THE DAILY WORKER

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THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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4,000 CELEBRATE 4th ANNIVERSARY OF DAILY WORKER

Noted Artists Appear In Mecca Temple

The esteem in which The DAILY WORKER is held by its readers was shown last night when nearly 4,000 workers of New York, Philadelpha, Baltimore and neighboring cities crowded into Mecca Temple, 55th St., near Seventh Ave., to participate in a concert and celebration of the Fourth Anniversary of the founding of the only English Communist daily in the world.

Leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party of America spoke of the place of the fighting daily in the revolutionary movement of the world and of its work as an organ of the workers in their day to day struggle with the employers.

Sacrifices Told.

Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary of the Party; William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, head of the women's work of the Workers Party of New York; and Robert Minor, Editor of The DAILY WORKER, were among the speakers who told of the sacrifices made in order to maintain the militant organ of the American workers. William W. Weinstone, organizer of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party acted as chairman.

Noted artists furnished the music.

NATIONAL MEET AGAINST HORTHY

League Convention to Hear of Frame-ups

Disclosures of the frame-up in the United States by opponents of the Horthy Hungarian white guard government will be made at the national convention of the Anti-Horthy League of America, which will open at 10 a. m. tomorrow at the Central Opera House, Third Ave. and 67th St. Documentary proof will be offered that the Hungarian government can conspire to bring about the imprisonment of its political enemies in this country, according to league members.

A public mass meeting will be held in the same hall at 3 p. m. Sunday when details of the disclosures, involving large sums, will be given. The speakers will be Rosika Schwimmer, German pacifist; Dr. Hollos, Dr. Buchler, former deputy New York state attorney; Emory Balint, author, and Hugo Gellert, artist. Dr. Hollos is an internationally known tuberculosis specialist, here on tour.

Documentary Proof.

The executive committee of the Anti-Horthy League is in possession of documents which prove that the Hungarian government has built up a strong and widely spread spy system in America, Anti-Horthy League members said last night.

There is also evidence that the Horthy government has set up an organization in New York for the production of forgeries for the purpose of attacking the league. False documents have been instrumental in framing up innocent workers and railroading many to jail, it is reported.

Correspondence between the Kron Detective Agency, which league members say is a side business of the Amerikai Maquar Nepezva, Hungarian daily newspaper, with Jacob Nosovisky, international spy, will be disclosed at tomorrow's meeting. Count Szecheny, Hungarian ambassador, who hired the detective agency, it is charged, pledged Nosovisky a fee of $100,000.

The 10 a. m. meeting will be a delegate meeting.

FORD AFTER GLOBE MILLS

UTICA, Jan. 13.—Reports persist that the Globe Woolen Mills may pass shortly to Henry Ford for use in manufacturing automobile parts and specialties. This firm is one of the largest in the trade.

Greetings to 'Daily' Should Be Sent to The Business Office

Those having belated greetings the anniversary edition of The WORKER should send

High-Priced State Killer

Robert Elliott, of Queens Village, L. I., is hired by the sovereign state of New York to pull the switch of the electric chair, at executions in Sing Sing prison. For each "job" he gets $150. Thursday night he earned $300 when Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray were electrocuted. So difficult is it to get a person willing to perform this kind of service, that Elliott is hired by three states, New York, Jersey, and Massachusetts. Naturally, Elliott slinks from publicity.

PRESS REVELS IN EXECUTION STORY

Times, World, Vie with Tabloids

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Under motorcycle police guard, the bodies of Ruth Brown Snyder and Henry Judd Gray were carried out of Sing Sing prison early today.

Metropolitan newspapers outdid themselves in reporting the executions yesterday morning. The New York Times, ever proud of its conservatism in politics and in technique, devoted full nine columns to the details of the electrocution and the background of the murder. In the Times it won the lead position.

RUTH SNYDER. JUDD GRAY

The New York World published seven full columns, most of it "atmosphere" stuff.

Excel Tabloids.

Both newspapers devoted more inches of space to the story than the tabloids, their reviled competitors, although the picture papers published almost nothing else.

The entire first section of the final edition of the New York American yesterday was given over to the details of the execution of Mrs. Snyder and Gray and the murder of Albert Snyder. It was especially garnished and illustrated with photographs of the executed pair, in a variety of poses. There were also cartoons, sketches, "original letters" and much feature material. The whole first page of the section was monopolized by the story.

LANDLORDS GRIND TENANT NEGROES

Absentee landlords chiefly concerned with returns, and grasping real estate men have caused an acute housing situation which is daily growing more serious among the Negro population in this city, the Advisory Housing Conference was told yesterday by R. C. Bruce, manager of a plan for ideal apartments for Negro residents of Harlem. Houses are "in- unclean," he said, and need-

Haiti Independence Delegates Barred from Havana

MACHADO FEARS ANTI - COOLIDGE DEMONSTRATION

Coolidge Now on Way to Conference

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 13. — Dr. Pierre Hundecourt and Dr. Dates Bellegaree, leaders of the Haitian independence movement, who hoped to bring the occupation of Haiti by United States marines before the Pan-American conference, were intercepted today at Santiago and prevented from landing.

Dr. Hundecourt and Dates charged that the Borno government was maintained by the United States and did not represent the will of the Haitian people. The delegates appointed by Borno, they intimated, represented the interests of United States sugar companies and the National City Bank, rather a cross section of Haitian opinion.

Morrow There.

Among those arriving today for the conference which opens Monday were Dwight W. Morrow, United States ambassador to Mexico and former partner of J. P. Morgan and Company, the Mexican, Argentine, Bolivian, Ecuadorean, Peruvian and Chilean delegations.

Fear Protest.

The police and the military authorities have taken extraordinary precautions against any demonstrations directed against the United States delegates. President Machado fears a hostile demonstration against President Coolidge on the part of work-

* * *

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Coolidge, accompanied by part of the American delegation and more than forty newspapermen, left here today on a special train for Key West where he will board the battleship Texas for Havana. The train will make a short stop at Miami, Fla.

A part of the delegation to the Pan American conference has already left for Havana. Among those who will accompany Coolidge are Charles Evans Hughes, Morgan J. O'Brien, Ambassador P. Fletcher and James Brown Scott.
ers and students.

* * *

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 13.—Even the conservative government organ Le Nacion bitterly attacks United States intervention in Nicaragua and declares that Latin-America "is rapidly losing confidence in the United States."

All Latin America, Le Nacion says, is "disgusted over the spectacle of an all-powerful nation with another infinitely small, in its clutches." There are only two forces working against the United States designs on Nicaragua, the paper continues: Sandino and Latin-American opinion.

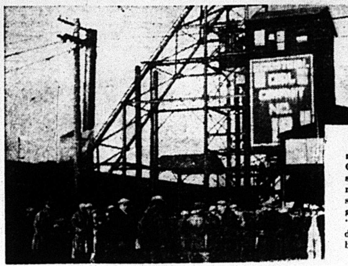
Le Nacion then ironically points out that "while Nicaragua is covered with blood, news arrives from Washington to the effect that the United States will not tolerate criticism of the Nicaraguan situation in the Pan-American conference."

* * *

Central America was severely criticized in a resolution adopted by the Patriotic Union of Central America which met at the Hotel Ansonia Thursday.

The resolution demands that the United States "repudiate its policy of armed intervention in order to sustain financial interests."

Coal Operators Win Complete Whitewash in the Death of 21 Miners



The 21 miners who were killed in mine No. 18 of the Industrial Coal Company at West Frankfort, Ill., shown here, adds to the large number who lost their lives as a result of the greed and criminal negligence of the mine operators. A "friendly" coroner's jury has just decided that the company is not to be held to account for their deaths.

Those Reporting Danger at Frankfort Mine Threatned

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Jan. 13.—"Last week we were called before the superintendent of Peabody Mine No. 18, and told that we must stop reporting the presence of explosive gas in the working places if we wanted to stand in the clear with the state mine inspector," said one of the mine inspectors in No. 18, testifying before the coroner's jury sitting on the deaths of 21 miners in a terrific explosion last Monday.

But the coroner's jury of small business men and women friendly to the company, refused to listen to the plain evidence of negligence and fault on the part of the company, and brought in a verdict of "death by asphyxiation and burning due to accident."

A Hot Mine

The miners are scornful of the verdict. "Everyone knew it was a hot mine" they said. Many men worked in the mine today. The company announced work as usual. But in spite of the great need for wages among the miners of Illinois, many could not stand it. They left the mine of their own accord, and gathered in knots about the streets, discussing the fatal explosion.

"It's always so," said one young miner, "they pass on the cause and call it an accident, when every one knows what the cause was. Greed of the owners of the mine was the cause. It costs a little to sprinkle the mine with rock dust; it costs a little to keep

(Continued on Page Two)

NICARAGUAN TO SPEAK SUNDAY

Gen. Sandino's Brother to Tell of Invasion

Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of independence will speak tomorrow at 2 p. m. at a mass meeting arranged by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and the Confederacion Nacionalista Latino-Americana at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

The brother of the militant commander is a Brooklyn machine shop worker, who charges the invasion of Nicaragua by the Unite States government is a "war against the whole Nicaraguan people."

Gomez to Speak.

The meeting will be addressed by Toribio Tijerino, former Nicaraguan consul general in New York; Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, U. S. section; Harry M. Wicks, of The DAILY WORKER, and Robert W. Dunn, author of "American Foreign Investments."

The presence in New York of Gen. Sandino's brother became known only a few days ago. It will be his first public address.

MARINES MURDER TEN NICARAGUANS

Aviators Bomb Group of Liberal Troops

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. — Ten Nicaraguan liberals were killed by marine corps aviators, operating in conjunction with marine land forces, according to dispatches to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Sellers.

Aviators located a group of liberals at Latna Vista and raked with machine gun fire and bombs. The bombing attack followed another on Tuesday, in which nine of Sandino's followers were killed.

* * *

MANAGUA, Jan. 13.—Leaders of the rebellion at Somotillo have escaped to Honduras, according to reports reaching here today. The revolt broke out in the American-commanded National Guard when a large number of troops at the Somotillo garrison attempted to take the town and join the Sandino forces.

Three of the rebels were shot down in the fighting.

Bean Cutter, Tractor Driven, "Saves" Labor

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 13.—The invention of a new four row cutter hitched behind a tractor with a side delivery rake which windrows beans so that they dry without scattering them, displaces hand labor. The beans are threshed by a combined harvester with an attachment which picks them up. It is estimated that 20 to 35 cents is saved on each bag harvested.

WHAT THE HOSPITAL WORKERS FACE

They Work 12 Hours Under Conditions Public Doesn't Guess

Few American workers endure fouler conditions than the 7,000 to 10,000 men and women engaged in doing the dirty work behind the scenes of the handsome, palatial, millionaire-endowed hospitals housing New York's well-to-do ill and the pigsties furnished by the city for its poor. The nurses, orderlies and maids administering to the needs and nerve-racking complaints of the bedridden, the constantly scrubbing porters cleaning filthier messes than most workers can stomach, the kitchen workers, dishwashers and waiters, handicapped by antiquated apparatus, age-old pots and cockroaches, all enjoy the benefits of the

Stepped on and kicked by superintendents and their assistants, and tortured by fear of losing their jobs whenever well fed boards of directors conceive the whim of hiring efficiency experts and reorganizers, the white collar lads and lassies in the hospital offices, themselves kow-towing right and left to the bosses, hold aloof from the lower, grimey half, the real workers. The holding of noses by $18 or $20 a week clerks when a sweating porter is in sight is comical and no-

Hospital workers are urged to send stories of their working conditions and experiences to The

where is graft a finer art than among hospital superintendents and their assistants, efficiency experts and purchasing agents.

The public, forced to pay from $3 to $5 per day for wards and semi-wards, besides an additional bill of from $25 to $50 per week for other hospital services, bear in mind the fact that superintendents of hospitals average $12,000 a year and graft, with efficiency experts not far behind. What the workers make we shall now see.

Trained nurses are of two sorts, special nurses and those who are on the hospital payroll. The former After [illegible] years of struggle for ex-

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MINERS' KILLING IS CLASS ACTION

Labor Must Fight Back With Money

The recent murder of two more striking miners by the state police of Colorado is but another link in the chain of brutalities perpetrated by the coal operators in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Louis Scherf, the state assassin of Colorado, in command of the state troops, has added another score to his record of class murders. In Pennsylvania and in Ohio the coal barons and their hired thugs and gunmen continue to evict large families, brutally beat up strikers, and indirectly murder their wives and children.

In the face of the open warfare being waged against the striking and locked-out miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, there is only one course for all workers to pursue: fight back!

Support should be given with a clear understanding of the issues at stake and the class nature of the struggle. That support should be tangible, and should be in the most pliable form. Money is needed to buy food and for timber to build barracks. Clothes are needed to cover the rags to which the strikers and their families have been reduced by the coal barons.

Workers! Answer the murderous shots of the assassin Scherf with large donations of funds and clothes! Demonstrate the solidarity of the workers by unstinted support! Send contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, Room 233, 799 Broadway.

TEXTILE LABOR IN STRIKE VOTE

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 13. — In a quick response to the 10 per cent wage cut notice, posted by the American Printing Company to take effect Monday, the Fall River Textile Council, representing the unions, has issued a call for a special meeting of the organization for tonight at 7:30. A strike vote will be taken at the meeting.

A success strike vote would be immediately followed by a strike notice, the Textile Council stated. The United Textile Workers of America plan to participate.

The workers of this city show great determination to fight this wage cut, knowing that all the textile mills in the vicinity would follow suit immediately.

PRISONERS HARD WORKED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—At the textile mill in Atlanta Penitentiary in December there was an average daily production of 19,700 yards of cotton material according to the Department of Justice. The daily average of prisoners employed in the mill was 805. The daily average production of shoes in the Leavenworth Penitentiary was 466 pairs, with a daily average of prisoners employed in this work of 282.

"KID" WILLIS vs. "STARVATION" HOOVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Senator Frank Barlette Willis insists that he be the "big gun" in the list of nominees on the republican presidential list, and threatens a "real fight" if Herbert Hoover is put up by Ohio preference primary.

ROCKEFELLER GUNMEN RUSH TO AID OFFICIAL KILLERS

Fire on Peaceful Parad and Bombard Hall

WALSENBURG, Colo., Jan. 13.—Rockefeller mine gunmen are being rushed into this town to reinforce the state police who have created a reign of terror here since they fired into a peaceful and unarmed parade of striking miners and bombarded the miners' I. W. W. Hall with rifles and machine guns yesterday, killing one miner, wounding two more, and shooting one of their own crew in the melee.

While the state industrial commission was in session in the county court house, a parade of striking miners was organized among men at the strike headquarters, amounting to five or six hundred, to march past the court house and if possible testify to the commission.

Wanton Shooting.

The marching started about the middle of the afternoon, and was met at Seventh and Main Sts. by police who leveled guns at it and turned it west to Russel St., where it turned north and circled the block, still a block away from the court house. It was during this movement that the

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LENIN MEMORIAL PROGRAM READY

1,000 to Participate in Mass Scenes

The detailed program for the New York Lenin memorial meeting to be held at Madison Square Garden next Saturday evening was announced yesterday by the office of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party, under whose auspices the meeting is being held.

The commemorative exercises will open with the singing of "The International" by the Freiheit Singing Society. Prominent leaders of the militant labor movement will then make brief remarks on the life and significance of Lenin.

1,000 In Pageant.

A revolutionary pageant, written by Adolf Wolf, New York poet, will occupy the greater part of the evening. Stirring scenes depicting scenes from the Russian Revolution will be presented in vivid fashion by nearly 1,000 actors. The mass scenes are being directed by Edward Massey, director for the New Playwrights' Theatre. John Dos Passos, novelist and playwright, is planning startling scenes and lighting effects.

The scenes in the pageant and ballet will be as follows: Russia Under the Czars—mass pageant scene; Russia In Revolt—Ballet; The Workers Take Power; Reconstruction Dance—Ballet; Lenin Is Dead—Mass Scene; Carry On!—Ballet; "1928"—pageant and mass scenes.

Members of the New York Symphony Orchestra will play revolutionary music.

Similar commemorative meetings are being arranged in Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Denver and other centers.

HOOVER AIDS U. S. CHEMICAL BARONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. — Mobilization of the American chemical industry to meet the situation created by the recently formed international chemical cartel of German, British and French manufacturers was called for today by Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Hoover summoned executives of the American chemical industry to a conference under department of commerce auspices here Feb. 16 to discuss the trend of marketing and business problems of the industry.

William J. Donovan, assistant attorney general, will detail the legal phases of the foreign combine and its effect upon the American che

New Charges of Graft Hurled at Officials of Bricklayers', Plasterers' Unions

GREEN, AWARE OF CORRUPTION DATA, REFUSES TO ACT

Men Now Accused were Once Expelled

Prevalence of graft and corruption among certain union officials in the building trades to a degree hitherto unsuspected was charged yesterday in a statement issued by Patrick McNicholas, president of local 33 of the International Hod Carriers,—Building and Common Laborers Union of America.

The signing of secret agreements with employers over the heads of bonafide union officers, the breaking up of their legitimate organizations in the interest of dual unions fostered by the machine, the placing in charge of these dual unions former union officials convicted of extortion and misappropriation of union funds and the commission of various other corrupt acts are among the charges made by McNicholas.

Accuses Officials.

Those chiefly concerned in these practices, according to the president of local 33, who has been fighting the machine for over 15 years, are the members of the executive committee of the Bricklayers and the officials of the Plasterers' Union.

McNicholas' charges confirm statements earlier this week by other officials.

"Not only are the facts true which were published in The DAILY WORKER Thursday, referring to the corrupt and illegal practices of the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' ruling machine, but I will further charge that these conditions have been known for over three years by the officers of our International and by the officers of the American Federation of Labor," McNicholas said yesterday.

Union Card Ignored.

"My own union has been reduced to a mere skeleton through the practice of forcing our men off jobs and putting on members of the dual United Building and Common Laborers Union, organized by the Bricklayers' officials. I myself have been forced off jobs at least three times over my union card until now it is practically impossible for me to find employment."

McNicholas said he was leaving for Newark to seek steady work.

McNicholas further announced that at the proper time he would show that the men in charge of the dual union were former members of building trades locals who had been found guilty of various crimes and had been forced out of the labor movement.

Green Fails to Act.

"I have presented these facts to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor," he continued. Thus far I have failed to hear from him in reply to my last letter. I will wait for a few more days for an answer, though I do not expect any results because these conditions have been known over three years to officials of the A. F. of L.

Revelations made Thursday in connection with Locals 749 and 116 of the International Hod Carriers gave details of how laborers had been forced from a job being operated by the Union Construction Company on 57th Street. They showed how John J. Gill, chairman of the executive committee of the Bricklayers, had given orders leading to the discharge of union men and the substitution of other workers.

Others Confirm Charges

John J. Gray, business agent of local 34, was reported to have laid the responsibility on Gill. Business agents L. D. Ferrari, of Local 116, and J. F. Pugliese, of Local 749, confirmed the charge that members of their unions were involved in the discrimination.

McNicholas promised further disclosures.

Contractors Fight Public Ownership

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Disapproval of using national funds to promote the Boulder Dam projett was voiced at the last session of the American Engineering Council (mostly contractors) yesterday, on the ground that federal ownership and sale of power would be involved. The bill referred to provides for the damming of the Colorado River basin and the utilization of power and water, through government operation.

To Displace Miners

Further misery among the coal miners of this country is indicated in a survey on mechanization in the coal mining industry published in the Mining Congress Journal. The report shows that operators from Pennsylvania to New Mexico have found the introduction of mechanical loaders, conveyers and scrapers as a successful aid to a further increase in production due to reduction of workers it made possible. Mine operators plan [illegible] more of these labor sav- [illegible]

Flood Refugees Fish for Belongings in London Flood

"English workers' families in London suburbs are trying to salvage some of their household effects after the swollen Thames flooded the city, taking ten lives. The greatest damage and discomfort was caused in the working-class districts where many families live in basements. Residents in the fashionable sections of London did not suffer, from this "act of god."

State Police Murder Miner; Fire on Parade; Wound Two

(Continued from Page One)

police suddenly fired into the marchers, and brought down Salistino Martinez, a Mexican miner, only sixteen years old, with a bullet through his back. They also hit Max Lordeman, a state officer, according to testimony of eye witnesses.

The miners fled back to the I. W. W. hall, which they barricaded. Klementz Chavez attempted to leave by the back door, and was shot down and killed. Firing on the hall continued from the ranks of the police, and a machine gun was brought up and trained on the building.

Two miners dashed out of the hall to rescue Chavez, not knowing he was already dead. One of them, Pete Verlich, was shot through the shoulder and breast by state troopers. Verlich and the body of Chavez were rescued.

Firing on the hall continued for a long time. Arrests were made afterward.

Today the whole town is under guard, machine guns are mounted at all strategic points, one is placed on a truck for attacks on outlying districts, all meetings nad parades are forbidden.

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WALSENBURG, Colo., Jan. 13.—An attempt to jail the entire state executive committee of the Colorado strike organization was made on the eve of the hearing of a case against the Rockefeller interests.

Word was sent to headquarters, demanding that the entire committee appear before the Industrial Commission here. Amel Rozansky, a member of the committee, together with two non-members of the executive board who went there, were immediately jailed.

Planned by Commission.

Len Rogers, an employe of the Industrial Commission, is suspected of aiding in the frame-up, but many believe that the coup was planned by members of the commission.

Tom Garcia, local relief secretary and three others are also reported arrested. In spite of the terrorization, all efforts to break the hearing are fruitless. The strikers have prepared sensational evidence for the trial which was postponed for this morning for the afternoon.

The picketing in Fremont county continues, and only 50 miners have gone back to work in spite of the efforts of the state police and sheriff to frighten the strikers.

Strikers Stand Solid.

The spirit of the strikers and their families in the southern field which is dominated by Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, is magnificent, despite the shortage of food and clothing.

• • •

Threaten Defense Lawyer.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 13.—R. W. Henderson, the blind I. W. W. attorney was threatened with tar and feathers in an anonymous letter received by him December 21, it was discovered today. Despite these threats, Henderson went right on defending the strikers, saying nothing of his own danger.

Shortly after the threat was received, he was called late one night from the "police station" and told that his clients wanted him. He refused to go and the next day he discovered that the strikers in jail knew about the call.

Klan is Suspected.

It is believed that the Ku Klux Klan planned an attack upon him because he has effectively stopped their raids on the Wobbly Hall by securing an injunction. Henderson will begin to defend the only felony trials of the strike this Friday, when eleven strikers go on trial for defending the hall against the police attack. They are charged with "assault, with intention to kill with deadly weapons."

There is talk among the strikers that a Ku Klux Klan jury will make every effort to convict. There is a possible sentence of 10 years if the Klan and the mine interests succeed in the prosecution.

Twenty-two jailed Wobblies refused to work on a rock pile Tuesday, and were put in an underground dungeon on bread and water. The strike was successful, however, and five were released Wednesday and 15 were brought back to their regular cells and given a good meal on Thursday.

PROTESTS GAS IN MINE, THREATENED

(Continued from Page One)

the air moving, and gas accumulates. Then some coal cutting machine strikes a stone, and there is a spark, and there she goes."

Reported Gas.

Three days before the "accident" occurred, miners had gone to Superintendent Burnetti and reported the mine as so hot that it was almost impossible to work. Nothing was done about it.

Every day fifty or sixty men are at the gate looking for work, so the company acts independent. So with starvation facing them, the men go in, facing death, and work, sweating in the heat, breathing the gas-laden air, and with the fear of death—and a terrible death—always before them. Now 21 of them have actually died, and others may die.

The Dead.

These are the men who gave up their lives, unwillingly, in order that the Peabody Coal Co. could save the cost of a few safety measures:

John Mitchell, 39, leaving a widow, seven children, and one adopted child; Carl Jones, 35, widow and two children; Ell Dodds, 69, widow and five children; Neely Hall, 35, widow very sick, and two children; Aubra Stone, 25, widow and two children; Gerald Day, 20, widow; Kelly Laurence, 31, widow and two children; Lloyd Bradley, 47, widow and four children; Leonard Smith, 34, widow and four children; Paul Kays, 25, single; Andrew White, 19, single; Orval Simons, 26, single; C. P. Caraway, 24, single; Ray Farrell, 39, widow; Goe. Mohor, 42, widow; Walter Graves, 25, single; David McPhail, single; C. N. Dugger, widow; Albert Jones, 39, widow and four children; S. Lammer, widow.

Looking over the death list, miners here say, "If we had militant union, instead of officialdom in the union, the complaints about the mine conditions would have received prompt attention, but our District and International Union officers are too busy looking for markets for coal for the boss to look into the conditions under which it is mined.

CHARGES INDIANS HELD AS SLAVES

WASHINGTON, D. C., (FP) Jan. 13.—Battle over the resolution of Senator of Utah, calling for a complete investigation of the U. S. Indian Bureau in the Interior Department, was waged at a hearing before the Senate committee on Indian affairs. Senator Wheeler of Montana, with Representatives Frear of Wisconsin and Kelly of Pennsylvania, demanded that the inquiry be voted.

Charges that Indians are held in "involuntary slavery" by the Indian Bureau, and that the Bureau "is the most un-American institution in the United States," were made by Kelly, who has specialized on Indian questions during his service in the House. He explained that the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924 has been wholly nullified by the Bureau, and that all constitutional rights had been denied the Indians.

John Collier, secretary of the American Indian Defense Assn., presented tables of Indian death rates, showing that the death rate among them has risen 62 per cent in the past five years, and is now more than two and one-third times the death rate of the general population of the country. In Montana the Bureau spends 40 times as much for its own agency salaries as it spends for medical supplies and hospitalization for Indians. He read official reports showing a rapid shrinkage of the total property of the Indians until one year ago, when, under attack for his organization, the Bureau arbitrarily added big sums to its estimates of Indian wealth.

Delay of action on the resolution was asked by the Bureau through Assistant Commissioner Meritt. The committee adjourned for a few days.

Alien Defrauded

UNION CITY, N. J., Jan. 13.—A stranger called on Dikran Troonjian, an Armenian worker, who has applied for citizenship papers, asking him if he had had taken his final examination. When Troonjian said that he had not the stranger said the examinations had already been held, but that he would "fix it" for $44. Troonjian gave him $26, all he had, which the stranger took on condition that Troonjian mail him the rest. Not until the stranger had gone without leaving an address did Troonjian realize he had been cheated.

JERSEY LAUNDRY DRIVERS ISSUE CALL TO STRIKE

Fight Discharge of Men From Two Firms

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 13.—A strike of laundry drivers' local 178 of Elizabeth has been declared against two laundry firms of New Brunswick. The strike which is to begin next Monday is the result of the discharge of union workers by the firms involved, the New Brunswick Laundry and the New System.

Organizer Morris Kaufman, of the union has announced that a speedy victory against the bosses will be secured.

Strong Organization.

The strike call is the result of organization efforts which the union has been conducting in the local district. Last Wednesday after the union had succeeded in organizing practically all the drivers in the above mentioned laundries the owners consented to a conference called at the headquarters of the Working Men's Circle. A committee of three members of this organization at the same time acted as mediators in the negotiations.

Members of the committee as well as organizer Kaufman and a member of the union Executive Board, Herman Small, all agree that the owners of the laundries and especially Warshetzky of the New System were insulting throughout the conference. When Kaufman objected at last to the methods of the employers, Warshetzky, it is admitted, took a blackjack from his hip pocket and struck Kaufman.

Arrest Workers.

A scuffle followed in which the unionists defended themselves as best they could. The employers further through influence with the New Brunswick police succeeded in having Kaufman and Small arrested, and these two workers have been held on $1600 bail to await a hearing on next Wednesday.

Discrimination against and the discharge of John Frey, a union driver for the New System and Tom Jaegger, another union driver for the New Brunswick laundry led to the difficulties.

Strike preparations in which local 178 has the support of organized labor are being vigorously carried out for Monday.

• • •

Aid Miners' Relief.

A conference for miners' relief was held last Saturday at which a score of trade union and fraternal organization delegates as well as delegates from several women's organizations attended. The conference committee of which Morris Kaufman is chairman, has already sent 9 cases of shoes and clothing to the striking miners. A tag day to raise funds is being called for today. Chairman Kaufman has sent out a call for volunteers of all those who are willing to assist in the preparations. Volunteers are asked to come early to the headquarters of the laundry drivers' union, 515 Court St., Elizabeth.

Steamer's Crew May be Lost on West Coast

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 13.—The freighter, Griffico, with a crew of 22 and one passenger has not been found by the ships searching the western coast. Last night an S. O. S. was flashed stating that the vessel was in dire distress.

Young Man Has Illusions

Michael Mesi, 19, of Mercersburg, Pa., passed thru tornadoes, slept out and "nearly froze to death," mopped out bakeries, and hiked 4,000 miles to attend the University of Oregon. He hiked from his home to Eugene, Ore., and is working his way thru school, shining shoes and boxing. Despite the fact that college diploma is practically of no value in getting a "position" from the boss, the experience of this student illustrates the difficulty that sons of the working class have in getting an academic education.

HOSPITAL EXPLOSION.

A gas heater explosion shook the Midtown Hospital on East 57th Street yesterday at 6 a. m., causing gas to filter into rooms occupied by patients. No damage to the building was caused, but patients were alarmed.

BELL DESCRIBES EXPERIENCES AT COLUMBINE MINE

Colorado Strike Leader Beaten and Jailed

DENVER, Colo. (By Mail).—While three detectives carefully listened for even a remote reference to the miners' strike situation, Adam Bell, strike leader, recently told a large crowd at an International Labor Defense meeting how he was beaten and thrown into jail when he led a group of 300 strikers to the gates of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Mines November 21. Bell was released on a bond which forbids him to speak in Colorado about the strike situation, under pain of 20 years' imprisonment. He was held six weeks.

"Three hundred men were peaceably assembled before the locked gates of the Columbine," he said. "When I mounted the fence to ask the guards why the men were not admitted, I was struck down. 'I'd like to blow your God damned head off,' was the answer I got."

Beaten and Jailed.

Bell said that although one side of his head was cut open and the other side bruised, he was beaten until he could not stand. He was then handcuffed to two other strikers and dragged off. After the doctor had dressed his head he was taken to jail by armed guards.

No charge was filed against him for six weeks and every means was used to get him to "talk," he said. The Denver News co-operated with the police by sending a reporter and his wife to question him. But after the first question Bell ordered them away.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR

HOUSE SELLING OUT RAPIDLY

DEBATE

between

Judge Ben B. Lindsey

and

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

SHALL

Companionate Marriage

BE LEGALIZED?

YES! Judge Ben B. Lindsey

NO! Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 15th
MR. EDMUND VANCE COOKE
"Are You a What or a Who?"

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17th
Mr. W. B. CURRY
"The Ethics of Science."

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20th
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"The Religious 'Revival' and the Crowd. From Jonathan Edwards to Billy Sunday."

ADMISSION FREE
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
[illegible]
At 8 o'clock

MONDAY, JANUARY 16th
Dr. HELEN D. LOCKWOOD
[illegible] "Apologetics of Socialism: Wells and Shaw."

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18th
Dr. SCOTT BUCHANAN
Mathematical Thought: "Mechanism From Quantities to Proportions."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer: "Are Consciousness and Self-consciousness the Same?"

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st
Dr. RICHARD P. McKEON
[illegible] "The Shifts in Cosmic Histories: How Are Things Intelligible?"

LABOR TEMPLE SCHOOL

ANNUAL DINNER at Alpine Club Rooms, 230 14th Avenue
Friday Evening, January 20th, 1928.
SPEAKERS [illegible]
SUBJECT: The Lectures and the [illegible]
[illegible]

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp
WM. F. DUNNE
will outline
"OUR NEW POLICY TOWARDS MEXICO"
BRONX OPEN FORUM
2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)
NEXT SUNDAY—E. Jacobson will speak on [illegible]
Under the auspices of the
BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.

Tomorrow Night 8 o'clock
William W. Weinstone
"The World Revolution—Has It Failed?"
[illegible]
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 East 14th Street
Admission [illegible]
NEXT SUNDAY H. M. Wicks will speak on the "Pan-American Conference."

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street Second Ave.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 15th
3 P. M.—Lecture
Dr. G. F. Beck—"Thais," by Anatole France.
7:15 P. M.—Am. Int. Church
Dr. E. S. Chaffee—"The Limitations of Physical Science."
8 P. M.—Forum
Senator Burton K. Wheeler on "Our Government."

STOCK BROKER SENTENCED.

Herman W. Booth, expelled from the New York Stock Exchange [illegible] September, was sentenced to [illegible] than ten years in [illegible]

Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

JOIN A FIGHTING PARTY!

AGAINST
1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

FOR
1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America
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(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. C.)
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OCCUPATION
If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee, please check this box
UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed
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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

USSR FUNDS FOR BRITISH MINERS WERE NOT LOANS

U.S.S.R. Trade Unions Nail Capitalist Lies

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 13.—Referring to the lies in the bourgeois press to the effect that U. S. S. R. trade unions expected the British miners to return the money given them during their strike in 1926, Melnichansky, in the name of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions made public a statement in which he declared that the bourgeois reports were fabricated as propaganda for the British miners against the trade unions of the U. S. S. R.

Melnichansky declared that the Soviet trade unions had not collected the funds from workers for the purpose of granting a repayable loan, but for the relief, without repayment of class brothers engaged in a life and death struggle against a common class enemy.

"There never was any question," Melnichansky said, "of suggesting to the British miners that the money had been granted to them as a loan. The Soviet trade unions always regarded the support of the British miners as an expression of class solidarity, being sure that in event of a struggle of the working class of the Soviet Union against its enemy, the British miners won't fail to come to its support, as a token of class solidarity."

Trial of Viennese Rebels Continues

VIENNA, Jan. 13.—Several hundred workers are still on trial here for having participated in the Vienna uprising. Seven persons who have been accused of open revolt have already been acquitted by juries of Viennese workmen.

A total of 1,325 persons were charged with acts of revolt and their cases have been distributed among a number of courts. Lighter cases have been given out to the district courts. The most "serious charges" are those of "revolt or inciting to revolt."

Among the recent cases tried was that of a young worker named Erlinger who was sentenced to two months for wresting a sabre from the hand of a policeman who was about to strike him.

Czar of Islands, Stimson, Demands Control of Money

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Henry L. Stimson, new governor-general of the Philippines, testifying before a joint session of the house and senate committees on insular affairs, demanded more power for himself and less for the Philippine legislature. Specifically, he asked that congress grant him, for his own disposal in the employment of administrative "experts," the sum of $125,000 a year from the customs revenues now at the disposal of the Philippine legislature.

Stimson claimed that he had reached a cordial understanding with Senators Quezon and Osmena, who are now on their way to the Philippines from their recent special mission to Washington.

Fascist Minister In Germany Resigns Job

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Otto Gessler, reactionary minister in charge of the Reichwehr, or state police, has resigned his position.

Gessler, who was notorious for his monarchist sympathies, is generally suspected of having organized the "Black Reichswehr." He was one of the leaders of the German fascist movement and notorious for his persecution of radicals.

Herders Fly Now

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 13.—Airplanes are being used for reindeer herding on the big Artic stock farms in Alaska, Ralph Lomen, a pioneer in this industry, reports.

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14-Karat Gold Emblem
(Actual Size and Design)
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New York City
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No Charge for Postage.

Ready to Carry Marines for Wall Street's War in Nicaragua

These two government vessels, the transport Henderson, right, and the ammunition ship, Nitro, are seen above, tied up at San Diego ready to carry troops to wage Wall Street's battle against Nicaraguan independence. Ammunition was removed from the Nitro to make room for marines.

PARIS COMMUNIST DEPUTIES JAILED

Socialists Rush to Aid Financiers in Ballot

PARIS, Jan. 13.—"The capitalist laws of the country in which I was born are less to me than the laws of the international working class," declared Marcel Cachin to the French Chamber of Deputies shortly before a majority of its members condemned him to a long term in the Santé Prison, for political activity. The vote was 310 to 227 for incarceration. Half an hour after it was taken Cachin and Paul Vaillant-Couturier were arrested as they stepped out of the door of the chamber.

The decision of the chamber followed a long debate in which the socialists and radicals attacked each other and endeavored to cloak their hatred of the Communists under a pretended zeal for parliamentary immunity. Fearing that the true nature of the money-ruled French chamber might be revealed before the masses on the eve of the elections, the socialists demanded immunity for the Communists on the grounds that they would appear as martyrs before the French working class.

Socialists Vote for Arrest.

Daladier, the leader of the radicals, declared that Poincare's action making the vote against immunity at the same time a vote of confidence in the government, was an attempt to split the radical group. At least a third of radicals abstained from voting. The rest voted against the Communists.

Even the bourgeois press is frank in admitting that Cachin's speech was masterly. Rising quietly from his place and speaking slowly and distinctly in the face of the hostile array of the financier's deputies, Cachin used the rostrum of the French chamber to carry his message of Communist steadfastness to the French working class. Declaring that he was bound by the laws of the Communist International not by the laws of financiers' Third French Republic, Cachin declared that he would not be bound by the laws which were aimed against the workers, laws which he himself condemned. "I will fight as long as I live," said Cachin quietly in closing, "obeying only the laws of our Party."

Police seized Cachin and Vaillant-Couturier, the editor of the French Communist daily, "L'Humanité," as they were leaving the chamber. Neither resisted arrest.

70 Peasants Trapped By Blizzard Die of Cold In Turkestan

MOSCOW, Jan. 13.—Seventy peasants in Eastern Turkestan were killed when overtaken by a terrific blizzard sweeping in from the Gobi Desert, dispatches reaching here said today.

The peasants were traversing the steppes in the Jetisusky District from one village to another when they were trapped by the blizzard and frozen to death.

$2,580,000,000 TO KILL LATINS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, declared before the House Naval Committee that $2,580,000,000 would be needed to continue Coolidge's peace program on the water. As part of the administration's policy, a large number of vessels elaborately equipped with war machinery are either on their way to Nicaragua or already there.

Jugo-Slavs Opposed to Pact That Gives Huge Advantage to Italians

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Fascist Italy is attempting to club Jugo-Slavia into prolonging the existing pact until July, 1928, despatches from Belgrade state. The preliminary negotiations are being carried on between the Jugo-Slav foreign minister and the Italian minister to Belgrade, General Bodrero.

Mussolini's agent, however, insists on the ratification of the conventions of Nettuno which give overwhelming advantages to Italians living in Dalmatia. The conventions are extremely unpopular in Jugo-Slavia and it is not believed that they can be carried thru the parliament.

German 8 Hour Day Progress Reported

BERLIN, Jan. 13 (FP).—Study of actual working time in factories in Germany from April to October, 1927, by the German Federation of Trade Unions, shows that the number of workers employed over 48 hours a week has fallen from 48 per cent to 42 per cent, while part-time employment has fallen from 4.6 per cent to 1.7 per cent. The number of persons working normally less than 48 hours per week was about 174,000 in October, as against 159,000 in April. This inquiry covered 2,904,849 persons employed by 67,099 concerns.

CHINA PEASANT CARNIVAL SOON

The Chinese Peasant Carnival to be held at Manhattan Lyceum on Friday evening, January 27th, will be one of the most gay and colorful affairs of the year according to reports received by The DAILY WORKER.

This unique Oriental Fiesta, planned by Chinese residents of New York City for the "Hands Off China" Committee, will be as nearly as possible like such an affair when given by the peasants in China. Fire eating, sword juggling, acrobatic stunts, music, and magic tricks, will be performed by Cantonese workers and peasants now living in New York Chinatown. No Oriental entertainer of the commercialized American vaudeville stage has ever shown the real Chinese performances. The Chinese Peasant Carnival will give the non-Chinese residents of this city the only opportunity to get a glimpse of what a real Chinese entertainment means.

A speech by a worker from Canton on the "Signifance of Recent Events in China" which alone could be the feature of the evening for those who do not dance, will follow the entertainment. Then, the color-light costume Ball will begin in an atmosphere of the Orient created by the Chinese decorators. Here you will find your friends dressed in the costumes of European peasants, or changed overnight into Orientals, Hindus, Indo-Chinese, Koreans, Filippinois, or Japanese.

Chop Suey and Chow Mein will be served in the restaurant (with chop sticks).

Tickets are now on sale at bookshops and restaurants, thruout the city for 75 cents. Tickets at the door are 99 cents.

YOUNG FASCIST ROWDIES WRECK SOVIET EXHIBIT

Belgian Police Make No Arrests as Youths Riot

BRUSSELS, Jan. 13.—Belgian police stood on one side today and refused to interfere when a band of more than fifty young fascists burst into the Soviet exhibition here and did not leave until the floors were covered with a mass of broken debris.

The attack began shortly after the opening here of the exhibit organized by the Belgio-Russian League for International Relations. More than fifty riotous young Belgians—armed with cudgels burst into the hall. The leader of the band blew a whistle and at that signal the youths fascists set about destroying the exhibits, while part prevented the attendants from interfering.

Dashing the busts of Lenin and other Communist leaders to the floor the roughs swept the contents from all the other shelves. The fascists ran from room to room demolishing as they went.

When the work of destruction was completed, the fascist rowdies marched out of the hall crying, "Down with Soviet Russia!" They quickly scattered thru the side streets while the police looked on and made no effort to arrest them. The youths announced that they belonged to the League of Nationalist Youth, a fascist organization.

Reactionaries Loot Small Mexican Town

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—A band of reactionary outlaws looted the town of La Barca, Jalisco, on Thursday, according to reports received here. Houses were sacked, the railway station robbed and telegraphic lines destroyed.

Federal troops arrived in the town just in time to frustrate the hold-up of a passenger train. The reactionaries have terrorized small towns in Jalisco for several months and a determined drive has been launched by the federal troops to eliminate them.

Mexican Rail Wreck

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—Two railroad employes were killed and several passengers injured when a broken rail caused the wreck of a passenger train at Orozeco on the Guadelajara-Manzanillo line, according to reports received here today.

Imperialist Watch-Dog

Rear-Admiral Yates Stirling Jr. has been placed in command of the U. S. naval vessels patrolling Chinese waters. American gunboats have been rushed to the scene whenever Chinese workers and peasants have taken or threatened to take control of any city of considerable size.

British Gain Huge Bolivia Concession

British imperialists have just issued an appeal for British settlers to go to Bolivia. The men are wanted to colonize the vast 50,000,000 acre concessions which have been granted by the Bolivian government to Bolivian Concessions, Ltd., a British concern headed by Lord Asquith and Sir Martin Conway, M. P.

The concessions contain immense natural wealth in the form of timber, agricultural, rubber, oil and other mineral resources. The concessions comprise a territory larger than England itself.

While the imperialists intend to make a British colony out of the concession, the first available colonists are 250 white indigent Russians whom the British government does not want to have on its hands at home.

BRITISH CLASS COLLABORATION SCORED BY COOK

Calls Employers Meet "Absolute Farce"

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The meeting between the general council of the British Trade Union Congress and twenty-seven of England's most powerful industrialists yesterday was branded as "farce" by A. J. Cook, militant secretary of the British Miners' Federation.

At a meeting of the general council held before the conference Cook declared that the motion of a new creed of "good-will and cooperation" between capital and labor was "absolutely farcical." He pointed to the 12½ per cent wage cut decreed by the cotton employers' association several days ago.

The trade union leaders, who sponsored the conference, particularly Ben Turner, secretary of the Trade Union Congress, declared that they appreciated the "spirit which dictated the employers' invitation." The trade union leaders who have pushed the conference thru the general council in spite of the protests of the minority labor movement, are decidedly "right" wing and were to a large extent responsible for the failure of the British general strike in May 1926.

Yesterday's session of the conference was held behind closed doors, in a room of the Royal Society in Burlington House.

The employers' conference committee is headed by Sir Alfred Mond, the Marques of Londonderry, Lord Weir, Lord Ashfield, Sir David Milne-Watson, Sir Hugo Hirst, the Hon. Vernon Willey and Conway Davies, who among them almost completely control the chemical, shipping, mining, iron and steel industries.

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All kinds of Tools and Supplies for Plumbers, Electricians, Mechanics, and Carpenters, etc.

Chinese Peasant
CARNIVAL
COSTUME BALL AND ENTERTAINMENT
FRIDAY NIGHT
JANUARY
27
8 P. M.
MANHATTAN
LYCEUM
66 E. 4th St., N. Y. C.
75c in advance ADMISSION at the door 99c
Auspices: HANDS OFF CHINA COMMITTEE
39 Union Sq.—Room 40. Tel.: Algonquin 6789.
TICKETS ON SALE:
Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St.
Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place.
Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St., and 33 1st St.
Freiheit Office, 30 Union Square.
National Vegetarian Restaurant, 1590 Madison Ave.
Rapport & Kessler Book-Shop, 1310 Southern Blvd., Bronx.
Chinese Workers' Alliance, 52 Bowery.
Hands Off China Committee, 39 Union Sq.—Room 40.
Washington Sq., Book Shop, 27 W. 8th St.

Camaraderie and DANCE
GIVEN BY
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE—Dist. 2
Tonight, January 14th
7:30 P. M.
At
FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN HALL
133 SECOND AVENUE
Features:
BANQUET, JAZZ ORCHESTRA, MASS SINGING,

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
Saturday - Doors open at 6 P. M. - Jan. 21 - at Madison Square Garden
PAGEANT ON THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION—1,000 IN THE CAST
LENIN SAID:
"Tens of millions of corpses and maimed, who are the victims in the war . . . are with a heretofore unknown speed opening the eyes of the millions and tens of millions of people; stupified, oppressed, deceived and fooled by the bourgeoisie. In this way, upon the universal ruin caused by the war, the revolutionary crisis is growing . . .
TODAY: American marines are bombing men, women and children in Nicaragua.
PROTEST AT THE LENIN MEMORIAL.
TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:
MANHATTAN
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square.
Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.
Sollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St.
81 East 110th St.
350 E. 81 St.
101 W. 27 St.
BRONX
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Women's Council Cloakmakers, 1420 Boston Road.
2075 Clinton Avenue.
BROOKLYN
764 — 40th Street.
Max Snow Drugstore, 43 — 13th Ave.
CONEY ISLAND
2901 Brighton Beach Ave.
LONG ISLAND
1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village
STATEN ISLAND
Mass Drygoods Store, 1969 Castleton Ave.
PATERSON, N. J.
S. Lieb, 104 Fair St., Paterson
3 Montgomery St.
PASSAIC, N. J.
Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av.
Speakers:
Jay Lovestone
William Z. Foster
P. T. Lau
M. J. Olgin
Robert Minor
John Williamson
William W. Weinstone
Chairman.

HOSPITAL HELP TOILS 12 HOURS FOR $30 A MONTH

Liable to Discharge at Whim of Endowers

(Continued from Page One)

register at agencies and are called by the hospital when required by a special nurse. This is for the nurses' directly at the rate of $6 to $7 per 12 hour day. The patient must pay the hospital $1.50 to $2 a day for each special nurses. This is for the nurses meals. These meals are usually worth 30 cents at any coffee-pot restaurant. Special nurses are out of work from one-quarter to one-half of the year. Nurses working for the hospital receive $[illegible] to $90 per month as a rule and are provided with living quarters. The buildings housing the latter are mostly tumble-down houses, used as private residences in their day, and the plumbing is always out of order.

Froze in Sleep.

In one downtown hospital the boiler used to blow out in the nurses' home nearly every winter. To become a trained nurse, two years' hospital training is required, at the sumptuous salary of $25 a month, graciously called an "allowance." In some Hospitals much less is allowed. Hospitals are always understocked with nurses, worked to the limit.

Unenviable as the nurses' lot is, that of the untrained workers is far worse. The orderlies, messing around sick-room conditions unnecessary to describe, never get more than $60 a month living out and $50 a month living in. Blood, messy dressings, filthy sores, pus and groans, all are part of the day's work for them. The ward-maid is his female equivalent, with a "salary of $[illegible] a month. Porters are kept mopping and dusting always, usually in the corridors for visitors to see. The housekeeper, his female tyrant, is usually a sour virago whom life seems to have provided with a permanent grudge. The porter get from $[illegible] a month in some institutions to $50 in others.

Behind Kitchen Door.

Kitchen workers in any hospital are the queerest collection ever beached on any shore. Scandinavians, Greeks, Hindus, Chinamen, Englishmen and 57 varieties of Slavs and Latins are found. They have been ocean-tramp cooks, ordinary seamen, lumberjacks, college students, hoboes or any combination of these. Drug addicts syphilitics, chronic alcoholics and occasionally a nice young man who has run away from home are there. The cooks cannot usually cook a nickel's worth, but what can be expected for $60 a month?

Raisins and Roaches.

Living quarters for all the help are not fit for beasts. Everything is made of decaying wood except the plumbing, which might as well be. Warm water usually doesn't run, a decent bath is hard to get, and the toilets are out of order more than half the time. The workers' food is a crying scandal in every hospital in the city whose workers the writer has met. Sleek roaches vie with raisins in the perennial tapioca or rice pudding served as a dessert. A while ago the internes at Bellevue went on strike as a protest against the rotten meals served there.

Hospital workers have always expressed a desire to be organized. They are tired of being fired without notice or redress, of being cheated by dishonest employment agencies, thru which they get their jobs and which have understandings with dishonest housekeepers. They are sick of the conditions outlined above. They offer a fertile field for organized labor to enter. But they must be dealt with honestly.

Readers Must Continue Aid

By A. RAVITCH.

(Circulation Manager of The DAILY WORKER.)

After four years of struggle for existence, we are beginning the fifth year of the DAILY WORKER with the expectancy of seeing it become the leader of thousands of revolutionary workers in America. On the day of celebrating our anniversary we ought to consider what should be done to make the DAILY WORKER more influential among the broad masses of the workers. With your co-operation, comrades, readers and sympathizers, you have made it possible for the DAILY WORKER to celebrate its Fourth Anniversary, in spite of attempts of the capitalist authorities to make its publication impossible by sending its editors and managers to prison, and in spite of the Union bureaucrats doing their utmost thru their agents to prevent it from circulating in the shops and factories.

Well do the bureaucrats know that when the workers read The DAILY WORKER they become class-conscious and will not allow themselves to be led astray by dishonest labor leaders, who work hand in hand with the bosses. And despite them the DAILY WORKER is being read by more and more of the workers.

It is the duty of all militant workers to see that the DAILY WORKER is read by all the workers. The slogan should be: Let every reader get another reader; let every comrade get two new readers. This can only be made possible by organizing Daily Worker clubs, and Committees, and Joint Subscription Campaigns in every city. Talk to your fellow workers in the shops, to your friends at meetings, and to your neighbor at home; explain to them why they should read the DAILY WORKER by comparing it to the capitalist papers. Buy two copies every day at your stand, and give a fellow worker one. If a news stand doesn't carry the DAILY WORKER, order it from him together with several other copies.

Let us spread the DAILY WORKER to the workers in the mines and the factories. Thru your hard work and cooperation we will improve and enlarge our paper, the only English speaking workers' daily in the world.

DRAMA

In the Russian Theatres

GEORGE CANTY, motion picture commissioner for the Department of Commerce, who has been traveling through Soviet Russia, has forwarded to Washington a detailed outline on the situation in the Russian Theatres. The following is taken from the lengthy report.

According to Mr. Canty the exterior appearances of Russian cinemas are extremely varied. The installation, according to western taste, is rather modest, but in accordance with the Russian general way of living.

The Russians, he says, do not seem to care much for the musical part of programs, that is, the accompanying music to the film. The program itself usually consists of a feature film and a news reel, and the public seems to be quite content with this sort of performance, which could be qualified as ascetic in Europe and more especially in America.

The Russian theatres give generally two performances a day, from six to eight, and a night performance. The first performance is apparently reserved for members of the labor unions, and the second is for the general public. The minimum admission price is from 25 to 30 kopeks for the evening performance in the better class movie houses.

The make-up of posters seems somehow neglected in Soviet Russia, unlike the highly artistic manner in which they make their pictures.

Lunacharsky, the Soviet commissioner for public instruction and films, is not only a sensitive art and theatre critic but also a renowned author and busy journalist. In one of his numerous articles he describes what could be called the soul and essence of Soviet films. He says that the realistic and truth-bearing character of the film alone would not have called the attention of the whole world to their motion pictures. It is because they choose their truths themselves and also because the Soviets do not picture the "realistic side of life" without motive. Their best films are propaganda films in the highest artistic sense of the word, he claims. They are savored with the strongest humanism, with a proud love for all the oppressed: they are filled with deep hatred, protests and indignation against oppressors. They are the bearers of a victorious irony of the Old World. "We understand very well that we can not clothe our propaganda in naked formulas and programs" he continues. "Our propaganda must remain artistic. It is transformed into a specific ideology which thus forms the characteristics of our films. Our films are serious films.

"It is no secret that the European and the American films are first of all commercial objects. The entertainment idea comes only in second place. A European or American film company would find it most ridiculous to make films for the sole purpose of conveying a certain doctrine. We make such films. Our films may be better or worse from the artistic or ideologic standpoint, but they are impossible without ideology. They are all expressing more or less our conception of art, but the special flavor of our films, which enthuses the sensitive European, originates from our revolution."

Y. W. L. Camaraderie Tonight

LAFFS
LAFFS
LAFFS
LAFFS

If you want to fight the revolution with a smile on your face, then attend the camaraderie and dance given by the Young Workers League, District 2, tonight at Freiheit Gesangs Ferein Hall, 133 Second Ave.

GEORGE ARLISS

The noted artist will make his first appearance in Shakespeare playing Shylock in Winthrop Ames' production of "The Merchant of Venice", which opens Monday at the Broadhurst Theatre.

With the Orchestras

PHILHARMONIC

Three conductors will direct the Philharmonic Orchestra this week. This Sunday afternoon Sir Thomas Beecham makes his final appearance at Carnegie Hall. On Tuesday evening Bernardino Molinari will be heard for the first time in New York, followed by concerts on Thursday evening, Friday afternoon, and Sunday afternoon, at Carnegie Hall. And on Saturday morning the annual series of Children's Concerts will open, conducted by Ernest Schelling. Arturo Toscanini, who will take up the baton on January 26 for the remainder of the Philharmonic season, is due here Wednesday.

The soloists of the week are Vladimir Horowitz, Russian pianist, Sunday, and Jacques Thibaud, the French violinist on Thursday and Friday.

Sir Thomas' program this Sunday afternoon comprises the Mozart Symphony in G, No. 36, Delius' "Paris" and "On Hearing the first cuckoo in spring," a Paisielle Overture, Gretry Air de Ballet from "Zemir et Azer" and the Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto in B flat minor.

Mr. Molinari's opening program on Tuesday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House has the following numbers: Suite for string orchestra from opus 5, Corelli; Symphony No. 5, Beethoven; Prelude to Khovantchina, Moussorgsky; L'Isle Joyeuse, Debussy, Suite from "La Giara" Casella; and the "Tannhauser" Overture.

On Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall he offers the Beethoven Violin Concerto, Geminiani's Andante for strings, harp, and organ, transcribed by Marinuzzi, Martucci's Novelette, Debussy's Fetes, and Russini's Semiramide Overture.

Henry Miller's Thea. W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat.
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's American Farce
THE BABY CYCLONE

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, W. 58 ST. Mats. WED and SAT
LAST WEEKS 4 WALLS with Muni Wisenfrend
Boston, Feb 26—Phila. March 5

MUSIC

American Opera to Present "Marriage of Figaro" Tuesday

Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" will be added to the second week's repertoire of the American Opera Company, now playing at the Gallo Theatre. It will be given on Tuesday evening, and repeated on Wednesday afternoon and on Friday evening. Monday and Wednesday evenings and Saturday matinee will be repetitions of "Faust." "Madame Butterfly" will be given on Thursday and Saturday evenings.

"The Marriage of Figaro" was one of the operas brought to the Guild Theatre last spring by the Rochester-American Opera Company. The production of the American Opera group will be essentially the same. The Mozart opera is played as artificial comedy, formalized in every detail of the action. Like "Faust" and "Madame Butterfly" it is opera designed to please the eye as well as the ear. The attempt has been made throughout to interpret the music in terms of movement. The opera has been staged under the direction of Vladimir Rosing and Eugene Goossens, who will make his first guest appearance, will conduct. The English version is based on the one used by the British National Opera Company.

The singers for "Figaro" include: Cecile Sherman, Thelma Votipka, Louise Richardson, Adele Vasa, J. Frederick Robert, George Fleming Houston, Brownie Peebles, Mark Daniels, John Moncrieff and Howard Laramy.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Ossip Gabrilowitsch, second of the five guest conductors scheduled to direct the New York Symphony Orchestra this season, will make his two appearances this week. The first will be at Carnegie Hall Friday evening and the second at Mecca Auditorium Sunday afternoon, January 22.

This Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium the concert will be directed by Rene Pollain, with Walter Gieseking as assisting artist. The program follows:

L'apres-midi d'un Faune, Debussy; Concerto in A minor, Schumann; Symphony No. 2 in E minor, Rachmaninoff.

The programs which Gabrilowitsch has selected for his two concerts include: Symphony in C major, Haydn; Third Symphony in C minor, Scriabin: Nocturnes, Debussy; Overture, "Academic Festival," Brahms.

Gabrilowitsch will make a third appearance this week in the capacity of assisting artist at the Concert for Young People which Walter Damrosch will direct in Carnegie Hall Saturday afternoon, Jan. 21. He will play Tschaikowsky's Concerto in B flat for piano with orchestra.

B.S. MOSS' THEATRES
CAMEO 42nd St & B'way NOW
CLARA BOW with GILBERT ROLAND
in a romance of her most sensational success
The PLASTIC AGE
from PERCY MARK'S STARTLING NOVEL of COLLEGE LIFE!
also A New Snookums Comedy
B'WAY at 41st MONDAY
Keith-Albee Vaudeville featuring LARRY RICH & 14 FRIENDS
RICH & CHERIE
BOBBY ROWLAND
LAMONT FOUR
FULTON & MACK SCHUSTER
The GIRL from CHICAGO
A MELODRAMA with CONRAD NAGEL MYRNA LOY WILLIAM RUSSELL
Also OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURES SHARKEY vs HEENEY LOUGHRAN vs LOMSKI

OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH

Will take up the baton as guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra, making his initial bow next Friday evening at Carnegie Hall.

Eugene Plotnikoff, at one time conductor of the old Imperial Theatre in Moscow, is announced as the guest conductor of the concert to be given at the Capitol at 11:30 Sunday morning. The soloist will be George Dufranne, the French tenor.

Caroline Powers, violinist, appears in recital at Steinway Hall, Wednesday evening.

Mildred Dilling, harpest, will give her recital at Steinway Hall, Tuesday evening, January 24.

Music and Concerts

N.Y. Symphony
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft., at 3
Box Office open 11 A. M. tomorrow
Direction of RENE POLLAIN
SOLOIST WALTER GIESEKING
DEBUSSY, L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; SCHUMANN, Concerto in A minor for piano; RACHMANINOFF, Symphony No. 2

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Evg., Jan. 20
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft., Jan. 22
Ossip Gabrilowitsch Guest Conductor
HAYDN, Symphony in C; SCRIABIN, The Divine Poem; DEBUSSY, Nuages and Fetes; BRAHMS, Academic Festival Overture.
Tickets now at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Mecca tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St.
GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.
(Steinway Piano)

American Opera Company
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEATRE (Eves. at 8:20)
54th St., W. of B'way (Mats. at 2:20)
"Mme. Butterfly" Wed. & Fri. Evs., Sat. Mat. "Faust" Thurs. & Sat. Evgs.

Mme. Jacques de Broglie will give her recital at Carnegie Hall Tuesday night.

PHILHARMONIC
Carnegie Hall, This Sun. Aft., at 3:00
SIR THOMAS BEECHAM
Guest Conductor
(First Appearance in America)
Soloist:
VLADIMIR HOROWITZ, Pianist
MOZART—DELIUS—PAISIELLO
GRETRY—TCHAIKOVSKY

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TUES. EVE., JAN. 17, at 8:30
BERNARDINO MOLINARI
Guest Conductor
(First Appearance in New York)
Corelli—Beethoven—Debussy
Moussorgsky—Casella—Wagner
Carnegie Hall, Thur. Ev., Jan. 19, 8:30
Fri. Aft., Jan. 20, at 2:30
Soloist JACQUES THIBAUD, Violinist
Beethoven—Geminiani—Martucci
Debussy—Rossini
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

TOWN HALL, Tues. Eve., Jan. 17, 8:30
FLONZALEY
QUARTET
LOUDON, CHARLTON, Mgrs.

TOWN HALL Thurs. Aft., Jan. 19
Piano Recital
Rita NEVE
Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
Steinway Piano.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:40
BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 16
THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
in
BERNARD SHAW'S COMEDY
THE
Doctor's Dilemma
Week of Jan. 23: "MARCO MILLIONS"
Week of Jan. 30: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Eve. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20

GILBERT MILLER Presents
MAX REINHARDT'S SEASON
MONDAY NIGHT AT 8 SHARP
First American Appearance of HELENE THIMIG Mid-Europe's Greatest Actress
KABALE und LIEBE
(LOVE and INTRIGUE) by Friedrich von Schiller
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
at the COSMOPOLITAN THEATRE
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES OF
"SERVANT OF TWO MASTERS," by Goldoni
and Tolstoy's "HE IS TO BLAME FOR EVERYTHING"
THIS AFTERNOON at 2:15 TONIGHT AT 8:15
Mats. Friday & Saturday at 2:00—$3.50 to $1.00
Evenings at 8:00 $5.50 to $1.00

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION
Artists AND Models

BOOTH 45 St., W. of B'way Eves. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40
Winthrop Ames Presents John Galsworthy's New Play
ESCAPE
with Leslie Howard

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

OPENING TONIGHT
New Playwrights Theatre
NOW PLAYING
"The International"
By John Howard Lawson
"The International" HITS HARD —is the FIRST COMMUNIST play to be produced in an American theatre.
"The International" SPEAKS PLAINLY —has the red blood of Revolution.
"The International" FIGHTS FEARLESSLY —shows Labor rising in its might.
—capitalism, imperialism trembling.
"The International" ENTERTAINS —tells of the class struggle.
—of The International marching on.
—of China - India - Thibet awakening.
—of fight of workers, for workers.
DANCES
MUSIC
SINGING
A Labor Play in a Labor Theatre
By the author of "PROCESSIONAL"
New Playwrights Theatre | Tickets on Sale at Daily Worker 108 East 14th St. 10% Discount | Telephone Walker 5786
40 Commerce St.—3 Blocks So. of Sheridan Sq. Sta. on 7 Av. Subway

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

HITS JAILING OF 19 YALE STUDENTS

Exposed Conditions in Sweat Shops, Crime

The American Civil Liberties Union, thru its chairman, **Harry F. Ward,** declared yesterday that the 19 Yale students who were arrested Tuesday evening for distributing leaflets exposing conditions on the neckwear sweat shops recently brought to New Haven to break up the New York strike and wipe out the union, were arrested illegally. Action for false arrest may be prosecuted against the police, he asserted.

The technical charge preferred by the police was based upon an alleged violation of a city ordinance which prohibits the distribution of printed matter for advertising matter.

"The pamphlets which they distributed had nothing whatever to do with advertising," Ward asserted. "It merely calls public attention to the elements of unfairness in the situation of the striking neckwear workers.

"Thus we have the not unfamiliar spectacle of the civil authorities taking sides in an industrial conflict in order to thwart the efforts of workers to improve their conditions."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12. — The American Civil Liberties Union of New York and the New Haven Employes' Association have united in retaining Philip Troup to defend the 19 students who distributed the leaflets printed by the Yale Liberal Club, calling upon the neckwear workers to organize and fight the dreaded homework policy which resulted in their arrest. Although fifty participated in the affair, only 19 were taken into custody. Members of the club, charging that the newspapers suppressed the workers' side of the strike controversy, declared that the "liberty to protest has been suppressed."

"The question whether those who favor the claims of the strikers shall have the right guaranteed to them by our constitution and laws to present their case and arguments in a reasonable and orderly way" is the big issue involved, according to Troup.

The courtroom was crowded with students and faculty members of Yale University who offered to testify for those arrested.

DETROIT'S LENIN MEETING BIG ONE

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 13.—This year's Lenin Memorial in Detroit, it is hoped, will be bigger and better than ever before. Arena Gardens has been taken, the same hall which was packed with 3500 people for the Nov. 7th celebration. No efforts have been spared to arrange an impressive program, including music as well as speakers. The Finnish Band, the Ukranian Chorus, and the Pioneer Chorus are events no one will want to miss. The Ukranian Chorus in colorful, picturesque peasant costume made a special hit at the Nov. 7th meeting.

The speakers for the Lenin Memorial include Albert Weisbord, organizer of the Passaic textile strike, Sam Don, district organizer of the Young Workers League, Vera Buch, women's organizer in the Passaic strike, and the main speaker of the afternoon, Bertram D. Wolfe of New York. The chairman of the meeting will be John Schmies.

Sunday afternoon, January 22nd, 2:30 p. m. at Arena Gardens, should be a date noted by all Detroit workers, men and women and all sympathizers with the movement for the emancipation of the oppressed workers of the world for which Lenin stood. Admission will be 25 cents. Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party.

Ask Hickman Trial Move from Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 13.—A change of venue was asked by attorneys for William Edward Hickman, confessed slayer of little Marian Parker, who claims that the hysterical pitch Los Angeles has been brought to by blood-thirsty newspaper stories and huge offers of rewards, will stand in the way of the administration of a unprejudiced verdict for his client.

Attaches of the District Attorney's office here declared that the trial will be held in Los Angeles on Jan. 25, nevertheless.

The District Federation of Women's Clubs declined to join the Cosmos Club in clamoring for Hickman's blood. A resolution passed by the women of the Cosmos Club called for the death penalty, which would be hanging in the case of the 19-year-old boy.

AIR ENDURANCE FLIGHT.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, L. I., Jan. 13.—A second attempt to beat the world's duration record for keeping an aeroplane in the air was begun yesterday morning at 10.11 o'clock, by Clarence D. Chamberlin and his co- [illegible] Williams.

SIGMAN'S DRESS DRIVE NEW FAKE

"The so-called organization drive heralded by **Morris Sigman,** president of the International Garment Workers' Union, is about to begin in the dress industry," said a statement of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board yesterday. "It is merely another scheme to begin a new attack on the Joint Board shops that have refused to register with the dual union he has established."

A strike has been called by the Joint Board against the shop of Rose Dress Company at 28 West 40th St. The bosses had locked out the workers for refusing to register in the Sigman union. A one hundred per cent response was made by the workers in the shop, when the strike was declared. The Joint Board asks all the workers to come tomorrow morning to picket this shop.

POLICE CONTINUE RAIDS ON CABMEN

Several Hundred Are in New Roundup

A series of raids on taxi drivers extending from Columbus Circle to the Hotel Pennsylvania district and taking in Times Square were conducted yesterday. In these raids some two hundred or more drivers have been stripped because, the reports state, some of these drivers had failed within the short ten day period allotted them since January 1st to report their licenses.

Hack Bureau Behind Raids.

The hack bureau which has been active in other raids recently is said to have made a complete list of those who have thus far for various reasons, in many cases undoubtedly because of illness, failed to report. Drivers are being held up in many parts of the city, their rate-cards taken from them and ordered to appear at the hack bureau.

At the offices of the Amalgamated Taxi Association, 342 West 42nd St., the largest association of driver owners in the city, it was stated that perhaps a score of its members had been taken in the raids. Frank Putnam, secretary of the Amalgamated, reported that his organization was warning its members of the situation and advising them to comply with the order immediately. Drivers neglect to comply with the regulation, it was announced, because of the short time allotted and for other justifiable causes.

Drivers themselves when interviewed expressed themselves in stronger language, intimating that the series of raids recently conducted for one reason or another or for no reason at all, is part of the program advocated in certain responsible quarters of cutting down the number of cabs in the industry. Such a result can be easily effected, it was pointed out, by increasing the police pressure on the drivers.

The policy of curtailing the number of cab drivers is known to work directly in the interests of the Yellow Taxi Corporation, the Morgan controlled, largest employer in the industry.

Police control of the trade is given as the most serious evil facing the drivers. Until recently all elements in the industry were united against police control, among them H. A. Innes Brown, editor of the Taxi Weekly. An editorial by Brown in the last issue of his paper now makes his stand doubtful.

The lack of union organization among the 53,000 Greater New York taxi drivers is given as the reason that existing evils can continue without change.

Funds for Families of Framed Zeigler Miners

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—A grand and gay party and dance is being held here Tuesday night (Jan. 17) for the benefit of imprisoned Zeigler, Illinois miners and their families, who have suffered persecution and frame-up because of their loyal struggle for better conditions for the mine workers. Henry Corbishly was the leader of these militant miners in Zeigler. He and the others leave small children in need—while they serve their terms in prison.

The party on Tuesday is at Northwest Hall, North Ave. and Western under the auspices of International Labor Defense, which is making collections and calling for money pledges for the Zeigler prisoners and dependents' fund. The I. L. D. also plans to circulate petitions for the release of the Zeigler prisoners.

Glass Workers Are Largely Unorganized, So Low Wages

By REBECCA GRECHT.

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Jan. 13. —New Kensington, Pennsylvania, with the adjacent towns of Glassmere, Creighton and Springdale, constitutes one of the biggest window and plate glass producing centers in the United States. Today the workers employed in the various plants in this section are wondering how much of the prosperity heralded for 1928 will fall to their share. In the year just ended the prosperity flowing in streams from the White House, and widely advertised in the capitalist press, seems to have missed them, strangely enough—as it missed the miners, the steel and tin workers, etc., in this state. The facts about wages, hours, speed-up, reveal a picture of severe exploitation which promises of "good times" to come cannot alter.

In the Standard Plate Glass Company, Springdale, up to about six weeks ago, laborers could earn $4.50 in a 10-hour day. Then came a wage cut. Today, the rates are 25-28 cents an hour.

36 Cents an Hour.

The hourly rates in the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company are 48 cents for laborers, 45-60 cents for other workers. New machinery has been introduced to intensify the speed-up, and now the men work only three or four days a week.

The American Window Glass Company pays its new laborers 36 cents an hour. If they remain at work, and are not fired, they may some day reach the princely sum of 40 cents an hour. Glass cutters, who are organized, receive $5 a day for 10 hours work. Flatteners, also organized, receive $6 for an 8-hour day. They are given no guarantee of steady work, however, and may be laid off one, two, or three days a week as the company wishes. Lehrtenders, who pull the glass sheets out of the oven after they have been flattened, were given a 10 per cent wage cut last summer and had their work doubled—that is, they were given two ovens each to attend, instead of one as previously.

Low wages and long hours are not the only evils. Glass workers are subjected to many industrial hazards. Heat, dust, and gas fumes combine to impair their health, if not permanently to injure them. In spite of this, lunch periods are almost unknown. Most of the workers eat while at work, snatching bites of food when they can. Even in cases where a lunch period of 20 minutes is allowed, the workers do not always take advantage of it, as the speed-up compels them to keep constantly at work.

No Safety.

Safety devices are not adopted where needed. In the flattening department of the American Window Glass Company, for instance, it is foggy all the time. Sulphur fumes from the coal used in making gas spread all over the department, and the workers, inhaling them, become yellow, flat-chested, have their health seriously weakened. Filters to purify the gas would help clear the air, but the company does not find this necessary. And as the workers say, the state factory inspectors do not get beyond the city of Pittsburgh.

Such are some of the conditions facing the glass workers in Pennsylvania. The manufacturers are now demanding a high protective tariff, to enable them to increase their profits. How tariffs benefit the workers, however, is seen in the highly protected textile industry, which subjects its workers to the most bitter exploitation, imposing upon them long hours, starvation wages, and vicious speeding up.

The hope of the glass workers lies not in tariffs but in organization. Some of the skilled and semi-skilled crafts are organized, but even there the unions are weak. In fact, the introduction of new machinery has caused the replacement of skilled and semi-skilled workers by unskilled labor. This has further weakened the existing unions, as they do not organize the unskilled. Most of the workers, therefore, are not organized. Discontent smoulders, however, and now and then bursts into a strike of brief duration. Again the problem of organizing the unorganized, unskilled as well as skilled, and waging a militant struggle for better conditions, comes to the fore. This is an outstanding need of the American workers.

THE LIFE OF A FORD SLAVE

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 13.—The workers in the Ford factory have worse conditions than prisoners. The bosses are getting more tyrannical every day. They will permit the workers to enjoy life only when they want.

Every year the Ford company used to take an inventory. They used to shut down the plant for at least three days. This year some of the workers were forced to work on Christmas eve and also New Year's eve. While passing through a department in B building I happened to hear a conversation between the foreman and two workers. The fellow workers were trying to convince the foreman that they could not come to work on New Year's eve as they wanted to have a good time. The foreman went and told the story to the superintendent. The superintendent gave order that the men should not come to work on Saturday but asked them to come on the midnight shift as a punishment.

Support Own Sick.

The second incident I saw was that of a clerk going around with a collection box and asking each and every man in the department to contribute something for a shorty who was working around there. He could not come to work because he was sick, besides he had three children, a wife and mother to support. "Very good cause, but why in the world should not the company take care of him?" was the remark by one fellow worker. The clerk got peeved and said, "I haven't got time to talk with you." He kept on collecting the money.

One of the bosses came after a while and scolded the man who had objected to the clerk about the collection. To our great surprise he was not punished.

If there were a union in the shop these things would never occur. The workers who are conscious of these grievances should join the union and ask other fellow workers to help in building it for bettering their own conditions.

Doheny Asks Permit to Expand Oil Interests

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 13.—permit to expand Doheny oil interests in the Pacific northwest and northern California through the formation of the Pacific Petroleum Company, to be capitalized at $25,000,000, has been asked of the state corporation office.

The Pan-American Western Petroleum Company, which is completely controlled by the Doheny family, operates only as far north as Santa Barbara at present. Frank R. Seaver, who was connected until recently with the Huasteca Petroleum Company, subsidiary to the Doheny interests, will be an officer of the new [illegible].

SUGAR 'CZAR' APPOINTED.

George A. Zabriskie, chairman of the Sugar Equalization Board which regulated the sugar industry during the war years and several years thereafter until dissolved two years ago, will accept the post of director of the newly formed Sugar Institute organized by sugar magnates to plan for the elimination of discrimination as between buyers of refined sugar and to promote a huge national sales campaign to induce the consumption of more sugar.

Zabriskie will be given the powers of a "czar," similar to those of Will Hays in the motion picture industry.

Strike Inquiry Asked

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (FP). —Without waiting for the decision of the senate on the Johnson resolution of investigation into the bituminous coal strike and its attendant brutalities by company gunmen, Rep. Berger of Wisconsin has offered a resolution for similar inquiry by the house.

Norris Teapot Dome Inquiry Motion Passed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (FP). — Senator Norris' resolution calling for inquiry by the senate committee on public lands, which handled the Teapot Dome probe, into what persons were finally paid the $7,770,000 which disappeared when the Continental Trading Co. was suppressed by the oil magnates who organized it, has been adopted by the senate.

The committee is supposed to trace down and report the names of the persons who got the money from the Liberty bonds that were left from a fund of $[illegible],000,000 collected by the oil men, when the sum of $230,000 already traced to Albert Fall was deducted. The deal was made to cover up, at the time of the fraudulent leasing of the naval oil lands, payments to be made to Fall and others.

SHAW PROTESTS AGAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—George Bernard Shaw wrote another letter yesterday to the Evening Standard in defense of a London postman who recently lost his job, pension and national insurance for having taken ten shillings from a letter. The second protest followed the Postmaster General's failure to act on his suggestions earlier.

Shaw denounced the right of the postmaster to act as the judge, jury and executioner.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The second day of the Soviet Union's fur auctions at Leipzig opened yesterday with a much stronger participation by German merchants than the day previous. On Monday chief interest was evidenced by the foreign buyers, with the British in the lead on the bidding. America was the largest buyer when foxes were offered today.

BECKERMAN RULE DEFIED BY UNION

Despite the opposition of the supporters of Abraham Beckerman, manager of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the largest local in the union, Local 5, overwhelmingly voted at a meeting Wednesday night to hold elections next Wednesday. The elections will be held in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St.

Fearing that the results of the elections would be highly unfavorable to the right wing Beckerman machine, A. Cooper, a Beckerman supporter and treasurer of the local, had refused to sign a check for election expenses, on the grounds that voting machines would entail too great an expense.

An Old Ruse.

Workers, however, pointed out that they recognized an old ruse of Beckerman's. They charged he was merely waiting for them to hold elections with hand marked ballots in order to declare them illegal and void. It was also shown that Cooper, according to the minutes, had previously agreed on a machine vote but had disagreed on the date, saying that postponement of the elections for a few months was what he wanted.

After a demonstration on the use of machines by a company representative, the meeting adjourned.

Wage Cut Rejected.

Another local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Vestmakers' Local, at a membership meeting Wednesday night, defeated the Beckerman representatives in that local when they proposed that the membership accept a wage cut of $2 a week. In the discussion on the floor Beckerman said he couldn't see why the vestmakers shouldn't accept a wage slash when wages in the other crafts had been reduced.

Unanimously defeating their manager, Peter Monat, who urged acceptance of the reduction, the members of the local voiced their determination to fight the bosses and the bureaucratic union machine in order to maintain their wage standard.

CHICAGO HOLDS MEETING JAN. 22

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—This year Lenin Memorial meetings in this country will be held in the spirit of Leninism. These memorial meetings will be demonstrations of the will of the workers to fight against wage cuts, against longer hours, against open shop drives, against war carried on by the government against Nicaragua and against intervention in China. This year we will demonstrate our will to fight for organizing unions, for the protection of the foreign born, for the Labor Party, for defense and recognition of Soviet Union, and we will demand the withdrawal of military and naval forces from Nicaragua to stop war on the Nicaraguan people, we will demand the withdrawal of military forces from China, we will fight for peace and against war.

And this year Lenin memorial meetings will support heroically the struggles of the miners who fight the battle of the whole working class. We will greet the achievements of the Soviet Union and show our solidarity with the people of Latin and Central America, oppressed by American imperialism and especially with Nicaragua.

In Chicago, every militant worker, every trade unionist will feel it his duty to attend the Lenin Memorial Meeting to be held on Sunday Jan. 22nd at 2 p. m. in Ashland Auditorium.

Smoot Threatens Worse Wage Drop

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (FP). —Chairman Smoot of the senate finance committee, chief guardian of the high protective tariff, warned American labor during a tariff debate on January 9, that any tampering with the tariff question would be disastrous to wages. Alarmed by discovery that progressive republicans had pledged to the democrats enough votes in the senate to pass the McMaster resolution, which declares for a general tariff reduction in this session of congress, Smoot declared that even the preliminary talk had injured American business.

"It is difficult," he said, "for me to measure the disastrous effect which the adoption of this resolution by the senate would have upon business, upon confidence, and upon credit. The very fear of a general lowering of the tariff might precipitate an industrial and business panic." "Wages," he said, "would be bound to drop."

Fayette Miners Promise to Support the Men Locked Out

MASONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 13.—Over 200 miners crowded the Slovak Hall in Masontown, Pennsylvania, Sunday, to hear Rebecca Grecht, organizer for Workers Party, speak on the miners' situation and the Labor Party. Masontown is in Fayette County, center of unorganized coke mining fields. This was the first meeting ever held here under the auspices of the Workers Party and had been widely advertised with leaflets.

The [illegible] who had arranged the meeting was threatened twice in letters signed by the Ku Klux Klan. Ku Kluxers, coal and iron police were present at the meeting, but no attempt was made to break it up.

"Unorganized miners," said Grecht, "must stand by the striking miners, must support the progressive movement in the miners' union and be prepared to carry on the fight for organization. Fayette county must get behind the Labor Party movement. There must be 100 per cent organization in the coal fields, and a fighting leadership in the union that will mobilize every miner in every mining camp to resist the attacks of the powerful coal barons, and set up a labor party as answer to the open alliance of capitalist parties with coal operators."

The meeting showed again that Fayette county can be organized that the progressive movement in the miners' union will receive support of these unorganized miners, who have more than once experienced the treachery of Lewis. Discontent is growing. Mine operators in Fayette county are [illegible] wage cuts of 5-20 per cent. Press reports state that the H. C. Frick Co., dominating the coal fields, plans to [illegible] many of its mines with a wage cut of at least 15 per cent. The new year ushers in a campaign of wage slashing in the unorganized mining fields of Fayette instead of the "prosperity" promised.

After the meeting, the miners asked Grecht to try to get some more speakers, as they want to hear more about the struggle and what they can do.

PHILADELPHIA TO AID MINE STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13. — A mass protest meeting at which "Flaming" Milka Sablich, the fighting 19 year old leader of the Colorado miners; "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran leader of labor struggles, and A. S. Embree, the organizer of the Colorado mine strike, are to speak, will be held on Tuesday, January 17, at 8 p. m., at Clayton Hall, 9th and Girard Aves.

The meeting is called in protest against the atrocities committed against the Colorado, Pennsylvania and Ohio mine strikers. It will be held under the auspices of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Relief Committee.

Bedacht Is Speaker at China-Nicaragua Meet

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Jan. 13.—A mass meeting to protest against the latest imperialistic butchery of Chinese workers and peasants by American marines in conjunction with soldiers of other imperialist nations and native reactionaries, was held at the Finnish Hall, 14 and McGraw, under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. Comrade Max Bedacht, who was the principal speaker, outlined the history of the Chinese Revolution, its course of development, at first as a struggle of the bourgeoisie and the workers against the yoke of foreign oppression until its latest and the last phase, as a revolution against the imperialists and native reactionaries as expressed by the Canton Soviets which were drowned in the best blood of the Chinese working class.

The Nicaraguan Revolution.

Bedacht also spoke of the heroic struggle the Nicaraguan liberals are waging against Wall Street's marines who ruthlessly burn prisoners of war at stake, bombard defenseless villages and devastate the whole country.

Against these atrocities committed by the Coolidge administration which sends marines to China and Nicaragua at the order of Wall Street, the Workers (Communist) Party of America can and will put up a relentless fight for the immediate withdrawal of the U. S. military forces from China and Nicaragua and a Labor Party for the 1928 elections which will prevent such bloody crimes against the workers of other countries.

PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-ALIEN ACTS

The Connecticut Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers with headquarters in New Haven has arranged two mass meetings for Sunday, January 15th, in protest against bills proposed in Congress aimed to discriminate against and outlaw a large section of the population. The New Haven meeting will take place at the Trades Council Hall, 215 Meadow Street in the afternoon, and a meeting in Bridgeport will be held in the evening at the Lithuanian Young-men's Hall, 407 Lafayette Street. The speakers will be: Charles Mitchell, Connecticut State Organizer for the Council for Protection of Foreign Born, J. O. Bentall, well known Labor Journalist, Arthur Smith of the International Labor Defense, and Sonia Karass, well known Lithuanian speaker.

NICARAGUAN TO DENOUNCE WAR

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—The Liberal Representative to America of the Nicaraguan Liberal government of Juan Sacasa, the only regularly constitutional government, will speak at a guest mass meeting here, Sunday, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m. in Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. The meeting is under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 3. Juliet Stuart Poyntz of New York and Herbert Benjamin will speak with Vaca.

New Haven Will Protest Anti-Foreign Born Laws

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—A mass meeting protesting against the bills pending in Congress which want to institute the registration of foreign born workers by photographs and fingerprinting, will be held in this city on Sunday, January 15th, at the Trades Council Hall, 215 Meadow Street. Charles Mitchell, state organizer of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, J. O. Bentall, labor journalist, Arthur Smith, of the International Labor Defense will speak in English, and Angelo Crisafi in Italian.

Los Angeles, Calif.
DR. M. KOMPANIEZ
DENTIST
2630½ Brooklyn Ave., cor. Mott St.
Open Evenings Till 8 P. M.
Phone: Angelus 9057

PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA
"Flaming" Milka Sablich, Fighting 19-year-old girl,
at the
Protest Mass Meeting
Against atrocities done [illegible]
Colorado, Ohio and Pennsylvania Miners [illegible]
TUESDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1928, 8 P. M.
CLAYTON HALL, 9th and Girard Aves.
ADMISSION FREE
Auspices, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND COLORADO MINERS RELIEF

DETROIT DETROIT
Lenin Memorial Meeting
at the ARENA GARDENS
Woodward, near Hendrie
SUNDAY, JAN. 22nd, 1928, at 2:30 P. M.
BERTRAM D. WOLFE, of New York
Principal Speaker.
GOOD PROGRAM. ADMISSION 25c.
AUSPICES: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

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Assistant Editor.......................WM. F. DUNNE

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Fake Investigation of Hearst Forgeries

The decision of the three republicans and two democrats, who constituted the United States senate committee probing the charges against four other senators, which was published in connection with the Hearst series of forgeries against Mexico was precisely what we knew from the first it would be—a dirty attempt to white-wash Hearst.

When the committee was selected we stigmatized each of its members as one selected for the particular job he has now accomplished. David Reed of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, is a henchman of Andrew W. Mellon and a part of the notorious Mellon-Vare machine in Pennsylvania, hence one of the stalwarts of the Coolidge administration. Obviously, he would not encourage a real investigation because of fear that it would implicate Secretary of State Kellogg, whose propaganda against Mexico was based upon precisely the same arguments used in the spurious Hearst documents. Another republican member, Hiram Johnson of California, at the time he was placed on the committee was a hired lawyer for Hearst, and during the proceedings continued in that capacity. Senator Jones of Washington, a nonentity who can always be depended upon to take orders from the administration, was the third republican member. One of the democrats was Senator Robinson of Arkansas, a fugleman of the administration and a supporter of the republican-democrat Wall Street coalition. The other democrat was Bruce of Maryland, whose son is married into the family of Andrew W. Mellon, boss of the republican party.

This committee expresses its implicit faith in Hearst and declares that it is convinced Hearst was fooled by the astute forgers, whose names remain unknown as far as the report is concerned.

For obvious reasons no mention is made of the proof furnished each senator by The DAILY WORKER that Hearst's own hirelings in the New York American faked right here in New York City documents which purported to have come from Mexico City.

After all it is the duty of United States senators as well as members of all other branches of the government to defend the imperialists as a class and it is too much to expect them to take action against even such a palpable faker as William Randolph Hearst.

Who the actual perpetrator or perpetrators of the forgeries were is of slight importance. Their handiwork was so crude as to indicate a very low degree of intelligence. What is important is that the forgeries were given wide circulation in a campaign designed for no other purpose that to incite war against Mexico on behalf of the yankee oil, mineral and land thieves. Hearst cannot evade responsibility for the forgeries; it was he who paid for them and if he did not know they were forgeries he belongs in a lunatic asylum. But not even the excuse of lunacy will suffice, for the record of the Hearst publications is one of persistent fakery. Time and again The DAILY WORKER has exposed the Hearst staff of professional liars who even had the audacity to forge the names of Joseph Stalin, N. Bukharin and other leaders of the world revolutionary movement to articles concocted out of the putrid brains of journalistic prostitutes.

Let no one, however, imagine that the Hearst papers are alone in their perfidy. Studied lies, faked documents, forgeries and malignant propaganda against all enemies of capitalism are part of the every day tasks of the brass check press.

Labor can only find facts regarding its struggles and the struggles of the oppressed of all lands in the columns of the Communist press and the complete discrediting of one of the most powerful chains of newspapers in the United States at a time the advanced section of the labor movement in celebrating the Fourth Anniversary of The DAILY WORKER should impel our supporters to strive to circulate our paper widely among their fellow workers.

Gently Panning Cal Coolidge

Considerable irritation is felt in financial circles over the reaction of the stock exchange to Coolidge's recent optimistic statement regarding the invincibility of brokers' loans. The steadily declining stock market suddenly reacted to this statement of the president and stocks rose rapidly for a day. But Tuesday brought such a precipitate decline that many of the so-called stable stocks hit new low levels before the market closed in confusion, bordering on panic.

This performance was too much for the financial experts who contribute to the Wall Street publications and now they are venting their indignation by gently panning Coolidge. Especially amusing was the comment yesterday morning of the Journal of Commerce, which said:

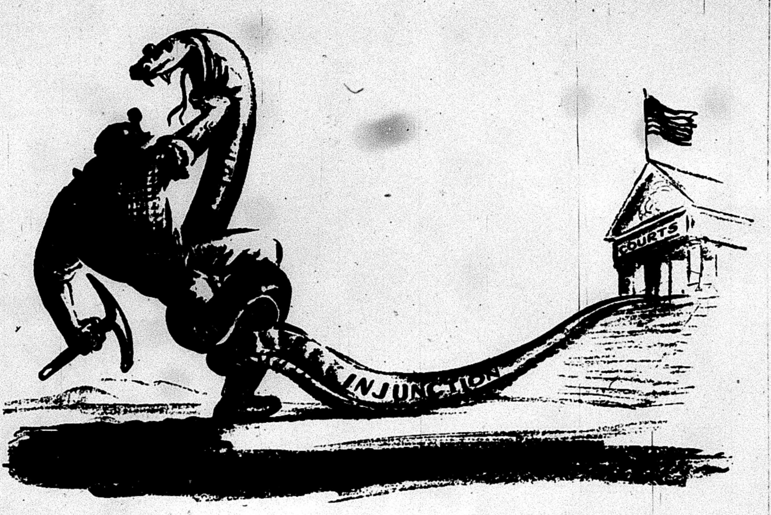
> "It is hard to find a clue to the mental processes of those who buy and sell on the stock market. The other day a Presidential obiter dictum concerning the brokers' loan situation caused a pleasant wave of optimism to invade speculative quarters. There was little logical basis for any such reaction to an ill-advised statement coming from a source which, though exalted, could not in this instance be regarded as authoritative or in any way coercive."

No objections are heard from financial quarters when the puppet Wall Street president at Washington and his cabinet members, especially the secretaries of the treasury, labor and commerce, distort statistics to perpetuate the illusion of "Coolidge prosperity."

But when deliberate perversion of economic facts for political purposes cause an "unhealthy" wave of speculative buying on the stock market that must inevitably be followed by a pronounced reaction, it becomes necessary for the official and semi-official organs of Wall Street to reprimand their office boy in the White House, when his prosperity twaddle affects the news so as to influence the speculative buying on the stock market. It is all right for Cal to fool the masses, but he must learn that it is not one of the tasks of a lackey to comment upon the private affairs of his

THE REPTILE

By Fred Ellis



The defiant mass power of the workers must be hurled against the injunction. Wholesale violations of such court orders must be the order of the day in order to break the poisonous and deadly grip of this agency of the employers.

We Have Done Well -- We Must Do Better

By JACK STACHEL.

THERE cannot be a well functioning Party without a first-rate Bolshevik central organ. We cannot boast of our efficiency and effectiveness if we cannot maintain and secure a central organ.

The DAILY WORKER is the barometer of our influence, our strength, our shortcomings and our weaknesses.

We rejoice in the fact that our central organ is beginning its fourth year. With all its shortcomings it is a crowning achievement to the vanguard of the American working class that in the last period when all the enemies of our Party were determined to destroy our movement, when The DAILY WORKER editorial staff was faced with many indictments, when its very mailing list was threatened, that our Daily has survived. For it is no mean job to print and maintain a Communist paper in the English language in the United States at the present moment.

Nevertheless, it must be said that the Party membership in general has not yet risen to the occasion; that there has not yet sunk into the consciousness of our Party membership the real significance and importance of their central organ.

What would our campaign for a Labor Party be, what would our struggle against the injunctions, what would our fight against unemployment be, without a daily paper that brings the slogans of our Party to the masses and mobilizes them for struggle? How could we organize to meet and to struggle against the danger of another World War, of a war against the Soviet Union, give support to the struggle of our Chinese brothers and the oppressed masses of Latin America, Mexico, Nicaragua, etc.? These and many other activities of our Party could not be carried out without a central organ of our Party in the English language.

And yet many are the days when The DAILY WORKER is actually faced with suspension. Every member of our Party if he was given the alternative of seeing his paper suspended or give a full week's wages would not hesitate no matter at what sacrifice to give a week's wages and help The DAILY WORKER live. And yet many of these members when asked to do much less, to sacrifice much less, fail to respond. They fail to respond because they have not yet realized the importance of The DAILY WORKER, because they do not understand as yet the role that The DAILY WORKER plays in the life of our Party and its significance to the struggle of the masses. Every member must therefore visualize before himself what would happen to the various campaigns of the Party if The DAILY WORKER went out of existence. Every member must visualize how this would strengthen the reactionary forces, how this would make glad the heart of our enemies and he will realize his duty to his Party and to its central organ.

This fourth anniversary to us therefore must not be merely an occasion for rejoicing—altho indeed there is sufficient to rejoice, in the fact that in spite of all obstacles we have been able to maintain our Daily—but must be an occasion for the resolution of every Party member to redouble and treble his efforts in behalf of The DAILY WORKER in the coming year.

Our Party leading committees must pay more attention to The DAILY WORKER. When district DAILY WORKER agents or city DAILY WORKER agents are appointed, they must be looked upon as functionaries of the first importance, and not be treated in a secondary manner. They must be given every possible assistance.

The DAILY WORKER agents in the nuclei must receive the full cooperation of every leading committee and of every Party member. Too long have we had the opinion that The DAILY WORKER agent must himself carry out the work of securing subs, of distributing The DAILY WORKER, etc. This must be counter-acted and every member must be told that The DAILY WORKER agent merely organizes the work and it is up to every Party member to cooperate in securing subs, in selling The DAILY WORKER, in raising finances for The DAILY WORKER and carrying on all other activity for The DAILY WORKER.

Our comrades who read the language papers must also realize that the burden of The DAILY WORKER also falls upon them. They must bring The DAILY WORKER into their homes, among their friends, and of course secure readers from their shop-mates and from members of other organizations. Combination subscriptions are a good means to be used by your foreign language comrades, to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER editorially and typographically has been improved in the last few months. There is still a great deal of room for improvement, but technical difficulties arising out of the financial difficulties make it hard to carry out many necessary improvements.

Comrades, let us now on the Fourth Anniversary of The DAILY WORKER resolve that we will do everything possible to improve The DAILY WORKER, to make it secure financially, to spread it among the masses by securing subs and by selling it to our shop-mates, friends and to all workers that we come in contact with. Let us begin a campaign for 10,000 new readers, lasting from the Lenin Memorial to the Ruthenberg Memorial. Let every member consider it as a principal Party task in the next two months to secure a reader for The DAILY WORKER. If we will do these things we will be able to record a greater influence of the Party in the next anniversary of The DAILY WORKER that will be reflected in the security and influence of our central organ.

AUDIENCES PROTEST IMPERIALISM

War Films Get Little Applause in Theatres, Reader Declares

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

The most outstanding and hopeful feature of the American invasion of Nicaragua is the silent protest that is going on in the minds of most of the people in New York regarding it. I have witnessed war pictures aplenty, and just as soon as the American troops and the flag would appear it would be a signal for applause. But never in my life have I sat in one of New York's large theatres and seen the marines, the greatest killers because they do it on land or sea, (with the American flag, mind you) and not even hear the slightest suggestion of applause.

A protest similar to this started a few years ago in Detroit, when American troops were being sent to Siberia to fight the Russian workers. This protest ought to be more crystallized, so that the domination of small nations like Nicaragua by imperialists will be exposed.

By the way, what has happened to the old-fashioned slogans, "Fighting for Democracy and for the Protection of Small Nations"?

Fraternally yours,
—GEORGE WIPF.

New York City.

* * *

Editor DAILY WORKER.

Please permit me a little space in our paper to make a few suggestions to the arrangement committee of the Lenin Memorial Committee.

As usual our comrades do their utmost on such occasions to make it as colorful and attractive as possible. With this view in mind they believe that the more speakers there are, the better. I know from experience that this has the reverse effect. The audience does not like to have too many speakers; they become monotonous, and many of the workers who attend leave their seats before the affair is over.

I therefore suggest to the committee that they stress the other features of the celebration, and in order to make the event as impressivee as such a great occasion deserves. I also would suggest that there be a maximum of four speakers.

Fraternally,
—I. NOSTOWSKY.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

America is now the land of millionaires, with 228 persons in the really wealthy class, as shown by income tax statistics made public. This is an increase of 150 since 1924. What made this increase possible? All this was made possible by wage cuts, speed-ups and labor saving methods. 1928 will add still more to the millionaire class, and capitalist papers say that this will be a year of prosperity. Does this mean more wages and better working conditions for the workers? No, I think there will be wage cuts and more speed-ups and longer hours. The only way for the workers to stop this increase in millionaires is to organize and demand a living wage and better working conditions.

A. N.

Coal Miner

By ADOLF WOLFF.

He digs and drills, he crouches, crawls,
In grimy, sweat-soaked overalls,
To tear from earth its heart of coal,
Deep down in gloomy, gas-filled hole.
He toils, a million fires to feed
To get the things his dear ones need.
It sure ain't much, some grub, a shack,
Some rags t oput upon the back.
A movie show for kids and wife
(You've got to have some fun in life)
To put aside a little dough
(You can't just say how things will go)
Hard times, the doctor and the like
And now and then a hard fought strike,
Or sometime, what is even worse
A grave, a coffin and a hearse.

What of the Miners?

While warmth suffuses us in comfort here
In our well heated homes, with those most dear
Beside us, what of those who mined the fuel
That keeps us warm? Behold the winter cruel
In which they suffer now from cold and want.
Behold their children, ragged, pale and gaunt
And huddled close to keep the frost away.
Behold the men on picket lines all day,
Shot down, or hunted like wild beasts by night?
Courageous in the long, one-sided fight.
"What can we do?" you ask. The answer is to give
All that you can that those who fight might live!

HENRY REICH, JR.

In Australia

By J. RYAN

MILBOURNE, Australia, (By Mail).—A few months ago, Judge Beeby of the Federal Arbitration Court refused to hear the case for a new award of the Waterside Workers' Federation, because the Federation had not altered its rules to conform with the Court's requirements; which means to conform with the bosses' desires.

As it was two years since the Waterside Horkers had first filed the claims, they were, naturally, very indignant at the Judge's action. They thereupon decided that Waterside workers would refuse to do any overtime until the Judge consented to hear the case. They also decided that they would only attend one "pick-up" a day instead of 2 as formerly. As this is the busiest period of the year, the waterside workers' tactics caused much inconvenience to the shipowners.

Threaten Lockout.

After about 3 weeks of the "no-overtime" strike, the employers issued an ultimatum threatening to lock-out all waterside workers if they persisted in refusing to work overtime. The Waterside workers were not bluffed, however, and told the shipowners to do their worst. The shipowners, who were evidently determined to smash the Waterside Workers' Federation, then locked-out the whole of the waterside workers of Australia. With the exception of the Commonwealth Line and one small company outside of the Combine, the shipowners, both interstate and international, were united to defeat the workers.

The newly-formed Australian Council of Trade Unions took the dispute over and interceded with the court, urging that the waterside workers case be gone into immediately. After some haggling, the judge agreed to do this, no doubt wishing to protect the rest of the employing class of Australia from the industrial turmoil that the shipowners were anxious to precipitate.

This dispute has clearly shown the need for closer organization in the transport industry and the N. S. W. Labor Council, striking while the iron is hot, has requested the Australian Council of Trade Unions to call a conference of all transport unions in Australia for the purpose of bringing about closer unity.

Unemployment is very serious in Australia at the present time. Notwithstanding the misery that unemployment is causing among the workers, the governments of the Commonwealth are still importing thousands of surplus slaves from overseas; their policy being to cause such an oversupply of labor that the workers will agree to a reduction in their wages and a lengthening of their working hours.

According to reliable reports, the approximate number of unemployed in the various states is as follows:—New South Wales, 16,000; Victoria, 10,000; South Australia, 8,000; Queensland, 5,000; Western Australia, 1,000; Tasmania, 600.

In three states a good agitation is being carried on by unemployed workers. In Sydney, particularly, effective demonstrations have taken place. These demonstrations have taken the form of street marches, slave auctions, interruption of Parliamentary proceedings from the gallery, booking meals up to the Premier, and storming the Premier's office. The unemployed in Sydney have a union of their own, which is affiliated to the Labor Council.

In Melbourne the unemployed have demonstrated fairly well, but according to reports they do not receive the co-operation that they expect from the Trade Union Movement. This is unfortunate, because the unemployed workers and those in work should create a united front to meet the attacks of the employers.

Rations Increased.

In South Australia demonstrations have taken place, with the result that rations have been increased, and the Premier has refrained from carrying out the intended wholesale dismissals in the railroad service.

New South Wales Government.—Since the defeat of the Labor Government and the return of the Nationalist Party to office in N. S. W., the workers have been viciously attacked, not only by the government itself, but by the employers who have been encouraged to attack the workers owing to their indifference and apathy in allowing a Nationalist Government to occupy the Treasury benches.

Within six weeks the government has reduced the rations doled out to the unemployed, has closed down government relief works thereby throwing more workers out of employment; has sacked all of the factory inspectors appointed by the Labor Government; and has publicly announced that it will return the seniority rights to the scabs of 1917.

In the first session of parliament the Nationalist Government has forced through a bill to take administrative functions of the City Council of Sydney from the Labor Aldermen who control it, and place it under a dictatorship of three commissioners.

They have passed a bill to discontinue the payment by employers of the Child Endowment Tax, and another bill to amend the constitution of the Industrial Commission. It is proposed to alter the present tribunal of one to a tribunal of three commissioners, who will exercise the jurisdiction that now belongs to the Industrial Commission.

It is also intended to debar the Chairmen of Conciliation Committees from having a vote, and to

5,000 New Members, 10,000 New Daily Worker Readers, Party Goal

THE DAILY W[illegible]
FOR THE ORGA[illegible]
UNORG[illegible]
FOR THE 40-H[illegible]
FOR A LABO[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

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Machado Fears Anti-Coolidge Protests; Rumor Many Arrests

Wall Street's Delegates to Fight Discussion of Nicaragua at Conference Today

Expect Coolidge Will Evade Important Issues in Address, and Talk "Good Will" Bunk

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—Coolidge and the American party arrived at 3:53 p. m. on board the United States Battleship Texas.

The crowd yielded good naturedly to the brusque orders of soldiery that watched over all, as the welcoming launch set out from the pavilion of President Machado, on the water front with a committee.

* * *

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—According to widely-circulated rumors, scores of workers and students have been arrested by the police, who fear that a demonstration may be held against the United States delegation when it arrives.

The police and military authorities are taking extraordinary precautions to prevent an anti-Coolidge demonstration. Workers and students, the Machado government fears, may attempt an anti-imperialist demonstration. Orders have been issued providing that spectators stand at least twelve feet from cordon of soldiers who will line the streets from the dock to the presidential palace where Coolidge will stay.

The United States delegation will do everything in its power to prevent the discussion of the Nicaraguan question at the Pan-American Conference which opens tomorrow. President Coolidge, who will address the conference tomorrow, is expected to offer the delegates the customary expressions of "good will," while completely evading the concrete differences between Latin-America and the United States.

Such criticism as the Latin-American delegates are expected to bring against United States intervention in Latin-American countries will in all probability be buried behind closed doors, in committee conferences. The United States delegation, it is expected, will encounter some difficulty when the Commission of International Jurists appointed by the Pan-American Conference at Santiago five years ago delivers its report. One of the recommendations of the commission is that "no state shall intervne in the domestic difficulties of another state.

Such opposition as the United States will encounter is expected to be feeble in view of the fact that a vast majority of the delegates represent governments maintained or strongly influenced by the United States. Delegates of opposition groups, such as Dr. Bellegarde and Dr. Hundecourt of Haiti, have been excluded.

* * *

Hit Coolidge Policy.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Excelsior, large Mexican City daily, expects very little from President Coolidge's speech at the Havana Conference.

Referring to the "hymn of fraternity" which Excelsior expects from Coolidge the editorial says:

"This is not the remedy for Nicaragua. Sandino and his heroic companions will be annihilated. Violation of Nicaraguan sovereignty will be consummated. Again it will be shown that the colossus of the North does not respect and does not wish to respect the rights of little nations."

MARINES KILL 40 NICARAGUAN NATIONALISTS

'Liberal' Moncada Will Take Diaz' Job, Rumor

MANAGUA, Jan. 15.—Forty Nicaraguans were massacred here yesterday when marine corps planes dropped bombs on Sandino's encampments from the air. The casualty figures are those of the air squadron's commander, Major "Rutsy" Rowell.

Part of the Nicaraguan army of independence under General Sandino were encamped upon El Chipote, their mountain stronghold in Nueva Segovia, when the airplanes appeared. The planes hid in the clouds, diving down from time to time to deluge the defenseless nationalists with bombs, machine gun fire and hand grenades. This is said to be the first time that hand grenades have ever been used in air fighting.

The Nicaraguans have no adequate anti-aircraft guns, their best being improvised from iron mine piping mounted on tripods. But as the airplanes swooped down above the encampments, the Nicaraguans attempted to drive off the invaders with rifle fire. The American report

(Continued on Page Two)

HALF MILLION TO FIGHT AIR RIVAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—In addition to the huge appropriation for a naval and aeroplane building program, Congress was asked for $475,000 for commercial aviation, by Calvin Coolidge yesterday. The president would use the funds to illuminate airways in addition to the 2,500 miles of lit aerial routes taken care of under the regular appropriation asked for next year.

A huge air program, which is expected to force out German air operation already developed in Latin America, was inaugurated by Coolidge for Wall Street interests. Charles A. Lindbergh's "Good-will" flight to furnish "advance advertising" was the first move.

May Appeal to Alumni In Class Suspensions

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 15.—As a result of the suspension of three students from Clark University, for publishing an alleged obscene article in the Clark College Monthly, many students are threatening to appeal to alumni bodies thruout the east. Such an appeal was made when President Atwood turned out the lights at a lecture by Scott Nearing in 1921. Those suspended are Frank Pheland, author of the article, Frank Sweitzer and Bertrand Levesque, editors of the paper.

Only One Musician in [illegible] Orchestra Blind

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 15.—Concerts by the Blind Veterans' Society of [illegible]

Gov. Jackson's Trial to Start February 7

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Trial of Governor Jackson of this state on corruption charges will start on Feb. 7 in Marion County Criminal Court, defense and prosecuting attorneys decided today. Robert Marsh and G. V. Coffin, Republican leaders here, also go on trial with Jackson.

Loses License for Joke

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—Because Leslie B. Sanders of Newton objects to having a codfish on his license plate and painted it green to match the color of his car, his registration was revoked by Frank A. Goodwin, state register, who happened to notice it on the street.

Huge War Plane Arrives

MANAGUA, Jan. 15.—The huge, tri-motor Fokker airplane, piloted by Major [illegible], has arrived in Managua, [illegible]

Coolidge and His Wall Street Agents on Way to Conquer Latin America

President Coolidge on special train on way to Havana for Pan-American conference. Among the soft-soap experts accompanying Coolidge are Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State Frank Kellogg and Secretary of Navy Curtis D. Wilbur (extreme right).

LENIN MEMORIAL WILL LAUNCH MAJOR DRIVES

The fourth Lenin Memorial Meeting to be held at Madison Square Garden next Saturday, in which 25,000 workers are expected to participate, will mark the commencement of a national membership campaign for the Workers (Communist) Party which will continue until the Ruthenberg memorial meeting six weeks later.

At the same time the entire Party machinery will be organized in a concerted campaign for building the circulation of The DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Party. This campaign will be allied with the membership drive, it is announced by the organizational department of the Party, of which Jack Stachel is national secretary.

To Extend Activity.

Five thousand new members for the Party and 10,000 new readers for The DAILY WORKER are the goals fixed.

On the Labor Front.

Closely allied also with this campaign will be an intensification of the campaign for the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, and for the preservation of the United Mine Workers of America. The fight against the menace of anti-union injunctions will also be accelerated. Legislation aimed at foreign-born workers will be attacked. The fight against unemployment will be strengthened.

The struggle against imperialist war as well as the defense of the Soviet Union will be intensified and the entire Party will be mobilized toward the formation of a Labor Party for 1928.

Remarkable Program.

The program at the Lenin memorial meeting will be unique both from the political and artistic viewpoints. Prominent leaders of the militant labor movement will speak briefly on Lenin and his great service to the working class. A revolutionary pageant, written by Adolf Wolf and directed by Edward Massey and John Dos Passos, will depict scenes from the Russian revolution. Announcement has also been made that the New York Symphony Orchestra will furnish music. The scenes in the pageant and ballet will include portrayal of Russia under the czar; a ballet entitled "Russia in Revolt," and another entitled, "The Workers Take Power." There will also be a number of unusually colorful mass scenes in the pageant.

Announce Methods.

According to plans announced last night by Stachel, the drive will utilize the following means in its course:

1. Regular shop recruiting and securing of readers in the shops and open educational meetings of shop nuclei.

2. Section and city mass meetings arranged on the various issues in the locality and on the Party campaigns enumerated above. At these meet-

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AIM TO PARALYZE BIG GRAFT PROBE

Set Aside Subpoenas to Vital Witnesses

That complete paralysis of the scheduled investigation into the $29,500,000 Queens sewer graft is anticipated by Maurice Connolly, president of the borough, and his cohorts has became clear.

Justice Scudder, appointed by Gov. Smith in an attempt to clear Tammany Hall of responsibility in the scandal, was Saturday served with additional summonses aimed to excuse vital witnesses from testifying. Some of these include sewer contractors and their employes. In addition subpoenaes which Scudder had issued for subordinates of Connolly have been set aside. The subordinates are Clifford B. Moore, consulting engineer; William Bishop, in charge of sewer construction; J. F. Perrine, in charge of sewer design, and Paul V. O'Dwyer, construction engineer.

CONGRESS MOVES FOR LARGER NAVY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—By unanimous consent, a program for additional ships for the navy to involve an expenditure of $740,000,000 and which calls for a completed job at the end of eight years, will be laid before Congress by the House Naval Affairs Committee.

The plan specifically states that the president shall not have power to suspend work even if the administration should agree to do so at another naval limitation conference.

Housemaids and Butlers Chartered As a Union

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The American Federation of Labor issued a charter last month to a household workers' union It is to be known as the Housemaids' and Butlers' Union, Local 17,994. Ten hours has been fixed as the day's work, but the question of wages and the days off are yet to be decided.

PROTEST MEETING CHEERS SANDINO

Asks Aid of U. S. Labor in Brother's Cause

More than 2,000 cheering workers greeted Socrates Sandino, brother of General Sandino, Nicaraguan leader, when he appeared on the platform at Irving Plaza yesterday afternoon to address a protest meeting against the American intervention in Nicaragua.

The balcony and main floor of the hall at Irving Place and 15th St. were filled. Hundreds crowded the aisles and rear of the meeting place. Cheering and applause on the appearance of Sandino continued for over five minutes until the youthful Central American rose to request silence.

Cameras Click.

Previous to the meeting a dozen newspaper photographers flashed pictures of Sandino, who was appearing before an audience for the first time. The meeting was called under the joint auspices of the United States section of the All America Anti-Imperialist League and the National Confederation of Latin America.

"My country cannot be put down by any intervention by a foreign power, even if it is a power as strong as that of the United States." Sandino said in part. "The suppression and enslavement of our small land must not continue longer. It will come to a speedy end if the American workers will protest and support us. We cannot win without your help. It is your duty to come to our assistance. We are oppressed by the same forces which are exploiting you at home. If these Wall Street powers succeed in our country they will so much more easily continue against you here."

Applause greeted these words of the thin-faced serious young worker.

"My brother will never give up while he is alive," he continued. "For every Nicaraguan who is slain hundreds will arise to take his place until we have expelled the Wall Street invaders."

William F. Dunne, of The DAILY WORKER, pointed to the significance of the attack by the United States at this particular time.

"This is but a dress parade, a training skirmish for the larger and more bloody battles and wars in which the United States is about to engage," he said. "It is intended to inform the other Spanish American countries, especially Mexico, of what they may expect at the hands of American imperialism."

HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 15.—Andrew Jacobson, a 68 year old Erie Railroad worker, yesterday fell overboard while at work on a lighter here, and was drowned.

OPPOSITION BREAKING ITS WORD

Trotskyist Letters Show New Hostile Activity Against USSR.

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—Pravda has just published two letters containing instructions from the Trotskyist centre to Trotsky's foreign adherents. The first letter said: "Zinoviev's and Kamenev's treachery is a historical fact from which all necessary lessons can be deducted. We must ruthlessly break with those who capitulate, and separate openly from those who [illegible]. (This refers to [illegible]

Fisher's conduct seems ambiguous. They practically try to justify Zinoviev and Kamenev. Their argument is that they are not much worse than others who are endeavoring to efface the boundary between revolutionaries and surrenderers.

Call Zinoviev "Traitor."

"As soon as the break occurred, the Opposition contrary to the surrender[illegible]

(Pravda's note. According to information received there is no such declaration in the Communist International.)

"It can leave no room for doubt and hesitation. If Maslow will approach us in the future with Zinoviev and Kamenev, we shall have to look upon him as an avowed adversary. We must expose the [illegible] by which this or that member of the Opposition can endeavor [illegible]

$1,000 Bounty Paid For Shooting Miner; Shut Ohio Scab Mine

Eye Witnesses Tell of Walsenburg Slaughter When State Troopers Fired On Parade

Fatal Proclamation of Martial Law May Have Been a Forgery

The drive against the coal miners continues both in Colorado where the state police are trying to shift blame for the killing of two men and wounding of two more, and frame up some miners for murder, assault to kill and incitement to strike, and also in the Pennsylvania and Ohio districts, where mass picketing is being met by a mobilization of company gunmen, sworn in as deputies and under orders to kill unionists if necessary to keep the mines running open shop.

* * *

By FRANK PALMER.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 15.—State police who killed two men at Walsenburg Thursday are making desperate efforts to stem the tide of feeling against them and the possibility of murder charges by finding others responsible for their acts, though one trooper, it is openly charged, has collected $1,000 for killing Klementi Chavez, a miner, at the I. W. W. hall, during the police attack on it. It is known that persons connected with the operators passed around the word before the miners' parade started that $1,000 would be paid any trooper who killed a miner or fired into the hall, and this trooper claims to have done both. Trooper Johnston also admits he shot and wounded Pete Verlich when Verlich tried to carry Chavez' body out of danger.

No Firing From Hall.

There was absolutely no firing from the miners' hall, as is charged in the

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N.Y. POLICE CLUB DEMONSTRATORS AT NAVAL YARD

Communists Protest U. S. War in Nicaragua

Reforming their lines six times after they had been broken by police, more than 500 members of the Young Workers (Communist) League, assisted by members of the Workers (Communist) Party, carried out a picketing demonstration in front of the Brooklyn Navy Yard Saturday afternoon as a protest against America's war on the Nicaraguan army of independence.

Altho the picket line was charged time after time by mounted police, foot patrolmen and detectives, 5,000 leaflets were distributed appealing to the marines, sailors and workers to refuse to make war against the Nicaraguan workers.

Only one arrest was made, the police tactic evidently being to use physical violence instead of making arrests.

S. William Gerson, was the worker arrested. He was held in $500 bail on charges of disorderly conduct and inciting to riot. After being taken into custody he was held in the Navy Yark for several hours before being removed to the Classen Street Police Station.

The picketing demonstration was timed to begin at 4:45 p. m. when the civilian workers in the Navy Yard leave for home. At that time the first large group of pickets marched down Cumberland Street to Flushing Avenue, where the main gate to the yard is located.

Distributors Get Busy.

Several minutes later another division of pickets arrived from an adjoining street. With the appearance of the pickets who carried banners still another group with leaflets arrived. Many of them were members of the Young Pioneers. Standing directly outside the gate they passed out leaflets to the workers who were beginning to leave for home. A group of sailors in the yard came out to ask for leaflets. Many took them into the yard or to their barracks. Several returned to request additional leaflets.

Children Cheer.

When the demonstrators first appeared scores of children ran to the front of the line, cheering and in many cases joining the line of march. Many were of Latin American extraction. The neighborhood is inhabited by Negro, Italian and Latin-American workers.

Police Reserves Arrive

After the pickets had passed the Navy Yard gate several times the first group of reserves from the Classen Street Police Station, under Sergt. Morris, arrived. Wielding their nightsticks they drove the workers off Flushing Avenue into Cumber-

(Continued on Page Two)

MOVE FOR NIGHT WORK FOR WOMEN

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—An attempt to reintroduce night work for women in textile factories was made by the heads of fifteen large manufacturing concerns in Massachusetts including the Boston Woven Hose Company, Gillette Safety Razor Company, Florence Stove Company, etc., all of whom are interested in textile dividends. Fifteen petitions asking for legislation to legalize night work in textile shops were presented.

While the bosses insist that the law is "discriminatory" against the textile industry, women workers in other trades declare that the law discriminates against them and should be expanded so as to prohibit night work in any kind of factory and taking work home at night.

The capitalist petitioners demand that either the section be repealed or an amendment be added to permit working hours to extend until 10 o'clock at night. Present legislation cites 6 p. m. as the latest hour that women may work in textile factories. Workers plan to fight the proposal.

Fake Colleges In America Flourish

Fake colleges, universities and correspondence schools, some issuing diplomas for masters' and doctors' degrees for $5 and $10, are operating extensively in this country, said W. E. Humphrey, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission yesterday in an address before the Association of American Colleges. There are 350 private correspondence schools in America, he said, with 2,000,000 enrolled students paying over $70,000,000 a year.

Hundreds Die in Bosnia

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Hundreds are dying monthly, according to reports from Sarajevo, as the "blessings" of the Serb rule which was foisted upon the Bosniaks and Montenegrans begin to make themselves felt. Death and starvation are stalking thru the land, the report states, and all Mohammedans are fleeing to Turkey for safety as they fear the [illegible] fury of the starving multitudes.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 15.—[illegible]

Haiti Concern Crashes

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. [illegible]—The American financial [illegible]ship of Haiti has been unable to [illegible]vent the failure for several [illegible] of thousands of dollars of the [illegible] of Oloffson, Lucas and Co., in [illegible] reported to be one of the [illegible] crashes in years. Walter [illegible] senior member of the [illegible], disappeared, and the [illegible] several branches of the [illegible] the island have been [illegible] by the courts. Civil and [illegible]ceedings are being [illegible]

nion Cards Don't Count with Certain New York Building Trades Officials

HOD CARRIER HEAD WRITES OF DUAL BUILDERS' LOCALS

Letter to Pres. Green Cites Corruption

Neither William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, nor Gov. Al Smith of New York can be expected to maintain the interests of the workers, according to new charges made by Patrick McNicholas, president of Local 33 of the International Hod Carriers' Union, in connection with current disclosures of the corruption of building trades union officials.

McNicholas, who for over 15 years has been forced out by the machine in various unions only to rise again through the support of the rank and file, announces that this time he intends to carry his message about conditions to every building trades worker in Greater New York.

Will Expose Misleaders.

"I will show these official job holders and parasites that no amount of persecution or intimidation can frighten me into submission," he stated. "The conditions in the building trades unions and especially in our International are a disgrace to the labor movement. The employers with whom these so-called labor leaders work hand in hand have taken advantage of the situation to beat down the conditions of the building trades workers to the lowest level since before the war."

At the same time McNicholas made public a letter which he has written to Green protesting against the formation of dual unions fostered by the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' officials of the city, discrimination on jobs against union men and the signing of illegal agreements by these officials with the employers over the heads of bonafide union leaders of other locals.

Expects Nothing from Green.

"I have been under no illusions that President Green would do anything," McNicholas said. "I have protested to him merely to be able to show in his failure to act a clear instance of the character of the official leadership of the American labor movement today."

The letter to President Green follows:

"Sir: I have previously informed you of the despicable conditions that exist in New York City. Laborers are being discharged from their employment because they refuse to join a dual union sponsored by disloyal union officials in this city.

"I myself was discharged from my employment Dec. 19 for the same cause. This is the third time I have been discharged over my union card. Our International officers have brought charges before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor against the bricklayers' executive board of New York and also against the Plasterers' Union. But we have been waiting for about three and one half years and nothing has been done to rectify conditions by the officials of the A. F. of L.

Officials Must Declare Themselves.

"Now, sir, I consider it is high time we knew whether the officials of the A. F. of L. are going to uphold the constitution of their organization and protect us from a gang of corruptionists. Is it possible that the labor movement in America has fallen so low that some of its members will have to pay tribute to corruptionists and scabs and ex-convicts for the privilege of working in this country?

"This is the condition at the present time. The bricklayers' executive committee is the chief cause of said conditions. Yet it is allowed to be a part of a union affiliated with the A. F. of L.

"We expect the bosses to be against us. But when members of unions affiliated with us are our worst enemies and are allowed to foster dual unions and our parent body will not uphold the laws and constitution and protect its members, what respect can real union men have for the officials of the labor movement who allow such a rotten system to prevail in their organization?

Will Fight to the Finish.

"I wish to inform you that I am in this fight to a finish. I ask you and the officers of the A. F. of L. to do your duty, to uphold the laws of our Federation and to assist us.

"If you will do this, I know that the membership of the A. F. of L. will increase by millions of workers. I know that in our local field alone between 18,000 and 20,000 laborers and helpers will be added.

"This is certainly something worth fighting for. I am hoping to have an early reply and assistance. I have written to Governor Smith, advising him of the violation of laws in this situation and asking him to uphold the laws of the state.

"If I cannot get redress from the Federation or the governor the only thing to do then is to proceed to show up this rotten system."

McNicholas announced that he would shortly make public the letter written to Governor Smith, from whom thus far he has likewise had no reply.

"I will disclose the true character of the Tammany Hall governor," McNicholas said.

Revelations of corruption in the building trades unions began with the disclosure several days ago of the discharge of union men from a construction job operated by the Union Construction Co., on 57th St. Local unions of the International Hod Carriers charge John J. Gill, chairman of the bricklayers' executive committee, with being responsible for these dismissals and the fostering of a dual union.

U. S. War Makers Order Monoplane to Nicaragua

PHILADELPHIA
WASHINGTON D.C.
QUANTICO VA.
UNITED STATES
HOUSTON
NEW ORLEANS
BROWNSVILLE
GULF OF MEXICO
CUBA
MEXICO
NICARAGUA

This huge monoplane has now been added to the war equipment being used to crush the Nicaraguan liberation movement. Ordered to make a flight from Quantico, Va., to the war zone, the plane left Washington, D. C., stopped at Philadelphia to pick up spare parts, and then took off for Quantico. Photo shows it at the Philadelphia navy yard. Map indicates the route.

Havana Conference Meets While Fear Stalks Delegates

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

The Sixth Pan American Conference opens today at Havana in an atmosphere of muffled fear. Fear on the part of the American delegation, of the possibility of some unforeseen interference with carefully worked out plans. Fear on the part of the Latin-Americans, of the attitude of the United States, and of the reaction of their own peoples to their conduct in the face of that attitude.

None Deceived.

Uppermost in the minds of all the delegates thruout the proceedings will be the U. S. war of aggression in Nicaragua. The fact that almost on the eve of President Coolidge's departure for Havana the United States government sent 1,000 more marines to battle against the brave defending forces of General Sandino, overshadows everything. The studied "good-will" phraseology of press agents, the official speeches, the preparations to welcome Coolidge, are all pitifully inadequate. They provide only that kind of harmony which is the earnest of irreconcilable conflict lurking beneath. It is a harmony of set formula, which deceives no one.

Dodge Vital Problems.

There is a sense of unreality about this conference. The official atmosphere is unreal, the delegates from Latin America are not truly representative and even these delegates are not free to speak their minds. The agenda prepared for the conference ignores the vital problems about which all America is thinking. The language of resolutions means one thing and says another. Committees are working behind closed doors to prevent anything fundamental from finding its way into the public debate. Pressure is being exerted in a hundred different hidden ways. In far corners of Havana diplomats are being coerced, deals are being consummated—all of them for the purpose of preventing anything from happening at the Sixth Pan-American Conference. For if anything really happens the conference will be wrecked.

Argument of Guns.

The real Pan-American debate is a war. Everyone recognizes that the essential Pan-American problems are being debated, not in Havana, but with voices of musketry and machine gun fire, around the foothills of El Chipote in Nicaragua.

The U. S. imperialist war against Nicaragua is the essence of "Pan-Americanism" as Wall Street and Washington see it. All Latin-America knows that it is not merely a Nicaraguan war, but a war which concerns Latin America as a whole. The fate of Nicaragua threatens every country in Latin America.

That is why the United States Senate, in the interests of American imperialism, has agreed not to consider any resolutions of criticism against U. S. intervention in Nicaragua until after the Havana Conference.

Arrest Ten Citizens of Philadelphia for Frauds In Elections

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15.—Charges of fraud in the election of William S. Vare to the senate last November have resulted in the arrest of Joseph Baldwin, former Philadelphia assistant health director, his wife, and eight other residents of the twenty-sixth ward here, Vare's home district, for conspiring to prevent a free and fair election. All are out on bail.

LEGION REBUFFS BIG BILL.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.— "Big Bill" Thompson, Chicago's book burning mayor and nemesis of King George of England, was rebuffed today in efforts to enlist the aid of his fellow "100 per cent Americans," the American Legion, in his anti-British campaign. State Legion officials refused to have anything to do with him.

Worker Killed, 50 Trapped in Subway Blast

One worker was killed and seven injured in a dynamite blast in the ninety-foot pit in the new subway at 53rd street and 2nd avenue. Frank Harris, 38, colored, shown above, being carried to the shaft head, was killed in the explosion which trapped fifty workers.

UNIQUE PROGRAM AT LENIN MEET

To Commence Big Drives at 4th Memorial

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ings special efforts to recruit new members and to secure readers for The DAILY WORKER.

3. Conference of DAILY WORKER readers and readers of all other language papers to be conducted by the language bureaus.
4. Special drive at the Lenin memorial and Ruthenberg memorial meetings that mark the opening and closing of the drive.
5. Recruiting at all open forums, mass meetings, and other affairs arranged by the Party organization or sympathetic organizations.
6. Special efforts to recruit Party members from sympathetic organizations and from such organizations as the Trade Union Educational League, the International Labor Defense and Women's Councils..
7. Special recruiting by street nuclei in their neighborhood, canvassing for readers.
8. Utilization of all lists of Party papers in the drive.
9. All leaflets distributed must appeal for readers for The DAILY WORKER and membership, giving address of Party headquarters.
10. Special appeal in all shop papers for members and readers for The DAILY WORKER.
11. Special local editions of The DAILY WORKER to be followed up for regular readers and recruiting for the Party.

MARINES KILL 40 NICARAGUANS

(Continued from Page One)

state that one plane was twice struck, one of the bullets nearly hitting the pilot.

The terrible cost in human life of the attempt to invade the district controlled by the nationalists, is believed to have led the United States military authorities to decide on airplane fighting. Unofficial reports of air raids on villages and haciendas in northern Nicaragua are numerous. In one case a bomb was either intentionally or accidentally dropped on a crowded cafe far from the battle front.

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Moncada May Be New Tool.

Adolfo Diaz, marine-supported president of Nicaragua, and tool of the financial interests, is the darling of Wall Street and the State Department no more, according to despatches from the Nicaraguan capital. Declaring that he is being deliberately stripped of all authority and becoming but a rubber stamp, Diaz is said to be about to tender his resignation.

Diaz's action follows his political reverses in the Nicaraguan Chamber of Deputies which has approved amendments that would weaken the administration's bill for controlling the coming elections.

Another Judas.

Diaz's successor in the State Department's favor is reported to be General Jose María Moncada, the former leader of the victorious Nicaraguan liberal armies who sold out to Col. Henry L. Stimson when he demanded the immediate disarmament of the liberal forces.

Moncada recently paid a friendly visit to the United States officials in Washington. Shortly afterwards he was chosen to deal with the striking stevedores who tied up the harbor of Corinto in a general strike called in sympathy with the struggle of General Sandino against the American invaders. The strike was broken by the landing of bluejackets from two United States battleships rushed from Panama. The selection of Moncado for the figurehead in the strike "settlement" is considered indicative.

Two hundred and twenty policemen were yesterday suspended, fined, or reprimanded for remissness of duty by Police Commissioner Warren. Explicit charges were not disclosed.

N.Y. POLICE CLUB DEMONSTRATORS AT NAVAL YARD

Communists Protest U. S. War in Nicaragua

(Continued from Page One)

land Street. They were assisted by mounted patrolman Edward Hamby.

"I haven't had any excitement in a long time and I hope they try to come back again," Patrolman Hamby said to reporters.

Several seconds later the line of workers turned into Flushing Avenue again in spite of attempts by the police to stop them.

Forget Distributors.

Meanwhile a large group of sailors and workers were watching from the entrance to the Navy Yard. And the distribution of leaflets continued.

Suddenly several automobiles with additional reserves appeared. The reserves consisted mainly of plainclothes men, under Capt. George F. Bishop of the 11th detective division, and several patrolmen.

Use Clubs.

When the demonstrators were directly opposite the entrance of the Yard the police and detectives charged the line. Workers were clubbed and signs were torn. Mounted police rode on the sidewalk to drive the workers along Flushing Avenue into Carlton Street. The police followed, continuing their clubbing.

Reform Line.

Half way down the block the lines reformed. "Banners up," a young worker shouted, the workers marching again towards Flushing Avenue and the Navy Yard. The police waiting several paces away, charged the line once more, using their clubs freely. The workers retreated several feet but more returned. This time the police charged with redoubled violence, using their nightsticks to the maximum. The lines finally broken, the pickets retreated to Park Avenue, many taking refuge from the police clubs in stores, street cars and vestibules.

Many Banners.

A banner reading, "Ex Service Men Greet the Marines who Joined Sandino in his Fight Against Wall Street Forces," headed the line of pickets. It was carried by a group of former soldiers who are members of the Young Workers League. Other banners read: "Don't Fight for Wall Street Interests in Nicaragua"; "Support Sandino, He Fights Wall Street"; "The Young Workers League Demands the Withdrawal of Marines From Nicaragua;" "America Fought for Independence in 1776, Nicaragua Fights for Independence in 1928," and "American Soldiers and Workers Refuse to Fight in Nicaragua!"

Mobilize Special Force.

As soon as the authorities in charge of the Navy Yard were informed of the demonstration they ordered Capt. John Tige in charge of the special Navy Yard police to mobilize his forces. He stationed 20 men inside the yards, but this contingent did not come into the street.

Members of the New York police department patrolled the vicinity of the Navy Yard until a late hour Saturday night.

When brot before Magistrate Hawler in the Gates Avenue Court, Gerson was released on $500 bail, furnished by the International Labor Defense. The case is scheduled for Friday morning. Jacques Buitenkant appeared as counsel.

New Mail Order Czar

General R. E. Wood, new president of the mail order house of Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago, which is notorious for the low wages which it pays its numerous employes.

Workers Party Statement.

"Today's demonstration in front of the Brooklyn Navy Yard," said W. W. Weinstone, district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party, in a statement issued last night, "is a part of the Workers (Communist) Party's active campaign against Wall Street's war in Nicaragua against the heroic people of that little country who are fighting for their independence. The Young Workers (Communist) League, whose members participated in this demonstration will take a leading part in this militant campaign in support of General Sandino's fight for liberty.

Protest Police Brutality.

"We wish to protest against the brutality of the police in clubbing and riding down the demonstrators. We maintain that we have the right of peaceful picketing.

"In the face of this police violence we will continue to picket, demonstrate and hold meetings against this ruthless imperialist war.

Meeting Saturday.

"The next big gun which will be fired in this anti-war campaign will be the Lenin memorial meeting next Saturday night, at Madison Square Garden. This memorial meeting, at which more than 25,000 New York workers will participate, will voice the mass protest of the New York workers against this war."

Part of Leaflet.

The leaflet distributed at the Navy Yard reads in part as follows:

"Within the last few weeks over 2,000 of your buddies have been shipped from various American ports for military service in Nicaragua. Hundreds of American sailors and marines have been killed or wounded while following their officers' orders to shoot down the Nicaraguan people.

"Nine years after the close of the 'war to make the world safe for democracy' you are again being mobilized to shoot down the people of other countries. Thousands of your buddies have been under orders to fire upon the Chinese leaders for independence, and now more men are being sent to shoot down Nicaraguan independence leaders. In 1776 the United States fought for independence. Nicaragua is fighting for independence now. But now the United States government sends servicemen to foreign countries to act as a police force for Wall Street, and to slaughter people who are fighting for freedom.

"American workers, sailors and marines! Defeat the war to make Nicaragua safe for Wall Street!

"Support Nicaragua's struggle against Wall Street!

"No supplies to enslave Nicaragua to Wall Street!

"Defeat American intervention in Nicaragua!"

The leaflet is signed: "Young Workers (Communist) League of America. New York District."

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Picket In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. — The Workers (Communist) Party conducted a picketing demonstration in front of the state department building yesterday as a protest against the war America is conducting against the Nicaraguan army of independence lead by General Augusto Sandino.

More than a score of banners were displayed. Some of them read: "Withdraw all American Armed Forces From Nicaragua," and "Not a Man, Not a Dollar for Wall Street's War on Nicaragua."

The pickets were lead by Herbert Benjamin, district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party.

AID FOR LENIN MEET ASKED OF PARTY MEMBERS

Assistance on Plans Is Requested

Active participation of all Workers (Communist) Party members in the arrangements for the Lenin memorial meeting Saturday evening is urged in a statement issued yesterday by William W. Weinstone, district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party.

"The Lenin memorial meeting to be held next Saturday evening at Madison Square Garden is the biggest task before the Party at this moment," said Weinstone. "The mobilization of 25,000 workers to attend this meeting and the handling of this tremendous audience will require the help of every Party member. Every Party member must realize that every ounce of energy must be devoted to this task in order to make this meeting the greatest demonstration of the year. Section, sub-sections and units are therefore instructed to hold a special meeting to take up the following points:

"1. Distribution of leaflets, which are now ready at the district office. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday should be the big leaflet distribution days.

Come In Body.

"2. Mobilization through personal propaganda in order to bring entire shops, unions, clubs, housewives' councils and all other working class groups to the meeting in a body.

"3. Every Party member should function on one of the important committees needed to handle the 25,000 workers we expect at the 'Garden'. All comrades are therefore instructed to report promptly at 4 p. m. at the 'Garden' to be assigned to their posts.

All To Respond.

"4. Half of the unit may be assigned to committee work and the other half should report at 12:30 for the rehearsal of the mass scenes in the mass pageant at the Garden. No experience is required. This is a splendid experience for comrades who enjoy this work. Massey of the New Playwrights' Theatre will personally direct the rehearsal.

"We expect every comrade in the district to respond to this call promptly and energetically and thus insure the success of our greatest undertaking of the year, the Lenin memorial meeting."

Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

JOIN A FIGHTING PARTY!

AGAINST	FOR
1. Injunctions.	1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Company Unions.	2. Miners' Relief.
3. Unemployment.	3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.	4. A Labor Party.
5. War.	5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. C.)

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No. St. City State

OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box ☐

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Opposition Breaks Word to Communist Party, Trotskyist Letters Reveal

GIVES UP HOPE OF MAKING NEW INTERNATIONAL

Documents Bring Out Trotskyist Plot

(Continued from Page One)

tween surrenderers and so-called Trotskyism, they must be left to their own fate. If Treint and Giraud will hesitate under pretext of the struggle against Trotskyism then stake must be put on the group 'against the current' as the only group of our true adherents.

"It is most desirable to attract Rosmer to work in review 'against the current.' It is necessary to have the right relations with the group of Monatte. We will have to form a bloc with the revolutionary anarcho-syndicalists.

"Regarding Souvarine, he has, in a number of questions, taken up the wrong position. However, he is a talented historian and revolutionary and we will not lose hope that his path will join ours.

"Regarding the Czechoslovakian Opposition, it is necessary to be quite clear on the matter soon. To the best of our knowledge, the Belgian Central Committee's position is indefinitely buffer-like. Would it not be possible to have the Belgian Central Committee publish our materials for the party's knowledge? It is necessary to devote special attention to Belgian, however, not relying upon the buffer of the Central Committee, but endeavoring to create reliable support among the rank and file. French adherents should be instructed accordingly.

Fear to be a Sect.

"In Holland our documents were published previously. How is it now? In conclusion we again take up the question of one or two parties. We are against a second party and against the Fourth International. From the viewpoint of the international working class as a whole, the Opposition would place itself in the hopeless position of a sect if it allowed itself to shift to a position of advocating a Fourth International. The question is of that of winning over the Communist International. Differences are deep enough to justify the existence of a left fraction, but this fraction in a given period is a means of influence on the Communist Party."

The course of the second letter addressed to a certain Peter said: "The fundamental task of the Opposition within the Communist International sections are to win over the Communist Parties from within. It is not right to consider that Thermidor has taken the place of USSR. this would mean to facilitate it actually.

Repudiate Thermidor.

"The class forces have not yet spoken their decisive word. The policy of the International Opposition should be so directed so as to work together with the Opposition Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. to prevent the further development of the Thermidor and to reconquer the positions lost by the proletariat.

"The petty bourgeois elements of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. are directing the Party and the State, but they are compelled to seek the support of the working class and to oppose world imperialism. However the energetic onslaught of the bourgeoisie may cause a decisive leftwards shift within the Party. The Soviet Union, even under the given direction, plays a revolutionary part of international scope.

"The existence of the U. S. S. R. throughout has been the source feeding the Chinese Revolution. The leadership of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. has doomed the Chinese Revolution to defeat. We must struggle against the leadership of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. without putting ourselves in opposition to the U. S. S. R

Admit U. S. S. R. Production.

"This refers to the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. and the Communist International. If the Opposition merely charges that the U. S. S. R. is a bourgeois state and that the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. and the Communist International are petty bourgeois parties, it will become a sect.

"Communists of capitalist countries must always emphasize three moments: even under opportunist leadership, the Soviet States gives workers and peasants infinitely more than bourgeois states would give on the same level of productive forces; the main cause of the greatest internal difficulties of the U. S. S. R. is insufficient activity of the European proletariat and inadequate fighting capacity of the European Communist Parties; the European Social Democracy while malignantly rejoicing about the data on the internal difficulties of the U. S. S. R. bears the chief part of the responsibility for these difficulties.

"With reference to the Red International of Labor Union Congress which opens March 15th we must do everything in order that the Opposition delegates should attend the congress, prepare special theses and practical propositions. It is necessary even now to begin preparations for the Communist-International Congress, prepare theses on all questions of the agenda so that these theses will be discussed on the platform.

"The International Communist left Opposition will raise a large campaign regarding the members of the Opposition excluded from the Party and regarding those deported from the U. S. S. R. Proceed with the elaboration of the Communist International program. Bukharin's program is a bad program of a national section of the Communist International and not the program of the World Communist Party."

Pravda Statement.

Following the publication of these documents the Pravda published an article headed "Sapping the Work of the Trotskyists." The article says:

"These letters expose before all Bolsheviks the conduct of the Trotskyists after the Fifteenth Congress.

"The very first evident conclusion is that illegal work is being conducted along all lines contrary to all oaths and assurances given by the Opposition. Not a single day since the congress have the Trotskyists ceased their dirty anti-Party anti-Comintern work. The letter shows beyond question that the Trotskyist declarations at the congress were deliberate Menshevist lies to the Bolshevik Congress.

Opposition's Confusion.

"Both documents are clear evidence of the profound confusion in the ranks of the former Opposition. The Trotskyists brand Kamenev and Zinoviev as traitors because they submitted to the Bolshevik Congress. Naturally such characteristics once more confirm that the Bolsheviks are right in considering that the Trotskyists are themselves traitors to the working class. There is actually no proletarian basis under Trotskyists, either in the U. S. S. R. or outside.

"On the other hand their only reliable support is proved to be and are ultra-right anti-proletarian elements in the camp of the renegades of the Communist International. Within the U. S. S. R. the Opposition has endeavored to cover itself by left phraseology. In the international arena the right social opportunistic essence of the Trotskyists appears in its full nakedness. The international left wing practically turns out to be the international right wing. The only group whereon Trotskyists can firmly rely is the right opportunistic group of Loriot.

"The Trotskyists hope to draw in the renegade Rossmer, the opportunist Souvarine and others. The statement by the authors of the letters that the energetic onslaught of the bourgeoisie may create a decisive leftwards shift, means in other words that if the bourgeoisie increases pressure, then the Opposition will score some success. Such a way of putting the question emanated from the theory in the 'Clemenceau thesis.' The Trotskyist leaders fear most of all to remain forever a hopeless sect. This makes them careful about certain questions. Thus they bashfully avoid calling themselves a second party although they, of course, are such.

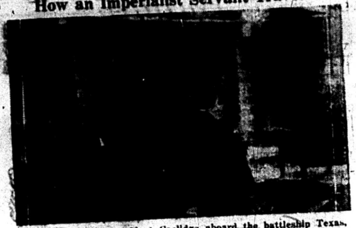
"From this viewpoint they hesitate to proclaim the slogan of the Fourth International, fearing the indignation of the western European proletariat. Trotskyists make reservation regarding Thermidor and are even willing to admit that the Soviet State gives more to the workers and peasants than would any bourgeois states. On the other hand nowhere do they say that the U. S. S. R. is not a bourgeois state. Not a single word about socialist elements and growth of the national economy of the U. S. S. R. and in this respect they stand more to the right than Otto Bauer.

Allies of Social-Democracy.

"Their slogan is: 'Not to set ourselves in Opposition to the U. S. S. R., but to strike at the All-Union Party'. This is a Trotskyist translation of the old counter revolutionary slogan 'Soviets without Communists.' In these letters, containing instructions may be especially and clearly seen the true social-democratic face of Trotskyism. No one can be deceived by two or three words against the social-democracy. Social-democratic leaders will sneer at these words just as the Hilferdings and Welses are sneering at the tricks of their own lefts 'With surrenderers we must ruthlessly break.' It is said in letters however that these words are absolutely applicable towards those who surrender to the world of social-democracy and at Scheidemanns' assistants.

"We must ruthlessly break with such traitors. Such gentlemen must be driven out of the proletarian family."

How an Imperialist Servant Travels



Quarters for President Coolidge aboard the battleship Texas, which brought him from Key West to Havana for the Pan-American conference.

OVERSUBSCRIBE BIG USSR LOAN

Six Million Subscribe to Industry Loan

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—According to data made public yesterday, the industrialization loan of 200 million roubles was oversubscribed by 44 millions. Drawings on the loan began yesterday.

Commissar of Finance Briukanov, in an interview today, pointed out the remarkable success of the loan to which more than six million people subscribed as an evidence of the wide interest of the workers and peasants in the industrialization of the country and as an evidence of their firm confidence in the Soviet Government.

Labor Party Admits Its Relief Act Bad

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail).—Mr. J. P. Lang, formerly premier of the New South Wales Labor government and other leaders of the Labor Party in that country now admit that the child endowment act the government placed on the statute book is not worth the paper it is written on and should be scrapped.

When the endowment act was made law several prominent union officials and labor economists pointed out that by leaving the wage stationary and reducing the standard of living from a four-unit family basis to a 2-unit family basis, with separate endowment for children, whose parents did not get above the ordinary minimum wage, the workers were being involved in an actual wage reduction, inasmuch as the endowment was only payable to about 10 per cent of the workers.

MACDONALD SAYS HE'S FOR EMPIRE

"The Labor Party Never Backed Indian Boycott"

LONDON, Jan. 15—That the Labor Party has never been behind the movement for Indian independance is the virtual confession of Ramsay MacDonald, reformist leader, in a statement in which he attempts to club a few of the blacksheep who have ventured to express approval of the Indian indignation at the appointment of the Simon Commission back into the imperialist fold. The Commission which is to investigate the government of India for the purpose of recommending reforms contains no Indians.

"When the boycott movement was at its height the Labor Party never backed it," MacDonald stated, "it is not the way to get things done. India and we are far too mutually interdependent in everything that makes for a peaceful and enlightened civilization for men belonging to either of our races to take up a negative and destructive attitude."

MacDonald declares that his "anxiety for the future" compels him to make his observations.

The Indian Statutory Commission which is to sail from Marseilles early this year, is headed by Sir John Simon, who won notoriety for his efforts to break the British General Strike last May.

Resolutions calling for a huge general strike and boycott of the Commission, have been passed by the All-India Congress during its sessions at Madras.

SERB-ITALIAN PACT ENDS.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Italian peace pact with Jugo-Slavia has now expired, it is officially reported. The announcement is a denial of the contrary Vienna report.

AMERICAN LIES ABOUT LEADERS OF USSR NAILED

Alleged Interview With Kalenin Exposed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—The Anglo-American newspaper service, which circulated fake Stalin articles some time ago, has made public an alleged interview with Kalenin regarding the situation of Jews in the Soviet Union. This interview, it has been authoritatively stated here, is a clumsy forgery.

Neither Kalenin nor any other Soviet leader ever gave the Anglo-American service any interview, article or statement. One prominent leader stated that no Soviet leader has had anything to do with the fabrications of these professional forgers who make a particular specialty of forging statements by leading personages in the hope of misleading public opinion abroad in the interests of anti-Soviet propaganda."

ADMIT MEXICAN LAW HELPS U. S.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—The new amendments to the Mexican oil laws, sponsored by President Calles, confirm American "oil rights" acquired before May 1, 1917, Luis N. Morones, secretary of the Mexican Department of Industry, Commerce and Labor has assured H. N. Branch, representative of the American Huasteca Petroleum Company.

Under the provisions of the oil laws as they originally stood American oil producers were required to surrender their land titles and to exchange them for titles limited to fifty years. The amendments will permit permanent holdings by American oil investors, Morones said.

British Miners Score Reformist Break With Soviet Union Workers

LONDON, (By Mail).—A resolution, containing a vigorous protest against the dissolution of the Anglo-Russian Committee by the British General Council last October, has been adopted at a recent meeting of the Miners' Federation of the Rondha Valley (Wales).

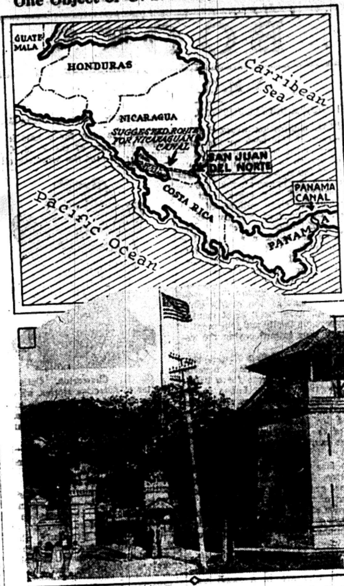
"This act," referring to the break with the Russian unions, "is lending encouragement to the British government in its war preparations against the Russian Workers' Republic," the resolution declares. In conclusion, the resolution urges the Miners' Federation to bend all efforts in order to restore the Anglo-Russian Committee as speedily as possible.

2 Bavarian Communists Released from Prisons

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The two Bavarian Communist leaders, Lindner and Huber, have just been released from prison, after spending eight and a hal years behind the bars.

One hundred and twenty-five militant workers are still in German jails, the report states. Among them are Max Heelz and Petersen, who are serving life sentences, and Margies, who is condemned to fifteen years.

One Object of U. S. Policy in Nicaragua



Map shows route of proposed Nicaragua canal, which the United States hopes to construct for military reasons. The question of the canal may come up for discussion at the Pan-American conference which opens at Havana today. Photo below shows American legation building in Managua.

Amaro to Head War On Reactionaries

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—General Amaro, secretary of war, accompanied by General Jose Alvarez, chief of President Calles' personal staff, has left for Colima, where he will take charge of the drive against the reactionary forces.

Several thousand troops, it is stated, have been sent to Jalisco to take up the war against the counter-revolutionary bandits who infest Jalisco, Colima and Aguascalientes and Tichocan. General Amaro expects to remain in the field and personally direct the campaign.

German Air Magnates Will Fight Americans

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—A reciprocal flight, to show United States air magnates that German airplane interests in Latin America do not expect to allow themselves to be shoved out by American competition is being planned by the Aero Club of Brazil for the German flyer Joe Shoene, according to the Universal Grafico. The Brazilian and Mexican Ambassador are being consulted about the proposed flight.

500 Peasants Tried By Polish Fascists

WARSAW, Jan. 15.—The Polish fascist government of General Pilsudski is proceeding with the trial of five hundred members of the Hromada and the Ukrainian peasants charged with attempting to secede from Poland and establish an independent Workers' and Peasants' Republic. The reading of the accusations against the prisoners in the Vilno, Bialystok and Wronki jails has already begun.

Five hundred persons have been inculpated in the case and a thousand witnesses will be called by the state. They are chiefly secret police and political agents who are being used to frame the Ukrainian peasantry. The evidence which the state claims to have amassed fills thirty-six volumes.

The trial of the five hundred Ukrainians has aroused a wave of anti-Polish feeling thruout the eastern districts of the country. The fascist police are making more arrests daily. Besides hundreds of Ukrainian peasants, most of the literates are also in jail.

BELGRADE, Jan. 15.—Dissolution of the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee has been demanded by the Jugo-Slav government as a result of the shooting of the Serbian, Judge Prelitsch, in Uskub. Maria Boulev is

WORKER-PEASANT REVOLT LOOMING IN SWATOW AREA

Reactionaries Proclaim Martial Law

HONGKONG, Jan. 15.—Fearing revolt of workers and peasants, military authorities at Swatow have placed the town under strict martial law. Streets are deserted after 9:30.

Peasants in villages in the vicinity of Swatow have set up their governments and abolished private land ownership. Land has been socialized and is being tilled in common. The workers and peasants maintain an armed corps and are reinforced by several thousand well-equipped and well-trained troops under Communist leadership.

Peng-Pai, who according to reports has led the revolts of the peasants of this area, studied Japan and the Soviet Union and was commissioned by Sun Yat-sen on his return to organize the workers and peasants of the district.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 15.—The long-delayed plenary session of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang is still hanging fire with leaders bickering among themselves for positions.

A New, Enlarged Edition of Bishop Brown's

Communism vs. Christianism

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This popular presentation of the subject which has been translated into many languages and has sold into many thousands of copies is now available in a revised and enlarged edition at less than half the original price:

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LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Saturday - Doors open at 6 P. M. - Jan. 21 - at Madison Square Garden

PAGEANT ON THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION—1,000 IN THE CAST

LENIN SAID:

"Tens of millions of corpses and maimed, who are the victims in the war . . . are with a heretofore unknown speed opening the eyes of the millions and tens of millions of people, stupified, oppressed, deceived and fooled by the bourgeoisie. In this way, upon the universal ruin caused by the war, the revolutionary crisis is growing. . . .

TODAY: American marines are bombing men, women and children in Nicaragua.

PROTEST AT THE LENIN MEMORIAL.

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:

MANHATTAN
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square.
[illegible] Restaurant, 96 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.
Sollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St.
81 East 110th St.
350 E. 81 St.
101 W. 27 St.

BRONX
Cooperative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
[illegible]
[illegible] Avenue.

BROOKLYN
764 — 40th Street.
Max Snow Drugstore, 42 — 13th Ave.

CONEY ISLAND
2901 Brighton Beach Ave.

LONG ISLAND
1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village

STATEN ISLAND
[illegible] Drugstore, [illegible] Ave.

PATERSON, N. J.
[illegible], 205 Fair St., Paterson
3 Montgomery St.

PASSAIC, N. J.
Workers Club, [illegible] Dayton Av.

Speakers:

Jay Lovestone
William Z. Foster
P. T. Lau
M. J. Olgin
Robert Minor
John Williamson

William W. Weinstone
Chairman.

ine Owner Gunmen Mobilize to Attack Successful Mass Pickets in Ohio

SWEAR IN THUGS AS 2 BIG OHIO MINES RE-OPEN

(Continued from Page One)

newspapers here. R. W. Henderson, the miners' attorney, was himself in the hall when the police made their attack on it, and aided materially in the negotiations with the troopers which finally resulted in calling off the attack and bombardment of the hall. He testifies, as do all others in the room, that no one inside did any shooting.

The physical evidence supports the statement of Henderson: bullet marks all showing that shots entered from without; no bullet marks outside to show shots fired from the windows; pools of blood inside in one of which the dead body of Chavez lay, indicating that he did not fall out of window from which he was shooting, as the police claim.

Denies Declaration.

The attack on the parade, and afterwards on the hall, was made by the police under authority of a declaration of martial law, said to have been issued by Governor Adams, the only man with a legal right to proclaim martial law. Adams now denies that he issued any proclamation. However, the copy used was signed by his direct representative, Lewis N. Scherf, head of the state police, and by the mayor of Walsenburg, John Pritchard. A resolution of the city council, prohibiting demonstrations, was passed a week before the shooting, and contains quotations from this faked proclamation—if it was faked.

The mayor and Scherf were directly and personally in command of the troopers who did the killing Thursday, and cannot escape responsibility for that.

Papers See Radical Plot.

The newspapers are playing the whole thing up as a sensational radical plot to murder the police, and are keeping absolutely silent about the mysterious declaration of martial law, denied by Adams. The press continually alludes to "inflammatory speeches" made at a meeting before the parade, but in reality there were no speeches on the proposed parade, but only arguments about the industrial commission, and the case before it.

It is more difficult to dodge responsibility in the Walsenburg killings than it was in the Columbine massacre, because the Columbine murder took place before hand picked state witnesses, far from town, and the Walsenburg affair was in the heart of the city, where many, miners and non-miners, saw everything.

Not In Parade.

Evidence is coming forward to show that the sixteen year old boy, Salistino Martinez, who was riddled with bullets by the state police when they opened fire on the miners' parade, was not either a miner nor was he in the parade. Neither was he the man who shot and wounded state policeman Maxwell W. Lordeman, as police claim. Several witnesses say there was another boy who fired with an automatic pistol, from or near the sidewalk, and who was allowed to escape by the police, his part in the plot against the miners evidently being to get the shooting started.

Martinez was the sole support of his grandmother, mother, and her four other children, and they contemplate suit for damages for his death.

* * *

11 Men Charged.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 15.—Eleven miners are on trial here charged with assault to kill as a result of the police attack on the miners' hall some time ago, in spite of the fact that not a single weapon was found in the hall. Another miner is on trial for "inciting to strike" at Gunnison, under a law by which he may be given a year in the penitentiary for telling men to strike for better wages.

* * *

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15.—Over 200 striking coal miners picketing en masse scattered the scab working force of the Y. & O. mine Number 2 at Rush Run, about five miles from Steubensville, O., Friday morning.

George Lacrosse, a striking miner, was arrested at his home by two deputies yesterday and charged with inciting to riot.

The Y. and O. mine, which had been working on a fake cooperative basis, was compelled to close. The striking miners patrolled all roads in the vicinity of the mine.

Want Gunmen Deputies.

Sheriff William T. Allison sent a request to the county commissioners for sufficient funds to maintain a special force of deputies to protect the scabs.

The operators are preparing feverishly for the opening of two of the largest mines in the county Monday on an open shop basis. The sheriff stated that the mine owners had sent several of their gunmen to him to be sworn in as deputies.

The Pittsburgh-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee today sent a representative to Steubenville to keep in touch with the situation.

BOOKS

Y. M. C. A. ECONOMICS

RELIGION & SOCIAL JUSTICE. By Sherwood Eddy. Geo. H. Doran Co. $2.

SOCIAL indignation wrapped in a toga and yearning for a halo is the essence of this book by the international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and one of the wealthiest men in the country. He sees the senseless piling up of wealth in America at the expense of the rest of the world. "Our annual income is greater than the entire wealth of most other countries, including the sixty millions of Germany, the hundred and forty-three millions of Russia. . .Yet, with the world in our debt, a score of less favored nations will have to pay into our already filled coffers vast sums for several generations to come."

G. K. Chesterton, Catholic writer of detective stories, whose heavy-handed wit has made him one of the most comfortable-looking literary men of contemporary times.

What this means to the average worker he shows by another comment: "A man of the middle class in England must work eight months to support his family and four months of every year toward paying the national debt."

Yet in these United States, this richest of all countries, poverty reaches its lean fingers for a handout wherever we go. Labor works long hours for low wages. Hundreds of thousands of workers live in homes owned by others. "Eighty-two per cent of the American people pay no income tax," Eddy writes.

* * *

The lesson of Jesus is apparently forgotten. Manufacturers, financiers, bankers, are bent on getting all they can out of the world. Exploitation is the order of the day. Inevitably this will bring about more wars which will further wreck the social structure.

The picture appears dismal to the good man until he spots certain individuals who are in a small way shown to be regenerating society. There is "Bill" Simpson of Passaic, a modern "St. Francis of Assisi" who gave up the pulpit to embrace a life of poverty, preaching among lumberjacks and railroad navvies the gospel of love. "He became convinced that a new spiritual and social order would come not by change of system but by change of heart." Elsewhere he says, "We believe that social changes should be effected through educational and spiritual processes. . .by constructive evolution, not by destructive revolution."

* * *

Eddy picks out William T. Hapgood, Indianapolis fruit-preserver; Seebohm Rowntree, a manufacturer of York, England, and Arthur Nash of Cincinnati as examples of industrialists who have discovered the "path to peaceful evolution." The question is of course: Do all workers have to wait for the second coming of Jesus into the consciousness of manufacturers before they do anything about their situation? Should the soft coal miners accept peonage in exchange for a conviction that the operators will in the end find that they behaved naughtily?

"Christianity" may be alright if there is power to enforce it. If it is merely taking the gaff, then it is good only for the aggressor. In a world not yet developed above a jungle it is hardly advisable for workers to accept ideas of meekness. The world is far too hard boiled and the capitalists far too militant for such indulgence.

Mr. Eddy's five points for the solution of world problems hinge on the basis of religious experience. Simple life, brotherhood, peace, redemption of the social order and a new discovery of God is the bare outline of his recipe for a social cure. What either of these points involves he does not state. Neither does he tell us how this transformation may come about, or who is going to superinduce this hypnotic spell over mankind that men may suddenly cease from their conflicts.

* * *

The book means well. It states the problem soberly, and a Christian gentleman would feel elevated by its sentiments. But Mr. Eddy does not once mention the aims of a labor movement. He does not see the world as a conflict of exploiters and exploited which can cease only when the workers tire of shouldering the social burdens. He does not see the function of wars, nor the meaning of revolutions. Despite history's ten thousand years of painful progress, he does not learn anything from it.

While he states the case well, it must be admitted that he becomes flat when it comes to the program for doing something about it. He must remember that the working class cannot wait for a Christian program, but must take definite sides in the struggle.

—ED. FALKOWSKI.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Dan Minturn: A Labor Novel. By M. H. Hedges. Vanguard Press.

The Child of The Home. By Dr. B. Liber. Vanguard Press.

Prosperity? A Symposium. Edited by H. W. Laidler and Norman Thomas. Vanguard Press.

LAWSON: PLAY AN INGENUOUS DRAMA OF THE REVOLUTION

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON'S "The International" which opened at the New Playwrights Theatre on Saturday night, is obviously an honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country, and has already made a number of significant contributions to the new American drama, including "Processional," "Loud Speaker," and his earlier "Roger Bloomer."

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

"The International" aims to be a satire upon the devious processes of international diplomacy and the world struggle for oil. Unaware, however, of the intricacies and all the social and economic implications of this struggle, Lawson's play becomes a romantic and ingenuous medley of improbable situations and people, obsessed with romantic conceptions of the world revolution.

Curiously enough, there are no workers participating in this world revolution. The only "revolutionists" in "The International" are: the young, handsome son of a millionaire oil magnate; a neurotic adventhress, sentimental and sexually predatory; Karneski, a Russian Bolshevik formerly from Rahway, N. J., who wanders about inexplicably in far-flung Thibet; and Rubeloff, an extremely unconvincing conception of a Soviet commissar. The millionaire's son, David Fitch, is reminiscent of some of Upton Sinclair's messianic college boys, impregnated with the dubious philosophy of pre-war radicalism.

Undoubtedly the play is entirely too ambitious. Wherever Lawson introduces the element of high-spirited satire he is very successful. For instance, the scene describing a financial conference in which two Americans and one Frenchman discuss the high aims of civilization in terms of oil concessions and cash is the most effective in the play. When, however, Lawson attempts to erect a philosophic structure of world revolution, he reveals the intellectual confusion characteristic of most liberal minds.

Another scene whose effectiveness is tragic rather than satirical, is the one in which the Negro prostitute describes how she strangled one of her "lovers." This scene is a surprising interlude in the predominant jazz tempo of the play.

The sets and lighting effects are unusually striking. Despite its numerous inconsistencies and irrelevances, the play is worth seeing.

—Sender Garlin.

Coolidge Wishes to Rush Ship Sale

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—President Coolidge has let the press know that he is indignant at the slow progress made by the Shipping Board in selling the government's merchant fleet. He notes that one member of the Board has voted against every proposed sale of ships. Coolidge's view is that the government cannot operate ships, although it is now doing so, because governments are not run for profit-making, and all business is run for the sake of profit.

While he does not definitely advocate ship subsidy, he thinks the public treasury must aid private operation through mail-carrying bonuses and by making officers and crew a part of the naval reserve. These proposals will be fought by the organized labor lobby at the capitol if they are proposed in a bill.

DRAMA

George Arliss will make his debut in a Shakespeare role playing Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice," which opens at the Broadhurst Theatre tonight. Two other openings for this evening are Max Reinhardt's production of "Kabale and Liebe," at the Cosmopolitan and "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," at the Davenport Theatre.

The Broadway Theatre beginning today will include the following vaudeville program: Larry Rich with his 14 Friends; Rich and Cherie; Bobbie Rowland & Co.; Lamont Four, and Fulton and Mack. The feature picture this week is, "The Girl from Chicago," with Conrad Nagel, Myrna Loy and William Russell in the cast.

Vaudeville headliners at the Palace Theatre include: Nazimova in "India," a new one-act drama by Edgar Allen Woolf and Fannie Hartz Friend, based on Katherine Mayo's "Mother India"; Taylor Holmes; Conrad, with Marion Eddy; Allan Rogers; Henri Margo and Helene Beth, with Margaret Fallienus and Jay Seiler, and Nee Wong.

A third company of "Good News," designed for Philadelphia and Boston will go into rehearsal today. This company is scheduled to open at the Chestnut Street Opera House on February 13.

"The Greenwich Village Follies" opens Monday in Newark prior to the showing here. The cast is headed by: Blossom Seely and Benny Fields, Dr. Rockwell, Eddie Lambert, Jans and Whalen and Florence Misgen. Max Lief, a well-known newspaper writer and his brother, Dr. Nathaniel Lief, are writing the lyrics, and Ray Perkins, will do the music.

LILLIAN GISH

Plays the chief feminine role in "The Enemy," Channing Pollock's film play of war horrors, at the Astor Theatre.

The Shubert's have acquired the rights to "Patricia's Diary," a comedy by Reginald Bach, director of "The Silent House," the new English mystery play due here in three weeks. Mr. Bach is now appearing in "The Taming of the Shrew."

Winchell Smith has written a new comedy which John Golden will produce later. Smith and Michael Arlen collaborated on "The Zoo," tried out abroad and out of town.

The next production of the Laboratory Theatre, "The Bridal Veil," will be directed by Madame Anderson-Ivantzoff. This pantomime, written by Arthur Schnitzler and with music by Ernst von Dohnyani, will be ready the last of January.

INSANE ASYLUMS ARE OVERCROWDED BADLY EQUIPPED

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Overcrowding in public insane asylums to the extent of 31.9 per cent or 10,509 patients above the normal capacity is revealed in statistics made public by Dr. Frederick W. Parsons, head of the Department of Mental Hygiene. The population of public asylums is constantly and rapidly increasing, Dr. Parsons shows, while little or no provision has been or is being made.

U. S. Prohibition in 8 Years Costs $70,000,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Eight years of the National Prohibition Act, completed today, have cost the Federal Treasury alone a total of $170,000,000. Starting with appropriations of $2,220,000 for the first six months of the act, and $6,350,000 for the fiscal year 1921, the annual outlay for Prohibition enforcement has now reached $35,000,000. Loss of taxes derived from the manufacture of spirits and liquors, and the construction of 25 destroyers at a cost of $37,500,000 must also be figured in the bill.

ANOTHER ORPHANAGE BURNS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15. —Five girls are dead and another nine-year-old girl and two firemen are in a critical condition as a result of a fire which little William Preno unwittingly started when he struck a match to look for toys in the closet of the Germantown Community Centre. Over 100 children were at play when the fire spread. The boy is in the custody of the Holy Rosary Parochial School, which adjourns the destroyed building.

The New Plays

"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE," by Shakespeare at the Broadhurst Theatre Monday night. George Arliss will play Shylock and Peggy Wood Portia. Others in the cast include: Murray Kinnell, Leonard Willey, Hugh Miller, David Leonard, George Graham, Romney Brent, Sydney Booth, Henry Morrell, Hardie Albright, Lewis A. Sealy, Eleanor Stuart and Hope Cary.

"KABALE UND LIEBE," (Love and Intrigue) by Friedrich Von Schiller, will be the next Reinhardt production presented by his German company at the Cosmopolitan Monday night. Helene Thining will make her first appearance here with the players.

"THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK," by Jerome K. Jerome, will open at the Davenport Theatre, East 27th St., Monday night. Butler Davenport will enact the role of the Stranger.

"THE SILVER BOX," by John Galsworthy, at the Morosco Theatre Tuesday night, with a cast headed by James Dale, Isobel Elsom and Halliwell Hobbes.

"JOHN FERGUSON," by St. John Ervine, for special matinees, beginning Tuesday afternoon at the Masque Theatre. Augustin Duncan will play the title role.

"THE DISTANT DRUM," by Vincent Lawrence, will open Wednesday evening at the Hudson Theatre. Louis Calhern, Mary Newcomb, Katherine Wilson and Felix Krembs head the cast.

"MIRRORS," a new play by Milton Herbert Gropper, opens at the Forrest Theatre Wednesday night.

"THE PATRIOT," by Alfred Neumann, will have its premiere at the Majestic Theatre on Thursday evening. The cast is headed by Leslie Faber, Madge Titheradge, Lyn Harding and John Gielgud. The drama deals with the life and times of Tsar Paul I of Russia.

AMUSEMENTS

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, W. 58 ST.
Mon. Wed. and Sat.
LAST WEEK 4 WALLS
with Muni Wisenfrend
Boston, Feb. 20—Phila. March 5

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Jan. 23, "Marco Millions"
Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:20
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St.
Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. [illegible]
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. [illegible]
Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Faust
Tues. & Fri. Eve., Wed. Mat., Marriage of Figaro
Thurs. & Sat. Eve., Mme. Butterfly

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10% Discount

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By John Howard Lawson

"The International" *HITS HARD* —is the FIRST COMMUNIST play to be produced in an American theatre.

"The International" *SPEAKS PLAINLY* —has the red blood of Revolution.

"The International" *FIGHTS FEARLESSLY* —shows Labor rising in its might.
—capitalism, imperialism trembling.

"The International" *ENTERTAINS* —tells of the class struggle.
—of The International marching on.
—of China - India - Thibet awakening.
—of fight of workers, for workers.

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MUSIC
SINGING

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WORKERS PARTY ON IMPERIALISM

Lenin Membership Drive Is Planned

A general membership meeting of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party held at the Manhattan Lyceum Thursday night endorsed the report of the district committee for increased activity against the imperialist war in Nicaragua and for a membership drive commencing with the Lenin memorial meeting and closing with the Ruthenberg memorial meetings.

The report on the Nicaraguan situation was given by W. W. Weinstone, district organizer, who pointed out that the Nicaraguan situation is allied with imperialist aggressions in Latin-America and is part of the world imperialist activities in China and against the Soviet Union.

Support Sandino.

In his report Weinstone emphasized that it is not only necessary to conduct agitation and demonstrations against imperialist activities but above all to win support for General Sandino's fight for Nicaraguan liberation.

The activities of the Party must be increased in all fields of work, by greater discipline and centralization of units and consolidation and stabilization of activities, continued Weinstone. Of great necessity, he said, are the broadening out of women's work to draw in new circles of women in the anti-war activities, the strengthening of Negro, youth and defense work, bringing in particularly the left wing, the broadening out of the Party's trade union work and the drawing in of militant workers in the struggle against the war and the reactionary position of the labor officialdom.

Aid Anti-Imperialists.

Aid must be given to building up an All-American Anti-Imperialist League section in the United States and to the tying up of the war situation with the brutalities and violence against the working class in Colorado, Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is also necessary that the slogans of the Party distinguish between the Party's position on war and that of the liberals, socialists and so-called progressives, whose main line is that of pacifism.

Miller Reports.

Bert Miller, organization secretary, in his report emphasized the need of more systematic activity on the part of all members to draw in new members, persistently to look after sympathizers and to abandon the policy of aloofness and exclusiveness which is too often the tendency of Party members.

The necessity of building shop nuclei, particularly in war industries and establishing shop papers also was emphasized by Miller. He pointed out that now is the most favorable time for increasing the membership and for the activity of the Party.

French Communists.

The meeting was attended by two French seamen, who brought the greetings of the French Communist Party, which is well known in the international Communist movement for its valiant fight against militarism and imperialism, its struggle in support of Morrocco against French imperialism and its activities against the French imperialists in the Ruhr. The meeting very warmly greeted the representatives of the French section of the Communist International.

The reports were followed by a lively discussion by members from the floor, who gave examples of good work in the units and who endorsed the idea that the working class can depend only upon the Party for leadership in a militant struggle against imperialist war.

Fall River Wage Cut

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 12.—The American Printing Co. has posted notices that operations would be resumed in the cotton goods division next Monday with a 10 per cent reduction in wages effective in both the cotton goods and printing divisions. Four thousand six hundred workers are effected.

Furrier Fined $5

Isidore Weisman, of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, was arrested at noon yesterday when distributing leaflets at Sixth Ave. and 26th St. He was fined $5 in the Jefferson Market Court by Magistrate Dodge. The International Labor Defense paid the fine.

Wages Are Threatened

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Unionized hosiery mills here which recently announced plans to operate on an open shop basis and reduce wages from 10 to 25 per cent are only waiting for some one of their number to begin, according to the manager of one of the mills.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE GETS QUIET

Ropes barring traffic on Twelfth Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, where St. Vincent's Hospital is located were removed when police authorities learned that the condition of Mrs. Alfred Smith, the governor's wife, a patient in St. Vincent's, had [illegible].

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

BOSSES SIGN UP WITH LOCAL 41

"In spite of the attempted reorganization of our local by Sigman our International president, a majority of the independent manufacturers have renewed their agreements with the union." This was stated by Morris Taft, manager of the Tuckers', Pleaters' and Hemstitchers' Union, Local 41, at their office Friday.

Taft is the trade unionist who recently appeared before Supreme Court Justice Crain and openly told him in court that he intended to violate an anti-picketing injunction the judge had issued to prevent Taft from calling strikes.

Meeting Tuesday.

On the coming Tuesday at four o'clock in the afternoon a membership meeting will be held at the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. The leaders of the local will report the names of those firms that have signed up, also declaring on strike every employer who has not renewed his agreement.

This one hour stoppage is also called to show the right wing group in the union and the bosses that the loyalty of the workers to their union is unshaken, it was further stated.

CHICAGO MOVIE MEN GET RAISE

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 (FP).—A raise of 5 per cent this year and 5 per cent next year with some improvement of working conditions is the victory gained through negotiations by the movie operators in Chicago. Local 110 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes & Moving Picture Machine Operators ratified the agreement Jan. 10 and it became effective Jan. 11. The 1928 minimum will be $66.12 a week and the maximum $94.81. For 1929 the rate will be 5 per cent higher.

The working day is 4, 5 or 6 hours depending on the shift. Overtime will be paid at regular rates until midnight. After midnight overtime is paid double the regular rate until 8 in the morning. About 600 men are benefited. Agitation for a 6-day week instead of the present 7 days will continue, according to local officers, and may become the principal issue in the negotiations for a 1930 scale.

Bill Would Prevent R. R.'s Grabbing Land

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—A bill to repeal any laws enabling the grabbing by railroads of "paper" streets (undeveloped city property adjoining railroads) was introduced in the Assembly here today. A similar bill, introduced at the last session of the State Senate by Republican Senator Mackay, turned out to be a measure which enabled the railroads and industrial corporations in the northern part of the state to gain title to "paper streets." The new bill is sponsored by Assemblyman Barrison, a democrat from Hudson county.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, New Jersey Central Railroad and several real estate companies subsidized by railroads have just filed papers clearing their titles to such property, claimed by Jersey City to rightfully belong to the municipality.

Miners' Local Issues Call for Youth-Meet

WILLOW GROVE, Ohio, Jan. 15.—In a resolution calling for the formation of a youth conference to organize the young workers for the support and relief of the striking miners, and carried at a recent meeting of the United Mine Workers Local 3562 held in this town, the union says in part: "Whereas, the miners' strike has now entered into the tenth month, striking against the attacks of the powerful coal corporations who are determined to destroy the United Workers of America which is the backbone of the American labor movement, and,

Therefore, we consider it necessary to endorse a call for a conference of all young workers' organizations, to organize in a body to get behind and assist the miners' struggle in every way possible."

West New York Cop Held for Brutal Murder

Emil Von der Linden, of the West New York police force, was arrested yesterday at his home, charged with the murder of Robert Albericci, who died yesterday from a fractured skull.

Von der Linden is charged with striking Albericci with a blackjack after a quarrel.

Report Huge Incomes Are Ninety Percent Unearned

By LELLAND OLDS

The sharp line between those who work for a living and those who own one is clearly defined in the report of the U. S. commissioner of internal revenue covering incomes in 1926. The report shows wages and salaries as an insignificant part of the incomes of the rich. The bulk of the huge sum taken by the 30,000 individuals with personal incomes exceeding $50,000 a year each was derived from the exorbitant profits of industry.

The 228 individuals with incomes of more than $1,000,000 each in 1926, of which only about 3% came from their wages and salaries. On the other hand 37% of their income came from dividends and 51% from profits on the sale of capital assets. These 2 items together accounted for 88% of their total income. The remaining 9% came from interest, rents, royalties, partnerships, etc.

The 465 individuals with incomes ranging between $500,000 and $1,000,000 each had a combined income of $361,838,001. In this group dividends and profits accounted for about 82% of the total income.

In contrast with such huge incomes, the incomes under $10,000 each are derived more than 70% from personal industry, that is from wages, salaries, business and partnerships. Of the total of $2,128,637,497 reported by the 1,016,153 individuals reporting net incomes between $1,000 and $2,000 about 90% came from these sources. And below these are the millions of workers with such small incomes, entirely dependent on wages and salaries, that they do not have to report.

Wage Cuts, Injunctions, Facing Workers in 1928

By ESTHER LOWELL, (Fed. Press).

How will the year 1928 go for organized labor, eastern unions ponder as the signs develop in these early days of the year. Building trades workers of New York feel safer now that the electrical workers of Local 3 have concluded their new agreement and kept the $12 scale for 8 hours.

For awhile the employers' threatened a big fight for the union. Open-shop operation was boosted by the Electrical Board of Trade. Dealing with the 17 former officials ousted from Local 3 for graft was also advocated by the Board. But international vice-president H. H. Broach refused to deal with the mixed board and signed up the independent Electrical Contractors Ass'n. No. 1. Other union employers came tumbling after into independent settlements with Local 3. The local has more members than ever as the year opens.

New England Wage Cuts

But while building tradesmen and printing workers of New York are holding their own and making slight gains, textile workers throughout New England feel less secure than ever. The first big break has come in Fall River, Mass., where the American Printing Co. suddenly announced 10 per cent slashes in wages for its 4300 workers. Stevens mill had previously cut for its 800 employes, but the bigger mill's action is expected to draw others into line.

Some protest may come from the American Federation of Textile Operatives, an independent union with headquarters in Fall River, but this organization has never led a general strike in the city's mills. The American Printing Co. produces 300,000,000 yards of cotton goods a year, which makes it one of the town's most important mills.

Glove workers in upper New York State are continuing their 1927 wage scale with few modifications, meagre notices from Cloversville indicate. The machine operators met employers in a mass meeting to work out changes in the union agreement.

Neckwear Workers Fight.

A real airing of the United Neckwear Makers' case against runaway shops is coming out in the trial of 19 Yale Liberal Club students arrested for distributing pamphlets on the unions' fight. The union is fighting at New Haven, Conn., where the Yale men were jailed, and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to organize firms which left New York City.

I. R. T. Decision.

Besides these smaller indications of labor's trend in 1928 is another which affects a more fundamental challenge of the organized trade unions. Eastern union officials read in the reversing of an old injunction obtained by the Interboro Rapid Transit Co. more hope for the American Federation of Labor fight coming up this month. The appellate court decision against the Interboro made violence or intended violence the necessary grounds for an injunction against a union.

So the effort of the I. R. T. to ban the whole A. F. of L. from aiding the union organizing campaign on the subways is in a weaker position. Nathan D. Perlman, associate counsel for the A. F. of L. and Amalgamated Ass'n. of Street & Electric Rwy. Employes, insists that there is no evidence of violence the Interboro can give against the unionists. Union counsel will argue that the company union is not legitimate and cannot be the subject of an injunction suit against bona fide trade unions.

Suspicious of Jardine Scheme to Centralize Farmers' Cooperatives

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Declaring that agriculture on a profitable basis is impossible because the 13,000 farmers' cooperative marketing organizations are blocking one another, William M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture recommended that they be consolidated and centralized.

"The smaller units are in many instances competing against each other," he said, "and consolidation and centralization will give the farmers bargaining power."

The farmers however, disillusioned by unfulfilled promises for relief, fear that consolidation under government control would give too much opportunity for graft.

N.Y. City Departments 'Forget' Their Reports

Although city departments are required to issue reports quarterly, more than 20 departments have failed to do so since the beginning of Mayor Walker's administration, according to a statement by William A. Allen, director of the Institute for Public Service.

The parole commission, the purchase department, and the Queens borough president have not issued a report for 5 years, while the plant and structures department and the water supply are two years in arrears, the statement says. The tenement house commission and city chamberlain have not made reports for 10 years, according to Allen. Maurice Connolly president of Queens borough, is under fire in the current $29,500,000 Queens sewer graft scandal.

MILITARIST LOSES JOB.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Hanford McNider, former American Legion head who later was awarded by the Coolidge administration for his fine fascist service as assistant secretary of war, has resigned that post which is now taken by another Iowan, Charles B. Robbins.

Rockefeller, Jr. May Testify in Oil Fraud Quiz

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Rockefeller Foundation are expected to figure in the testimony which Sen. Walsh of Montana is about to require, in the inquiry which a subcommittee of the senate public lands committee will conduct, as to what became of the Liberty Bonds that were left to the credit of the Continental Trading Co. after Albert Fall received $230,500 from that source.

One of the chief partners in the pool of oil men who created the secret fund of the Continental was Standard Oil of Indiana, in which the younger Rockefeller and the Rockefeller Foundation were largely interested. George E. Vincent, former president of the University of Minnesota, is head of the foundation, which distributes huge sums for medical education and research in various parts of the world. The investigators will try to learn whether the foundation itself, thru Standard of Indiana, contributed to the corruption fund.

Recent calculations indicate that only $3,080,000, and not $8,000,000 as stated by Sen. Norris in offering the resolution of inquiry, was the sum actually collected by the Continental Trading Co. The sum missing is therefore $2,849,500.

Women's Rights

ALBANY, Jan. 15. — Two equal rights for women bills have been introduced in the state legislature by republican Assemblyman Hofstadter of New York county. One bill would permit women to serve on juries if they desire to and to claim exemption because they are women if they so desire it. The second bill would more exactly define the domicile of a married women by the same facts and rules of law as prevail for men for the purpose of voting, holding office and taxation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (FP). — General headquarters of the Cigarmakers' International Union will be moved on Jan. 27 from Chicago to Washington, where it will be located on the sixth floor of the new Carpenters' Building.

FIND OUT TIMES' UNDERCOVER MAN

Espionage activities in which large corporations cooperate with the New York Times, "frame-ups" against railroad workers, strike breaking maneuvers and the indifference of union officials were among the revelations disclosed yesterday by sources close to the New York Times, the most powerful organ of big business in America.

When Local 807 of the Teamsters' Union went out on strike on Sept. 1 of last year, five truck drivers employed by the New York Times struck with other union men of the city. Practically every employer of the city promptly settled with the striking drivers granting the $5 increase per week demanded.

Employs Strikebreakers.

The New York Times, it is reliably reported, immediately decided to refuse further dealings with the union and promptly replaced its five striking drivers with five strikebreakers secured from a local agency.

Among these, according to reliable information, was one G. E. Dobbs, who is still employed by the New York Times as an operator of one of its Packard delivery trucks.

Anticipating the strike, the New York Times had sent on Oct. 31, to a local detective agency for an "under cover" man. Dobbs in the guise of a regular strikebreaker was sent together with four other men.

In addition to acting in the capacity of espiorage agent for the Times, Dobbs has been employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on similar work out of Baltimore, also by the Pennsylvania Railroad on the Long Island division.

A monthly receipt ticket, now in the possession of The DAILY WORKER, reveals Dobbs as Member 525 of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of America. The practice of this stool pigeon, it has been disclosed, is to ride on the various railroads and by displaying his membership card in the union secure from the conductor free passage.

Has "Framed" Many Workers.

Dobbs has been engaged for a number of years in this "framing" innocent conductors and reporting them to the railroad officials. The punishment in most cases is a month or two suspension but in some instances it has led to dismissal of the conductor. For instances, one in which the conductor received a month and the other in which he received a two month suspension, are on record.

During the period that Dobbs has been carrying on his under cover activities for the New York Times, he has maintained his membership in the Trainmen's Union and has passed his ticket to other workers who have been known to use it for free transportation. Thereafter it has been his practice to learn the time and date of their passage and thus to report the conductor to the railroads.

G. E. Dobbs lives at Fallsburg, N. Y., where news of his espionage activities are becoming known to his former friends and acquaintances.

A Long Time to Wait

That the finest apartment houses in New York will be occupied by the workers within 40 to 50 years was the consolation given by Harold Reigelman, counsel of the Commission for the Revision of the Tenement House Law, in speaking at a luncheon of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board in the Leverich Towers Hotel, Brooklyn. The joker in this deck of cards, however, is that by the time the workers occupy these houses, in Reigelman's opinion, the houses will be abandoned as uninhabitable by the present occupants.

Radium Workers Sue

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 15.—With one leg shrunk three inches and suffering serious injuries to her joints as a result of radium poisoning contracted while employed by the U. S. Radium Corporation, Edna Hussman of Hillside, in Chancery Court here testified yesterday in her damage suit against the company. Mrs. Hussman and four other employes of the company ask damages totalling $1,250,000. At night, Mrs. Hussman testified, her body and her hair are luminous.

Examine Primary Bills

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 15 (FP).—Primary election legislation, now under consideration by the Illinois legislature will be scrutinized by labor this week. The executive board of the State Federation of Labor and the joint legislative board, which includes representatives of the railroad brotherhoods as well, will examine the bills. The present special session was called to replace the invalid primary law by one that will pass the courts.

Lenin's Life in Paris Told by His Collegue; Memorial on Saturday

Details of the life of Lenin when he lived in Paris are told by Z. Krshishanovsky in his "Glimpses of the Life of Ilyitch." A Lenin memorial meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden next Saturday evening.

Krshishanovsky writes as follows:

"Lenin lived in Paris, as always, with Krupskaya and her mother, who was always their inseparable companion. Two small rooms and a kitchen which served as a dining room.

"And when I asked V. I. Lenin what their material situation was, he replied: 'Well, we have the minimum existence of Paris workers.'"

RABBIT DRESSERS UNION WILL FIGHT

Adjourning at the request of the employers, yesterday's conference between Rabbit Dressers' Union Locals 25 and 58, International Fur Workers' Union, and the Consolidated Rabbit Dressers' Association, has ended. The representatives of the employers asked for time to consult their membership before answering the refusal of the union to arbitrate the question of a wage reduction.

The workers by a vote of 600 to 9 had refused to arbitrate the 25 per cent wage reduction demanded by the bosses, although Moe Harris, business agent of the Brooklyn Local No. 58, had urged the workers to accept arbitration.

After a five hour discussion the workers definitely let it be understood that they would "fight to the last ditch."

STRAW HAT UNION UP FOR CONTEMPT

William Golden, chairman of the Straw Hat Blockers' Local 42 of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, and other officers and members of the union, are charged with contempt of court for violating an anti-picketing injunction obtained from Supreme Court Justice Churchill by the firm of Federal Hats, Inc., in an application made by the latter in the supreme court Thursday.

The employer charges the union with picketing in spite of the injunction. But the pickets, they say, have changed their signs to read: "The Union Workers of Federal Hat Works, Inc., have been locked out by their successor, Federal Hats, Inc."

The union showed that the company had moved and changed its name to escape union conditions.

Four Workers Injured in Subway Explosion

Four workmen were injured yesterday in an explosion in a new subway excavation at Second avenue and Fifty-third street. Two ambulances were rushed to the scene of the accident.

Inquiry will be made into charges that the explosion was caused by defective equipment.

For the Nicaraguans

Six new light cruisers are being built by the navy, each equipped with entirely new turbine generating apparatus, combining features of light weight and compact design. Each cruiser will have four sets of the new apparatus, each set being rated 250 kilowatts. These are the first ship projects of the American navy since the 1921 Arms Limitation Conference.

BELATED PROBE OF EDISON CO.

Longacre Deal Under Charge of Crime

Public criticism has begun an investigation of the numerous deals through which the New York Edison Company acquired the $100,000,000 Longacre Electric Light & Power Company franchise, it was learned today.

Witnesses prominent in Wall Street banking, legal and public utility circles have been summoned to the New York County prosecutor's office to testify to phases of the complicated and somewhat mysterious transactions.

The immediate cause of the action of the district attorney's office is the assertion of the New York Edison Company that $325,000 of notes made out in the name of the Edison Company were never issued by the corporation or with its lawful approval.

Permanent Monopoly.

The so-called Longacre franchise is a perpetual right to conduct a power and electric light business in the city of New York. It cannot be voided by the legislature nor can another of like value ever be issued.

Recognizing its immense value the late Attorney N. Brady, chairman of the board of the New York Edison Company, and others in control of the Consolidated Gas Company, started a drive to secure the Longacre franchise more than ten years ago.

Long Island Railroad Fires Boilermakers to Hire Again as Helpers

Deep indignation was felt yesterday when about ten boiler makers who were discharged by the Long Island Railroad in Richmond Hill took jobs as helpers at pay reductions that average 10 to 15 cents an hour.

About fifty per cent of the crew of eighty boiler makers were discharged yesterday under the seniority rules. When they learned of their dismissals they agreed with railroad officials that they would work as helpers for 56 cents an hour. The wages of boiler makers average 70 cents an hour.

5-Year Term Is Given in Fascist Frame-up

Mario Giletti, 21, convicted Dec. 7 of assault in a fascist frame-up, has been sentenced to a term of one year and six months to five years by Judge Albert Cohn in the Bronx County Court.

Judge Cohn denied that the court stenographer made an error in reading that constituted grounds for setting aside the verdict.

"In America we are not interested in the political differences in foreign countries," the judge said after passing sentence.

Giletti was convicted of shooting two fascists Jan. 25, 1927. During the trial it was shown that fascist agents in the United States were responsible for the arrest and conviction of the youth, who first made and later repudiated a confession.

Round Box Makers Vote to Join Union

The round paper box makers, who have been organized as the Progressive Round Paper Box Makers, have voted to affiliate with the Paper Box Makers' Union, Local 17962, of the American Federation of Labor.

A series of meetings are being held at Astoria Hall to enable all round paper box makers to join. A meeting will be held tonight immediately after work.

DETROIT DETROIT

Lenin Memorial Meeting
at the ARENA GARDENS
Woodward, near Hendrie
SUNDAY, JAN. 22nd, 1928, at 2:30 P. M.
BERTRAM D. WOLFE, of New York
Principal Speaker.
GOOD PROGRAM. ADMISSION 25c.
AUSPICES: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA

"Flaming" Milka Sablich, Fighting 19-year-old girl,
at the
Protest Mass Meeting
Against atrocities done to
Colorado, Ohio and Pennsylvania Miners Strikers
TUESDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1928, 8 P. M.
CLAYTON HALL, 9th and Girard Ave.
ADMISSION FREE.
Auspices: PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND COLORADO MINERS' RELIEF.

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Editor .... ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor .... WM. F. DUNNE

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Setting the Stage at Havana

Every precaution is being taken by the United States imperialists and their bought and paid for agents in Central and South America to anticipate and, if possible, prevent any criticism of the predatory role of the Mellon-Coolidge-Kellogg government. The stage at Havana is being carefully set, the puppets are in place ready to perform for the Wall Street manipulators of the show. The Cuban government of President Machado, so trained in all the arts of servility that it responds automatically to the interests of the American exploiters of the Cuban people, is using its immigration department to bar from the conference the real representatives of the peoples that groan under the frightful despotism of the yankee invaders. It has prevented from landing at Santiago, Dr. Pierre Hundecourt and Dr. Dates Bellegaree, leaders of the Haitian independence movement, because the Coolidge government cannot and will not dare attempt to answer for its ravaging of that country and keeping in power, against the will of the population, the Borno government, a servant of the National City Bank and the United States sugar trust.

As far as the Nicaraguan representatives of the anti-imperialist movement are concerned they would be shot on sight by American marines. Whether the so-called liberal candidate for president of Nicaragua, Moncada, a tool of American imperialism, will be present is not known at present. It is probable that he or a representative of his will be there to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee where thrift may follow fawning." His job will be to continue his crawling before the despot and assure the world that the presence of the marines as gun-men of imperialism is beneficial to those who are being slaughtered and to slander Sandino and the others who are fighting for independence. The hired renegade will try to besmirch all those who have not become renegades in behalf of his imperialist masters.

That the fake Nicaraguan liberal, Moncada, and the marionette president of Cuba, Machado, are not the only agents of Wall Street who are scheduled to present a grovelling exhibition at Havana is indicated by an inspired story by Richard V. Oulahan in the New York Times to the effect that "the responsible representatives of most of the governments which will participate in the conference have determined that nothing savoring of antagonism to the United States shall interfere with the harmonious outcome of the gathering of delegates from the twenty-one American republics." The conception of responsibility here involved concerns responsibility not to the people of the southern republics, but to the avaricious and bloody ravager of small nations—the United States government.

It is indicated in the news that Gostavo Guerrero, minister of foreign affairs of Salvador and the head of that country's delegation to the Pan-American Conference, will make a proposal to organize a Pan-American League wherein the United States would have no greater powers than that of any other country. Guerrero also demands abolition of the policy of holding the conference in secrecy so that "public opinion may be correctly formed regarding responsibility for wrong decisions." Heretofore the work of this body, an adjunct of United States imperialism, has been done in secrecy by the simple device of referring all important questions to committees; the reports of such committees being approved by the conference with no opportunity publicly to debate their merits. The United States viciously resents open discussions because it dare not permit the enormity of its crimes and the malignancy of new conspiracies on foot against all of Central and South American becoming general knowledge.

While the proposal of the Salvadorean delegation indicates opposition to American imperialism, it is insufficient so long as the proposal for a union of the countries to the south includes the United States. The only effective form of organization to combat imperialism is not one that includes the imperialist power. Such an organization should not be organized for joint action with the United States, but a union of republics in an anti-imperialist bloc against the United States. If the governments of the southern republics will not engage in the creation of this historically necessary weapon of defense the masses of workers and peasants of those republics should replace them with governments that will fight against the despoiling of their land and the enslavement of their populations.

In such a drive they will have the support of hundreds of thousands of American workers and farmers who are being attacked by the imperialist government and its agents in the labor unions in an anti-labor campaign calculated to render helpless opposition at home so that ever more ambitious ventures against weaker peoples may be pursued. While an anti-imperialist bloc will incur the enmity of the United States government it will have the unstinted and determined support of the advanced section of the American masses.

Aid the Miners Who Are Fighting For Us

The attack on the coal miners grows fiercer.

Even in districts like the anthracite where there is "peace" under an arbitration agreement the coal barons and their agents in the union have not stopped the offensive for a moment. In this district the miners are being defrauded of their wages, the local unions are infested with tools of the operators in official positions, the machinery for putting an open wagecut into effect is being set up.

In Pennsylvania and Ohio the coal barons are extending their strikebreaking army. More gunmen are sworn in as deputies, evictions are now an every day occurrence, the courts legalizing all atrocities perpetrated on the miners and their families.

In the southern Colorado coal fields, the Rockefeller interests and their state and county officials have staged a drive recently that resembles the Centralia conspiracy in many respects. Striking miners are shot down like beasts. Every thug who can pull a trigger is being mobilized in the sacred name of Rockefeller.

In the face of a capitalist combination whose general staff is in Wall Street, whose field marshals are in the White House and whose armies are posted throughout the coal fields, the miners are fighting one of the most heroic struggles in labor history.

Not a day passes but brings stories of individual and collective heroism in the coal fields.

Cold and hunger are the portion of the miners and their [illegible] and not a word of surrender comes from their lips. It is only the official leaders of the American Federation of Labor and the United Mine Workers who have offered to surrender to the coal barons.

Never before in this country has there been such contrast between cowardice and corruption on the part of the official leadership and unfaltering courage and determination on the part of the rank and file.

The unconquerable spirit of the working class is to be seen in these great struggles—the guarantee that a militant labor movement will be built is already written in the coal fields by men and women, yes, and children, whose will to struggle against oppression puts to shame the Greens, Wolls and Lewises.

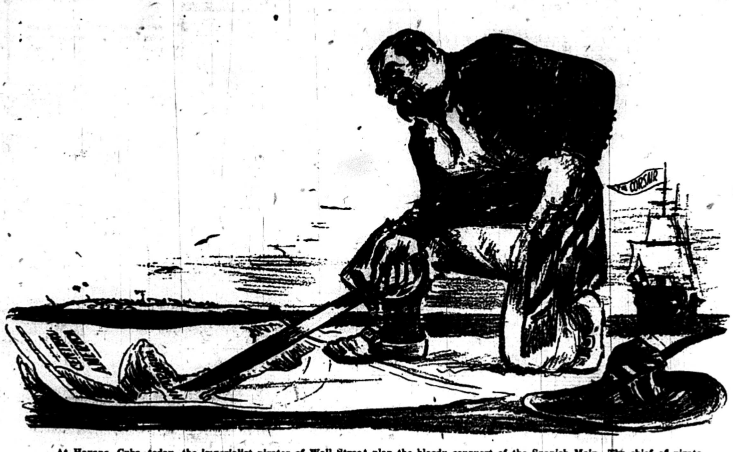
No worker who values the right to organize and who sees in war on the coal miners the opening of a more vicious drive against the living standards of the whole working class, will fail to support the miners. Food, money and clothing is the immediate need. Half-starved, the miners and their families are fighting the battle of the whole labor movement. They must be fed, clothed and sheltered. Those who are picked from their ranks for special persecution must be defended.

The worker who does not answer the appeal of the striking miners to the best of his ability is not doing his duty to his class. The capitalists and their government depend upon inertia and lack of interest on our part to aid them in crushing the union in all the coal fields and leaving them free to extend the drive to other sections of industry.

Show the enemies of our class that we are on the job, that we understand that the issue is one of life and death for the labor movement, that we are ready to repel all attacks on our organizations and the living standards of the masses.

Aid the Pittsburgh-Ohio-Colorado relief!

"TREASURE ISLAND" By Fred Ellis



At Havana, Cuba, today, the imperialist pirates of Wall Street plan the bloody conquest of the Spanish Main. The chief of pirate captains—now as 200 years ago goes by the name of Morgan.

They Go to "Get" Sandino

By WM. PICKENS.

The U. S. has been boasting all over the front pages of daily papers about the number of "direct hits" which the bombs of its war planes were making on Sandino's men. And then, just as soon as Sandino's soldiers (or "bandits" a la New York Times) made one "direct hit" on a few of our marines, yell like hell-fire and send off a great force of armed boats and men to seek out and destroy those infernal devils who have no respect for the lives of soldiers who had been sent there on a harmless mission to kill Nicaraguans, especially of the Sandino crowd.

The poor "simp" who wrote: "Right makes might," simply ought to have been put in the insane asylum, just like the fellow who put his coat on backwards. For it is plain that might makes right! See how much more of a crime it is for the weak to kill soldiers of the mighty than for the mighty to kill soldiers of the weak.

Sandino is in his own country and would doubtless behave himself there so far as the U. S. is concerned, if she would let him alone. U. S. soldiers, on the other hand, are thousands of miles away from home, hunting Sandino, as if he were "big game."

Lindbergh was just about to make a good impression for U. S. in Latin-America, when here comes the military outfit and spoils it all.

Lenin Memorial and Ruthenberg Memorial Membership and Daily Worker Drive

5,000 New Members, 10,000 New Readers

THE Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has decided that the entire Party shall devote itself to a campaign to increase the Party membership and the circulation of The DAILY WORKER beginning with time of the Lenin Memorial demonstration, January 22, and extending to the time of the Ruthenberg Memorial, March 2.

Thus there will be an extensive and intensive drive thruout the period from January 22 until March 2.

Our aim in this drive is:

1. To secure five thousand new members for our Party.
2. To secure ten thousand new readers for The DAILY WORKER.
3. To raise the ideological level.
4. To activize the Party membership.

Active Work the Basis.

THIS drive is not to be made as an abstract campaign for new members and new readers, but is to be based on and result from the following activities of our Party:

1. Campaign for Miners' Relief and to save the miners' union.
2. Fight against the injunction.
3. To fight for the protection of the foreign born.
4. Fight against unemployment.
5. Struggle against war and for the defense and recognition of the Soviet Union.
6. For a Labor Party or at least a united labor ticket in the 1928 election campaign.

This drive can only be successful to the extent that our Party will participate in the above activities and make conscious efforts to gain organizational results from these activities.

Mobilization for the Drive

DISTRICT Executive Committees must arrange for section membership meetings in the larger cities and city membership meetings in the smaller cities. The membership meetings are to discuss ways and means of how to conduct this drive, for distribution of literature, application cards and other material for the drive that should be passed down into the hands of every member of the shop and street nuclei. At these mobilization meetings the representative of the District Executive Committee should make clear the aims of the drive, the method to be used, etc.

Appoint Drive Directors.

Every Party committee from the districts down to the various nuclei executives is to have a special comrade appointed as director of this drive. These directors may in the higher committees organize a subcommittee to aid them in this work.

Special meetings of functionaries should be held for the purpose of mobilizing all the leading comrades in the drive.

Meetings of trade union fraction secretaries should be held to mobilize for the drive in the unions.

The language fraction secretaries should be called together and their part explained to them in this drive.

Each district and city shall work out its activity for the period of these six weeks during which the drive will last, so as to suit the local situation with special appeals concentrated in different industries and territorial divisions.

The report by the directors of the drive shall be on the order of business of every meeting of the district committees, city and section committees, etc.

The drive should utilize the following means in its course:

1. Regular shop recruiting and securing of readers in the shops and open educational meetings of shop nuclei.
2. Section and city mass meetings arranged on the various issues in the locality and on the Party campaigns enumerated above. At these meetings special efforts to recruit new members and to secure readers for the DAILY WORKER.
3. Conference of DAILY WORKER readers and readers of all other language papers to be conducted by the language bureaus.
4. Special drive at the Lenin Memorial and Ruthenberg Memorial meetings that mark the opening and closing of the drive.
5. Recruiting at all open forums, mass meetings, and other affairs arranged by the Party organization or sympathetic organizations.
6. Special efforts to recruit Party members from sympathetic organizations and from such organizations as TUEL, ILD, Women's Councils, etc.
7. Special recruiting by street nuclei in their neighborhood, canvassing for readers.
8. Utilization of all lists of readers of Party papers in the drive.
9. All leaflets distributed must have appeal for readers for Daily and membership, giving address of Party headquarters.
10. Special appeal in all shop papers for members and readers for The DAILY WORKER.
11. Special local editions of The DAILY WORKER to be followed up for regular readers and recruiting for the Party.

The drive shall utilize and emphasize special appeals to:

a. Negro workers.
b. Women workers.
c. An especially worked out appeal to attract native American elements to the Party.
d. Efforts to secure young workers to join the Young Workers' League under the general slogan: "A League Unit Wherever There Is a Party Unit."
e. The building up of the children's movement — The Young Pioneers.

The committees and departments in charge of these activities are to work out material and supervise the special appeals in each case and see that they are utilized thruout the drive.

Methods of Recruiting.

METHODS of recruiting shall be as follows:

1. Every member shall at all times carry with him application cards.
2. Every member should at all times carry with him one or more copies of the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Party, What It Stands For, and Why Workers Should Join."
3. Recruiting must not be approached in an abstract manner. As a rule when a comrade tries to recruit new members he thinks of the whole working class—at least, of his entire union or shop, with the result that he embraces the whole working class and succeeds in getting none into the Party. Comrades must learn to approach this question in a concrete manner.

Namely, the comrades in the factories, unions, fraternal organizations must make a list of the various sympathizers to be approached for membership.

Some are not yet ready for membership and should be approached only with literature and for subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER.

Those that are ready for membership should be divided up among the comrades in such a manner that those that have the best possible contacts with certain sympathizers shall be assigned to go after these sympathizers.

Sympathizers and those who are ready to join the Party can be found out thru the selling of our literature, pamphlets, discussions in the factories on current questions of interest to the workers, etc. Every Party member is to concentrate on one or more individuals, learning all about his personal life, his prejudices, his illusions, so that he can overcome these prejudices and illusions and [illegible] from joining the Party and try to overcome it.

How to Regain Old Members That Dropped Out During the Party Reorganization

MANY members who dropped out during the reorganization can be taken back into the Party. These comrades dropped out because of language difficulties or because they could not understand the reorganization and other reasons.

They can best be gotten back thru the language fractions and trade union fractions because most of them belong to clubs together with other Party members and in the various trade union groups. Our language fractions and trade union fractions must pay particular attention to the drawing in of these members who dropped out by personal visits, thru personal conversation, and other methods to be worked out.

PROPAGANDA work of the nuclei should be as follows:

1. The first three weeks of the drive shall be utilized by the nuclei for the discussion of the life and work of Lenin.

Special discussions on the life and work of Lenin should be arranged by the nuclei.

Non-Party members should be invited to these meetings and these meetings shall be utilized to spread the ideas of Leninism among our Party and among workers that can be attracted to these open meetings of the nuclei.

At these meetings suitable literature shall be sold and every effort made to draw the sympathizers into the Party.

2. The remaining three weeks shall be utilized for open educational meetings to discuss the life and work of Comrade Ruthenberg, explaining his role in the American labor movement and the American Communist Party.

Special literature suitable to these meetings shall be sold and here too every effort should be made to draw the sympathizers into the Party.

Literature For the Drive

1. LENIN MEMORIAL

"Lenin," By Yaroslowsky.
"Lenin," By Lozovsky.
And the following pamphlets by Lenin:
1. State and Revolution.
2. Imperialism.
3. The Infantile Sickness of Left Communism.

2. RUTHENBERG

Ruthenberg—His Life and Work (Now in preparation).
"The Workers Communist Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." By C. E. Ruthenberg.

3. RUSSIAN RECOGNITION AND DEFENSE CAMPAIGN

The Tenth Year.—J. Louis Engdahl.
Questions and Answers to American Trade Unionists.—Stalin.
Report of First American Trade Union Delegation.
Report of First Rank and File Labor Delegation.
Pamphlet on Russian Opposition—Bertram D. Wolfe (now in preparation).

4. LABOR PARTY

Labor Party—Jay Lovestone (now in preparation)
Coolidge Program—Jay Lovestone.
The Government Strikebreaker—Jay Lovestone.
Al Smith—Wm. Weinstone (now in preparation).
Wrecking the Labor Banks—Wm. Z. Foster.
Misleaders of Labor—Wm. Z. Foster.

5. CHINA.

Civil War in Nationalist China—Earl Browder.
China and American Imperialist Policy—Earl Browder.
Awakening of China—Jas H. Dolsen.
China—A Survey—By Seng Sin Fu.
China In Revolt.

This does not mean that this is the only literature that should be sold. Other literature shall be sold and shall be at the disposal for all meetings, both of the nuclei, section mass meetings, and other meetings for the workers. However, these are the main pamphlets related to campaigns of the Party and should be concentrated upon.

The Ruthenberg and Lenin Stamp

EVERY Party member who will secure a new member or a subscription to The DAILY WORKER, or both, will receive a specially designed stamp of Lenin and Ruthenberg to be pasted in his membership card. This will serve as a permanent record of the activity of the member for the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive.

WITH the present crisis in the labor movement, with the drive to destroy the very trade unions of this country, with the unemployment that is becoming more acute, with the naked imperialism that is spreading out to every corner of the earth—our Party has a great task to perform. Our Party is the only force in the labor movement today that defends the interest of the workers—that leads the way.

In order that our Party may be able to carry out its task, that our Party may be able to mobilize the masses for the coming struggle, it is necessary for us to extend our base and our influence. The present drive to increase our membership by five thousand and to gain ten thousand new readers for our DAILY WORKER is therefore an immediate necessary step in this direction so that our Party may be able to mobilize larger masses in the present struggle.

Comrades, let us honor the memory of our great teacher and leader, Lenin, by carrying forward his work and spreading the ideas of Leninism, by gaining new recruits to the Party of Lenin in America.

Let us honor the memory of Ruthenberg by our untiring efforts in the struggle of the American working class and by extending the influence of our central organ, The DAILY WORKER.

Let us gain five thousand new members in this drive.

Let us make every effort to secure ten thousand new readers to the DAILY WORKER in this drive and we will go a long way towards laying the foundation for a real, fighting mass Communist Party in the U. S.

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT,
WORKERS (COMMUNIST)
PARTY OF AMERICA.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LA[illegible]PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Price 3 Cents

SEIZE 200 AS CAL TALKS IN HAVANA

Mass Pickets Keep Ohio Scab Mine Closed Down

N.Y. PO[illegible] CLUB 300 JOBLES[illegible]LUMBERS WHO ANSWER AD

Men, Out of Work for Months, Crowd About Entrance of Shop

Desperately in Need Workers Push Forward When Door Is Opened

Police officers yesterday morning used their clubs to disperse a crowd of over 300 unemployed plumbers and helpers who had answered an advertisement by the firm of Max D. Sandzik 302 East 71st St., Manhattan.

A large number of applicants arrived as early as 2:30 a. m. and waited until 8 o'clock, when Sandzik opened the doors. By that time over 300 men, forced out of employment by the existing industrial depression, were crowding about the narrow entrance to the shop. Some of them had been out of employment for more than three months, they reported. Others said they had been able to work only one day a week.

Maddened By Need.

Desperately in need of work and funds, many of the men pushed forward when the door was opened. When a number of them finally made their way into the shop they were told that Sandzik had already hired all the men he needed.

Though no damage was done to the door, window or other property and though the disappointed men were peaceful, Sandzik telephoned for the police when the workers protested against Sandzik's tactics. Within a few minutes a squad of police arrived in an automobile. They charged the group of unemployed men, menacing them with raised clubs, driving them along the street and threatening them with arrest.

Sandzik in answer to inquiries admitted that he would not deal with union workers. He pays an average wage, he stated, of between $6 and $7 a day for plumbers and between $3 and $4 for helpers. The union wage for plumbers is $12 a day.

Army of Unemployed.

It is estimated that there are over 20,000 building trades workers now unemployed in New York. Thousands of others of the 125,000 workers in this field are working for wages far below the union scale, most of them only part time. The local unions, particularly the plumbers' locals, have done nothing to organize the unorganized thousands of helpers, jobbing and alteration men.

It is known, likewise, that thousands of union men have drifted into the unorganized fields and are working for $5 and $6 per day in a sort of enforced scabbing on scabs.

Criticism of the union officials for their criminal neglect of the unorganized and for their failure to adopt a program is rising among the rank and file.

BALDWIN PRAISES USSR; HITS ITALY

Ninety Percent Oppose Fascism

Declaring that in the United States the workers, poor farmers and colonial peoples must work together to destroy the oppression of the workers together with militarism and imperialism, Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, announced his intention of starting an organization against imperialism which will have a world-wide united front.

Baldwin, who recently returned from a six months' sojourn in several continental countries, described the deplorable condition of the workers and peasants in Italy.

Ninety per cent of the population of Italy oppose fascism, Baldwin estimated. There was never so much misery in the country, Baldwin said, and all the opposition is completely silenced. He added that in the Soviet Union he had not seen one newspaperman hostile to the existing government, and in Italy had not found one favorable to fascism.

Fascism is in part supported by the loans of United States financiers, he said, and there is more support for fascism in the United States than in Italy.

Poland, Italy, Spain and Turkey have one-man dictatorships, said Baldwin. Dictatorships occur chiefly in countries where landlords, aided by bankers, are in power.

Conditions in the Soviet Union impressed Baldwin by their sharp contrast with the misery of fascist Italy. There is a youthful spirit everywhere, he said. There are no political rights for the bourgeois and former land[illegible] but workers and peasants [illegible]

Flays Nicaragua War

Over 2,000 New York workers Sunday afternoon heard Socrates Sandino, brother of the leader of the Nicaraguan revolutionary movement denounce the invasion and murder of his fellow-countrymen. Sandino is a mechanic and lives in Brooklyn. The meeting was held under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

SEEK TO DEPORT KIN OF SANDINO

American Legion Writes to Washington

A move to deport Socrates Sandino, Brooklyn machinist and brother of the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, Augusto Sandino, has been started by Sydney Gumpertz, commander of the S. Rankin Drew post of the American Legion. Sandino spoke to 2,000 workers at Irving Place Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, denouncing the war now being waged against his country.

He came to the United States about 15 months ago. The attempt to bring about the deportation of Sandino to Nicaragua is declared to be inspired by those interests who fear his part in exposing the imperialistic aims of the American bankers in his native land. Gumpertz's letter has been sent to a congressman to New York with the request that it be called to the attention of Secretary of Labor Davis. The basis for the request that Sandino be deported, according to Gumpertz, is that his political views are similar to those of his brother, the mine-worker, who is leading the Nicaraguan revolutionary movement. If the attempt to deport Sandino is successful, he would undoubtedly be turned over to the Diaz forces where his fate would be extremely uncertain.

Gumpertz claims to have evidence that Socrates Sandino entered this country illegally. The letter to the congressman, however, makes no mention of this.

Mayor Walker Held Greatest Jackanapes

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—"Mayor Walker of New York is the world's champion jackanapes, and Mayor Thompson of Chicago the world's greatest demagogue," stated Professor T. H. Reed, of the University of Michigan, now engaged by Pittsburgh interests who are seeking to establish the city manager form of government there.

Mayor Walker "Jackanapes"

TENANT FARMERS COOPERATE.

Thirty per cent of the farmers marketing through cooperatives in Indiana are tenants. In Minnesota 29 per cent of the farmers marketing [illegible]

RUSH RUN BOSSES JAM PISTOLS IN FACES OF MINERS

Governor's Militia "Observers" for Owners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 16.—The march on the Youghiogheny and Ohio Mine at Rush Run, Ohio, by three hundred strikers who tried to storm the mine office in order to stop the collecting there of scabs was driven back by riot guns and automatic pistols in the hands of company officials and deputy sheriffs.

Many women were in the crowd of pickets trying to dissuade the six strikebreakers who were willing to leave home and come out to the mine. Seven miners were arrested and taken to Steubenville Jail, charged with being leaders of the march. They are Robert Dusash, 17; Ira Marconi, 23; John Boloci, 20; Frank Kimbus, 25; Sam Motto, 23; Fred Vostatek, 22, all of Tiltonville, and Adam Ponttits, 30 of Martins Ferry.

Will Try to Open.

The mine is closed now, but is scheduled to open again today, though in view of the determination of the strikers to defend their union it is doubtful if strikebreakers will be present in sufficient numbers to do much.

An attempt will also be made today to re-open Dunglen mine of the Wheeling and Lake Erier Coal Co., and Wolf Run mine of the Warner Colliers Co., which are the largest mines in the country, and which the strikers are particularly determined on keeping closed, as successful operation on a non-union basis would be fatal to the union in this district.

The Rush Run mine was closed Friday by 200 strikers patrolling the roads leading to the mine. The next day, at daybreak, 300 strikers poured into Rush Run from Dunglen, Tilton-

(Continued on Page Two)

OWNERS MEET TO WAR ON STRIKERS

Convention to Prepare for Drastic Law

By HUGO OEHLER.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DENVER, Jan. 16.—The fifteenth convention of the Colorado Mining Association meets here on the 19 and 20. The secretary of the association, an instrument of the Rockefellers, one M. B. Tomlin, says in a pre-convention statement:

"Colorado is now being bedeviled by a horde of alien-born anarchists, the clamor of half-breed bolsheviks, the bleating of smart alecks in our universities, and the meddlesome criticism of fuzzy-brained preachers, with others of like ilk, all singing their song of calamity and hate while ghost-dancing on the banks or laving in the foul stream of propaganda against organized government which emanates from Hell's Half-Acre in Europe."

Expresses Real Feelings.

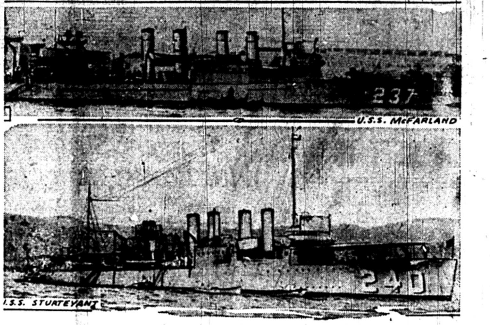
The secretary of the mining association is speaking about the coal strike and his words can be taken to express the innermost feelings of the Rockefeller hangers-on, as they recover from their astonishment at the militancy of the miners and miners' sympathizers and their determination to build a union and establish decent wages and working conditions.

Have Definite Purpose.

Altho they sound hysterical, the words of the mining association

(Continued on Page Two)

War Ships to Kill Nicaraguan Workers and Protect Bankers' Investments



Destroyers McFarland and Sturtevant (above), are part of battle array used by U. S. government to crush courageous Sandino force in Nicaragua and further the imperialist aims of American bankers.

'WORKERS PARTY RECORD BASIS OF LENIN DRIVE

Twenty-five thousand workers are expected at the Lenin Memorial Meeting scheduled for Madison Square Garden next Saturday, to hear besides the speeches on Lenin, the immediate plans for the continuation of Leninism, a principal part of the program being the holding of 200 meetings throughout the country. The fact that the Workers (Communist) party has consistently led the struggle against each new act of repression is one of the main arguments relied on to win members.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has decided that the entire party shall devote itself to a campaign to increase the Party membership and the circulation of the DAILY WORKER beginning with the Lenin Memorial and extending to the Ruthenberg Memorial—from January 22nd until March 2nd.

The aims in this drive are:

(1) To secure five thousand new members for the Party.

(2) To secure ten thousand new readers for The DAILY WORKER.

(3) To raise the ideological level of the Party membership.

(4) To activize the Party membership.

This drive is not to be made as an abstract campaign for new members

(Continued on Page Four)

WORKERS FLOCK TO AID SANDINO

Brass Collar Officers, More Marines, Attack

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 16.—Hundreds of Nicaraguan workers and peons are reported to be trekking north from all sections of Nicaragua to swell the ranks of General Sandino's army as the second attempt of the United States marines to overthrow the power of the Nationalists in Neuva Segovia seems at hand. The nationalists have been using their respite to strengthen their positions on El Chipote, their mountain stronghold.

* * *

Seasick Marines To Front.

Without giving them a moment to recover from the effects of their sea-voyage, the one thousand five hundred marines, who arrived in Corinto Saturday, have been rushed to field positions in Nueva Segovia. It is believed that the American marine officers plan to open operations against General Sandino immediately.

Brass Collars Arrive.

Brigadier General Logan Feland, arrived in Managua yesterday, attended by his entire staff of officers. His arrival followed close on that of Major General John A. Lejeune, who reached Managua by airplane.

Feland is returning to command the marines in Nicaragua where he will relieve Col. Louis Mason Gulick who has been directing the invasion of northern district of Nueva Segovia comprising the republic recently established by the forces of General Sandino.

* * *

Nicaraguan R. R. Profits.

Oppression of Nicaraguan workers by United States marines, and marine patrols along the railroad, have piled up profits for the Pacific Railways of Nicaragua, the report for the fiscal year discloses. The profit for the year ending June 30 totals close to a million dollars.

"KEY MEN" PLAN ANTI-ALIEN LAWS

To Meet in Washington This Week

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Further restrictive measures against the foreign-born workers in this country will be urged on congress when the Key Men of America, frame-up organization of 100 per cent American business men and their agents, meets here to discuss immigration Thursday.

Among the speakers scheduled to harangue the assembly of workers' enemies on further measures to oppress the foreign-born workers are Sen. David Reed, of Pennsylvania; Rep. Johnson, of Washington, author of the present restrictive immigration laws, and Mrs. W. S. Walker, of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

HAITI DELEGATES SCORE EXCLUSION

Dr. Bellegarde Protests Outrageous Act

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. 16. Protesting against his exclusion from Havana where he had planned to bring the question of the occupation of Haiti by United States marines, before the Pan-American Conference, Dr. Dantes Bellegarde, Haitian jurist, has issued the following statement to the press:

"The jurists, Perre Hudicourt and Dantes Bellegarde, former Minister at Paris, representing a dozen French and Haitien newspapers, arrived January 11 at Santiago, Cuba, in order to attend the Pan-American conference in Havana. They were arrested three hours after debarking, were sequestered at quarantine and expelled without reason from Cuban soil in violation of the rights of man. They have entered a protest with the Cuban Government and the Pan-American Union against such outrageous treatment affecting two honorable Haitiens having high international reputations and a measure offending both the press and the people.

(Signed) "Dantes Bellegarde, former delegate to the League of Nations and commander of the French Legion of Honor."

Farmers' Co-ops Grow In Number, Says Gov't

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16. — Farmers Cooperative Associations in the United States have greatly developed within the last year, according to the survey made public by the department of commerce. $135,000,000 worth of supplies were bought cooperatively and products netting $2,265,000,000 were sold by these organizations.

May Break British Rubber Monopoly

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 16.—If the experiment Thomas A. Edison is directing, which is designed to obtain rubber from plants found in Florida is successful, Great Britain's monopoly in Africa and So. America which is bitterly fought by Firestone with Wall Street backing, may be eventually broken. Edison claims that many plants as yet untouched by rubber planters will yield sap to make rubber, if properly treated. More than 150 species of shrubs have been gathered, and Dr. John K. Small, head curator of the New York Botanical Gardens will devote several weeks in the Florida laboratory to co-operate with Edison on his experiments.

EDISON. Works on Rubber

DENVER, (FP) Jan. 16.—The Rocky Mountain News is defendant in a $200,000 libel suit brought by Upton Sinclair because of misrepresentation about The Brass Check, Sinclair's expose of capitalist journalism.

COOLIDGE COLDLY IGNORES MURDER OF NICARAGUANS

Cuban Army, U.S. Dicks Overawe People

BULLETIN.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 16.—Two hundred foreigners are interned here today for the period of Coolidge's presence in Cuba. The entire personnel of several detective agencies have arrived from the United States.

While a very impressive official demonstration is in course with much music and oratory, the population of Havana as a whole is strangely passive, showing little interest.

* * *

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 16.—The recent attacks by United States marines on the Sandino revolutionary forces in Nicaragua, the occupation of Haiti, the Tacna-Arica question, the differences between Mexico and the United States and other points of conflict between the United States and Latin-American countries were all evaded by President Coolidge today in his address before the Pan-American conference.

Meticulously evading the Nicaraguan situation and confining himself to general expressions of "good-will,"

"Butcher" Machado, maintained as president of Cuba by United States sugar and financial interests, who is presiding at the Pan-American conference.

Coolidge declared that "an attitude of peace and good-will prevails among our nations. A determination to adjust differences among ourselves, not by resort to force, but by the application of the principles of justice and equity is one of our strongest characteristics."

Guards Everywhere.

The vigilance with which Cuban officials guarded President Coolidge was in no way relaxed today. Virtually the entire Cuban army was concentrated in Havana, and the National Theatre this morning fairly bristled with army officers and police. The Machado regime fears a anti-Coolidge demonstration by workers and students. Many arrests have been made to forestall a demonstration, it is rumored.

President Coolidge's address follows in part:

"Mr. President and Members of the Pan American Conference:

"No citizen of any of the Americas could come to the Queen of the Islands of the West Indies without experiencing an emotion of gratitude and reverence. These are the outposts of the new civilization of the western hemisphere. It was among them that the three small ships of the heroic Admiral came when, with the assistance and support of Spain, Columbus presented to Europe the first widespread, public, and authoritative knowledge of the New World. . . .

"As we look back over the accomplishments of the past four centuries, we can see that we are warranted in

(Continued on Page Three)

Boston Central Labor Council Hears 50,000 Jobless, Worst So Far

BOSTON, Jan. 16. — Delegates to the Boston Central Labor Union reported at a meeting yesterday that unemployment in this city was at its greatest height since 1914. A survey of the labor unions here had shown at least 50,000 to be out of work.

'SAVE US FROM REDS'-WOLL TO BOSSES

Acting Head of Civic Federation Fears Tradc with Russia

Matthew Woll, unofficial representative of the employers in the labor movement, and official acting president of the anti-labor National Civic Federation, further distinguished himself yesterday by the publication of an attack against trade relations between Soviet Russia and American business firms.

In a letter written to Reeve Schley, [illegible] chairman of the American Russian Chamber of Commerce, Woll declares that there is a menace in the increasing trade with Soviet Russia which is taking place in spite of the failure of the United States to recognize the Workers' Republic. The Soviet Union is enabled to pile up a surplus, Woll declares, with which it carries on propaganda against the capitalist system.

Admitting indirectly that the motivating selfishness and profit desire of the capitalists may lead to recognition of the Soviet Union, Woll makes a desperate plea to "the financial, industrial and commercial interests" to save the labor officialdom from the inevitable consequences of a closer relationship between the American and Soviet workers.

Confirmation that this is Woll's

(Continued on Page Two)

Farmer-Labor Party Sentiment Rising Among Workers of Middle West

INDIANA MEETING ADOPTS PLAN FOR UNITED CAMPAIGN

Rank and File Seeks More Definite Action

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—Sentiment for a united farmer-labor campaign of state-wide proportions has been stimulated here by a recent farmer-labor dinner. Rank and file trade union members are openly agitating for more definite steps toward the creation of an independent political movement to embrace the discontented agricultural and industrial workers of the state and nation.

Prominent members of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation have likewise been moving toward a farmer-labor party.

Labor Party Sentiment Rising.

This dinner brought together representatives of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation and of organized labor of the state. Although the program agreed upon at the dinner was a relatively mild one it is known that rank and file sentiment has since gone far beyond its original plans.

The dinner was attended by 50 members of the boards of directors of the Farm Bureau Federation and the Indiana State Federation of Labor. Leaders of other farmers' and workers' organizations also attended. The strength of the farmers represented was estimated at more than 200,000.

2nd Conference Planned.

William H. Settle, president of the Farm Federation, was named president and T. N. Taylor, president of the State Federation of Labor, was named secretary of a permanent committee on future action.

The conference adopted a resolution condemning injunctions in labor disputes unqualifiedly. Another resolution demanded the passage of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill. A third recorded the opposition of the conference to the repeal of the federal inheritance tax.

Another conference is to be held within five or six weeks.

Chang Tso-lin Feeds Diplomats Shark Fins While Peasants Starve

PEKING, Jan. 16.—Such Chinese delicacies as venison tail soup, bear's paw, frogs' sweetbreads, and shark-fins were served by Chang Tso-lin at a dinner given at the Imperial Palace to the diplomatic corps. This was the first occasion on which Chang Tso-lin entertained the foreign representatives. He personally prepared the last course—a pot au feu—in a chafing dish, explaining that it was a national Muchurian dish. The ladies of the diplomatic corps were received by Chang's fifth wife.

Thousands of peasants in Shantung and Chihli are reported to have starved to death in a hunger wave which is affecting ten million peasants. The famine is attributed largely to heavy taxation imposed by Chang Tso-lin and to confiscation of crops by Chang's troops.

FORD CONCILIATES JEWS.

Henry Ford, while in New York last week for the exhibition here of his new models, called on Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, and, according to Marshall, expressed his "friendly sentiments toward the Jewish people." Jewish business men, lawyers and conservative newspapers hail the meeting as the "final scene in the reconciliation between Henry Ford and the Jews."

PLAYING CAPITALIST.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 (FP). — The Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, the Chicago Labor Bank, declared a 6 per cent dividend to stockholders. The board of directors remains as in 1927. Twenty new trade union accounts were added the past year and a 12 per cent gain in total deposits achieved.

Given Third Degree

Miss Helen Finnegan has been detained by the Brooklyn police in connection with a "gian war" which she claims to know nothing about. Already six have been killed, according to the police. The latest victim, now lying at the point of death, was shot in the back by a woman.

Preparing for the Next Imperialist World War

While the Soviet Union is advocating complete and immediate disarmament, the United States is feverishly increasing its heavy armaments in preparation for the coming imperialist war. Photo shows artillerymen at Fort Hancock loading 870-pound shell into huge cannon.

OWNERS MEET TO WAR ON STRIKERS

Struggle Unmasks the "Friends of Labor"

(Continued from Page One)

spokesman are chosen carefully for the purpose they are to serve—preparing the way for the enactment of a criminal syndicalist law and the strengthening of other suppressive laws now on the statute books.

Present Laws "Inadequate."

The strike of the miners has shown that the present laws, even with elastic interpretation given, do not authorize the jailing of workers for long terms for striking and picketing. In addition the strike has unmasked the coal operators before the gaze of thousands of unsympathetic eyes.

Coal Barons and Laws Exposed.

The operators have been shown robbing the miners in the pots and on the tipples and plundering the consumers at the scales where coal is sold at retail.

The strike has shown to the workers that the Industrial Commission and the anti-picketing law are tools and weapons of the capitalists. It has been shown that mining laws favorable to the miners have been thrown onto the scrap-heap so that more profits could be made.

Governor Adams Unmasked.

The strike has shown that Governor Adams, the "friend of labor," and the whole state government, are part of the suppressive machinery. It has exposed the reactionary labor leadership. It has shown to the workers that to strike against the coal operators is to find the press, the state and all forces of Colorado capitalism against the workers.

Capitalists Desperate.

The Colorado capitalist class is desperate. The most powerful group in the state is the coal miners' division. This group, in spite of certain internal conflicts, is united on a policy of further suppression. The Columbine massacre and the recent murders of strikers and sympathizers in the southern coal fields, is to be followed by more vicious anti-labor legislation.

The usual tactics of capitalists, when their "democracy" is exposed as a fraud, are to be adopted—there is to be an extension of the capitalist dictatorship.

Political Phase of Great Struggle.

The statement of the secretary of the mining association gives a clear political aspect to the great struggle of the miners. It puts the whole question of the role of the state government squarely before the working class and the labor movement.

The advocacy of a criminal syndicalism law and of the strengthening of the industrial commission and the anti-picketing law by the spokesman of the most powerful capitalist group in the state brings the issue of a labor party sharply into the foreground of the struggle.

The wording of mining association's statement shows that the suppressive legislation is to be used against all the poorer sections of the population—workers, farmers, liberal intellectuals and the lower stratum of the middle class.

The organization of a labor party to fight against the vicious measures proposed and to centralize the efforts of the masses on this field needs to be pushed with the utmost energy in the unions, cooperatives and all organizations of the workers and farmers.

Ask State Dept. Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (FP). — Dorothy Detzer, executive secretary of the U. S. section, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, has written to President Coolidge a letter challenging him to have an annual report made to the country by the state department. This is the only department of the government which does not explain annually what it has been doing, and how it has spent its funds.

Chicago Workers Struggle With Bosses; Many Jobless

By CARL HAESSLER

CHICAGO, (FP) Jan. 16.—Though labor conditions in Chicago generally were said by Green in an interview to be good, the Chicago Typographical is still faced by an unemployment problem four times greater than normal. Instead of the 75 to 100 unionists usually out of work at this season, the union has almost 400 idle men on its hands. Members at work have been paying ½ per cent of their earnings for 13 weeks into the special unemployment fund.

• • •

Capmakers Gain Week.

Half a dozen capmakers, summoned to appear in court for violation of an injunction in the lockout they have been fighting, gained a continuance of 1 week. The union is maintaining the struggle against piece work and for observance of the contract that was broken by the employers when they locked the workers out.

• • •

Bosses Delay Agreement

Negotiations between the Chicago streetcar union and the surface lines dragged on another week without result. The 2 arbitrators have been unable to agree on a neutral and the men are still at work under the agreement that expired last summer.

A. F. L. COUNCIL MEETS IN MIAMI

Will Draft "Demands" for 1928

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 16.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor opens its first quarterly meeting of 1928 here today. Labor officials are giving out hints as to the importance of the session.

It is reported that two committees will be selected to present to the republican and democratic conventions the usual set of "labor's demands." William Green, president of the A. F. of L., is slated for the chairmanship of these committees. Demands for curbing the issuance of injunctions will probably form the major issue in the A. F. of L. program.

Gompers Got 5 Minutes.

Thus far no constructive results have followed from the official A. F. of L. procedure of attempting to play off one of the capitalist parties against the other. In the past such demands, especially on the republican party, have been flagrantly flouted. Gompers in 1924 was given five minutes to present his demands before the republican convention. The assemblage of democrats, according to Gompers' testimony, listened to him with little more respect.

See Spread of Wage Cut Movement if A. F. of L. Won't Lead Unskilled

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 16.—Unless the United Textile Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, leads the unskilled workers in a strike, the slashing of wages in New England is expected to spread. The unions affiliated with the American Federation of Textile Operatives voted not to strike against 10 per cent wage cuts at the American Printing Co., recently.

MASS PICKETING SHUTS SCAB MINE

Company Officers Wave Revolvers at Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

ville, Bradley, Glens Run, and Yorkville to aid local strikers in preventing further attempts to open the mine. They assembled at the mine mouth, and six scabs, coming to help break the strike and smash the union collected in the company office. The miners started up to talk it over with them, and the gun play followed, also arrests.

Governor's Man Threatens.

Col. Don Caldwell, a national guard officer and personal representative of Governor Doheny with a staff of officers, is here looking over the situation. He has notified Sheriff Alison and President Carnes of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners that the state is looking to county officials to "protect company property" as the mines re-open with imported scabs. He also backs up the demand made by the companies that their thugs be given deputy sheriff's badges, and appropriations made by the county to pay them as mine guards.

A special session of the county commissioners, called under pressure from the mining companies, has already made some appropriations for "increased guard protection."

The Rush Run mine has been making attempts for five months to operate on a fake cooperative plan, with a sliding scale which "always slides down."

HOOVER VS. SMITH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16. — The candidacy of Alfred E. Smith, democrat and Herbert Hoover, republican, in the 1928 presidential race is practically assured, according to advance reports from the states. An assured list of 584 delegates representing 27 states will definitely back the Governor.

Notice

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

May Now Be Exchanged For

TREASURY NOTES.

Holders should consult their banks at once, as exchange privilege will expire shortly.

Third Liberty Loan Bonds will cease to bear interest on September 15, 1928.

A. W. MELLON
Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, January 16th, 1928.

WOLL MAKES PLEA TO BOSSES: "SAVE US FROM REDS"

Fears Growing Trade With Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One)

chief fear is to be found in a lengthy account in his letter of the alleged instructions from Moscow to American Communists "to intensify their 'boring from within tactics' against American organizations, especially labor."

Smarts Under Exposure.

Further reference is also made to exposures of the labor bureaucracy in The DAILY WORKER. Smarting from recent revelations of the policy of surrender pursued by Woll, Green and others, which have been disclosed in detail by The DAILY WORKER, the acting president of the Civic Federation makes what is interpreted as a final bid to the employers to turn over the organized labor movement to them as a barrier against radicalism.

The employers have consistently refused to accept such previous offers and have responded to the extended hand of friendship with knife thrusts against the United Mine Workers, the building trades unions, the stone cutters, etc.

Evidence of the fear which is beginning to be felt of the influence of The DAILY WORKER is seen in the fact that copies of the paper are enclosed with Woll's letter to the employers.

Cautious Mussolini Is Saved by Armour

LONDON, Jan. 16.—New details of the reported duel between Premier Mussolini and Count Calvi, husband of Princess Yolanda, were reported here today by the Central News, which attributes its report to a Vienna correspondent, who in turn quotes the Croatian newspaper "Kooatsky Nardni Glas."

According to this unconfirmed report, the duel arose out of an argument between Premier Mussolini and Crown Prince Umberto. The crown prince is said to have objected to Premier Mussolini's plan to have his own portrait placed upon the new two lire coin. Heated words arose and Prince Umberto is said to have summoned Count Calvi, who is alleged to have struck the premier in the face with his gloves. Seconds met and a duel was arranged in the Zoological Gardens. The duel ended, according to this report, whn Calvi's sword was shattered after it had struck a shirt of mail worn by the premier. Count Calvi is said then to have thrown the broken half of his sword in the premier's face.

The Croatian newspaper states that news of the duel was entirely suppressed in Rome.

Red Cross Publicity

Charges that the Red Cross exploited his case in order to obtain publicity for its own organization and that unsanitary and immoral conditions exist in the Disabled Veterans' Hospitals are made by Jerry Tarbot, ex-soldier, who cannot remember his own identity due to war shell-shock. Tarbot makes his charges in a book entitled "His Book."

"Flaming" Milka Tours New England Cities

This nineteen year old girl, a child of the coal fields of Colorado, has suffered the injustice of the operators there, has been in their jails for strike activities and herself led a charge of striking miners through a line of machine guns to stop scabbing in the present strike. Now she tours the eastern cities speaking to thousands of workers in great mass meetings, raising money for the strikers.

Pass Senate Motion to Search for $3,800,000 Continental Oil Bribe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Teapot Dome oil inquiry will be reopened at once by the Senate Public Lands Committee, it was announced this afternoon by Senator Nye (R) of North Dakota, chairman, to trace $3,800,000 in profits gained by the Continental Trading Company of Canada, which participated in an oil deal engineered by Harry F. Sinclair.

The inquiry was ordered by the senate in executive session late yesterday through adoption of the Norris resolution.

MINERS SPEAKERS TOUR MILL TOWNS TO RAISE RELIEF

Record Boston Meeting Reported

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—The tour of Milka Sablich, A. S. Embree, and "Mother" Bloor to raise money for the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado is successfully continuing through the towns of Connecticut and Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The meeting in Boston was a record affair. The speeches moved the crowd to make up a large collection and to vote to join the Boston Relief Conference.

Jessica Henderson pledged that she would take a large truck load of clothes and food to Pennsylvania miners herself, stopping at towns en route.

All three speakers helped to organize a Youth Relief Conference yesterday. In the evening they attended a reception for Milka at the International hall given by young workers.

German Premiers Meet To Discuss Firings to Suit Dawes Plan Agent

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Eighteen premiers of the German states are in session in the hall where Bismarck presided over the Congress of Berlin in 1878, discussing the revision of the German constitution. The aim of the meeting is to simplify the Reich state administrations and to eliminate the extravagances, which have been demanded by S. Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations.

THE COMMUNIST

JANUARY, 1928

LENIN
LENIN
LENIN

1. Lenin to the American Workers

A letter by Lenin, hitherto unpublished, written in January, 1918.

2. The Crisis in the Labor Movement

By WM. Z. FOSTER

The Secretary of the T. U. E. L. analyzes the causes of the crisis in the trade unions and what the left wing can do to save them.

3. America Discusses the Russian Opposition

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE

Who are the supporters of Trotsky in America? An analysis of the discussions by Lore, Eastman and Abramovich on the controversy in the C. P. of the Soviet Union.

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Coolidge Dodges Nicaragua Issue in Speech at Pan-American Conference

MAINTAIN HEAVY ARMED GUARD TO HALT PROTESTS

Flowery Speeches Mark Day's Session

(*Continued from Page One*)

asserting that the western hemisphere has not failed in the service that it seemed destined to render to humanity. Progress does not go forward in a straight line. It is a succession of waves. We cannot always ride on their crest, but among our republics the main tide of human advancement has been steadily rising. The people have taken charge of their own affairs. In spite of some temporary discouragements, they have on the whole been successful. The fertility of a virgin soil, a wealth of mineral deposits, an abundance of water power, a multitude of navigable rivers, all at the command of a resourceful people, have produced a material prosperity greater in amount and more widely distributed than ever before fell to the lot of the human race.

"Sovereignty of Small Nations."

The arts and sciences have flourished, the advantages of education are widespread, devotion to religion is marked by its sincerity. The spirit of liberty is universal. A determination to adjust differences among ourselves, not by a resort to force, but by the application of the principles of justice and equity, is one of our strongest characteristics. The sovereignty of small nations is respected. It is for the purpose of giving stronger guaranties to these principles, of increasing the amount and extending the breadth of these blessings, that this conference has been assembled. . .

Will Stand Alone.

"It is a heavy responsibility which rests upon the people and the governments represented at this conference. Unto them has been given a new land, free from the traditional jealousies and hatreds of the Old World, where the people might come into the fullest state of development. It is among the republics of this hemisphere that the principle of human rights has had its broadest application; where political freedom and economic opportunity have made their greatest advance. Our most sacred trust has been, and is, the establishment and expansion of the spirit of democracy. No doubt we shall make some false starts and experience some disappointing reactions. But we have put our confidence in the ultimate wisdom of the people. We believe we can rely on their intelligence, their honesty, and their character. We are thoroughly committed to the principle that they are better fitted to govern themselves than anyone else is to govern them. We do not claim immediate perfection. But we do expect continual progress. Our history reveals that in such expectation we have not been disappointed. It is better for the people to make their own mistakes than to have some one else make their mistakes for them.

Peace Through War.

"Next to our attachment to the principle of self-government has been our attachment to the policy of peace. When the republics of the western hemisphere gained their independence, they were compelled to fight for it. They have always been a brave, resolute, and determined people, willing to make any sacrifices to defend what they believed to be their rights. But when once their rights have been secured, they have been almost equally solicitous to respect the rights of others. Their chief efforts have been devoted to the arts of peace. They have never come under the delusion of military grandeur. Nowhere among these republics have great military establishments ever been maintained for the purpose of overawing or subjugating other nations. We have all nourished a commendable sentiment of moderate preparation for national defense, believing that for a nation to be unreasonably neglectful of the military art, even if it did not invite and cause such aggression as to result either in war or in abject humiliation, it must finally lead to a disastrous disintegration of the very moral fiber of the nation. . .

"Democracies Peace Loving."

"We have kept the peace so largely among our republics because democracies are peace-loving. They are founded on the desire to promote the general welfare of the people, which is seldom accomplished by warfare. In addition to this we have adopted a spirit of accommodation, good will, confidence, and mutual helpfulness. We have been slow to anger and plenteous in mercy. When this attitude prevails it is not difficult to find practical means of adjusting differences. The statesmanship of the southern American republics has shown a peculiar skill and aptitude in this field. It began with mutual consultation. . .

"Divine Providence" Bunk

"If you are to approximate your past successes, it will be because you do not hesitate to meet facts squarely. We must consider not only our strength, but our weaknesses. We must give thought not only to our [illegible], but to our defects. The [illegible]

ed by patience, tolerance, and charity, judging your sister nations not only by their accomplishments, but also by their aspirations. A Divine Providence has made us a neighborhood of republics. It is impossible to suppose that it was for the purpose of making us hostile to each other, but from time to time to reveal to us the methods by which we might secure the advantages and blessings of enduring friendship. . .

Warning to League of Nations.

"The existence of this Conference, held for the consideration of measures of purely American concern, involves no antagonism toward any other section of the world or any other organization. It means that the independent republics of the western hemisphere, animated by the same ideals, enjoying the common blessings of freedom and peace, realize that there are many matters of mutual interest and importance which can best be investigated and resolved through the medium of such friendly contact and negotiation as is necessary for cooperative action. . .

Wants Servile Press.

"In this great work of furthering inter-American understanding, a large responsibility rests upon the press of all countries. In our present stage of civilization, knowledge of foreign people is almost wholly supplied from that source. By misinterpreting facts, or by carelessness in presenting them in their true light, much damage can be done. While great progress has been made toward the publication of fuller information and unbiased views, a better exchange of news service would do much to promote mutual knowledge and understanding. What happens in this hemisphere is of more vital interest to all of us than what happens across any of the oceans.

Wants Military Highways.

"An increase of information depends largely on an increase in the means of communication. During the entire nineteenth century intercourse between the American republics was exceedingly difficult, and this isolation proved a serious obstacle to closer understanding. The twentieth century, however, and especially the last 10 years have witnessed astonishing changes in this respect. Transportation by water has become rapid, comfortable, and relatively inexpensive. Shipping facilities from the United States have been largely improved. Our government is greatly interested in increasing their efficiency. Railway lines have been extended so that it will soon be possible to travel with practically no interruption from the northern border of the United States to the southern border of El Salvador, and in South America from Peru to Patagonia. During very recent years every government of this hemisphere has been giving special attention to the building of highways, partly with a view to establishing feeders to the railway lines, but also to provide great arteries of inter-American communication for motor transport. On the wall of my office hangs a map showing proposed highways [illegible] of our two continents.

"I am asking the United States Congress to authorize sending engineering advisers, the same as we send military and naval advisers, when requested by other countries, to assist in road building. These gratifying changes are about to be supplemented by the establishment of aviation routes, primarily for the transportation of mails, which will afford to our republics a channel of interchange which will find its ultimate expression in closer cultural and commercial ties and in better mutual comprehension. Our congress also has under consideration proposals for supporting such air routes. Citizens of the United States are considering installing them. . .

"In the domain of commercial relations, the last few years have witnessed an extraordinary strengthening of the economic ties binding together our republics. In both agricultural and industrial production the countries of America are now complementing one another to an unusual degree, resulting in an increasing exchange of commodities. . .

Praises Imperialist Tool.

"In this work of inter-American cooperation, an important part has been played by the Pan American Union. It stands as the permanent organ of these conferences. This international organization has labored unceasingly to give effect to the treaties and resolutions adopted by the successive conferences. Its scope of usefulness is constantly being enlarged and its ability to serve the American republics is strengthened with each year that passes.

"In the area of political relations the results have been no less gratifying and even more significant. It is almost impossible fully to appreciate the remarkable record achieved by the republics of America in the settlement of the differences that have arisen among them. Because of ill-defined boundaries of the sparsely settled political subdivisions of the old Spanish colonial empire, the independent states of America carved out of it, fell heir to a large number of territorial disputes which, in many cases, were of an exceedingly delicate and difficult nature. . .

Calls Tyranny "Reign of Law."

"It is a high example that we have set for the world in resolving international differences without resort to force. If these conferences mean anything, they mean the bringing of all our people more definitely and more completely under the reign of law. After all, it is in that direction that we must look with the greatest assurance for human progress. We can make no advance in the realm of economics, we can do nothing for education, we can accomplish but little even in the sphere of religion, until human affairs are brought within the orderly rule of law. The surest refuge of the weak and the oppressed is in the law. It is preeminently the shield of small nations. . .

The Rule of Gold.

"While the law is necessary for the proper guidance of human action, and will always remain the source of freedom and liberty and the ultimate guaranty of all our rights, there is another element in our experience which must always be taken into consideration. We read that "The letter killeth but the spirit giveth life." Oftentimes in our international relationship we shall have to realize that the highest law is consideration, cooperation, friendship, and charity. Without the application of these there can be no peace and no progress, no liberty, and no republic. These are the attributes that raise human relationships out of the realm of the mechanical, above the realm of animal existence, into the loftier sphere that borders on the Divine. If we are to experience a new era in our affairs, it will be because the world recognizes and lives in accordance with this spirit. Its most complete expression is the Golden Rule.

"Justice and Truth."

"The light which Columbus followed has not failed. The courage that carried him on still lives. They are the heritage of the people of Bolivar and of Washington. We must lay our voyage of exploration toward complete understanding and friendship. Having taken that course, we must not be turned aside by the fears of the timid, the counsels of the ignorant, or the designs of the malevolent. With law and charity as our guides, with that assured faith which is only strengthened when it requires sacrifice, we shall anchor at last in the harbor of justice and truth. The same Pilot which stood by the side of the Great Discoverer, and the same Wisdom which instructed the founding fathers of our republics, will continue to abide with us.

Tool Greets Coolidge

Dr. Raphael Martinez Ortiz, Cuban secretary of state, greeted Coolidge when the U. S. S. Texas steamed into Havana bringing Coolidge to the Pan-American Conference.

U. S. OFFICIALS AID WAR LORDS

MANILA, Jan. 16.—In spite of the protest of Chinese groups here, the United States officials will permit the Czechoslovakian steamer Praga to leave for Chin Wang Tao with a cargo of 90,000 rifles for Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war-lord.

Chang Tso-lin
War-lord

Chinese nationalists here protested against the clearance of the Praga, claiming that the shipment of guns was in violation of United States neutrality. The United States customs officials ignored the protest.

NEW OIL CLASH LOOMS IN EAST; HIT DETERDING

Standard Oil Defends Purchases From USSR

After a long silence, the Standard Oil Company of New York answered the attack directed against it several months ago by the Royal Dutch Shell (British oil) Company and defended its policy of purchasing oil from the Soviet Union. The Standard's statement revealed that an oil war between British and American interests is being waged in India.

The Standard Oil Company cited figures to show that Sir Henri Deterding's righteous indignation at the Standard's purchases from the Soviet Union was motivated by purely business reasons and that the Royal Dutch Shell, which Deterding headed, has actually purchased large quantities of Soviet oil itself.

Deterding was implicated several months ago in an international forgery plot to depreciate Soviet Union currency. He has been repeatedly charged with subsidizing White Guardist plots in the U. S. S. R.

Answer Forger.

In answer to Deterding's charges that U. S. S. R. oil was "stolen oil," the Standard Oil Company said:

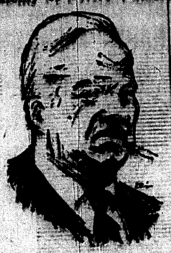
"That the considerations dictating the policy of the Royal Dutch-Shell Co. were of a purely business character rather than having to do with any other phase of the subject, and that the Royal Dutch-Shell interests were quite prepared to handle and sell Russian oil when, as, and if they could obtain that oil on terms satisfactory to themselves, is indicated by the fact that the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch-Shell Co., imported the following quantities of Russian kerosene oil into India and Ceylon:

During 1923 over 8,460,000 imperial gallons.

During 1924 over 10,690,000 imperial gallons.

During 1925 over 4,730,000 imperial gallons.

Enemy of Soviet Union



Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell, who is leading the Tory drive against the U. S. S. R. and who was implicated in an international forgery plot to depreciate the value of U. S. S. R. currency.

BUILD FACTORIES IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The programme of industrial development in the U. S. S. R. for 1927-28 is now being ratified by the Supreme Economic Council. The construction of 84 new enterprises in ten of the main industries will begin this year. The value of the factories, works, mines, lumber mills, wharfs, etc., the construction of which began this year, is estimated at 552 million roubles.

Work will continue this year on the 40 factories, the construction of which began in former years. The new factories will give employment to 200,000 unemployed.

The largest number of new factories this year will be built in the metallurgical industry. Of the 20 big plants to be built, ten will begin to operate at the end or in the middle of this year.

CHARGE HUNGARY WITH PILING UP STORES OF ARMS

Spy Reveals Smuggling Over Border

VIENNA, Jan. 16.—Charges that Hungary is piling up huge stores of arms and ammunition, most of which are smuggled across the border from Italy, are made by Laudislaus Vattay, professional spy, who is now being held in jail in the Czecho-slovakian town of Bratislava.

Vattay summoned the editor of "A Reggel," a Hungarian newspaper in Bratislava, to his cell when he heard of the recent shipment of arms into Hungary from fascist Italy, and revealed that arms shipments ostensibly addressed to other countries were held up and unloaded by Hungary.

Artificial caves in various sections of Hungary hide large stores of munitions and even armored cars, Vattay said. Large stores of arms are being distributed among reliable farmers of Keskemet and Czegled, he said.

The arms are usually smuggled in freight trains, labelled vegetables and consigned to a point in Rumania, Vattay charged.

Number of Jobless in Germany on Increase

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—There are more than 1,400,000 unemployed workers in Germany, statistics issued yesterday reveal. The number of jobless workers has been increased a million since October, while the increase for the same period last year totalled 440,000.

Economists point to these figures as indicating a slackening in industry that cannot be ascribed to seasonal influence.

Czar of Philippines

Henry Stimson, new governor-general of the Philippines, announced Saturday that he would continue General Wood's policies in the islands.

Opposition Leaders Expelled in France

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Marcel Treinte and Suzanne Gerault, opposition leaders, were expelled from the French Communist Party yesterday by the Central Executive Committee. They were charged with actions hostile to the French Communist Party and the Communist International.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—With the same simplicity that marked his life, the ashes of Thomas Hardy, famous English novelist, were laid to rest this afternoon beside the grave of Charles Dickens in the Westminster Abbey.

MEXICO STARTS DRIVE AGAINST REACTIONARIES

Mobilizes 10,000 Troops for New Campaign

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16. — The war office announces the mobilization of an army of 10,000 for the suppression of the counter-revolution in the states of Jalisco, Michoacan, Durango and Guanajuato, which are the strongholds of the Catholic Church in Mexico.

This army will be used for an intensive drive against the reactionaries and will be split into smaller groups. The plan is for the federals to occupy towns where the reactionaries have headquarters.

The reactionaries in the state of Jalisco are estimated at 10,000 and they are reported to have established governments of their own in many small towns, taking over municipal administration and collecting local revenue.

General Amaro, Secretary of War has left for Colima, where he will take charge of the campaign against the reactionaries. He was accompanied by General Jose Alvarez, chief of the presidential staff.

French Communists to Hold Election Rallies

PARIS, Jan. 16.—A series of huge election rallies has been announced by L'Humanite, official organ of the French Communist Party. L'Humanite urges that the election demonstrations be as large as those protesting the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Communist Party will be handicapped in the elections this spring by the new electoral system

New Imperialist Aid

Stanley K. Hornbeck, a lecturer on the history of Far East at Harvard University, has been appointed chief of the division of Far Eastern Affairs of the State Department. United States capitalism has been growing more and more interested in Far Eastern trade.

Lenin Memorial Meeting

LENIN SAID:

> We cannot wriggle out of an imperialistic war, we cannot have a democratic peace, but only a peace by violence, until we overthrow the power of Capitalism.

Madison Sq. Garden

Saturday Jan. 21

Doors Open 6 P. M.

Mass Revolutionary Pageant—1,000 in Cast—Proletarian Ballet—Freiheit Singing Society—200 Voices—New York Symphony Orchestra.

Speakers: JAY LOVESTONE—P. T. LAU—WM. Z. FOSTER. ROBERT MINOR—M. J. OLGIN—JOHN WILLIAMSON.
WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, Chairman.

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:

MANHATTAN
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square.
[illegible] Restaurant, 78 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.
Rollins Dining Room, [illegible] E. 14th St.
81 East 110th St.
[illegible] E. 81 St.
[illegible] W. 27 St.

BRONX
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Women's Council Cloakmakers, 1420 Boston Road.
2075 Clinton Avenue.

BROOKLYN
[illegible]
[illegible] Drugstore, 48 — 18th Ave.

CONEY ISLAND
2901 Brighton Beach Ave.

LONG ISLAND
1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village

STATEN ISLAND
Mass Drygoods Store, [illegible] Castleton Ave.

PATERSON, N. J.
S. Lieb, 134 Fair St., Paterson
5 Montgomery St.

PASSAIC, N. J.
Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av.

Lenin Meetings Start Drive for Growth of Workers Party and "The Daily"

PARTY RECORD OF STRUGGLE TO BE MAIN POINT

Education of Members Part of Campaign

(*Continued from Page One*)

and new readers, but is to be based on and result from the following activities of the Party:

(1) Campaign for Miners' Relief and to save the Miners' Union.

(2) Fight Against the Injunction.

(3) To Fight for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

(4) Fight Against Unemployment.

(5) Struggle Against War and for the Defense and Recognition of the Soviet Union.

(6) For a Labor Party, or at least a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 Election Campaign.

This drive can only be successful to the extent that our Party will participate in the above activities and make conscious efforts to gain organizational results from these activities.

District Executive Committees, says the Central Executive Committee, must arrange for section membership meetings in the larger cities and city membership meetings in the smaller cities to discuss ways and means of how to conduct this drive, for distribution of literature, application cards, and other material for the drive that should be passed down into the hands of every member of the shop and street nuclei. At these mobilization meetings the representative of the District Executive Committee should make clear the aims of the drive, the method to be used, etc. Every Party Committee from the districts down to the various nuclei executives is to have a special comrade appointed as director of this drive. These directors may in the higher committees organize a subcommittee to aid them in this work. Special meetings of functionaries should be held for the purpose of mobilizing all the leading comrades in the drive.

Trade Union Fractions

Meetings of trade union fraction secretaries should be held to mobilize for the drive in the unions. The language fraction secretaries should be called together and their part explained to them in this drive. Each district and city shall work out its activity for the period of these six weeks, the drive will last to suit the local situation with special appeals concentrated in different industries and territorial divisions. The report by the director of the drive shall be on the order of business of every meeting of the district committees, city and section committees, etc.

The Organization Department has outlined the following methods:

The drive shall utilize and emphasize special appeals to:

(a) Negro workers.

(b) Women workers.

(c) An especially worked out appeal to attract native American elements to the Party.

(d) Efforts to secure young workers to join the Young Workers League under the general slogan: "A League Unit Wherever There is a Party Unit."

(e) The building up of the children's movement — The Young Pioneers.

Every member shall at all times carry with him application cards.

Every member should at all times carry with him one or more copies of the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Party, What It Stands For, and Why Workers Should Join."

Recruiting must not be approached in an abstract manner. As a rule when a comrade tries to recruit new members he thinks of the whole working class—at least, of his entire union or shop, with the result that he approaches the whole working class and succeeds in getting none into the Party. Comrades must learn to approach this question in a concrete manner. Namely, the comrades in the factories, unions, fraternal organizations must make a list of the various sympathizers to be approached for membership.

Some are not yet ready for membership and should be approached only with literature and for subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER. Those that are ready for membership should be divided up among the comrades in such a manner that those that have the best possible contacts with certain sympathizers shall be assigned to go after those sympathizers. Sympathizers and those who are ready to join the Party can be found out thru the selling of our literature, pamphlets, discussions in the factories on current questions of interest to the workers, etc. Every Party member is to concentrate on one or more individuals, learning all about his personal life, his prejudices, his illusions, so that he can overcome these prejudices and illusions and know what prevents the said worker from joining the Party and try to overcome it.

Meetings have been arranged throughout the United States: Some two hundred great mass meetings, some of which are as follows (with speakers' names given):

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz, [illegible].

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, 8 p. m., Max Bedacht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 Third Avenue.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant Street, Max Bedacht.

Arnold, Pa.

Erie, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Forward Hall, 25th and Peach Streets, James Saunders.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust Street, James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, and Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Herbert Benjamin.

Bethlehem, Jan. 28, H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd Street, H. Benjamin.

Connecticut.

Stamford, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, Gay Street, McKenzie and E. Schlossberg.

New Haven, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street, Rijak, and J. Steuben, members Women's Council.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30, Steuben and Siskind.

New London, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Dart Hall, 461 Bank Street, Geo. Siskind, and J. Rosen, Italian speaker.

Danbury, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Siskind.

S. Norwalk, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Geo. Siskind.

Torrington, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian speaker.

Bridgeport, Jan. 20, 7:30 p. m., Rackozi Hall, 624 Bostwick Avenue, Geo. Siskind, John Steuben, and Mrasko.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers Educational Center, Gotkis.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 1000 Walnut Street, Moose Hall, Ben Gitlow.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m.

Youngstown, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m.

Conneaut, Jan. 22, 7 p. m.

Ashtabula, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.

Martins Ferry, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.

Toledo, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.

Warren, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.

Canton, Jan. 21, 7 p. m.

Fairport, Jan. 21, 7 p. m.

Yorkville, Jan. 21, 7 p. m.

Illinois.

Waukegan, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Karl Schklar.

Springfield, Jan. 22, Pat Devine.

Chicago, Jan. 22, 2:30, p. m. Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren, Max Bedacht.

Hancock, Jan. 19.

Ironwood, Jan. 20.

Ishpeming, Jan. 18.

Flint, Jan. 29. Schweis.

Pontiac, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Wayne Hall, Wayne Street, Vera Buch.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workmens Circle Hall, Goetz.

Muskegan, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 487 Hughart Street corner Southern Avenue, A. Goetz.

Detroit, Jan. 22, 2:30, Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendie, Bert Wolfe.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22, afternoon and evening, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Streets, Arne Swabeck.

Kenosha, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Simons.

Superior, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.

Minnesota.

Virginia, Jan. 23, 2 p. m.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.

Cloquet, Jan. 21.

Duluth, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m.

Indiana.

South Bend, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., P. Kline.

Gary, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Maurer.

Washington.

Seattle, Jan. 15, People's Temple, 1819 Eighth Avenue, Carlson and Fislerman.

California.

Oakland, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.

San Jose, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Druid Hall.

San Francisco, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts.

Canada.

Hamilton, Jan. 22, 2:30 p. m., W. F. Dunne.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago Avenue, Gitlow.

Kansas.

Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7:30 p. m., Stabley Hall, Corner 6th and Central Avenues, Gitlow.

Iowa.

Sioux City, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 6th and Pearl Streets, Gitlow.

Colorado.

Pueblo, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall, Gitlow.

Denver, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 1565 Julian Street, Gitlow.

Massachusetts

Boston, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton Street, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, and Anton Bimba.

Lynn, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Lasters Hall, 34 Andrew Street, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lawrence, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Russian Progressive Hall, 287 Erving Street, J. S. Poyntz.

Lowell, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., 84 Middlesex Street, 4th floor, A. Bimba.

Norwood, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13th Street and George Street.

Springfield, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, Dwight Street, J. S. Poyntz.

Worcester, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway, A. Bimba.

New Hampshire.

W. Concord, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster Street, A. Bimba.

New York State.

New York City, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden, Jay Lovestone, W. Z. Foster, M. Olgin, Robert Minor, Lau, and John Williamson.

Finnish Club, New York City, 15 West 126th Street, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Robert Minor and Finnish speaker.

Hungarian Workers Club, Bronx, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., John Ballam and Hungarian speaker.

Albany, no special meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady meeting.

Schenectady, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Terrace, D. E. Early.

Syracuse, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, South McBride and Jackson Streets, D. E. Early and Ukrainian Singing Society.

Utica, Jan. 22, 2. p. m., Utica Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington Street, S. Essman.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 22, 7:30, Jugo Slav Hall, 1305 E. Falls Street corner 13th Street, R. Goetz.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wellman Bldg., D. E. Early.

Buffalo, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workers Hall, Williams Bldg., 8-20 E. Eagle Street, B. D. Wolfe, James Saunders, and James Rush.

Rochester, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Avenue, B. D. Wolfe, and J. Syror.

N. Tonawanda, Jan. 21, 7:30 p. m., R. Goetz.

Troy, Jan. 22, 7:30, Federation Temple, 57-59 Congress Street, Essman.

New Jersey.

Trenton, Jan. 29, Herman.

Newark, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West Streets, Bert Miller and Phil Frankfeld.

Paterson, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 156 Van Houston Street, Lovestone, Markoff, and Ehrlich.

Passaic, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 27 Dayton Street, Lifschitz, J. O. Bentall, and John Harvey.

Perth Amboy, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., 308 Elm Street, Clarence Miller, and A. Markoff.

Jersey City, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainain Hall, 160 Mercer Street, Nesin, J. O. Bentall, and Leon Platt.

Washington and Baltimore.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., J. P. Cannon.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison Street.

Missouri.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.

Headquarters of U. S. Rule in Nicaragua

Fort La Loma, on the outskirts of Managua, which is occupied by U. S. marines.

ENGLAND ACCEPTS NAVY RACE DARE

LONDON, Jan. 16. — Following the announcement that the Coolidge administration will inaugurate a huge ship building program and enlarged merchant marine, England has decided that she will not be outdone. Thirteen passenger vessels ranging from 25,000 to 60,000 tons will be built soon, as a beginning, according to a statement in Commons today.

SEATTLE, (FP) Jan. 16.—An international public ownership conference will open in Seattle in July

DRAMA

"Diversion"

Richard Bird Gives Excellent Performance in Van Druten's New Play

RICHARD BIRD, one of the best of English actors, gives a remarkable performance in John Van Druten's new play "Diversion" now playing at the 49th Street Theatre. While not on a par with his last opus "Young Woodley," it is a play that is worth earnest consideration.

Cathleen Nesbitt

Van Druten apparently derives pleasure by building his plays on the sexual reaction of adolescents. In his new play the author is concerned with a youth slightly older that Woodley. The story tells of Wyn Hayward (Richard Bird) age 24, who when visiting Lake Como in Italy meets Rayetta Muir (Cathleen Nesbit, a well known English actress. As a diversion from the usual run of men that she associates with, the actress allows the youth to make love to her. While the woman took the entire affair lightly, the boy considers it in a serious vein.

When they return to unromantic London the boy continues to pay attention to the actress, boreing her to an extreme. Night after night he visits her home until she cannot stand the situation any longer. When she ignores his advances and laughs in his face he chokes her to death.

Half crazy, the boy goes to his dad, a noted surgeon, and confesses his crime. The two of them discuss at great length, in an attempt to find a solution for the problem.

Flight from England is at first considered and then discarded. Being members of an aristocratic family, the "family name" is of major importance.

The solution finally agreed upon is that the boy should give himself up to the police. Before going to the authorities his father gives him a bottle of poison that he will drink after the confession. Then the curtain falls and the play is over.

The end of the play is inferior, not keeping up to the high standard of the first two acts. While the author is to be commended for allowing the play to have an unhappy ending, yet it seems superficial and unreal.

In addition to the remarkable performance of Mr. Bird who gives life and color to his part, special mention must be made of Cathleen Nesb'tt who portrays the woman. Considerable credit is also due Guy Standing who does his utmost in the part of the surgeon.

The play is staged by Jane Cowl and the settings are designed by Rollo Peters.—S. A. P.

CLEO PERGAIN

In "The Merry Malones," George M. Cohan's musical show, now in its fifth month at Erlanger's Theatre.

Music Notes

Rita Neve, English pianiste, will make her debut at Town Hall Thursday afternoon, playing the Beethoven Sonata Pathetique, the Liszt Sonata in B minor, a group of Chopin and a group by modern English composers.

Anna Robenne, Russian dancer, assisted by Anatole Viltzak of the Diagghilev Ballet, will give a dance program at the 48th Street Theatre Sunday evening, January 22. Her program will include music by Liszt and Tschaikowsky and Spanish dances of de Falla.

The Stringwood Ensemble appear at Town Hall on January 24.

Ernest Hutcheson will join Guy Maier and Lee Pattison at their Carnegie Hall recital on January 27.

Stefan Sopkin, head of the violin department of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, will introduce a new Sonata by Slavensky at his Town Hall recital on Saturday afternoon, January 28.

500,000 DISABLED ARE REFUSED AID BY VET. BUREAU

Many Recognized as Needy Get No Care

Claims of no less than 500,000 disabled war veterans for hospital treatment have not been recognized by the government and 275,000 veterans whose claims are recognized have had no medical care whatever," the Disabled Veterans of the World War say in a public appeal for $2,000,000.

This organization wants to raise the money to help veterans to obtain admission to the government hospitals, which the war victim is unable to do unless he spends a large sum of money on gathering affidavits and obtaining doctors' certificates and his service record in Washington, thru organizations who make this a profession.

General Hines, director of the Veterans' Bureau, is quoted in this appeal as stating that the peak of mental and nervous disorders due to war injuries will not be reached till 1947.

Vare and Smith Cases Before Senate Today

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The senate slush fund committee, headed by Senator Reed (Dem., Mo.), will ask the senate today to declare vacant the seat of Frank L. Smith, Illinois millionaire, whose credentials the senate has thus far refused to accept. A $500,000 campaign slush fund, of which $125,000 came from Samuel Insull, power magnate, caused the senate's action. Smith has refused to surrender the seat he and his friends bought. The case of William S. Vare, Pennsylvania republican, whose credentials were refused by the senate on the same grounds, will also be considered today, when William B. Wilson, his democratic opponent, will file a petition contesting Vare's seat.

Samoa Natives Protest Deportation of Three

SYDNEY, Jan. 16.—Several hundred natives demonstrated against the Richardson regime in the streets of Apia, Samoa, last Thursday when three prominent members of the "Citizens' Committee" were deported for finding the Richardson government "dictatorial."

(New Zealand maintains a mandate over Samoa.)

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BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

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GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

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Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Jan. 23, "Marco Millions"
Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, W. 58 ST. Mats. WED. and SAT.
LAST WEEK 4 WALLS with Muni Wisenfrend
Boston, Feb. 20—Phila., March 5

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

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Editor..........................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

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Oil and the War Danger—Standard Oil Starts a New Drive on Its International Rival

The world struggle between Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell for oil markets and oil resources has broken out into the open. Standard Oil of New York has answered the attacks of Sir Henri Deterding, the head of Royal Dutch Shell, with a declaration of war.

Royal Dutch Shell is the pet child of British imperialism and the bitter struggle between it and Standard is a sign of the sharpening conflict between the American and British empires.

The DAILY WORKER in its issues from November 30 to December 5 published a series of articles entitled "Oil and the War Danger," by William F. Dunne, which pointed out growing antagonisms between the two giant oil monopolies and predicted the developments which the capitalist press gives much space to now. The articles, as a matter of fact, were written last August, shortly after the hurried visit of Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil of New Jersey, to Europe where, failing to reach an agreement with Deterding, he made plans for the oil war which has been declared.

It is important to note that the two centers of conflict, which the Standard Oil declaration mentions as reason for its offensive, are first, the oil reserves of the Soviet Union, completely closed to Royal Dutch since Great Britain broke off relations, and second, the Indian markets where Standard, by reason of its access to the Baku fields, is in a position to undersell Royal Dutch.

Thus in reference to a major source of crude oil, the Soviet Union, Standard makes an open challenge to British imperialist policy and in the struggle for markets for the refined product invades the principal British colony—India.

There is a direct connection between the open declaration of war on Royal Dutch Shell by Standard and the demand of the navy department for an appropriation of $725,000,000 for cruisers

There will be more open attempts to speed up militarization of the American masses as the battle for oil and oil markets continues. Unlimited supplies of oil are a necessity for a ruling class seeking world domination and oil seeps thru the whole structure of imperialist machinery. It is for this reason that the struggle between Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell, representing the two most powerful imperialist nations, carries within it the germs of imperialist war.

These germs have past the stage of incubation and their virus now is poisoning the world atmosphere.

The bonds between the masses of Great Britain and the United States must be strengthened. The Communists in these two empires must take the lead in the struggle against their rulers and in organizing the struggle of the working class and colonial peoples ruled by imperialism, in company with the masses of the Soviet Union, for struggle against imperialist war.

The campaign for world trade union unity must be pushed. The reactionary leaders of the labor movement must be exposed as agents of the war mongers and their influence destroyed.

The masses of all countries will see in the increase of the antagonisms between the rulers of the two great imperialist nations, exemplified by the oil war, the growing danger of another world conflict in which they will be called upon to give their lives, surrender the few liberties left to them and accept a still lower living standard.

Mass organization against imperialist war must be a first point on the order of business of the labor movement of all countries—especially in America and Great Britain.

The imperialist war danger is very real. This is what the drive against Royal Dutch Shell by Standard Oil means.

Cowardly Evasion of Nicaraguan Question

In his speech before the opening session of the conference of the Pan-American Union, President Coolidge did not even mention the question of Nicaragua. Almost within sound of the murderous bombardment of the defenders of the Nicaraguan liberation movement, the Wall Street puppet president in a prepared speech reeking with sophistry, had the effrontery to assert that "the sovereignty of small nations is respected," and to declare that "nowhere among these republics have great military establishments been maintained for the purpose of overawing or subjugating other nations."

At the identical moment Coolidge was delivering his dirty eulogy of imperialist aggression before the sychophants assembled to do homage to the malevolent tyranny of the United States government, additional military and naval forces were being dispatched on their murderous mission to Nicaragua, there to try to destroy the one audible and effective force striving for national liberation.

The servile government of Cuba, which set the stage for the farce now being enacted at Havana, saw to it that the representatives of the anti-imperialist sentiment in the southern republics did not gain admission to the country. so there was no one in the auditorium where Coolidge delivered his speech to arise and challenge his lies.

While indulging in exalted sentiments about peace, good-will and democracy, the Coolidge address, not merely reaffirmed the imperialist attitude of the United States against the southern republics. but also contained a note of warning to European imperialist nations that the American continents are the exclusive domains of Wall Street aggression, declaring that the countries of America must "work out their own destinies in their own way." This was nothing other than a direct reference to the League of Nations and a form of serving notice on Europe that it dare not use the imperialist league to interfere with the rival rapacity of American imperialism. This slap at the league, however, was softened by the qualifying observation that: "The existence of this conference, held for the consideration of measures of purely American concern, involves no antagonism toward any other section of the world or any other organization." Even this qualification is a defiance of the league, which says, in so many words, that what transpires at the conference is of no concern to the rest of the world, but is exclusively the business of the United States.

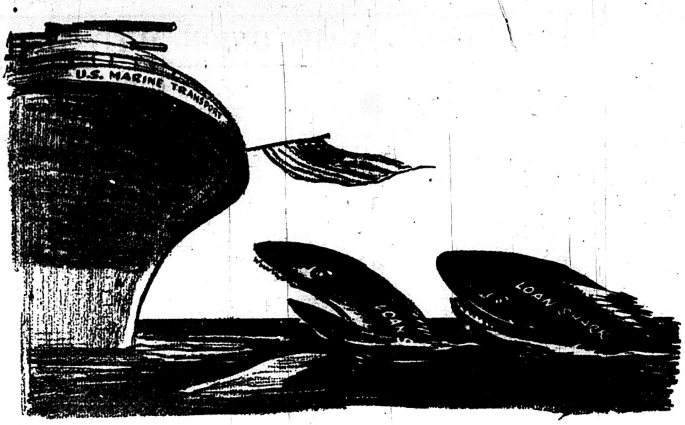
Emphasis was laid by Coolidge upon the Monroe Doctrine; and here the imperialist policy of perverting this hundred-year-old defensive measure into an instrument of modern imperialist aggression was stressed.

At Havana Coolidge repeated his military program for the subjugation of the southern republics by demanding the establishment of air routes throughout those countries, under the cloak, of course, of encouraging closer communication through commercial aviation. He broached the question of "good roads," the pretense under which a net-work of military highways are to be constructed from the Mexican border to the farthest points in Chile and the Argentine. "On the wall of my office," said Coolidge, "hangs a map showing proposed highways connecting the principal points of our two continents."

Only a conference of abject slaves of imperialism would listen to such a declaration of impending imperialist militarization for the exploitation of the natural resources and the enslaving of the populations of their countries without launching a counter-blast that would shake the imperialist edifice to its foundations. If among these delegates of the southern republics are any men other than pawns of American imperialism they will devote their energies to devising means of aiding Sandino in Nicaragua, and of creating a bloc of anti-imperialist nations that would drive from their countries the armed forces of dollar despotism.

Are there any men among the puppet delegates at Havana? If so, let them raise under the nose of the little would-be emperor of a Wall Street empire the cry: "Viva Sandino!"—and proceed to disrupt this imperialist conference, to build in its stead a bloc of Latin-American republics to fight to the last ditch against Coolidge's empire.

SOUTHWARD HO! By Fred Ellis



The Loan Sharks of Wall Street Follow the Flag.

RELIGION AND FACTORY SYSTEM

By EDGAR HART.

Since Roger Babson wrote his "Religion and Business" there has grown up a more practical view on the part of capitalists towards spooks in relation to the exploitation of workers. Babson went to the extreme when he warned Wall Street that "the value of our investments depends not on the strength of our banks, but rather upon the strength of our churches." But the practical use of religion has received the serious attention of the vulgar economists from Dr. Ure to Professor Fisher of prohibitionist fame.

Amid the maze of graphs and stock market statistics in a recent issue of Forbes Magazine appeared an article which dealt not with worldly things. "Religion as a Basis for Business," by Charles Stelzle, was quite a deviation from the purely mundane screeds that adorn the pages of this typical rentier's sheet.

The Common Lot.

Speaking of the capacity of the workers to sacrifice themselves without self-interest, this writer says: "They accept it (personal sacrifice) as a matter of course. To go to work, in spite of headache and heart-ache; to perform routine tasks which are drudgery; to face problems of life with little wealth or resource—that is the common lot."

He goes on to point out to his coupon-clipping readers and exploiters of labor that the "workers today are paying a heavy price for our supremacy in the industrial world.... Workingmen's death rates are still abnormally high....The death rate of the workingmen of middle age is nearly 40 per cent....Deaths from accidents among industrial workers is two and one-half times as great as among non-industrial workers....Pneumonia is twice as high among industrial workers," and so on about the horrible tolls among the industrial workers.

Pie In the Sky.

As a solution for all these ills he offers religion. What is necessary for the workers is not unions, not organization campaigns to strengthen the economic forces of these decimated, disease-ridden producers, but the adoption by the bosses of the golden rule.

It has been repeatedly called to the attention of the bosses that religion is a necessary element of capitalist production, not alone by sky pilots but by economists.

Dr. Andrew Ure, an English economist in the days when Marx was writing "Capital" advanced the view (in "The Philosophy of Manufacture") that, "It is excessively to the interest of every mill owner to organize his moral machinery on equally sound principles with his mechanical. There is, in fact, no case to which the gospel truth 'godliness is great gain,' is more applicable than in the administration of an extensive factory."

Factory System in Religion.

The owners of the factory system, now that this form of production has become more extensive as well as intensive, readily realizes that "godliness is great gain."

It is not uncommon for church organizers to issue circular letters to factory owners, bankers and capitalists generally appealing for funds on the ground that their organizations keep the workers contented. An example is the National Committee of the Northern Baptist Laymen (New York) which appealed to the profit-squeezers as follows:

"Your business would be in a fine way, wouldn't it, if it were not for the stabilizing influence of the church and its preachers, who put ambition and determination and love of honest service in the hearts of your working men?"

Worker As Machine.

Marx described the proletariat under capitalism as appendages of machines, but it was left for our modern pseudo-economists with religious tendencies to talk of the worker as a machine and actually set a price on him.

Marx said that the bosses buy the labor power of the workers as they do so much electrical energy in hour units, but our modern American capitalists have gone a step further and have considered the entire working class as machines which add a specific sum to their national wealth.

Billion Dollar Workers.

The latest apostle of religion as a bedmate for business puts it this way:

"Every workingman may be said to be worth the equivalent of a $10,000 machine. There are probably 10,000,000 workers in factories alone. (These are the proletariat which the A. F. of L. leave well enough alone.) This means a total value of $100,000,000,000 or one-fourth of our total wealth today. These workers come to business without cost on its part. They are ready to produce—all they need is direction."

This is the basis for the exploitation of the workers put in about as concrete and as crass a form as it is possible to express it. It coincides with Marxism in its explanation of why a "free" worker under capitalism is more desirable to the capitalist that the outright ownership of him as a slave. Yet there is one drawback. Though the worker is considered as a machine and at best is a mere appendage, he does have a mind, feelings, consciousness, fears, hate, love.

Might Rebel.

Even a $10,000 (value to the capitalist) worker theorizes about his existence, the use of it all, his oppression and the injustice of his station in life. All the forces of capitalism do not seem sufficient to placate this machine, and the capitalist calls into service one of his mightiest weapons for the preservation of the system which counts the workers in factories as "one-forth of our total wealth," or in round figures $100,000,000,000.

Our new religious theorizers, however, realize that preaching by itself can accomplish nothing. Religion does not have the direct hold on the worker that it did on the feudal serf, to whom excommunication was not only a terrible spiritual calamity but was at the same time an economic loss. Mr. Stelzel assures us that "the workingman fears being out of a job more than he fears going to hell."

Hence, we see religion taking a new step. As someone has expressed it, "the last refuge of religion is sociology." The future life is not so important now. That is left to the spiritualists. The more substantial churches with their billions of dollars of property and their yearly income of over $500,000,000 must come closer to earth if they are to remedy the frame of mind of the worker who would rather go to hell than lose a job.

Now we have religion in its new dress. The rabbi is replaced by the flapper social worker. The catholic priest, to get closer to the worker, leaves off his skirts, dresses like a lawyer and acts as field worker for the Catholic Welfare Conference. And our protestant sky-pilot becomes the "peppy go-getter" of the Y. M. C. A. Christ said the lowest, cheapest sinner was worth saving and certainly 10,000,000 of $10,000 machines must be saved.

Whether the preachers of all denominations are effective or not is now determined "in business and in industry, for here it is that we have our daily contacts with those with whom we must live out our principles." That is the shop nucleus in religion.

The march from fable to fact has been a disastrous one for the church and religion. In England the sharpening of the class struggle has made deep inroads on the church. In Russia religion is in a death-gasp; in China the nationalist revolution is a bed of thorns to the Standard Oil missionaries. The twilight of the gods becomes a reality only in the red dawn.

WANTS MORE FEATURES

Letter Proposes Special Sections

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

In your issue of Dec. 31, there appeared a letter signed "S. L." giving a few suggestions how to increase the circulation of our daily. I wholeheartedly agree with this comrade and I am saying this from practical experience.

Personally I would not be without the paper for a day, because I am interested in the news that I could not get in any other paper. My wife, on the other hand, does not find it interesting enough to really want to read it; at the same time she reads all the instalment novels in the capitalist papers, and most of the news they see fit to print.

There are lots of other attractive features by which a proletarian newspaper could gain new readers, such as, daily short stories, health hints, advice on the care of children, advice on how to prepare boys and girls to become Pioneers, short cuts you used to have were a very good feature, and many other features, of a human kind, that would directly be of interest to the readers in their immediate life.

Comradely,

—SAMUEL ORCHOW

Philadelphia, Pa.

• • •

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

In your issue of Sept. 19, I find a very interesting article entitled "Wellesley Hills Economics," by H. M. Wicks. It would be well if you would print more such articles, for if the workers want to fight the big bankers, they must know something about the financial system.

—AN OLD FARMER.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

I noticed an article appearing in a recent issue relative to the great industrial depression now sweeping the east and middle west. You forsaw this many months ago, therefore, by reading your paper one keeps posted and knows how to prepare for the future.

The capitalist papers out here just print news about the great prosperity and development going on, which is all the bunk. The depression has hit hard out here, too. Many workers from the east are flocking out here only to find conditions worse than at home. Times are hard all over.

I am enclosing an employment letter from the "Four L," a company union (which I do not belong to since it is a company union dominated by the bosses). Even they say that unemployment out here is tremendous. Workers in the east should be warned not to come here looking for work.

I hope to send a contribution to the Ruthenberg fund soon. Trusting that the workers will soon organize a united front against the bosses and eliminate unemployment evil, I am,

Fraternally yours,

—HERBERT MANSOLF.

Seattle, Wash.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16. (FP). — The Workers' Bookshop, managed by Sam Hammersmark, is moving into new quarters at 2021 W. Division St., Chicago. The store specializes in labor books and publications.

SPARKS *from the* NEWS

THE announcement of the State Department that the ban against the flotation of French industrial securities is to be immediately discontinued is of tremendous importance for the American workers and farmers. Very likely the ban against the French government loans will also be lifted soon.

Why this change of policy after three years of opposition by the government on the ground that the debt of France has not yet been adjusted? Coolidge says that it is a mark of friendship. Is that true?

There are three basic reasons for the significant change of policy by the American State Department. These are:

(1) American imperialism is literally supersaturated with credit. The surplus of capital is threatening to choke the finance capitalists dominating the country. New outlets for the export of capital must be found or the whole credit structure will be weighed down by the superabundance of monetary gold. Hence, attempts will now be made to stimulate the export of American capital to France. There are French railroads, shipyards, and chemical corporations to be controlled.

(2) This move is also a manoeuver against British imperialism. It will interfere with British exports of capital and will tend to weaken the English bankers' influence on French industries. It is an integral part of the whole manoeuver of the United States to separate the European imperialist powers, to divide them, to pit one against another, and thus to lessen the menace of European resistance to American imperialist domination. Such motives likewise constitute the basis of the much-heralded efforts of the American government at a peace treaty with France and even at the so-called multi-lateral peace treaties with other imperialist governments.

(3) Last but not least, the lifting of the ban on French industry loans, and soon government loans, despite the fact that the French debt has not yet been settled to the satisfaction of Washington, is calculated consciously to strengthen the reactionary Poincare government which is facing a severe trial in the May national elections.

Here we have the crux of Wall Street's peace and friendship—and service to capitalist reaction everywhere as well as the systematic war preparations.

• • •

IN HIS recent address to the Race Betterment Conference, the multi-millionaire Secretary of Labor Davis declared: "Today nearly every laboring man in the United States has time to think, and he owes this mostly to science."

This is certainly very modest talk By Mr. Davis who is an open-shop steel owner. For a change he does not claim that everything is due to the magnanimity and efficiency of the capitalist class.

But at the same conference the amazing, yet unchallangeable declaration was made by Dr. J. A. Stucky of Lexington, Kentucky, that two million people are living today in the United States in as backward a condition as did the early settlers. These people live in log cabins, burn home-made candles, spin their own clothes and make their own furniture." This authority hastens to tell us that these people, for the most part illiterate, are not foreigners, Dr. Stucky says: "These are the pure-blooded hundred percent, Anglo-Saxon Americans who established this country of ours."

To say the least, our notorious labor-hating Secretary of Labor Davis "slightly exaggerated" his glowing description of the wonderful conditions of the great mass of people in the United States. While Davis was working his imagination overtime, the leaders of big business in Massachusetts were openly advocating the lengthening of hours of labor and the cutting of wages for the New England textile workers. Long hours of night work for women in the textile mills, banned as far back as a quarter of a century ago, were also proposed by these supporters of Coolidge and Fuller. The report of Governor Smith's Industrial Survey Commission was especially quoted to support the last ultra-backward move.

And at the same time hundreds of thousands of women and children, the families of the locked-out Pennsylvania and Ohio miners, were starving, oil workers were being thrown out of their jobs, and shoe-workers either laid-off or being given a substantial wage-reduction.

We do wish that Mr. Davis had told the truth. We do wish the workers had some time to think and think right. Then Mr. Davis wouldn't get the chance to talk so much nonsense—and the workers would be much better off.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Legion Demands Arrest of Communists as Lenin Memorial Approaches

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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Price 3 Cents

WORLD LEADERS RAP U. S. WAR

Expose White-Guard Forgery Mill of Spy and Horthy

COMMANDER OF POST URGES STATE DEPT. TO STOP MEETING

Deportation of Socrates Sandino Also Sought; Plans for Huge Demonstration Continue

Extraordinary Program Being Arranged; Many Cities Thruout U. S. Announce Meetings

Sydney J. Gumpertz, commander of the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion, 101 W. 42nd St., yesterday urged in a letter to the state department at Washington that members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America be jailed or deported as a means of weakening the effect of the New York Lenin Memorial meeting set for Madison Square Garden next Saturday night.

He urges that the government take steps to prevent the holding of the meeting, charging that "treasonable and un-American utterances" will be made there.

Would Deport Sandino.

Gumpertz earlier wrote a letter to a New York congressman requesting that he urge Secretary of Labor Davis to deport Socrates Sandino, brother of the leader of the Nicaraguan revolutionary forces. The letter was sent after Socrates had addressed 2,000 workers at Irving Plaza hall at a protest meeting against the invasion of Nicaragua by United States marines.

Charging that Mr. Gumpertz is a "professional patriot and avid publicity seeker," the Workers Party is continuing plans for the Lenin meeting, which is to be a mass protest demonstration against the killing of Nicaraguan workers, women and children by American marines.

The legionnaire in writing to the State Department at Washington asks that all war protest meetings be prohibited and that organizers of such meetings be jailed or deported.

"This country," Gumpertz says, "has room only for 100 per cent Americans who stand behind the government through thick or thin. Anybody who fights the marines is a bandit and ought to be wiped off the face of the earth."

Elaborate Program.

Rehearsals for the mass revolutionary pageant, which will depict scenes from the 1917 Russian Revolution, are continuing daily. The pageant was written by Adolf Wolff, poet and sculptor, who is cooperating with Edward Massey, of the New Playwrights Theatre, in the direction of the spectacle.

Edith Segal, dancer, is directing a ballet of 100, in which she herself will take part.

Among the speakers will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Robert

(Continued on Page Three)

Churchman Kills Child

Adolph Hotelling, forty-seven year old church deacon of Flint, Mich., has confessed that he murdered and dismembered 5-year old Dorothy Schneider (above).

LEFT WING COAL MINERS ORGANIZE

Need to Save Union Is Stressed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 17.—An enthusiastic meeting with a majority of miners in it organized the Pittsburgh group of the Trade Union Educational League last night, following an address by Jack Johnstone, national organizer of the league.

Johnstone showed the urgent need for building a powerful left wing movement, because the employers are pushing the attack to smash the unions and the bureaucracy in the unions is corrupt and impotent.

Miner after miner took the floor to tell of the battle at his own camp, the refusal of the machine to fight the operators, and to corroborate the necessity for speedy organized militant action.

From an injunction-bound Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. mine came the story of the company pouring in coal and iron police from other mines, armed with rifles, and trying yesterday to break the picket line. The pickets have been badly beaten up.

The narrator of this latest outrage urged organized action on the part of the strikers to meet the organized coal operators.

"Don't make us fight without hope," pleaded a miner from another camp, telling of the crying need for support in the struggle by the rest of the labor movement.

The fake action of the bureaucracy on the injunction, the need for a labor party, as emphasized by the role of the company judges and sheriffs in the strike situation and in the steel industry was discussed from the floor. An executive committee was elected for immediate organization. It includes steel workers, miners, machinists, building trades and needle trades [illegible]

EXPECT BIG GAINS IN PARTY DRIVES

Seek 10,000 New Readers for Daily Worker

Next Sunday night in Madison Square Garden when 25,000 class-conscious workers gather to honor the memory of Lenin, leader of the Soviet Revolution, a joint campaign to build the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and expand the influence of The DAILY WORKER, its official organ, will be begun.

Five thousand new members for the organization and 10,000 new readers for the only national labor newspaper in the U. S., is the goal set by the organizational department of the Workers Party. Every party member who secures a new revolutionary recruit or a new reader for The DAILY WORKER, or both, will receive a specially designed "Lenin and Ruthenberg" stamp to be pasted on his membership card as a record of activity.

To Go Six Weeks.

The campaign, one of the most far-reaching thus far planned, will continue for six weeks until the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting, tentative arrangements for which are being made.

The present crisis in the American labor movement; the imperialistic aggression in China and Latin America; the offense against trade unionism in the form of systematic wage-cutting and increases in working hours, on the basis of its fight on these fronts of the class struggle will The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party take on greater strength.

NOTORIOUS SPY IN SERVICE OF HORTHY REGIME

Demands $100,000 for Services Rendered

The notorious international spy, Jacob Nosovitsky, the Kron detective agency and the ambassador to the United States from the blood-streaked Horthy white-terror government of Hungary were conspirators in the operation of a forgery mill in the United States according to documents furnished the Daily Worker by the Hungarian labor daily, Elore, and the Anti-Horthy Society, organized by Hungarian workingmen here.

State Department Involved.

Nosovitsky, the spy whose activities have at numerous times extended to the labor movement in this country and who has had a long career of spying and duplicity in various parts of the world, according to the information furnished by the Hungarian workers' organizations, was engaged by the Kron detective agency to produce certain documents that Count Szechenyi, the Hungarian ambassador at Washington, could use in order to induce the state department and labor department of the United States government to prevent enemies of the Horthy regime from entering the United States and telling some of the truth about the monstrous Horthy terror.

Documentary Evidence.

A number of documents tend to prove that after obtaining the forged documents, the Horthy ambassador did not pay Nosovitsky or the Kron agency for the series of forged documents purporting to show that there was a widespread movement on foot in the United States to finance armed revolts against the Horthy regime, and that the visit to this country of Count Karolyi, former premier of Hungary, would aid this conspiracy.

The document published in this issue of the Daily Worker is alleged to have been written by Nosovitsky by the head of the Kron agency with

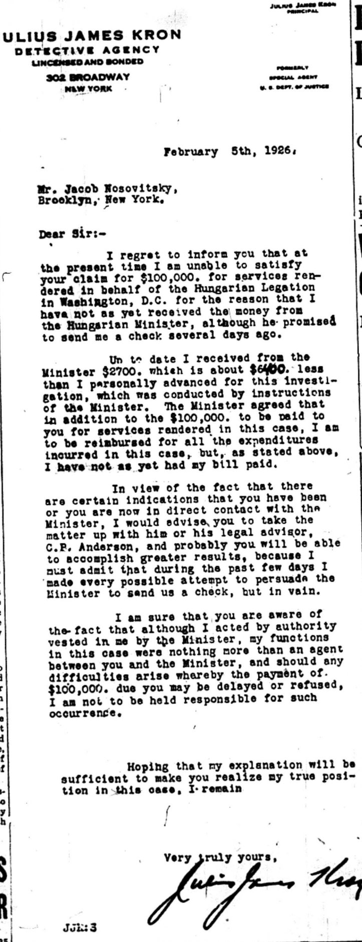
(Continued on Page Two)

MAXIM GORKI IS HONORED IN USSR

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — The 35 year jubilee of the famous Russian author, Maxim Gorki, was celebrated in Leningrad on December 26th. Representatives of science, literature and social organizations who were the speakers on this occasion laid stress on Gorki's connection with the revolutionary masses; they spoke of Gorki—the champion of the working class, Gorki—the social worker.

A congratulatory telegram was despatched to Gorki wishing him health and strength for further work.

Horthy Regime Pays Notorious Spy for Services Rendered



PHONE WORTH { 0765 / 0764

LATE CHIEF DETECTIVE
MORALITY LEAGUE
OF AMERICA

JULIUS JAMES KRON
DETECTIVE AGENCY
LINCENSED AND BONDED
302 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

JULIUS JAMES KRON
PRINCIPAL

FORMERLY
SPECIAL AGENT
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

February 5th, 1926.

Mr. Jacob Nosovitsky,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:-

I regret to inform you that at the present time I am unable to satisfy your claim for $100,000. for services rendered in behalf of the Hungarian Legation in Washington, D.C. for the reason that I have not as yet received the money from the Hungarian Minister, although he promised to send me a check several days ago.

Up to date I received from the Minister $2700. which is about $6400. less than I personally advanced for this investigation, which was conducted by instructions of the Minister. The Minister agreed that in addition to the $100,000. to be paid to you for services rendered in this case, I am to be reimbursed for all the expenditures incurred in this case, but, as stated above, I have not as yet had my bill paid.

In view of the fact that there are certain indications that you have been or you are now in direct contact with the Minister, I would advise you to take the matter up with him or his legal advisor, C.P. Anderson, and probably you will be able to accomplish greater results, because I must admit that during the past few days I made every possible attempt to persuade the Minister to send us a check, but in vain.

I am sure that you are aware of the fact that although I acted by authority vested in me by the Minister, my functions in this case were nothing more than an agent between you and the Minister, and should any difficulties arise whereby the payment of $100,000. due you may be delayed or refused, I am not to be held responsible for such occurrence.

Hoping that my explanation will be sufficient to make you realize my true position in this case, I remain

Very truly yours,

Julius James Kron

JJK:3

Pellegra Threatening While Congress Talks

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—While congress is bickering about the details of how relief shall be administered and who shall pay for the construction of levees and spillways in the Mississippi flood area, a situation seriously affecting the health of the people of the district has arisen which can no longer be overlooked, according to Surgeon-General H. S. Cumming of the Federal Health Service. Cumming says Pellegra is prevalent and he fears an epidemic.

It is charged that the method of construction advocated by the administration is inefficient, since the repairs would serve only as temporary patches, although the policy does offer great possibilities for graft by way of awarding the scores of contracts.

PHONE SERVICE TO BELGIUM

Trans-Atlantic phone service will be extended to Belgium on Thursday, the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. announced yesterday. Extension to other continental cities is expected soon.

Dress Co. Workers In Chicago Strike

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—A strike is in progress against the Samuels Dress Company, 684 Washington St., for higher wages and better working conditions. The local Cloak and Dressmakers Union is conducting the strike.

LABOR RULES RUSSIA, DELEGATION REPORTS

That in the Soviet Union the organized forces of the workers through their trade unions actually are the rulers of the country, that the whole resources of the land, economic, political, educational and cultural are at the command of labor, that the various agencies of the government unlike those of any other country in the world are behind every effort of the workers—these are among the outstanding conclusions arrived at by the members of the First Rank and File Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Republic.

In a 48-page booklet published today, a summary is made of the recent visit by the score of rank and file trade unionists. The members of the delegation were as amazed as themselves as no doubt the readers of their report will be to discover what a vastly different place is filled

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKER CAN'T PAY $3; HE DIES IN HOSPITAL

An Italian laborer on the way home from work on the docks was recently struck by an automobile in one of the downtown New York streets. The driver sped away, leaving the worker with a fractured skull. An ambulance summoned from a nearby hospital arrived 15 minutes later. The worker, unconscious, was admitted to the hospital emergency ward.

Search of his pockets revealed a pay slip which identified the injured worker as Tony Torre, with a Mulberry Street address. His condition was critical, making it necessary to notify relatives immediately. But the worker's family possessed no phone. The "buck" was passed to police headquarters.

Headquarters was asked by the hospital to send a policeman to the worker's home. But the police department went about its task as casually

(Continued on Page Four)

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS DENOUNCE WALL ST. IN CABLE TO CUBA

Latin-Americans in Paris Protest Against U. S. Policies; Independence Leaders Speak

Coolidge Speech "Worthy of Baptist Chapel," Declares Paris Press

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The International League against Imperialism has sent a telegram to the Pan-American Conference at Havana protesting against United States imperialism in Latin-America. The telegram is signed by Professor Albert Einstein, Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse and other prominent persons.

Several hundred Latin-American students at a protest meeting here denounced United States imperialism and urged a united Latin-American struggle against the "Colossus of the North." The meeting was addressed by Manuel Ugarte, author, and Isidor Fabela, former Argentine minister to Mexico.

Commenting on President Coolidge's speech at the Havana conference, Pertinax in L'Echo de Paris declared that the address was "more worthy of a Baptist chapel than a diplomatic gathering. One seeks in vain in it for the slightest indication of the United States policy toward Latin-America."

WRITER OF HAVANA CABLE IS SOUGHT

Man Who Sent News of Arrests Hunted

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—The police authorities here have issued a warrant for the arrest of Zoltan Weiss, a Hungarian resident, for cabling the news of wholesale arrests by the Machado government to the United States. The warrant for the arrest was issued at the request of the Hungarian consul who knows Weiss as an opponent of the Horthy regime in Hungary.

Weiss, in a special cable, worded in German, sent the news to the United States that Machado was arresting workers and students to prevent demonstrations against American imperialism.

Weiss, if arrested, will be sent back to Hungary, it is believed, and will face torture in jail or possibly death.

(The news of the arrests by the Machado regime was carried exclusively by The DAILY WORKER yesterday. The cable given above is also exclusive and reached The DAILY WORKER in spite of the censorship maintained by the Machado regime.)

• • •

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—A preliminary organization meeting of the chairmen of the delegations to the Havana conference voted in favor of open committee meetings today. The motion was made by Honorio Pueyrredon, president of the Argentine delegation.

POWER MAGNATES FIGHTING PROBE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—State officials and representatives of the power magnates today assailed the Walsh resolution for an investigation of the electric power industry on the ground that the proposed inquiry threatened to "invade the rights of states to regulate the public utilities."

Appearing before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee several witnesses attacked the resolution.

Raps Spanish Mussolini

HENDAYE, France, Jan. 17.—The Spanish National Assembly, which was carefully picked by Primo de Rivera, was astonished yesterday when Deputy Pradera in the course of a debate shouted: "The dictator is entitled to oppress, but he has not the right to deceive the people."

RUSH NICARAGUA BILL FOR CONTROL

Opposition Is Aroused; Nicaraguan Killed

The American dictatorship in Nicaragua will be officially sanctioned when the Chamber of Deputies ratifies the reactionary election bill, inspired by the United States Department of State and backed by the reactionary regime of Adolfo Diaz, reports from Nicaragua state.

Gen. Sandino.

The proposed law calls for the suspension of the existing Nicaraguan electoral legislation and provides that an American be president of every election board from the largest to the smallest constituency thruout the country. Many of the proposed American poll-watchers will be marines and rank and file Nicaraguans of all shades of political opinion thruout the country have been infuriated by the marine control of the polls.

General Frank R. McCoy, President Coolidge's personal appointee, will be at the head of the American electoral machinery. He is to be President of the Central Electoral Council with virtually unlimited powers over manipulations of the

(Continued on Page Two)

U.S.S.R. SEAMEN APPROVE PACT

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The Central Committee of the Water Transport Workers' Union of the USSR has endorsed the friendship agreement of Scandinavian and Soviet sailors.

The agreement provides for joint struggle of the unions against international strike-breaking, against class collaboration between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie and against subjecting sailors' interests to shop-owners' interests.

The agreement also places the unions under the obligation to carry on a decisive struggle against the danger of war. A conference of Scandinavian, Finnish and Soviet sailors will take place shortly in Copenhagen.

Unions, a Mighty Force in Soviet Russia, New Rank and File Report Shows

DELEGATES LAUD RISING TIDE OF WORKER FREEDOM

Emphasize War Danger in Europe

(Continued from Page One)

in government, in industry and in every day life by the workers of the Soviet Union than by the workers in America.

Workers In America and Russia.

Coming from a land in which workers' organizations are being threatened with extinction, in which the government by its injunctions, police brutalities, state militias and court decisions is relegating the trade unions to a progressively unimportant place, the delegates were astonished to discover that in the Soviet Republic "the trade unions are a mighty force. . .They are consulted on all plans for new industries and demand that funds be set aside for health and safety. Back of the trade unions are the Commissariat of Health, the Commissariat of Labor and the whole power of the Soviet government." Again we learn: "There are no lockouts, police clubbings, hostile courts or injunctions against the workers . . .Workers are not blacklisted for striking, but the management or trade union officials are disciplined. . .A shakeup in management generally follows in plants where strikes have occurred."

Workers All-Powerful.

Summing up this phase of their report we find the conclusion: "Throughout Russia, in all industries and cities visited, we felt the strength and the power of the workers. In the factories, trade unions, clubs, and schools we found the workers advancing toward a happier and richer workers' state. Organized labor is building Russia and holds the key to the future."

No less were the delegates surprised at the evidence of the part played by the workers in their trade unions, of the democracy within these unions and more than these of the large proportion of the union members who were engaged in executive and administrative activities in these organizations.

In one factory, the Amo Automobile Works, the delegates were astonished to discover that "95 per cent of the members attended the 46 meetings held during the year. . .one quarter of all union members participated in executive and administrative activity, an incredible figure judged by American union standards. . ."

American workers will no doubt be interested to hear that "there are no high paid labor officials in the Soviet Union In fact none of them, even Tomsky, makes more than 225 roubles (about $112) per month. All of them, from top to bottom, seemed to us to be highly energetic and devoted—real leaders of labor in close touch at all times with the rank and file of the union. . ."

Trade Union Democracy.

"Here is democracy indeed!" exclaim the delegates. The democracy of work, assigning jobs to every worker, organizing activity that reaches the sweeper of floors and demands that the red director himself, manager of the works, function also as a unionist. It is democracy that gives short shrift to the bureaucrat, that pushes aside the self-seeker. It is an effective democracy, sensitive to the wishes of every element of the rank and file, because the newest or most unskilled union member has every possible opportunity to bring his influence to bear on union policy and tactics."

Other sections of the report deal with the cooperative organizations in the Soviet Union, Health and Safety, Workers' Education, International Relations, the Housing Campaign and the Basic Industries.

Free Rent.

The section on housing should be particularly instructive, especially to New York City workers. A sentence or two may be quoted: "In contrast to the American worker who must spend a fourth to a third of his income on rent, the Russian worker in most major industrial districts pay nothing for rent, heat, light or gas. Elsewhere rents are based on 5 to 10 per cent of the workers' wages."

Unemployment insurance, vacations with pay, amusement and recreation provisions, medical attention, educational activities, sports and numerous other provisions for the enrichment of the workers' life comprise prominent sections of the report.

The section on International Relations emphasized that "Russia is the only country in the world where the government considers it. . essential to account for its actions to the workers," for its relations with other countries. "We found the desire for world solidarity of labor very strong among the Russian workers." The report emphasizes, however, the determination of the Russian proletariat to resist to the end any aggression on the part of imperialist powers.

War Danger.

"It is difficult for American workers, still absorbed in local problems, to realize how real the war danger is for Russia and for all Europe," but the Russian workers, the report states, "know that the power of labor in all lands, and particularly in Britain and America, can prevent war."

The report concludes with the statement that members of the delegation will make every effort to "inform the American workers of what we have found here in trade union achievement and we shall strive to establish real international solidarity of labor to include the American and Russian and all other organized workers.

Members of the rank and file delegation include Wm. Watkins, chairman and member of the Switchmen's Union of North America, Peter Jensen, a member of the Machinists' Union, F. P. Cush, of the Steel Workers, Romese of the Mine Workers and some fifteen others.

The booklet is published by the International Publishers, New York.

TRACTION WORKERS BATTLE DAILY AGAINST GREAT ODDS

The life of nearly 40,000 Greater New York traction workers is a daily struggle under the most difficult and nerve racking conditions. Working for the most part underground, always by dim artificial light, constantly under the strain of having to maintain schedule in spite of the recurring hold-ups in transit, always under the drive of foremen, inspectors, company spies and what not, these workers toil from nine to twelve hours daily, fifty to eighty-four hours per week. There are no vacations. Most of them labor seven days a week, 365 days a year, no holidays and no rest days. Pay is lower than on any similar railroad in the country. Always there is the fearful grind of the surging crowds which make the traction workers' existence almost a hell on earth. Pictures above show crowds about to enter subways for the underground mill. The traction workers are unorganized. A company union on both the I. R. T. and the B.-M. T. stifles all freedom. On Jan. 23rd a hearing is to take place for the purpose of permanently imposing an injunction over their heads. Only a strike can free these workers.

"Worker" Draws Criticism and Prints Its Answer

The following letter was received by The DAILY WORKER from the strike committee of Local 5 of the Joint Board of the Cap and Millinery Workers Union of Chicago in reference to a news item printed in the issue of January 10:

"Editor, DAILY WORKER:

"At a meeting of the strike committee of Local 5, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, held January 12, our attention was drawn to a news item in your paper of January 10 concerning our present lockout strike.

"You quote Brother Zaritsky as speaking as follows at the conference with the manufacturers: 'If the employers wanted piece work, why didn't they arbitrate the question?' And you say that he justified the bosses in the lockout.

The "WORKER" Replies.

"Our committee, which was present at the conference wishes, therefore, to inform you of the incorrectness of the above quotation. We believe your paper was misinformed."

Editor's note:—A perusal of the news item in question shows that the strike committee is in error when it states that The DAILY WORKER quoted a statement made by Zaritsky at a conference. The news item reads: "Max Zaritsky....publicly said, 'If the employers wanted piece work why didn't they arbitrate the question?' That this statement was made by Zaritsky to reporters when he was interviewed after the conference with the bosses, is the well founded information of The DAILY WORKER. The same was said in a spirit friendly to Zaritsky in the January 10 issue of the Daily News Record.

Lockout Justified.

Furthermore, Zaritsky's justification of the lockout of the Chicago capmakers is shown by the manner in which Zaritsky openly advocated piece work at a recent membership meeting of the New York Capmakers Union in Beethoven Hall. Zaritsky at another time proposed the installation of the piece work system to the executive board of the Chicago Local 5. The day after the unanimous refusal of the executive board of Local 5 to consider this proposal, Percy Ginsberg, formerly a union official and now manager of the cap bosses association, presented the piece work demand of the bosses which led to the lockout.

Most important of all, however, Zaritsky knowingly made the disputed statement to the press in spite of the fact that the strike committee of Local 5 had been carrying on a bitter struggle aganst this demand since December 1.

Expose Nosovitsky and Horthy Ambassador

(Continued from Page One)

offices in New York, and shows on the face of it that the Hungarian legation had promised to pay $100,000 for the services of the spy, Nosovitsky, who not only worked under the direction of the Kron agency but was also in direct touch with the Hungarian embassy.

Horthy Spy System.

The Hungarian daily, the Ej Elore, in its issue of today will point out that a short time ago Henenyi, the Hungarian William J. Burns, who heads the semi-official spy agency maintained by Horthy, boasted that the white terror maintained an elaborate spy system in every country in the world and particularly praised the system at work in the United States.

It has long been known that the Kron agency was acting in behalf of the Hungarian government even against persons in the United States. This agency works hand in hand with the white guard paper, the Hungarian Nepszava, of New York, which publishes most malevolent lies in defense of the white terror.

The Kron agency was even used to protect strikebreakers during a strike against the Nepszava by the Typographical Union.

Many More Documents

In addition to the Kron letter to Nosovitsky there are a large number of other documents, some of a most fantastic nature, showing how the forgery mill tried to involve workers' organizations in the United States, which will be published in the near future.

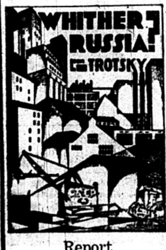
Fox Starts Tour For the Daily Worker

Sam Fox has left New York on a tour of the New Jersey cities—Newark, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Plainfield. Stelton, Passaic and Patterson in the interests of The DAILY WORKER. All members of the Workers (Communist) Party are asked to give him the fullest cooperation.

Soldiers Seize Plane

PRAGUE, Jan. 17.—Mistreatment by their officers is said to have driven two Czecho-Slovak aviation students to seize an old airplane and attempt an escape to the Soviet Union. The men are reported to have overpowered their officers and locked them in a small room while they secured the plane.

Just Off the Press



Report
of the
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Soviet Russia
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WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125 St.
NEW YORK.

To Supervise Murders

Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, commandant of the U. S. marine corps, who has left for Nicaragua, to "look over the military situation."

FORCE LATINS TO YIELD ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

entire network of American and reactionary Nicaraguan officials.

Attacked In Chamber.

The bill providing for the American dictatorship met a momentary setback last week when the opposition in the Chamber of Deputies attacked it on the grounds that foreigners cannot hold office in Nicaragua. A substitute measure was then drawn up by the Opposition and reported to a Committee. The Chamber accepted the report. The Opposition is demanding that the power to make electoral arrangements be delegated to the Chamber instead of the American administrator.

Unconfirmed reports state that the Opposition contains groups who are said to "have had enough" of the Diaz regime.

• • •

Kill, Wound Nationalists.

Lieutenant Mendez, a Nationalist commander, was killed and a private in the National forces badly wounded in a recent skirmish with a marine patrol.

The arrival of re-enforcements has emboldened the marine officers who are again sending the men out to skirmish with the Liberal troops. Further American re-enforcements are expected within the next few days.

Hocking Valley Miners Will Not Agree to Company Union

GLOUCESTER, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Leave it to the coal operators—they know what is good for them. They know what to offer and when to offer it. They know the situation of the union, the attitude of the officialdom, and believe—or believed—that all they had to do was make an offer, after the men have been 10 months on strike, and the men would accept it.

Well, the men turned down the proposition—all except the stool-pigeons, some of whom, although not openly supporting the proposition, nevertheless sponsor a "modification" of the scale.

The "Association."

What do the Hocking Valley coal operators offer? We quote the following:

"It is hereby proposed that an association of the miners and operators of the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys and the Crooksville district of Ohio be formed for their mutual benefit and protection. That the name of the association shall be Hocking Mutual Mining Association. . .That all coal operators and coal miners of the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys and the Crooksville district are eligible for membership in this association; that the entrance fee for coal miner members of the association shall be fifty cents each and for the coal operator members the entrance fee shall be a sum equal to the combined amount of his employes' membership entrance fee. . ."

Combined Board.

A board consisting of four miners and of four operators shall be elected.

"A ballot of the board shall consist of a unit vote for the operator members and a unit vote for the miner members. . ."

In case of a deadlock, the eight members shall "ask the judge of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio Eastern Division to appoint a master, who shall be entirely disinterested. . . Rules to govern the conduct of the hearing shall be made by the master and his decisions upon the point in controversy shall be final and binding upon all parties. . ."

"All employes seeking employment at mines operated by operator members of this association shall, within thirty days, for the time of their employment, become members of this association by the payment of the entrance fee. . .There shall be no other association of operators or labor unions recognized in the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys and Crooksville district and this association shall not affiliate itself with any other organization. . ."

The following plan is to be adopted for determining the wage scale:

Wage Cut.

"Both miner and operator members of this association recognizing that our past system of scale making is out of date, and realizing that our markets have been taken by other districts hereby pledge ourselves to the adoption of the following basis for arriving at future wage scales. . . in order that the mines therein may be operated continuously and without strikes, in order that we may at all times, be in position to attain our fair share of the markets which were formerly served by these districts. . .

"Each item of the basic wage scale hereinbelow set forth shall be increased or decreased by the same percentage that the average selling price for the district exceeds or falls below $2 per ton, and this new rate of wages which is promulgated shall become effective and paid for the next period of three months. . ."

Then follows the scale, with wages for inside day labor ranging from $3 to $5, outside labor from $2.75 to $5.25, pick mining $0.85 per ton, etc.

This proposal is an open attempt to destroy the union, and to organize the men into a company union. The men would have to sever their connection with the United Mine Workers of America, and join the "association." The miner members and the operator members would vote as a unit—which would mean either surrender of the miners, or submission to a "master," who would establish the rules and whose decisions would be final and binding. No strikes would be tolerated, hence the miners would be hamstrung. The scale would be "competitive," which means that every three months the board would meet, compare prices with those in the non-union fields, and regulate wages accordingly.

What influence would the board have on the non-union fields? The influence of the operators, who would reduce the scale in West Virginia and Tennessee, and then demand a "competitive" scale to meet that. A vicious circle, with nothing at the bottom.

Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

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AGAINST
1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

FOR
1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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CHICAGO LABOR FEDERATION HITS INJUNCTION USE

Need for Labor Party Is Pointed Out

CHICAGO, Jan. 17. — The vital necessity of labor unions uniting to defeat anti-labor injunctions by mass violation and by independent political actions was emphasized by many delegates speaking from the floor at the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The discussion occurred on a request by the capmakers union to support its efforts in calling a city wide conference of all labor organizations to consider ways and means to effectively combat the injunction menace.

Lockout Declared.

Delegates J. B. Salzberg, representative of the Joint Board of the cap makers organization, in bringing the request before the Federation briefly reviewed their conflict with the employers. He stressed the fact that although an agreement had been obtained, not to expire until 1929, the employers had declared the lockout and secured an injunction, from the notorious injunction judge Dennis E. Sullivan, restraining the union from any activities whatever, picketing or talking to scabs. He related the determination of the capmakers to fight and reported their plans to call a conference of labor organizations of the city.

Increasing Menace.

Delegate Arne Swabeck, representing Painters Local 194, in speaking on the need of support to the capmakers pointed to the increasing menace of anti-labor injunctions, citing the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Bedford stone cut case, the injunctions issued against the striking miners in Pennsylvania and now this last example in Chicago, all being distinct efforts to smash the trade union movement. He reminded the delegates of the fact that this example happened in Chicago despite the injunction limitation law which is supposed to be in operation and asserted that the past experiences of attempting to replace one judge with another from the old bosses parties had brought no better results. Delegate Swabeck further pointed to the action of the Chicago labor movement in defeating the Landis award by a mass demonstration of more than 150,000 as a monumental achievement and one worthy of being followed by the labor movement now bringing out the masses of workers on the picket line completely disregarding the injunction, and take the action necessary to smash this menace.

Action Demanded.

While some very unsuccessful efforts were made, following this speech, to turn the tables the other way and launch an attack upon the militants, other delegates spoke; demanding real action. Harry Winicke, representing the retail clerks union, himself just out of prison after having served a 30 day term for violation of an injunction, stated emphatically: "The only way to defeat the injunction is to violate it." He added that he had just served one term and was willing to go again, but the labor movement must unite to stop the menace.

Wear a Lenin Button

Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10c per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

German Metal Workers Strike for Eight-Hour Day; 300,000 Are Involved

FIFTY THOUSAND ALREADY OUT; TO FORESTALL GOVT.

"Leaders" Fight Move as Walk-out Grows

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Fifty thousand metal workers in Central Germany laid down their tools yesterday to forestall a mandatory decision by the government arbitrator. Thousands of other metal workers in other parts of Germany are expected to join the walk-out.

The strikers who demanded an eight hour day and a wage increase of 15 pfennig per hour were awarded only a three pfenning increase by the arbitrator, who announced that his decision would be on Thursday.

Metal works in Halle, Magdeburg, Dessau, Zerbst, Benrburg and Stassfurt were completely tied up by the strike. Three hundred thousand workers are expected to join in the walk-out within the next few days if the industrialists do not grant the demand for the eight hour day.

Anticipating a nation-wide walk-out, the minister of labor has requested union leaders and employers to attend a conference in Berlin today.

Yesterday's strike took place spontaneously in spite of the national union leaders, who it is believed would have opposed it.

MORGAN LOAN TO AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Jan. 17.—The Austrian government has opened negotiations with two representatives of J. P. Morgan and Company for a $100,000,000 loan, it was learned yesterday.

Four of Wall Street's Agents at Havana

Cuban as well as American servants of Wall Street are busy at the Pan-American conference. At left, President Coolidge; right, above, Orestes Ferrare; left, Cuban ambassador to U. S.; Noble B. Judah, center, U. S. ambassador to Cuba, and President Gerardo Machado, of Cuba. Below, presidential palace at Havana.

Explosion Kills Seven German Metal Workers

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The explosion of a blast furnace in the Roechling Works, near Feldingen, resulted in the death of seven workers and the injury of ten others. The explosion was caused by an ignition of coal dust.

A number of the injured men are in a critical condition.

Eliminate Trotsky From German Communist Play

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Piscator, internationally-known Communist producer, has eliminated a representation of Trotsky from his play "Rasputin" as a protest against the activities of the Opposition in the Soviet Union.

Sima, who played the role of Trotsky, for more than two months was one of the leading figures in the play. Now he has been completely eliminated.

18,000 BOMBAY WEAVERS' STRIKE TIES UP MILLS

Second Strike in Eight Weeks Hits Loom System

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

LONDON, Jan. 17 (FP).—Eighteen thousand Indian textile workers at Bombay left their looms when the big five Sassoon mills tried to install the three loom system. It is the second strike within four months to close down the Bombay mills.

The Sassoon weaver was getting $17.50 a month for tending two looms when the British employers conceived the American idea of offering him $20 for taking over an additional loom. This would have thrown a third of the weavers out of work and cut labor costs 16 per cent. Although the bosses offered to find work for those displaced, the loom tenders placed little faith in the promise and demanded the institution of sickness insurance as a compensation.

The Indian cotton industry employs 320,000 workers, one-fifth of whom are women and girls. But only 10 per cent are organized. Bombay is a center of organization and in 1925 was the scene of a successful three months' strike which resisted employers' efforts to cut wages by 11½ per cent.

Urge Speed-Up.

This year's walkout was preceded by the report of a special Indian government inquiry into the cotton industry there, which has not only thrown a hundred thousand Lancashire cotton people out of work, but has created a serious crisis in India as well.

Danger of New Imperialist War as Oil Conflict Grows

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The price war between the Standard Oil Company and the Royal Dutch Shell interests will continue and no quarter will be given, Sir Henri Deterding, oil magnate, announced today.

Commenting on the statement issued by the Standard Oil Company of New York two days ago, the Financial Times says: "This price war made possible by overproduction, must continue and though the immediate results may be disconcerting, there is no reason why European interests should despair."

The oil war is expected to spread from India to China, where British oil interests are expected to cut prices in order to compete with the Standard Oil.

The Financial Times in commenting on the oil war declared that the conflict would go against the Royal Dutch Shell and marked down the company's shares.

CHANG TSO-LIN GETS U. S. AID

MANILA, Jan. 17.—Loaded with arms for Chang Tso-lin, the Czechoslovakian steamer Praga left Manila today in spite of the protest of Chinese groups here. Six members of the crew who deserted when they discovered that the ship was carrying arms to the northern militarists, were rounded up by the police and compelled to leave with the ship.

The Praga arrived several days ago from Hamburg and put into Manila for coaling. Chinese nationalists here demanded that clearance papers be refused the Praga, on the ground that the shipment of rifles was a violation of American neutrality.

Cal Returns Favor

President Coolidge has appointed Col. C. B. Robbins (above) to succeed Hanford MacNider as assistant secretary of war. Robbins who had experience directing the murder of Filipinos while serving in the Spanish-American War and in the war against Philippine independence, is one of the foremost boosters of Coolidge for the presidency.

British Bully Abyssinia

Threats by the British government to withdraw recognition of the present Abyssinian regime has compelled the Abyssinians to discontinue their demands for the removal of the British legation official, Zaphiro, reports from Addis Abeba state.

FASCIST TROOPS MURDER HUNDRED LIBYAN NATIVES

Confiscate Cattle in Imperialist War

ROME, Jan. 17.—The surrender of said Mohammed Reda followed a decisive defeat for Libyan rebels at the hands of Fascist troops, it was learned today.

Italian forces in a major movement killed 100 rebels and wounded 400. The Italians captured 20,000 sheep and cattle, 8,000 camels, 30 tents and large stores of food.

The movement started early in January and was concluded on January 14. The Italian armies started their campaign from Tripoli and Cirenaica and spread out in a fan-like movement.

The son of Reda took up the leadership when his father submitted, but he too was forced to flee after suffering defeat.

Panama Workers Protest American Intervention

PANAMA CITY, Jan. 17 (FP).—Despite denials made by Secretary Kellogg to President Green of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, that the United States would supervise the elections in Panama when the next president of this republic is chosen, a further protest against such intervention has been sent to Green by the National Center of Workingmen of the Republic of Panama. It is due to the request for such intervention, made by former President Belisario Porras.

Lenin Memorial Meetings Thruout Nation

(Continued from Page One)

Minor, M. J. Olgin and John W. Williamson. W. W. Weinstone will be chairman.

Special stage effects are being constructed which will convey an impressionistic effect of the gunfire of the battle cruiser "Aurora" during the taking of the Winter Palace Nov. 7, 1917.

Anticipate Huge Crowd.

That this year's meeting will be the largest of its kind in the country was evidenced by the advance sale reported by the 27 ticket stations scattered throughout the city.

Bert Miller, head of the arrangements committee, in a statement issued urged all workers to purchase tickets in advance to avoid waiting in line at the door when the meeting opens.

• • •

Huge Lenin memorial meetings are being organized by the Workers Party in the various cities of New Jersey during the week ends of January 20, 21, 22 and 27, 28 and 29, to commemorate the fourth anniversary of Lenin's death.

Among the meetings that have been arranged are the following:

1. Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.
2. Paterson—Friday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 156 Van Bouten St. Lovestone, Markoff and Ehrlich.
3. Passaic—Sunday, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall, Harvey.
4. Perth Amboy—Sunday, Jan. 22, 7.30 p. m., 308 Elm St. Markoff and Clarence Miller.
5. Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall, Platt.
6. Yonkers—Feb. 5., 252 Warburton Ave., Workers Cooperative Center.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows:

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz.

Erie, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Forward Hall, 25th and Peach Sts. James Saunders.

Arnold, Pa.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St. Max Bedacht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Plymouth, 7 p. m., Jan. 21.

Chester, Jan. 24, 7.30 p. m. Feinstein, Oswaldo.

Luzerne, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St.

Hanover, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Christ Hall. E. R. Stevens.

Pittston, Jan. 23, 7 p. m.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 23, 7 p. m.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m. Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St., H. Benjamin.

Bethlehem, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, 1163 E. Mechanic St., H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., [illegible] Hall. H. Benjamin.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. [illegible], 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, [illegible] St. J. P. Cannon.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., J. P. Cannon.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St., Carl Hacker, Lilly Borer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 7:30, 50 S. Howard St., Gitlow, Slutzker.

Youngstown, Jan. 22, 7:30, I. Amter, Lilly Borer, Tom Johnson.

Conneaut, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Ashtabula, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Toledo, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Building, 129 Michigan St., S. Patterson, Nell Amter.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Brotherhood Hall, 410 Clinton St., N. Shaffer.

Warren O., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Tom Johnson, Louis Sorotnik.

Canton, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St., Tom Johnson, Hobart Scott.

Fairport, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Yorkville, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., Miners Hall. I. Amter.

Indiana.

Gary, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Maurer.

South Bend, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Paul Kline.

Illinois.

Springfield, Jan. 22, Pat Devine.

Waukegan, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Karl Schklar.

Iowa.

Sioux City, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 6th and Pearl Sts., Gitlow.

Wisconsin.

Superior, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Fifth and Tower Aves., Tom Watkins.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22, afternoon and evening, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut, Arne Swabeck.

Kenosha, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Simons.

Flint, Jan. 29, John Schmeis.

Pontiac, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Wayne Hall, Wayne St., Vera Buch.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, A. Goetz.

Muskegon, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 487 Hughart St., corner Southern Ave., A. Goetz.

Detroit, Jan. 19.

Michigan.

Ironwood, Jan. 20.

Minnesota.

Cloquet, Jan. 21, 7:30, Cooperative Hall, 14th St. and Ave. F, A. I. Hayes, Wm. Watkins.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Camels Hall, 12 E. Superior St., Wm. Watkins.

Virginia, Jan. 23, 7 p. m., Workers' Opera House, Wm. Watkins. Jan. 22, 7:30, Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., N. H. Tallentire.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Humboldt and Western Aves., N. H. Tallentire.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago Ave., Gitlow.

Kansas.

Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7:30, Stanley Hall, 6th and Central Aves., Gitlow.

Washington.

Seattle, Jan. 15, People's Temple, O. Carlson, A. Fislerman.

Missouri.

Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting, Gitlow.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.

Colorado.

Pueblo, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall, Gitlow.

Denver, Colorado, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Windsor Hall, 18th and S. Larimer Sts., Gitlow.

Denver (special meeting) Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 1545 Julian St., Gitlow.

California.

Oakland, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.

San Jose, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Druid Hall.

San Francisco, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts.

Canada.

Hamilton, Jan. 22, 2:30.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Anton Bimba, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lynn, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Lastere Hall, 34 Andrews St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lawrence, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Russian Progressive Hall, 287 Erving St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lowell, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., 84 Middlesex St., 4th floor. A Bimba.

Norwood, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13th St., George Street.

Springfield, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, Dwight St., J. S. Poyntz.

Worcester, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

New Hampshire.

W. Concord, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., A Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St., A. Bimba.

Connecticut.

Stamford, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Gay St., McKenzie, E. Schlossberg.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Bridgeport, Jan. 20, 7:30, Rackozi Hall, 624 Bostwick Ave. Geo. Siskind, John Steuben, Mrasko.

Torrington, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian speaker.

S. Norwalk, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Geo. Siskind.

New London, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Dart Hall, 461 Bank St. Italian speaker, Geo. Siskind, J. Rosen.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30, Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

New Haven, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St., Bert Miller, J. Steuben, Bijak.

New York State.

New York City, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden, Lovestone, Foster, Olgin, Minor, Lau, Williamson.

Finnish Club, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., 15 W. 126th St. Minor and Finnish speaker.

Hungarian Workers' Club, Bronx. Jan. 20. John Ballam, Hungarian speaker.

Schenectady, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Ave. D. E. Early.

Syracuse, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, South McBridge St. and Jackson St., D. E. Early, Ukrainian Singing Society.

Utica, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Utica Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington St., S. Essman.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 22, 7:30, Jugo Slav Hall, 1305 E. Falls St., corner 13th St. R. Goetz.

No. Towanda, Jan. 21, 7:30, R. Goetz, local speakers in Ukrainian.

Rochester, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave. B. D. Wolfe, J. Sydor.

Buffalo, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Williams Bldg., T-20 E. Eagle St., B. D. Wolfe, James Saunders, James Rush.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.

Troy, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Federation Temple, 57-59 Congress St., S. Essman.

Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.

Words, More Words

Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, who "expressed regret" when his son's auto ran over a woman in Washington.

Serb-Bulgar Rift Seen

BELGRADE, Jan. 17.—A strong note from the Belgrade government to the Sofia regime is predicted as the result of the death of Sub-Prefect Skoplje. The Sub-Prefect was recently shot in Uskub by an alleged member of a Macedonian revolutionary nationalist organization.

'What Price Aliens in America'

This book on the problems of the Foreign Born Worker in America can be had thru the Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, 2003 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill. Single copies 10 cents. 10 or more copies 40% rebate.

GREETINGS
from
A FRIEND.

Lenin Memorial Meeting

LENIN SAID:

We cannot wriggle out of an imperialistic war, we cannot have a democratic peace, but only a peace by violence, until we overthrow the power of Capitalism.

Madison Sq. Garden

Saturday Jan. 21

Doors Open 6 P. M.

Mass Revolutionary Pageant—1,000 in Cast—Proletarian Ballet—Freiheit Singing Society—200 Voices—Members of the New York Symphony Orchestra

Speakers: JAY LOVESTONE—P. T. LAU—WM. Z. FOSTER
ROBERT MINOR—M. J. OLGIN—JOHN WILLIAMSON.
WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, Chairman.

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:

MANHATTAN
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square.
Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.
Sollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St.
81 East 110th St.
350 E. 81 St.
101 W. 27 St.

BRONX
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Women's Council Cloakmakers, 1420 Boston Road.
2075 Clinton Avenue.

BROOKLYN
764 — 40th Street.
Max Snow Drugstore, 42 — 13th Ave.

CONEY ISLAND
2901 Brighton Beach Ave.

LONG ISLAND
1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village

STATEN ISLAND
Mass Drygoods Store, 1068 Castleton Ave.

PATERSON, N. J.
S. Lieb, 104 Fair St., Paterson
2 Montgomery St.

PASSAIC, N. J.
Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av.

AUSPICES:—WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DIST. 2.

$50 Hospital Suites for Capitalists; Workers in Ward Get Burnt Soup

POOR MAN CANNOT PAY $3; DIES IN N. Y. INSTITUTION

Another Is Forgotten Five Days

(Continued from Page One)

ually that four hours passed before Mrs. Torre, the injured man's wife, arrived at the hospital. Weeping with grief and fear, she was allowed to go into the ward after considerable delay. There a clerk from the office stopped her, saying that if she could pay $3 a day Torre might remain in the hospital. Torre's wages were $27 a week, when he could work steadily. Three dollars a day for hospital expenses was beyond his means. The next day he was transferred to a city hospital, where, due to negligent treatment, he died. The hospital which refused to keep him because he could not pay, is largely maintained by contributions from wealthy citizens of New York.

Pavilions For Rich.

Illness is among the many luxuries which the worker cannot afford.

There are two classes of hospitals in New York, private or pay hospitals, and those operated by the city, county or state, such as Bellevue, Harlem, Metropolitan and Kings County. The latter, which are free, are intended for the workers, and the conditions and treatment of the worst. Private hospitals vary from the smaller ones, which subsist mainly on donations from business firms or individuals, such as Flower, Beekman Street and Broad Street, to the huge, palatial richly endowed institutions, such as Presbyterian, Mount Sinai, Fifth Avenue, Post Graduate and St. Luke's, with great private pavilions for the rich.

$50 For Suites.

Rates in pay hospitals are $3 a day for a bed in a ward holding from 15 to 25 patients, $6 a day for semi-private wards, with 2 to 4 in a room, $6 to $25 per day for the rich man's private room, and from $25 to $50 a day or even more for luxurious suites. Besides these rates, fees are charged for the operating room, anesthetic, X-rays, blood and urine examinations, drugs and other extras. All these add an average of $15 a week to the bill. As one trained nurse must care for an entire ward, and all hospitals are understocked with trained nurses, a serious case requires a special nurse. These must be paid directly by the patient at a rate of $6 or $7 for $12 hours and $2 daily to the hospital for each special nurses' meals. Often a patient needs both a special nurse day and night.

A Worker's Problem.

The wife of a porter, whose wages are $25 a week, was recently operated on for removal of gall-stones, a major operation. Having himself once been a patient at Bellevue, and valuing his wife's life, he did not want her to enter a city hospital. He sent her to a private hospital. And here is the bill he received:

Board and attendance (fee for ward bed), 22 days at $3 a day, $66; fee for the use of operating room and anesthesia, $15; pathological fee (blood, sputum and urine examinations), $16; drugs, $5; special day nurse 7 days at $8 a day, $56; special night nurse, 7 days at $8 a day, $56; total hospital bill, $214.

In addition, the surgeon who operated rendered a bill of $300.

Workers Poorly Fed.

There is a great difference between the treatment of the sick worker in the ward and the treatment of a patient in a private room. The poorest food, of the cheapest ingredients the hospital's purchasing agent can buy, is good enough for the ward patient. Burnt soup, a small piece of indigestible meat and rice or some other such pudding compose his usual meal. Unless a ward patient is being treated by his own private doctor, who demands a fee of $300 and up, he is assigned to the service of a doctor on the staff, who, more interested in his own patients, visits him about twice a week, leaving the rest to interns.

The "Black Bottle."

Private hospitals are supposed to treat poor residents of the surrounding district free. For this they are reimbursed to some extent by the United Hospital Fund, supported by contributions from business firms and wealthy people and by the city. A great deal of this free treatment consists of removal of tonsils and adenoids in children and other inexpensive minor operations at reduced rates. If a worker or member of his family requires lengthy hospital treatment for a serious illness or injury and cannot pay, he is sent to Bellevue.

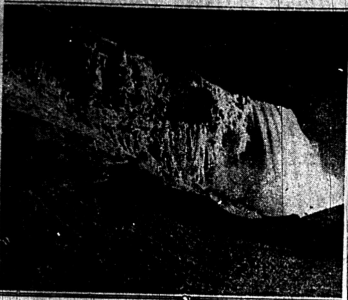
Bellevue or Gouverneur, these are names which strike terror into the heart of every worker who knows he cannot pay for accommodation in a private hospital when he or his wife or children become seriously ill. In working class districts superstitious mouths speak of a mysterious "black bottle," which they imagine is the cause of many workers' children dying in city hospitals.

Care is By-Word.

Bellevue Hospital, in Manhattan, and Kings County Hospital, in Brooklyn, to name a few, have been called fire-traps many times. Quite a few fires have broken out in the old, wooden portions of Bellevue.

The treatment of patients there and in the other public hospitals is a byword among those who know. The writer knows a structural iron worker who recently fell five stories on a job, breaking an arm and shoulder. Removed to Bellevue by ambulance, he was interviewed in the receiving ward by an intern, placed in a ward bed and quite utterly forgotten. After 5 days, during which time no doctor saw him, he dressed himself and walked out. The authorities at Bellevue did not even miss him.

Pretty Scene; Workers Freeze in Neighborhood



Each year the cataracts of Niagara, caught in the grip of winter, form into a pretty setting of ice and snow. At the same time, however, the workers of families of the city of Niagara Falls, Buffalo and other industrial towns are freezing as a result of being out of jobs.

BURNS AFFIDAVITS GO INTO BASKET

Teapot Dome Case Like Friendly Game

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—After a day of cheerful maneuvering and oratory, part of a friendly game, as it seemed to those who heard it, the prosecution in the criminal contempt proceedings against Harry F. Sinclair and William J. Burns, four associates, threw aside the Kidwell affidavits, in which the juror swore that he identified two Burns men as the pair who approached him during the Teapot Dome oil graft trial.

Juror Kidwell, who precipitated the mistrial of the Teapot Dome case by boasting to friends that he "would get an auto as long as a block" out of the case if the defense won, refused to back up his affidavits when placed on the stand in the contempt trial of Burns and Sinclair for "fixing" the oil graft jury.

And judge Siddons ruled emphatically yesterday that the affidavits could not be used because they were not needed to refresh his mind.

RABBIT FURRIER STRIKE LOOMING

Bosses Trying to Get Wage Reduction

With the appointment of a strike committee of 11, the struggle of the Rabbit Dressers' Locals 25 and 58 of the International Fur Workers Union to maintain their wage scale begins.

The unanimous refusal of the workers to arbitrate the 25 per cent wage cut demanded by the Consolidated Rabbit Dressers Association led to a decision of the bosses to end the collective bargaining provided for in the agreement.

DRAMA

After Babbitt What?

Eugene O'Neill's "Marco Millions" Flashes With Wit and Paralyzes With Poetry

Eugene O'Neill

CLARA BOW.

In "The Plastic Age," showing at the Cameo Theatre this week.

IN "Marco Millions," now flourishing for alternate weeks at the Guild Theatre, Eugene O'Neill beckons Babbitt to the stage and, under the guise of a Venetian tale of six or seven hundred years ago, by the aid of excellent satire and in spite of fourth rate poetry, transforms him into a bundle of delicious fun.

Yet no one can honestly charge O'Neill with knowing anything about the process that produces the business man nor his significance in modern times. For this reason O'Neill, his sides splitting at the antics of the thick-skinned, uncultured business man, is himself, an object of merriment. He laughs at the hard headed Babbitt but he has no individual to take his place who would make us less hilarious.

O'Neill attempts to satirize Babbittry and laud an aimless aestheticism. He succeeds in showing the shallowness of his sentimental poesy to the advantage of an energetic philistinism. He would replace virile materialism with poetic peurility and we may be allowed to regret such a purposeless feat.

Marco is a mentally alert person who faces facts and accomplishes what he sets out to do. We are asked to laugh at this individual and accept as our model one whose philosophy is limited to an appreciation of moonlight and whose intellectual reach is measured by an ability to compile similes by which such moonlight can be identified.

O'Neil is extremely annoyed over discovery of the fact that Marco has no "eternal soul" by which is meant an ability to ignore all other reality for the sake of an imaginative response to beauty. Yet, scientifically, we cannot be sure anything is eternal excepting perhaps parts of the second act where the Princess Kukachin psycho-analyzes herself out loud.

When Marco, one individual who is alive and interesting, is not on the stage the play seems to leave the vicinity of the Guild Theatre and we are conscious of being presented with the thing that nature abhors.

Yet the play is one that should be seen. O'Neill has loaded it with pleasantry. The wit is a delightful change from the unrelieved barrenness of "The Great God Brown." Marco is a vivid, long to be remembered character. Many of the scenes have the compactness that is the prerequisite of delight.

The production has the usual Guild perfection, the acting bringing everything out of the play. The settings by Lee Simonson are designed with beauty and simple gorgeousness.

A promise of what O'Neill might do if he would grow up and forget his sexual preoccupations and his adolescent poetry is made in the movement of the porters for a few seconds at an act opening. In their weary, spirit-destroying movement flashes the whole significance of capitalism. There is more truth in their wordless action than in all the diatribes at Babbitt.—M. C. H.

With the Young Comrades

SOME INTERESTING LETTERS!

"Our fathers are on strike and some of us are starving, but we get little help. Some children had a good Christmas, but we didn't.—Elizabeth Filtz, Yorkville, Ohio.

My father is a miner and has been on strike for twenty-six weeks. The company here is trying to destroy the union and force our fathers to work for less money in an open shop. If the workers send relief we'll never give in.—Helen Naslavaga, DuBois, Penna.

These two letters were received by us in our mail. They come from two constant readers and correspondents of the Young Comrade Corner, one from Pennsylvania and one from Ohio. Both of their fathers are on strike against the most cruel mine owners, who refuse to pay the miners a living wage. This strike has caused miners, their wives and especially much hardship and suffering for the their children. Living in barns and tents, beaten by gangsters and police, arrested on the slightest pretext, starving for lack of food, shivering for lack of clothes, they nevertheless continue to fight on. Let us help them to continue to fight by sending them in clothes and money, whatever we can. Let every worker's child contribute something no matter how small in order to show that the workers' children sympathize with their unfortunate brothers and sisters.

Solidarity! Send relief!

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE NO. 5d.

Mae Malyh, N. Y. C.; B. Minassian, N. Y. C.; Sarah Titefsky, N. Y. C.

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE NO. 4d.

Henry Dreyer, Detroit, Mich.

A JOKE—THE VICTORIOUS CAPTAIN.

By TONY TWARYONAS.

"Sir, I have the pleasure of announcing a great victory."

"Very well," replied the commander in chief, "go out and congratulate your troops."

"I don't think it would be wise."

"Why so, didn't they win the fight?"

"Yes, but there's nobody left."

YOUNG COMRADE SUB.

A New Year's Gift.

½ year 25 cents. 1 year 50 cents.

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City ....

State ....Age ....

Issued every month.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Some New Friends.

Success to Russia! Not so long ago, we really believed that the Russian Reds were murderers because they revolted against the oppression of the aristocratic tyrants. But then we heard stories told of Russian cruelty from the mouths of Americans who knew less than nothing of the facts. Now whenever we get a chance to enlighten a person concerning the facts of Russia, we are willing to prove to him how he has been misled. We read of Russia and its struggles in The DAILY WORKER, and are very much interested in its progress. My two brothers and myself were born in America, but we sympathize with Russia and hope that she shows the world what "a country governed by the people, and for the people" means.—Ethel, William and Zole Szalkay.

Workers' Children, Join the Pioneers!

Dear Comrades: Does your father work hard all day? Do you have to go to work to get enough to eat? In Hartford, Conn., there is a group called the Young Pioneers. This is a group of workers' children who come together and talk over the things that are making their mothers and fathers work so hard to get enough to eat. Wouldn't you like to come and learn? We have plays, games, a little party or a hike sometimes to keep the members happy. The Pioneers meet every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at 287 Windsor Ave., Hartford. Come, join us!—A Hartford Young Pioneer.

What Do You Think?

Dear Comrades: One day at school as we were having history, a boy began to fight with another one. "Don't be a Bolshevik," said the teacher, after noticing the boys fighting. The boy asked the teacher what a Bolshevik meant. "Don't you know?" said the teacher. "A Bolshevik is a person that is always making trouble for others."

Do you think that is a correct explanation of a Bolshevik? I certainly don't.

—Sylvia Sheffer.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 7d.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

ACROSS.

1. A bright color. A Bolshevik.
4. Raw metal.
7. A number.

DOWN.

1. To decay; to wear away.
2. Before.
3. A wild animal's home.

Send all answers to DAILY WORKER Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address, and number of puzzle.

AMUSEMENTS

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, W. 58 ST. Mats. WED. and SAT.
LAST WEEK 4 WALLS with Muni Wisenfrend
Boston, Feb. 20—Phila., March 5

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Jan. 23, "Marco Millions"
Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

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Thurs. & Sat. Eve., Mme. Butterfly

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LEAKY SCHOOLS ENDANGER HEALTH REPORT CHARGES

Laxness, Inefficiency Is Pointed Out

The charge that laxness and inefficiency on the part of the Department of Education is responsible for the fact that school buildings built in the last five years have become rundown and leaky, thus endangering the health of the school children, is made in a report of LeRoy P. Ward, chairman of a committee appointed by Mayor Walker last May to investigate recent school construction.

Unsanitary toilet and drinking facilities, of filthy cesspools in connection with the schools, and faulty ventilation conditions are also assailed in the report, which recommends a sweeping reorganization of the maintenance and construction division of the Board of Education, with the abolition of $48,000 worth of salaried posts.

Two More Mass. Bills Aimed Against 48-Hour Day for Women Workers

BOSTON, (FP) Jan. 17.—New schemes to break Massachusetts' 48-hour law for women and child workers are contained in two bills presented to the legislature by textile manufacturers' representatives. One bill is patterned on the New York state hour law, permitting 78 hours a year overtime to each woman worker, time distributed so that employment is not over 54 hours nor 6 days of any week.

Night work is proposed in the other bill. Women are now forbidden to work after 6 p. m. in textile mills, though they may work to 10 p. m. in all other factories. Previous attempts to break the Massachusetts short-hour law centered on straight lengthening of permissible work hours. These two bills were introduced by Senator Kidder of Cambridge, acting for Murray Printing Co. of his town. The Massachusetts State Federation of labor opposes all efforts to lengthen hours for women and child workers.

Church Healers Are Facing Investigation

Investigation of the Health Education Society, a branch of the Episcopal Church Temperance Society, has been demanded by John Danielson, author of a plan for government liquor control, in a letter to the church society's president, Rev. W. W. Bellinger. Danielson charges that both organizations have been repudiated by the church. Complaints from patients have been received by the New York health department, Dr. S. D. Hubbard, of the illegal practices division, reports.

Push Public Power Acts

CHICAGO, Jan. 17 (FP).—Seattle, Duluth and a dozen other cities with municipal electric enterprises will get behind pending public power bills at Washington, the Public Ownership League announces. A delegation credentialed by these municipalities will work for the Swing-Johnson Boulder Dam measure, the Norris Muscle Shoals bill and the Walsh resolution for investigating the electric power trust, says Secretary Carl D. Thompson.

R. R. Fights Buses

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 17. — Railroad companies are opposing the request of a franchise by the Public Service Corporation to operate busses from Camden to Atlantic City. Due to the serious inroads made by bus competition in this part of New Jersey on railroad business, a fare reduction of nearly 50 per cent was put into effect on the railroad lines yesterday. A drop in railroad receipts of more than $1,500,000 in two years is claimed by the railroads.

Fascists Going Broke

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (FP). — Fascist Italy is not getting so much cash from Italians in America and other foreign countries as was formerly the case, and the national net deficit cannot much longer be covered by new foreign loans, says Commercial Agent MacLean, at Rome, in a report to the Commerce Department. Tourist traffic is likewise falling off. The deficit in 1927 was about 1,100,000 lire, when imports were balanced against all foreign sources of income and all exports.

Discounts Rum Charges

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Charges by Representative LaGuardia of New York that liquor is being smuggled thru the port of New York for the benefit of the rich thru connivance of customs guards were discounted yesterday by Assistant Secretary of Treasury Lowman. Lowman is leaving for New York to investigate.

Institutional Meals, Trick Bonus System at Chase Bank

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The Chase National Bank, with head offices at 57 Broadway, has a capital of $1,042,513,993. It maintains, under the name of the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, a restaurant for its employes. From the pay envelope of each employe, excluding of course the officials, is deducted $1 a day for lunch, which must be eaten, willy nilly, at the restaurant maintained by the bank. This meal is only fairly good. It would cost not more than 50 cents elsewhere.

Wages Paid.

The Chase National Bank's restaurant, alias the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, pays its employes the following scale of wages: waitresses, $12 for a 60-hour week; porters, $18 for a 60-hour week; dishwashers, $12 a 60-hour week; cooks, $25 for a 60-hour week.

In addition to deduction of $1 a day for meals, 20 cents a week is deducted from the restaurant workers' wages each week. At Christmas this amount is returned in the shape of a $10 bonus. The manager of the restaurant, who does practically no work, receives $120 a week and his assistant $60.

The clerks "high hat" the restaurant workers. Clerks average $18 to $25 a week and $1.50 is deducted each week from their "salaries" so that the company may "give" them a $75 bonus at Christmas.

WORKERS SUPPORT MINERS' RELIEF

More Funds Needed for Strikers' Families

According to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, which is co-operating with the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, the Polish Committee for Miners Relief of New York, with quarters at the Polish National Home, 19 St. Marks Place, has, in the two weeks of its existence, collected over $500 for the striking coal miners. A check in that amount was sent a few days ago to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Miners Relief Committee of 61 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

During the past week Polish relief committees have been organized in Newark and Jersey City, N. J. Polish committees are in process of organization also in Passaic, N. J. and Detroit, Mich.

Hungarian workers, at their home, 350 E. 81st St., collected $200 at a dance and concert for the benefit of the striking miners which was attended by Charles W. Fulp, Negro miner from Pennsylvania, last Saturday.

The Polish National Home at Arlington Hall, also collected money for miners relief at a dance held the same evening, attended by Carl Glovak and William Hunkus, striking Pennsylvania miners. Hunkus also collected $25 at the Sincere Friendly Club, 49 E. 7th St.

Negro Miner Speaks.

Fulp spoke Sunday on the mining situation in Pennsylvania to a large gathering at the Russian Church and the Negro Community Church, 151 W. 136th St., where a large mass meeting for miners relief was held.

Gloak gave a brief sketch of general mining conditions and the causes of the present strike. Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress, presided.

F. G. Biedenkapp, secretary of the Workers International Relief, and Morris Yusem, of the Youth Conference for Miners Relief, spoke at a miners relief mass meeting at the Borough Park Jewish Workers Club, 1343 43d St., Brooklyn.

Newark Conference.

At a conference for miners relief at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 708 South 14th St., Newark, N. J., 20 organizations were represented by 40 delegates. The meeting was addressed by Irving Katz, of the Penn.-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee and Hunkus. A mass meeting was planned for January 29.

International Press Correspondence

2

NUMBERS

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DEAN APOLOGIZES FOR YALE PICKETS

He's Sorry 19 Students Were "Rude"

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17. — The dean of Yale University apologized to New Haven capitalists for the "rudeness" of the 19 students who were arrested for distributing leaflets exposing conditions in the neckwear sweatshops, and calling upon the workers to organize to fight the hated home work policy.

The neckwear firms who admit that they are making large profits on a several million dollar a year business, declare that they were forced out of New York City by union workers who asked that the home work policy be abolished.

L. D. Berger, manager of the United Neckwear Makers' Union denied that any acts of violence charged by the bosses had been done by union people or sanctioned by the union. Picketing and solidarity on the part of the workers was responsible for making operation of an open shop in New York impossible, not violence.

Girl Student Hunted

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Jan. 17.—Smith College is in a state of excitement over the disappearance of Frances St. John Smith, daughter of a wealthy broker, who disappeared from the campus several days ago. The wealth of the girl's parents has enabled them to hire private detectives to participate in the hunt.

Stony Inspiration

Future generations of students at Amherst college, alma mater of Calvin Coolidge, will be forced to look at a marble bust of the president every time they go to school. A bust was presented last night to the college by the class of 1895, of which the president is a member.

CHAMBERLIN FIZZLE AGAIN.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Clarence D. Chamberlin failed again today in his third attempt to break the world's airplane endurance record.

FRENCH FLYERS LEAVE PANAMA

BALBOA, Canal Zone, Jan. 17.—The French trans-Atlantic flyers Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebrix hopped off at France flying field at 6:55 o'clock this morning for Caracas, Venezuela. France field is on the Atlantic side of the Panama Canal.

DEATH ENDS FIGHT OF A TAXI DRIVER

Years of struggle in a losing battle, an uphill grind to meet financial obligations which grew ever more burdensome, sickness and finally death itself, is the record of events written into the life of Morris Diaman, young taxi driver of 2049 Ellis Ave., the Bronx.

Details of her husband's struggles and final end, disclosed yesterday by Mrs. Diaman, form themselves into such a fabric as may be woven out of the incidents from a thousand other such lives among the 53,000 taxi drivers of New York.

Becomes Taxi Driver.

Morris Diaman, a strong, healthy worker over six feet in height was finally induced, after struggling to make ends meet in various occupations, t otake up the work of a cab driver. Eventually becoming discouraged with the attempt to make a living for his wife and family by working for the slave driving fleet owners, he decided to "go in for himself."

Purchasing a Willys-Knight "on time," he began the final round which led to his death. It was then he learned, what so many thousands of taxi drivers have discovered before him, that working "for yourself" in the taxi game is only a step lower than being exploited by the fleeters.

Toll on Taxi Drivers.

Each month the payments had to be made on the cab. Each month the insurance companies took their toll of $30. The gas and oil and tire charges took so much of the remainder that his family was almost always in need.

On New Year's Eve, the previously strong and healthy worker, worn down with the months of over-work during days and nights of twelve and fourteen hours each, Diaman was forced to take out his cab even though he was already suffering from a severe attack of grippe.

"He had no choice," said Mrs. Diaman yesterday. "It was the old story of need driving out all other considerations." For nineteen hours on New Year's Eve Diaman plied the streets of New York. It was his last night.

Diaman carried no insurance. He left nothing to his widow except the cab. His widow has asked that it be made known that she is seeking a purchaser of the machine which is in very good condition. She may be reached at 2049 Ellis Ave., Underhill 3972.

Aged, Jobless Worker Faints from Hunger

Suffering from mal-nutrition, John Brady, a 65-year-old jobless worker, Institute, 25 South St., was taken to Bellevue Hospital when he fainted in who had been living at the Seamen's front of No. 225, the Bowery.

Churchman Quested

Nicholas Pidhoreki, a former Greek Catholic priest, has been held in $5,000 bail for the grand jury in Essex Market Court on a grand larceny charge. Pidhoreki, as rector and president of the board of trustees of the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church in this city, drew an $8,450 check without the church's authorization, and appropriated the money for himself, it is charged.

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Thousands Laid Off by Railroads During Year

A drop of 82,573 in the number of railroad employes between October 1926 and October 1927 clearly reflects the spread of unemployment among railroad workers. The wage report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the railroads have reduced forces by 152,952 since October 1923.

Compared with October 1926 there were fewer wage earners in every department of railroad work but there were 107 more executives and officials. The number of shopmen has been reduced 37,138 in the course of 12 months. There were 15,545 fewer train and engine service employes, 12,865 fewer maintenance of way workers, 8,579 fewer in the clerical department and 8,553 fewer miscellaneous transportation department workers.

Total wage figures for the different departments show that increases in hourly rates have been counterbalanced by layoffs and reduction in overtime, in short, by speeding up.

Berger Fears Labor May Conquer Power

Fear that the workers may use the next imperialist butchery to establish workers' and peasants' republics has turned one yellow socialist white. Victor L. Berger, chairman of the national executive committee of the socialist party of America, gives the capitalists some helpful hints on how to retain their power, in the January issue of Current History.

"Scrap the pact of Versailles and all the other pacts dictated by war, hatred and hell," "Let the representatives of all the civilized nations of the world be assembled in a great world conference, for the purpose of undoing, as far as possible, the evil effects of the world war and prevent its repetition.

"Have an international congress, with certain well understood legislative powers over international affairs. And establish a genuine international court to construe these international laws."

Otherwise, he concludes, the next war will mean "the Bolshevization of Europe."

Ship Owners Sued for Death of 56 Workers

(By Federated Press.)

Because the federal longshore and harbor workers' compensation law was not in effect in Dec., 1926, survivors of 56 workers who drowned in the Hudson River in that month are suing Spencer & Kellogg & Sons for a tota lof nearly $4,000,000. The company, linseed oil makers, is trying to limit damages to the value of the boat which sank, $2,500. The company has made an offer, pending action of the court on its limitation proposal, to settle all cases under the New Jersey compensation law, which would give a total of nearly $1,000,000. The com-defendants.

The launch Linseed King, owned by Spencer, Kellogg & Sons, was unseaworthy and much overcrowded when she sank with the workers who were going to the company docks for stevedore work. Safety equipment carried was utterly inadequate.

Hand-in-Hand

CHICAGO, Jan. 17. — William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the principal speaker at a Chicago Bar Association dinner last night. He told the lawyers that growth of trade unions paralleled development of corporations and was a natural and rational development.

Workers School in Need Of "Liberator" Copies

The Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., is eager to bind the complete files of "The Liberator" for its library. The following copies, however, are missing, and those willing to contribute them for reference purposes are asked to communicate with the Student Council, Room 32:

1918, April, May, July, Sept. and Nov.; 1919, Nov.; 1921, Nov.; 1922, Nov.

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THE COMMUNIST
JANUARY, 1928

LENIN
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1. Lenin to the American Workers
A letter by Lenin, hitherto unpublished, written in January, 1918.

2. The Crisis in the Labor Movement
By WM. Z. FOSTER
The Secretary of the T. U. E. L. analyses the causes of the crisis in the trade unions and what the left wing can do to save them.

3. America Discusses the Russian Opposition
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Grafters Work for World Police Force

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail).—For some months past a gang of individuals calling themselves the "International Police Force" has been wandering round Australia collecting funds for the support of international peace.

From what can be gathered this curious money-cadging outfit originated in Miami (Fiordia), and asked authority of the League of Nations to tour the world for the purpose of taking a plebiscite on the establishment of an international police force for the preservation of peace. The outfit toured the United States, South Africa, Cuba, Canada and Japan, and then came to Australia—collecting all the cash it could enroute.

In Sydney during the first week of December, three members of the organization were arrested for imposition. They were discharged, but their tour now seems at an end.

$15,000,000 Increase in State Budget To Be Sent to the Legislature

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Governor Smith's executive budget, carrying appropriations for the support of the state government for the next fiscal year, will be submitted to the state legislature tonight. An increase of more than $15,000,000 over last year has been indicated by the governor's office and the budget bureau. A bill providing for increase of the governor's salary from $10,000 to $25,000 a year, and that of legislators from $1,500 to $2,500 is expected to pass both houses today.

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from
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to All
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Assistant Editor WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Woll's Civic Federation Letter—Distracting Attention From the Starvation of 600,000 Men, Women and Children in the Coal Fields

Vice President Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor, in his capacity as acting president of the National Civic Federation, one of the chief open shop agencies in the United States in which he fraternises with such individuals as Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company who recently smashed an attempt to organize the 12,000 underpaid clerks and stenographers working for his company, has little time to devote to such minor matters as the drive of the coal barons intended to smash the United Mine Workers and the suffering 600,000 men, women and children in the coal camps.

But Woll can find time to take part in a new attempt to start a new drive against the Soviet Union. Speaking in the name of the National Civic Federation, Woll has sent a letter to the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce in which he requests the latter body to appoint a committee to meet with a like body from the Civic Federation to discuss "Soviet activities" in the United States.

Woll wants an executive session of the two committees and hints that he has some dark secrets to disclose "which it would not be prudent to include in this letter."

We would be the last to deny that Woll is the possessor of much shady knowledge but it is our conviction that this is in reference to the activities of himself and other labor leaders in conjunction with capitalists and their organizations rather than in connection with any acts of the Soviet Union in the United States.

Woll's letter follows the stereotyped form. He cites the Workers (Communist) Party as one of the organizations thru which the Soviet Union works for the purpose of "promoting plans for boring into the army and navy, the schools and churches—in short, every institution of our country is to be attacked in the interest of Communism."

Woll also says that "their destructive programs are promoted not only in the labor field but in all the foreign-born and Negro groups for the purpose of inflaming them against our government and our institutions."

It will be news to the coal miners and their families that the Soviet Union and American Communists are to blame for the state and federal injunctions intended to strangle the strike, the attacks of the coal and iron police, and the evictions and the clubbing of men, women and children which are taking place as part of the drive for the destruction of the United Mine Workers.

As vice president of the American Federation of Labor why should Woll object to any organization of workers telling the truth about injunctions, the role of the state and federal governments and their courts, the attack on the labor movement, especially the United Mine Workers, by the combined forces of the capitalist class?

But Woll does object and the purpose of his recent letter is to distract attention from the union-smashing drive of the bosses and their government, to drag the well-known red herring across the trail of his masters and focus attention on other things than anti-labor injunctions and the crisis in the labor movement.

Woll objects to the exposure made by the Communists of the forces behind the drive on the labor movement. Doubtless he also has in mind William Z. Foster's recent book, "Misleaders of Labor," which strips such imperialist agents as Woll stark naked, showing by documentary evidence which can not be disputed, the long series of just such betrayals as Woll is now engineering and their devastating results for the labor movement and the whole working class.

The DAILY WORKER, as the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, has exposed Woll and his kind to the best of its ability. Woll's latest statements, made as acting president of the National Civic Federation, confirm everything we have ever said about him.

We shall continue to urge that this agent of labor's enemies be driven from the labor movement and we shall continue to point out to every worker whom we can reach that Woll and his kind are nothing more or less than instruments of the labor-hating capitalists.

Any "labor leader" who goes out of his way to defend the government, the courts, the police and the army and navy at a time these forces are openly attacking workers at home and in countries like Nicaragua, and who tries to divert attention from these attacks and make the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union and its supporters here the target, convicts himself at once of treason to the labor movement.

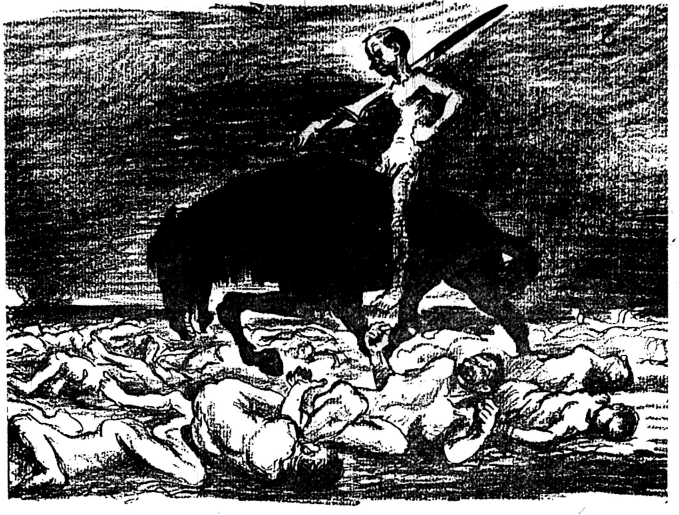
Woll hardly could have done anything that would have

Woll, however, has furnished us with additional ammunition for the battle against bosses' agents in the labor movement and we shall see to it that his latest perfidy come to the attention of several hundred thousand workers who are for the building of a militant labor movement which will have no place for Wolls, Greens and Lewises and other "labor leaders" who have been bought and paid for by labor's enemies.

The Soviet Union, with the support of millions of workers and farmers throughout the world, will not notice the pin-pricks of a Woll in the eleventh year of its existence. But the Workers (Communist) Party, the revolutionary section of the American working class, will have further proof for the millions of workers whom the Wolls would betray to imperialism, that the labor movement needs a drastic disinfection and thru The DAILY WORKER will call the attention of the masses to this task.

COOLIDGE RIDES

By Fred Ellis



We are attached to a policy of peace, the president said at, Havana. A thousand Nicaraguans have been killed since May.

Mexican Labor Movement Outlined by Diego Rivera

(The following sketch of the Mexican labor movement was presented by Diego Rivera in the form of a report at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Red International of Labor Unions. Rivera is an artist and decorator of international fame and was formerly a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Mexican Communist Party).

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By DIEGO RIVERA

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The latest statistics show that there are about 7,000,000 workers in Mexico, of whom 5,000,000 are peasants, and 2,000,000 industrial workers. These statistics must, of course, be accepted with great caution, remembering that the ties between the industrial workers and the villages are still very firm in Mexico, and the difficulty often experienced in placing workers in either of these groups. The Mexican workers are fairly well organized in the following organizations: Mexican Confederation of Labor (C.R.O.M.), General Confederation of Labor and Independent Oil-Workers', Miners' and Railwaymen's Unions. In addition to this there is a National Peasants' League, uniting agricultural communes, most of which arose after the introduction of agrarian reform.

The Crom leaders claim that their organization has a membership of 2,000,000, but this is not the case. Although it has been found impossible to arrive at exact figures indications are that it has a membership of slightly more than half a million workers and peasants. The foundations of the Crom were laid down by the so-called "Home of the World Worker," a one-time revolutionary organization under anarchist and anarrcho-syndicalist leadership.

Mexico and P. A. F. of L.

The Crom has now relinquished its revolutionary traditions. Its leadership is in the hands of a group of reformists, openly supported by the government in their seizure of leading posts in the Confederation. The Crom is getting into ever closer touch with the Pan-American Federation of Labor (P. A. F. of L.), until it has practically become nothing but a docile tool in the hands of this agency of American imperialism. Quite recently disagreements arose between Crom leaders and the P. A. F. of L., caused by the support of the Mexican Clericals by the A. F. of L., the real controllers of the P. A. F. of L. Morones, Minister of Labor, Commerce and Industry in Calles government, the unofficial head of the Crom, entered upon negotiations with the Amsterdam International, in order to gain reinforcements in possible internal P. A. F. of L. conflicts. In his desire to insure himself from all sides Morones even coquetted a little with Moscow. The rank-and-file members of the Crom have long lost all faith in its leaders, who are only able to keep the reins in their hands with government assistance. The influence of the Communist Party in the Crom is steadily on the increase, and "El Machete," the Communist organ, whose circulation has lately grown from two to eight thousand, has a circulation of 5,000 among organizations belonging to the Crom.

Anarchist Unions.

The General Confederation of Labor (GCL) has not more than 10,000 members. Since 1922 its leadership has been in the hands of pseudo anarcho-syndicalists. Both the government and the Crom wage a campaign against the G. C. L., endeavoring to identify their members with the Communists and to prove that "the Left Wing of the Labor Movement is playing into the hands of reaction."

The G. C. L. belongs to the anarchist Berlin International, with which fairly regular relations are maintained.

Transport Workers Pay.

The independent organizations unite about 64,000 members. Of these 9,000 are members of the oil workers' unions, 10,000 are members of the Miners' Federation and about 45,000 members of the Transport Workers' Federation.

That of the transport workers would be the strongest trade union organization, were it not for the internal breach between the working-class aristocracy and the rank-and-file. The remarkable labor conditions prevailing in Mexico, while admitting of wretched pay for lower-grade employees and workers, have promoted engine drivers into a sort of aristocratic caste, in receipt of fabulous wages. The minimum pay established by the union for engine drivers comes to about $225 per month. The cause of this high pay is to be found in the fact that during the frequent revolutions the various military authorities required engine drivers for the transport of their troops.

At the close of the civil war Calles government was forced, under United States pressure, to return the railways to their former (private), owners, leading, of course to a great fall in wages. The Transport Workers' Federation decided to counter with a strike which was lost owing to the federation's internal weakness and bad strike leadership, the Crom playing no small part in its suppression. As a result many railwaymen were thrown into the streets and formed several political groups aimed at the support of Obregon's candidature for the presidency, in the hope that he will get work for his electors. The most important of these political groups is the "United Railwaymen's Party."

Revolutionary Elements.

Although the autonomous organizations are for the greater part in close touch with local politicians and sometimes under the influence of the governors of states, they are not without reliable revolutionary elements. Indeed many of the unions are completely under Communist leadership. Aspirations towards trade union unity are comparatively strong in the autonomous organizations and the Communist Party is doing its utmost to aid the practical realization of this unity.

How Much?

(By Federated Press.)

About 4,000 workers on New York docks and harbor craft received compensation for injuries in the last six months under the new federal act, reports Commissioner Gerome G. Locke. The commissioner's office handled 5,800 cases, 291 of which were declared under improper jurisdiction. Some of these were settled under the state law. Few appeals to the courts were made from the commissioner's rulings. Most of the injured workers were longshoremen.

Who Is This Liam Cosgrave? An Imperial Rubber Stamp

By RIOBARD O'CONNOR.

MR. LIAM COSGRAVE, president of the Saorstat Eireann (Irish Free State), is coming to the United States shortly for a visit. Under the circumstances, I feel, that the American workers should have some of the details of his career.

Mr. Cosgrave on his arrival here will undoubtedly pretend to speak in the name of the "Irish People." Yet as everyone knows he is nothing more than a rubber stamp for Downing Street, London.

Betrayed Irish Freedom.

His part in the Easter Rebellion of 1916 when he joined Michael Collins, Arthur Griffith, Riobard Barton, Duffy and the other traitors in signing the infamous Anglo-Irish Treaty, is likewise well-known.

Since then he has done everything to prove to his masters in Downing Street that they can depend upon his support. Cosgrave has been the instrument for suppressing the independence movement much more effectively than the British themselves could have done it. Subsequent to the battle of the Four Courts, Cosgrave and Kevon O'Higgins continued the slaughter of the republicans. O'Higgins was not alone a traitor himself but traitor's blood flowed in his veins from an equally treacherous ancestry. For he is a descendant of Sham Squire O'Higgins, the man who betrayed General Patrick Sarsfield at the battle of Limerick.

Militants Murdered.

Some of the foremost militants of Ireland have been murdered by the traitors now in control. Over ten thousand have been thrown in prisons. Numerous others have died from insanity and from the inhuman treatment inflicted upon them.

The industries of Ireland have been given no chance to develop. Everything has been placed under the stifling control of British capitalists. The Gaelic speaking peoples of the western section are being forced from the homes which their forefathers built up. They are being starved out and driven from their land.

Women and babies are starving in Dublin, Cork, Limerick and in other cities.

Yet this does not prevent the Saorstat Eireann from paying the governor general a sum equivalent to $50,000 a year in salary. Imagine Ireland with a population of but 4,000,000 paying its governor a sum five times that received by the average governor of one of the United States.

In spite of the existing poverty and starvation, Cosgrave has had the brass to state that Ireland is "prosperous."

Unfortunately some of the leaders of the Irish Labor Party support Cosgrave in his infamous acts, the only exception being Jim Larkin. Larkin seems to be fighting earnestly for the interests of the workers and farmers. This fact must be recorded even though I do not agree with his policy.

The official reception to Cosgrave should be boycotted by all liberty-loving workers. This traitor's hands are drenched with the blood of Ireland's fighters.

Down with British imperialism!

Down with Irish Slave State!

Long Live the Workers' Republic of Ireland!

REVEALS FLORIDA BUNK

Letter Tells of "Paradise"

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

As a regular reader, I wish to make a suggestion. The problem is how to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER. Now, sport plays an important part in the life of the working class. The paper has six pages on five week-days and eight pages on Saturday. I would suggest that every Saturday one whole page be devoted to sport, somewhat along the line of the "Sunday Worker" published in London, England.

This sport page should contain a review of the sporting events of the week, announcement of coming events and a comment by the sport editor. The sport writers of the capitalist press interpret the various sporting events from the capitalist point of view, thus strengthening the capitalist system. The sport editor of The DAILY WORKER should be a man if such a one can be found, acquainted with the various sports and at the same time be a Communist.

What does anyone think of this suggestion? —J. V.

New York City.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

When one watches how they are roping and hog-tying labor today, one wonders how safe "we" really made this country for democracy.

Of course it might be, since "we" are the richest ountry on the globe, that Wall Street is just playing Santa Claus to our neighbors. If they can't pay us back in money, I suppose "we" can get coal, iron, leather, cheese and crackers, and maybe later-on, beer. Then the workers can come down to Florida and live on climate. And if that is not fattening enough, maybe we could get along with what our neighbors send us to pay the debt.

I have a neighbor here who sold his oranges "on the tree" for $1.50 a box. The buyer didn't want to pick them until he could find out whether we were going to have a frost. Meanwhile they kept falling off. The buyer didn't care, because he was buying it "on the tree." The trick is not to glut the market, so that he can charge $8.00 or $10 a box.

Up there they tell you that we just cut a hole in the top of the orange and suck out the juice. I guess when they sell oranges at the price of all day suckers, you sure can do that.

Fraternally,

WILLIAM BEIERSDORFER.

Vineland, Florida.

SPARKS *from the* NEWS

SEVEN hundred and forty million dollars are to be spent for additions to the American fleet. The House Naval Affairs Committee even went so far as to vote 15-1 that this gigantic sum of money be poured into hell-belching warships and cruisers in a maximum period of eight years whether there will be more successful or unsuccessful Geneva disarmament conferences or not.

What is the matter? Against whom are "we" preparing? Is Uncle Shylock about to save Nicaragua for civilization. With so many peace treaties being signed and so many peace conferences being held, why is the United States building the biggest navy the world has ever seen?

There is nothing mysterious in these appropriations. The dollar follows the flag and the flag follows the dollar. They are both weapons of the same imperialist clique. Ten years ago it was German militarism. Now it is British navalism. The noted English writer, H. M. Tomlinson, lets us in on no secret when he tells us that: "The powers behind Congress and Parlament appear to be preparing for war."

Nowadays we are hearing less and less about Anglo-Saxon alliances and friendship being the guarantees for world peace. It is precisely in the rivalry between the downward-going British imperialism and the upward-going American imperialism, in the clash for markets and the sources of raw material now being sharpened between these two imperialist powers, that one of the acutest sources of war danger lies.

Coolidge's insistence on a huge subsidy by the government to the ship owners is only another effective step in mobilizing the machinery of war against Great Britain. Perhaps this is an answer to the recently announced plan of a Big British corporation to exploit and colonize in Bolivia fifty million acres of oil, mineral, timber and farm land.

No pacifist illusions will stop this impending war. No social-democratic treason will put a halt to this threatening conflagration. At Geneva, Soviet Russia has shown the way to peace. Militant class war for the overthrow of the capitalist class is the only sure road to real peace.

• • •

THE Havana conference is a good occasion to take stock of the increasing danger of war. The American workers had better wake up or soon millions of the best of our class will be put to sleep forever. American imperialism is just running wild and is marching headlong towards a new capitalist war.

In the main there are four types of omens of the rapidly developing war danger. These are:

1. The increasing military and naval preparations.
2. The multiplying attempts to prepare the vast Latin-American economic hinterland for exploitation by the Yankee imperialists.
3. The sharpening attacks of the standard of living and the working conditions of the great mass of the workers and exploited farmers.
4. The systematic attempts of the ruling class to camouflage their imperialist war-maneuvers with so-called peace-conferences, treaties of amity, Lindbergh flights, extension of credits and generosity of financial advice.

The American army is being brought up to the highest point of efficiency. The biggest navy in the world is being floated by the doves of peace feathering their nests in Wall Street. A tremendous chemical warfare apparatus is being set up. Plans are being laid for the most powerful airfleet in the world.

There are already about five billion dollars of American capital invested in Latin-America. Central and South America, together with Mexico form a vast economic hinterland for American imperialism expecially in a war against a first class capitalist power. Here is a marvelous reservoir of the necessary raw material.

And the workers must be smashed, their unions destroyed, their organizations wiped out if the country is to be really "united" in a war to the finish against a bloc of imperialist powers or even a man-sized opponent of the type of Great Britain (not Nicaragua). Hence the increasing wage-cuts and the injunction mania that is plaguing the American workers.

Nicaragua won't be on the order of business at Havana, if Coolidge and his masters can help it. The Havana gathering is a peace conference. Let no one introduce such embarrassing "incidents." At Havana there is no room even for so little a war. It's a genuine peace conference!

—JAY LOVESTONE.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UN[illegible] FOR THE [illegible] WEEK FOR [illegible] PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1928

CUBAN WORKERS CHEER SANDINO, BOO WALL ST.

POLICE GUILTY IN COLO. SHOOTING JURY DECIDES

Coronor's Jury Renders Its Verdict

By FRANK L. PALMER.

WALSENBURG, Colo., Jan. 18.—The murder of a striking coal miner and a 16-year-old boy here last Thursday was apparently too raw even for this Rockefeller-ruled town. A coroners' jury on Monday night held the state police responsible.

"Klemente Cheves came to death on the afternoon of January 12 from gunshot wounds caused by shots fired by state police whose names are unknown to the jurors. Said shooting was unprovoked and said state police showed a total disregard for human life." This was the conclusion of the jury which was made up of small business men.

Brutal Murder.

Three members of the state police, Charles Elkins, Joe Smith and King Murray refused to testify on the ground that it might incriminate them after a woman testified that she

(Continued on Page Five)

MAX STEUER OUT TO OUST SCUDDER

Lawyer Out to Smother Sewer Scandal Facts

BULLETIN

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn today unanimously denied the application made by Max D. Steuer, counsel for Borough President Connolly of Queens, for an order of prohibition which would prevent Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder from presiding at hearings into the sewer graft charges.

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Max D. Steuer, high-priced lawyer, who has been retained by Maurice D. Connolly, borough president of Queens, charged with being the principal beneficiary of the $29,500,000 sewer scandal, yesterday took definite steps aimed to prevent Justice Townsend Scudder from proceeding with the investigation.

Steuer asked the full bench of the appellate division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday to permit him to study the minutes of Scudder's preliminary questioning of witnesses, with that end in view.

It is admitted that even if Steuer fails to secure a writ prohibiting the continuation of the hearings, Connolly will nevertheless be in a stronger position after his lawyer has studied the testimony given to Scudder.

PIOUS MURDERER IS BROUGHT BACK

IOWA, Mich., Jan. 18.—Deacon Hotelling, the pillar of the church in Owosso who administered communion to several worshippers last Sunday, and then went out and assaulted and carved in pieces little 5 year old Dorothy Schneider, will be returned to Genessee county, the scene of the crime, according to a decision of the governor today.

At present the churchman is confined in the state penitentiary at Ionia, in the quarantine ward. He is reported as spending his time muttering, "I'm a God-fearing man." Hotelling had a particularly big reputation for piousness in his home town, and was an incessant Bible reader.

GRECHT SPEAKING IN CANONSBURG

CANONSBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—Rebecca Grecht, national organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak on the miners' situation and the need for a Labor Party at a mass meeting arranged for 2 p. m., Sunday afternoon, Jan. 22, in the Labor Temple, at Jefferson and Pike St., Canonsburg.

Rebecca Grecht has been touring the Pennsylvania towns, addressing large enthusiastic meetings, and the Canonsburg meeting is expected to [illegible]

Thousands to March With Banners to Lenin Memorial

Thousands of workers will march to the Lenin Memorial Meeting in bodies from their respective headquarters to take part in the mass demonstration at Madison Square Garden Saturday.

Thirty-five councils of the United Council of Workingclass Women will assemble at headquarters and move as a "women's battalion" on the auditorium. Each council will carry its own banner and slogan. More than 1,000 members and sympathizers of the Council will be in the line of march.

To Open Campaigns.

Many unions report that their members will arrive at the meeting in mass formation. Calls have been issued by the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, the International Labor Defense and the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union, calling upon the membership to appear at the meeting en masse.

The huge meeting will mark the opening of national campaigns to increase the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party by 5,000 and the readers of the DAILY WORKER, the Party official organ, by 10,000 immediately.

Outside Delegations Coming.

Word has been received at the offices of the Workers (Communist) Party, under whose auspices the memorial meeting is being arranged, that delegations from nearby cities also will attend the New York memorial meeting. Delegations will arrive from Albany, Troy, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Passaic, Paterson, Newark, Schenectady, Philadelphia, Port Chester, Pottsville and many other cities and towns.

Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the International Labor Defense, issued a call yesterday to the tens of thousands of members of that organization to take part in the Lenin demonstration.

Now Is the Time.

"In the face of the offensive being waged against labor in this country and with hundreds of militant workers in jail because of their activities on behalf of their class," the International Labor Defense appeal said in part, New York workers should attend this meeting as a protest against the frame-up system and against the murdering of Nicaraguan men, women and children by American marines."

The arrangements committee is doing everything possible to arrange an interesting and inspiring evening. Members of the famous New York Symphony Orchestra have been engaged to furnish the revolutionary music for the pageant and ballet.

Final Rehearsal Saturday.

Rehearsals of the mass revolutionary pageant, written by Adolf Wolff, indicate that this spectacle will be one of the most realistic and striking ever given here.

Ticket stations throughout the city report that the advance sale of tickets is proceeding briskly. Workers are urged by the committee to purchase tickets in advance to avoid waiting in line.

The final rehearsal of the proletarian mass pageant will be held Saturday at 1 p. m. at Madison Square Garden (49th St. near 8th Ave. employes' entrance.

One thousand are needed for mass scenes, according to Wolff, and no experience is necessary. Russian costumes also are needed according to Edward Massey, of the New Playwrights' Theatre, who is directing the production.

The program of the pageant is as follows:

Scene 1, Russia under the Czars; Scene 2, The Spirit of the Revolution (ballet); Scene 3, The Workers Take Power; Scene 4, Reconstruction (ballet); Scene 5, Lenin Is Dead; Scene 6, Carry On (ballet); Scene 7, 1928; Scene 8, International.

Huge Lenin memorial meetings are being organized by the Workers Party

(Continued on Page Four)

Deacon Mutilates Child

Adolph Hotelling, (below) is the church elder who presided at a communion several hours before he murdered and brutally dismembered the body of five-year-old Dorothy Schneider. The former deacon has just confessed that he attacked two other little girls in the Owasso churchyard in February, 1926 and April, 1927. Leslie Schneider, father of the murdered girl is shown above.

LATIN AMERICANS AROUSED BY U. S. NICARAGUAN WAR

Demand Boycott; Speed War Supplies to Front

Latin-America is aroused. Hatred of American imperialism and determination to struggle against it are finding daily expression in resolutions and appeals calling for aid for the Nicaraguan Nationalists and demanding that the Latin-American peoples carry on a ceaseless economic warfare against domination by the United States, according to reports reaching here from the southern countries.

A country-wide boycott of American products is demanded by the Uruguayan newspaper "La Tribuna Popular" as a protest against the American intervention of Nicaragua. The paper urges the government to prevent Americans establishing commercial air services in Uruguay, as they serve to aid American imperialism.

Funds Being Raised.

The Buenos Ayres Central Law School has voted to raise funds for the support of General Sandino's campaign against the United States marine invaders, according to a Buenos Ayres despatch. The cable states that Argentine youth is universally enraged over the Nicaraguan intervention and is openly calling upon all classes to oppose United States imperialism and aid the Nicaraguan Nationalists.

A committee whose purpose is to assist Colombians who wish to enlist in the Nicaraguan Nationalist army in reaching the fighting front has been formed in Bogota, according to a despatch from the Colombian capital. Many young men are reported to have availed themselves of the committee's services already.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In preparation for a three months' intensive

(Continued on Page Three)

Washington Workers Protest Imperialistic War on Nicaragua

WITHDRAW ... AMERICAN ARMED FORCES FROM NICARAGUA
WE PROTEST THE RAPE OF NICARAGUA
DOWN WITH DOLLAR DIPLOMACY
NOT A MAN NOR A DOLLAR FOR WALL STREET WAR IN NICARAGUA

Photo shows huge procession led by active members of the Workers (Communist) Party demonstrating in Washington, D. C. They carried banners exposing the imperialistic aims of the American capitalists now making war on the Nicaraguan revolutionists. Similar demonstrations and vast protest meetings are being held simultaneously throut the United States. Meanwhile the war-makers are continuing their invasion of Nicaragua and daily despetching battleships and marines to the war zone.

COURT GUARDED AT BOMB TRIAL

5 Youths Represented As "Dangerous"

In an obvious attempt to prejudice the jury and create the impression that the defendants were "dangerous characters," the Brooklyn supreme court was again heavily guarded with uniformed policemen yesterday at the trial of five Latin-American workers charged with bombing.

The defendants, who were brought into court handcuffed, are charged with placing a bomb near the court house building last Labor Day. They are Jesus Silva, Eugenio Fernandez, Joseph Roa, Julian De Hoyos and Victorn Fern. Fernandez is a Cuban. The others, all Mexicans, are being defended by counsel retained by the Mexican consulate here. All are under 26 years of age.

Would Avert Frame-up.

When the Mexican consulate announced that it would undertake the defense of the young workers, the declaration was made that it was eager to "avert another Sacco-Vanzetti case."

Thus far only two witnesses have testified for the prosecution. A Negro testified he overheard plans being made for the bombing. The men named by him speak only Spanish and the Negro does not say that he understands the language.

Much Ado About Nothing.

Michael Falvey, the detective who made the arrests, testified yesterday to seeing maps and various mechanical devices in Fernandez's room at 52 State St., Brooklyn. The prosecution will try to prove that this material was used for the purpose of making bombs. The defendants insist they were engaged in the manufacture of toys after their regular work every day.

Senate Will Bar Smith, Is Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — The Senate had its mind made up today to deny a seat to Senator-elect Frank L. Smith (R) of Illinois because of huge expenditures in his 1926 campaign.

A poll of the senate indicated that Smith would be excluded by an overwhelming majority through adoption of the Reed Slush Fund Committee's resolution, holding him "not entitled to a seat" and declaring his seat vacant. Smith, too, was so certain of the result that he made no effort to speak in his own defense nor even to attend the final debate.

With Smith ousted and the seat held vacant, Illinois will be left with but a single senator. There were indications, however, that Governor Len Small of Illinois, would name a temporary appointee to serve until after the next election.

MANIAC RELEASED SETS MANY FIRES

Hurts Thirty Firemen in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—John J. Fisher confessed today that he had set two of the twenty-four fires in which thirty firemen were injured, and which broke out here on Tuesday. Fisher was arrested on identification by witnesses of a grain warehouse fire on Q Street, which, together with fire in a woodwork company on W. Street he confesses having set. All Washington was alarmed by the unprecedented number of fires, all of which started between midnight and noon. Aid had to be summoned from Baltimore, 40 miles away.

Fisher is a former policeman who was prematurely released from an asylum to save money for the institution.

Mellon Senators Stop All Probing of Coal Police

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 18.—The senate will not investigate the soft coal strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio according to information received at the headquarters of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., this city.

Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, wheel horse of the Coolidge administration and candidate for presidency, declared that the commission was too occupied with other matters and would not have time to conduct an investigation for at least six weeks if at all.

It is understood that Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, boss of the cabinet and principal director of the Pittsburgh Coal Company which opened the fight on the miners' union, warned the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep its hands off the coal strike.

Mellon Stops It.

The resolution calling for the coal strike probe was introduced last week by Senator Hiram Johnson of California on the request of the mine union leaders. Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, a cog in the Mellon political machine, refused a similar request.

The resolution introduced by Senator Johnson would seek the facts on violations of the constitutional right of the miners, evictions from their homes and the use of coal and iron police, state constabulary and deputy sheriffs against the strikers.

While Miners Starve.

While the capitalist politicians in Washington are passing the buck or openly demonstrating their hostility to the cause of the striking miners, hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are literally starving in the soft coal regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is up to the American workers who are fortunate enough to have food, clothing for themselves and their dependents to lend every possible aid and lend it quickly. The miners can expect nothing good from the Coolidge administration. It is the creature of the coal operators. It is bossed by Mellon, one of the biggest operators in the world. It will help to crush the miners; it will not help them to win.

It is up to the workers, men and women of the working class, to rally to the support of their brothers and sisters in the embattled strike regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The need is urgent. Contribute and get others to contribute. Send all donations to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 307, Lyceum Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dual Teamsters' Union

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 18.—Two hundred employees of the street cleaning department of this city have left the Teamsters' Union, Local 617, because the officers of that body raised the monthly dues from $1 to $2. A rival organization, the Street Cleaners' Benefit Association, has been formed. Dues of the dual union are 50 cents a month, with no sick benefit, but with a death benefit of $100. A benefit of $50 in case of the death of a member's wife is to be paid.

Dual Union Graft of Brick-Layers' Officials Is Exposed

Acts of intimidation, disclosures of graft and possible frame-ups were revealed yesterday in a further exposure of corruption in the New York Bricklayers' Union.

Hugh O'Donnell, a member of the Bricklayers' Union, it was learned, has appealed a fine of $50 imposed upon him by the bricklayers' executive board, of which John J. Gill is chairman, to officers of the International at Indianapolis. O'Donnell is said to have refused to participate in a frame-up against one Arthur Hartman, another member of the union.

Outgrowth of Old Case.

The case is an outgrowth of bribery and extortion charges brought against Hartman last August. Hartman was at the time foreman bricklayer on a construction job at Madison Ave. and 26th St., being erected for the New York Life Insurance Co.

Hartman was indicted Sept. 1, 1927, as a result of information brought against him by Gill, and was arrested Sept. 2 on the charge that he had accepted bribes of between $5 and $10 from workers on the job to keep them at work. Hartman was released on $1,500 bail. The case has since been dropped by Assistant District Attorney Hasting for reasons not stated.

Gill Wanted a Job.

Investigation now discloses that previous to bringing charges against Hartman, Gill and Michael J. Griffin, business agent of Local 33 of the United Building and Common Laborers' Union, demanded that Hartman leave the construction job with the New York Life Insurance Co. Their plan, it is learned, was for Gill himself to become foreman bricklayer of the job and for Griffin to become foreman of the laborers. The United Building and Common Laborers' Union is a dual union sponsored by Gill.

When Hartman refused to surrender his job, Gill and Griffin threatened to "get" him, it is reported. Thereafter, a number of the workers on the job were induced to swear that they had paid graft to Hartman. Hartman has denied these charges. Among those making the charges was O'Donnell. He later repudiated them, and the $50 fine followed.

Bricklayers' helpers of the International Hod Carriers', Building and Common Laborers' Union, were discharged from the New York Life Insurance job. Members of Griffin's dual union replaced them. Gill has signed an agreement with the Master Bricklayers for the dual union. It repudiates an original agreement with the International Hod Carriers' Union, the bona fide American Federation of Labor union. The A. F. of L. has thus far refused to intervene.

MACHADO POLICE ARREST MORE IN REIGN OF TERROR

Expose Open Diplomacy as Fake Move

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HAVANA, Jan 18.—Innumerable outrages have been committed in order to prevent any unforeseen demonstrations against the United States delegation.

Several manifestos are being circulated by the Communist Party of Cuba with a caricature in which appears a bull dog with Machado's face, giving his paw to President Coolidge, in whose shadow appear the faces of Sacco and Vanzetti. Beneath the picture is written: "the dog salutes his master."

Arrest Communists.

Several Communists have been arrested and have been imprisoned in the Cabana Fortress, for posting this caricature over the city.

Many arrests have been made of workers and intellectual workers by the police, and the government has given instructions to the newspapers to refrain from publishing any news regarding this matter.

The Anti-Imperialist League also has published a manifesto, reading as follows:

Anti-Imperialist Protest.

"Long live Sandino! Down with Coolidge! whose words will be drowned by the roar of the guns of his marines in Nicaragua. Down with the myth of the Monroe Doctrine! Long live solidarity of Central and South America and the Antilles!"

Under this manifesto there appear the words reading:

"This manifesto has been published during the administration of Gerardo Machado, Carlo Miguel de Cespedes being secretary of public works."

These are the words which appear all over the island wherever there is any government work going on, and for this reason they have been now used on the manifesto.

• • •

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HAVANA, Jan. 18. — In spite of the arrests of workers and students and the tacit agreement of diplomats here to ignore the Nicaraguan question, Nicaragua was brought to the fore today when a popular demonstration greeted the hoisting of the Nicaragua flag over the National Theater, where the Pan-American conference is meeting. When the United States flag was raised, boos and hiss-

(Continued on Page Two)

CUBACOMMUNISTS RAP HAVANA MEET

Point to U. S. Aggression in Latin-America

HAVANA, (By Mail).—"Coolidge holds out his hand at Havana to the so-called delegates of the American peoples and at the same time crushes out liberty in these countries represented," declares the appeal to the workers of Cuba issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.

Pointing to United States aggression in Latin-America and to the present war against the independence of Nicaragua, the appeal declares, "The very presence of the cunningly selected United States delegation composed of full-fledged representatives of the Yankee oligarchy and open enemies of Latin America, the very presence of Coolidge whose sinister policy of expansion is well known, indicate quite clearly what the character and the consequences of the conference will be."

• • •

(The full text of the appeal of the Communist Party of Cuba will appear in tomorrow's issue of The DAILY WORKER).

Tariff Reduction Measure Tabled

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—The McMaster Resolution which put the Senate on record as favoring tariff reduction was tallied in the House of Representatives yesterday by a 183 to 164 vote.

The excuse given for the action by many politicians, is that the constitution gives the House the privilege of originating tariff legislation. It has been admitted, however that any definite action on the tariff question immediately before the presidential election would prove [illegible]

Workers Party and Daily Worker Drive a Fight for the Cause of Labor

SAVE THE UNIONS, END IMPERIALISM, FOR LABOR PARTY

Militant Slogans Under Which Members Asked

The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party continues its plans for an unusual and large scale mobilization of all the forces of the party, from shop nuclei in the remotest regions to the leading committees at the center, the party press, speakers' tours, and mass meetings, to gain 5,000 new members for the Workers Party and 10,000 new readers for the DAILY WORKER.

The campaign will begin, and the keynote will be struck at some 200 mass meetings held over the week end in every big city of the United States, to commemorate the death of Lenin. It will last for a month and a half, reaching a climax in the Ruthenberg anniversary meetings, in February.

Meetings For Labor.

The struggle of the Workers Party has never been a sectarian one, and this effort is no exception. New members and new readers will be invited, on the basis of the present campaigns to save the Miners' union, to strike down the injunction menace, to solve the crisis in the American labor movement, to democratize the unions, to oust the reactionary bureaucracy wherever it is in control, and to check the imperialist war makers.

Speakers and mass action which tends to strengthen the labor movement, the central executive committee of the Workers Party announces, is the best way to convince the workers that this party is their party, and that they should belong to it.

There will be a series of open shop nuclei educational meetings to co-operate with the city mass meetings. The shop nucleus is the basis of the Workers Party, a form of organization which recognizes that this is an industrial age, and that the workers should organize as they work, also that political action and economic action are inseparable.

All Participate.

In all of this campaign, organizations sympathetic to the Workers Party are urged to participate. Wherever local issues predominate, special editions of the party press, in all languages, have been ordered and the mass meetings will chiefly concern themselves with the important matters closest to the needs of the workers there.

The Workers Party looks forward to a considerable strengthening of its possibilities through the added numbers of workers taken in during this period, and is making every effort to see that the workers of America know and see just what the party is and what its program is. All members are to participate in the campaign every way they can.

MORE ARDESTED BY HAVANA COPS

Machado Agents Cause Reign of Terror

(Continued from Page One)

arose in various sections of the crowd which witnessed the ceremony. Altho the Nicaraguan flag was raised by representatives of the Diaz regime, contrasting response showed the cheers were for the little band of revolutionists under General Sandino who are struggling for Nicaraguan independence. In spite of strict police supervision some one in the throng shouted "Long live Sandino."

Open Sessions a Fiction.

Altho the conference voted yesterday for open sessions, the vote means little. At the request of any one member of the committee, the session can be transferred into an executive one behind closed doors. This fact accounts for the apparent alacrity with which Charles Evans Hughes of the American delegation accepted the Argentine proposal for open committee hearings.

Antonio Sanches Bustamante, chairman of the Cuban delegation, was elected to the presidency of the Pan-American Union at today's session of the conference.

* * *

Cal in Jacksonville.

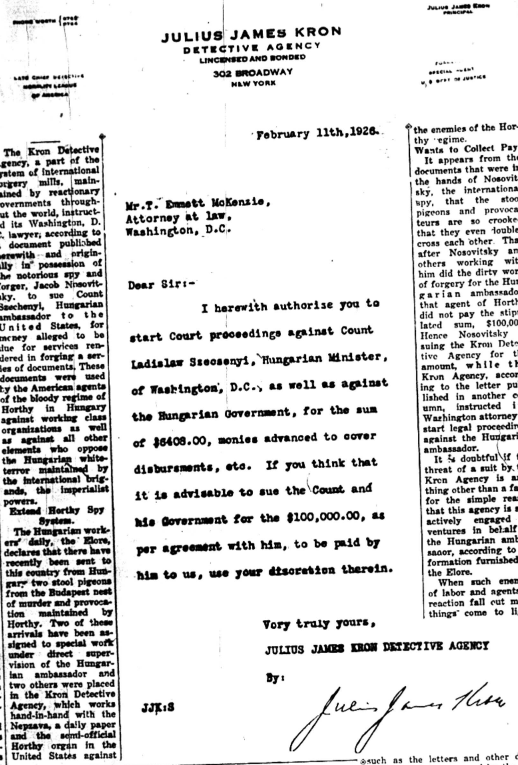
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 18.—President Coolidge, homeward bound, arrived in Jacksonville today aboard his presidential special train.

$1,000 for Death

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—The state supreme court upheld the conviction and $1,000 fine imposed on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad for manslaughter in the death of Victoria Rees, struck by a train while riding over a grade crossing at Hackensack in August, [illegible]. The railroad's attention had been repeatedly called to the dangerous condition of the crossing.

HORTHY FORGERS DOUBLE CROSS

Widespread Spy Net Maintained in U. S. by White Terror



LATE CHIEF DETECTIVE [illegible] LEAGUE OF AMERICA

JULIUS JAMES KRON
DETECTIVE AGENCY
LINCENSED AND BONDED
302 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

JULIUS JAMES KRON
PRINCIPAL

FORMER
SPECIAL AGENT
U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

February 11th,1926.

Mr.T. Emmett McKenzie,
Attorney at law,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

I herewith authorise you to start Court proceedings against Count Ladislaw Szecsenyi, Hungarian Minister, of Washington, D.C., as well as against the Hungarian Government, for the sum of $6408.00, monies advanced to cover disbursments, etc. If you think that it is advisable to sue the Count and his Government for the $100,000.00, as per agreement with him, to be paid by him to us, use your discretion therein.

Very truly yours,
JULIUS JAMES KRON DETECTIVE AGENCY
By: Julius James Kron

JJK:S

The Kron Detective Agency, a part of the system of international forgery mills, maintained by reactionary governments throughout the world, instructed its Washington, D. C. lawyer, according to a document published herewith and originally in possession of the notorious spy and forger, Jacob Nosovitsky, to sue Count Szechenyi, Hungarian ambassador to the United States, for money alleged to be due for services rendered in forging a series of documents. These documents were used by the American agents of the bloody regime of Horthy in Hungary against working class organizations as well as against all other elements who oppose the Hungarian white-terror maintained by the international brigands, the imperialist powers.

Extend Horthy Spy System.

The Hungarian workers' daily, the Elore, declares that there have recently been sent to this country from Hungary two stool pigeons from the Budapest nest of murder and provocation maintained by Horthy. Two of these arrivals have been assigned to special work under direct supervision of the Hungarian ambassador and two others were placed in the Kron Detective Agency, which works hand-in-hand with the Nepzava, a daily paper and the semi-official Horthy organ in the United States against the enemies of the Horthy regime.

Wants to Collect Pay.

It appears from the documents that were in the hands of Nosovitsky, the international spy, that the stool pigeons and provocateurs are so crooked that they even double-cross each other. That after Nosovitsky and others working with him did the dirty work of forgery for the Hungarian ambassador, that agent of Horthy did not pay the stipulated sum, $100,000. Hence Nosovitsky is suing the Kron Detective Agency for the amount, while the Kron Agency, according to the letter published in another column, instructed its Washington attorney to start legal proceedings against the Hungarian ambassador.

It is doubtful if the threat of a suit by the Kron Agency is anything other than a fake, for the simple reason that this agency is still actively engaged in ventures in behalf of the Hungarian ambassador, according to information furnished by the Elore.

When such enemies of labor and agents of reaction fall out many things come to light, such as the letters and other documents now being exposed by the representatives of the Hungarian workers' societies and the Hungarian Uj Elore.

It is certain that the Horthy agents in the United States have resorted to all conceivable underhanded methods to get rid of the working class political enemies of that monstrous regime, which ranks in infamy with the Italy of Mussolini.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 18.—D. I. Kursky, former Commissar of Justice has been appointed to fill the vacant post as Ambassador from the Soviet Union to Italy. Kursky has been prominent in the affairs of the U. S. S. R. since the establishment of the Workers' and Peasants' government.

Thousands Rally to Support of Miners

Thousands of workers are attending miners' relief meetings in New England addressed by Milka Sablich, Colorado strike leader; A. S. Embree, strike organizer, and Ella Reeve Bloor, according to reports received at the national office here of the Workers' International Workers' Relief.

Meetings have been held in Boston, Providence, Springfield, Hartford and New Haven. Meetings are arranged for Philadelphia, Washington, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Youngstown, Canton, Akron, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago.

A Study in Wealth

HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 18. — The body of Mary Zunio partly devoured by rats, was found at the bottom of a flight of steps in a five-story 40-room house which she had occupied all alone. She had been dead for more than 10 days, doctors said. Neighbors became curious when Miss Zunio failed to come out of the house.

Police were asked to investigate. Jewelry worth $5,000 and $10,000 in cash in large denominations were found sewed in the woman's clothes. She is said to have possessed more than $150,000 in real property.

Gets Babbitt Post

J. Edgar Masters, respectable citizen of Washington, Pa., has been appointed grand secretary of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Babbitt organization.

Play for Mine Relief To Be Offered Here

"The Price of Coal," a one-act play depicting life in the mining regions, will be given by the Brookwood Players at the Church of All Nations here, Sunday, at 8 p .m. for the benefit of the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Four Brookwood students, together with Tom Tippett, former educational director for the miners in Sub-District 5, Illinois, will give a symposium on the problems of the miners.

Nearly $1,500 in money and clothing has already been sent for miners' relief in the eastern and Colorado fields as a result of appeals made by students of Brookwood Labor College, at Katonah, N. Y., to local unions in Westchester County.

Klansman Now Deputy In N. Y. Klan Center

John M. Winters, field secretary of the ku klux klan in Long Island, was appointed a special deputy sheriff yesterday by Sheriff Joseph Quinn of Queens. Long Island is the klan stronghold of greater New York.

Winters is a klan lecturer. Police broke up a klan parade in Queens last decoration day.

Church in Power

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Jan. 18.—A 10-year-old crippled child, who had just undergone an operation at a hospital at Long Beach and was being rushed to her home here by automobile, was not permitted by Methodist officials to enter this town, an ocean resort, controlled by the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. It was Sabbath and the Methodists do not permit automobile driving here on Sunday. The child was Jane Wainwright, daughter of Mrs. G. L. Wainwright, a local resident. She was taken to her grandmother at Asbury Park.

FATAL FERRY ACCIDENT.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 18.—Two Negroes, Ed Johnson and Tim Tomba, two boys, one 12 and the other 13, Anatol Nicholas, father of six dependent children, his eighteen-year-old son Murphy and Urvin Landeche, 21, who operated the ferry boat, were all killed when the towboat City of Pittsburgh collided with the ferry in a fog. Only two passengers survived.

Just Off the Press

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of the
First American Rank and File Labor Delegation
to
Soviet Russia
Price 25c.

Wire your orders for
Lenin Memorial Meetings.
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125 St.
NEW YORK.

NATIONAL COURSE TO START SOON AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

Mass Meeting Feb. 3 to Welcome Students

A new milestone in the history of the Workers School and the educational activity of the Workers (Communist) Party will be passed on Wednesday night, February 8, when the first National Day Time Training Course is opened at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

To commemorate this event and to give a rousing welcome, on behalf of the working class of New York, to the students who are coming from other sections of the country—from Seattle to Boston, and from Los Angeles to Richmond, Virginia—the workers of New York will hold a mass meeting in Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, on Wednesday night, February 8. Jay Lovestone and William Z. Foster, two of the instructors in the school will speak on behalf of the instructors. A selected list of students form various parts of the country will represent the student body. William W. Weinstone will welcome the comrades from all over the country in the name of the New York District, and Bertram D. Wolfe, the Director of the Workers' School, will act as chairman of the meeting.

From Various States.

The students are selected leading comrades, one from each district in the country, who are to receive further training for the filling of posts as leading workers of the Workers Party. Each district is limited to one student for the reason that the best available material is being selected from the various districts and none of the Party organizations can afford to spare more than one of their most active and leading elements.

The students will remain at the School for a period of three months, getting a training in Marxism-Leninism; History of the United States and American Political Problems; Theory and Practice of Trade Unionism and Special Trade Union Problems; Party Organization, Theory and Practice; History of the International Labor Movement; History of the American Labor Movement and of the Party; Marxian Economics and Advanced Marxian Economics; Methods of Research; Methods of Teaching in Workers' Classes; Public Speaking; and Workers Correspondence.

Full-Time Course.

The instructors include: Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Jack Stachel, H. M. Wicks, Alexander Bittelman, Max Bedacht, Alexander Trachtenberg, D. Benjamin, Bertram D. Wolfe, Art Shields and Carl Brodsky.

The workers who are coming to take the courses will have many expenses and will be unemployed for the entire period of three months, as this is a full-time training course.

The comrades in the New York District and friends of the School are expected to act as hosts and take one or more of the students into their homes for the period. Those who are able to do so should communicate at once with the Workers School, or Jack Stachel, Organization Secretary of the Workers' Party, 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

Heads Strikebreakers

A convention in Albany picked Col. Lucius A. Silsbury, commander of the 102nd N. Y. Medical Regiment, to head the N. Y. State National Guard Association. The bosses always rely on the National Guard to crush the workers' efforts to better their conditions.

POLISH MINERS PLANNING RELIEF

The Polish Local of the Machinists Union here in Chicago, active in organizing a Polish Passaic Strike Committee, The Polish Sacco and Vanzetti Committee, has sent out to the Polish press a call for a conference for organizing a Polish Miners Relief Committee in Chicago. This call is addressed to all Polish Union Locals (of which there are 14 in Chicago), to all Polish organizations and Societies to send delegates to a conference January 19, in Stankiewicz Hall, corner Emma and Noble Sts.

In its call the Polish Machinists Local points out the long struggle of the locked-out miners, the hostility of the Coal Operators, the misery of the miners and their families, and the evictions and points out that among the miners are thousands of Polish workers. The call is for organizing relief for Colorado as well as Pennsylvania and Ohio.

A. F. L. COUNCIL POSTPONES ACT ON INJUNCTIONS

At Some Future Date to Call Big Conference

MIAMI, Florida, Jan. 18.—Disregarding the fact that the Shipstead bill limiting the powers of injunction judges may come up while they are lounging in Florida, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor yesterday made plans for the calling of a conference of international union heads at some future date, not decided upon yet, and for support of the Shipstead bill, in ways not decided upon yet either.

The council's action followed a purported statement of President Green's that all hope for legislative action to curb the injunction menace had been abandoned, and that all the energies of the council would be spent on picking "friends of labor" for the 1928 campaign.

"We have been promised a vote at this session of Congress," said Mr. Green, "and we have every reason to hope for favorable action."

Continues Awards.

Another step made yesterday was announcement that all decisions of the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards which until last summer functioned to prevent jurisdictional strikes in the building trades, will stand until further notice. A plan, it is known, is being worked out to prevent the continuance of these strikes.

In addition there was the inevitable class-collaboration pronouncement by Wm. Green. "Management and labor," he said, "have been cooperating . . . they have succeeded in a marvelous way to the profit of both. . . ."

* * *

A wire was today received from Senator Wagner, of New York, counsel for the Amalgamated Association in its Interborough Rapid Transit Injunction case, congratulating labor on the recent "victory" resulting from the decision of the New York State Court of Appeals in refusing to grant the requested first injunction of the I. R. T.

JAIL FOR DRY AGENT.

Jesse Harvey, of New Rochelle, former prohibition agent, must serve his sentence of 13 months, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled. Harvey was tried and convicted on a charge of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

LABOR TEMPLE SCHOOL
ANNUAL DINNER at Aldine Club Rooms, 200 Fifth Avenue
Friday Evening, January 20th, 1928, at 7:00 o'clock
SPEAKERS Heywood Broun, G. F. Beck, John Cowper Powys, Edmund B. Chaffee, John Haynes Holmes
SUBJECT:—"The Lecturer—and the Future of America." Tickets at $2.50 per cover may be obtained at the Labor Temple Office, 242 E. 14th St.
TICKETS GOING FAST—MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS TODAY.

LENIN-RUTHENBERG DRIVE

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT

AGAINST	FOR
1. Injunctions.	1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Company Unions.	2. Miners' Relief.
3. Unemployment.	3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.	4. A Labor Party.
5. War.	5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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OCCUPATION ....

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Trial Reveals British Bribes and Forgeries in Anti-Soviet Campaign

BALTIC STATES GET MUNITIONS FROM DIE-HARDS

Fake Evidence Against USSR in London Trial

LONDON, Jan. 18. — Wilfred Thomas McCartney, a British subject, and George Hansen, a German, were today sentenced to ten years' imprisonment on charges of "espionage in behalf of Russia." The sentence includes two years' of hard labor. McCartney charged that he had been sentenced on evidence faked by Scotland Yard. He said he had been offered a bribe and immunity if he testified about purely fictitious "Soviet organizations operating in Great Britain."

* * *

LONDON, Jan. 18.—That Scotland Yard had forged letters and offered him a large bribe in order to invent testimony against purely fictitious "Soviet spy organizations" was the startling charge made by Wilfred Francis McCartney at a hearing of the case of alleged espionage by the Soviet Union. McCartney declared that he had been offered money and immunity if he invented testimony against the Soviet Union and faked evidence against George Hansen, who is on trial for alleged espionage.

McCartney charged in his testimony that the letters which were being used against him had been forged by Scotland Yard.

That Great Britain has been making large shipments of munitions and airplanes to Baltic states as part of her campaign against the Soviet Union was another revelation made by McCartney, who declared that he had been approached by Monkland, an underwriter at Lloyds, who volunteered to give details of the forgery of the famous Zinoviev letter, and to secure precise information about the shipment of arms to the Baltic states.

(The anti-Soviet forgeries revealed in the McCartney trial are believed to be an attempt on the part of the British government to reply to substantiated evidence of British espionage in the Soviet Union.)

Students Start New Pogroms in Rumania

BUCHAREST, Jan. 18.—New outrages have broken out in Jassy, reports from the north state. Scores of Jews are said to have been beaten to death in the streets, some being severely injured.

The fresh outbreak is charged to students attending the trial of their colleagues who are accused of the killings, woundings and burnings several weeks ago.

Cuban Workers Stay Away From Demonstration for Wall St. Delegates

Telephoto pictures received from Havana verify the exclusive Daily Worker reports that very few workers turned out to greet Coolidge and members of the United States imperialist expedition to the Pan-American conference. Arrow points to President Coolidge.

48 COMMUNISTS TRIED BY TURKS

Workers Crowd Court as Leaders Face Terms

The trial of forty-eight of the one hundred and fifty Turkish Communists arrested during the Angora Government's November raids in Constantinople, Smyrna, Trebizond and Odana, has begun at Stamboul, despatches from Constantinople state.

The raids at which the Communists were arrested followed the strike of the Turkish tobacco workers who refused to allow the Kemal government attempt to confiscate a day's pay for the purpose of buying airplanes and war material for the Angora government.

The police raids were carried out with the utmost brutality in all sections of the country.

Among the Communists now on trial is Dr. Chefik Hussein Bey, who it is alleged, returned to Turkey in disguise in order to carry on his activities among the workers after the Kemal government had forbidden them.

Dr. Bey asserted boldly in the face of the court that the workers and peasants of Turkey have no part in the Turkish government. Using the court which may sentence him to a long prison term, as a rostrum from which to speak his message to the Turkish masses, Dr. Bey declared that the Soviet Union is the model which all the workers of the world must follow in self-government.

The trial has created great excitement and hundreds of Turkish workers and peasants crowd daily to the courtroom.

Egypt Uses Frame-up in Fight Against Unionism

By OSMANLI.

CAIRO, (By Mail).—After a lull of three years a new wave of strikes has swept over Egypt. Despite the treacherous leaders and the conciliation boards, the workers are coming out on strikes. When the Belgian Company running the Fauma Railroad attempted to lower wages, the railwaymen took up the class struggle—they came out on strike. In Cairo the silk workers declared a strike while in Aleüandria the tramwaymen came out.

Very characteristic is the tramwaymen's dispute which has already lasted several months. The government endeavored by arbitration to settle the differences between the foreign tramway company and the workers. However, all their efforts were fruitless. The foreign company spared no effort to dupe the men and evaded granting the demands of the men or settling the issue in a direct way. The bourgeoisie did their best to avert the strike which in present day conditions may well encourage other trades to come out.

Want "Labor Laws."

The Egyptian press, both foreign and native, are raising an alarm and urging that everything be done to appease the workers. Once again have they called attention to the "Communist danger." In fact the Egyptian bourgeoisie are so alarmed over the "Red danger," that they are even ready to concede labor legislation.

The alarm of the bourgeoisie is shown conclusively by the fact that bourgeois public opinion and indeed the government itself is urging the immediate enactment of labor protection laws. The present formation of a commission to draft these labor laws can only be put down to this. The bourgeoisie aspire to set up a dam that will be strong enough to withstand the onslaught of labor.

The Egyptian [illegible], however, [illegible] [illegible] for the present temper of the labor movement.

Use Frame-up.

It is by no means an accident that today when the strike wave is rising ever higher, a conspiracy against the king and the state is being provoked.

Attention must be given this "affair" which throws much light on the methods used by the Egyptian reactionaries in their struggle against the working class. The Egyptian Communist Party, "the Moscow Communist Party," the Soviet representative who arrived to purchase cotton, and several other prominent Egyptians, such as the president of the National Party, have all been involved in this "conspiracy."

Alli-Shuchat, the well-known Egyptian provocateur is staging the affair. The latter got in touch with a Communist who had just finished a term of imprisonment and asked him to initiate the organization of a Communist congress. The Communist was told that the Soviet representative was thinking of appointing him as an agent for the purchase of cotton for the U. S. S. R., and finally the provocateur convinced him that he should agree to this appointment.

Disavow Agent.

Alli-Shuchat thereupon informed the police that a Communist congress had been held with "Agents from Moscow" participating. This provocateur declared that the Communists had drawn up a plan to assassinate the Egyptian king and to cause a revolution and that the "Moscow Communist Party" had already sent enough money for this purpose to Egypt.

The Egyptian disciples of Joynson-Hicks who thought of staging a Communist conspiracy had the bottom knocked out of their plans. Even the police under pressure of the progressive Egyptian press suspected the statements of the provocateur. Indeed they were forced in the end to disavow their own agent and to hand him over for trial

Great Silence in U. S. State Department on Standard Shell Oil War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (FP).—Not a word of comment was obtainable at the state department, after Standard Oil of New York issued its formal declaration of defiance of Royal Dutch Shell in the worldwide oil war based on Standard's buying oil from the Soviet government for its India market.

The department's decision that American firms could trade with Soviet Russia was issued by former Secretary Colby in 1920. Hughes sustained Colby, and has, more recently, as counsel for Standard, approved its contract with the Soviet government oil trust for supplies of oil which Standard is to sell in India in competition with Royal Dutch Shell.

MEXICO EXPOSES ARMS SMUGGLING

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.—That foreign agencies are smuggling arms and munitions into Mexico to aid the counter-revolutionary forces was revealed yesterday when Mexican Customs inspectors discovered pistols and cartridges on board the German steamship Schleswig Holstein.

The arms were discovered while the inspectors were going thru the crew's quarters.

PROTEST U. S. WAR IN LATIN AMERICA

(*Continued from Page One*)

campaign against the National army in the mountain districts of Nicaragua, the war department today instructed the commanding general of the Panama district to deliver to the marines at Managua at once mules and supplies for the drive.

The order called for 60 pack mules in condition for field service, one escort wagon, 90 days' field rations for the animals, shoes, harness, veterinary supplies and other equipment sufficient for three months.

* * *

Planes Bomb Posts.

United States marine airplanes have been bombing the Liberal outposts continually for the last three days. Reports of the bombing operations have been issued by Col. L. M. Gulick, commanding the marines.

The American marine officers despair of making any further advance against the Liberals without re-enforcements and are confining themselves to air raid until the arrival of new troops.

* * *

Opposition Develops.

MANAGUA, Jan. 18.—The measure calling for complete American control of the elections in Nicaragua next October received a slight setback in the chamber of deputies whih has voted for a modified substitute measure. The deputies declare that American control of the elections is impossible under Nicaraguan law, as no foreigner is permitted to hold office.

The superceded bill, conforming to the wishes of the American state department, was rammed thru the Nicaraguan senate which is solidly packed with reactionaries. But the measure has met with some opposition in the chamber, a number of groups and individuals opposing it. It is being hinted that conservatives of the Chamorro faction are attempting to defeat the American bill in revenge for the State Department's refusal to recognize Chamorro as a legitimate candidate in the forthcoming elections.

The American measure provides for Americans as presidents of every election board in the country. Many of the poll "watchers" would be marines.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Over 1100 workers in 25 Haverhill shoe factories have been compelled to accept a wage reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent, to take effect immediately, it was learned today

POLE-LITHUANIA PACT FALLS THRU

Waldemaras Insists on Return of Vilna

WARSAW, Jan. 18.—The relations between Poland and Lithuanian which border on a state of open war were further strained yesterday when the Lithuanian government flatly rejected Poland's proposal for a conference at Riga to discuss traffic across the border. Premier Waldemaras of Lithuania made it clear that it did not recognize the present frontier and would not discuss border relations unless she recovered Vilna.

The relations between Poland and Lithuania have remained strained in spite of the much-heralded agreement supposed to have been reached at the League of Nations meeting last month. Lithuania has made it clear that no peace is possible between the two countries unless she recovers Vilna, while Poland has made it equally clear that she will not return Vilna.

Anniversary of Soviet Armenia Is Celebrated

The Seventh anniversary of the formation of Soviet Armenia was celebrated last Sunday at the Adams Memorial Church, E. 30th St., jointly by the Armenian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party and Armenian fraternal organizations.

The speakers represented the Armenian Benevolent Union, American Aid to Soviet Armenia, the Armenian Red Cross and the Workers Party. Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, was among the speakers.

KAISER OVERPAID.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Claiming 750,000 marks had been overpaid in annuities to the former kaiser, Prussia today appealed to the court of arbitration to recover that sum.

COURT AIDS KAISER.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The Prussian Supreme Court has confirmed a temporary injunction forbidding Erwin Piscater, Communist playwright, to depict Wilhelm in a play titled "Rasputin."

BRITISH TEXTILE STRIKE LOOMS AS CONFERENCE ENDS

Workers Urge Strike in Spite of Leaders

MANCHESTER, Eng., Jan. 18.—The conference between the various cotton workers' unions and the Cotton Manufacturers Association held yesterday ended when the representatives of the workers flatly refused the demands of the employers for a 12½ per cent reduction in wages and an increase of from 48 to 52 hours per week. Approximately 100,000 workers are affected.

The likelihood of another conference in the near future became apparent when the union delegates to the conference agreed to a proposal of the mill owners that an investigation be made by a government committee on the condition of the industry.

While most union leaders put their faith in a government commission, the majority of workers, it is believed, favor an immediate strike. Minority leaders are urging a walkout to prevent the wage cuts and an increase in hours in the whole cotton goods industry.

The unions were represented at yesterday's conference by 130 delegates and the employers by 40. The government commission is expected to report in about two weeks.

Soviet Union Envoy Arrives in France

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Dogalevsky, new Soviet Union ambassador to France, arrived here yesterday, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Dolalevsky, who was appointed to succeed Christian Rakovsky, was formerly ambassador to Japan.

Kursky Confirmed as USSR Envoy to Italy

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—Official announcement was made today that Dmitri Kursky, commissar for justice and regarded as one of the ablest commissars of the Soviet government, has been appointed Soviet ambassador to Italy succeeding Leo Kamenev, who lost his post because of his affiliations with the Trotsky Opposition.

Arrested for Buying Anti-Fascist Paper

TURIN, Italy, Jan. 18.—Because he had purchased an anti-fascist newspaper, the well-known writer, Pitigrilli, was arrested in Paris, it was learned today.

The police searched the writer's publishing house and placed him under arrest upon finding the newspaper.

FRENCH GUNMEN BETTER.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Chicago gunmen please take notice! Two French gunmen early yesterday held up John Maxson, an American student from Elizabeth, N. J., and demanded his money. Maxson emptied his pockets of the 25 francs they contained, and told the bandits that this was all he had. The hold-up men, out of the goodness of their hearts, returned five francs to him.

Imperialist Envoy

Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to and friend of fascist Italy, who is one of the soft-soap artists in Wall Street's delegation to the Pan-American Conference.

MURDER SOLOMON ISLAND NATIVES

Native Revolt Against Heavy Taxes

LONDON, (By Mail).—Twenty-five natives were killed and 200 "suspects" taken prisoners by the punitive expedition sent to the Solomon Islands by the Australian government as the result of the rising of natives in Malaiti Islands.

The natives rebelled against the poll-tax, imposed to drive them off the land and force them to work for white planters—they were also in revolt against the conditions under which labor is recruited.

TROOPS OUT FOR BOLIVIA REVOLT

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 18.—The discovery of a revolutionary plot here has led to the arrest of sixteen deputies and senators today. Two infantry regiments and two batteries of artillery were called into La Paz to prevent an uprising.

A hasty meeting of the Cabinet has been called to consider the situation.

* * *

(Exploited Indian peasants of Bolivia rose in an armed revolt last year that was barely put down by the government.)

Czechs Arrest Eight On Espionage Charge

BRATISLAVA, Czecho-slovakia, Jan. 18.—Eight persons have been arrested here on the charge of carrying on espionage for Hungary.

Two of the four men arrested are said to have occupied important positions in a military bureau here.

Nail Vatican Lie

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—Reports published in other countries that the government of the Soviet Union had passed a death sentence against the Pope were branded a "malignant joke," by Tass, the Soviet news agency.

CONCLUDE WAGE AGREEMENTS IN USSR INDUSTRY

Appropriate Money to Increase Wages

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—The campaign for the conclusion of collective wage agreements in the principal industries has been concluded thruout the Soviet Union.

Most industries have drawn up elaborate tariff tables allowing for all kinds of over-time work. A total of thirty million roubles has been appropriated for increasing the wages of the lowest paid workers. Over 18 of the 30 million roubles will go to workers in the textile and metallurgic industries.

Trade publications reveal that the number of wage disputes which required solution by arbitration were considerably lower this year than they were last year.

Serb Police Raid Homes

BELGRADE, Jan. 18.—Serbian police are making the death of Velimir Prelitch, the Skoplje sub-prefect, to make a minute investigation of Macedonian nationalist activities in southern Serbia. Prelitch was shot and killed by Hora Bouljev, an alleged revolutionist, who killed herself as soon as Prelitch fell.

Wear a Lenin Button

Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

GREETINGS!

The New York Section of The International Labor Defense extends its heartiest birthday greetings to the lusty four-year-old—THE DAILY WORKER.

In its fight for imprisoned workers THE DAILY WORKER has always waged a bitter struggle consistent with the ideals and line of the International Labor Defense.

During the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations and strikes and during the successful fight to save Greco and Carillo from the electric chair, as during other labor defense campaigns, the New York section of the I. L. D. has always received the unfailing support of THE DAILY WORKER.

The 41 New York branches of the International Labor Defense unite in wishing THE DAILY WORKER and its loyal and militant staff many years of continued effort.

LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER!

International Labor Defense
New York Section

ROSE BARON, Secretary.

ll More Lenin Memorial Meetings Are Scheduled Thoughout the Country

TIONS TO OWNS LISTED AND SPEAKERS

etings Start Drive or Members, Press

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] various cities of New Jersey [illegible] the week ends of January 20, [illegible] 22 and 27, 28 and 29, to commem[illegible] the fourth anniversary of [illegible] death.

[illegible] the meetings that have [illegible] arranged are the following:

1. Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. [illegible] New Montgomery Hall, Montgo[illegible] and West St. Olgin, Bert Mil[illegible] and Frankfeld, speakers.

2. Paterson—Friday, Jan. 20, 8 p. [illegible] Carpenters Hall, 156 Van Houten [illegible] Lovestone, Markoff and Ehrlich.

[illegible] Passaic—Sunday, Feb. [illegible] 8 p. [illegible] Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall, Harvey.

[illegible] Perth Amboy—Sunday, Jan. 22, [illegible] p. m., 308 Elm St. Markoff and [illegible] Miller.

[illegible] Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Ne[illegible] J. O. Bentall, Platt.

[illegible], Jan. 2p, at 8 p. m.

[illegible] musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows.

Pennsylvania.

[illegible], Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz.

Erie, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Forward Hall, [illegible] and Peach Sts. James Saunders.

Arnold, Pa.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 539 Merchant St. Max Bedacht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., [illegible] Hall, 1714 3rd Ave.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Plymouth, 7 p. m., Jan. 21.

Chester, Jan. 24, 7.30 p. m. Fein[illegible], Oswaldo.

[illegible], Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St.

Hanover, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Christ Hall. E. R. Stevens.

Pittston, Jan. 23, 7 p. m.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m. Reading [illegible] Hall, 612 Franklin St., H. Benjamin.

Bethlehem, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 1163 E. Mechanic St., H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. [illegible] St., Slovak Hall, H. Benjamin.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison St., J. P. Cannon.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Play[illegible] 1814 N. St. N. W., J. P. Cannon.

Indiana.

Gary, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Maurer.

South Bend, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Paul [illegible]

Illinois.

Springfield, Jan. 22, Pat Devine.

Waukegan, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Karl [illegible]

Iowa.

Sioux City, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 6th and Pearl Sts., Gitlow.

Wisconsin.

Superior, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Fifth and Tower Aves., Tom Watkins.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22, afternoon and evening, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut, Arne Swabeck.

Kenosha, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Simons.

Racine, Jan. 29, John Schmeis.

Pontiac, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Wayne Hall, Wayne St., Vera Buch.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, A. Goetz.

Muskegon, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 487 [illegible] St., corner Southern Ave., A. Goetz.

Detroit, Jan. 19.

Michigan.

Ironwood, Jan. 20.

Minnesota.

Cloquet, Jan. 21, 7:30, Cooperative Hall, 14th St. and Ave. F, A. I. Hayes, Tom Watkins.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., [illegible] Hall, 12 E. Superior St., Wm. [illegible]

[illegible], Jan. 23, 7 p. m., Workers' [illegible] House, Wm. Watkins. Jan. 22, [illegible] Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice [illegible] H. Tallentire.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Humboldt and Western [illegible] N. H. Tallentire.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., Swedish [illegible], 1611 Chicago Ave., Gitlow.

Kansas.

Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7:30, Stanley [illegible] and Central Aves., Gitlow.

Washington.

Seattle, Jan. 15, People's Temple, [illegible] A. Fisherman.

Missouri.

Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City [illegible], 1219 E. 12th St.; Kan[illegible] special discussion meeting.

[illegible], Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.

Colorado.

[illegible], Jan. 26, 8 p. m., K. of P.

Denver, Colorado, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Windsor Hall, 18th and S. Larimer Sts., Gitlow.

Denver (special meeting) Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 1545 Julian St., Gitlow.

California.

Oakland, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.

San Jose, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Druid Hall.

San Francisco, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts.

Canada.

Hamilton, Jan. 22, 2:30.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Anton Bimba, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lynn, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Lastere Hall, 34 Andrews St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lawrence, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Russian Progressive Hall, 287 Erving St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lowell, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., 84 Middlesex St., 4th floor. A Bimba.

Norwood, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13th St., George Street.

Springfield, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, Dwight St., J. S. Poyntz.

Worcester, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

New Hampshire.

W. Concord, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., A Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1758 Westminster St., A. Bimba.

Connecticut.

Stamford, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Gay St., McKenzie, E. Schlossberg.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Bridgeport, Jan. 20, 7:30, Rackozi Hall, 624 Bostwick Ave. Geo. Siskind, John Steuben, Mrasko.

Torrington, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian speaker.

S. Norwalk, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Geo. Siskind.

New London, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Dart Hall, 461 Bank St. Italian speaker, Geo. Siskind, J. Rosen.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30, Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

New Haven, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St., Bert Miller, J. Steuben, Rijak.

New York State.

New York City, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden, Lovestone, Foster, Olgin, Minor, Lau, Williamson.

Finnish Club, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., 15 W. 126th St. Minor and Finnish speaker.

Hungarian Workers' Club, Bronx, Jan. 20. John Ballam, Hungarian speaker.

Schenectady, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Ave. D. E. Early.

Syracuse, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, South McBridge St. and Jackson St., D. E. Early, Ukrainian Singing Society.

Utica, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Utica Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington St., S. Essman.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 22, 7:30, Jugo Slav Hall, 1305 E. Falls St., corner 13th St. R. Goetz.

No. Towanda, Jan. 21, 7:30, R. Goetz, local speakers in Ukrainian.

Rochester, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave. B. D. Wolfe, J. Sydor.

Buffalo, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Williams Bldg., T-20 E. Eagle St., B. D. Wolfe, James Saunders, James Rush.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.

Troy, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Federation Temple, 57-59 Congress St., S. Essman.

Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.

Yonkers— Feb. 5. 252 Warburton Ave., Workers Cooperative Center.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1600 Walnut St. Carl Hacker, Lilly Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7.30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter, Lilly Borer, N. Scott.

Warren, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Hippodrome Hall. Tom Johnson, Louis Serotnik.

Youngstown, Jan. 22, 7.30 p. m., Workers' Hall, 369 E. Federal St. I. Amter, Lilly Borer, Tom Johnson.

Yorkville, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., Miners' Hall. I. Amter.

Fairport, Jan. 22, Finnish speakers.

Ashtabula, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Conneaut, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Toledo, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Bldg., 129 Michigan St. S. Patterson, Nell Amter.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Brotherhood Hall, 410 Clinton St. N. Shaffer.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

Workers' Children Barely Escape in Blaze

Mrs. Marian Ganley's 3-year-old son John, who was carried to safety when a fire at 28 Willoughby Street trapped working class occupants of the building. Perils are the workers' share at home as well as in plant.

DRAMA

"Girl From Chicago" at the Broadway Is a Thriller

WHEN the shooting's over this picture doesn't amount to much. But when the artillery is on display, when the cops and the gunmen let fly at each other with machine guns and revolvers "The Girl From Chicago," the new film at the Broadway Theatre, is a thriller.

This is one of those lightweight things. Those who turn to detective-mystery stories for a change may find it just the thing. Not the very best of its kind ("Underworld" was better) "The Girl From Chicago" has its points. The photography at times is unusually fine. The action warms up with the story to a bullet-ridden finish which is quite as it should be with good crook stories. Myrna Loy does better with the lead than she ever did and does it right handsomely. Wm. Russell and Conrad Nagel well deserve their wages.

There is no need to spoil the picture with too many details of the story. It's just another one of those things. Miraculously, an aristocratic sister of an aristocratic brother who is about to get the chair for a crime he did not commit (they never do) plays adventuress to get the goods on a couple crooks. The girlie hangs out with the crooks, smokes, drinks and stays out nights, but at the finish she's as pure as ivory soap flakes. But one of the crooks is no crook . . . he's a detective. To her this seems an advantage. So she marries him. Which also goes to prove something. But don't let that worry you. The crook gets his all right. And he should. It was he, the dirty low-life, who did the murder. And in getting it, that's where the thrills come in. Some of the scenes are realistic enoug to make a State Street Chicagoan homesick.

In addition to "The Girl From Chicago" there is a long vaudeville presentation which also includes a jazz band. They sure give a generous program for the price of one modest admission at the Broadway Theatre this week—W. C.

LON CHANEY.

Starred in the new film "London After Midnight," showing at Loew's Palace and Premier beginning today.

Screen Notes

Morris Gest will make a special presentation of David Wark Griffith's new picture, "Drums of Love," which is to be launched at the Liberty Theatre on Jan. 24.

Greta Garbo, is the starring film attraction at the Capitol Theatre this week, in "The Divine Woman." The supporting cast include: Lars Hanson, Lowell Sherman and Polly Moran. "The Divine Woman" is an adaptation of Gladys Unger's stage play, "Starlight," and was directed by Victor Seastrom.

Olive Borden and Antonio Moreno are headlined this week at the Roxy Theatre in Fox's "Come to My House."

Paul Leni will direct the Universal screen adaptation of "The Last Warning," the mystery play by Thomas Fallon which played on Broadway a season or so ago. Al Cohn is preparing the script.

Phyllis Haver and Victor Varconi, who have the leading roles in "Chicago," now at the Gaiety Theatre, will co-star in "Tenth Avenue," the sceen version of this stage melodrama which will be directed by William DeMille.

APPEAL FOR GRECO CARRILLO FUNDS

Calling attention to the need of funds to liquidate the debts incurred by the united Greco-Carrillo Defense Committee in which it participated and helped to build, the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, through national secretary James P. Cannon, today issued a request to all workers to contribute money to the Defense Committee to aid in the settling of all the outstanding bills incurred

The conduct of the defense of the two framed-up workers involved a great deal of expenses, including the engagement of capable lawyers, investigations which exposed the forces behind the frame-up, publicity, etc. Greco and Carrillo themselves, upon their release at the end of the trial, also made an urgent appeal to all friends and sympathetic workers to contribute funds to the Defense Committee so that the incurred debts might be honorably discharged.

The Greco-Carrillo Defense Committee, which was in charge of the funds in the case, is located at 70 Fifth Avenue, Room 904, New York.

PROVE DEATH DUE TO RAILROAD CO.

The Long Island Railroad was assailed yesterday in the court of magistrate Marvin in Far Rockaway for its failure to cooperate in efforts to reduce railroad crossing fatalities. In a hearing at this court, evidence showed, that the Long Island Railroad had left unguarded its crossing in Arverne where Morris Nuchinholz was struck by a train on Jan. 3 while riding in an auto. "The motorman will probably be blamed in this accident," stated Prosecutor Darling, "whereas the public-be-damned attitude of the Long Island R. R. is responsible."

Gitlow Main Speaker For St. Louis Meet

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold its Lenin Memorial Meeting here Friday, January 27, at 8 p. m. at the St. Louis Turner Hall, 1508 Chouteau Avenue. Ben Gitlow will be the main speaker.

Lenin Memorial Meeting

LENIN SAID:

> We cannot wriggle out of an imperialistic war, we cannot have a democratic peace, but only a peace by violence, until we overthrow the power of Capitalism.

Madison Sq. Garden

Saturday Jan. 21

Doors Open 6 P. M.

Mass Revolutionary Pageant—1,000 in Cast—Proletarian Ballet—Freiheit Singing Society—200 Voices—Members of the New York Symphony Orchestra

Speakers: JAY LOVESTONE—P. T. LAU—WM. Z. FOSTER ROBERT MINOR—M. J. OLGIN—JOHN WILLIAMSON. WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, Chairman.

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:

MANHATTAN
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square.
Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.
Sollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St.
81 East 110th St.
350 E. 81 St.
101 W. 27 St.

BRONX
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Women's Council Cloakmakers, 1420 Boston Road.
2075 Clinton Avenue.

BROOKLYN
764 — 40th Street.
Max Snow Drugstore, 42 — 13th Ave.

CONEY ISLAND
2901 Brighton Beach Ave.

LONG ISLAND
1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village

STATEN ISLAND
Mass Drygoods Store, 1060 Castleton Ave.

PATERSON, N. J.
S. Lieb, 104 Fair St., Paterson
3 Montgomery St.

PASSAIC, N. J.
Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av.

AUSPICES:—WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DIST. 2.

AMUSEMENTS

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, W. 58 ST. Mats. WED. and SAT.
LAST WEEK
4 WALLS
with Muni Wisenfrend
Boston, Feb. 26—Phila., March 5

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Jan. 23, "Marco Millions"
Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Faust
Tues. & Fri. Eve., Wed. Mat., Marriage of Figaro
Thurs. & Sat. Eve., Mme. Butterfly

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"

Struggle for Wealth — Oil — War — Love
Revolution — Adventure
IN
New York — Moscow — Paris — China

DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.

CORONER'S JURY FINDS TROOPERS GUILTY OF DEATH

Scheme to Prevent Any Evidence on Strike

(Continued from Page One)

heard Smith give a command to kill anyone coming out of the I. W. W. hall."

Chavez was killed as he tried to shut the door of the hall, and it is believed that the three men were there, and that all fired, though it is possible that only the load from one gun hit victim.

C. F. & I. Paid for Job.

There is a report that the Rockefeller Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. paid $1,000 to the man who killed Chavez and that he got drunk and bragged even more sensational when it became about it later. The report became known that Pres. Jesse Welborn was in Walsenburg all night before the shooting on "Inspection of C. F. I. mines," but ducked out early that morning. This report comes from A. V. Gullette, reporter for the Scripps-Howard Rocky Mountain News, who laughed when asked how Welborn inspected the coal mines during the night.

It is still doubtful whether Gov. Adams will even withdraw the state police who are now found to be unlawful killers, let alone prosecute them for murder, as he seems now completely Rockefeller-controlled. The height of gall was reached when the state police arrested two strikers at the inquest who were to testify against them and others who had already testified.

Win Legal Victories.

The gunmen believe that they can get anything here because the Rockefeller interests control almost everything and are desperately afraid of the results of the Industrial Commission's hearing, because of publicity as to their methods, despite the control of the commission.

Another legal victory was won in Trinidad where 11 were on trial, charged with "assault to kill with deadly weapons" as a result of an attack by city cops on Christmas night which resulted in eight being freed and three found guilty of simple assault. There was serious fear of a framed conviction, but Judge McChesney apparently could not be reached. John Parke's jury disagreed. He was charged with inciting to strike. One kluxer prevented an acquittal. Three victories were won in one day.

• • •

Killed to Hide Facts.

"The Walsenburg miners were shot," said A. S. Embree, interviewed yesterday by The DAILY WORKER, as he passed through New York on his way to a mass meeting for relief in Philadelphia, "apparently to prevent embarrassing testimony from coming before the industrial commission.

"The Colorado State Industrial Commission," Embree explained, "does not look outside of the walls of its court room when 'investigating' a strike situation. All the information which comes before it officially is the testimony of witnesses who appear.

Witnesses Arrested.

"When witnesses for the coal mine strikers try to come to the court house in the towns of the coal fields, to tell of the bad conditions, and low wages inflicted upon them by the Rockefeller and other mine owners, they are simply arrested on their way there, or even arrested in the hallways and corridors of the court house itself.

"This was done in Walsenburg. As the commission continued its 'investigation' the miners apparently thought their only chance of testifying was to go in such numbers they could not be arrested.

"The coal mine owners and their men in office are anxious to present the commission only with a fact accomplished, with the strike broken, and want it to be easy for the commission to say that there was no evidence before it of anything wrong in the coal fields. So they broke up the parade, which was an attempt at 'mass testimony'."

Daugherty Pal Pleads

Counsel for Colonel Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, pleaded yesterday before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for reversal of his conviction for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government.

Miller is under sentence of 18 months in Atlanta for conspiring with former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty and others in a plan that resulted in the payment of $6,453,979 to a Swiss corporation owned in Germany.

Pole Flight Planned

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18.—Richard E. Byrd, who plans to fly to the south pole, will sail in the whaling vessel, the Sampson on Sept. 10. He will carefully examine the region and ascertain the geograhic, geological and meteorological conditions of the Antarctic zone. Only four of the [illegible] crew will accompany him on the trip, Byrd declared.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

LABOR BANK HAS COMPANY UNION

Union Head Opposed to Strike Action

New details in connection with the dismissal of Harry Rubin, an employe of the Amalgamated Bank, owned by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, have disclosed the fact that a company union has existed in the institution for over a year.

Further information revealed the collaboration of Ernest Bohm, business representative of the B. S. & A. U. with officials of the Amalgamated Bank, in the creation of the company union. Bohm, it is learned, notified the bank that he was planning to organize its employes in January, 1927.

Information secured reveals the further fact that the bank then made a nominal increase of $12 per year in the salaries of their employes without, however, notifying them.

Bank Kept Books.

This sum was regularly paid to Bohm, it is learned. Dues books were kept in the office of the chief cashier, Andre F. Poy, and the employes were not notified that they were members of the B. S. & A. U. Bohm, acting in his capacity as a "labor representative" worked hand in hand with the bank in forming the company union.

Rubin, the discharged worker, lost his job with the bank the early part of this month because he attempted to convert the company union into a genuine labor organization after the 78 employes had elected his shop chairman, it was learned yesterday. When Rubin's activity came to the attention of the officials of the bank, he was warned, but persisted in his organizational activities which led first to his demotion and finally to his dismissal. At a membership meeting of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union held Monday night at the headquarters of the organization, 3 West 16th St., the membership voted to call a strike within three days if Rubin were not reinstated by the bank.

Bohm last night stated that he opposed the strke for the reinstatement of Rubin, giving as his reason the fact that the local organization of the B. S. & A. U. is a federal union and consequently unable to take such a step without the approval of the American Federation of Labor. In addition, he stated, agreements with local employers call for the appointment of arbitrators in the event of a possible strike situation.

At the same time Bohm declared that he was opposed to "all strikes."

The executive board of the B. S. & A. U. will meet tonight

JINGOS DEMAND BIG AIR FORCE

To Build Thousand More Military Planes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — Congress will be called upon by the navy department to provide for a "substantial increase" in the five-year naval aviation program, Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, revealed today.

Appearing before the house naval affairs committee at its hearing on the navy's $740,000,000 shipbuilding program, Admiral Moffett said that this program would "necessitate construction of more planes and increase in personnel for aviation than is provided in the five-year expansion plan."

"On each of the five new aircraft carriers proposed in the navy department's shipbuilding program, there will be required 75 planes and half that number must be kept in reserve for each ship," said Admiral Moffett. This would call for an increase in planes of 560 to man the five new aircraft carriers.

The five-year aircraft program calls for 1,000 modern planes by 1932. But all of these planes have been allotted in other naval works. The proposed aircraft carriers would require additional planes to afford a "rounded-out aviation wing" of the naval defense, Moffett said.

The United States will be unable to maintain its commercial sea lane to Europe in the event of a war with Great Britain, Admiral Charles F. Hughes, chief of naval operations, said in reply to Rep. McClintic (D.), of Oklahoma after demanding a larger navy.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—Thomas Puschl, a member of the Casin Rian Provincial Parliament has been arrested charged with a number of robberies. Puschl who was a politician by day, made housebreaking an equally lucrative profession by night, it is said. Large quantities of loot have been found in his house.

50,000 More Workers Lost Jobs During Year in Ill.

Increasing difficulty in finding jobs for workers over 45 years of age—employers becoming increasingly choicy in picking employes—these are outstanding features of the report of the Illinois department of labor on employment in December. The department's figures show that more than 50,000 factory workers who had jobs in Illinois in December 1926 were out of work at the end of 1927. Since December 1923 the number of Illinois factory workers has been reduced by more than 100,000.

Both employment offices and social agencies report that the proportion of unemployable workers is increasing, not because of a decline in ability but because of more stringent demands on the part of industry. This condition is a logical by-product of the speeding up of industry, involving both greater use of machinery and greater efficiency on the part of the individual worker. The department notes that the average output per factory worker in the United States has increased 49 per cent since 1919.

The department notes that average weekly earnings remain at or near what they reached in 1926. For factory workers the December average was $28.15 compared with $28.87 in December 1926.

SURVEY BOARD OPPOSES LABOR IN NEW REPORT

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

Recommendations which will probably lead to the revision of the existing compensation laws of New York State still further in the interests of the employers and the insurance companies, are to be made by the Industrial Survey Commission when it reports to the New York State Legislature next month.

Announcement has been made by Henry D. Sayre, executive secretary of the commission, that the investigations which the commission has conducted for the past few weeks have led to the conclusion that considerable fraud is being committed in filing compensation claims.

"But we have not even scratched the surface," Sayre added.

Mouthpiece for Interests.

Details disclosed at the recent hearings have undoubtedly tended to show some such evidence of fraud. At the same time it has become evident that the commission, organized for the purpose of investigating conditions in industry, has spent most of its time in the issuance of propaganda favorable to the insurance companies of the state.

Members of the commission, notably Merwin K. Hart, representative of the employers and a bitter union hater, and James J. Gerard, former U. S. ambassador to Germany and representative of the "public" have taken every opportunity to attack labor unionism.

Considerable publicity has been issued by the commission obviously aimed to discredit existing laws restricting the hours of labor in industry, especially in the case of women workers.

Statistical data upon which the commission has based its findings are drawn from the reports of the National Industrial Conference Board, the open shop employers' "fact finding" bureau.

Plans Further Attacks.

Under the inspiration of the employers' representatives on the commission, that body recently announced it would recommend a complete investigation of the whole state labor department. The aim of the employers is undoubtedly to discredit even that poorly functioning "labor" body.

The labor representative on the commission, E. Kovelski, has signed the reports of the commission. Officials of the New York State Federation of Labor have cooperated with it to the fullest extent.

LADY PACIFISTS HEAR MILITARISTS

Govt. Explains Soldiers Are Peace Agents

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (FP). — War is moving down upon the world once more, "with the pitiless certainty of an avalanche," Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, presiding over the third Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, told 900 women delegates representing nine national organizations, meeting in Washington. She urged that any treaties between the great powers, outlawing war as between themselves, would tend to avert this world holocaust. She endorsed both the Kellogg proposal of a multilateral treaty including all the chief powers and the Briand proposal of a treaty between the United States and France alone.

Arming for Peace.

Secretary of War Davis, Admiral Schofield on behalf of the navy department, and Assistant Secretary of State Castle, were invited to give the administration viewpoint. Castle warned against peace zealots, claiming that they are generally ignorant and muddle-headed. Like Kellogg and Coolidge, he blandly asserted that American power is always maintained to keep the peace of this hemisphere and of the world. Davis and Schofield declared for heavy preparedness with guns and ships, as the best road to peace.

LEAKY SCHOOLS ENDANGER HEALTH REPORT CHARGES

The charge that laxness and inefficiency on the part of the Department of Education is responsible for the fact that school buildings built in the last five years have become rundown and leaky, thus endangering the health of the school children, is made in a report of LeRoy P. Ward, chairman of a committee appointed by Mayor Walker last May to investigate recent school construction.

Unsanitary toilet and drinking facilities, of filthy cesspools in connection with the schools, and faulty ventilation conditions are also assailed in the report, which recommends a sweeping reorganization of the maintenance and construction division of the Board of Education, with the abolition of $48,000 worth of salaried posts.

WAGE CUTS MADE IN PENN. MILLS

More Cuts Demanded in New England

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—A general wage cut of 10 per cent has been made effective in eight mills manufacturing Wilton carpets in this city. This wage reduction follows a similar cut made last week in three New Jersey mills making the same product. Over 3,000 workers are employed in the eight mills.

Joseph R. White, spokesman for the United Textile Workers of America in this city, announced that an official answer would be forthcoming when the workers had made their decision at mass meetings he was arranging.

• • •

Unions Call Meetings.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 18.—In keeping with the policy of wage cuts that is now effecting all of New England's textile centers, the Cotton Manufacturers' Association is to demand a general wage slash of ten per cent in a conference this week with the Fall River Textile Council.

An announcement to this effect was made immediately following the posting of wage cut notices in the large mills of the American Printing Company, The Stevens Manufacturing Company, and The Arkwright Mills. The reductions in these mills became effective Monday.

Meetings of all the unions affiliated with the Textile Council will be held this week. The resentment expressed by the workers shows that a sharp struggle against the cuts is inevitable.

Favorable Balance of Trade for U. S. in 1927

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—America's favorable balance of trade in 1927 was $681,707,000, the Commerce Department announced today.

Exports for the year totaled $4,886,100,000; imports were $4,430,000,000.

Gold exports were $201,453,000; imports, $207,535,000. Most of the outward movement of gold went to Latin-America, with Argentine getting $32,000,000, and Brazil, $34,000,000.

Needle Trades T.U.E.L. Holds Large Meeting

An enthusiastic meeting of the Needle Trades Section, Trade Union Educational League, was held last night at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

H. Sazer, secretary of the league reported on the work being conducted. He said the league has opened new headquarters and will work to increase the membership thruout the country. Organizers will be sent out on tours, he said.

Joseph Borochowitz of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, also spoke. Irving Potash of the Fur Workers' Union, Joint Board, presided.

PLUMBING FIRM MAKES WAGE CUT

Move Indicates Start of General Attack

An open challenge has been thrown down to Greater New York building trades workers in the wage slash handed out to two score of plumbers and plumbers' helpers employed by the firm of Lipsky and Rosenthal, 126 Utica Ave., Brooklyn.

Reductions to the helpers were made openly and were handed out on typewritten forms on Jan. 15. The wage cut delivered to the score of plumbers was effected secretly, owing to the fact that these workers are members of Local 1, the plumbers' union, of Brooklyn, which has an agreement with the firm. Only two or three of the men were willing to confirm that their wages had been slashed because they feared to admit they are working under the union scale.

Joint Move of Employers.

Special significance is being attached by the workers to these wage reductions owing to the fact that Lipsky, the senior member of the firm, is at the same time the president of the Independent Master Plumbers' Association, an employers' organization which last year broke away from the Master Plumbers' Association of Greater New York.

The move is taken to mean that general wage reductions will be attempted by all employers of the association. It is further stated by some members familiar with the situation that this Independent Association is planning with the knowledge of other building employers' organizations a drive for the open shop. The challenge is thus thrown down to the whole building trades union movement.

General Wage Cut.

On Monday a typewritten slip was handed to all helpers which read: "On account of competition all helpers will be reduced fifty cents per day beginning Jan. 15, 1928."

In spite of a united protest by the score or more of helpers employed, Lipsky and Rosenthal refused to recall the cut order. When interviewed, the helpers were undecidd as to whether a strike would follow.

Zetkin Writes of Talk With Lenin in Letter From Soviet Children

Clara Zetkin, writing in the "Reminiscences of Lenin" tells of a talk she held with Lenin in 1922, and how at that time Lenin referred to a letter he received from a group of children.

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden Saturday evening.

Clara Zetkin writes as follows:

"Lenin said:

"'A few days ago I received a letter from an out-of-the-way little village. About 100 children in a home wrote to me:

Text of Letter.

"'Dear Grandfather Lenin: We want to tell you that we have become very good children. We are studying hard. We are already able to read and write and are doing many good things. We wash ourselves well every morning and wash our hands when we eat. We want to make our teacher pleased with us; he does not love us when we are dirty."

"'You see, dear Clara,' continued Lenin, 'we are making successes in all fields, serious successes. We are learning culture, we are even washing ourselves every day! See, even the children in the villages are participating in the building up of Soviet Russia. And in such conditions should we be afraid that victory will be on our side?'

"And here Lenin laughed, laughed with his former joyful laughter in which so much goodness and assurance in victory rang."

The Old and the New

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Lewis M. Bloomingdale, retired business man, complains that his cows and chickens become "annoyed and discontented" when aeroplanes fly over his property. He is asking for an injunction to stop the Atlantic Airways, Inc., from operating a flying field near here.

DETROIT PLANS BIG MEET TO AID STRIKING MINERS

Mother Bloor, Flaming Milka to Speak

DETROIT, MICH, JAN. 18.—A monster mass meeting will be held for the benefit of the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 5 at 2:30 p. m. "Flaming" Milka Sablich—the girl strike leader of the Colorado miners, A. E. Embree, I. W. W. organizer for the Colorado Strike, Mother Ella Reeves Bloor of the Workers' International Aid and other prominent speakers will tell of the heroic battles of the miners of this country for better wages and living conditions.

The meeting will be held at the Arena Gardens, a hall seating 5,000 people, and all Detroit Workers, sympathetic to the cause of the miners are urged to remember the date—Sunday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 2:30 p. m.—and be out in full force to both aid the miners and get the latest news of the strike.

The meeting is being arranged under the auspices of the Detroit Conference For Relief of Striking Coal Miners, with headquarters at 55 Adelaide Street, Detroit, Mich.

Negroes Nominate in 12 New Orleans Wards

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 18.—Negro candidates in twelve wards were the winners in the Republican primary election. The successful candidates were proposed by Walter Cohen, Negro controller of customs, whose overthrow the republican central committee is said to desire. The overwhelming victory definitely defeats the "lily whites."

DETROIT DETROIT

Lenin Memorial Meeting
at the ARENA GARDENS
Woodward, near Hendrie
SUNDAY, JAN. 22nd, 1928, at 2:30 P. M.
BERTRAM D. WOLFE, of New York
Principal Speaker.
GOOD PROGRAM. ADMISSION 25c.
AUSPICES: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

CHICAGO
LENIN MEMORIAL
Honor the memory of the greatest leader
of the working class
V. I. LENIN
at the
Monster Mass Meeting
at
ASHLAND AUDITORIUM
ASHLAND BLVD. AT VAN BUREN
Sunday, January 22 at 2 P.M.
EXCELLENT SPEAKERS EXCELLENT PROGRAM
DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND
INVITE YOUR FRIENDS AND FELLOW WORKERS

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Further Indications of a Slackening of Industrial Activity—Unemployment—The Fight to Overcome It

Decreases in the total loadings of all commodities have been reported by the American Railway Association for the week ending January 7. All districts reported decreases.

While total car loadings were higher than for the previous week, which included the Christmas holiday, the total was 179,828 cars below the same period in 1927 and 153,560 below the same week in 1926.

Freight traffic, measured in net ton miles showed a decrease in November last of 20.8 percent in the eastern district as against the same month of 1926, the southern district showed a decrease of 12.8 percent and the western district a decrease of 4 percent.

Car loadings and freight movements are one of the most reliable measures of industrial activity and these substantial decreases in the latter part of 1927 and the first part of 1928 point to a steady decline in practically all major lines of industry.

The declines in the car loadings of coal, coke and ore are especially noticeable and important since they indicate the depression in basic industry. The decrease in the movements of these commodities range approximately from 30 to 50 percent as against the same period in 1926 and from 10 to 30 percent under the same week in 1927.

For the working class these figures mean that depression and unemployment are advancing with rapid strides.

Many factors are contributing to the depression and its accompanying unemployment—the speed-up system, inability of the workers to buy back as much as they produce because of the wide margin between their production and their wages, competition in the world markets, etc.—but the effects of this condition is what workers feel.

In concrete cases, such as the anthracite region, conservative labor officials estimate permanent and part time employment at [illegible] percent. This means that in this section alone there are between 70,000 and 80,000 workers jobless.

As the depression goes deeper similar crises arise in other sections and while there are as yet no fully accurate figures on the number of unemployed the length of the breadlines in the industrial centers and the increase in the applications for aid from municipalities and charitable institutions show that unemployment has set in with an intensity which gives the lie to the apostles of "permanent prosperity" in the United States.

The labor movement can meet the issue of unemployment—a mighty weapon in the hands of the capitalists for their attack on the living standards of the working class and the crippling of its organizations—only by demanding and compelling industry and government to bear the burden of maintenance of jobless workers and their families.

The idea that such aid is charity must be discarded and these demands fought for as a major part of the working class program.

Neither must those members of our class whom the capitalists condemn to the heartbreaking mental and physical torture that accompanies unemployment, be left to shift for themselves. The unemployed must be organized as part of labor's army and the bosses deprived of any opportunity to use the jobless workers to beat down the living standards of our class.

Organization of the unemployed as part of the labor movement, maintenance at trade union wages of the unemployed by government and industry, organization of the unorganized, the abolition of the speed-up, shortening the work day and the work week—these are immediate measures which the labor movement can press forward with and use the present period of depression to strengthen the whole working class fighting front.

Coupled with these measures, and as their focus, the work for the organization of a labor party must be carried on with the greatest energy. Only by an offensive of this kind, the stimulation and organization of which is a major task of the Communists and the left wing workers, can the living standards of the masses be maintained and the labor movement brought through the present crisis bigger and stronger than ever before.

The Internal Conflict in Nicaragua

The conservative majority in the Nicaraguan chamber of deputies, partisans of the lackey of Wall Street, President Adolfo Diaz, and his associate in imperialist grovelling, Emiliano Chamorro, who engineered Wall Street's coup d'etat against the duly constituted government that opposed yankee aggression, now comes forth with a tirade against certain features of American intervention. It does not oppose intervention as such, but objects to the agreement with the liberal renegade, Moncado, who, they say, is now the favorite of Wall Street. These deputies state that "the conservative party does not oppose American supervision of the elections, but it does not accept the electoral law, because it violates the constitution and infringes the national sovereignty."

It is rather late for the supporters of Diaz and Chamorro to speak of national sovereignty since they themselves were the [illegible] tools that helped pave the road for the entrance of the United States marines and the subsequent wholesale butchery of Nicaraguans, in order to destroy national sovereignty. This conservative majority only objects to the intervention inasmuch as it supports a proposed election law that prevents either Diaz or Chamorro running in the elections for president.

American imperialist policy in relation to Diaz and Chamorro is obvious. Both these traitors to and assassins of their own people have become thoroughly discredited as a result of the debased [illegible] they had to play in order to serve their imperialist master. [illegible] the Wall Street diplomats have decided to place them on the shelf at least for the present and to use the liberal flunkey, Moncado for further murderous campaigns. Hence the indignation of the conservatives.

It is merely a contest in flunkeyism. Diaz and Chamorro [illegible] a leaf from a chapter of the history of the labor fakers in the United States, also agents of capitalism, who only fight when their places as labor lieutenants are in danger. They fight only [illegible] enough to get their price and then again resume their roles [illegible]

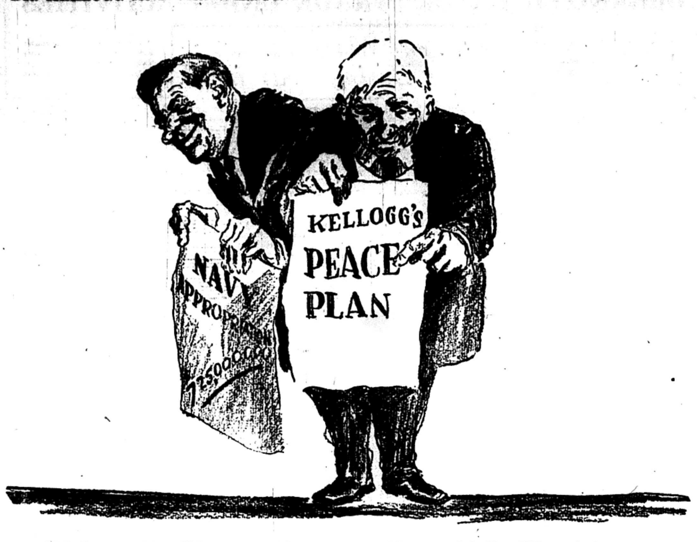
Let no one imagine that the conservatives in Nicaragua have [illegible] opponents of imperialism. Moncado, the renegade liberal, has sold out to the dollar despotism, and the former servants of the interventionists, Diaz and Chamorro, feel that they have been double-crossed and that Moncado is scabbing upon them.

The internal conflict in Nicaragua is not an indication of a change in United States policy, but merely a continuation of the same relentless aggression carried out with new tools. At certain stages a certain type of lackey is satisfactory. At other stages other individuals are required. Moncado will carry out the same policies that have thus far been advanced by Diaz and Chamorro.

The forces in Nicaragua, now fighting with arms in hand against American imperialism in the army of Sandino, are the only determined anti-imperialist elements in that country and it is to be hoped that ever larger numbers of the population rally to the support of the fighting forces and continue the drive against the ravager of small nations—the government of Wall Street.

DR. KELLOGG AND MR. WILBUR

By Fred Ellis



While Secretary of State Kellogg puts out fake peace programs, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur embarks on an enormous cruiser and airplane building program.

Statement of Y. W. L. on the Y. P. S. L. Suspensions

It has come to the attention of the District Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America, District 2 that four members of the Young People's Socialist League were suspended for a period of three months by the City Central Committee. The charges against them were that they permitted a member of the Y. W. L. to speak at a mass meeting for Miners' Relief held in Brownsville, Sunday, December 10, 1927.

The suspensions are of the greatest importance. The leadership of the Y. P. S. L. has begun to adopt the ruthless methods of expulsion and suspension that the official leadership of the S. P. has been practicing for years—first against the left wing in 1919 and then against any elements that have dared to oppose the reactionary policies of the S. P. in recent years. Former members of the Y. P. S. L. went over with the left wing almost completely, eventually forming the Y. W. L., the inheritor of the revolutionary traditions of the American working class youth. In the ranks of the Y. P. S. L. today, any elements that dare fight for the united front—as Diamond and Kaufman in 1926, who were suspended for one year—are intimidated, suspended and then expelled if they refuse to abandon their ideas.

The petty bourgeois leadership of the Y. P. S. L. is clearly shown by the statement of Ben Goodman, city secretary, forbidding Communists to speak at Y. P. S. L. meetings at the very time the "Poale Zionists," a petty bourgeois organization, was invited. Their hypocritical stand is made more evident inasmuch as they have gone on record to support the "Youth Conference for Miners' Relief," at which the Y. W. L. and thirty-seven other youth organizations participated.

That there are sincere elements in the Y. P. S. L. who are honestly for a united front with working class youth organizations is shown by the vote of thirty-two to eight, allowing the League member to speak. It is the pressure of the reactionary leadership that prevents the broadening of the united front and a real struggle on the part of the rank and file, on such immediate problems as the Miners' Relief, War Danger, Against Militarism.

The Y. W. L. is the only organization that fights for the interests of the working class youth. It is the leader in all the problems that affect the lives of the youth in their every day struggle. It carries out, as its duty to the young workers of this country, a merciless struggle against these organizations that give only lip-service to the every day struggles, bringing only confusion and vacillation into the ranks of the working youth. The Y. W. L. has shown in all its activities that it has and will co-operate with all young workers' organizations on the "Miners' Relief" and other vital and immediate problems to all young workers.

The Y. W. L. calls upon the rank and file to demand of their officials a real every day struggle for carrying out Miners' Relief, War Danger, Fight Against Militarism, etc. It calls upon the rank and file to demand of officialdom that no attempt be made to divide the forces of the young workers and to insist upon joint action of all young workers' organizations on immediate problems. The Y. W. L. calls upn the rank and file to support the fight of the suspended members for their favoring of united action with the Y. W. L. on "Miners' Relief"; to let their reactionary leadership know that they are not fooled by paper resolutions, but want real and militant cooperation with those workers' organizations putting up a militant struggle for the interest of the working class youth.

Coal Operators Trying to Smash Ohio Unions

BELLAIRE, Ohio., Jan. 17.—According to report, the coal operators intend to open the Dunglen mine near Dillonvale open-shop. They normally employ 600 men. Near Steubenville, the miners organized 250 strong and drove the scabs from the mine. In Martins Ferry the United States Steel Corporation owns a mill. They are starting 12 more mills and will operate their mine (open-shop) to supply the mills with coal. In Pomeroy, the union has been practically wiped out. In and around Gloucester and Athens, no attempts on a big scale have as yet been made to operate the mines open shop, for the men are on the watch and any attempt made is met by action from the men.

Ohio is to be smashed the same way they are trying to destroy Pennsylvania. The same companies operating mines in Pennsylvania are operating mines in Ohio.

Operators Have Plan.

Governor Donahey called the operators and miners to a meeting. The miners accepted—the operators told the governor to go to hell. They have their own plans—which were announced the day after the governor called the meeting. They offer $5 a day for men, with the idea that the scale must always be a "competitive" one—that is not competitive for the coal operators—but for the miners. The moment the union miners accept $5, then West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee will be reduced, and—according to the plan—the Board, composed of four miners and four operators, plus a "master" whom the eight would select, if they do not agree, will, after three months, gather once more and fix the scale once more. Every union miner knows what this means—a further reduction of the scale.

The miners are alive to this fact—and turn down the offer with scorn. They know that the scale is not the question—but the union. They know that once the union consents to a "modification" of the scale, which means a grading downward—the union will be shot.

Some Believe Donahey

Hence there will be no meeting of the miners and operators, although many miners have faith in Donahey. They might as well have faith in Secretary of Labor Davis and President Coolidge, whose man, Senator Johnson of California, introduced a bill into Congress the other day, which will put an end to all strikes of the miners. And this bill was introduced with the approval of the administration.

One of the worst features of the situation in the Gloucester section is that men go about openly talking about a "modification of the scale." Who but a miner not working in the interests of the union would do this? He must recognize that a lower scale will not put Ohio in a more favored position, for it will continually be in competition with the non-union fields, and with one reduction, the road is open for continual reductions, in "competition" with the non-union fields.

In Eastern Ohio, mines are operating open-shop—the Webb mine and the Glens Run mine. Scabs working for the same companies in Pennsylvania are being imported and put to work in the Ohio mines. The "sanctity of property" is above the rights of miners, and the operators are given the full protection of the law.

But at Steubenville, the miners went out 250 strong and drove the scabs out of the camp. This was the right spirit. With the legal allotment of pickets, the fight is becoming a joke—if not a Tragedy. At one mine the three pickets were driven off the picket line by the scabs, who were armed with picks, pick-handles and with guns. That is what the situation will develop into on a broad scale if miners do not violate the injunction and go out in masses on the picket line. Judges, some directly linked up with the moneyed interests, by Coolidge appointments have issued the injunctions in the interest of the coal operators. Should the miners have any regard for such injunctions? To do so means to play into the hands of the coal operators—and to destroy the union.

"Save the Union."

The miners of Eastern Ohio recognize this and are beginning to move. They have heard about the conference held in Pittsburgh on January 4th, and recognize that what was discussed there applies in like measure to Ohio. What is to be done?

The same policy must be applied—and any one who gets in the way and tries to oppose or sabotage the policy will prove his lack of interest in the Union and must be swept aside.

Starve Without Relief.

Relief is the great question. Some of the locals have not seen a penny of relief—and some of them are getting so little, that they cannot give their men more than 50 cents in two weeks. Some are literally starving on this relief, for their credit is exhausted at the stores—the [illegible] will not carry the men any longer.

What is to be done? Relief must be raised at any cost. The entire American working class must be mobilized for relief—both the organized and unorganized workers. It can be done, if the cause of the miners is brought to them in the proper manner.

The eyes of the miners are opening—a new spirit is entering into the fight. Pittsburgh was the beginning of a real fight of the miners to save the union. The fight will spread and will be won!

Our Major Campaign

By MAX BEDACHT.

THE major campaign of our Workers (Communist) Party at the present moment is the Labor Party campaign.

This campaign has as its primary object the breaking away of the working masses from the support of capitalism.

Labor Party Slogan Will Win Workers.

The American working class, unfortunately, does not yet exist as an ideological unit. The American working class consists of millions of workers who are capitalists from their eyes up; and while the economic status of the worker determines his social class, yet it is the mind of the worker that determines whether he is conscious of his social status and is willing to fight for an improvement for his class, or whether he is blissfully ignorant of his social status and is a willing fighter in the ranks of an enemy class against his own.

The slogan for a Labor Party is the concrete formulation of the general aim of winning away the workers from the support of the capitalist class.

Labor Party Is Unifying Slogan.

In the future, as heretofore, our Party will react to all important events in the class struggle with campaigns. These campaigns, however, will not be independent and disjointed actions, but will all be made to support the main campaign "For a Labor Party."

This will make possible a thorough mobilization, ideological and organizational, for the carrying through of the campaign. It will supply one uniting slogan to all immediate actions of our Party.

Labor Party in 1928.

The coming election campaign in 1928 gives our Party an opening for this intensification of our Labor Party campaign; it opens the minds of the masses of workers to the discussion of political problems, which we know should be the workers' problem always, not only on election year, but which the workers still leave out of consideration completely except on election years.

Labor Party Slogan in all Struggles.

The present struggles of the workers in the mining field, the open use of state power against the workers, the role of injunctions, the renewal of attack against the foreign-born workers, and last but not least, the local issues in the various localities supply the base for our Labor Party propaganda and agitation.

It is these issues which supply the avenues of approach to the class-unconscious American worker. All of our Party units, especially our Agitprop Directors in the district, subdistricts, sections and lower Party units, will take up their duties in connection with the Labor Party with a clear understanding of this only possible approach.

There must not be a Party unit meeting held without discussion of methods of carrying through this major campaign of our Party. There must not be any sort of a campaign of the Party and its units which does not lead in a direct or indirect way toward this main stream of Party activity, "For a Labor Party."

"Doesn't Know His Class"

Reader Writes War Vet on Attack on Daily

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Many letters are being received by The DAILY WORKER citing the conditions under which the workers in this country are being oppressed and when they arise to protest, they are faced with jail. It seems to me that it is new to those workers; to me it is an old story. Those workers have been told many times and I tell them now that as long as this old and rotten system will exist, it will always be oppression—as long as the workers all over the world, especially in this reactionary country, will not organize and understand their class solidarity, they will be shot down by thugs, murdered by militia, murdered by the imperialistic powers.

I wish to say to the workers, especially to the class-conscious workers that to organize themselves and to join the only organization, which is fighting their struggle day in and day out, which is striving to free the workers from all oppression, from all crimes which have been committed and will be committed by the imperialist powers, and this is the International Labor Defense.

I, the organizer of the Sacco-Vanzetti I. L. D. branch of the Bronx, which meets every first Monday of the month at 1472 Boston Road, appeal to the workers, especially to the Bronx workers and to all the unions and organizations to [illegible] with me or to appear at our next meeting and to join in a body or as individuals.

—ISIDORE BRODOWSKY.

* * *

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Soon after I read the letter of Haedrick Reid dated January 5th, I hastened to reply. In threatening to destroy the printing presses which are printing the truth about the illegal war being waged against the small nation of Nicaragua, he, Haedrick Reid, claims super-patriotism in sacrificing his own brother on the S-4 submarine which met disaster with the entire crew, and being a veteran of the great war, he still cannot recognize his own class, to which I think he belongs, the working class. His experiences might have taught him something more than the manner in which he expressed such violence.

The DAILY WORKER is a paper that fights for his interest and mine and of the working class of the world over. So before he even thinks of doing such a thing, he should analyze his thoughts and read again The DAILY WORKER. Many such patriots have not that ability because they read trash in the yellow press.

Think it over, Haedrick Reid.—From a Long Island reader of The DAILY WORKER.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1928

MARINES BOMB WOMEN; SANDINO DEFIES WALL ST.

Striking Miners Will March to Shut Down Scab Mines in Eastern Ohio

COAL DIGGERS WILL ORGANIZE MASS PICKETING

To Arrest 12 Miners for Defying Injunction

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Rank and file members of the United Mine Workers here declare that they will march into eastern Ohio to close the scab mines in the event they open in the next two weeks, as the companies plan. The Rush Run Mine of the Youiogheny and Ohio Coal Company was closed last Saturday by similar tactics. The march into Eastern Ohio will be organized in spite of the opposition of union officials, the miners say.

Issue Warrants.

Following alleged attacks by strikers Monday night on George Ayres Mine, the boss at Barton Mine Number 1, near St. Clairaville, which the Youiogheny and Ohio Coal Company is preparing to reopen, had warrants issued for twelve Barton strikers on charges of violating federal injunction, after a conference held between Col. Caldwell of the national guard who is the personal representative of Governor Doheny; Captain Notle, in charge of federal representatives in Ohio strike area, and Prosecuting Attorney Waddell.

Refuse to Talk.

Reports from the Provident Mine, where Ayers was working while Barton mine is shut down state that, hearing rumors of plans for opening of the Barton mine the Barton strikers sought out Ayers at Provident Monday morning to confirm the rumors. Ayers refused to talk. At night word went around that Ayers was seen at Barton mine occupied with preparations for the opening.

Hated by Strikers.

Two hundred strikers and women crowded to Barton mine to find him. Besides his present scab activities Ayers earned hatred of strikers as deputy last summer when many mines were reopening and when the operators' war on the miners in the section were at [illegible] violent stage.

MILITIA SHOOTS COLORADO SCAB

Mistaken for Striking Miner

By FANK L. PALMER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Col., Jan. 18.—Militiamen here shot Carl Knoop, a strikebreaker, today mistaking him for a striker. Colonel Newlon, in charge of the militia, offered the most profuse apologies. "It was a case of mistaken identity," the colonel stated.

Knoop who was wounded in the shoulder, is not believed to be seriously injured.

Intimidate Strikers.

Militiamen here continue to intimidate strikers' families by rapping on doors, rattling windows at night, [illegible] Soldiers also attend meetings of strikers in spite of repeated promises of Governor Adams that the practice would be stopped.

Lewis Scherf, head of the state police who is held responsible for the double killing at Walsenberg last week, absolved himself and his men of all blame in a statement issued today. "The jury verdict was all wrong," he states. "The best people of Walsenberg agree with me." Their names, however, are not given in his statement.

Protect Henchmen.

Obviously there will be no murder charges filed by the Rockefeller controlled officials as it has long been the policy of the interests to stand faithfully by their gunmen in all disputes.

The mayor of the city and Sherf insist that they will enforce their fake resolution which quotes a declaration of martial law. Such a declaration, however, has never been issued.

The city is living in constant dread that new murders will be committed.

WAGES OF BOXING.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Paulino Uzcudun, "Basque Woodchopper," among boxing fans, has garnered nearly 4,000,000 francs during his 11 month stay in the United States.

Hungry Children's Cries Drove Worker to Steal

Gaetano Martino, a jobless worker, could no longer stand the cries of his starving children, shown above with their mother. He is now in jail awaiting arraignment on robbery charges, while his family subsist on aid from neighbors' meager larders.

Miners Break Injunction; Coal-Iron Police Go Wild

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

COVERDALE, Pa., Jan. 19.—Five coal and iron police of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, on the afternoon of January 16 drove up to the picket line where over sixty striking miners were patrolling the approaches to the scab mines, and seized Charlie Drost, one of the pickets.

Drost was thrown into the machine, handled roughly and told that he was under arrest for violation of an injunction which prohibits mass picketing.

Another car load of "yellow dogs" (coal and iron police) then invaded the miners' barracks, grabbed a union miner and beat him so severely that he had a hemorrhage, the blood flowing freely for a long time. The coal and iron police attempted to kidnap him in their car, but when a body of union men approached on the run, the police made a hasty getaway.

Two women, Mrs. Brane and Mrs. Gusak who were present while the beating was taking place remonstrated with the police, but the thugs replied by pulling out their guns and warning the women that if they said another word they would fill them with bullets. This outrage took place

(Continued on Page Two)

LEON TROTSKY TO LEAVE MOSCOW

Reveal Hostile Actions of Oppositionists

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—The official announcement of the deportation of Trotsky and twenty-nine other members of the Opposition for acts hostile to the Communist Party and the Soviet Union was made public yesterday in the floiowing communication appearing in the U. S. S. R. press:

"Various branches of the Government of the Soviet Union have discovered that a number of adherents of the Trotskyist and Sopronovist Opposition groups which were expelled from the Communist Party by the Fifteenth Congress immediately after the Congress and the breakdown of the Opposition engaged in illegal anti-Soviet activities, which were manifested in their attempts to establish close contacts with representatives of the foreign bourgeoisie in Moscow thru whom the Trotskyists sent abroad their materials and maliciously false information, and with whose supporters abroad the Trotskyists had established ties.

"When the criminal and illegal anti-Soviet activities of the Trotskyists and Sapronovists had been clearly established, it was deemed necessary as a minimum measure guaranteeing the interests of the proletarian state, to deport from Moscow thirty of the active members of these groups including Trotsky, Radek, Ivan Smirnov, Serebriakov, Sapronov, Muralov, Beloborodov, Kharetchko, Vladimir Smirnov, Vardin, Safarov, Smilga, Sosnofsky and others.

"As regards Zinoviev and Kameneff, who parted with the Opposition bloc and who declared that they would submit to all of the decisions and stipulations of the Fifteenth Congress, they have been despatched by organs of the Communist Party to work in the provinces."

CAR CONDUCTOR SHOWS UP BURNS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. — J. Ray Akers, the street car conductor whose affidavit contributed to the declaration of a mistrial in the conspiracy trial of Harry F. Sinclair and former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall, took the witness stand in the criminal contempt trial of Sinclair, William J. Burns and others today, and stated flatly that Edward J. Kidwell, a juror in the Fall-Sinclair proceedings, had told him he expected "an auto a block long" out of the case.

Kidwell asserted, during a conversation in a "soft drink" parlor, that he "saw no reason to bring in a verdict of guilty," Akers testified. Kidwell was further quoted as having said he "hadn't been paying much attention to the trial."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Radio telephone service between the United States and Belgium was established today.

The new line uses the London facilities to the British Capital and special cable connections from there to Brussels.

MURDER MINERS' LEADER FIGHTING FOR REAL UNION

Lillies Killed After Strike Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 16. — Thomas Lillies, one of the leaders of the opposition to President Cappelini in District 1, United Mine Workers of America, whose dead body was found yesterday in Pittston with five bullet holes in it, and who was the running mate of Alex Campbell, another well known miner, was murdered by coal company agents is the belief here.

Campbell and Lillies had been elected as president and treasurer of Local Union 1607 against the Cappelini machine. The Pennsylvania Coal Company had refused to deal with them as officers of the union and Lillies was walking home from a meeting of the union, where the advisability of calling a strike had been discussed, when he was killed.

Cappellini and the Operators.

Most of the Pittston locals are in control of supporters of President Cappelini and among miners here it is common knowledge that this amounts to control by the coal companies.

Hundreds of grievances arising from violations of the agreement by the operators remain unadjusted and there is an immense amount of distrust of and dissatisfaction with the present officialdom.

A strike of the Pittston local unions would affect between 8,000 and 10,000 miners and endanger the Cappelini machine.

Mysterious Maneuvers.

Militant miners here point to the fact that Cappelini and his support-

(Continued on Page Two)

BIG POWER STEAL AFOOT IN SENATE

Mont. Deal Disguised As Indian Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Cleverly concealed in the Department of the Interior Bill now before the Senate is an authorization to the Federal Power Commission to lease six power sites on the Flathead River in Montana to private interests.

The power sites are amongst the most valuable in the west and are capable of generating more power than Muscle Shoals. The Montana Power Company wants this part of the public domain and had lobbists here directing the introduction of the "joker" in the Interior Department Bill now before the Senate. The bill provides that the proceeds of a small rental would go to the Flathead Indians. This show of philanthropy is the sugar coating that power combine is using to get the steal through and the excuse put forward by Walsh and Wheeler for their stand in favor to the power company's proposal.

No More Liquor.

The scene is slightly shifted from the old days when the looters of the public domain approached the redman with red liquor, fancy blankets and

(Continued on Page Two)

24 Fires in Capital Peril Workers' Families

Help from Baltimore had to be summoned when 24 fires in one day terrorized Washington, on Tuesday. Firemen are here shown battling a desperate fire in a dwelling occupied by working class families.

A. F. L. Surrenders Traction Issue; Abandons Strike

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 19. — There will be no strike in the traction lines of New York if the traction workers of this city carry out the program for complete surrender adopted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here hundreds of miles from the scene of action.

A resolution opposing strike action was unanimously passed, that only the. companies now can institute a shut down of service was the announcement of William Green, president of the Federation. All action will be suspended pending decision on the injunction proceedings he said. At the same time, it was admitted that these proceedings will take many months if not years for final disposition.

Surrender Complete.

Accordingly it is evident that no further steps may be expected in the organization of the traction workers unless a new mass movement of the workers develops which the officials will no longer be able to withstand.

Pretending to see a great "victory" in the recent decision by the New York State court of appeals on the first injunction, executive board members continue to announce that their efforts in the courts have borne fruit.

CALL SINCLAIR BEFORE SENATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Harry F. Sinclair has been ordered to appear before the senatorial investigating committee next Tuesday to answer questions about the fraud which the supreme court says was committed by F. Fall to secure the Teapot Dome oil reserve. His lawyer says he will defy the senate and refuse to answer.

Harry F. Sinclair is the oil baron, co-defendant with the former Secretary of the Interior Fall, in criminal charges of stealing the Teapot Dome reserve and co-defendant with Detective Burns on charges of fixing the Teapot Dome case jury.

Poor Warden Lost Nerve Burning His Prisoners

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 19.—Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, is vacationing at the Alba Hotel here. He declares that his nerves are shattered because he led Ruth Snyder and Judd Gray to the electric chair, and saw them die.

LENIN MEMORIAL SET FOR CHICAGO

Diversified Program Is Arranged

On the afternoon of Jan. 22, the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the death of Lenin, the workers of Chicago will come together at Ashland Auditorium as a demonstration of their loyalty to the revolutionary movement.

A program of interest and diversity has been arranged for the meeting. Lithuanian and Jewish choruses and a Russian orchestra will provide music. Max Bedacht, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the speaker. Preparations are being made for a record attendance. Three thousand posters have been plastered over the city and invitations have been distributed to 50,000 Chicago workers.

TERRIBLE DEATH FOR S-4 VICTIMS

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 19.—Testifying before the Naval Investigating Board in the case of the sinking of the U. S. submarine S-4, Doctor MacGrath testified today that men in one compartment were drowned in water mixed with oil, although previous witnesses showed that when the S-4 was entered, the compartment where these bodies were found had only a little water in it.

Experts reconstruct the death scene as follows: the men became partly asphyxiated by fumes from the batteries; fell into the water, were revived by the shock, rose to their feet, were again overcome, and fell again, until finally they were too weakened to rise, and drowned.

SOCIALIST HEAD ADMITS CONFUSION

Drive for 5,000 New Workers Party Members Will Begin

The liquidation of the socialist party has been suggested by its national secretary, according to a statement made yesterday by Jack Stachel, organizational secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"At the very moment when the Workers Party is planning a campaign to get 5,000 new members," said Stachel, "the secretary of the socialist party, in a story printed in the New York Times on January 17, announced that at the next convention of their party to be held in April, plans would be laid for a complete reorganization.

"In the Times story the socialist party official declares that before the war, 10 per cent of those who voted the socialist ticket paid dues into the socialist organization; at the present time that number has fallen to 2 per cent."

Stachel said that according to its published plans the socialist party will arrange for the formation of two organizations; one of a nominal nature for "sympathizers," who will form themselves into clubs and societies, and the other for "dues-paying members."

The membership campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party will begin tomorrow night at the Lenin Memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden, and continue for six weeks until the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting. Coincident with the campaign for new members, will be an energetic program for recruiting 10,000 new readers for the DAILY WORKER.

Simultaneous with the mammoth memorial in New York, there will be over 200 meetings thruout the United States to commemorate the death of the leader of the Russian Revolution, and to inaugurate the two drives.

A large-scale mobilization of all the Party forces aimed to make both drives a success has already been accomplished. Numerous speakers will be toured thruout the country who will point out the necessity for building the Workers (Communist) Party and its official organ.

NICARAGUA PROBE AT HAVANA MEET STOPPED BY U.S.A.

Rumors of Sandino's Death Unconfirmed

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19. — Gen. Cesar Augustino Sandino, insurgent leader in Nicaragua, told Pedro Zepeda, his representative in Mexico, in a letter just received here, that he has more than 1,500 men fighting under him and that each man "is ready to die for the cause."

The letter, while addressed to Dr. Zepeda, is intended for all Nicaraguans living in Mexico. It was dated January 3.

"Let us make our voice of protest heard at Havana," said the communication.

The letter pointed out that the Sandino adherents have no representative in Havana, but said that some one might be found who would speak for the revolutionary cause.

Marines Kill Women.

Sandino in an earlier letter dated Jan. 2 charged that United States marine corps fliers had bombed civilians including women and children. The letter of Jan. 2 appears in El Universal.

The communication makes an urgent appeal for medical supplies and declares that air raids are preventing prompt medical treatment. In response to the letter a Nicaraguan medical corps is being organized in Mexico City.

* * *

Sandino Death Unconfirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. — The navy department today cabled marine headquarters in Nicaragua to forward a full report at once on ru-

(Continued on Page Two)

LEGION ABANDONS ANTI-LABOR PLAN

Effort to Stop Lenin Memorial Dropped

Efforts by the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion by governmental or other means to prevent the Lenin Memorial demonstration in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening have apparently been abandoned, a letter from the offices of the Post to The DAILY WORKER indicated.

The letter is signed by Sidney G. Gumpertz, commander, and was received by The DAILY WORKER yesterday. The office of the post is at 101 W. 42nd St.

Deportation Urged.

Soon after Socrates Sandino addressed a mass meeting held here last Sunday in protest against the United States invasion of Nicaragua, Gumpertz, as an American Legion post commander, wrote to a congressman at Washington. He demanded that the department of labor institute action to deport Sandino and unnamed members of the Workers (Communist) Party and that the government prevent the New York Lenin memorial meeting, which is to be held under the auspices of the Workers Party.

Sandino, a Brooklyn machine shop worker, is a brother of Gen. Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independence.

25,000 To Attend.

Gumpertz' action was later reported in The DAILY WORKER.

The plans of 25,000 workers of the New York district to attend the meeting meanwhile went ahead. Likewise the plans of the memorial committee to hold the meeting were hastened. The plans include a mass pageant with 1,000 participants dramatizing scenes of the Russian Revolution, in addition to a ballet of 100 dancers.

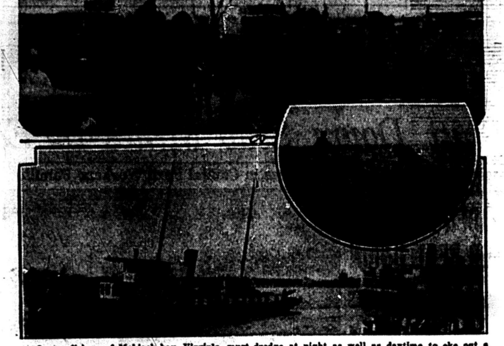
"In an apparent attempt to bolster up interest in your Lenin memorial meeting you have charged or inferred that the undersigned has made some effort to stop this particular meeting," Gumpertz says in his letter.

"This post and its commander has no authority to stop any meeting and never has or intends to use its [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

Democrats Threatened with Split Between Ku Klux Klan and Catholics

Cossacks Called Out to Restrict Oyster Fishers' Efforts to Make Living



Oyster fishers of Mobjack bay, Virginia, must dredge at night as well as daytime to eke out a decent living. Governor Byrd, in efforts to stop night dredging, called out the state troops as well as police patrol boats. Three companies of the National Guard are shown pitching camp at Severn Wharf in upper photo, and inset shows oystermen at work, while patrol boats (in lower picture) patrol the bay.

"MARINES BOMB WOMEN"-SANDINO DEFIES WALL ST.

Bar Nicaragua Question at Havana Conference

(Continued from Page One)

rumors that General Sandino, revolutionary leader, had been killed by an airplane bombing expedition last Saturday.

The department was incredulous about the report, inasmuch as no word has been received from Managua headquarters. Unconfirmed reports had stated that Sandino had been killed in an American bombing raid.

• • •

Bar Discussion.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—In order to prevent any discussion of United States intervention in Nicaragua, a brand new committee, called the committee on initiatives, has been created by the Pan-American Conference. The committee will consist of the chairmen of the various delegations, and will pass on any matter that is not on the official program for discussion. The committee is designed to prevent the introduction of the Dominican republic's intervention resolution as well as a number of similar resolutions. The Dominican resolution follows:

Hit Intervention.

"No state may in the future, directly or indirectly, by reason of any motive, occupy even temporarily any portion of the territory of another state. The consent given to the occupying state by the state occupied will not legitimatize the occupation."

The congress split up today into committees to start the "work" of the conference.

The most important of the committees are those dealing with the modification of international law and the future of the Pan-American Union. The law committee, to which ex-Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes assigned himself as chairman of the American delegation, will deal with interpretations of international law, including what constitutes intervention. Several of the smaller countries are insisting that the union be given arbitrative powers of sufficient strength and scope to deal with such questions as the present situation in Nicaragua.

The United States delegation is opposed to both proposals. Washington does not want this conference to write a definition of intervention that might be embarrassing.

Dwight W. Morrow will leave for New York Monday afternoon.

MASS VIOLATION OF INJUNCTION

(Continued from Page One)

on the premises of the striking miners.

Another carload of coal and iron police, nine of them, rode up and began running around the barracks, brandishing their weapons and threatening to drive the strikers out of their homes. They took Tony Chip[illegible] from the union barracks and placed him under arrest.

Kill Woman's Pet.

The coal and iron police were in a murderous mood. They wanted to kill something. There was a dog in front of Rudolph Tonasich's barracks nearby. One of the company gunmen shot at him and missed. Mrs. Tonasich, the owner of the dog ran out of the barracks with her baby in her arms to bring in the dog. When she was within two feet of the animal two shots rang out and the dog fell dead. A coal and iron policeman took the license that hung from the animal's neck and put it in his pocket.

All this took place while four members of the state constabulary were on the ground.

Scabs Cheer Thugs.

There were forty coal and iron policemen involved.

While the company thugs were running amuck around the barracks, scabs and their wives and children were on the hillside cheering the outrage.

The anger of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company has been aroused by the decision of the striking miners to start mass picketing and smash the injunction. The miners' wives and daughters also appear on the picket line. The Coverdale strikers are receiving relief from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee which in addition to giving relief urges the miners to fight to save the union by mass picketing and the violation of all strike-breaking injunctions. As a result of this policy several locals have already started mass picketing and the movement is spreading rapidly.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Company's scabs in Coverdale were originally armed and frequently fired on the union miners. When a miner's wife appealed to a state trooper for [illegible] he simply told her that if the strikers were American citizens they knew what to do.

While the miners were still in the company shacks the coal and iron police ripped off the roofs of their homes and cut off the water supply.

• • •

Bentleyville Miners Aroused.

BENTLEYVILLE. Pa., Jan. 19.—Striking union miners here went out in full force on the picket line yesterday despite an injunction against mass picketing. One picket was arrested by a coal and iron policeman, but was released after being warned that he was violating an injunction.

The scab mine belongs to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation of which Charlie Schwab, the noted "friend of labor" is head. A large delegation from the Bentleyville local attended the recent emergency A. F. of L. conference in Pittsburgh, which considered relief for the striking miners, but did nothing more. The Bentleyville miners supported resolutions for mass picketing, a Labor Party, violation of injunctions and a broader relief action at the conference. The local is on the relief list of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Soviet Union Concrete Force Toward International Peace

"The most powerful and concrete force in the world today making for international peace is the Soviet Union," Robert Dunn, labor economist, told the Northern New Jersey section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom at the first "international" luncheon arranged by that organization in Newark.

Dunn was a member of the advisory staff of the first trade union delegation to the Soviet Union last summer.

"The Russian delegates to the recent Geneva disarmament conference practically dared the capitalist nations to scrap all warships, forts, ammunition, guns, warships and military training," Dunn declared. "The answer of the silky diplomats of Geneve was cynicism, evasion and cries of 'propaganda.' The Soviet delegates performed a unique service to the workers of every nation by thus exposing the immeasurable hypocrisy of the imperialist powers."

Not Moscow Gold.

"Much as the professional patriots and their labor allies of the National Civic Federation may whine about Soviet Union propaganda in America, trade relations with the Soviet Union are growing every year. The unrest and radicalism among American workers is created by American conditions,—injunctions, coal and iron police, yellow dog contracts, evictions from company houses, and open shop campaigns,—and not by Moscow gold.

An Accurate Picture.

"The more shaky becomes the rule of the imperialists in their home countries, the more they will launch their attacks against the Soviet Union and all that it represents before the workers of the world."

"If you want to get a reasonably accurate picture of conditions in the Soviet Union, do not listen to the wails of the Civic Federationists," Dunn continued. "Read instead, the report of the Rank and File Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Republics, just issued."

Want Billion Dollar Navy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Admiral Chas. F. Hughes, chief of naval operations, testifying before the House committee on naval affairs, said that the $740,000,000 asked by the administration for the 5-year building program for the navy is not enough to provide a "sure" chance for the naval protection of the country. It would, he said, afford only a "fair" chance. An adequate building program, in his view, would require at least $1,000,000,000 in the coming 5 years.

LEGION ABANDONS ANTI-LABOR PLAN

Effort to Stop Lenin Memorial Dropped

(Continued from Page One)

ence to interfere with the right of freedom of speech and thus contribute through a mistaken martyrdom to the success of such meeting."

Workers Remember.

Many are of the opinion that Gumpertz's letter may have been written to mislead the militant workers of New York as to the legion's intentions. It is felt, moreover, that the letter, even in its literal sense, raises the question of the right of labor to choose its own holidays and memorial days. It recalls the record of the legion in its violently repressive attempts against organized labor in the past, when it has not stopped at murder and torture, as at San Pedro, Cal.

The memorial meeting will be the largest and most spectacular affair of its kind ever held here.

This statement is confirmed with hard facts from the 27 ticket stations scattered throughout the city. Agents at each station report the demand of large numbers of workers for tickets for the meeting.

The Last Rehearsal.

At the central station in the Freiheit Building, 30 Union Square, it was reported yesterday that more than 2,000 tickets had been sold at that station alone. At many places lines formed last night with demands for tickets.

The last rehearsal of the Lenin memorial pageant will take place in the Garden itself on the specially constructed stage. One thousand workers and actors will take part in the spectacle. Members of the New York Symphony Orchestra and 200 voices of the Freiheit Singing Society will provide the music.

MURDER FIGHTING MINERS' LEADER

Lillies Killed After a Strike Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

ers have been carrying on some mysterious maneuvers in the last few weeks. One of the developments which has caused considerable comment was the discharge of Rosenthal, the attorney who has been representing the three district organizations in the anthracite 1, 7, and 9, and employment of one Marianelli by Cappelini as attorney for District 1.

Confidential Adviser.

Marianelli was quietly admitted to the bar in Pittston about two weeks ago. It is claimed that he had been practicing in Oklahoma, but is best known as a one-time manager of Pete Latzko, a prizefighter of some reputation in this section for whom he secured bouts for in Oklahoma.

The assumption here is that Marianelli is to function far more as a confidential adviser of the Cappelini machine than as attorney for District 1 and the murder of one of the leading opponents of the Cappelini regime immediately after his appointment has set in motion a whole current of rumor and gossip.

Miners Incensed.

The membership of the Pittston locals are incensed by the murder of Lillies and since there is obviously a direct connection between the proposed grievance strikes and the murder of this opposition leader, left wing miners are advocating a mass protest strike.

To the serious unemployment here, ranging from 40 to 50 per cent, and the constant violation of the agreement by the operators, has been added what militant miners believe to be the beginning of a terror campaign against all who oppose the operators and the Cappelini machine. Immediate organization of all honest opposition forces to meet this situation is urged here by progressives.

Marine Mission "Peaceful"

MANAGUA, Jan. 19.—Major General John A. Lejeune has announced that his mission to Nicaragua is one of pure peace. "My mission and that of my men is entirely peaceful," Lejeune is quoted as saying.

COSGRAVE, GT. BRITAIN'S PAID SERVANT NEARS

Capitalists to Welcome Workers' Foe

With an assurance worthy of a more deserving cause William T. Cosgrave is nearing the shores of the United States with the brazen effrontery of expecting those of Irish birth and blood in this country to accept him as a representative of a majority of the residents of the Irish Free State, and the political machinery here has been subjected to considerable capitalistic influence in order to put the reception over big enough so as to blind the people to the real facts about this mercenary vassal of the ancient tory order.

Not only the same old crowd of bootlickers have been on the job to make the Cosgrave reception a thing out of the ordinary but even the giant machinery of the state department has been lending a hand. It has allowed its diplomatic representative in Ireland to desert his post and come to this country in order to make smooth the way of the former Irish grocer who would appear as a great leader.

Who He Is.

Right here is as good a place as any to tell just who William T. Cosgrave is and why. Previous to the partition of Ireland he was a grocer who inherited his business from his father. Neither father nor son objected in the old days to receiving such little political crumbs as the British government in Ireland allowed the natives. They were nominated for such offices as they received by the grace of the Roman Catholic church, the custodian of all such jobs.

A Safe Man.

With the new order, which was and is nothing but the old order camouflaged, Cosgrave was pushed forward as "a safe man" by the churchmen. He was minister of this and minister of that until opportunity thrust him into his present position where he has spent more than four years without accomplishing anything. Indeed at the last general election the result was so close that he is only hanging on to his official job "by the skin of his teeth."

Keeps Out of Dublin.

It will interest Americans to know that while Cocgrave is a resident of Dublin he has never dared run for membership in the Dail Eireann in that city. He has always been elected in outside counties, Carlow and Kilkenny, where the Catholic bishops hold the political whip hands without fear of interference.

British Bidding.

Another fact about this creature of the Roman Catholic church and of the British government in Ireland that should be known is that he is not the president of the Irish Free State, a position which the capitalistic press insists on giving him. His actual job is president of the executive council of the Irish Free State to which he is elected by his fellow members, his principal job being to do the will of the British government and the Catholic church. He holds no fealty to the people of the Free State as they have had no share in his election. To compare Cosgrave to de Valera as a leader is more or less absurd. The former has never developed leadership stature while de Valera has proved ability of a certain order.'

Wm. T. Cosgrave

To Meet "Jimmie."

When the steamship docks, it is due Thursday morning, the mayor's committee will be on the job to assist in receiving Cosgrave. Grover Whalen, chairman of the committee, has become so accustomed to greeting all kinds of European press-agented dignitaries that one more won't make much difference in his busy life. Of course there will be a great crowd of "cops" to add to the dignity of the occasion, and then Jimmie Walker will do some "wise-cracking" to the false alarm president, and etc., etc. and so forth as they say in the Dublin fish market.

Host of Coolidge.

After the mayor's reception the party will move on Washington where President Coolidge will be host to Cosgrave. After the Washington doings in which, of course, the bankers' representatives in the state department will participate, other receptions will be held throughout the country. It is expected that Cosgrave will be back in New York about February 1, and it's then things will begin to happen when the trusty Irish patriots, Dan Cohalan, John Devoy, Roddy Kennedy and the rest of the boys get out their dress suits.

CLUB SENATORS INTO LINE FOR ROBINSON O. K.

But Hearst Forgeries Ruin Fake "Harmony"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Senate democrats were whipped into line today at a conference held to decide between Senator Robinson, minority leader on the senate floor and Heflin of Alabama.

They voted an endorsement of Robinson's handling of the investigation of forgeries printed in all Hearst papers, and obviously intended to bring about a war between United States and Mexico.

Had to Admit Forgeries.

Robinson's investigating committee had been content with merely declaring the Hearst documents forgeries, there not being a particle of doubt on that score, as even the handwriting experts engaged by Hearst admitted they were not genuine.

But the Robinson committee failed to fix any responsibility or motives for the malicious hoax, and was attacked on this point by Heflin, who charged a Catholic machine was operating inside the democratic party, to bring about the conquest of Mexico for the purpose of ruling that country, and to nominate Smith of New York, a Catholic, in order to bid for power in the United States.

Split Looms.

In a bitter contest in the open senate yesterday, Heflin challenged Robinson to resign, and put the matter to a test. He called on any senator in the democratic party who opposed his views to rise and speak, but none did so, except Robinson.

However, by the time the democratic senators met today, the Robinson faction had the upper hand, and strenuous efforts were being made to cover up the very evident anxiety among democratic party leaders that the carefully staged "harmony" of the Jackson dinner would break down in the face of the real possibility of a split on the Catholic versus K. K. K. issue.

BIG POWER STEAL AFOOT IN SENATE

(Continued from Page One)

bright beads. But the object is the same.

Lieutenant Governor McCormack, a former Non-partisan Leaguer, and Mr. Jellison of Kallispell have just arrived in behalf of the farmers living along the shores of the Flathead Lake to combat the passage of the bill. They claim that the rising of the levels of the lake by the proposed dams would inundate the countryside and cause fifteen millions dollars loss to the farmers besides destroying the scenic beauty of the whole district south of Glacier park. The Progressive Farmers and other farmers' organizations are vigorously opposing the giving away of the last power site in the west to private interests.

Fight For Control.

The Montana Power Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary is making a supreme effort to gain possession of this site which it needs for the electrical development of huge phosphate deposits it has been quietly accumulating in Western Montana and Northern Idaho for several years.

Besides the Montana Power Company a Mr. Wheeler had put in a bid for the lease. Wheeler is unknown in the electrical field and is believed to be a decoy used by the Montana Power Company to detract attention from themselves.

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

LITHUANIA GOV'T. IS OVERTHROWN, BERLIN REPORTS

Rumor Says Pilsudski Inspired Uprising

KOVNO, Lithuania, Jan. 19.—Charged with "conspiring" against the Lithuanian Government, twelve Communists, arrested on Tuesday, will be court-martialled.

The discovery of an underground Communist organization in Kovno led to the arrests.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—An uprising instigated by the Pilsudski regime is reported to have broken out in Kovno. According to the reports, Waldemaras is in hiding.

These reports have not been confirmed by the American consul at Kovno, who wired that the "situation remains unchanged." Lithuania has repeatedly protested against the attempts of the Polish regime.

Premier Waldemaras refused several days ago to discuss Polish-Lithuanian trade with Poland, claiming that he did not recognize the present boundary between the two countries. Waldemaras made it clear that peaceful relations between the two countries were impossible unless Lithuania recovered Vilna. Pilsudski has made it clear on a number of occasions that Poland has no intention of returning Vilna to Lithuania.

In spite of the "peace," supposed to have been arranged by the League of Nations last month, relations between the two countries remain as strained as ever. Polish and Lithuanian frontier guards exchanged shots about a week ago; one Lithuanian soldier was wounded.

SWEDISH MINERS OKEH USSR PACT

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The presidium of the Central Committee of the Russian Miners' Federation announces the receipt of a letter from the Miners' Federation of Sweden, which says that the agreement to establish a Swedish-Russian Miners' Unity Committee "for mutual economic and moral co-operation," concluded between representatives of Soviet and Swedish miners' federations when they meet in Moscow on October 31st last, has been unanimously ratified by the Swedish Miners' Federation.

The letter is signed by N. P. Cansson, president of the Swedish Miners' Federation, which has headquarters at Grensberg. In the near future, the letter states, the Miners' Federation of Sweden will inform the Central Committee of the Russian Miners' Federation of the names of its representatives in the Swedish-Russian Miners' Unity Committee.

Bulgars Brutal to Workers in Jails

The bitterly cold winter which has settled over most of Europe is causing great suffering among the prisoners in the Bulgarian jails. The prisoners are in many cases kept in unheated cells, sometimes underground, and the food served to them is too foul to be eaten.

Many of the prisoners have been jailed merely for attempting to aid others who were imprisoned before. In Sliva 20 persons received heavy sentences for sending help to political prisoners in the jails.

Lindbergh to Resume Wall St. Flight Soon

Lindbergh, Wall St. Envoy

COLON, Canal Zone, Jan. 19.—Charles A. Lindbergh is expected to return from the interior on Saturday and hop off for Venezuela on Sunday or Monday.

Brig. Gen. Walker, governor of the Panama Canal, who was absent when Col. Lindbergh arrived, has returned here and will meet Lindbergh before he departs for South America.

Lindbergh expects to visit Porto Rico and other United States colonies and semi-colonies in the Caribbean area on his "good-will" flight.

Report Big British Loan to Soviet Union

LONDON, (By Mail).—A credit of $75,000,000 has been given to Soviet trade in Great Britain by the Midland Bank.

This is the first of a series of steps toward resumption and development of British official relations with the Soviet Union, in the opinion of financial and political experts.

Cal Communes With His Friend the Lord, as Marines Kill Nicaraguans

Close-up of Calvin Coolidge in close communion with his friend, God, under the guns of the battleship Texas on its way to Havana. While marines are bombing Nicaragua towns, the president's party sings the praises of the Lord. The gent with the whiskers and the sanctimonious look is Charles Evans Hughes, who heads the United States delegation to Havana and is entrusted with job of hiding the blood of murdered Nicaraguans with flowery phrases.

HAVANA MEET VEILS REAL PROBLEMS

Appeal of Cuban Communist Party Exposes Wall Street's Aims

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HAVANA, Jan. 16 (By Mail).—Declaring that "bourgeois diplomatic prudence will prevent the real problems of American from being put forward at the Pan-American Conference," the Communist Party of Cuba has issued the following appeal to the workers of Cuba:

"All power to the workers!

"To the people of Cuba in general and to the workers, in particular:

"In connection with the holding of the Sixth Pan-American Conference, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba believes it its duty to direct itself to the masses and adopts the medium of this hand bill—the only possible medium for the "free expression of thought" at the present moment in the Cuban "democracy."

Wall Street Real Enemy.

"The Communist Party of Cuba is not opposed to the Pan-American Conference as such; that conference would be good if it provided a forum for expressing freely the interests of the peoples of America. In that case it would be an anti-imperialist conference because the common enemy of the Latin-American people, and even of the people of the United States itself, is the imperialist capitalism of Wall Street, supported and protected by the policy of the White House. But the very presence of the cunningly selected U. S. delegation composed of full-fledged representatives of the Yankee oligarchy and open enemies of Latin-America; the very presence of Coolidge whose sinister policy of expansion is well enough known, indicate quite clearly what the character and consequences of this conference will be.

"Coolidge holds out his hand at Havana to the so-called delegates of the American peoples and at the same time his foot crushes out liberty in those countries represented, and especially among the working masses.

Hide Problems.

"Bourgeois diplomatic prudence will prevent the real problems of America from being put forward in this conference. Only by accident will the virile voice of some Latin-American resound through the suffocating and oppressive atmosphere of the conference hall. There is, of course, always the chance that such a thing will occur. In that case the division of opinions in the company participating in the great farce will bear testimony to the undeniable and perennial contradiction between imperialist oppressors and the oppressed colonial peoples.

"Coolidge, one hundred per cent Pan-American, will participate in the inaugural session of the Havana conference. Coolidge is a Pan-American, of that school of Pan-Americanism which proclaimed the principle of no intervention on the part of any European state in the internal affairs of the states of America. What are the proofs of his fraternal feeling, of his respect for that principle, of his Pan-Americanism, in a word? They are these: absorbing Porto Rico, violating Santa Domingo, oppressing Haiti, agitating the Tacnarica controversy between Chile and Peru, struggle with the Royal Dutch Shell through Standard Oil for the oil wells of Venezuela, campaigning against Mexico and sending as ambassador and agent of the House of Morgan, and supporting every tyrannical government in America which is willing to place itself at the service of Wall St. To this record should be added the specific case of supporting by means of military force the government of the traitor Adolfo Diaz in Nicaragua and pursuing "as if they were bandits" the soldiers of Sandino who are fulfilling the oath to die rather than surrender to domestic despotism or foreign invasion.

Cloak for Imperialism.

"As for Cuba, enough is already known—principally by the working class—of the good which has been brought us by the Pan-Americanism of Coolidge under which American imperialism hides itself. The instrument of American imperialism, the president of Cuba—has been extremely efficient. Machado is a Portugese name and means hatchet. Machado is well-named; he has been a hatchet for the Cuban proletariat, a weapon at the same time sharp and heavy, which smashes what it cannot cut off, but we must not forget that after all the hatchet is only an implement, and in this case the executioner manipulating it is American capitalism.

Machado's Record.

"What is the record of the hatchet in Cuba? What is the 'transcript of deeds' of the servant of Yankee capitalism among us? He goes to Washington to put himself at the feet of his master and to promise solemnly 'that there will be no strike in Cuba which will last twenty-four hours'—the impoverishment of Cuba in order to protect Yankee interests; curtailment of the sugar crop and consent to contract labor from abroad while there are one hundred thousand men without work in Cuba and the population is dying of hunger; ruthless destruction of labor organizations and assassination of workers and peasants, agreement with the American Federation of Labor to create in Cuba a branch of that yellow organization which will support the present Cuban dictatorship, indefinite maintenance in power of an iron tyranny, brutal and unjust interference in the student conflict here, waste of the public funds with ornate edifices to hide the general poverty of the people.

Hypocrisy Revealed.

"Such is in brief the 'record of services' accomplished for the master, who now comes to our country to receive attentions and to give his pat on the back to the faithful servitor.

"That is the significance of the Pan-American conference and the visit of Calvin Coolidge. And while hypocrisy and wickedness hold sway, while the cunning greed of the imperialist center embraces the traitorous selfishness of false leaders of the colonial slaves—in despite of the incorruptibles—what will you do, people of Cuba? You will be impotent, hungry, wild with rage, eating your heart out with misery and misfortune! You will watch the caravan of frockcoats, full-dress uniforms, decorations, emblems and bourgeois banners pass through the richly decked out capitol, and among those who march you will think you see someone who perhaps only comes disguised as a participant in the tragi-comedy, but who really carries with him the hope and the true voice of his people, of the peoples of America, and you will want to—you cannot help—cry out the terrible words: Porto Rico, Santa Domingo, Haiti, Panama, NICARAGUA!

Murdered Comrades.

"Cuban worker: the gold embroidered cape with which the Cuban bourgeoisie adorns the city and adorns the bourgeoisie itself for the reception to the Pope of the Dollar does not extend far enough to cover you. It is the dress uniform in which the lackey dresses himself to receive his lord. Those specks of gold have not been sufficient to leave anything for you. What reaches you is the hurt of the fang which the treachery and selfishness of those who govern you have not yet cleansed of the specks of blood of your murdered comrades. They were victims of the Yankee plutocracy. He who laid them low is the slave of that plutocracy. That plutocracy has a general headquarters, Wall Street, and a political representative, Calvin Coolidge.

"Do you hope for anything from the gathering in which this monster—Yankee capitalism—and this representative—the president of the United States—hand-pick the delegates of slave governments and of peoples enslaved against their will. Nothing worth while can come of it. The real problems of America will not be settled in the Pan-American Conference.

Unmask Policy.

"If those problems are presented in all their crudity there is one benefit which could be derived from it: the clash between the naked truth and hypocrisy, unmasking once for all the policy of Washington with respect to Latin-America.

"Aside from that remote possibility nothing can be expected.

"There can be no concord between oppressed peoples and the representatives of their oppressors and dictators.

"Only through the struggle of the workers and peasants can the peoples of America obtain their liberty.

"Only the working masses can impose upon America and upon the world—as has been done in the Union of Soviet Republics—a regime of peace among nations, in which there are neither oppressors nor oppressed.

"Havana, January, 1928.

Central Committee,
"COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA."

Turks and British Row

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19. — The attempt of the British port authorities to install an English radio operator on a Turkish vessel has been met by the arrest of the operator when the ship docked in the Golden Horn. The British action was a reprisal against the Turkish law declaring that Turkish shipments must be transported in Turkish ships. The Turks invoked their law that only Turks can serve on Turkish vessels and arrested the Englishman.

KING'S CHURCH MAY SPLIT

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Publication today of the "Malines conversations" dealing with a union of the church of England and the Catholic Church of Rome threatens the most serious breach in the English church since its establishment nearly four centuries ago in the reign of Henry VIII.

Wear a Lenin Button

Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

LENIN SAID
ORGANIZE THE CHILDREN

The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10c per button; orders of from 10 to 100 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

CHIANG TO STOP STRIKES FOR U.S. FIRMS FOR LOANS

Sells Out Workers to Standard Oil Co.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 19.—The Nanking Government has offered to guarantee the Standard Oil Company of New York and the British-American Tobacco Company immunity from strike and a cut in sur-taxes in return for a loan of $5,000,000 to be made immediately, according to reports appearing in the native press. Altho the officials of both companies have denied the report, credence is generally given the reports in view of the government's announcement that surtaxes against these companies will be cut in half beginning with January 28th.

The British-American Tobacco Company is believed to be particularly anxious to enter into such a bargain with the Nanking government since it has been troubled with a number of effective strikes.

According to reports from Peking, Chang Tso-lin's government has cabled Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, its minister in Washington, to cooperate with a Nanking government representative who will be sent to Washington. These reports are taken to indicate a growing rapprochement between the Peking and Nanking governments.

The growing anxiety of Chiang Kai-shek to secure the backing of the United States was indicated in a statement issued by him today in which he urged friendly relations with foreign powers except the Soviet Union.

Famine Forces 12,000 Yugoslav Peasants to Live on Bark of Trees

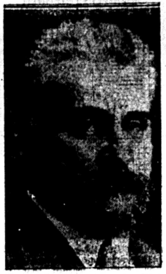
BELGRADE, Jan. 19. — Twelve thousand persons in the Lubiski district are eating roots and bark from trees in an effort to stave off death from famine, the government reported today.

Relief measures are being organized. Scores of people are reported to have perished of hunger in the famine which swept the district.

Argentine Mass Action Rescues Jailed Leader

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 19.—Continuous mass protest by the Argentine workers has compelled the president to grant a pardon to the well-known labor leader, Eusebio Manasco, and has prevented a repetition of the Sacco and Vanzetti case in the southern republic. Manasco was sentenced to life imprisonment for a murder of which he was obviously innocent.

Aids In Pogroms


Vintila Bratianu, Rumanian Dictator, who is charged with sponsoring the fascist pogroms against Rumanian Jews.

JEWS TO PROTEST RUMANIA POGROM

SOFIA, Jan. 19.—Requiem protest meetings by Jews throughout Bulgaria against the recent anti-Semitic outrages in Rumania were ordered today by the chief rabbi.

A number of Jews were killed by fascist students recently in anti-Semitic demonstrations in Rumania. The Bratianu government, it has been charged, instigated the pogroms. The fascist students have remained unpunished.

Indiana Prosecutor Asks Klan Secrets

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19. — An order to force the Ku Klux Klan Corporation of this state to bare political, religious and financial secrets has been asked by Attorney General Gillion of the Marion County Circuit Court.

A list of 119 questions have been prepared for submission to Grand Wizard Hiram W. Evans if the court agrees to make replies mandatory. One question will ask what part the Klan played in Senator Thomas Heflin's state-wide speaking tour to create sentiment against the presidential nomination of Alfred E. Smith.

PLANE LOST WITH CAL'S PHOTO.

A biplane carrying newsreels of President Coolidge's arrival in Havana for the Pan-American Congress from Daytona, Florida, to New York has been reported missing. It was last seen over Savannah, Georgia, on Tuesday.

TORY COMMISSION TO INDIA LEAVES DESPITE PROTEST

To Face Protest Strike On Arrival

Sir J. Simon, Imperialist.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—In spite of the protests of the Indian Nationalist Congress and the Indian Trade Union Congress as well as minority labor leaders in Great Britain, Sir John Simon and other members of the Royal Commission on India left today for Marseilles en route to Bombay.

Alanson B. Houghton, American Ambassador to Great Britain, attended the luncheon given for the members of the Commission by Sir Roderick Jones, managing director of Reuter's, British News Agency.

The Simon Commission which has won the support of the more conservative wing of the Labor Party, headed by Ramsay MacDonald, has been bitterly attacked by the Indian nationalist movement. The Indian Nationalist Congress at its recent meeting voted to sponsor a one-day strike when the Simon Commission arrives. A number of Indian trade union organizations have also voted a protest strike.

A general boycott of the Commission has been voted by a number of political groups in India.

PRIOR ARRESTED FOR ESPIONAGE

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—Charged with espionage for Poland, Theophile Shalky, prior of the Kiev Cathedral, will go on trial soon, the Military Collegium Supreme Court announced today.

Shalky is charged with counter-revolutionary espionage for the secret Polish intelligence service and is said to have sheltered a number of monks and priests who with his aid crossed the border with military information. Shalky is charged with working with Polish spies operating in the Ukraine.

MAROONED ON ICY ISLAND.

QUEBEC, Jan. 19.—Mysterious fire signals have been seen during the past few days coming from Hare Island on the St. Lawrence River. The island is uninhabited, normally, and it is believed that some one may be marooned. An air mail plane is expected to investigate the mystery.

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What the Passaic Strike Taught the Textile Workers About Government

POLICE WHO CLUB, JUDGES WHO JAIL, SHOW PARTY NEED

By ALBERT WEISBORD.

A strike is an event that quickly forces people to take sides. For or against: that is the question.

A strike is also an event that clears the brain of the worker. He learns in an unforgettable way who is his friend and who is his enemy.

U. S. Government Is Boss Machine.

During the Passaic strike, the class character of the state was clearly revealed to the workers. Day by day, ample evidence was furnished that the American government is a machine controlled by the bosses, and that the capitalist state is merely an instrument of force to keep the workers in subjection whenever they dare to fight for better conditions.

Boss Government in Passaic.

Let us see what the workers learned about government—city, state and national government—during the Passaic strike.

1. Police and police clubs. The workers learned that these are used to break up picket lines and to cripple men, women and children, fighting for better conditions.

2. Sheriffs and deputies. These are the reserve troops of the bosses, sent in when the police failed. The sheriff had two jobs: to shoot to kill the workers who fought their bosses, and, where that was not necessary, to throw them out of their homes, and establish a "riot law" where all civil liberties for the workers were to be wiped away.

Textile Bosses Own City Government.

3. The mayors and commissioners of public safety were found to be controlled body and soul by the owners of the textile mills. The commissioner in Passaic operated a business through which he obtained special favors from the textile operators. The mayor of Garfield was an open employee of the Botany Worsted Mill. And so on.

4. The judges—who were they? One judge owed his appointment directly to the mill owners and was directly their agent. Another was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was himself an open shop employer. These were the local recorders. The "higher-ups" were more refined, but of the same stripe.

State Government Versus Workers.

5. The state officials. The state secretary of labor, McBridge, used his office to spread such lies as that the mills in Passaic are the cleanest in the world, that they pay their workers the best in the world, that the bosses in Passaic are the most intelligent in the world, etc. At the same time, Governor Moore rattled the sabre. In various speeches, he exhorted the citizens, practically, to go on a lynching bee and by sheer force to drive the union organizers out of Passaic. Then he tried telling the workers to go back to work and then he might do something to settle the strike.

Nor did the state legislature fail to show where it stood, "For or against." It passed legislation that refused protection otherwise accorded to the kind of picketing that was going on in Passaic.

Federal Government Versus Workers.

6. "Our" national government, millionaire "Secretary of Labor" Davis told the workers that he was a worker once, and that therefore they should go back to work and stop being "dirty foreigners." If they did not stop being "dirty foreigners" then he, Secretary of Labor Davis himself, would deport the whole blooming bunch. As for Coolidge, he was too busy at that time seeing Charleston dancers to notice the Passaic strikers. As for members of congress, how could they pay attention to the Passaic strikers when they were busy protecting the Passaic bosses by an [illegible] per cent tariff? By means of this tariff, the good congressmen showed how they could protect the "infant" industries of this country so that such "infant" industries as the $50,000,000 Botany mill could club down the workers here, just as the Dawes plan is doing in the German plants of the Botany mill. Every possible lie, from the lie that the strike leaders had [illegible],000 in Russian gold to the meanest slander, was peddled by Senators Edge and Edwards of New Jersey, both of whom knew where their bread is buttered.

How Government Fought the Workers

It was no wonder, therefore, that during the strike the workers learned. They learned that the police closed down all halls and meeting places of the strikers during the critical periods of the strike. That wholesale arrests, searches, and seizures were made illegally and legally. That the union headquarters were raided and union officials seized and thrown into jail. That the prisoners arrested were tortured inside the cells, given farcical trials under heavy bail and then punished with enormous fines and jail sentences.

The workers learned that the bosses used the criminal law, the eviction process, and injunctions to their maximum effect. Workers framed and put away, families thrown out of their homes, picket lines forbidden by injunction—these were the gifts of the government to the workers.

Albert Weisbord

The workers learned that the bosses were aided in building up a private army of gunmen, scabs, thugs and scoundrels of all descriptions. That the government officials were stimulating the formation of lynching committees to drive out the union from the city.

It is no wonder that in Passaic, more than in most places, the workers now know that the government is a machine controlled by the bosses and that the state is an instrument of force to keep the workers in subjection whenever they dare to fight for better conditions.

Labor Party Against Bosses' Gov't

And now that the workers in Passaic know this, they know that they must build up a Labor Party in America, an independent class political party that belongs to the workers and to no one else.

For a United Labor Ticket!

For a Labor Party in the 1928 elections!

COOLIDGE LOSES ON SHIPPING BILL

Policy of Giving Fleet Away Attacked

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senator Jones' merchant marine bill, favorably reported by the senate committee on commerce with the purpose of maintaining government ownership and operation of the merchant fleet, was made the unfinished business of the senate by a vote of 61 to 20.

By this action the senate has condemned President Coolidge's policy of giving away the fleet. The Jones bill emphasizes the duty of the shipping board to maintain and extend the trans-oceanic services of the government ships and requires that no sale of ships shall be made except by unanimous recorded affirmative vote of the board. Coolidge has vigorously protested against this plan.

The 20 votes cast against putting the measure on its way to final passage in the senate were those of Bayard, Bingham, Blease, Cutting, Fess, Gillett, Glass, Gould, Greene, Hale, Keyes, King, McLean, Metcalf, Reed of Pennsylvania, Sackett, Shortridge, Thomas, Waterman, and Watson.

NOVELIST HITS REVIEW

Dos Passos Discusses 'The International'

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Please allow me a few exceptions to Sender Garlin's review of Lawson's "The International" which appeared in Monday's issue. First a note about the whole business of newspaper criticism of plays: naturally if you go to the trouble of inviting newspaper men to the openings of your shows you have no reason to kick if they spill their bile afterwards. Newspaper criticism is only important in connection with and as a symptom of the battle of ideas that accompanies the attempt to introduce a new form in social life, the arts or dress goods, or anything.

Criticism is a lineup, whoever isn't with you is against you. In trying to start a radical theatre we have acted on the assumption that such an enterprise would be valuable to the people connected with it, to the labor movement and to the playwright trade in general. Naturally nearly everybody else thinks the opposite. But it is disappointing at a moment when we have our backs against the wall and are getting the universal raspberry from all the capitalist press, to find The DAILY WORKER, so notoriously lenient and uncarping in its reviews of uptown shows that get universal praise, giving the New Playwrights' Theatre such a careless and half-hearted write-up as Sender Garlin's.

I don't mean for a second that we want or expect praise or unstinted boosting. Obviously the theatre is not Communist or definitely tied up with any section of the labor movement and its plays are far from being doctrinally kosher, but as an attempt to start an organization that may be useful eventually and that serves as a certain focus (tainted if you wish with all the "liberal," "demi-bourgeois" and "intellectual" diseases) for revolutionary ideas, I do think that its plays deserve careful and expert consideration.

In common with his brethren of the headline press your reviewer was so anxious not to be shown that he completely missed the slant of the play. "The International" is not as he seemed to imply written in the current idiom of the New York stage, the way "Broadway" or "Coquette" is, where the aim is to create an illusion that the characters are real and that what is going on on the stage is "really" happening. An attempt was made in the staging and writing to go back to the simple popular forms of old melodrama and burlesque in which the actors are visibly actors and out of their career across the boards of the stage; and from eight forty-five to eleven-ten a pattern arises in the minds of the audience. This pattern, in this case, is a very personal and subjective emotional outburst expressing one man's feelings under the impact of our world today. "The International" is a broad cartoon of the dynamics of current history. It uses all the stock cartoon figures and ideas, warping them to its own purpose. Because it is the first time that this has been done on the American stage everybody comes out flustered and starts cursing the play out for not being "realistic" or a number of things that it never intended or wanted to be.

That's all very well, you say, but the readers and editors of The DAILY WORKER have got more important things to worry about than the technique of the drama. But that's why you send a man around who is presumably an expert to act as critic. Unravelling technical problems is his job. If he isn't interested in technical problems and their relation to the content of the play he hasn't any more right to pretend to be a critic than a plumber has to mend shoes.

If the New Playwrights' Theatre was an established organization with a compact group behind it, newspaper criticism would not matter, but as things stand its existence is extremely precarious, and it is up to those who want it or some similar organization to continue, to give the plays it represents not boosting, but sincere and expert attention. If you think, as your reviewer seems to imply that the New Playwrights' Theatre is a bogus enterprise, it's your duty to your readers to come out flatfootedly and say so.

—JOHN DOS PASSOS.

• • •

A reply to Dos Passos' letter will appear in tomorrow's issue of The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

Greta "The Divine Woman"

Latest Garbo Film at the Capitol Theatre a Splendid Production

THERE'S power to this picture.

There's smooth capable direction. There's splendid photography and there is a beautiful and capable actress photographed. Whatever flaws there are in this film presentation they are not the flaws of its leading lady. Greta Garbo proves again she is a first rate star—if no first among the stars of American movies.

Greta Garbo

In "The Divine Woman" (thank those who seek the profits for the title) there is a combination of fortunate, one could almost say intelligent, circumstances that raise the whole production far above the usually impossible run of pictures that entice away our hard earned wages.

To Victor Seastrom goes credit for splendid direction. You'll find no movie over-emphasis, no tabloid hysteria here. For which movie patrons must be grateful. Lars Hanson gives character to his part. The balance of the supporting cast, like Larson, tone down their acting to give a realistic performance that does not strain one's credulity nor patience. The capable hand of sensible direction hovers over it all like the guiding hand of a chef in a good meal. It's a rare thing for the movies.

Above it all there's Greta Garbo. Her's is a splendid job. True to character she gives a performance that smooths out the wrinkles of the story that runs off occasionally into sentimentality and would run off into slush if splendid acting guided by sensible direction did not keep it within the bounds of logical reality.

"The Divine Woman," is by no means the best that has yet been done in our movies. It is however, a first rate job deserving attention of those especially who have given up movies in despair. Here's an occasion where the direction and acting have given distinction to a film story.

There's a lavish outlay in the Capital stage presentation that accompanies the film at the Capitol this week. From a huge program of music, song and dancing docked out in gorgeous costume, we point out a well-staged song at the expense of the new Ford called: "Henry's made a Lady Out of Lizzie—Chrysler what a car!" There's more contagious humor in a dance feature called "ballet caprice"—an amusing burlesque of classical dancing.—W. C.

Broadway Briefs

The League for Mutual Aid is giving a theatre party at the New Playwrights Theatre on Thursday, Jan. 26, where "The International" by John Howard Lawson is the current attraction.

Helen Flint, Alan Mowbray and Minor Watson will support Chrystal Herne in "Those Modern Women," a new play by Lawrence Langnor, now in rehearsal under the direction of Reuben Mamoulian.

Gilbert Miller in association with E. Ray Goetz is to present Irene Bordoni in a new play by Martin Brown, the author of "Cobra," with songs and incidental music especially composed by Cole Porter. The tentative title of Miss Bordoni's new starring vehicle is "Paris."

The Tom Cushing play, "La Gringo," will be seen during next week at the National Theatre, Washington. Charles L. Wagner and Hamilton MacFadden are the producers. They play is scheduled for the Little Theatre the following week.

A. H. Woods announces the return of Ann Harding to the cast of "The Trial of Mary Dugan" at the National Theatre. Miss Harding was not of the cast for a period due to illness.

Cynthia White is giving her annual Greenwich Village revel at Webster Hall tonight. Two orchestras will furnish the dance music and there will be a costume revue.

Dusolina Giannini will have the assistance of Frank La Forge at her recital in Carnegie Hall on February 1.

TEACHERS LOSE PAY INCREASES

2,000 In Kindergartens Find City Breaks Word

Two thousand New York city public school teachers will not get pay raises they expected Feb. 1, Mrs. Johanna M. Lindloff, president of the Kindergarten to 6B Teachers' Assn., has discovered. The 2,000 teachers are in grades covered by Mrs. Lindloff's organization and are fighting for higher increases than those originally granted. The heralded $14,000,000 raise for teachers goes mostly to the upper ranks and officials instead of to the big majority of teachers in kindergarten to 6B grades.

The pay raises for the 2,000 affected teachers were taken away at a secret board of education meeting which revoked certain provisions making increases automatic for teachers with 3 years' professional training or 25 years' experience.

AMUSEMENTS

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, W. 58 ST.
Mats. WED. and SAT.
LAST WEEK
4 WALLS
with Muni Wisenfrend
Boston, Feb. 26—Phila., March 5

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Jan. 23, "Marco Millions"
Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:20
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St.
Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Eve. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

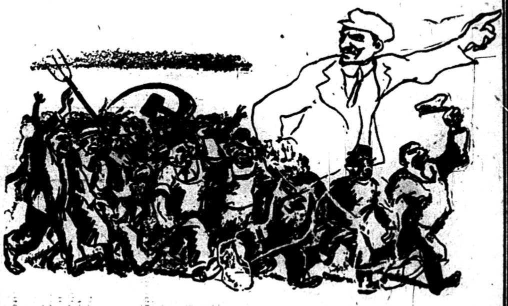
MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Faust
Tues. & Fri. Eve., Wed. Mat., Marriage of Figaro
Thurs. & Sat. Eve., Mme. Butterfly

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.
THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"
Struggle for Wealth — Oil — War — Love
Revolution — Adventure
IN
New York — Moscow — Paris — China
DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!
The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.

Lenin Memorial Meeting

LENIN SAID:
We cannot wriggle out of an imperialistic war, we cannot have a democratic peace, but only a peace by violence, until we overthrow the power of Capitalism.



Madison Sq. Garden
Saturday Jan. 21
Doors Open 6 P. M.

Mass Revolutionary Pageant—1,000 in Cast—Proletarian Ballet—Freiheit Singing Society—200 Voices—Members of the New York Symphony Orchestra

Speakers: JAY LOVESTONE—P. T. LAU—WM. Z. FOSTER
ROBERT MINOR—M. J. OLGIN—JOHN WILLIAMSON.
WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, Chairman.

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:

MANHATTAN
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square.
Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.
Sollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St.
81 East 110th St.
350 E. 81 St.
101 W. 27 St.

BRONX
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Women's Council Cloakmakers, 1420 Boston Road.
2075 Clinton Avenue.

BROOKLYN
764 — 40th Street.
Max Snow Drugstore, 43 — 13th Ave.
London Vegetarian Restaurant, 239 So. 4th St.

CONEY ISLAND
2901 Brighton Beach Ave.
LONG ISLAND
1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village
STATEN ISLAND
Mass Drygoods Store, 1080 Castleton Ave.
PATERSON, N. J.
S. Lieb, 104 Fair St., Paterson
2 Montgomery St.
PASSAIC, N. J.
Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av.

AUSPICES:—WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DIST. 2.

Mass Meetings Everywhere for Lenin Day Commemoration Are Announced

ALL CITIES PLAN DEMONSTRATIONS DURING WEEK END

The Workers (Communist) Party national office announces the following list of meetings, arranged so far, for mass meetings throughout the country in honor of Lenin. More will be arranged later.

1. Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.

2. Paterson—Friday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 156 Van Houten St. Lovestone, Markoff and Ehrlich.

3. Passaic—Sunday, Feb. 5, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall, Harvey.

4. Perth Amboy—Sunday, Jan. 22, 7.30 p. m., 308 Elm St. Markoff and Clarence Miller.

5. Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall, Platt.

Stelton, Jan. 29, at 8 p. m.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows.

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz.

Erie, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Forward Hall, 26th and Peach Sts. James Saunders.

Arnold, Pa.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Plymouth, 7 p. m., Jan. 21.

Chester, Jan. 24. 7.30 p. m. Feinstein, Oswaldo.

Luzerne, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St.

Hanover, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Christ Hall. E. R. Stevens.

Pittston, Jan. 23, 7 p. m.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m. Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St., H. Benjamin.

Bethlehem, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, 1163 E. Mechanic St., H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall, H. Benjamin.

Daiseytown, Pa., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Home Theatre. D. Maters, speaker.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison St., J. P. Cannon.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., J. P. Cannon.

Indiana.

Gary, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Maurer.

South Bend, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Paul Kline.

Illinois.

Springfield, Jan. 22, Pat Devine.

Waukegan, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Karl Schklar.

Iowa.

Sioux City, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 6th and Pearl Sts., Gitlow.

Wisconsin.

Superior, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Fifth and Tower Aves., Tom Watkins.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22, afternoon and evening, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut, Arne Swabeck.

Kenosah, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Simons.

Flint, Jan. 29, John Schmeis.

Pontiac, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Wayne Hall, Wayne St., Vera Buch.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, A. Goetz.

Muskegon, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 487 Hughart St., corner Southern Ave., A. Goetz.

Detroit, Jan. 19.

Michigan.

Ironwood, Jan. 20.

Minnesota.

Cloquet, Jan. 21, 7:30, Cooperative Hall, 14th St. and Ave. F, A. I. Hayes, Wm. Watkins.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Camels Hall, 12 E. Superior St., Wm. Watkins.

Virginia, Jan. 23, 7 p. m., Workers' Opera House, Wm. Watkins. Jan. 22, 7:30, Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., N. H. Tallentire.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Humboldt and Western Aves., N. H. Tallentire.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago Ave., Gitlow.

Kansas.

Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7:30, Stanley Hall, 6th and Central Aves., Gitlow.

Washington.

Seattle, Jan. 15, People's Temple, O. Carlson, A. Fislerman.

Missouri.

Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting, Gitlow.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.

Colorado.

Pueblo, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall, Gitlow.

Denver, Colorado, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Windsor Hall, 18th and S. Larimer Sts., Gitlow.

Denver (special meeting) Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 1545 Julian St., Gitlow.

California.

Oakland, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.

San Jose, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Druid Hall.

San Francisco, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts.

Canada.

Hamilton, Jan. 22, 2:30.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Anton Bimba, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lynn, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Lastere Hall, 34 Andrews St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lawrence, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Russian Progressive Hall, 287 Erving St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lowell, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., 84 Middlesex St., 4th floor. A Bimba.

Norwood, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13th St., George Street.

Springfield, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, Dwight St., J. S. Poyntz.

Worcester, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

New Hampshire.

W. Concord, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St., A. Bimba.

Connecticut.

Stamford, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Gay St., McKenzie, E. Schlossberg.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Bridgeport, Jan. 20, 7:30, Rackozi Hall, 624 Bostwick Ave. Geo. Siskind, John Steuben, Mrasko.

Torrington, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian speaker.

S. Norwalk, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Geo. Siskind.

New London, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Dart Hall, 461 Bank St. Italian speaker, Geo. Siskind, J. Rosen.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30, Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

New Haven, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St., Bert Miller, J. Steuben, Rijak.

New York State.

New York City, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden, Lovestone, Foster, Olgin, Minor, Lau, Williamson.

Finnish Club, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., 15 W. 126th St. Minor and Finnish speaker.

Hungarian Workers' Club, Bronx. Jan 20. John Ballam, Hungarian speaker.

Schenectady, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Ave. D. E. Early.

Syracuse, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, South McBridge and Jackson St., D. E. Early, Ukrainian Singing Society.

Utica, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Utica Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington St., S. Essman.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 22, 7:30, Jugo Slav Hall, 1305 E. Falls St., corner 13th St. R. Goetz.

No. Towanda, Jan. 21, 7:30, R. Goetz, local speakers in Ukrainian.

Rochester, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave. B. D. Wolfe, J. Sydor.

Buffalo, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Williams Bldg., T-20 E. Eagle St., B. D. Wolfe, James Saunders, James Rush.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.

Troy, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Federation Temple, 57-59 Congress St., S. Essman.

Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.

Yonkers— Feb. 5. 252 Warburton Ave., Workers Cooperative Center.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St. Carl Hacker, Lilly Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7.30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter, Lilly Borer, N. Scott.

Warren, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Hippodrome Hall. Tom Johnson, Louis Serotnik.

Youngstown, Jan. 22, 7.30 p. m., Workers' Hall, 369 E. Federal St. I. Amter, Lilly Borer, Tom Johnson.

Yorkville, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., Miners' Hall. I. Amter.

Fairport, Jan. 22, Finnish speakers.

Ashtabula, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Finnish speakers.

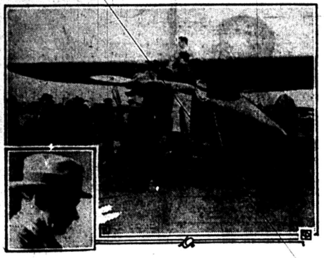
Conneaut, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Toledo, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Bldg., 129 Michigan St. S. Patterson, Nell Amter.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Brotherhood Hall, 410 Clinton St. N. Shaffer.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

Another Stunt to Lure Youth to Air Service



A new plane has been assembled at Los Angeles for the flight of Captain H. Wilkins, Arctic explorer and aviator, to Point Barrow, Alaska. Wilkins (inset), will make Point Barrow his base for a series of spectacular Arctic flights.

STALIN REPORTS THE CRISIS OF CAPITALISM AND U. S. S. R. GAINS

Speech Delivered Before Fifteenth Congress of the Russian Communist Party

By JOSEPH STALIN.

OUR country, comrades, lives and develops amid capitalist surroundings. Its international position depends not only on its internal forces but also on the condition of this capitalist environment, on the situation of the capitalist countries that surround us, on the strength, or weakness of these capitalist countries and on the strength or weakness of the oppressed classes throughout the world, on the strength or weakness of the revolutionary movement of these classes. I need not even add that our revolution is part of the international revolutionary movement of the oppressed classes. Therefore I believe that the report of the Central Committee ought to begin with an outline of the international position of our country, with a sketch of the conditions in the capitalist countries and of the state of the revolutionary movement in all countries.

1. The Economy of World Capitalism and the Sharpening of the Fight for Foreign Markets.

(a) The first question must be as to the state of production and trade in the great capitalist countries.

It is a fundamental fact in this connection, comrades, that the production of the capitalist countries should during the two years here under review have exceeded the pre-war standard considerably. Some figures in point. The index of the cast iron output of the world stood in 1925 at 97.6, and in 1926 at 100.5 per cent of the pre-war level. For the year 1927 we have no complete returns; there are only returns as to the first half of the year, which speak of a further increase in cast iron output. The index of steel production in the whole world stood in 1925 at 118.5 per cent, and in 1926 at 122.6 per cent of the pre-war level. The index of the coal output of the world was 97.9 per cent in 1925 and 96.8 per cent (a slight regression) in 1926, obviously due to the lock-out in Great Britain.

The world's consumption of cotton figured in 1925-26 at 112.5 per cent of the pre-war figures. The world's crop in the five grain varieties stood in 1925 at 107.2, in 1926 at 110.5, and in 1927 at 112.3 per cent of the pre-war level. The total index of the world's production is thus slowly advancing and leaving the pre-war level behind it.

On the other hand there are capitalist countries which advance not with small steps but with leaps and bounds, leaving the pre-war level far behind them, e. g. the United States and in part Japan. In the United States the output of the finishing industries figured in 1925 at 148 per cent and in 1926 at 152 per cent of the pre-war average, while that of the raw-material industries was 143 per cent in 1925 and 154 per cent in 1926.

The growth of world trade. World trade does not develop so fast as output, but it also reaches the pre-war average. The index of the foreign trade turnover of the whole world stood in 1925 at 98.1 per cent, and in 1926 at 97.1 per cent of the pre-war average. Regarded according to individual countries, the United States showed 134.3 per cent in 1925 and 143 per cent in 1926; France 98.2 and 99.2 per cent, respectively; Germany 74.8 per cent and 73.6 per cent; Japan 176.9 per cent and 179.1 per cent.

In general, world trade has already reached the pre-war level, which in some cases, as for instance in the United States and Japan, it has surpassed.

Added to this there is another group of facts, such as regard technical progress, the rationalization of the capitalist industries, the creation of new branches of production, and the increasing amalgamation and trustification in industry on an international scale. These facts, I believe, are all well known. I shall therefore not dwell any longer upon them only pointing out that capital has succeeded in attaining great results not only along the line of growth of production and along the line of trade, but also as regards the improvement in production technique progress, as also the rationalization of production, all this leading to a further strengthening of the great trusts and to the organization of great new monopoly-cartels.

Those are the facts, comrades, which we must mention and from which we must start.

Does all this mean that the stabilization of capitalism has become a firm and lasting fact? Naturally not. On the occasion of the XIV Party Congress the report pointed out that capitalism might reach and surpass pre-war averages and that it might rationalize its production, but that this would not mean that the stabilization of capitalism would thereby become any firmer or that capitalism would regain its predominant pre-war stability. On the contrary, this stabilization, the very fact of the growth of output and trade, the fact that technical progress and the possibilities of production are increased, while the world market with its limits and with the spheres of influence of the individual imperialist groups remain more or less stable—just these facts entail a very acute far-reaching crisis of international capitalism, pregnant with new wars and endangering the existence of all stabilization.

Partial stabilization entails the aggravation of the crisis of capitalism, which in its turn annihilates stabilization. Such is the course of development of capital at the present historical moment.

(b) The most characteristic thing about this growth of the production and trade of international capitalism is the fact that the development proceeds unequally. The development does not ensue in the sense of a smooth and uniform advance of the capitalist countries, one after another, without mutual disturbance or collisions but rather in the sense that some of the countries are ousted and ruined while others become prominent and rise, all this in a life-and-death struggle among the different continents and countries for the hegemony on the market. The economic center is shifted from Europe to America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Thereby the specific weight of America and Asia increases internationally at the cost of Europe.

Some figures in illustration of the above: Whereas in 1923 the share of Europe in the foreign trade turnover of the world stood at 58.5 per cent, that of America at 21.2 per cent, and that of Asia at 12.3 per cent, the European share had fallen by 1925 to 50 per cent, while that of America had risen to 26.6 per cent and that of Asia to 16 per cent. Beside the countries of vigorously progressive capitalism (United States and partly also Japan), we see countries undergoing economic decline (Great Britain). Alongside the increasingly powerful capitalism of Germany and the rise of countries which have of late come to the fore, such as Canada, Australia, Argentine, India, and China, we have countries with a stabilizing form of capitalism, such as France and Italy. The number of competitors on the selling market increase, the possibilities of production grow, the supply of goods is enhanced, but the absorbing capacity of the markets and the boundaries of the spheres of influence remain more or less stable.

That is the basis of the growing irreconcilable contradictions within the capitalism of today.

(c) This contradiction between the growth of productive possibilities and the relative stability of the markets forms the basis of the fact that the market problem has now come to represent the crucial question of capitalism. The aggravation of the market problem in general and that of the foreign markets in particular, quite especially as regards the market for capital exportation, is characteristic of the present state of capitalism. This is really the explanation of the fact that the insufficient degree of occupation in the works and factories has become an every-day phenomenon. The strengthening of the customs barriers is only oil on the flames. In the limits of its present markets and spheres of influence, capitalism is beginning to feel cramped. The peaceful attempts to solve the market problem have led to no positive result, nor could they lead to any. The well-known declaration of the bankers in 1926 in regard to the freedom of trade ended in failure. The economic conference of the League of Nations in the year 1927, which set as its aim the "alliance of economic interests" of the capitalist countries, likewise ended in a fiasco. The peaceful way of solving the market problem is closed to capitalism, which thus has only one way left to choose, viz., a redistribution of the colonies and spheres of influence by force of arms, military collisions, and new imperialist wars.

(To Be Continued.)

Lovestone Will Speak at Lenin Memorial In Paterson This Evening

Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the main speaker at the Paterson Lenin Memorial Meeting, this evening at 8 o'clock at Carpenters' Helvetia Hall, 156 Van Houten Street. A. Markoff, instructor in the Workers' School of New York and H. Ehrlich of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will be the other speakers. Gertrude Muller will preside. The meeting is arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The meeting, according to the organizer in charge of arrangements, will not only be a commemoration of the work of Lenin on the fourth anniversary of his death, but will also be a demonstration on the part of all militant workers of Paterson against the war being waged by American imperialism against the Nicaraguan people.

In addition to the speakers, there will be a musical program in which the Freiheit Gesangs Verein and the Mandolin Sextette will participate. There will also be a recitation by a representative of the Pioneers.

DETROIT **DETROIT**

Lenin Memorial Meeting
at the ARENA GARDENS
Woodward, near Hendrie
SUNDAY, JAN. 22nd, 1928, at 2:30 P. M.
BERTRAM D. WOLFE, of New York
Principal Speaker.
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The A. F. of L. Executive Council Surrenders Again—This Time to the Traction Barons

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has delivered the traction workers to the traction barons for an indefinite period by its decision just made in Miami.

This decision is to call no strike on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company lines while the injunction hearing is pending and then only if the I. R. T. refuse arbitration of all issues arising out of the struggle of the workers to organize.

In reality this means the abandonment of attempts to organize these traction workers since the I. R. T., knowing in advance that no strike will be called, will systematically discharge and discriminate against all workers who join the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

Organization under such conditions, and with the methods used by the Amalgamated, is impossible. If there is a pretense of continuing this work, following the decision of the executive council, it can be nothing else than a cruel farce conducted at the expense of the traction workers.

Nothing better illustrates the systematic policy of surrender followed by the official labor leadership than its actions in this situation where the right of the labor movement to exist and function as an organizing instrument and weapon for the workers has been challenged by the I. R. T. acting in behalf of the traction barons.

The hopes of the traction workers have been dashed time and again. When the traction barons would profit from delay, the union officials were always ready to delay action.

When a strike against the I. R. T. could have been called last summer and would have met with a tremendous response from the traction workers on all lines, it was sabotaged and finally called off thru the medium of the most brazen deception carried on in conjunction with Tammany Hall officials, notably Mayor Walker.

When the application for the new injunction, hearings on which are now pending, was made, the Greens, Wolls and Mahons talked loudly but did nothing except hire high-priced lawyers, make shady deals with republican and democrat leaders and practically discontinue organization work.

At that time, and it is not yet too late, a strike against the injunction, the company union it is designed to protect and for organization and recognition of the union, would have dramatized the whole injunction issue, secured wide mass support and might have changed the whole current in the labor movement from a sluggish stream to a torrent sweeping away all anti-labor injunctions by mass violation of them.

The whole issue now has been submerged in a deluge of lawyers' talk and blatant optimism emanating from official labor leaders who are unwilling to discredit the courts—"one of our great American institutions."

"Faith in the courts must be preserved." This is the slogan under which labor officialdom plays the game of the enemies of the labor movement and leaves the traction workers in the largest city in the United States to the mercies of "yellow dog" contracts, company unionism and the traction barons.

The executive council of the A. F. of L. will not smash injunctions by organizing the workers for mass violation of them. Rather than engage in such open and decisive conflict with the capitalists, these officials will see the labor movement strangled. They prefer a dead movement whose corpse they can watch over, to a live fighting movement which would challenge their leadership.

The surrender to the I. R. T. injunction deepens the crisis in the labor movement. Here, as in the mine fields, officialdom sounds not a single note of militant struggle.

It is clear that the New York traction workers will never be organized by such a leadership. Among the traction workers themselves is the leadership that will build a fighting union.

Careful and energetic work among the masses of traction workers by militant shop committees, the setting up of a skeleton organization of militants whom the workers trust, constant agitation on the vital issues affecting workers in the industry and a strike at an opportune moment—this is the way the traction workers will organize.

In this work they will encounter the opposition of the official labor leaders who will not fight themselves and who do everything possible to crush the will to struggle among the rank and file. The traction workers must expect this opposition and treat it as part of the capitalist system which must be broken and defeated.

Wall Street Arrogance and Latin American Vacillation in Havana

For sheer cynicism the following from the Havana correspondent of The New York Times must be awarded the croix de guerre with two palms:

". . . there is strong opinion that the delegations from Cuba, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Nicaragua will join in opposing any movement to put the United States in a bad light for its so-called intervention policy."

This is the same as saying that the American delegation, representing Wall Street government, would oppose any such movement since the delegations mentioned are from countries conquered by American imperialism, countries ruled by hand-picked puppets who sold their country and its people into slavery to "the Colossus of the North."

President Machado of Cuba, for instance, has his hands wet with the blood of dozens of union leaders and members whose assassinations he has been procuring over a two-year period. He remains in office only by the power of Wall Street which finances his murderous onslaughts on the workers and farmers and their [illegible].

Haiti is occupied by U. S. marines. Leaders of the popular opposition to President Borno were not allowed to land in Cuba. Santo Domingo was conquered the same way as Haiti. Nicaragua has its presidential chair filled by a Wall Street marionette held there by the bayonets of the American marines. Sandino, the revolutionary leader, is hunted like a wild animal by American armed forces.

There is not a delegate to the Havana conference who does not know these facts. There is plenty of opposition to the mailed fist of Wall Street but it is poorly organized and has not yet found voice. Its weakness is the weakness of the official elements of which it is composed. No one in Havana really speaks for the workers and farmers of Latin America and because the upper class elements fear these masses just about as much as they fear Wall Street, their opposition is marked by the cowardice which passes for caution and a weakness which can be cured only by faith in the power of the toilers of their own countries as the only stable basis for the anti-imperialist struggle.

The statements of the League Against Colonial Oppression and those of the Latin American section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which have a mass base, are in sharp contrast to the murmured criticisms of the official delegates. The Communist Party of Cuba puts the issue squarely and clearly—surrender to American imperialism or open struggle against it, resistance to intervention by all means.

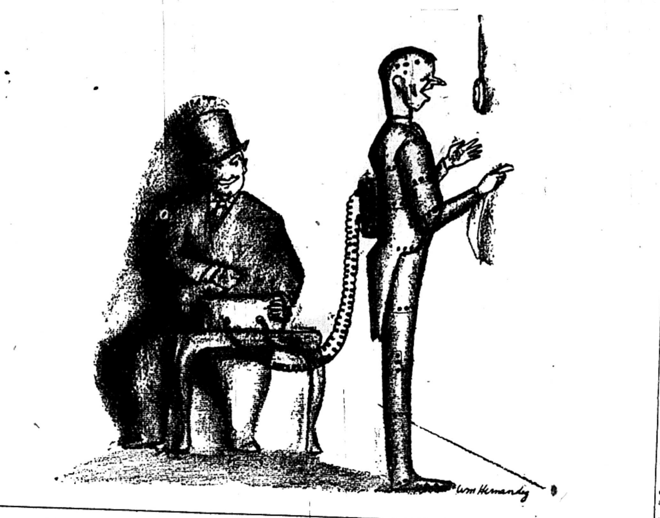
The proceedings of the Havana conference so far have shown the vital need for the strengthening of the mass anti-imperialist movement in all Latin American countries to the point where it can force the governments into open resistance or failing this take the lead in the struggle against American imperialism and organize the labor unions and peasant organizations into unconquerable weapons of defense.

The mass anti-imperialist movement in Latin America must receive the unstinted support of the American working class, support which must be carried to the point of open struggle against imperialism in every field of its activity.

A powerful anti-imperialist movement throughout the Americas should be the answer to the arrogance of the Wall Street delegation and the vacillations and compromises of the official Latin American delegations at the Havana conference.

THE WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN AT HAVANA

By Wm. Hernandez



Western Beet Workers Face Same Conditions as Miners

By HUGO OEHLER.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—The beet workers of the western states are mainly composed of Spanish-American workers, hand laborers, who constitute one of the most exploited sections of the American working class. In Colorado, sugar beets are the most important agriculture product. In Wyoming, Nebraska and Montana the beet industry has made great strides in this century. These four western states have thousands of beet workers and scores of factories located near the best beet fields.

The largest of the companies is the Great Western Sugar Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with 21 plants in these four western states. Last year's production was the largest recorded, with over a billion pounds of beet sugar.

$11,000,000 Profit.

Profits for this company are enormous. In one of its peak years the net profit, in 1921, was over $11,000,000. The companies have a direct interest in this industry from the planting of the seed to the bagging of the sugar. All of the small town chambers of commerce in sections of these states where beets are raised give special attention to this industry.

The Great Western is to the beet worker what the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is to the mine worker. There are great profits and prosperity for the operators and exploitation and subjection for the workers.

Bound for Season.

The C. F. and I. has its company union, its Rockefeller plan, and the Great Western Sugar Company has its labor contract. These contracts bind the Spanish-American workers for the season and for this privilege they pay one dollar when they start to work. The hand laborer signs a contract and agrees to take care of a certain number of acres of beets. For bunching and thining they receive $11 per acre; for hoeing, $2 per acre; for weeding, $1 per acre; for pulling and topping, $10 per acre.

Nature demands quick action and in order to keep up with contract and to make any money the hand laborer is forced to use his whole family, all the children and the wife, and to work from sun up to sun down. Child labor dominates the fields. The work in the field lasts only a few months and these few months whole families of the Spanish-American workers make out an existence this way.

Stand With Strikers.

For the rest of the year a few follow the beets to the factory where they are given the hardest labor. A few hire out to rich farmers at $2 a day. A few obtain work in the mines for the winter months (this year they are standing with the strikers). A few work for the railroads. But the great majority just starve through till next spring. Some go to the bigger cities like Denver and do what is possible.

These beet workers are paid in the fall of the year and again when they complete the work. If it passes the inspection of the superintendent they receive what is left after the deductions are taken for necessities bought up to the first payday. Most of the workers are lucky at the end if they do not owe more than they would receive.

Children Toil Too.

Over 7000 of these workers are living near Billings, north of Denver. In three beet counties there are over 15,000, counting the families, who are all workers if they are big enough to walk. New fields are being opened this year in the San Lucas Valley. Thousands of these workers face the same condition that the miners do under the C. F. and I.

Negro Labor Congress Head Scores Yielding in Gary

GARY, Ind., Jan. 18.—The Gary Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held a mass meeting Friday, Jan. 13, at the 19th and Adams St. Baptist Church, Gary, Ind. About 500 were present to protest against a new development in the Emerson High School segregation.

The superintendent of schools, Wirt, has summarily called the eight colored students of Emerson High School into his office and sent them to the Virginia St. School which is unsanitary, having no adequate school facilities for high school students.

It appears that this move is a result of the ultimatum of the white students several months ago in which they gave the superintendent 90 days to find another school for the colored students. The city council recently withdrew the order calling for a $15,000 high school for colored students. The superintendent being in a delemma summarily called the colored students into his office two at a time and sent them to the poorly equipped Virginia St. School. Four parents of the students have entered suits against the city restraining the city from segregating their children.

Colored Ass'n. Takes Queer Stand

The Gary branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People took the stand in the mass meeting that it was not fighting segregation, since an act of 1877 provides for the segregating of students provided that the same accommodations are given as for other schools; but that they were fighting discrimination. (This they made very clear and definite for fear some would be mistaken that they were fighting segregation.)

This is a move to support a Jin. Crow high school for the benefit of a few Negro teachers. The spokesmen for the National Association further stated that what was needed was for the voters to send a representative to the state legislature to rescind the act of 1877. (This is a move to support the republican party in the next elections.)

At the meeting the preachers and professional men spoke and supported this point of view. Several of them came to deny their alliance with the K. K. K.

Worker Strikes Better Note.

The district organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress was present and was given 5 minutes to speak. He pointed out that recently a resolution was introduced in the Chicago Federation of Labor denouncing the U. S. Steel Corporation as being the guiding hand behind the whole situation thru the republican party and calling upon all labor bodies to do likewise. He further placed the blame where it belonged and denounced all forms of segregation and Jim Crowism. He stated that the republican party, the K. K. K. and the democratic party were all tools of the steel interests. He called for the unity of all laboring groups thru a labor conference. He called for the unity of the students thru inter-racial student councils in the high schools. At the conclusion of his talk the audience unanimously endorsed the following resolution, which was read, by raising their hands:

"We denounce the republican party, the K. K. K., the democratic party—a twin brother of the republican party—all tools and instruments of the U. S. Steel Corp., who are trying thru this vicious system of segregation and Jim Crowism, to block the progress of the colored race; and to keep up hatreds and jealousies and suspicion between colored and white workers.

"We see in this situation the possibilities of an uncalled for race riot similar to the race riot in Chicago in 1919. Therefore we call for the unity of all races. We issue a call to all labor bodies, workers' organizations and all colored organizations in Gary for a conference on this situation and also to lay plans for the calling of a Labor Party.

"We say to the youth, colored and white, do not let them warp your minds with old prejudices and jealousies; free yourselves. Organize inter-racial student councils."

LOOKING FOR A JOB

By ISRAEL ERENBERG.

I woke up earlier on that day than any other day. When you don't work and you are looking for a job, you have to wake up much earlier than when you go to work because you try to be the first one—so that nobody else gets the job.

I bought a newspaper, looked over the "Help Wanted" section and found that an electrician's helper was needed in one place. I took the subway and went right there. I thought this time I would surely be the first one there. But how astonished I was when I found ten young workers already waiting outside in that terribly frosty morning air for the great "fortune" that one of us would get. (Each one of us thinks he is going to be the "fortunate" one.)

By eight o'clock there were already about fifty boys waiting. We all stood in a big line, just as we came, one after the other. My feet were freezing, and I noticed it was the same with the other boys because many of them started dancing and jumping to keep warm. Everybody was careful not to lose the place in line—afraid to lose the "chance."

We all waited patiently and watched each second to see if the boss was coming. But it seemed that the boss was not in a hurry. He took his time. At last, however, he came. It was already after nine o'clock. (Some of the boys had been waiting in line since six o'clock.) With a smile on his lips, the boss passed by the big line, opened the door, and went right into the office. He seemed to be glad that so many slaves had come to him: there would be an opportunity to select the best and cheapest slave.

One by one he called everybody in. He found out from each how long he was in the trade, how much he knew, and how much he wanted to get. Then he sent each one back and told him to wait in line again. The more independent ones he sent right away, but those that were willing to work for any money he told to wait. He kept this up until he selected, from the whole long line, one big strong boy who said that he was already three years at the trade and was willing to work for three dollars a day. As to the rest of us, he pointed to the door and told us to move.

For a while we all stood there, we did not move. We all looked at the "fortunate" young worker, and many of us even envied him.

No Privileges

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

The air-shaft of a New York apartment house is a curious and terrifying thing. From its depths come a jumble of sounds, the wailing of an ear-splitting soprano floating in over the radio, the clatter of supper pots being washed and banged around, the clanging syncopation of a persistent automatic piano and the everlasting raucous argumentation of an embattled couple down on the second floor.

Up the air-shaft they well—the smear of street noises, the grinding of gears going from second into high, the booming L, kids playing robbers and police and the plaintive wail of a mother calling her son—Jimmie-e-e Jimmie-e-e-e.

At night the windows across the shaft light up revealing a pantomime of shadows which dance grotesquely, half-clad on the fly-blown window shades.

* * *

Tonight, however, not all the shades are down. It is a greasy night. A night of still and evil odors, oppressive, panting, a slow, silent sweating night.

Across the air-shaft facing my window she sits, blind up, fanning herself with a Coney Island souvenir fan. She is half-clad, her fleshy arms gleaming in the light of her tungsten. I sit in the darkness of room enjoying the role of eavesdropper. She wipes the small beads of sweat from her face with a soiled handkerchief.

From the nadir of the air-shaft the wail of the soprano bursts into a cressendo:

"Come, come, I love you only——"

The second floor domestic belligerents are shouting. The male voice suddenly dominates:

"——and if you don't like it, yo[illegible] lousy b....., get the hell outa here." The argument subsides.

From the front of the house the mother's voice calls anxiously—Jimmie-e-e-e, Jimmie-e-e-e!

* * *

I know that she rents her room because she is the fifth harried occupant in the past few months, and I know that she is a stranger in the city because she stays in her room night after night. Every night she sits at her table and reads a lurid newspaper. Sometimes she reads a comic line or passes her eyes over a comic strip and laughs an incredibly tragic laugh.

When I get up in the morning she is gone and when I return she sits at the eternal table sometimes sewing a run in her pulp-wood silk stockings, but mostly she reads the lurid paper and occasionally laughs at the funnies. She is Polish or Finnish or some other sort of Slav and when she laughs her small beady eyes almost bury themselves somewhere behind her high cheek bones.

Two weeks ago the unutterable loneliness of her room must have driven her out into the garish streets. She put her paper down with a gesture of despair and returned a few hours later with a man with oil-plastered black hair.

The air-shaft was quiet and they sat at her table and talked in low-pitched voices. Her small eyes glistened with pleasure and small beads of perspiration stood out on her forehead.

The man—the man was her male counterpart. They talked for a while and then put the lights out.

* * *

There were other hot nights and other men, but some evenings she sat alone and read the "Lonely Heart's" column in the lurid newspaper. "Young man, German descent, refined, musical, wishes to meet American lady, must be a good pal. No gold-diggers need apply."

At other times she sewed her shabby clothes or hung washed wet stockings out to dry.

There are some who say that radical propaganda undermines the home, but I have yet to see anything more demoralizing that a furnished room. Millions of them all through the city. The same bleary electric globes, the same multi-colored pictures on the bilious wall, the same cynical, worn carpets.

It was good to see my Slav friend smiling under her anaemic electric light.

She had never heard that lack of religious training is the cause of girls going wrong. She had never heard that the movies, sex-novels, Communism are the cause of immorality. But the Reverand Startford should see a furnished room.

* * *

A few nights ago another man came home with her. Again the same pantomime. Talk. Beads of perspiration. A little nervous laughter and then the lights go out.

Her new young man differed in no great degree from her other lovers. There was a sameness about them all; cheap store clothes, meticulously pressed, glittering shoes, oiled hair—dance hall Don Juans.

Last night I missed her. Her room was dark during the early part of the evening. Later on the high-boskomed landlady showed the room to another girl. The landlady talked earnestly and the prospective roomer nodded her head understandingly. Under her arm she carried the peach-colored lurid newspapers.

It is another hot greasy night. From the air-shaft comes the jangle of gregarious sounds so peculiar to it alone.

The second floor couple are still at it, and the radio coon-shouter sings:

"Love, I hear you calling me,
Love I hear you calling,
Like a dove up above. . . ."

WORKERS HONOR LENIN THRUOUT WORLD

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE SCORES CUBAN JAILING

OHIO BOSSES' WAR COUNCIL HELD FOR DRIVE ON UNIONS

County, State and Federal Agents Discussing How to Fill Coal Fields With Gunmen Horde

"Stirring Time Soon," Says Sheriff, Ready to Evict Miners and Start Scabbing

By AMY SCHECHTER.
(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 20.—"A crisis is approaching in Eastern Ohio coal fields," declared a joint council of war of county, state and federal authorities meeting at St. Clairsville, Ohio, for discussing the means of supplying armed forces to back the attempt of coal operators to open up scab mines in sub-district five.

Charles Wise, president of the Belmont Commissioners, demanded that Governor Donahey dispatch troops immediately to his county, claiming that county funds are inadequate to provide a force large enough "to keep order in the fields."

Sheriff Hardesty declared he feared a "stirring time," particularly when the eviction order issued by Federal Judge Benson Hersh goes into effect April 1.

"Unless we have a much larger force, the public can look for most anything," the sheriff told the conference.

Strikebreakers Quit.

One hundred and fifty scab coal loaders at the Rose Valley Mine of the [illegible] Coal Company near Adena, Ohio, have walked out, following the change from straight day wages [illegible] tonnage basis of 58 cents a ton.

Arrest Women.

Three strikers' wives were arrested at the Somers Mine of the Wheeling Township Coal Company near Adena, on a charge of trespassing on mine property, for gathering along the road to the mine and shouting "uncomplimentary" remarks, according to the deputies and two men who were on their way to work on steel tipple under construction to replace the wooden tipple burned down some time ago. An attempt to resume operations is planned wher the new tipple is completed.

Mine Officials Busy.

Mine officials are circulating work blanks among the Somers strikers, trying to persuade them to return at the 1917 scale. Preliminary picket lines are forming at Neff's No. 7, Dillon No. 1 and other mines in the sub-district where preparations for opening are under way. There is talk of a series of mine marches around the sub-district.

COLORADO BOSSES FEAR UNIONIZING

Terrorized Over Possible Organization Spread

(*Special to The Daily Worker.*)
By FRANK PALMER.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 20. — Unable to terrorize strikers in the coal industry, bosses, militia and sheriffs have themselves become terror-stricken over the possibility of organization also spreading to sugar and steel, the state's other two great industries.

Militia Head for Sugar Bosses

Colonel Newlon, adjutant general of the militia, made a sensational speech before the sheriffs Thursday, in which he pictured a catastrophe lurking in efforts of the I. W. W. to organize the sugar workers. The Great Western Sugar Company bosses admit they fear the same thing, in newspaper interviews. This company has been exploiting Mexican workers for twenty years, through the low prices they are paying farmer beet growers, and paying dividends aver-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

TAX COLLECTOR SHORT $35,000

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 20. — Carl H. H. Meyer, a Riverside resident, announced today that he would seek out Governor Trumbul next week and ask the appointment of a special prosecutor to rush a case against Silas D. Ritch, former tax collector, who is alleged to have been short some $35,000 in his accounts with the town of Greenwich. Meyer's appeal to the governor follows an appeal to Loren Willis, assistant state's attorney of Fairfield County, and to Henry D. Hite, town prosecutor, for the prosecution of Ritch. Both failed to act.

2 RELEASED IN BOMB FRAME-UP

Due to obvious lack of evidence against them, Judge Taylor in Kings county court yesterday directed the jury to acquit three of the five Latin American workers charged with placing a bomb near the Brooklyn courthouse on Sept. 5, 1927.

The action followed a motion by defense counsel after the prosecution had rested its case. The men freed are Joseph Roa, Eugenio Fernandez and Victor Fern. Jesus Silva and Julian De Hoyos are the remaining defendants.

Evidence in defense of these two men will be heard beginning Monday morning. Their lawyers will prove, they promise, that the so-called "bomb equipment" said to have been found in their Brooklyn rooms by detectives, were in reality material for the making of toys.

Exposes Class Agencies at Injunction Hearing

The nature of the capitalist courts and what the workers may expect from them was the subject yesterday of the most stirring hearing yet held by the Industrial Survey Commission. Joseph R. Brodsky, attorney, appearing for the International Labor Defense, introduced sharp issues of fundamental interest to the labor movement into an inquiry into injunctions.

"A class war exists in society," Brodsky testified after several others had been called. "The courts, judges, commissions, bodies of investigation, exist and function only as supporting agencies of the dominant capitalists now in control.

No Illusions.

"In supporting this bill to limit the use of injunctions in labor disputes we are under no illusions that the workers can secure permanent relief [illegible] in capitalist courts. Nor [illegible] that we believe that the bill, even if passed, will have the effect claimed for it. But, because the bill, weak and mild as it is, still makes some gesture at fighting the injunction, we must take a positive stand on it."

The hearing was called at the instance of the New York State Federation of Labor. The Industrial Survey Commission was formed to investigate conditions in industry.

Representing the State Federation at yesterday's hearing were John Sullivan, president, and John M. O'Hanlan, secretary. This group was the first to testify.

Lenin, the "Mountain Eagle" of the Labor Movement

Born April 10, 1870, died January 24, 1924, Vladimir Ilyitch Ulyanov, later known to the world as Lenin, became the greatest historical figure of the time, the world's greatest labor leader, the greatest master in the science of revolution. Tonight at Madison Square Garden, New York City, and at hundreds of other meetings throut the United States during the next few days, as in every city of the civilized world, the memory of Lenin is celebrated with mass demonstrations. (The above is an unusual photograph of Lenin in conversation with the bourgeois novelist and ex-socialist, H. G. Wells.)

Lenin, *the* Mountain Eagle

By JOSEPH STALIN.

(This incisive characterization of Lenin is a chapter from Stalin's "Theory and Practice of Leninism" accidentally omitted from the English translation. It is published for the first time in this country.)

• • •

I FIRST became acquainted with Lenin in 1903. This acquaintance, it is true, was not personal but developed by means of letters. But it left an indelible impression on me which has not left me during the whole period of my work in the party.

I was at that time an exile in Siberia. My acquaintance with Lenin's revolutionary activity from the nineties and especially after 1901, after "Iskra" began to be issued, led me to the conviction that we had in his person an unusual man. In my eyes at that time he was not simply the leader of the party; he was in fact its creator, because he alone understood the inner nature and the immediate needs of the party. When I compared with him the other leaders of our Party, it always seemed to me that his co-workers—Plekhanov, Martov, Axelrod and others—stood lower than Lenin by a whole head, and that Lenin, in comparison with them, was not simply one of the leaders, but a leader of the highest type, the mountain eagle, knowing no fear in battle, and boldly leading the party on along the untried path of the Russian revolutionary movement.

This impression penetrated so deepy into my soul that I felt the necessity of writing about him to one of my close friends who was at that time living in emigration, requesting his opinion. Within a short time, being already in exile in Siberia, —that was at the end of 1903—I received an enthusiastic reply from my friend, and a letter, simple but profound in content, from Lenin, whom my friend had evidenty made acquainted with my letter. Lenin's note was comparatively short, but it gave a bold and fearless criticism of the activity of our party and a remarkably clear and concise analysis of the whole plan of work of the party for the next period. Only Lenin was able to write about such complicated things in such a simple and clear manner, so concise and so daring, when every phrase not merely speaks but shoots. This simple and bold note strengthened my conviction still more that we had in the person of Lenin the mountain eagle of our party. I cannot forgive myself for having abandoned this letter of Lenin's, as well as many others, to the flames, according to the custom of the underground workers.

From that time began my acquaintance with Lenin.

Lenin's Simplicity.

I MET Lenin for the first time in December, 1905, at the conference of the Bolsheviks at Tammerfors (in Finland). I hoped to see the mountain eagle of our Party, that great man, great not only politically, but also, if you like, physically, for Lenin presented himself in my fancy in the form of a giant, stately and imposing. What then was my disappointment when I saw nothing but an ordinary man, smaller than the average in height, differing in no way, literally in no way, from ordinary mortals....

It is taken for granted that a "great man" usually must come late at meetings in order that the members may await his arrival with palpitating hearts, and just before his appearance warningly murmur: "Sh-h! . . . quiet . . . he is coming." What then was my disappointment when I discovered that Lenin had come to the meetings before the delegates, and, skulking somewhere in a corner, was carrying on a conversation, the most ordinary conversation with the most ordinary delegates to the conference! I cannot deny that this seemed to me somewhat of an infringement of necessary rules.

Only afterwards I understood that this simplicity and modesty of Lenin, this striving to remain unnoticed, or, at any rate, not to become conspicuous and not to emphasize his high position—that this is one of the strongest traits of Lenin, the new leader of the new masses, the simple and ordinary masses of the deepest depths of humanity.

His Logic.

TWO speeches of Lenin at that conference were remarkable—on current events and on the agrarian question. Unfortunately they have not been preserved. They were inspiring speeches, arousing the stormy enthusiasm of the whole conference. The usual strength of conviction, the simplicity and clearness of the argumentation, the short phrases, understandable by all, the absence of posing, the absent of fancy gestures and phrases for effect, for making an impression—all this distinguished the speeches of Lenin from those of the ordinary "parliamentarian" orators.

But at that time it was not that characteristic of Lenin's speeches which charmed me. What charmed me then was that irresistible strength of logic in Lenin's speeches which, a little coldly but thoroughly, takes possession of the audience, gradually electrifies it and then takes it, so to speak, completely prisoner. I remember what many of the delegates said at that time: "The logic of Lenin's speeches is like a mighty tentacle, which seizes you from all sides with pincers, and from the embrace of which it is impossible to extricate yourself; either you surrender or resign yourself to complete ruin."

I believe that this peculiarity in the speeches of Lenin is the strongest characteristic of his oratorical art.

No Wimpering!

THE second time I met Lenin was in 1906 at the Stockholm Congress of our party.

Every one knows that at this congress the Bolsheviks remained in the minority, suffered a defeat.

That was the first time I saw Lenin in the role of the vanquished. Not by one iota did he resemble other leaders who whimper and become dejected after a defeat. On the contrary, this defeat transformed him into a condensed bit of energy, filling his supporters with inspiration for fresh struggles, for future victory.

I speak of Lenin's defeat. But what was this defeat? We need only observe Lenin's opponents, the victors at the Stockholm Congress—Plekhanov, Axelrod, Martov and others; they were little like actual victors, for Lenin, in his unsparing criticism of Menshevism, beat them to a pulp. I remember how we Bolshevik delegates, huddled together, looked toward Lenin, asking his advice. The talk of some of the delegates betrayed weariness and dejection. I remember how Lenin, in answer to such talk, caustically said through his teeth:

"Don't whimper, comrades; we are certain of winning, for we are right."

Detestation of the whimpering intellectuals, faith in his own strength, faith in victory—that is what Lenin spoke about with us. We felt then that the defeat of the Bolsheviks was only temporary and that the Bolsheviks were bound to win in the near future.

"Dont whimper in case of defeat" —this is the characteristic in the activity of Lenin which helped him to rally round himself an army, devoted to the end, and confident in its strength.

No Haughtiness!

AT the next congress in 1907, in London, the Bolsheviki became the victors. That is the first time I saw Lenin in the role of the victor. Usually victory turns the heads of other leaders, and makes them arrogant and haughty. Most often in such cases, they begin to celebrate the victory, to rest on their laurels. But not by one iota did Lenin resemble such leaders. On the contrary, just after the victory, he became especially vigilant and alert. I remember how

(*Continued on Page Four*)

SECTION IN THIS COUNTRY ATTACKS MACHADO ARRESTS

League Representing Latin-American Movement Demands Withdrawal of Marines

Ask Release of Zoltan Weiss Who Cabled News of Machado Terror to Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—A demand for the immediate withdrawal of United States marines from Nicaragua and for the discussion of United States intervention in Nicaragua at the Pan-American conference was cabled to the Havana meeting by the All-Amercian Anti-Imperialist League whose headquarters are in Mexico City.

The Mexican section of the League sent the Havana conference a similar protest against United States intervention in Nicaragua after a large mass meeting at which speakers denounced Wall Street aggression in Latin America.

U. S. Section Hits Arrests.

Protesting against the wholesale arrest of workers by the Machado regime, the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, with headquarters in New York city, has sent the following cable to Guerredo Machado, president of Cuba:

"We energetically protest against the order for the arrest of Zoltan Weiss, who cabled the New York DAILY WORKER information that the Cuban government has arrested 200 people in connection with the Pan-American conference.

Machado, a Puppet.

"We protest further against these arrests and particularly against the deportation of Hundecourt and the delegation of the Union Patriotique of Haiti who intended demanding action against United States domination in Haiti.

"Your conduct proves that the Cuban government is a Coolidge agent in the conspiracy to smother

(*Continued on Page Two*)

LENIN MEETING TO DRAW 25,000

N. Y. Workers to Protest Nicaragua War

With workers, women and children being slaughtered by U. S. marines in Nicaragua, and strikers being killed or evicted from their homes in the coal fields, the biggest mass demonstration of labor ever witnessed in this country will be made at Madison Square Garden tonight under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Called specifically for the annual observation of the anniversary of the death of Lenin, leader of the Russian Revolution, 25,000 workers at tonight's meeting will protest as in one great voice the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States government soldiery and the attacks by courts, police and other governmental agencies against the mine workers and other sections of the American labor movement.

Featuring the program of the meeting will be mass singing, led by 200 voices of the Freiheit Singing Society, a mass revolutionary pageant and a ballet. A thousand worker-actors will participate in the pageant, which will depict scenes from the Russian Revolution. The ballet will be given by 100 dancers, led by Edith Seigal. Members of the New York Symphony Orchestra will provide music. Among other music the Freiheit Singing Society will sing "The International" and "The Funeral March of the Revolution."

For a Mass Party.

An appeal for new members for the Workers Party will be made from the platform. The meeting will launch a national campaign for 5,000 new members for the Party and 10,000 new readers for The DAILY WORKER, its official organ, the only English language Communist daily paper in the world.

Another feature of the meeting will be the presentation of a jewelled sword sent as a gift to the Workers Party by the Trans-Caucasian Republic. It was brought to this country by Frank Condino, member of the United Mine Workers of America, who recently returned from the Soviet Union. The sword was among the effects of the czar seized in the name of the revolutionary workers of the

(*Continued on Page Two*)

A. F. L. INJUNCTION MEET FEBRUARY 7

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 20. — A conference to fight against the use of injunctions to break strikes was called yesterday by the American Federation of Labor for February 7, to be held in Washington.

Representatives of all unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. have been invited to participate in the move to obtain legislative action against granting of injunctions hitting labor. Bills dealing with this subject will have their first Congressional hearing on the day the conference will open.

Calhoun Speaks Sunday In Philadelphia Forum

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20. — Arthur Calhoun, instructor at Brookwood Labor College and author of "The Worker Looks at Government," will lecture at the Workers Forum, 1626 Arch St., this coming Sunday, 8 p. m. His subject will be "The Possibility of a Farmer-Labor Alliance in the U. S."

Sandino's Brother Loses Job for Nicaragua Talk

For his activity, apparently, in pleading the cause of the Nicaragua independence movement led by his brother, Augusto Sandino, Socra Sandino has lost his job with the Metropolitan Engineering Co., 1215 Atla Ave., where he was employed as a machinist.

Yesterday, at the offices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, of which Manuel Gomez is U. S. secretary, Sandino told reporters that his brother was prepared to sacrifice his life if it would aid in making public "the crime now being committed against the Nicaraguan people."

Sandino, who is 29 years old, and who has been in the United States for a year and a half said that when he was discharged he was told that it was because of "slack work."

"How many lost their jobs at the same time?" he was asked.

"Two workers," Sandino replied.

"How many work in the Brookly plant of the Metropolitan Engineering Co.," he was further asked.

"Over 300 men."

Sandino said that no complaint had heretofore been made against the quality of his work or his person and there had been no intimation that he would be discharged.

Asked whether it is not likely that the reason for his discharge is to be found in the fact that he addressed 2,000 workers at Irving Plaza last Sunday, Sandino said he "wasn't sure but it is possible."

He spoke in Spanish to [illegible]

(*Continued on Page* [illegible])

ganized Labor in the East Takes Note of the Shadow of Depression

MPLOYMENT ISIS IN N. Y. SURPASSES 1921

ntral Bodies Acting on Wage Cuts

THER LOWELL (Fed. Press).

employment and wage cuts are two big issues now confronting labor. Overshadowing even Interboro injunction challenge to labor's legal existence are twin menaces to the actual existence of trade unions.

unemployment than De- 1921, the winter of severe de- is reported for New York Employment dropped 20,000 in alone during December, a 2 percent drop over Novem- compared with 1 percent for country as a whole.

Central Bodies Act.

While New York unions are not yet on unemployment, neighboring bodies of Passaic, N. J., and Mass., are going ahead with ence plans. By checking the waiting list at the federal em- office with reports of busi- agents from local unions, Paul director of Workers Educa- for Passaic, estimated nearly workers jobless in his district. most are textile workers, one three carpenters' locals has 200 of its 1400 members work-

Fuller expects secretary of labor J. Davis, representatives of banking and manufacturing conference Feb. 4-5. The Education Bureau, Passaic under Fuller, sponsored the which is endorsed by the body and building trades

Conferences Called.

's idle total 50,000, the cen- union estimates. Navy workers, metal workers, build- tradesmen, shoe makers and are seriously affected. Boston's ment conference, March 4, under supervision of the Trade College with the central body's President William Green American Federation of Labor, entatives of the chamber of welfare agencies and in- engineers' society are being

employment and wage cuts are to receive attention at the Labor College's confer- Feb. 28-29 on "How to Organize Unorganized." Committees from United Textile Workers local are conferring now with em- at 10 Wilton carpet mills announced 10 per cent wage this week.

Strikers Out 7 Weeks.

Fall River, Mass., cotton textile are expecting a general 10 wage slash, following ac- under protest—of such a by 4,800 workers at the American Co. Most of the organized are in the independent Federation of Textile which is opposed to gen- strikes in the industry.

strikers against New England wage cuts, the 100 Ipswich workers at Gloucester, Mass., are have special financial help from American Federation of Full Hosiery Workers, part of United Textile Workers. The strikers have been out 7

bor Sports Union to ld Meet in Detroit

TROIT, Jan. 20. (FP). — The Sports Union's second annual athletic meet scheduled for Jan. 28-29 has out of towns from Boston, New York, Phil- Cleveland, Chicago, Wauke- Duluth and seven entries Detroit. The home entries in- Electrical Workers No. 58 with star and basketball team. Carpenters and Streetcar Men represented by their boxers. will be the customary track indoor field events and gym will complete. National head- of the Labor Sports Union at 453 North Ave., Chicago.

lles' Daughter Flies

Arnold Robinson with Mrs. daughter of President Cal- Mexico, and Alicia Calles, Mrs. 's sister, will be passengers non-stop flight to Havana in a amphibian plane. They are to hop off tomorrow.

NDSEY OFFERS DEBATE.

Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, of the companionate mar- has challenged Dr. Harry Fosdick and Dr. Delden P. pastors who assailed com- marriage in sermons, to de- subject with him. "Most of performed by Dr. Fos- other pastors are companion- the couples practice birth said Judge Lindsey.

Experts Say This Monoplane Will Establish New Endurance Record

Aviation experts say this new Fairchild monoplane, equipped with a collapsible wing, will set a new record for remaining in the air. Meanwhile air mail pilots continue to lose their lives flying in old style planes which the government will use because of its contracts.

Lenin Memorial Meeting to be U. S. Labor's Greatest

(Continued from Page One)

Soviet Union in 1917. It will be accepted as a symbolic gift in the name of the Workers Party by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary.

Speakers at the meeting will be Lovestone, J. P. Lau, William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, M. J. Olgin and John Williamson. William W. Weinstone will act as chairman.

The commander of the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion earlier this week began plans looking toward the deportation of unnamed Communists and the stoppage of tonight's meeting. A later letter to The DAILY WORKER from the office of the post, however, indicated that the plans had been abandoned.

Nearly 2,000 members of the United Council of Workingclass Women will march on the Garden carrying banners and slogans. Many unions will go to the hall in a body. Calls have been issued by the Furriers Union, the International Labor Defense and other organizations urging their members to take a mass part in this demonstration. The Garden doors will open at 6 P. M.

Twenty-six ticket stations scattered throughout the city report that the demand for tickets continues to pour in.

COLORADO BOSSES FEAR UNIONIZING

(Continued from Page One)

aging 50 per cent per year on all money ever invested in the company since the formation of the corporation.

Organization Progresses.

Newlon and the bosses admit that the organization of these workers, many of whom go to the coal mines during the winter, has made progress, and that such an organization would have the bosses at its mercy because the beet work has to be done at the exact time needed or the crops would be ruined.

Huge Profits.

While Newlon and the others claim to be protecting the farmer, the fact is that profits of about ten millions a year are at stake for local and Wall Street capitalists. Many workers demand fifty per cent increases. The present pay is frightful.

Factory Workers Organizing.

The Federated Press makes public the fact that workers in the sugar factories are also organizing in the I. W. W. which is even a more strategic point because the sugar mills must work every hour or the whole process would be ruined.

After the Longmont raid where the militia arrested ten, it is reported that 100 joined the I. W. W., most of them workers in the sugar factory there.

Steel Mills Not Immune.

The Pueblo sheriff added "horror" to the situation by reporting that the I. W. W. are organizing the steel works. Coal, sugar and steel have been open shop, company union, low wage paying, slave driving industries, with the usual Rockefeller ruthlessness in the coal, and steel industries and similar policies in the sugar industry.

States Attorney Defends Murders.

District Attorney Hawlye attacked the verdict of the coroner's jury, holding that the state police are guilty of the killings in Walsenburg and the attack is final proof that the murderers will not be brought to justice. Rockefeller still rules.

Asked to Break Strike

Governor Vic Donahey has been asked to send troops to the coal fields of Ohio to smash the strike.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST ATTACK ON JAILING

(Continued from Page One)

the true voice of Latin-American protest regarding Haiti, Nicaragua, etc.

"We are cabling all of our sections in Latin America for united action against the Pan-American fraud which is revealed as an instrument of American imperialism."

A copy of the cable was sent to the U. S. State Department.

• • •

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 20.—Any attempt to criticize the Latin-American policy of the United States appeared today to be pretty well squelched. Yesman diplomatic work has been accomplished by the American delegation since its arrival in Havana to deal with the sixth Pan-American conference. As a result of this work, the conference swung into the committee stage today with only feeble opposition elements squelched. The militant opponents of United States policy have been barred from the conference.

• • •

Protests Exclusion.

Dr. Pierre Hundecourt, Haitian jurist, who was barred from the Pan-American Conference, has sent the following cablegram to friends in New York:

Went to Cuba attend Pan American Conference behalf many Haitian organizations and papers was arrested in hotel Venus at Santiago on pretense lack passport while having letter from Cuban legation Haiti stating passport unnecessary to enter Cuba was detailed quarantine and deported protest against such violation international law and violence by government of Cuba request press of New York give oppressed Haitians help to show such violation and violence as illustration means employed by big powers to overwhelm feeble nations.

• • •

Revolution Spreads.

The spread of the revolutionary operations against American marines in Nicaragua is forecast in the battle at La Sance, near Leon, yesterday. The engagement occurred between a Nationalist patrol and a column of marines. One Nationalist was killed in the action.

Leon is in western Nicaragua and the district is said to be seething with Nationalist feeling.

• • •

Proceed Cautiously.

MANAGUA, Jan. 20.—United States marines are proceeding with the utmost caution in moving forward in the El Chipote region, believing that the withdrawal of General Sandino's forces and reports of his death constitute a maneuver to lead the marines into a position where they may be annihilated. They think that Sandino has mined the region heavily and retired.

While it is apparent that there has been a withdrawal, marine headquarters is cognizant of the dangerous situation.

And it is freely admitted that the withdrawals around El Chipote are in the nature of a strategic move.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 20.—A "blue hour dance" is arranged by the Young Workers League, Saturday, Jan. 21, at 8 p. m., at Carpenters' Hall, 135 and Kinsman St. Admission 50 cents.

SANDINO FIRED FOR WAR VIEWS

Brother of General Exposed Imperialism

(Continued from Page One)

men and the questions and replies were interpreted by a friend.

Not With Villa.

Yesterday Sandino gave the lie to the printed reports in American newspapers that his brother, Augusto, had been with the army of Villa in Mexico. "How can that be?" he asked, "when in 1911, my brother was still a boy in school. That is the same kind of absurd and malicious gossip that describes my brother as a bandit and an outlaw."

His brother, Sandino said, had always an intense interest in the political destiny of his country. "Even when he was a student in what resembles your American high school, he was extremely interested in politics and economics. He was also very fond of philosophy, spending long periods in this study," Sandino said.

Represents People.

The young Nicaraguan said, in answer to a question, that his brother is being attacked in the American capitalist press because he represents the Nicaraguan people against the American investors in his country. "His deeds are the reverse of the qualities pictured by the press," he said.

"The Pan-American Conference?" Sandino said cynically, "even if there were discussions on the subject of Nicaragua, the financial and military power of the United States would refuse to loosen its hold on my country."

Sandino said that he was confident that his brother is alive, and did not believe the rumors that he had been killed by U. S. marines. In reply to another question, he said that he did not think that his brother would evacuate El Chipote, inasmuch as that region is mountainous and provides an excellent cover for the military operations of his army.

Asked what his immediate plans are, Sandino replied:

"Just now I am trying to find a job."

Mothers Oppose Plan To Transfer Children

Mothers of the children of Public Schools 19 and 50 in the Williamsburg section will attend a mass meeting Tuesday to protest against the plan of the board of education to convert School No. 50 into a junior high school. This conversion would mean transferring the children of this school to four or five other schools farther away from their homes, according to letters received by the DAILY WORKER from many of the mothers. It would mean also that 17 classes would be transferred from School No. 19 to School No. 50, the letters say. The mass meeting will be held at the school building at Keap and E. 3d Sts., Tuesday at 8 p. m. Many of the mothers are planning to voice their objections.

Two Killed Working at Dangerous Trade

BOSTON, Jan. 20. — Signalman Jermiah Murphy, 48, of Winchester, was instantly killed and his assistant, Thomas Hanley, 35, of the same town, was probably fatally injured today when they were struck in the East Somerville yard of the Boston & Maine Railroad by a Portland Me., to Boston express train. Signalmen have a high fatality rate.

FILLS CONBOY'S PLACE.

James Starr has been chosen by the executive of the United Textile Workers' Union to fill the office of secretary-treasurer vacated by the death of Sara Conboy. Starr is from Paterson, N. J. He took charge in Passaic, N. J., when the U. T. W. came in during the 1926 strike started under leadership of Albert Weisbord.

SHOE WORKERS ON STRIKE; TIE UP HAVERHILL SHOPS

6,000 Out to Protest Arbiters' Wage Cut

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 20.—Thirty-seven shoe factories are completely closed down and industry in general here is paralyzed as a result of a strike which began yesterday when over 6,000 workers remained away from work. The men at the meetings of their local unions had voted not to accept the recent decision of an arbitration board that their wages be reduced from 10 to 35 per cent.

The agreement between the Manufacturers' Association and the General Council of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union provided that wages be fixed by the arbitration board supported by both. In calling the strike the local unions had gone over the heads of their national officials whose sanction had to be obtained before a strike call is issued.

Man Seeks Job as Penn. Executioner

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—Stating that he is an expert electrician and citing his two years of service in the army during the war as appropriate experience, a resident of Pennsylvania applied for Robert Elliott's job of executioner there, according to Governor Fisher. The applicant's name was not disclosed.

Executioner Elliott.

The job of executioner is one of the best paid public jobs to be had, it was learned. The rate for each person electrocuted is $200. When more than one job is done a day, however, only $150 is paid for additional executions. Elliott is hired by three states for work of this type, New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

Finnish Women In Rally To Get Aid for Miners

CONNEAUT, Jan. 20.—The Finnish Working Woman's Club has issued a call to several organizations here to take part in arranging an entertainment and rally for miners' relief and succeeded in getting the Conneaut Finnish Educational Club, the Social-Democrats and the Widows' Benefit Club to arrange a program and a rally. This was held at the Workers' Hall and proved a success. The sum of $85.84 was collected. This money was sent to the miners' strike areas in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Colorado.

Advises Farmers' March

Jacob S. Coxey, who led an army of unemployed in a march on Washington in 1894, told an Oklahoma convention of farmers that a march of 100,000 tillers of the soil on Washington would force farm relief.

RUMOR SMALL TO TAKE SMITH JOB

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Rumors circulated in Chicago and Springfield, Illinois, today that Governor Len Small contemplated resigning, and, with succession to the governorship of Lieut. Gov. Fred E. Sterling, would be appointed to fill the seat made vacant by the senate's action in excluding Frank L. Smith, Illinois senator-elect.

Small's extraordinary juggling with state funds, by which he made $2,000,000 dollars which the courts ordered him to return, and which he has not returned, and other high handed acts, have made his position in Illinois politics insecure. The senate term would last six years.

Truck Driver Sues

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 20. — The suit for $50,000 of Thomas Hurley, a truck driver of New York City, against the Public Service Railway Company for injuries received when Hurley was thrown from his truck at Erie ferry, due to the defective condition of a trolley switch, is now being tried. The front wheels of his truck were swerved when they struck a defective "frog" in a rut, Hurley charges, and he was thrown under the wheels, crushing his ankle.

ARREST SOCIETY PET.

Henry Griggeri, 38, who posed as a golf expert and instructed wealthy women in the sport, was convicted yesterday in General Sessions Court of receiving $10,000 worth of Chinese antiques stolen from Fo Wah & Co., this city. Another indictment has been returned against him for having in his possession $170,000 worth of paintings stolen from the Higgs Galleries.

DEVINE FINDS GROWING LABOR PARTY FEELING

Unemployment Very Bad in Middle West

HAMMOND, Ill., Jan. 20. — Pat Devine, National Field Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party is now touring the district of Illinois, including the States of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.

Comrade Devine reports that everywhere he visited when he spoke about the labor party prospects or at least a united labor ticket in the 1928 elections, he was heard enthusiastically. Particularly does Devine say that in Hammond and South Bend the workers are very enthusiastic about the labor party and the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party there was mobilized for real activity in connection with the Labor Party campaign.

Comrade Devine also reports a great deal of unemployment in this district and that party members are taking steps to organize real unemployment activity.

Comrade Devine has already visited the cities of Hammand, Peoria, South Bend, LaPorte, East Chicago, etc.

Comrade Devine will visit the southern Illinois district on the following dates:

January 19—So. Illinois subdistrict.
January 20-21—St. Louis.
January 22—West Frankfort.
January 28, 29, 30—Springfield.

Carpenter Killed

WEST NEW YORK, N. J., Jan. 20.—Orazio Cirnigliano, 41, of 54 Elizabeth St., New York, was crushed to death yesterday morning between the side of a barge and a pier in the New York Central marine repair yards, where he was a carpenter. He leaves a wife and eight children. Cirnigliano was stepping from the pier to the barge when the boat swung away from the stringpiece, causing the worker to lose his balance. Waves swung the boat against the pier.

Watchers Discharged

Complaints against Benjamin Eisenberg, Abraham Engel, Salvatore Sclafani and James Lombardi made by Jacob Panken, socialist party member defeated for reelection as justice of the municipal court last November, have been dismissed. Panken charged that the men, employed as watchers in a polling place at Stanton and Forsythe Sts., were absent and that the tally sheets were missing.

U. S. WANTS RAKE-OFF.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Elinor Glyn, sex novelist and movie scenario writer is being sued for $3,700 income taxes, which the government charges she failed to pay from 1922 to 1925.

LENIN-RUTHENBERG DRIVE

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

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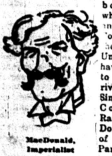
Ramsay Macdonald Tries to Prevent Anti-Imperialist Strike in India

URGES COUNTRY CO-OPERATE WITH TORY COMMISSION

Plans for Boycott and Strike Being Made

LONDON, Jan. 20.—In an effort to forestall the proposed strike and boycott with which the Indian Nationalist Congress and the India Trade Union Congress have threatened to greet the arrival of the Simon Statutory Commission, Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor Party, has issued a "message to India," urging Indian nationalists to accept the commission and to work with it.



MacDonald, Imperialist

The "imperialist tendencies of Ramsay MacDonald" were attacked several days ago in a telegram to the Workers' Weekly from Dewan Chaman Lal, president of the All-India Trade Union Congress. In his telegram the Indian labor leader declared, "All classes of India are dismayed by the betrayal by the Labor Party. MacDonald and Company have written a shameful page in the history of both nations."

MacDonald and a considerable section of the British Labor Party have supported the Simon Commission in spite of the protests of Indian nationalists. The Labor Party is represented on the Commission, which the Indian leaders declare "can only register the wishes of the imperialist bourgeoisie."

The Commission which will arrive in Bombay on February 3rd will be greeted by a general strike. The Indian Nationalist Congress, the Bombay Municipal Workers' Union and other trade union organizations are making plans for a nation-wide walkout.

BRITISH CRUISER COLLIDES.

LONDON, Jan 20.—The British cruiser Caledon and the Italian tankship Antares were damaged in a collison in the Aegean Sea off the Greek coast, said a Central News dispatch from Athens this afternoon.

Two members of the crew of the Antares were kiled. The Calodon was towed to Piraeus by the warship Cares.

Silk Hats and Flowerv Words at Havana Can't Hide Nicaraguan Blood

Here is a photo of Calvin Coolidge (silk hat and all) snapped with members of the presidential party en route to Havana for the Pan-American conference. The gent with the whiskers and the righteous look is none other than Charles Evans Hughes, who heads Wall Street's delegation to the conference. Other members of the party were Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg and Morgan J. O'Brien of New York.

SOCIALISTS AID POINCARE POLICY

Pravda Brands French Congress Chauvinist

MOSCOW (By Mail).—In dealing with the congress of the Socialist Party of France, the "Pravda" points out that the congress has shown clearly "the contradictions inside the Second International whose parties try to outdo each other in opportunism and nationalism.

Poincare, French Tory

"The narrowest nationalism and chauvinism of the French social democracy was exposed at this congress. As the speech of Paul Boncour shows, the French social democrats place themselves on the side of French capitalism in the questions of the evacuation of the Rhineland and reparations, and this brings them into conflict with the German social democrat.

"With regard to home policy, the Socialist Party of France has shown itself to be a purely petty-bourgeois radical party which rejects the united front with the working class in favor of the block with the left-wing bourgeoisie.

"Having regard to such an attitude, it is clear how much value is to be attached to the phrases of the French socialists concerning international democracy as a guarantee for world peace, for now as before they support Poincare, i. e. war."

7 U.S. WorkersDrowned When Dupont Bridge PlungesDowninPanama

PANAMA, Jan. 20.—Seven American workers were instantly killed when a steel shell in which they were working plunged into the water of the East Bay, pinning them under at a depth of fifty feet.

The men were steel workers, employed in constructing the DuPont bridge when their section of the structure slipped. The scaffolding dropped on them as they fell, crushing them under the surface. Most of the workers were from Minnesota. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

PEASANT BALL TO AID CHINA FIGHT

"We Chinese are determined to have a united China free from foreign intervention," declares Choy Yun Peng, well-known Chinese entertainer, who will perform real Chinese magic at the Chinese Peasant Carnival, at the Manhattan Lyceum, Friday evening, January 27th.

"I am happy to do anything that I can to aid the 'Hands Off China Committee' which is aiding the struggle for a free China," Peng said.

The Hands Off China Committee has arranged for the decoration of the Manhattan Lyceum in real oriental fashion. John C. Smith's Negro jazz band will furnish the music for the costume ball which will close the oriental fiesta. Tickets for the ball are on sale thrucut the city. They are 75 cents in advance, 99 cents at the door.

FINDS COOLIDGE SPEECH 'EMPTY'

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—Reaction in Mexico to President Coolidge's Havana speech has not been favorable, to judge from newspaper comment and expressions heard in political circles.

Excelsior's comment upon the speech is typical. This newspaper declares that President Coolidge had failed to take advantage of his opportunity to tell the Latin American Republics that their hope for a union "based upon love, truth and political guarantees" would be realized. Excelsior called the speech "empty at the bottom."

The CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK is a financial institution where all workers may keep their savings with the full confidence as to its security.

The Citizen's Savings Bank advertises in the Labor Press and therefore all workers should patronize this bank with their savings.—Adv.

CHINESE RADICAL MAY BE DEPORTED

Immigration Czars Ask Death for Student

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20. — Whether Tisang Hai Tsing will be allowed to remain in the United States or must return to his native China and there face probable execution is the question to be decided by the federal district court here tomorrow.

Tsing was permitted to enter the country as a student. He enrolled in Stanford University, where he was active in radical circles and once engaged President Ray Lyman Wilbur in a controversy on the dispatch of U. S. troops to China.

During an absence from the university the immigration bureau ordered him deported on the grounds that he had lost his status as a student and had disseminated "inflammable" literature. Tomorrow's hearing will be on habeas corpus proceedings brought by several leading citizens of San Francisco on the Chinese student's behalf.

To deport Tsing to China would be to send him to almost certain execution because of his affiliation with the Nationalist movement, according to Austin Lewis, attorney retained to fight deportation. If he is permitted to remain in the country he will enroll in Columbia University, according to the attorney.

GERMAN TEXTILE WORKERS FIGHT FOR 8-HOUR DAY

750,000 Mill Hands Are Involved in Struggle

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.
(Federated Press).

BERLIN, (By Mail).—Germany's 750,000 textile workers are struggling back painfully toward the 8-hour day, lost in the deflation year of 1923. Despite the resistance of the powerful Textile Workers' Union, cotton and woolen mill workers, in common with nearly all other German unionists were thrown back to the 9 and 10 hour day. Since then the heavy impositions of the Dawes plan, born entirely by the workers, have prevented a rapid march back to the shorter work day.

Through hundreds of strikes, textile workers have advanced in the past 4 years until now the majority have the 51-hour week. But 37,000, however, have regained the 46-hour week won during the revolution while a quarter millon still toil the full 54 hours.

Win Increases.

The past year has been favorable, marked by wage increases of 10 to 25 per cent, but even so, women earn but a dollar a day and men average $1.25. The union membership has stood stationary around 300,000.

In a beautiful new building in Berlin the Textile Workers' Union maintains its headquarters. No union building in America is so beautifully decorated and few so spotlessly clean. German efficiency and method stand out, too. The union's library, highly specialized, numbers 10,000 volumes and complete files of important trade papers. In the economics division 300 labor and textile papers are on reference and a corps of young women work at clipping, indexing and filing every important scrap of information of use to the union.

Maps and Books.

Colorful maps show the nine union districts of Germany and special symbols mark out important divisions of the industry—linen, rugs, silk, cotton Saxony, with 100,000 union members, is the strongest.

Arrests 22 Communists

Admiral Horthy, head of the white terrorist regime in Hungary, which has arrested twenty-two Communists in a new reign of terror. Horthy, who fears a revolt of workers and peasants, has been charged with receiving arms from Mussolini in violation of the treaty limiting Hungarian armaments.

HORTHY POLICE SEIZE WORKERS

Start New Terrorism as Labor Unrest Grows

Twenty-two Hungarian workers have been seized by the police, according to despatches from Budapest. The workers are charged with Communist activities. The police accuse the arrested men of "illegal" attempts to overthrow the Horthy terrorist regime by organizing the Hungarian workers in Communist units.

Further arrests are threatened and it is believed that the Horthy government is prepared to carry out another ruthless repression of the workers. Unrest among the Hungarian working class, characterized by the number and intensity of the strike struggles carried on during the last year, despite the most brutally open measures of oppression, jailing, murdering and torturing, has caused the Horthy dictatorship to attempt to wipe out the workers' leadership.

MEXICAN PRIEST HEADS TERRORIST TRAIN-WRECKERS

Federal Troops Halt Reactionary Plot

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—A number of reactionaries were killed yesterday when federal troops frustrated an attempt to wreck a passenger train southward bound for Guadalajara, reports from Mazaltan, state of Sinaloa, declare. The counter-revolutionists were headed by a priest named Salas.

The religionists attempted to burn a bridge near a tunnel when federal forces arrived. A number of other bands of counter-revolutionaries have been broken up by federal troops operating in the district, the reports state.

Federal troops in the state of Jalisco are rapidly dispersing bands terrorizing the state. General Amaro, secretary of war, left for Jalisco several days ago to take charge of the campaign. He was accompanied by General Alvarez, chief of the presidential staff.

Carol to Start Drive For Return at Jassy

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A movement to secure Prince Carol's return to Roumania will be launched at Jassy January 29.

This information was brought to Carol today by an emissary from Bucharest.

According to the courier, the movement will begin with a conclave of the Peasant Party and will be followed by similar meetings in other sections of Roumania.

Norway Cabinet Quits As Country Goes Left

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Norwegian cabinet resigned today said a central news dispatch from Oslo.

The cabinet's resignation resulted from the October elections in which the labor party gained a decisive victory.

MacDonald Aids Die-Hard Imperialist India Policy

By C. R. ROY.

Mr. MacDonald proved once more a treacherous leader to the labor movement of England and India. Mr MacDonald has proved once more that he and his followers are imperialists. The Labor Party of England has made a disastrous mistake in supporting the Simon Commission. This commission which is appointed by the imperialists is going to decide what kind of home rule should be given to Indian people. Mr. MacDonald and his party say that in supporting this commission they will be able "to serve the best interests of the masses of India."

Lord Birkenhead and his die-hard brothers have no reputation to lose in India. But what are we to think of the performance of Mr. MacDonald? He has tried to run with the hare and hunt with the hound. He asked that the relative status of the bodies—the Simon Commission and the Committee of the Indian Parliament—should be defined. He pleaded for "an equality of status." Mr. Baldwin in his reply did not definitely say no but politely suggested that this could not be done.

• • •

Mr. MacDonald's next suggestion was that the Simon Commission should have an Indian commission sitting with them, Sir Simon presiding over the joint sitting of both, and the Indian representatives having exactly the same rights and status. The prime minister in his reply said much about friendship and equality but as to the particular suggestion of the ex-premier he said that he would leave the commission to determine its own procedure. Mr. MacDonald, who is supposed to be the leader of the working class, was contented with this kind of answer.

So Lord Birkenhead praised Mr. MacDonald and Mr. MacDonald praised Lord Birkenhead for the latter's very liberal ideas and sincerity. We do not know whom Mr. MacDonald wanted to deceive by this high-sounding nonsense. If his object was to tickle the vanity of the Indian Nationalist leaders he must be disappointed by this time as there is unity in boycotting this commission.

If he wanted to deceive the leaders of the Indian trade union movement he must be miserable as the Trade Union Congress decided unanimously to have nothing to do with this commission. Mr. MacDonald should read the resolution passed by the Indian Trade Union Congress to establish Workers' and Peasants' government in India. If he wanted to deceive the leaders of the left wing (in England they are called the go-ahead back-benchers) of the Labor Party he has evidently a very poor opinion of their intelligence. Mr. MacDonald supported the bill. Mr. Saklatvala moved the rejection of the bill.

Mr. Saklatvala urged the appointment of a commission composed entirely of Indians to come to Britain to cross-examine the British government, to hear the British witnesses and advise the house in forming the Constitution of Indian Independence. Laborite Buchanan seconded the motion to reject the bill.

Chinese Peasant
CARNIVAL
COSTUME BALL AND ENTERTAINMENT

FRIDAY NIGHT
JANUARY
27
8 P. M.

MANHATTAN
LYCEUM
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75c in advance ADMISSION at the door 99c

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39 Union Sq.—Room 40. Tel.: Algonquin 6789.

TICKETS ON SALE:
Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St.
Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place.
Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St., and 33 1st St.
Freiheit Office, 30 Union Square.
National Vegetarian Restaurant, 1580 Madison Ave.
Rappaport & Kessler Book-Shop, 1310 Southern Blvd., Bronx.
Chinese Workers' Alliance, 52 Bowery.
Hands Off China Committee, 39 Union Sq.—Room 40.
Washington Sq. Book Shop, 27 W. 8th St.

I Love My Family...

...and I try to give them all their little hearts desire.

I HAVE always realized since my marriage 5 years ago that it is my duty to provide my family with all the necessities of life . . . and my aim was always to keep them happy and comfortable.

I have budgeted my income so that all of us could enjoy a bit of luxury here and there.

On Christmas Day I try not to forget those whom I hold dearest to my heart . . .

. . . Yet, as it usually happens with me, a few weeks before Christmas I make up my Gift List every year . . .

. . . Then, I pause . . . and find myself short of cash . . . I cannot include everybody on my Gift List.

. . . Well, let me tell you, that is the saddest moment of my life . . . a tear fills each eye and I sigh with regret. But this situation is not going to take place during the year of 1928.

. . . Because I have joined a Club that obligates itself to take care of this situation in a most perfect manner.

I Have Joined the Citizens Savings Bank Christmas Club...

. . . Now, I know that when December rolls 'round, I'll have plenty of money for Holiday spending . . . Extra cash so that I can buy plenty of Gifts for my dear ones . . . extra cash to the tune of $250.00.

You, too, can make your family happy . . . by joining this Christmas Club. Join it today . . . The Club is now open for the New Year . . . Pay any amount you want weekly, as shown at the right.

Open daily
9 to 3
Saturday
9 to 1

CITIZENS
SAVINGS BANK
Canal St. & Bowery New York City

Open
Monday
Evenings
5 to 8

Begin Today!

Pay 25c a week and get $12.50
Pay 50c a week and get 25.00
Pay $1.00 a week and get 50.00
Pay 2.00 a week and get 100.00
Pay 3.00 a week and get 150.00
Pay 4.00 a week and get 200.00
Pay 5.00 a week and get 250.00
Pay 10.00 a week and get 500.00
Pay 20.00 a week and get 1000.00
(Pay for 50 weeks)

[illegible]ENIN, MOUNTAIN EAGLE --- STALIN WRITES OF GREAT LEADER

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] consistently impressed upon the [illegible]:

"[illegible] of all, don't be carried away [illegible] victory and don't be proud; [illegible], clinch the victory; thirdly, [illegible] the enemy for he is merely [illegible], but far from being dead." [illegible] sarcastically ridiculed those dele[illegible] who thoughtlessly asserted: "Now it's all over with the Mensheviks." It was not difficult for [illegible] to prove that the Mensheviks still [illegible] roots in the labor movement, that [illegible] was necessary to struggle with [illegible] understandingly, in every way [illegible] an overvaluation of our strength and especially an under[illegible] of the strength of the [illegible].

"Don't allow victory to turn your [illegible]." This is the peculiarity in the character of Lenin which helped him to judge soundly the strength of the enemy and insure the party against [illegible] surprises.

Stern Adherence to Principle.

LEADERS of a party must not fail to esteem the opinion of the majority of their party. The majority is a strength with which the leaders cannot afford not to reckon. Lenin understood this no less than every other leader of the party. But Lenin never became a slave to the majority, especially when that majority was not based upon principle. There were times in the history of our party when the opinion of the majority or the momentary interests of the party came into conflict with the fundamental interests of the proletariat. In such cases Lenin, without hesitation, stood resolutely for principle against the majority of the party. Moreover, he did not fear in such a case to come out literally alone against all the [illegible] relying on the fact that, as he [illegible] expressed it, "the policy of [illegible] adherence to principle is the [illegible] policy.'

The following two illustrations are especially characteristic of this attitude:

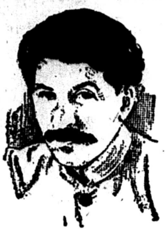
1. In the period of 1909 to 1911, the party, shattered by the counter-revolution, passed through a period of complete disintegration.

This was a period of lack of confidence in the party; an epidemic of [illegible] not only on the part of the intellectuals, but also to some extent of the workers; a period of renunciation of underground work; a period of liquidationism and decomposition. Not only the Mensheviks, but the Bolsheviks as well, produced a whole series of fractions and tendencies, broken away to a large extent from the labor movement.

You all know that it was during this period that the idea arose of complete liquidation of underground work and of the organization of workers into a legal liberal Stolypin party. Lenin was then the only one who did not succumb to the general [illegible] and held aloft the banner of our party organization, rallying the dissipated and shattered forces of the party with marvelous patience and with unheard of tenacity, fighting against any and every anti-party [illegible] within the labor movement, [illegible] the party principle with [illegible] valor and perseverance.

We all know that in this struggle for the party principle, Lenin afterwards proved himself the victor.

2. The period from 1914 to 1917, the period of the heat of the imperialist war, when all or nearly all [illegible] democratic and socialist parties



JOSEPH STALIN.

succumbed to the general madness of patriotism and gave themselves up to their native imperialisms. This was the period when the Second International lowered its banner before capitalism, when not even such people as Plekhanov, Kautsky, Guesde, and others withstood the wave of chauvinism.

Lenin was then the only one, or nearly the only one, who raised a resolute fight against social-chauvinism and social pacifism, who exposed the treachery of the Guesdes and Kautskys, and who branded the half-heartedness of the wavering "revolutionaries." Lenin knew well enough that he had an insignificant minority behind him, but that was of no decisive importance to him, for he knew that the only true policy, the only one which could succeed, was the policy of consistent internationalism. He knew that the policy of stern adherence to principle is the truest policy.

In this struggle for the new international, Lenin proved himself the victor.

"The policy of stern adherence to principle is the truest policy"—this is the formula with the aid of which Lenin took by storm new "unassailable" positions, capturing the best elements of the proletariat for the cause of revolutionary Marxism.

Faith in the Masses.

THEORETICIANS and leaders of the party, though knowing the history of the people, though thoroughly acquainted with the history of the revolution from end to end, are yet sometimes afflicted with one shameful sickness. This sickness is a fear of the masses—lack of confidence in the creative ability of the masses. This gives rise to a certain aristocratic attitude on the part of the leaders towards the masses, who, though not experienced in the history of the revolution, are yet called upon to break down the old and build up the new. The fear that the spontaneity of the masses may run wild, that the masses may "destroy more than is necessary" the desire to play the role of governess, endeavoring to "teach" the masses from books, but not wishing to learn from the masses—those form the basis of this type of aristocratic leadership.

Lenin represented the exact contrary of such leaders.

I don't know of another revolutionary who believed so deeply in the creative power of the proletariat and in the revolutionary strength of purpose of its class instinct as did Lenin.

I don't know another revolutionary who so unsparingly flagellated the self-satisfied critics of the "chaos of revolution" and of the "bacchanals of the self-initiated action of the masses" as did Lenin.

I remember how, during one conversation in reply to a remark of one of our comrades that "After the revolution normal order must be established," Lenin sarcastically remarked: "It's too bad if people who want to be revolutionaries forget that, in history, the order most nearly approaching the normal is revolutionary order."

Hence the scornful attitude of Lenin toward all those who endeavored to look upon the masses, to learn to understand their activity, to study attentively the practical experience of the struggle of the masses.

"Faith in the creative power of the masses"—that is the characteristic in the activity of Lenin which make it possible for him to understand its spontaneity and direct its movement into the channel of the proletarian revolution.

The Genius of the Revolution.

LENIN was born for the revolution. He was verily a genius of revolutionary outbursts and the greatest master of revolutionary leadership. He never felt so free or so exuberant as during the time of revolutionary shocks. I certainly don't mean by this that Lenin approved equally of every revolutionary shock, or that he always and under all conditions stood for revolutionary outbursts. Not by any means! I merely mean that never did the ingenious perspicacity of Lenin manifest itself so fully and so precisely as during a revolutionary outburst. In the days of the revolutionary upheavals, he literally bloomed, became clairvoyant, foresaw the movement of classes and the probable zigzags of the revolution, seeing them as though they were in the palm of his hand. Not without cause was it said in our party circles that "Ilyitch can swim in the waves of the revolution like a fish in the water."

Hence the astonshing clearness of the tactical slogans and the "bewildering" boldness of the revolutionary projects of Lenin.

I recollect two especially characteristic events illustrating this peculiarity of Lenin.

1. It was the period before the October revolution when millions of workers, peasants and soldiers, driven on by the crisis at the front and in the rear, demanded peace and freedom; when the military leaders and the bourgeoisie were preparing a military dictatorship in the interests of the "war to the end"; when all so-called public opinion, all the so-called socialist parties were opposed to the Bolsheviks, treating them as German spies; when Kerensky was striving to drive the party of the Bolsheviki underground—and had already partially succeeded; when the whole of the army of the Austro-German coalition, still strong and well-disciplined, confronted our tired and disintegrated army and when the West-European "socialists" remained in blissful coalition with their bourgeois governments in the interests of "war to complete victory. . . ."

What does it mean to raise a rebellion at such a moment?

To raise a rebellion in such a situation means to stake everything on one card.

But Lenin did not fear to risk it, for he knew, he saw with his own clear-sighted vision, that the uprising was unavoidable, that the uprising would succeed, that the uprising in Russia would set in motion the masses of the west, that the uprising in Russia would transform the imperialist war into the civil war, that the uprising would bring forth a republic of Soviets, that the republic of Soviets would serve as the bulwark of the revolutionary movement of the whole world.

You all know that this revolutionary forecast of Lenin's was realized afterwards with marvelous exactness.

2. In the first days after the October revolution, the Council of People's Commissars tried to compel the treacherous general, Commander-in-Chief Dukhonin, to discontinue war activities and open negotiations with the Germans for an armistice. I remember how Lenin, Krylenki (the future Commander-in-Chief) and I went to the General Staff in Petersburg to negotiate with Dukhonin.

The moment was a painful one.

Dukhonin and the staff categorically refused to fulfill the order of the Sovnarkom (Council of People's Commissaries). The whole commanding apparatus of the army was in the hands of the staff. As far as the soldiers themselves were concerned, it was uncertain what the twelve millions would say, held in subjection by the so-called army organization that was bitterly hostile to the Soviet power.

As you all know, the uprising of the Junkers was then maturing in Petersburgh. Moreover, Kerensky also was attacking Petersburgh. I remember how after a few moments Lenin's face was illuminated with a kind of unusual light. It was clear that he had already made his decision.

"Come to the radio station," he said. "It will serve our purposes; we will remove General Dukhonin by a special order, appoint Comrade Krylenko in his place as Commander-in-Chief, and appeal to the soldiers, over the heads of the commanding staff, to surround the generals, to discontinue war activity, to get in touch with the Austro-German soldiers, and to take the cause of peace into their own hands."

That was a leap into the unknown. But Lenin did not fear this "leap"; on the contrary, he looked forward to it, for he knew that the army wanted peace, and that it would obtain peace, sweeping away on the road to peace each and every obstacle; for he knew that this method of gaining peace would not fail to affect the Austro-German soldiers and that it would unleash the desire for peace on all fronts without exception.

Who does not know how this revolutionary forecast of Lenin's was also realized afterwards with absolute exactness?

Perspicacity amounting to genius, the ability swiftly to grasp and devine the inner meaning of events taking place—this is the characteristic of Lenin which helped him to frame the correct strategy and clear line of conduct in the various windings of the revolutionary movement.

Firetrap Catches Many On Top Floors; Scores Endangered by Flames

When a fire broke out in the four-story tenement house at 120 East 113th street yesterday, police and firemen found great difficulty in rescuing scores of men, women and children imprisoned by it.

Like thousands of similar houses occupied by workers, fire escape facilities were so primitive that many were forced to charge through the flames to save their lives. Many were entirely trapped by huge flames and were rescued after their shouts were heard from the windows.

Many were overcome by smoke fumes or badly hurt by the flames and had to be carried to the street.

Typographical Union to Demand 1 Year's High School for Apprentices

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 (FP).—The Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 and the Franklin Association of employers are notifying all shops that the rule requiring at least 1 year of attendance in a standard high school will be strictly enforced in the case of all candidates for apprenticeship.

"We find there are many boys with 4 years' high school education eager to become apprentices," says organizer L. J. Corlas of the union. "We shall therefore insist on the rule in the union contract."

WALKED 40 YEARS, STOPS POOR

HARRISON, N. J., Jan. 20.—Having walked 120,000 miles in his 40 years of service as a mailman here, Thomas Christy, 71, will retire today. He is still poor.

[illegible]elp Empros, Our Greek Daily

[illegible] Central Executive Committee [illegible] Workers (Communist) Party [illegible] to all Party members and all [illegible] to help maintain the Greek [illegible] paper, Empros, that now finds [illegible] in a very difficult financial situation. The Workers (Communist) [illegible] calls particularly upon those [illegible] of our Party and those workers who form part of the Balkans to [illegible] to the aid financially of the [illegible].

[illegible] was established as a daily [illegible] six months ago in response to [illegible] need for a daily paper to [illegible] the struggle of the Greek [illegible] in this country. The Greek [illegible] of the Communist Party altho [illegible] small numerically is one of the [illegible] active sections of the Party and [illegible] participating in very important [illegible].

Win 40-Hour Week.

[illegible] Greek section and Empros [illegible] instrumental in helping to [illegible] the Greek fur workers. Thru [illegible] it was possible to establish a [illegible] week in the fur industry.

[illegible] Greek section of the Party and [illegible] are the center for organiza[illegible] the tens of thousands of Greek [illegible] in the food industry thruout [illegible] States and these workers [illegible] important factor in any organi[illegible] among the food workers in this [illegible].

[illegible] present strike in the Colo[illegible] fields there are many Greek [illegible] who are on strike and they are [illegible] most militant in that area. [illegible] the Greek militants, Nick [illegible], was one of those killed [illegible] encounter in the Colorado [illegible] few weeks ago.

Paper Needed.

[illegible] important to maintain the [illegible] Communist paper, Empros, as [illegible] because of the situation in [illegible]. The Greek government is a [illegible] British imperialism, and British imperialism is today trying to organize the Balkans into a group in order to fight against the Soviet Union. They are, therefore, using the most terroristic measures against the Greek Communists and the Greek members of parliament have been thrown into jail, charged with treason. Empros has helped a great deal in this struggle to mobilize the Greek masses in this country against the Greek government as well as carrying on its task in the American class struggle.

There is no other labor paper in the Greek language in the United States. It is, therefore, necessary to assure the existence of Empros.

Must Aid Financially.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all workers and particularly those of the Balkan countries to come to the rescue financially of Empros and to do everything possible to tide over this crisis so that Empros may go on and live and carry on the struggle for the organization of the unorganized, for a labor party, for the protection of the foreign-born, and to give all possible assistance to the Communist Party of Greece and other Communist Parties in the Balkans.

Empros is particularly important to us today since it is necessary to group together into a Balkan Federation all the left wing elements of the United States that can become a powerful force in the struggle of the Balkan masses against war and against the maneuvers and machinations of the British imperialists to throw the masses of the Balkans into a war against the Soviet Union. Comrades, fellow-workers, let us help save Empros. Let us help carry on the struggle among Greek masses.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

GREETINGS
from
2D 3F.

GREETINGS
International
Branch,
Section 1D.

GREETINGS
from
2F 1D

H. CHIBNICK
NORMAN SILBER
RAE HEIMOWITZ
ELLIS CHRYSSOS
FLORENCE HELLAR
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Some Mass Meetings in Honor of Lenin Already Held, Many Others Follow

CROWDS GATHER TODAY IN SCORES OF TOWNS IN U. S.

Information reaching The DAILY WORKER from the numerous mass meetings arranged by the National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party to commemorate Lenin day indicate that the crowds will be of record size this year. Already cheering masses of workers have assembled in Seattle, Washington; Pueblo, Colorado; Boston, Mass.; Bridgeport, Conn., and at the Hungarian Workers' Club in the Bronx.

Benj. Gitlow is the main speaker in the Colorado section; O. Carlson and A. Fislerman spoke in Seattle; Anthony Bimba and Juliet Stuart Poyntz were the principal speakers in Boston.

Meetings still to come are as follows:

* * *

Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.

Paterson—Friday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 156 Van Houten St. Lovestone, Markoff and Ehrlich.

Passaic—January 29, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall and Harvey.

Perth Amboy—Sunday, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., 308 Elm St. Markoff and Clarence Miller.

Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall and Platt.

Stelton, Jan. 29, at 8 p. m.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows:

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz.

Erie, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Forward Hall, 25th and Peach Sts. James Saunders.

Arnold, Pa.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Plymouth, 7 p. m., Jan. 21.

Chester, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m. Feinstein, Oswaldo.

Luzerne, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St.

Hanover, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Christ Hall. E. R. Stevens.

Pittston, Jan. 23, 7 p. m.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m. Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St, H. Benjamin.

Bethlehem, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, 1163 E. Mechanic St., H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall, H. Benjamin.

Daisytown, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Home Theatre. D. Maters, speaker.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2500 E. Madison St., J. P. Cannon.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., J. P. Cannon.

Indiana.

Gary, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Turner Hall, George Maurer.

South Bend, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., German Hall, Prairie and Indiana Ave., L. Fisher.

Hammond, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Labor Temple; Karl Cowl.

Kline.

Illinois.

Springfield, Jan. 22, Pat Devine.

Waukegan, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Workers Hall, 517 Helmholtz Ave., John Edwards.

Iowa.

Sioux City, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 6th and Pearl Sts., Gitlow.

Wisconsin.

Superior, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Fifth and Tower Aves., Tom Watkins.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22, afternoon and evening, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut, Arne Swabeck.

Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at the German-American Home, Karl Schkler.

Flint, Jan. 29, John Schmeis.

Pontiac, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Wayne Hall, Wayne St., Vera Buch.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, A. Goetz.

Muskegon, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 487 Hughart St., corner Southern Ave., A. Goetz.

Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Camels Hall, 12 E. Superior St., Wm. Watkins.

Virginia, Jan. 23, 7 p. m., Workers' Opera House, Wm. Watkins. Jan. 22, 7:30, Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., N. H. Tallentire.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Humboldt and Western Aves., N. H. Tallentire.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago Ave., Gitlow.

Kansas.

Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7:30, Stanley Hall, 6th and Central Aves., Gitlow.

Missouri.

Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting, Gitlow.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.

Canada.

Hamilton, Jan. 22, 2:30.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

Massachusetts.

Lynn, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Lastere Hall, 34 Andrews St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lawrence, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Russian Progressive Hall, 287 Erving St., Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Lowell, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., 84 Middlesex St., 4th floor. A. Bimba.

Norwood, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13th St., George Street.

Springfield, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, Dwight St., J. S. Poyntz.

Worcester, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A Bimba.

New Hampshire.

W. Concord, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St., A. Bimba.

Connecticut.

Stamford, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Gay St., McKenzie, E. Schlossberg.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Torrington, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian speaker.

S. Norwalk, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Geo. Siskind.

New London, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Dart Hall, 461 Bank St. Italian speaker, Geo. Siskind, J. Rosen.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30, Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

New Haven, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 88 Howe St., Bert Miller, J. Steuben, Rijak.

New York State.

New York City, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden, Lovestone, Foster, Olgin, Minor, Lau, Williamson.

Finnish Club, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., 15 W. 126th St. Minor and Finnish speaker.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Avenue, N. Y. C.

Schenectady, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Ave. D. E. Early.

Syracuse, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, South McBridge and Jackson St., D. E. Early, Ukrainian Singing Society.

Utica, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Utica Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington St., S. Essman.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 22, 7:30, Jugo Slav Hall, 1305 E. Falls St., corner 13th St. R. Goetz.

No. Towanda, Jan. 21, 7:30, R. Goetz, local speakers in Ukrainian.

Rochester, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave. B. D. Wolfe, J. Sydor.

Buffalo, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall, Williams Bldg., T-20 E. Eagle St., B. D. Wolfe, James Saunders, James Rush.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.

Troy, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Federation Temple, 57-59 Congress St., S. Essman.

Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., Workers Cooperative Center.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St. Carl Hacker, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter, Lilly Borer, N. Scott.

Warren, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Hippodrome Hall. Tom Johnson, Louis Serotnik.

Youngstown, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Workers' Hall, 369 E. Federal St. I. Amter, Lilly Borer, Tom Johnson.

Yorkville, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., Miners' Hall. I. Amter.

Fairport, Jan. 22, Finnish speakers.

Ashtabula, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Conneaut, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Finnish speakers.

Toledo, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Bldg., 129 Michigan St. S. Patterson, Nell Amter.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Brotherhood Hall, 410 Clinton St. N. Shaffer.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

LEFT WING WINS IN WAITERS UNION

William Lehman, for 12 years the reactionary leader of the Waiters and Waitresses Union Local 1, was defeated for secretary, Thursday by A. Rubenfeld, running on a progressive slate.

Complete Slate.

Altho the complete returns of the elections were not made public as yet, it was definitely ascertained that the count on the chief officers was complete. Louis Rifkin, progressive, was elected the new president of the local, and M. Orgel was counted in as business agent.

The voting took place in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. and continued late into the night. A majority of the 2,200 members of the union participated in this year's elections.

At the union's office at 23d St. and Third Ave., it was learned that the new officials were still busy counting the votes on the executive board elections, but said that a statement on plans for the future would be forthcoming as soon as possible.

Lenin Memorial Meet Arranged in Buffalo

BUFFALO, Jan. 20.—Betram D. Wolfe, member of the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and national director of its agitation propaganda department, will be the principal speaker at the Lenin Memorial meeting Saturday evening, at the Workers Party Hall, 8-20 E. Eagle St. in Buffalo.

The Lenin meeting this year is being arranged at a time when Lenin's penetrating analysis of imperialism, and the tactical line laid out by him for the working class, is more necessary to the working class than ever before, according to the Party's announcement of the meeting. The events in China, Nicaragua, and all of Europe present problems of the highest importance for the oppressed peoples of the earth and at such a time the anniversary of Lenin takes on vital significance, the announcement says.

An elaborate musical and entertainment program is being arranged for the Buffalo meeting. The Pioneers will present several numbers. In addition to Wolfe, James Ross, the new organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, James Saunders, organizer of the Buffalo Workers Party, will speak.

Huge U. S. Investments Used to Exploit Labor

By LELAND OLDS

The overseas army of American investment dollars extends the financial empire of Wall Street to an ever increasing pace, according to the report of the U. S. department of commerce on foreign capital issues publicly offered in the United States in 1927. The rate at which these dollars overran the cheap-labor provinces of the world in 1927 exceeded any previous conquest in history.

The report shows that during 1927 American underwriters publicly offered foreign capital securities of a total par value of $1,574,960,575. The department estimates that in addition to these foreign investments publicly offered in the United States $330,000,000 was privately invested abroad in privately taken foreign issues, in short term credits and in the direct investment of American capital abroad. This means that the grand total of American dollars sent abroad in a single year is rapidly approaching the $2,000,000,000 mark.

The 14-year total of $11,641,798,344 would undoubtedly be raised to $15,000,000,000 if all foreign investments other than those publicly offered could be included. Max Winkler of Bertron Griscom & Co., in a statement prepared for the foreign policy association placed the total at the end of 1926 at $13,000,000,000.

The report as a whole shows the rate at which capitalist dollars are emigrating, seeking the world over for opportunities to exploit cheap labor. In many instances they are providing the machinery for the foreign competition that will eventually undercut American standards.

GREEN DODGES MINERS' RELIEF

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has refused to act in behalf of the destitute families of the striking miners, it was revealed last night when delegate R. E. Castle of the Photo Engravers' Union read before the Central Trades and Labor Council a letter which he had received from the American Red Cross.

Before reading the letter, the delegate asked if there had been any reply to a letter previously sent to Green in which it was requested that the federation president call upon the Red Cross to help the starving miners. Green has entirely avoided the issue, it was disclosed. No reason was given but it was understood to be fear of offending those "higher up."

Delegate Castle then led a reply to a letter he had himself sent to the Red Cross asking for such aid. The reply which was couched in flowery language, nevertheless, stated that the Red Cross would in no way concern itself with relieving the destitute miners.

The miners' unions last year contributed over $200,000 to the Red Cross for its relief activities. Many more hundreds of thousands have been contributed by other workers of the country.

Calvin Coolidge is the honorary president of the Red Cross.

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., Jan. 20.—The Warren County State Bank, in the heart of the Ku Klux Klan state was closed yesterday. The announcement on the door stated: "Closed and in the hands of bank examiners."

SHIPLACOFF WON'T FIGHT INJUNCTION

Declaring that there are only two ways to fight injunctions, either by sending gangsters against the bosses or by themselves getting injunctions, A. I. Shiplacoff, manager of the Pocketbook Workers' Union, at a meeting in the Rand School last Wednesday answered the union membership who had condemned him for applying for injunctions instead of organizing the workers to fight the bosses.

Disregards Workers.

Disregarding the progressive workers who advocated the mass violation of injunctions, Shiplacoff complained that hiring gangsters was too big an expense, and insisted on continuing his policy of facing the employers with legal writs.

In spite of the serious unemployment problem facing the workers who are already overburdened with a sixty-dollar tax and heavy dues, Shiplacoff announced the intention of the union to buy a building for $100,000, instead of making an unemployment fund.

To Oppose Shiplacoff.

Nominations for officers also took place. Louis Eisner, a charter member, was nominated to oppose Shiplacoff in the coming elections for manager. Altho Shiplacoff recently announced his retirement, the realization that $150 a week jobs are quite scarce, is responsible, it is believed, for his acceptance of the nomination.

MAY RELEASE TWO CLOAK WORKERS

Positive information, though unofficial, was obtained last night that the sentences of Anton Romarchuck and Joseph Perlman, cloakmakers confined in Sing Sing prison for over a year for their activities in the successful 1926 cloakmakers general strike, have been shortened in a commutation signed by Governor Smith.

Many Imprisoned.

Perlman and Romarchuck are the last to be freed of the many cloakmakers imprisoned for their strike activities. The Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union has carried on a continuous campaign to obtain freedom for these workers, many of whom are heads of families, despite the right wing forces in the union, whose intrigues and provocations during the trials last summer, provoked heavy prison sentences for the unionists.

Out Soon.

It is expected that Romarchuck and Perlman will be out some time during the coming week end. This would save them from serving six more months of their sentences of eighteen months.

It was learned yesterday that the union is planning a big reception for the two workers, altho its definite form was not as yet decided upon.

Foreign Born Council Organized in Yonkers

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 20.—A Yonkers Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers has been organized by Jeanette D. Pearl, field organizer. Local headquarters have been established at 210 Proctor Building.

A mass meeting has been arranged for Sunday, Jan. 29 at Krug Hall, at 8 p. m. The speakers will be Congressman James M. Fitzpatrick, Dr. Paul Bauerberg, Rev. W. L. Caswell, S. W. Del Bullo, Irvin S. Klein, Dr. George M. Stockdale, John A. Ungvarsky and Jeanette D. Pearl.

A local conference will be held Feb. 12 at Krug Hall to which all labor, civic, fraternal and religious organizations have been invited. A Slovak mass meeting will be held Sunday, Feb. 5, at the Holy Trinity Auditorium.

SIGMAN ORDERS PICKETS JAILED

As a result of the recent announcement by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, that he intends to begin a so-called organization drive, Ruth Honingsfeld and Mike Cariozzo, members of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union, were sentenced Thursday afternoon, to serve five days in the workhouse by Magistrate Alexander Brough, in Jefferson Market Court.

Arrested While Picketing.

Instead of building the union by organizing thousands of unorganized dressmakers, it is pointed out, Sigman's "drive" consists merely in trying to reorganize those dress shops whose workers support the Joint Board. This was proved when the Rose Dress Company, at Sigman's suggestion, ordered its workers to register in his union. The workers answered this with a strike.

The arrests took place when the workers were picketing the shop earlier in the day.

Three thousand dressmakers meeting at Webster Hall Thursday listened to speeches by leaders of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union. It was pointed out to the assembled workers that Sigman's drive is merely an attempt to collect dues.

The speakers were Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board; Julius Portnoy, treasurer, and Rose Wortis of Local 22. Charles S. Zimmerman presided.

The right wing meeting held at the same time at Bryant Hall was attended by less than 30 people.

BANK STRIKE IS STILL IMMINENT

The committee of five elected by the Bookkeepers', Stenographers', and Accountants' Union at Monday's union meeting to call a strike in the Amalgamated Bank, were to meet with officials of the bank yesterday and demand that Harry Rubin, discharged for union activity be reinstated, it was learned last night.

The committee also decided to go ahead with its arrangement to compel Rubin's reinstatement, if the bank refuses the demands of the committee.

Rubin was discharged the first of the year for his activity in promoting the union among the bank clerks.

The executive board of the local called the 78 clerks employed in the bank to a meeting Wednesday evening to "discuss" the question of the discharge of Rubin.

Only five workers attended. They resented the attitude of the union officials who cross-examined them as to their attitude toward the calling of a strike, it is reported.

"I did not know until recently that I was a member of the union," one of the workers told the union heads. Another bank employe said that the reason the majority of the workers did not respond to the meeting call was that they considered the union officials detectives for the bank.

The union officials thereupon repudiated the strike vote taken at Monday's meeting.

Bill Aimed at Solons Introduced in Albany

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—A bill aimed at members of the legislature who hold other state, county or city positions, has been introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier.

The measure would compel the secretary of state to publish once each year a complete list of state, city, county, town and village employes. In offering the bill, Cuvillier said he had information that at least 16 senators and assemblymen are ineligible to serve in the present legislature under a strict interpretation of the constitution. These legislators, according to Cuvillier, are holding other state, city, county or village positions.

Discrimination Against Teachers Is Protested

Discrimination in raising the salary of highly paid officials at the expense of thousands of teachers of the kindergarten to 6B group who are the lowest paid teachers in New York, was protested by Henry R. Linville, president of the Teachers' Union, in a letter to Joseph Miller, Jr., secretary of the board of education.

"The union regrets that no real effort was made to meet specific injustices complained of when the schedules were originally proposed."

Lenroot, Once Progressive, Heads Power Trust Lobby

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (FP).—Irvine L. Lenroot, renegade progressive, is directing the power trust lobby before the senate committee on interstate commerce, in hearings to determine whether the senate shall create a special committee to investigate power trust financing and power rates, and whether the power combine is making heavy investments in corruption of public officials and candidates. His client, the Joint Committee of National Utility Assn's., claims to represent $17,000,000,000 of capitalization.

Yet it was only a few years ago that Lenroot played a different role in the lobby drama. The Senate was considering an alien property bill in which a foreign firm was interested. Its local counsel was Hoke Smith, former senator from Georgia. Smith sat beside Senator Overman of North Carolina on the floor, and handed to Overman a number of proposed amendments to the bill. Lenroot, seeing this performance, walked over to Smith and told him that unless he, Smith, left the chamber immediately, he would be exposed by Lenroot forthwith. Hoke Smith got up and left. This incident was recalled by many correspondents when Lenroot appeared on the floor, in the very footsteps of the man whom he had driven out, and plying his trade of hired persuader for big money.

Fight Power Investigation.

Chairman Gettle of the Wisconsin state commission has appeared before the senate committee on this power inquiry resolution, and announced that the National Association of Public Utility Commissioners was solidly arrayed against any attempt by Congress to inquire into matters within the jurisdiction of the states. He then asserted that 91 per cent of the business of generating and transmitting electricity is under state jurisdiction, and hence must not be investigated by the Senate. Gettle's chief backer in the testimony was Chairman Ainey of the Pennsylvania commission. The Mellon and Vare political forces were behind Ainey, who has urged higher rates for electricity. It is the Ainey type that controls state public utility commissions in most of the states.

Senator Hawes of Missouri, corporation Democrat, has led the resistance, in the committee, to inquiry into political expeditures by the power companies and holding companies. Sackett of Kentucky, Jim Watson, Fess and Bruce have been sympathetic with the big power crowd.

Independent Firms Sign Up with Local 41, ILGW

All the independent firms in the pleating and tucking trade have renewed their agreements with the union, according to M. Taft, manager of the Tuckers', Pleaters' and Hemstitchers' Local 41 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Yesterday afternoon the Fairview Tucking Company, which held out the longest, renewed the agreement which expired January 15, 1928.

The demonstration of loyalty to the union made by the workers, when the union called a one-hour stoppage last Tuesday, convinced five of the six employers withholding recognition from the union to change their minds the next day, the sixth giving up yesterday.

Daily Worker Chapel Donates to Miners

The DAILY WORKER chapel of I. T. U., No. 6, has donated $10 to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway.

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TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield and Van Buren
SATURDAY EVE., JANUARY 28, 1928
REFRESHMENTS. DANCING.
TICKETS 50c.

GREETINGS
from
NUCLEUS 24
CLEVELAND, OHIO

REPLIES TO DOS PASSOS ON "INTERNATIONAL"

DEAR JOHN DOS PASSOS:

I regret very much that my review of "The International" did not please you, and regret even more that you sent us a letter with the request that it be published. I regret the publication of your letter, not because you cast aspersions on my talents as a dramatic reviewer, but because you force me to divulge a few of my real thoughts about Lawson's play and about the policy of the New Playwrights Theatre toward reviews in The DAILY WORKER.

In general, it seems to be the policy of your theatre that merely because you announce yourself as a labor theatre or advertise one of your plays as a Communist play, that therefore Communists are under a strict moral obligation to like everything you produce. This policy of yours is to me the most "revolutionary" aspect of your organization, because it departs from every principle of criticism in bourgeois, liberal, and Communist groups. Because a theatre calls itself bourgeois or patriotic or liberal does not render it immune to the criticism of Joseph Wood Krutch, Woollcott or George Jean Nathan. And this holds true of every intellectual or artistic expression in every class of society.

If there were times that the Politbureau of the Russian Communist Party could afford to criticize some of the policies of its leading members who were tried and proved Communists, certainly a DAILY WORKER reviewer can reserve to himself the right to criticize a play which its advertising man labels as Communist.

You may be surprised that I raise the whole question of Communism in connection with Lawson's play.

You apparently keep a double system of bookkeeping. If we criticize a play on account of your ideas you say we are too rigid: we should not expect a play to be a Communist thesis. But if we shut our eyes to certain obvious nonsense in the play, from our point of view, and criticize it for its technical confusion, you say we don't know anything about technique—we are "careless," "half-hearted," and then ask us to support the play for its "Communist" content.

I suppose that by "expert" dramatic reviewers you mean people who like the play, because I notice that gentlemen esteemed as expert critics for the bourgeois press took an awful whack at the play for its technical weaknesses. In fact, to judge by your circular issued today, the only expert dramatic reviewer writing in New York is the gentleman who writes for the "Morning Telegraph," since he alone furnished you a quotable sentence. It seems to me that if a reporter for a racing sheet can like your play, that a reporter for The DAILY WORKER can dislike it; and if you have anything against my technique, I can then resort to your own form of apology and beg you to forgive me on the ground that I am a labor reviewer.

I like your theatre. I have great faith in it and in its ability to grow into a mass theatre, even a labor theatre, even a revolutionary theatre. I am more interested in what the New Playwrights are doing than in the activities of any other theatre in the United States. But your group is like every political, social or economic group. It can grow only thru a healthy regard for the criticism of the audience it appeals to. For us, especially, intentions and past services are of secondary importance. Every act and every piece of work must be judged on its own merits and must be defended on the basis of its internal logic and not by pointing to wound stripes, croix de guerres, or love for the working class.

My review did not indicate my real feeling (and, incidentally, that of some other people). It is that the play is based on misconceptions of the nature of the world revolution and of the key-figures who dominate its operations. Many of the scenes in the play which I liked best seemed to me irrelevant.

You say, "obviously our theatre is not Communist or definitely tied up with any section of the labor movement." At the time I wrote my review, you attempted to create the precisely opposite impression. You ran advertisements in The DAILY WORKER, announcing "The International" as the "first Communist play to be produced in an American theatre." Besides, if, as you now assert, the play is burlesque, I then suggest that you had better get actors who speak their lines with less passionate earnestness.

However, I see that you want to have it coming and going. The play is supposed to be not only a burlesque and melodrama and a broad cartoon but "a very personal and subjective emotional outburst expressing one man's feelings under the impact of our world today." In which case why don't you permit another one man to try to express a few impersonal, objective, and unemotional observations about something rather a little smaller than the whole world today?

Granted that the technique in "The International" is interesting and significant, what would you have me do if I am convinced that Lawson has employed it poorly in this particular play? (The opposite, incidentally, was true in his "Processional" and "Loud Speaker.")

Your remark that I seem "to imply that the New Playwrights' Theatre is a bogus enterprise," is certainly not justified by anything I said in my review.

Now, if you had advertised the play as a fantasy by John Howard Lawson, all right! But if you are at liberty to advertise it as a Communist play, then I am at liberty to disagree. Besides, tho I am only a newspaperman I know enough of the history of dramatic criticism to know that every serious playwright from Aeschylus to Eugene O'Neill has his plays criticized on the basis of his ideas. If John Howard Lawson wishes to be exempt from this criterion, I wish he would announce it publicly, in which case I will attend his future plays in the same spirit in which I attended Edna Ferber's musical play, "The Show Boat."

—SENDER GARLIN.

Actors' Company Union Contract Is Exposed

Exposure of a contract recently negotiated between the Hollywood motion picture producers and the actors' section of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, a company union, is made in the current issue of Equity, organ of the Actors' Equity Association, the actors' bona fide union.

The council of the Actors' Equity Association dissolved the Los Angeles executive committee of the Equity last December for permitting its members to negotiate with the producers thru the company union rather than thru the Equity.

The new contract does not provide for compulsory arbitation between the producers and actors and permits the producer to dismiss actors for petty reasons, according to Equity. It also permits the producer "to demand 24 hours a day for 6 days, or a maximum of 240 hours of labor for one week's pay," Equity charges.

Pacifist Is Silenced On College Campus

CORNWALLIS, Ore., Jan. 20.—The Methodist Church of Cornwallis recently was thrown open to Kirby Page, pacifist, after faculty pressure had been brought to bear resulting in the cancellation of his engagements to speak on the campus of the Oregon State Agricultural College, according to information sent the American Civil Liberties Union by Roswell P. Barnes of the committee on militarism in education.

Two professors who had planned to have Mr. Page address their classes were advised to cancel the arrangements. They complied, as did also a committee composed of the Y. M. C. A. secretary, the Y. W. C. A. secretary, and two student pastors, who had arranged for the meeting on the campus. Many students attended the meeting in the church.

It is charged that persons connected with the college not only secured cancellation of Mr. Page's engagements to speak but made every attempt to suppress news as to how and why the cancellation took place.

The New Plays

"DER LEBENDE LEICHMAN" (The Living Corpse) by Tolstoy will be put on Monday night at the Cosmopolitan Theatre, as the final production of the Reinhardt season. Moissi and Helene Thimig will play the leading roles.

"CARRY ON," a new play by Owen Davis, will open at the Theatre Masque on Monday, with Berton Churchill, Beatrice Terry and Flora Sheffield in the cast.

"WE NEVER LEARN," by Daisy Wolf, at the Eltinge Theatre Monday night, with Estatelle Winwood, Elizabeth Risdon and Charles Trowbridge in the cast.

"CAPONSACCHI," by Arthur Goodrich and Rose A. Palmer will be revived by Walter Hampden Tuesday night at Hampden's Theatre.

"THE QUEEN'S HUSBAND," a comedy by Robert E. Sherwood at the Playhouse Wednesday night with Roland Young heading the cast.

"SO AM I," a comedy by C. M. Selling, from the Italian by Camillo Scolari, will open Thursday night at the Comedy Theatre. The cast includes: Betty Linley, Vernon Steele, Louise Carter and Walter Kingsford.

"THE MYSTERY MAN," a melodrama by Morris Ankrum and Vincent Duffy at the Bayes Thursday night.

"37 BOWERY," by Edward Locke, Thursday night at Wallack's Theatre.

DRAMA

Arliss as the Jew of Venice

Superb Performance of One of Most Difficult of Shakespearean Roles

George Arliss

IT has been said that Hamlet is actor-proof; even the worst actor can get something out of the melancholy Dane. But Shylock, next to King Lear, is the most difficult part written by the Bard of Avon. None but the most resourceful and technically trained histrionic artist ought to assay the role. The number of first rate Shylocks of the past century can be counted on the fingers of one hand—with some to spare. Booth, Irving, Mansfield have stood alone as successful Shylocks — until Monday night George Arliss unquestionably took his place with them.

His performance was vastly superior to the recent performance of David Warfield, whose Shylock never seemed to rise above a caricature of an East Side pawn broker, and far transcends the performances of E. H. Southern or Robert B. Mantell.

* * *

Of the Shylocks of Booth and Irving this reviewer can rely only upon the reports of their contemporaries. Of the great Shylocks only the performance of Richard Mansfield—sardonic, cynical, scholarly, technically masterly—is within our memory.

In the scene where the Jew denounces the Christians as slave holders and hypocrites, Arliss was reminiscent of Mansfield, while his utter dejection at the close of the trial scene before Portia sounded a note of despair that cannot be surpassed. Most actors overdo this scene and have recourse to grotesque wailing or ranting. No such note marred the performance of Arliss.

The achievement is particularly noteworthy inasmuch as it is the first Shakespearean role Arliss ever acted since he became a star, although he had long years of Shakespearean training in British companies before he first came to America as leading man for Mrs. Fiske in a series of Ibsen plays.

* * *

The play itself is of historical interest, because it is one of the few well-known plays written by Shakespeare that has for its chief roles characters other than royalty or nobility. The loan-monger is depicted as an unscrupulous, revengeful creature, while the merchants are portrayed as of a higher calibre, although they are berated for their slave-holding practices in satiric lines placed in the mouth of the Jew. Shakespeare, the feudal dramatist, takes as his theme a struggle between the merchant capitalists and the loan-mongers—both a part of the rising bourgeoisie—and makes a play of it. His sarcastic references to each of these new classes reveals the contempt in which tradesmen and money lenders were held by the declining nobility of the feudal system.

Usually "The Merchant of Venice" is a dull play because of the inability of modern performers to handle it. In the hands of George Arliss and his company, however, it is one of the best productions now on Broadway.

Next to the performance of Arliss was that of his leading lady, Peggy Wood, only recently a musical comedy star. Her interpretation of Portia placed her, at one stroke, in the front ranks of American actresses. Always an excellent actress, the role of Portia gives her an opportunity to display some of her remarkable talents to better advantage than heretofore.

As Antonio, Leonard Willey, was rather stilted and seemed somewhat uncomfortable in Shakespearean regalia, while the Bassanio of Murray Kendall was far from convincing, probably also owing to his unfamiliarity with Shakespearean roles. Also effective was the work of Hope Cary as Jessica, the daughter of Shylock.

The weak points in the presentation at the Broadhurst Theatre are conspicuous because of the high standard of the cast in general. Arliss is not one of those stars who surrounds himself with fourth-raters in order that he may shine more brilliantly, but has always appeared with the most competent support available. His "Merchant of Venice" is no exception to his practice.

—H. M. W.

The noted Scotch comedian, Harry Lauder, begins an engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Monday night, January 30. This is again to be his farewell tour.

The Shuberts will bring Mitzi back to Broadway during the week of January 30, in her musical comedy, "The Madcap," which has been on tour since April. Maurie Rubens wrote the music.

MUSIC

American Opera Will Present Cadman's "Sunset Trail" This Tuesday

Charles Wakefield Cadman's "Sunset Trail" will be given its local premiere by the American Opera Company Tuesday evening, on a double bill with Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci." The same bill will be repeated, with several changes in cast, on Thursday and Saturday evenings. Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" will open the week Monday evening and be repeated on Wednesday evening and on Saturday afternoon. Gounod's "Faust" will be given Wednesday matinee and on Friday evening. Frank St. Leger and Eugene Goossens will conduct next week.

"The Sunset Trail" was given its first operatic presentation in Rochester last December under the direction of Vladimir Rosing. The text is by Gilbert Moyle and has altogether to do with redskins. Clifford Newdall, George Fleming Houston, John Gilbert and Frederik J. Roberts are the principal singers.

PHILHARMONIC.

Bernardino Molinari conducts the Philharmonic Orchestra for the last time Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall and turns over the baton to Arturo Toscanini who will direct through the remainder of the season, which ends on April 1. Mr. Molinari's program consists of Rossini's Overture to "Tancredi," Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Corelli's Suite, opus 5, Martucci's Novelletta, Debussy's L'Isle Joyeuse, Verdi's Overture to "I Vespri Siciliani," and Wagner's "Tannhauser" Overture.

Toscanini opens his season at Carnegie Hall Thursday night, with the following program: Overture to "Le Baruffe Chiozzotte," Sinigaglia; Symphony No. 2, Brahms; Pastorale D'Ete and Pacific 231, Honegger; and the "Enigma" Variations of Sir Edward Elgar. The program will be repeated on Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall.

Sunday afternoon, January 29, the orchestra, under Toscanini, will play at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

ARTURO TOSCANINI.

The noted Italian is here again to conduct the Philharmonic, opening his season with the orchestra Thursday night at Carnegie Hall.

SHIRLEY VERNON.

Plays an important role in "Good News" at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch will make his second and final appearance as guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra this Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium. Immediately following, the orchestra will start on a two weeks' tour under the direction of Walter Damrosch. Sunday's program will include: Symphony in C major, Haydn; Third Symphony in C minor (The Divine Poem), Scriabin; Nocturnes, Debussy; Overture, Academic Festival, Brahms.

John Erskine will appear with the New York Symphony as soloist at two of its tour concerts. The tour will take in twelve cities: Northampton, Schenectady, Utica, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Ann Arbor, Buffalo, Baltimore and Wilmington. The next concert in New York will be in Carnegie Hall Friday, February 10, with Walter Damrosch beginning his four weeks' period as guest conductor.

Music Notes

Mildred Dilling, harpist, will give her recital at Steinway Hall, Tuesday evening.

This Sunday evening, at the Gall Theatre, the Fay Foster Trio will give a concert of costumed songs and ballads, assisted by the Harry Fagin String Quartette.

Leon Goossens will make his debut in an Oboe recital at the Guild Theatre this Sunday afternoon.

Szigeti will give his violin recital Monday night in Carnegie Hall. The program includes: Sonata in A Major, Tartini; Sonata No. 11, Albert Russel; Sonata in C Major, Bach; a group of Roumanian folk dances and a composition by Paganini and Milhand.

The Stringwood Ensemble will give its only local recital at Town Hall Tuesday evening. It will present the Beethoven clarinet trio in B flat major, the Taneiew string quartet No. 2, the Goossens suite, impressions by Mitja Stillman and Prokofieff's sketch on Two Jewish Themes.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock

SUNDAY, JANUARY 22nd
MR. JOHN COWPER POWYS
"The Soul of Man in 1927."

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24th
MR. T. SWANN HARDING
"A Scientific Challenge to "Absolutists."

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27th
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"The Psychology of the Generation Which Made Barnum Possible."

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8 o'Clock

MONDAY, JANUARY 23rd
Dr. HELEN D. LOCKWOOD
Tools and the Man—"The American Pioneer: Whitman and Mark Twain."

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25th
Dr. SCOTT BUCHANAN
Mathematical Thought—"Algebra: From Measurements to Equations."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—"Are Individuality and Personality the Same?"

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28th
Dr. RICHARD P. McKEON
Some Questions for Pilate—"The Captivity of this Body: How is Thinking Relevant?"

Tomorrow Night 8 o'clock
H. M. WICKS
will speak on
"THE PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE"
A study of American Imperialism in Latin America; the political scene in Havana; and the purposes of the Wall Street delegation to the Pan-American conference.
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 East 14th Street
Admission 25c.
NEXT SUNDAY: Herbert Zam will speak on "When War Comes."

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp
E. JACOBSON
will speak of
"Modern Literature as an Anti-Revolutionary Force"
BRONX OPEN FORUM
2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)
NEXT SUNDAY—A. Bittelman will compare "Moscow and Geneva."
Under the auspices of the
BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & Second Ave.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 22nd
5 P. M.—Lecture
Dr. G. F. Beck—"Elmer Gantry," by Sinclair Lewis."
7:15 P. M.—Am. Int. Church
Dr. E. B. Chaffee—"Does Civilization Need Religion?"
8:30 P. M.—Forum
John Haynes Holmes on "Gandhi and the Present Situation in India."

"Interference" at the Empire Theatre passed its hundredth performance this week. The English melodrama will continue at the Empire until January 30, when it moves to the Lyceum Theatre to make way for Pauline Lord in "Salvation."

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40
Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:40

BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 23
THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
in
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
MARCO MILLIONS
Week of Jan. 30: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
Week of Feb. 6: "MARCO MILLIONS"
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY EVENING JANUARY 31, at 8:30
RUDOLPH H. WURLITZER Presents
PROFESSOR LEO
THEREMIN
In His First American Concert Demonstration of
"MUSIC FROM THE ETHER"
The music is produced by free movements of the hands, without touching an instrument.
Tickets on Sale at Box Office
RECITAL MGT. ARTHUR JUDSON
Steinway Hall 113 West 57th Street, N. Y. City

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.
THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"
Struggle for Wealth — Oil — War — Love
Revolution — Adventure
IN
New York — Moscow — Paris — China
DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!
The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists and Models

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs.8:30. Mts.Wed.&Sat.2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, W. 58 ST. Mats. WED. and SAT.
LAST WEEK 4 WALLS with Muni Wisenfrend
Boston, Feb. 26—Phila., March, 5

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W.44 St.Evs.8:30 Mats.Wed.&Sat.2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea.W.44 St.Evs.8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

B. S. MOSS' THEATRES
CAMEO 42nd ST. & B'WAY NOW
The People's Choice as Comedy Candidate
Will Rogers
in "A TEXAS STEER"
with WILL'S OWN TITLES & LOUISE FAZENDA
ALSO OTHER SCREEN FEATURES —
STARTS SAT. JAN. 28th
"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF HELEN OF TROY"

B'WAY AT 51st
BEGINNING
On the Screen.
GEORGE JESSEL
in his Latest Feature Comedy
"GINSBERG THE GREAT"
On the Stage
GUS EDWARDS
"THE STAR-MAKER"
and his new revue
"RITZ-CARLTON NIGHTS"
OTHER HEADLINE ACTS

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Music and Concerts

PHILHARMONIC
MOLINARI, Guest Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, This Sun. Aft., at 3:00
Rossini—Beethoven—Corelli
Martucci—Debussy—Verdi—Wagner.
TOSCANINI, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Ev., Jan.26, 8:30
Friday Afternoon, Jan. 27, at 2:30
SINIGAGLIA—BRAHMS
HONEGGER—ELGAR
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

N.Y. Symphony
Ossip Gabrilowitsch Guest Conductor
MECCA AUDITORIUM
Tomorrow (Sunday) Aft., at 3.
Box Office open 11 A. M. tomorrow
HAYDN, Symphony in C; SCRIABIN, The Divine Poem; DEBUSSY, Nuages and Fetes; BRAHMS, Academic Festival Overture.
Tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Evg., Jan. 23, 8:30
SZIGETI
Only N. Y. Recital This Season.
(Baldwin)

Town Hall, Tues.Evg., Jan. 24, The
STRINGWOOD
ENSEMBLE
Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Evg., Jan. 24, 8:30
GITTA Gradova
Pianist, Only N.Y. Recital. (Steinway)

48th STREET THEATRE, Sun. Eve., Jan. 22, at 9.
ANNA Robenne
Assisted by ANATOLE VILTZAK
NICOLAS KOPEIKINE at the Piano.
(Steinway)
Concert Management Daniel Mayer, Inc.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Faust
Tues. & Fri. Eve., Wed. Mat., Marriage of Figaro
Thurs. & Sat. Eve., Mme. Butterfly

Anna Robenne, the Russian dancer, will give a program of variety at the 48th Street Theatre this Sunday evening. She will be assisted by Anatole Viltzak, former dancer and Nicolas Kopeikine, pianist.

TURN YOUR EYES TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

By JAY LOVESTONE.

One of the most important events in the life of the Workers (Communist) Party and an occasion of basic importance for the entire American labor movement, is the coming full meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. This Plenum is of infinitely more importance than most of the full meetings of the Central Executive Committee meetings held to date.

The country is face to face with a severe economic recession. The statistics of the employers' agencies and the government do not give the real picture of the dreadful conditions to which millions of workers are now subject. In America there are no unemployment statistics. We can only conjecture at the real extent of unemployment. But the situation is apparently so acute, that even the conservative Boston Central Labor Union is compelled to admit that there are, in the city of Boston, at least 50,000 unemployed in addition to the normally unemployed mass of workers. Chicago has longer bread lines than at any time since 1913. New York lodging houses are more crowded than ever before.

The primary question to be dealt with at this Plenum of the Central Committee will be the economic recession in the country and the tasks growing out of it for the workers.

Crisis Demands Action.

The severe crisis in the trade unions, the challenge of the big capitalists to the very right of trade unions, even of craft unions, to exist, will be among the main problems dealt with by the Central Committee in its deliberations.

The question of labor party will receive most thorough consideration. For some months, the party has been laying the basis for an energetic campaign for a Labor Party or at least a United Labor Ticket in 1928. Reports of the field organizers will be forthcoming and a discussion will be held on a very concrete basis. Every District in the country will be represented at this Plenum. The Party's participation in the 1928 elections will be carefully prepared.

The problem of the increasing war danger, the murderous assault of American imperialism against the Nicaraguan masses struggling for freedom from the clutches of Wall Street, the sinister plans being laid by the imperialist gang to destroy the revolutionary movement in China and to fasten upon the Chinese people a regime of militarists and imperialists serving as agents of big business will be dealt with in a most thorogoing manner by the reporters at the Plenum.

Unions Main Question:

Naturally, the trade union question will be the central question examined by the comrades from the field and the Political Committee. The report of the Political Committee will deal at length with the role of American imperialism, and such basic problems confronting the workers as the present economic recession, the tasks of building a Labor Party, the best methods of fighting the war danger and liquidating the illusions of pacifism, the question of the united front in relation to such organizations as the Socialist Party, the I. W. W., and labor organizations in general, as well as the development of the Party's activities among the Negro masses and the women workers.

The Youth problem will be reported on at length by the representative of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

A special feature of the deliberations of the Central Committee meeting will be a detailed report on the struggle of the Trotskyist Opposition to the policies of the Communist International and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, policies which have been endorsed unanimously by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

Special Conference.

At the conclusion of the Plenum, there will be held a special conference on organization and agitprop work. Here the practical activities of the Party will be discussed in detail and plans laid for intensification of Party work.

Since the convention, the Party has gained over 1,000 new members. This is especially welcome in the face of tremendous difficulties confronting the Party. It is interesting to note that the Socialist Party, at the same time, has been losing the few members it once pretended to have. The gain of new membership is growing every month. The dues payments for this month are now much higher than at any month since reorganization, despite the fact that the unemployment situation is weighing down heavily upon our Party ranks. The Party already has practically as many members as it did on the eve of the reorganization. In the Workers Clubs in which the Party's influence is decisive, we now have from two to three times as many members as we previously had in the Party as a whole.

Members of the Party in good standing will be admitted to the sessions of the Central Committee.

Labor Houses and Big Contractors' Profits Cause Storm Wreckage

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—Ohio was checking its losses today resulting from the tornado-like storm that swept through the southern part of the state late yesterday.

One person, A. R. Kruger, a salesman, is known to have been killed. Property damage is estimated at close to a million dollars.

The freak storm cut across the Kentucky line and carried destruction into the interior of that state. A score of persons were reported injured in the Louisville district. No fatalities occurred, but property damage was high. Poor construction of workers' homes and public buildings built by contractors suffered most.

Diamonds and Whisky

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—Fifty million dollars worth of diamonds is annually smuggled into New York port by an international smuggling ring, as well as liquor and other commodities, Assistant Secretary Seymour Lowman of the treasury reports.

Lowman had denied Rep. Fiorello LaGuardia's charges regarding the wholesale import of liquor under the protection of cancelled customs stamps. Because LaGuardia persisted in giving considerable publicity to his evidence, Lowman was forced to investigate.

NoAmnesty forWorkers

The amnesty for military prisoners which has been announced with great pomp in Bucharest does not effect the status of any imprisoned workers or peasants, reports from the Rumanian capital state. Many of the Rumanian political prisoners are peasants who have been jailed for attempting to take over portions of untilled land. Others are workers and peasants who have resisted the government's terror in the provinces.

THEY STILL SMUGGLE.

Four hundred thousand dollars worth of liquor was seized aboard the trawler Standard Coaster in the Arthur Kill yesterday by a coast guard patrol boat.

Must Build Labor Party to Fight Strike-Breaking Government

By A. JAKIRA.

"So long and to the extent that I can speak for the government of the United States, I will use the power of the government to prevent the labor unions of the country from destroying the open shop."

THESE were the words of Attorney General Daugherty when he applied for an injunction against the Railroad Shopmen in 1922. Daugherty outlined the policy of the United States government towards organized labor and the Open Shop. This policy remains in force to this day.

One need not point to Colorado where all modern methods of warfare are used by the government against the striking miners, where miners are slaughtered like cattle, just because they would not submit to slave wages and working conditions.

State Helps Employers Out

As in Colorado, the government is openly and brazenly taking the side of the operators in the bituminous war in Pennsylvania and Ohio. We will let ex-Governor Pinchot, who was until recently himself part of this governmental machinery, expose the role of the government in this strike.

At the A. F. of L. Conference in Pittsburgh on Nov. 14, Pinchot had the following to say on this subject:

"There has been little attempt by the government in the United States to harrass employers in labor disputes, but there has been much bludgeoning of labor. . . . In strikes and suspensions in the mines before my time, the State took the side of the employer as a matter of course."

Sheriffs As Agents of Open Shoppers

The present bituminous strike, or rather lockout, was declared on April 1st. While the representatives of the Miners' Union were still sitting with the coal operators at the round table in sunny Florida negotiating a new agreement, the sheriffs of Alleghany and Washington countries, with the full knowledge of the coal operators and under their direct orders, were busy posting proclamations prohibiting union mass meetings near the mines and stopping all mass picketing. Sheriff Abbot of Washington County, it is worth while noticing, was elected to office on the Republican ticket as a "friend of labor."

Phil Murray, Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America, in a speech at the A. F. of L. Conference in Pittsburgh, had the following to say about the State Police and the coal strike:

"State policemen are manning every strike-breaking mine in Western Pennsylvania, and the same is true of Central Pennsylvania. Many of them live in Company houses and ride around in the automobiles of the superintendents. They ride their horses among women and children, they arrest people and hale them before local magistrates, testify against them and do everything that is done by strike breakers to hamper the mine workers' organization."

Considering that Murray is one of the most reactionary labor leaders in this country, his remarks need no further comment by us. It is worth while adding that the hordes of the state police, better known as the Pennsylvania Cossacks, invaded not only the organized fields of Western and Central Pennsylvania, but they also marched into the unorganized fields of Fayette County to sound a warning to the coke miners that no sympathetic strike will be tolerated.

The "Yellow Dogs"

Even a more striking illustration of the role of the government as a union-breaking agency in the present coal struggle is the institution of the Coal and Iron Police, better known as the "yellow dogs." They receive their authority from the governor of the state, but are being paid by and are directly responsible to the coal operators. They are the private army of the employers, authorized by the government and used in a most brutal manner against the workers.

The Courts—Tools of the Coal Operators.

The role of the judicial branch of our government in this great industrial dispute is best illustrated by the sweeping injunctions issued against the union men, both in Western and Central Pennsylvania.

The injunction of Federal Judge Schoonmaker is a model of class justice in America. This injunction practically outlaws the United Mine Workers of America. It goes a step further. It even restrains the National Surety Company from supplying bonds to the various miners who are being daily dragged into court.

The injunction issued recently by Judge J. M. Langham of Indiana County, Pennsylvania, to the Clearfield Coal Corporation even prohibits the display of signs warning the strike breakers that a strike is on. It prohibits the miners to sing or to gather outside the church.

The courts are assisting the operators in evicting the miners and serve as a shield to protect the crimes of the deputy sheriffs, the yellow dogs and state police.

Labor Party Must Be the Answer

Governor Fisher himself is a director of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company, the leader in the present war against the United Mine Workers, is controlled by the Mellon interests, who also control the government of this country.

One is not surprised, therefore, that the present bituminous coal strike has again demonstrated that the government, both executive and judicial, local, state and federal, is on the side of the employers and is against the workers.

The only answer the workers can give to this question is to build a party of their own and completely and decisively repudiate the old parties. The policy of the A. F. of L. in "rewarding the friends and punishing the enemies of labor" only plays into the hands of the Open Shoppers and must be repudiated. Sheriff Abbot of Washington County, who was elected on the Republican ticket as one of the numerous "friends of labor" was the first one to issue the order against the miners. Governor Pinchot, another "friend of labor" did nothing to abolish the "Yellow Dog" institution. According to Pinchot himself, during his regime "the state kept in the middle of the road" doing nothing to protect the interests of the workers, while the operators were still allowed to keep their army of private gunmen and thugs.

Workers Learning.

In several mining communities the workers have learned a lesson. They finally realized that their good Republican heads were being clubbed during the coal struggle by good Republican state policemen and they were being jailed and ordered evicted by good Republican judges.

In these communities the Labor Party received a high vote, in many instances higher than the vote received by either one of the old parties, despite the sabotage of the labor officials.

These instances, while still isolated, must be made general.

A Labor Party must be built as a first step towards mobilizing the workers against strike-breaking bosses' government.

Instructions for Lenin Meetings

To all Lenin Memorial Arrangements Committees,
To all district organizers, city organizers, etc.:

All comrades responsible for the arrangements and conduct of the Lenin memorial meetings thruout the country will please note the following decisions of the National Organization Department:

1. At all Lenin memorial meetings the principle speaker must make the appeal for membership. The Lenin memorial meeting is a starting point for the Lenin Memorial and Ruthenberg Memorial Membership and DAILY WORKER Drive that will last from Lenin Memorial to Ruthenberg Memorial, March 2nd.

The appeal must be made on the basis of the activity of our Party in various campaigns. Every effort must be made to see to it that the appeal is well organized in advance, the application cards are distributed, and that they are collected before the end of the meeting.

Special emphasis must be given to the fact that all those who are unemployed or on strike will be admitted without any initiation fee.

2. DAILY WORKER DRIVE. There must be at least one of the speakers or an additional comrade who is not on the regular list of speakers who shall make an appeal for The DAILY WORKER as part of the general drive for The DAILY WORKER and take up an appeal for subscriptions.

The Central Executive Committee expects all comrades to cooperate in carrying out the above tasks.

ORGANIZATION DEPT.

Evidence Before Grand Jury of Blacklist by Poughkeepsie Bosses

POUGKHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The investigation of the "Labor blacklist" said to be maintained by the Manufacturers Association has been started by the Grand Jury.

A workman, Frank Gonzales, the mayor and his sister Mrs. Harry S. Bock were among the first to appear before the jury. The offices of the association were occupied by District Attorney Allen S. Reynolds who has taken possession of the records, or what is left of them. The mayor in his campaign speeches promised investigation.

CAMDEN, Jan. 20. — Five dwellings in the foreign workers' section of this city were destroyed by fire of undetermined origin yesterday. Workers' families were forced to flee half dressed and two small Italian children were overcome by smoke.

Chicago Forum Calls Bosses Feudal; Sees Fascist America Soon

CHICAGO, Jan. 20. (FP).—Serfdom of labor with feudal overlordship by the employer is the main trend in industrial relations today, it was agreed by two of the three speakers at the Chicago Forum Jan. 15.

John Frey, secretary of the A. F. of L. metal trades department, declared that unless labor is conceded the right to organize freely, and this does not seem to be the case, the employer will become the unquestioned ruler over the workers.

Harry G. Clarke, a Cleveland industrial engineer representing the capitalists, contributed nothing to the discussion except the abstract argument about rights.

It appeared from the discussion and questions that industrial democracy is hardly considered among even the dreams of present day America, but that some sort of employer fascism will prevail in this country before long.

False Arrest Charged

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 20. —Rather than pay a poll tax of $1.65 several months ago De Witt Sellic of Avon went to jail. After 5 hours of prison life Sellick decided to pay and was released. Now he is suing the tax receiver and deputy tax collection for $10,000 each, charging false arrest and abusive treatment.

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Why We Honor Lenin

TODAY the advanced sections of the workers in all countries of the world assemble in monster meetings to do honor to the memory of Vladimir Ilyitch Ulyanov, whose name, because of the necessity to evade the czarist police was changed to "Lenin." Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin is now honored by the conscious working class of the world as the greatest figure of the present historic period, as the leader of a mass force which is in the course of transforming by its victorious struggle the entire character of human civilization.

In honoring Lenin we do not worship a dead man, nor aimlessly ponder over memories of deeds and events lost in the shadows of the past. In Lenin's memory we honor a concrete program of living action of today.

We honor Lenin today because it is thru the theoretical and concrete teachings of Lenin, and thru the continuation of the actions of which he was the leader, and thru the great world organization of revolution of which he was the creative genius, that we can bring the working class into the revolutionary action which will give it the rulership of the world and thus the power to create a new and higher civilization.

We honor Lenin because only by living action can Lenin be honored.

We honor Lenin because the word "Lenin" means, in concrete application, the support of the American workers for Sandino in the heroic stand of the Nicaraguan workers and peasants against United States imperialism.

Because "Lenin" means in concrete application of the term to the minds of the masses of the world today—the support by the entire world of toilers of the Chinese revolution.

Because Lenin can be honored only if we throw ourselves into the most energetic support to the last ditch of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado mine workers against both the open enemies and the traitors who are officials of the Miners' Union.

We honor Lenin because Lenin can be honored only by tirelessly, doggedly, optimistically, and in the end successfully fighting thru to a complete and undisputed victory of the cause of Labor thruout the world on an international scale as well as in each separate country.

To honor Lenin means, in terms of action, to organize the entire organizable working class into powerful and treason-free labor unions, and to bring these into action, not solely for partial victories in isolated disputes, but also to support and to be the foundation of the political struggle for complete victory which means the overthrow of capitalism. To honor Lenin means to fight at every ditch and every cross-road, in every shop, mine and factory for every inch of disputed ground in the day-to-day struggle of Labor against capital—even the pettiest dispute over the most "trivial" matter.

Translated into action, the honoring of Lenin in the tens of thousands of mass meetings which are occurring in the world today means the rallying of millions of workers and farmers to defend their own cause in its living embodiment as the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. It means to defend the toiling masses of the world against the coming imperialist war, to rally those masses to transform the coming imperialist war into a war between the classes for the purpose of liberating the oppressed classes and the colonial peoples from the rule of the imperialists—the creation of still more socialist soviet republics on the ruins of capitalist states.

To honor Lenin today means to bring tens and hundreds of thousands of partly conscious workers to understand and repudiate the treachery of the social-democratic parties which are agents of the bourgeoisie in the ranks of the workers.

To honor Lenin today means to build the organization of which Lenin's strong hand laid the cornerstone—the Communist Party.

It means to guard as the priceless and indispensible treasure of the working class, the revolutionary theory and practice of Marxism—the life-giving revolutionary culture and tactics of struggle which is Marxism-Leninism.

To honor Lenin is to defend this indispensable and invincible weapon of the workers' revolution from all comers—no matter who they may be, whether the social-democrats who lie and intrigue openly for the bourgeoisie against the working class, or whether the renegades who lose confidence in the revolutionary cause and try to undermine the Party and the International of Lenin from within, as the Trotskyists try.

Honoring Lenin today means adhering unflinchingly to the revolutionary theory, practice and organization of Marx and Lenin—which is and can only be embodied in the great world party of revolution—the Communist International.

Honoring Lenin today means untiring work for the realization of his teachings in three decisive fields of Communist theory and practice:

Struggle for the union of the oppressed colonial peoples and the working class of the imperialist nations for the overthrow of world imperialism.

Struggle for the building of the unions into organs of revolutionary struggle—as weapons of the whole working class and as major instruments of the proletarian state power.

Struggle for the alliance of the workers and farmers against the capitalists and their government.

To honor Lenin is to fight unceasingly for these objectives, to turn these instruments to the political struggle, the revolutionary struggle for the liberation and the victory of the masses.

Long live the memory and the work of our leader, our teacher, our fighter, Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin!

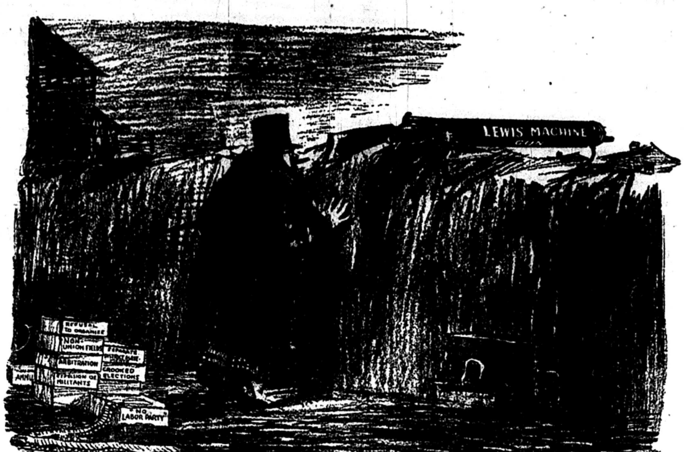
Long live his revolutionary party—The Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Long live the international of Lenin—the Communist International!

And only in action can Lenin be honored.

THE "LEWIS" GUN

By Fred Ellis



Not only machine guns but expulsions of militants, created elections and separate agreements are are the operators' weapons against the miners.

Lenin Speaks to Peasant Deputies

(The following is an open letter to the delegates of the All-Russian Soviet of the peasant deputies. The first All-Russian Congress of Peasant Deputies was held on May 17, 1917.)

* * *

By V. I. LENIN.

COMRADES, peasant deputies;

The Central Committee of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party (Bolshevik) to which I have the honor to belong, wished to give me authority to represent our Party at the Peasant Congress. As until now, illness has prevented me from fulfilling this commission, I take the liberty of addressing this open letter to you, in order to greet the All-Russia Union of the Peasantry and briefly point out the far-reaching differences of opinion which seperate our party from that of the "Social Revolutionaries" and of the "Mensheviki."

These deep-reaching differences of opinion concern three highly important questions, those of the land, of war and of the national construction.

The whole land must belong to the peasants. All landed property must be handed over to the peasants without any compensation. This is clear. The question in dispute is: Shall the peasants take possession of the land at once, without paying rent to the landowners and without waiting until the National Assembly is called, or shall they not?

Our Party holds the point of view that the peasants should adopt the former plan and recommends the peasants settled in a district to take possession of the land at once, to carry out these measures as systematically as possible, in no circumstances to permit any destruction of property and to use every effort to increase the production of grain and meat, for our soldiers at the front are suffering terribly from hunger. The National Assembly will work out the final laws with regard to the soil. Preliminary regulations must, however, be made by the local organizations at once, before the spring-sowing; for our provisional government, the government of the landowners and capitalists, is postponing calling the Constituent Assembly and has not yet announced a date for which it will be summoned.

THE provisional measures can only be taken by the local organizations. The cultivation of the fields is absolutely essential. The majority of the resident peasants will know how best to administer and work the soil systematically. This work must be managed by them in order to improve the provisioning of the soldiers at the front. For this reason it is out of the question to wait until the Constituent Assembly is called. We do not in any way dispute the right of the National Assembly to determine in detail the final laws regarding the handing over of the land to the whole people and the forms of its administration. For the time being, however, now, this spring, the peasants on the spot must themselves take the initiative. The soldiers at the front can and must send delegates to the villages.

Further, a close alliance between the urban proletariat and the poorest peasants (semi-proletarians) is necessary if the whole land is to be placed in the hands of the workers. Without such an alliance it is impossible to defeat the capitalists, but unless they are defeated the transference of the land into the hands of the people will not remove the distress of the people. The soil cannot be eaten, and it is impossible, without money, without means, to get hold of tools, cattle and seed for sowing. The peasants must not put their trust in the capitalists nor in the rich peasants (for they are capitalists too) but only in the urban proletariat. In alliance with the latter, the poor peasants can insist on the land, the railways, the banks and the factories being recognized as the property of all workers. If, however, we are satisfied to hand over the land to the people, misery and distress will not be abolished.

IN some districts of Russia, the workers are introducing a kind of supervision (control) of the factories. This supervision on the part of the workers greatly benefits the peasants, for in this way production is increased and the products become cheaper. The peasants, to the best of their ability, support this action of the workers, and refuse to believe the calumnies spread by the capitalists against the workers.

The second question is that of the war.

This war is a war of conquest. The capitalists of all countries are carrying it on in order to make conquests and to increase their own profits. This war can and will bring nothing but destruction, horror, devastation and brutalization of the working people. The party of the class-conscious workers and the poorest peasants, that is our party, condemns this war; it is above supporting the capitalists of any country, it is attempting to bring about an end to the war as quickly as possible by overthrowing the capitalists in all countries, by kindling the proletarian world revolution.

Ten of the ministers in our present provisional government belong to the parties of the large landowners and capitalists, six to the parties of the "Narodniki" (socialist - revolutionaries) and the Mensheviki. In our opinion, the Social-Revolutionaries and the Mensheviki are committing a serious and fatal mistake in taking part in the government of the capitalists and altogether being prepared to support it. Men like Zeretilli and Tchernov hope to persuade the capitalists to put an end to this criminal war of conquest as soon as possible. The leaders of the Narodniki and the Mensheviki are in error; for in reality, they are helping the capitalists to prepare a new offensive against Germany, that means they are helping to prolong the war and to multiply tenfold the terrible sufferings of the Russian people caused by the war.

WE are convinced that the capitalists of all countries are deceiving the people, they promise an early and a just peace and nevertheless prolong the war of conquest. The Russian capitalists, who were supreme in the old provisional government and who have the new government in their hands, even refused to publish the secret predatory treaties concluded by the former czar, Nicholas Romanoff with the capitalists of England, France and other countries; treaties from which it is evident that it was intended to rob the Turks of Constantinople, the Austrians of Galicia, the Turks of Armenia, etc. The provisional government has recognized these treaties and is continuing to recognize them. In the opinion of our Party, these treaties are just as criminal as are those of the German criminal capitalists and their bandit Kaiser William and his accomplices.

The blood of the workers and peasants shall not flow in order that these predatory aims of the capitalists may be realized.

This terrible war must be terminated as soon as possible—not by a separate peace with Germany but by a general peace, not by a peace concluded by the capitalists but by one forced on the capitalists by the working masses. There is only one way to do this, that of transferring the whole power of the state into the hands of the Soviets of the Deputies of the Workers, Soldiers and Peasants in Russia and other countries. Such Soviets alone are capable of putting an end to the frauds of the capitalists and of preventing the capitalists from prolonging the war.

This brings me to the third and last question I raised, that of the form of government.

RUSSIA must be a democratic republic. Even the majority of the landowners and capitalists agree to this, they who were always in favor of the monarchy, but have not realized that the people of Russia will never admit of the monarchy being reestablished. The capitalists are now exerting every effort to make the republic as similar as possible to the monarchy, so that, at any given moment, the monarchy can be restored (we have examples enough of this sort of thing in many countries). For this reason, the capitalists wish to maintain the staff of officials who are above people and under the command of generals and officers. Unless, however, the generals and officers are chosen by the people, they will certainly be recruited from the class of capitalists and landowners. This we know from the experiences of all the republics in the world.

Our Party, the Party of class-conscious workers and poorest peasants is therefore aiming at a different kind of democratic republic. We aim at a republic in which there is no police hostile to the people, in which all officials from the highest to the lowest, are elected and are liable to be dismissed at any time if the people demand it, their salary not being higher than the wages of a skilled worker. We demand that even the officers in the army be elected and that the standing army which is alien to the people and is commanded by a class which is hostile to the people should be replaced by a general arming of the people, by a people's militia.

We aim at a republic in which the whole power of the state, from top to bottom, belongs exclusively and entirely to the Soviets of the Deputies of the Workers, Soldiers and Peasants.

The workers and peasants from the majority of the population. The power must belong to them but not to the landowners and capitalists.

The workers and peasants from the majority of the population. The exercise of power and the administration must be entrusted to their Soviets and not to the officials.

These are our views, comrades, peasant delegates! We are firmly convinced that experience will soon show the broad masses how wrong is the policy of the Narodniki and Mensheviki. The masses will soon learn from experience that the salvation of Russia, which is on the edge of a precipice just as are Germany and the other belligerent countries, that the rescue of the peoples tortured by the war cannot be achieved by working in common with the capitalists but only when in the power of the state is transferred into the hands of the majority of the population.

Death All in the Day's Work in the Anthracite

By ED FALKOWSKI.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., (FP) Jan. 20.—When the colliery whistle sounded the morning call to work, Walter Kazier, together with nearly 150,000 other hard coal miners, yawned, chasing away sleep. Boiling coffee sent an aroma through the house. Going to the kitchen he found a wife, still sleepy, packing his tin can and filling his bottle. For Kazier was a miner and it was nearly time to leave for work.

Kazier heard the gumboots of many miners squeal along the gray pavement as he beat his own way to the Luke Fidder Colliery, as he had done for many years. Some lamps moved through the dull mist, for the mornings in winter are heavy gray. Miners were carrying their mine-lamps, dimly burning through the gloom.

But all this was usual to him, and he never noticed it. Never thought more of his wife, or of his eight children, left at home. Thought nothing of the hulking breaker, and when he huddled himself upon the cage, one of ten other silent miners whose coal-lapels were fastened about their breasts with safety pins, he was dropped into the mine. It was the day's most ordinary incident, and Kazier, like the others, never noticed that.

While Walter Kazier, now 55 years old, and near the end of the rope, was working away at his breast of coal, things seemed normal. They were normal, too, and the fact that a few tons of rock loosened from the reef above him and crushed him to death, was normal too. For our idea of what "normal" is, varies from place to place.

So Walter Kazier lay under a pile of heavy sulphur rock, just as dead as any miner could be, and a few hours later his fellows got him out. Walter's normal day was ended forever. The news ran up and down the gangways, reaching into the breasts. "Old Walter is killed." "Killed is he? Too bad!" murmured the lamps that groped in darkness.

Kazier's body was brought home to his wife and eight tots. Just another normal item in the year's anthracite budget!

The same day Emil LeHage, 33 years old, of Shenandoah, was crushed to death under a fall at the Locust Mountain Colliery.

DISCIPLINE FOR "MAJOR."

Charged with representing himself as an aviation major, and cashing worthless checks thereby, Hamilton Gill, 30, said to have made and lost a fortune in Wall Street, has been held in $2,500 bail before U. S. Commissioner Epstein in Brooklyn.

SPARKS
from the
NEWS

THERE is a strike of 9,000 shoe workers in Haverhill. The strike is of greater importance than its numbers would indicate. First of all, this strike is part of a movement of resistance to wage cuts. This movement is making headway in certain industries under very difficult conditions. Secondly, the strike is a revolt of the rank and file of the workers, not only against the wage-slashing attempts of the employers, but also against the destructive, traitorous practices of the official labor leadership.

It is interesting to note that the attorney for the union is a Boston socialist, Mr. Bereak. Mr. Bereak is supposed to defend the interests of the workers. He is now working overtime to prevent the workers from striking. In a bit of advice given by him to the workers the other day when they went out in protest against the wage cuts, Mr. Bereak told them substantially as follows: "The ice is too thin, you can't go skating. The water is too cold, you can't go fishing. The only thing you can do is stay on your job. Don't strike."

Small wonder then that the Haverhill "Gazette," a capitalist paper, calls upon the workers to carry out the advice of their counsel. It is a basic fact, in reality an axiom of the class struggle today, that the fraudulent Socialists are not prepared to fight for even the smallest measures making for the alleviation of the conditions of the workers. It is not only that they are unready to fight for the revolution,—this in itself, of course, condemns them as enemies of the working class—but they are not ready to do anything at all which makes for the mobilization of the workers in struggle against the capitalist class and its government. This is an indelible feature of the socialist party today. The socialist party has dropped every pretence of excuse for its speaking as a party of the workers, even in the most limited sense. In every struggle in the labor movement today it is lined up with the forces of reaction against the working class. Particularly is it bitter against the militant, conscious section of the workers. Mr. Berger and his company cannot revive the corpse. The socialist party is declining in membership, according to the official admission of its national committees. Its best days are gone. Its remaining days are few,—even as a skeleton organization of old, retired radicals.

* * *

REPRESENTATIVE of the war, state and navy departments, in addressing the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Washington the other day, let the cat out of the bag. They told the whole truth about the scheme of peace compacts now being pushed by agents of American imperialism. The secretary of war, Davis, and Admiral Schofield bluntly told the bourgeois congregation of women, that preparedness comes above peace pacts. They said that "moderate preparedness" is a better guarantee against war than even the peace compacts.

Here we have the kernel of the whole question. We have maintained that the more the bourgeoisie talk about peace treaties and peace conferences the more they are actually at work laying the basis for impending imperialist war. These gentlemen, representing the three arms of American capitalist aggression, told the facts as they are. They admitted the "limitations" of the Briand peace plan much more than one would expect them to admit in the face of the present efforts of American imperialism to have a special treaty with France in order to separate it from Great Britain.

But these henchmen of Wall Street also have a sense of humor. For instance the Secretary of War Davis said that the military men are the last ones in the world to want war. Their object "is to restore peace when it has been lost. Their whole purpose is to end war as rapidly and as quickly and as effectively as possible." Now we have it.

There is a real division of labor amongst the imperialists. The bankers and manufacturers are the ones who lose the peace conditions. They are the ones whose interests in clash with the class interests of other imperialist powers bring about war. The technicians, the engineers, the scientific managers, all these men, they are the ones who do the dirty work in the laboratories. That is, not the real dirty work yet. The dirty work of killing and being killed is left to the workers and not to the Davises and the Wilburs or the Morgans.

Certainly, the exploiters want to restore peace as speedily as possible. But the workers are the ones who pay the price. That is why the restoration of peace often is cheap for the capitalists. Mr. Davis and his cohorts forgot however, that the workers also are learning something from the art and disasters of war. They are learning that the only way to end an imperialist war is to turn it into a civil war and overthrow the capitalist system and the imperialist clique which is responsible for the imperialist wars which murder millions of workers.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Cyclonic winds, tearing a path 200 miles wide thru Ohio and Kentucky, killed one worker, injured 30 more, and smashed hundreds of farms and flimsily constructed houses in working class sections along the Ohio River. Photo at left shows havoc wreaked on workers' homes in Cincinnati where 16 were injured. Wrecked homes in Louisville, are shown to the right. The poor homes that workers have to live in crash first in tornados.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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CHICAGO TRACTION STRIKE MAY FOLLOW ARBITRATION AWARD

Underpaid Workers, Enraged Over Penny Increase, Act to Enforce Demands Long Overdue

Progressives, Heading Movement of Revolt, Urge Refusal to Accept Betrayal

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Widespread resentment bordering on feeling for a strike is the result of the arbitration award handed down to the Chicago traction workers by which a one-cent hourly increase in pay is allowed the men against a demand of fifteen cents to which, it is admitted on all sides, the workers are fully entitled.

Everywhere the men are pointing out the fatal results for the workers of "arbitration" as a means of settling industrial disputes. The wages of the traction workers of this city were cut ten cents per hour in 1922 as a result of an arbitration award handed out to them at the time. In 1923 en increase of five cents was made when the workers threatened a strike because their wage level was below a decent living standard.

Lower Than 1921.

The present one cent increase leaves their pay, it is pointed out, at a level below that of 1921 or very little above the pre-war level. Progressive forces which are powerful in the union are urging the workers to refuse the acceptance of the award and to demand a strike to enforce a decent wage level.

The award provides for a cent per hour increase which does not begin until June, 1928, and another cent per hour increase to begin on June 1, 1929. Weekly sick benefits which are payable only in the event of complete disability are set by the award at $20 per week, payable for only 26 weeks. Life insurance of $1,000 and some other small provisions for sick benefits at the company's expense are provided.

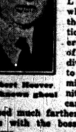
Workers Would Strike.

About a month ago the elevated and surface traction workers under the leadership of the progressives passed a motion to strike if the company refused their request for an increase in pay. To offset this strike threat, Wm. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association, in cooperation with the reactionary local union officials, prevented the holding of a scheduled meeting at which the strike vote was to have been put into effect.

Arbitration was arranged for over the opposition of the workers.

The workers under the leadership of the progressives are mustering their forces for a fight on the whole award.

Hoover Refuses to Give Stand on Labor



Herbert Hoover well-known ghoul

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Herbert Hoover, looming as the probable nominee of the republican convention for the presidency, is silent on all labor issues, and especially on the injunction issue. Labor officials, who still believe the material conditions of the workers are the result of the work of individuals, will try to make him commit himself definitely, before the campaign has progressed much farther, as to whether he is with the bosses or with the workers.

Hoover has thus far been known for his ghoulish activities following widespread disasters when his abilities have been directed toward the creation of profits for the big bankers.

RAID COLORADO STRIKE MEETING

Wholesale Arrests; Jail Frank Palmer Again

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 22.—The militia again raided a miners' meeting in Lafayette Friday night, in spite of Governor Adams' promise that he would issue orders that such interference be stopped, and arrested Frank Palmer, whose articles on the Colorado strike have frequently appeared in The DAILY WORKER.

Prohibit Meetings.

The militia officers declare that Palmer was arrested because he pointed out the governor's relationship to the strike, and his acts against the strikers in his Lafayette speech, but it was very apparent that he had been slated for arrest and was picked up on his first appearance in the northern field there after having left Walsenburg where he witnessed the lawless shooting by state police into the peaceful parade of miners there.

The mayor of Florence has issued an edict prohibiting strike meetings, after the example of Mayor Pritchard of Walsenburg, and still aping the little czars of the southern coal towns, has been declared a virtual dictator by the city council, which gives him authority to grant or withhold permission for all public meetings, and prohibits those which do not get his consent.

The miners are determined to have their meetings anyway, and one will be held this afternoon in the ball park.

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COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 22.—Forty men have been arrested by the sheriff, without warrant, within the last few days.

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TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 22.—In this chief hold of the Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., the industrial commission will begin hearings Monday. The miners do not expect that the employers will be able to present any other evidence than that of their bosses.

FEAR LOCUST PLAGUE.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 22.—The plague of locusts which were reported to be pupating on the Sudan-Egypt border are on their way to Palestine, it is feared.

SANDINO STILL ALIVE, FIGHTING ON!

Federal Injunction Prohibits Picketing Scab Mines

OHIO COMPANIES AND GOVERNMENT STRIKEBREAKING

Sweeping Court Order Outlaws the Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 22.—In an attempt to cripple strikers' resistance as the eastern Ohio coal operators prepare to resume operations, Federal Judge Benson W. Hough has granted a sweeping preliminary federal injunction to take effect this morning, completely outlawing all picketing and all strike action.

The injunction was granted after a conference between U. S. Marshall Stanley Bothwick and A. C. Roberts, an official of the Rush Run Mine of the Youghiougheny and Ohio Coal Company at Rayland, Jefferson Co. This mine was closed down Saturday by marching miners.

The injunction was requested by the Warner Collieries and Youghiougheny and Ohio Company claiming that "the situation is out of the control of local authorities" and that "Federal action is necessary for the protection of mine property." It restrains strikers from gathering or loitering in groups or crowds or picket file formation about mines or

(Continued from Page Two)

SHOE WORKERS CLOSE 37 SHOPS

5,000 Are Out Against Wage Cuts

HAVERHILL, Mass., (FP) Jan. 22.—Over 5,000 shoe workers of Haverhill are staying away from their benches and have tied up production in 37 factories. The workers are protesting against wage cuts averaging from 10 per cent up. The peace pact of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, to which the workers belong, prohibits an official strike or lockout.

Several independent factories, not in the Haverhill Shoe Mfrs. Assn., are working, agreeing to pay the 1927 scale unchanged. Cutters, McKay and welt workers, packers and heelers are already out in the struck factories and stitchers and machine operators are taking a vote to walk out. Wood heelers won a little back from the wage cut first offered them and may not go out. About 10,000 workers are employed in Haverhill's shoe shops, chiefly on women's shoes.

23,000 WORKERS AT LENIN MEMORIAL

Resolution of Comradeship Sent to Nicaraguan Army

GEN. SANDINO.

One of the biggest labor demonstrations in the history of New York took place at Madison Square Garden, New York, Saturday night when 23,000 workers, assembled to honor the memory of Lenin, shouted unanimous accord to the proposal to send a telegram of revolutionary greeting to Augustino Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army now fighting against the invasion by American marines. The large hall shook with a pandemonium of cheers, sweeping thru the packed lower floor and reechoing from the massed thousands in the two galleries.

When a jewelled sword, relic of the revolutionary struggle for the creation of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, was unsheathed and held aloft by the chairman, William Weinstone, after being presented officially to the Workers (Communist) Party of America by two representatives of the recent rank and file trade union delegation which visited the Soviet Union, again the demonstration reached a climax which will long be remembered in the history of New York labor.

The sword, a gift from the Transcaucasian Socialist Soviet Republic, was formally accepted in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party of America by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party.

Token of Victory.

"There could be no more fitting occasion for the presentation of a sword from the victorious workers of the Soviet Union," said Lovestone, in accepting the sword from William G. Hearing, president of the Central Labor Union of Stamford, Conn., and Edward Condino, of Illinois, of the United Mine Workers of America. "We accept it as a token of the victory to be won by the working class of the United States after the overthrow of capitalism."

Before delivering the sword Hearing and Condino recited the circumstances under which they received it.

"International" Sung.

They told how when in the Trans-Caucasian Republic they visited one of the revolutionary museums where the sword was on display. "When we showed our interest in it," said Hearing, "we were urged to take it to America and present it to the Workers Party."

When Weinstone took the sword out of the sheath the entire audience rose and sang "The International."

Lovestone told how when he was in the Soviet Union he visited the tomb of Lenin. "I was asked by one of the Red Soldiers on guard," continued the speaker, "whom I believed to be the greatest American that ever lived. My answer was that the greatest American that ever lived was Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin."

3,000,000 Jobless.

William Z. Foster, member of the Party's political committee and secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, pointed out that the trade unions of the United States have been losing position during the last few years.

"The so-called labor leaders," he continued, "are working hand and glove with the bosses and the government against the workers."

Foster then pointed out that the United Mine Workers' Union, the largest in America, has been broken by the policy pursued by John L. Lewis.

"He has destroyed the union in the key districts of Ohio and Pennsylvania," he added.

After saying that more than 3,000,000 in the United States are now jobless, Foster [illegible] a plea for the formation of a labor party to fight for the rights of the workers.

Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, pointed out that Lenin was the greatest leader of the workers in their fight for power. "He knew how to transform the imperialist war into a class war," continued Minor, "and successfully to lead the revolutionary struggle which founded the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Another world war is coming. When the time arrives we must raise Lenin's slogan: 'Turn the imperialist war between nations into a class war against the capitalists' rule.' The next world war will result in the formation of several new Soviet Republics on the ruins of capitalist states.

"If you want to honor Lenin, join his party, and we will organize a Socialist Soviet Republic in America in the years to come!"

In opening the meeting Weinstone, district organizer of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party, said, "In commemorating the death of Lenin we will not meurn or weep. Lenin was a fighter. We protest against the ruthless suppression of the Nicaraguan independence movement and demand the immediate withdrawal of battleships and marines. We pledge support to Gen. Sandino and hope that he may be victorious in his fight against Wall Street rule."

John Williamson, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, told of Lenin's attitude towards war. "If we do not reach the youth with our message," said Williamson, "they will become the basis of an American fascisti organization."

Chinese Speaker Cheered.

P. T. Lau, of the Hands Off China Committee, Philadelphia, was the next speaker. When introduced by Weinstone he was greeted by tremendous applause.

Lau told of the memorial meeting held in Canton, China, four years ago when Lenin died. Also how Sun Yat-sen, the founder of the Chinese Nationalist movement, paid homage to Lenin and urged his followers to follow his teachings.

"The temporary defeat of the Chinese revolution," continued Lau, "is evidence that any deviation from Leninism spells failure to revolution. Sun Yet-sen learned from Lenin that the imperialists are the greatest enemies of the Chinese masses, the militarists only being their pawns."

When Lau finished his speech a resolution was passed unanimously to demand the withdrawal of United States battleships and marines from China.

M. J. Olgin, member of the Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party and editor of "The Hammer," Jewish Communist monthly, said that Lenin was "buried four years ago but is still alive in the historical events of the last four years. Lenin lives in the Chinese revolution, in the dissatisfaction of mililons of colonial peoples. Lenin lives with the small group of patriots in Nicaragua under General Sandino; Lenin lives in the struggle of the miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado!"

During Lovestone's speech 20 members of the Young Workers League were graduated into the Workers Party. In accepting them into the Party, Lovestone said that some day they will "lead the Red Army in the United States." Lovestone than made an appeal to the assembled workers to also join the Party. Ushers circulated among the audience and obtained the application blanks filled out by several hundred workers.

The meeting was opened by H. M. Wicks of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER who spoke on the importance of The DAILY WORKER to the American labor movement.

GATHERS FORCES FOR NEW DRIVE ON U. S. MARINES

American Marines in a New Bomb Attack

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 22.—That the reports of Sandino's death are false and that the revolutionary leader still continues the struggle for Nicaraguan independence was definitely ascertained today when it was learned that marines had captured letters signed by Sandino since last Saturday, when the revolutionary stronghold at El Chipote was bombarded.

It is generally believed that Sandino is quietly gathering his forces in preparation for a new offensive against the marines. Altho there have been many rumors that he was wounded in the marines attack, no information has been received here to verify the story.

Reports that the revolutionary forces have been driven across the Honduran border were proved false when marine planes which attempted to bomb El Chipote yesterday were met with rifle and machine gun fire.

Marine forces were also attacked by the revolutionists near Telpaneca yesterday.

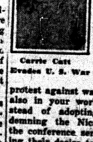
URGES UNION OF LATIN AMERICA

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 22.—Attacking President Coolidge's speech at the Pan-American conference as an empty formality, Dr. Terra, president of the chamber of deputies, declared that "no fraternity among nations" was possible as long as the United States continued its "war against a defenseless people."

Dr. Terra declared that the Nicaraguan situation should be brought before the Havana conference and urged that all Latin-American dele-

(Continued on Page Two)

Women's "Peace" Meet Ignores Nicaragua War



Carrie Catt Evades U. S. War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (FP).—Resolutions adopted by the Third Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, led by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and representing nine large national organizations of women, ignored the American conquest of Nicaragua.

A group of Cuban women had sent to this conference in Washington a cablegram: "We associate ourselves with you in protest against war in Nicaragua and also in your work for peace." Instead of adopting resolutions condemning the Nicaraguan slaughter, the conference sent a reply, expressing their desire to help in the development of mutual understanding between the United States and all Latin-American countries. This was simply a paraphrase of President Coolidge's speech at Havana.

I. R. T. Suit for Injunction Against A. F. L. on Today

Argument on the application of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. for an injunction against the 3,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor is scheduled to begin today in Part 12, Supreme Court, before Justice Wasservogel.

Whether the American Federation of Labor may again become an agency for carrying on the struggle for an improvement in the workers' conditions or whether it will end its present down-hill course in abject surrender, as the official labor organization of this country, will be indicated at least in part in the present injunction case, competent observers believe.

Practically every right which organized labor has won during the last half-century of struggle is at stake in this hearing. The I. R. T. specifically aims to make it a criminal act for the Amalgamated Traction Workers' Union or any other union affiliated with the A. F. of L. to attempt to organize the New York traction workers. The trade union movement will be outlawed if the I. R. T. succeeds.

Justice Wasservogel is to decide likewise on the question of the legality of the "yellow dog" contract, the issue between the company union and the legitimate union and on the question of the spy system which forms the main support of the Interborough company union.

Announcement was made yesterday at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Union, Continental Hotel, Broadway and 41st St., that the legality of the individual "yellow dog" contract would form the center of attack by the Amalgamated counsel.

As a result of the long standing engagement on the legal field the whole issue has been sidetracked into technicalities, it is pointed out. The attempt of the Amalgamated to base its whole case on legal technicalities, observers state, can result only in clouding the main issue of the right to organize.

At the present moment the Amalgamated officials are under agreement with Justice Wasservogel to commit no "overt act" while the injunction issue is pending. The A. F. of L. executive council, meeting at Miami, Fla., has announced it is opposed to strike action.

The present New York City administration through which the Amalgamated officials are claiming to act and upon whom they claim to rely upon for their main support, is closely allied with the traction interests.

During the past few months attendance at the union "organization" meetings has fallen off steadily. The Tammany controlled union officialdom has failed signally to encourage or consolidate mass militancy among the men. The Amalgamated officials themselves have openly discouraged any mass support by members of other unions in the city, who believe the proposed injunction is a threat also to them.

At the same time many indications have become visible that a mass sentiment is developing among the workers for some more militant action. No definite strike talk is yet widespread. But many workers state openly that only a strike can bring the traction interests to the point of accepting unionism.

U. S. Judge Issues Union-Smashing Injunction Against Ohio Mine Workers

STRIKE ACTION IS MADE ILLEGAL BY SWEEPING EDICT

Ruling Follows Meet With Mine Officials

(Continued from Page One)

property of the companies, or on the public highroads or right of way of railroads, and also from the "use of vile or opprobrious language or insulting words," and especially from the use of the words "scab" and "rat" toward employes of the companies.

United States Marshall Borthwick is ordered by the judge to carry out the instructions in the injunction and to hire any assistants or deputies he thinks necessary to keep the situation well in hand and prevent violations of the injunction.

Covers Three Counties.

The injunction covers the mines in each of three counties of Subdistrict 5: Crabapple Mine No. 1, near Fairpoint, Belmont County; Hopedale Mine, Harrison County; and Tiltonville and Rush Run Mines in Jefferson County. It is specifically directed against Joe Kovalesky, John Edwards, and John Cipriham, officials of Local 2247, United Mine Workers of America; Joe Klejko and Joe Kolis of Local 1042 and William Brown and George Bucey of Local 581.

Sheriff William T. Allison is touring the coalfields making a personal investigation into the coal strike situation in Jefferson County, which he claims is reported to him by his deputies as, "the worst in the county's history." He is giving special attention to mines reported ready for opening and to Rush Run, the scene of the miners' march.

HOUSTON CHOICE A SMITH TACTIC

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 22.—Opinion here about the handing of the democratic convention over to this city, in spite of all glee of the real estate owners and hotel keepers, is that it is a clever move to put Smith over. The Texas favorite son is Governor Dan Moody, a dry.

Some see a compromise, after the visitors have overwhelmed the home guard, in which Moody will get the vice-presidency nomination and the party will appeal to both the northern drys and the southern wets.

Jersey Workers Plan Miners' Relief Drive

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 22.—Local 899, International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers of this city, has appointed a committee to collect food and clothing for the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. A check from the local has already been sent. Permission has been granted the Central Labor Union of Hudson County to solicit food, clothing and funds for the striking miners' families in the public schools for the children of the striking miners.

Workers Getting Wise

BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 22.—Workers in the huge Tidewater Oil plant here are getting wise to the company insurance scheme. In 1927 but $13,[illegible] was paid by the workers for company insurance, as compared to $20,[illegible] in 1926.

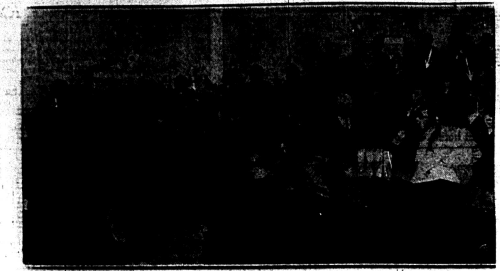
Try Priest for Spying

ROME, Jan. 22.—The trial of Skalsky, Roman Catholic prelate, who is charged with carrying espionage for Poland, will take place tomorrow. Skalsky is charged with sending military information across the border.

Foreign Born Victims

Poverty forces the children of foreign-born workers to the streets, where jazz, lurid movies and gutter speech isolates them from their parents, says Mrs. Dorothy Spicer [illegible], authority on the home life of the foreign-born in America.

Leaders of Prisoners' Mutiny Sacrifice Selves for Comrades



Six men, are said to be leaders in the Thanksgiving uprising forced upon the prisoners of Folsom Penitentiary, California, by the horrible conditions there under the tyrannous rule of Warden Court Smith, have taken full responsibility for the affair, and are being tried for their lives. Arrow points to the six heroic leaders. Folsom prison hourses Warren K. Billings, a class war prisoner, co-defendant with Tom Mooney in the frame-up that followed the "Preparedness Day" bomb explosion in 1916.

BILLS FOR HELP OF FARMERS DOOMED

WAHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Bills proposing an increase in tariff rates for the benefit of agriculture will be smothered in the Ways and Means Committee unless a change in front of the house leadership occurs. Speaker Longworth, leader of the republican antifarm relief membership of the house, is greatly concerned by the announced determination of farm bloc members to act in concert with the democrats to secure passage of farm relief measures. Bills by Representative Dickinson of Iowa and Selbig of Minnesota, the latter seeking higher duties for dairy and poultry products, flaxseed, potatoes and hay, were offered yesterday.

Longworth, Worried.

Sablich Appeals to Typographical Union

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (FP). — Milka Sablich, 19-year-old "Joan of Arc" of the Colorado coal strike, spoke on the need for help for the strikers, at a meeting of workers in Typographical Temple, Washington, Jan. 19, under the auspices of the Intl. Workers' Relief. She sprang into fame in the first days of the present bitter conflict in the Colorado coal field, by her determined defiance of company guards and state police who sought to intimidate and arrest pickets. Her flaming red waist was seen in the front ranks of the strikers day after day, until she was clubbed and arrested and held for trial under $1,200 bail.

Milka Sablich Raises Relief

Before returning in February to face a court which has been most pliant in meeting the operators' wishes, she will have raised a considerable sum to feed the families of the strikers.

Uruguay Leader Scores War on Nicaragua; Urges Union

(Continued from Page One)

gates withdraw if the question were barred.

He urged the immediate formation of a Latin-American league as a defense against the United States. The United States would be less ready to exploit the peoples of Latin-America, he said, if confronted with a solid Latin-American bloc.

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HAVANA, Jan. 22.—The Mexican delegation surprised the Pan-American conference yesterday when it made known its intention of proposing that the chairmanship of the Pan-American Union go to the 21 member nations by rotation instead of being confined to the secretary of State of the United States.

The Mexican delegation, it is also understood, objects to having United States citizens permanently occupying the post of director-general of the union.

The move came as a surprise in view of the agreement which President Calles is believed to have reached with United States Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow. Calles was reported several weeks ago to have assured the United States ambassador to Mexico that the Mexican delegation to the Havana conference would bring up no issues that would "embarrass" the United States.

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A hypocritical promise that the United States would "soon retire from Nicaragua" is the dominant note in the speech made by Charles Evans Hughes, head of the United States delegation at Havana, at a dinner given by the American Chamber of Commerce at Havana for the United States delegation, according to reports received here. Sarcastic references to the fact that similar promises "to retire" from the Philippine Islands "as soon as possible" were made to the Filipinos more than twenty-five years ago, are freely made by lesser lights of the conference who are unwilling to be quoted.

Hinting at the wide-spread protest against the exclusion of Dr. Hundecourt, Haitian independence delegate from the conference where he had in Haiti by U. S. marines, Hughes said, tended to protest the occupation of "We would leave Haiti any time we had reasonable expectations of stability and could be assured that withdrawal would not be occasion for the recurrence of bloodshed."

Hughes gave the invitation of the American-controlled Diaz regime as the reason for the occupation of Nicaragua by United States marines.

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Claiming that it represents 150,000 Porto Ricans residing in the United States, the Porto Rican Brotherhood of America, New York City, has sent half-hearted and timid telegrams to the Pan-American conference and President Coolidge asking self-government for Porto Rico.

Bares Wall Street Methods.

United States marines are in Nicaragua to protect the interests of Wall Street, declared Saloman de la Selva, New York representative of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor and former instructor at Williams College, in an address at the Civic Club Saturday.

Exposing Wall Street's methods in Nicaragua, Selva said that Nicaragua had been induced to deposit $3,000,000 in this country at 2 per cent interest and that a little later Wall Street loaned Nicaragua $1,000,000 at 6 per cent interest.

More War Planes

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Jan. 22.—The Curtis Aeroplane Corporation has started work on five special fighting planes, part of an order for $250,000 worth of aviation equipment for the Army Air Corps. They will be constructed to fly at an altitude of 20,000 feet at 165 miles an hour.

Bomb Wrecks Home, Hurts 4

A bomb planted by gangsters said to be employed by ward bosses, injured Florence Bischone, 15, and three others, when the home of her father, Anthony Bischone, was wrecked in Jamaica.

FULLER BOOMED ON DEATH RECORD

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—An "Alvin T. Fuller for President" boom will be directed from headquarters which will be established here about February 1, according to James P. Nolan, Boston politician. This move was suspected when Governor Fuller hurriedly drew up a report which sent Sacco and Vanzetti to their death immediately after Coolidge stated that he "did not choose to run." Hints that the two Italian laborers would not die had come from Fuller's office only the day before the report was issued, according to Boston newspaper men. But Coolidge was considered in the 1928 running, at that time.

Alvin T. Fuller Sent 2 to Death.

Through sacrificing the lives of the two framed workers, politicians believed Fuller would gain a reputation for "law and order" thus forcing him to the fore as a worthy successor to Coolidge who gained his notoriety by smashing the police strike in Boston.

PULLMAN PORTERS THREATEN STRIKE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A strike of the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters will take place if no satisfactory results arise from the conference now being held in this city before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Adopting a policy of attacking the tipping practice which the negro porters are forced to follow in order to make a living wage, the porters' union is seeking an increase in pay.

The union sets forth that the tipping practice violates sections of the Interstate Commerce Act in that passengers are induced to pay additional charges to those marked on their tickets.

Living Wage Asked.

The Pullman Company now pays the porters about $72.50 a month and expects that they will be able to pick up a sufficient remainder for a living wage. The union is bitterly opposed to this practice. It is also seeking to improve other conditions among the workers.

The Pullman Company has refused to deal with the union in violation of the existing railroad labor law. It has also established a company union. The porters are fighting for recognition as their chief aim.

Always Less Wages for Anthracite Miners

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The size and number of pay envelopes disbursed by anthracite coal operators is continuously decreasing.

This was made known when the statistics of the Anthracite Bureau of Information were made public. The statistical survey showed that wage payments last month decreased 13.9 per cent as compared with the preceding month, also that they were 20 per cent less than the payments made in December 1926.

Total production of coal last year was 3,500,000 less than that of 1926. Most mines are operating only 3 or 4 days a week, and some even less.

CABINET MAKERS SUFFER

Many Aberdeen workers are being laid off as a result of the slackening in the comb making industry, despatches from there state. Aberdeen is one of the largest comb making centers in the world, but the new bob hair styles are working havoc with the trade.

BANKERS' REWARD CAUSES MURDER OF TWO MEXICANS

Consul Asks Damages; Men Shot by Police

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 22.—Great indignation prevails among Texas people at the decision of the Texas Bankers' Association to offer a reward of $5,000 apiece for bank robbers "dead, not alive." An attempt will be made to force the association at its annual meeting next week to change the wording, which has resulted in at least one case and probably more cases, in the deliberate murder of unoffending strangers by public officials in order to claim the reward.

R. Cantu Lara, Mexican consul at Dallas, is filing a civil suit for $175,000 damages for the killing of Hilario Nunez and Norbeto Diaz, shot dead in front of the bank at Stanton last month, by police officers who enticed them there, killed them without warning, and claimed that they were bank robbers to get the reward.

AVIATOR FREEZES TO DEATH

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 22.—The body of Fred Hoyt, whose wrecked plane was discovered some days ago in Deep Canyon, was located yesterday. He had descended in his parachute, and froze to death.

Accident Inevitable

The diving tank shown above invented by I. M. Cottrell of Boston, remained in the bottom of Boston Harbor for 48 minutes. Note the attachment to accommodate a hose line thru which food can be lowered in case of the inevitable accident.

Distress Signals Increase in Gales; Unemployed Suffer

The return of bitter weather has again added to the hardships of unemployment. Freezing weather and high winds have been felt as well by many workers with jobs, notably seamen, taxicab and truck drivers and other out-door workers.

Many vessels have sent frantic signals of distress during the last few days. Coast guard patrol vessels were called upon continuously Saturday and last night to answer S O S signals, from the southern New England coast particularly.

Crew Endangered.

Because of the repeated distress signals from the steamship Sebraskan, whose crew of 41 were in great danger, radio broadcasting was discontinued for 20 minutes Saturday night but resumed at 8:15 p. m.

In White Plains a heavy limb from an oak tree was blown down on a taxicab, cutting and bruising Charles Piskule, the driver. The cab was demolished. New York's lowest temperature for the week-end was 14 above.

Lodging houses are again overcrowded with unemployed men and women needing refuge.

• • •

Fisherman Dies.

BALDWIN, L. I., Jan. 22.—When the small motor launch in which two fishermen, William Shumacher, 50, and Julius Noelle, 45, fought the waves all night and finally reached shore this morning, Shumacher, frozen stiff by the freezing winds and the huge waves which washed the boat, staggered and fell dead. His companion collapsed after he reached a near-by house and was rushed to the Rockville Centre Sanitarium in a serious condition.

• • •

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 22.—Brooding over failure to get work, Edward Foley, 26, of 364 Baldwin Ave., shot himself in the head yesterday in his home and is in a serious condition.

SENATE AGAIN CALLS SINCLAIR FOR TESTIMONY

However Attorneys Say He Won't Talk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Harry Sinclair, one of the organizers of the Continental Trading Co., which was created to collect and secret funds which were used to bribe Albert Fall, secretary of the interior in the Harding cabinet, has again been summoned to testify before the senate committee on public lands. Under the Norris resolution adopted by the senate, inquiry will be made to determine what persons received the $3,000,000 of Liberty Bonds that disappeared when Sinclair and Standard Oil of Indiana, through their subsidiaries, closed up the Continental.

Harry Sinclair Will Not Talk"

Sinclair's chief lawyer, Martin Littleton, has announced that his client will refuse to talk.

Registration Is Open At Workers School

Among the important courses added to the curriculum of the Workers' School during the past term which will be continued the coming Spring term, beginning Jan. 30, are intermediate courses, such as "Principles of Marxism," and "Elements of Leninism," as well as many courses in American history, imperialism and trade unionism. These intermediate courses are required as pre-requisites for the advanced political courses in the school.

A. Markoff will again be the instructer in the "Principles of Marxism," Tuesday evenings, while D. Benjamin will repeat his course in "Elements of Leninism" Monday evenings.

Registration for the spring term is now going on every afternoon and evening in the office of the Workers' School, Room 32, 108 E. 14th Street.

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

EDITOR OF CHINA PAPER IN FRISCO MAY BE DEPORTED

Authorities Attack Him as Left Winger

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18. (By Mail).—H. T. Tsiang, formerly editor of The Chinese Guide in America, a paper espousing the cause of the Chinese Nationalist Movement and issued by a group of Chinese students from Stanford University and the University of California, Berkeley, has been ordered deported by the Department of Immigration.

Tsiang was arrested last summer on an immigration department warrant and was at that time charged with "red" activities—these activities purporting to be advice to the Chinese in America to view the Communist movement sympathetically, and supporting the left wing of the Kuomintang in China.

Accused as "Red."

The Immigration Department also charged that Tsiang had lost his standing as a student in Stanford University. The facts are that he had been granted permission by the University authorities to temporarily discontinue his studies because of ill-health and orders from his physician demanding that he take a rest. He was out of college for two months, but in May he entered the University of California for Intersession.

During the summer he was arrested by the Immigration Department charged with "red" activities and the loss of his student status.

In December the Immigration Department in Washington ruled that Tsiang's student status had been lost and ordered his deportation. The charge of "red" activities which was the original cause of his arrest appears to have been dropped for the time being.

Tsiang was surrendered to the Immigration Department on Monday, February 16th and incarcerated on Angel Island. His attorney, Austin Lewis, immediately applied for a writ of habeas corpus which was granted and is returnable on Saturday, January 21st.

In the event that the court upholds the contention of the Immigration authorities the case will be appealed.

Joins Left Wing.

Tsiang is a graduate of the University of Nanking, China. He entered Stanford University in the fall of 1926 for a post graduate course in International Politics. On his arrival in the United States he became associate editor of Young China, a Nationalist paper published in San Francisco advocating the position of the right wing of the Kuomintang. Later he published an editorial declaring his support of the left wing and severed his connection with Young China, and together with a group of Chinese students from Stanford and the University of California brought out the Chinese Guide which staunchly supported the militant section of the Chinese Nationalist movement. This paper issued a number of English supplements and endeavored to win support from the organized workers of America for the workers and peasants' movement of China.

The defense of Tsiang has been taken up by International Labor Defense which has retained Austin Lewis of San Francisco as his attorney.

Catholic for President Dodges Graft Issues

Gov. Smith Foe of N. Y. Labor

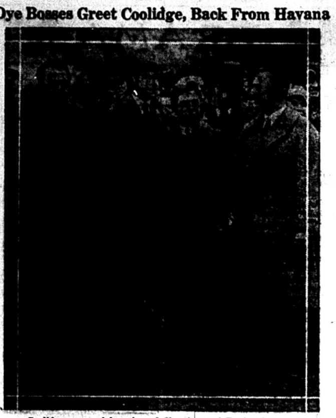
Governor Alfred E. Smith, who leads in the democrat's race for the 1928 presidential candidacy ridiculed the two years gubernatorial term under which he was elected, in a speech last night before the New York State Bar Association. He stressed the need for a similar term for state legislators. Instead of answering charges of extravagance made by republicans as he was expected to do, Smith aired his theories of "proper" legislature. Too many "frivolous" issues and too little real business is discussed, he declared.

USSR Making Peasants Familiar With Flying

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The aeroplane of the Air and Chemical Defense Society started from Moscow on its agitational winter flight. This is one of the biggest agitational flights. It will last about 3½ months. The aeroplane will descend 27 times and will visit a whole series of towns in the European part of the U. S. S. R. and also the part of West Siberia.

The aeroplane will enable a whole series of towns and villages to acquaint themselves with aviation.

Dye Bosses Greet Coolidge, Back From Havana



Coolidge greets delegation of Cleaning and Dyeing bosses after his return from Havana. On left of Coolidge is W. J. Stoddard, president of the National Institute of Cleaning and Dyeing; on right is Arthur Heinze, president of the National Association of Cleaners and Dyers.

DELAY MORGAN MANCHURIA LOAN

See Move for Alliance With Chiang Kai-shek

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—As a result of the wide-spread protest against the proposed $40,000,000 Morgan loan to the Japanese-controlled Southern Manchuria Railway, negotiated by Thomas W. Lamont several months ago, the flotation of the loan has been indefinitely postponed.

T. W. Lamont Morgan Aide

According to reports current here, Japan will attempt to secure a loan for the Manchurian railway in Great Britain.

Altho the state department made it clear several months ago that it would offer no objections to the Morgan loan in spite of the protest of both the Peking and Nanking governments, the growing rapprochement between Washington and the Nanking government is believed to be responsible for the postponement of the loan.

All groups in China are opposing the proposed Morgan loan as furthering Japanese designs in Manchuria and Shantung.

KLAN FORCED INTO OPEN.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 22.—The Ku Klux Klan will discard its mask after Feb. 22, as a result of a meeting between Imperial Wizard Evans and high Klan officials. All members of the Klan who vote for Smith will be banished from the order, it was decided.

Jap Imperialism Worse In China if Majority Party Gains Elections

Continuation and intensification of Japanese imperialist policy in China is predicted if the Seiyukai Party carries the day in the present parliamentary fight. The coming election will be the first ever held under the universal suffrage laws in Japan, but the old parties have firm control of the electorates and it is not estimated that the enlarged vote will make any real difference.

The call for the election followed the dissolution of the Diet by Baron Tanaka. His action was the result of a non-confidence vote by the Minseito, the opposition party in the Diet.

USSR MINERS GO TO SWEDE MEET

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 22.—A delegation representing the Miners Federation of the Soviet Union has left for Sweden in order to participate in the conference of the Soviet-Swedish miners committee.

The conference will discuss practical measures to be taken for carrying out the terms of the agreement existing between the miners' unions of both countries regarding mutual aid in case of industrial disputes and the creation of a miners' international.

Norway, Britain Fight

Great Britain is challenging Norway's claim to the ownership of Bouvet Island, a whaling station far to the southwest of Africa. An article in the London News notices that Norway has planted her flag on the island, "of course by accident." The Norwegian government, however, sees the matter in another light

LENIN
LENIN
LENIN

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MORGAN MOVE TO CONTROL BANK OF MEXICO, REPORTED

Morrow Is to Arrange Financial Deal

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22.—Reports appearing in the local press state that J. P. Morgan & Co. intends to purchase the unsold stock of the Bank of Mexico, amounting to about $20,000,000. The return of Dwight Morrow, ambassador to Mexico and former partner of the House of Morgan, from the Havana conference is rumored to be connected with the proposed deal.

Jose Mascarenas, general manager of the bank, did not deny the reports of the loan. He stated, however, that he did not believe that such a deal would be favorable to the bank. Mascarenas said that the Mexican Government holds 51 per cent of the stock of the bank.

Rumania Pensions Cuza, Anti-Semite

Prof. Alexander C. Cuza, notorious anti-Semite and leader of the anti-Semitic Party of Rumania, is to be retired from his post as professor of economics at the University of Jassy and will henceforth receive a regular pension from the government.

Cuza's last activity was the defense of the fascist students who participated in the recent pogroms against the Jews and other minorities in Transylvania. The government assigned him to the defense altho it is common knowledge that Cuza used his post at the University to incite anti-Jewish agitation.

Cuza was suspended from his chair for fourteen months in 1926, the government fearing that he might involve them in some serious international complications by the ferocity of his attacks. The government report on Cuza at that time is stated to be of such a nature "as to warrant the government in placing him under psychopathic observation."

He has repeatedly in the the Rumanian parliament, the press and by other public means demanded the expropriation of the property of Jews, their economic extermination and a strict enforcement of a numerus clausus act limiting or excluding numbers of Jewish students from the schools and colleges.

USSR Begins Making Its Textile Machines

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—According to the estimate of the "Glavmetal," about 22 million roubles worth of machinery for the textile industry will be produced in the current year against 9 million roubles worth in 1927. In addition 8 million roubles worth of various parts for this machinery will be turned out.

In the current year 45 per cent of the machinery required for our textile industry will be produced by Soviet enterprises, and 90 per cent towards the end of the 5 years.

MOSCOW HONORS LENIN

Memorial Meetings Thruout U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, Jan. 22.—Thousands of workers filed slowly by the tomb of V. I. Lenin yesterday afternoon to pay tribute to the great working class leader who died four years ago. Altho the ceremonies in honor of Lenin were not supposed to begin until 5 o'clock, at 3:30 Moscow workers began to file past the mausoleum of their dead leader.

An extremely impressive memorial ceremony was held in the evening at the Grand Central Opera House, which was swathed in black crepe. Covering the whole ceiling of the Opera House was an immense red and black star.

Opening the meeting at 6:40, Kalenin, in a broken voice, said:

"At exactly this moment four years ago our beloved leader passed away from us into history. I beg you to rise to honor his deathless memory." The audience stood up as a hidden orchestra played the Bolshevik funeral march.

Lenin memorial meetings were held in various cities and towns thruout the Soviet Union.

* * *

MOSCOW, Jan. 22.—The fourth commemoration of the day of Lenin's death was marked thruout the Soviet Union by numerous meetings in factories during lunch hour and special sessions of trade union and public organizations.

Speakers emphasized that the decisive influence of Lenin's revolutionary creed had been reflected in the activities of the Communist Party in four years since his death and that the Party, without Lenin, but acting in the spirit of his last will was bringing about ever closer ties between the Communist Party and the toiling masses.

Moscow papers issued special numbers, the Pravda inserting a hitherto unpublished appeal by Lenin on the war dating back to August, 1915.

At the Moscow Grand Opera House a commemorative session was held at which Bukharin made a long speech dwelling on Lenin's last recommendations regarding the cultural development of the U. S. S. R. Bukharin pointed out the materialist postulates for enhancing the cultural development of the Soviet state. In accordance with Lenin's will, he said, the cultural revolution will be carried on with ever growing intensity.

Denounced Reformists

A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners Federation, who denounced the conference between huge British industrialists and a committee appointed by the reformist Trade Union Council leaders.

Crimean Metal Workers Get Increase in Wages

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—All the collective agreements of the Crimean metal workers were signed by January 1st.

Five million roubles granted to the Ukrainian metal industry for wage increases have been distributed entirely among the lower paid workers. Eighty per cent of the workers in this industry participated in the preliminary discussion of the agreements against 50 per cent last year.

Militarists Aid Stimson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A full complement of American militarists will assist Governor-General Henry L. Stimson in stamping out any attempts by Filipino workers to establish independence. There is a good sprinkling of military titles in the new Governor General's suite, including two members of the late Governor General Wood's so-called "Cavalry Cabinet."

Turks Banish French

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—"Every letter, receipt, envelope, book, agreement, deed, ticket, voucher, note advertisement which are handed, shown or addressed to a Turk or an organization in Turkey must be written in Turkish" says a new Turkish law. French, which was formerly the prevailing commercial and diplomatic language, has been banished. Supplementary legislation provides for the employment of an increasing number of young Turks in foreign concerns in Turkey.

Labor Bill Waits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. (FP).—Chairman Norris and Senators Walsh of Montana and Blaine of Wisconsin have been named as the subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee which waits to hold hearings on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill. The date of the hearings will be fixed by the date of meeting of the conference on injunction remedies which will be held in Washington in February by

BOMBAY TEXTILE WORKERS' STRIKE SPREADING FAST

20,000 Workers Involved in Walk-Out

LONDON, Jan. 11. (By Mail).—More than 20,000 native workers are now involved in the Bombay Textile strike, according to the Indian News Service. The entire Sassoon group of mills has now been closed down by the strike.

With the walk-out rapidly spreading, hundreds of workers are returning to their villages where they will live for the duration of the strike. The strike has affected most of the large mills in Bombay.

Refusing to accede to the strikers protest against the introduction of the speed-up, the Mill Owners' Association has issued a statement announcing their intention of retaining the three-loom system.

India Native State Meet Hits Princes

The substitution of "representative" government for the present one man rule obtaining in the Indian Native States is demanded in a resolution passed by the closing sessions of the All India Native States Congress in Bombay, according to reports from Bombay.

The resolution is aimed at the Maharajahs who are left nominal heads of the Native States by the British who support them with troops in their exploitation of the Indian masses. Some of the native states are as large as Spain, some contain only a few square miles. But the native princes control the destinies of at least 70,000,000 Indians.

The activities against the Native rulers, which have previously been scattered, have now been coordinated in the Bombay All-India Native States Congress. It is felt that the activity of the New Congress will assist the work of the All-India Nationalist Congress in Madras in fighting the anti-Nationalist agitation of the pro-British native rulers.

BUILDERS FOR THE FIFTH YEAR

A
Anich, M.
B
Brown, M.
Beeson, J.
Bosnjak, A.
Bosnak, F.
Brendel
Bichanick, Steve
Babich, Bozo
Biondich, M.
Bryamovie, John
Boganiev, Dave
Butorac, M.
Babich, F.
C
Scolan, Caroline
Crystal, Sarah
Citora, Joe
D
Davis, W. E.
Damjanich, K.
Dragich, Dan
Devish, Nick
E
Evanoff, M.
Elieff, M.
Eckert, Nick
F
Fredrickdon, A.
G
Garai, Charles
Golden, O. J.
Georgeff, K.
Gorcheff, Ivan
Goldstein, H.
Gorgeff, V.
Gonoich, Pavol
Gredicek, L.
H
Holek, Joe
Howdren, M. J.
I
Ishler, Eugene

J
Jackson, Joe
Jansen, E.
Jakira, A.
Johlstrand, E.
Johnson, E. F.
Jurich, J.
K
V. Kamenovich
Agnes Kamenovich
Kurlanoff, K.
Kirlanoff, B.
Kosloff, P. K.
Kokovich, N.
Kajsec, J.
Kardich, J.
Kohlstrand, A.
Krosoic, Sam
L
Landad, Sarah
Lopehovsky, F. E.
Lengley, John
M
Miller, E.
Martinoff, S.
Musich, Tom
Martinovich, M.
N
Nuchow, Samuel
Nuchow, Esther
Nickoloff, G.
Nowosivsky, G.
Newlander, Alex
O
Oakland, Henry
Onopuk, M.
P
Pararvina, Peter
Pavelich, E.
Peloza, John
Pavlovich, John
Perkovich, John
Paush, H.
Pohalayika, F.

Pindevgast, Luke
Petroff, T.
Paransky, Celia
Person, Harry
Person, Fritz
R
Rovinsky, J.
Rossow, G.
Rinki, J.
Ruttes, P.
Rodingruz, Glacido
Rogich, Goshkos
Rastrof, Ken
S
Schlekan, L. L.
Stephens, Roy E.
Savicky, N.
Saperstein, I.
Smith, George
Shtereff, C.
Staycheff, V.
Skporis, J.
Sakarich, Vera
Sobel, F.
Semitro, B.
Semetrin, H.
Semetrow, Helen
Shtrindick, J.
Schwartz, E.
Samarzia, Charles
Spehas, Mike
Slepench, Tom
T
Taravasg, M.
Trott, S. A.
V
Variga, Celos
W
Wentze, Peter
Y
Yug, G.
Z
Zurich, Mike

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A. Pogrebisky
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Max Schwartz
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L. Levine
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Gordon
Aaron
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R. Young
Sam Golden
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Posner
Rebecca Kaplan
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Kamenetzky

Leninism---The Only Path to Victory of the Working Class of America

WORKERS PARTY PROCLAMATION ON ANNIVERSARY

Four Years Have Seen Many Struggles

The following Lenin memorial manifesto has been issued by the Workers (Communist) Party of America:

Four years have passed since the death of Lenin. The militant workers of all the world still feel keenly the loss of our leader. The personal, practical direction of the world labor movement by the man who led the Russian workers to victory in November, 1917, and led the class-conscious workers of all countries to organize the Communist International as the general staff of the world revolution, cannot be replaced.

Yet even while the millions of Russian workers were bearing Lenin to his rest, they engraved with signs of fire on their banners and in their hearts: "Lenin is dead, but Leninism lives. Lenin's voice rings and will continue ringing from generation to generation. Lenin is with us and will be with us as long as the working class fights against capitalism and for workers' rule!"

Four years have passed since then, four years of struggle and experiences which have verified the correctness of his teachings as a guide to the struggles of all exploited and oppressed. The tendencies outlined by him in his analysis of imperialist development have grown still more apparent than they were in his lifetime.

Capitalism has not only failed to introduce peace and stability into the world, but it has continued to accumulate fresh elements of struggle.

U. S. Squeezes Europe.

Sharp competition of the capitalist groups is rife. European manufacturers organize in international cartels to break their American rivals. The American capitalists use their monster investments in Europe to squeeze their European foes. All of them are running a wild race for markets in the Orient, in South America, in every corner of the world. The spirit of war is abroad.

New and undreamed of means of destruction are accumulating in the world. The League of Nations, hailed by the "socialists" of the Second International as a power of peace, is in reality an agency of the great imperialist states.

The international disarmament conferences were shameless farces. Diplomatic babble about "outlawing war" is no more than a smoke screen to hide preparations for new mass slaughter.

Among the imperialist powers, the greatest is the United States of America, led by the financiers of Wall Street. With the phrase of peace and friendship on the lips of its diplomats, with the name of "God" in the mouths of its politicians, it augments its armament on a gigantic scale, only this year having decided to build 80 new large battle-cruisers at the expense of 800 million dollars. It holds under its iron heel the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico. It throttles the sovereignty of Mexico and the South American republics. It moves steadily towards converting the Central American republics into colonies of American finance capital, and just now it wages war against the freedom of the Republic of Nicaragua. It played the role of butcher at Nanking.

Mass Struggle Spreads.

The four years that have passed since Lenin's death witness a gigantic sweep of mass struggle in China, in Mexico, Syria, Egypt, India, Java, Borneo, Nicaragua. The immediate menace to world capitalism has become the Chinese revolution which is not only a struggle for Chinese national independence, but a struggle of the working class and the peasantry under the leadership of the Communists against the power of native and foreign landlords, native and foreign capitalists, a struggle not only against imperialist exploitation of China but also against the Chinese propertied classes who, fearing the workers and peasants, have made peace with the imperialists at the expense of the people.

Lenin Lives in the Struggle of the Colonial Slaves.

In spite of the smashing attacks of capitalism upon the working class, in spite of socialist treachery and betrayal by a corrupt union bureaucracy, the spirit of revolt and struggle is active among the working masses. Lenin lives in the struggle of the working class for organization, for political development, for power. Lenin taught the workers to beware of traitors appearing in the cloak of friends. When the world war broke out, Lenin was the first to declare that the "socialists" who had made peace with the capitalists for the sake of war, had betrayed the cause of the workers, had actually gone over to the side of the exploiters. Lenin fought the greatest ideological and organizational battles against the social-patriots who appealed to the workers and peasants of their countries to slaughter workers and peasants of other countries for the benefit of the home capitalists, instead of appealing to them and helping them to unite with the workers and peasants of the opposing countries in order together to break the rule of capitalism everywhere. Lenin taught the workers to understand that a leader who disbelieves in working class revolution is a misleader, that a socialist who opposes the militant labor movement is a traitor, that a union official who makes his peace with capitalism is an enemy within the camp of labor. Four years after Lenin's death the workers of all the world, and more particularly, the workers of the United States, can realize the truth of his warnings and the significance of his struggle against the renegade leaders. The American working class is continually betrayed by the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor and the socialist party. The labor traitors hate militant struggle. They are afraid of the masses. They have made peace with the imperialist rulers. They have given aid to every imperialist venture, including the massacres of workers and peasants in China and Nicaragua.

Militant Action Against Union.

These agents of the capitalist class within our ranks have resorted to the use of capitalist courts, police, injunctions, gunmen and gangsters against the fighting needle trades workers. While the very life of our unions is in danger, the bureaucrats and their socialist tools have been militant not against the bosses but against the unions and their left wing fighters. We must rid ourselves of this cancer of treachery within labor's ranks and save and strengthen the unions for class struggle.

Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Lenin led the workers to victory in Russia and helped them to build the new Soviet Republic under the leadership of the Communist Party. Four years after Lenin's death, the Soviet Union has reached a stage of economic up-building, cultural growth, unity and stability which exceeds the most optimistic expectations of years ago. Soviet industries are flourishing. The Soviet village is slowly rising to a new level. The rule of the working class is accepted as the force that creates a new life and a new freedom for the masses. The Red Army is vigilantly keeping guard over the land of proletarian rule, ready to fight imperialist attack. The minority nationalities enjoy full freedom of self-determination and cultural creativeness unknown in other countries. The working class is united in a determined effort to carry the revolution to its goal—a socialist order. The Communist Party has increased its unity and strength notwithstanding the attempt to weaken it by the opposition. The working class under the Party leadership is vigorously and hopefully building socialism in the Soviet lands. The private business man is gradually dislocated from his economic position and reduced to an ever diminishing auxiliary role. The village bourgeoisie is under control. Co-operatives are becoming the accepted agencies of exchange not only in the cities but also in the rural districts. City and village mutually understand and support each other. The future is full of splendid prospects.

The foes of the Soviet Union may look with fury upon the progress of the only proletarian state, they may plot and conspire to put obstacles in its way or to invade it by force of arms—this product of proletarian revolution remains the great beacon of light for the workers of the whole globe, it shows them concretely the fruit of victory over the capitalists, it points the way for all other countries.

Lenin Lives in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Lenin is not dead because Leninism is alive. Leninism is alive not only for the Russian proletariat but for all of us, Leninism teaches us never to despair even in times when capitalism is strong and the working class seems to be weak. Leninism says to the American workers: You are faced by the most unscrupulous and most hypocritical ruling capitalist clique in the world. Your government consists of millionaires like Mellon, Hoover and Morrow, and of obedient lackeys of Wall Street like Coolidge and Kellogg. Trade union leaders, like Green, Woll and Lewis, in abject abasement offer our exploiters shameful peace which the latter spurn because they wish to wage a war of attrition against us, our organizations, our homes, our elemental rights. You are being shot and killed in Colorado by order of your masters because you had the audacity to go on strike against the kings of coal and the king of American capitalists, Rockefeller. They are trying to break the backbone of our labor movement in the attack upon the United Mine Workers of America, in Ohio and Pennsylvania. You are being outlawed everywhere if only you raise a voice of dissatisfaction. Your rank and file leaders are being jailed and your meetings dispersed wherever you need them most. You cannot look for protection in the law or the courts because the law is in the hands of the capitalist state and the courts are a part of the capitalist machine. We are faced with mass unemployment, mass misery and starvation this very moment without the state even as much as considering it a problem.

Foreign-born Persecuted.

The foreign-born among us are made the butt of particular persecution, with plans of registering and finger-printing them in order that they may be deported if they go on strike. The government sends warships to China to shoot down workers and peasants fighting for freedom. Our masters, endeavoring to subjugate Central America and to secure a second canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific, are right now waging a cruel war against the brave Sandino in little Nicaragua. Your legislators do the bidding of big business whether they be republicans, democrats, conservatives or so-called progressives. The schools, churches, theatres, movies, papers, books and other means of education are all owned by capitalists who try to enslave your mind. You millions upon millions of able-bodied, intelligent, active and forward looking men and women, how can you tolerate such misery and degradation? Leninism calls to you to awaken. Leninism tells you: Organize! Drive out the betrayers. Save the unions. Form our trade unions into the most powerful industrial unions to face the great corporations. Break the shameful paralyzing alliance with the capitalist parties. Form a mass labor party based on the trade unions.

Leninism tells you: Do not allow your masters to intimidate you and to crush your movements whenever you demand even a small share of the wealth you have created. Defy their orders. Defy their injunctions. Fight against their interference. Organize mass demonstrations against your masters' wars on foreign countries.

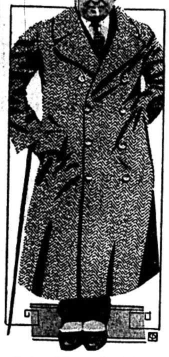
Leninism tells you: Prepare to wage war against war by waging war against the makers of war, the capitalists and their state apparatus. Do not allow yourself to be fooled by the preachment of patriotism or the protection of your country because patriotism is the catch-word of your masters to bait you into their service, and protection of the country is protection of the fat profits of the Fords, Morgans, and their brethren.

Leninism tells us that without a clear-sighted, theoretically well-grounded, organizationally centralized and determined Workers Party no victory of the working class is possible. Such are the Communist Parties welded into the Communist International.

Leninism appeals to you, American workers, to join the Workers (Communist) Party of America, and follow it in its struggles to organize and strengthen the working class and to overthrow the capitalist system.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

Apologist for Empire



Lieutenant-Commander J. M. Kenworthy, whose recent book "War or Peace?" is reviewed by William F. Dunne on Page 6 of this issue. According to Dunne "the book neglects the class struggle entirely, puts forward 'nationalist sentiments' as the main cause of war without explaining how nationalist prejudices are manipulated to serve the interests of the imperialists."

Driver Wins Suit

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 22.—Thomas Hurley, of New York City, who sued the Public Service Railway Co. for $50,000 for the loss of a leg when a truck he was driving was caught in a defective railway switch, throwing Hurley under the wheels, was awarded $10,000 damages in supreme court yesterday.

TRADE UNIONISTS REPLY TO WOLL

In a letter to the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, the Rank and File Trade Union Delegation, which recently returned from a trip to Russia, denounces Matthew Woll for the open letter he recently sent to that business organization in the name of the National Civic Federation. Woll is acting president of the Civic Federation and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor.

The Trade Union Delegation tells Woll that he should "devote one-tenth of the time now absorbed by his concern in Russian affairs to the relief of hundreds of thousands of hard pressed, striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, and to the unionization of Ameriica's still largely unorganized industries."

Unemployment Cited.

Woll's letter, sent last week, called upon the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce to cease working for better business relations with the Soviet Union.

"Further industrial development in the Soviet Union is limitless," the letter adds.

The delegation's letter concludes by saying that the most effective revolutionary propaganda in America is low wages, long hours and miserable living conditions in America's basic industries.

Newark Lenin Meeting Next Friday Evening

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 22.—Moissaye J. Olgin, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the main speaker at the Newark Memorial meeting organized by the Newark local of the Party, to commemorate the fourth anniversary of the death of Lenin. The meeting will be held next Friday, at 8 p. m., at New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West Sts.

Bert Miller, organization secretary of the New York Local of the Party, and Phil Frankfeld, of the Central Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will be the other speakers. According to Emil Gardos, organizer of the Newark Local, the meeting will also be a mass protest against the war of American imperialism against the Nicaraguan people.

The workers of Newark are determined to make this meeting successful because of the interference of the police with the meeting arranged in November to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, Gardos said yesterday.

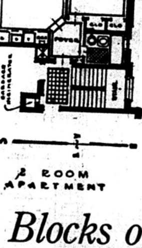
A Casualty

UNION CITY, N. J., Jan. 22.—Sergeant Otto Spitzmiller, of this city, died yesterday at Brooklyn Navy Yard of a tropical disease contracted while fighting in the Marine Corps against the natives of Haiti.

SANDOR KAROLY
is in New York since 1923. Occupation, printer. Last address Lenox Hill Advertising Agency, 1318 Second Avenue. If anybody knows of whereabouts kindly inform MRS. ANNA KAROLY, 1230 N. 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

3rd block of Co-op. Houses

4th block of Co-op. Houses



Opposite Bronx Park

Opposite Bronx Park

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are being built in the
Co-operative Workers' Colony by the
UNITED WORKERS' COOP. ASS'N

Come right now and select an apartment of
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TEL. ALGONQUIN 6900.

DRAMA

"THE SILVER BOX"

Galsworthy's Play of Class Justice Revived At the Morosco

A vivid comparison of class justice and a damning indictment of liberalism is found in John Galsworthy's first play, "The Silver Box," now revived at the Morosco Theatre. It was originally produced 20 years ago with Ethel Barrymore.

The story concerns a liberal M. P., who when faced with a situation of importance acts as all so-called liberals act—in a manner that places their words as mere phrases and their acts the exact opposite of what they preach or pretend to believe.

The son of the M. P. steals a woman's pocketbook when drunk. Later in the evening he invites to his house an unemployed worker whom he meets on the street. The worker accepts. In the house the unemployed man takes a silver cigarette box.

Later, the unemployed man's wife who happens to work as a charwoman in the M. P. house, is suspected of the theft. The husband confesses to save his wife and is arrested. When brot to court he is sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

Every attempt by the arrested worker to mention that the liberal leader's son had also stolen, is silenced by the judge. On top of that the M. P. and his son snub the wife after the husband is sentenced.

The court scene is the most important part of the play. It is difficult to describe in a short review the masterly fashion in which Galsworthy describes the different treatment the worker and the son of the M. P. receive in the same court. The worker is jailed, the charge against the son is laughed out of court.

The acting is of a superior fashion. All members of the cast fit in well with their respective parts. Special mention must be made of Halliwell Hobbes as the M. P.; James Dale as the worker and Isobel Elsom as his wife. The rest of the cast is on an equal high plane.

The play is produced by Henry Baron, who is to be commended for the revival. The play has been staged by Laurance Hanray. —S. A. P.

SZIGETI

The violinist will appear in recital at Carnegie Hall this evening.

"Simba," a new film by Martin Johnson on his African expedition, will have its premiere at the Earl Carroll Theatre Monday night.

Screen Notes

Laura La Plante is starred in the new film at the Colony Theatre this week, a comedy titled "Thanks for the Buggy Ride." Glenn Tryon plays the principal male role.

"Sharp Shooters," is the screen attraction at the Roxy Theatre this week, with its leading roles portrayed by George O'Brien and Lois Moran.

"The Divine Woman," with Greta Garbo remains at the Capitol Theatre another week.

"A Texas Steer" is to be at Moss' Cameo commencing today. Will Rogers plays the chief role. The cast also includes Louise Fazenda, Lilyan Tashman, Ann Rork and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

RIGHT WING ACTS AS GOV'T AGENT

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 22.—Angered by the loss of control of the Jewish Painters Local 723 of Detroit in the elections held recently, right wing officials of the union went to immigration authorities to bring charges of Communism against all progressive members of the union who were not citizens.

While the immigration service has not as yet acted, all those whose names and addresses were turned in were called for a hearing and severely quizzed.

When the workers appeared for the hearing they were told that the charges had been brought by the former right wing officials, who stated the union would be glad if they were deported.

Unemployment Victims Crowd Police Stations

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—Increasing unemployment is resulting in a steady enlargement of the number of those applying at public lodging houses and police stations throughout the city. Over a score of men last night asked to be put up at the central police station. Sixteen others sought refuge in other stations in the city.

"Flop" houses where a bed costs a dime, report that "business is good" although most of the workers who are taken in have no money for the cheap soup and bread that is sold at these places.

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Week Jan. 30, 'The Doctor's Dilemma'
Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE **ARLISS**
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists and Models

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Marriage of Figaro.—Tues., Thurs., Sat. Eve., Pagliacci & The Sunset Trail.—Wed. Mat., Fri. Eve., Faust.

Gitta Gradova, pianist, returns here for her only recital this season Tuesday night at Carnegie Hall. The program will include compositions by Haendel, Bach, Chopin, De Falla, Starvinsky, Scriabine, Salzedo and Feinberg.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.
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GREETNGS
from
WORKERS IN A SHOP

Lenin Memorial Meetings Will Continue Until First Weeks of February

GREAT CROWDS IN MANY CITIES OUT TO HONOR LEADER

Although dozens of meetings in the largest cities of the United States have been held over the week-end, with thousands of workers cheering the words of Lenin, and the speakers who pointed out his inspiration and understanding of the working class struggle against exploitation and for the overthrow of the capitalist system the world over, still other meetings are scheduled during the remainder of this week, and some will come toward the ends of the speakers' tours, in the early part of next month.

New Jersey.

Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.

Passaic—Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshits, J. O. Bentall and Harvey.

Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall and Platt.

Stelton—Jan. 29, 8 p. m.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows·

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Chester, Feb. 4, 7:30 p. m. Feinstein, Oswaldo.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St. H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall. H. Benjamin.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2500 E. Madison St., H. M. Wicks.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., R. M. Wicks.

Iowa.

Sioux City, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 6th and Pearl Sts. Gitlow.

Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at the German-American Home. Karl Schklar.

Michigan.

Flint, Jan. 29. John Schmeis.

Kansas.

Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7.30, Stanley Hall, 6th and Central Aves. Gitlow.

Missouri.

Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting. Gitlow.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m. Gitlow.

Massachusetts.

Worcester, Jan. 24, 8 p. m. A. Bimba.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence. Jan. 29, 2.30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. A. Bimba.

Connecticut.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30. Geo. Siskind. Steuben.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m. Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.

Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St. Carl Hacker, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter. Lily Borer, N. Scott.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

Plan Baumes Law For New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—More drastic criminal laws, similar to the Baumes Laws of New York, will be introduced in the present session of the State Legislature by Assemblywoman Agnes C. Jones of Essex County. The bill seeks easier indictments, severe punishment of those convicted before, probation of all prisoners on their release, severer bail laws, and less freedom in bringing appeals. She asks that any person who has served three prison terms of one year or more be classed as a habitual offender.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

UNION OFFICIALS' BETRAYAL IS HIT

Statement Issued by the B. S. & A. U. Committee

The strike committee of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union yesterday condemned the action of the union heads in opposing a strike in the Amalgamated Bank after the membership of the union had voted in favor of the strike.

The statement issued by Arthur Stein, secretary of the strike committee of five elected at the last meeting of the union, charges the union officials with supporting the position of the bank. The strike vote was taken after Harry Rubin, shop chairman in the bank was discharged for union activities.

Issue Statement.

The statement in part reads as follows:

"By a vote of two to one, the membership of the Bookkeepers' Stenographers' and Accountants' Union at the last general meeting declared itself in favor of a strike, should the Amalgamated Bank refuse to reinstate the worker who was discharged because of union activities.

"A committee of five was elected to work in conjunction with the secretary of the union, Ernest Bohm, to make preparations for the strike. But instead of presenting an ultimatum to the bank, Mr. Bohm assured the officials that there would be no strike and in this he was supported by the other officers of the union.

Betrays Membership.

"We, the strike committee, elected by the members, consider this action of the officials of our union as a direct betrayal of the membership, and as a cart blanche to the officials of the Amalgamated Bank to continue their discriminations against active union members."

CHICAGO DEFENSE ANNUAL DINNER

February 5 Selected for Proletarian Cabaret

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The local committee of I. L. D. has set February 5, for its second annual dinner, dance and entertainment which it calls a "Proletarian Cabaret." On the basis of the novelty and quality of the affair, as was demonstrated by the first one held a year or more ago, and because of the purpose—to raise defense funds as well as to offer all friends of I. L. D. an enjoyable, gay evening—the committee has called upon all sympathetic organizations for support, and not to arrange conflicting affairs.

The Cabaret is again to be at the Mirror Hall, Western near Division, with the same dandy seven piece Southern jazz orchestra—Dickersons—and the same famous chef preparing the dinner and refreshments.

Among the entertainment features will be one of Chicago's best Negro quartets, Italian bag-pipe players and serenaders, comedians and comediennes to create laughter and thereby appetite, and some real surprises in the way of special dances and songs.

The doors at the hall on Sunday, February 5 will open at 6 p. m., and all are invited and urged to have their suppers at the cabaret. The dance-orchestra will be on the job at 6:30. Although the admission price is not low—it is cheap for such an affair, and will include wardrobe. Only those who come early will get choice tables and seats. Tickets are on sale at the I. L. D. Local Office, 23 South Lincoln Street and by all branches.

MAY EXTEND RENT LAWS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The emergency rent laws in New York City and Buffalo, which expire June 1 next, would be continued until June 1, 1929, under a bill introduced today in the legislature by Assemblyman Grenthal.

The rent laws which have been in force for several years prohibit landlords from raising the rent of those tenants already living in their houses. Real estate interests conduct a strong opposition lobby whenever an extension of the time limit is proposed.

LYNCHERS SAFE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 22.—Only slight improvement in race relations occurred in 1927, reported Dr. Will W. Alexander, director of the commission on inter-racial co-operation. He blamed the fact that in most American communities lynchers and floggers need have little or no fear of prosecution for the tra[illegible]ment of the Negroes in A[illegible]

West Virginia Is a Warning to Miners of Ohio and Penn.

By REBECCA GRECHT.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 22.—Western Pennsylvania and Ohio are not the only battlegrounds upon which the soft coal miners are fighting today.

In northern West Virginia, around Morgantown, a struggle has been going on for two years and more. When the coal companies operating in that section under an agreement with the United Mine Workers' Union decided that contracts were no more than scraps of paper which they could void at will, and started their wage slashing campaign in 1925, the organized miners refused to yield and over 4,000 of them went on strike.

Start Alone.

They started their fight alone. Around them were unorganized fields. thousands of non-union miners, potential scabs. To the north and west, in Pennsylvania and Ohio, while the coal barons were engaged in their smashing attacks, John L. Lewis was waiting, like a perfect gentleman and contract-abiding citizen, for the expiration of the agreement.

For a short time these West Virginia mines in Pursglove, Scott's Run and other places were closed. Then scabs began to pour in. Soon the mines were working practically to full capacity. The miners on strike did not receive the relief they had been promised by the union, nor did they get the support of other miners which they had been led to expect. They felt themselves isolated in their lone battle. Many of them left to seek work elsewhere; gradually others were starved back to the mines they had quit.

Today, after two years of battle, only several hundred, the best fighters, are still striking, still clinging to the union. Union control has been smashed. During this period several union organizers had been sent in. Four or five of them are still there, but what they are doing, few can tell.

Conditions in these mines have been steadily deteriorating. Wages of day men have been cut to $4.75 and $4.25 a day. Pick miners are paid 60 cents a ton. They used to get 85 cents. Loaders receive from 35 to 50 cents a ton. Nothing is given them now for extra work, such as setting up timber, though formerly they received additional pay for this. Miners now earn as little as $2 and $3 a day. Some make as much as $5, but their numbers are few indeed.

Ferry Rides Costly.

Out of these meagre earnings many of the miners must spend from 15 to 50 cents and more a day for ferry and bus fares.

The private ownership of the ferry, a wooden raft which transports hundreds of miners from their homes in Star City to the mines in and near Pursglove, a distance of some 50 yards across the Monongaheia River, has been a local political issue for several years. The charge is 5 cents one way. In winter, when the river is half-frozen, the ferry cannot run and miners can get to the mines only through Morgantown, a trip which may cost over 75 cents.

Labor Party Seen.

Miners have raised the demand that the country build a bridge across the river, or itself take over the ferry so that it should not be used as a source of private profit to the amount of forty or fifty dollars a day. Though various promises have been made, nothing definite has as yet been accomplished. And the more progressive miners begin to see that they can expect nothing from the capitalist politicians but must work for a political party of their own.

Such is the situation in this region, one of the last organized outposts of the United Mine Workers' Union.

Situation a Warning.

Northern West Virginia stands as a testament today to the bitter tragedy involved in the miners' struggle against the coal barons' assault upon their union, their wages and working conditions; to the futility of conducting the battle against powerful coal companies on broken, isolated fronts; to the bankruptcy of Lewis' policies in the United Mine Workers' Union, especially in the life and death struggle in which the union now finds itself.

Unorganized West Virginia, as well as all other unorganized coal fields must stand as a warning to the organized miners. They must rally to the progressive forces within the union in their fight to save the union, organize the unorganized, build a labor party to resist the open alliance of the government and the coal operators.

Pennsylvania and Ohio must not become new West Virginias.

NEW AGENT GETS 16 SUBS IN 2 DAYS

Anna Herbst, a new Daily Worker agent reports the results of her first try for subscriptions to the "Daily" as follows:

"Saturday I went to a Party meeting of a newly organized unit in Ansonia. I got two yearly subs for the "Daily" and two Young Comrade subs. The following day a comrade went around with me and we spent the entire day making connections. We sure did work. We were continually on the go for twelve hours.

"We made in all: 10 yearly subs for the "Daily" ($60), one 6 months' sub ($3); one Young Workers sub ($1); one Young Comrade sub ($1.50) and donations amounting to $3.25, a total of $68.75. My expenses, including the trip from New York, were only $3.71. Then the next night I made a few more subs—three for the Daily, amounting to $19.50. Enclosing checks."

"It is this sort of activity, and this spirit," says the business manager of The Daily Worker, "that will make the paper the power that it should be."

Anna Herbst's headquarters are 38 Howe St., New Haven, Conn.

Train Dispatchers Win Wage Increase

CHICAGO, Jan. 22. (FP).—Following the arbitration award of $265 a month to Louisville & Nashville train dispatchers, the American Train Dispatchers' Assn. has won the same figure for its members on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Mobile & Ohio roads. On the Northern Pacific this is a $15 monthly raise and on the others a $10 raise. The Denver & Rio Grande's new rate is $256.50, a $9 raise, but annual vacations with pay are also conceded by this road.

The Southern Railway is now paying $266 a month and has abandoned temporarily the attempt to speed up its dispatchers and other employes by allotting them a slight percentage of what is saved through their increased efforts.

The dispatchers initiated their general wage movement in 1925 when the chairmen on the various roads set $275 a month as the objective.

MINERS RECEIVE FUNDS FOR RELIEF

The International Workers' Relief, which is cooperating with the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado miners Relief Committee, has sent another check to aid the miners in their struggle. This check was for $1,600.

From Canada the I. W. R. has received a $100 check together with a letter signed: "A Canadian Woman" which reads in part as follows:

"Many people who gave their dollars or less are denying themselves more than I did. A few years ago I was myself collecting for some starving children. In response to a newspaper appeal we received a letter enclosing 1 apologizing for its being so little. But the writer said she was a farm laborer's wife with five children. You probably have many such gifts."

"Every donation, whether $1 or $1,000, is welcome," Fred Biedenkapp, secretary of the I. W. R., said yesterday at the organization's headquarters, 1 Union Square, Room 604.

Newark Raises Funds.

Detailed plans of the Newark (N.J.) Committee for Miners Relief, include calling a mass meeting on January 29 and a tag day. The executive committee has opened headquarters at 194 Prince St., the home of the Furriers' Union. Four members of that committee are engaged every morning in visiting organizations in Newark for the purpose of mobilizing for the tag day and soliciting funds and clothing for the striking miners, according to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee.

A. Pilat, of the Hungarian Committee for Miners Relief, raised $60 at a party given by him at 330 E 79th St. The Hungarian Relief Committee, 850 E. 81st St. has collected five truckloads of clothing for the miners.

The Brisker Workers Centre, 336 E. 155th St., collected $23.44 at a recent social affair and the Workmen's Circle Branch 639 of 3404 22d Ave., Brooklyn, collected $12 in like manner.

The United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, visited at their quarters, 2033 Fifth Ave. by a representative of the relief committee, contributed $100.

John Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council, died yesterday at his home at Hempstead, L. I. He had been secretary of the council for three years.

BUILDING UNION LEADERS EXPOSED

Bricklayers' Officials Betray Workers

Complete exposure of the graft, extortion, dual unionism and other corruption with which the building trades union officialdom is infected was made public by Patrick McNicholas, president of Local 33, International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers of America, testifying before the Industrial Survey Commission in an interlude between other testimony on an injunction bill.

McNicholas, who for over 15 years has been fighting the labor bureaucracy in various unions in the city and who for the last four years has made an unsuccessful attempt to secure action from the American Federation of Labor, was finally forced, he stated yesterday, to appeal to the Industrial Survey Commission, although he expects to receive very little justice there, he admitted.

100 Cases Known.

Graft and corruption is prevalent among practically all the officials and business agents in the building trades, McNicholas testified, but this is especially true of the bricklayers and plasterers.

"Hundreds of cases may be discovered," McNicholas charged, "if this commission will investigate the matter.

"Christian Norman, chairman of the board of governors of the Master Builders' Association, whom I accused of dealing with crooks and scabs, admitted to me that in the Bronx, Queens and in Brooklyn, thru the agency of the union officials, the building trades workers are employed below the union scale. Norman also stated to me that some of these officials were getting checks from builders to maintain these non-union conditions.

"I have written to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, complaining of these conditions and of many others but he has failed to act. Other union leaders of this city have likewise sabotaged all my attempts to get justice.

Gill Accused.

"The executive board of the Bricklayers' Union, and especially John J. Gill, its chairman," McNicholas testified, "is largely responsible for these conditions. Gill has broken up locals in our International, an organization affiliated with the A. F. of L., which he is supposed to serve. In addition he has helped to set up a dual union, the United Building and Common Laborers, at whose head he has placed ex-convicts and criminals who previously had been driven out of the labor movement."

In reply to questions, McNicholas further revealed that these conditions were now spreading more actively than ever. December 19, he testified, he was removed from a job on the New York Life Insurance Company building at 26th St.

At this job the assistant superintendent informed him that there was nothing against his work but that he was being discharged on orders from the bricklayers, who were substituting members of the dual union controlled by D. B. Dioguardi, an official who was eliminated from the labor movement at the time of the Lockwood investigations in 1922.

"This Man Dioguardi," McNicholas testified, "is well known as a labor faker and a betrayer of the workers. It is this man whom Gill and the bricklayers are supporting and whom Green and the A. F. of L. officials are shielding."

Charges Cited.

McNicholas further revealed the fact that his International had brought charges against the Bricklayers and Plasterers officials and that he himself had appeared on this matter before the A. F. of L. executive council and that no action had resulted.

"In 1922," McNicholas stated, "I testified at the Lockwood investigation hearings. And I brought to Samuel Untermyer the whole proof of the activities of these men but he failed to get all of the guilty ones. I was told by Dioguardi himself that the labor officials were trying to 'frame me up' for testifying before the committee."

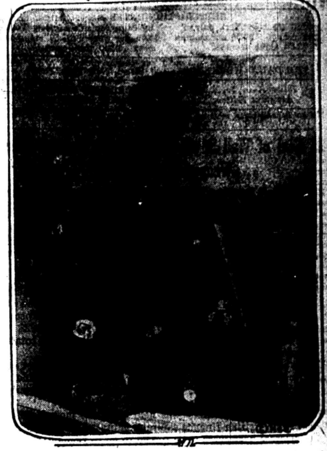
McNicholas admitted that he did not expect to meet with any more success in his present attempt.

McNicholas offered to give the commission the copy of a letter which he had sent to Al. Smith complaining of these conditions. Smith failed to act in the case.

"If Smith were the friend of labor that he claims to be, he would have acted in this and in many other cases to show friendship by deeds. But he is like the rest of them."

Another hearing will be held next Thursday.

Capital Frenzied When Mysterious Fires Start



The lives of workers and their families were in danger when 24 fires broke out in 12 hours in Washington Tuesday. Firemen are shown fighting a stiff blaze in a produce building, where men at work had a narrow escape.

Coal Operator Saves Timber; Miners Entombed as Result

By ED FALKOWSKI.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 22 (FP).—For 10 hours rescue squads worked frantically scooping away the fallen coal and rock that shut nine miners inside their breasts while at work in the No. 1 slope of Lehigh Valley Colliery at Oneida.

The fall was very sudden. Two nearby miners barely escaped being caught as the nine on the other side of the fall were sealed in by a few hundred tons of debris. Rescuers digging away feared their buddies on the inside were either crushed to death, or in danger of suffocation.

When the nine miners were finally reached after 10 hours of unremitting toil, all were found uninjured, but a bit nervous after shaking hands with fate in this dark fashion.

"Normal" Accidents.

Falls are usually due to the "squeeze" of the mountain above the mine on the timbers holding up the gangway. This squeeze in many mines is permanent. One can hear the timbers cracking, groaning, then one notices them bending. Finally comes a day when they break like matchsticks, precipitating tons of rock into the gangway.

Usually timber gangs are employed blasting away this old rotted timber and replacing it by fresh sticks. But economy plays an important role in every coal company's budget with the result that often miners work in constant danger of entombment. Cases of miners being entombed for 2 or 3 hours are not even reported to the outside world, being considered minor details in anthracite production.

Opening Seal.

Efforts to remove the seal from the opening of No. 3 shaft, where mine explosions killed 3 men, entombed 5 others and injured 12 on May 26, 1927, are being made by Glen Alden Mining Co. officials. The mine was sealed to halt the fire that raged through it following the explosion. Other parts of the mine continued operating.

Unsealing the mine and recovering the 5 bodies still in it is still extremely dangerous. Workers are equipped with wooden mallets and wedges in pounding on the seal to minimize danger of explosion.

STONECUTTER IS DEAD AFTER FALL

Joseph Zubler of 6 Grand Ave., Astoria, was instantly killed when he lost his footing and fell from the fifth floor of a building at Jamaica Ave. and Merrick Boulevard, Jamaica, where he was working as a stonecutter.

Zubler fell upon a platform erected to keep debris from falling upon passing pedestrians, and was dead long before the ambulance surgeon arrived. Although hooks are supplied by straps for protection, the hooks which stonecutters attach themselves by straps for protection, the hooks are frequently badly attached and inadequate, and the stonecutters' job very hazardous.

4 LEFT WINGERS TO FACE TRIAL

New provocations by the right wing in the Furriers Union are responsible for the fact that the cases of three furriers and one cloakmaker are to come up for trial Monday on charges of assault. Frank Brownstein, Nathan Mileaf, Charles Solon and A. Geibel, charged with having assaulted bosses during the 1927 furriers strike, are to appear for trial before Judge Levine in General Sessions Court, Part 6.

Last Wednesday in the same court the district attorney recommended that the indictments against them be dropped. He maintained that an investigation showed that there was insufficient evidence.

LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES
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from the
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The Goal of Wall Street Diplomacy In Havana—The Weapon of the Masses

"For once," says the New York World's Havana correspondent, "it looks as if the United States had won a diplomatic victory. The other delegations are puzzled where they are not muzzled."

The "muzzling" part of the above undoubtedly is true but it is not that the delegations which are entirely the private property of Wall Street are "puzzled" that is preventing an outbreak of protest against American imperialism at Havana.

Wall Street diplomacy has been conducting a series of heavy-handed maneuvers in Latin America in preparation for the conference. It is estimated that Latin American countries expect to borrow a minimum of $300,000,000 from Wall Street in 1928 and government, provincial, municipal and corporation issues totaling this amount are ready to be placed.

There is hardly a Latin American country that is not contemplating a loan and it is here that Wall Street finds the fulcrum from which to apply its lever of financial pressure and suppress embarrassing protests.

Just as British diplomacy was held to be the most skilled in the world when British finance capital dominated the money markets and colonial borrowers were forced to go to London, so today it is possible for the correspondents of the imperialist press to report that "through the whole warp and woof of the fabric that is being woven" moves what the Havana papers describe as the "noble, and apostolic figure of Mr. Hughes."

The Hughes policy, when he was secretary of state, was a policy of iron—and gold. He carries out the same policy in Havana today that Kellogg and Coolidge follow in Nicaragua but, try as he may, the gilt cannot conceal the glimmer of the bayonets.

The puppet delegates from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, etc., do not need to be muzzled. Their function is to muzzle the masses. For the delegates from other countries Wall Street either dangles the golden bait of a loan or threatens to create a financial crisis by withdrawing financial support.

The real representatives of the masses, especially those from Haiti and Nicaragua are kept away from Havana by the bayonets of American marines and the subservient Machado government of Cuba, which closes its ports of entrance to these enemies of American imperialism.

In addition to this American diplomacy has been fanning into flame the sparks of antagonism between various Latin American countries. Its policy of Pan Americanism is actually a policy of creating and intensifying all possible conflicts among the Latin American republics.

To consolidate the bloc of nations under the rule of its agents and to divide the other nations into warring groups is the main object of American diplomacy at the Havana conference. "Divide and conquer" is the slogan of Morrow, Hughes, Coolidge and Kellogg.

The Communist Party of Cuba puts the issue squarely in its statement on the conference:

"The real problems of America will not be settled in the Pan-American Conference.

"If those problems are presented in all their crudity there is one benefit which could be derived from it: the clash between the naked truth and hypocrisy, unmasking once and for all the policy of Washington with respect to Latin America.

"Aside from that remote possibility nothing can be expected.

"There can be no concord between oppressed peoples and the representatives of their oppressors and dictators.

"Only through the struggle of the workers and peasants can the peoples of America obtain their liberty."

To unite the mass organizations of the workers and farmers of the United States with the mass organizations of the Latin American peoples in a joint struggle against imperialism is the way to defeat the conspiracy against the lives and liberties of the masses that the Havana conference furthers. And the specific task of the Latin Americans is not to play the miserable roles of supernumeraries on the stage of United States imperialism as set at Havana, but to break with the agents of Wall Street and create a powerful bloc of Latin American nations against the United States ruling class. Its only allies in the United States are the workers and impoverished farmers who suffer under the same despotism which is laying at the Havana conference more sinister plans for further ravaging of the southern republics.

The Lesson Learned in Haverhill

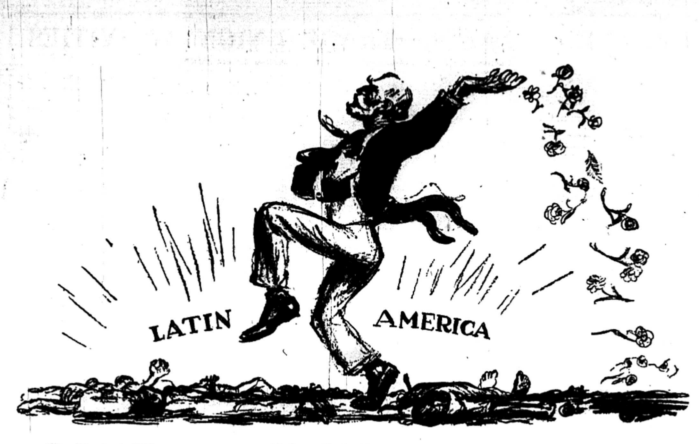
Five thousand members of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union are on strike in Haverhill, Massachusetts, against the latest wage-cut decision handed down by the $10,000 a year "impartial" arbitrator, half of whose salary is paid by the manufacturers and half by the union. This treacherous and disgraceful arrangement was imposed upon the workers of Haverhill by the reactionary officials, Daniel J. Fitzgerald and John D. Nolan, respectively secretary and president of the national organization. A couple of years ago these labor fakers participated in a parade through the streets of the city of Haverhill to give a public exhibition of the "peace and harmony" that existed in the industry.

Every attempt of the rank and file to stop the series of wage-cut decisions was met by the union officials with threats of expulsion and in one case Fitzgerald and Nolan signed the name of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union to a strike-breaking employment advertisement for scabs. Their excuse was that a strike was a violation of the arbitration agreement and that no matter how much suffering the employers forced upon the workers it was their duty, as union officials, to uphold the fraud even to the extent of aiding the scab-herders.

The present walk-out of 5,000 shoe workers, half of the entire industry in Haverhill, indicates that at last the shoe workers have learned the lesson that all workers must inevitably learn—that there never has been nor will there ever be an impartial arbitrator in the struggle between capital and labor.

It is to be hoped that the shoe workers follow up their action against arbitration with a definite move to eliminate Nolan and Fitzgerald, who have proved long ago, in Brooklyn, in Haverhill, and in Rochester, that they are more concerned about the welfare of the bosses than they are about the interests of the workers [illegible]

THE "BATTLE OF FLOWERS" By Fred Ellis



"We will get out of Nicaragua—as soon as possible," says Charles Evans Hughes; "we are here by request."

The Havana Conference --- The Naval Armament Race --- Peace or War*

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

Dispatches from London state that the British foreign office "is watching developments at Havana closely and that President Coolidge's speech is undergoing the sharpest scrutiny."

The Havana conference, held at a time when Wall Street policy and methods in Latin-America are sharply outlined by the invasion of Nicaragua, is having repercussions throughout the world and especially in Great Britain.

British and American Investments.

British investments in Latin-America total $5,200,000,000. This is but slightly under the total of American investments—$5,200,000,000, according to the latest estimates. All foreign investments in Latin-America total something over $7,000,000,000, exclusive of American investment, so that it is clear that British and American imperialism are the two nations with the greatest stake in this rich field.

Reasons for British Interest.

The armed advance of Wall Street government into Latin-America and its attempts to stifle all opposition to intervention at the Havana conference cannot but rivet the attention of Britain, its chief imperialist rival, on developments there.

Great Britain has not given up hope of extending her influence in Latin-America. The rise of American imperialism to a dominant position in Latin-America has taken place in the period since 1914 and was made possible by the crisis in British finance precipitated by the world war.

Britain and the Two Canals.

Great Britain did not look kindly upon the opening of the Panama Canal which gave American goods easy access to the western coast of South America, shortened the distance to Australia and made the American navy a far more powerful factor in the Far East. Certainly British imperialism would be only too glad to prevent the building of an additional canal through Nicaragua if a way could be found.

Wall Street Strategy.

American imperialist strategy has for its immediate purpose the making of the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico into an American lake. This purpose has been carried out successfully with four exceptions: outside and to the northeast of the string of islands under American domination (Cuba, Haiti, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands) which are in reality fortifications protecting the Panama Canal, are the Bermudas; inside this rough semi-circle is Jamaica; to the east and south is another group of British-owned islands, interspersed by other islands under French ownership; to the south is British Guiana (French and Dutch Guiana as well) and to the west is British Honduras.

Naval Bases.

British imperialism, in addition to its huge investments, has therefore a number of potential naval and military bases in Latin-America from which there is a possibility of threatening the Panama Canal and carrying out damaging raids on American shipping.

The breakdown of the Geneva conference for the limitation of naval armaments called attention to the growing imperialist conflict between Great Britain and America, and the Havana conference, inasmuch as it marks a further step in the application of the Wall Street program, must be judged not only from the standpoint of United States and Latin American policy, but also from the effect is has on world imperialist politics.

Whom They Have In Mind.

Just as the $725,000,000 immediate building program demanded by secretary of the navy is planned with Great Britain and the principal opponent in mind, so are British naval experts and statesmen making their plans with America in mind. It is apparent from some of the recent statements that the British admiralty has not given up hope of strengthening its bases at points where there would be a prospect of making an effective stand against the most powerful forces that American imperialism could mobilize. Already there is speculation as to the probability of war with the United States and the strategy and tactics that would best serve in the event such a war should be declared.

Kenworthy's Book.

Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy, a labor member of parliament at present and a member of the Admiralty War Staff, 1914-18, in his recent book "Peace or War,"* speaks very frankly as to the possibility of war with the United States and emphasizes the important part that could be played by a battle fleet based on naval stations in and around the Carribbean.

The Canal Again.

Kenworthy says:

"If all agreement for the limitation of naval armaments breaks down, if the Washington agreement is not renewed, if a naval shipbuilding race commences between the British and American navies, it would be perfectly logical, and there would be no just grounds for complaint, if Jamaica were re-established as a great naval dockyard and arsenal. Yet it is so far inside the orbit of the American navy that it could only be held at very great cost. Halifax and Bermuda would be more defensible; but Halifax, as well as Bermuda, if prepared for modern naval needs would cause the Canadian people to think very furiously. The fortification of Jamaica and its preparation to receive a British battle fleet would set public opinion in America ablaze. **For a strong naval force at Jamaica is a real threat to the Panama Canal.**

"Yet why should the American people complain. Let us be honest with each other." (Our Emphasis.)

Jamaica and Singapore.

Kenworthy then goes on to show that Great Britain has just as much right to build a naval base at Kingston, Jamaica, as she has to build the one she is now working on at Singapore. Kenworthy argues:

"Where England and America are concerned, the question of Jamaica is not different in its nature to the building of the British fleet itself . . .

"Jamaica has been British territory since 1655. We have every right to do what we like on our own territory. Under the Washington treaty limits were set to the establishment of new fortified bases in certain areas. But Jamaica is not a new base. The dockyards of Jamaica and Halifax have come down to us from the Napoleonic wars. We should have as much right to bring them up to date as we have to install the latest geared turbine engines or internal combustion machinery in our new cruisers. (Our Emphasis.)

Kenworthy, it must be understood, is not an advocate of war on America or for war against any nation. His book is intended to warn of the war danger and it is for this reason he gives the official attitude on these questions. That he speaks with authority cannot be doubted.

The Caribbean Area.

The Caribbean area is much in the minds of the British imperialists these days precisely because of the strong American offensive in Latin-America which threatens to destroy British prestige entirely and freeze out British investments there.

"The Recognizable Possibility."

The conclusion arrived at by Kenworthy is that we must face "the recognizable possibility of an Anglo-American struggle." This, he says, is what would happen in the event of such a struggle:

"The object of Washington and London alike would be to bring such pressure to bear on the opposing government as to compel it to sue for peace. The loss of the whole of Canada would not bring such pressure to bear upon the British people. Nor would the loss of the British West Indian possessions inflict any vital injury on the British Empire. On the other hand, **successful British naval action in the Carribbean and the destruction of the Panama Canal would inflict a heavy blow at the American strategical position and might decide the attitude of Japan.** Our Emphasis.)

"It is awful to think of an Anglo-Japanese alliance against America, but we MUST think of it." (Emphasis in the original.)

Rapid Aggression.

It is in the onward march of Wall Street imperialism into Latin-America, its contemptuous attitude toward all rivals and the huge naval building program now before congress, all carried on at a faster tempo since the collapse of the Geneva conference, that we must look for one of the principal reasons for the rapid increase in the antagonisms between the British and American imperialism.

Land warfare on any large scale is impossible between Britain and America altho terrible casualties could and would be inflicted upon the inhabitants of the coastal areas. But the war would be fought principally by navies and naval aircraft activities and this is why the attitude of the rulers of both countries on the issue of naval building programs is decisive.

"Terrible"—But True.

Kenworthy says:

"An Anglo-American war is terrible to think about. But we must think of it, and face the possibility. **For if this possibility does not exist, why compare the respective navies of America and Great Britain?** What does it matter to congressmen and senators at Washington, and American publicists and political leaders generally, what size fleet Britain can dispose of? What does it matter to London, and British members of parliament, hereditary peers, civil servants, admirals and journalists, how big a navy America has? Yet on both sides of the Atlantic the cries for "parity," "safety," "security," and "preparedness" rise to high heaven." (Emphasis Ours.)

The Truthful Admiral.

The "hands across the sea" stuff is wearing thin. Altho Secretary of the Navy Wilbur states that his building program was planned "without considering the relative strength of this nation with either Japan or Great Britain," [illegible] department's program, is far more frank.

Testifying before the Naval Affairs Committee, Admiral Hughes made some important admissions. Asked by Congressman Vinson: "Wasn't it a fact that Great Britain's submarine program was taken into consideration?" Admiral Hughes replied: "I would say yes."

Congressman Gambrill then took up the matter: "Now that the bars are down on the subject, I'd like to ask if, in preparing this program, consideration was not given to the fleet Great Britain would have in 1937?"

Admiral Hughes replied: "Yes."

Imperialism's Class Enemies.

Since battle fleets are not built for anything else than war, and in a war between Great Britain and the United States the navies would play a decisive part, it seems clear that British and American imperialism are arming against each other.

They arm also against their own working class and exploited farmers and against the colonial peoples. The United States is experiencing in what is yet a very narrow field in Latin-America, the beginning of mass revolts such as have shaken British imperialism in China and India. As American policy culminates in wider and more brutal aggressions, as these in turn are met with a thousand Sandinos instead of one, the murderous role of naval armaments in colonial wars will explain much that is now covered with a veil of mystery to millions of the masses.

No Place for Fourth-Raters.

The Havana conference, the immense naval building program before congress and the world imperialist struggle cannot be separated. The composition of the Wall Street delegation shows that the Pan-American Union is no longer regarded as a body to furnish places for fourth-rate diplomats. Morrow and Hughes, the president of the United States himself, are mobilized for this gathering which is watched so carefully by all foreign offices.

Aggressive Expansion.

American imperialism wants to expand its Latin-American markets. It wants additional sources of cheap raw materials in Latin-America—it has its eyes on the oil resources of Venezuela and Colombia—as well as those of Mexico—which Britain also needs. It wants additional fields for capital investment.

American imperialism wants another canal through Nicaragua and additional naval and military bases.

In all these fields American and British imperialism face one another as rivals—the guns of their navies are trained on each other when they can be spared from massacreing Nicaraguans, Chinese, Haitians and natives of India. When the struggle of the American and British masses rises to a high point the guns of the imperialist rulers are trained on them.

Havana Means New Conflicts.

The Havana Conference marks an intensification of imperialist antagonisms, the preparation for new onslaughts upon the Latin-American peoples and increasing militarization of the masses in the United States.

Wall Street government appears at the Havana conference in a more aggressive role—commercially, industrially, financially, politically and militarily—than ever before.

The Havana conference is in this sense a war conference.

In the United States, in Canada, in Great Britain, and thruout Latin-America, [illegible] the task of rallying the masses around the slogan of, "War Against Imperialist War."

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* "Peace or War?" by Lieutenant-Commander J. M. Kenworthy. With an introduction by H. G. Wells. Boni and Liveright. $2.50.

This book is valuable for its listing of the forces making for war among the imperialist nations and the countries dominated by them. It is also valuable as giving an insight into the Liberal-Labor mind. (Kenworthy left the Liberals and came over to the Labor Party.) The book neglects the class struggle entirely, puts forward "nationalist sentiments" as the main cause of war without explaining how nationalist prejudices are manipulated to serve the interests of the imperialists. The struggle to abolish war is said to be a "contest between intelligence and sentiment." The author advocates the [illegible]

SPARKS from the NEWS

THE irregular Republican, Senator Norris, is quite excited over the turn of events in the Sinclair-Burns incident. Mr. Norris is awakening to the fact that the District of Columbia court is not trying Sinclair and Burns who are guilty of the blackest type of corruption that the corrupt American government has yet perpetrated, but is actually trying the prosecuting attorneys, who, for a while, was compelled to make some pretence at prosecuting the culprits.

The trouble with Mr. Norris and his friends and those who follow them is that they do not see far enough. Mr. Norris says, that the judge, Justice Siddons, is guilty of "an abuse of power." This is nonsense, Mr. Siddons is not guilty of any abuse of power. He is guilty of fullest use of power of the bourgeoisie. This is the mission of the American court system.

The American judiciary system is the cornerstone of the whole fake democracy with which the workers of this country are cursed. Senator Norris does not realize it but the fact of the matter is that this whole line of talk of the "abuse of power" is utterly ridiculous and dangerous. So long as the workers are told that the courts are abusing power they will be continuing to place false hopes and faith in the courts.

The American court system cannot be cured. It cannot be improved. The court system is part and parcel of the whole strike-breaking machinery. It is the very heart of the strike-breaking machinery. It must be smashed along with the rest of the strike-breaking apparatus at the disposal of the employer. As the class war sharpens, the court system more and more serves as the agency of the exploiters. The fight of the workers against the courts is not over abuse of power but over the use of the power given them by the capitalists for destroying the labor movement. We must so develop the strength of the working class political and industrial movement as to prevent the courts from using power.

This is what Norris cannot see. That is why Norris is of no service to the workers and the exploited farmers.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Youth Conference For Miner Relief Starts in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 22.—A Youth Conference for miners' relief was held here today at the Cap Makers Hall at which many young people's organizations were represented. The following organizations agreed to begin relief work: The youth branch of the Independent Workmen's Circle, The Chelsea Progressive Social Club, Student body of the Workers School, Young Workers League, South End Social and Educational Club, Upholsterers' local No. 37, Workmen's Educational Institute and a number of other organizations notified that they would join in the work for miners' relief.

Milka Sablich, the young leader of the Colorado strikers addressed the conference pointing out the oppressive measures used by the companies and the government agencies against the miners.

An Executive Committee composed of the representatives of all organizations present was elected. It was decided to begin raising relief immediately for the miners on strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, thru collections, the holding of a dance, mass meetings and contributions from organizations and individuals. All other young people's organizations are called upon to affiliate with the Youth Conference and send the names of their representatives to Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, 5 Esmont Street, Dorchester, Mass, care of Mr. B. Clayman.

USSR Minister in Japan

TOKIO, Jan. 22.—Alexander Troyanovsky, the new ambassador from the Soviet Union to the court of Japan has arrived in Tokio. Troyanovski was appointed to succeed Valerin Dovgolevsky who arrived recently in Paris to take up his ambassadorial duties there.

Knapp Quiz Shows $129,000 Republican Graft in One N. Y. Department

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED [illegible] 40-HOUR WEEK [illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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Price 3 Cents

1000 MARINES MARCH ON SANDINO

Shoe Strikers Winning Despite Bosses and Bureaucracy

REP[illegible] FOSTERED BY [illegible]MITH SHOWS WHOLESALE GRAFT

Document Made Public by Governor Charges Mrs. Knapp's Relatives Got $25,000

Republican Party Machine Named Appointees to Share in Census Fund Thefts

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—It looks as if the workers of New York and the nation were going to get an unusually detailed view of old party politicians up to their elbows in the public funds in the million dollar Florence E. S. Knapp census fund graft case here.

Charged specifically with forgery, grand larceny, false audits and certifications and illegal removal of state records, Mrs. Knapp, of Syracuse, republican former secretary of state, today faced an investigation by the March term of the Albany county grand jury of her administration of the $1,200,000 New York State census fund in 1925.

A University Dean.

These charges are made against Mrs. Knapp by Randall J. LeBoeuf, Jr., Albany attorney, who as a Moreland commissioner last fall investigated Mrs. Knapp's administration. The report was made public today by Gov. Alfred E. Smith.

Owing to the inflated prestige enjoyed by the holders of university degrees it is significant that Mrs. Knapp is dean of women at Syracuse University.

The report comes as a result of political expediency on the one hand and of unusual boldness on the part of former republican party raiders on the other hand. The presidential aspirations of Gov. Smith, leading democratic candidate, are being publicly cited as a reason for the detailed nature of the report.

LeBoeuf charges in his report that Mrs. Knapp illegally spent and wasted $197,000 of the $1,200,000 census

(Continued on Page Two)

Center of Census Frauds

In the report just issued by Randall J. Le Boeuf, Jr., special investigator of the 1925 census, Mrs. Florence E. Knapp (above) former republican secretary of state, is charged with theft and criminal negligence in handling state funds.

"YELLOW DOG" IS LEGAL, SAYS I. R. T.

Quackenbush Argues for Drastic Injunction

The legal basis for the application on the part of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for an injunction aimed to prevent all of the 3,000,000 members of the Amerian Federation of Labor from assisting in the organization of the traction workers became clear yesterday at the opening of argument before Justice Wasservogel in Part 12, Supreme Court.

Backed By "Law."

James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the I. R. T., placed his entire case on the legality of the "yellow-dog" agreement, and cited the Hitchman case of West Virginia as a precedent for the injunction asked by the traction barons. He said that the principles involved in the same case were later reaffirmed in the U. S. Supreme Court.

The "yellow-dog" contract by which a worker is forced to agree in writing that he will not join any labor organization while in the service of the company was described by Quackenbush as a "voluntary contract for work and services."

The lawyer appealed to Judge Wasservogel to grant the injunction on the ground that "to permit the boring from within tactics of the union will inevitably result in another strike."

Los Angeles Jobless Number Thousands; Police Drive Them Out

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 23.—The state of California, particularly in the building trades, is especially hard hit by the wave of unemployment felt thruout the United States. San Francisco shows a steadily increasing number of unemployed workers each month over the previous month.

According to the estimates by the Chamber of Commerce, there are 60,000 unemployed workers in Los Angeles alone. This is a very conservative estimate, as would be expected from the business boosters. A leading Mexican daily newspaper published in Los Angeles reports that there are at least 100,000 unemployed workers here. Every week the newspapers report that dozens of workers are arrested for "vagrancy" and told to get work or get out of town, otherwise they would go to jail.

SINCLAIR TO GO BEFORE SENATORS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Justice F. L. Siddons today agreed to suspend tomorrow's hearing of the criminal contempt trial of Harry F. Sinclair, William J. Burns and others, to permit the oil magnate to answer a senate subpoena.

The senate public lands committee tomorrow is launching a further investigation into the disposition of several million dollars worth of Liberty Bonds owned by the now defunct Continental Trading Company. This concern was organized by Sinclair and others to put over a big oil deal, $230,500 of the profits of which were found in the possession of former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall.

Martin W. Littleton, attorney for Sinclair, asked for the postponement. He indicated that Sinclair would appear before the senate committee, but would divulge no information.

WORKERS OF VERA CRUZ BURN SLUMS

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail). — The Tenants League of Vera Cruz has ordered the workers in the slums to demolish their houses, and has furnished them tents in which to live. This step was taken as a drastic measure against the landlords who have attempted to force rent from the workers.

Members of the Tenants League have refused to pay rent since 1921 in protest against the failure of the landlords to make necessary repairs. In 1922 the tenants strike movement spread throughout Mexico. In Mexico City, Puebla and other places the movement was suppressed and its leaders shot, but in Vera Cruz it has remained well organized.

Since the climate of Vera Cruz is tropical the workers will be able to live comfortably in their tents, which are more sanitary than the shacks they have demolished.

35 EMPLOYERS SIGN CONTRACTS NO WAGE SLASH

6000 Workers Still Out in Haverhill

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 23.—The strike of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, which started last Thursday, was still in effect today in spite of the impressively made announcement by the Shoe Manufacturers Association that if the strikers did not return to work, they would reopen their factories with non-union help. The manifesto went completely unheeded by the 6,000 striking shoe workers.

The untruthfulness of the employers' statement to the press that many strikers had returned to work is proved by their own admission in this statement that 38 factories are still completely shut down. The original strike call had affected 37 factories. The union announced that 35 independent manufacturers, employing 4200 workers, had signed agreements.

Wages Cut.

The Haverhill shoe workers went out on strike when an arbitration board cut their wages from 10 to 35 per cent. They had voted practically unanimously at their local meetings to disregard the instructions of the national officials of the Shoe Workers Protective Union.

It is expected that the Shoe Manufacturers Association will apply to the courts for injunctions against the strikers.

BOSSES REFUSE DOCKERS' TERMS

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—Longshoremen and ship owners here are in a struggle over working agreements for 1928. Negotiations were deadlocked when ship operators refused to accept the dock workers' terms.

The workers ask that they be paid for a minimum of four hours every time they are called out Saturdays or Sundays, but the bosses say that in addition to this, the longshoremen must work nights during week ends at a two hour minimum pay.

While the longshoremen demand that 1,120 pounds be the maximum weight of slingloads, the operators say that the weight be left to the discretion of the stevedore firms. The workers also ask that 17 men be the least number in each gang, that each foreman attend to only one ship at a time and that 11 a. m. be the time for employing men. The shipowners are expected to agree to the longshoremen's demands.

Dynamiter of Strikers, Boss, Thief, Suicide

BOSTON, (FP) Jan. 23.—William M. Wood, former president of American Woolen Co., who committed suicide two years ago, cost the company $2,500,000 in frauds committed while he was its chief officer, say attorneys for the company in reply to a suit by the executors of his estate. After the 1912 Lawrence strike Wood was indicted on a charge of planting dynamite among the strikers.

Lives of Workers' Families Are Endangered by Lumber Price Battle

Frenzied competition among warring lumber dealers in Brooklyn has resulted in the second big fire in one week. Picture shows lumber yard at 1026 Rockaway Ave., where fire was set by someone in the employ of one of the warring factions, it is charged. Damage of $100,000 was done. As a result of this kind of cutthroat business activity, 30 families narrowly escaped injury and possible death in neighboring buildings.

ATTACK PLUNKETT NAVAL PROJECTS

Militarists Predict British, U. S. War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A sharp fight against the administration's $780,000,000 navy building program was started in congress as the result of the attack on the plan by Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman of the foreign relations committee.

Admiral PLUNKETT Warmonger

The debate started over a speech of Admiral Plunkett, head of the Brooklyn navy yard, who said war was inevitable. He named Great Britain as America's opponent. A British admiral recently had made a similar statement.

"All this is a part of the well organized plan to prepare the public mind for a naval race," Borah said. "A limited number of cruises to help police our commerce can be justified. But this program, together with the wild and excited statements about war, is sheer madness."

The house naval affairs committee is holding hearings on the building program.

Low British Birthrate

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Experts who have been studying social conditions in Great Britain fear that motherhood is dying out. Statistics show there are 1,500,000 married couples without children. Birth control and the high cost of living are blamed for the declining birthrate.

TWO MORE WAR VICTIMS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Robert McMillan, a shell shocked war veteran has been arrested for stabbing his former wife, Viola Cotton, age 20, with a kitchen knife. Recurring fits of insanity induced by the experiences in the world war are considered responsible. The girl may die.

'Pay No Money to Sigmanites' Warn Chicago Progressives

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The progressive group of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union issued a statement to the workers in the men's clothing trade in which it warns them not to give any money to the appeal of the Sigman controlled Chicago Cloakmakers' Union. The right wing in the cloakmakers' union is appealing for money for a so-called organization drive, which in reality is a drive to oust the left wing leaders from office.

War On Membership.

The statement in part reads as follows:

"While we should not oppose aid, financial or otherwise, to sister organizations, when engaged in an organization campaign, we should not give our money to a group of officials who will use it to further their war against the membership.

"The present so-called officials of the Chicago I. L. G. W. U. with the aid of police and gangsters have by force taken over the union headquarters. They have obtained a drastic injunction against the Chicago membership and their legal officers. With the bosses' aid they are removing from the jobs every union member who does not accept their rule. The principle of hiring and firing was abandoned in Sigman controlled shops as a price for the bosses' assistance in the war against Chicago membership.

Not For Organization.

"Every penny that will come from our local unions, from our membership, will not be used for organization purposes. Instead it will assist the corrupt officialdom in furthering their campaign against their union members.

"The Amalgamated Progressive Group appeals to you to go to your local meeting and reject this joke appeal for money."

More Police Urged

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Jan. 23.—An epidemic of robberies in Sayville and Bayport has led residents of these towns to demand more police and deputy sheriffs. These towns are inhabited for the most part by wealthy business men who commute to New York.

Special Article on Memorial Pageant Appears Tomorrow

A special article describing the monster pageant in which 1000 workers were the actors on the stage of Madison Square Garden, New York, last Saturday night in the Lenin Memorial demonstration—an unprecedented spectacle witnessed by an audience of 23,000—will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker, written by Moissaye J. Olgin.

SCAB COAL BOSS KEEPS LOW DIVE

Drunken Strikebreakers Shoot Near Children

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

KENLOCK, Pa., Jan. 22.—The Valley Camp Coal Company owns this township from the houses where the capitalist god, i. e., the mighty dollar, is worshipped, to house No. 7, which is run by a certain philanthropist named Tom Smith, who caters to the thirsts and lusts of the scab coal diggers employed at a starvation wage by the christian owners of the scab coal company.

Recruit Scabs.

The Valley Camp Coal Company now employs 400 scabs and thirty-two deputies to protect them. There are nine hundred members in the Kenloch local and only seven desertions took place since the strike started. When the company was working on a union basis, it hoisted from four to five thousand tons of coal daily. The output has fallen to from 1,200 to 1,500 tons.

The scabs of the Valley Camp Coal Company have been saucy and provocative. And no wonder, because they were armed to the teeth. The coal and iron police and the state con-

(Continued on Page Four)

Small Shop Toll High

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 23.—Industrial accidents are on the increase in small establishments employing from 1 to 20 workers each, the total number so employed being 824,000 persons, says Ethelbert Stewart, U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics. Small manufacturers do not spend money on accident-prevention devices, but they do speed up their workers to the highest possible point in the use of new machinery which is not properly safeguarded against accidents.

PEASANTS FLOCK TO NATIONALIST ARMY IN NORTH

Battle Looms as United States Troops Invade

War has been resumed in Nicaragua. While hundreds of peons from the east coast are streaming to swell the ranks of the Nationalists under General Sandino one thousand United States marines marched out of Leon today on their way to renew the war against the Nationalist army in the district of Nueva Segovia.

Batteries of mountain guns, mortars, artillery and hundreds of lumbering ox-carts loaded with supplies and ammunition passed between the rows of silent Nicaraguans lining the streets of the town to watch the long files of United States marines marching to invade the northwestern district of their country. One hundred mules were taken with the troops to aid them in the difficult mountain fastnesses of Nueva Segovia.

The long tramp of the marines will take them from western Nicaragua to the extreme north where those who survive the fevers and fatigues of the march thru the Nicaraguan jungle will be thrown into battle against the forces of General Augusto Sandino.

Peasants Joining Nationalists.

Hundreds of Nicaraguans from the east coast country are reported to be passing the Acopaya head waters of the Rama River on their way to join the Nationalist armies of General Sandino in Nueva Segovia. Peons, peasants, ragged Indian plantation workers from the Mosquito Coast armed only with the machetes they have brought from their cane cutting, the Nicaraguans are treking thru the jungles and swimming the rivers that surround the difficult mountain country where Sandino's forces are in control. Feeling is intense thruout the country, and fear is expressed that the withdrawal of the marine detachments from interior plantations where they were keeping the workers in submission, may lead to open fighting when the battle begins around El Chipote.

Kill 3 Nicaraguans.

Three Nicaraguans were killed today in an engagement with several marines and a sailor. The Nicaraguans were armed only with machetes.

MEXICO AIMS TO CURB U. S. POWER

Introduces Resolution at Havana Meet

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—There was little indication that the Pan-American conference, which is admittedly dominated by the United States, would seriously entertain Mexico's resolution for the reorganization of the Pan-American Union. The Mexican proposal, which was filed today, would remove the chairmanship of the union from the U. S. secretary of state and give it in rotation to the twenty-one member nations of the Pan-American Union.

The Mexican delegation also proposed that the governments of the nations participating in the union elect the governing board. At present the board of the Pan-American Union consists of Latin-American ambassadors to Washington, headed by the secretary of the United States.

Another proposal of the Mexican delegation, believed to be aimed at Leo S. Rowe, director-general of the Union, would keep the director-general from occupying any political post. Dr. Rowe is a member of the United States delegation to the Havana conference.

A number of members of the commission appointed to consider the Mexican proposals attacked the principal features of the Mexican plan.

Honorio Pucyrredon, Argentine ambassador to Washington, delivered a long address advocating the removal of tariff barriers between the American nations.

AGENCIES LIVE ON JOBLESSNESS

Hiring Submissive Slaves for Bosses Is Their Business

"Mr. Employer, are you wasting your time interviewing a never ending line of job-seekers?" asks the Classified Employment News of the Consolidated Agencies, employment sharks in New York City, one of a country-wide system of agencies which seek to capitalize the misery of the ever growing unemployed, by offering to keep them away from the employers who deal with them.

"When John Doe phones that he wants us to send him a couple of candidates to fill a bookkeeping vacany. . .we send him a John Doe bookkeeper. We operate like your custom tailor—not by showing you everything we have in stock, but only the few that we know are your kind," says the Consolidated further, and indicates that they have an abundance of applicants to choose among, the choice being always to get the employer a good efficient contented slave, and keep the rest of the applicants "in our large files."

A glance at the sample offerings of the Consolidated shows that times are hard. Stenographer—full charge bookkeeper No. 18-32825, with a high school education and four years experience, goes for $20 a week. A mechanical draftsman (No. 9-49905) Pratt graduate and three years experience sells for $25 a week. A full assortment of junior clerks, typists, switch-board operators, voucher clerks: $15 to $18.

And Consolidated Agencies makes it clear that the jobless will pay for all the trouble of "selecting" among them: "No charge to the employer at any time!"

Police are Forced to Destroy the Fingerprint Plates of Unemployed Leaders

CLEVELAND COPS PHOTOGRAPHED NO NEWS IN IT!

Local Papers Suppress All Accounts

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20. (By Mail). —A few months ago, Joe Judson, leader of the Unemployed Council of Cleveland, was arrested on a charge of vagrancy. When Judson came to trial, his lawyer, Mrs. Yetta Land, pointed out that there is no vagrancy law in Cleveland, although thousands of men have been sent to the workhouse on that charge. The result was that Judson was discharged.

Finger-Printed as Criminal.

When arrested, Judson was taken to the Bertillon department and duly photographed and fingerprinted. He became a duly accredited member of the rogues' gallery. When he was discharged, Mrs. Land immediately began proceedings to have the plates of his fingerprints destroyed, especially as the law provides that only [illegible] charged with a felony may be fingerprinted. Mrs. Land won her point and the plates were to be destroyed.

The plates were called in from the state capital, Columbus, and from Washington, and on the day that Judson faced the court on another count, the ceremony of destroying the plates of his fingerprints was to take place.

This ceremony took place today. Chief George Koestle, superintendent of the Criminal Identification Department, Judson and Mrs. Land were to perform the act. The newspapers had sent their reporters and their photographers. Superintendent Koestle was astounded at the presence of the reporters and photographers. He took Mrs. Land aside and told her that this was not part of the game.

"If it should be known that we had to destroy these plates, hundreds of men would be round here demanding the same thing. And that would be bad for the police department," he said.

But Everything Suppressed.

The photographers saw that they were in for something fine, but they desisted—all but one. He telephoned his editor who told him to go right ahead. He snapped right and left. He took photos of the participants individually. But when he left he was forced to say: "I'll do my best to make this."

And it was choked. Not a single paper carried any report of the performance—and not a single photo.

If the workers still believe that there is a "free" capitalist press—a press than will stick up for the rights of the workers—and even of alleged "vagrants"—well let their eyes be opened by this little incident, which is typical of hundreds of thousands of others, where men have served time under a law that does not exist!

Rail Consolidation Would Hit Workers

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 23.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, testifying before the Senate committee on interstate commerce in favor of a four system railroad consolidation scheme for the Eastern traffic territory, denied that his company had conspired to injure the United Mine Workers of America. The union had repeatedly charged that eastern trunk railroads had boycotted union-mined coal in an effort to destroy the organization.

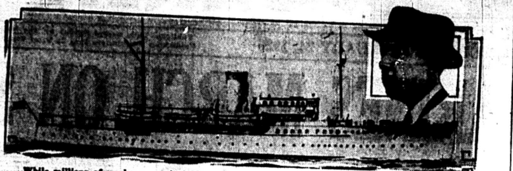
Willard admitted that many workers will have to move from their present homes in certain division-point towns, when rail consolidations are made. He said his company has had to meet that problem already, due to the longer haul of modern locomotives, and he has tried to provide new industries and adequate employment in the towns left behind. Since his road saved $17 on every train that failed to change traction at the former division point at Garrett, Ind., that point was abandoned. Under general rail consolidation, many shops would be closed, and the remainder would do more work.

Convention Criticises Bakers for Using the Injunction in Fight

Severe criticism is anticipated against the officials of Local 3 of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, at the convention of that union which opened last Saturday in the Labor Lyceum, 147 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Local 3 had taken out an injunction against the Bakers local 87 of the A. F. of L., to prevent the latter union from calling strikes in shops under its control.

Yesterday was devoted to a discussion of the report of Secretary [illegible], which revealed the fact that the union has 5,000 dues-paying members in good standing, the organization of several new locals in New York and Jersey City, and the appointment of two organizers to do special work in the large [illegible] baking factories. The secretary reported that the activities of these organizers have already [illegible] to 200 new members.

Parasite Who Never Worked in Life Will Voyage in New Luxurious Yacht



While millions of workers remain jobless and many thousands starve, Vincent Astor (inset), who inherited the fortune which his piratical ancestors made by exploiting the workers, will be voyaging in some warm and balmy climate in his new palatial yacht, shown above. Nine owners' staterooms and seven baths are included.

66,000 Workers Lost Jobs Here During 1926 Alone

With New York factory employment in December down 1% from November and 5% from December 1926 the state industrial commissioner estimates that the factories in New York State laid off 66,000 workers in the course of the year. Factory employment in New York thus reached the lowest level for December since 1914. It was 1% lower than in December 1921, the year of industrial depression.

The real seriousness of the situation is indicated by the fact that in December New York factory employment was 9% lower than in December 1925, 13% below December 1923 and 24% below the December level in either 1916, 1917 or 1919. This means a reduction of about 188,000 since 1923 and of nearly 400,000 since 1919 in the number of factory jobs available in the state. The hundreds of thousands laid off must have been absorbed in other lines of activity or they are out of work today.

The report shows that since December 1926 the clothing trades alone have laid off 17,000 workers. With relatively few exceptions the decline in employment has been general.

GITLOW TO SPEAK AT ST. LOUIS MEET

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—A chorus of the Freiheit Singing Society will supply the vocal music for the Lenin Memorial meeting to be held Friday, January 27, at the St. Louis Turner Ball, 1508 Chouteau Avenue, 8 p. m. The Singing Club sang over the radio a few weeks ago and received acclaim from thruout the country. Ben Gitlow of N. Y. will be the main speaker at this meeting.

Gitlow Addresses Large Crowd at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 23.—A large crowd heard Ben Gitlow, Communist leader on a national speaking tour, speak at the Music-Arts Hall on "Politics and the American Workers."

The following night, Monday, Comrade Gitlow delivered a report of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Los Angeles sub-district conference of the Party, consisting of 32 delegates and a large number of Party members. A motion was unanimously adopted to accept the report of the Central Executive Committee. The conference elected a sub-district committee of 18 members.

St. Louis Women Plan Mine Relief

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—The Women's Auxiliary of the Workmens Circle has sent out a call for a Relief Conference to be organised for the benefit of the striking Colorado, Ohio and Pennsylvania miners. The Conference will be held in a few weeks and an attempt is being made to draw in the local trade unions of St. Louis.

WARSAW-CHICAGO FLIGHT

WARSAW, Jan. 23. — Announcement that Polish-Americans were ready with $20,000 to finance a flight from Warsaw to Chicago was made by M. Zaleski, a representative of several polish societies in Chicago.

Lowden, Seeking Farm Vote, Urges U. S. Aid

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Declaring that Congress would again betray the farmers if the compromise bill goes through, Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, pronounced himself in favor of federal aid to farm co-operatives.

Frank O. Lowden Seeks Farm Vote

"There can be no compromise, for in this instance compromise would simply mean surrender," Lowden said. A possible republican presidential nominee, Lowden is especially interested in winning the agricultural state to his support.

Grecht Will Speak On Labor Party Need

YUKON, Pa., Jan. 23.—Rebecca Grecht, national organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak in Yukon Thursday at 7:30 p. m., at the Cooperative Hall. The subject will be the miners' situation and the need for a Labor Party. Rebecca Grecht has been holding successful meetings in many mining towns in Western Pennsylvania.

FightOpenShop Gypsum

SALT LAKE, Utah, (FP) Jan. 23. —The 7-year struggle of the union against the openshop U. S. Gypsum Co. at Ft. Dodge Ia. is still proceeding, says Pres. James B. Rankin, International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers.

"We ask your cooperation," he asks of union bodies, "in advertising the U. S. Gypsum Co. as unfair to organized labor." It manufactures plaster products.

AID COLORADO STRIKERS.

CHICAGO, (FP) Jan. 23.—A contribution of $10 was voted for the Colorado mine strikers by Commercial Portrait Artists Union of Chicago.

Presidential Campaign Opens Old Administration Wounds

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Dragging out skeletons and blaming them upon political enemies, preparatory to the presidential campaign, will keep congressmen busy this week.

United States aid to Wall Street in Nicaragua, more Teapot Dome disclosures, the neglect which led to the S-4 sinking, disfranchisement of the Negroes in the south, the Smith-Vare slush fund and Al Smith and religion will be some of the sores of the administration to be shown up in committee and senate chambers. Meanwhile the house will be considering how much money to spend on war appropriations.

Religion on Tap.

Thomas F. Heflin promises to entertain the senate today by "taking the hide off" the mayor of Montgomery, Ala., whose invitation to Sen. Robinson, democratic senate leader, to speak on "Religious Toleration" he construes as a personal attack.

M. T. Everhart, the Pueblo, Colo. banker and son-in-law of Harry F. Sinclair, will be asked to explain to the senate investigating committee how he got $230,000 worth of Liberty Bonds which were given to him, it is said, for Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior. Fall and Sinclair will appear at the hearing as witnesses.

Albert B. Fall will testify at hearing.

KNAPP INQUIRY SHOWS GOP GRAFT

$129,000 Looted in One Department

(Continued from Page One)

fund. Of this amount $25,000 went to seven of Mrs. Knapp's close relatives, whom, he charges, did little or no census work.

Throughout his report, which contains close to 70,000 words, LeBoeuf stresses that he is convinced that Mrs. Knapp "criminally intended" to "defraud" the state.

The commissioner's report points specifically to individuals, Gov. Smith being content to leave it to readers that they were largely republicans. It should be borne in mind, however, that most of Mrs. Knapp's appointees were originally sent to her by the republican state central committee and other republican party organizations, largely for reward for precinct services at election time.

Democratic Graft.

In his ambition to show that the republican party organization is corrupt, Gov. Smith is considerably handicapped by the current Queens Borough sewer graft scandal in New York. Maurice E. Connolly, Queens borough president, is alleged to be the central figure in a $29,500,000 sewer pipe purchase steal. He is an Al. Smith democrat.

At one point LeBoeuf charges Mrs. Knapp with forging the name of Mrs. Luella V. Ninde to census salary checks and expense vouchers made out to the latter.

She Got the Cash.

"The only conclusion which your commissioner can draw from the evidence," LeBoeuf writes, "is that Mrs. Knapp's procedure in forging Mrs. Ninde's name to expense vouchers and to the checks issued thereon, was intended to defraud the state. The scheme is too complete in all its details, there are too many expense warrants and checks for trips that were never taken, for any other conclusion to be reached."

Mrs. Knapp got some if not most of the money from the $25,000 checks which were made payable to her relatives, LeBoeuf charges.

Other Officials Named.

LeBoeuf charges that one check for $2,875, which had been made payable to C. B. Knapp, a step-daughter of Mrs. Knapp, had been endorsed by Mrs. Knapp and used by her to pay a bill at a Syracuse department store.

Three officials, Mark Stern, Anna A. Little and Julia M. Ryan, were necessary to the execution of Mrs. Knapp's "schemes," LeBoeuf declares.

Stern is still serving as deputy secretary of state. Miss Little is employed in the secretary of state's office. Stern served as first deputy under Mrs. Knapp.

In addition, Dr. Walter Laidlaw, of New York, executive secretary of the cities census committee, the man who made the original charges against Mrs. Knapp, will have to face a grand jury investigation if LeBoeuf's report is carried out.

Payroll Padded.

LeBoeuf says Stern was paid $2,000 for a little extra census work; that his daughter, Anita Stern, got nearly $3,000 for "little or no work," and that Miss Ryan's sister, Rose Ryan, got $862 for "census work she never performed." Miss Ryan, as head of the civil service payroll division, approved the payment of money to 149 persons who were on the census payroll but who did little or no work, LeBoeuf charges.

Stirbey Favors Carol

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Prince Stirbey representing Roumanian aristocracy and often charged with being indirectly responsible for the abdication of Prince Carol, now favors Carol's return, it was learned today.

The Prince now in Paris incognito and on a secret mission, has visited the former Crown Prince at the latter's chateau in Normandy.

HIT COOLIDGE TOOL.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 23.—Approval has been refused to Senator Copeland's scheme for ship-subsidy and the giving away to private syndicates of the government's merchant fleet. The Tammany senator was condemned as a tool of Coolidge.

NEWARK RABBIT DRESSERS SPURN WAGE CUT OFFER

Stick to Organization Tho Boss Would Bribe

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 23.—"Not one man has broken away from the ranks of the strikers, in spite of the offers of partnership given to many of them by the bosses."

This statement was made yesterday by Morris Langer, manager of the Rabbit Dressers' Local 25 of Newark. This union together with the Brooklyn Local 58 recently decided to strike rather than go to an arbitration board over the question of a 25 per cent reduction in wages.

A membership meeting in Newark last Thursday night again decided to refuse arbitration, when a report was made that the State Federation of Labor had rebuked the union for refusing arbitration.

Strikers Arrested.

Langer also stated that the union was bringing official charges to the Workmen's Circle, a labor fraternal organization, against Oscar Yeager, the manager of the bosses' association. He owns the only scab shop not shut down by the strike and at the same time is a member of the Workmen's Circle.

David Sener and Julius Weil, two workers who were arrested while picketing the Newton Fur Dressing Co., the shop owned by Yeager, have been released on $25 bail each.

Botanists to Explore Everglades for Rubber

FORT MYERS, Fla., Jan. 23.—A group of botanists will leave about the first of February to explore the Everglades for plants to be used in the experimental laboratories of Thomas A. Edison who is attempting to extract rubber from locally grown shrubs.

Edison In Rubber War

Great Britain has successfully combatted United States rubber competition in Africa and South America thus far. If Edison's experiment proves successful, it will mean a great triumph for Firestone interests.

Congress Drifts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. — The seventieth congress entered its sixth week today with its major legislative program still untouched.

Apparently unmindful of its "donothing" record, both house and senate leisurely settled down to work in committee rooms. The calendars of both branches were crowded with minor bills, but the major legislation remained buried in committees.

Wife of Workers' Foe

Workers who suffered in the brutal raids of A. Mitchell Palmer's government cossacks during and after the late war, and whose own wives must wear flimsy clothing during freezing winter weather, will not go into raptures over the above photo of Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer, wife of the former Attorney General shown in "intriguing beach pajamas," as the society papers say at Miami Beach.

Wage Cut for 1,500

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—The Lancester Mills, employing about 1,500 workers, announced yesterday that a wage cut of 10 per cent will be put into effect on the coming Monday.

Farm Bill Nursed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. — Proponents of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, with the equalization fee intact, are being given renewed assurances of support from ex-governor Frank G. Lowden of Illinois.

ALIENISTS' DUEL TAKES PLACE OF LYNCHING SPREE

Hickman Trial Thrills Morbid in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 23. — The trial of William Edward Hickman, the maniac who kidnapped and cut in pieces the young daughter of Perry M. Parker, is to be a spectacular battle of hired alienists. Seven brain specialists work for the state and will swear that Hickman is perfectly sane, and ought to be hanged. Four have signed up with the defense, and will use their wits to convince the jury that young Hickman was not quite normal when he did the carving.

Los Angeles citizenry, who tried to lynch man after man because they thought they looked like Hickman, and who did succeed in so badly shocking one man that he hanged himself, have given up hopes of burning the defendant at the stake in their interest in the gladiatorial combat among the hired witnesses.

The trial begins in two days. Eva Hickman, mother of the defendant will testify, and so will the father of the murdered girl.

BAN BLACKSHIRT UNION MEETINGS

ROME, (FP) Jan. 23.—Mussolini has ordered that the fascist trade unions shall hold no more meetings until he shall give permission. A circular issued by his Ministry of Corporations assures the fascist workers that this is not intended to "restrict their trade union activities," and that certain meetings, strictly limited in membership attendance, may still be held in fascist labor halls. But these meetings must not discuss anything except the founding of new unions, and like matters. Reports of these deliberations must not be published except in the form of notices posted by specially qualified committees.

This means that Mussolini dare not let fascist workers talk over, in meeting, their hours, wages and conditions. The circular says the order is designed to limit "outside manifestations, really not necessary for trade union work."

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New Wave of White Terror in South China; 39 Communists Are Executed

MILITARISTS AT WUHAN CONTINUE TO KILL WORKERS

Peasants Control Many Kwantung Villages

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 23.—The white terror in Wuhan and other cities of south China has increased. On Jan. 20th alone thirty-seven Communists were shot in Wuhan. The executions are still going on.

On the island of Macao (near Hongkong) several hundred persons suspected of Communist leanings were arrested. Twelve of them were handed over to the Cantonese authorities, who, it is believed, will execute them.

In spite of the terrorism, workers and peasants are still in control of large sections of Kwangtung province, where they have set up their own governments.

The situation in Shanghai is still tense with the native authorities attempting to break the numerous strikes now on. The Nanking government is reported to have assured the British-American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company of New York that it would prevent strikes among the workers employed by these companies in return for a "loan" of $5,000,000.

New U. S. Mission to USSR Seen by Coyle

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 (FP). — "Remarkable interest in world peace and also in the Soviet Union is being shown in labor quarters all over the west," says Albert F. Coyle, former editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, who has been addressing western labor groups and others. He recently returned to America from extended travel thru the U. S. S. R.

On the Pacific coast and in the other states in which he spoke, Coyle was surprised at the number of conservative labor men, some in prominent positions, who asked how they could arrange to make the trip to the Soviet Union. "So much of what has been handed out to them from official channels in this country has proved to be bunk," says Coyle, "that they want to see for themselves the new Russia of which I told them. Quite a number will probably join a new American labor mission that is likely to leave for the U. S. S. R. this summer."

International problems affecting labor are receiving closer attention than formerly, Coyle reports, and chief among them that of world peace.

Heads Red Labor Int'l

A Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, who has announced the agenda for the Fourth Congress of the International which opens at Moscow, March 15th. The R. I. L. U. represents 16,000,000 workers.

LOCKOUT MEXICAN TEXTILE WORKERS

Communist Union Puts Up Strong Fight

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail).—The long period of depression through which the Mexican textile industry has been passing has been accompanied by bitter struggles between the textile workers and the foreign owners, most of whom are French. Workers in many mills have been locked out.

The Mexican textile workers are organized in three groups. One is affiliated with the anarcho-syndicalist CGT (General Confederation of Workers); the second with the CROM; and the third is an autonomous union led by the Mexican Communist Party. The textile unions are among the most militant in Mexico, and have fought consistently against lockouts.

In their efforts to close down the factories the big textile owners have formed a united front. Several plants have already been shut down in Mexico City, Vera Cruz and Rio Blanco (the largest textile center). It is believed the owners plan to keep the factories long enough to demoralize the workers, cut wages, and finally break up the unions. In this situation the CROM is inactive and the CGT irresolute. The Communist Party alone has organized meetings and called on the workers to fight against the lockouts.

The Party has issued a call for a united front of trade unions, pointing out that this lockout will effect not only textile workers but transport workers, bakers and others as well.

Nearing Analyzes Forces Back of Chinese Uprising

"The Chinese movement is not only a movement away from imperialism—it is a movement toward a new social order," declares Scott Nearing in "Whither China" which has just been published by the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Scott Nearing has made a first hand study of the Chinese situation having visited both northern and southern China in the stormy spring, summer and fall of 1927.

"If China," he continues, "can shake off the grip of Western imperialism . . . and establish the foundations of a new social order . . . then Asia and Africa will follow suit. Since the Asiatic area includes two-thirds of the world's population such a development would carry in its train unprecedented advantages to the human race. No culture movement in history has ever included so vast a portion of mankind. No culture movement has ever struck so suddenly or so deeply into the traditional life of the world's masses. Literally, therefore, in vastness at least, this Asiatic revolution is without historic parrallel."

Basic Forces.

Scott Nearing visited China after a thoro survey of books already published had convinced him that very few of them published in English had even attempted an analysis of the social and economic forces underlying the Chinese revolution. The vast number of books on Chinese situation already published, he found, contained little material that "dealt with the industrialization of China; with wages and standards of living; with the labor movement; with shifts of population, particularly from country to city; with land distribution; with the peasants movement and with those other institutions and activities that seemed to constitute the driving force in the Chinese events after 1919."

"Whither China" after analyzing these basic forces, and outlining the history of imperialist aggression in China, discusses the probable outcome of the class struggle in China and its probable influence on world history.

SCOTT NEARING.

Examining the betrayal of the revolution by the Chinese middle classes, Scott Nearing who was in China at the time, says, "Chinese empoyers and Chinese landlords faced with the growing militancy of the labor and peasant movements decided that the time had come to make a stand. The mass movement threatened the exploiting power of the Chinese business class and the Chinese gentry, who stood between the imperialists on the one side and the exploited masses on the other. The Chinese ruling class had encouraged the students to boycott foreign goods and had benefited when the workers struck against foreign manufacturers and merchants, but when the mass movement threatened their own economic position, they were quick to act."

ITALY FURNISHES ITS ALLIES WITH ARMS, MUNITIONS

Little Entente Sends Protest to League

GENEVA, Jan. 23.—That fascist Italy is arming all of its allies in Central Europe is the charge made in indentical protest notes presented by the League of Nations today by the members of the Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Roumania. The note followed the discovery that Italy was sending large shipments of arms to Hungary in violation of all existing treaties.

The protest note not only cites shipments of arms to Hungary, but charges that large amounts of arms and munitions were sent to other countries. Italy is charged with having smuggled arms into Germany for the purpose of furnishing Adolph Hitler's fascist movement in Germany.

The arms, it is charged, were sent by the Italian government-controlled organization, Commercio Universale di Ferramenta Ordigni. Other shipments are said to have been made to Bulgaria.

The Austrian customs officials are said to have been completely aware of the fact that arms were being smuggled thru Austria in cases marked as carrying vegetables and other foodstuffs.

HORTHY ARRESTS 13 MORE WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

VIENNA, Jan. 23.—Thirteen Hungarian workers have been seized and imprisoned on charges of Communist activity. The Horthy government is keeping the men in jail where they are subjected to the cruelest tortures.

Among those arrested were Holler, Glass and Papay. The Horthy officials are reported to be holding the workers incommunicado. More arrests are threatening, the police state.

Mexican Students to Urge Latin American Unity to Fight U. S.

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail).—A committee of Mexican students to tour the Latin American countries propagating the idea of reciprocal citizenship was appointed at a recent anti-imperialist meeting held in Mexico city by the National Students League.

The meeting was addressed by Venezuelan and Chilean exiles as well as by Mexican leaders of the movement against United States imperialism.

Hundreds Die as Plague Sweeps Southern India

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A plague is raging in Dekkan, India, causing hundreds of deaths daily, according to advices from Hyderabad today. Fifty thousand have fled from Hyderabad, and business is demoralized.

(Dekkan embraces a large tract lying in the central part of the South Indian Peninsula, including the province of Hyderabad.)

Greeks Banish Refugees

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.—Following the public hangings of three men alleged to have participated in an attempt against the life of Kemal Pasha in 1926, the Greek government has suppressed all anti-Kemalist newspapers in Greece, and has exiled all the leading refugees to the Aegean Islands. The action has been favorably commented on by the Kemalist press.

• • •

Fear Conversions.

Turkish officials are reported to be investigating the alleged conversion of several Moslem girls to Christianity at an American school in Broussa. Turkish law prohibits religious propaganda in the schools.

Jap Labor to Put Up 94

TOKIO, Jan. 23.—Ninety-four labor candidates will run in the coming elections in Japan, and organizers announce that they will double the number before the balloting begins. It is expected that Labor will capture a number of the seats. Among the labor candidates there are reported to be factory workers, streetcar conductors and a sprinkling of professional men.

Labor Gov't in Norway

OSLO, Norway, Jan. 23.—Following unsuccessful attempts to form a coalition cabinet, King Haakon today requested Alfred Madsen, the labor leader to try to create a ministry.

The Norwegian laborites made heavy gains in the recent elections.

Sword Follows Cross

Rev. William A. Spicer, above, president of Seventh Day Adventists' conference and Rev. John L. Shaw, treasurer, who have left for the missionary conference in China. Missionaries of the various churches have consistently carried on propaganda for imperialism.

GENERAL STRIKE TO GREET SIMON

Thousands of Indians are planning to participate in a hartal or general strike in protest against the arrival of the British Statutory Commission headed by Sir John Simon when it arrives to investigate the government of India, according to reports from Bombay and Delhi. The British commission contains no Indian members.

Despite the threats of the police that no strikes for "political purposes" will be tolerated by the authorities, plans are being carried forward to receive the commission with a general strike and mass demonstrations.

Besides the mass actions against the commission, 50 members of the Indian legislative assembly are planning to boycott the work of the British investigators. A general boycott by all Indian official bodies and all Indians called to testify before the commission has been recommended. The protest action is in accord with resolutions recently passed by the All-India Nationalist Congress in session at Madras.

Tories Struggle to Bar Unemployed From Voting in Elections

LONDON, Jan. 23.—In an effort to stem the strength which the left wing is gaining, the Baldwin government, will introduce a bill in the House of Commons providing for the disenfranchisement of "paupers." The measure, if passed would prevent a large number of unemployed workers from voting.

S. Baldwin
Tory Leader

The bill, which would bar all recipients of poor relief from the polls, will be introduced by the conservatives at the coming session of parliament. Left wing leaders are agitating against the measure.

More Stalling in U. S.-Franco "Peace" Treaty

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Monroe Doctrine as well as the League of Nations may figure in the background of future diplomatic conversations regarding America's proposed treaty outlawing war, according to belief expressed here today.

Foreign office officials expect some time to elapse before Secretary of State Kellogg replies to the latest note from Foreign Minister Briand on the subject. They look to Secretary Kellogg to find a new formula for the term "wars of aggression."

1928 May Be Big Year

LONDON, Jan. 23.—1928 may be the most important year in history, according to George Lansbury, British member of the Executive Council of the League against Imperialism. "This year may decide whether Russia is to have a chance to work out her own destiny, whether China will be able to unite effectively against imperialism and whether India will advance toward independence," he said.

BRITISH MINERS' CHILDREN DYING OF STARVATION

Misery Widespread as Unemployment Grows

By HARVEY O'CONNOR

LONDON, (FP) Jan. 23.—"In the Welsh valleys, in Yorkshire and in Durham, there are hundreds of children, especially babies, whose chance of life is precarious if help is not brought to them. There are expectant mothers who have no clothing for the infants."

The Westminster Gazette describes the plight of Britain's miners in these words in a charity appeal for its Save the Children Fund. Another article in this powerful British daily, which can hardly be accused of sensationalism, is headlined:

60,000 Homes Stricken by Starvation.

Funds sent to Blaina and Nantyglo, two Welsh mining towns, are "reserved for providing one hot meal a day for men who are not receiving a penny from the state or the local commissioners in charge of poor law relief. By this course the little children in each home will be saved in some degree from the menace of starvation, when the household has one less mouth to feed."

Thousands Jobless.

Other parts of England are worse hit than South Wales. In Durham 50,000 miners have been completely jobless for months and the remaining 400,000 are for the most part on short time. Unmarried men have been deprived of the miserable 18 shillings unemployment relief a week. There are no other jobs—anywhere—for them. The married jobless miner is given shillings weekly to support his wife and two shillings, of 50 cents, for each of his children.

Nowhere in western Europe, or probably anywhere on the continent outside Poland, have great sections of the population been reduced to such sheer misery as festers in half a dozen regions of Britain. Even non-labor magazines are filled with accounts of the unexampled conditions in the homes of miners' families. Not only food is wanting, but even clothing in the raw Welsh mining valleys. Children are dying of exposure.

But in the warm clubs of well-fed Tory politicians in the London West End nobody cares. The $35,000,000 cruiser Rodney is commissioned for service; the Kit-Kat Club still charges a gold guinea ($.10) for cover charge and a drink; out in China, Burma and Irak the British machine guns are busy; Winston Churchill and Tory die-hards conspire with Mussolini for the next world war, probably against the Soviet Union.

German Fascist Ousted

Otto Gessler, fascist minister of defense in Germany, who was removed from his job when it was discovered that he had "invested" several million marks of government funds in jingo movie films. Gessler is believed to have helped in the organization of the "Black Reichswehr."

MEXICO RAILWAYS FIRING MANY MEN

To Slash Wages Despite Union Protest

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail).—The board of directors of the Mexican Railways (under control of American capital) has issued an order to dismiss all inspectors on the line running north from the capital (This is the most important section of the road, leading to the United States border). Inspectors on all other lines will be dismissed later. A similar order was issued to telegraphers. The reduction in wages and personnel will eventually effect all railway employes.

Luis Morones
Labor Faker

This method of "solving the problem" of the railways has been tried several times; in each case it failed and the Mexican government, which owns 51 per cent of the stock, had to retreat. Now it will be easier. The last protracted strike of the railway union was broken by the Calles government and the CROM, (headed by Luis Morones). This has weakened the resistance of the union.

The present situation follows the report of the Canadian Railway expert, Halloway, on the condition of the Mexican Railways.

WALL ST. RULE IN HAITI AIDED BY PUPPET GOVT.

Change Constitution, Approve Censorship

PORT AU PRINCE, (By Mail).—The puppet government of Haiti, completely dominated by the United States, has passed thirteen amendments to the constitution which strengthen the American dictatorship. These amendments give the president of Haiti, who is for all practical purposes, an appointee of the United States, greater control over the judicial system, and give constitutional sanction to the press censorship which has prevailed in fact since the American occupation in 1915.

Haiti is dominated not only by American marines, but by an American high commissioner who supervises the affairs of the "republic" and by various financial "advisers." Formally, it is governed by a president and a council of state of twenty-one members appointed by him and subject to his removal. The president now in office is Luis Borno, a tool of the United States, who in 1926 had his council of state "re-elect" him to office.

Borno Recommends.

The council of state has been exercising legislative functions since 1917, when the regular legislature was suspended by the United States for refusing to ratify the acts of American occupation. The thirteen constitutional amendments passed this week were recommended by Borno and passed by the council.

Another amendment limits the presidency to two non-consecutive terms of six years each. A third provides that the life term of supreme court judges be reduced to terms of ten years. A fourth amendment grants the president the power to change the present court personnel during a period of twelve months, after which appointments are not subject to revocation.

Change Courts.

The amendments relating to the courts are significant because the Haitian courts have been one of the few institutions through which the natives have been able to express something of their hatred of American "protectors." In his 1926 report the American high commissioner attacked the courts, declaring that "the foreigner is indeed bold who dares take his case to court. Trials by jury are farcical. The jury is always opposed to the government and can easily be swayed by racial or other prejudices or by drawing upon its imagination and sympathy."

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Bawdy House in Kenloch, Pa., Flourishes Under Protection of Company

DRUNKEN SCABS' BULLETS FLYING NEAR CHILDREN

Constabulary Refuse to Protect Union Miners

(Continued from Page One)

stabulary took their orders from Jim Paisley, the mine boss, and whenever the scabs wrapped themselves around a load of Tom Smith's booze and got quarrelling over his ladies of easy virtue, and under the influence of those two incentives started to shoot up the town, the "yellow dogs" and the state Cossacks always managed to find a union miner upon whom to lay the blame for the shooting.

Miners Unarmed.

The union miners were unarmed physically by virtue of the law of the land. Evidently the high-salaried officials of the Lewis machine read their scripture carefully, so when a union miner was slapped on one cheek by a scab or a coal company thug, he was advised to turn the other cheek. But apparently there is a limit to the patience of the coal diggers in Kenloch.

Ditch Christianity.

The striking miners got tired playing the role of punching bags. So one fine day when half a dozen scabs attacked an equal number of pickets in their shanty, the fists flew both ways and the scabs flew for reinforcements.

One hundred and fifty scabs marched on the union barracks while most of the union men were absent. They got hold of a striker and proceeded to beat him up. Richard Nuttall, an active member of Local Union 1230, telephoned to a state constabulary lieutenant, asking him to come and protect the defenseless strikers from the horde of scabs and coal and iron police.

"A Striker Not An American!"

In the meantime Nuttall was arrested by the coal and iron police and at the point of a gun warned to keep his mouth shut. Despite Nuttall's insistence on his rights of expression as an American citizen, native-born at that, the company thugs advised him that his American nativity meant nothing in Kenloch. A striking coal digger was an outlaw and could be beaten into pulp with impunity.

When the state constabulary lieutenant arrived, Nuttall tried to make himself heard and with the permission of the trooper started to talk. A coal and iron thug ordered him to shut up and the trooper concurred. Nuttall was taken in a machine to the county jail with a coal and iron policeman holding a gun pointed at his face.

Nuttall was held in the Greensburg jail over night and released the following morning on condition that he would stay away from the company house where his wife and children were living and not to speak to anyone, not even to his neighbors. When Nuttall told the sheriff who was elected by the miners, that he wanted to see his wife the sheriff said "you are nothing but a damned agitator." Nuttall got out and did the right thing. He went back to the "patch," the company property on which the houses are built and kept on talking. That is the story of one incident.

Protect Bawdy House.

Here is another one.

While the striking miners were still in the company house even tho the water and light were shut off and they were denied a supply of coal, Tom Smith's company house No. 7 was running full blast under the protection of the Valley Camp Coal Company, the state constabulary and the sheriff.

One day two scab miners began quarrelling over one of the female inmates and guns were brought into play. The Nuttall kids were playing on the street opposite Number 6, their home. The children's aunt who ran a boarding house at Nos. 1 and 2 rushed out and took the youngest child in her arms and had not time to shut the door of her home when a scab with a smoking automatic in his hand tried to break in. As she tried to shut the door in his face he aimed and fired, the bullet passing between her face and the baby's.

The scab then rushed over to the Nuttall home and got in the back door, still with the gun in his hand. When Mrs. Nuttall ordered "the damned scab to get out of her house" he threatened to shoot her. She ran out on the street and got her husband, who finally succeeded in getting the scab gunman off the premises.

This booze and bawdy joint was run with the full knowledge of county and state officials and revenue officers stationed in the county were unwilling to raid the place tho it constituted a menace to the lives of the miners and their wives and children.

Cut Scabs' Wages.

These are only a few instances of what is taking place in the strike region.

The latest and most striking development in Kenloch took place last Friday when the Valley Camp Coal Company cut the wages of the scabs from 51 to 31 cents a ton and from [illegible] to $4.80 for day work. The Jacksonville scale was $7.50 for day and 71 cents a ton.

BOOKS

Blind Leaders of the Blind

PROUDHON'S SOLUTION OF THE SOCIAL PROBLEM. By P. J. Proudhon. Edited by Henry Cohen. Vanguard Press. Fifty cents.

THE best review of this book has already been written. It was written over 70 years ago by Karl Marx in his "The Poverty of Philosophy," a reply to the "Philosophy of Poverty" of M. Proudhon.

Proudhon's solution of the social problem is the "solution" of the petty-bourgeoisie who, horrified by the "excesses" of capitalism, insists on a "radical" reform which will eliminate all the "bad" features and leave only the "good," the "natural" features of capitalism—private property, "individual initiative"—in other words, leave the capitalist system intact. Concretely, Proudhon's "solution" was the establishment of a society of small producers freed from the yoke of the "usurious" banks by a system of free credit ("The Bank of the People," "Mutual Banking"). This is the paradise of the petty artisan but it has nothing whatever in common with the ideals and aspirations of the revolutionary proletarian.

* * *

Engels characterized Proudhon's "solution" very aptly as "the utopia of the 'little man' whose 'honest labor'—even when it is only that of his workmen or that of his apprentices—loses every day more and more of its value thru the competition of great industry and of machinery."

It is our opinion that Proudhon has been greatly overrated by historians of socialist thought. He was not original (witness the English socialists Hopkins, Thompson, Edmonds, and especially Bray, all before Proudhon); he was densely ignorant of economics which he continually confused with moral and philosophical considerations; as a philosopher he was very nearly a joke—Marx jestingly points out that the philosophers thought Proudhon a good economist but a poor philosopher while the economists praised his philosophy but ridiculed his economics; to say that he was a revolutionist is ridiculous. He continually preached class collaboration and submission, and had not the faintest idea of the historical role of the revolutionary proletariat. Yet Proudhon reflected a certain stage of the development of the proletariat in France—a certain very immature stage—and he and his teachings exercised considerable influence over certain sections of the French proletariat for some time. Therefore his works and his ideas are of importance to us but their content and their historical role can only be intelligible to us today if they are interpreted from the Marxist standpoint.

* * *

Unfortunately, however, the "editor" of this is precisely of a type who should never have been chosen for so delicate a task. As far as I can see from his preface and his notes he shared all of Proudhon's old illusions and none of his good points. His economic ideas are so quaint as to be laughable. His knowledge of Marxism is fairly represented in this delicious quotation: "Thus we find Karl Marx spending his time studying in the British Museum and predicting a new society in which the state would be everything."

His "socialism" is interestingly depicted in his objections to the workers "taking hold of the means of production," to the "cooperative ownership of capital": "It is a limitation of liberty, and thus undesirable politically; and, as the ownership of capital is not the cause of exploitation, it is unnecessary economically." Finally, for his keen understanding of the class forces at work in society: "We have now learned that people are very much alike, irrespective of the class to which they belong." To have such a person edit and explain Proudhon's writings is verily the blind leading the blind.

—WILL HERBERG.

* * *

Defeat and Darkness

JUGGLER'S KISS. By Manuel Komroff. Boni & Liveright. $2.50.

THERE are many parts of this book that I got excited about. The 20-page court scene in the last section of the book is as devastating an expose of justice in the capitalistic world and as forceful an example of expressionism in fiction as has ever been written.

Time and again one comes across episodes told in a masterly manner. The story of how a great university hoodwinked students into believing that a chemical genius, kicked out of a professor's chair, had sung hosannas of his alma mater; the job-like tale of the rubber-planter; how Dundee, fearing marriage would make him a machine-slave, left his factory-girl sweetheart, and how the rich Mrs. Caperson seduced a handsome sailor and then got rid of him, are all bitterly true pictures of the world today.

* * *

The entire book is written in musical prose that changes alternately from exotic tunes to the monotonous melodies of whirling power shafts.

George Bernard Shaw, the Fabian playwright, is now simply resting on his laurels. Recently he has had to resort to praising Mussolini as a means of getting ballast for his witticisms.

And occasionally Komroff epitomizes his attitude toward life in such a revolutionary sentence as, "I am not good enough to make the monument of a man who has slaved 40 years in a hell-hole factory."

But the many episodes in the book, several of them wild exotic ones showing the influence of Conrad, are not woven together as necessary parts of a central theme. The author skips aimlessly from this thing to that, he becomes repetitious and the story drags like a long drawn-out, doomed, textile strike.

The publishers say, "This novel is an opinion of victory gained after the sacrifice of one man's life to an extraordinary succession of experiences and quests. The end is Victory, but in such guise that only the true of heart may recognize her."

* * *

The end actually is the hero's death after he is utterly disillusioned with the world and has lost all faith in living. Or, as the author would say, after he has refused to be further tempted by the juggler's kiss, the "force that urges on life and spurs up ambition."

"The end is Victory?" Komroff closes with a dismal pessimism that sees no hope of a better world, that does not consider the power of the masses, or see the genuine worthwhileness of any individual. All of his characters are found wanting. All is defeat and darkness.

* * *

Sherwood Anderson, Theodore Dreiser, and Eugene O'Neill have lavished praise upon this first novel of "one of the old anarchistic crowd." This reviewer, however, believes they were more anxious to press-agent a friend than accurately estimate the worth of a contemporary.

—WALTER SNOW.

Amtorg Office Issues Statement on Platinum

A. Linde, Director of Edelmetalle Aktion Ges. (Russplatina) of Berlin, the Soviet platinum export organization of which the Amtorg Trading Corporation is the New York representative, issued the following statement yesterday:

"Rumors current in trading circles that the Russplatina is conducting negotiations with a group of refiners for the purpose of granting the latter a monopoly on the sale of Russian platinum in the United States have no foundation in fact.

"I am authorized to state that the sale of Russian platinum on the American market by the Russplatina will continue on the same basis as heretofore."

Private Hospitals Have Few Free Beds, Charge

Officials of hospitals here and representatives of the United Hospital Fund were perturbed at charges made in the Journal of the American Medical Association that free hospital beds in non-municipal hospitals were disappearing. Minott D. Osborne, director of the United Hospital Fund, and Dr. S. Goldwater, superintendent of Mount Sinai Hospital, a huge local non-municipal hospital has

Labor Radio Thriving

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 (FP). — According to its published report of receipts and disbursements the Chicago Federation of Labor broadcast station WCFL has spent $152,160.99 from its inauguration April 1, 1926 to Oct. 31, 1927. In the same period of 18 months total receipts were $165,105.05, leaving an excess of receipts over disbursements of $12,944.06. Most of the receipts were donations and proceeds of benefit entertainments for the labor radio.

UNION OFFICIALS HIT WATSON BILL AGAINST WORKERS

Fake Unions, Wage Cut Flourish Under It

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—"The new deal and the goodwill about which so much was said while the Watson-Parker railroad act was being put through congress has not brought about the improved feeling that was hoped for," says Pres. J. G. Luhrsen of the American Train Dispatchers' Assn. Luhrsen was one of the executives of 20 railroad unions that gathered in Chicago Jan. 13 and 14 to consider the results of the new railroad law.

None of the union officials was jubilant over its workings. All united in a number of bitter specific complaints. They were inclined to agree with Luhrsen's outright declaration that the law "has not made a single change in the attitude of certain railroad managements toward labor organizations."

Many railroads, it was stated by the union executives, brazenly violate paragraph 3, section 2 of the act, which guarantees the right to organize and select their own representatives without interference or influence or coercion.

Force Company Union on Men.

Thus the Chicago & Alton is still forcibly checking off dues from the wages of its shop men for a dummy company union that they do not want. The men are actually organized 90% in unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor but cannot have these unions represent them in dealings with the Alton road.

On the Missouri Pacific, 31 machinists were fired simply because they belonged to the Int. Assn. of Machinists. These wrongs are not remedied by the new act.

A further grievance is the refusal of the railroad manegements to agree to regional or national boards of adjustment to iron out disputes between masters and workers. The railroads insist on single system boards. The unions declare that this is asking the parties to a dispute to settle it after they have admitted that they cannot do so.

DRAMA

Will Rogers' "A Texas Steer" at the Cameo With Wise-Cracks

AMERICANS can take a joke—and make it a national institution. Wall Street can take it and put it in the presidential chair—or send it to Mexico to cover up what is no laughing matter.

Will Rogers

This cow-puncher with a droll sense of humor has progressed from a Broadway musical stage to an unofficial free lancing "congressman at large" and finally official co-star with Lindbergh in the publicity of "good will" that bodes the Mexicans no good.

His genius of timely witticism is also the main feature of "A Texas Steer," now showing at the Cameo Theatre. Will Rogers has written the sub-titles and the fool things are witty. He laughs at our Washington Follies: "Washington is a city of domes—marble, teapot and ivory". . . and many more like it. There's a good deal of keen shrewdness in his homely witticisms. Some of it is sharply barbed humor. He laughs at politics, politicians and social sanctity. But he's a political clown who is allowed clownish license. You will always find him supporting "our institutions" in a show-down. As he did in helping out Morrow, as he does in the case of armaments and as he does in "The Texas Steer."

His acting of a clown congressman from Texas is no satire of our "representatives of the people," and there's plenty of room here for satire. Will Rogers, as Branders, congressman from Red Dog, Texas, despite what appears as stupidity, ends up as a hard-working honest representative, who in the face of the Big Interests, achieves victory for his constituents tho he loses his pants doing it. There's no satire here. There is nothing else but the old oil which would fail dismally without the mental, pictorial and rope-throwing antics of Will Rogers.

HENRY TRAVERS

In Eugene O'Neill's "Marco Millions," the new Theatre Guild production now playing alternate weeks at the Guild Theatre.

The picture is taken from the play by Chas. Hoyt which appeared many years ago and is still thrilling the gullibles in tall timber.

Many situations are amusing. These, plus the sub-title sallies of Will Rogers, kept the audience laughing steadily. Cal's electric horse is in it. And there's other horseplays about Cal. The humor is broad burlesque and not always successful. There is little to raise it above the ordinary in situation, acting or photography. It is ancient mulligan with modern Will Rogers dressing.

Louise Fazenda gets all she can out of her part as the social climbing wife of the congressman. Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., is in the picture. So is Mack Swain who has done this kind of thing since the pie-throwing days, before the movies became the cinema.

—W. C.

Broadway Briefs

Florence Reed in "The Shanghai Gesture" is playing at the Shubert-Riviera Theatre this week.

Fred Hillebrand, lately of "The Studio Girl," has been added to "The Optimists," Melville Gideon's English musical which opens at the Century Roof next week.

Gus Edwards is the main vaudeville event at Moss' Broadway. His latest revue is titled "Ritz Carlton Nights," and has lyrics by Nat and Max Lief, Will D. Gobb and Howard Johnson. The featured youngsters in the company include: Ray Bolger, Mildred Byram, Reynolds Sisters, Virginia Martin and Senorita Armida. "Ginsberg the Great" with George Jessel is the film attraction for that program.

Lily Morris, the English music hall star, is leading the Palace bill this week. Other acts are: Ella Shields; Ada Reeve; Coram and Jerry; DeGroot, violinist, assisted by A. Gibilare, piano, and J. Pacey, cello; Scott Sanders; Tom Payne and Vera Hilliard; Fred Lindsay; Gilbert and French, and Revel Bros., and Red.

The New Playwrights' Theatre announces many theatre parties for "The International," the John Howard Lawson play now current at their Commerce Street Playhouse. The present production is scheduled to close on February 4th to make way for the fourth subscription bill, "Hoboken Blues," by Michael Gold. This means that the general public has only tonight, Wednesday and the two Saturday performances in which to see the production.

Walter Hampden will revive "Caponsacchi" this evening at his theatre on upper Broadway.

John Galsworthy's "Escape," with Leslie Howard in the leading role, reached its one-hundredth performance at the Booth Theatre last night.

"PACIFIER" OF STOLEN CANAL ZONE BURIED

Goethals Gets Military Funeral for Services

Major General George Washington Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal and first civil governor of the Panama Canal Zone, who died Saturday in New York, is to be buried with military honors in West Point, as a tribute to the services he rendered American imperialism in its early drive to destroy the independence of the South and Central American republics.

A Roosevelt Appointee.

Goethals was an appointee of Theodore Roosevelt, during the presidential term of the latter, and charged with supervising the building of the Panama Canal which was stolen from the government of Columbia.

"Pacified" the Country.

This canal cut off thousands of miles travel to the west coast of South America, and from the viewpoint of military strategy was invaluable to the program of American imperialism. Goethals, appointed by Wilson in 1914 as civil governor, is credited with pacifying the country—that is, maintaining such a powerful military apparatus that the supremacy of the United States could never be challenged. The result was a government completely subservient to the imperialist power of the north.

With the Young Workers

Conducted by the Young Workers' League

ADAMS ENJOYS HIS VACATION WHILE MURDERS CONTINUE

Before the strike the miners had to bring the timbers in, and carry the rails too. You see, Rockefeller is too poor to pay them for this, or to hire extra men.

The average wage of the digger is $2.10 a day. The outside men get about $5.52 a day. The company states that they have men working at $10.00 a day. There are a few of these men in Colorado mines, but they are special men, not diggers. The company buys dynamite wholesale, and sells it to the miners for $10 a stick. Even here the miners are cheated, for they should pay between $.03 and .05 a stick.

When the so-called "friend of labor" Governor Adams, took office, he abolished the state rangers. As if it made any difference to the miners whether they were shot down by rangers or militia! Our friend, Paul P. Newlon and his gang of murderers are busy "peacefully" settling the strike by arresting and shooting strikers. Governor Adams is quietly enjoying his vacation and watching the murders continue. Tom Annear, the amicable incompetent, and his industrial commissioners are trying to compromise with the operators. But it is not the executive committee, nor the commissioners who are going to end the strike, it is the miners themselves; and they won't compromise—they went out for the Jacksonville scale, and they're going to get it.

Talks on Miners' Fight Made at Youth Affair

We are supposed to be living in the "land of the free, and the home of the brave." Here in Colorado, men have been shot and killed because they attempted to take their constitutional rights—the rights of free speech, free press and free assembly.

Under the protection of that corrupt capitalist law, the anti-picketing law, murder has become legalized, and the constitution has been declared unconstitutional. Not only has this law been interpreted to mean that there shall be no picketing, but it has been twisted 'till it means that there shall be no peaceful assembly.

At the Columbine mine, Nov. 21, 1927 six were killed, and twenty were injured under the most prejudiced, most biased, and rottenest piece of law-making ever produced. Under the excuse of "anti-picketing" a woman was arrested for visiting her sister with the purpose of asking her brother-in-law not to scab. If you or I, for the sake of curiosity, attend one of the meetings at a mining camp, we, too would be violating the anti-picket law.

The strikers ask for the Jacksonville scale and the twenty-two demands. Sixteen of these demands are state laws, and the companies admit violating them. The strikers want honest scales, not "doped" ones. They want a check weigh-man to make sure that 2,000 lbs is 2,000 lbs, and not 1,500 lbs. The fact has become known that the Pike View had no scale at all. The miners want a pit committee to complain of dangerous timbering and bad ventilation. They want to be paid on pay-day, and not two or three weeks after. They want no discrimination among miners—before the strike a man who was active in union work was given night work, or put on a vein that did not yield well.

Young Workers Aid

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—A large audience of young workers of Boston and vicinity showed their solidarity with the striking miners of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Colorado, etc. at a Party arranged by the Boston Young Workers' League for the striking miners' representatives. Milka Sablich, Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor, and A. S. Emery are in Boston for miners' relief work.

The affair, tho prepared at very short notice, was well attended and the program was spirited. Comrade Nat Kay was the chairman of the evening. The Young Workers League members lead the songs, cheers and yells hailing the brave miners in their fight. The Young Workers League orchestra composed of Gussie Gasman, Will Katz, Harry Rosen, Carlos Paci, Sam Silverman and other players well known to Boston youths entertained the audience splendidly.

Mother Bloor and Milka Sablich addressed the youths gathered. A collection made by the chairman brought in $12.15.

Negros to Stay Away From Billy Sunday

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—A group of Negro preachers have formed a committee to get the Negro to stay away from the revival meetings of Billy Sunday who has been in town for the last few weeks, and who will be here for another month. Billy Sunday segregates the Negroes at his meetings.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Week Jan. 30, 'The Doctor's Dilemma'
Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way. 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:30.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Marriage of Figaro.—Tues., Thurs., Sat. Eve., Pagliacci & The Sunset Trail.—Wed. Mat., Fri. Eve., Faust.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.
THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"
Struggle for Wealth — Oil — War — Love
Revolution — Adventure
IN
New York — Moscow — Paris — China
DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!
The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.

GREAT CROWDS IN MANY CITIES OUT TO HONOR LEADER

Although dozens of meetings in the largest cities of the United States have been held over the week-end, with thousands of workers cheering the words of Lenin, and the speakers who pointed out his inspiration and understanding of the working class struggle against exploitation and for the overthrow of the capitalist system the world over, still other meetings are scheduled during the remainder of this week, and some will come toward the ends of the speakers' tours, in the early part of next month.

New Jersey.

Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.

Passaic—Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall and Harvey.

Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall and Platt.

Stelton—Jan. 29, 8 p. m.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows:

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Chester, Feb. 4, 7:30 p. m. Feinstein, Oswaldo.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St. H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall. H. Benjamin.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison St. H. M. Wicks.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., R. M. Wicks.

Republic, Pa., Jan. 28, 2.30 p. m., Croatian Hall. A. Jakira.

Monnessen, Jan. 29, 7.30 p. m., Finnish Hall. A. Jakira.

Rankin, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Mackos Hall, Fourth Ave. Rebecca Grecht.

Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at the German-American Home. Karl Schklar.

Michigan.

Flint, Jan. 29. John Schmeis.

Kansas.

Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7.30, Stanley Hall, 6th and Central Aves. Gitlow.

Missouri.

Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting. Gitlow.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m. Gitlow.

Massachusetts.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2.30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. A. Bimba.

Connecticut.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30. Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m. Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.

Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St. Carl Hacker, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter. Lily Borer, N. Scott.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

CLERKS' UNION GAINS MEMBERS

Successful results of the organization drive now being conducted by the Retail Grocery & Dairy Clerks' Union are seen in the signing up by this union of a number of previously unorganized shops, according to an announcement made by officers of the union Saturday.

Wages Increased.

Three branch grocery stores of the firm of Klappow Bros., 963 E. 180th St., 3424 Jerome Ave. and 206 E. 198th St., in which over a dozen workers are employed have been signed up. Wages in these stores have been increased from $30 to $40 and from $35 to $45 for two grades of workers employed. Hours have been reduced from 12 to 9 per day.

Injunction Against Workers.

The United Hebrew Trades has at last succeeded in securing a temporary injunction against the union, it was announced Saturday. With the cooperation of the Hebrew Grocers Association of Brownsville, M. Feinstone, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, secured an order in Part 1, Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Dunn, preventing the clerks' union from continuing organizing work. At least a dozen such previous attempts had failed.

99 JOIN PARTY AT DETROIT MEETING

DETROIT, Jan. 22.—99 new members joined the Workers (Communist) Party in the big Lenin memorial meeting at Arena Gardens here, Sunday afternoon, after an appeal by Bertram D. Wolfe.

More than two thousand workers present demanded recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by the United States government. All present pledged themselves never to raise a gun against the workers and peasants' army of the Soviet Union and to defend the workers republic with all their power.

HOOVER DEMANDS BUYING TRUSTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. — Secretary of Commerce Hoover today warned congress that American industry and consumers may face a new era of "price-gouging" unless the foreign rubber monopoly is broken. The same situation, the secretary declared, is possible in the importation of potash and of sisal, an essential ingredient of binder twine.

Appearing before the house judiciary committee, Hoover unhesitatingly endorsed the Newton bill to permit the creation of huge American buying combinations without violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

Secretaries of the war and many departments are asking for huge appropriations to back up the struggle for cheap raw materials.

Railroad Brotherhood Gives Wage Arguments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. — The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has presented its case for an increase in wages for its southeastern membership before Judge Walter Parker Stacy, chief justice of the North Carolina supreme court and chairman of the arbitration board in the engineers' appeal.

Under the existing arbitration plan for the adjustment of wage demands, argument is presented before an arbitrator. The railroads have presented voluminous testimony in an attempt to prove that the vastly increased efficiency of the railroad workers is due to their improvement of the lines rather than the efforts of the men.

Troops Quell Rebel Oystermen Who Seek Living

Oyster fishers at Mobjack Bay, Virginia, were prevented by the presence of state troops and patrol boats from dredging at night. The oyster workers were also charged with dredging private grounds, while they contend that the entire bay is public property. Mobjack Bay is shown in the upper picture, while an oyster schooner at work is shown below.

Train Dispatchers Win Wage Increase

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 (FP).—Following the arbitration award of $265 a month to Louisville & Nashville train dispatchers, the American Train Dispatchers' Assn. has won the same figure for its members on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Mobile & Ohio roads. On the Northern Pacific this is a $15 monthly raise and on the others a $10 raise. The Denver & Rio Grande's new rate is $256.50, a $9 raise, but annual vacations with pay are also conceded by this road.

The Southern Railway is now paying $266 a month and has abandoned temporarily the attempt to speed up its dispatchers and other employes by allotting them a slight percentage of what is saved through their increased efforts.

TRESPASS CHARGE AGAINST A MINER

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 23. — Adam Kapugi was arrested Monday on a warrant signed by Brock Showalter before Justice S. T. Crynock of Pusglove charging unlawful trespassing upon the property of the Continental Coal Co. at Cassville. Kapugi was arrested by the state police and found him with a bundle of the Workers Party leaflet on the injunction menace in this country, issued by the Workers Party.

The officials have discovered that those who are responsible for its publication are interested in having the readers join the Workers Party. Kapugi is a striking miner.

Experiment on Sinking Ships With Small Bomb

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—A 5,000 ton ship, the Manari was sunk with 25-pound air bombs by the Air Corps in experimental warfare, according to war department reports. It was not thought that the huge vessel would succumb to anything less than 100-pound projectiles. Many airplanes will be added very soon to the air force already bombing the Nicaraguan troops under the liberal general,

Plan Baumes Law For New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23.—More drastic criminal laws, similar to the Baumes Laws of New York, will be introduced in the present session of the State Legislature by Assemblywoman Agnes C. Jones of Essex County. The bill seeks easier indictments, severe punishment of those convicted before, probation of all prisoners on their release, severer bail laws, and less freedom in bringing appeals. She asks that any person who has served three prison terms of one year or more be classed as a habitual offender.

SPEED UP DRIVE INJURES 11 IN CAR

Buffalo Trolley Jumps Track, Hits Tree

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Eleven persons were injured today and fifty other passengers were shaken up when a crowded Kenmore trolley car, bound for the city, jumped the track at Florence and Woodward Aves., and crashed into a tree. The front of the car was demolished.

The accident occurred as the car, travelling at a rapid rate of speed, swerved off the rails as it neared the corner and leaped over the curbing. The screams of women passengers added to the confusion. Most of the injured were treated at nearby offices of physicians for bruises and cuts from flying glass.

The carmen are continually harrassed by orders to make the schedule and more accidents are expected.

Council to Be Paid

Supreme Court Justice Strong in Brooklyn has denied an application by Charles and Say Hyde, suing as taxpayers of Long Beach, L. I., for an injunction to restrain Thomas J. Farrell, City Treasurer of Long Beach, from paying salaries of 5,000 a year each to James M. Power, Louis H. Saltzman and Charles L. Daly, all members of the Long Beach City Council. The complainants charged that under the home rule statute, Long Beach Councilmen should serve without pay.

Workers' Homes Flooded

MONROE, Mich., Jan. 23.—Ice floes jammed the Raisin River which runs thru this city, flooding sections along the river inhabited by workers and their families. Blasting efforts to destroy the gorge have been begun.

WOMEN CAMPAIGN FOR MINERS' AID

A women's mass meeting for miners' relief will be held at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Wednesday at 8:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Women's Conference for Miners' Relief, Councils 2, 3, 8, 11 and 15 of the United Councils of Workingclass Women of the Bronx, Cloakmakers Council No. 1, Bakers' Council 1, and Furriers' Council 1. Among the speakers will be Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Marian L. Emerson and Bertha Fishman. Ray Ragosin will preside. A miner's wife will be present to present the story of the women's struggles in the coal fields.

The Women's Conference for Miners' Relief and Councils Nos. 7, 16 and 20 of the United Councils of Workingclass Women of Brownsville will stage a mass meeting for miners' relief at New Columbia Hall, 350 Blake Ave. (corner Stone Ave.), Brownsville, next Friday at 8:30

REVIVE ANCIENT "FREIHEIT" SUIT

Lucy Robins, a publicity agent, and Harry Lang, former labor editor of the Jewish "Forward," have renewed their three-year-old libel suit against the "Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily.

The extent to which their honor was damaged by two articles appearing in the "Freiheit" in February, 1925, they say is no less than $400,000. Melich Epstein, as editor, and the Freiheit Publishing Association must appear in the supreme court this morning to answer to the charge of having criticized the plaintiffs for participating in certain lot selling enterprises.

STORM WRECKS WORKER HOMES

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 23.—Four people were injured, one seriously, a half dozen houses were torn down, and four persons were reported missing, as the result of a tornado which hit the northwest section of this city at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Four people had not been accounted for immediately afterwards. Mrs. Louisa Barnhart, an aged woman, was taken to a hospital where she was said to be in a serious condition. Most of the houses wrecked were poor residences, and of weak structure.

Frank Thiele related that he was on the front porch of his home when he saw a whirlwind approaching, a block away. He ran to the second floor of his home, called his wife and daughter, and took them to the back yard, he said, and a few minutes later the walls of his home collapsed.

• • •

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23. — A terrific windstorm of cyclonic violence tore through parts of Louisville today. The storm was heaviest in the South end.

Property damage was estimated at several hundred thousand dollars. It has not been determined whether there has been any loss of life. Scores of homes were reported blown down in the suburbs of St. Helens, Oakdale, Fern Creek and Caotaylor.

Factories were said to be damaged. Numerous fires followed the cyclonic wind.

Many Are Jobless in N. Y. Clothing Trade

That the present season in the clothing trade is one of the worst in years, from the standpoint of employment, is confirmed from many reliable sources.

Production for the new year is generally in full swing at this time. This year, however, greater unemployment is evident.

Since the cutters in the trade are the first to be employed at the beginning of a new season, they are a good barometer of conditions. Widespread unemployment exists among them now.

BUSINESS GROUP RIDICULES WOLL

Reply Made on U. S. Trade With Russia

Matthew Woll
Labor Imperialist

Replying to a letter from Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation and vice president of the American Federation of Labor, the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce ridicules the idea advanced by Woll that by trading with the Soviet Union it is helping to foster Communist propaganda in America.

A suggestion is made to Woll that if he is seeking to fill the roll of informer—he report to the government any "evidence of subversive propaganda by the Soviet government."

Trade With Russia Growing.

After pointing out that trade between the Soviet Union and American business firms is growing in spite of the failure of the U. S. government to recognize Soviet Russia, the reply to Woll goes on to say: "As a matter of fact the department of commerce of the United States includes in its current publications dealing with world trade opportunities, information about Russia."

The letter says in another section: "The chamber does not share your belief that trade with Russia endangers in any way the stability of American institutions."

A Labor Imperialist.

The American Federation of Labor in recent years has consistently followed the lead of the U. S. state department in foreign policy. Woll has been the chief spokesman for government policy within the labor movement. The present policy of the United States towards the Soviet Union is in the process of change.

Meeting to Protest Labor Bank Action

To protest against the action of the officials of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union in their conduct toward the proposed strike in the Amalgamated Bank, a recently formed committee, of which Arthur Stein is chairman, will hold a mass meeting tomorrow at 6 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Harry Rubin, union shop chairman at the bank, was discharged recently for union activity.

At the last meeting of the union a strike vote was taken in connection with the Rubin case and a strike committee selected. Later Ernest Bohm, secretary of the union, prevented the calling of the strike.

Left Wing Slate Wins in Millinery Union

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Inspite of a special campaign conducted to defeat the administration by visiting members of the general executive board of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, the left wing leadership of the Boston Capmakers' Union, Local 7, was re-elected by an overwhelming majority. Every functionary elected is a progressive.

WORKERS ATTACK LETTER OF WOLL

Visitors to U. S. S. R. Praise Conditions There

The rank and file trade union delegation recently returned from the Soviet Union has sent a letter to Reeve Schley, president of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, that sharply rebukes the open letter sent to that body by Matthew Woll, acting head of the National Civic Federation and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor.

The letter of the trade unionists answers the various "charges" made by Woll and advises that Woll devote some of his time to the striking miners in the United States.

Quotes Letter.

The letter reads in part, as follows:

"Mr. Woll's letter, written in his capacity as acting president of the Civic Federation shows the woeful lack of correct information which might be expected of those unfamiliar with the true conditions in the Soviet Union. Mr. Woll, we believe, has never been in the Soviet Union and must perforce rely on second hand accounts for his information. Having spent six weeks in Russia and having seen nearly all the important industrial districts of that country, we can state unequivocally that her progress is truly astonishing. This has been accomplished in great measure by the intelligence and hard work of her own citizens, aided by judicious investments of foreign capital.

Loan Over-subscribed.

"Certainly no one who has been in the Soviet Union could assert, as does Mr. Woll in effect, that the country has reached the apex of its industrial development and that further funds invested there merely release equal amounts for so-called "propaganda" purposes abroad. Indeed to American workers, the possibilities of further investments in Russia seem limitless. Nor does the Russian government share Mr. Woll's naive view that the country is fully equipped with industrial plant. That government has just floated an internal industrialization loan for $100,000,000 which has been generously over-subscribed.

Needs More Capital.

"Russia, it is said by economists, and we can well see the justification for their statement, could absorb billions of new capital for the purpose of industrializing a nation with 140,000,000 people, still predominantly agricultural.

"We are the more pained by Mr. Woll's ill-informed attack on the Soviet Union because of our intimate knowledge of the splendid work of the Russian trade unions, now enrolling 10,250,000 workers in their ranks. Mr. Woll's efforts, if they could be successful, would definitely injure this great body of our fellow-unionists. Heavily handicapped by Russia's industrial backwardness, they are fighting magnificently for the upbuilding of Russia's industries and the protection of their members on a scale not known in the United States or elsewhere in Europe.

Advice to Woll.

"We would respectfully counsel Mr. Woll that his services in behalf of American workers would be rich in accomplishment if he would devote one-tenth of the time now absorbed by his concern in Russian affairs to the relief of the hard-pressed coal miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado and to the unionization of America's still largely unorganized industries."

NEW SHOE WORKERS' UNION FORMED

Announce Intensive Organization Drive Among Thousands

Calling upon all shoe workers to unite under the banner of honest rank and file trade unionism, the newly reorganized Associated Shoe & Slipper Workers of America Saturday launched a drive for the organization of the thousands of unorganized shoe and slipper workers of the city.

Before taking the final step in the formation of an independent union, the announcement states, the Associated Shoe & Slipper Workers weighed carefully the question of joining the Boot & Shoe Workers Union, the organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

One Machine.

"But we realized," the statement reads, "that the Boot & Shoe Workers Union is dominated by the Baine-Loveley machine whose policy is not that of improving conditions and wages in the industry but to unite with the bosses against the interests of the workers."

The Associated Shoe & Slipper Workers of America, formerly members of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, headed by the Nolan-Fitzgerald machine, was recently expelled from that organization due to the fact, it is announced, that it refused to abide by its policy of expelling militant members of the local union and because it refused last summer to abide by the strike breaking activities of the International.

For Unity.

Announcement was made at union headquarters, 51 East 10th St., that the organization would still strive for unity of all shoe workers organizations of the entire industry. "We shall continue to place our case before the labor movement and before the workers of the shoe industry."

Steps for an intensive organization drive are being worked out, it was announced.

PHILADELPHIA
LENIN
MEMORIAL MEETING
FRIDAY, JANUARY 27th
8 P. M.
LABOR INSTITUTE
810 Locust Street.
SPEAKERS:
Jas. P. Cannon H. M. Wicks
Mary Adams, of New York
American Negro Labor Congress
Herbert Benjamin Herbert Zam
MUSICAL PROGRAM BY "FREIHEIT" CHORUS AND MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA.

CHICAGO CHICAGO
Freiheit Masquerade Ball
TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield and Van Buren
SATURDAY EVE., JANUARY 28, 1928
REFRESHMENTS. DANCING.
TICKETS 50c.

BUFFALO BUFFALO
Help the Striking Miners!
Flaming Milka Sablich
THE COLORADO JOAN OF ARC
A. S. EMERY
Organizer for Colorado Miners
ELLA REEVES BLOOR
for Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners
WILL SPEAK ON
"THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE"
at the ELMWOOD MUSIC HALL
400 Virginia Street (Elmwood and Edward)
TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1928, 8 P. M.
REV. H. J. HAHN, Chairman
Auspices WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF
Co-operating with the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Relief Committees

THE DAILY WORKER
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Hughes' Havana Speech a Threat Against Nicaragua

That the imperialist government of the United States is determined to continue its predatory course against the liberties of the Nicaraguan people was clearly indicated by the head of the American delegation to the Pan-American conference, Charles Evans Hughes, in a speech before the Havana Chamber of Commerce. With the customary sophistry that characterized the utterances of every spokesman for American imperialism at the Havana conference, Hughes dealt with the invasion and occupation of Nicaragua. He declared:

> **"We have no desire to stay. We wish Nicaragua to be strong, prosperous and independent. We entered to meet an imperative but temporary exigency, but we shall retire as soon as it is possible."**

No attempt was made to expound the details of the "imperative" exigency, or to explain under what conditions it is "possible" for United States armed forces to get out of Nicaragua. Another part of the Hughes speech, however, very clearly showed to the Nicaraguans the picture of their own dismal future as slaves of American imperialism if Hughes and his associates have their way. Their fate is to be a repetition of the monstrous throttling of Haiti. In relation to that country, first ravaged by the marines under the Wilson government, a policy continued under Harding and Coolidge, the chief of the Wall Street delegation at Havana said:

> **"We would leave Haiti at any time that we had reasonable expectations of stability and could be assured that the withdrawal would not be the occasion for a recurrence of bloodshed. Meanwhile we are endeavoring in every important direction to assist in the establishment of conditions for stability and prosperity, not that we may stay in Haiti, but that we may get out at the earliest opportunity."**

What is clearly meant here is that the United States intends to stay in Haiti until it has succeeded in so training and equipping with military force a puppet government composed of servile natives that the regular armed forces of the United States can be released from service in Haiti in order to ply their vandalism in other parts of the world the resources of which may be desirable to United States imperialism.

According to Hughes we will get out of Haiti "at the earliest opportunity." United States armed forces have held that country in the grip of death for thirteen years. Using, in relation to Nicaragua, slightly different language, which means the same, Hughes told us that the armed forces will leave that country "as soon as possible." Clearly Hughes' speech can be interpreted in no way other than the open avowal of a determination to remain in Nicaragua until such time as the imperialists are assured of the utter extinction of the national liberation movement and the establishment of a puppet government that will never offer resistance to the unrestrained plundering of the country, but will itself be the hired instrument for the enslavement of the masses.

The whole farcical scene at Havana was revealed in bold relief by the comments of utterly debased aggregation of Latin American delegates "representing" Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua.

Dr. Carlos Caudra Pazos, head of the Nicaraguan delegation handpicked by American military officials, a creature thoroughly despised by the overwhelming majority of the population of Nicaragua and who could not even live in his own country without the protection of the bayonets of the imperialist invaders, thus grovels before Hughes:

> **"Mr. Hughes' declarations vindicate the widely denounced policies of the Nicaraguan government and ought to convince our citizens of the justice of the United States' efforts to establish peace in Nicaragua."**

Thus, at a time when hundreds of defenseless men, women and children are being slaughtered in air bombardments, when whole towns are being reduced to smouldering ruins, the vile prostitute, Pazos, licks the boots of one of the imperialist butchers!

Two other depraved grovellers, Dr. Jacob Varela, Uruguayan minister in Washington, and Fernando Denies, chief of the Haytian delegation, likewise play the role of lickspittle before yankee despotism, and in almost the same weasel words. The real representatives of the masses in Haiti were prevented from attending the conference by the simple ruse of using the Cuban immigration department to bar from the country all critics of the United States government.

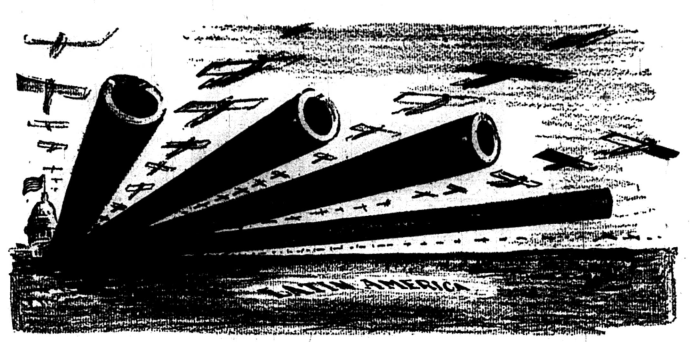
So criminal, so indefensible is the course of the United States government in Central America that it dare not even attempt open discussion with the representatives of the peoples of the suppressed nations. Its dastardly crimes must be concealed at all costs. The fraud of the Havana conference was revealed at the first utterance of Hughes when he declared that the United States would favor the abolition of the secrecy that has veiled all previous conferences of this agency of imperialism, and then encouraged the adoption of a qualifying clause that secret sessions must be held on motion of any one delegate. This means that whenever anything arises that cannot bear the light of day some one of the many pawns of imperialism will move that the sessions be secret,

The only hope for the Latin Americans is a bloc of anti-imperialist nations against the United States. In spite of the efforts to conceal the crimes against the peoples of Nicaragua, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Colombia, Cuba and Latin America generally, the movement against the Northern despot is gathering force and as the imperialist rampages increase in volume and frightfulness the peoples of all Central and South America will come to a realization of the fact that again they must unite to repel the despot just as more than a hundred years ago they united to drive from their lands the bloody regimes of Portugal and Spain.

In this they will have the support of the workers and farmers of the United States who more and more are coming to realize that the same power that throttles them at home draws a considerable portion of its power from the super-profits it obtains through the exploitation of the colonies and semi-colonies.

AIRLINES

By Fred Ellis



WHY THE WORKING WOMAN NEEDS A LABOR PARTY

By VERA BUCH.

The position of the American working woman today is a particularly bad one. The bosses are using her labor power to lower wages for the whole working class. The speed-up, the long hours, the general wear and tear of modern industry are hitting her harder than the man worker.

The woman worker is struggling, too, with the problem of keeping house and bringing up children without enough money and in a wretched environment. In a hundred ways in which she is oppressed, the working woman can find in a Labor Party some help for her difficulties.

Woman's Minimum Wage Law.

Perhaps the first need of the working woman is for a minimum wage law. The low wages paid to women workers in some lines are almost unbelievable. The studies of the U. S. Women's Bureau bring to light such remarkable facts as these:

In Ohio, of 30,735 women studied, half earned less than $13.80 a week.

In Mississippi, out of 2,853 working women, half the white women earned less than $8.60 a week and half the Negro women less than $5.75.

In Oklahoma, of 4,135 women workers, half the white women earned less than $13.00 and half the colored women less than $8.20.

Low Wages for Women, Lower Standard for Men.

Low wages are not merely the concern of the women who receive them. In certain industries women are being hired in recent years for half the wages of men, for the same work. Thus we see in New York City that women in the stone, clay and glass products industry are receiving an average of $16.24 a week, and men $44.02. In wood manufacturing, women are getting $17.02 and men $35.76. In chemicals, oils and paints, women's wages are $16.64 and men's $30.55. And so on down the line. It is plain that there is a tendency, at least in certain trades, for women to replace men at a lower wage. Thus the standard of pay for the whole industry is threatened.

Courts Kill Minimum Wage Laws.

In the face of these facts, do we see anything being done to protect women's wages? Do we see minimum wage laws being enacted, under the guidance of the republican and democratic parties? On the contrary, within recent years, court decisions are more and more wiping out such minimum wage laws as did exist for the protection of women and child workers. Such laws exist now in only eleven states, and even there they are not the best kind of laws.

Women's Working Hours Long.

In the matters of hours of labor, there is again the same lack of protection for women workers. The states of New Jersey, Maryland and South Carolina have a legal working day of ten hours for women, while in Alabama and Iowa there is no limit to the hours which a woman may legally be made to work.

Women Workers Do Two Jobs.

When we consider the hours that women work at their job, it must be kept in mind always that many thousands of working women—in fact, a quarter of all of them—are married women and are keeping up a home. The factory job is not the only job for these married women workers. Several hours of housework await them when the day in the mill is over.

Health of Woman Worker.

We must keep in mind, too, that women are mothers or potential mothers, and that anything which injures their health is threatening the health of their children also. Long hours, speed-up—these conditions oppress men workers, too, but are far more serious for women.

The poisons in industry, and the diseases resulting from them, are increasing daily. These too have a more serious effect upon women. Women are more susceptible to poisoning than men, they become poisoned more easily and suffer worse effects. Their child-bearing function is affected. Women suffering from lead poisoning, for instance, become sterile or subject to miscarriages.

Middle Class vs. Working Women.

All the conditions of working women point to their need of special protection under the law. And yet we have the National Women's Party, that group of middle class ladies of leisure, propagandizing the country to the effect that women must have "equality," they must be treated just the same as men under the law, there must be no restrictions placed upon their jobs. In other words, women should be delivered over helpless to the employer, to be worked ten and twelve hours a day, paid half the wages of men, speeded up so that they drop with exhaustion.

Let these middle class ladies go to work at the jobs they talk so much about, and they will sing a very different tune about the "equality" of working women.

"Home" Life of Women Worker.

In her life outside of the factory more difficulties and troubles surround the working woman, and here too she suffers more keenly than the men. It falls upon the woman, even if she is a worker, to keep together that miserable farce which the working man's home usually is. In most big cities, and in small industrial towns too, the workers live in wretched houses. Bare, uncomfortable shacks or black dens called "apartments" at high rents are the workers' so-called homes.

Cities Should Build Workers' Homes.

In some cities, as in New York, the housing question comes perenially before the workers, and perenially, like the flowers of spring, bloom the rosy promises of the old party politicians. But is the housing improved? On the contrary, it grows worse and worse as time goes on. Municipal housing, houses built by the city and rented at low rates, is the only solution for this evil. Certainly no republican or democratic candidates ever advocated this.

The traffic accidents of the city streets, the mowing down of the workers' children by automobiles, are another painful consideration to the working mother whose children must run loose while she slaves at her job. More city playgrounds for children, nurseries maintained by the city government for the young children of working mothers, better regulation of traffic, of these things the working mother dreams.

What Woman Worker Must Demand.

The needs of the working woman can find place only in the platform of a party of the working class. Minimum wage laws, limitation of hours, prohibition of night work, protection against poisons, better homes through municipal housing, city playgrounds for children and city nurseries for the babies of working women, these demands are all among the demands of the Labor Party.

The intelligent working woman who is looking for relief from the almost overwhelming difficulties of her life, should earnestly support any campaign in her city or state to establish a labor party.

It is at least a step in the right direction.

The Ohio Governor's Appeal

By I. AMTER

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—The governor of the State of Ohio, Vic Donahey, has sent out an appeal to the people of the state to furnish clothing and food for the needy miners' families, especially in the Hocking Valley. He has ordered the national guard units to participate in the gathering of these essentials, and has designated the armories thruout the state as the centers for collections.

Donahey emphasizes the need of the miners: Their impoverishment, the fact that the children receive no food, have no clothes or shoes and consequently must remain away from school by the hundreds. His picture is more pessimistic than many a miner would depict it.

Why is the governor suddenly so interested in the miners?

Donahey "Good Man."

First of all the miners have been great supporters of Donahey—for he is a "popular" governor. Although Donahey has announced that he will run for no office this year, one cannot tell what he has up his sleeve. Then the outlook for the democratic party is none too bright, and any little plan that may retain or bring it some thousands of votes must not be scorned.

How can one take Donahey's appeal as a sincere move? Donahey called the miners and operators into conference a few weeks ago. The operators refused to attend—Although the miners accept the call. The operators declared that there was nothing to consider, that they had made an offer to the miners months ago, and that this offer still held good.

But Helps Break Strike.

At the same time, the Hocking Valley operators made a new offer to the miners which meant the break-up of the union, and the formation of a kind of company union, which would prohibit any and every strike. That seemed perfectly reasonable to the operators, but the miners would not listen to it.

What did Donahey do when the operators turned down his call? Did he attack them and threaten to take over the mines? He did not. He merely "regretted" the attitude of the operators. Had the miners' representatives refused to heed the call, they would have been denounced as betraying their men and handing them over to the bitter pangs of hunger.

But the operators must be treated much more leniently, for they are the owners of the mines and nobody can bluff them.

Helps Herd Scabs.

That is not all. This same governor Donahey has viewed the sending in of sheriffs and U. S. marshalls with equanimity, while they protected the importation of scabs throughout the Ohio coal fields. Only the other day in South-Eastern Ohio, scabs were brought in, and sheriffs were on hand to protect them. There was a little skirmish; nevertheless, according to report, the effort will be made to open the mine non-union.

This same Governor Donahey only a few months ago was preparing to send in national guardsmen to guard the mines of the operators. The mine owners declared that the sheriffs could not supply sufficient protection, but the sheriffs and U. S. marshalls declared that there was not yet any need of the national guard. The governor was picking a select company

And in the meantime, the officials of the American Federation of Labor, through their "great" efforts have collected the paltry sum of about $170,000 since Nov. 14. If ever there was a disgrace lying upon the American Federation of Labor officials, this is one of the most appalling. From 3,000,000 men belonging to the A. F. of L., such an insignificant sum has been gathered for these 90,000 miners and their families who are fighting for the life of the American labor movement! This shame of the officialdom of the A. F. of L. will not be forgotten!

Reader from Colorado Nails Lies of Press

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

The Denver Post, Jan. 9, jeered at a miners' march called a funeral at which guns were carried. On its face this has no news value for many of the readers of The DAILY WORKER.

It is a waste of words to brand all such items as this one as a lie, but there is more to the article than the lies it tells, and I want to bring it to the notice of the readers of The DAILY WORKER, so they can see some of the things the striking miners of Colorado are up against.

True enough there was a funeral with over a thousand strikers marching and about sixty cars behind them paying respect and fraternal feelings to their departed, a young seventeen year old striking miner.

There was one arrested with firearms on him. But he wasn't taken from the line of march. If the Denver Port was capable of telling the truth they would inform their readers that Marvin Jarman, the arrested man, also had a police badge on him at the time of arrest. He is a character the strike committee got wise to as a wolf in sheep's clothing by posing as a striking miner.

Pete Vaughn referred to is a colored fellow worker. He was released. He was arrested Sunday morning and taken first to the Kline Hotel there to C. F. & I. and bullied and abused by R. R. Maiden, assistant chief of the the State Police.

R. R. Maiden, assistant chief of the cossacks, told Vaughn that what he needed and deserved was a real old southern K. K. K. beating that would leave scars that he would carry to the grave. Maiden also said that he intended to close the hall in Walsenburg even if he had to shed plenty of blood to accomplish it.

"All those striking miners are ignorant foreigners, very few of them are American citizens." As a matter of record, many of these miners of Spanish blood fought in France. According to Maiden all committee men and speakers are ex-convicts. He and his subordinates don't deserve to be classed as ex-convicts for ex-convicts have atoned for their crimes. If the cossacks got their just deserts they would long since have had their necks stretched in a noose. Murder has been an every day crime.

The striking miners are still holding firm. They are more determined to win now than they ever were.

The odds against them are terrible, but they are surmounting them.

Persecution is increasing which is a sure sign that they have the operators worried.

Help the worry along by aiding and encouraging the miners and their forty thousand dependants.

Food, Clothing, Shoes, Groceries, Medicine and Money. A quick response means an early victory.

Yours for the Workers,

—HARRY CLAYTON.

SPARKS *from the* NEWS

DESPITE the special efforts of such good standing socialists as MacDonald and Snowden, class collaboration in England is having tough sledding. The Conference of Industrial Cooperation, promoted by such violent anti-union British capitalists as Sir Alfred Mond, is up against it. Called to secure "peace in industry," it could not face the problems pressing upon the workers. The militant miners' leader, A. J. Cook, dealt it a solar plexus blow before it even got started. Then the British Cotton Employers' Association immediately put on the order of business for the achievement of industrial peace, a wage cut of 12½% and lengthening of the working hours from 48 to 52½. This is the "reconstruction" plan of British capital.

• • •

CLASS collaboration in England is today facing a different test from what it faced in the United States when it was applied here, on a large and systematic scale, for the first time about five years ago. When class collaboration was thus first applied in the United States as a system of war against the workers, American capitalism was heading towards a peak point in its imperialist development. Today Britain is applying it when British capitalism is heading towards the trough of the curve of its imperialist development.

The slightest industrial recession in the United States is an occasion for a weakening of class collaboration. Class collaboration essentially takes root in upward trends of capitalism when it's easier for the employers to split the skilled workers away from the unskilled by giving the former certain petty concessions at the expense of the latter. Such corruption of the upper stratum of labor cannot be successfully resorted to by an imperialist country like Great Britain going down head-long. The contradictions of capitalism are the realities of capitalism. It is on the rocks of the contradictions of capitalism that the very first efforts of the British industrialists to copy the American class collaboration system will go to pieces.

• • •

THE Socialist Party National Committee has just completed a very "eventful" session. It adopted a motion here; it passed a meaningless resolution there; it promised elsewhere and did nothing everywhere.

This is what the New Leader, the official mouthpiece of the decadent socialist party, editorially calls "Socialist Vitality." This sheet has brass, if nothing else. It says:

> **"In the absence of a labor party, supported by the organized working class, the socialist party serves as the only substitute. It is the labor party of the United States. It bears honorable scars for its long service to the working class."**

Such comment belongs in a funny column.

Even the smallest insect can do incalculable damage. The socialist party is a corpse. But precisely as a corpse it is still a source of deadly infection in the labor movement. It works overtime, fighting the organization of a labor party. Its leadership serves as the most pliant tools of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy which is in the pay and clutches of the big capitalist interests.

• • •

WE must here also note some of the resolutions adopted by the socialist party. The resolution on Nicaragua is particularly enlightening. It demands arbitration! Perhaps the socialist party would nominate the arbitrators between the United States and Nicaragua. Will they nominate Chamberlain, Hillquit, Berger or Pilsudski? These are all good comrades in the cause against the Soviet Union.

Arbitrate between the imperialist blunderers and a robbed, oppressed, colonial people! Arbitrate between a highwayman and his victim! This is "socialism" in action.

The most tragic joke is to be found in the resolution on the striking coal miners. Every worker knows that John L. Lewis, the vilest of labor fakerdom that has infested the American trade union movement, receives the unquestioned and unquestionable support of the socialist party. The resolution doesn't say a word about Lewis. To the socialist party, Lewis is no problem. He is their teacher and leader.

What the socialists do complain against is that the federal government is "remaining inactive."

We wonder whether the socialists take themselves seriously, when they peddle such rant. There are plenty of federal government injunctions. The workers see them, feel them and fight them. But the socialist party, with its phantasmagoria of fake industrial democracy schemes, finds the government inactive! Why hasn't Mr. Berger introduced a resolution demanding an immediate appropriation of $1,000,000 for the relief of the striking miners? Very likely Mr. Berger wants to show that he stands more for economy than Coolidge. There seems to be a race between the two. Whoever wins, the workers will lose.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
[illegible]ORGANIZED
FOR [illegible]-HOUR WEEK
[illegible]OR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. [illegible]

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Price 3 Cents

U.S. PLANS AIR MONOPOLY TO RULE LATIN AMERICA

Chica[illegible]rst to Respond to Driv[illegible] for 10,000 New Readers of Daily Worker

Each Sunday for Six Weeks to Be "Red Sunday" in Campaign to Build Party

Campaign Bulletins Issued Showing Standing of Units Spur Workers to Action

Chicago is on the job with the real slogan to "build the Party through a barrage of subscriptions." The first effective response to the drive to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER 10,000 beginning with the Lenin Memorial meetings and continuing for six weeks to the Ruthenberg Memorial meetings comes from there.

Comrades in the various units of the Party have been challenged by the literature department to obtain a certain number of subs before the end of this month. Upon the basis of their work during this period they will be requested to increase the volume in the next few weeks. Each Sunday until the subscription campaign is over is to be a Red Sunday, and the principal campaign until the drive ends will be that of distribution of additional copies of the paper and attempts to secure subs from the new readers they have obtained.

Issue Campaign Bulletins.

Section Six of Chicago has issued a campaign bulletin listing each nucleus and will give the standing in the drive. Results thus far show that the comrades in Chicago realize that the best agency for building the Party is to secure new readers for The DAILY WORKER. And if their drive goes forward the way it has started they will be able to realize definite results in the drive for the 10,000 new subs and for 5,000 new members of the Party in the next six weeks.

Berglund Leads.

Comrade Berglund, the DAILY WORKER agent of Section Six, is leading the campaign. S. T. Hammersmark, Chicago manager of The DAILY WORKER, wants to know who can equal Berglund's record.

Reports from other cities indicate there will be close competition with Chicago.

Workers' Foe in Oil Frauds

C. C. Julian organized the Julian Petroleum Corporation of Los Angeles, which defrauded thousands of workers by over-issuing stock. Julian withdrew from the company he organized before it crashed, and is now a witness for the state against the 10 defendants charged with the fraud. Local officials of the A. F. of L. who acted as salesmen for Julian are also involved in the case. Julian was the head of the Better American Federation, a bitter anti-labor organization of the bosses, which succeeded in imprisoning hundreds of workers in California.

SIGMAN ASKS FOR NEW INJUNCTION

Weapon Against Chicago Cloakmakers

CHICAGO, Jan. 24. — Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, answered the call for help issued to him by the right wing in the Chicago Joint Board of the Cloakmakers Union. He came here to testify in court in order that an injunction be obtained against the membership of the Chicago organization.

Weapon Against Workers.

The injunction is aimed to prevent the workers from retaking control of their Joint Board.

In Sigman's testimony last Friday, he openly admitted that he took possession of the union, when the police helped him to expel the left wing officials who were in control of the organization.

Early in the proceedings the judge disagreed with the lawyer representing Sigman, by declaring that the issue as it seemed to him was not Communism, as the right wing contended, but the question of democratic elections.

Contradictory Testimony.

The cross-examination of the attorney representing the membership brought out many contradictions in the testimony of Mollie Friedman, an international vice-president. After claiming ignorance of any conflict in the union, she claimed that candidates for office were required by provisions in the constitution to sign a form of "yellow dog" pledge, after being allowed on the ballot.

When asked why she and other right wingers never signed such a pledge, she replied it was "because the constitution did not require it."

Olgin's Article on Memorial Pageant Appears Thursday

An article by Moissaye J. Olgin describing the pageant presented at the Lenin Memorial at Madison Square Garden, New York, last Saturday, promised for today's issue, was unavoidably delayed, but will appear in Thursday's DAILY

SEES ROME RULE IF SMITH WINS

Heflin Predicts Mexico Annexation as Result

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24. — Thomas Heflin, senator from Alabama declared that the annexation of Mexico, and the consolidation of Catholic control in Nicaragua will result if Alfred E. Smith is elected to the Presidency.

A lawyer named Willett, one of the hundred citizens who invited Senator Robinson to speak to them on "Religious Toleration" in a telegram which Heflin insists attacked him, was exposed as the attorney who defended Patrick O'Connor, a catholic priest, who, Heflin charged, murdered his child and almost killed the baby's mother.

O'Connor fled to Canada and his fellow-priests are opposed to his return, he said. It was announced by Father Eaton of Mobile in a paid advertisement that the Church would take the matter into its own hands and punish the alleged murderer, according to Heflin.

CLEVELAND LENIN MEETING, JAN. 29

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 24. — Cleveland workers will be rallied to the defense of Soviet Russia and to the revolutionary program of the Workers (Communist) Party for America at a monster Lenin Memorial Meeting to be held at Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St. the afternoon of Sunday, January 29th, at 2 p. m.

Ben Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will be the principal speaker. I. Amter, District Secretary of the Party, and Lilly Borer of the Young Workers League will also speak. The chairman of the meeting will be Carl Hacker.

The Ukrainian Workers Chorus, the Freiheit Singing Society, the Hungarian Male Chorus, three of the finest working class singing organizations in the state, will have a prominent place on the program.

COOLIDGE HOLDS STAG.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Cosgrave visited the White House today where President Coolidge tendered him a state luncheon. [illegible]

SHOE BOSSES IN MOVE TO TIE UP MEN'S SAVINGS

Strikers Hold Firm as Injunction Threatens

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 24.—The recent threat of the employers in the shoe industry here, to take court action, both by means of injunctions and otherwise, against the 9,000 strikers, has resulted in the workers withdrawing their savings from the savings banks.

Attorneys for the manufacturers had threatened to attach the workers' savings, in an attempt to enforce an alleged working agreement. A peace pact had been signed by the higher officials of the union with the employers, which was to have held the men to their jobs while conferences were going on with the bosses.

When the workers saw that an agreement to cut wages from 10 to 35 per cent had been reached by the arbitration board, they ignored the advice of their national officials and struck.

It is believed that an attempt will be made by three firms to escape the tie-up by moving to nearby towns. Local union leaders, however, give assurances of the uselessness of such a maneuver.

PLAGUE IS BASIS FOR MEETING BAN

Jailed Colorado Miners Brutally Tortured

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 24. — The latest move of the coal operator owned government of Colorado is to stop strike meetings throughout the northern field on the grounds that a plague of spinal meningitis threatens. A strike meeting at Louisville was stopped, after whatever danger of infection there might be had already been run, and the strikers forcibly dispersed.

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Torture Prisoners.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 24. — Extreme cruelty is being practiced upon the striking miners arrested in Trinidad, Walsenburg, and other coal towns of Colorado.

The jail conditions in the southern field are horrible. In Trinidad men are herded together in such small cells

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COLORADO LABOR BEHIND INQUIRY

DENVER, Col., Jan. 24.—The executive board of the Colorado State Federation of Labor has announced that it has sent letters to Colorado senators urging their support of Hiram Johnson's senate resolution for a government investigation of the coal industry.

The executive board, according to its announcement, has demanded that that the original resolution which was to cover the Pennsylvania district, be extended to include Colorado.

The United Mine Workers have thus far maintained an attitude of opposition to the efforts of the Colorado strikers.

Employe Pays

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—When Alex Bolag, 11 year old Perth Amboy lad, was awarded $15,700 because one of his legs was cut off when an auto belonging to the Mitchell Motor Company ran over him, the company claimed it was insured for only $10,000 and could not pay the injured boy more. The company then sued its salesman, George Goetz, driver of the car, for the balance of $5,700. Yesterday in the Hudson County Circuit Court the company was awarded this amount.

HOWAT STARTS MOVE TO RELEASE MOONEY, BILLINGS

Demands Action From A. F. L. Council

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 24.—Alexander Howat, militant miner of Kansas, who has defied John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and who has been expelled from his union and imprisoned for his union activities, yesterday added another chapter to his career in behalf of the workers by appearing before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor with a plea for Mooney and Billings.

Howat, who is now vice-president of the Kansas Federation of Labor appeared with a union card showing his membership in the Clerks' Union. Howat's popularity with the rank and file has resulted in his being raised to the leadership of the state labor movement in face of the opposition of the labor officialdom.

As a result of Howat's demand the council announced that it would support a move to free Mooney and Billings who were "framed" in 1916 and are now serving a life sentence in California. At the time the American Federation of Labor was accused of giving only half-hearted support to the attempt to free Mooney and Billings.

DON'T TELL WAR FACTS; COOLIDGE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Coolidge today attempted to stifle the outburst of war talk between military men on both sides of the Atlantic by a specious repudiation of jingoism that avoided all the actual facts in the case.

While he refrained from all mention of names, it is understood that the president's comments referred to the recent speech of Rear Admiral Charles Plunkett, head of the Brooklyn navy yard, in which he predicted war between Great Britain and the United States as inevitable. His statements were echoed by militarists across the Atlantic.

Coolidge expressed himself unable to see why bills for naval appropriations should call forth any more fiery war talk than the annual post office appropriation. Talk of that sort is dangerous, he advised the militarists, and while he would not go so far as to "muzzle the press" he warned them against disclosing the real danger of war between the imperialist powers.

Detroit to Hold Big Liebknecht-Luxemburg Memorial Meet in Feb.

The Young Workers (Communist) League of Detroit is planning to commemorate the deaths of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, heroic martyrs of the German Revolution, with one of the biggest memorial meetings ever held in this city.

The meeting will be held Sunday, Feb. 5, at the New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave. There will be many speakers prominent in the labor movement. The newly organized Pioneer orchestra will furnish music, together with a Pioneer speaker, recitations, and a play.

Miner's Wife Fights Famine in Coal Fields

Mrs. Rachel Getto, wife o fa striking miner at Bentleyville, Pa., in New York to assist the Women's Committee for Miners' Relief, at their headquarters, 799 Broadway, telling Fannie Rudd (left) secretary of the committee, about the evictions, freezing of miners, and their families, hunger in the coal fields, danger of disease, and atrocities by the employers' gunmen, where the coal mine owners are trying to smash the union and cut wages.

Miners of Forty Ohio Locals Organize Relief Conference

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Jan. 24.—An enthusiastic confreence composed of representatives of 40 locals of Subdistrict 5, District 6, of the United Mine Workers of America was held in this city on January 20.

More than 150 men were at the conference. After a presentation of the situation, both as regards the strike and in the union, by a well-known miner, the floor was thrown open to the local representatives. Speech after speech was made showing the absolute need of more militant action to fight the injunctions which say that only three men may picket a mine, while hundreds of scabs are brought in under the protection of sheriffs.

Professional strikebreakers are being brought in from all parts of the country to work the mines, how is not the question. The union is to be broken—not coal to be mined!

Lied to by Bureaucracy.

The delegates told how the miners were told by their subdistrict officials, by the district administration, that the A. F. of L. convention would take the matter of relief in hand. The convention came and went and nothing was done. Again the miners in this subdistrict complained and decided to organize their own relief committee, but their subdistrict officials against stepped in and assured them that the meeting of the A. F. of L. officials in Pittsburgh on November 14th, would do very much. "If they do not, then you can be assured we will be the first to advocate organizing our own relief committee."

The Pittsburgh conference passed, with only a call on Cal. A paltry $159,000 has been collected from among the 3,000,000 men affiliated to the A. F. of L. for 120,000 striking miners and their families.

In the meantime the officials are getting their $300 a month—and "expenses," which in one case amounts to $725 a month! One has only to figure up the hundreds of thousands of dollars going into salaries and "expenses" to understand that, if they wanted to, the United Mine Workers' officials alone could furnish hundreds of thousands of dollars a month for relief of the rank and file.

The miner delegates pointed out that nothing is being done to organize the non-union fields and every miner knows that as long as the operators have these trumps in their hands to use against the miners, the fight

(Continued on Page Four)

ALIENISTS PROFIT ANYHOW.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—Four psychiatrists, hired by the defense are preparing to support the contention that William Edward Hickman is insane. Seven psychiatrists, hired [illegible] is insane.

DRY-WET QUIZES HELP FAVORITES

Borah's Plan to Crush Out Lesser Lights

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—An attempt to line up presidential nominees on the prohibition issue is being made by Senator Borah who is submitting a questionnaire of four queries to each potential candidate, whether republican or democrat.

Borah's plan seems to be to dispose of the small fry before the conventions, although he states that the questions will go to Hoover and Smith as well.

Smith was endorsed as democratic candidate by the Texas Republican Committee, with the addition of Dan Moody, governor of Texas as candidate for vice-president.

Meanwhile, a state-wide campaign to boost Herbert Hoover for the presidency was launched in New York yesterday by the formation of an organization to push the election of Hoover delegates.

NOT ENOUGH BABIES.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—There are not enough babies in the United States, said Lord Rothemere, Tory British newspaper magnate now touring this country.

ADMIRAL MOVES TO FREEZE OUT GERMAN PLANES

Naval Aviation Bosses Menace Latin America

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—In an effort to avoid future discussions of the sovereignty of the Panama Canal Zone and the Guantanamo naval base, to preserve these naval bases for military reasons, as points from which to dominate Latin America, and to prevent foreign commercial aviation companies from competing with United States commercial aviation interests, Henry P. Fletcher, United States ambassador to Italy and member of the delegation to the Pan-American conference, has brot before the committee on communications amendments to the proposed air treaty.

Fletcher's amendments provide that the signatory powers agree among themselves concerning the zones that shall be closed to commercial aviation. Under the terms of the original treaty, any planes engaged in customs, postal, police or other government services were exempt from the terms of the treaty.

Hits Competition.

The amendments proposed by Fletcher are generally interpreted not merely as a means to safeguard the Panama Canal Zone and Guantanamo as military bases, but also as a move to eliminate foreign commer-

(Continued on Page Two)

GRANGE HEAD IN NEW FARM PLAN

Debenture Bill Would Raise Farm Price

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. — The substitution of an export debenture bill to replace the much fought McNary-Haugen relief plan has been proposed by L. J. Tabor for the National Grange, farm organization. Tabor is president of the organization.

"Stated in the simplest terms, the export debenture plan is an arrangement whereby exports of certain agricultural products receive from the treasury department certificates having a face value established by congress and intended to represent the difference in costs of production here and abroad; such certificates being negotiable and good for face value in payment of import tariffs on any articles later imported," said a statement issued by the farm organization.

Would Raise Price.

Although the farmer-exporter or the cooperative farmer groups may not desire to import directly, the statement continued, the certificates could be sold at a slight discount. The effect of the arrangement, according to the Grange, would raise the price of farm products now kept at the low foreign level.

POLITICS GOVERNS MRS. KNAPP CASE

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Politics will govern the choice by Gov. Alfred E. Smith of a prosecutor to lay before the March grand jury the wholesale graft evidence against Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican New York secretary of state.

In a report yesterday by Moreland Act Commissioner LeBoeuf she is charged with forgery, grand larceny, false audits and the illegal removal of state records in her administration of the $1,200,000 state census fund in 1925.

The report shows that most of her appointees were sent to her by the state republican organization as "deserving" of jobs and rewards. A few of her own relatives are said to have taken a total of $25,000 out of the fund.

PENALIZE UNION MEN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 (FP). — The Chicago Roto-Print Co., which employs over 100 men in the busy season, penalizes members of printing trades unions by docking them if they come a minute late. Non-unionists are permitted to saunter in 5 to 10 minutes late without penalty.

HUNGER HELPS ARMY RECRUITING

U. S. Leaflet Tells Jobless Workers Its "Factory" Doesn't Close

"The 'factory' does not shut down and lay off its employes when times are dull," says the latest United States army recruiting leaflet.

Issued in connection with the government's imperialistic invasion of Nicaragua, the leaflet utilizes the widespread unemployment in this country to induce jobless workers to put on a uniform and take up a gun in the service of Wall Street.

"He doesn't worry about the costs of clothing, food or rent," the war department continues in this leaflet, addressing the worker walking the streets in search of a job or shelter. "No matter what the cost he gets his clothing, his three square meals a day and a comfortable healthy home to live in, just the same.

"Neither does he worry about the doctor or dentist bill. Uncle Sam pays them.

"He doesn't lose any time because of bad weather or sickness. The pay goes on just the same."

And of course another paragraph contains the war department's irresistible appeal to the discontented youth anxious to leave home—"If he wants to see the world he will sooner or later have the opportunity on full pay and travel expenses."

Distribution of this leaflet is concentrated through the northern tier of states, including such centers of unemployment as Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Fargo, Aberdeen and Sioux Falls. In these centers winter weather is increasing the hardships of hundreds of thousands of jobless men.

Waterfront Hospital's Lowest Fee Is Larger Than the Income of a Worker

EMPLOYE TELLS THE HISTORY OF N.Y. INSTITUTION

Broad Street Got Boom in Wall St. Blast

(By a Worker Correspondent).

The Broad Street Hospital was a one-horse institution with 30 beds until the Wall Street explosion of 1919 gave it a big income.

The story of this hospital and the way employes and patients fare there will illustrate to the worker-readers of The DAILY WORKER the causes back of the unhappy conditions, the long hours at starvation wages and the kennels provided as living quarters which are the portion of the hospital workers.

Knowledge of graft and unfitness among hospital officials of this city will help the worker to understand why he is asked to pay $25 a week and more when he seeks hospital admission, and, unable to do so, finds the doors of the hospital slammed in his face.

At the Waterfront.

The conditions for workers and patients at the Broad Street Hospital are the conditions existing in any hospital in New York.

The Broad Street hospital is at the junction of Broad and South Sts., at the East River waterfront. It serves a district in which thousands of longshoremen work and which at the same time includes the Wall Street financial section. It serves also the dismal living quarters of Washington St., screened from the eyes of big business by skyscrapers.

The Broad Street Hospital was founded 11 years ago, thru the agency of one A. J. Barker Savage, a former Canadian medical student. Casting about in New York for a steady job, he succeeded in interesting several wealthy men, notably James Barber, the senile head of the Barber Steamship Lines, one of the worst exploiters of seamen, and William Hamlin Childs, a capitalist with hands in many a financial pie.

Explosion Profitable.

For a few years the sledding was hard for the Broad Street Hospital with its 30 or so beds located on the site of a former warehouse. Then came the celebrated Wall Street explosion in 1919, which the government and the bankers attempted to blame on revolutionary workers. The Broad Street Hospital with its few beds happened to be but a few blocks away and rendered emergency treatment to most of the injured.

Savage Cashes In.

A. J. Barker Savage cashed in on this fact. In a campaign he sent out donation-seeking circulars by the thousands. He failed to mention that most of the sufferers in the explosion were workers, unable to pay hospital bills. They were, of course, sent to Bellevue, the city "slaughter house." Wall Street, scared by the "red plot" invented by the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, responded generously and the money rolled in. An addition bringing the bed capacity to about [illegible] was built. Savage was superintendent of the hospital at a salary of $12,000 a year. His policy was to fawn upon the rich, especially the Wall Street business men.

The Workers Paid.

The men of business were given the best private rooms and the best of attention and the hospital bills were "taken care of" by Savage. The poor had to pay or go to Bellevue.

The attention of most of the hospital's medical staff was showered on any broker or financier or a member of his family, often ill with some minor complaint such as the grippe. Little care and poor food continued to be given to the ward patients.

The excitement of the Broad Street Hospital when James Barber, the hospital's "sugar-daddy," or some Standard Oil official or a relative of Elisha Walker, of Blair & Co., was a patient forms a neat contrast with the welcome accorded some South Street jobless seaman, brought in dripping with blood after a beating up by two or three policemen from Old Slip Station.

Finances Drained.

Savage's assistants, whose number was legion, received large salaries. The hospital, ostensibly founded for the treatment of the workers of downtown New York and their families, was steadily being drained of its finances due to mismanagement, high salaries and, according to the employes of the hospital, graft. Even the hard-boiled board of directors got tired at last, and in the winter of 1923 Savage and his clique were dismissed. A professional reorganizer was called in. At a salary of $[illegible] a year and with a gang of high salaried officials he accomplished nothing. The hospital kept losing thousands of dollars annually.

Masons Fill Beds.

In 1924 the Masons decided to take over the hospital and its deficit. [illegible] were appointed officials at [illegible] salaries. Members of the [illegible] order, scenting something for nothing, swarmed down on the hospital, taking nearly every bed for themselves, their families, their relatives and their friends. A sick worker had a hard job getting in. The hospital beds were full of Masons. A line of workers, injured on the job and waiting to receive dispensary treatment, would be forced to wait if some Mason with a headache or stomach ache came rushing in demanding instant treatment. Chronic alcoholics and syphilitics would be accepted because they were Masons while workers and their families continued to be sent to Bellevue.

Workers Turned Away.

The hospital, almost exclusively treating Masons free of charge, got into an inextricable financial fix. The Masonic officials of the hospital knew nothing about operating a hospital. Having milked the hospital dry, they gave it up in 1925.

Another professional efficiency expert, Cornelius Loder, was called in. His salary too was $12,000 a year. He fired the Masons from their soft berths and brought in his own gang. A $100-a-week job here, a $50-a-week job there and the payroll had nearly doubled. Loder instituted a speed-up system, and was constantly at the elbow of the workers, firing and hiring right and left.

Spies Are Hired.

Nearly every day the entire hospital force would be called together and given a "pep and efficiency" talk by Loder. Stool pigeons were introduced among the workers. The Loder clique ran things as they liked until forced out in 1926. Savage was recalled, with a man named Torelli as his dummy. And now the old gang reigns at Broad Street Hospital once again. Since Savage's return the hospital has had to relinquish its nurses' training school and nurses' home.

Kitchen workers—cooks, dishwashers, kitchen porters, and waiters receive $50 a month for 12 hours daily labor. The porters and orderlies who clean up the hospital 12 hours a day get $50 a month.

Quarters are Firetraps.

The ward maids who clean up after the female patients get $30 a month. There is no hope for a raise for these workers and none has been given since the hospital opened over 10 years ago. Sometimes at Christmas a dollar or two is given as a bonus. The helps' quarters at Broad Street Hospital are firetraps located in the same building as the wards for workers. Six or seven employes must sleep in the same room. The plumbing is out of order so often that a decent bath is rare. The toilets are filthy, as are the toilets in the wards. The workers are subject to instant dismissal for any reason or no reason.

Epidemic Traced.

The workers in the kitchen, who handle the food, are supposed under the law to be examined thoroughly when hired. A few years ago a typhoid epidemic broke out in the Broad Street Hospital, in which several employes became severely ill. One student nurse died. The epidemic was traced to a kitchen worker who was a typhoid carrier. Had he been properly examined before being hired the epidemic would not have occurred. Men with venereal diseases can secure employment in the kitchen, where the patients' food is prepared, in any hospital in the city. The starvation wages and long hours cause a huge turnover in hospital labor, the average worker staying less than two weeks.

The trained nurses, who must attend a training school for two years, receive an average of $80 a month. Untrained nurses who have not finished training school, get $50 a month. All slave 12 hours a day. The clerks average about $20 a week.

The rates for patients are $3 a day for ward beds, $4 a day for semi-private rooms, and $6 to $12 a day for private rooms. Charges are made for urine examinations ($2), X-rays ($5 a plate), for use of operating room ($15-$25) and for drugs. With these extra charges a hospital bill averages at least $35 weekly, which a worker can pay only with heartbreaking sacrifices and borrowing, if at all. In addition a doctor's bill of $100 to over $1,000 must be paid.

Bellevue for Workers.

If a worker cannot afford a private doctor he is placed on the routine service of a member of the staff of the Broad Street Hospital, who visits him perhaps twice a week, leaving him at other times to the interns.

On South Street are thousands of jobless seamen. They face daily clubbings by the police for no apparent reason. Are these men, battered and bleeding, accepted as patients at Broad Street Hospital? They are sent to Bellevue. On Washington Street, behind the canyons of Wall Street, are the quarters of poverty-stricken workers of Greek and Syrian descent, dwelling in hovels owned by millionaire realty corporations. It is Bellevue for these too when illness comes.

Cupid Hits Heirs, Marriage Merges Money

A case of "Abie's Irish Rose" in reverse among wealthy parasites is the marriage of John Barry Ryan, Jr., grandson of Thomas Fortune Ryan, to Margaret Kahn, daughter of Otto Kahn, Jewish banker millionaire who turned Episcopalian. The owners of both fortunes made their money by exploiting the workers. Luxurious trappings costing many thousands of dollars feature the wedding ceremonies of the rich while unemployment and starvation wages cause great hardships among the workers.

LAWYER ALLOWED TO REPAY GRAFT

$90,000 Involved in Excess Fee Exposure

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Abraham S. Gilbert, New York lawyer, was ordered to return graft amounting to about $90,000 which was paid to him by the Consolidated Gas Co., New York Gas Co. and six other gas organizations involved in disputes Gilbert settled as special master. The facts became known when those companies to whom the decision was not favorable decided that they had not received value for the thousands paid in excess of the fee stipulated by the court.

"Excuses" Acceptible.

In the opinion handed down by the Supreme Court, Gilbert was cited for conduct "far from upright and according to law," and was ordered to repay the huge slice out of the $118,000 he received.

Gilbert will be permitted to offer "excuses" to the Supreme Court before action is taken to strike his name from the court's roll of attorneys.

Cop Shoots Cop; Jailed

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24.—Patrolman W. L. Wade died in a hospital here early today with two bullet wounds said to have been inflicted by C. H. Lewis, a fellow policeman. Lewis is under arrest.

WORKER WRITES TO WOLL

Reminds Him of Struggling Miners

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Permit me thru your columns to comment on the recent letter of Matthew Woll addressed to the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, in which he is trying to solicit the aid of that organization.

Any worker who has followed closely the activities of Woll and his colleagues in the A. F. of L. will instantly recognize that this is nothing new, but just an extension of the treacherous official policy of the A. F. of L. Before Woll starts to attack the propaganda work of the Soviet Union in this country, he should first examine carefully the miserable failure of the A. F. of L. to organize the thousands of unorganized workers in this country; and the murder of coal miners in Colorado and other strike regions.

The attitude of the A. F. of L. toward the United Mine Workers, its aiding of the bosses in their onslaught on the miners, and its indifference to the breaking of the strike by the scabs—all bear evidence of the treachery of Woll and his colleagues.

But there is yet another thing which must be remembered by Woll before he starts to attack the Communists. And that is the criminal neglect of the A. F. of L. in organizing the Negro workers who comprise a great part of the working population of this country.

Fraternally yours,

—C. CHARLES ALEXANDER.

New York City.

AIR MONOPOLY TO RULE LATIN AMERICA, PLAN

Admiral Moves to Beat Germans

(*Continued from Page One*)

cial aviation companies which are competing with United States interests in Central America.

If the Fletcher proposals are passed the United States will be in a position to determine what planes pass over the Panama Canal, Guatanamo and other military and naval bases. This is regarded as a direct blow to German commercial aviation interests which were planning to establish a line from Colombia to Panama. United States airplane companies are working on plans for the establishment of similar lines to the Panama Canal.

U. S. Would Control.

According to the terms of the draft treaty as prepared by the Inter-American Commercial Aviation Commission in Washington last May, countries may prohibit flying over definite zones for military purposes; but this provision, according to the treaty, is to be applied to national as well as foreign planes. The Fletcher amendments, if passed, it is pointed out, would place commercial aviation in Central America in the hands of United States interests because the United States occupies the strategic position of the Panama Canal.

The Mexican plan for curbing the complete control which the United States now exercises in the Pan American Union was attacked by Charles Evans Hughes, chairman of the United States delegation today. Hughes opposed any change in the present composition of the governing board, which is composed of the Latin American ambassadors to Washington and headed by the secretary of state of the United States.

Spoils System in Chi.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24. — "Big Bill" Thompson, mayor of this city and self-appointed menace to British prestige in America, was yesterday assailed by the public school emergency committee, composed of local citizens. The trial of William McAndrew, deposed superintendent of education, was condemned as "an unblushing and brutal plan of the spoils system to lay hands on the public schools."

BLACKSHIRTS TRY 40 COMMUNISTS

GENEVA, Jan. 24.—The trial against the Communist deputy Losardo and 39 Florentine Communists, charged with "taking an oath against the State" and with carrying on secret propaganda, is being pressed by the blackshirt authorities.

The workers were seized during raids by the fascist police in December. Houses were combed by the agents at that time and all persons suspected of Communist sympathy were questioned. Since then the Communists have been held in the fascist jails.

Two women and the former Communist deputy, Dames, are among the prisoners. It is understood that all the workers will be condemned and sentenced to long terms on the Mediterranean islands at hard labor or in the fascist prisons.

Dodging Power Guilt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP). — Another red herring has been drawn across the path of power legislation, anti-injunction legislation and farm relief by southern senators Swanson and Glass of Virginia, in a fiery debate Jan. 23 in which they disputed statements by Bruce of Maryland, who is equally reactionary and defended the disfranchisement, in fact, of Negroes in the south. They denied that the 14th and 15th constitutional amendments, which guaranteed Negro suffrage after the Civil War, are being violated.

Hops From Pavement

C.D. Chamberlin, Helps War.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Jan. 24.—Clarence D. Chamberlin yesterday hopped off from the pavement between a row of elm trees on a proposed 30,000-mile lecture and air tour thru the United States to drum up the interest of the American people in commercial and war aviation. He first touched at Curtiss Field, flying thence to Allentown, Pa., the first stop. His plane is a tiny Sperry messenger biplane.

She Vamps Cop

While Billy Sunday, self-styled nemesis of the devil was pouring the wrath of God down upon the workers who seek to better their conditions, his daughter-in-law (above) was too friendly with a Los Angeles policeman, says Billy's son, in bringing divorce action.

FLOOD CONTROL COSTS LEAD TO CONGRESS ROWS

States Ask Contractors Paid by Federal Gov't

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Who is to pay for the fat sums that will go to contractors for Mississippi flood control work—the states or the federal government—is leading to a bitter struggle between the opposing groups in the senate and house committees.

The house flood control is badly split on the question it was disclosed in the committee's hearings, which have already lasted for two and a half months.

In the senate commerce committee's hearings, senators from valley states were attempting to drive home their contention that the people are already bankrupted in their fight against floods and that failure of the federal government to assume the whole burden means all flood control plans will fail.

The Jadwin plan contemplates that twenty per cent of the $800,000,000 army engineers' flood control plan will be paid by states and local communities.

American Tel. and Tel. Co. Robs Workers and Public

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP). — Nationalization of the telephone and telegraph lines throughout the United States through federal purchase, for federal operation, is proposed in a bill introduced Jan. 23 in the house.

Recent investigations have disclosed that the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. does 72 per cent of the telephone business of the United States, and dominates the rest. It is the richest corporation in the world.

Through its control of the Western Electric Co., of which it owns 98 per cent of the stock, and from which all telephone companies are obliged to purchase telephone apparatus on a cost-plus basis, the trust exacts tribute from the American people from the time the apparatus is made, down to and including the time when the telephone user is compelled to pay exorbitant rates for the service he gets.

In addition to squeezing the people for all they are worth by imposing a variety of unnecessary charges, the trust exploits the workers, compelling them to work for ridiculously low wages and for long hours at nerve-racking labor.

Yale Student Fined, Rebuked, for Aiding Neckwear Strike

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 24.—James T. Patterson, Jr., one of the 19 Yale students arrested for distributing leaflets exposing conditions in the neckwear sweatshops recently removed here from New York City, was fined $2 without costs by Judge Dunn of the City Court.

A paternal warning was issued by the judge against "the spirit of youth" misguiding the students "into what the court would call too liberal an interpretation of liberty under the Constitution of the United States."

"Discourtesy" Deplored.

Although the judge said the industrial aspects of the case "are not an issue in the consideration of the alleged violation of the city ordinance," it is generally believed that the arrests were made in an attempt to stop the Liberal Club's agitation for unionization and improvement of conditions in the neckwear factories. The dean of the university issued an apology to New Haven capitalists for the students' "discourtesy" to them.

The Yale students intend to carry their case to a higher court, it is stated, to prove the city ordinance invoked against them is unconstitutional. Attorneys Philip Troup and Michael J. Quinn are being aided by Louis Waldeman, New York representative of the American Civil Liberties Union.

VAIN ATTEMPT TO BARE CAL'S BOSS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A public inventory of the stock and bond holdings of the President of the United States, all cabinet officers, all senators and representatives would be authorized under a joint resolution introduced in the senate today.

The resolution was aimed particularly at learning what senators and representatives own stocks and bonds of electric companies, grouped within the so-called "power trust" which a democratic, insurgent coalition is attempting to investigate.

Private Interests Rock Shipping Board Fleet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Hold up of sales of U. S. shipping board steamers to private interests until shipping legislation is passed by congress is asked in a resolution introduced in the House yesterday by Rep. McDuffe, Democrat of Alabama. A similar resolution has been introduced in the senate by Sen. Fletcher, Florida democrat. Both resolutions, however, permit the sales if five out of seven members of the shipping board think that the sales to private purchasers "are to the best interests of the government."

BOMB SQUADRONS RUSHED TO INDIA

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Two new airplane squadrons will be despatched to India during the year, according to a decision of the British government. They will be composed of the latest type planes, equipped with bombing operations. The arrival of the planes will raise the total of British air squadrons in India to eight.

The British air forces in India are disposed over the whole country with special attention to the northern districts of Punjab and the Northwest Frontier Province, where they serve the double purpose of preparation against the Soviet Union and against uprisings of the oppressed workers and peasants.

The agitation which has followed the announcement of the sailing of the Simon Statutory Commission has frightened the British government into new preparations for maintaining its grip on India.

Legionnaires in Bloc For Anti-Alien Laws

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Seven State Senators and 43 Assemblymen who are members of the American legion or veterans of the world war will organize a bloc to force thru the American Legion's legislative demands, which would discriminate against foreign born workers while giving war veterans special privileges. The demands include the barring of any but a citizen for civil service examinations for public posts, giving veterans absolute preference for the jobs.

Essence of Diplomacy

Calvin Coolidge Me and George

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—William T. Cosgrave, so-called president of the Irish Free State, after a 15-minute visit at the White House, linked President Coolidge with George Washington and William Hale ("Big Bill") Thompson, book-burning mayor of Chicago, in his official diplomatic compliment to inarticulate Cal. Cosgrave said he admired all three.

Righteous Governor

"Send a man accused of crime immediately to jail, not hire alienists,' says Governor Fred W. Green of Michigan, defending severe laws which are weapons in the hands of the courts against the workers. All sociologists today know that poverty and the system which produces it are the chief causes of crime.

LA FOLLETTE MEN ENDORSE NORRIS

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 24. — Endorsement of Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska as the progressive candidate for president and a demand that the Volstead act be modified in accordance with the recent Wisconsin referendum so as to permit the use in the home of 2.75 per cent beer were the outstanding features of the La Follette Republican platform made public here today. Big issues of farm relief and questions of the exploitation of the workers were relegated to a lesser position or absent altogether.

Norris Heads Ticket

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP). — Senators LaFollette and Blaine of Wisconsin head the list of progressive republican candidates for delegates to the Republican National Convention. George W. Norris of Nebraska is their candidate for the presidency. They favor a general policy of permanent public ownership of natural resources now in government hands, with a like end in view.

1928

Vol. VIII. No. 1.

International Press Correspondence

1. CONSTITUTION OF THE NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE—C. P. S. U.
2. FULL DISCUSSION BUKHARIN'S REPORT TO THE XV. CONGRESS.
3. SENTIMENTAL ASPECTS OF THE SACCO-VANZETTI CAMPAIGN.
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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

MEXICO CANNOT MEET PAYMENTS TO WALL STREET

Representative in N. Y. Reports on Tribute

Mexico will make its semi-annual payments due for 1927 to the international bankers, but has made it clear that it will be unable to meet $35,000,000 payment due to the bankers by the terms of the Pani-Lamont treaty of October 1925, it was learned yesterday. Fernando de la Fuente and Fernando Barroso, two financial experts representing the Mexican government, have been conferring in New York with members of the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico.

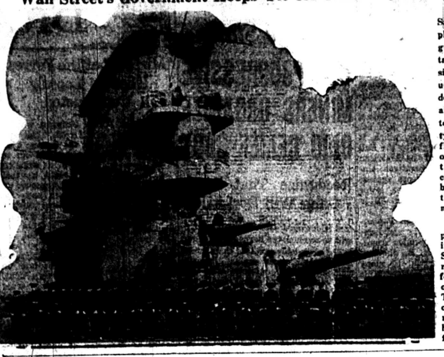
Albert Pani, Signed Pact

Stating the position of the Mexican representatives following the conference, Arturo M. Elias, financial agent of the Mexican government in New York City, said:

"The Finance Minister's representatives have finished their preliminary discussions in New York, and, although completion of the Government's 1927 remittances under the International Committee agreement has been somewhat delayed on account of a great decrease in the income from the oil industry during the last two years, these payments will be completed in due course and the International Committee will make another half-yearly payment to bondholders on or about the end of February.

"The Government has pointed out to the committee that it is not in a position to resume, as of Jan. 1, 1928, the full service of interest and sinking fund on its entire direct debt as contemplated by the existing agreements, and has invited the International Committee to appoint experts to visit Mexico City in order to examine the situaton more fully and to make to the committee a report containing such information as would enable the committee to consider a new agreement for the bondholders. Such agreement, it is hoped, would furnish within the Government's capacity a basis for annual payments of interest and amortization upon its external debt."

Wall Street's Government Keeps Fit for Next Imperialist War



The U. S. S. Saratoga, huge plane carrier, guarded by a detachment of fifty-six marines drawn up on the forward deck of the marine airport. The Saratoga, the latest type of floating flying field, is part of the huge aviation construction campaign which is being carried on by the navy department.

With a new imperialist war looming, the United States is appropriating huge sums for the construction of military planes. The Saratoga is only one of the mammoth carriers being constructed for the planes.

USSR TRADE WITH AMERICAS GROWS

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In connection with the organization in Argentina of the "Yujamtorg" Co., Ltd., whose statute was recently approved by the president of Argentina, the representative of this company in the U. S. S. R. gave the following information on the organization of the company.

The company has headquarters at Buenos Aires. The shareholders of the company are the U. S. S. R. Bank for Foreign Trade, the Argentine Bank Garkrobo, the "Derunapht Co., Ltd.," and a number of other organizations and persons. The paid-up capital amounts to 1.5 million Argentine pesos. The sphere of "Yujamtorg's" operations covers all South America. It is further proposed to open branches of the company in the cities of Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Assumpcion, and, eventually, also a branch office at Santiago.

Soviet trade with South America amounted to 18 million dollars in the year 1926-27, while for the first quarter of the current economic year it has already reached 10 million dollars.

NAVY DEPT. WILL HELP IN OIL WAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The oil war between the Standard Oil of New York and the British-controlled Royal Dutch Shell interests has extended to the naval oil reserves of the United States government.

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur announced today that he had appointed a board of three admirals to recommend legislation which would prevent the future sale of oil from the naval oil reserves No. 2 at Elksville, Cal., to the Shell interests.

The oil which is now being sold to the foreign concern is coming from the leases of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company of California, the secretary said.

TO FORM DUMMY PARTY IN ITALY

GENEVA, Jan. 24.—Reports from Rome state that Mussolini is considering the founding of a new party to be called the "National Socialist Party." The leaders of the new "party" will be the socialist trade union leaders, D'Arragona and his followers who have sold out to the fascists.

The growing ferment among the masses of oppressed Italian workers with which the fascist unions are reported to be unable any longer to cope is given as the reason for the establishment of the "National Socialist Party."

Charges "Rottenness" Rampant in Veterans' Bureau; Investigate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—An investigation was launched by the Veterans' Bureau today into charges made by Rev. Thomas E. Boorde, a local baptist minister.

Boorde said that "rottenness" still prevails in the bureau and that "the last rascal was not sent to the penitentiary when Forbes went there." Charles R. Forbes, ex-director, served two years on conviction of conspiracy.

WINDOW WASHERS' RAISE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 (FP).—Building managers are debating the demand of the Window Washers' Union for a new wage scale of $160 a month.

20 COMMUNISTS JAILED IN RIGA

RIGA, Latvia, Jan. 24.—For belonging to a Communist organization, five persons were given a minimum sentence of five years at hard labor. Fifteen others were sentenced to terms ranging from two to four years. The technical charge lodged against the twenty was that they had attempted to "overthrow the present regime" and set up a workers' dictatorship.

Secret Communist organizations in this city are said to have a wide influence.

Anti-Imperialists to See "International"

The various national groups engaged in anti-imperialist work thru the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, will gather in a social evening at a theatre party to view a performance of "The International," the much discussed play by John Howard Lawson, at the New Playwrights' Theatre on Friday evening, Feb. 3.

Chinese, Japanese, Hindu, Filipino and other workers and students are now busy on arrangements for this evening which in addition to the regular performance will include other features in keeping with the occasion.

An invitation has been extended to the brother of General Sandino, Nicaraguan leader, who is in New York and is asking for the support of American workers in their struggle.

Supporters of anti-imperialist work are asked thru the various groups participating to assist in this evening's performance by purchasing tickets at the office of the Anti-Imperialist League at 39 Union Square, the Jimmie Higgins Book Shop and other centers of ticket sale.

Victims Will Testify At Injunction Hearing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP).—Hearings on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill will start Feb. 8. Scores of national and international union executives, summoned to Washington for conference on this legislation, will be present.

Victims of notorious injunctions in the coal fields and stonecutters who have suffered from the injunction in the Bedford Stone Co. case in Indiana, will add their testimony.

United States Strategy in Nicaragua Exposed by Vaca

(This article was written especially for the feature service of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The author was confidential agent of the Nicaraguan government in the United States up to the time of the exile of Constitutional President Sacasa from Nicaragua, virtually decreed by Coolidge's personal representative, Col. Henry L. Stimson.)

* * *

By Dr. T. S. VACA.

There is no better specimen for the study of American Imperialism than the case of Nicaragua. Any dissector of average ability can easily go through the anatomy of this dying little nation without losing the trail of the deadly Dollar Diplomacy that for 18 years now has been injected into its vitals.

JUAN SACASA.

The strategic situation of Nicaragua for the domination of the rich and important territory between the U. S. and Columbia has ever been the primary cause of outside aggression against Nicaragua, first by the English pirates who time and again invaded the country on both sides leaving a trail of blood, ruins and smoke from ocean to ocean, then by the English government which established a protectorate over the Atlantic Coast which the liberal government of Zelaya in 1895 terminated and lately by the inroads of Dollar Diplomacy since 1909 which cost Nicaragua its bloodiest struggles, recession in the path of progress and untold political degradation of the ruling classes and hardship to the masses.

The control of the isthmian portion of the Americas means, eventually, under the system of economic imperialism of the present age, the undisputed and permanent hegemony over the Western World. From this standpoint alone, the Nicaraguan question, assumes world-wide importance, especially for the labor forces which face the creation of the most powerful economic empire in the history of humanity that will exert its dictatorship, benevolently or not, upon the weaker national units the world over.

The Dollar Invasion.

It is only upon a landscape of this magnitude that the conduct of the policy toward the southern countries can be explained. It matters not that principles of human liberty, individual and national, consecrated by the founders of this Republic may be scattered to the winds or viciously trampled upon; it matters not that blood may be wantonly shed now and the seeds of bitter strife in the future sown; the spirit of Mammon is loose and no outside power can stop it, only the wisdom and power of the American people. Hence, tho undeterred and skillful propaganda to explain away the Nicaraguan policy by boldly flashing false issues before the public in order to maintain at all cost this all-important foothold. This is the most salient characteristic of the situtiong.

Nicaragua was first assailed by Dollar Diplomacy in 1909, under Secretary Knox, under three false pleas. The tyranny of the existing regime; but in the long years that followed, Secretary Knox and his successors lived elsewhere in close and friendly relations with worse tyrants than Zelaya as long as they cooperated with the American agents.

It was claimed that Nicaragua was bankrupt and needed financial rehabilitation. Another false plea: Nicaragua in its history never was bankrupt; its debt was very small and the payment of interest on the same was punctual; the financial rehabilitation for which the U. S. stands sponsor has cost the Nicaraguan people many millions in undue profits to American bankers and enterprise, with a corresponding impoverishment of the Nicaraguan people.

Finally, in some way or another the Monroe Doctrine is brought into play prominently but loosely in explaining the Nicaraguan policy; another false pretense. Nicaragua is not and was not in danger of conquest by European powers nor was there any ground for thinking even remotely, that such eventuality might happen. There is no record of any difficulty of the Nicaraguan government with foreign nations on account of debt or by injury to foreign residents or their property.

Convenient Threats.

The pretended request of European governments to protect the property and lives of their nationals that recently appears in newspaper dispatches is a trick often easily arranged for at Managua to oblige the diplomatic agents of the U. S. government. There has been no danger to Americans or their property in Nicaragua. These are facts prominently brought out in the records of the U. S. Senate investigation (secret) of 1914 and 1927.

Almost all the apostles of Imperialism in defense of the Nicaraguan policy naively paint a background of hopeless illiteracy among the mixed races that populate that region thereby making a subtle appeal to racial prejudice, the unspoken argument for a special concept of justice and equity and special privilege in dealing with a supposedly inferior brand of human beings. Both the principle and the facts of the argument are wrong to the core. As a Central-American state, in its infancy, Nicaragua can boast of the abolition of human slavery fifty years ahead of the U. S. and of the early consecration in its political constitution of the principles of freedom of speech, conscience and the press, the inviolability of human life, trial by juries and all the principles of modern legislation that human beings attempt to practice more or less everywhere.

(To Be Continued.)

'What Price Aliens in America'

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FRANCO-SOVIET NON-AGGRESSION TREATY RUMORED

New USSR Ambassador Arrives in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Rumors of a non-aggression pact between the Soviet Union and France were current here when President Doumergue received the U. S. S. R. ambassador Dovgalevsky today.

G. Doumergue, French Tory

It is understood that the negotiations for a peace treaty would be independent of any discussion of war debts. The new Soviet Union diplomatic mission has on a number of occasions made clear the desire of the U. S. S. R. for mutual peace pacts with other nations.

Members of the mission point to Litvinoff's proposal for complete disarmament at the Geneva conference several months ago at which the Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R. expressed the willingness of the Soviet Union to conclude non-aggression pacts with her neighbors.

LEFT WING LABOR MEET IN ENGLAND

LONDON, (By Mail).—A full meeting of the Greater London Left Wing Committee has decided to hold the third annual London Left Wing Conference on Sunday, February 26.

It was decided that the preliminary agenda should include resolutions on the Labor Party's general election programme, the surtax, the Indian Commission and the municipal elections.

Invitations to the conference will shortly be dispatched to all Labor Parties, trades councils, I. L. P. and Guild of Youth branches, Cooperative Political Councils and left wing groups.

Samoan Natives Launch Boycott; Protest Rule Of New Zealand Czar

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Jan. 24.—A boycott against New Zealand goods has been started by Samoan natives as a protest against the rule of Sir George Richardson, administrator of the islands.

A citizens' committee which recently investigated the Richardson regime branded it as dictatorial. Three of the members of the committee were later deported by Richardson.

Urges Peace Pacts

Maxim Litvinoff, who as vice-commissar of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, has been endeavoring to promote non-aggression treaties between the U. S. S. R. and her neighbors.

BRITISH TEXTILE WORKERS JOBLESS

LONDON, (FP). — The woolen bosses, after threatening a lockout on the expiration of their contract with the unions, have refused to negotiate. The industry is operating without any contract at all while the bosses watch hopefully the maneuvers of their friends in the cotton industry.

Unemployment has bitten deeply into the workers' ranks. A fourth to a fifth of England's 1,150,000 textile workers have been unemployed ever since 1920. In cotton, whose exports were normally 80 per cent of production, the crisis is particularly acute.

Indian and Japanese mills have taken away the cream of Britain's export market. Now comes the higher price of cotton to tip the scales in favor of immediate battle between cotton boss and worker—or surrender.

Soviet Union to Honor Tolstoy Centenary Soon

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—In celebration of the centenary of Leo Tolstoy's birth, which is due September 10th, the government of the U. S. S. R. has decided to honor the writer's memory, to initiate a whole series of cultural and public undertakings connected with Tolstoy's name.

In particular, the edition will be undertaken of an absolutely full collection of Leo Tolstoy's works in three series comprising 90 volumes.

More Germans Jobless

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The number of workers in Germany reported as unemployed on January 1st totalled 1,446,000, according to figures made public yesterday. These figures compare with the 450,000 workers unemployed in October.

INDICT AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST HEAD FOR JULY REVOLT

Many Workers in Jails Awaiting Trial

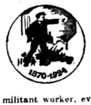
VIENNA, (By mail). — The Secretary of the Austrian Communist Party, Johann Koplenig is being prosecuted by the social democratic authorities in Vienna. His case is before the court of assizes.

Koplenig was arrested after making a funeral oration over the victims of the July Revolution. He is charged with high treason and inciting the workers to overthrow the government.

The July Revolution, the uprising of the Vienna workers was suppressed by the social democratic police. Scores of workers have been arrested and held in jails for trial.

Juries composed of workers have acquitted a large number of those who were charged with having participated in the July revolt.

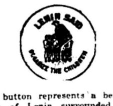
Wear a Lenin Button



Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.



The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10c per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

LENIN-RUTHENBERG DRIVE

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New England Textile Bosses Precipitate Another Great Labor Struggle

FALL RIVER MILL FIRST ON STRIKE; 1,000 WALK OUT

Strike Vote on Wage Cut Set for Tonight

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 24.—Nearly 1,000 workers in the Awkwright Mills walked out of the factory when the superintendent announced a 10 per cent wage cut. As a result the owners have been compelled to close the mills.

The workers had just entered the factory to begin their morning work when the announcement was made. The mill had reopened Monday morning after having been shut down for over a week. It is believed that at that time when the employers saw resentment aroused by talk of a pending wage cut they closed down the shop as a threat.

More Strikes Seen.

The spontaniety of this strike is believed to show the probable course of action by the workers in nearly all the textile mills in this city. Most of them have announced similar wage cuts to take effect next Monday.

All the unions affiliated with the Textile Council here are to meet tonight to decide whether to accept the 10 per cent reduction demanded by the Fall River Textile Manufacturers' Association.

* * *

FALL RIVER, Jan. 24.—Following the recent conference held between the Fall River Textile Council and the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers Association, the employers definitely announced Saturday that they intend to carry thru a 10 per cent wage reduction.

In addition to this decision, which has been pending for several weeks, the bosses further announced that they cannot guarantee steady employment, even if the wage cut is accepted by the 30,000 workers affected.

Meetings of the unions affiliated with the council will be held as soon as they can be arranged, was announced by the union. Saying that the workers will probably refuse to accept the wage cut, because acceptance means starvation on the job, Abraham Binns, vice president of the American Federation of Textile Operatives said: "They might as well starve on the streets fighting the wage slash."

Three Charged With Bribery in Indiana Mess

JUDGE McCABE
R. J. MARSH
GEO W. COFFIN
GOV. JACKSON

Ed Jackson, whom the Klan elected governor of Indiana, Robert I. Marsh, former attorney for the Klan and Jackson's law partner, and George V. Coffin, republican boss of Marion county, are shown above. D. C. Stephenson, former Klan Dragon now serving a life term for the murder of a girl stenographer, charged them with having bribed former Governor McCray, in order to secure a political appointment for a friend. McCray was recently released from a jail term which he served for embezzling state funds. The trial judge is shown in the upper left corner.

Dry Law Useful

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 24.—An attempt is being made to capitalize the fame of the name attached to the prohibition law, through the nomination on the republican ticket of Laura Volstead as representative to Congress.

The daughter of the originator of the amendment would oppose the Farmer-Labor incumbent, O. J. Kvale.

Alien Property Issue

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—When the Senate began consideration of the bill passed by the House in December for the return of alien property seized by the alien property custodian during the war, Sen. Reed, reactionary Mellon Republican of Pennsylvania, attacked the bill. The bill would return 80 per cent of foreign property seized.

Textile Unions to Act on New England Wage Slashes

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan 24 (FP).—Wage cuts of 10 per cent announced for 25,000 Fall River mill workers doubles the total for all New England to 50,000 given slashes since the season started. The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association does not even promise steady work, which, it is understood, was sought by the Fall River textile council of the American Federation of Textile Operatives. Unless the textile unions vote against accepting the reduction, the lower wages become effective Jan. 30 in Fall River.

Beginning with non-union Pepperell Mills, at Biddeford, Me. and Lowell, Mass., and company-union Amoskeag at Manchester, N. H., the textile wage cutting spread to many smaller mills. Ipswich Hosiery Mills at Ipswich, Lowell and Gloucester, Mass., cut and were met with a strike. The American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers is leading the fight against the cut. Openshop Cheney Silk Mills at South Manchester, Conn., also cut.

Aroused by the quick spread of the cuts, the Rhode Island textile council of the United Textile Workers' Union began to raise funds. Organizer Joseph Reagon was sent to tackle Amoskeag. Rhode Island workers prepared to meet an expected attack by Manville-Jenckes mills.

Then the Stevens mill in Fall River cut and soon the big American Printing Co. followed—both outside the manufacturers's association. That made a general cut in Fall River mills inevitable. The A. F. T. O. locals protested. The U. T. W. locals wanted to strike but couldn't risk it alone. Both groups of unions are meeting to act on the general cut. And now neighboring, New Bedford workers, most of them employed in making fine goods, fear the cut will spread to their city.

120 PROGRESSIVE MINERS ORGANIZE OHIO RELIEF BODY

Recognize That Lewis Gang Will Do Little

(Continued from Page One)

will be so much the harder and longer.

The progressives voiced their indignation, their anger against the officialdom. At this conference were men who stood by and voted for Lewis only a short time ago, men who resented any imputations of the progressives. They were at the conference and spoke in unmistakable terms. The progressives of this subdistrict are taking up the fight started at the progressive conference in Pittsburgh on January 4th. If Lewis, Hall and Cinque will go along on the lines above indicated, then all will be well and good. If they will not, then they will be swept aside.

The speeches of the miners, many local presidents and vice-presidents, secretaries, etc., showed the determination. When the conference was closed, many men still wanted the floor. Here was a real rank and file expression—a rank and file revolt against the mismanagement of the strike.

Ohio miners have been in the front rank of all battles. Ohio will again go into the trenches. The other subdistricts will follow the lead of Subdistrict 5, and the banner of revolt will be raised over the entire district. January 20 will long be remembered in this district.

DRAMA

"Mirrors" at the Forrest Theatre Loosely Constructed

Sylvia Sidney

IF Herbert Milton Gropper, who is the author of "Mirrors," the new play that opened at the Forrest Theatre the other night, had set out to prove a premise, it would be that the bourgeoisie of America have become as dissolute as Louis the Fourteenth's aristocracy. That he does fairly well, for his "mirrors" are accurate in their reflections, and nothing serves so well as evidence for a second indictment as the truth.

But Mr. Gropper—who, incidentaly conceived the oh-so-literary brainchild "Ladies of the Evening"—might easily be suspected of appealing to the catchpenny audiences who like their sex sloppy and slimy. However, his intentions to the contrary notwithstanding, he has produced a play that is really worth the admission price for he seems to have stumbled upon material that has furnished, and will continue to furnish material for playwrights of conscience, for some time to come.

In the first act a group of flappers and their boy friends who are supposed to be doing homework turned on the phonograph, pour each other drinks, sit on each other's laps and play a game called "blind necking," a combination of blind-man's-buff and petting party. Little sister is shocked at all this and won't play. They taunt her with not being "regular." Meanwhile father and mother are off somewhere on a foursome in which the couples are married but not to each other. Little sister is shocked at this also. A week later little sister is all dressed up, smokes, drinks and has become one of the crowd. Only externally. Way down inside she is still pure and sweet and shocked. Especially shocked at her mother being taken to parties by a married man.

ANN HARDING.

In Bayard Veiller's melodrama "The Trial of Mary Dugan," now in its fifth month at the National Theatre.

Eventually little sister leaves home with the least modern of the boy friends, and as she goes flings in her parents' teeth a girlish tirade, about wanting a real home. These sweet strains are played to an accompaniment of jokes with but a single meaning, a lot of promiscuity, home-made whisky, time-worn gags about love, marriage and divorce, and rough-house vaudeville cynicism.

As a play, it must be set down that "Mirrors" is not so good a job. The play hangs loosely together—but that is not the fault of the actors, among whom Sylvia Sidney, as the little sister, and Raymond Guion (formerly of "Cradle-Snatchers") as Calvin Trask, served excellently. Perhaps if Mr. Gropper had set out with a purpose, or at least a more honest purpose, he would have met with better success.

In fine, one would like to say that "Mirrors" is a play Upton Sinclair ought to have written. But, on second thought, hasn't he?—S. A. P.

With the Young Comrades

"THE SPIRIT OF 1776"

Many of us have learned in school that George Washington was the "father of our country." We learned that George Washington, with his army of workers and poor farmers succeeded in defeating their foreign oppressors, and gaining their independence. But that was about 150 years ago. Things are much different now. The "Spirit of 1776" in which our country was born, is no longer the spirit of our rulers. Instead we find that the American flag today stands for suppression and slavery of the worst kind. For the sake of profits, our soldiers and marines are sent to drown in blood any attempts for independence and freedom. Such is the case in China, Nicaragua, and even in the United States against the workers who attempt to better their living conditions.

But, altho Washington, the "father of our country" is dead, his spirit lives and carries on in Nicaragua. Carries on, strange to say, against the country of which he is called the father. This contradiction becomes clear to us when we realize that the spirit of Washington is the spirit of all oppressed nations.

We may be children, but this much we do know. If George Washington was a hero for what he did, General Sandino of Nicaragua, is a much greater hero for what he is doing, because he fights for the same thing but against greater odds. And if King George III was a tyrant for his behavior to the American colonies, Coolidge and his cohorts are no less tyrants for their behavior and attempts to suppress the revolts in Nicaragua and China. And what's more, we will not be fooled by ~~the~~ tools of Coolidge and the capitalists, be they American clowns, as Will Rogers, or Prince of Wales as Lindbergh. We say, "Down with the Spirit of St. Louis," which is the spirit of tyrants, and "Hurrah for the Spirit of 1776."

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE 4D.

Liberto Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.; Luz Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.

Edward Dragous of Dillonvale, Ohio, writes: "The answer to puzzle 4D is RELIEF. I wish that we get it. It is just as bad here as it is anywhere else."

EDITOR'S NOTE: Let us show Eddie and the other miners' children that we sympathize with them by sending RELIEF in money and clothes.

THANKSGIVING, FOR WHAT?

When we first landed on this bleak shore
You opened to us a wonderful door
Gave us everything that we could request
So, now we call You, as our guest.
Now this nation, this one, big nation,
The freest, the truest, in all creation,
Has made, to thank You for the first hope ray
A beautiful, thanksgiving holiday.

2.

So chants the teacher, and so chants the priest,
So chants the rich man before the great feast.
But not so the miner, cold, hungry and black;
Not so, when his child wears for clothing a sack!
When his life is endangered by guns and by bombs,
Because he wants to make a living and not have to ask for alms.
He asks but for bread, not turkey and duck.
And so he fights on. Let's all wish him luck!

3.

Then all these furriers, cloakmakers, they
Also ask the question, "How can we pray,
How can we thank when we don't know what for,
Unless it's for brutal, long-lasting war?
For wholesale arrests, when we peacefully picket,
Police break our heads with their clubs, that is wicked,
And still those who murder, rob and oppress,
Sit thanking God, eating, drinking, at rest.

4.

They ask is it right, and I ask it too,
Is the rhyme of the scholar and priest always true?
If not, then why not, then why thank for naught?
Answer this to yourself, that is my retort?

—SOPHIE TROTSKY.
Brownsville Pioneer.

Note: I admit it is too late to send in a Thanksgiving poem, still, my inspiration came a little late so don't blame me.—Sophie.

MINERS' CHILDREN'S RELIEF.

Honor Roll.

We are going to publish this Honor Roll every week, containing the names of those who donate either money or clothes, for miners' children.

Anna Shmatt, Cleveland, Ohio... .50
Clara Nauyokas, Monroe, Mich. 1.00

A SAMPLE OF FREE AMERICA

By MILDRED OTIS.

A neighbor of ours just returned from Florida. Here are some of the conditions under which the workers have to live. In the cotton fields, everyone in the family works, except the baby. On the roads, convicts work with their legs chained. The rich boss uses the convicts because it is so much cheaper than workers. He gets them from the jails. These convicts are people who steal some small thing, or people who hop on a train But if they haven't enough of these people to go around, they arrest any worker who happens to be unemployed. These workers are then sentenced to work on the road. After they have worked their ninety days, they are told to get out. THAT'S FREE AMERICA.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Short Answer for Great Person.

Dear Comrades: Very recently I read an article in the Detroit News of Nancy Brown's section.

It was a letter from a young woman sympathizing with the miners' family. She said, "I feel very sorry for the poor miner's family, don't you Nancy? They very often have less to eat than a disowned pup and still less shelter while usually the miner is trying to get enough pay to live on."

Nancy's answer to this paragraph was, "Oh, is that so? I never heard of that before." A very short answer for such a great person, don't you think so?

—SYLVIA HORINSTEIN.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 9D.

This week's puzzle is an addition and subtraction puzzle. It has a very good idea behind it. See if you can get it. First, add and subtract as indicated; then arrange the letters in your answer to spell the name of a famous Nicaraguan fighter for liberty.

MARINES+DONT—TERM= ?

Send all answers to Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address, and number of puzzle.

PUZZLE CONTEST.

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 7d is as follows:

R E D
O R E
T E N

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE No. 6D.

Jack Rosen, New York City; Sidney Yudin, New York City; Esther Cohen, Chicago, Ill

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3209 12 in. 1.25 **La Boheme** (Puccini). Selections, Part 1 and 2. Edith Lorand and her Orchestra.
The charm of Edith Lorand's orchestra is well evinced this month. Puccini's opera, "La Boheme", founded upon the celebrated novel by Henri Murger, is delightfully melodious. It centers about the love of Mimi and Rudolph.

3210 12 in. 1.25 **Mignon-Overture** (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.
Mignon is a delightfully tuneful opera. The overture as an independent concert selection has always been very popular as it abounds in the delicacy and grace for which Thomas the composer was famous.

3211 12 in. 1.25 **Raymond-Overture** (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.
The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.

3212 12 in. 1.25 **Trio No. 1 in D Minor** (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto tranquillo. Edith Lorand Trio. **Trio No. 1 in D Minor** (Mendelssohn), Scherzo. Edith Lorand Trio.

5123 12 in. 1.50 **The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria** (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5129 12 in. 1.50 **Er der Herrlichste von allen** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. **Du Ring an meinem Finger** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.

5130 12 in. 1.50 **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

5131 12 in. 1.50 **Don Juan-Overture** (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 12 in. 1.50 **Aida** (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.

5128 12 in. 1.50 **Cavalleria Rusticana** (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.

3204 12 in. 1.25 **Light Cavalry** (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2 Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Week Jan. 30, "The Doctor's Dilemma"
Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
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WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8.30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Marriage of Figaro.—Tues., Thurs., Sat. Eve., Pagliacci & The Sunset Trail.—Wed. Mat., Fri. Eve., Faust.

Walter Hampden will revive "Caponsacchi" this evening at his theatre on upper Broadway.

John Galsworthy's "Escape," with Leslie Howard in the leading role, reached its one-hundredth performance at the Booth Theatre last night.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

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LENIN MEETINGS CONTINUE INTO ANOTHER MONTH

Although dozens of meetings in the largest cities of the United States have been held over the week-end, with thousands of workers cheering the words of Lenin, and the speakers who pointed out his inspiration and understanding of the working class struggle against exploitation and for the overthrow of the capitalist system the world over, still other meetings are scheduled during the remainder of this week, and some will come toward the ends of the speakers' tours, in the early part of next month.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows·

New Jersey.

Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.

Passaic—Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall and Harvey.

Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall and Platt.

Stelton—Jan. 29, 8 p. m.

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 117 Wyoming Ave., Scranton Social Club. J S. Poyntz.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Chester, Feb. 4, 7:30 p. m. Feinstein, Oswaldo.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St. H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall. H. Benjamin.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison St. H. M. Wicks.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., R. M. Wicks.

Republic, Pa., Jan. 28, 2.30 p. m., Croatian Hall. A. Jakira.

Monnessen, Jan. 29, 7.30 p. m., Finnish Hall. A. Jakira.

Rankin, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Mackos Hall, Fourth Ave. Rebecca Grecht.

Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at the German-American Home. Karl Schklar.

Michigan.

Flint, Jan. 29. John Schmeis.

Missouri.

Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.: Kansas City, special discussion meeting. Gitlow.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m. Gitlow.

Massachusetts

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2.30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. A. Bimba

Connecticut.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30. Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.

Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wollman Bldg., D. E. Early.

Albany, no separate meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Moose Hall. 1000 Walnut St. Carl Hacker, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter, Lily Borer, N. Scott.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

Postpone Ancient Suit Against "The Freiheit"

The three-year-old libel suit against the Jewish Communist daily "The Freiheit," which was to have come up in the Supreme Court, Part 12, yesterday morning, was postponed until Feb. 20.

Lucy Robins, publicity agent, and Harry Lang, former labor editor of the "Forward," are demanding $400,000 damages from the Communist daily because it revealed their ownership of a real estate firm employed in the sale of lots.

HOOVER EXPECTS SUPPORT.

WASHINGTON (FP), Jan. 24.—Friends of Herbert Hoover declare that 323 votes out of the 545 which will nominate the republican presidential candidate are known to support him. Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois and Alvin T. Fuller, Governor of Massachusetts who helped send Sacco and Vanzetti to their death, are considered Hoover's most dangerous rivals.

COAL COMPANY STRIKEBREAKERS PLIED WITH RUM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP). — In a petition filed with the federal Bureau of Prohibition, the United Mine Workers of America demanded, on Jan 23, that the Bureau drive bootleggers and drug peddlers out of the coal camps of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., which is a Mellon concern and which led the repudiation of the union mining wage scale in 1925. Strikebreakers have been operating its mines.

The petition sets forth that bootleggers flourish, and the sale and delivery of intoxicating liquors in open violation of law is common, in the coal strike fields of western Pennsylvania, but that these conditions are especially notorious in the camps of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.

"There is no secret about it in these communities," the petition declares, "and the full facts can be easily ascertained by the Bureau. Drunken brawls in these camps are of common occurrence. Fights and assaults by drunken men and women no longer attract more than passing attention. Men and women bootleggers supply liquor in these camps. Peddlers of dope circulate among the employes.

"Since this situation developed, there have been nearly 100 murders in the coal mining camps of the Pittsburgh district, many of which can easily be traced to bootleg liquor as the cause. The Pittsburgh Coal Co. maintains a large force of its own private police upon its various coal mining properties, but these private police have paid no attention to the bottleggers and dope peddlers and addicts."

How the company broke its signed agreement with the union in August, 1925, and from agencies established in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati and elsewhere recruited strikebreakers, including many with criminal records, is told in the petition. It goes on to declare that many thousands of Negroes were brought from the cotton fields of the South to take the place of the 19,000 union miners who were turned out. When large numbers of the men imported in this way decided that they did not want to remain, the bootleg whisky and dope made its appearance, "as an inducement to the men to remain."

PARTY ORGANIZER HAS FINE ISSUE

The January-February issue of the Party Organizer is just off the press. This special 24-page issue contains material of great benefit to the work of every functionary and every active comrade in the Party.

An article by Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, outlining the political and economic situation of the Party and the immediate tasks before it; an article dealing with the Lenin-Ruthenberg Memorial Drive, giving in detail the plans and methods of activity of the Drive and the duties of all the various departments, district Party subdivisions, and individual members.

A very important section of the magazine is devoted to the report of Field Organizer Devine, who is on tour in the Anthracite mining region. A very detailed questionnaire gives the report of activity of the last four months of the Kansas-Colorado District. There are also articles by Comrades Bedacht and Oehler, who is active in the Colorado strike and District Organizer of the Kansas-Colorado district.

District committees are urged to order immediately from the National Office this special number at 8c per copy. The retail price is 10c. All members should secure a copy, and if the District has not yet placed an order. The District orders from the National Office a sufficient number of "Party Organizers" to supply every Party member.

Teachers Attack School Administration in N. Y.

The machinery of school administration was termed "archaic" in an editorial in the teachers' organ, "The Public and the Schools," which declared that a business firm organized in similar fashion would inevitably reach an early bankruptcy. It is charged that superintendents are expected to vote on matters with which they cannot possibly be well acquainted.

Three Killed by Gas

Elmore and Frances Shipman, a newly-married couple, and John Johnson, 63, the bride's grandfather, were killed by gas from a disconnected gas-heater tube in the young couple's newly furnished home at 3234 99th St., Corona, Queens, yesterday.

WORKERS OUT OF DANGER.

Five workers overcome by smoke in a tenement house fire at Ninth Ave. and 42nd St. late Sunday night, were pronounced out of danger yesterday. They were unconscious when carried down extension ladders by firemen.

I. R. T. Bases Injunction Plea on "Yellow Dog" Contract

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

USE SICKNESS TO DISPERSE MINERS

(Continued from Page One)

that they have to sleep on the floor, and in relays, some sleeping and some standing, there not being room enough for all to sleep at once.

Ten men arrested in Walsenburg are confined in a cell about ten by twenty feet square, and the guards threw lime on the floor and sprinkled it with water to add in every possible way to the suffering of the men.

Svanum Convicted.

Kristen Svanum, organizer for the I. W. W., which first called the Colorado strike, was convicted yesterday after a trial in which he was charged with inciting to strike, striking and picketing. He was convicted on one count, and will be sentenced later.

At the very moment Svanum was on trial in one wing of the courthouse with judge and prosecutor assuming that there was no strike, legally, and that therefore Svanum was a criminal under the laws of Colorado for inciting to strike, etc., the State Industrial Commission was inconsistently meeting in another wing of the same courthouse, hearing evidence about the strike itself, and by implication at least, recognizing it as legal.

General Terrorism.

Svanum was held without bail since his arrival in the jail Nov. 6.

Throughout the southern district the terrorizing tactics of the state police continue with rangers riding madly up and down the streets at night with cutouts wide open and firing indiscriminately in the attempt to intimidate strikers.

• • •

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Representative White of Colorado, a Democrat recently elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Republican member from the Denver district, has heard of "the uprising," at Walsenburg, as he called the suppression by state police of a parade of coal strikers. However, he refused to be interviewed as to whether a congressional inquiry into the Colorado strike would be desirable.

When the Federated Press approached White, it was with knowledge that he was elected by the help of organized labor in Denver. He was asked whether he thought an investigation by the House committee on mines—the committee which probed the Rockefeller coal strike in his state before and after the Ludlow massacre of a dozen years ago—might help to restore civil liberties.

The new congressman evaded this and many other questions as to his attitude toward the strike, and finally forbade any quotation of his remarks.

In general, he was anxious that nobody should question the right of Colorado—meaning Gov. Adams and his police—to "deal with purely domestic matters within the state."

• • •

(By All America Anti-Imperialist League.)

Of the 14,000 striking miners in the Colorado region, 47 per cent are Mexicans. Mexicans are in fact the backbone of the strike, according to strike-organizer Embree, who visited the office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York, a few days ago. Embree has been in the East to get support for the striking miners.

"There is no truth in the fiction," said Embree, "that Mexicans make poor strikers. They have shown splendid solidarity and practically every Mexican miner in the effected region is out. Go into Union Hall any day and you will find it filled with striking Mexicans!

"Those Mexicans know what they are fighting for, too. It means something to them that the head of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and the dominant individual in Colorado politics is John D. Rockefeller. As Mexicans they knew something about Rockefeller and Standard Oil long before they came to the United States. They see now that Mexico's struggle against American imperialist domination—domination by the oil barons and money kings—is the same struggle as that of the workers in this country against the big business interests.

"It is about time the American workers realized it, too."

Revive Blue Law

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—old "blue law" was brought to life by police of this city, under pressure of local ministers. As a result several were arrested for driving a truck on Sunday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A review of employment during 1927 issued in this state by the Illinois Department of Labor states that the clothing industry here gave employment to fewer people during 1927 than in any of the years following 1921.

Miner's Wife to Tell of Strike at Bronx Meeting

Rachel Getto, wife of a Pennsylvania miner, will be one of the speakers at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx, tomorrow night. Other speakers at the meeting, being held under the auspices of the Women's Committee for Miners' Relief, will be Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Rose Wortis, and Marion Emerson, of Workers' International Relief. Ray Ragozin, of the Teachers' Union, will be chairman.

"My grandfather and father were miners and my brothers and husband are strikers now, fighting for a chance to earn a decent living," Mrs. Getto, the 24-year-old militant fighter in the ranks of the Bentleyville Miners Women's Auxiliary, said in an interview here last night.

"The women and children have to pick coal out of the slate pile while the men work in the mines to make enough to buy food for them all. My mother and her sisters and brothers used to sell this coal for ten cents a bushel to get enough to eat, and conditions aren't any better now. That's why we're on the picket line, too!"

Mrs. Getto told how the company police, or the "yellow dogs" as they are called in the strike fields, arrested two men for picketing and after fining them $2.50 a piece asked them to promise that not more than seven would picket at a time.

"But we showed those yellow dogs they couldn't boss us. The women's auxiliary took the children and we all went on the picket line the next day!"

Killed in Steel Mill.

Not only are things hard for miners, Rachel Getto said, but conditions in the mills are even worse. When a miner, Sabotich, tried his luck in a steel mill in Woodlawn he was killed the first day he worked there, and his wife and ten children, ranging from four months to 14 years, are living on the little the Miners' Relief can spare. Most of the miners and their families have only one meal a day, she said.

Meeting In Brooklyn.

Another mass meeting will be held at New Columbia Hall, 350 Blake Ave., Brooklyn, Friday at 8:30 o'clock.

Conference Feb. 5.

A conference of all women's organizations for miners' relief will be held Feb. 5 at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Organizations will be represented by one delegate for every 20 members.

First USSR Exhibit in N. Y. Will Include Theatre, Music

The development of cultural life in Russia under the rule of the Soviets will be the subject of a "Russian Exposition of Education, Handicrafts, Theatre, Science and Industry," which will be opened at 119 W. 57th St., New York City, Jan. 30, to continue for three weeks. It is the first exposition of its kind in the 10 years of Soviet rule and is described as purely educational and artistic in character.

Daily programs will include lectures by American authorities who have visited the Soviet Union recently, music by well known Russian artists, and the exhibition of hundreds of examples of peasant handicrafts, theatre models, books, and posters sent to New York by the Russian Society for Cultural Relations.

Wide Program.

The exhibits are divided into groups showing the development under the Soviet government, of education, public health, agriculture, industry, transportation, commerce, and finance, and the arts of the theatre, ballet, and opera, wood-working, metal working, textiles, printing, and architecture.

One of the most important parts of the exposition is the Theatre Exhibition, which includes 25 models of stage sets from all of the great theatres of Russia and from Workers' Theatres, and many pictures and posters of other productions.

Modern Theatre.

Every modern tendency in the theatre, as well as the classical traditions of the Russian stage, are illustrated in the models, since the Russian producers have been among the most ardent experimentalists in the world. The Theatre Exhibition has been arranged by a committee of New York directors and artists, including Lee Simonson, Kenneth Macgowan, Oliver Saylor, Irene Lewisohn, Leo Bulgakov, Eugene Schoen, and Boardman Robinson.

2 Slain for Reward

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., Jan. 24.—Albuquerque has adopted the policy originated by the Texas Bankers' Association of offering a reward of $1,000 for every bank robber killed. Three Mexicans who were induced by two police officers to stand in front of a bank by the promise of jobs were shot and killed as "bank robbers" recently. When the policemen claimed the reward for the killing they were exposed by another Mexican.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The body of Harvey Barnes, 55, a carpenter, was found, frozen, today, on the Bushkill Road near his home.

CHANGE UNION PAPER

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24 (FP). — More space will be given to correspondence from members, and less to what is happening in foreign countries, under the new editorial policy of the Locomotive Engineers Journal. The January issue announces it will also reduce the attention hitherto given to general political matters in favor of items of craft interest to the membership.

GERMAN TYPOS AID MINERS

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 (FP).—German-American Typographical Union No. 9 has donated $10 to the Colorado miners relief fund and members of the union's chapel at the Chicago Abendpost contributed $17.50 additional. They money was turned over to the Committee for Relief and Defense of Striking Colorado Miners in room 709, 166 W. Washington St.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY SPECULATORS

Speed-up of workers by ignorant and greedy speculative builders is largely responsible for the increase of accidents in the construction industry, New York state Labor Commissioner James A. Hamilton told the Building Congress.

"In the building business one unfortunate and regretable situation arises from the fact that many employers are in it when they know absolutely nothing about it," said Hamilton. "Having made money in some other line of business, they suddenly make up their minds to go into speculative building. They go into it with the avowed purpose of producing something with the least possible money. Their ignorance and greed are appalling."

Building trades accidents are increasing and gaining seriousness. Fatalities are much more frequent on construction jobs than in factories, and have been increasing faster than the increase of employment in the building trades.

Milwaukee Crowd Cheers Sandino

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 24.—A ringing resolution against American intervention in Nicaragua, and the imperialist attack against Mexico and South America, was adopted unanimously by a mass meeting at Harmony Hall here on the 14th.

"We express our deep sympathy," says the resolution, "for the heroic struggle of the workers and peasants of Nicaragua in defense of their country against the armed forces of the American capitalists who seek to annex the territory and to enslave the the people of Nicaragua."

The resolution regrets the reported decision of the Mexican government not to raise the question of the U. S. conquest of Nicaragua at the Pan-American Congress. It closes with the words, "Long live the solidarity of the workers and farmers of the U. S. with the workers and farmers of Latin America! Down with Imperialism!"

Relief Assessments

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 24.—Miners working in the unorganized coke region have organized a miners' relief committee to raise money and clothes for the union miners on strike. Five fraternal organizations in Republic, Pa. will hold a dance to raise money for the striking miners next Saturday at Croatian Hall.

In the same organizations 500 miners pledge an assessment of 25 cents a month for the support of the union miners on strike, to be paid as long as the strike lasts. Other towns will follow Republic.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Jan. 24. — A mail robbery at sea was reported here today upon the arrival of the liner American Shipper. A mail bag had been opened and the contents abstracted. Registered mail from Bermuda also was missing.

YORKVILLE MINER RELIEF PREPARED

YORKVILLE, Jan. 24. — A conference was held here on Tuesday, January 17, to consider the need of organizing for relief on a subdistrict scale.

Twice before the miners' representatives have gathered in this town for the same purpose, and twice they were advised by the subdistrict officials or their spokesmen to wait for official action.

Twenty unions were represented at the conference, and each representative painted the picture of need of the miners. One of the first conditions for winning the strike is relief, and that has not been coming in in adequate quantities.

The conference affiliated to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, of Pittsburgh.

PROTEST STUDENT EXPULSIONS HERE

4 Negroes at NYU Jim-Crow Victims

An organized protest against the exclusion of four Negro students at New York University from their dormitories and physical training classes was formulated at last night's conference held at the Utopia Club, 170 W. 130th St.

The four Negroes, Mattie M. Neely, Reba McLain, William S. Dougherty and Albert Smith have been excluded from full participation in college life at the demand of several southern students.

The conference last night was called by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; The Young Workers (Communist) League; Liberal Club, New York University; Social Problems Club, City College, New York; International Students, Hunter College; American Negro Labor Congress and the Spanish Workers Center.

PULLMAN PORTERS OPPOSE TIPPING

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 24.—Seven million dollars annually is the sum which Pullman porters are forced to solicit from the traveling public in order that the Pullman Co. may save that much on its payroll, Henry T. Hunt, counsel for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, told the Interstate Commerce Commission, when arguing the request filed by the union that the government order the tipping system abolished. The Brotherhood declared in its petition that the tipping system is a violation of the interstate commerce law.

For nearly 400 hours of work monthly, covering about 11,000 miles of road service, porters on Pullman cars receive $72.50 in wages. For two and a half years the Brotherhood has been fighting to abolish tips and establish a living wage. A. Philip Randolph, their general organizer, now enrolling members in the Washington district, explained that the company regarded the tipping system as its best means of holding wages to a bare subsistence level.

COUNSEL APPEARS AS DEFENDER OF 'PUBLIC INTEREST'

Opposing Lawyers in Friendly Bout

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

Taking up the unusual role of defender of the city's interests, James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, yesterday argued before Justice Isadore Wasservogel that unless an injunction is granted his company restraining the Amalgamated union from organizing the traction workers a strike is inevitable in New York City.

Basing his case almost entirely on the legality of the individual "yellow dog" contract, Quackenbush took up the offensive in the long-heralded battle against the officers and the 3,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor. The chief support offered by the "dictator of the I. R. T." for his position was the famous Hitchman decision by which a coal company of West Virginia secured a decision against the United Mine Workers of America.

The Hitchman Precedent.

This decision by the United States Supreme Court establishes the validity in law of the "yellow dog" contract. "There is only one main question for the court to decide," Quackenbush contended, "whether we are to be protected in our right under the constitution to maintain our property relations without molestation by the 'boring from within' tactics of secrecy and concealment adopted by the Amalgamated Association."

In reply, Senator Robert F. Wagner, arguing the case for the Amalgamated, maintained that Quackenbush had spoken beyond his province in suggesting that the Amalgamated would ever call a strike. "We wish it clearly understood," said Wagner, "that our Association is opposed to strikes and that no such idea is even in the minds of its officers."

The senator then addressed himself to an eloquent elaboration of the unjust provisions of the "yellow dog" contract. He even used this much hated term to which Quakenbush had earlier alluded with almost a shudder. The provisions of the company union constitution were likewise exposed in all their evil details. "It is a sham," shouted the senator, with a broad flourish of his arms, as he turned to face the several hundred people who were crowded into the court room.

All Good Tammany Men.

The judge, a good Tammany disciple, listened most respectfully to both sides, no less attentively to Robert F. Wagner, perhaps the second most distinguished son of the local democracy, than to the representative of the traction interests who are known to have more than one finger in the Tammany pie.

Considerable good feeling was manifest on the part of both sides immediately after the first inevitable high sounding verbal attacks had been launched. Then there occurred from time to time various forms of not altogether concealed "joshing" between the "opposing" counsels, a bit of railery in which even the judge took an unbending part.

More Than a Joker.

In rebuttal, Quackenbush sought to commit the legal staff and officials of the Amalgamated to the proposal of an increased fare as a condition of increased pay for the men. "Did I understand that you are advocating wage increases, which as you know are available through only one source, an increased fare?" inquired Quackenbush with a friendly smile. The Tammany representative merely smiled in return. The judge was stern. The "public" did not quite understand.

The judge took the case "under advisement." The decision is expected within two or three weeks. Incidentally, the fate of the organized labor movement is said to be involved.

CHICAGO CHICAGO
Freiheit Masquerade Ball
TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield and Van Buren
SATURDAY EVE., JANUARY 28, 1928
REFRESHMENTS. DANCING.
TICKETS 50c.

FLINT, MICHIGAN. Workers, Attention!
Lenin Memorial Meeting
SUNDAY, JAN. 29th, 7:30 P. M.
TILDEN ST. HALL, 829 Tilden Street, Flint, Michigan.
Principal Speaker JOHN SCHMISE
Vice President Machinists' Union, A. F. L.
AUSPICES WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

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Fletcher Supplements Coolidge's Message

When Coolidge delivered his "message" to the opening session of the Pan-American conference, he emphasized as a part of his "good-will" program the necessity of establishing air mail routes to the Latin-American republics. Now comes Henry P. Fletcher, Latin-American expert on the United States committee at the conference, with supplementary explanations that reveal the real motive behind the Coolidge proposition.

Fletcher, who returned to America from his post as ambassador to the fascist tyranny of Mussolini at Rome, for the specific purpose of aiding in the conspiracy at Havana, announced to the conference that the United States could not accept the proposed draft of a commercial aviation treaty unless certain changes were made that would safeguard the United States naval bases and the Panama Canal from any possibility of air attacks by other powers. Fletcher specifically mentioned the necessity of amendments to the general commercial air treaty that would safeguard Guantanamo, the United States naval base just east of Santiago on the southern shore of Cuba. Thus, the good-will drivel of President Coolidge is translated by Fletcher into military terms. Fletcher's proposals mean nothing else than that the United States intends to utilize the present conference at Havana to draft air treaties that will force all other powers to circle Panama by flying over the sea and to avoid Guantanamo in the same manner. The puppet governments of Cuba and Panama will grant its imperialist master any restrictions it desires to impose upon other powers; that is one of the conditions of their existence.

In spite of all the twaddle about the non-political character of the conference at Havana, and the deceptive claim that the Pan-American Union is a purely economic organization, the venomous features of the war-monger, the insatiable ravager of nations, can be clearly perceived. The menace to Latin-America is combined with a threat to European nations that also have imperialist interests in the southern republics. The relentless financial power that is slowly stifling British influence in Latin-America is supplemented with military preparations. And such preparations are political, just as all wars are political reflexes of profound economic antagonisms. Commercial aviation is only a very thin disguise for the building of a whole series of military air bases. The same planes that carry mail can also carry high explosives to wreck death and destruction upon whole populations. This fact Fletcher does not attempt to gloss over but frankly, in contrast to Coolidge, discussed commercial aviation in terms of military preparedness.

The Pan-American conference is a warning to the American working class that the war-mongers are driving forward at a terrific pace toward the next world conflagration in which millions of workers will be called upon to lay down their lives in all parts of the world to defend the far-flung imperialism of Wall Street. In this, as in many other respects, the working class of the United States and the victims of Yankee frightfulness in the Latin-American countries have a common task of fighting with all their power against the machinations of the imperialists at the Pan-American conference.

A combined drive of the working class and impoverished farmers of this country with a bloc of Latin-American nations against American imperialism is the only effective answer to Coolidge, Hughes, Fletcher and the rest of the war-mongers.

A Lady Politician Plays the Game

Randall J. LeBoeuff, commissioner appointed by the Tammany governor of New York to investigate the census scandals involving a lady republican politician, Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, has made his report, which reveals the lady as almost as expert in the traditional game of American graft as the best trained Tammanyites of the democratic party. His report charges the elegant lady, luminary of the Mellon-Coolidge-Hoover forces in New York state, with sundry high crimes and misdemeanors, including juggling of payrolls by the old device of false audits, making false certifications, forgery, grand larceny, removal of public records and padding payrolls in behalf of a whole list of relatives, —mother, cousins, brothers, sisters, various in-laws. Criminal prosecution is recommended in the report and anticipated by the actions of the district attorney of Albany who announces that he will consider the possibility of placing the whole mess before the grand jury.

Mrs. Knapp is the first woman to hold a high state office in New York state, and her record indicates that women servants of the capitalist class in public office can play the game with the same abandon as the men. A capitalist politician, whether male or female, when indulging in plunder of the so-called public treasury, acts entirely in the spirit of the class he or she represents. Some are unfortunate enough to be exposed.

Let no one imagine for a moment, though, that the investigation which has just been concluded by Tammany politicians at the behest of Al Smith, is indicative of the fact that Tammany is averse to such practices. As a matter of fact the investigation was started by Smith as a counter-blast to the speech of Teapot Teddy Roosevelt at the republican state convention, which arraigned Tammany as still the old beast of prey, wallowing in corruption. The burden of the Roosevelt speech was that Tammany had not changed its stripes. The speech was instantly followed by the investigation of Roosevelt's political associate, Mrs. Knapp, and the whole Knapp family.

Such revelations are becoming so common these days that they no longer evoke widespread interest. The public, for the most part, remains apathetic, taking it for granted that one of the prerogatives of politicians is to enrich themselves from the spoils of office.

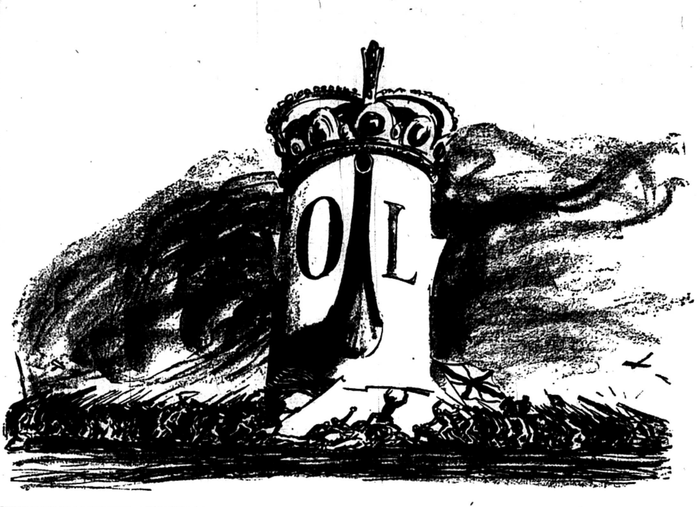
The working class should study and learn the lessons of such incidents. It can get the true meaning of the matter only if it does not fall for the bunk about honest business administration. From a working class point of view the question of graft reveals not only the calibre of the political lackeys of the master class parties, but also impels recognition of the fact that the very system itself, based as it is upon violence against the working class in order to maintain the right of the master class to plunder without hindrance, must rely upon just such servants. Whether "honest" or "dishonest" they exist as a part of the state apparatus that itself exists only to perpetuate class inequalities—enabling the capitalist class to exploit the working class.

There is no remedy in finding "honest" politicians to serve the capitalist state. Not all capitalist politicians indulge in such flagrant graft; the more astute of them realize that the same results can be obtained without becoming entangled in the corrupt practices acts. For the working class the issue is not good and bad politicians, but the class character of the old political parties.

Tammany Hall, Al Smith's machine, is as deeply steeped in graft as any aggregation of political crooks in the world. The recent revelations in the Queens sewer scandal, involving Connelly, Tammany borough president, in grafting contracts, smells as bad as any sewer explosion and reveals the Tammanyites still at their old game.

The Knapp case is brought up at this time not merely for state political purposes, but has national significance. It will be utilized in the coming presidential campaigns, in order to silence the Roosevelts and other republican politicians who threatened at the New York convention of their party to make Tammany graft a national campaign issue against Al Smith. It is at best a question of the pot calling the kettle black.

KING OIL   By Fred Ellis



New York Lenin Memorial Shows Drive Possibilities

By JACK STACHEL, National Organization Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

THE tremendous demonstration at Madison Square Garden Saturday evening at which 23,000 workers of the city of New York gathered to pay homage to the great leader, Lenin, on the fourth anniversary of his death, shows the immense influence enjoyed by the Party in the New York district.

This achievement is particularly notable in view of the fact that a series of very important meetings and affairs have been held only a short time prior to the Lenin Memorial Meeting. Among them the Defense Bazaar of the New York needle trades workers, meetings of protest against the Nicaragua invasion by the United States marines, and only a few days before the splendid demonstration which marked the fourth anniversary of The DAILY WORKER at Mecca Temple at which some four thousand workers attended. Added to this must be the fact that an admission charge was made at the Garden meeting and in the face of tremendous unemployment existing here.

Yellows Surprised.

The enemies of our Party looked forward with great impatience to this Lenin Memorial Meeting, for they surely believed now that the struggle in the needle trades has not yet come to a head, that the struggle is still very sharp and that the conditions of the workers in the factories are not very good, that the open shop is gaining ground; they believed that this would enable them to lay the blame for the demoralization of the union on the shoulders of the Communists and left wing and that they would find a response among the masses.

This demonstration at Lenin Memorial is again proof of the fact that the masses understand that it is the right wing Sigman machine, that it is the right wing furriers, and the right wing in the needle trades generally that are responsble for the present conditions in the needle trades, and that it is thanks to the fact that the left wing had been on the job fighting, raising the slogans of struggle against the bosses, conducting a struggle against the employers in the industry, that there is still some unionization in the industry.

This demonstration is proof of the fact that the masses in the needle trades still follow and will continue to follow the Communist and left wing leadership and succeed in completely destroying the influence of the right wing machine, drive them out of the union, and re-establish a strong and powerful industrial union in the needle trades.

Party Influence Grows.

Not alone among the needle trades can the Workers Party record its influence, but the last year has seen the growing influence of the Party among other workers such as the water-front workers, the traction workers, metal workers, and many other sections of the working population of the city. This again thanks to the fact that the Workers (Communist) Party has been the only force, which together with the left wing, thru its leadership, has succeeded in bringing many sections of the workers nearer to it and have them adopt its slogans of struggle.

The Lenin Memorial demonstration shows that the Workers (Communist) Party of the New York district has great possibilities in the Lenin and Ruthenberg Memorial Membership and DAILY WORKER Drive. This influence of the Party must be crystallized into organization.

Hundreds and even thousands of those who attended the meeting are ready to join the Party and must be approached in every way possible and drawn into our Party as added forces for renewed and more intensive struggle against the capitalist class and against its agents in the labor movement.

Already at the meeting hundreds of workers have signified their intention of becoming members of the Party. These workers must be followed up immediately and brought in contact with the Party organization in the various sections of the city. Every effort must be made to reach those others that were not yet ready to fill out the application on Saturday night, but who with additional information and literature and agitation will be ready to join our ranks.

One of the means of drawing these workers closer to our Party is to make them regular readers of our central organ.

This is the task of our Party membership at the present moment.

Our Party thru its nuclei in the factories, thru its fractions in the trade unions and fraternal organizations, must approach all sympathetic workers with a view of having them become readers of our DAILY WORKER and finally with a view of drawing them into the Party organization.

In approaching this membership drive we had to take into account the tremendous unemployment that exists at the present time, and we must make it our motto that no worker should fail to receive our paper, The DAILY WORKER, simply because he is unemployed. Those of our comrades that come in contact with unemployed workers or workers on strike must send their names to The DAILY WORKER and explain that these workers are unemployed or on strike and The DAILY WORKER will make provisions for them to receive a free copy of The DAILY WORKER at the headquarters of the DAILY WORKER or the district office. Also our Party members must buy copies and distribute them free to those of our sympathizers who are unemployed or on strike.

The Workers (Communist) Party has also made arrangements that those workers who are unemployed or on strike will be admitted into the Party without initiation fee and will receive exempt stamps until they are employed.

We can look forward to a big and successful drive for membership in the New York district that should net our Party a minimum of a thousand new members within the next six weeks. Let's go to it! The job is worth while! In the drive for 5000 new members New York can even go above its quota of 1000.

Rockefellers Clean Up On St. Paul R. R. Loot

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

How the Rockefeller Standard Oil interests with their allied bankers of the Kuhn-Loeb group, will reap millions in profits from their reorganization of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is suggested in a scathing dissenting opinion by Commissioner J. B. Eastman. He objects to the interstate commerce commission ruling authorizing the bankers to proceed with the plan. His discussion makes it clear that this is just one more of the intensely profitable financial juggles which the dominant financiers have put over on railroad and industrial corporations in order to cement their control.

Eastman points out that speculation has been rife all along the line and that the stock offered the best opportunities. He says:

"Most of the large stockholders of the old company unloaded some time before the receivership. Immediately thereafter the common fell to about $3.25 and the preferred to about $7.50 a share. The announcement of the reorganization plan, providing very generously for the stockholders, stimulated the upward movement. Present prices are around $20 for the common and $37 for the preferred. Transactions have been heavy."

The large stockholders, prior to the reorganization, were the Rockefellers and the other nabobs of Standard Oil's National City bank family. A study of New York stock market quotations shows that these financiers could have unloaded in 1923 at prices ranging as high as $26.37 for St. Paul common and $45.50 for the preferred and in 1924 at prices ranging up to $18.75 for common and $32.12 for preferred. Immediately following the announcement of the receivership March 18, 1925 they could have repurchased and added enormously to their holdings at less than $5 a share for common and less than $10 a share for preferred.

The stock market records also show that transactions in St. Paul stocks during 1925 exceeded those of any recent year, involving the sale of more than 2,000,000 shares of common and 3,000,000 shares of preferred. As there were actually outstanding only about 1,170,000 shares of common and 1,160,000 shares of preferred it is apparent that the opportunity for the big boys to gobble up St. Paul stock on the bargain counter was practically unlimited.

The preferred stockholders committee is practically 100 per cent Standard-Oil Kuhn-Loeb. It consists of chairman M. N. Buckner of the New York Trust Co., President A. W. Loasby of the Equitable Trust, President John McHugh of the Mechanics & Metals National Bank, Harold I. Pratt of the Standard Oil Pratt family and a Milwaukee banker. New York Trust, Equitable Trust and Mechanics & Metals bank are recognized instruments of the Rockefeller Kuhn-Loeb outfit. The committee's counsel is a Rockefeller corporation lawyer. The common stockholders committee is just as clearly representative of the inner circle of this banker-oil combination.

From this it is clear that the St. Paul reorganization was pulled for the benefit of this group. To the millions in fees collected as reorganization managers they will add tens of millions as result of increase in the value of the stock which they secured for almost nothing in the period of uncertainty when only insiders knew what was to be done with the looted railroad. The reorganization is not satisfactory even to the majority of the interstate commerce commission who let it go through, but it is eminently satisfactory to the looters.

DEMOCRACY

(By Young Colorado Miner)

A DEMOCRACY is a government that operates for the "people." The form of government now in existence in this country is what the capitalists call a democracy.

Are not the miners people and not dogs? If they are people are they not entitled to live as human beings should live?

The government is supposed to be for the people, and yet when some of these people strike for living wages and living conditions this government "for the people" sends out gunmen to slaughter them like dogs. This is capitalistic democracy. This shows that the "people" whose government this is, are the handful of bosses and not the great mass of the toiling people.

When a man kills a dog he is fined and sometimes thrown in jail. When some gunmen kill six miners, not even a proper investigation is made. This is American democracy.

There are thousands of miners now on strike and are being treated like dogs, not human beings. Are we, the working class youth, going to let this go on without giving utmost effort to organize relief?

Organize relief! For it is one of the most important factors in winning this struggle. It is a battle to make us human beings and not slaves.

SPARKS
from the
NEWS

THE American Communists have for some time been emphasizing the increasing menace of the war danger. One of the worst enemies of the American workers in the fight against the war danger is the pacifist and his deadly propaganda.

The other day Rear Admiral Charles Plunkett, commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, told his friends in the National Republican Club a secret that will be heard round the world. He said: "Another war is inevitable, as long as our commercial and industrial expansion continues and our foreign trade increases in volume and extent against that of competing nations. Efficiency in business, too damned much of it, perhaps, has brought us wealth, which is exactly the reason why we are in danger of a conflict today. We hold a commanding position in world trade and we are going to keep it. We need a navy equal to that of any other power. We have our choice of creating one or of submitting to bullying and dragging our heritage of honor in the muck, crawling along on our belly like a worm and doing our best to play safe."

This is a vulgarization of some of the truths that we have been repeating to the American workers in recent months.

Congressman LaGuardia, who has in the past received the endorsement of the socialist party and who is a good standing republican, told the admiral that he was talking nonsense and that it was impossible to conceive of a war between England and America.

LaGuardia, in one respect, is a worse enemy of the workers and exploited farmers than Plunkett. Even the politically backward American workers can detect the dangers in Plunkett's promises but they cannot yet see the insidious poison in LaGuardia's illusions. Besides LaGuardia, like the rest of the pacifists, will as much remain pacifist during the war that is on the way as he and his coterie did in the last imperialist war.

Pacifism only serves to blind and mislead the workers. Pacifism is in the last resort an ally of imperialism. Captain "Comrade" LaGuardia had better keep such advice for himself. The workers will heed Plunkett's words. But they can do so effectively and profitably only if they mobilize to declare war and to fight a war against imperialist war.

• • •

THE Filipinos are awakening to a sorry fact. They have been spending hundreds of thousands of dollars sending their nationalist representatives to Washington. Quezon, Osmena, Roxas and Gueverra and such others, have been lavishly entertaining and almost as lavishly been entertained in Washington at the expense of the Filipino workers and farmers. These gentlemen thought that in this way they could get concessions from the American government.

For some time they were fighting against General Woods' "cavalry cabinet." Woods died. The Filipinos heaved a sigh of relief tho they expressed sorrow. Colonel Stimson, the "pacifier" of Nicaragua, was then sent in to work to take Woods' place. For a moment, the leading nationalist leaders, whose lickspittle attitude towards American imperialism often borders on the line beyond disgust, had illusions about Stimson. They thought that their sycophantic kowtowing attitude had at last brought them reward.

And a reward it was, for, tho Woods is gone, his cavalry cabinet remains. Brigadier General Halsted Dorey is going back to the Philippines to help Stimson and to hurt the Filipinos. On this basis the Filipino Senator Quirino says: "The worst is yet to come."

There is only one way in which the worst can be avoided for the Filipinos. The Filipino workers must assume the leadership, must become the backbone of the movement against American imperialism. They must clean out the corrupt elements now heading the Filipino struggle for independence from Wall Street. If Quezon and Osmena won't fight Wall Street, then they should be fought to a finish and cleaned out. Things are bad enough for the Filipinos at present. There is no reason why the worst should come.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Cops Bought "Bottled Sunshine"

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—Police officials and business men of this city were gulled into investing $200,000 in a "bottled sunlight,' invention of one Tomadelli which its inventor claimed would draw energy from the sun and thus furnish continual electric energy. The affairs of the Tomadelli Electronic Corporation, which failed in 1926, are now being investigated by the State Attorney General with a view to prosecuting Tomadelli for fraudulent use of the mails.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED [illegible] THE 40-HOUR WEEK [illegible] A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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MORE JAILED TO STOP CUBA PROTEST

A. F. of L. Reaffirms Fruitless "Non-Partisan" Policy

CO[illegible]CTICUT OPENS BUI[illegible] PARTY AND "WORKER" SUB DRIVE

Twenty-five Subscriptions Sent in Two Days After Campaign Begins

Goal Is 10,000 New Readers and 5,000 New Members of Workers (Communist) Party

Connecticut, in the first days of the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER 10,000, and to get 5,000 new members in the Workers (Communist) Party, is giving a good account of itself. Comrade A. Herbst, literature agent for the district has sent in a list of 25 new subscribers since the Lenin Memorial Meeting which was the date of the beginning of the drive that will continue until March 2, Ruthenberg Memorial Day.

Mobilize All Forces.

That the active members and sympathizers of Connecticut, one of the smallest districts of the Party, realize the importance of the drive is indicated by the way in which they swung into action. George Siskind, the district organizer, is energetically rallying every unit of the Party to this important task of increasing the mass support for The DAILY WORKER and building the Party.

Set Mark For Others.

Connecticut's quick response and the intensive activity that is now in evidence is assurance that they will do their part in that district. How about some of the other districts? We expect soon to hear from Paul Reiss in California and our active agents in other parts of the country.

NEW TEAPOT DOME GRAFT UNCOVERED

Former Secretary Fall Got $409,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — Former secretary of the Interior, Albert B. Fall, received not less than $409,000 from the two oil magnates, Edward L. Doheny and Harry F. Sinclair, a short time after the lease of the Teapot Dome and Elk Hills naval oil reserves, according to facts brot out yesterday and today before the senate committee investigating the disposal of certain liberty bonds known to have been placed at the disposal of Fall.

M. T. Everhart, son-in-law of Fall sprang a sensation when he blandly admitted on the stand that Harry F. Sinclair, head of the oil concern that bears his name, had given to Fall $269,000 worth of liberty bonds, for a share in a New Mexico ranch owned by Fall. This sum, added to the amounts received from Doheny and Sinclair previously brings the total to $409,000 received for the $100,000,000 oil land grants made illegally under the Harding-Coolidge administration.

Everhart swore that Sinclair became "interested" in the project because Fall wanted to establish a "country club" for wealthy men in New Mexico. Some improvements were made on the property after the Sinclair payment, he added, but the improvements would have benefitted the property if it were used as a cattle ranch, as it had been previously.

As for the $36,000 "loan," Everhart told of getting it in cash from Sinclair. No note was given, he explained, but the debt—as yet unpaid—was "put on the books of the company." He couldn't say whether it was still recorded. The dates given for the ranch deal and loan were from April, 1922, to January, 1923, all after Teapot Dome was leased to Sinclair.

26 HUNGARIAN TROOPS KILLED.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 25.—Twenty-six Hungarian soldiers were killed near Diosgyoer when a military motor bus, in which they were being conveyed to artillery practice, overturned, said a dispatch from that place today.

Chicago Daily Worker Agents Urged to Attend a Vital Meeting Tonight

All Chicago DAILY WORKER agents are urged to attend a vital meeting tonight at the Workers (Communist) Party headquarters, 2021 W. Division St. News of great interest will be made public.

Labor Misleader

The reactionary policy of Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to reward labor's friends and punish its enemies instead of independent political action has been again endorsed by the executive council meeting in Miami.

CLEVELAND HALL CLOSED TO MEET

But Lenin Memorial to Be Held, However

CLEVELAND, Jan. 25. — Apparently acting under the instructions of the police, the owner of the Moose Hall has refused to permit the holding of the Lenin Memorial Meeting in that building.

The Workers (Communist) Party under whose auspices the meeting is being arranged, have not permitted the action of the hall owner to interfere with the plans for the celebration. The Pythian Castle at 1626 E. 55th Street has been hired for the occasion. The meeting will be held on January 29, at two o'clock.

Among the speakers will be Benjamin Gitlow and a number of other speakers prominent in the labor movement. All workers should rally to the Memorial.

TROY MEMORIAL MEETING LARGE

TROY, Jan. 25. — A large Lenin Memorial meeting was held here, comrades from Schenectady and Albany attending.

Comrade Gursky, the chairman, pointed out that it was the heroic groundwork laid by Lenin in the course of his life that made possible the work of the Communist International. Today it is Leninism which is the banner of the struggling masses everywhere.

Comrade Essman of Rochester declared that the capitalists of the world thought that Lenin's death silenced the revolutionary forces of the exploited masses. But in the four years since Lenin's death we have seen the exploited masses of Java, Morocco, Syria, Somoliland, China, India, South America, and other parts of the world one after the other take up arms in the struggle. Only by the most brutal terror have these movements been temporarily suppressed. In the home countries the temper of the masses has become more revolutionary as proven in the British General Strike, and the Viennese uprising. In the U. S. the Passaic strike, the mine strike, the textile workers and shoe workers' struggle, and the use of injunctions and militia against the workers were all factors lining up the class forces and tending to sharpen the revolutionary struggle. And just as in Europe the reformist labor leaders and socialist party are doing everything to prevent the workers from effectively resisting attacks upon their standards.

Only the Communist Party offered the correct program. Essman ended with an appeal for those present to join the Communist Party.

UNION OFFICIALS FIGHT SENTIMENT FOR LABOR PARTY

Rank and File Enthusiasm Is Rising

MIAMI Fla., Jan. 25.—Reaffirming its policy of "non partisan political activity," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in session here, announced today that it expected to exercise "just as great if not greater influence in the 1928 national political campaign as in any previous campaign."

In view of the oft repeated criticism that the A. F. of L. policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" has failed to secure any appreciable benefits for labor, this announcement, leaders of the labor movement state, will be acceptable to everyone.

"Non Partisans."

A non partisan committee, composed of Wm. Green, president of the Federation, secretary Morrison, vice presidents, Martin F. Ryan, Matthew Woll, and James E. O'Connell was appointed to direct the campaign.

The council decided to hold another meeting on April 24 at which time a final draft of labor's political demands on both old parties will be made. Thereafter the campaign will be directed to securing "favorable" delegates to the political conventions as well as favorable action from the conventions as a whole after they have begun their sessions.

The council announces specifically that it will not follow the example of its 1924 efforts at which time organized labor deviated from its former policy by supporting the candidate of a third party, Senator Robert M. La Follette. Labor officials have since claimed that the experience proved disasterous, but it has been pointed out by others that the reason for this experience was the open sabatoge of independent political action by the labor leaders themselves who in various localities such as, for instance in New York City, are bound up with the ruling, old party machine in power.

Labor Party Sentiment Rising

Labor in Pennsylvania and especially in Minnesota is committed to the program of a labor party. Recently over two hundred delegates of labor and farmers' organizations in Indiana united for common action. Workers in large industrial centers such as New York and Chicago, hard hit by increasing unemployment and lowering wage levels, have in recent months shown strong signs of labor party sentiment.

UTICA HOLDS BIG LENIN MEMORIAL

UTICA, Jan. 25.—The workers of Utica held a Lenin memorial meeting at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum where Comrade S. Essman spoke of the work of Lenin.

Comrade Essman pointed out that Leninism today in every part of the world is enabling the working and exploited masses to throw off their oppressors and exploiters. This struggle has become a living issue in every corner of the globe. In the U. S. this struggle is being waged against the most powerful imperialist class, which, besides exploiting the American working class, is exacting tribute from the rest of the world. In this imperialist venture both the labor bureaucracy and the socialists are rendering their assistance.

In New York Planning Relief for Locked-out Miners

Mrs. Rachel Getto, wife of a striking miner of Bentlyville, Pa., conferring with Fannie Rudd, secretary of the Women's Relief Committee, at their headquarters, 799 Broadway, New York, as to the best way to raise money, food and clothing for the miners fighting for the whole labor movement against the employers' union smashing campaign.

ROCKEFELLER CO. CHEATS MINERS

Svanum Appeal May Curb Commission Power

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 25.—Evidence practically forced before the state industrial commission sitting in Trinidad, Colorado, show awful conditions existing in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. mines in the southern field. The Colorado Fuel and Iron is owned by the Rockefeller family, and maintains a company union. It has to its credit the Ludlow and Walsenburg massacres.

Witness after witness testifies that a rotten graft exists in the Colorado Fuel & Iron mines under the contract system, and that favored contractors get good contracts by bribing the superintendents.

Worst Employer.

The evidence shows that the Rockefeller company is the worst employer in the state in the matter of no pay for dead work, and delays in getting supplies to the men. One witness testified that some days he averaged only two hours work a day, because he could not get cars.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron is waging a desperate fight to save its company union.

Thomas Garcia and Nemisso Edilla who were held at Walsenburg on picketing charges were released on $500 bond each, on Monday, but Edilla was immediately rearrested and charged with inciting to picket. Word has gone out that Garcia will be arrested as an agitator as soon as he is found.

Attack Commission Power.

The case of Kristen Svanum, organizer for the I. W. W. who was convicted Monday of inciting to strike in a strike declared illegal by the industrial commission will be appealed, in an effort to curb the present power of the commission to declare strikes illegal, and thus bring penalties of a year in prison for "inciting to strike" to any workers who are active in them. This law was first invented by McKenzie King, and brought to Colorado after the Ludlow massacre to save the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.'s reputation.

Svanum was arrested Nov. 6 in Berwind Canyon and has been held without bail in jail ever since. Judge A. C. McChensney will sentence him some time during the week.

New York Workers Hear of Miners' Heroic Struggles

The brutality of the company police who shoot and torture the striking miners of Pennsylvania to force them back to the coal pits cannot shake the determination of the miners if the other workers stand by them and help ward off starvation, declared Rachel Getto, wife of a striking miner of Bentleyville before a mass meeting at Hunts Point Palace last night. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Women's Committee of the Miners' Relief, who are raising funds and clothing to send to Pennsylvania, Colorado and Ohio.

"But we mean to stick! The women are alongside of the men, and even the children go on the picket line and take up the fight in the schoolrooms!"

Along Battle Front.

Mrs. Getto told how one striker, Steve Zilka, who lived next door to a scab, walked out on his porch because he heard shouting in the next house.

"A yellow dog, that's what we call those company policemen in Bentleville, fired a lot of shots at him because he was out there at night, and one went through his foot and some went clean through the wall and shot his wife who was in bed. Now both of them are crippled for life. You see, the houses we live in don't have walls like your houses. It's easy to shoot thru, and for the wind and cold to flow in."

Law with Bosses."

The case was brought to trial, but the police were exonerated as they usually are by judges who are in sympathy with the mine operators, declared the miner's wife.

Mrs. Getto bitterly told how Petroff, another miner, was brutally tortured by the police.

"It wasn't enough that he and all his children evicted from the house by the company, but the night before they were to leave the whole building with everything they owned in it was burned to the ground. Then the yellow dogs arrested him, and all night they tortured him to try to make him say he set fire to the company house.

Torture Miner.

"They took him to the window of the top floor of the jail and said, 'Say you did it or we'll throw you down!' I can't even talk about the things he said they did to him. He was terribly sick the next day when they let him go."

Ray Ragozin of the Teachers' Union, who presided at the meeting, told how the women collected $7,000 on tag day and thousands of pounds of clothing which were already distributed in Colorado, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz who recently returned from Pennsylvania described the staunch spirit of the almost destitute strikers who were driven from their homes to overcrowded barracks, where because of cold, hunger and lack of clothing, disease is spreading.

"They need medicine as well as food, and it's up to us to give it to them," she declared. "The union's funds are dwindling down to nothing, and the success of the strike depends upon us. The women of New York must rally to save the miners' strike!"

SECOND TEXTILE MILL ON STRIKE

30,000 Fall River Workers Plan Action

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 25.—The second textile mill in this city to be tied up by a strike is the Stevens Manufacturing Company. Yesterday the weavers of this mill at a meeting decided not to await the action decided upon by general meetings of the Textile Council. A strike was declared immediately to be effective this morning.

Tuesday morning, the 1,000 workers employed in the Awkwright Mills walked out of the factory when the superintendent announced a 10 per cent wage cut.

Speed-up Increasing.

The workers in the Stevens plant had been notified that in addition to the wage cut they would be expected to operate three looms each instead of two. It was on this issue that the weavers decided to strike independently. They declared that since the question of the wage cut would be taken up by the Textile Council as a whole they would discuss this question together with the other unions.

Just as the Stevens Manufacturing Company declared a wage reduction before the announcement of a general slash was made by the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, so the workers in this plant decided to answer their bosses.

Information has not yet been received as to the action decided upon at the meetings of the unions affiliated with the Textile Council. Approximately 30,000 workers were to gather in various meeting halls late last night to plan action.

The sentiment of the workers in general can be well guaged by the response to a strike call in these two plants. Their resentment is intensified by the attitude of the employers, who declared that even if the reduction is accepted they will refuse to guarantee steady employment.

DEPORTATION AND CENSORSHIP ARE MACHADO'S AIDS

Communist Handbills Confiscated

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—The reign of terror instituted by the Machado regime to prevent any protest against United States imperialism in Latin-America continues unabated. By wholesale arrests and deportation and by a rigid censorship over the press, the Machado government has prevented any open demonstrations against United States imperialism.

Thousands of handbills, printed by the Communist Party of Cuba and the local section of the Anti-Imperialist League have been confiscated by the police. Workers and students who distributed the handbills were immediately seized by the police and rushed to jail.

Martial Law.

Havana, despite its gaudy holiday appearance, is virtually under martial law, with almost every soldier in the Cuban army stationed in the city. The houses of a number of workers, students and liberals have been raided without warrants and subjected to rigorous search. The number of persons arrested is believed to total well over two hundred.

The reign of terror, it is stated, has been prompted by United States officials, who are anxious to prevent any demonstration hostile to the United States.

* * *

U. S. Crushes Free Speech.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — That the United States has instigated the suppression of free speech and free press in Cuba and the deportation of foreigners critical of United States policies in Latin-America, was charged yesterday by the National Council for the Suppression of War. The organization bases its statements on reports from its Havana correspondent.

* * *

Argentine Defiant.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—The Argentine delegation will not sign any convention that does not state that the reduction of tariffs in inter-American commerce is one of the duties of the Pan-American Union, Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, head of the Argentine delegation to the Pan-American Conference announced today. The Argentine delegation, it is understood, especially opposes the high duties levied by the United States against Latin-American products.

The United States, it was made clear, would fight the incorporation of the Argentine proposal in any convention drawn up at the conference. Dr. Pueyrredon made a long speech Monday attacking high tariff duties.

"CO-OPERATIVE" FAKE IN MINES

Ohio Open Shop Scheme Scorned by Miners

NELSONVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 25.—An attempt at widespread open shop mining, under the guise of "co-operative mining" is being attempted by practically all employers in this vicinity, Monday. Mines with a total capacity of 82,500 tons a day, employing normally 10,000 men, will reopen, and will try to get union miners to desert their fellow workers and come into the modified Morris plan, a co-operative scheme, involving a company union, with representatives of the union on the board of directors controlled by the operators, and wages at $5 a day instead of the union rate of $7.50. There will be a sliding scale by which the wages will be reduced as soon as the price of coal goes down under competition from the southern mines.

So far, no union miners have signified any intention of going into the trap.

CHAMBERLAIN FORCED DOWN.

MIFFLIN, Pa., Jan. 25.—Cla[illegible] Chamberlain was forced down [illegible] this afternoon when his biplane [illegible] out of gasoline.

SCAB-HERDING AGENT 'INTERVIEWED'

Only Married Men Wanted as Coal Field Strikebreakers

One of the methods adopted to break the strike of the Pennsylvania miners is graphically illustrated in the experience of an unemployed plumber's helper Richard O'Connor, who yesterday sought to hire out to one of the numerous labor agencies now herding men for the open shop Pennsylvania mines.

Attracted by the usual sign before the "B. & S. Labor Agency," 133 Bowery, he decided to investigate the nature of its activities.

"On a bill board before the door," he said, "is a sign which reads:

'Coal Miners—Married Men Only.
'Open Shop Conditions.
'Pennsylvania State.
'Cash Fee.'"

"Hundreds of men go there every day to apply for jobs.

"'Say young fellow,' the man in charge shouted when I went in, 'what do you want?'"

"I told him I wanted a job.

"'You look pretty young,' he replied. 'Are you sure you're married?'

"'What do you care?' I answered. 'I'm a good worker. That's all you need to know.'

"'Why say,' he shouted, 'you couldn't get this job if you gave me a $100. We've got to have married men so they will be steady and have to stay on the job. It's no use talking. You're out of luck.'

"When I tried to find out the company he was hiring men for he told me I was getting too damned smart."

Transparent Trick by Secretary Wilbur to Increase Naval Appropriations

UNDERESTIMATION COMBINED WITH A WAR SCARE TALK

Plunkett Reproved for Letting Out Secret

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur's seventy-one ship program which was to come before the House committee on Naval Affairs today, involves a trick by which much more than the estimated $750,000,000 will be spent on the naval race with Britain, it became known when experts pointed out that the actual building propositions, which Wilbur sets "roughly at three quarters of a billion" will actually amount to at least a billion dollars, and the program, once embarked upon, can not be easily abandoned.

The strategy of the navy department seems to be to deliberately underestimate the cost, get Congress to authorize the "economy program" of which Coolidge has signified his acceptance, then cultivate a war scare at the right moment to get the extra appropriation.

It is rather expected the schemes will succeed.

Cal is Vexed.

President Coolidge speaking in his usual equivocal terminology, today "reproved" Real Admiral Plunkett, U. S. N., for starting the war scare too soon.

Statements of the character of Admiral Plunkett's, naming directly certain countries as those with which the U. S. will have war in the near future, the President is represented as saying in substance, "are ineffective in influencing Congressional action," and interfere with the state department's diplomacy abroad.

Plunkett Repeals.

Plunkett yesterday spoke before the Sons of the Revolution at the Waldorf in New York, and defended his "right" to talk about the next war in the following language:

"We don't spend $724,000,000 without a reason. We have got to explain to the people of this country why we spend this money."

War Over Trade.

The transcript of the first Plunkett speech, in which the direct reference was made to war with Britain has been released, and shows the admiral, discussing the possibility of an American merchant marine competing for the carrying trade of the world, as saying:

"Just so long as you make that your policy and you follow it through, you are going to have war. I don't care whether it is with Great Britain or some other nation, you are going to have war just as surely as you are sitting in this room with me, if you dare to contest the control of the sea with your goods, not with your guns."

The address was delivered on Saturday at the National Republican Club.

CARRIES PLANES TO DEAL DEATH WHERE BANKERS INVEST

The latest addition to the Navy, the Lexington, a gigantic plane carrier, is part of a ten billion-dollar program for warships, to be used for the killing of the natives of countries like Nicaragua and China for the protection of American millionaires. Three views of the Lexington are shown above.

Scabs on the "Royalty"

"Lord" Beaverbrook, whose activities during the past few years have been limited to capturing the affections of wealthy ladies of the leisure class and separating them from their stocks and bonds. His conquests are variously estimated to be from twenty to fifty women, some of whom he actually married. The journalistic police is indignant over the fact that Beaverbrook is a phony "lord," and is scabbing on those of the "real royalty."

Rush Air Imperialism

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — The navy today awarded a contract to the Wright aeronautical corporation of Paterson, N. J., for 100 4-cylinder air-cooled aircraft engines, at a total cost of $1,141,020.

A contract to the Hall Aluminum Aircraft Corp., of Buffalo, for one all-metal experimental amphibian fighting plane, was also awarded.

The Goodyear Co., was awarded a contract to supply eight gas cells for use on the dirigible Los Angeles.

Famine Stalks Thru Hocking Valley, Says Relief Secretary

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 25.—The scourge of famine has made its appearance in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, in the region where the miners have been on strike for almost ten monts, according to a report made by Vin[illegible] Kamenovitch, secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. He has investigated the situation in that locality with a view to making arrangements to send relief to the striking coal diggers and their dependents.

At Hollister, Athens county, he found the children scantily clad and undernourished with about twenty per cent of them unable to attend school, because of lack of clothing and food. They had nothing for lunch.

No Food, Clothing.

At Jacksonville, the teachers were sending the children home daily because they were without shoes or stockings and without lunch.

At Floodwood, miners and their families had nothing to eat. One woman said all she had in the house was blackberries and a few beans. There was no sugar, coffee or meat.

Live on Cabbage.

Kamenovitch reported that the teachers at Danville went out and begged for clothing for the children in their classes. He stated that in one locality a group of children reported their only sustenance for three weeks consisted of cabbage. Another group lived exclusively on tomatoes for two weeks. Some of the smallest children were without milk for months and their clothing did not protect them from the chill wintry winds.

"There is grave danger of a frightful epidemic among the working population of Hocking Valley which will take a terrible toll of lives because the undernourished bodies of the children cannot resist the ravages of disease," Kamenovitch said. "The condition of these little children appeals aloud to every working man and woman and to every sympathiser in the United States for a quick and generous response to the appeal for money, food and clothing for the starving children of the striking miners sent out by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

Situation Desperate.

The desperate situation of the miners and their families in Glouster Ohio, is revealed by the following appeal to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee from D. W Wallace, secretary of the Sunday Creek Valley Relief Committee:

"Dear Friends: I note in The DAILY WORKER of Dec. 4, your appeal for help for the miners. As you may notice from the letterhead, this committee was formed to solicit help to save the children of this community by keeping them fed, shod and clothed for school. We are pleading with your committee to help the 11,000 miners with approximately 45,000 women and children who are in abject destitution at the present time by donating part of what you may collect to help us in our struggle for justice, liberty and the right to collective bargaining."

The need for relief is urgent. Send all contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

M. OLGIN DESCRIBES LENIN PAGEANT

'Expression of Collectivist Spirit', Says Writer in Appreciation

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

The Lenin memorial meeting held at Madison Square Garden on Saturday, Jan. 21, was more than a political demonstration. It was an extraordinary mass expression of collectivist spirit. It was a vista opened by class conscious proletarians into the future.

There will come a time when the class struggle with its waste of its precious human energy will be no more. The exploiters having been wiped off the face of the earth, classless mankind will, in Communism, attain tremendous heights of mass culture and mass spirituality, with creative energy let loose. There will be no more sordid elemental struggle for a bite of bread. There will be no brutality and no fear. Mankind then, will know the joy of collective work which will be like play, and of collective play which will be the outgrowth and the background of creative work. Mankind will have holidays chosen to mark significant turns in the colorful flow of its existence, and the sign of its mass celebrations will be the white fire of the mass spirit.

Glimpse of Future.

This future of which only a bare idea can be formed at present, of which even the outlines can only be conjectured, touched the "Garden" gathering last Saturday night, and transformed it into proletarian beauty. A realization, at once hoped for and thrilling, of what life might be under a new system, suddenly came to these twenty-odd thousands to make them vastly more than just listeners to political speeches or spectators at a mass performance. It was as if all of them were suddenly transplanted into a new land, with new skies overhead.

A Leninist Spirit.

Yet there was nothing dreamy or sentimental about the affair. The speeches were sober, pointed addresses devoted not so much to Lenin as to Leninism; not so much to the history of the Russian Revolution as to the inevitability of the American revolution; not so much to the American revolution in the future as to the class struggles of the present time that lead to the overthrow of the strongest capitalism in the world. Realistic, scientifically grounded expositions they were, of the forces working throughout the imperialistic world and hastening its doom. Those multitudes that filled the vast building from the first tier to the top gallery, were given to understand that upon their own will, organization, determination, clear-sightedness and correctness of action depend the hastening of the historic process.

Historic Forces.

Yet, beyond and above the speeches there was something even bigger than the tasks outlined. There was the keen feeling of historic landslides. There was the almost palpable throbbing of momentous historic forces. The march of hundreds of millions reverberated in the hearts of the mass. Obstacles were being swept away. Walls crumbled. Fortresses fell. Rocks were levelled to the ground. Uncounted millions marched to their freedom. Above the irresistible onrush loomed the figure of the leader who showed the way to power. Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin.

Proletarian Visions.

It was not surprising, therefore, that the speakers' platform should suddenly become populated with shapes and ghosts. The platform was only impersonating the visions that lived, unformed, in the mind of the mass. Art, here as everywhere, was whipping human potentialities, class potentialities, into living form. The actors, if actors they may be called, were an integral part of the gathering itself. The presentation only continued, in a different medium, the speakers' discourses. The idea remained unchanged. The mood was unbroken. It was only heightened. The mass lived in the scenes.

How much more elating and significant was the playing compared with anything a "legitimate" theatrical undertaking can offer! How different the whole! Here they were, one thousand entirely untrained women and men, among them hardly a handful of workers who had at least an idea of stage. They had had very few rehearsals. They were acting under the most trying conditions. The music was played by strangers. The lights did not work.

Proletarian Achievement.

The beautiful chorus-singing was drowned in the vast spaces of the hall. Still, behold! Here is the mass of the Russian people, poorly dressed, bent-backed men and women of the Czar's empire. The crowd moves uneasily, the crowd is in deep despair. The cossacks come. Lashes swish in the air. Thongs cut the people's backs. The crowd disperses, vanishes. Black forces reign. Tall posters, akin to Russian church banners, advance as if moving of their own will. Grotesque figures, they are, of the rich man, the prince, the priest, the general, the Czar. Ludicrous cartoons. We all know it's "made for fun." Yet somehow terrific anger serges. Hatred grips everybody's heart. Fists clench. The huge gathering is one crouching monster, ready to leap. There is a stifled cry in the hall. When the young figures draped in red finally appear, driving away the apparitions, one greets them like a true liberating force.

They are the purifying storm. There is abandon in their sweep. There is release in their abandon. We all know: this is Edith Segal, our own comrade, these are other friends whom we meet every day. But now they are transformed. We are with them, in their vigorous gestures, in their flashlike rush, in the turmoil at once harmonious and chaotic like the revolution itself. Is it the Russian revolution? Who knows. Is it happening on the stage? Not at all. It is an event of major importance in our own lives. Somehow, we, ourselves, are living these great events. Living them intensely, deeply.

And that scene that embodies the first session of the Second Soviet Congress! Did we care much whether the actors really resembled Lenin and Trotzky? Was it of great importance whether the uniforms or even the gestures were "true to life"? There was something truer and more real than mere appearances in that scene. There was the truth and the reality of our own feelings, our own determination. We all merged in a flood of revolution. We knew it was coming, it was there.

When the comrade bearing the Red Flag appeared on the edge of the platform to appeal for aid to the U. S. S. R., we did not think of anybody acting. A comrade was, in truth, appealing to us. Everybody swore to do his utmost to drive away the black shapes that crawled from everywhere. Were we children once more? No, we were fully aware of reality. We were a collective body with a collective mind. We left our inherent unity with our brothers over there. We experienced class unity, through the power of impersonation. This is, perhaps, the greatest task a proletarian performance can strive for.

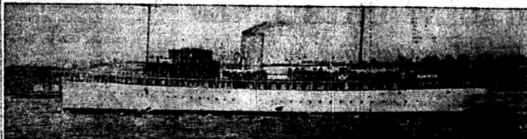
"The Internationale."

When, at the end of the performance, the crowd joined with the platform in singing the "Internationale," when shouts of joy went up both from the stage and the mass, the climax was reached.

The performance is significant not only as an experience but also as pointing the way for a real proletarian mass-theatre. Where the actors are workers animated by the class struggle and participating in the battles of the working class, where the plays are giving form to the unclear but powerful strivings of the proletarian masses, where spectators and actors are united by a common bond of class emotions, where the things performed on the stage are of vital importance to all concerned, there the technique will not fail to assume an original form.

The Red Pageant marks, in this as in many other ways, a turning point in the history of our Communist movement. It was an expression of vitality. It summed up in a graphic fashion years of work. It revealed to ourselves the presence of something new that is more than sections and sub-sections, committees and units. It gave us all new courage for further work and further efforts.

Millionaire Makes Merry in Floating Palace While Workers Starve



Richard Cadwallader, Jr., a Philadelphia banker, spent $2,000,000 to build the palatial yacht shown above docked in the East River. Meanwhile tens of thousands of miners in this banker's home state starve while struggling for a wage which would permit them to live under conditions befitting human beings.

Chinese Celebration Quiet For Revolutionary Dead

Socrates Sandino, brother of Gen. Augusto Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of independence, will be present at the Chinese Peasant Carnival tomorrow night at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth street, it was announced yesterday.

"We are celebrating more quietly than usual this year," said one of the Chinese musicians who will play at the carnival, referring to the Chinese New York celebrations now taking place. "So many of our brothers and sisters are fighting and dying in China."

He is employed at the Chinese Theatre here.

In Common Cause.

"Gen. Sandino's army of workers and peasants and the workers' and peasants' armies in my country, China, are fighting the same battle," declared P. T. Lau, one of the speakers for tomorrow night's carnival, when interviewed at the office of the Hands-Off-China Committee yesterday. "Thousands of U. S. marines are being rushed to Nicaragua to crush the struggle of these people against American imperialism and to keep a puppet president in office, while tens of thousands of U. S. marines and soldiers are backing up reactionary war lords and puppet officials in China," added Lau.

"I shall be glad to meet Sandino at the carnival tomorrow evening and thru him send my greetings and the greetings of the workers and peasants of China—if I may be permitted to speak in their name—to Gen. Sandino and his brave army. China and Nicaragua must join hands."

Among musicians who have offered their services for the carnival are members of the orchestra of the Chinese Theatre, in New York's Chinatown. Besides instrumental numbers their program Friday evening will include Chinese peasant songs and songs sung by workers while lifting heavy loads or while pulling cargo boats along the canals.

Music will be furnished also by John C. Smith's Negro orchestra.

Women Work, Tend Baby

Above is Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard College, who states that 2,000,000 working women in the United States must combine outside work and family responsibilities. Unable to live on meager wages of husbands, wives must secure job and care for children at the same time.

Hickman Defense Asks Judge Disqualified

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—The trial of William Edward Hickman for the kidnaping and murder of Marion Parker today was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon when defense counsel moved to disqualify Superior Judge Carlos S. Hardy from presiding over the hearing.

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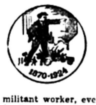
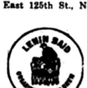


Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations, order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.



The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10c per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

SUSPECT TRICK TO SPLIT SHOE WORKERS' RANKS

800 Vote Strike Aid as 9,000 Stand Firm

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—What is believed to be an attempt to break the strike of the 9,000 shoe workers in Haverhill, is to be made by the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. The Board announced yesterday that it will investigate the causes of the strike.

Leaders express the opinion that the Board may be preparing to issue a partial or small concession in an effort to detach part of the shoe workers and split the strikers' ranks. The Board declares, however, that the main purpose of the investigation is to determine why certain shoe manufacturers want to move out of the state.

Their intention is to call representatives of the manufacturers and the unions to testify under oath before the Board. The books of the firms and the unions will be examined also.

The recent threat made by three firms, tied up by the strike, that they will move from the state is believed to have started state action against the strikers.

Fight Wage Cut

The decision of an arbitration board that the shoe workers' wages be cut from 10 to 35 per cent precipitated the walkout of the workers. They had called together the members of the local organizations of the Shoe Workers Protective Union and immediately voted for a strike call. The response resulted in a tieup of 38 plants of the employers' association.

In spite of the threat of the bosses that they will apply to the courts for attachments on the workers' savings in addition to injunctions, the workers' ranks were increased by strikes in a few more shops. The union's officers in Haverhill announced that many independent plants had renewed the 1927 agreement since the strike started almost a week ago.

The strike was almost unanimously voted despite the opposition of the national officials of the union.

• • •

800 Stitchers Vote Strike Aid.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 25.—Eight hundred members of the stitchers local of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, many members of which are out on strike against a cut in the wage scale of 1927, today voted to pay assessments of 10 per cent of their wages as a strike benefit to the stitchers who are on strike. There are 1200 stitchers out on strike.

BOOKS

On Strikes

In Colorado—

THE miners are at grips with the bosses. This is only another of many great fights of American Labor. There is inspiring reading in all these books that will show you the glorious fighting tradition of American workers:

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MOTHER JONES—(Who has witnessed the great struggles of the past 50 years and has been in the past fights of the Colorado miners.) Cloth $2.00
THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE By Wm. Z. Foster Cloth 1.00
PASSAIC By Albert Weisbord .15
THE PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE By Mary Heaton Vorse .35
GOVERNMENT, STRIKE-BREAKER—By Jay Lovestone Paper .30 Cloth .60

In England

THE BRITISH STRIKE By Wm. F. Dunne .10
THE GENERAL STRIKE AND GENERAL BETRAYAL By John Pepper .25
MEANING OF THE GENERAL STRIKE By R. Palme Dutt .10
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British Tory and Baltic States Help White Russian Plots, Letters Reveal

FILIPINO LABOR DEMONSTRATION FOR FREEDOM

Boycott Aguinaldo as Traitor to Cause

MANILA, Jan. 25.—A cold silence greeted the parade of veterans headed by General Aguinaldo Monday in honor of the short-lived Philippine republic set up in Malolos 29 years ago. Filipinos completely boycotted the celebration, which was generally regarded as an attempt on the part of General Aguinaldo, who is aiding the United States authorities in the campaign against Philippine independence, to increase his rapidly waning prestige.

Henry Stimson, new proconsul

Aguinaldo, who led the early rebellions against the United States, has now gone over to what Philippine workers term the imperialists and is opposing the native struggle for independence.

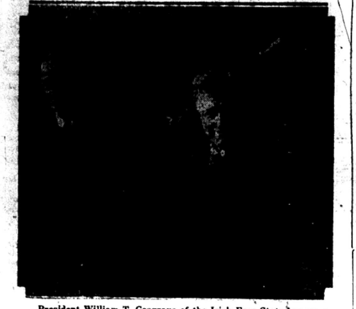
Along the principal streets thru which the parade passed, the windows were draped with huge black flags with question marks on them. Placards placed at street corners denounced Aguinaldo as a traitor to the Philippine cause.

There is a good deal of criticism here of the appointment of Henry Stimson to the post of governor-general of the islands.

Deport Palestine Labor Leader After Jail Term

BEIROUT, Jan. 25.—The labor leader Minkas has been deported from Palestine. The reason given for this measure is participation in a demonstration on May Day. Before his deportation Minkas was held for months in jail.

Irish Tories Come Here With Hat in Hand



President William T. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State has come here (silk hat in hand) in search of U. S. loans. With Cosgrave is William R. Castle Jr., assistant secretary of state, of the Irish tory government.

PROTEST ATTACK ON BULGAR LABOR

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions has published an appeal protesting against the destruction of the Bulgarian independent labor unions by the fascist government of Bulgaria.

The appeal declares: "The violence of the Bulgarian reaction is a part of the offensive of world capitalism which is being carried on on an international scale against the organizations of the working class. The broad masses of the proletariat must protest decisively against the criminal act of the Bulgarian reaction.

"The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. appeals to all its affiliated organizations to express their solidarity with the suffering Bulgarian proletariat by a press campaign, by the organization of protest meetings

LANDLORD EVICTS JEWISH PEASANTS

BEIROUT, Jan. 25.—Twenty peasants have been arrested, several wounded and many are in hiding in the mountains as the result of the attempt of a large landowner to drive the peasants off their lands.

The peasants, Palestine fellahs, who have worked their plots for centuries, were ordered off the fields by a landholder, claiming that he held a 600 year old title to the land. Bribed judges upheld the landlord.

A heavily armed police expedition which was despatched to evict the peasants was resisted and several were wounded on both sides. Twenty of the peasants were then arrested and the rest took refuge in the hills.

VACA EXPOSES WALL ST. POLICIES

Outlines History of United States Aggression in Nicaragua

(This article was written especially for the feature service of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The author was confidential agent of the Nicaraguan government in the United States up to the time of the exile of Constitutional President Sacasa from Nicaragua, virtually decreed by Coolidge's personal representative, Col. Henry L. Stimson.)

* * *

By DR. T. S. VACA.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

Against the charge of backwardness so unjustly flung in her face Nicaragua can point with pride, as the product of its culture, to a line of distinguished sons, in letters, medicine, law, music, etc. among whom towers the modern Poet of the Spanish language, Dario. Nicaragua began to build railroads and telegraphs in 1880; later on, telephones, water systems and electric lighting. In the early eighties, her system of public instruction (National Institutes, Schools of Medicine and Law, Normal, Graduate and Elementary Schools) had attained enviable efficiency and deserved reputation.

Needed No Help.

All of this Nicaragua accomplished out of its own efforts, without the help of the New York financiers or the State Department, without incurring heavy obligations or defaulting the few that were acquired. All this is passed in silence by Nicaragua's defamers because they are facts that destroy their preconceived arguments. After setting the false picture of national desolation and backwardness they spring the all important argument: Loans to the Nicaraguan government by American bankers in order to develop the natural resources of the country and elevate its people to the requirements of civilization.

It is an old song that has been on their loud-speaker for the last eighteen years and not one improvement has been accomplished, though the Nicaarguan people have been religiously paying the piper all this time, with compound interest. We all know from past experience what a loan stands for: Loan money kept by the lender at interest and commission, plus the delivery to the bankers, as security, of the national property: railroads, bank, internal and external revenues, the means by which the Nicaraguan Government is kept eating out of their hands all the time.

The marines are near to see that this arrangement is carried out. To these measures practiced in Nicaragua for 18 years a new one has been recently added by the State Department: the control of the Nicaraguan military forces by American officers. The absorption of governmental functions is complete and leaves only the carcass of a useless governmental machinery in Nicaragua as an added expense and burden to that unfortunate people.

Diaz of Wall Street.

Last year the Diaz government of Nicaragua, which is nothing but the agency of the New York bankers established and maintained by the U. S. marines, proposed a treaty with the U. S. which embodied the essence of the Platt Amendment, the Haiti and Panama treaties.

This 1927 model combined in one instrument all the features that the experience of the last 30 years has demonstrated to be of any practical value in making the political and financial domination of the weaker neighbors easier. The U. S. was granted the right of armed intervention, a twenty million dollar loan was provided for to steal the arrangement; the American Collector of Customs was continued and could not be removed except with the consent of the U. S.; the Nicaraguan army must be officered by American military; an American Receiver and Financial Adviser was created to control internal revenues and Congress was restricted in its power regarding these arrangements. The Canal and Fonseca Bay consessions were reaffirmed. The State Department seriously announced that it would not entertain consideration of the latter proposal, but though apparently discarded, it was not abandoned and at present is being executed, informally, without treaty, but effectively.

Protest in Vain.

A protest against the consummation of this proposal was presented last March to the State Department in behalf of the Constitutional government of Nicaragua on the grounds of unconstitutionality and political immorality. It violates, not only the rudiments of international comity, but also throws a permanent barrier to the ethnological growth of the nations of Central Amrica, which is their natural goal. American control over Nicaragua is the death warrant of the long-dreamed-of Central-American Republic. It places Nicaragua, by the ruthless methods of force, under the tutorship of a profiteering, unsympathetic regime, alien to the innermost aspirations of its people; it reduces Nicaragua from the condition of a free state to less than that of a colony. A government so established and maintained there by a foreign power, instead of being an instrument for advancement becomes a powerful agency of national debasement depending, for its existence, not on the consent of the governed, but on coercion and bribery.

The carrying out of these essential details in the program for the extended domain over the Central American countries has been accomplished quietly while the fever of the presidential elections of 1928 rises in Nicaragua. Such elections will be fair and free only if the candidates accept the present intervention and American control unconditionally.

"Prestige and Honor."

The Nicaraguan politicians are now confronted by the unalterable decree of the Envoy of the President of the U. S., Henry L. Stimson, who solemnly decided to uphold the rule of Diaz, the bankers' man, by the power of American bayonets, because, in his own words "the prestige and honor" of the U. S. so required it. Blinded by the offer of a "free and fair election" in 1928 or perhaps in the helplessness of their position, fully resigned to the inevitable, the politicians of Nicaragua seem to be oblivious to these glaring facts; that there is nothing at stake in the coming elections but the name of the next President because the agents of dollar imperialism, working quietly and steadily, without a moment's loss, have already taken from Nicaragua all that there is to take, and that a presidential election controlled by a foreign power that has just imposed on her illegal government, outlawing the constitutional authorities by force, is in the nature of things a farce worse than any or all the fraudulent performances by which dishonest politicians frequently cheat the will of the people in every democracy.

False Propaganda.

The official propaganda at present is earnestly engaged in an attempt to show that American intervention in Nicaragua meets with the approval and consent of the political parties and the people in general, but they do not dare move the large marine forces from the Pacific side to crush Sandino's valiant struggle for Nicaragua's independence, for fear of losing that consent and approval, which is apparent only under the influence of the Springfields and the Thompson machine guns. "Consent" and "approval" are evident misnomers when in order to produce them it has been necessary to establish an extensive military occupation of the country, to seize all the economic values of the nation, the army, the central and departmental agencies of government and to slay a number of Nicaraguan citizens which is rapidly mounting above the thousand mark.

Regardless of official sophism, the right to political and economic independence of the Nicaraguan masses and their future generations, is inalienable and cannot be bartered away by the politicans, whether by coercion or in exchange for personal advancement or vainglorious distinction.

FINN MINISTER AIDS ROYALIST BOMB THROWER

Pravda Sees Hand of British Tories

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The "Pravda" publishes two letters which the Russian white guardist Baron Grevenitz, who terms himself the Finnish representative of the Russian monarchists, sent to the former Czarist ambassador Giers now living in Paris. These letters throw new light upon the criminal activity of the white guardists and their relations to the governments of the Baltic States.

In a letter dated the 23rd November in Wiborg, Grevenitz reports that in connection with the examination of a number of Russian monarchists he had been received by Relander, the President of the Finnish republic with whom he had a long conversation concerning the relations between a future Russia and the Baltic States.

"In accordance with the instructions," says the letter of Grevenitz, "contained in the letter of Your Excellence dated the 5th August No. 599, I permitted myself to point out a certain difference between our relations to Latvia and Esthonia on the one hand and Finland on the other. I stressed the fact that with regard to these former States, no measures would be taken for their forcible re-unification with Russia, but that probably after a time Latvia and Esthonia would themselves express the wish for a re-unification with Russia on account of economic reasons."

The Finnish president expressed doubts that a strong Russia would be prepared to put up with an independent Finland. Grenevitz attempted to allay the fears of the Finnish President and requests Giers to corroborate the statements of Grenevitz in this connection through some document or through a letter addressed to him.

In the second letter dated the 15th of December in Wiborg, Grevenitz reports that his efforts to prevent the expulsion of Colonel Grigoriev and Lieutenant Schuezov have been unsuccessful, the reason for this being partly, as the chief of police informed him, the incautious statements of Grigoriev. "As far as Laryonov is concerned," writes Grenevitz, "he, who threw the bomb into the Communist Club in Leningrad, the Minister of the Interior promised to release him in accordance with my request, and he is to settle down somewhere in the country. In the final session on this matter in the Cabinet Council, complications arose and the result was that Laryonov was expelled to Danzig to enter where no visum is necessary. At my request however, Laryonov received a visum to return to Finland which he used and stayed some time in Helsingfors."

Commenting upon the correspondence between Grenevitz and Griers, the "Pravada" writes: "This correspondence corroborates once again the statements which have been published in the Soviet press concerning the support accorded by certain of the Baltic States to the actively political Russian emigrants. In these States, particularly in Esthonia and Finland, British influence is dominant. Therefore recently the attitude of these States to the Soviet Union has been becoming ever more hostile. All the more friendly, however, is their attitude to the white Russian emigrants."

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39 E. 125 St. New York.

CHINESE WORKERS GAIN

Set Up Government in Western Kiangsi

SHANGHAI, Jan. 25.—According to unconfirmed reports in Chinese newspapers a Communist government has been set up in the western part of the Province of Kiangsi. Growing activity of workers and peasants is also reported from the Province of Hupeh.

In Nanchang numerous Communists have been arrested and a number of them executed.

There is a great deal of protest in this city against the shooting of a Chinese house boy by a British soldier. Altho the native authorities are attempting to hush up the incident, workers here are protesting the shooting as an example of the treatment of Chinese workers by British in Shanghai.

* * *

PEKING, Jan. 25.—An outbreak of typhus is feared in Shantung and Chihli provinces where the lives of four million peasants are endangered by the famine. The number of pneumonia cases is increasing rapidly with the spread of the famine.

Altho the situation is to some extent due to floods, it is chiefly attributed to heavy taxation levelled against the peasantry by Chang Tso-lin and to the confiscation of crops by Chang's troops. At least nine million peasants in the famine area are reported to be undernourished, while four million are on the verge of starvation.

Important changes in the present Peking regime were foreshadowed today by the arrival of Generals Chang-Tsun-chang and Sun-Chuan-fang and other northern war lords for a military conference with Marshal Chang-Tso-lin.

Wants Imperialist Aid

Dr. C. C. Wu, former foreign minister of the Nanking government, will head a delegation of Chinese reactionaries, which will visit the United States and European countries for the purpose of getting more active imperialist support for the Nanking government.

Waldemaras in Berlin To Take Up Question Of Germans in Memel

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Premier Waldemaras of Lithuania has arrived in Berlin and will confer with Foreign Minister Stresemann and Chancellor Marx.

G. Stresemann. discusses Memel

It is understood that Waldemaras will open negotiations for a German - Lithuanian trade agreement and attempt to reach an agreement with Germany on the question of Memel.

German residents at Memel complained that their rights had been abused by the Lithuanian government. An agreement reached by Waldemaras and Stresemann last year provided that the expulsions of Germans from Memel would stop pending the final settlement of the question.

New Greek Loan

ATHENS, Jan. 25.—The Greco-American war debt agreement was ratified by the chamber today in order to enable the early flotation of the new Greek loan in the United States.

CALLES MOVE TO HELP U. S. LAND SHARKS IS SEEN

Will Tour South Mexico With Dwight Morrow

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25. — President Calles will make a tour of southern Mexico, including the Tehuantepec Peninsula in February to inspect "the progress of agriculture and plans system of new roadways," it was announced today. He will probably be accompanied by Dwight Morrow, United States ambassador and former partner in J. P. Morgan & Co.

Calles' tour will be watched with a great deal of interest in view of the extraordinary powers granted him by the legislature to alter agricultural laws. United States speculators, who have invested heavily in Mexican lands and whose titles have in a number of cases been nullified, are particularly interested in the proposed tour.

Following the amendments in the oil laws, United States investors are looking to further changes favorable to United States investors.

Dwight Morrow is expected to return here from the Pan-American conference at Havana within the next few days. According to widely current rumors, he will unofficially represent J. P. Morgan in the purchase of unsold stock of the Bank of Mexico.

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The Sanctimonious Hand of the Rev. Norman Thomas Withholds Relief

SABOTAGED WORK OF COMMITTEE FOR THE MINERS

The DAILY WORKER is in receipt of the following letter from Harry Meyers, who until recently was the organizer of the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of New York. In asking The DAILY WORKER to publish the letter, Meyers asked that it be made plain that he speaks only in his own name and not in the name of the committee with which he was formerly connected. As is apparent in the text, the letter relates to the efforts which the Workers (Communist) Party and others have been and are making to establish a united front of all forces claiming working class character, for the complete support of the striking and locked-out coal miners, both of the United Mine Workers in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and of the Colorado coal fields, where the I. W. W. is the union involved in the struggle.

• • •

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

At the very outset I wish to emphasize that I solely am responsible for the statements contained below. I say this so that there will be no idea that any committee is launching an attack against certain personalities. Further, I am no longer connected with the committee so I am free to state certain things concerning the behavior of certain "public-spirited" personalities when they were asked to assist in relief work and the creation of a united front committee for the Colorado miners.

The Colorado strike was in full swing during the early part of November and still no effective relief committee had been formed. The only committee was a liberal committee on Fifth Avenue who were appealing for the strikers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and, as an afterthought, Colorado. An I. W. W. Committee was collecting money for Colorado. Some of us felt that the liberal committee was effective for soliciting money from the liberals, but that a new committee was needed to work among the trade unions and the workers in general.

Call Conference.

With this thought in mind a call was sent by a certain preacher who came from Colorado urging all trade unions and radical parties to send delegates to a conference. Among the organizations appealed to was the I. W. W., the Workers Party, League for Industrial Democracy, American Civil Liberties Union, and others. The date set for the conference was November 25th. At the same time a mass meeting was arranged in Union Square to protest against the Columbine Massacre. With these two undertakings in view I was sent to get the speakers and see if the delegates would be sent to the conference from the organizations invited. Together with Max Rose of the I. W. W. I went about my task.

Having heard a great deal of the generosity and public-spirit of Norman Thomas, he was the first I went to see. Being absent, Dr. Laidler told me that Thomas would write me. A day passed and I received the following letter:

"My dear Mr. Myers:

"I have told Dr. Laidler that I vigorously object to the formation of a special committee on the Colorado situation—at least to the L. I. D's (League for Industrial Democracy.—Ed.) taking part in it.

"The L. I. D. helped to found and back the Emergency Committee for Strikers Relief. This committee will, according to its best judgment, distribute the funds it raises in different mine areas—emphatically including Colorado. It must be assured that relief can and will be administered in Colorado and that the funds will be used for the purposes designated. To this end Miss Paxton has already made careful inquiry. Emphatically, the L. I. D. cannot help to create or support a committee which duplicates in some measure work which a committee of its own organization is doing. I say this with the utmost eagerness to see the proper relief given to Colorado.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) "Norman Thomas."

This letter was written on the stationery of the League for Industrial Democracy. I did not know then that similar letters were written to prominent liberals. The next day someone in his office 'phoned and left a message that Thomas would cooperate in any way except to raise funds.

Knowing that Thomas had spoken for us a month ago I called up, repeated the message and asked him if he would speak at the mass meeting in Union Square. Instead of answering, he growled and hung up. Imagine a man of the Christ-like spirit of Rev. Thomas growling when asked to speak.

That was my experience with Norman Thomas. I believe that he has done more to embarrass the work of the committee I was connected with than any other single person.

Calls on Bailey.

I then went to another celebrity. At one of four past meetings Forrest Bailey had spoken for the Colorado miners. It is true he had not been enthusiastic about the strike. He admitted at this meeting that he could not be very enthusiastic about any strikes.

Notwithstanding the cold-blanket speech I went to his office and broached the conference and the mass meeting. I asked him if he would send a representative so that the American Civil Liberties Union would be represented. He declined to speak at the mass meeting, but gave me permission to use his name and said that he would take up at a meeting of the Civil Liberties Union the advisability of sending a delegate to the conference. The next day I received the following letter:

"Dear Mr. Myers:

"When I agreed yesterday to allow you to use my name on the new joint committee in the interest of the Colorado strikers, I supposed that this committee was a united front of various labor groups . . . not an agency for collecting funds. Since I am already treasurer of a committee . . . I must therefore ask you to leave my name off your list.

(Signed) "Forrest Bailey."

Why the sudden change?

The fine hand of the Rev. Thomas reveals itself. Mr. Bailey in his letter says "I have since learned." How has he learned it? Few people knew of the formation of the committee, among them the Rev. Thomas. While no tangible proof exists it is easy to deduce the source of Mr. Bailey's information.

But Mr. Bailey also wrote a letter to the preacher who was sending out the call and in this letter Mr. Bailey writes that the Civil Liberties Union will be unable to participate because the new committee would duplicate and overlap the committee on Fifth Ave. Almost the same language that the Reverend used in the letter above-quoted.

Chaffee is Out, Too.

Friday arrived and the conference was on. During the conference the Rev. Chaffee who had helped us greatly by contributing his auditorium gratis called me out. He told me that he would be unable to serve as treasurer and showed me a copy of the letter he had sent me. Therefore, he was compelled to decline. The sanctimonious hand of Rev. Thomas showed itself again.

A committee was selected at the conference and we proceeded to work. We had hired the Community Church for Dec. 4th. Dr. Holmes had given us the church for $60. But, lo and behold, a letter arrived in which we are told by the Rev. Holmes that he regrets he cannot let us have the Church. Once more a liberal had been terrified by Rev. Thomas.

So the white hand of the Rev. Thomas kept on showing itself. We got a congenial woman to act as treasurer and behold, she resigned suddenly.

I wish to emphasize the fact that no organization is responsible for this statement. In view of the seriousness of the situation in Colorado I believe that now is the time to expose the weak-kneed policy of some of our liberal and socialist tin-gods. Realizing that a committee would find it inconvenient to do this, now that I am no longer connected in any capacity with the Colorado Miners Relief Committee of New York, I take this opportunity to do this on my own initiative. Notwithstanding that I am with no committee I shall continue to support the work of the committee with which I was connected and help in any way the miners of Colorado, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

—HARRY MEYERS

BOOKS

Labor Unity

LABOR UNITY, February 1928. Published by The Trade Union Educational League, N. Y. 20 cents.

THE left wing in the American labor movement begins to respond to the deep-seated crisis in which the unions find themselves. The keynote at the Third National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League was "Save the Trade Unions," and this conference, the largest and most representative of workers in all industries of any so far, voted unanimously to issue a popular and yet scientific, a readable and yet analytical and informative monthly journal, under the auspices of the League. "Labor Unity" published by The Labor Unity Publishing Co. was taken over, and made the organ of the Trade Union Educational League, and its format changed from a newspaper to a magazine style.

• • •

The February issue is the first in the new make-up, and for a beginning is excellent, this in spite of the haste and pressure under which it was produced—for crises do not wait.

The crisis itself is carefully and adequately analyzed by that old war horse in the western labor movement, Bill Dunne. The motives and the objects of the present terrific attack on organized labor, Dunne classifies under three heads: (1) that of the government, especially through injunction, some of the latter of which actually prohibit strike action outright; (2) the assault of the employers, who are thus far successful in their plan to crush the largest and strongest unions one by one, thus breaking the back of labor organization in America. and (3) the industrial depression settling over the country. The treachery involved in the "higher strategy of labor" put out by the union bureaucracy, is exposed, and the program of the Trade Union Educational League,—organize the unorganized, save and build the unions, government aid for the unemployed, relief for strikers, world trade union unity, labor party, is contrasted with the program of treason by Green and Woll and Lewis.

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Vivid and colorful articles on the two miners' strikes in the Eastern fields and in Colorado are given prominence,—an interview with A. J. Cook by Earl Browder, an article on the Pan Pacific Secretariat by Tom Mann; another on the spirit and accomplishments of Russian workers, by Carl Haessler; a statement by Harry Pollitt of the British Minority Movement make the international section authoritative and interesting. The unemployment situation is explained by M. Gilbert, who quotes the statistics to show that it is bad and getting worse. The New York traction strike betrayals are chronicled by Robert Mitchell. In lighter mood, Harry Kweit and Walt Carmon discuss modern seafaring life, and melon-picking in the Imperial Valley.

The magazine is profusely illustrated.

—JACK LEE.

ProsperousBusinessman May Conceal Smith Girl

Possibility that Frances St. John Smith, missing Smith College heiress, may be the prisoner of a "prosperous looking business man" three times her age came out of the maze of conflicting "tips" from all over the continent today concerning the case. The latest clue was furnished by Charles L. Smart, of Kane, Pa., and lends support to a theory previously set forth that the girl is under the influence of some stronger mind.

DIES IN FACTORY FIRE.

YOUNGSTOWN, Jan. 25. — Captain Martin Welsh, who, with two other firemen, was crushed beneath a wall of the Lee Tire Service Company building during a spectacular fire early today, died this morning. Firemen Jack Harrington and James Neville were seriously injured.

FOR BUTCHERS AND MINERS.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25. — An entertainment and dance for the striking miners of Colorado and the striking butchers of Hamtranck, Mich., will be given Jan. 29, at 7 o'clock, under the auspices of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, Local 539. A large crowd is expected.

Upton Sinclair

Upton Sinclair, whose new novel "Boston!" is nearing completion. The book is the story of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Because Sinclair exposes the class justice of Massachusetts law and the part of the New England oligarchy in executing the two workers, the Rumford Press, which publishes "The Bookman" has refused to print the current issue of the magazine in which the first instalment of the novel appears.

Rumford Press Would Censor the Sinclair Sacco-Vanzetti Novel

The March issue of the Bookmen Magazine in which Upton Sinclair's novel, Boston, which "is apt to offend the dignitaries of Massachuseets" will appear, will not be published by the Rumford Press, according to Seward Collins, publisher.

Sacco and Vanzetti are central characters in the novel, it was learned. The George F. Willett affair, in which a verdict of $10,500,000 was set aside by the same court that sent the two Italian workers to their doom is thinly disguised by the use of fictitious names and figures in the story which so strongly offends the officers of the Rumford Press.

In discussing the controversy, William S. Rossiter, president of the Press, declared that the Sinclair novel "entered into the picture to a minor degree." However, both editors of the Bookman, Burton Rascoe and Collins declared that they are convinced that the substance of the novel which discredits officials and business interests of the Commonwealth, is responsible for the objection.

KILLED ON WAY TO WORK.

MOUNT VERNON, Jan. 25. —Ivan O. Shaffer, 40 years old, was killed today when he attempted to board the last car of a New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad train which was leaving the Columbus Avenue station here.

DRAMA

Attractive Revue and Jessel Film Feature B'way Theatre Program

GUS EDWARDS has been finding youthful talent for his reviews long before the last war. Maybe even a couple wars. And his reviews have always been much like this one. Yet there is something fresh about the youthful new faces he shows us each year. This week, there is a little Mexican girl on the program at the Broadway who is very likely to have her name in big lights before she is full grown. She sings in Spanish, she imitates an Americanized Mexican flapper in English, she dances and makes friends with the audiences that is always willing, as Texas Guinan would say, to "give the little girl a hand."

Gus Edwards

In the same talented group of youngsters there's more to see and hear. A young comedian helps the audience to some good hearty laughter. Another youngster, repays for singing some rank sentimental songs with a pleasing voice. And the whole company, singing, dancing and comedy is given in an elaborate presentation surprising in its lavish display of costume and stage settings.

Gus Edwards claims also to have helped George Jessel to stardom. It would have perhaps been well had he helped also the producers who star Jessel in "Ginsberg the Great," a film that's not so great, which features Jessel and about which no one has reason to write home. It's a lot of tomfoolery about a ham magician who is not so good on magic but who turns out a wonder in foiling bad, bad men who have designs on his bosses' money.

Overplotted and ordinary in photography, it is slapstick comedy which is not helped by the work of Jessel (which is also not magic) nor the comely assistance of Gertrude Astor. To be fair it is not entirely hopeless. There were spots of humorous situations and even of hilarious fun. But in addition to Gus Edwards' review, "Ginsberg the Great" was just an extra bargain thrown in for good measure in a full-sized elaborate program.

—W. C.

EVEN SCABS' WAGES CUT.

KENLOCH, Pa., Jan. 25 (FP).—Strikebreaking miners working for the Valley Camp Coal Co. are receiving only 31c a ton instead of 51c, which was the open shop rate until Jan. 20. The day rate was cut to $4.80 from $5. The union scale is 71c a ton, and $7.50 for day work.

Music Notes

Guy Maier will give a program for Young People at Steinway Hall Tuesday afternoon, January 31.

Edna Thomas will give the first of her three recitals of Negro spirituals and Creole songs at the Booth Theatre on Sunday evening of January 29.

Dusolina Giannini will make her last appearance in this city for an entire year, when she gives her song recital in Carnegie Hall Wednesday evening, February 1.

Stefan Sopkin, violinist, will give his recital at Town Hall on Saturday afternoon, January 28, when he will present a new sonata by Slavensky, the Vieuxtemps concerto in D minor and two groups of shorter numbers.

Alfred Blumen, pianist, will give another recital at Town Hall Wednesday evening, February 2.

Rita Neve, English pianist, makes her debut at Town Hall Thursday afternoon, January 19.

Anna Robenne, the Russian dancer, makes her reappearance here at the 48th Street Theatre Sunday evening, January 22.

Edna Thomas, will appear in recitals at the Booth Theatre Sunday evening, January 29.

Stefan Sopkin, violinist, will introduce a new Slav sonata by Slavenski at his Town Hall recital Saturday afternoon, January 28.

Guy Maier and Lee Pattison will give their only New York recital on Friday evening, January 27.

Ena Berga, soprano, will give a recital at Town Hall Saturday evening, January 28.

Ena Berga, soprano, at her postponed recital in Town Hall on Saturday evening, January 28, will present an aria by Mozart, and groups of German, French and English songs.

Alton Jores, pianist, will give his recital at Town Hall on February 16.

Alfred Blumen, pianist, will give a second recital at Town Hall on February 2.

AN EXCELLENT PORTIA.

Peggy Wood who is appearing with George Arliss in "The Merchant of Venice," at the Broadhurst Theatre.

SURVIVORS SCORE TRIAL GROWING FROM SHIPWRECK

The Linseed King was unseaworthy, charged John Dressler, former relief skipper of the small ferry boat owned by the Spencer-Kellogg Co., which went down with 56 workers in the Hudson two years ago. Dressler was outspoken in testifying in the $4,000,000 suit for damages brought by relatives of the drowned workers against the owners of the boat. The Linseed King carried 100 workers aboard when she went down, which Dressler testified was much above its capacity.

The suit is being heard before Judge John R. Hazel in the federal district court.

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AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents

PORGY

Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S

Marco Millions

Week Jan. 30, 'The Doctor's Dilemma'

Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S

ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD

BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GEORGE ARLISS

in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA

FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30

"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!

Artists AND Models

ANTI-WAR

The ENEMY

ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE MERRY MALONES

with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Bayard Veiller,

with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY

1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH

GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:30. 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.

Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Marriage of Figaro.—Tues., Thurs., Sat. Eve., Pagliacci & The Sunset Trail.—Wed. Mat., Fri. Eve., Faust.

Walter Hampden will revive "Caponsacchi" this evening at his theatre on upper Broadway.

John Galsworthy's "Escape," with Leslie Howard in the leading role, reached its one-hundredth performance at the Booth Theatre last night.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

THE INTERNATIONAL

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Author of "Processional"

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LENIN MEETINGS CONTINUE INTO ANOTHER MONTH

Although dozens of meetings in the largest cities of the United States have been held over the week-end, with thousands of workers cheering the words of Lenin, and the speakers who pointed out his inspiration and understanding of the working class struggle against exploitation and for the overthrow of the capitalist system the world over, still other meetings are scheduled during the remainder of this week, and some will come toward the ends of the speakers' tours, in the early part of next month.

Pageants, musical numbers by orchestras and workers' singing societies will be a part of the Lenin memorial programs in the various cities.

An amended list of meetings throughout the country follows:

New Jersey.

Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.

Passaic—Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall and Harvey.

Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall and Platt.

Stelton—Jan. 29, 8 p. m.

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 117 Wyoming Ave., Scranton Social Club. S. Poyntz.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 839 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Chester, Feb. 4, 7:30 p. m., Goodman's Hall, 616 W. 3rd St., Feinstein, Oswaldo.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St. H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall. H. Benjamin.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison St. H. M. Wicks.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., R. M. Wicks.

Republic, Pa., Jan. 28, 2.30 p. m., Croatian Hall. A. Jakira.

Monnessen, Jan. 29, 7.30 p. m., Finnish Hall. A. Jakira.

Rankin, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Mackos Hall, Fourth Ave. Rebecca Grecht.

Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at the German-American Home. Karl Schklar.

Michigan.

Flint, Jan. 29. John Schmeis.

Missouri.

Kansas City, Jan. 26, Kansas City Open Forum, 1218 E. 12th St.; Kansas City, special discussion meeting. Gitlow.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m. Gitlow.

Massachusetts.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2.30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. A. Bimba

Connecticut.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30. Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Pythian Castle, 1626 East 55th St. Gitlow, Carl Macker, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter, Lily Borer, N. Scott.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

"Vare Case" in N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25. — A "Vare case" in New Jersey is threatened, according to authentic reports that Hamilton F. Kean, wealthy New Jersey republican, in his campaign to obtain the republican senatorial nomination, has already spent huge sums far greater than the $25,000 allowed senatorial candidates under the laws of New Jersey.

Kill Bill to End Chair

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25. — The Samburg bill proposing a referendum at this fall's election on whether capital punishment should be abolished, was killed by the assembly judiciary committee this afternoon.

TO END WOODEN CARS.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Use of wooden cars on transit lines in New York City would be prohibited under a bill introduced in the legislature today by [illegible] Schwartzwald.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

MASS ATTACK ON LABOR'S ENEMIES

Hints End of Political Differences in Ranks

Announcing a mass meeting for all union members and sympathizers for the purpose of setting in motion their long promised war on injunctions, company unions, and the "yellow-dog" contract, officials of the New York State Federation of Labor, speaking for the whole organized labor movement, declared yesterday that "all disputes and political differences within the labor movement are being forgotten in the face of this great common danger."

The mass meeting which is being arranged by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades & Labor Council, and John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, will be held at Cooper Union, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 2:30 p. m.

Labor Represented.

At this meeting, it is announced, the speakers will be William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association, as well as leaders of "national prominence in the fields of industry and economics."

"Officials of all international unions in the country have been invited by letter to attend the meeting," the statement continues. The meeing will be "followed by conferences on methods for combatting what labor leaders term a 'widespread conspiracy to destroy the trade union movement.'"

"The New York demonstration," it is further stated, "will be part of a comprehensive campaign to promote legislation against the injunction and the 'yellow-dog' contract. Plans for the assemblage of international union officials in Washington during February were disclosed by President Green at the A. F. of L. executive council meeting in Miami, Fla., last Wednesday....The New York meeting will serve as a forerunner to the latter conference."

"A situation that is fraught with the gravest danger to all society is rapidly developing in this country," said President Sullivan of the State Federation. "Large employers in America are aspiring to a power over the lives of men unknown to the civilized world since the days of feudalism. We must arouse not only the rank and file of the labor movement but the public generally to the realization of the outrageous conspiracy that is afoot."

After elaborating the details of the "conspiracy" on the part of banks and large employers, the declaration by Sullivan continues:

"Up Against Real Thing."

"I speak advisedly when I make that statement, and we are well assured of the facts. That is why organized labor is going to spare no effort to halt this un-American exploitation program right now. We know we are up against the real thing in the union-busting line. It is a matter of life or death for the movement. All disputes and political differences within the labor movement are being forgotten in the face of this great common danger."

In addition to officers of the labor movement, members of the New York state assembly have been especially invited to attend the Cooper Union meeting.

To Protest Jim-Crowism at Meeting Called Here

The conference held Monday night at the Utopia Club, 170 W. 130th St., to organize a protest against the discrimination against four Negro students at New York University, elected an executive committee of nine to arrange for future activities.

It was decided to hold a mass meeting within two weeks also to call another conference.

The executive committee elected consists of: Andrews, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Fisher, Young Workers (Communist) League; Alexander and Campbell, Students' Literary Association, a Negro club; Hawkins, Trice and Neely, New York University; Moore, American Negro Labor Congress, and Rady, Liberal Club, New York University.

Gang Feud Leads to Shooting of Painter

Gun play which is part of the recurrent feud between two gangs was yesterday given as the cause of the shooting of Alexander Berkovitz, 33, union painter of 2159 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Berkovitz was shot while dining in a restaurant, 65 Thatford Ave. An unknown assailant, it was reported, drove up in an automobile and fired three shots through a window....

Unemployment Hitting Mass. Building Trades

One building trades worker out of every 5 in Massachusetts was unemployed Dec. 1, 1927, according to the report of the state department of labor on unemployment of organized building tradesmen. They report that 19.1 per cent of the workers were unemployed.

The chief cause of unemployment was lack of work, this being responsible for the fact that 16.2 per cent of the membership of the unions were not working. Unfavorable weather and all other reasons taken together produced less than 1 per cent of the idleness.

The figures show that the winter is bringing building trades workers the usual increase in unemployment. Boston had 19.6 per cent of its organized workers out of work Dec. 1. But in Holyoke 52.2 per cent of the building tradesmen are out of work. Other cities in which the percentage of unemployment is high are New Bedford 38.9 per cent, Lowell, 35.1 per cent, Lawrence 31.5 per cent and Springfield 24.5 per cent.

Boxing Enlivens Meeting of Hosiery Workers' Union

By JOHN W. EDELMAN

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., (FP) Jan. 25.—Trade union meetings have not been entirely free of fist fights in the 100-year history of labor organizations in this country, but till now friendly boxing bouts were probably never sandwiched between business at the regular meeting of a local union. The Florence branch of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers discovered that its monthly meeting fell on the night of the Sharkey-Heeney fight.

Word went around the shop that a radio would be set up in the hall and business suspended when the fight went on the air. The meeting opened after 8 with a big turn-out of members. After routine business and some important matters had been taken up a recess was called for the description of the fight.

Young Workers Attend

The 15 rounds ended and the loud speaker was silent again. And then a surprise was sprung on the meeting. A bout was staged right in the hall by two athletic knitters. Others followed: three different pairs in all mixed it for about half an hour to the keen enjoyment of the gathering.

The union meeting was reopened, and a good discussion followed on important shop questions till midnight, when adjournment was moved, with a big night's work accomplished. Several younger men were induced to take part in the meeting as the result of this event—younger men who had formerly taken trade unionism as a matter of paying dues and hearing a bunch of greybeards orate to each other. The Florence local now plans to stage a totally different sort of stunt for the next meeting.

SEEK AID OF YOUTH FOR MINE STRIKE

NEFFS, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The need for adopting special methods to organize the unorganized young workers is being felt by many unions in the last period. A resolution passed by Local Union No. 3562 of the United Mine Workers here, is an indication of this.

"We workers," declares the resolution, "consider it necessary to act in cooperation with other local unions and other trade unions, to do everything possible towards a movement aimed at the organization of these youthful workers into a drive behind the miners' struggle, and in a campaign against injunctions, for relief drive, and for organization of unorganized workers.

"We therefore endorse the issuing of a call for a conference of all young workers' organizations to outline plans for the above-mentioned purposes, so that in the end the workers, young and old, will be organized to stand together and render assistance mutually in time of struggle."

Describes Slavery in Rockefeller-OwnedMine

(By a Young Worker Correspondent)

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 25. — The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company employs about 6,000 men. There are about 200 who are 14 years of age.

The three shifts that we have during the day works as follows: From 7 a. m. until 3 p. m., from 3 p. m. until 11 p. m., and from 11 p. m. until 7 a. m.

The laborers get a half hour for lunch, which is counted on their time, while the superintendent's and "straw" bosses go to the steel works "Y" cafe and get a free lunch.

An apprentice starts with $1.50 a day and is supposed to get a half dollar raise every six months during the apprenticeship. There is a bosses' pet organization, a company union, to which representatives are elected every year. But when the workers try to organize themselves, the mill operators prevent hiring of halls.

Indiana Miners Approve Expose of Imperialism

By M. LYRIE.

CLINTON, Ind., Jan. 25.—"That's right!" shouted a crowded meeting of miners here when I stated in a speech here that the Wall Street government has sent marines to Nicaragua to shoot down workers and farmers. Their response was also great when I told them of the battles being waged in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. There were at least 50 young miners present, about 39 children, adult workers and their wives and babies. A Young Workers League and Young Pioneer unit have been organized here.

Clinton is a small mining town surrounded by many other mining camps. Most of the mines are shut down and the conditions of the miners are miserable. I visited at least 20 homes and in most of these homes the father is out of work, the usual six and seven children and the two and three miserable rooms, typical of the mining camps.

WIFE OF BERGER BACKS JINGOISM

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Victor Berger, wife of the socialist congressman, made a statement at a meeting here endorsing the Reserve Officers Training Corps (military training in the schools). She commended highly a group of students of the West Division High School, who under the instigation of the American Legion, circulated a petition which requested the institution of the ROTC in the schools. The petition was later sent to the board of education.

As a protest against the position of Mrs. Berger, the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee passed a strong resolution against the ROTC and also sent it to the board of education. A number of militant students are endeavoring to organize a conference, with trade union backing, to fight the campaign of the American Legion to institute military training in the schools.

Striking Miners Cheer Rank and File Delegate Reporting on U. S. S. R.

AVELLA, Pa., Jan. 25.—Several hundred striking miners filled the Union Hall in this city on January 20th to hear the report of E. P. Cush, member of the American Rank and File Delegation to Soviet Russia, on what he saw in that country. To the miners of this town, who are now being evicted from the company houses and are compelled to move into barracks, the words of Brother Cush were more than welcome, and helped to instill in the audience a new spirit and determination to continue the fight until victory is won.

Brother Cush, who is the president of the Pittsburgh North Side Lodge of the Steel Workers' Union, emphasized especially the manner and methods in which the trade unions are functioning in the Soviet Union and the wonderful economic, political and social conditions of the Russian workers.

Brother Cush's clear and concise report on the war danger caused the local, under whose auspices the meeting was held, to pass a resolution warning the United States government to "keep hands off" Soviet Russia.

Philip Giambettista, member of Local 2881, presided and in the name of the local expressed thanks to Brother Cush for his remarkable and encouraging address.

ECHO OF LILLIENDAHL CASE.

A bag filled with narcotics and hypodermic apparatus and said to have belonged to Dr. William Lilliendahl, the doctor's widow, and Willis Beach, a friend are now serving ten years in New Jersey State Prison, was found yesterday in the real estate office of Hugh Murphy at 206 Broadway by Federal Agents. Murphy said that he had picked it up by mistake in a taxi a few days before the murder, and had laid it aside and forgotten about it.

Mrs. Lilliendahl tried to blame the murder on "two Negroes."

JERSEY STRIKERS SECURE SUPPORT

Laundry Workers Stage Strong Fight

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 25. — Striking laundry workers of Local 178 have received the endorsement of the local Workmen's Circle, Branch 208. At the last executive board meeting of the organization, in spite of the various attempts by employers to prevent such action, endorsement of the union and its activities was voted. Any member of the union who works in a laundry on strike will be considered a scab by the organization.

The case of Morris Kaufman, organizer of the union, and R. Small, one of its leading members, who were recently arrested in connection with their strike activities, have been held for the grand jury. The case, according to Kaufman, is an "open and transparent 'frame-up'." The union will continue its organizing work, it is announced, until union conditions are secured for laundry workers of New Jersey.

REINSTATE RUBIN, IS LABOR DEMAND

Expose Woll As Friend of Metropolitan Life

The immediate reinstatement of Harry Rubin, recently discharged from the Amalgamated Bank for his union activity, was demanded by workers attending a mass meeting last night at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., called by the recently formed Committee to Protest Non-Union Conditions in Labor Bank. The audience consisted principally of office workers and members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which owns the bank.

A resolution demanding the reinstatement of Rubin together with a resolution that the company union in the bank be eliminated was unanimously passed. The resolution also protested against the non-union conditions in the institution.

Bohm Betrays Union.

Rubin told of going to Ernest Bohm, business agent of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union after his discharge. Bohm refused to take any action against the bank, Rubin declared.

H. M. Wicks, of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER exposed labor banking as an enemy of the workers. He attacked company unionism in general and in the Amalgamated Bank in particular.

Gertrude Ackerman, a member of the union, told of the fake organization campaigns conducted by Bohm, and of the campaign to organize the Metropolitan Insurance Company clerks which was dropped at the demand of Matthew Woll who stated that his Union Life Insurance Co. wanted to work in harmony with the Metropolitan.

Pittsburgh WorkersWill Hear Brophy, Cush, on WhatTheySaw in Russia

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 25.—E. P. Cush, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Local 76, and John Brophy, former president of District 2, of the United Mine Workers of America and at present head of the Pittsburgh Labor College will report on labor conditions and trade union activities in Soviet Russia at a mass meeting arranged for Sunday, Feb. 5, 8 p. m. at the North Side Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

John Brophy was a prominent member of the first American trade union delegation to Soviet Russia.

E. P. Cush was a member of the second, Rank and File, trade union delegation to Soviet Russia and was very much impressed by what he saw in that country.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the Pittsburgh branch of the American Rank and File Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia of which John Brophy is the secretary.

New Branch of Defense in Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—A branch of Mexican workers have recently formed a unit of the International Labor Defense here. They feel confident that they can recruit many more Mexican workers into the ranks of the I. L. D. for they are class-conscious workers who recognize the necessity of the defense of all persecuted and victimized workers.

Competing Capitalists Wrecked St. Paul R. R.

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press).

The country's biggest capitalists must plead guilty to either colossal blundering or knavery after the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the receivership and reorganization of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Although the commission approves the Kuhn Loeb & Co. plan for reorganizing the road, its analysis brings out the responsibility of the financiers for wrecking this important transportation system. The commission reveals chronic sacrifice of sound management to the private objectives of competing capitalists.

The commission refuses to allow the bankers a percentage for underwriting the new securities issued in the process of reorganization but the Kuhn Loeb National City Bank interests will receive as reorganization managers over $3,500,000 out of the assessments on the stockholders. They will probably pick up additional hundreds of thousands through their right to take up shares of stock where small stockholders default on the assessments.

The commission holds the construction of the Puget Sound extension the chief cause leading to the receivership. Plans for this were laid in consultation with such outstanding financiers as W. K. Vanderbilt and William Rockefeller. The cost was estimated at $60,000,000 but it actually cost more than 4 times this amount and the commission found that the accounts "were grossly distorted, primarily to strengthen the credit of the St. Paul."

Lying Figures.

A previous report of the commission shows that the financiers inflated the cost of the extension by charging operating expenses to cost of construction, that they reported to the commission an investment in road and equipment $100,000,000 in excess of the true amount in order to support an excessive bond issue and inflated early profits by inadequate charges for depreciation of equipment.

Rockefeller could recall no important instance in which the directors had ever opposed his wishes.

The Kuhn Loeb National City Bank interests, according to the commission, took exorbitant profits in financing the St. Paul. From the $35,000,000 in bonds to repurchase bonds originally sold in France they divided a profit of $1,818,000, or more than 5 per cent, when 2 per cent would have been generous.

Acquit Furrier in Scab Assault: Remove Bail in Case of Others

Nathan Mileaf, a fur worker, was acquitted yesterday morning by a jury in General Sessions where he was on trial charged with felonious assault in the first degree, for defending himself against a scab during the furriers' strike in the summer of 1927.

The jury rendered its decision in less than an hour. Judge Levine discharged Mileaf immediately after the verdict was rendered.

Attacks on Picket Line.

Mileaf had been arrested in 1927 when he was attacked on the picket line by A. Soifer, a former union official, who was then acting as a strong arm man for the bosses in the strike. After having effectively defended himself against Soifer, he was arrested and charged with assault, in spite of the fact that Soifer was armed with a revolver.

In court it was proven by John Mandelbaum, attorney for the union, that Soifer had obtained the permit for his gun while claiming he was a business man, but in reality was using it to threaten workers picketing in the fur market.

In view of the flimsy evidence against the other furriers who were to be tried yesterday, the district attorney himself recommended that the bail be removed from Joe Weiss and Morris Lederfine.

Isadore Honigman and Henry Mettelier are to come up for sentence before Judge Levine on Feb. 7.

WINDOWCLEANERS STRIKE FOR $160

CHICAGO, Jan. 25 (FP).—Windows in the loop offices and stores remained unwashed Jan. 23 when hundreds of members of Window Washers' Local 34 unbuckled their safety belts and walked off the job. The Building Managers' Association had refused to grant the new $160 a month scale of the union, hoping to get by for another year on the old $130-135 monthly scale.

Considering the high injury and accidental death rate of the window washers and their extreme exposure to the rigors of Chicago weather, the union men refused to continue at work without a substantial raise.

Challenge Right of Beck to House Seat

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The right of Representative James M. Beck of Pennsylvania to his seat in the house was challenged on the ground that he is not a legal resident of the state he represents. In the hearing of the elections committee, an attempt was made to show up Beck's close affiliations with the Vare organization, but Chairman Vincent ruled that the two cases be kept apart.

Beck admitted Representative Kent's charge that the reason he moved to Philadelphia was to be in line for the job of former Representative James M. Hazlett, Vare's brother-in-law.

$94,500,000 LOAN ASKED FOR LINERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A new shipping corporation, the Transoceanic Corporation of American, affiliated with the American Brown Boveri Electric Corporation, is seeking a loan of $94,500,000 from the government, in order that it may build six trans-Atlantic liners capable of making a four-day trans-Atlantic run.

The liners would be equipped to carry planes for ordinary commercial use, but it was stated, could be used as airplane carriers in wartime.

Lawrence Wilder, chairman of the corporation seeking the loan, said that each liner could normally carry 21 planes, in wartime 100.

Clothing Workers' Meeting Postponed

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 25. — The meeting of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, called for in New York this week, has been postponed till Feb. 8 or 10, it was learned here today. The meeting is expected to discuss new demands upon the manufacturers in conferences, to be held with them in the near future prior to the expiration of agreements that exist in the important markets. The agreements expire around May 1.

PHILADELPHIA
LENIN
MEMORIAL MEETING
FRIDAY, JANUARY 27th
8 P. M.
LABOR INSTITUTE
810 Locust Street.
SPEAKERS:
Jas. P. Cannon H. M. Wicks
Mary Adams, of New York
American Negro Labor Congress
Herbert Benjamin Herbert Zam
MUSICAL PROGRAM BY "FREIHEIT" CHORUS AND MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA.

CHICAGO CHICAGO
Freiheit Masquerade Ball
TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield and Van Buren
SATURDAY EVE, JANUARY 28, 1928
REFRESHMENTS. DANCING.
TICKETS 50c.

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Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

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New Teapot Dome Revelations

Everhart, son-in-law of Albert B. Fall, the sainted Harding's secretary of the interior (and secretary of oil graft for the Harding-Coolidge administration), who placed the great naval oil lands at the disposal of Doheny and Sinclair, testified before a senate committee that Sinclair turned over $269,000 in liberty bonds to Fall following the lease of the Teapot Dome naval reserve in 1922. This amount, added to payments previously established by the investigation, makes a total of $409,000 received by one member of the Harding-Colidge-Mellon cabinet for services to Doheny and Sinclair.

A few hundred thousand dollars more or less is of little consequence and of relatively slight interest in the big game of capitalist politics in the United States. Graft, thievery, bribery, forgery, corruption of all varieties, is the stock-in-trade, the official policy of the United States government. A parasitic imperialism enables a ruling class not merely to corrupt native and foreign government officials wholesale, but also enables them to maintain bribed and corrupted tools in the labor movement, to buy whole religious institutions, great newspaper chains, institutions of so-called learning, the moving picture industry, armies of hired murderers to assail the working class and every other mercenary creature that is for sale and can serve its purposes.

The prolonged trials, mistrials, jury bribery, open and secret hearings, the reams of publicity, the oceans of ink spilled about the Teapot Dome case, indicate that issues are involved that are not apparent on the surface.

It is no accident that the chief investigator in the United States senate of the Teapot dome scandals is the democratic standard oil senator, Walsh of Montana. It is not an accident that a man who sat in cabinet meetings with Coolidge at the time he was accepting the bribes, is outlawed and prosecuted for graft connection with independent oil concerns at just the moment that Standard Oil is making a drive against its independent competitors. Nor is it an accident that this partial prosecution of one portion of the graft gang occurs just before the 1928 elections.

No one but the most stupid dolt will believe that this prosecution continues only because Fall was a bribe taker and Doheny and Sinclair corrupted government officials. If such a policy were enforced it would involve all the officials of the government and the outstanding figures of the capitalist class. Such a task is not within the province of the capitalist courts, themselves a part of the mechanism by which the ruling class plunders the rest of society, but can only be conducted by the revolutionary tribunals of the working class in the process of exterminating capitalism itself.

The "Pope" Who Commands the Services of Al Smith

Senator Thomas Heflin, democrat of Alabama, has for more than a week been roaring in the cave of the winds, called the senate at Washington, against what he claims is the diabolical plot of the pope of Rome to place in the presidential chair the Tammanyite Catholic governor of the state of New York, Al Smith. Undoubtedly this sort of thing is taken as profound political argument in certain backward sections of the United States, and its effects may become a factor in the coming national convention of the democratic party as they were in the last convention when the Tammany forces of Smith and the ku klux forces of William G. McAdoo paralyzed the machinery of that party.

The Heflin attacks upon Smith and the Roman Catholics cannot be dismissed, however, as mere outbursts of religious bigotry, as many of the liberal publications would have us believe. To claim for a moment that the Roman church does not exact adherence to its interests above every other interest is simply to ignore the history of that institution that has been prostitute to every powerful ruling class since the days of Constantine, emperor of Rome. Its role as an adjunct of imperialism is being revealed at the present time in its campaign of calumny and provocation against Mexico. This fact Heflin perceives. But he opposes it not on the basis of fundamental opposition to imperialism, but as a small-town Alabama protestant ku kluxer, whose religion cloaks the petty interests of the class he serves.

That there are deep-going antagonisms in the ranks of the democratic party is obvious to all. Such antagonisms, outwardly expressed in conflicting religious principles, are in fact based upon conflicting economic interests.

Heflin and his supporters represent the extreme wing of the petty bourgeois section of that party—that branch that in its heyday was led by William Jennings Bryan. The main branch of the Party, the eastern, Wall Street section, is openly imperialist and Al Smith is the favorite candidate of this dominant element in that party.

But Heflin is wrong when, in his bombastic harangues, he charges Smith with being the servant of the pope of Rome.

Smith is the servant of the pope of Wall Street. And his religion, no matter what form it appears to take, is essentially the same as that of the eminent protestant and late candidate for president on the democratic ticket, John W. Davis, whom Heflin supported—the religion of capital, the one god before whom all the capitalist politicians of every stripe prostrate themselves, and to whom the pope of Rome is peddling what little influence he still has left.

Miners Suffer for Lack of Coal

Not an inconsiderable amount for the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio must be spent for fuel. Workers who since childhood have slaved and risked life and limb to produce coal are unable to keep warm. Every day brings from the coal fields new reports of incredible suffering on the part of these masses of workers who are fighting to resist the destruction of their organization. Driven like wild animals from the company houses, which they have paid for many times over in rent, compelled to exist in improvised shacks and tents in the dead of winter, the miners, their wives and children are relentlessly pursued by the state police and the private armies of thugs and gunmen.

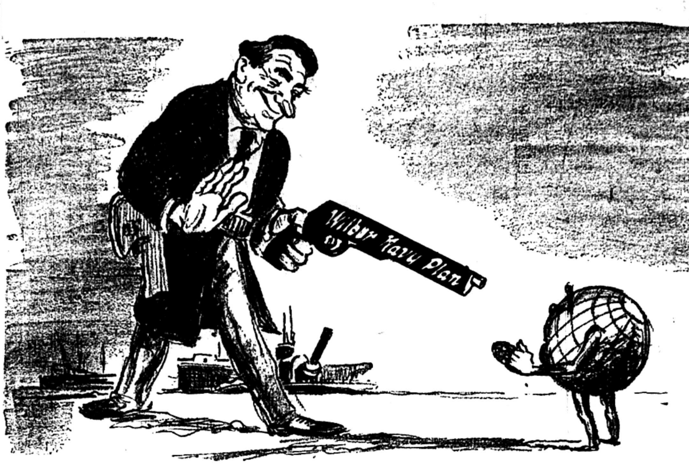
Coolidge prosperity in the state of Andrew W. Mellon, boss of the republican party and partner with the notorious William S. Vare in control of the Pennsylvania state government, applies to the labor exploiters and their vile henchmen only—certainly not to the starving and freezing workers and their families.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in playing the familiar game of non-partisan political policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" in the parties of the employers, supported Calvin Coolidge, the strike-breaker, in his presidential campaign. The fruits of this treachery fall upon the heads of the 150,000 coal miners and their families. Lewis is never negligent in giving unstinted support to the enemies of the working class, but has criminally neglected to aid the striking miners, leaving them a prey of the police, mine guards, official and unofficial armies of strike breakers and scab herders defending the property of Andrew W. Mellon and the republican governor of the state of Pennsylvania, John S. Fischer.

It is the duty of the working class to come to the aid of the heroic miners in their struggle against the combined assaults of the coal operators, the government, the labor fakers and the whole union-wrecking crew. Not only should funds be raised in every workers' organization, but clothing and other supplies must be rushed to the embattled miners at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"IT'S NOT LOADED!"

By Fred Ellis



Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, demanding $800,000,000 in the Coolidge plan for naval war equipment, says, "It's not loaded," but—

BUILD OUR WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

By H. PURO.

THE Central Executive Committee of our Workers (Communist) Party has announced the Lenin-Ruthenberg Membership and DAILY WORKER Drive to take place from the time of the Lenin Memorial to the time of the Ruthenberg Memorial, and calls upon the entire membership of our Party to increase the membership by 5,000 and to obtain 10,000 new subscribers for our DAILY WORKER.

Our Central Executive Committee is to be congratulated in that they have selected such a fitting time for this important Drive. What could be more appropriate to start the campaign to build our Party than the Memorial Day of the creator of the Russian Bolshevik Party and the Communist International? It was Lenin who taught us the real significance of the Party as the organization of the advance guard of the revolutionary proletariat.

And Comrade Ruthenberg who was still in our midst a year ago, was, on the other hand, the father of our American Party. As Comrade Lenin devoted his entire life for the international proletarian revolution, so did Comrade Ruthenberg devote his life to the struggles of the American working class.

Comrade Ruthenberg was one of those who always realized that conduct of the class struggle on the part of the working class in America makes it absolutely necessary that the advance guard be organized into a revolutionary political Party, which can lead the struggles of the whole working class. Comrade Ruthenberg was a devoted and tireless worker and organizer, working years in the Socialist Party and belonging to its revolutionary left wing.

When the time came to organize the Communist Party of America, Comrade Ruthenberg was among the first to realize this. He was the first National Secretary of our Party and is rightly considered the father of the American Communist movement. Comrade Ruthenberg was a tireless worker and organizer of our Party until the very end of his life. His last words were: "Build the Party." Therefore, what could be more appropriate than the coupling of his name with that of Comrade Lenin in connection with our drive to build the Party?

Must Be Bolshevik Campaign.

But neither Comrade Lenin nor Comrade Ruthenberg ever went into membership campaigns abstractly simply appealing to workers to join our Party.

Comrade Lenin split with the Mensheviks on the question of what membership consists of in a revolutionary Party.

The general conception of the Second International was, and the Russian Mensheviks adhered to it, that paying dues in the Party was sufficient.

Comrade Lenin could not accept this conception of membership in a revolutionary Party of the proletariat. He said that only those who are paying dues and are actively participating in Party work can be considered as members.

Comrade Ruthenberg adhered strictly to this Leninist conception of Communist Party membership, and always urged our entire membership to actively participate in all our Party campaigns.

Our Central Committee is following the path of these dead leaders of ours. In declaring the Membership and DAILY WORKER Drive, the Central Committee urges our membership to recruit new members and get new subscribers only in connection with actual work, namely in connection with the following activities:

1. Campaign for Miners' Relief and to save the miners' union.
2. Fight against injunctions.
3. Fight for protection of the foreign born.
4. Fight against unemployment.
5. Struggle against war and for the defense and recognition of the So- Union.
6. For a Labor Party or at least a united labor ticket in the 1928 elections.

It is readily seen that the Central Committee has so formulated the plan of the membership drive, that recruiting can be made in connection with the actual class struggle and only those participating in the class struggle with our Party will be asked to join it.

Many Workers Sympathetic.

Will it be possible for us to gain 5,000 new members?

Everyone who is familiar with our Party campaigns during the last year knows that there are tens of thousands of American workers who have actively participated in the various campaigns initiated by our Party in behalf of the American working class, such as anti-war campaign in connection with intervention in China, Mexico and Nicaraguan affairs; protection of foreign born; relief for striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado, in the campaign for the establishment of the Labor Party and numerous other campaigns.

We would have gone thru all these strenuous campaigns in vain had we not been able to create a sympathetic attitude among the great majoriy of these workers who have participated in these mass movements side by side with us and under our leadership. If we have been able to arouse keen interest amongst these workers towards our Party, surely it must be possible to recruit a good many thousands of them to actual membership in our Party. Comrades, we must do this. This is what the Central Executive Committee asks us to do in connection with the further campaigns of our Party.

Don't Neglect Party.

Comrades, there has been a tendency to neglect internal building and strengthening of our Party. We must learn not only to make our Party a living participant of every day struggles of the workers, we must in connection with these struggles learn to draw in the best elements of these workers into our Party and so ever strengthen our apparatus.

We must also realize that in order to carry on our struggles and campaigns we must build strong central organs. Our chief organ, The DAILY WORKER, which has been build by the strenuous efforts of our Party and its sympathizers, must be strengthened. We must extend its influence. The best way to build the DAILY WORKER and extend its influence is to get thousands of new readers for it.

Even as Lenin and Ruthenberg taught us the necessity of a proletarian mass Party, they also taught us the importance of Party papers. Lenin wrote as early as 1902 that a "newspaper is a collective organizer." Everyone of us remember how repeatedly Comrade Ruthenberg urged every member and every sympathizer to get behind the DAILY WORKER.

Let us follow the fine example given to us by these dead leaders of ours! Let us approach our struggling brothers and sisters in connection with the campaigns of our Party and ask them to join our Party and subscribe to our fearless organ—The DAILY WORKER.

DETROIT SHOWS THE WAY

Starts Drive With 99 New Members

NEWS has just been received from Detroit that in the Lenin Memorial Meetings there which marked the opening of the Lenin-Ruthenberg Memorial Membership and DAILY WORKER Drive, ninety-nine workers joined the Workers (Communist) Party.

This is a notable achievement that the comrades in Detroit can well be proud of and an example worthy to be followed by all other comrades thruout the country.

What has been done in Detroit can be duplicated everywhere else, for as in Detroit so everywhere the masses are responding more and more to the slogans of the Workers (Communist) Party and following its leadership in the various struggles that the Workers Party is conducting. That ninety-nine workers joined the Party at such a celebration is ample proof of the fact that the masses are beginning to understand more and more the treacherous role played by the labor lieutenants of imperialism in the trade unions and that they understand that the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing alone have the correct slogans for the mobilization of the masses and a struggle to save the unions, against war, etc.

No doubt the fact that Comrade Wolfe, National Agitprop Director, made the appeal contributed a great deal to the great number of workers that joined the Party. Comrade Wolfe has time and again shown that he is perhaps the best in our Party when it comes to making an appeal for joining the Workers (Communist) Party. I remember once before Comrade Winitsky made an appeal in the Bronx to a needle trades meeting called to endorse the Workers Party candidates and he received about 7 applications. Comrade Wolfe then followed up and made another appeal, not being satisfied with the first appeal, and secured 38 more members—in all 45 members joined in a meeting of about five hundred.

This only goes to prove that with the masses ready to follow our Party, with the masses rallying to the slogans of the Party, it is necessary at the same time that we know how to draw them into the Party, and it is worthwhile for every Party member to try to become as efficient as possible in making an appeal for Party membership.

One of the features in the class on organization that will form part of the National Day Training School will be a session devoted to how to make appeals for the recruiting of Party members and Comrade Wolfe will demonstrate how this can best be done.

—Organization Dept.

21 Break Jail

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25.—Digging thru a brick wall, 21 prisoners at the Elmwood Avenue branch county jail escaped yesterday. All of the escaped prisoners were held on federal charges of peddling narcotics. Two of the prisoners were recaptured in the evening, but the rest are said to have reached Canada. Officers [illegible] the escaped men have been [illegible] to shoot on sight.

SPARKS *from the* NEWS

WE are indebted to Mr. Lever of South Carolina, for a contribution to the political enlightenment of the workers. Mr. Lever, the workers will recall, is the author of the notorious Lever Fuel and Food Control Act, one of the worst of anti-labor war measures of the Wilson administration. It was on the basis of the Lever act that the injunction against the United Mine Workers was secured by Palmer in 1919.

Mr. Lever has come out with a declaration for Al Smith. It is a political gem. Mr. Lever, formerly chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, and now head of a Joint Stock Loan Bank in South Carolina, said of Smith: "I am for him, too. He has made the greatest governor New York has ever had and he is a man of the people. He comes from the people.

"With all that, he is a conservative man, one that will appeal to the business elements of the country. He is the one man in the democratic party who has an appeal to the imaginations of the American people."

That's the secret of Mr. Smith's success. Mr. Smith is a big bourgeois fist in a small capitalist glove. That's why the New Republic is for him. That's why so many liberals are for him. And that's why thousands of good "socialist" voters will vote for Smith and Norman Thomas.

• • •

"FROM Puddler to Cabinet Officer," runs a heading in one of the Hearst sheets in describing Secretary of Labor James J. Davis.

Hearst now stands convicted even by the United States senate of being a forgerer. The above heading is another forgery. The impression Mr. Hearst would give out is three-fold: One: Mr. Davis became a cabinet officer because he was a puddler. Second: Ergo: the American puddler and other workers can likewise become cabinet officers. Third: From the overalls to the presidency is still a short road in America.

Multi-millionaire Davis' interview shows why Hearst gave us this salutation. Mr. Davis says that the American workers of today are better off than the kings of yesterday. Speaking of America, he says: "It has baths, plumbing, fine furniture and piano and phonograph and radio, the American owns a car."

We propose that Mr. Green should have the executive council of the American Federation of Labor pass a vote of thanks to Mr. Davis for informing us that neither baths nor plumbing nor the phonograph nor the radio and not even the automobile were invented in King John's day! Of course, Mr. Davis might have told us that nine out of even ten 100 per cent American farmers do not have bath tubs in their homes. He might also have told us that at least half the American workers do not have bath tubs in their homes.

But there is no limit to what Mr. Davis might have told us or might have not told us in view of what he has said above. Such phrase-juggling, such ridiculous talk, such abysmal ignorance camouflaged by outbursts of braggadacio won't get very far with the intelligent worker. The average intelligent working man knows that the world has moved forward quite a bit since King John's days despite the fact that Mr. Davis is still a member of the United States cabinet.

The standard of living of the workers of any one country must be judged on the basis of the historical conditions prevailing in a country at a particular moment: that is, in relation to the previously existing conditions within this country. If we want to know whether the American workers are better off today than they were 25 years ago, we should not talk about King John, King David, Christ or Moses, but we should talk about the relative, the proportionate share received by the workers of the wealth they produce.

The American workers are the most intensely exploited. Industry in America is most efficient. The American workers are most productive. In America more commodities are produced than anywhere else in the world. Let Mr. Davis prove that the real income of the American workers, the share received by the American workers of his total produce, in comparison with the development of industry of the United States, has gone up. Let him not call on the kings of yesterday for help. He has plenty of kinds, industrial monarchs and financial overlords on his side today.

Mr. Davis is a muddler. He cannot get to first base, however, with such poor stuff.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Ford Airplane Fails

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 25.—Harry Brooks, pilot of Henry Ford's "flivver" aeroplane was forced down near here, thus failing in an attempt to make a non-stop flight to Miami, Fla., from the Ford airdrome in Detroit. Brooks declared that the strong head winds and ice formation on the wings of his plane forced him to land. He plans another trial soon.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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100,000 TEXTILE WORKERS' PAY CUT

Penn Cossacks Help Lewis Machine Break Up Meeting

CHIC O STILL HOLDS BIG LE IN NATIONAL "WOR ER" SUB DRIVE

Hammersmark Sends in Second Order for List of New Readers of Daily

Organization and Intensive Work Produces Results as Lead Is Threatened

Yesterday's mail brought a money order of $90.50 from Chicago alone, as the second return from that city which thus far holds the national lead in the drive to secure 10,000 new readers for The DAILY WORKER and 5,000 new members of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive that began with the Lenin Memorial celebration last Saturday and will end with the Ruthenberg Memorial, March 2nd.

One of the smaller districts threatened yesterday to outstrip Chicago on the face of the actual returns, but already there was in the mail the second returns from Chicago, which was based upon securing ten new yearly subscriptions, five six-month subscriptions, six three-month subscriptions and one subscription for two months, making the total of $90.50.

The order was sent in by Sam Hammersmark, Chicago DAILY WORKER agent, who is in charge of the drive in the windy city.

Systematic Work Gets Results.

The second big order from Chicago within two days is the result of careful organization, the mobilization of the sections, sub-sections and units of the party, the division of the city between squads and an intensive drive to get new subs. This activity will unquestionably be reflected before the drive has gone very far in new applications to the Party and a general revival of activity in Chicago.

Let the other districts get on the job and try to overcome the lead now set by Chicago.

COAL CO. FORCED MINER'S VOTE

Edilla Begins 8th Day of Hunger Strike

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS.

DENVER, Jan. 26.—That officials of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. forced him to vote contrary to his wishes in the last gubernatorial campaign was the serious charge made by a witness before the Industrial Commission hearing at Trinidad Tuesday.

This testimony is one more link in the chain of evidence branding the Rockefeller domination in Colorado as oppression that is farreaching and inhuman beyond belief.

Edilla Begins 8th Day of Hunger

Nemiasio Edilla today started the tenth day of his hunger strike to force the filings of charges. Edilla and Thomas Garcia, Relief Secretary at Walsenburg, were released on bond Monday after being confined in the Walsenburg jail eight days with no charges against them. Both had refused to eat until charges were filed.

Edilla was rearrested immediately and is continuing his hunger strike to secure the filing of charges for his second arrest.

Infantile Paralysis Closes Halls

Meetings have been prohibited in several northern Colorado towns as a result of the epidemic of infantile paralysis which broke out in the family of J. L. McCoy, a strikebreaker, and has already cost the lives of the four McCoy children. Schools, poolrooms and movies are closed and all meetings have been banned.

Several cases of scarlet fever are also reported to have broken out in the militia camps in the north. The strikers are continuing to stand solid and united in spite of this last misfortune.

Celebrate Removal of the Workers' School

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Sunday, January 29th, beginning at 10 in the morning, and lasting until midnight, there will be a house-warming party at 2021 W. Division St., Chicago, celebrating the removal of District No. 8 headquarters.

Time, energy, and money have been expended lavishly in remodeling and making the new headquarters one of the finest gathering-places for workers in the country. The building trades group of the Party is to be especially complimented on their achievement—both in the practical achievement.

Of course we would never think of starting without genial Sam Hammersmark and he will be at the new headquarters with [illegible]

Editor Jailed

A. Kobel, editor of "Uus Ulm," Esthonian Communist weekly, was arrested on deportation charges for condemning the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

DETECTIVES JAIL "UUS ILM" EDITOR

Sacco-Vanzetti Stories May Bring Deportation

Because he wrote two articles in the August 23, 1927, issue of "Uus Ilm," Esthonian Communist weekly, criticising the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, A. Kobel, its editor, was arrested Tuesday morning and taken to Ellis Island on deportation proceedings. He is charged with being an anarchist and favoring the overthrow of the United States government. Kobel was released yesterday afternoon on $1,000 bail furnished by the International Labor Defense. Isaac Shorr appeared as counsel.

Seek To Deport Editor

The first sign that the United States government was preparing to deport Kobel was seen when he was visited by a federal detective in the beginning of November. He was questioned minutely about the issue of "Uus Ilm" containing the articles about the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. The same detective visited Kobel on two other occasions shortly thereafter. Among the questions he asked was one as to when the Communist editor had entered the United States; if he had written the articles

(Continued on Page Two)

Worker's Family, Penniless, Starves in Tenement

Mrs. Fanny Cohen and her three undernourished children were on the verge of death from starvation when found in a dark, dismal dilapidated tenement at 136 Attorney street on the East Side. Helen, 9, Ruth, 7, and Harold, 4, are the children, victims of a system which [illegible] the workers to meagerly paid slaves and their families to starvation.

UNION OFFICIALS FEAR EXPOSURE BY PROGRESSIVES

Miners Wives Challenge Reactionaries

By JACK RODGERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 26.—Several auto loads of the state constabulary cooperating with fifty or sixty henchmen of P. T. Fagan, the reactionary president of District 5 of the United Mine Workers last night broke up a meeting in Mollenauer which was called by the women of the striking miners to discuss matters affecting the strike and particularly ways and means of providing relief for the destitute families of the striking coal diggers.

When Caroline Drew of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee who was invited by the miners' wives to address the meeting arrived in Mollenauer she was met at the car stop by representatives of the women who informed her that an organizer by the name of Higgins, a cousin of Fagan's, was present with a gang of supporters with the object of preventing a meeting from being held.

Denouncing Progressives.

A large crowd composed of Higgins' followers stood in the darkness outside the store over which the meeting hall is located. There were also present two truck loads of miners from Coverdale who came to the meeting, they said, to find out how many of the local miners were specially favored by Higgins and the reactionary machine in the matter of relief. Gang leaders of the Fagan machine could be heard denouncing John Brophy, Powers Hapgood and other progressive leaders in the miners' union.

Organizer Higgins peremptorily ordered the Coverdale miners to return to their homes and said that there would be no meeting. The state troopers, who were there at the re-

(Continued on Page Three)

CLEVELAND MEET TO HEAR GITLOW

CLEVELAND, Jan. 26.—Undaunted by the efforts of police who have apparently coerced the owner of Moose Hall into refusing to permit the Lenin Memorial Committee to be held there, members of the Workers (Communist) Party of Cleveland are going ahead with their plans to make the meeting a success. The meeting will be held at the Pythian Castle at 1626 E. 55th St. on January 29th at 2 p. m. Ben Gitlow and several other prominent figures of the labor movement will address the thousands of workers who will attend.

Gale Sinks Old Gunboat as Storm Perils Workers' Lives, Injuring Many

The Spanish gunboat Dewey, recently raised from Manila Harbor, went down for the second time while at anchor in Brooklyn during Wednesday's fierce gale. The seventy-mile gale which lashed the Atlantic seaboard forced the seamen, constantly facing great risks at meager wages, to work fiercely in an effort to ward off death. Hundreds of workers on land and sea were injured in the storm.

WORKERS PARTY FLAYS AMALGAMATED FIRING

Following the dismissal of Harry Rubin, an employee of the Amalgamated Bank, the following letter has been sent by William W. Weinstone, District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party to Adolph Held, President of the Bank:

Dear Sir:

It has come to our attention through press accounts and through a mass meeting held Tuesday in Irving Plaza Hall that the Amalgamated Bank is discriminating against employees of the bank who are active union members, and that an employee, Harry Rubin, was discharged because he was shop chairman and in this capacity fought for the maintenance of union conditions within the bank. We also learn that the bank is maintaining a company union arrangement regarding the membership of its employees in the Bookkeepers, Stenographers & Accountants Union.

As a depositor in the Amalgamated Bank as well as an organization representative of a section of the labor movement, many of whose members are depositors in the bank, we protest against this condition which exists in the Amalgamated Bank. Labor organizations should be an example to other organizations in the zeal with which they protect the workers and maintain union conditions. This is not the case in the Amalgamated Bank. Such conditions prevailing in an organization that has been formed by a labor union and claiming to serve the labor movement only furnishes a club in the hands of the capitalist enemies with which to destroy the trade unions.

We join in the protest voiced at the mass meeting Tuesday and we demand that the Amalgamated Bank take immediate action by reinstatement of the discharged worker and the establishment of union conditions in the bank.

Very truly yours,—(Signed William W. Weinstone, District Organizer, Workers (Communist) Party.

PERU AIDS WALL ST. AT HAVANA

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—Instead of expressing popular Latin-American sentiment against United States intervention in Nicaragua, Dr. Victor Maurtua, representative of the Liguia dictatorship in Peru, in his report to the Committee of Public International Law declared that intervention was permissible in certain cases.

That the United States position would secure support from the representatives of a number of Latin-American governments, influenced or maintained by the United States, was generally expected.

Maurtua's report came in the form of an attack on the recommendations for the modification of international law, prepared by the Jurists' Conference in Rio de Janiero last April. The recommendations include an article stating that "no state may intervene in the internal affairs of another."

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Col. Louis M. Gulick, who has been in command of the marines in Nicaragua, today was transferred to command the first brigade in Haiti.

Brig. Gen. Logan Feland has assumed charge of the Nicaraguan forces.

WORKERS ROUTED BY FIRE

Fire broke out early this morning in a three story brick dwelling at 46 80th Street, Glendale, Queens, inhabited by working-class families, all of whom were routed from their beds. Shelter was sought from neighbors.

COPS FAIL TO STOP GITLOW MEETING

Urges Colo. Workers to Build Labor Party

By HUGO OEHLER.

DENVER, Jan. 26.—Benjamin Gitlow, member of the secretariat of the Workers (Communist) Party, spoke to workers in Pueblo and Denver on the issues of 1928 and the need of a Labor Party. His first meeting was held in Pueblo, the Colo. Fuel and Iron Co. stronghold, where Rockefeller has his steel mill. The company did everything possible to prevent the holding of the meeting. The strike of the Colorado miners has put the fear of the workers in the Colo. Fuel and Iron Co. and all precaution possible is taken to assure the maintainence of the company union and the continued unorganization of their workers.

By the time Gitlow's meeting was announced all halls near the steel mill were closed through intimidation of the owners by the Colo. Fuel and Iron. Those who had attended the first two meetings were called in the office and questioned about the labor defense, the Communists and the I. W. W. The hall for Gitlow's meeting was cancelled and reasons given were that the Colo. Fuel and Iron prohibited such. The local comrades at last located a hall on Union Ave and engaged it at once.

As soon as leaflets announcing the meeting were printed the campaign against the workers commenced again. First page articles told of the

(Continued on Page Two)

NEGRO PORTERS HOLD CONFERENCE

Pledged Support in Case of Strike

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—One of the most important conferences ever held in the United States in connection with the organization of the Negro workers has just come to an end in this city. Called at the instance of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters to discuss the problems of the Negro in general, the conference was concerned chiefly with the issues centering around the fight of the porters against the Pullman company and against discrimination by officials of white workers' unions.

Over three hundred delegates came together at Egyptian Hall, 51st St. and Michigan Ave. and listened to discussions by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Dr. W. D. Cook, speaking on "The Negro Worker and the Church," Attorney C. F. Stradford, whose subject was "The Negro Worker and Politics," W. P. Webster, local organizer, of the Porters' Union, who spoke on the status of the sleeping car porters, and others.

Refutes Fitzpatrick.

Considerable indignation was created by Fitzpatrick's attempt to clear the officials of the Chicago Federation from the charge held against them by Negro workers that they at one time assisted in breaking a strike of Negro waiters. Considerable of Fitzpatrick's speech was devoted to this effort. At the end he was faced by a Negro woman delegate who arose to refute his statements with evidence that the officials had actually sent in white workers in the attempt to break the strike.

Fitzpatrick was saved only by the interruption of David W. Johnson, a delegate from the post office clerks. Other speakers, however, pointed out that whereas only a small percentage of white workers' unions have clauses

(Continued on Page Two)

Form Committee of Rank and File Delegation in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail).—A committee of the American Rank and File Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia was formed here at a supper given on January 3rd at the Knights of Columbus Club House, corner 5th and Bellfield Avenues, in honor of Brother E. P. Cush, who recently returned from Soviet Russia. The reception was arranged by a number of active trade unionists of this city.

Brother Cush, who is the president of the North Side Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, Tin Workers of N. A. and a delegate to the Central Labor Union, was a member of the Rank and File Delegation of Trade Unionists who recently went to Soviet Russia to study labor conditions and trade union activities in that country.

Wants More To Go.

At the reception supper he gave an extensive report of what he saw in Soviet Russia and expressed hopes that other trade unionists of this country will have an opportunity to take a trip across the ocean, and see for themselves how the workers rule their country.

At the conclusion of his talk it was decided to form a permanent committee whose task it will be to arrange a number of meetings where Brother Cush and other members of the delegation will report and also for the purpose of trying to send other trade union delegations to Russia. Brother Wm. Brown of the Lithographers' Union, is the chairman of this committee and John Brophy is the secretary.

Meeting Soon.

The committee announces that it has engaged the North Side Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., for a large mass meeting to be held Sunday, February 5th, at 8 p. m. where Brother Cush, John Brophy and other delegates are expected to report on what they saw in Russia.

Since his return from Europe Brother Cush has addressed a large meeting in Cooper Union in New York. He also delivered an address at the Central Labor Union meeting in Pittsburgh where he was given a fine reception. He also addressed a meeting of the Orthodox Russian Church in Homestead. It is expected that a number of similar meetings will be held shortly not only in Pittsburgh but in other parts of the district. Organizations desiring to invite Brother Cush for a meeting should communicate with the secretary of the committee, John Brophy, 1607 Buena Vista St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEE STRIKE WAVE RISING IN ALL OF NEW ENGLAND

50,000 Workers Vote on Wage Cut Issue

BOSTON, Jan. 26. — Widespread strike sentiment which threatens every day to break out in a statewide if not country-wide textile walkout is seen here in the rising wave of sporadic strikes which is rapidly passing over New England.

More than eighty cotton textile and woolen mills, employing over 100,000 workers, have already reduced wages, according to an estimate made here today. Over a score of strikes covering every part of New England are now in progress. Over 50,000 workers are voting, or about to vote on strike action, the survey shows.

Fall River Center of Revolt.

More than 30,000 textile workers in Fall River alone are today to decide on whether to accept a ten per cent wage cut recently handed out to them. Fear is being expressed by the rank and file that union officials may find a way to prevent militant action by the men. The unions control only a small section of the better paid employes. Workers in this city are particularly enraged at the hint given out by the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association that there will be no steady work, a move which is interpreted as a weapon held over the workers to force capitulation. Several thousand workers are already on strike.

Textile and woolen mills of Providence likewise find themselves facing the rising indignation of their employes. Over a thousand are out although no official strike action has been taken. The Weybosset Mill of

(Continued on Page Two)

SHOE STRIKERS WIN CONCESSION

Wage Slash Eliminated by Decision

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 26.—Shoe factories completely tied up by strike. A citizen's committee of seven after a meeting with the representatives of the employers and the workers here, to-day made the recommendations that the heavy wage cut decided upon by the arbitration board shall not be enforced. The recommendations will be voted on by the strikers at several mass meetings to be held to-morrow.

The committee recommended that the 9,000 striking shoe workers return to their benches and to continue being paid on the 1927 wage scale. This means that the wage cut of from 10 to 35 per cent decided upon by an arbitration board shall not be in effect. They said however, that a committee of six, three from the workers and three from the bosses will meet to make permanent arrangements.

The 33 plants who had renewed the 1927 agreement with the union and who were not members of the manufacturers association are working at full capacity. It is believed that this, and the fact that many rush orders coming in for Easter shoes caused the change of front shown by the bosses.

Another factor impressive to the employers was the decision of the workers in the independent shops that an assessment of 10 per cent of the wages of those working be paid into the strike fund. The decision to strike came at the beginning of the week and was made over the heads of the national officials of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, who had openly expressed opposition to the walkout.

Allentown Workers to Hold Lenin Memorial

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 26.—The workers of Allentown and vicinity will hold a Lenin Memorial Meeting at the Slovak Workers Home, 121 N. 3rd St.

Among the speakers will be H. Benjamin of Philadelphia and a member of Pioneer directors.

In addition there will be a play by the Allentown Pioneer's League, choral singing by the [illegible] Pioneers' League and other music and dancing.

Bessarabians Want to Join Soviet Union; Score Rumanian White Terror

POINT TO REVOLT AGAINST RUMANIA FASCIST REGIME

Appeal Nails Lies by the Bratianus

MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—In commenting today upon the tenth anniversary of the seizure of the former Russian province of Bessarabia by Rumania, the official newspaper Isvestia asserts that the government of the Soviet Union is willing to have a plebiscite in the province to determine its future status.

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(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—On the occasion of the tenth aniversary of the Rumanian occupation of Bessarabia, the Central Council of the League of Bessarabians with a membership of more than 300,000 Bessarbian nationals in the U. S. S. R., has issued a statement declaring that the workers and peasants of Bessarabia consider Bessarabia a part of the Soviet Union and are conducting a bitter struggle against the Rumanian white terror.

The appeal declares, that contrary to the statements issued by the Rumanian government, Sfatul Taril never voted for Rumanian rule. The statement continues: "The Boyard government seized Bessarabia thru fraud and acts of violence."

Fight Against Terror.

The appeal shows into what a state of misery the Rumanian oppressors have precipitated the Bessarbian people who have been struggling heroically against the regime of terror. Numerous insurrections and strikes have broken out in Bessarabia to protest the fascist dictatorship, the appeal states.

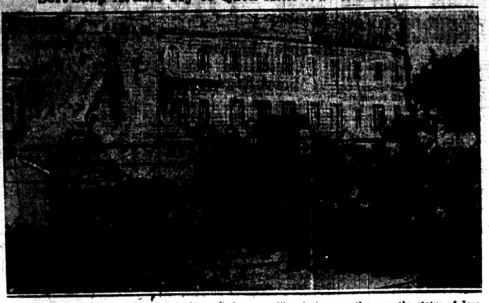
The Bessarabian people, it continues, are finding encouragement for their struggle in the warm sympathies of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, who like their Bessarabian brothers consider Bessarabia a part of the Soviet Union.

Today, on the tenth anniversary of the occupation of Bessarabia, the Central Executive Committee of the Moldavian Soviet Republic will open.

Contrast Conditions.

Reports received here state that President Sovnarkom of the autonomous Moldavian Soviet Republic issued a declaration contrasting the conditions of the Moldavian population in Rumania and the Soviet Union. While the Rumanian middle classes, the statement points out, are oppressing the Bessarabian Moldavians whom they hypocritically call a brother nation, the Moldavians in the Soviet Union enjoy complete political, economic and cultural freedom.

Soft-Soap Artists Try to Quell Anti-Wall Street Protest



While the American delegation performs little stunts like placing wreaths upon the statue of Jose Marti, Cuban independence leader, to conciliate popular sentiment, it is instigating the arrest and the deportation of hundreds of workers and students by the Machado regime.

USSR TO ATTEND BERLIN MEETING

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In accordance with the decision of the Norwegian trades union congress to cooperate with the labor unions of the Soviet Union and of Finland, the Norwegian Trades Union Council has proposed to the Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions that a conference be held on the 10th of February in Berlin of representatives of the trades unions of Norway and Finland and the labor unions of the U. S. S. R.

The Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions has accepted this proposal. The conference will deal with the following questions: The unity of the trades union movement; the struggle against war; the conclusion of a friendly agreement concerning cooperation and mutual assistance.

Soviet Union Miners Aid French Strikers

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Presidium of the Central Committee of the Mine Workers' Union received a letter from the Unitarian Federation of Miners of France with an appeal for help to the French miners who have been on strike since September 1st, 1927. The strike was declared as a protest against wage-reductions.

The Central Committee of the Mine Workers' Union sent 30,000 francs to the French miners. At the same time, a letter was sent wishing the miners success.

Penn Cossacks Aid Lewis Machine Break Meetings

(*Continued from Page One*)

guest of Higgins according to reports, were also opposed to the holding of the meeting. The Coverdale miners left for home in their trucks.

Inside the store, miners were packed like sardines with the Fagan organizers haranguing them against the progressives and the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. "We won't have anybody from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee here," Higgins shouted, when a local miner asked him why he chased the people away.

Higgins then charged that the Penn.-Ohio Relief Committee paid one Schneider of the Castle Shannon Local $70.00 for the union seal and that this money was never distributed among the needy families at that mine.

Relief Heads Deny Charges.

Anthony Minerich, chairman and Vincent Kamenovitch, secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee happened to be present to investigate the situation with a view to providing relief for destitute families of striking miners. They indignantly denied this charge and showed that the policy of the Penn.-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee was to give relief to local unions only when an application for relief was made over the seal of the local union, except in exceptional cases. Kamenovitch had a letter in his possession from the responsible officials of the Castle Shannon local which gave an itemized account of how the $70 was distributed and thanking the relief committee in the name of the local for the assistance rendered the needy miners and their families.

The Lewis Salary.

Somewhat discomfited, Higgins then charged the committee with having received $12,000 from the Pittsburgh Coal Company, but this charge sounded silly even to Higgin's followers. But when a progressive miner called attention to the salary of $12,000 a year received by Lewis and at least as much more in "expenses," while the miners who pay him this enormous yearly sum are starving, Higgins brazenly said that Lewis deserved all he got.

A woman in the crowd contrasted the big salary which Lewis was receiving with the one dollar a week on which many miners' families were trying to live. Higgins turned to his supporters and asked them how much they were receiving. They answered "five dollars a week."

Fagan Favors Henchmen.

"Is that enough to keep a family of four?" asked a miner's wife. There was no reply forthcoming to his question.

The fact of the matter is that Fagan, thru organizers like Higgins, maintains his machine by playing favorite, giving some of the striking miners five dollars a week and starving others.

One of the women then asked "what is this man here getting?" pointing to a miner who was not in the Higgins gang.

Before the miner referred to had time to reply, Higgins walked over to him and threatened to smash his face if he answered the question.

At this point a miners' wife, furious over the conduct of the reactionary gangsters who brought in the state cossacks to break up a meeting went over to Higgins and said "I know you Higgins. We all know you." Mad with rage, the organizer then ordered his henchmen to throw Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and Kamenovitch, secretary of the same organization out of the store giving them one minute to leave town.

Threatened to Smash Windows.

Many of those who were carrying out the orders of the Fagan organizers did not understand why; but since they were being favored by the Lewis machine in the matter of relief they did what they were told. They threatened to smash the windows of the storekeeper who owned the hall if he rented the meeting room again for a similar purpose.

In Coverdale the state constabulary have been tearing down relief posters of walls on private property. The caption "Coolidge—Injunctions and all kinds of hell" on the posters aroused the ire of the state cossacks as well as the slogans "You must stand by the mine workers! If unionism is to live they must win! Contribute to their support!"

The Lewis-Fagan machine in this district is working hand in hand with the state constabulary and playing into the hands of the coal operators.

Northern War Lords Plan Drive on Feng

PEKING, Jan. 26.—At a conference of northern war lords, headed by Chang Tso-lin, plans were made for a new drive against the troops of General Feng Yu-hsiang, who maintains a loose alliance with the Nanking government.

Chang Tso-lin, War Lord

Generals Chang Tsung-chang, Shantung war lord, Chu Yu-pu and Chang Hsueh-liang were among the northern militarists who attended the conference. No political decisions of any importance were reached at the conference, it was authoritatively stated.

BROPHY TO TALK ON SOVIET UNION

CHICAGO, Jan. 26 (FP).—To bring the facts gathered by recent travelers to Russia before a larger public, the American Committee on Information About the Soviet Union is arranging a mass meeting in Carmen's Hall, Chicago, for Feb. 17. Speakers include John Brophy of the miners, Samuel Levin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Peter Jensen of the railway machinists, Lillian Herstein of the teachers, Carl Haessler of the Federated Press and Prof. Paul Douglas of the University of Chicago, all of whom have been in the U. S. S. R. in the past year.

John A. Lapp of the National Catholic Welfare Conference is chairman of the committee and Miss Herstein secretary. Other members are Jane Addams, Robert Morss Lovett, Mary McDowell and a number of trade union officials. Its office is Room 709, 166 W. Washington St.

Lindbergh Starts on New Wall St. Tour

COLON, Canal Zone, Jan. 26.—Charles A. Lindbergh hopped off from France field at 9:30 o'clock this morning for Artagena, Colombia, extending his "good will" flight from Central into South America.

C. Lindbergh, Wall St. Envoy

The distance from Colon to Cartagena by airline is 300 miles and Lindbergh expected to make it in about three hours.

Lindbergh, before going to the field, said goodbye to a number of American army and marine officers and Panama and Canal officials. The French flyers Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebrix had hopped off for Guatemala City about three hours before Lindbergh departed.

Afghan King in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Paris received Amansullah Khan, king of Afghanistan today with bursts of artillery fire in a twenty-one gun salute and the trumpets of municipal guard

DELAY CASE OF CHINESE EDITOR

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26. — The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of H. T. Tsiang, formerly editor of "The Chinese Guide in America," a Chinese paper with English supplement espousing the cause of the left wing of the Chinese Nationalist movement, have been continued until February 4th. The case was postponed because the government had not yet succeeded in getting the original records from Washington.

Tsiang was arrested last summer on an immigration warrant and in the hearing before the immigration department certain alleged "red" activities were stressed. However, the decision ordering his deportation was based upon an allegation that he had lost his student status and was no longer welcome in this "haven of the oppressed."

The International Labor Defense has retained Austin Lewis to take care of the legal aspects of the Tsiang case, the final outcome of which will have a distinct bearing on the status of all alien students in this country who still hold and express opinions regarding radical or revolutionary movements in the land of their nativity.

BAN RADIO TALK ABOUT NICARAGUA

A discussion of the American intervention in Nicaragua, scheduled for presentation over KOAC, the radio of Oregon State College at Corvallis, Oregon, on Jan. 11, was banned at the last minute by Prof. W. L. Kadderly in charge of the station, according to a message received by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The discussion on Jan. 11 was to have been given by a member of the University of Oregon debating squad as part of an Irving Grange program. It was stated later by indigant Grange officials that Professor Kadderly arbitrarily barred the talk after he had inquired as to the nature of the discussion and had been informed that in part it was critical of the administration policy as regards the Nicaraguan question.

The official indicated that the matter will be taken up in future meetings for possible protesting resolutions or other action, and that other Granges may be asked to consider the matter.

The radio station is completely controlled by the college, which has a strong military department and draws heavy federal subsidies.

Federal Troops Crush Mexican Reactionaries

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26. -- The states of Jalisco, Colima, Aguascalientes and Michoacan, which have recently been the scene of fighting between reactionaries and federal troops are being pacified, War Minister Joaquin Amaro reported in a dispatch from Guadalajara today. The latest outbreak of fighting took place at Labarco, Jalisco, where the reactionaries ambushed a detachment of government troops.

MUSSOLINI SEEKS AGREEMENT WITH FASCIST RUMANIA

See Move to Prevent Arms Inquiry

ROME, Jan. 26. — A new rapprochement between Rumania and Italy is predicted here as a result of the long conference between the Rumanian Foreign Minister Titulescu and Mussolini. Italy has consistently tried to win Rumania away from French influence in the Franco-Italian struggle for power in the Balkans.

That Italy is seeking friendlier relations with Rumania was evident several months ago when the fascist regime recognized Rumania's annexation of Bessarabia in spite of the protest of the Soviet Union. Rumania, however, under the dictatorship of the elder Bratianu, remained aloof and pursued a Francophile policy.

The first reliable indication of a shift in Rumania's attitude toward Italy was her delay in signing the note of the Little Entente to the League of Nations protesting against Italian shipments of arms to Hungary. Altho Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia have made it clear that they favor a protest to the league, the Rumanian government, it is understood, has withheld its approval.

Mussolini is extremely anxious to avert the protest note to the league and has openly stated that he will not stand for the investigation of the arms shipments which Yugoslavia requests. His conference with Titulescu last night, it is believed, touched on this subject.

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ROME, Jan. 26. -- Titulescu, of Roumania, issued the following statement to the press this afternoon:

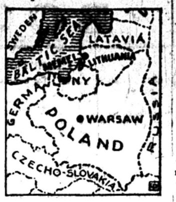
"After an examination of the questions of mutual interest with Premier Mussolini, I am happy to say that we find there is no cause for friction. Our friendship is sound and is bound to grow stronger which would be for the good of Europe. There is no conflict between closer Italo-Roumanian friendship and the interests of the little entente. Both aim to keep the peace."

Vienna Capitalists Aid Fascists Groups

VIENNA, (By mail). — The Austrian capitalists are subsidizing the fascist organizations in a united front against the Austrian workers.

The Union for National Defense, the Heimwehr, has just issued an appeal in which it says, "The National Defense movement, Heimatschutz, of Vienna has received a new reinforcement. The directing bodies of the Christian-German organizations have decided to form defense groups in Vienna. The task which they set themselves is to maintain order and prevent a repetition of such revolts as that of last July."

Dispute Over Memel



Premier Waldemaras of Lituania is now in Berlin to confer with the German Foreign Minister Stressemann over the expulsion of German residents from Memel, Baltic port. Waldemaras and Stresseman reached an agreement last fall providing that the expulsions of Germans would stop pending the final settlement of the question.

BEGIN TRIAL OF PRIEST AS SPY

MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—Fearing anti-Polish demonstrations, the public was excluded from the courtroom today as the trial of Bishop Skalsky, a Polish Roman Catholic, opened.

Bishop Skalsky is accused of espionage for Poland in the Ukraine and violating pledges not to engage in political activity. He is also charged with having harbored a number of Polish spies

SOVIET TEXTILE WORKERS TO GET SEVEN-HOUR DAY

New Measure in Effect in 22 Factories

MOSCOW, (By mail)—According to the statement of the People's Commissar for Labour Schmidt, it has been decided to introduce the seven-hour day in eight textile factories. A few days ago a similar decision was taken with regard to fourteen textile factories.

According to the plan of the People's Finance Commissariat of the USSR, 880,000,000 roubles will be granted this year for financing industry against 412,000,000 roubles last year.

The share of the heavy industry (metal, fuel, chemical, electric-technique and production of building materials industrien) of this sum amounts to 458,000,000 roubles or 58 per cent of the total fund. The share of the light industry is 61,000,000 roubles, or 12 per cent.

Apart from means out of the State budget credits up to 212,000,000 roubles will be given to industry against 120,000,000 roubles last year.

In 1927-28, it is prepared to spend 65 million roubles for the construction of new railways. The People's Commissariat of Ways and Communications intends to spend over 28,000,000 roubles for completing the railway lines with the construction of which a beginning was made prior to the Revolution.

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Chinese Workers' Alliance, 52 Bowery.
Hands Off China Committee, 39 Union Sq.—Room 40.
Washington Sq. Book Shop, 27 W. 8th St.
Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st Street.

LENIN-RUTHENBERG
DRIVE
From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg
Memorial Day

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Railroads, Coal Barons and Government Officials Unite in Open Shop Drive

PENN GOVERNOR, MELLON IN DRIVE, TO SMASH UNION

Blow to Rail Workers as Well as Miners

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 26.—The Clearfield Bituminous Coal Company, which is owned by the New York Central Railroad, and of which Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania is a director, together with the Pittsburgh Coal Company in which Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury is the dominant factor, are at the front of the union-smashing conspiracy to destroy the United Mine Workers in the bituminous fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company, the largest producer of coal in the world, is recognized as the leader in the fight. Two officials of the Mellon corporation signed the Jacksonville agreement which was to expire on March 31, 1927. The secretaries Hoover and Davis bestowed the blessing of the Coolidge administration—which is run by Mellon—on the agreement, Mellon's company violated the pact and shortly afterwards declared war on the union.

Enter Mr. Lewis.

John L. Lewis, president of the international union, supported the Coolidge administration in the last election and still is a supporter of the Republican Party. So highly did the G.O.P. strategists think of Lewis's support that the miners' chief was made a member of the national republican campaign committee. The union coal diggers are now receiving the reward of their president's loyalty to Mellon's party—in cheerless barracks, without adequate food or clothing and at the mercy of the brutal coal and iron police, deputy sheriffs and the state constabulary.

The open-shop Pennsylvania Railroad is allied with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the Hillman Coal and Coke Company, the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, the Inland Steel Company, the Wheeling Steel Company, the Bethlehem Mines Corporation, the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation and others in the drive against the union. Whenever a scab coal company finds itself in need of counsel the experienced strike-breaking lawyers of the scabby Pennsylvania Railroad are at the service of the non-union coal company.

According to information submitted to the senate by counsel for the United Mine Workers, big coal-owning and coal-carrying roads like the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio, and giant corporations like General Motors, thru a refusal to supply cars and thru financial pressure from controlled banks, were able to prevent several coal operators from keeping contracts with the union.

B. & O. Strike Breaking

It is timely to call attention here to the B. & O.'s strike-breaking activities in view of the high favor in which modified company union plan has been held by conservative trade unionists, because of its adoption of the famous "B. & O. plan" which was hailed as a solution of the conflict between capital and labor. That plan was a modification of the company union policy which the B. & O. found profitable, but was ruinous to the Machinists Union.

John H. Jones, head of the Bertha Consumers Coal Company, with large mine holdings in Pennsylvania and West Virginia and a yearly production of 3,500,000 tons, 600,000 of which was purchased by the General Motors Corporation, was forced by General Motors to break with the union after having worked its mines with union labor for 37 years. The purchasing agents for General Motors informed Jones that if he signed up with the union the automobile concern would not purchase any more of his coal, and that he should follow the lead of the Pittsburgh Coal Company or they would ruin him. Bankers from Philadelphia who held his company's paper called him on the long distance and warned him that any further contractual relations with the union on his part would mean bankruptcy for him.

Runs Open Shop.

The Bertha Consumers Coal Company, which professed to be so sorry for having to break with the union, is now running open shop and its treatment of the striking miners has not been a whit better than that of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. Our readers can place whatever value they please on Mr. Jones's sincerity. The difference between the "good" capitalist and the "bad" capitalist is the difference between organized and unorganized workers or militant unionism and the opposite kind.

Union-Smashing.

The Pennsylvania Railroad refused to sign contracts with several Ohio operators unless they broke with the union. The B. & O. cancelled a contract with a Bellaire, Ohio operator who signed a temporary agreement with the union. The Pennsylvania encouraged operators to start up their mines with scab labor offering them profitable contracts. The Wabash Railroad refused to supply cars to a Jefferson county, Ohio, operator who signed a temporary agreement with the union. The Pennsylvania Railroad is reported to be shouldering 60 per cent of the losses that may be suffered by a scab coal company near Shadyside, Ohio.

Here is irrefutable proof of the united front between the railroads and the big coal company, which are largely under the same financial control. It is regrettable that a similar relationship does not exist between the coal diggers and the railroad workers.

Relief Necessary.

To win this strike, adequate relief for the miners is essential but relief alone is not sufficient. The Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Committee with headquarters at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., gives relief not merely to feed the hungry, but to encourage the miners with slogans as well as with food and clothing, to fight more militantly to save the union and win the strike, to smash the strike-breaking injunctions issued by corporation-owned judges, to raise the slogan of a Labor Party, to struggle for all progressive policies that will invigorate the miners' union and supply it with progressive, militant leadership that will conduct a fight for the eventual ownership of the mines by the miners and the elimination from the industry of all parasites.

BOOKS

Class Collaboration

POSTPONING STRIKES. By Ben M. Selekman. Russell Sage Foundation, New York. $2.50.

THE outstanding boast of our "scientific" investigator is the claim that they are entirely "objective" in their studies. They approach an inquiry—so they tell us—in a spirit of complete "detachment." The results of their effort under the circumstances cannot, of course, be anything but impartial, "scientific."

"Postponing Strikes" is just such a "scientific" study. Evidence of its "impartiality" begins with the first sentence of the first chapter: "How can continuous service in public utility industries be secured?" the author asks. "Is it possible to discover a method in the United States for the adjustment of industrial disputes on railroads, on municipal traction systems, in coal mines and other basic industries. . . ?"

The charter of the Russell Sage Foundation states its aim as: "The improvement of social and living conditions in the United States." It is accordingly somewhat amusing and entirely instructive that the "scientific" investigators of the Foundation should so naively assume that the furtherance of their commendable aim must coincide with the "prevention of strikes in the United States."

• • •

The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act of Canada, which became a law on March 22, 1907, makes it illegal to declare a strike or lockout in industries connected with public utilities until there has first been a resort to arbitration. Intended in the beginning to apply only to coal mining it has snice been extended to railroads, telephone and telegraph lines, power stations, water systems, etc.

Three crucial questions stand out: Has the act prevented strikes? How has labor fared in the administration of the law? What has been the attitude of labor toward this act?

The answer to the first question will show the real purpose behind the agitation now being carried on in its favor.

The yearly average of strikes in all industries in Canada for the years previous to the passage of the act is 115. The average subsequent to its passage is 119. In the coal mining industry the average is 6 before and 11 after the enactment of the law!

The law has had no effect in preventing strikes! Indeed, this is freely admitted on all sides. Why then is there still so much agitation in its favor? The answer will be found in the examination of the second question: How has labor fared in the administration of the act?

No detailed account can be given here. In periods of rising wage levels, labor found itself forced to fight the bosses, public opinion, courts of arbitration—and delay. Frequently months intervened before increases even when granted, were announced. Mostly the workers were forced to resort to a strike in the end. The good "scientist" who has compiled this study does not tell us this, but his facts do!

In periods of declining wage levels, the employers found no trouble, generally speaking, in putting through decreases, in some case without regard to the law quite as labor itself has disregarded the law with impunity on many occasions. In fact, it is the boast of the advocates of the Disputes Act that its penalties have never been enforced.

Chairmen of arbitration courts were uniformly unsatisfactory to labor for the well known reasons. Awards were never quite what labor desired. Decreases were always greater than expected.

Here we find the answer to the question as to the reason why the law is so much advocated.

While this review is being written, the labor press throughout the country is carrying hundreds of reprints of a news release sent out by Mary Van Kleeck, director of the Department of Industrial Studies of the Russell Sage Foundation broadcasting some too innocent chunks of propaganda for the adoption in the United States of a law similar to the one in Canada.

Anthony Bimba, author of "The History of the American Working Class." (International Publishers.) Bimba is the editor of "Laisve," Lithuanian Communist daily.

• • •

What stand has labor taken on the issue? At first it was bitterly opposed. Especially so were the miners. "Labor" has since come around. This is a "victory," the author tells us. He also attempts to tell us why: "The war opened the eyes of the union officials to its advantages." Some rather significant references are likewise made to the fact that "conservative" leaders saw in the act a good barrier against other "factions" in the labor movement.

This is not the whole story, by any means.

The labor bureaucracy in Canada quite like the labor officialdom in the United States—the same fakerdom, in fact, since International Unions extend to both countries—has surrendered to the capitalists. It is no accident the eyes of the labor officialdom were opened promptly after the war at just about the time that labor leaders here suddenly regained their "eyesight."

Those unionists in Canada who have refused to indulge in this—for the workers—rather expensive "eye-opener" have been segregated by our author with the Communists, with the members of the T. U. E. L., with the "One Big Union" followers and with others no more respectable, all of whose activities are rather vividly reported in this volume.

• • •

The importance of the issue involved, rather than the value of this book is the reason for this lengthy review. And since there have been certain attempts to have a law similar to the Canadian act passed in the United States, the issue is all the more to be emphasized.

It would be easy, however, to exaggerate the danger of such a law. In its operation in Canada we find a vivid illustration that laws are but the reflection of an already existing state of class relationships. Confirming as they do on the political field what has already taken place on the industrial field they are capable of passage and enforcement only when a preponderance of class power is at their base.

Their significance consists in this: that they confirm a betrayal already carried out of which such laws are the inevitable consequence. Thus understood, it was necessary for the labor officials of the United States to betray the country-wide strike movement of 1922 before the B. & O. plan and the Watson Parker law could be established. It was necessary for the British labor officials to betray the General Strike of May 1927 before the British Trade Union Bill could be passed.

To free labor from these enslaving enactments it will be necessary to revitalize the workers' struggles, to eliminate the betrayers of their interest within its own ranks.

—ROBERT MITCHELL.

NEWS
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BANKERS PLAN TO GET CHURCH CASH

ALBANY, Jan. 26. — Religious institutions will be entirely controlled by a group of bankers, military and big business men, if a bill to centralize funds, given for religious purposes under a Religious Education Foundation, is passed by the legislature in Albany.

Not content with the service the churches are giving capitalists, big business wishes to control the purse strings more directly through incorporating religion into a financial institution, it is reported. U. S. Attorney Charles H. Tuttle, former war lord Newton D. Baker, Orion H. Cheney of the American Exchange and Irving Trust Co., Russel Colgate and James C. Penney, head of the Penney chain stores are some of the proposed members for the foundation's board of trustees.

Loan Co. Shuts Doors; Small Borrowers Afraid

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 26. — The doors of the Dade County Security Company were closed yesterday by State Controller Ernest Ames. Although the taking over of the building association said to be backed by assets amounting to $18,500,000 was characterized as a "friendly" act on the part of the government and not due to any suspected crookedness of officials of the firm, depositors are alarmed.

DRAMA

Hampden Revives "Caponsachi" for Short Engagement

Walter Hampden has temporarily laid aside Shakespeare and Ibsen to revive for a period of four weeks "Caponsachi," until his next production is ready. He played this all last season to capacity audiences at his theatre uptown and revives it in response to a demand for it.

The play is by Arthur Goodrich and Rose A. Palmer, and is based on Robert Browning's poem "The Ring and the Book."

In the Hampden play, the priest, charged with misconduct with a woman, is made to appear innocent of the charges, which accounts for its widespread popularity among certain sections of the population, especially the Roman Catholics. In the Browning work a number of witnesses relate their versions of the affair as a mere study in human reactions, without at all endeavoring to establish praise or blame.

Edith Barrett again plays Pompilia, Ernest Rowan, Guido Franceschini with Hampden of course in his old role of Caponsacchi. Many new players are in the present production.

HELEN MENKEN TO APPEAR IN "MRS. DANE'S DEFENSE"

On Saturday night, February 4, an organization to be known as the Chamberlain Brown Artists will take over the Cosmopolitan Theatre for the presentation of a series of well known plays. Each production will run for two weeks and will have a prominent player as the star. The best seats will sell for $2.

"Mrs. Dane's Defense," by Henry Arthur Jones, a play well known here and abroad, will be the initial production with Helen Menken playing Mrs. Dane.

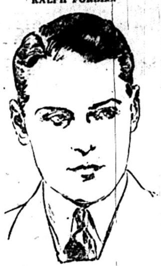
The second play will be "Sherlock Holmes," in which William Gillette scored some years back.

Broadway Briefs

Schiffer and Shifrin will present at the Comedy Theatre, this evening, "So Am I," a new comedy by C. M. Selling, adapted from the Italian of Camillo Scelari. The cast includes Betty Linley, Vernon Steele, Walter Kingsford and Louise Carter.

"Mongolia," the Conrad Westervelt drama now housed at the Mansfield Theatre announces that it will continue at that playhouse indefinitely.

RALPH FORBES.



Plays the leading male role in "The Enemy," Channing Pollack's tense film drama of war-ridden Vienna now showing at the Astor Theatre.

The Theatre Guild sends out an announcement that its subscription books now hold some 25,000 names. That number represents all the subscriptions that the Guild organization can handle comfortably, and has decided to close the books for the balance of the season. This is quite a jump from the 500 subscribers when "John Ferguson" was presented at the Garrick Theatre, nine years ago.

"Meek Mose" a drama dealing with Negro life in the oil fields of Texas will open at the Princess Theatre on Monday evening, February 6. The producer is Lester A. Walton, and the author is Frank Wilson, now playing the title role in "Porgy." "Meek Mose" is the initial effort of a group of colored actors and writers, headed by Mr. Walton, to establish a Negro theatre on Broadway. The new play, like the Theatre Guild production, will include a number of stirring spirituals.

MARKET IS EASY; WORKERS JOBLESS

An increasingly easy labor market is reported in the Monthly Labor Review for January, just issued by the Department of Labor. The review reports that employers find the market easy because of the "available employment becoming steadily less throughout the last year." Voluntary quit rate is becoming consistently lower, while the layoff rate shows a steady rise."

The U. S. Labor Department made its survey in over 300 factories which they have chosen as a cross section of American industry.

CHICAGO MEETING ON MINERS RELIEF

An enlarged Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Conference will be held in Chicago, Friday, February 10th, 8 P. M. at the Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells St., Chicago.

Among the one hundred fifty organizations invited to attend are trade unions, and workers' fraternal, cultural and benefit organizations, a large number of which have already elected their delegates for the conference.

The conference is planned by the Chicago local of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Relief Committee, which was established at the January 13th conference to centralize all of the relief work in Chicago.

All organizations and groups of individuals are ruged to attend the February conference.

All contributions of funds and clothing in Chicago and vicinity should be sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 23 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

Albert Terrasi, Rose Calvano, Tatiana Polinoff, Carlos Benetti, Doris Doscher and Virginia Choate Pinnera will appear in a special program at the Four Arts Club at the Pythian Temple this evening.

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Week Jan. 30, 'The Doctor's Dilemma'
Guild Th., W. 52d. Eve. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40
Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

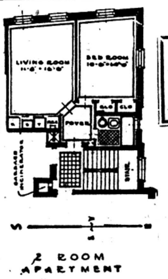
Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.
ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Eve. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Eves. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Marriage of Figaro.—Tues., Thurs., Sat. Eve., Pagliacci & The Sunset Trail.—Wed. Mat., Fri. Eve., Faust.

Walter Hampden will revive "Caponsacchi" this evening at his theatre on upper Broadway.

John Galsworthy's "Escape," with Leslie Howard in the leading role, reached its one-hundredth performance at the Booth Theatre last night.



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CITIES THRUOUT U. S. ANNOUNCE LENIN MEETINGS

In numerous cities thruout the United States plans are going ahead for Lenin Memorial meetings. The largest held thus far was the monster gathering at Madison Square Garden, New York, last Saturday which was attended by 22,000 workers.

Leaders of the Workers (Communists in the labor movement, are also) Party and workers active as mil- scheduled to address many of the meetings, a list of which follows:

• • •

New Jersey.

Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.

Passaic—Jan. 29, 8 p. m. 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall and Harvey.

Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nessin, J. O. Bentall and Platt.

Stelton—Jan. 29, 8 p. m.

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 117 Wyoming Ave., Scranton Social Club, J. S. Poyntz.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 839 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Chester, Feb. 4, 7:30 p. m., Goodman's Hall, 616 W. 3rd St., Feinstein, Oswaldo.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St. H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall. H. Benjamin.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison St. H. M. Wicks.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., H. M. Wicks.

Republic, Pa., Jan. 28, 2.30 p. m., Croatian Hall. A. Jakira.

Monessen, Jan. 29, 7.30 p. m., Finnish Hall. A. Jakira.

Rankin, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Mackos Hall, Fourth Ave. Rebecca Grecht.

Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m. at the German-American Home. Karl Schklar.

Michigan.

Flint, Jan. 29. John Schmeis.

Missouri.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m. Gitlow.

Massachusetts.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2.30, A. C. A. Hall, 1758 Westminster St. A. Bimba.

Connecticut.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30. Geo. Siskind, Struben.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Pythian Castle, 1626 East 55th St. Gitlow, Carl Macker, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter, Lily Borer, N. Scott.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

Shoe Workers Meeting to Discuss Conditions

Information was secured yesterday of a meeting of rank and file shoe workers which is being called for Tuesday, Jan. 31 at Lorraine Hall, 790 Broadway, near Sumner Ave., Brooklyn.

The purpose of this meeting, it is learned, is to bring together members of the trade in a discussion on conditions in the industry and a consideration as to the best form of union organization which is suitable to the present circumstances. A large attendance is expected.

Amalgamated Local 5 Elections Yesterday

Elections for local officers of Operators' Local 5, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, were held yesterday from 1 p. m. until 9 a. m.

Altho the voting was done by machine, the results will not be made public until today.

In addition to the locals' paid functionaries, the executive board and delegates to the Joint Board were also elected.

Vote Miners' Relief

At a meeting last Thursday of District Council 5 of the Brotherhood of Painters, $1000 was voted for the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. This was given to the United Mine Workers of [illegible]

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

UNION OFFICIALS RAP LABOR PARTY

Rank and File Enthusiasm Is Rising

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 26.—Reaffirming its policy of "non partisan political activity," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in session here, announced today that it expected to exercise "just as great if not greater influence in the 1928 national political campaign as in any previous campaign."

In view of the oft repeated criticism that the A. F. of L. policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" has failed to secure any appreciable benefits for labor, this announcement, leaders of the labor movement state, will be acceptable to everyone.

A non partisan committee, composed of Wm. Green, president of the Federation, secretary Morrison, vice presidents, Martin F. Ryan, Matthew Woll, and James E. O'Connell was appointed to direct the campaign.

The council decided to hold another meeting on April 24 at which time a final draft of labor's political demands on both old parties will be made. Thereafter the campaign will be directed to securing "favorable" delegates to the political conventions as well as favorable action from the conventions as a whole after they have begun their sessions.

The council announces specifically that it will not follow the example of its 1924 efforts at which time organized labor deviated from its former policy by supporting the candidate of a third party, Senator Robert M. La Follette. Labor officials have since claimed that the experience proved disasterous, but it has been pointed out by others that the reason for this experience was the open sabatoge of independent political action by the labor leaders themselves who in various localities such as, for instance in New York City, are bound up with the ruling, old party machine in power.

GROCERY CLERKS IN UNION CALL

A call to a general mass meeting of trade unionists and local unions, especially those affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades, has been sent out by the Defense Committee of the Retail Grocery & Dairy Clerks' Union, for the purpose of protesting against "the unprincipled action" of the United Hebrew Trades in allying with the bosses of the trade to break the clerk's union.

The mass meeting which is to be held at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., on Sunday, Jan. 29, at 2 p. m., is the outcome of considerable agitation which has taken place among members of unions affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades who have protested over the dozen attempts to secure an injunction against the Clerks' Union. The announcement asks local unions in sending delegates to the meeting to demand an investigation of the officials of the United Hebrew Trades and to protest in their unions against the strikebreaking attempts of that organization.

TEACHERS WAR ON BIG TAX DODGERS

CHICAGO, Jan. 26. (FP).—Tracking down the corporation tax dodgers after 26 years of pursuit, the Chicago Teachers' Federation has contrived a public hearing before the Illinois tax commission of its complaint that property of the big fellows is not taxed as heavily as that of the little ones in Cook county and Chicago. The hearing opened in Chicago January 23.

The federation takes the position that if the big fry paid its legitimate share at the present tax rate, every child could have a seat in school, every teacher could have classes reduced to manageable size and all old buildings and equipment could be replaced without any boost of the tax rate. In support of their contention the teachers have prepared charts showing that in a single city block one owner is made to pay 19 times as much in taxes on each $100 of value as another in the same block.

N. Y. Factories are Manned By Nearly 1,000,000 Workers

A total of 925,000 workers are engaged in manning 32,000 factories in the newly extended metropolitan area, which takes in districts within a radius of 40 miles of the New York City Hall, a survey by the Merchants' Association of New York shows.

Wages aggregating a billion and a half yearly are paid the workers, who are the producers of commodities valued at $8,000,000,000 annually. The report fails to mention the fact that many hundreds of thousands are unemployed in this huge industrial area.

Vital Facts Avoided.

It is issued mainly as a sales aid to business interests of the area. Listing of any statistics which would reveal the extent of unemployment and the permanently low standard of living among workers is carefully avoided.

The figures show that the area, which takes in several counties in northern New Jersey as well as in New York, has an estimated population of 9,500,000, more dense than any other concentrated population in the world.

Oil Workers Pumped Wealth For Many Besides "John D."

The filing of an accounting of the estate of Anna N. Harkness with the New York state department of taxation and finance yesterday indicates the almost fabulous wealth that has been drained by other private interests than the Rockefellers from the oil resources of the United States, interests with less fame than the Rockefellers.

The estate of Mrs. Harkness, widow of the late Stephen V. Harkness, totals $107,052,494, the accounting shows. It is the richest ever recorded by the department. Harkness was cofounder with John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Co.

Family Keeps Fortune.

Mrs. Harkness made a reputation for herself as a philanthropist. A small proportion of the money which her husband withheld from the toilers in the oil fields in the early days of the oil boom Mrs. Harkness later handed over to professional charity collectors.

But she retained enough to enable her to pass along to her son, Edward S. Harkness, the bulk of an estate in excess of a hundred million. He is sole executor.

This accumulation of wealth was possible to Harkness in spite of the fact that the Rockefeller group gave him what was considered by his friends a "raw deal."

Heflin, Smith Foe, Says Press Distorts

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Tully, Mooney Write For February Issue Of Labor Defender

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Mooney Writes.

There is also in this issue a letter from Mooney from San Quentin Prison. He writes in grateful acknowledgment to American workers: "The contribution from the International Labor Defense and similar sources at this time of the year, combined with International Labor Defense monthly relief, takes care of my yearly wants in the way of commissary and other incidentals."

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URGE BIG LABOR PARTY FOR 1928 AT ILL. MEETING

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Jan. 26.—One hundred miners gathered at the State Theatre here enthusiastically cheered the call for a Labor Party put forward by Pat Devine, National Organizer of the Workers Party.

Devine pointed out the danger to organized labor of the present orgy of injunctions sweeping the country and drew special attention to the brutalities committed by gunmen in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. He vehemently denounced the present government as a government by injunctions.

The question of anti-alien legislation sponsored by Secretary of Labor Davis was discussed and members of the audience appealed to the foreign born to become citizens and aid in the fight for the protection of the foreign born.

In his final appeal Devine urged the workers to raise the slogan—prepare the organization of a Labor Party in 1928 inside the trade unions. The only way the workers can fight against the exploitation of the bosses and their yesmen is by the creation of 100 per cent fighting unions and a militant Labor Party in the United States.

At the close of the meeting, members of various local unions urged Devine to speak at their union meetings. Devine accepted, and will speak at five local unions before leaving this district.

CHICAGO
A NIGHT IN CHINA
Dance and Novel Entertainment in Chicago's China Town

SUNDAY NIGHT
FEBRUARY
26
8 P. M.
Kuomintang Hall
(CHINA TOWN)
2340 Wentworth Avenue.
At the beautiful Chinese Hall.
American Jazz Band. Chinese music, singing, entertainment.
CHINESE FOOD SPECIALLY FOR THE OCCASION.
With Invitation, 50c—ADMISSION—At the Door, 65c.
Auspices: KUOMINTANG (Left Wing) and the ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE, Room 1410 — 155 N. Clark Street, Chicago. Tel. Cent. 0578.
Also: Kuomintang, 2340 Wentworth Avenue.

DETROIT DETROIT
Entertainment and Dance
Given by
Members of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen Local 539
For the benefit of the STRIKING MINERS IN COLORADO and the STRIKING BUTCHERS IN HAMTRAMCK
SUNDAY EVE., JANUARY 29, at 7 P. M.
at the
POLISH HOME (Polski Dom) Forest Ave. and Chene St.

CHICAGO CHICAGO
Freiheit Masquerade Ball
TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield and Van Buren
SATURDAY EVE., JANUARY 28, 1928
REFRESHMENTS. DANCING.
TICKETS 50c.

BOSTON BOSTON
Friends of the Co-operative Movement
will meet at the
COSTUME BALL
OF CAMP NITGEDAIGET
Friday Evening, January 27
PAUL REVERE HALL
Huntington Avenue, Boston.
Big Orchestra. Camp Scenes.
Tickets 75c.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

CITIES THRUOUT U. S. ANNOUNCE LENIN MEETINGS

In numerous cities thruout the United States plans are going ahead for Lenin Memorial meetings. The largest held thus far was the monster gathering at Madison Square Garden, New York, last Saturday which was attended by 25,000 workers.

Leaders of the Workers (Communists in the labor movement, are nist) Party and workers active as milscheduled to address many of the meetings, a list of which follows:

* * *

New Jersey.

Newark—Friday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West St. Olgin, Bert Miller and Frankfeld, speakers.

Passaic—Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall and Harvey.

Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nessin, J. O. Bentall and Platt.

Stelton—Jan. 29, 8 p. m.

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 117 Wyoming Ave., Scranton Social Club, J. S. Poyntz.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 839 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Chester, Feb. 4, 7:30 p. m., Goodman's Hall, 616 W. 3rd St., Feinstein, Oswaldo.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St. H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall. H. Benjamin.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison St. H. M. Wicks.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., R. M. Wicks.

Republic, Pa., Jan. 28, 2.30 p. m., Croatian Hall. A. Jakira.

Monessen, Jan. 29, 7.30 p. m., Finnish Hall. A. Jakira.

Rankin, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Mackos Hall, Fourth Ave. Rebecca Grecht.

Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at the German-American Home. Karl Schklar.

Michigan.

Flint, Jan. 29. John Schmeis.

Missouri.

St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m. Gitlow.

Massachusetts.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2.30, A. C. A. Hall, 1758 Westminster St. A. Bimba.

Connecticut.

Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers' Educational Center. Gotkis.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30. Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Pythian Castle, 1626 East 55th St. Gitlow, Carl Macker, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter. Lily Borer, N. Scott.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

Shoe Workers Meeting to Discuss Conditions

Information was secured yesterday of a meeting of rank and file shoe workers which is being called for Tuesday, Jan. 31 at Lorraine Hall, 790 Broadway, near Sumner Ave., Brooklyn.

The purpose of this meeting, it is learned, is to bring together members of the trade in a discussion on conditions in the industry and a consideration as to the best form of union organization which is suitable to the present circumstances. A large attendance is expected.

Amalgamated Local 5 Elections Yesterday

Elections for local officers of Operators' Local 5, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, were held yesterday from 1 p. m. until 9 p. m.

Altho the voting was done by machine, the results will not be made public until today.

In addition to the locals' paid functionaries, the executive board and delegates to the Joint Board were also elected.

Vote Miners' Relief

At a meeting last Thursday of District Council 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, $1000 was voted for the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. This was sent to the United Mine Workers of America.

UNION OFFICIALS RAP LABOR PARTY

Rank and File Enthusiasm Is Rising

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 26.—Reaffirming its policy of "non partisan political activity," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in session here, announced today that it expected to exercise "just as great if not greater influence in the 1928 national political campaign as in any previous campaign."

In view of the oft repeated criticism that the A. F. of L. policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" has failed to secure any appreciable benefits for labor, this announcement, leaders of the labor movement state, will be acceptable to everyone.

A non partisan committee, composed of Wm. Green, president of the Federation, secretary Morrison, vice presidents, Martin F. Ryan, Matthew Woll, and James E. O'Connell was appointed to direct the campaign.

The council decided to hold another meeting on April 24 at which time a final draft of labor's political demands on both old parties will be made. Thereafter the campaign will be directed to securing "favorable" delegates to the political conventions as well as favorable action from the conventions as a whole after they have begun their sessions.

The council announces specifically that it will not follow the example of its 1924 efforts at which time organized labor deviated from its former policy by supporting the candidate of a third party, Senator Robert M. La Follette. Labor officials have since claimed that the experience proved disasterous, but it has been pointed out by others that the reason for this experience was the open sabatoge of independent political action by the labor leaders themselves who in various localities such as, for instance in New York City, are bound up with the ruling, old party machine in power.

GROCERY CLERKS IN UNION CALL

A call to a general mass meeting of trade unionists and local unions, especially those affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades, has been sent out by the Defense Committee of the Retail Grocery & Dairy Clerks' Union, for the purpose of protesting against "the unpricipled action", of the United Hebrew Trades in allying with the bosses of the trade to break the clerk's union.

The mass meeting which is to be held at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., on Sunday, Jan. 29, at 2 p. m., is the outcome of considerable agitation which has taken place among members of unions affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades who have protested over the dozen attempts to secure an injunction against the Clerks' Union. The announcement asks local unions in sending delegates to the meeting to demand an investigation of the officials of the United Hebrew Trades and to protest in their unions against the strikebreaking attempts of that organization.

TEACHERS WAR ON BIG TAX DODGERS

CHICAGO, Jan. 26. (FP).—Tracking down the corporation tax dodgers after 26 years of pursuit, the Chicago Teachers' Federation has contrived a public hearing before the Illinois tax commission of its complaint that property of the big fellows is not taxed as heavily as that of the little ones in Cook county and Chicago. The hearing opened in Chicago January 23.

The federation takes the position that if the big fry paid its legitimate share at the present tax rate, every child could have a seat in school, every teacher could have classes reduced to manageable size and all old buildings and equipment could be replaced without any boost of the tax rate. In support of their contention the teachers have prepared charts showing that in a single city block one owner is made to pay 19 times as much in taxes on each $100 of value as another in the same block.

OVERCOME ESCAPING COLD.

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N. Y. Factories are Manned By Nearly 1,000,000 Workers

A total of 925,000 workers are engaged in manning 32,000 factories in the newly extended metropolitan area, which takes in districts within a radius of 40 miles of the New York City Hall, a survey by the Merchants' Association of New York shows.

Wages aggregating a billion and a half yearly are paid the workers, who are the producers of commodities valued at $8,000,000,000 annually. The report fails to mention the fact that many hundreds of thousands are unemployed in this huge industrial area.

Vital Facts Avoided.

It is issued mainly as a sales aid to business interests of the area. Listing of any statistics which would reveal the extent of unemployment and the permanently low standard of living among workers is carefully avoided.

The figures show that the area, which takes in several counties in northern New Jersey as well as in New York, has an estimated population of 9,500,000, more dense than any other concentrated population in the world.

Oil Workers Pumped Wealth For Many Besides "John D."

The filing of an accounting of the estate of Anna N. Harkness with the New York state department of taxation and finance yesterday indicates the almost fabulous wealth that has been drained by other private interests than the Rockefellers from the oil resources of the United States, interests with less fame than the Rockefellers.

The estate of Mrs. Harkness, widow of the late Stephen V. Harkness, totals $107,052,494, the accounting shows. It is the richest ever recorded by the department. Harkness was cofounder with John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Co.

Family Keeps Fortune.

Mrs. Harkness made a reputation for herself as a philanthropist. A small proportion of the money which her husband withheld from the toilers in the oil fields in the early days of the oil boom Mrs. Harkness later handed over to professional charity collectors.

But she retained enough to enable her to pass along to her son, Edward S. Harkness, the bulk of an estate in excess of a hundred million. He is sole executor.

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URGE BIG LABOR PARTY FOR 1928 AT ILL. MEETING

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Jan. 26.—One hundred miners gathered at the State Theatre here enthusiastically cheered the call for a Labor Party put forward by Pat Devine, National Organizer of the Workers Party.

Devine pointed out the danger to organized labor of the present orgy of injunctions sweeping the country and drew special attention to the brutalities committed by gunmen in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. He vehemently denounced the present government as a government by injunctions.

The question of anti-alien legislation sponsored by Secretary of Labor Davis was discussed and members of the audience appealed to the foreign born to become citizens and aid in the fight for the protection of the foreign born.

In his final appeal Devine urged the workers to raise the slogan—prepare the organization of a Labor Party in 1928 inside the trade unions. The only way the workers can fight against the exploitation of the bosses and their yesmen is by the creation of 100 per cent fighting unions and a militant Labor Party in the United States.

At the close of the meeting, members of various local unions urged Devine to speak at their union meetings. Devine accepted, and will speak at five local unions before leaving this district.

CHICAGO
A NIGHT IN CHINA
Dance and Novel Entertainment in Chicago's China Town
SUNDAY NIGHT
FEBRUARY
26
8 P. M.
Kuomintang Hall
(CHINA TOWN)
2340 Wentworth Avenue.
At the beautiful Chinese Hall.
American Jazz Band. Chinese music, singing, entertainment.
CHINESE FOOD SPECIALLY FOR THE OCCASION.
With Invitation, 50c—ADMISSION—At the Door, 65c.
Auspices: KUOMINTANG (Left Wing) and the ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE, Room 1410 — 155 N. Clark Street, Chicago. Tel. Cent. 0578.
Also: Kuomintang, 2340 Wentworth Avenue.

DETROIT DETROIT
Entertainment and Dance
Given by
Members of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen Local 539
For the benefit of the STRIKING MINERS IN COLORADO and the STRIKING BUTCHERS IN HAMTRAMCK
SUNDAY EVE., JANUARY 29, at 7 P. M.
at the
POLISH HOME (Polski Dom) Forest Ave. and Chene St.

CHICAGO CHICAGO
Freiheit Masquerade Ball
TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield and Van Buren
SATURDAY EVE., JANUARY 28, 1928
REFRESHMENTS. DANCING.
TICKETS 50c.

BOSTON BOSTON
Friends of the Co-operative Movement
will meet at the
COSTUME BALL
OF CAMP NITGEDAIGET
Friday Evening, January 27
PAUL REVERE HALL
Huntington Avenue, Boston.
Big Orchestra. Camp Scenes.
Tickets 75c.

THE DAILY WORKER
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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

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Jim Reed's Hat Is in the Ring

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri is now definitely in the field as candidate for nomination on the democratic ticket as president of the United States. His entrance into the race makes him the one outstanding formidable opponent of the Tammany Catholic candidate for the nomination, Al Smith of New York.

The two opposing democratic candidates personify the two groups that strive for leadership of that party. Smith represents the branch of that party which is consciously imperialist and directly dominated by the House of Morgan; the vast majority of the democratic senators in congress also represent this wing, as was indicated by the famous Wall Street republican-democratic coalition that worked as one party on the world court question, the Mellon tax program, etc., at the last session of congress.

Reed, the democrat, and Senator William E. Borah, the republican, were the leaders of the opposition to the world court program of the Coolidge-Mellon-Hoover administration.

Reed will be the standard-bearer of that section of the democratic party which more or less corresponds to the wing of an earlier period which was led by the late William Jennings Bryan. Reed is not, however, another Bryan, in the sense of being a victim of all the grotesque petty bourgeois fundamentalist prejudices of that political mountebank—and not so much of a village yokel as the other anti-Smith man, Heflin of Alabama. But still he is the outstanding leader of the small capitalist elements of that party. Naturally that section of the democratic party requires a spokesman responsive to the economic changes that are taking place. The pressure of the new industrialization of the South profoundly affects the democratic party and is the principal reason the leaders of the old section of small capital of the democratic party find common cause with those republican oppositionists who represent the industrialists of the Middle and Far West.

The smaller and middle capitalist opposition to imperialist policy is inept and sometimes incoherent, though never silent, except in the senate when the Mellon-Coolidge outfit shuts off debate by invoking gag rule in order to jam through its program. Like all petty bourgeois elements the Reed-Borah crowd tries for the most part to draw its inspiration from the past, from a by-gone age, to furnish political trappings for the living present. For instance, in the famous world court fight the opposition, led by Reed and Borah in the senate, reflecting the weakness as well as the interests of the class they represent, pictured the United States as a pitiful and innocent prey of the malevolent diplomats of the old world. The mightiest imperialist power on earth, bestriding the whole world and leaving the imprint of its bloody iron heel upon weaker peoples in every continent, was pictured as a weakling. The class character of the constituencies of Reed and Borah prevented their facing the fact that the drive to enter the world court had as its objective using the court as a legal cloak for the imperialist depredations of the league of nations to further the interests of the banking houses of Wall Street.

That Reed will realize considerable support from the southern and middle-western states cannot be doubted. His stand against the Volstead act will weaken him in some states, but at the same time it will be a source of strength in others where Al Smith would obtain support on the wet and dry issue alone. There are a number of "favorite sons" in the democratic camp who will go to the convention with their state delegations in their pockets who will be able to determine the outcome.

If the forces behind Reed are, as they announce, in the fight to the bitter end, his campaign presages a repetition of the McAdoo-Smith deadlock at Madison Square Garden in New York in 1924, where the Morgan attorney, John W. Davis, finally secured the nomination as a "dark horse."

In the campaign Reed will endeavor to appeal to the agricultural states by offering various panaceas for farm relief. He will be one of a number of similar candidates, who are really a greater menace to the development of an independent class political movement of workers and farmers than the Hoovers and Smiths.

TELLS OF SOVIET LIFE

Coast Reader Reports on Coyle's Talk

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Russia dominantly industrial and destined to vie with the United States of America in the very near future for the economic supremacy of the world—such was the word picture of the Soviet Union painted by Albert F. Coyle, American scholar and labor leader, at the weekly luncheon of the City Club in Portland, Oregon, January eighth.

Mr. Coyle was secretary of the American Trade Union Delegation which made a survey of Russia last summer and fall.

Well Fed.

"Hungry, demoralized and fearful in nineteen-nineteen," declared Mr. Coyle, "Russia today is well fed and well organized. Eighty-five per cent agricultural ten years ago, Russia is now dominantly industrial, and it is building and equipping more new factories and providing more "capital goods" than any other nation in the world. It has unlimited man-power and the greatest natural resources of any country in the world."

Cal Held to Blame.

While looking over a capitalistic paper known as the "Oregonian" I [illegible] a man, the father of a [illegible], sent an open letter [illegible] from St. Louis, [illegible] for Wall Street and [illegible] for the "Oregonian" [illegible] on Nicaragua and the murder of his son in that little republic. In the Hearst sheet here known as the Telegram in big red letters it said: "Two marines turn traitor, go over with the rebel forces of General Sandino. I hope two thousand of them go over and knock hell out of Wall Street.

—D. S.

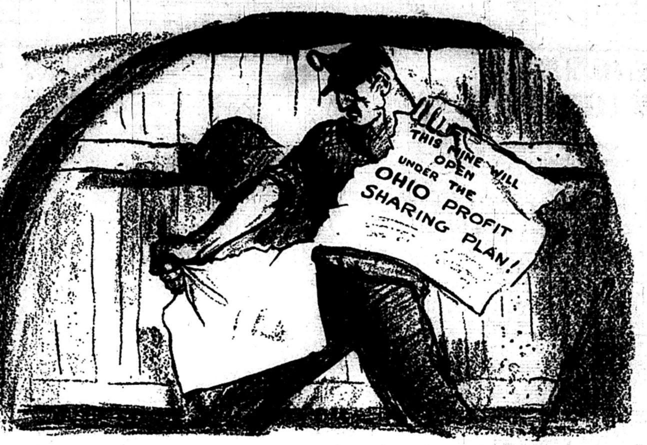
GUNS TO KILL WORKERS

By JOE PLOTKIN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 26.—Every district in the city is at present equipped with riot guns, and every policeman on the force taught to handle them. Chief of Police Gerk announced that the guns will be used as a means of protection against gangsters, gunmen, bandits and other law violators. To many it is obvious what Chief Gerk means by "other law violators."

At present with the thousands of unemployed in St. Louis it is only a question of time when bread riots will break out. It is for these jobless workers that the riot guns are being prepared. The charity organizations are crowded every day by the needy, and many are not being taken care of. The skilled building trades workers are harder hit then usual in this present period of unemployment, and many union men are working for contractors paying half the wages the union scale calls for.

"IS THAT SO!". By Fred Ellis


THIS MINE WILL OPEN UNDER THE OHIO PROFIT SHARING PLAN!

WORKERS [COMMUNIST] PARTY TO TAKE UP ELECTION CAMPAIGN

By JACK STACHEL.

THE 1928 election campaign, the prospects for a Labor Party or at least a united labor ticket and the participation of the Workers (Communist) Party in the coming elections will be thoroly discussed at the coming meeting of the full Central Executive Committee of the Party to be held in New York beginning with the [illegible]th of February.

To Discuss Labor Party Sentiment

From the report received at the National Office from the field organizers and the Districts, it is very clear already that there exists a growing sentiment among the masses of organized workers for a labor party in the coming election campaign.

The Plenum of the Central Executive Committee, at which there will be represented all the districts of the Party covering the most important states, will hear further reports and upon the basis of these reports it will be possible for the Central Committee to estimate the possibility for a labor party or a united labor ticket in the coming elections.

A. F. of L. and "Insurgents"

The Workers (Communist) Party does not expect that the labor bureaucracy, the Wolls and the Greens and Company, will have a change of heart and come out for a labor party. These elements are the labor lieutenants of imperialism in the labor movement and they will continue to serve their masters and do everything possible to prevent the organization of a labor party or a united labor ticket.

At the same time we have the La-Follette, Norris, Borah Group which, while from time to time appearing and acting in the role of insurgents, in reality plays the role for the bourgeoisie in attempts to dissipate all existing sentiment for a labor Party by one form or another. These elements are not even ready to break with the old parties and organize a third party. They would do this only if there was a tremendous mass pressure for a labor party and then they could turn this sentiment into the channels of a third party under the leadership of these elements in the interests of the capitalist class. The Workers (Communist) Party full well understands this danger and a whole campaign has been worked out by the Party to educate the Party membership and the workers of the role that these elements play.

Nor is the Workers Party blind to the role that the Socialist Party plays.

The Socialist Party stands opposed to a labor party in that it stands opposed to the development of the class ideology of the workers, to the separation of the workers from the two old Parties, the Republican and Democratic Parties. The Socialist Party is playing right into the hands of the labor bureaucrats by announcing that it will run a ticket of its own and claiming that the Socialist Party is the labor party. In this role they do not come in conflict with the labor bureaucrats, but on the contrary completely surrender to the labor bureaucrats, allowing them to continue to betray the masses and to sell them to the two old Parties.

The Plenum will discuss the united front and its relation to the Socialist Party.

While working out a plan to intensify the campaign for a labor Party or at least a united labor ticket in the coming elections, the Workers (Communist) Party will at the same time go ahead with its plans, preparing to place its ticket on the ballot, making all the necessary preparations for the elections, so that in the event it is impossible to have a labor party in the coming elections the Workers Party will be prepared to put forward its own ticket and to carry on a struggle for the immediate demands of the workers and at the same time have as one of its chief slogans the fight to organize a labor party, to include all working class organizations, principally the trade unions.

Some Errors.

The Plenum will also take up the problem of creating the proper organizational basis for the coming election campaign and to overcome the apathy which exists among the ranks of some comrades to election campaigns.

Another problem that will be taken up will be to discuss the errors made by some comrades in the field in the conduct of the labor party campaign thru their failure to always bear in mind that it is the duty of the Communists to bring forth the independent role of the Communist Party in these campaigns.

All good standing members of the Workers (Communist) Party will be admitted to the sessions of the Central Executive Committee.

Sigman's New Plan to Save Dressmakers

By ROSE WORTIS.

A few months ago the "Forward" and the "Justice" began a widespread publicity campaign about Sigman's new plan to save the cloak industry. Discussions went on in the employers' circles and in "Women's Wear." Sigman gave numerous interviews. The entire right wing press was full of hints and comments as to the importance of this new plan that was to be proposed by Sigman at a General Executive Board meeting. A general atmosphere of expectancy was created in the entire market and everyone awaited the announcement as to what might be the new panacea to save the cloak industry.

The plan was not revealed at the board meeting, but after months of idle speculation we finally learn the profound nature of it. He solemnly decreed that all contracting shops be banished from the industry and that large shops be organized in their place, and the way to accomplish this was simply to convince the employers of the advantages to be derived both by the workers and the employers, by adopting Sigman's program (Alas, the employers turned a deaf ear to his convincing arguments.)

The dress problem is today approached in much the same manner as Sigman's previous plan to save the cloakmakers. Tho it is already a few months since a discussion has been started about strikes, stoppages and walkouts in the dress industry. the month of January has almost passed but we are still in the dark as to Sigman's plans.

Planned to Liquidate.

As far back as last October Sigman began to confer with the dress contractors. It is a known fact now that the subject under discussion at these conferences was the imminent dissolution of the Dress Contractors' Association which had in reality ceased to function and had become an organization in name only, as frankly admitted by its officers.

The Sigman clique could ill afford a public announcement of the dissolution of the Dress Contractors' Association, following close on the heels of the liquidation of the Jobbers' Association, particularly at a time when it was proclaiming to the entire world that Sigman had the situation well in hand.

It was therefore decided at that conference that during the dull season the International would subsidize the association, and a promise was made that at the beginning of the new season radical steps would be taken to improve the situation. One of the proposals made, was to call a general strike in the dress industry, a proposal which Sigman knew could not be carried out because the basic requirements for a successful strike in any industry is a leadership which has the confidence of the workers, which exercises control over them and can mobilize them for the struggle; a situation which does not exist in Sigman's union.

The Dress Industry Today.

The dress industry, which at the beginning of the present struggle had barely recovered from the destructive effects of the civil war forced on the union by Sigman in 1925, was hard hit by his new expulsion crusade which came but a few weeks before the expiration of the agreement in the dress industry. The dress contractors, in their greed for profits, grasped the opportunity to press greater concessions from the union and lined up in full support of the Sigman machine, which concluded an agreement with them behind the backs of the dressmakers.

It is an undisputed fact even in the ranks of the Sigman clique that the overwhelming majority of the dressmakers supported the left administration and only thru the most drastic and ruthless methods was it possible for Sigman with the aid of the jobbers and contractors to terrorise a portion of the workers into registering with his union. For a period of thirteen months the dressmakers have offered the most stubborn resistance to Sigman's hired gangs. The most desperate and spectacular struggles during the past year occurred in front of the dress shops. Every inch of ground was defended in a most heroic manner.

Faced Starvation.

Hundreds of workers were thrown out of the shops, choosing starvation rather than submission to the Sigman machine. The best union shops were destroyed in the course of Sigman's registration campaigns. The open shop spread thruout every nook and cranny of the trade without any check. Wages are now reduced to the lowest level, working hours are unlimited and unemployment is rampant. Misery and starvation have become the lot of the great mass of the dressmakers.

The jobbers, who had extended open arms to Sigman at the outbreak of the struggle, concluding an agreement with the International, have used the Sigman machine as a tool to further their ends in destroying the union and shaking off whatever responsibility they carried for the working conditions in the industry. Having accomplished their aim, they no longer saw any further need for continuing their relations with Sigman's union and thereupon completely liquidated their association.

Contractors' Officials Hit.

The agreement concluded by the Contractors' Association with the Sigman machine, which had no control over the membership, soon began to show disastrous results not only for the workers but for the contractors as well. The chaos wrought by Sigman's pogrom, his failure to enforce the agreement with the jobbers, the unhampered growth of the open shop, the failure and inability to carry on organizational work, did away with the necessity for contractors to seek protection against the union by joining an association, with the result that the Contractors' Association with a membership of close to eight hundred firms has now been reduced to an insignificant number, and is chiefly comprised of officers, most of whom are themselves beginning to realize the futility of maintaining an organization in name only.

The bitter hatred of the dressmakers toward the clique, which had accumulated in the course of many years of persecution and expulsion, has now reached a point of desperation where the workers are ready to risk all in their determination to wipe out the Sigman machine, and any plan undertaken by Sigman under the prevailing conditions is doomed to failure at its very inception.

For a Catch Phrase.

The Sigman clique, in spite of its boasts of having subdued the dressmakers, is well aware of the desperate condition in which it finds itself Hence so much time is devoted in the discussion of various mysterious plans which they are reluctant to make public. The big chief Hochman and his new assistant Reisberg have called together joint meetings of their so-called executive boards from the various locals. Sigman and the other chiefs also attended these meetings and jabbered about strikes, stoppages and organization drives. Some declared all these schemes to be old fashioned. Hochman has set his whole staff industriously exploring dictionaries in an effort to discover some new catch-phrase "that would stir the imagination of the dressmakers" as he expressed it.

Once more the machinery has been set in motion to arouse the curiosity of the workers as to what exactly the Sigman-Hochman combination, whose "throne" is beginning to shake, are planning for the dressmakers. The same veil of mystery, behind which Sigman's plan to save the cloak industry was shrouded, has now been transferred to the dress industry. All this hesitancy on the part of the clique to come forth with any proposals is an indication of the hopeless situation in which they find themselves today. Sigman's new plan to save the dressmakers will in all probability follow its predecessor (the cloak plan) to oblivion.

SPARKS
from the
NEWS

LLOYD GEORGE is more and more becoming the real leader of the labor Party in England. "Lib-lab" is no longer an empty, abstract slogan. Snowden has left even the Independent Labor Party in an effort to hasten the fusion of the Liberal Party with the Labor Party—really in an effort to hasten the complete fusion of the workers.

It is on this basis that we feel that Mr. Lloyd George, whom Snowden may call Comrade Lloyd George, is today more than ever an expert on misleading the workers. Mr. Lloyd George is also therefore to be considered as an expert on fascism. In a special cable to the New York Sunday American of January 22nd, Mr. Lloyd George lets the following significant remark drop: "A leading Italian informed me the other day that Mussolini would probably continue to rule over Italy as long as the financial stability of the country was secure. He attributed its present security to the enormous sums of money advanced by America to Italy in the course of the last few years and he predicted that when these loans ceased to flow into Italian enterprises, there would be a lapse of fascism."

Than this no greater truth has ever been uttered by Lloyd George. This is the role of American imperialism today. Keep fascism alive; smash revolution everywhere; destroy the forces struggling for the freedom of the colonial peoples; wipe out the labor unions—that's the glory of American imperialism! That's the shame, however, of the American working class. It's time we wiped this blot off the map of the United States.

• • •

AT last the President of the American Federation of Labor is really excited. At last he is answering an attack of the employers with some punch, sincerity, energy and vigor.

But don't let's get too sanguine in our optimism. What charges of the employers against labor does Mr. Green deny? As usual, none other than that the workers are planning to fight. Mr. Green, who is a close associate and loyal servant of the biggest dividend coupon-clippers in the country, has just gone into a tirade against the labor-hating Interborough Rapid Transit is his following words of wisdom from Miami: "Organized labor has no thought of a strike and no intent of precipitating a strike on the Nw York Subway lines. We are opposed to any strike on the Interborough Rapid Transit." No wonder the corrupt Tammany Senator Wagner is talking of the relations between the A. F. of L. and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York, as "establishing a new frontier in the cause of organized labor."

We have more faith in the workers, organized and unorganized, than to think that they will for long continue to accept this frontier. Apparently there is no limit to the treachery of the Greens, the Wolls, and to the dirty work of their "good men" in politics like Senator Wagner.

• • •

GREAT BRITAIN is surely working overtime to hit back at the United States. Secretary of State Kellogg's attempt to draw France away from England is not meeting with success despite certain concessions which have been made by the American government. The British imperialist agents are on the job and they are past masters of the chess-board of imperialist diplomacy.

We are told that the next oil war clash will be in China. The oil war is a fight to the finish. The battle between Standard Oil of New York and the Royal Dutch Shell interests is today symbolic of the increasing antagonism between America and England.

The Havana Conference is as much a move of Wall Street against Europe as against Latin America. A firmer grip on the resources of Latin America by Uncle Shylock means a bigger supply of oil for the American capitalists.

The insistence of M. Briand that France cannot join America in any anti-war treaty conflicting with her previous commitments, shows clearly the hand and interests of British imperialism. British imperialist inspiration is likewise responsible for the outbreak of the influential Italian paper, Il Tevere, when, in characterizing the Havana Conference, it said: "The spread of the power of the United States throughout the whole American continent constitutes a mortal danger for Europe. . . . Americanisation of the world would be an accomplished fact if the little Latin which still remains in America should be lost. . . . The Latin countries of the old world must come to the aid—despite the Monroe Doctrine—of the Latin countries of the new world."

These are more than words. The heavy guns of the British superdreadnoughts stand behind these words ready to enforce them in a showdown. Obviously the Havana Peace Conference will bring no peace to America and [illegible] peace to Europe.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

THE DAILY W[illegible]
FOR THE ORG[illegible]
FOR THE [illegible]
FOR A L[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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Price 3 Cents

NEW CORINTO STRIKE DEFIES U. S.

Wage Cuts Strike More Ranks of Textile Workers

PHILADELPHIA LABOR IN BIG DRIVE FOR NEW "DAILY" SUBSCRIBERS

Specify February 5-11 as Period for Adding to Readers of Labor Daily

Lemley, District Agent, Tells of Plans for Reaching Thousands of Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 27.—Local DAILY WORKER Builders today announced new and extensive plans for acquainting the workers with the only national labor daily in the United States. The week of February 5-11 has been designated by them as a period during which efforts will be concentrated for distributing The DAILY WORKER in various sections of the city as a part of a national campaign for 10,000 new readers.

Leo P. Lemley, district agent here stated that special units were being designated to carry out the plans for building the circulation.

Energetic Campaign.

Groups are to be chosen for the distribution of thousands of papers in hundreds of shops, factories and working class neighborhoods in Philadelphia. Speakers are to be sent to trade union meetings. Newsstands are to be systematically visited. All stands not now handling the "Daily" are to be urged to put it on sale. Attractive posters will be distributed thruout the whole city with the idea of attracting new readers.

Show Confidence.

Commenting on the vigorous campaign which Philadelphia militants are instituting in an effort to bring added influence to The DAILY WORKER, Lemley said:

"My personal experience has convinced me that thousands of workers will welcome the news and opinion in our militant labor paper. We aim in this campaign to make The DAILY WORKER known to large numbers. Thousands are certain to continue reading it when they become familiar with its great service in the life of the worker in the day-to-day class struggle."

CLERKS' PROTEST MEET ON SUNDAY

Grocery Union in Drive on Right Wing

Over 100 delegates from trade unions affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades have already announced their intention of attending the mass meeting called by the Defense Committee of the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union, according to an announcement made yesterday.

Many to Attend.

A considerable larger number is expected to be present at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., at which the meeting is scheduled for 2 p. m. Sunday. Trade unionists and sympathisers from every union in the city are expected to be present to protest against the injunction and strikebreaking activities which have been carried on by the right wing and particularly by the United Hebrew Trades and its secretary Morris Feinstone against the clerk's union.

Hyman Will Speak.

The chief speaker will be Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the Garment Workers, who himself has been one of the leaders of the left wing fight against the Hebrew Trades, the "Forward" group and other union breakers. Announcement was made at the clerks' union headquarters, 117 Second Ave., yesterday that every preparation had been made to insure the success of the meeting.

R. Saltzman to Speak In Boston Tomorrow

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—R. Saltzman, manager of "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily, will speak at a mass meeting called by a conference of Branches 719, 718, 715, 704, 701 of the Workmen's Circle, at Credit Union Hall, 62 Chambers St., tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Boston workers are invited to attend.

WHAT PRICE PROSPERITY?

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27 (FP). — Five thousand vacant houses and apartments listed by Milwaukee real estate men and building and loan associations give President Coolidge's prosperity palaver a phony ring here.

LINDBERGH FOR BOGOTA.

CARTAGENA, Colombia, Jan. 27.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh hopped off at 8.50 a. m. today for Bogota, the [illegible]

A. F. L. SPEAKS FOR NONINTERVENTION

But It Uses Last Year's Phrases

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 27.—In a long letter to Charles E. Hughes, chairman of United States delegation to the Pan-American conference in Havana, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, repeats the long list of figurative phrases which during the past few years the A. F. of L. officialdom has employed to disguise its failure to protest against U. S. intervention in Latin-American countries.

The A. F. of L. favors "international arbitration as a means of bringing about an honorable and just settlement of any dispute" between countries, it is announced. A further announcement is made that labor is "irrevocably opposed to every form of unauthorized intervention in the domestic or political affairs of other nations.

Protest Ineffective.

Representatives of Latin-American organizations are pointing out the doubtful meaning of the qualification, "unauthorized intervention." They emphasize the fact that the A. F. of L. officialdom has failed to make any effective protest not only in the case of Nicaragua but likewise in China and the threatened intervention in Mexico.

Detroit Women Meet for Relief

DETROIT, Jan. 27. — A conference of all Detroit women's organizations, including trade union and fraternal order auxiliaries is called for Saturday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. Center, 2431 East Grand Boulevard, at 2.30 p. m. This conference is called with a view to organizing a women's auxiliary of the Detroit Conference for Coal Miners Relief which has been doing good work in Detroit for the past two months.

All women's organizations sympathetic to the cause of the coal miners who have been on strike some of them for as long as three years, and who wish to raise relief for the miners and their wives and children, are urged to send three delegates to the above conference, which will at once enter upon active relief work.

Alien Laws Multiply

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—A favorable report on the immigration resolution which provides that wives and children under 21 of aliens living in this country be admitted as non-quota immigrants, will be made by the senate committee, it was learned today.

Several other bills allowing American Indians in Canada to enter at will, and the tightening of restrictions for admission of foreign teachers were also approved.

School Workers Hurt

MEDIA, Pa., Jan. 27.—Three workers were injured and many others endangered when an employes' dormitory and club room at the Pennsylvania Training School for Feebleminded was destroyed by fire today.

CLASS IN MARX OPENED

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A class in the study of Marx's Capital has been organized here by Andrew Shelley. Every Sunday morning the members of the class come prepared to discuss a certain portion of the text. No other preparation is required. All comrades interested in joining are asked to communicate with Comrade Shelley at 642 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. There is no fee.

VOTE FOR 44-HOUR WEEK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 (FP). — The plumbers' working week in Chicago will continue to be 44 hours until May 31, 1930 by decision of over 1,000 members of Local 130 at a meeting Jan. 24. The scale is $13 for [illegible] hours, making $71.50 a week of 44 hours. [illegible]

THOUSANDS LEAVE JOBS WHILE UNION HEADS FAIL TO ACT

Many Sections of Land Are Affected

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 27.—The end of the sweep of wage slashes in this section has not yet been reached. This is shown by dispatches coming in from all over New England. The Dwight Manufacturing Company of Chicopee is preparing the ground for a wage cut. Notices have been posted that the plant will be shut down for two weeks. This preliminary move affects over 1,000 workers.

In Clinton the Lancester Mills, employing about 1800 operatives, has posted notices that beginning with the coming Tuesday, the wages of the workers will be cut 10 per cent below the present already low level.

Abolish Nursery.

This firm had been employing a large number of women in plants, who have been compelled to work as a partial support of their families. This has necessitated the maintenance of a nursery on the mill premises. Together with the wage slash has come a notice that "the nursery will be abolished, for reasons of economy."

The Moadanock Mills, of Claremont, N. H., manufacturing bedspreads, has declared to its 500 employees, that due to the cuts by the Amoskeog Manufacturing Company of Man-

(Continued on Page Two)

FALSE TESTIMONY DEMANDED BY U. S.

'Skunk,' Cries Attorney in Burns Trial

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — The Burns-Sinclair defense in the Teapot Dome contempt proceedings announced in court today that they intended to undertake to prove that government counsel had advised the star prosecuting witness, William J. McMullin, the Burns detective who turned government informer, to swear falsely before the grand jury and also to an affidavit which found its way into the court records. This statement was made by George Hoover, attorney for Sinclair, the oil man, who is accused of hiring the Burns Detective Agency to impose an improper surveillance over the Fall-Sinclair oil conspiracy jury.

The various defense attorneys have made demands that past remarks of Assistant District Attorney James O'Leary be stricken. O'Leary had made reference to a skunk in a passage with Charles A. Douglas, Burns lawyer, and had said a statement of Martin Littleton, Sinclair attorney, was "unqualifiedly false."

This action followed the decision to ignore reports that a pretty young woman defense witness had been slugged and robbed in her hotel room by unindentified men.

The investigation, according to the United States attorney, showed no evidence of a crime in spite of the avowal of William Lantz that his wife had been beaten, bound and gagged on Wednesday night.

Go-Between in Oil Graft

Milton E. Everhart, son-in-law of Albert B. Fall, admitted on the stand that Harry F. Sinclair handed him Liberty Bonds worth $233,000, besides another $200,000 cash, which went to Fall's credit in return for the Teapot Dome Oil Reserves worth $800,000,000 which Fall and other Harding-Coolidge cabinet officers handed to Harry F. Sinclair and Doheny, millionaire oil magnates.

BIG BAZAAR FOR DETROIT WORKERS

DETROIT, Jan. 27.—A huge bazaar for the support of the New Workers' Home will be held here on February 17-18-19. Every effort will be made to provide a fine program. The Ukrainian, the Russian, South Slav, Lithuanian, Jewish, and Scandinavian Choruses, Finnish band, Athletics, Dramatics, professional dancing, singing, and music will be featured.

All comrades of Language fractions and sympathetic organizations are urged to attend as well as send articles to the committee as soon as possible.

Tickets will be 50 cents each; $1.00 for the three days.

Bomb Officials' Homes In Act of Reprisal

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 27. — The homes of former chief of police Charles C. Fitzmorris, present city comptroller, and William H. Reid, an official during a previous administration of Mayor Thompson were bombed early yesterday morning. Although no information was given out as to the motives of the bombers, the opinion that the favored gangsters of the old regime resented their betrayal when a new administration brought its own set of favorites, was expressed freely in Chicago administration circles.

Arsenal Protested

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—The storage of high explosives at the governments' Raritan Arsenal in Middlesex County is being protested by farmers in the neighborhood of the arsenal. The location of the arsenal so near to the residential districts has been scored as a serious danger in the report of the Port Raritan District Committee to the legislature. It is stated the government is holding out for high bids for the property.

TRUCKS TAKE AID TO STRIKING PA. MINERS IN HILLS

"We'll Fight Like Hell," Is Promise

By PAT H. TOOHEY.

(An account of our experiences while taking several trucks of food and clothing to the striking coal miners.)

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PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 20. (By Mail).— At six a. m., while it is still dark, some ten or more large trucks lining the curb facing the Fifth Avenue warehouse at the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, groups of strikers are busy loading the trucks with large cases of food and clothing. All help is volunteer help. Early in the morning the miners come in from the mining towns to accompany the relief trucks to their respective destinations to help with the loading and general work of the Relief Committee. By daybreak I count thirteen large trucks loaded to the top and ready to start to the strike towns.

All trucks bear large signs. They are signs which encourage the miners to fight on. Large red letters on white background "Pennsylvania—Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.—Defend Union Labor—Down with the Open Shop—Save the Miners' Union—Defend Union Labor—For a Labor Par-

(Continued on Page Two)

POLITICS GROWS IN GRAFT CASE

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Reports are current here that in the Florence E. S. Knapp graft case Gov. Al Smith is seeking a way of "letting Mrs. Knapp down easy" when she faces the grand jury next month on charges of grand larceny and forgery.

Gov. Smith is said to have been embarrassed by severe criticism of the civil service commission in the Moreland Act commissioner's report in which the charges against Mrs. Knapp were made public earlier this week. The head of the civil service commission is a Smith-appointed democrat.

Resigns as Dean.

Mrs. Knapp, a Republican and former Secretary of State for New York, is charged with wholesale graft in her administration of the 1925 state census fund. Any conviction of Mrs. Knapp would be a conviction of the republican party machine, almost all of the appointees of her graft-infested office having been recommended to her as "deserving republicans."

As a result of the charges against her Mrs. Knapp has resigned as dean of the department of home economics at Syracuse University.

BRITISH-U. S. DYE FIGHT.

Suspicion that the British Imperial Chemical Industries is affiliated with the German dye trust has been denied by Sir Harry McGowan, a well-known British financier now in the United States. Nevertheless the rumor persists that the British and German interests have effected a combine to compete with the American dye companies.

Fled Oil-Graft Quiz

For three years the courts have tried to bring back Robert W. Stewart, president of the Standard Oil Co., of Indiana from Cuba, to tell what he knows about the Liberty Bonds found in the possession of Albert B. Fall, secretary of interior under Harding and Coolidge who quit under fire following revelations which placed the major responsibility for the Teapot Dome oil steal on him.

SENATE ORDERS PROBE INTO S-4

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate has at last ordered a congressional investigation of the S-4 submarine disaster, which cost forty lives.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A "for sale" sign on a plot in Cheverly, Maryland, stands today as a tombstone to lovers' dreams snuffed out in the sinking off Provincetown harbor eight weeks ago of the submarine S-4.

The story was revealed today when Miss Marian De Font, Fiance of Machinist's mate Pedar Haalard, who went down with the ill-fated submersible, assented to the sale of the lot.

Irish Prisoner Flees

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—James Nugent a wounded political prisoner made a thrilling escape from St. Bricin's Military hospital here. Nugent was in bed in the ward when two armed men entered the room. They helped Nugent into his street clothes, then all three started for the street. A guard aroused by the noises the men made interfered and was met by revolver fire. The frightened guard threw himself on the floor, firing his revolver as Nugent and his escort departed.

Bosses' Girls Get Gift

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 27.—A gift of $1,650,000 was given to Cornell University to build a dormitory for the girl students there, it was learned today. Living expenses and the large tuition charge demanded by this university keeps workers' daughters out of the college.

PROVE ARMS SHIPMENT.

GENEVA, Jan. 27.—In spite of the attempt of the league investigator to minimize the importance of the shipment of Italian arms to Hungary in violation of existing treaties, the league investigation clearly proved that the shipments actually took place.

L. A. IN WAR EXPERIMENT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 27.—For fear the feat might be required in war time the navy dirigible Los Angeles this afternoon attempted the unusual performance of trying to land on the flying deck of U. S. S. Saratoga, the Navy's new airplane carrier.

SCHOOL FAKE CHARGED.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Alleged to have made a business of issuing fake diplomas, Gilbert P. Brown was arrested here today on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Strong earth tremors were felt at 4 o'clock this morning in Baden, upper Bavaria, the Saar and Northern Switzerland. People were awakened and fled from their homes in panic, but no casualties were reported. The damage was [illegible]

THREATEN TIE U[illegible] OF MARINE GOODS IN ONLY HARBOR

Walk Out For Sandino In Spite of Terror

Under the guns of the United States battleships in the harbor, and in the face of the heavy re-enforcements of United States marines thruout the city, the stevedores of Corinto have again dared to declare a strike in sympathy with the struggle of the Nationalist army under General Augusto Sandino, reports from Managua state.

Detachments of bluejackets and marines have been strung across the city and are threatening to seize and jail any worker whom they choose to consider suspicious, while special guards have been sent to re-enforce the patrol which was established after the former strike at the point where the railroad to Managua crosses the harbor.

The present strike was called when a committee, composed of United States officials and reactionary Nicaraguans, declared that the stevedores were not being enslaved to unload American supplies and equipment to be used against the Nationalists. The stevedores are reported to have walked out unanimously.

The former strike began shortly after the United States marines commenced their invasion of the district of Nueva Segovia controlled by the Nationalist army. A military [illegible] mission forced a settlement of the

(Continued on Page Two)

TEXAS OIL BLAST KILLS 30 WORKERS

McCAMEY, Tex., Jan. 27.—At least thirty workers are known dead, and it is feared the death toll may amount to many times that number as the result of an explosion of a gasoline tank on the Gumble Oil and Refilling Company's Tank farm near here today.

A workman standing on top of the huge drum-like tank was hurled [illegible] feet into the air. His body was seen to fall back into the flames.

Plot for Chicago Camp Purchased

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 27. —The first Chicago Cooperative Workers' camp has been realized in the purchase of a beautiful tract of land in Wisconsin by the United Workers' Cooperative Association of Chicago. Other and larger cooperative enterprises for workers will follow this first enterprise, the Chicago Cooperative Association announces. With the purchase of the site in Wisconsin the workers of Chicago will be able to enjoy the pleasures of summer in a camp of their own.

Trenton Drive for Mine Relief Fund

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27.—A [illegible] week drive for miners' relief will start here Tuesday. The Trenton Emergency Committee for Miners' Relief will raise money and clothing for the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Arrangements for an indoor mass meeting are being made.

Organizations participating in the drive include the Ukranian Workers' Club, Jewish Culture Club, Branch [illegible] of the Independent Workmen's Circle, Freiheit Singing Society, Parents' Council, Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Pioneers.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—The taking of testimony in the trial of William Edward Hickman for the kidnaping and murder of 12-year-old Marion Parker will start next [illegible] day, it was indicated today when Superior Judge J. J. Trabucco announced he would stress every effort to obtain a jury before the end of the week.

ALBERTA LABOR ELECT[illegible]

CALGARY, Alta., Jan. 27 (FP).—The Alberta Federation of Labor [illegible] convention at Calgary reelected President Fred J. White and Secretary-Treasurer Elmer E. Roper. [illegible]

UNEMPLOYED FEEL BOSSES' POWER

Worker Reports Vicious Methods of Cafeteria Combine

Unemployed workers feel not only the pangs of hunger and the lash of need. They must endure also the increased viciousness of the bosses who are ready to take immediate advantage of their strengthened bargaining power. The following letter from an unemployed restaurant worker speaks for itself:

"I want to tell you how unemployed workers are treated when they apply for a job. I went up to the employment office of the Silvers' Cafeterias, located at 717 Seventh Ave.

"About one hundred workers were waiting for a job. After waiting for about forty minutes, a call came on phone from one of the branches of the firm asking for three bus boys. All the workers rushed up to the clerk and asked to be hired. One of the workers who had been promised time and again, he said, wanted to know why he was not one of those sent out.

The "Boss" Has the Power.

"'Say, mister,' said the clerk, 'I'm boss here. I guess I can send anyone I want. If you don't like it get the hell out of here.'

"The worker walked away without a word, because he was afraid to lose out entirely. The salary of bus boys is about $18 per week, for a twelve hour day. The application which has to be filled out wants to know all kinds of facts, especially if the worker was fined for [illegible].

"After these men were hired the rest sat down and waited for another call. Everyone was told to take his hat off and keep quiet. One worker who talked back was thrown out of the place. The clerk threatened to beat up anyone who didn't 'behave.'

Mistreated Because Unorganized.

"This is a sample of mistreatment which unemployed workers have to put up with from every category of the bosses. If the restaurant workers were all organized this could not happen. It is time that the officials of the labor movement did something for the unemployed. In Cleveland an unemployed council has been organized. Why don't they do something like it here?"

rucks Loaded with Food, Clothing Help Striking Miners Keep Up Fight

D STRIKERS' AMILIES IN FLIMSY SHACKS

ictions Grow; Women ildren, Cold, Hungry

(Continued from Page One)

—Organize the unorganized—Mass ing—etc."

many cases of food for the are purchased directly from wholesalers, loaded into the relief and sent to the commissaries strikers. New and fresh goods. the best brands on the mar- The committee states that is too good for the strikers— efforts are made to secure the "For the men, women and who dare challenge the com- the best is not too good. Fresh will give the strikers encouragement, stamina and determination to

many trucks move away in car- fashion. Early morning crowds and watch the trucks go by, the signs which cover the of all the trucks. A good me- of notifying people there is a on and relief is needed.

trucks start for the four of Mollenauer, Coverdale, Van and Vestaburg. These three as a unit and will remain to- until the four towns are cov- and the relief delivered.

Depend on Trucks.

arrive in Mollenauer an hour with the weather a few degrees zero. The strikers in Mollen- have came to consider the Pennsylvania-Ohio trucks as definite certain as the sun, moon, day or as there is always a large on hand at a certain time in morning to meet the trucks. One told me when I asked him there so many of the strikers wives out so early waiting for us we sent no mesage of our com- "That doesn't matter, we know trucks are coming on a certain and at a certain hour, our pepople know that, and no advance word necessary." So it is that in this town back in the hills the Relief mittee has become an established itution.

At least three hundred men, wives children swarm around the k. A cheer goes up, and they to work unloading. P. T. Fa- President of District No. 5 of M. W. of A. is a member of the lenauer local union apparatus in hands of his henchmen. A rank file committee of the local union the relief. One of the local mitteeman says "the Pennsylva- Ohio Committee is doing splendid for the miners. It stiffens our bone, and gives us courage to on when we know you are work- so hard to keep us out on strike. officials of the union have spread that your committee is part- and feeds only friends. If this so, then we here all wonder why bother coming to Mollenauer, Voorhis, Vestaburg, etc., which all supposed to be strongholds of Lewis Administration. This con- us you are not partisan to your friends but feed all without preju-"

$2 a Week.

"Can we live on two dollars a week, we get some weeks, not al- ?" they say. "Next week they evict us. We must start build- the barracks tomorrow. More to your committee. Sometimes churches give a little insignificant sometimes the ministers appeal but all form a charitable stand- We don't want charity, we solidarity, and the Relief Com- its publicity, signs, slogans, stress this very good."

Mollenauer relief will be distributed afternoon. According to regula- of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Com- it "must be distributed fairly, without discrimination and satisfaction of all the strikers un- your jurisdiction."

Strikers' Children.

The crowd swells around the cks. Some strikers' children tell how many scabs' kids they ned up on" yesterday and the before. One exhibits a cut nose claims he is satisfied because the kids got away with a worse than a cut nose. Marks of between the union and scabs' children, to the union children are valuable than all the medals of

strikers' wife aids the thawing- process applied to the cold men on relief trucks by large cups of hot She is sad because she cannot "something to eat" also for explains that until the relief is coffee is all she has. We many stories of brutality of and coal and iron police—of of suffering, of fortitude.

Evictions and Misery.

trucks proceed to Coverdale, famous of all striking camps, for its evictions, shutting off companies tearing off roofs of houses trying to hasten the orders, of unparalleled bru- the gunmen, etc. Long [illegible] the strikers. Barracks are a one board contraption with no tar paper, etc., to keep the wind out, and no coal to be had to keep the barracks warm.

The local union committee is on hand. They also expect the trucks as in Mollenauer. Several scores of miners, poorly clothed, are busy on more barracks. Some sit around a fire warming up over hot coffee for several hours more work. Life in camp is immediately switched from the building of barracks to the coming of relief trucks. Many willing hands begin unloading. A check-up reveals everything in order, all received, all satisfied. Several members of the Ladies' Auxiliary (who are in charge of distribution) report on the situation in Coverdale. "More evictions, more relief needed, children with no shoes, clothes, difficult to get coal to keep barracks warm; union relief coming poor—and all determined to fight like hell."

Coffee in Barracks.

The union committee escorts the relief men thru the barracks where more coffee is served. It is impossible to relate the many expressions of gratitude for the relief. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Committee, and the high grade of relief sent out received more compliments than a single article could record.

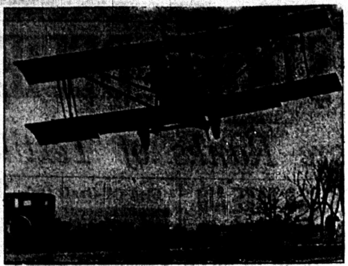
Thirty miles back into the hills is Van Voorhis. The trucks pass the mine. The picket line is out, so are the gunmen. A large crowd met the truck at the union hall. The local secretary aids in checking off the delivery. "All here, all satisfied." Signs are posted containing the slogans of the Relief Committee. Strikers study the signs and agree. Many hundred miners push forward and unable to read English, have it translated, whereupon they discuss in their own language and not without approval. The slogans provoke long discussions on how to smash injunctions, about the Labor Party, organization of unorganized, etc.

"We go into the barracks next week, our relief has been very poor and we have faith in the Pennsylvania-Ohio Committee to keep us out until victory is won," reports a local committeeman.

Twelve hours have elapsed since leaving in the morning from the warehouse. We have travelled more than sixty miles in one direction, entering the hill country, reaching the isolated towns. The trucks are almost empty. The miners are satisfied and the relief encourages them to win.

Speeches are made from the running board of the truck. "Stand firm, fight like hell, organize mass picketing, down with injunctions, save the miners' union, organize the women, the children, intensify the picket lines" is the text of the impromptu speeches. "Organize the unorganized, form a Labor Party, fight for a national strike and a national agreement, keep up courage and determination." The strikers select a representative to make an answering speech from the truck. "We will stick, we will fight, we will fight like hell, we will do as you say, we can be depended on to do our share, if the workers everywhere will do their share—the fight will be won, relief will win it, a thousand thanks and brotherly regards to all who have contributed. May the Relief Committee grow into a powerful institution."

Chamberlin's Stunt to Lure Youth to Air Service



Clarence Chamberlin, who flew from New York to Germany last summer to boom commercial aviation and at the same time stir the interest of American youth in the air service, is planning a new stunt to "sell" aviation to American youth. He is shown here taking off from a highway near Curtiss Field, L. I., in a small Sperry Messenger plane, as the start of a lecture-aviation tour thruout the country.

NEW STRIKE OF CORINTO DOCKERS

(Continued from Page One)

strike under the guns of the American battleships in the harbor.

General Moncada, the former Liberal leader, who sold out to the Americans in personally accepting the Stimson agreement without consulting Liberal leaders, was despatched by the Americans to settle the Corinto strike. It was believed that the fact that Moncada was a Liberal might have a pacific effect on the strikers.

The present strike threatens to tie up American transport of war materials and may aid in halting the offensive against the Nationalists. The steamship Salvador, with an unloaded cargo, and the United States vessel Salinas with supplies for the marines are idle with no way of discharging their cargoes until strikebreakers can be rushed from the interior or unless the strikers are forced to unload under the American machine guns.

Leaders declare that they will not go into hiding in spite of the threatened terrorism of the American authorities, but will continue to lead the struggle in sympathy with the Nationalist forces. The spirit of the men is reported to be furious and the ferment great thru all sections of the city.

Corinto is the only harbor in Nicaragua capable of receiving ocean-going vessels.

New Anti-Alien Bill Aims at Deportation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In a new bill aimed at the foreign born workers of this country, and approved by the House immigration committee, any alien upon completion of a prison term would be deported. This provision would be operative in time of strikes. Arrests for violations of anti-union injunctions would be followed by deportation.

The bill also asks the deportation of any alien convicted of violating the prohibition law.

NON-STOP FLIGHT ENDS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 27. — As a result of strong headwinds, Eddie Stinson, Detroit aviator, abandoned an attempted non-stop flight from Tampa, Fla., to Chicago, and came down at Louisville, Ky.

Dollar Line Charged With Cheating Govt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Charges that the Dollar Line, owned by Robert Dollar, British born shipping magnate is controlled by British interests while operating from American ports on the Pacific coast, were made in the senate yesterday by Sen. Oddie (Rep., Nev.). The senator also complained that the government was heavily overcharged $216,000 when the President Grant, a Dollar liner, took a boat load of marines to China last spring "to protect American interests" in that country. The total charge was $216,000.

The Dollar Line is one of the most brutal and inhumane of shipping companies as far as treatment of seamen is concerned, seamen say, the lowest wages and rate-infested quarters being given the seamen.

Order Recount in Case Of Penn. Election Fraud

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has ordered a recount of the ballots cast in the Pennsylvania Senatorial Election last November in which William S. Vare, Republican, defeated William B. Wilson. A canvas of ballots in Philadelphia, Allegheny, Luzerne, Delaware, Lackawanna and Schuykill Counties has been ordered. The Senate Campaign Funds Committee will cooperate with the Privileges and Elections Committee.

Atom Rediscovered

Scientific conceptions of the atom as a positive particle of electricity with negative particles revolving around it, somewhat similar to a miniature planetary system, were repudiated by Dr. H. Clyde Snook in an address to the New York Electrical Society. Atoms are groups of whirling waves of unknown matter, Dr. Snook said. This conception is due to experiments by Dr. C. J. Davidson and Dr. L. H. Germer, American physicists, stated Dr. Snook.

Worker Killed

While working on a roof in South Hempstead, Richard Hayes, 2, a house painter, of Linden Ave., Hempstead, fell and fractured his skull, dying shortly afterward. He leaves a wife and two children.

$4.25 MINE AID IN TEN MONTHS GIVEN FAMILY

Need for Outside Help Is Shown

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 (FP). — Two miners from the Ohio fields walked into the Federated Press office to gain publicity for their relief campaign. They were Andrew Woloshyn and Oliver Rigot from the Bellaire subdistrict.

"Why doesn't the United Mine Workers' organization take care of you people?" they were asked.

"My family—wife and three children—have received just $4.25 in relief from the union in the 10 months of the lockout since April 1," said Woloshyn, "while Rigot and his wife and two boys have drawn $6 in that time. It isn't that the union does not want to do more, but, with 120,000 miners out of work in the Pennsylvania and Ohio districts you can see that outside help is what we must rely on."

The two coal diggers are addressing union meetings in Chicago, seeking donations of money and clothing and food supplies which are distributed through the Ohio-Pennsylvania-Colorado Relief Committee of 23 S Lincoln St., Chicago. This committee works in cooperation with the national committee at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. They are finding good response, they report.

Too Weak to Walk.

Starvation in the coal camps has proceeded so far that many of the children in the Hocking Valley district of Ohio are too weak to attend school. In Pennsylvania the federal court has even enjoined some forms of relief distribution. Company gunmen, armed deputy sheriffs and deputy federal marshals swarm over the coal areas of the two states. Two Ohio strikers have been killed by strikebreakers, though the deaths there have not been so numerous as in Colorado.

The Ohio miners accepted the recent invitation of Gov. Donaghey to discuss peace with the operators but the operators declined to attend, the miners state. It is useless to work at a scale reduced to the West Virginia open shop basis because the West Virginia mines will then cut their rate still further. The union is standing pat on the Jacksonville scale.

"If other unionists will stand by us, we will yet win," Woloshyn and Rigot say confidently.

Strike of Iron Workers Is Showing Progress

Announcement was made yesterday by the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union that its strike declared Wednesday against the firm, Garman Iron Works, 59 Davis St., Long Island, has resulted in a complete walkout by the workers employed.

Attention is directed at the same time by the union to the attempt being made by the firm to break the strike by advertising for "scabs" through employment agencies. These agencies offer $12 per day for any workers who will respond. An appeal is made by the union to all workers to be guided accordingly.

Quake in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27.—Great damage to the holdings of poor farmers in the State of Oaxaca was done in the severest earthquake Mexico has experienced for years. No casualties have been reported.

Head of Labor-Baiting Bosses' League on Trial

Part of the jury which will try the ten defendants of the Julian Petroleum Company on a charge of over-issuing $5,000,000 worth of stock in the corporation, defrauding 35,000 stockholders, is shown above. Many union workers were sold stock by right wing officials, acting as agents for Julian.

Julian, originator of the scheme, was head of the Better America Federation, organized by California bosses to keep down the workers' efforts to better their living conditions.

MORE WAGE CUTS FOR NEW ENGLAND

(Continued from Page One)

chester, and the Pacific Mills of Dover, it too "very reluctantly" must reduce wages 10 per cent, effective Monday.

Other Cuts.

A ten per cent wage reduction in the large yarn mills of the McLoughlin Textile Corporation of Utica, N. Y., was announced yesterday by John E. McLoughlin, president of the corporation. This has been done to insure more "remunerative production," he stated. The cut becomes effective Monday.

The Fitchberg Mill and the Orswell Textile Mills, yarn manufacturers, both of Fitchberg, Mass., have posted notices that, beginning with January 30, their workers will be receive 10 per cent less pay than heretofore.

A general wave of resentment bordering on a strike feeling is sweeping over the 100,000 or more workers, whose wages have been cut in the last two or three weeks. While the labor bureaucracy in control of the textile unions, embracing mainly the better paid workers, is doing its utmost to stifle the strike sentiment, it is likely that a widespread strike among the workers may yet develop.

Liebknecht Memorial Plans Are Completed; Will Include Drama

The annual New York Liebknecht Memorial meeting will be held Friday, Feb. 3, at the Labor Temple Auditorium, 14th Street and 2nd Ave., at 8 p. m. Speakers will include W. W. Weinstone, Leon Platt, Carl Weisberg and a Young Pioneer speaker. The chairman will be John Williamson, Young Workers (Communist) League district organizer. A feature of the meeting will be a play entitled 'ROTC,' depicting present day efforts at the militarization of the schools. Impressionistic dances will be given. A group of Young Pioneers also will be graduated into the Young Workers League.

Milk Graft Proved

The appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn today sustained the dismissal of Isidore Merlis, of 770 East Tremont Ave., the Bronx, formerly a health department inspector, by Commissioner Louis I. Harris. Merlis was dismissed July 13, 1926, on a charge of having negotiated for "protection" of dairymen in the sale of "bootleg" adulterated milk and butter.

New Bill Would Attach Part of Women's Wages

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—A bill was introduced in the state legislature today proposing a 20 cent tax on the income of all married working women whose husbands earn $2,000 a year or more. An exemption of $500 would be allowed for each minor child.

Sponsors of the bill claim its purpose is not to collect more revenue but indirectly to attach women more closely to the kitchen, and their children by attaching part of their income whenever they obtain employment. The sponsors hope to overcome opposition to the bill by a provision that the state's income from its operation be devoted to sociological purposes.

Investigation of Labor Dept. Set for Monday

According to an announcement made yesterday by Prof. Lindsay Rogers, appointed by Gov. Smith to investigate the state labor department, the first hearing on this subject will be held Monday at 10.30 a. m., at the labor department, 124 E. 28th St. The investigation is the outcome of the democratic-republican squabble as to which party is more corrupt. Revelations are likely.

CAN'T FLY, WILL TALK.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 27. — Altho has plane was forced down, Clarence Chamberlin, famous aviator, plans to leave today by train for Greensburgh, where he will address the chamber of commerce in the interest of commercial aviation.

STIFFER BAUMES LAW PROJECTED IN NEW MEASURES

Elimination of Juries Favored

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Sen. Caleb H. Baumes has introduced eight new measures in the legislature calling for further expansion of the Baumes Law, which now makes it obligatory for judges to send all fourth offenders to prison for life.

The new measures would deprive persons accused of certain felonies of the right to bail. Another would construe "jumping bail" as a felony. Another would permit defendants to waive the right of trial by jury. Two bills limiting the use of firearms were attacked by N. H. Thompson, secretary of the Auto Ordinance Corporation in a telegram to the commission here. He claimed that his organization would be forced out of business by a restriction of the use of machine guns to the military and police.

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Criminal Cost High.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 27.—Mpre than $7,000,000,000 is spent annually to take care of criminals in the United States, Dr. Benjamin Franklin Battin, New York banker, told the Poor Richard Club last night.

Says Governor's Flood Brief Is Fallacious

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—General Edgar Jadwin, chief of the army engineers working on the Mississippi flood relief, was temporarily muzzled by Chairman Reid during the hearing before the House Flood Control Committee after he declared that the brief filed by Governor Sampson of Kentucky is "fallacious."

When the general insisted upon pointing out the fallacies, he was allowed to take the stand but Reid asked whether Jadwin believed that the "chairman or any other member is trying to keep anything out of the record or trying to suppress anything?" The general, probably mindful of the consequences of Rear Admiral Plunkett's indiscretions, decided to "think it over" and left the hearing since he was not permitted to continue his testimony unless the question was answered.

The administration and congress are quarreling about who is to pay for the graft going to the many contractors which will amount to millions.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock

SUNDAY, JANUARY 29th
MR. JOHN COWPER POWYS
"The Religion of a Man of Letters."

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31st
DR. E. BOYD BARRETT
"The Sub-conscious as Source of Inspiration."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"The Poor Man's Country." From John Jacob Astor to Henry Ford.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 30th
Dr. HELEN D. LOCKWOOD
Tools and the Man—"The New Proclamation of Emancipation: Upstream. A Story Teller's Story."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st
Dr. SCOTT BUCHANAN
Mathematical Thought—"Calendars: From Relations to Functions."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Are There Different Ways of Knowing?"; With Reference to "Wm. P. Montague."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4th
Dr. RICHARD P. McKEON
Some Questions for Pilate—"The Cream of the Jest; Philosophy the Handmaiden of Science."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
HERBERT ZAM
will speak on
"WHEN WAR COMES"
The war danger; how Liebknecht met the last war; how the American youth must answer the coming war—by the National Secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America.
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NEXT SUNDAY: Robert W. Dunn will speak on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union."

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp
A. BITTELMAN
will compare
"Moscow and Geneva"
BRONX OPEN FORUM
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NEXT SUNDAY: Jay Lovestone will discuss "The Decisive Struggles in the American Labor Movement."
Under the auspices of the
BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
At the Church of All Nations
9 Second Avenue (near Houston)
SUNDAY, JAN. 29th, 8 P. M.
ROBERT W. DUNN
will speak on
"THE LIFE OF THE WORKER IN SOVIET RUSSIA"
Admission Free. Everyone Invited.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 29th
5 P. M.—Lecture
Dr. G. F. Beck—"The Book of the Month."
7:15 P. M.—Am. Int. Church
Dr. E. B. Chaffee—"Prohibition—Summary and a Forecast."
8:30 P. M.—Forum
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise—Subject to Be Announced.

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European Kuomintang Dissolves Organization; to Support Communism

MOSCOW PROTEST MEETING SCORES RUMANIA REGIME

Point to Instigation by British Tories

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.—A protest meeting organized by the League of Bessarabians in connection with the tenth anniversary of the Rumanian occupation of Bessarabia unanimously adopted a resolution violently protesting against the seizure of Bessarabia. The meeting which was held at the Moscow Trade Union house also wired its greeting to the session of the Central Executive Committee of the Moldavian Soviet Republic.

Lunacharsky, Dombal, Kabachiev, Smeral and representatives of the Rumanian Communist Party and the International Red Relief were among the speakers at the meeting.

• • •

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.—The Pravda in surveying the results of the ten years occupation of Bessarabia by Rumania says:

"One hundred and fifty-three insurrections in the first four years, and over thirty thousand killed by Rumanian troops and three hundred thousand driven from their homes are the figures which speak most eloquently of the sufferings of the Bessarabian people under the iron heel of the usurpers."

The Pravda declared that the Soviet Union now as before, refuses to recognize the annexation of Bessarabia and proposes a general plebiscite of the whole Rumanian people, which only should determine the fate of the territory.

"But the Rumanian Boyards are afraid of this solution," the Pravda says. "Alarmed by the growing sympathies of the Bessarabian population to the Soviet Union, the Rumanian Government under the inspiration of British imperialism manifests growing tendencies against the Soviet Union.

"But the proletarian revolution will sweep away forever the rotten system of European imperialism, making it impossible for it to bring up tragic problems similar to that of the Bessarabian people.

RAP NANKING TRAITORS

"People's Hope is Communist Party"

PARIS (By mail).—Declaring that the hopes of the people who once turned toward the Kuomintang are now centered in Communism and that the "wreck of the Party of Sun Yat-sen comprises nothing but the murderers of the people," the Ninth Congress of the European section of the Kuomintang has voted to liquidate the organization.

Tracing the history of the Kuomintang from its beginnings thru its betrayal of the revolutionary Nationalist movement the resolution says:

"The imperialists are holding out their hand to the Chinese bourgeoisie, they are defending the same cause the rights of privilege. Revolutionists are hunted in the foreign concessions and are turned over to the executioners by the foreign police.

"The two wings of the bourgeoisie will soon make a united front against the menace which the workers and peasants mean to their domination. Soon the left wing at Hankow will have nothing more to envy the representatives of the right at Nanking. Today the wreck of the party of Sun Yat Sen comprises nothing but murderers of the people, consecrating militarism, pursuing a bloody class war, searching for some formula for agreement which their greed and their lack of principles and their duplicity prevent them from finding.

"In so far as foreign policy is concerned, this means the abandonment of the anti-imperialist struggle. In order to maintain their power they are forced to take up again the old compromise policies of the northern generals and it is safe to assert that without the expeditionary forces of the great powers the Chinese bourgeoisie would have been crushed long ago."

Denouncing Chiang Kai-shek as a traitor, the resolution says:

"At the present time the banner of the Kuomintang has become the banner of betrayal. For the Chinese proletariat it has become the symbol of oppression by the bourgeoisie, to which we oppose the symbol of the power of the workers and peasants.

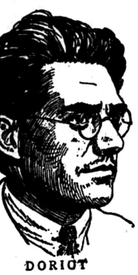
Answer Is Communism.

"Communism alone is capable of furnishing the oppressed masses a clear line of action in the present situation, a revolutionary experience a tactic and an ideology, as well as the support of the class-conscious workers thruout the world.

"Now that the Chinese bourgeoisie is itself practising the class struggle everything requires that we systematize our action; and in order that we may be able to carry our banner forward it has become necessary that the hopes of the people which have been turned towards the Kuomintang center in Communism.

"The Ninth Congress of the European section of the Kuomintang, basing its action upon the considerations which we have developed here, resolves to liquidate our organization in Europe and invite the comrades to unite under a new banner."

Condemn French Leader



DORIOT

Jacques Doriot, French Communist Deputy, whose immunity the diehards (with the aid of a large number of socialists) violated by a vote in the Chamber of Deputies. A number of Communist leaders are already in jail for having denounced the French imperialist Riff war.

OIL MAGNATE TO MEET CALLES AS MORROW ARRIVES

Seek New Changes in Laws to Aid U. S.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27.—President Robert W. Stewart of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which has extensive interests in this country, will arrive in a few days to confer with President Calles upon the interpretation of the recent admendments to the petroleum laws. Dwight R. Morrow, the United States ambassador, has arranged for the conference. Stewart has been in Havana for some time on business.

Stewart's presence has been desired as a witness by the senate committee in Washington investigating the Sinclair-Fall oil lease scandal.

Dispatches from Havana Thursday night indicated that Stewart might cancel his Mexico City trip and return to Washington immediately to testify regarding the profits of the Continental Trading Company, which was vitally concerned in the dealings between Harry Sinclair and Albert B. Fall, while the latter was secretary of interior. The oil official was quoted as saying he had a "gentleman's agreement" with the committee to return to Washington any time he was wanted.

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MERIDA, Yucatan, Mexico, Jan. 27.—Dwight Morrow, United States ambassador to Mexico, arrived here yesterday on his way to Mexico City from the Pan-American conference at Havana. He has left for Mexico City.

War Lords Pen in Workers With Barbed Wire

Chinese worker and peasant refugees driven from their homes by the northern militarists are herded into pens at Dairen, awaiting transportation to the interior of Manchuria which Chang Tso-lin is attempting to settle.

TORTURE WORKERS IN JUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE, (By Mail).—During the last two months arrests have taken place in Yugoslavia among the workers and especially among young workers. In Belgrade alone over 60 persons were arrested within two weeks. All the prisoners are accused of belonging to the Communist Party and to the Young Communist League.

For the Communists there is in this prison a special "regime." In general they are examined between the hours of 12 and 2 in the night. For such "examination" the prisoner is taken to a special room belonging to the chief of the Belgrade political police, Fimitch, who conducts the examination personally. In this room the prisoner is awaited by three police officials, in addition to Fimitch, provided with fetters, truncheons and thick blankets. First of all the prisoner is requested to report on his work and on the work of his fellow prisoners. After he has refused to comply with this request, a regular inquisition begins. The police fall upon the prisoner; he is compelled to clasp his knee with his fettered hands, and below the knee and above the hands stout sticks are thrust, so that the prisoner is almost unable to move. His shoes and stockings are then removed, his head is wrapped round with the blankets to deaden his cries. Thereupon the soles of his feet are beaten savagely until he loses consciousness. The blows are dealt on the soles of the feet, because this causes great pain and does not leave specially deep traces.

When the prisoner again recovers consciousness, the "examination" is resumed. In the morning the "examined" prisoners are taken to a special room, where they "rest" for a day or two, until the worst marks of the torture have disappeared. Such "examinations" are repeated several times in the week.

Former United States Ambassador Will Help Mussolini's Biography

ROME, Jan. 27. — Mussolini's autobiography which is being translated into English will be revised by former United States ambassador Richard Washburn Child before publication, it was learned yesterday.

Child was instrumental in putting the fascisti into power. With J. P. Morgan, who was in Italy at the time of the seizure of power by the Black Shirts, he backed Mussolini.

Japan and Canada to Exchange Envoys Soon

TOKYO, Jan. 27.—Japan and Canada today agreed to exchange diplomatic envoys with probable rankings as ministers. The agreement was made at Canada's request.

It appeared likely today that Japan would nominate for the Canadian post either Hiroshi Saito, consul general at New York; Iyemasa Tokugawana, consul general at Sydney; or M. Hotta, chief of the American-European Bureau of the Foreign Office.

Cop's Bullet Maims

Permanently lamed by a policeman's stray bullet which struck her ankle, Inez Evans, 29, a beauty parlor worker, of 399 E. 160 Street, the Bronx, has been awarded $6,740 by the New York board of estimate.

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FASCIST FACTION HITS MUSSOLINI REVOLT IMMINENT

Dictator Threatens to Banish "Rebels"

Dissension is tearing to pieces the ranks of the blackshirts and threatening to end their dictatorship in Italy, reports from Genoa state. A large section of the fascist party, headed by Roberto Farinacci, former secretary-general of the fascists, and Edmondo Bossoni acting secretary-general of the fascist "trade unions," are leading the fight that seems about to upset Mussolini's regime.

The actions of the two leaders is said to have united many scattered oppositional groups who have previously been too weak to make headway against the dictator. Farinacci and Bossoni are demanding the restoration of the right of the fascist "unions" to strike and to resist wage cuts. They will demand a strict enforcement of the fascist "labor laws."

Mussolini is prepared to take strong measures against the opposition groups, it is stated, and is threatening to banish the leaders to the Lipari Islands. It is openly questioned, however, whether Mussolini is in a position to do so.

The recent removal of three fascist generals in the province of Cremona, which is reported to be a Farinacci stronghold, is held indicative of the opposition's strength.

A melodrama of Farinacci's, "Resurrection," has been forbidden in several Italian towns in an effort to prevent anti-fasicst demonstrations.

Law-maker Jailed

DETROIT, Jan. 27.—Chester A. Good, representative in the state legislature, was sentenced today to from 4 to 15 years in prison for complicity in a burglary.

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THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE By Wm. Z. Foster Cloth [illegible]
PASSAIC By Albert Weisbord [illegible]
THE PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE By Mary Heaton Vorse [illegible]
GOVERNMENT, STRIKE-BREAKER—By Jay Lovestone Paper .20 Cloth [illegible]

In England
THE BRITISH STRIKE By Wm. F. Dunne [illegible]
THE GENERAL STRIKE AND GENERAL BETRAYAL By John Pepper [illegible]
MEANING OF THE GENERAL STRIKE By R. Palme Dutt [illegible]
REDS AND THE GENERAL STRIKE—By C. B. [illegible]

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DETROIT TO HOLD LIEBKNECHT MEET

DETROIT, Jan. 27.—The Young Workers League of Detroit is busily making arrangements for the largest Liebknecht Memorial Meeting yet seen in the city, to take place on Sunday, February 19, 2:30 p. m. at the New Workers Hall, 1343 E. Ferry Avenue.

An elaborate program is being prepared. The principal speaker will be Sam Don of New York, the new District Organizer of the League. The Pioneers Orchestra will play interesting recitations and dialogues will also feature the meeting.

The meeting will be utilized to start the Young Workers Liebknecht Subscription Campaign. The district has been alloted the quota of 300 subs and $200 in money. The entire League has been mobilized for action to make the Liebknecht sub campaign together with the Liebknecht Memorial Meeting a huge success.

All workers, and especially young workers, are invited to attend this meeting. The admission will be [illegible] cents.

Luther, Imperial Tool, Loses Essen Candidacy

BERLIN, Jan. 27. — The former chancellor Luther, who twice headed the German government has been denied the candidacy of the Essen electorate altho his nomination there was considered sure. The action taken by the local executive committee is reported to be due to Luther's activity in the "revaluation" question. Luther recently joined the People's Party and organized the Federation for the Reconstruction of the Empire. He had the active backing of many big industrialists.

COAL STRIKERS JOIN DEFENSE

FREDERICK, Colo., Jan. 27.—Sixty-three striking coal miners in Frederick, Colorado, at a meeting held on January 10th, joined the already active branch of the International Labor Defense. There is great enthusiasm for the work of I. L. D. in the striking regions. When at this meeting the workers were asked whether they wanted to join, all of them indicated their desire to do so.

George Saul, organizer of the I. L. D. in Denver, also reports a large influx of members into the I. L. D. in Denver and other points. A large branch of I. L. D. was organized in Fort Lupton, Colo., a town in the coal strike region.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The discovery of a secret treasure hoard gathered by the Bolivian Jesuits thru the labor of their Indian serfs and hidden at the time of their expulsion from Bolivia, is the object of a new English company capitalized at $125,000. The hoard is valued at $60,000,000. Many wealthy Englishmen are reported to be investing in this latest gold brick.

BOBBIES PLAN TO MOW DOWN LABOR

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The fear of the workers that sits close to every British bourgeois' heart has led to the erection of a new stone "pill-box" in Trafalgar Square, a customary place for outdoor labor meetings in London.

The "pill-box" is in the form of a kiosk and is pierced with slits just wide enough to permit the firing of a gun. There are no other windows of any kind. The door is of solid iron.

Inside the outpost is a policeman watching day and night and in direct telephone connection with headquarters. The watcher will command a squad of policemen on guard in the Square at all times. A huge arc lamp has been focussed to light every corner of the Square and assist in the work of police terrorism.

It is estimated that the "pill-box" is virtually impregnable.

RUMANIA SEEKING FASCIST TREATY

GENEVA, Jan. 27.—The negotiations of a new offensive and defensive alliance between the Italian fascists and the Bratianu regime in Rumanian is forecast as the result of Rumanian Foreign Minister Titulescu's visit to Rome, according to reports from the Italian capital.

There are at present two treaties between the countries, one of "good will" in which the delicate question of the recognition of Rumania's claims to Bessarabia is not even mentioned and one in which either country promises not to join in a treaty inimical to the interests of the other

The Rumanian government, resting precariously on a ruthless oppression of workers, peasants and minority groups would welcome a binding alliance with the blackshirts, particularly if the alliance recognizes Rumania's claims to Bessarabia. Bessarabia was formerly a part of the old Russia and is seeking union with the U. S. S. R.

NANKING SHUTS GERMAN FIRMS

HONGKONG, Jan. 27.—The story of a fierce three-hour battle at sea between the Czecho-slovakian steamer Praga and the Nanking gunboat Fei-hu 600 miles off the Shantung coast was told today in a dispatch from Tsingtao.

The Praga, carrying 90,000 rifles, millions of rounds of ammunition, and an armored car from Hamburg, Germany, purchased by General Chang Tsun-chang, met the gunboat on Wednesday.

After the battle, the casualties of which are still unknown, the Praga escaped due to her superior speed. She arrived on Thursday.

As a result of the incident, the Nanking authorities ordered the branches of all German firms in their territory closed and sealed pending investigation.

• • •

In spite of protests by Chinese at Manila, that the United States was violating neutrality, customs officials gave the Praga clearance papers about a week ago.

Convicts Strike For Better Food

ROCKWOOD, Tenn., Jan. 27.—The day shift of convicts consisting of about 200 men, went on strike today in the state mines at Petroc, near here, according to unconfirmed reports. The strike was called to protest against the quality of food served the convicts.

The report said the convicts had barricaded themselves underground. It was not known if they were armed.

Train Hits Cars

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Sixty passengers and the crew on the Cleveland Flier of the Wheeling and Lake Erie R. R. escaped death when the train collided with coal cars near here.

Big Biscuit Companies Fleece Wheat Farmers

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press).

Record profits made by the National Biscuit Co. in 1927 help to explain why so small a part of the consumer's dollar reaches the grain farmer. National Biscuit has an unbroken record of expanding profits which suffered no interruption even during the depression years 1920-22.

This giant biscuit trust has always paid its owners generous dividends. The 1927 disbursement of $6 a share represents a cash return of $42 on each $100 invested in the original stock. This has been established as [illegible]

The profits of National Biscuit apparently correspond in point of time with the darkest years of the farmers who produced the wheat from which the company's hundreds of trade marked products are made.

• • •

Exploit Farmer Too.

Purity Bakeries Corp., although a much smaller branch of the industry, also belongs with the capitalist concerns which are fattening on the products of the wheat farmer. On this basis Purity Bakeries like National Biscuit is handing its owners an annual profit of about 50 per cent on their investment.

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Workers' Unrest Revealed Even by Reading, Penn., City Election Results

THE LABOR PARTY FEELING IN MOVE FROM OLD CAMPS

By HERBERT BENJAMIN.

WHEN the "home-loving citizens"—democrats, republicans, socialists and independents of Reading—the "best citizens," hearkened to the pleas directed at them by the socialist candidates and elected them to administer the affairs of that city, they intended only to register their protest against increasing burden of city [illegible]

"Socialists" Without a Program

From all indications, this is the only practical interpretation that the successful candidates intend to give to the results of the recent elections. These "socialist" city-fathers-elect frankly declare that they have no program and that they have no policies other than to readjust the assessments on property.

But to the Honorable Victor Berger, congressman from Milwaukee and chairman of the socialist party, the elections in Reading indicate an "upward trend of the socialist party." In [illegible], says the chief apostle of social-democratic reformism in America, "the election results in Reading and Buffalo (!) clearly show that we have reached the turn of the road and that America will soon join the worldwide movement of western civilized (!) nations and in time lead it."

Class-conscious, intelligent workers will hardly be inclined to attach such significance to this election and will most certainly not rejoice with Mr. Berger at the prospect of joining the movement of the western "civilized" (read "capitalist") nations.

Fights Vaccination

Dr. C. H. Reimers, head of the Connecticut Medical Library League, is in charge of the fight being carried on against the efforts of state health officials to enforce compulsory vaccination. State officials claim that a small epidemic of small-pox is abroad in Connecticut.

Bosses and Police Support Socialists In Unions.

Undoubtedly the elections in Reading have some significance and the workers may learn something from them, but only members of the socialist party who are ready to regard the election of Frank Perkins of Buffalo on the republican ticket as victory for the non-existent socialist party of that city will pretend that the election in Reading indicates an upward trend for the bankrupt socialist party in America. Only those "socialists" who can rejoice at the fact that police, employers and reactionary bureaucracy follow a deliberate policy of supporting socialists in the unions against militant left-wingers and Communists, will rejoice with Mr. Berger at the prospect of this country becoming the leader of the movement of western capitalist "civilization."

Reading Campaign Shows S. P. Bankrupt.

The successful campaign of the socialist party in Reading which resulted in the election of nearly every member and a number of non-members of the socialist party in that city, on the basis of an appeal to "best citizens," to "home-loving citizens" to those for whom "party politics have ceased to be an issue," on the bare issue of taxation, first of all marks the complete political bankruptcy of whatever remains organizationally of the old socialist party.

S. P. Has No Class Program.

In an open-shop town, where wages fall far below the average in the country as a whole; in a state where at the very moment of the campaign thousands of workers were being starved, evicted from their homes, brutally beaten and shot by state police, on orders of capitalist class judges and other state authorities; where a reign of terror unequalled for its brutality is being invoked against workers fighting for the most elementary rights; in a country where the exploitation of workers has been developed to a science; in a period when the workers are faced with the imminent danger of a new and most terrible war, directed particularly at the outpost of the world proletariat, the first workers' republic, a political party claiming to represent the workers and calling itself socialist can find not a single word to say on any other issue than the question of taxation—surely no further comment is necessary!

Labor Party Sentiment in Pennsylvania.

On the other hand, the elections are indicative of the accelerated movement of the workers, away from the domination of the old political parties and towards independent class-political action. The socialist party candidates also run on the labor party ticket (to prevent others from using it, they state).

Despite the deplorable weakness of the trade unions under the leadership of the socialists, 12½ per cent of all the votes cast for the successful candidates were cast on the labor party ticket. Apparently there were numerous workers (at least 1408) who wanted to be distinguished from the mere "best citizens!" When one remembers that the socialist party has deliberately sought to prevent the development of a labor party in Reading, has disrupted the splendid Party that was organized after the farmer labor party convention in 1923, and replaced it with a bogus party which is but a tool of the socialist party, it becomes clear that the sentiment which is now becoming widespread all over the state of Pennsylvania for the organization of a real labor party has also penetrated and will find warm support from the workers of Reading as well as elsewhere in the state.

Why Did Socialists Win in Reading?

A few words should be said in explanation of the fact that the socialist party with practically no organization or membership was able to conduct successfully even such a campaign as they carried on. There are probably about 70 members on the rolls of the socialist party in Reading. Very few pay dues and even less attend meetings. Among those are a considerable number who are in absolute disagreement with the now dominant policy of the socialist party.

But the socialist party in Reading was able to retain its hold upon a number of enterprises and institutions. A cooperative cigar factory and printing plant have served to provide nests for a few of the members and these are THE socialist party in Reading. Practically all the successful candidates are holding down jobs in either of these enterprises. The cooperative printing plant and liberal advertising by the merchants of the city have made it possible to continue a weekly paper which has served also as the official organ of the central labor body of the city of which the socialist mayor-elect has been the head for many years.

The above should be sufficient to show how little the socialist party as a party had to do with the success of the campaign. The particularly brazen methods of the old party politicians in discriminating against the small property owner in favor of the rich; the natural frugality of the "Pennsylvania Dutch" which makes this a good issue; and the job-hunger of the opportunistic and in some cases unprincipled individuals who remain in the Party all combined to make possible this "great socialist victory."

What the Elections Mean.

It would be a mistake to treat the elections as a matter of no consequence. It gives to Berger, who is very eager to act as father to a "third party," or, as he designates it, a big, strong opposition party founded on principle . . . irrespective of what name it will use, another success to point to as evidence of the "superiority" of his policy. The Jewish Daily Forward now has a new victory to brag of as a means of bolstering the morale of those who have received very little return of late for their servility to Matthew Woll and company.

Reading Elections and Labor Party.

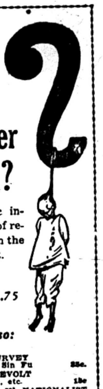
In the effort which the workers must make to launch a mass labor party in the 1928 elections, the socialist party officialdom will try to utilize their Reading "victory" to confuse the masses and to prevent effective action.

It becomes the duty of the Workers (Communist) Party under these circumstances to scrutinize very carefully the policy of the socialist party in Reading as elsewhere.

We must particularly direct the attention of the workers to the miserable conditions prevailing in the open-shop industries of Reading.

We must note very carefully the attitude which the socialist party administration will adopt towards efforts to organize the unorganized; in the fight against the injunction; in the broader struggles for a labor party; against imperialism and the war-danger; for protection of the foreign-born, defense of frame-up victims and in all the other vital struggles of the workers.

The record of the socialist party and their action in all these matters should be systematically exposed and criticized. Such exposure is a cardinal duty to the working class.



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Young Comrade Corner

LENIN SAYS TO US.

Beginning with last Sunday, and continuing thru last week, meetings were held thruout the world in honor of the memory of our great leader, Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin. To these meetings came the masses of oppressed peoples, who recognized Lenin as their leader, to gather added inspiration from his teachings in order to continue the struggle and bring it to a successful end.

Quite noticeable, and taking an active part at these meetings, besides the adults, were the Pioneers, and other children of workers and poor farmers. For them Lenin has a special significance, and that is why this article is written especially for them.

Lenin was the greatest leader the workers and farmers of the whole world ever had, next to Karl Marx. Lenin and the Leninist Party (the Bolsheviks) led the Russian Revolution which freed millions of workers and farmers. Lenin formed the Communist International which is the world organization that leads the workers and farmers of the whole world in their fight for freedom against capitalism. Lenin taught the revolutionary workers how to fight. But Lenin also was the great leader of the working class children. Lenin said: "Organise the children!" He said that the children are a part of the great working class army and must stand side by side with the grown-ups and young workers.

What does Lenin, what do Lenin's teachings tell us, workers' and farmers' children of America to do, today? Here are some of the things:

1. Stand by the struggle for freedom of the Nicaraguan people! Help defeat American tyranny and American slavery!
2. Defend the Soviet Union against the capitalist countries of the world who are plotting war against it! Workers' Russia is the motherland of every worker and every worker's child! We must defend it against the American capitalist government!
3. Stand by the striking miners and their children!! Only the solidarity of the working class, their sticking together, can beat the bosses! Remember all workers and farmers are brothers and must help each other.
4. Hate the capitalist government of the country! It is your worst enemy! It is thru the government that you and your parents are kept in slavery and misery! Fight for freedom and a workers' government!
5. Join the fighting organization of the workers' and farmers' children, the Young Pioneers of America! You cannot fight alone. You must all get together and carry on a common fight! So join your fighting organization!

And for you, Pioneers, Lenin tells the following:

1. Teach the masses of workers' children! Explain to them why they must fight against capitalism and how they must fight.
2. Lead the masses of workers' children! Become their leaders in their struggles. The Pioneers must be the most intelligent, the bravest, the most devoted, the most hardworking of all workers' and farmers' children.
3. Organize the masses of the workers' children! Get them to join the Young Pioneers! Build the Pioneers!

These are some of the things that Lenin tells us to do. Are we going to follow in Lenin's way? Let's see!

OUR LETTER BOX.

City Gave Birth to Our Leader.

In a land far away from us, on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, is the city of Simbirsk (now [illegible] Ulianovsky).

This city on the Volga River is the birth place of Vladimir Ilyitch Ulianov (Lenin), the protecting father of all working class children. On Moscow street in a small wooden shanty lived the Ulianov family. Now it is no more a wooden shanty—it is the Lenin Museum.

The father of Lenin was a very educated man. He was a teacher, and organized many schools for the poor farmers' children.

The mother was a physician's daughter, loved and respected by all the farmers in the neighborhood. She was a good piano player and conversed freely in French, German and English. She taught all this to her children. She also taught them to love and appreciate labor.

There were six in the family, three boys, Alexander, Vladimir and Dimitri, and three girls: Olga, Anna and Marie. The children among themselves were good comrades. They were never jealous of one another, always willing to help at play, reading and studying.

Girls and boys would come up to their house to talk and read about the bad conditions of the workers and the farmers.

From that house, in the city of Simbirsk came Lenin, the father of the United States of Socialist Soviet Republics.

David Berkingoff.

THE MINER.

By Anna Miskovich.

The miner that digs the coal,
He makes everybody warm.
He gets the smoke and dust,
For his health, so he comes home
With bad feeling and sore head.
He lays down on the couch,
And takes a rest.
He wakes up and spits dust
As big as a fist.
So you think that the miner
Could live to a ripe old age?
Nobody seems to care for the miner
For his breath, for his health,
Only for the coal.

PUZZLE CONTEST.

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 9a is SANDINO. The following have answered correctly:

John, Bela, Mary, Frank and Zoltan Gubicza all of Bridgeport, Conn.; Rudolph and Joseph Masika of N. Y. Mary Luka, Barton, Ohio; Theodore and Eugene Folkman, Garwood, N. J.; Elizabeth Park, Penowa, Pa.; Helen Eros, N. Y.; Elizabeth Szebenyi, Akron, Ohio; Joseph Ecsi, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John Bosits, Passaic, N. J.

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE No. 8a.

Olga E. Rompa, Martinsferry, Ohio; John Sherman, Akron, Ohio; George Parro, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Emma Parro, Cleveland, Ohio; Marion Kovacs, Perth Amboy, N. J.; Mary Danish, Cleveland, Ohio; Rose Herczeg, Bethlehem, Pa.; Charles Kozma, Chicago, Ill.; Mary Luka, Barton, Ohio.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE

No. 10a

This week's puzzle is a RHYME puzzle. The answer is the name of a — — —, we-e-ell, I don't think that we'll give you a hint this time. Put on your think caps, and let's go—

My first letter is in LIBERTY and also in LIFE.
My second is at the end of STRUGGLE and also of STRIFE.
My third is twice in UNION, and also in STRONG.
My fourth is once in RIGHT, but not in WRONG.
My Fifth is in COMMUNIST, I must confess,
My whole is a name for you to guess.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEET A PARTY ACHIEVEMENT

By BERT MILLER.

WHEN in the face of a long period of attacks upon our Party, in the face of growing unemployment and depression, we are able to mobilize 23,000 workers in Madison Square to demonstrate against war and for Leninism, it is worth considering how this was done and further to draw some lessons from this achievement.

Back of the enthusiasm, and the color of Saturday's demonstration one must see the party machine, the direct motive force behind the meeting. One must realize that the masses came and demonstrated because of the effective distribution of many thousands of leaflets by our party members, in the shops and factories of city, the spread of hundreds of posters at points where workers congregate. Back of the meeting is the ceaseless personal propaganda, carried on from day to day in the factories, and workingclass organizations by party members. The meeting is a living tribute to the influence and prestige which our party has won, by its militant leadership and tireless day-to-day activity in the shops, in the unions, fraternal organizations, etc.

The fact that the party was able to produce a dramatic production in which masses of workers participated, a production which stirred deeply the workers assembled, is proof of the fact that our message, the message of Leninism, is penetrating the very life of the workers, is taking on flesh and blood, and that it is taking on such force that it is able to move emotionally as well as intellectually, masses of workers.

One could feel a new sense of class pride and consciousness among the thousands of rank and file workers, who participated in the pageant, and who so effectively expressed the spirit of the events of the Russian Revolution, that it swept the audience by storm.

It is now our task to carry on the work, which we have begun so well.

The Lenin Memorial Meeting has brought thousands of workers closer to our party. It has demonstrated the power of the party. Our job now is to continue our work with renewed energy, and thereby swell the ranks of our Party with thousands of new proletarian elements as a fitting tribute to our dead leader.

Lewis Men in Miners' Union Get Relief Worker Arrested

By JACK RODGERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—Pat Fagan, district president of the U. M. W. A. with headquarters in this city, and follower of the Lenin machine, applauded the action of a magistrate who fined two striking miners of Harwick, Stanley Storneck and George Hrebar, for soliciting money on the streets for the relief of the destitute union coal diggers and their families. It is believed that the arrests were made at Fagan's instigation.

Several committees of striking miners from local unions in district five, called at the district office to censure Fagan for his alliance with the police against the striking miners. While the miners and their wives and children are on the border of starvation, Fagan is drawing his regular salary from the district treasury.

Officials Luxuriate.

The striking coal diggers and their families who are suffering from cold and hunger in the midst of winter are bitterly complaining that John Lewis, president of the international union, is drawing $12,000 a year and as much more in expenses, with a palatial home in Springfield, Illinois and another in Indianapolis, while the coal diggers who provide his salary live in crude cardboard-like barracks.

The miners believe that Lewis and the members of his machine, like Murray, Kennedy, Fagan and others, could well afford to turn their salaries over to the relief fund during the strike. Instead of doing this, the miners see their reactionary leaders waging war on the best fighters in the union and working hand in hand with the police and the employer's government.

William Collins, A. F. of L. representative in Pittsburgh, speaking at a dinner in this city a few days ago which was attended by business agents of local unions in this city, expressed optimism regarding the outcome of the strike. Collins has not visited the strike region since he was assigned to Pittsburgh. His war on the coal operators is waged in the cozy atmosphere of Pittsburgh's best hotels and at the banqueting board, while the striking miners are suffering under the regime of the coal and iron police, the mine deputies and the state constabulary.

Those highly-paid "labor leaders" are making no serious effort to raise money for relief. They are making no effort to organize the unorganized in the non-union fields that are glutting the market with cheap coal. They are making no effort to smash the strike-breaking injunctions that would shackle the miners' struggle provided the miners were foolish enough to obey them.

They oppose mass picketing or any kind of a militant fighting policy. Their main activity is trying to drive out of the United Mine Workers of America all those who have honesty, trade union loyalty and the backbone to put up the best possible fight for the winning of the strike, the salvation of the miners' union and the whole trade union movement in the United States.

Central R. R. Tries to Recover Compensation From Injured Worker

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 27.—Clarence S. Miller, of Elizabeth, a former Pennsylvania Railroad Engineer, was horribly disfigured about the mouth and face, and had his nasal passages seriously interfered with following an accident in July 1925, when a Central Railroad of New Jersey Locomotive struck him as he stooped over testing his engine.

In a suit of $50,000 against the Central Railroad, he was awarded only $8,000 in Circuit Court here last November. Now the railroad seeks to have this award set aside as too excessive.

Smoke Tax Grows

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The U. S. government collected $387,400,000 cigarette tax in 1927, an increase of $15,750,300 over that of 1926.

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Hold Labor Sport Conference

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 27.—On the eve of the Labor Sports Union's second indoor athletic and gymnastic meet to be held on the 28th-29th of January, the Labor Sports Union is calling a conference of delegates from trade unions and other workers' organizations for the purpose of discussing ways and means of organizing labor sports in the trade unions and other workers' organizations.

A need for such a conference has been felt for a long time by the labor movement, and especially the younger element in the trade unions.

Conference Call Issued.

The call sent out by the Labor Sports Union is as follows:

Call for a Conference for the Promotion of Labor Sports Activity and Organization, issued by the Labor Sports Union of America.

Dear Brothers:

In connection with the Second Annual Indoor Athletic and Gymnastic Meet of the Labor Sports Union of America, to be held January 28, 29th, at the Finnish Labor Temple, 5969 14th Street, (near McGraw Avenue) the Labor Sports Union is calling a Conference for the Promotion of Labor Sports Activity and Organization, to be held a day before the meet, Friday, January 27th, at 8:00 p. m. at the Finnish Labor Temple, 5969 14th Street.

The Labor Sports Union invites all trade unions, sports and workers' organizations that are interested in the building and promoting of sports and athletic activities among the workers, to participate in this conference by sending one delegate to the conference. If the organization does not meet before the conference, then the executive committee or the president of the organization should appoint the delegate.

Against Boss Sports.

Sports and athletics are used in many ways by the employers. For example, the bosses organize athletic clubs, teams, and various sports in their factories amongst the workers, especially the young workers, to keep their minds off their miserable conditions under which they work. In many instances these athletic organizations are the basis upon which company unions are organized. All athletic organizations that are under control of the employers are used for the purpose of spreading anti-union propaganda. They are also used as strike breaking agencies.

It is for the purpose of doing away with the bosses sports and for the building of a strong labor sports movement in America that the Labor Sports Union is calling this Conference for the promotion of Labor Sports Activity and Organization.

With fraternal greetings,—Walter Burke, President Detroit Labor Sports Union, for the Executive Board of the Labor Sports Union of America.

LENIN-RUTHENBERG

DRIVE

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

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CITIES THRUOUT U. S. ANNOUNCE LENIN MEETINGS

Workers Party Leaders Tour Country

In numerous cities thruout the United States plans are going ahead for Lenin Memorial meetings. The largest held thus far was the monster gathering at Madison Square Garden, New York, last Saturday which was attended by 28,000 workers.

Leaders of the Workers (Commu- itants in the labor movement, are nist) Party and workers active as mil- scheduled to address many of the meetings, a list of which follows:

* * *

New Jersey.

Passaic—Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave. Lifshitz, J. O. Bentall and Harvey.

Jersey City—Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Nesin, J. O. Bentall and Platt.

Stelton—Jan. 29, 8 p. m.

Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 117 Wyoming Ave., Scranton Social Club. J. S. Poyntz.

Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St. Max Bedacht, Rebecca Grecht.

New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd Ave. Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 3 Miller St. Max Bedacht.

Chester, Feb. 4, 7:30 p. m., Goodman's Hall, 616 W. 3rd St., Feinin, Oswaldo.

Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Reading House Hall, 612 Franklin St. H. Benjamin.

Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd St., Slovak Hall. H. Benjamin.

Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Workmen's Hall, 2500 E. Madison St. H. M. Wicks.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., R. M. Wicks.

Republic, Pa., Jan. 28, 2.30 p. m., Croatian Hall. A. Jakira.

Monessen, Jan. 29, 7.30 p. m., Finnish Hall. A. Jakira.

Rankin, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Mackos Hall, Fourth Ave. Rebecca Grecht.

Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., at the German-American Home. Karl Schklar.

Michigan.

Flint, Jan. 29. John Schmeis.

Massachusetts.

Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway. A. Bimba.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Jan. 29, 2.30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. A. Bimba.

Connecticut.

Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30. Geo. Siskind, Steuben.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.

Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Pythian Castle, 1626 East 55th St. Gitlow, Carl Macker, Lily Borer, Young Pioneer.

Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., 50 S. Howard St. Gitlow, Nell Amter.

Canton, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas St. I. Amter. Lily Borer, N. Scott.

East Liverpool, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., National Brotherhood of Potters' Bldg. Tom Johnson.

Million Workers Live in New York City Area

New York's new Metropolitan district, which includes all territory within a 40-mile radius of city hall, has 925,000 wage earners, the Merchants Ass'n. figures.

These workers earn $1,400,000,000 annually in wages to produce goods worth $8,000,000,000. There are 32,000 factories and shops in the area. The population and production of this metropolitan area exceed by a considerable margin the whole of New England.

Lovestone to Debate Patriot on Revolution

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party will debate with George Hiram Mann, of the National Security League at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., Friday, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock. "Does America Need A Revolution," will be the subject of the debate. Lovestone will take the affirmative position in the discussion, and Mann the negative.

Fight Fare Increase

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The fight of the Village of Tarrytown, against a twenty cent fare to White Plains will be carried to the Supreme Court, declared the attorney, R. D Millard. The Public Service Commission recently granted the Third Avenue Railroad Company a twenty-cent fare, to take effect January 29.

If the increase is defeated, it is likely that the railroad will abandon the trolley tracks and substitute a bus system.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

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Wretched Wages of Women Office Workers Revealed

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

The struggle of white-collar workers to maintain their living standards in the face of high living costs is reflected in the New York state labor commissioner's annual review of office workers' wages. Although the report shows an upward trend of office wages since 1914 it reveals years in which they lagged far behind rapidly mounting prices. The wages of office workers have also failed to show even the small gains secured by some industrial workers in New York factories.

The lag in office wages in the years 1916 to 1920 meant a serious reduction in the living standards of white collar workers. In the winter of 1918-19 they were forced to meet a 70 per cent increase in the cost of living on wages which had advanced only 26 per cent. In 1919-20 the cost of living was up 100 per cent compared with 1914 while office wages had advanced about 42 per cent. With their 1920 wages clerical workers in New York factories could purchase less than ¾ of the goods and services to which their prewar earnings had accustomed them.

The wages of men employed in the offices of factories in New State in October 1927 averaged $46.73 a week. For women office workers the average is $23.41 in 1927.

BUILDING SECOND WORKERS' BLOCK

Manage Own Finances; Second Issue

Describing it as "an important working class undertaking" the Consumers Finance Corporation, a subsidiary of the United Workers' Cooperative, has announced the issuance of another gold bond issue of a quarter of a million dollars to apply on the second block of houses being built by the Workers' Cooperative.

The Workers' Cooperative at 2700 Bronx Park East is one of the milestones in the development not only of the cooperative movement in the United States but also in the development of the labor movement and the working class.

Work Advances.

Its second block of houses now in the process of construction has 1054 rooms made into 357 apartments. These apartments have long since been rented. The practice is to accept applications in the order in which they are made. A waiting list is then kept which is filled in turn.

In order to finance the large undertaking running into millions of dollars, the members of the cooperative have organized their own Consumers Finance Corporation with headquarters at 69 Fifth Ave., as a means of raising their own funds and establishing a sound basis for their building.

Safety Assured.

Their practice is to issue gold bonds secured by a mortgage on the property being built. The last issue for $250,000 is secured by a second mortgage on the second block of buildings. Guaranteed dividends of 6 per cent annually are paid from the first day of deposit. Evidences of the security of the investment are offered in the following figures:

Huge Investment.

The cost of the houses under construction is approxmately $1,600,000. After deducting for the first mortgage, a "margin of safety" or an "equity" of $250,000 still remains. Inasmuch as the workers themselves make an additional investment, and inasmuch as the whole enterprise is being conducted not on a profit basis, the announcement states that "these gold bonds are one of the best issues in the State of New York."

Arrest 300 Mexican Counter-Revolutionists in Big Sedition Plot

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27.—More than 300 Roman catholic priests, teachers and catholic men and women were arrested here today during police raids on a number of private residences and catholic institutions in the heart of the city.

All of those arrested were charged with sedition.

The operation of the raiding forces, composed of some 200 members of the secret police, caused great excitement throughout the city.

Chicago to Hold Tag Day for Colo. Miners

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A general neighborhood tag-day for relief and defense of Colorado Miners will be conducted on Saturday afternoon, January 28th beginning at 1:30 p. m. The Colorado miners are putting up a wonderful fight and deserve every ounce of help we workers in Chicago can give them.

Collection boxes, and credentials will be issued from the stations given below. Report to the one nearest to you.

Every one should give a few hours on Saturday afternoon, January 28th.

Bring others to help you—line up as many women and girls as possible to help in this work of class solidarity.

The main stations are: 1118 West Madison Street, 2nd floor, (I. W. W. Hall); 1606 Blue Island Avenue; 3209 West Roosevelt Road (Freiheit Hall); 1902 West Division St. (2nd floor); 3116 South Halsted Street (Vilnis office); 1874 North Sheffield Ave.

Business Men Would Drive Out Beggars

A demand for the immediate riddance of beggars from the New York subways was made yesterday by William Deegan, president of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce in letters to Welfare Commissioner Coler and Frank Hedley, president of the I. R. T.

The beggars by whom the Chamber of Commerce business men claim to be annoyed are usually cripples who have nowhere to turn for a living in a system where the disabled worker is looked upon as a discarded cog in the wheel. Many of the men seeking alms are World War veterans, upon whom inefficiency and red tape in the Veterans' Bureau has worked [illegible] hardships.

WILL TAX WOMEN WORKERS' WAGES

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The net income of married women employed in industrial pursuits would be subject to a twenty per cent tax, provided their husbands earn in excess of $2000 yearly, under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Breitenbach, democrat, Kings. The measure would allow an exemption of $500 for each minor child.

The purpose of the bill is to find another source of revenue. "The old fashioned wife to whom marriage is the only career is being replaced by many of these employed married women who flout the sacredness of marriage and militate against the purposes of marriage which was the propagation of children," Breitenbach said. "This legislation will tend to eliminate un-employment by stopping married women from seeking employment and force them to rear their children and make better companions to their husbands."

Try to Find Speaker For Smith Keynote

The nomination of Alfred E. Smith for president on the democratic ticket is assured according to the Tammany boss, George W. Olvany who declared that he is convinced that either Calvin Coolidge or Charles Dawes will be the name on the ballot alongside of the republican eagle.

Alfred E. Smith
Tammany's Choice.

Supporters of Governor Smith are looking about once more for the proper man to make the keynote address which will rally the democratic presidential convention which will meet in Houston, Texas, on June 26th, to the support of the governor.

John W. Davis, presidential nominee in 1924 was designed for the job of making the speech, it is said, but he offended the friends of the potential candidate at the Jackson Day dinner. It seems as though a letter sent by Smith was referred to as coming from "an illustrious governor," and not until the entire letter was read did Smith's supporters have an opportunity to do any cheering.

Railway Clerks Will Hold Convention at Columbus on May 14

COLUMBUS, O. (FP) Jan. 27.—The triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks will open in Columbus May 14. It is expected to last 1 week, as the number of delegates has been cut 50 per cent by referendum vote. The Kansas City convention in 1925 was attended by over 1000 delegates and lasted over 2 weeks.

The clerks are still outside the American Federation of Labor because they will not surrender their 10,000 express driver members to the teamsters, as ordered by the Atlantic City A. F. of L. convention in 1925. As they organised the drivers they intend to hold them and any settlement with the teamsters must be on that basis, according to a Railway Clerk vice-president.

Brumby, Who Failed to Save S-4 Victims, Sent On Imperialist Cruise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — The navy department today relieved Rear Admiral F. H. Brumby from command of salvage operations on the sunken submarine S-4. Captain Ernest King replaced Brumby.

Brumby was sent back to his duties as commander of the control force of the scouting fleet. This unit will sail for Cuban waters as soon as Brumby arrives in Hampton Roads.

BOSTON, (FP) Jan. 27.—Cloak workers of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union ask 15 per cent wage increases they have told their employers, when the present agreement ends Feb. 15.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR PLUNKETT SPEECH

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Certain sections of the democratic party are supporting Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett's recent speech for a bigger navy and the warning of war with Great Britain.

Punkett was vigorously defended in the House of Representatives today by Congressman Loring M. Black, democrat, of New York. "There is no finer American in this country than the commandant of the New York Navy Yard," Black said.

The congressman added that a recent article by Secretary of Commerce Hoover describing Great Britain's great rubber monopoly was more inflamatory than Admiral Plunkett's preparedness speech.

HALT SEWER QUIZ, IS PLEA TO COURT

Max D. Steuer, high-priced trial lawyer, yesterday spent nearly an hour trying to convince the full bench of the appellate division of the supreme court that Justice Townsend Scudder should be prevented from continuing the investigation into the $29,500,000 sewer frauds in Queens.

Steuer represented Maurice Connolly, borough president of Queens, who is charged with having garnered the lion's share of the cash realized from graft involved in the building of the sewers. The lawyer based his argument on the fact that Scudder has been examining witnesses in a preliminary examination.

Lehigh Seeks Slice Of Alien Property

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad is seeking a slice out of the alien property now in the government's hands as a result of seizure in the World War.

The railroad claims that it suffered huge damages in the munition explosion at Black Tom Island, New Jersey, in 1916, and alleges that the explosion was caused by German spies. The Lehigh Valley therefore seeks to have itself included in the alien property bill to be rendered Germany.

"Fox" Gets New Judge; Asks Intellectual Jury

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 27.—A "super-intellectual" jury to sit in judgment on William Edward Hickman for the kidnaping and murder of 12-year-old Marion Parker, will be sought by the defense.

The assignment of Judge J. J. Trabucco to preside over the hearing paved the way for the resumption of the trial today and untangled the legal snarl brought about when Superior Judge Carlos S. Hardy disqualified himself.

Hundred Dying Daily From Plague in India

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.—Reports of terrific ravages by the plague and a death roll mounting daily were received here today from Hyderabad, in the presidency of Bombay.

Three thousand persons have died within the last month in a city of 75,000 population, and over 100 are dying every day. The reports said.

Bell Boys Form Union; To Affiliate With A.F.L.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Bellboys in Chicago hotels are being organized and will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, according to an announcement by C. R. Heffernan, secretary of the Bellboys Protective Association which has just been organized.

NEGRO WOMAN KILLED.

An unidentified, poorly clothed Negro woman was instantly killed by a Ninth Avenue Elevated train at 151st St. yesterday when she fell or jumped from the platform.

LABOR BANKING SCORES FAILURE

Los Angeles Enterprise Ruled by Capital

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27. — The fight between the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles and a group of bankers for the control of Peoples' National Bank, "labor's" bank, has brought out some illuminating facts.

Labor unions actually hold only 22 per cent of the stock, and the bank in the past two years has been gradually breaking loose from the control of the labor officials. A banker who has no connection with the labor movement was made president of the enterprise, and a set of labor officials were given petty jobs in order to maintain the "labor" fiction.

No Union Allowed.

A few months ago, when efforts were made to bring all of the bank's employes into the Office Workers' Union, President Sheppard expressed himself as follows about his policy: "Our bank is not a Labor institution; we cater to the business people of the community, and cannot afford to have an antagonistic policy to our customers: unions make up only a small percentage of our business, and we do not see why we should give them any greater privileges than others."

Sheppard concluded with the statement that in five years time, it might be possible to unionize the clerks in the Peoples' National Bank. In other words, the bank is now bent on a policy to please the "business interests of the community," and those who invested their savings to establish the bank now find they are only "customers." Even the employing of union help is a matter for "five years'" consideration.

Officials Lied.

When progressive delegates in the Central Labor Council raised the question of the advisability of labor banking, they were attacked by the bureaucrats, who assured the delegates that there was no danger of "labor" losing control of the bank, despite the fact that they never had it. Now the final step has been taken to turn the bank over to the bankers.

At the shareholders meeting held Jan. 10, 1928, the mad scramble for obtaining proxy voting power ended with the result that representatives of the People's Mortgage Company and the Lincoln Holding Corporation, who were financed by bankers in buying up shares, obtaining a decisive majority and with it control of the bank. The housecleaning that will take place now will remove the last vestiges of "Labor" fiction from the policy of the bank. A few labor officials may be bribed to remain in minor offices, but "our" bank may now take considerably more than "five years" to recognise unions any more than other "customers."

More and more such instances of the disastrous policy of turning the unions away from the class struggle and toward trade union capitalism will accelerate the break between the rank and file and the labor officialdom.

Opposition Wins Offices in Amalgamated Loc. 5

A sweeping victory for the united slate was won yesterday in the elections held by Operators' Local 5, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The candidates were endorsed jointly by the progressive group of the local and a section of the right wing that forms an official opposition to the regime of Abraham Beckerman, manager of the Joint Board.

The election itself had been held in express violation of Beckerman's demand that it be postponed. Fearnig that the election would be voided by their higher officials, the membership had decided that the voting be done by machine.

The total votes cast being distributed as follows: B. Jackson, 484; A. Hershkowitz, 463; B. Leder, 462; J. Pollack, 452; R. Gabel, 437; A. Goldstein, 426; H. Bernstein, 426; M. Adler, 398; A. Graff, 392; Philip Wiener, 391; A. Ostrinsky, 390; N. Nenner, 389; S. Levy, 386; N. Granitz, 383; B. Fleishfarb, 375; H. Cohen, 359; B. Kirsh, 359; J. Wander, 312; J. Rothstein, 312; B. Brown, 309.

Those elected in the canvas workers section were: P. Brand, 285; H. Vreikoff, 275; V. Oterdo, 269; T. Lentin, 250; J. Krushel, 245. Those chosen are to constitute the new executive board, which in turn will choose from among themselves delegates to the Joint Board.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

John D. Denies Death; Plays Golf in South

A rumor that John D. Rockefeller, oil king, was dead, gained rapid circulation in the Wall Street financial district yesterday. Standard Oil officials at 26 Broadway denied the report, and inquiries by worried stock-brokers and bankers to Ormond Beach, Florida, where Rockefeller is sojourning while workers freeze, brought the statement that Rockefeller was out playing golf. No traces of worry was found on the faces of the many thousands of underpaid workers slaving in the financial district.

J. D. Rockefeller
Not Dead Yet

SCHOOL OFFICERS GRAB BIG WAGES

Teachers Protest Two Dollar Increases

A square deal was demanded by more than 1500 teachers at a protest meeting yesterday. They charged that the non-teaching officials have captured the "spoils" of the salary appropriation for themselves at the expense of the Kindergarten to 6B teachers.

Johanna J. Lindlof, president of the K-6B Association read a list of the actual salary rises the officials plan to pocket and the teachers were aroused by the extreme contrast to the negligible $2 a week incrases over their small salaries.

It Squealed

A photograph of Mayor Walker was broadcast over the radio by Station WEAF of this city. Listeners-in were suddenly astounded by a squeal continuing 90 seconds. At the end of this time the announcer explained that the squeal was the picture of Mayor Walker being sent out on the ether. Walker was recently called a "champion jackanapes" by Prof. T. H. Reed of the University of Michigan, an expert on municipal management.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS BAD IN ST. LOUIS; MANY LAID OFF

More Families Depend on Charity

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 27.—More families are dependent on charity for their food and shelter this winter than ever before in the history of the city. The chief reason is that more men and women are out of work in St. Louis then at any time in many years. These are the facts and figures given by officials of the St. Louis Provident Association. This Association is the largest charity organization giving material aid—food, fuel, clothing, money—to needy families in this area.

Jobs were hard to get in St. Louis last winter. Industrial experts and employment agencies note more unemployment then at any time since the depression following the end of the World War.

Applications for relief to charity organizations reached a higher number then ever before. So did the amount of money given out for relief. During December, 1926, the Provident Association gave out $10,978,000 in relief,—the highest amount in [illegible] years since its existence. For December, 1927, the figure rose to $16,856.00—an increase of about 50 per cent.

No Jobs.

December, 1927, saw a rise of [illegible] per cent in the number of families applying for aid to the Provident Association, as compared with December, 1926. This figure includes only families added to lists of the Association during the months mentioned; they take no account of families receiving aid before December 1st and continuing to receive it during the month. Sixty-two per cent of the families thus reduced to beggary during December, 1927, found themselves in that conditions because of the father or other worker was out of a job.

Laying-Off Men.

Appeals for Christmas baskets to St. Louis Charity organizations this year numbered 11,500,—an increase of 3000 over 1926. Baskets actually given number 6,500,—100 more than last Christmas.

These are a sample of how conditions are in St. Louis and vicinity.

Trying to get work here is energy uselessly wasted. For over six weeks the writer was looking for a job, any kind of work, but in every factory he entered he heard the same reply from the employment boss, "Sorry buddy, no work open, we are laying off our own men."

Many Affairs Arranged To Aid Miners-Relief

The progressive elements of Revere, Mass., participated in a Tag Day last Sunday for miners' relief, the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, reported yesterday in a general review of activities during the last few days. This followed the formation of the Revere City Committee for Miners' Relief. With only a few volunteers active, a collection of $55 was made in a few hours. This committee is planning a house-to-house collection for clothes, blankets and shoes, and will also place a collection box in every store in town.

Arrange Conferences.

A number of enlarged conferences are being planned by existing relief committees in this city and other organizations. The Brownsville and East New York Women's Clubs are preparing for a Miners' Relief Conference to be held the latter part of this month. An enlarged conference will be held sometime during February by the Women's Committee for Miners' Relief, and the United Workers' Co-operative Association is considering calling a conference of all co-operative organizations in this city.

Co-op Restaurant Helps.

The Co-operative Restaurant and Cafeteria, 30 Union Square, has already contributed hundreds of dollars for miners' relief in a very direct manner. Since relief activity was started in this city about two months ago, three or four striking miners have always been in New York engaged in soliciting aid for their striking brothers, and they have been fed three meals a day by the Co-operative Cafeteria gratis. The actual amount of this contribution, measured by the length of a hungry miner's appetite, is considerable.

Special literature is being prepared by the Miners' Relief Committee, to be used in the Lenin memorial meeting, which will also be an anti-Nicaraguan intervention protest meeting. The relationship of the imperialist drive in Nicaragua and the open shop drive in the United States, of which the attempt to break up the miners' union is the initial step, will be brought out.

Hungarians Contribute.

The Hungarian Miners' Relief Committee, of 350 E. 79th St., has made another contribution to the Miners' Relief Committee, in the form of a check for $175. The Plumbers' Local 463, 3033 Fifth Ave., has sent in its check for $100. Various anti-fascisti branches have contributed generously. The Arbeiter Progressive Club, 100 Ave. C, has turned in another well-filled collection ballot to the tune of $15.

One of the most active organizations in relief work is the United Council of Working Class Housewives. Members of the various councils throughout the city come in daily with collection lists, voluntary contributions and bundles of clothing.

This week-end many organizations are running affairs for miners' relief. The National Jewish Co-operative House, 809 Adee Ave., will have a concert and dance Saturday evening. The Czecho-Slovak Workers' House, 347 E. 72nd St., will have a similar affair on Sunday and the L. A. C. Club of Bayonne, N. J., will hold a concert the same evening at Jefferson Hall, Bayonne. A rather elaborate program will be presented at the latter place. From New York the hall can be reached by the Hudson Tubes to Journal Square and bus.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

CHICAGO
Furnished Room for Rent
All modern conveniences.
Party member preferred.
Call Kedzie 7366.

Los Angeles, Calif.
DR. M. KOMPANIEZ
DENTIST
630½ Brooklyn Ave. cor. Mott St.
Open Evenings Till 9 P. M.
Phone: Angelus 8057

CHICAGO CHICAGO
Proletarian Cabaret
SUNDAY, Feb. 5th
6 P. M.
MIRROR HALL
1136 North Western Ave. Chicago
Professional Entertainers
EXCELLENT DINNER
ready at 6:30 P. M.
Auspices: Intl. Labor Defense

CANNON TO BARE FRAME-UP SYSTEM IN CITIES OF U. S.

35 Meetings Booked; First Talk in Pittsburgh

Beginning with a mass meeting in Pittsburgh on February 29, a series of more than 35 meetings throughout the country has already been arranged for the coast-to-coast tour against the frame-up system by James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, a national labor body organized to fight against the persecution and imprisonment of workers for their labor activities and opinions.

The I. L. D. has been in the forefront of the movement for release of all labor prisoners, particularly in the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the recently thwarted frame-up against the two Italian anti-fascist workers, Greco and Carrillo. The announcement of the tour, which is to open a national campaign against the frame-up system, was made from the national office of the organization at 80 East 11th Street.

Great Interest.

Enthusiasm has been shown in the tour everywhere, and the indications are that large crowds of workers will greet Cannon. Numerous cities that have not had labor or radical speakers for years have sent in requests that their territory be covered. In addition to the meetings already definitely announced, steps are being taken to include in the tour the dozens of other cities where labor organizations have requested that Cannon be present to speak. In a number of cities, conferences of sections of International Labor Defense are being arranged at which Cannon will speak and aid in the strengthening of the organization's work.

To Visit Mooney, Billings.

While in the west, Cannon will make special arrangements to visit such well-known class war prisoners as Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings, Matt Schmidt and J. B. McNamara at San Quentin and Folsom, California, and the Centralia I. W. W. prisoners at Walla Walla penitentiary in Washington, who include John Lamb, Eugene Barnett, James McInerney, Bert Bland and others.

The first section of the tour will cover points as far apart as Pittsburgh and Seattle, and San Francisco and Cleveland and Detroit. The following are the meetings that have thus far been definitely arranged, together with the dates:

Wednesday, Feb. 29, Pittsburgh. Thursday, March 1, Cleveland. Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 2, [illegible] and 4, meetings in Detroit. Monday, March 5, Toledo. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 6, 7, 8, and 9, Chicago. Sunday, March 11, Kansas City. Friday, March 16, Omaha. Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 18, 19, and 20, Denver and the Colorado strike area. Thursday, March 22, Salt Lake City. Saturday, Sunday and Monday, March 24, 25,, and 26, Los Angeles and cities in the vicinity. Wednesday to the following Wednesday, March 28 to April 4, San Francisco and cities in the vicinity. A state-wide California conference will be held during this period.

Includes Many Cities.

Friday, April 6, Astoria, Ore. Saturday and Sunday, April 7 and 8, Portland, Monday, April 9, Tacoma, Washington. Tuesday, April 10, Everett. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 11, 12, 13, and 14, Seattle. Sunday, April 15, Spokane. Monday, April 16, Butte. Tuesday, April 17, Great Falls. Thursday, April 19, Plentywood. Sunday and Monday, April 22, and 23, Minneapolis. Tuesday, April 24, Rochester, Minn. Wednesday, April 25, Duluth. Thursday, April 26, Superior. Friday, April 27, Milwaukee. Saturday, April 28, South Bend, Ind. Sunday, April 29, Chicago. Wednesday, May 2, Waukegan, Ill. Thursday, May 3, Gary, Ind.

The second section of the tour which will follow immediately will include such centers as Newark, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Washington, D. C., Martins Ferry, Ohio, Rochester, N. Y., Utica, Youngstown, Ohio, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Passaic, Wilmington, Delaware, etc., etc.

Those cities still desirous of making an engagement for the tour of Cannon against the frame-up system should write to the national office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

DUSOLINA GIANNINI

The noted soprano will give her only local recital of the season next Wednesday night at Carnegie Hall.

Farms Totally Run-Dow by 1928 Banker Forecasts

How clearly these country bankers appreciate the urgent demand for farm relief is revealed in a letter from a Van Wert, Ohio, banker, published in the Chicago Journal of Commerce. He says:

"From 1921 to date the best farmers as a class have not made 2 per cent on the reasonable price of their farms. That means that a majority of the farmers have made nothing. Of course some have thought that they made money, but they have made it at the sacrifice of fertility and rundown buildings. Take an auto trip, as I have done many times, through the middle west and note the sad condition of 9-10 of the buildings on the farms. Then use your imagination and you will be able to picture the rural field in 1938 if we continue in the present rut.

"With the farmer's expenses virtually double what they were in 1914," he continues, "and his income, in many cases, no higher than in 1914, it is a physical impossibility for even the highest class of farmer to keep his farm in good condition. There is only one remedy on earth and that is a larger income from his farming operations. Unless that happens within a few years, the depression of the country will insidiously creep into the cities of America and the suffering in the cities will be much greater than in the country. The creeping process has begun."

So-called Prosperity To Be Investigated

Herbert Hoover

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—A study of the "changes in economic currents" which brought about the remarkable "prosperity" which Coolidge and his following talk so much about, will be made by a committee selected by Herbert Hoover. More than $150,000 has been donated by wealthy business men to make a thorough inquiry into how the number of millionaires were doubled in the past year. The status of half a million striking miners and the constantly increasing unemployment, are not mentioned.

Secretary Hoover, the probable presidential candidate, has specialized in capitalizing human misery as demonstrated in Russia and the Mississippi flood area, and Big Business' prosperity.

In commenting upon the difference between the mock-unemployment conference conducted by Hoover's committee during the Harding administration and the coming "prosperity" investigation, Wesley C. Mitchell, director of the National Bureau of Economic Research made the following statement:

"The purpose of the Harding conference was to learn why things had gone wrong in business following the war. Our work will be to find out why the nation has done so well economically since 1923."

The findings of the report will furnish the basis for the department of commerce "for drawing rules for continued prosperity in the future," said Mitchell.

For More Speed

An attempt to establish a new seaplane speed record will be made in England in March. A speed of 302 miles an hour is needed to qualify.

DRAMA

"Cock Robin" Very Amusing

Philip Barry and Elmer Rice Collaborate on New Play at 48th St. Theatre

AN amusing mystery play called "Cock Robin" is now playing at the 48th St. Theatre. According to all indications it will be a hit. It was written by Philip Barry and Elmer Rice, who are not unknown on Broadway.

The play concerns an amateur theatrical group which produces a play for charity. During the play one of the actors is killed. Then the fun begins. While built along the conventional pattern of mystery plays, it is always entertaining, occasionally bringing in a new twist. It follows the new spirit of plays in this category which puts the humor in the forefront. In fact, in the last act where the mystery is solved, the show lags due to the absence of opportunity for laughs on the part of the cash customers.

The plot is not of much consequence and will not be told here. Suffice to say that almost every member of the cast is suspected of the murder. Luckily there are no bullers in the play, otherwise they would immediately be placed on the suspected list.

The cast is of a general high character and includes Muriel Kirkland, Richard Stevenson and Beatrice Herford, who gives the audience an opportunity to indulge in a fit of laughter when she appears on the stage and delivers a speech on the purposes of the charity for whom the amateur performance is being given. This is in many respects the high mark of the play.

The rest of the cast is well placed in their respective parts. Edward Ellis as the stage manager gives a good account of himself.

The play is staged by Gutherie McClintic and the settings are by Jo Mielziner.

The play is much above the average in New York today and for an evening's entertainment is to be recommended.

—S. A. P.

Dos Passos Writes on Garlin's Letter

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Regarding Sender Garlin's letter "I don't see any reason for any of these regrets. It's always a good thing for people to get sore enough to say what they think. And if the New Playwrights Theatre expects to swim to fame on a great wave of soft soap, I for one have no interest in it.

"I'm afraid I did not make myself quite clear in my last letter. What I objected to in his criticism was not that it was unfavorable, but that it seemed to me to be written from the same angle as those in the capitalist press, the angle of contemporary Broadway 'realism.' This may be an oversubtle distinction, but in a moment of transition between two different sets of ideologies, I think it is an important one. Mr. Buchwald's write-up of 'The Centuries', in the Freiheit last month, though less favorable than your writeup of 'The International,' seemed to me an excellent example of the sort of criticism I personally approve of. I don't feel that you looked carefully enough into the aims of the production before setting down your opinion as to the results. In fact I feel that all the writeups in the DAILY WORKER suffer from the same superficiality. That doesn't mean that I class you people any lower than the rest of the press. Quite the opposite. It just means that criticism as an art or a science does not exist in New York today.

"Let me add that this letter and its predecessor are the expression of my own opinions, and not of those of the Board of Directors of the New Playwrights Theatre. I thought it was generally known that the directors did not pretend unity of opinion in any matter except in the choice of plays.

"The reason I am insisting so heavily on my attitude is that I think that the theatre and the movies are at the present time the only arts that are socially and politically important, and that it's up to the DAILY WORKER, and every other organ pledged to revolutionary ideas to take them darn seriously."

JOHN DOS PASSOS.

MUSIC

Mozart's "Seraglio" to be Given by the American Opera Company

Mozart's "Abduction from the Seraglio" will be added to the repertoire of the American Opera group next Tuesday evening at the Gallo Theatre. It will be repeated on Thursday evening and again on Saturday afternoon. Charles Wakefield Cadman's "Sunset Trail," that was given its premiere here last week and Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci" will be presented as a double bill on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening. Gounod's "Faust" will be the Wednesday matinee and Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" will be given Saturday evening. All the operas are sung in English, all the singers Americans. Frank St. Leger, Emanuel Balaban and Gerald Reynolds will conduct during the week. There will be important changes in cast throughout the week.

The dialogue in the American Opera production of "The Abduction from the Seraglio" is entirely different from the version performed at the Guild Theatre last Spring. An attempt has been made to reconstruct the original book provided by Bretzner. Although the outlines of the old plot have been retained, the dialogue has been refashioned by Robert A. Simon.

With the Orchestras

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

With the return of the New York Symphony from its present tour, a public observance of the Golden Jubilee season of the orchestra will be held, in the form of a memorial concert in honor of the founder, Dr. Leopold Damrosch, at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, February 10.

Walter Damrosch, son of the founder, who will act as guest conductor, has selected a special program including some of the compositions of Leopold Damrosch and parts of the original program played by the New York Symphony at its first concert in 1878. Dusolina Giannini will be the soloist for the concert.

Dr. Leopold Damrosch came to this country from Breslau in 1871 to direct the Arion Society, a male chorus. Two years later he developed this chorus into the Oratorio. In 1878 through his efforts the New York Symphony Orchestra came into being.

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra, Arturo Toscanini conducting, gives its concert at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this Sunday afternoon. Monday the Philharmonic appears in Baltimore, Tuesday in Washington and Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Next Saturday night at the Students Concert in Carnegie Hall, Toscanini has scheduled Mozart's Overture in Italian style in G-major, Beethoven's Symphony No. 4, the two Honegger works, and Respighi's Pines of Rome. The program will be repeated at Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, February 5.

The second Children's Concert, under the direction of Ernest Schelling, will take place next Sunday morning. The program will be drawn from works of Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Moussorgsky, Schumann, Rimsky-Korsakoff, and Ippolitoff-Ivanoff.

Benno Rabinof, violinist, will appear in recital Tuesday night at Carnegie Hall.

Gladys Walsh will give her piano recital this Sunday evening at the Guild Theatre.

Elena Gerhardt, lieder singer, will give a recital at Town Hall Tuesday evening. The program includes; a group of Gypsy songs by Brahms, a group by Schubert, and another by Hugo Wolf.

The Tollefsen Trio appears in recital at Town Hall this Sunday afternoon.

LYNN FONTANNE

Will play an important role in "Strange Interlude," the new Eugene O'Neill drama, opening Monday night at the Golden Theatre.

Screen Notes

Lya DePutti, the continental star will be seen in her latest picture "Buck Privates," at the Colony Theatre, beginning today.

"13 Washington Square," from the mystery play by Leroy Scott, is the screen attraction at the Roxy Theatre beginning today. The chief roles are portrayed by Jean Hersholt and Alice Joyce.

"The Private Life of Helen of Troy," the satirical film taken from the Erskine novel, will occupy the Cameo screen commencing this Saturday. Maria Corda and Lewis Stone have the principal parts in the production.

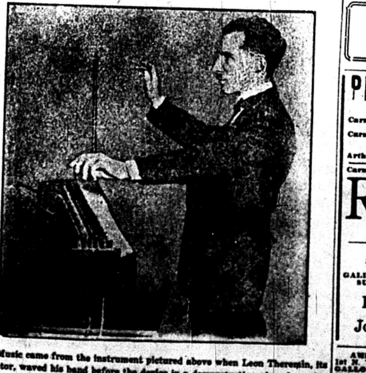
"San Francisco Nights," a new film will be seen at B. S. Moss' the Broadway Theatre, beginning Monday. This photodrama of the Barbary Coast was adapted from the Leon DeCosta story "The Fruit of Divorce" and directed by R. William Neill. Percy Marmont, Mae Busch, Tom O'Brien and Alma Tell are the stars.

"The Student Prince," starring Ramon Novarro and Norma Shearer, will be shown at the Capitol Theatre, beginning this Saturday.

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St.
Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

MUSIC BY WAVE OF THE HAND



Music came from the instrument pictured above when Leon Theremin, its inventor, waved his hand before the device in a demonstration given here this week. The young Russian inventor will give a concert demonstration Tuesday night at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The New Plays

"STRANGE INTERLUDE," a drama by Eugene O'Neill will open at the John Golden Theatre, Monday night, presented by the Theatre Guild. In the cast are Lynn Fontanne, Glenn Anders, Tom Powers, Earle Larimore, Helen Westley, Ethel Westley and Philip Leigh.

"THE OPTIMISTS," will open at the Century Roof Theatre Monday evening. The cast includes George Hassell, Luella Gear, Fred Hillebrand and Bobby Watson. Melville Gideon, who wrote the score will appear in the revue. Clifford Grey and Greatrex Newman wrote the lyrics and sketches.

"THE MADCAP," a musical comedy, at the Royale Tuesday with Mitzi as the star. The supporting cast includes Sydney Greenstreet, Harry Puck, Marie Payne and Charlie Sylber, and Gladys Unger made the adaptation from a screen comedy. Clifford Grey wrote the lyrics, Maurie Rubens composed the score.

"SALVATION," a new play by Sidney Howard and Charles MacArthur, at the Empire Theatre Tuesday evening, with Pauline Lord starred.

"LA GRINGO," by Tom Cushing, at the Little Theatre Wednesday night with Claudette Colbert in the leading role.

"PARISIANA," a revue, opens Thursday night at the Edyth Totten Theatre. Vincent Valentine is responsible for the production, which will have Barbara Berendess, Olive May, and the Rayeell Sisters and Kola in the cast.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40
Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:40

BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 30
THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
in
BERNARD SHAW'S COMEDY
THE
Doctor's Dilemma
Week of Feb. 6: "MARCO MILLIONS."
Week of Feb. 13: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20.

OPENS MONDAY EVENING AT 5:15
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way.
Evenings only at 5:15.

HELP THE STRIKING MINERS
Benefit Performance
"THE INTERNATIONAL"
FEBRUARY 2nd, 8:30 P. M.
NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE, 36 Commerce St
TICKETS $1.10—$1.65—$2.20.
On Sale at W. P. District Office; Jimmie Higgins Book Store; W. I. R. Office, One Union Square.
Auspices: WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.
THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"
Struggle for Wealth — Oil — War — Love
Revolution — Adventure
IN
New York — Moscow — Paris — China
DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!
The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W.44 St.Evs.8:30
Mats.Wed.& Sat.2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea.W.44 St.Evs.8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs.8:30. Mts.Wed.&Sat.2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

B.S.MOSS' THEATRES
CAMEO 42nd St & B'WAY NOW
A Film About the World's Most Famous Flapper!
The PRIVATE LIFE OF HELEN OF TROY
From John Erskine's Novel
with LEWIS STONE MARIA CORDA RICARDO CORTEZ
OTHER SCREEN ATTRACTIONS
B'WAY AT 41st Beginning MONDAY
FIRST NEW YORK SHOWING
PERCY MARMONT in "SAN FRANCISCO NIGHTS"
MAE BUSCH TOM O'BRIEN
also NAN HALPERIN
CLARK & BERGMAN
HARRY SHAW and 1st PRIZE

Oliver Denton, pianist, appears in recital at Town Hall, Tuesday evening, February 7.

Music and Concerts

PHILHARMONIC
TOSCANINI, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Feb. 4, 8:30
(Students')
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 5, 3:00
MOZART—BEETHOVEN
HONEGGER—RESPIGHI
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 31, 8:30
BENNO VIOLINIST
RABINOF
(Steinway Piano)

PRO-MUSICA
3rd Regular Concert of the Pro-Musica Society
GALLO THEATRE, 254 W. 54th St.
SUNDAY EVE., FEB. 5, at 8:30
Soloists
Bela BARTOK
and
Joseph SZIGETI
(Baldwin Piano)

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., Marriage of Figaro—Tues., Thurs., Sat. Eve., Pagliacci & The Sunset Trail—Wed. Mat., Fri. Eve., Faust.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Evg., Feb. 1, 8:30
Only N. Y. Recital This Season
Giannini
Assisted by FRANK LA FORGE
Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
Steinway Piano.

TOWN HALL Jan. 31 Tues. Evg. at 8:30
ELENA
GERHARDT
Schubert—Brahms—Hugo Wolf Program. COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (Steinway). Tickets now at box office. Dir'n GEORGE ENGLES.

Booth Thea., Tomorrow (Sun.) Evg. 8:30
Sigfrid Marmaduke Unander presents
Edna Thomas
The Lady from Louisiana
Walter Golde at the Piano (Steinway)
Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.

TOWN HALL, Thurs. Evg., Feb. 2, 8:30
PIANO RECITAL ALFRED
BLUMEN
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(Baldwin)

"I DRIVE A CAB" — A NEW YORK TAXI MAN'S TRUE STORY OF SERVITUDE

By A. C.

It looked like a cinch! Big money in it! Sitting behind the wheel of a taxi, cow-boying people around town. These New York hackmen seemed to have lots of time to spend gabbing in coffee-pots, or knocking ivory balls around in pool rooms. No red tape about references in getting a job. All a fellow has to do is learn to run a car, get the hack and chauffeur's licenses, take his pick of cab in any garage near home, turn on the switch, step on it—and out on the street cruising for pick-ups. Nothing to it!

The largest and scabbiest cab company in the city, the Yellow Taxi Corporation, holding most railway, ferry and hotel concessions, about a year and a half ago, operated a free driving school in a desperate effort to get enough cow-boys to man all its hacks.

So I signed up for the ten days of learning to shift gears on a wheezy old instruction cab. School—and the guerilla instructor seated alongside me with an iron jack-handle to crack the hand or leg that made a mistake. "Clutch—first, second, high, neutral! Right turn, left, reverse—stick out that hand, dumbbell! Roll up against the curb—easy, good, the curb, not the building! Quick, gas! Step on it—don't stall her, snappy now—Christ! If you ain't a dumb nut! Stalled again!" Learning to drive was lots of fun!

More Bad "Breaks."

The toughest part, breaking in, was over. So I figured when I got the chauffeur license. Now for the keys to that adventure chariot—the hack book and badge and I'd be "sitting pretty." It was winter. Jobs were hard to get. I must have been sitting so pretty that the hack bureau police figured me too pretty to disturb. So they let me sit three months before granting my application. And that line, shivering before the precinct doors at West 20th Street, close to the Hudson, blowing like the bellows of hell!

What a pleasure it was lining up for five days from dawn to dark, before I got inside, the coppers either snarling at you or pushing you back in line when the press was too great and that devil of an icy wind cutting through to the bone! Didn't we have fun!

After I crashed in a horse doctor stripped me below the waist, cracked wise and OK'd me physically. The head clerk pedigreed me. The lower clerk took the finger prints and the lowest clerk slipped me a hack book, badge and large card. In one corner of the card was a convict mug of me and the number with the full name. In the center this recommendation to the general run of drivers to the trusting public:

> "Notice to passengers: Keep a record of above name and number of this card. This is a photograph of the authorized driver. If another person is driving this cab notify a policeman. This card must be placed in a conspicuous place in the cab at all times. Failure to do so means revocation of license.
>
> George McLaughlin,
> Police Commissioner."

Pictures Good Old Days.

In the days before pictures and police control, a driver knew who registered a complaint and the reasons for doing so. It was considered tough to cough up a saw buck ($10) fine in case of a bum break with the decision. But the good old days when the complainant might have a right cross to the chin to add to his complaint are dead as the swinging saloon doors which spun many a good customer into the arms of the waiting hackey.

Today you don't stand a chance before the commissioner. You're licked before you explain. Almost any offense from insulting a fare (who does abuse the driver and gets away with it) to refusing a call (when there may be plenty of reason to) means "bye bye, hack badge."

This is the picture inside the cab. A convenience to anyone so minded to get, without argument or knowledge of the driver, his number and name and turn him in via letter. Independence of cab drivers? Hell, they don't stand a chance with prejudiced one-man dictator control running the hack bureau now.

Hell On All Sides.

And you catch hell from all sides. One guy must make a train—"Step on it, Johnny, good tip if you make it." Good tip if you make it!—and doing so get nabbed by a speed cop. $25 worth tip, a week's wage and the passenger is "so sorry" you get the ticket.

The nervous old lady riding home from shopping is "nervous, driver, nervous, please drive slowly." So you crawl through traffic—clock registering little for the time lost and the old girl gets out and says, "Thank you," and skumps you, no tip.

The best hour of the night, 10:30 to 11:30, when the shows break, Broadway is kept clear of all empty cruising taxis. You pull your arms out and push a leg off chiselling to cut into Broadway (and some loads are no feathers to push around) but traffic must be kept clear—for High Hat and the Mrs. whose limousine is choking up Broadway with private car traffic. When you grab the call it's step on it and to hell with the pedestrian. The rate is cheap, 20 cents a mile. The hound who owns the rig is expecting a minimum of $15 per night and $20 over Saturday and Sunday. So you put in the hours, damned long ones, from 4 until 4. And you've got to travel fast. Sometimes you hit somebody. They're down and you're in the can. The insurance fakers don't give you a rumble. They only fight the court suit. The boss is bankrupt or wouldn't help if he could so you borrow or take out of the savings to pay the bondsman and lawyer. Funny I never thought much about accidents before I went hacking.

Some Dead Losses.

Buildings and hotels very often have too many exits and entrances to suit a hackman. Every once in awhile a swell steps in one and out the other leaving his bill in figures on the clock to tell the driver that he can whistle for his money. Here's a better one, yet. A shiek and his frail hop in the cab. "Hotel Roosevelt, Buddy." He steps out at the hotel. "Sorry, Buddy, the smallest I've got—change this ten?" Forty-five cent fare change for the ten and you're out the tip. The ten "ain't what it ought to be." And a cab driver is always changing bills. (Sometimes you are lucky in the darkness it is only a tin half dollar, or Canadian quarter that they slip you.)

Iron work is a tough racket, but it's got nothing on hacking. Tires blow quick and often. They are heavy and you sweat to change one when she blows out. Hack regulations fo[illegible] the use of a side door and de[illegible] an open windshield in bad weathe[illegible] isn't the normal amount of rain, [illegible] or cold that beats through the windshield and open sides against a man's body when the weather is bad. It is any one of the Three Happiness Boys backed up by a wind resistance in the usual 25 miles per hour speed when you're on the fly. You damn soon lose that school boy complexion and the skin you love to touch is untouchable after a twelve hour battle with cold rain or windstorms.

How's Your Health.

The springs on the cab wear down after a few months of bounding over ruts. The kidneys last longer but they finally hit the bumps too and with them goes the stomach so long loaded up on jerky, gulped grub and many shots of rat-gut coffee.

Watching glaring traffic lights takes the steam out of the eyes as does catching cat-naps during the day when it is hard to get used to sleeping while the sun is up. After a few weeks jockeying a cab a guy feels like he needs an overhauling.

Thomas Hardy: The Peasant Mind — "He Wrote the Outline of Capitalism's Epitaph."

By A. B. MAGIL.

I SUPPOSE it is proper to speak of Thomas Hardy as the last of the great Victorian writers, though in many ways he was strangely, stubbornly un-Victorian. Yet he was the last literary representative of the period in which the English bourgeoisie, appropriating for itself the technique of the new industrialism, succeeded by means of plunder, murder and astute concessions (when necessary) both at home and abroad, in placing the bloody seal of empire over a larger portion of the globe and a greater number of people than any nation of modern times. It was also the age which saw the rise of Darwinism, which the British bourgeoisie also appropriated for itself while it fed the working class on religious dope and the standard household virtues.

In the swell gathering of well-groomed literary stars Hardy was a lonely, uncouth, inexplicable figure. He didn't belong. Yet so many of these writers, despite their suave exteriors, felt uncomfortable inside, and for a Victorian to feel uncomfortable was the height of agony. Most of them were wrestling with the problem of how to marry Charles Darwin to no less a person than God. Tennyson made peace with his soul by covering all the sharp points of the new science with highly decorative religio-mystical padding. Browning surgically removed all of God's neuroses and made him a sane, athletic intellectual. Thackeray, being a gentleman, conformed, Dickens found salvation in social reform, Swineburne escaped to paganism, Rossetti to medievalism, Wilde and his satellites to estheticism and perversion, and Morris, with his ears to the ground, to sentimental guild socialism with medieval trimmings. Only Thomas Hardy accepted the fundamental implications of naturalistic science, and grafting on it a philosophy borrowed from Germany, declared that all life is an ironic tragedy ending in death—"a thwarted purposing." And for many years the voice of Hardy was a voice crying in the wilderness.

THOMAS HARDY

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Both the prose and poetry of Hardy have many serious defects. It is a mistake to call him an ironist. Most of his ironic effects are the result of crude plot manipulation. And here lies Hardy's great artistic error: he mistook plot for form and plot manipulation for the inevitable workings of ironic fate. "A thinker of crooked thoughts upon Life in the sere," as he once described himself, Hardy wrote solidly and awkwardly, his effects being substantial rather than subtle, and in a style that is as lively and flexible as that of a college professor of Latin.

And above all, Hardy lacked social understanding. His was the stolid, peasant mind, in so many ways the unawakened, conservative peasant mind, recoiling from a cruel, anti-peasant capitalist industrialism. Turning his back on the outposts of the new age, Hardy saw in "the idiocy of rural life," the hopeless individual tragedies of the English village, the typical and inexorable expression of all life everywhere. It is true he wrote of the life that he knew best, but by constructing a universal philosophy on the basis of what he observed in a decaying English town, he showed the meagreness, the parochiality of his social and intellectual outlook.

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Yet with so many important defects and limitations, why is it that Thomas Hardy remains one of the chief English writers of the past hundred years? I have said that his writing was solid and substantial. There was in him the gnarled sober strength of the oak digging deep and intimate roots. In "The Mayor of Casterbridge," for example, in which plot manipulation is particularly obvious, he succeeds in building up slowly an entire city that has quality of preternatural continuance: it has been and will be always. His style, which is ponderous and latinical, is so only when he is writing formal English. When he reproduces through the mouths of his characters the dialect of his native Wessex, his writing becomes supple and savory and full of the strong simplicity, the richness of folk-speech. Thus the lament of Marty South in "The Woodlanders" is a profoundly beautiful prose poem.

And with all his lack of understanding of the social forces at play about him, Hardy was something of a social rebel and in advance of most of his colleagues. In books like "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" and "Jude the Obscure" he challenged official British respectability, and the British bourgeoisie replied to these mild indictments of its rotting morality by setting upon him its choicest literary bloodhounds.

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And perhaps Hardy's greatest contribution was in his role as intellectual pathfinder. He anticipated to a large extent the mood of pessimism and nihilistic despair that has paralyzed the intellectual bourgeoisie of the world throughout most of the present century and particularly since the World War—a mood that is a significant reflex of the period of the stabilization and collapse of world capitalism. Years before, at a time when world capitalism was impetuously on the ascendant, Thomas Hardy, setting his vision within the limits of a small English town and turning his back on capitalism, cast the eloquent shadow of its doom and wrote the outline of its epitaph.

An Impression of the New Playwrights Theatre at Work — By DON BROWN

A chorus of sixteen girls in Oriental costumes moves through the rhythms of a sacred dance of the East. An old Lama drones on a platform; a burly Russian Communist with a sense of humor, an American roughneck aviator who admires the marines, an oil explorer and a millionaire's son from Wall Street watch the strange fateful ceremony.

They are hypnotized by the dancing, the chanting, and the Orient, and then they are bound with cords. The East is resisting the imperialistic designs of the West. And then the stage manager yells "curtain," the young curly haired man at the piano rises to stretch his legs, and the scene dissolves into groups of young people chatting and laughing in Americanese.

It is a rehearsal of "The International," at the New Playwrights' theatre in Commerce street. Everyone was busy as I wandered through the compact little arena where five radical young writers have been working this year to establish a modern theatre in New York.

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Hard work it is, and about fifty young people are doing it cheerfully, twelve to fifteen hours a day, under the severe discipline of a theatre. As I walked about, it seemed to me strange that so few of the radical workers and intellectuals have fully appreciated the significance of a theatre of this kind in America.

Like all first attempts, it has crudities and immaturities. These crudities, which anyone can spot, seem to have loomed more significant in the eyes of the labor intellectuals than have the virtues of the plays. The workers have not come in big enough crowds to put the theatre as yet on any kind of sound financial basis. But in Soviet Russia the dramatic and literary groups who follow American affairs are hailing this group as the first significant dawn of a new phase in American literature. They say it is the first sign of a revolt against the pessimism, anarchism and cynicism of the Menckenites and similar groups now holding the American literary scene.

• • •

William Gropper, brilliant labor cartoonist, is now in Moscow. He has recently written a letter to the New Playwrights in which he tells them of the recognition their work is receiving over there.

He further sends the news that "The Belt," by Paul Sifton, the first play given by the group this year, is to be produced at one of the large revolutionary theatres in Moscow.

Em Jo Basshe's play, "The Centuries," is also being translated and will likewise find a producer.

Meyerhold, greatest of all the Soviet theatre directors, and recognized all over the world as the leader and pioneer of all that is new in the theatre since Reinhardt, has announced that he will produce "Processional" next year. This is a labor play dealing with a West Virginia mine strike, by John Howard Lawson, one of the New Playwrights.

"Pinwheel," by Francis Edward Faragoh, another of the group, has been bought for Reinhardt's Theatre in Vienna, and will soon be produced.

In another field Michael Gold, another director of the theatre, has had a similar experience. His volume of short stories, "The Damned Agitator," was translated and published in Moscow by the State Publishing House, and has sold over 10,000 copies. In America he cannot find a publisher, except the Vanguard Press, which has offered to print the stories at his own cost.

John Dos Passos, of course, has been extensively translated in Soviet Russia and Germany, and Upton Sinclair, whose "Singing Jailbirds" is to be produced at the New Playwrights later in the season, is the most popular American author among the working masses of Europe and Asia.

There is nothing peculiar about this lack of recognition by the American bourgeoisie of such radical pioneers in the arts as make up this group. But the radicals should not adopt a similar attitude. It is a part of the cultural task of the revolution to foster such theatres in each country.

Some of the radicals in this city had seen this fact clearly, and thousands of workers have given their loyal support.

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How Will Green Fight—and Against Whom?

Officials of the New York State Federation of Labor announce a mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union, New York City, on February 5, which it is said "will be part of a comprehensive campaign to promote legislation" against injunctions and against "yellow dog" contracts.

No one who knows the deplorable conditions of the trade union movement in the matters of injunctions, yellow-dog contracts and need of legislation can fail to give serious attention to such announcement, on the face of it. But read further. What will be *done* about the grave situation complained of?

First: Mr. William Green will be the principal speaker, and all that Green stands for in public life constitutes the real substance behind the move. *How* will Mr. *Green* proceed against injunctions? His record shows that Mr. Green's most fundamental "principle" is that of making the labor movement a force supporting the courts which issue injunctions.

How will Mr. Green oppose yellow-dog contracts? His most fundamental "principle" includes the teaching that labor must "cooperate with the employers" and must refrain from all ideas and tendencies of struggle as a class against the capitalist class, and even that labor must (in fact) give up the strike weapon. Consistently with this, Green pursues a policy under which every union agreement would have the character of a yellow-dog contract and the unions themselves would sink to the level of company unions.

How would Mr. Green seek "legislation" against injunctions, etc.? Green's record in this respect is an open, if shameful, book. His platform is to the effect that the working class *must not* have any representatives of the working class in any legislative hall. His platform is that the workers must support the political parties of the capitalist class, and that he, Mr. Green, shall peddle their votes to one of or the other of the two political parties of the capitalist class as sheep are sold to the beef trust. According to the present bureaucracy, all "pro-labor" legislation must be obtained from political representatives of the employing class, and must have no representatives, no party, of their own.

How, then, will the bureaucrats who stand over the prostrate bodies of the trade unions obtain any of these objects which they say they seek in the coming campaign?

They will not fight to obtain any of them.

But there is another explanation of this gesture of the Green bureaucracy. There is nothing new about injunctions, yellow-dog contracts and lack of pro-labor legislation. What is *new* is that there is beginning in the trade unions a revolt against injunctions, yellow-dog contracts and bankrupt political policy, *and against the allies of the bosses* who are at the head of the trade union movement—notably Mr. Green himself. The heirs of Samuel Gompers have not all-of-a-sudden begun to fight the capitalist class. They have merely found out that the movement within the trade unions for fighting the capitalist class and the individual employers, and their labor lieutenants, has grown to such a degree that it is necessary to intensify the struggle, not against the employers, but *against the left wing in the trade unions.*

Second point: The 1928 election is coming, and it is time for Green to begin to round up what sheep he can, so as to peddle their support to one or the other, or both, of the capitalist class parties.

It is indeed time that the workers assemble to fight injunctions, yellow-dog contracts and for pro-labor legislation. But the announced Cooper Union meeting, if Green and his cohorts of professional traitors to labor can control it, will be made a means of leading the workers into such a course as will make them still more helpless before injunctions, yellow-dog contracts and the capitalist state. Green feels the weakening of the credulity of the workers in the treacherous bureaucracy, and he feels he must strengthen his hold with a bluff about fighting for those things which the masses of workers begin to understand they must fight for.

The publicity accompanying this announcement of the opening meeting contains a peculiar piece of jesuitry in the statement that "all disputes and political differences within the labor movement are being forgotten in the face of this great common danger." These words in Green's mouth can only mean that "political differences" as between the working class and the capitalist class shall be "forgotten" so that Green can profitably play the game of capitalist politics and can betray the working class. It certainly does not mean that the bureaucracy will "forget" its political differences with those who take the working class stand, including the program of a labor party against the capitalist parties. The political differences *between Green and the workers* can never be forgotten as long as the contemptible agents of the employers and traitors to the labor movement, the Greens, Wolls, Sullivans, Mahons and the rest of them are in control of the official machinery.

These traitors have no intention of fighting against injunctions in the only effective manner possible, which include wholesale violations of the injunctions and utilizing the fury of the masses who suffer under capitalist class tyranny to organize a labor party against the capitalist parties.

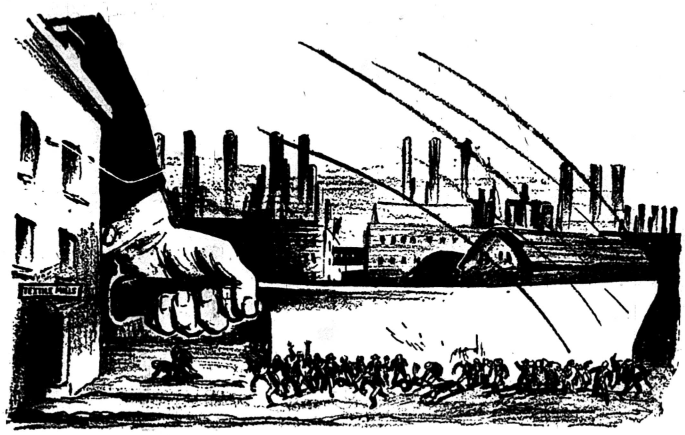
The only force in the labor movement that can successfully fight against this sort of treachery is the left-wing and the vanguard of the whole labor movement, the Workers (Communist) Party, that, instead of uniting with the capitalists, the exploiters of labor and their political parties, takes the lead in a drive to create a labor party, independently of and opposed to the old parties and all their henchmen within and without the labor government.

The first step to the solution of the plight in which the labor movement finds itself is independent political action through a labor party, the organization of the unorganized, the amalgamation of the weak craft unions into powerful industrial unions and a mass defensive along the whole line against the employers. These results will not be achieved nor even worked for by the agents of the employers who are just as guilty as their capitalist masters of the plight in which the labor movement now finds itself—but in spite of these scoundrels and swindlers and *against them.*

As for the announced campaign against injunctions and yellow-dog contracts and for legislation in labor's favor—will the workers take it out of the hands of traitors and make it real?

"CUT!"

By Fred Ellis



A slashing wage cut is the decree of the New England textile oligarchy against 100,000 workers and their families! This is the "Coolidge prosperity"—as it is bestowed upon the workers in the wealthiest of all capitalist countries! But the New England workers, with some of the most heroic labor struggles as their historic background, are talking fight. A tremendous strike thruout the New England textile districts may be the result. Workers everywhere should let their New England class brothers and sisters know that they will be backed up in their fight for the right to live.

NICARAGUA, PACIFISM AND THE REVERAND NORMAN THOMAS

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE.

THE danger of world war is no longer a matter of speculation. The imperialist powers are preparing for war with mad speed. Imperialist rivalries can no longer be concealed under the veil of diplomatic phrases. The struggle between Standard Oil and the Royal Dutch Shell interests for control of the oil resources is approaching an acute stage of open warfare involving the two mightiest imperialist powers of the world—the United States and Great Britain—which means another world war. These oil trusts do not mince words regarding the situation. They declare that the struggle for oil is now a battle which must be fought to the finish.

American imperialism is active on all sides: American marines in Nicaragua, Coolidge in Havana, American battleships in China, the huge armament plans of the Coolidge administration, Lindbergh's tour to Mexico and Central America, the announcement of the new governor of the Philippines, Mr. Stimson, that he will pursue the policy of General Wood, the naval maneuvers in the Pacific—these are not isolated events; they are part of one imperialist chain which shows that American finance capital is determined completely to subjugate Latin-America, in which it now has five billion dollars invested, and to obtain hegemony in the Pacific.

American imperialism is driven to this course by the need for raw materials and new markets and by the necessity of causing a redistribution of the colonies in order to secure fields for the investments of its immense surplus of finance capital. The American imperialists are preparing for war, for they know best that their struggle for the domination of the world's markets and for the export of finance capital cannot be avoided by diplomacy, open or secret, or by disarmament conferences and soft prayer words by President Coolidge. The rivalries must be fought out by a test of military strength such as occurred in the last World War. The diplomats of the imperialists try with fine phrases to gloss over these deep differences between the imperialist powers, but the military men speak right out. Admiral Plunkett knows whereof he speaks when he says American capitalism needs a stronger army and navy.

World War Coming.

War may break out at any time. The capitalist class that dominates the government, the press, the churches—all avenues of publicity, deceives the working class and keeps it confused and disorganized in order that it may be taken by surprise and prevented from organizing resistance to mobilization and war. The world is already more an armed camp than it was in 1914. Inflammable antagonisms have accumulated to an extent that the slightest spark may start the conflagration.

At this moment the greatest aid to the bourgeoisie and the greatest enemy to the working class are the pacifists and social patriots—the Greens and Wolls, the Hillquits, the Thomases and the Garrison Villards. These pacifists who stand for the harmony of social interests in the struggle between the working class and the capitalists bring this same program into the struggles between the imperialists and attempt to harmonize the rivalries by ham proposals of "outlawing war," by the talk of "peace" and "good will" and by the support of such war instruments as the League of Nations, the Pan-American Conference and similar imperialist organizations.

In the last analysis these pacifists talk the same language as the imperialists, who also pose as pacifists. Lloyd George, Woodrow Wilson and Clemenceau conducted the war in order "to bring about a durable peace" and "in order to end war for all time." They deceived the working class with their demagogic slogans in order to get them to sacrifice their lives in the interest of imperialist profits. The pacifists talk the language of peace when all the facts show that the world is nearer to war than ever before and hoodwink and blindfold the masses and keep them tied to the chariot of the imperialists.

Rev. Thomas Aids Deceit.

This despicable role played by the pacifists is well brought out in the columns of the "New Leader" of January 14 in the discussion by Norman Thomas of some phases of the present war situation. Thomas endorses the resolution of Senator Capper in the United States senate that calls for the "outlawing of war." He greets the efforts of Secretary Kellogg to form a treaty with France for the "outlawing of war." Even a child knows today, after the experiences of the World War, the vicious Versailles peace treaty, the interminable series of disarmament conferences, that such peace treaties form the basis for new combinations for waging a victorious struggle against competing groups of imperialist nations, that the proposed peace treaty with France is intended as a weapon against Great Britain, and at the same time they are hypocritical maneuvers of the imperialist statesmen to deceive the masses as to the actual war preparation of the American government.

Referring to Nicaragua, Norman Thomas declares that "our marines should be ordered immediately to stop any offensive against Sandino and arrangements should be made for their withdrawal—at least as soon as the new elections have been held." Under the guise of pacifism he is furnishing Wall Street bankers with the very best reason for maintaining the American marines in Nicaragua and keeping that strategic country under their control. Elections guarded by the bayonets of the American marines mean elections of such puppets as Diaz and Moncado and the continuation of the rule of Finance Capital and Big Business. Surely the American bankers and the imperialists can welcome this proposal to withdraw the marines after everything is settled harmoniously for them, which means after the marines have crushed Sandino's resistance, murdered the best fighters for Nicaragua's independence, executed thousands of workers and peasants, jailed masses of others and established a hired mercenary native constabulary with American battleships near enough at any time to resume the terror. Then indeed American imperialism can announce "All is peaceful in Nicaragua" with the same cynical brutality as the czar after 1905 announced "All is quiet in Warsaw."

This liberal and socialist parliamentarian who believes that parliamentary elections are the road to the salvation of the working class does not see the elections carried out with American army forces on the spot are only a farce to fool the workers in America and in Nicaragua.

An Imperialist View.

Why not elections by the Nicaraguan people without the presence of American marines or the intervention of the armed forces of any imperialist powers? Are not the Nicaraguan people capable of solving their own affairs or does Mr. Thomas believe them to be a "backward people incapable of self-government." This proposal of Norman Thomas smacks of the familiar "White Man's Burden" argument of all imperialists. It shows that he has the same conceptions regarding the Nicaraguan, Central American, Chinese, Hindu and all other oppressed peoples as do the imperialists who argue that they assume the "burden" of maintaining their armed forces in these countries for the benefit of these same oppressed masses.

Sandino is struggling against Diaz, the president of Nicaragua appointed by Wall Street, who is kept in power only by the armed forces of American imperialism. The Nicaraguan people can be free only when they unite with the other oppressed peoples of Latin-America and with the world proletariat, to drive the imperialist forces from power and establish a government that rests upon the armed power of the Nicaraguan working class and peasants, supported by their allies, the workers and peasants of the world.

Betray Class Struggle.

Norman Thomas and the pacifists fail to raise the banner of such a struggle but with cringing stupidity and with social patriotic arguments they in the last analysis take the position of the Coolidges and the Kelloggs. The bourgeoisie has a thousand tricks (many more than they need) to catch the muddleheads. These petty bourgeois liberals are ready to leap at any glittering phrase and bite at the smallest bait thrown out to catch them. They share and spread the imperialist ideology. As social patriots they gladly do the dirty work of the imperialists and the most willing collaborators in this work are the Norman Thomases, the Hillquits and the Villards.

The most ruthless exposure of the imperialist role of the liberals and pacifists is necessary in order that a successful fight against the imperialists can be carried on. Only by tearing the veil of liberalism and "impartiality" from the patriots and reformers of the type of Thomas, only by the most merciless struggle against the socialist party and the labor bureaucrats, who conceal their alliance with imperialism by misleading phrases, can the working class prepare for the real struggle against the imperialists and imperialist war and bring real support to the struggles for Nicaraguan liberation, for the emancipation of the Chinese people, for the defense of the Soviet Union, and against the iron ring which the imperialists of all countries are trying to fasten around the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic. This task the Workers (Communist) Party is carrying on, as was demonstrated at the huge meeting in Madison Square Garden. This task the entire membership must fulfill with the most intensive effort.

GREETINGS SENT "DAILY"

Message From the Jewish Communists

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

The National Bureau of the Jewish Section of the Workers (Communist) Party, together with the editorial staffs of the "Freiheit" and "Hammer" send the heartiest greetings on the fourth anniversary of our leading central organ, the only Communist daily in the world in the English language, The DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER has been for the last four years the champion of the struggles of the American working class.

The DAILY WORKER is the only labor paper in English which carries on the struggle against American imperialism and against the employers and the treachery of the labor bureaucracy which have with their policy of class-collaboration brought the American labor movement to a point of destruction.

Though the language press is one of the important weapons in the struggle of the American working class, we realize that it is our utmost duty to strengthen and build The DAILY WORKER into a mass organ that leads and centralizes the struggles of all the sections of the American working class.

It will be the most appropriate greeting to the fourth anniversary of our leading organ to pledge ourselves to help realize the aims of the Party to build The DAILY WORKER into a Communist mass organ.

National Bureau Jewish Section,
Workers (Communist) Party.
Editorial Staff, Freiheit and Hammer.

* * *

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

I was to the old Labor Temple, 227½ Yamhill St., Portland, Ore., last night and the night before to hear one of the best, if not the very best, labor speakers I've heard in thirty years: Ben Gitlow, Communist from New York City.

He took as his subject the first night, "Coolidge Prosperity and Working Class Misery" and the next night, "The Workers' and Peasants' Revolution in China."

The hall was crowded on both occasions, even though twenty-five cents admission was charged; the audience on both nights contributed liberally when the hat was passed around, some giving five dollars bills.

He explained Communism so thoroughly that even a Missourian could grasp the idea. He surely made the audience laugh heartily when he mentioned the million women's names in the petition to President Coolidge for "peace." Kal told them they could add his name to the list. The floor was open for questions and five minute discussions both nights.

I am sure that thousands will join the Communist Party on this coast in the near future. It is the only thing left for the working class to emancipate themselves from wage slavery.

—A. READER.

SPARKS
from the
NEWS

THERE is a sweeping movement of mergers and consolidations in American industry. In fact it is now safe to say that practically all of American trade is passing into the hands of big combines.

A half billion oil merger has just been announced. A two hundred million bank merger is being planned in San Francisco. A huge coal combination involving 30 corporations with an output of 30 million tons, is being organized in Virginia and West Virginia. Tremendous consolidations involving hundreds of millions of dollars are taking place among the public utility organizations.

These mergers are of immeasurable significance for the American workers. Only the blind or the traitorous of the type of Green, Woll, Hillquit, Berger and Company, can either fail to see these events or refuse to prepare against them.

As against the gigantic corporations of American capital, we have today the archaic, long out-of-date, backward craft organizations of labor. Small wonder that these are being wiped out. If the present tendency continues as shown in the conditions of the United Mine Workers of America, Mr. Green, Mr. Woll, Mr. Noonan and the rest of the comfortable heroes now enjoying themselves in Miami, Florida, will very soon be openly working as personnel managers of big corporations. They will be labelled, of course, as leaders of trade unions which are mere employment bureaus to supply docile, obedient, efficient workers.

While big capital moves forward, Green is moving backward. That's the essence of union-managementt cooperation.

And that's the price we pay—wage cuts, lengthened hours, smashed unions, injunctions, lockouts and war.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

"Prosperity"

By M. RENUD.

"Join the army," was the reply given to me by a parasitic looking fat man in charge of the State Employment Bureau, of whom I have in vain begged for work for several weeks.

Our generous patriarchs are maintaining an extensive office, feeding a number of politicians and soft job individuals, but no effort is being made by them to provide employment for starving workers, who face cold and hunger.

To make matters look fine everyone applying for work is registered and subjected to a regular cross-examination.

Among the questions are: Are you a member of some club or party; are you a citizen; were you ever jailed; have you ever taken charity? etc.

* * *

After you finally survive the inquisition, you are told to move on, "nothing open," and given the opportunity of viewing the attractive display in the window telling about the wonderful things the army offers.

Throughout the day there are seen bands of men, upon whose faces there is inscribed the grim sign of starvation, hopelessness and tragedy.

The more fortunate ones return to their homes, others, the homeless and destitute, wander down to the Bowery and Zero's, seeking shelter and protection from the brutal wave of cold, only to find an inscription, "All filled up to capacity."

* * *

At night the Salvation Army gets busy; into its dirty halls along the world's renowned trail of wretchedness, there flock men, to warm their frozen bodies, but in return for their religious exaltation, they are not given bread but thrown out into the gutter.

Come at night to the Bowery, and what you will see will surpass your imagination.

Under the dim lights and the noise of the elevated, there are seen dark shadows like phantoms, wandering, where, why?

Into the unknown and the darkness, they stream, ever increasing in number, to await another day of endless suffering and torture.

This is prosperity, our fathers have decreed; they in the palatial mansions, leading a life of bloody exploitation, knowing but of leisure and prosperity.

But to the hundreds of thousands of unemployed, it is a period barely survived, it brings them near the verge of inevitable starvation for themselves and their dependents.

Industrial Districts of U. S. Compete in Campaign for 10,000 New Readers

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
[illegible] 40-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL
EDITION

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S. [illegible] IN "BITTER OPPOSITION TO BOLSHEVIK STATE"

PENNA TROOPERS TRY TO BREAK UP MINERS MEETING

Work Along Same Lines as Lewis Agents

By JACK RODGERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—The state of Pennsylvania, the heart of the steel and coal industry was never more Cossack-ridden than it is today. With scores of thousands of miners on strike, the club of the state trooper and the gun of the coal and iron policeman constitute the law of the land. Constitutional rights mean nothing between friends—the coal operators and their lieutenants on horseback, on the bench and in the governor's executive mansion. A virtual dictatorship prevails and the striking miners and their active supporters have no rights except those they are able to defend.

Threatened by Troopers.

Rebecca Grecht, national field organiser for the Workers (Communist) Party, while addressing a meeting in Canonsburg on Sunday, January 22, charged the state constabulary with having beaten striking miners and in general with being tools of the operators. Two Cossacks who were in the hall strode up to the stage and challenged her to repeat the charge. The speaker accommodated them.

The Cossacks then tried to provoke the speaker by asking her to give them the approximate date of the arrival of the revolution and how it would be ushered in. Grecht not being an astrologist, hinted that the gentlemen might wait until the fall of night and spend a few hours read-

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LEAGUE ADOPTS STRONG PROGRAM

Organizes for Period of Depression

More than 200 delegates representing a score of major industries in a Trade Union Educational League Conference Saturday adopted a program of intensified activity for this period of increasing economic depression.

The large attendance necessitated the transfer of the meeting to one of the large halls at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. The attendance in itself was considered significant of the important role to be played by the T. U. E. L. and the left wing generally in the coming months.

Must Fight Now.

"I cannot stress too emphatically the fact that the labor movement is in a most serious crisis," William Z. Foster said. "Struggle or death is the issue. In speaking to the members of the trade unions and in outlining our program for the fight against the attempt to destroy the labor movement, we must avoid presenting the issue in theoretical form. We must point out that now the crisis is at hand. The moment to fight has arrived. The program of the left wing must be adopted immediately if the unions are to be saved."

"Organization," was the key-note of the conference. Practically every speaker stressed the fact that the T. U. E. L. had not sufficiently taken advantage organizationally of the situation in which it had struggled. Jack Johnstone, national organizer for the league, in presenting a picture of its activities, showed the need of a more centralized and more sensitive form of control. John Ballam, local organizer of the T. U. E. L., who was chairman of the meeting, emphasized the strategic importance of the league in its activities among several hundred New York local unions comprising over 750,000 organized workers.

Create Central Body.

The need for a more centralized form of control was met by the creation of a central committee of the league to which were elected delegates from nearly a score of major industries. After pointing out the seriousness of the crisis in which the labor movement finds itself, Foster showed how the deepening economic depression was driving large masses to the left.

"Large sections" of workers, con- [illegible]

No Damages for Worker

George Edward Scott, British worker, was refused damages after U. S. Ambassador Houghton's car injured him. Houghton claimed diplomatic immunity.

ZINOVIEV SCORES TROTSKY ERRORS

Zinoviev-Kamenev Send Letter on Opposition

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—Pravda published a letter from Vinoviev and Kamenev replying to the instructions of the Trotskyist centre on January 15. Kamenev said: "We are separated from Trotsky group directly on the question of real and complete subordination to the Fifteenth Congress, and we categorically insist on the abandonment of the idea two parties.

"On August 15, 1927, we sent a letter to Trotsky voicing our opposition to the idea of a second party, considering such a course ruinous. It should be added now that not only is the direct path of a second party unquestionably ruinous, but has also prolonged the existence of factions, the abandonment of such a struggle is unquestionably dictated by the fundamental interests of the proletarian dictatorship.

"During the Congress, the question before the Party was either capitulation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union or capitulation of the idea of a second party. We capitulateed to the Communist Party of

(Continued on Page Two)

NAVY WANTS LAW FOR STANDARD OIL

Not Content With First Smash at English Rival

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Following up the decision of the Navy Department that none of the oil from Nafal Reserves sholud be used against the Standard Oil in a war of competition, the Special Naval Board has recommended through Secretary of the Navy Wilbur to Congress, legislation against the sale of any naval reserve oil to foreign-controlled corporations, and against the leasing of sections of oil land or of wells in naval reserves to foreign corporations.

It was found that the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Co. was selling oil to the Shell Oil Co. of California, owned by the Royal Dutch Shell, the English trust, a bitter rival of Standard Oil. The Naval Board revoked the permit of the Honolulu Consolidated, but will give it another hearing before making the decision final.

The Special Naval Board was created to deal with the Honolulu Consolidated case and is made up of Admiral H. H. Rousseau, chief of the navy oil office, Rear Admiral John Halligan, jr., chief of the Bureau of Engineering, and Admiral Campbell.

leaders and who have since been betrayed by these leaders, are now seeking for a new direction in the struggle which is taken place. They are already coming to us. We are faced by a great opportunity. We must redouble our efforts and rise to meet the responsibilities which the next few months will place upon us. We must present our plan for the day-to-

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Workers Party Central Committee Fights War Danger

TACTICS AGAINST IMPERIALISM UP AT FULL MEETING

Sessions Start Feb. 4 in New York

The war danger is to be one of the most important points for consideration of the full meeting (called the Plenum) of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, which goes into session Feb. 4 in New York.

The Plenum meets at a time when the guns of American imperialism are blasting away at the entrenched strongholds of the Nicaraguan nationalist army, when the admirals of the U. S. navy openly prophesy war in the near future, and demand gigantic preparations for it, when the diplomacy of Hughes and Kellogg in Havana, with half veiled threats, clubs the small nations of Latin-America into submission, when American and European marines and soldiers still brandish their bayonets on Chinese soil, and all Europe arms against its cruel creditor in America, and capitalist America indulges in a serious race to build the largest cruiser and airplane fleet, in order to overawe its creditors.

Plots Against U. S. S. R.

The Plenum meets as Austrian counts, the pope, British foreign office and French and Italian diplomats breathe threats against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, when the plots of forgers and spies against Soviet Russia are being every day exposed.

In a statement issued yesterday from National Headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, war is

(Continued on Page Two)

Fall River Textile Workers May Strike; Cut is Refused

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 29.—Several unions affiliated with the Fall River Textile Council announced that they intended to call meetings of their membership to take independent strike votes. This action followed the unsuccessful outcome of a strike vote taken last Wednesday by a meeting of the Textile Council.

Following the decision of the Firemen and Oilers' Union, made Friday night, that they refuse to accept the 10 per cent wage cut, a number of textile unions representing various crafts took steps to set a date for independent meetings.

Officials Fight Strike.

In an effort to stem the wave of strike sentiment displayed by the 30,000 workers affected in Fall River alone, the officials of the Textile Council announced prior to the strike vote meeting, that a two-thirds majority would be required before they will call a strike.

The officialdom of the council had insisted after the balloting that the strike vote had been lost by eleven votes. The demands for a recount, and the charges of miscount that were made by delegates all over the hall were completely disregarded.

Other Unions Vote.

The doffers', spinners' and weavers' unions have already held their meetings last Saturday, but the decisions have not as yet been made public.

Developments in the last 48 hours indicate that the resistance shown by the comparatively few organized workers against the betrayals of their higher officials, may lead to a tremendous strike movement involving many tens of thousands of workers, organized and unorganized.

Approximately 100,000 textile workers in New England states have been subjected in the past few weeks to wage cuts averaging 10 per cent. The resentment of the Fall River

(Continued on Page Two)

Lawes Attacks Death Penalty

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 29. — The death penalty is a relic of the barbarous, uncivilized stage of human development and is out of place in an enlightened civilization, Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, says in a special article in a New York newspaper. Capital punishment is no deterrent to first degree murder, in the opinion of the warden of the prison where Ruth Snyder and Judd Gray were recently electrocuted.

Visiting Limited.

Meanwhile the State Commission of Corrections has decided on tighter visiting rules for Sing Sing. Visiting will be virtually banned to persons not related to prisoners and visits of relatives will be greatly restricted according to the new ruling.

Bitter Cold and Hunger Drive Unemployed to East Side Soup Lines

Driven by cold and hunger, the long lines of the jobless are forced to accept the bosses' niggardly charity in soup lines of New York's East Side. All day long, their faces purple with hunger and cold, the throngs of jobless march up and down the Bowery, waiting for the master who will buy their labor and deliver them from starvation till the next time.

RIGHT TO REVOLT IS BIG POINT AT HAVANA

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 29.—The Committee on International Law of the Pan American Congress at its last session, Saturday, involved itself in endless discussion of the points relating to the right of one nation to have relations with the anti-governmental forces in another nation.

The subject seemed to have caught the U. S. representatives, headed by Charles Evans Hughes, by surprise, as Hughes made several ineffectual efforts to stop the argument, and the line-up which Hughes is striving to build, of the governments under Wall Street domination against Mexico and the states which follow Mexico's Pan-Latin leadership, was disrupted on both sides.

Propaganda.

In the morning sessions of the committee the American-owned Diaz government of Nicaragua got through a resolution prohibiting the shipment by land or water of men or munitions for the assistance of any forces working against any established governments.

The resolution merely strengthens one already in force, and was apparently intended to give basis for the special propaganda of Diaz and the U. S., that Mexico helped the Sacasa movement in Nicaragua. The Mexican delegate, F. Gonzales Roa then proposed that when a movement against an existing government seizes a port in any American republic, all other governments in the Pan American union should boycott it.

Fear Counter Revolt.

The affect of this maneuver by Roa, the exact motives of which are only surmised here, was to line up with Mexico all states which most fear uprisings, including the Diaz government of Nicaragua, and the Wall Street government in Costa Rica both usually hostile to Mexico. It is thought here that probably the Mexican government fears that a clerical, American financed counter-revolution might again seize the port of Vera

(Continued on Page Two)

COMMUNISM HELD CRIME BY HORTHY

Life Sentence for All Workers Who Protest

BUDAPEST, Jan. 29. — Every member of the Hungarian Communist Party, who is seized by the Horthy police, will receive a life sentence under the laws just passed by the upper house of the Hungarian legislature.

The law further attempts to prevent all efforts of the Hungarian workers to better their frightful conditions by making agitation a common crime. Any worker arrested for agitation under the new statute will be thrown into a common criminal jail and subjected to the treatment accorded to murderers and house breakers.

Every effort of the Horthy fascist reaction has been bent to securing the passage of the anti-Communist legislation. Recent wide-spread strikes which have gone far to tie up sections of Hungarian industry have put fear of the Hungarian workers into the fascists who have long been waiting to take this legislative reprisal.

'BUILDERS' BOOST 'WORKER' CAMPAIGN

Competition for Readers Grows Keener in Industrial Centers

The Lenin-Ruthenberg campaign for 10,000 new readers for The DAILY WORKER and 5,000 new members for the Workers (Communist) Party is in full swing in all centers of the United States, including the important industrial suburbs, according to telegraphic reports reaching the circulation department of The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York, last night.

Competition Is Keen.

Competition between agents representing the Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston and other districts is growing keen, the reports show. San Francisco, Denver and Seattle are near the top in results shown thus far.

The campaign was opened at the mammoth Lenin Memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden in New York City Jan. 21. It will close with the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting early in March.

Contacts Widening.

Builders for The DAILY WORKER and the Party are pointing to the constant and growing participation of the Party and its official organ, the only English language Communist daily in the world, in the struggles of the workers in all industries for organization and better conditions.

Agents in the principal centers are organizing house to house visits in the working class neighborhoods. Special efforts are being made to interest workers in the shops and mines in The DAILY WORKER, the outstanding [illegible]

SCHEME FAILS TO END SHOE STRIKE

Workers Vote Down Plan of "Citizens"

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 29.—Unanimously voting at the meetings of their locals, the 9,000 striking shoe workers here, rejected the proposals of the citizens committee that they return to their benches without a cut, pending a negotiation committee's "new arrangements."

The emergency strike committee's declaration that the citizens' committee recommendations were merely a trick to get the workers back to work, so that they can complete the rush Easter orders for shoes. received the unanimous approval and support of the 9,000 strikers.

Confidence in Leaders.

The thousands of strikers declared complete confidence in their strike leadership, and denounced as hostile to the workers interests the negotiations being carried on by President Nolan of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, Shoe Workers District Council President Rooney, and union

(Continued on Page Two)

"YELLOW-DOG" IS LEGAL, SAYS I.R.T.

Traction Union Waiting for Court

The legality of the "yellow-dog" contract, confirmed by the United States Supreme Court, is again the basis of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company argument in its application for an injunction against the Amalgamated traction union and the American Federation of Labor.

Both sides Saturday filed final briefs in the case with Justice Isadore Wasservogel. Senator Robert F. Wagner and former congressman Nathan D. Perlman, counsel for the union, argue that federal court rulings are not applicable in the case, maintaining that no constitutional question is involved. James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, insists that the protection of property is a constitutional question.

Law Protects "Yellow-Dog."

The position of the Interborough is based on the famous Hitchman Coal Company case in which the United States Supreme Court held that the "yellow-dog" contract must be protected by law.

Student of the issues involved admit that the Interborough is at an advantage so far as the so-called legal arguments are concerned. Trade unionists are now pointing to the blind alley into which the labor officialdom has led the organizational efforts of the traction workers. Decision in the matter will require months if not years before it is finally settled. [illegible]

MAY STOP DUES, TAKE TAMMANY FORM: HILLQUIT

For Menshevik Counter-Revolution: Lee

A sharp conflict between leaders of the socialist party occurred Friday night at a dinner and symposium on Soviet Russia, at which James H. Maurer, chairman of the recently returned Trade Union delegation to Soviet Russia and president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, was attacked by Morris Hillquit, usually designated as "God Almighty" in socialist party circles, on the question of what attitude should be adopted towards the Soviet Union. Norman Thomas tried to bridge over the differences with Maurer and shared in the wrath of Hillquit and Algernon Lee, director of the Rand School.

Extreme Right Wing Wins.

The conflict followed closely upon an earlier announcement by Hillquit that Maurer would become the candidate for president on the socialist ticket in the coming elections. It became evident that if Maurer accepts the socialist party nomination it will be on the program of Hillquit, who came out decidedly the victor in the contest.

Hostilities began when Maurer, altho offering no program for putting into effect working class support of the Soviet Union, repeated his impression of the Soviet accomplishments in Russia and advocated a conciliatory attitude toward militant workers in the labor movement.

"Nonsense," Hillquit exclaimed, "the attitude of American socialists is one of bitter opposition to the Bolshevik government."

Hillquit thereupon launched forth into a tirade of criticism and ridicule of both Maurer and toward Thomas, who had previously maintained a compromising position.

Supports Counter-Revolution.

"Our support should be given to the social democrats within the Soviet Union in their opposition to the Bolshevik government," said Lee in giving his position. Considerable bitterness developed in the debate which ensued.

Norman Thomas sought to take a middle position between the views held out by Maurer and Hillquit, but fared no better at the hands of the chief socialist spokesman than did Maurer. B. Vladeck, business manager of the Forward, and chairman of the meeting, was likewise lined up with Hillquit and Lee.

This struggle is believed to be directly related to the announcement of the program to be proposed by Hillquit for the coming elections next autumn. A complete departure from all pre-war party programs is made public.

"Renegade" Socialism.

"Americanized" socialism, of a sort not too "offensive," using methods, it is reported, based "on lines of the republic and democratic parties," but which will at the same time make the necessary gestures to "the familiar Marxian philosophy," and which will scrap its dues paying membership for a free membership "administered

(Continued on Page Two)

Important! Every Workers Party Member Attention

All Party units of the Workers (Communist) Party are to carry out the following instructions in reference to appeals for collections, communications of representatives appealing for funds, etc.

No communications appealing for funds are to be read in the units nor are representatives appealing for funds allowed to speak in the units unless these communications or the representatives have written authorization from the District Organizer.

No District Organizer has the right to issue any appeal for funds for the District or give authority for any communications to be sent out to the units or credentials to representatives unless approval is received from the Central Executive Committee.

These instructions are to be strictly followed out by all units and District Committees.

ARK TRAGEDY OF WORKERS' CHILDREN CONTRASTS WITH ANTICS OF OFFICIAL CLOWNS

At the left, "Prophet" Wilbur G. Voliva, religious magnate and owner of Zion City's fig-bar monopoly, sets sail to prove that the earth is flat "before the end of the world" which he asserts is at hand. Next is a picture of a Tennessee schoolhouse from which the bodies of 4 workers' children were recovered. The flimsy frame structure crashed during the recent cyclone. The third picture shows a baby abandoned in a doorway on Second Ave. Too poor to keep him, his jobless mother left him in the freezing tenement hallway. Next is "Bossy" Gillis, mayor of Newburyport who is filling the local offices with his republican chums. He is on a visit to study the methods of New York's butterfly mayor, Walker. The studies have included an extended tour of New York night clubs. On the right is Chas. McCabe, judge in the trial of Gov. Jackson of Indiana for graft.

Movement Toward Secession in Farmer Groups of Both of the Old Parties

KLAN RAISES UP AGAINST SMITH IN SOUTH, WEST

Cleavage Grows in the Democratic Party

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The air is thick with explanations, running from the plausible to the ridiculous, as to why the Heflin outburst "must help Smith for president rather than hinder him." All of the big politicians in the democratic party seem anxious to convince the world in general that they harbor no resentment towards Smith's Catholic religion which indicates to the smouldering Heflin and his down-South following that the "Catholic conspiracy" has made some considerable progress in democratic party circles.

Sen. Heflin Fights Al Smith

Don't Believe Priest.

Heflin supporters are far from impressed by the drift of the upper circles of the party towards Al Smith, Catholic and strong with the bankers. The small business man, debtor and planter elements in the South, Southwest and West seem not to be [illegible] the statement yesterday of Francis P. Duffey, chaplain of the New York 165th (an Irish Catholic) regiment in the world war, to the effect that if the pope, as a foreign prince, fought the United States, Duffey and his Catholic brothers in arms would demand to be sent first to invade the Papal states. The Ku Klux elements in the democratic party insist that Father Duffey "protests too much" to be absolutely sincere. Duffey's speech was made before the National Republican Club in New York—where the right of Smith to run on the democratic ticket was upheld.

Word comes in continually from the out-West and down-South provinces of the democratic party contradicting the assurance of Senator Robinson and the big leaders of the party that the religious issue is dead. The feeling in Kansas is so hot that Governor Ben Paulen (republican) has publically issued a statement deploring the apparently certain boom in Ku Klux Klan membership which will follow nomination of Smith, or even before campaigning for him. It is made evident by a hundred signs, that the little business and plantation interests in America demand a home grown variety of bigotry, and will oppose the K. K. K. to the Catholic Church, even if it splits the party. They may not actually succeed in this because the urban centers are notably cold to religious issues, but a small Southern, K. K. K., independent democratic party seems quite possible at present.

NEW LINE-UP AT HAVANA MEETING

(*Continued from Page One*)

[illegible], as has happened in the past.

The motion to boycott was defeated by a united front of all other Latin states, led by Ambassador Pueyrredon of Argentina, who said: "A little something should be left for the revolutionary.—Let us not think of governments only. Let us think of the people. Revolution is many times the [illegible] of the people."

Following the discussion Roa stated that his proposal was a suggestion [illegible].

Debate on the right of political asylum was not finished. The United States delegation recorded itself as opposed to recognizing it in [illegible]. The U. S. practise is to give asylum to all of its agents when they are defeated and flee to the [illegible], and to refuse it to those [illegible] opposed Wall Street rule in [illegible].

Workers Party Executive to Fight Against War Danger

(*Continued from Page One*)

stressed as the most immediate and pressing of the problems which the plenum will have to devise methods of coping with. The statement is, in full, as follows:

"For some time the Workers (Communist) Party of America has called to the attention of the workers of this country that there exists an immediate danger of war.

"This danger arises out of the existence of the Soviet Union and its growing strength which represents the greatest weakness to world capitalism and therefore they are always planning to attack the Soviet Union and destroy it. This war danger arises also out of the Chinese revolution which in spite of its temporary defeat, is entering upon the new stage, namely the stage of the organization of Soviets. This war danger arises also out of the growing challenge to American imperialism on the part of the European countries that are now not any longer as in 1924 in the period of overcoming the war demoralization, but are in a period of competition to American capitalism. Also we find growing symptoms of resistance on the part of the peoples of Latin-America to American oppression.

American Imperialism.

"At the same time America, in order to meet European competition, is not only getting into conflict with Europe and European countries, but is increasing its exploitation in Latin-America as well. The outrages in Nicaragua are only signs of what American imperialism is planning to do in Central and Latin-America.

"That this danger is real and exists and is immediate can be seen from the speech made by Rear Admiral Plunket, commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who speaking at the National Republican Club, said, 'Another war is inevitable as long as our commercial and industrial expanses continues and our foreign trade increases in volume and extent against that of competing nations. Efficiency in business, too. That much of it has perhaps brought us wealth which is exactly the reason why we are in danger of a conflict today. We hold a command position in world trade and we are going to keep it. We need a navy equal to that of any other power. We have our choice of creating one or of submitting to bullying and dragging our heritage of honor in the mud, crawling along on our bellies like a worm and doing our best to play safe.'

Plain War Talk.

"This is very simple and direct language and will bring to the attention of every worker the immediate danger of war and also the realization to greater and greater sections of the working class that the Communist Party was correct in its analysis during the last period in calling to the attention of the workers the immediate danger of war.

"The meeting of the Central Executive Committee will not only discuss the antagonisms existing between the United States, England, Japan, the antagonisms between the United States and the Latin-American nations that are suffering under the heel of American imperialism, but will also work out complete plans of how to fight the war danger. Plans will be laid for the organization of a broad united front movement for the struggle against war.

"The discussion of the war danger will perhaps form the central point of the entire discussion at the Plenum.

"The sessions of the Central Executive Committee are open to all members of the Party in good standing. All sessions of the Plenum will be held at the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

Zinoviev Scores Trotsky Errors

(*Continued from Page One*)

the Soviet Union regarding this as the only correct outcome of the profound drawn-out struggle."

Trotskyist Errors.

Concerning the Trotskyist instructions to associates abroad Zinoviev and Kamenev wrote: "The strength and significance of the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republic for the world labor movement consists in the materailization of the proletarian dictatorship as the driving force in the world revolution. Ignoring this means at best abandoning the Bolshevik viewpoint and adopting the "left" trade union viewpoint.

"The characterization of the Soviet government contained in the instructions maintaing that the Party and the State are under the leadership of the petty bourgeois elements, forced to hang on the working class is equally wrong.

Repudiate New Party.

"Obviously the authors hold that the proletarian dictatorship no longer exists. Essentially this constitutes a complete form of Thermidor, namely a historical and political untruth. The Opposition's work in the Communist Party is viewed by the Trotskyists as Communist work in reformist trade unions. The Trotskyists openly admit that the French 'against stream' group representing the real right purely intellectual group is the only group of French Trotskyist adherents in the Communist International. From our relations with Maslow and Ruth Fischer we are convinced that they personally and definitely favor a second German party at all costs. Maslow and Ruth Fischer deserve condemnation.

"The best section of workers following Maslow energetically oppose the second party idea and are seeking to reenter the Communist Internatioinal. Reviewing all of the Communist International opposition groups, the Trotskyists have managed to establish unity with the right Souvarine group, which has long since deserted Bolshevism decided in unison with them to 'correct' the policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Political groups having come to such conclusions must become a tool of petty bourgeios forces."

Will Accept Decisions.

Further, Zinoviev and Kamenev declare that in their work they will be guided by decisions of the Fifteenth Congress. They declare:—

"Such important facts as the revision of the agricultural law code, the tendency to reduction of rent terms, the denial of rights to boss peasants as members of agricultural societies and other measures against boss peasants, the influx of a hundred thousand workers to the Party must not be underrated. These facts definitely show how Party manoeuvres were misunderstood by the Opposition and led it to such wrong ascertions as those made in 'platform' that the circles of leading majority, under the influence of the Anglo-Russian rupture and other difficulties, decided to favor recognition of debts, the liquidation of the foreign trade monopoly, withdrawal from China and within the country, and right manoeuvres as a certain new economic policy expansion. Such conclusions are absolutely different from the reality.

Hit Stubborness.

"We repeat to every Oppositionist that political manliness and soundness does not require stubborn pursuance of further separation from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International. A decision must be made to go back. We are convinced that an enormous section of the former Opposition of the entire Leningrad group and all workers will choose the path of conciliation. We consider it our duty to warn Communist workers against this campaign, fruits of which can only be reaped by the bourgeoisie."

The Pravda editorial board expressed its satisfaction with the Byer-Kamenev-Zinoviev letter as a decisive move, facilitating the return of all their followers to the Party.

SENATOR NYE IN THREAT TO SPLIT THE REPUBLICANS

Lowden and Norris May Fight for S. Dakota

A pretty definite threat to split the Republican party, the first clear cut statement by any responsible leader was made by Senator Gerald P. Nye, Republican from North Dakota, in a speech before the Weschester County Bankers Ass'n. meeting at the Commodore Saturday.

Sen. Norbeck Republican boss

After pointing to the increasing poverty of the farmers, the insulting behavior in which the Coolidge administration vetoed every semblance of farm relief proposed, including Nye's pet measure, the McNary-Haugen bill, the senator said:

"It is not unreasonable to prophesy," he said, "that unless the agricultural condition is properly met and remedied there will be born in these United States a new political alignment which you people of the East seem to believe to be impossible.

"Bitterness."

"With the South and the great West battling a like problem, there is being born a new understanding that will bring about the birth of a political force which you Eastern folks are going to have to reckon with.

"It might be easily be the case that a new alignment created out of bitterness will, if successful, have little regard for the interests of those institutions which have stood opposed to them through these recent years."

Senator Nye failed to connect his threat of a new political party in the West and Southwest with the rumblings of a split in the Democratic party in those regions.

South Dakota will, in March hold primaries which indicate whether Lowden, the old line Republican, will be able to capture that farmer state with the active assistance of Senator Norbeck, the recognized Republican boss of state politics, or whether the vote will swing to, perhaps Norris, who is being urged by the "Insurgent" faction to try for the nomination. South Dakota is the first state to decide on a nominee.

TEXTILE WORKERS MAY CALL STRIKE

(*Continued from Page One*)

operatives had been heightened by the declaration of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association that they will not guarantee steady employment even though they accepted the wage cuts.

• • •

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 29.—The statement made by the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association after their meeting last Saturday, where a wage cut was to be considered, is entirely different from what was expected, due to the new developments in Fall River, where a general strike seems imminent.

The New Bedford employers had been carefully watching the results of the wage cut decision of the Fall River employers, and had decided to declare a wage cut if no trouble arose in Fall River. When the labor officialdom's announcement that the strike vote had failed, had been made, the bosses' meeting had been called to publicly decide a reduction.

The statement they did make, however, was that they had postponed the wage question temporarily. This was done when several unions belonging to Fall River Textile Council, declared that they will not abide by the council's decision, and will take independent strike votes.

Trick to Get Striking Shoe Workers on Job is Failure

(*Continued from Page One*)

attorney Bearak, one of the leaders of the socialist party.

This group of higher officials of the shoe workers organization had entered into negotiations with the employers, by going over the heads of the local union leadership, when assembled the workers had overwhelmingly voted down their instructions that no strike be called.

Try to Smother Action.

When the instructions "not to skate on thin ice," handed down by Attorney Bearak at the meetings where the first strike vote was taken, was completely disregarded, the bureaucrats in control of the national machinery of the unon, immediately took steps to smother the resistance of the workers.

The citizens' committee report was pointed to by many as the immediate results of the efforts of their national leadership.

Recently, the State Board of Mediation made an obviously hostile announcement from Boston, that they intended to investigate the causes of the removal from the state of several shoe factories. However, the unanimity of the walkout which completely tied up more than 40 plants caused the employers to attempt cajolery as a method of getting the workers back to their shops.

Impartial Pose.

Posing as an impartial body, but composed mainly of local business interests, the citizens' committee offered what appeared to be a concession. They had recommended that the workers return to work on the 1927 agreement which the bosses had abrogated, pending a final decision of a committee of three from the employers and three from the union. The workers readily saw thru this as a ruse to postpone the wage slash for a few weeks.

S. P. in Opposition to Bolsheviks

(*Continued from Page One*)

from club houses, possibly on the Tammany model, is the plan announced by the Hillquit leadership in the socialist party as its program for the 1928 election campaign.

In an interview given out to the press yesterday by Hillquit, leading spokesman and James Oneal, editor of the New Leader, central organ of the party, the announcement was made that no stress will any longer be made even on their previous reformist program of government ownership and control of production. Instead they will go still farther to the right by putting forward a few minor, inoffensive measures. A plan will be outlined for the United States to join the league of nations or at least the international court of justice, "without impossible reservations," Hillquit announced.

Some opposition to this might develop at the coming convention on April 14, Hillquit admitted, but intimated that his group had the forces well in hand. The opposition, it is known, will base its position on a more or less timid assertion that the league of nations is "not yet" a fit instrument for peace.

Hypocritical Gesture.

In view of the bitter opposition by Hillquit to any dealings or sympathy with the Soviet government as expressed at the "New Leader" dinner, the proposed plank in the coming socialist platform for the recognition of the Soviet Union, it is believed, is intended as a remnant of the old program, retained in the effort to hold sections of the progressive movement in the United States. This plank, while asking the recognition of the workers' republic, will slap at the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics with the words, "regardless of approval or disapproval of the Russian government."

The future function of the socialist party will be a purely "educative" one, according to Hillquit. At the same time a gesture is made to any groups who will agree with the newly watered program. The voters will be educated to "provide a wholesome opposition to the republican-democratic coalition."

Equally significant, is the announcement by Oneal, that henceforth the socialist party will through "political action alone seek to get control of the government."

SENATE PROBE OF COAL EVICTIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce has finally decided to investigate conditions in the soft coal fields—at some time to be decided on later. Such investigations have been notorious for their slowness in starting and for the indefinite time they run before any results or findings appear.

The present investigation is ordered because of the Johnson resolution introduced Jan. 9, and is supposed to cover the question of whether the railroad companies and their officials are breaking wage agreements in the hope of reducing the price of coal in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, "whether defenseless men, women and children, without cause, have been evicted from their homes" and the misuse of the injunction by judges friendly to the operators in the coal strike.

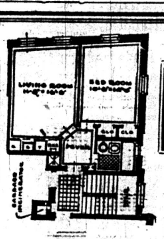
SUMMERALL GETS GENERALSHIP SOP AS GAG AND BALM

Man Hitting Conditions in Army, Hushed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A gag and a balm for the wounded feelings of Major-General Charles P. Summerall, recently recalled from the Pacific coast for attacking army housing conditions so bad that even the general could not blink them, was contained in the form of a recommendations from Coolidge that the offended militarist be awarded the highest rank known in the Untied States army.

Summerall. Gets Hush Sop

General of the army, a title held only in war time, will be given Summerall, provided Coolidge's recommendations become effective. It is understood that Coolidge has no reason for gagging the commanders of departments in the Philippines, Hawaii and Panama and has refused to recommend them for lieutenant-generalships.



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CHINESE WORKER-PEASANT ARMY TAKES TWO MORE KWANTUNG CITIES

500,000 FRENCH TEXTILE WORKERS JOBLESS OR IDLE

EmployersBreak 8-Hour Laws; Slash Wages

PARIS, Jan. 29.—"Le Chomage" has French textiles in its grip. It is unemployment, and at the Paris headquarters of the Unitary Textile Workers' Union they tell you that 250,000 are jobless and an equal number on short time.

The union, which embraces textiles and all branches of the clothing industry, with 2,000,000 workers, has 40,000 organized. The conservative union has from 25,000 to 50,000, depending on the source of information. The Christian unions claim about the same.

French employers are playing havoc with the legal 8-hour day. Inspectors fail to notice that women work 9 hours a day. Labor rules are openly violated. Wage reductions are reported from the important northern textile area on the Belgian side, from Lyons, the great silk and rayon center, and in the wool regions, although spinners average but a dollar a day and weavers 80 cents.

After metallurgy, textiles and clothing constitute the biggest industry of France. More than a million workers are employed in and around Paris in the service of world fashion. Although the workers who are organized are split into different unions, employers by no means follow their example. Cotton, wool and silk manufacturers have their powerful syndicates embracing nearly every spindle and loom in France. These in turn are grouped in such national organizations as the General Confederation of French Production and the Federation of Industry and Commerce.

Deport Organizers.

French union problems bear a superficial resemblance to America's in the presence of large numbers of foreign workers. Tens of thousands of Polish and Italian workers find jobs in French textile mills and employers do not hesitate to take advantage of their ignorance of French conditions to use these workers against the natives. As in America, union "agitators" among Poles and Italians are ruthlessly deported and in times of depression ultra-patriots join with some more conservative unionists to make life miserable for the "furriners."

Textile and clothing unions affiliated with the Unitary Confederation of Labor merged three years ago and have found added strength in united forces. Their main problem is to organize their industries. The union is at the head of scores of strikes each year in defense of the 8-hour day and wages. In Algeria, France's rich African province, the union is organizing colonial workers.

SOCIALISTS TO EXPLOIT CONGO

BRUSSELS, (By Mail).—The Belgian Workers' Bank, which is under the direct leadership of the Belgian Labor Party (social-democrats) is endeavoring to secure a concession to exploit the natural resources in Kiwi (Belgian Congo) jointly with the Catholic Agricultural Cooperative. The company which it is intended to form will be under the control of the "Societé Generale."

One of the socialist papers "Bataille Socialiste" protested against the exploitation of natives in Congo, by a "socialist" organization. It would signify the death of the Party, this paper writes, if we were to enter such an immoral contract to exploit Negroes with our worst enemies.

The organ of the Communist Party "Drapeau Rouge," flays the policy of the social-democrats, and points out that the social-democrats are ready to buy certain reforms for the Belgian workers at the expense of the black workers in Congo.

10TH BIRTHDAY OF USSR UNIONS

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—The tenth anniversary of the Central Council of Soviet Trade Unions was celebrated on Sunday.

Trade union papers published articles and statements from most prominent trade union leaders emphasizing the role of trade unions in the task of construction in the Soviet Union which make the Soviet trade unions one of the principal supports of the proletarian dictatorship.

American Imperialism Fights Nationalism in Nicaragua, China

Picture at left shows peons forced to drive mules bearing food and ammunition thru the mountains of Nicaragua for United States marines. The marines are fighting Wall Street's battle to crush the Nicaraguan independence movement led by General Sandino.

United States marines "protecting" property of Standard Oil Company in Tientsin where a fire broke out several weeks ago. Marines are shown bullying Chinese coolies who are forced to work for a few cents a day.

PILSUDSKI FEARS LEFT SUCCESSES

Wholesale Arrest of Lodz Workers

WARSAW, (By Mail).—With the approach of the Polish general election, Marshal Pilsudski, the fascist dictator, is beginning to show that he is mindful of the big successes won last year in the municipal elections at Warsaw, Lodz, and other industrial centres, by the militant "Workers' Left" Party.

In every big working class area it actually beat the old-established "Polish Socialist Party" (P. P. S.), which, itself a bulwark of Pilsudski and fascism, is at the same time one of the leading parties of the Second International.

After last year's elections, Pilsudski showed his fine freedom from democratic "prejudices" by simply declaring null and void the votes cast for "Workers' Left" candidates. In preparing for the general elections, he is trying to anticipate matters by suppressing all forms of agitation against the dictatorship—including, not only the working class movement, but the peasantry, the subject peoples of Poland, etc.

Thus, 20 workers—many of them youths under 19 years of age—have been tried at Lodz on the charge of constituting a local group of the Young Communist League (which is illegal in Poland). Three have been sentenced to 18 months, eleven to 12 months, six to 3 years' imprisonment.

Voyevudsky, a former peasant M. P., has had his house raided, and all copies of the election manifesto issued by a new Peasant League seized.

Numerous students of Warsaw University have been arrested and transported, in chains without trial, to the fortress of Czenstochowa. Other arrests—on the charge of distributing Communist election leaflets—take place in Warsaw daily.

INDIAN CONGRESS VOTES STOPPAGE

LONDON, Jan. 19 (By Mail).—A complete cessation of all work thruout India on February 3rd (when the Simon Commission lands in Bombay) was voted by an all-party conference at Benares under the auspices of the Working Committee of the Indian Nationalist Congress. The conference was attended by representatives of the All-India Nationalist Congress, the National Liberal Federation, the National Home Rule League and the Hindu Sabha.

Sir J. Simon, Imperialist

A suggestion was made at the Conference that an Indian Commission, consisting of elected members from all the legislatures, be appointed to parallel the Simon Statutory Commission. It was proposed that the Commission travel thruout India, assembling information which it would report to the All-India Nationalist Congress.

The All-Party conference re-convenes at Delhi on February 12, for the purpose of calling an All-India Convention.

The ferment is great thruout India as the date of the arrival of the Simon Commission draws nearer. Despite the threat of the government that it will tolerate no strikes for "political purposes," plans are being actively carried forward for a general strike when the Commission lands.

Toledo Has Two Lenin Memorial Meetings

TOLEDO, Jan. 29.—Two Lenin memorial meetings held here during the last week netted the Party several new members and considerable sales of The DAILY WORKER and Communist literature.

One meeting was held in Bulgarian language, the other in English. Both were well attended by an enthusiastic crowd.

Workers at Gibraltar Strike Against Wage Cut; Tie Up Vessels

LONDON, (By Mail).—All coal laborers at Gibraltar went on strike yesterday, following the posting by the Gibraltar coal merchants of notices that wages of coal-heavers would be reduced from February 1, says the Central News.

Steamers in the port are consequently unable to bunker, and departures may have to be postponed.

SOVIET WOMEN OF FAR EAST CONFER

MOSCOW (By mail).—A conference called at the initiative of the Central Executive Committee of the USSR has been opened in Moscow to deal with the questions of the improvement of conditions of labor and life of the women of Soviet East. Speeches were made by women delegates of Azerbeidjan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and other Oriental republics and national autonomous regions of the USSR, who gave a vivid picture of the situation of the Oriental women in the Soviet Union.

The Azerbeidjan delegate characterized the position of the Turk woman as being a very difficult one. Assassination of wives by their husbands for the participation in Soviet and public work is yet far from being a thing of the past. Often can one hear in Azerbeidjan such a thing as that "It is easier to kill one woman than to embezzle public funds." Big difficulties stand in the way of the struggle against wearing veils and "paranji" by women. Women delegates from the Tartar republic and other places spoke in the same spirit.

From what the delegates told it is clear that energetic work is being carried on locally by the so-called commissions for improving conditions of labor and life of Oriental women. These commissions organize industrial enterprises for women, ambulatory medical consultations, special establishments for removing illiteracy, children's gardens, etc.

Co-operative Course Is To Be Conducted at Workers School Branch

Those interested in the co-operative movement who want to have a better understanding of its work, will be offered an opportunity by the co-operative branch of the Workers School in the coming spring term, when a course in "The Co-operative Movement" will be given by George Halonen, one of the leaders of the co-operative movement in America.

He is head of the educational department of the Co-operative Central Exchange, a member of the executive committee of the Co-operative League of America and delegate to the recent International Co-operative Congress.

This course will consist of three lectures to be given on Thursday and Friday evenings and Sunday afternoon, Feb. 12, 13 and 15 respectively, at the headquarters of the Co-operative Branch of the Workers School, 2700 Bronx Park.

Other courses to be given in the spring term of the Co-operative Branch are six classes in elementary, intermediate and advanced English, with Sonia Ginsburg and Fanny Repolansky as instructors, a course in "Fundamentals of Communism" and one in the "history of American labor."

Those who wish to register for any a these courses, or for the lectures on the co-operative movement, may do so at the office of the school, at the Bronx Park address.

BOMBAY TEXTILE STRIKE SPREADS

May Involve 150,000, Report Says

LONDON, (By Mail).—According to reports from the Indian News Service the strike of Bombay textile workers is spreading rapidly and is likely to involve the 150,000 workers in Bombay textile mills. A number of cotton bales stored up by mill owners in anticipation of the strike have been mysteriously set on fire.

The strike started as the result of the attempt of the employers to intensify the speed-up system. British police broke up a workers' demonstration soon after the outbreak of the strike.

The employers have been planning a wage reduction for some months.

Norris Offers Muscle Shoals to Cyanamid Co. Free for Fifty Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The sell out of another senator and the show-up of another corporation are suspected in Senator Norris' proposal to give the American Cyanamid Co. a fifty year free lease provided they really manufacture the cheap nitrates they are promising the farmers if their Muscles Shoals bid is accepted.

Sen. Norris Aids Power Grab

The offer was refused by the president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, who was defending the company's bid as a boon to the farmers. Norris offered to amend his proposal in such a way that the Cyanamid Co. would have control of the nitrate plant while leaving the power control for a later divvy.

Latin Amer. Youth Raise Recruits to Fight With Sandino

That the Latin Amercan youth intends to support General Sandino with deeds, is shown in the news of a committee formed in Bogota, Columbia, to aid young men who wish to go to Nicaragua to fight in the army of Sandino.

The methods with which the Central American youth are ready to "fight against armed intervention by the United States" sets an example for the American young workers who must also recognize their common enemy.

The U. S. imperialism which is trying to subdue and crush the workers of Mexico, Central and South America—consists of the same bosses who are exploiting the young workers here in the U. S. A. And the U. S. imperialism which is so anxious to get the canal and naval base in Nicaragua as part of its preparations for the new world war—will mean the same kind of slaughtering for the young workers at home and abroad when this final fight for the world's profits gets under way.

AUTO PLANT LAYS OFF 120 WORKERS

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29.—Between one hundred and one hundred and twenty die and pressmen have been laid off at the Studebaker Auto Plant No. 3 as a result of the introduction of new machinery. The new machines which are part of the "rationalization" process in the Studebaker plants, enable two men to do the work which forty were employed to do before.

The workers who have been laid off by the Studebaker plant can be seen tramping the streets of Detroit as a new contingent in the army of the unemployed that is daily growing larger as factory after factory "economizes" by cutting down its workers.

Sentence Kiev Prior For Organizing Plot Against Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—Found guilty of espionage for Poland, Theophile Skalsky, prior of the Kiev Cathedral was sentenced to ten years in prison.

Among the charges made against Skalsky was that he had sheltered Polish spies in the Kiev Cathedral who has crossed the frontier with military information. He was also accused of having aided in the organization of a secret group of Polish intellectuals in the Ukraine whose aims were hostile to the Soviet Union.

FASCISTS DOOM 2,300 TO EXILE

Despite statements of the Italian fascists that there are only a few hundred exiles on the Lipari Islands, recent reports from Italy estimate that the actual number of political prisoners banished to the archipelago is at least 2,300. These are by no means all the Italian political prisoners who are suffering for the "crime" of attacking the dictatorship of Mussolini. At least 10,000 are reported to be suffering in the fascist jails.

Conditions on the islands are described as unspeakable. There is no drinking water, meat or vegetables, all of which have to be brought from the mainland. The exiles are housed in oblong barracks, containing in some instances from fifteen to thirty prisoners. All quarters are terribly cramped.

Prisoners may receive and write only two letters a month and these are subject to the censor. They are permitted to read only fascist newspapers and literature.

IBANEZ DEAD.

MENTONE, France, Jan. 29.—Vincente Blasco Ibanez, Spanish writer and politician, died here yesterday of pneumonia.

BISHOP HEADING MEXICO REACTION

Fighting Reported in Jalisco Province

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29.—A city-wide search for Bishop Miguel de la pected of having instigated the new pected of haing instigated the new counter-reolutionary outbreak is being conducted here. Warned of the approach of the police last night, he slipped out of his house and is believed to have left the city.

The offices of the Catholic League have been raided and incriminating papers removed by the police. Of the several hundred persons rounded up several days ago, ten priests have been detained at the police headquarters.

Reports from Jalisco state that serious fighting has taken place between reactionary bands and federal troops under General Figuerroa. Military operations in the state of Jalisco are being directed by Gen. Amaro, Secretary of War.

Arrest of Turkish Workers Continued

LONDON (By mail)—The arrest of workers and intellectuals charged with Communist sympathies is being continued by the Turkish Government, Mustapha Kemal is making an effort to halt the growing influence of the left wing in industrial centers.

Mustapha Kemal, Turkish Ruler

The wave of arrests follows the strike of Constantinoble tobacco workers who refused to contribute a day's wages to the government aviation fund

WAR LORDS SHIP GRAIN ABROAD AS PEASANTS STARVE

Lives of Four Million Endangered in North

CANTON, Jan. 29.—Communist troops with the aid of armed peasants have taken two villages on the northern border of Kwantung, according to reports received here.

The Communist troops marched south from Hunan province, the reports state.

• • •

TSING-TAO, Jan. 29.—With four million peasants in Shantung and Chilli on the verge of starvation, the northern militarist authorities are doing nothing to remedy the situation for which they are generally regarded as being primarily responsible.

At Dairen in Manchuria (which is but twenty hours from this port) are huge cargoes of grain destined for Japan and Europe. These shipments, if diverted to this port, could keep alive thousands of dying peasants.

The food shortage in Shantung is generally attributed to excessive taxation by the militarists and to the confiscation of crops.

May Stop Ship "Gifts"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senat has voted, 51 to 25, to require a unanimous vote of the U. S. Shipping Board membership before any sale of government vessels to private interests should be legal. This rollcall ended a long and heated controersy over the Jones Bill, which was designed to stop the virtual giving away of government shipping at the order of President Coolidge.

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victed Coal Miners of Western Pennsylvania Actually Starving

LDREN WITH NO SHOES; NO MEDICAL CARE

Officials Neglect Rank and File Members

By W. J. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 29.—It is no exaggeration when men and women speak about the starving miners of Western Pennsylvania. The miners of this end of the state are silently bearing up under starvation conditions and facing the future with the courage of heroes. Back in the hills where the main line of travel very seldom reaches, and those who know nothing about these starving people never go, there are literally hundreds of men, women and children going day by day and night by night without the necessary food, clothing and shelter to keep them fit to battle against disease, cold and exposure. Story after story could be told about men battling the lockout of the coal mine owners without shoes and wearing the vilest and most unsanitary clothing, and the same can be said about the wives and children of these miners.

Day after day I have met children struggling over snow-covered roads on their way to school, with old rubbers tied on their little feet, without stockings, and their little lips blue from the winter frost and snow. Suffering and starving because their fathers were denied the right to earn money to buy shoes and stockings with which to keep the little victims of capitalist greed from suffering those hunger pangs. Society must pay for this suffering which is today sapping and weakening the fathers and mothers of the future.

Misery, Destitution.

A most heart-breaking case has come under my observation and this is only one out of many. It is the case of a poor Slavic mother who visited one of her countrymen and his wife to consult with them as to what she could do to keep her family from starving to death. This poor mother caught in the coils of this lockout with six children, had been forced to leave the company house thru their being evicted by the coal and iron police, because the husband, who had been locked-out for the past ten months was not able to find work and earn the money necessary to pay the rent of the house in which they lived. Driven from the house, and unable to find shelter in the town where they had lived for the past four years, they moved away from the mine camp into a town in the Allegheny Valley trying in this town to find work, but not understanding any but his own language, he was unable to get work. Their little stock of money ran out weeks ago, and yesterday when I saw them they were without heat in the house and they had not eaten for the last three days. Their little baby had been poisoned from the rotten condition of its teeth, while the parents were fearful of calling a doctor because they had no money. Its little emaciated body was nothing but a bunch of bones and the other children were in a like condition.

Neglected by Officials.

This man and father had visited the office of the United Mine Workers and stated his case to the reactionary officialdom. In the face of this condition of the family they had given him a miserly $3.50. Out of this miserable paltry sum he had had to pay a railroad fare of $1.32 and this he had to deduct from this $3.50. With the balance, this father, ignorant of the language of the country and not able to understand his rights in the local relief, is abandoned by these officials to fight this unequal battle with this pittance which they paid grudgingly to this family of eight.

How many such cases there are in this strike of this kind it is and will be impossible to find out. What silent martyrs there are back in the hills of Western Pennsylvania, suffering silently and left to suffer there martyrdom ignorant of their rights in the premises, just as this Slavish father and mother have been suffering for the months and weeks. What anguish must have ripped at the heart of this foreign-born mother as she saw her little brood without food to keep them from the gnawing pangs of starvation. She herself unable to go out and make her neighbors understand her own and her family's condition. And the irony of the father going into Pittsburgh and being mocked with such a pittance for himself and his wife and children.

NEW POWER TRUST LOBBY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (FP).—Latest of the lobby brigades to be brought into action for the power trust is the Ohio Chamber of Commerce, attacking the Boulder Canyon dam and power plant contained in the Swing-Johnson bill. Samuel S. Wyer, author of a misleading attack on Ontario Hydro which was issued under the Smithsonian Institution imprint two years ago, is in charge of its pamphlet-writing campaign.

Working Women of Kremlin Send Articles to Defense

The working women of the sanitary department of the Kremlin, Moscow, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, have just sent a special consignment of gifts to the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, for sale at its annual bazaar which is to be held at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on March. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

The latter from them is signed by the Committee of the Women's Organization. The translation reads in part: "A few days ago a meeting of the women workers in the sanitary department of the Kremlin took place. They were listening with great interest to a report of the new marriage laws in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Many of them were asking questions and took great part in the discussion.

"When the discussion was over, one woman, a member of the MOPR (which is the Russian name for International Defense Organization for Revolutionaries) nucleus, got up and announced that she had information that the International Labor Defense of New York is arranging a bazaar and she suggested that words of greeting be embroidered on the towels, 'From the working women of U. S. S. R. to the American women'."

LEFT WING MINE PAPER FOUNDED

Brophy Calls for Big Organization Drive

(By Federated Press.)

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—Sounding the same note,—that the soft coal strike cannot be won unless the walkout is extended into the non-union fields that are now supplying the nation's markets,—Alexander Howatt, Powers Hapgood, John Brophy and other leaders of the progressive group in the United Mine Workers, contribute the leading articles to the Coal Digger, new monthly labor paper published in Pittsburgh.

The appearance of this journal marks an open opposition to the policy of president John L. Lewis in conducting the strike along purely defensive lines. Brophy and Howatt have both figured prominently in United Mine Workers history. Howatt, serving as president of the Kansas miners for 20 years till removed by Lewis during the strike against Gov. Allen's industrial court act, and Brophy held the presidency of the central Pennsylvania miners for 10 years until 1926.

Deadlock.

The strike has reached a deadlock, says Brophy. This deadlock, he asserts, cannot be broken, unless the miners take the offensive and shut off the non-union coal supplies. That the non-union miners can be organized he evidences by the history of the 1922 strike, when 100,000 came into the union, and by the Colorado walkout now going on.

Brophy sharply criticizes the union administration for its failure to take the offensive and for drifting along in the deadlock. He hits the lack of action that followed the American Federation of Labor conference held in Pittsburgh last November, saying there has been no real defiance of the injunction.

"Save the Union."

The Coal Digger is the organ of the Save the Union Committee organized in Pittsburgh when delegates came from many local unions of miners in the western Pennsylvania and Ohio districts. The paper is for nationalization of mines with workers' control, organization of a labor party, for one national agreement for both anthracite and bituminous miners, 6-hour day and 5-day week, and full democracy in the union. President Lewis is accused of many misdemeanors in office, including the counting out of his rivals—Voysey in 1925 and Brophy in 1927. "Lewis Must Go" is one of the paper's slogans.

The Rich Get Richer

Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, pictured above, smiles because, though she never worked a tap for it, she has just received $30,000,000 more than she thought she would get. Some stock which was just lying around in the possession of her late husband, J. Ogden Armour, turns out to be worth that much. It had been thought by him to be without value which shows how much attention a big millionaire pays to a mere bagatelle like $30,000,000. Half of that in relief donations would win the strike for the miners.

PUBLIC OWNED FORESTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (FP).—"In order to get the maximum benefits of forest cover in the Mississippi Basin," says the U. S. Forest Service in a bulletin on flood control measures, "it is essential that public ownership of forests, especially in the mountains and swamps, be greatly extended. . Forests have been impaired or destroyed on millions of acres of land entirely unsuited to agriculture."

MINE TAG DAY IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The Working Class Women's Federation will hold a house to house collection for miners' relief on Feb. 5. All volunteers should register at Morton Hall, 1165 Blue Hill Ave., International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., and 36 Causeway St.

COSSACKS ASSAIL GRECHT MEETING FOR LABOR PARTY

Lewis Agent Also Tries Disruptive Tactics

(*Continued from Page One*)

ing the stars or Old Moore's Almanac.

A company stool-pigeon in the hall tried to provoke the meeting but without success. In addition to the two state troopers, there was a coal and iron policeman present and a stenographer who took down Grecht's speech.

In MacDonald, Pa., Grecht reported an organizer of the reactionary Lewis machine tried to break up a meeting which was attended by three or four hundred persons. Before the speaker's arrival he told the workers that Grecht was going around the country trying to break up the labor movement. During the course of the meeting he arose dramatically and called on the audience to leave the hall. Only a few followed him out. but they returned shortly and in half an hour the disrupting organizer came back.

Lewis Man Defended "Cal."

The speaker attacked the Coolidge administration for its imperialist venture in Nicaragua; its tacit aid to the coal operators and its general reactionary policy in favor of the bosses.

The Lewis henchman began to shout his indignation against the criticism of Mellon's puppet president, the Mellon who owns the Pittsburgh Coal Company against which John L. Lewis pretends to be fighting. The workers from all over the hall told the disrupter to sit down or they would give him the bum's rush out of the meeting. He was given the floor, however, and he grew lyrical in defense of the capitalist system, the coal operators' system. He declared that no one had a right to attack the government. He declared that the speaker should be arrested and put in jail. He explained that John L. Lewis let down the Fayette miners in 1922 because he had no more money. He attacked the Labor Party policy, wanted to know who was paying the speaker and wound up by saying that this was the best country in the world.

Miners Laughed Hoarsely.

This last was too much for the striking miners, who have been trying to get along on less than one dollar a head per week, so they gave the Lewis lackey the horse laugh. Grecht finished the job by telling the audience about the injunctions that this benevolent government has been issuing to help the operators smash the miners' unions and reduce the miners to a state of industrial feudalism. The speaker was given an ovation and the disorganizer retired from the fray unhonored and uncheered.

Meetings in Avella, Pa., and in Pursglove, W. Va., were well attended; about 300 at the Avella meeting and 200 at Pursglove. The miners' union is completely smashed in West Virginia. The union's last stronghold around Morgantown, was wiped out in 1925. The miners, however, indicated by the questions asked that they wanted a union, but apparently the Lewis organizers were not interested. Several organizers of the U. M. W. of A. were present. What they are organizing is a deep mystery.

Grecht reported that the workers she addressed were anxious to hear more speakers and arrangements were made for other meetings. Many locals of the United Mine Workers have not held a meeting since the beginning of the strike and the members are completely at sea about how the situation stands.

DRAMA

Another Play as the Best People Like It

IN "A Distant Drum" by Vincent Lawrence at the Hudson Theatre, we have another play which if it fails at all, will do so because of too much competition in its own line.

Louis Calhern

It is an idealization of the ideal of middle class life—the parasite.

A pretty good actor, Louis Calhern, takes the part of John Milburn, ex-soldier and ex-professional ball player, who makes good money off his women, whom he persuades to continue living with their husbands, beg cash from the husbands, and turn it over to him.

The title "Distant Drum" seems to be a reference to the faint rumble of heart beats; the gentleman begins to imagine himself in love—of course with an heiress one Edith Reed. His first attempt to elope with her, on $50 just supplied by his present source of income, Lynn Wilson (played by Mary Newcomb), is interrupted by the deserted woman's confession to her husband, in the presence of the heiress.

However, the heiress (acted by Katherine Wilson in a really charming manner) takes the proper view of it, as one parasite to another, and has just made a second deal for him to desert Lynn and run off to China with Edith, when the jealous husband turns up drunk enough to shoot. There is the usual affecting death scene.

Some of the acting is very good, and the author gets about all he can out of the plot. But of course, the competition is heavy.—V. S.

"MAYA" NEXT PRODUCTION OF THE ACTOR-MANAGERS

The Actor-Managers production of "The Love Nest" which closed at the Comedy Theatre this week will be followed shortly by "Maya," a play from the French of Simon Gantillon, translated by Ernest Boyd. Aline MacMahon, who was associated with the group at the Neighborhood Playhouse will have the title role. Others in the cast will be Albert Carroll, Paula Trueman, Marc Loebell, Otto Hulett and George Heller. Agnes Morgan will direct the production, which goes into rehearsal today and is scheduled to open at the Comedy Theatre sometime next month. Scenery and costumes will be designed by Aline Bernstein.

JACK OSTERMAN

One of the bright features of "Artists and Models" the revue at the Winter Garden.

Broadway Briefs

The new O'Neill drama "Strange Interlude;" which the Theatre Guild will present at the Golden Theatre this evening is one of the longest plays Broadway has ever seen. The performance will start at 5:15 and continue until 7:30 when there will be an intermission of an hour for dinner. The performance will resume at 8:30. There will be no matinee performances of the play.

"The Optimists," Melville Gideon's new musical show opens at the Century Roof tonight.

Nan Halperin, is the principal stage attraction at Moss' Broadway Theatre this week. Clark and Bergman will offer another important act in the bill. For the devotees of screen drama, the Broadway is showing "San Francisco Nights," a picture adapted from the story "The Fruit of Divorce" by Leon de Costa. The cast includes Percy Marmont, Mae Busch and Tom O'Brien.

Butler Davenport head of the Davenport Theatre, announces that on Sunday afternoon, February 5, the public is invited to attend a free performance of "The Father's Son" a war drama, presented by the Davenport Theatre Club.

COMPRESSED AIR WORKERS PICKET DESPITE POLICE

Organization Is Urged on N. J. Bridge

BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 29.—Members of Jersey City Local 67 of the Compressed Air and Foundation Workers' Union, composed of white and Negroes, are picketing the shores of Newark Bay in Bayonne, where a force of 150 unorganized Negroes from Harlem have been imported by the A. McMullan Co., contractors. They were hired on caisson work in constructing abutments for the new Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge. The unorganized workers were hired at $9 a day. The union rate is $12 a day. Local 67 is attempting to organize the imported workers. The picketing has been peaceful despite the fact that local papers are misrepresenting it as "race trouble."

Police on Scene.

To heighten this impression, a strong-arm squad of Bayonne, Hudson Boulevard and railroad police is constantly kept over the unorganized men. Motorcycle policemen, escort them to the Hudson Tube Station at Journal Square, Jersey City, when shifts change at 8 a. m., 4 p. m. and midnight.

Sandhogs, or workers in tunnels and caissons (water-tight compressed air casings for under-water construction), must work under a high atmospheric pressure, and are subject to the dreaded caisson-disease.

Work Hazardous.

This is characterized by pains in the joints, paralysis, and often ends in sudden collapse, called the bends, from the stooping posture induced by it. The disease is caused by repeatedly passing between the high atmospheric pressure of a caisson into the ordinary atmosphere. Work in compressed air structures is among the most hazardous known.

A New Book by Scott Nearing

Whither China?

An economic interpretation of recent events in the Far East.

Cloth $1.75

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AWAKENING OF CHINA By J. H. Dolsen 50c

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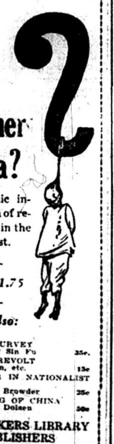

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Artists and Models

ANTI-WAR
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THE MERRY MALONES
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Jos. M. Schenck & Morris Gest present
D. W. Griffith's "DRUMS OF LOVE"
with MARY PHILBIN
LIBERTY Th., 42 St., West of B'way Twice daily, 2:30-8:30
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PORGY
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Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Feb. 6, "Marco Millions"
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Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
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Evenings Only at 5:15.

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SIGMAN FLOUTS PEACE DEMAND OF OWN RIGHT WING

Refusal by the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, meeting in Forrest Park, Pa., of peace offers for the organization, followed closely upon a demonstration for unity made Thursday night at the meeting of the right wing Operators' Local No. 2.

The unity offers were to have been presented to the general executive board by S. Shelley and B. Weiner, chairman and secretary of the Impartial Committee of fifty cloakmakers but the board refused to see the delegates.

Members Demand Peace.

This action was taken in spite of the results of the membership meeting of the right wing Operators' Local 2. This local meeting had taken place Thursday night at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., and was broken up by the supporters of Morris Sigman, the International president, after an overwhelming majority of those present had demanded unity with the left wing.

The meeting which was called for 6 p. m. was well filled by registered workers who have hitherto never attended any of the meetings called by the Sigman union.

No Communists, No Union.

Thunderous applause lasting for long periods, greeted every mention of the words "unity" and "peace." These opinions were voiced by a section of the right wing which declared that "while we were the ones who demanded the beginning of the war against the Communists, we now see that without the left wing and the Communists a strong union cannot exist."

LEAGUE ADOPTS STRONG PROGRAM

Organizes for Period of Depression

(Continued from Page One)

day problems. We must stress the need of present struggle as against the weak and futile policy of the misleaders of labor."

A Fighting Program.

In addition to adopting a program for the immediate future the conference passed resolutions for the fight to build a labor party, for the recognition of the Soviet Union; against the intervention in Nicaragua and for amalgamation of the craft unions.

Announcement was made of the opening of a progressive labor center at 108 East 14th Street overlooking Union Square, where a forum, a workers' library and a reading room will be maintained. The Central Executive Committee of the League would begin its activities immediately, it was announced.

The importance of the issues now facing the labor movement was apparent from the seriousness and deep interest with which the delegates listened to and took part in the discussions. Rank and file speakers likewise emphasized the need for a deeper organizational unity of the League.

Railroad Officials Are Cited in Contempt

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 29.—Four officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad have been held in contempt of court by Federal Judge J. C. Hutcheson, Jr., charged with the violation of an injunction issued against their interference with organization activities among the workers on their lines. They are ordered to appear before Judge Hutcheson for sentence Friday.

The officers are: M. M. Lull, executive vice president; G. S. Waid, vice president and general manager; J. G. Tarian, assistant to Waid, and W. R. Mann, superintendent of the El Paso division.

Union officials representing the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, the union involved have been criticized for the attempt to fight organization battles in the courts.

CHILDREN FROZEN TO DEATH

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Two school children, 14 and 11, were frozen to death in a blizzard near Chateugay, N. Y. Mrs. Dunn, with two frozen legs, is reported dying.

Daily Worker Agents' Meeting Will Be Held This Monday Evening

There will be a meeting of Unit, Sub-Section and Section DAILY WORKER agents Monday at 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Roll call will be taken.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

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LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

MINERS CROWD TO GRECHT ADDRESS

Squelch Lewis Tool Who Tries to Split Meet

McDONALD, Pa., Jan. 29.—At a mass meeting held in this city under the auspices of the Workers Party, the miners who have been locked-out for more than two years, came to hear Rebecca Grecht. The hall, which seats about six hundred, was packed to the door.

The Lewis machine also came down in full force. To show the type of organizers who support Lewis it is enough to mention the former organizer, Bob Gaitins, who was removed to Avella, Pa. It was proved at a meeting of Local Union 3365 that Gaitins was telling the men to go scabbing if they cannot help themselves otherwise. Now they have as organizer a person by name Foren, a former boxer of McDonald. It was under the leadship of this former boxer that the Lewis machine came down to break up the meeting.

As soon as the meeting opened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the organizer began to cause all kinds of trouble and called upon the "men who are loyal to the union" to leave the hall. A handful of men walked out with the organizer. The large majority remained and the meeting proceeded. Soon the miners who walked out began to come back into the hall, and when the faker saw that he was left all by himself, he too, decided to return, and try again to disrupt the meeting.

At last the miners began to lose patience with the disruptive tactics of the organizer and began to shout at him to "sit down" or we will throw you out," until he was compelled to keep quiet. Comrade Grecht's speech met with enthusiasm, and the Workers Party has gained much sympathy since the meeting. The days are not far away when the corrupt leader ship of Lewis, Green and Woll, will be compelled to go and give place to a more militant and honest leadership.

American Labor Will Be Subject of Saposs' Workers School Class

David J. Saposs, author of "Left Wing Unionism" and instructor in Brooklood Labor College, who recently returned from France, after a special study of the French labor movement, has been added to the faculty of the Workers' School. Saposs will teach "Historic Struggles of American Labor" Friday evenings from 7 to 8:20 p. m.

The purpose of this course of lectures is to picture some of the historic labor struggles in the recent past in their social and economic settings, so as to help in the developing of the American labor movement by conserving its heroic traditions and deriving lessons from its past struggles. Some of the struggles that will be treated are the strike movement of 1877, the Haymarket affair, the Pullman strike, the Seattle general strike and the 1919 steel strike.

Registration is now going on for the spring term during the afternoon and evening at the office of the Workers' School Room 32, 108 E. 14th Street.

Klan Real Estate

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a Georgia corporation, has filed suit in U. S. District Court here to stop the sale of a 420 acre tract of land in Asbury Park, formerly owned by the expelled Asbury Park Klan chapter. The land is now held in the name of the Monmouth Pleasure Club Association but the Klan headquarters claims it.

Whitman's Letters

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 29.—Many keepsakes of Walt Whitman, the poet, including photographs, paintings, letters and autographs, have been offered the City of Camden by the poet's niece, Jesse Whitman of St. Louis. The city has acquired the house on Mickle Street here in which Whitman lived.

The Army Prepares

MITCHELL FIELD, L. I., Jan. 29.—Aerial battle maneuvers were held here yesterday in which nine army planes were guided by orders dispatched to the aviators by the radio phone. It was the army's first use of this device.

PAINTER FALLS, DIES

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Richard Hayes, a house painter, fell from the roof of a house he was painting in South Hempstead today and died a few hours later from a skull fracture. He was married and the father of two children.

The Du Pont Carnage Trust Produces for Future Wars

By ESTHER LOWELL (Federated Press).

How one of America's oldest and biggest openshop industrial concerns has grown and expanded into a chemical empire is indicated in the latest annual report of E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Co. Labor gets little mention in this summary for 1927, the 125t. anniversary of this feudal firm which dominates 26,000 workers employed by it in various states and countries. The Du Pont control of Delaware is undisputed.

Wars have boomed the Du Ponts because their orginal business was powder making. The last war brought them greater wealth than all the rest together, because it gave them access to the German chemical secrets when the United States seized enemy patents.

World Chemical Trusts.

But instead of attempting to remain a rival, the Du Pont firm more wisely reached out to make an agreement with the big German chemical cartel and is now well represented in what is virtually a world chemical trust.

Foreign companies in which the Du Pont firm has large holdings include: Nobel Chemical Finishes Ltd. of Australasia, the same of England, Societe Francaise Fabrikoid, Societe Francaise Duco, Compania Sud-Americana De Explosivos, Compania Mexicana De Explosivos, Associated Securties of Canada Ltd., and Canadian Industries Ltd.

Diagrams in the Du Pont report show the numerous subsidiaries owned or controlled by the parent firm. It owns 100 per cent Du Pont Engineering. Du Pont Bldg. Corp., Rokeby Realty Co., E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. of Pennsylvania, Hotel Du Pont Co. and Du Pont Securities Co. Other companies in the group are: Du Pont Natl. Ammonia Co., Natl. Ammonia Co. Inc., Du Pont Viscoloid Co., Celastic Corp., Lazote Inc., Du Pont Cellophane Co., Du Pont Rayon Co., Du Pont Pathe Film Mfg. Corp.

Besides, the Du Pont firm has the largest single holding in General Motors—22.94 per cent of the auto corporation's common stock. Not only the firm but individual Du Ponts have considerable holdings—not listed in the annual report—in United States Steel Corp., United States Rubber Co., and coal mines, railroads, and various other enterprises.

Welfare Tricks Used.

Total gross assets of the Du Pont Company, including holdings in various concerns, amount to $351,440,262.47, the company statement shows. Total dividends paid on common stock during 1927 came to $15.50 a share, $2 of it from the 1926 surplus.

From the basic chemicals of sodium nitrate, nitrogen and oxygen, and sulphur, with alcohols, coal tar intermediates and cellulose, come the array of Du Pont finished products. A diagram in the report indicates the kinship of the products: paints, varnishes and stains, nitrocellulose products ranging from explosives to pyralin combs, dyes, tetra ethyl lead to make "looney gas," Lacquers, enamels, Duco paint, rubber coated textiles and imitation leather, cellophane—diaphonous wrapping, and rayon, the artificial silk.

Group insurance, pensions, stock subscriptions, the bonus plan, and other welfare tricks to keep workers out of trade unions are continued by the Du Ponts, their statement shows.

OAKLAND HONORS LENIN AT MEETING

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 29.—Oakland held its Lenin memorial meeting in Castle Hall. A representative gathering of Oakland workers packed the hall, listened to the program, bought literature, contributed towards the furtherance of Communist activity in Oakland and finally went home well pleased with the meeting.

The program opened up with the Revolutionary Funeral March with Arvid Owens at the piano. J. Studevant, the chairman then introduced Florence Thompson, representing the Young Workers League who discussed the life and works of Comrade Lenin with relation to the youth workers and made an appeal for the young workers present to join the Y. W. L.

Edgar Owens, speaking for the Workers (Communist) Party of Oakland told the story of Lenin's contribution to the Russian revolution, to the creation and building up of the Soviet power and of the founding of the Communist International and its tasks as the leader of the world revolution.

The six weeks' drive for new members of the Party and for extending the circle of readers and subscribers of The DAILY WORKER was launched at the Lenin memorial meeting and Oakland promises to deliver its share in the collective activity of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Good Program for Chicago Cabaret

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—As the date of the second annual International Labor Defense Cabaret draws near, keen interest is being shown as to what surprises, novelties and new and unusual entertainment will be offered. The seven hundred people who heartily enjoyed the first I. L. D. "Cabaret" and told their friends what they had missed, are expressing generous approval of the committee's arrangement to have Dickerson's seven piece southern jazz orchestra again, and are looking forward to the offerings of the black-face comedians, the Negro entertainers' "revue," to the Italian serenaders, the bag-pipe players, which are among the many features.

The committee announces it is giving special attention to the dinner which will be served at 6.30 p. m.

The Cabaret is to be held this year at the Mirror Hall, 1136 N. Western Ave., on Sunday, February 5.

No Verdict in Worker's Case Against Railroad

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Because they failed to reach an agreement after 12 hours deliberation, Supreme Court Justice Young discharged the jury trying the suit for $250,000 of Charles Burr, New York Central Railroad worker against the railroad for injuries sustained while at work last February in the Port Morris yards of the railroad. The worker was run over by a freight car, which severed his left leg and right arm.

Unanimous Against U. S. in Nicaragua At Liebknecht Meet

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.—A meeting arranged by the Young Workers League of Boston was held in the Paine Hall. About 80 young workers and students were present, in spite of nasty weather all day. A large group of enthusiastic Young Pioneers were also present. The meeting was held in the afternoon.

The meeting opened with the singing of the International. Comrade Nat Kay, District Organizer, presided. He spoke of the significance of Liebnecht in America today. After a saxaphone solo, and mass singing by the Young Pioneers, a member of the Young Pioneers spoke. He told of the attempts to install militarist ideas in the minds of the children in the schools, and spoke of the role of the Boy and Girl Scouts as part of the military machine of American imperialism.

Comrade Frankfeld, a member of the National Executive Committee was introduced next. He briefly traced the life and activity of Karl Liebknecht. He spoke of the reasons that induced Liebknecht to turn to the youth, as a force to combat the opportunism of the Social-Democracy in Germany. He pictured generally the causes of the next world war, the antangonisms between the imperialist powers, and the attempts to form a united front against the U. S. S. R. by Great Britain. Summing up, Comrade Frankfeld dealt in great detail on the growth of American imperialism and the intervention in Nicaragua.

Both Comrades Kay and Frankfeld, made strong appeals for membership in the Young Workers League of America. Comrade Kay then closed the meeting by presenting a resolution on Nicaragua, which was carried unanimously (one of the reporters present voting against) The meeting, tho small, was quite enthusiastic.

U. S. Militarists Seek Freedom From Japan In Parachute Materials

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Growing desire of the United States militarists to be independent of foreign sources in the manufacture of war materials, this time at the expense of Japan, is seen in the statement that the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is seeking a substitute for use in the making of parachutes.

The United States requires 5,000 parachutes for the needs of its peace time army. In time of war it estimates its needs at between thirty and forty thousand. Every parachute requires from sixty to seventy-five yards of silk. The United States has been relying upon Japan for the silk used in their construction.

FASCISTS HIT BY SLUMP.

ROME, Jan. 29.—Further enlargement of its campaign to encourage the resumption of wholesale building operations was made by the fascist government today when it decided to exempt from taxation all new houses built for the next 25 years.

The move, it was explained, was to offset the slump in building that occurred in August, 1925, when building was discouraged by the poor conditions of the country's finances.

OPEN SHOP WILL GET EMBASSY JOB

Workers Will Boycott British Made Goods

By LAURENCE TODD, (Fed. Press).

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Nationwide boycott of British-made goods and of British insurance companies is threatened by the Washington Building Trades Defense Assn., an arm of the building trades council in the District of Columbia, if the British ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, persists in having a non-union contractor construct the new $750,000 embassy building. Announcement of the award to Harry Wardman, multimillionaire leader of local anti-union contractor, has just been made.

Resolutions Adopted.

For nearly two years—since Wardman traded certain vacant lands for the old British embassy lot and building—the local council has been seeking to persuade Howard that the new embassy should be put up by union labor. The last convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted resolutions in that directon. The British Trade Union Congress protested to the Tory government in London. No assurances were secured from Howard.

Ten days before the final award was made, the embassy receved a letter from the Defense Assn., which represents the building trades council in dealings with hostile contractors, requesting that the ambassador meet a committee to discuss the situation. This letter called attention to the ill-feeling which was bound to result from his letting to the chief anti-labor contracting concern in the capital the one building job which the British government would control here in many years.

May Ask Boycott.

No answer was received for more than a week. Then the Bricklayers' local secretary was asked over the telephone from the embassy as to the authority of the Defense Assn., and he was asked to have a duplicate of the letter sent to Howard, since the original had been lost. The second copy was sent, but meanwhile the contract was let.

There are some 700 local building trades councils in the United States, beside state and district councils. To each—unless Howard quickly revokes his action—the Defense Assn. may send a letter asking for an organized refusal to buy British-made goods or to accept insurance under British companies. This last form of boycott was used with effect in Boston and other cities during the Black and Tan terror in Ireland in 1919-1921.

One American contracting firm which employs union men and which bid against Wardman when the job was first advertised, is alleged to have been the low bidder in the first competition. Howard then refused to award a contract, but revised and extended the plans, and on the final job only Wardman was invited, in time, to bid.

High Grade for Negro

David Meyers, Negro football player and sprinter, has received a grade of 100 per cent in his mid-year examinations in sophomore calculus at the New York University School of Engineering, the college reports. It is the only perfect grade received by a calculus students this year.

Students in Shops

YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio, Jan. 29.—Study in which the student may select his own studies and prepares his own syllabus, lectures and class meetings being done away with is in operation this year at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. A feature of the plan is that students combine work in factories, stores and offices with their college work.

Charge School Graft

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 29.—An investigation will be made of alleged graft in connection with the building of the $160,000 high school in Warren, a city near here, according to an announcement made today by Attorney General Sisson. The graft charges were made by Town Solicitor McGauley.

NO HYDRANTS, HOUSE BURNS

LAWRENCE, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Fire Chief, Michael Carroll, today declared he would take before the Nassau Board of Supervisors a complaint against the lack of fire hydrants in the real estate development known as Atlantic Beach, near here, following a fire early to-day in which a building was destroyed by fire.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

CITIES TO HOLD LENIN MEETINGS

Workers Party Leaders Tour Country

In numerous cities thruout the United States plans are going ahead for Lenin Memorial meetings. The largest held thus far was the monster gathering at Madison Square Garden, New York, last Saturday which was attended by 23,000 workers.

Leaders of the Workers (Commu- itants in the labor movement, are nist) Party and workers active as mil- scheduled to address many of the meetings, a list of which follows:

Baltimore and Washington.

Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., Playhouse, 1914 N. St. N. W., R. M. Wicks.

Republic, Pa., Jan. 28, 2.30 p. m., Croatian Hall. A. Jakira.

Connecticut.

Yonkers, Feb. 5, 252 Warburton Ave., N. Y. C.

RAID WORKERS' PARTY OFFICE

Angeles Police Take Nicaragua Leaflets

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—The "Red Squad" of the Los Angeles police department yesterday raided the offices of the Workers (Communist) Party here, and confiscated leaflets printed by the party, protesting the occupation of Nicaragua by American marines. They likewise seized the files of the office, and arrested Sid Bush, Rose Rubin, Waldron, I. Brooks and G. Brooks.

The first three were released without booking and the last two were accused of "distributing leaflets without a license" because they had some of the leaflets with them. They were released on $25 bail.

Russian Delegation Buying Equipment for New Railroad

During the first two weeks of its stay in the United States the first railway delegation of the Soviet Union purchased a number of steam shovels and gas locomotives, drilling supplies and a number of automobiles, all of which will be used on the construction of the Turkestan-Siberian Railway in the Soviet Union, according to an announcement made by S. M. Ivanoff of the delegation in the offices of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway.

The delegation has just returned to New York from Cleveland where they visited a road show. Several important plants have been also inspected by members of the delegation, which includes A. Lazarevsky, head of the New Lines Department of the Soviet Commissariat for Transportation, and two engineers.

Distances Shortened.

"The Turkestan-Siberian Railroad will cost, including the rolling stock, about $110,000,000," said Ivanoff, who is the vice-president of the railroad. "It will be about 900 miles long and will connect the sub-tropical region of Soviet Turkestan with southern Siberia. The road will shorten by two-thirds the railway distance from Tashkent, the center of Turkestan, to Novosibirsk, the capital of Siberia. The new railroad will carry grain, timber and other much needed products to central Asia, which in turn will be able to devote more of its valuable land to the growing of cotton, tobacco and other industrial crops.

"The road will cross the Kazakstan Republic, which, although equalling in area France, Germany and Italy combined, has only 1,300 miles of railways.

"The new railway, according to estimates, will not only help to develop potentially important sections of the Soviet Union, but will also prove commercially profitable. During the first year of operations, revenue from the railway is expected to be 30,000,000 roubles, while expenditure will not exceed 18,000,000 roubles. The margin of profit is estimate to double in the following five years.

"Several dozen steam shovels and a large number of dump-cars will be used in the construction of the railroad. We expect to purchase in the United States, besides the steam shovels and gas locomotives we have already bought, considerable additional equipment."

The railway delegation will study among others the New York Central, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Northern Pacific Railways. Many plants producing construction equipment will also be visited by the delegation, who expect to stay in this country six more weeks.

Ford's Trade School In Campaign to Cut Pay of His Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29.—Under the guise of the Trade School, the Ford Motor Company is hiring and exploiting boys from fifteen years up, and in some cases, some of these boys don't look to be older than twelve years. They go to school for two weeks, and then they work in the shop two weeks, doing the work of unskilled workers, and working eight hours per day, just as any other worker does. They are being taught from the beginning, how to become obedient slaves. These boys are hired at the rate of eighteen cents per hour, to start, and in the two years time in which they are supposed to learn a trade, they earn as much as thirty-six cents per hour.

When they have finished with the trade school, the are hired as workers, and are paid five dollars for eight hours.

As the Ford Motor Company has hired several thousands of these boys, and is still hiring some every month, to "teach them a trade, the question is, how will this effect the skilled workers in the future? With this army of young students, the Ford Motor Company will not only try, but will succeed in reducing wages of the old skilled workers, unless they will organize, and at the same time draw the younger workers into the unions with them.

Inasmuch as these young workers have no families to support, they will work for less money, as a five dollar bill looks very big to them, although to a worker who has a family to support, a five dollar bill is not very much.

Discuss Quota Waiver

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Two amendments were proposed in the House yesterday involving the broadening of the quota and waiving of the quota test in the case of American women whose citizenship was lost through marriage to foreigners. Wives and children of aliens already here under 21 years of age would be exempted from the quota principle if the [illegible] is carried.

More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

3B Ionescu, New York City	$ 8.50
1AC 6F—Kling, N. Y. C.	5.00
1D 3F—Kling, N. Y. C.	7.00
Nt. Wks. 11—Bulatkin, N. Y.	6.75
2A FD4—Leff, N. Y. C.	5.00
Friedman, 1F 3E, N. Y. C.	1.00
1B 3F—Greenberg, N. Y. C.	2.75
3FDS Saperstein, N. Y. C.	5.25
1Ac 1F—Kling, N. Y. C.	3.05
1AC 3F—Kling, N. Y. C.	5.00
1AC 4F—Kling, N. Y. C.	6.95
1Ac 7F—Kling, N. Y. C.	4.00
1B 4F—Kling, N. Y. C.	4.00
Leo P. Lemley (col.), Phila.	1.25
John Ens, Crafton, Pa.	2.00
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John Ens, Crafton, Pa.	2.00
John Zatke, Hoboken, N. J.	15.00
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Louis Hocheim, Chicago, Ill.	4.00
A. L. D. L. D., Scranton, Pa.	5.00
S. C. Burris, Lakeview, Ore.	10.25
John Anert, Ukiah, Cal.	8.00
S. Bush, Los Angeles, Cal.	4.00
Wm. J. Knapp, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Lithuanian Dramatic Society, New York City	1.00
SS 1 AC (J. I. Cooper), N. Y.	17.50
J. Konin, N. Y. C.	5.00
Com. Leff, N. Y. C.	5.00
1D 1F (Roider), N. Y. C.	1.40
1AC 6F, N. Y. C.	2.70
2C 4F (Melameb) N. Y. C.	6.40
2C 4F (S. Melameb), N. Y. C.	1.10
1AC 4F (Kling), N. Y. C.	12.55
Chernomosky, N. Y. C.	.50
1D Int. Br. (Kling), N. Y. C.	10.25
Steinberg, N. Y. C.	6.40
C. Brendel, Int. Br., Astoria	2.00
Shop Nucleus, No. 6, Hammond, Ind.	10.00
North Eastern Br. Baltimore	1.50
So. Slav. Fraction, Steubenville, Ohio	1.00
Wm. M. Brown, Galion, O.	25.00
Emil Windram, Everett, Wash.	4.00
M. Gadvick, Whiting, Ind.	5.00
Chas. Jurcich, Whiting, Ind.	5.00
Camp Nitgedaiget, Beacon, N.Y.	5.00
L. Tobin, Philadelphia	1.50
J. A. Blasutch, Kellogg, Ia.	1.00
A. Chorover, N. Y. C.	7.50
M. Yudin, N. Y. C.	3.00
Russian Fraction, Akron, O.	10.00
James R. Jones, Brooklyn	1.00
Ella Finteiscu, Lawrence, Mass.	1.00
Henry Brink, N. Y. C.	1.00
Eva Tubin, N. Y. C.	1.00
Jessie Shilkovsky, N. Y. C.	2.00
Pauline Grekin, N. Y. C.	3.00
Sarah Victor, N. Y. C.	3.00
L. Ostrovsky, N. Y. C.	5.00
J. C. Freeman (collected), Unit 4, Sec. 5, N. Y. C.	9.50
John Stuffers, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
J. Hirsch, Cleveland, Ohio	10.00
Nucleus No. 304, Cleveland, O.	1.25

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

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Assistant Editor.......WM. F. DUNNE

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The Police-ization of the Socialist Party

A dinner given in New York Friday night by the leaders of the socialist party as a benefit affair for that party's weekly organ brot a quarrel and at the same time served to bring to sharp expression the character of that party as a party of the American bourgeoisie.

Morris Hillquit and Algernon Lee threw open to the gaze of an unduly astonished remnant of working class supporters a counter-revolutionary attitude favoring open and militant action **against the union of Socialist Soviet Republics.** Only slightly disguised were the words of the leader of this "socialist" party. Hillquit, in fact, as his words showed plainly, is actively planning a militant campaign **against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.** And tho he does not admit the connection, he would make this drive coincide with Mathew Woll's drive against the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States government.

"The greatest misfortune that has occurred in the socialist movement," according to the little lawyer and coal dealer, is the victory of the working class of November, 1917, which founded the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Against the mild-mannered, compromising Norman Thomas, who thinks it more tactful for his party to be "sympathetic" to the workers' Socialist Soviet Union, Hillquit made clear his position. Even the reservation in the virulent expressions of counter-revolutionary sentiments by the petty-bourgeois patriot, Algernon Lee, aroused his wrath. Hillquit's position is to this effect:

> **1. It is all foolishness to pretend that you can be a friend to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and at the same time an enemy of the revolutionary movement of the workers. We must be open enemies of both.**
>
> **2. Indications being found on all hands that there is some tendency toward recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and since such a recognition would help the workers' republic to strengthen itself, and since the triumph of the Workers' Republic is a misfortune for us, therefore WE, THE SOCIALIST PARTY must come out openly in favor of the imperialist encircling and economic strangulation of the Workers' Republic.**

So far so good. This view of Mr. Hillquit leads him directly to the policy of putting the socialist party openly in line with the most reactionary forces in American capitalist society. Hillquit is making a strong gesture for the closest cementing—in the open—of the socialist party with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, and the most reactionary elements in it, represented by Mathew Woll.

The long and short of it is that the most extreme reactionaries in the socialist party leadership are determined to take before the coming presidential election, a long and bold step into the open, out of the shadowy pretences that that party has made in the past to being a working class party. These little men are under pressure: admittedly they fear that the voters who followed them in the past elections will desert to the Tammany candidate of the democratic party—Al Smith. They must quickly dress themselves for the support of such lower middle class voters as are drawn by the bourgeois Tammany demagogue. Having been irreparably bound up with the reactionary bureaucracy of the A. F. L. in the strike-breaking drive of the Sigmans, the John L. Lewises and the Greens and the Wolls, and having lost thereby the last of what looked like conscious working-class support, the socialist party bureaucracy is compelled now to drop pretences and to dress its line to the line of the Green-Woll-Lewis gang in all essential respects.

At the same time, as Hillquit sees it, it is necessary to emphasize more sharply the fact that the socialist party is a meek supporter of finance-capital in international affairs, with a

> **"Recommendation that the United States join the League of Nations or at least the international court of justice without impossible reservation."**

In order consistently to live up to its role as a reactionary force working against the politicalization of the American working class, the socialist party bureaucracy must knife the movement for a labor party—and the knifing can be done only thru pretending to be "for" a labor party in such a way as to show that a labor party is "not possible" at present.

The little row between the "socialist" leaders marks another stage in the political developments of today—a stage in which the socialist party is compelled by events to show itself more clearly in its yellow colors before the eyes of such workers as continue to be its dupes.

And by the ripening of these same events, the American workers can gain. They can gain by learning that the socialist party is a party of the bourgeoisie against the working class revolution, a party of the alliance of the trade union bureaucracy with the employers, a party of the police.

How many workers in the socialist party are ready to follow the shyster lawyers of that party in an open drive against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics?

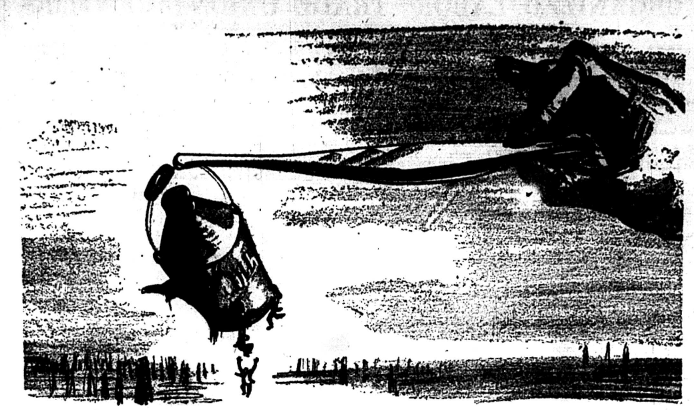
How many are willing to follow in the drive in favor of the plunderbund of imperialists—the league of nations?

How many will follow Hillquit openly into the camp of Mathew Woll, Sigman, Green and Lewis?

Whatever remnants of the working class may still be within the socialist party will be the measure of the trouble Mr. Hillquit [illegible] down upon himself in this venture.

"DIRTY STUFF!"

By Fred Ellis



But the big capitalist "respectables" handle the oil graft cases with pretended disgust IN PUBLIC ONLY. Privately all the graft investigators know two decisive facts: First, that the oil graft trail leads straight to the white house and the whole Harding-Coolidge dynasty; second that NO CANDIDATE WILL BE ELECTED TO THE PRESIDENCY this year who does not receive the ENDORSEMENT AND THE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE STANDARD OIL COMBINATION. Therefore, in public, Washington is "disgusted" with the smaller oil grafters—but scrambling for the endorsement and the cash of the BIG oil grafters.

THE FOREIGN BORN WORKER AND THE LABOR PARTY

By ELLIS PETERSON

THE most important task of the Workers (Communist) Party in regard to the foreign-born worker in America is to "Americanize" him—that is, to bring him closer to the American labor movement than he is today.

In this work, the labor party slogan and the labor party itself will be of the utmost significance.

Foreign Worker and Labor Movement.

Every foreign-born worker entering this country is intimidated in many ways. He has been officially warned against all sorts of labor radicalism, "friends" have warned him against even the slightest labor activity.

Sacco and Vanzetti stand as the most solemn warning.

If he worked as a class-conscious worker in Europe, he very soon forgets all such activity after arriving in this country. Most foreign-born workers coming over here are looking for an "opportunity" and that is the reason so many of them keep away from the labor movement, which in its present form here in America does not give them anything of what it gave them in the old country. Even members from the Parties in Europe sometimes stay for months and years in America before they join their international party here.

Some of the unclear and social-democratic workers from Europe may believe in "American democracy," may still house some illusions about "Wilsonism," etc. But they very soon find that political "freedom" in this country is nothing but a fake democracy, they understand that they are discriminated against as foreign-born workers and their first reaction is a feeling of being alone, powerless, isolated. They have no party of their own, no champion of their own. Then they turn to their language organizations: sick and death benefit societies, lodges, clubs, etc.

And there we find the bourgeois and petty bourgeois politicians taking care of them and slowly leading them away from the labor movement, even in such cases where they earlier were active members of their social-democratic or even Communist Party, or of their trade unions.

Foreign-Born Worker and Trade Unions.

The best of them stick to their trade unions, but many of them get disgusted with the bureaucratic and helpless conditions in the American trade unions; they give up every sort of struggle and their only social activity is in the language organizations.

No General Labor Organization.

Many of these workers who pass through such a development still keep their hatred against the bourgeoisie, but in their attempt to activize this hatred they find no adequate American institution. There is no general political labor organization in America like "the one" in the old country, so they feel themselves completely isolated, if they are not class-conscious enough to join the Communist Party. And the great bulk of the foreign-born workers are not yet so far advanced.

Labor Must Mobilize Foreign-Born.

The existence of a labor party would very much facilitate the process through which such workers could be led into the main stream of the American labor movement. Every worker coming from Europe (as well as from Australia, South Africa, etc.) would at once know where to turn (when looking for "his party." And the fight for a labor party in America must not neglect to mobilize the foreign-born workers. They are a strong force in the trade union movement, a strong force in the industries and a strong force politically. (This is said with full consideration of the fact that our first duty is to mobilize the American workers for our American labor party). These foreign-born workers are more radical, and in many cases revolutionary, because of their conditions (lower wages, etc.) and because of their traditions from the old country.

Fight for Easier Naturalization.

One thing should be stressed in this connection, that is the fact that after the curtailment of immigration the percentage of citizens among the foreign-born has grown immensely. This development we should further in every way, not at least through making use of it in our campaigns for a Labor Party. Our agitation for an easier naturalization of foreign-born workers should be linked up with our main campaign for a labor party among the foreign-born workers.

Fight Against Anti-Alien Bills.

The many anti-alien bills in Congress should be used as an illustration of American democracy and they no doubt will further strongly the tendency for a labor party. Every foreign-born worker will at once grasp the value of a labor party in the fight against such anti-labor schemes as those of Brand, Hawes, etc., which provide for the registration, militarization and enslavement of the foreign-born workers. In fact, the foreign-born workers of Chicago, through their council for protection, have already decided in favor of a labor party as the best means to combat this legislation.

Work in Language Organization.

The sick and death benefit organizations in every language group in America, as well as other fraternal organizations, consist of an overwhelming majority of workers; often the workers make up 85 to 95 per cent of the membership. These organizations are supposed to be "neutral"—i. e., every sort of labor policy is banned, but every sort of nationalistic, patriotic and militaristic propaganda not only tolerated but systematized to the utmost.

The foreign-born worker, torn from his former environment, isolated in America, not knowing the language, is an easy prey for the meanest tricks of these organizations. Through their welfare work, the worker comes to look on them as the only sort of organization to which he can turn in time of trouble. Here, Republican or Democratic propaganda is obligatory in times of election-campaigns, etc. Bourgeois politicians join such organizations to secure votes.

Here the Communists have a large and fertile field for fraction activity. The slogan of a labor party can be used here; not at once, but after preparatory slogans such as "Workers organizations for labor interests," "No clique policy, self-rule by the members for the members," etc. When such organizations are misused for direct republican or democratic propaganda, the Communist fractions should see to it that attempts are frustrated, and not only the Communists, but the whole opposition that they have been able to gather around them, should at once take up an energetic campaign for the labor party.

The foreign-born [illegible] very weak [illegible]. In almost every [illegible] the workers form at least 85 per cent of the group. The other strata are petty-bourgeois. This makes the struggle from our side in the language groups easier than in the American organizations, but as soon as we shall have succeeded in "Americanizing" these organizations in one way or another the resistance will grow, but at the same time our possibilities of mobilizing bigger masses for activity will have grown stronger, through bringing these language organizations in closer contact with the decisive American masses.

The points stressed above are a few of these that should be considered in our work for a labor party. But concerning only the foreign-born workers, they are a secondary part of our activity for uniting the forces of American labor against American industrial and financial capitalism. The main field of our work is in the trade unions.

But if we understand properly how to use all our connections with the foreign-born workers, then we will more easily put through our program in the trade unions. And last but not least, through such a policy we will be able to give considerable momentum to the organization of the unorganized workers.

Strikers' Vivid Description of Shooting by State Rangers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

WALSENBURG, Jan. 29.—One of the young strikers here has given the following vivid description of the recent massacre in the strike.

"All is quiet in Walsenburg now but we sure had a hot time about five hours ago. Some of you may have read it in the DAILY already, but I believe that the young workers should get more of details.

"The miners organized in a line of march to parade to the Walsen mine. As they started three rangers with big army guns blocked the cross streets and wouldn't let them turn into a side street—so they marched right ahead. The same thing happened at every street intersection, so they turned around and started back to the hall.

Details of Massacre.

"The parade was the biggest ever seen in the town; besides the men nearly all the miners' wives and children were in it. All was in order until the miners reached the hall. Suddenly an uproar of high-powered army rifles broke the air with a sound that threw the town into an uproar. Rangers came running from every street with rifles and automatics which they fired upon reaching the corner of the I. W. W. Hall. A carload of guns was brought and a machine gun was set up. The parade broke up but the miners were so determined that they would not run. They stood still while the rangers fired. In two minutes there were fifty armed rangers, some running into the alley behind the hall and fired point blank into it thru the back door and windows.

"When the shooting ended we found one miner shot stone dead on the floor of the hall, one shot but not dead in the street, an 18 year old boy drilled with an army rifle bullet across the street. This boy is expected to die. It was plain cold blooded murder, even more so than the shooting in the north, for the miners were on the federal highway No. 85, and the excuse of private property won't hold this time.

"I suppose the papers say that the miners started the shooting but that is not true because a ranger came into the store and I asked him whether the miners did any shooting and he said no. He was in front of the hall all the time.

"The town is shrouded in gloom. All theatres and pool rooms are closed. The streets are deserted. Yet behind the gloom, behind the terror there is the grim determination of the miners to continue the fight."

Lines on a Photograph of the Death Masks of Sacco and Vanzetti

Hang it on your walls with a deep, black border
And over it the red flag like a mother' arms.
And let your children say to it:
A "pater" of chains to lose
And an "ave" of worlds to win.

JAMES A. MILLER

IS THIS THE STORY?

AN IMAGINATIVE ELABORATION ON AN ACTUAL NEWS WHICH APPEARED RECENTLY IN A NEW YORK NEWSPAPER.

By WALT CARMON

News Item.

"Ever since Tom Parsons, thirty-eight, was gassed while with an American division in Flanders he had fits of despondency. . . ."

• • •

TOM PARSONS sunk his head in his hands. "Yes, sure, I know!" he answered wearily.

But his father was not to be denied.

"The nation does not forget the men who have beaten back the Huns." Tom knew what would follow. "The nation did not forget my share in the Spanish-American war. My pension [illegible]

Tom's hands went to his temples, as if his head were aching. There it goes all over again! [illegible] a man's job [illegible] Join the American Legion. Get a man's job . . . [illegible]

"After all you helped to save Democracy. . . ."

Damn these ever same phrases! Tom rose in despair and slammed the door after him.

• • •

Late at night the streets were more kind. More peaceful. The pain in Tom's chest became easier. The throb in his head lessened and nearly vanished. He walked down Woodward Avenue toward the Ford plant. In a black frame, its blue-white lights were weird wizardly of some other, strange world. Thru the windows he saw rows upon rows of moving machinery. [illegible]

A dim figure at Tom's elbow wanted a match. The flame revealed [illegible]

[illegible] tured. "From the outside. . . . I know. Stay away from the inside."

He smiled. His cigarette glowed for a second and he disappeared.

• • •

News Item: Continued.

"After his discharge from the army, Parsons came to New York from his home in Detroit and was employed at a soda fountain. . . ."

The noise and rush of the streets in New York is so great each day, the nights are beautifully quiet in contrast. Some nights in France were like that. The terrific noise and rattle of the day let up. A cool, kind breeze made the stench more bearable. And it was quiet. Soothingly quiet. Like a cool, gentle hand on a fevered forehead.

A heavy truck suddenly swerved from a side-street and broke the silence into pieces. Tom leaped unnerved and shaken. He walked hurriedly to his habby room to toss in a rickety bed. After a while the pain in his chest would ease a little. His head. . . . Gradually sleep would come.

Then his job. At soda fountain there is no time to think. A sandwich, a soda, a sundae, male, female—all one seemingly never-ending stream. Like the belt at Ford's. Like soldiers. Noise, din, rattle, giggles, laughter, "Waiter! Waiter!" One long monotonous movement of feet and hands until the end of a day and relief. It paid for the rickety bed in a shabby room. The food didn't matter. Any food. His chest was all that mattered. His head. His head. . . . Peace was all that mattered.

• • •

New Item: Continued.

"Last evening Parsons was passing the Hotel Flanders, No. 163 West 48th St. Whether the sight of the hotel's name did something to the inside of his head will never be known. . . ."

A lumbering truck came clattering over the roughly paved street and sharply turned the corner only a few steps from Tom Parsons. The racket bounded and rebounded between the buildings, hollow and many times magnified.

Parsons stood roofed for a moment. The sound tore him from his thoughts and set his body trembling. The sounds. Those sounds of terrible nights when the earth shook, when he smelled burnt human flesh. . . .

He stood for a moment, then dashed blindly towards his rickety bed in a shabby room. The pain in his chest thumped madly. Dizzily, he threw his hands to his aching head. Before he reached the street his strength was spent. If he could only lose that infernal racket. If only his mind could be at peace. He continued unsteadily to his room.

A shaft of light cut his path. He looked into the glaring lights thru blurred eyes. He stared, wiped his eyes unbelievingly and looked again. It was. . . . But he could not make himself believe it.

He spoke to the doorman.

"Hotel Flanders, buddy."

It was! It was!

• • •

Someway, somehow, the pain in his chest seemed to leave him for the moment. For a moment his head felt at ease and clear. He halted, thoughtfully. Then he laughed, a deep laughter from the leathery chest of a soldier.

"Damnd if it isn't. It's the . . . Flanders!"

He laughed again as if enjoying a crude, course joke told in the army.

"The. . .Flanders! . . ." And again he burst into laughter as he walked thru the doors to the desk.

"Damn nice to our boys—calling it the Flanders?"

The clerk hesitated for a second. Then:

"Yes, sure. . .yes sir."

Tom looked at him closely thru glassy eyes.

"What for?"

"Well, they fought for democracy. . . ."

His answer sent Tom's laughter ringing thru the lobby.

"So you call it. . .Flanders!" He was still laughing.

Then as if sobered he repeated quietly:

"Flanders . . . a place to sleep in. . . ."

For a moment neither said a word. Then, Tom Parsons spoke again calmly:

"My head keeps me awake nights. I need the air. Fix me up with a room as high as you can?"

Head raised, soldier fashion, as if going to an attack, he followed the bell-boy to a room on the sixth floor of the Hotel Flanders.

• • •

News Item: Continued.

". . . In any event, Parsons engaged a room on the sixth floor and at 1:15 a. m. jumped to his death from the window of his room to a court-yard.

The night manager [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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P. O. PLANS JAILING IN WAR PROTEST

Woll Renews Attack on Soviet Union Before Employers

BOS[illegible] HEIGHTENS CAM[illegible]GN FOR NEW "DAILY" READERS

Winner of Drive to Get Free Vacation at Camp Nitgedaiget; Goal Is Set

Campaign to End June 1; "Builders" Urged to Visit New District Agent

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 30.—Left wing workers here are continuing energetically with the campaign to extend the influence of The DAILY WORKER by increasing its circulation by at least 10,000. The local drive will continue beyond the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting scheduled to be held here on March 2. Announcement has just been made by those in the forefront of the campaign that the "Daily Builders" will continue the subscription drive until June 1.

An award considered to be of unusual value will be offered, it is announced, to the DAILY WORKER agent of this district who obtains the largest number of new readers. This is in the form of a two-weeks' vacation at Camp Nitgedaiget, at Beacon, N. Y., which is conducted by the militant needle trades workers of New York. In addition to the free vacation, all railroad and incidental expenses will be paid. The winner of the vacation will be expected to obtain at least a minimum of $100 in new subscriptions.

DAILY WORKER agents are requested to present their credentials at once to Ben Brown, the new district agent, who will sign them.

MINERS DETECT TRICK IN OHIO

Fake "Co-operative" Is Boosted by Employer

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 30. — Plans for an intensified drive to break the miners' strike in Hocking Valley, were made on Jan. 24, when the owners of 75 idle coal mines met in Nelsonville, and formed an organization called the Hocking Mutual Mining Association, in which operators and coal diggers are supposed to have a mutual interest, with a wage scale based on the selling price of coal, or another way of saying, the 1917 wage scale.

This fake cooperative plan is not fooling the union miners. Striking coal diggers in Hocking Valley voted unanimously to spurn the strikebreaking scheme of the scab operators and not to accept any wage scale below the $7.50 a day provided for day work in the Jacksonville agreement.

Mines Are Closed.

With a few exceptions the mines in this section have been closed up as tight as a drum since the first of last April. The suffering of the miners and their dependents has recently attracted the attention of the entire state, and Governor Donahey, for political considerations issued a proclamation calling on the people of the state to contribute money, food and clothing for the destitute miners and their dependents.

The rank and file of the miners union in Hocking Valley are determined to meet this new onslaught of the operators. Mass picketing, regardless of injunctions, has already proved its effectiveness by closing down the Run Rush mine near Steubenville.

Plan a Fake.

This fake co-op plan has the approval of J. L. Good, secretary of the Ohio Coal Bureau and spokesman of the Ohio Coal Operators Association. He declared it was the most promising move yet advanced to break the deadlock, or in other words to break the strike.

Thirty local unions in Ohio have applied for Relief to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee. Hundreds of miners in this region are existing on one poor meal a day and children have not been able to venture outdoors for months because they have no shoes, or stockings or clothing to keep them warm.

Relief funds should be forwarded at once to the Penn.-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

S. Milgram to Speak in Three Up-State Cities

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—S. Milgram, national field organizer of the Jewish section of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak here tomorrow night and Wednesday. He will [illegible] Thursday night [illegible]

NAVY WHITEWASH FOR S-4 LOSSES STIRS UP SENATE

Coolidge Men Battling To Continue Ship Gifts

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30. — Two immediate fights came near a climax in the Senate today. The resolution to appoint a committee for the investigation of the S-4 submarine disaster assumed importance as the news came in that a sister ship, the S-3 —apparently lost, strayed, or stolen —had disappeared into the Atlantic, and left no trace.

President Coolidge's request for legislation to appoint a presidential committee to investigate was openly charged as a mere maneuver to whitewash the navy's policy of risking lives to simulate war conditions. So hot an attack was made that the Senate considerably modified the resolution, and it is now necessary to agree with the House of Representatives, as only a joint resolution will be possible.

Administration senators are rallying mightily to oppose the Jones Shipping Bill, providing that no government-owned vessels shall be sold in future for big or little sums unless there is unanimous consent by the members of the Shipping Board. Ships have been selling at a ridiculously low price lately to those companies said to be friendly to the administration.

Farm relief, the oil graft, flood relief, Boulder Canyon Dam, tax reduction are other matters coming up soon.

SHOE WORKERS DEFEAT BOSSES

9,000 Strikers Return to Shops

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 30.—The 9,000 shoe strikers in this city have returned to their benches this morning victorious. After having tied up the shoe industry here completely for almost two weeks, the workers succeeded in forcing the bosses to withdraw their demand for a wage cut and are back in the shops under the 1927 wage scale.

In addition to a complete renewal of the 1927 agreement, the employers have been compelled to agree to repay within three weeks the amounts they deducted while the 1928 or reduced scale was in existence.

Settlement Refused.

Last Friday the workers refused unanimously to accept the settlement offered them by a citizens' committee, composed of local business interests. The committee recommended that they return to work on the 1927 wage scale, pending permanent arrangements to be made by a negotiation committee of six.

The workers recognized this as a maneuver to get them back into the shops to complete the rush Easter orders that were piling up. After that, the emergency strike committee said, the wage slash would be put into effect.

Officials Denounced.

Even their own national officials, the local leaders declared, had made efforts to halt the strike. They pointed to the fact that Nolan, the president of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, Rooney, District Council president, Bearak, a socialist lawyer, had constituted themselves a committee to carry on negotiations with the bosses, over the heads of the local strike committee.

It the meetings where the workers turned down the citizens' committee recommendations, the national officials were condemned on the grounds they had aided the employers.

At the meetings where the tieup was first decided upon about two weeks, ago, Bearack appearing for the national officials, urged the workers not to strike but was voted down unanimously.

SENDS "WORKER" EDITORIAL TO N. Y. BUSINESS GROUP

Committee Acts on War Question

In a 3,000 word letter to the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, containing frequent bitter condemnation of that organization's lack of patriotism and "falacious reasoning," Matthew Woll, acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation, yesterday replied to the chamber's letter of Jan. 20 on the question of Soviet Union-American relations. Woll is also a vice president of the American Federation of Labor.

Basing his position on numerous quotations from The DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, Woll charges that a most "serious menace" faces the land. He refers the chamber of commerce to the columns of The DAILY WORKER for details of this most "serious menace."

Refers To "Workers."

"Now to awaken you to the extent of the menace confronting our country," he writes, "I have arranged to have The DAILY WORKER, the official organ in the United States, sent to you for 30 days. If you will read it and pass it on to the other members of your board of directors I am sure that, long before the subscription expires, you will be convinced of the soundness of our position...."

In its letter of Jan. 20 the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce sharply contradicted opinions and statements of fact contained in a first letter sent previously to the chamber of commerce by Woll in the name of the National Civic Federation. The letter of the chamber of commerce attacked in particular the federation's charges on the subject of Communist propaganda in the United States.

Coolidge Quoted.

While admitting that trade with the Soviet Union is increasing, Woll now quotes President Coolidge to the effect that the country should not "barter away for trade the cherished rights of humanity." He likewise refers to a recently published pamphlet of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The most "convincing" excerpt Woll finds in this pamphlet quotes William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to the effect that Communism is a "danger."

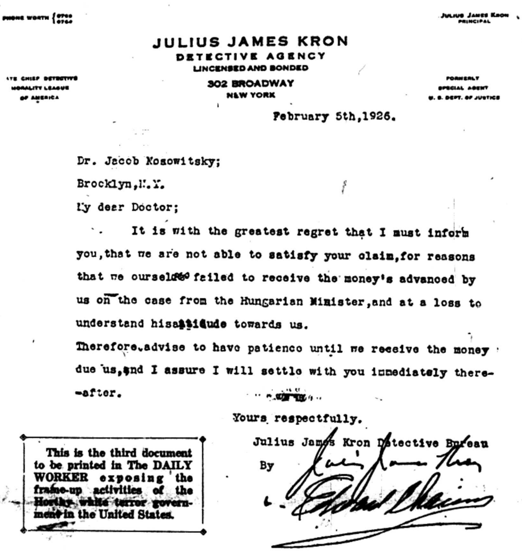
CANTON MILITARY KILL COMMUNISTS

SHANGHAI, China, Jan. 30.—According to telegrams received here from Canton, twenty-seven Communists were murdered there Saturday, under the form of an official execution for opposition to the government.

The executions are supposed to be a panicky reaction to the news reaching Canton of continued widespread Communist movements among the peasantry throughout the northern and central portions of Kwang Tung Province.

The revolutionary troops which recently captured two fairly large cities in the northern part of the province have been lost sight of, and are rumored to be recruiting for a march directly on Canton.

How the Hungarian White Terror Carries on Its Work in U. S. A.



PHONE WORTH {0760 / 0764}

JULIUS JAMES KRON
PRINCIPAL

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302 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

[illegible] CHIEF DETECTIVE
MORALITY LEAGUE
OF AMERICA

FORMERLY
SPECIAL AGENT
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

February 5th,1926.

Dr. Jacob Kosowitsky;
Brocklyn,N.Y.

My deer Doctor;

It is with the greatest regret that I must inform you,that we are not able to satisfy your claim,for reasons that we ourselves failed to receive the money's advanced by us on the case from the Hungarian Minister,and at a loss to understand his attitude towards us.

Therefore advise to have patience until we receive the money due us,and I assure I will settle with you immediately there-after.

Yours respectfully.

Julius James Kron Detective Bureau

By Julius James Kron

Edward [illegible]

This is the third document to be printed in The DAILY WORKER exposing the frame-up activities of the Horthy white terror government in the United States.

Horthy Forgets His Spies After Frame-Up Exposure

After being supplied with forgeries by the Kron Detective Agency in New York and the notorious Jacob Nasowitsky; the Hungarian minister in Washington, Count Szecheny, has decided not to pay these agents of the Hungarian white terror the $100,000 due them for the help they gave in framing Hungarian workers both here and at home.

With this issue The DAILY WORKER resumes publication of a series of articles to appear daily, exposing the spy system and forgery mills maintained here by the Horthy-Bethel regime, and will show to what an extent this frame-up system menaces the foreign-born workers in America.

The third document, printed herewith, explains some of the troubles of these international stool-pigeons in collecting their pay, the explanation of which follows.

State Dept. and Forgery Mill.

The services of the Kron Detective Agency have been at the disposal of the present reactionary government of Hungary since its conception. But not until two years ago was the state department openly involved in these activities And it is because of the crudeness of the work of the forgers at this time, in connection with the ban on Count Karolyi, that the Hungarian minister has been so hesitant about paying over the promised $100,000. Once the relationship between these spies, the Horthy government and the state department be-

(Continued on Page Two)

UNEMPLOYED IN DENVER ORGANIZE

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

DENVER, Jan. 30.—The unemployed workers of Denver held a mass meeting at the Windsor Hotel Jan. 25 with over three hundred present. The Denver papers two days before the meeting announced that it would be held the 24th instead of the correct date on the 25th. On New Year's the Denver Post informed the world that Denver was one of the most prosperous cities in the country and that wages of the workers were the highest and conditions of the workers were the best.

The first meeting of the unemployed disproved this. Thousands are unemployed in Denver and the unemployed workers who attended this meeting informed the committee that they know of hundreds of other unemployed they meet looking for jobs.

The meeting of the unemployed elected a committee for the unemployed of seven. These workers elected from the ranks will carry on the work and meetings.

LABOR FAKERS MOVE TO BAR STRIKES

Join Open Shoppers to Put Over Drastic "Arbitration Law"

Strikes will be prohibited from all industries in the United States and arbitration will preside over the conflicts between the workers and their employers if the plans now being mapped out by a committee of the American Bar Association with the cooperation of the officials of the American Federation of labor and various open shop associations are put into effect.

Announcement was made yesterday by Attorney Julius Henry Cohen, leading member of the Bar Association Committee, that the Association had been interesting itself in the proposal for several years. The committee has been "considering what legislation the association could recommend to Congress in aid of the more peaceable adjustment and prevention of industrial controversy." "The committee," it is announced, "has held many hearings," on the subject.

Both Help.

After announcing that help and advice had been sought and received from the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Industrial Council and other enemies of labor, the statement goes on to say that the American Federation of Labor has likewise been in close harmony with the Bar Association efforts. The American Federation of Labor, in fact, appointed a committee to cooperate with the [illegible] of the American [illegible]

Woll, it is announced, is the chief mover in the plan to take from the workers their most powerful weapon, the strike. It is reported that Matthew Woll, voicing the policy of the Federation had advocated the adoption of some such plan as the present Watson-Parker Law operating on the railroads. The plan would provide that no strike could be resorted to unless there has first been a resort to arbitration and would extend over all industries.

Enslaves Canadian Labor.

Such a law is now in operation in Canada, but applies only to public utilities, mines and railroads. During the past 20 years of operation it has

(Continued on Page Four)

NEW SUBMARINE TRAGEDY FEARED

No News From S-3 After Forty-eight Hours

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Belief that the S-3, the sister submarine of the ill-fated S-4, has met a somewhat similar fate is gaining ground here as 48 hours have gone by and no word is received from the missing undersea craft. It is thought that the S-3 may have gone down during the storm that lashed the Atlantic Saturday.

Officials are doing everything in their power to lay the rumor that persists while no news comes from the missing boat.

Naval officials admit "it is possible" that the vessel may have suffered injuries to her motor equipment. The most mystifying aspect of the disappearance, however, is her failure to communicate with either the ships or shore station. The only explanation the frightened officials advance for this silence is that her radio apparatus may have been disabled.

NO QUARANTINE ON COLO. SCABS

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 30.—State Health Commissioner Stephen is showing the most flagrant favoritism in his handling of the quarantine provisions in the northern coal fields of Colorado. Where mines are struck, no meetings are allowed, no more than three miners have been allowed to meet in one group for two weeks, although there are no cases of spinal meningitis, and the quarantine is about to be lifted. The strikers have been co-operating fully with the health officials and carrying out all decisions.

However, in the Columbine camp where the plague started among the scabs, and where there have been seventeen cases, the whole camp is expressly exempted from quarantine [illegible]

ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE ANSWERS MAIL CENSORSHIP

Fears Growing Favor for U. S. S. R.

BULLETIN

Chief Postal Inspector Clar[illegible] told representatives of the press that he has placed the case in the hands of U. S. attorneys for decision as to possible criminal procedure.

• • •

Repeating its challenge to the post office department in connection with its Nicaraguan war protest stamps, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League last night announced the formation of a New York provisional committee for "concerted action to defeat Wall Street's war against Nicaragua."

In a letter signed by J. J. Kiely, New York postmaster, to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league's United States section, the post office department threatened imprisonment or a fine for use on envelopes of stamps reading, "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua," it became known yesterday.

Will Continue Distribution.

The league will continue to sell the stamps and to paste such stamps on the back of envelopes carrying mail, Gomez said. Use of the stamps on envelopes sent by mail is punishable by imprisonment for "not more than five years" or a fine of "not more than $5,000," or both, according to the warning of the postmaster.

Inquiries at the office of Postmaster Kiely in regards to his future course resulted in a denial from him that he knew the Anti-Imperialist League had declared it would continue to sell the stamps. He stated that the league had not officially answered his letter.

When asked what steps he would take if he learned that the stamps were sold, he said evasively that he would continue to hold up all the mails using the Nicaragua protest stamps.

He insisted that his office was not responsible for the letter he sent out, but that he had been instructed to stop the mail by orders from the soliciter general in Washington.

Letters and other mail matter bearing the stamps are being sent to the inquiry section of the Post Office Department as unmailable, it was reported at the post office last night.

The stamps are being sold in books of twenty for $1 by the League. According to Gomez, about 15,000 [illegible]

(Continued on Page Four)

U. S. GRIPS PAN-AMERICA CONTROL

Steam Roller Flattens Anti-Interventionists

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 30. — With Charles Evans Hughes personally supervising the machinery of oppression and financial terrorism which he has put in motion during and before the present session of the congress of the Pan American Union, the delegates there, lacking enthusiasm, [illegible] almost unanimously, voted down the proposal of Mexico that the United States abandon its permanent chairmanship of the governing board, and permit a rotation of office. Chairmanship of the board gives power to hamper and cripple movements which might unite the Latin American countries against the "Colossus of the North."

Hughes Speaks.

Hughes, chairman of the American delegation, himself spoke on the resolution saying:

"The American people want relations based upon true fellowship [illegible] consciousness that there is a community of interest between the peoples [illegible] all the republics. The United [illegible] does not seek any post of [illegible]

Wall Street Cracks Whip.

It was a Wall Street field day, [illegible] the non-intervention clause [illegible] stating in essence:

"No state in the future [illegible] directly or indirectly for any [illegible] whatsoever may occupy even temporarily any part of the [illegible] another state." Only [illegible] [illegible]

F. of L. Bureaucracy Makes Another Threat to Organize Steel Workers

ARMY ORGANIZERS HAVE ENTRAINED FOR THE REGION

Hitherto Have Stayed in Hotels, Not Mills

By JACK RODGERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 30.—For the third time in as many months, William Collins, A. F. of L. representative in Pittsburgh, has announced that an army of organizers are about to be turned loose on the steel industry with the object of unionizing that mighty industrial octopus, a task which has not been tackled since William Z. Foster led the great strike of 1919, a strike that ended in defeat for the steel workers, chiefly because of the failure of the international union chiefs to put the welfare of all the workers in the industry above their own petty interests.

Good Objects.

The immediate aim of the proposed organizing campaign, according to Collins, is to aid the striking miners, coal and steel being twin brothers in the industrial household.

According to reports a "high official" of the United Mine Workers announced that a squad of international organizers entrained at Pittsburgh for Wheeling "to launch a carefully mapped program of educational and organizational work among the steel workers there."

Keep Away From Mills.

The only time those alleged organizers are heard of publicly is when they are supposed to be entraining for some destination. Judging by results so far, they never entrain for the steel mills.

This bluff to organize the steel workers has been made so often by the reactionary bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. that neither the workers nor the steel magnates any longer pay any attention to it. An international organizer fiddled around Gary, Indiana, for two years, spent $30,000 and did not organize enough steel workers to fill a telephone booth. That was two or three years ago.

Progressive trade unionists here point out that if the executive council of the A. F. of L. was serious in its professed desire to help the miners, it would recommend to the international unions affiliated with the federation that they levy an assessment of a dollar a week on the membership, which would provide millions of dollars a month for the miners' strike and relief fund instead of the paltry $150,000 contributed to date.

A Face-Saving Stunt.

In the opinion of well-informed trade unionists in this city, those mysterious comings and goings of the phantom "army" of organizers are intended as face-saving stunts on the part of the bureaucrats who are fiddling in swell hotels and living on swell salaries while the trade union edifice is burning down around them. Under pressure of the progressive elements in the trade unions and in particular because of the activities of the "Save the Union Committee" of the United Mine Workers of America, the reactionaries are forced to make a bluff at carrying out programs adopted at previous conferences. The rank and file is getting active and demanding action. The

(Continued on Page Four)

Chicago Left Wing Forces Boss to Sign

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Manufacturers of ladies' garments are signing up with the left wing Chicago Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union. This in spite of the fact that Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has almost completely wrecked the Chicago union by expelling the left wing officers.

The union announces that the Doc[illegible] Dress Company, and the Berg and [illegible] Dress Company have signed up with the union, due to the pressure of the workers, who informed the bosses that if they signed up with the Sigman union they would walk out.

Many more cloak and dress firms are about to renew their contracts as soon as they expire, the Joint Board

POLITICIANS UNGRATEFUL

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Now that bombers have threatened to blow up the home of Mayor Thompson, police are attempting to break up criminal gangs used by both old parties in Chicago elections. They raided today a [illegible] said to have been the headquarters of a bomb trust.

MANY UNKNOWN DEAD.

[illegible] hundred seventy-one unidentified dead during the year 1927 were buried in Potter's Field or sent to medical colleges for experimental purposes, according to Commissioner [illegible] Coler.

Worker Risks Life Daily

Henry Fuse, veteran diver of the maintenance department of the Harbor Commissioners, walks the bottom of San Francisco Bay every night after midnight, to test the bases of the ferry boat slips and the ferry building. Dangers from sharks and frequent accidents to the air-lines are among the many risks the divers in San Francisco are forced to take.

HORTHY AGENT FORGETS SPIES

(Continued from Page One)

came generally known, further direct connection between Count Szecheny and his agents became dangerous.

This occurred as far back as February 25th, 1926, when Senator Wheeler brought the circumstances of the forgeries "proving" that Count Karolyi was associated with the Bolsheviks, to the attention of the senate. At this time he showed that the Kren agency had received $20,000 for spying on Karolyi and for furnishing the fake documents accepted by the state department as a basis for refusing him admission.

But this start of an investigation was just one of Senator Wheeler's usual "liberal gestures," and after the consideration of these obvious forgeries by the foreign affairs committee, nothing came of the matter to embarrass the state department. And once the senator from Montana has satisfied a certain section of the public with his feeble protest, and helped to cover up the crudeness of the forgeries.

Why things happened in this way, is clear once we see how closely the American imperialist government is bound up with the Horthy regime with strong economic ties.

What an Honest Investigation Would Mean!

An honest investigation would have proven that the Hungarian White Terror maintains a forgery mill and spy system in America—utilizing it to frame up workers both here and at home. As a result relationship between the Hungarian government and the government of the United States would have been strained. Furthermore, the work of killing off and railroading innocent workers to prison would have become more difficult in Hungary, while the reign of terror at present aids Wall Street profits derived from there.

The American government chose the other course! Senator Wheeler's feeble protest served its purpose and then died down. The American government continued to give active support to the Horthy government in Hungary—and to close its eyes to the extension of its white terror methods to the United States. And the latest revelations once more bring the frame-up issue before the American workers, because, in covering up, Kellogg and Count Szechenyi considered it advisable not to risk further exposure by keeping up their connections with Nosovitsky and the Kron Agency.

REFORMISTS GIVE JOBLESS NO AID AT PHILA. MEET

Plumbers Helper Makes Only Militant Speech

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—A conference on "How to Organize the Unorganized" opened here yesterday afternoon at the Labor Institute, under the joint auspices of the Labor College of Philadelphia and the Central Labor Union. The first session was opened by Israel Mufson, secretary of the labor college, who discussed briefly the proportions of the task of organizing the millions of unorganized workers, and introduced the chairman of the session, Joseph Richie, representative of the American Federation of Labor. Richie introduced Joseph White, organizer of the United Textile Workers of America, as the first speaker, who was expected to deliver the keynote address of the conference.

Worries About Employers.

White, one of the favorites of the official machine of the United Textile Workers' Union, devoted most of his time to lecturing workers on their "duty" to the employers. "No worker should ever forget that he owes something to the boss, a good day's work for his wages," declared White. While he offered no solution for the organization of the unorganized problem, he did mention the fact that wage cuts in the industry, such as are now of frequent occurrence, sometimes aided the organizers in their work. In discussing unemployment he said that those workers who do good work are entitled to jobs and that those who are just holding jobs and not contributing a fair day's work to industry should get out and make room for other who can do a good day's work.

No one arose to refute such dirty sermonizing and point to the fact that such a policy aided the employers in their efforts to select only the most efficient slaves. White offered no suggestions regarding the future of the discarded workers in industry.

"Stabilizing Industry."

Louis Fowler, business agent of Electrical Workers' Union No. 98, warned the workers that they were spending money too fast, that the war prosperity had made them excessively extravagant, and that they must realize that such conditions cannot continue forever favorable to them and that henceforth they must practice thrift and abjure extravagant living. He declared that it was essential for the unions to strive to bring about stabilization in the industry and boasted of the fact that a few days ago one of the biggest electrical contractors in Philadelphia asserted publicly that the Electrical Workers' Union was the most effective force for stabilization in the industry. Discussing the introduction of "giant power" Fowler said that the international president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is a member of the federal giant power commission and that he is contributing as best he can to the solution of the problems arising out of the introduction of super-power systems throughout the country. He also boasted of the educational policies of the union which devotes much time to teaching its members how to splice cables for transmission of high voltage.

Women in Industry.

"Women are forced to enter industry because men's wages are not high enough to support their families," said Edith Christenson, secretary of the Philadelphia branch of the Women's Trade Union League. Women and girls present special problems to the trade union organizer that are not encountered among the men—the attitude that many take that they are only temporarily in industry, a false sense of loyalty to employers for small real or imaginary favors, presented certain difficulties. She also emphasized the fact that in industries employing Negro women workers the employers can easily prevent unionization by fostering racial prejudice. In many of the unions that employ women in industry the gentile workers think the Jewish women workers who are active in the unions regard them as reactionary, said Miss Christenson. She concluded by urging a special women's department of the A. F. of L.

In the discussion, Vice President Phillips of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and prominent member of Typographical Union No. 2, declared that there must be unity of labor's forces. "The speculative thinkers, the philosophic thinkers, and the practical people in the labor movement must be brought together. That is possible by following the program of the A. F. of L. to increase production in order that it may be possible to pay more wages and to reduce hours. This program is broad enough to unite all forces in the labor-movement. Basically the problem is one of education."

Edward L. Rodgers, also representing Typographical Union No. 2, spoke of organizing women in industry, pointing out that his union always encouraged the organization of women. He also spoke of women's auxiliaries as instruments for organizing "the purchasing power of organized labor by demanding the union label on goods because it is the purchasing power that controls."

Young Workers' Problems.

"The officials of the unions have been guilty of neglecting the young workers in industry," said Clarence Miller, of the Plumbers' Helpers of New York. Describing in detail how young workers were forced to work for one-third the wages of journeymen. Miller said the fact that these young workers were not organized was a source of weakness to the whole labor movement, as in times of strike the employers depend upon the unorganized youngsters to help break strikes. He described how his organization had organized the plumbers' helpers and how they went out on strike with the union in New York. He urged special conferences of the youth in industry in order to overcome this defect and as a practical step in organizing the unorganized. His speech received the only real ovation of the session.

He Didn't Cross the Ocean in the Steerage

Dr. Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz-Caffron, new minister from Germany to the United States, who recently arrived, is not interested in the fate of millions of German workers whose lives are being crushed out by the infamous Dawes Plan.

These Men Help Split Democratic Ranks

Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, decides to "also run." He can't believe that the democratic sachems will find Al Smith a better plum-giver than Reed when convention time draws near, and he's willing to split the party if they do. At the left, Samuel W. Fordyce, chairman of the democratic state committee of Missouri and in charge of the Reed boom. At the right, Lee Meriwether, its vice-chairman.

LEADERS NOT TO FIGHT WAGE CUTS

Federal Investigation Asked Instead

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 30.—Disregarding the fighting sentiment evident among the tens of thousands of workers here who have suffered cuts in the past few weeks, the leaders of the United Textile Workers of America have decided that their most aggressive step will be to pass a protest resolution and to call for a federal investigation.

At a meeting held in this city under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, Charles Reed, American Federation of Labor representative in Massachusetts, and others, all stated that they most emphatically do not see the necessity for a wage cut.

In proposing a resolution asking for a federal investigation they did not answer the queries asked as to the purpose or the value of such a move in face of the fact that the reduction becomes effective today.

It seems now as if the Fall River Textile Council had temporarily succeeded in overriding the protests of its affiliated locals. But competent observers point out that the workers' organizations that do exist embrace only the more skilled operatives. The protest of the unorganized may as yet precipitate a strike.

The Stevens Manufacturing Company is still completely tied up by the strike of the weavers, who went out when they were told to operate 3 looms instead of two.

GANTRY LEAVES HOME.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 30.—Mystery today surrounds the almost simultaneous disappearances of the Rev. Luther Latham Holmes, 45, former assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church here, and Miss Katherine De Brulye, 20, former choir singer in the same church. He dropped from sight Thursday leaving his wife behind him, route for Boston to stay with relatives. penniless it is said. She is now entives. Holmes is being sought by the police on a charge of desertion.

LABOR BANKS ARE PART OF SYSTEM

Big Exploiters Glad to See Them Catch Savings

By LELAND OLDS

A compilation by the department of economics of Princeton university shows 32 labor banks in October, 1927, compared with 33 in July, 1924, while their total resources now stand at $117,436,344.

Labor banks started as a race of pigmies in a world of capitalist banking giants and they have survived by serving the purposes of the community of giants and operating along strictly capitalist lines. The giants continue to grow bigger and more powerful at a rate which dwarfs the growth of the labor banks. Between Dec. 31, 1926 and the same date 1927 the resources of the National City Bank of New York increased from $1,394,389,890 to $1,682,802,851, a gain of $288,412,961.

The mere expansion of this great Rockefeller-Kuhn-Loeb bank in a single year was more than double the entire resources of the country's 32 labor banks.

Bankers Knew.

In 1924, when liberal economists were hailing the rapid growth of labor banking as a feature of a peaceful revolution which would let labor into the ranks of power, Pres. Charles E. Mitchell of the National City Bank of New York welcomed the development as an aid to the whole banking business. Mitchell's statement indicated that labor banking fitted in well with the plans of the dominant financiers, by breaking down class lines between workers and owners, by spreading the idea that bankers are not parasites and by getting the workers into the habit of using commercial banks, thus providing a basis for further expansion of credit.

Get the Cash.

Prior to the development of labor banking, one of the unsolved problems of the bankers had been to get the worker's weekly balance of unspent wages into the banks where it could serve to increase reserves against commercial loans. Wage earners mistrusted the banks and refused either to receive their wages in checks or to use a checking account for the payment of their bills. The stocking or ginger jar or some other hiding place at home contained the family working capital until it was spent.

The establishment of labor banks, and especially the accompanying propaganda, has gone far to break down this barrier of mistrust. For every wage dollar available to the labor banks there are probably 10 going to swell the reserves of the capitalist banks serving as one basis for the extraordinary expansion of their resources.

FULLER TRIES TO REAP REWARD FOR MURDER OF SACCO

Curtis Boom Seems to Be Trick of Hooverites

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 30.—For the first time in American history, a man is definitely running for president on his record as a killer. The chief and only argument for the governor of Massachusetts, the man who deserted his post for a joy ride in Europe when the most destructive flood in history struck eastern Massachusetts, is the fact that he issued the orders that sent Sacco and Vanzetti to their death. This endears him to the heart of the banker and big industrial groups, and assures finances for his campaign.

Representative A. Platt Andrew who first announced Fuller's candidacy continues to tour about the state and repeat his praises of the governor. Fuller's backers hope for the vice-presidency if they cannot get the presidential nomination.

Curtis Noise Starts.

Kansas diners in Washington, New York and Topeka will extol the merits of Senator Charles Curtis for the nomination. Theodore Roosevelt is to speak at Topeka, Gov. Ben S. Paulen has been selected to speak at the New York celebration, and the candidate himself will be the principal guest at the dinner in Washington, D. C.

Senator Arthur Capper (R) of Kansas issued a statement today praising his colleague.

A Hoover Trick?

The boosting of Curtis seems to be intended as a kind of sop to the disgruntled farmer groups in whose name Senator Nye day before yesterday threatened a split in the party.

But the big eastern centers are Hooverizing, and it is said that as soon as it seems too late for the Nye crowd to do much effective splitting, Curtis' boom will fizzle out, and Hoover get his votes.

A Gesture to Workers

Vicente Blasco Ibanez, Spanish novelist who died in exile at Mentone, France, Saturday, wanted to overthrow King Alphonso of Spain and establish a Spanish Republic. Ibanez wrote such jingoistic pro-Ally novels during the war that it was charged that he was in the pay of the Allies. He did not favor a workers' republic, despite the fact that he made overtures to Spanish labor for support in his attempts to set up a bourgeois republic.

OFFICIALS MOVE TO END STRIKES

(Continued from Page One)

failed to eliminate strikes which have, on the contrary, increased. The law has had the effect,—some say that was the purpose of the act—of preventing labor from securing the advantage of its bargaining power in times of rising wage levels, but has enabled the employers to secure downward revisions of wages in times of declining standards.

As a preparation to the attempt to put through similar legislation in the United States, considerable propaganda, it is stated, is being sent out to the labor press in favor of such a proposal.

It is pointed out that during the past few months an intensive campaign extending to practically every labor paper, has been conducted by the Russell Sage Foundation advising the adoption of an arbitration law. It now appears that the officials of the labor movement have been in league with propaganda.

The cooperation of Matthew Woll and the labor officialdom with the open shop interests for the purpose of putting over a non-strike law is being interpreted as most significant. Opinion, however, is almost uniform that the present deepening economic crisis may render such a law impossible of enforcement, inasmuch as all employers would immediately seek wage awards thus leading to the discrediting of the act.

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

CUBAN OFFICIAL ADMITS MACHADO KILLED WORKERS

Pan A. F. of L. Report Carefully Censored

The official report of the Pan-American Federation of Labor made public several days ago while suppressing an interesting series of letters from the Argentine delegation against police supervision over the character of their delegation contains a virtual admission by the Cuban ambassador to the United States, that the Machado regime brutally suppressed the railroad strike in 1926 to "protect United States interests."

While the report contains, for instance, a number of irrelevant letters between President Green of the A. F. of L. and patriotic societies of Peru and the American State Department regarding the Tacna-Arica dispute; it omits entirely, however, the correspondence between Iglesias, Secretary of the Pan American Federation of Labor, and the Argentine Labor organizations, in which the latter explained their refusal to participate in the Congress because the invitations had been transmitted through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which in turn delivered them to the Ministry of the Interior (the police) with whose approval the delegates to this extraordinary congress were to be appointed.

The report publishes an interesting correspondence between Green and Orestes Ferrara, the Cuban Ambassador in Washington. Green wrote to Ferrara regarding the persecution of labor in Cuba and enclosed a report on the brutalities and oppressions of the Machado government. Green assured the Cuban ambassador that he was "reluctant to give credence to this information."

Green Suppresses Facts.

The memorandum, however, is not published in the report. Instead, there is published a long letter from Ferrara attempting to justify the Cuban Government. Thus the case of the workers against the Cuban government is conveniently suppressed by Green, while the government's defense is published in full.

In reply to the long list of Cuban labor leaders who have been assassinated, or have mysteriously disappeared, enumerated in Green's suppression memorandum, the Cuban ambassador replies:

"Almost all the names are of strangers who have abandoned voluntarily or by force the territory of the republic. Almost all of these strangers have been banished from other countries, arriving in Cuba to initiate a social revolution. I beg of you to read the information given by Secretary Kellogg to the Senate of the United States on the Nicaraguan affair." (Kellogg's famous memorandum on Bolshevist activities in Central America.)

Ferrara continues:

"There is no doubt that there are several dead resulting from violent fights and there are also several dead who were mysteriously killed, as also happens in these great conflicts in rural communities. . . . Varona (the socialist leader of the railroad workers) was assassinated also."

Wall Street Hand.

The Cuban [illegible] that the threat of American intervention compelled it to suppress the strikes of [illegible] capitalists. Ferrara writes:

"It is absolutely true that there was in Cuba a strike of railroad workers in 1926, that this strike lasted many days and that the government which had viewed it with sympathy because it considered that the workmen had some rights . . . was obliged to commit acts of suppression on account of the continuances of personal offenses, dynamiting machines, damages to property, explosion of bombs, etc."

The strike, Ferrara says, assumed a revolutionary character, "with the object of forming a revolution in Cuba, the beginning of a more extensive revolution in the American continent."

"In this strike," Ferrara explains, "many citizens of the United States, high employees of the Sugar Companies, were threatened with death by the revolutionary element, and it was with difficulty that they escaped the victims. You who know the theory sustained (by Coolidge), and actually used, that a government should defend, although in a foreign land, the life and property of its citizens by the sending of troops . . . will comprehend with what perplexity our administration was seeing the course which events were taking."

So the Cuban government conveniently uses the threat of American intervention to excuse its ruthless suppression of a strike.

Fascist Crown Prince Tours Italian Empire

ROME, Jan. 30.—Crown Prince Humbert, who is making a Mediterranean cruise upon an Italian warship as an "unofficial ambassador of Italian good-will," is due at Cairo, [illegible] on Wednesday to visit King

Wall Street Puppet

Pio Romero, president of Salvador, who ordered Salvador newspapers to "play down" Nicaraguan news. Romero's order was made at the request of the United States Ambassador to Salvador.

ENVOY CENSORS NICARAGUA NEWS

U. S. Envoy to Salvador Asks Exile of Liberal

SAN SALVADOR, (By Mail).—The American Minister to Salvador recently informed the Department of Foreign Relations that he would be pleased if the government would take steps to punish all newspapers which publish news in large headlines of the Nicaraguan rebel General August Sandino.

Several newspaper men admit that intimations have already come from the government to the effect that statements regarding Sandino should be moderated. The Nicaraguan Independence Committee placed a communication in the hands of Lindbergh, immediately after his arrival here, which congratulated the aviator on his exploit, but declared that he was being made a tool of American imperialism. The American minister thereupon suggested to the Salvadorian government that Dr. Zamorra, president of the committee, should be deported.

Wall Street Gets Big Chile Phone Contract

The International Telegraph and Telephone Company of New York (the foreign branch of the American telephone monopoly) has undertaken the reconstruction of the entire telephone system of Chile. It will also develop long distance service to the other countries of Latin America, the United States and Europe.

A large quantity of material has already been ordered in the United States for the above development.

PROTEST FORCES BLACK SHIRTS TO HALT WAGE SLASH

Maritime Workers War on Fascist Edict

GENEVA, Jan. 30.—The protest of Italian marine workers has forced a fascist labor court to hand down a decision stopping the wage cut which was to have become effective in the wages of the men. The case is the first involving the new scale of wages tried in a National Labor Court and is believed to reveal the extreme uneasiness with which the fascists regard the stability of their dictatorship.

Two months ago the owners gave notice that they intended to slash seamen's wages twenty-five per cent. The proposed cut followed close upon the heels of a ten per cent cut. The men refused to accept the cut, and the case was referred to the National Labor Courts which allowed it to drag along for a month before reaching a decision.

The decision handed down yesterday decrees that henceforward all contracts will be for the duration of six months only.

The maritime workers are elated over their present triumph and are determined to use the precedent in forcing further concessions from the blackshirts. At the same time, it is frankly stated by some leaders that the fascists may exact reprisals in the near future, and are only biding the time when they shall feel strong enough to strike at the maritime workers.

The average wage for an Italian seamen is 575 lire or about thirty dollars a month.

HUNDREDS RIOT OVER PRAYER BOOK

DARWEN, England, Jan. 30.—Coincident with their rejection of the revised prayer book, as approved by the House of Commons, several hundred persons took part in recent demonstrations in St. Cuthbert's Church. The congregation broke up the service Sunday and the Vicar, Rev. B. F. Lauria, called in the police. Several names were taken, but no arrests were made.

The new prayer book was an attempt to bring about the reunion of the Catholic and the Anglican churches to which the people have strenuously objected.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Earl Douglas Haig, one of Britain's outstanding military commanders, is dead.

Haig's death occurred last night, but news of it was not made public until early today.

Negro Delegation Visits U.S.S.R. Candy Factory

By B. FARMAR.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—Today we paid a visit to a Soviet candy factory. After going to the foreman and presenting our credentials, we were escorted by the foreman through the factory. No part of the factory and its operations were overlooked. From the big sleds hauled by the excellent Russian horses, bringing in the raw materials to the shipping department where the finished product was ready to go on the market, our guide, a courteous big young Russian, was ever ready to answer questions and show the operations of the work.

Great Interest.

First we entered the primary mixing departments where all the heavy work was done by men and machinery. The cleanliness of the men and the well-kept mixing pots were objects of great attraction. Also the numerous new and modern machines were a part of the things we could not overlook.

We then went to another department where the cooked sugars, chocolates and syrups were carried to long benches where they were kneaded and rolled by many workers. The long line of workers in their white caps, white dresses and white shoes getting the candy ready for the cutting machines, pulling and rolling and kneading their big flexible masses of stuff, reminded one of a gigantic Hallowe'en taffy-pulling party. When the candy was sufficiently worked it was put into a machine that stretched it and cut it in pieces about a half-inch thick and one and a half inches long.

Modern Machinery.

In the reign of the czar the candy was cut by workers with scissors. Now the output is forty times as great and the workers are not driven as they once were. The cut pieces are caught in large baskets where they are carried into the wrapping department. This place where the candy is put into coats of many-colored paper is a pleasing sight. Four hundred and eighty smiling, singing, laughing girls are at work in their white [illegible] doing this dainty job. But we [illegible] the job is their's. At once groups of them surround us asking various questions, giving salutations and filling our pockets with candy. A couple of them hasten and get pitchers of tea and glasses and we find ourselves sitting beside them drinking tea and eating candy, and we forget our color until one of the group asks where in the United States would the Negro receive such hospitality, the United States with its poisonous prejudices and slave-driving tactics engendered by the capitalistic class.

Workers Literate.

After a pleasant half hour we leave these happy workers to go to the crating and shipping departments and then to take our departure. On leaving the factory the guide informs us that when the Soviets took over the factory over eighty per cent of the workers were illiterate. Now they all read and write, some speaking more than one language.

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Kills Active Workers

Admiral Horthy, head of the Hungarian Fascist regime, which recently passed a law automatically sentencing members of the Hungarian Communist Party to life imprisonment.

WILBUR BATTLES PROBE OF SAMOA

Native Unrest Against Navy Rule Grows

Sec'y Wilbur fights probe

WASHINGTON, (By Mail).—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur is opposed to a civil government for Samoa which is at present a possession of the United States under the rule of the navy department. A joint congressional committee is at present considering a bill to send a congressional group to investigate the government and the conditions in Samoa. To this committee Secretary Wilbur wrote that the navy government in Samoa is running smoothly and no investigation is necessary.

Other representatives of the navy department told the committee they were opposed to educational assistance for the natives of Samoa. At present there is great unrest in the island. The natives are protesting against a poll tax of three dollars levied on every person who is over five feet in height.

The newly appointed naval governor of Samoa recently wrote to a journal devoted to the card-game "whist" announcing that he hoped to improve the technique of white-playing among the American residents of Samoa.

More Than 50 Killed In India Train Wreck

RANGOON, India, Jan. 30.—The death list in the passenger train wreck between this city and Mandalay on Saturday reached 54 today.

Of the 30 injured, it is feared many will die. No foreigners were among the victims. Investigators believe train wreckers were responsible.

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HORTHY FASCISTS DEMAND ALLIANCE TO WAR ON USSR

Ask Death Sentence for All Communists

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—"Even a death sentence is mild for Communist agitators," declared a prominent member of the upper house in the debate on the bill meting out life imprisonment to all members of the Communist Party. The bill became a law Friday after a debate lasting twelve days.

That the great European powers should form an alliance for an immediate war against the Soviet Union, was urged by another member of the upper house, whose name is not mentioned in despatches received here.

Grand Duke Joseph Hapsburg, a member of the upper house congratulated the speakers for their anti-Soviet speeches. The new law is generally regarded as an answer of the Hungarian fascists to the effort of the Hungarian Communists to make their Party a legal one.

Uruguay Unions Will Send Delegate to Red Int'l Labor Congress

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 30. — The "Union Sindical Uruguaya," representing a large number of trade unions in Uruguay, will send a delegate to the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions which will open at Moscow in March.

The Union is under syndicalist and Communist leadership. For a long time, the anarcho-syndicalist elements opposed affiliation with the R. I. L. U. Recently, however, a number of Latin-Americans, who returned from a visit to the Soviet Union, praised the workers and peasants government.

Spanish Leader Lauds Workers' Govt. of USSR

Rodrigo Soriano, one of the leaders of the Republican Party of Spain, recently returned from the Soviet Union and made a tour of some of the Latin American countries. In a series of lectures at Montevideo he praised the conditions of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union and the accomplishments of the Soviet Government. All of his speeches were published in "Justicia" the Communist newspaper of Montevideo.

Political conditions make it impossible for him to return to Spain at the present time and he has decided to locate in Uruguay.

Sells British Empire

Lloyd George, who is attempting to "sell" the British empire to Latin-America. He recently visited Rio de Janeiro and urged Brazil to join the League of Nations. Part of the British "good-will" program was the official visit of the officers of the British cruiser "Capetown" to the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ARGENTINA MAY BAR U. S. GOODS

Protest Against High Tariff Rates

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 30. — A threat to take strong retaliatory measures, leading to a complete exclusion of American goods from Argentine markets, has been made by Luis Duhau, president of the Sociedad Rural, a powerful association of large landholders and cattle ranchers.

Senor Duhau's statement follows the action of Ambassador Pueyrredon who brought up the tariff question at the Havana Conference. Pueyrredon's proposals have the hearty support of all the meat producers and agriculturists in the Argentine, Duhau declares.

"At present we are selling almost nothing to the United States," Duhau is alleged to have said, "if the United States refuses to depart from its present tariff policy its exports to Argentina will soon disappear."

Argentina may decide to build its own agricultural machines, according to Duhau, and if it should not there are other countries besides the United States where they can be bought. Duhau further favors the cancellation of commercial treaties with governments which refuse to treat with the Argentine on a reciprocal basis.

COSTES IN MEXICO CITY.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 30. — The French trans-Atlantic aviators Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebrix, who flew from Guatemala City to Mexico City yesterday, were received at the National Palace at noon today by President Calles who congratulated them upon their exploits.

NAIL NEW LIES ABOUT COUNTER REVOLT IN USSR

Fake Rumors Spread by Riga and London

MOSCOW, Jan. 30.—Reports circulated in Riga, London, and Berlin that a revolt has broken out here and that the Kremlin has been bombarded with artillery are false. Nothing is known here either officially or unofficially of any revolt led by Gen. Tuchatchewski.

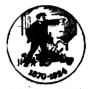
* * *

RIGA, Jan. 30.—The Soviet Union legation here today officially denied reports that several regiments of troops, supporters of the exiled Leon Trotsky, had rebelled in Moscow and bombarded the Kremlin.

* * *

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The Soviet Union embassy today issued an official denial of reports that an anti-Soviet revolt has broken out at Moscow, led by adherents of Leon Trotsky.

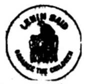
Wear a Lenin Button



Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.



The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10c per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

You Still Have a Chance to Transfer Your Money to a Cooperative Institution, Without Any Loss of Dividends
Dividends Are Being Paid From the First of January.
Guaranteed dividends are being paid 6% from the first day of deposit.
by the
CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION
Subsidiary of the United Workers Cooperative Association
Office: 69 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 14th St. NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6900
$250.000.00 Gold Bonds
SECURED BY THE SECOND MORTGAGE ON THIS

Second Block of Dwellings of the Cooperative Workers Colony.
(Bronx Park East, at Allerton Avenue Sta., Bronx, N. Y.)
$1,000 $500 $300 $100
Gold Bonds are being sold on installments and the smallest amount draws 6% dividends from the first day of deposit.

Anti-Imperialist League Will Continue to Sell Nicaragua Campaign Stamps

THREAT OF POST OFFICE WILL BE DEFIED: GOMEZ

Conference to Organize Local Committee Called

(Continued from Page One)

or stamps have been sold and it is planned to issue more.

"If the mails can be used to help stamp out tuberculosis we insist upon our right to use them to help stamp out imperialism," said Gomez, at the New York headquarters of the organization, 39 Union Square. We are not frightened by the threat from the post office department and we shall not surrender to its high-handed interference."

Form Committee Here.

Calling for "concerted action to defeat Wall Street's war against Nicaragua," a provisional New York committee headed by trade-unionists, publicists and ex-soldiers yesterday sent broadcast invitations to a local conference to be held Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

The conference will "consider ways and means to meet the Nicaraguan situation" and will set up a permanent New York branch organization of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, under the auspices of whose national committee Socrates Sandino, brother of the Nicaraguan liberation leader, made his first public appearance in this country.

Committee Members.

Among those signing the call as members of the provisional New York branch committee of the anti-imperialist league are: Capt. Paxton Hibben; Scott Nearing; Dr. Edward Chaffee, director of the Labor Temple; Freda Kirchway, managing editor of the Nation; John Dos Passos, author of "Three Soldiers;" Darcy Milliken, of Typographical Union No. 6; Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, executive officer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union; Louis F. Budenz, organizer of the Knitgoods Workers Union; Robert W. Dunn, author of "American Foreign Investments," and Gomez.

To Censor Letters.

"According to information received by the Post Office Department, you are offering for sale a stamp reading, 'Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua,' which it is proposed shall be pasted on the outside of mail," Postmaster Kiely's letter to the league said: "By direction of the solicitor for the Post Office Department, you are informed that the placing of such stamps upon all mail will bring it within the purview of Section 212, United States Penal Code, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. Any mail with such stamps thereon will, therefore, be treated as unmailable.

Ask For Stamps.

"Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter and furnish several specimens of the stamp using the enclosed official envelope which requires no postage."

The stamp, being sold in books, is about the size of a two-cent stamp. The inscription is in black type on a yellow background.

The American Empire.

"In Great Britain it is said that 'no subject is sacred save the King and the empire,'" Gomez said. "The United States has no king, but it has an empire nevertheless, a rapidly expanding empire which is being built up at the cost of immeasurable sacrifices on the part of oppressed peoples abroad and of workers and farmers in this country itself. So dear is 'the American empire' to the hearts of the powers that be, and so shaky is its base, that they are extraordinarily touchy about it. They dare not tolerate the slightest criticism of it—notwithstanding their pretense of democracy and free speech!

"The reason the government is afraid of protest against marine rule in Nicaragua is that the overwhelming majority of American workers and farmers are opposed to the war of invasion which Wall Street and Washington are conducting there. This is plainly indicated in the letters and published statements of fathers of marines killed in action in Nicaragua.

Is Subterfuge.

"Postmaster Kiely's letter to us asserts that our stamps violate Section 212 of the U. S. penal code. This is a ridiculous subterfuge. Section 212, otherwise known as the obscenity law, relates to matter of an 'indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libelous, scurrilous, defamatory or threatening character.'

"Stamps reading 'Protest Against Marine Rule in Nearagua' could not be considered indecent even by an expert—unless the point of view be accepted that the presence of the marines on Nicaraguan soil is in itself indecent. Nor can stamps calling for 'protest' be considered threatening.

Favor Marine Rule.

"Mr. Kiely's attitude must therefore be based on the interpretation that use of the term 'marine rule' is libelous, scurrilous or defamatory. If this is the case the Post Office Department is placed in the perfectly astounding position of denying that the situation prevailing in Nicaragua is one of marine rule. Such brazen hypocrisy, flying in the face of notorious facts, outdoes anything yet attempted by Mr. Kellogg's department of state. The state department gives sly protests for the marine occupation of Nicaragua, but even it does not attempt to deny, while the bullets are flying, that the occupation exists.

Fight U. S. Imperialism.

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League, whose sections in Latin America as well as in the U. S. are committed to unceasing struggle against American imperialism, would like nothing better than an opportunity to prove in court its naive 'libel' that there is such a thing as marine rule in Nicaragua.

"The league will continue to fight against American imperialism, not only in Nicaragua but on all fronts. Nicaragua protest stamps can be purchased at the U. S. headquarters of the league. They sell for five cents each, or one dollar for a book of 20."

Conference Call.

The call to the Feb. 19 conference is sent to labor, civic, women's and anti-militarist organizations, asking each to name delegates. They are also asked to assist with funds.

Emphasis is laid in the communication on the Jan. 21 speech of Charles E. Hughes, at Havana, in which he reiterated the U. S. determination to continue as impartial policeman in the Caribbean area. Delivered in the presence of many Latin-American delegates, this speech is declared in the anti-imperialist league communication to be "a step beyond any previous declaration meant for Latin-American ears."

The document declares that unless powerful resistance to "Wall Street and Washington is built up now, American imperialism will go forward from one adventure to another, entailing tremendous sacrifices on the workers and farmers in this country as well as on the oppressed peoples of Latin America and the Far East, intensifying conflicts with European rivals, leading to inevitable war."

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League was founded some three years ago and has national sections in 11 countries of Latin America as well as in the United States.

The New York conference called by the Provisional New York Committee in cooperation with the United States headquarters of the league, will be followed by conferences in other cities.

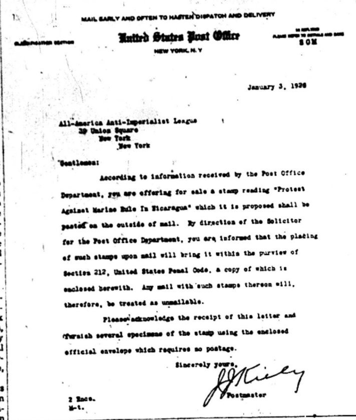
* * *

Section 212.

Section 212, U. S. Penal Code, is as follows:

"Sec. 212. All matter otherwise mailable by law, upon the envelope or outside cover or wrapper of which, or any postal card upon which, any delineations, epithets, terms, or language of an indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character, or calculated by the terms or manner or style of display and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character or conduct of another, may be written or printed or otherwise impressed or apparent, are hereby declared nonmailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails nor delivered from any post office nor by any letter carrier, and shall be withdrawn from the mails under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe. Whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable matter, or shall knowingly take the same or cause the same to be taken from the mails for the purpose of circulating or disposing of or aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Here Is the Post Office Letter in Facsimile



MAIL EARLY AND OFTEN TO HASTEN DISPATCH AND DELIVERY

United States Post Office
NEW YORK, N.Y

SOM

January 3, 1928

All-America Anti-Imperialist League
39 Union Square
New York
New York

Gentlemen:

According to information received by the Post Office Department, you are offering for sale a stamp reading "Protest Against Marine Rule In Nicaragua" which it is proposed shall be pasted on the outside of mail. By direction of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, you are informed that the placing of such stamps upon mail will bring it within the purview of Section 212, United States Penal Code, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. Any mail with such stamps thereon will, therefore, be treated as unmailable.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter and furnish several specimens of the stamp using the enclosed official envelope which requires no postage.

Sincerely yours,
J J Kiely
Postmaster

2 Encs.
M-t.

BUREAUCRATS IN DEMONSTRATION AT STEEL MILLS

Send Organizers, but Record Is Against Them

(Continued from Page 2).

only action they will ever get from the present leadership of the A. F. of L. will be in the columns of the capitalist press.

Collins Counsels Obedience.

While Collins urges the striking members of the United Mine Workers to continue to observe "the law as prescribed in the American constitution" the operators are importing scabs with impunity; they are sicking the criminal "yellow dogs" and the no less brutal state troopers on the striking miners and their wives and getting away with it. Collins and the other Green and Lewis lieutenants here, know that the constitution does not mean a darned thing in "Dry Pennsylvania." But instead of leading the hundreds of thousands of miners in a real struggle to smash injunctions and make it impossible for the operators to ship a ton of scab coal from their mines, they are dallying in the ante-rooms of capitalist politicians, begging for favors fighting against a Labor Party and waging desperate war on the progressives and radicals.

Injunctions Must be Smashed.

While William Collins, Green's right hand man in Pittsburgh continues his idle bluffing, Lewis organizers are making no effort to put life into the strike. There is no use denying that the operators are importing scabs and producing coal. There is no use denying that the operators think they have the union on the run. The injunctions are working—wherever the miners have accepted the Lewis policy to obey it. Four men, several yards apart, cannot stop hundreds of scabs from going to work in a mine. Where mass picketing has been inaugurated there is a different story to tell.

It is becoming clearer every day that the defense of trade unionism rests on the shoulders of the progressive, fighting elements in the ranks of organized labor. Alleged progressives who fear to take a stand lest they lose their jobs are in the same boat with Lewis, Green, Murray, Woll and the rest of the reactionaries. The men who built the trade unions in this country, in the days when a trade unionist was as odious in the sight of the capitalist government as a Communist is today, did not shirk a struggle for fear of losing a meal ticket.

In the crisis that is now facing the trade union movement in general and the United Mine Workers in particular, a historical task rests on the shoulders of militant labor. It is the task of saving the union from annihilation and rebuilding them for battle in defense of the interests of all workers.

DRAMA

"Drums of Love" an Artistic Production at the Liberty Theatre

D. W. GRIFFITH'S newest cinema creation, "Drums of Love," presented by Joseph M. Schenck in association with Morris Gest at the Liberty Theatre is an impressive outlay of finances, promotion and reputations. Such a combination can produce no simple movie. So "Drums of Love" is as you have noticed, the "newest cinema creation." We expect a lot of so much trumpeting. And we do get a great deal. It is without question a thing of beauty. But the poet to the contrary, it is no "joy forever." It is beauty of rare scenic effect, superb photography and acting of high order. Over it all hovers the artistic soul (and no mean ability) of D. W. Griffith who has given the screen a good deal of whatever claims it can lay to cinema art.

The story is the old classic of Paolo and Francesca—the love of two brothers, one deformed, for a maiden. The location for the picture is transferred to Portuguese domain in South America in the middle of the nineteenth century. Here, in truth, we have no simple movie to deal with. The whole thing, in contrast to the bulk of screen showings, moves slowly, more intent on telling the classic story than on other well known ways of bringing joy to the box office. It is all elaborately costumed, beautifully photographed, carefully directed. The tempo of the acting is kept in line with the unhurried way of the whole production. In this respect, the Griffith method does not allow the acting to slip into hysterical or over-sentimental slushy by-paths it would be easy for a less capable director to wander into. This does not mean that Griffith doesn't know his sentimentality. He does, plenty. One would be grateful however if Griffith resorted to less use of the fade-out, for which the movie world knows it has him to thank.

In this careful way, the tragic role of the deformed brother played by Lionel Barrymore, is a strong, acted part. It is given good support in the role of the other brother, well done by Don Alvarado and of Emanuella, the loved one, by Mary Philbin, another graduate of bathing beauty roles who has risen to movie eminence tho still lacking in movie greatness. Tully Marshall (whom you may recall with pleasure in "the Covered Wagon") gives a good account of himself in no unusal role of Bopi, the clown, who helps events in the story come to a weepy end.

"Drums of Love" has lavish outlay, good acting and in order to give due credit—it has brains. This is said in full justice and in the face of bombastic pretense which might get the money, but gets this reviewer's goat. It is all a calm and damnably able production. Yet somehow it leaves one cold in its theme and its lack of contact with life itself. Love is life itself, surely. Tragedy is life itself too—and don't we know it. This love and its tragedy however, is divorced from reality, its imagination so unfounded on any base of something that exists for us workers, it is only another and superbly done film story—well, yes, even the "newest cinema creation." And I'll be generous—I'll not even compare it with "Potemkin" or other simple movies.

For whatever faults "Drums of Love" has—it has artistic virtues which raise it high among motion pictures, which however, as yet, have no claims to any art in the interest of Labor. All the virtues pictured in this film story of medevial times, of honor, love for one's kind, heroic heights of mankind of one kind or another, are pictured only as the virtues of another class—not ours. May the New Playwrights branch out into movies.—W. C.

D. W. GRIFFITH.

Director of the new cinema feature "Drums of Love," based on the classic story of Paolo and Francesco, at the Liberty Theatre.

MOFFET URGES HUGE AIR FORCE IN NAVY PROGRAM

Wants 140 More Plans. 25 New Cruisers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — The navy will require 140 new airplanes, costing $88,253,067 to equip the five aircraft carriers and 25 new cruisers included in the eight-year navy building program now before congress, Rear Admiral William A. Moffett told the house naval affairs committee today.

The cost represents the expenditure required to build and maintain this equipment and the army of men required to operate this great fleet of planes.

The planes will cost $60,670,100, he said, while maintenance and replacements over the period will cost $27,585,967. Moffett said 670 additional naval aviators, 280 pilots, and 1,980 enlisted men would be required. The Moffett program is in addition to the 1,000 planes specified under the 5-year program already laid down by congress.

DEMPSEY NOT BLIND.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30. — Jack Dempsey emphatically denied at his home here today that he would quit the prize ring because of an injury to his eye received in his last bout with Gene Tunney.

EXPLOSION KILLS WORKER.

WEST HANOVER, Mass., Jan. 30. —One man was killed and 20 were reported to have been seriously injured in an explosion that destroyed the plant of the National Fireworks Company here today.

AMUSEMENTS

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W.44 St. Eve. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St.
Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Eve. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

Jos. M. Schenck & Morris Gest present
D. W. Griffith's "DRUMS OF LOVE"
with MARY PHILBIN
LIBERTY Th., 42 St., West of B'way
Twice daily, 2:30-8:30
Sunday Matinee at 3.

— The Theatre Guild presents —
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eve. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Feb. 6, "Marco Millions"
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

OPENS TONIGHT AT 5:15
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:15.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed., Fri. Ev., Sunset Trail and Pagliacci. Tues., Thur. Evs., Sat. Mat., Abduction from Seraglio. Wed. Mat., Faust. Sat. Eve., Marriage of Figaro.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"

"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. . . . Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing." —DAILY WORKER.

"Mr. Lawson has picked out a big theme—in fact just about the biggest that a playwright could choose." —WEEKLY PEOPLE.

"Deserves the attention of those interested in good plays well off the beaten track of the triangle and its possibilities." —TELEGRAPH.

DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.
CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.

LENIN-RUTHENBERG DRIVE

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT

AGAINST	FOR
1. Injunctions.	1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Company Unions.	2. Miners' Relief.
3. Unemployment.	3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.	4. A Labor Party.
5. War.	5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State

OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box ☐
UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.
(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

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to our readers!

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

CIRCULATION DEPT.
DAILY WORKER, 33 First St.
New York City.

My newsdealer is ....
....
(name)
....
....
(address)
No. of copies ....
My name ....
....
My address ....
....

Be a DAILY WORKER Booster!

Visit the newsstands in your neighborhood and get them to order DAILY WORKERS by ordering a paper for yourself for every morning. All unsold papers are returnable.

Fill out this blank and send to the Local Office, 108 East 14th Street and we will fill his order.

Newsdealer's name ....

Address ....

Your name ....

Address ....

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

BOSSES TO WAGE FIGHT AGAINST CHILD LABOR ACT

Big Corporations Plan Loud War on Measure

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 30.—Newspaper publishers and telegraph superintendents in the capital are preparing, with their lawyers, the attack they will bring against the Zihlman child labor bill for the District of Columbia, at a new hearing on Feb. 6 before the judiciary sub-committee of the House District committee.

The bill, supported by organized labor and local associations of social reform workers, provides that: "No child under 14 years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in the District of Columbia, in, about, or in connection with any gainful occupation, with the exception of household work performed outside of school hours in the home of the child's parent or legal guardian or agricultural work performed outside of school hours in connection with the child's own home or directly for the child's parent or legal guardian."

Other sections of the measure regulate the employment of minors under 18 years of age—as to length of hours, nature of employment, etc. The first section, which would forbid boys under 14 from acting as telegraph messengers or as carriers of daily newspapers, has drawn the fire of the publishers and telegraph companies. Various congressmen who themselves had to go to work early in life have been enlisted to boast of their "early and valuable training" in these jobs.

Kills Insurance Plan For Injured Workers

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 30.—Rep. Underhill of Massachusetts, spokesman for private accident insurance, has managed to kill the Fitzgerald bill, providing for state fund insurance of industrial accidents, in the past two Congresses. He is now chairman of the subcommittee of the House district committee which has this bill in its keeping. No meeting of the committee has been summoned during the present session.

Some years ago, charges were made that Underhill had been entertained at local hotels by the insurance lobby which was fighting the Fitzgerald bill. Organized labor is demanding its passage.

See U. S. Crowded From Canadian Investments

TORONTO, Jan. 30.—A gradual effort on the part of Canadian financiers and industrialists to "purge" Canadian holding of American investors is seen in the steady repurchase by Dominion capitalists of interests formerly owned or controlled by Americans. At least $50,000,000 was spent on re-purchases by Canadians last year.

Canadians are reported also to have large investments abroad as an offset to large foreign interests in Canada. Many of them are in Latin America.

NEW GUN SHOOTS 6 MILES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—An 105 millimeter howitzer capable of high angle fire has been adopted by the war department for use by the artillery. The ordinance department has been working for a long time on the development of light field guns. The new howitzer has a range of six miles.

N. J. LABOR CHIEFS HINDER FUR STRIKE

Cooper Union Meeting Wednesday at 5:30

Morris Langer, manager of the Newark Rabbit Dressing Local 25, related how he had exposed the activities of the right wingers at a mass meeting at the headquarters of the Dressers' Local 58 of Brooklyn. Both Newark and Brooklyn locals called a strike when the bosses declared a wage cut of 25 per cent several weeks ago. Langer said that he, together with another official of a rabbit dressing local had gone to the office of Charles Jennings, general organizer of the A. F. of L. in the New Jersey territory, asking him to go with them to make a joint protest to the Jersey City police authorities for their brutal treatment of strikers picketing the fur dressing factories. They met in Jennings' office, Jerry Buckley, business agent of the Teamsters' Union and treasurer of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor. They appealed to him also to help make their protest more effective.

In reply the officials declared that they believed Local 25 of Newark to be not in good standing with their International, and that the latter had given them instructions not to help the Newark local. When Langer protested that this was impossible as Local 25 was conducting a joint strike with Local 58 which is controlled by right wingers, they were silent.

Langer related that he finally prevailed upon them to call up the International office in Long Island City. This they did while he was in the office. The International officials, however, instructed Jennings and Buckley not to support the Newark union, despite the fact that the loss of Newark strike would mean certain defeat for the Brooklyn Local 58.

Meeting Wednesday

Plans for the mass meeting of the fur workers in Cooper Union auditorium Wednesday, at 5:30 are progressing. Ben Gold, manager of the union, declared that not only are the New York workers preparing to put out of business the dual union established by McGrady and Woll, but the out-of-town locals are organising their ranks for the struggle.

Liebknecht Memorial to Protest US Imperialism at Meeting Here Friday

Preparations by financiers, industrialists and the government for the next world war will be analysed at the New York Liebknecht Memorial meeting Friday evening at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., by the Young Workers (Communist) League, District 2.

"The danger of a new world war is not a thing of the far distant future," said John Williamson, district organizer of the League, last night. "Actually we are at present engaged in a war against the Nicaraguan workers and peasants. Battleships, airplanes and marines upon the orders of Wall Street invade Nicaragua and slaughter the revolutionary workers fighting for their independence."

U. S. S. R. Workers Send Linen to New York Defence Bazaar

The working women of the sanitary department of the Kremlin, Moscow, Soviet Union have sent a special consignment of gifts to the New York Section, International Labor Defense for sale at its annual bazaar that starts March 7th at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St.

The letter reads in part as follows: "A few days ago a meeting of the women workers in the sanitary department of the Kremlin took place. They were listening with great interest to a report of the new marriage laws in the USSR. Many of them were asking questions and took great part in the discussion.

"When the discussion was over, one woman, a member of the MOPR nucleus got up to announce that she had information that the International Labor Defense of New York is arranging a Bazaar and she suggested that some articles be sent as a present from their nucleus to the Bazaar.

"MOPR is the Russian abbreviation for the International Defense Organization for Revolutionists.

Hand Made Linen.

"Right after that a few women offered hand made linen, others decided to make towels and embroider them; some of the women suggested that words of greeting be embroidered on the towels, 'From the working women of USSR to the American women.'"

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

Equalization Measures For Women Are Sought

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Measures for further equalization of women's rights, including the right to serve on juries, equal guardianship rights over children, equal pay for women teachers, and the eradication of discriminatory legislature affecting women in industry will be supported by the national woman's party.

A special campaign to seek the passage of these measures will be fought in seven states, according to Mabel Vernon, executive secretary of the party. A treaty embracing these measures will be sent to the Pan-American Conference in Havana.

"For the first time," said Miss Vernon, "we are carrying the equal rights fight beyond state and national boundaries into the international field, driving toward the goal of equal rights for women throughout the world."

McCRAY LOOKS FOR JOB.

KENTLAND, Ind., Jan. 30.—Warren T. McCray, ex-governor, recently released from prison, is looking for a position, according to reports here.

Relief Need Is Told by Wife of Striking Miner

Rachel Getto, militant worker in the women's auxiliary of the United Mine Workers' Union and wife of a striking miner of Bentleyville, Pa., will speak at a mass meeting this evening at the Non-Partisan School, 143 E. 103rd St. Since Mrs. Getto's recent arrival in New York, relief work has taken on new impetus, especially on the part of the women's councils, according to Fannie Rudd, secretary of the local relief office.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, who recently returned from the Pennsylvania strike fields, Rachel Holtman, of the Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily, Marian L. Emerson, of the Workers' International Relief, and Ray Ragozin, of the Teachers' Union, will also speak this evening.

Clothing Needed.

"How we need these clothes and blankets in Pennsylvania!" declared Mrs. Getto as she folded and packed garments at the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Committee, 799 Broadway, with which the International Relief is co-operating.

"Disease is spreading at a terrible rate, and living in cold barracks with hardly any food or clothing is no easy thing, especially for the children. Our men are determined. We women are with them. Even the children understand.

"Our union's relief fund is almost gone. If only our friends stand by us, and send clothes and money to buy food and medicines, we'll fight on until we win."

Another Meet Thursday.

The Women's Committee for Miners' Relief will hold another mass meeting Thursday evening at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Mrs. Getto will be the principal speaker.

The miner's wife will also be present at the Women's Conference for Miners' Relief at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, next Sunday at 2 p. m. All women's organizations have been invited to send one delegate for every 20 members.

• • •

Ten dollars and twenty-five cents was collected for the relief of the miners Saturday night by I. Safrin at a party at the home of M. Turkin, 2707 Barnes Ave., the Bronx.

Thousands Idle as Mass. Unemployment Increases

The industrial situation in Massachusetts is rapidly going from bad to worse, according to the report of the state department of labor covering factory employment in December. The level of employment reached at the end of the year was 9% under December 1926 and 33% below the average for the years 1919-1923.

The decline in employment compared with a year ago affected 16 of the 20 leading industries. Bakeries just held their own. The important boot and shoe industry registered a decline of 20% to a level 54% below the average employment in the industry in the years 1919-23. Employment in the cotton mills fell 16% to a level 37.5% under the 1919-23 average.

Declines in employment in other industries were in the railroad car shops 5.6%; men's clothing 3%; confectionery 8.3%; electrical apparatus 6.8%; foundries and machine shops 18.8%; hosiery and knit goods 6.7%; paper and pulp 4.6%; rubber tires 8.8%; textile machinery 5.2% and woolen and worsted goods 11.1%

QUIZ PHONE CO. TO RAISE FUND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A nation-wide investigation of telephone communication was proposed in the senate this afternoon under a resolution introduced by Johnson, a committee of five senators would inquire into the relationship between operating companies and holding corporations and into the capital assets and capital liabilities of all operating and holding companies. The purpose of the inquiry would be to determine whether the corporations manipulate their overhead costs in such a manner as to justify higher rates. Another phase of the inquiry would be to learn whether the telephone utilities spend large sums of money to influence elections, state governments or public opinion.

The investigation was said to be aimed particularly at the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which rents telephone instruments to every operating company in the country, and which shares in the profits of hundreds of companies through its stockholding activities. No real results are expected, except that the phone trust may have to make some heavy campaign contributions.

Unions Confer to Aid Chicago Cap Strikers

CHICAGO, Jan. 30. — Chicago unions are uniting in a conference Feb. 4 to assist the capmakers in their fight against the contract-breaking manufacturers who are assisted by the notorious injunction Judge Denis Sullivan. The lockout by the bosses is in the ninth week. The broken agreement was to have run until June 30, 1929.

Responsibility Dodged

Responsibility for the leakage discovered in New York City schools is laid at the door of supervision by an investigating committee representing several contracting companies, headed by the Eastern Hollow Building Tile Manufacturers' Association. This move is seen as a protective measure on the part of the contractors, following exposures made at recent hearings before the mayor's investigating committee.

Traffic Deaths

Of the 1,138 deaths in automobile accidents during 1927 in New York City, 134 children below the age of 6 and 260 between 6 and 16 were included, according to statistics of the police department. A total of 60,589 people suffered injuries. Of these, 5,685 were children under 16.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

BANKERS LAUNCH BIG R. R. LOBBY

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Big bankers in the middle west are cooperating with eastern financiers and others throughout the United States to organize a multiple triphammer lobby against the public interest in railroad matters. The lobby is to function not only in Washington but in state capitals and wherever railroad and tax commissions deal with railroad matters. Undisguised appeal is being made by its organizers to the pocket nerve of railroad and utility investors. Not only legislation but even investigation is to be fought off, according to the letter sent out by Milton W. Harrison, president, National Association of Owners of Railroad & Public Utility Securities, with the endorsement of Melvin Traylor, the Standard Oil banker of Chicago, and 150 other financiers.

The Magazine of Wall Street, a financial publication, frankly outlines the immediate object of the new lobby gang as offering "resistance to pending investigations in congress, particularly the coming investigation of power companies."

COLORADO MINER CHILDREN STRIKE

FREDERICK, Colo., Jan. 30. — There have been several school strikes thruout the entire mining district. Most of them have arisen thru the protest of strikers' children against the presence of scab children in their schools.

The strikers' children have been staging demonstrations before the schoolhouse to show their sympathy and solidarity with their parents. For this they have been terrorized continually. A group of children in Fredericks was driven from the school because of the attitude of the principal. They organized into a group and marching thru the school singing revolutionary songs, they got all the other strikers' children to walk out with them.

Two student strikes were also held at Canon City. The reason given for these strikes was that the children demanded shorter hours, altho this has not been the usual cause for the many strikes in the district.

Mormon Church Feels Its Partisans Disgrace It

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 30.—A call has been issued by the highest governing body of the Mormon Church to its members, demanding the ousting of state and county officials and judges who are alleged to be engaged in corrupt practices. This is the result of reports of illegal and immoral practices on the part of the officials. The church is a power in politics in Utah and shares the criticism directed against grafting officials.

HIT AT HEBREW TRADES ACTION

Rap Injunction Move at Mass Meeting

Action against the policy of the United Hebrew Trades in assisting employers' associations in obtaining injunctions against the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union was planned in a resolution adopted at a mass meeting at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., yesterday afternoon. These injunctions would prohibit the union from conducting strikes or carrying on any other regular trade union procedure. The meeting was called by the union.

The resolution puts the union on record in favor of a delegate conference on the question. It suggests that unions affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades oppose the injunction policy of its officials and withdraw all delegates who support this policy.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers Union, assailed the injunction policy of the right wing officials in the trade unions.

Party Work Class At Workers School

A course for functionaries of the Workers (Communist) Party will be given in the spring term of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St. The course is called "Communist Party Organization" and the instructor will be Bert Miller, district organization secretary of the Party. It will be given every Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

This course is semi-compulsory for the unit, subsection and section functionaries of the Party and for those Party members who are active in the trade unions and language organizations.

Yonkers Foreign Born Council Meet on Sunday

The Yonkers Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will hold a conference Sunday, Feb. 12, at 2 p. m. at Krug Hall, 13 Warburton Ave., to which all local trade unions, fraternal, civic and church organizations have been invited to send delegates.

"Shall non-citizens living in the United States be finger-printed, photographed, registered and taxed?" says the conference call. "Shall they be compelled to carry 'passports,' report to the police change of address and temporary leave of absence from the state? Shall the police have the right to search persons and homes? Bills with such provisions carrying threats of fines, imprisonment and deportation are now before the United States Congress."

The conference will be addressed by Rev. George M. Stockdale and Irvin E. Klein.

"On to Albany" Slogan Of New York Teachers

"On to Albany!" will be the slogan of the New York City teachers once more, in their fight for a living wage.

An attempt will be made through injunction to restrain Controller Berry from paying out any of the $14,000,000 allowed by the state legislature for salary increases. Once this is accomplished, the entire matter will be brought to Albany for revision. They will demand that the huge slice of the $14,000,000 allowance which the officials have awarded to the "higher-ups" be distributed among the teaching force.

Johanna J. Lindloff, president of the Kindergarten to 6B Association charged that 16,000 of the lowest paid teachers receive only $2 a week increases.

Women Jingoes Meet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Womens' Patriotic Conference on National Defense, composed of most of the leading female jingoist societies in the country, including the American Legion Auxiliary and the D. A. R., will meet here Wednesday and Thursday to support the Coolidge program of increasing armament. The 740,000,000 naval construction program and a universal draft bill will be boosted.

Vare Man to Run

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—James M. Beck, whose right to hold a seat in the House as a representative from Pennsylvania is being questioned, has announced his candidacy on the Republican ticket for nomination in April. Beck was among those elected last November on the Vare ticket. The technical charge is that he is not a resident of Pennsylvania.

BRING SCABS FOR DUKE UNIVERSITY

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 30 (FP).—Durham building trades unionists are angrily protesting about the importation of non-union workers by Southern Power Co., to build the $4,500,000 Duke University extension. The power company is a Duke Tobacco subsidiary. It has been given the construction job over the Fuller firm, national union construction company which put up the early buildings of Duke University's new growth and gave a boost to local building trades unions.

Much publicity on the enormous amount of money to be spent by the tobacco university, is bringing many floaters into the city. Upon their arrival they are disappointed by lack of work. The construction work is to go on at a moderate pace over a period of years.

The non-union workers for the job are being brought from South Carolina and other states where Southern Power Co. has being doing construction work. Three and four room shacks are being built to house the workers and their families. A common sight among these imported workers is an open fire with sweet potatoes roasting. One large yam sliced up and eaten between slabs of corn bread make a meal for several of these workers, according to reports.

Green Competitor Snorts a Little

CLEVELAND, Jan. 30 (FP).—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has a competitor in the business of selling industrial harmony to employers. The gentleman is President John E. Edgerton of the open shop National Association of Manufacturers. In a Cleveland address to the American Plan Association, Edgerton declared that the only way to industrial peace is through the open shop and that the unions are to blame for all the industrial strife of any importance that America has experienced.

Edgerton further charged that the A. F. of L. is trying with an exaggerated red menace to scare business men into accepting the union shop and its principles, which he styled "less radical but more dangerous."

Cleveland labor men point to Edgerton's utterance as proof that the real aim of big business in its anti-labor drive is the extermination of all union activity.

Will Spend Millions On White House as Unemployed Starve

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — With from two to three million unemployed and thousands of miners and their families homeless during an unusual cold spell, Congress has appropriated a total of $75,000,000 for alterations and improvement of the nation's capital. Work has already begun on the demolition of old buildings as well as the construction of new ones. When finished, an area of about 15 square blocks will include an array of marble buildings, gardens, fountains, and lily ponds.

Exposition of Life in the USSR Opens in New York

The Russian Exposition of Education, Handicrafts, Theatre, Science and Industry opened on Sunday afternoon at 119 West 57th St., and will continue for three weeks. Hundreds of examples of peasant handicrafts, theatre models of workers', peasants' and children's, as well as professional theatres, pottery, books and posters which tell the story of Russia's growth since the revolution, were brought here from the Soviet Union by the American Society for Cultural Relations, in conjunction with the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce.

Vivid Posters.

A great roomful of extremely effective posters tell the story of new Russia through sharp slogans and colorful illustrations. The development of the past ten years in political organization, working-class life, wage rates and the trade union movement, cooperatives, the tremendous increase in insurance, sickness and disablement funds, cultural activities as demonstrated by the remarkable revolutionary theatres of the trade unions, the number of libraries and the liquidation of illiteracy are all illustrated.

The embroidered towels, bed spreads, table cloths and clothing come directly from peasant homes, and the samples of textiles and prints were brought from the state factories.

Objects of Daily Life.

The characteristic feature of the peasant handiwork exhibited, is its application of the objects of daily life. The designs carved, sewed or painted on the ornaments, pottery, lacquered boxes and gayly painted toys are very often based on leaves, grass or wheat and frequently combined with conventionalized figures of people, animals and birds.

On the backs of dishes painted in revolutionary design, depicting the rise of the new workers' and peasants' government and the crumbling of the old regime, the old coat of arms of the czars can be seen beside the hammer and sickle of the Soviets.

Williams To Speak.

The white dishes found in the pottery establishment, some dated as far back as 1897 were recolored with pictures of the new life.

Albert Rhys Williams, who spent the past five years travelling and living among the peasants of the Soviet Union today will speak on peasant life there. Various programs of music and discussion have been arranged for each day of the exposition. Admission is free to the public.

RELEASE LAST 2 CLOAK PRISONERS

With hundreds of cloak and dressmakers crowding the headquarters of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union and with an overflow blocking the sidewalk in front of the building, the two cloakmakers just released from Sing Sing prison were welcomed back to the union, Saturday afternoon.

Anton Romarchuck and Joseph Perlman who have completed over a year of an 18-month prison sentence, were enthusiastically received by the workers. Later an impromptu mass meeting was held on the ground floor of the union office.

Banquet Saturday.

All the leaders of the Joint Board were present and officially welcomed back to the union's ranks the two released workers. A banquet in their honor will be held at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. next Saturday evening. After expressing appreciation for the reception, Romarchuck and Perlman announced their intention of resuming the fight against the union's enemies. A committee composed of officials of the Joint Board had gone to Ossining earlier in the day to meet the prisoners.

They had been convicted in the Court of General Sessions for their activities in the successful general strike of 1926. Judge Rosalsky had imposed the savage sentences upon them.

"Get Out," Say Mine Owners to 1,200

ORIENT, Ill., Jan. 30—In line with the general unemployment situation over the county, the following notice has been posted at Mine No. 1, Orient, employing between eleven to twelve hundred men:

"Chicago, Wilmington and Franklin Coal Co.

"332 South Michigan Ave.

"Chicago, Ill.

"Owing to poor market conditions this mine will shut down for an indefinite period, Jan. 28, 1928. You are hereby notified to take your tools out of the mine and your personal belongings out of the wash house."

(Signed) John Rodenbush,
Superintendent.

Chicago Bosses Giving In to Window-Cleaners; Union Gains in Strike

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 (FP).—Some windows in downtown buildings are being washed again after a week on strike by the Window Washers Local 34. A number of building managers have signed up at the new scale of $160 a month and their tenants are able to see daylight again as they peer through the window panes. The majority of bosses still insist on the expired scale of $130 to $135 a month regardless of the danger of the window washer's job and the extremes of temperature to which he is subjected in winter.

A gratifying result of the strike to the union has been an increase of over 100 in membership. About 600 men are still on strike.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

CHICAGO
You Will Eat Bye and Bye
not in the sky but at the
I. L. D.
Proletarian Cabaret
in Chicago
MIRROR HALL
1136 N. Western Ave.
Sunday, 6 p. m., Feb. 5.

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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Enemies of the Coal Miners Are the Most Powerful Enemies of the Whole Working Class—Solidarity Is the Answer

The United Mine Workers, in a statement submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, to which was likewise referred senate resolution Number 105 calling for an investigation of the bituminous coal industry in connection particularly with the present strike, make some accusations, substantiated by evidence, that should focus the entire attention of the labor movement on the great struggle of the miners.

The statement now before the Interstate Commerce Commission shows clearly that arrayed against the United Mine Workers is a force far greater than that of the individual coal companies and their union-hating associations.

Steel, coal and automobile capitalists, linked together and dominated by Wall Street, are using every available method to smash unionism in the coal fields.

One paragraph of the statement reads:

> **It is well known that the Pennsylvania Railroad has been co-operating with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the Hillman Coal and Coke Company, the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company, the Inland Steel Company, the Wheeling Steel Company, the Bethlehem Mines Corporation and others in the policy of eliminating the union and sustaining the action of the Pittsburgh Coal Company in repudiating its contract with the United Mine Workers of America. It is public knowledge that the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, which refused to make an agreement with its employes after April 1, 1927, enjoyed the sustaining counsel and assistance of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this decision.**

Here are three great groups of capitalists in heavy industry—steel, coal and railways—in open alliance to smash unionism and re-establish serfdom in the coal mines.

The General Motors corporation, a creature of the house of Morgan, also appears in the battle line. Another section of the U. M. W. A. statement relates how one John H. Jones, head of the Bertha Consumers Company producing 3,500,000 tons of coal annually, 600,000 tons of which are sold to General Motors, was whipped into line for the open shop after dealing with the union for 37 years. Jones is quoted as telling union officials last June

> **I am prepared to sign the Jacksonville agreement. . . . I can pay the wages provided in that agreement. I would like to open my mines and go ahead and pay that wage. . . . Yesterday I was told by the purchasing agent of General Motors that I cannot sign the contract on any basis at all, and that I must conform myself to the policies of the Pittsburgh Coal Company or they propose to ruin me.**

It is further related in the U. M. W. A. statement that Philadelphia bankers, holding securities of the Bertha Consumers Company, called Jones on the telephone, said they understood he was going to sign up with the union, and that they forbade him to do so "under penalty of surrendering his company to the banks that hold his paper."

There are innumerable other instances of this kind specified but we will give but one more here. A coal operator named Gilmore is quoted as telling the United Mine Worker officials:

> **I have a sufficient amount of business at my disposal now to sell coal in Youngstown, Ohio, at a contract price of $6 a ton delivered, and I can pay your wages, but my mine is located on the Montour Railroad, which is owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company. The policies of the Pittsburgh Coal Company are dominated and controlled, directly and indirectly, by the Mellon banking interests of Pittsburgh, and if I recognize your union and pay the wage I am ready to pay they will ruin me.**

The statement tells what followed:

"The Bertha Consumers Company and Mr. Gilmore went non-union, and they have been operating on that basis ever since. They have evicted union miners from their homes, employed armed guards and gunmen, and adopted all of the other tactics of the Pittsburgh Coal Company."

The first and obvious conclusion is that the entire strength of the labor movement has to be thrown into the struggle to save the miners' union and defeat the gigantic combination of capitalists and their government.

The second conclusion is that the amalgamation of the unions into industrial unions, organization of the steel and automobile workers and the unorganized miners, alliances between the workers' organizations in all these heavy industries and a labor party to centralize the struggle against Wall Street government, are primary necessities for the working class.

In the meantime, the labor movement has the immediate task of pouring relief into the strike districts where the Wall Street combination of capitalists are spending millions to starve the miners and their families and crush all semblance of organization.

The Czarist Postoffice

The action of the United States Postoffice department in confiscating all mail on which is pasted the stamp of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and threatening in the tones of a czarist police-minister to have the leaders of that league thrown into a federal penitentiary for five years—marks one more consistent step in the passage of the government of the United States into the form of the most highly centralized, bureaucratized and policed autocracy on earth.

To become the imperialist oligarchy of the Western world (not to speak of the entire world) it is necessary for the Wall Street bankers' government at Washington to lunge forward at a much more rapid rate in establishing complete bureaucratic and police control of all actions of citizens or colonial subjects which may affect the "empire."

The struggle of Wall Street autocracy against Sandino's little army is thus extended from the mountain jungles of Nicaragua into the territory of the United States.

"Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua!" say the conscious elements of the American working class. These were the words on the stamp suppressed by the U. S. Postoffice. And the oligarchy, with the blood of Nicaraguans dripping from its hands while it plans to spread the conquering process over an entire hemisphere, is compelled to attempt to suppress that voice.

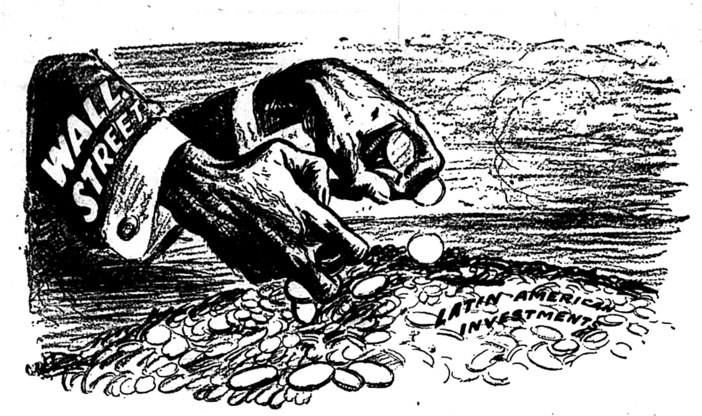
All conscious workers in America must treat this as a call to fight. Manuel Gomez and the other leaders of the Anti-Imperialist League at New York have challenged the Washington czars with a frank declaration of willingness to go to prison fighting for the rights of Latin-America and the right of American workers to fight in aid of the liberation of the colonies of Wall Street.

They must be backed up to the hilt.

On with the fight! Make the Washington Wall Street government regret the passage of the struggle to a higher stage!

THE SNEAK THIEF'S SLOGAN

By Fred Ellis



"The United States does not seek any post of eminence".—Charles Evans Hughes to the Pan American Union.

THE LABOR BUREAUCRACY *and the* FORMATION OF A LABOR PARTY

BY WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

"HEADS of the American Federation of Labor and big business executives are working hand in hand," said Vice President Matthew Woll to a reporter of the Rocky Mountain News in Denver, on his way home from the Los Angeles convention in October.

As Woll made this statement, Colorado miners were on strike and a governor, elected on the democratic ticket as a "friend of labor," had ordered the miners to stop picketing and sent a squad of national guard officers to enforce the order. Airplanes manned by national guardsmen were hovering over the miners' picket lines as Woll spoke.

Officialdom Apart from Class Struggle.

This is only one glaring instance of the remarkable and widening gulf between the actual facts of the struggle of American labor and the acts, utterances and policy of American labor officialdom. It could be duplicated a thousand times.

Reporting to the Forty-Seventh annual convention in Los Angeles, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was compelled to admit that, in 1924: **Representatives of the A. F. of L. appeared before the Resolutions Committee of both conventions (republican and democratic parties—W. F. D.) and urged that certain declarations be made in their platform. Both parties ignored the plea of labor."**

A. F. of L. and LaFollette Campaign.

In 1924, labor officialdom, for the most part, supported the candidacy of LaFollette. But this movement was forced by the mass resentment aroused by the open action of the government against the railway unions in the shop craft strike of 1922, the open shop drive on the labor movement as a whole, the impoverishment of hundreds of thousands of farmers and the widespread unemployment which were the concrete results for the masses of the Harding program of "back to normalcy."

Bureaucracy and Labor Party Movement.

The A. F. of L. Executive Council itself never had any intention of allowing a labor party or even a third party movement to develop. Immediately after the LaFollette campaign, at its next convention, it went back to the old non-partisan program—support of the candidates on the tickets of the big capitalist parties.

How Officials View Class Struggle.

That is its program today. Labor officialdom is tied with a thousand strings to the democratic and republican parties. It finds in this alliance the logical expression of its theory that there are no classes in the United States—only people, some of whom are rich and some of whom are poor, some of whom must labor at various trades, some of whom "perform useful service" by being businessmen, lawyers, etc., but all of whom are members with equal privileges of the great American family.

Strength of Labor Movement Decreases.

In the three years that have elapsed since the last presidential election, the strength of the labor movement has been decreasing—relatively compared to that of American capitalism, and absolutely as compared with its previous position.

No Labor Representative in Congress.

In not a single legislature, in congress or in the senate, is there a representative of labor, a man or woman whose first allegiance is to the labor movement. If we except Victor Berger, socialist party congressman, and the still more doubtful exception of Henrik Shipstead, senator from Minnesota, elected on the farmer-labor ticket, there is in these bodies no one whose first allegiance is not to the parties of capitalism.

Injunctions Against Labor.

In the last three years, the state and federal courts have worked overtime to hamstring the labor movement. Injunction has followed injunction and supreme court decision has followed supreme court decision until what was formerly the most powerful union in the American Federation of Labor and one of the most powerful in the world—the United Mine Workers—finds itself outlawed by injunction in the state of West Virginia.

In Pennsylvania, the injunction secured by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company as does the supreme court decision in the West Virginia case, establishes a precedent for the outlawing of all strikes which affect articles of interstate commerce—a decision so sweeping and sinister in its significance that the official labor leadership has not yet dared to tell the membership what it actually means.

The Bedford Cut Stone Company decision outlaws action by unions against unfair corporations and makes it a criminal offense to refuse to work on or with products produced under non-union conditions.

Trade Union Movement Has No Party

The American trade union movement has no political party of its own. It cannot, therefore, mobilize its forces in elections to make the most of its strength against the bosses nor can it carry on a consistant political struggle the year round.

The labor movement is at the mercy of Wall Street's parties. It is hard to find a better description of the reactionary futility of the present policy than is contained in the report of the Executive Council of the recent convention under the head of "Non-Partisan Political Policy." It says:

Non-Partisan Policy.

"While the American Federation of Labor may regard one or more candidates for the presidency as acceptable, it does not advocate the nomination of any particular person. Its first concern is in the adoption of platforms that will pledge the parties to enact legislation that will be of benefit to labor and the people. It is then the duty of the wage-earners and their friends to support the candidate ON THE MOST ACCEPTABLE PLATFORM."

The spectacle of labor leaders, no matter how earnest, trying to get the two parties of American imperialism to adopt platforms favorable to labor, is a farce to arouse Homeric laughter, but one that has the most tragic consequences for the American working class.

Labor Suffers, Bureaucracy Benefits.

Every struggle of labor furnishes more evidences of the demoralization in labor's ranks brought about by this reactionary policy from which only labor officialdom and the upper crust of the labor aristocracy benefit; that is, they share in the savings made by the bosses because of this weakness of the labor movement.

In other words, they are bribed to continue this betrayal.

This being the case, we can understand why such a statement as the following is made in the Executive Council's report:

"The successes of the non-partisan political campaign of the American Federation of Labor have been gradually becoming greater. A larger number of wage-earners every year sees the benefit of non-partisan action."

Capitalist Parties Bring Workers Nothing.

If by "seeing the benefit" is meant voting the tickets of the capitalist parties, it is possible that the executive council is at least partially correct—that is, it has succeeded in deceiving a large number of workers. But if by successes is meant actual concrete results for the workers or a strengthening of the labor movement, the statement is completely false on the face of it.

Why Bureaucrats Fight Labor Party.

Why does the labor officialdom cling so desperately to its non-partisan policy—a policy which is anything but non-partisan, since it means support of the bosses' parties and candidates?

Principally for the reason that labor officialdom does not want to break with its capitalist friends.

Why does labor officialdom fight so hard against the attempts to establish a labor party?

For the reason that a labor party carries with it the idea of class struggle, would bring the labor movement on to the political fields as the representative of the whole working class and necessitate open struggle on class lines against the government of American capitalism.

It would no longer be easy to maintain the fiction that the working class has no special interests for which it must fight and that it serves its interests best by being the tail to the kite of the political parties of the class it has to fight for better wages, better working conditions, and even the freedom to organize and keep unions.

Labor officials like Matthew Woll would not be able to say that "the heads of the A. F. of L. and big business executives are working hand in hand" without running the risk of being driven out of the labor movement—quickly.

Labor Party Is Big Stride Forward.

The establishment of a labor party, contesting the field against the capitalist parties in all campaigns, would mark a big step forward in the development of the labor movement—a step that has been necessary for many, many years, a step which must be taken but which the agents of the capitalist class in leading positions in the labor movement do not want the movement to take.

Without its mass party, the labor movement of the United States can make no effective resistance to the onslaught of American imperialism. With the labor party as a beginning, it can start at once to prepare to break the whole working class away from the cult of American capitalist democracy which at present poisons the labor movement to the very depth of its being, and makes possible the existence of such outright apologists of capitalism as Matthew Woll in the role of labor leader.

ABOUT REV. THOMAS

Reader Gives More Facts About Sabotage

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Harry Myers, in exposing the sanctimonious liberals and would-be Moseses of the working class in connection with the coal strike in Colorado, is doing a great service to the advanced section of the labor movement. Let me add a bit of information in order to demonstrate the treachery of these down-from-Mount-Sinai "leaders" of the socialist party.

At the midwinter League for Industrial Democracy Intercollegiate conference a group of working class students and other students sympathetic to the struggles of the working class demanded that the L. I. D. put itself down on record as supporting the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief. Many of the students present were willing to do this and to go further—to actively support the Youth Conference. But this was stopped by the efforts of none other than that well-known liberal and Christ of the working class—the ex-Reverend Norman Thomas. He raised the demagogic argument that it was "a mere duplication of overhead expense" and was totally unnecessary "if the only purpose is to have the title 'Youth' before the name of the committee."

Let us examine these arguments of the late bible-walloper. In the first place the word "duplication" is incorrect there. The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief "duplicates" no work of Rev. Norman Thomas' "liberal and non-partisan" committee for the very good reason that the Emergency Committee for Miners' Relief pays no particular attention to youth organizations. On the other hand the Youth Conference pays sole attention to the youth clubs, schools, churches, unions, etc., where the youth will be found.

In the second place the expense of the Youth Conference is comparatively small since most of the members of that conference contribute their time and work free.

Finally, how "unnecessary" the Youth Conference is can be established by the miners themselves. The very fact that a young miner, who is on a number of other relief committees, can see the necessity of heading this committee should prove to doubting Norman Thomases that the committee is both necessary and useful.

But the real reasons why our Moses in disguise fought against and sabotaged the Youth Conference were three—none of which he frankly gave out: First: He hated to see any successful conference in which that militant leader of the working class youth would take part, the Young Workers (Communst) League. Second: He knew that this conference would issue appeals to the youth not only on the basis of sentiment, but emphatically on the danger to the United Mine Workers and the need for the workingclass Youth and its sympathizers to rally to the support of this great industrial union. (Contrast the appeals of the Youth Conference with those of Rev. Thomas' committee which sent out letters based purely on sentiment and resigned to hit some wealthy humanitarian "citizen" in the region of the wallet. Theirs were "classless appeals," "above classes".) Third: He knew that the Youth Conference would appeal directly to large masses of young workers and young students in mass meetings, etc. This is against his mass-fearing nature.

I hope this has added something to Myers' letter. Surely, these pious frauds, whether well-meaning or not, must be exposed. They who try to be "moderate," who are always trying to find the Communist nigger in the woodpile, generally find that they are anti-labor.

—A WORKINGCLASS STUDENT.
New York City.

BOOKS

LATIN AMERICA: MEN AND MARKETS. By Clayton Sedgwick Cooper. Ginn and Co.

TRADE and investments are the two methods used by American imperialism to gain control of the wealth of South America. In the field of investments the United States, as the great creditor nation, has no rival. But there is still trade competition, particularly from Germany and England who were there before America got in.

The present volume is a handbook for the American manufacturer who wants to capture some of the trade of South America. It furnishes him with a variety of information ranging from the history and geography of each of the South American countries to the correct way to tie a parcel-post package. The proper forms of social etiquette to be used in approaching a Latin business man are gone into in considerable detail. The breaking down of his sales resistance is facilitated by choice passages on the mass psychology of each country, its culture, and the sports that its people engage in. Suggestions as to cheap raw materials produced by each country and the kind of manufactured goods that it could use are also included. Various facilities open to Americans are mentioned such as the credit facilities of the National City Bank which has over a hundred branches in South America.

• • •

We recommend this book to any aspiring American business man who wants to get some of the gravy of American imperialism in South America. We can also add what he may not know since it is not mentioned in the book—that his trade will be backed up by a lot of South American capitalists and politicians who are tied hand and foot to the North American credit system; and if they don't behave, by a few nice regiments of marines who are just finishing up a little job in Nicaragua and will soon be ready for service elsewhere.

CY OGDEN.

• • •

BY arrangement with Ralph Chaplin, noted I. W. W. poet, his collection of verse *"Bars and Shadows"* is being re-issued by the International Labor Defense in two new large editions. This stirring proletarian verse was written by Chaplin while he himself was a class-war prisoner in Leavenworth penitentiary. The new edition includes the introduction by Scott Nearing.

• • •

THE January-February issue of "The Party Organizer" is just off the press. It is a special 24-page issue and contains material of great interest to the work of every Party functionary and every active Communist.

The leading article is by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, outlining the political and economic situation of the Party and the immediate tasks before it; an article dealing with the Lenin-Ruthenberg Memorial Drive, giving in detail the plans and methods of activity of the drive and the duties of all the various departments, district Party sub-divisions, and individual members.

• • •

A very important section is devoted to the report from the field, including a report of Field Organizer Pat Devine, on his tour in the anthracite mining region and a very detailed questionnaire giving the report of activity of the last four months of the Kansas-Colorado district. Also articles dealing with mass activity and problems of the Party by Bedacht and Oehler, the latter active in the Colorado strike and district organizer of the Kansas-Colorado district. There is also an important announcement dealing with the Party activities.

District committees are urged to order immediately from the National Office. All members are urged to secure a copy.

—J. R.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1928

W[illegible]L ADMITS SUPPORT OF U. S. ANTI-STRIKE LAW

PHILADELPHIA LABOR TO LAUNCH A DAILY WORKER WEEK SOON

February 5-11 Is Named for Period of Great Activity Among Trade Unions

Wilmington, Del., and Camden, N. J., Also Included in Subscription Drive

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 31.—Hundreds of Workers Party, trade union and fraternal organizations in this city will be visited during the week of February 5-11 as part of the program of extending the influence of The DAILY WORKER here.

Local "Builders" will attempt to acquaint the workers not only of Philadelphia, but also of various industrial towns nearby of the value of a fighting labor daily in their struggles with the bosses. Wilmington, Del., Chester, Pa., and Camden, N. J., where thousands of workers are employed in large-scale industries will be approached by DAILY WORKER agents. Thousands of copies of the paper will be distributed, and efforts made to make permanent additions to The DAILY WORKER army which is growing each day.

Leo P. Lemley, district agent here, declared that in Philadelphia his co-workers will visit hundreds of shops, factories and working class neighborhoods.

Volunteer artists are now at work on attractive posters, he said, which will be distributed in the various trade union headquarters and halls where workers meet regularly.

"Philadelphia," said Lemley, "will show itself in the forefront of the drive to spread the 'Daily'. Our answer to the offensive of the bosses, their campaign of company unionism and wage cuts, should be the development of a powerful, militant labor newspaper."

WEAVERS STRIKE IN 2 MORE FALL RIVER FACTORIES

See Wage Cut Defeated by Workers Action

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 31.—The walking out of two more mills marked the day on which the 10 per cent wage became effective. In addition to the Arkwright and Stevens Mills, which were struck several days ago, the No. 2 Davis Mill and the Davol plant were shut down, when the workers packed their tools and left the looms at noon Monday.

In spite of the fact that many of the workers remained at work in the other mills, it is almost certain that the wage cut will not be successfully put into effect. Their resentment expresses itself in a general demand that another strike vote be taken. A previous vote engineered by the officials of the Fall River Textile Council, who are unalterably opposed to a strike, was declared by them to be 11 votes short of the two-thirds majority they had demanded.

A meeting of the American Federation of the Textile Operatives, held yesterday, resulted in a unanimous demand of their membership that they ask the Textile Council to take another vote. The great majority of the workers are certain that a recount will show a successful strike vote.

This union which is affiliated with the Textile Council, also asked the polls be kept open long enough to give all the workers sufficient opportunity to express their opinion on this question. It is believed that the pressure from affiliated locals and the general sentiment will cause the Council to take another vote.

The ten per cent wage reduction which reduces the income of about 30,000 textile workers almost to the starvation point caused even a Catholic priest, James L. Cassidy, to preach a sermon last Sunday condemning the wage cuts. In spite of the general support that can be marshalled for the workers the higher labor officialdom are taking no steps to fight the employers, as was obvious at a meeting called by them recently.

At a crowded meeting held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, offered no better solution to the wage cut wave sweeping New England, than to ask for a federal investigation from the government. At the same meeting John L. Campos, chairman of the Central Labor Union, had shown to the audience pay envelopes received by weavers which contained their weekly wage of from $7 to $13 a week.

P. O. CONTINUES MILITARIST AID

Tactics Altered in Muffling Protest

Altering its tactics somewhat without changing its repressive attitude, the New York post office yesterday continued to function as an adjunct to the war department in relation to the Nicaragua war protest stamps being sold by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, according to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league.

The national office of the league, 39 Union Square, was warned in a letter from J. J. Kiely, New York postmaster, that use of its protest stamps on mail was punishable with imprisonment or a fine or both.

Mail Is Rejected.

"Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua," the stamps say. They are being sold in books of 20 for $1 by the league as a part of its protest against the United States invasion of the Latin-American country.

All mail bearing these stamps is now being returned to its owners by the New York post office, the office of the postmaster reported yesterday. On the previous day it was reported that such mail was being sent to the inquiry department and that prosecution for use or sale of the stamps was contemplated.

League View Stated.

Gomez reported last night the league would continue to defy the post office in its ruling against the stamps. Sale of the stamps is being continued.

Referring to the postal authorities' interference and threat of criminal prosecution, Gomez issued the following statement yesterday:

"We are not satisfied with the impression that has been created that we object to interference with our

(*Continued on Page Three*)

$1020 Held Good Enough For Blinded Worker

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 31. — A worker's eyesight is worth only $1020, according to the New Jersey Workman's Compensation Bureau. Alphonse Laidi, a worker from Little Ferry, received this award at the Compensation Court here, despite the fact that his eyesight is permanently impaired and practically destroyed due to an accident last August in which both his eyes were burned with [illegible] while he was employed by the [illegible] Co.

12 STATE POLICE RAID MINE HALL

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DENVER, Jan. 31.—Twelve state police raided the Industrial Workers of the World hall at Walsenburg at 10 a. m. yesterday, forcing their way into the headquarters without a warrant and seizing the private correspondence of the organization. Five men were arrested including four members of the relief committee.

Even the capitalist newspapers admit the raid was with no violence or attempt to interfere on part of the strikers who showed same fine courage and self-control which characterized the entire strike.

The town boards in the northern district are ignoring the state health board and are placing ban on meetings in an [illegible] attempt to curb the threatened epidemic of spinal meningitis.

Mexican, Canadian Delegates Meet U. S. Communists

DELEGATES FROM ABROAD TO VISIT WORKERS PARTY

Communist Plenum Will Meet at N.Y. Feb. 4

Delegates from the Communist Party of Mexico and the Communist Party of Canada will participate in the meetings of the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party during its sessions at the Irving Plaza on Feb. 4 and 5.

The Mexican Communist Party is sending its delegates to take part in the struggle of the Communist parties against the aggressions of American imperialism which is enslaving the workers of Mexico in common with all the workers of Latin America.

The presence of the delegates from the Communist Party of Canada assures a united front of the North American Communist parties against American imperialist encroachments.

A thorough discussion of the problems confronting the workers of the three countries represented will be held by the delegates, and plans for carrying on the struggle will be decided upon.

LA FOLLETTE IN MOVE TO SCOTCH CAL'S 3RD TERM

Coolidge Slip Betrays Secret Fear of Hoover

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Characterizing any departure from the precedent of retiring from the White House at the end of a second term as "unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with danger," Senator LaFollette (R) of Wisconsin today introduced an "anti-third term" resolution in the senate.

In a statement, LaFollette declared the movement of New York republican leaders, led by Charles Hilles, vice-chairman of the national committee, to obtain uninstructed delegations with the idea of "drafting" President Coolidge for a third term is "gaining headway." Secretary Mellon is aiding in the plan to "draft" Coolidge, LaFollette asserted.

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Cal's Tongue Betrays Dread.

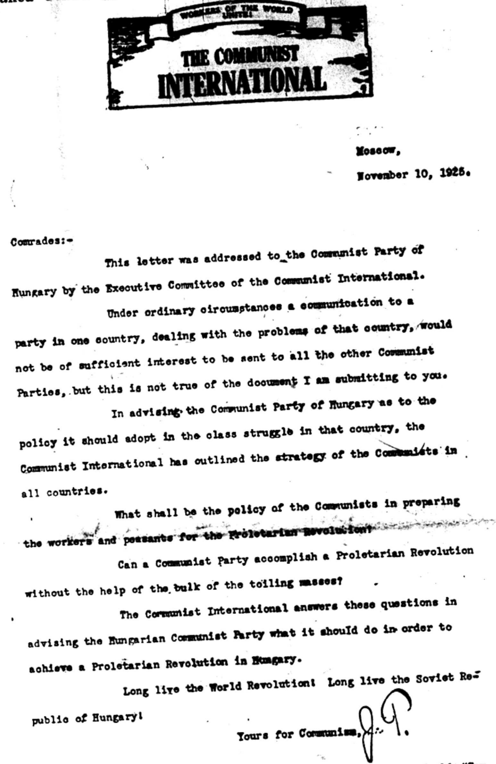
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Coolidge in talking with friends today inadvertently referred to Secretary of Commerce Hoover as "President Hoover." Mr. Coolidge apparently did not realize his mistake, and did not correct himself.

The president said he has no information whether Hoover, a leading presidential candidate, will remain in or leave the cabinet.

Pastor Deserts Wife, Takes Savings Along

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 31. — The Rev. Luther L. Holmes, pastor of the Firs. Baptist Church here, and Katherine Brulyes, a 20 year old silk mill employee, have both been missing from this city for several days. The pastor's wife, made penniless when her husband withdrew their savings from their joint bank account before leaving, has entered a charge of desertion against her husband.

Faked "John Pepper" Letter, made by International Forgery Ring



WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE!

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Moscow,

November 10, 1925.

Comrades:-

This letter was addressed to the Communist Party of Hungary by the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Under ordinary circumstances a communication to a party in one country, dealing with the problems of that country, would not be of sufficient interest to be sent to all the other Communist Parties, but this is not true of the document I am submitting to you.

In advising the Communist Party of Hungary as to the policy it should adopt in the class struggle in that country, the Communist International has outlined the strategy of the Communists in all countries.

What shall be the policy of the Communists in preparing the workers and peasants for the Proletarian Revolution?

Can a Communist Party accomplish a Proletarian Revolution without the help of the bulk of the toiling masses?

The Communist International answers these questions in advising the Hungarian Communist Party what it should do in order to achieve a Proletarian Revolution in Hungary.

Long live the World Revolution! Long live the Soviet Republic of Hungary!

Yours for Communism, J. P.

This is the fourth document to be printed in The DAILY WORKER. Note the fake "Communist International" letter head. This is a cut which has been lifted from the English edition of the monthly magazine of the Communist International in a form now obsolete and is quite out of line with the supposed Moscow postmark.

Use Papers Forged in U. S. Against Hungarian Workers

How forged letter, purporting to be signed by C. E. Ruthenberg and John Pepper, were used by the reactionary government of Hungary in the prosecution of the Hungarian Communists, Rakosi and his comrades, is shown in the present article of a series exposing the work of the Horthy White Terror government in this country.

Hetenyi, the chief detective of the murderous Horthy-Bethlen regime, has boasted continuously of his success in extending the white terror spy system to other countries. At such times he has especially lauded the efficiency of his agents and showed their connection with the Hungarian minister in Washington and the state department. Today we will explain how these same spies furnished the Horthy government with letters forged in America for the purpose of framing innocent workers in Hungary.

The Rakosi Frame-up.

On September 23, when Matyas Rakosi and 42 comrades were arrested, the letters which we print in today's issue, were among the forged documents used against them. Stronger documents concerning supposed hid-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

UNEMPLOYED PLAN CITY HALL MARCH

Jobless Workers Will Hold Mass Meeting Tomorrow

A delegation to present the case of New York's unemployed workers to Mayor Walker will be selected at a mass meeting tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed. The jobless workers will demand that the city authorities take immediate action to meet the critical situation that confronts scores of thousands of their number.

The meeting tomorrow morning will be addressed by William W. Weinstone, district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party; Fred Beidenkapp, national secretary, Workers International Relief; Henry Bloom, International Seamen's Club; Julius Fleiss, Council of Unemployed Needle Trades Workers; Rose Peseta and Harry Meyers. Jack Walsh, of the Industrial Workers of the World, and Norman Thomas have also been invited to speak. Bert Miller of the Workers Party, will preside.

Tomorrow's meeting will be the second this week. More than 1,000 workers attended a meeting of the unemployed Monday afternoon at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave. The status of unemployed workers in the United States was compared by the speakers with their status in the Soviet Union.

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Thousands of men inadequately clothed applied for jobs in New York as snow shovellers with the temperature as low as 12 above zero. Among them were many old or disabled workers, evidently just out of hospitals or dispensaries.

John Johnson, a Negro worker of 24 Beach St., Newark, was found frozen to death in a pile of snow in a vacant lot.

Visitor Returned From Soviet Union Tells of Continuous Progress

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 31. — A very enthusiastic meeting was held at 62 Chambers St., Sunday evening, where Fred T. Douglas related his experience while in Moscow during the 10th anniversary celebration.

Everywhere the foreign visitors were greatly impressed with the spirit and enthusiasm of the Russian workers and peasants, said Douglas.

A group of photographs depicting workers' life in Soviet Russia and a handsome red bordered silk scarf which was presented to the speaker while visiting the Syndal Textile factory in Moscow was exhibited and met with a rousing cheer from the gathering.

Douglas also described the Congress of the Friends of the U. S. S. R. and pictured the monster demonstration in Red Square, Moscow.

The speaker pointed out that "The basis has been laid and a great deal has been accomplished for the building of a socialist economy and given ten years more of Socialist construction barring imperialist intervention, Soviet Russia with the help of the working masses of the world will stand as impregnable in the building of a new world's society."

Douglas will speak at a meeting of the I. L. D. at Dudley Opera House, 112 Dudley Street, Roxbury, Mass. on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1st, and he is scheduled to talk on the Soviet Union at several meetings the date to be announced later.

JOINS WITH OPEN SHOPPERS IN PLOT TO STIFLE LABOR

Red Baiting Officialdom Leads Move

Admission was made yesterday by Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation, and vice president of the American Federation of Labor, that the Federation would support the "formula" being worked out by a sub-committee of the American Bar Association by which all strikes would be made illegal and by which legislation is to be recommended for setting up an arbitration system in industrial disputes.

Announced By Lawyers.

The first announcement that such a formula was being worked out emanated on Monday from the headquarters of the Amercan Bar Association when Julius Henry Cohen, an attorney who is chairman of a committee of that association which has been dealing with the subject, stated that both labor and certain open shop interests were working in close "harmony" over the plan.

Complete endorsement of the "arbitration" proposal which is to be made to Congress and which is to provide the basis for legislation to rule out all strikes from industry, was yesterday given to the plan by Woll, speaking officially for the American Federaton of Labor.

"The law, so far as industrial relations are concerned," said Woll, "must be modernized. It has not kept pace with modern industrial developments and with the complexities that have entered into our industrial relations." What this means more definitely, it is pointed out, becomes clear from the announcement by attorney Cohen that, "It is a serious thing that in this country, we have not yet evolved an American labor policy. Heretofore our position has been negative instead of positive."

Officials Pave Way.

That the National Civic Federation, an open shop institution, of which Woll is acting president, and the National Association of Manufacturers, an organization with a twenty year record of anti-labor activity, are working together with the Bar Association to put over the "formula" of surrender, is seen as a confirma-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

KELLOGG PEEVED AT USSR BONDS

State Department Moves to Stop Private Sale

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—That the State Department will express "disapproval" of the $30,000,000 issue of Soviet Union railway gold bonds was tacitly admitted yesterday by officials in the department. The U. S. S. R. railway bonds are not being offered for public flotation but are for private sale to United States citizens with the Chase National and banks in Chicago and San Francisco acting as agents for the payment of interest.

This is believed to be the first case in which the State Department has taken the initiative in openly expressing an opinion on a loan. Hitherto, it is stated, the State Department had expressed its opinion on the "advisability" of a loan only after being approached by bankers. The Chase National Bank has made its arrangements for the sale of the bonds without consulting the State Department.

The State Department, it is authoritatively stated, will ask the Chase National Bank to halt the sale of the Soviet Union bonds.

Distiller Mellon Poor Dry Agent Say Senators

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Charges that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was not interested in the enforcement of the Prohibition Law because he has "untold millions invested in distilleries and breweries," was made in the Senate today by Senator Neely, West Virginia Democrat. It has often been charged that Mellon, besides his coal, mining and banking holdings, has control of the huge Overholt distilleries in Pittsburgh.

Smith and Republicans Maneuver to Conceal Their Political Corruption

GRAFT HEARING IS USED AS CLUB BY BOTH PARTIES

Data Shows Both Are Equally Involved

By ROBERT MITCHELL

Al Smith
In Graft Inquiry

ALBANY, Jan. 31. — Underneath the cover of pretended friendship, the fight of the republican controlled state legislature against Governor Al Smith continues unabated. Yesterday the senate adopted by a vote of 26 to 22 a resolution already passed by the assembly which tenders to the governor's investigation of the labor department all possible cooperation.

The resolution of the assembly, however, was amended by a "trick" paragraph which will have the effect of giving the republican legislature the final say in the investigation now beginning. The amendment provides that if the governor's investigation should continue beyond the life of the present legislative session, the data must be turned over to the legislative committee for final disposition.

Republican Trick

In other words, it is pointed out, the republicans wish to have the last word in what shall be done with the report of Dr. Lindsay Rogers, the governor's investigator.

Informed observers agree that considerable data has already been unearthed to prove that the Tammany controlled state labor department is honeycombed with corruption. Smarting under various revelations of graft being disclosed by Al Smith's investigations of republican administration of office, the Knapp case being one in point, the republicans, in turn, have sought to make public the existence of graft in democratic administration. For this purpose it was attempted several weeks ago to launch a widescale investigation by the Industrial Survey Commission. The life and powers of the commission were accordingly extended by the republican controlled legislature.

Smith Hits Back

Al Smith's reply was brief and to the point: "If you attempt this," he answered by deeds, if not exactly in words, "I will proceed to rake up a little mud which you republicans have been wallowing in. If the pot begins to call the kettle black, then the kettle can reply with a few pointed remarks." Smith's answer was the appointment of Dr. Lindsay Rogers to carry on an "independent" investigation.

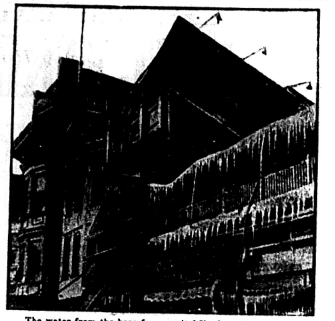
For over two weeks the republicans were in a quandary as to what attitude to take. Discretion was finally decided upon as the better part of valor and the answer was that they would "cooperate" with the governor's "investigation."

Hints at Republican Graft.

In the light of these facts the oft-repeated statement of Rogers at the opening session of the investigation on Monday to the effect that the investigation would not be limited to the data unearthed by the republican controlled Survey Commission, is being interpreted as holding a club over the heads of the republicans.

Yesterday's amendment by the senate to the resolution of "cooperation" is the last attempt of the republicans to gain the upper hand in the game of political football. Observers believe that a compromise will be worked out between the contending forces inasmuch as both have everything to fear from a real investigation.

Icy Weather Brings New Risks for Firemen



The water from the hose froze as it fell when firemen battled a blaze on the Atlantic City boardwalk. The fire fighters found their work extra hazardous when ice and snow drifts added difficulties to the fight to extinguish the blaze.

Woll Admits Support of U. S. Anti-Strike Law

(Continued from Page One)

tion that the labor officials have already prepared the ground for the acceptance of the legislation.

Under the plan it is proposed to set up a National Industrial Council which by publishing the "facts" in any disputed issue in advance will pave the way for the final decision against labor. This has been the effect of a similar law which has been in operation in Canada for the past twenty years.

Labor Fakers Appointed.

Heading the A. F. of L. committee besides Woll, are John P. Frey and Victor Olander. Frey, now secretary of the metal trades department of the Federation, is one of the outstanding red baiters among the labor officialdom. Victor Olander is secretary of the International Seamen's Union and the Illinois Federation of Labor. He has been active in his state and especially in Chicago in drives against the militants in the unions.

The activities of this group against the militants and the left wing, it has been pointed out, have been used as a means of distracting attention from their own betrayal of the labor movement.

Official Betrayal.

In its report to the last A. F. of L. convention at Los Angeles, the executive council of the Federation gave an account of the events leading up to the announcement of the present proposed "arbitration" formula. The report states:

In continuation of cordial and helpful conferences between representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the Committee on Commerce of the American Bar Association, the president of the American Federation of Labor sent a letter to the Denver meeting of the American Bar Association, expressing Labor's desire to establish cooperative relationships.

The president of the American Bar Association sent the following telegram to the Detroit convention of the Federation:

Hon. William Green, Preident,
American Federation of Labor Convention, Detroit, Michigan:

Permit me as president of the American Bar Association to express appreciation of your cordial message to our convention at Denver. Will not your convention authorize the appointment of an appropriate committee to cooperate with our Committee on Commerce in drafting legislation on lines laid down in that committee's report.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN,
President, The American Bar Association.

The following committee was appointed to meet the committee of the Bar Association: Matthew Woll, chairman; John P. Frey and Victor Olander. Mr. Woll attended the first committee meeting held in New York on March 23. A sub-committee of the Bar Association Commerce Committee was appointed to confer with the Federation committee and to develop a legislative program. The sub-committee consisted of Julius Cohen, Hollis R. Bailey, and Thomas W. Davis. The first conference was held in New York, April 25 and 26.

The Federation's committee found an attitude of genuine desire to consider facts and find a constructive plan for adjusting the difficulties that arise in industrial relations. The discussions of the joint committee have thus resulted in agreement on procedure.

The report of the Standing Committee on Commerce to the American Bar Association meeting held in Buffalo, beginning August 31, 1927, contained the following:

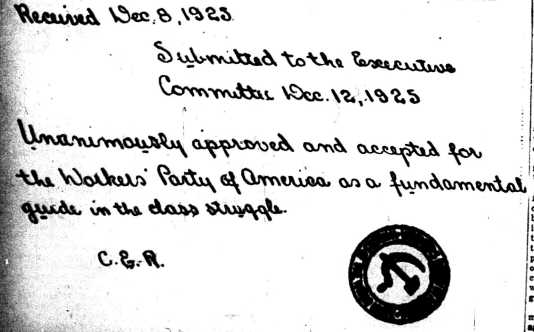
. . . The sub-committee reports that it believes that progress has been made in a better understanding of the difficulties of the problems involved, but that it will take some time to give full consideration to all the questions that will have to be discussed, both of law and of policy, before a full report can be made. It feels very much encouraged and believes that the time is now opportune for arriving at an understanding. It believes that, in addition to the representatives of Labor, it will be necessary to confer with employers throughout the country, and it hopes, if the committee is permitted to continue its work during the coming year, to have a more definite report to make next year.

We recommend that the Federation's committee continue this most important work.

FIND LOST SUBMARINE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The navy has at last found its missing submarine S-3, sister ship of the S-4 which sunk off the coast of Massachusetts, of which nothing had been heard for a couple of days. The ship was discovered cruising at random in the direction of Cuba, with wireless gone. Wives and children of the crew had been kept in suspense while naval officials looked around for the misplaced boat.

Forged "Ruthenberg Letter" Approving Fake C. I. Instruction



Received Dec. 8, 1923

Submitted to the Executive
Committee Dec. 12, 1923

Unanimously approved and accepted for
the Workers' Party of America as a fundamental
guide in the class struggle.

C. E. R.

GREET LEADERS FROM WHOLE U. S. TO PARTY SCHOOL

20 Students Will Take Intensive Training

Twenty leaders of the Workers Party, arriving from every district of the country for the three months' National Day Training Course of the Workers School, will be officially welcomed at the concert and mass meeting next Wednesday, February 8, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

The Workers Party is preparing to establish new districts and extend its influence among new sections of the American working class. From every section of the country, leading comrades have been called from their duties as organizers or agitprop directors, to be given a three months' full time intensive training course in the Workers School, and practice in the methods of conducting party work by actual participation in the C. E. C. and District Committees' activities.

These comrades will receive tuition, text books and supplies free of charge, and during the period of training, they will be maintained at the expense of the Party and the Workers School. In return, they have pledged themselves to devote their life's work to the movement.

It will tax the financial resources of the Party and the school to the utmost, but the importance of the job cannot be overemphasized. It is also an indication of the strength and vitality of the movement and its unshaken determination to achieve its destined aim.

The meeting at the Irving Plaza is expected to bring together the leading elements of the Party. An excellent concert program is being arranged and the best known Party leaders in addition to several of the students will speak.

USED FORGERIES AGAINST RÁKOSI

'Ruthenberg,' 'Pepper' Letters Faked

(Continued from Page One)

ing places for arms, etc., which will be printed in tomorrow's issue of The DAILY WORKER, were also used.

The first letter under the fake letterhead of the Communist International, signed "J. P.," and supposed to be from John Pepper, is about the crudest of the two and very obviously was manufactured in the United States. Aside from the falsity of the contents, this letter marked "Moscow" has for its letterhead a cut lifted from the old English edition of the official organ of The Communist International, in its old form as a monthly magazine.

The Ruthenberg Letter.

The second short note signed "C. E. R." bears a very crudely copied seal of the "Workers Party of America," and was purported to have come with a long document, also obviously forged, which went into imaginary details as to the procedure that the Hungarian revolution should follow, including all kinds of fantastic instruction about the organization of armed revolts, etc.

The clumsy hand which forged this long letter of instruction, has set the precedent of having such instructions first sent "to the American Party for approval."

Another little slip was made by Nosowitsky and his gang when they forged the seal "Workers Party of America," the name of the Party being changed to "Workers (Communist) Party" at a convention some months previous to the date on the letter. This, added to the crudeness of the faked handwriting and signature meant for C. E. Ruthenberg, makes the whole job a pretty poor one.

On the back of one of the letters passing between the Kron Detective Agency and Nosowitsky are a few handwritten words which give further proof of the connections between the Horthy regime and this forgery mill in America.

The handwriting reads:

"Attention Nosowitsky, I must again ask you that the shipment of the M. G. be attended to without undue delay."

The Horthy government, hard up for evidence on which to convict Rakosi and his comrades, was pressing his agents in America for the forged letters which were soon forthcoming. Such forged documents have been flowing from the United States into Hungary in a steady stream, with the Hungarian minister in Washington acting as an intermediary. These papers were not only used in the case of Rakosi and the 42 comrades prosecuted with him, but some 50 other workers were arrested on the same grounds.

Tomorrow we will print a forged map which was used as the most damaging evidence against arrested workers in Hungary.

Teamsters Undergo Great Hardships in Blizzard

The teamster's job is not an easy one at any time, but the heavy winter snows make his lot doubly hard. Above is a scene in a New York street during the heavy snow storm which hit the East several days ago. Teamsters in a recent strike in New York had the entire police department ready for action against them.

Haverhill Strike Is Great Triumph for Militant Labor

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 31.—The Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers' Association acknowledges complete defeat in the general strike which has been going on here since January 18.

After an all night conference the manufacturers gave in to the workers on every demand, (1) full 1927 prices; (2) back pay for money deducted on the last pay day; (3) a joint commission of manufacturers and members of the union to study conditions in the industry; (4) a joint committee to recommend amendments to the working agreements.

This brings to an end the general strike instituted by Haverhill shoe workers of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union against a wage cut handed down by the "impartial" chairman of the Haverhill arbitration board.

More than 9,000 workers were called out of the shoe factories by the Emergency Strike Committee, a special committee of rank and file members which organized and directed the strike.

A compromise proposal suggested by the citizens' committee, a body composed of priests, ministers, business men, and city officials, was unanimously rejected. Every important hall in the city was jammed with shoe workers where they delivered the ultimatum, "No compromise! 1927 wages or nothing!"

The strike itself was in complete defiance of the "peace pact," or working agreement, and in defiance of union officials.

The emergency committee is planning a victory ball, probably for the end of the week. The largest halls in the city will be engaged and every shoe worker will be admitted free on the presentation of his union dues book.

Pershing Loud for Class Collaboration In Interests of War

DETROIT, Jan. 31. — "A soldier talked about peace. The stately leader of America's armies in France talked neither of war nor preparedness. His message was of industrial peace and prosperity."

Thus writes a Detroit Times correspondent of General Pershing who addressed 700 civic and industrial representatives in the main ball-room of the Book-Cadillac Hotel. And peace he spoke, that "peace" which means misery, oppression, war and slavery for the working-class—industrial peace.

Said Pershing: "The promotion of harmony between employer and employee has done more for law and order and general welfare than anything that has taken place in the industrial world in the last century."

U. S. GUNNER KILLED.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Jan. 31.—Henry L. Wixted, 25, chief gunner's mate on the U. S. S. Virginia was killed by the explosion of a gun during rifle practice, yesterday.

EXPLODE! those bourgeois ideas WITH BOOKS

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By W. Z. FOSTER

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BROTHER OF VICE PRESIDENT IS IN TEAPOT SCANDAL

Standard Oil Too Moves Darkly in Background

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31. — The reopened Teapot Dome oil fraud investigation before a Senate committee had not gone on for more than two hours today when some big names become hopelessly entangled in the story of a maze of graft and high finance surrounding the strange transaction of the Continental Oil Co., the Sinclair dummy corporation, whose single and sole act of business in its whole career was to sell to other Sinclair companies oil (which it did not have at the time) for $3,000,000 more than the market price.

Dawes "Sick."

The most prominent of these names was that of B. G. Dawes, brother of the vice-president of the United States, who had been subpoenaed to tell what he knew of the strange deal, which accumulated money part of which has been traced to the private bank account of Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, at the time when he granted the fraudulent lease of Teapot Dome oil reserve to Harry F. Sinclair.

Dawes didn't testify. He was reported sick.

Standard Oil's Part.

Another name was that of Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil of Indiana, whose part in the mysterious "sale" of oil was until recently unknown. He is supposed to testify tomorrow. Already correspondence of the Continental Oil Co. shows that both Sinclair and Stewart were active promoters of the deal. It is suggested here that part of the $8,000,000 slush fund was to bribe the Standard of Indiana into a position of "hands off."

Other sections of the Standard Oil have undoubtedly been active in getting the Sinclair lease revoked, and criminal proceedings against the Sinclair-Fall partnership started.

It was also brought out by the testimony of J. D. Clark, President of the Midwest Refining Co., that H. S. Osler, president of the Continental (the dummy company) was a trustee of the Standard Oil of Indiana, holding the voting stock certificates in a deal in which the Standard bought the Midland.

Such a Memory!

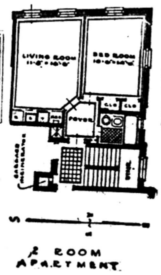
J. D. Clark, and A. L. Carlson, secretary of the Sinclair Crude Oil Company, were on the stand but both developed faulty memories when questioned on important angles of the deal.

Carlson's memory failed after he told of signing a $90,000,000 contract with the Continental that was going to cost the stockholders of his company $3,000,000 more than if the oil were bought direct. He could not explain this contract, constantly declaring he could not remember.

Clark claimed that the officers of the Midwest Company knew nothing about the Continental deal — even though H. M. Blackmer, then the Midwest president, helped to negotiate it. Blackmer since fled to Europe to escape testifying in the oil cases.

NOW ECONOMIZE ON FLOOD RELIEF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Almost a year after the Mississippi Valley was devastated by a flood due to insufficient government protection, the House Flood Control Commission is reported to be in the process of drafting a bill calling for the expenditure of $600,000,000 for flood control of the states affected. While this is an increase over the $296,000,000 plan recommended to Congress by President Coolidge, the House Flood Control Commission has evidently rejected the $775,000,000 plan called for by the Mississippi Valley Commission.



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Canton Militarists Murder Eleven More Workers; Continue Union Raids

END OF BRATIANU REGIME SEEN AS LOAN PLANS FAIL

Rich Peasants' Party Meets Despite Terror

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—The fall of the Vintila Bratianu government in Rumania is seen as imminent owing to the failure of the "Liberals" to obtain an American loan on any terms but those virtually selling the country to the Americans for an unlimited period. Reports from Bucharest state that there is great unrest thruout the country and that the government is taking many covert measures to maintain itself in office at all costs.

The first convention of the Rumanian National Peasants' Party, now in session at Jassy despite the most strenuous efforts of the Bratianu regime to prevent it, is adding to the general unrest. The dissolution of the present government and the calling of a general election within a short time are regarded as certainties unless the "Liberals" decide to abandon constitutional measures and determine to perpetuate themselves in power by a coup.

Every effort was made by the government's agents in the provinces to prevent the departure of the delegates for the National Peasants' Party convention. In some places the agents told the peasants that the royal family intended to visit them the next day, in other cases railroad tickets were refused to the delegates and gendarmes were placed along the roads to tell the peasants who attempted to make the journey on foot that the convention had been cancelled or to take more stringent measures for restraint. Eight thousand delegates are reported to have been present at the convention, however.

The Jassy convention demanded the dissolution of the present government, stabilization of the currency and cooperation among the national minorities. A. Vaida-Voevod, a former member of the Hungarian parliament, offered the support of Transylvania to the National Peasant Party.

Attempts of the Bratianu government to hold counter meetings in various parts of Jassy are alleged to have failed.

The National Peasant Party is composed of rich peasants, shop-keepers, and professional and intellectual elements who are anxious to obtain some of the advantages that the Bratianu government has seized during its regime.

35 Java Coal Miners Suffocate in Fire

BATAVIA, Jan. 31.—Thirty-five Javanese coal miners have been suffocated to death in a mine fire at Sawaroso. Only a handful of workers are reported to have escaped. Nine bodies have been recovered. Conditions in the Java mines are indescribable, the natives being brutalized by the Dutch overseers.

Oakland Meet Raises $93 for Daily Worker

OAKLAND, Jan. 31. — Exactly $93.75 was the net proceeds of a successful DAILY WORKER Fourth Anniversary Celebration held by the members of the Workers Party here. The money has been forwarded to The DAILY WORKER. Efforts for The DAILY WORKER campaign have been redoubled by the militant workers of this city.

Jingoist Dies

A life, devoted to directing mass killing, was brought to an end by the death of Field Marshall Haig, who commanded the British end of the slaughter in the World War. The tories of England are in mourning for [illegible]

COOK RAPS REFORMISTS

Right Wing Aids Boss Attack on Labor

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

LONDON, (By mail).—Attacking the Trade Union Congress leaders, who have met British industrialists headed by Sir Alfred Mond for the purpose of "securing co-operation between capital and labor," A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners Federation, in an interview with the Daily Worker correspondent today said, "While the General Council was wasting precious time preparing to meet Mond and his group, big attacks are being made in the coalfields, in the cotton trade, and woolen industry."

"As everyone knows," said Cook, "I have consistently opposed the 'industrial peace' conference because, under capitalism 'peace' is sheer delusion, and can only mean humiliation and defeat for the workers.

"I could feel the hypocrisy of the Burlington House conference while walking along Piccadilly to attend it.

"On every side was luxury, but in the coalfields there is want and misery.

"Inside the conference there were represented many employers who have been, and are still, the most embittered enemies of the workers. If Mond believes in 'industrial peace,' why does he not make a beginning in the South Wales coalfields, where his combine are still forcing down wages?

"Even in Mond's opening statement there was outlined, somewhat vaguely, a policy which had for its aim the smashing of trade unionism and the socialist movement. He showed that the development of modern industry through rationalizations and amalgamation had reached the point where big changes would have to be made in the administration of industry. When these changes are suggested it will be found that the many safeguards set up by the trade unions will be endangered.

"Mond made it very clear that the endorsement of his policy would also involve increased unemployment as the result of the adoption of new methods to improve industry.

"At every stage in the 'improvement' of industry it is the workers who will suffer, despite the promise made that they will be compensated by pensions.

"Thus the statement by the employers showed that they are playing upon the timidity of the Right Wing leaders of the General Council in order to make new attacks upon trade unionism.

"At the conference on Thursday I declared, most emphatically, my opposition to the whole business.

"While the General Council was wasting precious time preparing to meet Mond and his group big attacks are being made in the coalfields, in the cotton trade, and woolen industry.

"To set up fighting machinery to protect these workers is surely the most important task of a Council which is supposed to look after the interests of trade unionists. Instead of this the time is used to listen, with almost unanimous agreement, to the enemy outlining his plans to enslave the workers further."

Heads Reformists

Ben Turner, chairman of the British Trade Union Congress, who is one of the right wing labor leaders, working for collaboration with British bosses.

RAPS COOLIDGE; FIRED FROM JOB

Chile Dictator Forces Editor to Resign

SANTIAGO, (By Mail).—The editor-in-chief of the Chilean government organ "La Nación" has been forced to resign for having criticized the role of the United States at the sixth Pan-American Conference at Havana.

Before the coup d'etat of the dictator Ibanez, La Nación was a liberal organ. After the military coup the liberal editor was exiled and the paper transformed into a government publication. Since Ibanez took power with the help of American interests he does not permit the press to express hostility to the United States. During the wave of resentment against the United States which recently swept throughout Latin-America upon the revival of active hostilities between the United States troops and the Sandino partisans in Nicaragua, the editor of "La Nación" temporarily forgot his instructions, as a result he was forced to resign.

Post Office Continues to Aid Nicaragua War

(*Continued from Page One*)

Nicaragua protest stamps as a mere arbitrary act of the postmaster. The act is arbitrary but it is certainly no more arbitrary than other actions of the government in the present situation—for instance the sending of over 2,500 marines to Nicaragua by President Coolidge.

Senate Sidesteps.

We point to the fact that the United States senate adjourned abruptly for three days in order to avoid discussion on resolutions criticizing the government's policy in Nicaragua. We say that the entire government stands responsible for the war against Nicaragua.

"To say anything else is to ignore the potent forces back of those $5,290,000 of Wall Street investments in Latin-America.

"The post office department is playing its part to safeguard Wall Street's investments.

Common Ties Cited.

"American workers and farmers have more in common with the suffering people of Nicaragua and Haiti than with Wall Street financiers.

"We are doing and shall do everything in our power to defeat marine rule in Nicaragua and to help General Sandino. With U. S. military forces on Nicaraguan soil we believe this to be the only conceivable attitude for a sincere and serious anti-imperialist in the United States. At our New York local conference, to be held at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, we shall take up in detail the question of ways and means to carry on the fight."

Independence Debate By Filipinos Barred

Simultaneously with the announcement today that the Harvard debating team has added a team from the Philippine Islands to its schedule, indignation continues in Manila against the decision prohibiting the use of the subject of Philippine Independence in the debate.

This decision was rendered some time ago when it was first proposed that the Philippines send a debating team to the United States, under the flimsy excuse that the question of in[illegible]

See Poincare Tariff As Blow to Workers

PARIS, Jan. 31.—An increased tariff on widely-consumed foodstuffs to aid big French agriculturists will be a new provision of the tariff which Premier Poincare is expected to submit tomorrow or Thursday.

Poincare, Workers' Foe

Left wing members of the Chamber of Deputies are expected to attack the measure as raising the price of necessities for French workers. With unemployment on the increase, they state, the new tariff will be a severe blow to French workers.

The large agriculturists demanded higher protective rates in view of the high protective rates granted to large industrialists.

DENIES HE WANTS PARIS COMMUNIST DEPUTIES FREED

See Herriot Speech as Election Chatter

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Edouard Herriot, minister of public instruction in the Poincare government, has sent a telegram from Lyons, denying that he ever said that his presence in the Poincare cabinet might "be considered as a guarantee of a democratic measure of clemency in favor of the imprisoned Communist deputies." Herriot is alleged to have made this statement in a speech before the Radical Socialist Federation of the Rhone.

E. Herriot, "reformist"

Declaring that Herriot is trying to reap the "advantages" of supporting the Poincare government while he tries to palm himself off as a radical for election purposes, the Journal des Debats, a newspaper close to the government, states, "M. Herriot is trying to reap the rewards of the National Union while at the same time playing for extreme radical support in the forthcoming parliamentary elections."

At the time the French chamber voted to repudiate the immunity of the Communist deputies and return them to jail, Herriot declared that he was in favor of freeing the Communists but he would take no action before counting up the results of his party's vote on the measure in the chamber. The first reports of the balloting seemed to show that there were more socialists opposed to the government than supporting it, but a further count revealed that fifty of the socialists had refrained from voting, which was understood by Herriot to be equivalent to a support of the Poincare government, since it had been decided that the vote on the Communists' immunity was to be a vote of confidence. A number of socialists voted for the imprisonment of the Communists. Herriot was able to retain his cabinet post as a result of the vote.

It is considered highly improbable that there will be any official demand that Herriot resign owing to his alleged Rhone speech which is understood to be campaign talk.

NEW MOVE IN OIL WAR

Deterding British Magnate Coming Here

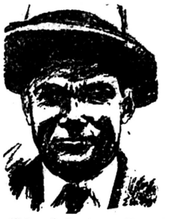
In an effort to patch up some sort of peace between the Royal Dutch Shell (British) oil company and the Standard Oil Company of New York, Sir Henri Deterding, head of the British concern, will sail for New York from Southampton today. Deterding will attempt to see Walter Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which has been more favorable to the Royal Shell interests than the New York Standard.

Altho Deterding has refused to announce the purpose of his visit to New York, the Standard Oil Company of New York, it is understood, has delayed the publication of a new statement attacking the Royal Shell. The British interests, which failed to secure what it considered favorable terms on purchases of Soviet Union oil, and which was heavily hit by the contracts between the New York Standard and the Soviet Union, has entered into a war with Standard Oil in the Far East.

Deterding, head of the British interests, is notorious for his campaign against the Soviet Union and is believed to be responsible, in part at least, for the British break in diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R. Deterding was also accused several months ago of having subsidized an international White Guardist forgery plot to lower the value of Soviet currency.

Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New York, who it is believed will aid him in the attempt to patch up an agreement with the New York Standard, issued a statement several months ago attacking the nationalization of oil fields by the Soviet Union.

Foe of Soviet Union



Walter C. Teagle, president of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who is aiding the British oil magnate, Sir Henri Deterding, in his attacks on the Soviet Union.

CRETE PEASANTS PROTEST TAXES

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

ATHENS, Jan. 31.—The leaders of the protest movement against heavy taxes on the island of Crete were released yesterday after several hundred peasants had gathered in front of the governor's palace and demonstrated for their release. The peasants, many of them armed, encircled the palace and refused to leave the grounds until the governor had signed an order for the release of their leaders.

Peasants have held mass meetings in various parts of the island to protest against the heavy taxes which have been levied for the payment of Greek war debts

May Deport Rumanian Leader From Greece For Praising U. S. S. R.

ATHENS, Jan. 31.—The Greek authorities are taking steps for the deportation of Panait Istrati, Rumanian intellectual leader, who delivered a lecture before the Educational League of Greece in which he praised the Soviet Union.

Istrati recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union.

BEGINS MILITARISM YOUNG!

BELGRADE, Jan. 31.—Prince Tonislav, infant son of the King and Queen of Serbia has been enrolled by royal decree in a regiment of the Serbian army. The war department has ordered that any soldier meeting the baby must salute him.

ARREST 114 IN NEW REIGN OF WHITE TERROR

Northern Militarists Fail to Agree

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 31.—One hundred and fourteen members of the glassmakers' union were arrested when Canton police raided the union headquarters, reports from that city state. Eleven workers who were arrested several days ago were executed.

Mass arrests and the searches of workers' homes and labor organizations are being continued, the reports state. Canton authorities fear the growing influence of the Communists in Kwangtung Province. Reports received here yesterday stated that two more villages on the northern border of the province had been taken by Communist troops with the aid of armed peasants.

• • •

PEKING, Jan. 31.—The conference of northern war lords which was in session here all of last week, ended without any agreement having been reached for the centralization of civil authority. Chang Tso-lin, who attempted to monopolize tax-raising for the Peking Government, which he set up, met with the opposition of the various other war lords, who also wish the privilege of collecting taxes from the peasantry.

Java Miners Die

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 31.—Thirty-five workers were suffocated in a fire in a coal mine at Sawaroso. Twenty-four other workers escaped.

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Scabs in Pennsylvania Mines Kept Like Jailed Slaves by Company Police

COPS' GUNS STOP SERFS ESCAPING FROM COAL HELLS

Starved Scab Women Beg Strikers for Bread

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Coolidge "sees no remedy" for the soft coal strike unless the senate investigation into conspiracy charges brought by the United Mine Workers throws some light on the present differences. The miners charge that the Pennsylvania, New York Central, and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads were attempting to "beat down" coal prices and wages.

• • •

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—Tho the general opinion in the strike region is that a scab is not a human being, the truth is sometimes spoken out of the mouths of strikebreakers. And the truth about the conditions under which these scabs in the strike regions live is sure to sound stranger than the most futuristic fiction, to the ears of people not in a position to use eyes and ears where this great industrial drama is being staged, but must take their information second hand.

Below Schedule.

Scabs in some strikes receive a guaranteed wage, usually more than the struck plant or corporation is willing to pay its regular employees. The Interboro Rapid Transit Company of New York spent millions on scabs in preparation for a strike over a year ago. The strikebreakers were housed in barns, had plenty of food to eat, warm clothing to wear and walked away with money in their pockets after their services were no longer required.

But the scabs in the mining regions are scabbing on the profession of scabbery. They are induced to hire out to the coal operators on the promise that there is no strike and no labor trouble. But once they arrive at their destination and start to work, they find it almost as difficult to leave the place as a condemned murderer would to leave the death house.

Behind at Start.

From the moment they are hired by the labor agent, they owe money to their scab employer. The first deduction from the first pay envelope is the cost of their transportation to the mine. Then follow charges for tools, rent and food at the company store or from the recognized company agent. If the scab has any flicker of intelligence, he soon begins to doubt that the coal operators agree with the late but unlamented ex-president of Harvard University, who said, that the scab "is the highest type of American citizen." He may be a hero but a hungry one.

The scab may be burdened with a wife and children. This makes things scabbier for him. An unmarried strikebreaker might be able to skip thru the woods at night and escape the guns of the coal and iron police. For the "yellow dogs" have another function besides beating and shooting militant strikers; they are also expected to see to it that no scab escapes from the underground slave-galley—alive, if he owes the company money.

Scabs Are Hungry.

So we find in the strike regions the children and wives of strikebreakers begging for a crust of bread at the doors of striking miners.

The scabs at the Cokeburg Junction mine who receive 53 cents a ton for machine work instead of the 83 cents prescribed in the Jacksonville agreement, cannot even get a bite to eat unless they have money coming to them from the company. Why men will work under such conditions, with the curses of the union miners ringing in their ears and the contempt of all decent people hanging over them, is almost beyond comprehension. It is quite conceivable, in view of the stupidity and slave-mindedness of large sections of the propertyless population that men and women should betray their fellow workers for a worthwhile consideration, but why they should voluntarily deliver themselves into the grip of a slave master for much less than a living wage is another matter.

Two women from Bentleyille, who visited the office of the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., gave the writer some insights into the conditions under which the strikebreakers and their families here.

Tells of Cases.

"I was walking along the road to church one Sunday," said one of the women, "when I met a woman who I knew was a scab's wife. Her toes were sticking out thru her tattered shoes and she was walking on her stockings. I wanted to get some information from her but she was afraid to talk much so I invited her to the house. I learned that she lived at Ellsworth in house No. K. 9, where we lived before we were evicted from the company house in 1925.

"She told me that the superintendent advised her not to have anything to do with the 'red necks' as the union miners are called by the scabs. 'They will bust your head,' he told her. She came with her husband from West Va., and were informed by the labor agent that there was no strike. Her husband could not make a living in the mine. If they could get enough money to pay their way out of the place they would leave."

Various Tricks.

Another trick of the labor agents is to advise the hired strikebreakers not to bring any furniture along as they can get it on easy payments from the company. This is another drain on the pay envelope. And if they must leave before final payments are made on it the furniture reverts to the dealer.

Colorado Police Menacing Striking Miners' Witnesses

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 31.—When Tony Cherry, a miner from Oak Creek came to Denver Saturday to be a witness before the Industrial Commission hearing held here this week, Jack Watson, a state policeman got on the same train and rode to Denver with him. He arrested Cherry when he alighted, and took him to the state house where the miner was questioned in Major Ardourel's office by Ardourel and his assistant, Sergeant Jack Tharp. He was accused of being an agitator, and threatened with deportation.

Tharp lifted a forty-five calibre pistol and said: "I'll bust this right on your head." He also threatened to kill Cherry if he got in the way after the hearing adjourned.

As in every territory where testimony is about to be heard before the industrial commission, efforts are being made to intimidate witnesses for the miners.

In Rout county, whose witnesses will come to Denver for the hearing this week, arrests are reported.

A habeus corpus proceedings filed in the supreme court in an effort to free Frank Paimer and four other men held in Greely jail without charges, has been thrown out as the court refuses to take jurisdiction or even hear the arguments of attorneys.

FORREST BAILEY ANSWERS MEYERS

A letter from Harry Meyers, former organizer of the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of New York, carrying the caption "The Sanctimonious Hand of the Rev. Norman Thomas" and criticizing both Thomas and others including Forrest Bailey of the American Civil Liberties Union in the matter of their attitude toward the relief of striking miners, was published by The DAILY WORKER on January 26. Having printed that letter on the sole responsibility of Meyers for the statements contained therein, The DAILY WORKER today publishes the following letter from Forrest Bailey without assuming responsibility for either the statements or the views of the author.

• • •

January 28, 1928.

Mr. Robert Minor,
The Daily Worker,
33 First Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Minor:

I leave it entirely to your own judgment as to whether this letter should appear in print.

I dislike making any kind of public reply to an attack of the sort that Mr. Harry Meyers has brought against me in your columns, but I feel compelled to comment on at least a part of his letter. I suppose there is nobody who knows me who would really believe that I would express a lack of sympathy with the Colorado strike or a distrust of strikes in general. I am somewhat puzzled to find in my own recollection even a slight ground for Mr. Meyers' charge in this connection. I do recollect, however, having explained in the speech to which he refers in his letters the position of the American Civil Liberties Union with reference to the Colorado strike and to strikes in general. I said in effect that the work of our organization is not concerned with the issues of the strike itself but only with the defense of civil liberties as that is made necessary by the abuse of the police power while the strike is going on. This is a perfectly just, and in the circumstances, necessary explanation of our position. I hardly need say, I trust, that I see the absolute necessity for strikes, that I wish every strike that occurs might be decided favorably to the workers and that my personal sympathies are always with strikers and with the principle of the strike as a weapon of labor.

As to my declining to be a speaker at the mass meeting which Mr. Meyers was arranging, the reason I gave him was that I make a perfectly rotten speech. He seems to agree with me on this, as he called the only speech of mine that he ever heard a "cold blanket" speech. Isn't it rather odd that he should frisk over to my office immediately after having heard me deliver a speech so characterized and urge me to give another speech before a mass meeting?

Mr. Meyers has expressed peculiar methods of editorship in giving out my personal letter to him. He has left out portions of it which are essential to the complete understanding of the letter. However, I will not be captious about that.

I do not recollect at this time how it was that I learned that the committee Mr. Meyers was promoting had for its chief purpose the collection of funds for the strike. I do not think that it was from Norman Thomas but from a statement issued by Mr. Meyers' committee. In any case, my objection to serving on the committee was simply that I was already treasurer of another committee having exactly the same purpose I explained somewhat laboriously to Mr. Meyers that this was my reason, and I thought at the time that he fully understood it.

If anyone who reads this statement is sufficiently interested to want a fuller explanation, I shall be glad to supply it, but I think I have already given the essential facts.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) FORREST BAILEY
Director.
FB:SB

VOTE HERDERS IN CHICAGO GET PAY

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—While "Big Bill" Thompson was busy fighting the "British menace to America," and making further plans for the burning of school and library books, Chicago's gunmen were not idle. Two gunmen robbed the Industrial State Bank of $40,000, kidnapping the teller and forcing him to open the vault yesterday morning when the time-lock was released. Two other hold-up men robbed Darress and Company, platinum smiths, of $50,000 in diamonds. Other activities on the part of gunmen here yesterday included the robbery of $7,000 in jewelry from a retailer and $10,000 from a printer. Gangsters and guns are the big cards in Chicago municipal election and few arrests of professionals ever made.

State Officials Admit Defeat in Scalper War

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Secretary of State Robert Moses, in his annual report to the legislature tonight, confessed impotency in the enforcement of laws curbing the high prices put on theatre tickets by scalpers.

This practice of putting surcharges on theatre tickets, so closely bound up with the theatre business as a whole, continues to thrive despite all the ineffective attempts by state officials to stop it. Mosses confessed that he can not even keep the speculators down to the "legal" 50 cents advance.

"GOD" HEARD HIM.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 31.—Flames destroyed the Metropolitan Church of Toronto, today. The Rev. J. H. Sedgwick preached a sermon in the church last night, the text of which was "The God Who Answers Fire."

to our readers!

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

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TO LIMIT SMALL BROKERS BY LAW; BOOST BIG ONES

Bankers Want Control of Speculation

A new fraud law, which will go a step further in freezing-out the little fellows and giving a monopoly on speculation to the big brokerage firms, is seen in the endorsement by former assistant district attorney Edward S. Brogan of the plan of District Attorney Banton to strengthen the New York blue sky laws by amendment.

Brogan, now attorney for the state tax commission, was the organizer of the district attorney's bureau of commercial frauds in 1917, which was designed to drive the bucket shop operators out of business.

Supervision Asked.

Attorney Brogan, after pointing out that the present Martin Act, the post-office regulations and penal statutes are not enough to stop the little fellows, proposes that brokers should be placed under the supervision of the banking department, as banks are.

City Wants Back Piers Government Took in War

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—The suit by the city of Hoboken for the recovery of six piers along the Hudson River seized during the World War by the U. S. government, was started in the United States District Court here. The city of Hoboken wishes to lease the piers to private shipping interests, and alleges in its suit that the piers were seized illegally by the government.

DRAMA

"We Never Learn," Newest of Melodramas, Opens at the Eltinge

"WE Never Learn" by a new playwright, Daisy Wolf, now showing at the Eltinge Theatre is a fairly good melodrama that furnished an evening's entertainment without taxing one's brain to capacity.

With an interesting plot and fine acting the play continues at a fast pace for three acts. It concerns a prominent lawyer who is engaged to defend a man charged with a murder of which he himself is guilty. The lawyer had killed the man when he discovered that his blonde lady friend had other callers when he was absent. Of course, the lawyer was married and on top of that, was being considered for the governorship. In other words, an average type of American politician.

In short, the defendant is acquitted, while the wife of the lawyer finds out of the love affair. In the end everything is about the same as at the opening of the play. The only difference being that one man had been killed in the shuffle.

The acting helps a great deal to bolster up the play. Estelle Windwood, last seen in "Fallen Angels" portrays the blonde and gives one of the best performances of her successful career. Charles Trowbridge plays the lawyer and Elizabeth Risdon his wife. The supporting cast is adequate. The play is presented and staged by William B. Friedlander.

In this reviewer's opinion Miss Wolf will be heard from again and undoubtedly will furnish us with some interesting plays as her experience increases. At least, let us hope so. "We Never Learn" is a good start in the right direction.—S. A. P.

A. E. MATTHEWS.

Chief player in "Interference," which has taken up new quarters at the Lyceum Theatre.

"Interference," was transferred from the Empire to the Lyceum Theatre last night.

COOLIDGE HEEDS DEMAND OF ARMY FOR MORE MONEY

Scuttles "Economy Program" for Debt

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—President Coolidge continued to "back-water" on his economy program, his only talking point in defense of his administration, when he told the semi-annual meeting of the government business organization today, that "the country cannot have adequate national defense if the tax cut is excessive."

He set the maximum tax reduction possible at $225,000,000 and gave figures on expenditures for the next war as follows: war department, $199,-[illegible]0,000; navy department, $182,723,-000; interest, $362,100,000; sinking fund, $354,686,983. All government expenditures for the last six months were $1,924,420,000, of which $1,278,-660,000 went for war purposes, said Coolidge.

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3209 12 in. 1.25 — **La Boheme** (Puccini), Selections, Part 1 and 2. Edith Lorand and her Orchestra.

The charm of Edith Lorand's orchestra is well evinced this month. Puccini's opera, "La Boheme", founded upon the celebrated novel by Henri Murger, is delightfully melodious. It centers about the love of Mimi and Rudolph.

3210 12 in. 1.25 — **Mignon-Overture** (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

Mignon is a delightfully tuneful opera. The overture as an independent concert selection has always been very popular as it abounds in the delicacy and grace for which Thomas the composer was famous.

3211 12 in. 1.25 — **Raymond-Overture** (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.

3212 12 in. 1.25 — **Trio No. 1 in D Minor** (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto tranquillo. Edith Lorand Trio. **Trio No. 1 in D Minor** (Mendelssohn), Scherzo. Edith Lorand Trio.

5123 12 in. 1.50 — **The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria** (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5129 12 in. 1.50 — **Er der Herrlichste von allen** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. **Du Ring an meinem Finger** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.

5130 12 in. 1.50 — **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

5131 12 in. 1.50 — **Don Juan-Overture** (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 12 in. 1.50 — **Aida** (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.

5128 12 in. 1.50 — **Cavalleria Rusticana** (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.

3204 12 in. 1.25 — **Light Cavalry** (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Feb. 6, "Marco Millions"
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Eugene O'Neill's Play. Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way Evenings Only at 5:15.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs.8:30. Mats.Wed.&Sat.2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

Jos. M. Schenck & Morris Gest present
D. W. Griffith's "DRUMS OF LOVE"
with MARY PHILBIN
LIBERTY Th., 42 St., West of B'way Twice daily, 2:30-8:30
Sunday Matinee at 3.

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"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. . . Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing." —DAILY WORKER.

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UNEMPLOYED TO PARADE TO CITY HALL THURSDAY

1,000 Jobless Cheer the Soviet Union

A parade to City Hall was unanimously voted by over 1,000 unemployed workers who met Monday afternoon in the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

The jobless men elected an executive committee of five who were instructed by the body to broaden the movement. The parade on Thursday will start from 113 E. 14th St. at 10 a. m.

Support of the demonstration was voiced by the New York district office of the Workers (Communist) Party in a statement issued last night. The entire local labor movement is urged by the Party to get behind the movement and organise the unemployed workers.

Cheer Soviet Union.

The workers cheered loudly when Sylvan A. Pollack of the Workers (Communist) Party compared the different treatment meted out to the unemployed in the Soviet Union and the United States.

"In the Soviet Union," said Pollack, "the workers control the government and are solving the unemployed question. Only when the workers in the United States control this country will we have a solution of the unemployment question."

Explains Communist Position.

When the speaker explained the Workers (Communist) Party position on unemployment the workers responded enthusiastically.

George E. Powers, organizer of the Iron and Bronze Workers Union addressed the workers briefly and pledged the support of his organization to organize the jobless on a nation-wide scale.

Speeches from Floor.

Harry Meyers, who presided, told how the church, the capitalist press and public officials attempt to suppress the facts about the unemployment crisis. Several workers also spoke from the floor.

The committee of five elected by the meeting consists of Michael Tuntos, Henry Bloom, A. Anderson, M. Gordon and Jack Prigent.

Sixty Per Cent War Veterans.

According to a show of hands taken by the chairman more than sixty per cent of those present were world war veterans.

Prigent told how he fought in the world war and returned to find himself without a job. "I went into the trenches to fight for democracy," said Prigent, "since I have returned I have decided to fight for the workers." He then handed the chairman his honorable discharge from the army. Immediately the platform was flooded with army discharges from other former soldiers.

The executive committee held a session after the meeting adjourned with the singing of "Solidarity Forever."

Workers Party Statement.

The district executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of New York yesterday declared that the unemployment situation has reached a point which demands action from the labor movement.

"The government must be compelled to give either work or wages to the unemployed workers," says the statement, "and to provide the workers against the cold and hunger."

Will Participate.

"The Workers (Communist) Party is participating in and will give its utmost support to the movement to organize the unemployed workers, and to secure action on behalf of the unemployed.

"Organized and employed workers must give every support to the unemployed, and the greatest solidarity must be established between the employed and unemployd workers.

"The Workers Party is willing to unite with all labor and political organizations in a joint campaign for the jobless workers. The unemployed and those supporting them must demand action from the Central Trades and Labor Council of this city.

"The Workers Party will participate and calls upon others to do likewise in the demonstration this Thursday."

Mussolini Gives Serbs Six Months of "Grace"

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—Mussolini has given Belgrade six months to change her policy towards the fascists, his weekly report sheet reveals. At the end of that time, he intimates, anything may happen. "Now Belgrade has six months time to take a new line in her policy toward Italy, a great nation which can bide her time and does not fear the future," is the exact wording of the statement.

Belgrade politicians are frank in admitting that there can be no permanent settlement of the Adriatic controversy and that the conversations with the fascists which are planned for the near future have no chance of accomplishing anything of importance.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1124 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

BARGE WORKERS FACE EVICTION

Thousand Workers Will Lose Jobs

The result of a policy of avoiding strike action is seen in the announcement by the New York Boat Owners' Association that over 1,000 barge workers are to be let out of employment. The wages of the others, it is hinted, will be reduced at the proper moment in order to offset a "decrease of business."

Recently the workers on barges were on the point of striking for better conditions. At the time it was stated that the men had no opporunity of winning inasmuch as they lived on the boats with their families and would be dispossessed should they go out on strike. It was also argued by their leaders that a no-strike policy would bring "consideration" from the bosses.

Announcement was made Saturday by Ernest Stavey, secretary of the New York Boat Owners' Association, that the "owners would act separately in reducing their staffs." This will mean that the workers and their families will be evicted from their homes.

The workers have no opportunity of sending their children to schools, insufficient food and improper living conditions are the rule. The average pay is about $70 per month. Many receive about $60.

POWDER BLAST KILLS 2 WORKERS

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Frank Vanhuff, of Stremy, and Silas Stokes, of Rosendale, workers, were blown to pieces in an explosion in a mixing house at the Hercules powder plant at Fort Ewen.

This is only one of a series of many explosions in the same company's plants. The last one, in which four workers were killed, was less than two weeks ago.

The Hercules Powder Company is a subsidiary company of the De Nemours Dupont Powder Company, the big powder trust.

Mayor's Corruption in Indianapolis Leaves Utter Confusion There

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—There is general confusion in the mayorality situation here with three men, one a democrat, and two republicans claiming the job.

Former Mayor John A. Duvall, republican, a protege first and afterwards an enemy of the jailed Klan dragon, Stephenson, either resigned or was ousted after conviction on a charge of violating the corrupt practices act last October. L. Ert Slack, a democrat, was selected to fill his place and has been acting as mayor since then. Today, however, the city council, which has a republican majority of 2 to 1, voted to throw him out, stating that they had come to the conclusion that the place had not been vacant.

In the meantime, Ira M. Holmes and Joseph L. Hogue, are also claiming the position on various other grounds.

Jap Navy Buys Big Oil Supply From Shell Co.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—A large contract to supply a large quantity of fuel oil to the Japanese navy has just been awarded the Rising Sun Petroleum Corporation, a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch Shell. The exact amount of oil to be supplied has not been disclosed, but it is known that bids were made on at least 300,000 barrels.

To Investigate Tel. Co.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 31.—Senator Johnson of California, has asked for a Senate investigation of the Bell telephone monopoly. Through its holding of patents and leasing of instruments covered by its virtual monopoly of patents, the Bell combine is able to dictate excessively high rates for service throughout the country.

Six Die in Explosion

Five are known dead today as a result of an explosion, which demolished the grocery story and residence of Frank Gorgone, in the working class section of West Newton, near the Waltham line. Frank Gorgone and his infant were critically burned and may die, while five members of his family and a city official were killed.

TOTOWA, N. J., Jan. 31.—When a fire razed a small storehouse here yesterday, David Wallis, 65-year-old watchman was burned to death.

New York Furriers Hold Mass Meeting Tonight

Over 2,000 fur workers are expected to crowd into Cooper Union tonight to answer the call of the Joint Board of the union. The meeting is scheduled to begin at 5:30, immediately after work.

Leaders of the militant workers, at the headquarters of the union yesterday declared that the meeting is expected to mark a milestone in the struggle to rebuild their organization.

Expel Fur Boss.

Oscar Yeager, the manager of the Consolidated Rabbit Dressers Association, an employers' organization which is conducting a bitter struggle against the Rabbit Dressers Union, has been expelled from the Workmen's Circle Branch 546 of which he was a member. Despite his labor baiting activities, Yeager announced that he intends to appeal to the national office of this fraternal labor organization.

A committee of workers representing Locals 25 and 58 of the Dressers Union, had appeared last week to a meeting of this branch, and brought official charges against Yeager, saying that a labor organization should not permit labor's enemies to stay in its ranks.

Strike Against Wage Cut.

The Rabbit Dressers Unions have been conducting a strike against the shops of the Consolidated Association for several weeks as a result of their refusal to accept a wage cut of 25 per cent, which Yeager demanded in the name of the employers.

C.C.N.Y. BEHIND STUDENT JAILING

The pressure was exerted on the part of the authorities of the College of the City of New York to obtain a conviction in the case of a student of the college S. W. Gerson, arrested in a demonstration of young workers and students in front of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, January 14, was indicated yesterday in the evidence of William Lindsay, the policeman who arrested the student.

As Judge Farrar of the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, was about to dismiss the case or discharge Gerson with a suspended sentence when Lindsay came rushing up to the bench after having had something whispered into his ear. "Your Honor," he said, "this man has been convicted in his college of distributing inflammatory literature."

Sentenced Thursday.

Although challenged to produce the actual evidence, Lindsay could not do so. Nevertheless Farrar declared Gerson guilty of disorderly conduct. Sentence will be pronounced February 2, pending investigation by a probation officer of Gerson's past "record."

The pressure is being exerted on Gerson by the college authorities because of his activity in connection with the student struggle against military training in the college. He has already been threatened with suspension on this account. A prominent reactionary professor at the college was present in court the first time the case was brought up.

Authorities Responsible.

Gerson, when reached last night by a DAILY WORKER reporter, told him that the dean of the college had already quizzed him on the matter. He stated that a conviction would be no surprise to him. "It is evident that a conviction of ten days or thirty days would please a lot of people at the college who want nobody to challenge imperialism there," he declared.

Power Grab Trusties Nab Quiz Measure

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 31.—Victory for the $17,000,000,000 public utility industry's lobby was scored in an executive session of the Senate committee on interstate commerce, Jan. 30, when the Walsh resolution for investigation of the gas and electric light and power trust was handed over to a subcommittee consisting of Sackett of Kentucky, Pine of Oklahoma and Wagner of New York. They are to draft a report to the committee, which in turn will report to the Senate.

Sackett is president of a gas company and an electric light and power company—an Insull corporation—in Louisvile, Pine is an oil magnate. Wagner is a Tammany man, whose questions to Cortelyou of Consolidated Gas, when that magnate came before the committee, were most sympathetic.

Hickman Called Insane

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—Several members of Edward Hickman's family, and many acquaintances testified during his trial today that his grandfather, mother, aunt, and other members of the family were insane. The defense is attempting to prove that Hickman was insane when he kidnapped and killed little Marion Parker.

Electric Worker Dies As Brother Looks On

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., Jan. 31.—With his two brothers looking on James Mulhall of West New York was instantly killed yesterday when he came into contact with a 2,300 volt high tension wire while at work atop an electric pole in the West Shore Railroad yards here.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1134 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

ANNOUNCE DATES IN CANNON TOUR

The tour of James P. Cannon, National Secretary of International Labor Defense, on the subject: "The American Frame-Up System," will commence Wednesday, February 29, with a mass meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., and will then proceed westward.

The first section of Secretary Cannon's tour is given in the following itinerary:

Wednesday, Feb. 29, Pittsburg, Pa.
Thursday, March 1, Cleveland, Ohio.
Fri, Sat., Sun., March 2, 3, 4, Detroit, Mich.

Monday, March 5, Toledo, Ohio.
Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., March 6, 7, 8, 9, Chicago, Ill.

Sunday, March 11, Kansas City, Mo.
Friday, March 16, Omaha, Nebr.
Sun., Mon., Tues., March 18, 19, 20, Denver and vicinity.

Thurs., March 22, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sat., Sun., Mon., March 24, 25, 26, Los Angeles, Calif.
Wednesday to Wednesday, March 28 to April 4, inclusive, San Francisco, Calif. (This includes visits to Folsom and San Quentin prisons and a California I. L. D. Conference.)

Friday, April 6, Astoria, Ore.
Sat., Sun., April 7, 8, Portland, Ore.
Monday, April 9, Tacoma, Wash.
Tuesday, April 10, Everett, Wash.
Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., April 11, 12, 13, 14, Seattle, Wash. (This includes a trip to Walla Walla prison.)

Sunday, April 15, Spokane, Wash.
Monday April 16, Butte, Montana.
Tuesday, April 17, Great Falls, Mont.
Thurs., April 19, Plentywood, Mont.
Sun. Mon., April 22, 23, Minneapolis, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24, Rochester, Minn.
Wednesday, April 25, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26, Superior, Wisc.
Friday, April 27, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Saturday, April 28, South Bend, Ind.
Sunday, April 29, Chicago, Ill.
Wednesday, May 2, Waukegan, Ill.
Thursday, May 3, Gary, Indiana.

SCANDAL ROOSTS IN STATE DEPT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A whiff of scandal swept the State Department when the Senate investigation committee made charges that department officials have been practising "favoritism" in picking soft berths for themselves in the foreign diplomatic service. The corruption has spread so far that even Secretary Kellogg has been induced to make a gesture of investigation.

Charges state that Hugh R. Wilson, now minister to Switzerland but former chairman of the executive committee of the Personnel Board, which influences foreign appointments, and Joseph C. Grew, Ambassador to Turkey, and J. Butler Wright, Minister to Hungery, used their position to secure their selection for their foreign posts. The name of Frederick Sterling, minister to the Irish Free State, has also been under consideration. The Personnel Board furnishes the list of candidates from which President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg make their choices.

Salvation Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—74,768 persons are on the payroll of the Salvation Army in this country, according to the department of commerce today. This is over double the number engaged by the Salvation Army in 1916. 8,258 are on the New York payroll alone. The Salvation Army has entered the ranks of the wealthy property owners of the country, with holdings valued at $17,738,506. While over a million workers are unemployed in the United States, the wealthy Salvation Army has confined its activities among the poor to religious proselytization, handing out bibles instead of wages, and using doughnuts as a bribe to "conversion."

HEARING GOES ON IN LABOR DEPT.

Revelations of Graft Are Promised

Investigation of the State Labor Department was formally launched yesterday morning when Dr. Lindsay Rogers, appointee of Al. Smith, opened the first session at the offices of the Labor Department, 119 E. 28th St., by reading into the record a long list of newspaper clippings reporting charges of corruption in the handling of compensation claims.

Within half an hour the session was adjourned to open today at Albany in which city some "real" revelations are promised.

A "Real" Investigation.

Rogers was careful to emphasize a number of times that the investigation to be conducted by him would "by no means be limited to the data gathered by the Industrial Survey Commission's hearing." The investigation, he stated, "will be searching and thorough." This emphasis, it is believed, is an attempted answer to the charge that the investigation will "whitewash" the Tammany controlled labor department.

Employers' Attack.

The clearest fact behind the scenes of all these charges, counter charges and "investigations" is the growing attack of the employers of the state on the new bits of labor legislation which the workers have been able to set up in the state.

LAY PLANS FOR PASSAIC MEET

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 31.—Taking the initiative in a drive against unemployment, the Passaic section of the Workers (Communist) Party is calling a mass meeting of all unemployed workers, trade unionists and sympathizers for the purpose of formulating a plan to relieve the acute suffering now affecting many thousands of the textile and other workers in this city. The meeting will take place at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave., next Saturday at 12:30 p. m.

Albert Weisbord, leader of the 1926 Passaic organization drive will be the chief speaker at the meeting.

Detective Confesses Starting Hotel Fire

A fire in the Hotel Plaza was traced to a detective hired to "investigate" the series of minor blazes which had troubled the management. Frank Heicklen, of 430 Chester St., Brooklyn, confessed that he started the fire to convince the hotel owners of his indispensibility. He had been hired on a temporary basis.

Detectives who drew heavy pay during the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation and the Wall Street bombings were suspected by many of being responsible for the violence.

Crops Freeze in Famous Balmy Florida Climate

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 31.—Practically all of the more tender crops in southern Florida have been reported killed by the lowest temperature in ten years. The losses in tomato and citrus crops could not be estimated. The collapse of the laboriously constructed summer resort reputation of the state promises still greater loss.

Want U.S. to War Upon Vast Illiteracy

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 31.—A bill providing that for the next six years Congress shall provide $2,000,000 annually for the work of combatting illiteracy to be alloted on a 50-50 basis with state funds, has been brought before the House. Literacy is higher in Germany, France, England, Wales, Scotland, Sweden, Norway, Netherlands, Switzerland, and Denmark, than in the United States, Berger declared, despite the superior wealth of this country.

Florida Bank President Guilty of Grafting

DELAND, Fla., Jan. 31.—As a result of the failure of the American Bank of Daytona, in February, 1927, Howard G. Skiles, the president, was found guilty on charges of misapplication and abstraction of funds and credits, here tonight.

SAILORS WIN SAFETY.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 31. — The crew of the abandoned schooner Mayette of Lumenberg was saved today by a Canadian steamer.

MUTINOUS PRIEST LOSES A CHURCH; SCORED SCABBING

Didn't Advise Scabbing; Building Burns Down

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—"God is always on the side of the heaviest battalions," as Napoleon is supposed to have said.

The striking coal diggers of Pennsylvania and Ohio know this from experience. It is true that they have the material for the heaviest battalions on their side but it is not organized. However, more about this later on. I have a little story to tell which has a moral with a kick to it. A moral's place is at the end of a tale and this particular moral knows where it belongs.

In Bethlehem.

In Bentleyville, Pennsylvania, the Bethlehem Steel Company, is on the side of the angels. It owns mines there, and has a heavy equity in the state government, the state constabulary, the county officials, the churches and the schools, and can show a clean bill of sale for the "yellow dogs" or coal and iron police that protect the scabs who are working for starvation wages while the union miners and their dependents are heroically fighting for a living wage.

Generallly, the Schwabs and Mellons of coal and steel own the churches of all denominations. And in times of industrial war between those who own the coal mines and those who work in them, God is on the side of the operators, because the capitalists have the heaviest battalions. They have the armed forces of the state on their side, directed by a republican or democratic party put in power by deluded workers.

Now we can go on with the story.

There are exceptions to almost every rule and Father Skark was the exception in Bentleyville to the general rule that the church is always on the side of the money power.

Father Skark did not advise his parishioners to scab. In fact he said that he would rather see Old Nick come in to his church than a scab.

The superintendent of Charlie Schwab's coal mine, being of the opinion that every man has his price approached Father Skark in the company of a "yellow dog" by the name of John Doctor. Those two agents of the coal company urged the priest to advise the union miners to return to work, in return for which they would see that he was presented with a brand new automobile, that he would have all the land he wanted for playgrounds and free coal and electric light.

Church Goes Up.

Father Skark refused and the company promptly shut off his electric light and water supply and ploughed up the playground which was used by the striking miners' children that went to his school. The children were warned not to trespass on their former playground.

And as if to prove that God is really on the side of the coal operators, Father Skark's church caught fire on the last day of 1927 and suffered damage estimated at $10,000 because there was no water to put out the fire. P. T. Fagan, Philip Murray, and other Catholic leaders of the miners' union in District 5, did not have a word to say about the destruction of the church, due to the action of the coal company in cutting off the water supply.

Every occurrence of this kind is helping to convince the miners that mass picketing of the scab mines is more effective in bringing the bosses to terms than praying; that the organization of a Labor Party will give them more power than depending on some faithless "friend of labor" like former Governor Pinchot for favors.

In the meantime the miners must win this strike. They are on the verge of starvation. Food and clothing is needed immediately. Send all contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, Room 314, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lucy Branham to Speak at the Workers Theatre

Miss Lucy Branham of the Society for Cultural Relations with the U. S. S. R., will talk on "Blue Blouses," the traveling proletarian theatre of Soviet Russia, at the new headquarters of the Workers' Theatre, 21 Charles St., tomorrow night.

BOMB CASE ADJOURNED.

Magistrate Marvin in Jamaica court today adjourned until February 3 the case of Alexander Zuppo, charged with bombing the home of a Jamaica girl. The adjournment was the second since the arrest of Zuppo more than a week ago.

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The Universal Yellow-Dog Contract and the All-Embracing, Perpetual Injunction

Conniving with the progressive destruction of the American trade unions, the treason of the trade union bureaucracy to the American labor movement reaches its final degree in the acknowledgment of Mathew Woll that in the name of the American Federation of Labor he participates in the conspiracy to fix around the neck of organized labor a federal law proposed by a committee of the American bar association, by which the federal government would be given the power directly to enforce upon the workers the terms of any "mutual agreement" which the bureaucrats of the Woll-Green-Lewis-Berry type care to make with their friends the employers.

A statement issued by the committee and confirmed by Woll, says that Woll **"indicated that, in his opinion, following the lines of Parker-Watson bill in congress, legal validity and enforceability could and should be given to contracts resulting from mutual agreement, and intimated strongly that if, instead of stressing compulsory arbitration as a means, we stressed voluntary arbitration, we might have the co-operation of organized labor in our efforts."**

This means that the heirs of Gompers in the profession of betraying American labor have taken a step even beyond the extremes of treason to labor which were possible in Gompers' time. It means that Green, Lewis, Woll & Co., now engaged to the extent of their ability in scuttling the American trade union movement, are ready to take the ghastly step of forcibly taking out of the hands of the American workers every right of action against employers' tyranny, and turning over to the courts of the Wall Street government the legal power to outlaw all strikes, all protests, all resorts to the power of labor against employers' oppression.

Not occasional strikes and picketing, but all strikes and all picketing are to be outlawed in advance, the affairs of the workers taken out of their hands and put to the tender mercies of the same capitalist courts which have made the name of America a shame thruout the world with anti-labor injunctions.

"Mutual agreements!" to be enforced by capitalist courts without the right to resort to strikes! "Mutual agreements" made as Col. Berry makes "mutual agreements" for the helpless and protesting members of the Pressmen's Union! It is simply a foul lie to cover the plan of these bureaucrats to fasten themselves onto the working class as the capitalists' overseers who, in the "name of labor," can make for gagged and powerless masses of workers, contracts which will have exactly the same essentials as the yellow-dog contracts which the foremen of the scab mines of West Virginia force upon the unorganized coal diggers.

The essential quality of the yellow dog contract is the powerlessness of the worker to do otherwise than sign it, together with the surrender of all right to collective action of the workers themselves. In the non-union coal fields, the surrender takes the form of agreement not to join the Union. In Mr. Woll's plan for a **universal yellow-dog contract**, the surrender on the part of the worker would be essentially the same—the surrender of the right of the Union to exercise any of the functions of a Union in securing the welfare of the worker.

Mr. Woll would agree to bring the whole field of labor struggle under the autocratic rule of federal courts which would place direct police control over the workers involved in any dispute, while a federal judge decided all questions of rights involved under contracts "voluntarily" made in the name of workers deprived of the right to strike.

This incredibly vile betrayal includes, therefore, the extension over the whole field of labor of the same status of law that is established by the issuance of an injunction. All strikes, all picketing at one sweep made a crime before the law, a violation of contract, with the contract enforceable by exceptional laws "agreed upon" by "American labor" whose name is Mathew Woll. Now of all times the American trade unions and working class must wake up to the danger! The Matty Wolls, the Greens, the Lewises must go!

Remember Liebknecht

Nine years ago Karl Liebknecht and Rose Luxemburg were murdered.

Liebknecht's life was characterized by his constant struggle against capitalism and its inevitable offshoot, militarism. He did not become a pacifist but raised the slogan, "War Against War." Those whom he relied upon were in the first place the socialist working class youth organization which he had devoted much time to organizing and building, and which in time became the basic material of the Communist Party of Germany.

At the crucial moment, when leadership was necessary in 1914, the German Social Democratic Party betrayed the working class. Liebknecht's voice alone was heard in the Reichstag. Liebknecht and his comrades were on the street thundering against imperialism and the social-democrat lackeys.

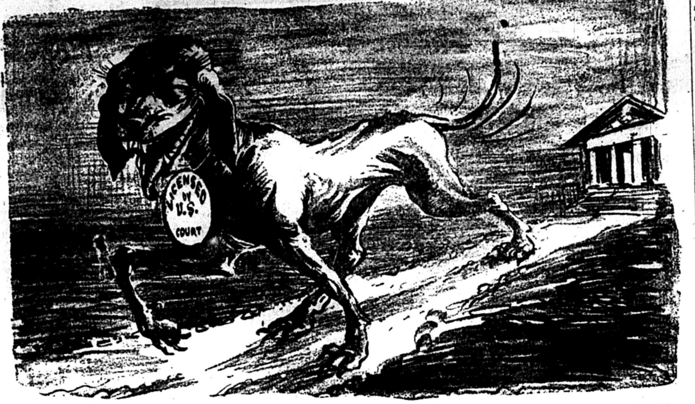
In 1919, when the German working class revolted, again it was Liebknecht, with the young workers whom he had carefully organized, who were to be found battling in the streets for the revolution which the social-democratic leaders drowned in blood. In this fight the Noskes came to the support of capitalism by dealing death to Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

The names of Liebknecht and Luxemburg express the most glorious traditions of the working class and especially of the youth of our class.

The memorial meeting being arranged by the Young Workers League of New York for Friday night at the Labor Temple should receive the support of all New York workers, young and old.

"THE UNIVERSAL YELLOW DOG CONTRACT"

By Fred Ellis



Mr. Matthew Woll, corporation lawyer, also vice president of the American Federation of Labor, claims to act "in the name of labor" in conspiring with his fellow-corporation lawyers of the American Bar Association to obtain a federal law under which the Trade Unions would be deprived of all rights as unions, the strike and picketing being outlawed and all disputes to be settled by dictation of the U. S. federal judges of the Wall Street government. Mr. Woll, traitor to Labor, wants a UNIVERSAL YELLOW DOG CONTRACT fastened upon the entire Labor Movement by law.

The Bar Association and the Bureaucrats Unite on Anti-Strike Legislation---Expose and Fight the New Conspiracy

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

The officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, uniting with the American Bar Association, probably the most thoroly reactionary body in the United States, is preparing to deliver another body blow to the right to strike as an important part of its program for "pacifying" the labor movement. (We use "pacifying" in the sense that the state department uses the term in referring to Nicaragua and other countries coveted by Wall Street.)

Complete Unity.

The sub-committee of the American Federation of Labor has been working with the committee of the Bar Association and everything has been lovely according to the spokesmen for both organizations. The ways appear to have been well-greased for a proposal the exact details of which have not been made public but which provides machinery for "encouraging and maintaining peaceful industrial relations and collective agreements voluntarily entered into and without applying any power of compulsion," to use the language of Matthew Woll

"Peaceful Industrial Relations."

To speak of "peaceful industrial relations," and especially in reference to "maintaining them," is to speak of a situation in which workers have surrendered to the capitalists.

It is when we view the Bar Association "formula" in the light of the continual struggle workers and their organizations are forced to carry on in order to maintain a bare minimum of political, social and economic rights that we get also a correct idea of the manner in which this united front of lawyers, notoriously, so far as the overwhelming majority of them are concerned, the most willing and efficient agents of reaction, and official labor leaders, and the anti-strike program outlined, dovetails into the scheme of surrender adopted by the Wolls, Greens and Lewises.

Officialdom's Answer.

It is characteristic of the official labor leadership that with the whole labor movement in the worst crisis in its history, it wraps its arms around the neck of the Bar Association and enters into a conspiracy with it against the working class, instead of calling upon the labor movement to ignore all injunctions, set up militant organization committees in each industry, coordinate them nationally back up the United Mine Workers by organization campaigns in other industries—steel, railways and automobiles particularly—and thus smash the drive of the capitalists.

600,000 Starving Workers.

Six hundred thousand men, women and children are being starved, evicted and persecuted in the most ruthless manner in the coal camps of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado. While the miners and their families bear the brunt of the struggle to maintain the living standards of the whole working class and to save the unions, labor officialdom consults with capitalism's agents as to methods for "maintaining peaceful industrial relations."

The Anti-Strike Chorus.

The Russell Sage Foundation has for a long time been carrying on a nation-wide campaign for anti-strike legislation. From other sources, the New York World, for instance, has come a demand for legislation similar to the Watson-Parker bill for preventing strikes in the railway industry. Secretary of Labor Davis has been loud in his insistence that such legislation is necessary and when Davis speaks the undertones of Andrew Mellon can be heard.

For years the labor movement fought such proposals. Today labor officialdom takes the lead in making them and fraternize with the legal experts of labor's enemies.

More Surrender.

Another step toward surrender has been taken by the official labor leadership and further proof furnished that, left in control of the unions these leaders intend to enslave the workers by cunning, open sale and united action with the courts and police of the capitalists against those workers who do not hold out their hands for the manacles.

The New York Times for January 31 says:

"The formula designed to prevent strikes and labor controversies, prepared after long study by a sub-committee of the Committee on Commerce of the American Bar Association, received **hearty commendation yesterday from Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, president of the International Photo Engravers' Union and an acting president of the National Civic Federation.** . .Mr. Woll, John P. Frey, secretary of the Metal Trades Department. . .and Victor A Olander, secretary of the Seamen's Union and the Illinois State Federation of Labor, made up a special committee from the American Federation of Labor which conferred several times with the Bar Association's subcommittee."

Workers Will Fight Proposal.

Much as some sections of the union membership may have been beguiled by the "peace in industry" theory the destructive "union-management cooperation" doctrine, and the demoralizing "non-partisan political action" program, it will not accept this new attempt to disarm it further as a gift from the gods.

In every union the left wing can give this natural resentment effective organizational form by presenting resolutions denouncing this scheme for enmeshing the labor movement in a web of anti-strike legislation and demanding that the united front between the bureaucrats and the bar shall be broken at once.

The smooth phrases by which the Bar Association and labor officialdom tries to cover up their attack on the right to strike must be stripped away and the plan exposed as part of the whole retreat movement into which the official leadership is trying to stampede the working class.

Massachusetts Workers and the Labor Party

By BERT MILLER.

THE present period in the campaign for a labor party is one in which we are compelled to pass from the stage of mere propaganda to the stage where our slogan must find concrete expression.

Objectively, we are compelled to move in this direction by the fact that capitalist prosperity in America has turned the curve or, in the words of Leonard P. Ayres, the well-known bourgeois statistician, "Prosperity is getting tired."

As usual, the working class is asked the pay the price. The American capitalist class has therefore taken up with renewed intensity its assault upon the workers.

The Injunction Menace.

The most effective weapon in this attack has been the injunction, of which the sweeping injunction against the miners' union is the most recent and glaring example. Mr. Hope Thompson, attorney, speaking at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, correctly characterized the injunction as "the greatest threat that faces organized labor today" and claimed that "it will mean the end of the labor movement."

When we add to this the renewed threat of a nation-wide open shop drive and the increasing menace of a new world war, it becomes evident that the labor movement is in serious danger.

Need for a Labor Party.

In such a situation, the labor party becomes the logical necessity. This has been brought out by John Pepper, who, in commenting upon the effect of economic crises on the labor party movement, declared:

"If the trade unions form the basis of a Labor Party, they will give the best guarantee that the Party will be powerful enough to resist any change in economic conditions. Economic crises will diminish the strength of the trade unions, but they will increase the discontent of the masses and thus swell the sails of the Labor Party."

Although an economic crisis is in prospect rather than a present eventuality, our present task is nevertheless to locate, on the basis of a correct analysis, the most fertile soil for the development of labor party bases.

An examination of the economic situation in this country will disclose the fact that there are three main sources — the anarchic conditions of the mining industry, the crisis among the farmers, and the decline of the chief industries in the New England states. Therefore, these three areas offer the chief centers from which the labor party movement will draw its motive power and inspiration. It is the purpose of this article to discuss the situation in New England, and more particularly in the State of Massachusetts.

The Situation in New England.

New England and especially Massachusetts, once the leading workshop of America and the hub of American industry, are being forced to the rear by the pressure of competition with other areas better equipped to meet the demands of the domestic and world market for low-priced commodities.

This is particularly true in the textile, shoe and metal industries. Factories erected in the latter part of the nineteenth century have become antiquated and unable to meet required standards. With its great distance from sources of raw material, cotton, wool, hides, coal and iron, Massachusetts is being forced more and more to yield its leadership in manufactures to the South and West. The foreign-born workers who formerly supplied the cheapest obtainable labor have become "dangerously" sophisticated. Not only have they begun to adopt higher living standards but they have also become friendly to the idea of labor organizations.

Industry Moves to South.

On the other hand, the South and Middle West has loomed up with a formidable and irresistible challenge to New England's place in the American sun. Located closer to the necessary sources of raw material—cotton, wool, hides, coal and iron, these sections of the country can supply in addition an adequate amount of cheap, "loyal," 100 percent American unorganized labor, taken from the ranks of the agricultural workers, to whom even the pittance they receive in the mills is welcome in comparison with the deplorable conditions on the bankrupt farms. To some extent, the position of New England is aggravated still more by competition with cheap labor of European countries.

We find, therefore, mill after mill moving South or selling out, leaving the workers to face the blackest of prospects. The latest under discussion is the Amoskeag Mill, the largest in the world. Unemployment is rampant, Massachusetts and New England as a whole feel the dead hand of economic decline and disintegration.

Capitalist Attack in Massachusetts.

These are the objective conditions which force the manufacturers of Massachusetts to employ the most ruthless methods to make the workers pay the price in terms of longer hours, lower wages, the restriction of free speech and the repeal of legal safeguards which labor has won thru years of struggle. These are the objective conditions behind the barbaric murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, two foreign-born labor leaders, who will not be the last to feel the iron hand of the New England bosses in their desperate struggle against the economic forces which threaten them.

The textile workers and the shoe workers are not the only ones to bear the brunt of this struggle. The decline in the field of the textile, shoe and metal industries has already begun to affect the building industry. As a result, the building trades, the backbone of the labor movement in Massachusetts, also is threatened with a general offensive. The aristocracy of labor is being drawn into the maelstrom of the class struggle is beginning to feel the general attack side by side with the unskilled and the semi-skilled in the textile and shoe industries. The injunction against the Milkdrivers Union of Boston is but one example. Police brutalities against the Capmakers is another.

Objectively, there is a basis in Massachusetts for a real insurgent political movement on the part of labor. Other subjective factors must be examined to determine whether the forces are sufficient to carry the project forward, so that it becomes a real, living movement.

In 1924, Massachusetts polled 141,225 for LaFollette or more than one half the number of votes cast for John W. Davis, a fair guage of strength of the protest vote against the two major parties. Throughout the state there exists a labor officialdom which is closer to the rank and file than is true in New York, for instance. Many of these officials work at the bench, and carry on their union activities in the evening. This is particularly true in the small factory towns, where unions are not big enough to support their own full-time officials. We find this layer of progressivism even among the officials of the central labor unions in the smaller cities. No one should minimize the importance of the role of these central labor bodies in the formation of an American labor party.

Class Division Clear in Factory Towns.

In these small cities, the political class lines are much clearer than they are in the big cities, where rival capitalist interests may parade behind various opposing parties. Here we have the party of the mill or factory owners openly running the city government in the name of the republican or democratic party. There is therefore less likelihood of confusion on the part of workers in these small cities as to the characteristics of each of the two major parties. Furthermore, it becomes more difficult for the bosses to corrupt labor officials without completely compromising them in the eyes of the workers. The bosses place the issues before the workers with Massachusetts brutality and it is a harder job to dodge. While it is true that this layer of lower officials in the small cities and towns lack the initiative that will make them the driving force in the formation of a labor party, yet no one can minimize the important part they will play as the spokesman and the front of such a movement.

Socialist Party in Massachusetts.

The die-hard and disruptionist elements in the socialist party of Massachusetts are not strong enough to prevent the growth of a labor party in that state. This was proved at the labor party conference held last year, when in spite of the splitting tactics of the socialist delegates, and the tremendous pressure brought to bear by the official representatives of the American Federation of Labor (although the president of the State Federation of Labor followed a hands off policy, which is worthy of careful note) an excellent representative committee was established.

It is evident from this that neither the socialist party nor the A. F. of L. machine has enough support to effectively head off a strong movement for a labor party, once it gets fully under way However, this committee must be criticized for not having made any progress since its inception. The issues afforded by the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the injunction against the Milk Drivers' Union, as well as other local issues such as compensation, etc., should have been capitalized, statements should have appeared in the name of the labor party committee on each of these issues, so that the workers of the state might wake up to the fact that a new line of defense of their interests has been erected.

Workers Party Must Supply Initiative

Upon the Workers (Communist) Party rests the responsibility for supplying the initiative and the moving force for the labor party movement of Massachusetts. In this connection, our Party members will have to break down the spirit of sectarianism which has kept them aloof from the general political life of the state as well as from those progressive forces in the labor movement which will be our most valuable allies in the near future. The fraternal organizations of the foriegn-born will have to be brought into the labor party campaign, giving valuable material aid in the building of the labor party, as their strongest weapon against the employers, in the absence of the trade union. The entire membership will have to realize that the labor party campaign is the keystone upon which the future of the party rests, particularly in Massachusetts.

To the workers of Massachusetts we look to take up the banner of the labor party and take their proper places as the courageous pioneers in the building of that movement.

Filth on Jobs

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

We often hear workers complain about the dirty and filthy jobs they are compelled to hold down in order to make a living.

What I am trying to bring out is this, in the hotel where I am working as a house painter, there is an old Austrian who is my fellow worker. His job varies a great deal from mine. He is employed as a furniture "finisher" for $90 a month and his work is confined to the sub-basement. All the furniture in the building is of a shellac finish and his work is to remove the shellac with wood-alcohol, and after sandpapering over the stain he puts on a fresh coat of shellac. Working down the sub-basement and about six feet away from the engine room the temperature is 80 degrees fahrenheit and this fellow worker was overcome three times in the last two months from the fumes of the shellac, heat and the alcohol, and there isn't any fresh air in the basement.

He is forced economically to do that sort of work and he is at an age where he is not in a position to look for a new field.

Fraternally,—JACK KALMAN.
New York City.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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JA[illegible]ACES VIOLATORS OF WOLL'S ANTI-STRIKE LAW

UNION LEADERS DENOUNCE MOVE TO STIFLE LABOR

Foster Shows Move Aimed at Militants

Jail or heavy fines face those who violate the proposed anti-strike law which Matthew Woll, speaking officially for the American Federation of Labor, is supporting.

New developments in the campaign to put over a national anti-strike law now being conducted by the American Bar Association in cooperation with the open shoppers and the labor officialdom, disclosed yesterday that a provision for the "compulsory enforcement by the courts" of the "voluntary" agreements entered into by workers and employers was the chief clause in the "formula" already worked out.

"These voluntary agreements will be given legal standing in the courts," Julius Henry Cohen, head of the Bar Association committee which is working on the plan, announced yesterday. "The agreements will be enforceable," he added. Favorable comment is being made on the plan in numerous letters received at the office of attorney Cohen, it was announced.

Indications are, however, that only the extreme right wing of the labor officialdom is actually in favor of the proposal. Expressions of opinion from progressive trade unionists show that they are entirely opposed to the proposal. Others are more outspoken.

Characterising the move as "the latest development in the drive of the powerful employers to smash the trade union movement," Wm. Z. Foster, National Secretary of the Trade Union

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ANTI-WAR DRIVE GIVEN SUPPORT

Letter to Coolidge to Test Censorship

Support to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in its conflict with the post office authorities on the question of the rejecting of mail having stamps on it reading "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua" was received yesterday from the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense, Manuel Gomes, secretary of the league, announced last night.

The anti-imperialist organization was recently notified by post office officials that the use of the protest stamps are punishable with imprisonment or a fine or both.

More Stamps Ordered.

"We are being flooded with orders for books of stamps," continued Gomez. "I have just placed an order with the printer for 20,000 more stamps immediately. Many are writing in to inquire how they can join the organization."

Telegrams have been received from Chicago, Gomez continued, from Clarence Darrow and William H. Holley, who have signified their intention of joining the national committee of the United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Sandino Investigated.

Officials of the immigration department telephoned the league twice last Tuesday night in reference to Socrates Sandino, brother of Gen. Augustino Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of independence. They asked Gomez whether Sandino entered the United States illegally; how long he has been in the country

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LABOR PARTY IS URGED IN ILL.

JOHNSON CITY, Ill., Feb. 1. — Two hundred miners gathered at a huge mass meeting here heard Pat Devine urge the formation of a Labor Party in 1928. The meeting was held under the auspices of the United Mine Workers, Local 91 (Lake Creek Mine). Pat Scanlon, pit committeeman, was in the chair.

Devine scored government by injunction which he declared, is trying to smash the working class down into slavery.

"Workers are being murdered, children starved, and the elementary rights of men, women and children to a decent life are being stolen by [illegible] ing injunctions in the history of the country," Devine said.

The speaker declared that the policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies is a negative policy in the political field. "We have no friends outside the working class," he stated. He pointed out that the workers can meet the united boss attack only by building up strong trade unions, sweeping aside the reactionary leadership and launching a Labor Party to rally the workers to the political field.

Slave 57 Years —No Reward

Benjamin Locke gave 57 years of his life to the Lackawanna Railroad, for which he drove a locomotive. Now at the age of 70 he has had to retire after the railroad had reaped the benefits of his sweat and blood. Needless to say he does not find himself a man of wealth after a lifetime of toil. He has just made his last run.

U. S. WOULD RULE LATIN WORKERS

Sugar Trust President of Cuba Asks for It

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—Creation of special labor bureaus in the Pan-American Union which would handle all matters pertaining to labor problems arising in the Americas and coming before the Union for adjucation, was proposed today by the Cuban delegation on the first commission of the sixth Pan-American conference here. Cuba is dominated by President Machado, practically an agent of American sugar and banking corporations.

The Mexican and some other delegates indicated they would oppose the proposal, on the grounds that creation of such bureaus would give the Union political powers.

Debate and final action on the proposal were deferred until a later sitting of the commission.

Unofficial hints that Canada might join the Pan American Union have been discussed here by delegates and newspaper men. They were first dropped by the Havana correspondent of the "Canadian Press." Delegates of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, and other countries, were very favorable to the proposal.

It is considered here by representatives of South and Central America that even though this move may indicate the growing dominance of U. S. over Canada, still a representative of the British Empire in the Pan American Congress might divide the power of imperialism.

MONTANA FARMERS ACTIVE.

PLENTYWOOD, Mont. (FP) Feb. 1.—Great activity among branches of the Progressive Farmers Council is reported in Sheridan county and neighboring areas in Montana. The local meetings will be headed up by a central mass meeting of councils in Plentywood Feb. 7.

UNION BOSSES IN FALL RIVER STOP STRIKE VOTING

New Bedford Owners to Allot More Looms

FALL RIVER, Feb. 1.—No further strike vote will be taken, is the announcement made by the Fall River Textile Council's Officialdom in spite of resolutions passed by several affiliated organizations calling for a recount of the votes. The Council had previously taken a ballot which it declares is 11 votes short of the necessary total.

In considering a resolution passed by a meeting of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the Textile Council made public its decision that they would not permit vote to be taken on the 10 per cent wage reduction. In the discussion at the meetings of the various unions on this question, it was charged that in addition to announcing that a two-thirds majority would be required before a strike was to be called, the Textile Council had not kept the polls open long enough to allow the union members sufficient time to register their opinion.

Dissatisfaction General.

In the meantime the four mills that were struck several days ago are still completely shut down. The situation here shows that the union officials have by no means said the last word on the wage cut question. The widespread dissatisfaction expressed by the workers at the behavior of the leading officials of the United Textile Workers, may yet lead to a tremendous strike wave, as about 30,-

(Continued on Page Two)

Workers Party Addresses Unemployed

Cut in War Appropriations Merely Trick

RELY ON STUNT FLIGHTS TO GET AIRPLANE FUNDS

More Militia to Break Strikes; Menace Japan

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—In debate on a report to the house on the annual war department supply bill, yesterday, an attempt was made to cover up the huge increase in the development of military aviation, when the Budget Bureau disclosed a proposed cut of $1,078,000 in the amount requested by the army air corps for the fiscal year beginning next July 1.

But Building Goes On.

However, it was made plain that there would be no slackening in the carrying out of the program, no matter what the decision of congress may be, and the committee stated that the second increment of the five-year program will be more than met at the end of the year, while the reduction of $1,078,000 will not greatly reduce the huge amount of $29,850,000 which was proposed, even if it goes thru.

Secretary of War Davis stated that the program "is being carried out substantially, and so far as possible,

(Continued on Page Two)

KANSAS CITY TO AID BIG "DAILY" CAMPAIGN

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.—We want to be counted on to take an active part in the great campaign to put The DAILY WORKER on the map. We are sending you a check to cover fifteen subscriptions. This is just a beginning. There are thousands of workers here and in Kansas City, Kans., across the river.

We are going to reach a large percentage of these workers. A call has just been sent out to all sympathetic labor and fraternal organizations to help us make a great campaign in this city. We believe there is no reason why the influence of The DAILY WORKER should be limited to the large industrial cities of the East.

Ten thousand new readers at this critical period in the labor movement is a large number, but we will make our contribution to the campaign. The DAILY WORKER is needed now more than at any time since it was established in order to safeguard the few concessions wrested from the bosses by the workers of this country.

KELLOGG MOVE TO BAR USSR BONDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. — The State Department has drawn up a formal letter which it will send to the Chase National Bank expressing its disapproval of the flotation of the $30,000,000 Soviet Union railway bond issue.

The action of the State Department is said to be unprecedented. Hitherto, the State Department has refrained from commenting on the "advisability" of a loan, until its opinion had been asked by the American financial interests involved.

• • •

The Chase National Bank, which is arranging for the sale of the U. S. S. R. railway bonds in this country, led the financing of cotton exports to the Soviet Union since the armistice.

"DENATURED" AND DEADLY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The government now has 10 different ways of denaturing alcohol without poisoning it, Dr. J. M. Doran, the prohibition bureau's chemical expert, announced today. But those who drink it die just the same.

TRY TO "FRAME" JERSEY STRIKERS

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 1.—Carrying out its attempted "frame-up" against striking laundry workers of Local 178, the New System Laundry Co. last week swore out warrants for the arrest of Jos. Yearnel, Joe Habelowitz, Edward Antony, and Morris Kauffman, striking laundry workers on the charge of atrocious assault.

These workers, it was learned yesterday at headquarters of the union were kept 20 hours without being given a chance to communicate with their attorney or with friends. The strikers complained of the police brutality. Kauffman charged that an attempt was made to force him to sign a statement admitting his guilt.

The four men were released on bail which was set at a total of $4,200.

The union announces that the strike is progressing favorably and it is expected that a victory will be secured shortly.

Caught Organizing Counter Revolution

Photograph shows arrest of a priestling, a student in the catholic seminary at Mexico City, which was found to be a nest of reactionary, landowner and clerical propaganda for further train wrecks and outrages like the burning alive of over a hundred passengers in the Mexico-Guadelajara express last year. The band which perpetrated that murder was led by two priests, and shouted "Long Live Christ, Our King." The same slogan was yelled out by 225 persons seized when the Mexico City seminary was raided last week.

SENATE PASSES THE JONES BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Necessities of the election campaign this year forced the insurgent republicans and the democrats into an effective united front against the administration forces yesterday, and resulted in passing the Jones bill requiring unanimous consent of the shipping board before sale of any of the government-owned vessels is permitted.

President Coolidge had formally signified his desire that the ships be sold as soon as possible, and the board has been in the habit throughout the last few years of disposing of many a costly boat for a fraction of its value, selecting the purchaser on some basis not generally made clear to the country.

The present bill, if passed by the house, where the same political considerations hold sway as in the senate, may make this easy picking of good ships a little harder for private ship-owning companies though Coolidge will probably veto the bill.

Thirty-three democrats voted for the bill, and nineteen republicans, the latter list including those usually considered "insurgent."

Borah voted for the administration, against the bill, along with such stalwarts as Reed of Pennsylvania, Smoot, Moses & Co.

Eight democrats voted with the Coolidge men.

DAWES NOT YET QUIZZED ON OIL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The senate committee investigating the accumulation of the $3,000,000 slush fund by the Continental Oil Co. called Deman G. Dawes, brother of Vice President Dawes, this afternoon to be questioned about the stealing of Teapot Dome oil lease from the United States, and to tell what he knew of the movements of large sums which somehow got to Secretary of the Interior Fall, just when he granted Sinclair the fraudulent lease.

But just as Dawes took the stand, the hearing adjourned until tomorrow at ten.

Before adjournment, officials of the Standard Oil of Indiana and of the Sinclair Oil Co. told the senate that the boards of directors of those companies never heard of the Continental Oil Co. until the deals were made, and knew nothing about the deals. They just signed the contracts, mulcting their own companies of the $3,000,000, because of their confidence in Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Indiana S. O., and Harry F. Sinclair, official of both the buying and selling companies.

"I consider Col. Stewart an excellent trader," said Seubert, of the Indiana Board of Directors. Seubert admitted that he knew that somebody was making an easy 25 cents a barrel off of the deal.

N. Y. WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE AT MEET TODAY

Will Call for Action to Meet Crisis

A demand that immediate action be taken to relieve the sharp unemployment crisis in this city, will be made at a great mass demonstration this morning at 10.30 o'clock at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., under the auspices of the New York Council of Unemployed.

Two meetings, one of the unemployed workers of the needle trades at the Manhattan Lyceum and another of the furriers at Cooper Union were held yesterday. The fur workers passed a resolution urging their members to participate in the demonstration. The jobless representing every trade will come together for the huge demonstration this morning.

A statement, calling upon workers to organize for struggle against the growing unemployment and resist the wage-slashing, union-smashing campaigns of the bosses was issued today by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

No Initiation Fee, Dues.

Simultaneously, an offer of admission without payment of initiation fee to the Party was made to all unemployed workers. No dues need be paid until work is obtained once more.

The leaflet on unemployment can be ordered directly from the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 43 East 125th St., by labor organizations or others interested for $2 a thousand. The complete text of the leaflet follows:

The Leaflet.

Once more the working class of America is faced with the menacing reality of unemployment on a large scale. Once more the streets of the "most prosperous" country in the world resound with the echo of tramping feet of hundreds of thousands of workers in search of jobs. But jobs are not to be found.

Hunger and starvation, cold and misery, are again making their appearance in thousands of working class families. While Coolidge and Hoover are prattling about prosperity, about two million workers are totally denied the opportunity to earn a living and many more millions are employed only part time.

Rich Grow Richer.

Whereas the rich are growing richer and the coffers of the American capitalist class are literally bursting with wealth, the workers and their wives and children are again doomed to a period of worry, anxiety and anguish. The jobless in futile search of work. The worker who is still employed, in fear of losing his job. And the capitalist, as usual, is utilising this situation to cut wages still lower, to weaken the unions still further and to worsen the conditions of labor all around.

Employment at present is about [illegible] per cent lower than in 1923. It is already lower than in the depression of 1924 when about two million workers were out of work. As compared with the last months of 1926, employment decreased nine per cent in brick and tile, seventeen per cent in [illegible]

(Continued on Page Three)

GENERAL STRIKE IN BARCELONA

MARSEILLES, France, Feb. 1.—A general strike which threatens to tie up all industry and communication in Barcelona and may result in armed outbreaks, has broken out in that city, reports from Catalonia state. The strike is spreading throughout the province and has already carried other industrial towns with it. Fear is expressed by the Spanish authorities that the Catalan nationalists who are seeking to secede from Spain and establish an independent republic of Catalonia may aid the strikers and a revolutionary situation may result.

• • •

HENDAYA, Spain, Feb. 1.—Reports have been received from Barcelona that extreme unrest prevails among the workers there [illegible]

(Continued on Page Three)

COMPLAINS SANDINO ENDED PROFITS

Mine Owner Tells of His Clash with Nicaraguan Leader

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has made public the complaint of one Charles Butters, capitalist and holder of a mining claim in Nicaragua, that General Sandino seized the mine at which he was formerly employed as a mine worker, by Butters, and used it as a base of supplies for his army of independence.

Butters' story is that he was running a mine in Nuevo Segovia, when [illegible] came, with a reference, and got a job. He noticed that Sandino wore a khaki suit with leggings, and found out after a while that he was organizing the miners. In the fall of 1926, according to Butters, Sandino and some of the men were armed with revolvers, and took the field against Diaz, in support of the Liberals, led by the constitutional president, Sacasa.

When Moncado and other liberal generals weakly yielded to the [illegible] of Henry L. Stimson, the personal representative of President Coolidge, Sandino did not surrender, but returned to the north with sixty other workers, well armed and with new saddles and mules, and took from the mine ten cases of dynamite, with fuses and caps, to use in making hand grenades. They had Lewis and Thompson machine guns they had taken from U. S. marines. That was in May, 1927. In June, Sandino, having

(Continued on Page Two)

Boy Hired by Govt. As Prohibition Spy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Col. J. F. Herbert, prohibition administrator of the District of Columbia, who hired 17-year-old Samuel Stewart Shelton as a prohibition agent to begin his training as "stool-pigeon" at an early age, was summoned to the capital to explain why a minor was employed in his department.

Shelton is now under arrest, charged with accepting bribes from booze merchants. The bootleggers, it is believed, found that they were being double-crossed and arranged for his arrest through other government employes.

New York State Employers Open General Attack on Labor Legislation

UNION OFFICIALS APPEAR WILLING TO ASSIST MOVE

Seek to Secure 50-Hour Week for Women

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The scheduled attack on labor legislation for which preparation has been made by the employers of the state was launched here yesterday when representatives of over 150 textile manufacturers testified before a hearing of the Industrial Survey Commission to the necessity of a 50-hour week for women.

The attempt to amend the present so-called 48-hour law was put in indirect form thru being presented as the elimination of Saturday work day in favor of a five-day week of 10 hours a day. It is believed that should this succeed the next step will be to reintroduce Saturday work.

Other Attacks.

Representatives of cigar manufacturers asked for a 48-hour week, of five days, which is impossible under the present law which prevents a day longer than nine hours.

Officials of the New York State Federation of Labor appeared in opposition to the 50-hour week but stated they were willing to consider a 48-hour plan, thus indicating their willingness to work with the employers in the attack on the few labor laws which have been secured by the New York workers.

"Investigation" Continues.

Open charges that the investigation now being conducted by Gov. Al. Smith's appointee, Dr. Lindsay Rogers, is intended to "whitewash" the state labor department were made on the senate floor yesterday when the republican floor leader Russell G. Dunmore, of Oneida, charged that the whole affair was a camouflage.

Gov. Smith expressed indignation at the charge, pointing to the "unwarranted reflection against Prof. Lindsay Rogers." The governor characterized Dunmore's remarks as showing a "palpable lack of brains."

No one, however, within informed circles, is deceived by the governor's reflections. Dr. Roger's investigation, which opened here yesterday afternoon, it is pointed out, is already showing its real purposes.

Changes His Mind.

The first witness to be called was Assemblyman Jasper Cornaire, subchairman of the Industrial Survey Commission. In an interview with correspondents of the press Cornaire about two weeks ago charged that the state labor department was honeycombed with graft. Yesterday he testified that his remarks had been "grossly exaggerated." Against this evidence stand the reports of dozens of news reporters who wrote the interview, which charged also that the compensation laws had "broken down." One newspaper man, John Creary, reporter for the New York Sun, testified under oath to the truth of his report.

SAYS SANDINO ENDED PROFITS

(Continued from Page One)

ing set up an independent government, dedicated to the task of freeing Nicaragua from Wall Street rule, revoked Butters' permit to mine, seized the mines, and later ordered Butters and other mine owners to leave the country. Mules which were the personal property of Butters were returned to him.

Butters gave Senator Nye of North Dakota a letter which he said he had received from Sandino before leaving Nicaragua. This letter follows:

"General Headquarters of the Defenders of the National Rights, El Chipote, June 18, 1927—To Mr. Charles Butters, manager of the mining company San Albino:

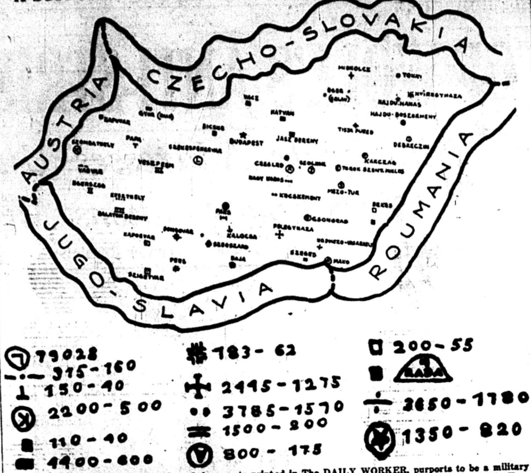
"In view of the fact that the American forces are found violating the national territory in a warlike manner and imposing indecorous conditions upon the Liberal Party, humiliating with cynical grandeur our sovereignty, I stand ready at the head of a handful of heroic mountaineer soldiers, to defend, inch by inch, the integrity of my country, no matter if for so doing we shall have to offer our lives on the altar of liberty, and for the same reason, fulfilling the duty that human right imposes, you will abandon the zone that is under the control of my forces, you and all the Americans who reside in San Albino, to which effect you will deliver to Mr. Materson, under rigorous inventory, your belongings, said interests being under military seizure, in order to guarantee the wages of my compatriots to whom, up to the present time, said interests are indebted.

"Your servant,

"(Signed) A. C. SANDINO."

On its face the letter indicates that Sandino's soldiers are largely composed of mine workers, and that some of them have claims against Butters for unpaid wages.

A SUPPOSED MILITARY MAP OF HUNGARY FORGED IN U. S.



This fifth of a series of forged documents printed in The DAILY WORKER, purports to be a military map of Hungary, supposed to give the location of garrisons and ammunition depots. Note the writing in English and the misspelling of some of the towns recorded. The secret key is shown also.

MORE FORGERIES NOW REVEALED

Map Is Faked by Jacob Nosowitsky, Spy

Another document forged in the United States by the notorious Jacob Nosowitsky and his fellow spies, and used in persecuting revolutionists in Hungary, is printed in today's DAILY WORKER. This latest forgery, purported to be a military map, and accompanied by a secret "key alphabet," was used against the Hungarian Communists who were accused of having kept an exact record of all those places in Hungary where garrisons, ammunition depots, etc. were located.

A Crude Frame-up.

This map is so crudely forged, that it reveals clearly to what extremes the Hungarian government went to railroad Hungarian workers to jail and to death. First, it will be observed that the writing on the map is in English, with the impossibility of such detailed imaginary instruction being prepared in the United States. This is further born out when anyone familiar with the Hungarian cities, examines the misspelling of the city of Tokaj in the upper right hand corner. The town is spelt "Tokay" on the forged map. Another example is in the spelling of the city Keskemet, spelt with an added letter "n" in the fake document.

Such doucments as printed today and previously, make up the so-called "legal evidence" used not only in the case of Rakosi and his comrades, but in the arrest of Szanto Zoltan and others active during the strike wave in the beginning of 1927. It is also such flimsy forgeries prepared by Nosowitsky and the Kron Detective Agency which were used against workers in the so-called Vagi, socialist party, and in the trade unions; and all similar organizations which are forced to struggle underground during the present bloody Horthy-Bethlen regime. Tomorrow we will show how the Horthy spies helped frame a worker in the United States.

Was First U. S. Victim

In the late world slaughter of workers for the benefit of two opposing groups of bankers, Louis J. Genella of New Orleans had the honor, on June 1, 1917, of being the first member of the U. S. Army to be wounded. The war department has just got around to inform Genella of this, after 10 and a half years.

Miners Tell of Penna. Misery; Meet Feb. 18

"The union relief is getting so low that there isn't enough money to take care of more than a fifth of our strikers," Carl Glovak, president of the Cokesburg, Pa., local of the United Mine Workers of America, said to a DAILY WORKER reporter in the office of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief at 799 Proadway. Issac Munsey, a Negro miner of Avella, Pa., Steve Paich and William Honkus of Houston, Pa., are also working with the committee here.

Glovak told how Mary Whitovich, 13 year-old daughter of a striking miner, fainted in school because she had not eaten a square meal in days.

"When truckloads of food come from the Pittsburgh branch of the Relief Committee, our men line up in front of the union office to get something to eat for their families. But there isn't enough for more than a fraction of our strikers. We need money to feed the rest," he declared.

"You see our little mining towns are far apart along the Monongahela Valley. We are isolated from all other industries, and this strike means that nobody in our town is working, practically," Glovak said.

Living in overcrowded, cold barracks with no heat and not enough food or clothing has caused the spread of disease, the strike leader said.

"The jails are filthy. If we walk along the roads, they ask us a lot of questions and then lock us up. I think that is where a lot of the disease is started. They keep us there a few days, and try to fine us. But we always appeal and all the cases are still pending. Still, the few days in that unsanitary pigs-pen is enough to make anybody sick."

"We must have money to pay doctors and get medicine," Glovak said, "I have come here to appeal to the New York workers to help us in our great struggle by sending as much money as they can to the Relief office here. They have helped us wonderfully, but our need is so great!"

To Aid Strikers.

At the Enlarged Conference for Miners' Relief, to be held at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St., Feb. 18 at 4 p. m., many striking miners will tell the story of conditions in the various mining camps.

Rachel Getto, a striking miner's wife will present the story of the women's share in the struggle. She will outline the accomplishments and future plans of the newly formed Women's Auxiliaries of the United Mine Workers.

All workmen's, fraternal and benevolent organizations are invited by the Miners Relief Committee. Room 233, 799 Broadway, to send delegates to this conference. Credentials may be obtained at the office of the committee.

The conference will be the largest of it's kind ever called in this city, and there will be an elaborate program. An enlarged executive committee will be elected from among the delegates.

WORKERS' FORUM.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—V. F. Calverton of Baltimore, editor of the Modern Quarterly, will lecture at the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, Sunday evening, 8 p. m., Feb. 5th, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. His subject will be "Is Monogamy Desirable."

PICKET LINES AT FALL RIVER GROW

Ranks Swell as Strike Spirit Holds Firm

(Continued from Page One)

000 workers are affected in this city alone.

While a great many of workers are at work in the plants under the new reduced wage schedule, which went into effect Monday, even the employers state openly in their trade papers that a general strike may yet develop. Great bitterness is expressed on every side over the fact that the most radical steps against the wage cut offered by the textile union executives, are the passing of resolutions protesting against the wage cut, and resolutions calling upon the government to start a federal investigation.

Demonstrate Daily.

The workers on strike at the Davis Mills Nos. 1 and 2, the Davol Mills, the Stevens Manufacturing Company, and the Awkright Mills are conducting daily picket demonstrations which have already resulted in a large increase in their ranks. M. R. Brown, treasurer of the Davol Mills, made a statement to the press in which he said that the dissatisfaction among the workers was due entirely to the work of "red agitators" in the mills.

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More Looms Per Worker.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 1.—Fearing that their action may prove to be the proverbial "straw that broke the camel's back," the New Bedford Mill owners who have been hopefully watching the effect of the wage slash on the workers in the adjourning city of Fall River, are preparing to announce that instead of the cut, they intend merely to compel every worker to operate more looms than heretofore. Those not operating looms will be "asked" to work longer at the same rate of pay, it was learned today.

The workers, however, give many indications of fighting this move of their employers.

Poor Starve; She Idles

In the same state, in which Mrs. Richard Cadwalader, Jr., Philadelphia millionairess shown above, makes her home, tens of thousands of miners and their families are starving in a great fight to establish decent living conditions for themselves. No twinges of the heart come to Mrs. Cadwalader, however, as she sails in the most luxurious yacht in the world, which is said to have cost her $2,000,000. All the hardware on the yacht is of gold, and marble bathrooms, a $20,000 pipe organ and a glass observation room.

JAILING PLANNED FOR ANTI-STRIKE LAW VIOLATORS

Union Leaders Rap the Plan

(Continued from Page One)

Educational League, and leader of the 1919 steel strike, in a statement yesterday, denounced the plan further as a scheme for "devitalizing the already weakened unions."

Details of the proposed law have not yet been made public but announcement was made at the office of attorney Cohen, that one of the chief features is a provision that the American Federation of Labor shall in addition to the action by the courts, act to compel submission of its affiliated bodies if necessary by expelling them from the Federation.

Blow at Militants.

"In the light of the campaigns now being carried on by the labor officialdom against the militants," one progressive union leader yesterday said, "the purpose of this provision becomes obvious. It is a combined effort on the part of the employers and the labor fakers to carry out their campaign against all forms of fighting unionism."

Confirmation that the labor officials for a long time have been preparing this move was had yesterday in the statement by Charles S. Whitman, former president of the Bar Association that he had first acted in the matter on the initiative of Wm. Green, president of the A. F. of L. Those whose support of the law besides the labor officials have already been indicated, are the National Civic Federation, an open shop organization, and the National Association of Manufacturers, the long standing enemy of organized labor.

"The latest development in the anti-strike drive of the powerful employers to smash the trade union movement, and so set up barriers against the formation of any labor organizations, is the proposal of the American Bar Association and the American Federation of Labor leaders for federal legislation restricting the right of unions to strike," Foster said yesterday.

"This proposed legislation while purporting to be simply the enforcement of union contracts by law, is in reality a powerful means of crippling the unions.

"In case of alleged violations of contracts, the federal courts will have the right to decide on the merits of employers' and workers' causes. Nothing further is needed to show that such legislation will give employers a free hand to proceed as they please against contract-bound unions, while the latter will be manipulated to the employers' satisfaction.

"The whole scheme will operate legally to divide one section of the workers from another. Union scabbery, bad enough under present circumstances, would be enforced by the power of the government. The court will be quick to use the law to subsidize the yellow dog contract system.

"One of the most insidious features of the proposed legislation is the so-called "fact-finding bureau" which is to be set up. This means postponement of strikes pending the time that the employers can organize their anti-strike propaganda thru the "fact finding committee" and organize their armies of scabs and gunmen to break the strike.

"One phase of the open shop offensive of the employers which has now brought the labor movement into the greatest crisis of its history, is the direct smashing of unions as is now the case in the miners' organization. Another phase is the systematic stripping of the workers' rights, the devitalizing of the existing unions and the building of barriers against future organizations, by such laws as the Watson-Parker law, and the federal legislation proposed by the American Bar Association. It is highly significant that this legislation proposed by the American Bar Association comes in the midst of the great capitalist offensive against the workers' standards and labor organization that mark the present American situation.

"Once more Green, Woll and Co. prove that they are the agents of American imperialism. They are working hand in glove with the capitalists against the workers. It is high time that the workers definitely realized this fact. With 3,000,000 unemployed and with the employers assailing the unions on all fronts, the misleaders of labor are the bosses' trusted lieutenants.

"The workers must rally to fight against this fresh attack. In every labor organization protest must be made. This great conspiracy of capitalists and the A. F. of L. leaders against the working class must be smashed. Mass demonstrations by the workers against the proposals can and will defeat them. Everywhere militant and progressive workers should get into action to have their unions condemn this fresh treason by the A. F. of L. leadership, and to mobilize the workers to demonstrate against it."

Fights Fascism in U. S.

Dr. Charles Fama, enemy of fascism in this country, spoke yesterday at the Bronx Rotary Club a week after a speech by Count De Revel, head of the Fascist League of North America. He assailed the activities of the fascisti in this country, and stated that despite large funds at their disposal and various means of coercion practiced, the Fascist League only had been able to obtain 11,000 members out of the 3,989,000 Italians in the United States. The members of the club present cheered his position, since they are opposed to any foreign variety of fascism competing with the 100 per cent American brand.

ANTI-WAR DRIVE GIVEN SUPPORT

(Continued from Page One)

and what he is now doing, Gomez reported.

"If the immigration department attempts to deport Sandino we will oppose the action to the end," Gomez said. "As to his being in the United States illegally, I am certain that his residence in this country is at least as legal as the marine corps occupation of Nicaragua."

The league is preparing to send a letter to President Coolidge from the father of one of the Marines now stationed in Nicaragua. The letter will bear one of the Nicaraguan war protest stickers on its envelope and will constitute a test of the post office ruling on the use of the stamps.

Invitations to send delegates to a New York conference Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., were sent out yesterday to local trade unions and fraternal organizations by the Provisional New York Committee. The conference will form a permanent organization to carry on the campaign of opposition to the Nicaraguan invasion.

PRETEND TO CUT WAR MONEY; IS MERELY A TRICK

Rely on "Flying Fool" to Get Big Air Fleet

(Continued from Page One)

efficiently, with the present conditions," and the committee added that there would be on hand "except possibly as many as 101 planes on order, 1,398 planes, as against the program figure of 1,353."

$399,000,000 for Military.

The proposals for military appropriations as a whole were recommended for no other reductions except that of the air service, for which it was figured the most public sentiment would favor the full advance because of Lindbergh's flight and other advertising stunts. The large budget of $399,099,000, although including no increase in the personnel of the regular army over the present strength of 118,750, allows for much more war-like efficiency.

Of great significance in the new budget, is the increase in the strength of the national guards, and the increased preparations for war in the Pacific, thru fortifications in Central America and the Pacific, for which most of the $33,931,000 seacoast defense appropriation will go.

Boost Guard Air Service.

Not only does the proposed budget increase the enlisted strength of the National Guard from the present 181,142 to 188,000, but special provisions are made for the maintenance of 18 air squadrons of the guards. Airplanes were useful to the Colorado militia in its attack on the coal strikers.

War In Earnest.

One provision in the new budget which shows how seriously the war department is preparing for the coming war, calls for an appropriation of 280,988 for training a munitions battalion composed of 250 university students.

• • •

$175,000,000 Sub Program Proposed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 1.—A total of $175,000,000 and 2,350 men will be needed to operate the thirty-five submarines Secretary Wilbur deems indispensable to "round out the fleet" to continue the Coolidge "peace" program.

The question of safety devices was brought into the discussion very neatly, and formed one of the strongest arguments for the expenditure, utilizing the S-4 disaster to boost the new program, as previously indicated in The DAILY WORKER.

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Revolt Against Rivera Regime Looms As General Strike Ties Up Barcelona

SEIZE WORKERS IN CLASHES AT FACTORY GATES

Soldiers Man Busses as Strike Hits Province

(Continued from Page One)

been driven to strike by a tax of ten pesetas placed on their wages.

A general strike is in force, the reports state, and add that clashes have occurred between guards and workers near the factories.

Hendaya is a village on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

• • •

Soldiers Seize Busses.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 1.—The general strike of all workers in Barcelona began this morning in protest against a tax of ten pesetas on the wages of all textile workers.

Police swarm thruout the city and many workers have been arrested for alleged attempts to interfere with the tram and bus communications in the workers' section of the city. The busses have been seized and manned by the military authorities. Police are attempting to keep open train communication with the provinces, tho it is feared that the city may be eventually cut off.

The strike is spreading gradually thruout the province of Catalonia and has already gripped the factories outside Barcelona. The towns of Sabadell and Tarrasa are tied up. The workers in Manresa, another important industrial center are still working but unrest is growing and threatens to send the men on strike by tomorrow at latest.

Col. Henry Stimson In Philippine Grab

Col. H. Stimson in Philippine grab

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Urging the United States government to come out frankly with a measure announcing that the governor-general is the whole government of the Philippine Islands, Isauro Galbadon and Pedro Guevara, Philippine commissioners here today launched an attack on the Kiess bill. The bill would authorize Governor-General Stimson to set aside $125,000 of the Filipino receipts for the purpose of hiring assistants and advisers.

"You would be saving our people a great deal of expenditure," the Philippine commissioners stated, "and would teach us a lesson in sincerity if, instead of resorting to subterfuge, you should come out squarely and frankly and enact a law making the governor-general of the Philippines the whole Philippine government."

Passage of the Kiess bill would amount to a slap in the face for the whole Filipino people, Guevara asserted. He called it a degrading and humiliating thing.

France Will Withdraw 10,000 From Rhineland

G. Stresemann Attacks French

PARIS, Feb. 1. — The French Government will withdraw 10,000 men from the Rhineland, reducing the French occupation forces to 50,000, it was announced last night. The order for the withdrawal of the troops follows the attack on the French occupation by Gustave Stresemann, German Foreign Minister.

Foreign Minister Briand is expected to reply to Stresemann's charges in the Senate Thursday afternoon and to state his position on the occupation of the Rhineland.

Form Anti-Imperialist League Branch in India

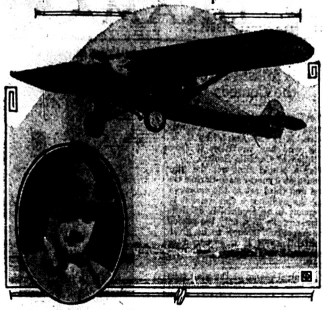
MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The All-India Nationalist Congress at its recent session adopted a resolution to establish an anti-imperialist league, newspaper dispatches from India report.

The congress also recommended a strike on Feb. 3rd against the Simon Statutory Commission.

COLUMBIA WORKERS KILLED.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 1.—Seven workers were killed and three injured when an old building which had been remodeled for a soap factory collapsed and fell in the city of Palmira.

Competition for Fat Air Line Contracts



One of the reasons Charles Lindbergh toured Latin-America was to boost United States aviation companies which are seeking to establish air lines in Latin America. European capitalists are seeking the same concessions. Michel Zuniga (above) vice consul of Belgium at Los Angeles has planned a flight to Latin America, following Lindbergh's trail, to "prove that aviation may be used for ordinary business purposes."

GETS PRAISE FOR NANKING MURDER

Coolidge Lauds Consul Who Ordered Shelling

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. — For directing signals to the war vessels in the Yangste which bombarded Nanking and killed several hundred Chinese civilians last March, Consul John A. Davis of Ohio has been promoted in the consular service and has been sent a letter of praise by President Coolidge.

Davis led United States Residents in Nanking to Socony Hill, and signalled the gunboats in the river for aid. The United States bombardment was the object of a world-wide protest.

In his letter to Davis, Coolidge said, "Your conduct at Nanking was in keeping with the best traditions of the service. The department has already commended you . . . but I wish to add my commendation of your zeal and courage which have set an example to your colleagues and in a large degree enhanced the prestige of the foreign service."

POLISH TEXTILE WORKERS SUFFER

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Before the war Poland and Russia were politically united under the czar. Since the fall of the Romanovs, the workers of both countries have trod different paths.

In the report submitted to the forthcoming congress of the International Textile Workers Assn. and written by officers of the Polish Textile Workers Union, is revealed misery and unemployment among the slaves of cotton and wool unequalled in Europe.

While textile workers in the U. S. S. R. averaging now 7½ hours a day, march ahead toward the 7-hour day, many Polish workers still toil as high as 16 hours a day at their frames and looms. Ten hours is general and 12 hours, under the dictatorship of Pilsudski, by no means rare.

France, England and America continue to pour millions into Poland to bolster it up against the Soviet Union. Economic authorities boast that Pilsudski's land is on the way toward recovery and stability, thanks to the recent $80,000,000 loan from New York and London.

Starvation Wages.

But the Polish Textile Workers Union reveals that recovery is built on semi-starvation wages. Women average four zlotys a day, or 45 cents, and men consider their wages comparatively good at 70 cents. In Russia the general average is $1 a day, the same as for Germany and France.

Workers in Lodz, chief textile center, are wondering how what good they will receive from the $10,000,000 loan advanced by Wall Street to their Cotton Spinning Employers Assn.

Polish textile workers are hopeful for the future. With the example before them of Russia, Germany and Czechoslovakia, where their fellow workers are much better off, they intend to keep up the fight for the 8-hour day and better wages. Not powerful in union organization as their German and Czech comrades, and faced by a hostile rather than friendly government as in the Soviet Union, the Poles hope by militancy to march ahead. But so long as the Polish government is merely the tool of imperialist powers aiming at the U. S. S. R., their struggle will be determined by factors beyond the immediate control of the Textile Workers Union.

OIL MAGNATES TO TALK TO MORONES

Mexico Abolishes Taxes on Oil Lands

Luis Morones aids magnates

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—Luis Morones, minister of industry, commerce and labor, will confer with the Mexican representatives of foreign oil companies regarding regulation putting the recent Calles amendments to the oil laws into effect. Representatives of United States oil companies have already been authorized by their offices to confer with Morones.

The announcement of the conference comes with the publication of a decree in the Diario Official abolishing all taxes on oil lands, oil contracts and royalties derived from oil exploitation.

United States oil companies are believed to be satisfied with the new amendments to the oil laws, which abolish the clauses granting them only a fifty-year hold on oil property. At the conference with Morones, however, representatives of the American interests will attempt to eliminate the word "concessions" from the regulations. The oil men state that they will refuse to exchange what they say are their rights in fee simple for any kind of concession.

WHITE TERRORIST VICTIMS STRIKE

BELGRADE, (By Mail).—The terrorism of the police against the imprisoned revolutionaries, and in particular against Rada Vouyovitch and his comrades is being continued. In consequence of the bestial treatment accorded to the political prisoners by the prison warders, etc., the former have already been on hunger strike a number of times.

As a consequence of outside pressure, the conditions were ameliorated from time to time, but these improvements were immediately withdrawn when public interest in the cases waned a little. In such cases the terrorism was even exercised worse than before. For instance, a little while ago Rada Vuoyovitch was held in a concrete cell half full of water for ten days. A hunger strike on his part was necessary in order to force the prison authorities to remove him to a "normal" cell again. Up to the present he has not been handed over to the care of the public prosecutor which is the normal usage, but is being kept under the notorious police regime.

Australian Fascists Raid Matteotti Club

MELBOURNE, Australia, (FP).—A feud has broken out between members of the newly-established Matteotti Club and the fascist organization in Melbourne. The fascists have declared that the 500 members of the club are anarchists and must have their activities restrained. Already, the fascists have made several attacks on the club.

The Matteotti Club is, of course, not anarchistic, though it is certainly anti-fascist.

MILLIONS PLAN GENERAL STRIKE ALL OVER INDIA

Simon to See Masses of Striking Workers

Stanley Baldwin enemy of India

Literally millions of Indian workers are expected to walk out in general strike the day the Simon Statutory Commission sets foot on the soil of India, reports from Bombay declare. Over the length and breadth of the country, the trade unions municipalities and student organizations are preparing to participate in the hartal, or general strike, which will completely tie-up Indian industry and transport, it is announced.

Boycott organizations are springing up everywhere and are broadcasting appeals to all Indian workers to lay in supplies before the strike hits the country. It is declared that it will be impossible to purchase even the necessities of life on Friday, the day set for the cessation of all work.

The authorities have announced that they will not tolerate a strike called for political purposes but they realize they are powerless in the fact of the nation-wide movement of protest against the Simon Commission sent by the Tory Baldwin regime. Strong re-enforcements are being assembled by the British and they are prepared to shoot down the Indians should the least appearance of "disorder" follow the excitement at the time of Simon's arrival.

Simon will virtually be in the arms of the military and police forces from the moment the commission lands. Plans are being made to have the commissioners leave the ship between files of heavily armed soldiers.

The movement for the general strike and the boycott of the commission express the intense feeling of the Indian masses against their exploitation by the British. The general strike and boycott were decided and called for in resolutions published by the All-Indian National Congress in Madras and re-affirmed by the All-Party Convention recently held in Benares. The All-Party Convention is re-convening at Delhi to consider further measures for anti-British action.

ARGENTINE TRADE WITH USSR GROWS

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 1.—In order to further the rapidly growing trade between the Soviet Union and Latin-American states, the Soviet Union will open a commercial house in Buenos Ayres, Baranoff, USSR commercial envoy, said yesterday.

A number of commercial houses will be established in other South American cities, including Montevideo, he announced. These houses will arrange for the purchase of USSR products by Latin-American countries and will arrange fo rthe export of raw materials, particularly wool and hides to the Soviet Union.

PROTEST RUMANIA POGROMS.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Thousands attended a meeting here yesterday to protest against the anti-Jewish pogroms in Rumania. "Christian students are assassinating with indescribable cruelties and refinements of torture innocent and peaceable populations," one of the speakers declared.

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CANTON UNIONS CLOSED

War Lords Fear Worker-Peasant Revolt

CANTON, Feb. 1. — Fearing a new uprising of workers and peasants, Canton authorities have closed 150 trade unions and have issued an order prohibiting all public meetings. A virtual state of martial law exists here, with house to house searches conducted daily.

The general unrest among the workers has been increased by the serious financial situation in which the Canton regime finds itself. Bank notes have slumped 75 per cent and find no takers. Workers refuse to take the almost worthless notes which many employers are offering them in lieu of wages.

The recent victories of Communist troops in northern Kwangtung has also added to the general state of unrest in the city. A new revolt in the near future is not regarded as unlikely and the militarists in control of the city are concentrating their troops in preparation for an outbreak.

A large number of left wing labor leaders have been executed, or jailed. One hundred and fourteen members of the glassmakers union were arrested two days ago in a raid on the union headquarters.

Uncover Buried City

A lost city, buried beneath the sands of the Arabian desert, yielded up relics of a civilization over 5,000 years old. The expedition, headed by Professor Leroy Waterman of the Semitics Department of the University of Michigan (above), discovered the ancient city not far from Bagdad.

CENTRAL AMERICA YOUTH PROTESTS U. S. INVASIONS

Demands Troops Leave Nicaraguan Soil

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 1.—Demanding that the all American forces be withdrawn immediately from Central American soil, Central American Youth Association, now in session here has passed a resolution protesting against United States intervention in Nicaragua.

"Invoking the principles of international law and inalienable sovereignty, we demand the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Central American territory," the resolution states in part.

The convention bitterly attacked the periodic invasion of Central American countries by American troops.

DEMPSEY RETIRES.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1. — Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion, announced this afternoon that he had quit the ring for good and that hereafter he would devote his time to the management of fighters.

PARTY PLANS TO FIGHT TORY BILL

Australian Communists Rap Anti-Union Act

SYDNEY, Australia, (FP) (By Mail).—At the annual conference of the Communist Party of Australia, held at Sydney during the last week in December and attended by delegates from all parts of Australia, there was a spirited debate on the bill which the federal government is introducing to smash trade unionism in Australia. Delegates said that many features of the measure were identical with those of the Baldwin government's measure, which were designed to render the trade unions entirely subservient to the government.

The programme adopted in opposition to the bill calls for an intensive propaganda in all parts of Australia, with a policy of action in which the unions as a body will challenge the right of any government to interfere with the internal work of the unions. Delegates urged that the occasion provided an excellent opportunity to demonstrate the extreme futility of the workers expecting any permanent benefits from the arbitration machinery.

The huge increase in unemployment throughout Australia was also considered by the conference, and it was agreed that Australian conditions were in this way being brought into line with those of the older countries.

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Karl Liebknecht, Heroic German Workers' Leader, Waged War on War

LED YOUTH WHEN TREASON STRUCK WORKING CLASS

Headed Revolution in Germany

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

THE revolutionary working class movement has produced many great leaders and fighters in the class war, but second only to the Russian Bolsheviks headed by Lenin, stand the little group of German Spartacans, comprising such workers as Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Mehring, Jogiches and Clara Zetkin.

When the "great" and "mighty" leader of the Second International, the German Social Democracy, betrayed the working class to the bourgeoisie in 1914, it took determination and courage, backed up by loyalty to the working class, to step out against imperialism and the betrayers of the working class, the social democracy itself, and proclaim that the workers had been betrayed, that their enemy was not the English or French workers in uniform, but English, French and German imperialism, and that what was necessary was to fight with their rifles against their own imperialists and fraternize amongst themselves.

Is Imprisoned.

For this Liebknecht went to jail, but both inside and outside he proved a rallying point for the German working class. For this had not been the first time that the workers had heard of Karl Liebknecht. For years Liebknecht had been opposing the "gradual" policies of the leadership of the social democracy. He had written his famous book, "Militarism and Anti-Militarism" in 1906 which resulted in his serving 18 months in prison.

His experiences with the social democracy early taught him to look for a reserve which would serve as a vitalizing factor in the revolutionary movement of that day, and towards this end Liebknecht during his entire life was a champion, a leader of the working class youth movement, even after he had grown old in years. He led the fight to organize the Socialist Youth International, which finally brought results in Stuttgart in 1907. From that time on, he devoted his time to educating and organizing the youth, seeing in them a nucleus for a real proletarian revolutionary political movement.

Not a Pacifist.

While opposing war, Liebknecht did not turn pacifist, as so many do in these days of struggle and strife. Liebknecht understood and thundered forth his knowledge that militarism is a part of capitalism, and only thru the class war could the capitalist system of which militarism is a part, be abolished. He it was who raised in Germany the slogan of "War Against War." Lenin had already stated this tactic of present day Communist philosophy: "Turn the Capitalist War into Civil War."

During those turbulent days of 1914-1919, Liebknecht reaped the seeds he had sown amongst the working class youth. It was the Socialist Youth International who rallied to Liebknecht—who fought the imperialists and their hirelings, the Eberts, the Scheidermans—the Noskes. It was they together with that group of old fighters who fought in the streets of Berlin in these historical 1919 days, they who captured the Town Hall, the police headquarters and Vorwarts buildings.

The German social democracy can well take the credit of "Saving German Capitalism." They it was who suppressed the revolution—they it was who murdered Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

Voice Still Heard.

The day before their murder at the hands of Noske, in answer to Ebert's claim that "Order Is Established in Berlin," Luxemburg wrote, "You fools, your 'order' is built on sand! Tomorrow the revolution will arise again majestic and to your terror announce with a voice of thunder: 'I was, I am, I am to be!'"

This voice of thunder against capitalism has been rumbling ever since. Yesterday in China—today in Nicaragua—tomorrow in Europe. In this struggle the Soviet Union stands as an inspiration and the Communist Party of the world has replaced the scattered handfuls of Bolsheviks and Sparticans of 1914. Shoulder to shoulder with them march the Young Communist League who have inherited the revolutionary traditions of Liebknecht.

Meeting Friday.

It is fitting that the Young Workers (Communist) League of New York should hold a Liebknecht Memorial meeting tomorrow night at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave., for this great fighter and leader of the working class.

Support the Young Workers League of America!

Commemorate the death of that immortal fighter—Liebknecht!

30,000 MILWAUKEE JOBLESS

MILWAUKEE, (FP) Feb. 1.—Secretary Frank J. Weber of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee declares that there are 30,000 unemployed in the city and the workers in a great many plants are having their [illegible] reduced.

Unemployment Wave Soars, Girls Must Shine Shoes

The unemployment situation all over the United States is so acute, that girls seek even shoe-shining jobs. Miss Georgette Dodds is shown above in a Baltimore barber shop, practicing the new trade to which she was forced to turn on account of inability to secure a livelihood otherwise.

STEEL EARNINGS DECLINE RAPIDLY; FALL SURPRISES

Ranks of Unemployed Grow Larger

The pronounced industrial depression still sinks lower and the ranks of unemployed workers grow ever larger, while the bread lines extend ever longer. The belated report of earnings of the United States steel corporation for the last quarter of 1927 show a decline that far exceeded even the expectations of the stockholders, who were prepared, on the basis, of the year's steady decline, for a fall. The requirements for earnings on common stock are $1.75 per share; the stockholders were prepared for a reduction at $1.50 a share, but when the condition of the industry was published Tuesday it was discovered that the payments would be but $1.05 on common.

There has been a steady decline in the steel industry during the entire year, the net drop for the twelve months being $34,760,000, and for the last quarter $10,126,292.

DRAMA

"So Am I," From Boccaccio Misses Fire at the Comedy

A PLAY that attempts to be slightly naughty is now at the Comedy Theatre. It is "So Am I," by C. M. Selling who has rewritten it from the Italian of Camillio Scolari.

After a stupid first act the play continues at a merry pace during the second and third act to the extent of giving the audience a fair amount of amusement in a production of little consequence. In fact, only the second act is important enough to be given any attention. It is a portrayal of Boccaccio's "Francesca and Her Lover."

The central theme of the play tells of the wife of an Italian capitalist who married him immediately after her graduation from a convent. Much to the disgust of the husband she continues her life of virginity after the marriage.

A bold young man who had gained the husband's friendship pays the married couple a visit and when no one is looking places a copy of Boccaccio in the place of the wife's religious book.

The second act tells Boccaccio's tale, the wife playing the part of the woman in the story, while her husband and the bold young man and the wife's maid the other parts.

The last act shows how instead of following in the footsteps of the story the wife uses the knowledge she had learned from reading the book to make love to her own husband. Which is of course a respectable way to end a play that attempts to be naughty, but never succeeds.

The acting is far superior to the play. Betty Linley does her utmost in the part of the wife. Walter Kinsford is fine as the husband while Vernon Steele is passable as the young man. Possibly the best of all is Louise Carter as the maid.

—S. A. P.

PLAYS VAMPIRE ROLE

Bela Lugosi gives an impressive performance in Bram Stoker's mystery tale "Dracula" at the Fulton Theatre.

PROFESSOR LEON THEREMIN TO GIVE DEMONSTRATION TONIGHT

A demonstration and explanation of Professor Leon Theremin's remarkable invention of "music from ether" will be given by him this evening in the Engineering Auditorium, 29 West 39th St. Theremin brought the invention from the State Institute of Technical Physics in Leningrad to Berlin, Paris and London where it was acclaimed by critics in enthusiastic terms. On Tuesday night he gave a concert demonstration at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Theremin evokes music of rare quality, from the radio, it is said, through the movement of his hands in the air before two radio antennae. The demonstration is conducted under the joint auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with U. S. S. R. and the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with the exposition now in progress at 119 West 57th St.

Unemployed Workers to Meet at Huge Protest Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)

iron pipe, over 10 per cent in foundries and machine shops, 11 per cent in iron and steel, about 12 per cent in lumber, etc.

Particularly hard hit are the workers in Massachusetts where factory employment is 19 per cent below the average of 1919-1923. In some industries, such as boot and shoe, from one-third to one-half of the workers are out of employment.

Miners Starve.

Very critical is the situation among the miners, in the anthracite as well as in the bituminous section. Poverty and starvation are oppressing the lives of tens of thousands of workers.

Why should hundreds of thousands of working men and women, able and willing to work, be condemned to walk the streets in search of jobs in a country which boasts the largest accumulation of capital, the highest developed capacity for production and untold resources of natural riches?

Why should workers whose brain and muscle have built up this gigantic economic system be humbled and humiliated in this outrageous manner?

The answer is: the capitalist system. Capitalist ownership of the means of production. Capitalist domination of the government.

Capitalists Prosper.

The American capitalist class, the same as capitalism generally, is running industry at a tremendously high rate of profit. To secure these high profits, in the face of the ever-sharpening competition at home and abroad, the capitalists are introducing systems of speed-up, new machinery, and generally more intense methods of exploitation. The productivity of labor is increased tremendously. The introduction of these labor saving devices creates a reserve of "superfluous" labor, a permanent army of unemployed. A similar condition results from the growing poverty and ruin of the exploited farmers. The agricultural crisis in America has become chronic. Big capital, with the aid of the government, is running business to suit the interests of the big capitalists, totally disregarding the needs and interests of the majority of the farming population. The result is that large numbers of bankrupt farmers are driven to the cities in search of work, thus swelling higher the number of unemployed.

Always Unemployment.

Unemployment is a "normal" institution under capitalism. It has become a permanent institution in the United States involving more than a million workers even in times of high production.

The Present Industrial Depression Is a Menace to the Workers.

But this "normal" unemployment is periodically developing into large scale unemployment. Such a situation prevailed in the United States in 1921 when six million workers were out on the streets in search of jobs.

War Menace.

Periodic crisis and large-scale unemployment, which undermine and ruin the conditions of the working class, are inseparable from the capitalist order of society. As long as capitalism exists the working class will continually be exposed to the scourge of unemployment as well as to the menace of imperialist war. To do away with unemployment is to do away with the capitalist system and with capitalist rule.

Capitalists are running industry for profit and not for the welfare of society. Under capitalism, production is planned by each capitalist or combination of capitalists for their own enrichment and not for the betterment of the conditions of the masses. Consequently, when the market ceases to offer the capitalist sufficiently high profits, the capitalist slackens production. A recession sets in. Workers are discharged. Others are put on part time. Hundreds of thousands of workers find themselves on the streets without work and without the means of livelihood.

Competition Sharp.

That is what is happening today. American capitalists are curtailing production. Tremendously sharpened competition on the world market together with the critical condition of such basic industries as mining, automobiles, oil and the critical condition of the New England industries, are at the bottom of the present depression.

But the American capitalists are not much worried by this situation. They have become great exporters of capital into foreign lands. From the late imperialist war, American capitalism emerged as a first rate imperialist power, penetrating and subjugating the countries of Latin-America, China, the Near East, Europe, etc. These imperialist exploits bring the American capitalists tremendously high rates of profit. Foreign investments are progressively playing a larger role in the activities of American capital. Since the home market ceases to bring high enough profits to satisfy the lust of American capitalism, capital in larger quantities is exported into other lands, subjugating and exploiting other countries, and laying the basis for new imperialist wars. See what American imperialism is doing in Nicaragua today.

Unemployment Spreads.

The present industrial depression is responsible for the growing unemployment. The spreading employment in its turn is further undermining the buying capacities of the working class. This is aggravating the industrial depression still more. Thus a vicious circle is created which may result in a prolonged industrial crisis accompanied by widespread suffering for millions of American workers.

Resist the Wage-Cutting and Union-Smashing Campaigns of the Capitalists.

The capitalists are taking full advantage of this situation. They press forward their wagecutting and union-smashing campaigns. They are making preparations for even wider attacks upon the standard of living and the trade union organizations of the American working class. In this they receive the full support of the government which operates against the workers with injunctions, police, military, jails, etc.

Bureaucracy Betrays.

What is the official labor movement doing about it?

What is the trade union bureaucracy undertaking in this critical situation?

The answer is, they have done and are doing nothing to organize the workers for struggle. They have done and are doing all in their power to weaken and demoralize still further the ranks of the working class.

The workers must resist this attack of the capitalists.

Fight for Unemployment Relief.

The way to meet the present situation is to fight for immediate and permanent relief for the unemployed.

The American capitalist class and its government must be made to realize that the working class will not stand for the misery imposed upon it by the present industrial depression. The American workers will fight against it. The American workers will demand that the burden of the crisis be shifted from themselves to the capitalists.

Demand Relief.

Immediate government relief for the unemployed must become the demand of the American working class. The federal government, the various state and city governments, must be compelled to immediately appropriate and set aside sufficiently large sums of money to relieve the suffering of the jobless workers.

This relief must neither be asked nor given in the nature of charity. The unemployed workers and their families are entitled to relief in the present emergency. The unemployment relief funds must therefore be controlled by the workers themselves thru the organizations of the unemployed and trade unions.

If there is enough money to maintain large police forces to break strikes with there must be found enough money to maintain the unemployed.

Money for Wars.

If there is enough wealth in the country to justify an expenditure of a billion dollars for an increased navy, as called for by President Coolidge, there is enough wealth to maintain the unemployed workers from government funds at union wages.

To compel the city, state and federal governments to initiate immediate unemployment relief, the workers must organize and fight energetically.

Every trade union organization in the country must join the unemployed in the struggle. The trade union must fight for the establishment and further development of unemployed insurance in their respective industries. The capitalists of each industry must be made to bear the full burden of maintaining the unemployed workers of the industry, the funds to be controlled by the trade unions. The trade unions must also enforce the demand of no overtime and division of work.

Protect Trade Unions.

This is necessary not only for the relief of the unemployed, but also for the protection of the trade unions.

The unemployed in every locality must organize themselves into special organizations. Councils of unemployed, similar to the one organized in Cleveland, Ohio, will prove of great practical service in the struggle for unemployment relief.

These councils of unemployed, together with the trade unions in each locality, must formulate and present to the local government concrete programs for immediate relief of the unemployed.

Fight for Government Unemployed Insurance.

Unemployment is no passing event in the life of the workers under the capitalist system. On the contrary, it is a chronic and permanent institution, degrading the lives of the working masses and exploited by the capitalists to fasten and strengthen their domination. Unemployment will disappear only with the destruction of the capitalist system.

For this reason, the workers of all capitalist countries have been fighting for the establishment of permanent unemployment insurance by the government. Such government unemployment insurance, though inadequate, is at present operating in nearly every capitalist country.

U. S. Richest Nation

Only in the United States, with the richest and most powerful capitalist class in the world, government unemployment insurance does not exist. The same is true of all forms of social insurance which the American ruling class refuses to accept.

With unemployment in the United States having become a permanent institution brutally exploited by the capitalists to degrade the whole working class, the workers must fight with redoubled energy for the establishment of government unemployment insurance.

But this insurance must not be permitted to become another means in the hands of the government and the capitalists to oppress and demoralize the workers. For this reason the workers must demand government unemployment insurance controlled by the trade unions, together with the organizations of the unemployed.

Organize to Struggle Against Unemployment.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the unemployed, the trade unions and the unorganized workers to organize and unite their forces for a struggle against unemployment.

Unite and mobilize your forces against the cause of unemployment—the capitalist system and capitalist rule.

Organize the unorganized and strengthen your unions to defeat the offensive of the capitalists.

Carry on a political struggle against the capitalist parties, organize a political party of your own, a Labor Party, to protect and defend the interests of the workers.

Organize Councils of the Unemployed to join with the trade unions in the struggle against unemployment.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

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PARENTS ATTACK SCHOOL TRANSFER HOLD BIG PROTEST

Politicians Evade Real Issue, Is Charge

The third meeting of the parents of the neighborhood schools was held at So. 1st and Rodney Sts., Brooklyn, last night to hear the decision of the board of education on their protest to the proposed change of Public School 50 into a Junior High School.

A committee including Capt. Fruengal of the democratic party, 17th A. D., who is also president of the Parents' Association of P. S. 19, Sen. Jacobson, Assemblyman Nathanson, Alderman Gormody, Commissioner of Schools Lentol, and six of the parents protested the transfer before the board of education in the morning. Gormody presented the issue as a "racial issue" claiming that there was objection to the fact that Italian children of the North Side would mix with Jewish children of the South Side and vice versa.

This is, according to parents, ridiculous. The real point at issue has been neglected. The main objection is to the fact that, inasmuch as the neighborhood is at the Brooklyn end of the Williamsburg Bridge, traffic is extremely heavy and the children will have to make many dangerous crossings.

Nothing definite was settled at the interview except that Dr. Baker, of the board of education, promised that there would no longer be a double session at Public School 19 but he could not say the same of Public School 50. The transfer of the children which was to go into effect today has, however, been postponed for at least a month. A strike had been planned for today had the parents' demands not been granted but the present indefinite situation excludes the necessity for such action.

At a previous protest meeting, mothers said the younger children would have to cross heavy traffic on their way to more distant schools, while the older children of other schools would all be compelled to attend P. S. 50. A committee was elected at that time to visit the mayor.

Politicians Interfere.

Last Saturday a second meeting was held at which there was a dispute over the election of a parents' committee to accompany the politicians present to the board of education to put their case before them. Parents charge that Tammany Hall politicians attempted to do away with a parents' committee. Ray Ragozin, of the United Council for Working Class Women, who has been instrumental in helping the parents in their struggle, was barred from the committee through the efforts of the politicians on the ground that she was not actually one of the parents despite the fact that her slogans were adopted by the parents. It was charged that they attempted to discredit her by calling her a radical.

Farmers Fight Direct Live Stock Shipment

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1 (FP).—Though the livestock commission department of the Farmer Union did 13% more business at the South St. Paul stockyards in 1927 than in 1926 it got $191,999.45 less in gross receipts. Officials of the union believe that direct-shipment device of packing plants by which farmers are induced to send animals direct to the packers instead of selling in the market is responsible for the fall in receipts. The direct-shipment plan gives the packers a stranglehold on the producer.

Total receipts at South St. Paul of the union's livestock commission for 1927 were over $5,000,000. The commission made its record of increased handling at a time when the business of all firms on the exchange taken together fell off 16%. It is inducing farmers to unite in shipping associations that deal through the commission and so get better prices than are paid by the big packers direct. The outlook for 1928 is promising, the carloads handled in one day alone having exceeded the union's average weekly run for January 1927.

Yonkers Meet Protests Bills Against Aliens

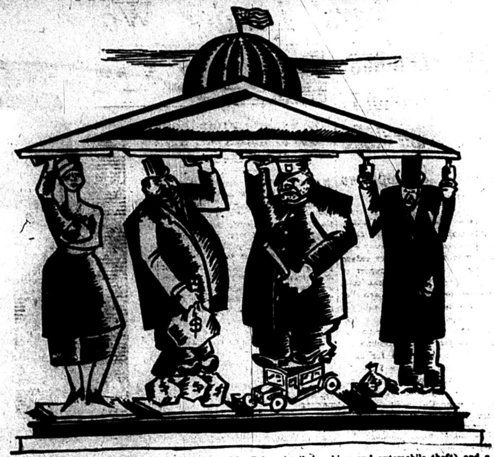
YONKERS, Feb. 1.—A mass meeting to protest against the proposed legislation to register and deport foreign born workers was held here by the Yonkers Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers at Krug Hall. The speakers were Rev. W. L. Caswell, Rev. Geo. M. Stockdale, Dr. Paul J. Bauerberg and Jeanette D. Pearl, field organizer of the council. A resolution of protest was passed and copies sent to the local representatives in congress.

INNOCENT MEN FREED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1. — Three men who served nearly a year in prison for a crime which the court of appeals held had never been committed today were pardoned by Governor Smith.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

FOUR PILLARS OF AMERICAN SOCIETY



Fall (oil graft); Mrs. Knapp (census graft); Zober (strikebreaking and automobile theft) and a large-scale bootlegger.

"I Hope They Rot," Says Mine Employer of Strikers

"To Hell with humanity. I hope they rot and freeze." This was the answer given by Joe Edwards, general manager of the Vesta Coal Company of Pennsylvania, when appealed to "in the name of humanity" not to evict striking coal miners and their families before they had sufficient barracks built.

This incident, typical of the brutal determination of the coal companies to starve and freeze striking miners and their wives and children into submission, is related by Lawrence Dwyer, of the United Mine Workers of America, a striking miner, in a letter to a friend in New York.

Bitter Cold.

"The weather has been around zero," he writes, "and these heartless coal operators are throwing our people out of their homes onto the roadside. In all my life I have never witnessed such brutality.

"Our funds don't enable us to give our people sufficient to purchase sufficient food," Dwyer continued. "Last Saturday morning I went to Vesta No. 6 Mine. The weather was around zero, there were three families in the barracks without a crumb of bread. One of the families had six children, one seven and one five children. The mother of the first group attempted to smile notwithstanding the tears in her eyes. All the money I had on me was $2.40; I went to the store and bought that amount of food, and before I left I saw the little tots smiling and enjoying their meagre meal. It is an awful situation."

The conditions described by Dwyer are typical of all the coal strike areas of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Immediate relief is essential if striking miners and their wives and children are to be prevented from starving and freezing to death, all reports from these regions declare. As part of the campaign to furnish strike relief, the Workers International Relief has arranged a benefit performance of John Howard Lawson's much discussed play, "The International," at the New Playwrights Theatre, 40 Commerce St., tomorrow night.

PICKETS LAUGH AT INJUNCTION

ST. CLAIR, (FP) Feb. 1.—Every day 60 striking employes of the Prominent shirt factory parade around the plant in which machines hum, operated by girls afraid to join the strikers in attempt to organize the shop.

Deputies arrived from Pottsville, the county seat, bearing court papers of tremendous significance. Injunctions! Direct orders from the court that the workers should cease their strike activities!

But the girls never understood the legal words so they threw the papers into the street and refused to look at them. They continued their stern parade, bearing stretchers in which lay effigies of deceased workers. This was intended to play on the psychology of the scabs within, who shook fists at the pickets.

Christ Golden, president of district 9, United Mine Workers of America, and local union officials are helping the organization effort, which is directed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

Caruso Pleads Guilty

Francesco Caruso, who fatally stabbed Dr. Casper Pendola in Brooklyn Feb. 13, 1925, yesterday pleaded guilty to first degree manslaughter before County Judge McLaughlin in Brooklyn, just before he was about to be put on trial a second time on a charge of first degree murder. He will be sentenced Feb. 14.

During Caruso's first trial last fall it was brot out that the doctor laughed in Caruso's face when he protested against the death of the child who was under the doctor's care.

DEMAND WAGE INCREASE.

ST. PAUL, (FP) Feb. 1.—4000 railway clerks on the Great Northern are having their demand for a 10 cents an hour wage increase arbitrated in St. Paul. Over half the clerks on the road get $4.50 a day or less. Recent arbitration decisions on other roads have in most cases given an increase of 2 or 3 cents an hour.

ELECT TORONTO COMMUNIST.

TORONTO, (FP) Feb. 1.—J. Thornton heads the Toronto Trades Council for the coming term. McDonald, a Communist, was reelected to the executive committee.

CAPMAKER UNION ADDS TO BENEFIT

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—J. B. Salzberg, manager of the Chicago Joint Board of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, states that the strike benefit to the members of the union who are not working as a result of a lock-out here have been increased by $2 a week. Where formerly the benefits were $10 they are now $12 weekly.

Salzberg further stated that the union has succeeded in getting the Chicago Federation of Labor and the United Hebrew Trades to sponsor a conference which will be held on February 4 at the headquarters of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The representatives of the various unions in Chicago will meet there to outline plans for aid to be given to the Capmakers' Union in their struggle against the Chicago Cloth Headwear Association which has been going on for many months already.

The strike though a very long one still finds its ranks as solid as on the day they were locked-out for refusing to allow the employers to institute the piece-work system. Many workers in the union believe that if their International President Max Zaritsky was not publicly known to be in favor of the piece-work system the bosses would have capitulated long ago. This knowledge, however, lends hope to their belief that Zartisky will yet intervene in their favor.

Several hearings of the case against a number of union workers who were arrested on charges of contampt of court, have been continued. The court proceedings followed the continuation of picketing at the struck shops, which was forbidden by an injunction issued some time ago by Judge Sullivan.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1. — The army added 391 planes to its air fleet in 1927, F. Trubee Davison, assistant secretary of war for aviation, told the Albany Kiwanis Club today in a review of military aviation for the year.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

YOUNG SOCIALIST RESIGNS FROM S.P.

Was Suspended for Part in Mine Relief Work

Henry Hoffman, one of the four suspended members of the Young People's Socialist League, officially announced his resignation from the YPSL and the socialist party, in a letter yesterday to the membership of these organizations. The resignation comes at the end of a struggle with the officials of the league, who refused to participate sincerely in the work of miners' relief, after affiliating with a united front organization for this purpose under pressure from their membership, according to Hoffman.

YWL Member Heard.

The four members were first suspended when they allowed a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League to speak before their circle on miners' relief, after he had been delegated for this purpose by the relief committee.

Hoffman's letter of resignation was sent to the membership of the YPSL but it announces his resignation from the socialist party. It follows in full:

The Letter of Resignation.

"As an old member of the Yipsels, and a member of the S. P. I always believed that the YPSL was an organization that fights for the interests of the young workers. For four years I worked to build and better the Yipsels.

"Having learnt of the existence of other young workers organizations, and understanding that at the present time the entire labor movement is under attack, as shown by the attempts to smash the United Mine Workers of America; the fact that the youth of America is being militarized; the fact that the young workers are greatly exploited and are unorganized; is strong enough proof of the necessity of all workingclass youth organizations to fight for and defend the immediate interests of the young workers.

Wanted United Front.

"To achieve this united front, I made proposals as is supposedly permitted by our constitution, in and out of Circle 13, to which I belonged. When a member of the Young Workers League appealed and asked for the privilege of speaking at our mass meeting for miners relief, I wholeheartedly favored granting him the floor, because he was a member of another workingclass organization.

"Charges were then preferred against four of us for allowing a young Communist to speak. I, together with Comrades Shulman, Friedman and Sapkowitz were suspended for three months, for daring to speak, think, and act differently than Comrade Goodman. I must state, that altho Comrade Goodman made the charges against us, nevertheless he was on the committee to pass judgment on us.

Disillusioned in YPSL.

"I am now firmly convinced as a result of my own experience, that the Young People's Socialist League is not a representative of the young workers; and that it does not and cannot fight for the interests of the working class. Ben Goodman, our city secretary is nothing more than a petty-bourgeois student who likes to act like a bureaucrat. I must therefore resign from the YPSL, with which I am thoroly disillusioned.

"The same holds true for the S.P. The socialist party has not been making any progress in the past few years. In fact the S. P. has been going backward, so much so that it has become an instrument in the hands of the [illegible] in the American Federation of Labor. It does not participate in the immediate struggles of the working class. I therefore find it my duty as a young worker to resign from the ranks of the socialist party, as well as from the YPSL.

"HENRY HOFFMAN."

THUGS HIRED BY RIGHT WINGERS SLASH FURRIER

Mass Meet at Cooper Union Tonight

Scores of furriers furious over the assault an hour earlier on Mike Fineman, an active member of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, yesterday afternoon cornered four of a group of gangsters who had severely slashed Fineman on the face and body. They held the thugs until the arrival of the police. According to Joint Board officials four gangsters were hired by the right wing group of the International Fur Workers' Union.

Meeting Tonight.

The Joint Board will hold a meeting at Cooper Union at 5 o'clock tonight to start a new offensive against the right wing and the employers, it is announced.

Fineman was attacked by the right wing strong arm men at the corner of Sixth Ave. and 29th St. shortly after 12 m. Drawing knives they cut his face, chest and back and disappeared.

About an hour later scores of fur workers who had heard of the attack saw the gangsters a short distance from the scene of the attack. They pursued the thugs down 29th St., the gangsters disappearing into various buildings along the street. One of the right wing henchmen threw a knife at his pursuers narrowly missing B. Peisach, a fur worker.

Four of the gang were at last cornered. The police arrived shortly afterward and took them into custody. Magistrate Rosenbluth in the Jefferson Market Court held them on charges of felonious assault, fixing bail at $2,500 each. Samuel Markewich, former assistant district attorney and counsel of the International Fur Workers' Union, appeared as their lawyer. They are Harry Reiss, Samuel Maskowitz, Julius Shaffer and Moe Passman.

Joint Board Call.

The Joint Board's call for tonight's mass meeting said in part:

"Our mass meeting will give a fitting answer to the chief of the union breaking agents and traitors, Matthew Woll, and to his Forward colleagues who are working hand in hand with the manufacturers and contractors to maintain the disorganization in our union and the merciless exploitation by the bosses. The Joint Board calls every fur worker to Cooper Union to give a mighty answer to all enemies of the union and to mobilize our strength, to strike the decisive blow to the enemies of the workers."

RAILROADS FIGHT BUSSES.

CAMDEN, Feb. 1.—Business men and railroad interests in southern Jersey are seeking to have bus service in this part of the state curtailed, due to the tremendous inroads made on the railroads' business by the busses. The railroad interests yesterday protested the granting of a permit for bus lines from this city to seashore resorts.

War Veteran, Ill Since His Discharge, Jumps to Death from 25th Floor

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Daniel Whiting, a world war veteran, leaped to his death from the 25th floor of the Mallers building here today. He had been in ill health since his discharge from the army, his widow said. That the fall was not an accident, but a deliberate suicide, was apparent because it was necessary for him to crawl over a high railing that surrounded the window from which he leaped.

MILITANT MINE LEADER JAILED

Minerich Arrested on Riot Charge

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and member of Local Union 4238, United Mine Workers' Union, North Bessemer, was arrested today by state troopers while addressing a meeting in behalf of miners' relief at McDonald. He was taken to Canonsburg police station and booked on a charge of "inciting to riot."

Allen Davis of the law firm of Davis and Marshall has been engaged by the International Labor Defense to defend Minerich.

Minerich was arrested when he is alleged to have quoted from the late Samuel Gompers anti-injunction speech.

Veterans Facing Loss Of War Compensation

Threatened with discontinuance of their compensation, two disabled veterans appealed to Justice S. A. Cotillo for aid in retaining them. One is Joseph Lombardi, 29, 1957 77th St., Brooklyn, who lost his leg in the World War. The other is Nicola Ragusa, 30, 259 E. 204th St., the Bronx who lost an arm. The former has a wife and three children and the latter a wife and two children.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av. Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

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FEBRUARY 5th, SUNDAY
6:30-12:30 P. M.
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ALLENTOWN, PA.
Lenin Memorial Meeting
Sunday, February 5, at 2 p.m.
SLOVAK HALL, 121 N. 3rd Street.
Speaker—H. BENJAMIN and others.

YOUNGSTOWN
ENTERTAINMENT *and* DANCE
Given by the
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, at 7:30 P. M.
at the
WORKERS HALL, 369 E. Federal Street.

DETROIT
Help the Striking Miners of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Colorado
Mass Meeting
"FLAMING" MILKA SABLICH, A. S. EMBREE, Leaders of the Coloradc Strike—MOTHER BLOOR, and other speakers.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 5 — at 2:30
ARENA GARDENS—Woodward, near Hendrie
Aus. Det. Conf. for Miners' Relief. Tickets [illegible]

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The Anti-Strike Plan—"One of the Federation's Greatest Difficulties Is Control of Its Own People"

The discussion in the press which follows the announcement that the American Bar Association and the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor have agreed upon a "formula" for making arbitration agreements between capitalists and workers legal by giving them legislative standing and making them enforceable by the courts, can lead to but one conclusion—that this proposal is nothing else than a section of the British Trade Union Act, modified to suit American capitalist requirements.

The proposal calls for nothing less than the governmentalization of the unions. It means to extend the Watson-Parker railway labor bill to cover all industry—but with the additional vicious provision that the decisions of arbitration boards are legal rulings and enforceable by courts and police just as injunctions now are.

The experience of the labor movement with arbitration is that workers always get the worst of it. There is therefore no reason for capitalists to evade the findings of these bodies and consequently it follows that the phrase "enforceable by the courts" applies only to workers and their organizations.

That the courts and their power of enforcement are the center of the whole scheme is obvious from the statement made by ex-Governor Whitman, former president of the American Bar Association who appointed the sub-committee which is now working with the A. F. of L. committee, and which is reported in the New York Times for February 1 as follows:

"The plans, which are of course immature as yet, seem, so far, to be rounding into shape nicely.

"I have heard some objections, but nothing insurmountable as yet. **I do not believe that the courts will object to the plan which provides for the enforcement of the voluntary agreements by them. . . .**" (Our emphasis.)

But the purpose of this anti-strike proposal (we shall see a little later that it is something more even than a measure against strikes) also in conformity with the purposes of the British Trade Union Act, must be separated from the methods of enforcement favored by its sponsors and indicated in Whitman's statement.

Essentially the proposal is to preserve in perpetuity the present reactionary leadership of the labor movement—to put the government more openly and effectively than ever behind the Greens, Wolls and Lewises and against the working class—organized and unorganized.

The ruling class sees the danger to its agents in the growing gap between them and the rank and file, it senses that the spirit of revolt which is manifest in the ranks of the coal miners presages the rise of a mass movement in this and other basic industries that the labor agents of imperialism cannot stem without more assistance.

The New York Times quotes, in the same story in which Whitman's views are given, an attorney "who did not wish his name mentioned at this stage of development of the plan." He said:

"The only way, in my opinion, to make such agreements enforceable is for the American Federation of Labor to insist that, **upon a member's failure to conform to such a contract, he must no longer remain a member of the Federation.** The plan does not carry the idea of outside force being used . . . and it should even give the Federation a better control over its members. **One of the Federation's greatest difficulties is control of its own people.**" (Our emphasis.)

Nothing could be clearer than this. The betrayals carried out by the official labor leadership have made their role as bosses' agents plain to hundreds of thousands of workers. These "people" can not be controlled effectively much longer. As a matter of fact, as in the coal mining industry, it was the miners who refused to surrender—not President Lewis. Had the operators not desired to smash the union completely in decisive sections of the industry they would have accepted the Lewis proposal for separate district agreements with speed-up provisions and Lewis himself would have tried to break the strikes which would have broken out. The official misleaders have not been able to crush the will of the workers to fight. This is what is meant by such statements as "the Federation's greatest difficulty is control of its own people."

Nor does this exhaust the sinister purposes of the "formula" of the bar association. Most important of all is its obvious theoretical base—the theory that the labor movement in the United States is the American Federation of Labor as it is today and that, after such militant mass unions as those of the miners and needle trades workers have been smashed, reactionary remnants covered by the mantle of government may be allowed to remain tame, hand-fed, servile, but effective instruments of imperialist reaction, allowed to bear the title of the American Trade Union Movement.

Imperialism in its present period tends inevitably to give a legal status to that section of the labor movement which accepts and carries out its instructions.

The legalization of reaction in the labor movement both as to policy and tactics, including expulsions of workers who will not submit, is inherent in the "formula" of the bar association proposal.

What of the 85 to 90 per cent of the working class now unorganized? What of the millions of workers in basic industries which the A. F. of L. leaders have refused to organize?

This "formula" would force them to acknowledge the yellow-dog contract, to join company unions, or to allow their lives, liberties and living standards to be molded by a labor officialdom whose acceptance of this "formula" shows them panting to grasp the manacles and whip of imperialism's slave-drivers.

This formula is designed to give protection to the Wall Street [illegible] of Woll, Green and Lewis. It has as its main purpose the prevention of the rise of a powerful labor movement.

It is intended to make the existing unions legal instruments of the Wall Street government.

It is intended to strangle rank and file rebellion against be- [illegible]

[illegible] of all, it is part of Wall Street government's war program, [illegible] to harness the unions which are left, and thru them [illegible] to imperialism's war chariot.

Against this new form of betrayal and suppression our class must fight with all its might. In every union, in every workers' fraternal society, in every co-operative, in the factories among the unorganized workers, this scheme must be exposed for what it is—a program of slavery.

Mass meetings, resolutions, every form of protest must be organized.

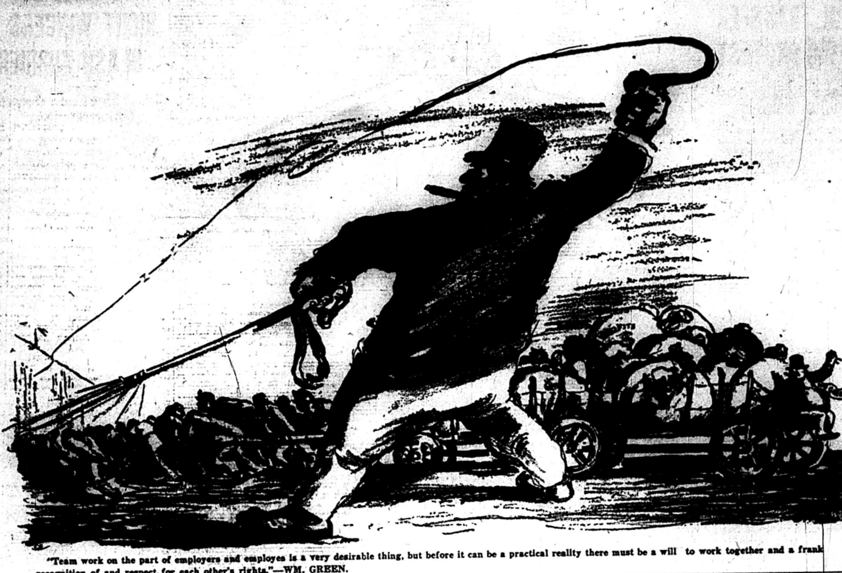
This campaign to make the labor movement part of the imperialist machine, to drive out of the labor movement and outlaw all workers who resist, to condemn the unorganized workers to new suppressions and more intensive exploitation will be defeated by the masses whom it is designed to enslave.

Call to account before the working class those labor officials who put forward a proposal for the surrender of workers under the guise of "peace."

"Peace in industry" can be made only by a working class which has fought thru to victory. Any other peace is a peace of death.

"TEAM WORK"

By Fred Ellis



"Team work on the part of employers and employes is a very desirable thing, but before it can be a practical reality there must be a will to work together and a frank recognition of and respect for each other's rights."—WM. GREEN.

Lenin Pageant

Editor The DAILY WORKER:

M. J. Olgin's article on the pageant and ballet at the Lenin Memorial Meeting was a well-deserved tribute to an event whose significance has not as yet been sufficiently appreciated by those for whom it should be most significant: the revolutionary workers of this country. The pageant and ballet should, it seems to me, be looked upon as an event of the first importance to the revolutionary movement, since it was the first mass cultural expression of the American workers, created from within out of our own materials and with our own imagination and power, as a tribute to the greatest leader of the proletarian revolution, Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, and to the workers' and peasants' republic that he helped to found. We have had Lenin Memorial meetings in the past; we will have many in the future, meetings for which, I hope, Madison Square Garden will be found too inadequate. But it ought to be recorded that at the Lenin Memorial meeting of January 21, 1928, American workers for the first time achieved a unified artistic expression of their collectivist class spirit.

Comrade Olgin, however, in describing the emotions aroused by the pageant and ballet neglected to point out the part played by the individuals who conceived and directed the event. A mass expression, whether cultural like the pageant and ballet, or political like the Soviet state, requires conscious direction by a few experts imbued with the mass spirit. And just as out of our own ranks we were able to bring forth the raw material capable of being molded into mass artists, the actors and dancers of the pageant and ballet, so we were able to produce out of our own ranks the individual artists who created the spectacle and molded it into shape. And I think we cannot praise too much the work of Comrade Adolf Wolff, who conceived the pageant and wrote the libretto, and Comrade Edith Segal, who conceived and directed the ballet. The ballet especially was a revelation.

The event had its defects, but they were all healthy defects resulting from unripeness, haste, lack of facilities. In them are the seeds of growth and betterment. With the pageant and ballet at Madison Square Garden, the American workingclass has entered the path of real workingclass culture that will ultimately overthrow the stagnant and decadent culture of capitalism.

—A. B. MAGIL.

New York City.

Mr. Woll at His Worst

By JAY LOVESTONE.

A deadly blow is being planned against the American working class by Mr. Woll, corporation lawyer, who has worked himself into the position of being a member of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

We are referring to the announcement of the American Bar Association which consists of the highest-priced lawyers defending the biggest financial and industrial interests of the country. This organization is one of the most notorious labor-hating organizations in the country. The American Bar Association has for some time been working on a plan to mobilize more efficiently and extensively the government apparatus on the side of the employers in the class struggle. These solons of finance and industry have worked out a plan to suit their class interests and purposes.

Workers Will Fight.

We are well on the road to a condition in which the workers will be compelled to fight for their basic, their most elementary demands. These servants of the ruling class of this country very well foresaw the deep-going economic recession now with us and becoming more acute. They decided to prepare for the fight already beginning. Of course, they enlisted in their ranks the labor lieutenants of American imperialism now drawing from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars and over a year as so-called leaders of labor. Naturally, Mr. Woll, who is the blackest agent of the exploiting class in the ranks of labor, was put on the committee known as the Committee on Commerce of the American Bar Association. This subcommittee was charged with the task of working out a plan to prevent strikes.

Certainly, this is an appropriate name for dealing with labor problems, particularly for a committee of which Mr. Woll is a member. Mr. Woll has experience as a commercial agent in the commodity known as labor power. He has been selling out the workers for a long time. This committee has now worked out a plan which is supposed to be fool proof in the way of preventing strikes.

"Voluntary" Compulsion.

Mr. Woll knows that not even the most conservative American workers are ready to endorse compulsory arbitration. His friend, Lewis, knew [illegible] well when he was compelled to camouflage his betrayal of the anthracite miners who were not ready to accept voluntary or any other arbitration. While denouncing arbitration Mr. Lewis and his clique, wrecking the United Mine Workers, sold out the hard-coal diggers and put over an arbitration agreement on them.

The American Bar Association, of which such notorious capitalist agents as Chas. E. Hughes and Silas H. Strawn, the Chicago banker, are the leaders, have therefore worked out a plan whereby its provisions are based on "voluntary" arbitration. The objective is to settle all differences by negotiation and arbitration and that the findings of such negotiations and arbitration should then have legal standing and be enforcable by the government. This is an extension of the Watson-Parker law on the railways to the rest of the industries. Mr. Woll is for the plan. He is one of the fathers of the plan. Mr. Green is coming down to speak for it.

"Fact Finders" to Fool Workers.

The workers will not be fooled by this voluntary "arbitration" move. Provisions have been made for a fact-finding council to be known as the National Industrial Council. This will consist presumably of experts who have been trained and reared on the payroll of the biggest employers. Probably some "reliable" labor leaders will be placed on the Fact-Finding Council also. Thus the employers will be represented twice. But this is not enough. We may presume that representatives of the "public" will be placed on such council and arbitration committee. Thus the employers will be represented three times. The workers will be left out in the cold.

The workers should not be misled by the plan. The purpose is "to promote good will between those investing capital, those participating in management, and those who render service in industry and to facilitate the moving of commerce without wasteful interruption of industry."

Great stress is laid on the fact that this is not compulsory arbitration.

Let us see!

In order that a strike should be really successful it must deal heavy blows to capitalist profits. In order to be successful, therefore, the strike must have real support and must be sudden. The longer the delays in negotiations, thru manouvring as to arbitrations and "public fact-finding tribunals", the less the effectiveness of the strike and the more the employers are given a chance to prepare either by a temporary increase in production or in storing up goods in some way or other. Thus this plan robs the strike as a weapon of the workers of one of its most basic and important features—suddenness and timeliness.

Destroys Right to Strike.

This plan, as supported by Woll and Green, is an out-and-out surrender of the right to strike. It is a mortal blow to trade unionism and must be denounced and opposed by every workingman who has the slightest concern for the interest of himself as a worker and for the interest of his class as a whole.

We are not surprised to hear Mr. Strawn, whom even Coolidge could not choose finally to have participate in the Teapot Dome Oil investigation, because of his being soaked in it, say that:

"I appreciate very much the helpful spirit manifested by the American Federation of Labor and I sincerely hope and trust that the proposed meeting will result in revealing to the joint committee information which will enable the committee to effectuate the plan."

Likewise Mr. Chas. S. Whitman, formerly strike-breaking Governor of New York State, and at one time president of the same American Bar Association, has declared:

"Perhaps nothing on the horizon of Federal legislation offers greater promise than the conferences between the association representatives in discussions of a subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce of this association and a committee appointed by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and headed by one of its vice-presidents."

Here we have it. We are properly told that nothing on the horizon of federal legislation has appeared as important as this. This proposal of the American Bar Association, endorsed by the trade union bureaucracy, is the most menacing move that has been made in a long while against the American working class. It is a black climax to a long series of sordid deeds and deals. It proposes the complete, national legalization of company unionism. It proposes an emphatic incorporation into the basic laws of the country, openly of course by this time, of the denial of the right to strike. It is the most gigantic and costly sell-out in the history of the American labor movement which is unfortunately already too rich in betrayals.

Every workingman must wake up to the danger. This proposed law is the most direct and brazen move yet made for the complete extinction for the total annihilation of the labor movement even in its present-day most conservative form. On the basis of this law, Mr. Green and Mr. Woll will become managers at best of semi-company unions; the right to strike will be banished; no picketing will be permitted.

Special committees of "fact-finders", loaded with representatives of the employing class, will make the decisions.

These decisions will be law.

These findings will be the final word and order and will be backed by capitalist machine guns even much more thoroly than they have been to date.

The findings will be blessed with the sanction of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. Very likely such decisions when they are issued will be protected by a union label especially prepared and autographed by Woll and Green.

The Crisis Is Here and Now.

This move of the American Bar Association and the American Federation of Labor leadership is clear proof of the crisis in the trade unions. It is a danger signal of tremendous importance which must be heeded by every workingman and workingwoman of the country. It calls for militant, determined action.

This move must be paralyzed at the outset. Workers should vigorously denounce it and adopt resolutions in their unions and expose it as a de- [illegible] and betrayal of the most elementary and fundamental interests and rights of the working masses.

We will not be victims of the buncombs of "voluntary arbitration." Arbitration between the workers and the employers is always a fraud. The workers must fight to win as much as they can. The workers must get as much as they can as part of their training for getting the whole thing, which is theirs. Every workingman and workingwoman who has one corpuscle of red blood in him or her must be aroused by this menace. Every member of a trade union and every still-unorganized worker must join hands to beat down this hydra of reaction, fathered and supported by Green, Woll and their clique serving Wall Street.

There was a time when some, charitably, said that Green, Woll and Company were the left wing of Wall Street.

Today even the most conservative would say this is absolutely wrong. Green, Woll and Company are today the right wing, the extreme right wing, of Wall Street. There are not many employers in the country dealing with unionized labor who would dare to put forward such a scheme. There are not many of these who would dare propose it unless they had the unlimited and unstinted support of such notorious labor fakirs as Green, Woll and their close allies in advance.

Accept the Challenge!

The workers must not turn back at this challenge. This challenge of reaction must be accepted. It must be met with an iron hand. The Greens and the Wolls must be driven out of the labor movement, must be driven to cover, and come out completely in the open as employees of the biggest bankers and manufacturers, as agents of the wirst open-shoppers. The working masses must put a stop to their destructive, hellish activities in the labor movement. There is no place in the labor movement for such a scheme of union wreckage. There should be no place in the trade union movement for such infamous union wreckers.

Only a good house-cleaning of the labor lieutenants of Wall Street and its Bar Association can save the American labor movement. We are not heading for a crisis in the trade unions. The crisis is already here. We are in the throes of it. The Watson-Parker law is being proposed for all industries.

The militant workers must show their mettle. The Communists must show they are worthy of leadership. We must smash this vicious conspiracy to exterminate the trade unions.

Jobless; Gets Life

Gustin N. Furdyk, 38, a World War veteran, faces a life sentence in Sing Sing prison if he is convicted of having attempted to steal food and cigars from a restaurant at 288 Second St.

Furdyk, a laborer, has no home. He was cooking eggs over the restaurant kitchen stove when discovered by police.

He has already been convicted on three petty burglary charges. If he is convicted it will be his fourth offence.

His case is being pointed to as a further example of the severity of the unemployment crisis.

Detroit Workers Swell Subscriptions in Drive for New Daily Worker Readers

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: [illegible] ORGANIZATION OF THE [illegible] [illegible] 40-HOUR WEEK [illegible] A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST ANTI-STRIKE LAW LOOM

Testimony Shows Dawes Put Million in Queer Oil Deal

GITLOW REPORTS MANY JOINING WORKERS PARTY

The Bosses Attempting To Suppress Meets

"Conditions among the workers thruout the west are decidedly favorable for the growth of the Workers Party in spite of the bitter opposition of the capitalists," said Ben Gitlow, who has just returned from a trip thruout the country, on which he started December 16, 1927. Gitlow's trip was mainly for the purpose of making a study of Party conditions and activity and conducting an organizational campaign for a Labor Party in the west. He addressed many of the Lenin memorial meetings that were being held in the cities he visited.

"Generally, economic conditions are continually growing worse," Gitlow stated. "There is an increase in unemployment and part-time work, and great reduction in wages. In California, particularly, the bosses are organizing to wage a big open-shop war against the building trades. In San Francisco, with a population of 578,000, there are 32,000 unemployed; in Los Angeles, population, 1,300,000, there are 100,000 unemployed; and in Cleveland, 95,000 out of a population of 964,000 are unemployed. Interest in the Party is everywhere found among the workers and they are joining by the dozen at each meeting."

Try to Stop Meetings.

Gitlow told of efforts continually being made by the bosses to prevent any sort of meetings of the Workers Party. "In Pueblo, Colo., a company town which is run entirely by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company of the Rockefeller interests, 16 halls were closed to us for the Lenin memorial meeting. The sheriff said frankly that the Fuel and Iron Com-

(Continued on Page Two)

POVERTY CAUSES FAMILY TO BURN

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2. — A family of six, including four children burned to death early today when their home in West Philadelphia was transformed into a roaring inferno by the explosion or upsetting of a small oil stove, the only form of heat they were able to provide, because of low wages and unemployment.

Only one member of the family, Henry Mantici, 7, escaped death. He was found overcome by smoke in the hallway of the house.

The dead are: Armando Mantici, 35, his wife, Carolyn, 32, and their children, Anna, 8, Celicia, 6, Orlando, 4, and Oscar, 2.

English Labor Refuses Textile Bosses Demand

MANCHESTER, England, Feb. 2. — The instructions given by the textile operatives to their representatives at a conference with the employers association is that they should demand of the bosses the unconditional withdrawal of the bosses' demands that wages be cut and hours lengthened. In addition to this the workers' delegates are to ask for a government inquiry covering all phases in the cotton manufacturing industry.

Competent observers here are certain that rather than give any concessions to the employers, the tens of thousands of mill workers are prepared to call a general strike.

Another Blast at Plant That Already Killed 3

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 2. — Explosion of a big tank of tar at the plant of the Springfield Gas Light Company today served to recall that five years ago yesterday three men were killed, windows for miles around were broken and property damage estimated at $2,000,000 was done by an explosion at the same plant. Several workers were endangered this time.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 2.— The worst fire in the history of Connellsville caused damage estimated at more than a million dollars. Flames [illegible] the [illegible] and Ohio [illegible] [illegible]

Says Communists Win

Ben Gitlow, of the Workers (Communist) Party secretariat, just returned from a tour through the West, reports unemployment, persecution of Communists, but growth of the Party's influence.

HOUSE BUILDS BANKING TRUST

Refuses Pensions to Old Reserve Employes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.— The House yesterday amended the Clayton anti-trust act so as to allow interlocking directorates in banks, even between joint stock land banks and state banks not members of the Federal Reserve system. The powers of the Federal Reserve Board to approve of or prevent such mergers was also increased, thus making it possible for the board, under the domination of the largest banks, to discriminate against small rival mergers.

At practically the same time that the way was made easy for the authority of the banking trust, and tightening the centralized control over it, by the inner clique on Wall Street, a measure designed to provide pensions for employees of the Federal Reserve Board on their retirement at an advanced age, was killed. "I am against the principle of such bills," declared Representative Madden (R.) chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

STATE DEPT. BANS USSR BOND SALES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Submitting abjectly to the demands of the holders of old czarist debts, the state department yesterday formally notified the Chase National Bank that it objects to the plan for floating a part of the Soviet railway loan in the American market. The loan which was to have been sold here by mail totals some $30,000,000. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were to be applied to conditioning the railroads in the Soviet Union.

Virginia Union Leaders Forced to Talk Fight

RICHMOND, Feb. 2. — Rank and file pressure has forced the reactionary officials of the Virginia State Federation of Labor to make a gesture towards improving state compensation laws.

W. C. Crockmore, chairman of the Federation legislative committee, has announced that the organization would attempt to secure a "liberalization" of the compensation laws during the present session of the state legislature. The demands are not far-reaching.

Among the changes the Federation is said to be fighting for are a provision that compensation for injured workmen begin with the seventh instead of the tenth day as at present; an increase from $12 to $20 for the maximum weekly payment for any injury; $150 as a flat payment for funeral expenses instead of [illegible] as at present.

BROTHER OF THE VICE PRESIDENT IS IMPLICATED

Standard Oil Chief Not Willing to Tell All

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.— Beman G. Dawes, brother of the vice president of the United States, and associated with him in the banking business, was involved in the Sinclair-Continental-Humphries scandal today by an admission obtained on the witness stand from Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil of Indiana.

One Transaction.

The facts so far uncontested are that the Continental made one transaction in its whole career. Soon after being organized by Harry F. Sinclair, who wanted to lease Teapot Dome naval oil reserve from the government, the Continental sold the Prairie Oil and Gas Co. and the Sinclair Crude Oil Co. about $50,000,000 worth of oil at $1.75 a bbl., and bought the same amount on the same day from Humphries, at $1.50 a bbl. on money guaranteed by Sinclair.

Humphries was able to operate at all only because Dawes had lent him $1,000,000, taking stock in his company for security.

Turned Into Bonds.

Of the profits thus accumulated, $3,000,000 was turned into Liberty Loan bonds, some of which were afterwards found in the possession of Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, about the time he granted a fraudulent lease on Teapot Dome to Sinclair.

Stewart, when questiond on any matters relating to the $3,000,000 in Liberty bonds, what became of them or how they were divided, refused to answer and defied the Senate.

Stewart admitted he "knew somebody was making money" on the deal, but refused to say who. He would not admit that he got anything out of it personally. He said that he had been connected with Standard Oil for over thirty years.

The Senate committee announced it was contemplating contempt proceedings to compel answer to its questions.

PHILA. BANS ALL SUNDAY MEETS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2. — A drastic order prohibiting public activities on Sunday, of any nature except religious meetings was issued last week by Supt. Mills of the Philadelphia Department of Public Safety.

The order was issued quietly and every effort was made on the part of the department to prevent publicity concerning it, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Among the activities banned last Sunday by the department was a meeting of the Jewish Folk School and a parade by the Jewish National Workers Alliance.

Mass-meetings in halls and theatres, free musical and theatrical benefits and similar affairs usually held on Sunday are positively banned in the order.

So far as is known, there is no legal basis for Commissioner Mill's action.

Heart-Rending Appeal

Mrs. Rachel Getto, a miner's wife is touring the country to appeal for food, clothing, and funds for the poverty-stricken miners of Pennsylvania. Evictions, into the freezing wintry weather, pitiful undernourishment and threatened disease among the miners' children, lack of clothing and brutality of the State Police are the lot of the wives and children of the tens of thousands of miners in their struggle for decent living wage which would enable them to live like human beings.

SPREAD STRIKE, MINERS DEMAND

Local Union in Ohio Says Lewis Must Go

HARPERSVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 2.— Local Union No. 2059 (Harpersville) of the United Mine Workers of America at a recent meeting adopted a resolution demanding a national strike of all soft and hard coal miners, that salaries of all the overpaid union officials be stopped during the strike and the money turned into relief funds, with the officials to live on relief like the rest of the miners, and demanding expecially that John L. Lewis immediately resign. Lewis, the resolution charges, has proven himself entirely incompetent to lead workers in a struggle with their employers in times past, but especially in this strike he has instituted a disastrous policy of separate agreements, has failed to organize relief, has failed to meet the injunction menace with any other methods than weak submission. Local Union No. 2059 also points out that there is plenty of proof that Lewis was never honestly elected in the last election.

More U. S. S. R. Plants

Ten new plants manufacturing rayon are to be constructed in the Soviet Union in the next five years, according to an announcement in a bulletin issued yesterday by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. At the present time only one plant is producing this chemical fibre out of which artificial silk and wool is made.

When all the plants are in operation they will give employment to over 20,000 workers. The estimated cost of this building program is to be $48,000,000.

AUTO WORKERS IN BIG CAMPAIGN TO SPREAD "DAILY"

District Agent Sends In 51 New Subscribers

"The "Belt" city was heard from yesterday with the receipt of 51 new subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER from Detroit. There, despite the thousands of jobless in the automobile factories and general widespread unemployment, the "Builders" are continuing their energetic campaign to extend the influence of the only national labor daily in the United States.

Challenge Other Cities.

The receipt of the names of the new DAILY WORKER recruits was accompanied with a declaration by Sarah Victor, "DAILY" agent in the Detroit district, that the auto city is planning to offer strenuous competition to Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities in their drive for new readers.

"I notice," Comrade Victor writes, "that the New York comrades are making a wonderful drive for subscriptions. Detroit, I am confident, will turn in its quota—and more—before the six weeks' drive is over."

Weapon Against Bosses.

Highly encouraging reports are coming to the business office daily from cities thruout the United States. All join in declaring that now, when the bosses are making an open and brutal attack against labor everywhere, the only militant organ of the working class must be maintained and its influence extended.

DETROIT LABOR SPORTS SUCCESS

DETROIT, Feb. 2. — Laborites and sportsmen who attended the 2nd annual indoor athletic meet expressed the opinion that it was the best all-around sports meet they had ever seen. Over 200 athletes from nine different states competed in the many events that were run off during the two days, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 28 and 29, of the meet. The Finnish Labor Temple, Hall, and gymnasium were jammed with 3,000 spectators. Among them were, Phil Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, Newton Short, of the Electrical Workers Union, and William Reiss, assistant editor of the Detroit Labor News.

The high spots of the two-day athletic program were boxing, wrestling, baseball, and apparatus work. Ten boxing matches were put on Saturday night and Pal Moore of the Electrical Workers Union, and Walter Burke, a member of the executive committee of the Street-Car-Mens' Union, who is also president of the Detroit district of the Labor Sports Union, were the popular winners of the evening. The Detroit team was also victorious in the basketball contest.

There was also an exhibition by the Detroit Sozial Turn Verein in which 50 men, women, and boys took part.

Because of the great success of this meet, Walter Burke made an appeal to have the third annual meet also at Detroit. He promised that if this were granted Detroit labor would fully support the entire meet.

Hurt in Subway Rush

Eleven-year-old Robert Levy had to be pried loose from a turnstile on the Culver line of the B. M. T. subway, when he was wedged in by a crowd rushing to make the train. The poor service of the New York subways, which are now demanding a 7c fare, is the cause of frequent accidents due to the rush caused.

N. Y. UNEMPLOYED JOIN FOR ACTION

Movement to Develop Thru Nation

Nearly 2,000 unemployed workers from virtually every section and industry of New York crowded into Manhattan Lyceum, 44 E. 4th St., and organized themselves into the New York Council for the Unemployed.

This council is the basis of what is soon to become a city-wide, state-wide and later a nation-wide body of action for the relief of workers being cast out on the streets by the hundreds of thousands in the present breakdown of capitalist production.

Under the leadership of the New York Council for the Unemployed steps will be taken to translate this first mass protest meeting into a demonstration demanding the attention of city officials, the state government and finally the government at Washington.

Pressure on Labor Officials.

Not only will pressure be brought to bear upon city and government officials, but the power of the unemployed will be united with members in trade unions throughout the country to force the officials of the labor movement to take up the issue of unemployment.

A delegation from the meeting appeared last night before the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council as the first step in that direction.

At the same time meetings of unemployed in other sections were taking place. Unemployed painters in Harlem met to adopt a program of action. A mass meeting and demonstration for Saturday was announced for Passaic. Plans will be developed to mobilize the forces of the unemployed in that city.

Authorities Act.

How serious even the city authorities considered the problem was evidenced from the unusual precautions taken by the police department to prevent any possible demonstration at yesterday's meeting. An unusually large number of police officers were stationed at the entrance and within the hall. A force of 50 others were hidden in an adjoining room unknown to all but a few at the meeting. The meeting, however, was orderly.

Enthusiasm though orderly was determined and spontaneous. A demonstration was given the appearance of William W. Weinstone, district organizer, speaking for the Workers (Communist) Party.

Organization Demanded.

Immediate organization of the unorganized workers and a demand for prompt city relief to the jobless was the keynote of the meeting. Those present [illegible] majority filled out registration blanks as a step towards the launching of the new organization, which, it was announced at the close of the meeting, had already obtained headquarters at 101 W. 27th St.

Challenges Politicians.

Weinstone contrasted the present $400,000,000,000 wealth of the country with the poverty of the unemployed. Challenging Mayor Walker and other city officials to explain why a percentage of the [illegible] budget adopted for New York City could not go to the unemployed, Weinstone pointed out that Borough President Connolly of Queens and other Tammany politicians [illegible]

LEADERS CHARGE LAW IS A MOVE TOWARD FASCISM

Lawyers Maintain Their Propaganda

Trade union sentiment against the anti-strike law, now being advocated by the American Bar Association, may develop into active demonstrations of protest and opposition, according to opinion voiced yesterday by various trade union leaders and students of the labor movement.

"This is no new move," said Ben Gold, leader of the Furriers' Joint Board. "It is merely an extension by the labor fakers of their old practice of betraying the workers' interests and an attempt to put into law their policy of collaboration with the employers. It is also an attempt to render a blow at the left wing. This move will be met and defeated just as the other drives against the labor movement will be defeated."

"A Move Towards Fascism."

Similar sentiments were expressed by other union leaders. M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41, of the cloak makers, characterized the move as "a step bordering on and moving in the direction of fascism in the United States." Taft, who recently, before Justice Crain, had been cited in defiance of an injunction, pointed out that the anti-strike law would have the effect of a universal restraining order against the labor movement. "This is in effect a virtual country-wide, legalized injunction. As such it will be treated and as such it will be overcome."

When asked what method he advocated for opposing the law, he said, "It should be met with the organized defiance of the labor movement and the working class."

No Labor Support.

It is considered significant that besides the small group of extreme reactionaries in the labor movement such as Woll, Green, McGrady and a few others, no trade union leaders have thus far indicated their agreement with the objects of the proposed law.

At the offices of Attorney Julius Henry Cohen, chief sponsor for the "formula" which seeks to rule out strikes and to jail or fine any unionist who would violate its provisions, it was announced yesterday that opinion in favor of the law was being received from "various sources." When asked to mention specifically what these sources were, Mr. Cohen admitted that no labor organizations were among the list. He made some vague mention of the fact that "M. Hara, Commercial Secretary of the Japanese Embassy had asked for further details."

Lawyers Respond.

A long statement of eulogy was reported from Gilbert H. Montague, Chairman of the committee on uniform laws of the Bar Association. After indicating how pleased he was at the prospect of "industrial peace," he prophecies that "a new epoch will be opened up in American labor relations."

It is clear that the Bar Association is straining every effort to create an atmosphere of support for the anti-strike proposal when it comes up for hearing on Feb. 16.

UNION BAKER'S SERVICE

DETROIT, (FP) Feb. 2.—Local [illegible] of the Bakery workers renders an efficient employment service to its members and to the master bakers at 55 Adelaide St., Detroit.

BOSSES, REFORMISTS TO FIGHT MINERS

Union Heads, Operators Form Alliance Against Progressives

By JACK RODGERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2.—The efforts of the "Save the Union Committee" in the United Mine Workers of America to galvanize the striking coal diggers into renewed activity for the winning of the strike and to save their organization from dissolution, are regarded with apprehension by both the operators and the reactionary union officials according to Basil Manly, head of the People's Legislative Service in Washington, who is writing a series of articles on the strike situation in Pennsylvania, for a newspaper syndicate.

Liberal Muckraker.

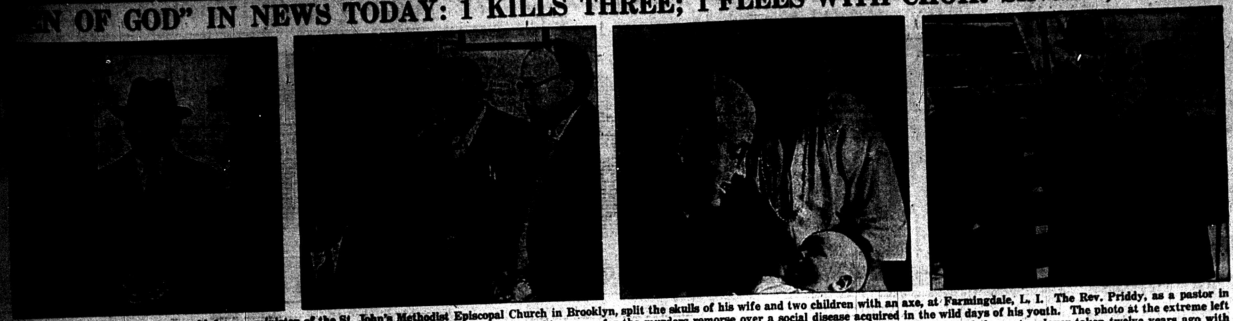
Basil Manly is a liberal muckraker who has been engaged by the LaFollette progressives and other "insurgent" elements in congress to gather data with which to assail the "malefactors of great wealth" and other evildoers for the benefit of the voters back home. But while the [illegible] sharpens between the [illegible] and their labor lieutenants on one side, and the bitterly exploited workers, led by the progressives and radicals on the other, Manly like other "birds" of the same stripe is always sure to land on the side of the fence thru which the enemies of labor are sniping at the workers.

Manly Wags His Head.

Manly, playing the role of dummy in the lap of the ventriloquist John L. Lewis, also attacks the Pennsyl-

(Continued on Page Two)

EN OF GOD" IN NEWS TODAY: 1 KILLS THREE; 1 FLEES WITH CHOIR SINGER; 1 LOAFS



Claude E. Priddy, 50-year-old farmer minister of the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, split the skulls of his wife and two children with an axe, at Farmingdale, L. I. The Rev. Priddy, as a pastor in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1914 led a violent campaign against liquor and immorality. He gives as his reason for the murders remorse over a social disease acquired in the wild days of his youth. The photo at the extreme left shows the Rev. Priddy entering state police headquarters at Farmingdale, Long Island. In the second photo Priddy (right), is being arraigned. The next to last photo is one of the pastor-slayer taken twelve years ago with his wife and one of the sons, James, whom he murdered. Priddy was then in the midst of a vice-crusade. At the extreme right the new papal envoy to Canada, Cardinal Rouleau, is shown (centre) on his arrival to guide the Catholic workers of Canada in a course mapped out by the Pope, away from thought of action against their misery.

Fail to Act in Brutal Treatment of Poor Patients at Kings County Hospital

POLITICAL PULL BACKS DOCTORS' NEGLECT OF ILL

Belated Report Ignores Plight of Workers

Nine months after charges of brutal mistreatment of patients and workers at Kings County Hospital amazed the population of New York, last May, a report by Commissioner of Accounts, James A. Higgins to Mayor Walker after an investigation of the hospital shows that no action has been taken by city officials for the improvement of the inhumane conditions there. Nor does the report indicate that any action is planned.

Brutal religious bigtory against Jewish internes and Jewish patients of small means, rotten food for the poverty stricken patients, prepared by diseased cooks, and the appointment thru political influence of many unfit nurses, unsympathetic and neglectful to the working class patients, are but a few of the conditions brought to light in the report.

Discrimination Shown.

The hazing of three Jewish internes there last May and charges by working class patients that they had been discriminated against in receiving treatment led to the investigation and the report. Kings County Hospital is the institution furnished by New York City for the free treatment of the workers of Brooklyn and environs. They cannot pay the stiff excessive fees demanded by the non-municipal hospitals. The institution has many times been condemned as a firetrap and the handling of the patients has bordered on the brutal. Kings County Hospital has been called the "Bellevue" of Brooklyn.

Food Unsanitary.

Due to favoritism, evidently of a political nature, the report points out, many unfit nurses, unsympathetic and callous in their attention to the penniless patients' needs, have been placed on the staff of the Kings County Hospital. And internes, also picked by a process of favoritism, are either incapable or undesirous of rendering proper medical service to the patients. The internes, backed by "pull," have been allowed extraordinary license in neglecting their assignments, Commissioner Higgins' report reveals.

The food at the hospital is of the poorest kind. It is prepared by diseased and physically unfit workers. Indifference on the part of officials has rendered the dietary department of the hospital, one of its main functions, stagnantly ineffective, the report further states.

Night Service Lax.

The management of the steward's department in the distribution of hospital supplies is incompetent and wasteful. Emergency medical service when serious cases are brought in is extremely lax. At night the means for securing immediate attention for patients in a moribund state are insufficient.

Ambulance chasers, as shyster lawyers are known, are afforded the greatest possible opportunities to reach the patients, it is asserted in the report. These unscrupulous lawyers trick the workers injured on their jobs into signing agreements with them by which most of the money awarded the worker in court falls into the lawyer's hands.

Compensation Lost.

The report also charges that the [illegible] of reports of accidents [illegible], called for by the compensation court, is handled in a loose unprofessional manner in Kings County Hospital. Without these reports being promptly made out by [illegible] attending the worker, the [illegible] delayed and sometimes prevented from securing rightful compensation for the injuries he has received. Needy workers, who have received no wages while laid up, are thus forced to undergo great privations due to the doctors' neglect.

The report shows favoritism by the social investigators of the Kings County Hospital.

Employes Ignored.

Commissioner Higgins' report to Mayor Walker reveals abuses which are prevalent in public hospitals and to a great extent in pay hospitals all over the city, completely ignores the conditions of the hospital help. The quarters supplied for the porters, elevator operators, orderlies, dishwashers and other workers are dilapidated firetraps, in which all facilities are of the poorest and most antiquated sort. The help sleep many to a room, and toilets and sinks are filthy. The help, as is customary in all institutions, receive food of the cheapest and most ill-cooked sort. All work 12 hours a day, 7 days a week at salaries not exceeding [illegible] a month, and often as low as [illegible] a month. The facilities in the wards are also lightly skimmed over in the report, despite the fact that plumbing and toilets are [illegible] in all public hospitals.

Pastor Elopes With Mill Girl He Taught "Religion"

Rev.
L. I. Holmes

The Rev. L. I. Holmes, a representative minister with missionary leanings, has added more laurels to his profession by eloping with a young girl, Katherine De Bruyle, employed by the Holcomb Silk Mill in Patterson, N. J. He first approached this young silk worker thru his so-called religion, and after gaining her confidence as a member of his congregation stopped talking "missionary work" and writing poems about bible study to meet her at the mills every noon. The outcome of the affair was the elopement in which the "sky-pilot" leaves behind him not only a wife, but the enraged father of the girl, who promises to "have his hide" if he ever sees him again.

Katherine
De Bruyle

Mrs. Holmes

The "Reverend" Holmes came to Patterson as a director of religious education for young people.

Force Pan-American Union To Recognize Intervention

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 2.—The Pan American Congress goes solemnly and sadly about its work of hams ringing the defiant motion of Mexico, that "No state in the Pan American Union has a right to intervene in the internal affairs of another."

When this motion was first made, the United States delegate, Chas. E. Hughes, practically ordered the South and Central American delegations to kill it. The killing, a slow and painful process, is going on. The Mexican resolution was referred to committee for revision.

Peruvian Is Used.

Today a substitute was reported in by V. Maurtua, of Peru, which says: "All states possess the independent right to work out their own welfare without intervention or control by other states, but in the exercise of this right they must not violate the rights of other states," and that "the dictates of international law afford protection for individuals of one state residing in another state which may be subject to intervention for their protection."

At the meeting today the Nicaraguan situation was prominently to the front, being discussed by the Hughes steam roller as an example of a state where intervention had taken place.

Peru Is Betrayed.

The delegate from Peru appeared to be somewhat taken back, when, after performing this service for the United States interventionists, his own country, with the apparent consent of Hughes, was struck a heavy blow by notification that Chile sought the Congress' approval for the abandonment of the Tacna-Arica plebiscite, promised in the Treaty of Ancon, which yielded the Peruvian province to Chile for occupation pending the taking of a vote of its population. Chile still has Tacna and Arica, and asks for a ruling by which "unenforceable" treaties may be nullified.

GITLOW REPORTS MANY JOIN PARTY

(*Continued from Page One*)

rany didn't want it. In spite of this, however, a hall was obtained and a successful meeting held.

"In Cleveland the comrades found that the American Legion and the Chamber of Commerce was instrumental in a move to prevent all workers' Party meetings. The police closed the usual meeting place the day before the Lenin meeting was to be held and attempted to close another hall as well, but again the meeting was held.

Party More Active.

"On the whole the Party shows signs of increased activity," Gitlow concluded, "the League, as well, particularly in Districts 10 and 12 (in the West and Northwest), is growing rapidly. Even the Pioneers are doing their share toward building a greater Party. They have organized with their parents in the mining districts and are fighting side by side with them in the interests of the working class."

HAND IS MANGLED.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 2.—Mario Gaiti, 35, had his hand severely mangled when it was caught in a machine at the National Grocery Company baking plant here.

Oil Witness Won't Tell

R. G. Clark, president of the Mid-Western Oil Co., controlled by Standard Oil, had a sudden attack of failing memory when the Senate Committee investigating the Teapot Dome oil steal questioned him concerning his firm's deals with Fall and Sinclair.

SAVE THE UNION ACTION SCARES REACTIONARIES

Calls Cops to Break Up Relief Meetings

(*Continued from Page One*)

vania-Ohio Relief Committee, branding it as a camouflaged organization to "sow the seeds of Communist doctrine" among the striking miners. He states that the strike in Pennsylvania has been "free from large-scale violence" and that "no lives have been lost and few have been seriously injured." By insinuation, Manly would give the impression that the Communists are urging violence and endangering the lives of the miners for the mere sake of raising hell.

If Basil Manly were not a lackey of the $12,000 per year "labor leaders" who are running the United Mine Workers' Union, he could easily find out that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is not a "camouflaged" Communist organization, but a committee of militant striking coal miners of many shades of political opinion, organized to help feed and clothe the strikers and their families, a task which has been grossly neglected by the high-salaried lieutenants of John L. Lewis.

Allowed Two Cents a Week.

Mr. Manly admits in one of his articles that the relief allowance per head to families of strikers in the Pittsburgh district is only nine cents per head and in outlying districts less than two cents. Surely nobody, not even a $12,000 a year labor skate will contend that this pittance is sufficient to provide adequate nourishment for a human being for a week!

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee was organized to give as much relief as possible to the strikers and to encourage them to carry on a militant fight to win the strike. Already it is giving relief to more than one hundred mining camps and the rank and file are grateful. But if the committee supplied the miners and their dependents with poison instead of wholesome food and warm clothing the highly-paid organizers could not feel more outraged. Orders are now being issued by the Lewis-Murray-Fagan machine that any local accepting relief—if nine cents per head per week or as low as two cents, can be legitimately called relief—from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will be cut off the relief list of the district office of the United Mine Workers.

Camouflaged Strikebreaking.

There is a well-founded suspicion among the rank and file of the miners that the officialdom is trying to break the strike by starving the strikers and their families. The labor officials at U. M. W. of A. headquarters are on much better terms with the coal operators than they are with the militants in the union. When Frank Hefferly, international representative in charge of the Allegheny Valley locals, wanted to notify the North Bessemer local that a relief committee meeting would be held at New Kensington, he called up the scab coal company's office, to notify the local to send a representative to the meeting. And when the meeting was held the main business was a denunciation of the progressives and the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee which was stoutly defended by the representatives of the relief committee present.

All over Western Pennsylvania the reactionary machine is lining up its forces for a fight on the progressives. Twelve-dollar-a-day (dis) organizers are busy spreading false reports about the progressive leaders.

The Lewis machine in Pittsburgh is now resorting to the extremes of preferring charges against local relief committees, bringing pressure to bear on the police to stop affairs organized to raise funds for the striking miners, calling the state constabulary to break up meetings and inciting the government to proceed even more vigorously than in the past against the progressive elements in the union.

The bureaucracy of the United Mine Workers is ready to make big concessions to the operators in the wage scale, provided they secure recognition for themselves. They want to play their role as trained rams of capitalism, so that they may be in a position to secure a better price for their services from the capitalist parties in election campaigns.

Trying to Shift Issue.

The present attack on the militants in the miners' union—thru the mouth of the journalistic tout Manly—is an attempt to shift the issue in the union from the winning of the strike and the saving of the union to Communism.

The coal operators and the reactionary union officials speak with one voice against the progressives. This is Vice President Philip Murray, of the U. M. W. of A. talking:

"The union has been fighting the growth of revolutionary radicalism . . for twenty years and we shall continue to do so. . I do not believe they are making any substantial headway among the union miners. What may happen, however, if the operators continue indefinitely to refuse to enter into negotiations for the settlement of this strike, no one can say."

Here is not a word of criticism of the action of the operators in starving hundreds of thousands of men, women and children, driving them out into the cold winter and turning the murderous coal and iron police and the state constabulary loose on them. Murray drops the operators a strong hint that they should sit around the table with the reactionary labor leaders and plan a joint battle on the progressives.

And a coal operator made the following statement to Basil Manly, but did not wish his name to be published in connection with it:

Coal Baron With Labor Fakers.

"If I had my way, the operators would assist the union in checking the dangerous activities of the Communists. (He means every member of the United Mine Workers who is fighting the coal operators and the Lewis machine, J. R.) There are only a handful of them today, but with a hundred thousand miners on strike and almost as many more idle as a result of the depression in other industries, they will grow like weeds.

The crisis in the coal industry will be solved at the expense of the coal diggers unless the rank and file move—quickly, energetically and skilfully, under the leadership of the "Save the Union Committee."

The reactionary officialdom is only interested in salvaging as much for itself as it can out of the wreckage.

Miners Hold Lenin Meetings; Workers Party Units Formed

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—As a result of the tour of the Pittsburgh district just completed by Rebecca Grecht, field organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, several new branches of the Workers Party were organized.

At a mass meeting of unorganized workers a branch of the Workers Party was organized at Yukon, Westmoreland County, in the soft coal region of Pennsylvania. Seven members joined. Yukon is an organized town with wages as low as $2 and $3 a day and with an acute unemployment situation.

Shop Papers Grow.

Grecht also helped to organize a branch of the Workers Party at Harmarsville, composed of nine workers. The tour also resulted in plans being formed for the inception of shop papers in New Kensington and Monessen. A shop paper conference will be held soon in Pittsburgh due to the keen interest in the subject shown thruout the Pittsburgh district by the miners. Classes in "Fundamentals of Communism" and in English were started in New Kensington, Ambridge and other towns in the district.

Successful Lenin memorial meetings thruout the Pittsburgh district were features of the month of January. In Pittsburgh itself 600 workers were present at one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations on the part of the workers ever held in that city.

Miners Join Party.

Organizer Grecht appealed to the audience for new members for the Workers Party. Fourteen applications were made. Jenkins, member of the Pittsburgh district committee of the Party, and Dave Mates, of the Young Workers (Communist) League, also addressed the assembled workers. Music was furnished by the Freiheit Singing Society and the South Slavic String Ensemble.

At New Kensington over 200 miners and glassworkers attended their first Lenin memorial. In response to Rebecca Grecht's appeal for new members of the Workers Party, 22 workers joined. Megliacano addressed the meeting in Italian.

Unemployment Acute.

At Republic, a small unorganized town, over 100 workers, harried by the hardships imposed on them by the ever-increasing greed of the coal operators, and by a bitter unemployment situation, turned to the Lenin memorial meeting held by the Workers Party of Republic. A. Jakira, Pittsburgh district organizer of the Workers Party, addressed the meeting. Two steel towns, Monessen and Ambridge, held Lenin memorial meetings. Jakira addressed the Monessen meeting, which 75 workers attended. Pat Toohey spoke to the 100 steel workers assembled at Ambridge. Grecht and Toohey addressed over 100 steel workers also at a Lenin memorial held under the auspices of the Workers Party branch at Rankin.

SENATORS WOULD USE MINE MISERY TO FORM A TRUST

Resolution to Probe Is Buried in Committee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate may investigate, in its own good time, the misery and starvation, the brutalities of injunction and a lawless coal and iron police, visited upon the tens of thousands of striking miners in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.

A letter was read today from Gifford Pinchot, former governor of Pennsylvania, stating that when he entered office he found that 2,000 of the 6,000 coal and iron police in the state were thugs and gunmen. Pinchot claimed that he put "reasonably decent men in office." But the brutality of the present police force is well known.

Women Starve.

Senator Johnson, moving the resolution, repeated the incontestable fact that women and children are starving throughout the mining towns, that miners' families have been evicted from their homes by thousands, and forced to camp in rude barracks in the bleak snow-covered hills, without proper food or fuel, and that coal companies deliberately do this to starve and freeze the men into submission. He referred to the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co. injunction of November, 1927.

Ulterior Motives.

Senator Reed admitted that in his state, "people are living under conditions in which no American ought to live," and tried to turn the inquiry into a debate as to the means of raising the price of coal.

Senator Copeland said 250,000 miners are unemployed, and tried to use their misery as an argument for a single, gigantic coal trust, limiting production and setting prices.

The resolution was referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee. Its chairman, Senator Watson, refused to say when it might be reported, if ever.

". . . Side by Side We'll
Battle Onward . . ."

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died "Side by Side."

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

BRITISH SPREAD LIES ABOUT USSR COUNTER-REVOLTS

See Hand of Deterding in False Rumors

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The reports of counter-revolutionary outbreaks in the Ukraine which have been widely circulated in the United States and continental Europe are attributed by Soviet Union officials to Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company. The reports are utterly without foundation, the officials state.

The circulation of the reports, it is pointed out, come on heels of the price war between the Standard Oil company of New York (which is marketing Soviet oil in the Far East) and the Royal Dutch Shell interests. Immediately after the announcement by the Standard Oil that it would continue to market Soviet Oil (and undersell the British interests) in the Far East, reports of counter-revolutionary outbreaks were circulated from Riga, Bucharest, and other White Guard centers.

Soviet Union officials point out that Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell interests, was charged with subsidizing white guardist leaders in an international forgery plot to lower the value of Soviet Union currency.

'COLLABORATION' FOR AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Feb. 2.—A conference between Australian industrialists and the leadership of the Australian trade unions "to promote greater cooperation between labor and captial" has been proposed by Premier S. M. Bruce. The proposal was along the lines of the conference between English industrialists, headed by Sir Alfred Mond, and the Trade Union Council leadership.

Altho the more conservative leaders of the Australian trade unions have made clear their willingness to participate in such a conference, a large section of the trade union movement is opposing Bruce's suggestion.

W. MacDougall, president of the Chamber of Manufacturers, declared that he would welcome such a move.

Anthracite Miners Make Boss Keep Safety Men

TAHAGUA, Pa., Feb. 2 (FP). — United Mine Workers of Panther Creek Valley have forced the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. to keep top and bottom men on shafts and slopes whenever men are working in the mine. The company violated the state mine laws by having mine foremen hoist men up and down on days when the colliery is generally idle.

Visits Soviet Union

Viscount Goto, Japanese envoy, shown in Moscow, which he visited for the negotiation of a concession of rice lands in East Siberia.

PLAN $20,000,000 NICARAGUA LOAN

Diaz Hopes Marines Will Remain

Plans to float a $20,000,000 loan for a new railroad and agricultural bank in Nicaragua are now under way, according to despatches from Managua. Adolfo Diaz, marine supported tool of the Wall Street investors, who made the admission is anxious for the construction of the railroad connecting the east and west coasts since he claims it will aid the conservatives in controlling the country. At present the only railroad connects Managua with Corinto on the west coast.

"I hope the marines will not withdraw for years," Diaz is quoted as saying. Diaz is a protege of the former United States ambassador to Mexico, Henry Fletcher, who owned mine holdings in Nicaragua.

* * *

Cancel Protest Meet.

MANAGUA, Feb. 2.—President Diaz today cancelled his call for a mass meeting of conservatives to discuss the McCoy election bill which of Representatives. It is understood Representatives. It is understood that the United States legation favored cancellation of the proposed meeting to avert hostile criticism of the plan to have Brig. Gen. Frank P. McCoy supervise the national election in October.

Make Chinese Build U. S. Gunboat Guam

PEKING, Feb. 2.—Trial runs of the new United States river gunboat Guam, which was built in the Shanghai yards of the Kiangnan dock and engineering works, have proved it fit for immediate service in the Yangtse river, according to word received here today from Shanghai.

The Guam is the first of six river gunboats sanctioned by the United States congress to cost $1,500,000. The crew of the Guam has already been selected.

British Labor Movement Faces Severe Political Crisis

By THOMAS BELL.

LONDON (By Mail).—Without any doubt the labor movement in Great Britain is passing through a severe crisis. This crisis is more than a defect in organization. Organizational weaknesses are there, but the crux of the crisis is political. We may bewail the imperfections in organizational machinery.

We cannot, nor must not, ignore the failure to organize a 100 per cent membership in our most important unions. We cannot ignore sectionalism, for example, amongst the miners, where each district and county is a law unto itself. Closer amalgamation and one union for engineering and metal workers is as urgent as one union for the miners. We want more power vested in the General Council as a means of coordinating the whole industrial struggle of the working class, not forgetting, of course, a change in leadership.

"Leaders" Sidetrack Issue.

But these things given, still the urgent problem is the question of political policy. Organizational weaknesses are invariably bound up with political policy. The way out of the present crisis is to be found more in an examination of the direction in political policy.

Those leaders who rail at politics in the unions, and try to revive the 19th century Lib-Lab policy of "neutrality" either ignore the character of the modern labor struggle, or, and this is nearer the mark, are deliberately sidetracking the workers' movement in the interests of the capitalists, with whom they are collaborating. This type, of which the Spencer-Wilson crew are examples, are a manifestation of the present crisis rather than an adequate cause. The greater danger comes from the type of leader now to be found at the head of the great trade unions; the bureaucrats who still have the confidence of large masses of workers. These elements [illegible]

Collaboration Programs.

Take the present Industrial Peace Charter and the present wave of "class-collaboration" programs. What is the significance of this? What is the meaning of the present widespread eulogy of our General Council by the capitalists? When the whole trade union movement was backing the miners, and when that support forced on an unwilling General Council the general strike, we did not hear many flattering remarks about our leadership. Indeed, there was nothing too vile for the capitalists to say about them. Cabinet minister after cabinet minister spat out the foulest venom on our trade union movement and particularly those leaders who were then classed as "lefts," and followed it up by an anti-trade union bill which was enough to make the pioneers of trade unionism turn in their graves.

Why then this sudden flattery of trade union leadership and passion for "collaboration" which is reciprocated with the most ignominious and humiliating deportments of our leaders? This is a most important question for the workers' movement in this country. We must get to the bottom of it, and understand it clearly, for, unless we do, we cannot hope to take the offensive against capitalism. On the contrary, we are more likely to flounder about for a long time to come, cursing our fate, and each other, while capitalism continues its own sweet way of exploiting and demoralising our ranks without the slightest resistance being offered.

We do not hesitate to say that the present situation is characterised by a victory of capitalism over socialism. Before the general strike the workers had recovered from the heavy defeats sustained in 1921-2. A steady confidence was being built up in the organized power of labor. The "Back to the Unions Campaign" had repaired much of the damage inflicted in the heavy capitalist offensive following [illegible]

SOCIALIST TRADE UNION CONGRESS ENDS IN FIASCO

Germans and British Squabble for Power

BERLIN, Jan. 21. (By mail). —The Berlin session of the International Federation of Trades Unions has ended in a complete fiasco. The session reflected faithfully the internal weaknesses and national limitations of the Amsterdam International. The urgent questions of the class struggle were not even mentioned. At the conclusion of the sessions only a week declaration was adopted concerning the eight hour day, but this was more to cover the hollowness of the session than with any serious intent.

The three questions which faced the session, i. e., the question of the future seat of the headquarters of the I. F. T. U., the election of the chairman and the election of the secretary, were none of them settled. It was decided to postpone a decision in all cases. Amsterdam will therefore remain the headquarters of the I. F. T. U., and Sassenbach will remain the provisional secretary of the International. There is no chairman at all.

The official report says towards the end: "It can be taken as a certainty that the executive will come to a positive decision in its next issue." A similar promise was however, made at the Paris conference. Despite this the Berlin session did not dare to come to a decision by a majority vote, because this would have led to the disruption of the I. F. T. U. and the defection of one or the other of the national groups.

The Germans wanted to have the headquarters in Germany under all circumstances, they also wanted a German secretary and if possible a German chairman, but in any case they did not want the candidate proposed by the British section, i. e. Purcell. The British group demanded that Brussels be made the headquarters, opposed the idea of a German secretary and insisted on their own candidate for chairman. The whole session was typical of the present state of the Amsterdam International.

GEORGIA CAR MEN GET WAGE RAISE

ATLANTA, Feb. 2.—Threat of a strike has brought an increase in pay for members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes' local of this city.

But the increase is very small and is entirely unsatisfactory to the men. A strike was urged by the men but T. L. Bayer, president, and other officials of the union insisted on "negotiations" with the Georgia Power Company, the employing firm.

An increase in pay from 2 to 4 cents was awarded. Motormen and conductors will receive 50 cents an hour for the first nine months, 55 cents for the second nine months and 58 cents an hour thereafter. Operators of oneman cars will receive 65 cents an hour.

* * *

While very low, the increased wage announced in Atlanta is higher than the wage now received by the workers on the New York City traction lines, in a city in which the cost of living is much higher than in the south.

Three Workers Injured When Derrick Breaks

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2.—Three workers were injured, two of them seriously, when the arm of a derrick, which was lifting a 14 ton steel beam, snapped and dropped the girder to the street.

The workers were engaged in construction work on a 10 story addition to a department store here. Carmine Cnappa, who received internal injuries, and John Grinn of Kearny, with several fractured ribs, are the most seriously injured workers.

Legion in Drive for Building Aviation

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2. — In a speech before the American Legion here, Assistant Secretary of War Davision told of a new plan to utilize the posts of the legion in speeding up the development of aviation in this state. Commercial aviation is closely allied with military aviation.

This speech, which included an appeal to the members of the American Legion to support the full naval bill and an "adequate" national defense, revealed the role of the legion on the eve of a membership drive scheduled to open in New York City today.

Wood Cutter Killed

JERICHO, L. I., Feb. 2.—Stanley Grudzinski, 52, a worker on the estate of the late steel trust head, Elbert H. Gary, was fatally injured when a tree which he was chopping [illegible]

Rumanian Priests Help Instigate Wholesale Murder of Jews

Rumanian priests, who helped instigate the recent pogroms, marching to the Dumbovitza River, into which they hurl sacrifices every year in a primitive ceremony.

DEFEAT CLERICAL BAND IN MEXICO

Kill Priest Whose Gang Tried Armed Reaction

MEXICO CITY, Reb. 2.—Five hundred armed Catholic fanatics were defeated at Jiquilpan, state of Jalisco, and their leader, Crescencio Esparza, a priest, was killed, according to dispatches received by the war office from General Anselmo Macias, the federal commander today. This battle was the third reported from Jalisco in the past 10 days. The band had been ravaging the countryside trying to start a counter revolution.

PROTEST FASCIST ARMS SHIPMENTS

GENEVA, Feb. 2.—The Little Entente protest against the shipments of Italian arms to Hungary in violation of existing treaties was received by the League of Nations yesterday. The notes were sent separately by Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

Instead of asking the League of Nations to merely exercise such influence as it may have with Italy, the notes request the matter be taken up at the next meeting of the Council of the League. The next session of the council will take place in March.

The protest refers to the discovery of a shipment of 2,000 machine guns on the Austro-Hungarian border. Other large shipments of arms were made to Hungary, it has been charged.

Calls "Mother India" Full of Half-Truths

Dhan Kopal Mukerji, a Hindu author and lecturer has joined the numbers of Indians who are attacking "Mother India," a propaganda book by Katherine Mayo who appears from the contents to have been subsidized by the British government to write her attack.

Declaring that since the Amritsar massacre nothing has occurred to so enrage the India people, Mukerji offers to assist Miss Mayo in rewriting the book with a view to the correct presentation of the facts. The book is a "medley of opinions" full of "half-truths, with generalizations and misquotations," he asserts.

Suspended Sentence Is Given College Student Arrested at Navy Yard

Simon W. Gerson, student of the College of the City of New York who was arrested during a young workers' and students' anti-militarism demonstration at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Jan, 14, was freed yesterday by Magistrate Harry H. Dale on a suspended sentence.

It was evident that college authorities, who had threatened to expel him if he was convicted, had hand in attempting to obtain a conviction, because of his anti-militarist activity in the college.

He was defended by Attorney Jacques Buitenkant, retained by the International Labor Defence.

Compensation Is Urged For Industrial Disease

(By Federated Press)

Only a blanket provision compelling compensation for all forms of industrial disease can adequately aid workers, declared Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard University medical school. She spoke at a meeting called by the New York League of Women Voters to outline its legislative demands. Dr. Hamilton is a specialist in industrial diseases, particularly those of poisonout trades. She is an adviser to the Workers Health Bureau.

Others who declared for a more adequate state compensation law included assemblyman Phelps, republican, and senator William L. Love, M. D., democrat. Phelps has introduced a blanket compensation provision [illegible]

Polish Envoys Leave Soviet Union Before Commercial Meeting

WARSAW, Feb. 2. — Two envoys sent by the Pilsudski regime to negotiate a trade agreement with the Soviet Union, returned yesterday without having entered into any negotiations. The return of the envoys is generally regarded a result of the conviction of the Roman Catholic Prior Skalski for espionage in Moscow several days ago.

* * *

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—Soviet Union diplomatic officials have expressed surprise at the sudden departure of the Polish commercial delegation.

FASCISTS ADDING MILITIA TO ARMY

GENEVA, Feb. 2.—Utilizing the occasion of the founding of the fascist militia to make a new imperialist gesture, Mussolini has announced that henceforth the militia will form an independent unit in the national army in event of war, reports from Rome state.

"They must become our shock troops, and perpetuate the warlike traditions of the Arditi, dagger between the teeth, grenades in hand and a supreme contempt of danger in the heart," the blackshirt chief declared in an address on the fifth anniversary of the founding of the fascist militia. Five hundred army officers cheered him to the echo.

The action of the fascists is seen particularly as a veiled threat to Jugo-Slavia to whom Mussolini recently gave official notice of six months' grace to "rectify" its Italian policy.

OPEN SHOPPERS PLAN A DRIVE

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 2. — Indicating a union-smashing campaign in the printing and building trades, following along with the present growing depression in building, the "American Plan Open Shop Conference" went into session today with representation from all parts of the country. The speakers and their topics are divided into three divisions, ranking in importance as follows: building trades, printing, manufacturers.

In the printers and publishers group speakers are: W. H. Flagg of Philadelphia, American Newspaper Publishers' Association; J. M. Vollmer of Chicago, Employing Printers' Association; Tarners' Freeman of Cleveland, Employing Photo Engravers' Association, and W. P. Mickel of Nashville, secretary-manager of the Southern Master Printers' Federation and Southern School of Printing.

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[illegible] Park Ave., Bronx
New York City.

SERBIAN-FRENCH PACT 'REVEALED'

Talk of Italian War in 1930; to Cross Germany

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—Alleged "revelations" of a Jugo-Slav secret treaty with France purports to disclose the efforts of the French financiers to oust their Italian rivals in the Balkans.

The treaty, according to the "revelations," is based upon nine points. France is to send a naval mission to Jugo-Slavia while Jugo-Slavia is to send France an increasing number of naval officers for special instruction. France is to organize a Jugo-Slav fleet composed mainly of submarines and light craft. Other measures call for French re-organization of the arsenal at Cattaro on the Adriatic, and of the seaplane service, fortification of the Adriatic coast and the closest contact between the staffs of the French and Italian navies. In event of war, the Jugo-Slav navy is to take its orders from the commander-in-chief of the French fleet. In return for these favors, Jugo-Slavia is to buy her naval materials and supplies from French armament concerns.

The Italian fascists are reported to be making capital out of the "revelations" in furthering their war propaganda against Jugo-Slavia and their rivalry with France.

* * *

See German Invasion.

What purports to be an elaborate French scheme for the invasion of Germany in an event of a war between Italy and France is being published by the German fascist press. The plan calls for a sudden occupation of South Germany in order to establish contacts with the Jugo-Slavs who will be allied with the French in the Italian invasion.

The Italo-French war is set for 1930 or a little later.

Berlin Retail Store Workers May Strike

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—A strike that threatens to tie-up the principal retail shops in Berlin loomed yesterday when employes demanded a 15 per cent increase in wages. Unless their demands were granted, the employes stated, they would strike at the end of March.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!
LENIN
RUTHENBERG
DRIVE

FOR
1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST
1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!
Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State
OCCUPATION ....
If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐
UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.
(Enclosed find $1.50 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

MILITARISTS OF HANKOW KILL 9 MORE WORKERS

Many Arrests in New Reign of Terror

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.—Nine Communists were executed and fourteen arrested in the reign of white terror at Hankow Monday. Thirty persons were arrested in Wuhu on general charges of "Communist activity," the same day.

Wuhan authorities fear the rapidly growing influence of the Communists in towns and villages in the vicinity. Scores of villages near the Wuhan cities are in complete control of workers and peasants who have set up their own governments.

Most of the unions in the Wuhan cities have been raided and closed. Scores of trade union leaders have been executed. Workers who were active in the recent textile strike in Hankow have been executed or imprisoned.

UNION PAPERS EXHIBIT

LONDON, Feb. 2 (FP). — Every textile union publication in the world will be on display, it is hoped, at the International Press Exhibition to be held at Cologne this year. All labor papers, including textiles, are asked to send copies to the German Federation of Labor, 6 Inselstrasse, Berlin, S. 14.

EXPLODE!
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WITH
BOOKS

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By W. Z. FOSTER
A ruthless exposure of the graft, thievery and treachery of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.
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Wilhelm Pieck, Eye-Witness, Tells of Seizure of Liebknecht and Luxemburg

DESCRIBE MURDER OF TWO LEADERS BY MILITARISTS

How Socialists Betrayed German Revolution

By WILHELM PIECK (Berlin).

ON the evening of January 15th, 1919, two of the best leaders of the revolutionary proletariat, Comrades Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, were foully murdered in Berlin in the most bestial manner by cavalry officers. It was attempted at first to represent the vile murder as a sort of lynch justice carried out by workers against the two leaders of the revolutionary movement. But the events which led up to the murder were too obvious to enable the traces of the murderers and of their confederates to be wiped out by means of this fraud.

It was Ebert, Scheidemann, Wels and their consorts who, from the very first days of the government of the social democratic Council of People's Deputies, through their press, by means of leaflets and meetings incited the soldiers and the workers against Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, and who, according to their own admissions, received large sums of money from the bourgeoisie in order to carry on their incitement against the Communist leaders. It was these same leaders who told the troops returning from the front that there prevailed in Berlin the most savage terror, plunderings and robbery under the leadership of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg and that it was the task of the soldiers to restore order in Berlin.

Urge Murder.

The social democratic Council of People's Deputies permitted screaming placards to appear in the streets of Berlin, openly calling for the murder of the two Communist leaders. It entrusted Noske, who designated himself as a "bloodhound," with the organizing of a band of murderers; it made the Eden Hotel in the west of Britain the headquarters of the Cavalry Guard in order to carry out the bloody crushing of the revolutionary workers of Berlin.

The social democratic central organ, the "Vorwarts," after the crushing of the Spartacus revolt and two days before the murder of the two Communist leaders, published a poem by a Arthur Zickler, a verse of which reads:

"Many hundreds of dead lie in a row!
Proletarians!
Karl, Rosa, Radek and Company
Are not among them!
Proletarians!"

Two days later the murder took place.

Both of our comrades were fully aware of the danger threatening them. But they were so much in the midst of the fight that the workers were then waging to maintain the few miserable achievements of the November upheaval, that they were not in any circumstances prepared to yield to the requests and entreaties of their nearest comrades to go into hiding for a time in order not to be within the reach of every hired assassin.

When the armed onslaught of the white guardists on the Berlin proletariat set in on the 11th of January, and Leo Jogisches had already been arrested, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were compelled by the rest of the members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party to keep away from the editorial offices of the "Rote Fahne." Joint consultations and editorial work were carried out in private houses. And when, after the victory of the white guardists over the Berlin working class, murder and treachery raged through the streets of Berlin and house searches for weapons set in, it was decided to bring the two comrades to friends in the west of Berlin, as it could be assumed that domiciliary searches would not take place at once in this bourgeois quarter.

The Betrayal.

By a piece of treachery which has not yet been cleared up, the white guardists became aware on the very next day of the new place of residence of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht. When the writer of this article, at about 9 o'clock in the evening of January 15th, went to visit the two comrades, the house was already occupied by the military. Karl Liebknecht was already arrested and taken away. Rosa Luxemburg was still in the dwelling and guarded by several soldiers. After a short time a number of soldiers led by two civilians came to search the house. They compelled Rosa Luxemburg, who lay in bed owing to severe headache, to get up and dress, and after a short time she and I were led out in the street, compelled to get into a motor car, which after a short journey arrived at the Eden Hotel. A number of officers and soldiers stood at the entrance who greeted our arrival with yells and abuse and acted especially towards Rosa Luxemburg in the vilest manner. She was immediately conveyed to the first blood of the hotel where a certain Captain Papst submitted her to cross-examination. I was compelled to remain below in the vestibule, and heard that Karl Liebknecht was also in the hotel. The [illegible] talked openly with each other and with the soldiers that none of us must be allowed to leave the hotel alive. After a short time I was likewise brought to the first floor and compelled to stand in a corner of the corridor with my face to the wall, and at the same time was watched over by two armed soldiers. I heard Karl Liebknecht led downstairs and how he was abused and spat upon by the bourgeois "ladies and gentlemen" assembled on the staircase in this feudal hotel. After a short time the same thing occurred on the removal of Rosa Luxemburg. From the vestibule of the hotel I heard a great tumult and a woman's screams. A serving maid from the hotel rushed up to the first floor and, quite beside herself, called out to another serving maid: "No, I shall never forget the sight, how they beat the poor woman and dragged her along the ground."

Soon afterwards the soldiers compelled the hotel guests to retire to their rooms and the house became very quiet. Then the two soldiers who were guarding me were relieved by a soldier who received whispered instructions from an officer. This soldier was the hunter Runge who had already struck down Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg and who, according to his own confessions given later, had now received instructions to shoot me at once in the corridor. I had, however, turned round and observed the whole thing, and refused to obey the order to turn my face to the wall. As a result the murderer Runge became so nervous that he even let his rifle fall out of his hand. He then received instructions from the officer to take me away from the hotel, but I immediately went resolutely to Captain Papst's chamber and demanded of him my immediate release. I declared myself to be a bourgeois journalist and I succeeded in deceiving the officers so far that they ordered investigations regarding my identity and brought me away under military arrest. After a time and after being conveyed from one prison to another, I succeeded to escape. While I was still in prison I received the newspaper reports of the foul murder of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht by the white guardists.

In the book written by E. I. Gumbel, "Four years of political murder," the murder of our two comrades is described as follows, based on evidence adduced at court proceedings:

"Karl Liebknecht was conveyed from the hotel in a motor car. The hunter Runge struck him twice on the head from behind. Karl Liebknecht sank down in a semi-conscious condition. The officers stood round Liebknecht without preventing the blows. Instead of proceeding to the Moabit prison, the car drove along the New Lake in the direction of Charlottenburg Chaussee. At one spot where a completely unlighted footpath branched off, something was alleged to go wrong with the car. Liebknecht, who had not yet come to himself, as a result of the blows on his head, was asked whether he was able to walk. Two people supported him on the right and the left, two went before and two behind him. All were armed with loaded pistols and hand grenades. After proceeding a few steps Liebknecht was shot because, it is alleged, he made an attempt to escape. The first shot was fired by Captain von Pflugk-Hartung. After the deed the motor car was able to proceed. The corpse was afterwards delivered as that of an "unknown" to the police station in the Zoolog Garden

"When Rosa Luxemburg was brought through the main entrance of the Eden Hotel, the same Runge stood at the door. Captain Petri had given orders that care should be taken that Rosa Luxemburg should not come into prison alive. When Rosa Luxemburg came to the door, Runge struck her twice on the head so that she fell to the ground. Upper-Lieutenant Vogel who was in charge of the transport did nothing to prevent this. Rosa Luxemburg was pushed into the wagon. As the wagon drove away a man sprang from behind and struck her on the head with a hard instrument. On the way Lieutenant Vogel shot Rosa Luxemburg through the head. The wagon drove between the Landswehr Canal and the Zoological Gardens. By the Landwehr Canal there stood a group of soldiers. The motor stopped, the soldiers, on the order of Vogel, threw the corpse into the canal. The perpetrators of the murder had themselves photographed on the following day while engaged in a carouse."

Search was made for a long time for the corpse of Rosa Luxemburg, until at last, on the 31st of May, that is four and a half months after her murder, Rosa's corpse was found in the Landwehr Canal near the Zoological Garden. She was buried on the 13th of June in the cemetery in Freidrichsfelde, at the same spot where, on the 25th of January, Karl Liebknecht was buried along with 32 workers who had been shot. Every year on the 15th of January and 13th of June the Berlin proletariat demonstrate at this spot, on which a [illegible] monument has been erected to [illegible] heroes of the revolution.

Birds of a Feather, Three Hard-Boiled Mayors

Left, Mayor Walker of New York, smasher of the 1927 Traction Strike. In the middle, Mayor Gillis of Newburyport, thug-like representative of his "cultured" Massachusetts constituency. He came to New York to learn some of Walker's slick methods but most of his time was spent in night clubs. At the right, ex-Mayor Curley of Boston, persecutor of the demonstrators who attempted to thwart Massachusetts class justice and snatch Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair.

Conference Will Protest U. S. Rule in Nicaragua

Labor and progressive organizations are invited by the Provisional New York Committee in a call issued last night to send two delegates each to a conference Feb. 19 to protest against the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States marine corps.

The conference will be held at the New York Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 10, Feb. 19 at 1:30 p. m.

Unionists Are Members.

The Provisional New York Committee was formed by the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. Its membership includes active labor unionists, progressives, educators and authors.

The call to the conference follows in full:

To All Labor and Progressive Organizations:

"U. S. government delegates to the Pan-American Conference at Havana are talking of "good will" and "cooperation with Latin America." All the while other delegates of the U. S. government—the marines—are making war on Latin America!

'Nicaraguans defending their country against invasion are proclaimed "outlaws." Casualties on both sides exceed 1,000. The only beneficiary of this bloody business is Wall Street, which now has its hands on the Nicaraguan railroads and National Bank, and is arranging for loans of $20,000,000.

"Altho declaring noble intentions, Mr. Hughes at the Havana Conference defended the actions of Wall Street and Washington in Nicaragua, as well as in Haiti, Santo Domingo, etc. His speech on January 21st was a step beyond any previous declaration meant for Latin-American ears.

Crisis Faced.

"We are face to face with a crisis—a crisis of imperialism, intensifying conflict with European rivals. The outcome? Inevitable world war.

"Imperialism oppresses Americans as well as others. For the workers it means competition with labor exploited under colonial conditions. For the youth it means profitless slaughter; for the older ones equal sacrifices.

"We must build a mighty movement to defeat imperialism.

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League pointed out recently that "if imperialism is allowed to go ahead in Nicaragua there is no crime, no outrage which it cannot perpetrate in Latin America." The League has national sections in all countries in Latin America and a section in the United States. It stands for the independence of Porto Rico and the Philippines, recall of U. S. military forces from Latin America and the Far East, opposition to all phases of imperialism, support of the Labor movement in America.

Committee Members.

"The undersigned men and women invite you to send two delegates to a Conference for the purpose of considering ways and means to meet the Nicaraguan situation and of setting up a permanent New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The Conference will meet on Sunday, February 19, 1:30 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. (room 10). We also ask you to contribute something financially if possible.

"Yours for united action,

"Provisional New York Committee. —Louis F. Budenz, Organizer Knitgoods Workers Union; James Burke, Lighter Captains Union; Arthur C. Calhoun, Brookwood Labor College; Darcy Milliken, Typographical Union No. 6; Dr. Edward Chaffee, director Labor Temple; Solon DeLeon, Labor research worker; John Dos Passos, author of "Three Soldiers; Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, editor "The Crisis"; Robert W. Dunn, author of "American Foreign Investments"; Sam Friedman, president Carpenters' Union No. 2090; Manuel Gomez, U. S. secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Morris Green, president Woodcarvers' Union.

"Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel American Civil Liberties Union; Juan de Hesus, president Philippinean Club of New York; Capt. Paxton Hibben, author of "Henry Ward Beecher"; Freda Kirchwey, managing editor "The Nation"; Ricardo A. Martinez, president Venezuelan Labor Union; Scott Nearing, Workers' School; Prof. William Pickens, field secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Ann Rochester, Fellowship of Reconciliation; Dr. Thersa Wolfson, author of "The Woman Worker in the Trade Unions"; H. C. Wu, president Chinese Students' Alliance."

Unemployed Meeting in Passaic Next Saturday

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 2.—A mass meeting of unemployed workers will be held Saturday at 12:30 p. m. at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The speakers will include Albert Weisbord, leader of the textile strike of 1926; Emil Gardos, Francesco Coco and Beni Levanski.

LEGION FAILS TO BREAK UP LENIN MEET AT CAPITAL

Object to Wicks' Attack on Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A concerted attempt on the part of the American legion to break up the Lenin Memorial Meeting at the Playhouse here met with complete failure after a stormy hour and a half. The meeting, under the auspices of the Washington section of the Workers (Communist) Party, was scheduled for eight o'clock. When the workers in charge of the meeting arrived at the hall they found a group of police and legionnaires.

As soon as the main speaker, H. M. Wicks of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER mentioned Coolidge in connection with his prosperity talk in face of the widespread unemployment, the commander of the legion sprang to his feet and demanded that the speaker refrain from criticism of "the President." Wicks told him plainly that he would say anything at any time that he desired to say in criticism of Coolidge and the government of the United States and that none of the stripe of the interruptor would interfere.

Assails Coolidge Gang.

After demanding that the interruptor sit down or leave the hall, Wicks then devoted most of his time to an fierce excoriation of the Coolidge administration and the actions of the government in its attacks on the unions, in its China and Nicaragua campaigns, its hypocritical peace talk at Havana, its role at the Geneva arms conference. On more than a dozen occasions different members of the legion interrupted with questions and frequently tried to deliver speeches reviling the audience, calling them rats and scum, and in general indulging in provocative tactics. From the platform Wicks insisted that none of the audience permit himself to be provoked.

In the midst of the disturbance a collection was taken up which quieted the furore a bit. But soon after the speech was resumed a more determined effort was made to stop the meeting, the leader of the white-collared gangster who calls himself the "commander" of the Washington post of the legion, tried to threaten Wicks and told the speaker he "was henceforth a marked man." Wicks shot back at him the remark that he had been marked so many times by such swine as the legion outfit that one mark more or less was unimportant. Up to that time the speaker had been very cautious and permitted the disturbers considerable latitude, but as the meeting drew to a close he opened up on them and defied any one of them to attempt to start anything further. One of them advanced to the platform and tried to speak, but was prevented from doing so. The audience was told by the speaker that they had a right to use any means at hand to defend themselves against such creatures. When the meeting closed the gangsters hovered about the door, but they had received such a furious denunciation that they made no further move to bother the audience or the speaker.

Didn't Like Youngsters.

At the opening of the meeting Helen Colodny, representing the Young Workers (Communist) League talked on Lenin and the meaning of his teaching to the youth of the United States. The appearance of a young girl defending Leninism caused audible mutterings from the legion corner. They also listened to Cyril Rosen, who spoke for the Young Pioneers. Both the youngsters made excellent talks and gave a good account of themselves in spite of the attempts of the legion to create a hostile atmosphere.

The legion was challenged to a public debate in the near future with Wicks to represent the Workers Party, but thus far have not accepted.

DRAMA

Russian Theatre Shows Amazing Vitality and Genius, Says Simonson

"The extraordinary, amazing vitality of the Russian Theatre is unequaled in any other country in the world," declared Lee Simonson, director of the Theatre Guild, before a meeting at the Russian Exposition, at 119 West 57th Street.

Simonson told of the remarkable talent of almost every actor he saw in the Soviet Union, stressing their inventiveness and creative genius.

"Contrast the Russian theatres with any first class theatre in the world, and for spiritual driving power that lifts the human imagination and human soul, it tops them all.

"Everybody has a passion for the theatre and opera there—even in the remotest corners of Russia. This craving for the theatre as a means to interpret life is the source of the vitality and life in the Soviet theatres," he stated.

Simonson told of the work of the "Blue Blouses," a group of young workers who travel from place to place, presenting satirical sketches, largely political in character, before workers' groups everywhere.

"They do not stay at home in their own back parlors and wait for people to come to see them, but they take their plays, charades, their symbols and ideas to working men's clubs, and play in their midst. While Russians love the sad and morbid, they can play farce with the best of us. Their clowning is gay, spontaneous—these youngsters can act!"

Simonson declared that the Bolshevik Revolution was the first revolution to utilize the theatre to express its ideals and point of view.

"They have studiously and carefully preserved the best of the past. Just as Lunacharsky unveiled frescoes of rare beauty in the Kremlin that were ignored by the church, so the Revolution preserves and cherishes the contribution of past writers, dramatists and producers and keeps them splendidly alive."

"Beg, borrow or steal to get there—but go and see it!" was Lee Simonson's parting admonition to his audience.

Broadway Briefs

The New Playwrights Theatre, encouraged by its live Symposium on "The International," announces an open meeting for playwrights next Sunday evening. Playwrights whose plays have been rejected, playwrights whose plays have been produced, and playwrights still sitting on the fence are asked to come and air their views. John Howard Lawson will preside. "The International" now current at the Commerce Street playhouse, will close on February 11th.

PERCY MARMONT.

Featured in "San Francisco Nights" showing on the Broadway Theatre screen this week.

Music Notes

Gina Pinnera, soprano, gives her debut recital at Carnegie Hall Saturday evening, February 18.

Salomea Kruceniski, soprano, will give a program of "Songs of All Nations" at Mecca Auditorium, Saturda evening, February 4.

William Beaudine will direct Universal's adaptation of Aaron Hoffman's play "Give and Take". George Sidney and George Lewis are playing the principal roles.

"Stop That Man," adapted from George V. Hobart's stage play will reach the screen soon. The cast is headed by Arthur Lake and Barbara Kent.

The Oratorio Society, Albert Stoessel, conductor, will give "Elijah" with a chorus of 400 voices, at Carnegie Hall, February 24.

Xenia Vassenko, soprano, will appear in song recital Tuesday night, February 7, at the Engineering Auditorium.

Nina Koshetz, soprano, and the Lenox Quartet will appear at the third concert of the League of Composers, Sunday afternoon, February 12, at the Guild Theatre.

CHARGE DOCTORS OVERLOOK CASES OF HURT WORKERS

Injured Workers Fail to Get Care

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The American College of Surgeons is making a belated attempt to better the surgical treatment of injured workers. For 25 years the best surgeons have steered clear of this field.

Men and women suffering from loss of fingers, hands, arms, eyes, feet, legs or terrible head and body injuries, due to the inhuman speedup of modern industry, may have their own blunt opinion of the Sawbones called to attend them. But the American College, which is a sort of union of 7,000 surgeons in the United States and Canada, goes the workers one better. In black and white the surgeons bawl out their fellow practitioners for greed, inexperience and refusal to surrender cases to better qualified men.

The college sent out a questionnaire to various cities and asked experienced and informed surgeons to answer in detail. The result was a damning indictment of the treatment accorded to injured workers.

The surgeons quote statistics showing that 9000 men, women and children are injured in industry in the United States every working day or between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 a year. There are about 20,000 deaths yearly or about 1 death every 8 minutes per 8-hour day from industrial accidents, they further state.

Workers injured in industry have been neglected by the best surgeons and the best surgical teachers have failed to interest themselves in the matter, the college declares. To remedy this shocking situation in the profession the college undertook its investigation.

Eight Seamen Killed in Fierce Storm Here

BARNEGAT, N. J., Feb. 2.—Eight seamen lost their lives when the barges Aransas and Cogansville broke loose off Barnegat Light early Sunday morning in the fierce storm which raged off the Jersey coast: Four men perished in each boat.

The barges, owned by the Cahill Towing Co. of New York, were being towed at the time by the tug Baldrock.

to our readers !

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

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AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ANTI-WAR
The ENEMY
ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

— The Theatre Guild presents —
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Feb. 6, "Marco Millions"
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:15.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

Jos. M. Schenck & Morris Gest present
D. W. Griffith's "DRUMS OF LOVE"
with MARY PHILBIN
LIBERTY Th., 42 St., West of B'way Twice daily, 2:30-8:30
Sunday Matinee at 3.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed., Fri. Ev., Sunset Trail and Pagliacci. Tues., Thur. Evs., Sat. Mat., Abduction from Seraglio. Wed. Mat., Faust. Sat. Eve., Marriage of Figaro.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"

"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. . . . Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing." —DAILY WORKER.

"Mr. Lawson has picked out a big theme—in fact just about the biggest that a playwright could choose." —WEEKLY PEOPLE.

"Deserves the attention of those interested in good plays well off the beaten track of the triangle and its possibilities." —TELEGRAPH.

DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.
CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.

SUBWAYS DEMAND HIGHER FARE FOR NEW YORK CITY

Earnings Show Steady Increases

Application for an increase in fare from five to seven cents, with a threat that if the request is not granted a resort will be had to the courts was made yesterday by James L. Quackenbush, chief counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. The plea was made to the New York State Transit Commission, the ruling body in traction.

Basing his demand for a "living" fare on the ground that the present five cent fare is "confiscatory," Quackenbush announced that a fight to a finish had been decided upon by the directors of the road. If necessary the battle will be carried to the highest courts of the land, he said.

"Legal" Basis.

Quackenbush, the virtual "dictator" of the road, expressed that the legal battle would be successful. The action will be based on a decision in the case of the Consolidated Gas Co. and its subsidiaries in which the United States Supreme Court held that the existing rate then charged for gas was "confiscatory."

Simultatenous with the plea to the Transit Commission, the Interborough announced that it had retained former Judge William L. Ransom to head its legal battle for the increased fare. Judge Ransom who at one time bitterly attacked the Interborough for its excessive earnings and irregular financing, has since "come round" to the Interborough way of seeing things, it was stated.

The appointment of Judge Ransom is being taken as an indication that the I. R. T. does not itself expect any satisfaction from the Transit Commission.

Profits Increasing.

The company's resort to what might be termed "direct action" comes at a moment when its gross earnings for last December show an increase of $71,604 over those of December, 1926, and an increase of $2,583,000 for the six months period ending December 31, as compared with the same period in 1926.

For about fifteen years the company paid dividends of between 12 per cent and 18 per cent yearly, a total of over $65,000,000 for a fourteen year period, or about three times the total original investment. In recent years the so-called "poverty" of the company has arisen from the fact that some $4,000,000 yearly are pumped into a reservoir to pay for interest and dividends on watered stock on the "L" the capital investment of which has many times been paid out in dividends.

Hypocritical Plea.

A most interesting aspect of the Interborough plea is the statement that an increased fare is necessary in order to pay higher wages for the men. This is intended as a move to line up the workers in support of the request and possibly to prevent unionizing of the men, it is stated.

In 1921, Quackenbush, Hedley, the president of the road, and other officers raised their own salaries when the pay of the men was reduced 10 per cent. In 1926 these officers voted themselves a bonus of several thousands of dollars for their activities in breaking the 1926 strike.

PERSONAL WETS, POLITICAL DRYS

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 2.—All possible presidential candidates are being lined up by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, on the basis of whether they are "wet or dry."

Chas. G. Dawes silent as Cal

Charles G. Dawes seems to be following the example set by Silent Cal, and has refused to commit himself. The Temperance Union is laying plans for forcing an admission from him, however.

"Herbert Hoover, personally dry, has expressed approval of prohibition as an economic element of prosperity," but the nomination of Alfred E. Smith "would be a wet victory," declared the prohibition enthusiast.

Coolidge Very Dry.

Senators Borah of Idaho and Curtis of Kansas were added to the "drys."

President Coolidge and Frank O. Lowden head the "drys."

Frank B. Willis was lauded for being "dry, personally and politically."

Under the Baumes Law

If Joseph Rogers, 45, is convicted for abandoning his wife he will face life imprisonment under the Baumes law, police say. The desertion constitutes a felony, it was stated. Conviction would make Rogers a [illegible]

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

3,000 FURRIERS DEMAND UNION

Denounce Wreckers of Organization

Thunderous applause from 3,000 fur workers who crowded Cooper Union last night greeted the declaration of Ben Gold, manager, Joint Board of the Furriers' Union: "When the bosses and the right wing entered into a pact to destroy the furriers' union, and drive out of existence the militant leadership, they did not reckon with the tenacity, endurance, and self-sacrifice of the left wing and the Communists. They apparently forgot about the devotion and resourcefulness of the left wing in the 1926 general strike."

Peace Moves.

The most important aspect of the meeting was Gold's statement that as a result of rumors of peace maneuvers by certain right wing elements in the dual union established by the A. F. of L., and their inclination for united action to establish one union in the industry—that as a result of this "The Jewish Forward" will undoubtedly soon begin an attack against these elements by calling them "Communist agents."

Gold told the workers that if they are eager to rebuild a union so that the coming season should not be ruined, and that if they don't want to suffer 60 per cent wage cuts as most employers are planning to institute, then they should rally around the Joint Board. He said that the "first signs of resistance displayed by the workers would result in the immediate crumbling of the so-called Joint Council of the right wing."

Other speakers at the meeting were Samuel Liebowitz, assistant manager, Louis Cohen, Joint Board member and Irving Potash. Isadore Shapiro, formerly chairman of the Joint Board, acted as the chairman of the meeting.

The mass meeting unanimously endorsed a resolution calling upon all unemployed workers to participate in a meeting called by the United Council of Unemployed Workers, which is to be held this morning at Manhattan Lyceum. Five other resolutions were also adopted, the most important of which was one on trade conditions which instructed the Joint Board to begin an intensive campaign against the bosses and the right wing, the same resolution gave full power to the union to take all necessary steps to bring about a united organization of the workers.

Support of the striking miners in all parts of the country, and a resolution protesting the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States was also voted.

Calif. Workers Party Unit Votes Against Trotzky Opposition

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—A large general membership meeting of the Los Angeles sub-district of the Workers (Communist) Party has enthusiastically and overwhelmingly voted for the C. E. C. resolution on the Trotsky Opposition. One hundred twenty-seven voted for the resolution, seven abstained and none were opposed.

The census of opinion as expressed in the discussion and the results of the voting clearly prove that the Los Angeles sub-district is united with the C. E. C. and the C. I. in their fight to maintain the Leninist basis of our movement.

Two Mergers of West Virginia Coal Mines

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 2.—The Comago Smokeless Fuel Co., owned by New York interests has pushed through a $3,000,000 merger of coal properties in Raleigh and Wyoming Counties, West Virginia. It has bought the Tommy Creek, Raleigh Fire Creek, Wood-Sullivan, Pigskin and Meade-Pochahontas Coal Companies.

This is the second big consolidation of non-union coal corporations contemplated recently, the Pochahontas Fuel Co. having announced yesterday that twenty-five big companies were talking a merger.

Y. W. L. Debates Legion

WARREN, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Such issues as "Who owns the government?" "Who owns the army?" "Who is responsible for the Nicaraguan war?" and other questions involving militarism and the government's policies will be debated by the Young Workers (Communist) League and the American Legion here. The legion has accepted the challenge and a date for the debate will soon be set. A mere expose of the "pro-boss" activities of the reactionary American Legion would be sufficient to convince all workers of the correctness of the Communist position.

Million More Workers are Unemployed Than in 1923

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

A depression is not a depression when recognition of wide-spread unemployment would mar the myth of republican prosperity. At least that seems the only definition which will harmonize the prosperity blurb by high government officials and bankers with the monthly reports of the U. S. department of labor showing factory employment falling to new low levels. It must also be realized that despite the drop in employment, dividend and interest payments continue to make new high records. Enough said!

Factory employment in December 1927, so the report shows, was 6.4 per cent below December 1926 and about 15 per cent below the average for the year 1923. This means that at the end of the year manufacture provided jobs for about 500,000 fewer workers than were employed at the end of 1926 and 1,100,000 fewer workers than at the close of 1923. Fewer jobs are also available on the railroads, in the mines and in construction work. With every allowance for the growth of the personal service industries, there must be hundreds of thousands without an opportunity to earn a living for their families.

Million Less Jobs.

Employment in American factories throughout the year averaged only 88.5 per cent, based on the average for 1923 as 100 per cent. This means that taking the year as a whole factories offered at least 1,000,000 fewer jobs than in 1923. Factory employment in 1927 was almost as low as in 1922 and only 3.8 per cent above the 1921 level. In no other year since the department's record started in 1914 has factory employment been so low.

Payrolls Lower.

The payroll figures trace the rise and fall of the total amount of money which factory workers as a class have to spend during the year. Each step of one point up or down represents a chance of more than $100,000,000. The figures show a drop of more than $360,000,000 between 1926 and 1927 and of nearly $800,000,000 since 1923. Compared with 1925 the spending power distributed to wage earners by the factories of the country has been cut nearly 27 per cent or by more than $2,750,000,000.

MILITIA POSING AS MINE RELIEF

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Governor Donahey has designated the national guard, whose officers have been leading strike breakers in eastern Ohio coal fields, to administer relief to the starving miners, and established depots for receiving contributions in the four armories in Cleveland. The purpose of this, it is charged, is two-fold, to popularize the much disliked state gunmen, and to discourage relief.

However, discouraging relief is not possible, for the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Conference maintains permanent offices in 311 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, and is establishing branches throughout Pennsylvania and Ohio. It administers actual relief, without waiting for either the National Guard, or the slow moving machinery of the International officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

The tour of Ella Reeves Bloor, Milka Sablich, and E. S. Embree, organizing relief centers and collecting relief funds, has been remarkably successful, so far, when it is considered that they have passed through a territory horribly hit by unemployment.

They spoke in Moose Hall, Cleveland, Canton, Ohio, Feb. 3; Cleveland on the 4th, and Detroit on Feb. 5.

HIDE FACTS OF HUGE ARMAMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Twenty-five new cruisers authorized in the Coolidge naval building program will carry long range guns with far greater destructive power than any now in use by any navy. Most of the details of the armament experiments are being kept secret by the Navy Department, but a few facts have been furnished members of Congress. Cruisers are being planned on a wholesale basis despite the 5-5-3 agreement arrived at in the Washington "Disarmament" conference, which the imperialist powers are treating as a scrap of paper. Harding received much credit from the capitalist press for bringing about "disarmament" at this conference.

FOREIGN POLICY OF HIGH TARIFF

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Coolidge administration has again emphatically served notice that it is in no mood to countenance tariff revision.

All the 22 nations represented in the Geneva conference, assembled under the call of the League last October, assented to that qualification, it was revealed in the state department's announcement. But these reservations were held to be inadequate from the United States view. Wilson was instructed to further stipulate that this country reserved without qualification the right to inaugurate whatever measures it sees fit to curb "dumping, bounties, subsidies, unfair methods or acts in foreign trade, undervaluation or discrimination."

GROUP SINGING AT MEET.

WATERLOO, Ia., Feb. 2 (FP).—To stimulate greater interest in meetings of Central Labor Union here, President C. J. Spafford has announced that at each meeting there will be community singing.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO
I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET
MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av.
Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

MAY MAKE RADIO MONOPOLY WORSE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—A further strengthening of the power of the Federal Radio Commission to control the issuance and revocation of broadcasting licences was proposed to the House Merchant Marine Committee yesterday by Representative Davis, Tennessee Democrat. Smaller stations charge that the few huge radio interests control the broadcasting situation in this country. The Radio Trust, it is said, is able to dictate to the government as to whom it wishes to possess broadcasting rights.

A Generous Duke

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Hoping to be able to capitalize on the name of the Duke of York, Reginald Kennedy Cox left for America yesterday to try to collect $250,000 for an international settlement house in London. The duke is sending "a personal message" to speed up collections.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO
I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET
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Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

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Furnished Room for Rent
All modern conveniences.
Party member preferred.
Call Kedzie 7366.

MINERS' RELIEF DAY IN CHICAGO

Workers' Groups and Working Women to Aid

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Many trade unions and fraternal organizations have accepted the invitation of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Coloradó Miners' Relief Committee to participate in the conference which has been called in Chicago to take place Feb. 10th, 8 p. m. at the Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells St. Many of the organizations which have accepted are expressing their desire to start real relief activities in Chicago by sending along with their delegates substantial cash contributions to enhance the work of the Committee.

Every workingclass housewife who is able to leave her home and children for a few hours and who understands the suffering of the women and children of the miners will volunteer for work on these two days.

LACONIA, N. H., Feb. 2.—Pastor H. Grattan Dockrell, arrested on a charge of impersonating a deputy sheriff, declared that he called himself an "officer of the lord" and not an "officer of the law" as Mrs. Amanda A. Goodrich charges.

FLOOD CONTROL IS SIDETRACKED IN HOUSE DEBATE

Disease Spreading Along Mississippi

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A move to put off adopting a permanent policy for flood control of the Mississippi area until a "complete investigation" is accomplished, was made on the floor of the house of representatives yesterday. Investigation has been in progress since the flood last May. Thus far a policy of temporary patching wherever deemed necessary by the army engineer corps has offered excellent opportunity for graft in awarding hundreds of contracts to private concerns.

The physician in charge of the forces in the area told the house committee that disease is spreading due to postponement of relief there. John F. Stevens, former chief engineer of the Panama Canal, stated that 15 engineers could combine the important features of the various plans in 90 days and start permanent construction immediately thereafter.

LEVY MINE STRIKE RELIEF.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 2 (FP)—Local 366, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, has levied an assessment on its members to make up a relief fund for striking miners.

CHICAGO—Come to the—CHICAGO
I. L. D. PROLETARIAN CABARET
MIRROR HALL, 1136 N. Western Av.
Sunday, February 5th, at 6 P. M.

ALLENTOWN, PA.
Lenin Memorial Meeting
Sunday, February 5, at 2 p.m.
SLOVAK HALL, 121 N. 3rd Street.
Speaker—H. BENJAMIN and others.

DETROIT
Help the Striking Miners of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Colorado
Mass Meeting
"FLAMING" MILKA SABLICH, A. S. EMBREE, Leaders of the Colorado Strike—MOTHER BLOOR, and other speakers.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 5 — at 2:30
ARENA GARDENS—Woodward, near Hendrie
Aus. Det. Conf. for Miners' Relief. Tickets 25c.

Have You?
Comrade, Brother, Sister. Fellow-worker
Have you turned in at least One new sub as evidence of the fact that You also are with us in the good fight for and with the working class? Prove it, worker, prove it—
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Editor .... ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor .... WM. F. DUNNE

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The Anti-Strike "Formula"—A Conspiracy Against the Whole Working Class

The anti-strike and "peace in industry" proposal made by the American Bar Association and endorsed by the official committee of the American Federation of Labor, on which hearings will be held February 16, 17 and 18 in the New York City headquarters of the bar association, is the fruit of a conspiracy entered into by the class enemies of labor and reactionary labor officialdom.

Here in the "formula" of the bar association worked out in conference with the blackest section of labor officialdom, is the synthesis of "trade union capitalism," the "B. and O." plan, efficiency unionism, "nonpartisan" political action. In other words this "formula" which is to be enacted into law if the plans go thru, is the quintessence of the surrender policy carried out by a whole series of rapid maneuvers in the last five years by labor officialdom.

The "formula" is to be translated into an "American labor policy." Working hand in hand with Wall Street government it is the logical step following the adoption of the "Monroe doctrine of labor" for enslaving the Latin American masses. It is the lineal descendant of the "higher strategy of labor"—the theory that denies the class struggle which rages in acute form in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado at the exact moment that peace in industry obtained by surrender of the workers is proclaimed by the bureaucrats and the bar.

The government of Wall Street is to be the arbiter of wages and working conditions and the instrument for enforcing obedience to decisions—from the workers.

This is the "solution" for low wages, speed up, unemployment put forward by the official leaders of the labor movement.

The united front of reaction must be smashed. It can be broken only by the most energetic and tireless work in the ranks of American toilers. To expose the slave conspiracy, to prevent the enactment of the slave legislation proposed, to drive out of the labor movement those officials who are trying to sell our entire class to its oppressors is a major task of our Party and every section of the labor movement.

The American working class, once it knows the sinister purport of the proposals of the labor officialdom, will not be long in showing its determination to submit to no further assaults upon its organizations and living standards.

Kellogg's Ban on the Soviet Union Railway Loan

The state department continues its hostile policy toward the Soviet Union. But whether Secretary of State Kellogg's denunciation of the $30,000,000 Soviet Union railway loan, now being floated by the Chase National bank and other smaller financial institutions, is a hangover from the past or a sign of an intensification of hostility toward all moves leading toward recognition, remains to be seen.

It will be interesting to watch the reaction of the Chase National bank, the second largest financial institution in the United States, to the state department's objections.

Undoubtedly the feverish protest made by the National Civic Federation against the flotation of the Soviet Union railway loan has a lot to do with the public attitude of the state department. Kellogg himself, as one of the leading lights of the "Bolshevik menace to American institutions" school has to do something to save his face. It is obvious that when one has been claiming, as has Matthew Woll, one of the most active henchmen of the state department, that the Soviet Union is flooding the United States with gold for the purpose of "financing subversive propaganda," it is embarrassing in the extreme to have the Soviet Union come into the American financial markets for a loan.

Unless something can be done about this by the professional anti-Soviet Union propagandists they run the danger of being forced to admit that revolutionary movements, the Communist Party of America in this case, arise out of the class struggle in their respective countries and while they derive inspiration, guidance and support from more experienced revolutionary movements in other countries, the Soviet Union in this case, they must depend upon the working class at home for their existence. It is only by their services to the working class that they can live and work for the overthrow of capitalist imperialism.

But apart from the "Russian gold" theory, there is evident in the anti-Soviet Union policy of the state department the hatred of the ruling class for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics which overrides even the desire for interest and profit. Not even the growing antagonism between British and American imperialism can prevent Wall Street's state department from banning the Soviet Union railway loan while Royal Dutch Shell, Britain's oil trust, is locked in struggle with Standard Oil over the question of the purchase of oil from the Soviet Union.

It is from such incidents as this that thru the fog of imperialist propaganda and intrigue we see clearly the main line of struggle today—that between the Soviet Union, symbolizing the class interests of the workers, farmers and oppressed colonial peoples, and the imperialist powers.

Defeat of Coolidge's Mercantile Marine Proposal

When the United States senate voted 53 to 31 against the Coolidge program of selling the government-owned merchant marine to private capitalists, it came near being a division along party lines—with the "insurgents" counted as a separate party which in this case is found in alliance with the democratic party. The roll of those republicans who voted with the democrats for the [illegible] bill against the Coolidge plan reads like a roll of the [illegible] and near-insurgent caucus, except for the strange presence of Willis of Ohio, who is famous for the saying: "Harry M. Daugherty is as clean as a hound's tooth," but who is now a candidate for president. With this exception the so-called republican [illegible] that were cast with the democrats for the bill was for the [illegible] the traditional small capitalist opposition to the policies of [illegible].

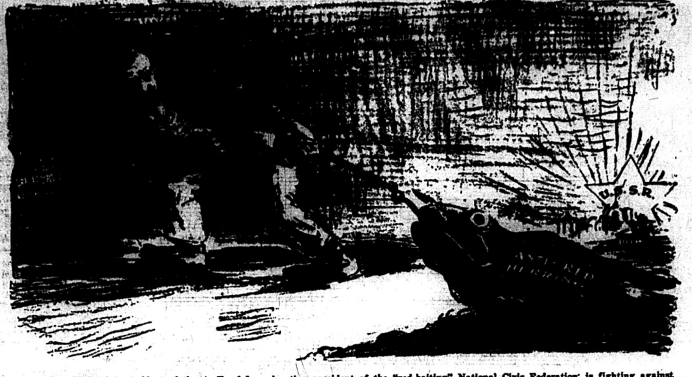
[illegible] vote, however, was purely a pre-presidential [illegible] within the democratic party as Walsh of Massachusetts and his favorite enemy, Heflin of Alabama, as well as Swanson of Virginia and his opponent, Jim Reed of Missouri, with Bruce of Maryland and Wheeler of Montana, forgot their disagreements on such questions as the world court, the Hearst forgeries and the catholic church and voted as good party men to uphold, as a unit, the Woodrow Wilson tradition of government ownership and operation of the merchant marine.

This breaking away from their traditional platform, as a part of the Wall Street republican-democratic coalition, on the part of the majority group of the democratic party is at least partly influenced by a desire to create the fiction of democratic party unity before the election campaign begins. On such issues it is even permissable to deviate from the traditional class base long enough to gain a slight party advantage. But the artificial alliance of Tuesday cannot conceivably last.

As to the actual merits of the case, this adverse vote, even if approved by the lower house of congress, will not harm the Coolidge big navy program. Let no one imagine that the Coolidge proposal to sell the merchant marine is a step toward government centralization. It is just the opposite. The reason that Coolidge favors private development of the merchant marine, under the watchful eye of officials of the navy department, is because such a move will take the question of the building of such an auxiliary force out of the hands of congress and place it unofficially under direct control of the executive department of the government. If the Coolidge program is defeated in the lower house it only means the same goal will be reached through manipulation of congress, instead of by the navy department.

ACROSS THE TRAIL

By Fred Ellis



Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L. and acting president of the "red-baiting" National Civic Federation; is fighting against the recognition of the workers' government of the U. S. S. R.

A Great Forward Step of Our Party

By JACK STACHEL

THE Central Executive Committee of our Party has taken a very important step forward when it decided on the organization of a full-time three months training course for Party organizers and other Party workers.

Lenin understood full well the importance of training Party leaders, Party organizers, Party propagandists. In the teachings of Lenin, particularly his writings connected with the building of the Russian Bolshevik Party, we find numerous remarks on this score that could well be applied to our party. And Lenin not only wrote about these things, but saw to it that they were carried into practice and thus he built the strong and powerful Bolshevik Party of Russia that took power in 1917.

Lenin not only wrote, "Not a single class in history achieved power without putting forward its political leaders and spokesmen capable or organizing the movement and leading it," but also set himself to the task of training these leaders and preparing them to lead the masses. In the present period of the great offensive of the employers of this country openly in alliance with the labor bureaucrats, the Wolls and the Greens, in their efforts to destroy the trade unions, part and parcel of the entire plan to mobilize the entire country for a coming imperialist war, we find at the same time a growing consciousness on the part of the masses, a left trend, a resistance to the offensive of the employers as is testified by the heroic struggle of the miners in Pittsburgh, Ohio and in Colorado, by the resistance to wage-cuts on the part of the textile and shoe workers of New England and by numerous other struggles. At his moment when we are face to face with coming important struggles, the following writing of Lenin must be taken to heart by us:

> "The 'material elements' of our movement have grown enormously since 1898, but the conscious leaders (Bolsheviks) lagged behind this growth. This is the principal reason for the crisis which Russian Social Democracy is now experiencing. The mass (spontaneous) movement lacks "ideologists" sufficiently trained theoretically to be able to withstand all waverings; it lacks leaders with the wide political outlook, revolutionary energy and organizing abilities required to establish a fighting political Party on the basis of the new movement."

While we are in a sense much better off than were the early Social Democrats (Bolsheviks) of Russia at that time, because we have a well organized and centralized Party following the leadership of the world Party, the Communist International, yet much of what has been said above is true of our Party as well. Particularly the fact that the material elements are growing more favorable for the development of a mass Communist Party in this country and that we really lack capable forces as organizers and leaders of the movement. In the present period we will find the workers ready to struggle. We have the task before us of organizing the unorganized, of organising a struggle against war, and we must have the forces to lead such struggles.

The decision of the Central Executive Committee to hold a three-month training course at this time, therefore, will be greeted by all comrades. It will mean the training of additional forces that will be able to go out into the field and become the spokesmen and leaders in the struggle of the masses.

The students to this school will not be those who come for academic training. They are workers from the factories who are chosen for this training not so much because of their preparation, altho this is taken into account, but chiefly because of their devotion to their Party, and their willingness to fulfill the following teaching of Lenin:

> "We must train people who shall devote to the revolution, not only their spare evenings, but the whole of their lives. We must set up an organization sufficiently large in order to be able to introduce a strict division of labor in the various forms of our work."

When we consider how few really capable and trained forces our Party has then we will appreciate the full meaning and significance of the training of fifteen or so comrades for leading work in the Party.

The entire Party must support the national full time training school. Support at the present time, since the students in the main are already selected, means chiefly supporting the students who are coming here financially, providing for them books, room, board, etc.

It will cost quite a sum of money to keep these comrades here for full time three months and provide for them. We, therefore, ask all those comrades that can contribute and all sympathizers that can contribute to write to the National Organization, Dept., 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

All comrades in New York City that are ready to provide three months lodging for any of the students are asked to communicate also with the organization department.

New York workers should gather in mass at Irving Plaza Hall next Wednesday night to give the students from all over the country a proletarian welcome.

The Urge for Wage Cuts, Wider Markets and Cheaper Raw Materials

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

Certain recent articles carried by such publications as The Annalist ("a journal of finance, commerce and economics") issued by the New York Times, indicate clearly three things:

1. That there is being carried on a steady propaganda for the lowering of "production costs"—which means wage-cuts for the working class—ostensibly in order to meet foreign competition.

2. That the manufacturing capitalists are far from enthusiastic at the present prospect of building "a favorable trade balance."

3. That powerful sections of the capitalist class are demanding a more aggressive struggle for markets and raw materials—especially in Latin America and China.

Emmet Harris, writing in The Annalist for December 16, under the heading: "Growing Competition From Europe in the Far East and Its Significance" takes as his main thesis the following:

> "Until we can reduce our costs so as to guarantee a profit in foreign markets there is surely no advantage in seeking volume production in any export line. Only after our costs are on a parity with those of our foreign competitors will mass production for export become practicable. Foreign competition, therefore in neutral markets, is the thermometer which gives our economic temperature. If it registers high costs and is rising it may signify a serious condition in the body economic. We have not been a creditor nation long enough to rest on our laurels . . . any modification of present world conditions which should interfere with interest payments on our loans could leave us in a very undesirable situation, provided we build our whole structure largely on the income from foreign investments." (Emphasis our.)

The writer points out that German steel products, with freight and duty paid, are being sold 10 to 15 per cent under the domestic price. He points out further that American businessmen have lost 34 per cent of China's machinery trade since 1920, while German gained 17 per cent, Great Britain 8 per cent and Japan 2 per cent. He concludes that "the significance of all this . . . is the trend toward the purchase of European goods which neutral buyers are showing because of lower prices and better credit terms."

The falling merchandise trade balance is worrying the capitalist experts. This favorable balance has fallen from $711,000,000 in 1922 to $377,000,000 in 1926. Harris shows that this balance is made up largely of surplus exports to Australia and Canada and not of surplus merchandise exports to Asia and Latin America.

Harris says:

> "Our increasing demands for raw silk, rubber, tin, coffee, nitrate, etc. from Asia and South America has piled up our merchandise indebtedness from $500,000,000 in 1922 to $950,000,000 in 1926. . . . In other words, our 1922 excess of exports of $711,000,000 has now been practically cut in half, owing principally to our increasing demands for these raw materials which we can not produce at home." (Our Emphasis.)

Here is the practical expression of the feverish hunt for and conquest of raw materials which Lenin showed was one of the characteristics of imperialism. This and the constant attacks on the living standards of the masses, while maintaining allies by higher wages and the granting of certain privileges among the labor aristocracy, stamps the present period as one of struggle for our class.

Lower production costs mean lower wages and cheaper raw materials—both the working class at home and the colonial masses are brought within the sphere of exploitation.

It is admitted that the income from international loans will take care of all foreign charges and still leave a favorable balance, but the writer can not refrain from asking the somewhat querulous question: "While it is true . . . that we might allow our favorable merchandise balance to dwindle until we were practically dependent upon interest on our investments to meet all these charges, is this a healthy position for our manufacturers to be placed in?" (Our Emphasis.)

The powerful position of finance capital is to be seen in the timid manner in which the writer voices the woes of the industrial capitalists. But no such hesitation and timidity is to be noticed in the final conclusion which puts the case for the commodity exporting capitalists in the following definite form:

> "With European and colonial markets for our manufactured goods being gradually closed to our trade by one artificial device after another, with domestic industries springing up throughout the world, with our annual payments abroad for raw materials . . . mounting higher each year, we can ill afford to cease our efforts to retain our foothold in the great neutral markets of Latin American and China. . . ." (American policy at the Havana Pan-American Conference.)

The export of finance capital, while it enables the borrower nations to buy such things as railroad and factory equipment from the industrial capitalists in the exporting countries, also builds native industry which supplies the needs of populations formerly purchasing foreign goods and at a further stage enters into the world markets in competition with the older capitalist nations.

This intensifies the struggle for raw materials and adds to the imperialist antagonisms while the efforts of the capitalists who formerly enjoyed a practical monopoly in [illegible] fields to reduce the wages and living standards of the workers at home in order to meet the new competition, sharpens the class struggle.

We can see these processes theorized from the capitalist standpoint, and justified, in such articles as the one quoted, right here in the United States.

Back of the financial and industrial capitalists, in spite of the conflict of interests which arises over such issues as the tariff, foreign policy, etc. stands the power of their government.

The government of the capitalist backs both the efforts to reduce the living standards of the workers—as it is doing now in the coal fields—and their schemes for securing their foreign loans, obtaining the cheap raw materials, and extending their markets in weaker countries—as is being done now in Nicaragua, and in somewhat different form in Mexico and China.

These are the conditions which put the building of a powerful and militant labor movement in the United States and unity with the oppressed peoples in Latin America and China as the first point on the order of business of the working class with no [illegible].

SPARKS *from the* NEWS

THE president of the New York Stock Exchange, Mr. E. H. Simmons, has broken a precedent. It is seldom that Stock Exchange presidents break precedents. When they do so, however, it pays them. Mr. Simmons has come out with a declaration before the Society of Engineers of Western Pennsylvania to the effect that the United States will continue its prosperity. Why does Mr. Simmons find it necessary to break the precedent of silence usually maintained by stock exchange presidents.

The fact of the matter is that some of the basic props of America prosperity have been violently shaken in the last eight months. Of course, they have not yet been totally undermined. If they were, Mr. Simmons wouldn't waste his time talking about them because then, as a practical man, he would know that talk would not be in place for him when there is no chance of fooling the masses.

Today there is still some chance of successfully spreading the psychology amongst the masses, that prosperity is a permanent feature of American capitalism. It is true increasing sections of the working masses and the exploited farming masses are less and less susceptible to such ridiculous propaganda. Mr. Simmons said that prosperity is here with us forever. For the same reason Mr. Coolidge told the world that there is no danger in the highly stimulated brokers' loans. Those speakers were simply propaganda speakers trying to hide the deep-going recession in American industry. On the same day that Mr. Simmons gave his sales talk, the railroads indicated a decline of from 25 to 30 percent during the last quarter of 1927—the lowest point in railroad income since December, 1921.

In the last resort, of course, the workers will have to pay for this drop of income in the profits of the railway barons, unless they firmly resist and hit back hard. The pay envelope and the unemployment figures tell a different story from the one told by Mr. Simmons. Mr. Simmons even makes himself sufficiently ridiculous to say that anybody who talks of a decline in prosperity in the United States is a foreign propagandist. Mr. Simmons asks us to reject the "foreigner's" viewpoint. The decline of industry, the severe economic recession, the deepening industrial depression, are made in America and are suffered by American workingmen and exploited farmers. Mr. Simmons is just blowing hot and cold. His stuff is threadbare.

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THE Senate Committee investigating the Teapot Dome oil scandal has subpoenaed B. G. Dawes, president of the Pure Oil Company and brother of United States Vice-President Dawes in the Teapot Dome scandal hearings.

Let no one have any misgivings. The vice-president's brother is not going to jail. He is too big and successful a capitalist robber to be imprisoned. If jails were to be the reward of capitalist thieves, we would have overwhelming prosperity in the building industry in the construction of jails. But no such fate or luck will befall the exploiters until a different day has arrived in the United States. The whole Harding-Coolidge cabinet is soaked in oil. Hughes' whiskers and coat-tails have always dripped oil. But no one would dare accuse so honest and pure a man of being involved in a scandal. Mellon is soaked in bootleg alcohol when he is not in oil. Harding and the "president's daughter" are expressive symbols of American democracy pure and simple.

The significant feature about the subpoena of Dawes' brother to the senate committee is that it is simply further evidence of the fact that the ramifications of this scandal are unbounded. Oil plays a decisive role in capitalist politics precisely because it plays such a decisive role in capitalist economy. The vastness of this scandal is only an indication of the oneness of the big business leaders with the government apparatus.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

California Cities Gather Subscriptions in Six Week Daily Worker Drive

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: [illegible] ORGANIZATION OF THE [illegible] GANIZED [illegible] HOUR WEEK [illegible] PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. [illegible]

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SHARP CRISIS IN U. S. INDUSTRY, SAY COMMUNISTS

STRIKEBREAKERS FIRE ON SCHOOL; CHILDREN FLEE

Mine Company Gunmen Run Amuck

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—The pistol fire of strikebreakers, hired by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. to shoot up the barracks of striking miners, has so endangered the lives of pupils of the Broughton School, near here, that the school has been ordered closed indefinitely.

One strikebreaker now under arrest admitted that he and a companion had been paid $25 each by the coal company's police to "shoot up" the barracks where the striking miners and their families are living on meagre relief funds.

Windows Shattered.

A gang of strikebreakers last night left the coal company's compound near Horning, marched down the Broughton Road and fired volleys at the strikers' barracks and private homes, according to members of the United Mine Workers of America and Albert Baker, principal of the Broughton School. Hundreds of windows in the Broughton School were shattered by bullets. Teachers and pupils were forced to flee for protection.

In a telegram to Gov. Fisher, Broughton School authorities said no effort was made by the police to stop the attack of the strike-breakers, which was unprovoked.

Members of the school board in announcing the closing of the school said they could no longer assume responsibility for the safety of the children. They are asking protection from the governor.

California Aids Drive of "Daily"

California, the land of sunshine and criminal syndicalism laws, yesterday responded to the energetic campaign being waged thruout the United States to build The DAILY WORKER. From Oakland came a score of subscriptions, with assurance from P. B. Cowdery, the "Daily" agent there, that more would be forthcoming regularly until the termination of the campaign with the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting, March 2.

During the present week subscriptions were received from Philadelphia, Boston, and industrial cities in New York state. More recently Detroit, despite widespread unemployment among thousands of automobile workers, responded to the drive to build the only national labor daily in the United States.

Word also comes from the "Daily" agents in San Francisco and Los Angeles that plans for spreading the influence of the paper in those coast cities are progressing.

A. Ravitch, circulation manager, has addressed a letter to all DAILY WORKER agents regarding the present drive which is being conducted jointly with the Workers (Communist) Party in its campaign for 5,000 new members.

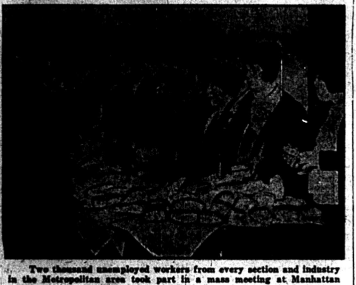
Outlining the basis for the task of reaching thousands of workers thruout the country, Ravitch said that three things are essential: 1. Get new subscribers. 2. Renew old subscriptions. 3. Arrange with newsdealers to carry the paper.

Dept. Store Wages Less Than $15 a Week

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Less than $15 a week was the wage received by nearly 50 per cent of the women in selling positions in Pennsylvania department stores, according to a study made in 1926 just published by the Bureau of Women and Children of the State Department of Labor and Industry.

More than 20 per cent of the [illegible]

Jobless Protest Plight, Demand Prompt Aid



Two thousand unemployed workers from every section and industry in the Metropolitan area took part in a mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 44 E. 4th Street, and organized themselves into the New York Council for the Unemployed. Part of the huge gathering is shown above having a simple meal of sandwiches and coffee. The unemployment situation is becoming more acute daily, and the Council formed at the mass meeting will bring pressure to bear upon city and government officials as well as labor officials to take up the unemployment issue.

38 Penn. Miners, Families Are Arrested on Picket Line

WEST BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 4.—Thirty-eight miners and their families were arrested in Daisytown, Pa., this morning for mass picketing, and taken to West Brownsville, the county seat of Washington County, where they have been jailed. Three of the miners arrested were members of the Workers (Communist) Party. The Daisytown local was told to go ahead with the mass picketing by Joseph Angelo, one of the Lewis machine organizers, who failed to authorize other locals to follow suit. The reactionary Lewis official was perfectly willing to have left wing miners arrested.

It is expected that mass picketing will follow in a number of other mining camps as a result. The spirit of the arrested miners is unbroken and they announce they will pay no fines but remain in jail and serve their time. The International Labor Defense is handling the case.

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By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—An eyewitness to a dastardly attack made on a peaceful parade of striking miners in Gallitzin, Pa., on January 7 last, brought the story into this city today. The press associations buried it in the small mining town.

Men, Women, Children Clubbed.

On that date 400 miners marched to a non-union mine to persuade the strikebreakers to cease work. State constabulary and Coal and Iron police attacked the peaceful paraders, paraders swinging their clubs indiscriminately on men, women and children, onlookers, as well as those who took part in the demonstration.

This is the eyewitness describing the outrage:

"One miner, about seventy years old, his back bent and who could not move fast enough, was hit twice on the back. 'What did you do?' I asked him. 'Me try hurry, no can, can push.' He says, 'Hurry up you old s— - - ——.' Me old man, no can hurry, him hit me back; I guess old man.'

"One young man who objected to such abuse had a gun pushed against his stomach and was told: 'You g— d—— b—— shut up or I'll blow you in two.'

"'Blow away,' the young man said, and when the young man could not be made to run he was grabbed by the neck and was told: you are arrested."

"Men, women and children who happened to be on the streets or walks were driven into the back alleys and there abused and clubbed."

The eyewitness to this outrageous attack on the miners informed the writer that the people of Gallitzin are indignant against the State Cossacks and the "yellow dogs." They want to know how long the workers are going to stand for the masters who seek to shackle them with injunctions, break their heads with clubs, and throw them in jail at the point of a gun.

Los Angeles to Hear Lewis' I. L. D. Talk

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3. — Tom Lewis will lecture on "The I. L. D., a weapon for attack as well as defense," on Thursday, Feb. 16th at 8 p. m., at Cleveland Hall, 750 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles. All [illegible]

POLICE ARREST 5 COLO. STRIKERS

Brutally Mistreat Men in Jail

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS.

DENVER, Feb. 3 (FP).—Outrages in Southern Colorado continue. Five men were arrested in Walsenburg, Monday, when state police raided the strikers' meeting hall. They have been brutally beaten and mistreated by the police in the Walsenburg Jail. One was thrown down a flight of stairs and badly injured.

There will be a hearing this afternoon on the injunction against future police raids on the I. W. W. Hall. A similar injunction granted several weeks ago at Trinidad proved effective in stopping attacks on the hall there.

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Bosses' Witnesses Missing.

At the industrial commission hearing today miners charged operators with the deliberate attempt to thwart the immediate handing down of the award by the industrial commission.

On three occasions operators have failed to produce witnesses, necessitating a recess. The management of the Fraker Coal Company admits that the railroad scales at the mine have not been used for a year. The coal shipped to Denver was weighed there often after 6 to 18 inches of snow had accumulated on the cars, consumers paying for the extra weight.

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State Miners' Meeting.

There was a meeting held this afternoon with miner delegates from all over the state to discuss general conditions in the strike areas.

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4 Miners in Greeley Jail.

Nick Sanchez was released today from Greeley Jail because of the serious illness of his wife. This leaves four prisoners still confined there.

One Killed as General Strike Grips India

POLICE FIRE ON WORKERS' PARADE 4 ARE INJURED

All Industry Idle as Simon Lands

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MADRAS, India, Feb. 3.—The first dead and injured of the general strike which is tying up all India today in protest at the arrival of the Simon Commission, fell this morning when British police fired on a crowd of demonstrators here. One worker was killed and at least five more wounded, some critically, it is believed.

Brutally rushing the unarmed crowd and firing as they advanced the police left the five Indians stretched on the street. The massacre resulted in the immediate closing down of the few shops which had remained open.

The workers from the textile and jute mills had already refused to go to work and the busses and street cars had ceased running.

• • •

Armored Cars Patrol City.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.—With four armored cars manned by British troops patrolling the working class section of this city, the police today began their occupation of the workers' quarters for the duration of the general strike.

Twenty workers were seized by the police in a raid in the workers' section. The men were brutally handled and hailed to the police headquarters. The seizure of the men brought on an open struggle with the police.

All tram cars and busses are now being run by the police, the workers having almost unanimously walked out. Virtually all the shops are closed, factories are unable to operate this morning, and ships are lying idle in the harbor.

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Thousands Swarm In Streets.

BOMBAY, Feb. 3.—When Sir John Simon landed this afternoon he was met by masses of striking workers from the jute and textile mills, crowds of demonstrators with black banners calling on the statutory commission to return to England, and by soldiers and police everywhere. The exact numbers of the strikers swarming thru the city is not known but it is estimated there are thousands.

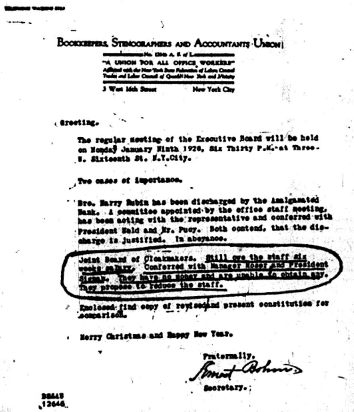
ARREST STEWART; REFUSED TO TALK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — Col. Robert W. Stewart, head of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, was placed under arrest here this evening on a warrant charging him with contempt.

Yonkers Meet Sunday to Protest Alien Bills

YONKERS, Feb. 3.—A mass meeting to protest against the bills now before congress for the deportation and registration of foreign-born workers will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at Holy Trinity Auditorium, 15 Franklin St.

Letter Reveals Sigman Fakery



BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS AND ACCOUNTANTS UNION

No. 12646 A. F. of L.

"A UNION FOR ALL OFFICE WORKERS"

Affiliated with the New York State Federation of Labor, Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and Vicinity

3 West 16th Street New York City

Greeting.

The regular meeting of the Executive Board will be held on Monday January Ninth 1928, Six Thirty P.M. at Three W. Sixteenth St. N.Y.City.

Two cases of importance.

Bro. Harry Rubin has been discharged by the Amalgamated Bank. A committee appointed by the office staff meeting, has been acting with the representative and conferred with President Held and Mr. Pucy. Both contend, that the discharge is justified. In abeyance.

Joint Board of Cloakmakers. Still owe the staff six weeks salary. Conferred with Manager Hoser and President Sigman. They have no money and are unable to obtain any. They propose to reduce the staff.

Enclosed find copy of revised and present constitution for comparison.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Fraternally,

Ernest Bohm

Secretary.

BS&AU
12646

Show Sigman Spent Relief Cash for Wrecking Union

This letter came into the possession of The DAILY WORKER just at a time when Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union is trying so hard to convince the world that the dual "Joint Board" he has established in an effort to depose the left wing leaders, is not only successfully in power, but is carrying on "organization" campaigns.

Sigman's lax henchman, the secretary of the bookkeepers' union, will certainly come in for a severe condemnation for being so careless with such uncomfortable facts, even though the condition of his fake union has been well known to all the needle trades workers.

"Of what earthly use are the loud announcements in the Jewish Forward that expensive organization campaigns are being carried on, that the International is paying off the debts of the union, that the left wing union is out of existence, while the new "Joint Board" has plenty of money." All this will be asked of Earnest Bohm, of the bookkeepers' union.

Money Gone.

The Sigman announcements that he still has plenty of money is quite definitely exploded by this letter, despite the huge sums of money he obtained from the funds held in trust for the cloakmakers' unemployment

(Continued on Page Two)

Hickman's Background

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—The boyhood of William E. Hickman, child-slayer, was described on the stand yesterday by Hickman's parents. Hickman's father, William T. Hickman, a poorly paid railroad worker, described the struggles for the family with poverty. Parental quarrels influenced the character of the youthful slayer, testimony showed. Alienists produced by the defense testified that the poverty and hardships of Hickman's childhood had resulted in mental derangement.

ANTI-STRIKE LAW LABOR STIFLING

"Experts" to Take Over Members' Powers

Disclosure yesterday of the details of the proposed nation-wide anti-strike law, sponsored by the American Bar Association with the cooperation of the American Federation of Labor and the open shop employers, confirmed the charge that the "formula" has for its purpose the double purpose of stifling the labor movement and setting up a wall against the influence of the left wing in the unions.

Among ten conclusions announced by Julius Henry Cohen, heading the Bar Association Committee, are one advocating that "law should give enforcibility to contracts for the settlement of industrial disputes," and another which states that "where the organization of employes is more or less Communistic in its tendencies there is strong opposition on the part of management to the attempts of the organization to gain a foothold in industry."

Would Eliminate Union Members.

Another "conclusion" arrived at by the reactionary Bar Association is that "great care should be taken not to drive too fast but to make use of the experience of men who have special knowledge of the subject." This provision is interpreted to advocate the handing over of certain union problems to "experts" for solution, thus paving the way for the final elimination of the union members as a factor in working out their problems.

Other so-called conclusions would provide for collective arbitration agreements, labelled "voluntary" and a form of union-management cooperation which is designated as "a sort of self government in industry."

Plow Instructions in Soviet Union

CHICAGO, (FP) Feb. 3. — An American Harvester Co. is caring for its growing business with the Soviet Union in the farm machinery line by printing a book of instructions in the Russian language on gang plows. A first edition of 5000 is on the press in Chicago showing the Soviet farmer how to assemble the Little Genius Plow No. 8. [illegible]

CAPITAL SHIFTS LOSS TO LABOR; UNIONS IN PERIL

See Wave of Strikes and Organization

Workers Party Plenum Plans Against War

That a sharp industrial crisis faces the United States, with growing unemployment and efforts of American capital to shift the burden of the crisis onto the shoulders of labor with increasing slashes of wages, lock-outs, more attempts to destroy trade unions, and consequently a wave of strikes and organization of new forces into the labor movement, is the opinion which the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will present to the full meeting of the Central Committee of the Party beginning today at Irving Plaza hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, New York City at 1 p. m.

Most Important Event.

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The sitting occurs at the opening of a period considered by the Communist leadership as a turning point in American economic and political life, and consequently in the life of the labor movement.

That the organized labor movement now faces a crisis of the gravest sort is an opinion of the Communist leaders which is now more or less openly admitted by a growing number of conservative and even reactionary trade union leaders. The opening session of the Central Committee this afternoon will be presented with some thoroly worked-out plans for facing the crisis in the trade unions with concerted action of the party membership in the unions.

It is well known that sporadic strikes in various parts of the country very definitely indicate a condition which lays the basis for a coming wave of strikes. That a correct leadership of the militant elements in the unions can bring hundreds of thousands of unorganized workers into the unions, making for a new vitalization of the labor movement, is an opinion which underlies measures which will be proposed for the vigorous tackling of the problem of organizing the unorganized.

Labor Party Drive.

Extensive plans will be offered for the work of hastening the breaking away of the masses of workers and

(Continued on Page Two)

8,000 JOBLESS IN FALL RIVER FIRE

Workers' Houses Burn, Fear Wage Cuts

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The fire started in the Pocasset Mill No. 2 and spread rapidly. Mills, newspaper buildings and many stores were consumed. The workers' quarters in the neighborhood of the textile mills were directly in the path of the blaze, and many dwellings occupied by workingclass families were wiped out. At least 200 were injured including 10 firemen. Fire apparatus had to be summoned from Boston, Providence and other cities in the vicinity. All telephone and [illegible]

WEISBORD TO SPEAK FOR JOBLESS

Passaic Meeting to Demand Relief for 20,000 Unemployed

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 3. — A demand for immediate relief for the 20,000 jobless workers in this district will be made at a mass meeting here to be addressed by Albert Weisbord, leader of the 1926-27 Passaic strike, at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave., at 2:30 p. m. today.

Ten thousand are out of work in Passaic alone, many of whom are expected to attend today's big meeting. In addition to Weisbord, who is now the Workers Party district organizer at Detroit, E. Gardos will speak in Hungarian, F. Coca in Italian and Ben Levanski in Polish.

Unemployment is increasing daily. Botany, Forstman-Huffman and Gera mills are running from 45 to 55 per cent capacity. One-half of the building trades workers are out of jobs.

A. F. of L. to "Confer."

This meeting, to be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be held simultaneously with the opening of a conference, on the general subject of unemployment at Moose Hall by the Central Labor Union and the Passaic Building Trades Council. This Moose Hall meeting is announced as the first of a national series which it is claimed will be organized by officials of the American Federation of Labor. [illegible]

California Cities Gather Subscriptions in Six Week Daily Worker Drive

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1928

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

SHARP CRISIS IN U. S. INDUSTRY, SAY COMMUNISTS

STRIKEBREAKERS FIRE ON SCHOOL; CHILDREN FLEE

Mine Company Gunmen Run Amuck

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—The pistol fire of strikebreakers, hired by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. to shoot up the barracks of striking miners, has so endangered the lives of pupils of the Broughton School, near here, that the school has been ordered closed indefinitely.

One strikebreaker now under arrest admitted that he and a companion had been paid $25 each by the coal company's police to "shoot up" the barracks where the striking miners and their families are living on meagre relief funds.

Windows Shattered.

A gang of strikebreakers last night left the coal company's compound near Horning, marched down the Broughton Road and fired volleys at the strikers' barracks and private homes, according to members of the United Mine Workers of America and Albert Baker, principal of the Broughton School. Hundreds of windows in the Broughton School were shattered by bullets. Teachers and pupils were forced to flee for protection.

In a telegram to Gov. Fisher, Broughton School authorities said no effort was made by the police to stop the attack of the strike-breakers, which was unprovoked.

Members of the school board in announcing the closing of the school said they could no longer assume responsibility for the safety of the children. They are asking protection from the governor.

California Aids Drive of "Daily"

California, the land of sunshine and criminal syndicalism laws, yesterday responded to the energetic campaign being waged thruout the United States to build The DAILY WORKER. From Oakland came a score of subscriptions, with assurances from P. B. Cowdery, the "Daily" agent there, that more would be forthcoming regularly until the termination of the campaign with the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting, March 2.

During the present week subscriptions were received from Philadelphia, Boston, and industrial cities in New York state. More recently Detroit, despite widespread unemployment among thousands of automobile workers, responded to the drive to build the only national labor daily in the United States.

Word also comes from the "Daily" agents in San Francisco and Los Angeles that plans for spreading the influence of the paper in those coast cities are progressing.

A. Ravitch, circulation manager, has addressed a letter to all DAILY WORKER agents regarding the present drive which is being conducted jointly with the Workers (Communist) Party in its campaign for 5,000 new members.

Outlining the basis for the task of reaching thousands of workers thruout the country, Ravitch said that three things are essential: 1. Get new subscribers. 2. Renew old subscribers. 3. Arrange with newsdealers to carry the paper.

Dept. Store Wages Less Than $15 a Week

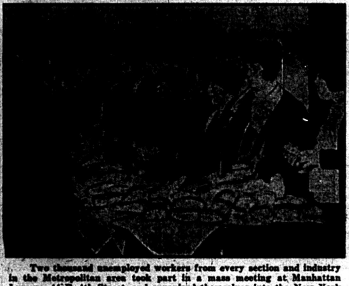
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Less than $15 a week was the wage received by nearly 60 per cent of the women in selling positions in Pennsylvania department stores, according to a study made in 1926 just published by the Bureau of Women and Children of the State Department of Labor and Industry.

Less than 10 per cent of the [illegible]

Los Angeles to Hear Lewis' I. L. D. Talk

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3. — Tom Lewis will lecture on "The I. L. D., a weapon for attack as well as defense," on Thursday, Feb. 16th at 8 p. m., at Cleveland Hall, 750 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles. All workers should rally to this meeting. Admission is free.

Jobless Protest Plight, Demand Prompt Aid



Two thousand unemployed workers from every section and industry in the Metropolitan area took part in a mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 44 E. 4th Street, and organized themselves into the New York Council for the Unemployed. Part of the huge gathering is shown above having a simple meal of sandwiches and coffee. The unemployment situation is becoming more acute daily, and the Council formed at the mass meeting will bring pressure to bear upon city and government officials as well as labor officials to take up the unemployment issue.

38 Penn. Miners, Families Are Arrested on Picket Line

WEST BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 4.—Thirty-eight miners and their families were arrested in Daisytown, Pa., this morning for mass picketing, and taken to West Brownsville, the county seat of Washington County, where they have been jailed. Three of the miners arrested were members of the Workers (Communist) Party. The Daisytown local was told to go ahead with the mass picketing by Joseph Angelo, one of the Lewis machine organizers, who failed to authorize other locals to follow suit. The reactionary Lewis official was perfectly willing to have left wing miners arrested.

It is expected that mass picketing will follow in a number of other mining camps as a result. The spirit of the arrested miners is unbroken and they announce they will pay no fines but remain in jail and serve their time. The International Labor Defense is handling the case.

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By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—An eyewitness to a dastardly attack made on a peaceful parade of striking miners in Gallitzin, Pa., on January 7 last, brought the story into this city today. The press associations buried it in the small mining town.

Men, Women, Children Clubbed.

On that date 400 miners marched to a non-union mine to persuade the strikebreakers to cease work. State constabulary and Coal and Iron police attacked the peaceful paraders, paraders swinging their clubs indiscriminately on men, women and children, onlookers, as well as those who took part in the demonstration.

This is the eyewitness describing the outrage:

"One miner, about seventy years old, his back bent and who could not move fast enough, was hit twice on the back. 'What did you do?' I asked him. 'Me try hurry, no can, can push.' He says, 'Hurry up you old s— - - ——.' Me old man, no can hurry, him hit me back; I guess old man.'

"One young man who objected to such abuse had a gun pushed against his stomach and was told: 'You g—d—— b—— shut up or I'll blow you in two.'

"'Blow away,' the young man said, and when the young man could not be made to run he was grabbed by the neck and was told: you are arrested."

"Men, women and children who happened to be on the streets or walks were driven into the back alleys and there abused and clubbed."

The eyewitness to this outrageous attack on the miners informed the writer that the people of Gallitzin are indignant against the State Cossacks and the "yellow dogs." They want to know how long the workers are going to stand for the masters who seek to shackle them with injunctions, break their heads with clubs, and throw them in jail at the point of a gun.

POLICE ARREST 5 COLO. STRIKERS

Brutally Mistreat Men in Jail

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS.

DENVER, Feb. 3 (FP).—Outrages in Southern Colorado continue. Five men were arrested in Walsenburg, Monday, when state police raided the strikers' meeting hall. They have been brutally beaten and mistreated by the police in the Walsenburg Jail. One was thrown down a flight of stairs and badly injured.

There will be a hearing this afternoon on the injunction against future police raids on the I. W. W. Hall. A similar injunction granted several weeks ago at Trinidad proved effective in stopping attacks on the hall there.

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Bosses' Witnesses Missing.

At the industrial commission hearing today miners charged operators with the deliberate attempt to thwart the immediate handing down of the award by the industrial commission.

On three occasions operators have failed to produce witnesses, necessitating a recess. The management of the Fraker Coal Company admits that the railroad scales at the mine have not been used for a year. The coal shipped to Denver was weighed there often after 6 to 18 inches of snow had accumulated on the cars, consumers paying for the extra weight.

• • •

State Miners' Meeting.

There was a meeting held this afternoon with miner delegates from all over the state to discuss general conditions in the strike areas.

• • •

4 Miners in Greeley Jail.

Nick Sanchez was released today from Greeley Jail because of the serious illness of his wife. This leaves four prisoners still confined there.

One Killed as General Strike Grips India

POLICE FIRE ON WORKERS' PARADE 4 ARE INJURED

All Industry Idle as Simon Lands

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MADRAS, India, Feb. 3.—The first dead and injured of the general strike which is tying up all India today in protest at the arrival of the Simon Commission, fell this morning when British police fired on a crowd of demonstrators here. One worker was killed and at least five more wounded, some critically, it is believed.

Brutally rushing the unarmed crowd and firing as they advanced the police left the five Indians stretched on the street. The massacre resulted in the immediate closing down of the few shops which had remained open.

The workers from the textile and jute mills had already refused to go to work and the busses and street cars had ceased running.

• • •

Armored Cars Patrol City.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.—With four armored cars manned by British troops patrolling the working class section of this city, the police today began their occupation of the workers' quarters for the duration of the general strike.

Twenty workers were seized by the police in a raid in the workers' section. The men were brutally handled and hailed to the police headquarters. The seizure of the men brought on an open struggle with the police.

All tram cars and busses are now being run by the police, the workers having almost unanimously walked out. Virtually all the shops are closed, factories are unable to operate this morning, and ships are lying idle in the harbor.

• • •

Thousands Swarm In Streets.

BOMBAY, Feb. 3.—When Sir John Simon landed this afternoon he was met by masses of striking workers from the jute and textile mills, crowds of demonstrators with black banners calling on the statutory commission to return to England, and by soldiers and police everywhere. The exact numbers of the strikers swarming thru the city is not known but it is estimated there are thousands.

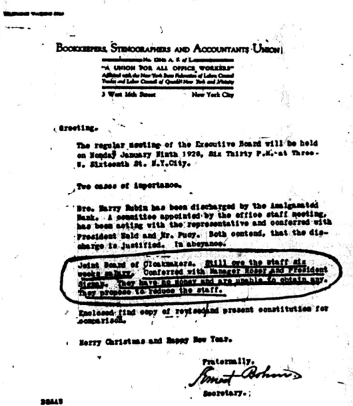
ARREST STEWART; REFUSED TO TALK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — Col. Robert W. Stewart, head of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, was placed under arrest here this evening on a warrant charging him with contempt.

Yonkers Meet Sunday to Protest Alien Bills

YONKERS, Feb. 3.—A mass meeting to protest against the bills now before congress for the deportation and registration of foreign-born workers will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at Holy Trinity Auditorium, 11 Franklin St.

Letter Reveals Sigman Fakery



Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union

"A UNION FOR ALL OFFICE WORKERS"

Affiliated with the New York State Federation of Labor, Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and Vicinity

3 West 16th Street New York City

Greeting.

The regular meeting of the Executive Board will be held on Monday January Ninth 1928, Six Thirty P.M. at Three W. Sixteenth St. N.Y.City.

Two cases of importance.

Bro. Harry Rubin has been discharged by the Amalgamated Bank. A committee appointed by the office staff meeting, has been acting with the representative and conferred with President Hald and Mr. Pucy. Both contend, that the discharge is justified. In abeyance.

Joint Board of Cloakmakers. Still owe the staff six weeks salary. Conferred with Manager Hoser and President Sigman. They have no money and are unable to obtain any. They propose to reduce the staff.

Enclosed find copy of revised and present constitution for comparison.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Fraternally,

Ernest Bohm

Secretary.

EB:AB
12646

Show Sigman Spent Relief Cash for Wrecking Union

This letter came into the possession of The DAILY WORKER just at a time when Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union is trying so hard to convince the world that the dual "Joint Board" he has established in an effort to depose the left wing leaders, is not only successfully in power, but is carrying on "organization" campaigns.

Sigman's lax henchman, the secretary of the bookkeepers' union, will certainly come in for a severe condemnation for being so careless with such uncomfortable facts, even though the condition of his fake union has been well known to all the needle trades workers.

"Of what earthly use are the loud announcements in the Jewish Forward that expensive organization campaigns are being carried on, that the International is paying off the debts of the union, that the left wing union is out of existence, while the new "Joint Board" has plenty of money." All this will be asked of Earnest Bohm, of the bookkeepers' union.

Money Gone.

The Sigman announcements that he still has plenty of money is quite definitely exploded by this letter, despite the huge sums of money he obtained from the funds held in trust for the cloakmakers' unemployment

(Continued on Page Two)

Hickman's Background

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—The boyhood of William E. Hickman, child-slayer, was described on the stand yesterday by Hickman's parents. Hickman's father, William T. Hickman, a poorly paid railroad worker, described the struggles for the family with poverty. Parental quarrels influenced the character of the youthful slayer, testimony showed. Alienists produced by the defense testified that the poverty and hardships of Hickman's childhood had resulted in mental derangement.

ANTI-STRIKE LAW LABOR STIFLING

"Experts" to Take Over Members' Powers

Disclosure yesterday of the details of the proposed nation-wide anti-strike law, sponsored by the American Bar Association with the cooperation of the American Federation of Labor and the open shop employers, confirmed the charge that the "formula" has for its purpose the double purpose of stifling the labor movement and setting up a wall against the influence of the left wing in the unions.

Among ten conclusions announced by Julius Henry Cohen, heading the Bar Association Committee, are one advocating that "law should give enforcibility to contracts for the settlement of industrial disputes," and another which states that "where the organization of employes is more or less Communistic in its tendencies there is strong opposition on the part of management to the attempts of the organization to gain a foothold in industry."

Would Eliminate Union Members.

Another "conclusion" arrived at by the reactionary Bar Association is that "great care should be taken not to drive too fast but to make use of the experience of men who have special knowledge of the subject." This provision is interpreted to advocate the handing over of certain union problems to "experts" for solution, thus paving the way for the final elimination of the union members as a factor in working out their problems.

Other so-called conclusions would provide for collective arbitration agreements, labelled "voluntary" and a form of union-management cooperation which is designated as "a sort of self government in industry."

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(Continued on Page Two)

Broach Reports for Labor Fakers at Meeting of Central Trades Council

"LITTLE CAESAR" OF ELECTRICIANS POSES AS ANGEL

Fails to Mention Own Naughtiness

On Thursday evening, Feb. 2, at the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, a speech was delivered to the delegates of that body by H. H. Broach, International vice-president of the electrical workers.

It was an unusual speech, most unusual. The delegates did not wish to hear Broach speak yet they had invited him there. For over a year he had bided his time for this opportunity, yet when it was first offered him, he postponed its acceptance. Is this not strange?

Works With Bosses.

At this moment the labor movement is in the greatest crisis in its history. Everywhere the employers, taking advantage of their strengthened positions, are waging a war to the death against the trade unions. Yet on Thursday evening, Broach was able to report that he was conducting a most successful campaign against the employers of his trade—against the small shops, the large manufacturers, the big jobbers, the non-union corporations, the towering public utilities—all!

"We have put on the screws here," he reported. "We have cracked the whip there; we have twisted a tail in another place. And the employers have come cringing to us."

What manner of wonder is this man, Broach?

Labor Fakers.

For nearly two hours, under a tongue lashing, now open, now indirect, at times bitterly sarcastic, at others, ingratiatingly pleasant, the delegates to this most openly reactionary, this most cynically corrupt central labor body in the world, writhed and squirmed in silence, sullen and startled.

And at the end they applauded!

Step by step Broach traced the developments during the year of his battle against the crooked O'Hara group which he had cleaned out of Local 3. He told of the opposition he had met from the employers, from the courts, from the city officials, from the Building Trades Council, from the Central Trades and Labor Council. He referred pointedly to the "friends of these men who still sit in this body."

Corruption.

Digressing—at times apparently without reason—he went out of his way to call attention to the inefficiency of the central body, of its methods, "well-known among us trade unionists." "Yet I am no reformer," he affirmed. "No puritan."

Referring to the fight that the Building Trades Council had staged in support of the corrupt O'Hara gang, he said with tender irony: "Of course, they did not understand the situation as you here didn't understand the situation." At one time, merely as an incidental remark, he announced: "All central bodies are worthless, paper organizations, anyway!" At another, becoming bitter, he charged that "no real stand was being taken on the injunction menace which is facing the labor movement. You hear all this talk about fighting the injunction in the courts. What hypocrisy! These legal gestures! When did labor ever get anything through the courts? Everything we have ever gained has been won through battle and not by means of the lawyers and their advice!"

Nor was this all. He pictured in detail how he had rescued the electrical workers' union, instituted an organization drive, raised the wages of the men, smashed down opposition of the open shop employers—in his own words, "created an efficient, forceful union, business-like in every respect." Not a penny of graft was being taken in his union, he announced.

A Trade Union Angel.

And all this before the Tammany-controlled union officials of the Central Trades, the most corrupt labor [illegible] in the world!

Such a figure, you will say, must stand out as some shining angel of the labor movement, a voice crying in the wilderness.

What is wrong with this picture? Is this not the same Broach who no more than four weeks ago before the Industrial Survey Commission admitted to playing the game of the big employers in the industry, not "the carpet baggers," he stated, "but those that really counted in the trade."

And when he spoke so "frankly" before the Central Trades, did he not omit the mention of more than a few facts which are of the greatest significance to the members of his union?

We might ask him for the explanation of some of these questions:

"Efficiency."

1.—You spoke about efficiency, Mr. Broach? But is it not true that you now have on your payroll some [illegible] business agents at a salary of [illegible] per week, a weekly total of $2,- [illegible] is not the expense of running [illegible] "business" nearly $5,000 per week, all told? A quarter of a million dollars a year! Has not your "organization" campaign during the past year cost the members of Local 3 over $300,000? For this enormous sum, you claim to have added perhaps a thousand members to the union? "Results" are what count, you thundered last Thursday night. What do you say to a $5,000 a week expenditure at a time when unemployment

(Continued on Page Four)

Sued for Malpractice

Dr. Henry Schireson, shown above, denied yesterday that he had performed an operation on Miss Sadie Holland, Chicago stenographer, following which both her legs had to be amputated. He named his associate in the case, Dr. S. D. Zaph, as having operated Miss Holland, who is suing Schireson for $250,000.

WEISBORD SPEAKS AT PASSAIC MEET

Demands Relief for 20,000 Jobless

(Continued from Page One)

pected to be allowed little or no participation in this meeting and little action for their relief is expected. Speakers will include business men, trade union officials of generally reactionary views, and politicians of the capitalist parties.

The Galaxy.

According to an announcement last night, today's opening A. F. of L. conference session will be followed by a banquet at which the principal speakers will be Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., who has admitted his support of the proposed U. S. anti-strike bill; James J. Davis, Coolidge's secretary of labor; G. S. Aldous, secretary of the Passaic chamber of commerce; Mayor Roegner, of Passaic, and former judge Cabell of the Passaic district court.

Sunday, at a second A. F. of L. session, Thomas F. McMahon will speak with representatives of the manufacturers and business men, in addition to Dr. H. S. Person, efficiency expert of the Taylor Society. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, will "solve" the serious unemployment in the industry with a talk on the subject: "Research, the Proposed Solution of the Textile Worker."

Party Proposes Action.

The mass meeting of the Workers Party at Passaic earlier in the day will present a concrete program for immediate organization and relief for the unemployed in sharp contrast to the anti-labor character of the banquet. In a statement pointing out that a total of 20,000 are unemployed in this district, including Lodi, Rutherford, Clifton and Garfield, the following demands are made:

1.—Work or wages for the unemployed; 2—The construction of public works to absorb jobless workers; 3—Unemployment insurance; 4—The establishment immediately of relief stations with city funds, conducted by a committee of unemployed workers; 5—The reduction of hours so as to give employment to a greater number of workers; 6—No evictions from homes for workers unemployed and; 7—The recognition and opening up of trade relations wth the Soviet Union.

Young Workers League Will Hold Buro Meet; Miners' Strike Report

An enlarged boro meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League will open Monday after the Plenum of the Workers (Communist) Party is ended.

The district organizers and other leading league functionaries are arriving for the sessions. George Papsin, organizer in the anthracite field and Pat Toohey, young mine leader, have already reached New York.

The agenda will include 1. Report of the Central Committee on the Party Plenum, Max Bedacht; 2. Report of the League Buro on League activity, Herbert Zam; 3. Report on the Coal Mining Campaign, Pat Toohey; 4. Report on the Organizational Stability of the League, Nat Kaplan; 5. Mass activity of League Bridge Organizers, Will Herberg; 6. Sports Activity of the League, Jack Stone; and 7. Statutes of the League, Nat Kaplan.

COSGRAVE, IRISH AGENT OF BRITAIN HISSED IN N. Y.

De Valera Explains Opposition to King's Agent

Gales of hisses that filled the Columbia University gynasium greeted president Cosgrave, of Ireland, today when he appeared at the mid-Semester quiz with President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia.

A Tool of British Tyranny.

As soon as the Irish president appeared the hisses started. As the visiting head of the Irish Free State Government started toward the exit, however, the hissing was renewed, and was unrestrained.

"Ireland Wants Freedom."

"Ireland wants complete independence, not what they have now."

Eamon De Valera, head of the Republican Party in Ireland, made this assertion in an interview today in explaining why he is opposed to the present Cosgrave administration. In response to a question whether there was a possibility of further bloodshed he declared:

"As long as Ireland is not free there will always be a body of Irishmen, working in the open or secret, who may take any measures to bring about their freedom."

Asked if he would visit President William T. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State, who is also in New York and stopping at a hotel only a few blocks away, De Valera said:

"No, I will not. We never meet socially. I haven't seen Mr. Cosgrave and don't expect to see him."

Would Defeat Cosgrave.

De Valera, indicated that, in his opinion, Cosgrave accepted bread for Ireland when he might have had cake. De Valera would go further than Cosgrave.

"If the people of Ireland were to take a vote today, they would ballot two to one for complete freedom," said De Valera.

"The Irish Free State is a compromise with England. It exists because of the threat of war. Its constitution has been dictated by Great Britain. This constitution interferes in the affairs of Ireland in every single act. The British do not have to come over to Ireland to interfere—the constitution of the Free State does it for them."

SIGMAN MISUSED FUNDS FOR RELIEF

(Continued from Page One)

benefit and other properties of the individual local unions. Several days ago Sigman admitted before the meeting of his general executive board that the union no longer controls 51 per cent of the stock in the International Union Bank. He stated that the stock had been sold to outside non-union interests.

It is estimated by reliable authorities that he realized more than $500,000 from the bank stock sale alone. Approximately $600,000 was obtained by him from the workers' unemployment fund, and another large amount was obtained by the sale of properties belonging to local unions.

This letter proves conclusively that all these sums have been squandered in the fight against the Joint Board, which has resulted in union conditions being completely abolished in the industry.

When asked for an opinion on the letter, the Joint Board officials, said: "This merely shows in black and white the facts that have been known to all the garment workers for a long time, but at the same time it is very useful in dispelling the possible illusions Sigman may have created in the minds of those who are not in New York, the center of the fight." They added, "it certainly helps to expose the decay in the Sigman machine, again proving that their collapse is imminent."

The matter referred to in the beginning of the letter shows the manner in which the Secretary of the Bookkeepers' Union openly conspired to discharge from the Amalgamated Bank, Harry Rubin who recently tried to change the company union system under which the bank was operating, into a real union.

Horthy Sentences Baron To 7 Years in Jail for Criticising Terrorism

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—Baron Ludwig Havatny, once wealthy Hungarian Jewish sugar magnate, opponent of the Hungarian Soviet Republic and ally of the socialist government of Count Karolyi, has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment and fined $500,000 for criticizing the Horthy white terrorist regime, despatches from Budapest report. The fine is said to have taken the remains of Havatny's once great fortune, wrung from the sweat of sugar workers and squandered originally to overthrow the workers' and peasants' government of Hungary.

Workers Burn in Beds

Six members of the family of Armando Mantioi, a baker of Philadelphia, were burned to death in their frame house. A 7-year-old son, Albert, shown above, was the sole survivor. The father, Armando, Carlina, the mother, and four children, ranging from 2 to 8 years of age, all perished in their beds, as the flames swept the flimsy dwelling which the worker's family called their home.

WORKERS PARTY SEES BIG CRISIS

Trade Unions in Danger Must Fight

(Continued from Page One)

poorer farmers from the political parties of the capitalist class, to bring about the formation of a labor party in the United States.

The War Danger.

That the danger of war, with the colossal power of the Wall Street government thrown into world-carnage as one of the chief belligerants, with the danger of an imperialist attack against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics as the most significant phase of the present day, is a point that will be stressed by the Communists in extensive plans for concrete action against these dangers.

Mexico and Canada Represented.

Present at the sessions of the plenum will be representatives of the Communist Parties of Mexico and Canada, who will take an active part in discussing measures against United States imperialism.

The sessions will open with a report by Jay Lovestone which will be followed by a report by William Z. Foster.

The question of the Trotsky-Zinoviev opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, its discussion in the United States and the problems and tasks it raises for the American section of the Communist International, will be considered on a report by Bertram D. Wolfe.

The forty-eight members and candidates of the Central Committee from all parts of the country will take part in the sessions. Many of the alternates will also be present. District organizers, the heads of the language fraction bureaus, the editors of the 23 papers published by the Party, and the members of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League, will all have the right to attend all sessions.

At the opening session Saturday afternoon the public will be admitted. There may be other open sessions, but at most of the sessions admission will be by cards which will be given only to Party functionaries.

Rochester Pact Off

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Negotiations for the renewal of the existing agreement between the Rochester clothing employers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which was to have been begun yesterday, was postponed for two weeks.

It was stated that both the union and the bosses have agreed to this. The terms of the pact in existence today requires that negotiations begin on February 2.

RANK AND FILE DEMAND BOSSES STOP WAGE CUT

Ignore Textile Council in Militant Vote

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 3.—The first move of a definite character yet taken to disregard the anti-strike manoeuvres of the officials of the Fall River Textile Council, was taken when a membership meeting of the loom fixers' union, held Thursday evening, unanimously instructed its secretary to go over the heads of the Textile Council, and demand from the employers the withdrawal of the wage cut.

The meeting of the loom fixers was exceptionally stormy, due to the outbursts of resentment at the Council leaders in not permitting all the textile workers to take a strike vote. Many members and even the lower functionaries of the union demanded immediate withdrawal from the Textile Council.

The action of this union is especially significant in view of the fact that it is the strongest union in the city, and in addition can boast 100 per cent organization. Even the statements of the bosses in the trade papers admit that should a strike of this union occur it would seriously cripple all production.

William McNamara, secretary of the Weavers' Union, also made a statement yesterday that the members of his union are ready to take action to have their reduction restored. He added that the dissatisfaction of the weavers at the wage cut was greatly heightened by the fact that wages were being cut in many instances 15 and not 10 per cent. He said that a meeting of the weavers would soon be held as they were also condemning the method employed by the Council officials in tabulating the strike vote.

It is generally believed here that a general strike of formidable proportions will yet deveop here despite the efforts of the higher union leaders to the contrary.

A strike of the well organized and more or less skilled workers here, according to competent opinion, will lead to a walkout of the thousands of unorganized, and unskilled workers. Four large mills in this center are already crippled by strikes almost a week old.

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Bosses Fear Unrest.

BOSTON, Feb. 3. — A statement issued by the textile manufacturers here says that, "the wage situation thruout the textile centers in New England apparently is not solving itself as rapidly as expected." In addition to growing signs of general resistance evident in the centers where the wage reduction has been put thru, they point to an aggravating factor in the situation. The Rhode Island employers that were expected to follow suit in making a reduction have not as yet done so.

It is expected that the Rhode Island manufacturers will install a system of increased production at the same pay instead of a wage cut. This is crticized by the other employers as not enough, since many employers in northern New England are preparing to cut wages an additional 10 per cent. Most of the mill owners say that they are afraid "trouble" will ensue in the "absorption" of two cuts while Rhode Island bosses make no reductions.

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Utica Wages Slashed.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 3. — The Utica Knitting Company will introduce a ten per cent reduction in wages in all departments of all its local mills beginning Monday. Employees are being advised of the impending wage cut.

The reduction follows a similar cut announced by the McLoughlin Textile Corp., for its yarn mill, and may be followed by similar announcements from other mills, a dispatch states.

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PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 3. —The Lonsdale Company, one of the largest cotton manufacturing firms in this state, today announced a shutdown of two mills. According to the belief of many workers here, this was done as a preliminary step before wage cut action, or the institution of the multiple loom system, which requires workers to take care of more looms than previously.

Besmirched by Oil

This is Beman G. Dawes, brother of Vice-President Dawes. Profits realized on funds he loaned Humphries' oil company were invested in Liberty bonds some of which turned up later in the possession of the former Secretary of the Interior, Albert B. Fall.

REDISCOUNT RATE RAISED IN N. Y.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, following the lead of the Chicago and Richmond, Va., reserve banks, advanced its rediscount rate from 3½ to 4 per cent on Friday morning. This is a return to the rate prevailing before last August when the rate was reduced one-half a cent.

The effect of this raise will be to cause money to flow to the New York market and to stop the wave of investments in foreign countries.

The raise of the rediscount rate also means that money is "tightening," that is becoming scarcer.

PLAN AFFAIR FOR NAT'L TRAINING COURSE STUDENTS

Call Classes Landmark in Party History

Dorsha and the Sterling Trio have been secured for the concert program at the reception to be given the students of the three months' national day training course of the Workers School, which will be held at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., next Wednesday, at 8 p. m.

Dorsha, interpretative dancer, is the founder of the Theatre of the Dance.

The Sterling Trio, composed of Betty Denkowitz, (piano) Hyman Denkowitz (violin), and Jacob Pollack (cello), have appeared regularly on radio concert programs for three years and are well known to visitors of the Freiheit concerts.

Among the speakers there will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Bertram D. Wolfe, William W. Weinstone and two of the students.

The New York District Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party issued a statement yesterday on the opening of the school, that reads in part as follows:

"The national school for party training which will be established in New York City is an event of the greatest importance to the Party and to the working class.

"The New York District feels proud that the school will be established in its territory and greets the establishment of this institution of Communist training. The mass meeting next Wednesday, Feb. 8, in Irving Plaza Hall, which will launch the school should receive the support not only of all members of the Party but of all revolutionary workers interested in carrying on the fight for the overthrow of the powerful system of American imperialism and for the establishment of the rule of the workingclass."

SPEAKERS:

Jay Lovestone
Wm. Z. Foster
W. W. Weinstone
Bertram D. Wolfe
Ben Gold
A Student

Greet the Students
Three Months
National Day
Training Course
IRVING PLAZA HALL
Irving Place and 15th Street
Admission 25 cents. Pay at door.

See
Dorsha

WEDNESDAY
NIGHT
February 8

Hear the
Sterling Trio

Winter Vacation
In
Camp Nitgedaiget
BEACON, N. Y.

Social Entertainments.—Skating Rink.
Steam Heated Spacious Rooms.—Delicious Food.

ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5th
Concert by the
AMERICAN ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY
Chalmers Clifton, Conductor.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7th
MR. NELS ANDERSON
"Democracy in the Great City."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10th
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"The Land of the Free'. Whitman and the Psychology of Government by Crowds."

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8 o'Clock

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"Chaucer."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th
DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS
Experimental Analysis of the Living Cell—"Discovery of the Cell and the General Conception of Protoplasm."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Does Genesis Determine Validity?"; Wm. James.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Some Questions for Pilate—Fate and Freedom—"Why Fate and Freedom Are a Problem."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
ROBERT W. DUNN
and
JACK LEVER
will speak on
"WHAT WE SAW IN THE SOVIET UNION"
Observations, impressions and evaluation of life and conditions in the Soviet Union by members of the two American Trade Union Delegations to the Soviet Union.
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
Admission 25c.
NEXT SUNDAY: Jay Lovestone will speak on "Prosperous" America."

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp
JAY LOVESTONE
will discuss
"The Decisive Struggles in the American Labor Movement"
BRONX OPEN FORUM
2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)
NEXT SUNDAY: Manuel Gomez will speak on "War on Nicaragua."
Under the auspices of the
BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & 2nd Ave.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5th
5 P. M.—Lecture
Dr. G. F. Beck—"The Alcestis of Euripides."
7:30 P. M.—Am. Int. Church
Dr. G. F. Beck—"The Inadequacy of Materialism."
8:30 P. M.—Forum
Isaac Don Levine—"The Fall of Trotsky."

"COAL DIGGER" ON SALE.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3 (FP).—Editors of "The Coal Digger," organ of the Save the Union Committee of the United Mine Workers, announce that the paper may be obtained from Room [illegible], [illegible] Federal St., N.S. Pittsburgh, Pa. The paper is [illegible] per copy, issued semi-monthly, and [illegible] a year. The Save the Union Committee [illegible] to organize all U. S. coal [illegible] of labor with a Labor Party.

Rush Soldiers to Barcelona as General Strike Spreads in Spanish Province

FEAR REVOLT OF PEASANTS TO AID FACTORYWORKERS

Clashes With Police as Mills Stop

HENDAYE, France, Feb. 3.—Sweeping thru the province of Catalonia, the general strike of all industrial workers in Barcelona is closing mill after mill and has tied up factories and textile mills, trams, busses, harbor work and other activities. The afternoon newspapers failed to appear in Barcelona. Increasing re-enforcements of police and troops are being called out by the government and are reported to be in virtual control of the city as hundreds more of the workers continue to join the hundreds of thousands already out in Catalonia.

The fascist government of Primo de Rivera frankly admits that it is alarmed by what it terms the "ugly attitude of the workers in Barcelona."

The gradual but steady spread of the strike thruout the province of Catalonia, of which Barcelona is the chief city, is regarded with concern by the Spanish government in view of the miserable conditions of the Catalan peasantry who have long demanded independence from Spain and the establishment of a Catalonian republic. The government fears that the Catalan nationalists will unite with the general strikers in the city and in the province and official alarm is growing as the possibility of a revolutionary situation increases hourly.

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Clashes With Police.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 3. — Troops and police are being rushed to Barcelona as the general strike which began as a struggle against a wage tax is now involving hundreds of thousands and has succeeded in shutting down nearly all the textile, automobile factories, harbor work and presses in the city. At least ninety per cent of the Barcelona workers are reported to be out.

Clashes between the police and the workers have already taken place and scores of workers are reported to be under arrest.

Despite the efforts of the authorities to prevent all information concerning the situation in the province from leaving the city, news has been received that all the industrial towns in Catalonia have been gripped by the strike.

Thirty-three factories have closed in the small town of Sans alone. The industrial centers of Sabadell, Manresa and Tarrassa are completely tied up.

Competition for Fat Latin-American Contracts

Arrival of Costes and Lebrix, French fliers, in Mexico City, after South American flight. French aviation companies are competing with United States interests for fat Latin-American governmental contracts for air lines. Costes and Lebrix toured most of the South American countries.

ARREST TWO IN IRISH PROTEST

Posters Urge Fight for Freedom of Ireland

BELFAST, Feb. 3.—A call for the youth of Ireland to prepare for a struggle against Great Britain was contained in posters headed "Manifesto from the Dail Eireann," which were put up on various buildings thruout Donegal. The posters read:

Cosgrave, Irish Tory

"When England is at war, this country will also be at war but against England not at her side.

"England seems not far from war now.

"It is better to be ready to fight for the freedom of Ireland than as English conscripts."

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DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—Two middle-aged women have been arrested on the charge of posting leaflets on the walls of Dublin buildings attacking members of the Cosgrave government. Both refused to give their names.

One of the women when brought before the Dublin District Court, told the magistrate that he was wasting his time. "What we did before we shall do again," she said, "until we kick everything British out of the country."

Drys to Nominate

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The national convention of the prohibition party will be held in Chicago beginning July 10. Candidates for president and vice-president will be chosen and a campaign platform drafted by the 1,537 delegates who are expected.

STRIKE TIES UP ARGENTINE CITY

General Walkout Closes Basic Industries

TUCUMAN, Argentina, Feb. 3. — A general strike has been declared in this city which has tied up most of the major industries.

The city is absolutely without any newspapers or public services. All means of transportation have been stopped. Even butchers, bakers and milkmen have joined the walkout making it one of the most complete general walk-outs ever known in this country.

A number of clashes have taken place between striking workers and the police who are patrolling the city. Troops are being held in readiness for an emergency.

ARREST FIVE IN SINGAPORE RAID

SINGAPORE, Feb. 3. — In a raid conducted by the authorities today, four Chinese men and one woman were arrested on the charge of disseminating "propaganda" here and in the East Indies. A large quantity of literature was seized by the police.

Authorities fear revolutionary outbreaks in Singapore. Recent revolts which broke out in the East Indies have alarmed the Singapore police who have made a large number of arrests in the last few months.

Arrest Turk Minister On Charges of Graft

ANGORA, Feb. 3.—Charged with graft and corruption, Ishan Bey, former minister of marine, was arrested shortly after midnight today. A number of officials in the Mustapha Kemal government are believed to be implicated in the graft charges.

Mustapha Kemal. Turkish ruler

Ishan Bey was led to prison after a squad of soldiers had appeared at his villa a little after midnight. His trial will begin before the supreme court on Sunday, it was announced.

Help Unemployed in Soviet Union Cities

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Labor assistance to unemployed has considerably increased in Kharkov, the capital of Ukraine.

There will be about 6,000 unemployed engaged in the labor collectives. About 1,000 people will be employed daily in public utility work. About 3,000 unemployed will be taught trades.

Report on U. S. S. R.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3. — John Brophy, former president of District 2, United Mine Workers, and Pat Cush, of the Steel Workers' Union, will report on trade unions in Russia at mass meeting Sunday evening at the North Side Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts., under the auspices of the Rank and File Delegation to Russia.

The Largest Engine

The largest steam locomotive thus far built in this country has been ordered by the Northern Pacific Railway.

Great Assortment of All Makes of Typewriters. Portables, New and Rebuilt. All Guaranteed. Wholesale Prices. For Sale, Rental and Repairs. Open: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. International Typewriter Co. [illegible] 2nd Avenue. Bet. 85-86th. NEW YORK CITY.

FASCIST REGIME BARS OPPONENTS FROM THE POLLS

Move Forced by Growing Unrest in Cities

ROME, Feb. 3.—The fascist "reform" bill, restricting elections to one ticket and limiting voting to members of the fascist guilds, was endorsed today by the Fascist Grand Council, with Mussolini presiding.

The substance of the bill was approved last fall by the council, which intimated that it would be a temporary measure. The bill is an attempt to completely obliterate all opposition to the fascist regime.

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GENEVA, Feb. 3.—The decision of the Fascist Grand Council to bar all opponents of the fascist regime from the polls was generally regarded here as a move forced by the growing opposition within Italy. The recent textile strike, the hanging of a fascist official in Mantua and the growing protest against wholesale wage reductions decreed by the fascist regime have led the grand council to adopt more severe measures in an effort to stem the rapidly growing protest.

Unrest is particularly prevalent in large industrial centers, where prices are high. The fascist militia, reports received here state, was required in a large number of instances to enforce the wage cuts decreed by the fascist government.

REACTIONARIES LED BY PRIEST

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3. — Forty-five counter-revolutionists, headed by a Catholic priest, Crescencio Esparza, were killed in a clash with Federal troops in the State of Jalisco, according to reports received here.

Esparza commanded a force of six hundred reactionaries in the battle which lasted more than three hours. The Federal troops captured 102 horses, guns and ammunition. Esparza and seventeen of his followers drowned when they attempted to escape by crossing a river.

The Federal troops are concentrating their forces for a campaign against the reactionaries in Jalisco.

SEE WALL STREET LOAN TO MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3. — The Mexican Government, which already finds itself unable to pay interest on its heavy debts to United States financial interests, may negotiate another $40,000,000 loan for the construction of highways, it is stated here.

Octavo Dubois has submitted to President Calles an offer by American interests of $40,000,000 for the construction of highways. The names of the United States bankers making the offer were not disclosed.

Marines Fear Bombing of Strategic Bridge

A heavy marine guard is being maintained at this bridge at Corinto, which, if destroyed by a bomb, would cut the only rail connection between the marine base at Corinto and the interior. Corinto workers are aiding the Sandino forces in their struggle for Nicaraguan independence.

British Labor Movement Faces Political Crisis

By THOMAS BELL.

(Continued from yesterday)

In the steady growth of the Labor Party as well as the trade unions in the drive towards the quadruple alliance and more power to the general council; in the close relationship with the Russian unions, and the trend towards international trade union unity as a whole, we witnessed the crystalization process towards a powerful workers' movement with tremendous potentialities for socialism.

Nationalization of the important industries were common demands. Workers' control of industry was coupled with a demand for closer combination of trade union machinery based on factory committees. All these things were wrapped up in a buoyancy that strengthened and encouraged the entire socialist movement. The workers were heading for power. Then burst the general strike. It is from the defeat of the general strike that the present crisis takes its beginning.

Council's Surrender.

The general strike brought into focus with startling clarity and realism the very essence of the class struggle. Labor leaders, who had been talking glibly of opposing capitalism and of a new socialist order, were suddenly brought face to face with the physical powers of capitalism. Either they (the leaders) go forward from stoppage of work to a provisional government based upon the workers' organizations, or surrender. There came a moment in the struggle when these were the alternatives, and there were no other.

Now why did the general council choose surrender? It cannot be said it was because it did not have the backing of the workers. Never was there such a unanimity behind the labor leadership. Those sections of workers who were still at work were straining to take their place with their fellows. All, except the small percentage of traditional blacklegs, felt it a dishonor to remain at ork. Why then surrender? Clearly, because the general council and the Labor Party leaders were afraid to go forward.

Here we do not wish to be misunderstood. That leaders must fight at all times and under all circumstances we do not propose for a moment. We would not propose anything so ridiculous. As with an army in the field, so with the workers' movement. Time, place and circumstances, are determining factors. An army may sometimes find it more advantageous to retreat so that it may go forward under more favorable circumstances. The classic example of this analogy in working class politics is the new economic policy of the Bolsheviks. But surrender without exhausting every resource against the enemy is treason. And this is what the general council and the Labor Party did.

Everybody knows there were enormous reserves of workers and material available and ready in 1926. But neither were called upon. Is it an wonder that there should be a falling away from the ranks of the unions today; that the miners, for example, should now find 50 per cent of their members outside the M. F. G. B.; and that what applies to the miners applies with varying degrees to other unions? In seeking for an explanation of the present crisis in British labor we must reckon the surrender on May 12th as an important contributing factor, leading to the weakening of the morale of the workers' movement as a whole, and inevitably to the present crisis.

Reformists Terrified.

Terror-stricken at the prospect of a decisive struggle for power that faced them, it was inevitable that the betrayal of 1926 should be followed by retreat after retreat until the very name of socialism is abandoned. It is therefore no accident that Edinburgh should strike the note of "Industrial Peace," and "class-collaboration," and that Blackpool should adopt a liberal programme to attract petty bourgeois votes. It is the logical reaction from a prospective revolutionary situation by leaders who do not want revolution.

Nor is it accidental that there should be such a vehement drive against the Communists, left-wing workers in the trade unions and Labor Party. The drive against these workers is a necessary corrollary to the abandonment of socialism. Having dropped socialism, the entire labor bureaucracy is forced to suppress every attempt of the workers to fight, even a local fight, because the logic of even a local fight, especially in these days of the interdependence of industry and trusts, is a national struggle.

(To Be Continued).

STATE PURCHASES OF GRAIN GROWS IN SOVIET UNION

Send More Industrial Goods to Villages

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—In an interview with the press, Khinchuk, acting peoples Commissar of Trade, declared that the campaign of state grain purchases from the peasantry is proceeding favorably.

"In January 1,150,000 metric tons of grain were stored as compared with the 950,000 tons for last January and the 600,000 tons for last December," Khinchuk said. "Grain purchases have shown a particularly large increase in the Ukraine, the central region and the north Caucasus.

"These favorable results are due to the energetic measures of the Soviet Government, thanks to which the activity of the organs charged with the collection of grain purchases has been intensified.

"The supply of industrial commodities has been considerably improved," he said.

OKLAHOMA FARMERS MEET.

OKLAHOMA CITY, (FP) Feb. 3.—The convention of the Oklahoma Farmers Union held in Oklahoma City heard optimistic reports from most of its committees.

SANTAL MIDY
Excessive or Painful URINATION of the Aged Eased by Santal Midy
Sold by All Druggists

FOR YOUR HEALTH
Strictly Pure FLORIDA
HONEY
Guaranteed by the BEE-FARMER.
Special Prices During Run of This "Ad"
5 Lbs. $1.25
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10% Goes to "Daily Worker"
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GET ONE NOW
14-Karat Gold Emblem
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Sent by Insured Mail for
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DO NOT BE DECEIVED
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We sell you only NATURAL and UNADULTERATED food products, delivered to your door Free.
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Phone: Barclay [illegible].
(Indorsed by [illegible])

". . . Side by Side We'll Battle Onward . . ."
Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht died "Side by Side."
Learn the Woman's Part in the Battle from
'The Letters of Rosa Luxemburg'
Edited by LUISE KAUTSKY
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New Playwrights' Theatre Production of Paul Sifton's Satire of the American Speed-up System
JUST PUBLISHED
$2.00
Get a copy for your library from the
JIMMIE HIGGINS BOOK SHOP
106 UNIVERSITY PLACE NEW YORK CITY
Other New Playwrights' Productions in Print
[illegible]

What Are You Doing to Help Build the "Daily?"

By JACK STACHEL

To The Readers of The DAILY WORKER:

SOME read the DAILY WORKER in order to know what their enemy is doing and thinking. There are quite a few of these—namely, the capitalists and their lackeys—and by reading The DAILY WORKER they prove that they are very conscious of their interests.

But with that exception all of the readers of The DAILY WORKER are interested in promoting its circulation. We are therefore justified in asking the question: "What are you doing to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER?" It requires the conscious efforts of its readers who must bring it into the shops, the factories, the mines, on the land everywhere, and convince the workers of this country that only in The DAILY WORKER will they find every day the news that will bring them the truth about their position. Not only that, but it will also aid them in the organization of their struggles against their exploiters.

The Daily Worker is now conducting a drive for ten thousand new readers. This drive, the Lenin Memorial and Ruthenberg Memorial, DAILY WORKER and Membership Drive, will last until March the second, the memorial day of C. E. Ruthenberg.

It is the duty of all the readers of The DAILY WORKER to get at least one new reader during this period. This can easily be done provided a little effort is put forth.

Every one of the readers of the DAILY WORKER should resolve that during the coming six weeks he or she will buy one extra copy every day and distribute it to the sympathizer that is not yet buying the DAILY WORKER, but who is the best bet. Of course, if you can afford it, it is advisable to distribute more than one copy, but every reader of The DAILY WORKER can distribute at least one copy. Secondly, [illegible] DAILY WORKER free, [illegible] with a view of making them a subscriber to The DAILY WORKER.

The sympathetic workers should also be invited to mass meetings and lectures conducted by the Workers Party and there when they will listen to the speeches dealing with the very important problems that the workers of this country are confronted with, when they will see the mass sentiment, they will be in a better position to realize that their place is in a movement of struggle and it will be much easier to get them to subscribe to and read regularly The DAILY WORKER.

It Fights For You.

You are reading the DAILY WORKER because you believe it is the only paper in this country that fights for your interests, that is interested in telling the truth to the workers, that is interested at all times in mobilizing the workers for struggle; that is interested at all times in warning the workers of any attempt of the employers to increase hours and decrease wages, and support the struggle, organize the struggle to resist wage-cuts, longer hours, unemployment, etc. You must realize that you can only fight the capitalist class effectively when we will have greater numbers conscious of their interests, joining in the struggle. It is, therefore, your duty to become an organizer for the DAILY WORKER and thereby you are becoming an organizer for the struggle against capitalist exploitation.

You are bound by your class interests to get new members for The DAILY WORKER because the DAILY WORKER fights:

For—1. Organization of the unorganized. 2. Miners' Relief. 3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union. 4. A Labor Party. 5. A Workers and Farmers Government.

AGAINST — 1. Injunction. 2. Company Unions. 3. Unemployment. 4. Persecution of the Foreign Born. 5. War.

As a reader of the DAILY WORKER you have taken the first step in support of these struggles.

Take the next step by increasing the circulation of The DAILY WORKER.

Penna. Miners Thank N. Y. Workers for Funds; Relief Need Is Acute

HELP CAME IN NICK OF TIME; HUNGER, COLD TOOK TOLL

Food, Clothing, Soap, Save Lives in Penna.

What the striking miners of Pennsylvania think of the relief work conducted in New York by the local Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee is brought out graphically by a letter just received at the New York Office, 799 Broadway, from the men actually engaged in distributing the food and clothing sent to the miners as expressing the good will of New York workers. The letter is filled with human interest—[illegible] of workers actually saved from [illegible] by the receipt of a little food.

The International Workers' Relief is cooperating with the Miners' Relief Committee. It is as follows:

[illegible] Rudd, Secretary,
Pennsylvania Ohio Colorado Miners
Relief Committee
799 Broadway
New York City

Dear Fellow Workers:

We wish to express the sincere appreciation of one hundred and ten striking camps and Local Unions of the United Mine Workers of America for your recent remittances totaling $8000.00. This generous amount of money will provide food for thousands of children and miners' wives, who, considering the present critical situation, are given food first. By this we mean that in many camps there is not enough food to go around and in many instances miners on relief committees have come to our offices who had not eaten for two days.

Glad to See Food.

The elation of the miners and their families in the camps can not be described when truck loads of food arrive purchased by the money your committee sends us. Women and children crowd around the union halls, with their baskets in their arms, and wait patiently until the relief committees and their assistants weigh out into two pound bags, the rice, beans, sugar, flour, cornmeal, peas, oatmeal and other nutritious foods we ship them. We make it a point to inform the local union relief committees where the money comes from, and your committee has received much praise by the striking miners, especially when [illegible] learned of your successful tag day.

Clothing Life Saver.

The three tons of clothing you shipped us were also equitably distributed. A miner called this morning for a suit of underwear for his boy. He told us that the boy only had one suit, which was washed every Saturday after the boy went to bed. It was from your shipment that we supplied him with two additional suits of underwear. Besides, the thousands of overcoats for men, coats for women, which you sent us were especially welcome during this zero weather. We still meet many miners in the camps who battle on in this struggle without even an overcoat to keep them warm. With icicles hanging from their unshaven faces, they [illegible] at the picket coffee stations, frozen to the bone. Their faces are unwashed and hundreds go for a week without washing because there is no soap. Your remittance enabled us to ship to the mining camps 30,000 cakes of soap so that these miners and their wives could again enjoy a little of the cleanliness of former days.

Gave Medical Care.

Your remittances also enabled us to give medical service in many camps. The physicians in the camps are usually coal operators' doctors, being induced by subsidy from the compensation law, to stick close to the bosses in this struggle. In many instances these doctors have refused to come to the aid of strikers' families and sick miners and members of their families have lain abed for days before medical aid could be given them. We are now assisting, with the money remitted to us, in giving medical aid to these miners' families, who because of exposure due to life in the barracks and because of undernourishment, are more subject to illness than before the strike and lock-out occurred.

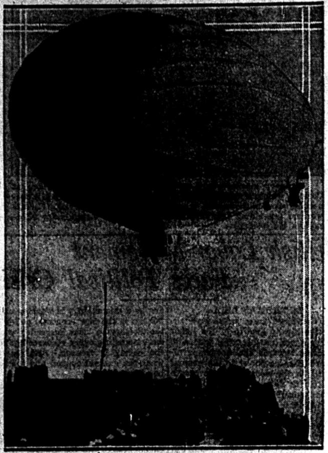
Miners Send Thanks.

We hope that your committee will continue to function efficiently as to [illegible] for the whole period of this struggle. Give all the members of the committee and all who have helped to contribute to the large amounts you have remitted, our heartfelt thanks. The miners will fight on, to win the strike, to save their union, to organize the unorganized miners, for nationalization of the mines, for a labor party and against the open shop, against all injunctions, against company unions, against the yellow dog contracts—and in this fight your aid plays a most important part.

Fraternally,
V. Kemenovich, Secretary
A. Minerich, Chairman.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Feb. 3. — [illegible] Sullivan, 59, an employe of the Standard Oil Co. was knocked down and instantly killed by a train of the Central Railroad of New Jersey [illegible] line.

Ready to Rain Death on Workers in Next War



This shows the U. S. army dirigible Los Angeles proving its efficacy by making a successful landing on the runway of the new airplane carrier Saratoga, 100 miles off the Atlantic coast. This giant is ready, at a moment's notice, to spread destruction in the ranks of the workers.

Broach Scolds Pals at Meet; Forgets Own Little Sins

(Continued from Page 2)

and starvation is prevalent in your trade as in others? Why at the approach of the period of depression did you and your International officers increase your salaries at your convention at Detroit last September?

"Organization."

2.—Organization. What program have you developed which you can honestly offer as capable of organizing the 17,000 or 18,000 unorganized workers in your trade, many thousand of whom are employed by the powerful open shop public utilities? Is it not true that your present "program" neither contemplates nor dares to begin the organization of these workers?

3.—You have denounced "police interference with union meetings." Why did you not state to the delegates last Thursday that police officers are regularly stationed before the doors of your meetings? Why do you have a "door committee" which keeps a systematic check on all those who oppose you? Why do you keep out of your meetings a hundred rank and file unionists who belong within the union?

"Terrorism."

4.—Then there is the "little" matter of iron methods in the union. The Communists, you say, accuse you of terrorism. But this is not true, Mr. Broach. Your own men come here to accuse you. Bound up in your own astonishing conceit you have failed entirely to understand what your men are thinking—quite like other autocrats. Autocracy? Yes! And a machine, and terrorism. Did you not recently remove from their jobs two workers who had dared to oppose your will in the union? You boast of your "business-like" methods, of meetings out promptly at 9.30; of meetings to be held but every two weeks and later but once a month. Why have meetings at all, Mr. Broach?

5.—Let us speak of your main achievement, the housecleaning in the union, of which you are so "justly" proud? But why is it, Mr. Broach, that you have failed to remove from high office a certain Mr. Wm. Hogan, incidentally, international treasurer of your Brotherhood? Is not this the Hogan of Lockwood Committee fame? What power does this man hold over your International that he can maintain himself on your purified band wagon?

His Injunction "Challenge."

6.—We might speak of injunctions. This is an suspicious occasion for such a ringing defiance as you hurled at injunctions, at the courts, at the lily-livered labor officials who cower and cringe before the slave lash of "injunction democracy." Tomorrow (Feb. 5.) a huge "drive" will be launched by the whole official labor movement at Cooper Union to "fight" the injunction.

Now, no one knows better than you, Mr. Broach, how false, how hypocritical is this gesture of Green, Woll, McGrady and company.

Will you, then, really speak up as befits a bold and honest trade unionist? Will you tell these betrayers of the labor movement what you really know and think about this fake conference? No, you will not do this, Mr. Broach!

Avoids Issue.

There is the "little" matter of the Bedford Cut Stone Case decision by the Supreme Court. This decision forbids union men from refusing to work on scab made material, a virtual country-wide legalization of the open shop. But you have instructed your men to abide by this decision even though no one knows better than you that in effect it will finally strangle the trade union movement. And in New York, you are instructing union men to install scab material imported from other states.

What shall we say of your empty challenge to the courts, Mr. Broach?

7.—The New Agreement. Why do you postpone making public to the members of your union the new agreement which you have signed up with the big electrical contractors? Is it not true that in this agreement you have abandoned the shop steward system?

"Sell Out."

Your agreement accepts "The Individual Umpire" provision which you once denounced as a "sell out"; it accepts non-union fixtures, it avoids the issue of the shop steward system. Is this any less a "sell out" because you have agreed to it? To offset any possible criticism, you announced about two weeks ago that the use of "pipe" instead of "BX" would take place in the future. Now, you know well enough, Mr. Broach that such a thing is impossible for you to put through against open shop manufacturers. Is this not merely an attempt to deceive the workers?

8.—Finally there is your slogan of, "The Industry First." Should this not be labeled as the greatest "sell out" of all. You know, if anybody does, that the final result of this policy of fighting first for the employers is to go the way of Matthew Woll, John Lewis and George Berry, the way of betrayal and the way of death to the labor movement. Is it not true that the concessions you have already made to the big bosses, will, if you continue to "play their game" inevitably be followed by other concessions, until you have completely handed over to these enemies of the workers who are now "playing" with you, the union which you claim to have saved? Is it for this that you have "rescued" the union?

A fighting Program.

Only an honest, fighting program, such as is advocated by the progressive group in your union, in cooperation with the progressive groups in other building trades union, will save your organization from the drive which even now is being carried on by the big open shoppers.

1.—Only widescale and courageous amalgamation will save the unions from the attack.

2.—The electrical workers must fight for a five day week, at five and one half days' pay.

3.—The shop steward system.

4.—The union label on all fixtures, the organized violation of all anti-labor decisions intended to destroy their unions.

5.—No right of discharge unless with the permission of the union.

6.—No terrorism, but fair play, open discussions, free speech in the union.

7.—Unemployment relief, immediate and practical.

8.—A real program for the organization of the unorganized; no overtime while thousands are out of work.

9.—A fighting policy as against the present policy of surrender. Not the industry, but the union first!

THE YOUNG COMRADE CORNER

CAN YOU REFUSE THIS APPEAL?

The answer to the puzzle is Sandino. I had it worked out and I just put the answer here.

I am a miner's child. My father hasn't worked for the last ten months. There are six of us in the family. We have no clothes and no food to eat. We get as strike benefit only one dollar every two weeks.

Please help us! We are starving! Please do!

I knew the answer to last week's puzzle but I didn't have two cents to mail it. Now I have two cents and I am sending this letter. I was crying as I wrote it.

MARY LUKA-BARTON, Ohio.

* * *

Comrade workers' children, can you refuse this appeal? Are you going to let your unfortunate brothers and sisters starve? Will you help the bosses of America to kill them?

There can be but one answer and that answer must be a loud and defiant "NO!" Our brothers and sisters must not starve! Their fight against the capitalists is our fight! Their suffering must be our suffering! Their sacrifice for us must at least partly be born by us. Help is needed! Everyone must give something! So far, of all our thousands of readers, only two have generously contributed, one fifty cents and one a dollar. This is a disgrace! Everyone can contribute ten cents, a quarter, or a half dollar. Sacrifice something! They are sacrificing plenty. Show your solidarity.

Send all donations, either by money order or well packed in a piece of paper in your envelope, to Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, New York City.

TO A STAR

By **Fannie Lieb, Doriot Pioneer.**

Star of evening, bright and fair,
Hanging so serenely there.
How can you shine so merrily,
When you look down here and see
All the workers' misery?
Children crying for some bread,
Workers confined to their beds,
Strikers getting broken heads.
How, star, when these things you see
Can you shine so merrily?

THE STAR'S ANSWER

Foolish people, do you know
What seems to you my cheerful glow
Is only anger, fierce and hot
And pity at the workers' lot?
So to the workers I send light
To guide them to the path that's right.

OUR LETTER BOX

Feudalism to Protect the People.

One day in the history class at the school I attend, our teacher was talking to the children about feudalism. The question was important because we were to have a review the same day. Here is one of the statements she made: "One reason for feudalism is to protect the people."

When I heard this, I was much surprised and ready to say that feudalism oppresses the people, but before I had time the teacher stared at me and turned red. She knew that she was not telling the truth. Then she says to the class, "If you do not answer the question like this I will flunk you in the review." Of course I didn't do what she told us and I got a red mark on my report.

The real truth about feudalism is not to protect the people but to oppress the people and keep them tied to the land.

—Aldona Casper.

OUR ILLINOIS REPORTER

By Julia Yuhas.

Things are not the best here in Harco, Ill. I wish that I could help everybody. Whether I feel sick or not, some of the neighbors call me to help them. I go to get a dollar or more, and when I get it, I have so many places for it, I hardly know where to put it. The miners are working five days a week, but it takes more than they get to pay their debts in the store. It runs up to 200, or 250 dollars for 7-8 months. Do you think that that's too much? A miner's daughter and a Pioneer.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE

No. 11-d

This week's puzzle is a simple word puzzle. Each letter in the puzzle stands for the letter before it in the alphabet. For example: B in the puzzle stands for A in your answer; C for B, etc.

Cjhiu uif dbqjubmjtut cz ifmqjoh uif njofst.

Send all answers to Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address, and number of juzzle.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE No. 9-D.

Jack Rubin and Jack Rosen of New York City.

The Answer to Puzzle No. 10-d is LENIN.

Jack Rosen and Sylvia Sheffer of New York City.

WAR DANGER

Read THE ONLY FIGHTING LABOR PAPER

The DAILY WORKER

JOIN THE MILITANT WORKERS IN THE CAMPAIGN TO BUILD A GREAT NATIONAL LABOR DAILY

FRIED, GANGSTER IN FUR UNION IS HELD FOR ASSAULT

Fried, Aid of McGrady, Has Criminal Record

Alex Fried, who was appointed by Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor to be the chief right wing force in the Furriers Union is being held without bail for the Grand Jury on the charge of having murderously assaulted Mike Fineman, a furrier, last Tuesday, at 29th St. and Sixth Ave.

The Joint Board attorney pointed out to Magistrate Rosenbluth, sitting in Jefferson Market Court, that Fried had previously been convicted of burglary and was sentenced to serve a prison term up to six years. Rosenbluth held Fried without bail and set a $2500 bond as the price for Fried's accessory in the assault, Harry Plitt.

A. F. of L. Aids.

Fried and Plitt were the chief leaders of a squad of strong-arm men who terrorized the furriers by attacking any militant worker who chanced to be walking alone in the street.

When Edward F. McGrady, an A. F. of L. organizer was appointed by President Green, and Woll, to direct the campaign of destruction against the left wing Joint Board, which ended in the complete loss of union conditions in the fur industry. Fried was chosen as McGrady's chief assistant.

One of Fried's first acts was to hire thugs to attack Aaron Gross, the left wing leader.

Read Crime Record.

In court yesterday John Mandlebaum, counsel for the Joint Board, read Fried's criminal record as follows:

"Boston, Mass., October 18, 1912, Alex Fried. Arrested by Officer Concannon in Boston, Mass. for breaking into a house and robbing it of valuable jewelry. December 26, 1912—Alex Fried alias Alex Ried. Convicted of burglary in a Boston court and sentenced to serve from four to six years in a Massachusetts state prison."

Judge Rosenbluth had previously placed each of the four assailants of Fineman under $2,500 bail. Fineman was unable to appear in court to testify against them, being confined in bed. He had been severely cut about the face and body.

It was pointed out by many workers that action of the mass meeting of 3000 furriers held Wednesday evening undoubtedly aided in securing warrants against the thugs. At that time a resolution was passed demanding action by the city authorities.

Workers Party Plenum to Discuss Strike Act

The anti-strike proposal of the American Bar Association and Matthew Woll, head of the National Civic Federation and vice president of the American Federation of Labor will be discussed at the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party to be held Saturday at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., it was announced yesterday.

Real Estate Interests Oppose Tenement Law

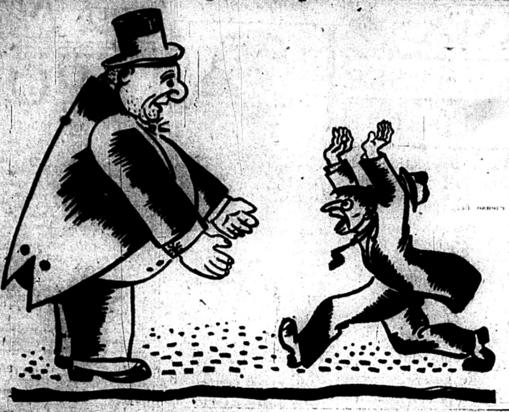
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Real estate interests are mobilizing their forces to defeat the revised tenement house law which is now before the state legislature.

The first attack on the bill will be made at the public hearing before the Codes Committee, which has been tentatively fixed for Feb. 21.

FREIGHTER SENDS OUT S. O. S.

The British Freighter "Elswick Tower," bound from Algiers to Philadelphia with a crew of 25 aboard, has sent out an S. O. S. indicating that she is aground near Cape Henlopen, Delaware.

Woll to Wall St.: The Left Wing Is Grabbing the Ground Frnm Under Me



LIBERALS STUDY SOUTHERN MILLS

Aim to Reduce Week to 54 Hours

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 3.—Probably for the first time, a group of southerners has organized to fight for improvement of southern mill conditions. In Greensboro, North Carolina, this week, liberals from southern universities, women's clubs and churches met to form the Southern Industrial Council.

Abolition of night work for women in southern mills is one point of the Council's program. The main present objective is shortening of hours to 54 per week. Southern mill workers now labor 55 to 60 hours per week, unless overtime raises the total to even as high as 72 hours. Besides southern workers suffer from lower wages and higher living costs than their northern fellow workers.

To Investigate.

Cooperation with labor unions is approved by the Southern Industrial Council in the effort to improve conditions. "A comprehensive factual investigation of the cotton manufacturing industry of the South by an impartial agency" is part of the Council's program. "Support of a field secretary who will coordinate all efforts looking to shorter hours through legislation, unionism or action of employers," is planned, according to chairman Broadus Mitchell, professor at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Since northern manufacturers, despite their control of some southern mills, always wail that their northern mills cannot compete with the south unless northern workers take wage cuts and work longer hours, the effort of the Southern Industrial Council to more nearly equalize conditions is important to workers in New England mills.

Install New Officials of Local 5 Amalgamated

A mass meeting at Cooper Union has been called by the executive board of Operators' Local 5, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, to celebrate the installation of the newly elected officers of the local. The meeting will be held on Saturday at 1 p. m.

The calling of the meeting in Cooper Union marks a decided change from the previous installation meetings called by Amalgamated Clothing Workers' locals at which only the closest followers of the elected officialdom participated.

Coal Miners Protest When Taxes They Pay Used to Hire Gunmen

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 3.—A hot protest at being taxed by the coal mine-owned county authorities for the purpose of hiring gunmen to break the union was made at the last meeting of Local 971, United Mine Workers of America, and forwarded to the county commissioners. The resolution points out that the miners are tax payers, but that the taxes they pay are used against them, and for the purpose of breaking their organization and starving them.

CHICAGO DEFENSE CABARET, FEB. 5

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Dickerson's orchestra and entertainers are all "set" for the International Labor Defense "Cabaret" to be held Sunday evening, February 5th, at Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western Ave. (near Division). This group of twelve musicians and entertainers is one of the best Negro orchestra-entertainer groups in Chicago. There will be comedians, singers and a "revue." Music will begin at 6.30 p. m., for the dinner hour, and dancing will last until 12 midnight.

Also a group of special chefs and cook's assistants is all "set" for pleasing the diners who will be served with Sunday dinners beginning at 6.30 p. m., by a corps of smiling girls.

All sympathisers of International Labor Defense are invited, and urged to bring friends. Doors open at 6 free.
p. m. The admission is 75c—wardrobe

BOOST PROFITS, IS BROACH PLEA

H. H. Broach, vice president of the International Electric Workers' Union made a plea for class collaboration at the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St., last night.

"We must see to it that the industry prospers," he said. "We must fatten the pig before we can enjoy the meat."

He told in detail how the International union conducted the recent struggle against the officialdom of Local 3 in this city.

Lowden Run In Illinois for Presidency; McAdoo Denounces Gov. Smith

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—Lowden's name has been entered here in the Presidential Primaries. The senator refused to comment at this time, but promised a speaking tour later. He represents the middle western banking and industrial groups, and has been making an attempt to convince the farmers that he is in favor of farm relief. He supported the weak McNary Haugen bill in the last Congress.

• • •

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 3.—Wm. G. McAdoo in a speech at an Anti-Saloon League meeting here denounced Gov. Al Smith as an improper person to have the Democratic nomination for the presidency, because the governor has failed to enforce prohibition. He did not directly refer to the Catholic issue, but the meeting was held in a strong Southern Methodist atmosphere.

WORKER'S FINGERS CRUSHED.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 3.—Two fingers of the right hand of Albert Weirance, 74-year-old worker of Baldwin, L. I., were crushed while he was at work in the Continental Baking Company here.

CITY SUPPORTS I.R.T. FARE MOVE

Company Will Seek Injunction

The city officials and the Tammany Hall machine are really behind the Interborough increased fare move was charged yesterday by a former prominent city official who preferred to keep his name secret.

Announcement that the State Transit Commission will join in the fight to prevent the Interborough from putting into effect its seven cent fare increase followed upon the statement by city officials yesterday that they would oppose the attempt by the company.

A meeting of the Transit Commission, however, failed to produce any tangible plan of procedure. Nor did Mayor Walker, speaking for the city, indicate any particular method by which he would seek to prevent the move.

Open charges are being made that the city officials, with the Tammany Hall machine in the background, the traction officials and the Transit Commission indirectly, are behind the move to compel a fare increase preliminary to the final disposition of the traction problem under a so-called "unification" scheme. The plan, it is charged, is to permit the Interborough officials who own no stock in the road and are not the real representatives of the industry to force a fare increase through the courts. The city officials will "fight" the attempt bitterly, but will lose in the end.

A. F. OF L. MAKES GESTURE OF FIGHT ON INJUNCTIONS

Sunday Meet Fails to Indicate Program

The thirty year "fight" of the American Federation of Labor against the injunction will come to a head on Sunday afternoon at a hall no larger than Cooper Union where labor leaders will mix indiscriminately with ministers, senators and Tammany politicians, according to an announcement made yesterday by John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Senator Robert F. Wagner and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor will be the principal speakers at the meeting.

Other speakers will include W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association, Nathan D. Perlman, former congressman, John Sullivan, Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, William Fitzgerald, vice president of the Amalgamated, Matthew Woll, acting president of the Civic Federation and incidentally vice president of the A. F. of L.

The meeting is intended to launch the first gun against the injunction fight, it is announced. No program, however, indicated as to how this is to be carried out beyond the mention that other meetings will follow.

The real purpose of the meeting is indicated in the slogan which has been issued by the committee in charge, "Save the Organized Labor Movement." This slogan taken from the battle cry of the left wing which is actually fighting for the workers is intended, it is believed, to offset the effect of the campaign of the militants to the pressure of which the meeting is a response.

U. S. Fliers to Invade All Parts of Globe

MITCHELL FIELD, L. I., Feb. 3.—Charles A. Levine, trans-Atlantic passenger in C. D. Chamberlain's distance record flight, is planning a non-stop flight to Cuba.

• • •

To Circle Globe.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 3.—An attempt to circle the globe in one month will be made by Bernt Balchen, the pilot who accompanied Richard E. Byrd on his trans-Atlantic flight. Balchen plans to make the trip next summer.

• • •

Advertising Stunt.

SANTA MONICA, Calif., Feb. 3.—A trans-Atlantic flight from New York to Paris will be made in June by Art Goebel, winner of the Dole air derby. The trip will be financed by an eastern concern and is believed to be an advertising venture.

TWO WORKERS BURNED.

Two New York workers were seriously burned when kerosene vapors in a 500 gallon tank they were repairing exploded, igniting their clothing. They are Richard Bernstein and Leo Leirner.

Willing Serf Breaks Neck

SEATTLE, Feb. 3 (FP). — Wm Boisean, 52, was an ideal Ford employe. He was always trying to do two men's work. He rushed around like mad all day. Consequently when the lay-off came last fall Bill was kept on with a few others. He was assigned to a job as nightwatchman with other duties such as filling orders for parts added. This pleased Bill immensely. His ability to handle two jobs was recognized.

And then the other day, in making his rounds at break-neck speed, Bill's head collided with a beam. They carried him off to the undertaker and marked his 12-years of servitude as ended. The widow will get a note of condolence from the management.

His shop mates at noon between bites observed: "Hard luck for Bill, but he was a scabby slave. If he hadn't been thinking of his job so much he might have lasted longer."

LOCAL 41 MAKING GREAT PROGRESS

"Union conditions in our shops are being observed; we have even succeeded in obtaining pay raises for the workers in some of the pleating shops." This was the statement made yesterday by M. E. Taft, manager of the Tucking, Pleating and Hemstitchers' Local 41. This local was recently suspended from membership in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Taft also stated that the executive board of the union met last night and decided to call a meeting for next Tuesday, Feb. 7, for all shop chairmen and active members. At this meeting plans for an intensive organization drive. A committee was also elected to arrange a ball and entertainment for all members of the union.

Struggle For Union.

With the establishment of another local by Morris Sigman, their International president, there followed a severe struggle with the right wing and the bosses to retain control of the organization. Taft, however, has shown by his ability to maintain union conditions in the trade, and also by the fact that the left wing union is obtaining as much in dues payments as before the struggle with Sigman, that Local 41 is eliminating the right wing.

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2. Ten Days That Shook the World —*John Reed.*
3. Left Wing Unionism — *David J. Saposs.*
4. Misleaders of Labor — *Wm. Z. Foster.*
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Two Poverty Crushed Mining Towns Buy Markle a Palace

By ED FALKOWSKI

HAZELTON, Pa. (FP). — Those who ask What Price Coal? can find an answer readily enough. John Markle, a large independent hard coal operator, has just purchased a 57-room apartment suite on Fifth Avenue, New York. He operated collieries at Jeddo and Japan, two small mining sections near here.

Passing through Jeddo one does not wonder that Mr. Markle is able to squander millions on imperial apartments. Shabby houses wobble on [illegible] soil; culm banks frown at the [illegible] and black shacks of wood inside which Markle's coal diggers dwell. A [illegible] patch of grass in the summer tries [illegible] to conceal the ugliness of the village. Women in soiled house dresses tend chickens, and occasionally one owns a cow which is [illegible] in the yard.

The atmosphere is far indeed from the [illegible] that grace Mr. Markle's declining days. Yet Mr. Markle never mined a ton of coal. He never tamped a blast hole. He never [illegible] up a stick of timber. He never loaded a car of coal. He never [illegible] on a [illegible] or dashed the [illegible] of a [illegible] [illegible]

Youth Jailed at Navy Yard Up for Sentence

Sentence will be pronounced today on Simon W. Gerson, City College student, who was arrested during a young workers' and students' anti-militarism demonstration at the Brooklyn navy yard Jan. 14. He was found guilty of disorderly conduct Monday. Altho Judge Farrar had originally intended to dismiss the case or discharge Gerson with a suspended sentence, apparently intervention on the part of college authorities caused him to change his mind.

JAIL FOR POLITICIAN.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Feb. 3.—Edward Dutton, tax collector of the Borough of Longport was sentenced to five years yesterday for embezzlement of $9,000 of the Borough's funds.

With the Young Workers

BOY SCOUTS ACT AS PUPPETS OF AMERICAN EMPIRE

Exposed as Enemy of Young Workers

By IRVING M. GLAZIN.

KARL LIEBKNECHT was correct when he said: "The boy scouts utilize the youthful love of freedom in order to lead the youth into slavery, in order to keep the youth slaves under the heel of their oppressors." In this sentence Liebknecht fully exposes the character of the boy scouts. Their various activities serves but one aim—to transform the natural free spirit of youth into an artificial jingoistic one, to make the workers and farmers' children faithful servants of the ruling class.

Getting Them Young.

The rulers of the American Empire realize too well the importance of winning the youth. They spare no efforts to carry thru the slogan of Theodore Roosevelt "If you are going to do anything for the average man, you have got to begin before he is a man. The chances of success lies in working with the boy not with the man." When they say thru the boy scout leaders: "The boy of today is the man of tomorrow—work with him", or, "One million boys become voters every year"—they grasp the significance of spreading the capitalist propaganda during the early years. Not only that but millions of young and child workers must be made obedient and content with their present enslavers.

Appreciate Boy Scouts.

That the "captains of industry" appreciate this role of the boy scouts can be seen from the following statement made by Lewis B. Gawtry, vice-president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York: "The experience of this company in having a troop of boy scouts composed of the junior employees, the average age of the present troop is being 17 years, has been most satisfactory. The troop has been in existence five years and during that period has included nearly [illegible] boys in its membership. We firmly endorse the idea of a troop of boy scouts in industrial and business institutions. We believe that the value of each young employee who goes thru this training has been materially increased." (10th report of boy scouts). In other words Gawtry testifies that by belonging and being trained in a boy scout troop, the young workers materially increase their value to the bosses, by becoming more willing slaves, faster workers, etc.

Acceptable to Bosses.

The suggestion of Gawtry to establish boy scout troops in industrial and business institutions is, of course, quite acceptable to the masters. In mines, mills and factories these troops are eagerly being organized. The leaders of the boy scouts are quite frank on this matter. Colin H. Livingstone, first president and at present honorary vice president of the boy scouts, in his opening address at the 5th annual meeting of the national council, openly stated "You can realise what that will mean to factory towns like Pittsburgh, and the towns of New England, and at Chicago, Gary and places of that kind, where a large percentage of the men are employed in the mills."

Loyalty to Bosses.

Naive people may not understand why the American boy scouts left out from their second law the point about being loyal to the employers, which is to be found in the second law of the British boy scouts. The British scout law frankly says: "A scout is loyal to the king, his country, his officers, his parents, his employers (our emphasis) and to those under him." This law is commonly accepted as being also the one of the American boy scouts. The leaders of the American boy scouts were clever enough not to say this in such a clear way, so that the young workers who feel the lash of the employers every day may be deluded. But they say the very same thing in a more round about way in the 2nd law: "A scout is loyal. He is loyal to all to whom loyalty is due; his scout leader, his home, his parents and country." The whole activity of the boy scouts shows that the employers come under the heading of those to whom "loyalty is due." While loyalty to "his country" means to the country controlled by these same employers.

We must do all in our power to break up the efforts of the boy scouts to penetrate the factories.

WALTER DAMROSCH.

Vacation but No Pay For Exploited Youth In Newark Factory

(By a Young Worker Correspondent)

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3.—The last issue of the Young Worker distributed in front of the Waite and Bond Cigar factory made a hit with the young workers. It was greeted by many favorable comments: "It is the truth," "That was some writeup," "I'm gonna send in an article."

All the workers, the cigar makers, packers, examiners, the young men and boys in the machine shop all liked it because we all suffer from the same rotten conditions. All are in the same boat.

Take Away Bonus.

Before Supt. Orr came, we got at the end of the year an additional bonus of $1 for each week we worked. When he came, this bonus was taken away. Everybody hated him (except the bosses) and when he was away once for a couple of weeks the place was a "pleasure" if you can imagine working in a joint like this and getting pleasure from it. When he came back, it was the same old hell, as it always is anyway.

In my department we are supposed to get relief when we need it, but often we have to wait one to two hours for it and sometimes even more. "Relief girls" are employed for this work, but instead of relieving us, the bosses put them in charge of opening the "rejects" and of course then they can't get away to do the work they are supposed to do.

Fast Eaters Only.

But we can't better our conditions unless we all get together and help ourselves. The Young Workers League, an organization of young workers and students fighting to better the conditions of the young workers will do all it can to help you.

Become a young worker correspondent, write about your conditions in the shop. We'll give the next issue out, too.

Your fellow workers will be glad to read your articles. You need not sign your name. Use the following address:

Editor, Young Worker, 43 E. 125th Street, N. Y. C.

Cleaners Win From Young Workers in Basket Ball Game

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—The Young Worker's and Student's Club basketball team lost a strenuous two extra period game to the Wild Cleaners.

The "Y's went into the fourth period with a seven point lead but were unable to hold the margin. With five seconds to play Tideringten of the Wilds, sank the tying shot from the sideline, making the score 29 all.

The Cleaners scored first in the extra play, but the "Y's" came back and sank one to end up the period. In the second extra period, the fast tiring "Y's" were handicapped by the lack of substitutes and lost the verdict 35 to 31.

Line-Up:

W.Y.S.	Wild's
Wiitala R.F.	Tideringten R.F.
R. Lonn L.F.	Donaldson L.F.
A. Lonn C.	Chase C.
Parsinen C.	Grubaugh C.
Julku R.G.	Overry R.G.
Nikander L.G.	Quinn L.G.
Timer—Koski	Scorer—Kalke

Time of quarters—10 minutes.

Half-time score—"Y's"—21 Wild's 17.

The New Plays

"MRS. DANE'S DEFENSE," Henry Arthur Jones's play, revived by Chamberlain Brown, opens Monday night at the Cosmopolitan Theatre. Violet Heming heads the cast.

"ATLAS AND EVA," a comedy by Harry Delf, opens at the Mansfield Monday night. The author is in the cast.

"MEEK MOSE," a drama of Negro life by Frank Wilson, will be presented at the Princess Theatre Monday.

"PARISIANA," a musical revue opens at the Edyth Totten Theatre Monday night.

"THE SILENT HOUSE," a melodrama by John G. Brandon and George Pickett, will be presented by the Shuberts at the Morosco Theatre Tuesday night. Alan Dinehart and Helen Chandler head the cast.

"SUNNY DAYS," Hassard Short's musical production, opens at the Imperial Theatre Wednesday night. Frank McIntyre, Lynne Overman and Jeanette MacDonald are in the cast.

"RAIN OR SHINE," the new Jones & Green musical production will open Thursday night at the George M. Cohan Theatre. Joe Cook is starred.

DRAMA

The Puppet Theatre in U.S.S.R.

THE puppet show originated in Russia in the early part of the 17th century, at a time when the Russian people had no idea of the theatrical art. The first theatrical performance in Russia took place at a somewhat later period, during the second half of the 17th century.

The puppet show came to Russia from Europe, constituting the first sign of the relations established between Muscovy and the West. These relations were dictated by economic circumstances, as the territory of the Muscovite State represented a market of tremendous importance for European merchandise. This special feature was introduced by some vagrant German comedians. 'Petrushka' (Little Peter, the name given to the first puppet) very soon acquired great popularity among the masses of the people.

The 17th century in Russia was marked by increased persecution of secular entertainments, music and merriment by both the church and the state. Church edicts of that period placed the ban on all amusements, singing, dancing and music. A charter issued by the Tzar is 1648 provided for the flogging of all those who disobeyed the ban on amusements.

It was only since the beginning of the 18th century that "Petrushka" was allowed an unhampered existence, and since the first half of the 19th century it became one of the favorite varieties of popular amusement.

Subsequently the popularity of the puppet show declined, owing chiefly to the limitation of its repertoire, and the tedious uniformity of personages and dialogues. The October Revolution, which revived all the branches of art, contributed also to the revival of "Petrushka". The puppet show has since been used as an excellent vehicle for popular entertainment as well as for educational and cultural purposes, particularly in the rural districts, where this type of amusement offers even greater opportunities than the theatrical stage and live human actors. No theatrical show impresses the simple villagers so readily as that of the puppets.

One of the reasons may be that the mimicry of the human actor can never be so exaggerated and concentrated as that of the puppet. There is a peculiar richness of dynamics in the gestures of the puppet. "Petrushka," cleverly handled by the talented comedian, may be turned into an efficient spokesman on any topic. Today in the Soviet villages there is hardly a popular festival without its merry puppet show. "Petrushka" talks about the needs of the village, about the cooperatives, about the business of the village Soviet. He exposes the seamy side of village life, and speaks of progressive agriculture and the tractor.

On the May Day carnival the figure of "Petrushka" clad in a scarlet shirt attracts universal attention. His pointed jokes evoke stormy ovations, whilst the people in the audience become infected with the jesting spirit, and a sort of battle of wits ensues between the puppet performers and the popular wits in the audience.

Even more popular is the show among the youngsters, and this fact is taken advantage of by educators who use it as a means for art education. The puppet show for children makes use of the children's dolls and toys, and the little ones are quite impressed.

Puppet shows are frequently given at the workers' clubs, dealing mostly with industrial and cultural topics. All the organizational defects and shortcomings find their satirized portrayal in this show, usually produced by the efforts of the club members themselves. Other subjects are furnished by the various social festivals and campaigns. "Petrushka" becomes the "principal speaker" on such occasions, and in his witty jokes and ditties there is many an earnest word spoken about the people and the events of today.

At a conference organized by the Pedagogical Section of the Peoples Commissariat of Education in 1926 a resolution was carried in which the puppet theatre was recommended as an educational method constituting "a synthesis of the various arts", as the children engaged in producing the puppets are prompted to engage in clay-modelling, in painting, in sewing the quaint costumes, in getting up the scenario, the singing, etc. It was therefore recommended as an excellent kind of activity with children in the kindergarten and the elementary schools.

On the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary celebration of the revolution, a puppet show, organized on a large scale, travelled through the several districts. Installed upon a brightly decorated motor van, the outfit moved from village to village entertaining the people with scenes of the revolution and the constructive efforts of the workers in the fields, factories, and workshops.

The next concert of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslawsky, conductor, will be given at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 17, with Jacques Thibaud, the French violinist, as soloist.

Alton Jones, pianist, will play the works of Handel, Brahms, Schumann and Liszt, at his recital in Town Hall, February 16.

MUSIC

Mozart Predominates in American Opera Program Next Week

Mozart operas will predominate in the fifth week repertoire of the American Opera Company at the Gallo Theatre. "The Abduction from the Seraglio" will open the week on Monday evening and be repeated on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" will be the opera Tuesday evening. Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," Wednesday matinee and Thursday evening. Cadman's "Sunset Trail" and Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci" will be given as a double bill for the Saturday matinee.

"Seraglio" was given its first performance in English in Rochester a year ago by the Rochester American Opera Company. Since then, an attempt has been made to reconstruct Bretzner's original book and, although the outline of the pilot has been retained, Robert A. Simon has taken the dialogue and refashioned it. The American Opera Company's version has a new character, Fatima who is house keeper of the Seraglio. There will be important changes in cast throughout the week. Frank St. Leger will conduct the performances of "Seraglio," "Butterfly" and "Pagliacci." Gerald Reynolds will conduct "The Sunset Trail" on Saturday afternoon.

With the Orchestras

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra plays four concerts the coming week, under the direction of Arturo Toscanini, all at Carnegie Hall. This Sunday afternoon the program includes the Mozart overture in Italian style in G-major, Beethoven's Fourth Symphony, Honegger's Pastorale D'Ete and Pacific 231, and Respighi's Pines of Rome. On Thursday evening and Friday afternoon Toscanini presents a Concerto Grosco of Vivaldi, "The Four Seasons," Haydn's Smphony in G-major, No. 13, two numbers from Berlioz's "Romeo and Juliet" — "A Love Scene" and "Queen Mab" — and The Pines of Rome.

The Ninth Students Concert is scheduled for next Saturday. The program, which will be repeated the following afternoon at Carnegie Hall, comprises the Sinigaglia Overture to "Le Baruffe Shiozotte," the Brahms Second Symphony, the two "Romeo and Juliet" numbers and the "Enigma" Variations of Sir Edward Elgar.

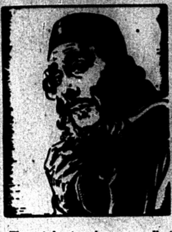
NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Walter Damrosch will make his first appearance as guest conductor of the New York Symphony at a memorial concert to his father, Dr. Leopold Damrosch in Carnegie Hall next Friday evening. The concert will be a public observance of the fiftieth anniversary season of the orchestra, which was founded by Dr. Damrosch in 1878.

Dusolina Giannini will be the soloist. The program follows: Festival Overture; Air from "Sulamith" (The Song of Songs); Three orchestral transcriptions by Leopold Damrosch; Symphony No. 5 in C-minor.

The world premiere of Gustav Holst's "Egdon Heath" composed especially for the Symphony Society of New York is scheduled for next Sunday's concert in Mecca Auditorium. This work was inspired by Thomas Hardy's "Return of the Native." Vladimir Horowitz will be the soloist.

GEORGE ARLISS.



The noted actor gives an excellent performance of Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice," now crowding the capacity of the Broadhurst Theatre.

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20071F Marseillaise (& Tchornyj Voron)
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[illegible] Ech ty Dolia, Moya Dolia (National)
3551E Umer bedniaga (&Korobushka)
[illegible] Karie Glaski (& Lapti)
[illegible] Ey Uchnem & Moskwa (Hymns. National)
20110F Russian Potpourri & Songs
[illegible] Polianushka & I was there
[illegible] On the Volga & She Stood in the Field
[illegible] Black Eyes; scene of the Volga Boatmen.
[illegible] "Bolshevik" Galop & Novaya zisn—Waltz
[illegible] Liubov i Vesna—Vesna Prekasnaya—Waltz
[illegible] Poet & Peasant—Overture
[illegible] Light Cavalry—Overture
[illegible] Dream & Autumn—Charming Waltz
[illegible] Gold & Silver—Vienna Life
[illegible] Ukrainian Lyric Song—S. F. Sarmatiff, Comedian
20073F Diadka Loshad Zapriagnyet—Gibel Varyagu
20076F Kirpitchiki—Dwa Arshina Sitca
20078F Krutitsia-Vertitsia—Vals Govoriat
20081F Piesn Arestanta—Botinotchki
[illegible] Ach, Zatchem Eta Notch—Harmoshka
[illegible] Warshawianka—Pochoronnyj Marsh
Ech ty Dolia, Moya Dolia
[illegible] Nevod Nikolajev—Yablotchko—Ya tchachotkoyu stradayu
7316E Chudny miesiac—Leteli kukushki
[illegible] Ey uchnem—Hymn Svobodnoy Rossii
[illegible] Ya chotchu Vam rasskazat—Tchubtchik kutcheriavy
20110F Popurri iz Russkich Piesen—Part 1—2
[illegible] Dubinushka—Chorus of "Russian Isba"—Vnis po matushkie po Volgie

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Song by N. Dancsenko
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Charles Anthony and William Heye will appear in joint piano recital at the Golden Theatre Sunday evening, February 26.

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(Students')
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GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.
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Nicolai Kopeikine, pianist, will make his debut at Steinway Hall, Sunday evening, February 5.

Dusolina Giannini will appear as soloist with the New York Symphony at its 50th anniversary concert on February 10 and will sail the same night for Europe where she will [illegible] for [illegible] concerts.

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON. SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. [illegible]

MR. V. F. CALVERTON'S "ORIGINAL" WRITINGS

By H. M. WICKS

ONE of our readers still labors under the illusion that a certain V. F. Calverton has contributed something to the "sociological interpretation of literature" and seems anxious to find a pretext to defend the Baltimore writer. We are in receipt of the following delirious epistle, berating us for some imaginary crime:

Mr. H. M. Wicks
The DAILY WORKER. New York, Jan. 24.

Sir:—Having observed your attacks upon V. F. Calverton it was with considerable amusement that I read your recent review of George Arliss' "Shylock" in which you stated that most of Shakespeare's plays have for their chief roles royalty or nobility.

I think Calverton at least should be given credit for having first pointed out the sociological basis of literature. Why should you quarrel with him when he takes the same position that you do—and did it before you did. I would like a reply to this in the near future. If you evade a reply it will convince me that you are not honest enough to admit your own inability to do so.

Dr. H. Feldman.

• • •

THIS letter is a sample of the profound erudition of the whole tribe of those who as a part of the general reactionary drive against the advanced section of labor, set themselves up as hyper-critics of the revolutionary movement and reveals a total incapacity to understand plain English printed in black and white. The indignant doctor misquotes my review of the Arliss presentation of "The Merchant of Venice." But that is of no importance. What interests me is that he labors under the illusion that Calverton is an original thinker who has contributed something new to society. I take it that Dr. Feldman refers to Calverton's book "The Newer Spirit," which he modestly called "a sociological criticism of literature" and more especially refers to that particular part of the book dealing with the transition from the feudal tragedies to the domestic drama of the bourgeoisie.

ON one or two occasions I have aroused the ire of some of the handful of "Modern Quarterly" fans, by branding its editor, Calverton, a plagiarist. Dr. Feldman, if he were informed on the literature covering the subject Calverton endeavored to deal with, would not come to the defense of such a palpable fraud. Even the slightest acquaintance with such literature would safeguard him from the predicament in which he now finds himself.

For the benefit of Dr. Feldman, who tries to impugn my honesty, and imagines that I am unable to reply to his defense of Calverton, I take this opportunity to prove by parallelling a part of Calverton's work with that [illegible] William H. Hudson's little known work called "A Quiet Corner in a Library" that my charges of literary thievery against Calverton are fully justified. I will further prove that he who takes Calverton seriously only exposes his own ignorance. A person who contributes anything to sociological investigation, no matter how meagre his contribution may be, is entitled to some consideration, but Calverton, while pretending to be a profound thinker, steals most of his stuff from other authors and then proves that he hasn't even the mental capacity to understand what the men he steals from are talking about.

As to the originality of Calverton on the special question raised by the comical Dr. Feldman, I submit the following parallel. The reader should carefully study this unsurpassed example of plain thievery and crude fakery and then draw his own conclusions about the calibre of a person who resorts to such things:

WM. H. HUDSON.* ("Quiet Corner in a Library")	V. F. CALVERTON. ("The Newer Spirit")
"I have said that the London Merchant represented a deliberate rupture with a long standing stage tradition.... It was the tradition that tragedy must of necessity be aristocratic in its theme and characters....It was the domestic drama—the drama of middle class people and ordinary social life. (p. 128). "Where Italian humanists led the way it was natural that the French classicists should follow, and if we turn to Pellitier or Rosnard, to De Laudun or Vauquelin de la Fresnay, to Palet de la Mesnardiere or, most important of all, to the Abbe d'Aubignac, it is only to find the same conception reproduced with unvarying uniformity (p. 129). "Voltaire, strongly conservative in this as in so many other ways, stoutly maintained that tragedy requires characters raised above the common plane" (p. 129). *Not the naturalist, but a former professor of English at Leland Stanford University.	"Until the eighteenth century, when the bourgeois class had acquired sufficient power to exert a permanent influence upon social conceptions, the attitude toward tragedy was uniformly feudal and aristocratic....Tragedy could be concerned only with noble characters (p. 25). "The Italian humanists in no case dissented from the aristocratic theory of tragedy (p. 26). "If, for a moment, we consider the writings of that French classicist, Abbe d'Ambignac, we shall discover an explicit statement of this attitude....The other French classicists were equally firm in this attitude. Pellitier, Rosnard, de Laudun, Vauquelin de la Fresnay, Pelet de la Mesnardiere, each supported the aristocratic theory of tragedy, ...Voltaire, a radical in so many things...was certain that tragedy required characters elevated above the common level" (pp. 25-26).

IT will be observed in the above that Calverton only mentions those who were mentioned in Hudson's book. The crudity of his reference to Voltaire "a radical in so many things" as compared with the reference of Hudson needs no comment. In the following parallel it will be noticed that no names appear other than those mentioned by Hudson, which is an additional proof of the plagiarism.

Why does Calverton not mention the names of the "Italian humanists?" Simply because Hudson does not do so and Calverton is too mentally lazy even to conceal some of the more brazen of his plagiarisms. If he really tried to become familiar with any serious subject he would not have time to hack so many alleged books.

HUDSON.	CALVERTON.
The German pseudo-classicists—men like Opitz and Gottsched—merely echoed the opinions of their French masters....(p. 130.) "But what about England?....In the great age of the romantic drama Gosson and Stubbes, Webbe and Harrington and Puttenham, all asserted in so many words that the great are the only proper characters for tragedy, while Jonson specifically included "dignity of persons" among its fundamental requirements....'Tragedy,' writes Rymer, 'requires not only what is natural but what is great in nature.' (pp. 130-131.) "Tragedy, as we know,' says Dryden, 'is wont to image to us the minds and misfortunes of noble persons.'...Tragedy, according to Congrave, 'distinguishes itself from vulgar poetry by the dignity of its characters.' (pp. 131-132.) On pp. 121-122 Hudson explains that the London Merchant was acted by some of the "greatest actors and actresses," including Charles Kemble, Mrs. Siddons and Sir Henry Irving."	The German pseudo-classicists, Opitz and Gottsched...were in avowed agreement with the classicist attitude. (p. 26.) "Do we discover dissenting voices in England at the time?...For tragedy only the great can be characters; the 'dignity of persons,' to employ the phrase of Ben Jonson used in this reference, is a necessity if tragedy is to possess elements of the sublime. Such was the avowed attitude of Stubbes, Puttenham, Gossen, Webbe, and Harrington....Rymer contended that tragedy 'required not only what is natural, but what is great (noble) in nature.' (p. 28.) "...in Dryden's words, 'tragedy as we know is wont to image to us the minds and fortunes of noble persons, and in those of Congreve, tragedy 'distinguishes itself from vulgar poetry by the dignity of its characters.'" (p. 28.) On p. 34 Calverton snitches again from Hudson and says, "It (the London Merchant) was acted by a number of famous actors and actresses, among whom were Charles Kemble, Mrs. Siddons and Sir Henry Irving."

INSTEAD of frankly admitting that all of the above is taken from Hudson, Calverton tries to create the impression that it is his own work, a result of careful study and analysis of the authors mentioned. In a comical footnote, the Baltimore mountebank mentions the name of Hudson, among a whole list of other authors (p. 29, "The Newer Spirit"), but observe that Hudson and others from whom he pilfered did not coordinate the facts, and adds that "The coordination is what is significant." The above evidences of brazen plagiarism is probably considered by Calverton a good example of "coordination." But other people who know something about literature and sociology call it something else.

I ONLY mention Calverton here because of the fact that a few of the "Modern Quarterly" fans' persist in writing flippant and idiotic defenses of their hero and leader. It is impossible to take such a freak seriously. From revolutionists familiar with the theory of the movement, his efforts evoke only amusement and derisive laughter—in the vernacular of Broadway, "the merry ha! ha!" In Chicago and points west—the horse laugh.

BOOK REVIEWS and COMMENT

Gropper's Cartoons, Ludwig's 'Napoleon', Sinclair's 'Boston'

WILLIAM GROPPER

[redacted]

"Unser Gropper!"

DIE GOLDENE MEDINEH, (The Golden Land). By William Gropper With an introduction by Mallech Epstein. Freiheit Publishing Association. $1.50.

I APPROACH the task of reviewing this book of drawings and cartoons by William Gropper with senses unsharpened (and unspoiled?) by special technical knowledge of the subtleties of art. Perhaps this is presumptuous. But I want to consider a book in which so much of the flesh and blood of the life around us is contained not from the exalted eminences of formal criticism, but from the viewpoint of a flesh and blood person who stands on the ground with thousands of other flesh and blood persons, participating in that life so rich in ironies, tragedies, triumphs and defeats—a life arrested and transfigured in the pages of a book by the glowing imagination and understanding of genius.

How do I know that this is genius? I don't know and can't prove it. I merely look at these drawings of Gropper's as thousands of cloakmakers, furriers and other workers looked at them when they first appeared in the "Freiheit," Yiddish language organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, and intuitively I sense in them the surge of an inexorable creative force, the leap of an imagination that is disciplined yet free, the play of an intelligence that is aware of social forces and social implications. And I assume that this is genius.

• • •

In an extensive introduction to "Die Goldene Medineh" (The Golden Land, a colloquial Yiddish epithet for the United States), Mallech Epstein, editor of the "Freiheit," traces the development of the political cartoon in recent years and particularly the part it played in Russia during the revolution and the civil wars. The "Freiheit" was the first Yiddish working class paper to introduce the political cartoon and William Gropper was its first staff artist. And perhaps of greatest interest to those who have watched the work of Gropper are the bits of biographical information concerning him that Comrade Epstein gives. Born on the East Side about thirty years ago, poverty and fear, the starved hunted life of a Jewish immigrant family, filled and blighted his childhood years. At the age of twelve he was already working as a dishwasher in a cheap restaurant and spending all his leisure time making pictures.

Seven years pass and William Gropper is the staff cartoonist of the New York Tribune at a salary of $150 a week and with something of a reputation. At that time, though he had been reared in a working class family, Gropper was almost entirely ignorant of the revolutionary labor movement. During his years on the East Side his art had so absorbed him that he had reared out of it a sort of ivory tower in the gutter. But Gropper's instincts and sympathies remained sure. One day in 1918, during the war hysteria, his editor sent him to the I. W. W. headquarters to make a few drawings of the "terrible red bomb-throwers." The editor didn't know that he was sending Gropper permanently into the ranks of revolutionary labor. Gropper began drawing for the "Liberator" and "Revolutionary Age," the organ of the left wing in the socialist party—and lost his job on the "Tribune."

His fame was growing. Distinguished bourgeois critics were hailing him as one of the greatest of living American caricaturists and comparing him with the foremost European masters. Yet this praise and the adulation of the radical intellectuals didn't content him. He still had no contact with the masses of the working class from whom he had sprung and like so many radical intellectuals he was merely drifting. Until three or four years ago, when he joined the staff of the "Freiheit" as regular cartoonist and began taking his chance with the rest of the staff on getting paid whenever the business office had any money. It was an experiment both for the "Freiheit" and for Gropper. It need hardly be said that the experiment has proved unusually successful and Bill Gropper has become one of the most popular and powerful propagandist of the class struggle.

• • •

"Unser Gropper" (Our Gropper) This is what he has become to the thousands of Jewish workers who are the readers of the "Freiheit." Practically all the drawings in this volume were first printed in our Party's Yiddish language daily and many of them have also appeared in The DAILY WORKER. The book, which is octavo size, has been beautifully printed and bound, and the price is ridiculously low. It contains the entire range of the incredibly fluid, versatile art which is Gropper's. In most of the drawings we see Gropper the satirist, pouring his nimble acid scorn on the betrayers and exploiters both within and without the labor movement jeering at their stupidities and hypocrisy. The future may choose to cover with oblivion the names of Morris Sigman and Abraham Cahan, but their faces will gape from these caricatures until doomsday. A single drawing of Cahan at the Wailing Wall of Jerusalem—and Gropper has laid bare all the hollyroller duplicity, the careful treachery of this eminent socialist and father of Yiddish yellow journalism. And Sigman's punyness, his obsequious dependence on his masters, for all his valiant exterior, have not escaped. They lie impaled, contemptible and absurd. Drawings such as these are not dependent for their effectiveness on the written word. Their meaning is clear to all genuinely revolutionary workers, whatever language they may speak.

In the final section of the book we see a less familiar Gropper—Gropper the lyric poet, tender, ironic, tragic, the lover of the poor and exploited. His style changes. Instead of the bold, hard geometric lines, we find softness, a wavering delicacy and reticence. He draws a tramp sleeping on a park bench—lines that end nowhere, intimations, shadows—the eloquent epitome of all the desolation of the forgotten and forsaken, the dregs of a too beneficent capitalism.

A gaunt tired woman, with a puny child at her side and a starveling baby in her arms, stands reading a poster: "Don't Delay. Take a Trip to Florida, the Land of Eternal Summer...."

• • •

"Unser Gropper." He is now in Soviet Russia, where he is drawing for the "Pravda" and other Soviet papers. Before Gropper left, the Jewish workers of New York gathered en masse to bid him farewell. He is their temporary gift to the workers' and peasants' republic. He will return, doubtless with new inspiration. His is a growing art. His eyes and mind and heart will see—and his pencil will speak. And it will be a speech that every class-conscious worker can understand. A speech that is a weapon and a battlecry.

—A. B. MAGIL.

"Boston"

THE first installment of Upton Sinclair's "Boston," a novel about Sacco and Vanzetti which appears in the February issue of "The Bookman," is as a whole rather disappointing. Most of it is extremely sentimental, often just maudlin.

Upton Sinclair

Sinclair thus far has described part of the general New England plutocratic background, and has devoted several pages to Plymouth, Mass., where Vanzetti worked for a time in the cordage mills.

"Boston," characterized by Sinclair as a contemporary historical novel, takes up 32 pages in the magazine. There is a sharp, ironic description of the death and funeral of Josiah Quincy Thornwell, twice governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, leading manufacturer and philanthropist, for twenty years a member of the republican state committee, etc. The background for the first chapter is a description of the great man's household with its intrigues and domestic ramifications.

In the present installment, comparatively little is found relating to Vanzetti's life in Plymouth. (Sacco, of course, has not yet appeared on the scene.)

• • •

Sinclair's novel is practically the only thing of interest in the current issue of "The Bookman," which was recently purchased by Seward Collins, a young liberal who was very active during the height of the agitation to save Sacco and Vanzetti. For a number of years it had been practically a house-organ for Doran & Co., (recently merged into Doubleday, Page & Co.) under the editorship of John Farrar, an amiable, uncritical young man addicted to lecturing on books before inland women's clubs. Under Burton Roscoe the magazine has become only slightly more interesting.

Inasmuch as "Boston" will probably soon be available for about two dollars, and since "The Bookman" sells at fifty cents an issue, it seems rather practical to wait until the novel is out in book form.

Who Are Chosen?

THE MENORAH JOURNAL, organ of the Jewish liberal bourgeois intellectuals, has just been changed from a bi-monthly to a monthly. The first issue under the new editorial policy contains several articles of interest. The magazine as a whole, however, retains its air of academic aloofness, its most biting scourgings being necessarily confined to playful parodies on the Professional Jew. The outstanding characteristic of the magazine is the absence of vitality.

• • •

The present issue contains three articles of interest: "Is Babbitt's Case Hopeless?" by Charles A. Beard; "From Versailles to Zurich," by Herbert Solow; and "The Flying Litvak," by Louis Berg. The last is a brilliantly satirical portrait of that comic-hero, Charles A. Levine.

Beard apparently dashed off his piece in a hurry, for it is full of silly stuff. Here is his prescription for the modern employer: "Hope for him, if there is any, lies in introducing sincerity, thought, beauty, and greatness of spirit into his own work, here and now—the business of building, making, and distributing. . ."

• • •

The editor, in a special holiday announcement inaugurating the magazine as a monthly, makes a declaration which reveals unmistakably the class for which the magazine speaks: "If the problems in Eastern Europe and Palestine are pre-dominantly economic-political, the problems of our present and future in America are essentially religious. In other words, since our place in American life is secure, since we have no special economic and political issues to face as Jews, our entire problem here is how to safeguard our spiritual life in this industrial civilization."

The Class War

WAR in Nicaragua is conspicuously featured in the current issue of "The Labor Defender," the organ of International Labor Defense. This magazine has become one of the most exciting working class periodicals in the United States.

In the February issue there is an article, "The Peace of Death," by Manuel Gomez, U. S. secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; "The Acquittal of Greco and Carrillo," by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the I. L. D.; "Strike Notes from the Coal Fields," by T. J. O'Flaherty. There is also "Tom Mooney at San Quentin," by Jim Tully, reprinted from "The American Mercury."

The present issue has some unusually striking photographs of striking coal miners, imprisoned class-war prisoners, soldiers in the army of Sandino, and in revolutionary China.

The announcement is just made that the Workers Library, Inc., 43 E. 125th St., is to become the distributor of "Minor Music," by Henry Reich, Jr. Much of Reich's work has appeared in The DAILY WORKER.

—SENDER GARLIN.

Portrait of a Junker

BISMARCK: The Story of a Fighter, by Emil Ludwig. Translated by Eden and Cedar Paul. Little, Brown & Co. $5.

EMIL LUDWIG, when attacked by New York's bright metropolitan reporters, listed as the three greatest living men Einstein, Shaw and President Masaryk of Czechslovakia. Ludwig's selection of subjects for biographical studies has been much more happy.

In Napoleon and Bismarck, Ludwig selected dramatic personalities living in particularly dramatic periods of world history. "Napoleon" deals with the rich setting of the French revolution; "Bismarck," with the Revolution of 1848 and the middle class struggle for the unification of Germany.

EMIL LUDWIG

• • •

Bismarck, altho he started his political career as a savage enemy of the movement for unification, was astute enough to become its equally savage and ruthless leader when he realized that the consolidation of Germany was inevitable. He really pursued a policy of "blood and iron," forging the German empire out of the lives of workers killed in the wars with Austria and France.

In his struggle against the awakening working class, Bismarck was equally ruthless. He was shrewd enough to see the tremendous power of the working class movement and its threat to the interests he represented.

When Kaiser William II, fearing the outbreak of strikes and riots, opposed more severe anti-socialist laws, Bismarck said: "We and they will inevitably come to blows, so the sooner the better! You will never be able to kill socialism by a policy of reform; some day or other you will be compelled to kill it with bullets."

For the petit bourgeoisie, he had the greatest contempt. His attitude was reflected in his paper, "Kreuzzeitung," which, in reference to Bismarck and Lassalle declared: "These are real men; whereas the liberals have at their disposal neither bayonets, nor fists, nor the charm of genius."

Apart from the rich historical setting (with which the life of Bismarck is inextricably bound) the growth of the man makes a fascinating story. Ludwig brings out Bismarck's development not by editorial comment, but by a skillful arrangement of facts.

—H. F.

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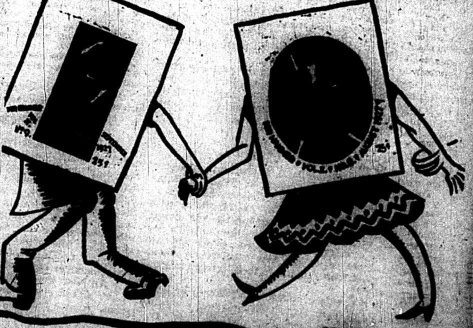

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Organize the Unemployed!

The labor movement is faced today with the urgent necessity to organize the unemployed workers whose numbers are constantly mounting into a tremendous total.

Unemployed demonstrations in Cleveland where the workers are suffering from the effects of "rationalization" of the steel industry, are followed by the demonstration in New York City.

The chief task at this time is to devote energy to creating councils of the unemployed to raise demands in city, state and nation, for the relief of these millions of workers and their families who are now being forced to tramp the highways and byways of the country denied even the chance to obtain a crust of bread. The meeting on Thursday in New York is the start of a drive to organize here the unemployed workers.

Officials of the New York State Federation of Labor and the Central Trades of New York City who are part of the Tammany Hall machine will have a difficult time explaining the action of the police department in refusing to permit unemployed workers to march to the city hall and place their demands for relief before the administration. The ban of the Tammany police department was based upon the excuse that no permit for a parade had been granted to the unemployed. The real reason was the desire to suppress facts regarding widespread unemployment and to shield the capitalist rulers from having openly to confess that it will do nothing for these masses of workers and their families.

Night after night thousands of unemployed men stand in breadlines in the cold damp streets of the lower East Side anxious to get even crusts of bread that dogs would refuse to eat. So long as they remain in the Bowery and adjacent streets, under the shadows of the elevated structures, they may assemble in as large numbers as they like and no one interferes with them. But the moment these victims of capitalism assemble in halls and become visible, hordes of patrolmen, mounted police and the strike-breaking bomb squad get in action as they did Thursday afternoon at the Manhattan Lyceum meeting under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

This action of Al Smith's Tammany Hall police, with the unquestioned approval of the political machine, would call forth the sharpest denunciation on the part of the official leaders of the labor movement were they not also semi-official representatives of the employing class that is taking advantage of the widespread unemployment to reduce wages, lengthen hours and destroy union conditions in all industry.

Industrial depression has not yet reached the trough of its downward curve. Indications are that the paralysis of industry is only in its first stages and that conditions will become much worse in the next few weeks or months.

This widespread unemployment gives the lie to those labor lieutenants of capitalism, the Greens, Wolls and other exponents of the "new wage policy of the A. F. of L." based upon the illusion that the way to increase wages is to increase production. Production was increased, but instead of aiding the workers its effect has been to throw millions of them out of employment and to enable the employers to enforce wage cuts against those still in industry.

In various cities Councils of the Unemployed are being created with the avowed purpose of organizing the unemployed into fighting units to demand, not beg, of the employing class and its governmental bodies—federal, state and municipal—immediate and permanent relief. Combined with powerful organizations of unemployed workers, the fight should also be carried directly into the Central Labor bodies and on to the floor of the local unions and demands made upon the traitorous labor officials who play the game of old party politics that they break their crooked ties with the politicians and put up a fight for once in their lives for the elementary demands of the workers. Their refusal to take up such a fight will only expose them to ever larger masses of the labor movement and prepare the way for a drive for a class party of labor, separate from and opposed to the old parties and their political agents who parade as union officials.

In every struggle of the working class in the past few years the Workers (Communist) Party has come to the fore as the real organizer and leader of the masses and as the vanguard of the working class it is only logical that in the campaigns to organize the unemployed the Communists have been the motivating force.

Payments in Hard Cash

The New York federal reserve bank, following the action of federal reserves in Chicago and Richmond, on Friday morning, restored the 4 per cent rediscount rate. The rate had been reduced to 3½ per cent last August, just before the reports of industrial depression began to cause concern among the speculators. The reduction at that time did not reflect the then existing economic condition of the country, but rather was based upon the previous long period of prosperity, and was calculated to encourage investments of United States capital in those foreign markets that had a higher rate.

That reduction in the rediscount rate was followed by heavy foreign investments, a raise in British sterling and a marked movement of gold to Europe.

The present restoration of the 4 per cent rediscount rate will cause this movement of investments and credit to Europe to slow [illegible]

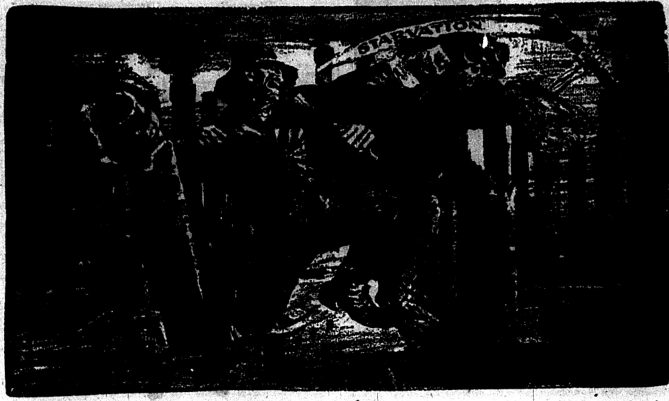
The raise of the money rate at this time cannot be separated from the industrial depression that is now gripping the country. As the movement of commodities slows up it requires ever more money to be thrown into circulation, hence in face of a crisis the banking system must take measures to assure itself ample money in circulation and means of payment. At the beginning of every period of industrial depression we see vindicated the observation of Karl Marx:

> *"Whenever there is a general and extensive disturbance of the economic mechanism, no matter what its cause, money becomes suddenly and immediately transformed, from its merely ideal shape of money of account, into hard cash."*

The checking of the movement of foreign investments is not to be regarded as a move of the American Wall Street against any other country so much as it is a preparatory move for the time when payments in hard cash only will suffice. It is not at all impossible that the money rate will rise higher before the reverse [illegible] in.

THE CRISIS COMES!

By Fred Ellis.



Stagnation in industry, unemployment, and starvation face the workers of capitalist America! Organize to meet the crisis! Organize the unemployed!

The Labor Bureaucrats, Call to "Action"

Booming Smith Under Guise of Fighting Injunctions

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE

The article published here is very timely in view of the meeting called by the American Federation of Labor at Cooper Union next Sunday. Weinstone's article outlines a program for this meeting and the attitude to be adopted by militant workers toward the A. F. of L. bill on the injunction to be introduced in the New York Legislature.—Editor's Note.

• • •

THE officials of the New York State Federation of Labor have introduced a bill providing that no injunction shall be issued in labor disputes until both sides have had an opportunity to be heard by the courts. This bill is intended to "correct" the practice of the courts in issuing injunctions upon the mere application of employers. Around this bill the labor officials of the American Federation of Labor announce that they are taking up the struggle against the deadly menace of injunctions.

Demagogic Phrases.

These officials of the New York State Federation of Labor with a great flourish of trumpets, begin the "fight." In a statement issued the other day they announce that:

"The first offensive in organized labor's promised war on injunctions, company unions and yellow-dog contracts will be a mass meeting for all union members and sympathizers to be held in Cooper Union Sunday afternoon, February 5th, at which President William Green and speakers of national prominence in the fields of industry and economics will have places on the program."

Commenting on the meeting, President Sullivan of the State Federation says:

"A situation that is fraught with the greatest danger to all (sic) society is rapidly developing in this country. Our employers in America are aspiring to a power over the lives of men unknown in the civilized world since the days of feudalism. We must arouse not only the rank and file of the labor movement but the public generally to a realization of the outrageous conspiracy that is afoot. . . . I speak advisedly when I make that statement. That is why organized labor is going to spare no effort to halt this un-American exploitation program right now. We know we are up against the real thing in the union-busting line. It is a matter of life or death for the movement. All disputes and political differences within the labor movement are being forgotten in the face of this great common danger." (Emphasis ours, W. W. W.)

An Alarming Situation.

Mr. Sullivan is saying nothing new regarding the injunction evil. The Communists have for the past few years pointed out that the widespread use of injunctions against labor is part of the union-destroying campaign of the open-shoppers, but the bureaucrats did nothing about it except to resort to little backdoor negotiations with the capitalist parties from which they have gotten nothing.

How seriously are the words of Sullivan to be taken now? There is no doubt that the situation is more alarming than ever before. Each day sees a new injunction issued against Labor. The United Mine Workers of America are engaged in a life and death battle for the maintenance of their union and injunctions are a heavy club used by the employers to destroy this once-powerful organization.

THERE is every cause for alarm for the labor movement, for organizing the most powerful resistance of the masses and for establishing a united front of the trade unions and all workers' political parties in order that a real struggle may be made.

Must Not Be Fooled By Bureaucrats.

But the workers would be living in a fool's paradise if they expected that these bureaucrats would conduct such a struggle. The declaration of Mr. Sullivan is only a pose to fool the rank and file of labor. It is a concession in phrases made to the workers who are aware of the menace of the injunctions, of the extensive use of police violence, the denial of the right of freedom of speech, the concentration of the state power, etc.

Workers Want Action.

These bureaucrats realize that the workers will find leaders in the militants to take up this battle and that it will mean the undoing of these misleaders if they keep quiet in the face of such an open and direct challenge by the employing class of this country. It is to quiet this unrest of the rank and file, to keep the movement against injunctions in the official channels of the bureaucracy, to sabotage the movement and to evade a real struggle and at the same time to boost Tammany Hall, that these bureaucrats are resorting to this "brave" language and to this apparently challenging tone in the declaration quoted above. Nor must the workers be fooled by what Sullivan means by the statement that "political differences will be set aside in the struggle against the common enemy."

A Deceptive Bill.

EXAMINE the bill. It is a feebler measure than that demanded by these same bureaucrats at the convention of the A. F. of L. which declared against the injunction entirely. It is the most harmless that could be conceived by Labor. It means in reality an abandonment of the fight against the injunctions. How will hearings prevent the issuance of injunctions? Does it do away with the capitalist judges who are subservient to every whim of the big employers? Nothing but the demand for the complete prohibition of the issuance of any injunctions by the courts against Labor, nothing but an attack against the class character of the state and of the courts could make the struggle against injunctions victorious. Only thru mass violations and the mobilization of the political power of the workers as a class and by the establishment of a Labor Party can a serious step be taken to put a stop to injunctions and to make the employers and courts hesitate before they resort so extensively to the issuance of injunctions.

Bureaucrats Opposed to Class Struggle.

But these bureaucrats are opposed to the class struggle. Sullivan and O'Hanlon agreed with the statement of the chairman of the Industrial Survey Commission when, at the hearing on the injunction bill on January 21, he stated that "they know of no class war in New York State."

These bureaucrats surely cannot expect to get more from the State Assembly than such a feeble and deceptive measure when they keep Labor tied to Tammany Hall politics and keep the masses within the framework of these capitalist parties. Refusing to organize a Labor Party and break with the capitalist parties, these labor officials do not wish to and cannot organize for any real struggle against the injunction.

Do they wish to organize the masses? Their appeals to the rank and file are only again a gesture to deceive the masses. The bureaucrats that have schooled themselves in the demagogy of Tammany Hall are trying to make up in noise and in poses for what is lacking in substance in this bill. Who can take seriously their statement that "no political differences should stand in the way of a common front against the common enemy?" These smug hypocrites resort to this phrase-mongering in order to conceal their criminal responsibility for dividing the workers. They introduced political differences as a basis for destroying the Cloakmakers' Union. These Tammany henchmen demoralized the rank and file by their expulsion policy against the militant workers on the alleged ground that the Communists were dividing the labor movement according to political opinions.

Supporting Tammany Hall.

IF THESE bureaucrats mean seriously to conduct a war against the employers, why do they not call off their war against the left wing? But these worthies and lackeys of the employers will do nothing of the kind. They continue their fight against the left wing. They announce that there will be no strike on the I.R.T., thus throwing away the battle against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company before it has even begun. At Miami they endorsed their "non-partisan policies" of supporting capitalist candidates. And it was also at Miami that this meeting was decided upon with the object of booming the nomination of Smith as the Democratic candidate for President in 1928. The Tammany Hall henchmen will be on hand in goodly numbers, to be sure, and the most fulsome praise poured out for Smith. It is in the guise of a struggle against the injunction and company-union menace that these officials are carrying forward their boom for Smith.

Bureaucrats Will Not Fight.

Only the militants can lead the fight against the injunctions. Only the class-conscious workers can rally the masses of labor for a fight to the finish against the terror of the capitalist class against the trade unions. These bureaucrats will not and cannot conduct a serious struggle. They can conduct only sham battles and will betray the workers in their fight against this menace to the life of the labor movement.

The Rank and File Must Act.

WHAT shall be the policy of the rank and file of Labor regarding this injunction bill? The trade union workers must demand a real law and a real fight against the injunctions. The rank and file of Labor must demand a bill to completely prohibit injunctions. In order to achieve this they must call for the mobilization of the political power of the workingclass. This means breaking completely with the capitalist parties and the establishment of a Labor Party.

These bureaucrats say that political differences shall not stand in the way. The workers must force these labor bureaucrats to join in a real united front of Labor, including the trade unions and workers' political parties, which will hold mass meetings not in Cooper Union alone but in Madison Square Garden, to which the rank and file of Labor in the entire city will be called, which will hold labor parades and conduct real demonstrations. Demand of the labor officials and have the local unions go on record that the labor movement [illegible] issued against the trade unions. Propose to the Central Trades, the New York State Federation of Labor and in the trade unions that rank and file committees be formed in each labor body to fight the injunction, and the holding of a conference of these committees which will embrace the entire trade union movement of the city and draw the workers directly into the struggle. This must be the program of the Cooper Union meeting and must be the slogans for the fight against the injunction. An end to non-partisan politics! Such a program and such slogans would show that the unions are really going to fight against the injunction. Such a conference embracing the trade unions and workers' political parties would really show that no political differences are standing in the way of the fight against the common enemy.

The bureaucrats will not carry out this program. They will not put an end to their non-partisan policies. They will not stop their fight against the left wing. On the contrary, with every new attack from the employers they will intensify their struggle against the left wing. [illegible]

Defeat the Enemies of the Labor Movement

At the mass meeting of union members and sympathizers called for Sunday at Cooper Union as "part of a comprehensive campaign to promote legislation" against injunctions and "yellow dog" contracts, President Sullivan and other officials of the State Federation of Labor, as well as the Green machine at the head of the American Federation of Labor, evidently intend to indulge in theatricals over the injunctions and to talk dramatically about the threats to the very existence of organized labor. But if such servants of the employing class have their way at this meeting, absolutely nothing will be done to aid the unions against these sledge-hammer blows of the employers.

All New York workers interested in preventing such a betrayal should attend the meeting at Cooper Union Sunday and speak up for a real program of action against injunctions, yellow dog contracts—and "labor" fakers.

At this late date, the bureaucrats arrange to take up these assaults against labor only because they fear the widespread discontent with the treacherous official policy will bring to the front a new leadership of the masses of labor, a leadership of the rank and file and responsive to the rank and file.

The Cooper Union meeting should be taken advantage of by the rank and file to turn it into a real drive to mobilize the whole labor movement against the injunctions, the yellow-dog contracts and the anti-labor drives of the capitalist politicians in control of the machinery of the state and nation. Instead of relying upon the futile gestures of the labor fakers who play the game of old party politics and try to prevent the development of a real mass movement, the workers at the Cooper Union meeting must take the movement out of the hands of the Sullivans and other servants of the rotten, anti-labor Tammany Hall, and must establish a militant, fighting leadership that will wage a fight for independent political action of the workers, through creation of a Labor Party, against the old parties of capitalism and their injunction judges.

Despite the fakers who called the meeting, the real truth should be heard at Cooper Union Sunday.

SPARKS *from the* NEWS

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has now and then come out against the demands of certain sections of the house for big naval appropriations. We have always maintained that this is that much camouflage on the part of the president in order to hide the imperialist threat of the American ruling class. In his speech on the budget, the president made another attempt in this direction to picture the United States as a lily-white apostle of peace. The president declared that he would construct warships "as fast as possible" and also if the conditions of the treasury balances permit.

This is very simple. America is in a period in which it is able to manufacture and work fast. Secondly, today the United States treasury is in good shape and the outlook is that for a few years it will continue so. Thus we note that the two obstacles placed by the president to hide the war plans of the Yankee imperialists are not really obstacles but are forces of tremendous strength for the building of a navy second to none.

No. Neither the president nor his cabinet nor congress nor even the press and the church can hide the imperialist steps being taken by Wall Street. The president can talk about economy and can talk about other limitations but neither his eloquence nor silence can change the facts. The race between Great Britain and America for the supremacy of the seas is only a phase of the fight for imperialist domination between these two capitalist giants. There lies the danger! This is what the workers must take note of. This is what the workers must fight against with all weapons at their disposal and with those that should be at their disposal, which they must secure thru organizing their class power.

• • •

THE workers should begin to save their pennies to contribute to a monument to be set up to Mr. Matthew Woll. Mr. Woll, who is a corporation lawyer, is laboring overtime to hit the workingmen daily. Mr. Woll is treated as an idealist. He is now attacking those who are carrying on commercial relations with the Soviet Union. He says that they are selling themselves out. Mr. Woll ought to know; he has plenty of experience in selling out workingmen. Apparently he is not objecting to selling out on principle. It is only the question as to who sells out and to whom the sell-out is made.

We have no doubt as to the fact that the commercial institutions in the United States or anywhere else that are doing business with the Soviet Union, are acting in order to get profits. But why is Mr. Woll so energetically opposed to this? He certainly is not opposed on principle to profits. There is only one reason. Such commercial transactions with the Soviet Union indicate the growing strength of the Soviet Union. Any indication of the growing strength of the Soviet Union will have an effect of stimulating and strengthening the constructive, progressive forces in the labor movement of the world. Such strengthening means that all pus, germs, bacilli, infesting the labor movement, will be destroyed.

Mr. Woll is fighting for his life. Mr. Woll is not fighting against any sell-outs by the American capitalists of their "ideals." First of all, their ideals are to smash labor and against such a sell-out, Mr. Woll is certainly not fighting in this instance. Secondly, there is only cold cash involved here. Certainly Mr. Woll is not unduly excited about that. He is used to that. Mr. Woll is an enemy of the Soviet Union because he is an enemy of the American workers.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Green's Brass Band Can't Stop Workers' Shout for Labor Party at A. F. L. Meet

THE [illegible] WORKER FIGHTS: [illegible]ANIZATION OF THE [illegible]ANIZED [illegible]HOUR WEEK [illegible]OR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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MEXICO, CANADA WORKERS GREET U.S. COMMUNISTS

DELEGATES FROM ARGENTINA LASH AMERICAN POLICY

Voice First Protest on U. S. Justification of Wall Street Invasions

Hughes Openly Champions Intervention; Mexico Forced to Join Argentina

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—The first protest that the Pan-American Congress has heard against United States intervention in Nicaragua and Haiti came yesterday when the Argentine delegation attacked the proposition sponsored by the United States delegation that "intervention is in certain cases justifiable."

The Argentine delegation, representing a government largely independent of United States influence, supported the code drawn up by the Santiago commission of jurists declaring that "no state may intervene in the internal affairs of another." The attack on United States policy arose in the Committee of Public International Law in the discussion of the code.

Altho no direct reference was made to the United States, the speech of Dr. Pueyrredon, head of the Argentine delegation, was believed to be aimed against United States intervention in Nicaragua. The Argentine stand was supported by Mexico and Salvador.

Charles Evans Hughes, chairman of the United States delegation, who openly championed the "right" of intervention, was supported by delegates from a number of Latin-American states, whose governments are strongly influenced by the United States.

The question was referred for settlement to a sub-committee, headed by Hughes. Other delegations represented on the sub-committee are those of Argentina, Salvador, Mexico, Peru, Costa Rica and Chile.

HAITI BOYCOTTS GOODWILL FLIER

Marines, Sailors Held to Protect Lindbergh

Lindbergh's arrival in Haiti today will be met by a general boycott, and native papers are carrying such phrases about Lindbergh as "On his visit here he is only a traveling salesman of Wall Street," and that Lindbergh "is not known here as a friend."

Sailors Held Over.

As a result the sailors of two units of the United States fleet, the Wyoming and the Utah, are being held over for the reception, and four hundred marines will be on hand to protect the "good-will" flyer. The marines and sailors with the additional 1200 Americans at Port-au-Prince, are expected to make up the bulk of the crowd at the reception which the bulk of the Haitians will stay away from.

Borno Closes Club.

In order to curb the opposition, the Borno dictatorship, maintained under the wing of American marines, has gone so far as to close the Circle Bellevue, the oldest social club in the capital. This is seen as an indication of the opposition of the moderates as well to the visit of Lindbergh. It has been further announced that the opposition sentiment is so strong that even American merchants are hesitating about attending under fear of losing the trade of the people, while on the other hand they may feel forced to attend in order to keep in good with the Borno dictatorship.

Desert Foul Barracks

MONTEREY, Calif., Feb. 5.—Recruiting posters depicting the glories of army life, and designed to trap the [illegible] into joining the army were further given the lie when charges were made in an official report in Washington that the camp of the Eleventh U. S. Cavalry here was composed of 20 year old ramshackle barracks without baths or lavatories. The quarters have to be continually patched to prevent their collapse, according to the report, and none of the buildings in the camp has modern heating or a gas supply. Many de- [illegible]

Passaic Police Break Up Huge Meeting of Jobless

ANTI-YELLOW DOG MEET TURNS REAL DESPITE W. GREEN

Speakers Admit: "Not Against Injunctions"

Cheers for a Labor Party, the jeering and booing of the efforts of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who used the crashing of a brass band for the purpose of drowning out all rank and file sentiment, were the features of a mass meeting called by A. F. of L. officials for the ostensible purpose of "fighting the injunction," at Cooper Union yesterday afternoon at which Green utilized every resource at his command to prevent the real expression of the rank and file from being heard.

Besides Green the other speakers were William W. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway Employes, Andrew Furuseth of the International Seamen's Union, and a number of Tammany politicians, representatives of the catholic and protestant churches.

No Program.

Thruout a three-hour session of continuous speaking not a single fundamental step was outlined for effectively fighting the injunction, the entire meeting being confined to generalities. Practically every speaker emphasized the slogan issued by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council that the Federation was "not opposed to injunctions," pointing out that what they sought was merely the "regulation" and not the elimination of the injunctions as a weapon against labor.

The meeting, filled with militant workers, received the speeches with apparent hostility. At no time was any opportunity afforded for rank and file expression. On several occasions workers in the audience interrupted the speakers to shout for a Labor Party and other slogans, and at the conclusion, the booing and jeering of Green could be heard above the crashing of the brass band.

The full report of this significant meeting will be published in tomorrow's issue of The DAILY WORKER.

TRACE $800,000 OF BIG OIL LOOT

What became of $800,000 of the $3,000,000 resale profits of the Continental Trading Company was disclosed before the senate committee yesterday by William S. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company of Independence, Kansas. He declared that James E. O'Neil who has exiled himself in France to avoid testifying in the oil graft inquiry, received $800,000 but returned the money to the company in May, 1925, about a year after the exposé broke.

Fitzpatrick hinted that a "dead man" also received $800,000. He declared that Harry Sinclair gave $233,000 worth of bonds to former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall.

$200 for Miners

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.—A donation of $200 was sent for the relief of the Pennsylvania-Ohio coal miners by the local branch of the International Pocketbook Makers' Union. This is the second contribution by the union within two weeks.

DECIDE TO JOIN WITH N. Y. COUNCIL OF UNEMPLOYED

Weisbord Main Speaker at Big Rrally

PASSAIC, Feb. 5.—Passaic police, true to tradition, Saturday afternoon broke up a demonstration of unemployed workers who were marching in orderly fashion to a conference of the officials of the American Federation of Labor being held at Moose Home, on Main Ave.

The unemployed workers had just left a large meeting addressed by Albert Weisbord, leader of last year's Passaic textile strike, when about a dozen plainclothes men of the police department broke into the line of marchers and proceeded to tear up signs and banners carried by the workers. The line reformed and continued on its way to Moose Home at which the A. F. of L. conference was in session. There again the detectives, now augmented by a force of uniformed policemen and state guards to a total of about forty officers, broke up the demonstration and shunted the marchers down side streets.

"This Is New Jersey."

A reporter for The DAILY WORKER who sought to gain admission into the hall, was treated with similar consideration. "This is New Jersey," one of the plainclothes men warned him. "Go back to New York where you belong."

Over a thousand unemployed workers of Passaic and vicinity crowded into International Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., in one of the most spirited meetings held here since the memorable events of the 1926 Passaic strike, and proceeded to organize themselves into a permanent body of action for the relief of the 20,000 jobless workers of Passaic.

Enthusiasm at the meeting rose to its greatest height when Weisbord was introduced. Previously scores of workers, toil-worn men, stooped and wrinkled women, prematurely old, and children hardly above kindergarten age, had crowded about him to wring the hand of the popular leader who for them symbolizes the struggle against the oppression of the mill barons.

The crowd burst into the strains of "Solidarity Forever" as he began.

(Continued on Page Four)

New England Mills Aid Trust; to Move South

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 5. —The Alabama Power Company is completing the incorporation of cotton manufacturing mills which will have a total capacity of over 150,000 spindles. It is understood that several New England textile mills are participating in this trustification scheme and are prepared to move to this state with their entire plants and equipment.

TO BUILT MORE BARRACKS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Under the army appropriation bill of 1927 provision for the housing of 18,000 army men will be made during the next three years. Permanent barracks, hospitals, and other army buildings will be built at posts thruout the country.

Workers (Communist) Party Leaders Outline Tasks for American Labor

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party (left), reported unanimous recommendations of the Political Party Committee to the Plenum of the Central Committee. William Z. Foster (center), member of the Secretariat of the Party, outlined trade union tasks for the Central Committee. William W. Weinstone is a member of the Political Committee and New York district organizer. He welcomed the Plenum.

SCABS GET $25 TO SHOOT CHILDREN

Strikebreakers Seized Making Get-Away

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5.—Hampton Matthews and John Thomas, two of the criminal scabs arrested for firing into the miners' barracks at Broughton have admitted that they received $25 each for committing their crime. The strikebreakers, under the direction of the coal and iron police, fired on the miners' barracks and the public school on February 2nd.

President Ralph Holtzhauser, of the school board, has ordered the school closed and wired Governor Fisher that it would not be reopened until some guarantee that the lives of the children would not be jeopardized came from the governor.

Squire J. M. O'Rourke called the "red neck squire" because of his sympathy with the strikers secured confessions from the two scabs. O'Rourke wired the confession to Governor Fisher and Senator Hiram Johnson.

Arrested on Getaway.

Matthews was arrested at Brownstown, while awaiting a train to make his getaway. He is held in $5,000 bail. Thomas is being sought by the police.

The company house in which the scabs are quartered was searched by

(Continued on Page Two)

Dispossessed

WEST NEW YORK, N. J., Feb. 5. —Jobless for a long time, and about to be dispossessed with his wife and four small children, George Stackowski, a celluloid worker of this city, attempted to end his life by inhaling gas from a rubber tube. When revived and placed under arrest, he begged policemen for a revolver with which to kill himself. In his pocket was found a summons to answer dispossession proceedings in court. His family is destitute.

Tell of Growing Prestige of "Daily" Among Workers

The campaign to build The DAILY WORKER is making headway thruout the United States. This was the opinion among those now attending the Plenum of the Workers (Communist) Party at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. A large number actively participating in building the "Daily" told of the growing prestige of the paper.

Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago and Denver were among the cities mentioned where an energetic drive is being conducted to increase the circulation of the only English language national labor paper in the United States. Despite the long and bitter struggle in the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado coal fields and the impoverishment of the thousands of miners now on strike, the interest in The DAILY WORKER, it is reported, is greater than ever.

The DAILY WORKER must be spread among the unorganized and unemployed workers during the present campaign which is being conducted jointly with the drive of the Workers (Communist) Party for 5,000 new members, they declared.

Conditions in Pittsburgh and the adjoining industrial cities were touched upon by others. They said that workers everywhere are becoming convinced that they can depend on no other paper in the United States to be their spokesman in their day-to-day struggles with the bosses.

MINERS SUFFER, QUAKERS REPORT

Committee Finds Food Is Needed

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The dire condition of the striking coal miners' children has been reported from another quarter. The report of the American Friends' Service committee gives the result of its recently concluded investigation of the conditions of some of the outlying coal fields around Pittsburgh and eastern Ohio.

The committee, which represents the quaker organization, the Society of Friends in America, finds that the children are in need of shoes and clothes and in many cases food as well.

Trade in Clothes to Boost Slack Market

BOSTON, Feb. 5—A trade-in policy in the men's clothing industry similar to the system existing in the automobile industry is the proposal expected to be favorably acted upon by the National Retail Clothiers' Association which will meet here in convention next month. This radical proposal is expected to be made by one of the biggest clothing merchants as a remedy to the severe slump of buying the trade is experiencing.

BREAD TRUSTS FIGHT BILL.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5.—A bill introduced in the State Legislature by Assemblyman McDermott providing for the sale of bread by weight is meeting with opposition from the large baking companies.

COOLIDGE WANTS LESS CRITICISM

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Steps towards rendering the capitalist press even more subservient to the official government, especially in their support of the present imperialist policies, were outlined here last night by President Coolidge in a speech at the dedication of the $10,000,000 National Press Club Building.

The high point in his talk was an appeal for less criticism of the government, under which he has especially smarted with the many scandals during his term. He further appealed for less criticism of commercial enterprises and against the carrying of news which would foment class distinctions.

Significant in his speech was a demand that papers in this country representing foreign interests publicly declare themselves, and with the other measures proposed is considered here as indicating a tightening-up on the press in face of the growing conflicts with Great Britain and the nearness of war.

COAST Y. W. L. GIVES DANCE.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 5.—An annual moonlight dance will be given on Saturday evening, Feb. 11, by the Young Workers League of Los Angeles in conjunction with the Freiheit Youth Club. The dance will be held in the large auditorium of the Co-operative Center. American and Russian music will be played.

SOCIALISTS BROADCAST WAR TALK

Ex-Marine on Radio WEVD Lauds U.S. Seizure of Nicaragua

An ex-marine, chairman of the Americanism Committee of the American Legion, was allowed to use the socialist-controlled radio station WEVD in support of the present war by the United States government against the Nicaraguan people. This broadcasting station, owned by the Debs Memorial Fund Committee, cleared the road for the speaker, J. R. O'Brien, when Horace G. Knowles, scheduled to answer the ex-marine, withdrew claiming he had not been given a sufficient time allotment. It had originally been announced that Knowles would take the side against intervention in debating "Are We Right or Wrong in Nicaragua?"

O'Brien, a member of the Marine Corps for twelve years and orderly to ex-president Taft and Wilson, denounced those who had "organized a cry of imperialism when the United States marines landed in Nicaragua," and lauded the occupation of Haiti by American forces. Another statement made over this socialist party station was to the effect that the numberless revolutions in Nicaragua were started "by small-town rebels who live on the backs of the working class."

The speaker participated actively in the intervention of [illegible] in Nicaragua.

PLAN FIGHT ON U.S. IMPERIALISM AS ALL-AMERICA AIM

Lovestone, Foster Give Program of Struggle

Coal Miner Tells Plenum of Big Strike

The plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America at its opening session Saturday afternoon at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place, listened to the report of the Political Committee of the Party, delivered by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary, on "The Present Situation and the Tasks of the Party." Immediately followed the report on the situation in the trade unions and the tasks of the Party in the unions, delivered by Wm. Z. Foster.

Foreign Delegates Attend.

Delegates attending the session in a fraternal capacity brot greetings from the Communist Parties of Mexico and Canada, respectively.

William Z. Foster as chairman of the first sitting, called the plenum to order, saying:

"American capitalism finds itself in grave difficulties. Three million workers are walking the streets of this country as unemployed. This plenary session of the Central Committee of our Party meets at a time when capital is delivering an offensive, attacking the wages, and living standards of the workers. But these attacks are not falling upon a working class which is unresponsive to attack.

"We find everywhere an increasing resistance on the part of the workers. Discontent is wide-spread, and the resistance is found among the unorganized as well as the unionized. There is a mood for struggle which demonstrates a rising spirit of the working class. It is absolutely imperative to organize the hitherto demoralized workers, betrayed by their leaders of the official bureaucracy.

"This will call for the utmost unity in our Party in order to be able to take advantage of every situation. I believe the Party will be equal to the task.

"The Political Committee has been able to come before the Party with a unanimous thesis analyzing the present situation correctly and fundamentally, and putting before us a correct plan of action."

Canada Representative Reports.

Morris Spector, representative of the Communist Party of Canada, brot the greetings of the revolutionary workers of Canada, saying that the condition of the Dominion usually followed about two years behind the corresponding conditions in the United States, but that in the case of industrial decline, the following was more rapid than in the case of a rise.

"Prosperity" in Canada, said Spector, has the character of leaving many thousands of workers in a condition of acute destitution, while [illegible] per week is the average weekly wage for Canadian workers in Canada. The real proletarian receives about [illegible] cents per hour.

"The Trades and Labor Congress," he said, "is dominated by reactionaries who put themselves on record against recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, against any association of their name with the cause of saving Sacco and Vanzetti, and who consider their chief function to be to keep their orientation to Geneva.

"The British imperialists have in Canada a propagandist of the economic unity of the British Empire. The bourgeoisie of Canada is doing everything to prepare for the coming war between Great Britain and the United States. It has all the autonomy and as much national status as it dares to have. McKenzie King and other leading bourgeois politicians are lining up with the British bourgeoisie against the American bourgeoisie. They broke off diplomatic relations with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics when the British government did.

"The trade union bureaucracy in [illegible] declared for a general strike in case of war, and [illegible] a few months before the war [illegible]

(Continued on Page [illegible])

ERY FOR FALL RIVER WORKERS COMES IN WAKE OF FIRE; THOUSANDS JOBLESS

Acute suffering in the working class districts of Fall River, Mass., has followed the fire which started in Pocasset Mill No. 2 and destroyed 20 city blocks. Mills and plants were consumed, throwing between 4,000 and 5,000 workers out of work, thus seriously affecting an already bad unemployment situation in Fall River. Workers' quarters also suffered in the blaze, altho capitalist papers stress the losses of the business men. Textile workers fear that the fire will be used as a pretext for further wage cuts. The picture on the left shows the Pocasset mills. The center photo shows what the fire did to the business section. Right, the high gale is shown whipping the rapidly-spreading flames.

Textile Workers Get Further Wage Cuts as N. Y. Mills Follow New England

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE SCORES YPSL OFFICIALS

Urge United Front in Fight for Workers

The refusal of the City Convention of the Young People's Socialist League to permit representatives of the Young Workers League to speak regarding the necessity for a united front of the working class was attacked in a statement issued yesterday by the Young Workers League, District 2, thru its organizer, John Williamson.

The statement follows:

"We consider the action of the majority of the City Convention of the Young People's Socialist League in refusing the floor to the representative of the Young Workers League as a crime against the interests of the working-class youth.

Unions Endangered.

"Especially now, when the trade unions are under sharp attack from the employers, as exemplified by the United Mine Workers and the building trades unions; when the danger of war becomes more apparent and imminent, as shown by the attack on the independence of Nicaragua, and the feverish preparations for new world wars by the American imperialists calls for billions of dollars for armaments. At such a time we consider it imperative that, all working class youth organizations shall engage in joint and united front activities.

"This action on the part of the leadership of the Young People's Socialist League proves that the organization does not represent the interests of the young workers and students, and also ruthlessly suppresses the call of the Y. W. L. to the rank and file of the YPSL for the united front.

Unity Vital.

"The present needs of the young workers' demand from the membership of the YPSL a repudiation of the action of the leadership and majority of the City Convention, and for their participation in united front activity with the Y. W. L. against the war danger and against the offensive of the bosses against the organized labor movement, despite their reactionary leaders.

"Young Workers League, District No. 2."

ERNEST WAGENKNECHT DIES.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 5. — Ernest Wagenknecht, active in the radical movement since 1881 has died. He was buried on his 71st birthday. On the day of his death Wagenknecht scolded the mailman for bringing The DAILY WORKER late.

Alfred Wagenknecht, director of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, is a son of the dead revolutionist.

Ohio Republicans Split Over Party Candidate

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5.—By a vote of 10 to 1, the Republican State Central Committee adopted a resolution endorsing U. S. Sen. Frank B. Willis, of Ohio, as the Buckeye State's "favorite son" candidate for the republican presidential nomination.

Frank B. Willis causes split

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Announcing his support of Herbert Hoover for the republican presidential nomination, Rep. Burton, (R) of Ohio, today urged that Hoover's name be entered in the Ohio primary election of delegates, opposing Sen. Willis, the "native son" candidate.

"I have made a careful survey of republican preferences in Ohio, and I have concluded that the dominant sentiment is for Hoover," said Burton.

"Rule or Ruin" Hedley

Above is shown Frank Hedley, president of the I. R. T., one of the men responsible for the tyranny by which 10,000 subway workers have been reduced to virtual slavery. Hedley's latest "public be damned" act is a move to raise the subway fare to 7 cents. Efforts by the Boro of Bronx to obtain an injunction against the fare raise have failed. In an attempt to gain public sympathy towards the 7 cents steal, Hedley has made a slight gesture towards raising the I. R. T. workers' wages.

10 PER CENT WAGE SLASH IS MADE BY 3 UPSTATE MILLS

Bosses of Many States Combine in Cut Orgy

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 5.—General wage reductions of 10 per cent will be inaugurated in three more local textile mills today, it has been announced.

On the heels of an announcement made Friday by the Utica Knitting Company that wage cuts will be made in all of its mills, the Oneita Knitting Mills and the Augusta Knitting Corporation declared similar reductions on Saturday.

The McLoughlin Textile Corp., and all its subsidiaries posted notices to the effect that the wage reduction they have declared for their yarn mills will be effective also in all other branches of employment in the underwear factories. All these wage cuts are scheduled to take effect today.

Over 100,000 textile workers have already been affected by the wave of wage cuts in the industry as the mill owners in state after state get into swing. New York State has begun reducing the workers' wages only about a week ago and is declared by competent authorities, to be far from the crest of the wage-slashing wave.

Improve Television

Experiments with television have succeeded in flashing the photo of an opera singer twenty-five miles while her voice was heard over the radio.

SPY NOT THIEF SAYS COURT

Jacob Nosowitzky, exposed in The DAILY WORKER both in connection with the Hearst-Mexican forgeries and the Horthy-White Terror frame-ups in Hungary, has been acquitted here on a charge of grand larceny made by his wife. Nosowitsky, who announced in court that his "regular job" was being an international spy, first obtained notoriety as a stool-pigeon during the days of the red raids in this country in 1920.

SOVIET SCHOOL METHODS TO BE LECTURE THEME

Russian Exposition Arranges Talks

Educational methods used in the Soviet Union will be discussed by Dr. Lucy Wilson, principal of the South Philadelphia High School this afternoon and by Professor George Counts of Columbia University and Henry Noel Brailsford, English economist and author, this evening at the Russian Exposition, 119 West 57th Street.

There is a move on foot to take the Exposition on tour throughout the United States. All phases of education, peasant handicrafts, literature, theatre sets, textiles, and brilliant posters can be seen at the Exposition which opened January 30th and will continue until February 15, in New York. It is conducted under the joint auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia and the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Brailsford, who has visited the Soviet Union five times, will speak on "Impressions of the U. S. S. R." He is planning to tour the country and lecture on progress and reaction in post-war Europe in all the principle cities.

Too Oil-Slippery to Hold

Immediately released after being arrested for refusal to testify at the "whitewash" investigation of the Teapot Dome scandals, E. G. Seubert, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, knows something more slippery than oil when it comes to getting thru the fingers of U. S. investigating officials.

Cold Kills Old Man

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 5. — Barry Brainard, a 75-year-old recluse, was found frozen to death in a tumble down shack on Railroad Ave., which the old man had inhabited alone for many years. Brainard had been dead at least three days.

SCABS GIVEN $25 EACH TO FIRE AT MINER CHILDREN

Strikebreakers Seized Making Get-away

(*Continued from Page One*)

deputies and several rifles, shotguns, pistols and ammunition were found. They made no arrests.

"Conditions are approaching hell in our town," Holzhauser declared. "We have tried to maintain a neutral attitude but we can't stand for gangs of strange strikebreakers running amuck, with the coal company police hanging back in the rear, approving the rioting.

Bullets Almost Fatal.

"We held a meeting and decided that we could not assume the responsibility for keeping the school open, with consequent danger to children if irresponsible non-unionists are allowed to go on rampages and shoot up the town."

One of the bullets fired at the schoolhouse passed within a few inches of a child's head and but for the action of the teachers in shutting the doors to prevent the kids from running out there would be several casualties. Three hundred pupils attend the school.

Squire O'Rourke declared that Matthews, an employe of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, confessed that he and Thomas were brought from Powhatan, Ohio, by H. C. Isabel, chief of the company's commissary and that they received $25 each for the shooting. The object was to terrorize the strikers. O'Rourke said that he has the name of the "yellow dog" who gave the gunmen the money.

Mexico and Canada Workers Greet U. S. Communists at Plenum

(*Continued from Page One*)

broke out, but when the war actually came they said 'too many are fighting' and that it was no use to stay out, they must get the workers into the fight of 'democracy against autocracy.' The war danger presents the great common task of especially the Communist Parties of Canada and the United States."

Mexican Communist Representative.

Comrade Arroyo, representative of the Communist Party of Mexico, was next introduced and received an ovation from the assembled members of the Central Committee and hundreds of Party functionaries present as guests.

"There have always been pleasant relations," said Comrade Arroyo in conveying the greetings of the revolutionary Mexican workers, "between the Communist parties of Mexico and of the United States. Now it is more than ever necessary to work together in the big common job we have to do, against the imperialism of Wall Street.

"The influence of the Mexican Communist Party is far in excess of its numbers.

"Only in the last seventeen years has feudalism in Mexico been in process of real breaking up. A revolution of the workers is impossible without the peasants, who have practically no land after seventeen years of struggle.

"Ninety-eight per cent of the land is still in the hands of landlords, and immense plantations are the form of agriculture. The catholic church is still the big owner of the land thru dummy landowners.

Obregon Will Betray.

"Now that the government of Mexico has moved to the right the fight of the Communist Party of Mexico is more important than ever. The government of Mexico has become openly the friend of Wall Street and U. S. Ambassador Morrow, and is betraying the Mexican revolution.

"But the anti-imperialist struggle will continue. The working class will have to be reckoned with as an independent force. The necessity of the Communist Party is more than ever clear, and in the second revolution, the revolution of the proletariat, it will be the leader.

"Morones, the 'Gompers' of Mexico, and his followers, are not in the labor movement for the sake of the labor movement, but to line their own pockets. Now that the government of Obregon turns away from them and seeks to destroy the labor movement, Morones and his lieutenants will not be able to lead the working class. In place of the fake struggle, we will take up a real struggle. The only answer to the imperialists is the answer of Augustino Sandino—the answer of the 30.30 rifle.

"The Communist parties of all the Americas, just as you in this plenum, must take up the struggle against Yankee imperialism, against the gringos of Wall Street. I am sure that you in this plenum of your Central Committee will accomplish much in making more concrete the plans of struggle, as I hope we will make it more concrete in all the Communist parties of all the Americas."

Weinstone Welcomes for New York District.

Wm. W. Weinstone, as district organizer of the district of New York, welcomed the plenum of the Central Committee.

"Events in New York and New Jersey," said Weinstone, "indicate the necessity to open a counter offensive against the attempts of the capitalists to destroy the labor organizations. Unemployment, reaching four million thruout the country, has affected New York as well. Bourgeois social agencies are already declaring that the crisis is more severe than that of 1922."

Referring to the project of the American Bar Association for a federal anti-strike law, the banquet of capitalist representatives and labor bureaucrats at Passaic and the Cooper Union meeting called by the N. Y. State Federation of Labor for the ostensible purpose of securing legislation against injunctions, Weinstone said the Cooper Union meeting was in fact, like the other incidents, a treacherous move against labor. It would in fact be a reactionary move against labor and for the candidacy of Al Smith for president.

"New Tammany Hall."

"There is a new Tammany Hall," said Weinstone, "which, instead of representing the petty-bourgeoisie as the old Tammany Hall did, today represents and expresses the interests of finance capital. Tammany Hall was formerly against the centralization of government. Now Al Smith speaks for centralization of government in advocating the four-year term for governor of New York and in the adoption of the 'short ballot' and the Baumes law. Al Smith represents more severe attacks on the working class and 'efficient' government and hence the abandonment of the old 'reform' movement against Tammany Hall. The big bourgeoisie is satisfied with the new Tammany Hall to carry out completely its program of destruction of the labor movement. The trade union bureaucrats react to this only in lining up with the bosses as shown in their support of the candidacy of Hoover in New Jersey and of Smith in New York.

"The socialist party has become a reactionary tool assisting the capitalist class.

"The period is one in which we know how the Workers (Communist) Party must take the lead, which we can do if we know how to organize the workers in response to new events. The formation of in New York of the council of the unemployed is such a step as those necessary to meet the new offensive against the working class.

"This plenum of our Party assembles at the proper moment to meet the new set of conditions and to give a program. With still greater unity it will mobilize the Party, I am confident, for new advances and struggles which will increase the power and influence of the Party."

Replying, on behalf of the Central Committee to the greetings of the fraternal delegates from Mexico and Canada and to the welcoming speech of the New York district, Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party, said he recalled a similar occasion four years ago when fraternal representatives went to Mexico.

"These comrades in Mexico," said Lovestone, "were told that 10 years prior to that time if someone had come from the United States to speak to the revolutionary Mexican workers, he would never leave the country. So intense was the suspicion between the working class movements of the two countries, that they would not have welcomed even a worker. This plenum meets in a new period of growing solidarity between the workers of all countries, and of these three countries,—Mexico, Canada and the United States.

Look to Mexico.

"We look upon Mexico as the threshold of Latin-America. The bourgeoisie of this land regard Canada as 'the forty-ninth state' of the United States and Mexico as a colony of the United States.

"We look to the labor movements of those two countries which will struggle with us against the government of Wall Street. The Workers (Communist) Party of America will fight tooth and nail, side by side with you, comrades, against the yankee imperialist attempts against the independence of Latin-America and of Canada."

Lovestone referred to the recent utterances of Admiral Plunkett as evidence of the imminence of the danger of imperialist war and the plans of the Wall Street government for the conquest of weaker peoples.

"The socialist party of this country," he said, "is losing all semblance of working class character. Our Workers (Communist) Party is the one working class party, and it is the only workers' organization that is growing. This is because it follows the leadership of Lenin and the Communist International.

Party Increasing Members.

"We can note at this plenum of our Central Committee an increase of 2,000 members since our last convention. This makes our Party now larger in membership than it has been at any time since we went into the reorganization of the Party on the basis of shop nuclei. This has been despite objective difficulties.

"Our Party realizes the tasks before it. The crisis which faces us is one which puts us all to the test. American imperialism knows that it is bound for severe trials, and it will unquestionably strike at the revolutionary party. When it strikes, we will strike back—not blow for blow, but three blows for one.

"We have a program, we have a correct analysis and a correct approach to the struggle which will free Mexico from the Morrows and Canada from the Wall Street exploiters, and which will finally lead not only to the victorious establishment of the workers' Soviet government of this country, but to the federation of Soviet governments of all the Americas.

"We will paint both continents red."

Coal Miner Speaks.

The assembled members and guests of the Central Committee greeted with applause the appearance of a Communist coal miner from the strike fields of Pennsylvania. The miners' union is in grave danger of destruction, he said.

"After two years developments in the coal industry," he said, "the program of our Workers (Communist) Party is found to be basically correct. The United Mine Workers Union faces the fight for its very life. In the Pittsburgh district the miners have been fighting now for ten months and in other districts they have been out striking two years. It is now a question of life and death.

"The railroads, the coal operators and the Lewis bureaucrats are combined in a struggle in which they would destroy the miners' union in territory where it has been an established institution for many years.

"John L. Lewis is playing into the hands of the operators. The miners are beginning to realize that the question is 'Shall we keep our Union, or shall we keep Lewis?'

"Lewis must go, or our union is gone.

"Militancy and strikes are becoming more marked. There are people who say they doubt the ability of the American workers to fight. These miners show that the longer they fight the stronger is their ability to fight. The determination of the rank and file to fight is splendid. Mass picketing is beginning. In Western Pennsylvania the miners are saying: 'Mass picketing is the only way to smash injunctions.'

"Progressives who formerly considered that if the left wing fought in spite of the bureaucrats, it would be 'a grave breach of internal ethics,' have begun to see that if they don't fight now they will never fight again. They begin to realize that our policy is right in smashing injunctions, mass picketing and building a labor party.

"Nowadays our party speakers are welcome in the coal fields where they were not before. They begin to understand when we say that the saving of the union lies in the hands of the rank and file.

"When Minerich was arrested, it was for quoting Gompers in saying 'to hell with injunctions.' A state policeman asked him 'who the hell is that guy Gompers? I want to see him and he won't say that again!'

"The workers there are living in 'piano-box' barracks, their wives and children are without shoes and are cold and hungry. We must bring them relief.

Party Influence.

"Our Party must make a showing, and is making a showing. But we must redouble that showing. We have a man-size job before us. The comrades are being mobilized behind the Central Committee and its policy, and I know that the Party will not be ashamed to go before the masses with the results."

Another from the Colorado coal strike fields spoke, after which Comrade Dunne spoke.

Comrade Benjamin Gitlow, who just returned from an extensive trip across the continent, gave an account of conditions as he found them in industry and in the labor movement of western cities. His speech ended the afternoon session Saturday.

Reports of these speeches will appear in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER, as will the report of the Political Committee which was delivered by Comrade Lovestone.

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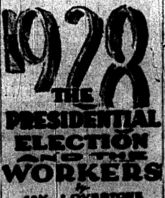
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Rivera Government Calls Troops as General Strike Spreads Thruout Spain

MADRID, BILBAO MILLS AND MINES HIT BY WALK-OUT

Peasants Restive While Factories Stand Idle

MARSEILLES, Feb. 5.—The general strike that began in Barcelona and has tied up virtually the whole province of Catalonia today threatens to grip all Spain and upset the government of Primo de Rivera as the walkout of workers in Madrid, Balboa and other industrial centers becomes general.

Troops are reported to have been called out and the police are taking extraordinary measures to curb the spread of the strike, but have been unable to prevent the tie-up of the Madrid mills and the Bilbao mines and factories. There is an unconfirmed report that the harbor workers have struck in Bilbao and that ships loading iron ore have been unable to continue operations.

The government is alarmed at the progress of the strike which began in Barcelona over a tax of $1.87 levied by the government on the wages of the workers. Troops are reported to have been despatched to the parts of the country affected by the strike as the Primo de Rivera fascist regime feels itself confronted by the anger of an uprising.

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Whole Province Tied Up.

HENDAYE, France, Feb. 5.—Police continue to run the few trains and street cars that are moving in Barcelona as the walk-out of the workers is reported to be practically complete. All shipping is at a standstill in the harbor, and textile mills in the city and suburbs have ceased to operate.

Rumors of clashes between the workers and police persist but no details can be gathered as the government is making every effort to prevent information from leaving the country.

Unrest in the industrial centers of Manresa, Sabadell and Tarrasa has spread thruout the province and the presence of the troops called out by the government is causing great disquiet among the peasants whose conditions are wretched and who have strong Catalonian nationalist feelings.

Sabadell and Manresa are important factory towns in western and southwestern Catalonia and control the two railway approaches from southern and western Spain. The only other railway communication from Barcelona is toward the French frontier on the north.

KILL WORKER TAKING COAL

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—George Pojak, 26, father of two children, was shot and killed by a watchman last night when he attempted to steal some coal from a car on the property of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company. Pojak had been unemployed for some time.

Brun, the watchman, denied at first responsibility for the killing, but afterwards admitted that he had fired the shot. He and Stephan Yergvich, who was helping Pojak, are being held for the inquest today.

Haifa Terminus for Mosul Oil Pipe Line

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5.—The long feud between French and British interests in the Turkish Petroleum Company over the terminus for the Mosul pipe line has been practically ended by the selection of Haifa, it is learned tonight.

A combination of Standard Oil and British interests is seen in the decision which makes Haifa, the harbor on which construction is beginning the greatest in the Eastern Mediterranean.

FIRE ENDANGERS WORKERS.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 5.—Fire destroyed a roundhouse in which 29 locomotives of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad were standing, badly damaging all of the locomotives.

Fruit Trust Levies Huge Tribute on Latin-America

For its part in the development of the American capitalist empire in Central America, the Caribbean United Fruit Co. received a 1927 profit of $19,621,341 after all deductions for interest and taxes. This reckoned as a return of $7.94 a share on the common stock and compares with $18,511,471 or $7.80 a share in 1926.

The real return on the investment of the owners is much larger than appears on the surface. Changes in the capitalization include a 100% [illegible] for each share of $100 stock in 1926 In other words the owners now hold 5 shares of common stock for each $100 share owned prior to 1921 and the 1927 profit represents a return of more than 39% on the investment.

United Fruit dominates the banana trade of the country having shipped from the tropics 49,845,147 bunches in the course of the year. It also produced nearly a million bags of sugar on its Cuban preserves. In the last 5 years United Fruit has taken profits totaling over $100,000,000 as its share of the tribute levied on Wall Street's Latin-American dependencies.

THOMAS AIDS BALDWIN

Reformists Betray Hungry British Miners

By THOMAS BELL.

(Concluded from last issue).

Take the example of the Welsh Miners' March. Here is a concrete case. Tens of thousands of miners are without any prospects of work, following the defeats of last year. Destitution is rampant, and local government boards will not help. No finer case could be taken up, even by opportunist parliamentarians whose sole concern is no more than a formal opposition to the government. A march of the unemployed miners on London could have roused the whole of the workers' movement, and put just that "pep" into it that is so badly needed. Such a stimulus would have had tremendous political consequences. Yet the entire bureaucratic machinery (aided by the Communist renegade, Wall, who acted as the poor tool of the Party managers in London) worked night and day to prevent the march.

The excuse of a Communist "stunt" will not wash. The march arose out of the appalling situation in the mining areas of South Wales where destitution is terrible. What does it matter if the Communists did take the lead in preparing the first steps in the march? The facts are that following A. J. Cook's appeal the local labor organizations were prepared to render every assistance until the Party managers from Eccleston Square got the "wind up" and outlawed the march. The real position is one of sheer funk and cowardice on the part of our official leadership in the sole desire to curry favor with the bosses and to do nothing to alienate votes to the general election.

Aid to Capitalism.

We do not hesitate to say that this policy of repressing the fighting instincts of the workers is a direct service to capitalism. It helps the capitalists against the workers. It is a betrayal of the workers. But it will not always succeed. The Communist and left workers will find a way of defeating this policy of betrayal and of saving socialism for the working class.

What is it the capitalists are aiming at? The policy of the capitalists in this country at present is quite clear. Faced with formidable world competition and fighting for their lives, they seek to extract more values from the workers. Reduced wages, longer hours and a rationalization of industry are a means of prolonging their rule, especially if the trade unions are cripped by a policy of unions are crippled by a policy of Party abandons socialism. Part of the process of bolstering up capitalism and in getting these objectives is to win the labor leaders away from a policy of resistance or struggle, and to inveigle them into "Industrial Peace Campaigns" and pure "ministerialism." This is the fundamental policy of the "captains of industry."

"Class Collaboration."

At the moment the capitalists can register certain successes. They have succeeded in forcing responsible members of the T. U. C. to openly identify themselves with industrial peace talk to the extent of some of them blandishly formulating programmes, thus laming the workers in the struggle against the capitalist offensive. There is said to be differences between Citrine and Thomas. But these are not material to the workers or inimical to the capitalists. If anything, the policy of a peace pact between the general council and the large capitalist organizations (the policy of Citrine) is even more deadly than the local pacts between the workers and the capitalists in particular industries (the policy of Thomas and the railway companies). Both of them have the same end in view, viz., to tie-up the workers' organizations to capitalism.

But is there a real objective basis for this "class collaboration"? Can it materialize with even limited advantage to the workers? We think not. British capitalism has lost its world monopoly. It is no longer able to exploit the colonies without challenge. A native industry and nationalist bourgeoisie is challenging the hitherto undisputed rule of British capital. A growing proletarian movement in the colonies and dependencies now offers powerful resistance to a onetime unbridled exploitation.

Labor Faces Crisis.

British capitalism therefore is no longer able to afford concessions to even the labor aristocracy of the industrial metropolis. This being so there can be no objective basis for carrying through a policy of class collaboration and industrial peace. The leaders of our T. U. C. and the general council and of the Labor Party, are, in these circumstances, simply playing the role of decoy-ducks in their political direction.

The crisis in the labor movement as we have said, cannot remain long as it is. With no objective basis the present period of "peace" and "collaboration" will soon get short-shrift. The masses will not be restrained by faked conferences or after-dinner speeches. Stern reality will over-ride all the "guarantees" of the gilded chambers. Even as the Labor leaders put their souls in pawn and plead for peace, wages are going down while living is dearer. Unemployment increases rather than diminishes. The industrial crisis of capitalism is not abating, notwithstanding the sacrifices forced on the workers by the policy of surrender advocated by the Labor leaders.

Struggle Is Imminent.

More and more, therefore, the policy of struggle and battle must come to the front. The greedy necessities of capitalism will goad the workers into revolt. They will inevitably follow the road indicated by the Communists. Not through a policy of "industrial peace" and "class collaboration" can the workers come into their own, but by ever sharper, deeper and wider conflicts with capitalism culminating in even more widespread and extensive general strikes than in 1926. There is no other way out of the present morass: no other political policy will suffice.

To Return to USSR

Diego Rivera, internationally-known Mexican artist, who left for home yesterday after a stay of three months in the Soviet Union. Rivera will return to the Soviet Union in the fall.

SOCIALISTS ON VERGE OF FIGHT

Fists Raised but Only Words Fly in Vienna

VIENNA, Feb. 5.—Hard words flew and fists were lifted, but remained in the air, while socialists and clericals in the Austrian parliament hurled at one another charges and countercharges that blackmail methods dominate the Austrian police administration. The uproar which has seldom been equalled even in the Austrian socialist parliament, was loudest in the visitors' gallery which was packed for the occasion by the socialists.

The storm broke when Mayor Karl Heitz, socialist who shot down the revolting Vienna workers in July, shouted "liar" at Vice-chancellor Hartles. The deputies rushed forward, one of them striking the brief case of Chancellor Seipel so that it skidded and hit him. The deputy immediately apologized. Unable to maintain silence or start a real fight, the presiding officer was forced to adjourn the session.

FEAR REVOLTS IN KOREA; ARREST 33

TOKIO, Feb. 5.—Thirty-three Korean Communists, a number of them women, were arrested yesterday in a house to house search in Seoul, according to reports received here.

Japanese officials fear an outbreak in Korea. Hundreds of radical workers and students have been arrested in the last few months.

The arrest followed the discovery of "incriminating" documents and literature, the police state.

Suggested Dutch Rule's End; Gets Jail Term

Jusuf Saman, the chairman of the West Java section of the Sarekat Islam, the Nationalist organization of the Javanese masses, has been sentenced to two and a half years imprisonment, reports from Sukabumi, West Java, announce.

Saman is charged with having "intimated in a covert way" that the Dutch domination of the East Indies ought to be overthrown.

DEPRESSION ADMITTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Both production of raw materials and manufacturing showed a decline in December of 1927, the department of commerce announces. Not only was there a falling off from November, but the amounts were less than December, 1926.

FRENCH TEXTILE WORKERS HIT BY BOSS COMBINES

Owners' Organizations War on All Demands

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Thoroughly class-conscious is the mighty Textile Consortium of Roubaix-Tourcoing. Organized eight years ago, it has waged successful war against the powerful textile unions in its territory.

Organization and money did it. Levying a per capita of 5½ per cent of the total payroll of its members, the Consortium last year had no less than 28,000,000,000 francs in its union-fighting treasury. With this it maintained elaborate welfare and social services for the 100,000 workers employed by its 360 members. A special police force for use against strikers, pickets and organizers, a detective service to ferret out militants within the factories and an economy service which informs the Consortium of the most propitious moments to cut wages are maintained by the per capita levy.

Textile unions have waged long and bitter strikes in this center of the French woolen industry, many of them defeated by the money bags of the bosses. But on the whole the battle has been with the Consortium with the result that wages are in many cases 50 per cent below pre-war levels. Many women get but 50 cents a day while the general average is under $1 for all workers.

Want 44-Hour Week.

The "English Week" of 44 hours is one of the leading demands of the French workers when they are not defending the 8-hour day against employers' attacks. Textile workers have nailed the English week to their mast and in addition are fighting for the 7-hour day. The shorter work-week, the union holds, will help alleviate the heavy unemployment.

Every American tourist in Paris knows the Galeries Lafayette, among the biggest and showiest of the metropolis' department stores. So do the French textile and garment workers, for the vast enterprise and profits of the Galories Lafayette are founded on their bitter exploitation. The store orders its drygoods from contractors who in turn encourage sweatshops and home work on a scale well known to New York garment workers. Last year the Galeries paid profits of 50 million francs against 40 million for 1926.

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50,000 On Strike.

Fifty thousand textile workers in Europe were on strike in the second half of 1927 mostly against speed-up and wage reductions in a score of centers.

Silk Bosses Struggle.

National federations of woolen mill owners in six countries,—France, England, Belgium, Germany, Italy and Czechoslovakia,—have formed an international association to discuss production, prices and rationalization. American manufacturers were represented by an observer.

Among silk manufacturers there is no such harmony. An acute international struggle is being fought by interests of Lyons, Milan, Zurich, Elberfeld, Nottingham and Patterson.

Titulescu Denies He Is Seeking French Credits

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Nicolas Titulescu continues to deny that his visit here is for the purpose of obtaining credits with which to stabilize his unstable government. His recent conversations with Poincaré, however, lend color to the rumor. It is known that the Bratianu government is close to collapse as danger of a financial crisis nears and it is supposed that Rumania is working on French interests in the Balkans to secure a loan.

Admits He Accepted Fee from Radio Trust

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Admission by O. H. Caldwell, acting chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, that he is accepting an annual retainer of $7,000 from a publishing company interested in radio gave rise to a dispute in the senate interstate commerce committee today.

MARINES BACK MONCADA

Conservative Chamorro Wants Gravy Too

The United States will go ahead with its plans for the "supervision" of the Nicaraguan elections, Brig. Gen. Frank K. McCoy informed followers of the conservative leader Emiliano Chamorro, reports from Managua state.

Chamorro, who has been seeking the presidency, has opposed United States supervision of the elections because the state department has refused to back him as a candidate. The United States, according to all indications will support the "liberal" General Moncada, who sold out to Henry Stimson last May.

At a conference between General McCoy, United States Minister Eberhardt and a number of conservative leaders headed by Roseno Chamorro (brother of Emiliano), McCoy made it clear that United States marines would "supervise" the coming elections in spite of the action of the chamber of deputies which threw out the American-sponsored electoral law.

When Chamorro visited the United States recently, state department officials declared that he would not be recognized as a candidate. This is generally regarded as an indication that the United States will reward Moncada's betrayal of the nationalist movement by granting him the presidency.

Stimson Leaves for Job As Czar of Philippines

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Henry L. Stimson, left here yesterday to take up his duties as governor general of the Philippine Islands.

H. L. Stimson, Philippine czar

The appointment of Stimson has been bitterly criticized by the more radical wing of the Philippine independence movement, while more conservative leaders like Quezon have greeted Stimson's appointment. Stimson left on board the President McKinley.

Swedish Workers Will Co-operate With Trade Unions of the U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—According to reports received here from Stockholm, the annual meeting of the Sundswale district of the organization of foresters and seamen voted for closer collaboration of Swedish trade unions with those of the Soviet Union.

The meeting proposed that an attempt be made to draw Norwegian and Finnish unions into closer contact with Soviet trade unions. If this proposal is rejected, the Sundswale organizaton will cooperate with U. S. S. R. unions independently.

New Bridge Planned

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.—A $7,000,000 drawbridge between Penn's Grove, N. J., and Wilmington, Delaware, will be constructed within a year, it was announced yesterday. Toll charges will be less than the present ferry fare, it was said.

Friend of Fascists

Richard Washburn Child, former United States ambassador to Italy, appointed by Mussolini to revise the English edition of his autobiography. Child, by his own admission, conspired with Mussolini to set up the bloody fascist dictatorship.

FASCISTS ABROAD FASCISTS STILL

GENEVA, Feb. 5.—Absolute obedience to Mussolini from Italians living in foreign countries is imposed on these "colonists" by eight new articles just made public by Pietro Parini, secretary-general of the fascists.

The first article defines foreign fascist clubs as organizations owing obedience to Mussolini and whose aims are "to group around the insignia of fascism colonies of Italians living in foreign countries."

The articles further call upon Italians living abroad to obey the instructions of the diplomatic representatives of their country and to avoid participation in the politics of the country where they may be residing.

The articles also provide three forms of punishment for infractors, reprimand, suspension and expulsion. Mussolini's new acts are thought to be aimed particularly at retaining the Italian allegiance of the large groups of Italians living in Argentina and Brazil.

Paris Commune Meets Will Be Held March 18 Throughout U. S.

The fifty-seventh anniversary of the Paris Commune, the first working class government that was established by the militant workers of Paris on March 18, 1871, will be celebrated thruout the United States this year by mass meetings in all important cities, in the week of March 18-25th, it was announced yesterday by the national office of the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., under whose auspices they will be held.

Information and other materials have already been sent out by the national office of the organization to its locals in every part of the country on the arrangement of the Paris Commune memorial meetings, and it is expected that thousands of American workers will attend this year to pay tribute to the heroic memory of the Paris Communards and pledge themselves for the continuation of the defense of the victims of capitalist class justice today.

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HIGH PRODUCTION WITH SEVEN-HOUR DAY IN THE USSR

Textile Output Greater With Three Shifts

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The seven-hour day in the textile industry will not only benefit Soviet Union workers directly by a reduction of working hours, but will result in a large increase of production, according to preliminary estimates.

The three-shift system, which will be introduced with the seven-hour day is expected to raise the output of textile goods and to furnish employment for 17,785 additional workers.

The seven-hour day has been introduced in a number of other industries. Wage agreements recently concluded have resulted in substantial wage increases for large numbers of workers. The collective agreement between the Donugol and the Ukrainian Miners' Committee have increased wages about twenty per cent. More working clothes and a higher ration of fuel are also provided for in the agreement.

British, U. S. Finance Soviet Timber Exports

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The "Exportles," Soviet Joint-Stock Company, has signed a contract with a number of British, American, German and Dutch banks and firms regarding credits and advances for contracts for the realization of Soviet timber exports, to a total sum of 3,285,000 pounds sterling. The foreign credits are almost 3 times as large as last year's.

Among the British banks crediting Soviet timber exports are: Lloyd's Bank, Hambros Bank, Glyn Mills Bank, the British Overseas Bank, the Eastern Bank, Brown, Shipley Co. etc. Among the American banks, credits have been received from the Equitable Trust Co; from the German Diskonto Gesellschaft, and from the Dutch Niederland Bank.

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Sufferings of Labor Told by Worker Correspondents Thruout United States

CALL FOR CLASS PARTY IN LETTER FROM NEW YORK

Rank and File Must Aid Own Political Power

FOR A LABOR PARTY.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The Central Trades and Labor Council called the mass meeting which was held at Cooper Union Sunday. The ostensible reason for calling this meeting was to decide haw to do away with injunction, but the real reason was to convince the rank and file of the necessity of combatting militant trade unionists by terming them Bolsheviks or un-American.

President Sullivan of the State Federation of Labor, in an interview, claimed that the big industries are trying to break the trade unions. His suggestions are that the workers counteract these attempts by bringing pressure to bear on their representatives.

The outstanding reasons of the absurdity of rallying around old political parties are:

(1) Because they represent and work in behalf of the capitalist class, which is diametrically opposed to the working class.

(2) Because the capitalist representatives sanction the killing of workers in Nicaragua.

(3) Because they allow the big industries to starve, club, and kill workers in Colorado and Pennsylvania without protest.

And until the working class forms a united front politically these atrocities will continue to exist. The only possible way to combat the owning class effectively is to have a Labor Party that will work solely for the interests of the working class.

—HENRY BLOOM.

• • •

Pennsylvania

Cops Halt Jobless Meet.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Philadelphia police refuse to allow the unemployed workers to hold a meeting called to organize a demand for relief.

Fully cognizant of the deplorable condition of the workers of Philadelphia due to widespread unemployment, the Philadelphia Council of Unemployed was organized and a hall secured to hold a meeting. Circulars were printed and distributed and a notice of the meeting sent to the superintendent of police. The committee was then told that the meeting would not be held, to which the committee replied that it would be held or they would go to jail trying to hold it.

An effort was then made to see the Director of Public Safety, but he refused to be seen, passing the buck to the superintendent of police. The committee then called at the office of Mayor Mackey and again the buck was passed to the superintendent of police, the committee being refused an interview even with the mayor's secretary. This was no surprise to the committee, knowing the contempt that mayor Mackey must necessarilly have for the organized labor movement of Philadelphia, after the leaders had pusillanimously sold the labor vote to the republican organization in the mayorality campaign for the endorsement of a labor leader as magistrate.

Everything was set to take a ride in the patrol wagon when the good lord got busy and spoiled "a perfectly good party" by blowing about ten inches of snow over the city, and thereby provided an opportunity for 9000 of the army of unemployed workers to earn a few dollars, which of course they took advantage of, and as the Plate sheets had announced that the meeting had been called off and postponed, nobody showed up but the Committee and a half dozen bulls.

Mayor Mackey is a pious critter and the heavenly gentlemen realizing what an embarrassing thing it would be to have a lot of hungry citizens congregating on the sabboth and demanding to be fed, with all of the loaves and fishes locked up, concluded to get busy and started a peach of a snow storm. All of which not only provided a small part of the unemployed with a few hours work, but also afforded his honor an opportunity to demonstrate his affection for the unemployed workers by permitting them to stretch out their weary bodies on the nice cool cement floors of the City Hall to sleep, thereby enabling them to keep their clothes dry which they could not have done had they been obliged to sleep in the snow outside. I wonder if pious Harry would allow his dog to sleep on a cold cement floor?

Hundreds Sleep on Cold Concrete

When I walked through that corridor last night and noticed the hundreds of workers stretched out on the cold cement floor there arose in my mind the picture of the comfortably heated, luxurious office that some of these same workers had been [illegible] by traitorous labor leaders [illegible] providing for Harry Mackeys [illegible] when they voted to hire him, at a splendid salary, to run their city hall for them.

Victim of Father's Ax

John Priddy, who was slain together with his mother and brother by his father, Claude E. Priddy, an ex-minister.

The industrial and commercial situation has become terribly acute in Philadelphia.

The newspapers with the exception of the Sunday Transcript, having to sell advertising space in order to exist, and knowing few business men would be suckers enough to advertize if they weren't kidded into thinking that "1928 was going to be a good year for business" are handing out the biggest bunch of bunk you ever read.

A big mill man takes a whole page to tell us that the next five years are going to be the greatest the building industry had ever known. This in face of the fact that the sheriff's sales were 827 in Dec., 627 in Jan., and 736 in Feb. and not over 2 per cent of the owners able to recover them, and $11 houses renting for $60 a month, the carrying charges on which are over $80. It's a cinch builders are going to gamble their own money on the erection of more houses under those conditions. Not likely.

Mayor Mackey has been mighty busy telling business and professional men what a wonderful lot of things he is going to do for the city with the $40,000,000 the working class are going to vote in favor of his borrowing at the spring primaries, I say working class because if the working class should take a notion to vote against it he won't have it to spend. There ain't enough business and professional men to put it across. And if they don't get the mazuma god help Mackey's administration and Mackey's ambition to be governor.

—GEORGE L. EVANS, Secretary Philadelphia Council of Unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND BRUTALITY IN CALIFORNIA

Jobless Men Forced to Take Bitter Charity

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The writer of this article went to California on the first of October last and has already witnessed enough suffering on the part of the workers to fill a book.

California produces unlimited quantities of fruit, vegetables, poultry, beef and dairy products. Here are all the things necessary to make the people comfortable, healthy and happy. But the workers here, as elsewhere, cannot own a thing beyond their labor power, because the insignificant wages paid them do not even permit them to live, much less save money with which to buy homes or other necessities.

Now that all work in the orchards and fields has finished, now that the crops have been planted and harvested and stored away in the storehouses and cold storage plants by the hands and brains of the toilers of California, how do the workers fare?

Sacramento alone has between 6,000 and 7,000 jobless, homeless men and women, hungry and in rags.

The animals of the fields are at least sheltered from the damp freezing nights, for do not think that we have warm sun every day. Yes, the animals have a commercial value and the workers have not, because at this time of year the workers can not be profitably employed.

Face Starvation.

So, the workers of California face starvation in the streets. Thousands of men walk aimlessly up and down 2nd Street in Sacramento and stare at the polished black boards where, when times are better, a few jobs are displayed for sale.

If a job really comes up, a horde of humanity rushes for it and, before the agent has finished writing, the job is taken. In times of such keen misery no one asks what the wages are, or the hours, or the conditions.

It is not "ethical" for a city to have a bread line, instead we have a respectable "community chest." The funds from this, however, do not go to the starving, they go instead to a cheap mulligan joint, "Hart's," on 2nd Street which feeds the sufferers.

Two Crusts and Bitter Coffee.

The men and women line up in the alley and are handed two pieces of dry bread and a cup of black unsweetend coffee. You don't have to be in prison to be on bread and water in California.

VIOLET HEMING.

Will play the title role in "Mrs. Dane's Defense," which is being revived this evening at the Cosmopolitan Theatre.

The writer talked with one victim of greed and lust today. He stood in line at Hart's last evening but was so weak from days of hunger that he was forced to leave the line. There were about 400 others to partake of the "nourishing" repast.

The Holy Union Mission on 5th Street feeds the workers every other day four pieces of bread and a half bowl of soup. I attended the Mission today and found that 175 workers were receiving "god's" blessings and soup, but countless others arrived to find that the eleventh hour had passed and the doors were locked.

If you steal here, you go to jail. If you beg, you go to jail. If you sell from house to house and have no license, you go to jail. If you step inside a place to get warm, you are given a one-hour floater, which means that you must leave the city at once. Only one thing is legitimate, you can go to church on Sunday and thank "god," if you can walk.

Houses of Tin and Rags.

Shelter from the cold winter rains consists of ragged huts, shacks constructed from grocery boxes, pieces of tin and rags gathered at the city dumping grounds. Men live under the butements of bridges. The better off live in muddy auto camps where they pay fifteen or twenty cents a day for the privilege of pitching their tents. Whole families live in this way while in all parts of the city hundreds of houses are vacant.

Four men were arrested yesterday because they lacked a few cents on the price of their breakfast.

This picture of misery is framed in luxury, for California is the home of many millionaires and of the wealthy in general.

—FRANCES M. DICKEY.

New York

Seamen's Institute Exposed.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Last night I saw a worker beaten into insensibility by policemen at the Seamen's Institute, 25 South Street, near the East River waterfront. Three teeth were knocked out of the worker's mouth. I myself was barred from the Seamen's Institute this morning. I was coming for my mail when a policeman grabbed me and took me up to the third floor of the Institute, where they have a police department. They asked me all sorts of silly questions, and treated me as if I was a criminal.

Seamen are almost daily beaten up at the Seamen's Church Institute. They have beds there from 35 cents to $1.00 a night. If you are not in by midnight they close the doors on you even if you have purchased a ticket for a bed.

This is further striking proof of the brutal treatment of seamen by the Seamen's Church Institute, which was exposed in your paper on Jan. 17. This institution, backed by Standard Oil and other large exploiters of labor, is a strikbreaking center run under the guise of a religious and charitable institution.

—P. R. COVT.

• • •

Colorado

Successful Meetings

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Two successful meetings have been held in Denver during the past week. A well-attended meeting at Windsor Hall on Saturday and a large Lenin Memorial Meeting at the Labor Lyceum Sunday.

Comrade Gitlow's splendid exposition of the principles of the Communist Party created a marked impression and showed practical results in many new applications for membership.

The meeting for the unemployed was attended by more than three hundred jobless.

Relief work for the Colorado miners goes steadily forward.

—H. A. ZEITLIN.

WORKER'S LIFE WORTH $6,121.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.—The life of a worker, who left a wife and several dependent children was valued at $6,121 in Compensation Court here. Mrs. Smanuel Domico of this city has been awarded that amount for the death of her husband, who was killed last December in the construction of a theatre. What part of that amount she will actually receive is not known.

Police Break Up Jobless Demonstration at Passaic

(Continued from Page One)

Then applauded for five minutes thereafter; still not satisfied they cheered.

Struggles Ahead.

"We are here again for struggle," Weisbord began. "The workers' life is one continuous battle. You who have attained to the consciousness of the working class, will understand me when I say that there will be no letup in the struggle as long as the capitalist system exists."

"The first step in the solution of unemployment," he went on, "is the same as that which faced us two years ago: Organization. Without organization, as we have learned so thoroughly, we can do nothing.

"Secondly, we must put aside all wrong notions as to who will help us in this situation. No one but ourselves can do anything for us. We must make demands upon the employers, upon the city officials, upon the officials of the government, upon the high-salaried labor officials, that they begin definite action for the relief of the unemployed."

Enemies to be Faced.

After reviewing the events in the bitter struggle lasting for over a year, and showing in detail the part played by the city officials, the Passaic Citizens' Committee, the labor officials of the A. F. of L., Weisbord continued. "Thus we see that we are faced by the fire of the employers and their government before us and by the knife-thrusts of the enemy labor fakers in the rear. But the time has come to make them act. Let us make demands upon them. The bosses said that if you would only go back to the mills, good times would come. Let us hold them responsible for these 'good times.' The city officials claim to represent all the people. Let us demand that they open kitchens for the hungry.

"Our Demands."

"We say to them: 'No evictions for the unemployed; begin construction so that we can obtain work; throw open the schools and public buildings for lodging the unemployed. We demand that the government provide a substantial sum for relief from the excess profits of the rich, millions of dollars of which are now being returned to them; we demand from the labor fakers that they take a cut in salary, that they put up a real fight for unemployment relief."

Other speakers at the meeting which was held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Workers' International Relief, were Emil Gardos, district organizer of Passaic, Tom LaFazio, one of the leaders of the Passaic strike, Mary Alden, a colored worker and representative of the Negro Labor Congress, George Perlman and John Di Santo, two other leaders of the Passaic strike. Di Santo acted as chairman.

Action Begins.

Numerous workers spoke from the floor. Resolutions were passed affiliating the body with the New York Council of the Unemployed. Announcement was made that the Workers' International Relief was ready at all times to assist the unemployed. A permanent headquarters would be opened up immediately, it was announced. A resolution embodying the substance of the meeting's discussion was passed unanimously. Considerable enthusiasm greeted the sections advocating the formation of a labor party and the recognition of the Soviet Union.

At the A. F. of L. conference at Moose Home, Matthew Woll, acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation, stated in his speech that the "employers of the country were being 'impressed' with the fact that unemployment was a common problem." "The problem has been shifted from the workers to the employers," he announced. He did not say whether the suffering and starvation had 'shifted.'

"A thorough knowledge of facts" was the "action" proposed by the reactionary Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers.

More Propaganda.

Mary Van Kleeck, director of the department of industrial studies, of the Russell Sage Foundation, which has been conducting a country-wide propaganda for anti-strike legislation announced that the "first step in the solution of unemployment is the getting together of the leaders in management with the representatives of the workers." Miss Kleeck omitted to mention the bitter antagonism with which the honest leadership among some of the Canadian labor unions are meeting the anti-strike law in force in that country.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR
1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
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DRAMA

Neighborhood Playhouse to Produce Again in May

The Neighborhood Playhouse, under the direction of Alice and Irene Lewisohn, will make its next production sometime in May, or one year from the date of its closing. These performances, however, will be given not at the Theatre on Grand Street but in a larger uptown theatre. The early experiments out of which the Neighborhood Playhouse grew concerned the combination of choral movement, speech and songs and were termed festivals. These as well as the ballet pantomime were always included in the yearly reportoire and came to be termed The Lyric Bill. Under this designation were such various productions as "Salut au Monde," "White Peacock," "The Arab Fantasie," "A Burmese Pwe," and the "Ritornelle."

In all these productions, because of the size of the theatre, less emphasis was placed upon musical expression than was desired. This year symphonic music will be the basis of the production. The Neighborhood Playhouse is co-operating with The Cleveland Orchestra under the direction of Nikolai Sokoloff.

Broadway Briefs

Four openings are scheduled for this evening. They are: a revival of "Mrs. Dane's Defense" at the Cosmopolitan; "Atlas and Eva," at the Mansfield; "Meek Mose," Princess Theatre and "Parisiana" at the Edyth Totten.

Waring's Pennsylvanians, with Fred Waring, director, are the headliners at the Palace this week. Marjorie Moss and Georges Fontana remain a second week at the big playhouse. Others on the bill include: Edith Meiser; Tom McLeod, with Marjorie Tiller; Medley and Dupree; Maz Gruber; La Van and Doris, and the Serlany Troupe.

Ruiz and Bonita, with Gel-Mann and His Quartette are at the Hippodrome this week. Sylvia Clark; Eddie Alexandria and Ole Olsen; Del Chain and Lou Archer; Marion Mills and Marie Goodwin; and Five De Cardos are other acts. The photoplay is Patsy Ruth Miller in "South Sea Love."

"And So To Bed," James B. Fagan's comedy about Samuel Pepys, reached its one hundredth performance at the Bijou Theatre.

While "The International," by John Howard Lawson is playing nightly at the New Playwrights' Theatre, the next production, "Hoboken Blues," by Michael Gold, is rehearsing under the direction of Edward Massey.

Overwork Is Fatal

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.—The labor of operating a one-man trolley car was blamed by his widow for the death of Victor Braun, 43, from a paralytic stroke. The Public Service Corp. for which Braun worked as a motorman laid off hundreds of workers in New Jersey when the one man cars were adopted several years ago.

New Defense Bulletin

The latest bulletin of the New England District of the International Labor Defense, just issued, contains a report of the third annual district conference, a report of the executive committee, and a financial report. There is also a list of the existing branches and a statement of the general rules of the organization.

Jobless After Fire

BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 5.—About 80 girls were made jobless by a fire which destroyed a dress plant and a hotel. Many of the girls lost personal belongings.

SOUTHERN UNION DELEGATES MEET AT CONFERENCE

Discuss Organization to Fight Open Shop

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 5 (FP).—Renewed impetus to the unionization of southern workers is being given by the Piedmont Organizing Council. The second meeting of the council brought to Greensboro 75 delegates from 16 trade unions in Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro, High Point and Winston Salem. The February meeting of the council at Winston-Salem is expected to draw nearly 150 unionists from the nine leading Piedmont Carolina cities.

Organization of a new union at Durham resulted from the first meeting of the council and organization of one in Greensboro will result from this second session. Labor legislation will be the main topic for the third council meeting.

Urge Organization.

Necessity for organizing workers in the machine and auto industries of the south was stressed by George W. Marshall of Washington, D. C., representing the Intl. Machinists' Assn. Ed Crouch, vice-president of the Tobacco Workers' Intl. Union talked on organization of cigarette makers and other tobacco workers in Winston-Salem and Durham.

Alfred Hoffman, southern representative of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers and organizer of the Council, talked on immediate plans for consummating unionization of groups in several cities of North Carolina. He discussed the southern hosiery situation in some detail. Most of southern hosiery is seamless and not directly under the jurisdiction of the full fashioned union. But more and more full fashioned plants are coming south. The United Textile Workers, of which the full fashioned federation is an autonomous part, has jurisdiction over seamless workers.

John A. Peel, president of Durham central labor union, was renamed president of the organizing council, Marcus F. Sauls, Greensboro typographical union, was renamed secretary. Ed L. Crouch, tobacco workers of Winston Salem, is vice-president. Alfred Hoffman, of Durham, is advisory director. Representatives of these unions attended the second conference: typographical, marble setters, barbers, carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers, molders, machinists, auto mechanics, stage employes and motion picture operators, electricians, railway clerks, painters, hosiery and structural ironworkers.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

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GEORGE ARLISS
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DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eva. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

— The Theatre Guild presents —
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday
Feb. 15, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:15.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evg., Abduction from Seraglio. Tues. Ev., Mme. Butterfly. Sat. Mat., Sunset Trail & Pagliacci. Wed. Mat. & Thurs. Eve., Marriage of Figaro.

Anna Robenne with Anatole Vilazah will be assisted by a ballet and an instrumental ensemble at their second dance recital at the 48th Street Theatre, Sunday evening, February 12th.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"

"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. . . . Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing."
—DAILY WORKER.

"Mr. Lawson has picked out a big theme—in fact just about the biggest that a playwright could choose." —WEEKLY PEOPLE.

"Deserves the attention of those interested in good plays well off the beaten track of the triangle and its possibilities."
—TELEGRAPH.

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MILITARISTS ASK MORE ARMAMENTS AT JINGO CONFAB

Fear "Unrest" Within Borders of U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. — Calling for support to the present war preparations and preparedness against the "elements of unrest within our own borders," the second session of the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense has opened in Washington with 400 representatives of thirty-four national jingo women's organizations. A large array of prominent militarists, including General Pershing, addressed the delegation, which was also received by President Coolidge at the White House.

Urge Big Fleet.

That the United States needs a navy "second to none" was the keynote of the conference, with emphasis on the importance of protecting our "outlying possessions and the free development of our foreign trade." A bitter attack was launched against the Soviet Union by the Rev. Dr. A. Walsh, while other speakers went into the problems of organized steps to "combat the revolutionists at home." On this point, Assistant Secretary of State Castle pointed out that "the chief fallacy of the Soviet system lay in the privileges given to labor," none of which should be granted to workers in the United States.

Castle also struck the only pacifist note of the conference, while participating with the others in aiding the war preparations. His utterance immediately answered by Brig. Gen. Reilly of the Officers Reserve Corps who clearly brought out the danger of war.

* * *

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5. — Rear Admiral Jones, testifying for the $800,000,000 naval building program, made the excuse that such a large program would aid the United States in bargaining with Great Britain for the reduction of armaments in 191.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The United States has the largest military establishment in the world, excepting France, Rep. Collins of Mississippi declared in the house today.

More than 600,000 officers and men are included in the regular army, national guard and reserve corps, he said. He stated that the war department is fostering militaristic propaganda throughout the country.

"We have 87,000 officers in this establishment, more than enough for an army of 3,900,000, according to war department figures," Collins declared.

Co-operative Thrives

SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 5 (FP).—The difficult task of increasing its total sales 25% has been accomplished by the Co-operative Central Exchange, the wholesale organ of the co-operative stores in the Minnesota-Wisconsin-Michigan district. At the beginning of 1927 the exchange resolved to sell at least $1,250,000, an increase of 25% over the flat million sold in 1926. Final figures show 1927 sales of $1,255,756.28.

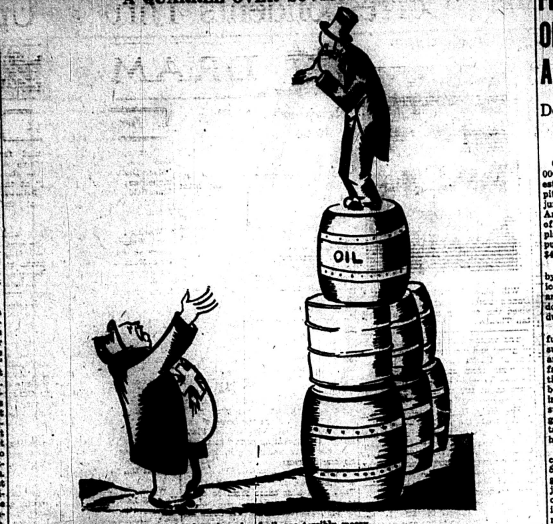
"We can look forward to 1928 with the conviction that it will be a still bigger and better year for our co-operative business," says manager Eskel Ronn.

Policeman Indicted on Bribery Charge

Patrolman John McGlucken of the Hamilton Ave. station was indicted on the charge of bribery last Wednesday, it was revealed yesterday by Magistrate Short in Flatbush court.

McGlucken was recently arrested for accepting bribes from persons he had summoned for traffic violations.

A QUARREL OVER SOVIET OIL



DUTCH OIL GROUP: Ugh! these barrels of oil are terribly messy.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY: O that's all right; we're making barrels of money on them.

I. R. T. FARE GRAB IS NOW CERTAIN

Tammany Understood To Be Behind Move

Following the announcement of Thursday that the company will increase the subway fare to seven cents beginning March 3, the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. yesterday promised to grant a 15 per cent increase to its employes on that day.

The wage promise followed immediately upon their previous information that neither the city authorities nor the transit commission had made any attempt to devise means of halting the threatened fare grab. It is now clear that the I. R. T., in order to ensure definitely its increase in its fare will soon apply to a supreme court justice for an injunction preventing the city authorities from interfering.

This move, competent observers state, indicates the complete reconciliation between the Morgan interests and the Chase National Bank group which until recently had been opposing each other. The way for this had been paved by the Untermyer investigation.

Officials of the Amalgamated traction union refused yesterday to indicate any sort of action in the situation.

Even assuming that the I. R. T. will make good its promise of a wage raise, it will nevertheless leave the corporation 90 per cent of the $23,000,000 which it intends obtaining as a result of the arbitrary fare increase.

COLLECTION FOR MINERS.

At a recent performance of "The International" by John Howard Lawson at the New Playwrights' Theatre, 40 Commerce St., for the benefit of the striking miners, a collection of $82.58 was taken up by the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, for the relief fund.

White Terror Against Greek Workers Will Be Protested in America

Preparations for a nation-wide protest movement against the growing reaction in Greece are being made by the recently reorganized Greek section of the International Labor Defense, which will be featured by mass meetings in the main cities and demonstrations against the exile and imprisonment to the desert islands of Greece of some 300 labor leaders.

The meetings will also protest against the expulsion from the Greek parliament of 10 deputies of the Communist Party who were duly elected by workers and peasants of Greece to represent their interests; all of the expelled deputies have been imprisoned.

The announcement, made yesterday by Nick Boubous, secretary of the Greek section, 401 Lafayette St., has already received an enthusiastic response in Greek labor circles in this country.

PAINTERS FORUM FOR UNEMPLOYED

The Inter-local Painters' Club of New York is arranging an open forum for unemployed painters to be held Thursday, at 1 p. m., at 143 E. 103d St. The main purpose of the meeting is to organize the unemployed men and join with the general unemployment protest. Progressive union officers last night estimated that from 65 to 75 per cent of the painters in their district were unemployed.

The architectural Iron and Bronze Workers Union has also taken steps to organize the unemployed workers of the trade. There have been general daily discussions at the union office and non-union men have been continually urged to join the union, particularly because of the unemployment situation. The initiation fee has been lowered from $27 to $7 and the men are permitted to pay it out in small sums.

Right Wing Thug Gets 1 Year Parole Sentence

A. Mutchnik, a right wing thug, who assaulted Max Bloom, a furrier, while he was passing thru Crotona Park on his way to work last summer, was released yesterday by Judge Albert Cohn in the Bronx County Courthouse on one year's parole.

Samuel Markowich, attorney for the International Fur Workers Union presented a letter signed by Samuel N. Samuels, president of the fur employers' association, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor and Matthew Woll, vouching for the "good character" of Mutchnik.

A statement revealing the manner in which the dual union established in the fur industry by the A. F. of L. gives up the workers' rights was made yesterday to the press by Charles Stetsky, assistant manager of the "Joint Council."

He openly stated that he intends to eliminate the clauses of the agreement by which the union can punish manufacturers violating its terms.

TWO WORKERS BURNED.

Two New York workers were seriously burned when kerosene vapors in a 500 gallon tank they were repairing exploded, igniting their clothing. They are Richard Bernstein and Leo Lehman.

LABOR PARTY IS URGED IN MINES

Miners' Struggle Told by Grecht

Rebecca Grecht, field organizer in the Pittsburgh district for the Workers' (Communist) Party, has returned from a seven weeks tour of that section.

She reports that the miners, who have never before faced a struggle so titanic as in their present fight for a decent living wage, now realize how open is the alliance between the government and the coal operators to crush the workers.

Talk of a labor party met with enthusiastic response all over the Pittsburgh district, she reports.

Labor Party Wanted.

"Disgusted with labor misleaders, the miners are flocking to support the progressives," she continued. "More meetings for the discussions of a labor party for this year's election are being demanded by the miners of the Pittsburgh district. The sentiment for a labor party is growing stronger every day in Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, and Westmoreland counties.

FIGHT TREATMENT OF HURT WORKERS AS INCOMPETENT

Doctors Give Poor Care to Injured in Mills

By CARL HAESSLER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 (FP).—$50,000,000 was paid in 1927, it is competently estimated, to doctors, nurses and hospitals for treatment of workers injured in the terrific roar and grind of American industry. Dr. F. A. Besley of the American College of Surgeons places the 1925 cost for the same purposes at between $40,000,000 and $45,000,000.

Besley heads the board appointed by the college to clean out the avarice, patient-snatching, incompetence and other evils rampant among the doctors that make a practice of industrial accident cases.

The plan to wipe out the disgraceful conditions now surrounding the surgical treatment of men, women and youths sacrified to the speedup factory system includes: Standardization of hospital and surgical service, better training in the medical schools in the field of industrial accident surgery, permitting only skilled surgeons to treat the injured and to establish research and general clearing house of ideas.

"Experience shows," the college declared, "that surgical care of a proper character is not being rendered to a great number of the industrially injured and that disability periods out of line with the character of the original injury frequently occur." This means in plain words, that many injured workers get rotten surgical treatment and are kept from work longer than necessary because of the rotten treatment.

The 2,500,000 workers injured in industry every year will eagerly await for the practical results of that pledge.

Child of Workers Party Members Dies in Wisc.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 5.—Juanita and Girolomo Piccoli, members of the Workers (Communist) Party in Milwaukee, have suffered the loss of their three year old daughter, Consuelo, who expired last Saturday following a three weeks' siege of pneumonia.

Girolomo Piccoli is a sculptor well-known in radical circles who has contributed his talents to the revolutionary movement. His wife, Juanita, has drawn for party publications. Both are active in the movement in Milwaukee.

Seattle Students Adopt Ku Klux Trick

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 5.—Nine hooded men seized Marion Zionchek, president of the University of Washington student body, bound and gagged him and ducked him in Lake Washington, beating him severely. Disputes over student policies are blamed for the kidnapping.

Russia Is Paying Cash For New Jersey Cattle

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.—Several large shipments of livestock have been sent from the Jersey City stockyards to Soviet Russia in the past week. Commissioners representing the U.S.S.R. have made the purchases, and certified checks were paid for the shipments as soon as they were placed aboard the vessels. Many Russian-born workers of this city, wishing to return to their native country, have been given free passage by acting as live stock tenders on the cattle boats.

PLAN AFFAIR FOR JOINT DEFENSE

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—The Boston labor and progressive organizations are now busy preparing for the biggest event of the year in Boston—the bazaar of the Boston Joint Defense Committee for the New York cloakmakers and furriers, victims of the reactionary officialdom, who in conjunction with the bosses and police try to break up their unions.

The bazaar will take place at the huge Scenic Auditorium at the corner of Tremont and Berkley Sts., on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 23, 24 and 25. A large number of Workmen's Circles, Independent Workmen's Circles, the Mother's League, the Young Workers League and many other organizations, and localities such as Chelsea, Worcester, Brockton, Lowell and other localities too numerous to mention have decided to have their own booths at the bazaar.

A big variety of different articles will be sold at bargain prices. The bazaar will be opened with a concert on Thursday night, the opening night, and will be followed by a huge ball on Friday night and other entertainments on Saturday.

Articles are being sent to the Worker's Bookshop, 38 Leverett St., Boston, Mass.

Pittsburgh Dance for Miners' Strike Relief

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5.—To raise funds for the relief of the striking miners and their families, the Harmony Singing Society will hold a dance Saturday, Feb. 11 at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Feb. 5 (FP).—White and colored tobacco workers in different plants of the R. J. Reynolds Co. have been hearing thrift talks during the noon hour, arranged by the Winston-Salem Y. M. C. A. Budget, bank account, insurance, make a will, pay your bills promptly are the subjects dinned into these unorganized and poorly paid workers' ears while they chew their meagre luncheons.

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Young Coal Digger Tells Cause of Mine Accidents

By A YOUNG MINER.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Feb. 5.—I have some practical facts pertaining to the state safety laws and gas explosions in coal mines which occur with periodic regularity, snuffing out hundreds of lives annually, and which are absolutely unavoidable. I will cite only the latest explosion which occurred at mine 18.

State Laws Ignored.

The conditions now in all the northern mines are as follows:

Gas, as we all know, is a highly explosive substance, particularly in poorly ventilated mine chambers. The state safety law provides that all mines shall be sufficiently ventilated; thus gas has no chance to accumulate in old works, or any other part of the mine. That fundamental law is ignored. Every mine in this territory has large areas worked out which have not caved in properly and which are storehouses for hundreds of cubic feet of gas; these are sealed with concrete stoppings. In case of the stoppings giving way, however, for some reason or other, all of this gas would be let loose into the working chambers. In that case it would kill every one in the mine.

Fire Bosses' Part.

The working face always accumulates gas, on account of the opening of new veins. There are eight [illegible] [illegible] marking these gassy places off. In the morning when the men go to their places to work, they must stay out of their place if it is marked. A face boss then comes around and reexamines these places. Usually he just removes the mark whether there is still gas or not. Nine times out of 10 there is an amount of gas left. I believe that is how most of our minor explosions occur.

Also most of the air courses are choked with debris to such an extent that air can't circulate freely. The brattices and doors leak air to a large extent. The mines are very seldom sprinkled or rock dusted to the extent that they should be. In general all safety laws are ignored so crassly that it is evident to any dumb miner that there is "something rotten in the state of Denmark."

Fake Investigations.

In the No. 18 explosion, the state, union, and company officials got along so nicely that no one was blamed for that little "muff" that cost 21 lives. Money will work wonders in this country.

I would suggest that the miners wake up. Usually the authorities try to plant a few burnt matches or a cigarette stub to show how the explosion occurred. Nothing is ever said about motors, machines and trolley wires, which are practically the whole [illegible] in a closed light mine.

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Hughes Tries to Defend Imperialist Intervention

Again at the Havana conference of the Pan-American Union, an organization dominated by the government of the United States for the purpose of furthering its imperialist aims, Charles Evans Hughes, the chairman of the Wall Street delegation, had to mobilize all his agents representing the puppet governments of Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua in order to stifle the criticism of American imperialism's interventionist policies.

The widespread resentment on the part of the Latin American masses against United States imperialist tyranny forced the representatives of the governments of the Argentine, Mexico and Salvador to declare in the committee on public international law that no nation had the right to intervene in the domestic affairs of another nation. Thus was again brought to the fore the question of the specific interventionist adventures in Nicaragua and Haiti, which is correctly recognized as an imperialist drive against all the southern republics.

Even the adroit Mr. Hughes, past-master in diplomatic sophistry and double-dealing, was unable to formulate an effective reply to the attacks against the policy of frightfulness carried out against weaker nations in Latin America. He had to rely for defense of his imperialist policy upon the puppets of the vassal governments, maintained in power through armed intervention of the United States. Dr. Maximo Zepeda, selected by American imperialism to represent the spurious government of Nicaragua, defended the policies of his master. His grovelling was equalled by the performance of the Haitian delegates, while the rarest exhibition of crawling before imperialist despotism was given by Dr. Orestes Ferrara, Cuban ambassador to Washington, who said:

> "Intervention in Cuba is a word of glory and justice. In my country intervention means independence."

Speaking directly for the vassal government of Moncada, the murderer of the Cuban working class, and indirectly for the sugar trust, the American tobacco trust and the Wall Street bankers, this creature pays homage to the tyrant. To him intervention means the right to play the role of hired murderer of his own people.

Even against the most mild form of attack the defenders of American intervention were obviously on the defensive. But the representatives of Mexico, the Argentine and Salvador miserably failed to take advantage of the situation and follow up the defense of the interventionist policy by Wall Street's array of lackeys with a smashing offensive against the entire Pan-American Union, brand it as a fraud, sinister agency of imperialist butchery, withdraw from and issue a call for an anti-imperialist bloc of Latin American nations against the United States. Their failure to take such action only aids the imperialist conspiracies.

The opening of the third week of the Havana conference confirms the conviction that the only effective method of fighting American interventionist policy in Latin America is to destroy the Pan-American Union and organize the nations for organized resistance to Wall Street policy. This will be realized only through the exploited masses of workers and peasants waging a relentless anti-imperialist struggle against their oppressors. This is the path to liberation indicated by the Communist Parties of the southern republics and the path that history itself has placed upon the order of the day.

Burning MacDonald in Effigy in India

The masses of Bombay, India, who declared a general strike and demonstrated in the streets against the arrival of the British Royal Commission headed by Sir John Simon, showed a high degree of political intelligence by burning in effigy as enemies of the colonial peoples Premier Baldwin, Lord Birkenhead and J. Ramsey MacDonald—the three outstanding individuals who personify the British imperialist united front against the working class in the home country and the workers and peasants of the colonial and semi-colonial empire of Britain.

The commission, headed by Simon, is composed entirely of agents of imperialism. It announces as its purpose an "investigation of India's fitness for the extension of self-government," but is recognized as a fake move to endeavor to fasten more firmly upon the millions of India the grip of imperialist tyranny.

The mission also has deep historical significance. It is indicative of the fact that the seething masses of India are developing that cohesiveness, that concentration of force that will soon challenge the power of Britain. Probably the Simon commission will try to bribe whole strata of the native population and devise other means of prolonging its rule. In spite of a strict censorship news from India frequently gives us a glimpse of the widespread unrest of the masses; ever larger armed forces are required to hold in subjection the population of this, the backbone of the British empire. The masses of India know that it is this gathering storm of rebellion against their age-long servitude that has brought the Simon commission whose job it is to try to devise a means of continuing its rule.

That Ramsey MacDonald was included with Birkenhead and Baldwin as objects of mass fury is characteristic of the colonial countries whose labor organizations have grown out of the struggle against the imperialist exploiters, rather than in the peaceful, pre-war development of capitalism. It indicates also the fact that in all such countries the labor movement takes revolutionary forms from the beginning, as is the case in China.

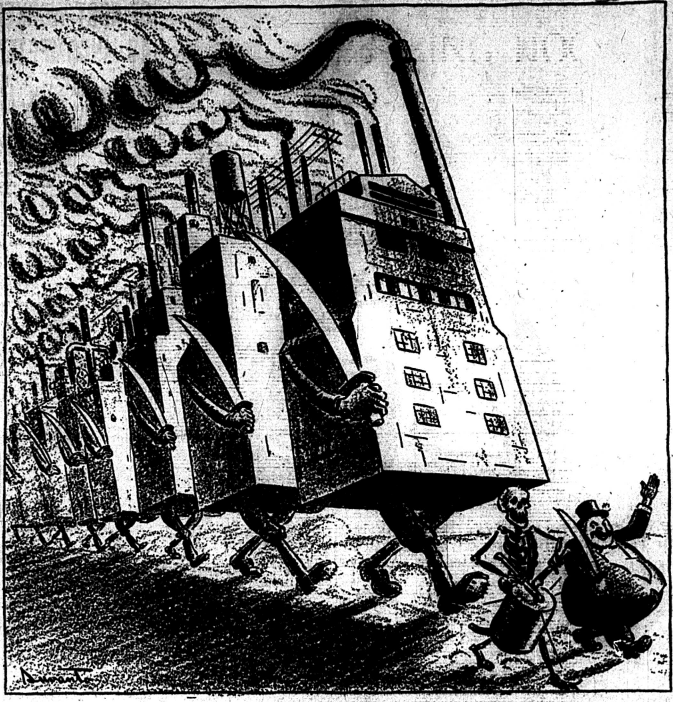
The temporary stabilization of the old world, already badly battered by events in China, by the Vienna insurrection of last summer, by the growing economic crisis in relation to debt and reparation settlements, is due to receive a smashing blow in the not distant future from India.

This situation demands close study and preparation for action on the part of the workers of the United States. Let no one for a moment imagine that the Wall Street government, involved financially, as it is in every part of the old world, will stand idly by while the colonial world bursts into anti-imperialist flames. Despite its great rivalry with Britain in every part of the world, it will unite, as capitalist despotisms always unite, in face of the common enemy. Of course, in such unity each power will strive for advantage over the other, in order to be in a position more effectively to resume the fight between rival imperialisms.

Workers everywhere will support the masses of India in their fight against the tory united front extending from Baldwin to MacDonald.

"LEFT... RIGHT... LEFT... RIGHT...!"

By Suvanto



The speed-up systems in American factories have put the workers in the same position as soldiers. The militarization of industry has been completed.

The Ghetto

By M. RENUD.

Under the very shadow of the magnificent skyscrapers of New York there stretches out the Ghetto of the world's greatest metropolis—the East Side. The huge and gigantic structures look down from their places of riches and titanic domain over the little nests of misery, inhuman tragedy, misfortune and poverty, throwing its mirage upon the houses, which some prefer calling homes, but in reality are roots of disease and agony for their inhabitants.

If walls could only speak they would tell the story of those who eternally struggle for their bare existence.

Most of the "homes" are also factories, and near the kitchen there are children and elders bowing over some clothing, flowers, etc., breeding dangerous bacteria and microbes, which never miss their sad consequence, the proof being that thousands of workmen inflict themselves with tuberculosis yearly.

In a carriage which serves its purpose for the baby, the work is taken into the shop, to the exploiter, who sees it profitable to carry on on a large scale the home sweat shop system.

With its mixture of languages, nationalities and races the Ghetto is one expression of awe-inspiring unbearable conditions, that none but a transformed society can solve, a new humanity, that from the present dungeon of human depravity, unrighteousness, bigotry and treacherousness, will inevitably rise and bring to the oppressed everywhere a cheerful message of liberation sounded by the mighty proletarist of the whole world.

IS BIG CAPITAL OPPOSING HOOVER?

By H. M. WICKS.

THE official republican machine in New York state, the Hilles-Morris combination, has again raised the slogan of "draft Coolidge in 1928." Immediately the kept press of the country, especially a large section of the republican press, claimed to see in this action a move against the candidacy of Mr. Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce in the Coolidge cabinet. No doubt a number of these editors and other publicists actually believe this to indicate anti-Hoover sentiment in spite of the fact that Hoover has the complete support of the Mellon-Coolidge administration.

• • •

Even the Herald-Tribune, official republican organ of Wall Street, joins in the general attempt to conceal the fact that Hoover is the outstanding Wall Street candidate for the republican nomination by declaring that if the supporters of Hoover fall in line with the movement to draft Coolidge it is then certain that Coolidge will be nominated on "the initial ballot." The real import of the action of the official republican machine of New York state is to be sought in the fact that the candidacy of Hoover has gained such headway and is so obviously supported by the blackest forces of American imperialism, as well as by the overwhelming majority of Wall Street politicians, that something must be quickly done to prevent the Hoover boom spending its force before June, when the nominating convention will be held.

Washington observers have for a long time been warning the administration that the Hoover drive was started too soon; that Hoover is too far ahead of the field for his own good. Hence some sort of fictitious opposition had to be created, which accounts for the sudden action of the Hilles-Morris machine in New York state.

The maneuver has worked to perfection. All the political writers of all shades who furnish "information" for the kept press are loudly shouting that the New York machine issued the "draft Coolidge" slogan as a move against Hoover, because the secretary of commerce is opposed by some of the great financial interests of New York who back the state republican machine controlled by National Committeeman Charles D. Hilles and State Chairman George Morris. This sort of clap-trap will help Hoover in the west, middle-west and south, and will permit the local politicians of the political hinterland to climb on the Hoover band-wagon without losing prestige at home. The so-called liberal Scripps-Howard chain of papers are diligently aiding this illusion and boosting the Hoover campaign.

A second maneuver to prevent the Hoover campaign seeming to have the unanimous support of the Wall Street gang and their political henchmen is the news dispatches describing the fury of certain state political leaders because Hoover has not called them in and tried to "make political bargains" with them. The press reports that in the eastern states the Hoover movement is receding because of this.

Never in all the idiotic history of American political maneuvering has there been such an obvious campaign in behalf of a certain candidate, than is now being waged for Hoover. The alleged complaints of the politicians also make good publicity among those who look with disfavor upon the expert manipulators of slush funds and who still vividly recall the antics of the Ohio gang in 1920, the heroes of "revelry" in the Harding-Coolidge-Fall-Denby-Daugherty-Mellon-Hoover cabinet.

There is no question that all of the sinister, labor-hating, blood-streaked assassins of the working class are behind the Hoover campaign. His only opponent is Vice President Charles G. Dawes, whose stalking horse in the middle-west is the corruptionist, Frank O. Lowden, war governor of the state of Illinois. But while Dawes has but one stalking horse, Hoover has many. Senator Willis of Ohio, in office by virtue of the Harding-Daugherty "Ohio gang," is a "favorite son" candidate who at the proper time in the convention will throw his support to the chief Wall Street candidate who, unless the movement unexpectedly collapses before June, will be Hoover. Another active Hoover stalking horse is the monster, Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts, who, with his hands dripping with the blood of Sacco and Vanzetti, will have the unanimous support of the republican delegates of that state. After perfunctorily voting on early ballots for Fuller, they will shift their votes to Hoover.

• • •

Even the New York delegation, because of its notorious record as agents of Wall Street, may not go instructed to vote for Hoover, because their support before the convention might harm his chances in other states. It is not unlikely that the New York gang might make a gesture to draft Coolidge, but in the last analysis, in the final voting they will be behind Hoover to a man, because Hoover is the candidate chosen by the imperialist butchers to head the republican ticket in 1928.

• • •

Just as the kept press worked overtime to create the Coolidge myth of a strong, silent man, so the same aggregation is now busy trying to make one of the most viciously reactionary imperialist tools in the world appear as an independent [illegible] industrial engineer who has no patience with the ordinary ways of politicians.

Hoover is not an ordinary politician, in the ward-heeling sense that Coolidge, Daugherty, Fall, Denby, Al. Smith, Jim Reed, Lowden, are politicians. He is a cosmopolitan, an international politician, whose imprint is left upon the exploited victims of imperialism in every continent of the globe. He has served in many capacities from industrial engineer to advisor to the brigands of the Versailles peace, in many climes, under many flags, but always an agent of the black emblem of imperialism.

That Hoover, the cosmopolitan imperialist, and Al. Smith, the Tammany darling of Wall Street should be the outstanding candidates at this moment for the nominations as president on the two major political parties—the republican and democratic—is indicative of the trend of the times. And a warning to the working class that nothing but the most savage repression can be expected from either of these old parties. Only a decisive break with these parties of imperialism, only a complete abandonment of the treacherous policy of the labor fakers who advocate rewarding friends and punishing enemies in the ranks of the old parties can benefit the masses of useful members of this society, the workers and farmers. The drive for the labor party, as consistently advocated by the Workers (Communist) Party, must be intensified so that in 1928 the capitalist class parties can be challenged by a working class party.

What Must You Do to Become a Workers Party Member

By ANTHONY BIMBA.

The Workers (Communist) Party is in the midst of the Lenin-Ruthenberg membership drive. Our goal in this campaign is to get 5,000 new members.

The purpose of this brief article is to focus the attention of our sympathizers toward our Lenin-Ruthenberg drive. We want to talk to these workers who number many thousands, openly and frankly. From actual experience, from coming into contact with them, I know that many of our sympathisers are fit to be members of the Communist Party and would join its ranks, but only one reason prevents them from taking that step: they think that they are already Communists and do exactly the same work and carry on exactly the same duties as the members of our Party. They say, "Are we not supporting the campaigns of the Communist Party? Are we not taking part in these campaigns? Don't we fight shoulder to shoulder with you against the misleaders and labor fakers in the trade union movement? Don't we read your papers and gladly help them to exist? What else do you do? What more do you want from us? What other functions do the members of the Party, as Communists, perform in this country?"

More Is Desired.

The Workers (Communist) Party is glad to have your support. We are proud of our sympathizers. We need more of them. There can be no mass Communist Party without tens of thousands of its sympathizers and supporters. To the extent that a Party can attract workers under its influence and political leadership, only to that extent can it function as [illegible] er in the class struggle. Our aim is always threefold: to arouse the widest masses to fight for their class interests, to attract the more advanced section of the working class under our direct political influence and make them our sympathizers, and to bring as many as possible of the most revolutionary workers into our Party.

But it is absolutely wrong for a revolutionary worker to remain only a sympathizer of a revolutionary party forever. Being a sympathiser and supporter of the Party must not be a cause for not becoming its member. I know that there are some, I do not know how many, who are exactly in that state of mind. Some of our very best sympathizers, very best revolutionary workers, the most courageous fighters, have worked themselves into this peculiar and erroneous conception of the duties and role of the Communists and are satisfied to remain outside of the Party ranks. This is especially true concerning our many sympathizers among the foreign-born workers. Since the Party has been reorganized and there is a language difficulty, these workers make no effort to join the Party because they are convinced that they are as good Bolsheviks without being members of the Party.

Should Be a Member.

Every sympathiser of the Communist movement should ask himself this question: Can I be a Communist without being a member of the Communist Party? There can be only one answer: "No." You may call yourself a Communist (and many do), you may feel that you are one, but really you are not. I don't want to leave an impression that membership in the Party [illegible] member, one must also be an active revolutionary fighter in the class struggle. But what I do maintain is this: every real Communist must be a member of the Communist Party.

Without a Communist Party there can be no Communist movement, no real revolutionary struggle. The Workers (Communist) Party is conducting the present membership drive not on abstract principles and conceptions, but rather on actual work and struggles. In the campaigns for the relief of the miners, for protection of the foreign-born, for a labor party, for amalgamation of the trade unions, for the liberation of the political prisoners, for the defense of the Soviet Union, and in the fight against the danger of the new war and against American imperialism, our Communist Party is the leader. But let us assume that every member of our Party would think the same way as many of our nearest sympathizers do—that it is possible to be a Bolshevik without joining the Bolshevik Party—what would happen? There would be no Party, nobody to organize and lead the struggles in this country against capitalism, no campaigns, no revolutionary movement, and of course, nothing to sympathize with. Because we have a group of workers who understand the role of a revolutionary Communist Party in the class struggle, we have today the Workers (Communist) Party and the Communist movement.

Necessity For Labor.

The strengthening of the Communist Party of America has become the greatest necessity of the entire labor movement. Every revolutionary worker can easily see that our labor movement is pushed against the Wall. It is in the process of disintegration. The very existence of the trade unions is in danger; the bourgeoisie is carrying on the most open and systematic offensive to crush them. The life of the United Mine Workers of America is at stake. Open the pages of the history of the class struggle in this country and you will find example after example where the labor movement had been completely smashed, the trade unions wiped out of existence, and only after a long period the workers would again begin to gather their forces together, to organize themselves and take up the struggle against the bourgeoisie once more. We are today on the verge of such a complete annihilation of our labor movement.

How and who can stop this disintegration? Who can defeat the conspiracy of the ruling class against the organized workers? Will the present leadership of the trade unions undertake this task? Will the socialist party act as the center of the workers' stand against the onslaught upon the trade unions? I am sure that no sympathizer of our movement can believe in such a miracle.

Communists Only Force.

There is only one force in the working class of this country that can and will have to perform the mission of rallying the workers against the capitalist offensive. That is the Workers (Communist) Party. But as it is now, it is too weak to grapple effectively with the great tasks before it. Its ranks are too small. We are too few. That is the reason why we want to get into our ranks every revolutionary worker. Five thousand new members for the Communist Party would be the greatest blow to the forces working for the disintegration and destruction of the labor movement.

Therefore, we ask and appeal to our sympathisers to join our ranks, to become an integral part of our movement and become Communists in the real sense of the word—soldiers in the great struggle to save the labor movement, to repulse the capitalist offensive and to make further advances in the direction of the proletarian revolution which will eventually [illegible]

Militancy Grows With Unemployment in West, Gitlow Reports to Plenum

[illegible] DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
[illegible] 40-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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HOLD DAILY WORKER ON FEDERAL CHARGE; ARRESTS FOLLOW GRAND JURY INDICTMENT

WORKERS PARTY MEET IS TOLD OF COMING STRUGGLE

Dunne Talks on Present Tasks of Labor

Discussion of the unanimous report of the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party occupied all of Sunday and Monday at the plenary session of the Central Committee of the Party which continues today at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., New York City.

Members of the Central Committee, members of the Control Commission and hundreds of Party functionaries who crowded the hall, followed with close attention the Political Committee report delivered by Jay Lovestone Saturday night and the discussion which ensued.

The first section of the full report as embodied in the speech of Comrade Lovestone, too voluminous for publication in one issue, appears on page two of this issue of The DAILY WORKER.

Gitlow Reports on Conditions in Western States.

Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Secretariat of the Workers (Communist) Party, reported to the plenary session of the Central Committee on the economic and political conditions in the labor movement of the western section of the country, of which he had made an extensive tour during the past weeks for the strengthening of Party organization and to address mass meetings as well as Party membership meetings in all important centers.

Referring to the analysis of economic conditions of the country as a whole as made in the unanimous thesis of the Political Committee, which he found in accord with his findings in the western industrial centers, Comrade Gitlow said:

"The period of 'Coolidge prosperity' has now definitely come to a close, and especially is one impressed with the truth of this statement when making a visit to the west.

Cities Crowded With Jobless.

"In San Francisco there are today 32,000 unemployed, and the capitalist press of Los Angeles admits that there are 100,000 workers unemployed in that southern city of California.

"All over the west we will find conditions becoming much worse. This is true not only in respect to outright unemployment, but also in respect to the increase of part-time employment, and again in the matter of reductions of wages. These facts go towards substantiating the fact that 'Coolidge prosperity' is at an end and that the workers are facing a deep-going crisis.

"This condition opens up a period of big struggles for the left wing of the labor movement and especially for our Workers (Communist) Party. The San Francisco building trades workers are on the eve of a very important struggle. The employers' association and the master builders are beginning an offensive against the standards of the workers. The San Francisco workers are beginning to understand that this means that the employers of that region will not stop until they have smashed the unions. At present the bosses are insisting that the unions must 'come to an understanding' with them which amounts to submission to the open shop and at the same time a reduction of wages. It is tacitly understood that this means an offensive for the general breaking down of standards.

"The attitude of the officialdom of the trade unions to this demand of the bosses for 'an understanding' is to give in, to retreat, to accept the terms of the bosses. But on the other hand the rank and file wants to fight. One can say that the workers in the main are not ready to give up to the bosses what they have won after many years of struggle. But the labor movement is divided on this question: 'Shall we fight or shall we give in? Have we a hope of saving something, or must we admit that we are too weak and cannot fight?'

"The reactionary officialdom of the trades unions does not put forth any proposition of a fight for the conditions of the workers. What is true in the building trades is also true in the International Association

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Finds West Near Crisis

Ben Gitlow, member of the secretariat of the Workers (Communist) Party, who reported to the Central Committee on conditions in the Western states.

HAVANA CONFAB MAY GO ON ROCKS

Intervention Issue May Break Meeting

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—The sixth Pan-American conference opened another week's session today facing what most observers believe will prove the real crisis in its affairs—the question of intervention.

The issue, admittedly the bugaboo of the United States from the first, after much preliminary skirmishing was brought squarely to the fore at the two last protracted meetings of the committee on public international law.

Some delegates assert that unless the United States forces silence on the rebellious delegates this week, the Pan-American conference will

(Continued on Page Two)

TO VOTE ON COLO. STRIKE TACTICS

Will Sue State for Walsenburg Raid

By WILIFRED R. MOOERS.

DENVER, Feb. 6.—Charging that the state industrial commission is deliberately working in the interests of the coal operators and has unnecessarily delayed hearings, the state executive committee of the striking Colorado miners has issued a call for meetings of striking miners thruout the state to vote on the question of transfering the strike to a strike on the job. This action follows requests by the Crested Butte Local where 450 members favor this policy.

Demands Will Stand.

If the vote carries as is expected, the twenty-two demands being made upon the coal operators will stand.

R. W. Henderson, attorney for the I. W. W., has filed suit in the name of 1005 members against the state police and local officials for the raid on Walsenburg Hall, when valuable relief records were stolen or destroyed. In the meantime, Captain Charles M. White of the Colorado National Guards has gone to Washington to testify before the House Immigration Committee regarding the charges by the reactionaries as to the supposed Moscow direction of the strike.

While great mystery shrouds the fake documents contained in Captain White's brief case, the west which has not forgotten Bill Haywood is being filled with manufactured rumors as to his direction of the strike, even

(Continued on Page Four)

RED BAITER BACKS HOOVER.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 6.—Geo. B. Lockwood, red-baiter and former secretary of the Republican national committee, is in charge of Hoover campaign offices, opened in the capital. Lockwood edits the National Republic, and employed Blair Coan to "get" Senators Wheeler, Walsh and Brookhart.

2 COAL, IRON COPS SHOT BY OWN GUNS IN PICKET ATTACK

Mounted Police Trample Down Woman

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6.—Two coal and iron police were shot and injured when a shot-gun was discharged from their own ranks in an assault on striking mine pickets at the Crescent Mine at Phillipsburg, near California, Pa., today.

The injured policemen were employed under state commissions as guards at the mine, owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company. When the police charged the pickets a strikebreaker fired his shot-gun, striking and wounding the two policemen, J. D. Buttermore and F. P. Byrne.

Woman Is Trampled.

Lawrence Dwyer, international representative of the United Mine Workers, reported to union headquarters that the police assault on the strikers' picket line was unusually violent. One woman was knocked down by a policeman's horse and trampled. The total number of injured among the pickets has not yet been reported here, however.

Scabs Run Amuck.

Strikebreakers recently ran amuck with pistols near here when they were told to shoot up the barracks of evicted miners and their families.

* * *

Operators Ask Troops.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—Efforts are being made by the coal operators to have state troops sent into the Belmont County coal fields. United Mine Workers pickets have been attacked at the Florence mine near St. Clairsville. Strikebreakers fired into a crowd of strikers at one point. Governor Dohaney is quoted as saying that he is considering sending troops.

* * *

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6.—Branding conditions existing in the bituminous coal fields of Western Pennsylvania as "a crying indictment of authorities here and in Washington," Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who visited several mining camps over the week-end, will ask the senate interstate commerce committee today to take up at once the resolution providing for an investigation of the strike, he said before leaving for the capital.

Senator Wheeler described conditions he found in the mining camps as "inconceivable." The senate can do nothing to settle the strike, he pointed out, but he expects that body to force the hand of the public of-

(Continued on Page Four)

500 Window Washers Out in Chicago Strike

CHICAGO, Feb. 6. — About 500 window washers are still on strike in the Chicago loop district for $160 a month instead of the $130 or $135 a month they have been getting. Several buildings have settled at the new scale and new members have joined the organization. The American Window Cleaning Co. and other window washing firms are on a union basis and paying $1.10 an hour.

MAKES WORLD COURT MOVE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. — President Coolidge would be asked to reopen negotiations looking toward American adherence to the world court under a resolution introduced in the senate today by Senator Gillett of Massachusetts. The resolution was tabled at Gillett's request to be called up by him later.

Strikers Here Describe Sufferings of Penn. Miners

At the left is Steve Paich, militant miner who is now in New York to gain help for the starving miners and their wives and children. Next him is Rachel Getto, the wife of a miner of Bentleyville, Pennsylvania coal town where the miners' wives daily brave the coal and iron police side by side with the men on the picket line. On the right is Isaac Munsey, a Negro miner, who tells of the united front of all the miners against the coal companies and their hirelings, the scabs and the coal and iron police.

DESCRIBES PENN MINERS' MISERY

Brownsville Relief Conference Formed

One end of the barracks of the striking miners in Harwick, Pa., has been torn down and burned for warmth by their families made desperate by lack of food and heat, according to Amedeo Sabitini, 19 year-old striker who arrived in New York City yesterday to attend the enlarged conference for miners' relief. The Pennsylvania - Ohio - Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, with which the Workers' International Relief is cooperating, is calling this conference for February 18th at the Labor Temple, 244 East 14th Street at 4 P. M.

"The day I left Harwick, 350 children of the striking miners marched to the city hall in Springdale, to ask

(Continued on Page Three)

TRAINING SCHOOL STUDENTS ARRIVE

Meeting Scheduled to Open Course

Final preparations to welcome the students of the three months national training course have been made by the Workers' School. The reception will take place tomorrow night, at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St.

The students, called together from all sections of the country, will be on the platform to receive the greetings of the Left Wing labor movement, whose representatives will be there to greet them.

Tom Fleming of San Francisco, one of the students, is impatiently awaiting the meeting. I have heard Lovestone, Foster, Weinstone and Wolfe speak on various occasions," he said yesterday, but I have never heard them all on the same platform in one evening, and it will be quite interesting for me, especially with Ben Gold, of whom we have heard so much, as one of the speakers."

"These New Yorkers not only get the best speakers," said V. V. Dart of Oakland, "but fine concerts besides. In Oakland we have often heard of Dorsha's magnificent dancing. It will be quiet a treat to me to see her in life. Of course we often get station WHN and the Sterling Trio on the radio, but this only adds to my interest and I will certainly be glad to see them tomorrow."

POSTAL RECEIPTS, $30,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. — Postal receipts at 50 selected cities totaled $30,570,429.83 in January.

Los Angeles Obtains 41 New Readers in "Daily" Drive

From Los Angeles, Calif., came yesterday 41 new subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER. They were relayed to the business office by Powell Reed, general "Daily" agent in the California city.

Reed's activity in building the "Daily" was also conspicuous during the last subscription drive. At that time he headed the list of the "Builders" in their campaign to make the paper a vital force in the American labor movement.

Accompanying the list of new readers on the Coast was a message from Reed describing the various activities planned by the Los Angeles comrades as part of the present drive which is being waged jointly with the Workers (Communist) Party campaign for 5,000 new readers.

"You will hear from us again soon," Reed wrote. "We were glad to notice that Oakland is also active in the present drive, but they will have to hustle to put Los Angeles in second place this year."

BOSSES WILL NOT CONCEDE DEMAND

Boston Cloak Leaders Not Rallying Workers

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Conferences between the leaders of the Boston Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union and the Cloak Manufacturers' Association are still going on, with increasing statements from the employers that they will refuse to make the slightest concession to the demands of the union.

Severe criticism is being levelled at the right wing leaders of the Boston union for the manner in which they are conducting negotiations.

The workers point out that because no steps are being taken to mobilize the workers for struggle, the employers know that they can safely refuse to consider any improvements in the working conditions. The bosses, it is said, are even preparing to present their own demands.

Recent membership meetings of Locals 46 and 56 showed that deep resentment exists among the workers because the union officials have not announced to the membership the demands they intend to make at the conferences, leaving the workers to find out these important things from the capitalist press.

At the local meetings referred to, the membership passed resolutions demanding that the officials call regular mass meetings at which reports of the latest developments be rendered. These big meetings will also serve as a mobilizing force with which to back up the demands.

WOLL IN A NEW ANTI-LABOR MOVE

May Help Employers to Company-Unionize Trade Unions

Under the guise of organizing a committee to study four main labor questions, Matthew Woll, acting president of the open-shop National Civic Federation, has accepted the leadership in a country-wide movement to "rationalize" industry and reduce the trade union movement to a quasi-company union status.

This is the interpretation being placed on a statement made by Woll last Saturday in which he announced the formation of a committee of 33 representatives of the largest banks, trusts, manufacturing concerns and trade associations as well as representatives of a number of international trade unions.

Four Questions.

This committee, according to Woll will be concerned with the "study" of four main questions. The first problem will be the consideration of methods to remove the legal restrictions now existing on the formation of combinations between certain branches of industry, for instance between railroads and coal mine owners and their employes. The form under which the "question" is stated for discussion is: Should the Sherman anti-trust act, the Clayton act and similar acts be repealed, amended or left intact?

As an example of what may be

(Continued on Page Three)

Ass't Editor Jailed

Wm. F. Dunne, assistant editor of the DAILY WORKER, who with Bert Miller, organization secretary of District No. 2, Workers (Communist) Party, and Alexander Bittelman, former editor of the magazine section of the DAILY WORKER, have been arrested by the Department of Justice in an attempt to silence the DAILY WORKER.

"DAILY" MUST BE SAVED—CANNON

Attacks Legal Move Against Labor Organ

James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, the organization which took the lead in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, and was instrumental in forcing the release of Greco and Carrillo, issued the following statement regarding the sudden arrest of William F. Dunne, associate editor of The DAILY WORKER; Bert Miller, former business manager, and Alex Bittelman, former editor of the New Magazine section of The DAILY WORKER:

"A blow at the labor movement is being delivered by its enemies in the form of the new legal attack against The DAILY WORKER, which has been at the forefront in defending the interests of American labor against the present wide-spread attack of the employers.

"Coming at this particular moment, the attempt to throttle the voice of The DAILY WORKER is no mere accident. It is part of the general open shop drive on labor.

"Our organization, as well as others interested in the preservation of the labor movement, will make the struggle of The DAILY WORKER our own."

HICKMAN NOT PROVED SANE.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—Under cross-examination, Dr. Paul E. Bowers, state alienist, explained that the red markings which appeared on Edward Hickman's half-naked body Saturday were diffused [illegible] and did not show conclusively that Hickman is [illegible]. Dr. Bowers was today's first witness.

CARRIES THREAT OF 5-YEAR TERM, FINE OF $1,000

Original Charge Laid by War Societies

Based on indictments returned by the U. S. Grand Jury, William F. Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER, Alex Bittelman, former editor of the New Magazine section of the paper and Bert Miller, former business manager, were arrested yesterday by federal officers.

The action of the federal grand jury claims as its basis the publication of a poem entitled "America" by David Gordon in the issue of March 12. Gordon will be arrested shortly, it is understood.

The arrest of J. Louis Engdahl, former editor of The DAILY WORKER, who is now in the Soviet Union, and who is included in the indictments, has also been ordered.

Yesterday's arrests were a step in the long-threatened campaign to silence The DAILY WORKER and to imprison and cripple its editorial and business staffs. The action was timed for a moment when the attack would do the most damage to the rising tide of militancy in the labor movement, of which The DAILY WORKER has been the chief reflection and directing force.

Dunne, Bittelman and Miller were arraigned before Justice Thatcher in U. S. Circuit Court, charged with the alleged violation of sections of the postal laws, the penalties of which are five years imprisonment, $1,000 fine or both.

Bosses Join "Patriots."

The attack against the paper and its staff launched at the instance of a number of professional patriotic societies and military organizations carrying out the instructions of large open shop employers and the government has been in preparation for a period of nearly nine months. About a year ago, Capt. George L. Darte, of the Military Order of the World War, launched the first attack against the paper and the staff in the local courts. Officials of the Keymen of America likewise were instrumental in furnishing so-called data to the court. This included copies of the paper. As a result Dunne served a thirty day sentence last June in the New York workhouse. Miller was confined for seven days in the Tombs. The DAILY WORKER was fined $500.

At the time the threat was made by the representatives of the military organizations that the charges would be further pressed in the federal courts, with the purpose of making sure of the destruction of the paper should the heavy fine in the local courts and the imprisonment of its staff prove ineffectual for that purpose.

Attack is Timed.

These preparations, it is understood, have been in progress for the last eight months, but the attack has been withheld for the moment when the greatest damage to the labor movement and particularly to the increasing left wing influence in the unions would be accomplished by the stifling of the chief organ which fights for the working class of America.

The attack has been timed for the

(Continued on Page Two)

START INQUIRY IN FALL RIVER FIRE

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 6. — Twenty witnesses were summoned today for the investigation which opens tomorrow of the fire which destroyed 20 city blocks and threw over 5,000 people out of work here. Fire Chief J. F. Sullivan characterised the fire, which started in the Pocasset Textile Mill No. 2 as "suspicious." Severe hardships among the workers have resulted.

WILL TEST PRIDDY SANITY.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Upon the verdict of a lunacy commission which was to examine Claude H. Priddy will depend whether the 51-year-old ex-minister will ever be brought to trial for the confessed murder of his wife and two sons with an axe.

Unanimous Report of Political Committee to Plenum Made by Lovestone

Comrades:

"The significance of the trend of developments in the economic conditions of this country and in the world situation can be symbolised by merely citing such present events as the Havana Conference, the war on Nicaragua by the United States, the conference of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy on injunctions, the proposed anti-strike law by Matthew Woll in the name of the Bar Association, the crisis in the miners' union, the crisis in the American trade union movement as a whole, the declaration of Admiral Plunkett that we are heading straight towards war with Great Britain, the situation in China, the increasingly important role of the Soviet Union in international affairs and the fact that we are on the eve of a presidential election in the United States.

"I have not attempted to catalog events. I have merely selected at random a number of very significant events in order to indicate to you clearly the significance of the moment historically.

"The Political Committee of the Party has for some time considered the present objective conditions in the country. We have made an attempt to analyze thoroughly the economic and political situations, the conditions of the labor movement, the Party's tasks in the light of these objective conditions, the fundamental problems of the party, the situation in our Party, and the outlook before the Labor Movement and the Party as a whole.

American Imperialist Aggression and The War Danger.

"It is necessary at the outset to examine the trend of American imperialist aggrandizement and the war danger. The danger of a new imperialist world war is the significant feature of the present world situation. At the same time when we speak of a world war we do not only have in mind the danger of a world war arising out of the antagonisms among the imperialist powers but we recognize that the danger of an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union is in this sense the most significant feature of the whole international situation.

"At present the most important antagonism among the imperialist powers is that between Great Britain and the United States. Witness the naval limitations fiasco at Geneva. Notice the attempt of Kellogg to separate France from Great Britain by offering unilateral and multilateral and all kinds of peace treaties. Notice the strife between the Standard Oil of New York and the Royal Dutch Shell. The establishment of an imperial Marketing Board by Great Britain in order to promote economic relations between the integral parts of the British Empire is a postive step against the United States which has been making encroachments of substantial character on British market control particularly in Australia and India in addition to Canada.

"And when we speak of the Havana Conference we do not speak of it merely as a conference of American Imperialism against Latin America. We speak of the Havana Conference also as a basic movement of American imperialism against the other imperialist powers which are competing with increasing affectiveness against the United States in the world market.

"We need not mention the conflict over tariff and over debts. They are obvious.

"In estimating the present international situation it is found that British imperialism continues as the reactionary driving force in the immediate moment, primarily as the reactionary driving force in an attempt to form a bloc of imperialist powers against the Soviet Union and to destroy the revolutionary forces, the genuine revolutionary forces, in China. But in recognizing this fact we must always keep in mind that American imperialism is playing an increasingly dominant role.

"The effect of the trend towards stabilization, the effect of rationalization and partial stabilization among the European capitalist powers has not avoided the crisis which the bourgeoisie had hoped to avoid, but has only served to sharpen the antagonisms, and served only to engender new antagonisms out of the very stabilization forces among the imperialist groups.

"These irreconcilable antagonisms are a source of war—are the sources of war.

"In this sense the antagonism between Great Britain and the United States today has taken the place of the antagonism — the imperialist rivalry—between Germany and Great Britain in the pre-war days.

"The general acuteness of the struggle and the insolubility of the contradictions faced by international capitalism are evidenced in the following events particularly:

"The failure of the league of nations economic conference at Geneva last summer, the growth of international cartels and sharpening economic rivalry resulting therefrom, the widening chasm between British and American imperialism, the sharpening conflict between French and Italian imperialism over hegemony in the Mediterranean, over domination in the Balkans and over colonies, the increasing tension in the Pacific among the three outstanding powers, America, Japan and England, particularly over China.

War Against Soviet Union.

"But in examining all these contradictions we must emphasize that the central objective of the imperialist powers remains as firmly as ever the smashing of the Soviet Union and the destruction of all revolutionary forces in China. This danger holds true despite all the antagonisms.

"American imperialist policies are reflecting themselves very clearly insofar as China and the Soviet Union are concerned. The role played by Admiral Bristol, now known as 'ambassador,' a 'diplomat admiral,' in helping to smash the Soviet movement in Canton, the continued hostility towards the Soviet Union as recently evidenced in the declaration of Kellogg banning even all private loans in this country to the Soviet Union.

"But it is an undeniable fact that the outstanding manifestations, the most brutal expression of American imperialism today is shown in the fight against the colonial peoples and the interests of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples of Latin America. This aggression does not at all times assume the character of immediate war. In the case of Nicaragua it is outright war. In the case of the fraudulent good-will ambassador, Lindbergh, it is a survey of possibilities for war. In the case of Havana it is an attempt to disrupt the forces of opposition to American imperialism, to sow seeds of dissension among the peoples of Latin America. In the case of the appointment of Morrow to Mexico, we have an example which is a time-saver. Instead of having a middle man like Coolidge as a connecting link between the Mexican embassy and the New York stock exchange, they have a direct connection between this stock exchange and Mexico, and do business more quickly.

"In the light of this objective international situation, the central task of the Party today is to fight the war danger. For us the problem of the war danger is not a question of abstraction. Insofar as an attack on the Soviet Union goes, insofar as an attack on the revolutionary forces in China is concerned, and insofar as the war in Nicaragua goes, it is an immediate, practical question of great urgency. In the face of the billion dollar navy, certainly we are not dealing with abstractions, but we are dealing with brutal facts. The campaign of the Party to fight the war danger is a campaign of concrete organization character in addition to the sharpened agitation by our ranks.

Growth of and Increasing Domination By American Imperialism.

"A few words about the growth of and increased domination by American imperialism. We do not propose to estimate the conditions of American imperialism statically. What has been happening? What is the basis of this increasing aggression of Yankee imperialism? There are two outstanding events in the results of the world war. First, the establishment of the Soviet Union and second the shifting of the world's economic center of gravity from Europe to America, in a broader sense from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This shifting has occurred and is continuing at the expense of primarily, the European imperialist powers.

"Before the imperialist war, on the eve of the world war, the American ruling class possessed two billion dollars in currency, gold. Today, the

Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

American ruling class possesses over four and a half billion dollars of gold. In the United States we find about 7 per cent of the world's population. Yet the United States controls 44 per cent of the world's coal; 70 per cent of the world's oil; 52 per cent of the world's steel; 60 per cent of the world's cotton and corn; 50 per cent of the railway mileage, copper production and pig iron production. Obviously we have a very strong basis for a powerful imperialism.

"The very economic order is the basis of American imperialist strength. Notice the growth in mass production. Within the last years the output has increased nearly 50 per cent per capita. As an example, let us take the automobile industry which represents a very highly concentrated industry. In that industry we had in recent years an increase of 24 per cent in the numbers of workers and simultaneously an increase of over 204 per cent in the volume of production.

"As a result we witness in the United States a tremendous growth of capital. From 1880 to 1922 the amount of capital in the United States has increased 6½ times. The National Bank assets today are at their highest point and are estimated over 30 billion dollars. The total deposits are over 40 billion dollars. But with this accumulation of capital we find coincident phenomena of huge concentration of capital.

"In this country there are over a thousand factories each employing over a thousand workers. The trend towards consolidation in the bigger industries is marked. New York's biggest banks control over 60 per cent of the entire credit resources of the country. The trend towards domination of economy today by finance capital is dramatized by the recent appointment of J. P. Morgan, the head of American finance, as the head of the United States Steel Corporation.

"A further manifestation of the growth of American imperialism in recent years is to be noticed in the growth of the export of capital. The figures I cite show that in 1923 America exported slightly less than half a billion dollars of capital, in 1927 more than a billion and a half dollars. And since the opening of the world war America has exported exclusive of government loans approximately 15 billion dollars of capital. A recent decision of the New York Stock Exchange to list foreign securities, is of basic importance, not only economically but also politically for the American working class. It shows the increasing domination of the world resources by American imperialism. It indicates the tremendous accumulation of capital. It lays the basis for further revision of the tariff and the development, as a result thereof, of fundamental political changes.

"It is estimated by the British financial authority, Sir George Paish, that the total annual income of the American bourgeoisie on exported capital and war loans today is nearly a billion dollars.

"Because of this development there naturally follows the basis for a regrouping of class forces. For example, we are developing in the United States a powerful rentier class, a section of the bourgeoisie divorced entirely from production, popularly known in an inaccurate way as the 'coupon-clippers.' An especially parasitic section of this rentier class is the group of owners of wholly and partially tax-exempt securities. There are in the United States today such securities totalling 82 billion dollars. This fact, this development of the rentier class, is of basic importance for the working class in the fact that it indicates the growing parasitism and the growing stagnation of the American ruling class.

Basic Forces for Intensification of American Imperialist Drive.

"Recent years have witnessed an intensification of the American imperialist drive for the domination of the world market, for markets for its surplus capital.

"There are five basic forces making for the intensification of this drive by American imperialism.

"Firstly, the over-development of certain basic industries. The Iron Age just announced that ten steel corporations, the first ten steel corporations, can produce 90 per cent of all the steel needed in this country. In 1925 the department of commerce estimated that the general excess industrial capacity was 26 per cent. Today it is undoubtedly much bigger.

"The second force is the surplus of credits. The veritable plethora of credits in this country compels a sharpening of the imperialist efforts on the part of the ruling class of the United States to find markets for its surplus capital.

"This means what? This means sharpening antagonisms between the U. S. and other imperialist powers exporting capital.

"Thirdly, we notice in recent years particularly a continued increase on the part of the imperialist powers of partially stabilised Europe in their capacity to compete. Notice the formation of huge trusts and cartels. The other day Julius Klein of the U. S. Dept. of Commerce, in speaking of the cartels, in estimating this danger to American imperialism, said:

"They are causing deepest concern throughout this country, particularly where steel-rails, tin, enamel, aluminum ware, artificial silk, copper, electrical bulbs and wire are manufactured.

"There is another phase of competitive effort that you should have fully in mind and that is the individual governments in Europe are preparing with a seriousness and intensity never manifest before for a new drive for foreign markets."

"This is plain talk from one of the outstanding economic experts of the ruling class.

"The fourth force is the marked depression in capitalist economy.

"Fifth, is the growing limitation of the domestic market which has continued to serve as one of the outstanding forces, making for the prowess of American capitalist economy. One of the basic causes for the increased attack on Latin-America is the growing limitation of the domestic market.

The Present Economic Situation.

"The key to the Party policy in the immediate future and for some time to come is to be found in the present economic situation. The general trend of American capitalism is still upward, but there have been certain basic changes in some fundamental phases of the system of American economy since our last plenum. At that time we noticed the beginning of a recession. Now we can state positively that we have not yet reached the bottom of a basic depression in American industry.

"Just factually, to indicate some trends; insofar as the workers are concerned, some basic factors.

"The unemployment situation: New York State figures for December indicate only slightly less unemployment than in December 1921. In December, for the country as a whole, unemployment was about 6⅛% lower than in the corresponding month of the previous year. For November, compared with 1923, the decline in employment was about 13%.

"One question naturally comes before us: in what industries does unemployment occur?

"We note that it has occurred very heavily in the basic industries. In steel the decline in employment was 11.2%. In electrical apparatus manufacturing somewhat over 9% and in the railroad shops the decline has shown that over 112,000 workers are no longer employed—workers who were employed three years ago.

"Unemployment has assumed a mass character in cities like Cleveland, Boston and Chicago. In New York the official reports indicate that the lodging houses are doing a better business than they have ever done before. Even in Los Angeles, the latest figures indicate 70,000 unemployed. Chicago boasts of breadlines longer than at any time since 1913. The latest of figures of the department of commerce on unemployment show an approximate volume of 3,000,000. When compared with the official figures for 1921, it is still somewhat less than in 1921. But that year was admittedly a black year even in the eyes of the bourgeois economists.

"Not only has unemployment increased, but wage totals have fallen. For the country as a whole, for last December, wages have fallen almost 7% in the year. In the steel industry, the wage total has declined about 15%; in automobiles 10%, and the recent facts indicate that the decline of wage totals in the automobile industry will be much greater. In the metal industry, other than iron and steel, the decline has been over 11%. Textiles, coal and other industries have seen in the recent months increasing wage cuts.

"Take the building industry—one of the outstanding props of the American post-war prosperity. 1927 was the first year when there was a drop in the volume of building since the war. The automobile sales in 1927 were the lowest in five years. For the first time since 1921 the net operating income of railways has declined.

"Always keep in mind the fact that the workers pay the price for these declines.

"Coal and oil have been suffering continuously from basic derangement.

"The total value of farm products including animal products, in 1927, was less than in 1926.

"It is true that chain stores, and public utilities corporations have done well in 1927. This is due primarily to high centralization, and powerful development of technic, extreme rationalization.

"It is likewise true that the stock market has on the whole been quite buoyant. But here we must keep in mind the fact that the stock market, that finance capital is no longer a barometer of capitalist economy as a whole, is no longer a barometer of the conditions of productive economy. This explains why we had in the same year that the stock market was so buoyant, so many commercial failures (over 23,000) and nearly 50,000 bankruptcy cases."

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Comrade Lovestone's report for the Political Committee will be continued in tomorrow's issue of The DAILY WORKER.

HOLD "DAILY" ON FEDERAL CHARGE

Arrests Follow Grand Jury Indictment

(Continued from Page One)

moment when the employers of the country have determined to carry out to the finish their plan for the destruction of the labor movement, when the crisis in the miners' union is at its most critical stage, when the employers in other industries are setting their forces for a similar drive on the unions in their trades.

Attack on Militants.

The attack has also been timed for the exact moment when the labor officialdom in the American Federation of Labor is fully cooperating with such openly reactionary organizations as the American Bar Association in the preparation of a national anti-strike law. Its significance is to be found at this moment in the working together of such labor officials as Matthew Woll with the large open shoppers of the country in a proposed country-wide "rationalization" scheme in industry, aimed at hundreds of thousands of miners and other workers who are to be cast out of employment.

The purpose of the attack against the DAILY WORKER is further visible in the light of the campaigns launched by the paper for the relief of the 3,500,000 of unemployed workers in the United States; for the organization of a Labor Party as the first means of securing the strengthening of the workers' powers. The significance of the attack is seen most definitely in the fact that it has come at exactly the moment when the paper's campaign for the conversion by the labor unions of the policy of class collaboration into a policy of struggle against the bosses has begun to have considerable influence.

Blow at Campaign.

The considerable success which has resulted from the current campaign for 10,000 new readers to the DAILY WORKER is also seen as one of the reasons why the blow has fallen at this particular moment.

Pending a trial in the case the date for which has not yet been set, Dunne, [illegible] and Miller were released on [illegible] bail each.

Militancy Grows in West, Gitlow Reports

(Continued from Page One)

of Machinists and in the unions of other trades.

"I can say that if we had organised in San Francisco a powerful left wing, the present conditions would furnish the basis for a general strike of the city.

"In its general characteristics the situation in San Francisco is repeated in practically every important city in the west.

"We are justified in saying in the thesis of the Political Committee that we are on the eve of big struggles, and that in these struggles the left wing and our Party will play an important role.

Appreciate the West.

"There are many who would have appreciated the opportunity to see at first hand the evidences of the turning point in the class struggle as they are to be seen in the west. One of the big steps forward of this plenum should be to set our Party on the way to appreciate the importance of the west and its problems. There are in that section some very large basic industries. There is a large, unorganized and very severely exploited working class. There is a large radical element that is sympathetic and which can be organized into our Party. One of the means of strengthening and building the Party is to establish an appreciation of this opportunity.

"Save the Unions!"

"We have before us tremendous tasks in the fight to save the unions and to organize the unorganized. When strikes are going on such as the tremendous struggle in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and such as that in Colorado, when there is mass unemployment—then it is up to us to mobilize the Party and thru the Party to organize the left wing and the working class.

"These tasks can be accomplished best by building and strengthening the Party.

"We must not only call attention to the new situation and to the offensive against the working class, but also to the fact that out of all our campaigns we must succeed in building our Party into a powerful mass Communist Party in the United States. And of course this can be done only if we continue the work of the Party in the unification which was started by the last convention.

"If we proceed we will find that it is possible to mobilize the workers. We must mobilize them against American imperialism. The American workers as well as the workers of all other countries will march forward to the proletarian revolution."

Dunne Speaks.

Comrade William F. Dunne spoke on the present situation and the tasks of the Party, saying:

"The Plenum of the Central Committee of our Party meets at a time when the ruling class of the United States is delivering heavier blows against the labor movement and against the working class as a whole. The offensive against the labor movement, coupled with the betrayals of the trade union bureaucracy, means that we are facing a crisis of the deepest and most far-reaching character. We see a recession in every basic industry. This has laid the basis for great struggles of the masses.

"The central point is the imperialist war danger. We see the ban that has been put on the loan to the Soviet Union railways. This has become the basis for a new attack of the capitalist press upon the Soviet Union.

"Our Party, in the face of the crisis in the labor movement, and confronted with the imperialist war danger, first as a growing drive against the Soviet Union, has great tasks to carry out. The Political Committee will bring before the Central Committee Plenum a theses thoroly analyzing this crisis and outlining definite, practical, concrete steps with which we can go to the working class to organize it and successfully lead it finally to victory.

"Never before since the world war was the working class of this country confronted with such a danger to its organizations, to its social status, and its living standards. Never has world war been so imminent since 1917. It is under these conditions that the Political Committee has drafted this theses.

"The unity of our Party is the prerequisite for carrying out these tasks. Only with our Party, as the advance guard of the working class, centering upon these tasks, instead of dissipating its energy in internal struggles, can we fulfill them.

"This Plenum marks an advance since the time of the last Party convention. I would say to those comrades who began to be pessimistic in regard to the prospects of making of our Party into the revolutionary party of the American working class—that they must revise this view.

"This Plenum marks a turning point in the history of the working class, provided the Party responds well, and provided we can strengthen our bonds with the Mexican and Canadian Communist Parties and with the Communist International. Only if we keep our strong bonds with the Communist International can we estimate and act correctly in this crisis in the labor movement."

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Other speeches made during the same session, as well as the second part of Comrade Lovestone's report for the Political Committee, will be published in tomorrow's issue of The DAILY WORKER.

Outclowning the Clown

Students of Glasgow University dressed up one of their number to look like "Big" Bill Thompson, anti-British mayor of Chicago and general political clown. "Hizzoner" is shown here burning the Encyclopedia Britannica at a lamp-post.

HAVANA CONFAB MAY GO ON ROCKS

Intervention Issue May Break Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

end in disintegration. Others, however, contend that, in view of previous experience with similar gatherings of nations, the United States will feign a compromise so that an appearance of satisfaction at least will be maintained by all the delegates.

The first word in this direction is seen in appointment of the international law commission which will meet behind closed doors and that, it is estimated will be an "incentive to better harmony" since Charles E. Hughes is chairman of the subcommittee.

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Pan-American Union May Go.

HAVANA, Feb. 6. — Probable disintegration of the Pan-American union was seen today in a proposal offered by the Salvadorean delegate Guerrero to the effect that any American republic not ratifying the convention for the maintenance of the union, within a specified time, would be considered as having given notice of its contemplated withdrawal from the union. Guerrero set this period at two years.

As it was considered impossible that the 21 member republics would ratify the convention within this period of time, it was considered by many leaders here that adoption of the Guerrero proposal would result in numerous constructive notices of withdrawal.

This and other points were raised before the first commission of the conference this afternoon in connection with the question whether the union should continue as at present on a basis of resolutions adopted by the member governments, or whether it should henceforward be placed on a basis of an international convention.

The issues involved were brought out by the reading of the text of the articles proposed, and after prolonged debate the Guerrero proposal was referred to a sub-committee, which was charged with the task of drafting a proposal acceptable to all members of the union.

NEGROES SUFFER DISCRIMINATION

N. Y. Campus Cases Bring Protest

To crystalize opposition to the discrimination against Negro students at New York University, a second conference of labor, student and civic organizations will be held tonight at the Abyssinian Church, W. 138th St. and Seventh Ave., at 8:30.

The Negro students attending the university have been prevented from participating in all phases of college life due largely to the presence of several southern students at the university. They are Mattie M. Neely, Reba McLain, William S. Dougherty and Albert Smith.

A mass meeting to protest against the discrimination at the university will be held Thursday, Feb. 24, at St. Marks M. E. church, 138th St. and Edgecombe Ave., at 8 P. M.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. — Canada has accepted American suggestions for drastic regulations to curb rum smuggling along the 3,000 mile international boundary.

THREE KILLED AT CROSSING.

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 6. — Three men were ground to pieces here today when a fast Chicago-bound Wabash railroad train struck their automobile at an unprotected grade crossing.

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Canton Militarist Murders 270 More Workers; Fear New Revolt in City

ARRESTS 2,000 AFTER HOUSE TO HOUSE SEARCHES

Alarmed by Victories of Peasant Troops

SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.—Two hundred and seventy workers have been executed and 2,000 arrested in the past few days by the Canton authorities, according to reports received here.

After closing all union headquarters General Li Chai-sum, who is now in control of the city, arrested scores of labor leaders who were immediately executed. The city is virtually under martial law, with house to house searches, wholesale arrests and executions a daily occurrence.

The large wave of arrests and executions in the last few days has followed the recent victories of worker-peasant troops in northern Kwangtung. General Li Chai-sum fears a new revolt in Canton.

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PEKING, Feb. 6.—Thousands of peasants in Shantung and Chihli have died of starvation in the famine which has swept the two provinces. Large amounts of grain are being shipped abroad by the northern militarists in spite of the famine conditions.

DESCRIBES PENN MINERS' MISERY

(Continued from Page One)

the mayor for something to eat. Duma Ladorfsky—he's ten years old, —led them. The mayor just ignored the kids. What does he care if they starve?" Sabitini declared.

"Wherever you go, you hear the kids singing and cheering the strikers and shouting to the scabs to come out. When they're hungry, they sing. When they are freezing, they sing strike songs to keep them warm."

Miners Eager for Conference.

Sabitini declared that the miners in all the strike areas he visited in his recent tour for the union, know about the coming conference and are looking forward to its success, hoping it will relieve the terrible crisis they are now living through.

Although there are a number of striking miners in New York at present engaged in relief activity, young Sabitini was sent by the strikers as a direct emissary to the conference, and he will return to the strike fields immediately after the conference to report the results.

The Pennsylvania - Ohio - Colorado Miners Relief Committee of 799 Broadway requests that any organizations which have not yet received the conference call, apply at its office for credentials for two delegates. All workers' organizations and social clubs must unite in sending relief to the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado.

The Pittsburgh office at 611 Penn Ave. buys food in wholesale quantities to send to the strike fields.

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Brownsville Conference.

At a conference for Miners' Relief held in Brownsville, Brooklyn, Sunday, at which various workers and social organizations of Brownsville participated, a permanent Brownsville Committee for Miners' Relief was formed. A chairman and secretary were elected from the floor,—Sam Hoffman and Charles McClin,—and the executive committee elected is composed of one delegate from each organization represented at the conference.

Among those who addressed the conference was Steve Paich, a striking miner from Western Pennsylvania, and Laurence Ross, of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of New York.

The organizations represented were the Brownsville and East New York Workers' Centre, Bricklayers Club, East New York Non-Partisan Club, Jewish Culture Club, Brownsville I. L. D., Workers Party, Brownsville Section, East Flatbush Social Club, Councils 7 and 16 of the United Councils of Workingclass Women, and the Non-Partisan Workers' Childrens' School.

A resolution was adopted by the conference to be sent to the striking miners of all strike areas, demonstrating the solidarity of the workers of Brownsville and East New York with their brother workers of the coal mines. A huge mass meeting for February 24th was discussed, as well as plans for a house-to-house collection and visits to unions and other workers' organizations for the purpose of activising their relief work.

Friendliness in U.S.S.R.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—A general attitude of courtesy and friendliness distinguishes the attitude wrich all classes of the population of the Soviet Union show towards foreigners, writes the Moscow correspondent of "The Christian Science Monitor." The writer adds that this was especially noticeable during the celebration of [illegible] anniversary of the revolu-

SPANISH STRIKE GROWS

Workers Disregard Fascist Order to Stop

MARSEILLES, Feb. 6.—Scores of fresh strikers continue to leave the Barcelona factories following Primo de Rivera's ultimatum that all workers who do not return to their jobs this morning will be discharged without opportunity for appeal, while the factories that remain idle will be closed with the complete loss of wages to the strikers.

The ultimatum was met by a further walk-out of groups of workers not previously affected by the strike. The stevedores who load and unload lumber have joined the general strike, together with almost all the remaining workers in the textile industry, making the tie-up virtually complete.

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HENDAYE, France, Feb. 6.—Reports of police outrages practised against the Barcelona general strikers continue to arrive here in spite of the efforts of the Spanish authorities to prevent any detailed story of the situation in the city from leaving the country.

Eighty-three workers are reported to have been seized by the police during recent raids. Several of the prisoners are women, it is stated. The women were arrested during a police attack on a demonstartion against a candy factory where the women were trying to urge the workers to join the strike. The women resisted the efforts of the police to rout them. The candy workers subsequently walked out.

Police are running all street cars and the busses thru the working class quarters of the city. Cordons of police have been thrown around most of the factories altho the strikers have been peacable even under the repeated provocations of the police.

The strike has completely tied up industry in the interior towns where the peasants are reported to be in sympathy with the strikers and the situation, in view of the Catalonian separatist feelings prevailing thruout the province, is regarded as serious by the government.

A decree of Primo de Rivera, ordering the strikers back to the mills on Monday under pain of losing their jobs and wages together with a shutdown of all factories, has been addressed to the people of Barcelona and the whole province of Catalonia, and is regarded as indicative of the extent of the strike movement.

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MARSEILLES, Feb. 6.—The fascist government of Primo de Rivera is making an effort to maintain its demands for a tax of $1.87 on the wages of all workers earning ten pesetas daily.

In a telegram sent to the committee of foremen who visited him in Madrid in connection with the general strike, Primo de Rivera declares, that he "feels obliged" to maintain the decree calling for the wage tax. "I hope," he says, "that good sense will avoid a situation which can only injure the working class." An appeal for the end of the general strike is made by the fascist dictator in the name of "a lofty sense of citizenship and a just estimate of the proposals of the government in the interest of the working class." The answer of the Catalonian workers to this telegram as well as the former order to return to work was a further walkout from the mills and the complete tie-up of the waterfront.

RUSH MARINES TO STOP SANDINO'S IMAGINARY RAID

Coffee Growers Feared Workers' Uprising

MANAGUA, Feb. 6.—An appeal for protection from wealthy coffee plantation owners who believed that General Sandino with a strong patrol was in their neighborhood brought a truck load of United States marines on a wild goose chase to Matagalpa yesterday. The plantation owners feared that the appearance of General Sandino would lead to an outbreak of the oppressed coffee serfs who have been kept down during the last year by detachments of marines "lent" to the hacendados. These detachments were hurriedly withdrawn during the offensive against the army of independence under General Sandino.

The main forces of General Sandino are reported to be somewhere north of Matagalpa in the region of Jinotega. The troops are said to be excellently equipped and strengthend after successfully eluding the invasion of the superior American forces.

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Demand Passports.

MANAGUA, Feb. 6.—In an effort to prevent re-enforcements and information reaching the Nicaraguan army of independence the reactionary government has issued a decree ordering all persons traveling in the northern districts to carry passports. All persons and vehicles must be registered with the police before journeying to the north.

USSR Scientist Draws Music From the Air

Leo Theremin, young scientist, who has created a sensation here by drawing music from the magnetic waves in ether which are converted thru the diaphragm of a loud speaker into sounds of regular vibration. Theremin is a member of the faculty of the School of Physico-Mechanics of the Russian Polytechnic Institute.

COLLECTIONS OF GRAIN IN USSR SET NEW RECORD

Government Figures Show Big Increase

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—Grain collections in the Soviet Union showed a considerable increase in the last few weeks, with collections for the last five-day period in January setting a new record of 443,000 tons. This is the largest amount of grain ever collected by the government for a similar period since the revolution.

Collections for January totalled 1,300,000 tons, which is more than double the total for December. Officials express the greatest satisfaction with the results of the collection. There has been less difficulty experienced in collecting the grain than was generally anticipated.

Research Shows Luxury Of Kings in Slave Days

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 6.—Many jars of exquisitely carved semi-translucent alabaster containing Tut-ankh-Amen's viscera, miniature coffins holding golden figures of ancient kings, a flotilla of 18 boats to facilitate the king's passage into heaven,—weapons, furniture, gaming boards and vases of all shapes and sizes were discovered in the third and fourth chamber of the ancient king's tomb by Howard Carter.

In a full report made public by Carter here, he declared that the objects in the fourth room were in extreme disarray, suggesting either an earthquake or a visit of thieves. The tomb is now open to the public.

EXTRA

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FISHERMEN LOST ON FLOATING ICE

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Captain Paul H. Forner, coast guard commander, today appealed for airplanes to search for the ten or more fishermen facing death on Lake Erie on a gigantic field of ice, six inches thick, which broke away from the off-shore pack seven miles southwest of Windmill Point, Ont., Sunday afternoon.

The plight of the fishermen was warned from telephone calls from several residents along the Canadian Shore. The men were at work fishing in groups of two or three, about three miles off-shore when the break came, and the southwest wind carried the field out into the lake about six miles. Later the wind shifted to the north and late last night the ice field was being carried south across the lake ten miles or more from the Canadian shore and has not yet been located.

The fishermen carried wood to kindle a fire but only enough to last until this morning; the weather is very cold.

DE VALERA CALLS IRELAND PRISON

Calling for complete independence from England, Eamon De Valera, the Irish republican, spoke yesterday before 4,000 sympathizers in Mecca Temple.

De Valera, who is here to raise funds for the establishment of a republican paper in Ireland, quoted from the Free State constitution to show how far Ireland is from being free. He compared his country under the Free State government to an English prison where the inmates were allowed to choose their own representatives in order that a large police force would not be needed. He pointed out the policy of his group in the opposition party was to obtain control of the Dail.

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SANTIAGO, Feb. 6.—The bubonic plague has broken out in various districts of Peru, Ecuador and the Argentine according to reports reaching here. The minister of health has ordered all precautions taken to prevent the disease entering Chile.

Woll Aids Open Shoppers in New Anti-Labor Move

(Continued from Page One)

expected to follow from this "discussion," Woll illustrates from the condition of the mining industry. "In the present coal mining situation," Woll declares, "it is recognized that the crux of the problem lies in the fact that there are 2,000 too many mines and 200,000 too many miners and this excess could be eliminated only through agreements which would be in contravention of the Sherman act."

The second "question" stated by Woll is: Assuming that the employer has the right to refuse to employ a man because he belongs to a trade union, can this apply with equal force to his belonging to a certain church or lodge? And should such employment contracts be protected by law or are they contrary to public policy?

Propaganda Trap.

This second question, it is believed, is related to the propaganda now being carried on by the American Bar Association for the establishment of a law to enforce "voluntary" agreements entered into between employers and employes.

The third question is stated as follows: Assuming that the employer has the legal right to organize a company union, is there any practical method whereby the trade union may cope with this new and powerful opponent?

The results which are expected to follow from this "discussion" between the labor officials and their open shop fellow workers is a plan to reconcile the "fight" which is now being conducted in the newspapers against the company union by the A. F. of L. officialdom. An "arrangement" may be made, it is believed, by which the labor officials under the protection of government legislation will be able to cooperate with the company unions.

The fourth question is stated: Should the courts be prohibited from issuing [illegible] which have upset what labor believes to be its constitutional rights?

Largest Open Shoppers

Among those on the committee cooperating with the National Civic Federation and Woll in working out the "discussions" are, Nicholas F. Brady, president of the New York Edison Company; Irving T. Bush, president of the Bush Terminal Co.; Rush C. Butler, chairman of the Industrial Relations Committee, of the American Bar Association; Robert E. M. Cowie, president of the American Railway Express Co.; Lincoln C. Crowell, of the Merchants Association of New York; P. E. Crowley, president of the New York Central Railroad; Wm L. Debost, president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce; Otto M. Eidlitz, well-known contractor who has been conducting a city-wide campaign against the building trades unions; Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Robert P. Lamont, president of the American Steel Foundries, Inc.; Mortimer L. Schiff, of Kuhn Loeb and Co.; Daniel Willard, president of the B. & O. Railroad; Owen D. Young, chairman of the board, General Electric Co.; in addition to many other representatives of powerful industrial and financial groups.

The Labor Bureaucrats.

On the list on the side of labor are: Wm. G. Lee, president of the Railroad Trainmen; Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers; James Maloney, president of Glass Blowers; Hugh Frayne, N. Y. State representative of the A. F. of L.; John P. Frey, secretary Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L.; Michael Keough, president of the International Molders' Union; Wm. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes; David B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and a number of others.

From the list it is already apparent that the A. F. of L. and the railroad brotherhoods largely, are supporting the move.

A fact of further interest is noted. The group cooperating in the plan while representing some of the largest employing and finance interests in the country, are believed to be those which have not indicated their support of the recognition of Soviet Rus-

Lindbergh on Wall St. Tour Will Leave for Havana Confab Soon

SANTO DOMINGO, Feb. 6. — Bound on his last hope before his final flight to Havana, his ultimate goal in his swing through Central America, Charles A. Lindbergh will take off today for Port au Prince, Haiti.

C. A. Lindberg
Wall St. Envoy

There he will remain two days and then fly to Havana where he will be a spectator at the sixth Pan-American conference now in session.

Four Thousand Honor Slain Mine Worker

PITTSTON, Pa. (FP) Feb. 6.—Four thousand union miners paid honor to Thomas Lillis, treasurer of the local of the United Mine Workers, at a memorial meeting in Pittston. Lillis was slain on the street. His friends insist that the supporters of contract mining are responsible for Lillis' death. He opposed the contractor system and had been elected docking boss at one of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. mines.

With Alex Campbell, another opponent of the contractor system who had just been elected checkweighman, Lillis was not allowed by the company to function. The Pennsylvania company's mine is now closed while automatic machine loaders are being installed. The miners are demanding equalization of work between the various mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. Some of the mines have been working while others were not.

Ship Rejuvenation Row

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Accusations and counter-accusations are being flung at one another by the officials of the United States Shipping Board and the representatives of private shipping interests with Senator Copeland in the van.

The government-controlled shipping lines propose to re-condition two former German liners which have been lying in New York harbor since the war, and install new machinery. The Shipping Board, claims it can make profit on the venture. Opposition to the project estimates that the boats have ten years to live at most and that the re-conditioning plan is a waste of tax payers' money.

Detroit Fascists Form

DETROIT, Feb. 6. — The Detroit chamber of commerce has organised a young fascist organization for the purpose of spreading militaristic and jingoistic ideas among young workers and students. The Young Workers (Communist) League of Detroit is combating its influence.

NANKING SEEKS JAPAN SUPPORT

SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.—That the Nanking Government is seeking the support of Japan is the general conclusion drawn here from the appointment of Huang-Fu, who is notoriously pro-Japanese, to succeed Quo Tai-chi as foreign minister.

The Nanking government since it dismissed representatives of the Soviet Union from territory under its control has been making a bid for the support of Great Britain, the United States and Japan. Dr. C. C. Wu has been appointed to head a commission to tour European countries and the United States in order to foster "good-will" for the Nanking Government.

Cal Gags Press Meets

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 6.—Disappointed in the amount of favorable publicity resulting from his twice-a-week press conferences, President Coolidge has become so sulky at recent ridicule in the press that he has virtually abolished these meetings. The immediate occasion of his action was the publication of the fact that, in referring to Secretary Hoover, he had said "President Hoover," either by mistake or otherwise.

Henceforth, nothing said by Coolidge in answer to written questions submitted by correspondents at these meetings is to be used as an item of news. His remarks are not to be published as being the views of the President. Such, at least, is his present decree.

Hides for Soviet Union

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 6. — The steamer Commik is being loaded here with several thousand hides which are destined for Odessa. The hides have been purchased by the Soviet government.

The price of hides has dropped recently owing to the lack of American and European buyers, with the exception of the Soviet Union.

CONTEST SEAT OF VARE SUBSTITUTE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. — The democratic contest to unseat Representative Beck, republican of Pennsylvania, involved in the Pennsylvania election scandals of last fall, neared a climax before the house elections committee today.

The contention was made that Beck had violated both the federal constitution and the election laws of Pennsylvania, was made by Representative Kent of Pennsylvania, who pointed out that while Representative Beck resided in Washington and had his law practice there, he had attempted to establish residences in Philadelphia and Seabright, N. J.

Fires in Two Homes Cause Five Deaths

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 6.—A worker and two children were killed in a fire in a tenement house here yesterday. The fire was said by tenants of the house to have been due to an explosion. The dead children were Joseph and John Moynihan, aged seven and nine respectively. Two firemen were injured.

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WOODHAVEN, L. I., Feb. 6.—Kostanty Katenaks, a restaurant owner, and John Prizichodni, a roomer, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a two story brick and frame house in the working class district here on Ninety-seventh Ave. early yesterday. A defective flue is blamed.

Groups From Guatemala Federation of Labor

GUATAMALA CITY, Feb. 5.—After a number of conferences, fifteen Guatamalan labor organizations have united in a federation. The action of the labor organizations follows a period of struggle among the bodies composing the new federation. The differences which formerly split the fifteen groups are now reported to have been settled or compromised for the present.

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WEDNESDAY NIGHT February 8

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to our readers

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Bankers, Politicians and Yellow Press Just "Discover" Plight of the Miners

OFFICIALS SEEK TO STAVE OFF RISING REVOLT

Miners' Relief Keeps Up Fighting Spirit

By JACK RODGERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 6. — Sob sisters, pseudo-labor economists and big hearted capitalist politicians have suddenly come to a realization of the fact that a strike which is going into its eleventh month has left hunger and disease in its wake among the hills and valleys of Western Pennsylvania. Here a smoke-smeared sky hangs like a pall over the giant steel mills in which hundreds of thousands of workers sweat out their lives producing millions for the lords of industry who own the government of Cossack-ridden Pennsylvania.

Sudden Discovery.

Not only are the demagogic capitalist sheets and the political panderers of the democratic and republican parties walking up to the crisis caused by the strike, but the high officials of the United Mine Workers of America, in Indianapolis, seem to realize that there is a strike on. How else can the visit paid to this city a few days ago by John L. Lewis and Thomas Kennedy be explained?

Hitherto Mr. Lewis has confined his strike activities to occasional blasts against the "reds," polite communications to the "public" thru the press, or playing the leading role in conferences of his peers, where well-groomed and prosperous labor leaders meet in the first class hotels to talk, pass resolutions, praise each other and depart to meet again at another conference.

There are several reasons for the belated interest taken by business men and reactionary labor leaders in the serious situation resulting from the long-drawn-out strike, but the most determining factor is the growing revolt among the rank and file against their own officialdom as well as against the operators.

Hence the sobsisters—the female Fanny Hurst for the Hearst sheets and the male Basil Manly for the Scripps-Howard syndicate—cracked the whip over "Bolshevism" which is represented as "stalking thru the coal fields" and issued a solemn warning to the operators that unless they display a more conciliatory attitude towards the Lewis machine those pesky radicals will get the leadership over the rank and file, and then they will have a real fight on their hands.

"Better a union leadership that believes in co-operation between capital and labor than a leadership that will fight every inch of the way for the interests of the coal diggers and believes that their can be no cooperation between capital and labor except at the expense of labor." This is the club that is being waved over the heads of the die-hard operators who refuse to come to terms with the labor officials. Those officials have hinted strongly time and time again that they are willing to reconsider the Jacksonville scale with a view to revision, but that all the "concessions" must not be made by the workers. The rank and file of the strikers, on the other hand, stand solidly for the Jacksonville scale and for strictly union working conditions.

Politics Enter.

While other considerations, such as loss of trade in certain lines of business and the approach of the presidential elections, are partly responsible for the recent flurry of excitement over the strike, the threatened investigations of the coal situation in general, by the senate; of the coal and iron police by the governor of Pennsylvania, the organization of a business men's relief committee in Pittsburgh; all are chiefly due to the revolt of the rank and file of the striking miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio against the corrupt do-nothing-but-draw-salaries policy of the Lewis gang. This revolt is finding leadership and direction in the "Save the Union Committee" of the miners union and thru its organ the "Coal Digger", the first issue of which has reached thousands of miners throughout the U. M. W. of A.

Lose Confidence in Machine.

The striking miners have lost all confidence in Lewis, Murray, Fagan, and the rest of the payroll gang and are now turning to progressives and radicals like John Brophy. Powers Hapgood, Alexander Howat, Pat Toohey, Anthony Minerich, Vincent Kamenovitch in Pennsylvania and to Joseph Tumulty and several others in Illinois. The most farsighted of the coal operators are visualizing the consequences that may follow, should the progressives secure the leadership of the miners union and they favor a more conciliatory attitude towards the Lewis machine.

A committee of Pittsburgh bankers last week organized a relief committee but left the work in the hands of a group of church social workers. As usual the principal activity of those people will be confined to headlines in the press and whatever relief will be supplied by them, will be accompanied by propaganda urging the strikers to go back to work. Those bankers have never raised their voices against the illegal use of the murderous coal and iron police against the strikers. With one hand they give a loaf of bread to a striker's child, while in the other hand is a gun pointed at the child's father. This is practically how the bankers give relief.

Distributing Relief.

And but for the activity of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee which is now giving relief to over one hundred camps in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, the bankers would gobble their delicacies without a thought for the hungry men, women and children in the strikers' barracks. However it is not the relief given to the strikers by the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee that spurred the bankers into a semblance of action, but the propaganda that goes with the relief. The miners are encouraged to violate the anti-picketing injunctions, to go in hundreds to the picket lines, to organize a Labor Party, to agitate for a national strike, the organization of the unorganized and other progressive policies that would strengthen the union and make of it a real fighting machine. That this propaganda is having effect has been proven by the action of the miners in Neffs, and Rush Run, Ohio and in Coverdale, Daisytown, California and Bentleyville, Pennsylvania, where hundereds of miners and sometimes their womenfolk picket the mines every day.

An investigation of the strike situation by a senatorial committee is almost assured now. The anti-Mellon wing of the republican party will vote for it and most of the democrats, with the exception of the "senators for coal" will be glad for political reasons to make Mellon, the boss of the Coolidge administration, uncomfortable. The upshot of the investigation will, in all probability, wind up by recommending reorganization of the industry at the expense of the miners.

Don't Need Investigation.

The miners do not need an investigation. They know what is the matter with the coal industry. The trouble is not too many miners. The trouble is too many parasitic coal operators. Their solution is not to throw 300,000 men out of the industry as John L. Lewis and secretary of labor Davis so generously suggest, but to organize the industry one hundred per cent and to reduce the working day to six hours, thus giving employment to all the miners in the industry.

The miners are working for this solution thru the "Save the Union Committee."

Ruins of Fire Which Made Thousands Jobless

Intense hardship and privation reign today among the Fall River workers, following the fire which started in the Pocasset Mills, the ruins of which are shown above. Between 5,000 and 8,000 workers are without jobs as a result of the fire, and the workers fear that the bosses will use the fire as a pretext for wage cuts.

State Troopers Break Up Relief Meeting for Miners

(Continued from Page One)

ficials by throwing the glaring light of publicity upon the situation.

Meantime, the sheriff of Allegheny county ordered three deputies to Curry, Pa., to man machine guns for the protection of school children there. The Curry School, bullet-scarred from recent volleys from company gunmen will be reopend for the first time since the lives of its 130 pupils were endangered by snipers' bullets.

The Montana senator, himself a member of the interstate commerce committee, went to Bruceton, near here, where the homes of union miners were fired upon.

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By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 6.—When Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, and member of local union 4238 North Bessemer, was arrested by state troopers a few days ago, he was addressing a miners' relief meeting in the Orpheum Theatre, McDonald, Pa.

Six state policemen were in the hall when the meeting started. They were armed with rifles and revolvers.

The speakers urged the striking miners to violate the strike-breaking injunctions issued by corporation judges. He quoted the late Samuel Gompers on injunctions. Tho Gompers was a conservative labor leader Minerich stated, he agreed with him on his slogan: "To hell with injunctions."

Unlimber Guns.

At this point the six troopers advanced to the platform with their guns unlimbered. They ordered the meeting to disperse and placed the speaker under arrest.

The crowd, which was estimated at 500, left the hall expressing indignation at the action of the state constabulary.

Minerich was lodged in the Canonsburg city jail and several hours elapsed before the International Labor Defense, an organization which exists to protect the legal rights of workers arrested for activity in the class struggle, was able to locate him.

Finally Released.

At first the state police threatened to charge him with "inciting to riot" which draws a heavy sentence on conviction. But anxious tho they were to put a temporary stop to Minerich's activities in providing relief for the striking miners and their dependents and encouraging them to conduct the strike in a more militant and effective manner, they finally were unable to book him on a more serious charge than "disorderly conduct." He was released by Justice McKnight of Houston on $25 bail, which was furnished by a resident of Canonsburg.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, with headquarters at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., which is giving relief to over one hundred mining camps in Pennsylvania and Ohio, brands its chairman's arrest as a part of the campaign now being conducted by the coal operators thru their tools, the state constabulary, to hinder the work of the relief committee, with the object of starving the strikers into submission, and forcing them to return to work on starvation wages.

Chairman Minerich on his release from jail, declared that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee would continue giving relief and encouraging the striking miners not to allow strike-breaking injunctions issued by coal company judges to stand in the way of victory.

In Dire Need.

"Hundreds of thousands of union miners and their wives and children are in dire need of food and clothing" he said. "The strike must continue until the bosses are forced to surrender. If the strikers are provided with the necessary food and clothing for themselves and their dependents they will be in a position to hold out until victory is theirs. Mass picketing, instead of the few pickets allowed near the scab mines by the injunctions, has proven an effective method in shutting off the scab supply. The union must be saved at all costs for if the the union is smashed and the miners are forced to work under 'yellow dog' contracts they will be completely at the mercy of the operators."

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BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 6. — In the Connellsville coke region and other fields where no miners' organization exists, and where about 100,000 mine workers are dependent on the coal industry, thousands of the workers have worked in some of the mines for from ten to thirty years. Many of them have large families, while others have sons and grandsons working in the same mines.

The coal miners in the unorganized fields have, from time to time, suffered wage cuts. Here in the coke region, at the beginning of 1925, the coal companies began to cut the miners' wages. The Reiney Coal Company, and the Hillman Company, who were the first to start the wage cuts, tried to operate under the 1927 wage scale.

Utilize British Strike.

They were followed by other small coal operators, but a few weeks later the British miners' strike began thus opening a market for American coal. Then the American companies took the opportunity to show how generous they were by giving their workers a raise in wages. They operated under the 1920 scale. But the real purpose of this raise was not to improve the miners' conditions but to have a comeback when they complained of extra work.

Cheated On Pay.

In the first place, the diggers were forced to load the coal wagons with a hip up, which means that at least a half ton was loaded in each car without pay. In the second place, the miners were forced to work under more unbearable conditions. Yet if they protested they were told that they did not mention the fact that they were being paid extra.

If they didn't like it they were told to take their tools and get out. This condition kept the miners slaving until after the British strike. Wages were again cut by the same companies and in November, 1927, they went as far as not paying timber, slate, water, and other dead work they were still paying on the 1920 scale.

WORKERS STRIKE IN BIG PARK AVE. APARTMENT BLDG.

Superintendent Fired for Joining Union

The eight employees of the fashionable 14 story apartment house at 1009 Park Avenue are out on strike today because Bing and Bing, owners of the apartment, discharged James Barrett, the superintendent of the apartment, evidently because he was a member of the Building Service Employers Union. Early last week, all the employees of the building, consisting of two doormen, two elevator operators, two firemen, two porters and the building superintendent received notices from Bing and Bing, millionaire owners of 90 fashionable "$5,000 and up" apartment houses in the Park Avenue and West End districts, informing the workers that their services would be dispensed with for the good of the building. No reason was given for the action, nor could the workers imagine any, except the fact that they were all members of the Building Service Employees Union.

Unable to do without them, the owners of the apartment house took the men back, but a few days later Barrett, the superintendent, was discharged again without any reason being given. All the other workers at 1009 Park Avenue then struck as a protest against the unjust action. Picketing in front of the apartment is going on, and a letter to each apartment lessee in the building has been sent by the union, stating the case of the workers. For $85 a month the workers in Bing and Bing houses are forced to work 10 to 14 hours a day. On Thursday a vote for a general strike in all the apartments owned by Bing and Bing will be taken, unless the discharged superintendent is taken back.

Bing and Bing, a huge real estate corporation, own some of the most expensive apartments in the city, notably on Park and West End Avenues. The apartment at 1009 Park Avenue brings in about $143,000 a year in rent, to Bing and Bing, stated Matthew Fiore, agent of the union, while only $8820 is paid out in wages each year to the workers in the building.

DRAMA

Russian Film "Ivan the Terrible" Artistic, Says Board of Review

The Amkino Corporation which represents Sovkino of Moscow in the United States, has been informed by the National Board of Reivew of Motion Pictures that Sovkino's latest European success "Ivan the Terrible" (Wings of a Serf) has been unanimously selected by the Exceptional Photo-Play Committee of the National Board of Review as the outstanding picture submitted to the committee during the past year. The National Board of Review places "Ivan the Terrible" in the same artistic category as Potemkin.

"Ivan the Terrible" is at present being exhibited in the first run houses in Paris and Berlin. Critics of these two European capitals consider this picture one of the best ever presented on the screen.

The Film Arts Guild will present the American premiere of the Sovkino film at the Cameo Theatre, Saturday, Feb. 25. "Ivan the Terrible" recreates the life and times of the mad czar with all the eccentricities of his perverse personality. The background and atmosphere of the 16th century is retained and projected with a powerful touch. The character of Ivan is played by Leonidoff of the Moscow Art Players.

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY SPECIAL CONCERTS FOR WORKERS AND STUDENTS

Starting this coming Friday evening at the Washington Irving High School, 16th St. and Irving Pl., the People's Sympohny Concerts offer a course of three Chamber concerts, and three artists' recitals. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hughes in a two piano recital Feb. 10; Feb. 24 William Durieux, cellist; March 16 the Stringwood Ensemble; March 23 Elly Ney, the well-known pianist; and April 20 the Denishawn School in a program of pantomimic interpretations. The total sum for these six concerts is $1.00 to students and workers. Course tickets can be purchased at the office of the People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Sq., and at the door Friday night.

Screen Notes

"The Cohens and Kellys in Paris," will be shown at the Colony Theatre beginning today.

Alexander Markey, explorer and writer, will shortly embark for New Zealand with a staff to make a picture from an original story of the Maoris. He will establish headquarters in New Zealand and plans to make his picture on the little known people in the South Sea Islands.

"Love Me and the World is Mine," will be the screen presentation at the Roxy Theatre this week. This is the first American production of E. A. Dupont, the German director of "Variety." Philbin and Norman Kerry head the cast.

HELEN CHANDLER

Heads the cast in "The Silent House," a new play opening tonight at the Morosco Theatre.

S. Moss' Broadway Theatre, commencing Monday, will show George O'Brien in his new cinema, entitled "Sharp Shooters." Lois Moran plays the heroine.

Metro has acquired the motion picture rights to the play, "Four Walls", which recently completed a long run at the Golden Theatre. "Four Walls" is the work of Dana Burnet and George Abbott.

"The Private Life of Helen of Troy" picturized from John Erskine's novel, is staying a second week at the Cameo Theatre. Maria Corda and Lewis Stone are the featured players.

"The Student Prince" will remain another week at the Capitol Theatre. "The Crowd," the newest King Vidor production, will be shown on the Capitol screen, beginning Saturday, February 11.

Flood Relief Tangled In Political Web

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—A thorough canvas of the sentiment of administration members of congress is said to have disclosed the hopelessness of solving the problem of protecting the Mississippi Valley from the flood menace. The whole issue of flood relief has evolved itself into a sectional and individual fight, with the political aspirations of several members of both houses exercising considerable influence.

IMMIGRATION BAN AGAINST WORKERS SLATED TO GROW

Bill Would Make New Restrictions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—An extension of the countries in the Western Hemisphere to come under the restricted immigration laws is proposed in a new bill submitted to the senate by Senator Watson, republican, Indiana.

The bill is said to be particularly aimed at the immigrants from the Latin American countries, especially Mexico.

It provides for the admission of 10,000 laborers from Canada and Mexico in the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, but the workers would be allowed to remain but six months, or until the need for their labor was not so great. The bill also provides for preferred admission of aliens in whose behalf contract labor provisions in the immigration acts have been waived.

TO VOTE ON COLO. STRIKE TACTICS

(Continued from Page One)

claiming that directions and financial assistance have been received from Haywood in Moscow. Another rumor is the amazing fact that the Colorado strike was organized in Chicago over a year ago and this rumor is undoubtedly part of the "valuable evidence" concerning the alien direction of the strike which is being investigated in Washington.

Orr Case Forgotten.

In the case of A. K. Orr, British subject taken from the Pueblo jail and beaten over two months ago, no action has been taken as yet, despite wires from the state department in Washington to Governor Adams asking why he had not reported the accident. What kind of a report can be expected is seen in the calling of Lewis Scherf, chief killer in the recent massacres, to Denver to aid in preparing the report.

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EDITORS NOTE: This proposal of changing the strike to a strike on the job is an old tactic of the I. W. W. leaders long criticized by militant workers, and means virtually the calling off of the strike. Many militants among the strikers who have been in favor of mass picketing are opposed to this move which offers an excuse for giving up the struggle and returning to work.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

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1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
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(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

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OCCUPATION ....

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GEORGE ARLISS
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DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT".

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

— The Theatre Guild presents —
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

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Marco Millions
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Extra Matinee Wednesday Feb. 13, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
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GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon., Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evg., Abduction from Seraglio. Tues. Ev., Mme. Butterfly. Sat. Mat., Sunset Trail & Pagliacci. Wed. Mat. & Thurs. Eve., Marriage of Figaro.

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"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. . . . Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing." —DAILY WORKER.

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CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.

RANK AND FILERS BOO GREEN; SHOUT FOR LABOR PARTY

Green's Brass Band Can't Stop Demand

The meeting at Cooper Union at which President William Green of the American Federation of Labor was booed by progressive workers Sunday stirred the New York labor movement as few recent meetings have stirred it—from a direction not expected by the A. F. of L. officials who called the meeting.

The cheers for a labor party and the use by Green of a brass band to drown out the voices of rank and file workers at the meeting were still being discussed yesterday throughout the New York district.

Other speakers than Green who shared in the expressions of derision from the floor were William D. Mahon, president of the street car men's union; Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, and Joseph P. Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

Cheer For Labor Party.

The height of the rank and file resentment at what they manifestly regarded as verbal camouflage on the part of all the speakers, was reached when Green announced that he would fight the injunction by appearing at the chambers of the legislatures. At this point a young woman worker rose and shouted: "No, no, we want a labor party." Instantly the hall was in a frenzied uproar. For fully eight minutes cheering, shouting and stamping of feet continued in spite of the frantic efforts of those on the stage to secure order.

At the end, quite obviously unnerved, Green stuttered: "Well, I hope you feel better now."

At another moment, the mention of the words, "Sacco and Vanzetti" by one of the speakers in an attempt to appear friendly to the audience, was greeted with an outburst of perhaps five minutes duration. Shouts could be heard in the hall: "The A. F. of L. never put up a fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti." "Where was Green when they murdered them?"

Throughout the three hour session of speech making, not a single fundamental proposal was made for the effective fight against the injunction. The prediction that only "verbal" challenge would be issued against the menace was more than born out. Practically every speaker emphasized the announcement issued by Joseph P. Ryan, who acted as chairman of the meeting: "We are not opposed to injunctions. We only want to regulate them."

The purpose of the A. F. of L. officialdom to prevent at all costs any rank and file expression was manifest from the first when a brass band of some twenty performers with a steady crash of musical thunder maintained an intermittant bombardment whenever any clouds appeared on the scene. At the end of the meeting, the band was seriously taxed to drown out the jeering and booing aimed at Green. Nevertheless, above the thunder, could be heard the cat calls and hoots of the outraged workers.

The meeting was late in getting under way at 2:45 p. m. Considerable of the audience had arrived at [illegible] o'clock. For fully forty-five minutes members from practically all unions in the city appeared absorbed in reading copies of The DAILY WORKER which contained what was said to be a particularly appropriate news report on the meeting, and which predicted precisely the methods by which the labor officialdom would proceed to "enlighten" the workers.

When the labor officials appeared on the stage and when chairman Ryan was about to begin, a member of the Young Workers League, Sol Berman, brought up a handful of DAILY WORKERS and distributed them to the labor officials, Tammany politicians and ministers on the stage. The main headline announcing the meeting on page one of the paper read: "'Unwanted' Workers Go To Cooper Union; Ask Real Smash At Injunctions; No Tammany Lies." It was under these auspices that the meeting got under way.

Green in his speech began a long outline of the attitude of public officials, court justices and legal representatives to the injunction. Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania, arch reactionary, was quoted as to the menace of the injunction. "Something has to be done," said Green quoting Pepper, "or a revolutionary situation in the United States will develop."

"But we are going to fight this menace," he continued. "We will hold meetings throughout the country." Groans became audible at various parts of the hall. "Don't laugh," Green shouted, becoming peeved. "We are really going to fight for freedom."

Later he outlined the suffering of the miners. "And it is under these conditions that the employers have secured injunctions against us. But we are fighting back. We have been sending relief to the miners."

At this point someone shouted: "Sixty cents per man, average." Green tried to continue: "We have been supporting our brothers, in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in Indiana, in West Virginia and we will continue to do so as long..."

"Colorado, Colorado, Colorado" was shouted from a thousand throats in every part of the hall. Five minutes more of cheering and shouting followed. Chairman Ryan was dispatched to the rear of the hall to consult with the chief of the Industrial Squad whose thirty or more huskies were stationed within the hall. Apparently no method could be devised to stop the three thousand unionists most of whom obviously were in sympathy with a program of real action.

One of the amusing features at the meeting was the sudden appearance upon the stage, besides Green, of a jovial faced individual who has stepped on the stage at recent other meetings with the calm announcement: "Let me speak, I am the Messiah." This incident was repeated yesterday and added to the discomfiture of the said Green. This likewise "unwanted" individual was assisted from the stage.

Andrew Furuseth gave a long account of the development of the issuance of injunctions. He broke off his "dramatic" discourse with the unique contribution: "Well, I guess I have said many things that I shouldn't have stated here." John Sullivan, a member of the Brewery Workers' Union, lived up to his reputation of saying all the things a good Tammany politician (we want light wines and beer!) should say.

William D. Mahon promised to "fight the injunction to a finish, no matter what happens." Nathan D. Perlman, counsel for the Amalgamated Association, announced that he had his ideas of "what the Interborough would do in the case of the present injunction issue," but preferred not to state them. There were a few smiles on the platform when he announced that he and the labor officials were opposed to the increased fare move of the I. R. T.

A minister and a priest also spoke for several hours, fifteen minutes each.

Then the brass band began its thunder.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

HOSIERY WORKERS GET INJUNCTION

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6 (FP). — Members of Branch 1 and Local 706 of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers have been handed an injunction by Judge Alessandroni on behalf of the Federal Knitting Mills. The workers have been striking to maintain their union recognition and against working an extra hour each day at straight pay.

In Buffalo, N. Y., where members of the same union are striking against the Milfay Mfg. Co., 5 strikers and 2 scabs were arrested in a picket demonstration. The union workers were distributing a circular.

Nicaragua Invasion Protest on Thursday

The invasion of Nicaragua by United States Marines will be protested at a mass meeting Thursday evening at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Mansion, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brownsville subsection, Workers (Communist) Party.

The speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe, director, Workers' School; Herbert Zam, executive secretary, Young Workers (Communist) League, and Ray Ragozin, Teachers' Union. Charles Reis, of the Brooklyn section executive committee, will preside.

Prisoners Increase

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—If the number of prisoners and psychopathic patients continues to increase New York state will be compelled to double its total of prisons and hospitals within 30 years, according to the annual report of State Controller Morris S Tremaine.

The number of inmates in state institutions June 30 last was 64,114, as compared with 61,880 June 30, 1926, an increase for the year of 2,234. The comparison for five years shows an increase in that period of 7,920 inmates, a yearly average of 1,930.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6. — Charges of irregular practices in the State Banking Department here has resulted in the passage by the senate of a bill to investigate the affairs of State Banking Commissioner Maxson.

Senate "Discovers" Widespread New England Unemployment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (FP).—At last the serious condition of unemployment in American industries has been discovered by the senate of the United States. Sen. David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, democrat, running for reelection, testified on Feb. 3 that the situation in New England is extremely grave.

"It is impossible," said Walsh, "for me to give an accurate statement of the number of factories that have been closed in the immediate past. I am frank to state, however, that if the figures were available they would be startling. A very large number of factories have been closed, and an exceedingly large number are running on reduced time.

"Unemployment is widespread, and the situation in textile communities throughout New England and northern New York state is very bad, indeed."

He went on to quote statistics recently compiled under his direction, proving that there was an average reduction of 8 per cent in the payrolls of wage earners in the 24 leading industries of the United States between November, 1926, and November, 1927. From this he estimated that, if this condition continues throughout the present year, the loss in wages in all industries will amount to about $1,000,000,000 at the least. If, on the other hand, instead of calculating the industrial payroll of some $11,000,000,000 which is reported by the Bureau of Census, he had taken the estimated total payroll for the United States for 1928, which was $59,000,000,000 out of a national income of $103,400,000,000, the net loss in wages to workers in one year would be above $8,000,000,000.

Religious Prejudice a Factor In Appointment of Teachers

Despite the fact that there is serious unemployment among New York college-prepared teachers, Fredericka Belknap, appointment director of New York University, in her annual report to Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, has announced that there are not enough teachers to fill the demands made upon her office. She declared that religion was an important factor which kept her from recommending candidates available. The age of applicants and geographical location of schools are also difficulties that stand in the way of placing teachers, according to the director.

"This has led to a serious condition for it has been impossible for us to recommend qualified candidates for many worthwhile positions," she said.

Simultaneously, reports came from teachers throughout the west stressing the growing unemployment in their ranks. This is especially true of southern California, where it is reported that thousands of instructors are jobless.

* * *

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Henry Noble MacCracken, president of Vassar College, urged the passage of an amendment to the immigration laws to permit foreign teachers to enter this country in larger numbers in an address before a meeting of 400 Vassar alumnae at the Biltmore yesterday.

MacCracken declared that this measure would facilitate the entrance of the best-qualified teachers, and would not promote unemployment among teachers to any noticeable extent, according to the college president.

STEEL PROFITS DROP.

The United States Steel Corporation profited $31,247,529 in the final quarter of 1927, against $41,373,831 in the previous quarter and $53,502,525 in the fourth quarter of 1926. The surplus available for dividends in the quarter was only $13,794,833, against $31,150,684 in the corresponding period of 1926. The regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 a common share was declared.

HOLD N. Y. NEGRO PROTEST MEETING

The second conference of student, labor and civic organizations to protest against the racial discrimination against Negro students at New York University will be held today at the Abyssynian Church, W. 138th St. and Seventh Ave., at 8:30 p. m. A first conference was held Jan. 23 at Utopia Hall, 170 W. 130th St.

The Negro students at the university have been refused admission to the physical training course and the school dormitory, it was brot out at the first conference.

A mass meeting to protest against the Jim-Crowism will be held Thursday, Feb. 24, at 8 p. m. at St. Marks M. E. Church, 138th St. and Edgecombe Ave., it was announced yesterday. It is believed that William Pickens, field secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be one of the speakers.

WESTERN FIREMEN TO GET INCREASE

CHICAGO, Feb. 6. — The 50,000 firemen and allied employes on the western railroads are to get the increases awarded by the arbitration board at Denver Dec. 17 after the railroad members of the board had walked out. The increase is 30c a day for passenger firemen and 35c for all other related workers. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen had asked $1 a day raise.

The railroads contended that the award was beyond the powers of the board because it had stated Dec. 5 that it could not agree. The courts decided that such a statement did not end the power of the board to reach an agreement subsequently.

Will Open Fight for City College Student

With the beginning of the new term, students of City College are resuming their struggle for the reinstatement of Alexander Lipshitz.

Lipshitz, thru his activity in the college anti-militarism campaign last term made himself particularly objectionable to the conservative college authorities and was suspended from his classes on a charge of having "insulted the faculty."

Realizing that the original charge was ridiculous, the authorities are preventing him from registering in classes this term on a totally unrelated and technical charge.

Progressive students realize that this is a faked-up charge, and call to mind the case of Leon Samson, who had openly declared himself against the war and the jingoistic slogans circulated in the college. He was "suspended" altho he has not been legally expelled.

FOR MORE N. J. COSSACKS.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—A bill introduced by State Senator Reeves would double the state police and increase their salaries by $400 a year. The New Jersey state police made themselves particularly notorious in their brutal handling of the Passaic strikers in 1926-1927.

OPEN SHOPPERS, S. P. SUPPORT THE ANTI-LABOR MOVE

Say: "Only Communists Oppose Law"

A further development in the campaign being conducted by the American Bar Association to put over a national anti-strike law, was the announcement Saturday by Attorney Julius Henry Cohen, in charge of the campaign, that a number of organizations had come out in support of the "formula."

Among those supporting Cohen's move were Ivy Lee, speaking for the Rockefeller interests. "Poison Ivy" Lee, as he is popularly known, is the author of the Interborough company union. Another group is the National Manufacturers, the most powerful anti-labor body in the country. The National Industrial Conference Board, the "fact-finding" agency of the employers, the Building Trades Employers' Association, now in the process of working out a program to wreck the local building trades unions, the United Typothetae, the open shop printers, organization which headed the 1920 open shop drive, and a number of other such labor hating groups are listed.

Socialists Also

Cohen announced that another group supporting the move was the socialist party with Jacob Panken as its spokesman.

On the other side opposed to the anti-strike law, according to the announcement of Cohen is only the Communist Party. "We expected their opposition," Cohen declared.

Considerable evidence which has been growing during the past few days, indicates, however, that scores of unions, and thousands of trade unionists, aroused by the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party against the menace which faces the very life of the trade unions if this bill becomes law, are preparing a country wide opposition to the attempt to hand over their organizations to the employers.

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Program for the
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in Los Angeles

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MISS HOERI .... Pianist
SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, at the TRINITY AUDITORIUM
487 South Grand Ave.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue, Comrade M. Olgin will speak on "Proletarian Culture."

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 29, at the Music Art Hall, 233 So. Broadway, Comrade M. Olgin will lecture in English on "Whither America."

Friday Evening, March 2, at the Co-operative Center, Comrade Olgin will speak on "The New Yiddish Literature."

Saturday Evening at the Co-operative Center
Freiheit Masquerade and Costume Ball

Sunday Evening, March 4, Co-operative Center
FAREWELL BANQUET

Tickets for all lectures $1.00. Tickets for single lectures 50c.

Tickets are sold at the following places: Freiheit Office, 2423 Brooklyn Avenue; Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue; Health Food Store, Wabash Avenue; S. Klapperman, 2323 Brooklyn Avenue and from all the comrades of the Olgin Jubilee Conference.

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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Answer the Wall Street Government Attack on the Worker With Proletarian Blows!

The sharpening of the imperialist offensive in the United States is to be seen in the indictment by the federal grand jury and the arrest of Comrades Alex Bittelman, William Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Bert Miller and Alex Gordon of the Young Workers League.

Based on the publication of the poem America, by Comrade Gordon, on March 12, 1917, in the magazine section of The DAILY WORKER, on charges made by representatives of the order of Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Keymen of America and other 100 per cent American organizations, the present case was preceded by a prosecution brought under a state statute. Comrade Dunne served a thirty-day sentence in the New York city workhouse and Comrade Miller 7 days in the Tombs last summer in this case.

The revival of the case as the basis for criminal charge in the federal court at this time, for which the defendants can be given a five-year sentence, if convicted of violating the postal laws under the statute cited, coincides with the exposure by The DAILY WORKER of the real purpose of the Wall Street war on Nicaragua and the campaign conducted against it by the Communist Party of America of which it is the official organ.

The arrest also coincides with the full meeting of the Central Executive Committee of our party which has adopted a militant program for combatting the war danger, the drive on the labor movement and the working class and the rapidly increasing unemployment.

The imminent war danger marked by the increasing conflicts among the imperialist nations and the growing offensive against the Soviet Union, the concealed but vicious drive of American government upon Latin America which the Havana conference brings into clear relief, the war on the miners and their families in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado, the anti-strike law proposals made jointly by A. F. of L. officials and the American Bar Association, the flood of injunctions, in a word, the upsurge of a whole wave of reaction, coupled with growing industrial depression, finds Wall Street government striking a heavy blow at the only American daily paper which exposes the imperialist conspiracy against the working class and the Latin American peoples and calls upon the masses to organize to defeat it.

Attacks upon Communists and their press in all imperialist countries is an infallible sign of a new reactionary drive or the intensification of one already under way. Imperialist government strikes at that section of the working class which is most conscious and militant.

To the American working class the attempt to throttle The DAILY WORKER is a signal that Wall Street government is taking new steps to prevent organized resistance to its program of union-smashing, wage-cutting and war.

The defense of this case will cost a great deal of money. The DAILY WORKER has no money.

The prosecution is backed by the millions of Wall Street and endorsed by every organization which is an enemy of the working class in addition to the fascist groups which made the formal charges.

We appeal to the working class for support. Especially do we appeal to our readers and supporters—the most militant section of our class.

The throttling of The DAILY WORKER and the jailing of leading members of its staff would be a tremendous blow to the cause of the working class. We say with proletarian pride that The DAILY WORKER is feared and hated by the capitalists and their agents in the labor movement. They would give much to still its voice.

This they must not be allowed to do. The struggle must be carried on. The working class of this country can not spare The DAILY WORKER in this period of crisis.

Send money to carry on the defense.

Buy and subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

Support The DAILY WORKER as it supports all struggles of the toiling masses.

Answer the blow of Wall Street government at the only revolutionary American daily with proletarian blows.

Organize to defend The DAILY WORKER which fights for the interests of the whole working class.

Coolidge Demands Completely Servile Press

In his speech before the national press club at Washington, Calvin Coolidge openly demanded of the press that it exist only as a servile adjunct of American imperialist policy. "In international affairs," said Coolidge, the press "should cooperate with its own government." He added:

> "Whenever any of the press of our country undertake to exert their influence in behalf of foreign interests, the candor of the situation would be greatly increased if the foreign connections were publicly disclosed."

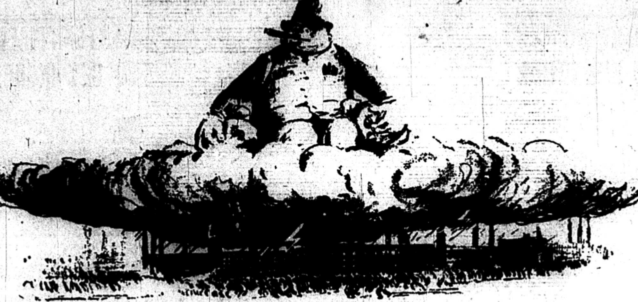
This is nothing more than a dirty, inept attempt to terrorize the entire press of the United States and to imply that any publication that disagrees with the imperialist policy of the government must be in the employ of some foreign power. If the press resents the lies, the provocations, the forgeries, the duplicity of Mr. Kellogg and the state department against Mexico, or against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics or protests intervention and wholesale murder of defenseless men, women and children in Nicaragua, or the Mellon policy of terror in the Pennsylvania coal fields, that must indicate, according to Coolidge, that such a portion of the press is bribed by some "foreign power."

This is the second recent occasion on which Coolidge has spoken in favor of a press that devotes its talents to singing praise of the Wall Street administration at Washington.

Since the dictatorship of Wall Street as exemplified by the Coolidge government at Washington [illegible] openly suppress every adverse criticism in the press as does Mussolini in Italy, kept in power by American dollars, but the speech of Coolidge clearly proves that a completely subservient press is the ideal toward which American imperialism is driving.

Such a speech also proves that the most powerful ruling class in the world appreciates the power of the press. This should be a lesson to the working class of the United States to take effective steps to guarantee the existence of the one English daily that dares to challenge on every front the power of the Wall Street masters of Cal Coolidge—The DAILY WORKER.

ABOVE THE CLOUDS By Fred Ellis



Industry in the United States faces a severe depression. But that doesn't worry the capitalist very much. He sits tight with his money bags. It's the workers—suffering wage cuts and unemployment—who will worry about the next meal.

PREPARING FOR THE 1928 CAMPAIGN

Plan Farmer-Labor Nominating Convention in Minnesota

By NORMAN H. TALLENTIRE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 6.—Two significant meetings of supporters of the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota were held here recently. One was on January 28, when a well-attended meeting of Ramsey County farmer-laborites was held in the St. Paul Labor Temple to nominate candidates for the oncoming city elections. The other was on Monday, January 30, when a conference of all farmer-labor elements, particularly the trade union section in Hennepin County was held at labor headquarters, Minneapolis. At this meeting it was announced that the nominating convention for the state of Minnesota will convene on March 29th. It is also rumored that at the close of the state convention, progressives and farmer-laborites of the northwestern states will gather to discuss the advisability of launching a national ticket.

In both meetings the need for intensive work to build up and strengthen the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota was stressed, altho it is apparent that certain elements associated with the farmer-labor movement have not yet thoroly learned the disastrous lessons of class-collaboration and bargaining with the old political parties.

A Recent Election.

One year ago the farmer-laborites in Hennepin County were facing a municipal election in Minneapolis. The left wing and progressives put up a splendid fight for a full ticket to be headed by a labor candidate for mayor. At that time, however, there developed a strong sentiment among a section of the laborites, fostered by the agents of George B. Leach, republican mayor of Minneapolis, who are always working assiduously in the ranks of organized labor to prevent a labor candidate for mayor, which forces were then so powerful as to defeat the proposal for nominating a full ticket. The sentiment expressed by these opponents of a full ticket was that should a labor candidate be nominated for mayor against the "friend of labor," George B. Leach, then it would result in the defeat of the progressive labor aldermen "who had done so much for organized labor."

Due to the backward trend of the labor movement in Minneapolis, the result of almost four years of red-baiting and disruptive tactics by agents of the Gompers machine and republican party in the labor movement, there was not enough strength to defeat the opponents of a full slate.

Therefore labor went into the battle one year ago in Minneapolis without any head to the ticket, with the result that the labor aldermen were almost wiped off the ticket—Rudsdil, Hanscom, Scott and others who had been long in office going down to defeat. (It is only fair to state that I. G. Scott, left wing candidate, was fighting right down the line for a full ticket, along with the progressives and militants.)

Disastrous Results.

The disastrous results of this campaign one year ago are now apparent to even the most backward and conservative elements in the labor movement. Not less than a round score of labor men and farmer-laborites who were working actively against the nomination of a labor candidate for mayor in Minneapolis one year ago have openly admitted their mistake and stated that this tactic is ruinous and futile, playing as it does into the hands of the misleaders of labor and the old-line politicians by drawing the workers into the ranks of the old political parties. Nevertheless, despite the lessons of the elections a year ago in Minneapolis we have an identical situation in Ramsey County, St. Paul, today.

In the labor conference recently the reactionary and backward elements in the labor movement lined up to oppose the full ticket in St. Paul. Instead of running a full ticket of a mayor and six commissioners, up to date it is only proposed to run four commissioners. It was openly stated on the floor of the conference that if a couple of places were left open, this would give the so-called "labor" representatives on the City Council opportunity to dicker with the representatives of the old parties. This of course is opportunism pure and simple, opportunism of the rankest kind, even worse in its ultimate results for the workers than the old A. F. of L. policy of rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies.

Dangerous Tactics.

This is the tactic that has time and time again destroyed the morale and disrupted the organizational efforts of all honest elements to build an independent party of the farmers and workers. So long as these tactics are employed, we will find the situation obtaining as in Minneapolis and St. Paul at the present time—that the rank and file workers are apathetic, despondent and disheartened, due to the results of following these blind leaders of the blind, without vision, who cannot see the ruinous consequences of this policy of begging for favors from the enemies of the workers in the political field, instead of fighting the battle of the workers on a clean-cut basis of independent political action through an independent party of labor.

It is a certainty that the campaign in St. Paul will result in the same awakening of the honest elements in the labor party in that city as was effected by the disastrous campaign in Minneapolis one year ago. What is necessary in Minnesota is a building up of party sentiment, creation of the necessary party loyalty to build a powerful instrument of the workers which will be strong enough to compel even the most "influential" candidates to obey its decisions and carry out its programs.

Certain enemies of the labor movement in this section are already chortling with glee over the fact that the leaders of the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota are lukewarm to a national ticket in 1928. This is evidenced by the opinions of Mr. Charles B. Cheney in his "Minnesota Politics" column in the reactionary Minneapolis Journal. One of the old mottoes of the labor movement used to be: "Read the columns of the Journal; see what they advocate and fight for the opposite." This is a good slogan to follow. Whenever Mr. Cheney expresses an opinion that a certain achievement is not desired by the laborites, an examination into the roots of the matter will probably discover that this is the very thing that the farmer-laborites are most anxious to achieve and which will best serve the interests of the workers. At least this can be stated—that if the rank and file farmer-laborites recognize the best way to serve their party and the interests of the workers and farmers, they will get a good line on what will benefit the workers and farmers by going contrary to the advice of Mr. Cheney, or any other of the political writers in the capitalist press—Tribune, Journal or Star.

A Crying Need.

The crying need in Minnesota today is an intensive drive to build and reinforce the Farmer-Labor Association of Minnesota to such an extent that the policies and programs of the association will dominate the situation in Minnesota politics and will compel the adherence and recognition of all candidates to the party platform, no matter what prominence they may have achieved thru the votes of the workers and farmers of this state.

The significant thing about the labor conferences held this week end was the demand for immediate action to build the party; the appointment of committees of action representing all sections of the labor movement in the conferences of Saturday and Monday night to point to the determination of the workers in the Twin Cities to do their share to reinforce and build the movement and to carry it to victory in the coming campaigns. The 266,000 votes cast for the farmer-labor ticket in 1926 (an off-year) will be cast again this year, together with approximately an additional 100,000 to 150,000. In fact, it is not beyond the possibilities of practical politics that with a strongly organized campaign, directed by the party under the leadership the party authority and regular party committees, that the farmer-labor party of Minnesota, in the fall of 1928, may register a victory and elect the major part of its slate to office thruout the entire state.

Outline Plans.

These are the plans of the progressive elements within the farmer-labor movement and it is significant, at a time when the movement is awakening again to action, that those who for years have been fighting most vigorously the promotion of an independent political party of labor; that those representatives within the labor movement who have been conspicuous by their servile pandering to the representatives of the republican party, the candidates of the bosses and of the banks, are now seeking re-entrance to the labor party and returning to the fold of the labor movement in which they once played a prominent part. This, we say, is significant because it points to the potential power and untold resources of the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota; that even those who have stood against the farmer-labor movement and supported the candidates of the democratic and republican parties against the labor party, are now seeking admission into the ranks of labor. In this situation the slogan: Build the Organization. Every Union Man a Member of the Labor Party. Every Exploited Farmer a Member of the Labor Party—is the slogan under which to fight and win. At the same time additional vigilance is the watchword for those sincere, devoted, honest elements who thru the storm and stress of years have worked for and built the farmer-labor party. They must beware of these "champions of labor" who appear in the councils of the labor party at the time when there is an important political campaign before us; at this time when the labor movement is likely to sweep to victory, we find those who have been contemptuous of the labor movement, who have denounced it on every occasion, now seeking admission to its ranks and councils. This is at one and the same time an inspiration to go forward and also a warning to beware. Go forward to build the party and to victory. Beware of those labor men who become active in the labor party only when labor appears to be on the eve of victory.

The workers and farmers must know the motives and intentions of those who join the party at a time like this. Inasmuch as the farmer-labor movement of Minnesota is rooted in the convictions of 400,000 to 500,000 honest workers and farmers, there is no doubt of the outcome and a vigorous and straight campaign for labor's candidates under the banner of labor's party, spells victory for labor's cause.

Negro Votes and the Senate

LET no American be fooled by that little tilt among the senators concerning Negro votes and prohibition. Neither Swanson and Glass, of Virginia; nor Bruce, of Maryland; nor Borah, of Idaho, had any interest in defending the right of American Negroes to vote. They were all interested in the rights of whiskey, and Senator Bruce, who wants his drinks, dragged in the Negro question for spite. Borah is sincerely against liquor, but by feeling it eternally necessary to "stay friends" with the southern prohibitionists, he finds himself continually trying to uphold one part of the constitution, the 18th Amendment, while encouraging the violation and evasion of other parts, the 14th and 15th Amendments. Perhaps he feels that in order to stand with the south (or to keep them standing with him) on the liquor question, he must stand with them on the Negro question; for the southerners would disagree with Jesus Christ on the subject of paradise if he disagreed with them on the subject of the Negro. Therefore Borah finds himself playing on the Negro question the same ignoble role that [illegible] sees, or pretends to see, no violation of the constitution when southern state officers refuse to register Negro citizens as voters. His technical argument is this: That the state laws of the south do not direct the officers to refuse Negroes and that the refusal is the act of the individual officers. Borah, "a great statesman," does not know, or pretends not to know, that the administration of laws by state officials is as much an act of the state as the making of laws by the state's legislature.

The argument of Bruce, of Maryland, is much simpler: If we let you southerners get away with stealing the Negro's vote, why can't you reciprocate by letting us whiskey fellows get around the 18th Amendment? Such an appeal is an appeal to the "honor of thieves."

Then Swanson, supported by Glass, of Virginia, professes to believe that the mere passing of the 15th Amendment, which sought to make it plainly unlawful to disfranchise people on account of race or color, "repeals" Section 2 of the 14th Amendment, which [illegible] and strengthen the law laid down in the 14th.

* * *

So we have it: the error of Borah is perhaps due to the fact that he does not know the south; the fallacious arguments of Swanson and Glass are due to the fact that they know all about the south; and the position of Bruce is due to his interest in the anti-prohibition cause. None of this statesmanship tends to secure Negro citizens their rights to vote and share in their own government. Bruce frankly acknowledges that he is not at [illegible]

BOOKS

THE COAL DIGGER.

THE MINERS' FREEDOM. By Carter Goodrich. Marshall Jones Co. $2.

THE machine has become a substitute for "Destiny." The ancient tragical notions clustering around the idea of "Fate" are now shifted to the machine. Life becomes incidental to the gigantic process of production. Human values melt away before the whirling, grinding approach of this squealing monster, reducing life to a series of motions at one end, measuring its value in piles of production on the other.

Carter Goodrich sees this grim monster invading the mines. Under the earth's surface, this "Freedom" kept up a sardonic survival. (Obviously there was no place for it in the sun!) But now the horrors of the factory track "Freedom" down to its last hiding place. The miner's pick will become a tooth in a cutting chain. His easy manipulations give way to the charted movements of efficient guidance. His "gob-pile democracy," his jovial chewing of tobacco, his smoking and quitting when he is tired, will fade away before batallions of time-clocks, conveyors, cutting machines, and morose experts who will try to "stabilize" the industry by burying the land under a mountain of undemanded coal!

What will the miner do about it? This is the question raised by the author. "Will a new indiscipline replace the old?", he asks. "Or will the mine become a coal factory, and production be standardized?"

He instances cases where miners actually dynamited machines that took away their "freedom or the job." But this is hardly a solution. On the other hand the mechanization of mines may give certain operators an advantage in the market. But the tendency will be, as the author himself indicates, to intensify an already bad situation. Evidently machinery can, aside from modernizing methods of production, become a nuisance.

It is self-evident that to this time machinery has merely served to exploit the worker without rewarding him for his extra loss a fsweat. One-tenth of the miners now employed could, with mechanical methods, supply this country with the necessary fuel. What then, would happen to the rest? For this problem society offers at present no solution. Every industry is overcrowded; every market is glutted with products; our system is in a bad slump.

The miners' tragedy is an incident in the class struggle. Their "freedom" about to disappear, what is going to happen? Miners are grim fighters. They are deeply mine-conscious, and will struggle to maintain their traditions. When at last the squeal of the machine will replace the curse of the miner, he will have to meet the issue on a class basis. For the miners' fight is the fight of the whole working class. His "freedom"—such as it has been—is insignificant compared even with the freedom of a miner in Soviet Russia today. But even this bone is to be taken from him! So much sooner then will the miner know where he belongs in the social scheme. So much sooner will he realize that his fight is one with the toilers the world over. What he will then do will be his answer to the questions daintily propounded by Carter Goodrich in this book.

—ED. FALKOWSKI.

Mine Strike

Good God! Must I now meekly bend my head
And cringe back to that gloom I know so well?
Forget the wrongs my tongue may never tell,
Forget the plea they silenced with their lead,
Forget the hillside strewn with murdered dead,
Where once they drove me—mocked me when I fell
All black and bloody by their holes of hell,
While all my loved ones wept uncomforted?

It is the land my fathers fought to own — —
Here where they curse me—beaten and alone?
But God, it's cold! My children sob and cry,
Shall I go back into the mines and wait,
And lash the conflagration of my hate — —
Or shall I stand and fight them till I die!

—A PAINT CREEK MINER.

* * *

(Reprinted from "May Days" by Genevieve Taggard. Boni & Liveright).

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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MA[illegible] PICKETING SPREADS IN PENNA. MINE FIELD

"Defend Daily Worker", is Call Issued by Workers (Communist) Party Plenum

WORKERS URGED TO RESIST NEW LEGAL ATTACK

Striking Coal Miners Voted Support

With stormy ovation the closing session of the plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party yesterday made its reply to the indictments of the federal grand jury attempting to suppress the central organ of the Party, The DAILY WORKER.

Calling upon the entire membership of the Workers (Communist) Party and its many sympathizers to rally quickly as one man to the defense of the DAILY WORKER as the only revolutionary daily paper in the English language in the whole world, and as the press organ of leadership in the present vital struggles of the American workers, the plenum adopted unanimously the following resolution:

"Again the black forces of imperialism have launched an attack to crush The DAILY WORKER, the only English Communist daily in the world.

A Challenge.

"The very existence of our revolutionary daily in this period of wholesale attacks against the labor movement has been a challenge to the capitalist class and all its agents.

"The history of capitalist reaction against the labor movement follows a logic of its own. The first blow is always delivered against the most advanced section in an effort to destroy the most potent rallying-force for mass resistance to capitalist tyranny. This was the method used in the present drive against the labor movement. The heaviest blows were delivered against the Communists and the left wing in the labor movement in order to clear the way for an assault upon the balance of the labor movement.

Unmasked Workers' Enemies.

It is a tribute to the vitality of our Party that we have been able to maintain The DAILY WORKER in spite of this drive. Our daily has borne the fiercest attacks of the whole capitalist class as expressed in its state power. It has unmasked before the workers the reactionary combination of employers, police, the courts and the treacherous trade union officials who endeavor to deliver the working class bound and gagged to the capitalist class. Wave after wave of reaction rolled over our Daily, but still it stands firmly because of the devotion of our members and sympathizers.

Must Repel Attack.

"The new federal warrants against members of the editorial and business staffs of The DAILY WORKER come at a time when the reactionary officialdom of labor and the American Bar Association have entered into new conspiracies to bind the labor unions to the chariots of the warmongers.

"This attack comes at a moment when The DAILY WORKER is under the severest financial strain. The Central Committee of the Party calls upon the membership and all sympathisers to do all in their power now to help our DAILY WORKER to meet the crisis of combined police attack and the financial strain which endangers its life.

This latest attack must be repelled and The DAILY WORKER must emerge stronger than ever from the fight in order to meet the tremendous tasks before us.

"The Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon the Party members and the working class to rally at once to the support of The DAILY WORKER in order that we may be able to survive and to lead the fight against our enemies, the class enemies of the workers and farmers of this country."

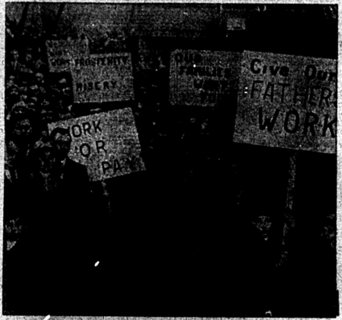
The enthusiastic response of the assembly was indicative of a determination on the part of all to see the fight thru. Many declared that the fight to preserve the life of the DAILY WORKER was the fight to make the Party truly a mass Communist Party.

The Plenum also adopted a resolution pledging full support to the striking coal miners of the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields and the Colorado field and welcoming the development of mass picketing in Pennsylvania.

The resolution declared that the development of mass picketing in [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

"Fight!" Is Passaic Answer to Unemployment



Even the workers' children are aiding their fathers in the struggle against the present extreme unemployment situation. This shows the workers' families demonstrating in the streets of Passaic where a meeting of unemployed workers was held last Saturday. A council was elected at this meeting to join with the New York unemployment council to fight together.

Save the Daily Worker and Dunne, Miller, Bittelman

The DAILY WORKER is facing extinction at the hands of the United States courts, instruments of American capitalism. Wm. F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and Bert Miller are awaiting re-arrest on charges which involve thousands of dollars in fines and hundreds of thousands of dollars for carrying on the legal fight to save the three arrested Communists from five years apiece in federal penitentiaries.

Only the united support of the whole militant American working class can save these men from jail and The DAILY WORKER from destruction. Rush contributions. Every cent is needed to rescue Dunne, Bittelman, Miller from the clutches of American capitalism and save militant American labor's only daily paper.

A. F. L. OFFICIALS IN SHAM BATTLE

Open Shoppers Carry on Attack

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—While the officials of the United Mine Workers, forced by the increasing pressure of the rank and file to make a pretense at action, are accusing the largest mine owners and railroads of the country of a conspiracy to destroy the miners' union and the whole labor movement, officials of the American Federation of Labor are dallying here with plans for "legislative" pressure on congress.

The Whole of "Labor."

Nearly one hundred representatives of various International trade unions and Central Bodies will meet here today at A. F. of L. headquarters to work out a legislative program which will tomorrow be presented before the Judiciary Committee of the senate. The labor officials are to appear in favor of the Shipstead anti-injunction bill.

The meeting today is the second in a series which William Green, president of the A. F. of L. has announced will be the means of "fighting" the injunction menace. On Sunday in New York, Pres. Green and a number of International Union officials sought to convince a mass meeting of trade unionists that "legislative" pressure was the best means of combatting the injunction. So lame and manifestly unconvincing were the words of the labor officials that the audience jeered and booed the speakers. Shouts were raised for a labor party and "real action."

"Never Again," Says Green.

It is reliably reported that Green will never again come to address a rank and file mass meeting at New York City. Those close to Green report him to have remarked: "The workers of New York are too smart for us."

On Friday a tentatively scheduled meeting will be held at which the officials of the United Mine Workers will "present" their case against the railroads and mine owners before the Committee on Interstate Commerce. John L. Lewis, president of the union, who more than anyone else is being held responsible for the plight of the mine workers, [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

OIL MAN'S ARREST FURTHER DELAYED

Stewart Promised Two-Weeks' Postponement

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Col. Robert W. Stewart, millionaire Standard Oil official, was assured this afternoon of at least two more weeks of freedom from arrest by the United States senate for refusing to answer its questions bearing on the oil scandals.

After two and one-half hours of argument bearing on the senate's rights to arrest the oil man, Justice Jennings Bailey in district supreme court granted both sides additional time to file briefs and adjourned the hearing.

Stewart's counsel was given a week in which to file a brief, and ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham was granted until a week from next Friday to submit a brief for the government.

Unemployment a Crime

LAWRENCE, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Captain McKinney, of the local police today announced that all itinerant unemployed men in the city will be rounded up by police and held for questioning.

BOSTON Y.W.L. GIVES BALL.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—The Young Workers' League of Boston will give its fifth annual ball on Friday evening, March 9th. The ball will be held at the Music Box, Huntington Avenue.

AWAIT RE-ARREST IN NEW ATTACK ON THE DAILY WORKER

Support Is Urgent for Legal Defense

The DAILY WORKER is threatened with extinction. Without sufficient funds to meet the terrific costs of the litigation which its enemies have forced on it, with insufficient organization, and menaced by legal suppression, The DAILY WORKER can only be saved if the united support of militant American working class rallies every dollar and every ounce of strength to save William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller, from the federal jails.

No date has been set for the reopening of the case against the three arrested men. The federal authorities reserve the right to strike when they are fully prepared. But a moment of respite has been granted and if the American workers rally to the rescue of the Communist leaders they may still save them from long terms of imprisonment and the working class from one of the severest blows which has yet been levelled against it.

Halt Only Temporary.

The release of Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER, Miller, former business manager and Bittelman, former editor of the magazine section of The DAILY WORKER, is merely a temporary halt in the official plot to crush the only English

(Continued on Page Two)

WM. GREEN HEADS LABOR "SELL-OUT"

Will Testify for Bill Enslaving Workers

Announcement by Julius Henry Cohen, Chairman of the Bar Association Committee which is carrying on a campaign to put over a national anti-strike law, that Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, will come here in person on Feb. 16, to testify in favor of the proposal, is the first official confirmation that the A. F. of L. officials intend to go through with the proceeding in spite of the considerable opposition which has been developing against the bill.

The Bar Association Committee, it is known, has carefully refrained from disclosing any of the unfavorable comment which has come to it from many parts of the country. An atmosphere of approval of the proposal has been created by a steady issue of propaganda from the office of Attorney Cohen. While it is true that the reactionary officials of the labor movement have indicated their

(Continued on Page Two)

HOPE DIMS FOR MEN ON ICE-FLOE

BUFFALO, Feb. 7. — Hope was dimmed for the ten fishermen who were reported marooned on drifting ice in Lake Erie, when two aeroplanes flying over the lake could find no trace of the men. The fishermen were reported missing after a break-up of ice at Windmill Point, on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie. Many observers reported seeing them drifting helplessly on a floe.

Third Degree Torture is Used Against Coal Miners

"When we young fellows go on the picket line, we sing strike songs and shout yells like 'don't sell your heart and soul for a lump of coal' and many of the scabs walk out," Amedeo Sabitini, 19-year-old militant picket leader from Harwick, Pa., said in an interview yesterday.

The young miner was sent as spokesman from the coal fields to the city-wide relief conference called by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee for Saturday at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St.

The Workers' International Relief is co-operating with the relief committee.

Call Out Police.

"They know we get results, so the state police are called out to keep us quiet," continued Sabitini. "The only words we are allowed to say are 'strike on'. They let the older men talk as much as they want, though. If any of us talk loud, they threaten to arrest us on charges of disorderly conduct. They tell us what to say and how to say it," he declared.

"One state cop told me that the first time he gets a chance, he'll 'send me on a long ride' because the work I do isn't 'liked around here'."

Use Third Degree.

The state troops arrest any miner who is active on the picket line as a "suspicious character" and put him through a painful "third dgeree," according to Sabitini.

"I was picked up three times, and that 'third degree' is no joke. They twisted my arms and legs and shook up every bone in my body. Then they put me in a hot-box—the temperature is about 128 degrees. It takes two days to go through this torture, and after they let me go, each time I had to be taken to the doctor for a 'shot' to steady me. I could hardly walk."

AMEDEO SABITINI.

The New York Women's Miners' Relief conference donated $2,000 for relief in the strike area, it was announced yesterday. Hundreds of women in New York are collecting food and clothing for the strikers' families and pledges of $1 a week "to keep a miner's child alive." Many women delegates will attend the enlarged relief conference.

ConsiderNewNavyHead

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary of the navy Wilbur announced late yesterday that he was considering the appointment of Real Admiral Louis R. DeSteiguer, Commander of the Pacific battle fleet, to succeed real admiral Charles Plunkett, as commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yark. Admiral Plunkett retires Feb. 15, for age.

FALL RIVER FIRE IS SMOKE SCREEN

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 7.—The hypocrisy of the attempts of the mill owners in this city to utilize the recent fire here as a further justification of their 10 per cent wage cut was exposed when the Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company in a statement yesterday said only three mills had instituted damage claims.

The claims made are declared to total slightly over $7,000. The Merchants' Manufacturing Company claims a loss of about $5,000 due to wet stock and the two other corporations give their fire losses as $1,000 each.

Preachers Worried.

Even the ministers in the city, both Catholic and Protestant, prompted no doubt by extremely light weight collection plates, are protesting against the wage slash and demanding its return.

Over [illegible] workers in this city alone were affected when the general wage cut was made.

SOCIALISTS DEFEND RADIO WAR-TALK

Marine Who Lauded Nicaragua War, Professional Strikebreaker

In an effort to explain its action in allowing J. Robert O'Brien to speak unanswered in defense of the United States intervention in Nicaragua over the Debs Memorial radio station here, the secretary of the Debs Memorial Radio Fund has written a long letter to The DAILY WORKER.

An account of the use of the Debs station by O'Brien was published in The DAILY WORKER last Monday.

The letter of explanation, signed by G. August Gerber, secretary of the fund, follows in part:

"J. Robert O'Brien, chairman of the Americanism committee of the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion, and Mr. Horace G. Knowles, one-time member of the United States diplomatic corps, and generally regarded as an able critic of United States policy in Latin America, were scheduled to debate over WEVD on the subject, "Are We Right or Wrong in Nicaragua."

"As you should know, for the past number of weeks WEVD has been broadcasting a series of talks presenting an anti-intervention viewpoint condemning the administration's activities in sending marines into Nicaragua. The policy of WEVD has always been to present the various viewpoints on all questions of public interest.

"The American Legion having been scheduled to participate in a debate in which they were to present their views was to be answered by Mr. Horace G. Knowles; but because of the unfortunate incident [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

2,000 MINERS ON MARCH FOR FOOD AND STRIKE AID

Militancy Is Unbroken By Hardship

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.—Mass picketing has spread to some of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. mines and to the Vesta Mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Jones-Laughlin Steel Co.

More than 2,000 miners and members of their families marched through California, Pa., about 8 miles from the West Virginia border, yesterday, hunting, begging or shouting for food. Most of the crowd moved back and forth through the town several hours, returning later in groups to their empty cupboards at home.

Militancy Unbroken.

Intense suffering has not broken the militant spirit of the union miners.

Efforts on the part of professional strike-breakers and the coal and iron police to incite hungry miners and their families to violence are unceasing. A school house fired on by strike-breakers while classes were in session has been reopened under guard.

ILLINOIS MINE PACT ENDS SOON

Will Discuss New Pact With Coal Bosses

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—April 1 sees the end of the separate agreement signed last October between right wing leaders of District No. 16 of the United Mine Workers and the coal operators. The Illinois miners' leaders betrayed the miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio in the heat of the great battle which is still going on. A commission composed of Rice Miller and H. C. Perry, president and vice president of the Illinois operators, and Harry Fishwick and William Sneed, president and vice president of District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers, is now meeting in an attempt to negotiate another agreement to take the place of the one about to expire. By the agreement signed last October, the miners in such mines as the Illinois operators chose to reopen were taken back under the Jacksonville wage agreement, except for work around the machines.

Conditions against which the miners had long battled were accepted by the reactionary Lewis henchman in charge of District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers, in their haste to help the Illinois operators over the October to April period when the operators' sales are greatest.

Now that the operators have been tided over their busiest period by the generosity of Fishwick and Sneed, they are in a position to make harsher demands than ever.

COLO. STRIKERS REPUDIATE MOVE

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 7.—Wiser heads have apparently prevailed among the leaders of the I. W. W. conducting the coal strike in this state, it was indicated today when the State Executive Committee of the striking miners heeding the pressure of thousands of miners who stand firm in their intentions not to enter a mine until their demands are met, recalled the order issued yesterday for a vote on changing the strike to a strike on the job. [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

LOVESTONE CONTINUES ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AT WORKERS PARTY PLENUM

SECOND INSTALLMENT.

[illegible]: In examining the economic situation one prime question comes before us. It is a fact that mass production and efficiency coupled with the splendid resources of the country and with the intense exploitation of the workers has been the reason for the American prosperity. This mass production and efficiency have continued all the time and are increasing even now.

"Why is it then that we have an economic depression today? In 1926 we had less mass production and efficiency than we have in 1928. But in 1928 the economic trend is downward and in 1926 it was positively upward. We cannot answer this question unless we examine the basis of the fundamental trends of American economy. It may appear in certain phases abstract, but we must approach it in a thorough way and we will then understand why it is that with mass production and efficiency continuing to increase, the depression continues to deepen.

Auto Increase Competitive.

"First of all, let us examine the situation in the automobile and building industries. The automobile and building industries have been two of the outstanding buttresses for American prosperity in the last five years. The bourgeois press boasts of increasing production in the automobile industry. Only to the superficial observer is this an index of prosperity, is this evidence of prosperity. The fact of the matter is this: the automobile market is essentially saturated. The increase in automobile production today is a competitive increase. It means a sharpening of the war between General Motors—which controls 45 per cent of the retail sales—and Ford. In this war with the resulting cheapening of prices it is the workers who will pay. The burden of the war between General Motors and Ford will fall on the shoulders of the workers through wage cuts, through increased speedup and even in cases, I believe, we may subsequently have lengthening hours even in this highly efficient industry.

In Building Industry.

"Take the building trades: Without delving into statistics let me say that the saturation here is about as complete. One of the leading authorities on building construction has declared that we have not had such a dangerous situation in the building business for fifteen years.

Credit and Speculation.

"The second force making for the present deep-going depression is to be found in the super-abundance of credit. This leads to speculation. Notice the tremendous increase in brokers' loans. In 1927 we had an increase in brokers' loans of more than one billion dollars over 1926. The excessive flow of capital into the stock market is proof of the fact that industry—productive industry—in the United States does not enable the owners of large portions of capital to secure sufficient profits and therefore this capital goes into the stock market for speculation. The stock market's buoyancy is therefore not due to increased production, a trend toward increased profits. It is certainly not due to increased wages. It is due primarily to the superabundance of capital or as the bourgeois economists vulgarize it to 'cheap money.' 'Cheap money' is a very inaccurate and wrong way of expressing it. For the overwhelming masses of the country money is never cheap.

Gold Exports.

"Thirdly, the export of gold. Recent months have indicated a substantial increase in the trend toward export of gold from the United States. In 1927, for the first time since 1919 the United States was an exporter of gold. In this year American capitalism 'lost' more than $150,000,000 of gold. That is, the export exceeded the import by this quantity. There have been two reasons for the Federal Reserve policy to export gold. First of all there has been a danger developing in the United States from too much gold. As the bankers say, too much credit is as dangerous as insufficient credit particularly for a capitalist country working on the gold basis. The first reason for the recent trend in the export of gold is the superabundance of capital at home. The second reason is that some of the European countries have already succeeded in stabilizing their currency to such an extent, with the help of these very gold shipments directed by the Federal Reserve Bank, that it now pays American capitalism to ship gold to Europe. This speculation growing out of the superabundance of capital is worrying the bourgeoisie, and the Federal Reserve Bank is now raising the rediscount rates.

"Within the last few days not only Chicago but Richmond, New York and other banks have raised their discount rate. In the question of gold exports we have a fundamental contradiction which the bourgeoisie of this country cannot solve. When there is a surplus of gold there is a danger of inflation. When there is insufficient gold, money rates are high, business failures follow, wage cuts are the order of the day and unemployment comes en masse for the workers.

Instalment Buying.

"The fourth force is the following. Here we have the question of installment buying. Installment buying has been most highly developed in America as a means of stimulating and protracting artificially the period of prosperity. It serves the role of an oxygen-inhaler into the economic body of American capitalism. Installment buying, say such economists as Professor Seligman, is perfectly sound economically because it is really a form of commercial loans. This is nonsense. In commercial loans there are tangible assets.

"In commercial loans there are tangible assets; unusually good collateral to guarantee payment. In installment buying the best that the bourgeoisie can have is a mortgage on the future purchasing power of the workers, a mortgage on the future wages of the workers. Wages are the only collateral which the working class can afford or can be held to as a class. In 1927 installment buying totalled the tremendous sum of six and a half billion dollars and the Morris Plan loans, with which no doubt many of you are well acquainted, was last year more than a billion dollars. This is also a form of financial, installment, over-selling. The contradictory effects here are very marked. Today installment buying may still serve as a force for protracting prosperity, but tomorrow, when the contradictions of capitalist economy become deeper and stronger, this very force of installment buying becomes a powerful factor to sharpen and deepen the crises because the credit disaster then is not merely limited to the top but goes all the way down the line to the lowest members of the bourgeoisie society even to the unskilled and semi-skilled. It is our opinion that installment buying has already seen its best days as a force for protracting prosperity. . .

Decreasing Exports.

"Fifth: Basic changes in the trend of the foreign trade of this country are noticeable. The maintenance of exports is essential for American prosperity. The export industry have been developed primarily during the war and in the immediate post-war period, not only thru the fact that American imperialism was able to seize markets, but also to the fact that huge credit extensions were made to them. If the export industries should suffer it would mean, therefore, not only that these industries alone suffer, but that the whole credit system would be undermined. When the whole credit system of the country is undermined the whole circulation system of bourgeois society is poisoned.

"Recent months like November and December indicate signs of decreasing exports to Europe. We may and will have months of increasing exports to Europe but that is not basic. What is basic is the following: The manufactured goods, instead of food and raw material, are increasing their proportion of American exports. What does this mean? This means that we are laying the basis for a decrease in our exports to the European capitalist powers, which in themselves are highly developed in manufacturing.

"This means that American capitalism, American imperialism must increase its exports to the Orient, primarily, because there they have a greater need of manufactured goods. It follows from this that American imperialism comes into sharper clash with European capitalist powers not only in the European market but especially over the market in the Orient. Both mean increasing competition for American imperialism."

• • •

In yesterday's installment of Comrade Lovestone's report in The DAILY WORKER, he was quoted as saying that unemployment in New York State was less in December, 1927 than in December, 1921. This was an error. He said, not that unemployment, but that employment in New York State was less in December, 1927, than in December, 1921.

The report will be continued in tomorrow's issue.

"DEFEND DAILY WORKER" IS CALL OF PARTY PLENUM

Labor Urged to Resist New Legal Attack

(Continued from Page One)

ing spirit of the miners and their families is not dampened by the efforts of the union officials to prevent an open challenge to the anti-union injunction menace.

The Monday evening sitting of the plenum completed the discussion of the report of the Political Committee, after which Comrade Wm. Z. Foster made his closing remarks on the question of the trade union work of the Party.

This was followed by the summing up of the discussion of the Political Committee's report and theses by Comrade Jay Lovestone, executive secretary. This lasted until 3 a. m. Tuesday, with the meeting hall still crowded with party functionaries, present as guests of the Central Committee. Full reports of the summing-up speeches will be given in the DAILY WORKER as soon as space permits.

Colorado Organizer Speaks.

Hugo Oehler, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party of Colorado district, whose activities in the present struggle of the coal miners of that state caused him twice to be imprisoned within a few weeks, addressed the Central Committee. The Colorado strike, if it has not the same importance as the much larger struggle of Pennsylvania and Ohio, nevertheless assumes great significance. Among the reasons for this, said Oehler, is the fact that coal is the dominant industry in that state.

"The I. W. W.," said Oehler, "took leadership in this strike because the policies of the officials of District 15 of the Miners' Union have been nothing but sabotage of the cause of the mine workers. John L. Lewis' officialdom in Colorado has been consistently and brazenly helping the operators to reduce the wages of the mine workers. When it comes to the interests of the miners these officials do not show any semblance of initiative.

Spanish-American Workers.

"Of the 16,000 coal diggers involved in the strike more than half are Spanish-American workers. They are showing their splendid fighting quality. They are standing firm.

"We can say that the Workers (Communist) Party has played and is playing an important role in the struggle, doing good work in the matter of relief and carrying thru its policy of front-line work.

"Of course the dominant force in that state is the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. This corporation has done all possible thru the industrial commission and thru the anti-picketing law to destroy all capacity of the workers to resist intensified exploitation.

"The state forces under Gov. Adams are applying the entire machinery in operation against the working class. It is becoming apparent more than ever before what the role of the state is.

Recalls Ludlow.

"The recent massacre at the Columbine mine is the follow-up of the Ludlow massacre of fourteen years ago.

Mass Picketing Weapon.

"For the striking workers the dominant weapon is mass picketing. If mass picketing can be revived into a [illegible] reality, the strike can be [illegible] new life. Without it there would [illegible] end to the hopes of the workers.

Wolfe Speaks on Trotskyism.

[illegible] D. Wolfe on behalf of the [illegible] Committee yesterday gave [illegible] analysis of the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, more especially its reflex in the United States. Characterizing the Trotskyist phenomenon as having its social base in the pessimism of the petty-bourgeois elements in the population of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Comrade Wolfe said that the Central Committee of the American section of the Communist International is absolutely firm and unanimous in condemning the Trotskyites unconditionally. This reversion to Menshevism on the part of Trotsky's following could not find support among the revolutionary workers.

In the United States, Comrade Wolfe declared, the Communist Party is almost 100 per cent in its unanimity of condemnation of the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and he gave details from various sections of the country to show the insignificance of size of Trotsky's straggling and confused following in the American party's ranks.

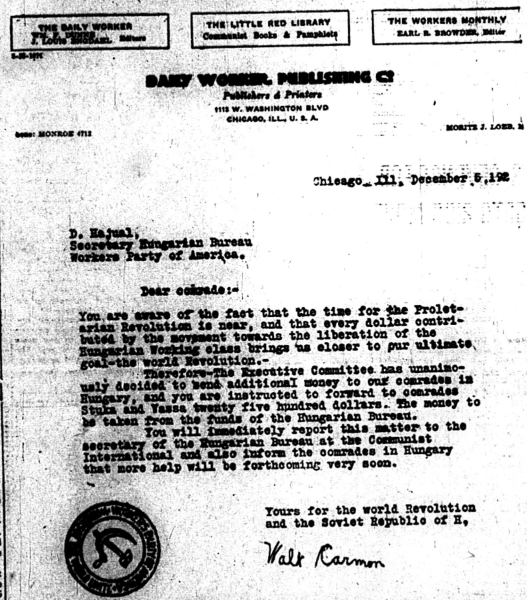
The speakers showed how the slanders of the opposition against the Soviet Union were used by the capitalist press and all enemies of the working class to aid in the preparations of the imperialists for war on the Soviet Union.

A resolution of the Political Committee on the subject was adopted unanimously.

What all agreed was the most notable session ever held by the Central Committee of the American Communist Party came to its end with the singing of the International.

An Agit-prop and organization conference will take place this morning at 10 o'clock.

Daily Worker Letterhead Forged to Frame Up Workers



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MORITZ J. LOEB, M

Chicago, Ill. December 5, 192

D. Hajual,
Secretary Hungarian Bureau
Workers Party of America.

Dear comrade:-

You are aware of the fact that the time for the Proletarian Revolution is near, and that every dollar contributed by the movement towards the liberation of the Hungarian Working class brings us closer to our ultimate goal-the world Revolution.-

Therefore-The Executive Committee has unanimously decided to send additional money to our comrades in Hungary, and you are instructed to forward to comrades Stuka and Vassa twenty five hundred dollars. The money to be taken from the funds of the Hungarian Bureau.

You will immediately report this matter to the secretary of the Hungarian Bureau at the Communist International and also inform the comrades in Hungary that more help will be forthcoming very soon.

Yours for the world Revolution
and the Soviet Republic of H,

Walt Karmon

With the above The DAILY WORKER publishes today the sixth of the forged documents prepared by Nesowitsky and his forgery mill for the Hungarian government, in order to frame up revolutionists in Hungary. The crudeness of the letter and the impossibility of the Daily Worker Publishing Co. sending instructions and money to the Hungarian Communist Party, since it is only the business and literature department of the Workers (Communist) Party, makes this latest document laughable. Walt Carmon, whose name is signed to the letter, served as circulation manager for The DAILY WORKER at this time.

Wm. Green Heads Labor Sell-Out Plan

(Continued from Page One)

support of the measure, it has been made to appear that the whole trade union movement is in favor of it. A systematic barrage of letters have been sent in to the Bar Association by groups of open shoppers and labor haters such as the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Industrial Conference Board, the National Industrial Council, etc. In addition, it was announced, the socialist party with Jacob Panken as spokesman has indicated approval of the bill. Only the Communists are opposed, it was announced by Cohen. This, however, is only a half truth. It is noteworthy that thus far no labor union has come out in favor of the bill, while many scores have expressed their bitter opposition.

Labor Fakers Line Up.

Besides Green, Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation, is expected to testify in favor of the bill when the hearing takes place on Thursday of next week.

Woll yesterday referred to the proposal as "a definite indication that a better understanding for labor is on the way." This announcement follows immediately on a previous statement that Woll had become the spokesman for a committee of 53 of the largest trusts, banks and anti-labor associations which is to take steps for the working out of a plan of "rationalization" in industry as a result of which several hundreds of thousands of workers, especially miners, will be eliminated from industry in the interests of "efficiency."

A. F. of L. Officials in Sham Battle

(Continued from Page One)

in person to testify before the committee.

With over 15,000 families of the striking miners evicted in Pennsylvania alone, criticism of the mine union officials for their avoidance of any constructive program and for their attempt to "fight" the mine owners by means of sham battles at Washington, is now said to be coming to a head.

Employers Line Up.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, the B. & O. Railroad, the New York Central R. R., the "Katy" Rock Island, Frisco and Burlington R. R. are among those who are given as leading the conspiracy against the unions. Information will be brought out, it is announced, which will prove that the influence of the railroads and mine owners has extended so far as to exert pressure by the General Motors and other concerns on firms which have attempted to do business with mine owners which are dealing with the unions.

ALIEN PROPERTY FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—An alien property bill introduced by the Senate Finance Committee yesterday provides for return of 80 per cent of the alien property seized during the World War, and the retention of the other 20 per cent pending the settlement of American claims against Germany. The bill has already passed the House. Graft found in the Alien Property Custodian's Department has been shown.

THREE ARRESTED LEADERS EXPECT RE-ARREST SOON

Dunne, Bittelman and Miller Await Jail

(Continued from Page One)

daily which militant American labor possesses. Reports are growing that a new attempt is about to be made to railroad the three arrested Communists to five-year prison terms in Atlanta or some other federal prison. The details of the conspiracy, which was disclosed when the three Communists were led handcuffed into court by federal detectives, has been carefully prepared for months in advance and it is well understood that money is no object in crushing The DAILY WORKER financially and in sending its editors to the penitentiary.

The action of the federal authorities threatens The DAILY WORKER with extinction, tho Justice Thatcher, U. S. Circuit Court, has temporarily released Dunne, Bittelman and Miller on $1,000 bail each. When federal detectives slipped handcuffs on the Communist leaders yesterday the first step in shackling The DAILY WORKER had been taken.

The growing militancy of the American working class, the increasing strength of the left wing in the trade unions, have infuriated and terrified the American capitalists, and they are determined to use every means at their disposal to stifle the voice of the militant labor movement.

The charges of violating the postal laws which have been brought at the instigation of a number of patriotic and military societies acting on the instructions of large open shop employers and the United States government, are merely flimsy pretexts for attacking The DAILY WORKER and silencing the workers' press by imprisoning its staff and breaking it financially thru the imposition of fines too heavy to bear and litigation expenses totalling hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The capitalists and their militarist henchmen know that the workers will fight to keep the prisons from swallowing their leaders for five years altho hundreds of thousands of dollars must be spent in the legal struggle. They know that the workers will spend their last cent to keep the walls of the capitalist jails from closing around Dunne, Miller and Bittelman and they believe that they can drain the resources of the militant American labor movement in the struggle.

If the three arrested Communists are convicted a dangerous precedent will be established for future persecutions of the labor and progressive press, and the American reactionaries thru their representatives in the court are making every effort to jail their victims and establish this precedent.

At the former trial in which charges were brought against the same three men, it was declared in open court that the case was an attempt to crush the workers' press and that the charges were an excuse for destroying the power of militant American labor. "That the charge is purely fictitious, is obvious in view of the fact that the original charges were made by the Military Order of the World War and the Keymen of America," it was declared at that time.

Dunne, Bittelman and Bert Miller, are free today but are awaiting re-arrest at any moment.

Detroit Y. W. L.

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—The Detroit Young Workers (Communist) League Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial meeting will be held Sunday, Feb. 12, at [illegible] p. m., at the New Workers Hall, [illegible] E. Ferry Avenue.

Radio Speaker A Strikebreaker

(Continued from Page One)

the difference in opinion on the distribution of time, it was, therefore, arranged, that since both sides could not be presented at the same time, that both sides nevertheless be presented, and Mr. O'Brien was accorded the privilege of speaking first, which he did on Saturday evening. Mr. Knowles is to present the anti-imperialistic arguments on Thursday evening, February 9th, at 9:15."

O'Brien a Strikebreaker.

The letter was received by The DAILY WORKER yesterday. Altho the letter promises that Station WEVD will broadcast tomorrow night a belated reply to O'Brien's defense of the Nicaraguan invasion, it cites only the military phase of the record of the man to whom the Debs Memorial Radio Fund offered the use of its station.

O'Brien devoted much effort to the open-shop attempt to break the Passaic textile strike in 1926-27. He was paid $1,000 for these efforts, which consisted in part of assistance in the organization of raids on the strikers' headquarters. He aided also in an attempt to frame Albert Weisbord, the strike organizer. In connection with this attempt he tried to persuade an associate to commit perjury by testifying that the strike was being supported through the out-worn bugaboo, "Moscow gold." He also urged the arrest of Robert W. Dunne, Esther Lowell and Robert Wolf when they spoke at Passaic.

The officers of the board of trustees of the fund are Norman Thomas, chairman; Morris Hillquit, treasurer, and Gerber, secretary. Thomas is a member of the editorial staff of the New Leader, official socialist party organ and was that party's candidate for governor in 1926. Hillquit is the leading member of the national executive committee of the socialist party. Gerber is secretary of the socialist party of New York.

COLORADO MINERS REPUDIATE MOVE

(Continued from Page One)

astrous tactic has become clear to the rank and file among the miners.

Sentiment against the state police has become strong following the verdict of the coroners' jury which placed the blame squarely on their shoulders, for the Walsenburg killings of January 12, and it is indicated that they will file murder charges against themselves to eliminate the chances for a court inquiry. Following the killing of two miners after a parade on January 12, a Walsenburg jury declared the State Policy guilty of the unprovoked murder, stating that they showed no regard for human life. Despite the jury's action, no arrests of state police have been made.

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War Lords Fear Workers Uprising in Shanghai; Declare Martial Law

STRIKES SPREAD DESPITE TERROR BY MILITARISTS

Arrests, Searches Are Continued in Canton

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7.—Martial law was declared today in the native section of the city where the authorities fear a workers' uprising. Troops are patrolling the streets of the city and numerous arrests have taken place.

The move was forced by numerous strikes which have persisted in spite of the attempts of the authorities to curb them. The unrest among the workers was caused by the recent anti-union activities of the Nanking government, the arrest and execution of union leaders.

According to current reports, the Nanking government has concluded the agreement with the Standard Oil Company of New York and the British-American Tobacco Company to prevent strikes against these firms in return for a loan of $6,000,000. Reports of the agreement have been current for some time.

* * *

CANTON, Feb. 7.—Scores of workers have been arrested here after a series of house to house searches. More than two hundred workers and students were executed yesterday.

INVENTIONS IN USSR INCREASE

MOSCOW (By mail).—The commission in charge of inventions has been 3 years in existence. During that period it received 22,063 projects from inventors. About 8% were absolutely useless. Of the others, some were of minor importance. About 4,000 are valuable and recognized. They are of much importance and were patented. Four thousand inventions in the course of 3 years is an enormous figure.

Before the revolution, about 75% of all inventions were by foreigners, primarily by Germans. Now the inventions by foreigners constitute only 10% of the total, the other 90% are by Soviet citizens. The number of worker inventors increases continuously. In 1924 there were 244 inventions by factory workers. In 1925-26 the number of 617 and in 1927, 1,056.

Dry Fight to Cover Boon for Al Smith

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The ground is being prepared for intensified struggle between the wet and dry forces in the present session of the State Legislature. While chances for a state prohibition enforcement bill seem slight Edmund B. Jenks, veteran prohibitionist, has indicated a new line of applying the principle of local option in prohibition enforcement. The whole fight however is seen as further playing into the hands of the Smith-for-president boom.

TASKS OF C. I. PLENUM

Communist International Session Soon

To Attend C. I. Plenum

N. Bukharin, member of the Political Bureau of the All-Union Communist Party, who will help represent his Party at the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Feb. 7.—A Pravda editorial devoted to the tasks facing the plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International points out that many questions of the utmost importance for the whole international labor movement will be discussed at the Plenum.

"In the face of the growing contradictions between the working class and the bourgeoisie, in the face of the swing of the working class toward the left and the more reactionary attitude of the international social-democracy (including the coalition with the bourgeoisie), the Communist International must strongly intensify its struggle against the international social-democracy for the purpose of gaining large masses to the side of Communism," the Pravda declares.

"The French and British questions will be included. The Plenum will moreover square up total results and take up the question of the political line of the Chinese Communist Party. The Plenum will also discuss the international activity of the Trotskyist Opposition which places its principle stake in activity abroad.

"The Plenum must push the Communist parties into intensifying their activity in denouncing Trotskyism as one of the chief sources of lies and calumnies against the Communist International."

RELIEVE MOSCOW HOUSING CRISIS

To Spend More Funds For Dwellings

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Plenum of the Moscow Soviet held on January 3rd gave its serious consideration to the results and prospects of the construction of housing accommodation in Moscow and the Moscow gubernia.

Over 73,000,000 roubles will be spent in 1928 for the construction of workers' dwellings in Moscow and Gubernia. According to the program for the construction of workers' dwellings by the municipality and the co-operatives, 115 houses will be fit for habitation in 1928. Compared with 1927, building operation in 1928 will produce a housing area 24 per cent bigger than last year. From the budget of the Moscow Soviet 5,940,000 roubles will be assigned in 1928 for the construction of hospitals, and 3,750,000 roubles for school buildings.

After an exchange of opinion on this report, the Plenum of the Moscow Soviet declared that in 1927, in spite of a number of difficulties, the plan for the construction of houses, schools and hospitals was fully carried out at the proper time and, generally speaking, in a satisfactory manner. The Plenum pointed out that preparations for building operations in 1928 are taking a normal course.

EARTHQUAKE IN MINDANAO.

MANILA, Feb. 7.—A severe earthquake shock is reported to have shaken Davao Province in the Island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands. The province has a population estimated at about 120,000, mostly Moros. The region is mountainous and has been the scene of earthquake seismic disturbance in the past.

Polish Steel Workers in War Against 12-Hour Day

By S. BELSKAYA.

WARSAW, (By Mail).—The clause in the Working Hours' Act in Poland, permitting the lengthening of the working day in cases of national necessity was exploited to introduce into the Upper Silesian steel industry the 10 to 12 hour day, on the plea that only thus could the Polish industry compete with the German. The 10-hour day was at first introduced as a temporary measure for 3 months. The employers and the government, however, with reformist support, were able to keep it up for three years. During the whole of this period the employers did their best to extend the 10-hour day in the steel industry to the other industrial districts—Dombrovsk, Cracow and Keletski.

In the end of November, 1927, a conference of factory-committees from the iron, steel and zinc foundries of Upper Silesia, resolved on the initiative of the opposition, to demand from the government the inauguration of the 8-hour day and—in case of refusal or delay—to make it an accomplished fact. The response that this campaign met with among the masses is to be seen even from the reformist press. Strikes occurred in December in two factories with regard to this question. This campaign is going on parallel with the present struggle for the 8-hour day in the steel industry in Germany.

Reformists Aid Bosses.

The present state of the steel and zinc industry in Poland is definitely favorable. The output of iron up to December, 1927 was [illegible] tons as against 254,497 for the same period of 1927: the steel output for the same period rose from 504,839 to 1,042,582 tons. The number of workers employed in the steel foundries was 38,483 in the end of 1926, and 45,769 in the end of 1927. The number of employed in zinc and lead works rose from 10,343 to 12,060. However, the increase of workers employed is relatively less than the increase in output.

The boom in the steel industry was favorable to the development of the campaign for the 8-hour day. The reformists, however, as usual, negotiated with the secretary for Demobilization and the Board of Labor, behind the backs of the workers. The Board of Labor promised to introduce the 8-hour day by easy stages for certain categories, this to be done in full for all categories from August 1928.

Hit Gov.'t Bill.

At the last conference of factory committees, held on the 29th of December, 1927, and attended by 140 delegates, the question of working hours evoked, according to the reformist press, long and heated discussion, participated in by about 30 delegates. After the reformist majority had broken down the opposition the conference resolved to protest against the government bill and postpone indefinitely the resolution passed in November as to the de facto introduction of the 8-hour day. It looks as if the reformists had been able this time to undermine the imminent struggle and reduce it to a [illegible] pen-and-ink protest.

FEDERALS BOMB MEXICO BANDITS

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Mexican federal troops are employing bombing planes in their campaign against counter-revolutionary bands operating in the states of Jalisco, Michoacan, Colima and Aguascalientes. These states have been the center of the recent reactionary outbreaks.

A close watch is being maintained by the troops over all roads, trails and highways. The Federal troops are making a determined effort to wipe out the bandits and reactionaries who have been terrorizing towns and villages in the four states.

Thirty-six persons were arrested Sunday for participating in illegal mass.

TERROR IN CHINA PLEASING GEORGE

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Peace between Great Britain and the world with especial reference to the proposed arbitration treaty with the United States, was stressed by King George today in his speech from the throne opening parliament. King George commented upon the definite "improvement in conditions" in China.

Commenting upon the draft of the proposed arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States, submitted by Washington on December 29, King George said:

"It is being carefully and sympathetically studied by my government in Britain and will be considered in communication with my governments in the dominions of the empire."

Engineers Would Chain Mississippi by Law

Because of the great amount of red tape involved in the Mississippi flood relief, and the resultant inactivity on the part of the government in aiding the victims, a committee of the American Engineering Council, appointed to study the situation, feels that an amendment to the federal constitution might help.

"It is the opinion of this committee," the report reads, "that the authority of the general government to deal with such questions as are involved in the Mississippi River problem should no longer hang upon such slender threads as the general welfare clause or the regulation of commerce clause of the Constitution, but that the Constitution should be amended to confer upon the general government the authority to control and administer the national waters and to assess damages and allocate benefits and costs in connection therewith."

No-War Amendment Is Shunned by Senators

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — The Frazier resolution, proposing a constitutional amendment to outlaw war, was unanimously rejected today by the senate judiciary committee.

The committee voted the amendment down on the ground that it was "not the correct way to end war."

BRITISH TEXTILE WORKERS WAR ON BIG WAGE SLASH

Leaders Forced by Rank and File of Union

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The first conference held early this week between the Textile Workers' Federation and the Cotton Manufacturers' Association ended in a complete deadlock when the union representatives, forced by rank and file demand, refused to make any concessions to the employers' demands that wages be cut and hours lengthened. The union delegates asked that a government inquiry be started into the conditions of the industry.

In opposing the 12½% wage slash the workers' delegation to the conference was carrying out the instructions given it at numerous membership meetings of the textile unions all over the country. The workers had expressed in unmistakable terms that no bargaining be entered into on the question of wages and hours.

The proposed wage cut in the textile industry is only one phase of a general drive against wages, according to A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation.

In an open letter to the Daily Herald, organ of the British Labor Party, Cook attacked the so-called industrial "peace conference" as a definite plan "to commit the workers to an industrial truce with capitalism." Cook points to the general offensive against wages, particularly in the mining and textile industry, as an example of the insincerity of the industrialists.

U. S. REVENGE FOR PORTO RICO MOVE

The fury of the American imperialists against the Porto Ricans who dared show up the real nature of "good will" flight to the Latin-American countries by presenting a protest resolution to Col. Charles Lindbergh was disclosed today in the resignation of Fifield Workum, from the finance committee of the Polytechnic Institute of Porto Rico.

Workum, who is a member of the New York law firm of Simpson, Thatcher and Bartlett, promised to do all in his power to cause the withdrawal of American financial assistance from the institute.

He said that he had read the resolution presented to Lindbergh and since American domination was resented he would see that the school is given as little money as possible. He asked that copies of his cable be posted in the school.

* * *

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 7.—Several of the trustees of the Polytechnic Institute of Porto Rico have called upon Governor Towner asking for an explanation of the resolution against American rule in Porto Rico. The governor is reported to have replied that he would ask Antonio R. Barcelo, president of the Porto Rican senate, and Speaker José Tous Soto of the house for an interpretation.

Thompson Banquets Cost Workers $150,000

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Since the inauguration of "Big Bill" Thompson as mayor of Chicago last April at a monster banquet, no less than 30 testimonial dinners, costing $150,000, have been given here for municipal officeholders under Thompson. Tickets for these dinners, which are known as the "banquet racket," sell at $5 a piece, and the rank and file of the city employes are forced to "come across," when asked to buy a ticket. Where the proceeds of the banquets go to is still a question.

Rapid Transit

A rapid transit system, extending from Bayonne to Fort Lee, New Jersey, and conecting New Jersey with Staten Island and New York City, is being planned, according to an announcement by the North Jersey Transit Commission. The route will connect with 178th St. via the Hudson River Bridge to be built from Fort Lee.

Moncada's Son Joins Gen. Sandino's Army; Takes Part in Fight

MANAGUA, Feb. 7.—General Moncada, the Liberal leader who sold out to the United States by signing the pact of Tipitapa calling for disarmament of his own victorious army, is embarrassed by the action of his son Aquiles Moncada, in joining the army of independence under General Sandino. Young Moncada has already taken part in several engagements.

General Moncada at first attempted to deny the rumors of his son's action, but reports have recently been confirmed.

INDIA BOYCOTT SPREADS

Growth of Protest Strike Believed Likely

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.—Spread of the Indian general strike to every province visited by the Simon Statutory Commission is forecast here as the boycott of British goods which has swept the country since the massacre of demonstrators last Friday in Madras and Calcutta has aroused the fury of the Indian masses.

The British authorities admit that they are facing a serious situation and confess that the general strike and the unity among Indians of all shades of political opinion has upset the calculations of the British officials both in England and in India.

A rumor that Lord Irwin, the present viceroy of India will return to England to discuss the serious condition in the country, resulting from the arrival of the Simon Commission, are being persistently denied by the India office. It is admitted, however, that the state of the "viceroy's health may necessitate the granting of a leave of absence."

The ferment among the Indian masses is reported to be intense and the British police are being increased thruout the country. The murder of the demonstrators in Calcutta and Madras has whipped the fury of the Indians to a white heat and the activity of the British troops indicates that they are preparing for unrest.

Persian Authorities Shut Mission Schools

TEHERAN, Feb. 7.—The refusal of the American missions to teach the Moslem faith or abstain from teaching the Bible in their schools has caused all mission schools to be closed down by the Persian government. The English missions have still managed to keep their schools open but it is expected that these, also, will be shut within a short time. No agreement is foreseen between the Persian authorities and the missions.

Chile Fascists Won't Allow Quake Warnings

The latest act of the Chilean fascist government is a ban on earthquake forecasts, according to a despatch from Santiago. Chile has long been subject to tremors which spread terror among the population. The Minister of the Interior has forbidden the publications of warnings against the shocks.

Ruhr Miners Demand Increase in Wages

BERLIN, (By Mail).—The Bochum Free Miners' Union, the largest union in the Rhur, has announced that it will terminate its present wages and overtime agreement on April 1st.

With the mechanization of the Ruhr mines, workers have been subjected to speed-up conditions. The miners will demand a wage increase when a new agreement is negotiated, it is understood.

Baumes Urges Stricter Laws for Offenders

More and stricter laws in the prosecution of criminals were urged in a speech at the Government Club by Senator Caleb H. Baumes, chairman of the state crime commission and author of the anti-labor criminal law code which bears his name. The Baumes laws provide for life imprisonment for "habitual offenders." A worker arrested a number of times for picket duty can be framed up under them.

FIRE IN HOSPITAL.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Fire in the 70 year old Barrow Manor Private Hospital imperilled the lives of 15 bedridden patients early yesterday morning. The patients were removed with difficulty.

Fascist Envoy to Chi.

Commander S. E. Zuinini, appointed by Mussolini, as blackshirt "minister" to Chicago. Zuinini has served the interests of the fascisti in Chicago under the more modest title of consul-general.

SPAIN NOW SCENE OF OIL STRUGGLE

Petroleum From Soviet Union to Aid Shortage

MADRID, Feb. 7.—The arrival of the first oil shipments from the Soviet Union is expected to relieve the gasoline shortage from which the Spanish oil monopoly appears to be suffering. The contract with the U. S. S. R. calls for the purchase of 60 per cent of the Spanish oil needs in the Soviet Union.

The oil war is seen behind the move of the American state department in protesting to the Spanish government against the taking over by the monopoly of stocks and equipment formerly belonging to American interests. Great Britain and France are making similar protests in the interest of their oil magnates.

The value of the American and other foreign oil companies exceeds the total capitalization of the state monopoly, it is reported, and the Spanish trust has devised a partial deferred payment scheme for compensation.

They Lie

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JAPAN AND GREAT BRITAIN BATTLE ON CHINA TARIFF

Nanking Reactionaries Bargain With Tories

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7.—Conflict between Japan and Great Britain over the Chinese customs tariff loomed yesterday when T. V. Soong, finance minister of the Nanking government, conferred with A. H. Edwardes, acting inspector general of the Chinese maritime customs, on the question of a change in tariff duties.

Japan, it is understood, is strongly opposed to the proposed plan to declare a transitory 12½ per cent tariff effective until the end of December. Japanese industrial interests, which have been facing a depression, would be severely hit by an increased Chinese tariff, since China is an extremely important market for Japanese manufacturers.

The conflict over the negotiations follows a long diplomatic battle over Peking customs, when Japan attempted to secure a favored commercial treaty from Chang Tso-lin.

Report on USSR Will Be Given in Chicago Feb. 17

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union will report Friday, Feb. 17 at 8 p. m. at a meeting to be held at Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren St. by the American Committee on Information About Russia.

The speakers will be John Brophy, United Mine Workers Union; Prof. Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago; Peter Jensen, Machinists Union; Lillian Herstein, American Federation of Teachers; Samuel Levin, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and Carl Haessler, Typographical Union. Dr. John A. Lapp, will preside.

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State Cops Fail to Appear Against Penn Mine Relief Chairman They Jailed

MINERICH ARREST MADE AT POINT OF POLICE GUNS

Terror Fails to Halt Aid to Miners

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 7. — Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, who was arrested on January 31st while addressing a large audience of miners and other residents of McDonald, was released by Justice McKnight of Houston on February 2, when the state police failed to appear against him.

In the course of his speech at McDonald, Minerich denounced the strike-breaking injunctions issued by coal company owned judges to prevent the strikers from picketing the mines. He quoted the late Samuel Gompers, who often announced publicly that he would not obey an anti-labor injunction. "To hell with injunctions," was the slogan of Samuel Gompers," Minerich said, "And on this point I am in thoro agreement with the late president of the A. F. of L."

Troopers Point Guns.

Before Minerich had a chance to continue his speech six state troopers rushed up to the platform and with guns pointed at the speaker placed him under arrest and ordered the meeting to disperse. There was no disturbance, except what was created by the police. The audience passed out of the theatre, where the meeting was held, expressing indignation against the action of the state cossacks.

Released on Bail.

After spending a night in jail Minerich was released on $25 bail furnished by a resident of Canonsburg. Tho the police declared that the serious charge of "inciting to riot" would be preferred against him, he was only booked on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The object of the arrest was to hinder the good work now being done for the striking miners and their dependents by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, and to terrorize the miners.

Relief Urgent.

Relief for the striking coal diggers and their wives and children is urgently need to enable them to continue the struggle. Send all contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

* * *

The following resolution calling on the workers to "defy injunctions" was adopted at a recent meeting of Local Union No. 971 of the United Mine Workers. It has been forwarded to the DAILY WORKER from Yorkville, Ohio, under the seal of the local and signed by President Jack Bell and F. A. Nunley, secretary:

Resolution:

"Whereas, the employers in their determination to destroy the trade union movement of the country, do not stop at any object; and

"Whereas, in their attack on the trade union movement they are openly assisted by the government, by means of injunctions, Sheriffs, Marshalls and even troops; and

"Whereas, the use of injunctions has become so widespread that it constitutes one of the gravest dangers confronting the orgahized American working class; and

Injunction Menace.

"Whereas, government by injunction, especially through the injunction issued in connection with miners strike by the courts in Pittsburgh and Steubenville, is becoming a serious menace and must be combatted by all organized labor since otherwise the trade union movement will be completely destroyed;

"Wherefore be it:

"Resolved that this local union No. 971, U. M. W. of A. of the Yorkville, Ohio, goes on record in support of the recommendation of Brother Green, President of American Federation of Labor, to 'defy injunctions' and recommends that the daily rule, get together in conference, in order to devise ways and means of fighting this menace to the organized labor movement.

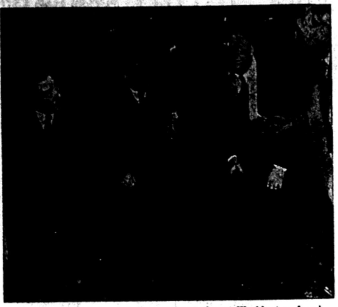
"This resolution will be sent to President William Green, Miners Journal, Daily Worker and to the local press."

Worker Is Not Allowed to Visit Ellis Island

That the U. S. Department of Labor officials discriminate against trade unionists was charged yesterday by Stephen Shalagan, member of the Marine Firemen, Oiler and Water Tenders' Union.

Shalagan said when he visited Ellis Island Sunday afternoon to see a friend he was asked to produce an identification. When he showed the official in charge his union book he was barred while other visitors were admitted. No other reason was given for refusing him admittance.

La Guardia Admits Mine Conditions Insufferable



Even Fiorello La Guardia, representative at Washington, found that all reports of insufferable conditions in the coal fields were true. He is shown here inspecting the miserable tunnels in the mines at Curry, Pa., in which the miners are forced to work in darkness many hours a day for little pay.

Bosses in Pittsburgh District Store Machine Guns for 'War'

By W. J. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 7.—To the man with a militaristic mind this city is conveniently divided into three main sectors of operations. Allegheny on the north is divided from Pittsburgh proper by the Allegheny river, over which many railroad and foot traffic bridges are built. While the south hills side of the city is divided from the main part of Pittsburgh by the Monongahela River. Over this river, as in the case of the Allegheny, there are many bridges so situated that they reach the main parts of the city. In the Allegheny sector of the city thousands of workers are located and the same thing prevails in the south side of the town. Up and down both sides of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers the most concentrated wealth-producing and commodity-producing mills and factories are located.

"War" Plans.

Some time in the future the Allegheny river is going to be one sector of a great ship canal lining up the northern lakes with the Ohio river and thru that source make up a water-carrying highway—from the Atlantic ocean coming thru the St. Lawrence river and the Welland canal into the Allegheny river and thru the Ohio into the Mississippi river and into the Gulf of Mexico. This is among the plans of our imperialistic and industrial masters. Of course there is a mighty competitive battle to be settled between the men who have money invested in the railroads and the industrial lords who aim to get their products to the oceans by the cheapest method of transportation. This battle must be settled between the giants who are now definitely locking horns in this contest in which either one or the other will go down and out, and the waterway to the gulf come under the domination of the strongest groups of capitalists.

The city was recently instructed by the department of war to raise its bridges over the Allegheny river. The officials were given a certain time in which to do this work, and if this were not done within limit of time set, city officials were to pay a heavy fine, for each day the bridges were not raised.

For Machine Guns.

Two of these bridges are already constructed, under the orders of the war department, while the third has the foundations for it already in the river. On each end of the two bridges already finished, there is placed in a strategic position about 250 feet from each end of the bridge, on each side, a small stone building for the operation of machine guns. On top of each of the stone forts is a place where snipers can be placed to pick off anyone who might menace the operation of the guns. The bridges on each end are clear of all obstructions for from 200 to 250 feet, so that the machine gun operators will be able to pour a stream of lead into the ranks of any body of men who might get it into their heads to try to storm the bridge. While from the well protected interior of the upper story of the forts the sharp shooters can pick off those who menace the machine gun handlers from the roof of surrounding buildings.

That these forts are constructed for the defense of these bridges from an onslaught of some foreign enemy, does not fall within the dreams of even the wildest of our jingoists and one-hundred-per-centers. Then why if not for the invading Jap or Anglo-Saxon, do we see all this precaution and preparation on the part of our strategists in the war department? There is only one other solution for this question, and that is, that those who do the thinking for our master class, see in the future, whither distant or near, a time when the workers and wealth producers on these rivers may wish to join forces in a common cause. Under the directions of the men who own the means of wealth in these valleys, or under the directions of those who do the thinking for these men their mind has travelled far enough into the future to see the time coming when they will need the protecting barrier of forts and machine guns, and the cover of those who man these forts and guns.

The Future!

Already the sounds of that far or near distant time is beginning to rumble up and down these valleys. The wealth-owning class have already made up their minds to wipe out the protection furnished to the worker by the union organizations—aimed to help the worker to protect his hours of labor in the mills, mines and factories. Slowly but surely it is dawning upon the consciousness of the worker that in order to protect his living conditions and his wage he must be organized.

"Destroy the unions," is now the slogan of the owning class in the industrial heart of the United States. The war on these unions is now raging. The blindest can not help but see what this smashing up of the union means to the worker, and as this consciousness dawns up on the worker, the battle must become sharper and sharper. The minds of those who do the directing for our masters have projected far enough into the future to see the ultimate day dawn when even the befuddled and misled worker can no longer be kept in leash. When that day dawns as dawn it must, then I say the owners will be very badly in need of forts and machine guns and the protection of those slaves whom they can buy up with their stolen surplus wealth.

Verily our masters are looking into the future!

WASHINGTON OK'S CENSORSHIP ON NICARAGUA WAR

Nicaragua War Protest Stamp Barred

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press).

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — Censorship of political discussion, as instanced in refusal to permit passage through the mails of the words "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua," on sticker-stamps placed on the backs of envelopes, has been officially upheld by Postmaster General Harry New.

Without explanation of how the libel and indecency section of the federal penal code is strained to cover political discussion, New hands down his ruling, in which he refers to the anti-imperialist slogan as a "Sandino stamp." His letter is the signal to the federal prosecuting machinery in New York to attempt to punish the members of the Anti-Imperialist League for issuing and sending these slogan stamps through the mails.

Complete Approval.

"The ruling made by Solicitor Donnelly," says New, "against permitting the use of the so-called Sandino stamp on United States mail, has my entire approval.

"It is a manifest absurdity to permit political agitators and advocates of various governmental policies to utilize the United States mails to propagandize the public and to institute a comparison between the refusal to permit the use of the Sandino stamp, and the permission to grant it in the case of those who would use it in the fight against the spread of tuberculosis is too ridiculous to be entitled to a moment's consideration.

"The use of the Sandino stamp on United States mail will not be permitted."

U. S. a "Wet Nurse."

Thus an arbitrary censorship against the use of the open mails by "advocates of various governmental policies"—in direct violation of the law and constitution—is set up by the Coolidge administration nine months before the presidential election.

Machine Displaces More Coal Miners

CADIZ, Ohio, Feb. 7.—A new labor saving device in coal mining is expected to cause a further large increase in unemployment in the coal regions. A new 550-foot deep shaft mine adopted here will dispense with dump and tipple crews. Coal is poured into the cage automatically when the elevator reaches the bottom of the mine. When the cage is loaded, it is brought to the surface, where it automatically dumps its load over the screens.

DRAMA

Field of Music Revolutionized by Scientist of Soviet Russia

Leon Theremin

WHEN Leon Theremin waved his right hand before an antenna projected upward and his left hand before another in horizontal loop arrangement on the reverse side of the small cabinet and actually made music without the aid of bow, keyboard or mouthpiece last Thursday evening at the Engineers' Auditorium, we were amazed.

Everybody had heard that this professor from the State Institute of Technical Physics of Leningrad had proved his contention that music could be created "out of the ether" merely by controlling the field of static electricity. But not until the clear, pure tones of the entire audible tone-scale were actually produced, and vibration added through the rapid movement of the left hand thus conferring richness and color to the tones, did the reality and immensity of the invention dawn upon us.

Theremin, through his interpreter Dr. S. T. Quimby of Columbia University, explained the scientific basic principles of his discovery in an introductory address on "New Trails Blazed in the Art of Musical Creation."

Utilizing electricity, Theremin said a field of static electricity is created about the two antenna (similar to that responsible for the raucous sound heard when the knot of an ordinary radio is turned). Since the human hand is a conductor of electricity when it enters this field around the aerial, the volume is withdrawn into the hand, thus the pitch becomes higher and the intensity of tone regulated and controlled by the movement of the hands to and from the antennae. The sound is actually made in the cabinet and transmitted through the loudspeakers.

From the annoying screech of static, Theremin created tones whose intensity ranged from the sofest and most delicate pianissimo to a thunderous and impressive fortissimo. The tones suggested the clarity of the violin, the richness and depth of the violincello, the fullness of a contralto human voice, the clarinet—even the tonal quality of the flageolet.

With the aid of the first pupil of "ether music," J. Goldberg, Theremin presented a varied program of Rimsky-Korsakoff, Scriabine, Glinka, Saint-Saens, Rubinstein and Schubert. The Russian inventor attempted to correlate color, simultaneously varying hue with his music. However, there is nothing either new or startling about this correlation, and the results were uninteresting.

Both Theremin and his pupil do not claim to be musicians. Much of the time they played out of tune. Since the music is created through the movement of the hands, it flows in waves, and the staccato of the piano is totally absent. Thus the slowness and almost whining element frequently became monotonous.

However, the value of the invention must not be minimized. The musical possibilities of the instrument are unlimited. It almost seemed as though there could be no end to the range of pitch which climbed from a note lower than any yet produced by wind or string instrument to such height, that it disappeared beyond the range of hearing. In volume too, there seemed to be no limit.

Theremin demonstrated how his instrument could be harnessed to a music stand many feet from his cabinet, illustrating that an entire orchestra could present symphonies. While the white and black notes of the piano are separated by half tones, Theremin's instrument is capable of such fine shading as a hundredth tone variation.

What a first rate musician will be able to do with the remarkable invention that was developed in a university of the Soviet Union remains to be seen. Theremin declares that anybody can use his instrument. In fact it can be attached to the ordinary radio if the miscrophone is eliminated.

It is with extreme impatience that those who heard Theremin's music await the time when genuine musicians, liberated from the restrain of the comparatively awkward keyboard bow or mouthpiece, will create new music of a quality which this revolutionary invention made possible.

The demonstration was given under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia in conjunction with the exposition they are conducting at 119 West 57th St.

—B. R.

EXPOSE WATER GRAFT SCANDAL IN LONG ISLAND

Rockaway Rates Boosted Exorbitantly

A charge has been made by Rockaway residents that the Long Island Water Corporation has been selling them water at $25,000 per million gallons for which the corporation had paid but $133.

William Bullock, a resident of Long Island, in a letter to Mayor Walker, charged that the Long Island Water Corporation was controlled by the same financial interests, the Equitable Coach Co., to which the Walker administration had voted the bus franchises for Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. Bullock charged that favoritism and political pull were behind the water corporation's brazen overcharges, by which it is collecting illegal millions from the residents of Long Island.

Over-Charge Shown.

He enclosed a copy of a bill rendered to residents by the Long Island Corporation which charged $1,257 for 503 gallons of water, at a rate of two and a half cents per gallon, or $25,000 per million gallons. This bill would be but 67 cents if the Rockaways had a city water supply system.

Students Killed

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Two students of Cornell University were killed and six hurt in an automobile collision near here yesterday.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"

"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. . . Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing." —DAILY WORKER.

"Mr. Lawson has picked out a big theme—in fact just about the biggest that a playwright could choose." —WEEKLY PEOPLE.

"Deserves the attention of those interested in good plays well off the beaten track of the triangle and its possibilities." —TELEGRAPH.

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Broadhurst Th., W.44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
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DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

— The Theatre Guild presents —
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday
Feb. 15, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:15.

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

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54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evg., Abduction from Seraglio. Tues. Ev., Mme. Butterfly. Sat. Mat., Sunset Trail & Pagliacci. Wed. Mat. & Thurs. Eve., Marriage of Figaro.

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String Quartet, Clarinet & Piano
April 13—Tollefsen Trio
Violin, Cello, Piano
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3200 12 in. 1.25 (La Boheme (Puccini), Selections, Part 1 and 2. Edith Lorand and her Orchestra.
The charm of Edith Lorand's orchestra is well evinced this month. Puccini's opera, "La Boheme", founded upon the celebrated novel by Henri Murger, is delightfully melodious. It centers about the love of Mimi and Rudolph.

3210 12 in. 1.25 (Mignon-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.
Mignon is a delightfully tuneful opera. The overture as an independent concert selection has always been very popular as it abounds in the delicacy and grace for which Thomas the composer was famous.

3211 12 in. 1.25 (Raymond-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.
The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.

3212 12 in. 1.25 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto tranquillo. Edith Lorand Trio. Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Scherzo. Edith Lorand Trio.

5123 12 in. 1.50 (The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5129 12 in. 1.50 (Er der Herrlichste von allen (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. Du Ring an meinem Finger (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.

5130 12 in. 1.50 (Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

5131 12 in. 1.50 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 12 in. 1.50 (Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.

5128 12 in. 1.50 (Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.

3204 12 in. 1.25 (Light Cavalry (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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WORKERS PARTY EXPOSES 7-CENT FARE SCHEME

Charge Tammany Is Backing Huge Steal

The New York district, Workers (Communist) Party, thru William W. Weinstone, organizer, last night attacked the attempt of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., working with the cooperation of Tammany Hall, to wrest a seven cent fare from the workers of this city.

The statement follows:

"The coup d'etat of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, for a fare raise on the New York traction lines to seven cents is the culmination of a well-planned campaign of the traction barons in alliance with the Tammany Hall officials headed by Mayor Walker and Gov. Smith. The increased fare move is nothing more nor less than a hold-up by the rulers of a watered-stock company, their burden of which will rest on the shoulders of the great masses of working people of this city. The increased fare means only greater profits to these traction barons.

Underpays Workers.

"The Interborough Rapid Transit Company cannot justify any increase in the fare by any pleas of labor costs or similar pretensions. The company pays its workers the lowest wages in the city for long hours of difficult labor. This gang which maintains a company-union spy system that keeps over fourteen thousand workers under conditions of slavery wants the 7-cent fare in order to pay greater dividends to the bankers who control the traction lines of the city. This company operates its lines so that the congested conditions have become a menace to the welfare of the millions who ride on the street cars, subways and elevated lines.

"The traction barons and bankers who operate the traction lines have made millions of dollars at the expense of the great masses of people of this city. The wages of the workers of New York are too low to stand an additional expense from their income for the increased fare. This steal must be fought vigorously by organized labor of the city. The workers must demand the retention of the 5-cent fare and in spite of what the courts may say, what the politicians may decide, the workers must refuse to pay the increased fare.

Mass Refusal.

"By mass solidarity the workers must show to this company and the capitalist politicians that they will refuse to pay an additional fare for the rotten service on the traction lines. The traction situation in New York will not be changed as long as the city government is in the hands of the republican and democratic politicians who are the servants of the big business interests.

"More than ever before there is a need for a labor party to clean out from office the politicians of the capitalist class who must be held accountable for the congestion and health-menacing conditions upon the traction lines. The workers of New York must hold protest meetings and demonstrations against this increased fare to show the politicians that they will not be passive in the face of these blows against their standards of living. They must send delegations from all sections of the city to demand that steps be taken for the maintenance of the 5-cent fare.

Action, Not Words.

"They must demand action, not words, from these politicians. They must not be fooled by the sham battles of the Tammany Hall politicians.

"The workers of the city must fight for the right of the traction workers to organize; for decent wages among these underpaid, overworked servants.

"To all workers we say: Fight for the 5-cent fare! Refuse to pay the additional fare! Organise the resist the fare increase! Fight for a labor party. Fight for a city government that will serve the interests of the overwhelming masses of the people instead of the small handful of bankers and traction barons.

40% of Saleswomen in Penn Stores Get $15

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. (FP).—Less than $15 a week was the wage of nearly 40 per cent of saleladies in Pennsylvania department stores in 1926. This is the report just made public by the Women's Bureau, federal department of labor, on a study made by its agents. Three-fourths of the non-selling employes receiving less than $15 a week were women; less than 10 per cent of the women in this group received more than $25 a week.

Diseased Meat Sold

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., Feb. 7.—Tuberculous cattle and hogs being slaughtered for human consumption were found by Hudson county health officials in the slaughter-house of the North Bergen Packing Co. here. Much difficulty has been experienced by county health authorities in persuading D. C. Bowen, state health inspector to hold a hearing in order to [illegible] the plant up.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

PAINTERS CALL TO UNEMPLOYED

Interlocal Club Starts Relief Drive

Hundreds of unemployed painters, it was stated yesterday, will attend a mass meeting called by the Interlocal Club of Painters, 143 East 103rd St., for 1 p. m. this afternoon.

In a general call to the thousands of jobless painters now found in the trade, the Interlocal Club has announced a program of definite action for the immediate relief of the situation. Conditions in the building trades, it was stated at the headquarters of the club, may become even worse during the next few months so far as unemployment is concerned. Only immediate organized action can remedy the situation.

The Interlocal Club, which is taking the initiative in the general call to the unemployed, announced yesterday that a response is expected from every union in District Council 9. "The suffering and need of the thousands of jobless painters can be eliminated," officers of the club stated, "if we organize and face the problem together."

The meeting which will be held tomorrow at the headquarters of the club, 143 E. 103rd St., will be addressed by prominent labor speakers. Rank and file discussion will be invited.

Fireman Killed and 12 Others Injured

John Dwyer, a fireman, was killed and 12 others were injured yesterday when fire destroyed the city ferry coal supply station adjoining the municipal ferry slips at St. George, S. I.

Dwyer fell 80 feet while dragging hose across the ice-coated roof of the Staten Island coal pocket.

The flames gained such headway that two fireboats and ten land companies were summoned.

Receivership Costs $1,500,000

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Fees and salaries of $1,500,000 were awarded by Federal Judge Wilkerson to the receivers, their lawyers, trustees and many others for services rendered in the receivership of the reorganized Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. The railroad is now known as the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific as a result of the reorganization. The three receivers were given $100,000 each, while $250,000 was allowed the law firm of Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Gardner and Reed of New York.

Workers Get Only 2 Out of 18 Million Gum Profits

By LELAND OLDS.

Profits of the chewing gum king are again a record. The incomparable seal of William Wrigley as a missionary of the gum chewing habit last year won him a net profit of $9,637,575. This represents a return of more than 100 per cent on his investment in the company. His 1926 profits amounted to $9,100,170.

In the last 6 years the William Wrigley, Jr. Co. has extracted $50,000,000 in profits from the pockets of American workers. Wrigley's purpose is exactly that of the old robber barons. He campaigns with psychological weapons to lighten the pockets of hapless millions who come within his reach. This is the object of all business conducted primarily for private profit, although in some lines greater apparent service to the community sugars over the real purpose.

A study of Wrigley's annual report reveals the fact that millions of dollars are spent each year simply to persuade more people to use more gum, to keep gum chewing as one of the great national habits. The actual net operating profit of the Wrigley Company for 1927 was $18,983,800 or practically double the amount remaining for division among the owners.

In connection with the operating profit of $18,983,800 it is interesting to note that the census of manufacturers' figures for 1923 places the total wages paid by the chewing gum industry at less than $2,500,000. The total today cannot be far from that amount. In fact the census figures establish it as certain that more than half of what the purchaser pays for gums goes either to swell profits or to persuade him to chew more gum.

TO PROTEST U. S. WAR IN NICARAGUA

Protests against the invasion of Nicaragua by United States marines will be made at mass meetings to be held in New York next week by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, according to an announcement yesterday by Manuel Gomez, secretary.

Telegrams inviting them to speak at the demonstrations were sent yesterday to Senators Wheeler, Brookhart, Frazier, Norris and Nye, Gomez added.

The league yesterday began the distribution of 20,000 more stamps reading "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua." The post office authorities recently threatened to arrest league officers for using the stamps on mail.

* * *

Protest Tonight.

Brownsville will be the scene of a demonstration against the invasion of Nicaragua by United States marines tomorrow night, at 8 o'clock, when the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a mass meeting at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn.

The speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe, director, Workers School; Herbert Zam, secretary, Young Workers (Communist) League and Ray Ragozin, Teachers Union. Chas. Reis, Brooklyn Section Executive Committee of the Party will preside.

Breakman Is Killed

Edward Tucket, 26, of 578-A Morgan Ave., the Bronx, a Long Island railroad brakeman, was fatally injured when his right foot was amputated in a fall from the top of a freight train under a bridge at Jackson Ave. and Sixth St., Long Island City, Queens. Tucker died while being taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

N. Y. PREPARING FOR NEXT WAR

The manpower of the New York State naval militia is increasing, according to the annual report of Rear Admiral Louis M. Josephthal.

In 1927 the strength at muster was 1,821 as compared to 1,708 in 1926, a gain of 113 according to the report. The militia showed the highest score for accurate shooting in the United States for the year. It was only due to lack of appropriations that the increase was not greater, since the United States naval reserve until recently allowed only 45 men in its federal status to receive drill pay. The others are listed as volunteers. This number was recently increased to 55.

Aviation Is Financed.

For aviation the report says the federal government has made ample provision. Airplanes and free stations are at the command of the New York naval militia and arrangements are being made whereby the air station at Rockaway, N. Y., will be under the complete jurisdiction of the naval reserve while being supported by the federal government.

Women Have 8-Hour Day in Ten States Only

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. (FP)—Only 10 states grant the 8-hour day to women in industry, by legal regulations, says a report issued by the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, on state laws affecting working women, as of Aug. 1, 1927.

The industries or occupations covered by this protection differ widely as between these states. California's law is the most inclusive. Sixteen states and Porto Rico have laws forbidding night work in some occupations. None of the states has all the laws found in any state for safeguarding women workers as to hours of employment.

How Big Fortunes Rule U. S. Shown in Harness Estate

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

The extraordinary rate at which the wealth of America's multi-millionaire oligarchy multiplies is revealed in the $107,000,000 estate of Anna M. Harkness, widow of one of the original partners of John D. Rockefeller in the building of Standard Oil. This estate is only a fraction of the aggregate wealth of the Harkness family reckoned at about $500,000,000 or more than 5 times the original estate left by Steven V. Harkness.

Steven V. Harkness left somewhat under $100,000,000 divided between his widow and his 4 sons. Three of the sons have since died, Lamon in 1915 leaving a fortune of more than $100,000,000, Charles in 1916 leaving about $170,000,000 and William in 1919 leaving an estate greater than the original wealth of his father. By the will of Anna Harkness the remaining son, Edward S. Harkness, will receive nearly $100,000,000 to be added to his present fortune.

Such figures refute the contention of secretary of state Mellon that great fortunes tend to break up in America, thus removing the menace of the great power which such wealth exercises. Here are 5 fortunes, each as large as the original, grown from the single fortune of Steven Harkness. As a matter of fact the combined power represented by this wealth is still wielded largely as a single unit in its control over American industrial life.

Varied Investments.

An important feature of the report of the deputy tax commissioner on the estate of Mrs. Harkness is its revelation of the tendency of Standard Oil fortunes to reach out into every phase of the country's economic life. In addition to oil companies the securities represent ownership in the railroad, public utility, iron and steel, copper, electrical apparatus, paper and tobacco industries, not to mention banks and the bonded indebtedness of the national government and of various municipalities.

The estate also includes $7,115,519 worth of U. S. government bonds and important blocks of railroad, public utility, industrial, state and municipal bonds. It reveals the Harkness family as a center of enormous power with income so large that this power grows at an extraordinary pace. A few families of this magnitude dominate the country.

Fear Strike Delay Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. (FP).—"When the American Federation of Labor agrees to any legislation like the Canadian law, calling for compulsory delay of strikes pending arbitration, then it is goodbye to trade unionism."

This is the opinion of Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, inspired by the report, from a committee of the American Bar Association, that such a strike delay plan had been favorably considered by executives of the A. F. of L.

Ford's Five Days

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—Despite the fact that production of the new Ford car has begun, Ford announces that he will maintain the five-day week in his factories. By putting young workers against old workers competitively and by changes in the mechanical and personnel organization under the speed-up plan he obtains more work from his thousands of employes in five days than he did formerly in six.

Primary Held O. K.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—Illinois' 1927 state wide primary act has been declared valid by the state supreme court. The court divided 4 to 3, however.

Today's ruling is believed to insure a primary election in April.

RED CROSS AIDS RUSSIAN WHITES

Refugees in Turkey Get Large Sums

The American Red Cross, which recently refused relief to the evicted miners and their families in Western Pennsylvania, is among organizations which have come to the aid of one of the European colonies of Russian white guard refugees, that of Constantinople, Turkey.

In response to an order by the Turkish government that the last of these enemies of the Russian revolution evacuate at once, the Red Cross and similiar organizations have come forward with large sums of money for their relief.

Catholic Church Helps.

The Catholic Near East Welfare Association has contributed $10,000. Other American organizations involved are the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Foundation, the Near East Relief, the Russian Refuge Society and the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

The League of Nations will provide the additional money necessary and supply transportation.

Politicians Make Queens Pipe Man a Millionaire

Once a seeker after small political favors, Jack Phillips, sporting man and sewer pipe manufacturer, is now worth between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000, due directly to his intimacy with Queens public officials, charges Henry H. Klein, attorney, who is seeking the removal from office of Borough President Connolly, of Queens. Klein charges that Phillips' fortune grew out of the willingness of his friends in public office in Queens to help him get excessive prices for his pipe in construction of Queens sewers. Klein asserted that since charges had been filed against Connolly, Phillips has converted about $2,500,000 in bonds into cash.

Unemployment Most Severe in 11 Years

The unemployment situation in New York City and its vicinity has become more serious than at any time since immediately after the war, the Charity Organization Society will report at a meeting of social work organizations to be held tomorrow under the auspices of the New York Welfare Council. The organization reports that it has not received so many applications for aid in the past eleven years.

MOONEY GREETS CANNON VISIT TO QUENTIN JAIL

Defense Secretary Will Make National Tour

"We were glad to learn that you are on your way to the coast in February," writes Tom Mooney, noted class war prisoner now confined in San Quentin, California penitentiary, to J. P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, under whose auspices Cannon is soon to begin a nation-wide tour against the anti-labor frame-up system.

Cannon plans to visit Tom Mooney in prison, as well as to confer with the other well-known labor fighters in the west who have been caught in the meshes of the frame-up system and most of them sentenced to life imprisonment.

Arrangements will probably be made during these conferences for a concerted national campaign for the release of these innocent labor men whose only crime has been their loyalty to the labor movement. Particular attention will be paid to the cases of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings and to the I. W. W. of Centralia who are now imprisoned for life in the Walla Walla, Washington penitentiary.

Opeas in Pittsburgh.

Cannon's first meeting will take place in Pittsburgh Feb. 29, and from there he will proceed to such centers as Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Sioux City, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Great Falls, Montana, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and many others.

Cannon, in his speeches at the meetings, will deal with the history of the frame-up system as used against the labor movement in this country from the Haymarket martyrs, thru the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone and Mooney-Billings cases, up to the Sacco and Vanzetti murder and the Greco-Carillo trial.

In addition to the public mass meetings, a number of conferences of International Labor Defense sections have been arranged, at which Cannon will report on the organization's activities and strengthen the local work of the movement.

Takes Own Cure

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—Extra precautions are being taken by prison authorities here to protect Chester A. Good, a state representative who has begun serving a four to fifteen-year sentence for complicity in a burglary. Fellow prisoners wished to attack Good, a proponent of drastic criminal code and a capital punishment bill while he was in the legislature. A bank robbery charge is also pending against him.

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Editor.......................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The New Assault Against the Daily Worker a Tribute to Its Power

With the official leadership of the labor movement aiding the fierce drive of imperialist reaction against the American labor movement, with all forces of tyranny combined to chain the whole working class to the policies of the war-mongers, with the growing unemployment aiding this fight against labor, it is inevitable that the revolutionary workers' paper should be singled out for renewed attacks.

The history of capitalist attacks against the labor movement follow a certain well-defined course, beginning with attempts to crush the most advanced section of the working class. This was characterized by the drive in the unions against the Communists and the left wing in the present period of reaction by the combination of employers, the capitalist government agencies and the labor lieutenants of capitalism at the head of the unions. The DAILY WORKER, as the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, as the collective agitator and propagandist as well as the collective organizer of the working class—as the "face" of the revolutionary party—was sentenced to death by the reaction. But, in spite of all the assaults upon our paper, our base in the working class was so strong, our supporters so loyal, so determined that they would defend our paper to the limit of their ability, that all attempts thus far to destroy us have failed.

The mere fact of the existence of the workers' fighting paper in face of this persecution goads to fury the ruling class, the state; hence the attack is renewed. Again editorial personnel and business management face the courts and the threat of imprisonment; our paper again must fight for its life before the strongest of imperialist despotisms.

Against this latest attack must be hurled the full power of our Workers (Communist) Party and its sympathizers. The one voice in the English language that is carrying on the fight in defense of the elementary demands of the working class and for the proletarian revolution must not be silenced.

Let every reader of The DAILY WORKER rally at once to the defense of our paper in order that this, the latest of a series of attacks against us, will be defeated and the paper live to carry on the fight.

Training Revolutionary Leaders

Tonight there will be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th street, at the close of the plenum of the Workers (Communist) Party a reception to the students who are beginning a ten weeks' intensive training course in the Workers School. The students attending this special course represent every district of the country. Of several score applications only eighteen were selected. Only the most active comrades were chosen—those with long records in Party work and pledged to devote their lives to the revolutionary movement.

The fact that such a course is required is a tribute to the growth of the Communist movement in this country and to the realization on the part of the Central Committee of the Party of the magnitude of the tremendous tasks before the working class at the present historical moment. It also indicates an appreciation of the increasing role of the Communist Party in the struggles in the United States, as the official leadership of the labor movement repeatedly betrays the working class in face of the war danger, aids the employers in the ferocious drive against the unions, and tries to help the imperialists prepare the masses for mere vassals and cannon fodder in the next world war.

The present leading cadre of the Party is all too small. There are many posts to be filled in the leadership of the revolutionary vanguard of the working class. New districts and important sub-districts are to be opened up, and this special training course will prepare the students to take up these responsibilities when they are trained for that work.

Every branch of revolutionary theory and practice will be dealt with, so that the students who complete the course will be equipped to solve most of the problems that confront them.

When these eighteen have completed their training course, preparations will be made to select other comrades for future courses, so that the Party will be able to train in a short period of time a powerful revolutionary leadership that will be able to fulfill its historical role of leading the working class of this country to victory over the mightiest imperialist power the world has ever seen.

SEAMEN ARE BEATEN UP

Letter Describes N. Y. Church Institute

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

In the Seamen's Church Institute of New York, where the seamen stay or pay for their lodgings nightly, workers are being abused right along by the officers in the place. Last night I saw them beat up a worker into insensibility, and knocked three teeth from his mouth. That's the conditions that exist on the waterfront.

I myself, was barred from the Institute only this morning. I was coming in for my mail; I was grabbed and taken upstairs to their private police department on the third floor and asked all kinds of questions—whether I was a seaman or not. They treated me as if I was a criminal.

They have beds there from thirty-five cents to a dollar a night. And if you're not in by twelve o'clock, you can't sleep there whether you have bought a ticket or not.

—A SEAMAN.

International Seamen's Club, New York City.

• • •

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

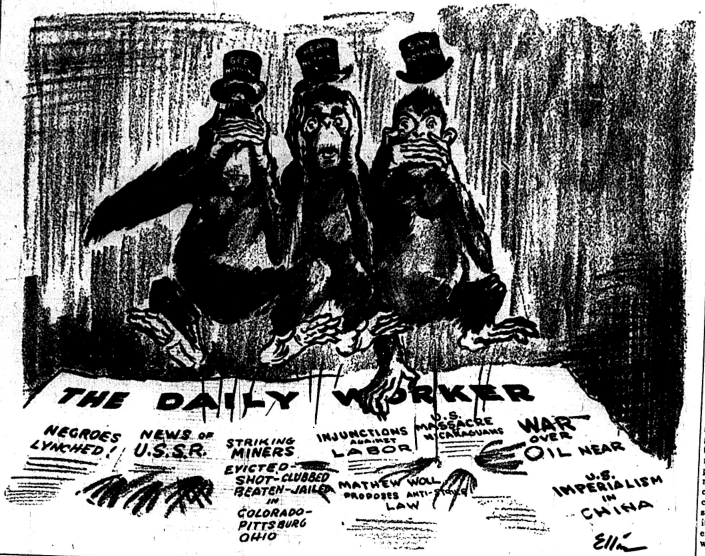
Enclosed find a money order for five dollars, a donation to The DAILY WORKER from the Working Women's Educational Club of Lake County, Indiana.

We held a Tenth Anniversary affair in East Chicago on Nov. 5, at which a little profit was made, and at our last meeting all returns were collected and $5 was voted to the Daily, while $20 was sent to the Colorado miners and their families.

—BERTHA GARNER,
Financial Secretary.

THEY READ THE CAPITALIST PRESS

By Fred Ellis


SEE NOTHING
HEAR NOTHING
SAY NOTHING
THE DAILY WORKER
NEGROES LYNCHED!
NEWS OF U.S.S.R.
STRIKING MINERS EVICTED-SHOT-CLUBBED BEATEN-JAILED IN COLORADO-PITTSBURG OHIO
INJUNCTIONS AGAINST LABOR
U.S. MASSACRE NICARAGUANS
WAR OVER OIL NEAR
MATHEW WOLL PROPOSES ANTI-STRIKE LAW
U.S. IMPERIALISM IN CHINA
Ellis

THE RUSSIAN OPPOSITION

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

It was inevitable that the struggle in the Russian Communist Party should lead, as it has, to the expulsion of Trotsky, Zinoviev, and other Opposition leaders from the Party. Their policies show that they have departed from the fundamental Leninism of the Party; their factional methods of struggle aimed to shatter Party unity. Their further remaining in the Party became impossible. All roads led straight to the expulsion climax.

Between the Central Committee and the Opposition the head-on collision is over the most fundamental question, the perspective of the revolution. The Trotsky Opposition, agreeing in substance with the Mensheviks and grossly underestimating the revolutionary power of the Russian workers, contend in effect that the building of socialism in Russia is impossible without the assistance of a victorious proletarian revolution in European countries. The Stalin Central Committee majority, in the true spirit of Lenin, base their policy on the thesis that barring the overthrow of the Soviet government by the international bourgeoisie, the Russian workers can and will build socialism in the Soviet Union. From these two basically different conceptions flow two general policies, covering every phase of Russian economic and political life, domestic and foreign, and conflicting at a hundred points.

Peasant Question.

One of Trotsky's basic weaknesses, which displays his Menshevist tendencies, is in the peasant question. Lenin laid down the great strategy of co-operation between the workers and the middle and lower sections of the peasantry against the capitalists and the rich farmers in the building of socialism. Lenin understood the necessity and possibility of such a working together. Such an alliance is especially vital in a country so strongly agricultural as Russia. To promote it is the policy of the Stalin Central Committee. But Trotsky would depart from this basic strategy. He looks upon the peasantry, not only the "kulaks," but also the middle peasants, as inevitable enemies of the revolution. The peasantry generally, one of the more frank spokesmen of the Opposition, Preobrazhensky, says, are not elements to be co-operated with, under the workers' lead, but "colonies" which the workers have to systematically exploit, through maximum high taxes, high prices, and other drastic measures, in order that they, the workers, can hasten the industrialization and socialization of the country. The reality is that such measures can have only the result of breaking the alliance with the middle and poorer peasantry, strengthening the kulaks, by throwing the middle peasantry into their arms, and pauperizing the poorer peasants and weakening their resistance to the kulaks, and thus undermining the position of the workers themselves.

Trotsky's policy, despite his assertions that it is directed only against the "kulaks," would inevitably strike hardest at the middle peasantry and line them up against the workers. Some of his followers, Smyrnov in particular, frankly admit this inevitability and accept the idea of a break with the middle peasantry. Their essential position is that this alliance, which they claim is based on the "kulaks," is poisoning the Party with a Thermidorian, counter-revolutionary spirit. They pin their hopes on early revolutionary movements in Europe to offset the increased peasant Opposition which would flow from their policy. But such a break, produced by strong anti-peasant policies, would in reality enormously increase the forces of reaction by laying the basis for peasant revolts, by reducing agricultural and industrial production, by encouraging capitalist nations to attack the weakened workers' government. It would expose the revolution to the gravest danger. The present central committee fights the kulaks and the Nepmen successfully. Trotsky's policy would give them the victory over the workers.

Position Familiar.

The position of Trotsky, accepted opportunistically by Zinoviev and Kamenev, is the familiar one of the Mensheviks that socialism cannot be built in Russia alone. Hence, Trotsky must argue that socialism is not being built now in Soviet Russia. The outlook of the Opposition is ultra-pessimistic. They see panic and defeat on every side. Where the facts do not justify their pessimism they "interpret" them to suit. Although every visitor, whether capitalist or worker, that visits Soviet Russia marvels at the great advances being made in industrial development and in raising the workers' standards, the Opposition sees no progress and often actual retrogression. It is characteristic that Trotsky has cried panic and failure at every fresh difficulty in the building of Soviet Russia. The acceptance of Trotskyism by the Russian workers would mean to lose faith in their own efforts, to be overwhelmed by pessimism and demoralization.

Trotsky's general policies are wrong; likewise his methods for winning support for them. Crying out for the rapid industrialization of Soviet Russia at all costs, even at the expense of a break with the middle peasantry, Trotsky laid down as a basic condition for industrialization and high production the rapid and radical improvement of the workers' conditions. This opened wide the doors for demagogic appeals to win over the workers. The Opposition made the strongest demands for far-reaching improvements in the wages, hours, working conditions, housing, culture, etc., of the workers. They declared that the Stalin Central Committee, degenerated by kulakism and Nepism, was making great concessions to the peasantry at the expense of the workers. They demanded in a thousand keys that all this be changed, that these advantages be withdrawn from the peasants and that the fruits of the revolution should go to those to whom they properly belong, the workers.

But the Russian workers were not deceived by this seductive approach. In the recent convention delegate elections the Party rejected the Trotsky-Zinoviev program by a vote of over 99 to 1. The workers were almost unanimously against it. They realized that although their conditions are still hard and many problems confront them, the way to improve them faster is not by the fatal way of war against the broad masses of peasantry but along the main lines of policy now being followed by the central committee. To say, as Trotsky and many of his followers in America do, that there was no discussion of his program is the lamest kind of an alibi for their unprecedented defeat. The fact is that for three years the Russian Party and all its press has been literally saturated with official and unofficial discussion of Trotsky's policies. Its answer to them is a reasoned, categoric, and almost unanimous "No."

The failure of the Opposition to accept the repeated Party decisions on the general question worked heavily against them. They threatened violently the unity and life of the Party. They built groups throughout the Party and set up a disciplined dues-system and apparatus of their own. According to the astounding statements of Kusounikow, a former prominent Opposition leader, they accepted the idea of an eventual split and the formation of a new party and they were bending their course in that direction. They ignored or openly disobeyed Party decisions; they repeatedly repudiated their peace "agreements" with the "CEC"; they held public mass meetings criticizing the Party; they even, as for example Rakowsky in Karkoff, attempted to organize strikes against the Party. Bucharin said, "In general we have here to do with all forms of fighting, with a single exception, that of the armed revolt." The limit was reached, however, in the November 7th celebrations of the 10 Anniversary of the revolution, when, calling upon non-Party elements to aid them, they tried to organize a mass demonstration against the Party. The masses rejected them and their demonstration was a pitiful fiasco.

The Last Straw.

This was the last straw. Manifestly the Trotsky Opposition no longer subscribed to the program or discipline of the Party. Their course was strengthening the counter-revolutionary elements in Russia and elsewhere. Widespread demands were made for expulsion of the leaders and this was done. The Party had to defend itself. The dictatorship of the proletariat can be carried through only by a united party, not a party divided against itself. How serious the situation became was illustrated by Tomski, who said: "Comrades, it may be that under the dictatorship of the proletariat there will be two or three or four parties, but only under the single condition that one party has the power and all the others are in jail. Whoever does not understand that does not in the least understand what is the dictatorship of the proletariat and what is a Bolshevik party."

Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kamenev and the others have played important roles in the revolution. All acknowledge that. It is a hard necessity that causes the split with them. But their policy no longer made for the revolution, but against it. And just as the Party had to break with Plechanov, Kautsky and many others who at one time performed revolutionary services of the highest value but finally got in the way of the revolution, so it has to break with Trotsky and the other Opposition leaders. One of the most striking proofs of how deeply these formerly widely popular leaders have discredited themselves with the Russian workers is that when they were expelled from the Party there were no strikes, no mass demonstrations of any character. The workers recognized the hard revolutionary necessity of their expulsion. Will the expelled intellectuals ever return to the Party? That depends primarily upon them. They will eventually be taken in provided that they accept the Party program and discipline, but not otherwise.

Serious Problems.

Before the Russian workers stand a maze of terrific problems, in the building of socialism. These are complicated and intensified by the relatively slow development of the proletarian revolution in Europe and by the mobilizing of world imperialist forces against the Soviet Union. To build and protect the Soviet Union is the now central task not only of the Russian workers but of the international working class. Lenin's strategy of an alliance between the workers and the lower and middle peasantry is basically correct for maintaining and building socialism in Soviet Russia. Stalin's policy carries through this fundamental strategy. The workers are making real progress in industrializing Soviet Russia, in improving their own conditions. And with the passing of the years this progress, barring successful attacks from capitalist nations, will steadily increase its tempo.

Child Labor

WASHINGTON, (FP).—The Consumers' League of the District of Columbia, in an appeal for the pending bill to modernize child labor legislation in the district, points out that under existing law a child five years of age may be employed at selling papers or selling pins on the street at all hours of night; children of 14 may be employed at blasting operations or at running elevators, [illegible]

Negro Workers Political League

By JAMES W. FORD

(District Organizer, American Negro Labor Congress.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 30. — There has been organized in Milwaukee, Wis., among the Negro and white workers, a working class league for united political action, called the Progressive Labor League. It is now occupied with the purpose of sending a Negro worker to the city council of Milwaukee upon a workers' platform.

Working Class Unity.

There is a council for united political action to which is affiliated all the Negro working class organizations as well as white working class organizations.

Negro Congress Representative Talks.

The Progressive Labor League held a mass meeting here recently. The district organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress spoke on "Workers' Political Action."

He pointed out the industrial significance of Negro workers during and since the world war. He said that Negro workers as a consequence must pay more attention to the proper use of their political power. In shunning politics as a result of betrayal on the part of unscrupulous politicians our general conditions have become worse. He pointed out that the Negro race in America today is threatened with extermination, not as the Indians were exterminated with guns, but thru economic extermination; the lowering of their social, economic and cultural standards. He pointed to the bad housing conditions not only in Milwaukee but in Chicago and in every large city of the country, with high death rates, consequent upon segregation and inability to meet the standards of a modern society because of inadequate wages and jobs.

Negro Workers Used by Bosses to Lower Wages.

While this extermination may not be a conscious effort (on the part of the K.K.K.), it is, however, said the speaker, clearly the direct design of the exploiters of labor to keep a lower group of workers to further reduce the standards of all workers, as a result their conditions are kept down; they are given the lowest wages, worked under the worse conditions so that we become a ready supply of cheap labor at all times.

Must Organize.

The speaker pointed out the need for union organization among Negro workers and cooperation with white workers. He commended the league for linking its struggles with the oppressed workers of the south. He further called for study and understanding of the struggles of the oppressed Nicaraguans and other oppressed people of the world.

Workers' Platform.

This movement is perhaps one of the most significant movements of workers, both Negro and white, in Wisconsin if not in the country at the present time. It is significant because of its working class nature and the unity of Negro and white workers on this basis, as well as a signal for Negro and white workers everywhere to unify on this common basis. Our platform includes these declarations:

1.—We have lost faith in the old parties who have betrayed us.

2.—We seek and favor unity with other workers of other nationalities.

Against Bad Houses, Segregation.

3.—The death rate among Negro workers is higher than other elements because of bad housing and unhealthy conditions. This is brought about through their segregation into the most deplorable sections. We are against segregation in the schools.

4.—We insist that there be no discrimination because of color in the employment of city workers. We insist that we be admitted into the skilled trades on an equal basis with other workers for the same pay. We are cognizant that we are employed at lower wages in many trades than white workers. This intensifies racial feelings because it tends to lower the standards of all workers. Our struggle for equality is therefore a struggle to improve the conditions of white workers as well as our own.

In the Trade Unions.

5.—We insist on the abolition of barriers and other means of discrimination in the trade unions. We seek solidarity. We are inspired by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. We are against company unions.

Interracial Solidarity.

We know that racial discrimination is fostered by exploiters of labor against the common interests of all workers. We are for joint action. We are for higher wages and better standards.

Oppression in South.

We will use our political influence against the outrages practiced upon our brothers in the South lands: Jim-Crowism, discrimination and exploitation.

GITLOW, COMMUNIST LEADER, URGES IMMEDIATE SUPPORT TO SAVE DAILY WORKER

The capitalist ruling class of the United States is doing everything in its power to destroy the only daily newspaper of the working class printed in the English language—The DAILY WORKER. The attempts to destroy this paper is part of t[illegible] whole offensive of the capitalists against [illegible] kers. The attack upon The DAILY [illegible] is part of the general conspir[illegible] Association and the reactiona[illegible] American Federation of Labor, [illegible] the open-shop organizations [illegible] es, to kill whatever militancy p[illegible] r movement. The problem of saving The DAILY WORKER is of the greatest importance not only to the members of the Workers (Communist) Party, but also the left wing in the trade unions and the whole working class.

BEN GITLOW

At this time, when American imperialism is preparing to take full advantage of the growing depression in the United States to smash the trade unions, to drive wages downward, to worsen the conditions of the workers generally in order to safeguard the advantages American imperialism has over the imperialism of other countries—at such a time it is necessary to have an organ like The DAILY WORKER to fight American imperialism and to defend the interests of the working class. We must also keep in mind that American imperialism is energetically preparing for a world war because it is bound up in the contradictions and antagonisms of the world imperialist order.

At this time it is necessary, in order to fight against war, to have an organ that can give powerful expression to the attitude of the revolutionary workers. It is necessary to have an organ that can clearly expose the bloody role of American imperialism, not only as a factor making for world war, but in the present murderous campaign against the Chinese Revolution, the workers and peasants of Nicaragua, etc.

The jailing of Comrades Dunne and Bittelman and the former manager, Bert Miller, is a blow to prevent the working class from maintaining such an organ as The DAILY WORKER.

We must all rally in support of The DAILY WORKER. The paper must be saved! Our comrades must be freed! You can do this best by sending immediately as large a donation as you possibly can to the fund for saving The DAILY WORKER.

C. LEVIN
1212 MARKET ST
SAN FRANCISCO CAL
4-21-28

THE DAILY WOR[illegible] HTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZA[illegible] OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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POLICE ATTACK PICKETS BEFORE GREEK CONSULATE

NEWARK JOBLESS FIGURES HIGHEST IN TWENTY YEARS

Over 75,000 Workers Are Unemployed

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Employment in the city and environs of Newark, one of the largest industrial areas in the country, has reached its lowest level in more than 20 years, welfare workers and public officials have been forced to admit. Frank La Fera, overseer of the poor here, estimated that 75,000 were jobless in this city alone, but even this huge figure was disputed as an understatement by R. J. Eldredge, director of employment in the State Department of Labor.

1500 Unemployed.

About 1500 sought jobs at the municipal employment bureau yesterday, and in the department for mechanics and factory hands, there were over 500 applicants and only 14 placements. There were even more seekers after work in the unskilled laborers' department, with even less

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TRACTION BOSSES CONTINUE ATTACK

That the legal right of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes to organize the traction workers may not be as certain as was first thought is seen in the announcement yesterday by James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the Interborough, that an immediate appeal would be taken from the decision Wednesday by Supreme Court Justice Isaac Wasservogel. The decision denied the application of the Interborough for an injunction against the union.

I. R. T. Still Fights.

Papers for the appeal are already in preparation, Quackenbush announced. It is understood that the basis of the appeal will be the contested legality of the "yellow dog" contract.

Union leaders are again emphasizing the necessity of a strong organization campaign as the only certain way of securing the upper hand over the traction companies in obtaining a living wage and tolerable conditions.

In some quarters it is believed that the Interborough may even seek an injunction from another judge unless faced immediately with the mass pressure of a strong organization drive.

Slow Methods.

Announcement was made at the headquarters of the Amalgamated that preparations for a mass meeting are being made. In the past in spite of the apparent desire of the workers for united labor action to organize the traction employes, the union officials have persisted in isolated and ineffectual methods.

Philadelphia League To Hear Organizer

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16. — The District Executive Committee No. 3 of the Young Workers (Communist) League is calling a membership meeting for Friday at 8 p. m. at 521 York Ave., Philadelphia. Clarence Miller, new district orga[illegible] er, will report on the recent N. E. C. enlarged buro meeting. Herbert Benjamin, Workers (Communist) Party district organizer, will report on the tasks of the Party, for which the Young Workers League will mobilize. Every member is expected to attend and bring his membership card.

WAR-MONGER

Admiral Plunkett, retired, now associated with Joepthal & Co. of the New York Stock Exchange still howls for a bigger merchant marine.

PLUNKETT GIVEN PRAISE BY GREEN

Says Labor Favors "Defense" Program

Personally representing William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer in New York, read a long letter from Green praising Admiral Plunkett, and boosting the present war preparations at the testimonial dinner given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night.

Another "Friend of Labor."

The letter paid "respect and tribute" to Admiral Plunkett after profuse apologies by Green for not being able to attend in person. President Green stated in his letter that the "war admiral" was known as a true friend of labor.

Green went so far in his letter to state that labor "will always hold Plunkett in high esteem," and to laud his relationship with the workers at the Brooklyn Navy Yards, which does not even approach being a closed shop at the present time. The letter ended with the statement that labor believed peace could best be maintained thru development of all the means of defense, taken as a big boost both for the present navy building program and the movement for a big merchant marine which was the keynote purpose of this meeting.

A curt note was received at the meeting from Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, stating very briefly that he would not be able to attend, and interpreted today as a rebuke by the administration to the admiral on account of his recent "war" speech.

Speakers from military, naval and civilian circles, including L. J. Tabor master of the National Grange, also praised Plunkett at this banquet which was in honor of his retirement from the navy.

Find Ballot Box Empty In Election Recount

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A second ballot box has been found empty in the senate's recount of ballots cast in Pennsylvania's 1926 senatorial election, it was announced today by the Waterman elections subcommittee.

The empty box was supposed to hold the ballots cast in the tenth division of the sixth ward of Pittsburgh. The tally sheet showed that 131 ballots had been cast in the division but all the ballots were missing. The first empty box was found in the fourth ward of Pittsburgh, with 103 ballots missing.

AGAINST TICKET SCALPERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A bill designed to eliminate alleged collusion between theatre owners with ticket scalpers today was introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Saul Streit, New York.

Mexico Feebly Scores Intervention at Havana Confab

MOVE FORCED BY MASS PRESSURE FROM WORKERS

Argentina Delegation Stays Away

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—What is generally regarded as an indirect attack on United States intervention in Nicaragua was made at the Pan American Congress today when Mexico proposed that all American republics outlaw "aggression."

Altho the Mexican resolution is less forceful than the proposal against intervention sponsored by Argentina, it is nevertheless regarded as a thrust at United States policy. The Mexican delegation's move it is believed is a concession to popular sentiment and has been framed as a compromise between the government's new friendly policy toward the United States and popular feeling in Mexico against United States intervention in Nicaragua.

Tame Proposal.

The Mexican proposal, which was submitted to the International Law Commission follows:

"Whereas, the United States nations should always be inspired in their cooperative solidarity by considerations of justice and the general welfare; whereas, nothing is such an obstacle to such co-operation as the use of violence; whereas, these is no international controversy, however serious which cannot be solved peacefully if the parties really desire a peaceful solution; and whereas war of aggression constitutes an international crime against humanity; therefore, it is resolved that all aggression be considered illicit and accordingly be prohibited, and that all American nations employ pacific means for the solution of disputes which arise between them."

The Mexican resolution was so vaguely phrased that Charles Evans Hughes, head of the United States delegation, endorsed it. Evading the Nicaragua issue, he declared tha the "United States is oppcsed to aggression on the American continents."

With the seats of the Argentine delegation again significantly empty, the first commission of the Pan American Conference today gave final approval to the official draft

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URGE ATHLETICS NOT DRILL.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 16 (FP). — Athletics for every youngster in the high schools instead of military drill is the demand of Milwaukee Bookbinders' Union No. 49 in a protest letter to the school board against military training.

"We hold that it would be an insult to our educational system to permit the teaching of any subjects which would glorify war to the youth of our city," the union wrote to the school directors.

U. S. Plane Whose Bombs Loosed Death on Nicaragua

They were Nicaraguan villagers. They had never seen an airplane before. When the roar of the first motor was heard above the houses women and children rushed out of doors. Then the first bomb fell. The walls of their homes were crushed in. The bodies of the watchers lay upon the street. Photo shows the plane.

LEFT WING GROWS IN GRAND RAPIDS

Training School Student Tells of Jobless

"Because of the great unemployment crisis, and the penetration of the speed-up and piece work systems into every branch of the furniture industry which cuts the number of workers, as well as wages almost in half, our Furniture Workers' Union is growing rapidly into a militant left wing organization," declared Arnold Ziegler, young secretary of the Grand Rapids, Mich. local 1330, who is attending the National Training School of the Workers (Communist) Party in New York City.

The "model" city of Grand Rapids boasted about by the chamber of commerce "where workers own their homes and cars" is a myth, Ziegler said in an interview here yesterday. Unemployment and wage cuts forced the workers to take out mortgages. "Now members of the chamber of commerce own the houses," he said, "and the jobless workers walk the streets."

A factory paper, "The Furniture Worker" is published by the union under Ziegler's editorship, and circulates among the workers for a cent a copy. The paper takes up the fight against wage cuts, unemployment, speed-up system and advocates a strong, militant union and an eight hour work day, according to the young carpenter.

After completing his three-months' course in economics, history and organizational problems at the National Training School, Ziegler said he will return to Grand Rapids and continue to aid in organizing his fellow-workers there.

Swabeck Will Speak At Chicago Forum

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—"American Imperialism and the Workers" will be the subject of a talk by Arne Swabeck, of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party, at an open forum at 1703 Racine Ave., Sunday at 2:30 under the auspices of Nucleus 12 of the Workers Party.

Gatti, Union Leader, Killed

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Feb. 16.—While conferring with district officials regarding labor troubles at Pittston, Frank A. Gatti, former president of the No. 6 local, United Mine Workers, Pittston, was shot and killed today in the district headquarters of the union here. Three unknown men walked into the office and fired twelve bullets into his body.

* * *

Squire Keeps Eye on Scabs.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.—J. M. O'Rourke, Justice of the Peace at Curry, is actively engaged waging war on the criminal coal and iron police in the employ of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, tho twelve criminal charges have been lodged against him by the coal company and $8,300 bail stands between him and incarceration in the county jail.

There are, roughly speaking, two types of squires or justices of the peace in the coal regions of this state. There is the "company squire," who does what the coal operators ask him to do, and there is the "red neck" who sees that the union miners get a square deal, as far as it is in his power to accomplish that purpose.

O'Rourke, according to reports, roams the highways, well heeled with lethal weapons, with a pair of long distance eyes peeled for disorderly strikebreakers and "yellow dogs." When he bags a few of those gentry, he places them under lock and key

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SENATE ORDERS PENN MINE PROBE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—An investigation of conditions in the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio was ordered by the senate today. The Johnson resolution calling for an inquiry into the misery and suffering existing among the miners and their families and into charges that a railroad-coal company conspiracy to crush union labor exists was adopted without a record vote.

WOLL AND BOSSES "WORK" TOGETHER

Compulsory Arbitration Aim of Conference

Hearings on the American Bar Association-Matthew Woll anti-strike law "formula" which are to pave the way for a national so-called voluntary "arbitration" law, opened yesterday morning at the headquarters of the Association, 42 West 44th St. in an atmosphere of the most polite and cynical "legality."

In a long resolution to the formal taking of testimony from witnesses, Julius Henry Cohen, chairman of the Bar Association sub-committee which is sponsoring the "formula," was careful—too careful it was felt—to point out that the committee had not yet made up its mind on the issue. All sides would be heard. The widest and freest discussion would take place.

Cut and Dried.

That the whole program, cut and dried, had been prepared in advance became apparent from the very beginning.

Only "voluntary" arbitration, freely-arrived at agreements, was the point so stressed by the first four or five "witnesses" that nothing short of

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CANNON STARTS TOUR FOR I. L. D.

To Cover Country from Coast to Coast

With the fitting background of the state of Pennsylvania, with its cossacks, arrest of workers, indictments, imprisonment and persecution, the first meeting in the national tour against the frame-up system arranged with James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense as the speaker, will be held in Pittsburgh, on February 29, at Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., at 8 p. m. The International Labor Defense which is already well-known to Pennsylvania workers through its persistent work in behalf of dozens of workers arrested and persecuted because of labor activities will open its country-wide campaign against the frameup system with this meeting, one of the dozens which have been arranged from coast to coast.

Following the Pittsburgh meeting, Cannon will proceed to Cleveland, where he will speak on March 1, and then follow up with a conference of International Labor Defense branches in Detroit on Friday, March 2. On Saturday, the 3rd, a proletarian banquet has been arranged in Detroit with Cannon as the guest of honor, and on Sunday, March 4, it is expected

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WORKERS BEATEN FOR PROTESTING GREEK FASCISM

Writer for Empros Held Without Bail

Swinging their clubs and shouting threateningly, a squad of police attacked a number of workers who were peacefully picketing the Greek consulate at Spruce St. and Park Row here yesterday in protest against the excesses of the present fascist regime in Athens.

Several of the demonstrators were severely beaten by the police. One policeman, attached to Traffic A and bearing the number 9298 on his shield, manhandled a woman, tearing her placard from her hand. The same officer attacked Konstantin Peliris, of the staff of Empros, Greek Communist daily paper. Peliris, after being severely beaten, was dragged several blocks to the Oak Street station under arrest. He is being held there without bail.

Greek Fascism Denounced.

The demonstrators, all of them Greek workers, went to the Greek consulate from the New York district headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th St., at 11 A. M. Bert Miller, organization secretary of the district, addressed them before they went on the picket line. Miller pointed out that the brutalities in Greece of the bloody Kondouriotis dictatorship were being encouraged by loans from the United States treasury department, the American government thus being an accomplice in the murder of the Greek workers. Kondouriotis has arrested 500 revolutionary workers, among them all the members of the central executive committee of the Greek Communist Party, and exiled them to a small unhealthy island where they are barely able to subsist, Miller said.

A Bloody Beating.

As the workers began to march back and forth in front of 63 Park Row, where the Greek consul general, representing the bloody Kondouriotis government, has his offices, policemen charged them. Signs were torn from the workers' hands and destroyed. Peliris, who was in the front rank of the demonstrators, was set on without cause and beaten until blood ran from wounds on his head and face. At the Third precinct station he was tried on a charge of inciting to riot. Magistrate Simpson remanded him to the Tombs without bail until Saturday. Carrol Weiss King, for the International Labor Defense, is defending him.

WORKERS SCHOOL OF CHICAGO OPEN

CHICAGO, Feb. 16. — The winter semester of the Workers School, 2021 W. Division St. started this week.

The courses being offered are: History of the American Labor Movement, every Monday at 8 p. m. Labor Journalism, every Monday at 8 p. m.

A class in Historical Materialism meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m.; while the research class sessions start on Tuesday at 6:30 p. m.

The class in Imperialism begins at 8 p. m. on Fridays and the class in Political Economy starts at the same time on Fridays.

A special class for the training of party functionaries is held every Sunday at 10 a. m.

A class in English meets every Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 3116 South Halsted St.

WORKERS RUSH FUNDS FOR "DAILY"

Small Contributions Aid in Fight; More Urgently Needed

Not only the large checks which continue to pour into the office of The DAILY WORKER from groups of workers and from individuals thruout the United States, but the smaller contributions which are daily received attest to the devotion of the militant American workers to their paper and their determination to defeat the campaign by which the capitalists thru their agents, the so-called patriotic societies and the courts, are attempting to smash the workers' press.

The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman, the first step in the desperate drive of the American authorities to stem the rising tide of labor militancy in the United States, has aroused the American working class in all sections of the country to the desperateness of the situation which confronts the militant American labor movement and its only daily organ, The DAILY WORKER. Scores of letters accompanying the donations testify to the burning devotion the workers feel for their paper and the role which it plays as the voice of militant labor in America.

"I am sending you four dollars for the defense of THE DAILY WORKER," one worker writes, "this certainly makes a hole in my pocket, but I think it is worth it, as I understand

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Baltimore Workers Respond to Appeal to Build Up Daily Worker Circulation

ENERGETIC DRIVE YIELDS RESULTS IN DISTRICT 3

News-Stands Increase "Daily" Sales

The campaign to obtain new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER is progressing so rapidly in District 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party, that Baltimore is expected to give Philadelphia and Connecticut a close race if the drive is carried forward with the same energy with which it has been begun.

Thru the efforts of Philip Stanton, the newly elected DAILY WORKER agent, the paper is appearing regularly on the Baltimore news-stands for the first time. News-stands sales are already mounting and promise to be one of the most fruitful fields in the District.

A number of subscriptions have already been forwarded to the DAILY WORKER from cities in Maryland, and many more are promised in the near future, as the campaign is intensified.

Plans for the systematic distribution of the DAILY WORKER are also being perfected and an effort will be made in the next few days to popularize the paper among the Maryland workers.

The campaign is still going strong in Connecticut. Anna Herbst, who is the DAILY WORKER representative for Conn. State, is near the hundred mark for subs made since the drive began.

Committees for local work are formed in the cities that she visits and the comrades are actively engaged in assisting for the attainment of the necessary quota for Connecticut.

Most of the subscribers are taking advantage of the special offer of books which is given to each yearly subscription. The offer is a rare one. It gives the comrades an opportunity to read better literature without paying any additional money for good books.

COURT FINDS 4 WORKERS GUILTY

The four members of the Workers (Communist) Party who were arrested Dec. 6 for distributing anti-injunction leaflets at the Morse Drydock, Brooklyn, were yesterday found guilty of disorderly conduct in the Special Sessions Court. Their attorney was given until Feb. 24 to submit a memorandum. Sentence will be pronounced on that date. The four workers, Emil Makvista, Thomas Thorsen, N. Knith and Eric Hennonen, are out on $500 bail.

Philadelphia Miners' Relief Statement

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of Philadelphia have issued a financial statement for the month of January.

The report shows that the total income for the month was $580, all of which, with the exception of $40, was turned into the main office at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. The report is signed by John Anderson, local secretary.

Side by Side March the Church and Workers' Foes

With gold and position, the kings and capitalists insure the fealty of the priests so that the oppressed workers may be frightened out of thought of rebellion by the bugaboo of eternal damnation if they do not obey the masters. Above is shown Bishop Manning of the Protestant Episcopal Church, notorious enemy of labor, many of whose sermons are venomous in their hatred of the workers, receiving gifts presented by the Belgian King Albert, for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The gifts are being presented in the king's name by Prince Albert de Lignem, Belgian ambassador to this country. Albert is a notorious oppressor of the workers in Belgium and in the Congo, where thousands of Negro slaves endure the lash of the overseers on the lands owned by the Belgian king.

DONATIONS AID "WORKER" FIGHT

Letters Show Militant Class Spirit

(Continued from Page One)

the meaning of The DAILY WORKER and the Communist Party.

"Fight on, I am with you with my heart and soul. I just got a job and am not quite on my feet but when the main organ of the working class Party calls for help, I mean to tell you I responded very quickly by forgetting all about myself. I will send all the money I possibly can."

Another worker writes from Niagara Falls:

"Enclosed find a money order for ten dollars which was collected last night at the Workers Circuit School of this city, to help save our DAILY WORKER from the hands of the reactionary forces. Let us hope that such ammunition will be plentifully supplied enabling you to strike heavy blows."

"Enclosed find a check for five dollars," another worker writes, "as a donation to The DAILY WORKER in order to help the great cause. No matter what happens William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller must not go to prison, and The DAILY WORKER must be kept going. So, now is the time for the workers to send their financial aid."

In spite of the loyalty with which the workers everywhere have responded to the appeal for funds to meet the legal expenses forced upon The DAILY WORKER by their capitalist enemies, hundreds of contributions are urgently needed if the paper is to be saved and Dunne, Miler and Bittelman kept from a federal jail. Rush donations to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

DIRECT PRIMARIES WANTED

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Restoration of direct primaries for state and judicial offices is provided in bill introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Bloch, democratic leader of the lower house.

JUSTICE BATTLES COAL EMPLOYERS

12 Charges Are Levelled Against Him

(Continued from Page One)

and finds some duty to be performed at a convenient distance from the bastille where he had lodged the operators' gunmen.

At least this is what the coal operators would like to have their public believe. And far be it from this writer to take whatever credit that may be coming to Mr. O'Rourke away from him. Indeed, he will vouch for the fact that it happened once or twice, either accidentally or with premeditation to boot, that the much-arresting and much-arrested squire having deposited his catch in the "can" was not available to accept bail for the coal and iron policemen, much to the chagrin of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation. Mr. O'Rourke's unavailability on one occasion caused the "yellow dogs" to spend a dreary week-end in a Pittsburgh jail, tho Terminal Company money was at hand for their release.

O'Rourke's latest exploit was to arrest two Pittsburgh Terminal Company strikebreakers and securing a confession from them that they were given money by Terminal "yellow dogs" to shoot up the union miners' barracks. The coal barons insist that O'Rourke third-degreed the scabs, an allegation that is indignantly denied by the squire.

Titulescu Hunts Loan

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The Rumanian minister of foreign affairs, Titulescu, left here last night for the Riviera where he is to confer with the German Foreign Minister Stresemann. It is intimated that the two ministers will discuss the Rumanian claim that Germany make good the quantity of depreciated paper marks left in Rumania after the defeat of the Central Powers. The Rumanian government is especially eager to have the payments made in the light of the unstable financial and political situation within Rumania. Titulescu is reported to be stalking a foreign loan.

JOBLESS FIGURES IN NEWARK OVER 75,000 AT PRESENT

Reaches Highest Mark in 20 Yaers

(Continued from Page One)

placements. There were 200 women applying for housework yesterday, with only 30 calls for the domestic workers.

On the corner of Mulberry and Franklin Streets, many hundreds of homeless and jobless workers have sought shelter in the past few nights in some empty buildings there. Paper and waste are being used as mattresses after a day of pavement pounding in quest of work.

Negroes Flee Starvation.

A great influx of Negro workers from the south has started, these workers having been driven north by starvation in a vain quest for work. Fewer men and boys are now being paroled from the State Reformatory at Rahway and from the Boys' Reformatory at Jamestown, because of the fear that the unemployment ranks would be further swelled, officials of the reformatories stated yesterday.

Many Ask Relief.

La Fera, overseer of the poor, stated that he had received 565 applications for relief in January as compared to less than 600 a year ago. Small neighborhood stores dealing with the workers are being hard hit here and many are closing down. Newark has a population of about 500,000, and with officials admitting 75,000 out of work, the seriousness of the unemployment situation can easily be seen.

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One Dollar a Day

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 16.—One dollar a day is the wage made by 25 to 50 aged workers daily engaged in draining the swamp upon which this city is constructing a golf course for its well to do citizens. The aged men are sent out by the Volunteers of America, a "charitable" organization, and are supposed to receive $2.75 a day, but the Volunteers of America receive all but $1 of this.

Work in Muck.

The workers, all of them far beyond the working age, work in muck and ooze, thus ruining the only clothes, most of them possess. All of the workers wear ragged coats, and all shake from the bitter cold. The men are allowed even this poorly paid work only one week, when the Volunteers of America dismisses them and sends another bunch of aged men to take their place.

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By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Unemployment, the most severe in years, is the picture presented by the employment report of the Illinois Department of Labor for January. The department tries to be hopeful on the ground that the condition is only temporary but each year's seasonal drop carries the employment level lower than the last. The lost ground is never completely recovered.

Factory employment in Illinois, according to the reporting, declined 2.1% between December and January. This drop carried employment below any level since the war. January employment was 8% under January 1927 and 16% under January 1923. It was actually 3% under December 1921, the lowest so far recorded.

The department says: "Owing to the large number of unemployed at the present time, a pickup does not imply immediate relief. It should be borne in mind that in addition to the usual volume of unemployment 120,000 workers have been dismissed in Illinois since 1923. Before conditions become comparable with those which are ordinarily designated as normal a great portion of this labor supply must be absorbed. The gradual replacement of men by machinery, which accounts for part of the labor surplus, will probably render the absorption a rather lengthy and difficult one."

The department points to the free employment office records as further evidence of widespread unemployment. These show that during January 239 workers applied for every 100 jobs, compared with 180 in December and 215 in January 1927. Fewer jobs were offered this January than in any January since 1921 when the ratio of applicants to jobs rose to 274.

Employment is lower than a year ago in every major industrial group except paper and printing. The predominant metal trades employers had 12% fewer workers than in January 1927. Manufacturers of railroad cars and locomotives laid off 46% of their workers in the 12 months interval, reducing their forces to 26.3% of the number carried in 1922. Electrical equipment concerns show a reduction of 20% compared with January 1927.

Employment in the coal mines in January was about 26% under the previous year while the contracting industry, including building, employed 22% fewer workers.

The average weekly earnings of factory workers in Illinois in January 1928 amounted to $27.42, comparing with $28.23 in January 1927. Including trade, public utilities, coal and contracting, the average was $28.74 a week this year compared with $29.27 a year ago.

5 of Their Mates Died When Navy Tug Sank

Above are shown the survivors of the wreck of the navy tug Mohave, which went down with 5 of the crew when it struck a rock on Cape Cod. The Mohave was returning from salvaging the S-4 near Provincetown when the disaster occurred.

TELL OF SELLING OIL SLUSH BONDS

Brokers Trace Bonds to Campaign Debt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Two witnesses from Potter and Co. and C. F. Childs & Co. took the stand today to prove that the $75,000 gift from Harry F. Sinclair to the republican national committee to help foot the expenses of the election of Harding and Coolidge in 1920 were from the $3,800,000 Continental Trading Co. slush fund.

Sold Bonds.

The witnesses, J. F. McMahon, of Potter and Co. and James Bernieri, of C. F. Childs & Co., told of selling the $75,060 in Liberty bonds for the Empire Trust Co. in New York, which held notes of the republican national committee.

Bernieri testified that his company had acted as broker for the Empire Trust Co. and told of buying the bonds from Potter and Co. The numbers he gave for the bonds corresponded with those on McMahon's list.

At this point Sen. Walsh read testimony into the records by Will H. Hays, former chairman of the republican national committee, and by Baldwin, of the Empire Trust Co., given in 1924. Hays had testified to getting $75,000 from Sinclair and applying it to the Empire Trust Co. debt, which was left over from the 1920 election campaign.

SMITH SEIZURE OF POWER SCORED

Budget Passed Despite Governor's Maneuver

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Appropriations totalling $193,800,000 are before the governor today, after the senate passed on all the proposed bills without consideration for the proposed reduction suggested by Gov. Smith, as a move in his presidential campaign.

During a sharp debate between the republicans and the democrats, which resulted in the barring of Smith from the upper house, republicans charged that these small so-called "economy" measures were merely for the sake of publicity for the democratic presidential favorite.

The discussion brought out sharp criticism of the increasing power centralized in the office of the governor in N. Y. state, many referring to the fact that Smith had inserted items in the bills without consulting with the finance committee.

Charges of "despotism" were levelled against the governor, with republicans expressing hopes that the legislature "still had those powers which it had had for more than a century and a half."

Probe Cotton Exchanges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — The Senate today ordered an investigation into alleged manipulation of cotton prices on the cotton exchanges of the country.

LEGION SQUIRMS OUT OF DEBATE ON NICARAGUA

Young Workers League Issued Challenge

WARREN, O., Feb. 16.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Warren has just received a note from the American Legion of that city informing them that all plans for the debate between them on "Resolved: That the United States must withdraw all troops from Nicaragua" have been cancelled. The challenge for debate, which was scheduled for Sunday, Feb. 26, was given by the League and willingly accepted by the Legion.

Tuesday, however, the American Legion called an unexplained patriotic mass meeting at which there were representatives from such organizations as the Kiwanis, the Rotary Club, the Moose and the Elks. The principal speaker of the evening was Sam Cole, city clerk of Akron, O., an anti-Red "specialist." At this time it was decided to call off the debate.

The Young Workers League is proceeding with its work, however. Leaflets are being issued exposing the American Legion and pointing out that the only reason for the withdrawal must have been the fear to show their true anti-labor militarist face so openly.

At the same time the children of Warren are also being organized in the Young Pioneers of America to fight such "100 per cent Americanism" as that proposed by the Legion.

TO "INVESTIGATE" THE POWER TRUST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Federal Trade Commission was instructed today to conduct a public investigation into the power trust, and to report to the senate every thirty days on the progress of the inquiry.

The decision to have the commission do the investigating instead of a senate committee headed by Senator Walsh (D.), of Montana, was reached last night after a bitter fight.

Lobbyists for the power interests in Washington to defeat the resolution filled the galleries last night when the vote was taken. The power lobby wanted the federal trade commission to get the investigation.

CIRCUS GROUNDS

Come to the Land of Whangdoodle!

WHERE Sam Pickens got a job in a circus, yes, sah!

Where workers, both black and white work only 3 hours a day and there's music in the factory, and big laughing sunflowers 'round the door and beer flows out of every faucet. Sam Pickens is president there. Abe Lincoln helped elect them. There's song and dance and music in

HOBOKEN BLUES

The Daily Worker has taken a special night for the staff and the readers to see this new play by Michael Gold. Join us in the Land of Whangdoodle. Laugh with us, clap your hands to the tune of "Hoboken Blues" at a special

DAILY WORKER PERFORMANCE

Wednesday, Feb. 22

at the

New Playwrights Theatre

TICKETS

At 10% discount for this special evening—or any evening of this play at Daily Worker local office, 108 E. 14th St.

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Lovestone Reports on U. S. Unions, Unemployment and Panken

NINTH INSTALLMENT.
(Continued from yesterday.)

"I want to say a few words about the Panken case:

"This question is not placed in the thesis. In the sub-committee going over the Panken question we agreed not to place it in the thesis because we felt that it is not a basic question, it does not deal with the tasks of the Party in the near future, and so long as we have realized the monumental achievement of being able to put forward to the Party for the first time in its history a thorough analysis of the economic and political situation and a correct appreciation of our Party's task with debates over second-rate questions of the past, we should not weaken the beneficial effects of the Party. The political committee supports the policy of the New York district in the Panken elections with these facts in mind. First of all, it was a correct policy tho wrongly executed. Secondly, the district committee, particularly the district organizer, himself brought the criticism of the errors in the application of this policy. The policy in the Panken case is not a general policy, but is the exception so far as our policy towards the socialist party is concerned. The question before us briefly is this, can we make exceptions towards the policy of the Party in reference to the socialist party in election campaigns? We maintain that exceptions can be made and in the Panken case the basis for the exception was there. Above all the Party carried out every necessary prerequisite for such a maneuver as shown in one, maintaining a sharp criticism of Panken; two, maintaining its own platform, its own speakers, its own agitation, and its own district position.

"In reference to Party unification:

"We must vigorously continue the line we have been following of executing the convention resolution. All remnants of former groupings must disband and merge with the central executive committee which is today more than ever the leader of our Party. Every Party member must promote the confidence of the membership in the central committee and enhance its authority. No reorganization, no reconstruction of former groupings. Nor is there any basis for new groups in our Party. The presentation of this thesis, unanimously adopted by the political committee, should supply whatever evidence was needed by the comrades for the support of this contention. The Party was never as homogeneous and unified in principle as it is today. We have no differences of principle or even tactics of major importance in the Party today.

"Particularly at this time even the slightest effort at factionalism or opposition to the central executive committee no matter from what source it comes is unprincipled and is to be condemned roundly as such.

"Let me also remind you of the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive and the need of building the DAILY WORKER. The Lenin-Ruthenberg drive is a Party building drive and the maintenance and strengthening of the DAILY WORKER becomes an acute question for our Party. No sacrifices should be spared to make the paper not only a better paper ideologically but also to place it on a sound financial basis. What is the outlook for the paper? We are now under attack by the government. This attack we must repel and save the paper."

"The workers, even in the most conservative unions, are now being forced to fight. The hegemony of the labor aristocracy will not last for a long time.

"America is becoming ever more a country exporting industrial commodities. Thus the United States is becoming increasingly dependent on the world market and is consequently more subject to all its economic fluctuations and political after-affects.

"The country is witnessing a tremendous accumulation of capital bringing with it concentration of ownership, centralization of operation, and increasing proletarianization.

"America is becoming increasingly a capital-exploiting country. Hence, it is living more and more at the expense of Europe. Parasitism and stagnation are thus growing in American capitalism.

"The chronic agricultural crisis tends to undermine one of the most powerful sources of reserve force for capitalist social reaction—the great mass of the agricultural population.

"At least ten million Negroes have been excluded from political and social rights. The great migration and industrialization of these Negro masses further robs the bourgeoisie of a tremendous reserve force of social reaction.

"The class struggle in the United States is today at a turning point. The period of retreat we are leaving behind us. A period of sharp fights is ahead of us. The intensifying contradictions of American capitalism are opening up new vistas of struggle for us. The sharpening of American imperialist policy and its resulting attacks on the trade unions and the working and living standards will arouse more proletarian opposition to capitalist reaction.

"The Party must respond to this situation. The Party must lead the workers in a block with the exploited farmers in these struggles. The course of the fight will depend, to a large degree, on the leadership of the militant workers guided and inspired by our Party. In alliance with all genuine progressive elements we must turn full face to the main body of our working class—the most exploited, the most proletarian section. Our Party must direct its major attention to the millions of unskilled and semi-skilled, the unorganized, the bulk of the working class. Thus, never before was our work in the existing trade unions more the basic work of the Party. This is closely related to our work in organizing the unorganized and is integrally bound up with it.

"We must draw all logical consequences from this line. Organization of the unorganized thru the existing trade unions if at all possible. If this is impossible and obstacles are placed in our path, then we must go over the heads of the official leadership and organize the unorganized workers. Under no circumstances should we make a fetish of opposition to dual unionism as such. If necessary we will form new unions and always seek to join them up with the main stream of the American trade union movement.

"'Into the unions' is a living slogan today if ever it was. We must here turn the heaviest fire against the reformists and left phrase-mongers. We must convince the workers of the correctness of our program on the basis of our activities and practical work in the actual struggle. The success of our main line depends on the speed, militancy and confidence with which we proceed.

"It is true, premature crystalization must always be avoided. But today, procrastination, hesitation, and undue cautiousness would be especially dangerous and costly. Let no one underestimate the tremendous objective difficulties in our path. At the same time let no one make the fatal blunder of underestimating the readiness and capacity of the workers to struggle. We must positively avoid insufficient response to and the not quick enough pushing forward by the Party of the workers' interests and movements. Let us also proceed to place the Party boldly before the masses.

"Never was Party unity more necessary, more imperative than today. Increasing speed, greater efforts must characterize our completion of the realization of the last Comintern Resolution on the Party unification. Further and more vigorous efforts must be made by everyone to liquidate fully the remnants of factional division.

"With this as our guiding line we shall overcome the tremendous objective difficulties in our way. Our Party has increasingly shown real capacities to lead masses and to respond to their needs as a militant, conscious force of opposition to capitalist reaction on all fronts. Witness our energetic work and achievements in the fight against American imperialism and the war danger. Note the results in the campaign for the recognition of the Soviet Union. Recall our leadership in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign. Notice the campaigns for the building of a genuine mass left wing movement in the trade unions.

"With united ranks—and this we must have—and on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, under the leadership of the Communist International and the Central Committee, our Party will go forward towards becoming a mass Communist Party."

(End of Lovestone's report for the Political Committee.)

Sixteen Filipino Workers, Herded Like Cattle in Steerage of Dollar Liner, Die

FOUL CONDITIONS ON VESSEL WAS CAUSE OF DEATHS

Were Bound for Serfdom in Hawaii Fields

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—With fifteen of its nearly 800 Filipino steerage passengers ill with pneumonia and one suffering from smallpox, the liner President Cleveland will dock at Honolulu late this afternoon. This is twelve hours in advance of its regular schedule.

Sixteen deaths occurred from pneumonia on the voyage from Manila to Honolulu, the Dollar Company, operating the liner, announced here today.

Annually at this time of the year, it was stated, a large number of Filipino workers are transported to Hawaii and "flu" and pneumonia is often prevalent due to crowding in the steerage. On this trip the President Cleveland encountered unusually cold weather around Shanghai which added to toll claimed by pneumonia.

The Dollar Company announced that the illness aboard the ship was confined to the steerage and that it was not expected that the one case of smallpox which developed "in the steerage would delay the ship, as all who came in contact with the smallpox patient will be vaccinated at Honolulu."

UNITED FRUIT CO. REPORTS PLUNDER

Reporting on its foreign business, the United Fruit Company has issued figures showing the low wages paid its workers on plantations located thruout seven Caribbean countries where seventy-five per cent native labor turns out huge profits for this imperialistic trust.

Low Wages, Big Profits.

V. M. Cutter, president of the United Fruit Company, in a report to the stockholders at their annual meeting, explained how much the company had done to "stabilize" currencies and labor conditions in these countries during recent years, adding that during the entire year 1927 the company paid out to workers employed on its plantations in the Caribbean only $23,972,639.

Low Wages.

Mr. Cutter reported that a least 75 per cent of the workers on all the plantations were nationals of the country where the plantations were located, whose wages are very low. He further revealed in his report that even cheaper labor is obtained thru a system by which the United buys half of its fruit direct from private planters who hire their own laborers at a even lower wage.

Describes Huge Trust.

The $23,972,639.72 is paid to workers on plantations in Guatemala, Jamaica, Panama, Columbia, Costa Rica, Honduras and Cuba, the largest plantations being located in the last four countries. The wages amount to an insignificant percentage of the profits of the company, revealed in previous reports.

The United Fruit Company has 68,000 employees, plantations in nine foreign countries and a fleet of ninety vessels. It also owns radio telegraph stations linking the Americas and controls railroad and steamship lines. In addition to imports of fruit, which constitute its main business, this company imported 191,774 tons of freight to the same Carribbean coun- 1927, and shipped 775,561 tons of freight to the same Carribean countries during the same year.

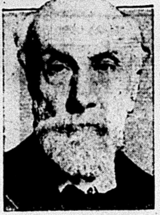
A. J. Cook, British Mine Leader, Writes for New Issue of Labor Unity

Featuring the Trade Union Educational League's attack on the Matthew Woll-American Bar Association anti-strike proposal, on which the Bar Association is now holding open hearings in New York, and outlining the new development of militancy in the miners' strike, in which a series of left wing conferences have grown into a national movement, Labor Unity for March will be off the press within a few days.

A special article from A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, gives the inside story of the "industrial peace" conference just held in England. A wide range of other material is given, including articles on the Chicago traction negotiations, the Colorado strike, an article by Louis Hyman on Hillman's policy in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a story of the life of a waiter in New York.

Labor Unity, a monthly magazine is the organ of the Trade Union Educational League, and is published at 2 West 15th St., New York.

Would "Shoot" Mail



A plan for transporting mail and express at super-speed across the Atlantic Ocean, has been devised by Professor Leconi, of the Technological High School in Paris. It provides for special carriers shaped like torpedoes to be driven along suspension lines by electro-dynamic power that will attain a speed of 257 miles per hour.

RADIO KNITS N. Y., LONDON AUDIENCE

Knitted together through a trans-Atlantic radio telephone circuit, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in New York, met jointly with the British Institution of Electrical Engineers in London.

The demonstration marked the development of the trans-Atlantic circuit for the first time as a means of communication between large audiences, normally assembled without individual telephone equipment.

The meeting opened at 10.25 a. m. and lasted for 29 minutes. In New York, an overflow gathering of 2,000 people listened in one auditorium while another 1,000 persons tuned in upstairs. In London, more than 1,000 persons were gathered.

Three large amplifiers in the hall brought the voices from overseas to the ears of the listeners. The tones were so clear that listeners could scarcely tell whether it was London or a speaker on the New York platform talking.

75 COAL FIRMS IN MINE MERGER

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 16.—A $200,000,000 consolidation of coal companies in the bituminous fields of West Virginia is under way, with final plans for the merger to be completed at a conference next week.

The 75 coal companies involved mine 25,000,000 tons of coal annually and the new trust when formed will have the largest capitalization of any coal combine in the country.

This latest combination in West Virginia is being followed by similar consolidations thruout the country, announcement having been made yesterday of combines projected for coal companies in the Ohio 8 field, the Clearfield district of Pennsylvania and the Harlin field of Kentucky.

Morgantown Mines Involved.

The West Virginia merger will include the following properties among others: The Purseglove Mining Company of Morgantown; the Clark Coal and Coke Company and the Delmar Coal Company of Fairmont. The Hires interests of Morgantown are also represented as well as the Bertna Consumers Company and the Consolidated Coal Company of New York on the Committee working out plans for the merger.

Teachers Win Court Contest Over Control Of Retirement Fund

The election of Sidney Crane, Bronx lawyer, as secretary of the Teachers' Retirement Board is declared invalid by decision handed down by the Court of Appeals.

Crane was elected without the consent of any one of the three teachers serving on the job. According to the bylaws, the teachers declared, no decision can be arrived at without the vote of at least one teacher. After the election was declared illegal by the Supreme Court, the decision was reversed in the Appellate Division, only to be reversed once more Tuesday in the latest court action.

To the teachers it was a fight for control over their retirement fund. Since the details of the administration of pensions is left to the discretion of the board to a great extent, officials have used control over this fund as a whip over certain teachers.

BURY ASQUITH SATURDAY.

LONDON, Feb 16.—The Earl of Oxford and Asquith (Herbert Henry Asquith) will be buried in the Asquith family vault in the burial ground at Morley, near Leeds, on Saturday, it was officially announced this afternoon.

HAVANA CONFAB HITS NEW SNAG IN IMMIGRATION

Puerryedon Stays Away From Session

(Continued from Page One)

of the Pan American treaty, which is the basis for reorganization of the Pan American Union. At the same time the first commission adopted a resolution for the continued functioning of the union pending ratification of the treaty by the various national legislatures.

General belief that Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon has resigned as chairman of the Argentine delegation and as Argentine ambassador to Washington, was strengthened by his absence. Although appointed a member of the sub-committee which drafted the treaty Dr. Pueyrredon's name was not attached to the draft submitted to the commission.

The commission, while not referring specifically to Argentina, made two special provisions to meet the anomalous situation created by the apparent breach between Dr. Pueyrredon and his government.

First it was agreed that the convention should be assigned by the diplomats of the American Republics accredited to Cuba and that, if the diplomat was not present, the treaty should be sent direct to his government.

Pueyrredon Hits Tariff.

Second, it was agreed to submit the commission's report and recommendations to a plenary session of the conference with the statement that it represented "the unanimous opinion of the nations present."

The resolution under which the union is to operate in the interim provides for functioning in accordance with present authority in addition to the more important changes voted by the sixth conference. These changes refer to representation on the governing board, administrative personnel, withdrawal of nations and the decision that the union shall have no political functions.

The commission voted final adjournment after completing all matters relating to the report for the plenary session.

"My position is unchanged regarding the inclusion of the clause against economic barriers in the treaty preamble," said Dr. Pueyrredon. It was understood that Dr. Pueyrredon sent his resignation to Buenos Aires as a protest against the exclusion of his clause from the treaty preamble and because he thought his government did not support his own personal views.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—There was every indication today that the Pan-American conference will adjourn next week without a solution of the immigration issue, in which the United States is vitally interested.

There are two resolutions before the conference—one that no American republic may apply quota restrictions to immigration from another American country; the other that any American republic may restrict immigration from a non-American continent.

There is a bill pending in the United States congress at present giving the United States the right to apply quota restrictions to immigration from Canada, Mexico and Latin America.

The United States delegation declares that immigration is a purely domestic question and H. P. Fletcher, of the United States delegation, served formal notice upon the conference that his government would never consent to any agreement by which another power "could dictate Washington's immigration policy."

The official status of Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, chairman of the Argentine delegation, who is understood to have resigned because the conference rejected his "tariff barrier" clause from the preamble of the inter-American treaty, was still a mystery today.

Dr. Pueyrredon refused to throw any light upon the situation, but it is understood that he tendered his resignation to the Argentine government as chairman because he felt that his views were not wholly supported at Buenos Aires.

Carol Aide Arrested

BUCHAREST, Feb. 16.—General Rakovica was arrested today as he returned from Paris. He was charged with carrying a manifesto from former Crown Prince Carol, of Roumania.

The officer will be tried for high treason. Immediately after the arrest of General Rakovica, the peasants party, strong supporters of Prince Carol filed a protest against it.

18,000 Swedish Sawmill Workers Are LockedOut

LONDON, (By Mail).—More than 18,000 Swedish saw mill workers have been locked out by employers who are trying to lower wages.

The total number of workers now affected by strikes or lock-outs in Sweden is about 45,000.

White Guard Flyer

Major Tien Lai Huang (right), head of the aviation corps of the white terrorist Nanking government who plans a flight from San Francisco to China. He is in this country as part of the campaign of the Nanking government to secure the backing of the imperialist powers.

HEAD OF MOSCOW AMTORG ARRIVES

Will Study U. S. Market for USSR Goods

The Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, announces that J. A. Poliakov, director of the Moscow branch of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, has arrived in this country for a stay of a few months. During this time Mr. Poliakov will study the American market from the point of view of Soviet exporters and will also devote his attention to American industrial and agricultural equipment to be imported into the Soviet Union.

Mr. Poliakov stated yesterday at the offices of the Amtorg:

USSR Trade Grows.

"Soviet industrial and commercial circles are greatly interested in the development of trade between this country and the Soviet Union. They note with gratification that the Soviet-American trade reached during the calendar year 1927 the total of $100,600,000, or more than double the figure for 1913. It is pointed out that the general Soviet foreign trade has reached only about 52 per cent of the 1913 volume. During the past year the United States was the only country to increase its exports to the Soviet Union. The Soviet authorities have informed me in Moscow that provided the terms obtainable in this country are favorable, they look forward to a still larger turn-over between the Soviet Union and the United States during the current year.

Build Factories.

"Hundreds of new factories, mines and power houses are under construction in the Soviet republics. Many of these require American equipment. The interest of Soviet industrial organizations in American manufactures is evident from the fact that more than one hundred Soviet executives and technicians were sent to this country during the past year to make studies of American industries and to place orders for equipment. It is believed, also, that the United States will continue to be one of the principal suppliers of raw materials, especially cotton and metals."

Mr. Poliakov was met by Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg. Mr. Bron concurred with Mr. Poliakov's statement as to the favorable prospects for a large increase in the business of the Amtorg. He emphasized that in 1927 the Amtorg placed orders amounting to four times the total for 1926.

USSR Cotton Purchases From Egypt Increasing

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—There has been a considerable development, recently, in the Soviet purchases of Egyptian cotton, which, since the Anglo-Soviet rupture, have been transferred directly from Liverpool to Egypt.

The Alexandria office of the "Textilimport Co., Ltd.," has made orders in Egypt amounting to sums which even now exceed the purchases made via England during the whole of last year. This office has already imported to the U. S. S. R. consignments of cotton purchased from the Egyptian government to a total amount of 925,000 sterling.

LEAGUE TO BUY HOME.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 (FP).—Funds for a $50,000 home are being gathered by the Chicago Women's Trade Union League. Trade union indorsement and cooperation are making the project possible, President Agnes Nestor declares. A building in the Ashland Boulevard trade union district will be bought and remodeled to house league offices, meeting rooms, study classes and a tea room.

PRIVATE TRADE LOSING GROUND IN THE U. S. S. R.

Turnover of Coops Is Gaining Rapidly

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Preliminary statistics regarding the development of the trade turnover in 1926-27 showed that the role of private capital is dwindling and that the socialized sector of trade and commerce is progressing.

In 1926-27 there was an 18.9 per cent decrease in the number of private commercial enterprises in the RSFSR compared with the second half of 1925-26.

As the number of private enterprises decreases, turnover also decreases. There was a 9.9 per cent decrease in the turnover of private capital in 1926. According to the turnover control figures for 1926-27 private turnover was to increase by 386 million roubles. But in reality according to the preliminary figures of the people's trade commissariat in the U.S.S.R.—the turnover of private capital decreased by 570 million roubles. Wholesale trade shows the greatest decrease in the proportional weight of private trade; it decreased from 7.9 per cent in 1925-26 to 4.8 per cent in 1926-27, and the sum total of the turnover decreased by 21 per cent.

Parallel with this considerable reduction of private trade is the growth of cooperative trade. Here too the expectations of the control figures have been exceeded. The network of cooperatives has grown and so has the turnover — from 10,157,000 roubles in 1925-26 to 14,255,000 roubles in 1926-27.

Generally speaking, private capital in retreating all along the line.

British Bomb Natives in Sudan; Murder Many

KHARTUM, Sudan, Feb. 16.—A number of Nauer tribesmen and a large number of their cattle were killed by members of the British Royal Air Force who bombarded the Shambe district.

The natives are in revolt against British rule.

British Empire's Agent

Puna Mohamed Aly Ibrahim, son of ruling house of Egypt, maintained in power by British imperialism, who visited President Coolidge in Washington.

JACKSON RECEIVED CASH, TESTIMONY

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—D. C. Stephenson, Ku Klux Klan and republican Indiana leader yesterday testified in the bribery trial of Governor Ed. Jackson. Stephenson told how he had furnished the $10,000 cash which Jackson is charged with having offered former Governor Warren T. McCray in order to bring about the appointment of a Klansman friend as prosecutor of Marion County. Robert I. Marsh, former Klan counsel, and George V. Coffin, republican chairman of Marion County, were also accused by Stephenson.

Feared For His Life.

Stephenson refused to testify at first, stating that he feared for his life if he did so.

"It is a matter of life and death for me," Stephenson said.

Stephenson was brought here for the trial from the Indiana State Prison, where he is serving a life term for the murder of a girl stenographer. He was formerly a close political ally of Jackson. But as a result of failure on Jackson's part to get him out of prison he has turned against his former friend.

SANDINO TO LAY DOWN ARMS WHEN U. S. WITHDRAWS

Wants No Offices for Himself

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—The Nicaraguan nationalist forces will lay down their arms if the United States marines withdraw from Nicaragua and if the Nicaraguan elections are supervised by a body of Latin Americans and not by United States army officers, according to a letter which General Sandino has written a friend here.

Sandino himself has no personal ambitions whatever. If his conditions are complied with Sandino promises to refrain from running as a candidate for the presidency and never again to take up arms except against a foreign invader.

MANAGUA, Feb. 16.—A large detachment of United States marines under the command of Major K. E. Rockey is marching north of Matagalpa in pursuit of General Sandino, who has disappeared after visiting the coffee region in the vicinity of the city.

The general belief here is that Rockey will encounter a great deal of difficulty in his pursuit of Sandino, since the Nicaraguan moves with amazing rapidity and is well acquainted with the territory.

Sandino is believed to be in command of a force of more than 500 well-armed and well drilled men.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Marna S. Poulson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey, was today found guilty by a jury of issuing false statements to newspapers and was fined $500.

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The COMMUNIST
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Greetings to the Daily Worker!

Our sincere greetings to the only English working class daily in the United States.

We pledge our material and moral support for the paper in its present struggles against the reactionary imperialist government and its courts which threaten to exterminate the paper.

We also urge readers of our paper to become readers and builders of The DAILY WORKER in the future.

Long Live The DAILY WORKER.

Long Live the Working Class Solidarity.

**Conference of the
Lithuanian Daily Laisve Shareholders.**

Worker Correspondents Tell N. J. Housewreckers' Struggles; Expose Legion

FIGHT MASTERS AND CORRUPTED UNION LEADERS

Strikebreakers Refuse to Scab

(By a Worker Correspondent).

JERSEY CITY, (By Mail).—I am writing this story to inform you of the struggle between the housewrecking union workers and the bosses of Jersey City.

On April 1, 1926, the Housewreckers' Union signed a contract with the bosses at the rate of $1.05 an hour for the laborers and $1.17½ for barmen. The bosses of Jersey City signed the contract with Local 247 of Jersey City and also with Local 95 of New York, for the reason that the two locals are affiliated. Local 247 is newly organized and hasn't a sufficient number of members to keep it up. Therefore the members of Jersey City local worked in New York and the members of New York Local 95 came over to Jersey City to work.

Hire German Scabs.

Several months later in November of the same year the bosses started to hire scabs, German workers, at 75 cents an hour. This was done at the suggestion of the forman for the Goldberg Wrecking Co., which is the largest housewrecking company in Jersey City. This foreman, Joseph S. Simionik, was appointed foreman by an agreement between the workers and Goldberg. He had a fight with one of the workers, and had the worker fired. We would not stand for this foreman, whom we had appointed, going to the boss to get a worker fired, and we took the foremanship away from Simionik. Simionik then went to Goldberg, who is the main boss among the housewreckers, and advised him to hire scabs. The boss hired German scabs for 75 cents an hour, thus breaking the agreement he had signed with us.

The German workers, when they saw us picketing, quit after a half day, because they did not know they were scabbing at first.

The delegates from Local 95 in New York asked Goldberg why he hired the scabs. The bosses claimed that the wages signed for in the agreement were too high, and that they could get workers for half the pay. The members of the local all went on strike and the bosses hired Negro scabs at 45 and 50 cents an hour. We put out picket lines and the bosses called the police to stop us. This went on for about two weeks.

Brandle Corrupt.

Then the bosses called the union officials to meet them at the office of Theodore Brandle, president of the Hudson County Building Trade Council. The result was that Brandle told the union that he was not satisfied with our officials and he made all kinds of queer statements, saying he was not satisfied with the officials of Local 247, and that we were not obeying the constitution of the union because we had not elected a delegate for 3 years. This was not so as we had elected a delegate for 3 years a few days before the meeting in Brandle's office. This delegate went around to the Building Trade Council, with his credentials, but Brandle refused to recognize him.

Brandle refused to help us in our strike, and after 5 weeks of picketing we had to give it up on account of lack of money. The International of the Hod Carriers' Union sent an organizer, Sullivan, to organize the strike, but he did nothing. Goldberg, the head of the bosses, told us he had a spy in our meetings, and that whenever we formed plans for picketing, the next morning Goldberg would meet us with policemen. He got an injunction against allowing us to carry signs. One time Goldberg and his chauffeur attacked T. Novik, our delegate, but the police did nothing to Goldberg.

Nazarenko Worked With Bosses.

After the strike was over, Simionik, the expelled forman, who had told the bosses to hire scabs, went to Nazarenko, who was the czar of Local 95 in New York and who robbed that local. Nazarenko used to rule the New York local with an iron hand, had any worker fired by the bosses whenever he wanted to, and he was very strong with the bosses. Finally the New York workers in Local 95 could not stand him any more, so they expelled him. He sued Local 95 for $1,500 which they had to pay him. This is the man whom Simionik called over to Jersey City.

Simionik and Nazarenko, who had both worked with the bosses against the workers, started to organize a separate local in Jersey City, which they called Local 95, the same as New York, and got the men who had scabbed in the strike to join the union. Each scab paid $35 to join this fake local.

Start Fake Local No. 95.

These two went to Brandle, the head of the Building Trade Council, who is called the "Building Trade Czar" of Hudson county. They told Brandle they had 300 members in their local, altho they had only about 20, and they asked Brandle to recognize them. Brandle would have done this, but the real unions kicked so hard that he had to give up the idea. He told Local 247 they should reorganize, and told them that they should not have anything to do with Local 95 in New York. We told him we had to have the help of the New York local, because our local was so small, and the Local 95 had lent us $1,000. Brandle called the bosses who told him that the wages were too high. They submitted an agreement to the Housewreckers' Union, and said they did not like our delegate. The bosses said they did not want New York union workers to come to Jersey City, and Brandle backed them up. The bosses said, "Let Brandle appoint delegates and we will pay him."

Brandle, that labor faker, would have allowed this, but we would not stand for it. This is how things now stand for the housewrecking workers in Jersey City.

—G. A HOUSEWRECKER.

Jobless Poor Starve as Rich Pamper Pets

While 4,000,000 workers are unemployed in the United States, and hundreds of thousands of miners and their families in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado undergo great hardships in their struggle for a decent living wage, the wealthy idle parasites amuse themselves with dog shows. Pets such as this prize-winning dog at Madison Square Garden are provided with special quarters and food, while the money spent on one of these pets of the rich could provide an entire worker's family with food and lodging.

IA. COAL BOSSES BUILD CO. UNION

Even Injunction Judge Couldn't Swallow It

CENTERVILLE, Ia., (FP) Feb. 16. Operator propaganda that has subsidized or penetrated the capitalist press is hailing a new Iowa agreement with the United Brotherhood of Miners. This brotherhood is a company union organized by the operators around Centerville in Appanoose county with a name chosen to resemble the locked-out United Mine Workers. The agreement by the company union sells out the gains made by the regular union under the national scale and substitutes a slight raise over the poverty scale of 1917. For example the national scale of $7.50 a day is cut to $6 and less, while the contract scale of $2 a ton is cut to $1.48.

So raw is the company union deal that federal judge Woodrough recently refused an injunction applied for by the alleged union because he regarded the application as a blind for the operators. The injunction was temporarily granted last summer against the United Mine Workers and Woodrough would not make it permanent. He indicated that if the operators themselves had asked it he might have granted the petition.

This is the dummy operator union that has accepted the wage cuts insisted on by the employers.

Politicians Angle For Ohio Support

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 16. — The Central Labor Union of this city has decided to take up with the city and county officials charges that a huge non-union lumber firm here, said to have political connections, is supplying lumber for the construction and repairs of public buildings.

Michigan

Legion and Big Business.

(By a Worker Correspondent).

DETROIT, Feb. 6 (By Mail).—The American Legion Post of Michigan has launched a campaign for the mobilization of all world war veterans into the legion under the slogan: "If you served in the world war you belong in the American Legion."

Altho such campaigns are not new, the methods of this latest one are, and show that big capital is behind it. In a truly business-like fashion the legion puts up big bill-board advertisements in every conspicuous place, with a picture of a world war soldier standing upon the top of a mountain facing the rising sun on which are inscribed: "Freedom, liberty, patriotism."

—ED. HOYT.

JUGGLING SEEN IN COTTON SALES

Senate Committee to Investigate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A movement is underway to investigate the operation of cotton exchanges, mills, and the department of agriculture as to price manipulation. A resolution offered by Sen. Smith of South Carolina has been accepted by the senate, and the senate agriculture committee has been directed to suggest legislation.

The resolution charges that tho there were 4,000,000 bales less in 1927 than during the preceding year, and consumption had increased, the price of cotton had steadily declined. A large part of the responsibility for the price-juggling was placed upon the department of agriculture, the resolution calling attention to a bulletin of the bureau of agricultural economics saying that cotton crop prices would decline.

Ford's Guess Fails to Solve Unemployment

(By Federated Press)

Henry Ford thinks that farming has to be revolutionized, he says in an interview appearing in the March Forum. Machinery is Ford's subject. He advocates complete machine farming, either by large corporations or by groups of farmers.

Farm life would again become attractive, says Ford. More workers would be released to manufacturing and transportation industries. But the motor manufacturer seems to have overlooked the present widespread unemployment, still noticeable in his home city Detroit is well as elsewhere, which is attributed largely to increasing mechanization of industry and speed-up.

to our readers!

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

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PA. RUG WEAVERS' STRIKE HUNDRED PERCENT WALKOUT

Appeal to Hulmeville Workers to Join

SOUTH LANGHORNE, Pa., Feb. 16.—The local committee in charge of the strike of the rug weavers in this town issued a leaflet several days ago in which they appealed to the workers of the neighboring town of Hulmeville to ostracise, and separate from the company of real human beings the few scabs that the Eden Manufacturing Company was able to recruit from their town.

With the strike of the several hundred weavers in the employ of the Eden Manufacturing Company holding out 100 per cent, and with the price of imported strikebreakers continually rising, due to the effective picketing of the workers, the mill owners had gone into the neighboring town and succeeded in hiring several scabs. It is believed that the circular referred to will again compel the bosses to go scab hunting.

The strikers had achieved a unanimous walkout when the bosses announced a wage cut of 10 per cent. A 54-hour week was also in force at the time the strike occurred.

The strikers have not had one desertion from their ranks to date, and the prospects for a complete victory are highly favorable, according to the opinion of those acquainted with the situation. This is due to the fact that the product of these mills are of a very high quality, and the expensive merchandise manufactured requires a high grade of workmanship. The few defective rugs that are made with the help of the scabs are hardly saleable in a market restricted to high quality.

Charge Public Buildings Use Non-Union Lumber

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16. — Senator Frank B. Willis of Ohio, will not surrender Ohio's support for the presidential nomination without a struggle. In response to a letter received by him from Maurice Maschke, political boss of Cleveland, warning him that support is being transferred to Herbert Hoover, Willis threatened to deprive Maschke of his power.

"Our experience together while I have been in the Senate bears out the statement that I have played the game square," the senator wrote Maschke.

"If, in this contest what I have done is of so little importance as not to merit consideration, I shall, of course, feel in the remaining time I am in the senate that I will be fully justified in following a different course."

According to Maschke's letter, however, more plums are to be expected from Hoover.

HICKMAN AGAIN ON TRIAL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 16.—Completion of a jury was expected today in the second murder trial of William Edward Hickman, already under sentence of death for the killing of Marion Parker.

DRAMA

'These Modern Women' By Lawrence Langner At the Eltinge

CHRYSTAL HERNE, who is one of the most interesting of American actresses, attempts vainly to breathe life into "These Modern Women," by Lawrence Langner now playing at the Eltinge Theatre. Miss Herne is courageously supported in her unsuccessful attempt by Minor Watson who gives one of the finest performances on Broadway today in a play that completely misses fire.

Chrystal Herne

The author of the opus is a director of the Theatre Guild. The plot concerns an author, who, after he has had a run of bad luck, has his wife suggest that he have a love affair to inspire him to write more successfully.

The author, portrayed by Mr. Watson, accepts the suggestion but discovers that he loves his secretary, who is the one selected.

The play derives its name from the fact that the wife is modern, that is, in the petty-bourgeois way.

The wife's interest in club meetings, magazine articles and radio speeches is pounded into the audience during the entire production.

The supporting cast is adequate and helps to bring out an occasional bright line. All in all, it is sheer theatre, and not so good at that.

The play is directed by Rouben Mamoulian and the setting is by Cleon Throckmorton.

MARIA CORDA.

This talented continental star plays the chief role in "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," the screen feature at the Jefferson this week-end.

MICHAEL GOLD'S PLAY "HOBOKEN BLUES" OPENS

"Hoboken Blues," by Michael Gold, the fourth subscription play at the New Playwrights' Theatre, opens tonight at their Commerce Street playhouse. The cast is headed by George Bratt, Lawrence Belten, Jane Barry and Hazel Mason. It is described as a minstrel show comedy of the Harlem of yesterday and today.

McNary-Haugen Bill Passed by Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The senate agriculture committee voted to support the revised McNary farm relief bill yesterday. The measure provides for the establishment of a federal farm board to control the marketing and disposition of farm products in this country and abroad.

No limit is set to the president's power to appoint members to this board, thus bringing the farmers more completely under the yoke of big business's executive.

A revolving loan of $250,000,000 will be established and entirely controlled by the board. The purpose of the fund is to extend credit to co-operatives and storing or marketing surpluses, according to Senator McNary, author of the bill. The money will be loaned at four per cent interest to whomever the board chooses to accommodate.

Detroit Youth to Hold Liebknecht Memorial

DETROIT, Feb. 16.—Albert Weisbord and Sam Don will be the principal speakers at a Liebknecht memorial meeting arranged by the Young Workers (Communist) League of Detroit for Sunday. The meeting will open at 2:30 at the New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Street.

Send Children to Work

RICHMOND, Feb. 16 (FP).—Children who were granted employment certificates in Virginia in the year ending Sept. 30, 1927 totalled 1,724, of whom 926 claimed to be 14 years old and 798 claimed to be 15 years of age.

Three of these children had never completed any grade in school; 9 finished the 1st grade, 23 the 2d grade, 106 the 3d grade, 191 the 4th grade, 301 the 5th grade, 405 the 6th grade, 326 the 7th grade, 87 the 8th grade, 24 the 9th grade and 229 were above the 9th grade in school.

LOBBY STIFLES INVESTIGATION ON POWER TRUST

Dawes Investor in Combine

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The "power lobby" is celebrating victory today after squelching all efforts for an investigation of the power trust. The resolution for an inquiry has been referred by a vote of 46 to 31 to the reactionary Federal Trade Commission, the grave yard for many a defeated trust investigation resolution.

Party lines were completely shattered as a result of a section in the resolution calling for inquiry into the efforts by the power interests to control elections and asking investigation of slush funds from this source used to elect either a president or a senator, many senators in both parties since 1922 being deeply indebted to the power concerns for their campaign funds.

Defeat for Walsh.

The defeat of the amendment for a committee of five, is considered one of the most serious defeats met by Senator Walsh, democrat of Massachusetts, who led the fight for an investigation. The attack on Walsh was led by Senator Bruce, democrat of Maryland, who was accused from the floor of trying to block the power investigation in the same manner which he had blocked the Teapot Dome inquiry.

The session was one of the stormiest in years, lasting for nine hours. The attempted investigation was marked by charges on preceding days that the power lobby was spending $18,000,000 to defeat the passage of the resolution, and a statement by Dawes that he did not wish to preside on this question since he was "personally interested in certain companies involved."

Martins Ferry I. L. D.

MARTINS FERRY, O., Feb. 16.—The International Labor Defense branch in this city meets the first Sunday of every month at 9:30 a. m. at Hungarian Hall. The secretary of the branch is [illegible], Box 306.

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Feb. 20, "Marco Millions"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats Wed & Sat. 2:40

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats Mon., Thurs. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists and Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea. W. 45th. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Mon., Wed., Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
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KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
AFTS. 35c - EVGS. 50c EXCEPT SAT. SUN. & HOL.
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World's Best
8—KEITH-ALBEE ACTS—8
"The Private Life of HELEN OF TROY"
World's Most Famous Flapper

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS [illegible]
LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leedom [illegible]

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
[illegible] IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
[illegible] Mme. Butterfly [illegible] Carmen

QUIZ ON NURSERY SCHOOLS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 16 (FP).—Labor central bodies in Illinois are being circularized by the State Federation of Labor for information regarding nursery schools. The action follows a resolution adopted by the state convention at East St. Louis in 1927.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR	AGAINST
1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State
OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed
(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

OPENING TONIGHT

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stuyvesant 6584.

CANNON STARTS I. L. D. TOUR WITH PITTSBURGH MEET

To Cover Country from Coast to Coast

(Continued from Page One)

that the big Danceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest, will be filled at 2 p. m. to hear Cannon give his lecture on the history of the anti-labor frame-up system and the program for combatting it.

Monday, March 5, Cannon will speak in Toledo at the Davis Building Auditorium, Jefferson and Michigan Sts. From Toledo, Cannon is to go to South Bend on the 6th; Gary on the 7th; Waukegan on the 8th and Milwaukee on the 9th. From the Wisconsin city he goes to Kansas City, Mo., where he is schedeuled to speak at Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., 8 p. m., on March 11. Swinging west to Omaha on March 16, he will speak Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 18, 19 and 20 in Denver and the surrounding Colorado strike territory. On Thursday, March 22, he will speak at Salt Lake City, and then spend a considerable period of time on the coast.

From March 24 to March 29 and from April 2 to April 4, Cannon will speak in the San Francisco territory. Mass meetings are being arranged in San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Petaluma and nearby cities, and banquets are being held in 'Frisco, Oakland and other centers. Particular importance is attached to the vists Cannon will make to Folsom and San Quentin prisons, where he will meet and confer with such well-known fighters as Tom Mooney, Warren Billings, J. B. McNamara, Matt Schmidt and others on the question of organizing a renewed fight for their release.

On March 25, Sunday, a state-wide California conference of the I. L. D. will be held at which Cannon will report and the work be organized for strengthening the defense movement throughout the state. March 30 and 31 and April 1 will go for meetings and conferences in the Los Angeles district.

Further meetings, according to the corrected list furnished by the national office of International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City, include: Astoria, April 6; Portland, April 7 and 8; Tacoma, April 9; Everett, April 10; Seattle, April 11, 12, 13 and 14, to include a trip to the Walla Walla penitentiary where the I. W. W. of Centralia are imprisoned; Spokane, April 15; Butte, April 16; Great Falls, April 17; Plentywood, April 19; Minneapolis, April 22 and 23; Rochester, Minn., April 24; Duluth, April 25; Superior, at the Workers Hall, 429 Tower Ave., 8 p. m., April 26.

On Saturday, April 28, there will be the big mass meeting in Chicago, to be followed with a district conference of International Labor Defense, with representatives from branches in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri on April 29.

ASK U. S. ACTORS' ENGLISH STATUS

(By Federated Press)

Under what conditions can American actors enter and work in England, Actors Equity Assn. is asking the American consul-general in London. Equity's action is brought by the refusal of the British minister of labor to allow Alden Gay, an American actress, to appear in Married Bachelors, a London play.

"Is there any immigration quota for England, and, if so, are actors included in it?" asks Equity. "Can an American actor who has no engagement enter England to look for work?

"How long is an American actor who is under contract to an English producer, permitted to remain in England?

"If the production in which an American actor under contract is playing in England should close shortly after opening, say in two weeks, is the actor at liberty to stay and look for other work, or may such an actor remain as a visitor without seeking work, or is such an actor compelled to return to the United States at once."

A theatrical magazine estimated last summer that there were about 400 English actors performing in the United States.

Newark to Hold Miners' Relief Conference Sun.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—A conference of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Miners' Relief Committee will be held here at Labor Lyceum, 708 South 14th Street, Sunday, Feb. 19 at 2 p. m. All labor and fraternal organizations in Newark and vicinity are invited to the conference. The Miners' Relief Committee has thus far collected over 2 tons of clothing for the miners, and all workers are asked to send aid.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

BUTCHER WORKERS ELECT LEFT WING

Progressives Win Full Control in Union

In spite of the fact that the elections in the Hebrew Butcher Workers Union were held in the building of the right wing Jewish Daily Forward, the elections resulted in a complete victory of the left wing.

The terroristic tactics of the right wing, such as calling in squads of gangsters who not only voted but who tried to prevent legitimate union men from voting, helped the bureaucratic officialdom very little. The majority on the most vital body in the union, the executive committee, was gained by the militants. In addition the chairmanship of the union, as well as the vice chairmanship was won.

The only important post the right wing was able to retain was the office of paid organizer. H. Korn, the $125 per week official still holds on to his job. It is clear, however, that with the final control in the hands of the executive board his power will be considerably restricted.

Members of the union declared that the union will now force the paid official to do more organizing work.

In an executive board that consists of seven members the left wing succeeded in getting four seats, with an additional one in the chairmanship of the board. The newly elected vice chairman of the union Max Teitelbaum will act as board chairman. Eli Werner, a left winger, was elected as the president of the union. Teitelbaum, the vice chairman was also elected to serve as one of the three trustees of the organization.

A laughable feature of the elections took place after the balloting was completed. Korn, realizing his defeat, asked the left wingers not to count the votes the same night, pleading that he was tired. He generously offered to lock the ballot box into the safe of which he had the combination. He even offered to give someone a key to the ballot box. "We will count them tomorrow," said he. He was highly indignant when his sincerity was questioned. Those terrible lefts simply insisted that he lose his sleep.

FIGHTS SEWERS FOR MILL TOWNS

GAFFNEY, S. C., (FP) Feb. 16.—"No sewers in my mill villages" is the motto of Dr. W. C. Hamrick, president of the Hamrick chain of cotton mills and state senator from this district. Hamrick is fighting a proposed bill requiring mill villages to install sewerage systems.

Hamrick complains that the law is "discriminatory" inasmuch as it specifies textile mill villages and omits independent villages. The mill man claims that cotton mills pay 80 per cent of the state income tax already.

"Perhaps next year someone will bring a bill to force the mill villages to screen their windows and doors," Hamrick exclaimed, giving away unintentionally the condition of his mill village houses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator James A. Reed of Missouri will start on a speaking tour of the west and middle west next Saturday, in a campaign for the democratic presidential nomination, he announced yesterday.

Communist Shop Paper in Rolls Royce Auto Factory

The "Mascot" made its first appearance last week at the Brewster Rolls Royce automobile shop, Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. The workers recognized it immediately as a paper sincerely devoted to their interests. Those who were unable to get copies eagerly borrowed from their shopmates, and the men have since been talking about it. Many of them expressed their intention of writing to the "Mascots" letter box.

The welcome which was given "The Mascot" was due to its faithfulness in depicting every day life in the shop. Even the comparatively small item of drinking water was taken up in the paper.

The main article was on the speed-up system which is beginning to be introduced. There was also an article on the case of Bob Morrison, who was fired after seven years in the shop for fighting the speed-up. A copy of the union minimum wage scale was published and every worker made a comparison between his own slim pay envelope and the union rate for the corresponding type of work. An article on the temporary short work week for Brewster men demanded the 44 hour week with the same weekly wages as at present.

Expose Old Parties.

The discussion of the sewage scandal in Queens brought home to the workers that the two old parties are equally corrupt. What the workers of Queens and of the whole United States need is a labor party, solidly based on the trade unions, to protect and fight for their interests, the paper said. Other such articles will appear in future issues.

The name of the paper, "The Mascot" is taken from the figure which appears on the engine head of every Rolls Royce car—that of a flying Diana. As this is the most precious thing in the shop, it makes an appropriate name for the shop paper.

"The Mascot" is the latest addition to the growing family of shop papers. The Workers (Communist) Party nucleus which publishes this little news sheet is carrying on with increasing effectiveness. "The Mascot" is established as the shop paper of the Brewster Rolls Royce automobile workers!

TURN AWAY 1000 AT BOWERY MISSION

While James A. Hamilton, state labor commissioner, and representatives of several picked charity organizations of New York were complacently continuing their survey of the unemployment situation yesterday afternoon more than 1,000 jobless workers, most of them in overalls, were turned away foodless after waiting several hours with about 1,500 other jobless workers for a piece of bread and a swallow of coffee at the Bowery Mission, near Delancey St.

Hundreds Turned Away.

Two blocks away at Hadley Rescue Hall 390 out of about 500 went away at supper time just as hungry as they had come because the mission could not take care of them. The Holy Name Mission near by closed its doors after 250 workers had been fed, leaving around 300 others hungry.

Arrest Unemployed Workers.

A survey to determine the source of the homeless and jobless workers who have sought admission by the thousand at the Municipal Lodging House is also being made by the city. Many of these workers have been arrested while applying for shelter and summarily sentenced to the workhouse. In the state and city surveys an effort to minimize the seriousness of the employment crisis is being made, according to the New York Unemployment Council.

E. B. Patton, director of the bureau of statistics of the state labor department, yesterday estimated that 200,000 were out of work in New York City. He characterized the situation as the worst since 1894.

Hundreds of unemployed workers filled every corner of the Workers' Club, 101 W. 27th St., yesterday afternoon in an unemployment demonstration under the auspices of Section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party. The assembled jobless workers voted to join the New York Council of the Unemployed.

H. M. Wicks, representing the Workers Party and The DAILY WORKER, was applauded when he explained that the Workers Party was the only organization with an adequate program for the relief of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers in the industrial districts. Wicks assailed the treatment of the jobless workers of New York, forced to wait for hours in the rain and cold in front of religious missions for a meager dole of bread and a few drops of watery coffee, and constantly threatened with arrest.

FUR THUGS OUT ON HEAVY BAIL

Magistrate John V. Flood in Jefferson Market Court fixed bail on 5 of the 6 right wing thugs who assaulted Max Fineman, a fur worker. Due to the long criminal record of Alex Fried, the sixth, he was held till a higher court might fix bail.

All six were held on bail for the grand jury yesterday after a number of witnesses declared that they had seen Fineman attacked with knives by Fried and the others.

Alex Fried is the leader of the right wing forces in the furriers' union who have succeeded in wrecking all unionism in the industry, in their attempt to displace the militant leadership of the Joint Board Furriers' Union. Mathew Woll, A. F. of L. chief, had appointed him to this post in spite of the fact that he is known to have a criminal record not for union activity but for jewel burglary.

Force Oil Co. to Move

EVERETT, Mass. (FP) Feb. 16.—Everett's board of aldermen reluctantly voted to revoke permit of Beacon Oil Co. to operate within the city. The 5th accident of the plant in the last few years occurred last week killing 12 workers and injuring [illegible]. Hearing on the company's appeal is set for March 1.

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You can not do better than to buy books at
Worker's Book Shop
122 West 3rd Street, Room 101
Same address The DAILY WORKER and CIRCULATING LIBRARY

WOLL AND BOSSES FRAME WORKERS

Compulsory Arbitration Aim of Conference

(Continued from Page One)

a common understanding it was felt could explain the coincidence of emphasis.

Chas. L. Bernheimer, chairman of the arbitration committee of the New York State Chamber of Commerce who was introduced by Mr. Cohen as "the man who had done more than any other in securing the passage of the Federal Arbitration Law, read a prepared "synopsis" of what he thought would be the "ideal" measure to be enacted. The central theme of this as of all other proposals was a "formula" for voluntary arbitration.

The agreements, however, which like other contracts would be "sacred," should be enforced by law, he stated. Then followed a long series of questions by Mr. Cohen which brought out the fact that contracts are the "very corner-stone of our civilization."

Disclose Real Purpose of Move.

What was considered an unintentional admission by Mr. Bernheimer brought out the fact that it "would be desirable to create a situation in which it would become congenial for both parties to enter into arbitration."

Thus, it was pointed out, the real purpose of the "formula" is a step in the advancement of a national compulsory arbitration court was disclosed.

Gilbert H. Montague, who was introduced by Cohen as "one of the outstanding attorneys and economists," testified to the great benefits which would result from the measure if limited to the "simple formula announced by Matthew Woll on Jan. 30." "If we but follow the suggestion of Mr. Woll," Montague stated, "we will not pass beyond the limits of what is now possible to obtain."

Matthew Woll, acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation, who was present smiled serenely. Woll and Montague are reported to be "working closely together."

The hearings will continue today and tomorrow.

COOLIDGE PUSHES AHEAD PLAN FOR BIG ARMAMENTS

Determined to Build 25 New Cruisers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Indications that the $4,000,000,000 naval building program will be carried thru despite growing opposition, and despite any possible decisions of Congress, is seen in the latest move by President Coolidge, reported yesterday by Representative Britten of Illinois.

Declaring that the Administration will back up the entire plan for $800,000,000 over a period of eight years, the president added that in case of opposition he will insist on that part of the naval building program calling for twenty-five new cruisers being carried out immediately.

Meaningless Compromise.

That such a compromise means nothing, however, except perhaps as a gesture to satisfy indignation at home and abroad by announcement of the full figures is considered obvious here since the building of twenty-five cruisers at an estimated cost of $17,000,000 would come to $425,000,000, and since Coolidge insists that there be no time limit set in case of such a compromise; this move would in no way prevent the carrying out of the entire $800,000,000 program within eight years.

This new policy of Coolidge's was reported on to an executive meeting of the Naval Affairs Committee by Rep. Britten, following a White House conference with Coolidge.

Big Navy Group Encouraged.

"Big navy" advocates are reported to be encouraged by the president's statement. They are convinced that in spite of opposition they can now be sure that the program will be carried out in fact and at least the twenty-five cruisers, five destroyers and two airplane carriers be authorized by the House. They have hastened to pick up Coolidge's argument that he "wanted the ships built as the funds were available in the treasury" and are using it in favor of no time limit on the "smaller" program. Naval experts here also see in this move a chance to give the outward appearance of a reduction, making it possible for the United States again to wield the "big stick" of disarmament against England, while carrying out her own full program at the same rate of speed.

BUFFALO!
The Buffalo local of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Miner's Relief Committee has arranged TAG DAYS for 18th and 19th
(SATURDAY and SUNDAY).
All sympathizers and friends of the miners, their wives and children should be at the headquarters, 8-20 E. Eagle, not later than 8:30 A. M.

Have You?
Comrade, Brother, Sister, Fellow-worker
Have you turned in at least One new sub as evidence of the fact that You also are with us in the good fight for and with the working class? Prove it, worker, prove it—

Ten Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive
From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

And maybe you haven't yet sent in a single sub. But—
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Results—IF—you have sent a sub. If you haven't as yet—use this blank.

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Dance and Novel Entertainment in Chicago's China Town
SUNDAY NIGHT
FEBRUARY
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8 P. M.
Kuomintang Hall
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The Yellow Dog Injunction

"It looks as tho Justice Wasservogel has tied a tin can to the yellow dog," said Matty Woll after the decision of the state supreme court denying the application of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. for a restraining order to prohibit the organization of the New York employees of that corporation. And Bill Green resorted to poetry of the Salvation Army in exclaiming, "It is a ray of light, a ray of sunshine!" while Frank Morrison declared: "The use of injunctions in labor disputes has passed its peak. New Yorkers ought to be proud of the fact that *their* courts are leading the way."

But it is necessary for the working class not to become victims of an illusion.

The words of Morrison carry the most fatal illusions that could be imposed upon the American workers at the present time.

1. That the use of injunctions or equivalent court action against labor "has passed its peak."

2. That there has come a change in the practice of capitalist law courts toward the workers, who can now "be proud of" these courts.

There has been no change. The use of injunctions has not passed its peak, but is now rising higher than ever.

To understand the action of Wasservogel we must note the circumstances:

1. The presidential election is approaching.

2. There is a dispute going on on the issue of raising the fare to seven cents, and in this dispute not all of the capitalist interests are in accord with the *narrower* interests of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. The state, in this case represented by Wasservogel, is as always the "committee for managing the *common* affairs of the capitalist class."

3. Very important is the fact that the Bar Association anti-strike measure—which represents all the essential substance of injunctions and virtually an all-embracing yellow-dog contract between the labor bureaucracy and capital, is now being pushed forward.

4. Extremely important is the need for rehabilitating the courts of law in the eyes of the masses. To utilize the services of Green, Woll and Morrison to raise the injunction-giving courts up out of the contempt of the working class, is no small gain, and is even itself worth an occasional refusal of a single injunction in a case where the major interests of capital are not in danger.

The Wassservogel decision is *not* a "sweeping victory" but a manoeuver of capitalist judicial agents which comes in the course of a rapid advance toward illegalizing the trade unions.

The proper course for the workers is: No illusion about "friendly" courts, no idle dreams that the state power is hereafter not to be used by the capitalist class which owns it; no illusions about Green, Mahon & Co.; but a forward drive to organize a 100 per cent union of all workers in New York transit; a union controlled by the workers and capable of resisting by their organized might new floods of sharper injunctions, new attempts at "yellow dog" contracts, approved by the American Bar Association and specially blessed by the Matt Wolls, Bill Greens and other allies of the capitalist political forces who are manoeuvering the present situation.

"Tying a tin can to the yellow dog" is a thing which cannot be done without catching hold of the rear appendages of those labor fakers and politicians who try to deceive the workers with illusions that the capitalist courts will hereafter be their friends.

Banks Preparing for Runs

The banks of the country are preparing to stand the burden of wholesale withdrawals of deposits; they are borrowing money from the federal reserve in the hope of being able to meet the demands of depositors who are becoming panicky in face of the general economic depression gripping the country. An analysis of the figures regarding the condition of 649 reporting member banks of the federal reserve system for the week ending February 8, clearly indicates this. As compared with the previous week there were decreases of $61,000,000 in loans and discounts, $22,000,000 in investments, $200,000,000 in net demand deposits and $33,000,000 in demand deposits.

Under normal conditions this would result in a marked decrease of demands for loans from the federal reserve system. But conditions today are far from normal, hence while the demands on the member banks showed a pronounced decline, these same banks increased their borrowings from the federal reserve by $42,000,000 over the previous week.

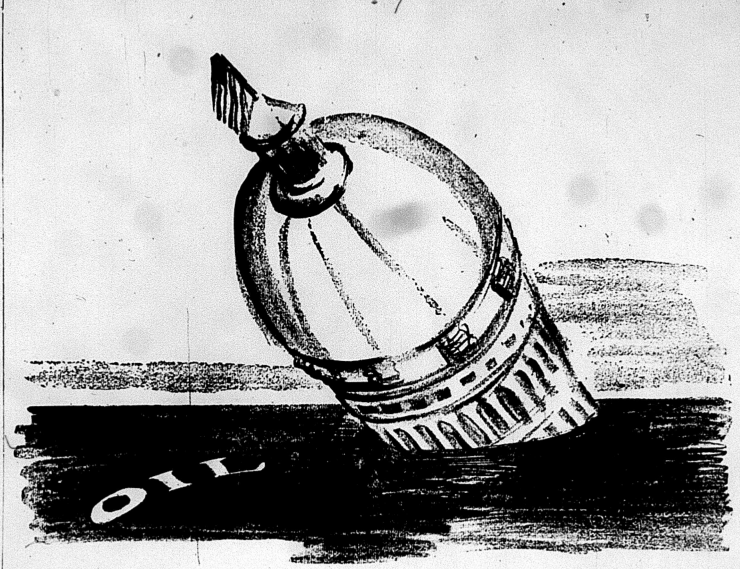
This means that the member banks have outstanding loans of money deposited with them that cannot be called in, and they fear their depositors will become panicky and endeavor to withdraw deposits in such volume that they cannot meet the demand. Hence to forestall the danger of collapse they must resort to loans from the federal reserve banks. This does not mean that the small banks sacrifice all the interest on their outstanding loans. They do not have to pay the federal reserve system the same high rate of interest that they charge their own borrowers, but they are forced to sacrifice a percentage of their interest in order to be ready to meet the possible demands of their depositors.

Banks outside the federal reserve system, however, are faring very badly. More than 2,000 rural banks in the corn belt alone have closed, while an additional 1,000 closed in other agricultural states, according to a survey conducted by the official organ of the Missouri Farmers' Association, the **Missouri Farmer**.

Thus the small banks are being smashed by the impact of the present crisis and the result is, it always is in periods of depression, further strengthening of the monopolistic power of the big capitalists and bankruptcy of thousands upon thousands of smaller fry, not a few of whom will be forced into the ranks of the proletariat, to increase still further the army of unemployed.

THE LEANING TOWER

By Fred Ellis



The Letter of A. Joffe

(Continued from Last Issue.)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second installment of the letters of Adolph Joffe to Leon Trotsky before his suicide. Comment on these letters and an analysis of their content by A. Yaroslavsky, will appear in the next installments. This installment contains a curious mixture of petty bourgeois sentimentalism and anarchist illusions of "propaganda of the deed." The anti-Bolshevist and anti-Marxist and Leninist position of Joffe and the Trotskyites in general is revealed by his repetition of the charge of "thermidorianism" against the All-Union Communist Party. Thermidorianism was that period of the French revolution characterized by bourgeois reaction following the execution of Robespierre. Trotsky and his immediate supporters alone originated this idiotic charge, which was blasted in the course of debate before the Party congress and was not even concurred in by the Zinoviev faction which supported Trotsky in his anti-Party attitude.)

* * *

Planned Autobiography.

Anglo-American publishers have frequently suggested to me that I should publish extracts from my memoirs, at my own discretion and with the sole condition that the period of the Brest negotiations be included. This for a sum of about $20,000. The Political Bureau knows very well that I am too experienced a diplomat and journalist to publish anything that might harm our Party or our state. I have frequently acted as censor, both for the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs and the Chief Concessionary Committee, and as a political representative I had to censor all Russian press matter appearing in the respective countries. A few years ago I applied for permission to publish some such memoirs with the engagement to hand over the entire proceeds to the Party, since I was loth to take money from the Party for my treatment.

In reply I received a direct resolution on the part of the Political Bureau to the effect that "diplomats or comrades engaged in diplomatic work are expressly forbidden to publish abroad their memoirs, or selections therefrom, without a previous examination of the M.S. on the part of the Collegium of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs and the Political Bureau of the Central Committee." I know how such a double censorship can be protracted and how vague it can be rendered, so that no arrangements can be made with publishers abroad, and thereore I refused the said offer in 1924.

Subsequently, when I was again abroad, another such offer was made me, accompanied by a guarantee of an honorarium to the amount of $2[illegible],000. But as I know that the history of the revolution and the history of our Party are now being forged and I would not lend my hand to such forgeries, I do not consider it possible to publish my memoirs abroad without directly infringing on the prohibition issued by the Political Bureau. At the same time, I have no doubt that the entire censorship of the Political Bureau consists in not permitting any true characterization either of the one side or of the other, that is to say neither of the actsal revolutionary leaders nor of the so-called leaders who have also been harnessed to the sledge, whereas it is just on the personal characteristics of the persons mentioned in the memoirs that the foreign publishers insist. I therefore see no possibility of undergoing medical treatment, since I receive no money from the Central Committee which after twenty-seven years of revolutionary work on my part does not value my life and my health at more than 2,000 roubles.

In the state in which I am at present it is naturally impossible for me to do any work. Even if I were strong enough to continue my lectures in spite of the violent pain I suffer, I should require considerable assistance. I should have to be taken about in a bath-chair and should require help to get the necessary books and materials in the library and from the files. When I was ill in former times, the entire staff of the embassy was at my disposal. Now, however, since my rank is no higher than that of a simple "secretary," I am no longer entitled to such assistance; indeed, in view of the inattention paid of late to all my ailments (as in the present case, when I have remained nine days with practically no medical assistance and have not even received the electrical bed-warmer prescribed me by Dr. Davidovitch), I cannot even hope for such trifles as the loan of a bath-chair.

And even if I were treated and sent for the requisite length of time abroad, my position would remain highly precarious. On the last occasion that I contracted an inflammation of the nerves, I lay for two weeks immovable, though at that time I had no other illness besides the nervous complaint. Now I have half a dozen others. And even if I could devote so much time to my health as would be necessary, I should hardly have the right to expect to be really well even for quite a short space of time after this cure.

Now that it is not thought possible for me to be actually cured (for a treatment in Russia is hopeless in the opinion of the doctors, and even a longer treatment abroad would be hardly more efficacious), my life has lost all sense. Even were I not to start from the philosophical standpoint mentioned above, a person who is condemned to lie immovable without the possibility of doing any work, could hardly be expected to want to live.

Decides on Suicide.

I therefore repeat that the moment has come to put an end to this life. I know the adverse attitude of the Party in regard to suicide, but I hardly think that any one who considers my position in the present circumstances will seriously blame me.

Besides this, Professor Davidenko assumes that the reason of my relapse into my former serious nervous state is to be found in the excitement experienced in recent times. If I were healthy I should find sufficient strength and energy to struggle against the position which has developed within the Party. But in my present condition this state of affairs in the Party is insupportable to me, seeing that your exclusion from the Party is passed over in complete silence, though I do not in the least doubt that sooner or later there will be a revlusion in the Party which will force it to shake off those who have led it into this shameful act. In this sense my death will be the protest of a fighter, who is not in a position to respond to this shameful act in any other way.

If I may be permitted to compare a small thing with a big one, I should like to say that the great significance of the historical fact of the exclusion from the Party of yourself and Zinoviev, which must inevitably be looked upon as the beginning of the Thermidorian period of our revolution, and the circumstance that after twenty-seven years of revolutionary activity in responsible Party positions, I have been placed in a position which leaves me no choice but to put a bullet through my head—that these two facts are manifestations of one and the same party policy; and most probably these two facts, the small one and the great one alike, will prove to be destined to give the Party that impulse which is required to hold it back from the path of Thermidorian error. I should be happy could I persuade myself of the fact that things will develop thus, for then I should know that I should not have died in vain. But though I am firmly convinced that the moment will come when the Party's eyes will be opened. I cannot persuade myself that moment is near at hand. Nevertheless. I do not doubt that my death will now be more useful than a continuation of my life could be.

Praises Lenin.

With you, my dear Leo Davidovitch, I am connected by decades of common work and, I venture to hope, personal friendship. This gives me the right to tell you in parting what faults I find in you.

I have never doubted that the way pointed out by you was the right way and you know that I have been going the same way as you for more than twenty years, since the beginning of the "permanent revolution."

But I have always been of the opinion that you lack the inflexibility and firmness of Lenin, that determination to stick to the path recognized as right, even if wholly isolated, trusting in a future majority and a future recognition of the entire rectitude of your way.

Politically you have always been right, ever since 1905. And I have repeatedly told you that I heard with my own ears how Lenin admitted that you and not he was right in 1905. In the face of death men do not lie; and I repeat the same again. But you have often renounced your own truth in favor of an agreement, a compromise which you over-estimated. That was a mistake. I repeat, politically you were right. And now more than ever. Once the Party will come to recognize this, and history will appreciate it as it deserves. Therefore fear nothing if many turn from you at present, and still less so if there are not many that turn to you now as quickly as we all wished. You are in the right. But the guarantee of the victory of your truth lies in a great firmness, in strict adherence to the line of action, in the repudiation of all compromise, just as this was always the secret of the victory of Lenin.

I have often wished to tell you this, but it is only now, in taking leave of you, that I could make up my mind to do so.

Still a few words of a personal character. I leave behind me a wife who is unused to independence, a small boy, and a sick daughter. I know you can do nothing for them at present, and from the present Party leaders I expect absolutely nothing in this regard. But I do not doubt that the moment is not so far distant when you will again resume the position in the Party which is yours by right. Do not then forget my wife and my children.

I wish you no smaller degree of energy and courage than you have demonstrated up to the present, and a speedy victory. I embrace you. Farewell.

Your
A. JOFFE.
Moscow, November 16, 1927.

This letter I wrote in the night from the 15th to the 16th. Today Maria Michailovna went to the Medical Commission, to ask for me to be sent abroad, if only for one or two months. She was again told that in the opinion of the specialists a sojourn abroad for a short time was altogether useless and that the Medical Commission of the Central Committee had determined to have me transported at once to the Kremlin Hospital. Thus even a short journey abroad for my health was denied me, though at the same time my doctors themselves admitted that my treatment in Russia was senseless and could lead to no result.

My dear Leo Davidovitch, I greatly regret that I could not see you again. Not that I doubt the rightness of my resolution and hoped you might persuade me otherwise. No. I do not in the least doubt that this is the most correct and most reasonable of all resolutions I could possibly arrive at. But I have some misgivings as to this letter of mine, for such a letter cannot but be subjective. And in view of such subjectivism the criterion of objectivity may be lost sight of. And any wrongly expressed phrase might distort the whole impression of the letter. Meanwhile I naturally hope you will make full use of this letter, since it is only thus, that the step I am about to take can be efficacious.

I therefore not only give you complete authority to revise my letter but also request you most urgently to omit from it anything that appears superfluous to you and to add anything you consider essential.

Forgive me, my dear friend. Be strong. You have still plenty of strength and energy at your disposal. And remember me without bitterness.

Lay Off 600 Navy Yard Workers in Boston

BOSTON, (FP) Feb. 16.—Boston navy yard has orders from Washington to lay off 600 more workers. Mayor Nichols of Boston is urging federal authorities to have the Mt. Vernon reconditioned at this yard to relieve the situation. Over 1000 skilled metal trades workers and laborers have been shut out of work at the Boston yard during the past year.

BOOKS

ENGLISH FOR WORKERS. By Eli B. Jacobson. International Publishers. Cloth $1.00.

THE workers in the United States established the free public schools. Today these very schools are avenues for perpetuating the institutions of the capitalist class. The free evening schools are places where patriotism and one hundred per cent Americanism are taught to the foreigner. Every text book used in these schools contains material that glorifies the institutions of our bourgeoisie; every text book endeavors to instil in the foreigner the belief that the American system of exploitation and imperialism has been and will be eternal.

"English For Workers" is the first text book that has appeared in the United States which presents material from labor viewpoint. For the first time teachers of English in labor schools have at their disposal material interesting to adult workers. No other text book is so completely free from childish subject matter as this one. The author has been teaching English to workers for many years. He knows their interests and their aspirations. The material is therefore so arranged as to center about the life of the workers. It includes discussions of social, political, economic and scientific questions. It contains labor stories and poems.

It is in the method and content of the themes that this text book is a pioneer effort in the teaching of English. Scientific research on the field of education has taught us that the sentence is the basis for learning any language. No amount of teaching of isolated words, conjugation, declension and grammatical rules, will ever enable the foreigner to learn English. He must express himself both in speech and in writing by means of the sentence. Therefore each lesson in the book begins with a theme. These themes include a variety of topics that are of vital interest to the workers. There are discussions of the class struggle, the machine age; some facts about American history are included, such as the origin of the constitution, the [illegible] of the American Federation of Labor, and Sacco-Vanzetti case.

The theme in every lesson is followed by exercise material. Questions based on the themes form the first exercise. These questions develop conversation in the class room. The importance of oral English cannot be overemphasized. Students of labor schools are for the most part the more intelligent, progressive and active members of the labor movement. It is of supreme importance that these workers know how to express themselves in English. Spelling, idiomatic expressions, phonetic drills, are also developed from the theme.

The English teaching staff of the Workers' School, who have developed the method employed by the author, thru their experience in the class rooms, have cooperated with the author in making this book possible.

Teachers and students in every labor school in the United States will welcome the publication of this excellent text book.

—M. R.

Slaves 20 Years for Co.; Is Fired

The following is the story of Mr. X., told to me by Mrs. B., the wife of one of the Southern district managers of the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Mr. X. is a man of sixty-five or seventy. He has a family of six children. For twenty years he worked for the Singer Corporation.

Co. "Retires" Him.

Four or five years ago the company "retired" him. He began to look for another job, but without success. Finally, after weeks of fruitless searching, during which time his meagre savings became exhausted, he came as a last resort to see Mrs. B., the district manager's wife, to see if she could not let him have a small loan until he could get work.

Mrs. B., a generous woman let him have a small sum of money to aid in keeping the wolf from the man's door, and promised him she would speak to her friends and see if she could not get him some kind of a job, so that his family might be kept together and at the same time not go hungry.

I asked Mrs. B. why her husband couldn't get the Singer Corporation to give him aid of some kind, or employment, since he had worked so faithfully for the sewing machine people for the past twenty years, and particularly since he was so well experienced in the company's business. Mrs. B. replied: "you know how corporations are. They are heartless in such matters. Mr. X. is pretty old and cannot work the way he used to, so the company is using young men, who have more energy and can turn out more work."

Gave Life to Singer Co.

I then asked Mrs. B., "Don't you think the company ought to do something for him and his family since he has been giving them his life for so many years?" She replied, "That the company ought to do something for him as he is a very good man. But once during the twenty years he quit for a short period. This may be one reason for the company's indifference."

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED [illegible] A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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ILLINOIS COAL BARONS DEMAND WAGE REDUCTIONS

Over Four Million Idle in U. S. as Crisis Sharpens

WORKERS THRUOUT COUNTRY RUSH TO AID OF THE "DAILY"

Nationwide Appeal Results in Contributions for Defense of Arrested Communists

Campaign for New Readers Makes Headway as Plot to Destroy "Worker" Is Resisted

Scores of letters containing contributions rushed to The DAILY WORKER to save the paper from destruction and William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller from years in a federal penitentiary, are an hourly testimony of the devotion of the militant American workers to their only English daily paper.

Dozens of subscriptions are being sent in from all over the country and the burning loyalty which the workers feel in the life of The DAILY WORKER is attested by the letters of support which accompany the donations.

Fascists Attack.

The campaign against The DAILY WORKER is being waged by the United States government thru its henchmen, militaristic associations of the type of the Military Order of the World War and the Keymen of America, an exposure of whose activities in the columns of The DAILY WORKER precipitated the present attack.

The plot against the workers' press has been skilfully pieced together over a number of months by the agents of the federal government and they are now planning to break the DAILY WORKER financially and close the doors of Atlanta for years upon its editors.

The three arrested Communists are out today on $1,000 bail each, but the federal authorities are preparing to seize them without warning.

The American capitalists and their agents in the postal department and the courts, alarmed by the spread of militancy among the ranks of the American working class, have chosen the moment which they feel most critical to attempt the destruction of the workers' press.

Thousands of dollars must be spent in costly legal proceedings, in which the authorities plan to involve the paper. Thousands more will be squeezed from the DAILY WORKER in the form of fines which the courts may intend to inflict and which must be paid if Dunne, Bittelman and Miller are to be kept from years in jail.

Its enemies, however, are underestimating the loyalty with which the workers have rushed to the aid of their arrested leaders. Join in their defense by rushing your contribution to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Make Parasites Walk Up

The employes of the palatial apartment house at 1000 Park Ave., in the heart of the so-called "blueblood" district, are out on strike in protest against the dismissal of the building's superintendent because he was a union member. The wealthy inhabitants of the "$5,000 and up" apartment house have now found out how it feels to be without the service of the elevator operators, porters and firemen whom they had previously looked upon as mere machines created for the especial comfort of the rich. One of the pickets in front of the apartment house is shown above patrolling the apartment house.

UNION OFFICIALS DEFEAT MEMBERS

Cigarmakers' Leaders Work With Bosses

CHICAGO, Feb. 9. — Drastic restriction of the initiative and referendum which throughout its history has been the right of local unions has been put through by officials of the Cigar Makers International Union. At the same time action has been taken to remove the headquarters of the International from Chicago to Washington, for the purpose, it is thought, that the union officials there can do better work together with the large manufacturers which now dominate the industry.

Yield to Bosses.

Under the old system every important decision and ever election to office was by referendum. Now the referendum is optional with the executive board. The change which has been inaugurated by the union officials is said to have resulted from the demand of the big employers who have been seeking "greater security of contract," according to I. M. Ornburn, International president.

For several years G. W. Perkins, formerly president of the International sought to put over such a plan but without success. Perkins, who is now western representative for the Union Labor Life Insurance Co., Matthew Woll's insurance scheme, once testified to his efforts in this direction.

Admits Guilt.

"I urged the membership to permit more efficient methods of transacting business with employers, but our local unions always guarded jealously their privileges. . . ."

Ornburn, the present head of the International, has announced the change with the explanation that the "big trusts have declined to negotiate wage scales that have to go to a popular vote. They claim there is greater security in dealing with the International Executive board."

N. J. MINE RELIEF TO HOLD MEETING

NEWARK, Feb. 9.—A large mass meeting for the miners' relief will be held at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum, 190 Belmont Ave., Newark, at 2 p. m., Feb. 12. The meeting is under the auspices of the Newark Committee for Miners' Relief with headquarters at 194 Prince St.

An elaborate program will be presented, including a concert and choral music. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Rachel Getto, a striking miner's wife, who will present the story of the women's share in the miners' strike, especially the newly-formed women's auxiliaries of the United Mine Workers; Charles Glovak, a striking miner, several local speakers and F. G. Biedenkapp of the Workers' International Relief.

One week after the mass meeting, on February 19th, an enlarged conference for miners' relief will be called by the Newark Committee for Miners' Relief, to be held at the Labor Lyceum, 798 South 14th St., at 2 p. m. All the trade unions, workers' organizations, fraternal and benevolent societies in Newark have been invited to send delegates. All Newark organizations sympathetic to the miners' struggle, which have not yet received the conference call, are asked to communicate with the Newark Committee for Miners' Relief for the proper credentials for two delegates.

WORKERS DEMAND REAL ACTION AS OFFICIALS STALL

N. Y. Council Leads Move for Relief

Four and one half million of unemployed workers throughout the country, over one half a million of whom, it is estimated, are found in New York State, is the pressure which is forcing officials of the nation, state and city to make various hurried gestures at dealing with a problem which is daily become more acute and dangerous.

For more than six months of deepening economic crisis these officials, seeking to maintain the fiction of "prosperity," have carefully concealed from the American workers the full import of the serious condition into which the working class is being driven. About two weeks ago spontaneous organizations of the unemployed in New York, in New Jersey and in other sections of the country began to spring up to force action from the officials.

Organization Forces Move.

A central body was formed, the new York Council of the Unemployed, whose activities, it is understood, have at last forced the response from Al Smith, governor of the state who has ordered an investigation by James A. Hamilton, Commissioner of the Labor Department. A committee of the Welfare Council, representing over 1200 social agencies of the city, after waiting inactively throughout the months when the situation was becoming acute, has likewise indicated its willingness to "cooperate" with the governor's move.

In the meantime city officials and police authorities in New York and elsewhere, apparently not altogether

(Continued on Page Two)

N. J. PAINTERS TO ASK SAFEGUARDS

Bosses Fight Measures Against Poisoning

NEWARK, Feb. 9. — Protection against the poison hazards in paints is demanded by delegates from New Jersey painters' union locals to the state labor department's conference on proposed legislation, which meets Feb. 14, in the N. J. Dept. of Labor Bldg.

Upon advice of the Workers Health Bureau, Jersey unionists are insisting upon complete prohibition of benzol in paints and upon the labelling of paint containers to show the amounts of lead, benzol, wood alcohol, and methanol in products, and other safeguards.

Employing painters and paint manufacturers are trying to have benzol allowed in paints, despite its great danger. The Natl. Safety Council—an employers' body—shows that 1 part of benzol in 10,000 of air is a real hazard to painters' health. The Workers' Health Bureau and unionists point out that ½% of benzol, sought by the employers, would give 50 parts

(Continued on Page Two)

Separate Mother, Child

The mother of baby Alfred is a jobless millworker who came over from Germany three years ago to join her sister here. She now faces deportation, while she has been forced to turn over baby Alfred to a children's society.

Workers Party C. E. C. Urges Aid to Miners

Among the significant resolutions adopted in the plenary sitting of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party at its closing session was a resolution on the present struggle of the thousands of striking coal miners. It calls upon all members of the Party to come to their aid, and urges an intensification of the fight both against the operators and the Lewis machine.

The resolution follows:

"The full meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America hails the rise of mass picketing in the Pennsylvania coal fields as a new and significant sign of the rise of militancy among the striking miners whose heroic struggle now is in its eleventh month.

Pledges Support.

"The Central Committee notes with pride that many of the members of our Party are in the front ranks of this great struggle. It considers that the support of the struggle of the miners is its first task and it pledges the Workers (Communist) Party to the most energetic efforts thruout the coal fields.

"The full meeting of the Central Executive Committee considers that the miners' union is facing the greatest crisis in its history. It calls upon the working class to realize that the attack on the miners is an attack upon the wages, working conditions and living standards of the masses and that if this attack is not defeated, the capitalists will have gained a victory over a decisive section of the labor movement which will have the most serious consequences for our class.

Treachery of Lewis.

"The Central Executive Committee instructs its members to take part in and aid the struggle of the coal miners in every way. It considers that the surrender of President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America to the coal barons, his attacks on the Communists and the left wing, his refusal to wage genuine organization campaigns in the non-union territories, laid the basis for the present attack on the union.

"The Lewis bureaucracy must be fought as an agency of the coal barons. Its defeat is a prerequisite for the victory of the miners.

"Mass violation of the injunctions in the coal fields, a nation-wide relief campaign for the strikers and their families, support of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, spreading the strike to all districts, the establishment of a labor party to give political expression to the struggles of the miners and other workers—these are the measures which will defeat the coal barons, smash the open shop drive and bring victory for the union and the whole labor movement."

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVE IN COAL STRIKE

National Committee in Session

The militant fight of the young miners on the picket lines in the striking coal fields of Pennsylvania in the face of machine guns and police terrorism was described at yesterday's session of the enlarged buro meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League's national committee, in a report on the coal mining campaign of the League.

Telling of the active part being played in this struggle by the members of the League, the reporter and field organizers here for the meeting told of the ready response on the part of the young miners to the call to take the lead in the mass picketing and the struggle to save the miners' union.

Tells of $2.33 Wage.

That young miners in the unorganized field were receiving as low as $2.33 a day for nine hours of work was brought out by a young miner. He told of conditions in Molan, Fayette and Green counties. Other comrades told of the activities of the League in Ohio and Colorado, where Y. W. L. organizers are participating actively in the struggle of the young miners. The intensive activities of

(Continued on Page Two)

GREET STUDENTS AT MEETING HERE

Celebrate Opening of Training Course

The opening of the National Day Training Course of the Workers School was celebrated Wednesday evening, when a mass meeting and concert to greet the 25 students from all sections of the United States was held here at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street.

The speakers included Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; William Z. Foster, secretary, Trade Union Educational League; Robert Minor, editor, The DAILY WORKER, and the following students: Tom Fleming, San Francisco, Calif.; V. V. Dart, White Earth, N. D.; George Faul, Denver, Colo., and Roy E. Stephens, Omaha, Neb.

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school, presided.

To cover the expenses of the 25 students during the 10 weeks of the

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May Be Deported

Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independence, is threatened with deportation from the United States where he works as a mechanic, as the result of underground action professional patriots are leading against him.

SANDINO FORCE IS ON OFFENSIVE

Occupies Rich Coffee Growing Region

MANAGUA, Feb. 9. — With his forces strengthened by a considerable number of coffee plantation workers, General Augustino Sandino, revolutionary nationalist leader, has established himself in the rich coffee district around Matagalpa, according to reports received here. (Matagalpa is about fifty miles south of El Chipote, mountain stronghold occupied by Sandino two weeks ago.) !

Another detachment of United States marines was sent to Matagalpa yesterday when reports received here stated that the Sandino forces had seized the coffee plantation of the British vice-consul at Matagalpa. Harold Patterson, British chargé at Managua, conferred with United States Minister Eberhardt regarding measures for the "protection of British lives and property."

Fear that Sandino may attack the town of Matagalpa was expressed by

(Continued on Page Three)

MINE MISERY IN PENN. TOLD HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. — Altho ignoring the conditions which led to the calling of the coal strike, Representatives La Guardia, republican and Casey, democrat, assailed the House with the charge that Congress had done absolutely nothing to help the striking miners.

They accused Coolidge, Hoover, and the Red Cross of disregarding the miners entirely. They condemned "government by injunction" and the privilege the coal companies assumed in creating their own police department, which ruled the miners under a system of "peonage."

"Gunmen and thugs imported from the scum of the earth," was the characterization made by Mr. Casey of the coal and iron police in the district. Referring to the police, Mr. Casey said:

"They are going through the state armed with a badge of authority, a revolver and a riot club, irresponsible gunmen, rioting through Pennsylvania and the Governor does not know where they are or who they are."

Casey said Gov. Fisher was on the board of a coal company subsidiary of the New York Central Railroad, and in such capacity was a part of "a conspiracy to prevent men returning to the mines."

He also said President Coolidge had assumed an "I don't care" attitude toward the strike.

"Oh, the great Herbert Hoover has been proclaimed all over the world for his humanitarian work," continued Mr. Casey, "but I wonder why the voice of the great Hoover is silent when his attention is called to the conditions in Western Pennsylvania. I wonder if it is just Presidential injunction or Presidential yellowness."

ARREST TAX COLLECTOR.

AUBURNE, Me., Feb. 9.—Charles M. Starbird, tax collector of this city, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $21,209 from the city's funds. He is a leading politician in this section.

LOCKOUT THREAT GIVEN MINERS; CONFERENCE OFF

Progressives' Warning Proves Correct

CHICAGO, Feb. 9. — Warnings given by progressive miners that the separate truce signed with the coal operators last October by President Lewis, Harry Fishwick and William Sneed, reactionary Lewis henchmen in charge of District 12 of the United Mine Workers, would serve to strengthen the operators' position, when the agreement expired April 1, 1928, have proved true.

The conference between the Illinois miners and operators has broken up without any provision for further negotiations. The operators refused to continue the conference, having obtained what they wanted, in the form of adequate coal production for their needs during the winter season and a complete rift in the United Mine Workers' ranks over a prolonged period through the separate agreement in the Illinois field.

Wage Reduction Demanded.

In breaking off negotiations on the wage question the operators merely maintained their old position of pitting the organized Illinois miners against the low-wage non-union fields of Kentucky and West Virginia. They insisted on reducing the wages and living standard of the Illinois miners from the $7.50 Jacksonville wage scale to $6.

The present development in Illinois is significant for the entire industry. The Illinois agreement, by which production in that state was resumed last September, will expire in April. The Illinois miners face a threatened lock-out as an alternative to the acceptance of wage reductions at that time, the operators' spokesmen frankly admitted here.

By the agreement signed last September, the Illinois miners went back to work under the Jacksonville scale, while their fellow workers in the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields were carrying on their great struggle. Due to the generosity of the Lewis officials in charge of District 12 the operators under the September agreement are now taking advantage of the profits rolled up thus far during the period of the agreement to make whatever arrogant demands they please.

The joint commission whose sittings are now ended, is composed of Fishwick and Sneed, president and vice-president of District 12, respectively, of the United Mine Workers, and Rice Miller and H. C. Perry, president and vice-president of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association. The latter operators representatives yesterday refused to deliberate further except on a plan of arbitration.

The coming conference of progressive miners to be held in Belleville next Sunday will have the question of the Illinois wage scale and support of the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike as its main points of business.

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By LELAND OLDS

The final act in the campaign of the coal operators to force a reduction in the wages of Illinois miners to meet the competition of non-union fields lends special significance to the U. S. department of labor bulletin on hours and earnings in bituminous coal mines 1922-26. The report shows that in 1926 miners' earnings were deplorably low in the union fields but even lower in the non-union fields, and that the gain in the union scale compared with pre-war has fallen far short of meeting either the increase in living costs or the wage gains secured by workers in other industries.

Coal diggers throughout the United

(Continued on Page Four)

Special Features in Saturday's Issue of The Daily Worker

Eight pages of live labor news, foreign dispatches, special articles and Fred Ellis' powerful cartoon tomorrow. "Mencken as a Sociologist" by Joseph Freeman and "A Strange Funeral in Braddock" will be found in the Saturday feature page of The DAILY WORKER. Also book reviews, poems and essays.

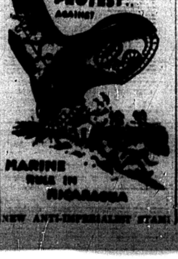
Don't fail to get your copy and one to give to a friend or shopmate.

NEW NICARAGUA STAMP DEFY TO P. O.

Issue Contains Same Protest on Marine Rule; Is Cheaper

"The Nicaragua protest stamp pasted on the back of the envelope in which this letter is mailed has come under the ban of the postmaster-general of the United States, acting in his capacity of cabinet member in the government responsible for marine rule in Nicaragua. These stamps retail for two cents each, or $1 for a sheet of fifty. How many stamps shall we send you? Send in your order by return mail. Let us flood the mails with these protests against marine rule in Nicaragua!"

Such is the communication which the All-America Anti-Imperialist League is sending out to push the sale of the "Sandino stamp," in further defiance of the post office department. The stamp now being sent out is a new one, issued because the supply of the original stamp has been exhausted.



NEW ANTI-IMPERIALIST STAMP

If the original stamp incurred the displeasure of the authorities at Washington, the new issue should irritate them still more. Like its predecessor, it contains the forbidden words: "Protest against Marine rule in Nicaragua." In addition to the legend, however, the new stamp portrays graphically the imperialist assault against the Nicaraguan people, showing a heavy boot with "U. S." marked in hobnails on the sole, crushing out villages.

Officials of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League say that their propaganda for "protest" has been misunderstood in some quarters. Manuel Gomes, the national secretary, stated yesterday that while protest was wanted, it was by no means sufficient.

"As a matter of fact," he continued, "the original stamps were printed a

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Great Progress in 1927 Soviet Oil Production Contrasts with U.S. Corruption

REPORT SHOWS OUTPUT OF USSR GREW 18 PERCENT

Oil Exports Doubled Pre-War Level

While the American oil industry is undergoing a superficial senatorial investigation which merely hints at the corruption of the corporations which own it, and the republican party politicians who further "bleed" it for political favors or preferences, the oil industry of Soviet Russia continues to increase in productivity technique and social value, a report of the Soviet Naptha Syndicate, received yesterday, shows.

Soviet oil production for the calendar year 1927 was 10,413,000 metric tons, the largest annual output for twenty-five years, while exports amounted to 2,135,000 tons and were the largest on record, according to official figures received by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the American representatives of the Soviet Naptha Syndicate.

A Reconstructed Industry.

Production of oil was 18.4 per cent greater than in 1920, while exports showed an increase of 30 per cent over the preceding year. In 1927 Russia produced 1,200,000 tons more than in 1913, and oil exports were more than double those for the last pre-war year.

The Soviet oil industry which had received a severe setback during the years of civil war and intervention in Russia has been reconstructed by the Soviet government during the past four years at a cost of over $300,000,000.

Reserves Are Huge.

Total drilling for the Soviet fiscal year 1926-27, ending September 30, 1927, amounted to 367,567 meters, 100,000 meters more than in 1913.

Considerable drilling for prospecting purposes was carried on last year. The Soviet Geological Survey estimates now the oil reserves of the Baku region alone at 1,500,000,000 tons.

The Soviet oil industry effected notable economies in management and methods during the past year as indicated by a decline in the number of workers employed, from 37,388 to [illegible], in spite of the 18 per cent increase in production. Important savings were made through the introduction of modern drilling and refining methods entirely new to the pre-war Russian oil industry.

Electrification Grows.

The Baku oil fields have been electrified to the extent of 93 per cent as compared with 30 per cent in 1913. Consumption of oil at the fields declined considerably in 1927, contributing to a reduction of production costs.

The modernization of the Soviet oil industry has resulted in increased net profits for oil trusts amounting last year according to preliminary data, to 100,000,000 roubles.

Exports to Egypt and India are now assuming larger proportions.

Labor Bank Head Hailed as Trusty by a Bouquet of Professional Fakers

On the occasion of the anniversary dinner of a misleader of the so-called labor bank, a number of American business men congratulate Peter J. Brady, president and organizer of the Federation Bank, and former president of N. Y. State Federation of Labor, on his success as a capitalist. Left to right are Harry Guggenheim, exploiter of miners in all parts of hte world, Bernard Macfadden, physical culture clown and millionaire, Peter J. Brady, "labor" capitalist, Otto Kahn, recently decorated by the fascist government, Ralph M. Easley, professional Red baiter and Gen. J. G. Harbord, militarist.

YOUNG WORKERS ACTIVE IN STRIKE

National Committee in Session

(Continued from Page One)

the League in organizing relief among the young workers was brought out in the discussion, with an appeal that the League increase its activities in this direction.

Kaplan Reports on Organization.

More attention to the everyday recruiting work in the factories and the organization of shop nuclei was urged in a report on the "Organizational Stability of the League" by Nat Kaplan.

Explaining certain mistakes in the organizational structure of the League which had been corrected, Kaplan reported that there were only three actual shop nuclei functioning at the present time, while with more energetic work many more were possible. He especially emphasized the possibility of establishing League shop nuclei where Party shop nuclei existed, and that steps to accomplish this must be taken immediately in all the districts.

The importance of developing new methods of recruiting and of studying the experiences of the League in this field was also brought out in the report.

Sports Is Discussed.

The task of building mass working class sport organizations thruout the country was outlined by Jack Stone, reporting on: "The Sports Activity of the League." He showed the importance of such organizations in view of the present unorganized condition of the working youth and the corrupting influence of the professional and employers' sport organizations, which are prevalent in America.

After a report on: "Mass Activity of the League and Bridge Organizations," by Will Herberg, the enlarged buro meeting ended with the singing of the "International," having resolved to meet the more favorable situation by participating actively in all the growing struggles of the young workers and building a strong Young Workers (Communist) League in the United States.

Painters to Ask for Safeguards

(Continued from Page One)

of the poisonous fumes to 10,000 of air, a serious enough concentration to cause chronic, if not acute, benzol poisoning.

Kills in 5 Minutes.

Benzol destroys the blood cells. Acute benzol poisoning can kill a worker in 5 minutes. Chronic benzol poisoning breaks down the body's blood stream gradually and death comes if the poison's course is not checked early. Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard Medical School, specialist in industrial poisons, declares that "the practical difficulties of removing benzol fumes from painting operations cannot be overcome."

In the labelling law Jersey employers want to say loosely "under 2% of lead" instead of giving the exact amount. One-thirtieth of a grain of lead per day can cause lead poisoning, the unionists emphasize, demanding *specific* labelling. Manufacturers would likely label all paints "under 2%" and workers would still be in the dark about their health danger. Jersey employers want to omit mention of the presence of naphtha, benzine, gasoline and other petroleum spirits in paints.

H. S. Warren, secretary of New Jersey state painters conference, represents the unionists on the labor department committee appointed to study the legislation proposed. Harriet Silverman, a director of the Workers' Health Bureau, also appears for labor's side. Employers have two representatives and a chemist for E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., paint manufacturers, is a member. Dr. Martin Szamatolski is chairman and represents the state labor department.

Last year's attempt to get painters' health regulations through the legislature failed. The attorney general is repeating his ambiguous declaration on the constitutionality of proposed health regulations.

GOV'T GETS BACK LANDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Ruling that the government through legislative and judicial action has the right to reposess about 6,000,000 acres of land in the north west from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Attorney General Sargeant submitted a report to congress today. The Northern Pacific contends that it should be awarded 3,750,000 acres in addition to that now held.

GREET STUDENTS AT MEETING HERE

Celebrate Opening of Training School

(Continued from Page One)

course, a collection of $3,300 was taken up at the meeting by Minor. Many units and labor organizations are sending in additional money to the school, it was reported yesterday.

Great enthusiasm greeted the announcement that the Communist Party of Canada was sending three students to attend the school, announced from the stage by Wolfe.

Lovestone and Foster were introduced by Wolfe as two of the school instructors who were acquainted from practical experience with the classes they will conduct.

Fleming told how in 1919 the longshoremen of San Francisco refused to handle war material consigned for Admiral Kolchak to be used in his war against the Soviet Union.

"After I finish the course in the school," he continued, "I will go back to the coast and attempt to encourage the militant traditions of the workers out there".

His Second Trip.

Faul said that his present trip to New York was the second trip of his life. His first trip was to France with the army.

"I learned a great deal from my trip to France during the war," continued Faul, "which will be of use to me in the class struggle in the United States, and I hope to learn even more from attending the training course."

The speeches were preceded by a musical program in which Dorsha, the dancer, and the Sterling Trio participated.

Other out of town students include Carl Sklar, Chicago, Ill.; Tom Foley, Philadelphia; Minnie Laurie, Chicago, and Z. Dart, California.

William Murdock, Boston; Nathan Shaffer, Cleveland; Edward Turuhem, Minneapolis and Carl Hacker, Cleveland.

FLOOD MENACES WORKERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 9.—The swollen condition of the Schuylkill river, which has risen about six feet as a result of melting snow and ice in the upper part of the state, threatened to bring about a serious condition in the Manayunk factory district here. Fearing that the waters would rise several feet more during the night, several mills were preparing for a temporary shutdown.

OVER 4 MILLION IDLE AS CRISIS IN U. S. SHARPENS

Workers Demand Real Action

(Continued from Page One)

convinced that these moves will succeed in their intended purpose of deceiving the workers, are taking definite steps to impress the unemployed that they will be met with the power of the police and the government should they become too insistent in their demand for relief.

Police Show Power.

In New Jersey it has been learned, special police details are now being stationed at the piers along the Hudson River to which thousands of unemployed workers flock daily in search of work.

The working class sections in New York are being closely guarded. The Bowery at times now gives the appearance of a disguised battle front due to the large force of police officers which regularly patrol the streets.

Figures issued yesterday by the State Department of Labor, disclosed that there was a further falling off of 2 per cent in employment figures in the state for the month of January, although the figures of the department are by no means complete, the reports show a further decline of at least 20,000 wage earners during the month. Figures thus far for February indicate that an even larger number will be the total for this month.

Attack Helpless.

At the municipal lodging house on East 25th Street, police officers are regularly employed to drive off a number of those who cannot be accommodated. Workers who protest are arrested. Nine arrests have been made in the last two days. The belief that these arrests and threats by the police would serve to frighten off the jobless workers has not been borne out and officials of the city are seeking some other means to prevent a too great display of suffering.

Tammany leaders throughout the city report that never before have they been so besieged with requests to find work for people in their districts. At the Seamen's Institute, it is reported that the pressure of the unemployed has doubled during the past few months. The experience of this organization may be taken as very significant because the seamen who dislike its methods apply there only as a last resort.

For New York States as a whole there have been 215 applicants for every 100 jobs, made vacant throughout the month according to reports by the Labor Department.

Acute Suffering.

Officials of the Salvation Army and other "welfare" organizations yesterday reported that the situation "is most acute," even dishwashing jobs can no longer be found, it was reported.

For the first time since 1920-1921, a "bread line" has been formed on the bowery. Last week one bowery mission alone reports that 7,202 men were forced by hunger to apply to it for relief.

In the face of this deepening crisis and in the realization that coming cold weather will make the suffering even more intense, a committee of the Welfare Council met yesterday with Commissioner Hamilton and announced that a state-wide survey of "facts" will be made. A conference will be held today at 124 East 28th Street at the headquarters of the Labor Department.

Labor Fakers Attend.

Among those who have indicated their intention to attend today's meeting are John Sullivan, president of the State Federation of Labor, John Halkett, president of the New York Building Trades Council, and Edward E. McMahon, superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House.

The Labor officials have thus far failed to respond to the demands by the rank and file of their unions for an unemployment program. McMahon, the superintendent of the lodging house, has accompanied the police in their regular raids on those who have applied for relief at the city refuge.

The intent of the conference is best illustrated from the fact that in the face of the four and one half millions of workers unemployed in the United States, it is announced that "an attempt will be made to ascertain whether the apparent depression in the labor market is caused by men drifting in from other states." The reference to "apparent" depression and to the "labor market" is considered particularly illuminating.

Workers Act.

In the meantime the workers throughout the country and especially in this vicinity have taken steps to force these officials to act.

There will be a meeting of the unemployed needle trades workers on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 1:30 p. m. at 101 West 27th St., at the headquarters of the New York Council for the unemployed, at which plans will be furthered for the relief of the thousands of jobless needle trades workers.

Unemployed workers of New Jersey at a meeting in Passaic last week organized and united with the New York Council of the Unemployed for common action. Unemployed painters of the Bronx met several days ago and took similar action. The Workers International Relief which is actively cooperating with the Unemployment council has promised to furnish relief wherever possible

A prominent part in the work of organizing the unemployed for action is being taken by the Workers (Communist) Party. The program advocated is the immediate granting of relief by the city, state and government, the setting up of construction projects; opening of public kitchens and other means of relief which are readily available.

Society Monarchist

"Grand Duchess" Anastasia, who claims to be the daughter of the late czar and who was brought here by wealthy society women under the leadership of the ambitious Mrs. William Leeds, former "Princess" Xenia of Russia, to stir up monarchistic sentiments. While workers are refused admission to this country, immigration authorities welcomed the puppet of the white guard. The mother of the late czar denied that Anastasia is her granddaughter, in a telegram sent from Copenhagen.

SUMMON JOHN D. TO TESTIFY IN GRAFT INQUIRY

Will Appear in Court Tomorrow

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will testify before the Senate Teapot Dome oil graft inquiry Saturday morning and he says he will tell what he knows about the disposal of profits made by the Continental Trading Co.'s $50,000,000 overnight deal in which his rival, the oil magnate, Harry F. Sinclair, is involved up to his neck.

Rockefeller, Jr. Testifies

"I am still without any information which has not already been submitted to the committee," said Rockefeller's telegram which was addressed to Senator Walsh, in response to a summons from the senate. The oil king's dignity was offended by the serving of an ordinary subpoena.

"An invitation would have been equally effective," he wrote the investigating committee.

The refusal of Colonel Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, to tell the graft investigation committee whether Standard Oil got anything out of the deal is looked upon with keen suspicion. Whether Stewart's silence means that he is trying to save his own neck and whether Standard Oil was involved in the overnight graft deal which has been successfully blamed on their rivals, is puzzling many.

Hearings have been adjourned until Saturday morning.

NEW NICARAGUA STAMPS DEFY P.O.

(Continued from Page One)

long time ago, when the first contingents of marines were about to be sent to Nicaragua. We are continuing to use the legend 'Protest Against Marine Rule' only because it has become a point of issue in our conflict with the post office department. However, taken by itself, the legend is by no means adequate. What is needed is not merely 'protest' but active fight against marine rule in Nicaragua."

It was explained at the league's U. S. headquarters, 39 Union Sq., New York, that the new issue of Nicaragua protest stamps had been priced lower than the original issue in order to assume as wide as possible a distribution. The stamps, in sheets of fifty, are on sale at the league headquarters at $1 a sheet.

Political Situation Traced by Lovestone in Workers Party Plenum Report

FOURTH INSTALLMENT.
(Continued from yesterday's Daily Worker.)

"Now, as to the political situation in the country. There has developed in the United States a tremendous state apparatus. The growth of state power from McKinley to Coolidge is a reflex of the growth of the power of American imperialism. There are today over 550,000 Federal civil service employees, that is, exclusive of the army and navy. The Federal government appropriations for last year were about three and a half billion dollars. Politically, the imperialists need a powerful, gigantic, highly centralized apparatus to crush the workers. But even strikebreaking costs money under capitalism. Financially, it is an extreme burden, a burden of increasing pressure. Here the bourgeoisie face a contradiction.

"The increasing strike breaking role of the government is obvious. In 1927 $.82 out of every dollar of Federal expenditures went to pay the cost of past, present and future wars of American imperialism. We notice the increase in the executive power and in the judiciary at the expense of the elected legislative bodies. For instance, the House of Representatives has charge of appropriations. But it is an obvious fact that one of the biggest appropriations in the history of this country—the Teapot Dome—was made by the cabinet. The Senate is supposed to have power over foreign affairs. But the Senate did not even get a chance to talk on foreign affairs. Notice the shutting off of the debate on Nicaragua.

Merging of Capital and Government.

"In America more than in any other country in the world is the merger of big corporate capitalist interests with the government leaders clear. Nowhere in the world is the oneness of big business and big capital so obvious. The other day Mr. Coolidge made a slip of the tongue. In speaking to the newspapers he said 'President Hoover.' Now Mr. Coolidge, who is ordinarily silent, has issued an order that newspaper correspondents have no right to ask him questions, even on paper. The very fact that Hoover is spoken of as the most likely candidate for president, Hoover, who is a millionaire, shows that the bourgeoisie of this country are functioning openly as the leaders and do not resort today to camouflage. Dawes as vice-president is a banker. Mellon is the leading figure of the cabinet. Morrow is the 'peacemaker' for Mexico. Government by lobbies—that is the real situation in Washington. Corruption—Sinclair, Fall, Burns—these are commonplace affairs in American government, except that these happened to miscarry.

"The Supreme Court decision on stock dividends declaring in 1920 that stock dividends are not taxable has brought about a condition where every year in the last seven years the bourgeoisie have had declared a billion dollars in stock dividends—seven billion dollars, in all, free from taxation.

"The power of big capital is decisive today. But there are signs of growing divisions in the ranks of the capitalist class over such problems as agricultural relief, foreign policy, the aggressive imperialist policies which cause a tightening of the grip by the big bourgeoisie and therefore bring resistance on the part of other layers in the capitalist class. The increasing centralization of state power and the problems of the present depression, these are the basic forces making for change in party alignments in the United States. For example, the 'Solid South' today is certainly cracked wide open insofar as the tariff question is concerned. Senator Bruce of Maryland and Senator Broussard of Louisiana (the sugar interests) are in favor of higher tariff than the most protective tariff senators from New England.

"Here lies the basis for sharpening issues. Here we find the basis for the Norris-Borah bloc recently developing somewhat more clearly on an organizational scale. In speaking of the Norris-Borah bloc we must keep in mind the fact that these representatives of the petty-bourgeoisie will try to capitalize the working class protests for their own interests.

"Reaction is supreme in the United States, though the challenge to reaction too is increasing. No capitalist class in the world has so much consciousness of its class power, has so much class pride as the American ruling class. Secretary of Labor Davis says openly, 'The United States rules the world.' McKenna of Great Britain says the world is now on a dollar basis. This may be slightly vulgarized, but it is very painfully true for Great Britain. Lloyd George says if it were not for American loans to Italy, Fascism would have disappeared from Italy long ago.

"The arrogance of American imperialism is so marked as shown in the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti despite the protests on a world scale, not only by workers but even by capitalists, who tried to utilise that occasion for developing opposition to American imperialism. This insolence is further shown by the fact that in such a center as New York immediately after the Sacco and Vanzetti case they resorted to another frameup in the Greco-Carrillo case.

"Recently the Supreme Court declared that railways are not responsible for accidents—automobile accidents on grade crossings. This is another attack in the interest of the biggest capitalist group as against the interests of the smaller, petty-bourgeoisie. We must understand the technique of our ruling class to understand the present political situation. The American capitalist class is very skilled in splitting up its opposition forces. It tries to form alliances with the farmers. It buys off the petty-bourgeoisie now and then. High priced technicians are drawn in as an integral section of the ruling class. That is why the reform parties are disappearing even locally.

"The general ideological reaction in the country is marked in the recent wave of Fundamentalism, the increasing number of laws passed in various States against the teaching of evolution, fraudulent attempts at purifying the stage, and last but not least the tremendous military and naval budgets.

Offensive Against Workers.

"The climax of capitalist reaction, however, is shown in the offensive against the working class. Take certain Supreme Court decisions. The decision involving the Journeymen Stonecutters' case, which is a decision denying the workers the right to have unions which are effective organs of struggle. The decision in the 'Reed Jacqet' case against the United Mine Workers of America, which tends to legalise the yellow dog contract, the unanimous upholding of the California Criminal Syndicalism Law even by such pure liberalism as Justices Holmes and Brandeis voting with the reactionary group in the Court. Note the injunction mania.

"The smash the union drive has been most extensively in the UMWA. The war on the left wing by the bureaucracy is an integral part of the whole offensive against the workers. Take the needle trades situation, the situation in the United Mine Workers, and last but not least the Woll Anti-strike law endorsed and pushed by the American Bar Association, which constitutes a sort of a third chamber in American government.

"A few words about the political parties. The Republican party is the party of the biggest industrial and financial interests. The fact that Hoover, who is supported by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and endorsed by Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, is the most likely candidate for President, shows the real reactionary heart and structure of the Republican party.

"The Democratic party: Proportionately the democratic party has a larger share of its following amongst the middle and petty bourgeois elements and even among sections of the workers. [illegible] a probable nominee of the democratic party for the presidency. Ex-Congressman Lever has put the question of Smith very accurately when he said: 'Smith is good enough for big business and knows how to speak the language of the people.' Smith's New York record is as reactionary as anyone's can be. Our position is that we must wage an especially sharp attack against Smith because of the serious danger of large sections of the trade union bureaucracy mobilising the 'labor vote' for Smith.

Now as to the Norris-Borah Bloc. In our opinion it would be more correct to call this bloc the irregular, rather than the insurgent republican group. This bloc arises at this time thru the wavering of certain elements which followed LaFollette and after his defeat went back to the republican party. These elements are now wavering in their support of the dominant capitalist interests in the republican party. [illegible] the acute agricultural crisis, the increasing imperialist aggression and the consequent burdens of militarism—these are the forces making for the organizational form of the Norris-Borah bloc today. But there is very little likelihood of the Norris-Borah bloc splitting in the coming [illegible] no likelihood. They are cowardly. [illegible] capitalist domination. [illegible] for Coolidge.

"[illegible] words about the socialist party. [illegible] ty next because the socialist party is closest to the parties of big capital in the country. The socialist party is moving headlong to the right. It has sold out boot and baggage to the trade union bureaucracy. Berger's being the national chairman is a sign of the extreme right trend of the socialist party. Berger's remarks in which he compared Bolshevism to fascism show the extent to which the socialist party leadership has been incorporated in the trade union bureaucracy. The plan of reorganization being worked out by Hillquit for the socialist party, not on a shop or street nucleus basis, but on a republican and democratic ward club basis—no dues payments. You can have your dance if you join the socialist party. This shows the extreme degeneracy of the socialist party.

"The resolutions of the last meeting of the National Committee when they proposed arbitration between Nicaragua and the United States in which they proposed that the federal government [illegible]

(To be continued.)

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

SANDINO HEADS LARGE FORCE IN NEW OFFENSIVE

Occupies Rich Coffee Growing Region

(Continued from Page One)

a number of wealthy refugees who arrived here in automobiles from that city. Sandino is believed to be heading a large and fairly well-armed force.

• • •

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 9.—Full official reports on General Augustino's latest exploit when he visited the Potter Coffee plantation, a British-owned property, between Jinotega and Matagalpa, are in the hands of the British and United States governments today. Sandino accompanied by 150 of his rebel force reached the ranch at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, remaining there until 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. Then he and his men disappeared into the hills.

Gen. Sandino rebel leader

A German employe of the plantation gave Gen. Sandino his dinner and was warmly thanked by the revolutionary leader, who told him that British property was safe, so far as he was concerned.

Before leaving the plantation Sandino asked for writing materials and addressed an ultimatum to the Nicaraguan officials at Matagalpa. A copy has been sent to Washington by the U. S. marines.

Sandino in his ultimatum challenged the marines to meet him in the surrounding hills when, he said, "the blood would flow." The nationalist leader denounced air attacks against his forces at Nueva Segovia as "cowardly."

Sandino is said to have broken up his force into small bands once more in an effort to elude the marines and native constabulary pursuing him. The air attack by marine aviators at Nueva Segovia in January forced Sandino to split up his band into small groups and travel at night to avoid detection. It was these movements that brought about a lull in the fighting between the Americans and the revolutionists.

2 WORKERS HURT BY FALLS ON JOB

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 9.—Two workers in this city were seriously injured in falls while at work yesterday. Angelo Richards, 39, employed by the Continental Can Co., received a fractured skull when he fell 25 feet to the ground. Joseph Vonart, an ironworker, who was at work repairing a building, suffered a fractured skull in a 30 foot fall. He was employed by the Carl Koch Company of New York.

Phone From Washington To Berlin This Friday

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The nation's capital will be able to "ring up" Berlin for a chat after Friday, it was announced.

Telephone service to the German capital, and Hamburg and Frankfort-on-Main as well, will become available on that day to all telephone users in the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

Tolls from the District and Maryland will be $82.50 for three minutes and $27.50 for a minute thereafter.

Germany is the fourth European country to be brought within speaking distance. England, Belgium and Holland are the others.

French Fliers, Trade Drummers, in Capital

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Dieudonné Costes and Joseph Lebrix, French army aviators who staged a trans-Atlantic flight to South America and a good-will tour thru Latin-America in an effort by French business interests to share in the commercial rewards resulting from Lindbergh's similar aerial stunts, have arrived here. The French embassy and officials of the war and navy departments greeted them. The two French "envoys of good-will" expect to go to New York from here early next week.

MAGRUDER WANTS SHIPS.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—A plea for a larger United States merchant marine was made by Rear-Admiral Thomas P. Magruder, former commandant of League Island, Navy Yard at Philadelphia, in an address to the local high school, under the auspices of the American Legion.

United States Perfects Submarines in Preparing for the Next Imperialist War

In its preparations for the coming imperialist struggle, the United States is constructing more "efficient" types of war vessels. Any of the older type submarine can "nose down below the surface," but the new V-2 type, which is now being constructed, can "nose up" after a dive. The old type could come up for air only in a horizontal position; the new type cuts the water at an angle. The new submarine carries four torpedo tubes of 21-inch diameter forward and two in the stern.

MEXICAN TROOPS WAR ON REACTION

Outlaws Led by Priests Terrorize Towns

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—With three thousand additional troops coming from the Yaqui country of Sonora, between ten and fifteen thousand Federal troops will be concentrated in the states of Jalisco, Colima, Guanajuato and Queretaro in the campaign against bands of counter-revolutionaries which have been terrorizing the section.

Many of the outlaw bands are being led by priests.

According to reports received by the War Office, the counter-revolutionaries are planning a simultaneous drive in half a dozen states. Bands of Catholics, calling themselves the "Cristeros" have organized a number of raids on unprotected towns and villages in the district.

• • •

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 9.—Delayed dispatches received here today give meager details of the dynamiting by reactionaries of a train between Guadalajara and Manzanillo last Sunday.

Five federal soldiers were wounded, 14 reactionaries were captured and executed and one car of the train was wrecked by the explosion. Fighting continued more than an hour, the reactionaries fleeing when federal airplanes arrived.

Dispatches also report that General Ascension Escallente, commanding a contingent of federal troops, was wounded slightly in a battle with a guerilla band near Pilhuama, Jalisco. Under-secretary of war Amaro, is in the field directing operations in the state of Jalisco, where the rebel movement is strongest.

Philadelphia Jobless Will Meet on Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—To protest against the indifference of the city and state authorities and to demand work or government maintenance, a mass meeting will be held Sunday at 2 p. m., at the Machinists' Temple, 13th St. and Spring Garden St., by the Philadelphia Council of Unemployed.

The speakers will include Ben Thomas, George D. Evans and Herbert Benjamin.

Three Workers Burned

Three workers were burned, two of them seriously, in a gas explosion in an excavation at West End Ave. and 83d St. The excavation had been dug in the construction of a 16-story apartment house there. The three injured workers are Patrick Cunningham, 56, a laborer; Nicholas Tossie, 26, a laborer, and George Fischer, 30, a chauffeur for the construction company.

Aids Reactionaries

Adolpho de la Huerta, accused of smuggling arms across the border to aid the Mexican counter-revolution.

URGES STRIKE IN BOMBAY; JAILED

Roy Asks Struggle for Release of Spratt

By N. ROY.

PARIS, (By Mail).—Philip Spratt, who was recently acquitted in India of a charge of sedition, has again been arrested, this time for "Communist propaganda."

He was arrested while distributing leaflets to the Bombay textile workers who are on strike for the third time in two years against wage cuts. This last "offence" is thus as much Communistic" as the former one was "seditious."

Spratt's "crime" is that he put into practice the promises made to the Indian workers by the British Labor Movement.

Repeatedly Prosecuted.

Even now, two officials of the British T. U. C. (Purcell and Hallsworth) are touring India to deliver the message of solidarity. But Spratt is an ordinary member of the British Labor Movement, and is repeatedly prosecuted for his efforts to act according to the decisions of the British Labor Movement.

The Bombay strike has a direct bearing on the wage attack in Lancashire, and Spratt's action in helping the strikers was in defence of the Lancashire operatives as well as of those in Bombay.

This being so, will the British Movement demand the release of Spratt, and also freedom for any Britisher to give assistance to Indian Labor?

Failure to do this would give the Indian workers one more reason to doubt British labor leaders.

BANDITS LOOT BANK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—Machine gun bandits made their debut here yesterday looting the Twelfth Street State Bank for $4,000 in cash with the aid of one of the deadly weapons.

SWEARS HUERTA SMUGGLED ARMS

U. S. Munitions Aided Mexican Reaction

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—That Adolpho de la Huerta, leader of the reactionary uprising during the presidency of Obregon smuggled large quantities of ammunition across the Mexican border to aid the Catholic counter-revolutionists was revealed today by J. R. Boles, who testified against de la Huerta and four co-defendants at their trial on a charge of conspiracy to violate the neutrality.

Boles admitted on the stand that he had shipped arms from San Antonio to Tucson at the orders of de la Huerta's agents. Boles was originally named as a defendant in the case, but was later granted a separate trial to enable him to appear as a witness for the government.

The indictment declared that de la Huerta and his associates ran ammunition across the border to aid the counter-revolutionary forces.

Georgia Workers Suffer Unemployment Wave

WEST POINT, Ga., Feb. 9.—There is widespread unemployment in Georgia. There is scarcely an industrial district in the whole state where there is not a large surplus of workers. This is the admission even of manufacturing interests here, the majority of whom are making textiles.

Unemployment in the southern textile mills is declared by experts to be a more serious sign of general crisis than northern unemployment because of the nearness of southern mills to the raw material and to a cheaper labor supply.

Try 3 Rep. Politicians On Bribery Charges

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9. — The trial of Gov. Ed Jackson, George V. Coffin, Marion county republican chairman, and Robert Marsh, local attorney and republican politician, on bribery charges is under way here. The three republican leaders on trial, all said to be prominent in Ku Klux Klan circles, are charged with having attempted to bribe former Gov. Warren McCray in order to obtain the appointment of a friend, James E. McDonald, as prosecutor of Marion county. Jackson is said to have promised McCray that indictments pending against McCray would be quashed if the appointment were made. McCray was recently released after a jail term on corruption charges.

5 DEAD IN NORWAY STORM.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Five persons have been killed in violent hurricanes, floods and avalanches along the Norwegian seacoast, said a News Agency dispatch from Oslo this afternoon. Numerous ships were reported in distress.

Guatemalan Workers Cheer Sandino Army

GUATEMALA CITY, (By Mail).—The enthusiasm of the Central American masses for Sandino's cause has proven a source of embarrassment to Guatemalan officials.

On January 27 the French aviators Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebrix, who are flying from Argentina to New York, stopped off at Guatemala City. They were given a dinner by the French minister, at which were present government officials and foreign envoys, including the American minister.

A crowd of 5,000 gathered in front of the hotel where the dinner was held and shouted: "Viva Francia! Viva Central America! Viva Nicaragua! Viva Sandino!"

CONGRESSWOMEN WANT ARMAMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The "feminine bloc" of congress today serves notice on the country that women demand preparedness for war.

Rejecting every overture of the "little army" forces of the House, the four women in congress took their stand with veterans of the world war.

Members of the "Feminine Bloc" demonstrated their emphatic belief in the cause of preparedness by deserting administration leaders to support appropriations to expand the civilian reserve corps of the army.

Plan Flight From Rio Janeiro to Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—A non-stop flight between Rio De Janeiro, Brazil and Mexico City is to be attempted late this month, the department of communications was informed today by Pascual Ortiz Rubio, Mexican ambassador to Brazil.

The flight is being sponsored by the Brazilian Aero Club.

New York Sees London

HARTSDALE, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A man and woman in a London (England) laboratory were seen here by means of radio television last night Altho the visions were very dim, the motions of the man and woman in London could be plainly distinguished. The demonstration was made by John L. Baird, of London, inventor of the televisor which was used.

INDIAN CONGRESS HITS SIMON PLAN

Turns Down Fake Joint Confab Scheme

DELHI, India, Feb. 9.—The Indian National Congress has rejected the offer of a "joint, free conference" made by Sir John Simon, head of the British Statutory Commission, it was learned yesterday.

Sir J. Simon, imperialist

Simon proposed that all documents and materials be submitted to a conference consisting of the seven British commissioners and an equal number of representatives chosen by the Indian legislatures; but that the Indian delegates have nothing to do with the report submitted by the commission.

The Indian Nationalist Congress rejected the Simon proposal.

Exports of USSR Oil Showing Big Increase

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — 575,000 tons of oil products was exported during the first quarter of the current economic year, according to the returns of the Oil Syndicate of U. S. S. R., which was by 20.2% more than the export for the first quarter of the foregoing year.

Out of the total amount of oil fuel exported, 84.4% went to Europe, 8.7% to the Near East, etc. Besides, oil products have been exported to India for the first time.

Franco-U.S. Pact Has Little of Interest, Declares L'Humanité

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Only spasmodic interest was taken by the French press today upon publication of the new arbitration treaty between France and the United States.

The general attitude was summed up by the comment of L'Humanité, Communist organ, which declared, "after all, the pact presents little of new interest."

MINERS GO FAR FOR WORK.

PANA, Ill., Feb. 9 (FP).—Miners around Pana travel as much as 25 miles every day to get to the few jobs available. The three local mines are working half time.

THOUSANDS LEAVE OPPOSITION; JOIN RANKS OF PARTY

Many Deserted Trotsky Since 15th Congress

MOSCOW (By mail).—It took the Opposition two years' frantic work to recruit for its ranks 0.5% of the total number of the membership of the Communist Party: during the pre-congress discussion Trotskyites secured 4,120 suporters. But dissensions were rife in this tiny detachment already before the XV congress. Tens and hundreds dissociated themselves definitely from it. Even before the XV congress was opened, about 702 people had left the Opposition. During the congress another 816 people left it.

This desertion of the Opposition increased still more after the congress. (1,550 people left it.)

Thus, 3,068 people have already dissociated themselves from the Trotskyite Opposition and have returned to the ranks of the Party. But the desertion-process is still going on. The Control Commission and the "Pravda" are still receiving notifications of desertions.

10 SINK WITH DUTCH SHIP.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—Ten members of the crew of the Dutch governmental sailboat Seemeuw were drowned and thirty were saved when the vessel foundered near Soerabaya, according to a message received here today from Java.

A NEW BOOK
by Scott Nearing
Whither China?
An economic interpretation of recent events in the Far East.
Cloth $1.75

Read Also:
CHINA: A SURVEY By Seng Sin Fu 25c
CHINA IN REVOLT By Stalin, etc. 15c
CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA By Earl Browder 25c
AWAKENING OF CHINA By J. H. Dolsen 50c
The WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 E. 125 St. New York.

Workers Organizations! Unions! Fraternal Clubs!
Elect Delegates to the City Miners Relief Conference
Saturday, Feb. 18, at 4 p.m.
LABOR TEMPLE, 244 East 14th Street
Apply for Credentials to Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 233. — STUYVESANT 8881
Support the Miners' Strike! Save the Miners' Union!

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR
1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST
1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!
Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State
OCCUPATION ....
If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐
UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.
(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

to our readers!

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

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Worker Correspondents Tell of Coal Strike Struggle and Open Shop Drive

FEUDAL SYSTEM IS IMPOSED ON FLORIDA WORKERS

Bosses Chest for War on Unionism

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The combined forces of capitalism in Florida are at present striving to establish a more galling mode of industrial feudalism in the state than has yet existed here, altho the present conditions of labor are almost indescribably bad.

But, taking advantage of the conditions of unemployment (Jacksonville is reported to have an unemployed army of some 9,000), and the presence of the "tin can tourists" who have been flocking into Florida for the past two months, from centers of unemployment in the north, the capitalists of Florida are seeking the further enslavement of their slaves.

Bosses Speak.

As evidence of this fact note the letter printed below, which was sent out with other printed matter, under date of Sept. 8, 1927, by the Florida Employers' Association—since rechristened "The Associated Industries of Florida."

To the Business Men and Industries of Florida:

Gentlemen: The Florida Federation of Labor is asking the business men, industries and politicians of the state to contribute to the war chest of organized labor the sum of $125,000, with which they hope to publish the Annual State Labor Review, spreading the doctrines of Closed Shop Unionism and to have a considerable sum left over for a fund to be expended in an endeavor to elect labor candidates to the next legislature.

We understand that the State

Bribe Fund.

The entire state is now being canvassed for advertising in the publication mentioned above at $250 a page—or for donations from those who do not care to advertise.

It seems strange that a business man should be called upon to contribute money in support of something to which he is fundamentally opposed and which he knows will be a detriment to his business and a great drawback to industry and the general welfare of the state as a whole. These are results which have been observed time and again in other states and in many instances in Florida.

Closed Shop San Francisco lost out, two to one, with its Open Shop competitor, Los Angeles. San Francisco has finally broken from union control at a cost of more than five million dollars, but, the business men of that city gave and gave gladly and still give tens of thousands of dollars a year for the work of the associations that won and are maintaining this industrial freedom.

It is generally conceded that one of the greatest attractions which the south has for industry is its freedom for Closed Shop Unionism! Florida can ill afford to allow its industries to become throttled by submitting to the Closed Union Shop and the dictation of radical leaders and business agents, or by permitting radical and restrictive, syndicated, organized labor laws to be passed.

Through the efforts of this association during the last two years, a large number of concerns have seen the folly of supporting the Closed Union Shop with one hand and the American-Plan Open Shop with the other, and are now, not only saving themselves considerable sums of money by having discontinued this practice, but are also saving such associations as ours the work and expense of having to counteract the influence of the work of the unions and publications which their donations had helped to finance.

Very cordially yours,
FLORIDA EMPLOYERS' ASSN.
E. T. Lay, Executive Sec'y.

Accompanying the above letter was a circular entitled: "Political Freedom," which among other things makes a most vicious attack upon the American workers, and closes with the assurance to its readers that the Florida Employers' Association is on the job. It reads in part as follows:

What Is Open Shop?

POLITICAL FREEDOM: There can be no "Open Shop" nor Industrial Freedom with Union Political Control. The leaders of the Nation's American-Plan Open Shop Movement in semi-annual conference at Dallas, Texas, last November freely predicted that a national revival of union political intrigue was at hand—that its influence would be felt in every industrial center in America—that there would be a striking similarity of methods and objections betraying a common source of inspiration and direction.

"A review of this year's record crop of the syndicated, radical and organized labor bills presented in the various state legislatures and city governments is sufficient proof that this prediction has literally come to pass. Some of the most common of this type of legislative measures attempted in the various states this year and passed in some were as follows: Measures establishing or increasing compensation insurance; creating old age pensions; creating mother's and widow's pensions, providing for unemployment insurance; creating minimum wage commissions; granting special immunity to labor unions; creating state licensing boards for building engineers, plumbers, electricians, barbers, beauty parlor operators and others; bills providing for shorter hour week; for government in business; for labor on Sunday; for amendments to mechanics' lien law; for the adoption of the child labor amendment; for the restriction of employment of married women; for the regulation of hours of drug store employes, for the establishment of industrial relations courts; for the prohibiting of payment of wages by checks; measures providing for one day's rest in seven; anti-discrimination measures; anti-injunction laws; full crew bills; and many others.

These efforts of a great nationwide organization to gain thru legislation what they have failed to gain thru strikes, boycotts, intimidation and coercion, has brought those in the firing line of the Open Shop Movement to the inescapable conclusion that the political and legislative angle of this cause can no longer be ignored and that there can be no Open Shop with Union political control. The legislatures of California, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio, this year were scenes of most desperate legislative struggles on a new syndicated, organized labor measure which has come to be referred to as the "Yellow Dog Bill." This measure would make individual contracts of employment involving any agreement not to join a labor union, null and void, and prohibit the same under severe penalties.

The Florida Employers' Association is serving for the business and industrial interests of this state by keeping in constant touch with such activities as are mentioned above and also serving its members in numerous ways that cannot be mentioned here. The association invites those who may care to know more about its objects and activities to address any inquiry to: Florida Employers' Association, Suite 1530, Lynch Building, Jacksonville, Florida.

A national conference on the American-Plan Open Shop will be held in Jacksonville in February, 1928.

The Background.

Preparatory to this coming national Conference, John E. Edgerton of Lebenon, Tenn., president of the National Manufacturers Association—notorious labor exploiter and open shop advocate—was invited by the secretary of the above association to speak to its members at a big banquet given in his honor at the Hotel Mason on Tuesday, Jan. 9. More than a hundred of the leading capitalists of Florida sat at the banquet table and took part in the three-hour conference that took place at the time.

A Lesson in Economics.

In the course of his address given at the meeting, Mr. Edgerton, in outlining the preliminary plans for the work of the association, incident to the coming conference, is quoted in the Florida Times-Union of Jan. 10, as pointing out to his fellow capitalists, that, "The south is going to be a land of exploitation for the next few years."

He then launched into an attack on the labor unions.

"Open Shop Aids Workers."

"Two things have carried the United States to the industrial supremacy of the world, the speaker declared—the protective tariff and the open shop. He asserted that there 'would not be a closed shop except for the cowardly fear of employers.'"

In the meantime the officials of the American Federation of Labor are reported to be devising ways and means of ousting the "reds" from the labor unions.

When, one is tempted to ask, will the working class of the United States rise up in their power and dump both sets of the above named parasites from off their backs, and achieve their economic and industrial freedom? The writer cannot say. But he advises in the meantime that the workers watch the coming open shop conference.

—S. T.

The Kind of Service for Which the I.R.T. Wants 7c

An idea of the service given by the subways of New York can be gleaned from the above photo of milling mob of passengers on the I. R. T. subway struggling to get on the cars against the tide of passengers leaving the trains. Note the women in the crowd. The obsolete condition of many of the cars, the lack of sufficient cars, and above all the subways' attempt to run the cars with as few employees as possible by squeezing sufficient number of workers to the limit, all these contribute to the disgraceful service for which the subways brazenly demand a 7-cent fare.

WILBUR TO KEEP S-4 REPORT SECRET

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The report of the S-4 investigation will not be made public until Secretary of the Navy Wilbur sees fit to act upon it, it has been announced by the Navy Department. Charges were made by witnesses in the investigation of criminal neglect on the the Navy Department's part in failure to safeguard the lives of the sailors on the submarine by taking proper precaution in clearing the submarine's field of operations by properly warning it of the approach of other craft. This was the direct cause of the disaster to the S-4, witnesses charged.

LISBON QUAKE.

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 9.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt here and southeast of Alemtejo beginning at 1:45 o'clock this morning. The shocks were accompanied by subterranean rumblings. No loss of life nor serious property damages were reported.

Life Sentence Bill Goes to Gov. Smith

ALBANY, N .Y., Feb. 9.—Second degree murderers can be sent to prison from twenty years to life under a bill passed in the senate yesterday. The measure, sponsored by the Baumes Crime Commission, already has been approved by the assembly and now goes to Governor Smith.

Under the present law, a judge cannot impose a sentence of more than twenty years on persons convicted of second degree murder, regardless of the circumstances surrounding the killing.

The bill was characterized in the assembly as "vicious" but was passed with only three republicans and three democrats voting against it.

Clothing Injunction Practically Permanent

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 9.—The hearing on the preliminary injunction obtained by the Prominent Shirt Company of St. Clair against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, which is conducting an organization strike against the firm, was continued by Judge Hicks of the Schuylkill County Court until the next term of the Equity Court.

COAL AND IRON POLICE UNABLE TO COW MINERS

Move to Keep Florida Labor Enslaved

(By a Worker Correspondent).

Joseph Angelo, national organizer of the U. M. W. of A. stationed at Vesta No. 4, gave instructions to miners on strike at Daisytown, Pa., to be ready to carry on mass picketing at the mine. The following day about 50 men, women and children were on the picket line. It was about 5.30 a. m., when a group of coal and iron police employed by the Vesta Coal Co., under command of John Nagison, arrested 38 men, women and children. After the miners were arrested they asked what the charges were. Police charged disorderly conduct in interfering with the state highway traffic

Coal Company Police Cold Feet.

When the men were about to be taken to Washington, Pa., for a trial, the coal company was unable to frame-up the charges on the 38 miners. It was decided to take them for a hearing before the Vesta Coal Co. The coal and iron police were unable to prove the charges of disorderly conduct, and interfering with the traffic on the highway. They had to withdraw all charges against the 38 men, women and girls. The squire who was ready to carry out the wishes of his masters had to dismiss the miners.

This mass arrest, carried out by the Vesta Coal Co., a subsidiary of Jones and Laughlin, was merely to intimidate the miners on strike at California, Daisytown, Richville and other places that will soon begin to carry out mass picketing to break the injunctions and reestablish their rights as workers. This arrest did not make any effect in intimidating the miners, but on the contrary, the following day there was stronger mass picketing. The pickets were ready to be arrested. They carried their lunch. The previous day had given them more fighting experience.

Union Leaders Two-Faced.

While Joe Angelo who ordered mass picketing knew, directly or indirectly, that the coal and iron police were making the mass arrests, Angelo, Harry Wadsworth, president of Local Union 2399 at Daisytown, Pa., Henry Mankining and Andrew Dureseck went to picket at Reachville, Pa., where systematic picketing is being carried on. Many union mine leaders keep away and abandon the real mass struggle of the miners and show up after the arrests. These leaders, if sincere, would take their places at the head of the mass picket lines. If they fail to do this they are playing two cards, and any labor leader who plays two cards, must be kicked out.

The victory was gained by the Daisytown miners thru their efforts and bravery, and not thru the union leaders. The fight is just begun, Mr. Coal Operators. If the union is to exist, the miners must carry on a bitter struggle, till we win our slogan of save the union and defeat John L. Lewis.

—A. R.

DRAMA

Worker Baritone to Sing At Russian Exposition This Afternoon

Stefan Kozakevich, who worked in Ford's automobile factory in Detroit before his remarkable baritone voice was discovered, will sing this afternoon at the Russian Exposition, 119 West 57th St. His program will include modern Russian music.

The programs for the remainder of the exposition which closes on February 15 was announced today. This evening, James N. Rosenberg will discuss the nationalities of the Soviet Union. Saturday afternoon, Avram Yarmolinsky and Babette Deutsch, co-authors of an anthology of Modern Russian Poetry will speak on that subject. Electrification in the USSR will be the subject of Colonel Hugh L. Cocer, Saturday evening. A concert by the Russian Art String Quartette will supplement the lecture. Sunday afternoon, Raisa London Ashman will give a piano recital.

Deems Taylor, composer of "The King's Henchmen," will talk about Russian folk music Monday afternoon at 4.30. Dora Rose, soprano, will sing the songs Deems discusses.

Monday evening, Co-operatives in the USSR will be discussed by Andrei I. Boehm. Charles E. Stuart will give an illustrated lecture on mines and workshops of Soviet Russia Tuesday afternoon, and in the evening, a piano recital by Sara Sololsky Freid.

The closing concert Wednesday evening will be given by the extremely popular Balalaika Orchestra of the Anton Chekof Society.

An elaborate and extremely interesting exhibit illustrates every phase of education, the theatre, music, movies, architecture, peasant handicraft, textiles, publications, and every phase of working class life in the Soviet Union. The exposition is sponsored by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce and the Society for Cultural Relations with Russia. Admission to the exposition and to all programs, is free to the public.

REX CHERRYMAN

Co-starred with Ann Harding in "The Trial of Mary Dugan," Bayard Veiller's forceful drama at the National Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

Leslie Howard is continuing "Escape," now current at the Booth Theatre, with the possibility that in April and May, Howard may make a brief spring tour in the Galsworthy play.

Joseph M. Galtes has acquired the American rights to "laughter in the Storm," a new comedy by John G. Brandon and George Pickett, authors of "The Silent House."

Felix Krembs, seen recently in "A Distant Drum," will have an important part in "Kidnapper," the new melodrama by Samuel Shipman and Max Marcin, which Mr. Marcin will produce.

George M. Cohan's new comedy, "Whispering Friends," will have its premiere the week of Feb. 20, at the Hudson Theatre. The cast will include William Harrigan, Chester Morris, Anne Shoemaker and Elsie Lawson.

Hazel Mason, Herbert Bergman, George N. Price are new additions to "Hoboken Blues," scheduled to open at the New Playwrights Theatre on Friday of next week. The settings are designed by William Gaskin.

Chicago Tailors Ask Convention August 6

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The general executive board of the Journeymen Tailors' Union has recommended to the membership that a national convention be held beginning August 6 for the purpose of making numerous changes in the constitution of the union. The last convention held by the Journeymen Tailors' Union was in 1921. A general referendum will be held on this question.

HIGHEST MINER WAGES TOO LOW TO GET ALONG ON

Poor Pay for Few Days Labor, Report Shows

(*Continued from Page One*)

States in 1926, the federal report shows, averaged 214 days work at $6.46 per day or a total of $1,382. But they could make this total only if they worked every single day when the mines were open. The highest average earnings were possible in Illinois where 172 days of work at an average of $8.90 made possible annual earnings of $1,531. Tennessee represents the other extreme with 234 possible days work at an average of only $3.49, giving annual earnings of $817. In West Virginia, the leading non-union state, miners might have averaged $1,445 by working 247 days at $5.85.

Can't Catch Up.

The report shows that the union tonnage rate for hand loading advanced from 58.5c a ton in 1913 to 80c in the year 1920 to 1927. This increase of only 36½% over prewar compares with an increase of more than 70% in the cost of living. In the same period the tonnage rate for hand or pick miners advanced 56½%. The Jacksonville scale, which operator propaganda proclaims exorbitant does not provide a majority of the miners with even as satisfactory a standard of living as they had in prewar years. Their condition was extremely serious in 1920 when the cost of living ranged to more than 100% over prewar.

Tonnage rates show very nearly the trend in average earnings for these miners who represent nearly 60% of all mine workers employed. Over the entire 25-year period the rate for loaders has advanced only 81.8% and that of pick miners 95.4%. Throughout they have failed to keep pace with the increased cost of living. The coal industry does not afford a decent opportunity to earn a living either to union or non-union miners.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
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ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Feb. 13, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
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54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evg., Abduction from Seraglio. Tues. Ev., Mme. Butterfly. Sat. Mat., Sunset Trail & Pagliacci. Wed. Mat. & Thurs. Eve., Marriage of Figaro.

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String Quartet, Clarinet & Piano
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Violin, Cello, Piano
February 24—Willem Durieux
Violincellist
March 23—Elly Ney
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Music by Harvey Steller's Syncopaters.

BELL TELEPHONE FORCES COMPANY UNION ON MEN

Pacific Tel. and Tel. Fights Unionism

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 9.—How the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., a branch of the Bell telephone monopoly that controls the business at San Francisco, goes about whipping its employes into the company union and out of their trade unions, is shown in the February issue of the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators, the official organ of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

A circular letter addressed to some of the company's linesmen, under date Oct. 18 last, is reproduced. It is signed by P. J. Mackie, district superintendent of construction, and begins with the statement that the man addressed has been reported by the secretary of the company union—the Association of Construction Linesmen—as being "delinquent in your dues."

"The regular monthly meeting," the boss goes on to say, gently, "was held on Friday evening, Oct. 14, and it is very likely that you did not receive notice of this meeting.

Cash Payment.

"I know that you appreciate the purpose of your Association and that you are willing to comply with its rules and regulations. I would appreciate therefore if you will arrange to make the necessary payments to the secretary, advising me when this matter has been taken care of.

"If you are a member of one of the other associations"—by which the boss means the legitimate trade union—"it is requested that you transfer your affiliations to the Association of Construction Linesmen. This matter can be taken care of at their next monthly meeting, which will be held Friday, Nov. 11, in the Association hall, [illegible] Fell St., at 8 p. m."

This Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. is the branch of the telephone trust which has demanded a [illegible] rate increase in California. The demand has been answered by protests from all the municipalities, and by a demand that Congress investigate the telephone monopoly. A bill has been offered in the House for the nationalization of the telephone business.

LEADERS ADDRESS LABOR STUDENTS

Celebrate Opening of Training Course

Over 1,00 workers Wednesday welcomed the 20 incoming students to the National Training Course being inaugurated at the Workers' School at a reception held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The speakers included Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, William Z. Foster, William W. Weinstone, Ben Gold, leader of the Furriers' Union, Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Tom [illegible] and Tom Fleming, students.

Training For Class Struggle.

Lovestone, greeting the students on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, declared that the National Training Course is a step in the direction of training Communist experts in the class struggle.

D. Benjamin, New York agitprop director, welcomed the students on behalf of the Distric tExecutive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"The establishment of this full-time course," declared Wolfe, "is of the greatest significance to our Party, and is an indication of the remarkable advance we have made since our school was organized."

Foster said that now more than at any other time in the history of American labor is it essential to train leaders to fight the offensive of the bosses in the unions, and to expose the war aims of the American imperialists.

A musical program in which Dorsha, the dancer, and the Sterling Trio participated followed.

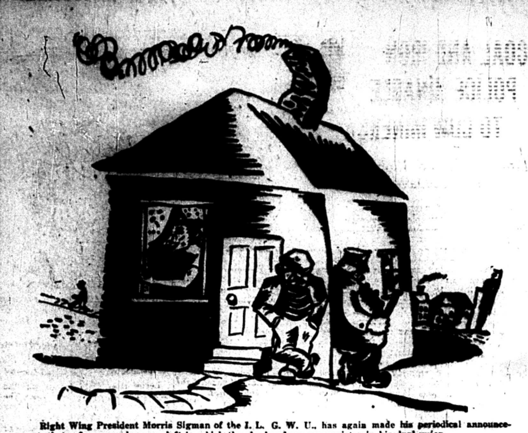
Trap Boys Into Army

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 9.—Vigorous protest has been made during the House debate on the army appropriation bill, against the enticement and trapping of mere boys into the United States army, through misrepresentations by the enlistment service.

Boys of 14, 15 and 16 years, in coal mining and industrial districts have often been induced by enlistment squads to join the army, under the impression that they will be sent to West Point, or travel about the world. Many are induced to leave home where they are urgently needed to help support mothers and younger brothers and sisters. Consent of parents is frequently asked only when the boy has enlisted and left home, or it is not asked at all.

REGISTEP HERE!

By M. Pass



Right Wing President Morris Sigman of the I. L. G. W. U., has again made his periodical announcement, that a few more days are left in which the cloakmakers can register in his dual union.

THWART PLAN TO BAR COMMUNISTS

Socialist Motion at the Negro Meeting Lost

An attempt to use the conference held Tuesday night at the Abyssynian Church, Seventh Ave. and W. 130th St. to protest against the discrimination of Negro students at New York University as a means of attacking the Workers (Communist) Party was defeated by a unanimous vote of the conference representing 15 labor, student and civic organizations.

After the conference had accepted the report of the executive committee, which includes the holding of a mass meeting on Thursday, Feb. 24 at St. Marks M. E. Church, 138th St. and Edgecombe Ave., Delegate Wagner, a socialist, representing the International Students' Committee made a motion that no Communists be allowed to speak at the mass meeting.

Oscar Fisher, representing the Young Workers (Communist) League and several other delegates then spoke. Wagner's motion was defeated by a unanimous vote.

The conference also voted to hold another conference at St. Marks Church on Feb. 14.

BILL IS HANDOUT TO PROFITEERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—One amendment to the revenue bill which has just passed the House and is waiting for consideration by the Senate Finance Committee, means the saving of from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 in back taxes which were levied under the old excess profit law applied in 1917, 1918 and 1919. The amendment commended by Chairman Green represents a huge gift to certain large business interests which were the biggest war profiteers in those days.

In the field of refunds, the new law is seen to offer an opening for some of the most influential business groups in getting back big sums out of taxes paid in the past and which they may choose to claim as having been "paid in excess."

More Irregularities Shown in State Govt.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Sullivan W. Jones, state architect, has resigned his post with the statement to Gov. Smith that he could no longer put up with the "irregular certifications" of public buildings by Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, head of the state department of public works. He said his resignation had been influenced by the fear, which he stated was heightened by the investigation of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, that he might be held responsible. Mrs. Knapp, former secretary of state, is awaiting grand jury action under charges of grand larceny and forgery in the administration of the 1925 state census fund.

Dry Agents Indicted

Two prohibition agents, Major Ernest Schroeder of the alcohol permit division and John J. Dunne, a brewery inspector, have been indicted on charges of extortion by a federal grand jury in Brooklyn. The indictment follows a complaint by Alfred De Auria, a Long Island roadhouse owner, that the dry agents demanded $500 as protection money from him.

Tells How Liquor Was Delivered to Senators

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 9.—John Hickey, a confessed New York bootlegger, now turned prohibition agent here, testified in court how liquor was smuggled into Washington and delivered into the hands of United States senators, representatives and other high government officials. Hickey testified that he himself had been active in the rum-running into the capital. He appeared as a witness in the trial of W. W. Benedict, accused of being a local rum runner.

N. Y. TRACTION KINGS CLEAN UP

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

A fare increase will be applied for shortly by the Brooklyn-Manhattan Rapid Transit Co., which has already prepared the draft of its application to be sent to the Transit Commission, according to information disclosed yesterday by sources close to the company.

This information, which is of unquestioned reliability, further indicates that the B.-M. T. will follow the lead of the Interborough in whatever steps it will take. The increased fare problem thus becomes city wide, inasmuch as the surface lines will undoubtedly follow the lead of the other lines.

Huge Hold-up.

If this fare increase is put through as now seems most likely unless mass opposition on the part of the subway riders develops of sufficient power to prevent it the transit riders of the city will be held up for a total of approximately fifty millions of dollars yearly.

Yesterday was productive of another set of shadowy conferences of city hall and transit commission officials. Deliberate efforts are being made to shroud these conferences in a veil of secrecy in order to make it appear that the city officials are carrying on activities of the greatest moment to save the five cent fare.

At one of these meetings of the three members of the Transit Commission, action was taken postponing decision on the Interborough request to institute the 7-cent fare. Earlier in the day Mayor Jimmie Walker had requested — practically demanded — that the commission decide immediately on the question. This demand is being played up by the local press favorable to the fare increase as an evidence of the fight which the mayor is putting up to save the five cent fare. The commission's decision, the mayor has stated privately and publicly, will pave the way for his own "secret" plan by which he will save the elusive nickel.

Plays the Traction Game.

The move, however, is quite plain: As long as the Transit Commission holds up its decision, the Interborough cannot go ahead with its court action, injunction proceedings or otherwise, to enforce its fare increase. Tammany Jimmie, playing the game of the traction companies, has merely sought to remove this first obstacle from their path. It is known that the commission will refuse the request but until it does the Interborough, naturally, cannot proceed with its plan.

Chairman John F. Gilchrist, for reasons not yet clean, yesterday refused to vote for the immediate decision in the matter and forced postponement. Leon G. Godley, and Chas. C. Lockwood, the other two commissioners were favorable to the mayor's proposal.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES

ALBANY, (FP) Feb. 9.—Unemployment increased in New York State to a still lower level than the depression winter of 1921, state industrial commissioner James A. Hamilton reports.

POLICE ARREST 2 PIONEER MEMBERS

Distributed Leaflets in School Campaign

Two children, Sam Kessler, 15 and Joe Grossman, 14, both members of the Young Pioneers of America, were arrested Wednesday on Rockaway and Liberty Avenues, Brownsville, while distributing leaflets to the pupils of Public School 109 as they were leaving school. The leaflet informed the children of a protest meeting held by their parents last Saturday to do away with the school regulation forcing them to eat in the school cafeteria. It also pointed out that the parents won their demands only thru organization and that the children themselves should therefore unite to do away with other objectionable school conditions, such as the old building. They were further called to a meeting at 4 p. m. Wednesday, at Krieger's Hall, Power and Blake Aves., Brownsville, arranged by the Young Pioneers of America to discuss their own school situation.

The children were arrested prior to the meeting and taken to the district police station where they were later dismissed.

Despite the fact that police prevented many children from entering the hall, 200 were present and a successful meeting was conducted. The "Young Comrade" was distributed and 75 children filed applications to join the Young Pioneers organization which is carrying on a struggle to better the conditions in the schools.

Keep Peace by Force, Senator Tells Women

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Pan-American Conference delegates at Havana would be interested in this declaration, made in a set speech by Chairman Albert Johnson, Republican, of the House committee on immigration, before the super-militarist Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, in the capital:

"In the early days of this republic we proclaimed the Monroe Doctrine, in which we set up a sort of suzerainty over the nations of this hemisphere. We were enabled then—when we were small and weak—to enforce it because of the power of England, which was favorable to the Doctrine. We can and do enforce it now. Why? Because we have force.

"We are using that force now in a few isolated cases because Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson gave it a new interpretation, to the effect that it is far better to prevent majorities (and minorities who might at any time become majorities) in the various republics from contracting great debts in European countries, than it is for us later to step in and collect those debts. In other words, we act first, and it is probable that we do more toward keeping the peace in that way than in any other. The United States is stronger than the 'politicos' and mischief makers of all the republics affected by the Monroe Doctrine."

Vare Wins Victory in Committee Fight

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—William S. Vare (R) of Pennsylvania won a victory this afternoon in his fight for equal representation before the Waterman Elections Subcommittee in the recount of Pennsylvania's 1926 senatorial ballots.

The committee agreed to give Vare all the representatives and watchers he desired, although at first the committee limited him to one supervisor and three [illegible].

LABOR PAPER IS FOR FORMATION OF CLASS PARTY

Attacks A. F. of L. Political Policy

ST. PAUL, Feb. 9 (FP).—No big economic question has been solved by the American Federation of Labor's political policy, says The Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the St. Paul and Minnesota labor movements. The Advocate declares editorially:

"For nearly half a century the American labor movement has been dabbling in politics trying to get alleged friends elected and then lobbying to get these friends to carry out their pledges. There has been some small gain in that long stretch of time; but all the big economic questions remain unsolved.

"If organized labor had proceeded 25 years ago to build a political party composed of workers, farmers and progressive elements on a platform that really touched the fundamentals of our economic system, today it would have a powerful movement like the British Labor Party, which would now be ready to take over the government. A half century of observation, experience and study convinces us that the present political policies are fatal and futile. They get the workers nowhere.

Silk Workers and Roger Baldwin Appeal Case

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—Clearer definition of "unlawful assemblage" is demanded of the New Jersey state court of appeals by counsel for Roger Baldwin and a group of silk workers of Paterson. The workers were fined $50 each, Baldwin was given a six months sentence. Baldwin is a director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Baldwin and the silk workers were arrested for holding a free speech test meeting at City Hall, Paterson, during the 1925 strike in the silk mills. The police made the only disturbance at the meeting, so Baldwin's counsel, Arthur Vanderbilt, asks the appeals court to decide whether that is "unlawful assemblage."

Tunnel Proposed

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The construction of a new vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River, from Hudson county, N. J., to a point in Manhattan south of 60th street, is authorized in a bill introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Hofstadter of New York County. A similar measure has been introduced in the New Jersey legislature. The measure is being backed by the business and merchants' associations of Manhattan, for their own purposes, but the project would also furnish a slight alleviation in the acute unemployment situation existing on both sides of the Hudson, if promptly adopted.

Judge, Attorney, Took Hold-up Loot, Charge

ARDMORE, Okla., Feb. 9.—County Judge James A. Mathers and County Attorney Coy were yesterday arrested on charges of having appropriated part of the loot seized in the hold-up of the Love County National Bank two weeks ago. They are out on $5,000 bail each. They led a searching party to a hiding place revealed by one of the bank robbers, and it is charged, kept part of the recovered money for themselves.

RAIL OFFICIALS ARE THREATENED

But Author Shows They Needn't Worry

By ESTHER LOWELL (Fed. Press).

"Southern Pacific Railroad has been hard-boiled in forcing its company unions on not only the clerks but on shopcrafts workers," asserts Robert Dunn, commenting on the Texas court decision against four of the railroad's officials for violating an injunction of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and the federal rail labor act. Dunn is author of "Company Unions," published by Vanguard Press, New York.

Dissolution of the company union of clerks, recognition of the brotherhood as the representative of the workers, and reinstatement of two brotherhood officials is demanded of the Southern Pacific by federal judge Hutcheson, sitting at Houston, Tex. Criminal contempt of court proceedings face four officials of the railroad's Texas-Louisiana district if these stipulations are not carried out.

Road Arrogant.

But Dunn expects that the Southern Pacific will again try to "bull through." The company from 1922, when it first established the clerks' company union, has defied not only the vote of the men for the brotherhood, but the federal rail labor board and present federal rail mediation board. Judge Hutcheson states in his decision that the Southern Pacific deliberately defied the legislative and judicial power of the United States.

The railroad officials are charged under the railway labor act with violating the section enacted to eliminate strikes of transportation employes. If the court's decision stands and is carried out, it represents a notable achievement for a trade union over a company union. Sixty-five railroads in all have company unions for their clerks, says Dunn.

5 Years for a Drink

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A bill introduced by Representative Stalker (Rep., N. Y.), making the violation of the prohibition law a felony punishable by five years' imprisonment or $10,000 fine, has been approved by Mrs. Willebrandt, assistant attorney general in charge of prohibition enforcement.

Congress Report Exposes Hovels Soldiers Live in

The broken down condition of the soldiers' quarters at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, is revealed in a report by a congressional committee headed by Representative Loring M. Black, Jr. It comes simultaneously with an extensive campaign for new army recruits in which the army is promising fine living conditions for soldiers. Fort Hancock is one of the most important coast artillery posts in the country.

While an army leaflet aimed to appeal to the unemployed states that an army man's wages are always paid and that a soldier always has a roof over his head, the committee report states that many of the soldiers' quarters are broken-down shacks built for 'temporary use' during the war time.

While these must be immediately rebuilt in order to provide livable quarters, there are also many brick buildings which require repaired roofs, proper heating, new plumbing, and better sanitary equipment, to prevent them from absolutely going to ruin.

There is a soldiers' theatre on the grounds which was built during the war and is still being used. It is a plain wooden shack, heated by smoky coal stoves, a veritable firetrap. This is the sole recreational center of the fort, the report point out, and, tho it has a seating capacity of 200, there are often over 300 people, including women and children, squeezed into the place to see a movie. A fire here would cause a great loss of life.

Altogether there are 1,000 living at the fort, 600 of whom are soldiers. The rest are women and children.

Company Union Cuts Pay

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 9.—Vice-President, P. J. Conlon of the International Association of Machinists, in his February report to the membership, mentions the fate of most of the 93 members of the local lodge in Winston-Salen, N. C., who in 1921 had an 8-hour and 90 cents an hour agreement with the Reynolds Tobacco Co.

In 1922 the company established its own union, sold stock to its employes, and finally got all but 14 men away from the lodge. Today the wage is 35 cents and the hours 10 per day. The men "don't dare say their soul is their own."

FARMER LABOR CONFERENCE.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 9 (FP). — The Northwestern Farmer-Labor Conference to discuss a national presidential ticket will meet in St. Paul March 30.

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Assistant Editor ....WM. F. DUNNE

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Business Failures and the Working Class

The weekly supplement of the survey of current business released for February 6, by the department of commerce and plotted for the month of December, 1927, reveals some very interesting and important facts relative to the effects of the decline in industry.

The chart shows that business failures for all classes of establishments totaled about 1,500 for the month. This figure takes on great significance since it approximates the total business failures for 1915 and 1922—when the results of the pre-war and post-war depressions were showing themselves in this manner.

Trading and manufacturing show almost the same number of failures and the same general curve. As the month of December closed the number of failures tended to increase.

While it is true that the number of failures was increased among the smaller establishments by the increase of trustification resulting in the squeezing-out of the small-fry (mergers in industry and the extension of the chain store system in distribution, etc.) it is impossible to deny that the decided general recession in business denoted by a chart shows the same level so far as the number of failures are concerned as that prevailing in the two periods when business generally reached the lowest depth in 20 years—1914-15 and 1920-21.

Translated into terms of the class struggle these figures mean increasing unemployment, wage-cuts and a general assault upon the working conditions and living standards of the working class.

The figures quoted above smash the illusion of American prosperity and confound the labor officialdom that has based its policy of surrender to capitalism upon the permanent prosperity "myth." 4,000,000 jobless workers likewise give the lie to these misleaders.

Statistically cold as these figures are they yet are a signal for the working class to organize for great struggles against the open shop, wage cuts and unemployment.

Practical working class organizational measures have already been taken in New York, Cleveland and other cities through the creation of Councils of Unemployed, in order to make mass demands for relief and to spur the unions to action in demanding that the unemployed workers receive compensation during their period of enforced idleness. No cheap panaceas, no illusory gestures of the politicians urging to capitalize the misery of the men, women and children of the working class, such as the proposals of the Tammanyite Wall Street aspirant for the presidency, Al Smith, will suffice. These workers contributed to the prosperity of the capitalist exploiters and those who made millions off their exploitation should be forced to disgorge some of their profits in order that adequate union wages may be paid the millions of workers now on the breadlines and tramping through the country in search of means of subsistence. As in all recent struggles of labor, the Workers (Communist) Party is taking the lead in the creation of Councils of Unemployed, and it is one of the major tasks of the Party in every locality to aggressively work for the building of such organizations.

Carrying On Communist Work Among Women

By OLGA GOLD.

At the last National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party which was held in New York City in September, 1927, comrades directly connected with women's work discussed the achievements in this field as well as the mistakes and shortcomings. However, there is still lack of adequate interest and attention from the Workers Party as a whole, to this important phase of activity. There are still many comrades who have a skeptical attitude towards the organization of women, or who do not give it proper evaluation. This is especially true of sections in small towns which are isolated from large cities and where the active part of women in the daily struggles of the working class is not witnessed. The ideological difficulties are a great hindrance to our development of this activity.

Now more than ever before with the sharpening of the class struggle, we must intensify and increase our women's work. We must realize the important part that women play in the most important campaigns we are carrying on at present, such as the bitter fight against injunctions, the struggle against discrimination against foreign-born, and especially for the fight for the organization of the unorganized, and also to a certain extent in the campaign for building a Labor Party. It should be noted that in eleven important manufacturing industries women predominate. We will not elaborate on the conditions prevailing in knit goods, hosiery, paper box, candy, textile, biscuit and other industries in which women form a majority of the workers. They are known to be among the industries in which most wretched conditions and most miserable exploitation prevail.

Analyze Work.

We must, however, analyze the work of the party among women generally, especially in the past two years. Quite good work was done by our Boston comrades, known as the New England Mothers League, and some work among various local women's organizations in De-[illegible] New York district, as example, [illegible] on women's work, has achieved comparatively more than any one other district in this branch of work. But our forces were not properly concentrated or directed. Not sufficient attention was given to the most important work of all, the work of women's industry. Women's work in general requires perhaps more than any of our daily activities, concentration, patience and energy.

The comrades in charge of women's work in industry were surrounded by other activities and did not contribute sufficient attention to their function and the chief reason for that was no guidance or direction from the center.

Considering our strength we made a pretty good achievement in the work among housewives, known as the "Working Women's Councils." These played a considerable part in the relief work in the various strikes, such as the Passaic, furriers, paper-box, etc. They also took an active part and led campaigns for more and better schools, for better housing for working people and for lower rents. Some of these campaigns have an important immediate political significance, for example, on the housing question. They organized large committees, or rather demonstrations to visit Mayor Walker at City Hall. You can well understand what a reception these working women received by our strike-breaking, anti-labor governmental administration. In the next political campaign these women will remember by their experiences that the democrats and republicans are entirely too busy to pay attention to their needs. In other words they will be completely disillusioned from the poisonous capitalist propaganda about our impartial government which is supposed to be "elected by and for the people."

Success in Work.

The women's councils made a fair success in their work regarding the entire women's conditions but they have been working on a too narrow basis. They attract into their ranks the vanguard of the working class and very close sympathizers. It consists also primarily of one nationality, mainly Jewish working class women. This situation must be remedied as quickly as possible. The organization must be greatly widened. It must find ways and means how to adapt itself so as to approach the great mass of working class women.

The following immediate tasks are required, if we expect real effective work among women. Regular national functioning full-time machinery, which will help establish functioning district machineries, which will be able to meet the great problems of the masses of women in industry.

The great majority of women workers do not understand that they must form a united front with the men workers. They have not advanced enough, to accept and understand this important fundamental need. The bosses are fully conscious of the dupes and fools they can make of women in the labor struggle. They, the bosses, apply all sorts of vicious propaganda in order to create poisonous illusions in the minds of women. They teach them to accept a form of class collaboration, or entire ignorance of class consciousness. They delude them with false pretended privileges grafted on the basis of, as extra amusements and comforts given in many large factories.

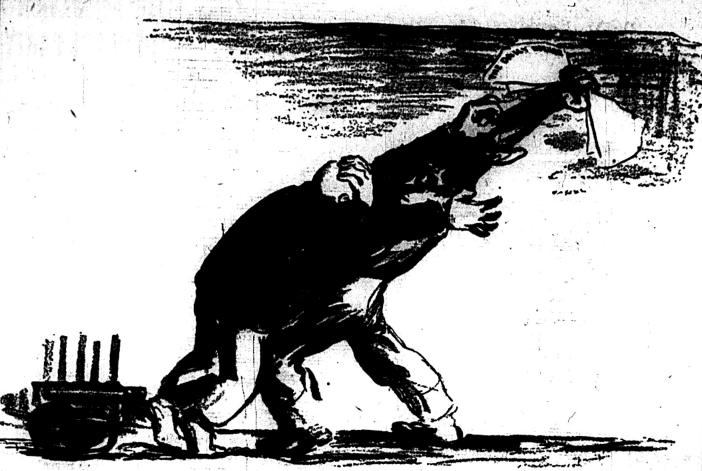
In order to reach these women, our plans must be very carefully laid out and we must have a knowledge of their psychology. Our tactics must be worked out in great detail for general methods cannot be applied, but each situation must be separately met with. It is of urgent importance to publish a women's paper on a national scale, at least on a semi-monthly basis, which must be made interesting to the broad mass of average working women (by mapping out some plan this paper can be supported to a large extent by individuals who would not support any other enterprise.).

Open forums, lectures, mass meetings must be utilized at least once in a while. They must pertain to the special problems of interest to women.

By intensive work carried out by the Party as a whole along systematic lines with full reorganization of the work realized, we can reach the broad masses of the American working women, and align them for an effective role in the class struggle.

HANDS OFF THE DAILY WORKER!

By Fred Ellis



The DAILY WORKER is under indictment in the federal court. William F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and Bert Miller face charges that involve thousands of dollars in fines and five years apiece in federal penitentiaries.

Both Miners and Needle Trades Workers Are Facing the Same Enemy

By ROSE WORTIS.

Two unions are today engaged in a bitter struggle, the outcome of which will have a far-reaching effect on the future of the American trade union movement—the miners and the needle trade workers. To the casual observer it would appear that these two struggles are of an entirely different character. The needle trade workers are apparently engaged in an internal conflict, while the miners are fighting the bosses. Those, however, who have followed the struggles of both the miners and the needle trade workers, know that the crisis now facing them can be traced to one and the same cause, namely, the cowardice and treachery of the official leaders of these unions.

The Struggle in the Needle Trades

One year ago, after the Furriers' and Cloak & Dressmakers' Unions of New York under left wing leadership carried thru successful strikes in their respective industries, resulting in the establishment of the 40-hour week, increases in wages and other important gains, the right wing bureaucrats of the International Unions, fearing these accomplishments of the left wing administrations would greatly enhance their prestige among the workers, and so constitute a serious menace to right wing control, launched an attack on the New York organizations. They expelled the Joint Boards, representing more than 70 per cent of the New York membership and precipitated the present civil war which has gone on unabated for the past 14 months.

Aid of Bosses.

Having no support from the workers, the bureaucrats invited the aid of the bosses in their efforts to wrest the unions from the control of the left wing administrations, which had the enthusiastic support of the great mass of the workers. The bosses readily enlisted in the crusade against the left wing, seeing an opportunity to weaken the organizations thru internal strife and win back the concessions they had been forced to grant in the recent militant strikes. Before long the workers realized that the struggle against the bureaucracy was not merely for the right to democratic administration of their unions, but a struggle for the preservation of their unions and union conditions, in which they would have to encounter the most determined opposition of the combined forces of the union bureaucrats, the bosses and the state authorities. The months that followed are a record of the most shameful provocation and treachery ever practised by so-called union leaders against workers.

Gave Up Workers' Gains.

In order to force their domination on the needle trade unions, the bureaucrats had not hesitated to work in fullest cooperation with the bosses. They gave up the most important gains of the workers in order to get the assistance of the bosses in their attempts to force the cloak, dressmakers and furriers at the point of a gun to join their dual unions. The 40-hour week has been abolished, wages have been reduced, and piece work, the speed-up system and general sweat-shop conditions have been re-established in the industry.

The bureaucrats of the needle trades, who had at one time professed at radical views, had gone over completely to the camp of the bosses and have in conjunction with the associations taken out the most sweeping injunctions, agitated for and caused the wholesale arrest and imprisonment of workers who insisted on their right to strike and picket. The ruinous war that has been on in the needle trades for the past year has practically destroyed the unions and has brought conditions of abject slavery in its wake for the workers.

No Struggle Possible.

Even the most backward workers realize to-day that so long as the reactionary bureaucrats will have a vestige of power in the industry, no effective struggle against the bosses is possible. The workers have come to realize en masse that they can make no distinction between the bosses and the bureaucrats, that both have but one object, which is to force the yoke of slavery on the workers and use them as tools for their personal aggrandizement. The internal struggle of the needle trade workers is now recognized by all class-conscious workers as a struggle against the bosses and their labor lieutenants, the officials of the International. The needle trade workers, who had tasted the benefits achieved thru organization, stand ready to continue the struggle until the union is freed from the control of the bosses.

Altho the circumstances in the miners' struggle are somewhat different, the plight in which the workers find themselves at present can be traced directly to the same source as that of the needle trade workers.

The Struggle of the Miners.

The United Mine Workers but a short time ago was one of the most powerful and militant unions.

The militancy of the rank and file of the miners did not chime in with the plans of the Lewises or the Greens. It interfered with their policies of class collaboration. It fostered a spirit of hatred toward the coal barons. Therefore the Lewis machine in a systematic manner undertook the struggle against the militant workers of the union.

Simultaneous with the struggle waged against the workers in his union, Lewis adopted an ever more compromising policy toward the bosses. Time and again the Lewis administration betrayed the workers in the unorganized fields. After the latter had responded to strike calls, Lewis made settlements in the union fields leaving the workers in the unorganized fields to return to the mines beaten, demoralized and at the mercy of the bosses.

Officials Responsible.

It was these treacheries of the union officials that made possible the attack of the bosses on the mine workers. For 10 months thousands of workers have been on strike, fighting most heroically against an organized regime of terror in the coal fields in spite of the demoralizing influence of the Lewis machine that made every attempt to stifle the revolt of the workers; fighting injunctions; fighting the coal and iron police; fighting persecutions; suffering evictions from their homes during the bitter winter months; suffering cold and hunger.

While the workers are fighting so heroically against all odds for the preservation of their union, the Lewises, the Greens and the Wolls have not only failed to mobilize the labor movement in support of the miners, but have even officially outlawed relief work for the striking miners for many months, contenting themselves with sending appeals to President Coolidge, the representative of Wall Street, to intervene in the strike.

Challenge to All Labor.

The strike of the mine workers is a challenge not only to the Miners' Union, but to the entire trade union movement of this country. The open shop interests have chosen the Miners' Union as their first target for attack because it represented the best and most militant of the American trade unions. They knew that a defeat of the miners will pave the way for an attack on the other unions and will spell the annihilation of trade unionism in this country.

What has the officials of the American Federation of Labor, the Greens, Matthew Wolls, the Lewises, who are drawing their high salaries all along while the miners are literally dying of starvation, done to meet the crisis now facing the labor movement? What have they done to mobilize the hundreds of thousands of workers to save their unions from destruction? While the miners were on strike facing the most brutal [illegible] forces, while the injunction epidemic was spreading to every industry paralyzing every strike, while the bosses were making tremendous cuts in wages attacking one union after another, the officials of the A. F. of L. sat in high councils, deliberating on plans to destroy the needle trade unions, who under left wing leadership had been the only ones to take up the challenge of the bosses and had gained improvements in the conditions of the workers thru the strike weapon. All the financial and moral resources of the Federation (as President Green had stated some time ago) will be mobilized not to fight the coal barons, the textile kings and other exploiters of labor, but to carry on the holy war against what he termed "the Communist menace."

Aid of Lewis.

As far back as 1925, when Sigman, the reactionary president of the I. L. G. W. U., expelled 35,000 members, the Lewis administration came to his assistance by giving him a loan of $75,000. To-day the bureaucrats are united in the effort to subjugate the workers to the bosses and convert their organizations into "company unions."

The latest statement of Matthew Woll on the question of anti-strike legislation, where he openly endorses the proposal of the Bar Association to introduce legislation that will do away with strikes, exposes the Matthew Wolls, the Lewises and the Greens as the open agents of the bosses and proves conclusively that only thru the defeat of these representatives of the bosses in the labor movement can the workers hope to successfully build organizations that will fight for the improvement of their conditions.

The struggle of the needle trade workers, the struggle of the miners, the struggle of all other workers, organized as well as unorganized, has become a struggle on two fronts,—the labor bureaucrats and the bosses, both of whom are united in their efforts to keep the workers in submission. The heroic struggle of the miners in face of hunger, oppression and brutality, the determined struggle of the needle trade workers, the spirit of revolt against the treacheries of the officialdom in the other unions, is proof that the workers of this country are alive to the present danger.

Under the pressure of the attack from the bosses and the treachery of the bureaucrats, the workers are turning to the left wing and the progressives for guidance in their struggles. The time is fast approaching when the rank and file, under militant leadership, will wrest the unions from the control of the bureaucrats and the bosses, and convert them into fighting weapons for the defense of workers' interests.

A Political Fable

By FRED J. FLATMAN.

ONCE upon a time a small community in one of the southern states, which for obvious reasons must remain unmentioned, decided after it had received a visit from an internationally known evangelist—whose name must also remain unknown to history—that it would undertake and administer its public life without duplicity of any description. For the first time in its history, the newspapers really published news, told no lies, either in its news columns or advertisements. Stock salesmen and real estate agents were compelled to strike camp and migrate to Florida. Prices were plainly marked in store windows. In fact all went as merry as the proverbial marriage bells until the next election came around.

It was the speeches of the candidates that was responsible for the community deciding that it would be far better to return to the old-fashioned style of living.

The republican candidate had delivered himself as follows:

"Fellow citizens, it is with enormous amount of pleasure that I take my place upon this platform and see before me such a large number of horny-handed sons of toil, for it is to them that I am going to make my appeal for support today, and conforming to our mutual determination to eliminate all subterfuge.

From Head Down.

"The fundamental principle of Americanism as we all see it, whether we be advocates of republicanism, democratism or progressivism, or for that matter any other 'ism' worth of your support as Americans, is that the workers must be skinned. Now then the party whose standard I am holding aloft during this election considers that the skinning process should take place downwards. That is to say, from the head downwards. We submit that it can be removed more easily that way."

The democratic candidate flatly denied this. In part he asserted:

"The republican candidate is very badly informed, fellow citizens. The skinning process of course is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of our glorious American ideals and modern civilization, but after considerable experimental and research work that the democratic party has undertaken, at by no means small expense, we feel that we can logically demonstrate that our great institutions, that are admired and emulated through the world, can be far better maintained and their influence more widely diffused by skinning the workers from their feet upwards."

The progressive candidate smilingly rebuked his opponents by asserting:

Should Be Chloroformed.

"That while he was very, very sorry to be compelled to admit in behalf of the progressive party, to which he owed allegiance, that it was still necessary for the workers to be skinned, his party claimed that as the skinning process was so painful, the workers should be chloroformed while that actual operation was taking place."

The audiences remained mute during these appeals, for they felt that the speeches were merely the newer renditions consequent upon the recent reorientation. The last candidate to take the platform declared that he represented the Workers Party and that

"Speaking for them, he wanted to assure the electorate that the skinning process of the workers was not by any means necessary, and that it took place simply because the workers accepted it as the basis upon which society was constructed.

He got no further. The citizens were convinced that he had broken the pact to which they were all a party and he was driven from the town and latest advices are that the community has returned to its former code of morals (?) and Americanism.

REBELS

Socrates drank deep of the hemlock cup in ancient Greece,
And the knights took a big chance at Runymede.
Every window of the Bastille was a dead man's eye
E're Marat strode through the Tribune's halls.
Five innocent men swung from a hempen rope in '87
And in '27 two were burned. . . .

Centuries of bitter reckoning
And scales that never weigh the truth
For those lone souls that risk their little moment of man's life
To make the gesture of dissent.

And a guy says to me the other day:
"Now that you've a good job,
Fergit this radical bunk
An' make yerself some real jack!"

But, jeeze, a guys got guts
Who stands in the cold and snow,
An' walks in the rain on the picket line,
'Cause maybe the kids aint fed enough
An' may be yet, a man's a man sometime. . . .

—JAMES A. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

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REVEAL 4 BILLION NAVAL PROGRAM

Argentina Leads Fight Against U. S. at Havana

FOU[illegible]AD, 35 MEN TRA[illegible]D AS FIRE BLAZES IN MINE

Clouds of Smoke and Flame Shut Off Hope of Rescue From Doomed Workers

Powder Magazines in Path of Flames Add to Horror of Burning Death

TIMMINS, Ontario, Feb. 10.—Thirty-five miners will be burned to death if the flames which are sweeping thru the galleries of the Hollinger mine here reach them before the rescue parties. The miners are trapped by the fire and virtually no hope is held out for them.

Four of the miners were burned to death when the fire broke out on the 550-foot level, roaring thru the shafts and imprisoning the men behind a wall of stifling flames and fire.

Handicapped by the smoke and heat, rescue parties have made almost no progress in the work of saving the trapped workers.

The company is blaming the fire on spontaneous combustion of material stored along the slope. Why the material was there is not stated.

SENATE PROBE OF MINES PROBABLE

All Committee Members Favor Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A senate investigation of conditions in the soft coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and other central eastern states was virtually assured today, when Chairman Watson (R) of the Interstate Commerce Committee revealed that virtually all members of the committee favor an inquiry.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Evidence that a conspiracy exists among the railroads and coal companies to crush union labor will be presented to the senate if an investigation into the mine situation is ordered, is the information before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today.

Wholesale repudiations of their wage agreements by the coal operators had resulted in the present suffering and misery among the strikers, the senate committee is informed by many affidavits sworn to by miners and sympathizers in the coal fields.

* * * *

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, one of the largest bituminous coal mining companies in the western Pennsylvania district is willing to meet the United Mine Workers of America to discuss a wage scale—but on its own terms.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation will not renew the Jacksonville scale agreement, nor will it agree to pay a stipulated amount over a period of years, it is said.

This was revealed by G. F. Osler, vice-president of the coal corporation, in an interview today. Osler's statement paves the way for a resumption of negotiations provided the United Mine Workers' officials are willing to meet the terms.

The Terminal official said his corporation would confer with the miners on a sliding wage scale, one which would provide for an increase in wages proportionate to any increase in the selling price of coal, or a corresponding decrease, should the price of coal be reduced.

20 WORKERS ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Charred Bodies Taken From Oil Plant

EVERETT, Mass., Feb. 10.—Twenty charred and flaming bodies of workers were brought from the blazing plant of the Beacon Oil Company here today, after explosion and fire had wrecked the plant.

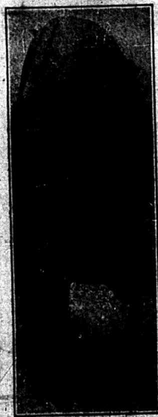
Ambulances had carried from 50 to 75 seriously injured to hospitals.

Flames swept from the oil plant to that of the New England Gas Company. Gas explosions were feared and firemen of four cities were ordered out.

A worker of the Beacon Company said that the explosion occurred thru a bubble of vapor in the transfer from one tank to another.

[illegible]

Mine Child's Shoe



A seven year old miner's daughter came to the miners' relief station at New Kensington, Pa., wearing these shoes thru miles of snow with weather at zero. Those who have shoes they can donate to the striking miners should send them, also money, to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., or 799 Broadway, New York City.

CHICAGO RACE CONFLICT LOOMS

Murder Charge Against Negro Is Cause

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—An extremely tense situation exists today in Chicago's South Side district, inhabited chiefly by Negro workers, where 200 extra policemen, heavily armed and in automobiles are touring the district watching for signs of a threatened conflict involving thousands of Negroes who have been laid off stockyard payrolls. The inhabitants of the neighborhood are almost in a panic and many fear the outbreak of race riots such as those of 1919 in which 30 were killed and many others wounded.

Accused of Murder.

The present trouble started when Elliot Ross, one of the many unemployed Negro stockyard workers, was trapped in a house by police who accused him of the murder of James Ellis and Charles Miller, who were working in the plant of the Omaha Packing Co. It is said that Ellis caused Elliot's dismissal. Elliot resisted arrest and gun play followed in which two police officers, Edward Murphy and Eugene Keegan, as well as Elliot himself were killed. Owing to the brutal treatment of Negro prisoners, many Negroes have lately chosen death rather than submit to the torture of the third degree.

In a quarter of an hour there were five thousand aroused Negroes crowding the house in which the shooting took place.

Many Unemployed.

The stockyards have been importing thousands of Negroes from the south and many are now unemployed thus creating an extremely dangerous situation among the workers, whose conditions grow daily more and more miserable. The Negro workers feel strongly that there has been race discrimination in the laying-off of the many workers.

The situation causing the famous 1919 race struggle was almost identical with that in the Negro district.

FIGHTS HUGHES ON QUESTION OF INTERVENTION

High Tariff Policy of U. S. Attacked

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—By a vote of 12 to 6, the first commission of the Pan-American Conference voted this afternoon against granting the Pan-American Union political jurisdiction under any conditions whatsoever. The United States voted with the majority. This removes the possibility that the union might be empowered to settle disputes between the various signatory nations.

* * *

HAVANA, Feb. 10. — With the delegates from Argentina, Mexico and Salvador holding that intervention in the affairs of another country is unjustifiable, the subcommittee appointed by the Committee of International law remained deadlocked today. The United States, with a number of governments strongly influenced by the United States, is contending that intervention is in certain cases "justifiable."

The Argentina delegation also contends that when the citizen of one country enters the territory of another, he does so at his own risk. This principle is contrary to the practice of the United States which has frequently intervened in other countries on the ground that the lives of her citizens were "endangered." The United States delegation, headed by Charles Evans Hughes, will never accept the Argentina proposal, it has been made clear.

Extract Tribute.

According to the position of the Dr. Pueyrredon, who heads the Argentine delegation, a Government is in no way responsible for injury to foreign lives and property in its territory during a revolution. This position, it is point-

(*Continued on Page Three*)

INDIANA BRIBE TRIAL CONTINUES

Republicans Charged With Bribery

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—The court trying Governor Ed. Jackson and two other prominent Indiana republican politicians on bribery charges is still occupied with the selection of a jury. Only four of the jurors have so far been accepted by both sides.

A motion by Jackson's attorneys to quash the case under the statute of limitations, which was denied at a previous trial of the alleged corrupt politicians, will again be introduced by the defense. Jackson is accused of attempting to bribe Warren T. McCray, former governor, in order to obtain the appointment of a friend as Marion County prosecutor.

McCray Involved.

McCray, recently released from Atlanta after serving a term for corruption in office, is expected to be the chief state witness against Jackson. Altho both are republicans, a political feud has resulted in enmity between the two.

D. C. Stephenson, a former Ku Klux "grand dragon" and republican leader in Indiana, is also named in the indictment.

These Pennsylvania Miners Face Guns of Hired Thugs.

These Pennsylvania miners are facing guns and hunger in their prolonged heroic strike against the organized power of the coal corporations. Their militancy is growing. This photograph shows a group of members of the United Mine Workers of America outside the shack-like barracks in which they are forced to live with their families as a result of mass evictions from their company-owned homes. The photograph was taken at Avella, Pa. The above miners are from Locals 2881 and 1355, evicted by Duquesne Coal and Coke Co.

Must Rush Thousands of Dollars to Save "Daily"

Thousands of dollars are needed immediately if the DAILY WORKER is to be saved and Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex. Bittelman kept from jail terms of five years each in federal penitentiaries.

In spite of the generosity and loyalty with which the militant American workers have been responding to the need of the DAILY WORKER for funds with which to meet the legal expenses involved in the struggle to keep the three arrested men out of a federal jail, more contributions are urgently needed if the DAILY WORKER is to be saved and its editors freed from prison.

The expense of sending thousands of copies of the paper to Pennsylvania daily for free distribution among the striking miners, together with the new costs with which the capitalists, thru their tools in the United States courts are attempting to wreck The DAILY WORKER, can only be met if contributions are rushed to the paper immediately.

All party units and sympathetic organizations must make saving the DAILY WORKER the first count on their agenda. Contributions should be rushed to the DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

No Humanity for Striking Miners

ANTHRACITE, (By Mail).—Here are a few pictures of some of the happenings in scab camps to show you how bad these scabs are.

On Feb. 1, 1928 I went to California, Pa., and I heard Organizer Dewar say that the Vesta Coal Co. would evict union miners from their homes in which some of them had lived for 10 years. Organizer Dewar asked vice-president Joe Edwards of the Vesta Coal Co. not to throw them out in bad weather until the barracks were finished and to use a little humanity. Vice-president Joe Edwards said to hell with humanity. This man Joe Edwards has forgotten when he was loading coal or slaving so he could buy a loaf of bread for his children.

Paris Workers Killed

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Fifteen workers were killed at Thionville, a suburb, yesterday, when a freight train crashed into a street car crowded with workers on the way home from work.

ANTI-STRIKE LAW IS LOSING FAVOR

Criticism Shows How Arbitration Works

While the rank and file of labor and those of its representatives who are concerned with its true interests are preparing to unite their forces in opposition to the anti-strike bill now being urged by the American Bar Association, Julius Henry Cohen, chairman of the committee which is heading the move, continues to issue the regular daily ration of propaganda.

Announcement was made yesterday that "More Labor Groups Back Peace Plan." This statement is known to be in response to the charge by the DAILY WORKER that no local unions have thus far indicated their support of the proposed law. Upon investigation, it was learned that the Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union which is stated to have come out in support of the measure, had only sent in a request for data.

This union while under a right wing leadership which would not hesitate to deliver the organization to the employers under such a plan as is proposed, has nevertheless, because it fears the anger of the rank and file, refrained from doing so.

No leaders of local unions, it is believed, will dare to commit their organizations to the scheme without first securing the permission of the members. Those who understand the temper of the workers in this period of deepening economic crisis and increasing unemployment know that no trade union leader will dare come before his membership and propose such a step, especially in view of the experience which labor has had with similar plans in various parts of the country.

Workers recall the methods by which the railroads have handicapped labor through the Watson-Parker Law. Scores of roads have persistently violated the terms of the

(*Continued on Page Two*)

1,000 JOBLESS IN DEMONSTRATION

Refused Admission to Smith Hearing

About 1,000 jobless workers, who had been organised into the New York Council of the Unemployed, yesterday staged a demonstration before the office of the New York state labor department, 124 E. 28th St., where a hearing on Gov. Smith's unemployment "plan" was being conducted by James A. Hamilton, industrial commissioner.

Placards carrying the words, "We need no investigation — we want work!" "Less Politics and More Action!" were carried by the workers.

Representatives of the Unemployed Council and for other organizations sought admission into the hearing, but without success, despite the fact that it was of a public nature. H. M. Wicks, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and representative of the Party to the hearing, was likewise denied admission.

Doors Closed.

Attendants at the door had prepared a list of those to be admitted, and rigidly excluded those whose names were not on the list.

That the hearing was arranged primarily as a tail to Al Smith's political kite became apparent from the first. Hamilton made a preliminary talk and declared that besides those who were present, others had been invited. John H. Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, and Joseph A. Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, also spoke.

Hits Demonstration.

Ryan attacked the demonstrators heatedly, and said that only a certain section of the labor movement was supporting such "tactics." The labor movement in New York, he declared, had not yet felt the necessity for such demonstrations. Ryan concluded with lavish praise of Al Smith.

Ryan's remarks were strikingly contradicted when representatives of the Welfare Council of New York presented data revealing that 40 per cent of the workers in New York industries are unemployed.

Following the refusal of Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton, in charge of Governor Al Smith's so-called unemployment investigation to admit the representative of the Workers (Communist) Party, H. M. Wicks, member of the Central Executive Committee, to the hearing, District 2 of the Workers Party, through Wm. W. Weinstone, general organizer, sent a letter of protest to Commissioner Hamilton.

Planes to Escort Mexican Trains

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The war office has issued orders that all passenger trains upon the Mexican Central between Irapuato and Guadalajara shall be escorted by airplanes and guarded by federal troops until further orders owing to reactionary activities. Four planes recently obtained in the United States will be used for this purpose.

TRUE FIGURES HAD BEEN SUPPRESSED PROTESTS FEARED

$800,000,000 Was Given As Original Cost

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Finding it impossible or inadvisable to continue its policy of censorship longer, the House naval affairs committee today disclosed that the Coolidge administration's naval building program slated to begin next year would cost more than four billions of dollars instead of $800,000,000 as heretofore reported.

The official navy department estimate is $4,176,426,000, the committee disclosed after several members of the committee had walked out of the session in protest against further suppression of the news of the republican administration's huge imperialistic war construction program.

Secrecy Was Policy.

Chairman Butler continued to insist on secrecy, on the protext that the estimates must be further "studied." Rep. McClintic (D., Okla.) left the room. Others followed. Some said they had all been enjoined to secrecy.

"We may never publish them; we may tear them up," one member of the committee is reported to have said, referring to the official navy estimates.

Nicaragua War Cited.

At previous hearings considerable confusion prevailed as to the probable cost of the program, due to the juggling of figures and facts by the administration's key-men in the committee. The official estimate of the program, for which construction is already authorized and under way, is now shown to be several times the amount originally announced to the public.

Widespread protest from workers and liberal organizations against the waging of a war of invasion against Nicaragua is given as one of the reasons for the administration's hesitancy to make its military plans for the future known.

* * *

More Preparedness.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House overrode the recommendations of the appropriations committee today, when it sustained an amendment to the War Department supply bill, adding $531,400 for officers' reserve training camps. The vote was 262 to 95. The amendment, by Rep. Wurzbach (R) of Texas, will provide for training 28,000 reservists, instead of 18,000 as provided by the committee.

Continuing its enactment of preparedness legislation, the House later adopted the Speaks amendment, providing a $500,000 appropriation for holding the annual rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. The "Feminine bloc" voted solidly in support of the preparedness program.

The house also passed the annual war department supply bill, appropriating $450,000,000, an increase of several millions over the maximum recommended by the appropriations committee.

ORGANIZATION OF WEAVERS URGED

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 10.—An appeal is being made to the workers in the Bernstein and Sons' Silk Mill here to organize against the intolerable conditions which prevail in the factory.

Weavers in the factory, the majority of whom are young women, work ten hours a day for a five and one half day week, for wages which vary from twenty to twenty-five cents an hour.

The company utilizes break-downs in the looms to deduct time from the paltry wages and compels the weavers to make as many repairs as possible themselves in order to earn anything.

Inspectors, usually members of the owners' family, succeed in finding defects in the woven cloth and fines are imposed for such flaws. Defects of this sort are often due to the faulty machinery.

The appeal to the weavers and other workers in the Bernstein factory is expected to have considerable influence in organizing the present discontent which exists among the [illegible] in this and other Allentown [illegible]

LOW WAGE RULES IN SOUTHLAND

Boast "Low Cost" and "Sturdy Anglo-Saxon Labor" in Ads

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—In the latest issue of the "Textile World," a weekly magazine devoted to the trade, the following significant advertisement, one among many of its kind, makes its appearance. It says among other things:

"Move your mill to Spartanburg, South Carolina! It has good, low-cost labor! American-born labor of sturdy Anglo-Saxon stock is here in abundance. Cotton mill wages are 30 per cent lower here than in the north. In addition Spartanburg employes are used to working 55 hours a week, giving full service for the time earned. There are no time restrictions here."

In addition to the above tempting offers the advertisement also pictures two stacks of silver dollars, one marked New England and the other Spartanburg. The New England stack rises to dizzy heights and is marked, "Average Wage, $22.40 per week."

The Spartanburg stack is marked: "Average Wage, $12.87 per week."

Connect National Republican Committee With $3,000,000 Oil Graft Bonds

SENATE PROBERS AVOID QUESTIONS ABOUT W. HARDING

Another Vital Witness Disappears

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate committee on public lands investigating the Teapot Dome oil corruption scandal is finding it daily more difficult to avoid bringing the republican national committee itself into its investigation of the Continental Trading Co.'s $3,000,000 oil deal bonds.

To suggestions that it find out how much of the $3,000,000 the republican national committee took to pay off the expenses of Harding's election in 1920, members of the committee answered yesterday that some specific charge must be made before they may consider such evidence. Such an inquiry at this time would not be "proper" for this reason, committee members say.

Trace Part of Bonds.

Evidence is believed available that a part of the $3,000,000 reached the committee when Will H. Hays and his fellow committeemen experienced difficulty in paying off the $2,000,000 debt of the republican party later Harding's election.

Part of these bonds have been traced from Harry S. Sinclair to Albert B. Fall, the former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the interior.

* * *

Will Quiz John D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—In addition to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., several clerks employed by the New York branch of the Dominion Bank of Canada and Wayne O'Neil, son of James E. O'Neil, will appear before the senate Teapot Dome graft investigating committee tomorrow morning. The Continental Trading Co. did its banking with the Dominion bank. James E. O'Neil is "vacationing" abroad to avoid testifying about the $800,000 slice he received of the over-night profits of the Continental Trading Co.

Rockefeller will be asked to tell what part the Standard Oil Company of Indiana played in the Continental deal. He will also be questioned about conversations he had with Robert W. Stewart, who refuses to make any statement before the committee. Stewart may be forced to resign his chairmanship of the Indiana Company to save the face of Standard Oil. Action of this sort is usually not taken without advantages to the person involved.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Wayne O'Neil, son of James E. O'Neil, who received $800,000 of the Continental Trading Company's Liberty Bond "slush fund," has fled to Europe, [illegible] D. Moore, U. S. marshal at Brooklyn, today reported to the senate's Teapot Dome committee.

O'Neil was subpoenaed last week because W. S. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, testified that the youth had been custodian of his father's share of the Continental bonds.

Gas Company's Neglect Makes Students Ill

Students and teachers of the De Witt Clinton High School were suffering Thursday from inhalation of gas fumes which had seeped into the school building as a result of the negligence on the part of the Consolidated Gas Company while dismantling an old gas tank. Various complaints had been made but the gas company went right on despite the fact that the weather has been damp recently, thus preventing the gas from becoming dispelled. All windows on the west side of the building were kept tightly shut but the fumes were so strong that three students were overcome and two teachers, Mildred Wincor and May Condon, were forced to give up teaching for the day. The three students are here shown studying in the open to clear their heads from fumes. Two of them are Sidney Broder and Max Whitman.

N. Y. Apartment House Strike May Spread; 5 Locals to Vote

The employees of the palatial apartment house at 1009 Park Ave. who are out on strike in protest against the dismissal of James Barrett, the building superintendent, because Barrett was a union man, continued yesterday to picketing the apartment house.

At a meeting of the Building Service Employes' Union Local 58 Thursday night to decide whether the strike should be made into a general strike affecting the 600 union workers in all the apartment houses owned by Bing and Bing, the owners of 1009 Park Ave., the sentiment of the membership was overwhelmingly in favor of a general strike. Altho the meeting was called for the purpose of taking a general strike vote, the union officials backed down when the rank and file showed that its sentiment favored a general strike. R. Fiore, the business agent of Local 58, opposed the wish of the membership, and forced the vote to be deferred until a general meeting of all four New York Building Service locals is held. The membership then voted to hold a general meeting of all four Building Service locals in New York.

5 Locals to Vote.

This meeting, at which Window Cleaners' Local 8, Brooklyn Local 15, Queens Local 62, the superintendents' Local 32 and the Manhattan local of the Building Service Employes' Union will be represented, will take place next Friday.

About $2,000 was raised at the meeting Thursday night among the rank and file for the support of the workers of the 1009 Park Ave. apartment house.

The workers at the apartment house, which rents at $5,000 and up, suddenly received notices of discharge early last week from Bing and Bing, millionaire real estate owners, with over 90 apartment houses in the so-called "blueblood" Park Ave. and West End districts.

A 14-Hour Day.

No reason was given and the workers could imagine none except their membership in the Building Service Employes' Union. When the wealthy tenants found themselves helpless, the men were taken back. But a few days later Barrett, the superintendent, was discharged. All the men then went out in sympathy as a protest.

The employes of the 90 millionaire apartments owned by Bing and Bing are forced to slave 10 to 14 hours a day for $85 a month.

Recognition Refused.

Yesterday Bing and Bing offered to confer with Fiore, the union's business agent, as an individual, but refused to meet a committee of the strikers. This Fiore refused. Offers on the part of Peter Doyle, of the state labor department to mediate with the owners also have been rejected by Bing and Bing. Fiore complained at the meeting Thursday that Vice-President Nicholsen of the Building Service International has been negotiating with Bing and Bing without consulting officials of Local 58, which is conducting the strike.

Beck Is Seated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — The House election committee yesterday voted 6 to 3 to seat James M. Beck as Representative from Pennsylvania. Beck was accused of being a non-resident of the Philadelphia district in which he ran, and it was charged that he leased an apartment in Philadelphia especially for the purpose of running on the republican ticket for the office. Beck was solicitor general under the Harding administration, and he has also been mentioned in the Vare election fraud case. Kent of Pennsylvania charged that the election committee's action yesterday was a step towards the "rotten" borough system of England, under which a resident of one district may be elected from a far-distant section which he has never even seen. Opponents of Beck have promised a fight against him from the House floor.

EX-CONGRESSMAN PRAISES COURTS IN SOVIET UNION

Rank and File Member Ridicules Axtell

"The courts of Soviet Russia are making a better record for themselves than the courts in any other country in the world, and Silas Axtell's scoffing statements are entirely without foundation," declared Ernest Lundeen, prominent lawyer and ex-congressman from the fifth district of Minnesota who returned on the Berengaria yesterday, the last of the rank and file trade union delegation to leave Russia.

Has Visited Courts.

"I had heard that Axtell said the Russian courts were a joke and the laws a farce, and so it was with considerable interest that I visited the courts there. Now I am ready to meet any man who makes statements like that on any public platform and prove that his statements cannot be substantiated. He couldn't have any facts to back him up, because they are all against him," he declared.

Lundeen said that he visited courts all over Russia, the People's, District and Supreme Courts, and was struck by the rapidity with which cases are disposed of, quite unlike the clogging of court calendars in this country.

Proceedings Simple.

"The entire proceedings are simple, sympathetic. The judges themselves ask most of the questions, and they get to the heart of the issue quicker than in any court I know. The judges are experienced and learned in law," he said.

Lundeen, who served in the Spanish-American War in his boyhood, investigated the Red Army barracks with keen interest. As soon as the soldiers learned that he came fr[illegible] America, the officers immediately stopped their drill, ranks were broken, and about 1,000 soldiers surrounded him with demands for a speech.

"That evening I visited some army officers. They suggested that we go to the circus. I wasn't over-keen about going to a circus, since my stay in Russia was so short, but I agreed since the others were so insistent.

For Peace, Not War.

"The 'circus' they took me to, was a huge round building, somewhat like an armory. It was crowded to the roof with soldiers. But instead of bayonet practice, they were listening to speeches about peace, the foreign situation, local problems. They asked us to speak, too, and then a Red soldier answered.

"Tell the imperialists the world over, we mean no aggression to anybody," he said. "But if they invade our country, they'll break their teeth on our swords!"

After Meyer Greizer, a member of the New York Painters Union, who accompanied him greeted the soldiers in the name of the workers, and Lundeen in the name of the farmers in his part of the country, 3,000 enthusiastic red soldiers surged about and tossed them into the air," he said.

"The Red Army is really a university. No one leaves without knowing how to read. Wherever I went even to the remotest corners of Russia, I met ex-soldiers spreading what they had learned while in the army. They are the backbone of the villages, the most militant leaders."

Starved Employes; Spent Fortune on Women

Sebastian S. Kresge, multimillionaire five and ten-cent store owner, lavised the wealth he squeezed from the starvation wages of his girl employes and the quantities of cheap goods he sells workers thruout the country, on women friends. His wife, who makes these

ANTI-STRIKE LAW IS LOSING FAVOR

Criticism Shows How Arbitration Works

(Continued from Page One)

law with impunity. Even now there is pending injunction proceedings against four chiefs of the Southern Pacific railroad who deliberately used the protection which the law gave them against strikes to break up the union efforts of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Nothing has been done to punish them.

Other Violations.

The Pullman Company has violated the Railroad Labor Law in refusing to deal with the Sleeping Car Porters organization. By the simple device of organizing a company union it has been able to use the law to refuse recognition of the union.

In fact any form of "arbitration" law, it is pointed out, is a weapon primarily against the unorganized workers, inasmuch as the law by setting up "peace" plans between labor and the employers uses all the forces of public opinion and the press against any strikes for organization. It also assumes labor to be a small percentage of workers organized in "legitimate" unions.

In the discussions now taking place, it has been broadly hinted that only "conservative" unions would be considered under the law, inasmuch as "the others favor strikes."

Nor is the claim that the law contemplates "voluntary" arbitration, any less reprehensible and misleading. The members of the Bar, it is charged, know very well what pressure can be brought to bear on unions which refuse to "arbitrate" any disputed question. The law in fact, will become a scheme for "compulsory" arbitration, and compulsory enforcement, at the same time preventing the organization of the unorganized.

HARD WORK WITH TELEPHONE BOOKS

Donnelly Takes Advantage of Workers

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Since the "Worker" always fights for the rights of the workers, I know that it would be interested to learn of the intolerable conditions under which workers labor for the firm of Reuben H. Donnelly, who have the big contract for telephone book distribution for the New York Telephone Co.

Due to acute unemployment conditions, hundreds of men of all vocations are compelled to do this work. Since I have distributed books for Donnelly since it began the last distribution in November, I know how shamefully we are taken advantage of.

The work is tedious and hard; one is obliged to carry a bag of books weighing about 60 pounds. These books are delivered from trucks; there are fifteen men on each truck, excluding the driver and the foreman. The last delivery on each trip is usually five blocks or more and in the course of a day's work a man makes about 12 trips. The pay for this work is two dollars a day, to which the "generous" firm adds the sum of one-and-a-half cents for any old books returned. Since old books are hard to get, due to the fact that many homes are closed and for other reasons, this does not boost the pay up much.

Hoping to see this in print, I am,

Fraternally yours,
—BERNARD ROSENBERG.
New York City.

SMALL RENAMES SMITH SENATOR DESPITE PROTEST

Magnate Was Rejected for Slush Fund Use

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10. — Frank L. Smith, the Illinois millionaire who was denied admission by the Senate because of the corrupt and illegal primary and election, has handed in his resignation for the disputed seat, and has been appointed by Governor Len Small to succeed himself for the duration of the unexpired term. Smith announced that he would be a candidate in the republican primaries for the senatorial primaries which Governor Smith has called for April 10, and also in the senatorial election in November. His petition as a candidate for renomination and election will be filed next week.

The senate denied Smith admission on two occasions because of charges that a huge slush fund both in the primaries and in the election had been used by Smith and Samuel Insull, Illinois power magnate. Irregularities in the election were also charged, and substantiated by the Senate Slush Fund and Election Committees. In a statement issued by Smith following his appointment by Gov. Small, the millionaire with senatorial ambitions waxed indignant over the Senate's action in refusing to seat him. This business man, who has totally ignored in the past the constitutional rights of the workers employed in the firms in which he holds large interests, is now claiming that his own constitutional rights have been violated by the senate's action, and calls upon the Constitution which he has abused in his dealings with his workers for protection.

* * *

Senate Attitude Firm.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — The Senators who opposed the admission of Frank L. Smith as the senator from Illinois have all indicated that they will take the same stand when Smith again comes before the Senate for admission following his reappointment by Gov. Small of Illinois. The "insurgent" republican senators and the democrats who combined to keep Smith out of the Senate twice before assert that his character has not changed simply because he has received the appointment from the governor instead of obtaining it in an election.

"The Labor Party," Lovestone Continues Analysis in Report

FIFTH INSTALLMENT.
(Continued from yesterday.)

"As a movement the labor party has gained in recent months. This is due to the economic and political developments given above. There is considerable sentiment in certain sections of the country for the labor party, but we must at all times distinguish between sentiment and organization.

"The trade union bureaucracy is working overtime in trying to hinder the development of a labor party. For example, the resolutions adopted in Florida at the last meeting of the executive council of the A. F. of L. today, the trade union bureaucracy politically is even far to the right of what it was when it half-heartedly pretended to support LaFollette.

"While we work energetically to push the labor party as the next forward step in the development of the American workers politically, we must keep in mind very distinctly the fact that the labor party is not a party of the advanced and most conscious workers. That it is not and cannot be an agency for seizing power by the workers. The Labor Party is only the next step in the political development of the American working class. It can and must be made to serve in some measure for advancing the immediate interests of the working class.

I refer you to a resolution unanimously adopted by the National Convention of the Party held in 1925, the [illegible] national convention, which the Central Committee reiterates insofar as the role of the Party in the labor party campaign is concerned. The comrades must keep this in mind in all our energetic activities in the labor party campaign. The convention then [illegible]

"'1. We must never forget in all the phases of the labor party campaign that our fundamental task is to utilize this campaign for the building of the Workers' (Communist) Party into a mass party.

"'2. Our aims should be to affiliate the trade unions and other labor organizations with the labor party and to draw the individual militant workers into the Workers (Communist) Party.

"'3. We must at all times maintain our organization independence, our freedom of criticism, our press and literature. We must initiate our own campaign in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party and endeavor to secure the indorsement of the labor party for these campaigns.

"'4. We must carry on systematic agitation and propaganda campaigns amongst the members of the labor party and systematic recruiting campaigns to win the best elements as members of our Party.'

"We say to the comrades in those districts where the labor party has some mass basis today, that they should never allow the Workers Party to be a recruiting ground for the labor party. In our campaign for the labor party we further continue to emphasize the fact that the Workers Party is the only revolutionary party of the proletariat. Only the Workers (Communist) Party can lead and organize the proletarian revolution. I believe we should be more critical in our attitude towards the British Labor Party in the press and agitation of our districts. We should always function as an independent force with our own platform, speakers, agitation and wherever possible our own candidates. It would be wrong to pursue a policy which would mean running Party candidates. Only in cases where we lack mass support. Direct Party candidates should be nominated wherever we have sufficient support and especially where the trade unions are weak.

"In drawing up demands in the labor party campaign we must carefully avoid having such demands which can be realized only through the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship, only through a revolution. The Workers Party must always be in the labor campaign. But the Workers Party must be pointed at as the conscious and militant force of the working class. Our influence as such is far in excess of our numbers, and therefore we must appear in the 1928 elections, whether a labor party movement is developed or not, as that party most deserving of the support of the workers.

The Situation in the Labor Movement.

"Regarding the situation in the labor movement. Important changes have occurred in the position of the working class in recent years. There was a marked development towards homogeneity with the beginning of the World War. The gap between the skilled and unskilled declined.

The shutting off of immigration, the levelling wage process, the increasing strike-breaking role of the government, have served as forces for class consciousness on a national mass scale. Witness the big mass strikes in 1922. This basic tendency towards the homogeneity of the working class has continued and is continuing today through such manifestations as the completion of the proletarianization of the exploited farmers who were driven into industry. A new generation of native workers of foreign parentage is arising. The Americanization of the immigrant mass is proceeding. But while this basic trend continues there have appeared within the last five years certain counteracting forces which we must keep in mind. These are continued mass immigration not only legal so-called, but also so-called bootleg, mass migrations of Negro workers, for a while an increasing gap between the wage scales of the skilled and unskilled workers particularly evidenced in the basic industries.

The mounting capitalist exports and the superprofits have enabled our bourgeoisie to resort to further corruption and have increased the importance and the influence of the labor aristocracy in this fashion. As a result, primarily of these counteracting forces which tend to hinder but do not change the basic line, we have had four significant changes take place in the labor movement within the last five years.

"These are: First, the leadership of the labor movement has gone to the right. Consequently, the official labor movement went to the right. The dominant trade union bureaucracy became integrated in the very imperialist apparatus. The sweep and variety of class collaboration, company unions, arbitration schemes, Watson-Parker laws, and the fight against the labor party, were the fruits of the labor movement going to the right.

"Secondly, the progressive leaders of yesterday and many of their followers swung to the right because of the vast flow of superprofits which enabled the bourgeoisie to widen the base of the labor aristocracy among the workers and to spread the poison of corruption.

The strikebreaking policy of the government defeated the national strikes of 1922 and discouraged the workers, and therefore increased the wavering of the progressives. The progressives in the working class tend to occupy a role similar to the petty bourgeoisie in class relations in capitalist society. The progressive masses are between the labor aristocracy in its purest form on the one hand and the basic unskilled proletariat on the other.

To occupy a position between means wavering. The grand offensive of the capitalists, which drove nearly two million workers out of the trade union movement, was largely against the unskilled and the semi-skilled workers who had come into the unions in the war period and who were a basic source of strength in the left wing and became the leaders of the left wing in many instances.

The progressives of yesterday often became leaders of reaction. The B. & O. plan was welcomed by them enthusiastically. The Hillmans, the Nockels and others are such types today.

Third, the number of organized workers has decreased. American experience has indicated that during periods of prosperity trade union membership rises. Then, why is it that during the recent period of economic prosperity trade union membership declined sharply? There were causes for this decline in trade union strength. These are the following. First, the employers have resorted to new methods of struggle — company unionism, welfare schemes, stock ownership, etc. Second, there has developed a close bond between the employers and the trade union bureaucracy. Thirdly, the increasing strike-breaking role of the government. Finally, the sweeping consolidation movement, trusts, and mergers. Picture a struggle between the United States Steel corporation headed by J. P. Morgan on the one hand and Mike Tighe's organization, the archaic, backward Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers.

"Fourth, the decline of the Labor Party Movement:—enabled the bourgeoisie to split the workers and to alleviate the agricultural crises.

Besides, the disruptive role of the petty bourgeoisie led by La Follette in the 1924 elections made for the wiping out for some time of the labor party movement as a mass movement.

"It is only after understanding these four significant events for the working class that we can understand the basis of the present vicious sweeping offensive launched against the workers by the bourgeoisie.

(To be continued)

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12th
MR. HARENDRANATH MAITRA
"Hindu Art and Music."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14th
DR. PAUL RADIN
"The Humanistic Side of Primitive Culture."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17th
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"'Young Man, Go West.' The Psychology of the American Frontier. Davy Crockett as a Type."

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:30 o'Clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"[illegible]"

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th
DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS
Experimental Analysis of the Living Cell—"Living Protoplasm in Its Relation to the Environment."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"What Is the Meaning of a Priori?" Plato. Kant.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Fate and Freedom Among the Ancients."

American Association for the Advancement of
ATHEISM
INC.
Announces its second annual report.
FOR FREE COPY, WRITE
FREEMAN HOPWOOD, General Secretary,
119 EAST 14th STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp
MANUEL GOMEZ
will discuss
"OUR WAR AGAINST NICARAGUA"
BRONX OPEN FORUM
2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)
NEXT SUNDAY: Leon Platt will speak on "Lindbergh, the Imperialist U. S. Ambassador."
Under the auspices of the
BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
JAY LOVESTONE
Executive Secy. of the Workers (Communist) Party of America
Will speak on
"'Prosperous' America"
The meaning of "Coolidge Prosperity" and how it affects the workers.
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
Admission 25c.
NEXT SUNDAY: Bertram D. Wolfe will speak on "What's Happening in Mexico."

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & Second Ave.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12th
5 P. M.—Lecture
Dr. G. F. Beck—"Ibsen's 'Peer Gynt'."
7:15 P. M.—Am. Int. Church
Dr. E. B. Chaffee—"Abraham Lincoln."
8:30 P. M.—Forum
Dr. Hannah Stone—"Birth Control."

Mexico Adopts More Strenuous Measures to Smash Counter-Revolution

REPORT MORROW GIVES HELP TO REACTIONARIES

To Execute Terrorists Who Blow Up Tracks

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Counter-revolutionists found guilty of destroying railway tracks will be executed on the spot. Those are the instructions which the Mexican War Department has issued to all military commanders. Reactionary bands have made a number of attempts to dynamite passenger trains and wreck railway tracks in the State of Jalisco.

Thirty reactionaries have been captured and executed near Salamanca, in the State of Guanajuanto, according to reports received here. The reactionaries were part of a band that attempted to capture and loot the town last Sunday. Troops are pursuing the remnants of the band.

In a statement issued today, Minister of Interior Tejeda declared that the disorders in the state of Queretaro and Guanajuanto were part of the "anti-Government activities of Catholic fanatics" who revolted in 1926.

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MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Dwight W. Morrow, the United States ambassador, today refused to confirm or deny that he is acting or has agreed to act as mediator in the dispute between the state and the Catholic church over the new national religious laws.

It was reported in Catholic circles that ambassador Morrow had used his influence with President Calles to have the latter receive in audience the Rev. Father John J. Burke, of Washington as an emissary from the vatican to try to arrange a compromise.

It is persistently reported that the initiative to have Rev. Father Burke come here orginated with Charles B. Warren and John B. Payne, who represented the United States in the "amity conference" held here five years ago.

COOPS AID POOR SOVIET PEASANTS

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The network of credit co-operatives in the Moscow Gubernia unites 135,000 peasant households. The average percentage of the credit societies is 35, but there are also societies uniting 75 per cent and over of the poor peasants.

Six million roubles of agricultural credit is handed out yearly.

The capital of the credit co-operatives increases. They have now about 2 million roubles of peasant deposits. Towards the end of five years the amount will be ten millions.

PHONE FROM U. S. TO GERMANY O. K.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The German-American wireless telephone was placed in operation this afternoon, Chancellor Marx, Minister of Communications, Schatzel and United States Ambassador Jacob Gould Schurman being the first to hold telephone conversations with the United States.

They made successful calls to Washington, talking with acting Secretary of State Olds and German Ambassador Von Prittwitz-Gaffron. Transmission was excellent, every word being perfectly understood.

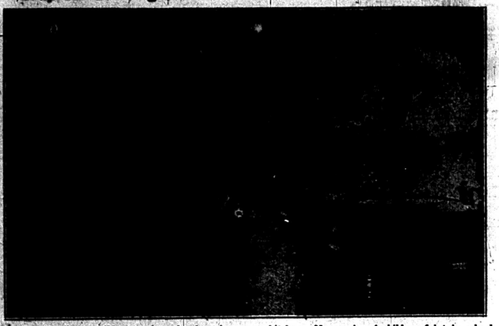
LEN SMALL WILL RUN ONCE MORE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.—About twelve hours after Governor Len Small came out of a midnight conference with "Big Bill" Thompson, mayor of Chicago, and Frank L. Smith who was ousted from his seat in the senate, Small announced that a third gubernatorial term will be sought by him.

Two planks have been added to his platform, however, one calling for "full, free and equal rights of Illinois as a sovereign state of the Union," which is interpreted as support for Smith, and the other stressing the "America First" policy, in line with Thompson's hysterical anti-British propaganda.

The governor, who was slated for senator-elect Smith's job, was not interested in another term as governor until a few days ago. Following the conference, however, the policy seems [illegible] changed and Small is ambitious [illegible] for him and [illegible] job.

Soup for Starving Miners' Children in Pennsylvania Fields.



Hungry miners' children receive a hand-out in a soup kitchen. Many miners' children faint in school because of undernourishment. Send relief for these children to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CANADIAN WAGES BELOW 1920 RATE

Rates of pay for industrial workers throughout Canada gained slightly in 1927, the average advance over 1926 amounting to 2 per cent, according to the annual report of the Canadian department of labor on wages and hours of labor. Canadian wages are still nearly 7 per cent under the average for 1920.

A report on prices and the cost of living which accompanies the wage data shows that the cost of a worker's family budget in Canada during 1927 averaged 56 per cent above 1913. With hourly wage rates averaging 84.3 per cent above prewar and the cost of living up only 56 per cent, an hour's work will buy about 18 per cent more in the way of goods and services than it would have purchased in 1913. The department's figures on hours per week do not extend far enough back to make possible a comparison of actual earnings.

Factory trades other than those classed as common factory labor have made the greatest gain compared with prewar. Their wages have come down about 7½ per cent from the peak of 1920. The coal miners' wages have come down more than 19 per cent from the peak which was reached in this industry in 1921.

Expose British Scheme To Build Huge African Empire; Berlin Protest

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The British plan to annex what was formerly German East Africa has aroused a good deal of unfavorable comment in the German press.

Stresemann, Protests

The Taegliche Rundschau, generally regarded as the personal organ of Foreign Minister Stresemann, says:

"We know that the aim of the British is to transform her possessions in East Africa into an English East African empire, with the former German colonies as its center. The result would be complete annexation of former German East Africa in glaring defiance of the League of Nations and repudiation of Versailles treaty.

L.A. TO GIVE AFFAIR IN WORKER DRIVE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10. — The Young Workers are carrying on their DAILY WORKER drive full blast and are arranging a Vetcherinka. The program which will include music and dancing is to take place at the Co-operative Center, on February 16. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party and readers of The DAILY WORKER are invited, admission free.

The DAILY WORKER drive has been extended till March 18. At the end of the drive seven local prizes will be awarded and a banquet will be given to the winners.

March 16 is the goal set to secure 100 subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER. The Young Workers of Los Angeles have issued a challenge to every city in the country to double their present subscription list.

KANSAS CITY CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Kansas city apparently satisfied the Republican National Committee today that it has ample facilities for taking care of the [illegible] national convention [illegible].

Hosiery Union Chiefs Are "100% Sold to the Need for a Wage Cut"

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10. — The Philadelphia section of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery met Friday night to consider the proposal of their employers that wages be cut 7 per cent. Word has not as yet reached here as to the decision of the union membership on the recommendation of the union officialdom that the wage cut be accepted.

One of the leading officials of the workers' organization declared to the representative of a trade journal that he was "100 per cent sold on the employers' proposal, because," said he, "the welfare of the industry requires it."

'POWERS PREPARE FOR WAR'—SHAW

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The great powers are putting up a "peace bluff to cover their preparations for the next war," according to an article by George Bernard Shaw in the February number of "No More War."

The proposal of the Soviet Union for complete and immediate disarmament at the Geneva conference called the bluff of the militarist powers, Shaw says, and exposed the falsity of the declarations of peace made by the representatives of those powers.

Oil Production Goes Up In Soviet Union Fields

(By Federated Press)

Soviet oil production for 1927 was the highest annual output for 25 years, official figures received by Amtorg Trading Corp., New York, show. Amtorg represents in the United States the Soviet Naptha Syndicate. Production for the year was 10,413,000 metric tons.

Modernization of the oil industry has been pushed in the last year Amtorg reports.

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LABOR GOV'T IN NORWAY RESIGNS

OSLO, Norway, Feb. 10.—The first Labor government in Norway, which was formed two weeks ago, resigned today. The government was censured by a vote of 86 to 63 on Wednesday, after it had occupied office for a few days.

Dr. J. L. Mowinckel, leader of the so-called Radical Party and former premier, has been called upon to form a new government. The position of any government which Mowinckel may form is extremely precarious in view of the fact that no party has a clear majority.

Pittsburgh Mine Concert

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—A concert and vaudeville program for the benefit of the striking miners will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. The concert is arranged by the local branch of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

QUAKE IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—A severe earthquake shock of two minutes duration was felt here last night, but a checkup by police today failed to show any casualties or serious property loss. The tremor had a rotary effect and was followed by intense cold.

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ARGENTINA LEADS FIGHT ON POLICY OF INTERVENTION

Havana Meet Deadlocked on Issue

(Continued from Page One)

ed out, is also contrary to the practice of the United States, which has in a great number of cases exacted payments for alleged damage to the property of its citizens in countries where revolutions were taking place. The United States, it is pointed out here, has already made it clear that it intends to collect on claims made by United States citizens for alleged damages suffered in the Nicaraguan revolution.

The deadlock on the intervention question, which is the problem most prominently before the Pan-American conference, follows the failure of the conference to reach any agreement on the question of the reorganization of the Pan American Union. The Argentine delegation refused to recognize any agreement whose preamble did not include a declaration against tariff barriers between American countries. The Argentine proposal is regarded as a direct attack against the high tariff policy of the United States.

Argentine Steady.

In spite of the new meeting of the sub-committee, Pueyrredon repeated that he would oppose any treaty which did not declare against the high tariff. Minister Guerrero of Salvador pointed out the futility of considering other articles of the Union convention while Argentina refused to accept anything that did not include the tariff declaration. The commission, however, finally decided to continue with the undisputed articles returning later to the preamble.

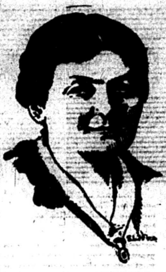
Oil Blast Injures Workers on Coast

LONG BEACH, Cal., Feb. 10.—Roy Thompson, 22, of Bellflower, an engineer, was perhaps fatally injured at Long Beach early today when the Signal Gasoline Company's refining plant exploded with a terrific roar which rocked the surrounding country for miles around. Many other were injured.

Four oil wells were destroyed and five others were damaged by the fire which followed the explosion.

The fire covered an entire city block and required all of the Signal Hill and Long Beach fire apparatus to keep it from wiping out the entire Los Cerritos oil-field.

Razz Reformists



London workers booed and hissed Ramsay MacDonald and Margaret Bondfield (above) at a rally of the London Labor Party.

COMINTERN MEET DECIDES PROGRAM

Bukharin Reports on Trotsky Opposition

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Feb. 10.—The plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International opened last night. The following order of the day was adopted: the Opposition in the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. and the Communist International; the trade union question; the Chinese question; the preparations for the Sixth world Communist congress; the British question and the French question.

The order of work having been fixed, Bukharin reported for several hours on the question of the Opposition.

Iron Workers Hurt

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 10. — Charles Werner, 45, and Sigmund Berwen, 31, both ironworkers of Brooklyn, were seriously injured when an iron grating weighing 300 pounds fell on them while they were at work in the boiler-room of the S. S. Cellamone of the American-France Line, docked here. Werner received a fractured skull and Berwen suffered a fractured right arm and severe internal injuries. Both workers, employed by the Atlantic Basin Iron Works, Brooklyn, are in a critical condition.

USSR SHIPMENT OF GOLD TO U. S. TO BUILD TRADE

Soviet Union to Send $5,000,000 to N. Y.

Trade between the Soviet Union and the United States will be facilitated by a shipment of $5,000,000 gold by the Bank of the Soviet Union to the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Bank, it was learned yesterday. The gold will arrive in New York City on board the steamship Hamburg of the Hamburg-American line Feb. 20.

Trade between the Soviet Union and the United States totals about $100,000,000 and exceeds the pre-war trade. Altho the trade of the Soviet Union with the world at large is favorable, its exports to the United States are smaller than its imports from the United States. The gold shipments, therefore, are intended to offset the adverse trade balance with the United States. The gold will also be used to facilitate exchange operations, it was stated.

The gold bars will bear the imprint of the Bank of the Soviet Union.

Merchant Marine Debated in House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 — The question of government or private ownership and operation of the American Merchant Marine was raised in the house again today when representative White (R) of Maine, chairman of the merchant marine committee, introduced a new shipping bill. The measure provides for private ownership with indirect subsidies.

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[illegible]SSIAN MOVIES ARE POPULAR IN GERMANY

[illegible] the recent visit to Berlin of [illegible] Soviet Commissioner for Fine [illegible] Lunacharsky, a Russo German [film] company was founded which [illegible] the productions of [illegible] Russian company, the Sow[illegible] which functions throughout the [illegible] R. Lunacharsky himself will [illegible] some of his plays for the Berlin [illegible]. More and more Russian [illegible] are being shown in Germany. "[illegible] and Sofa," a Parisian three-cornered theme, translated into the atmosphere of the Soviet peasantry, and "[The] Waiter at the Palace Hotel," [illegible] magnificent scenes of pre-war [illegible] life above and below stairs, [illegible] one of the best and most subtle of these.

[illegible] growing import of Russian [films] to Germany has led to an interesting development. The value of Russian [illegible] has been seen by the [illegible] newspaper owner, Herr [illegible], who is principal owner of [illegible] Ufa movie establishments.

[The] German press has been going [illegible] of its way to praise the newest of [illegible] film, "Ivan the Terrible." [illegible] Chaliapin made frequent visits [illegible] cinema to see his confrere Leo[illegible] of the Moscow Art Players who [illegible] the role of the mad Czar.

[illegible] Lunacharsky, wife of the [Soviet] Commissioner for Education, [who] was a well-known actress before [her] marriage, is in Berlin at the present [moment] taking the principal part [in] [illegible] forthcoming German films.

[One] of these, "Carpenter and Chan[illegible]," has been adapted from her [illegible]'s play of the same name. The [illegible] are "Vera Mirzewa" and "The [illegible] Circle," the German version of [a] Chinese legend, which was one of [illegible]'s great successes at the [illegible] Theater. The director of [all] three is Rudolf Meinert, who has [illegible] the difficulties of giving [illegible] actors and actresses a [illegible] physiognomy by changing the [illegible] to Samarkland. This, he declares, is still sufficiently unknown to [illegible] to make an admirably [illegible] film setting.

"Mrs. Dane's Defense" Revived by All-Star Cast at Cosmopolitan

HENRY ARTHUR JONES' "Mrs. Dane's Defense," now playing at the Cosmopolitan Theatre as the first revival of a series to be presented by [illegible] Brown is important to the extent of showing us the so-called moral code of the British aristocracy. This is done fairly well, pointing out how the [illegible] of capitalism is used [illegible] the adopted son of Sir [illegible] from marrying the woman he loves—Mrs. Dane.

The plot in a nutshell concerns Mrs. Dane, who, because she had given birth to an illegitimate child five years previous, is prevented from marrying the man she desires.

The acting is much superior to the play, first presented in New York 27 years ago with a cast headed by Margaret Anglin, the first step in her long and successful career.

In the present production the leading role is portrayed by Violet Heming, who does her utmost with the dusty story. The supporting cast is on an equal high plane including Robert Warwick, Alison Skipworth and Conway Wingfield.

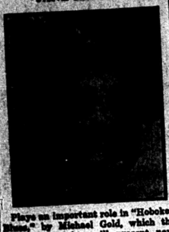
While the play was considered risque in 1901, it will not even cause a ripple on Broadway today. It is scheduled to play for two weeks and be followed by other successes of a quarter of a century ago.

The present production is staged by Clifford Brooke.

The Junior Festival Players will give another performance of their special holiday bill at the Neighborhood Playhouse, Saturday afternoon, February 11.

The Shubert's have acquired the rights to two European plays; "The Kingdom of God" by Sierra, adapted by Granville Barker, and "The Love Duel," by Lili Halvany.

JANE BARRY



Plays an important role in "Hoboken Blues," by Michael Gold, which the New Playwrights will present next Friday night at their Commerce Street playhouse.

Music Notes

Gina Pinnera, soprano, will include the following at her Carnegie Hall concert on Saturday evening Feb. 18: Aria, O, toi, qui prolongeas mes jours, from "Iphigenie en Tauride," Gluck; Who Is Sylvia, Schubert; Mit einer Wasserlilie and Mit einer Primulaveris, Grieg; Standchen and Meine Liebe ist grun, Brahms; Lullaby, Florence Schuette; Aria, Pace, pace, mio Dio, from "La Forza del Destino," Verdi; Aria, Cast Diva, from "Norma," Bellini; Nebbie, Respighi; At Night (Russian), Rachmaninoff.

Edna Thomas will give her third and final recital of Negro spiritual and Creole songs at the Booth Theatre this Sunday evening.

Anna Robenne, with Anatole Viltzak, will give the second of their dance recitals at the 48th Street Theatre this Sunday evening. Part of the program will be devoted to the Swan Lake of Tschaikowsky, the two principals being assisted by a group of Chester Hale girls.

Beginning this Saturday, "The Battles of Coronel and Falksland Islands" begins an engagement at the Cameo Theatre.

AMERICAN OPERA SINGERS TO PRESENT "CARMEN"

"Carmen" will be presented by the American Opera Company for the first time on Tuesday evening at the Gallo Theatre. The Bizet opera will be sung in English as are all the operas in the American Opera repertoire. Natalie Hall will sing Carmen; Charles Hedley, Don Jose; George Fleming Houston, Escamillo; Adele Vasa, Micaela. The other principals are: Louise Richardson, Louise Bernhardt, Howard Laramy, Mark Daniels, Edison Rice and John Uppman.

"Carmen" will be repeated on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and for the Saturday matinee. There will be changes of cast throughout the week, with Brownie Peebles singing Carmen on Thursday evening and on Saturday afternoon.

Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" will be the Monday night opera and the Wednesday matinee. The productions have been staged under the direction of Vladimir Rosing. Frank St. Leger will conduct.

The cast of "Madame Butterfly," is headed by Cecile Sherman, Clifford Newdall, Helen Oelheim, Allan Burt, Janet Mabon and Charles Stone.

With the Orchestras

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra, under Arturo Toscanini, appears this Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall in a program including Sinigaglia's overture to "Le Baruffe Chiozotte," "Queen Mab" from Berlioz' "Romeo and Juliet," Elgar's "Enigma" Variations, and the Brahms Symphony No. 2 in D.

Tuesday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House there will be a special performance for the benefit of the Neighborhood Music School. The program includes the Sinigaglia overture and the Beethoven Fourth Symphony, Wagner's Prelude to "Lohengrin," Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal," Love Death from "Tristan and Isolde," and the Prelude to "Die Meistersinger."

Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall Toscanini has scheduled the overture to Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," Borodin's Symphony in B-minor, Ravel's "Daphnis and Chloe," Suite No. 2. and De Sabata's Symphonic Poem, "Juventus."

The third Children's Concert under Ernest Schelling takes place next Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall.

CHRYSTAL HERNE

Heads the cast in Lawrence Langner's new comedy "These Modern Women," which opens Monday night at the Eltinge Theatre.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

The world premiere of Gustav Holst's "Egdon Heath" composed especially for the N. Y. Symphony, will be given under the direction of Walter Damrosch in Mecca Auditorium this Sunday afternoon. Preceding the performance Paul Lyssac will read portions of the first chapter of Hardy's "The Return of the Native," from which Holst derived the inspiration for this work.

Vladimir Horowitz will be the soloist. The complete program: Festival Overture, Leopold Damrosch; Egdon Heath, Gustav Holst; Concerto No. 3 in D minor, Rachmaninoff; Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Beethoven.

Next Thursday afternoon, at the Carnegie Hall concert, Harold Bauer will appear as soloist. He will be heard in Beethoven's Concert No. 4 in G. Mr. Damrosch will also conduct Brahm's Symphony No. 2 in D. Liszt's St. Francis Preaching to the Birds, orchestrated by Felix Mottl. This program will be repeated in Mecca Auditorium next Sunday afternoon, February 19.

The Roxy Theatre this week will show Reginald Denny's newest production, "That's My Daddy."

The Daily Worker and the Membership Drive

By I. AMTER.

[Is] the situation favorable for the DAILY WORKER and for re[cruiting] members for the Communist Party?

One need mention only the following factors to recognize that the situation for the Party, although difficult, objectively is very favorable. Only a few days ago, Basil Manly [accused] the Communists of taking advantage of the mining situation to [stir] up trouble. It is true that if the [administration] of the Miners' Union car[ried] on the affairs of the union in the [illegible] manner—but putting up a fight [to] save the union—the Communists [would] have little ground for work. [Their] propaganda in the strike itself [would] not meet with the response [that] it meets with. But the failure [and] treachery of the officials, beginning with Lewis and ending with the [illegible] officialdom, have been so open [and] brutal that the miners are dis[illegible].

What the Communists have told [them] has proven correct—so much [the] worse for Basil Manly and the [other] so-called reformers and pro[illegible]. The Communists declared [years] ago that Lewis was misleading the miners and was selling them [out]—but the miners did not believe. [Now] they not only believe it, but see [it with] their own eyes.

[Shall] the Communists not come before the workers and not only tell [them] the truth but also lead them out [of] the morass into which Lewis and [his] gang have plunged them? Or [should] they, to please the reformers [and] liberals, leave the miners without leadership, to be led back into [another] slaughter?

[Just] as several years ago, the Communists pointed out the sore spots [and] offered the only remedy for the [situation] in the Miners' Union, so [today] they have the only program [for] the miners—struggle for retention of the Jacksonville agreement, [ousting] of Lewis and his henchmen, [defiance] of the injunctions and general militant action to save and build [up] the union.

[Is] this the correct program? [It] is—and the miners are recognizing it.

[Today] the Communists can speak [to] the miners openly and freely. To[day] their speeches meet with the [hearty] support of the miners—for the [miners] recognize their correctness. [Let] Basil Manly bemoan the fact—[the] Communist Party is a party of [struggle], and when the workers de[cide] to struggle they will willingly [accept] the leadership of the Communists.

Mass Unemployment.

[What] is the situation in the cities? [It is] true that masses of workers are [not in] a struggle that may be compared with that of the miners at the [present] time. But they too face a [problem] such as the miners face: [is] the Communist Party meeting [the] [illegible] in this field?

[That] there is no question, for [the] Communists have a program [illegible] to face the facts of [illegible]. In Cleveland, New York [illegible] the Communists have [illegible] and have led them in demonstrations for their relief.

In the fight against injunctions, against speed-up and wage reductions it is the Communists who take the lead. Basil Manly deplores this fact; well, we would recommend that Basil Manly aim his guns against the employers, and advise them to pay their workers decent wages and grant them decent conditions, and not oppose their joining unions and fighting for conditions when they are not granted. Then Basil Manly, the socialists and other reformers will have achieved paradise.

But the employers cannot and will not grant these conditions to the workers for we are in an era of imperialism which implies extreme exploitation of the workers. Therefore the workers must fight—and the Communists will lead them, for that is the function of the Communist Party.

DAILY WORKER the Weapon.

What has helped the Communist Party in this fight?

Unquestionably the DAILY WORKER has been a most effective weapon —not only because the DAILY WORKER today more nearly meets the needs of the American working class than ever before, but also because the workers are hungry for an organ which reflects their wishes, even though in some cases it may be a hazy, unconscious wish.

The DAILY WORKER and the language organs of the Party are doing militant work among the miners. The miners wait eagerly for the bundles as they arrive each morning. Not long ago they would not look at it—or glance at the cartoons and pictures and then throw it aside. Today they read it from front to back and then pass it to the next fellow who was not lucky in getting a fresh copy. The DAILY WORKER has become the expression of the miners who are in a death struggle to save their union, and they regard it as their only expression—as against the "official" [illegible] which fills the columns of the Mine Workers Journal.

This applies in equal measure to the unemployed, who know that the capitalist press makes a noise about the unemployed, not of sympathy, but to sound the alarm about the activities of the "unscrupulous" unemployed.

The workers in the shops, who face speed-upp and wage slashes, who have to accept ten, eleven or twelve hours' work instead of the eight they may have had a short time ago—who accept this condition because they must—they too are beginning to look to the DAILY WORKER as the exponent of their problems and no longer fear the word "Communist."

The situation is ripe for the drive for members and for readers of the DAILY WORKER. The objective conditions, the subjective factors, the wantonness o the government in furnishing injunctions, using troops, etc., have opened the eyes of the workers. We must take advantage of this situation, not for the allegedly "selfish" purpose of building up the Party, but in order that the working class may have the leadership that will lead it in the present difficult situation—a situation that will become more difficult and be coupled with greater struggle as American imperialism becomes more ruthless.

Only a strong Communist Party and a powerful Communist press can help the workers in the present situation. We must build them up—the war danger, the attacks on the workers, the assaults on the union demand united action and a strengthening of our Party and of the Party press.

BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY.

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, with Georges Zaslawsky, conductor, at Carnegie Hall next Friday evening, will present the following program with Jacques Thibaud, violinist, soloist: Overture to "Oberon," Weber; "Scheherazade" Suite Symphonique, Rimsky-Korsakoff; Chorale Prelude "By the Waters of Babylon," J. S. Bach; Suite, A bord de l'etoile matutine, E. Berckman; (first performance) Symphonie Espagnole, Lalo.

Frances Sebel, soprano, will give her song recital at Town Hall Thursday evening, March 1.

The New Plays

"QUICKSAND," by Warren F. Lawrence, opens at the Theatre Masque Monday night. Robert Ames will have the principal role.

"THESE MODERN WOMEN," a comedy by Lawrence Langner, opens at the Eltinge Theatre Monday night. Chrystal Herne plays the principal role. The cast also includes Minor Watson, Helen Flint, Camilla Dalberg, Norman Williams, Alan Mowbray, and Catherine Haydon.

"THE CLUTCHING CLAW," a mystery play by Ralph Kettering, will open at the Forrest Theatre Tuesday night. Ralph Morgan, Minnie Dupree and Robert Middlemass are in the cast.

"HOT PAN," a comedy by Michael Swift, opens at the Provincetown Playhouse Wednesday night. The cast includes Ruth Chorpenny, Rufus Hill, William Challee, Farrell Peley and Henry Dalby.

"HOBOKEN BLUES," by Michael Gold, will open at the New Playwrights Theatre next Friday evening. The scene is laid in the Harlem of the nineties and of today. The cast includes: George Bratt, Lawrence Bolton, Jane Barry, Hazel Mason, Herbert Bergman, [illegible] and [illegible] Lewis.

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Tartini: Le Trille du Diable (The Devil's Trill), Sonata.
By Albert Sammons,
In Four Parts, on Two 12-inch Double Disc Records, Nos. 17002-D—17003-D. $1.00 Each.

RUSSIAN PROLETARIAN SONGS ON RECORDS

[illegible] V'del po Piterskoy (Dubinushka)
[illegible] Marseillaise (& Tchornyj Voron)
20074F Hymn of Free Russia (& Moskow)
[illegible] Eh ty Dolia, Moya Dolia (National)
[illegible] Umer bednjaga (&Korobushka)
[illegible] Kavio Glaski (& Lapti)
[illegible] Ey Uchnem & Moskwa (Hymns National)
[illegible] Russian Potpourri & Songs
[illegible] Polinushka & I was there
[illegible] On the Volga & She Stood in the Field
[illegible] Black Eyes: scene of the Volga Boatmen.
[illegible] "Bolshevik" Galop & Novaya zisn—Waltz
[illegible] Liubov i Vesna—Vesna Prekrasnaya—Waltz
[illegible] Poet & Peasant—Overture
[illegible] Light Cavalry—Overture
[illegible] Dream & Autumn—Charming Waltz
[illegible] Gold & Silver—Vienna Life
[illegible] Ukrainian Lyric Songs—S. F. Sarmatiff, Comedian
[illegible] Diadka Loshad Sapriagayet—Gibel Varyaga
[illegible] Kirpitchiki—Dwa Arshina Sitca
[illegible] Krutitsia-Vertitsia—Vais Goveriat
[illegible] Pisen Arestanta—Sotinetchki
[illegible] Ach, Satchem Eta Notch—Harmoshka
[illegible] Warshawianka—Pochoronyj Marsh
Eeh ty Dolia, Moya Dolia
[illegible] Hoved Nikolajev—Yablotchko—Ya tchachotkoyu stradayu
[illegible] Chuday [illegible]—Leteli kukushki
[illegible] Ey uchnem—Hymn Svobodnoy Rossii
[illegible] Ya chotchu Vam [illegible]—Tchubtchik kutcheriavy
[illegible] Popurri is Russkich Piesen—Part 1—2
[illegible] Dubinushka—Chorus of "Russian Isba"—Vals po matushkie po Volgie

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BRASS KNUCKLES
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"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
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PHILHARMONIC
TOSCANINI, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL, This Sun. Aft., 3:00
SINIGAGLIA—BRAHMS—BERLIOZ ELGAR
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Ev., Feb. 16, 8:30
Friday Aft., Feb. 17, at 2:30
MENDELSSOHN—BORODIN—RAVEL DE SABATA
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 19, 3:00
VIVALDI—HAYDN—RAVEL DE SABATA
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

N.Y. Symphony
Guest Conductor Walter Damrosch
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon, at 3:00
Box Office Open at 11 A. M. Tomorrow
Soloist VLADIMIR HOROWITZ
LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, SCHUBERT, RACHMANINOFF, BEETHOVEN; World Premiere of GUSTAV HOLST'S "EGDON HEATH," composed for Symphony Society.

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Ev., Feb. 13, 8:30
CINCINNATI ORCHESTRA
Conductor FRITZ REINER
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CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 16
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft., Feb. 19
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GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

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GALLO THEA. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon., Wed., Fri. & Sat. Eve., Abduction from Seraglio. Tues. Ev., Mme. Butterfly. Sat. Mat., Sunset Trail & Pagliacci. Wed. Mat. & Thurs. Eve., Marriage of Figaro.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Ev., Feb. 18, 8:30
Song Recital by GINA
PINNERA
Mgt. Haensel & Jones. SOPRANO
Steinway Piano.

Mimi Knapp, soprano, and Lilly Knapp, violinist, will give a joint recital at Gallo Theatre this Sunday night.

Maria Capperas appears in pianoforte recital Tuesday afternoon at Town Hall.

The Musical Art Quartet will be under the management of Daniel Mayer next season and its activities will include a series of six chamber music concerts at the John Golden Theatre.

"Die Walkuere," will be given in concert form at the Century Theatre this Sunday afternoon with Johanna Gadski as Brunhilde and Paul Althouse as Siegmund.

Marguerite Valentine, pianist, will appear in a recital at Town Hall Wednesday night.

"Rose-Marie," the [illegible] production of the musical comedy by Otto Harbach and Oscar Hammerstein, will be shown on the screen of the [illegible] Theatre, [illegible] Joan Crawford [illegible].

HENRY L. MENCKEN AS A "SOCIOLOGIST"

By JOSEPH FREEMAN.

YOU ask what I think of Mencken as a sociologist?

Mencken as a sociologist can't be discussed seriously. Even a sound citizen like Ernest Boyd, who thinks god smart set is willing gals have suspended the laws of capitalist development for Wall Street's benefit, twits the Baltimore Sage for putting the cart of politics before the horse of economics. The philosopher of the [illegible] and the catholic an[illegible] to ditch Marx and Veblen because they're "dull writers," and thus confuse a proletarian scientist and a liberal pedagogue as exponents of the same point of view. Mencken has never understood socialism because he is a typical bavarian spussbuerger, a bohemian in outlook, a good American citizen, a romantic worshipper of the alleged glories of feudal society. It was his hard luck, intellectually, that he first heard of socialism from a profound revolutionary thinker like Robert Rives LaMont.

Mencken

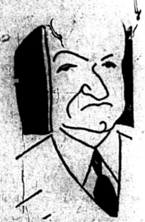
* * *

Mencken makes no bones about his "sociology," which makes him a much safer "thinker" from the working class point of view than a lot of "liberals," "radicals," etc. He says capitalism is good and democracy a lot of hocus-pocus, schweinerei and flapdoodlery. It is true that under capitalism (which for all its beneficiaries, including the author of "Prejudices" is a pleasant system) democracy is a fake pure and simple which couldn't fool anybody but half-wits and the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Mencken should be given a congressional medal or the seat of Comparative Aphology at Dukes University for his services to American capitalism as a sociologist, for his defence of private property and his attacks on Soviet Russia. The fact that he raises hell about a lot of things is only proof that the court-jester can stick a pin into the king's hip so long as he supports the monarchy. Dismissing Mencken as a sociologist is like dismissing Coolidge as a poet. He knows less about the laws of economics than a Puritan about real virtue.

* * *

But to tell the truth I don't think it's as a sociologist that Mencken is or has been the hero of the day, but as a social phenomenon. First grant him his virtues: he is clever, his style makes reading a pleasure (it's not easy to imitate it, either! I'm trying, as you see). He observes many truths about individuals and books; he is vigorous and above all, rarest of all virtues in modern ink-slingers, he is honest. I agree with a lot he says about people, and with nothing he says about society, but I always feel that he means what he says, and though that is no virtue in a politician, it is no doubt a quality which is very useful for a writer. As a social phenomenon Mencken fulfills a real function. He is a "character" that does for the "average" American what Sam Johnson did for the "average" Englishman; he is the embodiment of the American petit-bourgeois. Take all of his pet ideas and compare them with the superstitions of the "average" intelligent hundred-percenter: you will get a book that is funnier even than the "American Credo." He has laughed at Greenwich Villagers, politicians, the boobosie, the national specimen, and the rest of it, but at bottom, and often right up on the very surface, his notions about life and society are very much like theirs.

In common with congressmen, college professors, cub reporters, Eighth St. poets and chautauqua orators, he believes that history is made by great individuals. In common with bookkeepers he believes that the majority of mankind are incurably and hopelessly stupid and that wisdom and superior brains are god's gifts to a select few. In common with elderly spinsters who invite bad artists to tea he believes that a real artist must be sick, preferably syphilitic. In common with every devotee of the Book of Etiquette he believes that civilization is a matter of a small aristocracy. In common with every police-court judge he believes that the Bolsheviks are evil and stupid. In common with every cloak and suit manufacturer he believes that capitalism is good enough for the world and that if you have money you're all right. You could go on like this for a long time.



* * *

Where Mencken differs from the rest of his fellow-compatriots is in his genuine love of literature that is not too new, his quixotic devotion to learning and culture. This is what makes him the god of the learned professions, the intelligentsia. It is not for nothing that he is read, imitated and worshipped by all the younger editorial writers of the land, or that he wraps himself in the Stars and Stripes in any real controversy. He is a Jeffersonian liberal in politics, an anarchist in philosophy, a bohemian in his pose, a free lance kidding the authorities and abiding by the status quo; a trusted citizen who raps the Declaration of Independence and fights for free speech. Could there be a more perfect popular "philosopher" for the middle-class intelligentsia with its fear of machine civilization and the working class?

Ambulance-Chasing Lawyers Are Hurting Law Business

Instigated by the New York bar association, the New York county lawyers' association, and the Bronx county bar association, representing the so-called "ethical" sections of the law fraternity, a "sweeping investigation of ambulance chasing lawyers" has been ordered by the first department of the appellate division of the Supreme Court, embracing New York and Bronx counties.

A Supreme Court justice will be appointed with full power to investigate the habits of attorneys and accident insurance companies.

They Work This Way.

Ambulance chasers have become [illegible] so unscrupulous in their practices that they are hurting the law business generally, lawyers say.

"Ambulance chasers" are shyster lawyers who send solicitors out to look for accidents, particularly accidents to workers who are injured on the job. They make connections with several hospital employes, especially with doctors and internes, who try to [illegible] the worker while he still is [illegible] after the accident, to sign [illegible] with the lawyer on whose payroll the doctor is.

Lawyers Get 75 Per Cent.

The action of the Supreme Court is a result of the serious inroads which the ambulance chasers have made on the business of the "ethical" attorneys, with the insurance office [illegible]. Workers who have gone thru the hospital and legal mill following an injury on the job have found that both the chasers and the more "ethical" practitioners always take about 75 per cent of the award for the worker's injuries.

Meek Mose

(By Federated Press)

Frank Wilson used to be a mail carrier in Harlem, New York's Negro district. Off duty he wrote plays. Now he is not only the star of Porgy, playing on Broadway, but one of his own plays, Meek Mose, is being produced.

Porgy is presented with an all-Negro cast except for the minor white [illegible]

Workers' Education in Capitalist U.S.A.

By travelling 500 miles every week for the last six weeks in buses, electric trains and steam railways, at a minimum fare of $20.00 a week, D. E. Early, the first circuit teacher of the National Agitprop Department of the Workers Party, has been able to found and keep going courses in Fundamentals of Communism, and related subjects in six cities in upper New York State, most of which had never had classes before of any character.

These cities include Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo and also Erie and Jamestown, Pa.

In Buffalo there are 38 students enrolled; in Niagara Falls, 21; in Erie, 18; in Jamestown, 9; in Rochester, 23; and in Syracuse, 14; making a total of 123 students receiving instruction thru the circuit courses.

Sells Literature.

In the short period in question, Early has sold over a hundred dollars worth of literature, the students have paid over $100.00 in tuition fees, and new members and subscribers for the DAILY WORKER have been secured. In addition, thanks to the activities of Comrade Early, mass meetings were arranged for Lenin Memorial, for Hands off Nicaragua, and Hands off China and other issues, some of which could not have been arranged otherwise. Also, forums have been set up and the circuit teacher has been able to cover important forums and inner party discussions on the question of the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The district reports an increase in activity, an increase in interest and understanding of the party and its work, an increase in influence over non-party members, and a general raising of the political level of the district as a result of this experiment in circuit course work. It has also proved a good method of breaking into comparatively new territory.

Build Young Workers League.

In some towns, the Young Workers League has been greatly strengthened as a result of the classes and other activities of the traveling organizer. This is especially the case in Syracuse, where most of the students are young workers, and a League organization of ten members has just been formed. Also, three new party members were secured in Syracuse since the classes have been started.

Erie and Jamestown are cities which are almost never reached by national speakers, and have had practically no activity of an educational character. The interest of the workers in these two towns is reflected by the regularity and high percentage of attendance at the classes.

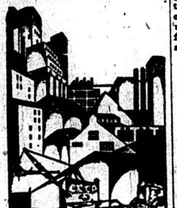
A Strange Funeral in Braddock

By MICHAEL GOLD

Listen to the mournful drums of a strange funeral.
Listen to the story of a strange American funeral.
In the town of Braddock, Pennsylvania,
Where steel-mills live like foul dragons burning, devouring man and earth and sky,
It is spring. Now the spring has wandered in, a frightened child in the land of the steel ogres,
And Jan Clepak, the great grinning Bohemian on his way to work at six in the morning,
Sees buttons of bright grass on the hills across the river, and plumb trees hung with wild, white blossoms,
And as he sweats half-naked at his puddling trough, a fiend by the lake of brimstone,
The plum-trees soften his heart,
The green grass-memories return and soften his heart,
And he forgets to be hard as steel and remembers only his wife's breasts, his baby's little laughters and the way men sing when they are drunk and happy,
He remembers cows and sheep, and the grinning peasants, and the villages and fields of sunny Bohemia.

Listen to the mournful drums of a strange funeral.
Listen to the story of a strange American funeral.

Wake up, wake up! Jan Clepak, the furnaces are roaring like tigers,
The flames are flinging themselves at the high roof, like mad, yellow tigers at their cage.
Wake up! It is ten o'clock, and the next batch of mad, flowing steel is to be poured into your puddling trough,
Wake up! Wake up! For a flawed lever is cracking in one of those fiendish cauldrons,
Wake up! and wake up! for now the lever has cracked, and the steel is raging and running down the floor like an escaped madman,
Wake up! It is ten o'clock, and the next batch of mad, flowing steel is to be poured into your puddling trough,
Wake up! Wake up! For a flawed lever is cracking in one of those fiendish cauldrons,
Wake up! and wake up! for now the lever has cracked, and the steel is raging and running down the floor like an escaped madman.
Wake up! O, the dream is ended, and the steel has swallowed you forever, Jan Clepak!



Listen to the mournful drums of a strange funeral.
Listen to the story of a strange American funeral.

Now three tons of hard steel hold at their hearts the bones, flesh, nerves, the muscles, brainss and heart of Jan Clepak,
And they weep behind the carriage-blinds, and mourn the soft man who was killed by hard steel.

Listen to the mournful drums of a strange funeral.
Listen to the story of a strange American funeral.

Now three thinkers are thinking strange thoughts in the graveyard.
"O, I'll get drunk and stay drunk forever, I'll never marry woman, or father laughing children,
I'll forget everything, I'll be nothing from now on,
Life is a dirty joke, like Jan's funeral!"
One of the friends is thinking in the sweet-smelling graveyard,
As a derrick lowers the three tons of steel that held Jan Clepak.
(LISTEN TO THE DRUMS OF THE STRANGE AMERICAN FUNERAL!)

"I'll wash clothes, I'll scrub floors . . . . but my children will never work in the steel-mill!"
Jan Clepak's wife is thinking as earth is shovelled over the great steel coffin,
In the spring sunlight, in the soft April air,
(LISTEN TO THE DRUMS OF THE STRANGE AMERICAN FUNERAL!)

"I'll make myself as hard as steel, harder,
I'll come some day and make bullets out of Jan's body, and shoot them into a tyrant's heart!"
The other friend is thinking, the listener,
He who listened to the mournful drums of the strange funeral,
Who listened to the story of the strange American funeral.
And turned as mad as a fiendish cauldron with cracked lever.
LISTEN TO THE MOURNFUL DRUMS OF A STRANGE FUNERAL.
LISTEN TO THE STORY OF A STRANGE AMERICAN FUNERAL.

(Reprinted from "May Days," edited by Genevieve Taggard. Boni & Liveright.)

Liberal N. Y. Journalist Reaches Sandino Camp

Carleton Beals, liberal journalist and occasional contributor to Federated Press, has forced his way through the Latin American jungles to General Augustino Sandino, according to a dispatch. Beals is now in Managua—"American territory"—the capital of Nicaragua, writing his story, the despatch adds.

Beals left from Mexico City. His guide was arrested at Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras, but the writer continued on horseback through the jungle and reached Sandino. He spent some time with the Nicaraguan patriot who is fighting American intervention, escaping the bombs and bullets of American marines warring on Sandino.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

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FOR
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3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
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Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

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(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)
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ADDRESS ....
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If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐
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BOOK REVIEWS *and* COMMENT

The Gentle Art of Poisoning the Minds of the Workers

War "Salesmanship"

PROPAGANDA TECHNIQUE IN THE WORLD WAR. By Harold D. Lasswell. Alfred A. Knopf. $4.00.

CAPITALISM is placing increasing reliance on the technician to bolster up its crumbling structure. The economist has done yeoman service in rationalizing industry and explaining away its contradictions. The psychologist has been called upon to examine the habits of the workers and to develop efficient means of controlling their thoughts and actions. The propaganda machines of the capitalist countries have been put on a scientific basis and now have a tight control over the press, the radio, the movies, and other means of mass communication.

The present volume is a contribution by a professor of psychology to the technique of capitalist propaganda. It is a study of the activities of the propaganda bureaus of the belligerents during the recent war and is valuable not only as a statement of how the workers were fooled into supporting the past war but also of how they may be fooled into supporting the next war.

* * *

The principle task of the propaganda bureaus of the last war, says the author, and one which will be equally important in the next, is the mobilization of mass sentiment in favor of the war. This the author admits was a difficult task for:

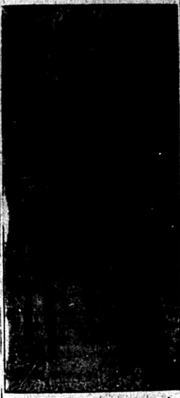
> "The governments of Western Europe can never be certain that a class-conscious proletariat within the borders of their authority will rally to the clarion of war. Before 1914 the growth of the social-democrats in Germany, the vogue of anti-patriotism in France, and the rise of the laborers in England filled the governing classes with apprehensions. It was freely predicted that mobilization could be paralyzed by a general strike and that social revolution might raise its ominous head."

Other groups that might cause trouble were the liberals and the pacifists. To "turn aside" these "inconvenient currents" it was necessary first of all to make the masses feel that the opponent is the aggressor and that his entire history "offers unassailable proof of a deliberate attempt to maim or destroy us." "These indictments," continues the author, "come with peculiar weight from historians and from other men who are credited in the public mind with the single-minded pursuit of truth." He then gives the role of the intellectuals who prostituted themselves for this purpose, including the Manifesto of the Ninety-three in Germany, the Oxford War Pamphlets and the Princeton and Chicago symposiums in America. "The facility with which sincere and dexterous hands may shape cases on either side of a controversy," solemnly concludes the professor, "leaves no doubt that in the future the propagandist may count upon a battalion of honest professors to rewrite history."

* * *

The next step, after the enemy has been identified, is the call for unity and victory. Among those who were utilized by the propaganda bureaus for this purpose was the notorious Gustav Hervé who had gained the confidence of the workers before the war by a struggle against militarism social patriots: the Noskes, the Eberts, and the Scheidemanns in Germany and their counterparts in the other countries, who in the name of the defense of the "fatherland," betrayed the social revolution into the hands of their imperialist masters.

John Reed



Reed's short stories have been collected by the Vanguard Press under the title of "Daughter of the Revolution." The book will be reviewed soon.

But the call for unity and victory is not sufficient. There are some minds that require a more subtle technique and which must be furnished with "war aims of a highly rationalized and idealistic type." The very opposition to war can be capitalized by declaring the present war to be a "war to end war" and to destroy the "octopus of militarism." and who now called upon the socialists, syndicalists and anarchists to support the "fatherland of revolution," imperialist France. The author fails to mention in this group the [illegible]. One must be careful, however, not to yield too much to the working class by proclaiming ideals "which would wound the property sentiment of the possessing classes." The slogan of a League of Nations hit upon in the last war was a fortunate stroke for:

> "A war to vindicate international law has the sanction of bourgeois morality about it and avoids anything of such tinges of a class issue. In the last war this idea figured heavily. Those who were arguing for British participation in the war on the grounds of national self-interest chucked this article of faith out of the window and transformed the war into a holy crusade for the law of nations."

Apparently this slogan still has its uses for, "Should there be a next general war, war aims of an idealistic character will probably be just as important as they were in the last war. International organizations are still so weak that at least one other war can be fought on the pretext of strengthening them."

* * *

After the public has been mobilized for the war it is necessary to keep the passions of the masses at a fever heat. The most efficient method of doing this is to spread stories of atrocities by the enemy. On pages 85 and 86 of this volume there is a list of atrocities utilized in the last war, and which with a little revamping can be made to serve again in the next war. As a matter of fact, the author points out that some of these atrocities are very ancient and one at least was used against the Turks at the time of the crusades. The most effective atrocity stories, the author states, are those dealing with sex enormities, mutilation, and the raping of women, all of which "yield a secret satisfaction to a host of vicarious ravishers."

* * *

The book is a mine of information of the propaganda literature of the war and of the thousands of intellectuals in all countries who helped to betray the workers. Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, and John Dewey are but a few of those mentioned. These "liberals" are probably disillusioned, now that the war is over. But there is no doubt that the busy psychologists of the propaganda bureaus will invent a new bait for them when the next war breaks out and they will once more do the dirty work of their imperialist masters.

—CY OGDEN.

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ker Correspondents Tell Penn. Silk Mill Conditions, Calif. Women's Zeal

LL ALLENTOWN EAVERS TO FORM SHOP COMMITTEES

Los Angeles Consumers' League Active

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (By mail). — [illegible] I take up the Majestic Silk [illegible] Company's system of exploitation. This concern is owned and managed by Bernstein and Sons. They employ about 200 workers, mostly women. The majority of the workers are [illegible], especially the winders. They [illegible] work ten hours a day for a five and a half day week. They receive from twenty to twenty-five cents an hour. This wage includes the quillers [illegible].

The weavers are paid by the yards of cloth they produce. There are about ninety workers working here, half of whom are women.

Men Run 4 Looms.

The men run four looms and the women three. Even some of these run four looms in order to enable them to make a day's "living" wages, i. e. from three to six dollars a day. The [illegible] weavers receive the same treatment, with the exception of a few [illegible] are able to make a few cents more.

When a loom breaks the weavers themselves are forced to make some of the repairs in order to save time. [illegible], some time is wasted in looking for a loom-fixer and for this loss of time the weaver does not get paid. This is due also to the company's lack of supplies with which the looms can be repaired.

The weavers are also compelled to waste additional time in going to the [illegible] floor for their quills. This is especially hard for the women weavers.

Take Off Rolls Themselves.

When their woven cloth is completed, they have to lift their loom weights which are heavy. They also have to take off the rolls themselves without the assistance of any company bosses. Only if another worker is exchanging help do they get any aid. In this way, too, they lose considerable time.

When the weaver turns in his woven cloth to the office, the officials, usually one of the owner's relatives, examine the goods on which they always find some unnoticeable spots of some kind.

Cut Pay In "Punishment."

When the officials who do this inspection, together with other officials, usually institute an indirect cut in pay as punishment. As a result of this, many weavers, including the women, are able to make only from $45 to $65 in two weeks because of the rotten silk issued to them.

This company usually has some sporadic "trouble" with their warpers. The workers are disgusted because the bosses drive them to work faster and faster in order to make good quality cloth out of the rotten silk.

As a result, the warpers often do get together at times. Some of them quit or go out on strike for a few days. Then some of them usually go back to work or quit for good and look for another job.

Organize!

The workers in the Bernstein and Sons' mill should organize themselves into shop committees from the various departments. They should discuss their grievances, their shop conditions and demand better ones for all the workers employed there. With the solidarity of your shop mates you will be able to defend your interests. Join the unions in your city. Also read The DAILY WORKER, the only militant English labor daily in the world.

ARNOLD.

* * *

California

Women's Consumers League

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—The readers of the DAILY WORKER are by this time well acquainted with the activities of the Women's Consumer's League of Los Angeles. Whenever a call for help to workers who fall victims of capitalist oppression was issued the League responded whole-heartedly sparing neither time nor energy.

The Cooperative Bakery of Los Angeles finds its staunchest support among the members of the W. C. L. The strike of two years ago of the [illegible] Union of this city found the members of the League in the front ranks on the picket line and in the [illegible] rooms of the courts when the [illegible] came to the aid of the boss bakers. The Passaic strike, the local [illegible] arranged by the I. L. D., I. W. A., etc., always found the Women's Consumer's league aiding in the success of these undertakings.

At the present time they are engaged in a campaign to raise funds for the striking miners of Colorado. For this end a restaurant was opened at [illegible] Brooklyn Avenue, the entire proceeds of which are being turned over to the striking miners. From [illegible] in the morning till eight in the evening these women are found in the kitchen cooking meat and vegetable dishes for the workers who [illegible] the place [illegible] a whole day. The [illegible] cooking and dishwashing is [illegible] by members of the organization [illegible] a single cent of compensation and as they put it "is compensation enough for us to know that the money received through our efforts go to the help of our striking brethren who are struggling for decent living conditions in the mine pits of Colorado."

The sum of the above reproduced check represents the first ten days' receipts. January 11th another check of $150.00 was sent. The members of the League are confident that before the month is over more checks of similar accounts will be forwarded.

Much of the food is donated by the various business men of this city and the response of the workers to the call to patronize this restaurant is a splendid showing of the appreciation these workers have for the Women's Consumer's League and the cause they so gallantly support.

—M. R.

Two Air Imperialists of the French Model

The French capitalists are not going to let their American competitors grab the Latin American markets without a struggle. Left to right above in flying togs, Lieut. Joseph Le Brix and Capt. Dieudonne Costes, sent by their government to arouse sympathy for France in Latin America, visit their rival imperialists in Washington.

Young Comrade Corner

THE NIGHT SHIFT MINE WORKER

By Rubin Ryant, a Pioneer.

The worker comes forth from the
mine to the sun,
He blinks. Then he groans for the
work is no fun.
He groans once more as he wends
his way,
To the ramshackle hut that he lives
in by day.

II.

His body is large and gaunt and slow,
And bent in the middle as if from
a blow.
He drags his feet slowly, but it's as
fast as he can,
And it suits the pace of the other
Calibans.

III.

A long shuffling procession of pieces
of clay,
Who work in the night and sleep in
the day.
There isn't a person who isn't cursing
or groaning,
For their's is a hard lot, they who
march in the gloaming.

IV.

Their wives and children are just as
they,
Large and gaunt and thin and gray.
Children who soon will be forced to
work.
For the very who do nothing but
shirk.

V.

One day a union organizer got inside
the mine,
And organized the workers in double
quick time.
One day the workers got together
and walked out on strike.
And said, "We refuse to work the
mines, you may do that if you like."

VI.

The bosses got together and called
the strikers mere trifles,
They hired all policemen, militiamen
and rifles.
They got all three governors to issue
black injunctions,
Forbidding men to pray in church,
forbidding life to function.

VII.

The miners need your help, for their
strength is waning fast,
But they keep on fighting for a union,
and they'll fight to the last.
Workers! Get together, give the
miners your support.
Rally to the flag while the miners
hold the fort.

THIS WEKK'S PUZZLE No. 12D.

This week's puzzle is an addition and subtraction puzzle. Tell in a few words something about the answer.

Want+Misery—Way+A—Sat= ?

Send all answers to Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address and number of puzzle.

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OUR LETTER BOX.

Hopes All Countries Will Be Like Soviet Rusia.

I read the Young Comrade and like it very much. I want to tell you something that I saw in a show. I saw a flag of Soviet Russia and some soldiers marching after it. When it was over, I clapped my hands. Very few applauded. I was very much surprised to see a picture like that. I hope all countries will be like Soviet Russia.

—ANNA MARSCHALL.

Little Sparks That Feed the Flames.

The school teacher said that Sacco and Vanzetti and Greco and Carrillo ought to be killed. I told her that she was wrong. She told me to keep still. The Sunday school teacher said that Sacco and Vanzetti were bad men. My sister told her that Sacco and Vanzetti were good men. She said that they ought to be killed in the electric chair. She didn't know what she was talking about.

I was selling certificates for the miners and their families for Christmas. I asked a man to buy a certificate to help the mine strikers that are imprisoned and their families. He said that the mine strikers and their families didn't need anything and that they belonged in jail. I told him that he wasn't telling the truth. I said, "You belong where they are, in jail, you ——— fool." He sure was mad. I didn't care if he got mad or not.

—ELIANORA IVAÑOFF, Idaho.

Sends Thanks for Relief.

Dear Comrades: My father is a union miner and he is on strike since April 1, 1927. One day he went to a meeting at the Miners' Hall where clothes collected by the Miners' Relief Committee, were handed out. My father brought a coat for my little brother, and a blue swerter with a white collar for me. I was very glad to get it, for I needed something to wear to go to school. It made me so much happier, when I tried on the sweater and found a piece of chewing gum in the pocket. I gave a piece to my brother and kept a piece for myself. It tasted so good. I just wish that there was the name and address of the owner of the sweater, so that I could write and send my thanks for it.

—MARY MISKO, Ohio.

"A THOUGHT"

By Stephie Doranchuk.

I wonder if our red flag sees,—don't
you?
And the soft white clouds, I am
sure are talking to it;
And the wind is talking to it too;
For I've listened and watched, and
I'm sure they do.
When I pass by and see
The long red flag wave, when the
breezes blow it,
I'm just as glad as a girl can be;
And the workers are glad, too, it
seems to me:
For they watch it day and night!

SIGMAN CLAIMS FAKE VICTORIES IN THE 'FORWARD'

Lines Up With Bosses on Hours Question

Driven by a rising revolt in the ranks of even the right wing members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who are more and more insistently demanding unity with the left wing in the union, and faced with the fact that the workers in the trade are again rallying around the left wing Joint Board, International President Sigman and his fake Joint Board are noisily announcing "victories" in the "Jewish Forward," in order to hide the imminent collapse of the right wing plans that have resulted in the destruction of the union.

The clothing employers of all denominations, jobbers, inside manufacturers, contractors and sub-contractors are all enjoying the situation "up to the hilt." They are anxiously desirous of maintaining the status quo, in other words, a condition in the industry in which there is no union to put a check to their ravenous appetites. The severely intensified exploitation of the cloak and dress workers suits them fine.

Fake Campaigns.

For the past week or so the "Forward" has been full of proclamations of the right wing "union's" intention of starting "organization drives"; "a campaign to stop Saturday work" and a "campaign to stop jobbers from giving out work to non-union contractors by calling strikes against them."

That these are fake paper campaigns; that they are just so much noise raised to cover up the disintegration in the Sigman stronghold, is recognized by even the most uninformed worker in the trade.

The so-called organization campaigns consist, not, as would be supposed, in the organization of the open shops that swamp the industry. They consist merely in sending a squad of paid guerrillas to stop off those shops controlled by the left wing Joint Board, where union conditions still prevail. Sigman's thugs appear and speak to the boss, who immediately locks out the workers and orders them to register in the right wing "union." When the workers go on strike—Sigman claims to have made another "victorious settlement." Even this "organization work" has resulted in the annihilation of union conditions in only one dress shop since the "campaign" began. This is the Rose Dress Co.

The right wing clique's second "victorious campaign" consisted in a series of alleged strikes called against 7 jobbers by stopping the work of these jobbers in 241 contracting shops an hour before the "Forward" went to press. Even if one did not know that nearly all the jobbers in question denied several days later that they knew of any strike, the absurdity of the story is self evident.

The day following the "victorious stoppage," Hochman, Sigman's manager of the dual Joint Board, grandly announced that 4 jobbers are already prepared to settle. Asked who they were, he answered that he cannot make this public. However, said he, one jobber has already settled and that one is Adelman and Sons.

Inquiries at the office of this firm, as to the truthfulness of Hochman's statement brought to light the crudeness with which these fake campaigns are arranged. I. Adelman, speaking for the firm said that he would not confirm Hochman's statement.

Prearranged Agreement.

It is self evident that this transparent arrangement had been arrived at by a prearranged agreement with the right wing. True; the employer did not help them much with such a statement, but after all, if they cannot get a boss to admit giving in to a union, they can at least get him to agree not to deny it. This he would gladly do if it means continued freedom from labor disturbances.

More laughable than the other "campaigns," however, is the one in which Sigman solemnly declares in his "Forward" that all Saturday work must stop—henceforth!

The "Forward" threatened for several days to have committees appear in the cloak market on Saturdays to stop all shops found open. On the following Monday, Sigman declared that tremendous achievements had been accomplished, thousands had been stopped from work, dozens of shops had been closed. Unfortunately for the right wing clique, a statement made by I. Grossman, president of the Industrial Council of Cloak Manufacturers, at a banquet held by them a day after the "achievements" were claimed, completely exposed the whole affair. He stated there that he can prove that not even one factory had been closed down by Sigman for working Saturday.

Bosses Won't Obey.

Apparently this is a contradiction of the statement of the left wing that the employers and the right wing are working hand in hand. This is not so, however. The employers merely used this opportunity to declare publicly that they had no intention of obeying the clause in the bitterly fought for agreement, which requires the institution of the 40-hour work week in July. They were therefore compelled to make a militant statement even if it were embarrassing to Sigman.

The right wing can ill afford to be so embarrassed. If the workers whom Sigman has compelled to register in his dual organization see that he has lost the bosses' support, if they see that he has lost his most effective weapon with which to keep the workers in subjection, Sigman and his whole gang then become merely a joke.

The Sigman International, and his whole crowd of fakers were in a bad fix. They couldn't publicly agree to drop the clause calling for a 40-hour week in July; but still less could they afford to have antagonistic public statements made against them by the manufacturers. They were rescued, however, from this perplexing predicament. And the employers themselves did it.

Disregard Shorter Week.

Mr. Grossman, Industrial Council president, agreed to make a statement in the press which softened somewhat the slap he delivered at the previously mentioned banquet. The statement, however, should leave definite room for interpretation of the bosses' intention to disregard the shorter work week clause.

Grossman declared that all employers should try to keep their shops closed on Saturday, and live up to the "spirit" of the pact with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. "But we ask this," says Grossman, "because we are anxious to see to what extent the union can prevail upon its members not to work Saturday. The union, of course, claims that it can regulate conditions, but that remains to be demonstrated."

The clearness with which the deal between Sigman and the bosses is exposed by the last part of this statement is obvious enough. Quite naturally, since there is no union to enforce the 5-day week in the industry, the 44-hour week can be "justifiably demanded from Sigman. And when July comes around Sigman will say that since the workers don't want the 40-hour week he is "justified" in giving it away.

Quite pertinent to the sincerity of the first part of Grossman's statement is the fact that the left wing Join Board has proven how the association president himself respects the "spirit" of the agreement. Grossman has always compelled his workers to work on Saturdays.

The exploiters of the workers, both the employers and the right wing, are not reckoning with the cloak and dressmakers. No amount of noise and drum-banging can drown out the crash with which the rotten superstructure of the right wing machine will fall. Nothing will stop the workers from rebuilding their once powerful Cloakmakers' Union.

—M. I.

Plane Takes Rich to Balmy South; Workers Freeze

The plane shown above takes off from the deck of the S. S. Columbus, which is now on a cruise of the West Indies with well-to-do passengers aboard. This winter is the severest for the workers in many years. It is estimated that four million workers are unemployed thruout the country, and in the mine fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Colorado tens of thousands are struggling for a wage rate that would allow them to live like human beings.

SENATOR ADMITS LIE ON COOLIDGE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10. — Calvin Coolidge's often reiterated refusal to run for a third presidential term stressed by his political associates, was exposed as a publicity stunt by Senator Fess of Ohio.

Fess declared that he had told an untruth when he informed newspaper men that Coolidge was "displeased" with him for stating that the president would probably be drafted for a third session.

They Lie

The capitalist press lies about Russia. Get the "low down" on how the lies are manufactured by

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[illegible] SMITH UNEMPLOYMENT SCHEME AS FAKE

N. Y. Jobless Council Issues Program

A charge that Gov. Smith is attempting to make political capital out of the unemployment situation in the city and state of New York is made in a statement issued last night by the New York Council of the Unemployed, with temporary headquarters at [illegible] St. Marks Place, through its secretary, John Di Santo.

The statement declares that the governor's letter to Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton, asking that a survey of unemployment be made, is a political gesture of no practical value, and proposes instead a number of concrete measures for the immediate relief of what it terms "an extremely critical situation."

"Governor Smith's letter to Commissioner Hamilton," the council's statement says, "is a characteristic gesture on the part of the state's chief executive calculated to make an impression on his friends in the democratic party machine and to gather votes in the coming presidential elections. But it can in no respect satisfy the thousands of unemployed workers throughout the city and state who are being compelled to endure untold sufferings and misery and find themselves daily face to face with starvation.

Breadlines Increasing.

"With breadlines once more a common phenomenon in certain sections of the city, with thousands of workers walking the streets every day looking for jobs while their ranks are being constantly swelled by new arrivals, Governor Smith still seems to be in doubt of whether the State of New York 'can do something toward the relief of this situation.' The history of such investigations as the governor proposes shows that they are of no practical value and merely degenerate into vague discussions and the tossing of political footballs.

Proposes Action.

"The New York Council of the Unemployed, which has been organized to represent thousands of workers in this city who are out of jobs, condemns this effort on the part of the governor to make political capital out of the lives of human beings, and proposes instead the following concrete measures for the immediate relief of the unemployment problem:

"1. The opening up of public works and construction enterprises in order to furnish work for the unemployed at union wages.

"3. The appropriation of a substantial sum of money for the opening of public kitchens for the unemployed, which shall be supported by public funds and shall be administered by committees of the unemployed.

"4. The establishment of a permanent unemployment insurance fund, to be supported by a tax upon the employers and to be administered by representatives of the unions and the unemployed. America is one of the few countries in the world with no unemployment insurance.

"5. No landlord shall have the right to evict unemployed workers from their homes because of non-payment of rent.

"6. 150,000,000 people in Soviet Russia are eagerly seeking trade with the United States and the purchase of products made in America. The recognition of the Soviet Union would mean the employment of thousands of American workers now out of work."

Letter to Central Council.

The New York Council of the Unemployed also announces that it has sent a letter to the Executive Committee of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council asking that its representatives be heard at the next meeting of the Executive Committee. The letter reads in part:

"In accordance with the statement made to the delegation from the New York Council of the Unemployed which visited the session of the Central Trades and Labor Council on Thursday, February 2, we are herewith notifying your committee that our representatives would like to appear at your next executive committee meeting.

"Please notify us when and where this meeting will be held so that we can present our case."

Arrange Tag Day for Miners in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—A house to house collection for the relief of the striking miners will be held Feb. 25 and 26 by the Pennsylvania-Ohio and Colorado Relief Committee. The relief headquarters is located at 23 South Lincoln St.

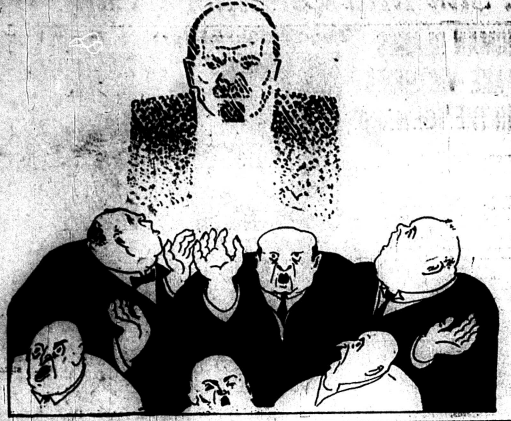
A conference of trade unions and fraternal organizations was held here recently at 2 N. Wells St. which laid the basis for an energetic campaign for the [illegible] of funds.

St. Louis Traction Men Demand Wage Increase

ST. LOUIS, (FP) Feb. 10.—The St. Louis [illegible] men's union is demanding a 10 per cent wage increase. [illegible] the wage among the lowest [illegible] in the country. [illegible] only [illegible] cents an hour. [illegible] one day's rest in [illegible]

LENINISM TERRIFIES THEM....

By M. Pass



PENN. WEAVERS GET POLICE BOX FOR PICKETING

Avoid Cold by Hiring Cops' Headquarters

SOUTH LANGHORNE, Pa., Feb. 10.—The chenille rug weavers, striking against a 10 per cent wage cut, have found picketing in the cold a tedious business. So the strike committee rented, for a nominal sum, an unused police box from the borough council. The box was set up on a piece of ground opposite the struck mill.

The police box has windows on all sides and holds 12 men at one time. It is equipped with a small stove. Now the strikers simply keep the plant under observation at all times without having to freeze at the same time.

Ex-State Cop.

It is reported that the Philadelphia Textile Mfrs. Assn., which was formed by Capt. C. M. Bell—formerly of the state police, after having prompted the Eden Co. to fight its employes, has now given up the job. The strike committee reports that the private detectives sent in by Bell have left the town.

The Eden Co. makes a quality product sold to the best stores. The workers' average pay was about $30 for a 54-hour work week. Inexperienced men have been put to work in the place of the skilled weavers on strike but it is reliably reported that the scab production is very poor and of inferior quality.

Cape Cod Fishermen Barely Miss Death

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 10. —Seven Boston fishermen had a narrow escape from death today when the steam trawler Moa III while rounding Cape Cod was grounded on the dreaded Peaked Hill Bars, graveyard of many fishermen. The trawler's seams were ripped, and she began breaking up. The crew put off in a dory, but the blinding snow and the fog made visibility a matter of only a few yards. The dory was being tossed about and was at the point of sinking when coastguardmen reached them and made a thrilling rescue.

Lindbergh's Rivals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A "good will" flight across the United States is being planned by Costes and Lebrix, French army aviators, who made a trans-Atlantic flight to South America and a "good will" tour of Latin-America when French business interests became alarmed that the Lindbergh campaign would result in American business interests capturing their trade. The two French rivals of Lindbergh, whom the Tory French press is hailing as "typical French boys" are now in Washington going the official round of welcome.

Dying Engineer Throws Brakes, Saves Train

KEARNY, N. J., Feb. 10. — David Bowen, 43, a locomotive engineer for the Lackawanna Railroad, was killed almost instantly when his head struck a pole jutting over the tracks. Bowen pulled the emergency brakes before he died, saving hundreds of passengers from death or injury. Driving a South Orange accommodation train, Bowen stopped his train when his locomotive ran over a torpedo emergency signal. A brakeman told him that two freight cars had been derailed on the Pennsylvania tracks near the Kearney meadows. He advised Bowen to proceed cautiously. Bowen's head struck a pole which the derailment had dislodged as he was leaning out of the cab to look ahead.

BEAT TOILERS WHO GIVE OUT "DAILY"

Police called by officials of the International Electrical Workers' Union beat up progressive workers last night when they were distributing copies of Saturday's issue of The DAILY WORKER in front of Central Opera House, Third Ave. and 67th St., where Local 3 of the union was holding a membership meeting.

The paper contained an article exposing the activities of H. H. Broach, International vice president of the union who in the past has posed as a progressive. More than 1,000 copies of the paper were distributed before the arrival of the police.

New Bill Would Assist Private Ship Interests

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A bill introduced in the house by Representative White, republican, of Maine, would force the prompt disposal of all government-owned passenger and freight ships to private shipping interests, and also calls for government loans of $125,000,000 to private shipping owners. The bill also recommends that ships able to cross the ocean in four days be constructed thru liberal government loans to private interests. These ships, the bill states, could be easily convertible for war purposes.

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EXPECT RELEASE OF PALMER SOON

"Daily" Correspondent in Colorado Jail

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

DENVER, Feb. 10.—A writ of habeas corpus filed before Federal Judge Symes yesterday in the case of Frank Palmer, DAILY WORKER correspondent, and three other men held in Greely jail as military prisoners, ordered a hearing for Monday. It is expected that the military authorities will release the men rather than answer the writ in high court.

The charges against Milka Sablich and her sister, Mrs. Santa Bernash, have been dismissed in Trinidad. Out of 169 men and women charged with picketing in Trinidad, only 38 will be tried Feb. 15 including Byron Kitto, Roger Francezon, Paul Seidler and other strike leaders. All others dismissed.

The odious Rockefeller plan is now making a fight for its existence before the Colorado Industrial Commission.

Vice Seeker Insane

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 10. — Claude H. Priddy, former Methodist pastor and vice crusader, who killed his wife and two small sons Feb. 1, was adjudged insane by a state commission in lunacy. He will be committed to the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Mattewan. Priddy said he killed his family to save them from a disease he was suffering and which he had transmitted to them.

Hickman Guilty

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10. — Sentence will be pronounced tomorrow on Edward Hickman, who was yesterday found sane and guilty of the murder of Marian Parker. Extreme poverty and insanity in the family characterize Hickman's background. The jury was out only 36 minutes. California has a death penalty.

Boys Found Working 70 Hours a Week by Health Investigators

(By Federated Press)

Only 225 out of 2,000 working boys from 15 to 17 years old were found without serious physical defect when examined by the New York Tuberculosis and Health Ass'n. The boys attend the Eastside Continuation School part time and work practically full time hours.

Half the boys had diseased tonsils or decayed teeth, or both. Over one-fourth had defective vision, in a few cases corrected by glasses. Malnutrition, nasal obstructions and infections and heart defects were found in many. There were 74 boys with lung defects or diseases, including 6 with active tuberculosis and 31 tuberculosis suspects.

Long Hours.

For 220 boys with serious physical handicaps industrial histories were taken. Most worked in unskilled occupations. Nearly half worked 44 to 48 hours per week; 70 worked 50 hours or more; and 5 worked 70 hours a week.

Better health instruction in school, careful supervision of their physical development, more attention to the physical condition when giving working papers and continued health supervision at work were suggested by the investigators.

Herbst to Get Readers in Connecticut Towns

Anna Herbst, a New York DAILY WORKER agent, left last night to canvass a number of Connecticut towns in connection with the circulation drive for new members. She will be in Stamford today, tomorrow and Sunday, where she will work in cooperation with several Workers Party active members. She will be in Collinsville, Conn., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A committee of four has already arranged to work with her as part of the special Connecticut campaign now being conducted. Thus far Connecticut has rolled up an impressive number of new readers.

AIM TO LEGALIZE TRACTION STEAL

Tammany Will Shift the Burden of Judge

Yesterday was another day of tremendous verbal efforts to save the five cent fare. Mayor Walker announced that the unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate will back his move to take over the "fight" against the traction companies from the New York State Transit Commission which still insists on handling the opposition in its own way.

"Only the city should be charged with the task of defending the interests which are primarily its own," the mayor announced. In this position the mayor is supported by the unanimous opinion of the Board of Estimate. This complete agreement is considered very significant in view of the fact that on the board are such avowedly increased fare advocates as Comptroller Berry.

Competent observers believe that the officials of the city administration have gone over completely to the support of the traction company's increased fare move. The present plan, it is thought is to drive the proceedings into the courts where a decision favorable to the companies will be attributed to a single judge rather than to the Tammany Hall machine.

Program for the
OLGIN WEEK
in Los Angeles

CONCERT TO WELCOME M. OLGIN
The following artists will participate:
KALMAN LUBOWITZKY .... Famous Violinist
FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN .... I. Weinstock, conducting
FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA ... A. Kanser, Asst. conductor
MISS HOERI .... Pianist
SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, at the TRINITY AUDITORIUM
487 South Grand Ave.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue, Comrade M. Olgin will speak on "Proletarian Culture."

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 29, at the Music Art Hall, 233 So. Broadway, Comrade M. Olgin will lecture in English on "Whither America."

Friday Evening, March 2, at the Co-operative Center, Comrade Olgin will speak on "The New Yiddish Literature."

Saturday Evening at the Co-operative Center
Freiheit Masquerade and Costume Ball

Sunday Evening, March 4, Co-operative Center
FAREWELL BANQUET

Tickets for all lectures $1.50. Tickets for single lectures 50c.

Tickets are sold at the following places: Freiheit Office, 2420 Brooklyn Avenue; Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue; Health Food Store, Wabash Avenue; S. Klasperman, 2032 Brooklyn Avenue and from all the comrades of the Olgin Jubilee Conference.

Have You?
Comrade, Brother, Sister. Fellow-worker
Have you turned in at least One new sub as evidence of the fact that You also are with us in the good fight for and with the working class? Prove it, worker, prove it—

Ten Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

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From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

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2. Ten Days That Shook the World —*John Reed.*
3. Left Wing Unionism — *David J. Saposs.*
4. Misleaders of Labor — *Wm. Z. Foster.*
5. Growth of the Soil—*Knut Hamsun.* My Childhood—*M. Gorky.*

For a Six-Month Sub $3.50

Choice of the following:
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7. My Childhood—*Gorky.*
8. Lenin Medallion.
9. Cartoon Book, 1927.
10. Communism vs. Christianism, (Cloth Bound) —*Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown.*
11. Goodwin Cameras.

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33 First Street
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Important Developments in the Struggle in the Illinois Mine Camps

Following the line of development predicted by The DAILY WORKER the Illinois coal operators association, as the separate agreement signed by President Lewis and district officials nears its end, refuses to renew the agreement except on the basis of a wage cut of $1.50 per day and 24 cents in the tonnage rate for coal.

The operators further propose to turn the special commission set up, and composed now of mine union officials and operators, into an arbitration commission by adding a "neutral" member to be appointed by Chief Justice Taft. This the union has so far refused to accept.

Having taken care of their markets during the period of the heaviest demand the coal operators now threaten to close their mines—declare a lockout in other words—unless the union agrees to the proposed wage cut.

These developments show in sharp relief the criminally futile policy of the Lewis machine. The sole result of the separate agreement signed in Illinois has been to open a gap in the fighting front of the miners, weaken the strike and demoralize the forces of the union in District 12.

The operators have taken advantage of the temporary truce to install labor-saving machinery wherever possible. Neither did the surrender of the Lewis machine result in all the Illinois miners getting work. Recent estimates of the number of unemployed place it at 35,000.

The union in Illinois has been greatly weakened by the separate agreement.

The policy which should have been followed, not only in connection with the Illinois struggle but thruout the union, is indicated by the demands of the operators. If no other evidence than the operators' statement were available the policy would still be clear since their demand for a wage cut is based on the low rates paid in the non-union mines of Kentucky and West Virginia. The conclusion is obvious.

That the way to fight the coal barons is by organizing the non-union fields and raising wages there to the level of the union fields.

The essential treachery of the Lewis machine consists in the fact that it has refused to organize these fields while throwing all force against the militant membership of the union which demanded and still demands genuine organizing campaigns in these territories.

The breakdown of the Illinois negotiations puts the issues in that district squarely before the coming progressive conference in connection with the whole struggle of the union. The Lewis-Fishwick machine stands ready to make further surrenders and there is little doubt that it will put out a referendum vote on the question of a wage cut and use every available corrupt method to get approval for it—thus taking the responsibility from the Lewis administration.

This scheme must be fought to the death and if reports from Illinois are correct, the coming progressive conference will get mass support from the membership in the campaign against the wage cut and the Lewis machine and for 100 per cent support of the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike which the conference is intended to stimulate.

Developments in Illinois, both among the operators and in the union, are of first importance in the national struggle and should be watched closely by the union membership in all other districts.

The Illinois conference may in all probability mark a turning point in the great struggle of the miners for their union, their living standards and for the whole working class.

Dr. Frank Bohn a Loyal Servant of Capitalism

Typical of the ignorance and idiocy of the frenzied patriotic societies is the action of small business men of Cranford, New Jersey, in trying to prevent the respectable and very yellow Dr. Frank Bohn speaking at a forum in that community.

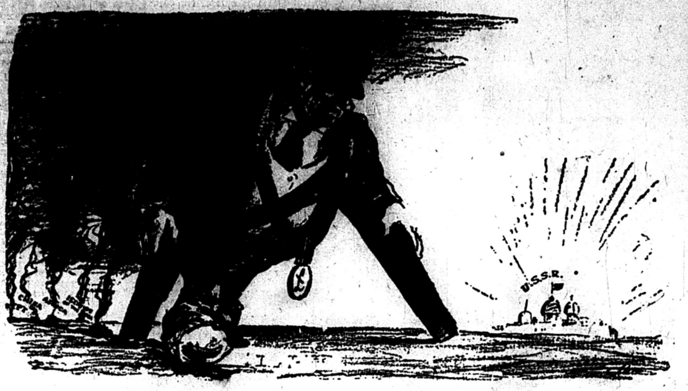
The Cranford heresy hunting society charged Bohn with being in sympathy with the I. W. W., and claimed he was a Bolshevik. Mr. Bohn indignantly denied the charge and announced that he was going to speak. His denial contains the boast that he was "the first American to expose the Bolshevist movement following its success in Russia in 1917."

While it is true that Bohn has devoted his talents to reviling the workers' and peasants' government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, he can hardly claim to have "exposed" it, because for one reason, he is incapable of understanding it. Bohn only perceives in Bolshevism the most potent enemy of that identical capitalist system that he once tried to assail while posing as a revolutionary in the ranks of the socialist party in the days before the war. Before the first blare of the trumpets of war sent this poseur scurrying into the ranks of the apologists of American imperialism, Bohn made an easy living travelling about the country delivering lectures before socialist and other working class groups for the sum of $50 per lecture, when many of his betters were doing the essential but less spectacular work of trying to build up a revolutionary movement. Bohn was one of those who came into the socialist movement from the intelligentsia and immediately assumed the pose of a self-appointed leader. After a [illegible] experience in the socialist labor party he was given the [illegible] rush by Daniel DeLeon, and landed in the socialist party, from whence he migrated to the I. W. W. section of that party, where he declared that only dolts would indulge in organization for political action and that the road to working class emancipation was through industrial unions that would lock out the capitalist class and place industry in the hands of the workers (leaving the capitalist state unscathed). Bohn adopted a purely anarcho-syndicalist position, ignoring completely the role of the [illegible] government as an instrument for holding the working class in subjection.

But he soon completed the easy transition from anarcho-syndicalism to downright imperialist patriotism, and for more than ten years now, he has devoted his talents to trying to live down his past in the labor movement. He is now devoting his talents to rendering the same service to the capitalist class in their own camp, that James Oneal and other of his former comrades in the socialist party are rendering inside the movement. It is a sight to evoke laughter from the gods of irony when one eminent patriot attacks a renegade on the basis of his past.

ON HIS LAST LEGS!

By Fred Ellis



Tory Britain, on its last legs, is leading the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union.

The Working Class Woman as a Factor in National Politics

By REBECCA GRECHT.

THE Third National Conference on the Cause and Cure for War has come and gone.

Nine women's organizations, including the National League of Women Voters, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Women's Trade Union League, etc., and claiming a membership running into the millions, sent their representatives to Washington, D. C., to see, it was said, what the women of America could do to stop war.

At the time the conference met, congress was considering a naval building program involving the expenditure of over seven hundred million dollars, and the capitalist press was flooding the nation with propaganda for the "biggest navy in the world." Marine reinforcements were being sent to Nicaragua to carry out Wall Street's imperialist designs in its "unofficial" war of aggression. The two most powerful oil trusts in the world—the Standard Oil of New York, and the Royal Dutch Shell Combine of Great Britain, had declared a "war to the finish" in their competitive struggle for markets and raw materials. In short, the political atmosphere was charged with militarism, and the possibilities of new international conflicts appeared as menacing realities.

Yet, confronted by such a situation, the conference met, talked, disbanded, with the same net result as the first two conferences held—the strengthening of democratic pacifist illusions, the further tightening of the grip of capitalist imperialism upon the minds of the women of America.

The keynote of the conference was struck by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, a leader of the National League of Women Voters, who quite definitely declared that the conference opposed scrapping armies and navies, that there must be no opposition to full preparations for "defense." Intervention in Nicaragua was brushed aside with platitudes about the establishment of good will between the United States and Latin America. The economic basis of wars, which the staunchest advocates of American imperialism to-day admit, was completely hidden beneath corrupting talk of men's "war minds," and of "rock-ribbed treaties" to outlaw war.

Not a single working-class note was struck, not even by representatives of the Women's Trade Union League, which obviously follows the official American Federation of Labor policy of supporting Wall Street. From first to last the conference exhibited its complete subservience to American imperialism, adding its share to the insidious influences of capitalist propaganda.

Certainly the working women of America, upon whom falls heavily the burdens of war, had nothing to expect from a gathering almost entirely representative of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois women's organizations. But the conference was significant in again demonstrating the political methods by which capitalism in this country seeks to mobilize the women in support of its institutions and policies.

With the passage of the women's suffrage amendment to the constitution in 1919, enfranchising about twenty million women, they became a political factor which could no longer be ignored. The granting of this democratic "privilege" came as the result of the tremendous influx of women into American industry. The development of capitalism has drawn millions of women into the vortex of industrial exploitation. There are eight and a half million women engaged in gainful occupations, of whom two-fifths are under 25 years of age, and two million are married.

Women Make Munitions.

Not alone in those industries which have been regarded as traditionally hers—such as textile and clothing—because they were the first to utilize her labor power, but in many different industries that have been considered as man's monopoly, have women come to stay. During the last war, hundreds of thousands of women contributed their labor power in the manufacture of munitions and other implements of warfare, finding their place also on railroads, in foundries, electrical establishments, shipbuilding companies, automobile factories, glass plants, etc. Capitalist industry draws no distinction of sex where hands are able to manipulate machines and otherwise carry on the work of men, especially when woman labor is adaptable and cheap.

The use of women in industry during the war opened for capitalism new and tremendous possibilities for industrial mobilization in the next great conflict. Her continuation in these industries after the war, the steady growth of the number of women engaged in industry, has created a tremendous industrial army leading to her recognition as an essential and significant element in industry and labor.

This, together with her entrance directly upon the political arena through the suffrage amendment, has gradually established her as a factor not alone in industry, but in politics as well. Capitalism has been quick to recognize women's political potentialities, quick to devise means to harness her in its class interests.

Try to Preserve Reaction.

Numerous bourgeois women's organizations have sprung up all over the country, aiming to bind women closely to the capitalist system through the medium of the capitalist political parties, and striving to utilize this vast reserve of political power for the buttressing and strengthening of the capitalist state and capitalist political institutions.

There is the National League of Women Voters, formed after the passage of the women suffrage amendment. Branches have been established in more than three-fourths of the 43 congressional districts in the United States. Their aim is, to train women in citizenship from a non-partisan viewpoint—which from the workers' point of view means to bind them to capitalist politics. In fact, the League urges work through the existing capitalist parties, in no way operates against them, and leading women of the democratic and republican parties are prominent members of it. While it proposes to pay special attention to the "human welfare" side of government, especially as concerns women, a review of its convention proceedings — 1923 and 1925 — and statements of its leaders, shows a complete disregard of women's position in industry, the bitter exploitation to which she is subjected, and problems of legal protection such as minimum wage laws, etc.

Ignore Women's Needs.

A typical illustration of the character of this organization was given by the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters at its state conference held several months ago. Meeting at a time when thousands of miners' wives and children were suffering untold hardship and misery in the strike region of Western Pennsylvania, bearing the terrible burdens of evictions, hunger, attacks by coal and iron police; when the entire labor movement was feeling itself shaken by the combined attack of the coal operators and state and local political forces against the miners and their union, this league practically ignored the strike. Instead, it spent the time discussing how to prevent election frauds and make polling places safe for the women voter.

The "human welfare" sides of government becomes, then, merely a phrase behind which the League of Women Voters spreads all kinds of democratic illusions.

Millionaires' Wives Lead.

Then there is the National Women's Party, led by wives of millionaires, with a program of "equal rights" for capitalist exploitation of the woman worker as well as the men. It is engaged in a campaign of sharp opposition to all special legislation protecting the working woman, planning to call its fight directly into congress. At present it is preparing to fight for the abolition of the law in New York State prohibiting night work for women. All this is done in the name of women's "economic freedom." Actually, the aim of the Woman's Party is to assist big business in its attack upon the working class of America.

Both the democratic and republican Parties have established women's clubs to agitate for women's votes. In New York State, the last conference of the democratic party decided on the election in the primaries of a state committee of 300 instead of 150, to make provision for women. In Illinois, a state convention of republican women's clubs was held last year, led by the wives of prominent Illinois millionaires, such as Ruth Hanna McCormack. All the clubs established are becoming increasingly active in political campaigns as both parties turn their attention to influencing women politically.

Perhaps most outspoken in their anti-working-class and super-patriotic character are such organizations as the American Legion Auxiliary, whose name is self-explanatory, and the Daughters of the American Revolution, with branches in the principle cities, founded "to foster and promote patriotism, to keep alive a deep and abiding love for our country and its institutions"—and, it may be added, to attack every movement, every action that tends towards progressivism in politics or industry.

These and other similar organizations have just held in Washington, D. C., the Woman's Patriotic Conference on National Defense. Here we found the most outspoken expression of American chauvinism among women. Organizations openly applauding American imperialism, with an army and navy strong enough to effectively make the world safe for Wall Street; openly allying themselves with all the forces of reaction in their attacks upon the workingclass of America, and the proletarian dictatorship of the Soviet Union.

This Conference differed from the earlier conference on the cause and cure of war only in method, not in fundamental principles. The belligerent 100 per cent Americans who composed the patriotic gathering may accept enthusiastically American war preparations, and fall into ecstasy when they see a soldier or sailor in uniform, while the more gentle ladies who came together before them may pretend to adopt a more cautious attitude and agitate for peace. But it is significant that at both, the principal speakers represented the army and navy departments, and the Department of State. No working class voice was heard. And in the end, both conferences rallied strongly to the support of American imperialism, showing their unmistakable character as capitalist agencies.

Other organizations and conferences could be named of a similar type—the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the conference of the Council of Women held in New York, etc. On all sides we find the formation of special women's political organizations as part of the machinery designed to manufacture a reactionary psychology among women, to line them up for the interests of capitalist imperialism. And it is important to note that all of these organizations have been receiving an unusual amount of publicity in the capitalist press. We may expect them to take an active part in the presidential elections this year.

Working Women Must See.

The working class women must understand the character of these capitalist political agencies, and organize to counteract their influence. Bitterly exploited as they are industrially, hundreds of thousands bearing the double burden of slaving in factories and taking care of a home, with practically no political protection, they must rally to the militant section of the American working class that is fighting for a labor party, against imperialism, and for a policy of organization and struggle against the attacks of the employing class and their government.

The working woman needs a labor party. To cite merely a few facts—the action of the New York State legislature in abolishing the 48-hour week for women, the present campaign in Massachusetts against the state protective laws for women in industry, the general onslaught against labor which includes women as well as men, the attempt to mobilize women for a halleluja campaign for American militarism and imperialism—all this points to the necessity of working class political action for women.

The left wing generally must recognize that it must not only pay more attention to the woman worker in all its programs and campaigns on the industrial field, but also that it must fully appreciate her significance politically.

Women has long been a vital industrial factor. Today she is also a political factor.

The coming presidential campaign provides an excellent opportunity for raising slogans of a local, state and national political character of especial interest to women. Social insurance, minimum wage laws, the eight hour day, maternity benefit laws for the working mother—around these and similar issues women can be mobilized and organized.

To win the working class women for class political action, and against imperialism is an important task of the left wing.

Serious effort must be bent towards that end.

N.Y. Labor Goes to the Theatre

By WALT CARMON.

I HAVE a most interesting list before me. It should tell us whether workers would go to a distinctly labor theatre.

They do in Russia. Every night the theatres of Moscow are packed to the doors with workers. Performances of new plays are first presented to members of trade unions, and at all performances, special low rates are made for trade union members and workers in the factories. These workers want something new. Something closer to their own lives. A new viewpoint, a new presentation—a new theatre. In Germany, also, the workers' theatre is no longer an experiment.

But the labor movement is comparatively small in the United States. It is unjust to expect of it the development of labor theatres as they exist in Russia or in Germany. The American labor movement still lacks more important things than a labor theatre. Yet in New York, a group of talented and courageous people are striving to establish a distinctly labor theatre, convinced that it could be done even now. They believe that workers will come to see their plays; that a stage presenting the workers' viewpoint would secure workingclass support—even in the face of competition from Broadway and the movies.

• • •

The New Playwrights have written their own plays, brought a new original presentation to their stage, and made their appeal to the workers of New York. They made special inducements to labor groups to bring them to their performances. Did they come to the theatre? Three plays have been presented for a month each. The fourth is now ready. The facts are in this interesting list I have before me.

Only the Teachers' Union and the Joint Board of the Furriers and Cloakmakers reserved the theatre for special performances of "The Belt," the first play. Individual workers came to the theatre, many of them. They came, they saw and they talked about it. It was, they said, a little "arty." But labor is a generous critic. They sensed in this play of the Ford factories the feel of a life that was their own. They liked it.

When "The Centuries" was presented, the Window Cleaners Union, the Colorado Miners' Relief, Working Class Housewives and other labor organizations came in body. Before the third play, "The International" completed its arranged run of four weeks, the three plays were reserved for special performances of 27 different trade unions, fraternal and political organizations of labor. Miners' Relief, Brookwood College, Plumbers' Helpers, DAILY WORKER, "Weekly People," League For Mutual Aid—all sections of labor found the stage of the New Playwrights sincere and worthwhile. They criticized plenty, they debated more, but they came in increasing numbers.

• • •

And now a fourth play about to be presented. Michael Gold's "Hoboken Blues" begins on February 17. Following plays of the Ford factory, Jewish life on the East Side of New York, and the broader theme of the international struggle for oil, the Negro worker comes to the stage of the New Playwrights. This is subject matter for a workers' theatre.

Let's look again at this list. At each of the first three plays presented, increasingly more labor organizations came. Today, several days before the presentation of "Hoboken Blues" also to be presented for only four weeks, 15 nights have already been reserved for labor organizations. They still come: the International Seaman's Club, the Workers School, Lower Bronx Labor Center, Jewish Workers' University. Some organizations are coming for the second time.

• • •

Here's sunshine in the gloom of all the worries of the New Playwrights. Labor organizations are coming back for more. Every night they are not turning crowds away from the doors. Not yet. But the directors are looking at the list of "sold out" nights for "Hoboken Blues" and they are already getting busy on the play that is to follow. They look at the list again and they are even laying plans for next season.

Will workers come to their theatre instead of the propaganda and hokum-filled stage of Broadway? The New Playwrights were not sure of this themselves only a short while ago. You may recall some of their complaints in The DAILY WORKER.

Just now they are busy rehearsing "Hoboken Blues." They are singing, acting and painting scenery.

Even Health Commissioner Warns Against Quackery

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Women are warned against seeking false beauty in plastic operations, by Health Commissioner Kegel and other physicians. The warning was virtually forced from the commissioner by the strength of public indignation aroused at the case of [illegible] Miss Sadie Holland, whose life was barely saved thru the amputation of both her legs after an operation which was intended to [illegible] them. [illegible]

WHY CAL "DID NOT CHOOSE TO RUN" IN 1928: FEARED 1920 ELECTION OIL GRAFT EXPO

Left to right: William J. Burns, accused recently of jury-fixing for Harry F. Sinclair; Albert B. Fall, who received a $233,000 bribe in connection with the Teapot Dome lease; Calvin Coolidge and Warren G. Harding, elected in 1920 with the help of money from the same source as the "Fall" bribe; Harry F. Sinclair, who with other oil magnates furnished huge sums of money for the republican national committee; and Harry Daugherty, also of the graft cabinets of Harding and Coolidge.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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COOLIDGE IN OIL GRAFT!

REVEAL COUNTRY-WIDE CONSPIRACY TO WRECK "DAILY"

Fascist Organizations Disclosed in Spy Plot to Suppres Militant Labor

Regular Military System Pevails in Network; Work Together With Industrialists

That an organized nation-wide spy system instigated the present attack on The DAILY WORKER, investigations carried on for months have now completely disclosed. This attack is only the first step in a sweeping attempt to suppress all militant workers' organizations, according to the plans of the instigators. The investigations reveal a highly intricate, country-wide spy system, semi-military in character, founded in the name of "Americanism and patriotism," which aims to establish absolute censorship and suppression of all anti-capitalist criticism as efficiently as an army, and the agents are even termed civilian G2 men just as the army intelligence men are termed military G2s.

The Old Familiar Fascists.

Prominent among these military and patriotic groups are the American Legion, the Reserve Officers' Association, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Military Intelligence Organization, and particularly the Keymen of America.

In a recent circular sent by the Reserve Officers' Association to all reserve officers of the United States army, it was announced:

"National headquarters has perfected arrangements by which it can, and does, supply voluminous and authentic information of the leaders and organizations identified with the Communist revolution movement in this country, and is now waging a

(Continued on Page Two)

GOVERNMENT IN OIL PROPAGANDA

Will Finance 'Romance' Picture

An effort on the part of the government to boost the oil industry and popularize it before the public is seen in the photographing of a film to be called the "Romance of Oil," which will be shown free thruout the country. This expenditure is especially significant in view of the connection of the present Harding-Coolidge administration and the republican party with the oil slush fund exposures.

This film has been photographed at great expense by the United States government with the co-operation of the American Petroleum institute, the camera crew spending six months and travelling 20,000 miles thru 15 states before the picture was completed.

Will Show at Schools.

The entire film stresses the importance of "conservation" and is of such an educational nature as to create public concern for this industry which is one of the most important of war industries and to build support for the present struggle of the American oil interests against the British oil companies. It is to be offered free to the public, and that special provisions have already been made for its showing at schools and libraries and before "public spirited organiza-[illegible]

"IMPARTIAL" R. R. ARBITRATORS SELL OUT TRAINMEN

Utter Futility of Plan Now Clear

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Considerable bitterness is being engendered here over what is considered a typical betrayal of the workers' interests by so-called impartial judges in an arbitration decision on the railroads under the Watson-Parker Law.

Arbitrators in the Engineers request for a wage increase on the south eastern lines, according to the understanding of the labor representatives, were last week well agreed on a 7½ per cent increase in pay. Although the rank and file of the workers were dissatisfied with this proposed award, the leaders of the Engineers, it is understood, had agreed to accept this small increase.

What Happened at Lunch Time?

Six arbitrators handling the case, it is reliably reported, held a final and satisfactory session last Saturday morning. At this session, the representatives of the union report, an agreement was reached for a 7½ per cent increase. On departing for lunch the representatives of the union, Grand Chief Engineer Alvanley Johnston and Assistant Grand Chief

(Continued on Page Two)

MILL STRIKE SOON IF DEMANDS LOSE

Rank and File Force Union Action

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 12.—The Fall River Textile Council met last Saturday with the executive committee of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association and asked for the elimination of the 10 per cent reduction in wages which became effective Jan. 30th. The textile council officials had gone to the manufacturers with this demand when they were instructed to do so by the membership meetings of the union affiliated with that body.

Action Forced.

Since the strike vote, taken several weeks ago, and dubiously engineered by the textile council leaders had failed by being eleven votes short of the two-thirds majority, the officials had demanded, the resentment of the workers against the wage cut has

(Continued on Page Two)

Chinese Peas[illegible] Set Up Soviets; Movement Spreads

LARGE ESTATES TAKEN OVER BY LAND LABORERS

Report Whole Province in Revolt Soon

At least a million Twantung peasants, fishermen and salt-makers are in open revolt against the Canton reactionary government and have established their own district Soviet in the territory around Hiechshia and Honghai bays, despatches from Canton admit.

The movement of the Communist peasants, fishermen and salt-workers is drawing new thousands into it weekly, the reports state, and is driving the landlords out of the territory controlled by the peasants and workers. Titles to the estates are being wiped out and the property of the wealthy landholders is being taken over by the peasants in the name of the Soviets.

The rapid growth of the peasant movement is threatening to carry with it all the neighboring districts and the Cantonese authorities are reported to be in consternation at its progress.

Scores of missionaries, fleeing from the territory now under the peasants' and workers' Soviets, are endeavoring to spread tales of outrage which consist in the taking over of the evacuated missions by the local peasants and workers' patrols.

MINERS DEFEAT ATTEMPTED COUP

Ohio Officials Jeered by Progressives

LANSING, O., Feb. 12.—Frustrating a renewed campaign against the progressive miners of Ohio, 500 striking miners at a mass meeting here jeered at reactionary officials of District 6 and Sub-district 5 and forced them to retire from the hall.

The meeting was called by the district and sub-district officials without the knowledge of the local officers. The rank and file learned, however, that the district and sub-district officials and several of their henchmen under authority from International President John L. Lewis planned to

(Continued on Page Two)

[illegible]dren Lack Clothes, Must Stay in Bed to Keep Warm

Tens of thousands of miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio are engaged in a struggle to force million dollar coal companies to pay them a wage for their dangerous work which would allow the miners' families to live like human beings. Food for their children depends on the generosity of their fellow workers all over the United States, and the lack of clothing is so acute that the miners' children, as shown above, must lie in bed all day to keep warm. Workers should send contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Penn., or 799 Broadway, New York.

UNEMPLOYED PLANNING NEW RELIEF CAMPAIGN

Active preparations for the organization of forces to secure immediate relief for the four and one-half millions of unemployed workers have been speeded up during the past two days following the exposure of the fact that Governor Smith's survey, now being conducted by Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton, is not a manifestation of any intention to bring about a remedy.

Plans Under Way.

Plans not yet fully completed are about to be announced by the New York Council for the Unemployed, it was learned yesterday, as a result of which the movement will take up on a nation-wide scale the task of forcing attention to the increasing seriousness of the crisis now facing the country.

"It is becoming clear," said John DiSanto, secretary of the Council, yesterday, "that only the organized pressure of the unemployed themselves with the co-operation of the rank and file in the labor movement will be able to force action on the part of the politicians of the old parties. Whatever moves these politicians will make are intended merely as a disguise to hide inaction. They are looking to the 1928 elections and are afraid to turn down the demands of the unemployed altogether."

The Unemployed Council yesterday denounced the move of the Smith survey as a "plain fraud," and called attention to the willful exclusion of its representative from the hearing on Friday.

At the headquarters of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party which has been active in the movement to secure immediate relief, attention was called by Wm. W. Weinstone, organizer, to the attack on the unemployed which was launched by Joseph M. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Shameful Attack.

"The attack on the efforts of the unemployed workers of the city to secure relief for themselves and their starving families is the most shameful episode in the long record of betrayal which has been built up by Ryan and the group in the American Federation of Labor with which he is allied. Even the police with their long history of brutality did not venture to attack the workers who had assembled before the labor department to report their suffering. The admission by Ryan and Sullivan that they had not been concerned with unemployment which according to Sullivan's own words affects 40 per cent of the organized workers, is the best commentary of the role that these individuals are playing in the labor movement."

WOOD WORKERS INCREASE

The affiliation of the Furniture Makers' Union of West Australia, with 700 members, and the Wood Workers' Federation of Madrid, with 1,100 members, has raised the total membership of the International Union of Wood Workers to more than a million, it is reported.

SUE UJ ELORE FOR DISCLOSING FAKES

Horthy Forgery is Pretext in Plot to Wreck Labor Press

Admitting that they were hired by the Horthy government to buy documents from the international spy and forger, Jacob Nasovitzky, the Kron Detective Agency has brought suit against the "Uj Elore" for $75,000 because of its exposure of their activities in the United States.

In the writ of charges, Kron admits that he was employed by Count Szechenyi to buy documents from Nosovitzky for which services he was promised $100,000, thus upholding the claim of "Uj Elore" and The DAILY WORKER that the Hungarian minister in Washington was buying forged documents here to help railroad workers in Hungary to prison.

The bringing of charges against "Uj Elore" at this time, in face of admissions that they served as a link between Nosovitzky and the Horthy representative in Washington, is seen as a move on the part of this agency of the Hungarian white terror to stop the publication of the "Uj Elore", which is the most powerful enemy of the Horthy regime in the United States.

It is further significant that this action is taken simultaneously with an attack by the U. S. Government upon "Uj Elore" for [illegible] propaganda. However, the Hungarian workers are solidly behind their paper, and these attacks will only [illegible].

POLICE ATTACK PHILA TOILERS

Smash Meeting; Arrest Dozen Workers

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Police this afternoon broke up a meeting and demonstration of unemployed workers and arrested a dozen demonstrators including Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, which has been active in the movement for the relief of the unemployed workers in this vicinity.

First Attack.

The police were stationed before the entrance to Machinist Temple, 13th and Springgarden Sts., at which an unemployed meeting had been scheduled for 2 o'clock this afternoon and prevented the workers from entering the hall, although a permit for meeting had been secured from headquarters.

About five hundred of the crowd after having been driven off reassembled before the headquarters of the Workers Party at 521 York Ave. Here again the police lined up before the doors and prevented the workers from entering the Party headquarters.

Arrest Workers.

Speakers then addressed the crowd from open windows. As the meeting got under way, the police entered the quarters and arrested a dozen of those present. Among these are Herbert Benjamin, district organizer, Mike Toohey and George D. Evans, active in the work of the district. They were taken to the Fourth and Race Street station at which place they are now being held.

Father of 7 Starving Children Tries Death

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Fred Rovetti, the father of seven small children, was yesterday released from Emergency Hospital after he had tried to commit suicide by shooting himself. Rovetti stated that his wages are but [illegible] a week, and that he could no longer face the cries of his children who were [illegible] because he could not buy them proper and [illegible] food.

"CONTINENT" LOOT ELECTED HARDING AND CAL COOLIDGE

Senators Kneel to J. D.; Whitewash Standard

Wm Hays

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. — That Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge were elected president and vice-president of the United States in 1920 with "expense" money, a part of which came out of a fund of a quarter of a million dollars stolen in the gigantic swindle thru the fake "Continental Trading Co." and that thus the present president of the United States is in office as a beneficiary of the Teapot Dome oil graft shared in by his former cabinet member, Albert B. Fall—is the scandal which hangs heavy over Washington today.

The sensational realization has hit Washington that the moment, several months ago, when Calvin Coolidge issued his statement that he "did not choose to run" for re-election was exactly a time when the exposure of the connection between his election and the oil graft seemed imminent; that Coolidge again left his candidacy open to probability at a time when the graft cases lagged, but that he made his decision not to run final just as it became certain that the connection would be exposed.

The plunging of Coolidge and the entire Republican National Committee into the oil-graft scandals yesterday came thru the tracing of 25 Liberty Bonds, of a face value of $1,000 each, thru their serial numbers, the bonds having been a part of the "Continental" steal and having been given over by Harry F. Sinclair to Will Hays, who was national campaign manager.

(Continued on Page Two)

BOSTON TO HOLD BIGGEST BAZAAR

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Both halls of the Scenic Auditorium here will be converted into a department store where over $50,000 worth of merchandise will be sold at half its original price. This is the announcement issued by the Joint Defense Committee for the Relief of Furriers and Cloakmakers, in reference to the bazaar they have arranged for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, February 23, 24, and 25.

On Thursday will be held an opening celebration program, and on Friday a color light ball will take place. Both a ball and a special entertainment program has been arranged for Saturday evening. Combination tickets for three nights will sell for [illegible] cents.

All organizations are requested to intensify their drive for the collection of articles. The New York office of the Joint Defense Committee is [illegible]

Gas and Electric Bosses Thruout East Will Pool Forces to Fight Workers

POWER TRUST IS REPORTED UNDER FORMATION HERE

Billion Dollar Combine Proposed

Reports of the formation of a huge Eastern power trust are now current in the financial district, in which it is stated that the Consolidated Gas Company, the Brooklyn Union Gas Company and the Brooklyn Edison Company will take the lead in forming a trust second in size only to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Possibilities are indicated that the merger of the utilities in Greater New York will also take in corporations in other states, making them part of a huge super-power system that will extend from Philadelphia thru New Jersey and northern New York and Massachusetts. The impending merger is considered certain to take in all Westchester county, dominated by the Consolidated Gas Company, and Long Island, controlled by interests headed by E. L. Phillips.

Mellon Interests.

The United Gas Improvement Company, a Mellon interest, controls the huge Public Service Corporation in New Jersey and together with the General Electric Company and the Brady interests controls the up-state power systems which will also be consolidated in the reported merger. The New York Edison Company, one of the largest power companies in the country, and the United Electric Light and Power Co., which share with the Consolidated the control of Manhattan and the Bronx, as far as power and light are concerned, are both owned by the Consolidated Gas, said to be the prime mover in the direction of a power trust. The proposed trust would be worth over a billion dollars, it is said.

Workers Not Organized.

The thousands of workers in the gas and electrical light and power industries in the states which the reported merger will cover are practically all unprotected by labor organizations of any sort. They have succeeded in winning but few improvements in the foul conditions under which they work. It has been feared in the past year that a great wage cut is impending. The workers' weakened condition will render them powerless when the huge open shop corporations pool their resources against them.

MINERS DEFEAT ATTEMPTED COUP

(*Continued from Page One*)

"shut up the crazy membership of this locality."

The 500 rank and filers present at the meeting answered with hoots and jeers when the officials proceeded to appoint a chairman. Protesting from all quarters of the hall, the miners demanded the right to name their own chairman. A deadlock lasted for an hour and a half. At the end of that time a chairman named from the floor called the meeting to order from the opposite end of the hall. Every miner in the hall then turned his chair around and faced the progressive chairman thus elected.

Lewis Men Leave.

The following henchmen of President Lewis then filed from the hall, their purposes defeated: Lee Hall, president of the district; David Watkins, vice president; G. W. Savage, secretary; John Clinque, president of the sub-district, and Myers Davis, sub-district board member. With them were the handful of supporters they had brought with them. On his way out of the hall Clinque threatened certain individual miners.

A resolution urged a general strike [illegible] hard and soft coal miners and a demand for the resignation of President Lewis. The resolution urged [illegible] that the salaries of the international, district and sub-district officials be suspended for the duration of [illegible] strike and turned into the strikers' relief fund.

It charged also that the union officials "have made no effort to organize the unorganized fields.'

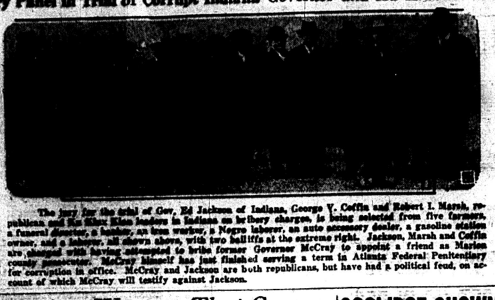
FIRE HOLDS 40 IN MINE TRAP

TIMMINS, Ontario, Feb. 12.—Almost forty miners remain trapped in the Hollinger gold mine here, more than 500 feet underground, while six are positively known to be dead.

A dozen men were rescued yesterday while the miners' wives and families around the shafthead held more hope that at least a portion of the 40 imprisoned men might still be saved.

The fire broke out two days ago at the 550 foot level in rubbish which the company had allowed to accumulate for years.

Jury Panel in Trial of Corrupt Indiana Governor and Ku Klux Leaders



The jury for the trial of Gov. Ed Jackson of Indiana, George V. Coffin and Robert I. Marsh, republican and Ku Klux Klan leaders in Indiana on bribery charges, is being selected from five farmers, a funeral director, a banker, an iron worker, a Negro laborer, an auto accessory dealer, a gasoline station owner, and a laborer, all shown above, with two bailiffs at the extreme right. Jackson, Marsh and Coffin are charged with having attempted to bribe former Governor McCray to appoint a friend as Marion county prosecutor. McCray himself has just finished serving a term in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary for corruption in office. McCray and Jackson are both republicans, but have had a political feud, on account of which McCray will testify against Jackson.

Choosing Weapon That Can Fight for Farmers, Workers

By RALPH INGERSON,
(President Burke County Farmers' Union.)

FLAXTON, N. D.—In the minds of many farmers, there is considerable confusion and indecision as to what means can best be applied to bring to them, as a class, the nearest possible approach to justice; which method can best be used to abolish the various forms of injustice that are oppressing them.

This confusion is due largely to the constantly reiterated statements of their exploiters and their agents, and even by some of their so-called leaders that "nothing can be done to relieve the farmers' economic condition through legislation, or governmental action"—the continuous propaganda belittling their achievements in the political field, and finally the very limited success that has attended their efforts through cooperative legislation to fight monopoly in the purchase of the things they buy and the manipulation of the markets where their products are sold.

The fact of the matter is that only by intelligently utilizing both methods can satisfactory progress be made. By recognizing the limitations of each and the necessity for both, those who have espoused one method and excluded the other may bring a united front to oppose the forces of exploitation.

Sure to Bring on a Battle.

Any effective program of farm relief whether cooperative or political, must be organized to attain the same object: that is, to remove some of the parasites that exploit the farmer. Any program that will do that, even if only to a limited extent, will very soon attract the united opposition of the exploiting class. When the kept press attacks either a farmers', political or cooperative organization it is good evidence that such organization has a program that is effective and is a threat at profits.

Claims nowadays freely made by politicians and some labor and farmer leaders that it is possible to bring relief to farmers through some hocus-pocus in a new method of applying the republican protective tariff, is of this class, and is foredoomed to failure. It is fundamentally impossible to give the masses an unfair advantage such as is given the capitalist exploiters by the tariff. It is only an advantage for them because it will enrich the few at the disadvantage and expense of the many. The masses cannot be given any such special privileges because they are not "few" and there are no unorganized "many" for them to exploit.

Must Control Government.

The political program of organized farmers should be directed toward the abolition of the various forms of injustice that oppress them. They should seek to control government, to establish government-owned institutions that will perform services at cost that are now controlled and monopolized by capitalist exploiters who render service at enormous profit to themselves.

Institutions such as state and national-owned terminal storage facilities, mills, packing plants, railroads, markets, etc. Such things as will actually abolish some of the parasites that feed on the farmer, should be the kind of political program that farmers should support.

In the cooperative field, farmers soon come to see its limitations. They can make some savings by buying their supplies cooperatively and can secure other benefits through marketing their products collectively. When either those methods show promise of being effective—that is, begin to jeopardize the profit of some parasite—the powers of the exploitation bring to bear upon them all the corrupt forces of intrenched privilege; the courts, discriminatory transportation rates, boycotts by manufacturers, jobbers and wholesalers, unfair grading rules, etc. The members of the cooperative soon begin to see the necessity of political action to protect their cooperative endeavors.

So far in America, farmer and labor organizations have attempted to use their political power in the two capitalist controlled parties, the republican and democratic parties, and up to this time they have been led up blind alleys by the promises of politicians that some way will be found to make farmers prosperous by using in some miraculous way, the same machinery of exploitation that made them poor.

The chief value of cooperative organizations among farmers is that the experience of their members will enable them to more wisely form their programs of political action in the future.

Until farmer and labor forces unite on the political field in a party of their own, removed from the compromising influences of the parties of Wall Street, they will make very little progress either in forcing recognition of their political power or in gaining any very substantial benefits through their cooperative enterprises.

COLO. MARTIAL LAW GETS TEST

DENVER, Feb. 12.—An action to test in the federal courts the Colorado statute under which virtual martial law has been declared in the coal districts will begin in the federal district court here tomorrow.

The American Civil Liberties Union has wired Attorney Guy D. Duncan to institute a habeas corpus proceedings for the release of Frank A. Palmer, former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate.

Palmer was arrested without a warrant at Lafayette January 21 after addressing a meeting of strikers. He has been held without trial or charges.

Issue Is Clear.

Attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union here state that it offers the first chance to get before the courts a clear issue of the power of the state, without declaring martial law, to suspend civil rights and establish rule by the state militia on the mere declaration of the governor or a local military officer that a "state of insurrection exists."

The International Labor Defense is conducting the cases of coal miners arrested for participation in the strike.

RR. LABOR LOSES BY ARBITRATION

(*Continued from Page One*)

S. H. Huff shook hands on the agreement with Chief Justice W. P. Stacy of the Supreme Court of North Carolina and former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, the two "neutral" arbitrators.

Something, however, happened during lunch. When these neutral arbitrators returned that afternoon, they argued for less than half the increase they had agreed upon.

A long and heated discussion followed, it is reported. Eventually the representatives of the union were forced to agree on a 6½ per cent increase instead of the 7½ per cent originally accepted.

Deny Other Requests.

Further than this, the chief demands of the members that allowance be made them for excessively loaded trains were all refused. At the present time, the carrying capacity of trains is over twice that of twenty years ago. This practically doubles the work of the engineers and especially the firemen, who are seriously overtaxed to shovel coal. Demands for some additional compensation for the speed-up system now in force on all roads have been rejected by this arbitration award.

Considerable indignation is being aroused among the rank and file at what is considered a plain "sell-out" in this last award. Workers are pointing to this result of "arbitration" with considerable bitterness especially in view of the present attempt by the American Bar Association to institute a similar country-wide law to include the whole labor movement.

COOLIDGE SHOWN IN TEAPOT GRAFT

Continental Oil Loot in 1920 Election

(*Continued from Page One*)

for the Rep[illegible]ican National Committee, and wh[illegible] them in paying off the $1,800,0[illegible] in electing H[illegible] in 1920.

That Co[illegible]owed his election [illegible]ating in the "Con[illegible] indicated when i[illegible] the information is [illegible] brot out in testin[illegible]ator Thomas J. Wals[illegible]a four years ago and kept as a carefully guarded secret since then.

John D. Jr. Testifies.

In a session marked by the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and no less marked by the servile attitude of the senatorial committee, the excuse was offered by Walsh, the Standard Oil senator from Montana, and other members of the committee, that the significance of the present evidence was "not then realized."

Twenty-four of the seventy-five $1,000 Liberty Bonds given to Will H. Hays by Harry F. Sinclair bore the same serial numbers as bonds bought by the Continental Oil Company involving both the Sinclair and Rockefeller interests.

These bonds were transferred to Gen. T. Coleman du Pont by Hays, to pay off the balance of two loans made by the Republican National Committee at the Empire Trust Company of New York, of which Gen. du Pont was then chairman of the board.

Other Bonds Traced.

The entire slush fund of the Continental consisted of $3,080,000, and the investigators have only reported tracing 24 of these bonds to the National Committee as yet, they report conclusive indications that the rest of the bonds used to pay off notes totalling $266,620 which was the original amount the Republican National Committee owed the Empire Trust Company, came from the same source. A complete list of the bonds is in the hands of Senator Nye, and further revelations are expected in the immediate future unless further steps for a whitewash bring results before the reconvening of the Committee on Public Lands next week.

Total Debt $1,800,000.

Since the total known debt incurred in the election of Coolidge and Harding was $1,800,000, all indications seem to point to the balance of the payment of this debt coming from the same source, as with the corruption of individual cabinet members exposed during the Teapot Dome scandals, this would just about total the $3,000,000 in Liberty Bonds distributed to an unknown source out of the profits of the Continental Trading Company.

Canadians Testify.

Clifford E. Howard and A. W. Rice of the Dominion Bank of Canada, told of the mysterious history of the Continental, and gave the details of the $3,080,000 of Liberty Bonds bought by the bank's New York agency for the Continental.

They described how H. S. Osler, the lawyer who headed the Continental, came to the bank and carried away the bonds in large brown paper envelopes.

Movie Czar Exposed.

Basil Manly, who has been working privately for the senate committee, in addition to presenting the evidence of the $25,000 bond deal, offered proof that these bonds were received from Sinclair by Will H. Hays, despite denials by Hays, who was chairman of the Republican National Committee and later postmaster-general under Harding. This evidence is in line with admissions by Hays in 1924 to the effect that he had received a $75,000 contribution from Sinclair in 1923, which is the time the debt was paid and when Baldwin and Coleman of the trust company admit receiving the payment.

These revelations are considered especially significant insofar as they contradict the public statement by Hays during the 1920 campaign that "no contribution of more than $1,000 would be accepted from any one person," explaining to some degree the large campaign debts.

Follows John D., Jr.

This evidence which resulted in the committee going immediately into closed session, came after the testimony by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who the senators helped out of hot water. Rockefeller, more than eager to talk, tried to whitewash himself and Standard Oil, doing everything to show that he was not directly involved and to shift the blame on associates and less important oil magnates. Nye and Walsh thanked the oil king profusely, and did their best to ask no embarassing questions, even accepting the statement by Rockefeller that he had no connection with Sinclair, when questioning him as to the half interest owned by Standard in the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company. Senator Nye ran to have his picture taken with Rockefeller, and they both expressed their "gratification at the cooperation arranged" before the long line of cameras, including talking motion picture apparatus.

All Testified Before.

As a result of the evidence now in the hands of Senator Nye, most of which was presented to Nye and Walsh four years ago by Basil Manly, a large number of witnesses will be called, all of whom testified in the previous investigation. Among them is Leroy W. Baldwin of the Empire Trust who testified as far back as March 27, 1924, as to the debt of the Republican National Committee, telling of $25,000 contributed by Gen. du Pont and the $75,000 in Liberty Bonds which have again become an issue. Will H. Hays testified on March 22 of the same year and at that time admitted that to the best of his recollection Sinclair had paid the $75,000 which was applied on the Empire Trust notes.

Smoot, Gooding and Dale, old guard republican members of the Public Lands have so far avoided all meetings of the committee, while Oddie has attended for only a ten-minute period.

• • •

T. Coleman du Pont, supposedly recovering from a throat operation which does not permit him the use of his voice, will never testify before the senate committee, it was announced today. In the meantime the republican senator from Delaware, who knows the details of the transaction between Hays and Sinclair and who himself contributed $25,000 to the party's campaign debt, is hiding in his home at Irvington-On-Hudson, N. Y., with all the main roads to his estate barricaded and no reporters being admitted.

OPEN SHOPPERS ATTACK UNIONS IN WASHINGTON

Anti-Injunction Bill Considered

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Continuing his testimony before the senate judiciary committee which is holding a hearing on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, made what is considered a weak attack on company unions, especially the Interborough company union on the traction line in New York City.

"Organized labor," said Green, "is awaiting with interest the outcome of the injunction suit of the Interborough."

At the same time he stated that "organized labor is not opposed to injunctions" but merely objected to the way they were used in some instances.

• • •

..WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Open shop coal operators, representatives of the country's railroads, and delegates from various anti-labor bodies are here to oppose the Shipstead Bill which would limit the issuance of injunctions and which is supported by the American Federation of Labor.

Alfred P. Thom, representing the countries' railroads, has testified to what he termed the "dangerous" character of the bill.

"In my opinion this bill is unconstitutional," he said.

Furuseth Weeps for Courts.

E. C. Greever, counsel for the West Virginia open shop coal companies, testified to the need of injunctions "to protect our property."

Testifying for the A. F. of L., Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, argued that the use of injunctions was breeding a distrust of the courts.

"For one who has a love of country," said the old veteran, who has been charged with breaking up his own union to eliminate the militants, "one of the most disheartening things is the destruction of faith in the courts."

Green Quotes Taft.

William Green, president of the Federation, declared that he stood ready to prevent all strikes and promote peace in industry. In order to support the conservatism of his position, he quoted William Howard Taft, former president who was supported in 1908 by the National Manufacturers' Association, a country-wide anti-labor body.

Job Keeps Slave Harnessed

John Majory, 44, is a bakery worker in Rensellaer, N. Y., who has never been able to move from the house in which he lives, 3 blocks from the bakery in which he works. He has never seen a show or movie. He has long hours and small wages, he states.

NATION WIDE PLOT TO WRECK "DAILY"

Efficient Spy System Disclosed

(*Continued from Page One*)

relentless war against all those who would pull down our public institutions, national standards and democratic ideals.

77 Societies in Plot.

"We are associated with 77 other patriotic societies."

Fred R. Marvin, president of the Keymen of America, Room 1201, 120 West 42nd street, New York city, is perhaps the most active agent in this anti-red activity. Several years ago he founded an organization which is now soliciting members with this advertisement.

Lists of names and reports are published and widely circulated by most of the above-mentioned organizations as well as many others. Anti-red pamphlets such as Frank A. Goodwin's "Sacco and Vanzetti and the Red Peril" are prepared entirely from material gathered in these yellow sheets.

In addition to the ambitious ventures in attempting to destroy The DAILY WORKER, these organizations are making every attempt to suppress all sorts discussions on such issues as militarism, naval building program, the state department's policy in Latin America, and the Soviet Union in schools, colleges, forums, and publications.

Practically all of them, and particularly the Keymen of America, have united in aiding and furnishing so-called data in the attack on The DAILY WORKER.

Save the Daily Worker.

William F. Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER, Alex Bittelman, former editor of the New Magazine section of the paper, and Bert Miller, former business manager are now awaiting re-arrest on charges which involve thousands of dollars in fines and five years apiece in federal penitentiaries. Capitalists have brought this about in an attempt to break the paper completely. Only the united support of the whole militant working class can save these leaders from jail and The DAILY WORKER from destruction.

Rush contributions. Every cent is needed to raise the huge funds necessary to save American labor's only militant daily paper.

FAMED ENGINEER LAUDS USSR RULE, URGES SOVIET AID

Dnieper River Supervisor Speaks in N. Y.

The fair minded student and observer cannot question the sincerity of the present leadership of the Soviet Union and the sooner the world recognizes this sincerity and acts towards Russia accordingly the sooner a real world peace will be possible, declared Colonel Hugh L. Cooper, at the Russian Exposition, 119 West 57th Street, Saturday evening.

Cooper designed the Muscle Shoals project and is planning and supervising the construction of a navigation and hydro-electric project on the Dnieper River in the South Ukraine, U. S. S. R. The Soviet Union project will produce 600,000 horse-power, 70 per cent of which will be used for industrial expansion in the district, Cooper told his audience. The cost will be eighty million dollars.

Greatest Appeal.

"The greatest industrial appeal in the world is the present appeal of the Soviets for American technical skill," Cooper said. "This appeal comes from men at the head of the government and all through the successive strata down to and including 120,000,000 peasants.

"We in the United States are being called again to do pioneer work in a place and at a time when we can accomplish a great practical help for these needy peoples," he continued. "I have said, 'Yes, I will come and do my small part of this pioneering work,' just as I said 'Yes' thirty years ago, when I was requested to go to Brazil and build their first major water power, where I taught a staff of Brazilians not only American engineering methods but how to use American machinery as well."

In summarizing some of the achievements of the Soviet government which he observed first hand, Cooper declared that graft has been abolished and a stable government has been established.

What U. S. S. R. Has Done.

As specific accomplishments, Cooper added the following:

"I know of a large American bank who examined American contracts with the Soviets involving more than a quarter of a billion dollars, and found not one single instance of graft or failure to pay as promised.

"They have set up homes all over Russia to care for and educate the orphan children whose parents died as a result of the war and famine. About 120 million dollars is being spent annually in Russia for educational and welfare work.

"Religious worship is free, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. During my stay I visited many churches.

"Transportation is safe and well administered, although it is not so rapid or luxurious as our own. Even the difficult Trans-Siberian service is surprisingly good.

"Their city streets are clean and well lighted by electricity although the cost of electricity is too great to permit of its general use.

"They have established a State Bank on a gold basis.

"Great efforts are being made to develop their natural resources for the benefit of the people as a whole."

Deems Taylor, American composer, will discuss Russian folk music this afternoon at the exposition, and Dora Rose, soprano, will sing songs to which the lecturer will refer. Andrei I. Boehm will speak on Cooperatives in U. S. S. R. this evening. The exposition, which will close Wednesday night, is being sponsored by the Society for Cultural Relations with Russia and the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. Admission to the exhibit, lectures and concerts is free to the public.

MILL STRIKE SOON IF DEMANDS LOOSE; RANK AND FILE FORCE UNION ACTION

(*Continued from Page One*)

been rising rapidly. Several craft unions belonging to or independent of the textile council had threatened to strike independently.

It is quite apparent, according to most workers here, that this latest decision of the union membership was not relished by the council leadership. But the unanimity of opinion on the need for militant action to get the wage cut returned, compelled the officials to ask for another conference with the employers, which was obtained Friday.

General Strike Possible.

Expert opinion here declares that spirit of fight expressed by the workers since the unsuccessful strike vote was taken, shows that a general strike may develop if their demands are turned down by the mill owners.

Indignation at the ruthless manner in which the wages of the 30,000 textile workers in this city were slashed, runs high not only among the ranks of those directly affected; but also among many of the small merchants in the town. Several clergymen, both Catholic and Protestant, have expressed strong protest against the action of the mill owners.

Another factor adding to the tenseness of the situation is the hypocritical manner in which the bosses tried to use the recent fire here as an additional justification for the acceptance of the wage cut. Insurance company statements after the fire proved that only two mills entered insurance claims, the damage in both totalling not quite $6,000.

Liebknecht Meet

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—A Liebknecht memorial meeting will be held Sunday at 2.30 p. m. at New Workers' Hall, 1343 East Ferry St., under the auspices of the Young Workers League.

Milwaukee Bazaar

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 12.—A two-day bazaar and festival will be given by the Workers (Communist) Party on Feb. 23 and 24.

Labor Union of Tampico, Mexico, Denounces Havana Conference; Lauds Lenin

COMMEMORATE STRIKE LEADERS, YUCATAN LEADER

A. F. of L. Reiterates Pet Phrases

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—The Labor Union of Tampica has held a meeting in commemoration of the death of V. I. Lenin and to protest against the imperialist policies of the United States at the Havana Conference.

"We have reunited to commemorate the anniversary of the deaths of Lenin, Carrillo Puerto and the martyrs of the Rio Blance," says the resolution passed during the meeting.

The resolution then goes on to protest in the name of the workers and peasants of Mexico against the policy of imperialism which the United States and its agents are attempting to force upon the Latin-American workers at Havana Conference.

Press Hostile.

Indignation has been called forth by this statement of the determination of the Mexican workers to resist the American encroachments.

Commenting editorially on the resolution of the Tampico Labor Union, Excelsior, one of the two leading Mexican newspapers, refers to the danger in which such a resolution may place the Mexican business men. "At the present moment we need foreign economic aid," the Excelsior says, and goes on to call the resolution a challenge. The paper then attacks Lenin and Communism.

Carrillo Puerto, referred to in the resolution, is the former governor of Yucatan, assassinated by the reactionaries in 1922. The martyrs of the Rio Blanco are textile workers shot during a strike at Rio Blanco in the state of Vera Cruz.

The same paper comments more favorably upon the message of the American Federation of Labor which refers feebly to the imperialist proceedings at Havana.

After noting that the American Federation is not an enemy of the United States government but has actively seconded it in many important occasions, Excelsior praises the lukewarm protest of the A. F. of L. which reiterates the old phrases concerning the rights of small independent nations.

U. S. S. R. TO SEND LEAGUE OBSERVER

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 12.—The Soviet government will be represented by an observer at the meeting of the League of Nations Committee on Security and Arbitration, the secretary general of the League has been informed.

Boris Stein, who has been studying the League of Nations for the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, will be the observer appointed. Stein was a member of the delegation which showed up the tangle of imperialist interests and war plans at the last League conference by proposing a complete and immediate disarmament.

French-U. S. Tariff War Carried on by New Bill

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Continuation of the Franco-American tariff war is seen in the new tariff bill sponsored by the Poincare regime. Details of the bill are lacking but it is known that the tariff hits such American exports as wheat, cattle, meat, cast iron, steel, etc.

The only concession to American interests reported in the new measure is the probable lowering of the duties on the $500,000 worth of Ford tractors which have been tied up in French ports by a ruling establishing a tariff declared exorbitant by the American interests.

Fear Women's Labor Bill Will Be Buried

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 12.—A bill has been passed in the state senate which would prohibit night work for women, and will go to the assembly this week. Women interested in the bill have requested the speaker of the assembly to place the bill in the hands of the judiciary committee rather than the labor and industries committee, which has always buried the measure in the past.

Law Stenographers Organize for Wages

BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 12.—Law stenographers of this city, most of them girls, have formed the Law Stenographers' League. Court clerks are also included. The stenographers ask an 8-hour day, from 9 to 5, instead of the nine-hour day, from 9 to [illegible]

Blazing an Air Trail for Bombing Planes to Follow

Germany is now within two hours' striking distance of Italy by air. The new commercial airway recently opened between Friedrichshaven, Germany, and Genoa, Italy, are demonstrating for commercial purposes the practicability of long distance air invasions by bombing squadrons from either side of the Alps.

THE POINCARE PROGRAM

Thousands of French Workers Are Idle

By Gabriel Peri.

(Continued from Thursday)

Confronted with this new anti-Labor Holy Alliance, how does the Poincare financial experiences affect the workers?

By increasing taxes, by an economic crisis, by growing unemployment, a heightened offensive against wages and the threat of an agricultural crisis.

From 1924 to 1928, the budget grew from 30 to 51 billion francs. In 1927, Poincare demanded three billions more than had been forecast, and 70 per cent of this impost was paid by the workers. Twenty per cent of these taxes went for military expenses. On the other hand, the domestic debt which amounted to 281 billion francs on the 31st of July, had reached 298 billions by Sept. 30, 1927. As for the foreign debt, it went from 179 billions 698 millions to 174,508,000,000 francs. A total increase of 5,164,000,000 on the whole debt.

Besides, the economic stagnation and commercial sluggishness remain characteristics.

Production Figures.

Coal production has diminished with every month, 440,000 tons from January to November, 1927. The production of coal and iron has fallen by more than 25 tons in a hundred from 1926 to 1927.

Production has been carried on particularly with an eye to the foreign market. The foreign market has been the only remedy in the situation and it is narrowing from day to day. Examine the figures on tonnage exported and the decline is evident.

The official statistics which deal with ten departments only show a constant growth of unemployment. Unemployed in October numbered 8,642; November, 10,880; December, 12,373; January 14, 1928, 16,519; January 21, 1928, 17,272.

The actual number of unemployed is at least five times the number registered. There are about 80,000 jobless, and they increase constantly.

On the 2nd of last December, a Somme textile mill employing 1,450 workers was working only 43 hours. A dye works employing 240 workers was not averaging more than 40 hours. A linen mill employing 1,000 workers was averaging only 34½ hours.

In the construction of agricultural machinery, the average is only 42 hours; in foundaries, from 40 to 42 hours, as also in the building trades. In the department of the Somme alone there are 5,000 partially employed.

Miners Unemployed.

Forty thousand French miners are not working more than from four to five days a week. The number of unemployed has reached several hundreds of thousands.

At the same time a more and more violent offensive is planned every day against the workers' wages. At Chalone-sur-Saone the mean wage was about 6.50 francs in 1914. Today it is 27 but the index of prices being 650, it ought to be 39 francs.

In the textile industry, a temporary rise in wages has been achieved thru a lowering in production.

The most savage exploitation occurs in the chemical industry where wages stand at from 18 to 22 francs in the departments and from 22 to 26 francs in Paris. And this in an unhealthy industry where death is a frequent occurrence.

Living Costs Higher.

These figures take on their full value when one considers the cost of living and when one remembers that the wholesale prices of foodstuffs went from 519 francs in October to 532 in November and 553 at the end of December; that mean has jumped from 466 in October to 524 in December; that the price of sugar, coffee, cocoa has risen from 561 to 619 in the same period.

OIL WAR BREAKS OUT IN FRANCE

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Drastic restriction of the American and British participation in the French oil market has been attmepted in amendments which have been made to the government's petroleum measure, limiting for all future time the volume of business which may be transacted by American and British firms to the average amount done by both during the past five years.

The American interests who did not begin to penetrate the French field before 1922 and have done a narrow margin of business since are engaged at the bill which they declare is discriminatory. They have notified the State Department of their attitude and it is expected that action will be taken by the United States government in the interest of the oil concerns when the French measure comes up for the approval of the French Chamber, probably next week.
fvm21hr

Jap Air Imperialist

Rear-Admiral Masataka Ando, who is heading a delegation of officials from the flying corps of the Japanese navy, now in the United [illegible]

Poles Stop Communist Election Victory; Put 10 Nominees in Jails

WARSAW, Feb. 12.—The Polish government has arrested the ten Communist candidates in the Bielostok elections and has annulled the Communist lists. The workers replied to the annulment by a boycott of the polls.

The government has been using every means to keep the workers from electing their candidates. Of the 46,000 who are entitled to vote, only 28,000 appeared at the polling places.

French "Commercial" Flyers Reach N. Y.

Capt. Dieudonne Costes and Lt. Joseph Lebrix, French army trans-Atlantic aviators, arrived at Mitchell Field, Long Island, Saturday, where they were greeted by French diplomatic agents and members of the French Chamber of Commerce and other French societies.

The arrival of Costes and Lebrix in New York completed a "good will" flight thru Latin-America and the eastern part of the United States, which followed their flight across the South Atlantic from Paris to South America. The flights were made under the auspices of French aviation and export interests, which were alarmed at the possibilities that their Latin-American trade would fall into the hands of American business interests as a result of the Lindbergh flights.

Arabs Attack British

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Arabs who participated in the hostile demonstrations which greeted the arrical there of Sir Alfred Mond, celebrated British capitalist and former commissioner of public works, are carrying on a local warfare against the British stragglers from the cities.

LATVIAN TORIES UNITED

RIGA, Feb. 12.—After prolonged dickering with nearly all the reactionary groups in the Latvian parliament, the conservative cabinet recently former by Peter Juraszewski has won a vote of confidence. The vote represents a united front of all the reactionary Latvian [illegible] against labor.

FRENCH PRISONS GET 152 IN DEC.

51 Workers Jailed in Criminal Section

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Something of the terror which the Poincaré regime, actively supported by the French socialists, carries on against all militant French workers is revealed in the statistics of the prisoners in French jails for political offenses in the month of December, 1927.

In the civil jails in December there were eighteen prisoners held in the political department and fifty-one in the criminal department. In the military prisons there were sixteen active soldiers, fourteen sailors, and thirteen reservists, making a total of one hundred and twelve political prisoners acknowledged by the authorities. How many more are not listed it is impossible to esimate.

The French colonies show the following balance of political "offenders" in December; twelve in jail; five under police supervision; fifteen interned: one deported and seven banished, bringing up the total of French political persecutions to one hundred and fifty-two in the month of December.

Among the 51 prisoners allotted to the "criminal" department are the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrators, workers who tried to prevent scabs from working, workers who protested against the war on Morocco, and a number of distributors of anti-military papers.

SCORE AMERICAN DRUG POLICY

GENEVA, Feb. 12.—A wave of criticism against the United States' betrayal of the struggle against drugs is being voiced here in connection with the appointment of Consul General Pinckney Tuck as America's "unofficial observer" without any real official powers at the forthcoming Opium Committee of the League of Nations conference.

The United States, who is realizing at least $1,000,000 annually, was formerly the leader in the war against the drug traffic but in 1924 suddenly withdrew her co-operation and has refused to take part in the work of the League since that time. Italy, who took the lead after the flight of the United States, has been interested solely in safeguarding her own interests.

The delegates declare that no real action against the drug traffic can be effective without the support of the United States.

Poles Continue Trial Of Peasants Kept for Years in Jail Cells

The trial of the 133 white Russian peasants is proceeding in Bielostok. They were arrested on charges of "Communist activity." The peasants come from the districts of Bielostok, Sokuli, and Byelsk.

The peasants, who were arrested in 1925, have been sitting for two and one-half years in the Polish fascist jails. The total of those arrested numbers 419. The Polish fascists have brought up 200 witnesses against the accused peasants, most of whom are police spies and government secret agents.

Chain Stores to Rule Men's Clothes Trade

A statistical report issued Saturday by a trade journal devoted to the dry goods industry in this country shows how rapidly to what extent the process of trustification and centralization in American industry is driving out of existence the small retail merchant. The survey shows the rapid rate at which the chain store is replacing the more or less personal services rendered by the individual merchant of men's furnishings. In one year the increase of chain stores amounted to 12 per cent [illegible] more than the preceding year. A [illegible] larger increase is planned for 1928.

CHARGE BANKERS LOOT NICARAGUA AS PLANES BOMB

General Sandino Eludes United States Marines

MANAGUA, Feb. 12.—The success with which General Sandino and his army of independence are eluding the attempts of the United States marines to trap him in the central section of the country where he appeared recently are shown in the failure of a squadron of marine bombing planes to discover the Liberals after a search which combed the whole interior and northern country.

The revived activity of the marines and their planes is the result of the alarm of the coffee plantation owners who feared that the presence of General Sandino in the neighborhood of Matagalpa would lead to a wholesale insurrection of the wretched plantation peons, long kept in subjection by detachments of U. S. marines "lent" by the Ameriran authorities. These detachments had to be recalled at the time of the big offensive against the army of independence in Nueva Segivia.

It is the general belief here that Sandino and his forces intend to make a further stand in the more easterly districts of the country where there is a strong Liberal sentiment and where the American marines would find it almost impossible to penetrate without preparations which will considerably slacken their offensive and give the army of independence an opportunity to rest and re-establish their bases.

* * *

Scores Wall St. Rule.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12. — "Nicaragua has been reduced from a sovereign state to a protectorate of Wall Street," Senator Wheeler of Montana, declared here in an address yesterday.

"The Coolidge administration has sacrificed at least 700 lives," Wheeler continued, "has deviated from the policy of economy, squandered thousands out of the public treasury and permitted certain Wall Street bankers to fasten their financial tentacles upon the unfortunate Nicaraguan nation and suck it dry."

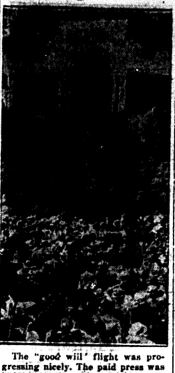
State Dep't. Propaganda.

"If the American people were not hopeless, apathetic and duped by the systematic propaganda of the state department, they would protest so loudly that this administration would stop this unjustifiable war and the killing of innocent men, women and children. When the history of this time is written truthfully this administration will be called to account for its unwarranted conduct, which has been actuated solely for the benefit of a very few Wall Street banking firms, no matter how much they may seek to hide behind a paper canal."

He declared that Coolidge's reference to the Golden Rule in connection with our Latin-American dealings means the golden rule of Wall Street. Even while Coolidge was delivering his Havana address, Wheeler said, "the newsboys were selling extras telling about American bombing planes scattering death and terror over defenseless Nicaraguan villages."

"American banking firms had looted Nicaragua's public funds," Wheeler stated, mentioning the banking houses of J. & W. Seligman and Company and Brown Brothers as instigators of American intervention.

Unmasking "Good Will"



The "good will" flight was progressing nicely. The paid press was burning up the cables with accounts of tumultuous receptions of Wall Street's pet flier by crowds of cheering Latin-Americans. Even the weather behaved. And then—a small group of Porto Ricans upset the imperialist calculations by presenting a protest to Colonel Lindbergh declaring that the "blessings" of the American regime were not "appreciated." There were plenty of marines and blue-jackets on hand at the next stop, Haiti, to see that such a thing didn't happen again. The picture shows the crowd from which the protesting Porto Ricans stepped a moment later to present their petition to the flier.

TROTZKY'S ROYAL TRAVEL STARTLES

"What Great Lord Is Here?" They Ask

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 12.—The following details concerning Trotzky's arrival have been reported from Frunze, formerly Pishpek, a town on the Siberian railroad.

Trotzky and his family came to Frunze from Moscow in a special sleeping car. The public was struck by the great quantity of Trotzky's baggage which amounted to over seventy pieces, and by the lordly comfort in which Trotzky is traveling from Moscow to his place of deportation.

Much attention was attracted by the fact that Trotzky brought a hunting dog with him as well as numerous hunting accessories.

"What grand lord has arrived here?" was the general query at the station.

Pilsudski Rages Again

KOENIGSBERG, Feb. 12. — The outbreak of hostilities between Lithuania and Poland seemed a step nearer today with the arrival of a note from Warsaw demanding to know whether or not the Riga government intends to fulfill its Geneva "pledges."

Premier Pilsudski is reported to have announced that his patience is exhausted.

FEAR RECALL AS RUMANIAN CHIEFS TALK WITH CAROL

Forecast Opposition Victory at Polls

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The conversations which various members of the National Peasants Party of Rumania have been carrying on with the former Prince Carol in Paris are regarded as indicative of the determination on the part of the leaders to recall the ex-prince should the Party be successful in the coming elections.

Whether the National Peasant leaders will dare to attempt the reinstatement of Carol as King of Rumania is questioned but the belief is gaining ground that in event of a National Peasant victory he will be returned as part of the Rumanian regency.

In spite of the efforts that the "Liberal" regime is making to prevent the success of the National Peasants Party at the elections which are due probably in April, the leaders of the latter Party assert confidently that the Bratianu government has not much longer to live.

Persecution Continues.

The persecutions by which the "Liberals" attempted to prevent the delegates to the National Peasants Party from arriving at the recent Congress in Jassy, after the failure of their threats to break up the conference, are being kept in force and petty terrorism is rampant in Rumania.

It is generally believed, however, that the elections in the spring will mean a victory at the polls for the National Peasants Party or a large gain of seats for them in parliament.

The National Peasants Party is a party of the rich peasants, and shopkeeper and professional elements from the large towns. It also contains large sections of the Transylvanian middle class who are restive under Rumanian control.

* * *

BUCHAREST, Feb. 12. — Juliu Maniu, leader of National Peasants Party, called Dr. Nicolas Lupu, minister of public instruction in the Bratianu government, an election thief and parliamentary armed guards were forced to separate the gladiators. Later the fracas was used as a pretext to suspend a number of the National Peasant delegates for from five to thirty sessions. The announcement created a fresh uproar.

The COMMUNIST
February, 1928

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Worker Correspondents Describe Illinois Mine Distress, Decay in Jewelry Trade

UT THOUSANDS OUT OF JOBS AS PITS SHUT DOWN

Ontario Committee Send Relief Funds

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WEST FRANKFORT, ILL., Feb. 12. — The C. W, and F. Coal Co. Mine No. 1 "Old Orient" has posted notices to "skin up", thus throwing 1,200 men out of work. Saline Coal Co. also shut down last week, throwing 800 more men on the market for employment. Rumors are going around that the shutting down of several other mines will occur within a week.

No Reason Given.

No concrete reasons were given by the operators as to why the mines were shutting down during such a favorable season for coal. However, it is the opinion of the rank and file that the conference of the operators and miners in Chicago on Feb. 7th had something to do with the shutting down of these mines. Something rather peculiar seems to hit the coal miners. Whatever their scheme may be, it seems pretty raw.

Terrible Blow.

This state of affairs strikes the miners an awful blow. Not having recovered from his indebtedness from the six months' strike the miner faces the problem of unemployment. Many of them with their life savings tied up in a home feel the loss of their homes certain. Conditions in this region are going from bad to worse. Having one of the most up-to-date means of efficient operation and high producing capacity, the operators are not excluded from the general economic depression that prevails nationally in the coal mining industry.

Wage Cut Likely.

Rumors of a wage reduction are spreading, business men are hinting that the miners should take a reduction, the press harps away on "intelligent collaboration between the operators and miners is the only solution" (which means a reduction). Organizations are being utilized for propaganda, political bosses are oiling their machines; as a whole the operators are preparing their apparatus for a very successful campaign.

The manner in which the officialdom of the U. M. W. of A. is meeting the deplorable situation is not in harmony with existing conditions neither are they genuine trade union policies of militancy. The president of the miners' union, John L. Lewis, with his destructive machine, is gradually accomplishing his objective and the operators' objective. The rank and file are daily becoming conscious of the fact and the sooner the miners really become organized, the quicker will John L. Lewis and Co., find an exit with the elephantine boot.

Action is Urgent.

The present conditions existing in the coal industry call for a national program of action. The organization of all miners on a national scale to put the bosses on the defensive is the only solution. This will never be accomplished with the present bureaucratic labor fakers who control the miners union. The miners in this situation are doubly handicapped fighting the bosses and their fake leaders. However, the organization of all militants and progressive miners in an open campaign against the Lewis gang will be initiated. This campaign calls for the energetic cooperation of all rank and filers to put their organization on a fighting basis against the offensive of the bosses.

G. A.

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New York

Lore Fails To Win Workers.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The editor of the New York Volkszeitung has started a $50,000 drive among the working people for his paper. He needs this paper to spread Loreism. Thus he wishes to establish a big labor alliance under his influence. He is trying to split the labor movement. With the Internationale Arbeiter Verband he has been unsuccessful for the workingclass is against him. This is shown by the fact that the German singing societies composed entirely of this class, refused to sing for the fair for the socialistic home for the aged of which he is in charge. At this occasion Lore suppressed every form of protest. Lore claims he is a Communist but forgets to add that the Communist Party had to expel him on account of his sympathy for anti-revolutionary tendencies. His articles, full of compassion for Trotsky, are used for spreading Loreism. As a result the working class no longer likes his leadership. His would-be followers do not respect him and the others ignore him. The workingclass is not only compelled to fight capitalists but Loreism as well.

ED MERTINS.

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New Jersey

Jewelry Trade Conditions.

(By Worker Correspondence)

NEWARK, N. J., (By Mail).—Until about ten years ago, a gold jeweler was a highly skilled hand craftsman. His services were eagerly sought, and he was well paid. In the days of his well being, the gold jewelry worker neglected to give a thought to a rainy day, and as a result his conditions today are miserable. The highly paid skilled gold-jeweler was too independent to organize.

About ten years ago the industry changed from a hand-craft trade to a machine stamping and assembling industry, requiring very little skill and easily taught. Keen competition and the entry of the worst type of business man into the manufacturing side caused a lowering of standards, workmanship and skill. "Volume" became the god, trade abuses, fraudulent bankruptcies, fake robberies resulted, and made the workers the victims of a terrible speed-up system. From a highly paid and skilled worker, the greedy employers forced him to become an unskilled stamping machine operator. The skilled hand craftsmen had no organization to protect themselves. Wages were slashed and sweat-shop conditions were forced on the workers by the bosses. Every back alley cubby-hole became a jewelry factory. Even women were brought in as stamping machine hands by the bosses, with still lower working conditions.

The old skilled craftsman faded from the scene. He isn't needed, as all the parts of a piece of jewelry can be secured ready made by the manufacturer. Any child can assemble these pieces. If the old highly paid skilled jeweler had been wise enough to organize, these conditions could have been resisted.

As for unions, one came into existence when the industry became a machine trade. It made a grand entry by winning a 44 hour week for the gold jewelry workers. It became strong in the after the war prosperity when nearly everybody bought jewelry. Then came the crisis in 1921, and in the slackest times, when the bosses were most anxious to cut wages and lay off as many men as possible, the union leaders called a strike. The leaders of the union came over from New York to scab on the Newark workers, thus disgusting the workers and practically killing the strike and the union at the same time. Crookedness and collusion with the bosses on the union leaders' part was charged by the betrayed workers. As a result of the strike, our union was reduced almost to a skeleton, and jewelers now get an average of $25 a week.

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Ontario

Raise Funds for Strikers.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., (By Mail).—We have here an international committee for raising money for the strikers' relief. We have already held three socials for the Colorado coal miners and now we are planning to hold a dance for the Pennsylvania and Ohio strikers' relief.

—T. T.

Scorned Klan Threats Against Liberty to Wed

Clarence Kellem, Negro war veteran and mill worker, and Beatrice Fuller, 18, of Rockville, Conn., were married despite threats from the Ku Klux Klan, which burned crosses of fire and sent anonymous letters in a vain attempt to interfere with the couple's liberty to marry. All ministers in the vicinity were too cowardly to perform the ceremony, but a non-religious wedding proved better.

Workers' Party Asks Fight Against Anti-Strike Law

Characterizing the proposed anti-strike law now being urged by the American Bar Association as "an attack on the most fundamental rights of the workers" and calling upon all labor forces, local trade unions and especially the forces of the left wing and the militants to organize to oppose the measure, the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party during its plenary session last week issued the following statement to the labor movement:

"The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party considers it an important task of the Party, as part of the principal task to organize the masses of unorganized workers in the basic industries and to save and strengthen the existing mass unions, to mobilize American labor for active resistance to the new attack on its most fundamental rights, the right to organize and the right to strike, which has just been launched by the capitalist class thru its agents, the American Bar Association and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

"The 'good-will' and 'industrial peace' formula of the committee of the bar association, arrived at as a result of conferences and collaboration with a sub-committee of the A. F. of L. executive council and publicly endorsed by Green and Woll, calls for federal legislation aiming at compulsory arbitration and governmental enforcement of arbitration awards. The bar association, which has for many years openly advocated compulsory arbitration, has 'sacrificed' its undisguised demand in favor of the present but slightly disguised formula to facilitate the effort of the A. F. of L. leadership to mislead the masses of the American workers into accepting compulsory arbitration and surrendering their most important weapon of struggle at this time, the right to strike.

"The formula marks a new high point in the open shop drive of the ruling class and its government and in the betrayal of the interests of the working class by the reactionary leadership of the A. F. of L.

"The legislation proposed is not only a menace to organized labor and its living standards but would be a serious stumbling block to any effort to organize the millions of the most exploited, unorganized workers and to resistance on their part to the wage slashing campaign of the employers.

"The Workers (Communist) Party must immediately initiate a vigorous campaign to expose the full meaning of this proposed legislation, and of the role of the A. F. of L. leadership in furthering it, with the objective of mobilizing the masses of organized and unorganized workers to defeat this new threat to the right to strike.

"The formula of the bar association and the executive council of the A. F. of L., will undoubtedly meet with widespread misgivings and opposition among the masses of workers and even the lower union officials. It is the task of the Party, through its agitation and by means of the united front tactic, to crystallize this into a broad movement to active opposition and struggle against arbitration and the surrender of the right to strike.

"As the campaign develops, it should be utilized to develop the political consciousness of the workers, linking up the struggle against this attack on the right to strike with the left wing campaign against the general offensive of the capitalist class and the whole reactionary class collaboration program of the official labor leaders.

"The slogan 'No Surrender of the Right to Strike,' must be linked up with the slogans 'Save the Unions,' 'Organize the Unorganized,' 'Strike Against Wage Cuts,' 'A Forty-Hour Week,' 'A Labor Party,' 'Not a Man, Not a Dollar for an Imperialist War,' and the whole immediate left wing program.

"As steps in the development of this campaign, the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party proposes:

"1. The Party and the left wing shall appear at the hearings of the bar association in New York to expose the proposed legislation and to defend the right to strike. Large mass protest meetings shall be held in New York in support of the Party's stand at the hearings.

"3. Mass meetings and demonstrations shall be held throughout the country, as soon as the ground is prepared for broad support.

"4. Resolutions shall be introduced against the proposed law in city central labor bodies.

"5. A wide introduction of resolutions in local unions and other labor organizations.

"6. The district organizers and district industrial organizers shall begin preparing the ground for the election of delegates to state federation and international union conventions who will fight against anti-strike legislation.

"7. Every effort shall be made to secure delegates and to organize an active opposition to this law at the coming A. F. of L. convention.

"8. The Party press shall systematically expose the proposed anti-strike legislation, not in an abstract manner, but concretely, utilizing the experience with the Watson-Parker law and arbitration generally."

LUNDEEN URGES U. S. MASS PARTY FOR ALL LABOR

Workers Abroad Have Their Own

The workers in Europe were amazed when they learned that the United States still had no national labor party, Ernest Lundeen, Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party leader, said here in an interview yesterday. After visiting the Soviet Union with the Rank and File American Trade Union Delegation he toured eight other European countries. He arrived on the Berengaria Friday.

"Everywhere I went, even in the little villages, they inquired in great surprise," he continued. "Of course all the countries I visited have labor parties. My observations abroad strengthened my convictions more than ever that a united front of farmers and workers is the only way out of the difficulties that American labor is facing.

National Party Needed.

"Unless a mass national labor party is organized the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party is useless," he said.

Lundeen gained prominence during the recent world war when he took an uncompromising stand against the declaration of war, the espionage law and conscription. While serving in congress, he introduced resolutions calling for the immediate withdrawal of American troops from Siberia and the impeachment of Woodrow Wilson for allowing warfare without the permission of congress.

New War Expected.

At present, Lundeen is honorary vice-president of the Minnesota Anti-War Council, which is following the same line towards the coming imperialist war as in the last conflict.

Lundeen is closely identified with the movement for launching a national labor party this year.

The First Foreigners.

Lundeen told how the trade union delegation visited a little village near Nizhni Novogorod.

"We were the first foreigners to go there since the war," he said. "The whole village turned out. They had recently received two bulls of improved breed from the state department to improve their stock. The peasants proudly paraded the two animals before us, back and forth, back and forth. They talked about the tractor that was on its way, the crops, the schools."

The "wall paper," or local newspaper, which were factory and farm bulletin boards all in one, particularly interested Lundeen. A large sheet of paper, about four or five feet high and eight feet long, was hung on the wall near the "red corner" in the factory.

Everybody Contributes.

"Everybody contributes to the 'wall paper', and it is a wide open forum," he added. "We saw stories, criticisms of the management of the factory, suggestions for improving production, humorous and serious sketches, cartoons, announcements—in fact almost everything. These 'wall papers' are found in practically every factory in Russia.

"In Russia, the best in the world is none too good for the workers. I hope for the day when labor in America will be housed like that, instead of the grimy houses we have in the west and the slums you have here."

DRAMA

"The Silent House" Provides Blood-Curdling Entertainment

FROM time to time various managers make sporadic attempts to revive the more melodramatic offerings, but not until "The Bat" came along and swept to sensational success did the knowing ones along Broadway start to provide again more and more shocking melodrama, sometimes in earnest, often in travesty of itself, such as "The Spider," "The Gorilla," etc.

Now we have with us the wildest yet, "The Silent House," now playing at the Morosco Theatre, the mental effort of John G. Brandon and George Pickett.

In the new melodrama nothing is forgotten of the old bag of tricks, but each trick is intensified and laid on with such a thick brush that the result at times approaches perilously near its turning the sighs of hysteria into shouts of derision, but fortunately that time never actually arrives.

If you like your entertainment served up to you in as blood-curdling form as possible, then by all means go to "The Silent House." Spring will probably be turned into summer, and summer into autumn before the latest occupant of the Morosco Theatre departs.

In the cast are such well-known people as Clarke Silvernail, Helen Chandler, Howard Lang and Allan Dinehart, all of whom play with seriousness and earnestness, thereby aiding greatly in making the public forget the extreme unreality of the happenings.

Screen Notes

Albert Rogell will direct "Tides of the Empire," an adaptation of Peter B. Kyne's novel of the Northwest, which Waldemar Young is now preparing for the screen. Joan Crawford and James Murray will be featured in the new picture.

"He Learned About Women," a story by Dale Van Every, will be William Haines' next starring vehicle.

The Roxy Theatre this week is showing Reginald Denny's newest production, "That's My Daddy."

"Brass Knuckles" is having its first screening at the Broadway Theatre beginning today. Monte Blue is the star. Betty Bronson, William Russell, George Stone, Paul Panzer and George Curtis are others in the cast. Harvey Gates wrote the story.

"Rose-Marie," the Metro's picturization of the musical comedy by Otto Harbach and Oscar Hammerstein, is showing on the screen of the Capitol Theatre. Joan Crawford plays the title role.

RETURNS TO BROADWAY.

Florence Reed in "The Shanghai Gesture," which reopens tonight for a short engagement at the Century Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

At the Broadway Theatre, beginning today the "Happiness Girls," twelve in number, appear as the headlining act. Rose Kessner is the star of this divertisement. Other acts are: Billy Bradford and Marion Hamilton; Phil Sheppard; Harry Frankel and Dunlevey; Millard and Marlin; Mickey Lewis and Jimmy Winthrop; Al Abbott.

A new film "Brass Knuckles," will have its first showing on the Broadway screen. Monte Blue, Betty Bronson and William Russell are the principal players. It is a melodrama from the pen of Harvey Gates.

The Jefferson program for the week follows: Mon. to Wed: Jack Norworth & Co.; Al & Fanny Stedman, on the vaudeville bill, and "Let 'Er Go Gallagher," with Junior Coghlan on the screen. Thurs. to Sun.: "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," with Lewis Stone and Maria Corda, and eight acts including Teck Murdock & Co.

"The Battles of Coronel and Falkland Islands" is at the Cameo Theatre this week.

"Kidnapper," a melodrama by Samuel Shipman and Max Marcin, is to be put into rehearsal shortly by Mr. Marcin as the producer.

BRITAIN-U. S. WAR FORECAST AGAIN BY ADM. PLUNKETT

4 Billion Navy Widely Scored

Further reference to a possible war between the United States and Great Britain was contained in a speech by Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yards, before the Government Club, Inc.

Careful not to mention names due to the outburst of criticism which greeted his recent statements about war with England, the Admiral, who retires from the navy on Wednesday, managed to make himself understood by stating that he saw possible difficulties both with the people who "do not speak our language" and with "people who do speak our language."

Admiral Plunkett urged greater "preparedness."

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—An avalanche of protests are pouring into Washington, demanding that the huge naval building program be drastically reduced or abandoned altogether. Following the disclosure that more than four billions of dollars would be involved in the Coolidge administration's preparations for war on the seas, the volume of telegrams and letters has increased tremendously.

"I have never known such widespread protest in all my experience in Congress covering a period of [illegible] years," Chairman Butler of the hou[illegible] naval affairs committee admitted.

The original estimate officially reported by the committee called for an expenditure of $800,000,000. However, it was not until several members withdrew from the committee in protest, was the ban lifted on the suppression of news.

A protest resolution from the student body and faculty of Yale University Divinity School and Union Theological Seminary has been received here.

Law Cheats Widow On Technicality

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 12. — Because Mrs. Dominicka Smolska of Jersey City was ignorant of the law and did not bring suit for compensation for the death of her husband, a laborer, until more than a year after his death, the supreme court here refused to award her a penny. Her husband died as a result of injuries received when a pipe fell on his feet in the plant of M. W. Kellof and Company, Jersey City.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR
1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST
1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State

OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eve.8:40 Mats.Wed.&Sat.,2:40
Extra Mat. Today

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Today.
Feb. 20, "Marco Millions"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Eve. 8:40 Mat. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th.,W.44 St.Eve.8:30 Mats.Mon.,Wed.,Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea.W.44 St.Eve.8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St., W. of B'way Eve.8:30. Mts.Wed.&Sat.2:30
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140. Mon. Evg. & Wed. Mat., Mme. Butterfly. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evg. & Sat. Mat., Carmen.

Tickets on Sale Now at Daily Worker,
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"

"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. . . Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing."
—DAILY WORKER.

"Mr. Lawson has picked out a big theme—in fact just about the biggest that a playwright could choose." —WEEKLY PEOPLE.

"Deserves the attention of those interested in good plays well off the beaten track of the triangle and its possibilities."
—TELEGRAPH.

DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

The New Playwrights Theatre
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.
5 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.
CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.

[illegible]JUNCTION HIT IN HOUSE BILL

Fight Bosses' Weapon Against Workers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Pleading that the extension of the definition of what is property, by equity courts in the United States since [illegible], has undermined the fundamental freedom of workers in this country, representatives of the leadership of organized labor appealed to Congress, in hearings started before a sub-committee of the senate judiciary committee, to repel this invasion of labor's rights. They seek to define property which can be guarded by injunctions as that which is "tangible and transferable."

Reference was made to the Truax case, by which the federal supreme court by a 5 to 4 decision held that Arizona could not forbid the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. From the minority views of Justices Holmes and Brandeis it was argued that since the right to forbid such injunctions was held to be outside the jurisdiction of the states, it must rest with Congress.

Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union and for many years an authority on the use of equity courts in destroying the freedom of workers, upheld this view. He pointed out that labor power is a purely personal attribute, inherent in human life, and has nothing in common with property except where slavery is recognized.

Senator Walsh of Montana raised objections to the theory that property can be defined as being both tangible and transferable. He suggested that [illegible] debt is property, although it is not [illegible]gible.

Slam Labor Both Ways.

Two injunction issues raised in the Twin Cities were cited in which the decisions both went against organized labor, yet in opposite directions. When the editors of a labor paper in Minneapolis advertised a boycott on an unfair theatre they were jailed for violating an injunction against their injury to the "property right" of the theatre owner in the patronage of the public. Yet when business men seeking to crush organized labor in St. Paul boycotted a plumbing firm which employed union men, the court refused an injunction to the boycotted firm, on the ground that anyone had a right to withhold patronage.

Members of the executive council, heads of departments and executives of scores of the affiliated national and international unions of the American Federation of Labor were present, waiting to testify or listen to the testimony. Railway brotherhood representatives also were on hand. Opponents of the bill who asked a chance to be heard were representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers, the Illinois Manufacturers Assn., and the Ass'n. of Railway Executives.

N Y SHOE WORKERS WANT OWN UNION

I. Miller Plant Holds Wages Back

About three weeks ago the I. Miller Shoe Co. in Long Island City announced a wage cut of 10 cents a pair. In the meantime one morning two workers from the Workers (Commun[illegible]) Party gave out leaflets to the workers as they were coming into the shop. When the boss saw them he called the police station and had them taken to the station.

At 11 o'clock of the same day, the boss called a committee of the company union into the office and informed them that the company would not press the wage cut at that time.

Same as Last Year.

The boss tried the same trick last year when he called in the chairman of the company union to dictate the most favorable terms for himself and to find out how the men would take a 10 cent cut per pair. But even that strikebreaker of a chairman refused the cut. I. Miller has cut wages enough since by holding back from each man [illegible]. He also forces the workers to make double the number of shoes that they used to make.

The worst feature in the shop is the agreement on damaged shoes. The workers have to remake them for nothing or pay the full price of the shoes. In the last department if five pairs of shoes are damaged in a week, the boss collects 50 cents from every man in the department. For seven pairs of damaged shoes he collects $1 from each man. There are 200 men in that department.

Workers Want Union.

No matter how much the boss watches, the workers will be organized into a real union some day. The workers do not want the company union and I. Miller knows it.

It is no wonder then that the leaflets frightened the boss so that now he makes every worker show his badge when he comes in every morning.

Some day the boss will wake up and find himself with a real union at his door. Some of the workers have already joined the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers' Union, a progressive union led by bona fide progressive shoe workers.

Smith Jobless Meet Fraud, Communist Statement Says

Following the refusal of Industrial Commissioner, James A. Hamilton, in charge of Governor Al Smith's so-called unemployment investigation to admit the representative of the Workers (Communist) Party, H. M. Wicks, member of the Central Executive Committee, to the hearing, District 2 of the Workers Party, through Wm. W. Weinstone, general organizer, sent a letter of protest to Commissioner Hamilton.

"On the basis of statements to the effect that Governor Smith's unemployment conference would hear various proposals to meet the serious situation facing hundreds of thousands of workers in New York City and in the state of New York, we decided to place concrete proposals before the committee conducting the hearings at the State Labor Department in New York. Our representative called at the office on 28th Street where the hearings were being held only to be told that specially selected organizations and individuals had been invited and that we would not be heard.

"This action on the part of the governor's committee indicates not a desire to solve the unemployed problem, but smacks of a deliberate attempt to evade the question and utilize the misery and suffering of the unemployed men, their wives and children as a political football; an attempt to further the political aspirations of Governor Smith and Tammany Hall. The selection of a specially chosen list by Governor Smith brands the whole affair a fake.

"Unemployment is a menace to the whole labor movement as it aids the employers to institute wholesale wage cuts and in general beat down the standard of living of the masses and impose upon those who still remain at work intolerable conditions bordering on slavery.

Menace to Labor Movement.

"We most emphatically protest against the exclusion of the spokesman of the Workers (Communist) Party as an attempt to evade consideration of our unemployment program.

"We also protest the exclusion of a number of duly accredited representatives of labor unions and especially the representatives of the New York Council of the Unemployed Workers who are representing thousands of unemployed workers in New York City, who endeavored to appear at the hearings and present facts and the demands of the workers in their industries.

Protest Exclusion of Jobless.

"The Workers (Communist) Party desired to attend the hearing in order to present facts and our demands for relief of the unemployed as follows:

1. Opening up of public works at full union wages.

2. Appropriation of a fund for public kitchens, this fund to be administered not by politicians but by unemployed committees and labor unions.

"3. Unemployment insurance to be paid out of a fund created by a special tax on industries.

"4. Opening of public buildings and their equipment for lodgings to house and shelter the unemployed.

"5. Prohibition of any landlord evicting unemployed workers from the houses, apartments or tenements in which they live.

"6. To feed the children of the unemployed at the public schools.

"7. Immediate recognition and opening up of trade relations with Soviet Russia.

"We demand representation at any further hearings of our organization and any and every labor organization affected by the problem.

To Cite Facts.

"You may refuse to listen to our program during the time your hearing is being held, but we will find means in spite of you and against your sham investigations to place before the working class of the city and state of New York and of the United States the fact that one of the principal aspirants for the presidency is utilizing the unemployed situation for the purpose of forwarding his own candidacy.

"WM. W. WEINSTONE,
"District Organizer."

Workers Answer Call for Funds

Nucleus, No. 33, Cleveland, O.	4.60
G. Siminiuk, Cleveland, O.	2.75
A. Dooga, Cleveland, O.	1.00
Estella Tarkoff, Boulder, Col.	1.00
A. Morrison, Chicago, Idd	2.00
Sea Breeze, Miami, Fla.	1.00
St. No. 26 (Mokosh), Chicago	1.00
St. Nucleus No. 26, Chicago	.75
Margaret Miller (St. Nucleus No. 6), Chicago	5.00
St. Nucleus, No. 11, Chicago	7.00
St. Nucleus No. 5, Chicago	7.00
St. Nucleus, No. 31, Chicago	4.75
C. Baglioni, Boston, Mass.	1.00
American Lithuanian Wkrs. Literary Society, Stamford, Conn	10.00
A. H. Bell, LaCrosse, Wis.	1.00
H. Hilbert, LaCrosse, Wis.	1.00
P. Tomac, Balzon, Wyo.	1.00
E. Cohen, Camp Nitgedaiget	3.15
M. George, Columbus, Ohio	3.00
W.P. Lith. Frac., Hart'd, Conn.	12.00
J. Swartz, Dorchester, Mass.	2.00
L. P. Lemley, (col.) Phil., Pa.	4.75
M. Zalodkas, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3.00
J. Miliawskas, McKees Rocks, Pa.	1.00
J. Cirvinskoo, Carnegie, Pa.	1.00
J. Maselkis, McKees Rocks, Pa.	1.00
J. D. Salemones, McKees Rocks	1.00
J. Purtikas, McKees Rocks, Pa.	1.00
J. Paulauskas, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.00
A. Valaika, McKees Rocks, Pa.	1.00
J. Briedos, McKees Rocks, Pa.	1.00
J. Lang, McKees Rocks, Pa.	1.00
Section 4, N. Y. C.	40.00
L. Callegaro, Drumheller, Can.	2.00
J. Fediuk, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
P. Malhyk, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
T. Baluss, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
P. German, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
F. Klick, Butte, Mont.	1.00
O. Pellinen, Santa Rosa, Cal.	1.00
J. W. Lindgren, Petaluma, Cal.	1.00
V. Eliason, Cotati, Calif.	1.00
C. Nordman, Cotati, Cal.	1.00
Finnish Fration, Cotati, Calif.	5.00
Finnish Branch (through Walter Ellason) Cotati, Cal.	9.00
L. F. Weiss, Sr., Worcester, Ms.	5.00
K. E. Miller, Baltimore, Md.	1.00
J. Kakyla, Baltimore, Md.	1.00
P. Morcenkivic, Great Neck, L.I.	6.00
L. Schwegler, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
A. B. Werner, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
E. Wagenknecht, Cleveland, O.	2.00
Women's Club of Chassell, Mich.	5.00
C. Woodall, Oakland, Calif.	1.00
L. Druker, Grand Rapids, Mich.	2.00
S. G. Knowles, Hartford, Conn.	2.00
L. P. Lemley, col.) Phil., Pa.	5.55
Industrial Workers' Assn., Women's Club, Marquette, Mich.	19.05
J. August, Sr., New Haven, Cn.	1.00
St. Nuc. 2, Pittsburgh, Pa.	4.00
S. O. Borsheim, Zahl, N. Dak.	1.00
Zange Machine Co., Cincinnati	1.00
Lithuanian Educational Club, Schenectady, N. Y.	10.00
K. Ramunis, Amsterdam, N. Y.	1.00
J. Gedmin, Hudson Falls, N. Y.	1.00
J. Siegaitis, Schenectady, N. Y.	1.00
R. Kora, Schenectady, N. Y.	1.00
J. Burke, Schenectady, N. Y.	1.00
Z. Maseluonus, Schenectady	1.00
Mrs. M. Miron, Hud. Falls, N.Y	1.00
J. Schmeiss, Schenectady, N.Y.	1.00
Finnish Wrks' Club, Pitts., Pa.	5.00
St. Nucleus, Clairton, Pa.	10.25
V. Stantas, Vancouver, B. C.	4.00
J. Renne, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
H. Renne, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
M. Strasow, Central Islip, N.Y.	1.00
K. Tarkoff, Goulder, Colo.	1.00
M. Kornbolm, Bryant, Wash.	2.00
E. Paavila, Aberdeen, Wash.	3.00
J. Dlouhy, Cicero, Ill.	4.00
I. B. Saffrin, Minneapolis, Minn.	5.00
O. Raatikka (collected), Bruce Crossing, Mich.	2.00
C. V. Stephenson, Toledo, O.	1.50
Local Chicago	50.00
J. Shilkovsky, Detroit, Mich	3.00
Shop Nucleus 10, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
A. Rosko, S1, Detroit, Mich.	4.00
Mrs. C. M. Mason, Pillager, Minn.	1.00
J. Burk, St. Petersburg, Fla.	1.00
St. Nucleus 8, Sec. 3, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
J. Kalinauak, Cleveland, Ohio	3.50
Collection, San Francisco, Cal.	5.00
Lithuanian L. D. S. A., Branch 41, Akron, Ohio	5.00
Camp Nitgedaiget, Inc., Beacon	2.00
F. Klick, Butte, Montana	1.00
J. M. Cumminona, Napa, Cal.	5.00
A L D L D, Br. 94, Kenosha, Wis.	5.00
Scan. Work's Club, Rockford, Ill.	10.00
Camp Nitgedaiget, Inc., (collect.) Beacon, N. Y.	35.00
W. H. Fletcher,	3.75
I.L.D., Lith. Br. 2, Waterbury	5.00
S. Kreas, New Haven, Conn.	6.00
C. Ribar, Chicago, Ill.	4.00
Lithuanian Literary Society	10.00
Branch 81, Lithuanian Working Wom. Alliance, Chester, Pa.	5.00
Branch 28, Lithuanian Working Wom. Al., Baltimore, Md.	10.00
Section 4, New York City	40.00
J. A. Blasutch, Kellogg, Ia.	1.00
Street Nucleus 2, Pitts., Pa.	3.50
H. A. Gaye, Brockton, Mass.	5.00
I. Siegel, Ontario, Cal.	1.00
Justin Swartz, Dorchester, Mass.	2.00
J. Volkman, Wilmington, Dela.	5.00
J. Jensen, Bridgeport, Conn.	2.00
F. C. Reiss, (col) Los An. Cal.	3.50
Cora P. Wilson, San Jose, Calif.	1.00
P. Skelich, Luzerne, Pa.	6.00
Geo. Rupert, Salt Lake City, Utah	5.00
E. Walkech, Hartford, Wisc.	2.00
Ernest Laine, West Allis, Wisc.	1.00
Aug. Hernest, Wauwatosa, Wisc.	1.00
Hugo Paader, West Allis, Wisc.	1.00
O. Grondahl, West Allis, Wisc.	1.00
Paul Fleise, Afognak, Alaska	1.00
A. H. Johnson, Chicago, Illinois	1.00
J. Shilkovsky, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
Sarah Victor, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
K. Sook, Lowell, Mass.	1.00
F. Greska, Lowell, Mass.	1.00
Imbro S. Celcic, (collected) Republic, Pa.	10.00
Harry Leff, N. Y.	2.00
Int. Br., Minersville, Pa.	5.00
M. Mihalontsic, Martins Ferry, Ohio	1.00
Roy Skrosa, Hartford, Conn.	1.00

Boilermaker Scalded

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 12.—Arthur Nelson, 35, a boilermaker in the roundhouse of the Lackawanna Railroad here, was yesterday severely scalded by steam on the hands, face and feet. His condition is critical.

HOOVER ANNOUNCEMENT SOON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Herbert Hoover will announce his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination within 48 hours, Hoover supporters stated today. The announcement will be made in the form of a letter to the Ohio Hoover organization, it was said.

WORKERS DEMAND USSR RECOGNIZED

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12 (FP).—Over 700 people, including many trades unionists, unanimously asked the United States to recognize the Soviet Union, after hearing three unionists speak on their visits to the U. S. S. R. Ed. Romeso, member of the United Mine Workers, and Edward C. Cush, Amalgamated Association of Sheet Iron & Tin Workers Union—both participants in the American Rank and File Delegation to the U. S. S. R. last fall—spoke, with John Brophy, secretary of Pittsburgh Labor College, who went to Europe last summer with the first American Union Delegation to the Soviet Union.

The resolution held that recognition of the Soviet Union would bring more industrial orders to the United States and help give unemployed American workers more jobs.

RED REVEL IN CHICAGO SAT.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold a "Red Revel" Saturday, Feb. 18, at Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Sts.

The various nuclei of the party are sending masked groups to represent in symbol the outstanding political events of both national and international interest. Teapot Dome will be there, and the Chinese Revolution and Locarno and the "Disarmament" Conference as well as the 10th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

The Scandinavians have promised a dancing group in native costume, and Ukranian children will sing.

7 Coast Guard Sailors Desert; Conditions Bad

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 12.—Seven sailors in the coast guard at Base No. 9 here have deserted, it is reported. The greater proportion of the patrol fleet is crippled and unfit for sea duty. Coast guard officials lay the blame for the desertions on "smugglers," but the conditions of the sailors in the coast guard are said to have been the cause.

BUILD U. S. SHIPS TO SELL

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 12.—The United States Shipping Board is building a merchant marine which will be turned over to private interests when the opportune moment arrives, stated T. V. O'Conner, chairman of the Shipping Board, at a dinner of the New Jersey Marine Club on board the Leviathan at Pier 58, New York, yesterday.

NEW HICKMAN TRIAL ASKED

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—Defense lawyers have filed a motion for a—new trial for William Hickman, the child slayer who was last week declared sane and guity by a jury here. This action has resulted in the delay of the sentencing of Hickman until Tuesday.

Words, No Action On I. R. T. Steal

Three independent suits are planned against the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., the city to make one, the Transit Commission another and the two together to join in a third—this was the announcement yesterday at the conclusion of another day of "hectic" conferences between city officials, the members of the Transit Commission, their attorneys and, necessarily, the newspaper men.

For, it is understood, that without the willing ears of the newspaper men, these conference would lose their entire meaning.

Also there is to be a fourth suit, or at least an injunction, this last on the part of the Interborough to secure the increased fare. Of all four, the I. R. T. move, naturally, is the only one which may be taken seriously.

No denials are made to the charge that the Tammany Hall officials are working together with the traction barons in the huge fare steal. If carried out the move will cost the riders about $50,000,000 per year. Where will they get the money?

With Caruso in Tombs Family Is Destitute

With no place to go and penniless, the family of Francesco Caruso, the laborer who killed Dr. Casper Pendola who had treated his 6-year-old son who died from diphtheria, is in a precarious condition.

Caruso will be sentenced for manslaughter Tuesday in Kings County Count. He is held at the Tombs. His family lives in a ramshackle tenement at 113 E. 106th St. The ceiling leaking during recent storms has caused the whole family to become ill, according to Mrs. Caruso. The family is unable to pay even for their present home, which was the cheapest it could obtain, and soon will have to move, altho no money for moving is in its possession.

Testimony showed the physician coughed in Caruso's face for protesting at his child's death.

Workers on Union City Public Building Strike

UNION CITY, N. J., Feb. 12.—The 200 workers employed in the renovation of the city hall and the first precinct police station in this city have been out on strike since Thursday, when it was learned that oil-burners in the municipal buildings had been installed by non-union labor who were at work in the buildings at the same time as the union workers. The union workers demand reinstallation of the oil-burners by union labor. The strike was called by the Building Trades Council of Jersey City.

ARMY STOREHOUSE FIRE

FORT WADSWORTH, Staten Island, Feb. 12.—A blaze broke out here yesterday in a three-story frame building used as an army storehouse. The barracks of the soldiers, all of flimsy and antiquated construction, were for a time threatened.

DECKHAND FALLS, DROWNS

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 12.—Edward Piggott, 30, a deckhand on the ferryboat America, accidently fell from the deck of the boat yesterday and was drowned.

WORKERS BURNED IN PLANT BLAST

Neglect by Company Is Investigated

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 12.—An investigation is being made to determine whether disregard of the safety laws caused the explosion and fire in the lacquer shed Friday at the Mass and Wallstein Chemical Company here, when two workers received dangerous burns.

The injured men, John Buccaco, 52, who was burned on the head and legs, and Louis Auer, 31, who received serious burns on the face and body, are in a critical condition at the City Hospital. Frank Rauscher, a worker in the nitrate department, was overcome by gas fumes.

An Earlier Fire.

Workers at the chemical plant said that there had been a fire in the washing room earlier in the day. The second fire occurred in the thinning room of the plant, where 15 workers were engaged in handling highly explosive ingredients for the manufacture of lacquer. Two 500-gallon tanks of alcohol were in flames before firemen could extinguish the fire.

SIGMAN FAILS IN ORGANIZING MOVE

The obvious concentration of strong arm men yesterday by the right wing of the cloakmakers' union, in front of and near the shop of Lashowitch and Company, 247 W. 37th St., in order to prevent the workers from going to work, and in order to compel them to register in the Sigman "union," failed to accomplish its purpose.

Is Third Attempt.

At the office of the left wing Joint Board it was learned that this is the third attempt to force registration on the workers of this firm. The so-called Joint Board of the right wing had sent a number of thugs to this shop several days ago. They then numbered about 30. The workers in the shop drove them off. They came again the next day, their numbers increased to about 50, but again they were driven away. After a straining of every resource they succeeded in marshalling a squad of more than 75. Yesterday they failed again.

"Every worker in the trade," said the Joint Board last night, "understands what a fraud these 'drives' are. Instead of making an attempt to organize the open shops that flood the trade, the right wing is trying to stop work in every shop where union conditions are still enforced," it continued.

Call For Pickets.

All the cloak and dress makers are called upon by the Joint Board to come to the Garment Center near 37th St. and Seventh Ave. early Monday morning to help picket the shops that are now on strike.

Have You?

Comrade, Brother, Sister, Fellow-worker

Have you turned in at least One new sub as evidence of the fact that You also are with us in the good fight for and with the working class? Prove it, worker, prove it—

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7. My Childhood—*Gorky.*
8. Lenin Medallion.
9. Cartoon Book, 1927.
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Coolidge Is Caught in the Crash

The campaign which put Calvin Coolidge in the White House as the running mate of Warren Gamaliel Harding was paid for with oil-soaked money, the proceeds of the theft of Teapot Dome.

This is the fact which stands out from the mass of evidence given by reluctant witnesses before a senatorial investigation committee equally reluctant to accept it.

Under the Coolidge administration, its head elected by the proceeds of a piratical adventure, 600,000 men, women and children in the coal fields are persecuted as were heretics under the inquisition.

Under the Coolidge administration The DAILY WORKER and members of its staff are indicted and arrested for the publication of a poem which compares American government to a prostitute. It appears, in the light of recent exposures, that we now owe an apology to such victims of capitalism.

One thing has been made clear. It is that the union of financial and industrial capital and American government is complete. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is forced to appear and try to salvage some remnants of the fiction that American government represents "all the people." Today he repudiates the theft of Teapot Dome and the debauchery of the electorate; in 1913-14 he was repudiating the mass murder of Colorado miners and their wives and children. Murder and theft are the real methods of capitalism—not the franchise. It is good, however, for Rockefeller to appear—it shows to millions of workers who the real rulers are.

As for Coolidge it is now quite clear why he does "not choose to run." The ghosts of Harding, Jake Hamon and Jess Smith, hovering over Teapot Dome, are in the way. Coolidge, the sole survivor of Teapot Dome, has been told to step down. Imperialist government must preserve some shreds of respectability and this little puppet whose vice-presidency was purchased from the proceeds of a gigantic robbery must go into the discard.

These recent developments are evidence of a deep crisis in ruling class circles—a crisis which corresponds to the industrial depression, the increasing instability of imperialist relationships and the growing mass unemployment. Of this we shall have more to say. At this time we can point out only that the crisis must be used to increase the disillusionment of the masses and to break away great sections of the working class from the political parties of their enemies.

It Takes a "Labor" Judas to Do It.

So critical is the unemployed situation that not even the most rabid of the anti-labor press has for the moment mustered sufficient impudence to sneer openly at this growing army of millions of workers thrown out of industry. The Wall Street press merely centers on trying to put over such a palpable fraud as the investigation being conducted by the New York department of labor at the request of Al. Smith as a sincere attempt to meet the crisis.

The open sneers were left at this "investigation" to a Judas within the labor movement. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, became the open spokesman of the capitalist reaction when he belittled the unemployed masses in a cheap tirade before the state department of labor on Friday. Observing the unemployed workers picketing the department of labor "investigation" and demanding unemployed relief, Ryan attacked them before the commission, declaring that he was absolutely opposed to "the movement of the unemployed" and that he had "every confidence that Al. Smith will do the right thing."

The important point is not that this head of the Tammany-ridden Central Trades and Labor Council, who poses as a republican, plays the political game of Al. Smith, the democratic aspirant for the presidential nomination.

The important point is that Ryan, the "labor leader," undertook in this conclave of reactionaries to lay the psychological basis for a prospective savage repression of the unemployed workers in New York. No one else could do it. In all the array of specially invited charity organization frauds, Salvation Army and Y. M. C. A. panhandlers and others who prey upon the misery and suffering of the unemployed workers and their families—professionals whose very existence is based upon the pretense of giving aid to the "worthy poor"—there was none who could "gracefully" sink to the level of the fake "labor leader," Ryan. Both Ryan and John Sullivan, president of the State Federation of Labor, who also praised Al. Smith at the farcical hearing, smugly listened as another Tammanyite, Edward E. MacMahon, superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, admitted that last month alone 17,220 were sheltered in the establishments under his control, that no one person could sleep in the Municipal Lodging House more than five nights in any one month and that those who tried to obtain sleep the sixth night were sent to jail. Had a real representative of labor been permitted to be present at the hearing instead of political sychophants of the employing class, MacMahon would have been roundly denounced and the whole question of the cruel and indecent conditions existing in the Municipal Lodging House opened up.

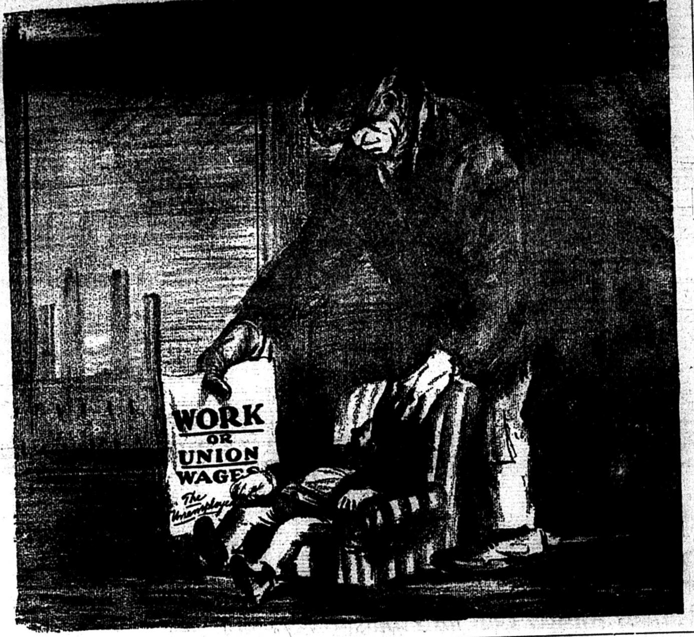
The traitorous action of the official heads of the city and state labor bodies imposes upon the unemployed workers and the working class generally the necessity of building up and supporting powerful unemployed councils in order that mass unemployment may have a directing center that will at all times put forth demands that will give relief to the millions now out of work. It is the obvious duty of labor leaders representing the interests of the membership to take organizational steps within the unions to give employment to more workers by shortening hours of labor with no reductions in pay.

Such a program was formulated by the Workers (Communist) Party demanding the opening up of public works at union wages, the creation of a special fund for public kitchens to be administered by unemployed committees and labor unions, opening of public buildings for lodgings to house and shelter the unemployed, prohibition of landlords evicting unemployed tenants, feeding the children of the unemployed at the public schools and recognition of and trade relations with the Soviet Union that will revive a number of industries to meet the demand for goods in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

These demands, in spite of the Al. Smiths and their servants, the Ryans and Sullivans, will become the conscious demands of the masses of unemployed as they are of the advanced section of the labor movement. The unemployed workers of today will be a factor in the labor movement tomorrow and will aid in the house cleaning that must put representatives of the rank and file in the places of these agents of employers who assail the unemployed at the hearings before the labor department.

"COME THRU!"

By Fred Ellis



Legislation and the "Yellow Dog" Contract --- The Shipstead Bill and Anti-Labor Injunctions

By BILL DUNNE.

Injunctions and "yellow dog" contracts—these are two main methods by which lords of finance and industry are fighting the labor movement.

The use of injunctions to cripple and smash strikes is not new but the increase in their numbers and the sweeping nature of their provisions, broadened now to include protection and legalization of the "yellow dog" contract, is a new feature of the present offensive against the working class.

This feature of the capitalist offensive is directed straight at the millions of unorganized workers in basic industry. The intention of the capitalists is clear:

Taken in connection with the joint advocacy of an anti-strike law by officials of the American Federation of Labor and the legalization of arbitration agreements and the American Bar Association, it is obvious that the "yellow dog" contract for which an injunction can be issued to prohibit organization of the workers affected, means at the best limiting the base of the unions to their present membership of less than three million. Actually it means the continued scaling down of the most militant sections of the labor movement by the actual destruction of unions like the United Mine Workers as in West Virginia, and by such attacks as are now in progress in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Use "Yellow Dog" Contracts.

By the injunction granted the coal barons in West Virginia the United Mine Workers are ordered to refrain from organizing miners who have been forced to sign "yellow dog" contracts. These slave contracts are not only recognized as legal agreements voluntarily entered into by workers but attempts to organize these workers are interpreted by the courts as "interference with the production of an article of interstate commerce" and therefore illegal under the anti-trust laws. (It is not with this latter point that we deal with now, however. By itself this ruling establishes the precedent for outlawing all important strikes.)

The ruling upholding the legality of the "yellow dog" contract is based upon the English common law and a number of decisions made by British courts to bulwark the doctrines of the Manchester school and give legal standing to the horrible practice which accompanied the herding of the English working class into the factories during the rise of English capitalism.

"Capitalist Freedom."

With cruel irony the courts explain that these decisions in the present period are for the purpose of protecting the right of workers to dispose of their labor under whatever conditions they choose and to whom they choose. (The Marxian term "labor power" is of course unknown to the learned jurists.) Workers who are forced to sign "yellow dog" contracts will be glad to know that these slave instruments are in reality expressions of the complete freedom they enjoy under capitalism.

Anatole France characterized this by saying that rich and poor alike enjoy the inalienable right to sleep under bridges.

There is now before the senate committee a bill introduced by Senator Shipstead of Minnesota which is designed to limit the use of injunctions—to confine their use to cases involving property and property rights. We intend to discuss here the futile efforts of labor union officialdom to liquidate the class struggle by such legislation as the Clayton anti-trust law which declared that labor was not a commodity but which in no way prevented the use of anti-trust legislation for throttling strikes and organization campaigns.

Legislation Unsuccessful.

Neither has legislation directed against the "yellow dog" contract been successful in abolishing this slave practice.

Official labor leadership never based its policy upon mass resistance to injunctions and open violation of court decisions upholding "yellow dog" contracts. Always the official leadership, as it is doing now, has discouraged mass struggles and pinned its faith upon capitalist courts and legislators.

An examination of the history of the struggle against the "yellow dog" contract proves to the hilt the Communist contention that only defeat for the labor movement can result from respect for the legality of anti-labor legislation and court rulings and a policy of fighting these measures only in legislatures, congress and the courts.

There have been many laws enacted to prohibit the forcing of workers to sign individual contracts of employment and also much legislation designed to prevent the discharge of workers for membership in a union.

New York passed such a law in 1887; Ohio in 1892; Missouri in 1893; Minnesota in 1895; Pennsylvania and Kansas in 1897; Wisconsin and Illinois in 1899; Nevada in 1903; California in 1906; Oklahoma in 1907.

Passed by Congress.

Congress itself in 1898 passed a measure prohibiting the use of the individual contract and the discharge of workers for union membership by railway companies and other freight and passenger carrying concerns doing an interstate business. (Erdman Act.)

State and federal courts were merciless in their treatment of this legislation arising out of the popular struggle against the trusts. The Illinois law was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court in 1900, the Wisconsin law in 1902 and the New York law in 1906.

Other state laws of this character were ruled unconstitutional by the United States supreme court.

Congress was denied the power to pass anti-yellow dog contract legislation, the supreme court declaring the Erdman Act unconstitutional because it interfered with the right of the railroad companies to secure anti-union contracts from its employes or to fire them for membership in a labor organization.

Declared Unconstitutional.

In two decisions dealing with the right of state legislatures to pass this kind of legislation the supreme court likewise declared these measures unconstitutional.

In 1915 the supreme court in declaring the Kansas law invalid declared it to be: "In short an interference with the normal exercise of personal liberty and property rights is the primary object of the statute, and not an incident to the advancement of the general welfare."

The second U. S. supreme court decision declaring unconstitutional another attempt to make "yellow dog" contracts illegal was handed down in the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company case involving directly the right of the United Mine Workers to organize the workers in the employ of this concern. The supreme court held in 1917 that workers employed by this company who had been forced to sign individual contracts could not become members of the union without the consent of the company, that the "yellow dog" contracts were legal and binding and could be enforced by the courts against a third party—in this case, as in all cases, the union.

Does Not Learn.

The official labor leadership has learned nothing from this sad record—nor does it want to learn. To acquaint the union membership and the working class as a whole with the hopelessness of such legislation secured by support of capitalist political parties and compromises with their candidates and for the enforcement of which workers are advised to depend upon the good will of the agents of their class enemies, is to lay the basis for open mass struggles against the injunction and the "yellow dog" contract. This is the last thing past and present labor officialdom wants to do.

Testifying before the senate interstate commerce committee in reference to the Shipstead bill, President Green of the A. F. of L. and other union heads stated that their chief objection to the use of the injunction was that it "destroyed confidence in the courts." This is their main argument: Workers victimized by injunctions and "yellow dog" contracts are losing faith in the impartiality of the capitalist courts. As staunch upholders of the capitalist order, based on the robbery and oppression of the working class, Green, Woll, Lewis, etc., are interested mainly in preventing the development of class consciousness among workers with its inevitable swing from reform within capitalism to revolution against it.

Continue to Antagonize.

These labor agents of imperialism have what from their standpoint is a just grievance. In spite of their advice the capitalists and their courts and lawmakers continue to antagonize great masses of workers whom labor officialdom feels could be placated at small cost if the capitalists would only trust them to maintain unions which abhor all thought of anything more revolutionary than wages and working conditions. Faith in the impartiality of courts and elected bodies is one of the cornerstones of the Anglo-Saxon system of government. But as Marx pointed out the unions are centers of resistance to capitalist aggression and since the struggle of the working class for their living standards has far wider implications, especially in this period of imperialism, with Communist parties active in the labor movement, the unions cannot be kept within strangling circle of the official policy.

This is the basic reason for the wide adoption of the "yellow dog" contract and the use of union-smashing injunctions by the capitalists. As an exceptionally frank lawyer stated in reference to the anti-strike arbitration legislation proposed jointly by the Bar Association and A. F. of L. officialdom "the control of their own members" is a great problem for the A. F. of L. leaders.

Fool the Workers.

But a contradiction intrudes. After all, "labor leaders" have to make some pretense, from time to time, of fighting for the interests of workers they are supposed to represent. Invariably, as they have in the present period, they seek the most innocuous and least effective method. It is certain that a decade or two ago the courts were more liberal, in the sense in which the term is generally used, towards the working class and its organizations than they are today. Yet it was in that period that the precedents were established, as we have seen, for declaring anti-yellow dog

Official Labor Leadership Learns Nothing

contract and anti-injunction legislation illegal.

It is also certain that it was far easier to secure the passage of such legislation then than it is today. But in the face of these historical facts labor officialdom again stakes all on the procedure proved which has resulted only in the capitalists and their government being strengthened and the labor movement weakened.

The entire series of acts and utterances with which labor officialdom pretends to fight the "yellow dog" contract and the injunction menace are a gigantic fraud upon the masses. Beginning with Gompers, labor officialdom has been carrying on essentially the same kind of a fake fight. But in this period of imperialism this fakery has become an integral part of the machinery of Wall Street government and the most deadly menace to the labor movement and the whole working class.

The Shipstead bill makes no challenge to capitalism. On the contrary it accepts the basic theory on which injunctions are based—whether they arise out of the violation of "yellow dog" contracts or other phases of the struggle—the theory that the protection of property is the first task of the courts. This is a correct theory and we would be the last to dispute it but the acceptance of it as a basis for anti-injunction legislation involves also in this case the acceptance of capitalism and all its works.

Won't Prevent Injunctions.

The Shipstead bill, which has one chance in a thousand of being enacted into law, will not, even though it is declared constitutional after passage, prevent the use of injunctions against strikes or the use of the "yellow dog" contract to prevent organization of unions.

All the Shipstead bill will do is to create false hope among the masses and tend, if not counter-acted by militant tactics, to paralyse resistance to injunctions and open struggle against the "yellow dog" contract.

Will Support Bill.

We are not against the passage of the Shipstead bill. We will do all we can to aid its passage. If there were Communists in congress they would vote for it when their own bills were defeated. But to create the slightest hope among workers that this bill if made law will stop the use of injunctions against workers and their organizations is to create the illusion that capitalist government, that dictatorship camouflaged as democracy, will abandon its union-smashing activities and cease to be the instrument of the capitalists in struggles between them and the working class simply because a certain formula has had to be placed on the statute books for the reason that the relationship of class forces at a given moment made it advisable to appear to make certain concessions to the working class thru the medium of capitalist agents in the labor movement.

The history of the class struggle in the United States itself gives the lie to these traitorous pretensions.

Danger of War.

Nothing is more dangerous in this period when the war clouds hang low and the barometer of Leninism points to an imminent precipitation of imperialist conflict, than illusions concerning the nature and role of capitalist government. To believe that legislation to curb injunctions will be passed and enforced at a time when the working class in the United States does not even have a labor party, at a time when the labor movement is tied through its reactionary officialdom to the parties of its enemies, is to be the perfect listener to the tales of a Munchausen.

It is only by the organization of the unorganized millions of workers in basic industry carried on in the face of "yellow dog" contracts, and mass violation of injunctions that these two weapons of the capitalists can be dulled and bent into shapeless uselessness.

The organization of a labor party to broaden the struggle and carry it into city, county, state and national government will give far greater power to the labor movement but this is exactly what labor officialdom, in spite of the acute crisis in the labor movement, refuses to do.

Drive Against Communists.

Their sharpest attack is directed, not against the capitalists, but against the Communists and their program for organization of the unorganized, mass violations of injunctions and a labor party.

This strategy of labor officialdom and their allies, the socialist party bureaucracy, furnishes us with a correct estimate of the sincerity with which such measures as the Shipstead bill are brought forward. Even around such inadequate measures a struggle could be organized, but this would defeat the purposes of the misleaders of labor whose desire it is, in accord with that of their imperialist masters, to keep the working class passive while its effective organizations are cut to pieces.

The defeat of this reactionary leadership, the breaking of the paralysing grip on the labor movement, is a prerequisite for the defeat of injunctions, the yellow-dog contract and the building of a powerful labor movement. The struggle is two-sided and to be successful must be waged on both fronts with equal vigor—against the capitalists, and against their agents in the labor movement.

TO ALL MEMBERS OF WORKERS [COMMUNIST] PARTY—SYMPATHIZERS—MILITANT WORKERS!

The [illegible] disaster that could come to the Workers (C[illegible]) Party at this time would be the silencing of [illegible] the Party thru the destruction of its [illegible] DAILY WORKER.

The [illegible] ent is trying to destroy The DAILY WO[illegible] is what the new prosecution means.

This destr[illegible] mean the crippling of the Party. It would [illegible] umbing of the voice with which the Party sp[illegible] the masses of workers of this country, and hence t[illegible] minishing of the power of the Party just at this time when the Workers (Communist) Party is the only labor organization in the United States which is increasing its power.

The closing down of The DAILY WORKER would be the heaviest blow to the 120,000 struggling miners in the Pennsylvania-Ohio and the Colorado districts, whose desperate calls to their working class brothers and sisters can be adequately heard only thru the one working-class daily paper printed in the language of the country. The suspension of The DAILY WORKER would be a major calamity to the entire labor movement, the entire working class. Great struggles lie ahead. The capitalist government is actually engaged in imperialist warfare in Latin America, is preparing for world war and an attack on the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The decline of industry, the imperialist war danger, the present vicious drive against the trade unions, the attempt to saddle the working class with anti-strike legislation, the certainty of big strikes resulting from attempts to reduce the living standards of the workers make struggle inevitable.

In every struggle our class will be greatly handicapped if The DAILY WORKER does not exist to inform, to lead and to coordinate our forces.

The capitalist owners of industry and government know these facts. Therefore the power of the federal government at Washington has been set into motion to destroy The DAILY WORKER. Already our comrades, William F. Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER, Alex Bittelman, formerly magazine editor, and Bert Miller, former business manager, have been arrested and face the possibility of five years' imprisonment and $10,000 fines each. Indictments are also standing against J. Louis Engdahl, formerly editor, and against David Gordon, a writer. These also may be arrested to face the same terms of imprisonment and fines. The defense will cost thousands of dollars. The DAILY WORKER must be kept going and the cost of the additional heavy burden raised.

These blows are a cool-headed attempt of the Wall Street autocracy to strangle the only real opposition to capitalism in America. It is openly admitted that several reactionary militarist organizations took the first steps, which are being followed up by the Coolidge oil-graft government for the one purpose of destroying the central press organ of militant labor struggle.

Coolidge and his postal administrative and federal police machinery have been enlisted to strike down the one consistent voice of militant American labor against the imperialist murder-drive in Nicaragua.

We will fight back! The DAILY WORKER must be saved!

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon every Communist, every sympathizer, every militant worker who has found inspiration in this fighting daily paper of his class, to come forward—now—quick, with all possible financial help for The DAILY WORKER to beat back the attack!

All district organizers, all Party functionaries are instructed immediately to adopt every measure to raise funds to save our daily organ. Special affairs must be arranged in every city and town. Special efforts to obtain large donations from organizations must be made. All Party members and all sympathizers must be mobilized 100 per cent to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

$10,000 must be raised before one more week, or The DAILY WORKER will in all probability be closed.

Send money by telegraph and mail to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WORKERS
(COMMUNIST) PARTY.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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COAL MINERS SKEPTICAL OF SENATE INVESTIGATION

ARGENTINE HEAD STILL OPPOSES U. S. AT HAVANA

Seeks Popular Backing; Wants Presidency

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—Still demanding that the Pan-American Conference go on record against intervention and against the high tariff policy, Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentine ambassador to Washington and head of the Argentine delegation, is leading the attack against the policies of the United States.

Pueyrredon's position, it is stated, is contrary to instructions which he has received from his government. Pueyrredon, however, who is one of the leading contenders for the presidency in the coming elections is making a bid for popular support. A vast majority of the Argentinian population is against the Latin-American policy of the United States and is par-

(Continued on Page Three)

OPEN SHOPPERS REFUTE A. F. L.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Appearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee in behalf of the Shipstead anti-injunction bill, leaders of the American Federation of Labor announce their confidence that the "peak of the injunction abuses" has been reached.

Open Shoppers Attack.

Sharp issue with them is taken by James E. Emery of the National Association of Manufacturers, Alfred P. Thom, representing all the railroads of the country and other representatives of employers' organizations who are here to show labor their power in combatting the feeble efforts which the A. F. of L. may launch on the field of old politics.

Members of the committee itself, while pretending to be favorable to the aims of labor, openly express their doubt that the bill advocated "would have the result desired."

Courts Defeat Legislation.

"Courts now ignore laws upon the statute books, so what guarantee has labor that these courts will not equally ignore the law which the senate may pass?" This practically unanswerable argument against attempting to fight labor's battles exclusively in the courts does not, however, seem to make any impression on the labor officials who now appear to be afraid more than all else of any fighting policy to protect the workers.

Miners' Tots Will Starve Unless Workers Help

No stockings, barefooted and nothing to eat in the house—this is the plight of thousands of miners' children. Many cannot go to school because they have no shoes. A conference for miners' relief is being called for February 18th, 4 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., New York city by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of 799 Broadway, New York city, with whom the Workers' International Relief is co-operating.

Workers Rush Aid to Save "Daily"; Thousands Needed

The spy network of the American detective agencies and patriotic and military associations of the type of the Keymen of America is making a systematic drive to wreck The DAILY WORKER, the only daily paper of the militant American labor movement. Every day throws fresh light on the activities of these agencies and their plot to crush The DAILY WORKER and suppress the militant American workers.

The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman was only the first step in the slow process by which the American capitalists believe they can wreck the workers' organ and throw its editors into federal jails. They do not understand that the American working class will never permit their leaders to be imprisoned or their paper crushed.

From Coast to Coast.

With one voice, from points as far apart as Maine and California, the American workers are sending their contributions to the office of their DAILY WORKER as a testimony of their loyalty and devotion to their paper and to their militant class leaders.

Thousands Needed.

The cost of the litigation which the United States government is scheming to pile upon The DAILY WORKER runs into thousands of dollars. Hundreds more must be paid in fines if the United States courts determine to impose fines in addition to sentences on the three arrested Communists. These costs can be met only by contributions from the workers themselves. Aid the struggle to save your daily press. Rush your donations to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York city.

The three defendants face possible maximum sentences of five years each.

Whitewash of Standard Oil Continues

COOLIDGE DRAWN DEEPER INTO OIL DEBAUCH OF 1920

Senate Committee Puts Fingers in Ears

While John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was celebrating Lincoln's birthday with a pious Baptist talk from station WJZ, condemning business dishonesty in general but failing to refer to the oil scandals, announcement was made in Washington indicating that the Senate Public Lands Committee was taking further steps to whitewash Rockefeller and Standard Oil.

Altho it was made known that a subpoena had been issued for the books of Potter & Co., New York brokers who handled the Teapot Dome slush fund Liberty Bonds that went to pay off the 1920 campaign debts, and that officials of the brokerage house would appear before the committee on Thursday, continued hushing-up of the details of the corruption were seen in the announcement by Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Standard Oil representative from Montana, that Will H. Hays would not be called to the witness stand as previously announced.

Hays Key Man.

Will H. Hays, who was chairman of the Republican National Committee during the 1920 campaign which resulted in a landslide for Coolidge and Harding, is considered the key man in the case, and the failure to call him is seen as a move to keep back most of the important facts. It was Hays who received the $75,000 from Harry F. Sinclair, including the 24 Liberty Bonds which have already been traced to the slush fund of the "Continental" steal. It was also Hays who turned

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4 SECTION MEN DEAD IN WRECK

CLAREMONT, N. H., Feb. 13.—Four men were killed this afternoon when twenty cars of a 38-car freight train left the rails, knocked over Ballock Station and the wreckage of cars and station burst into flames.

Those killed were three section men and another worker who were eating their lunch in the station.

Pittsburgh Dance

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13. — The sixth annual Freiheit Masquerade Ball will be held Wednesday evening at McDouglas Auditorium, Penn and Shady Ave., E. E. Music will be furnished by Mazzios union orchestra.

I. L. D. Wins Release

[illegible]

FAIL TO DEPORT CHINESE STUDENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Feb. 13.—Deportation proceedings against H. T. Tsiang, the Chinese student editor of the Chinese Guide in America, have failed. Federal Judge Kerrigan of San Francisco ordered his immediate release from Angels Island, where he has been held since early in January. The decision was on habeas corpus proceedings, argued and submitted to the court Feb. 4.

Originally arrested for radical activities because Tsiang wielded a trenchant pen on behalf of the left wing in the Chinese revolution, he was held under $3,000 bail in July, 1927. But the charge was dropped last Saturday and the prosecution attempted to prove that he had lost his status as a student and must be sent back to China, where almost certain execution awaited him.

International Labor Defense took over his case immediately following his arrest and engaged Austin Lewis, of San Francisco, to defend him.

Had Tsiang been ordered deported by the courts, and the I. L. D. was prepared to carry his case to the highest court, it would have established a [illegible]

Oil Blast Death Reward for 12 Workers' Slavery

Slave a lifetime for about $21 a week, while the children nearly starve; suffer lay offs whenever the company pleases; freeze in the winter because starvation wages won't buy coal; take the children out of school; live in some ramshackle tenement because the pay the boss gives won't allow a better home; take the children out of school at 12 or 14, and then some day along comes a fire or explosion in the refinery, putting an end to a dozen lives which have always known misery—that's the life of the oil worker in America. An explosion at the refineries of the Beacon Oil Company in Everett, Mass., last Friday killed 12 such workers, leaving their poverty-stricken families to shift for themselves. Fellow workers at the oil plant are shown battling the flames.

12 Are Convicted and Fined $10 in Unemployment Raid

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Fines of $10 each were today imposed on Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, Mike Toohey, and George D. Evans, two active workers of the district, as well as on nine others arrested in a raid by police officials yesterday on an unemployment meeting under the auspices of the Workers Party. The fines were imposed by Magistrate Fahnestock.

Appeals have been filed in each case and these workers are now out on bail.

Unemployment Ignored.

The organized labor movement of this city has wilfully failed to give attention to the growing problem of the unemployed. Instead, the Central Labor Union yesterday passed by a vote of 291 to 9, a resolution proposed by William J. Boyle, representative of the building trades, approving the proposed 4 billion dollar navy appropriation for imperialist war purposes. Nine progressive delegates made a bitter attack on the resolution before its passage.

* * *

CLEVELAND, Feb. 13.—Two of the active members of the Unemployment Council here have been convicted in the local courts for their efforts to organize the jobless workers for relief.

Back to Ireland

[illegible]

Haessler Will Lecture On Religion's 'Twilight'

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Carl Haessler, editor of the Federated Press, will lecture next Sunday on "The Twilight of Religion in Soviet Russia." The lecture will be given at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., under the auspices of the Russian branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism and will be illustrated.

READY TO PRESENT LONG-DRAWN LIST OF BRUTALITIES

Men, Women, Children Will Appear

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—If and when the senate investigating committee holds hearings in this section of the coal fields, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee and dozens of local unions are prepared to lay before it a mass of evidence showing the brutal methods by which war has been waged against the United Mine Workers Union, its members and their families.

Human Documents.

Documentary evidence is not lacking but the chief weight of the testimony will come from men, women and children in tales of their own experiences with the coal and iron police, the state constabulary and the offscourings of the underworld of a score of cities with which the coal barons have flooded this territory since the strike.

To Let Them Picket.

It is planned to take the senate investigators through the barracks built by the union and let them see for themselves the manner in which the evictions have forced the miners to live. The sincerity of the investigators will be tested by offers to take them out on the picket lines dressed in miners' clothes and afford them the opportunity of seeing the state cossacks and the coal and iron police inaction.

Barracks and Camps.

The investigators will be asked to live in the barracks of the strikers for 24 hours, to eat the same food and suffer the same hardships that the miners and their families are undergoing.

The senate committee will be taken for a tour of the coal camps so that they can witness the effects of the revival of the "yellow dog" contract and the re-establishment of "company towns" upon the workers who for the most part have been brought in as strikebreakers by misrepresentation and trickery.

The investigators will be shown bullet-riddled shacks and school houses which have been raked by volleys from the rifles and revolvers of the coal company thugs, volleys fired

(Continued on Page Two)

Hoover to Doll Up for Race in Cal's Cast-off Clothes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Herbert Hoover, in a letter to Thad Brown, political boss of Columbus, Ohio, promises if he is elected to continue the policies of oil-besmirched Calvin Coolidge, which, according to his letter, "have brought to our country such a higher degree of happiness, progress and security."

[illegible] Hoover was careful to [illegible] by Cal's experience in the matter of campaign expenditures. He warned the political boss to be careful of expenses.

When Senator Frank B. Willis, who is also a candidate for the republican nomination, was notified of Hoover's [illegible]

[illegible] ing Wilson's imperialist policies were involved.

Willis threatened recently that his treatment of Hoover would be "no kid glove affair" if the secretary decided to oppose him in the Ohio primaries. He declared that he would call a "spade a spade." Hoover's record in Morgan's world war and the Russian and Mississippi relief distributions and as secretary of commerce will not bear over-close scrutiny. However, Hoover's imperialist policies [illegible]

Cut New England Textile Melons as Workers Starve

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 13.—Five textile mills in this city held their annual stockholders' meetings and issued balance sheets which announced that the year's profits had been over $700,000. Dividends have been issued at the rate of $3.75 a share.

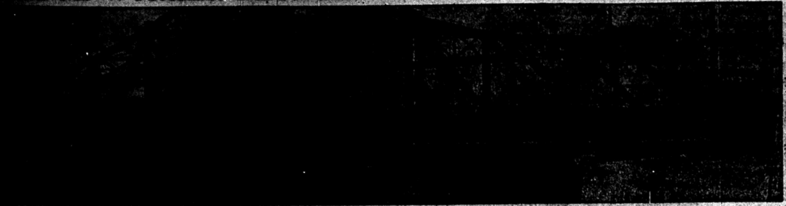
The other mills in this city have not as yet issued their reports, but they are expected to announce similar profits in proportion to their size.

[illegible]

The Fall River textile workers, numbering approximately [illegible], were compelled to return to the mills January 23.

While it is true that the New Bedford [illegible]

IDGE WORKER PLUNGES TO DEATH AS THOUSANDS WATCH MOVING OF 325 TON SPAN



The death of Elmer Collins, 29, a bridge worker, brought to a crowd of thousands of fellow workers a sudden realization of the dangers undergone by the bridge workers. Collins was drowned when he fell from the 325-ton draw span over Newton creek which was being removed to a point 200 feet to make way for a new bridge. Before reaching the water, Collins struck against one of the masonry supports of the bridge, which stunned him, and made him unable to save himself in the water. In vain attempt to rescue his fellow worker, George Mains was made unconscious by the icy water, and barely escaped with his life. The bridge is shown at the left being floated 200 feet south. At right, Mains is shown being taken aboard a police launch for medical treatment following attempt to save the drowned worker.

Minnesota Unions Lead Rising Sentiment Favoring a Labor Party

OTHER SECTIONS SHOW SIGNS AS CRISIS DEEPENS

Prepare for Conference March 30

ST. PAUL, Feb. 13.—Progress towards a national Labor Party is believed to have been furthered considerably as a result of the preparations recently launched here for the meeting of the North-western Farmer-Labor conference to discuss a national presidential ticket, on March 30.

Organized labor of Minnesota is playing an active part in the movement. Recently the "Minnesota Union Advocate," official organ of the Minnesota Federation of Labor and the St. Paul Trades and Labor Council, carried a condemnation of the official A. F. of L. policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies."

Old Policy, a Failure.

"No big economic problem has been solved by the American Federation of Labor's political policy," the paper states editorially. "For nearly half a century the American labor movement has been dabbling in politics trying to get alleged friends elected and then lobbying to get these friends to carry out their pledges. . . .

"If organized labor had proceeded [illegible] years ago to build a political party composed of workers, farmers and progressive elements on a platform that really touched the fundamentals of our economic system, today it would have a powerful movement like the British labor party, which would be ready to take over the government. A half century of observation, experience and study convinces us that the present political policies are fatal and futile. They get the workers nowhere."

Other Sections Active.

Other sections of the labor movement have in the past month or two shown, if not as definite, at least as keen an interest in a labor party. Indications in Pennsylvania, in Indiana, and among large masses of the rank and file of the New York City unions, have become especially pronounced as the economic crisis has deepened.

STRIKING COAL MINERS ARE SCEPTICAL OF SENATE INQUIRY; WILL TELL MISERY

(Continued from Page One)

without provocation and without warning, endangering the lives of men, women and children.

If they like, the members of the senate committee can get exercise and experience by carrying water from the only well which supplies water to a whole community after the coal companies have shut off the regular water supply. They will see whole towns lighted only by kerosene lamps after the coal companies have shut off the electricity.

The committee will see signs prohibiting miners picking coal from the dumps, orders from the coal companies prohibting them from using the fuel they have brought up from the pits, the only supply of fuel available to heat the flimsy houses hastily thrown together to shelter the victims of evictions.

Injunctions and Assaults.

The long list of injunctions with their clause prohibiting under penalty of a jail sentence all acts which the coal companies consider prejudicial to their interests will be laid before the committee together with record of almost numberless arrests and prosecution of strikers and their wives and children by the coal and iron police and the state constabulary.

The assaults upon the strikers and members of their families by coal company thugs, the list of raids upon individual homes and entire mining camps is being compiled. It is a record of depredation showing that the drive to smash the union has been organized on a military basis.

Miners Are Skeptical.

Contrary to the opinion prevailing here before the conference of labor officials last November the miners are expecting nothing in the form of assistance from the senate committee. If there is a working class section in the United States where utter skepticism prevails in reference to the friendly or impartial character of government agencies it is in the mining camps in this territory.

No Illusion.

The senate committee will be treated courteously, but it will not be looked upon as a collection of Messiahs. The coal miners do not warm up to anybody whom it has taken ten and one-half months to find out that a war is being carried on against them to force them back into the mines on the terms of the coal barons.

A committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief will get a far more enthusiastic reception in any coal camp in this section than the senate committee any day in the week.

No Surrender.

Should the senate committee suggest a cessation of the struggle on the part of the miners it will be met by demonstrations of such size that it will be able to take back to Washington the conviction that ten and one-half months of hunger, cold and persecution have served only to heighten the fighting spirit here and caused the miners to lump coal barons and government together as their enemies.

"If these senators want to know what the coal and iron police did to me I'll show them my scars. If they want to know what I think about it let them read "The Coal Digger," said one of the most trusted local leaders.

This about expresses the general opinion.

SUPPORTS STEAL FROM SOVIET U.

Frederick R. Coudert, attorney for the "State of Russia," has refused to offer an accounting of the payment of $984,000 by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to Serge Ughet, former Kerensky aide, for the loss of munitions in the Black Tom (N. J.) fire twelve years ago. The Soviet Union has officially protested against the award and also against the payment of the money to the United States Treasury as interest on the Kerensky debt to this country.

The State Department is supporting the steal, offering the excuse that the Soviet government is now recognized here, the State Department evidently prefering to recognize the Kerensky regime which has been out of existence for ten years.

The demand for an accounting was made by Charles Recht, 110 W. 40th Street.

COOLIDGE DRAWN DEEPER INTO OIL DEBAUCH OF 1920

Senate Committee Puts Fingers in Ears

(Continued from Page One)

these bonds over to T. Coleman du Pont, republican senator from Delaware and head of the Empire Trust Company, to pay the balance on a campaign debt of $1,800,000. Since Senator du Pont is barricaded in his home supposedly recovering from a throat operation which his doctors say, picturesquely, has resulted in the "loss of his voice," the hesitation in calling Hays is considered especially significant.

Involves Coolidge.

Since Hays testified in March 1924 before the senate committee investigating the Teapot Dome lease, that he had received $75,000 from Sinclair which he "believed" had been used to pay off the notes covering part of the 1920 campaign debt, and held by the Empire Trust Co., the questioning of either Hays or du Pont would undoubtedly openly involve Coolidge and the entire Party administration. This is even more greatly feared since one of the notes for $100,000 paid off with Sinclair's money is dated just three weeks after the lease of Teapot Dome to Sinclair in 1922, thus proving that Coolidge and all the others involved in the 1920 campaign were just as much a part of the Teapot Dome steal as Albert B. Fall on whom the scandal was unloaded.

Hays Oil Man.

Will H. Hays, who after directing the Harding-Coolidge campaign in 1920, was postmaster-general in the Harding cabinet, and is now czar of the movies, before becoming an official part of the government conducted a law firm of Hays & Hays in Indiana. This firm, to which he returned after leaving Harding's cabinet, has acted as Indiana attorneys for Sinclair for years, according to Hays' admission when testifying in 1924.

LABOR WILL FIGHT ANTI-STRIKE LAW; OFFICIALS AND UNION BUSTERS FAVOR IT

New York will witness one of the most interesting sessions in its history if present indications are borne out in the case of the anti-strike law hearing which will begin under the auspices of the American Bar Association on Thursday.

Information that numbers of labor leaders and rank file unionists will appear to protest against the proposal at the headquarters of the Bar Association, 42 West 44th St., where the hearing will take place, has been received throughout the past week.

Join With Labor's Enemies.

Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has been widely quoted as a supporter of the proposed move regarded as a blow against labor, is scheduled to be the first speaker at the hearing. Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L., and acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation, is also scheduled to appear. In support of the measure and working together with the labor officials in seeking to put it over, will be the representatives of the anti-union National Association of Manufacturers, the union busting United Typothetae, the open shop organization of the employing printers, the National Industrial Conference Board and other such organizations.

Vicious Propaganda.

Propaganda by the committee of the Bar Association sponsoring the bill which has been thick and fast during the last year is now being speeded up even more intensely. Announcement was made yesterday by Julius Henry Cohen, chairman of the committee that an attempt will be made to secure such prominent individuals as Jett Lauck, labor economist, to appear.

Thus far no rank and file labor leader, immediately responsible to his membership has dared to come out in support of the bill. In spite of all the propaganda issued by the Bar Association Committee no denial of this fact has been made although Mr. Cohen has many times sought to give the impression of labor support.

A huge mass meeting is being called by the Trade Union Educational League for Wednesday night at 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 44 East 4th St. to protest against the bill. Wm. Z. Foster, national secretary of the League and leader of the 1919 steel strike will be the chief speaker; Ben Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will also speak. John J. Ballam, local secretary of the League, will preside.

New England Textile Bosses Reap Profits

(Continued from Page One)

yesterday that they will not restore the wages of the textile workers to the amount they were prior to the wage cut instituted on January 30. This statement was made to the officials of the Fall River Textile Council after they had been instructed by the membership to ask the employers for the elimination of the wage reduction.

Most of the union membership declare that even when they had agreed to demand the return of the higher wages, they had not acted determinedly enough at the conferences with the bosses to succeed in having the employers consider the request seriously. As proof of this contention, the workers point to the statement of William Harwood, secretary of the Textile Council. In a manner quite apparently unconcerned, Harwood made the following statement after the demand had been refused: "The members of the manufacturers' association declared they were forced to refuse this request, but promised to consider it in the future if present conditions were changed," he said.

The above answer is to be considered as the official report of the delegates to the conference with the employers, when the members of the Textile Council meet tomorrow at their regular membership meeting. It is believed that the council leadership will again attempt to prevent the workers from taking any strike action.

Cleveland Youth Dance

CLEVELAND, Feb. 13.—The West Side Branch of the Young Workers (Communist) League is arranging a spring dance for Sunday, March 4, at the Finnish Association Hall, 1900 West 25th St.

Watch for further anouncements!

PUSH AIR LINES TO S. AMERICA TO AID WALL ST.

MacCracken Fears European Competition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Emphasizing the fact that "European nations are actively engaged in establishing air transportation service in South and Central America," William P. MacCracken, Jr., asst. secretary of commerce for aeronautics, issued publicity yesterday urging the immediate extension of additional air lines to the south in response to an appeal by Lindbergh on the eve of his return flight.

Past Year Busy.

Pointing out in his article that several new air lines were inaugurated during the past year, and still others are in various stages of development, he stated that most of these lines had been confined within a single country or between important cities of two countries, such as the Key West-Havana line. This, MacCracken writes, is not sufficient, since "transportation is indispensable to commerce and industry as they exist today," referring to "vast areas rich in natural resources awaiting further development" to the South.

After stating that many of the reasons for our temporary advantages over Europe in Central and South America were rapidly disappearing, the asst. secretary of commerce stated that the administration officials have long recognized the truth of these statements, and taken action preliminary to the establishment of foreign mail air lines. He called upon the business men to avoid losing their favorable advantages in the Western Hemisphere by improving the "carriage of mail, express and passengers—essentials of commerce."

Immediate action on legislation pending in congress which would authorize the postmaster general to contract for foreign air mail service on terms that should make it possible to establish commercial air lines on the order of those suggested by MacCracken, is expected as a follow-up on Lindbergh's flight.

1927 Was a Year of Warfare Against Workers --- Report of Jay Lovestone

SIXTH INSTALLMENT.
(Continued from Saturday's DAILY WORKER).

"Let us take the year 1927 and merely enumerate the outstanding events in the labor movement in this year. We will find first, the war of the corrupt bureaucrats on the Communists and the left wing in the needle trades. Second: the same war in the UMWA and the robbing of the progressives who were elected to the leading offices in the union. Third: the new wage policy and union-management co-operation schemes. Fourth, the U. S. supreme court decision in the Bedford stone cutters' case.

"5. The sweeping injunction wave.

"6. The crushing blows dealt the United Mine Workers of America.

"7. The increasing signs of resistance to attack shown by the workers in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in the needle trades, in Colorado.

"Now the significance of these developments is inestimable for us and for the working class. We had here, particularly in the United Mine Workers of America, a crass example of what the treacherous policies of the bureaucracy will bring any labor organization. We have been having in the United Mine Workers disruption, [illegible] almost collapse of the United Mine Workers, the removal of the proletarian backbone of the labor movement, the removal of the greatest reservoir of militancy in the A. F. of L. The defeat of the miners, if it becomes final and decisive, will be a real disaster for the whole labor movement. Here we have the key to the present crisis in the trade unions. [illegible] severe economic recession, the [illegible] challenge to American imperialism [illegible] the basic factors [illegible] bourgeoisie to bring greater pressure to bear on the working class. These forces sharpen the attack of the bourgeoisie. Add to these the ravages wrought in the ranks of the labor movement by the disastrous reactionary policies of the bureaucracy and you will be able to understand why it is that in 1919 the United Mine Workers' Union was able to tie-up a minimum of 70 per cent of coal production and today is able to tie-up a maximum of 17 per cent.

"The American capitalists have always been hostile to trade unionism. The bigger the capital the greater the hostility. General Motors would consider it a huge concession to give its workers even a company union. The bourgeoisie today, as a class, are out to destroy the trade unions as determinant force in wage standards and working conditions.

"In the present period of imperialism all workers' organizations, especially those of a mass character, are picked for destruction by the bourgeoisie. But we should keep in mind the fact that the swing of the official labor movement to the right does not mean that the whole labor movement is a labor movement of the aristocracy and is hopelessly reactionary. That would be wrong. The relative importance of the labor aristocracy today is decreasing.

"A few words about class collaboration. Class collaboration has not disappeared and will probably be with us for some time. But class collaboration has been shaken to its foundations by recent developments. The very increasing challenge to American imperialism bringing in its wake more competition, decreasing the capacity of the American bourgeoisie to bribe the labor aristocracy, the economic depression, are undermining class collaboration. Besides it is not necessary for the bourgeoisie to resort to class collaboration methods of a certain character at this time because the job of weakening the labor unions has been done already to a large extent. The workers' organizations have been considerably undermined. Then there are subjective factors, like the collapse of the class collaboration schemes, the labor banking in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This is a powerful force making for the disillusionment of the masses with class collaboration on an increasing scale. But though weakened class collaboration may even in this very period of depression assume new forms, we must, therefore, be on guard to fight it as energetically as ever.

"What effect does the economic recession have on the labor movement? Insofar as the bureaucracy is concerned they are going to continue their role of being agents for the biggest bourgeois group. Green's New Year letter is a classic specimen of what the bureaucracy does for imperialism. However, the further down we go in the ranks of the bureaucracy the deeper will be the differences. These differences the Party must utilize, but we must not base our policies on these differences. Our policies are based on the masses and on the objective conditions in the country.

"Insofar as the socialist party is concerned, though some of the leaders may be slightly critical of the proposed Woll anti-strike law, as the New Leader editorial today indicates, still they will not fight it, and if given certain half-hearted promises and 'guarantees' the outlook is that they will endorse it.

"The progressive elements. We should not have a static concept of progressives. We must distinguish between progressive leaders and their followers, the progressive masses.

"But the progressive elements are of vital importance to us in the development of the left wing thru serving as one of the important factors for the development of the left wing.

"Our Party must base its policies on the masses and the objective conditions. The smashing of the unions, the smashing of the workers' standards of living, the increasing speed-up and wage-cuts, the lengthened hours, give our Party an opportunity to engage actively and in a leading capacity in the mass struggles. The more the bureaucracy goes to the right; the more the struggles of the working class are for the very basic, fundamental rights; the more the masses will be thrown into struggles; the greater the masses participating in such battles; the greater the opportunities for our Party to lead in these struggles.

Imperialism and the American Working Class.

"I don't want to go into the details involving the basic effects of American imperialism on the working class. Suffice it to say that the capitalist propaganda that the American working class as a class is bourgeoisified materially, doesn't stand up as much as many of us might suspect on the basis of insufficient evidence. The fact of the matter is that there are no more than about 2½ million stockholders. The bourgeoisie have told us there are fifteen million stockholders in this country. 96 per cent of the stock dividends go to those stockholders who are not members of the working class.

"Insofar as wages are concerned, the myth of high wages has recently been exploded by the department of labor findings and the findings of other experts indicating that at least sixteen million workers in this country do not earn annually an average weekly wage of $25.

"The workers' savings have increased, but these are not necessarily capital for the workers. In the hands of the powerful finance capitalists dominating the whole economic system these savings become forces of increasing power for the bourgeoisie.

"It is true also that in America we do not have the extensive system of social insurance that is to be found in some of the European countries. This system is paid for largely by the employers and government. Consequently a portion of the savings of the workers goes towards the payment of social insurance.

"Let us admit even that the standard of living of the American working class is higher than the standard of living in any other working class in the world. But it is not enough for us to compare it with the standard of another working class, say one in war-torn European capitalist countries. We must compare the trend of the standard of living within this country itself. We further find that in speaking of standards of living we should not speak of it as one common standard for the working class as a whole. The labor aristocracy has primarily benefited from the standard of living rise. Examine the wages of the miners and you will find a consistent decline.

"Furthermore, we must admit that the American labor aristocracy is the labor aristocracy within the labor aristocracy of the world's labor movement. But in no country in the world is the gap between the labor aristocracy and the great mass of semi-skilled and unskilled workers so big. In no other country in the world is exploitation so intense; in no country in the world do the workers get used up so quickly. Accepting the fact that there are tremendous forces making for the material bourgeoisification of large sections of the working class we must also view the counter-tendency forces making for the proletarianization of increasing sections of the working class, the continued expropriation of the great mass of the population of the country. The expropriation of the farmers, the drawing of women and youth into industry, the proletarianization of the Negroes, the expropriation of the petty-bourgeoisie—these are among the forces markedly counteracting the trend towards the bourgeoisification of the American working class."

(To Be Continued).

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Hunanese Communist Troops March South to Join Kwangtung Peasants

TAKE NUMBER OF CITIES IN MARCH TOWARDS CANTON

Unrest Spreads as Bank Repudiates Notes

CANTON, Feb. 13.—While more than a million peasants and fishermen in southern Kwantung have driven out landlords and set up Soviet governments, 17,000 well-armed and well-drilled Communist troops have marched from the province of Hunan into northern Kwantung, where they have taken a number of cities.

The peasant revolt in southern Kwantung is spreading rapidly, according to reports received here. Titles to all land have been destroyed and all land is being worked on a communal basis.

There is widespread unrest in this city as a result of the repudiation of all of the notes issued by the Canton branch of the Nationalist Central Branch before 1928. Most wages had previously been paid in the almost worthless paper, and the new decree of the Canton authorities completely repudiates the notes. The issues before 1928 amounted to $42,500,000.

PEASANT TAX IN USSR SUCCESSFUL

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The rate of collection of the agricultural tax has considerably increased in the second half of December last year. 63.2 per cent more was received than during the 1st half of the month.

The biggest success is to be noted in White Russia where the collections brought in 10 per cent above the estimates. In many districts of the Ukraine the tax has been fully collected.

On the whole, 93 per cent of all taxes have been collected throughout the U. S. S. R. up to January 1st. The collections amount to 77 per cent of the total annual tax.

SEIPEL LEAVES FOR PRAGUE.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 13.—Chancellor Seipel, of Austria, will arrive tomorrow from Vienna to deliver an "educational lecture."

He is expected to take advantage of the opportunity to confer with Foreign Minister Benes upon closer commercial relations between Austria and Czechoslovakia.

Killed China Workers

General Hsu Shung-chi, who was one of the leaders in the Nanking government's bloody campaign against workers and peasants, has arrived in San Francisco. He will visit Chicago, New York and Washington, where he will see President Coolidge.

GERMAN-BRITISH COAL PACT LOOMS

Report Essen Magnates Want Cartel

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—An alliance between English and German coal producers, as suggested by a conservative member of the British parliament in the House of Commons, would meet with warm approval in Germany but it is not believed here that such a program can be carried out.

Essen reports describe the keen interest with which German coal mine owners received the news of the Boothby proposal, and it is declared that authoritative circles will support the scheme.

Although the English coal owners have suffered huge losses through the strike, and were afterwards forced to dump at low prices, it is pointed out that for many markets English coal has an advantage over the Germans'. The Germans also emphasize that the English coal operators have no national organization on a legal basis such as the union of German coal operators, and that without such an organization it would be extremely difficult to arrange an international agreement.

While the tone of the German reaction is one of sympathetically waiting, the Essen industrialists flatly deny that they inspired the Boothby speech.

The Influence of Leninism on Latin-American Workers

THE first Communist Party founded in South America was the International Socialist Party of the Argentine Republic, which came into being in January 1918. The core around which this party was built was the group of the Marxist opposition which had formed in the old socialist party, in the ranks of which this opposition had fought determinedly against the imperialist war and against the social traitors.

As a Left opposition in the Social Democratic Party, we began about the middle of 1917 to publish our own organ: "The International." The news which we received of the revolutionary movement all over the world, and especially from Russia, was very scanty, and sometimes was lacking altogether. When we remember this lack of connection and communication with the international movement, it is the more surprising to note that our newspaper, "The International" published an article entitled: "Lenin or Kerensky?" as early as a month before the October Revolution. In this article we analysed the two standpoints, siding with Lenin, whilst the socialists supported Kerensky.

The foundation Congress of the International Socialist Party took place two months after the October Revolution, and expressed unanimous solidarity with the Bolsheviki and their revolution. The II. Congress (held in the middle of 1919) resolved unanimously on the affiliation of the Party to the Comintern, which had been founded a few months earlier.

It will thus be easily comprehended how great the influence of Leninism has been on the life and development of the revolutionary vanguard of the Argentine proletariat. Leninism helped us, and continues to help us, in our struggle against the social democracy, which holds a fairly strong position in the Argentine Republic. In Uruguay, where social democracy has never been strong, we have succeeded in destroying it. In Brasil the communist movement has ousted the anarchists from their former leading position. In Chili we see a strong mass movement, working with the aid of Leninism for the organization of a staff of leaders and the crystallization of a Communist Party.

The South American Labor Movement is influenced by the reformists, and by the anarchists or anarcho-syndicalists. This confronts us with three important tasks: We must stand for the proletarian State and dictatorship, for the necessity and function of the Communist Party, for the work of the trade unions. Leninism is the sole weapon with which we can combat the traitorous attitude of the socialists, who actually support the bourgeois State beneath the cloak of its alleged "neutrality"; and it is our sole weapon against the anarchist standpoint, which overlooks the essential of a State and adopts a counter-revolutionary attitude towards the dictatorship of the proletariat, thereby sinking more and more into an impotent petty bourgeois sect. This same weapon, which has secured for us the growth of our Party and will further help us in its consolidation, has enabled us at the same time to unmask those socialists and yellow elements who have done their utmost to hold the trade unions back from their real tasks, and to make the unions organs of class co-operation. Hereby we have come into conflict with the Amsterdam trade unionists, who have referred to the declaration made at the French trade union congress at Amiens, have denied the necessity of a Communist Party, and have been only a hindrance to the development of the trade unions as a revolutionary force.

When we remember what an important role is played by agriculture in South Africa, we realize what the peasant question means here, and we appreciate the value of the Leninist analysis of this problem as applied to our movement. As yet but little work has been done in this direction, but at least our Parties have made a beginning: already they understand thoroughly that unless an alliance exists between the workers and the peasantry, in which the proletariat takes the lead, there can be no thought of a victorious revolution. In this important work our signposts are Leninist theory and the historical example furnished by the October Revolution led by Lenin.

There is still another sphere in which Leninism is of great value and utility to us. This is the struggle against imperialism. English imperialism extended its tentacles to South America many years ago, above all in the Argentine Republic. Since the period of the struggles for emancipation from Spanish rule (1810), England's foothold has become steadily firmer, and has played a considerable part even in the question of the independence of the various States. Today the extreme acuteness of the struggle for markets and sources of raw materials further enhances the desires of the imperialists to seize upon the countries of South America, and this is expressed in a stronger and more violent pressure on the last remnants of even the outward semblance of national independence for these countries. Another exceedingly important fact to be taken into account here is that the United States of America has come to the forefront of this struggle of late years, and is already a dangerous competitor to English greed for the South American markets. In some of the States imperialist penetration is still proceeding on the lines of peaceful import of capital, whilst in others, Nicaragua for instance, the imperialist advance assumes its acutest form. Some of the States are already partially or entirely colonized by Wall Street.

The struggle with imperialism must form a very considerable part of the activities of our Parties. The importance, the forces, the methods, and the organisation of this struggle are dictated to us by the teachings of Lenin, complemented and confirmed by the recent experiences of the Chinese revolution. The Leninist standpoint will be the more useful to us in that a petty bourgeoisie anti-imperialist movement has already sprung up, and this is neglecting the forces of the proletariat, striving to destroy the Communist movement, and placing intellectuals at the head of the struggle.

The above brief survey suffices to show how closely Leninism is bound up with the fundamental problems of the revolutionary struggle in South America, and of what paramount importance the Leninist standpoint possesses for the guidance of the proletarian movement. The services which Leninism has rendered to this movement are already very great, and in the future they will be greater still.

The following works of Lenin have been published in Spanish: "State and Revolution," "The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky," "Imperialism the Last Stage of Capitarism," "Left Wing Communism," "Taxation in Kind"; Bukharin's "ABC of Communism" and "Historical Materialism" have also been translated. To these must be added the hundreds of articles by Lenin published by the Communist press of America.

MEXICO FEDERAL TROOPS DISPERSE REACTIONARIES

Kill 12 in Battle in Mining Town

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 13.—Twelve reactionaries were killed and a number wounded when federal forces encountered a band of 400 counter-revolutionaries about nine miles south of Coalcoman, on the border between the states of Colima and Michoacan.

The battle lasted four hours, according to reports received by the war department. The number of casualties suffered by the federal forces commanded by General Juan Dominguez was not stated.

Three reactionaries were also killed in fighting in a mining town in Jalisco, according to reports received here. The reactionaries captured the town but were later driven out by federal forces rushed from Laquemada.

Secretary of War Amaro who was directing the operations against the reactionaries in the state of Jalisco returned here yesterday.

Chicago Mine Relief Conference Formed

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A successful conference for the relief of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado miners has been organized here. Peter Jensen, of the Machinists' Union, is chairman, Ida Winsberg secretary, and Rev. David Rhys Williams treasurer. Stations in many parts of Chicago have been established for the collection of clothing for the miners. A mass meet- Feb. 24, will be addressed by Ella Reeve Bloor, general field organizer of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Miners' Relief Committee. Miners from the strike fields will also speak. Arrangements for Tag Days Feb. 24 and 25 have been made. A concert for miners' relief will be given at the Ashland Auditorium April 7th.

Delegation to U. S. S. R. To Publish Volume

By Federated Press)

Soviet Russia in the Second Decade is the title of the joint survey made by the technical staff which accompanied the first American trade union delegation to Europe. John Day Co. will publish the book at $4 in May. Stuart Chase, R. G. Tugwell and Robert Dunn—three of the experts—edited the book.

Various features of Russian life and government are covered by the survey, including the unions, labor legislation, wages and social insurance.

Horthy Regime Broke Its Pledge to Hatvany

VIENNA, Feb. 13. — That Baron Hatvany had been pledged amnesty by the Horthy regime and had pleaded guilty of "offending the honor of the Hungarian nation" on the understanding that he would be released was learned yesterday.

Scores of organizations have protested against the imprisonment of Hatvany and demanded his immediate release. Hatvany was a follower of Karolyi.

Attempt to Form New Yugoslavia Cabinet

BELGRADE, Feb. 13.—Former Premier Vukitchevitch, of Jugo-Slavia, was attempting today to form a new cabinet and thus to end the long drawn government crisis.

He was requested by King Alexander to undertake the task after President Peritch, of Skuptchina, had failed.

Must He Aid Bosses?

Floyd Soule, a young scientist, will soon be forced to decide whether he will use his ability to increase the profits of the bosses. He has so distinguished himself as a scientist since being graduated from Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., five years ago, that he has been included among seven of the foremost physicists to study magnetic conditions on the earth's surface.

ASHTABULA AIDS MINERS' RELIEF

ASHTABULA, O., Feb. 13.—A United Front Committee has been organized in this city to help the striking miners.

The first meeting held netted $90 which was sent to Colorado. A little later another meeting was held from which $154 was collected, one half going to Colorado and the other half going to the Pennsylvana-Ohio miners.

A difference of opinion arose as to the proper place to send it. The majority of the Committee decided to sent it to the United Mine Workers of America at Washington, D. C., while the minority favored sending it to the Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Avenue, Pittsburg. The money was sent according to the majority decision.

Change Opinion.

At the next meeting the relief committee, the Workers International Relief speakers, A. S. Embree, Milka Sablich and Ella Reeve Bloor were present. After hearing their story they decided that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, Pennsylvania was the proper place to send future contributions.

SAILORS DROWN WHEN TUG SINKS

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—Five sailors were drowned as a result of the sinking of the navy tug Mohave when the tug struck on Harding's Ledge last night. The tug, which has been engaged in salvage work on the S-4, in which 40 naval sailors were drowned, was returning from Provincetown to Boston. The rock smashed a large hole in the bow of the tug. Hope was held out for 3 of the missing men at first, but searchers have given up.

CO-OP CREAMERY PROFITS.

BALDWIN, Ia., Feb. 13 (FP).—After paying its member farmers $245,000 during 1927 for butter fat, the Farmers' Union Co-operative Creamery near Baldwin showed a net profit of $6,000. This showing was made on gross sales of butter of a little over $266,000. The net worth of the co-op is now $30,550.

IOWA MINERS STRUGGLE

CENTERVILLE, Ia., Feb. 13 (FP).—Two thousand coal miners are idle in and about Centerville. A couple of small mines have started company unions but produdtion is very low.

ARGENTINE HEAD STILL OPPOSES, U. S. AT HAVANA

Seeks Popular Backing; Wants Presidency

(Continued from Page One)

ticularly hostile to United States intervention in Nicaragua.

The Argentine position at the conference is supported at present by the delegation from Mexico and Salvador, altho Mexico, it is authoritatively stated, has wavered considerably in its support of the declaration against intervention. Dr. Guerrero, head of the Salvador delegation, however, will support the stand of the Argentine delegation, it is stated. In an interview yesterday Dr. Guerrero stated:

"Altho by common agreement of the sub-committee I can say nothing as to what has been going on there, my attitude on the subject of intervention is well-known. I do not recognize the right of intervention of one country into the internal affairs of another under any circumstances."

• • •

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—With the final steps in the reorganization of the Pan-American Union due to be taken today by the Sixth Pan-American Conference, a wide open split between the Argentine government and Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, chief of the Argentine delegation, loomed as the sensation of the conference.

The split was forecast when it became known that the home government had instructed the Argentine delegation to accept the project regarding the reorganization of the union without insisting on the declaration against "economic barriers."

Dr. Pueyrredon, Argentine ambassador at Washington, has been firmly in favor of a declaration against "economic barriers" from the beginning of the conference's deliberations. After the news from Buenos Ayres, it was reported that Dr. Pueyrredon would decline to affix his signature to the union project unless his declaration was obtained.

NEGOTIATE USSR, GERMAN TREATY

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Negotiations for a new commercial treaty between Germany and the Soviet Union have already begun. The old treaty expires on April 1st.

German trade with the Soviet Union has reached considerable proportions. German banks have taken a conspicuous role in financing the shipment of industrial goods to the Soviet Union, while imports from the Soviet Union are also of considerable importance in German trade.

The negotiations for a new treaty are being watched here with a great deal of interest.

TRUCK HELPER KILLED

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 13.—George Dalton, 41, was killed yesterday when he fell from a truck owned by Thomas Dening Co., on which he was a helper. Dalton was jolted off the truck when it struck an obstruction in the street.

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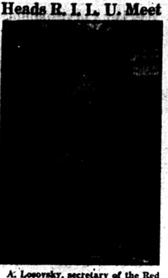

A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, who will probably act as chairman at the Fourth World Congress of the organization in Moscow, March 15.

TO STUDY OIL AND NEXT WAR

See Commission as Move to Aid Standard Co.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The President's commission on oil conservation is seen both as a move to protect Standard Oil against foreign competition and to offer an excuse to raise the price of gasoline. While the extent of the oil supply will be studied seriously from the point of view of the danger of war, it will only bring in recommendation which will favor the big oil interests, since the Standard Oil companies control the pipe lines in the United States and are in a position to dictate in regards to price even if the government were not already rendered servile thru campaign gifts, etc.

It is expected that President Coolidge, who has recently been exposed as elected with Harding with the help of "oil" money, will make up for the slip up in the Teapot Dome steal by a substantial gift to the oil interests during his last days in office.

Report Kemal Ill

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Mustapha Kemal, President of Turkey, is seriously ill, according to reports received here from Constantinople.

A short time ago, Kemal Pasha was reported to be suffering from fainting spells as the result of overwork. Since then, it is stated, his health has been weakening steadily.

INDIA PROTEST AGAINST SIMON GROWS STRONGER

Natives Protest Heavy Land Taxes

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The opposition to the Simon commission continues, with even the conservative wing of the nationalist movement joining the boycott against it.

The tension created by the strike and boycott against the commission has been increased by the widespread protest against the land taxes levied by the Madras presidency. The movement against the tax has taken on a definite political character.

The protest against the taxes has reached such proportions that a number of peasants were wounded several weeks ago when police fired into a demonstration.

Sir John Simon, head of the statutory commission, is attempting to reach a compromise with the right wing of the nationalist movement.

GALE IN EUROPE; 50 WORKERS DIE

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Fifty persons are believed to have been drowned in a gale which swept Western Europe and the North Atlantic.

Twenty-five lives are known to have been lost in Scandinavia and nine in Great Britain. The death toll may total well over fifty since many accidents to vessels at sea are first becoming known.

Six workers on the dredge vessel Grinkel lost their lives in the Mersey River when the ship went down. A number of houses were blown down in the torrential rainfall and hurricane which swept the British Isles.

The American Farmet arrived in Plymouth thirty hours late with its propellors damaged. The vessel was damaged when it was four days out of New York.

Shippers Financed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—More help from the government in the construction of river, lake and coastwise ships by private interests was asked by representatives of inland and coastwise shippers at a conference held here by the shipping men. About $10,000,000 has already been borrowed from the government by the shipping magnates.

Wrecking the Labor Banks

The Collapse of the Labor Banks and Investment Companies of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

By WM. Z. FOSTER

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PICKETS HAVE TO TALK ENGLISH, IS INJUNCTION RULE

Deportation for Those Who Disobey

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 13.—Deportation of aliens who violate the drastic terms of injunctions issued against workers is one of the means by which these injunctions are made effective, witnesses declared today before the Senate judiciary subcommittee now conducting hearings on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill.

This statement served to center attention on the several bills now pending in Congress which make deportation easier of accomplishment. It also served to show that the executive branch of the government, charged with the enforcement of the deportation laws, is used as an ally of the judiciary in labor disputes.

Pickets Must Speak English.

In the coal regions where the strikers are now contending with the bituminous operators headed by Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Company, the injunctions that have been issued provide that only those who can speak English may picket the mines. When it is recalled that about 90 per cent of the strikers are unable to speak English, and that one's knowledge of English would be subject to such construction as the court would care to put on it, it is clear that these terms are inserted for the purpose of preventing picketing, as well as the right to assemble, to speak at meetings, and to aid by contributions strikers in need of relief.

While it is necessary for the strikers to speak English in order to picket, the scabs who are brought into the mines are generally aliens picked up in the slums of the big cities, so that the few pickets who may be able to speak English are unable to make themselves understood to the scabs, to whom they must speak if their picketing is to be successful. In other words, to exercise the right to picket one must speak English, but to scab English is not necessary.

Bosses Alarmed.

Another ground upon which these injunctions are sought and obtained is that the activities of the union would serve to break the "yellow dog" contracts which the Steel Corporation, the General Electric Company, the Standard Oil Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Interborough and other companies have made with their men through the company unions.

Should the subcommittee finally decide to make this investigation, the fight to have the situation which prevails in the strike regions made the subject of a congressional investigation will receive a new impetus. Sen. Johnson's resolution providing for an investigation, and several in the House, are now under consideration, with the probability that the Senate will act first and approve Johnson's resolution.

DENY CITY MOVES TO SAVE 5c FARE

Announcement by city officials Saturday that plans were being considered to "seize" the lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company should that company persist in its intention to increase the fare have met with considerable scepticism over the week end.

Under the provisions of the so-called dual contracts under which the lines are being operated by the I. R. T., a notice of twenty days is required before seizure process can be instituted. In the meantime, the railroad, by carrying out its threat to obtain an injunction, observers state, can prevent the city from taking steps against it.

The city's present plan, it was stated at the City Hall, is to turn the lines over to a private operator to operate for the period of the present contracts, or until 1962. This plan is believed to be supported by Samuel Untermyer, special counsel for the Transit Commission.

It is generally conceded that the Interborough can secure the injunction threatened.

"If the city officials together with Al Smith, who is the virtual leader of Tammany Hall, were really honest in their attempts to prevent a fare increase," a former high official in the city government said yesterday, "it would be an easy matter to stop this whole procedure.

Smith Could Dictate.

"Everyone knows that the present directors in the I. R. T. have no real right to speak for the railroad. They own no stock and are merely a gang of plunderers which uses the road for personal ends. The city should communicate with the real owners and first of all demand the removal of this parasitic group.

Smith Supports Steal.

"In this connection it would be very simple for Al Smith, who is now on intimate terms with J. P. Morgan and Co., which controls traction in the city, to use his influence with that concern to oust the gang.

TEACHERS ASK INCREASE IN PAY

Teachers and parents have united in demanding that the lowest paid group of teachers be granted a salary rise commensurate with the large slices captured by the administrative staff and "higher ups." A joint meeting has been held under the auspices of the Kindergarten to 6B Association at the Community Church, 12 Park Ave.

A resolution asking that the so-called super-maximum principle which would bring every salary up to $3,504 a year be extended to include the elementary teachers, was unanimously passed.

16,000 Discriminated Against.

Johanna M. Lindlof, president of the teachers' organization, pointed out that 16,000 teachers had been discriminated against. These teachers, she said, constitute about one-half of the entire teaching force, but receive only one-fourth of the total amount allowed for salary increases.

Edmund B. Chafee of the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., and Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers Union also supported the teachers' demands.

KEEP UP DRIVE ON CLERKS UNION

Another attempt by the right wing United Hebrew Trades to "frame" workers of the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union was revealed Saturday when Joe Markowitz and Bennie Lieberman, members of the union, were arrested at the instigation of the officials of the Hebrew Trades and brought before Justice Illy in the New Jersey Ave. Court, Brooklyn.

Evidence Is False.

These workers had been picketing one of the stores against which their union is conducting a strike and were charged by the Hebrew Trades officials with having violated an injunction issued against the union. They were discharged, however, when their attorney showed that the evidence submitted by the officials of the Hebrew Trades was false.

Organization Grows.

Announcement that the organization drive now being conducted by the union is bringing good results was made yesterday at union headquarters, 117 Second Ave. The initiation fee of the union has been reduced and new applicants are being permitted to pay off the small fee in partial payments, it was stated.

Negro Workers Club Is Organized Here

A Negro workers' club was formed last night with a nucleus of nearly 100 men and women at a meeting at 29 Graham Ave.

The danger of war and a comparison between workers' living conditions in the United States and the Soviet Union were the subjects of talks.

Speakers were H. Williams and Mrs. Mary Adams, of the American Negro Labor Congress; Bob Chester, of the Fellowship of Youth for Peace; Sylvan A. Pollack, of The DAILY WORKER; Gussie Gordon, of the United Council of Working Class Women; Anna Curtis, of the Society of Friends; and David Berkingoff, chairman. Mrs. Helen Burroughs sang and Rose Plotkin, of the Pioneers, gave recitations.

PAPERBOXMAKERS PUSH ORGANIZING

Paper box makers of New York are again pushing their organization strength upward. About 90 per cent of the drivers of paper box wagons are now in the union, reports the new manager, Irving Freeman.

Introduction of machinery, wage cuts and unemployment are seriously affecting the box makers. One part of the industry is still dominated by antiquated sweatshop conditions. Speed-up is everywhere. The union demands a living wage, 8-hour day, regulation of employment, guarantee of the job, and recognition.

Philadelphia Forum

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 13.—A workers' forum will be opened here Sunday, Feb. 19 at 2 p. m., at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St.

At the first meeting of the workers' forum, Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, will talk on: "Which is the Path for Workers, Class Peace or Class Struggle?"

Fraternal Organizations Aid National Relief Campaign

The drive to provide relief for striking miners and their families in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado in being actively supported by many fraternal organizations throughout the country, it is announced by the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, which is co-operating in the drive with the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway. Recent contributions have been received from a number of branches of the Workmen's Circle, among which are Branches 531, 545 and 611 of New York, Branch 610 of Monticello, N. Y., Branch 84 of Plainfield, N. J., which contributed $100, and Branch 116 of New Rochelle, N. Y., which contributed $33. Branch 611, which meets at 1422 Wilkins Ave., the Bronx, in a letter to the W. I. R. stated that it was taxing each of its members 50 cents for miners' relief.

Co-operation Urged.

Another recent contribution received by the W. I. R. was one of $43.45 from the Scandinavian Workers' Club of New York. German workers have also fallen into line, Branch 37 of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund contributing $24.

The necessity for the utmost co-operation on the part of foreign language fraternal organizations was emphasized by Fred G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of the W. I. R.

"In the ranks of the striking miners are many countrymen of these foreign language groups," he stated, "and the efforts to crush the miners and their families by every brutal means that the bosses are able to devise may be considered as part of the general assault on the foreign-born. Fraternal organizations, since they are representative bodies of the workers of their respective nationalities, are excellent rallying points for miners' relief, and they can do much in the way of mobilizing sentiment and gathering contributions not merely within their own ranks, but among their countrymen who are not members of their particular organizations."

EVADE LABOR LAW BY SMALL FINE

(By Federated Press).

If an employer works a large staff of women overtime hours in violation of the New York state labor law, all that he has to do is to plead guilty to overworking one girl and pay a negligible fine of $20 for the offense.

Such seems to be the working of the labor law in its present form, as was shown when Park & Tilford, the large candy company owned by the Schulte tobacco interests, was fined this sum after pleading guilty to a charge brought by the state department of labor.

Long Hours.

The charge grew out of a recent investigation of the candy factories of New York City, made by the Consumers' League of New York (a report of which will be published March 1.). The league's investigator worked in the Park & Tilford factory during the Christmas rush season, as a regular factory "hand." She found that the working hours at that time were from 8 to 12; 12.45 to 5.30; 6 to 9 in the evenings, four nights a week, all Saturday afternoons, and on Sundays from 9 to 4.

Her report was forwarded to the factory inspection bureau which investigated the matter and found the charges to be correct. The charges were placed before the attorney general for prosecution. When the case came up for trial a few days ago, a bored young attorney from an eminent legal firm representing the Schulte interests, obligingly pleaded guilty to "a first offense" and the regular fine of $20 for first offense was levied.

As a cynical packer remarked to the Consumers' League investigator at Park & Tilord's: "We do this every year. What's the use of kicking?" On a 67-hour week, a candy company can afford to pay $20 fines every week and still compete with law-abiding competitors, say members of the league.

GOVERNMENT IN OIL PROPAGANDA

An effort on the part of the government to boost the oil industry and popularize it before the public is seen in the photographing of a film to be called the "Romance of Oil," which will be shown free thruout the country. This expenditure is especially significant in view of the connection of the present Harding-Coolidge administration and the republican party with the oil slush fund exposures.

This film has been photographed at great expense by the United States government with the co-operation of the American Petroleum institute, the camera crew spending six months and travelling 20,000 miles thru 15 states before the picture was completed.

Will Show at Schools.

The entire film stresses the importance of "conservation" and is of such an educational nature as to create public concern for this industry which is one of the most important of war industries and to build support for the present struggle of the American oil interests against the British oil companies. It is to be offered free to the public, and that special provisions have already been made for its showing at schools and libraries and before "public spirited organizations."

Hodcarriers' President Left Estate of Over $200,000 to Secretary

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—According to the will of Dominic D. Allessandro, president of the International Hod Carriers' Union, he left the bulk of his $200,000 estate to his former secretary, Ethel Houseman.

FARMERS SHOW UP FRANK O. LOWDEN

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 13 (FP).—"Who is Frank O. Lowden?" asks the United Farmer. "The record of his past life does not seem to indicate that he knows much about farming. As governor of Illinois he was known as the business men's efficiency governor, consolidating many departments on the plea of economy, but really centralizing the government for capitalist control.

"The principal pilgrims at his agricultural place of business at Oregon, Ill., are bankers and politicians and he knows as much about farming as does J. P. Morgan. As Pullman's son-in-law he has long been a director of the Pullman Company and many other corporations. He is a millionaire and not in the farming class.

"The farmers must demand a Farmer-Labor candidate for president in the 1928 election and get labor along to help fight for his election. You will gain a good deal more for farm relief by voting for a Farmer-Labor presidential candidate who has no chance to get in than if you vote for Lowden, the capitalist, and elect him."

Consider Old Age Bill

A bill to establish a state old age pension fund has been introduced into the legislature. Prof. Joseph P. Chamberlain of Columbia University drafted the bill for the American Association for Old Age Security.

The Old Age Security Association will hold a national conference on April 10, 1028, in New York, announces Secretary Abraham Epstein.

ANTI-STRIKE LAW MEET IS CALLED

Preparations for active opposition to the American Bar Association-Matthew Woll anti-strike law now being sponsored by the combined forces of labor reaction and the open shoppers of the country were announced here yesterday by the national office of the Trade Union Educational League.

A mass meeting for Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., is being called. Invitations and announcements are being sent to all labor and sympathetic organizations.

For Labor Unionism.

The meeting will call on organized and unorganized workers of Greater New York to rally to defend the trade union movement, the right to strike and the right to organize.

It will be addressed by William Z. Foster, national secretary of the league; Ben Gitlow, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and others. John J. Ballam, local secretary of the league, will preside.

RELIEF FOR FOUR MILLION JOBLESS TO BE DEMANDED

Smith Survey Branded "Plain Fraud"

While the committee of welfare society officials and Industrial Commissioner Hamilton has been dallying with figures in the last few days the bread lines on the Bowery have increased at such a rapid rate that special details of police have been stationed there to watch over the crowds of thousands of unemployed workers seeking relief at missions maintained by charity societies. On Saturday over 7,000 workers formed shivering lines a block long waiting for a dole of bread and coffee. On Sunday they were forced to listen for several hours to sermons before receiving aid at these missions, which are mostly religious in character.

Turn Away Over Half.

The crowds of unemployed workers, flocking to the Bowery from all points of New York and New Jersey are increasing so rapidly that at least half of the jobless have been turned away. An increase of nearly 100 per cent in the bread lines over last year has been admitted by the missions.

Sixth and Seventh Aves. where most of the labor exchanges in Manhattan are located, are thronged with thousands of unemployed workers.

Program for the
OLGIN WEEK
in Los Angeles

CONCERT TO WELCOME M. OLGIN
The following artists will participate:

KALMAN LUBOWITZKY .... Famous Violinist
FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN .... I. Weinstock, conducting
FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA ... A. Kanser, Asst. conductor
MISS HOERI .... Pianist

SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, at the TRINITY AUDITORIUM
487 South Grand Ave.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue, Comrade M. Olgin will speak on "Proletarian Culture."

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 29, at the Music Art Hall, 233 So. Broadway, Comrade M. Olgin will lecture in English on "Whither America."

Friday Evening, March 2, at the Co-operative Center, Comrade Olgin will speak on "The New Yiddish Literature."

Saturday Evening at the Co-operative Center
Freiheit Masquerade and Costume Ball

Sunday Evening, March 4, Co-operative Center
FAREWELL BANQUET

Tickets for all lectures $1.00. Tickets for single lectures 50c.

Tickets are sold at the following places: Freiheit Office, 2429 Brooklyn Avenue; Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue; Health Food Store, Wabash Avenue; S. Klapperman, 2323 Brooklyn Avenue and from all the comrades of the Olgin Jubilee Conference.

Have You?

Comrade, Brother, Sister. Fellow-worker

Have you turned in at least One new sub as evidence of the fact that You also are with us in the good fight for and with the working class? Prove it, worker, prove it—

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7. My Childhood— *Gorky.*
8. Lenin Medallion.
9. Cartoon Book, 1927.
10. Communism vs. Christianism, (Cloth Bound) —*Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown.*
11. Goodwin Camera.

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33 First Street
New York, N. Y.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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Editor.......................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.......................WM. F. DUNNE

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The New Developments in the Oil Scandal Are Evidence of a Crisis in Wall Street Government

The Harding-Coolidge administration bought their way into office with the proceeds of a gigantic theft of oil lands.

This is the inescapable conclusion from the unchallenged evidence before the senatorial investigation committee which shows that the Dupont de Nemours family were reimbursed for loans made to the republican national committee's 1920 campaign fund by bonds whose sole validity consisted in the fact that they represented the oil stolen by Sinclair and Doheny with the aid of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Coolidge, the sole survivor of Teapot Dome, stands exposed as a miserable puppet whose presidential office was purchased with oil-soaked shares in a piratical adventure.

We have said before that this is the real reason that Coolidge does "not choose to run" again. This cheap grafter, under whose administration 600,000 miners and their families are persecuted as were heretics under the inquisition, and by whose official mandate war is waged upon the people of Nicaragua, has had the unlimited gall to complain of criticism and practically to demand that the press support his domestic and foreign policies without reservation.

It is under an administration headed by a beneficiary of an open theft so flagrant that no defense is possible, that The DAILY WORKER and members of its staff are indicted and arrested.

The latest disclosures show that we owe an apology to these victims of American capitalism.

The scandal has reached such proportions that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is forced to take the witness stand and attempt to restore some appearance of respectability to Standard Oil and its subsidiaries by repudiating the underlings who were carrying out his instructions.

In 1913-14 it was mass murder of miners and their wives and children in Ludlow that Rockefeller, Jr., was repudiating. In 1928 it is wholesale robbery of natural resources and the use of the proceeds to purchase a whole federal administration that he disavows.

Witness, however, the difference in the treatment of Rockefeller by the senate committee and the treatment of the striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Rockefeller, the head and front of the whole conspiracy, does not appear before the senate committee as a criminal but as a public benefactor. Many miners are in jail, others have been murdered, but not a single one of the Teapot Dome thieves is behind bars.

Senator Walsh, leader of the investigation, is a Standard Oil senator from Montana. When he questions Rockefeller, as when he questioned Stewart of the Standard Oil of Indiana, he is questioning his boss. He squirms so obsequiously that even Washington correspondents notice that he has worn off all the buttons from that part of his apparel which covers the abdominal region.

The smooth working of the political machinery of American imperialism has been interfered with by a severe slackening of its economic machinery. **"The 'personal union' of the banks with industry is supplemented by the 'personal union' of both with government,"** said Lenin in his "Imperialism."

The lords of finance and industry are now seen by the recent developments in the oil scandal which began in 1924 to be the real rulers. So complete is their control of and "personal union" with the government that they feel it necessary to appear openly and repudiate this or that individual who has caused them embarrassment by attracting the attention of the masses to the role of government as an instrument of the financial and industrial capitalists.

The depression in industry, the rapid increase in unemployment, the increasing competition from Europe, the growing instability of imperialist relationships, the growing strength of the Soviet Union, mass resistance like that of the miners to a lowering of their living standards and the weakening of their union, the chronic agricultural crisis, the coming presidential campaign which brings to the fore all the inner conflicts within the capitalist class, the mass dissatisfaction with the policy of Wall Street government in Latin America—all work together to revive the Teapot Dome scandal and to produce what is essentially evidence of a serious political crisis in imperialist government.

This crisis must be utilised by our party to complete the disillusionment of the masses with American capitalist democracy it must be connected with the new and heavy burdens that are being placed upon the masses and with the betrayals of the official labor leaders, and to stimulate the organization of a mass party of labor uniting all workers and farmers in open struggle against every manifestation of imperialism at home and abroad.

The Communist Party alone in the United States points out the class implications of the new developments in the oil scandal, their connection with the present crisis and the concrete measures for the labor movement to take in this decisive period to strengthen its base, give militant leadership to the working class and become the rallying center for the mass movement against Wall Street government.

The Greens, Wolls and Lewises are trying to capitalize the mass hatred of Coolidge in the interest of Smith and Hoover. The only lesson they will draw from the oil scandal will be that "a friend of labor" like the two capitalist agents mentioned must be elected. Already they are pointing out to the capitalist bosses that the Teapot Dome scandal and the brutal treatment of the striking miners is "undermining faith in American institutions." The agents of imperialism in the labor movement are maneuvering to turn increasing mass resentment into the channels of "non-partisan" political action on a larger scale than ever before and allow it to fritter itself away inside the democrat and republican parties.

Monstrous as have been the betrayals in the past the one now contemplated outshadows them both by reason of the opportunity for and the necessity of a clean break with the parties of imperialism.

The imperialist war danger, the open war on the labor movement and the increasing industrial depression put the question of open political struggle against these attacks in a first place on the order of business of the labor movement.

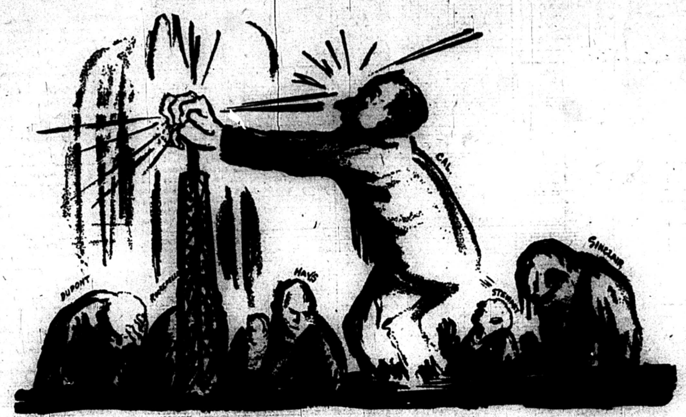
Those labor officials who oppose the organization of a labor party and who attempt to lead the masses to the support of some smoke screen candidates of the Wall Street parties are a far greater danger to the working class than is a Coolidge whose political grave is already dug.

The main task of our party in the light of the developing economic and political crisis is to expose the labor agents of imperialism before the masses, defeat their program of betrayal and organize for struggle against them and their masters the millions of workers they seek to sell to Wall Street and its government.

The Communist Party is the only organization willing and capable of undertaking and carrying through this task.

"THE PRINCIPAL"

By Fred Ellis



Cal: "The damn stuff does not choose to stop running."

Capitalist Party Office Holders Build Their Fortunes on Misery in the Coal Fields

By BILL DUNNE.

The terrible suffering of the coal miners and their families in the strike areas is being utilized by the official labor leadership to boost the political fortunes of their allies in the two capitalist parties just as the misery caused by mass unemployment is being used, especially in New York, to aid the presidential candidacy of Governor Smith.

Everything But Extermination.

The coal strike is in its eleventh month. Every imaginable method except that of mass murder has been used by the coal barons and the state and federal government to drive the miners back to work on the coal barons' terms (in Colorado mass murder was used). The agents of the coal companies have stopped short of extermination of great numbers of striking miners apparently only because miners are still needed to dig coal.

Discovering the Strike.

Senators Johnson of California and Wheeler of Montana, representatives La Guardia of New York and Casey of Pennsylvania have just discovered that open war is being carried on against 600,000 members of the working class in the coal fields—striking miners, their wives and children.

It seems to be established that a senatorial investigation of conditions in the coal fields will take place. Senators and congressmen are having their pictures taken in the strike areas and are giving out interviews in which they profess astonishment and horror. The coal barons are getting a lot of denunciation from certain senators and congressmen but the state and federal injunctions against the strikers still stand, the coal and iron police are still raiding the mining camps and the state constabulary continues to beat and jail men, women and children.

The Purpose of the Investigation.

On the misery of the miners and their families, with the aid of the Greens, Wolls and Lewises, is being erected a tremendous edifice of hypocrisy and betrayal. Labor officialdom is laying the propaganda basis for attempting once more to deliver the miners and the rest of the working class to the political parties of their enemies.

We are not opposed to senatorial and congressional investigations in such situations. They serve to focus attention on the struggles of the workers if properly used by the labor movement. But we are opposed to these investigations as substitutes for militant action and their use by labor officialdom and its bosses in the capitalist parties to confuse the issues and create the impression that the capitalist parties and their agents will do anything to aid the working class maintain and strengthen its organizations.

Investigations Will Not Win Strike.

The coal strike will not be won and the United Mine Workers saved from destruction by senatorial investigations. These investigations are used by labor officialdom and the capitalists to paralyze and hamper the only way that great struggle such as this can be won—mass violations of the injunctions, organization of the non-union fields, the spreading of the strike to all coal mining districts, intensive organization of strike relief.

A Previous Investigation.

There was a senatorial investigation of the conditions in the West Virginia coal fields following the smashing of the union in that state in 1921-22. The investigation upheld the contentions of the miners as to the use of an army of gunmen and the abrogation of all constitutional right by the coal companies and their county and state governments.

But the United Mine Workers was smashed and many of its members sent to jail in spite of the investigation. The Lewis machine did not utilize the facts uncovered by the investigation to push organization in West Virginia but under cover of the investigation deserted the miners and allowed the "yellow dog" contract and the open shop to become supreme in the coal fields of that state.

Real Danger.

That this danger confronts the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio in spite of the sympathetic expressions of senators and congressmen who have an eye on the coming elections and are not unwilling, now that Coolidge is discredited, to take a few cracks at him, is shown by the outcome of the two conferences held in Pittsburgh by labor officialdom.

Both of these conferences produced only an intensification of the "non-partisan" political campaign of the A. F. of L. It is common knowledge among the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners that the United Mine Worker "organizers" and their fellow parasites working for the A. F. of L. executive council are, with a few exceptions, doing nothing but playing politics with the democrat and republican party bosses.

An Enlightening Item.

The Washington correspondent of a Pittsburgh paper is able to say under date of February 2:

"Even the United Mine Workers, who are more friendly to former Governor Pinchot than to Reed, have indicated through responsible spokesmen in the last 24 hours that they are not hostile at Reed's candidacy and regard him as sympathetic rather than otherwise."

The brazen betrayal of the interests of the miners shown by this attitude becomes clear as we read further in the same dispatch that

"......when Secretary Mellon was frequently under fire in the senate, Reed became known as the unofficial spokesman for Mellon."

Bosom Friends.

The close connection between the so-called progressive senators and the Mellon machine, the utter impossibility of such elements fighting for anyone except the middle class they represent, to secure some small concessions from the big capitalists, and the utter disregard of the interests of the workers which prompts support of these capitalist agents by labor officialdom, is revealed again in another paragraph from a Washington dispatch to the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette which reads:

Senator Norris of Nebraska, who campaigned against Vare in..... 1926..... will do nothing which would impair Reed a chance to return to the senate this year. Even though Norris and Pinchot are close friends, the personal relations which exist between Reed and Norris are such that Reed has no reason to fear opposition from this quarter."

Boosting Mooney's Jailors.

Senator Johnson of California, one of the chief jailors of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, is reaping a huge harvest of publicity in the official labor press by reason of his introduction of resolution for calling for an investigation of the coal strike. Senator Wheeler shares the limelight with him.

"Labor," the official organ of the "sixteen standard railway unions," says in a two-column head in its issue for February 11: "Johnson's Eloquent Plea For Miners Stirs Senate."

Why Wheeler Was "Moved."

One of those most impressed by Johnson's speech was Senator Wheeler. It would be poor politics to allow a republican senator to grab all the gravy in connection with such a burning issue and therefore as "Labor" faithfully reports:

"Following Johnson's speech Senator Wheeler of Montana.... visited the coal fields."

"He was so moved by the suffering he witnessed there that he hurried back to Washington and at a meeting on Monday morning demanded that all other business be sidetracked in order that Johnson's resolution might be considered."

Exonerating the Cossacks.

We almost forgot to mention that Senator Johnson in replying to some remarks of Reed of Pennsylvania exonerated the state constabulary, the cossacks whom the labor movement has been fighting for years. Johnson said:

"I have said nothing about the state constabulary..... The state troopers get along fairly well with the miners."

The official labor leadership certainly is paying a high price for the "eloquent plea" of the California senator — in whose state there are no coal mines.

How Officialdom Will Act.

The investigation will drag along. It will make the struggle in the coal fields part of the records of the senate and the horrible wrongs inflicted on the miners and their families will be used to prove the chaos in the coal mining industry and as an argument for encouraging trustification and union-management cooperation. In the meanwhile the coal barons will continue their attacks, and the miners and their families will continue to suffer.

But labor officialdom will be busy organizing to put over enemies of the working class disguised as "friends of labor" on the tickets of the capitalist parties.

Intensify Struggle.

It is while the coal barons are somewhat embarrassed by the present unfavorable publicity, that the strike should be spread, mass picketing organized and intensified and mass violations of the federal state injunctions carried out on the biggest possible scale.

Show the coal barons and the investigating senators that the union is still powerful, that the spirit of the membership is unbroken, that there is no faith in the professions of the capitalist party officeholders and officeseekers who are trying to use the misery of the miners to feather their own nests. This is the only way to make such an investigation useful for the working class.

Fight Must Go On.

We believe that the 600,000 men, women and children in the coal fields, who have fought for eleven months for their union, will not allow the united front of labor officialdom and democrat and republican senators, all drawing the same salaries and all serving the same masters, to halt the struggle and pin their hopes upon aid from individuals whose interests lie with the coal barons and not with the coal miners.

The Program — The Enemy.

Spread the strike to all districts—organize the non-union fields—mobilize the whole labor movement behind the miners—support the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee — mass violations of injunctions—mass picketing—defeat the Lewis machine which is wrecking the union — distribute "The Coal Digger", the expression of the militant membership.

Organize and support a labor party —send to congress and the state legislatures workers who are loyal to their class and will fight for their class against the capitalists and their agents.

The strike can be won only by such a program as this and a thousand senatorial investigations will not change this fact.

Those who oppose this program are enemies of the miners, no matter what friendly phrases they use.

Reader Urges Support of the Daily Worker

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

It is the duty of every worker, party member and sympathizer to rally to the aid of our Daily which is at present being attacked by the capitalist flunkeys with the aid of the federal courts. We must sever permanently the tentacles of the capitalist octopus which is threatening to kill our Daily.

We, the workers, truly realize what the Daily has done for labor's cause. Wall Street and its government realize as long as The DAILY WORKER is alive, it will always expose their corrupt deeds against the workers at home and its "colonial possessions."

We must solidly stand behind our comrades, Bill Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller, who have energetically fought for the freedom of the enslaved masses from the capitalist yoke and who now are confronted with a maximum punishment of five years in the federal penitentiary.

The Wall Street government has its hands full at present trying to subdue the Chinese masses, Sandino and his faithful adherents, while at home they are trying to smash our unions and jail the leaders. But as long as we have a genuine labor paper, The DAILY WORKER, to fight back and enlighten the workers at large all about the labor-union-smashing government of the United States, their task will not be an easy one.

Therefore it is very urgent that The DAILY WORKER get financial aid from the workers.

Yours Comradely,
—JACK KALMAN.

New York City.
P. S. Find enclosed $1.00.

Railroads Lay Off Thousands

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

Railroad employment returns for November 1927 suggest that the railroad unions face a situation almost as critical as that in the years 1921-22. The interstate commerce commission reports the laying off of 54,481 railroad workers between October and November, reducing the total 3000 below November 1921. Between July and November the railroads reduced forces by 94,274. The commission's report shows a reduction of nearly 100,000 compared with the previous November.

Employment Drops.

As in October the report shows decreased employment compared with 1926 in every department, except the usual small increase in the number of executives and officials. The number of shopmen was down 40,377 compared with the previous November while the other departments showed reductions as follows: train and engine service 23,168; maintenance of way 14,780; transportation, other than train and engine service, 11,014 and clerical department 9,602.

Railroad workers in November earned an average of $138.60 for the month, compared with $138.20 in November 1926 and $131.40 in the same month 1923. The monthly average for workers paid on an hourly basis was $132.10 in November 1927, $132.30 in 1926 and $127 in November 1923.

No Raise Since 1923.

In the western district the wages of workers have not advanced at all since 1923 while in the other districts the gain has amounted to less than half a cent.

The November report raises the question whether the railroads will again take advantage of the steady increase in the number of unemployed railroad workers to cut wages as they did in 1921 and 1922.

The Reds Fight for Canton

O say, what thunder is it shakes the earth,
What lightning sears across the livid sky,
As if the elements were giving birth
To some great epic thing that would not die?

O say, what portent stands against the dawn
Like sickle and hammer upraised to greet the sun,
Beckoning the crimson daylight on
To judge the bloody deeds that night has done?

Only the blows of slaves who wield the hammer,
Only the glint of steel that conquering comes,
Only the heavy tread, the wrathful clamor,
The flying banners and the beating drums!

Only the workers marching to repay
The cruelties inflicted yesterday!

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR [illegible]-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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Price 3 Cents

4,500,000 ESTIMATE OF UNEMPLOYED

Foster Denounces Woll, Bar Association "Formula"

PENN. T[illegible]S, ARMED TO [illegible]TH, DEFEND SCABS

Arrest of 38 Picketers Fails to Shake Morale

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14.—Five bodies of state troopers armed to the teeth and carrying extra rations of food and ammunition moved in on California early yesterday where union coal diggers have lately been active, mass picketing a mine belonging to the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

Between midnight and 5 a. m. the cossacks came in trucks and on motorcycles from their barracks at Washington, Brownsville, Monongahela and Belleveron.

California paid police were ordered to bed early last night in order to be on hand for the expected trouble in the morning.

The troopers, with arms provocatively displayed, were on duty at the mine approaches this morning when the scabs showed up on their way to the mines.

* * *

Fail to Break Strike Morale.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14.—The arrest of thirty-eight men, women and young girls who picketed the Jones and Laughlin mine at Daisytown last week failed to unfavorably affect the determination of the striking coal diggers to violate the injunctions against mass picketing.

The thirty-eight were taken before squire Schwards, a Vesta coal company flunkey, who was willing to do his masters a favor, but since the "yellow dogs" were unable to prove that the pickets violated traffic regulations or were disturbing the peace, the company squire was compelled to turn them loose.

Daisytown miners point out that Joe Angelo, organizer for the Lewis machine was informed on the previous evening that arrests would take place if the miners picketed in violation of the injunction the following morning. But Mr. Angelo did not put in an appearance on the picket line until after the arrests.

* * *

Wages Falling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The wages of miners and loaders dropped from an average of 84.5 cents an hour in 1922 to 74.9 cents in 1926, while the average number of working hours based on the total time in the mines increased from an average of 8.3 hours a day in 1922 to 8.6 a day in 1926, according to the statistics of the Bureau of Labor at Washington, in Bulletin 454. Since the mines were open only 214 days of the year, however, the actual average of hours a day was 9.5.

DETROIT TO HOLD LIEBKNECHT MEET

DETROIT, Feb. 14. — The Detroit Young Workers League has arranged a Liebknecht Memorial meeting to be held Sunday, February 19 at the New Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry St. The meeting will open at 2.30 sharp.

Detroit is becoming one of the main centers for the war industry in the country. The Detroit Chamber of Commerce has organized recently the Detroit League of Young Americans for the purpose of militarizing the young workers.

In view of the war preparations the Liebknecht meetings this year are of great importance.

The adult Detroit workers should come to the Liebknecht Memorial Meeting with their young shop mates and friends.

Comrades A. Weisbord and S. Don will be the speakers. Admission will be 15 cents.

Communists to Debate Liberals in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Chicago has for many years been the center of pacifist activity, flourishing under the supervision and guidane of Jane Addams, a leader of the pacifist school in America.

The Chicago Young Workers (Communist) League, has arranged a debate with the Liberal Club of the University of Chicago on the question, "Can War be Abolished under Capitalism?" The Liberal Club will take the affirmative, the league the negative.

The debate will be held Friday March 2, at 8 p. m., at Wicker Park Hall, [illegible] W. North Ave. Myers and [illegible] will represent the Liberal Club and Green and Glotzer the league. The audience will act as judge.

One Small Meal a Day

Tens of thousands of children of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado miners, who are striking for a wage which would allow them to live face death from cold and starvation if the American workers do not send immediate relief. The little Pennsylvania miner's girl shown above is eating her first bite in two days. The children in the mine fields do not average even one meal a day. Contributions should be sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., or 799 Broadway, New York City.

WAR DEPT. OPENS CHINA RECRUITING

Seen as Threat Against Kwantung Soviet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Another move by the U. S. government against the workers and farmers of China is seen in the instructions issued recently by the War Department to resume recruiting for the Chinese infantry service. This announcement coming simultaneously with the setting up of a Soviet government by more than a million Kwantung saltmakers, fishermen and peasants, is considered to indicate increased steps by the imperialists to stem the growing tide of revolt thruout the peasant districts.

MacMurray Surveys China.

At the same time word has been received here from Peking that John Van A. MacMurray, American minister, is leaving hurriedly next Monday on a trip to Tsinanfu, Tsingtao, Shanghai and Hankow. He stated that he also intended to take a trip up the Yangtze River if it were high enough to permit naval craft to travel there. This trip is considered of great significance, as it will be the American ministers' first contact with the nationalist leaders since the center of "Nationalism" was shifted from Canton to the Yangtze Valley. As a result much suspicion has been aroused that his trip is for the purpose of offering support to the Nationalist renegades against the growing revolutionary workers and peasants' movement.

Requirements Strict.

The call for resumption of recruiting by the War Department contains strict requirements for the enlisted men who must be of the caliber such as will not hesitate to shoot down Chinese workers and peasants. All recruits must have had prior service and be discharged with "character excellent" records. Other requirements for men enlisting for this assignment are that they must be native born citizens of the United States, and not have served in China during the past three years. The transport with the reinforcement of troops will sail from New York on March 7.

ANTI-STRIKE LAW SHOWN AS DRIVE AGAINST WORKERS

Launch Campaign to Protest Move

Denouncing the American Bar Association proposal for a national anti-strike law which has been endorsed by open-shoppers and certain of the reactionary labor officials, William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League and leader of the 1919 steel strike, yesterday issued the following statement:

"Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, does not speak for American labor when he says that it regards as 'the first rays of sunshine' the American Bar Association's proposal for laws to enforce arbitration agreements through the courts and interfere in other ways with the right of the unions to strike.

Nothing to Gain.

"Not only does labor have nothing to gain from the so-called 'industrial peace plan' worked out by a subcommittee of the American Bar Association in co-operation with an American Federation of Labor committee headed by Matthew Woll, but we regard the entire scheme as a proposal for anti-strike legislation, in which a corrupt union officialdom can sell out in perpetuity its union membership, binding them by an arbitration agreement which the courts will ruthlessly enforce, with sentences to prison for all who oppose it.

Everything To Lose.

"The fact-finding provisions of the proposed law are simply so many plans for delaying a needed strike until the employers shall have fully prepared to break it.

"Mr. Woll's statement about the necessity of judges taking a more liberal attitude in the matter of injunctions against workers on strike or preparing to strike, is simply so much nonsense. No such guarantee can be given in the name of the present Federal judges, and Mr. Woll, by endorsing the planned anti-strike law, is surrendering absolutely the only weapon labor can rely upon with which to defend itself."

In Foster's new book, "Misleaders of Labor," Woll is singled out for sharp criticism.

Foster will speak at a mass meeting of labor called to discuss the proposed anti-strike law at Manhattan Lyceum here at 8 p. m. tonight.

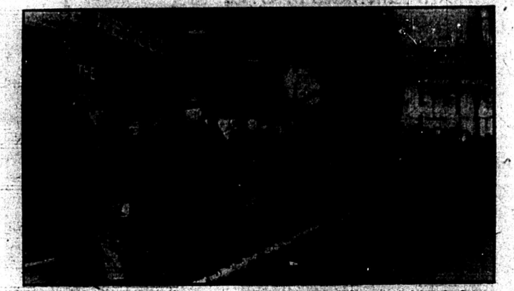
YOUTH FLOCKS TO BOSTON LEAGUE

BOSTON, Feb. 14. — Forty-four young workers may join the Young Workers (Communist) League as the result of an inter-racial dance held here last Saturday night at Butlers Hall. They requested to be notified of the next meeting of the league.

The hall was filled to capacity with Negro and white workers. The district organizer of the league announced that the inter-racial dances will be held regularly in the future.

The Young Workers League meet every Saturday night at the Masonic Temple, 1059 Tremont St.

First New York Bread Line in Seven Years!



While Governor Smith is conducting a long-drawn out farce "investigation," thousands of starving and homeless unemployed men are forced to wait in endless lines along the Bowery for hot, watery coffee and bread which is served with sermons that thank "God" for America's "prosperity."

Coolidge Got Oil Cash in '24; Both Old Parties Involved

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Harry M. Blackmer, oil man involved in the Continental Trading Co. operations, and who subsequently fled to Europe to avoid service of a subpoena, contributed $5,000 to the Coolidge campaign fund in 1924, after he had gone to Europe, Senator Nye (R), chairman of the Senate Public Lands Committee, declared today.

A record of the contribution has been found in the report on campaign funds filed by the Coolidge campaign organization with the house of representatives, Nye said.

Evidence that both the democratic and republican parties were corrupted by money from the same source in the 1920 presidential election campaign is another development in the oil slush fund investigation.

With agents of the committee tracking down clues involving both of the old party organizations, Senator Nye announced today that investigation would be made of the $600,000

(Continued on Page Two)

Yonkers Foreign Born Council Holds First Meeting, Plans More

YONKERS, Feb. 14.—An executive committee of 10 with George Herzog, of the Hungarian Home, as chairman, was elected at the first conference of the Yonkers Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers at Krug Hall here. Representatives from 16 trade unions and other interested groups were present.

Jeannette D. Pearl, organizer of the council, who has been doing field work for six weeks in Yonkers, presided. She reported on her investigation and the several mass meetings that have been held. Irving G. Klein, Yonkers attorney, and the Reverend George Stockdale also addressed the meeting.

Resolutions passed protested against the registration-deportation legislation now before congress, against injunctions arbitrarily attacking trade unions and organized labor and against extradition of political refugees.

It was further decided to cooperate with the New York Council for the Protection of the Foreign-born and to hold mass protest and educational meetings.

FORCE GOVERNOR TO ACT ON PALMER

Must Answer Writ on Release of 3

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—A ruling which may have far-reaching effect was made in Federal Court here yesterday by Judge Symes, who held that Governor Adams, Adjutant General Newlon and other Colorado state officials must answer the habeas corpus writ made for the release of Frank Palmer and three others held in Greeley jail over three weeks without charges. Judge Symes scored the use of troops against the striking miners in the interests of the coal operators, stating that "I cannot subscribe to the contention that by signing a piece of paper the governor can remove all the rights of citizens. If that were true the governor could also close the courtrooms and deny justice to all citizens.

"Previous applications for a writ were refused by the District and State Supreme Courts on the grounds of the famous Moyer case, in which a company owned judge stated that the governor had the right to use troops and suspend the rights of citizens until in his opinion order was restored. This case has been quoted in every state by judges in upholding the rights of state officials to break strikes with the use of troops.

PINCHOT MAY NOT RUN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Clifford Pinchot, ex-governor of Pennsylvania declared today he had not decided whether he would run for the republican nomination for the senate.

WILBUR FIGHTS FOR 4 BILLION

Must Have it to Guard U. S. Spoils

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14. — The Coolidge-Ohio gang administration does not intend to surrender its $4,000,000,000 naval building program, Navy Secretary Wilbur demonstrated in an address here before the Indianapolis Association of Business Men.

Wilbur's address was an appeal to save the navy "from those who are ignorantly attacking this program . . . to put us in a position where, in a sense, our sailor men will have to fight blind-folded." It was designed to answer labor and progressive groups who have objected to the huge naval program and to counteract the effect of disclosures of the administration's imperialistic intentions.

Disaster Utilized.

Obviously taking advantage of the public feeling aroused by the S-4 disaster, Wilbur told the employers of Indianapolis that the ships planned in the new program could be well called the eyes of the fleet, mentioning scout cruisers, aircraft carriers and submarines.

After stating that the United States government is not seeking any competitive armament race with Great Britain, Secretary Wilbur explained in detail how the present program is designed specifically to equal and outdistance the naval strength of Britain.

The following quotation from his speech, tho underestimating the comparative strength of the two fleets,

(Continued on Page Two)

SAVE HIM FOR JINGOISM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. — Rep. Connally (D) of Texas today proposed that congress request Col. Lindbergh to abandon hazardous airplane flights. After making his proposal on the floor of the house, Connally said that he would introduce a resolution to thi seffect. "His services to his country in developing aircraft and the nation's fighting forces in the air are of value beyond computation," Connally said.

GENERAL CRISIS DEEPENS WHILE OFFICIALS STALL

Every Section of Land Now Affected

Between four and five millions are now unemployed in the United States.

Unemployment which has become the chief national problem in spite of the attempts by Coolidge "prosperity" propagandists to conceal its seriousness is rapidly developing into a crisis.

Edgar Wallace, legislative agent for the American Federation of Labor, which incidentally has done practically nothing to awaken attention to the problem, estimates that 40 per cent of all wage workers in the country are now idle or employed part time. If this figure is correct, over four millions are now without the means of livelihood. Conditions, according to all estimates, are now parallel to those which existed in 1920 and 1921.

These conclusions are based on a study of reports from many states throughout the country. The figures bear out reports which recently were submitted at a hearing held in New York at which various representatives stated that fully 40 per cent of wage workers in this city are now idle or working part time.

Unemployed Everywhere.

Washington reports a veritable army of newly unemployed. At the request of Director Stewart of the U. S. Bureau of Labor statistics, the police of the District of Columbia have been ordered to take a count of unemployed persons, men and women separately. Recent alarming increases in calls upon local charity organizations have precipitated this measure which is taken to be a move to allay temporarily the rising wave of bitterness which the unemployed workers are displaying at being forced to starve while scores of large firms are still reporting the largest dividends in their history. A similar move for a "survey" in New York is now under way at the orders of Al Smith.

Reports from Atlanta, Georgia, state that the situation there is "dangerous." In a recent announcement the executive board of the Atlanta Federation of Trades stated that the condition is worse than in years. "Many citizens of Atlanta who have lived here for years," the report

(Continued on Page Two)

HAVANA MEET MAY CLOSE IN FIASCO

Argentina Still Fights U. S. Intervention

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—The apparent hopelessness of the Pan-American Conference delegates reaching a unanimous agreement, the questions of intervention and the tariff was emphasized today when the United States, Brazil and Peru united in combatting any attempt to continue the conference beyond the next Monday, the date voted for final adjournment.

Charles Evans Hughes, chairman of the sub-committee which is considering the intervention clause of the proposed international code is opposed to any sessions beyond Monday.

V. Maurtua, of Peru, reporter of the International Law Committee, believes that, even if the delegates remain indefinitely, they might not be able to reach a solution on intervention.

Echoes of the world war controversies between the allies and Germany over armed merchantmen were heard when the International Law Commission over the opposition of the United States, Panama, Cuba and Uruguay declared that semi-armed vessels should be classed as warships.

Simultaneously the commission sought means to prevent the transformation of vessels on the high seas from merchantmen to warcraft and vice versa. Both the United States and Cuba voice emphatic opposition

10,000 ONE DOLLAR DONATIONS WILL SAVE DAILY WORKER

Make a Proletarian Reply to the Attack on Our Press

By BILL DUNNE.

The attack of Wall Street government upon The DAILY WORKER thru the indictment and arrest of members of its staff on the charge of violating the postal laws, is similar in purpose, altho differing in method, to the raids upon and prosecutions of the labor and revolutionary press and organizations in the period from 1919 to 1922. (Palmer attack and the Bridgeman raids and prosecutions.)

The dramatic character of the previous attack has not yet developed in New York but the purpose is clear—to place an enormous financial burden upon the only American revolutionary daily paper and jail members of its staff so that it will be unable to live and function for the working class in the rapidly developing industrial and political crisis.

Five and one-half years of great industrial activity have lulled many workers into a false sense of security. The class struggle dropped back to a slow tempo and the "permanent prosperity" propaganda of the capitalist agents permeated sections of the working class and checked the growth of organization and consciousness.

Just as in the period from 1919 to 1922 the drive of imperialist reaction began with an onslaught on the Communist and revolutionary non-party workers (Palmer raids and the raid on the Bridgeman convention), so today the new wave of reaction which accompanies the industrial depression, unemployment and the drive on the living standards of the working class, is striking straight at The DAILY WORKER—the combined symbol, expression and most effective weapon of our class in this period of struggle.

The DAILY WORKER not only needs thousands of dollars for defense but it also needs still more thousands to keep going.

The forced suspension of The DAILY WORKER would be triumph for reaction. If The DAILY WORKER can be gagged and destroyed there will be high glee and cheerful grins in the headquarters of the National Civic Federation, the Manufacturers' Association, in Wall Street and Wall Street's White House, in the luxurious haunts of the high-salaried misleaders of labor and in every place where the enemies of our class gather to conspire against us.

Only from our class can support come. Only in the ranks of the working class are the defenders of The DAILY WORKER found. Money we must have if our fighting paper is to live and speak and struggle for our class.

The need is great and immediate. Every day of delay in securing the finances we need makes the burden greater.

$10,000 we must have at once. The enemies of The DAILY WORKER and the working class it fights for can afford to pay $10,000 for one perjured witness.

But for us $10,000 means the very existence of The DAILY WORKER.

Give us the money to buy the "munitions" of the class war. Send your donations today.

The DAILY WORKER must not be strangled by the hands of our enemies now gripping its throat. It must be saved and built into the collective voice of the millions of American workers now menaced by the open shop drive, unemployment and imperialist war.

The statement of the Central Executive Committee yesterday shows the danger to our press clearly. We must and will act together to repel the attack.

10,000 one-dollar donations from workers will bring The DAILY WORKER thru this present crisis. Such mass support will be a militant proletarian reply to the capitalist attack.

Stop Ex-Dragon on Stand from Testifying Against Governor He Elected

TRIAL IN INDIANA FURTHER EXPOSES KU KLUX POLITICS

McCray Got Parole to Keep Still

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14. — Halting of the testimony of ex-dragon Stephenson of the Indiana Klan after he was already in the witness stand, ready to substantiate charges against his former friend, Gov. Ed Jackson, who he helped to elect to office, was accomplished today by the defense in the bribery trial of the Indiana governor.

Further sensational developments in this trial involving a vacated public office, Ku Klux Klan politics, and the silencing of a former governor, were promised in the announcement that former Governor McGray is expected to testify against his successor.

Indiana Dictator Takes Stand.

D. C. Stephenson, former Grand Dragon of the Klan, who is now confined to life imprisonment for the murder of an Indianapolis girl, took the stand today to testify against Gov. Jackson, who Stephenson has charged used his money and car in 1924 in a successful race for governorship.

The former Klan leader and czar of Indiana politics was only allowed to make a few short answers to questions by the prosecution when the defense stopped further testimony by charging that he was not competent to testify against alleged conspiracy to bring about the appointment, thru bribery, of James E. McDonald, Klan favorite, as Marion County prosecutor.

This vacated office is the basis of the state's charges, the allegation being that Gov. Jackson attempted to buy the office from former Gov. McCray, for $10,000 in 1923, and the stopping of the testimony by Stephenson expected to substantiate this charge is considered a serious blow to the prosecution.

Expose More Corruption.

Great interest is centering around the expected appearance of former Gov. McGray on the stand, since one of the charges by the state is that fear kept McGray silent about the alleged bribery in 1923. The State charges he feared the power of the Klan.

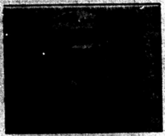
The testifying of this former governor against his successor, will be especially revealing as to corrupt Ku Klux politics, since it is claimed that McGray was kept silent for years under threats by Gov. Jackson that he would not grant his parole from the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta where he was serving a term for corruption at the time.

BANK BUSINESS SINKS RAPIDLY

The condition of 649 reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ending February [illegible] shows decreases for the week of $51,000,000 in loans and discounts, of $22,000,000 in investments, of $[illegible],000,000 in net demand deposits and of $33,000,000 in demand deposits, indicating a general slackening of business from the previous week.

At the same time, however, borrowings from the Federal Reserve increased by $42,000,000 above that of the week ending February 1, the principal increases being $13,000,000 [illegible] and $11,000,000 each in the New York, Chicago and Philadelphia districts, which indicates that although there is a marked decrease in loans from the member banks, the economic situation of the country is such that many banks are preparing to meet any excessive demands for withdrawal of deposits in case of panic that may produce runs on the banks.

Governor Ed. Jackson of Indiana Again Faces Bribery Charges



Judge Charles M. McCabe, of Crawfordsville, Ind., presiding at Gov. Jackson's trial.

The attorneys for the prosecution in the trial of Gov. Jackson above are, from left to right: J. L. Niblack, deputy prosecutor; W. H. Remy, prosecutor; J. W. Holtzman, special prosecutor, J. L. Stark, deputy prosecutor, and E. W. Johnson, special prosecutor.

Gov. Ed Jackson, center, of Indiana, on his way to court where he is on trial for attempted bribery. On either side are his attorneys.

4,500,000 Estimate of U. S. Unemployed; Crisis Sharpened

(Continued from Page One)

states, "have found it impossible to obtain employment."

From the west coast come reports equally alarming. General vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, J. T. Thorpe, has announced that on a trip which he has just completed on the west coast fully 30 per cent of skilled workers were found to be idle. Among unskilled workers, the conditions are even worse, he states. That his picture is not exaggerated is indicated from the fact that in addition to those mentioned thousands are working only one or two days per week.

The central labor union at Boston recently reported over a hundred thousand out of work among its affiliated membership. Baltimore reports an unemployed army of over 100,000. In the railroad industry, which is usually slow to respond to unemployment changes, figures show a large number of idle especially among shop workers and maintenance of way men.

New York Suffers.

One of the most severe sections to suffer is New York City. Over five thousand sought help from the missions on the Bowery within a few blocks yesterday. One line a block long before the Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery, contained more than a thousand men. At ten o'clock over two hundred were already in line waiting for lunch although the doors do not open until 12:30 p. m. An equal number were stationed before the Hadley Mission and the Holy Name Mission, near First St. and the Bowery. The former supplies only one meal in the evening, yet more than double the usual number of hungry men waited all day.

The waterfront sections have been particularly hit by the crisis. At the Munson Line at the foot of Wall St. and East River fully eight hundred workers waited for part time jobs. The usual number is about fifty or one hundred. At the United Fruit Lines, pier 15, East River more than a thousand men crowded the docks for a chance at some employment.

New Jersey Workers.

Even worse is the condition at the Jersey side of the Hudson River. At the docks of the Dollar Line in Jersey City, fully 5000 men yesterday morning besieged the offices for work which would enable them and in the majority of cases, no doubt, their children and families to obtain food.

The New York Council for the Unemployed announced yesterday that plans are being perfected to force attention to the crisis which is becoming nationwide. An unemployment mass meeting under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held today at 101 West 27th St. H. M. Wicks, of the DAILY WORKER will be the principal speaker. The meeting is called for 2 p. m.

Announcement was made by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers that it was calling a large, unemployment and organization meeting today at 2:30 p. m. at 113 E. 14th St. Good speakers in English and in German will address the meeting.

COOLIDGE GOT OIL CASH IN 1924; BOTH OLD PARTIES NOW INVOLVED IN SCANDAL

(Continued from Page One)

deficit that the democratic party faced at the end of the 1920 campaign. This debt was suddenly reduced by approximately $430,000 in 1924 without any record as to where the money came from, much in the same way that the republicans wiped out something like $500,000 from a $2,000,000 deficit without saying how.

Seen as Counter-Move.

While this move by Sen. Nye does much to expose the corruption of the two-party system, it is also seen as a counter-effort to prevent the democrats from pushing the investigation into the 1920 campaign funds of the republicans to embarrassing extremes. The fact that Harry F. Sinclair stated in 1923 in the Teapot Dome inquiry that he had contributed a year previous to the campaign funds of both parties is believed to show that bonds from the Continental Trading Co., already traced to Hays and the republican campaign debts, also found their way into the democratic party coffers. Senator Nye admitted that investigators in New York already had information which was expected to involve the democrats in the Continental bonds.

Another disclosure on which the Public Lands Committee is working, but which may be evaded by the shifting of the inquiry to the democrats, is that the mid-west oil group which furnished the money for the republican campaign out of the secret Continental proceeds underwrote the republican debt at the famous "hotel room sessions" in Chicago on the eve of the Harding-Coolidge nomination. This fact if publicly proven would show that Hardnig and Coolidge were bound to the Teapot Dome steal even before their election to office on the money furnished by the oil men and others.

TEACHERS FIND DISCRIMINATION

(By a Worker Correspondent).

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—Out of 1,500 teachers employed in the public schools here, only 50 could be rallied to join the local union of the American Federation of Teachers which was organized recently.

Opposition on the part of school officials, and fear of discrimination as well as the almost complete absence of class-consciousness among the teachers were found to be the great handicap that stood in the way of organization.

A national organizer, sent from Chicago, found it difficult to induce teachers to attend her meetings.

SPARTACUS TEAM WINS.

The Spartacus A. C. defeated the B. B. S. C. by 2 to 1 in a regular game of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League.

Starving Baby Found

This 4 month old girl baby was found starving in the hall of a tenement in the Bronx. The baby was taken to the foundling ward of Bellevue Hospital. Foundlings brought there, despite the fact that it is a public institution, have religion foisted on them, one baby being made a Catholic, the next a Protestant.

MINEOLA APPEAL HEARD IN COURT

Defense Counsel Claim Prejudice

An appeal for a new trial for the nine leading members of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, who were sentenced at Mineola, L. I., last spring, to serve from two and a half to five years in prison was heard yesterday in the Appelate Division Court, Part 2, Borough Hall Building, Brooklyn. The decision is to be handed down in the near future by the five judges of the court.

The attorneys for the union, Frank P. Walsh and Henry Uterhart, in asking the court to reverse the decision of the Mineola courts, based their arguments on the prejudiced atmosphere under which the original trial was held. They pointed out the manner in which the jury was charged, the methods employed by the judge in preventing Walsh from conducting certain cross-examination made by the defending counsel.

False Testimony Admitted.

The district attorney admitted that Barney Bassof who turned state's witness, repeatedly gave false testimony at the trial.

This case grew out of the general strike conducted by the Joint Board, Furriers' Union in 1926, thru which the furriers succeeded in winning the 40-hour week.

In the original trial there were eleven defendants. Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, and Isadore Shapiro, chairman of the Joint Board were acquitted.

Wilbur Fights for Four Billion Dollar Navy Plan

(Continued from Page One)

is characteristic of how closely the proposed program is following the British building.

"The 5-5-3 ratio already gives to us the striking power. . .estimated to be the exact equivalent. . .of the striking power of Great Britain's battle fleet. It is superior to the striking power of the battleships, or capital ships of the Japanese fleet in the ratio of 5-5-3. . .on this side of the Atlantic or on this side of the Pacific, the battleship power or the capital ship power of America would be superior to Great Britain or Japan."

"It is not in striking power that we are deficient, but in vision," Wilbur went on to say, referring to the building of scouting cruisers, airplane carriers and submarines, which is the field in which the secretary stated we are weaker than Great Britain.

Geneva Conference Snag.

As further evidence that the entire program is a competitive one with Great Britain, Wilbur stated that it was the extension of the building in these auxiliary crafts "the eyes of the navy" which had been the basis for the Geneva conference, and evidently also the snag which broke it up:

"The Geneva conference was called by the president of the United States for the express purpose of extending the treaty ratio to auxiliary craft, cruisers, destroyers and submarines," and that "immediately after the Geneva conference we were called upon to determine and to declare a naval policy. This declaration was made at the Black Hills, S. D., (after a conference with Coolidge) following the Geneva conference."

Chewing Gum Gag Revived.

During the course of his speech, Secretary Wilbur fell back on the old debating gag of comparing "preparedness costs" with expenditures for chewing gum, etc., going the high school debators one better by comparing the new navy program with the sum of $750,000,000 spent during 1925 for candy in the United States, and the $1,825,000,000 spent for cosmetics and other beautification during the same year, adding that there are times when gun powder is more valuable than face-powder.

The secretary failed however to quote the comparative figures as to the proportion of the national income spent for war preparation, as against the small sum spent for education.

The secretary of the navy ended his speech with allusions to the great wealth of the United States which must be protected, with a boost for Hoover as the next president, and a final argument for competitive naval building with Great Britain in the statement:

"The British rubber monopoly would have taken $1,000,000,000 from us in the last two years if it had not been for our secretary of commerce."

U. S. NAVAL PLAN ALARMS POWERS; INVENTOR TELLS HORRORS OF NEXT WAR

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Public resentment to the huge U. S. naval program is growing here, with many newspapers and politicians describing America in much the same terms as used to describe Germany's military preparation just prior to the outbreak of the World War. At the same time some politicians are trying to guide this resentment into channels which will boost a similar British naval program, taking full advantage of the growing "fear and hatred" of U. S. imperialism.

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General Echoes Litvinoff.

OXFORD, Feb. 14.—Echoing the statement by Maxim Litvinoff at the Geneva disarmament conference, General E. D. Swinton, inventor of the tank, stated in an address here yesterday that despite the many treaties poisonous gases will be used in the next great war.

Continuing to describe the horror of the coming war, the general stated that the war would affect entire peoples, not just the combatting armies, and that the fighting men would actually be safer than the civilians. He said that while there would be no mercy to women and children this "would shorten the period of conflict," and that he considered the protests during the last war against the sinking of the Lusitania and the bombing of London were unwarranted.

The general went on to say that the next war would mean the employment of disease germs, airplanes without aviators sowing pestilence, and chemicals to destroy crops. Field warfare would be carried on in machines impervious to gas and machine gun bullets.

He added that: "When the next great struggle begins the belligerent nations will not have any scruples regarding treaties. They will consider them scraps of paper and enter the war without even a formal declaration of hostilities. In so far as the last war was to end war, it was a failure, and the attitude of the world today is not in favor of world peace."

The general who invented the new horror of the last war, spoke in opposition to further disarmament.

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PARIS, Feb. 14.—A wave of indignation questioning the reasons for the $4,000,000,000 navy planned by the United States, and further charging "imperialism" against America, is the result of the announcement as to the new building program here.

Stephen Lauzanne, writing in the conservative newspaper "Matin" questions the justification of such an expenditure, asking: "If an adequate defensive fleet costs so much, one shudders to think how many billions would be needed for an offensive navy."

PAINTER HURT ON JOB.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 14. — Samuel Ehrich, of Passaic, a house painter, fell 20 feet from a scaffold yesterday and received internal injuries from which he may die.

SANDINO BROTHER GUEST AT ANTI-IMPERIAL MEET

U. S. Latin American, Asian Labor Unite Sun.

Disclosure of the next step to be taken in the "Sandino stamp" campaign of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, is promised as part of the program at the New York delegate conference of the league, which meets next Sunday, 1:30 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. The conference is called "to consider ways and means of meeting the Nicaraguan situation and to set up a permanent New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section).

Sandino's Brother Guest.

Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto C. Sandino, Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, will be the guest of honor.

The conference is unique in that invitations to send delegates are extended not only to all American labor, liberal and anti-militarist organizations in New York but also to organizations of Latin-Americans, Filipinos and Chinese. This is in keeping with the program of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which is an international organization with national sections in a number of foreign countries "where American imperialism penetrates," as well as in the United States.

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Workers Party Achievements and Weaknesses Reported by Jay Lovestone

SEVENTH INSTALLMENT.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

"Finally, in speaking of bourgeoisification we must have in mind not only the material but also its ideological expression. Ideological bourgeoisification is very great in the United States. Not only the labor aristocracy, but the overwhelming majority of the American working class is ideologically bourgeoisified by the effects of imperialism. Notice the big mass following of a working class character that the republican and democratic parties have. Notice the weakness of the labor party movement. Notice the weakness of our own Party.

"But the outlook for the effects of imperialism, continuing the way they have in recent years, is not as bright as it previously was. America today is not alone in the world market as England was. There are also developing revolutionary movements among the colonial masses. And we [illegible] the basic effect of [illegible] of the Soviet Union.

"With this as a background what has the Party done? What are the tasks of the Party? I do not desire to elaborate at length. You comrades here being the most active forces in the Party know very well of the recent activities of our Party. I want merely to enumerate them.

"First of all the strengthening of the Party organization. The Central Committee considers it a task of major importance to build and strengthen the Party apparatus. If we do not utilize this present opportunity we certainly will not be able to do it when the attacks against our Party will be of a much more fundamental character. In this respect the strengthening of the Party apparatus is indicated in the following ways:

"Despite severe unemployment and the lockout of the miners we have today close to 12,000 dues paying members in the Party, or a larger number than there is in our Party when we first went to the job of reorganizing it on the basis of shop and street nuclei.

"It is my opinion that on the average not more than 65 to 70 per cent of the active Party membership is paid up in its dues. I say we would not exaggerate, considering the unemployment situation. For instance take the Cleveland district with the heavy cut in our ranks there; in so far as dues payment is concerned, the Cleveland district shows only 21 exempt stamps. There are several hundred Party members in the Cleveland district who are not registered as exempt stamp buyers—yet are just as good active members as the others but whom we can not and will not, and never will drop as members merely because they are not taking dues stamps. They are unemployed.

"This strengthening of the Party apparatus is shown also in the improvement in the center thru its increasing direction of Party activities and attention to details—yes, the smallest details of the Party work.

"Secondly, the labor party and election campaigns. Here we may say that in certain districts the Party has shown increasing vitality. Take the situation in the New York elections. Also, the fact that for the first time the Party here ran in the industrial section of the New York district, the most industrial section, New Jersey. The situation in San Francisco where our Party received a vote bigger than the socialist party must also be cited. Take the situation in Minnesota where our Party is the driving force in the labor party movement.

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"A few words about the mining campaign. This is the basic trade union campaign of the Party. The Central Committee considers that [illegible] are too great for us, in mobilizing the Party to the fullest extent in the mining campaign. Already we have a new period in the mining struggle. Comrade Foster will analyse this at length in his report, but let me state that our Party is showing increasing results in the miners' union.

"In Colorado we have not only checked certain dangerous policies on the part of the dominant I. W. W. leadership but we have also laid the basis for the first time of building Party units there.

"A few words about Russian recognition and defense. The trade union delegations which have sailed from this country do not compare with the German or British delegations but certainly the objective conditions in the American labor movement are not comparable to the conditions and the degree of class consciousness in Germany or Great Britain. Our Party has been an instrumental force in driving the progressives and the left wingers to make a success out of the movement for delegations and has in this fashion served to make the question of Russian recognition and the popularization of the Soviet Union a basic, living force in the trade union movement.

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"Fighting the war danger; in the case of Nicaragua and in the case of the protests against the massacres in Canton our Party has achieved some results.

"The Young Workers League, with the help of our Party, is today, positively on the road of constructive and effective mass work. I cite its anti-militarist activities and particularly its activities in the mining campaign.

"The foreign born, the women's work, the Negro work—here we have certain small achievements.

"In the fight against injunctions the Party has responded well, as has been indicated by resolutions adopted in many local unions and in the distribution of a half million leaflets.

"The ideological strengthening of the Party must be considered not only in the [illegible] campaign against the Trotsky Opposition, but also in the setting up of workers' schools, the national training school and the growth of the number of open forums thruout the districts. I think that our Party can be very proud of the fact of not only the overwhelming majority but almost unanimously the Party has been on the side of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has followed the Comintern line against the anti-Leninist, Menshevist, Trotskyist line.

"In agricultural work we have made slight headway in improving our organization and propaganda—helping to change the monthly into a weekly organ.

"Party unification: Great headway has been made by the Party in consolidating its forces and unifying its ranks on the basis of the resolution of the last convention. In the center the tendency of disappearance of old group lines has been marked. The process is not complete. The process has to be pushed with increasing vigor.

(To be continued.)

Stop Ex-Dragon on Stand from Testifying Against Governor He Elected

TRIAL IN INDIANA FURTHER EXPOSES KU KLUX POLITICS

McCray Got Parole to Keep Still

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14. — Halting of the testimony of ex-dragon Stephenson of the Indiana Klan after he was already in the witness stand, ready to substantiate charges against his former friend, Gov. Ed Jackson, who he helped to elect to office, was accomplished today by the defense in the bribery trial of the Indiana governor.

Further sensational developments in this trial involving a vacated public office, Ku Klux Klan politics, and the silencing of a former governor, were promised in the announcement that former Governor McGray is expected to testify against his successor.

Indiana Dictator Takes Stand.

D. C. Stephenson, former Grand Dragon of the Klan, who is now confined to life imprisonment for the murder of an Indianapolis girl, took the stand today to testify against Gov. Jackson, who Stephenson has charged used his money and car in 1924 in a successful race for governorship.

The former Klan leader and czar of Indiana politics was only allowed to make a few short answers to questions by the prosecution when the defense stopped further testimony by charging that he was not competent to testify against alleged conspiracy to bring about the appointment, thru bribery, of James E. McDonald, Klan favorite, as Marion County prosecutor.

This vacated office is the basis of the state's charges, the allegation being that Gov. Jackson attempted to buy the office from former Gov. McCray, for $10,000 in 1923, and the stopping of the testimony by Stephenson expected to substantiate this charge is considered a serious blow to the prosecution.

Expose More Corruption.

Great interest is centering around the expected appearance of former Gov. McGray on the stand, since one of the charges by the state is that fear kept McGray silent about the alleged bribery in 1923. The State charges he feared the power of the Klan.

The testifying of this former governor against his successor, will be especially revealing as to corrupt Ku Klux politics, since it is claimed that McGray was kept silent for years under threats by Gov. Jackson that he would not grant his parole from the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta where he was serving a term for corruption at the time.

BANK BUSINESS SINKS RAPIDLY

The condition of 649 reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ending February [illegible] shows decreases for the week of $31,000,000 in loans and discounts, of $22,000,000 in investments, of [illegible] in net demand deposits and of $33,000,000 in demand deposits, indicating a general slackening of business from the previous week.

At the same time, however, borrowings from the Federal Reserve increased by $42,000,000 above that of the week ending February 1. the principal increases being $13,000,000 [illegible] and $11,000,000 each in the New York, Chicago and Philadelphia districts, which indicates that although there is a marked decrease in loans from the member banks, the economic situation of the country is such that many banks are preparing to meet any excessive demands for withdrawal of deposits in case of panic that may produce runs on the banks.

Governor Ed. Jackson of Indiana Again Faces Bribery Charges

Judge Charles M. McCabe, of Crawfordsville, Ind., presiding at Gov. Jackson's trial.

The attorneys for the prosecution in the trial of Gov. Jackson above are, from left to right: J. L. Niblack, deputy prosecutor; W. H. Remy, prosecutor; J. W. Holtzman, special prosecutor, J. L. Stark, deputy prosecutor, and E. W. Johnson, special prosecutor.

Gov. Ed Jackson, center, of Indiana, on his way to court where he is on trial for attempted bribery. On either side are his attorneys.

4,500,000 Estimate of U. S. Unemployed; Crisis Sharpened

(Continued from Page One)

states, "have found it impossible to obtain employment."

From the west coast come reports equally alarming. General vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, J. T. Thorpe, has announced that on a trip which he has just completed on the west coast fully 30 per cent of skilled workers were found to be idle. Among unskilled workers, the conditions are even worse, he states. That his picture is not exaggerated is indicated from the fact that in addition to those mentioned thousands are working only one or two days per week.

The central labor union at Boston recently reported over a hundred thousand out of work among its affiliated membership. Baltimore reports an unemployed army of over 100,000. In the railroad industry, which is usually slow to respond to unemployment changes, figures show a large number of idle especially among shop workers and maintenance of way men.

New York Suffers.

One of the most severe sections to suffer is New York City. Over five thousand sought help from the missions on the Bowery within a few blocks yesterday. One line a block long before the Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery, contained more than a thousand men. At ten o'clock over two hundred were already in line waiting for lunch although the doors do not open until 12:30 p. m. An equal number were stationed before the Hadley Mission and the Holy Name Mission, near First St. and the Bowery. The former supplies only one meal in the evening, yet more than double the usual number of hungry men waited all day.

The waterfront sections have been particularly hit by the crisis. At the Munson Line at the foot of Wall St. and East River fully eight hundred workers waited for part time jobs. The usual number is about fifty or one hundred. At the United Fruit Lines, pier 15, East River more than a thousand men crowded the docks for a chance at some employment.

New Jersey Workers.

Even worse is the condition at the Jersey side of the Hudson River. At the docks of the Dollar Line in Jersey City, fully 5000 men yesterday morning besieged the offices for work which would enable them and in the majority of cases, no doubt, their children and families to obtain food.

The New York Council for the Unemployed announced yesterday that plans are being perfected to force attention to the crisis which is becoming nationwide. An unemployment mass meeting under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held today at 101 West 27th St. H. M. Wicks, of the DAILY WORKER will be the principal speaker. The meeting is called for 2 p. m.

Announcement was made by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers that it was calling a large, unemployment and organization meeting today at 2:30 p. m. at 113 E. 14th St. Good speakers in English and in German will address the meeting.

COOLIDGE GOT OIL CASH IN 1924; BOTH OLD PARTIES NOW INVOLVED IN SCANDAL

(Continued from Page One)

deficit that the democratic party faced at the end of the 1920 campaign. This debt was suddenly reduced by approximately $430,000 in 1924 without any record as to where the money came from, much in the same way that the republicans wiped out something like $500,000 from a $2,000,000 deficit without saying how.

Seen as Counter-Move.

While this move by Sen. Nye does much to expose the corruption of the two-party system, it is also seen as a counter-effort to prevent the democrats from pushing the investigation into the 1920 campaign funds of the republicans to embarrassing extremes. The fact that Harry F. Sinclair stated in 1923 in the Teapot Dome inquiry that he had contributed a year previous to the campaign funds of both parties is believed to show that bonds from the Continental Trading Co. already traced to Hays and the republican campaign debts, also found their way into the democratic party coffers. Senator Nye admitted that investigators in New York already had information which was expected to involve the democrats in the Continental bonds.

Another disclosure on which the Public Lands Committee is working, but which may be evaded by the shifting of the inquiry to the democrats, is that the mid-west oil group which furnished the money for the republican campaign out of the secret Continental proceeds underwrote the republican debt at the famous "hotel room sessions" in Chicago on the eve of the Harding-Coolidge nomination. This fact if publicly proven would show that Hardnig and Coolidge were bound to the Teapot Dome steal even before their election to office on the money furnished by the oil men and others.

TEACHERS FIND DISCRIMINATION

(By a Worker Correspondent).

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—Out of 1,500 teachers employed in the public schools here, only 50 could be rallied to join the local union of the American Federation of Teachers which was organized recently.

Opposition on the part of school officials, and fear of discrimination as well as the almost complete absence of class-consciousness among the teachers were found to be the great handicap that stood in the way of organization.

A national organizer, sent from Chicago, found it difficult to induce teachers to attend her meetings.

SPARTACUS TEAM WINS.

The Spartacus A. C. defeated the B. B. S. C. by 2 to 1 in a regular game of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League.

Starving Baby Found

This 4 month old girl baby was found starving in the hall of a tenement in the Bronx. The baby was taken to the foundling ward of Bellevue Hospital. Foundlings brought there, despite the fact that it is a public institution, have religion foisted on them, one baby being made a Catholic, the next a Protestant.

MINEOLA APPEAL HEARD IN COURT

Defense Counsel Claim Prejudice

An appeal for a new trial for the nine leading members of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, who were sentenced at Mineola, L. I., last spring, to serve from two and a half to five years in prison was heard yesterday in the Appelate Division Court, Part 2, Borough Hall Building, Brooklyn. The decision is to be handed down in the near future by the five judges of the court.

The attorneys for the union, Frank P. Walsh and Henry Uterhart, in asking the court to reverse the decision of the Mineola courts, based their arguments on the prejudiced atmosphere under which the original trial was held. They pointed out the manner in which the jury war charged, the methods employed by the judge in preventing Walsh from conducting certain cross-examination made by the defending counsel.

False Testimony Admitted.

The district attorney admitted that Barney Bassof who turned state's witness, repeatedly gave false testimony at the trial.

This case grew out of the general strike conducted by the Joint Board, Furriers' Union in 1926, thru which the furriers succeeded in winning the 40-hour week.

In the original trial there were eleven defendants. Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, and Isadore Shapiro, chairman of the Joint Board were acquitted.

Wilbur Fights for Four Billion Dollar Navy Plan

(Continued from Page One)

is characteristic of how closely the proposed program is following the British building.

"The 5-5-3 ratio already gives to us the striking power. . .estimated to be the exact equivalent. . .of the striking power of Great Britain's battle fleet. It is superior to the striking power of the battleships, or capital ships of the Japanese fleet in the ratio of 5-5-3. . .on this side of the Atlantic or on this side of the Pacific, the battleship power or the capital ship power of America would be superior to Great Britain or Japan."

"It is not in striking power that we are deficient, but in vision," Wilbur went on to say, referring to the building of scouting cruisers, airplane carriers and submarines, which is the field in which the secretary stated we are weaker than Great Britain.

Geneva Conference Snag.

As further evidence that the entire program is a competitive one with Great Britain, Wilbur stated that it was the extension of the building in these auxiliary crafts "the eyes of the navy" which had been the basis for the Geneva conference, and evidently also the snag which broke it up:

"The Geneva conference was called by the president of the United States for the express purpose of extending the treaty ratio to auxiliary craft, cruisers, destroyers and submarines," and that "immediately after the Geneva conference we were called upon to determine and to declare a naval policy. This declaration was made at the Black Hills, S. D., (after a conference with Coolidge) following the Geneva conference."

Chewing Gum Gag Revived.

During the course of his speech, Secretary Wilbur fell back on the old debating gag of comparing "preparedness costs" with expenditures for chewing gum, etc., going the high school debators one better by comparing the new navy program with the sum of $750,000,000 spent during 1925 for candy in the United States, and the $1,825,000,000 spent for cosmetics and other beautification during the same year, adding that there are times when gun powder is more valuable than face-powder.

The secretary failed however to quote the comparative figures as to the proportion of the national income spent for war preparation, as against the small sum spent for education.

The secretary of the navy ended his speech with allusions to the great wealth of the United States which must be protected, with a boost for Hoover as the next president, and a final argument for competitive naval building with Great Britain in the statement:

"The British rubber monopoly would have taken $1,000,000,000 from us in the last two years if it had not been for our secretary of commerce."

U. S. NAVAL PLAN ALARMS POWERS; INVENTOR TELLS HORRORS OF NEXT WAR

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Public resentment to the huge U. S. naval program is growing here, with many newspapers and politicians describing America in much the same terms as used to describe Germany's military preparation just prior to the outbreak of the World War. At the same time some politicians are trying to guide this resentment into channels which will boost a similar British naval program, taking full advantage of the growing "fear and hatred" of U. S. imperialism.

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General Echoes Litvinoff.

OXFORD, Feb. 14.—Echoing the statement by Maxim Litvinoff at the Geneva disarmament conference, General E. D. Swinton, inventor of the tank, stated in an address here yesterday that despite the many treaties poisonous gases will be used in the next great war.

Continuing to describe the horror of the coming war, the general stated that the war would affect entire peoples, not just the combatting armies, and that the fighting men would actually be safer than the civilians. He said that while there would be no mercy to women and children this "would shorten the period of conflict," and that he considered the protests during the last war against the sinking of the Lusitania and the bombing of London were unwarranted.

The general went on to say that the next war would mean the employment of disease germs, airplanes without aviators sowing pestilence, and chemicals to destroy crops. Field warfare would be carried on in machines impervious to gas and machine gun bullets.

He added that: "When the next great struggle begins the belligerent nations will not have any scruples regarding treaties. They will consider them scraps of paper and enter the war without even a formal declaration of hostilities. In so far as the last war was to end war, it was a failure, and the attitude of the world today is not in favor of world peace."

The general who invented the new horror of the last war, spoke in opposition to further disarmament.

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PARIS, Feb. 14.—A wave of indignation questioning the reasons for the $4,000,000,000 navy planned by the United States, and further charging "imperialism" against America, is the result of the announcement as to the new building program here.

Stephen Lauzanne, writing in the conservative newspaper "Matin" questions the justification of such an expenditure, asking: "If an adequate defensive fleet costs so much, one shudders to think how many billions would be needed for an offensive navy."

PAINTER HURT ON JOB.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 14. — Samuel Ehrich, of Passaic, a house painter, fell 20 feet from a scaffold yesterday and received internal injuries from which he may die.

SANDINO BROTHER GUEST AT ANTI-IMPERIAL MEET

U. S. Latin American, Asian Labor Unite Sun.

Disclosure of the next step to be taken in the "Sandino stamp" campaign of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, is promised as part of the program at the New York delegate conference of the league, which meets next Sunday, 1:30 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. The conference is called "to consider ways and means of meeting the Nicaraguan situation and to set up a permanent New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section).

Sandino's Brother Guest.

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(To be continued.)

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

500 GUATEMALAN WOMEN HAIL GEN. SANDINO AS HERO

Send Letter Urging All Latin Unity

"General Sandino! Victorious or defeated you are a great hero," says a letter from five hundred Guatamalan women to the leader of the struggle for Nicaraguan independence. The text of the letter (which was sent to Sandino from Guatemala City on January 28th) was made known here yesterday.

After informing General Sandino that the letter has been sent him by the "Guatemalan woman as a testimony of their pride and admiration," it goes on to attack those Nicaraguan natives who "did not hesitate to ask for intervention and in doing so thrust into the hands of the North Americans the brutal whip that would lash the face of cowards."

The letter continues:

"Conquered, you will have the world for your country and will be accompanied by glory wherever you go; victorious, you will be acclaimed with respect; dead, you will have immortalized yourself!

"The mothers of the present and the future will tell their children of your super-Napoleonic heroism and will cite you as the noble Central American who knew how to carry flag of his country to the heights.

"If, unfortunately, you should die, your tomb will be the symbol of the honor of Nicaragua and, in its solemn silence, will teach future generations to defend national integrity.

"General Sandino! Receive for yourself and your valiant men the enthusiastic ovation of the women who admire you, and for all the men of Central and South America the appeal we are making for the uniting of all the nations of Latin America in a supreme effort to show the world that death is preferable to slavery."

MASS MEET RAPS GREEK TERRORISM

Protest Against Arrest of Labor Leaders

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

ATHENS, Feb. 14.—A large demonstration against the anti-labor activity of the government was held in Constitution Square yesterday in spite of the refusal of the city authorities to permit it. The meeting was finally dispersed by the batons of the police, who arrested twelve workers.

Speakers at the meeting denounced the wholesale arrest of Communists and trade union leaders and the suppression of trade union organizations.

MILLIONS USED TO END PROBE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. — Proponents of the proposed senatorial investigation of public utility interests charge that a $17,000,000 "power lobby" is operating in Washington to kill the latest pretense at an investigation of the power trust being made by Sen. Walsh of Massachusetts. On the floor of the senate yesterday Walsh demanded that lobbyists be required to disclose the names of their employers and all other information about activities in favor of pending legislation.

Vice-president Dawes, supposed to name the senators to conduct the proposed investigation in case the resolution carries, revealed on the floor that he is "personally interested in some of the companies to be investigated," and that he "hoped some other method would be followed in naming the committee of inquiry." An amendment was therefore offered for the election of the committee.

Complete Land Reform In Southern Turkestan

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The land reform of South Turkestan is almost fully realized. Over 400 estates have been confiscated and the land distributed. Over 2,000 farms were reduced in size.

About 3,000 poor peasants and agricultural laborers received land. A large number of farms, artels, managed by women, have been established, the total number being over 200.

Anti-Mexican Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—A bill especially intended to halt the importation of Mexicans for the cotton fields of Texas was introduced by a congressman from Alabama pending.

THE HAVANA CONGRESS

M. N. Roy Analyzes Forces at Meet

(This article was written before the opening of the Pan-American conference. It correctly predicts that Argentina would lead such protest as would arise at the conference.)

* * *

By M. N. ROY.

THE American government will not permit the Monroe Doctrine to be touched by any treaty of arbitration that may eventually be contracted between the powers.

The reservation has been made in the proposal presented by Kellogg to Briand for a multilateral treaty among the powers, the preamble of which will be a declaration outlawing war.

The significance of this reservation is that the United States consider Latin America as its colony and demand that the European powers docilely recognize this as a fai accompli (accomplished fact).

There was a time, up to the middle of the Nineteenth Century, when the European powers—France, England, Austria, Spain—disputed the pretention of the United States "to protect the republican system in the New World against the aggression from the Old."

Those days are gone. The hegemony of the United States over Latin America is now tacitly recognized, although competition for economic and financial influence and political intrigues are never suspended. None of the European powers, however, would now displease the rich Uncle Sam by openly disapproving his bullying methods of managing his southern neighbors. Otherwise, it might have been demanded by the European powers, who do not very much relish the recurring "peace-proposals" from Washington, that the war of open aggression against Nicaragua ceased before any such proposal could receive serious consideration.

Hypocrisy of U. S.

Uncle Sam has really beaten the other imperialist governments in bourgeois hypocrisy. In his own parlance, he has "some nerve" to talk superciliously of peace while cynically bombing the people of Nicaragua and planning to build 50 more battleships costing 800 million dollars.

Whatever may be the attitude of Europe to American imperialism, Latin American resistance to it grows steadily. It is remarkable how even little Nicaragua has one uprising a few months after the other has been so brutally crushed.

But the latest and the most unexpected resistance comes from Argentina. Being the farthest away from the United States the Argentine Republic has all along been rather lukewarm towards the anti-American sentiment generally prevalent thruout Latin America. While Uncle Sam was busy in putting the smaller republics bordering the Caribbean Sea and the Panama Canal Zone into order, the far off Argentine developed into a full-fledged modern bourgeois state without much interference from the north, and in closer economic connection with Europe. Until the war British capital was predominant in Argentine and her trade with Europe was much greater than that with the United States. During the war Wall Street gained much ground; but obviously Argentina had passed the stage of political minority which might be a pretext of foreign intervention in her internal affairs. This being the case, there was no cause of open conflict between Argentina and the United States. The Argentinian bourgeoisie, which since the war is as much connected with New York as with London, did not care to displease Washington by mixing up in its quarrels with other Latin American republics.

Argentine Opinion.

On the eve of the Pan-American Congress, which opened at Havana on January 15, a powerful anti-American agitation has broken out in Argentina.

Under the pressure of this campaign the government has been forced to consider what attitude its delegation to the Pan-American Congress should take in case the Nicaraguan question were excluded from the agenda as it is likely to be on the dictation of the United States delegation. The decision of the government is not yet known; but it is of significance and importance that the Argentinian government has abandoned its indifference to the situation in Nicaragua, and indifference which was a few days ago emphasized in Berlin by its foreign minister. The entire Argentine press carries on, as the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt reports, "a campaign against American imperialism with bitterness hitherto unusual here."

For example, the leading bourgeois daily "La Prensa writes:

"It cannot be allowed that our delegation to Havana keeps quiet (on the Nicaraguan question). It must either express its opinion or withdraw from the Congress. The public opinion of Argentina cannot suffer its delegation to play the chorus girl in Havana. Before any other business the delegations from the (Latin) American Republics must demand immediate cessation of the aggression against peace that the American troops carry on in Nicaragua. While Nicaragua is attacked there can be neither alliance nor entente. While a country is occupied by foreign troops there cannot be any confidence in the speeches and declarations about continental solidarity."

It is doubtful that the American delegation, which is led by the Wall Street spokesman Hughes and the Standard Oil Co. man Fletcher (formerly ambassador to Mexico), will have a plain sailing in Havana.

It is very disagreable for American imperialism that in the eleventh hour resistance should come from such an unexpected quarter in the congress which will be attended by President Coolidge himself. By her political solidity and economic development Argentina is recognized as the premier republic of Latin America. An opposition to American imperialism led by her will be supported by other Latin American governments thus putting the question of Latin American alliance in the realm of practical politics.

In Mexico.

Mexico, which owing to close proximity bears the brunt of American imperialist aggression, has always been the champion of a Latin American alliance against the United States. But it always lacked the power and prestige to command the adhesion of all the other republics to its strivings. Owing to the lack of this general support, the government of Calles recently capitulated to American demands after a resistance of several years. Indeed, the struggle between Mexico and Washington over the Mexican oil law dates from 1917 when after the overthrow of the Wall Street protege Victoriano Huerta from the presidency, a new constitution was adopted embodying the principles of the revolution of 1911. The article 27 of the new constitution has ever since been the bone of contention. By this article all subsoil riches were declared to be property of the nation. The meaning of the article was nationalization of petroleum and other mineral deposits which had all been leased out to foreign capitalists, particularly American and English by the Diaz government, of course, was met with undying hostility of the imperialist powers who refused to recognize the Carranza government until the article 27 was removed from the constitution.

A reactionary in internal questions, Carranza stubbornly refused to abide by the wishes of the foreign powers, and for the first time sought to unite all the Latin American republics in a common resistance to the northern giant. Failing to bring the Carranza government to terms by open armed interventions, American imperialism fell back upon the effective method of fomenting civil war.

Obregon, who with the help of the United States overthrew Carranza in 1920, for four years carried on a policy which was calculated not to annoy the powerful northern neighbor. In 1924 the United States tried to prevent the election to the Mexican presidency of Calles who was then notorious for his radical inclination. But supported by the workers and peasants, Obregon defeated the rebellion of the American nominee de la Huerta and secured the election of his candidate, Calles.

The Oil Law.

The struggle over the oil law revived.

To break the deadlock on the petroleum question, which deprived the Mexican government of a rich financial resource, the Calles government amended the article 27 of the constitution of 1917 making the law not retroactive. It was provided that oil leases granted before 1917 could be renewed for not more than 50 years on the application of the lease-holders.

Even this did not satisfy the oil kings who wanted the renewed lease to be perpetual which would render the disputed article 27 practically null and void. At last on the eve of his exit from office Calles has given in. American imperialism has triumphed and the Pan-American Congress in Havana is to be staged as a demonstration of American hegemony over the New World. This is the first time that all the Latin American republics will be represented at the Pan-American Congress. But in the eleventh hour comes the note of discord from Argentina, which is sure to crystallize the resentment of the little republics coerced by the Washington policy of "big stick," in a united Latin American opposition to the imperialism of the United States.

Havana a Test.

For obvious reasons, the United States government does not desire that the Nicaraguan question is discussed in the Pan-American Congress.

To have the congress leave the Nicaraguan question alone would mean that Uncle Sam's right to do whatever he pleases in the New World is indisputable. His supremacy is recognized by the very states over which he seeks to rule supreme.

A part of the recent capitulation of Calles was that he very likely agreed that the Mexican delegation to the congress would not raise the Nicaraguan question.

Now, the attitude of Argentina may influence the policy of the Mexican delegation.

The Calles government has all along been accused by Washington of helping the Nicaraguan rebels. Undoubtedly, there exists in Mexico a widespread sympathy for the Nicaraguan people fighting against American imperialism. Therefore the Mexican delegation will be obliged to support any move to raise the Nicaraguan question.

Thus the Havana Congress, which is staged as the demonstration of American supremacy, may turn out to be a scene of Uncle Sam's defeat.

Aiding White Guards

Soviet Union officials have denied that Anastatia Tcaikovsky, who arrived in New York several days ago, is the youngest daughter of Czar Nicholas, according to reports received here. Mme. Tcaikovsky is in this country drumming up sympathy for the exiled White Guard murderers.

BIG WAGE SLASH IS DECREED FOR BRITISH MINERS

166,175 Workers Are Affected by Cuts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. — The miners in the Durham fields will suffer a wage cut of 24 per cent on March 1st, according to a cable received by the Department of Commerce from its London office. The reduction will be particularly severe in view of the already low wages of British miners.

The Executive Committee of the British Miners Federation is planning to send a protest to the Government, according to the information received here. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Federation, has been the leading figure on the executive in the fight against wage cuts.

The reduction in the Durham fields comes on the heels of a 25 per cent wage slash in the Northumberland district. The total number of miners employed in both fields, according to figures made public last September, was 166,175.

The minority labor leaders had pointed to the recent wage cuts in many of the major industries of Great Britain as indicative of the insincerity of the "industrial peace" proposals made by capitalists like Sir Alfred Mond and trade union leaders like J. H. Thomas and Walter Citrine.

Militarists Fear Worker-Peasant Revolt

The Nanking war lords fear a worker-peasant revolt and have declared martial law in Shanghai. Photo shows Nanking soldiers on guard in the native section of the city. The soldier on his left has as his weapon the knife of his official position—which is that of executioner. The other has a machine gun.

Japanese May Abandon United States Flight

TOKYO, Feb. 14.—Japan may be forced to abandon the proposed trans-Pacific flight scheduled for next summer.

It was understood today that the Japanese government had refused to approve of the plane now under construction for the flight from Japan to the west coast of the United States.

The claim was made that the plane was believed incapable of flying the great distance without mishap and that a new plane could not be constructed in time to complete the proposed flight.

U. S. MOVE TO AID NANKING IS SEEN

MacMurray to Leave for Shanghai Soon

PEKING, China, Feb. 14.—That the United States is seeking even closer relations with the Nanking government that it has maintained was seen today when John Van A. MacMurray, United States Minister, announced that he would start next Monday on a trip to Shanghai and Hankow. MacMurray expects to confer with leading members of the Nanking Government.

The recent attacks conducted by the Nanking Government on militant trade unions, the execution of worker and peasant leaders and the break with the Soviet Union have aroused favorable comment among United States citizens here.

SEVEN-HOUR DAY IN PRACTICE IN USSR FACTORIES

Moscow Textile Mills Start New System

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—"Vparied" was the first textile factory of the Moscow gubernia to introduce the 7-hour day. The factory started work on the new system on the 12th of January, others began on the 15th.

The introduction of the 7-hour day was preceded by extensive rationalization of the working process and introduction of machinery. On the 1st of February the factory will start working in three shifts and the number of workers will increase by 20 per cent.

The average worker produces 900 boxes in the 7-hour day and earns 2 roubles, 55 kopecks. Before the war a worker produced in the course of 9 hours only 540 boxes and earned 60 kopecks.

CONVICT KOREAN REVOLUTIONISTS

84 Sentenced After 3 Years' Trial

TOKYO, Feb. 14.—After a trial lasting three years, the Seoul District Court today convicted 84 persons of participating in an alleged plot for a nationalist uprising, according to reports received here.

The Japanese authorities in Korea have long feared a nationalist revolt. Recently Seoul police aftering conducting a house to house search arrested a number of men and women on the charge of possessing revolutionary literature.

Unrest thruout Korea has been stimulated considerably by the developments in China in the last two years.

The COMMUNIST
February, 1928

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Come to the Land of Whangdoodle!

WHERE Sam Pickens got a job in a circus, yes, sah!

Where workers, both black and white work only 3 hours a day and there's music in the factory, and big laughing sunflowers 'round the door and beer flows out of every faucet. Sam Pickens is president there. Abe Lincoln helped elect him. There's song and dance and music in

HOBOKEN BLUES

The Daily Worker has taken a special night for the staff and the readers to see this new play by Michael Gold. Join us in the Land of Whangdoodle. Laugh with us, clap your hands to the tune of "Hoboken Blues" at a special

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Worker Correspondents Expose Chrysler, Harvard Shoe and Mitchell Farms

VILE CONDITIONS OF LABOR IN BIG DETROIT FACTORY

Negro and White Help Exploited in Va.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, (By Mail).—The Chrysler corporation, one of the large automobile concerns of Detroit, cares nothing for the poor slaves who toil in its plants. The arrangement of time clocks is haphazard, 7 time clocks being crowded into a room far too small, to accomodate that number. This causes much crowding, when some 3000 people leave the plant, mostly between 4:30 and 5:30 p. m.

Toilets, what few there are, are kept clean enough, but there are only about half enough. There are two on each floor, one at each end of a room, at least 400 feet long. Each will accommodate not more than 10 people, and some 200 workers work on each floor.

Drinking fountains are not provided in sufficent numbers, there being only three fountains on each floor. Some times, especially after eating lunch you must wait at least 10 minutes, to get a drink of water.

The most noticeable lack of convenience, is the poor washing facilities, one wash basin only, being provided for the 200 men, working on my floor. This basin has only 3 faucets on each side. By crowding up, about 14 to 16 men can wash up at the same time. Either one must spend from 10 minutes to a half hour waiting his turn at the wash basin, or go home with the grime covering all the exposed surface of his skin. No hot water is ever provided to wash up, there being no hot water faucets, only cold.

—A CHRYSLER WORKER.

• • •

Virginia

Farm Conditions Wretched.

(By a Worker Correspondent).

RICHMOND, Va., (By Mail).—Working conditions on the two dairy farms of Mitchell Bros., at Richmond, Va., are far from what they should be.

They employ from ten to twelve men, eight or nine of whom are Negroes. The Negroes receive $35 a month with board and lodging. One old man gets only $20 a month, altho he does as much work as any of the others. Those not boarding get $55, and a shack situated on the farm. The white workers receive the same pay, and sometimes five or ten dollars a month more.

15 Hours a Day.

The number of the working hours are so many that no effort is even made to count them. Up at 4 a. m. or 4.30 at the latest on week-days; on Sundays 5 a. m. One half hour for breakfast. One half to one hour for lunch, after which you work until 6.30 or 8 p. m. Then supper. A maximum of fifteen hours and a minimum of thirteen, with from seven to eight hours every Sunday.

Beans, fat pork, wheat biscuits and black-rasp molasses three times a day. Lean meat, butter, bread, dessert or cake, very rarely served, sometimes of a Sunday afternoon.

Endanger Workers' Lives.

Mitchell Bros. make no effort to properly equip or manage their farms. Rusty and worn-out machinery, broken equipment fastened together with hay-wire, barns and buildings in a half tumbled-down shape. All this causes numerous small accidents. Recently two of the silos were blown down because they were not properly anchored.

Agricultural wage laborers are practically unorganized. By building a strong and thoro organization these excessive hours, poor board, lodging and low wages can be done away with.

—A. H.

• • •

Major Murdered Wife

Major C. Clyde Campbell, a former army man, was reading a religious tract in a Philadelphia lodging house run by the Volunteers of America when police walked in and arrested him for the murder of his wife. Campbell has admitted he hammered his wife to death in a New York hotel last week in what the Major called a "suicide pact." He says he lost his nerve over carrying out his part of the bargain. Campbell is shown above at the left, and his slain wife Mary at the right.

New York

Show-Up Harvard Shoe Plant.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Been fired out of the Harvard Shoe Factory. Piece work system. Prices rotten. Trimming cutters would rather play poker than work. Make three or four dollars a day. Pay for all damaged shoes; the company keeps them. Come in when you please, quit when you want. Plenty of lights so you can work all night. Chance to get graft if you are a sucker and a squealer. Try to organize this shop. "What we need is a god damn union."

—A SHOE WORKER.

Ontario Government Ignores Blast Cause

TIMMINS, Ont., Feb. 14.—The bodies of the last of the 39 miners killed in the fire last Friday at the Hollinger gold mine were brought out yesterday. The fire is reported to have burned itself out.

No steps towards determining what negligence on the Hollinger Company's part caused the fire have been taken by the provincial government thus far.

FOR MINERS' RELIEF.

WILLISTON, N. D., Feb. 14. — A basket social to raise funds for the striking miners was held here by the workers of Stony Creek township.

CHARITY AID IS FORCED ON POOR SAILORS AT SEA

Shoe Employe Appeals for Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, (By Mail).—With thousands of seamen tramping the water-fronts of every port in the United States, broke and hungry, our masters find it easy to bleed the few of us who are fortunate enough to be working for a miserable wage.

Their latest exploit proves the efficiency of the ways and means committee of Wall Street.

Force Money From Sailors.

The captains of all ships sailing out of Pacific Coast ports are instructed to enroll their crews in the Red Cross. They are given buttons and membership cards to sell to their crew. This is done while the men are at sea. The crew is checked up by means of the crew-list so that the captain knows those who did not respond to his first call for enrollment and he interview these individually and makes sure that all his subordinates have joined up before he gets into port where the company officials have an opportunity to check-up on the crew list.

If the captain has a 100 per cent Red Cross enrollment it adds to his reputation with the company.

From $1 to $3 Apiece.

On my ship all hands have joined paying one dollar apiece. Some even paid two and three dollars. Those who paid more than the minimum were either talked into paying more or were looking for favors.

I don't know exactly how many ships are sailing out of Pacific ports or the number of men they carry, but I am sure that the sums collected must run into many thousands of dollars.

This is how the Mississippi flood fund is raised. We pay the officials thru whose hands our hard-earned money goes. And we pay for the government's criminal negligence in the Mississippi Valley.

Who Takes Care of Sailors?

I should like to ask the Red Cross the following question:

Question: When the seamen in every port of the United States are on the beach hungry and sleeping out in the cold, (yes, even in prosperous America), who cares for them?

Answer: No one. When there are not too many of them the police might take them in for a night. But generally the police only taunt them, poking them in the ribs with their nightsticks while they are trying to snatch a few hours sleep.

Yours for the recognition of the Soviet Union!

—J. H.

(Ed.: The above letter was written at sea on the Pacific voyage of a California oil tanker and mailed by the seaman correspondent when the vessel docked in the Hawaiian Islands.

Worker's Close Shave

Following the drowning of his fellow worker in the removal of 325-ton draw span of the Newtown creek while thousands watched, Thomas Casey fell into the creek on the Queens end of the bridge when a cable on which it was pulling suddenly became loosened. He swam to a bridge fender 100 feet away, where he clung until help came. He is shown above being rescued. His fellow worker was not so fortunate.

Michigan

Exploit Young Leather Workers.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, (By Mail)—Exploited in a most brutal manner by the boss, foreman and other heads, the young workers in a Detroit fancy leather factory have declared, in a letter to the local Federation of Labor that they "could no longer stand the outrageous conditions inflicted upon them by the bosses, and unless something is done they'll be forced to take some desperate action."

The factory employs about 50 young boys and girls from the ages of 12 to 18 years and a very few adults who are experts in the line. The work is very dull and monotonous, in some instances even hard to those who are forced to tolerate the nerve-wrecking noise of the leather-sewing machines. The place, altho light, is always dirty and dusty and the odor from the freshly dyed leather is always around the workers. Most of the young workers are forced to work in a sitting position with their backs bent down.

Girls often faint after working in that position for a few hours straight.

The wages range from $8.00 to $15.00 and altho the regular working day is 9 hours, yet due to these "bread and water" wages they are compelled to work overtime three or four times a week if they are to meet their expenses.

—A LEATHER WORKER.

DRAMA

Deems Taylor Discusses Russian Folk-Music

DEEMS TAYLOR, music critic and composer played, sang, and talked about Russian folk-songs before two thousand enthusiastic listeners, many of them Russians, Monday afternoon at the Russian exposition at 110 West 57th Street. He gave a long list of composers who have utilized Russian folk melodies in their serious works, naming particularly Tchaikowsky, Moussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff and Beethoven.

To illustrate the epic songs of Russia, Taylor sang to his own accompaniment, "The Legend of the Young Nightingale," which he said Rimsky-Korsakoff had embodied in his opera "Sadko." "The Conscript's Return," used by Beethoven in the finale to his Strong Quartet in F Major, was given as typical of the songs of bandits.

"No other nation has such an immense body of folk-songs," said Taylor. "There are fully ten thousand in Russia alone, besides countless more in Siberia, the Caucasus, etc. In no other nation do the songs pertain so closely to the day's occupations. No other are as poetic, or as strong, simple, direct or free from sentimentality."

Taylor's talk was followed by a song recital by Dora Rose, soprano, whose program included "The Soldier's Bride," by Rachmaninoff; "Slumber Song," by Gretchaninoff; and "Kalinka," a folk song.

As the conclusion of its three week's program of music, the Russian Cultural Exposition will present tonight the Balaleika Orchestra of the Anton Chekov Society.

"MAYA" OPENS AT THE COMEDY THEATRE FEBRUARY 21.

"Maya," the play by Simon Gantillon which ran for more than a year in Paris and is at present one of the outstanding successes in London, will be presented next Tuesday night at the Comedy Theatre. This will be the third producton of the Actor-Managers this season. Aline McMahon, who began her career at The Neighborhood Playhouse, will play the part of Bella which was created in Paris by Marguerite Jamois.

The translation of "Maya" has been made by Ernest Boyd. Agnes Morgan is directing the production and Aline Bernstein has designed the set. The play is a study of Woman.

The London company of "The Trial of Mary Dugan," Bayard Veiller's melodrama now playing at the National Theatre, started rehearsals yesterday under the direction of Guthrie McClintic. The company, headed by Genevieve Tobin and Morgan Farley, will sail for England in two weeks.

INA HAYWARD

With George M. Cohan in his own musical show "The Merry Malones" at Erlanger's Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

Marion Gering, who staged the new comedy, "So Am I," at the Comedy Theatre, will direct two more plays for Schiffer and Shifrin, its producers. The first will be a new Russian play, "The Steppes," by Basil Vassilievich. Mr. Gering was formerly director for the Meyerhold Theatre, Moscow.

Winthrop Ames yesterday received a letter from John Galsworthy in which the English writer stated that he has not retired from writing plays, and asked that the impression that "Escape" is his farewell to the theatre be denied.

James B. Fagan, author of "And So to Bed," will produce here "The Cherry Orchard," the comedy by Anton Tchekov. The production will parallel that staged by Mr. Fagan in London, where it ran for six months.

DELEGATION TO USSR TO SPEAK AT CHICAGO FRI.

Brohpy and Haessler to Repeat Findings

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.—Members of the first American Trade Union delegation to visit the Soviet Union will speak at a mass meeting Friday evening at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren Street.

John Brophy, of the United Mine Workers of America, Paul Douglas, of the University of Chicago faculty, Peter Jensen, of the Machinists' Union, Lillian Herstein of the Women's Trade Union League, and Levin, of Philadelphia, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, will tell about their tour through the U. S. S. R.

Carl Haessler of the Federated Press, who accompanied the Rank and File Delegation, which sailed for the Soviet Union immediately after the first delegation returned, will discuss the findings of the second delegation.

Officials for Pinchot

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 14.—Petitions for the nomination of ex-governor Pinchot for United States senator are being circulated in 15 counties by officials comprising the legislative committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen a Engineers, it was learned yesterday from J. A. Fox, a member of the committee. Altho Pinchot, who is expected to run on the republican ticket, states that he has not given his consent as yet, it is known that P. Stephen Stahlnecker, his secretary, has been sounding sentiment as to his popularity in various parts of the state.

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3210 12 in. 1.25 (Mignon-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

Mignon is a delightfully tuneful opera. The overture as an independent concert selection has always been very popular as it abounds in the delicacy and grace for which Thomas the composer was famous.

3211 12 in. 1.25 (Raymond-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.

3212 12 in. 1.25 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto tranquillo. Edith Lorand Trio. Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Scherzo. Edith Lorand Trio.

5123 12 in. 1.50 (The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria (L. van Beethoven), Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5129 12 in. 1.50 (Er der Herrlichste von allen (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. Du Ring an meinem Finger (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.

5130 12 in. 1.50 (Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

5131 12 in. 1.50 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 12 in. 1.50 (Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.

5128 12 in. 1.50 (Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.

3204 12 in. 1.25 (Light Cavalry (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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[illegible]TY PAYS COST OF FARE RAISE SUIT BY I. R. T.

Riders Must Foot More Thousands

Subway riders will not only have to pay a 7 cent fare, a fact which is now certain unless a mass opposition movement of the millions of riders develops, but they will also have to pay the thousands of dollars which the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. will lay out in the fight to force the increased fare on the city.

This was revealed yesterday in the announcement that $10,000 already expended by the Interborough as a fee for Judge William L. Ransom, retained to put over the fare increase, has been chalked up on the account of the city. This procedure is made possible by provisions of the dual contracts now in force between the city and the traction lines.

Hundreds of Thousands.

The cost of this legal battle to put over the increased fare and the effort to prevent the move when the issue is finally taken up by the courts will amount to several hundred thousands of dollars, it is estimated. This amount, no matter what the outcome of the increased fare move, will be paid by the tax payers directly and, of course, in the long run by the workers of the city.

Officials at the city hall announced yesterday that an effort is being made to combat this move to charge up these costs to the city account. [illegible]t it is pointed out that these of[illegible]ials in keeping with their equally [illegible]ffective policy of "fighting" the fare increase itself, avoid stating how they will prevent the I. R. T. from making the charge.

It is further pointed out that even greater charges such as those paid to Ivy Lee, publicity faker and to others in years past for the purpose of creating a sentiment favorable to an increase were all charged up to the city without protest at the time. Also several millions of dollars have been spent by the traction companies to break strikes which the city likewise has paid without protest until recently the glaring evidence of these outrages forced some gesture of disapproval.

More Announcements.

Other equally pious and meaningless announcements continue to emanate from the city hall while the riders on the lines continue to fight and maul each other in the regular daily grind of subway travel.

An attempt will be made to communicate with the owners of the elevated lines, it was stated yesterday. These owners, it was announced, are known to be averse to a fare increase and would support the city as against the irresponsible board of directors of the Interborough.

Here also, the city officials fail to indicate how they can sidetrack the "legally" functioning board of directors and set aside the lease under which the road operates.

No Hope From Untermeyer.

Any hopes which may have been held forth in the belief that Samuel Untermeyer would do something have been dispelled with the announcement by this individual that Jimmie Walker was doing great things in the situation and could be trusted to protect the riders.

Tammany Hall, Jimmie Walker, Al Smith and in fact the whole demo[illegible]atic machine, it is known, are com[illegible]etely sold out to the traction interests.

CAN'T JOIN UNION; FEE TOO HIGH

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The first results of the pompous announcement made by the United Garment Workers in regards to the organization drive they intend to start in this city came in yesterday. A group of cutters and trimmers, self organized, came voluntarily to the office of the United Garment Workers' Union and asked for admission, but were refused membership when they stated that the admission fees were too exorbitant.

Both the United Garment Workers, which "claims jurisdiction" over the men's clothing industry, since it is affiliated with the A. F. of L., and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is completely neglecting the organization of the clothing workers in this city, in spite of the powerful sentiment for organization expressed by the workers here.

It is believed that the group of organized cutters went to the Amalgamated headquarters, but as yet no information is to be had whether they were taken in or not.

The workers in the trade severely criticise the union officials for not welcoming with open arms a group of workers with sufficient courage to organize themselves without the backing of an official labor union.

BUTTE TEACHERS FOR UNION

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 14 (FP).—Teachers in Butte are talking of organizing and joining the American Federation of Teachers, the A. F. of L. union.

Ohio State Police Used to Break Strike

Ohio state troopers are used to reinforce the company thugs in their attempt to break the coal strike.

Starving Family Asks for Jail in Order to Get Food

Starving and without a home, Louis Kleen, 25, his wife and two small children—a four year old boy and a two year old girl—went to the West 20th Street Police Station to ask to be arrested in order to obtain food and a warm shelter Sunday. Kleen, a baker, said he had been unemployed a long time and that he had brought his family from Trenton, N. J., two weeks ago in the hope of finding work in New York. He told police that he had found many thousands ahead of him wherever he looked for a job here. A few days ago his money was exhausted.

Council for Action.

This is a concrete indication of the severity of the unemployment crisis faced by thousands of workers and their families. Bowery missions in New York reported last night that breadlines had grown to the heaviest proportions since 1916.

While suffering grows daily in the New York district and throughout the country, active preparations are in progress to exert pressure on city, state and federal officials for an immediate unemployment relief program, it was announced yesterday by the New York Council for the Unemployed. At the same time the Workers (Communist) Party continues to urge the unemployed to demand concrete action.

An unemployment mass meeting is being called by Section 2 of the Workers Party for Wednesday at 2 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St., at which the principal speaker will be H. M. Wicks, of the central executive committee of the Party. His subject will be "Why Unemployment and What To Do About It."

During the past few months bread lines that had been discontinued for years were revived. Sleeping quarters found unnecessary after the war are again open. Lines start forming early in the afternoon. Hours before the doors open the lines stretch for blocks around the soup kitchens. At one mission a line that had averaged about 30 numbered 400 last week.

The New York Council of the Unemployed is actively engaged in organizing these unemployed workers to unite in the struggle against the economic crisis rather than passively wait for temporary relief, according to the office of the council.

MASS. BUILDING WORKERS JOBLESS

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press).

Massachusetts department of labor figures show more than 27% of the organized building tradesmen in the state out of work. This emphasizes the importance of making building wages high enough to provide against regular periods of idleness for which the capitalist system makes no provision. The Massachusetts statistics indicate that even during building activity 12 to 18% of all building trades workers are looking for jobs and that this proportion doubles when the winter slowdown occurs.

The seasonal unemployment runs to a high figure in the case of painters, decorators and paperhangers. The percentage out of work in this group in January 1928 was 42.4% or 2,553 out of a union membership of 6,017 covered by the report. In the hodcarrier and building laborer group 37.6% of the union membership was out of work in January.

The report shows that in Holyoke 60.3% of all organized building trades workers were unemployed at the beginning of the year. Other cities in which unemployment among building tradesmen ranges far above the average are Lawrence with 48.7% unemployed, Worcester 47.1%, Lowell 43.4%, New Bedford 39.5% and Springfield 30.8%. These are all cities presided over by the open-shop manufacturers, chiefly textile and metal trades. In most of them unemployment among the building tradesmen adds to the serious unemployment already existing among the low-paid factory workers.

McMahon Answers New Wage Cut by Again Asking for "Probe"

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Thomas F. McMahon, International president of the United Textile Workers, has been in this city for several days investigating conditions in regard to the wage reductions in the Wilton carpet industry. He conferred with several manufacturers.

This investigation comes after more than a year of general and sporadic strikes conducted by the workers in the carpet manufacturing mills. Workers point out that if the United Textile Workers' Union had interested itself sufficiently in recent struggles their unions would now be strong and the mill owners unsuccessful in their program of wage reductions.

BEAT SOUTHERN PRISONERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14 (FP).—The population of the Louisiana state prison farm at Angola, which had 825 inmates in 1926, today totals 1,748 prisoners, with the percentage largely white. Supt. H. C. Pitcher admits that the strap is still used for punishment.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 14 (FP).—Union membership in San Diego has increased 5 per cent since a year ago.

EXPOSE CAREERS IN POWER LOBBY

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 14.—While the power lobby, considered one of the strongest ever organized to stay the hand of Congress, organized itself today for its last stand to prevent a congressional investigation, which is to be considered when Congress reconvenes on Monday, a detailed statement of its principal figures, their financial and political connections, and of the ramifications of the interests they are seeking to hold from the limelight of an investigation was made public today.

The statement, timed to reach members of Congress as they begin to delve into the question, shows that the power lobby, which has been opposing the proposed investigation on the ground that it would be political in its nature, is composed of men who themselves hold or have held 141 political offices, and who have been retained by the power interests because of the political pressure it was thought they would be able to bring to bear against an investigation.

Among the 274 lawyers who signed a brief prepared by former Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, who now heads the legal staff representing the power interests, there are two former Governors of States, former judges of State Supreme Courts, United States Senator and Representatives, Attorneys General of various States, mayors of cities, delegates to national and state conventions, and other lesser political figures. The total number of political offices held by those on the inside of the power lobby is 141, the King report discloses.

Heading the list is George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury under President Roosevelt. Associated with him is former Governor Whitman, of New York State, and former Senator Lenroot. Down through the list are the various utility commissioners and former office holders, and where one is found not to belong to either of these two groups, it is found that he is related to someone having important political connections.

This exposure, after the effort made by the lobby to keep its workings under cover, is expected to have an important bearing on the outcome of the investigation, in which the lobby will demand that the investigation, if there is to be one, shall be made by the Federal Trade Commission, which has already held that it has not the power to investigate.

Philadelphia Meeting For Children's Camp

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—A conference of all labor organizations of Philadelphia, for the purpose of building a workers children's Camp will be held Feb. 19 at 1 p. m., at Machinists Temple, 13th and Spring Garden Sts.

The young Pioneer Camp was organized in the summer of 1927 with the aid of the Pioneer Parents Councils and many workers' organizations.

UNION PROPOSES BIG MOVIE CHAIN TO SERVE LABOR

Would Utilize 1,500 Labor Temples

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A new business project for organized labor is seen in the proposed plan to open up a chain of 1,500 moving picture theatres thruout the country by utilizing the many labor temples, meeting halls and lodge rooms already controlled by unions. The plan was announced today by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in connection with a proposal by Hollywood studio electricians which appeared in the February issue of the Electrical Workers' Journal.

The journal states that "There are approximately 1,500 labor temples in the United States and Canada, also approximately 5,000 meeting places where there are no labor temples or where the temple is too small to accommodate all the different unions."

The Hollywood electricians who made the proposal believe that it will be necessary for "union labor to form its own companies and produce the pictures as well as exhibit them." Opinion is expressed here that such a plan would amount to little unless as another business enterprise for the officials, with the present supply of pictures, altho many possibilities are seen for the development of these temples as social centers for labor.

English Textbook for Workers Is Published

"English For Workers" by Eli B. Jacobson, the first English textbook written especially to meet the needs of workers, will be used for the first time in this country in the classes of the Workers' School the coming term. The book has just been published by the International Publishers. The author of the book, is a member of the English staff of the Workers' School.

R. R. Bosses Try to Slip Out of Award in Courts

CHICAGO, Feb. 14. — A Chicago court case, in which the union has been victorious so far, comes up on appeal in the federal circuit Feb. 24 when the western railroads will try again to crawl out of an arbitration award boosting the wages of 50,000 locomotive firemen and related employes. The award was sustained by the federal district court in Chicago.

Daily on Ohio Stand; Urge Workers to Buy

MARTINS FERRY, O., Feb. 14.—Readers of The DAILY WORKER of Martins Ferry are advised that both The DAILY WORKER and the Labor Defender may be secured at the Te Bit news stand, directly opposite the post office. Readers are urged to buy an extra copy of each publication for distribution in order to inform the workers of this city of labor activity, here and elsewhere.

Mill Folders Organize Into Own Union Again

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 14.—Plans to revive the Folders' Union, which has been disorganized since the textile workers strike of 1922, were made at a meeting here of representatives of folders employed in Lawrence, Lowell, Manchester, Boston, Fall River, New Bedford, and Rhode Island textile plants.

An executive committee was appointed to proceed with a reorganization and report its progress at a future meeting.

BARE BIG PAVING SCANDAL IN N. Y.

Bids Manipulated To Boost Profits

New developments growing out of the $29,000,000 sewer graft charges against Maurice Connolly, borough president of Queens, reveal $750,000 in graft on paving contracts in Queens last year.

This has been brot to light as the result of a survey of paving bids in Queens and Brooklyn. The survey was made by Alderman George U. Harvey, who charges the bids were manipulated until they were 70 per cent higher for asphalt and 25 greater for concrete than the bids made by the same companies for work done in Brooklyn.

Two-thrids of the Queens paving contracts, which totalled $3,300,000, were for concrete and asphalt, as compared with only half in the Brooklyn contracts for paving involving $2,000,000, the survey shows. The same firms, the Highway Improvement and Repair Company and the Borough Asphalt Company were awarded the contracts in both Queens and Brooklyn. The former company was the dummy bidder on the sewer contracts, which it immediately assigned to others, according to Harvey's charges against Connolly. The chief figure in this company is Cliff Turner, Harvey says.

Turner is associated with John M. Phillips, former seeker after small political favors in Queens, who made over a million dollars in sewer pipe contracts awarded him by Connolly. Both Turner and Phillips have been evading subpoenas in the sewer graft investigation by staying in New Jersey.

According to Harvey's charges, the two successful bidders have been charging $2.50 to $2.70 a square yard for asphalt in Queens as against $1.70 to $1.80 in Brooklyn.

Henry H. Klein, attorney for Harvey, announced that he would ask a legislative inquiry into the sewer and paving graft charges in Queens against Connolly, on the grounds that counsel for Connolly were delaying the court inquiry conducted by Justice Scudder. Klein charges that both prominent democratic and republican politicians were trying to stall the Scudder investigation.

The city is said to be losing $160,000 monthly in financing the $16,000,000 Jamaica sewer system because of delay confirming the assessments for the system until after the conclusion of the Scudder inquiry.

800,000 GERMAN METAL WORKERS FACING LOCKOUT

Workers Fight for 8-Hour Day

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—More than 800,000 German metal workers will be locked out on February 22, according to an announcement made by the Association of the Metallurgic Industry today.

The announcement of the association is the latest move on the part of the employers in the struggle of the German metal unions for an eight hour day. In spite of the apparent willingness of the conservative leaders of the trade unions to accept a longer working day, the rank and file of the unions is determine to return to the eight hour day and win a wage increase.

LABOR FAKERS ARE AIDING SUBSIDIES

Lobby for Shippers Formed

The officials of several maritime labor unions of New York City, led by Silas Axtell, attorney for the International Seamen's Union, have banded together in a joint committee to maintain a lobby in congress to back bills approved by them, it is announced.

Ship Subsidies Backed.

The chief measures to be backed by the committee, according to the committee's statement, will be ship subsidy measures, calling for government loans to private shipping interests. According to Axtell, "the people are willing and glad to have a ship subsidy." Three ship subsidy bills are now before congress. The Jones bill calls for a loan of $250,000,000 to private interests, and another introduced by Senator Copeland asks for still greater loans to the shipping interests.

A third introduced by Rep. Wood would let the government pay the difference between the cost of building a ship in the United States and the cost abroad. All these are backed by the union bureaucrats, Axtell said, because "they would keep our shipyards busy and give employment to labor here."

BARBERS' UNION GROWS.

MILWAUKEE, (FP).—Though the Journeyman Barbers' International Union has lost membership nationally in the past 3 months, the Milwaukee local has increased, Secretary H. M. Whittaker reports.

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Defending Radio Stoolpigeonism in the Name of Debs—The Latest Infamy of Socialist Party Leaders

"Free speech for stoolpigeons in institutions paid for by workers" is the latest slogan of The New Leader, official organ of the socialist party.

WEVD, the radio station erected to the memory of Gene Debs, allowed one J. R. O'Brien to defend the conquest of Nicaragua thru its broadcasting apparatus recently and The New Leader for February 11 compliments the management and remarks:

> "The station is living up to its claim that all opinions can be expressed through it and it is the only station in this country of which this can be said."

O'Brien is a professional stoolpigeon and agent-provocateur of the lowest type. The New Leader claims that he spoke for the American Legion and if this is so it means only that O'Brien has attached himself to this fascist organization because it offers him an opportunity to get its backing for his stoolpigeon activities.

In 1920-21 O'Brien was acting as a police informer among the Irish Republicans and in such organizations of revolutionary workers as Irish American Labor League. At the height of the prosecutions which followed the Palmer raids and during the crisis created by the Wall Street explosion and the attempt of William J. Burns to use it for new persecutions, O'Brien was connected with and speaking for such anti-labor organizations as the Constitutional Defense League, the National Security League, etc. O'Brien was shrieking for the jailing and deportation of all workers who did not accept the mass arrests and the open shop drive as a blessing.

O'Brien also maintained close connections with Harold Lord Varney, the miserable degenerate who left the I. W. W., became a government spy and who specialized in turning over Irish and Hindu revolutionists to the British authorities.

From time to time O'Brien has tried to set himself up in business as the head of an independent stoolpigeon agency but these attempts apparently were not successful since he always turns up as the agent of some established anti-working-class spy and propaganda agency.

The body of Debs, the grand old fighter who was hounded by stoolpigeons to the day of his death, must have turned over in his grave as the voice of a professional provocateur went out from the station which bears his name. Many crimes have been committed in the name of free speech but this latest action of the socialist party bureaucracy is not only a crime against the working class but an insult to the memory of Debs and to every working class fighter living and dead.

By what process of reasoning does The New Leader arrive at the conclusion that to allow a known stoolpigeon to use the Debs radio station to defend the rape of Nicaragua and the mass murder of Nicaraguans by Wall Street imperialism is a service to the masses who must make war against imperialist war?

From every other station in the United States (with the possible exception of the station of the Chicago Federation of Labor) go speeches upholding Wall Street and its Government in their bloody imperialistic Nicaraguan adventure. If the Debs station is anything else than a camouflaged adjunct of the imperialist propaganda apparatus it is its duty to announce that no defense of American invasion of Nicaragua will be permitted thru its channels. It is not the task of working-class institutions in war situations to prove a devotion to free speech in the abstract but to use to their capacity their power to counteract the flood of imperialist propaganda.

The socialist bureaucrats of WEVD have permitted one of the lowest varieties of stoolpigeon to justify the war on Nicaragua and have laid the basis for an appeal for enlistments in the army and navy of Wall Street being broadcasted from the station that bears the name of the revolutionist who served three years in Atlanta for his opposition to imperialist war.

If the socialist party leadership puts free speech in the abstract before struggle against imperialist war then they will certainly allow recruiting appeals to be broadcasted. This will clinch still further their claim to be "the only sincere advocates of free speech."

The right of way given to O'Brien, the professional stoolpigeon, by a radio station which claims to have a workingclass character, for the purpose of strengthening Wall Street's war program, is a nauseating incident but no accident. It is an infallible indication of what is to be expected from the socialist party leadership as the war plans of American imperialism mature and the masses begin to mobilise for struggle against them.

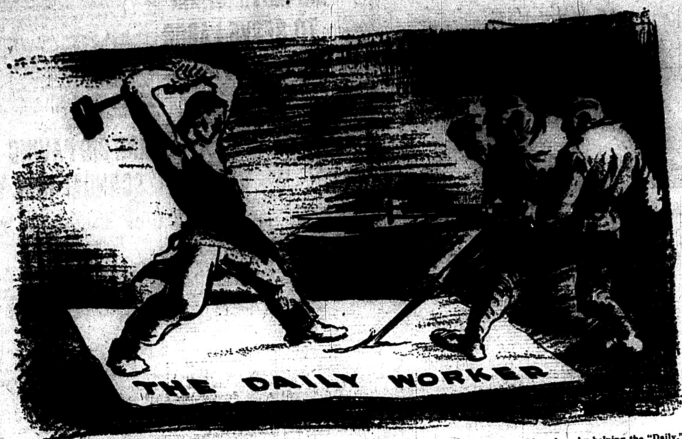
Masking themselves with pacifist and democratic phrases these socialist leaders will act as agents of the imperialist war machine. The O'Brien incident and the shameless defense of their action by The New Leader occurs while only a "little" imperialist war is in progress. But as is the case with the army and navy of imperialism in Nicaragua, the "little" war is preliminary training for a big one. The recent exercise in radio stoolpigeonism by the socialist party leaders while this "little" war goes on is a setting-up exercise to fit them for more ambitious efforts when the big war breaks out.

The Debs station must either be rescued from the hands of imperialism's "socialists" or exposed as a camouflaged Wall Street propaganda outpost.

Stoolpigeonism in the name of Debs should arouse those workers who still accept the leadership of the socialist party to vigorous protest against the use of the glorious Debs tradition by socialist party bureaucrats against the interests of the working

FIGHT FOR THE "DAILY"

By Fred Ellis



Capitalism, thru jingo organizations, is trying to smash The DAIL Y WORKER. Help the American working class, by helping the "Daily."

Men and Dogs in New York

By H. M. WICKS.

THOUSANDS of impoverished men stand in breadlines on the Bowery and the Lower East Side in this, the wealthiest city of the world. In the bitter cold of winter masses of half-clothed, hungry men are huddled together for hours in the bread-lines that grow longer with each passing day, waiting like docile beasts for their crust of bread and cup of swill that passes for coffee.

The capitalist press canvassed a few of the missions on Sunday and found the totals at each of the six leading ones higher than at any previous time since the close of the world war. As early as two o'clock in the afternoon a breadline begins to form in the Bowery between Houston and First Street, just one block from the office of The DAILY WORKER. In the terrific storm of a week ago thousands of men stood in that one breadline, soaked to the skin and chilled to the bone in the bitter driving sleet that was falling. Slowly, almost imperceptibly those who had stood for hours passed into the filthy, smelly dump called a relief station, ravenously gnawed the crust of garbage gulped a cup of black liquid and passed into the bleak night. As the hours of the night slowly vanished the pile of bread-crusts grew smaller When it disappeared completely, there were still hundreds of men who had patiently and silently stood on the bread-line who were told that there was nothing for them. Still many of them stood, they had no place to go They had guessed wrong in their placid desire to secure a bite of bread The other bread-lines were closed they could not again try to obtain relief from the line until the next day.

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BUT the unemployed men, denied even the crust of bread because they were not in the line early enough did not stand there contemplating their fate very long. The people who conduct the "relief station" had notified the police that closing time was near and that many would have to be turned away. To permit hungry men to stand too long after they realized they could not obtain even the most meagre crust might result in demonstrations that would be highly unpleasant reading for those who still prate about "Coolidge prosperity." Hungry men, brought together in the hope of obtaining a scrap of garbage to eat, and then refused even that might together discuss their plight and decide to try to obtain something from the elegant shops a few blocks away. Masses of men, impelled by hunger, have been known to smash shop windows to obtain food. They have broken into churches and public buildings to find shelter. The docility of the men on the bread-lines might vanish in the course of mass discussion. So almost simultaneously with the devouring of the last crust by some ravenous worker unable to obtain employment, the uniformed minions of "law and order" appear and brutally disperse the remainder of the breadline, careful always to prevent the forming of even small groups. Then the individuals drag their weary feet along the Bowery, under the shadow of the "L," trying to find doorways in which they may stand during the remainder of the miserable night.

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BESIDES these tens of thousands who haunt the breadlines, there are other thousands who still manage to shelter themselves and families in houses, apartments and tenements, but who daily visit the slave market applying anxiously to the employment sharks for a chance to earn a living. The homes of these workers beggar description. A few weeks' idleness means intense poverty and indescribable suffering. Countless thousands of children go to school hungry every day in New York and other cities throughout the country. In times of unemployment the pangs of hunger knaw deeper. Each evening women and children, wives of the unemployed men, wait anxiously the return of the father who has been in search of a job, only to be plunged deeper into the slough of despair. Four million, or nearly ten per cent of the total number of workers in the United States are unemployed, according to statistics a month old. Another million or two must have been added since these figures were gathered. But figures alone can never depict the actual devastation of unemployment. When millions of men are out of employment it means many more millions of human beings dependent upon them suffer hunger, misery and degradation.

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WHILE the breadlines grow ever longer in the Bowery and the Lower East Side, a short distance away, on Park Avenue, Riverside Drive, and other nests of parasites, those who have reaped millions off the unpaid labor of the working class, a part of which now comprises the unemployed army, daily give to their wives or other kept women, millions of dollars in platinum, diamond and pearl baubles. One kept lady on Park Avenue receives from a Wall Street banker a gift to adorn her hair that would feed ten thousand men for a week.

Back in the Bowery Mission, 800 men sat on Sunday and listened to the ignorant bellowing of a pulpit pounder, who told them that God would provide for them and that the institutions of today are ordained by God, before they were permitted to receive a travesty on sandwiches and coffee.

But comparisons between those who live in idleness, luxury and debauchery off the wealth created by the workers, and the army of unemployed is a commonplace. We will pursue that comparison no further.

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LET us make another comparison. Madison Square Garden is warm and comfortable—even gorgeous—these days. Two thousand dogs are at this moment being ministered to by paid servants of the plutocracy. They do not have to listen to poisonous talks to the effect that if they are good dogs, content with their existence here upon earth they will go to a dog heaven where there is warmth, brightness, an abundance of fresh-killed meat and plenty of healthful fresh milk. They get all that and more and none of them ever stands in a breadline one second. Not one of the lackeys that care for the Madison Square dogs would dare offer one of them the food that men on the Bowery stand for hours in the hope of getting.

These 2,000 dogs are assembled at Madison Square Garden for the annual dog show of the Westminister Kennel Club. It is one of the events of the season for the nabobs of the country. The temperature of the place that shelters the dogs is kept at a certain point so that the health of the dogs is not endangered. The bitch dogs are objects of special care, because they must become mothers of the future thoroughbreds. The suggestion that the same care be bestowed upon working class mothers would be considered intolerable impudence.

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DOG for dog and man for man the dogs have a far better time of it in New York. Even the capitalist state, the instrument of oppression that exists for the special purpose of perpetuating economic inequalities has laws against cruelty to animals, and would penalize any person who forced a dog to stand for hours, soaking wet and cold in a blizzard before being permitted a bite to eat. Nor would the owners of the dogs now on exhibition at Madison Square Garden consent to permit their whelps to inhabit, even for one night, the miserable quarters that shelter families of the working class.

This contrast between dogs and men under capitalism is glaring in its inequalities. The working class is not considered the equal of the ruling class. We are not even considered the equals of the dogs of the ruling class.

In face of such contrasts as the Bowery and Madison Square Garden this week we are told that it is sinful forget that the present system of capitalists are nice people and that we ought not despise them; that all of us are products of our environment.

Sentimentalists and preachers of dirty sermons to the working class forget that the present system of capitalist exploitation which reduces human beings to a condition inferior to that of dogs is maintained precisely by that capitalist class through the use of its government—police, army, courts, hangmen, and the rest of the array that makes up its executive and legislative and judicial branches—and that the working class must come to loath and despise the system and its beneficiaries as its implacable enemy that must be destroyed before we have a world where workers will be considered as good as dogs.

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EVERY effort must be made by the advanced section of the labor movement, the left wing and by that motive force of militant labor struggles, our Workers (Communist) Party to organize the unemployed workers into Unemployed Councils throughout the whole country and put forward insistent demands, not requests, for relief of the unemployed workers and their families.

If Madison Square Garden and other public buildings can be used for dog shows they can be used to shelter unemployed and homeless workers. The masses of workers on the breadlines must be mobilized to march in thousands and tens of thousands and force the opening of the churches and other public buildings as places of shelter. A special fund for unemployment insurance should be raised by a tax on the industries of the state and nation. Public works should be started and men employed at full union wages and those not able to obtain work should also receive union wages. Public schools should be forced to feed the children of unemployed parents and no landlord should be permitted to evict the family of an unemployed worker. The labor unions should instantly begin the inauguration of shorter hours without wage cuts, in order to enable a larger number of workers to be employed.

Every effort must be put forth to mobilize the army of the unemployed into the class-conscious labor movement in order to strengthen the revolutionary forces of the United States so that we can bring nearer the day when the masses will avenge their degradation by defeating the capitalist class and its government and proceeding to destroy the very soil upon which capitalism grows.

Poverty and Prosperity—Charity and the Poor

By BILL DUNNE.

DURING the period of "prosperity" now ending, the weight of the material put out by the capitalist propaganda machine has been so heavy that it has almost smothered criticism of the daily effects of the capitalist system manifested in the living conditions of the masses.

Now that unemployment is increasing and the Labor Bureau, Inc., estimates the unemployed army at 4,000,000, when a slackening of production is noticeable in practically all basic industries, there are appearing once more the surveys of living conditions, income minimum budgets worked out by various "social welfare" organizations.

Such a survey has been made recently in Philadelphia—a typical Atlantic seaboard city containing practically all kinds of industry from textiles to locomotive building. The survey is based upon 552 families applying for aid to a charitable organization.

Eighty-eight per cent of the heads of the families cited were earning less than the $38.15 per week which the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research fixed as the "cost of living" income consistent with a "decent living minimum" for a family of five.

The lowest possible budget for a family of five in Philadelphia has been fixed at $22.57. It is allocated [illegible] as follows:

Rent	$6
Food, $8, Milk, $1.82	$9.82
Fuel, Light, Ice	$1.75
Clothing	$4
Household Incidentals	$ .50
Insurance	$ .50
Total	$22.57

A glance at this budget is sufficient to show its utter inadequacy for anything except a miserable existence. Yet it is on such budgets as these that arguments as to the extent of poverty in America are based.

But even below this starvation level for a family of five the survey disclosed another stratum consisting of 79 families, out of 552 studied, whose income was less than $20 per week. It must also be noted that the weekly income figures give an exaggerated idea of the total yearly income since it is cut down in the majority of cases by sickness (which brings added expense) and by unemployment for short or long periods.

The following conclusions are drawn by the compilers of the above statistics:

"In the wage group of less than $40 per week there were twice as many families in which there was sickness as in the wage group of $40 or more a week. The lower the wage the larger the number of families in which there was illness, the greatest number being in the less than $30 a week group. A study of infant mortality in Johnstown, Pa., by the

The End of "Prosperity"

Federal Children's Bureau, showed that infant mortality was the highest where the wages of the father were lowest and that infant mortality was lowest where the wages of the father were highest, the death rate of babies falling in each higher wage level.... It would seem as if physically as well as financially the poor were really poor."

Not only are the poor "really poor" but there are millions more than is ever indicated by the welfare workers. There is in the United States no government social insurance, unemployment insurance, sick insurance, maternity insurance, etc., whose work compels the collection of the mass of statistical data so necessary for an accurate estimate of the extent of actual poverty.

Furthermore, the individualism still rampant in the American working class, the remnants of the tradition that poverty in America is the fault of the poverty-stricken themselves, the dominant tendency to assign shiftlessness and laxness as the primary causes of poverty—a theory carefully nurtured in the columns of the capitalist press, the movies, the schools, etc.—all impel the average worker suffering from the effects of capitalism in this respect to conceal his misery rather than apply for and accept charity.

The belief in the unshakable stability of American capitalism, the idea that America is still a land of boundless opportunity—a survival of the free land epoch and the period of tremendous industrial expansion—all tend to make the poverty-stricken masses in the United States suffer in silence. Occasionally revolt breaks out but it is still correct to say that unemployment has as yet produced no great upheavals in the United States and Coxey's army is treated as a subject for ridicule. Neither has the fact that millions of American workers and their families are living at or below the subsistence level produced a really great mass movement.

The weight of tradition is one reason. Another is that among this section of the population there is the minimum of organization.

All this must be changed. The collapse of the permanent prosperity myth after so much emphasis put on it by the paid publicists of capitalism including the official labor leadership, will lay the foundations for revolts of this bitterly exploited section of the masses. Unaided and without some political clarity being infused they will fritter out into nothingness and leave no tradition of struggle.

Especial efforts must be made to get out literature-leaflets, pamphlets, etc.—dealing with elementary issues—and either distribute it free or at a price within the means of the lowest paid worker. Remember that the "welfare" budgets make no provision for reading matter of any kind.

The contract between the conditions of the workers in the Soviet Union, where all forms of social insurance—death, accident, sick and unemployment provisions—are taken as a matter of course and administered jointly by the unions and the government, can be drawn easily. Struggle on the basis of remedying the miserable conditions under which the lowest paid workers live—struggle for higher wages, against high rents and high prices—can be organized.

Demands for the establishment of the various forms of state social insurance can be raised and the campaign for a labor party as an important medium for securing these reforms carried on effectively.

There is another important angle to the work among the masses living at or below subsistence level: It is that in raising the demands for certain forms of government insurance a blow is struck at the class cooperation policies of the capitalists and their agents. The lack of existence of these palliative measures and the refusal of the official labor leadership to make a fight for them, allows the capitalists, with their welfare schemes and forms of social insurance, to appear as philanthropists, as though they were giving the workers something—over and above their actual wages.

The "full dinner pail" slogan can still be used by the capitalist political parties and with some modifications is still used as in the days of Mark Hanna. It is our task to take advantage of the weakening of the permanent prosperity idea to direct the resentment of the poverty-stricken millions towards the capitalist class and its government. To do this successfully we must expose the daily curse that capitalism is in the lives of the working class and show that only by struggle can even the most flagrant evils be eradicated. Struggle around elementary issues of this kind will give the most exploited workers the training and experience for greater and more decisive struggles against imperialism.

Oil King Gobbles Up Small Upstate Town

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Further encroachments on the town of Pocantico Hills have been made by the family of John D. Rockefeller, when the oil king's family bought out the property of two more inhabitants of the town yesterday. Before the Rockefellers arrived 25 years ago, Pocantico Hills was a flourishing town of over 1,000 inhabitants, but acquisitions by the Rockefellers have now reduced it to a hamlet with 100 residents.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
[illegible] THE 40-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL
EDITION

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U.S. [illegible]ABOR DEPT. ADMITS PERMANENT JOBLESS ARMY

ILLINOIS MINER MILITANTS WANT NATIONAL MEET

150 Delegates Adopt Action Program

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — Investigation of conditions in the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, now gripped by strikes, was approved unanimously today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

It was decided to have the inquiry conducted by a sub-committee which can make a first hand inspection of mining camps.

Immediate action will be sought in the Senate.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 15. (By mail). — 150 delegates from all sections of District 12 met in Belleville Sunday and adopted the program of the Save the Union Committee endorsed by the initial conference in Pittsburgh some weeks ago.

The Illinois conference, the third of a series of district meetings organized by the Save the Union Committee, took up both district and national problems of the United Mine Workers.

Support Strike.

Sentiment for 100 per cent support of the striking Pennsylvania and Ohio districts was unanimous as was the opinion that a grave error had been made by the Illinois district in signing a separate agreement. The conference was also unanimous for the Jacksonville contract and against a wage cut.

Endorse National Conference.

After adopting resolutions to fight for the maintenance of the tonnage rates with a differential as a means of maintaining wage standards in spite of the introduction of high-speed machinery, demanding state relief for the thousands of unemployed miners, the conference voted unanimously to call upon the Save the Union Committee to issue a call for a national conference of progressive miners at a date to be set.

Cheer Ziegler Defendants.

"The Coal Digger," the national paper of the Save the Union Committee was endorsed and support pledged to it. An outstanding feature of the meeting was the spontaneous and enthusiastic response to the mention of the Ziegler case in which Henry Corbishley, former secretary of the progressive miners committee, and three other militants have been framed up and sent to Joliet penitentiary with the aid of the Lewis-Fishwick machine for insisting on the enforcement of the Jacksonville contract and the

(Continued on Page Two)

MILGRUM BOOSTS ROCHESTER PARTY

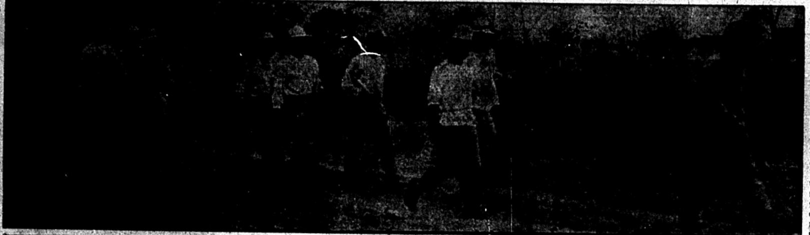
ROCHESTER, Feb. 15.—Comrade Milgrum's four-day stay here had a most stimulating effect upon the Party. Five workers joined, 21 new subscribers to the Jewish monthly, The Hammer, were secured, and over $50 was raised. Plans for work in the Jewish fraction in sympathetic organizations were made and work for the formation of a council of Working Class Women was begun.

Besides accomplishing these organizational tasks, Milgrum delivered two propaganda lectures.

In the first, given Friday evening, Feb. 10, he discussed in Jewish the Opposition in the Russian Communist Party. Nearly 100 were present. Milgrum successfully explained the basis of the situation.

The Sunday afternoon lecture on "Whither America" was attended by over 150 Jewish workers who completely filled the hall and put standing room at a premium. Time and again the speaker was interrupted as newcomers tried to get in. Comrade Milgrum spoke for two and one-half hours, holding the interest of the audience to the last. In his speech he pointed out the factors that were driving capitalism into another war and the need for preparing against it. The present crisis is a symptom of the economic collapse of capitalism which can be completely solved only by a working class government. Neither the labor bureaucracy nor the socialist party can be relied on to fight against the impending imperialist slaughter and for the revolution. Only the Workers (Communist) Party [illegible]

U. S. Marines Goad Nicaraguan Workers Thru Jungle



From the coffee, cacao and banana plantations, from the mines and the harbors, clad often in rags and carrying nothing but their rifles or the machete they use in their labor, the Nicaraguan workers tramped north to swell the ranks of the army of independence under General Sandino in its struggle with the United States marines. A small group of disarmed captives at the muzzles of marine guns is shown.

Phila. Leaps to Fore in Sub Drive; Conn. is Rival

Philadelphia is rapidly forging into first place in the drive for subscriptions which is bringing thousands of new readers thruout the United States to The DAILY WORKER.

Sixty-two new subscriptions have been handed in by the Philadelphia comrades during the past seven days, and this represents only a fraction of those which have been collected and will be received later, they report. The sub-collectors promise scores more which they will remit within the next few days.

Comrade Leo P. Lemley, The DAILY WORKER agent in Philadelphia, has made a thoro job of the organization for the subscription drive and thousands of copies of The DAILY WORKER have been distributed free within the last week.

The result of the drive to date, exclusive of the new subscriptions, shows a greatly increased sales from the newsstands.

* * *

Connecticut Drive Develops.

The campaign for new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER is progressing rapidly in Connecticut, also, where Anna Herbst is organizing the drive that is bringing in dozens of new subscriptions every few days.

With the assistance of the district office, and the district organizer, Comrade Siskind, a strong campaign for subs is developing in the Connecticut territory and the workers there promise still bigger results in the near future.

MILITANTS ACT ON "WORKER" APPEAL

Set Example With Large Contributions

One week ago the Plenum of the Workers (Communist) Party issued its appeal for the working class to come to the aid of The DAILY WORKER which the American capitalists and their henchmen are threatening with extinction. Today scores of letters containing contributions are pouring into the "WORKER" office witnessing to the loyalty of the militant American workers to their paper and their determination to save it from the organized attacks of its class enemies.

"We are sending you a check for $65," writes one group of workers in Haverill, Mass., "to defend The DAILY WORKER. We realize that the reactionaries will use everything in their power to crush The DAILY WORKER but we also know what The DAILY WORKER means to us and we promise to do everything in our power to defend our paper. We call upon all militant workers to follow our example."

"Enclosed you will find a check for $32," writes another group in Buffalo, N. Y. "We know it is small but tho the comrades are eager to donate, many of them are out of work. But if every unit will do as well as this

(Continued on Page Two)

SANDINO, GANNETT TO SPEAK SUNDAY

Lewis Gannett, just returned from Havana where he attended all the important sessions of the Pan American Conference, will speak from the same platform as Socrates Sandino and various American trade union leaders, at the All-America Anti-Imperialist League conference here Sunday, 1:30 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street.

Gannett is an associate editor of The Nation and was sent to Havana to report the Pan-American activities of the United States government for that publication. While there he interviewed many of the delegates and pseudo-delegates of Latin-American governments. His address to the anti-imperialist league conference on Sunday will be his first public speech since his return to this country a few days ago.

For Permanent Body.

The conference is called to consider ways and means of meeting the Nicaraguan situation and to set up a permanent New York local branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. It will be a delegate conference of representatives of labor and anti-militarist organizations thruout the city. The general public is also invited to attend.

Credentials thus far received at the league headquarters, 39 Union Square, indicate that a large proportion of the delegates will be from labor organizations, it was announced yesterday by Robert W. Dunn, secretary of the New York provisional committee.

Manuel Gomez, national secretary, has issued a statement calling attention to the fact that the conference in New York will be followed by similar local conferences in all parts of the country.

PHILADELPHIA TO AID MINE STRIKERS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15. — A mass meeting will be held on Saturday, Feb. 18 at 4 p. m., at the Progressive Labor Institute, 1208 Tasker St., under the auspices of the Children's Miners' Relief Conference of Philadelphia for the purpose of stimulating the work of relief of the striking miners among the children.

Among the organizations affiliated with this conference are: the Young Pioneers, the Non-Partisan Schools, the German Socialist Sunday Schools, the Lithuanian School, the Pioneer Youth, the Serority Club, Relief Scout Groups, etc.

The program includes a two-act play by the Young Pioneers, athletic exhibition by the Socialist Sunday School, songs by the joint chorus of the Young Pioneers and Lithuanian Schools. The speakers will be Clarence Miller of the Young Workers League and also several miners' children.

Act on McNary Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — The McNary farm relief bill was reported favorably by the Senate Agriculture Committee today.

ARGENTINA QUITS HAVANA CONFAB

Delegates Reported Out in Row

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—Reports that Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon and other Argentine delegates to the sixth Pan-American conference would not attend further sessions of the conference, coupled with the announcement that Dr. Pueyrredon had resigned as head of the Argentine delegation and as ambassador to Washington, were further substantiated today when the Argentine delegates failed to appear at this morning's session of the Committee on Pan-American Union Affairs.

With the Argentina delegation absent the committee was able to give an impression of unanimity to the proceedings of the conference, altho the withdrawal of the Argentina delegates was considered as making the conference even less effective than heretofore. The Argentina delegates have been solid for low tariffs and against the right of intervention, and it is believed here that they would resign before carrying out the order from the government in Buenos Aires to sign the Pan-American convention.

Asquith, English Anti-Labor Militarist, Dies

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Herbert Henry Asquith, who also had the title of Lord Oxford, former liberal premier of England, died this morning after a long illness. Asquith was premier from the outbreak of the war until 1916, when he made way for another liberal, Lloyd George. Asquith is often credited with having plunged England into the world war. He was extremely anti-labor in all his policies, and he took a prominent part in the formation of a coalition with the Tories to prolong the war and thus consolidate the foes of the workers in order to prolong the slaughter which was then going on.

Asquith

Chicago Will Hold Gala "Red Revel," Saturday

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15.—A gala Red Revel will be held at Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Ave. Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. This will be the annual entertainment of district eight.

"Mussolini will be there, Teapot Dome will be there, American imperialism will pursue Sandino all evening, urged on by Wall Street," Max Bedacht, district organizer has promised.

I.R.T. Injunction Plea Denied; Traction Organization Legal

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes and the American Federation of Labor legally may now organize the traction workers on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, according to a decision handed down yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Isaac Wasservogel in the application by the Interborough to restrain the Amalgamated and the Federation from organizing efforts. The injunction if granted would have outlawed the existing unions from the New York traction lines.

In the decision, finding on every point for the union, Justice Wasservogel wrote: "Where an employe abandons all right to leave the service of his employer, whereas the employer reserves practically entire freedom to discharge him, there is no compensating consideration."

Organization Promised.

At the headquarters of the Amalgamated, Continental Hotel, the decision was hailed a "great victory."

"We are confident," the union said in a statement, "that the organization of the Interborough employes will now proceed at once."

The officials of the Amalgamated who have been working with the Tammany controlled labor officialdom in the city have been criticized for failing to work out any real organization program and for having practically liquidated the organization through its ineffective methods.

ANOTHER MILLION OIL SLUSH TRACED

$2,169,000 of Continental Bonds Accounted for

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — Disclosures yesterday by the Senate Public Lands Committee that H. M. Blackmer, who has refused to return from Europe to tell what he knows of the Continental Trading Company's affairs, gave at least $5,000 towards the election of Coolidge in 1924, were added to today with further disclosures that $1,000,000 in Liberty bonds had been traced to Blackmer.

The discovery of Blackmer's huge account in the New York Trust Company, accounted for $2,169,000 of the Continental bonds. Up to date, the senate committee has shown that O'Neil of the Prayne Oil Co. got $800,000 of the bonds, that Sinclair paid $233,000 of them to former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, that Sinclair gave $75,000 of them to the Republican National Committee and that Henry Smith Osler, Canadian president of the company, got $61,600 as a "commission" for handling the bonds.

The investigators also found a series of orders from Blackmer, distributing the bonds. These orders are now being traced to learn who got the bonds finally and what became of them.

WIDE PROTEST ON COLO. DECISION

Gov. Adams' Report Is Whitewash of Cops

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 15.—Statewide protest has arisen over the report on the Orr case which Governor Adams yesterday forwarded to Secretary of State Kellogg. Orr, a striking miner and a British subject, was held for seventeen days in various southern Colorado jails last November without charges, and on his release was taken into the country and severely beaten by state police. Upon receiving protests, Secretary Kellogg asked Governor Adams to investigate Orr's case, and after two months Adams has sent a report which is reported to have whitewashed the state police from all charges of the beating off Orr.

No Explanation.

It is also stated that the report makes no explanation of Orr's imprisonment without charges, and that it states that Orr admitted to Governor Adams that he was in the state for the purpose ofinciting the miners for the purpose of inciting the miners Orr's interview with the governor deny that Orr made any such admissions.

The Adams report to Kellogg is so obviously prejudiced and without investigation into the basic facts that a storm of protest has arisen from Colorado citizens who know the true situation.

Agent Watches Hearing.

It is rumored that an agent of the Department of Justice is in Denver for the sole purpose of watching the outcome of the hearing in the Federal Court on the habeas corpus writ for the release of Frank Palmer, Paul Seidler and two other strikers held without charges in Greeley jail. Apparently others beside the workers realize the importance of this decision to the ranks of labor.

When the militia threatened to arrest speakers at the miners' meeting at Lafayette Sunday the miners' wives took over the meeting, using a woman as chairman and women as speakers. Altho the guardsmen were present, no arrest were made.

DEFENSE BAZAAR SOON IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 15. — The first organization meeting for the Joint Defense bazaar for the cloakmakers and furriers is to be held tonight at 62 Chambers St., Boston. The local committee in charge of the arrangements has issued a call to all organizations who are a part of or in sympathy with the left wing movement, calling them to attend this meeting, which will begin at 7:30 sharp.

The Boston bazaar is expected to be one of the largest undertakings ever attempted by the local labor movement. More than $50,000 worth of merchandise will be sold at next to nothing, at the 3 day bazaar. Both halls in the Scenic Auditorium have been rented for February 23, 24 and 25.

MINERS FACE FAMINE IN PENN. TOWN

Starvation Doing What Coal Cops Couldn't; Relief Urgent

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 15.—Having received no relief for two weeks from the district office of the United Mine Workers of America, the striking miners of Parnassus are on the verge of literal starvation.

The operators hope that the men cannot bear to see their children go hungry much longer and that they will be forced back to work on any terms. There is no use denying the fact that hunger is threatening to accomplish what deputy sheriffs and coal and iron policemen have not succeeded in doing. Relief must be sent immediately to help hold the strike line intact.

A Miner Writes.

Here is an excerpt from a letter wrung from a striking miner who has battled for eleven months against the coal operators thugs: "We have not received any relief now for two weeks and there is lots of our families on the verge of starvation. There were two families come to my place on Sunday evening and asked me if I could not give them a piece of bread to keep their children alive. And I divided what little I had in the house among them, as I have been fortunate enough to get four days work in the Murphy works. But just as soon as they found out I was a miner they discharged me. They had contracted with the Pennsylvania Railroad and they got strict orders not to hire striking miners or their contract would be cut off of them on January 25, 1928."

Workers who realize what the winning of this strike means to the American trade union movement

(Continued on Page Two)

JOBLESS HUNGRY IN MANY STATES THRUOUT NATION

Reports Show Crisis in Unemployment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — The department of labor today in a statement on unemployment conceded that the United States now has a minimum of 1,000,000 permanently unemployed.

"It is estimated that this number of persons is idle annually, for one reason or another, in normal times, even in periods of prosperity," a spokesman for the department is quoted as saying.

$1,500,000 on Part Time.

In addition to this group, according to the department of labor, fully 1,500,000, principally in the coal and textile industries, are able to find work only part of the time. The New York Labor Bureau, Inc., estimates total unemployment in the United States at 4,000,000.

Meanwhile Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, attributes the present unemployment crisis to mass production and the increased use of machinery rather than to industrial depression.

Doubts Peak Is Reached.

"We hope that the unemployment peak has been reached but we doubt it," Morrison said.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—An unprecedented wave of unemployment has swept over San Francisco and the Bay District. Over 100,000 are unemployed in the district. Fifty thousand are looking for work in San

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS PROTEST ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Hearing on Bill Opens Today

Thousands of organized workers of Greater New York last night started what is expected to be a country-wide labor protest against the step back to involuntary servitude.

This morning under the auspices of the American Bar Association, 42 West 44th Street, a hearing will open on the plan to draft a national anti-strike law, which if passed, will have the effect, it has been pointed out, of completely subjecting the labor movement to the control of the courts and the power of arbitrators.

2000 Protest.

Over two thousand workers last night attended a mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, to protest against the move. The meeting was an initial move in a country-wide labor demonstration against the proposal, Wm. Z. Foster, national Secretary of the Trade Union Educational League joined with Ben Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and other speakers in denouncing the bill as a move to enslave the workers.

Officials Surrender.

Foster pointed out that the scheme, favored by the employers, the open shoppers and anti-union forces, has been launched at just the time when the labor officials have surrendered and when the drive of the employers has reduced the miners unions to a mere skeleton. At this moment the move is intended to make secure what the employers have already gained.

Gitlow urged the mass protest of all the workers in the country to defeat the combined efforts of the employers and the labor officials. John J. Ballam, local secretary of the Trade Union Educational League presided.

Boston Cloak Strike Expected, as Result Of Vote Yesterday

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—At a mass meeting of the six ladies garment workers' locals here last night a strike vote was taken but due to the lateness of the hour definite returns have not as yet been ascertained. It is believed almost certain, however, that a strike will be called.

This situation was precipitated when the manufacturers of women's garments refused the union's demand that in addition to a 15 percent wage increase a five-day, 42-hour week be granted.

The official agreement between the employers' association and the union expired yesterday.

Textile Barons Announce Huge Profits Along with Wage-Cuts and Lay-Offs

U. S. LABOR DEPT. ADMITS JOBLESS ARMY PERMANENT

Hungry Unemployed in Many States

(Continued from Page One)

Francisco alone. The open-shop interests are making a strong campaign to fight the organized labor movement and the Community Chest drive is capitalizing on the critical situation to raise funds while the working class is lining up in the soup kitchens and getting hand outs.

The board of supervisors are spending a good deal of time talking about the critical situation but so far have been using the situation as a political football. In view of the critical situation and the danger to the labor movement and the critical condition of the unemployed the Central Labor Council of San Francisco in a resolution has called on the board of supervisors to hold public conferences composed of delegates of all labor unions, central and building trades bodies. and all other working class organizations.

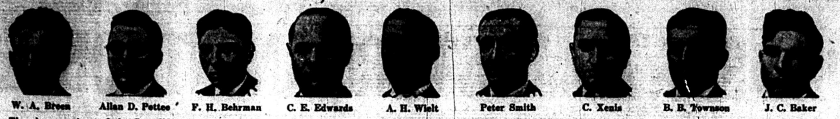
• • •

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—The desperate plight of the unemployed in Cleveland was illustrated last Saturday when 15 workers constented to be auctioned off at the Public Square to anyone willing to provide food and shelter. The auctioneer, Sadie Van Veen offered Carl Boby and Marion Fisher to the crowd. Police arrested the auctioneer and the "slaves" before any bids were made. It was difficult for police to fix the charge. At first it was decided to charge the workers with "holding a public auction without a permit." This was changed to "holding a public demonstration without a permit," and finally the workers were held for "violation of the park laws."

The city authorities are determined to break up the Unemployed Council. Last week three unemployed workers were fined $25 each and costs for "common beggary" when they were arrested for participating in a Tag Day for the unemployed.

The one place the unemployed may go to without cost, the Wayfarers' Lodge, has to turn away hundreds. The Welfare Bureau of the city is doing nothing. The unions are also doing nothing even for union members who are jobless.

Gas Workers Slave a Lifetime, Then Get Medals and Certificates for Bravery



W. A. Breen · Allan D. Pettee · F. H. Behrman · C. E. Edwards · A. H. Wielt · Peter Smith · C. Xenis · B. B. Townson · J. C. Baker

The above workers of the Consolidated Gas Company received medals and paper testimonials for bravery from the company. The gas workers in New York are practically totally unorganized, and work under conditions of constant danger at low wages. Heroic acts are all in the day's work for these workers, but the bosses give them pieces of metal or paper as rewards instead of decent wages and conditions. The formation of a huge power trust, of which the Consolidated Gas Company will be a member, has just been reported. Thus all the power companies will unite against the workers who are rendered helpless by their unorganized condition.

Drive Miners From Company Shacks; Scabs Go in

Into the snow and the freezing wintry blasts have gone over 100,000 miners and their families (small children, too) in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Colorado. The coal operators thought that this would bring the miners to their knees, but they did not reckon on the hardihood of the miners, their wives and children, born of generations of suffering. Scabs now occupy the company shacks shown above, using what were once the miners' homes for brothels and gambling places.

MILITANTS ACT ON THE "DAILY" APPEAL; SET EXAMPLE WITH BIG CONTRIBUTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

we will save The DAILY WORKER."

"I received your appeal for funds a few days ago," writes a street nucleus in California, "tho too late to get it to you by Feb. 7th. I am sending you $40 as our monthly pledge."

Workers Respond.

Scores of letters of which these extracts are only an example are pouring into the aid of The DAILY WORKER, testifying to the absolute devotion of the militant American workers to their daily press. From coast to coast the workers have met the appeal to save The DAILY WORKER like one man.

But in spite of the generosity and loyalty with which the American workers are responding to the appeal for funds to save The DAILY WORKER in the campaign which its enemies in the capitalist class are waging against it, the need for contributions is pressing.

Hundreds of dollars are still needed to prepare the defense The DAILY WORKER must make to keep Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman, now out on $1,000 bail each, from five years apiece in the cells of the federal penitentiaries which the American capitalists and their trusties, the American militarist and patriotic societies, are preparing for them.

Every cent forwarded for the defense of The DAILY WORKER and the three arrested Communists is a blow struck to defeat such enemies of the American workers in the attack by which they hope to break to pieces the militant American labor movement and silence its only militant daily organ, The DAILY WORKER.

Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

THREATEN MINERS WITH EVICTION AS CHILDREN STARVE

Ohio Relief Collected Under Cops' Guns

(Continued from Page One)

should redouble their efforts to raise funds to provide food and clothing for the miners and their destitute dependents. Relief committees should speed up the work and individuals should organize committees where none exist. The need is urgent. Send all remittances to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

• • •

Order Mass Evictions in Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 15.—With coal production in the state of Ohio reduced to 200,000 a month, from the former grand total of 3,000,000 and mass evictions threatened on April 1st when the terms of a federal injunction become effective, the eleven-month-old struggle between union miners and non-union operators is approaching a climax.

State militiamen are held in readiness to turn their guns on the strikers even while they are collecting relief under the direction of Governor Donahey. A little food will make them softer targets for national guard bullets!

The Lewis machine in Ohio apparently has broken down completely. It is making no attempt to give a lead to the strike. The initiative is now being taken by the rank and file and a new spirit has crept into the union. In the growth of this movement under militant leadership lies the hope of victory for the miners.

One Meal a Day for These Miners' Children

A bare meal of soup, crackers and coffee is being ravenously eaten by these miners' youngsters in Pennsylvania who have tasted nothing for 24 hours. There are tens of thousands of children on the verge of starvation in the mine districts of Pennsylvania, Colorado, and Ohio. Their fathers are fighting to obtain a decent wage so that this sort of thing will no longer be the lot of the miners' families. Workers who cannot see the children of other workers starve must send relief, which is immediately needed, in the shape of clothing or funds to the Pennsylvania Ohio Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, or 799 Broadway, New York City.

ILL. MINER MILITANTS WANT NATIONAL MEET; 120 DELEGATES ADOPT PROGRAM

(Continued from Page One)

abolition of coal operators' influence in the United Mine Workers.

One of the most encouraging features of the conference was the presence of John Watts, Dan, Slinger, Freeman, Thompson and other well known militants and their active participation in the business of the meeting. There appears to be a real revival of the famous fighting spirit of the Illinois miners which slackened somewhat after the separate agreement was signed by the Lewis-Fishwick machine.

Previous to the conference, Walter Nesbit, district secretary and Lewis henchman, had sent out a statement forbidding union members to attend it and threatening dire penalties. To add weight to the threat, Gus Fritz, district executive board member who formerly showed some progressive tendencies but is now a creature of the machine, was sent to Belleville to spy upon the conference and report its decisions.

The delegates showed much resentment at this presence and he left before the conference ended.

Fine Spirit.

The general opinion here following the conference is that the Illinois miners are once more in the fight to save the union, that the slogan "Lewis Must Go" has already a wide base of support in this district and that at the coming national conference there will be a large and militant Illinois delegation.

$700,000 PROFIT AFTER WAGE-CUTS IN MASS. MILLS

Five Textile Firms Increase Profits

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 15.—Just as the outstanding news from the New England industrial centers has been marked for the past few weeks by almost daily announcements of new wage cuts in the textile mills, so have the dispatches of recent days been full of stock dividend declarations by these same mill owners.

Others Follow Suit.

In addition to the statements issued by some of the mills in New Bedford, which showed profits of over $700,000 for 5 mills, a further number of corporations followed suit yesterday. The Blumenthal Company's balance sheets declare profits of $1,056,104. This firm owns and operates the Shelton Looms. Belding, Hemingway Company announces dividends amounting to $521,952. The profits of the Pilgrim Mills of Fall River were $180,000. The Butler Mills of New Bedford declare earnings of 111,008, and the Boott Mills of Lowell had $177,654.

Proves Statements False.

Along with the posting of every wage slash notice in the plants came an explanation that this step was unwillingly taken by the employer. The bosses said that they were compelled to take reduced wages in order not to run their factories at a deficit.

While it is true that the manufacturers succeeded in putting over a average wage cut of 10 per cent on such a great mass of workers, with very little organized resistance from the operatives, the smoldering resentment evident may easily be fanned into a flame by just such announcements as these, in spite of the fact that the mill owners had the active cooperation of the textile union officialdom in preventing strike developments.

Workers Act.

Word has not reached here yet as to the action of the membership of the Fall River Textile Council which was to meet last night to decide upon a course of action in view of the recent refusal of the employers association to eliminate the wage cut. A stormy meeting is expected because the Textile Council leadership is known to be opposed to active resistance.

Tasks of Workers (Communist) Party Analyzed by Jay Lovestone in Report

EIGHTH INSTALLMENT.
(Continued from yesterday.

"A few words about some mistakes and shortcomings of the Party. We have committed a number of mistakes since the last Party convention. I believe, in general, the Party press and the Daily Worker have improved since the convention, yet the Party as a whole is not taking a sufficiently vigorous interest in the press and the press does not reflect the Party life and the Party campaigns sufficiently.

"2. Immediately after the convention we made a serious error in neglecting to push vigorously factory papers.

"3. In the fight against the war danger, in a number of districts, very dangerous pacifist illusions manifested themselves.

"Opportunist errors have also been made in the last election campaign. I can cite the Bearak case in Boston which was condemned by the Secretariat, the conduct of the comrades in conducting the election campaign in Worcester, and certain very dangerous manifestations in western Pennsylvania where some of our comrades were so anxious for political participation that they even stepped into the primaries in the republican party. The Pittsburgh district committee promptly and sharply corrected this error.

"However, we made errors in the election campaign not only of a right character. We have not yet shed completely or sufficiently the remnants of our yesterday's mechanical, anti-parliamentary attitude. This we must shed if we are to participate successfully in election campaigns as a party.

"The late start in the miners' relief campaign was a costly mistake that served to weaken the whole mining campaign of the Party.

"The faction-breeding conference arrangements in the Jewish fraction must be characterized very strongly as not helping Party unity but as hurting party unity. I refer concretely to the Central Committee error in allowing two resolutions to be presented on the basis of groups after the convention decision for the abolition of groups.

"The failure of the Party center to respond quickly enough to certain situations such as Nicaragua, China and the unemployment must be mentioned as a serious mistake.

"Insufficient support in laying the basis for organizing the labor party campaign was also an error. Comrades in the districts particularly have not pushed this vital step towards the building of a labor party movement.

"This plenum should make note of such inactivity.

"Insufficient participation of certain language fractions in party campaigns and life. I speak of the mining campaign. With very few exceptions the language fractions participated vigorously in the mining campaign.

"Another error, a very costly one, was the insufficient and not quick enough orientation towards the sharpening developments in the mining campaign. Not only the districts, but the party as a whole, the party center must share in this blame. It is true we are now making big headway. I say we could have made much greater headway and been in a much safer position if we had not made this mistake.

"Briefly, what are the shortcomings of our Party? Our Party apparatus is still weak. It is our opinion that our Party apparatus today is still too weak to withstand well a severe offensive against our organization. The organization conference of the central committee must take positive steps to remedy this situation.

"We also have the weakness of Party auxiliaries. The Party auxiliaries, almost without exception, do not serve sufficiently as reservoirs for Party membership and following. "We still have some lingering factionalism and remnants of old groupings. Here we must avoid particularly any attempt as some comrades of the Polburo tend to do, at generalizing into a characteristic of policy, into a wrong estimate of basic policy, when a mistake may be made here and there.

"Insufficient basis in the trade unions, insufficient proportion of native born workers, weakness in election campaigns, weakness of the Women's Department and the Negro work, insufficient development of our theoretical level, insufficient capacity to attract working class forces in the campaign against the imperialist war danger, insufficient initiative of comrades in voluntary routine work are among our worst shortcomings. We have in our Party an insufficient response to any call for such basic, yes, so-called 'Jimmy Higgins' work. We must have much more of that throughout the Party.

"Finally, the lack of workers' correspondents is a serious shortcoming of the Party.

"To conclude: The fundamental tasks, the outstanding problems and tasks of the Party divide themselves largely in the following six main lines:

"First of all: the problem of an adequate program for the depression period. This is the key to our Party activities. The energetic execution of our unemployment program, demands on the government, the organization of the unemployment councils, the intensification of the labor party campaign, the intensification of the fight against wage cuts, against lengthen hours with concrete activities and slogans must be pushed to the fore. For instance, the 40 hour week slogan. For instance, the popularization in an agitational sense, of the fact that in the Soviet Union we have a seven-hour day. This must be pointed out by the Party in its agitational field much more than it has been today. The question of Soviet Russian recognition, the fight against new forms of class collaboration must be emphasized. In the general propaganda and activities against capitalism as such, I think our Party has been particularly weak in this respect. Here we must work much harder.

"We attack the government very well. We expose capitalist democracy effectively but we have not centered our blows sufficiently against capitalism as an economic system. We have not pointed out sufficently the costly losses suffered by the workers thru the capitalist system. Finally. great weight must be lent to aggressive fight for a genuine social insurance program.

"Second: The Labor Party. We have reaffirmed the unanimously adopted labor party policy as herewith given. We recognize that the sentiment for a labor party is today much bigger than its organizational strength.

"We must prepare now. Whether there will be a labor party ticket or even a united labor ticket in 1928 we must prepare now as part of the labor party campaign for the Workers Party running its own national ticket and being on the ballot in as many states as possible. This is a task which every district organizer must meet and execute most energetically. This is a task the achievement of which enables us to mobilize larger sections of our Party than any of our other tasks. We must raise a campaign fund of $100,000, not only for the labor party and the Party election campaign, but also to build and strengthen our Party weapons and apparatus such as the Daily Worker for this effective campaign.

"Third: The crisis in the trade unions: Let me say that the critical condition in which the trade unions find themselves set before us tremendous tasks. The masses are awakening to the danger and the slogan, 'Save the Unions' is a living slogan. We must raise this slogan and mobilize increasing masses. The organization of the unorganized, the defense of the standard of living of the working class. the question of amalgamation—these are vital questions today in facing the crisis of the trade unions. We do not uitilize this slogan of the crisis in the trade unions in a manner to promote panic. We utilize the slogan of the crisis in the trade unions in order to point out to the workers that they must fight.

"In general we reaffirm the resolution as adopted by the Eexutive Committee of the Central Committee last May. But in view of the sharpening situation—in view of the new economic conditions, we declare that we must not allow ourselves to make a fettish of oppesition to dual unionism as such in our campaigns to organize the unorganized. We must organize the unorganized and take the leadership in it at all costs. As long as there be opposition against the organization of the unorganized in the labor movement. Here the mining campaign is of basic importance. We ask the comrades in the districts who have not mobilized well enough to the demand of the Central Committee to come into this campaign without the slightest fear of splitting the miners union. The miners union is split to smithereens now and we are the only ones who can save it. Our general slogans here are clear as above indicted. And last, but not least, in the crisis in the trade unions, is the building up of the Trade Union Educational League. I did not mention this before but I want to emphasize that one of the mistakes of the Party since the convention has been insufficient response and even opposition here and there to building strong local sections of the Trade Union Educational League. This must be stopped, if we are to do all we can to meet the crisis in the trade unions.

"Fourth: the war danger: this fight is now assuming a much more than abstract character. It is our opinion that the secretariat should be empowered, under the direction of the political committee, to work out certain basic tasks. We must fight more decisively the pacifist illusions. I might mention to the comrades in the Minnesota (huge applause by Tallentire, D.-O. 9) district that they have done very well in not failing to organize anti-war movements. It is my contentoin and Ithink it is the opinion of the central committee, that the comrades in the Minnesota district must fight more energetically certain pacifist illusions which have crept in. We must take more effective steps to organize the masses.

"I think we have fallen down in one phase of activity here. We must popularize much more extensively against pacifism the peace program given by Comrade Litvinoff for the Soviet Union at the last Geneva conference. We must also learn that we must propagandize those masses that are against war to become real opponents of war by propagandizing them for intereference with war preparations and raising such slogans not as 'against war,' but as 'against imperialist war', and raising the slogan 'not a man, not a dollar for imperialist war in China,' etc.

"Fifth: The road to the development of a mass Communist party lies in the development of correct tactics, in the united front efforts of the Party. Our basic policy here is good.

"We maintain that there is increasing opportunity for the Party as a party to appear before the workers as a party in the present struggles. The Party should show its face much more to the masses as a Party and more frequently and openly. Our basic line here remains: First of all: the greatest possible mobilization of masses for struggle with a view of developing left movements amongst the non-Communist workers. Secondly, the bringing closer to the Party and under its influence non-Party masses, and thus to build and strengthen our Party organization.

"Because of the conditions of the class struggle today, the center of gravity of the united front campaigns now tends to shift to the united front from the bottom much more than from the top. On the question of united fronts we also have our relations to the I. W. W. and the socialist party. Comrade Foster in the trade union report will elaborate our position towards the I. W. W. particularly in view of the recent developments in Colorado. Insofar as the socialist party is concerned, we have stated our opinion in the characterization of the political situation in the country.

To be continued.

International Labor Defense
ANNUAL BAZAAR
To Aid Political Prisoners
DANCING RESTAURANT MUSIC
EXHIBITIONS CONCERTS
Five Big Days
MARCH
7-8-9-10-11
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY
Five Big Days
EAT
DRINK
DANCE
ENJOY
Continuous Spectacle
At
STAR CASINO
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TICKETS ON SALE at I. L. D. office, 799 Broadway, Room 422; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place; Proletcos Cafeteria, 30 Union Square; Daily Worker, 33 East 1st Street.

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ONTARIO GOVERNMENT IGNORES MINE BLAST THAT SNUFFS OUT LIVES OF 39 WORKERS

No steps have yet been taken by the Ontario government to fix responsibility for the explosion at the Hollinger gold mine, Timmins, Ontario, which snuffed out the lives of 39 workers. Pictures show various views of the mine (the second largest gold mine in the world). Woman (at right) is mother of one of the young miners who was killed in the explosion.

Boycott of British Goods is Planned in Calcutta as India Protest Spreads

UNIONS ENDORSE PROTEST DRIVE AGAINST SIMON

Plan Big Demonstration for Monday

CALCUTTA, India, Feb. 15. — A boycott against British goods to protest against the Simon commission which is due here Monday has been proclaimed by the Nationalist leaders of Bengal. Numerous trade union organizations have passed resolutions endorsing the boycott.

Plans are being made for a large demonstration to be held on Monday to protest against the commission. Organizations here have protested against the killing of a demonstrator in Madras on February 3rd, when protest meeting were held in Madras and Bombay.

* * *

LONDON, (By Mail).—More than two hundred Indian natives have been arrested in connection with the demonstrations held in Bombay and Madras on February 3rd to protest against the arrival of the Simon statutory commission.

DEATH RATE DROP IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — The tremendous strides made by the Soviet Union in combatting mortality is evident from figures made public recently. The death rate in the Soviet Union has shown a more rapid decline since 1913 than it has in any European country.

In Czarist Russia, the death rate was 30 per cent greater than in backward countries like Bulgaria and Portugal. In 1928, Rumania, Portugal and Bulgaria top the mortality lists.

Whereas the death rate in the Soviet Union is only 69 per cent of what it was in the same territory in 1923, the death rate in France has only increased 2 per cent; in Great Britain, 16 per cent; and in Germany 22 per cent.

Chinese War Lords Fighting at Hsuchow

SHANGHAI, Feb. 15.—Gen. Sun Fang has driven back the Nanking troops after heavy fighting in the direction of Hsuchow, said dispatches from the front today.

Two divisions of Nanking troops are being sent out to reinforce the soldiers on the line.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, who has been conferring with Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, is hastening to Hsuchow.

ULTIMATUM FOR MEXICO REACTION

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15. — Gen. Francisco Carrillo, chief of military operations in the state of Guanajuato, has issued a proclamation dated Feb. 14 giving the reactionaries in that state eight days in which to lay down their arms, said a dispatch from Guadalajara today.

All who refuse will be executed by a firing squad if captured. Rebels in Guanajuato are interfering with rail traffic between Mexico City and Guadalajara.

* * *

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15.—After an all day battle near Trojuo, state of Michoacan, a large force of religious reactionaries was defeated by federals, Gen. Juan Dominguez, federal commander in Michoacan, reported to the war office today.

The rebels were entrenched, but were dislodged by a flanking operation.

Members of "Peasant" Party in Parliament Of Rumania on Strike

BUCHAREST, Feb. 15.—Members of the Peasant Party have withdrawn from parliament to protest against the suspension of former Premier Alexandru Vaida-Voevod by a majority vote. Vaida-Voevod is one of the leaders of the Peasant Party.

The suspension was a result of the fight in the chamber several days ago when Maniu, leader of the Peasant Party, called the minister of education an "election thief."

Greek Workers, Peasants Protest Fascist Regime

ATHENS, (By mail). — The present regime in Greece is following in the footsteps of the Pangalos dictatorship.

Pangalos arrested 500 revolutionary workers, among them all of the members of the Central Executive Committee of the Greek Communist Party, and exiled them to a small, unhealthful island where they were compelled to live on wild fruit and grass. The present regime, after falsely charging the Greek Communist Party with "organizing a movement to deliver Macedonia to Bulgaria," has arrested and imprisoned scores of militant workers.

The fascist tactics of the government instead of decreasing the influence of the Greek Communist Party, has strengthened it considerably. The growing militancy of Greek labor is shown by the war which is being waged by the mass of workers against the bureaucracy of the General Confederation of Labor. The Federation of Workers in the Food Industries, the Tobacco Workers Federation, the typographical unions and the Federation of Traction Workers are all fighting against the reactionary bureaucracy. Even the building trades unions responded to the call of the food workers for a militant struggle against the bureaucrats.

The present coalition government, which is supposed to include "progressive elements," betrayed its true character in the expulsion of ten representatives of the workers and peasants from Parliament. The government has ordered the arrest of hundreds of militant workers, many of whom have been exiled to desert islands, where they would certainly have starved if not for the aid of the International Labor Defense of Greece.

In following the dictates of British imperialism, the Government has issued a writ for the deportation of the well known author Panait Istrati because he denounced the white terror in the Balkans and lauded the Soviet Union in a speech at a mass meeting in Athens.

Soldiers Protest.

In its attempt to stifle mass protest, the Government has closed the trade union hall in the city of Valos and prohibited mass meetings. In Pireaud, the trades assembly was dissolved by agent provacateurs with the aid of the police; in Larissa, the police, at the orders of the Chamber of Commerce, are imprisoning the leaders of the trade unions.

Unrest prevails in the army, where soldiers have protested against the unsanitary conditions and the poor food. Hundreds of soldiers have been imprisoned.

The workers and peasants of Greece are protesting against the fascist government. Mass demonstrations against the government have been held in the principal cities of the country. Peasants thruout the country are protesting against the heavy taxes. In the city of Messara, Crete, peasants burned down the archives of the city hall and demanded the abolition of the heavy taxes levied against them.

Leading the protest is the Greek Communist Party—the only opposition party in Greece. The Party has a wide mass following and is leading the mass fight against the coalition government.

MORE TROOPS IN MARCH NORTH TO SUPPORT SANDINO

Nationalist Army Is Well-Armed

MANAGUA, Jan. 15.—A large force of nationalist troops under "General Irias," subordinate of General Sandino, is marching from the Coco River region to join the main body of revolutionary troops near Matagalpa, according to reports received here. The main body of troops under Sandino, is moving north from the Matagalpa region.

Observers here believe that Sandino's force now consists of 500 well-trained and well-drilled troops, capable of moving thru the mountainous regions with amazing rapidity. The troops are mounted and armed with rifles, pistols, automatic rifles and a number of machine guns. A train of twenty mules carries a large reserve of ammunition, according to reports received here.

LONG TERMS FOR ITALIAN WORKERS

GENEVA, (By Mail).—Fourteen Italian workers charged with being members of the illegal Italian Communist Party have been sentenced by a military court in Rome to terms ranging from one to twelve years.

The former Communist deputy Damen, was sentenced to twelve years, Masieri to ten, and the remainder of the prisoners from one to six years.

The only charged levelled against the workers was membership in the illegal Communist Party. The Party has distributed a large number of leaflets recently calling attention to the anti-labor activities of the Fascist regime.

U. S. GRAB FOR CUBA AIR LINE

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—The first step for the establishment of a commercial air service thruout Cuba to be financed, it is believed by New York interests, was taken today when Capt. Eduardo Laborde of the Cuba air service and Capt. C. D. Collyer of the United States air service began a preliminary survey.

President Machado signed the order for the survey yesterday. United States companies, it is stated, are seeking to establish air lines thruout the Caribbean area. Lindbergh's recent flight to Havana, was designed in part, it is stated, to stir up interests in commercial aviation in Cuba.

Atheist Society Tells Of Progress Being Made

Atheism in the United States is steadily growing, according to a report by the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, which outlines the organization work in 1927.

The report states that there are tendencies toward atheism in the church itself with an increasing number of clergymen conducting services at which no prayers are offered and no reference made to a god. The report states also that the association's greatest achievement last year was the foundation of the American Anti-Bible Society. This organization has been denied a charter in the courts so far.

$10,000,000 MORE FOR DRIES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House today affirmed an appropriation of $13,000,000 for the prohibition bureau for the fiscal year starting July 1, and $28,640,000 besides for the Coast Guard, most of which will be used against rum runners.

Yugoslavia Cabinet Crisis Is Unbroken

BELGRADE, Feb. 15—Jugoslavia's long-drawn cabinet crisis is still unbroken.

Former Premier Yukitchevitch informed King Alexander today that he was unable to form a new ministry. It is probable that a temporary coalition government will be formed to handle the budget.

U. S. PACT WITH FASCISTI LOOMS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — Italy has formally signified her desire to negotiate a new arbitration treaty with the United States, to replace the Root Treaty, which expired in 1924.

The state department announced today that negotiations would begin shortly. They will be conducted here, through the Italian ambassador, Nobile De Martino. The recently concluded treaty with France, sharply defining the range of questions excepted from arbitration, will serve as a basis for the negotiations with Italy.

Great Britain and Japan, which also have arbitration treaties with the United States expiring this year, have been invited to open negotiations for their renewal on the basis of the French treaty, but so far have not taken a step in that direction.

* * *

ROME, Feb. 15.—Italy has entered into negotiations with the United States for an "arbitration treaty," it was reported in authoritative circles this afternoon.

It is understood that Ambassador De Martino has begun conversations with Secretary of State Kellogg at Washington, the state department assuring the Italian diplomat it would welcome any proposals from Rome. The state department has shown marked friendliness for the Fascist government in financial as well as diplomatic relations between Italy and the United States.

Oil Sale Hearing Starts

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The first hearing before the special board investigating the sale of oil from the naval reserve to the Royal Dutch Shell Corporation of Great Britain by the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company of San Francisco was held at the navy department here yesterday. The findings will be submitted to Secretary Wilbur.

International Press Correspondence

Just Arrived

No. 4.

Special Lenin Edition
Pan-American Congress
The Policy of the C. P. S. U. in the Village.

No. 3.

Joffe's Suicide Letter to Trotsky Used in Faction Struggle.

A previously unpublished appeal by Lenin against the War.

A yearly sub. $6. Six mo. $3.50. 10c a single issue.

Workers Library Publishers
39 E. 125th St.
NEW YORK

BRITISH WORKERS FIGHT MOVE FOR "COLLABORATION"

Many Locals Hit Right Wing Betrayal

LONDON, (By Mail).—Scores of local trade union organizations have gone on record as opposing the "industrial peace" conferences between the right wing labor leaders and the group of industrialists, headed by Sir Alfred Mond.

The Nottingham local of the National Union of Railwaymen in a letter to the Sunday Worker declares: "This branch congratulates Mr. A. J. Cook on his stand for militant trade unionism on the General Council and suggests that the policy of 'industrial peace' is not in the best interests of trade unionism while victimization, wage-cutting and attacks on workers' conditions continue."

Commenting on the growing protest against the class collaboration schemes, A. J. Cook, Secretary of the British Miners' Federation declared, "The industrial peace negotiations now being carried on between the General Council and Sir Alfred Mond are meeting with increased hostility from the rank and file.

"The annual meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Miners Federation endorsed my policy on the General Council by condemning the Mond proposals. The same thing is happening in the trade union branches thruout the country."

Referring to the talk of industrial peace as "hypocritical," Cook said, "In the coalfields the government and the employers continue to starve and to persecute our people. Wages are being reduced and mines are being closed. The Mond policy of rationalization has been applied in Yorkshire, and the speeding-up process is throwing colliers on to the scrap-heap. In the districts the machinery of local poor relief has collapsed.

Flood Threat Looms For French Peasants

PARIS, Feb. 15.—A large section of France was threatened with floods today. The Seine River is 11 feet above normal and a rise of another foot is expected by Sunday unless cold weather checks it. Navigation is difficult. Flood damage is already heavy in the rural districts.

PROTEST TRIAL OF STEPHANOW

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Protesting against the court martial proceedings against Boris Stephanow and his five fellow prisoners in Bucharest, the Executive Committee of the International Red Aid has issued an appeal to workers and intellectuals of all countries.

After pointing out that Stephanow has been kept in jail since August 1926 for participating in legal political activity and the two French lawyers who journeyed from Paris to defend him had been barred from Bucharest, the appeal protests against the secrecy of the trial.

"For legal crimes, darkness is desirable," the appeal states. "The toilers of all countries must protest against the planned crime. All those who still have ears for the voice of justice and humanity must protest. Send resolutions of protest to the Rumanian government and the Rumanian embassies. Send protest delegations to representatives of Rumania abroad. No meetings should be held without adopting resolutions of protest. Fight for immediate release of all the accused."

Dunne Will Speak At Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15. — The speaker at the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, which is held every Sunday evening at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., for Feb. 19 will be Wm. F. Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER. His subject will be "The Crisis in the American Labor Movement." Discussion will follow.

Unions and Sympathetic Delegations

SEND DELEGATES

to the

CITY CONFERENCE

for

MINERS' RELIEF

Saturday, Feb. 18, 4 P. M.

at the

LABOR TEMPLE

244 East 14th Street.

The striking miners expect a successful conference!
Show your solidarity with the miners.
Workers, see that your organization is represented.

For credentials write or call Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 233. Telephone: Stuyvesant 8881.

BRITISH COTTON WORKERS MAY GO ON STRIKE SOON

Fight Against Cut in Wages, Longer Hours

MANCHESTER, Eng., Feb. 15.—In spite of the conservative union leaders who are trying to forestall a strike, a walk-out is expected to follow the announcement by the General Purposes Committee of the Cotton Spinners' Federation that they terminate their present wage agreement in a month. The federation, it is understood, aims to reduce wages 12½ per cent and to increase the working week from forty-eight to fifty-two hours.

This announcement followed a series of conferences between the employers' organizations and the Amalgamated Association of Weavers. The delegates of the workers' federation have been instructed by the membership not to make any concessions on the question of wages and hours.

The decision of the employers to cut wages, if they possibly can, has aroused considerable skepticism about the so-called "industrial peace" conferences between the leaders of the Trade Union Congress and the group of industrialists headed by Sir Alfred Mond.

New U. S.-Brazil Line

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—A new cargo line will be established between the United States and several ports in Brazil as yet unvisited by United States vessels.

CIRCUS GROUNDS

Come to the Land of Whangdoodle!

WHERE Sam Pickens got a job in a circus, yes, sah!

Where workers, both black and white work only 3 hours a day and there's music in the factory, and big laughing sunflowers 'round the door and beer flows out of every faucet. Sam Pickens is president there. Abe Lincoln helped elect him. There's song and dance and music in

HOBOKEN BLUES

The Daily Worker has taken a special night for the staff and the readers to see this new play by Michael Gold. Join us in the Land of Whangdoodle. Laugh with us, clap your hands to the tune of "Hoboken Blues" at a special

DAILY WORKER PERFORMANCE

Wednesday, Feb. 22

at the

New Playwrights Theatre

TICKETS

At 10% discount for this special evening—or any evening of this play at Daily Worker local office, 108 E. 14th St.

PHONES

Orchard 1680—Stuyvesant 6584

Worker Correspondents Appeal to Save 'Daily'; Against Penn. Coal Terrorism

PICKETERS BRAVE STATE COP GUNS NEAR ACME MINE

Union Organizer Fails to Aid Struggle

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—I am sending this letter so you may know what is going on at Bentleyville and also publish the news in The DAILY WORKER.

The miners at Bentleyville in a joint meeting decided to mass-picket the mines that are now working on an open shop basis. The first mine to be picketed was the Acme Mine, owned by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. On the 16th of January, sixty-four men and about five women appeared at the Weaver Station. At 4 p. m. they lined up two by two and marched toward the Acme Mine. The superintendent of the mine was the first to see the marchers and he ordered the only one of the Coal and Iron police present to meet the strikers. But he only stood by the mule stable so that no striker should take a mule as they passed the mine.

So the strikers marched past the mine without any trouble, showing the scabs that they were still on strike. When the strikers saw that their picketing was good work, they turned back and marched past the mine again.

Rush Coal and Iron Police.

But when the mine officials saw the strikers coming back a second time they called for help which was sent them by one of the other mines close by. They sent more Coal and Iron police to watch the mule stable. But the strikers marched past the mine without a word.

Again nothing happened. Only the scabs sat around afraid to go home. Again the strikers turned and marched past the mine.

This third time was more than the mine officials could stand. They again called for help, but this time they called on the state troopers who responded to the call at once. But the marchers marched on and were nearly a mile away from the mine when the state troopers approached them and broke up their line, arresting one man by the name of Martin Valentic, who, they claimed, was one of the leaders of the marchers.

Quiz Arrested Picket.

Valentiv was taken to the coal company's office where he was asked who was responsible for the march of the strikers. He answered that he thought the scabs were responsible for it, because if there were no scabs it would be useless to march. This did not satisfy them so they took him to the justice of the peace at Bentleyville. There they told him to notify all the rest of the strikers that there would be no more marching at that mine and that only eight men were to picket the mine and no women, as that was no place for women.

Valentic promised them that he would tell the strikers about the order of the state police. He was discharged on that promise.

But the next day the strikers again gathered at the Weaver Station to make another march. This time the state troopers did not wait for orders but broke up the line before the march could be started, again arresting two men.

These two men they took to the company jail where they were locked up. Some of the more actve strikers went to look for the organizer to see what could be done for the two men in jail.

Organizing Poolroom

The organizer was easy to find because he always stays in one poolroom and tries to organize somebody in there. The organizer went with the two men to the company office and the state troopers' office.

In the state troopers' office, the organizer made a plea for the two miners in the jail and he came to an understanding with the state troopers, promising that if they would let the two men out of jail, he would see that the strikers stopped marching. So the state troopers let the two men out and fned them one dollar each and one dollar fifty for the costs, that made five dollars for the two men.

Then the strikers began to wonder what would happen next and on the 18th of January nobody went on the picket line because the men said that if only eight men came out the scabs and the yellow dogs would make fun of them. So nobody went out.

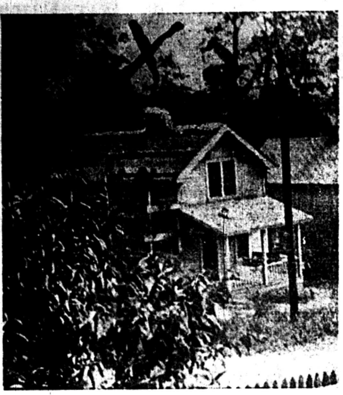
The organizers and the anion officals always blame the men for the shortcomings in the union. This little news I have reported tells the difference. It shows that the strikers are willing to go the limit if they only have the right leadership. Our strikers here are all dissatisfied with the present leadership and its policies. But they don't know what to do.

—A MINER.

BURNS DENIES SHADOWING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—In his testimony at the criminal contempt proceedings Tuesday, Will J. Burns denied that his firm was employed to shadow the Fall-Sinclair oil graft jury, in spite of the testimony to the contrary given by his employee, William J. McM

Latest Methods in Eviction of Miners



This picture was taken shortly after police found that Andy Kine was too militant a striker to please their bosses. They decided that the best way to get him to move, as well as 10 others like him, was to strip the roofs off their houses and leave them without shelter.

Police Tear Roof Off Sick Miner "Hell-Raiser's" Home

FINLEYVILLE, Pa., Feb. 15.—The monstrous activity of paid police officials in the mining districts in their attempt to break the morale of the strikers continue. Take the case of Andy Kine. He had been on strike and ill for over a year. His family was saved from eviction by the aid of the union, when the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. ordered them driven from their home. The following letter, written to The DAILY WORKER by Mrs. Mary Kine, tells the story:

"Dear Comrade:

"I would like to subscribe to The DAILY WORKER but I can't since we have no money; because of sickness and the strike my husband has not been working since Dec. 15, 1926, and doctor and hospital bills took all of our money. I will fill out the blank and will send the money whenever I can, so please send me The DAILY WORKER at once and send it to my new address since we were evicted from Coverdale. I am sending you a picture showing how they started to unroof our house, and a constable's sale order on our furniture.

"The Union stopped the sale by paying our rent. We were among the first 11 families that got notice to move. The United Mine Workers' Journal of Feb. 1 tells that Vice-president Osler said that bosses were unroofing the houses to get eleven of the chief hell-raisers to move out. I am sure proud to be one of them; I wouldn't want to be a scab!

"Please send food and clothes up if you can as people are very poor and starving; only the Lewis machine gets relief while those that are against it don't get anything. If you send anything you send it in my name. Please also send me a bundle of DAILY WORKER papers. Signed, Mary Kine, Finleyville, Wash. Co., Pa."

New York District of Workers Party Raps Trotsky Opposition

FOR the past several weeks, the District Executive Committee of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has been carrying on discussions among Party membership and among the non-Party workers of the district on the question of the Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This question is not only important because of the fundamental issues raised in the controversy or because of the expulsion of Trotsky, Zinoviev, etc., but also because it raises the question of the socialist nature of the Soviet Union and with that the entire question of the defense of the Soviet Union against the imperialist attack.

The results on the whole are satisfactory and are an indication of the fundamental political soundness of the New York membership. The discussions this year are a continuation of those held last year and show the desirability of organizing discussions in the future of the fundamental questions involved, such as building up of socialism in a single country; attitude toward the peasantry; question of the united front; organizational nature of the Communist Party, etc.

The Discussions.

The discussions that have taken place reveal on the part of those that spoke against the resolution of the District Executive Committee, or who voted against, or abstained from voting on the resolution a wrong understanding on certain questions.

Some comrades argued that the peasantry is a class enemy to the proletariat, that the village cannot be socialized, that the policy of the Soviet Union favors the peasantry against the workers—not realizing that the poor and middle peasant in the period of imperialism is not only a necessary ally for the conquest of power but also for the maintenance of power and for the building up of socialism.

Another issue on which a few of the comrades who voted against, spoke against or abstained or had a wrong position on, was the question of the united front attitude toward the Chinese revolution, the Anglo-Russian Committee, etc. Such comrades did not appreciate the importance of a temporary alliance with the national bourgeoisie of the colonial country when that national bourgeoisie was fighting against world imperialism and not hindering the development of the proletarian and peasant movements, nor do they understand that with changes in situation, changes in tactics are necessary so that when the colonial national bourgeoisie, fearful of the developing proletarian movement, turn against the proletariat and the peasants and betray them to the imperialists, that at such a time the alliance must be broken.

Other arguments of those who objectively supported the Opposition, whether they voted against or abstained, showed a personal reaction to the individuals rather than a political reaction to the policies and questions involved and a non-realization that it was the duty of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of America, as the leading committee to take a position on the question and give leadership to the American Party in this vital issue that not only involved the Communist Party of the Soviet Union but the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the Communist International.

The Voting.

The actual number of comrades who voted against the resolution of the Central Executive Committee and the District Executive Committee were 13 in the entire district, or 1.5 per cent of the membership that participated.

Before the discussion in the sections, a full meeting of the District Executive Committee discussed the question and supported unanimously the action of the Central Executive Committee of our Party in supporting the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in their policies and actions.

Discussions were then organized in all the sections of the Party and in the various New Jersey cities.

In addition, the subject was discussed by leading comrades of the district in various forums and clubs thruout the city and in New Jersey. The number of Party members participating in the various section discussions was not sufficient—only 25 per cent of the district membership having taken part.

After the discussions in the sections, the Central Committee unanimously passed the following motions:

1.—That all comrades who have spoken against, voted against or abstained from voting on the resolution of the Central Executive Committee or the District Executive Committee and who are functionaries in the Party should not continue as such, nor should such comrades who are not functionaries become such at the present time; that energetic efforts be made to develop these comrades ideologically; that at the end of six months their cases be reviewed as regards eligibility for office; that these steps are necessary for the ideological and organizational development of the Party.

2.—That discussions be organized in all language fractions.

3.—That all section executive committees should vote on the resolution of the Central Executive Committee and the District Executive Committee.

The New York District Executive Committee therefore not only confirms the stand of the Central Executive Committee of our Party in support of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union but also pledges to carry on the campaign for the enlightenment of the membership on the fundamental issues involved, the enlightenment of the workers generally on the socialist character of the Soviet Union and to carry on the most intensive and extensive campaign for rallying the workers to the defense of the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland.

The result of the voting in all sections of the district was as follows:

Section or City	For	Against	Abstaining
1	122	1	7
2	98	6	8
3	115	0	4
4	32	1	5
5	87	2	5
6A and 6B	51	1	5
6C	30	0	9
7	(no vote taken, 1 spoke against)		
Nightworkers — morning	12	0	0
Nightworkers — afternoon	31	1	0
Newark, N. J.	39	0	0
Passaic, N. J.	8	1	7
Jersey City, N. J.	25	0	0
Perth Amboy, N. J.	18	0	0
Paterson, N. J.	23	0	0
German Fraction	16	0	1
Finnish Fraction	65	0	0

Total participating—865
Against resolution—13 or 1.5%.
Abstaining on resolution—51 or 5.9%.
For resolution—801 or 92.6%.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST

1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State

OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

CALLS LABOR TO RALLY AGAINST OFFICIAL PLOT

Working Class Must Defend Their Press

(By a Worker Correspondent).

Wall Street and its lackeys are threatening our DAILY WORKER for the simple reason that it does not hide the truth from the masses, like the capitalist press, and because The DAILY WORKER fights for the interests of the working class. They want to silence our DAILY WORKER for it dares to expose their lies about the Soviet Union which are appearing daily in the capitalist press.

They are trying to put our Daily out of existence by imprisoning its staff and imposing fines upon the paper. They find our comrades Dunne, Miller and Bittelman, guilty of being true and sincere to the working class, for daring to fight against injunctions, and because they tell the workers to organize.

The capitalists are very powerful. We must realize the danger and come to the aid of our Daily without delay. We, the working class of America, must guard our DAILY WORKER and its militant staff with all means in our power.

—DAVID PRIGODICH.

NO JOB; COMMITS SUICIDE.

FREEPORT, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Funeral arrangements were being made today for Donald Harrison, 30, of 23 Willow Place, who committed suicide last night by swallowing carbolic acid in the bathroom of his home. The police say Harrison had difficulty in obtaining work.

DRAMA

Neighborhood Playhouse to Stage "Israel" With Cleveland Orchestra

"Israel," Ernest Bloch's symphony will be one of the important parts of the production which the Neighborhood Playhouse in conjunction with the Cleveland Orchestra, will make at the Manhattan Opera House the first week in May.

The arrangement for the stage was made by Irene Lewisohn and Nikolai Sokoloff. The preparations for this translation into plastic terms of the elemental dramatic idea of the composition will go forward immediately.

Writing of this symphony and the suggestion of a stage arrangement, the composer said: "I chose 'Israel' because my roots come from that soil. But it is not Israel alone in which I am concerned. It is the whole of humanity. And this is what ought to be made evident in any stage performance, no matter what surroundings or gestures or costumes you may choose." Earlier this season Nikolai Sokoloff directed his orchestra in the playing of the symphony here, in concert form, at Carnegie Hall.

"Broadway," which closed a 74 week run at the Century Theatre Saturday night, is making a tour of the subway circuit, playing at Teller's Shubert in Brooklyn this week. Next week it will be at the City Theatre on 14th Street and thereafter at the Riviera, the Bronx Opera House, the Majestic in Brooklyn, the Windsor in the Bronx, the Cort in Jamaica, and then for four weeks at the Broad Street Theatre, Newark.

IN GALSWORTHY PLAY

Geraldine Kay who is playing with Leslie Howard in "Escape," which is now in its fifth month at the Booth Theatre.

"HOBOKEN BLUES" OPENS AT NEW PLAYWRIGHTS TOMORROW NIGHT

"Hoboken Blues," by Michael Gold, comes to the New Playwrights' Theatre tomorrow night.

Interest in the play is evidenced by the fact that fifteen evenings are already scheduled for benefit performances. One of the encouraging developments at the Commerce Street Theatre is the support of the Labor Theatre going public. Among organizations which have booked dates are: Opportunity Magazine, the International Seamen's Club, Jewish Workers' University, Art Students of Educational Alliance, Bronx Labor Centre, Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, Workers School, Progressive Teachers' Union.

Hugo Gellert, well-known artist and cartoonist will speak this Sunday evening at the New Playwrights' Theatre on "Modern Art in Relation to the Modern Movement in the Theatre." The Dramatic League of City College will attend the meeting in a body.

"Spring 3100," a new play by Argyll Campbell, adapted and staged by Joseph H. Graham and Willard Mack, opened at the Little Theatre last night—a late addition to the premieres of the week. Joseph Kilgour, Mariposa Hayes, Jack McKee, Owen Martin, Lynn Eswood and Tammany Young are in the cast.

MASS. ATTORNEY GENERAL FACES GRAFT CHARGES

Was Active in Sacco-Vanzetti Case

Arthur K. Reading, attorney generalof Massachusetts, prominent in the frame-up which resulted in the legalized murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, is accused in the supreme court here of having accepted a secret fee of $25,000 from the Decimo Club, Inc., which was at one time investigated by him in Massachusetts, and of having sought to prevail upon the Attorney General of New York to drop proceedings against the club. The charges were made by H. B. Monjar, founder of the club.

Reading was also accused of having obtained stocks and bonds worth several hundred thousand dollars from Monjar by threatening him with criminal prosecution.

Monjar is suing Reading and the present board of governors of the club to restrain them from disposing of the bonds. Supreme Court Justice Delehanty denied a motion by Reading's lawyer to suppress the papers filed in the suit by Monjar, on the ground that they "impugned the honesty of a public official." The Decimo Club has been under investigation in several states. It claims to be a "fraternal and social club" with initiation fees as high as $100, and aims to secure for its members reduced rates for merchandise by means of special arrangements with dealers.

Payment of Munitions Debt Protested by USSR

Charles Recht of 110 West 40th St., attorney for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, has sent a letter to the United States senate contesting the payment by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. of $984,000 to Serge Ughet for loss of munitions belonging to the Russian czarist government in the Black Tom, N. J. explosion in 1916. Ughet claims to be the representative of the former Kerensky government and has been acting in an official capacity despite the collapse of that government. The United States "does not recognize" the Soviet Union.

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Feb. 20, "Marco Millions"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40
Mat. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Mon., Wed., Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
Afts. 35c. Evs. 50c. Except Sat., Sun. & Holi.
TODAY, FRI., SAT. & SUN.
World's Best
8—KEITH-ALBEE ACTS—8
"The Private Life of HELEN OF TROY"
World's Most Famous Flapper.

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon. Evg. & Wed. Mat., Mme. Butterfly. Tues. Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evg. & Sat. Mat., Carmen.

The one hundred and fiftieth performance of "Dracula" was celebrated at the Fulton Theatre yesterday afternoon.

The Theatre Guild's next production will be Stefan Zweig's version of Ben Jonson's "Volpone."

The shooting's all over now. In all seriousness yet, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights, beginning February 17, present at their theatre, 40 Commerce St. (phone Walker 5851)

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stuyvesant 6584.

CITY MOVES TO POSTPONE FARE RAISE BY I. R. T.

Announce Deal On to Purchase B.-M.T.

Three temporary injunctions were issued Tuesday restraining the Interborough Rapid Transit Company from introducing a 7 cent fare on its lines. Any one of these might suffice if allowed to develop and grow strong.

The New York State Transit Commission rejected the plea of the Interborough for permission to make the increase which the Interborough had earlier applied for.

The Interborough filed in the United States District Court a suit against the city, the Transit Commission, the Manhattan Railway Company and William A. Prendergast of the metropolitan division of the Department of Public Service, in which it seeks relief from the "confiscatory" restrictions of the contract under which it operates the lines, especially the 5 cent fare provision.

Untermyer Retracts.

And if these three major events were not yet enough for one day, Mr. Untermyer, he of many words, issued several characteristically long statements in which he disavowed all the mean things which it has been supposed he has said against the officers of the I. R. T.

The Interborough was first to rush into court by filing a lengthy complaint in printed form in the Federal Court. By bringing suit in the fed[illegible] rather than in the state courts [illegible] Interborough hopes to secure the [illegible]vantage over the city.

In the complaints attached, the Interborough prays for relief from the "acts of desperation" by the city, referring to "inflammatory appeals" which it charges city officials and particularly Mr. Untermyer has made against it. "No alternative," it says, "has been left to the Interborough Company but to place itself within the arm of the law for protection from the weapons of violence."

DEFENSE COSTLY IN SEWER FRAUD

Henry H. Klein, attorney for Alderman George U. Harvey, author of the sewer fraud charges against Boro President Connolly of Queens, yesterday charged that Connolly had engaged five or six engineers and experts to help him in his defense against graft charges and had placed them on the boro payroll at $100 a day. Klein charged that the boro had so far paid out over $30,000 in salaries to these experts.

One of the experts named in the charge is William H. Burr, a consulting engineer. Klein charged that both republican and democratic leaders in Queens were obstructing the inquiry being conducted by Justice Scudder and stated that members of both parties feared this would reveal that they were involved in the sewer and paving graft.

In addition to the $29,000,000 sewer graft charged to Connolly and his friends, Harvey charges graft on paving contracts to the tune of $750,000. The survey conducted by the alderman reveals that instead of the usual charge of $1.70 to $1.80 a square yard [illegible]r asphalt, $2.50 to $2.70 was paid.

Republican Grafter Still Out of Prison

A stay has been granted by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian under President Harding, who was recently sentenced to two years in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary for conspiracy to defraud the government. Miller was convicted on charges of turning over $7,000,000 in alien property seized during the war to a Swiss corporation, for which the Harding official received payment from Richard Merton, a German capitalist. Miller's lawyer will seek a writ for the review of Miller's case from the U. S. Supreme Court.

Organize Miners Relief

CHICAGO, (FP) Feb. 15.—Seventy-one delegates from Chicago unions and allied organizations attended the relief conference for the striking miners called by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado miners' relief committee. Peter Jensen of the Machinists union is chairman of the Chicago conference. A relief mass meeting will be held Feb. 24 and stations opened for collection of clothing and other supplies for the 750,000 people in the eastern and western mine strike areas that are now in need.

Official Whitewash

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Under Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills, a republican leader in New York state, today whitewashed Collector of Internal Revenue Warren G. Price of New York, against whom charges were made of dismissing several employes in the revenue service who had refused to obey him in [illegible] political matters.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

FUR THUGS HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Alex Fried and 5 Others Held for Assault

Alex Fried, the leader of the right wing in the Furriers' Union and chief agent of the American Federation of Labor in the carrying out of the latter organizations' campaign of destruction against the Joint Board Furriers' Union was held for the grand jury Tuesday by Magistrate John V. Flood in Jefferson Market Court. With him were also held five other hirelings of the right wing "union." The judge postponed setting the bail for them till today.

All six are charged with having attacked, last week, with knives, Max Fineman, a fur worker, who was walking in the fur market on Sixth Ave. This is the second time the case was brought up in this court, due to the fact that Fineman was too injured to appear in court. Heavy bail was set for the release last week of the six, who are: Fried, H. Reiss, I. Moskowitz, Julius Schaeffer, Moe Passman, and Harry Plitt.

Fried was appointed by Matthew Woll, A. F. of L. chief, to lead the pogrom against the fur workers' union in spite of the fact that he is known to the police as having used several aliases while following the burglary profession. He was sentenced to serve a six-year term for burglarizing a jewelry store in Boston several years ago.

NEGROES SEND MINERS' RELIEF

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 (FP).—All money above expenses of the Philadelphia council, American Negro Labor Congress, banquet are being sent to striking miners of Colorado. James Price of the Industrial Workers of the World addressed the interracial dinner on the Colorado soft coal workers' fight. Price said, 500 Negro miners are in the strike.

Organizer Thomas L. Dabney of the Philadelphia council, summed up the organization's work of the past year. Dabney has been an active promoter of the forum held weekly with speakers of prominence.

Investigation of State Department Requested

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—A legislative investigation into the construction of the 32-story State Office Building on Capitol Hill here, which houses the state officials, has been asked for by Assemblyman Phelps. The resolution for the inquiry comes as a result of charges made by the recently resigned state architect, Sullivan W. Jones, who charged that payment for construction work had been made illegally by Frederick Greene, head of the state public works department, and that the latter was usurping powers delegated by law to the state architect.

Britain Bars Actress

The Actors' Equity Association has taken under consideration the case of Alden Gay, an American actress whom the British government has allowed to enter England only on condition that she does not appear professionally. Miss Gay had been engaged to appear in a play which opened in London this week but was ordered removed from the cast by the British ministry of labor. The Equity Association, which is the actors' union, has written to Washington to ask whether there is any immigration quota in England and why an American actress can be barred from employment there.

New Teachers' Locals

CHICAGO, (FP) Feb. 15.—Two new locals, No. 199 in Chicago and No. 203 in Denver, are the first fruits of the national organizing campaign of the American Federation of Teachers, the A. F. of L. organization. The Denver local enrolls teachers from the kindergarten through the university ranks. The new Chicago local is for elementary teachers only as there are existing locals for the higher ranks.

WIN EMBASSY STRUGGLE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (FP).—As a result of a threat on the part of the local building trades to start an agitation for a nation-wide boycott of British-made goods, the $750,000 contract for the excavation of the new British embassy building, which was let to a non-union contractor, has been sub-let by that contractor to a union concern, it was announced here today. This action is interpreted as a victory for the local labor movement.

Reverse Decision on Yale Pickets; Disregard Workers

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 15.—The decision against the 18 Yale students who were fined $2 each for distributing leaflets exposing the actual conditions in the neckwear industry and calling upon the workers to organize, was reversed in the Common Pleas Court Tuesday by Judge Walter M. Pickett.

Attorneys for the students pointed out that selling newspapers on the streets of New Haven violates the city ordinance which prohibits littering the streets fully as much as does distributing leaflets which prove offensive to neckwear manufacturers.

Judge Pickett assumed the paternal "boys will be boys" attitude, saying that the students were in the "throes of experimental sociology" and instead of being deprived of civil liberties, they had taking "uncivil liberties."

No mention was permitted in court of the plight of the neckwear workers, which the students charged was being unfairly reported by the local newspapers. Neckwear manufacturers recently uprooted their shops from New York and brought them here to break the union and continue the dreaded "home work" policy and other impossible working conditions. Leaflets printed and distributed by the Liberal Club of Yale University, exposing the actual circumstances of the removal which according to the students, the newspapers had distorted, brought on the arrests.

PUBLIC UTILITY PROFITS LARGE

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

Aggregate profits of more than $2,100,000,000 represent the 1927 tribute collected by the owning class through regulated industries. This huge total, each year larger than the last, explains the bitter fight directed against public ownership sentiment. Public utility profits are practically insured against the irregularities which affect the rest of the business world. In addition they are protected by the courts in charging rates which will yield a satisfactory return on their investment.

Huge Profits.

That the public utility industry, including power, light, traction, telephone and telegraph companies, regularly returns profits fully as large as the railroad industry is not generally recognized. These utilities are not regulated on a national scale and so there has been no federal bureau to collect data as to their operating results. But in recent years the department of commerce has been collecting statistics as to the gross and net earnings of 95 companies or systems operating gas, electric light, heat, power, traction and water services throughout the United States, while the interstate commerce commission has gathered similar facts concerning the large telephone companies.

The 95 utilities covered by the commerce department's report in 1927 received a gross income of $2,117,161,388 compared with $1,995,258,798 in 1926. Their net income for 1927 was $774,786,991 compared with $715,080,885 in 1926. The report covers the years since 1924 and shows the gross income of these companies stepping up more than $120,000,000 a year, while their net income increased $86,000,000 between 1924 and 1925, $83,000,000 from 1925 to 1926 and $59,700,000 between 1926 and 1927.

Income $10,000,000,000.

These figures do not cover all the power, light and traction utilities in the sense that the interstate commerce commission reports cover the railroads, but the department asserts that practically all important companies are included.

Control of these key industries gives the financiers the management of a gross income from the people approximating $10,000,000,000 out of which they take profits of more than $2,000,000,000 as the share of the owning class in the transaction.

Canton Police Chief On Trial for Murder

LISBON, Ohio, Feb. 15. — S. A. Lengel, former police chief of Canton, is on trial here again, charged with first degree murder, as an alleged accomplice in the killing of Don Mellett, Canton publisher.

After a previous trial, Lengel was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment, but the state court of appeals ordered a new trial, declaring that irrelevant testimony had been allowed by the trial court.

Four men, including a former member of the Canton police department, are now serving life sentences for their part in the alleged conspiracy.

Anti-Fascists Taboo

Charges have been made by Luigi Criscuolo, president of the Italian Constitutional Alliance, that President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University permits only lecturers who are avowed fascists to appear at the Casa Italiana, at Columbia, and that any one not in sympathy with fascism is barred from lecturing at this hall. Criscuolo wrote a letter to Butler asking that anti-fascist lecturers be permitted to speak. Butler replied with a letter of refusal.

CAN'T AFFORD MEAT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (FP).—Total meat production in the United States in 1927 was 16,872,000,000 pounds, or 373,000,000 pounds less than in 1926, says the annual estimate-report from the U. S. department of agriculture.

BEACON OIL CO. IS OLD OFFENDER

BOSTON, Feb. 15 (FP).—Beacon Oil Co. is an old offender in Everett, industrial suburb of Boston. The disastrous explosion and fire which took 12 workers' lives last week and severely injured many more is the fifth accident in the last few years.

Complaints of neighboring residents that the oil company is a fire hazard and public nuisance with its poisonous gas fumes have been thrown out of court. The company has meanwhile expanded its plant in this thickly settled industrial zone from 60 acres to 100.

In March 1925, fire beneath the seven huge oil tanks threatened to blow the whole city to pieces. Fortunately the 100,000 gallons of crude oil did not explode. Although a number of firemen were overcome there were no deaths.

Jan. 1926 fire in the gas agitator tanks lasted 10 hours with firemen from cities all around fighting it to prevent spread in the town. December 1926 two explosions hurled part of the power house machinery thru a heavy brick wall into the yard. Miraculously the three power house workers escaped. This accident was blamed on sewer gas officially.

Last year two workers were overcome by gas fumes while cleaning a tank and died later.

Try 40 More Capmakers On Injunction Charge

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 (FP).—Judge Denis Sullivan, the injunction czar of Chicago, will hear the cases of between 25 and 40 union capmakers arrested for alleged violation of his injunction in the present lock-out. Though the employers broke their contract in locking out the unionists Sullivan did not hesitate to grant them a sweeping writ.

JUDGE DECIDES UNION CAN'T SUE

Calls I. L. G. W. U. Illegal Organization

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—A judgment was handed down here Monday, by Justice Rainey which declares that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in the province of Ontario was an illegal society. He held that the union is incapable of maintaining a civil action here.

This action was brought by the officials of I. L. G. W. U. in conjunction with four other unions against the Cloak Manufacturers' Protective Association and other defendants, in order to force them with the help of the courts to obey an agreement that existed between the union and employers.

The workers in this city are severely condemning the International officials of the Cloakmakers' Unions for the methods they are pursuing in the struggle against the employers. Instead of strengthening the local organization to fight the bosses, the socialist officialdom led by Sol Polakoff, International vice president, is weakening the organization by squandering what union funds are left in futile attempts to unionize the shops with the aid of the capitalist courts.

Chi. Window Washers Fight Bosses on Radio; Employers Giving in

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 (FP).—Chicago's labor radio, WCFL, is being used by the Window Washers' Union, now on strike, to refute charges of the downtown building managers that the union is run by gangsters, gunmen and bombers. Pres. Charles F. Wills of the union broadcasted a statement showing that the union is a legitimate organization seeking by negotiation and ordinary channels to better the condition of its members and resorting to the strike only when the employers had ignored all other methods of reaching a settlement. The strike is being peacefully conducted.

The number of buildings agreeing to raise the monthly wage to $160 from the old $130 rate is increasing and so is the union membership, Local 34 announces. About 300 washers remain on strike.

A Boy Is Beaten

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 15.—Edwin Christian, a schoolboy who was beaten with a ruler by his teacher, Mary Hickman, was awarded $1,500 damages by a jury yesterday. The boy's leg was broken.

MINE BOSSES IN NEW MOVE TO GET SCABS LEGALIZED

Fight on Certificate Law Is Planned

By ED FALKOWSKI (Fed. Press).

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 15.—A powerful attack upon the Mining Certificate Law is being planned for next legislature.

The miners have challenged the right of certain examiners to function on the local mine examining board, and to issue certificates of competence to applicants who can successfully answer test questions. Laxity in the appointment of mine inspectors is also charged by the unionists. Politics is taking the place of fitness all along the line. That is but a preparation for abolishing the law demanding examinations is generally believed by the miners.

Abolition of the Mining Certificate Law would subject the anthracite to the same condition as the bituminous, where employers can pass upon a man's fitness for mine work without giving him an official intelligence test. This means that during strikes it would be possible to import scabs and employ them at mining anthracite coal. The certificate law has, to this time, saved the anthracite from scabbery during strike periods, since it is necessary to prove 2 years' continuous work in a mine before one can get the certificate for common mining. Five years' work is necessary to get a fire-boss' or foreman's certificate.

Hard coal miners realize what this fight means. They plan to send their own candidate to the legislature, Tom Peck, local union leader.

Hickman Is to Hang But Prosecutor Saves Life of Wealthy Youth

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.—William Hickman, convicted last week of the slaying of Marion Parker, a child, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged in San Quentin Prison April 27. All motions by his lawyers for a new trial on grounds of errors in the recently concluded trial were denied by Judge Trabucco. Alienists for the defense testified that Hickman was mentally unbalanced due to a background of poverty in his youth and mental disease in the family.

* * *

OTTAWA, Ill., Feb. 15.—The trial of Harry Hill, a wealthy young man accused of slaying his mother to obtain her money, was placed in the hands of the jury yesterday. State's Attorney Hanson stressed the fact that the state wanted no death penalty to be imposed on Hill. This charge to the jury by the prosecutor surprised spectators and jury.

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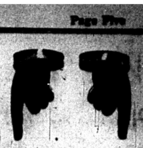

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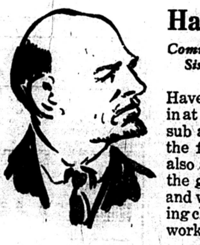

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"The Reds Alone"

"The one exception" says Mr. Julius Henry Cohen, open shop leader and chairman of the sub-committee of the American Bar Association, which offers the new anti-strike law proposal—"the one exception" to the unanimous approval of the effort to hamstring the labor movement, "is the organ of the Communists."

And the New York Times writes in a headline; "Reds Alone Oppose Labor Peace Plan."

These labor-baiters have said more than they realize. Of all forces in the labor movement, the "only" opposition to a measure proposal of major importance concerning the life and death of the trade unions, is voiced by the Communists. Does not this mean a little something more than the open-shopper, Mr. Julius Henry Cohen, realizes? The treacherous officials of the labor unions join with the most reactionary employers in proposing a law governing the lives of the trade unions from the benches of federal judges. This means that so far as these "fat boys" are concerned, the workers without leaders, or rather are with the aid of those leaders, being led into the trap. Mr. Cohen says that only the Workers (Communist) Party thru its central organ, The DAILY WORKER is offering leadership against the anti-labor law. This is food for thot for millions of American workers.

But Mr. Cohen makes one little mistake. He does not follow out his reasoning. He forgets the "little" fact that the American working masses will be compelled to oppose the anti-labor law. The logic of life itself will compel them to fight, and they, as well as Mr. Cohen, will see that the reactionary trade union bureaucracy supports the anti-labor law that strangles them, and that "the Reds alone" give the ringing call to battle against it.

Therefore it will not continue to be "the Reds alone." It will be the Communist Party and the masses.

Being "alone" in refusing to betray the workers, "alone" to take the lead in attacking the workers' enemies, means to be with the masses when those masses move in their own interests.

Lincoln and Revolution.

That pompous ignoramus and defender of American imperialism, Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, utilized a Lincoln Day address at Washington to make a tirade against Bolshevism. Revealing his utter incapacity to deal intelligently with his subject he lumped Communism, liberalism and ultra-pacifism together in the general category of "internationalism" and demanded their suppression. The Utah senator, in attacking pacifism, is unappreciative of one of the most malignant supporters of imperialism and evidently is not aware of the fact that Communists are the only real destroyers of pacifist illusions and that specific form of reaction that passes for liberalism.

Smoot must also be ignorant of the publicly expressed opinions on revolution of the very man whose anniversary he utilizes to vent his spleen against all who are not old guard republicans or he never would have chosen such an occasion for his outburst. We are quite sure that Smoot and his ilk would never approve the following:

> "This country and its institutions belong to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they may exercise their constitutional right to alter or amend it, or their revolutionary right to dismember and overthrow it."

Those are the words of Abraham Lincoln, uttered on the occasion of his first inaugural address. It is a Lincoln quotation that is studiously avoided by those imperialist orators who know of its existence. Certainly, in view of such an utterance in one of his inaugural addresses, it is ridiculous for Smoot and the other supporters of Wall Street rapacity to try to invoke the Lincoln tradition as justification of their crimes against the working class of the United States and their savage butchery of colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

We do not base our revolutionary activity upon the utterances of Lincoln, or Jefferson or Payne. The present need for revolutionary action against imperialism is sufficient justification for us. We will not, however, permit the Smoots to utilize the traditions of the outstanding figures of American history for their own reactionary aims.

That "Hun" Propaganda

A curious contrast between the sorely pressed British imperialism on the one hand and the savagely militant and powerful American imperialism of today is given in the incident of the "Edith Cavell" film, a moving picture show in which the old anti-German war-time bunk is the motif. Barred from Great Britain, where the bourgeoisie fears the slightest offense to prospective customers in Germany, the film is said to be eagerly bid for by American capitalists.

This sort of gutter-propaganda is still good for American internal consumption as a means of preparing the masses for the next world war—and it's good even if the Wall Street Empire were to have an alliance with instead of against Germany. Nowhere in the world have the workers a bigger task of fighting the imperialist war propaganda than in this country. The most dengerous of that propaganda however, is the steady stream which is directed to psychologizing the American workers for a war of American imperialism against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The "Edith Cavell" slush, with all its high price, is only routine poison.

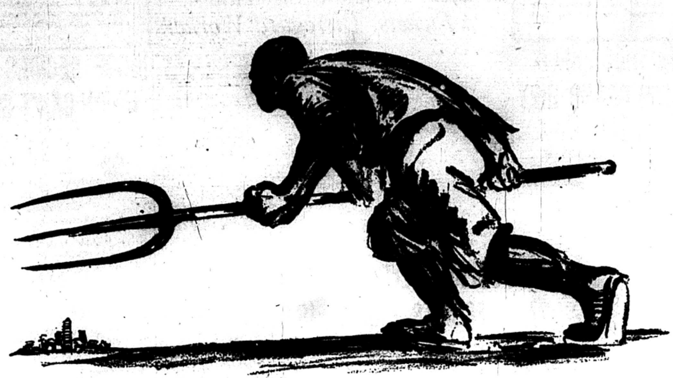
He Didn't Lie This Time

The British imperialist propagandist. Sir Phillip Gibbs, has, for some strange reason spoken a few words of truth — that "America is the most dangerous nation in the world today." But he gives a confused reason. The real reason is that the Wall Street Empire is the most capable of depredations on the rest of the world, capable of strangling weaker nations, capable of fastening slavery upon exploited class and peoples, capable of taking the lead in the next world war for the redivision of the world for exploitation. Witness the present criminal war on Nicaragua and the brilliantly advertised plan of conquest of all of Latin-America. Witness the Coolidge's Four-Billion-Dollar Navy, deliberately planned for the coming world war.

For once, and within certain limits, Gibbs didn't lie.

The Wall Street Empire is the most dangerous force in the world.

"THERE ARE 400,000,000 OF US!" By Fred Ellis



The Revolution Spreads to the Chinese Villages.

The Letter of A. Joffe

EDITOR'S NOTE—A Joffee, for many years a member of the Communist Party, recently committed suicide in Moscow, leaving a letter in which he attacked the Party, the Communist International and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics from the point of view of the petty-bourgeois class, citing among other things the money contributions which he had made to the Party at a time when he was a prosperous petty bourgeois, remarking (from the class point of view of the petty bourgeoisie) the fact that the Revolution of the Russian working class had confiscated his property, and renouncing the teachings of Lenin in favor of those of Trotsky.

Mutilated and "edited" versions of this letter has been published in this country by various enemies of the working class. Not only including the capitalist press, but also the "New Leader," organ of the socialist party. The latest of these mutilated versions was published by Mr. Max Eastman, the renegade "Communist," in a recent number of "The Nation." In that version Eastman omitted certain portions of the letter which most clearly showed the moral breakdown and petty-bourgeois whining of Joffee.

The DAILY WORKER will publish the full text of the letter, the first part of which appears below. Joffe's letter will be followed by an article commenting upon it by J. Yaroslavsky. The Joffe letter is as follows:

• • •

Joffe's Letter to Trotsky.

My dear Leo Davidovitch,

I have all my life maintained that a politician, or any person occupying a public position, must understand when to retire from life, and that it is better to do so too soon than too late. When, long ago, the suicide of Paul Lafargue and his wife Laura Marx created a great stir in the various socialist parties, I, inexperienced youth as I then was, emphatically championed the rightness in principle of their standpoint, and, as I still remember, I very vehemently replied to August Bebel, who was greatly incensed at the suicide, that even though there might be objections to the age limit set by Lafargue and his wife, since it was here not a question of years but of the possible usefulness of a politician, the principle could by no means be attacked of the retirement of a politician from life as soon as ever he was convinced that he could be of no further use to the cause to which he had devoted all his efforts.

More than thirty years ago I acquired the philosophy that human life is only of value to us so long as and in so far as it serves that infinity which mankind represents to our mind. Seeing that all else is finite, work in its service is senseless; whereas humanity, though possibly not absolutely infinite, is yet not likely to meet with its end for such long ages to come that it may be looked upon as an infinity. And he who believes in progress as I believe in it, can very well picture to himself that, even if our own planet perishes, mankind will by that time know the means of removing to other, younger planets.

True to Philosophy.

Mankind will thus continue to exist, and consequently everything done in its service in our time will also leave its traces in those distant epochs of the future, thus imparting to existence its sole possible sense and purpose. Herein and herein only can I recognize the sense of my own life. And if I now look back on my past life, 27 years of which I have passed in the ranks of our Party, I have in my opinion the right to say that throughout my conscious life I have been true to my philosophy, that is to say that I have lived my life purposefully, because I have lived it in fighting for the good of mankind.

Even the years of imprisonment and penal servitude, during which a man is separated from the immediate participation in the fight and work for humanity, cannot be deducted from the number of purposeful years of his existence, since they served, as years of self-cultivation and self-education, for the improvement of later work, so that they too can be counted to the years of work in the service of mankind, i.e., to the purposefully spent years of a man's life. In this sense of the word, I believe I can safely affirm that I have not spent a single day of my life purposelessly.

Now, however, the moment is obviously approaching in which my life will lose its sense and in which I shall consequently be faced with the duty of retiring therefrom, that is to say of ending my existence.

Already for some years past, the present leaders of our Party—in keeping with their general policy of not giving the members of the Opposition any work—have refrained from employing me on any work, either in the Party or on the Soviets, of such a character or extent as would enable me to exploit my abilities to their maximum degree of utility. For the last twelvemonth, as you know, the Political Bureau has removed me, as an Oppositionalist, from all Party or Soviet activity.

Had Been Inactive.

On the other hand, partly perhaps as a result of my illness and partly for reasons that you will know better than I do, I have for the past year taken hardly any part in the practical oppositional struggle or in the work of the Opposition.

After great struggles with myself and with extreme reluctance I turned to that realm of work, to which I had hoped to have recource only when completely invalided, and devoted myself wholly and entirely to scientific, pedagogic, and literary matters. Hard as I found this at first, I gradually penetrated deeper into this work and began to hope that even in this connection my life would find that necessary inner usefulness of which I spoke above and which, according to my standpoint, can alone justify my life.

But my state of health grew worse and worse.

Around the 20th of September I was, for reasons unbeknown to me invited by the Medical Commission of the Central Committee to a consultation of specialists. The commission diagnosed an active tuberculous process of both lungs, myocarditis (inflammation of the cardiac muscles), chronic inflammation of the bladder, chronic inflammation of the intestines and appendix, and chronic polyneuritis. The examining professors told me categorically that my condition was much worse than I had imagined, and that I could not even hope to resume my courses at the high schools (1. Moscow State University and Institute for Oriental Research), indeed that it would be much more reasonable to give up all such activity.

Furthermore, I was to remain no longer at Moscow and ought not to delay a single hour in getting treatment, but should go abroad at once to a suitable sanatorium. Since, however, such a journey could not be effected in the space of one or two days, a certain treatment in the polyclinic of the Kremlin was prescribed for me in the interim. In answer to my direct question as to what prospects of recovery I had abroad and whether I could possibly be cured in Russia without giving up my activity as a teacher, the Medical Commission declared, in the presence of the chief physician of the Central Committee, of another Communist doctor, and of A. J. Konnely, chief physician of the Kremlin Hospital, that the Russian sanatoria could by no means help me, but that I could hope to be cured abroad, seeing that hitherto I had never been treated abroad for more than two or three months at a time, whereas now they must insist on a hospital treatment of at least half a year, without prescribing any maximum duration thereof; in such circumstances they did not doubt that, if not definitely cured, I could at least hope to be restored to sufficient health to be able to work again for a considerable time.

Some two months after this consultation, the Medical Commission of the Central Committee, which had itself invited me to the said discussion, had not yet undertaken a single step, either in regard to my journey abroad or in connection with my treatment here. On the contrary, the Kremlin pharmacy, which had been wont to make up my prescriptions for me, had been forbidden to do so any further, so that I was deprived of the gratuitous medicaments I had been accustomed to use and was forced to provide myself at my own expense with medicines from the city apothecaries. Obviously the leading group in our Party had about this time begun to fulfil their threat of "hitting the Opposition a blow in the stomach," a threat also applying to the other members of the Opposition.

Grew Worse.

As long as I was still healthy to work, I did not trouble much about this. But as I grew worse and worse, my wife commenced to take steps with a view to having me sent abroad, and applied not only to the Medical Commission of the Central Committee but also to N. A. Semashko in person, who had always been loud in advocating the principle of "preserving the Old Guard." The question, however, was shelved again and again and the only thing my wife could attain was that she was given the medical diagnosis in writing. This diagnosis enumerated my chronic diseases and pointed out that the council of doctors insisted on my going abroad "to a sanatorium of the type of Professor Friedlander's, for a stay of about one year."

In the meantime I have now been for about nine days in bed, since all my chronic ailments have aggravated and increased, as I suppose is only natural, and, worse than all else, my old inflammation of the nerves has entered upon an acute stage, so that I suffer exeruciating pain and can no longer walk.

As a matter of fact I have during these last nine days been without any medical assistance, and the question of my going abroad is being discussed. Of the doctors of the Central Committee not a single one has been to see me. Professor Davodenko and Dr. Levin, who visited me, prescribed some trifles which were naturally of no avail, but themselves confessed that they "could do nothing" and that it was essential that I should go abroad without delay. Dr. Levine explained to my wife that the matter was presumably being delayed in the Medical Commission for the reason that the latter was under the impression that my wife would accompany me and that "would naturally cost very much." If non-oppositional comrades fall ill, they, and sometimes also their wives, are sent abroad, accompanied by our doctors or professors; I myself know many such cases and must also admit that when I first contracted my nervous disease I myself was sent abroad together with my wife and child accompanied by Dr. Kannabich. But at that time these newly-introduced usages were unknown in the Party.

My wife replied that, however serious my condition might be, she by no means claimed that either she or any other of my relatives should be sent along with me, whereupon Dr. Levin assured her that in such a case the matter could be far more speedily settled.

My condition is going from bad to worse, and the pains grew so atrocious that finally I was obliged to ask the doctors for relief of some kind. Today Dr. Levin was here and repeated that they could do nothing and that the only salvation for me lay in a speedy departure abroad.

In the evening my wife heard from Comrade Potemkin, the doctor of the Central Committee, that the medical council of the Central Committee had resolved not to send me abroad but rather to cure me in Russia, seeing that the specialists insisted on a more protracted treatment and considered a short treatment useless. On the other hand, the Central Committee was prepared to spend about $1,000 (2,000 roubles!) for this purpose; more than that could not be granted.

As you well know, I have in the past more than once given our Party 1,000 roubles and certainly more than I have cost the Party since I was deprived by the revolution of my fortune and I could no longer pay for my own treatment.

(To Be Continued).

Octopus of Tory Imperialism

By C. R. ROY

People with one ear lopped, try to conceal it with hair and avoid a crowd. But those both of whose ears have been chopped off imprudently pass through the centre of the village. Thus goes a Hindu proverb which embodies a psychological truth. This has been illustrated in the performance of The Daily Herald, an organ of the British imperialists in the guise of a labor paper.

The Daily Herald seems to believe that the Indians decision to boycott the Simon commission was due mainly, if not solely, to misunderstanding, and misrepresentation of Labor's attitude towards the commission. The Herald's theory is evidently based on the assumption that Indians set a great trust in the labor party and hoped to gain much from it.

Labor Party Betrayed India.

If Indians really cherished any such illusions were they not effectively dispelled by the labor government when it merrily fell in line with the bureaucracy in India and sanctioned the ordinance law in Bengal, which has put militant workers in jails to rot.

By giving cordial support to the Simon commission, the labor party violated its own resolution passed a the Blackpool conference only a few weeks before the announcement of the Simon commission. Could the people of India hope to achieve any practical benefit from the professions of sympathy of such a party? Now, the Indian people are convinced that any labor M. P. is as good an imperialist as a Churchill or a Birkenhead. The labor organ is preaching to Indians "on the need of being a little more realistic in their interpretation of their slogan about getting their Swarajy by their own strength."

New Wave of Resistance.

There is no more illusion and that is why we see a new wave—a wave of revolutionary movement—spreading in India to-day.

The Trend in Colorado Labor

By A. S.

The officials of the Colorado Federation of Labor have been, for some time now, more interested in their own political interests than in economic and political interests of the workers of the state. Their policy, of course, has been orthodox—helping their "friends" and "punishing" their enemies. Really, their political activities have taken up so much of their time that they haven't been able to any more than notice that the cab drivers of Denver should have been supported positively in the organizational effort they made sometime ago.

They didn't have time to organize the miners throughout the state, let alone effectively oppose the wage-cuts that were imposed upon them in 1925. The packing house workers, the shopmen, the tramway men, all of them, not only suffered defeat under the leadership of Mr. Gross and Mr. Hoag and Mr. Howard and Company, but also no genuine effort was made to organize them again.

Too Busy With Bosses.

The bureaucrats were just too busy to take any part in the workers' economic struggles! They did take part in their political struggles, or rather, in the political struggles of the republican and democrat parties, which is as much as to say that the workers were not in on the political struggles at all!

Officials Benefit—Workers Lose.

The federation officials probably benefited, but the rank and file workers did not. There were wage-cuts in the mining industry, wage-cuts in the steel industry, wage-cuts and speed-up for motormen and tramway conductors, unions were smashed right and left, strikers were treated brutally, their strikes being put down by the use of steel and lead.

Mr. Howard of the Colorado Federation represents also the farmers, or at least, pretends to! In Weld county especially, agriculturists once effectively making-a-go-of-it, have had to abandon the farms they used to own. All they have faced recently have been debts, duns, mortgages, bankruptcy, depression and disappointment. One used to read a good deal about the farmers' cooperatives of Colorado: but these, for the most part, are just mere names at present, the cooperatives as actual, existant economic forces in the hands of farmers, belonging to the past.

Both Murderous Toward Labor.

Now, it was a democrat who was governor when the United Mine Workers of America led the struggle which culminated with the Ludlow massacre in 1914 (the strike did not stop the day of the massacre, but Governor Ammons is just as guilty of murdering Colorado coal miners as Governor Adams is, and both of them bear the mark of Cain for the same reason—so that the miners might be further enslaved.

Of course it would have been a gross error for the federation officials to have supported the republican candidates in preference to the democrat; for they are fully as murderous when dealing with labor.

Shoup, a republican, was governor in 1920 when tramway strikers were murdered in the city of Denver. Waterman, a republican, was "tickled to death" the day the Columbine massacre took place, because (the reason was in the back of his head) he foresaw this coming fall a republican victory.

What Is Future Policy?

Will the organized labor of Colorado elect republican and democrat candidates this coming fall? After having concentrated their efforts more on the democrats than on the republicans and being considerably responsible for the election of Sweet as governor, Stapelton as mayor, and Adams as governor (it must be borne in mind that the wages of the miners were cut while Sweet was governor and Stapelton has worked hand in glove with Adams while the present strike has been going on), will the officials of the Colorado Federation endorse again a republican or a democrat capitalist politician?

A Gain In Knowledge.

The workers and farmers in Colorado know what the two old parties mean to them, if they ask for better living conditions. They know that the agents of either of those parties will shoot them down. Columbine massacre is fresh in their minds. The prejudiced opinion as to the legality of the strike, the opinion of Attorney General Boatright, is not forgotten. The hostile attitude toward the strikers of the state industrial commission is vividly remembered. Farmers know their enemies by now. Capitalist class politicians, capitalist class parties are their enemies.

Conflicting Interests.

President Hoag gets his crumbs in the city hall of Denver, Secretary Gross and Mr. Howard are not in need. It may not be to their interests for the workers to have a party of their own. But the workers, those who have minds with which to think, will want a Labor Party, and they will make it known at the convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor when it convenes next June. The farmers, who have minds with which to think, will also demand a party, of which they will make their cooperatives and other organizations a part.

GITLOW, COMMUNIST LEADER, URGES IMMEDIATE SUPPORT TO SAVE DAILY WORKER

The capitalist ruling class of the United States is doing everything in its power to destroy the only daily newspaper of the working class printed in the English language—The DAILY WORKER. The attempts to destroy this paper is part of t[illegible] whole offensive of the capitalists against [illegible]kers. The attack upon The DAIL[illegible] is part of the general conspir[illegible] Association and the reactionar[illegible] American Federation of Labor, [illegible] the open-shop organizations [illegible]es, to kill whatever militancy p[illegible]r movement. The problem of saving The DAILY WORKER is of the greatest importance not only to the members of the Workers (Communist) Party, but also the left wing in the trade unions and the whole working class.

At this time, when American imperialism is preparing to take full advantage of the growing depression in the United States to smash the trade unions, to drive wages downward, to worsen the conditions of the workers generally in order to safeguard the advantages American imperialism has over the imperialism of other countries—at such a time it is necessary to have

BEN GITLOW

an organ like The DAILY WORKER to fight American imperialism and to defend the interests of the working class. We must also keep in mind that American imperialism is energetically preparing for a world war because it is bound up in the contradictions and antagonisms of the world imperialist order.

At this time it is necessary, in order to fight against war, to have an organ that can give powerful expression to the attitude of the revolutionary workers. It is necessary to have an organ that can clearly expose the bloody role of American imperialism, not only as a factor making for world war, but in the present murderous campaign against the Chinese Revolution, the workers and peasants of Nicaragua, etc.

The jailing of Comrades Dunne and Bittelman and the former manager, Bert Miller, is a blow to prevent the working class from maintaining such an organ as The DAILY WORKER.

We must all rally in support of The DAILY WORKER. The paper must be saved! Our comrades must be freed! You can do this best by sending immediately as large a donation as you possibly can to the fund for saving The DAILY WORKER.

E LEVIN
1212 MARKET ST
SAN FRANCISCO CAL
4-21-28

THE DAILY WOR[illegible]HTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZA[illegible] OF THE
UNORGANIZE[illegible]
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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POLICE ATTACK PICKETS BEFORE GREEK CONSULATE

NEWARK JOBLESS FIGURES HIGHEST IN TWENTY YEARS

Over 75,000 Workers Are Unemployed

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Employment in the city and environs of Newark, one of the largest industrial areas in the country, has reached its lowest level in more than 20 years, welfare workers and public officials have been forced to admit. Frank La Fera, overseer of the poor here, estimated that 75,000 were jobless in this city alone, but even this huge figure was disputed as an understatement by R. J. Eldredge, director of employment in the State Department of Labor.

1500 Unemployed.

About 1500 sought jobs at the municipal employment bureau yesterday, and in the department for mechanics and factory hands, there were over 500 applicants and only 14 placements. There were even more seekers after work in the unskilled laborers' department, with even less

(Continued on Page Two)

TRACTION BOSSES CONTINUE ATTACK

That the legal right of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes to organize the traction workers may not be as certain as was first thought is seen in the announcement yesterday by James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the Interborough, that an immediate appeal would be taken from the decision Wednesday by Supreme Court Justice Isaac Wasservogel. The decision denied the application of the Interborough for an injunction against the union.

I. R. T. Still Fights.

Papers for the appeal are already in preparation, Quackenbush announced. It is understood that the basis of the appeal will be the contested legality of the "yellow dog" contract.

Union leaders are again emphasizing the necessity of a strong organization campaign as the only certain way of securing the upper hand over the traction companies in obtaining a living wage and tolerable conditions.

In some quarters it is believed that the Interborough may even seek an injunction from another judge unless faced immediately with the mass pressure of a strong organization drive.

Slow Methods.

Announcement was made at the headquarters of the Amalgamated that preparations for a mass meeting are being made. In the past in spite of the apparent desire of the workers for united labor action to organize the traction employes, the union officials have persisted in isolated and ineffectual methods.

Philadelphia League To Hear Organizer

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—The District Executive Committee No. 3 of the Young Workers (Communist) League is calling a membership meeting for Friday at 8 p. m. at 521 York Ave., Philadelphia. Clarence Miller, new district organizer, will report on the recent N. E. C. enlarged buro meeting. Herbert Benjamin, Workers (Communist) Party district organizer, will report on the tasks of the Party, for which the Young Workers League will mobilize. Every member is expected to attend and bring his membership card.

WAR-MONGER

Admiral Plunkett, retired, now associated with Joepthal & Co. of the New York Stock Exchange still howls for a bigger merchant marine.

PLUNKETT GIVEN PRAISE BY GREEN

Says Labor Favors "Defense" Program

Personally representing William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer in New York, read a long letter from Green praising Admiral Plunkett, and boosting the present war preparations at the testimonial dinner given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night.

Another "Friend of Labor."

The letter paid "respect and tribute" to Admiral Plunkett after profuse apologies by Green for not being able to attend in person. President Green stated in his letter that the "war admiral" was known as a true friend of labor.

Green went so far in his letter to state that labor "will always hold Plunkett in high esteem," and to laud his relationship with the workers at the Brooklyn Navy Yards, which does not even approach being a closed shop at the present time. The letter ended with the statement that labor believed peace could best be maintained thru development of all the means of defense, taken as a big boost both for the present navy building program and the movement for a big merchant marine which was the keynote purpose of this meeting.

A curt note was received at the meeting from Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, stating very briefly that he would not be able to attend, and interpreted today as a rebuke by the administration to the admiral on account of his recent "war" speech.

Speakers from military, naval and civilian circles, including L. J. Tabor master of the National Grange, also praised Plunkett at this banquet which was in honor of his retirement from the navy.

Find Ballot Box Empty In Election Recount

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A second ballot box has been found empty in the senate's recount of ballots cast in Pennsylvania's 1926 senatorial election, it was announced today by the Waterman elections subcommittee.

The empty box was supposed to hold the ballots cast in the tenth division of the sixth ward of Pittsburgh. The tally sheet showed that 131 ballots had been cast in the division but all the ballots were missing. The first empty box was found in the fourth ward of Pittsburgh, with 103 ballots missing.

AGAINST TICKET SCALPERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A bill designed to eliminate alleged collusion between theatre owners with ticket scalpers today was introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Saul Streit, New York.

Mexico Feebly Scores Intervention at Havana Confab

MOVE FORCED BY MASS PRESSURE FROM WORKERS

Argentina Delegation Stays Away

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—What is generally regarded as an indirect attack on United States intervention in Nicaragua was made at the Pan American Congress today when Mexico proposed that all American republics outlaw "aggression."

Altho the Mexican resolution is less forceful than the proposal against intervention sponsored by Argentina, it is nevertheless regarded as a thrust at United States policy. The Mexican delegation's move it is believed is a concession to popular sentiment and has been framed as a compromise between the government's new friendly policy toward the United States and popular feeling in Mexico against United States intervention in Nicaragua.

Tame Proposal.

The Mexican proposal, which was submitted to the International Law Commission follows:

"Whereas, the United States nations should always be inspired in their cooperative solidarity by considerations of justice and the general welfare; whereas, nothing is such an obstacle to such co-operation as the use of violence; whereas, these is no international controversy, however serious which cannot be solved peacefully if the parties really desire a peaceful solution; and whereas war of aggression constitutes an international crime against humanity; therefore, it is resolved that all aggression be considered illicit and accordingly be prohibited, and that all American nations employ pacific means for the solution of disputes which arise between them."

The Mexican resolution was so vaguely phrased that Charles Evans Hughes, head of the United States delegation, endorsed it. Evading the Nicaragua issue, he declared tha the "United States is opposed to aggression on the American continents."

With the seats of the Argentine delegation again significantly empty, the first commission of the Pan American Conference today gave final approval to the official draft

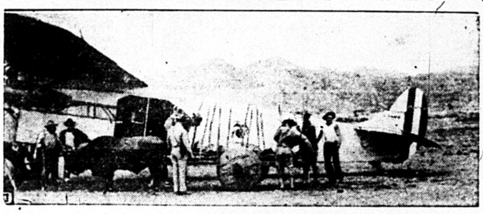
(Continued on Page Three)

URGE ATHLETICS NOT DRILL.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 16 (FP). —Athletics for every youngster in the high schools instead of military drill is the demand of Milwaukee Bookbinders' Union No. 49 in a protest letter to the school board against military training.

"We hold that it would be an insult to our educational system to permit the teaching of any subjects which would glorify war to the youth of our city," the union wrote to the school directors.

U. S. Plane Whose Bombs Loosed Death on Nicaragua



They were Nicaraguan villagers. They had never seen an airplane before. When the roar of the first motor was heard above the houses women and children rushed out of doors. Then the first bomb fell. The walls of their homes were crushed in. The bodies of the watchers lay upon the street. Photo shows the plane.

LEFT WING GROWS IN GRAND RAPIDS

Training School Student Tells of Jobless

"Because of the great unemployment crisis, and the penetration of the speed-up and piece work systems into every branch of the furniture industry which cuts the number of workers, as well as wages almost in half, our Furniture Workers' Union is growing rapidly into a militant left wing organization," declared Arnold Ziegler, young secretary of the Grand Rapids, Mich. local 1330, who is attending the National Training School of the Workers (Communist) Party in New York City.

The "model" city of Grand Rapids boasted about by the chamber of commerce "where workers own their homes and cars" is a myth, Ziegler said in an interview here yesterday. Unemployment and wage cuts forced the workers to take out mortgages. "Now members of the chamber of commerce own the houses," he said, "and the jobless workers walk the streets."

A factory paper, "The Furniture Worker" is published by the union under Ziegler's editorship, and circulates among the workers for a cent a copy. The paper takes up the fight against wage cuts, unemployment, speed-up system and advocates a strong, militant union and an eight hour work day, according to the young carpenter.

After completing his three-months' course in economics, history and organizational problems at the National Training School, Ziegler said he will return to Grand Rapids and continue to aid in organizing his fellow-workers there.

Swabeck Will Speak At Chicago Forum

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—"American Imperialism and the Workers" will be the subject of a talk by Arne Swabeck, of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party, at an open forum at 1703 Racine Ave., Sunday at 2:30 under the auspices of Nucleus 12 of the Workers Party.

Gatti, Union Leader, Killed

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Feb. 16.—While conferring with district officials regarding labor troubles at Pittston, Frank A. Gatti, former president of the No. 6 local, United Mine Workers, Pittston, was shot and killed today in the district headquarters of the union here. Three unknown men walked into the office and fired twelve bullets into his body.

* * *

Squire Keeps Eye on Scabs.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.—J. M. O'Rourke, Justice of the Peace at Curry, is actively engaged waging war on the criminal coal and iron police in the employ of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, tho twelve criminal charges have been lodged against him by the coal company and $8,300 bail stands between him and incarceration in the county jail.

There are, roughly speaking, two types of squires or justices of the peace in the coal regions of this state. There is the "company squire," who does what the coal operators ask him to do, and there is the "red neck" who sees that the union miners get a square deal, as far as it is in his power to accomplish that purpose.

O'Rourke, according to reports, roams the highways, well heeled with lethal weapons, with a pair of long distance eyes peeled for disorderly strikebreakers and "yellow dogs." When he bags a few of those gentry, he places them under lock and key

(Continued on Page Two)

SENATE ORDERS PENN MINE PROBE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—An investigation of conditions in the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio was ordered by the senate today. The Johnson resolution calling for an inquiry into the misery and suffering existing among the miners and their families and into charges that a railroad-coal company conspiracy to crush union labor exists was adopted without a record vote.

WOLL AND BOSSES "WORK" TOGETHER

Compulsory Arbitration Aim of Conference

Hearings on the American Bar Association-Matthew Woll anti-strike law "formula" which are to pave the way for a national so-called voluntary "arbitration" law, opened yesterday morning at the headquarters of the Association, 42 West 44th St. in an atmosphere of the most polite and cynical "legality."

In a long resolution to the formal taking of testimony from witnesses, Julius Henry Cohen, chairman of the Bar Association sub-committee which is sponsoring the "formula," was careful—too careful it was felt—to point out that the committee had not yet made up its mind on the issue. All sides would be heard. The widest and freest discussion would take place.

Cut and Dried.

That the whole program, cut and dried, had been prepared in advance became apparent from the very beginning.

Only "voluntary" arbitration, freely-arrived at agreements, was the point so stressed by the first four or five "witnesses" that nothing short of

(Continued on Page Five)

CANNON STARTS TOUR FOR I. L. D.

To Cover Country from Coast to Coast

With the fitting background of the state of Pennsylvania, with its cossacks, arrest of workers, indictments, imprisonment and persecution, the first meeting in the national tour against the frame-up system arranged with James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense as the speaker, will be held in Pittsburgh, on February 29, at Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., at 8 p. m. The International Labor Defense which is already well-known to Pennsylvania workers through its persistent work in behalf of dozens of workers arrested and persecuted because of labor activities will open its country-wide campaign against the frame-up system with this meeting, one of the dozens which have been arranged from coast to coast.

Following the Pittsburgh meeting, Cannon will proceed to Cleveland, where he will speak on March 1, and then follow up with a conference of International Labor Defense branches in Detroit on Friday, March 2. On Saturday, the 3rd, a proletarian banquet has been arranged in Detroit with Cannon as the guest of honor, and on Sunday, March 4, it is expected

(Continued on Page Five)

WORKERS BEATEN FOR PROTESTING GREEK FASCISM

Writer for Empros Held Without Bail

Swinging their clubs and shouting threateningly, a squad of police attacked a number of workers who were peacefully picketing the Greek consulate at Spruce St. and Park Row here yesterday in protest against the excesses of the present fascist regime in Athens.

Several of the demonstrators were severely beaten by the police. One policeman, attached to Traffic A and bearing the number 9298 on his shield, manhandled a woman, tearing her placard from her hand. The same officer attacked Konstantin Peliris, of the staff of Empros, Greek Communist daily paper. Peliris, after being severely beaten, was dragged several blocks to the Oak Street station under arrest. He is being held there without bail.

Greek Fascism Denounced.

The demonstrators, all of them Greek workers, went to the Greek consulate from the New York district headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th St., at 11 A. M. Bert Miller, organization secretary of the district, addressed them before they went on the picket line. Miller pointed out that the brutalities in Greece of the bloody Kondouriotis dictatorship were being encouraged by loans from the United States treasury department, the American government thus being an accomplice in the murder of the Greek workers. Kondouriotis has arrested 500 revolutionary workers, among them all the members of the central executive committee of the Greek Communist Party, and exiled them to a small unhealthy island where they are barely able to subsist, Miller said.

A Bloody Beating.

As the workers began to march back and forth in front of 63 Park Row, where the Greek consul general, representing the bloody Kondouriotis government, has his offices, policemen charged them. Signs were torn from the workers' hands and destroyed. Peliris, who was in the front rank of the demonstrators, was set on without cause and beaten until blood ran from wounds on his head and face. At the Third precinct station he was tried on a charge of inciting to riot. Magistrate Simpson remanded him to the Tombs without bail until Saturday. Carrol Weiss King, for the International Labor Defense, is defending him.

WORKERS SCHOOL OF CHICAGO OPEN

CHICAGO, Feb. 16. — The winter semester of the Workers School, 2021 W. Division St. started this week.

The courses being offered are: History of the American Labor Movement, every Monday at 8 p. m. Labor Journalism, every Monday at 8 p. m.

A class in Historical Materialism meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m.; while the research class sessions start on Tuesday at 6:30 p. m.

The class in Imperialism begins at 8 p. m. on Fridays and the class in Political Economy starts at the same time on Fridays.

A special class for the training of party functionaries is held every Sunday at 10 a. m.

A class in English meets every Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 3116 South Halsted St.

WORKERS RUSH FUNDS FOR "DAILY"

Small Contributions Aid in Fight; More Urgently Needed

Not only the large checks which continue to pour into the office of The DAILY WORKER from groups of workers and from individuals thruout the United States, but the smaller contributions which are daily received attest to the devotion of the militant American workers to their paper and their determination to defeat the campaign by which the capitalists thru their agents, the so-called patriotic societies and the courts, are attempting to smash the workers' press.

The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman, the first step in the desperate drive of the American authorities to stem the rising tide of labor militancy in the United States, has aroused the American working class in all sections of the country to the desperateness of the situation which confronts the militant American labor movement and its only daily organ, The DAILY WORKER. Scores of letters accompanying the donations testify to the burning devotion the workers feel for their paper and the role which it plays as the voice of militant labor in America.

"I am sending you four dollars for the defense of The DAILY WORKER," one worker writes, "this certainly makes a hole in my pocket, but I think it is worth it, as I understand

(Continued on Page Two)

Baltimore Workers Respond to Appeal to Build Up Daily Worker Circulation

ENERGETIC DRIVE YIELDS RESULTS IN DISTRICT 3

News-Stands Increase "Daily" Sales

The campaign to obtain new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER is progressing so rapidly in District 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party, that Baltimore is expected to give Philadelphia and Connecticut a close race if the drive is carried forward with the same energy with which it has been begun.

Thru the efforts of Philip Stanton, the newly elected DAILY WORKER agent, the paper is appearing regularly on the Baltimore news-stands for the first time. News-stands sales are already mounting and promise to be one of the most fruitful fields in the District.

A number of subscriptions have already been forwarded to the DAILY WORKER from cities in Maryland, and many more are promised in the near future, as the campaign is intensified.

Plans for the systematic distribution of the DAILY WORKER are also being perfected and an effort will be made in the next few days to popularize the paper among the Maryland workers.

The campaign is still going strong in Connecticut. Anna Herbst, who is the DAILY WORKER representative for Conn. State, is near the hundred mark for subs made since the drive began.

Committees for local work are formed in the cities that she visits and the comrades are actively engaged in assisting for the attainment of the necessary quota for Connecticut.

Most of the subscribers are taking advantage of the special offer of books which is given to each yearly subscription. The offer is a rare one. It gives the comrades an opportunity to read better literature without paying any additional money for good books.

COURT FINDS 4 WORKERS GUILTY

The four members of the Workers (Communist) Party who were arrested Dec. 6 for distributing anti-injunction leaflets at the Morse Drydock, Brooklyn, were yesterday found guilty of disorderly conduct in the Special Sessions Court. Their attorney was given until Feb. 24 to submit a memorandum. Sentence will be pronounced on that date. The four workers, Emil Makvista, Thomas Thorsen, N. Knith and Eric Hennonen, are out on $500 bail.

Philadelphia Miners' Relief Statement

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of Philadelphia have issued a financial statement for the month of January.

The report shows that the total income for the month was $580, all of which, with the exception of $40, was turned into the main office at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. The report is signed by John Anderson, local secretary.

Side by Side March the Church and Workers' Foes

With gold and position, the kings and capitalists insure the fealty of the priests so that the oppressed workers may be frightened out of thought of rebellion by the bugaboo of eternal damnation if they do not obey the masters. Above is shown Bishop Manning of the Protestant Episcopal Church, notorious enemy of labor, many of whose sermons are venomous in their hatred of the workers, receiving gifts presented by the Belgian King Albert, for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The gifts are being presented in the king's name by Prince Albert de Lignem, Belgian ambassador to this country. Albert is a notorious oppressor of the workers in Belgium and in the Congo, where thousands of Negro slaves endure the lash of the overseers on the lands owned by the Belgian king.

DONATIONS AID "WORKER" FIGHT

Letters Show Militant Class Spirit

(Continued from Page One)

the meaning of The DAILY WORKER and the Communist Party.

"Fight on, I am with you with my heart and soul. I just got a job and am not quite on my feet but when the main organ of the working class Party calls for help, I mean to tell you I responded very quickly by forgetting all about myself. I will send all the money I possibly can."

Another worker writes from Niagara Falls:

"Enclosed find a money order for ten dollars which was collected last night at the Workers Circuit School of this city, to help save our DAILY WORKER from the hands of the reactionary forces. Let us hope that such ammunition will be plentifully supplied enabling you to strike heavy blows."

"Enclosed find a check for five dollars," another worker writes, "as a donation to The DAILY WORKER in order to help the great cause. No matter what happens William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller must not go to prison, and The DAILY WORKER must be kept going. So, now is the time for the workers to send their financial aid."

In spite of the loyalty with which the workers everywhere have responded to the appeal for funds to meet the legal expenses forced upon The DAILY WORKER by their capitalist enemies, hundreds of contributions are urgently needed if the paper is to be saved and Dunne, Miler and Bittelman kept from a federal jail. Rush donations to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

DIRECT PRIMARIES WANTED

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Restoration of direct primaries for state and judicial offices is provided in a bill introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Bloch, democratic leader of the lower house.

JUSTICE BATTLES COAL EMPLOYERS

12 Charges Are Levelled Against Him

(Continued from Page One)

and finds some duty to be performed at a convenient distance from the bastille where he had lodged the operators' gunmen.

At least this is what the coal operators would like to have their public believe. And far be it from this writer to take whatever credit that may be coming to Mr. O'Rourke away from him. Indeed, he will vouch for the fact that it happened once or twice, either accidentally or with premeditation to boot, that the much-arresting and much-arrested squire having deposited his catch in the "can" was not available to accept bail for the coal and iron policemen, much to the chagrin of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation. Mr. O'Rourke's unavailability on one occasion caused the "yellow dogs" to spend a dreary week-end in a Pittsburgh jail, tho Terminal Company money was at hand for their release.

O'Rourke's latest exploit was to arrest two Pittsburgh Terminal Company strikebreakers and securing a confession from them that they were given money by Terminal "yellow dogs" to shoot up the union miners' barracks. The coal barons insist that O'Rourke third-degreed the scabs, an allegation that is indignantly denied by the squire.

Titulescu Hunts Loan

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The Rumanian minister of foreign affairs, Titulescu, left here last night for the Riviera where he is to confer with the German Foreign Minister Stresemann. It is intimated that the two ministers will discuss the Rumanian claim that Germany make good the quantity of depreciated paper marks left in Rumania after the defeat of the Central Powers. The Rumanian government is especially eager to have the payments made in the light of the unstable financial and political situation within Rumania. Titulescu is reported to be stalking a foreign loan.

JOBLESS FIGURES IN NEWARK OVER 75,000 AT PRESENT

Reaches Highest Mark in 20 Yaers

(Continued from Page One)

placements. There were 200 women applying for housework yesterday, with only 30 calls for the domestic workers.

On the corner of Mulberry and Franklin Streets, many hundreds of homeless and jobless workers have sought shelter in the past few nights in some empty buildings there. Paper and waste are being used as mattresses after a day of pavement pounding in quest of work.

Negroes Flee Starvation.

A great influx of Negro workers from the south has started, these workers having been driven north by starvation in a vain quest for work. Fewer men and boys are now being paroled from the State Reformatory at Rahway and from the Boys' Reformatory at Jamestown, because of the fear that the unemployment ranks would be further swelled, officials of the reformatories stated yesterday.

Many Ask Relief.

La Fera, overseer of the poor, stated that he had received 565 applications for relief in January as compared to less than 600 a year ago. Small neighborhood stores dealing with the workers are being hard hit here and many are closing down. Newark has a population of about 500,000, and with officials admitting 75,000 out of work, the seriousness of the unemployment situation can easily be seen.

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One Dollar a Day

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 16.—One dollar a day is the wage made by 25 to 50 aged workers daily engaged in draining the swamp upon which this city is constructing a golf course for its well to do citizens. The aged men are sent out by the Volunteers of America, a "charitable" organization, and are supposed to receive $2.75 a day, but the Volunteers of America receive all but $1 of this.

Work in Muck.

The workers, all of them far beyond the working age, work in muck and ooze, thus ruining the only clothes, most of them possess. All of the workers wear ragged coats, and all shake from the bitter cold. The men are allowed even this poorly paid work only one week, when the Volunteers of America dismisses them and sends another bunch of aged men to take their place.

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By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Unemployment, the most severe in years, is the picture presented by the employment report of the Illinois Department of Labor for January. The department tries to be hopeful on the ground that the condition is only temporary but each year's seasonal drop carries the employment level lower than the last. The lost ground is never completely recovered.

Factory employment in Illinois, according to the reporting, declined 2.1% between December and January. This drop carried employment below any level since the war. January employment was 8% under January 1927 and 16% under January 1923. It was actually 3% under December 1921, the lowest so far recorded.

The department says: "Owing to the large number of unemployed at the present time, a pickup does not imply immediate relief. It should be borne in mind that in addition to the usual volume of unemployment 120,000 workers have been dismissed in Illinois since 1923. Before conditions become comparable with those which are ordinarily designated as normal a great portion of this labor supply must be absorbed. The gradual replacement of men by machinery, which accounts for part of the labor surplus, will probably render the absorption a rather lengthy and difficult one."

The department points to the free employment office records as further evidence of widespread unemployment. These show that during January 239 workers applied for every 100 jobs, compared with 180 in December and 215 in January 1927. Fewer jobs were offered this January than in any January since 1921 when the ratio of applicants to jobs rose to 274.

Employment is lower than a year ago in every major industrial group except paper and printing. The predominant metal trades employers had 12% fewer workers than in January 1927. Manufacturers of railroad cars and locomotives laid off 46% of their workers in the 12 months interval, reducing their forces to 26.3% of the number carried in 1922. Electrical equipment concerns show a reduction of 20% compared with January 1927.

Employment in the coal mines in January was about 26% under the previous year while the contracting industry, including building, employed 22% fewer workers.

The average weekly earnings of factory workers in Illinois in January 1928 amounted to $27.42, comparing with $28.23 in January 1927. Including trade, public utilities, coal and contracting, the average was $28.74 a week this year compared with $29.27 a year ago.

5 of Their Mates Died When Navy Tug Sank

Above are shown the survivors of the wreck of the navy tug Mohave, which went down with 5 of the crew when it struck a rock on Cape Cod. The Mohave was returning from salvaging the S-4 near Provincetown when the disaster occurred.

TELL OF SELLING OIL SLUSH BONDS

Brokers Trace Bonds to Campaign Debt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Two witnesses from Potter and Co. and C. F. Childs & Co. took the stand today to prove that the $75,000 gift from Harry F. Sinclair to the republican national committee to help foot the expenses of the election of Harding and Coolidge in 1920 were from the $3,800,000 Continental Trading Co. slush fund.

Sold Bonds.

The witnesses, J. F. McMahon, of Potter and Co. and James Bernieri, of C. F. Childs & Co., told of selling the $75,000 in Liberty bonds for the Empire Trust Co. in New York, which held notes of the republican national committee.

Bernieri testified that his company had acted as broker for the Empire Trust Co. and told of buying the bonds from Potter and Co. The numbers he gave for the bonds corresponded with those on McMahon's list.

At this point Sen. Walsh read testimony into the records by Will H. Hays, former chairman of the republican national committee, and by Baldwin, of the Empire Trust Co., given in 1924. Hays had testified to getting $75,000 from Sinclair and applying it to the Empire Trust Co. debt, which was left over from the 1920 election campaign.

SMITH SEIZURE OF POWER SCORED

Budget Passed Despite Governor's Maneuver

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Appropriations totalling $193,800,000 are before the governor today, after the senate passed on all the proposed bills without consideration for the proposed reduction suggested by Gov. Smith, as a move in his presidential campaign.

During a sharp debate between the republicans and the democrats, which resulted in the barring of Smith from the upper house, republicans charged that these small so-called "economy" measures were merely for the sake of publicity for the democratic presidential favorite.

The discussion brought out sharp criticism of the increasing power centralized in the office of the governor in N. Y. state, many referring to the fact that Smith had inserted items in the bills without consulting with the finance committee.

Charges of "despotism" were levelled against the governor, with republicans expressing hopes that the legislature "still had those powers which it had had for more than a century and a half."

Probe Cotton Exchanges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — The Senate today ordered an investigation into alleged manipulation of cotton prices on the cotton exchanges of the country.

LEGION SQUIRMS OUT OF DEBATE ON NICARAGUA

Young Workers League Issued Challenge

WARREN, O., Feb. 16.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Warren has just received a note from the American Legion of that city informing them that all plans for the debate between them on "Resolved: That the United States must withdraw all troops from Nicaragua" have been cancelled. The challenge for debate, which was scheduled for Sunday, Feb. 26, was given by the League and willingly accepted by the Legion.

Tuesday, however, the American Legion called an unexplained patriotic mass meeting at which there were representatives from such organizations as the Kiwanis, the Rotary Club, the Moose and the Elks. The principal speaker of the evening was Sam Cole, city clerk of Akron, O., an anti-Red "specialist." At this time it was decided to call off the debate.

The Young Workers League is proceeding with its work, however. Leaflets are being issued exposing the American Legion and pointing out that the only reason for the withdrawal must have been the fear to show their true anti-labor militarist face so openly.

At the same time the children of Warren are also being organized in the Young Pioneers of America to fight such "100 per cent Americanism" as that proposed by the Legion.

TO "INVESTIGATE" THE POWER TRUST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — The Federal Trade Commission was instructed today to conduct a public investigation into the power trust, and to report to the senate every thirty days on the progress of the inquiry.

The decision to have the commission do the investigating instead of a senate committee headed by Senator Walsh (D.), of Montana, was reached last night after a bitter fight.

Lobbyists for the power interests in Washington to defeat the resolution filled the galleries last night when the vote was taken. The power lobby wanted the federal trade commission to get the investigation.

CIRCUS GROUNDS

Come to the Land of Whangdoodle!

WHERE Sam Pickens got a job in a circus, yes, sah!

Where workers, both black and white work only 3 hours a day and there's music in the factory, and big laughing sunflowers 'round the door and beer flows out of every faucet. Sam Pickens is president there. Abe Lincoln helped elect him. There's song and dance and music in

HOBOKEN BLUES

The Daily Worker has taken a special night for the staff and the readers to see his new play by Michael Gold. Join us in the Land of Whangdoodle. Laugh with us, clap your hands to the tune of "Hoboken Blues" at a special

DAILY WORKER PERFORMANCE

Wednesday, Feb. 22
at the
New Playwrights Theatre

TICKETS
At 10% discount for this special evening—or any evening of this play at Daily Worker local office, 108 E. 14th St.

PHONES
Orchard 1680—Stuyvesant 6584

Lovestone Reports on U. S. Unions, Unemployment and Panken

NINTH INSTALLMENT.
(Continued from yesterday.)

"I want to say a few words about the Panken case:

"This question is not placed in the thesis. In the sub-committee going over the Panken question we agreed not to place it in the thesis because we felt that it is not a basic question, it does not deal with the tasks of the Party in the near future, and so long as we have realized the monumental achievement of being able to put forward to the Party for the first time in its history a thorough analysis of the economic and political situation and a correct appreciation of our Party's task with debates over second-rate questions of the past, we should not weaken the beneficial effects of the Party. The political committee supports the policy of the New York district in the Panken elections with these facts in mind. First of all, it was a correct policy tho wrongly executed. Secondly, the district committee, particularly the district organizer, himself brought the criticism of the errors in the application of this policy. The policy in the Panken case is not a general policy, but is the exception so far as our policy towards the socialist party is concerned. The question before us briefly is this, can we make exceptions towards the policy of the Party in reference to the socialist party in election campaigns? We maintain that exceptions can be made and in the Panken case the basis for the exception was there. Above all the Party carried out every necessary prerequisite for such a maneuver as shown in one, maintaining a sharp criticism of Panken; two, maintaining its own platform, its own speakers, its own agitation, and its own district position.

"In reference to Party unification:

"We must vigorously continue the line we have been following of executing the convention resolution. All remnants of former groupings must disband and merge with the central executive committee which is today more than ever the leader of our Party. Every Party member must promote the confidence of the membership in the central committee and enhance its authority. No reorganization, no reconstruction of former groupings. Nor is there any basis for new groups in our Party. The presentation of this thesis, unanimously adopted by the political committee, should supply whatever evidence was needed by the comrades for the support of this contention. The Party was never as homogeneous and unified in principle as it is today. We have no differences of principle or even tactics of major importance in the Party today.

"Particularly at this time even the slightest effort at factionalism or opposition to the central executive committee no matter from what source it comes is unprincipled and is to be condemned roundly as such.

"Let me also remind you of the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive and the need of building the DAILY WORKER. The Lenin-Ruthenberg drive is a Party building drive and the maintenance and strengthening of the DAILY WORKER becomes an acute question for our Party. No sacrifices should be spared to make the paper not only a better paper ideologically but also to place it on a sound financial basis. What is the outlook for the paper? We are now under attack by the government. This attack we must repel and save the paper."

"The workers, even in the most conservative unions, are now being forced to fight. The hegemony of the labor aristocracy will not last for a long time.

"America is becoming ever more a country exporting industrial commodities. Thus the United States is becoming increasingly dependent on the world market and is consequently more subject to all its economic fluctuations and political after-affects.

"The country is witnessing a tremendous accumulation of capital bringing with it concentration of ownership, centralization of operation, and increasing proletarianization.

"America is becoming increasingly a capital-exploiting country. Hence, it is living more and more at the expense of Europe. Parasitism and stagnation are thus growing in American capitalism.

"The chronic agricultural crisis tends to undermine one of the most powerful sources of reserve force for capitalist social reaction—the great mass of the agricultural population.

"At least ten million Negroes have been excluded from political and social rights. The great migration and industrialization of these Negro masses further robs the bourgeoisie of a tremendous reserve force of social reaction.

"The class struggle in the United States is today at a turning point. The period of retreat we are leaving behind us. A period of sharp fights is ahead of us. The intensifying contradictions of American capitalism are opening up new vistas of struggle for us. The sharpening of American imperialist policy and its resulting attacks on the trade unions and the working and living standards will arouse more proletarian opposition to capitalist reaction.

"The Party must respond to this situation. The Party must lead the workers in a block with the exploited farmers in these struggles. The course of the fight will depend, to a large degree, on the leadership of the militant workers guided and inspired by our Party. In alliance with all genuine progressive elements we must turn full face to the main body of our working class—the most exploited, the most proletarian section. Our Party must direct its major attention to the millions of unskilled and semi-skilled, the unorganized, the bulk of the working class. Thus, never before was our work in the existing trade unions more the basic work of the Party. This is closely related to our work in organizing the unorganized and is integrally bound up with it.

"We must draw all logical consequences from this line. Organization of the unorganized thru the existing trade unions if at all possible. If this is impossible and obstacles are placed in our path, then we must go over the heads of the official leadership and organize the unorganized workers. Under no circumstances should we make a fetish of opposition to dual unionism as such. If necessary we will form new unions and always seek to join them up with the main stream of the American trade union movement.

"'Into the unions' is a living slogan today if ever it was. We must here turn the heaviest fire against the reformists and left phrase-mongers. We must convince the workers of the correctness of our program on the basis of our activities and practical work in the actual struggle. The success of our main line depends on the speed, militancy and confidence with which we proceed.

"It is true, premature crystalization must always be avoided. But today, procrastination, hesitation, and undue cautiousness would be especially dangerous and costly. Let no one underestimate the tremendous objective difficulties in our path. At the same time let no one make the fatal blunder of underestimating the readiness and capacity of the workers to struggle. We must positively avoid insufficient response to and the not quick enough pushing forward by the Party of the workers' interests and movements. Let us also proceed to place the Party boldly before the masses.

"Never was Party unity more necessary, more imperative than today. Increasing speed, greater efforts must characterize our completion of the realization of the last Comintern Resolution on the Party unification. Further and more vigorous efforts must be made by everyone to liquidate fully the remnants of factional division.

"With this as our guiding line we shall overcome the tremendous objective difficulties in our way. Our Party has increasingly shown real capacities to lead masses and to respond to their needs as a militant, conscious force of opposition to capitalist reaction on all fronts. Witness our energetic work and achievements in the fight against American imperialism and the war danger. Note the results in the campaign for the recognition of the Soviet Union. Recall our leadership in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign. Notice the campaigns for the building of a genuine mass left wing movement in the trade unions.

"With united ranks—and this we must have—and on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, under the leadership of the Communist International and the Central Committee, our Party will go forward towards becoming a mass Communist Party."

(End of Lovestone's report for the Political Committee.)

Sixteen Filipino Workers, Herded Like Cattle in Steerage of Dollar Liner, Die

FOUL CONDITIONS ON VESSEL WAS CAUSE OF DEATHS

Were Bound for Serfdom in Hawaii Fields

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—With fifteen of its nearly 800 Filipino steerage passengers ill with pneumonia and one suffering from smallpox, the liner President Cleveland will dock at Honolulu late this afternoon. This is twelve hours in advance of its regular schedule.

Sixteen deaths occurred from pneumonia on the voyage from Manila to Honolulu, the Dollar Company, operating the liner, announced here today.

Annually at this time of the year, it was stated, a large number of Filipino workers are transported to Hawaii and "flu" and pneumonia is often prevalent due to crowding in the steerage. On this trip the President Cleveland encountered unusually cold weather around Shanghai which added to toll claimed by pneumonia.

The Dollar Company announced that the illness aboard the ship was confined to the steerage and that it was not expected that the one case of smallpox which developed "in the [illegible]erage would delay the ship, as all [illegible] came in contact with the small[illegible] patient will be vaccinated at Honolulu."

UNITED FRUIT CO. REPORTS PLUNDER

Reporting on its foreign business, the United Fruit Company has issued figures showing the low wages paid its workers on plantations located thruout seven Caribbean countries where seventy-five per cent native labor turns out huge profits for this imperialistic trust.

Low Wages, Big Profits.

V. M. Cutter, president of the United Fruit Company, in a report to the stockholders at their annual meeting, explained how much the company had done to **"stabilize"** currencies and labor conditions in these countries during recent years, adding that during the entire year 1927 the company paid out, to workers employed on its plantations in the Carribbean only $23,972,639.

Low Wages.

Mr. Cutter reported that a least 75 per cent of the workers on all the plantations were nationals of the country where the plantations were located, whose wages are very low. He further revealed in his report that even cheaper labor is obtained thru a system by which the United buys half of its fruit direct from private planters who hire their own laborers at a even lower wage.

Describes Huge Trust.

The $23,972,639.72 is paid to workers on plantations in Guatemala, Jamaica, Panama, Columbia, Costa [illegible]ica, Honduras and Cuba, the largest [illegible]antations being located in the last [illegible]ur countries. The wages amount to an insignificant percentage of the profits of the company, revealed in previous reports.

The United Fruit Company has 68,000 employees, plantations in nine foreign countries and a fleet of ninety vessels. It also owns radio telegraph stations linking the Americas and controls railroad and steamship lines. In addition to imports of fruit, which constitute its main business, this company imported 191,774 tons of freight to the same Carribbean coun- 1927, and shipped 775,561 tons of freight to the same Carribean countries during the same year.

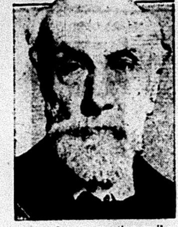
A. J. Cook, British Mine Leader, Writes for New Issue of Labor Unity

Featuring the Trade Union Educational League's attack on the Matthew Woll-American Bar Association anti-strike proposal, on which the Bar Association is now holding open hearings in New York, and outlining the new development of militancy in the miners' strike, in which a series of left wing conferences have grown into a national movement, Labor Unity for March will be off the press within a few days.

A special article from A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, gives the inside story of the "industrial peace" conference just held in England. A wide range of other material is given, including articles on the Chicago traction negotiations, the Colorado strike, an article by Louis Hyman on Hillman's policy in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a story of the life of a waiter in New York.

Labor Unity, a monthly magazine is the organ of the Trade Union Educational League, and is published at 2 West 15th St., New York.

Would "Shoot" Mail



A plan for transporting mail and express at super-speed across the Atlantic Ocean, has been devised by Professor Leconi, of the Technological High School in Paris. It provides for special carriers shaped like torpedoes to be driven along suspension lines by electro-dynamic power that will attain a speed of 257 miles per hour.

RADIO KNITS N. Y., LONDON AUDIENCE

Knitted together through a trans-Atlantic radio telephone circuit, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in New York, met jointly with the British Institution of Electrical Engineers in London.

The demonstration marked the development of the trans-Atlantic circuit for the first time as a means of communication between large audiences, normally assembled without individual telephone equipment.

The meeting opened at 10.25 a. m. and lasted for 29 minutes. In New York, an overflow gathering of 2,000 people listened in one auditorium while another 1,000 persons tuned in upstairs. In London, more than 1,000 persons were gathered.

Three large amplifiers in the hall brought the voices from overseas to the ears of the listeners. The tones were so clear that listeners could scarcely tell whether it was London or a speaker on the New York platform talking.

75 COAL FIRMS IN MINE MERGER

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 16.—A $200,000,000 consolidation of coal companies in the bituminous fields of West Virginia is under way, with final plans for the merger to be completed at a conference next week.

The 75 coal companies involved mine 25,000,000 tons of coal annually and the new trust when formed will have the largest capitalization of any coal combine in the country.

This latest combination in West Virginia is being followed by similar consolidations thruout the country, announcement having been made yesterday of combines projected for coal companies in the Ohio 8 field, the Clearfield district of Pennsylvania and the Harlin field of Kentucky.

Morgantown Mines Involved.

The West Virginia merger will include the following properties among others: The Purseglove Mining Company of Morgantown; the Clark Coal and Coke Company and the Delmar Coal Company of Fairmont. The Hires interests of Morgantown are also represented as well as the Bertna Consumers Company and the Consolidated Coal Company of New York on the Committee working out plans for the merger.

Teachers Win Court Contest Over Control Of Retirement Fund

The election of Sidney Crane, Bronx lawyer, as secretary of the Teachers' Retirement Board is declared invalid by decision handed down by the Court of Appeals.

Crane was elected without the consent of any one of the three teachers serving on the job. According to the bylaws, the teachers declared, no decision can be arrived at without the vote of at least one teacher. After the election was declared illegal by the Supreme Court, the decision was reversed in the Appellate Division, only to be reversed once more Tuesday in the latest court action.

To the teachers it was a fight for control over their retirement fund. Since the details of the administration of pensions is left to the discretion of the board to a great extent, officials have used control over this fund as a whip over certain teachers.

BURY ASQUITH SATURDAY.

LONDON, Feb 16.—The Earl of Oxford and Asquith (Herbert Henry Asquith) will be buried in the Asquith family vault in the burial ground at Morley, near Leeds, on Saturday, it **was officially announced this afternoon.**

HAVANA CONFAB HITS NEW SNAG IN IMMIGRATION

Puerryedon Stays Away From Session

(Continued from Page One)

of the Pan American treaty, which is the basis for reorganization of the Pan American Union. At the same time the first commission adopted a resolution for the continued functioning of the union pending ratification of the treaty by the various national legislatures.

General belief that Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon has resigned as chairman of the Argentine delegation and as Argentine ambassador to Washington, was strengthened by his absence. Although appointed a member of the sub-committee which drafted the treaty Dr. Pueyrredon's name was not attached to the draft submitted to the commission.

The commission, while not referring specifically to Argentina, made two special provisions to meet the anomalous situation created by the apparent breach between Dr. Pueyrredon and his government.

First it was agreed that the convention should be assigned by the diplomats of the American Republics accredited to Cuba and that, if the diplomat was not present, the treaty should be sent direct to his government.

Pueyrredon Hits Tariff.

Second, it was agreed to submit the commission's report and recommendations to a plenary session of the conference with the statement that it represented "the unanimous opinion of the nations present."

The resolution under which the union is to operate in the interim provides for functioning in accordance with present authority in addition to the more important changes voted by the sixth conference. These changes refer to representation on the governing board, administrative personnel, withdrawal of nations and the decision that the union shall have no political functions.

The commission voted final adjournment after completing all matters relating to the report for the plenary session.

"My position is unchanged regarding the inclusion of the clause against economic barriers in the treaty preamble," said Dr. Pueyrredon. It was understood that Dr. Pueyrredon sent hs resignation to Buenos Aires as a protest against the exclusion of his clause from the treaty preamble and because he thought his government did not support his own personal views.

* * *

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—There was every indication today that the Pan-American conference will adjourn next week without a solution of the immigration issue, in which the United States is vitally interested.

There are two resolutions before the conference—one that no American republic may apply quota restrictions to immigration from another American country; the other that any American republic may restrict immigration from a non-American continent.

There is a bill pending in the United States congress at present giving the United States the right to apply quota restrictions to immigration from Canada, Mexico and Latin America.

The United States delegation declares that immigration is a purely domestic question and H. P. Fletcher, of the United States delegation, served formal notice upon the conference that his government would never consent to any agreement by which another power "could dictate Washington's immigration policy."

The official status of Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, chairman of the Argentine delegation, who is understood to have resigned because the conference rejected his "tariff barrier" clause from the preamble of the inter-American treaty, was still a mystery today.

Dr. Pueyrredon refused to throw any light upon the situation, but it is understood that he tendered his resignation to the Argentine government as chairman because he felt that his views were not wholly supported at Buenos Aires.

Carol Aide Arrested

BUCHAREST, Feb. 16.—General Rakovica was arrested today as he returned from Paris. He was charged with carrying a manifesto from former Crown Prince Carol, of Roumania.

The officer will be tried for high treason. Immediately after the arrest of General Rakovica, the peasants party, strong supporters of Prince Carol filed a protest against it.

18,000 Swedish Sawmill Workers Are LockedOut

LONDON, (By Mail).—More than 18,000 Swedish saw mill workers have been locked out by employers who are trying to lower wages.

The total number of workers now affected by strikes or lock-outs in Sweden is about 45,000.

White Guard Flyer

Major Tien Lai Huang (right), head of the aviation corps of the white terrorist Nanking government who plans a flight from San Francisco to China. He is in this country as part of the campaign of the Nanking government to secure the backing of the imperialist powers.

HEAD OF MOSCOW AMTORG ARRIVES

Will Study U. S. Market for USSR Goods

The Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, announces that J. A. Poliakov, director of the Moscow branch of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, has arrived in this country for a stay of a few months. During this time Mr. Poliakov will study the American market from the point of view of Soviet exporters and will also devote his attention to American industrial and agricultural equipment to be imported into the Soviet Union.

Mr. Poliakov stated yesterday at the offices of the Amtorg:

USSR Trade Grows.

"Soviet industrial and commercial circles are greatly interested in the development of trade between this country and the Soviet Union. They note with gratification that the Soviet-American trade reached during the calendar year 1927 the total of $100,600,000, or more than double the figure for 1913. It is pointed out that the general Soviet foreign trade has reached only about 52 per cent of the 1913 volume. During the past year the United States was the only country to increase its exports to the Soviet Union. The Soviet authorities have informed me in Moscow that provided the terms obtainable in this country are favorable, they look forward to a still larger turn-over between the Soviet Union and the United States during the current year.

Build Factories.

"Hundreds of new factories, mines and power houses are under construction in the Soviet republics. Many of these require American equipment. The interest of Soviet industrial organizations in American manufactures is evident from the fact that more than one hundred Soviet executives and technicians were sent to this country during the past year to make studies of American industries and to place orders for equipment. It is believed, also, that the United States will continue to be one of the principal suppliers of raw materials, especially cotton and metals."

Mr. Poliakov was met by Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg. Mr. Bron concurred with Mr. Poliakov's statement as to the favorable prospects for a large increase in the business of the Amtorg. He emphasized that in 1927 the Amtorg placed orders amounting to four times the total for 1926.

USSR Cotton Purchases From Egypt Increasing

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—There has been a considerable development, recently, in the Soviet purchases of Egyptian cotton, which, since the Anglo-Soviet rupture, have been transferred directly from Liverpool to Egypt.

The Alexandria office of the "Textilimport Co., Ltd.," has made orders in Egypt amounting to sums which even now exceed the purchases made via England during the whole of last year. This office has already imported to the U. S. S. R. consignments of cotton purchased from the Egyptian government to a total amount of 925,000 sterling.

LEAGUE TO BUY HOME.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 (FP).—Funds for a $50,000 home are being gathered by the Chicago Women's Trade Union League. Trade union indorsement and cooperation are making the project possible, President Agnes Nestor declares. A building in the Ashland Boulevard trade union district will be bought and remodeled to house league offices, meeting rooms, study classes and a tea room.

PRIVATE TRADE LOSING GROUND IN THE U. S. S. R.

Turnover of Coops Is Gaining Rapidly

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Preliminary statistics regarding the development of the trade turnover in 1926-27 showed that the role of private capital is dwindling and that the socialized sector of trade and commerce is progressing.

In 1926-27 there was an 18.9 per cent decrease in the number of private commercial enterprises in the RSFSR compared with the second half of 1925-26.

As the number of private enterprises decreases, turnover also decreases. There was a 9.9 per cent decrease in the turnover of private capital in 1926. According to the turnover control figures for 1926-27 private turnover was to increase by 386 million roubles. But in reality according to the preliminary figures of the people's trade commissariat in the U.S.S.R.—the turnover of private capital decreased by 570 million roubles. Wholesale trade shows the greatest decrease in the proportional weight of private trade: it decreased from 7.9 per cent in 1925-26 to 4.8 per cent in 1926-27, and the sum total of the turnover decreased by 21 per cent.

Parallel with this considerable reduction of private trade is the growth of cooperative trade. Here too the expectations of the control figures have been exceeded. The network of cooperatives has grown and so has the turnover from 10,157,000 roubles in 1925-26 to 14,255,000 roubles in 1926-27.

Generally speaking, private capital in retreating all along the line.

British Bomb Natives in Sudan; Murder Many

KHARTUM, Sudan, Feb. 16.—A number of Nauer tribesmen and a large number of their cattle were killed by members of the British Royal Air Force who bombarded the Shambe district.

The natives are in revolt against British rule.

British Empire's Agent

Puna Mohamed Aly Ibrahim, son of ruling house of Egypt, maintained in power by British imperialism, who visited President Coolidge in Washington.

JACKSON RECEIVED CASH, TESTIMONY

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—D. C. Stephenson, Ku Klux Klan and republican Indiana leader yesterday testified in the bribery trial of Governor Ed. Jackson. Stephenson told how he had furnished the $10,000 cash which Jackson is charged with having offered former Governor Warren T. McCray in order to bring about the appointment of a klansman friend as prosecutor of Marion County. Robert I. Marsh, former Klan counsel, and George V. Coffin, republican chairman of Marion County, were also accused by Stephenson.

Feared For His Life.

Stephenson refused to testify at first, stating that he feared for his life if he did so.

"It is a matter of life and death for me," Stephenson said.

Stephenson was brought here for the trial from the Indiana State Prison, where he is serving a life term for the murder of a girl stenographer. He was formerly a close political ally of Jackson. But as a result of failure on Jackson's part to get him out of prison he has turned against his former friend.

SANDINO TO LAY DOWN ARMS WHEN U. S. WITHDRAWS

Wants No Offices for Himself

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—The Nicaraguan nationalist forces will lay down their arms if the United States marines withdraw from Nicaragua and if the Nicaraguan elections are supervised by a body of Latin Americans and not by United States army officers, according to a letter which General Sandino has written a friend here.

Sandino himself has no personal ambitions whatever. If his conditions are complied with Sandino promises to refrain from running as a candidate for the presidency and never again to take up arms except against a foreign invader.

MANAGUA, Feb. 16.—A large detachment of United States marines under the command of Major K. E. Rokey is marching north of Matagalpa in pursuit of General Sandino, who has disappeared after visiting the coffee region in the vicinity of the city.

The general belief here is that Rokey will encounter a great deal of difficulty in the pursuit of Sandino, since the Nicaraguan moves with amazing rapidity and is well acquainted with the territory.

Sandino is believed to be in command of a force of more than 500 well-armed and well-drilled men.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Marna S. Poulson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey, was today found guilty by a jury of issuing false statements to newspapers and was fined $500.

Announcing!

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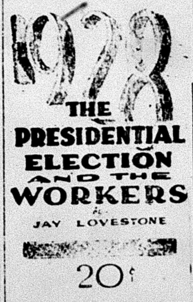
by Jay Lovestone

Analyzing the political and economic background for the 1928 Presidential election.



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The COMMUNIST
February, 1928

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The COMMUNIST
39 E. 125th St. New York

Greetings to the Daily Worker!

Our sincere greetings to the only English working class daily in the United States.

We pledge our material and moral support for the paper in its present struggles against the reactionary imperialist government and its courts which threaten to exterminate the paper.

We also urge readers of our paper to become readers and builders of The DAILY WORKER in the future.

Long Live The DAILY WORKER,
Long Live the Working Class Solidarity.

Conference of the Lithuanian Daily Laisve Shareholders.

Worker Correspondents Tell N. J. Housewreckers' Struggles; Expose Legion

FIGHT MASTERS AND CORRUPTED UNION LEADERS

Strikebreakers Refuse to Scab

(By a Worker Correspondent).

JERSEY CITY, (By Mail).—I am writing this story to inform you of the struggle between the housewrecking union workers and the bosses of Jersey City.

On April 1, 1926, the Housewreckers' Union signed a contract with the bosses at the rate of $1.05 an hour for the laborers and $1.17½ for barmen. The bosses of Jersey City signed the contract with Local 247 of Jersey City and also with Local 95 of New York, for the reason that the two locals are affiliated. Local 247 is newly organized and hasn't a sufficient number of members to keep it up. Therefore the members of Jersey City local worked in New York and the members of New York Local 95 came over to Jersey City to work.

Hire German Scabs.

Several months later in November of the same year the bosses started to hire scabs, German workers, at 75 cents an hour. This was done at the suggestion of the forman for the Goldberg Wrecking Co., which is the largest housewrecking company in Jersey City. This foreman, Joseph S. Simionik, was appointed foreman by an agreement between the workers and Goldberg. He had a fight with one of the workers, and had the worker fired. We would not stand for this foreman, whom we had appointed, going to the boss to get a worker fired, and we took the foremanship away from Simionik. Simionik then went to Goldberg, who is the main boss among the housewreckers, and advised him to hire scabs. The boss hired German scabs for 75 cents an hour, thus breaking the agreement he had signed with us.

The German workers, when they saw us picketing, quit after a half day, because they did not know they were scabbing at first.

The delegates from Local 95 in New York asked Goldberg why he hired the scabs. The bosses claimed that the wages signed for in the agreement were too high, and that they could get workers for half the pay. The members of the local all went on strike and the bosses hired Negro scabs at 45 and 50 cents an hour. We put out picket lines and the bosses called the police to stop us. This went on for about two weeks.

Brandle Corrupt.

Then the bosses called the union officials to meet them at the office of Theodore Brandle, president of the Hudson County Building Trade Council. The result was that Brandle told the union that he was not satisfied with our officials and he made all kinds of queer statements, saying he was not satisfied with the officials of Local 247, and that we were not obeying the constitution of the union because we had not elected a delegate for 3 years. This was not so as we had elected a delegate for 3 years a few days before the meeting in Brandle's office. This delegate went around to the Building Trade Council, with his credentials, but Brandle refused to recognize him.

Brandle refused to help us in our strike, and after 5 weeks of picketing we had to give it up on account of lack of money. The International of the Hod Carriers' Union sent an organizer, Sullivan, to organize the strike, but he did nothing. Goldberg, the head of the bosses, told us he had a spy in our meetings, and that whenever we formed plans for picketing, the next morning Goldberg would meet us with policemen. He got an injunction against allowing us to carry signs. One time Goldberg and his chauffeur attacked T. Novik, our delegate, but the police did nothing to Goldberg.

Nazarenko Worked With Bosses.

After the strike was over, Simionik, the expelled foreman, who had told the bosses to hire scabs, went to Nazarenko, who was the czar of Local 95 in New York and who robbed that local. Nazarenko used to rule the New York local with an iron hand, had any worker fired by the bosses whenever he wanted to, and he was very strong with the bosses. Finally the New York workers in Local 95 could not stand him any more, so they expelled him. He sued Local 95 for $1,500 which they had to pay him. This is the man whom Simionik called over to Jersey City.

Simionik and Nazarenko, who had both worked with the bosses against the workers, started to organize a separate local in Jersey City, which they called Local 95, the same as New York, and got the men who had scabbed in the strike to join the union. Each scab paid $35 to join this fake local.

Start Fake Local No. 95.

These two went to Brandle, the head of the Building Trade Council, who is called the "Building Trade Czar" of Hudson county. They told Brandle they had 300 members in their local, altho they had only about 20, and they asked Brandle to recognize them. Brandle would have done this, but the real unions kicked so hard that he had to give up the idea. He told Local 247 they should reorganize, and told them that they should not have anything to do with Local 95 in New York. We told him we had to have the help of the New York local, because our local was so small, and the Local 95 had lent us $1,000. Brandle called the bosses who told him that the wages were too high. They submitted an agreement to the Housewreckers' Union, and said they did not like our delegate. The bosses said they did not want New York union workers to come to Jersey City, and Brandle backed them up. The bosses said, "Let Brandle appoint delegates and we will pay him."

Brandle, that labor faker, would have allowed this, but we would not stand for it. This is how things now stand for the housewrecking workers in Jersey City.

G., A HOUSEWRECKER.

Michigan

Legion and Big Business.

(By a Worker Correspondent).

DETROIT, Feb. 6 (By Mail).—The American Legion Post of Michigan has launched a campaign for the mobilization of all world war veterans into the legion under the slogan: "If you served in the world war you belong in the American Legion."

Altho such campaigns are not new, the methods of this latest one are, and show that big capital is behind it. In a truly business-like fashion the legion puts up big bill-board advertisements in every conspicuous place, with a picture of a world war soldier standing upon the top of a mountain facing the rising sun on which are inscribed: "Freedom, liberty, patriotism."

—ED. HOYT.

Jobless Poor Starve as Rich Pamper Pets

While 4,000,000 workers are unemployed in the United States, and hundreds of thousands of miners and their families in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado undergo great hardships in their struggle for a decent living wage, the wealthy idle parasites amuse themselves with dog shows. Pets such as this prize-winning dog at Madison Square Garden are provided with special quarters and food, while the money spent on one of these pets of the rich could provide an entire worker's family with food and lodging.

IA. COAL BOSSES BUILD CO. UNION

Even Injunction Judge Couldn't Swallow It

CENTERVILLE, Ia., (FP) Feb. 16.—Operator propaganda that has subsidized or penetrated the capitalist press is hailing a new Iowa agreement with the United Brotherhood of Miners. This brotherhood is a company union organized by the operators around Centerville in Appanoose county with a name chosen to resemble the locked-out United Mine Workers. The agreement by the company union sells out the gains made by the regular union under the national scale and substitutes a slight raise over the poverty scale of 1917. For example the national scale of $7.50 a day is cut to $6 and less, while the contract scale of $2 a ton is cut to $1.48.

So raw is the company union deal that federal judge Woodrough recently refused an injunction applied for by the alleged union because he regarded the application as a blind for the operators. The injunction was temporarily granted last summer against the United Mine Workers and Woodrough would not make it permanent. He indicated that if the operators themselves had asked it he might have granted the petition.

This is the dummy operator union that has accepted the wage cuts insisted on by the employers.

Politicians Angle For Ohio Support

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 16.—The Central Labor Union of this city has decided to take up with the city and county officials charges that a huge non-union lumber firm here, said to have political connections, is supplying lumber for the construction and repairs of public buildings.

JUGGLING SEEN IN COTTON SALES

Senate Committee to Investigate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A movement is underway to investigate the operation of cotton exchanges, mills, and the department of agriculture as to price manipulation. A resolution offered by Sen. Smith of South Carolina has been accepted by the senate, and the senate agriculture committee has been directed to suggest legislation.

The resolution charges that there were 4,000,000 bales less in 1927 than during the preceding year, and consumption had increased, the price of cotton had steadily declined. A large part of the responsibility for the price-juggling was placed upon the department of agriculture, the resolution calling attention to a bulletin of the bureau of agricultural economics saying that cotton crop prices would decline.

Ford's Guess Fails to Solve Unemployment

(By Federated Press)

Henry Ford thinks that farming has to be revolutionized, he says in an interview appearing in the March Forum. Machinery is Ford's subject. He advocates complete machine farming, either by large corporations or by groups of farmers.

Farm life would again become attractive, says Ford. More workers would be released to manufacturing and transportation industries. But the motor manufacturer seems to have overlooked the present widespread unemployment, still noticeable in his home city Detroit as well as elsewhere, which is attributed largely to increasing mechanization of industry and speed-up.

to our readers!

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

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PA. RUG WEAVERS' STRIKE HUNDRED PERCENT WALKOUT

Appeal to Hulmeville Workers to Join

SOUTH LANGHORNE, Pa., Feb. 16.—The local committee in charge of the strike of the rug weavers in this town issued a leaflet several days ago in which they appealed to the workers of the neighboring town of Hulmeville to ostracise, and separate from the company of real human beings the few scabs that the Eden Manufacturing Company was able to recruit from their town.

With the strike of the several hundred weavers in the employ of the Eden Manufacturing Company holding out 100 per cent, and with the price of imported strikebreakers continually rising, due to the effective picketing of the workers, the mill owners had gone into the neighboring town and succeeded in hiring several scabs. It is believed that the circular referred to will again compel the bosses to go scab hunting.

The strikers had achieved a unanimous walkout when the bosses announced a wage cut of 10 per cent. A 54-hour week was also in force at the time the strike occurred.

The strikers have not had one desertion from their ranks to date, and the prospects for a complete victory are highly favorable, according to the opinion of those acquainted with the situation. This is due to the fact that the product of these mills are of a very high quality, and the expensive merchandise manufactured requires a high grade of workmanship. The few defective rugs that are made with the help of the scabs are hardly saleable in a market restricted to high quality.

Charge Public Buildings Use Non-Union Lumber

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Senator Frank B. Willis of Ohio, will not surrender Ohio's support for the presidential nomination without a struggle. In response to a letter received by him from Maurice Maschke, political boss of Cleveland, warning him that support is being transferred to Herbert Hoover, Willis threatened to deprive Maschke of his power.

"Our experience together while I have been in the Senate bears out the statement that I have played the game square," the senator wrote Maschke.

"If, in this contest what I have done is of so little importance as not to merit consideration, I shall, of course, feel in the remaining time I am in the senate that I will be fully justified in following a different course."

According to Maschke's letter, however, more plums are to be expected from Hoover.

HICKMAN AGAIN ON TRIAL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 16.—Completion of a jury was expected today in the second murder trial of William Edward Hickman, already under sentence of death for the killing of Marion Parker.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR	AGAINST
1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....
ADDRESS .... No. St. City State
OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

DRAMA

'These Modern Women' By Lawrence Langner At the Eltinge

CHRYSTAL HERNE, who is one of the most interesting of American actresses, attempts vainly to breathe life into "These Modern Women," by Lawrence Langner now playing at the Eltinge Theatre. Miss Herne is courageously supported in her unsuccessful attempt by Minor Watson who gives one of the finest performances on Broadway today in a play that completely misses fire.

Chrystal Herne

The author of the opus is a director of the Theatre Guild. The plot concerns an author, who, after he has had a run of bad luck, has his wife suggest that he have a love affair to inspire him to write more successfully.

The author, portrayed by Mr. Watson, accepts the suggestion but discovers that he loves his secretary, who is the one selected.

The play derives its name from the fact that the wife is modern, that is, in the petty-bourgeois way.

The wife's interest in club meetings, magazine articles and radio speeches is pounded into the audience during the entire production.

The supporting cast is adequate and helps to bring out an occasional bright line. All in all, it is sheer theatre, and not so good at that.

The play is directed by Rouben Mamoulian and the setting is by Cleon Throckmorton.

McNary-Haugen Bill Passed by Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The senate agriculture committee voted to support the revised McNary farm relief bill yesterday. The measure provides for the establishment of a federal farm board to control the marketing and disposition of farm products in this country and abroad.

No limit is set to the president's power to appoint members to this board, thus bringing the farmers more completely under the yoke of big business's executive.

A revolving loan of $250,000,000 will be established and entirely controlled by the board. The purpose of the fund is to extend credit to co-operatives and storing or marketing surpluses, according to Senator McNary, author of the bill. The money will be loaned at four per cent interest to whomever the board chooses to accommodate.

Detroit Youth to Hold Liebknecht Memorial

DETROIT, Feb. 16.—Albert Weisbord and Sam Don will be the principal speakers at a Liebknecht memorial meeting arranged by the Young Workers (Communist) League of Detroit for Sunday. The meeting will open at 2:30 at the New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Street.

MARIA CORDA.

This talented continental star plays the chief role in "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," the screen feature at the Jefferson this week-end.

MICHAEL GOLD'S PLAY "HOBOKEN BLUES" OPENS

"Hoboken Blues," by Michael Gold, the fourth subscription play at the New Playwrights' Theatre, opens tonight at their Commerce Street playhouse. The cast is headed by George Bratt, Lawrence Belten, Jane Barry and Hazel Mason. It is described as a minstrel show comedy of the Harlem of yesterday and today.

Send Children to Work

RICHMOND, Feb. 16 (FP).—Children who were granted employment certificates in Virginia in the year ending Sept. 30, 1927 totalled 1,724, of whom 926 claimed to be 14 years old and 788 claimed to be 15 years of age.

Three of these children had never completed any grade in school; 9 finished the 1st grade, 23 the 2d grade, 106 the 3d grade, 191 the 4th grade, 301 the 5th grade, 405 the 6th grade, 226 the 7th grade, 87 the 8th grade, 24 the 9th grade and 229 were above the 9th grade in school.

LOBBY STIFLES INVESTIGATION ON POWER TRUST

Dawes Investor in Combine

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The "power lobby" is celebrating victory today after [illegible] all efforts for an investigation of the power trust. The resolution for an inquiry has been referred by a vote of 46 to 31 to the reactionary Federal Trade Commission, the grave yard for many a defeated trust-investigation resolution.

Party lines were completely shattered as a result of [illegible] in the resolution calling for inquiry into the efforts by the power interests to control elections and a similar investigation of slush funds from this source used to elect either a president or a senator, many senators in both parties since 1923 being deeply indebted to the power [illegible] for their campaign funds.

Defeat for Walsh.

The defeat of the amendment for a committee of five is considered one of the most serious defeats met by Senator Walsh, democrat of Massachusetts, who led the fight for an investigation. The attack on Walsh was led by Senator Bruce, democrat of Maryland, who was accused from the floor of trying to kill the power investigation in the same manner which he had blocked the Teapot Dome inquiry.

The session was one of the stormiest in years, lasting for nine hours. The attempted investigation was marked by charges on preceding days that the power lobby was spending $18,000,000 to defeat the passage of the resolution, and a statement by Dawes that he did not wish to preside on this question since he was "personally interested in certain companies involved."

Martins Ferry I. L. D.

MARTINS FERRY, O., Feb. 16.—The International Labor Defense branch in this city meets the first Sunday of every month at 2:30 p. m. at Hungarian Hall. The secretary of [illegible], Box 330.

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats Thurs & Sat 2:30
Feb. 20, "Marco Millions"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats Wed & Sat 2:40

Winter Garden Eves 8:30. Mats Mon., Thurs & Sat
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists and Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs 8:40
Mats Mon., Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th. W 44 St. Evs 8:30
Mats Mon., Wed. Sat
GEORGE ARLISS
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TODAY, SAT. & SUN.
World's Best
8—KEITH-ALBEE ACTS—8
"The Private Life of HELEN OF TROY"
World's Most Famous Flapper

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs 8:30
Mats Wed & Sat 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs 8:30
Mats Wed & Sat
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs 8:30. Mts Wed & Sat 2:30
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS [illegible]
LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leedom [illegible]

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
[illegible]
GALLO THEA., Evgs 8:20, Mats. 2:20
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140
[illegible]

QUIZ ON NURSERY SCHOOLS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 16 (FP).—Labor [illegible] being circularized by the State Federation of Labor for information regarding nursery schools. The action follows a resolution adopted by the state convention at East St. Louis in [illegible].

OPENING TONIGHT

The shooting's all over now. [illegible] with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone Stuyvesant 6584.

CANNON STARTS I. L. D. TOUR WITH PITTSBURGH MEET

To Cover Country from Coast to Coast

(Continued from Page One)

that the big Danceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest, will be filled at 2 p. m. to hear Cannon give his lecture on the history of the anti-labor frame-up system and the program for combatting it.

Monday, March 5, Cannon will speak in Toledo at the Davis Building Auditorium, Jefferson and Michigan Sts. From Toledo, Cannon is to go to South Bend on the 6th; Gary on the 7th; Waukegan on the 8th and Milwaukee on the 9th. From the Wisconsin city he goes to Kansas City, Mo., where he is schedeuled to speak at Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., 8 p. m., on March 11. Swinging west to Omaha on March 16, he will speak Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. March 18, 19 and 20 in Denver and the surrounding Colorado strike territory. On Thursday, March 22, he will speak at Salt Lake City, and then spend a considerable period of time on the coast.

From March 24 to March 29 and from April 2 to April 4, Cannon will speak in the San Francisco territory. Mass meetings are being arranged in San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Petaluma and nearby cities, and banquets are being held in 'Frisco, Oakland and other centers. Particular importance is attached to the vists Cannon will make to Folsom and San Quentin prisons, where he will meet and confer with such well-known fighters as Tom Mooney, Warren Billings, J. B. McNamara, Matt Schmidt and others on the question of organizing a renewed fight for their release.

On March 25, Sunday, a state-wide California conference of the I. L. D. will be held at which Cannon will report and the work be organized for strengthening the defense movement throughout the state. March 30 and 31 and April 1 will go for meetings and conferences in the Los Angeles district.

Further meetings, according to the corrected list furnished by the national office of International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City, include: Astoria, April 6; Portland, April 7 and 8; Tacoma, April 9; Everett, April 10; Seattle, April 11, 12, 13 and 14, to include a trip to the Walla Walla penitentiary where the I. W. W. of Centralia are imprisoned; Spokane, April 15; Butte, April 16; Great Falls, April 17; Plentywood, April 19; Minneapolis, April 22 and 23; Rochester, Minn., April 24; Duluth, April 25; Superior, at the Workers Hall, 429 Tower Ave., 8 p. m., April 26.

On Saturday, April 28, there will be the big mass meeting in Chicago, to be followed with a district conference of International Labor Defense, with representatives from branches in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri on April 29.

ASK U. S. ACTORS' ENGLISH STATUS

(By Federated Press)

Under what conditions can American actors enter and work in England, Actors Equity Assn. is asking the American consul-general in London. Equity's action is brought by the refusal of the British minister of labor to allow Alden Gay, an American actress, to appear in Married Bachelors, a London play.

"Is there any immigration quota for England, and, if so, are actors included in it?" asks Equity. "Can an American actor who has no engagement enter England to look for work?

"How long is an American actor who is under contract to an English producer, permitted to remain in England?

"If the production in which an American actor under contract is playing in England should close shortly after opening, say in two weeks, is the actor at liberty to stay and look for other work, or may such an actor remain as a visitor without seeking work, or is such an actor compelled to return to the United States at once."

A theatrical magazine estimated last summer that there were about 400 English actors performing in the United States.

Newark to Hold Miners' Relief Conference Sun.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—A conference of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Miners' Relief Committee will be held here at Labor Lyceum, 708 South 14th Street, Sunday, Feb. 19 at 2 p. m. All labor and fraternal organizations in Newark and vicinity are invited to the conference. The Miners' Relief Committee has thus far collected over 2 tons of clothing for the miners, and all workers are asked to send aid.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

BUTCHER WORKERS ELECT LEFT WING

Progressives Win Full Control in Union

In spite of the fact that the elections in the Hebrew Butcher Workers Union were held in the building of the right wing Jewish Daily Forward, the elections resulted in a complete victory of the left wing.

The terroristic tactics of the right wing, such as calling in squads of gangsters who not only voted but who tried to prevent legitimate union men from voting, helped the bureaucratic officialdom very little. The majority on the most vital body in the union, the executive committee, was gained by the militants. In addition the chairmanship of the union, as well as the vice chairmanship was won.

The only important post the right wing was able to retain was the office of paid organizer. H. Korn, the $125 per week official still holds on to his job. It is clear, however, that with the final control in the hands of the executive board his power will be considerably restricted.

Members of the union declared that the union will now force the paid official to do more organizing work.

In an executive board that consists of seven members the left wing succeeded in getting four seats, with an additional one in the chairmanship of the board. The newly elected vice chairman of the union Max Teitelbaum will act as board chairman. Eli Werner, a left winger, was elected as the president of the union. Teitelbaum, the vice chairman was also elected to serve as one of the three trustees of the organization.

A laughable feature of the elections took place after the balloting was completed. Korn, realizing his defeat, asked the left wingers not to count the votes the same night, pleading that he was tired. He generously offered to lock the ballot box into the safe of which he had the combination. He even offered to give someone a key to the ballot box. "We will count them tomorrow," said he. He was highly indignant when his sincerity was questioned. Those terrible lefts simply insisted that he lose his sleep.

FIGHTS SEWERS FOR MILL TOWNS

GAFFNEY, S. C., (FP) Feb. 16—"No sewers in my mill villages" is the motto of Dr. W. C. Hamrick, president of the Hamrick chain of cotton mills and state senator from this district. Hamrick is fighting a proposed bill requiring mill villages to install sewerage systems.

Hamrick complains that the law is "discriminatory" inasmuch as it specifies textile mill villages and omits independent villages. The mill man claims that cotton mills pay 80 per cent of the state income tax already.

"Perhaps next year someone will bring a bill to force the mill villages to screen their windows and doors," Hamrick exclaimed, giving away unintentionally the condition of his mill village houses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator James A. Reed of Missouri will start on a speaking tour of the west and middle west next Saturday, in a campaign for the democratic presidential nomination, he announced yesterday.

Communist Shop Paper in Rolls Royce Auto Factory

The "Mascot" made its first appearance last week at the Brewster Rolls Royce automobile shop, Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. The workers recognized it immediately as a paper sincerely devoted to their interests. Those who were unable to get copies eagerly borrowed from their shopmates, and the men have since been talking about it. Many of them expressed their intention of writing to the "Mascots" letter box.

The welcome which was given "The Mascot" was due to its faithfulness in depicting every day life in the shop. Even the comparatively small item of drinking water was taken up in the paper.

The main article was on the speed-up system which is beginning to be introduced. There was also an article on the case of Bob Morrison, who was fired after seven years in the shop for fighting the speed-up. A copy of the union minimum wage scale was published and every worker made a comparison between his own slim pay envelope and the union rate for the corresponding type of work. An article on the temporary short work week for Brewster men demanded the 44 hour week with the same weekly wages as at present.

Expose Old Parties.

The discussion of the sewage scandal in Queens brought home to the workers that the two old parties are equally corrupt. What the workers of Queens and of the whole United States need is a labor party, solidly based on the trade unions, to protect and fight for their interests, the paper said. Other such articles will appear in future issues.

The name of the paper, "The Mascot" is taken from the figure which appears on the engine head of every Rolls Royce car—that of a flying Diana. As this is the most precious thing in the shop, it makes an appropriate name for the shop paper.

"The Mascot" is the latest addition to the growing family of shop papers. The Workers (Communist) Party nucleus which publishes this little news sheet is carrying on with increasing effectiveness. "The Mascot" is established as the shop paper of the Brewster Rolls Royce automobile workers!

TURN AWAY 1000 AT BOWERY MISSION

While James A. Hamilton, state labor commissioner, and representatives of several picked charity organizations of New York were complacently continuing their survey of the unemployment situation yesterday afternoon more than 1,000 jobless workers, most of them in overalls, were turned away foodless after waiting several hours with about 1,500 other jobless workers for a piece of bread and a swallow of coffee at the Bowery Mission, near Delancey St.

Hundreds Turned Away.

Two blocks away at Hadley Rescue Hall 300 out of about 500 went away at supper time just as hungry as they had come because the mission could not take care of them. The Holy Name Mission near by closed its doors after 250 workers had been fed, leaving around 300 others hungry.

Arrest Unemployed Workers.

A survey to determine the source of the homeless and jobless workers who have sought admission by the thousand at the Municipal Lodging House is also being made by the city. Many of these workers have been arrested while applying for shelter and summarily sentenced to the workhouse. In the state and city surveys an effort to minimize the seriousness of the employment crisis is being made, according to the New York Unemployment Council.

E. B. Patton, director of the bureau of statistics of the state labor department, yesterday estimated that 200,000 were out of work in New York City. He characterized the situation as the worst since 1894.

Hundreds of unemployed workers filled every corner of the Workers' Club, 101 W. 27th St., yesterday afternoon in an unemployment demonstration under the auspices of Section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party. The assembled jobless workers voted to join the New York Council of the Unemployed.

H. M. Wicks, representing the Workers Party and The DAILY WORKER, was applauded when he explained that the Workers Party was the only organization with an adequate program for the relief of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers in the industrial districts. Wicks assailed the treatment of the jobless workers of New York, forced to wait for hours in the rain and cold in front of religious missions for a meager dole of bread and a few drops of watery coffee, and constantly threatened with arrest.

FUR THUGS OUT ON HEAVY BAIL

Magistrate John V. Flood in Jefferson Market Court fixed bail on 5 of the 6 right wing thugs who assaulted Max Fineman, a fur worker. Due to the long criminal record of Alex Fried, the sixth, he was held till a higher court might fix bail.

All six were held on bail for the grand jury yesterday after a number of witnesses declared that they had seen Fineman attacked with knives by Fried and the others.

Alex Fried is the leader of the right wing forces in the furriers' union who have succeeded in wrecking all unionism in the industry, in their attempt to displace the militant leadership of the Joint Board Furriers' Union. Matthew Woll, A. F. of L. chief, had appointed him to this post in spite of the fact that he is known to have a criminal record not for union activity but for jewel burglary.

Force Oil Co. to Move

EVERETT, Mass. (FP) Feb. 16.—Everett's board of aldermen reluctantly voted to revoke permit of Beacon Oil Co. to operate within the city. The 5th accident of the plant in the last few years occurred last week killing 12 workers and injuring [illegible]. Hearing on the company's appeal is set for March 1.

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WOLL AND BOSSES FRAME WORKERS

Compulsory Arbitration Aim of Conference

(Continued from Page One)

a common understanding it was felt could explain the coincidence of emphasis.

Chas. L. Bernheimer, chairman of the arbitration committee of the New York State Chamber of Commerce who was introduced by Mr. Cohen as "the man who had done more than any other in securing the passage of the Federal Arbitration Law, read a prepared "synopsis" of what he thought would be the "ideal" measure to be enacted. The central theme of this as of all other proposals was a "formula" for voluntary arbitration.

The agreements, however, which like other contracts would be "sacred," should be enforced by law, he stated. Then followed a long series of questions by Mr. Cohen which brought out the fact that contracts are the "very corner-stone of our civilization."

Disclose Real Purpose of Move.

What was considered an unintentional admission by Mr. Bernheimer brought out the fact that it "would be desirable to create a situation in which it would become congenial for both parties to enter into arbitration."

Thus, it was pointed out, the real purpose of the "formula" is a step in the advancement of a national compulsory arbitration court was disclosed.

Gilbert H. Montague, who was introduced by Cohen as "one of the outstanding attorneys and economists," testified to the great benefits which would result from the measure if limited to the "simple formula announced by Matthew Woll on Jan. 30." "If we but follow the suggestion of Mr. Woll," Montague stated, "we will not pass beyond the limits of what is now possible to obtain."

Matthew Woll, acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation, who was present smiled serenely. Woll and Montague are reported to be "working closely together."

The hearings will continue today and tomorrow.

COOLIDGE PUSHES AHEAD PLAN FOR BIG ARMAMENTS

Determined to Build 25 New Cruisers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Indications that the $4,000,000,000 naval building program will be carried thru despite growing opposition, and despite any possible decisions of Congress, is seen in the latest move by President Coolidge, reported yesterday by Representative Britten of Illinois.

Declaring that the Administration will back up the entire plan for $800,000,000 over a period of eight years, the president added that in case of opposition he will insist on that part of the naval building program calling for twenty-five new cruisers being carried out immediately.

Meaningless Compromise.

That such a compromise means nothing, however, except perhaps as a gesture to satisfy indignation at home and abroad by announcement of the full figures is considered obvious here since the building of twenty-five cruisers at an estimated cost of $17,000,000 would come to $425,000,000, and since Coolidge insists that there be no time limit set in case of such a compromise; this move would in no way prevent the carrying out of the entire $300,000,000 program within eight years.

This new policy of Coolidge's was reported on to an executive meeting of the Naval Affairs Committee by Rep. Britten, following a White House conference with Coolidge.

Big Navy Group Encouraged.

"Big navy" advocates are reported to be encouraged by the president's statement. They are convinced that in spite of opposition they can now be sure that the program will be carried out in fact and at least the twenty-five cruisers, five destroyers and two airplane carriers be authorized by the House. They have hastened to pick up Coolidge's argument that he "wanted the ships built as the funds were available in the treasury" and are using it in favor of no time limit on the "smaller" program. Naval experts here also see in this move a chance to give the outward appearance of a reduction, making it possible for the United States again to wield the "big stick" of disarmament against England, while carrying out her own full program at the same rate of speed.

BUFFALO!

The Buffalo local of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Miner's Relief Committee has arranged **TAG DAYS** for **18th** and **19th** (SATURDAY and SUNDAY).

All sympathizers and friends of the miners, their wives and children should be at the headquarters, 8-20 E. Eagle, not later than 8:30 A. M.

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The Yellow Dog Injunction

"It looks as tho Justice Wasservogel has tied a tin can to the yellow dog," said Matty Woll after the decision of the state supreme court denying the application of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. for a restraining order to prohibit the organization of the New York employees of that corporation. And Bill Green resorted to poetry of the Salvation Army in exclaiming, "It is a ray of light, a ray of sunshine!" while Frank Morrison declared: "The use of injunctions in labor disputes has passed its peak. New Yorkers ought to be proud of the fact that *their* courts are leading the way."

But it is necessary for the working class not to become victims of an illusion.

The words of Morrison carry the most fatal illusions that could be imposed upon the American workers at the present time.

1. That the use of injunctions or equivalent court action against labor "has passed its peak."

2. That there has come a change in the practice of capitalist law courts toward the workers, who can now "be proud of" these courts.

There has been no change. The use of injunctions has not passed its peak, but is now rising higher than ever.

To understand the action of Wasservogel we must note the circumstances:

1. The presidential election is approaching.

2. There is a dispute going on on the issue of raising the fare to seven cents, and in this dispute not all of the capitalist interests are in accord with the *narrower* interests of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. The state, in this case represented by Wasservogel, is as always the "committee for managing the *common* affairs of the capitalist class."

3. Very important is the fact that the Bar Association anti-strike measure—which represents all the essential substance of injunctions and virtually an all-embracing yellow-dog contract between the labor bureaucracy and capital, is now being pushed forward.

4. Extremely important is the need for rehabilitating the courts of law in the eyes of the masses. To utilize the services of Green, Woll and Morrison to raise the injunction-giving courts up out of the contempt of the working class, is no small gain, and is even itself worth an occasional refusal of a single injunction in a case where the major interests of capital are not in danger.

The Wasservogel decision is *not* a "sweeping victory" but a manoeuver of capitalist judicial agents which comes in the course of a rapid advance toward illegalizing the trade unions.

The proper course for the workers is: No illusion about "friendly" courts, no idle dreams that the state power is hereafter not to be used by the capitalist class which owns it; no illusions about Green, Mahon & Co.; but a forward drive to organize a 100 per cent union of all workers in New York transit; a union controlled by the workers and capable of resisting by their organized might new floods of sharper injunctions, new attempts at "yellow dog" contracts, approved by the American Bar Association and specially blessed by the Matt Wolls, Bill Greens and other allies of the capitalist political forces who are manoeuvering the present situation.

"Tying a tin can to the yellow dog" is a thing which cannot be done without catching hold of the rear appendages of those labor fakers and politicians who try to deceive the workers with illusions that the capitalist courts will hereafter be their friends.

Banks Preparing for Runs

The banks of the country are preparing to stand the burden of wholesale withdrawals of deposits; they are borrowing money from the federal reserve in the hope of being able to meet the demands of depositors who are becoming panicky in face of the general economic depression gripping the country. An analysis of the figures regarding the condition of 649 reporting member banks of the federal reserve system for the week ending February 8, clearly indicates this. As compared with the previous week there were decreases of $61,000,000 in loans and discounts, $22,000,000 in investments, $200,000,000 in net demand deposits and $33,000,000 in demand deposits.

Under normal conditions this would result in a marked decrease of demands for loans from the federal reserve system. But conditions today are far from normal, hence while the demands on the member banks showed a pronounced decline, these same banks increased their borrowings from the federal reserve by $42,000,000 over the previous week.

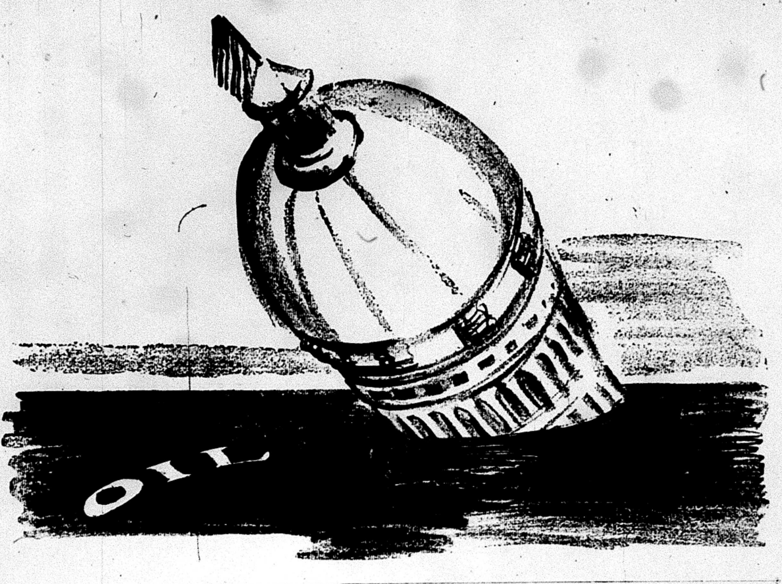
This means that the member banks have outstanding loans of money deposited with them that cannot be called in, and they fear their depositors will become panicky and endeavor to withdraw deposits in such volume that they cannot meet the demand. Hence to forestall the danger of collapse they must resort to loans from the federal reserve banks. This does not mean that the small banks sacrifice all the interest on their outstanding loans. They do not have to pay the federal reserve system the same high rate of interest that they charge their own borrowers, but they are forced to sacrifice a percentage of their interest in order to be ready to meet the possible demands of their depositors.

Banks outside the federal reserve system, however, are faring very badly. More than 2,000 rural banks in the corn belt alone have closed, while an additional 1,000 closed in other agricultural states, according to a survey conducted by the official organ of the Missouri Farmers' Association, the Missouri Farmer.

Thus the small banks are being smashed by the impact of the present crisis and the result is, it always is in periods of depression, further strengthening of the monopolistic power of the big capitalists and bankruptcy of thousands upon thousands of smaller fry, not a few of whom will be forced into the ranks of the proletariat, to increase still further the army of unemployed.

THE LEANING TOWER

By Fred Ellis



The Letter of A. Joffe

(Continued from Last Issue.)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second installment of the letters of Adolph Joffe to Leon Trotsky before his suicide. Comment on these letters and an analysis of their content by A. Yaroslavsky, will appear in the next installments. This installment contains a curious mixture of petty bourgeois sentimentalism and anarchist illusions of "propaganda of the deed." The anti-Bolshevist and anti-Marxist and Leninist position of Joffe and the Trotskyites in general is revealed by his repetition of the charge of "thermidorianism" against the All-Union Communist Party. Thermidorianism was that period of the French revolution characterized by bourgeois reaction following the execution of Robespierre. Trotsky and his immediate supporters alone originated this idiotic charge, which was blasted in the course of debate before the Party congress and was not even concurred in by the Zinoviev faction which supported Trotsky in his anti-Party attitude.)

* * *

Planned Autobiography.

Anglo-American publishers have frequently suggested to me that I should publish extracts from my memoirs, at my own discretion and with the sole condition that the period of the Brest negotiations be included This for a sum of about $20,000. The Political Bureau knows very well that I am too experienced a diplomat and journalist to publish anything that might harm our Party or our state. I have frequently acted as censor, both for the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs and the Chief Concessionary Committee, and as a political representative I had to censor all Russian press matter appearing in the respective countries. A few years ago I applied for permission to publish some such memoirs with the engagement to hand over the entire proceeds to the Party, since I was loth to take money from the Party for my treatment.

In reply I received a direct resolution on the part of the Political Bureau to the effect that "diplomats or comrades engaged in diplomatic work are expressly forbidden to publish abroad their memoirs, or selections therefrom, without a previous examination of the M.S. on the part of the Collegium of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs and the Political Bureau of the Central Committee." I know how such a double censorship can be protracted and how vague it can be rendered, so that no arrangements can be made with publishers abroad, and thereore I refused the said offer in 1924.

Subsequently, when I was again abroad, another such offer was made me, accompanied by a guarantee of an honorarium to the amount of $2[illegible],000. But as I know that the history of the revolution and the history of our Party are now being forged and I would not lend my hand to such forgeries, I do not consider it possible to publish my memoirs abroad without directly infringing on the prohibition issued by the Political Bureau. At the same time, I have no doubt that the entire censorship of the Political Bureau consists in not permitting any true characterization either of the one side or of the other, that is to say neither of the actual revolutionary leaders nor of the so-called leaders who have also been harnessed to the sledge, whereas it is just on the personal characteristics of the persons mentioned in the memoirs that the foreign publishers insist. I therefore see no possibility of undergoing medical treatment, since I receive no money from the Central Committee which after twenty-seven years of revolutionary work on my part does not value my life and my health at more than 2,000 roubles.

In the state in which I am at present it is naturally impossible for me to do any work. Even if I were strong enough to continue my lectures in spite of the violent pain I suffer, I should require considerable assistance. I should have to be taken about in a bath-chair and should require help to get the necessary books and materials in the library and from the files. When I was ill in former times, the entire staff of the embassy was at my disposal. Now, however, since my rank is no higher than that of a simple "secretary," I am no longer entitled to such assistance; indeed, in view of the inattention paid of late to all my ailments (as in the present case, when I have remained nine days with practically no medical assistance and have not even received the electrical bed-warmer prescribed me by Dr. Davidovitch), I cannot even hope for such trifles as the loan of a bath-chair.

And even if I were treated and sent for the requisite length of time abroad, my position would remain highly precarious. On the last occasion that I contracted an inflammation of the nerves, I lay for two weeks immovable, though at that time I had no other illness besides the nervous complaint. Now I have half a dozen others. And even if I could devote so much time to my health as would be necessary, I should hardly have the right to expect to be really well even for quite a short space of time after this cure.

Now that it is not thought possible for me to be actually cured (for a treatment in Russia is hopeless in the opinion of the doctors, and even a longer treatment abroad would be hardly more efficacious), my life has lost all sense. Even were I not to start from the philosophical standpoint mentioned above, a person who is condemned to lie immovable without the possibility of doing any work, could hardly be expected to want to live.

Decides on Suicide.

I therefore repeat that the moment has come to put an end to this life I know the adverse attitude of the Party in regard to suicide, but I hardly think that any one who considers my position in the present circumstances will seriously blame me.

Besides this, Professor Davidenko assumes that the reason of my relapse into my former serious nervous state is to be found in the excitement experienced in recent times. If I were healthy I should find sufficient strength and energy to struggle against the position which has developed within the Party. But in my present condition this state of affairs in the Party is insupportable to me, seeing that your exclusion from the Party is passed over in complete silence, though I do not in the least doubt that sooner or later there will be a revulsion in the Party which will force it to shake off those who have led it into this shameful act. In this sense my death will be the protest of a fighter, who is not in a position to respond to this shameful act in any other way.

If I may be permitted to compare a small thing with a big one, I should like to say that the great significance of the historical fact of the exclusion from the Party of yourself and Zinoviev, which must inevitably be looked upon as the beginning of the Thermidorian period of our revolution, and the circumstance that after twenty-seven years of revolutionary activity in responsible Party positions, I have been placed in a position which leaves me no choice but to put a bullet through my head—that these two facts are manifestations of one and the same party policy; and most probably these two facts, the small one and the great one alike, will prove to be destined to give the Party that impulse which is required to hold it back from the path of Thermidorian error. I should be happy could I persuade myself of the fact that things will develop thus, for then I should know that I should not have died in vain. But though I am firmly convinced that the moment will come when the Party's eyes will be opened. I cannot persuade myself that moment is near at hand. Nevertheless. I do not doubt that my death will now be more useful than a continuation of my life could be.

Praises Lenin.

With you, my dear Leo Davidovitch, I am connected by decades of common work and, I venture to hope, personal friendship. This gives me the right to tell you in parting what faults I find in you.

I have never doubted that the way pointed out by you was the right way and you know that I have been going the same way as you for more than twenty years, since the beginning of the "permanent revolution."

But I have always been of the opinion that you lack the inflexibility and firmness of Lenin, that determination to stick to the path recognized as right, even if wholly isolated, trusting in a future majority and a future recognition of the entire rectitude of your way.

Politically you have always been right, ever since 1905. And I have repeatedly told you that I heard with my own ears how Lenin admitted that you and not he was right in 1905. In the face of death men do not lie; and I repeat the same again. But you have often renounced your own truth in favor of an agreement, a compromise which you over-estimated. That was a mistake. I repeat, politically you were right. And now more than ever. Once the Party will come to recognize this, and history will appreciate it as it deserves. Therefore fear nothing if many turn from you at present, and still less so if there are not many that turn to you now as quickly as we all wished. You are in the right. But the guarantee of the victory of your truth lies in a great firmness, in strict adherence to the line of action, in the repudiation of all compromise, just as this was always the secret of the victory of Lenin.

I have often wished to tell you this, but it is only now, in taking leave of you, that I could make up my mind to do so.

Still a few words of a personal character. I leave behind me a wife who is unused to independence, a small boy, and a sick daughter. I know you can do nothing for them at present, and from the present Party leaders I expect absolutely nothing in this regard. But I do not doubt that the moment is not so far distant when you will again resume the position in the Party which is yours by right. Do not then forget my wife and my children.

I wish you no smaller degree of energy and courage than you have demonstrated up to the present, and a speedy victory. I embrace you. Farewell.

Your

A. JOFFE.

Moscow, November 16, 1927.

This letter I wrote in the night from the 15th to the 16th. Today Maria Michailovna went to the Medical Commission, to ask for me to be sent abroad, if only for one or two months. She was again told that in the opinion of the specialists a sojourn abroad for a short time was altogether useless and that the Medical Commission of the Central Committee had determined to have me transported at once to the Kremlin Hospital. Thus even a short journey abroad for my health was denied me; though at the same time my doctors themselves admitted that my treatment in Russia was senseless and could lead to no result.

My dear Leo Davidovitch, I greatly regret that I could not see you again. Not that I doubt the rightness of my resolution and hoped you might persuade me otherwise. No. I do not in the least doubt that this is the most correct and most reasonable of all resolutions I could possibly arrive at. But I have some misgivings as to this letter of mine, for such a letter cannot but be subjective. And in view of such subjectivism the criterion of objectivity may be lost sight of. And any wrongly expressed phrase might distort the whole impression of the letter. Meanwhile I naturally hope you will make full use of this letter, since it is only thus, that the step I am about to take can be efficacious.

I therefore not only give you complete authority to revise my letter but also request you most urgently to omit from it anything that appears superfluous to you and to add anything you consider essential.

Forgive me, my dear friend. Be strong. You have still plenty of strength and energy at your disposal. And remember me without bitterness.

Lay Off 600 Navy Yard Workers in Boston

BOSTON, (FP) Feb. 16—Boston navy yard has orders from Washington to lay off 600 more workers. Mayor Nichols of Boston is urging federal authorities to have the Mt. Vernon reconditioned at this yard to relieve the situation. Over 1000 skilled metal trades workers and laborers have been shut out of work at the Boston yard during the past year.

BOOKS

ENGLISH FOR WORKERS. By Eli B. Jacobson. International Publishers. Cloth $1.00.

THE workers in the United States established the free public schools. Today these very schools are avenues for perpetuating the institutions of the capitalist class. The free evening schools are places where patriotism and one hundred per cent Americanism are taught to the foreigner. Every text book used in these schools contains material that glorifies the institutions of our bourgeoisie; every text book endeavors to instil in the foreigner the belief that the American system of exploitation and imperialism has been and will be eternal.

"English For Workers" is the first text book that has appeared in the United States which presents material from labor viewpoint. For the first time teachers of English in labor schools have at their disposal material interesting to adult workers. No other text book is so completely free from childish subject matter as this one. The author has been teaching English to workers for many years. He knows their interests and their aspirations. The material is therefore so arranged as to center about the life of the workers. It includes discussions of social, political, economic and scientific questions. It contains labor stories and poems.

It is in the method and content of the themes that this text book is a pioneer effort in the teaching of English. Scientific research on the field of education has taught us that the sentence is the basis for learning any language. No amount of teaching of isolated words, conjugation, declension and grammatical rules, will ever enable the foreigner to learn English. He must express himself both in speech and in writing by means of the sentence. Therefore each lesson in the book begins with a theme. These themes include a variety of topics that are of vital interest to the workers. There are discussions of the class struggle, the machine age; some bits about American history are included, such as the origin of the constitution, the [illegible] of the American Federation of Labor, and Sacco-Vanzetti case.

The theme in every lesson is followed by exercise material. Questions based on the themes form the first exercise. These questions develop conversation in the class room. The importance of oral English cannot be overemphasized. Students of labor schools are for the most part the more inteligent, progressive and active members of the labor movement. It is of supreme importance that these workers know how to express themselves in English. Spelling, idiomatic expressions, phonetic drills, are also developed from the theme.

The English teaching staff of the Workers' School, who have developed the method employed by the author, thru their experience in the class rooms, have cooperated with the author in making this book possible.

Teachers and students in every labor school in the United States will welcome the publication of this excellent text book.

—M. R.

Slaves 20 Years for Co.; Is Fired

The following is the story of Mr. X., told to me by Mrs. B., the wife of one of the Southern district managers of the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Mr. X. is a man of sixty-five or seventy. He has a family of six children. For twenty years he worked for the Singer Corporation.

Co. "Retires" Him.

Four or five years ago the company "retired" him. He began to look for another job, but without success. Finally, after weeks of fruitless searching, during which time his meagre savings became exhausted, he came as a last resort to see Mrs. B., the district manager's wife, to see if she could not let him have a small loan until he could get work.

Mrs. B., a generous woman let him have a small sum of money to aid in keeping the wolf from the man's door, and promised him she would speak to her friends and see if she could not get him some kind of a job, so that his family might be kept together and at the same time not go hungry.

I asked Mrs. B. why her husband couldn't get the Singer Corporation to give him aid of some kind, or employment, since he had worked so faithfully for the sewing machine people for the past twenty years, and particularly since he was so well experienced in the company's business. Mrs. B. replied: "you know how corporations are. They are heartless in such matters. Mr. X. is pretty old and cannot work the way he used to, so the company is using young men, who have more energy and can turn out more work."

Gave Life to Singer Co.

I then asked Mrs. B., "Don't you think the company ought to do something for him and his family since he has been giving them his life for so many years?" She replied, "That the company ought to do something for him as he is a very good man But once during the twenty years he quit for a short period. This may be one reason for the company's indifference."

CAN WE SAVE THE DAILY WORKER? "WE WILL MEET THE TEST!" SAYS LOVESTONE

The DAILY WORKER is today facing one of the severest crises in its history.

As part of th[illegible]rive to smash the organizations of lab[illegible] preparation for an imperialist war, [illegible]lists find it necessary to silence the [illegible] daily paper in the world that rouses [illegible]o struggle against the capitalist offe[illegible]hich shows the road towards emanc[illegible] capitalist slavery and towards the [illegible] workers and oppressed farmers.

The DAILY WO[illegible]ttacked because it carries on a strug[illegible] imperialist war, because it unmasks the capitalist government before the masses, because it is the organ of struggle of the militant miners, shoe workers, needle trades, and textile workers, as well as all other workers who answer the offensive of the employers and the betrayal of the labor bureaucrats with struggle.

The DAILY WORKER is being attacked because it unmasks the bunk of capitalist prosperity for the workers and organizes the struggle against unemployment. The DAILY WORKER is being attacked because it teaches the workers that the Soviet Union is the country of

all the workers of the world, calls upon them to defend it, and sets forth the Soviet Union as an achievement to be followed by the oppressed masses of this country.

These attacks tax the financial resources of The DAILY WORKER beyond its capacity. The danger is particularly great because of the determination of the imperialists to destroy our central organ.

But they will not succeed. We will meet the test. The Party membership and the readers of The DAILY WORKER will protect its life.

But there exists one danger. That is, perhaps many of us will not realize the extent of the present crisis. There is not one of us who, if confronted with the alternative of giving a day's wages or to see the "Daily" die, would hesitate for a moment to give it, and yet when asked much less, it is often not forthcoming. This is due to the fact that we are too confident of the existence of The DAILY WORKER.

The danger is a real one.
It is a test for all of us.
Will we meet the test?
We will if we act promptly!

—JAY LOVESTONE.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Price 3 Cents

AL. SMITH SIDE-STEPS JOBLESS ISSUE

Bloody Conflict in Mine Union Result of Boss Control

WORKERS RESPOND WITH MONEY TO ATTACK ON PRESS

Prove Determination to Defeat Class Enemies' Attempt to Wreck DAILY WORKER

Hundreds of Contributions Still Needed to Carry on Hard Struggle

The rapid increase in subscriptions and newsstand sales of The DAILY WORKER during the past week reveal that the American working class understands the purpose of the attack which the American capitalists are making on the paper and its editors and realize the gravity of the situation confronting the entire American labor movement and its only daily militant organ.

Rush Contributions.

Scores of contributions pouring every day into the office of The DAILY WORKER, are bringing the financial aid needed by the paper in the struggle which the American capitalists have forced on it. Dozens of letters accompanying the donations with which the militant American workers are showing their determination to defeat their class enemies, are an indication of the spirit with which the working class is meeting the latest attempt to smash its vanguard and to wreck its only daily organ.

"I am sending you only five dollars," writes a Massachusetts worker, "but work is no good up here and I am not working either."

Jobless Sends Dollar.

"Enclosed please find one dollar, my donation to the fund," another worker writes from Michigan. "Having been out of work for some time, I regret that I cannot give more than one dollar."

A Chicago worker writes, "Enclosed find my check for ten dollars, the answer to Wall Street's latest attack on The DAILY WORKER."

"The 'Daily' Must Be Saved."

"I am sending you a money order for twenty-five dollars," another worker writes, "I'm very sorry I can't send you any more at present. The DAILY WORKER must be saved."

The loyalty and generosity of these workers has been proved. But hundreds more of such contributions are needed immediately to carry on the fight against the conspiracy which the American capitalists have woven against the paper. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Fights for "Daily"

Albert Weisbord, former leader of the Passaic strikers, now leads Detroit workers in a huge rally to save The DAILY WORKER from the attacks which the capitalists and their militarist henchmen are plotting against it.

$500 Rushed to Aid of "Daily"

TELEGRAM

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 17.

DAILY WORKER,
33 First Street,
New York.

Five hundred dollars and same amount pledges being rushed to the DAILY WORKER. Collected in membership meeting.

Albert Weisbord
Sarah Victor

• • •

Feb. 17, 1928

Albert Weisbord
1967 Grand River Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

Comradely thanks to you and Comrade Sarah Victor. Such support makes fight worth while. Advise any further developments.

DAILY WORKER.

GERMAN MINERS FACING LOCKOUT

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—On the heels of the announcement that German League of Industrialists would lock-out a million metal workers on February 22nd, more than half a million coal miners have made it clear that they will strike for higher wages and shorter hours when their agreements expire at the end of April.

In spite of new attempts on the part of the ministry of labor to "mediate" the dispute in the metal industry, the lock-out is almost certain to take place. The industrialists have made it clear that they will not tolerate the eight hour day, while the mass of workers are determined to fight to the last for an eight hour day and a better wage.

More than 50,000 metal workers in Central Germany are already on strike for the eight hour day. The previous attempts of the ministry of labor to "mediate" the dispute by permitting a working day of more than eight hours have been rejected by the metal workers.

That the industrialists are equally

(Continued on Page Three)

LINDY WILL FLY TO ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Charles A. Lindbergh will fly his Spirit of St. Louis from St. Louis to Albany on February [illegible] to boost aviation

ARMY "PREPARES" FOR GAS WARFARE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — The United States Army has determined upon a policy of extending the technical "defense training" of the chemical warfare division to every branch of the service.

For the first time in history, an officers' school will be conducted for all other branches of the service at the gas research laboratories at Edgewood, Maryland. Here, beginning next July, a group of 80 selected officers will be schooled in every phase of gas warfare. They, in turn, will spread the new methods through their respective units.

"The advances in the use and production of war gas since the world war has been even more rapid and revolutionary than in the war years themselves," declared Major W. N. Porter, chief of the chemical warfare training section.

WORKER PERISHES IN FIRE.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 17. — Max Baumgartner, a watchman, was burned to death, and Harry Kyle, a fireman, critically injured and several persons escaped death in a spectacular blaze which swept the East Bay Iron and Metal Works plant here today, causing damage estimated at [illegible]

BLAME CAPPELINI TERROR RULE FOR UNION KILLINGS

Meet Members' Protest With Bullets

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 17.—The struggle of the rank and file in the local union of the United Mine Workers against the officialdom that is working hand in hand with the Pennsylvania coal company has resulted in death for Agati, one of officialdom's supporters.

Thursday morning at 10 o'clock Bonito, of the rank and file opposition, called with other members of the grievance committee of Local 1703 at the Wilkes-Barre headquarters to insist that certain grievances be dealt with. The officials at the headquarters office, however, attacked Bonito and his fellow committee members. Bonito's nose was broken in the assault. Bonito then shot in his own defense and Agati's death resulted.

Feeling Runs High.

Bonito knew the tactics of the machine and took no chances.

Moleski and Mendola, the other two committee members, gave themselves up and are being held by the police.

Feeling is high among the rank and file against the officialdom, especially in the Pittston territory, and the min-

(Continued on Page Two)

MIDDLE WESTERN PARTY CAMPAIGN

Communist Tour to Increase Membership

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 17. — Hugo Oehler, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party and R. Shohan, district organizer, Young Workers (Communist) League, will tour the middle west as part of the membership drive of the party.

Shohan's schedule is as follows:

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 24, 25; Sioux City, Feb. 26; Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 27; Melcher, Ia., Feb. 28; Centerville, Ia., March 1; Davenport, Ia., March 2; Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 3; Mason City, Ia., March 4; Plentywood, Mont., March 5; Raymond, McElroy, March 6, 7; Great Falls, March 8, 9; Helena, March 10; Butte, March 11; Pocatello, March 12; Diamondville, March 12; Blazon, Elko, March 13, 14, 15; Frontier, Wyo., Date not set; Green River, March 16; Rock Springs, March 17; Superior, March 18; Hanna, March 19, 20; Boulder, Colo., March 21; Pueblo, March 22, 24, 28; Walsenburg, March 23; Leadville, March 25, 26; Canon City; Florence, March 27; Denver, March 29.

Locomotive Driver Killed in Washington Freight Train Wreck

This photograph shows the wreck of a locomotive and part of the freight train it was hauling after the train had buckled across the tracks near Washington, D. C. The driver of the locomotive was killed in the wreck. The blame for such wrecks is usually placed on the engineer, who is not alive to defend himself, even tho the railroad is to blame.

FASCISTI HIT AT DETROIT MEETING

Italy's Ambassador Will Visit City

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 17.—An anti-fascist demonstration will be held Sunday afternoon at Lanceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest Ave., under the joint auspices of the United anti-fascisti groups and the International Labor Defense, on the occasion of the arrival in Detroit of Giacoma De Martino, the Italian ambassador. He is scheduled to arrive in Detroit at that time.

Judge Charles Bowles, of the Recorders Court, Ella Reeve Bloor, prominent labor speaker, and Vincenzo Vacirca, ex-deputy of Italy will be among the speakers. J. C. Robinson, of the International Pressmen's Union, local 2, will preside.

MINERS' CHILDREN TO MEET IN PHILA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17.—The miserable conditions of the miners and their starving children will be described first-hand by striking miners' children at a children's mass meeting for miners' relief here tomorrow at 4 p. m., at the Progressive Institute, 1208 Tasker St. The meeting is being called by the Children's Conference which has issued a leaflet to the school children of this city explaining the significance of the strike to them. All working class children and their friends are urged to come and enroll as Miner Relief Scouts to help their comrades in the mining districts.

There will also be an interesting program including dances, a two-act play, and a chorus. Admission is free.

The Children's Relief Conference is a purely children's movement. Hundreds of children have already enrolled as Miner Relief Scouts.

Youngstown Tea Party Sunday for "Daily"

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 17.—To raise funds for the DAILY WORKER, the Workers (Communist) Party branch here will hold a tea party Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Workers Club, 369 E. Federal St. Israel Amster, district organizer of the party will speak.

BIG NAVY DRIVE WINS PACIFISTS

World Alliance Official Sanctions "5-5-3"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. —Indications that the pacifists are falling rapidly into line with active support for the new naval building program was seen yesterday in the statement of Linley M. Gordon before the House naval committee.

Gordon, extension secretary of the World Alliance for International Friendship, came before the committee supposedly to oppose the Coolidge naval building program but before he left stated that he was in favor of building the navy up to the 5-5-3 ratio.

This statement plays directly into the hands of the "big navy" boosters, as the administration has been continuously claiming that the maintenance of the 5-5-3 ratio is the aim of of the new program. When this was pointed out to Gordon by the committee, he waived his objections and said there was no reason for belief thruout the country and abroad that America is trying to build a superfleet, despite four billion dollar program recently divulged by worried members of the House naval affairs committee.

SEMINOLE QUEEN DIES.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 17.—The brooding stillness of the tropical Florida everglades was shattered today by the resonant beat of tom toms, announcing the death of Queen Tony Tommy of the Seminole Indian tribe.

CONFESS HAVANA CONFAB A FLOP

Can't Reach Agreement on Fundamentals

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Leaders of the Pan American Conference have given up hope of drafting and approving a new international code before the conference ends.

Unable to reach an agreement upon fundamentals involved in the "peaceful settlement of international disputes" and the "rights and obligations of states," the leaders mapped out a project whereby the subjects under discussion shall be referred to "experts" for "further study." Meanwhile negotiations will be carried on among the interested governments.

A sub-committee labored throughout the morning and into the afternoon drafting proposals for ratification by the conference when the next plenary session is held. The United States was represented on this subcommittee by Charles Evans Hughes.

The resignation of Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, former chairman of the Argentine delegation, continued to provide the widest discussion, notably the attitude that the Argentine government will take towards the Pan American union treaty when it is submitted for ratification and becomes an issue in Argentine domestic politics.

A number of the delegates, whose tasks have been completed, are occupying themselves with trips through the Island. One group, headed by President Machado, of Cuba, visited the interior to see the cane fields and sugar mills at work.

• • •

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—A proposal to hold a special Pan-American congress in Washington for the specific purpose of considering such vital issues as remain unsolved on the eve of the final adjournment of the Sixth Pan-American conference here, was indorsed today by the commission on international law, upon recommendation of the sub-committee.

This recommendation was made after the sub-committee had reported its inability to complete its task of reconciling the conflicting view of the various nations on such questions as the rights and duties of states during civil disturbances, intervention, and other proposals dealing with peaceful settlement of international disputes.

"ONLY FLOATERS" IS EXPLANATION SURVEY OFFERS

Blames Warm Winter and Floods

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Attempting to prove by statistics that there is no serious unemployment crisis in New York state, Dr. J. A. Hamilton, state industrial commissioner, has attempted to sidestep the question of relief in a report prepared under the direction of Gov. Smith.

Evasion Expected.

"This report prepared for Gov. Smith came as no surprise to the unemployed workers who expected nothing from this superficial investigation," John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, said last night.

"The New York Council of the Unemployed predicted some time ago that this investigation would only try to explain away the growing unemployment. The council demanded immediate action for relief for the thousands of unemployed instead of drawn-out investigations and confusing statistics."

Calling the huge number of jobless workers thruout the state "floaters," Commissioner Hamilton says in his report that the unemployment situation in this state is not due to

(Continued on Page Two)

COLO. STRIKERS ORDERED FREED

Court Reverses Moyer Decision

By WINIFRED R. MOOERS.

(Federated Press).

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 17.—A virtual reversal of the old Moyer decision was given in the federal court here yesterday when Judge J. Foster Symes ordered that the four mine strike prisoners who were held from 25 to 50 days without charges be immediately released.

The Moyer-Peabody case in which the state supreme court ruled that the military authorities had a right to hold men without charges has been used nationally as a precedent in cases involving violations of civil liberties by military authorities.

Strikers Denounced.

Although the judge went unnecessarily out of his way to denounce "agitators from outside our borders who never did an honest day's work," and to laud the state police for "bravery and patriotism" in staging the Columbine massacre, the judge's decision condemns in unmistakable terms the denial of constitutional rights to strike prisoners.

Held Since January.

This case was brought to court here by the American Civil Liberties Union after applications for writs of habeas corpus were denied in both district and state supreme courts.

Frank Palmer and Walter [illegible] who were held since January [illegible] [illegible] Seidler and Mike Dal Soglio, who were held more than six weeks without charges, were ordered released by the judge's decision.

However, an attempt to block the immediate release was made by attorneys for the governor and the militia leaders named in the writ who filed formal application for appeal, thus seeking to [illegible] put the case under appeal [illegible]

DEMOCRATS PLAY WITH UNEMPLOYED

But Workers (Communist) Party Mobilizes for Effective Struggle

Democratic politicians are attempting to exploit the unemployment situation in order to foist upon the American masses the rule of their Party in the next presidential elections. Governor Smith of New York is pretending to be concerned over unemployment. But no unemployment relief is forthcoming.

Senator Wagner, a Tammany Hall politician of New York, introduces a motion into the Senate to investigate unemployment. So we have another investigation, but no unemployment relief.

The workers must not be fooled by these gestures of capitalist politicians. They must rely only upon their own strength of organization and militancy to compel the capitalist class and the capitalist government to relieve the unemployment situation.

The Lenin-Ruthenberg drive carried on at present by the Workers (Communist) Party is calculated to strengthen the militant labor movement of the United States for a real struggle to help the unemployed.

The Lenin-Ruthenberg drive has for its aim the bringing into the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party the class-conscious, militant workers of America, to build up the militant labor press, among them the DAILY WORKER, in order to strengthen the working class movement to resist the capitalist attack.

This drive will culminate in a series of memorial meetings to commemorate the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. These meetings will be held during the first week of March throughout the country. They must be utilized by the unemployed as well as the employed workers for imposing demonstrations against unemployment and for unemployment relief.

Most Bentleyville Children Pioneers

Practically all of the children of Bentleyville, Pa. are members of the Young Pioneers of America, it has been reported from the National office at 43 East 125th Street, New York. In this small mining town the Pioneer group numbers 178 children.

In a letter to the Central Buro of the Young Pioneers, signed by all of the children, they point out that they are becoming Pioneers because the work of the organization in support of the miners' struggle has convinced them that the Pioneer League is the one place for them to fight effectively to help their fathers.

California Forges Ahead in Huge Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

[illegible]IZES OFFERED [illegible]S SUBS PILE UP IN STEADY DRIVE

Attack on Paper Spurs on Workers

The drive for 10,000 new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER is on in California and the Los Angeles workers, under the leadership of Paul [illegible] Reiss, the City Agent for the DAILY WORKER, have promised to double their quota.

The campaign is being pushed forward with enthusiasm and every effort is being made to force the California district to the first place in the subscription drive. The California workers realize that they have strong competition from all the other districts in the country and Reiss and his fellow workers are laboring day and night to pile up a total of subs that will leave their nearest rivals far behind in the race.

Offer Prizes.

The campaign closing date has been pushed ahead to March 18th and special prizes are being awarded to the most active workers in the drive. There will be a first prize consisting of a trip to Catalina Island and return, and a second prize of a season ticket to the Symphony concerts. The lucky third prize winner will receive a handsome volume of Lenin's Collected Works, while fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh prizes consist of Scott Nearing's "Whither China?" a gold hammer and sickle pin, a six months sub to the "Communist," and a Lenin medallion, respectively.

A vetcherinka, held on Thursday evening at the Cooperative Center Hall resulted in scores of new subs, and a banquet, scheduled for March [illegible]th, promises to net many more.

The new attack which the American capitalists and their agents in the courts and the police are attempting to wreck the workers' press has aroused the California workers to renewed efforts.

Under the slogan, "300 new subs before March 18th," the workers of California are doing their bit to spread the influence of the militant daily organ of the American working class and to defeat the latest attack of their class enemies.

WAR SERVICE FOR MERCHANTMARINE

Govt. to Pay Part Wages for Guarantee

A huge merchant marine prepared for active war service, was revealed as the aim of the government and shipbuilding interests in a speech yesterday by H. G. Smith, vice-president of the National Council of Shipbuilders, speaking before the Propeller Club in Brooklyn.

After urging a $1,000,000,000 building program to be completed by 1940, the speaker stated that at least four financial groups were ready to invest their money in a merchant marine as soon as legislation was passed to aid them against competition from foreign shipping.

Describing how the government would aid this development, Mr. Smith reported that the Copeland, [illegible], Wood and White bills provide not only for loans to shipbuilders at [illegible] per cent, but for payment of part of the crews' wages in return for guarantee of their services in case of war emergency, also providing for the training of the crew.

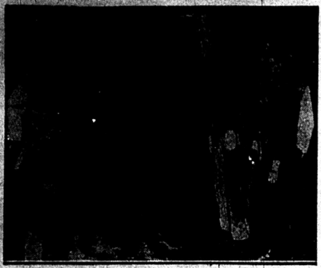
Another speaker at the meeting, [illegible] F. Titus, of the Department of Commerce, stressed the value of a strong merchant marine as an arm of the navy in case of war. He referred to Secretary Wilbur's speech on Navy Day, when he dealt more with the need of merchant ships in war preparations, than with the [illegible] needs.

[illegible]OTHER FRAUD [illegible]SE EVAPORATES

[illegible]ANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Gov. [illegible] Jackson was ordered acquitted of [illegible] charges in the criminal court [illegible] by Judge Charles M. Mc-[illegible].

Jackson was brought to trial a [illegible] ago on charges of having attempted to bribe former Governor [illegible] in order to bring about the [illegible] of a friend as Marion [illegible] prosecutor. Jackson gained [illegible] upon his lawyer's contention that the state had failed to [illegible] a case. Judge McCabe stated [illegible] the period allowed under the [illegible] of limitations, which for [illegible] cases specifies two years, had [illegible] and that Jackson had not [illegible] within that period. The [illegible] contended that the charge had [illegible] up after the expiration [illegible] years because McCray and [illegible] in the case had con-[illegible] the evidence.

Ontario Officials Ignore Death of 39 Miners



Above is shown the rescue crew which made a vain attempt to save 39 miners in the Hollinger gold mines at Timmins, Ontario, when fire broke out. The miners were overcome in their flight by deadly fumes. The Ontario government has taken no steps to determine whether or not negligence of the owners caused the fire.

Bloody Conflict in Mine Union Clue to Boss Control

(*Continued from Page One*)

ers are determined to stick by Bonito. The miners believe that the union officials and the coal companies aim to convert the Aggati affair into a second Illinois miners' frame-up.

* * *

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 17.—Were the bullets which killed Frank Agati, personal "bodyguard" for President Cappelini, head of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, intended for Cappelini himself?

This is the question which was the principal topic of discussion in mining circles here today.

Cappelini claims he would have been in the union headquarters at the time Agati was killed if it had not been for another meeting in Hazelton. It is reported that since the murder of Thomas Lillis, treasurer of Local Union Number 6 of Pittston, for which Cappelini henchmen are blamed, Cappelini has been sleeping at a local hotel fearing attempted reprisals if he were seen near his home.

* * *

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 17.—The attempt of the Lewis-Cappelini machine to maintain control of Local Union Number 6 of the United Mine Workers and other Pittston local unions thru contractors and company agents has cost two lives already. Miners here expect more killings to follow the shooting of Frank Agati, one of President Cappelini's personal bodyguards, in union headquarters here yesterday.

Follows Lillis Murder.

It is not believed by miners here that Joseph Cicero who was found after the shootings with his throat cut was connected in any way with the conflict which has resulted in the murder of Thomas Lillis, recently elected treasurer of Local Union Number 6 in opposition to the Cappelini machine, some three weeks ago, and the shooting of Agati.

Samuel Bonito, president of Local Union Number 6, is charged with killing Agati, but has not not yet been arrested. Two other miners, Steve Mendola and Adam Meleski, are under arrest and are accused of being with Bonito when Agati was shot.

The Terror Campaign.

The murder of Lillis brought the situation in the Pittston section of the union to a climax. Lillis, Alex Campbell and Frank Bonito, supported by the anti-machine forces in the union, defeated the Cappelini regime after a bitter struggle. Lillis was found dead with five .45 calibre pistol wounds in his body the morning after Local Union Number 6 had held a big meeting presided over by the new officials at which the matter of calling a strike to force the company to live up to the contract had been discussed.

Company Control of Union

Progressive miners here charge that Local Union Number 6, before the recent elections, was completely in control of contractors and company agents supported by Cappelini. The Pittston section of the union with between 8000 and 10,000 members, was known as President Cappelini's stronghold. The membership is largely Italian and it is charged that Cappelini was using members of certain Italian societies to push what the progressives call his "united front with the coal operators."

Changes Legal Adviser

Recent changes in the legal staff of District 1, the largest district in the anthracite, seem to indicate that Cappelini was preparing for a more intensive drive against the rank and file opposition in the union. A lawyer named Marianelli, who had been practicing in Oklahoma, and who had been in charge of the financial affairs of Pete Latzko, a well-known prizefighter, was brought to Wilkesbarre, quietly admitted to the bar association in Pittston and selected to replace one Rosenthal, who had been doing the legal work for the three anthracite districts—1, 7 and 9.

This procedure caused much comment in local labor and political circles. The murder of Lillis took place shortly after the change in the legal staff had been made.

It is a matter of public knowledge that the coal operators are violating the agreement with the union in a hundred ways. It is likewise a matter of public knowledge that practically no grievances are ever adjusted by the district machinery and that miners who make complaints are discriminated against by both bosses and district officials.

The Contractor Evil.

The control of local unions by contractors—miners who are petty bosses and who hire other miners to work for them—has become an open scandal. Those contractors who support the companies and the Cappelini machine get the best locations and the miners who make no protest at the violation of the agreement get the best jobs. This furnishes the economic basis for the machine control.

There has been a developing sentiment among the rank and file and progressives for the abolition of these abuses and the struggle in Local Union No. 6 is a direct outgrowth of this sentiment.

The Speed-up System.

The speed-up system has been installed to such an extent that, together with the falling off of the demand for anthracite, it is estimated that from 40 to 50 per cent of the miners are unemployed. Demands have been made on the district officialdom for a campaign against the speed-up and the steady breaking down of working conditions which are obviously preliminary to a wage-cut, but the officials have not acted.

The Lewis-Cappelini machine has entered into a joint program with the coal operators and the chambers of commerce to boost the sale of anthracite. In actual practice this form of cooperation becomes an open attempt to lower the wages of the miners—"reducing labor costs," is the term used.

Officials Aid Operators.

Repeal of the state tax on anthracite tonnage is another demand that is being made by the union officialdom jointly with the coal operators. The taxes of the coal companies have already been somewhat reduced and this cut in the income of cities and towns has forced the closing of schools and the halting of road paving, sewer maintenance and extension of other municipal activities. The reduction of taxes on the coal companies places a heavier burden upon the workers who own small homes.

Causes of Civil War.

The civil war in the union results from the attempt of the Lewis-Cappelini machine to carry out its program of cooperation with the operators in all its phases and to ride roughshod over the union membership.

For the deaths that have occurred so far the union reactionaries must be held responsible, is the general feeling here among the miners.

Move for Organization.

The progressive miners are urging the organization of a rank and file opposition movement embracing the three districts on a program of state relief for the unemployed, enforcement of the contract and struggle against the speed-up system. That a mass movement under progressive leadership will be organized to combat the coal company influence in the union seems certain since the recent killings have shown clearly the desperate nature of the struggle and the need for organization.

* * *

Inquiry Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — The senate's inquiry into conditions in the bituminous coal fields will get under way early next week before the Interstate Commerce Committee, it was announced today.

The inquiry will go into all questions relating to the coal strike in the bituminous fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. It will deal specifically with the conditions under which the families of strikers have been living for many months past.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who headed the famous Daugherty inquiry will direct the senate's investigation.

SMITH SURVEY SIDESTEPS ISSUE OF JOBLESS ARMY

Blames Warm Winter and Floods

(*Continued from Page One*)

industrial depression but to floods and industrial stoppage for a variety of causes in other states.

Hamilton says unemployment in New York state was more serious in New York City and in the vicinity of Buffalo than elsewhere.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Definite demands for the 100,000 unemployed workers in the Bay District have been made by the Workers (Communist) Party upon the board of supervisors of this city, following the passage of a resolution by the San Francisco Labor Council demanding of the board that an all inclusive conference of trade unions and other working class organizations be called immediately.

The statement which was presented to the board of supervisors by E. Levin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, calls for immediate relief to the jobless thru the opening up of public works at union wages, the organization of councils of the unemployed, relief funds from the board of supervisors, administered by representatives of the unions and the unemployed workers.

The program also calls for an organizational drive by the unions with the necessary reduction of initiation fees, and for the cooperation of the unorganized and organized workers in the present crisis.

City Stalls on Relief.

Mayor Rolph, chairman of the board of supervisors, has indicated the steps that will be taken by this body to forestall any real relief action, by stating "we want no soup kitchens," and asking the local papers not to publish any statement to the effect that the city officials were planning to push forward public improvements.

The unemployed workers are not being misled by the "empty talk" about unemployment, but are pushing ahead with their plans for immediate relief to the jobless and for the protection of the standards of the unemployed workers thru organization.

* * *

Davis Admits Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — "We have unemployment in the country. Everybody knows it, why not admit it?" was the statement of Secretary of Labor Davis in a speech here before an association of marine engineers.

Offering the only solution of upholding the present high tariff, Davis indicated that the department of labor planned no steps further than that of gathering "further statistics." The secretary of labor tried to underestimate the number of jobless by referring to the "42,000,000 now at work" and stating that many of the large estimates made of the total unemployed were exaggerated.

PACIFIC LINES GO TO PRIVATE FIRMS

Indicate Big Merchant Marine Expansion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Gained strength for the merchant marine boom was seen today in the announcement that the shipping board had sold the last government lines on the Pacific coast, thirty-nine vessels going to private companies for $3,743,661.

The terms of the purchase are considered extremely favorable for the private interests involved, and they will be allowed seven years to pay the total. At the same time the companies guarantee to maintain regular service over prescribed routes for a period of five years. It is believed especially significant that all the main lines are to the Far East: North and South China, and Japan, and the government is understood to have an unofficial agreement in regards to rapid expansion including new lines to other ports on both sides of the Pacific.

The navy department is said to have been especially interested in the rapid expansion of these Pacific lines, and to have been influential in getting agreement in the board for the transaction.

12th QUAKE IN MAINE.

MILO, Me., Feb. 17. — The thirteenth earth tremor of the past three weeks was felt here early today.

Workers' Lives Imperiled in Factory Fire

Workers in a varnish plant on Fletcher St., New York, had a narrow escape from death when fire swept the plant. The products handled by these workers are highly inflammable and explosive, yet the wages paid for the work are ridiculously low. Above is shown the roof of the varnish plant engulfed by the poisonous fumes.

Loan Sharks Get $25,000,000 from N. Y. Workers Annually

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Workers in New York State are being mulcted of over $25,000,000 annually by loan sharks, it was revealed at a hearing in the attorney general's office. About $20,000,000 of this amount is taken from New York City workers. Interest at a yearly rate as high as 240 and 520 per cent is charged by many of the loan sharks. Most of the loans, it was revealed, are small amounts under $300, borrowed by needy workers.

Loopholes in the usury laws have been taken advantage of by the sharks by use of the "salary purchase system," by which part of the victimized workers' salary is assigned in advanced to the loan shark, at the rate of about $2 a week. It is said that the loan sharks in this state are all part of a politically active ring with headquarters in Atlanta, which has entrenched itself thru jury-buying and under-cover influence with political officials in every state in the union.

HILLMAN'S CROWD IN SECRET POWOW

To Give in to Bosses on Piece Work

The meeting of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, ended late Thursday night after a two day session in the Hotel Manger. Although the board meeting is held only four times a year, and was at this meeting to consider the matter of new demands to be made from the manufacturers in nearly all the clothing markets in the country, in addition to many other vital matters, the Amalgamated officials maintained the utmost secrecy as to their decisions.

Worsening Standards

A general idea of the tone of the deliberations was given when Sydney Hillman declared that the reports from the various clothing centers prove that union conditions are good. This is stated in spite of the overwhelming opinion of the membership that the worsening of union standards is on the order of the day in every market.

An important forecast of the probable course of action of the union officialdom, when negotiations begin in a few weeks for the renewal of the New York agreement, was also made public when it was stated that the piece-work question will give the union a greatly enhanced bargaining power.

This is quite definitely taken to mean, by those acquainted with the situation in the industry, that the union officials are ready to concede this vital point to the employers, in spite of the most intense opposition to this measure manifested by the membership. It is believed that the rank and file of the membership will fight bitterly against the installation of this system.

No Steps Taken.

Nothing in the nature of even a hint was offered as to the action of the board on the question of what they intend to do to get the 40 hour week. Practically all other needle trades unions have succeeded in forcing the employers to grant this demand. While the Amalgamated Union, in spite of numerous resolutions passed at each national convention has refused to take any practical steps that lead to the realization of the five day week.

As to the union's action on the agreements nationally, it is believed that no improvements will be demanded.

Investigation Ordered

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—An investigation has been ordered into the New York House of Refuge on Randall's Island by Gov. Smith. Complaints have been made to the governor that the House of Refuge is being conducted in an unsatisfactory manner. The institution is under private management but is backed by the state to the extent of about $300,000 annually. A move to bring it under the supervision of the State Department of Charities will be made.

FIRE DESTROYS R. I. MILL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17. — A $200,000 fire razed the plant of the Rhode Island Processing Mill Company, at Coventry Center today.

SINCLAIR, BURNS DEFENSE ENDED

Oil Conspiracy Contempt Trial Drags

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The end of the long-drawn-out contempt trial of Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil man, William J. Burns, private detective agency owner and their associates neared today when the defense rested its case and the government offered rebuttal testimony.

The case, which has dragged for more than ten weeks through a legal labyrinth in district supreme court, grew out of the shadowing of the jury in the oil conspiracy trial of Sinclair and Ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall. The government cited the defendants for contempt, alleging Burns detectives, hired by Sinclair, had maintained improper and illegal surveillance over the jury, which resulted in a mistrial being declared.

Dies at Throttle

MERCHANTSVILLE, N. J., Feb. 17.—E. W. Trout, 87 year old engine driver for the Pennsylvania Railroad, collapsed at the throttle of his engine which was pulling a freight train near here yesterday. He died almost immediately after bringing the train to a halt.

With Sandino in Nicaragua
By
Carleton Beals
First correspondent to reach Sandino and report his terms of peace.
The Nation
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OUT TO-DAY

TEXTILE BOSSES REOPEN DRIVE ON WOMEN'S HOURS

Demand Law Change for Late Hours

BOSTON, Feb. 17. — The textile interests here reopened their campaign to lengthen the hours of labor for women in industry, at a hearing before the Massachusetts Committee on Labor and Industry. The mill owners demand the repeal of certain laws that restrict the working hours of women till not later than 6 p. m. The employers intend to employ women till 10 p. m.

Using the same old time worn excuses which are that business is moving out of the state, that the textile mills are not making enough profits, B. Loring Young, representing the Associated Industries of Massachusetts said at the hearing that the textile industries should enjoy the same benefits as all other industries in the state. Why should the other industries be able to employ women till as late an hour as they want, and not the textile industry? This is what Young wanted to know.

It is generally believed that the business interests of this state will not have any trouble at all in changing for the worse the small number of labor laws in existence on the state statute books.

894 CHILD DEATHS IN N. Y. IN YEAR

Victims of insufficient playgrounds and parks provided by the state and city governments, 894 children met their death last year in New York State, while at play in the streets, according to the annual report of the state motor vehicle department. The majority of these children were killed in New York City and were the children of workers, taking advantage of the only possible place to play in the congested working class districts. A very small percentage of accidents are shown for children in the wealthy districts.

Altogether 2,424 persons were killed by automobiles in New York state during 1927, an increase of 281 over 1926.

to our readers!

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SANDINO FORCES TAKE TWO TOWNS IN NEW CAMPAIGN

May Cut Important Line From Managua

Gen. Sandino, rebel leader

MATAGALPA, Nicaragua, Feb. 17.—Increased marine activity against the forces of General Augustino Sandino were being prepared today following confirmation of the reports that a Nationalist detachment had taken two towns, and were about to attempt to capture a third.

A detachment of about 100 revolutionary troops attacked Trinidad and drove the local police out.

The band was headed by General Ferrera, Honduran revolutionist who was forced to leave Honduras some time ago and who has been working with General Sandino. He has left in the direction of San Isidro, a town of 300 or 700 persons. San Isidro is about two hours from Sebaco. If the band succeeds in taking this town the main line from Matagalpa to Managua would be cut off.

Following the Trinidad raid there was much marine activity in the region of Jinotega. The provisional battalion of marine mule cavalry under Major Rockey established a base in the northeast, it was reported.

Two airplanes covering the march have dropped massages concerning the battalion's progress and it was expected that Major Rockey's portable radio would be forwarding reports today.

Dutch Keep Protesting "Laborite" From Java

Hardy Jones, a Labor member of the House of Commons has been refused permission by the Dutch authorities to travel in Java. As an explanation, the officials declare that Jones is a member of the International League Against Imperialism and that no representative of the league will be permitted to visit the Dutch possessions. Hardy, however, denies that he has anything to do with the League Against Imperialism.

The Dutch authorities are making every effort to cover up the terrorist activities which they are carrying on against the natives of Java and their other East Indian possessions.

Carol Aide "Willing" To Be Made Premier

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Prof. Jorga, former president of the Rumanian chamber of deputies, and tutor to Prince Carol, who is in Paris for a series of lectures at the Sorbonne University, said this afternoon that he is "willing to accept the premiership" if it is offered to him.

Commenting upon a Berlin dispatch in the Paris Midi saying that the regency was exerting pressure to compel the resignation of the Bratianu cabinet in favor of a government formed by Prof. Jorga, Jorga said: "I had not heard of that, but I would not refuse."

Filth and Torture for Jailed Chinese Workers

By J. SCHABSIN.

Chinese jails are mostly one-story buildings in the middle of huge courtyards surrounded by high palisades. Very often there are one or two of such courts. In order to enter the jail itself it is first necessary to pass thru gates. By official decree the Chinese jails are built without windows. The rather broad corridors are approached thru narrow doors. Beside them stand cages with heavy iron bars. The cages are separated from one another by thick walls.

12 Men in a Cage.

In every cage are from ten to 12 prisoners. All of them are bound with heavy iron chains which are fastened to their necks by means of another chain. In some cages broad iron rings are forged around the prisoners' necks so that the slightest movement of the neck tears the skin and causes the blood to run from the sores while the prisoner cries with pain.

The prisoner's feet are often forced into special holes cut in a beam. The miserable wretches who are locked together in this way cannot rise year in and year out, but are compelled to spend their whole time sitting or lying down. The needs of nature have to be fulfilled in the cage and no one removes the filth which impests the air not only of the individual cages, but thruout the whole prison.

Buried Alive.

For solitary confinements there are [illegible] underground corridors at [illegible] of which are single rooms separated from each other by thick walls. They have little, heavily bolted doors. In these small cells there are wooden coffins standing by the walls and a man is locked into every coffin. The filth is never removed from these either. The half-rotted bodies of these victims of Chinese cruelty are swarming with maggots.

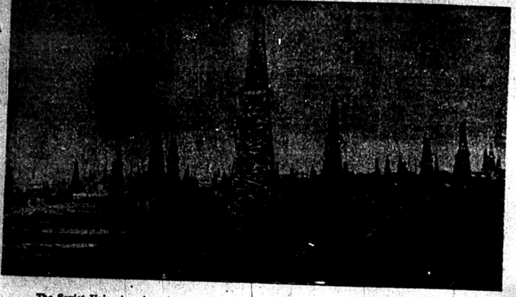
The prisoners either receive no food and in that case their relatives have to provide food for them, or they are given a handful of rice in a stinking cup once or twice a day.

Madness, Sickness, Death.

The lack of nourishment, the frightful sanitary conditions and the savage regime result in disease and a huge mortality among the prisoners. It is very seldom that the prisoners live out their terms. Wasting away, filthy, in rags, covered with ulcers and sores, they soon go crazy, lose all likeness to human beings and die in their coffins.

Distinction is seldom made between the political and the criminal prisoners. The political prisoners find themselves in the same cells with the criminals, are subjected to the same regime and have as little hope of coming out of these death cells alive.

Soviet Union Improves Its Growing Oil Industry



The Soviet Union is going ahead with its plans for the improvement of its oil industry. Photo above shows new improvements in the rich Baku oil region. Pipe lines are now being built from Baku to the Batoum.

POLISH CHILDREN CHEER COMMUNISM

Schoolboys Smash Windows, Parade to Protest "Red Raids"

WARSAW, Poland, Feb. 17.—Protesting against the arrest of a number of Communists in Rzeszow, Galicia, schoolboys in Strzyzow, a nearby town, smashed school window and school equipment and paraded thru the streets of the town, shouting, "Long live Communism."

In a new series of "red raids," Anthony Fiderkiewicz, former Communist deputy, and a former resident of Pittsburgh, Pa., was arrested. Numerous other arrests have been made here.

The new series of raids is being conducted by the Pilsudski government with a view to the coming elections. Alarmed by the huge Communist gains made in the local elections at Grodz, Lodno and Warsaw, the authorities have arrested several hundred Communist leaders and have raided Communist Party and left wing union headquarters.

Workers have held numerous demonstrations against the wholesale arrests and raids.

GERMAN CABINET SMASHUP NEARS

Stresemann Fears Left Gains in Elections

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The probability that the Marx cabinet will resign by the end of the week was admitted in political circles last night, as a result of the coalition parties being unable to agree on a program of legislative measures which President Von Hindenburg requested be settled before the Reichstag dissolves.

forces "crisis" Stresemann,

The resignation of the cabinet would automatically be followed by dissolution of parliament and the calling of new elections for March 25. It is understood that the president will ask the present cabinet to continue as a "working cabinet" until the elections are over.

The crisis is generally believed to have been forced by Foreign Minister Stresemann, who is seeking a more left party coalition as a basis for a new government. Anticipating a general swing to the left in the coming elections, Stresemann, it is said, is attempting to eliminate the nationalists from the coalition and to include the socialist elements.

British Labor Party Is Worried About Jobless In U. S.—Not England

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Labor Party newspaper "The Daily Herald," printed an editorial today declaring that, despite the prosperity of the United States, American workers are suffering as much as European.

It quoted figures to show there are 4,000,000 unemployed workers in America and said that long lines of idle men stand in New York for a "hand out" of coffee and bread.

ARCOS IN TURKEY CLOSES OFFICES

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—Leaving its interests in the hands of the Soviet Commercial Legation, the Arcos Corporation closed yesterday.

In the widespread "red raids" several months ago the members of the Arcos staff were arrested on the charge of "spreading Communist propaganda." At the trial which took place in December, the prosecutor declared that members of Arcos have been carrying on propaganda. This has been denied by officials of Arcos.

Whether the Arcos was closed as a protest against the arrest of the two members of its staff or whether it was closed by the orders of the government is yet unknown.

TORY MANDATE TO OUTLAW HECKLING

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Fearing labor demonstrations at coming conservative campaign meetings, the government has issued an order to the police to curb "heckling" at political meetings. The official reason given by the Home Office for the order is that certain "organized attempts have been made by the more irresponsible elements . . . to curb free speech."

At a meeting of the London Labor Party recently left wing workers, who booed and hissed Ramsay MacDonald, were ejected from the hall.

15 SEAMEN DEAD IN SHIP BLAST

U. S. Tanker on Way to Yokohama Blows Up

TOKIO, Feb. 17.—Fifteen seamen were killed when the American steamship Chuky, bound from California to Yokohama with 72,000 tanks of crude petroleum on board, exploded 100 miles off the Japanese coast, said dispatches printed here this evening. Most of the survivors were injured.

The Japanese steamship Matsu Yamamaru rescued 21 survivors, including 14 Americans. They were clinging to wreckage, and, after being picked up, were taken first to Misaki, then to Yokohama.

The Chuky left the United States on January 19.

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SCORE RENEGADE LEADERS OF WEST UKRAINIAN PARTY

Betray Communism; Aid Pilsudski Terror

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Feb. 17.—The leading group in the former West Ukrainian Communist, headed by Vasilkiv and Turansky, having formerly revealed serious nationalist opportunist deviations (which expressed themselves in the wrong leadership of worker-peasant organizations, the support of Shumsky, who fell under the influence of the Ukrainian bourgeoisie, and the substitution of the slogan "payment for land at prices fixed by the peasants") openly came out against the Polish Central Committee, against the Ukrainian Party and against the Communist International in creating a second party.

The second party in order to deceive the masses called itself the West Ukrainian Communist Party and captured the Party organs. During the Polish elections to the Sejm (parliament), the "leaders" put forward a separate ticket and carried on a campaign against the overwhelming majority of the Communist Party of West Ukraine which remained loyal to the Communist International.

All of the admissions of mistakes and promises to make good have proved deceptive. The group has fallen under the influence of the Ukrainian bourgeoisie which is making common cause with international imperialism and Polish fascism against the Ukrainian Soviet Republic. The group, objectively, has fallen into Pilsudski' camp.

BRITISH TANKER AGROUND.

LIVERPOOL, Eng., Feb. 17.—The British oil tanker Varana went aground today in the Mersey River. Her position was so perilous that the crew of 40 were removed in lifeboats.

PRAGUE, Feb. 17.—It was reported here this afternoon that Dr. Seipel, chancellor of Austria, during his recent visit, asked Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Benes to use his influence to have the seat of the League of Nations moved from Geneva to Vienna.

May Attend Arms Meet

Maxim Litvinoff, Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union may attend the coming arms conference at Geneva. At the last session in December, Litvinoff urged complete and immediate disarmament.

SEVENTY MEXICAN BANDITS KILLED

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—Seventy reactionary bandits were killed in skirmish with federal troops, according to reports received here from Guadalajara.

Reports received from General Figuero, commander in the state of Jalisco indicate that heavy fighting has been going on in that area, and that the reactionaries have suffered heavy losses.

Six hundred reactionaries attempted to take the town of Labarca, but were driven off by the local guards. A number of counter-revolutionaries are reported to have been killed in the fight.

France and Spain in Bargain for Tangiers

PARIS, Feb. 17.—France and Spain will sign an agreement regarding Tangier in the near future, it was learned today.

Many of the conflicting claims made by the two countries have been settled, the reports state.

COAL MINERS TO DEMAND BETTER HOURS AND WAGE

Metal Lockout to Start February 22nd

(Continued from Page One)

determined to prevent the eight hour day, was emphasized by the announcement of the Siemens concern, employing 100,000 workers, that the lock-out would go into effect within five days.

A general walk-out in the coal fields early in May also appears certain. During the month of April, hundreds of wage agreements will expire, the workers have already notified mine owners that they will strike unless they receive wage increases.

Altho no concrete demands have yet been formulated by the workers, a general assembly of miners' unions is expected to present a minimum wage schedule at least a month before the expiration of the agreements.

The German arbitration court, it has been stated, will attempt to "mediate" the coal dispute.

Do You Keep Your Wife in Jail?

Let her escape for at least one evening from the pots and pans and scrubbing brush. Take her to see

HOBOKEN BLUES

That happy new play by Michael Gold. Let her forget for two hours that she has to break her back to stretch your wages past the landlord and the grocer.

There's song and dance and fun—(and a little cry or two) in this play.

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Wednesday Eve
FEB. 22

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THE YOUNG COMRADE CORNER—NEWS, LETTERS

FIGHT THE CAPITALISTS BY HELPING THE MINERS' CHILDREN!

Now that the children of the workers have awakened to the necessity of helping the miners and especially their children. During the last week we have received a number of letters and contributions for the miners' children. But that is not enuf! Ten more children did their bit in fighting the capitalists by helping the miners. Ten more workers' children kept some striking miners' children from STARVING! Ten more children helped to put a smile of gratitude on Mary Luka's tearful face! Ten more children helped the hunry striking miner to tighten his belt and say, "As long as the kids have something to eat, I'LL NEVER GIVE UP!" That's what ten children did by their contributions! But alas! What about the other thousands of children who read the Young Comrade Corner? Are they going to allow their brothers and sisters to starve? Or will they also do their duty and FIGHT THE CAPITALISTS BY HELPING THE MINERS? Send anything you can afford, old clothes, shoes, and best of all money, by money order, check, or else wrapped with paper in your envelope. DON'T WAIT UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE! SEND IT NOW! Address: Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., New York City.

Below Are Some Letters We Received

Dear Comrades: I am sending one dollar to help the coal miners' children. I wish that the money I send will make the miners' children happy and help fight the capitalists.

—CLARA SAGATIS.

• • •

Dear Comrades: Enclosed find two dollars for miners' children.

—EDMUND HIRSCH.

• • •

Dear Comrades: I am contributing one dollar for miners' children's relief. Hope everybody will do the same.

—EUGENE KOSS.

• • •

Dear Comrades: Enclosed find one dollar which is my share towards helping the miners.

—OLGA YUREFF.

• • •

Dear Comrades: Enclosed find ten cents in answer to Mary Luka's letter.

N. & V. GRUBLIAUSKAS.

• • •

Dear Comrades: I am sending 25 cents to help the poor miners. It is not very much, but I can't send more because my father is not working for [illegible] months. I am sending this 25 cents for girl [illegible] Mary Luka.

—GRACE TOTH.

• • •

Dear Comrades: Our answer to Puzzle No. 11 and Mary Luka's letter from Barton, Ohio, you will find in this envelope. We would gladly send more but we can't do it.

—STEPHEN & JOSEPH BALOGH.

(Editor's Note: I found 30 cents in the envelope and I consider this answer to the puzzle most correct and helpful.)

• • •

Dear Comrades: I read the Young Comrade Corner and enjoy it very much. Yesterday, I read about a little girl calling for help. I am sending [illegible] cents. I wish that I could afford to give more but at present I can't. I wish that the other kiddies who can afford would send something too to help fight the capitalist bosses. I have sent some clothes too. I hope that you have received them by now. I am a little girl twelve years old in the sixth grade.

—VIRGINIA RUTH BAKAN.

• • •

Dear Comrades: I am writing a few lines to thank the comrades for their offering to us. Amongst the comrades I thank is Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Simacek. They sent us a letter asking me to come down. I went there and they gave us some groceries. The man, Mr. Simacek, offered me to go and stay at his house during the strike. I want you to advertise this in the Uj Elore. With [illegible] Communism.

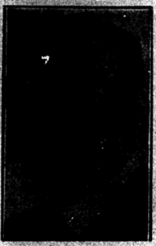
—MARY LUKA.

• • •

Dear Comrades: I am sending 25 cents for the poor miners' children.

—GEORGE OSCIAK.

WILLIAM HARRIGAN.



In "Whispering Friends", George M. Cohan's latest farce, which opens Monday night at the Hudson Theatre.

Dear Comrade Mary Luka: I am very sorry that things are as they are, for I know what it is to write a letter THROUGH TEARS! I did it! I will try to send all I can to help. If you read my letter in the Young Comrade Corner, on the same page with yours, you will understand. I came from Europe, from Hungary, six years ago.

The mines are not working, but as soon as I can I will help with all my heart and soul. The next dime that I get a hold of will be yours! It will not amount to much, but if everybody would give just one little dime, what a mountain of food, clothes, and HAPPINESS it would bring to the miners and their children.

Ever a Pioneer,
—JULIA YUHAS.

(Editor's Note: Just thot that I'd tell you at this point, that I agree wholeheartedly with my little Comrade Julia Yuhas. Let us see how many more agree by the number of dollar bills, halves, quarters and DIMES we receive. MARY LUKA: KEEP ON WRITING TO US.)

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE 11D.

Milda Casper, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Ethel Menuch, Detroit, Mich.; Benjamin Brovet, Detroit, Mich.; Simon Mann, Cleveland, O.; Jack Rosen, New York City; Joe Handel, New York City.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 13D.

This week's puzzle is a MONTH puzzle. Find out what is hidden in the following months. By the way, don't forget—only two more puzzles to go!

My first letter is in the month of SEPTEMBER.

My second is only in the month of APRIL.

My third is twice in the month of OCTOBER.

My fourth is both in JANUARY and JUNE.

My fifth and sixth are at least twice in NOVEMBER and DECEMBER.

My seventh is twice in FEBRUARY.

Send all answers to Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., New York City, stating name, age, address and number of puzzle.

YOUNG COMRADE SUB.

½-year sub 25c — 1-year sub 50c.

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

State .... Age......

(Issued Every Month).

The New Plays

"WHISPERING FRIENDS," George M. Cohan's new farce, opens at the Hudson Monday night. The cast includes: William Harrigan, Chester Morris, Elsie Lawson, Anne Shoemaker, Walter Edwin and Edith Gresham.

"SHERLOCK HOLMES" will be revived at the Cosmopolitan Theatre Monday night. Stanley Logan, Fritzi Scheff, Frank Keenan, Robert Warwick and Vivian Martin head the cast.

"OUR BETTERS," W. Somerset Maugham's comedy, will have its premiere at Henry Miller's Theatre Monday evening with Ina Claire starred. Other players include: Constance Collier, Reginald Bach, Edward Crandall and Lilian Kemble Cooper.

"MAYA," by Simon Gantillon, will be presented by the Actor-Managers in association with Gertrude Newall, Tuesday evening, at the Comedy Theatre. The cast is headed by: Aline MacMahon, [illegible] de Becker, Paula Trueman, Otto Hulett, George Heller, Marc Loebell, William Shelley, Josephine Wehn and Sven von Hallberg.

"[illegible]," by David Wallace and T. S. Stribling, opens Tuesday at the Biltmore Theatre. The play is based on the novel "Teeftallow." Mary Carroll, Ben Smith and Crane Wilbur are in the cast.

"THE OCTOPUS," a mystery play by Ralph Murphy and Donald [illegible], will be produced at the Royale Theatre Tuesday night. [illegible] and Harry Kelly head the cast.

DRAMA

Eugene O'Neill's Newest Play

Theatre Guild Players Do Splendid Work in "Strange Interlude" at the John Golden

THERE is plenty that is strange all right, about "Strange Interlude," by Eugene O'Neill, now at the John Golden Theatre.

The whole nine-act affair, bulky, slow moving, seems deliberately designed to use the most recent psychological and social theories as clothing for one of the oldest of religious doctrines. The lesson, implicit in all the course of the play, occasionally expressed in whole or in part by one or another of the actors, is that of the Vedas — the ascetic ideal—that life is terror and trouble, and all the healthy part of life is but a "strange interlude" between birth and life's proper consummation, old age, and its peaceful ashes, from which the fires of passion and desire and ambition, all of the self, shall have burned themselves away—provided of course, you are good and have sacrificed.

Eugene O'Neill

Like all asceticism, it is intensely preoccupied with sex, and there is more than an echo of Babylonian sacred prostitution in the heroine's promiscuity with disabled soldiers in a veteran's bureau hospital, which she practises as a sacrifice of herself in punishment for not bearing a child to her soldier betrothed before he got himself killed.

The play is about an author with a Freudian mother fixation, a professor with a daughter fixation, father of the promiscuous lady, Nina Leeds, who herself is a neurotic with an abnormal desire to bear children, and who is eventually persuaded by her shocked friends to marry Sam Evans, descendant, unknown to himself, of a long line of insane ancestors.

The sane characters in the play are Sam's mother (a fine character, played brilliantly by Helen Westley), who confesses to Nina the taint on the Evans family and persuades her not to allow Sam's child to be born alive, and Edmund Darrell, a neurologist and biologist, whose life is wrecked on the corners of the triangle that results when he becomes the father of Nina's eugenic baby (which they let Sam think is his in order to keep him from going clean crazy). Sam, incidentally, becomes a millionaire instead of a lunatic, or because he is one, maybe.

Much of the later action turns around the unusual affection of the neurologist for his illegitimate child, and the child's abnormal dislike for his actual father, also Nina's plots to keep her son from marrying a shadowy and ill defined personage, a college flapper.

O'Neill's artistry proves itself in his ability to keep this queer jumble going for four and a half hours, until it just naturally fades away into Nirvana, in a ninth-act that sends chills up and down your back and sends you home with a feeling of intense pessimism and world-weariness, or maybe just weariness.

The length is due to O'Neill's development of the "aside." As every one knows by now, the characters in "Strange Interlude" speak their thoughts, as well as the conversation. It is a brilliant idea, especially in a psychological drama, but darned hard on the actors, and sometimes confusing to the audience. Occasionally, when some business can keep the other actors busy, the long soliloquies sound reasonable. During an animated conversation, though, the pauses become rather awkward for all except the person exposing his thoughts. The tendency is for everybody else on the stage to sit with a metallic, frozen expression, waiting until one of them shall have finished thinking. Here we need a new invention, some combination of cinematograph and spoken drama, some color organ device with a system of previously explained symbols, some phonograph attachment which can talk in a different key, and simultaneously, or something like that.

All the acting is good. Despite the trying circumstances, Lynn Fontaine gives a strong and fearless impersonation of the neurotic Nina. Tom Powers might be signaled out for his sympathetic and highly skillful impersonation of the literary old maid, Marsden. It is his human handling of the anti-human philosophy of the ninth act, where Marsden inherits Nina after the lusts of the flesh have wasted away and died, that gives so much of the queerness to it.

Well, what about O'Neill. This play is miles away from "The Hairy Ape," though there is a connection for all of that. O'Neill is writing now for a leisure class, and even if the working class some day frees itself from drudgery, it will not make the sort of a leisure class he speaks to.

—V. S.

SMOKE OVERCOMES SEVEN.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 17.—Five firemen and two patrolmen were overcome by smoke during a fire in Bay State Hotel early today.

MUSIC

"Martha" to Be Added to American Opera Repertoire

Von Flotow's "Martha" will be added to the repertoire of the American Opera Company on Tuesday evening, at the Gallo Theatre. Cecile Sherman will be Lady Harriet; Brownie Peebles, Nancy; Charles Hedley, Lionel; George Fleming Houston, Plunkett; Howard Laramy, Sir Tristam; "Martha" will be sung in English as are all the operas. The text used is a revised one based on the translation of Nathalie MacFarren. The production has been staged under the direction of Vladimir Rosing. Frank St. Leger will conduct.

The week opens on Monday evening with "Carmen." "Martha," given for the first time Tuesday evening, will be repeated on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Saturday matinee and Saturday evening. Gounod's "Faust" will be given Wednesday matinee and on Friday evening. The casts will vary throughout the week.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Rachel Morton, prima donna of the British National Opera Company has been brought here from England by Walter Damrosch for his concert performances of "Tristan and Isolde" with the New York Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall next Thursday afternoon and in Mecca Auditorium Sunday afternoon, February 26. Rudolf Laubenthal is to sing the part of Tristan and Frederic Baer, Kurenwal.

The scenes, selected for the concert include the Prelude from Act I the Love Duet and Brangane's Warning Call from Act II, and Tristan's vision and Death and Isolde's Liebestod from Act III. Another performance of this program will be given in Brooklyn, March 3.

Saturday afternoon, February 25, in Carnegie Hall, Walter Damrosch will give a Symphony Concert for Young People with Madeleine Monnier as soloist.

Music Notes

Carl Flesch, violinist, will give the following program at his recital this Sunday night at the Guild Theatre: Concerto in E-major, J. S. Bach; Prayer, Pastorale and March, Handel-Flesch; Sonata Op. 6, E. W. Korngold; Caprice in Octaves, Paganini-Flesch; Rumanian Dances from Hungary, Bartok-Szekely; Suite Populaire Espagnole, de Falla-Kochanski.

ALINE MacMAHON.

Will play the leading role in the continental success "Maya", which opens Tuesday night at the Comedy Theatre.

Maxim Schapiro, pianist, will give his recital at the Guild Theatre this Sunday afternoon.

Vladimir Horowitz, pianist, will give his recital Monday night at Carnegie Hall. The program: Toccata in C-major, Bach-Busoni; Sonata in C-major; Capriccio, Scarlatti; Sonata in B-minor, Liszt; Three Etudes, Polonaise in A-flat major, Two Mazurkas in C-sharp minor, Chopin.

Maurice Ravel, French composer-pianist, will appear at the Century Theatre, Sunday afternoon, February 26. He will be assisted by Lisa Roma, soprano, who will interpret his songs.

Katherine Bacon will appear in pianoforte recital Saturday afternoon at Town Hall.

Marcel Grandjany, the French harpist, will include a number of French compositions at his harp recital in Steinway Hall, Sunday afternoon, February 26.

Anna Robenne, assisted by Anatole Viltzak, will give her third dance program at the 48th Street Theatre, Sunday evening, March 4.

Beatrice Weller will give a harp recital at Edyth Totten Theatre Sunday afternoon, February 26.

Screen Notes

Reginald Denny's newest Universal picture will be called "Good Morning, Judge," and is an adaptation of a story by Harry O. Hoyt.

The much-anticipated King Vidor production of "The Crowd" will have its premiere at the Capitol Theatre this Saturday Eleanor Boardman and James Murray play the leading roles.

Victor McLaglen, the Captain Flagg of "What Price Glory," will be seen in his first stellar role at the Roxy Theatre this week in the Fox production, "A Girl in Every Port."

"Beau Sabreur" comes to the Broadway Theatre, beginning Monday. Noah Beery, and William Powell who appeared in "Beau Geste" are cast also in "Beau Sabreur." In addition,

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19th
MR. G. F. BECK
"A Critique of Pragmatism."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21st
DR. PAUL RADIN
"The Fashioning of the Gods."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24th
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"The Influence of Rising Industrialism on the American Mind. A Lecture on Work, Ambition and Exploitation."

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:30 o'Clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"Milton."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd
MR. KENNETH C. BLANCHARD
Experimental Analysis of the Living Cell—"The Chemical Composition of Protoplasm."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"What Is a Contradiction?"

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Why Christianism Needed Free Will."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
Bertram D. Wolfe
Director of the Workers School
Will speak on
'What's Happening in Mexico'
Morrow, Lindbergh, Will Rogers, the Hearst Documents, the Oil Decision, the Presidential Election, the Pan-American Conference—and the latest developments in the changing Mexican situation. The speaker was deported from Mexico for his activities in a railway strike.
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
Admission 25c.
NEXT SUNDAY: A symposium lecture on "The Problems of the Working Woman Today" by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, May [illegible] and Rose Wortis.

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
At the Church of All Nations
9 Second Avenue (near Houston)
SUNDAY, FEB. 19th, 8 P. M.
F. ERNEST JOHNSON
will speak on
"IS FORCE ESSENTIAL IN HUMAN AFFAIRS?"
Admission Free. Everyone Invited.

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp
LEON PLOTT
on
"LINDBERGH, THE 'FLYING' IMPERIALIST AMBASSADOR."
BRONX OPEN FORUM
2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)
NEXT SUNDAY: Joseph Freeman will speak on "The Russian Theatre"
Under the auspices of the
BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & Second Ave.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19th
5 P. M.—Lecture
Dr. G. F. Beck—"Cabell's 'Figures of Earth'."
7:30 P. M.—Am. Int. Church
Dr. [illegible] Chaffee—"Democracy—an Appraisal."
8:30 P. M.—Forum
Rabbi Alexander Lyons — "Walt Whitman—Poet of Democracy."

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30.

BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 20
EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY
MARCO MILLIONS
EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
Week of Feb. 27: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
Week of Mar. 5: "MARCO MILLIONS"

PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Eve. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stuyvesant 6584.

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists and Models

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

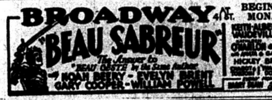
WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45 St. Eve. 8:40 Mat. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Mon., Wed., Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
SATURDAY & SUNDAY
8—KEITH-ALBEE ACTS—8
"The Private Life of HELEN OF TROY"
Coming Mon.—Nan Halperin.



BROADWAY AT 41 ST.
"BEAU SABREUR"
The Answer to "BEAU GESTE" by the Same Author
with NOAH BEERY - EVELYN BRENT
GARY COOPER - WILLIAM POWELL
BEGINNING MONDAY
KEITH-ALBEE VAUDEVILLE
HICKEY BROTHERS

Music and Concerts

PHILHARMONIC
TOSCANINI, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL, This Sun. Aft., 3:00
VIVALDI—HAYDN—RAVEL
DE SABATA

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TUES. EVE., FEB. 21, at 8:30
HAYDN—ELGAR—HONEGGER
RESPIGHI

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Ev., Feb. 23, 8:30
Friday Afternoon, Feb. 24, at 2:30
Soloist: SOPHIE BRASLAU
GLUCK—MARTUCCI—DE FALLA
WAGNER

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Feb. 27, 8:30
2nd Membership Concert for the Benefit of the Orchestra Pension Fund
Soloist: LEO SCHULZ, 'Cellist
CHERUBINI—SAINT-SAENS
WAGNER
Tickets at Box Office, 50c to $5.00.
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

Guild Theatre, Sun. Evg., Feb. 19, 8:30
CARL FLESCH
Violinist (Steinway Piano)

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Evg., Feb. 20, 8:30
VLADIMIR
HOROWITZ
Pianist (Steinway Piano)

Guild Theatre, Sun. Eve., Feb. 26, 9:00
Last of the Series of 3 Recitals
Musical Art Quartet
Sascha Jacobsen Paul Bernard
Marie Roemaet-Rosanoff
Louis Kaufman
Program: Schubert Quartet—Debussy Quartet. Randall Thompson: "The Wind of the Willows."

N.Y. Symphony
Guest Conductor Walter Damrosch
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon, at 3:00
Box Office Open at 11 A. M. Tomorrow
Harold Bauer ASSISTING ARTIST
BRAHMS, Symphony No. 2; LISZT, St. Francis Preaching to the Birds; BEETHOVEN, Concerto in G for Piano with Orchestra.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 23, at 3
Mecca Auditorium, Sun. Aft., Feb. 26, at 3
"TRISTAN and ISOLDE" (Wagner)
In concert form.
Scenes from Acts I, II, III
RACHEL MORTON as ISOLDE
RUDOLF LAUBENTHAL as TRISTAN
VIOLA SILVA as BRANGENE
FREDERIC BAER as KURWENAL
Tickets now at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Mecca tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St.
GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.
(Steinway Piano)

TOWN HALL Tonight at 8:30
Second and Final Recital this season
ELENA
GERHARDT
SCHUBERT PROGRAM—In commemoration of Franz Schubert's Centenary MME. GERHARDT will sing the entire cycle "WINTERREISE." COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano. (Steinway)
Tickets at box office.
Dir'n GEORGE ENGLES.

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. [illegible] 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. [illegible] Mon. Evg. & Wed. Mat., [illegible] Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evg. & Sat. Mat., Carmen.

"Present Arms" is to be the title of Lew Fields next production, a musical comedy presentation which will go into rehearsal next week. Herbert Fields completed the book. Hart and Rodgers have collaborated on music and lyrics.

"Dr. Knock," Jules Romains' comedy which has enjoyed a run on the continent, will have its premiere at the Laboratory Theatre Thursday evening, February 23. Granville Barker made the translation and Richard Boleslavsky directed the entire production. "Dr. Knock" will alternate with Schnitzler's "The Bridal Veil" [illegible]

TRANSFORMATION: A MINE STRIKE PICTURE

By ALEX JACKINSON.

1. A Mining Town Before the Strike.

Harmarville is a mining town lying on the banks of the Allegheny River. High, sloping hills, dotted with trees fortify it. These hills form a massive bowl, in the bottom of which Harmarville sprawls like a giant spider. The bordering river is now half frozen, and cakes of ice float lazily with the stream. On the opposite side tower huge steel mills. From these dense columns of smoke continuously dim the horizon. Closer to town is a car line over which orange painted trolleys run. Spasmodic growths of trees also surround the town, amidst them stand old, dilapidated houses. Miners live in these houses.

Before the strike Harmarville was one of the most colorful of the many mining camps which dot the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania. The company houses were by far the nicest in the vicinity. Nothing pretentious about them, just two-family, red-bricked dwellings, uniform in architecture, yet homes. The interior is divided into four and six room flats, cozy, clean, modest.

There was plenty of spirited activity in Harmarville then. The corner ice cream parlor, which was also the restaurant and general hangout, did a thriving business. Miners met there. A motley, homogenous crowd of Slavs, Hungarians, Poles and Americans, raw-boned, brawny, strong. Together they talked, fraternized, drank beer and laughed. [illegible] days when the mines were shut [illegible] went swimming in Deer Creek [illegible] sat on the banks of the Allegheny, listening to music, drifting from summer camps across the river.

But the strike changed all that.

2. The Town Today.

The same community of Harmarville is now war-torn, hungry. With the strike came a great change, visible everywhere. The air one inhales is suffused with uncertainty, bitterness. Suspicion hangs like a thick fog over the town. Miners no longer come home singing. Smiling children no longer greet them. These things are life itself to these mining camps, lying in distant, remote valleys.

The company houses are now occupied by scabs. The strikers having long been evicted. Families who lived there for many years found themselves homeless, their furniture taken away. Large "No Trespassing" signs, hanging on each door tell of the change. Wives no longer wait for their husbands on the stoops. The scabs are sullen, unhappy, keeping indoors. The territory on which these houses are built is patroled by company gunmen, carrying cocked rifles in their armpits.

The schoolhouse is not far away. Even there the change is apparent. The children are wary, divided. Those of strikers group together and mercilessly taunt those of scabs. Oftimes they fight. Sometime ago the children of strikers went on a strike of their own; protesting against being in the same class rooms with those of strikebreakers. They lost, but traces of bitterness are still visible. Pitiful figures, these children, underfed, poorly clothed, bearing the brunt of the industrial war.

Only the hills remain unchanged. Now they are bleak, snow-covered. To a hungry stomach their immensity becomes heavy, oppressing.

3. Life in the Barracks.

A private road, turning off from the state highway leads into union grounds. Here barracks were erected. They are long, unpainted, thin wooden buildings, standing in row formation. Smoke curls up from tiny chimneys. Here there are no paved streets, no [illegible] to distinguish one from another. [illegible] electric lights, no sinks, no running water. Just one small room partitioned in half. The roof is tar-papered, and during rains leaks considerably. Outside pots and pans are [illegible] out. Inside a table at which only [illegible] can eat at one time stands in the [illegible]. A stove is its only other possession. The other room holds a bed [illegible] some chairs.

[illegible] toilets are apart from the barracks. Water is pumped from a well. [illegible] night this camp is swallowed in [illegible]. The only means of light [illegible] lamps. It gets dark [illegible] here in the winter and it is [illegible] cold, as the barracks are [illegible] continually wetted [illegible] Allegheny River.

[illegible] life is raw, primitive, bitter [illegible]. No complicated modes of [illegible] to follow. No civilized pre[illegible] to ape. The people here are [illegible], simple, home-loving [illegible] but of today militant, full of [illegible]

[illegible] I was there a truck filled [illegible] supplies from the Penn[illegible] Ohio Relief Committee drew [illegible] a short time the entire population [illegible] out to see it. Doors swung [illegible] women clad in colored [illegible] and coats followed by [illegible] children walked up the frozen [illegible]. With them came tall lanky miners with high cheek-bones, [illegible] mustaches and deep set [illegible]. Together they formed a colorful [illegible]. They gathered around the [illegible] cleared.

[illegible] the supplies were being unloaded [illegible] full of coal and [illegible] up. The company [illegible] jumped out and with drawn revolvers commanded the miners to get into their houses. One striker protested that the invaders were on union property. The butt end of a revolver sent him reeling to the ground. Sergeant Flint, in charge of the gunmen, arrested the driver and confiscated the truck. The miners stood in zero weather discussing the incident which was one of the many "unlawful" acts perpetrated by the "yellow dogs."

4. The Coal and Iron Police.

Thirty years ago the state of Pennsylvania passed a law, allowing the coal companies of that state to employ their own police. Since then the power of these thugs increased. Brutal, clad in grey uniforms, feet encased in leather puttees, these gunmen walk with guns displayed in their holsters, and heavy ivory sticks swinging in their grasp.

The "yellow dogs," as the C. & I. police are called, parade with deputy sheriff badges on their chests, and are at will to arrest, beat and kill anyone they like. That is their purpose of existence.

The United Mine Workers of America presented 119 sworn affidavits charging the coal and iron police with "unlawful acts" to Governor Fisher.

The following case is typical of hundreds.

On January 16th Sergeant Newille Miller of the coal and iron police, just released from the Allegheny County Jail, where he served 3 days on an assault charge, together with 8 other "yellow dogs" invaded the town of Coverdale. Leery-eyed, and thirsting for revenge they began shooting up the camp, and arresting people indiscriminately. Men and women ran for cover.

Stanley Keichel, a two-year-old child, was hit by a bullet.

Andy Karback, an aged shoemaker, came out to repair his shack which burnt down the day before. One of the gunmen began to beat him over the head with his riot stick. Five days later the cobbler was still moaning deliriously from the beating.

5. The Mine.

A short ways from camp lies the mine, where the coal diggers of Harmarville work. From a distance the tipple towers like a black skeleton. A deputy shack full of state troopers guard the entrance to the mine. The adjacent property is fenced off by coils of barbed wire, heavily charged with electricity. Around the pithead stand several one-story buildings. One of them is the "bullpen" where the coal and iron police are housed. Another is the tool and supply shed. A pile of slag, every burning, shoots up occasional flames. Numerous tracks run into the hills which virtually wall in the mine. Underground the pumpmen keep the drifts from flooding. The mines must not be flooded. Coal is the cornerstone of civilization. Yet the men who face death digging it, freeze. A worthy thought!

With break of dawn the scabs steal out of their homes and shuffle dejectedly to work. Carloads of "yellow dogs" protect them. Sullen, eyes glued to the ground, they walk the short distance. These scabs are virtual prisoners of the coal barons. They are not paid in cash, but receive company money—round discs on which are stamped various denominations, and exchanged only in company stores.

Escape is oftimes desirable, but dangerous, as practically all of them are in debt to the coal companies. One miner tried it and was almost clubbed to death by "yellow dogs" who caught him on the railroad station, waiting for an outgoing train.

6. The "Red Necks."

The strikers are called "red necks" around here. Each morning these "red necks" gather for picket duty. The injunction prohibits more than two men to gather on the highway together. But these miners after striking 30 months have learned to cry "To hell with injunctions." Many of them are daily arrested and beaten, yet they carry on. In groups they walk up and down the road. Off the highway are picket shanties, where a stove burns, and where they step in for a few minutes to warm up.

After months of suffering, and knowing that more suffering is to come, these colliers are still as full of fight as ever. Their bitterest complaint is not hunger, but the treachery of the Lewis machine. I spoke to many "red necks." Each had a story to tell, of arrests and clashes with troopers. One Negro miner said to me, speaking of a district organizer:

"There are people here who would drink his blood, the b——d, openly selling us out to the operators."

He was dressed in a red sweater and torn shoes. As he spoke I shivered in my overcoat. It was freezing weather.

In this setting 100,000 miners are writing labor history. Facing hunger, coal, innumerable sufferings, yet they are determined to crash thru the iron walls of the coal operators' resistance.

Their attitude is well epitomized in this sentence by Mrs. Shake of Russellton, a wife of a striker:

"As long as we have a bite to eat, and a bit of fire to keep us warm, we will fight on."

WRITES LIES ON INDIA.

Katherine Mayo, whose book, "Mother India," was written apparently in preparation for the sailing of the Simon Commission whose arrival in the Peninsula caused a general strike and boycott. Indian leaders declare that the book is a mass of calumniation and half-truths for the purpose of influencing the western world against India's fight for freedom. Every member of the House of Commons received a copy of "Mother India" gratis before the sailing of the Simon Commission.

Make Poems of It All!

By A. B. MAGIL.

In New York City, richest city in the world, there are men roving the streets for jobs, there are women with thin lips and hopeless faces sitting in cold damp rooms, there are babies crying for food and a bit of golden sun to play with.
There are breadlines adorning the streets with hundreds of red hands stuck out for a bowl of soup and a piece of bread, there are cops, there are scabs, there is a well-dressed mayor
In New York City, richest city in the world.
(Make poems, make poems of it all.)
In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Colorado, men that are shot down will never rise with curses or poems on their lips, women with empty eyes and strange hard voices will never tell poems to children who know by heart all the rimes of hunger and fear.
(Make poems, make poems of it all.)
The flowers, the grass, the hills (O somewhere surely there are flowers, there is grass, there are hills) —they will remain tomorrow and tomorrow.
For them an eternity of poems.
But make poems of that which is only a scream and a curse in the blind today, which tomorrow will be washed to shadow in the flood of the red singing dawn.
Make poems that are twisted and starved, poems with bullets in them, lying mangled in the gutter, their guts sticking out.
Make poems that are child's eyes and child's voices and the everlasting beat of child's hands on proud bolted doors.
Make poems, make poems, make fists and bullets and terrible banners of it all!

British Trusts

MONOPOLIES, CARTELS, AND TRUSTS IN BRITISH INDUSTRY. By Hermann Levy (London, 1927).

THIS is a translation of a German book originally issued in 1909 and revised to date. It is a convenient summary of the history of British trusts from the first monopolies, in the early period of British capitalism, to the gigantic trusts and cartels which today have a strangle-hold on British industry.

After paying his respects to the government monopolies under Queen Elizabeth, the author deals with the great coal cartel of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries which he considers the forerunner of modern trusts. In connection with present troubles in the British coal industry his analysis of the breakdown of the coal cartel is interesting. Although much of what he says about the present technical disorganization of the coal industry is true, he fails to recognize the importance of financial control over the industry exercised by great bankers. This criticism is applicable to his entire discussion of the modern period of trusts in which he makes no reference to the part played by finance capital in industrial combinations.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the book is his analysis of present-day British trusts. Included in his list are the Portland cement trust, the steel works association, the whiskey trust, the wall paper trust, the electrical trust, the salt trust, the textile trust, the dye trust, the artificial silk trust which is under the control of the Courtaul firm and which is allied with the Duponts in America, the Chemical Trust, which was formed in 1926, the oil trust which is both fighting and working together with the Standard Oil, and the Tobacco Trust which has arranged a division of territory with the American Tobacco Company.

—CY OGDEN.

BOOK REVIEWS *and* COMMENT

W. Z. Foster Spikes Stolberg's Slippery Review in "New Leader"

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

IN the "New Leader" of January 28, Ben Stolberg essays a review of my book "Misleaders of Labor." The result is a woeful exhibition of his political bankruptcy. Stolberg, alleged progressive, proves himself to be a slippery defender of the right wing leadership in the labor movement.

Stolberg agrees that all my charges of corruption and reaction against the Green-Woll machine are well-founded. But, as a real Menshevik, he justifies these leaders by ignoring the subjective factor completely and blaming everything immediately upon the objective situation. He says: "After all is said and done, these 'misleaders' are at bottom only a reflection of social conditions which have weakened this labor movement." With this conception he naturally draws the conclusion that nothing can be done about it. His article does not contain even a suggestion of an opposition program. It is an acceptance of the rule of Green, Woll and Co., without striking a blow. These worthies could ask for no more loyal service in demobilizing the opposition than that performed by Stolberg. He writes as a retainer of reaction and a shoddy intellectual of the Green-Woll regime.

Especially pained is Stolberg at my criticism of his ideological cronies, the "socialist" union leaders. In reality, my criticism is restrained. Have they not capitulated to the A. F. of L. leadership? Where is the one-time S. P. advocacy of industrial unionism and a militant union policy? What is the essential difference between Hillman's standards of production and Green's new wage policy? Have not the S. P. leaders accepted this whole "union-management co-operation" betrayal? Did not the whole "socialist" trade union leadership work hand in glove with their close friends, Woll, McGrady, etc., in smashing the needle trades unions? They were simply the tools of the A. F. of L. leaders and the employers. Together the "socialist" union officials, the A. F. of L. heads and the employers formed a foul omelet of betrayal which not even a Stolberg can unscramble.

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STOLBERG denies that Hillquit has exploited the unions for extravagant fees. But Hillquit himself has not ventured such a denial. If he does we will be glad to specify in even more detail. On the other hand, we demand that Stolberg either put up (as I did in my book) or shut up when he makes wholesale and ridiculous charges of left wing grafters, and of provocateurs on the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. He must specify or stand condemned as irresponsible. Name names and furnish proof, Stolberg, or hold your peace as an irresponsible. Stolberg even tries to cite me as having fought against the left wing in the needle trades. This is silly. The criticisms I directed against the left leaders was that they did not fight more timely and aggressively against the gang of right wing agents of the needle trades employers whom Stolberg attempts to shield.

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ON the one hand, Stolberg, in order to free the reactionaries of responsibility, criticizes me for not looking enough to economic causes (an unfounded charge) to explain the corrupt and reactionary leadership, but on the other hand, when it comes to analyzing the shameless surrender of the so-called progressives to the right wing he forgets his economics altogether and blames it all on me, saying: "He drove all bona fide left wing trade unionists, such as the Chicago Federation of Labor, into the arms of reaction." Thus, when John Fitzpatrick comes out and supports the capitalist politician Smith, an Insull stool-pigeon so noisome that even the Republican senate voted to reject him, then Stolberg comes forward and blames the left wing for Fitzpatrick's treachery. How utterly stupid. Can sycophantic defense of reaction go farther?

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STOLBERG complains that I made a big mistake by joining the Workers (Communist) Party, even manufacturing a "quotation" from me to make his point. He says that I am "through with American labor." But he is counting his chickens before they are hatched. In the period of high industrial activity that is just past, with its ideological bourgeoisification of large numbers of workers, our Party was relatively isolated. But now, in the face of the growing industrial depression, with widespread wage cuts, and the breakdown of the trade unions, it comes ever more to the forefront in the class struggle. The program of the Workers (Communist) Party is correct, both for the immediate struggles of the workers and for the ultimate overthrow of capitalism. Our Party is destined to become the actual leader of the working class. My place, like that of all militant workers, is in this Party regardless of the opportunistic croakings of all the Stolbergs.

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NATURALLY, Stolberg, apologist for the right wing, bitterly assails the Workers (Communist) Party and its program as "fantastic" and having "not the slightest bearing on the problems of the American working masses." Of course, Stolberg considers all revolutionary views as ridiculous, so it is idle to expect him to support the ultimate program of the Communist Party. But what can he say against our immediate program for the trade unions? Organize the unorganized, amalgamation, Labor Party, democratization of the unions, an aggressive policy—are these "fantastic" proposals? Do they not bear on the workers' problems? Are they not fundamental measures, vitally necessary to liquidate the present crisis in the labor movement? Is not the left wing the only body in the labor movement that has a real program to save the unions?

Let Stolberg attempt to refute this elementary Communist program. Let him present a better program. Stolberg and his ilk cannot propose a program for the workers because he and his like are apologists for capitalism posing as impartial critics of the system, but gaining their livelihood by supporting the trade union bureaucracy. The Workers (Communist) Party has the program which fits the workers' needs now; it also has the program which will eventually unite them to overthrow capitalism.

A Text-Book for Bill Thompson

A PRESIDENT IS BORN. By Fannie Hurst. Harpers & Bros. $2.50.

THIS sophisticated age needs more plausible stuff than the cherry tree stories about George Washington. Our text-books need revision. "A President Is Born" is just a sophisticated glorification of a future president. We heartily recommend it to the representative of the mayor of Chicago who is in New York looking for text-books devoid of British propaganda.

It has the virtue of being fiction written not as history. It has love interest. Every movie producer knows the value of "love interest." It has gobs of sentimentality. It is somewhat liberal. Broad-minded too—like Bill Thompson was during the war. In fact, this may be just the very book.

Damn clever these writers of best sellers. Fannie Hurst tells the story of only the childhood and youth of a future president. By means of footnotes from a supposed diary, she tells of the wisdom and later life of the president, cleverly throwing the novel into the future. Sometimes her cleverness is just a bit too clever. As for instance, when she writes a complete chapter in one sentence by simply saying, "And so they were married."

As unusual a figure as the president of the United States must needs be born under unusual circumstances. The book opens with a family gathered at a Thanksgiving dinner (note the date) where an announcement is made to an already large family that mother, at the age of 53 is again with child.

That's Davey when he is born. The book gives us the moulding of the character of this future president until the momentous occasion when at eighteen, inspired by his virginal love for a girl, he goes out into the world on his career. In a land where it is known in every school that "anybody can become president" (especially in Ohio) his first step is a job with a wholesale grocery in Springfield and a night course in a law school. (That's ambition.)

Look over this presidential timber while it is only a sapling: "For the first ten years of his boyhood, with a consistency that never failed to raise the family-laugh, David stood by a selection that was neither precocious nor unique: 'I want to be a policeman'." (Respect for law.)

Under the tutelage of a liberal lawyer brother, he reads everything: almanacs, congressional reports, the classics, The Nation—but wait—even about Gene Debs and Soviet Russia. (Broad-minded—that's him all over.) Yet not too broad-minded. He accepts his uncle's theories that war is a crime. "But you can't change human nature!" When the war is on one must be ready. (Practical, realistic.)

Forever to his playmates, to his elders, he is reciting facts crammed into his little head from encyclopedias, dictionaries, government reports. "He can tell you the distance of a star or recite the Fourteen Points, or all of a sudden, tell you something out of Greek literature. He's got one of these curious combinations of conservatism and imagination. . . ." Damn curious I call it!

Now, just to be fair, compare this picture of an Ohio presidential sapling with the full grown presidential [illegible] from Ohio, like the last one we had: Warren Gamaliel Harding.

And our Davy's father: "The Old Gentleman could strut off this sense of his Americanism. Probably once a year he got his yellowing citizenship papers out of a drawer in his desk he kept locked, and with his steel-rimmed spectacles low on his nose, read them. It pleased him to think that his children had never one of them set foot out of America." See where our David got his inspiration?

It does not matter that this family came from Austria. In this country "anybody can become president"—even the foreign born.

The book is written by a woman whose political ideas do not shy from the Nation (Dave's liberal uncle read it), who even shows an occasional tinge of socialism. She is not afraid to mention Soviet Russia. Like her president, she can say that she could see no sense in the movie news reels that "showed Soviet scenes that could only instruct him in the dangerous and unsuccessful aspects of the gigantic world experiment." What these are, she, nor her president do not tell us. Her social conscience, despite supposed liberalism, is as 100 per cent as Bill Thompson's. Its sophistication is only keeping step with this skeptical age that needs new versions of the cherry tree stories.

Tho giving us a peep into the background of American small town life in the recent past, she gives no indication of any social forces moulding the character of the period. Her figures and events are steeped in sentimentality and glorified Americanism.

—WALT CARMON.

FANNIE HURST

Cancer Research

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Dr. Horst Oertel, director of the Pathological Institute at McGill University, has announced an important discovery in cancer research, by which he has established the presence of nerves in human cancers and malignant tumors. The discovery of nerves in tumors and cancers establishes the fact that cancer is not an independent growth of cells, as has been the theory until now, and may prove the connection of cancerous growths with the nervous system. The discovery also may bring about knowledge of the cause, treatment and cure of this disease, according to specialists.

R. W. Dunn Will Lead Class in Boss Tactics

One of the courses to begin next week in the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St. is "Present Tactics of Employers" by Robert W. Dunn. This course will be given on six successive Wednesday evenings, at 8:30, beginning February 22.

Workers taking Dunn's course are also advised to take the course by David J. Saposs on Friday evenings in "Historic Struggles of American Labor."

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RUSSIAN PROLETARIAN SONGS ON RECORDS
[illegible] V'dol po Piterskoy (Dubinushka)
[illegible] Marseillaise (A Tchornyi Voron)
[illegible] Hymn of Free Russia (A Moskow)
[illegible] Eh ty Dolia, Moya Dolia (National)
[illegible] Umer bedniaga (A Korobushka)
[illegible] Karie Glazki (A Lapti)
[illegible] Ey Uchnem & Moskwa (Hymne National)
[illegible] Russian Potpourri & Songs
[illegible] Polianochka & I was there
[illegible] On the Volga & She Stood in the Field
[illegible] Black Eyes: scene of the Volga Boatmen.
[illegible] "Bolshevik" Galop & Novaya [illegible]—Waltz
[illegible] Liubov i Vesna—Vesna Prekrasnaya—Waltz
[illegible] Poet & Peasant—Overture
[illegible] Light Cavalry—Overture
[illegible] Dream & Autumn—Charming Waltz
[illegible] Gold & Silver—Vienna Life
[illegible] Ukrainian Lyric Song—S. F. Sarmatiff, Comedian
[illegible] —Gibel Varyaga
[illegible]
[illegible] Eh ty Dolia, Moya Dolia
[illegible] Chuday [illegible] —Ya tchechotkoyu stradaya
[illegible]
[illegible] Ya [illegible] —Tchubtchik kutcheriavy
[illegible] Popurri iz Russkich Piesen—Part 1—2
[illegible] Dubinushka—Chorus of "Russian Isba"—Vals po matushkie po Volghe

UKRAINIAN WORKERS' SONGS ON RECORDS
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Song by N. Dancenko
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Worker Correspondent Calls for Labor Party; Studebaker Lays Off Men

DULUTH JOBLESS DISGUSTED WITH BOSS POLITICS

Thousands Idle While Factories Close

(By a Worker Correspondent).

DULUTH, Minn., (By Mail). — The workers who slave in the factories and shops of this city are beginning to wake up to the fact that something must be done if the labor organizations and especially the few unions are to survive.

Minn. Steel Co. Lays Off 2,000.

Since early in the fall, workers have been laid off by the thousand. The Minnesota Steel Plant, which is a real slave-pen for the workers, laid off about 2,000 men out of the 6,000 regularly employed.

The F. A. Patrick clothing factory, situated at [illegible] Ave. West and Superior St., is another open shop outfit. Since the strike of 1924, when over 150 men and women organized a union and demanded recognition and lost the strike only after a long struggle, the employers have lowered the wages of their workers about 35 per cent. Many workers are employed only part time during the year and their wages are so low that many of them are getting desperate and are leaving town in hope of finding work elsewhere. Some workers in the shop work one or two days a week, and rumors are that the factory will shut down for a period of two or three months.

Boys Leaving Schools.

This same hopeless situation prevails in other shops, and the city is full of men and women looking for work. Especially is it noticeable among the youth, many of whom have had to leave school to get a job.

Now, when the winter is on, when it's 20 below, these unemployed workers are hit the hardest. Thousands of families are in a desperate condition without money to pay rent, without warm clothing and very little food for their children.

Turn on Politicians.

For the last eight years the employers, together with the chamber of commerce of this city, have been giving the working people many promises and hopes. The voters of Duluth have been urged to vote republican and "be safe." Now the workers are disillusioned and disgusted with their "friendly bosses" and Coolidge-supporting politicians. The slaves of Duluth are beginning to look towards something that will help them to get out of this desperate situation.

These working men and women are being driven to understand that the workers must unite as a class and change this state of affairs which causes them to suffer and starve.

For a Labor Party in 1928!

At this time when the election campaign is drawing near, the Duluth workers must organize and support a party of their own, a party which will stand for the interests of the toiling masses of this country, a Labor Party. A strong, united, militant Labor Party in 1928, this should be the workers' answer to the labor-baiting tactics of the Garry's, Patricks' and the rest of the capitalists who exploit the working men, women and children of Duluth.

On to a United Labor ticket in 1928!

—S. P.

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New York

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Jewelry Correspondent Mistaken

The letter published in the Monday, Feb. 13th, issue of the DAILY WORKER, from a correspondent in the New Jersey jewelry trade, contains statements which are incorrect. To say that the "New York leaders stabbed on Newark strikers" in the 1921 strike is absolutely wrong.

To the best of our knowledge it was Helfers, then secretary of the New Jersey Federation of Labor, who was responsible for calling off the strike after secretly making a very bad agreement with the Newark bosses. The men felt he had sold them out and many dropped out of the union in disgust. However the New York leaders were opposed to this settlement, and were barred from the meeting where the agreement was forced over on the men, by Helfers. The only New York leader who was present, was admitted under a promise that he would not speak. Lately the Newark union has begun to get back on its feet.

—ABE RUBIN,
CHAS. SCHWARTZ.

WHOSE UNEMPLOYED?

New York Labor 'Leaders' Attack Jobless

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

There can be no more illuminating evidence of the utter degeneracy of the labor officialdom in our trade unions than the fact that when on Thursday evening a delegation of unemployed workers appeared at the Central Trades and Labor Council they were met by a reception of uniformed policemen and the industrial squad.

Whose Unemployed Are They?

The chief theme about which the discussion centered when debate was finally forced on the floor was: "Whose Unemployed Are These Men?" The preliminary attacks upon the delegation by the ruling clique in the labor body were made on the basis that the unemployed are "not really good union men because they have not availed themselves of the opportunity to become organized." The last word in betrayal was given in the view expressed by William Kohn, president of the Upholsterers' International:

"I am not one to be frightened by a delegation of men. If necessary I will call a spade a spade. These people are not union men at all but are just trying to capitalize their suffering. We don't have to get excited about this. The problem is not so serious and very few of our union men are out of work. These men are unfit and inefficient."

70 Per Cent Jobless.

A few minutes later a number of the Central Trades delegates testified to conditions in their unions. Ryan of the construction workers stated that 40 per cent of his men were unemployed; another delegate reported 50 per cent; a third stated that in his union fully 70 per cent were out of work.

Order Attack.

It was in the face of these admissions, in the knowledge that back in the unions which they have so long misrepresented, which they have failed to organize and in which they have attempted to snuff out every spark of militancy, that these Tammany labor bureaucrats raised the issue of "Whose Unemployed?" In the presence of the apparent suffering of more than two hundred starving workers, witnesses to the need of hundreds of thousands of others, these labor betrayers, as the situation on the floor began to pass from their control, called upon the police and their traditional companions-in-infamy, the industrial squad, to beat up the protesting workers.

Practically the whole meeting was occupied with the issue. When the delegation first appeared and filed into the gallery, a motion was immediatly passed approving of an unemployment "plan" which had been hurriedly drawn up that day. Debate was silenced.

No Concern of Theirs.

Ten days earlier at the unemployment hearing, called by Industrial Commissioner Hamilton at the instance of Al. Smith, the president of the New York State Federation of Labor, John Sullivan, had stated that "in our organized labor movement we have not found it necessary to become concerned about unemployment." But only a few days thereafter, the labor officials had not only found it necessary to become "concerned" but had even drawn up a "program."

The utter degeneracy of these labor officials so completely revealed in their raising of the issue, "Whose Unemployed" was no less fully disclosed by their unintentional revelation in the course of the nervous debate: "Whose Program?"

"I want to say," one of the fat boys on the committee to draw up an unemployment resolution reported, "that this plan is favored by the city. I talked with Jimmie Walker this afternoon and this is the plan we worked out."

Also Job Hunting.

The "plan" of relief was that of setting up a sort of unemployment bureau such as was in operation in 1921. "The great advantage of this unemployment bureau," Chairman Munholland argued in a long talk, "is that we will centralize efforts to find work. The unemployed will not have to wear out shoe leather and pay carfare looking for jobs." Incidentally it was disclosed that Tammany Hall would provide a job for the "unemployed" John Sullivan by placing him at the head of the new bureau.

In the presence of the jeering hundreds of starving workers a resolution was rushed through approving this "program."

Jobless Force Debate.

In the nervous atmosphere created by the pressure of the unemployed workers whom the labor officials did not dare put out, no one knew quite what to do. An attempt was made to continue with the "regular business." But the repeated insistence of the jobless workers that their delegation be heard finally precipitated a new debate.

It was then that delegate Kohn made his attack.

Abraham Lefkowitz, delegate of the teachers' union, arose to offer two feeble sentences of "doubt." Nothing more came from this "instructor" who as much as anyone is aware of the real need of unemployment relief and of what kind of program is necessary. The "socialists," delegates from the unions which they say they are trying to save for the working class, sat there without a word except in the case of some to join with their companion labor fakers.

"Some of Ours."

When finally the debate was taken up again a few of the conservative delegates, who had apparently realized suddenly that some of those present as one of them expressed it, "might be some of our own men," took up the issue of unemployment.

Then the real seriousness of the problem came to light. Delegate Ryan made an "attack" on the city for not employing union men on the subway construction work and charged that the cave-in which had resulted in the death of two workers would never have happened if his men were employed instead of walking the streets by the thousands. Another delegate delivered a "fiery" speech in which he charged that the city was permitting the employment of scabs in subway work who were being underpaid between $4 and $5 per day in some cases.

"Organize the Unorganized!"

As the debate developed the situation began to pass out of the hands of Chairman Munholland. Suddenly the workers in the gallery displayed a number of signs which read: "We want work, not talk"; "Organize the unorganized"; "Equal distribution of work"; "No speed-up."

In the constant clamor which was kept up by the workers in the galleries and their supporters on the floor could be heard the slogans: "Organize the unorganized," "Take off the $500 admission fees into your unions." Finally in a panic the meeting was adjourned.

Not the attack by the police on the workers, vile as this was having been instigated by their "leaders," not even the unexpected defeat of the labor bureaucrats on their own field, is the important lesson of this meeting. The importance of Thursday's developments lie in the evidence of how much power can be obtained by the workers and the left wing if they will continue to fight on concrete and immediate issues, by forcing those issues before the labor movement.

LABOR DEFENSE BEATS FASCISTI IN DEPORTATION

Wins a Second Victory for Anti-Fascisti

By NICOLA NAPOLI

Pietro Bencich, an Italian anti-fascist, will not be deported, but the warrant of arrest and the bond executed in his behalf, will be cancelled.

This decision is another victory obtained by the International Labor Defense and of the anti-fascists and Italian political exiles in America, and a defeat for the Fascist League of North America, Count Thaon De Revel, the detective Caso, the fascist consuls, and for the New York Bomb Squad which has been operating as a tool of Mussolini in hounding and persecuting Italian exiles.

Fascisti Cause Arrest.

On November 3rd, 1927, Bencich, together with two other Italian workers, Bernardo Godina and Kassutta, was arrested by the Bomb Squad. The arrest was instigated and urged by the New York fascisti. Charged with having shot a fascist in February, 1922, Bencich was kept in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, for some time without bail, later released on $5,000 bail provided by the International Labor Defense.

Italian Consul as Spy.

All attempts by the fascisti to get Bencich to Italy, have proved unsuccessful. Mussolini sent five fascisti to America on the "Conte Biancamano" to testify in court against Bencich. The Italian Consul of New York denounced Bencich before the Immigration officials accusing him of having been in Italy a year and a half ago. This was later proved false, as Bencich deserted his ship "Armida" on March 24, 1924, and has since then remained in New York, thus being non-deportable according to a previous ruling in the Lo Russo case.

I. L. D. Won Both Cases.

The Bencich victory is linked with the one obtained recently for Lo Russo, another anti-fascist, whose case established the legal right of any deserting sailor (and there are thousands of them in this country) who has resided in the United States consecutively for three years, to remain here.

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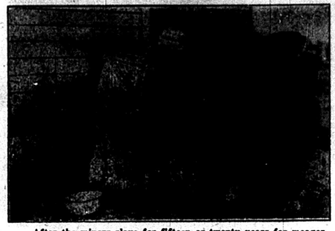

After the miners slave for fifteen or twenty years for meager wages, their wives still have the same old back breaking washboard to wash the clothes with. The above photo shows a miner's wife in Pennsylvania at work on the family clothes, using the back yard of the tumble down shack as a wash room.

DEMAND RIGHT OF UKRAINIAN RELIEF

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—A resolution has been forwarded to the Polish Ministry of the Interior by the members of the Peasants' and Workers' Committee of this city, composed of over 150 Ukrainian residents, protesting against the action of the Polish government in refusing to allow the committee to carry on relief work on behalf of thousands of workers and peasants in Galicia and Bukowina who have recently suffered severely as a result of a flood. The letter accuses the Polish government of having refused the workers and peasants "the right to fight starvation."

WON'T PASS ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL

Most important property rights would be destroyed by passage of the present anti-injunction measures now before congress, and the New York state legislature, is the decided opinion of James A. Emory, counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers. This statement was made in a speech delivered to the New York Claim Association, at the Yale Club.

Militant union leaders here believe that there is no need for the employers to worry too greatly over the passage of these bills. They declare that the American Federation of Labor chiefs are merely wasting their time by lobbying for these measures.

AUTOMOBILE SHOP PUTS WORKERS ON DETROIT STREETS

Expose Arnold Aluminum Company

(By a Worker Correspondent).

DETROIT, (By Mail). — Between 100 and 120 die and pressmen have been laid off at the Studebaker Auto Plant No. 3, as a result of the introduction of new machines with which two men can now produce as much as forty men produced previously. This is the latest addition to the thousands upon thousands of unemployed auto workers who are tramping the streets of Detroit.

—AUTOMOBILE WORKER.

• • •

New Jersey

Penn. R. R. Firemen Exploited.

(By a Worker Correspondent).

JERSEY CITY, (By Mail).—I am a stationary fireman for the Pennsylvania R. R. I work in the railroad yards on Exchange Place and Washington St., Jersey City. I work 7 days a week for 9 hours a day. I get 54¾ cents an hour. In 1921 we were getting 64 cents an hour but the bosses reduced us by 10 cents an hour. We went on strike in the big general railroad strike. We lost the strike and the union, which the stationary firemen had, broke up.

I work in the powerhouse. I have to watch the boilers, tend the fires, shovel coal all day, and also act as a general handyman, doing mason's work and many other jobs.

—PENN. R. R. FIREMAN.

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CENTRAL TRADES SPEAKERS JEERED BY UNEMPLOYED

Workers Parade From Mass Meeting

Police, called by officials of the Central Trades and Labor Council, last night beat up and ejected from Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St., a committee representing the New York Council of the Unemployed headed by John Di Santo, secretary.

When William Kohn, president of the Upholsterers' Union, said in his speech that the unemployed in the balcony were not entitled to relief he was hooted down.

The committee representing the unemployed were barred from the assembly floor by the sergeants-at-arms who were assisted by a body of patrolmen and detectives headed by Capt. John Hammill of the 5th Precinct.

When Di Santo insisted that the committee be heard, the sergeant of arms called upon the police to eject the spokesmen of the unemployed. They were thrown down the stairs, several being hit during the process.

The visit to the Central Trades meeting was decided upon by unanimous vote taken a short time previously at a meeting of the Unemployed Council at Astoria Hall, E. Fourth St. This meeting was addressed by Herbert I. Paley, an ex-service man and Di Santo. The unemployed workers formed in line and marched around the corner to Beethoven Hall, headed by the ex-soldier.

Due to the unemployed insistance to be heard Chairman John Munholland was forced to adjourn the meeting even though all the business had not been completed.

REVEAL NATURE OF WOLL SCHEME

Striking and dramatic exposure of the true purpose behind the proposed anti-strike law now being sponsored by the Woll-American Barr Association group was revealed yesterday in the testimony of Attorney Drexler of the Manufacturing Employers of the clothing industry.

Drexler and Julius Henry Cohen, chief sponsor for the move of the Bar Association, entertained several hundred who had come to the hearing at the headquarters of the Association at 42 W. 44th St., with a clever bit of obviously prearranged stage craft in which Drexler admitted that "we all fear that in the increasing period of depression, the workers will no longer follow their constructive leaders in their counsels of moderation and conciliation and will listen to other demogogic leaders."

Affair Pre-arranged.

In a scene which impressed everyone as a prevously rehearsed one-act playlet, Drexler in reply to questions put to him by Cohen stated that by "constructive" leadership he meant "those leaders who accept the principle that profits in industry is the first essential and that wages could come only from production." He later elaborated on the great increase in production which had resulted from the new system in the industry.

Drexler testified at length to the great success which "arbitration" had met in the dealings between the employers whom he represented and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union. After showing how successful this system of arbitration had been, Drexler said:

"We haven't had a general strike or major disturbance in four and a half years."

"Are you in favor of our proposal that arbitraion agreements shall be enforced by law?" the lines of Attorney Cohen then read.

"Entirely."

"Will you tell us why?"

Attacks "Radicals."

"Our very satisfactory results have been secured in a period of good times. But we all fear that in the period of increasing depression we may have an entirely different experience."

At this point Drexler made an attack on the "radicals" and especially those represented in the Furriers' Union who he said had fought for such "impossible" conditions as the five-day week, high wages and other demands.

The hearing was called to order by Cohen who acted as chairman with a long speech in which he was most careful to point out that the Bar Association had not yet made up its mind on the issue.

"Stick By Woll!"

In this atmosphere of cynical and [illegible] "legality" such as made even the experienced lawyers smile, the information was revealed by one of the first witnesses, Gilbert H. Montague, an attorney, that the surest way to get the law passed is to stick by the "simple formula as proposed to us by Mr. Matthew Woll." Woll, acting president of the open-shop National Civic Federation, and incidentally vice president of the American Federation of Labor, who was among those present" sat in cynical [illegible] silence as the tribute [illegible] by his comrade.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

CHICAGO HIT BY UNEMPLOYMENT

Thousands Walk Streets in Search of Jobs

By THURBER LEWIS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Carefully interred among full and double page furniture store ads on page 28 of the afternoon paper of Chicago big business, the Daily News, is the biggest story of the day:

"Never since the world war have there been more men out of work in Chicago than are walking the streets today seeking employment," it reads. It is by Royal F. Munger, vocational expert of the News, and goes on, "The number of unemployed is so large that even a gain in employment of ordinary proportions would not mean immediate relief."

Long Lines of Jobless.

Never a word on page one. But it is no secret in Chicago. Go wherever there are workers and keep your ears open. You'll hear the story. And it isn't only in Canal Street, on West Madison and North Clark that you see and hear the big news. As a matter of fact, these old standbys of the out-of-work are not, for the wintertime, unusually overcrowded. These places are always scenes of unemployed parades. But see the long lines at International Harvester and at the stockyards. These tell the tale if you haven't heard it in the millions of whispers that make it the topic of talk everywhere.

"Reports from 1,480 leading Illinois employers indicate a further decline of 2.1 per cent in volume of unemployment," says the official report o the Illinois Department of Labor. And also, "it should be borne in mind that in addition to the usual volume of unemployment, 120,000 workers have been dismissed in Illinois since 1923."

Big Business Wants "Charity."

While the dailies are obediently suppressing the news, big business is plainly worried. There is, among large employers and members of the Civic Association, a great deal of perturbation and whispered discussion about what's to be done. This is indicated in part by a projected scheme that, so far as this writer knows, is an innovation. Here is the plan:

Instead of permitting a condition to arise where great numbers of jobless workers and destitute families will have to be cared for thru charity, it is proposed to raise a large fund among business and financial leaders to put men to work. The fund will be used to pay wages to men out of work who will be sent into large factories and shops to produce.

The object, as stated by the proponents, is to prevent the idleness that goes with unemployment. But aside from the question of what is to be done with the products of this kind of employment when the condition itself is due to overproduction, any wide awake worker can see thru its possibilities as a union-busting and demoralizing dodge. What would prevent the civic association from allocating this fund to union shops for the purpose of paying wages to workers driven to destitution and given the choice of starving or working as scabs? It would also serve as a means to break up organized resistance on the part of unemployed workers whose only chance is united protest on their own behalf.

• • •

Food, Not Figures, Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — Sen. Wagner, New York democrat, and democratic members of the house from New York state are understood to be preparing resolutions calling for a national unemployment survey by a joint congressional committee cooperating with the department of labor. Republican members of congress, however, may attempt to smother the proposed resolutions on the grounds that they are designed to increase the political strength of the democratic party among the workers. The proposed survey may thus die of political jealousy. Meanwhile reports from all sections of the country show that the estimated 4,000,000 unemployed are calling for "food, not figures."

Grand Rapids Pioneers Planning Summer Camp

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 17.—The Young Pioneers of this city will give an international costume dance and entertainment Saturday evening, Feb. 25, at the Workmen's Circle Hall, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. The program will begin at 7:30 p. m.

"Red Cartoons" in tableaux will be the headline attraction. Frank Gedimis' Orchestra will furnish the music and the pioneers will serve refreshments. The proceeds of the affair will be used to establish a camp for workers' children next summer.

Negro Tenants Committee Will Appear in Albany

A delegation representing Harlem tenants will appear at a hearing on the rent laws next Tuesday at Albany. They were elected at a mass meeting held Sunday afternoon at the Rush Memorial Church, 58 W. 138th St., under the joint auspices of the Tenants League and the Community Progressive Painters' Union.

"Only the mass power and pressure of the organized tenants and workers will secure human living conditions for the tenants of Harlem," Richard B. Moore, Negro president of the Tenants' League, said at the meeting.

The extension of the rent laws and immediate passage of the proposed dwellings law were demanded by unanimous vote. This was the first of a series of mass meetings in the campaign to organize the tenants of Harlem in conjunction with the tenants of greater New York, according to the president of the organization.

For Protection of Tenants.

"It is our purpose to bring united pressure to bear upon the officials and legislature of the city and state not only to pass these laws," Moore said, "but to see that they are enforced for the protection of tenants against the exactions and abuses of oppressive landlords and profiteering builders and speculators.

"We know that even under these laws we are forced to pay almost twice as much rent as other tenants because of segregation, while our wages, which are the lowest, are constantly cut and unemployment is increasing among us."

Babies Die Fast.

Moore declared that Negro babies were dying two to eight times faster than the babies of other groups in cities. Overcrowding and unsanitary conditions have become a great menace to the health and life of the Negroes, he said.

"If other people are organised and fighting for better living conditions, how much more necessary it is for us to organize for our protection," Moore concluded. "And we must not be fooled by smooth promises or vain hopes, for only the mass pressure of organized tenants will secure healthful and human conditions."

Urges Them To Protest.

Mrs. Helen Manning outlined the rent laws and the proposed dwelling laws, urging the tenants to write not only to the state bureau of housing, 949 Broadway, but to the governer, the speakers of the senate and assembly and the senators and assemblymen from their districts.

Capt. Harry Allen Ely, president of the Tenant Taxpayers' League of Greater New York, told about the work his organisation was doing. He described a baby a Negro woman had brought to court whose face and fingers had been bitten by rats because of conditions in her apartment which the landlord refused to repair.

Another meeting of the Tenants' League will be held Monday evening at the Community Centre, P. S. 89, Lenox and 135th St., to which all tenants are invited.

HAITIAN UNION GREETS MEETING

A message from the Union Patriotique of Haiti will be read at the Nicaraguan conference of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at the Labor Temple, 84th St. and Third Ave., Sunday.

The Union Patriotique is recognized as the outstanding nationalist organization of Haiti, Manuel Gomez, secretary of the League, said last night, having widespread support among the Haitian people.

"Its delegation to the Pan American Conference at Havana, led by Pierre Hudicourt, was arrested by the Wall Street-owned Cuban government and sent home, without being allowed to go near the conference hall," Gomez continued. "The delegation had gone to Havana to protest against the continued United States military rule over the republic of Haiti."

The conference Sunday will mark an important stage in the campaign which the All-America Anti-Imperialist League has been carrying on against the war on the Nicaraguan people, according to Gomez.

CHICAGO PLANS MINERS' TAG DAY

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Ella Reeve Bloor, general field organizer for the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee will open a relief drive here at a mass meeting next Friday evening at Mirror Hall, Western and Division Sts.

A tag day and house to house collection will be held Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 25 and 26.

"That Chicago is answering the cry for bread coming from the striking ing coal miners and their families is indicated by the impetus relief work is taking on here," the relief committee, 23 S. Lincoln St., announces. "Many men and women have volunteered their services for the tag days."

The Polish workers have promised 10 automobiles for the collection of clothing and money. The committee has called upon all sympathizers to offer their services for these two days by sending their names and addresses to the committee office immediately.

3 LABORERS DEAD, 20 HURT IN CRASH

Three workers were killed and about 20 injured yesterday afternoon when they were buried under tons of brick, timber and rocks at the corner of Eighth Ave. and 53rd St., following the collapse of two brownstone buildings into the unfinished subway nearby. The buildings had been raised on stilts preparatory to their removal.

Several of those injured were in a serious condition according to reports received late last night.

About 30 workers were in the excavation when rocks upon which rested the timbers holding up the building started slipping. A number of men crawled thru a tunnel and escaped.

LEFT WING GROWS IN GRAND RAPIDS

"Because of the great unemployment crisis, and the penetration of the speed-up and piece work systems into every branch of the furniture industry which cuts the number of workers, as well as wages almost in half, our Furniture Workers' Union is growing rapidly into a militant left wing organization," declared Arnold Ziegler, young secretary of the Grand Rapids, Mich. local 1330, who is attending the National Training School of the Workers (Communist) Party in New York City.

The "model" city of Grand Rapids boasted about by the chamber of commerce "where workers own their homes and cars" is a myth, Ziegler said in an interview here yesterday. Unemployment and wage cuts forced the workers to take out mortgages. "Now members of the chamber of commerce own the houses," he said, "and the jobless workers walk the streets."

A factory paper, "The Furniture Worker" is published by the union under Ziegler's editorship, and circulates among the workers for a cent a copy. The paper takes up the fight against wage cuts, unemployment, speed-up system and advocates a strong, militant union

EXPECT LITTLE FROM MINE MEET

Unemployment Grows As Machines Steal Jobs

By ED FALKOWSKI.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 17 (FP).—The 30,000 jobless hard coal miners look with cynical interest to results from the conference of mine union officials which takes place this week to consider unemployment in the coal industry.

Coal production statistics for the past year compare favorably with production records of previous years, falling only 3,000,000 tons short of "normal," which is less than 5 per cent off. How account then for parades of unemployed, for slack time, for the general depression? This is due to growing efficiency, machine loading devices, cranes, etc., are replacing men, and yielding higher tonnage than previously for time worked.

Many collieries have shut down indefinitely. Union officials, it is rumored, will seek some method of equalizing work. By eliminating double-shifts, Sunday work and overtime, the amount of work available can be given to a larger number of men.

Business Whips More Into Line for Hoover

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A further stampede for the Hoover band wagon under pressure from the big business interests was seen as the probable outcome of a conference here today of New York state republican leaders, headed by Chairman George K. Morris. Chairman Butler, of the Republican National Committee was said to be back in Washington, and it was reported that the state leaders would confer both with him and Secretary of Treasury Mellon, who, despite rumors to the contrary, are known to be strongly behind the Hoover boom.

STRIKERS SMASH BOSSES RANKS AS TWO FIRMS SIGN

See Lock-Out Ending: Employers Weaken

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (FP). — A smashing break in the ranks of the Cap Manufacturers' Association of Chicago was made by the union when it signed up the Reliable Cap Co. and the Sta Hat & Cap Co., two association members. This is the first sizeable crumbling of the lock-out instituted by the association 3 months ago when the unionists were told to work 44 hours instead of 40 and to accept piece-work rates.

The two surrenders were made on the same conditions as prevailed before the lock-out under the contract which runs till June 1929 and which the employers had violated. Other bosses are expected to crawl back to the union fold before long.

A Lion Tamer

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—"Big Bill" Thompson, Chicago mayor and 100 per cent American, foe of all foreign menaces to America, has banned the use of 300 stone lions which architects under a previous administration had ordered as decorations on new school buildings. The book-burning mayor has taken this action because the lion is supposed to symbolize Britain. About 100 of the lions have already been placed on the school buildings.

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BUFFALO!

The Buffalo local of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Miner's Relief Committee has arranged TAG DAYS for 18th and 19th (SATURDAY and SUNDAY).

All sympathizers and friends of the miners, their wives and children should be at the headquarters, 8-20 E. Eagle, not later than 8:30 A. M.

Have You?

Comrade, Brother, Sister. Fellow-worker

Have you turned in at least One new sub as evidence of the fact that You also are with us in the good fight for and with the working class? Prove it, worker, prove it—

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Rift in the Imperialist Conference

It is quite certain that if the real representatives of the people of the Latin American countries were permitted to attend the Havana conference the whole structure would be smashed, the arrogant United States delegation, under the pompous Hughes, would not have one single delegation to support their stand, and the delegations would unite to form a bloc of anti-imperialist nations against Yankee imperialism and its murderous bandit hordes. But every precaution has been taken to guard against any real expression of the people of South and Central America. A whole array of sychophants, grovelling lackeys of puppet governments maintained in power against the will of the peoples of their own countries by American armed terror, is on hand to pay homage to the tyrant.

In spite of all precautions, however, the enmity for Wall Street and its government at Washington cannot be completely suppressed. The Argentine delegation, under a petty-bourgeois nationalist chairman, makes a feeble protest—all too inadequate to meet the demands of the situation which cries aloud for a definite break with and a fierce denunciation of the intrigue and hypocrisy of the United States ruling class, in order to wreck completely the Pan American Union. True to the traditions of the class he serves Dr. Pueyrredon contents himself with a modest, almost apologetic withdrawal from the conference.

The same attitude, in an even milder form, is taken by the Mexican delegation, which submitted Thursday a proposal to the international law committee of the conference, to consider "all aggression" illicit and demanded that it "accordingly be prohibited." This is inadequate, inasmuch as even the monstrous ravaging of Nicaragua by United States marines is not specifically classified as aggressive action by the American imperialists. But the Mexican proposal, like the action of the Argentine delegation, reflects a mass resentment against the United States policy that cannot be smothered even in the Havana imperialist conference. Such puny proposals as the one submitted by the Mexican delegation do not aid the anti-imperialist movement, but play directly into the hands of the Washington government, as is indicated by the fact that Charles Evans Hughes accepted it, knowing full-well that "aggressive action" has never been admitted no matter how flagrant the action of a predatory nation may be.

The masses of the Latin American countries who, after all, bear the real brunt of imperialist reaction, must create such formidable anti-imperialist movements that no government can exist in their countries that in any way helps to conceal in the velvet glove the bloody iron fist of the northern murderer. In such a struggle the Latin American masses will have the unstinted support of the advanced section of the American working class who are forced to fight at home against the same relentless enemy that is conspiring at Havana for further enslavement of the southern republics.

The Cruisers Will Be Built

In spite of the slash in the naval appropriation bill the imperialists get what they want—$300,000,000 for fast cruisers armed with eight-inch guns.

The note of sorrow over the reduction is drowned by the joy over the fact that the cruiser program will be carried out.

As we have pointed out before, these fast cruisers are designed especially for harrying the commerce of a rival power and for terrorising colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

The comments of naval officers and high government officials relative to the necessity for these cruisers appearing in the ports of nations where it is desirable to increase American prestige is very enlightening. It establishes the connection between commerce and cruisers and thereby destroys the illusion that gunboats are for purposes of "defense."

The navy is the instrument of Wall Street imperialism and nothing else. The feverish activity in naval circles is a further and very decisive sign of the preparation for imperialist war.

The cut in the naval appropriation bill is not an indication of the peaceful intentions of the ruling class but solely a concession to the mass resentment aroused by the intense preparation for carrying out the imperialist program.

The imperialists will continue their conspiracies and will adopt more careful methods—methods calculated to conceal their bloody purposes more skilfully. The liberal and pacifist journals will now rejoice but Wall Street government has not changed. Its program for world conquest remains unaltered. Gunboats and troops are in Nicaraguan ports and on Nicaraguan soil and in China.

The organization of the masses for war against imperialist war must be carried on with greater energy and all tendencies to claim that the danger is past must be relentlessly combatted.

Mellon Finances Greek Fascists

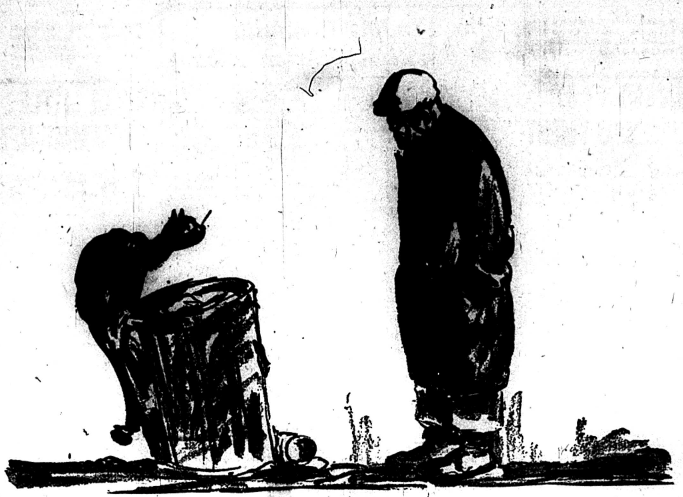
Andrew W. Mellon, billionaire secretary of the treasury and real boss of the Coolidge administration, through Ogden L. Mills, lame-duck appointee as under-secretary of the treasury, requested the house ways and means committee to approve a loan of $12,167,000 to the Greek government. The amount of the loan is not of itself significant. The important factor is that it follows a whole series of private investments by Wall Street bankers in Greek bonds.

Ever-increasing masses of workers are coming to realize that the most vicious, relentless and rapacious defender of fascist and white terror is the Wall Street government of the United States.

Greek-American workers of the International Labor Defense of New York city and their sympathizers are to be congratulated on their action in picketing the Greek legation in protest against the frightful mass murders being carried on against the working class of that country by the fascist government, maintained in power by American dollars.

While protesting and fighting against the terror in Europe, [illegible] here must never forget that without the support of the [illegible] and the Coolidges in this country fascism would soon [illegible] to be an international menace. Our heaviest blows must be [illegible] the very fountain-head of fascist support with its economic [illegible] Wall Street and its political head at Washington.

LEAVINGS **By Fred Ellis**



In the winter of "prosperity."

The Philosophy of Decadence

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In Thursday's and Friday's issues of The DAILY WORKER a letter written by A. Joffe immediately before his suicide was published for the first time in complete form in the United States. Garbled and partial versions of the letter had previously appeared in anti-labor papers, among which we include the "socialist" press. The DAILY WORKER prints below, on the subject of the Joffe letter, an article by Comrade J. Yaroslavsky which correctly characterizes the utterances of Joffe under the title "The Philosophy of Decadence.)

• • •

By J. YAROSLAVSKY.

By our publication of the letter written by A. Joffe just before his death, we desire to put an end to the irresponsible speculation which the Opposition started attaching to that event prior to the XV. Party Congress. Immediately before the XV. Party Congress, the Opposition attempted to describe the death of Joffe as an act of heroism, a case of "death in the name of life and the fight." In the illegal publication "Material for Discussion" (November 19, 1927), issued by the Opposition prior to the Party Congress, we find the following remarkable passage:

"The suicide of Joffe is no decadent phenomenon of social pessimism; on the contrary, it is a phenomenon of social optimism. If our deceased comrade had not believed in the working class and its Party, if he had not believed in our future, he would not have departed this life merely because he had no longer the strength to carry on the fight.

"As Joffe died, only revolutionaries can die who place not their personal interests but the interests of the class before all else. Joffe died, so as to induce others to do what he himself had not the strength to do, i. e., to carry on an uninterrupted fight for the sake of the future. That is really a death in the name of life and of the fight. That is a decided protest against the danger of backsliding, against the danger of contentment with what has been attained. Such a death can arouse neither discouragement nor pessimism among the fighters; on the contrary, (?!!! J. Y.!) it stimulates, it elevates, it leads us forward. Joffe did not throw aside the flag in dying; he died under the old flag (of Menshevism? J. Y.), in the name of the flag of Lenin, in the name of Communism, in the name of the great cause of the international proletariat. (Those are indeed the words: "Under the old flag, in the name of the flag of Lenin..." J. Y.) Verily, the flag of Joffe is the flag of Marx and of Lenin.

"We shall carry this flag forward, we shall carry it on to the end." (Emphasis ours. J. Y.)

It is not for the purpose of a polemic against the ingloriously decadent Opposition that we have cited this classic example of a speculation with the death of a sick man like Joffe, but we bear in mind that this rotten philosophy of decadence is being forced upon several thousand former and present members of our Party, that it is spreading its influence among them, and that in such circles individuals are living and "acting" who are determined to pursue their path "under the flag of Joffe."

Decadent opinions can also appear in an arch-revolutionary guise, a combination described by Lenin as "left phrase and right action." At the time of the defeat of the first revolution, the decadent influences were disguised in an anarcho-syndicalist garb; religious mysticism frequently appeared robed in the most extravagant "left," "revolutionary" phraseology. Even those who at the time of the "liquidators" placed the sexual problem in the centre of attention, desired to make this symptom of decadence appear as a revolutionary symptom. The Trotskyites are past-masters in the art of cloaking anti-revolutionary political tendencies with "left" phrases. This is a fact often remarked by Lenin.

The period of transition to the "Nep" likewise proved too much for certain comrades. Some quitted the Party, others retired from their political activity, again others committed suicide. We may call to mind the suicide of J. Lutovinov. But no one thought of calling these events "phenomena of social optimism." All recognized that the difficulties and ordeals of the revolution owing to the delay in the advent of the world revolution had surpassed the powers of these comrades. No one dreamt of glorifying these suicides, though the victims were very valuable revolutionary and Bolshevist comrades, whose merits were at any rate not inferior to those of A. Joffe.

In analysing the reasons leading up to the suicide of J. Lutovinov, Radek wrote as follows:

"Lutovinov sometimes failed to comprehend the fact that the proletariat cannot make one jump from capitalism to socialism; quite particularly not in a petty-bourgeois country like Russia. He readily grasped all difficulties, but his whole nature revolted against them; and this contradiction between logical reason and sentiment imprinted upon him the tragic stamp of inner disharmony. He did not hear the calm and even tread of the advancing working battalions of which Lasalle once spoke; he was impatient and ill at ease. Were such sentiments to prevail among the broad working masses, the revolution would experience serious concussions at critical moments."

Have we here a single word in glorifying of suicide? J. Lutovinov, who was a member of the Workers' Opposition, had serious differences with the Party, but only the worst enemy of the latter could have had the idea of justifying his suicide by the internal party regime. Radek, on the contrary, proved that the internal discord in the mind of Comrade Lutovinov cast discredit neither on him nor on us.

Now the case is different. The suicide of a member of the Opposition—can such a fine opportunity be allowed to pass by unused? Whatever may be the explanation of his death, it must be furnished with a justification making it appear as much as possible a matter of principle. Historical, philosophical, moral, and political motives must be attributed to him. In a word the suicide of this sick man must at all costs be made into a case of "death in the name of life and the fight."

• • •

In their illegal publication "Material for Discussion," issue of November 24th, 1927, the Trotskyites published such fragments from the letter of Joffe as they required for their attacks on the Party. Immediately after the death of Joffe, this letter was sent to all members of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission. Nevertheless the Trotskyites everywhere hastened to say that the letter had been suppressed, hidden, and so forth. With the full knowledge of the Trotskyites, (and on whose instructions?) this mean accusation was spread abroad by the foreign organs of the Maslovites and the French Oppositionists, e. g. in No. 2 & 3 of the magazine called "Against the Stream," the journal of Treint and other muddle-heads.

Against the Party.

Joffe indited this letter with the intention that it should be used against the Party. "I naturally hope you will make full use of this letter," he wrote L. Trotsky. But he did not think his letter would come into the hands of the Party before it had been altered in some way or other.

"I have some misgivings as to this letter of mine," he wrote, "for such a letter cannot but be subjective. And in view of such subjectivism the criterion of objectivity may be lost sight of. And any wrongly expressed phrase might distort the whole impression of the letter."

Joffe's fears were not ungrounded. There are so many unharmonious phrases in this letter, that it would have been submitted to a wholesale revision, had the original not been in the hands of the Central Committee of the Party. Joffe gave his express consent to having it so revised.

(To Be Continued).

Corruption in the Labor Movement

By BILL DUNNE.

The average member of a union has suspected for years that he and his fellows are deceived, robbed, betrayed and manipulated by officialdom in the interests of enemy forces whose workings he has sensed but could not see and clearly understand.

Strikes would be called off mysteriously after being called just as mysteriously. Union officials would resign to take a juicy job with the same employers his union had been fighting with, or to accept a government position at the hands of office-holders elected with the support of union hating corporations. Many of them came back as union officials when their political appointment expired or there was a new turn of the political wheel.

Like political appointees who "seldom die and never resign," labor officialdom became a separate caste, sharply separated from the rank and file, with its own code of rules and organizational discipline superseding that of the union. Today labor officialdom in this respect is much like the British Admiralty—a sort of super-government.

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The trade union bureaucracy [illegible]

[illegible] weathered political storms and remained in power so far because of its control of the organizational machinery, its ability to identify itself in the minds of the membership with the union itself, the economic and political pressure it can bring to bear on the opposition by reason of its support from the capitalist class and capitalist government, and the confused and organizationally weak character of the opposition movements which developed before the Trade Union Educational League program gave political clarity and effective organizational forms to the left wing forces.

• • •

A close acquaintance with the labor movement uncovers an apparent paradox i. e. while it is probable that no labor bureaucracy in the world is hated so cordially by the workers whom it rules, in no other great industrial country has officialdom been able until recently to crush opposition movements so swiftly and thoroughly, to isolate their leaders and destroy their influence. The upward development of American imperialism has made it possible for the bureaucracy to [illegible] [illegible] sion. Workers have felt that renewed prosperity would follow depression and have followed the reactionaries rather than trust new leaders and experiment with new policies. This conservatism of the organized workers, based in the continual expansion of American industry, has been a firm foundation for the bureaucracy.

But this by no means can be said to have won for them the respect and devotion of the union membership. There is no more common phenomenon in the labor movement than the never-ceasing denunciation of the bureaucrats. The membership expects to be robbed and even betrayed, and while it may accept this as inevitable under the circumstances it does not like it.

• • •

The trouble has been that "corruption" has been interpreted largely in the sense of the misappropriation or outright theft of union funds or the actual sell-out of a strike for a cash consideration. When such crimes have been proved, the membership has usually revolted and demanded punishment. But such cases have always been [illegible] to the membership as [illegible] of corruption. The bureaucracy as a whole has not been indicted.

It is true that the huge salaries and inflated expense accounts of officialdom is a constant source of irritation and rank and file criticism but it is also true that on no other issue will officialdom present such a solid front. I do not recall a single instance of a reduction of the salaries of international and national union officialdom but the records of all conventions register the fact of salary raises.

• • •

The ability of the bureaucrats to cajole and club their way to a salary increase over the protests of wage-earners receiving a fifth or a sixth of their income, is one of the marvels of American trade unionism. To accomplish this feat they will descend to anything. I have seen them feign illness and appear before conventions, their fat frames racked with heavy sobs and tears running down their porcine jowls, to procure a raise in pay from workers who knew they were getting ten times too much but who nevertheless voted for the increase.

Much of all this is the [illegible]

Analyze Graft in Trade Unions

edge and much more has been suspected. William Z. Foster's new book, "Misleaders of Labor," will increase greatly this knowledge and turn the suspicion into certainty.

• • •

The bureaucrats themselves and their most skilful apologists like Benjamin Stolberg have been the first to recognize that "Misleaders of Labor" is the work of an expert. Stolberg, in his review in the New Leader, pays the book the highest compliment possible by tacitly admitting his inability to find errors in fact and to make any defense of the crimes against the working class there set forth with a lavish wealth of detail.

Under the circumstances Stolberg does what for him is the only thing possible—he says the left wing leaders of the labor movement are just as bad as the reactionaries. With this statement we will not deal here except to say that if it were true the Greens, Wolls and Lewises long ago would have made Stolberg rich if he could have given incidents, names, dates and places.

• • •

Foster, equipped by his years of experience in the labor movement for what for him must have been a labor of love, an organizer of workers in the great capitalist fortresses of the lumber, food packing, railway and steel industries of such skill and courage that even the bureaucrats themselves are forced to admit it, approaching the role of the bureaucracy from the vantage point of Leninism, has taken a scalpel and ripped loose the soft, pink skin of labor officialdom and shown the festering corruption underneath.

It is not a pleasant sight and [illegible] smell is as horrible as the spectac[illegible] But many painful surgical operations will have to be performed upon the American labor movement, much gangrene cauterised and much putridity cut away, before the clean red flesh and blood of a new and healthy labor movement can take its place.

Foster is more than diagnostician—to continue the medical analogy. He is a Communist and he cuts not only to expose infection but to cure it. He does not stop after discovering the disease but proceeds to find its cause and to isolate the germ.

With Lenin as his guide he finds the underlying cause of the corruption in official labor circles in the fact that the bureaucracy is the collective agent of imperialist government in the labor movement—"Wall Street government's outposts in the ranks of the working class," I said one time. Bribed in dozens of devious ways, many of which Foster describes in detail with painstaking documentation, labor officialdom follows slavishly the domestic and foreign policies of imperialist government. Their share of the tribute which the imperialist rulers exact from oppressed peoples in almost every quarter of the globe flows to the bureaucrats thru many channels and is the price of their betrayals of the masses.

• • •

All this Foster makes clear in such an exhaustive yet interesting manner that the book could well have been entitled "The Militant's Guide to the Judases of Labor." No crook of any importance escapes. The disastrous results of the continued corruption and the long series of betrayals are vividly portrayed. The connection between the present crisis in the labor movement and the corruption of the official leadership is made clear.

No better moment could have been chosen for such a work to appear, b[illegible] it is not by accident that it appears [illegible] a time when desertion of the working class by labor officialdom and the open surrender to the imperialist rulers is arousing big sections of the masses to the realization of the danger. The industrial depression, the growing unemployment, the vicious drive on the United Mine Workers, the beginning of a wave of attempted wage-cuts, the increasing imminence of the imperialist war menace, give Foster's book an application to the daily lives of the working class of the most practical character.

It will be read by thousands of workers now who a year or two ago would have dismissed it with a contemptuous "just another red getting something off his chest."

"Misleaders of Labor" is a book written with a definite purpose. That purpose is to expose the upholders of reaction in the labor movement, arouse workers against them, give American workers a correct estimate of the social forces at work, organize masses to defeat reaction and those who personify it, and to recruit working class fighters for the Communist program.

• • •

"Misleaders of Labor" is a period book i.e. it marks the end of a period of apathy in the American class struggle and the beginning of a period of struggles. The book is Foster at his best and if the author of "Misleaders of Labor"—the most prolific of American Communist writers—had turned out nothing but this book, he would have a splendid and historically significant achievement to his credit.

"Misleaders of Labor" is the most powerful and damaging blow to the enemies of the working class in and out of the labor movement yet dealt by any Communist writer.

• • •

"Misleaders of Labor"—By William Z. Foster—Published by the Trade Union Educational League—[illegible]

"SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!" IS CALL OF WM. Z. FOSTER TO ALL MILITANT WORKERS

The DAILY WORKER now finds itself in a [illegible] crisis. Is the Party prepared to make the [illegible] efforts in order to maintain this powerful [illegible] of militant labor? This vital [illegible] Party membership and sympa[illegible] answer within the next few days. [illegible] urgent need of immediate finan[illegible]

Fo[illegible] years The DAILY WORKER ha[illegible] against American imperialism in [illegible] phases. It has had to confront the bitterest opposition from reactionaries of every stripe. But in the face of a maze of difficulties it has managed to keep afloat through the loyal support of the Party membership and the broad left wing.

Now comes one of the most serious tests in the life of the paper.

It will take real support from the militant workers to carry the paper thru.

Never was the need for The DAILY WORKER more urgent than now. Great tasks confront the left wing, in the accomplishment of which a powerful daily organ is absolutely indispensible. We must unite the workers to fight against the imperialist war of the employer. We must mobilize them for the struggle against the wage cut in the deepening industrial crisis. We must unite them for the formation of a labor party; for the organization of the great masses of unorganized. In all this work The DAILY WORKER must play a central role. Under no circumstances can we permit ourselves to be deprived of our daily organ. All our work in every field would be enormously handicapped.

As never before, the Party must this time rally to save The DAILY WORKER.

Wherever there is a Party unit it should make the matter of giving immediate active support to our paper its first order of business.

The Party can and will carry the paper thru its present difficulties. Let us, therefore, go to work at once and vigorously.

WM. Z. FOSTER.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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MINE LEADER SHOT AS "SAVE-UNION" MEET OPENS

HUGHES DEFENDS INVASION "RIGHT" AT HAVANA MEET

Imperialists Squelch Salvador Resolution

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—Altho Charles Evans Hughes and the representatives of Latin-American governments strongly influenced by the United States succeeded in squelching the resolution against intervention submitted by Dr. Gustavo Guerrero, foreign minister of Salvador, Latin-American hostility against United States policies was clearly manifested in the thunderous applause which broke from the galleries when the resolution was introduced.

Altho Guerrero's resolution was withdrawn later in the day, it was particularly apt in view of the open defense of intervention made by Hughes, who declared:

"What are we to do when such a government breaks down? Are we to see our American citizens butchered? I am not speaking of sporadic disorders, but of cases in which the government itself is unable to function. It is a principle of international law that under such circumstances another government has the right, I will not say to intervene, but to interpose in a temporary manner to protect the lives and interests of her nationals."

An incident at Saturday's session that has aroused a good deal of comment was the reply of Guerrero to Dr. Maurtua of Peru, who attempted to defend Hughes' speech. Guerrero declared Maurtua's speech was an insult to the South American republics.

MINERS' RELIEF MEETING SUCCESS

Calls for Permanent Organization

The City Conference for Miners' Relief held Saturday at the Labor Temple, 244 East 14th St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of 799 Broadway, the Workers' International Relief cooperating, is expected to greatly stimulate relief activity in this city and vicinity. One hundred and fifty organizations were represented by two delegates each, including trade unions, fraternal and benevolent organizations, workers' clubs and section committees for miners' relief as well as language organizations.

Save Union at All Costs.

The auditorium was filled to capacity. Pascal Cosgrave was first elected temporary then permanent chairman of the conference. Fannie Rudd, secretary of the Miners' Relief Committee, acting as secretary. Several striking miners presented the story of the strike, and Mrs. Wrubal, a miner's wife from Western Pennsylvania, told briefly of the women's suffering in the strike and of their determination to save the union at all costs.

Delegates to the conference brought in $400 in cash, and pledges totalling $1,300 were made by other organizations represented. Many organizations had already sent in checks to the Miners' Relief Committee on receipt of the conference call.

Fannie Rudd reported on the activity of the Miners' Relief Commit-

(Continued on Page Two)

[illegible] ENDANGERED IN FIRE.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—About 170 patients were endangered yesterday when fire started in the basement of the Hamilton County In[illegible]

Raps U. S. at Havana

Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentine ambassador to the United States and chairman of the Argentine delegation at the Havana conference, resigned as a result of differences with his government. In addition to demanding free trade among "Pan-American" countries Pueyrredon sponsored a resolution against intervention. Pueyrredon, a candidate for the presidency of Argentina, realizes the hostility of the Latin-American masses to United States imperialism and hopes to catch votes by declaring against intervention.

WOMEN'S DAY TO BE CELEBRATED

Meetings Arranged for Entire Nation

International Women's Day, March 8 will be the high point of a great organization campaign of working women in all parts of the country from New York to San Francisco. Everywhere in the great industrial centers, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and many smaller centers, working women's organizations are now rallying all their forces for the review of strength and demonstration of international solidarity that will be made on International Women's Day.

Women workers' mass meetings and demonstrations will be held on Women's Day in scores of towns and cities. Women workers from the factories and housewives will meet together to demonstrate their friendship and solidarity with the working women of all other countries.

Against Nicaragua War.

The working women of America will take the occasion of International Women's Day to protest against imperialist war, the plots of the international imperialists to attack the Soviet Union, and they will raise their voices against the attacks on Nicaragua and China and the new billion dollar navy program.

The demonstrations on Women's Day will be conducted by working women's organizations of all kinds, trade unions, industrial clubs, working women's educational clubs, housewives' leagues, mothers' leagues, parents' associations, language groups. In many cities, such as Detroit, Boston, Chicago, New York, these groups are meeting in conferences and combining into permanent working women's federations in order to centralize their forces.

Chicago Conference Called.

In Chicago a commitee of action is calling a conference to build a Chicago Working Women's Federation and in New York a preliminary conference representing trade unions, working women's clubs and fraternal organizations has already mobilized.

4 Die in Fire

PLAINWELL, Mich., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Henry [illegible], 40, and 3 of her 11 children were burned to death in a fire caused when Mrs. [illegible]

Foster Exposes Open-Shop Spokesmen at Hearing

LEGAL BOURBONS DODGE FACTS ON ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Refuse to Hear Radical Views

The veil of polite legality and pretended open-mindedness with which the American Bar Association had attempted to conceal its efforts to put over the open-shop, national anti-strike law was ruthlessly torn off by them Saturday morning when William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, was testifying as the final witness in the hearing.

In an outburst of rage at being balked in his attempt to outwit Foster and failing equally in his effort to prevent the growing exposure of the real purpose behind the proposed anti-strike law, Chairman Julius Henry Cohen after repeated and violent poundings with his gavel almost literally drove Foster from the stand.

The Workers Will Listen.

"You will not hear me now," Foster called back as he was leaving, "but we shall find ways to get the workers to hear us and we will organize them to fight against this thing."

Cohen rapped wildly with his gavel. "We have had criticisms of the law here," he answered.

Without turning about Foster replied: "You know very well that you want to hear only your 'yes men'."

For nearly two days attempts had been made by the Bar Association Committee to prevent Foster's coming to the stand. It is believed that accounts in newspapers which had carried the news that Foster was seeking to testify forced them finally to make the gesture of hearing the leader who more than anyone else has been responsible for exposing the treachery of union officials.

Panic.

As the name of "Foster" was called out by Chairman Cohen, a wild stir passed over the audience composed of labor officials, open shoppers and "economists." Instantly a general rush forward by at least one hundred of those present took place. Clothes and hats were thrown from seats,

(Continued on Page Two)

Jackson Seeks Seat in Senate Despite Charges

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—Altho many Indiana papers are demanding that he resign as a result of charges of bribery made against him, Governor Ed. Jackson, who was acquitted of the charges this week, has hinted that he will seek the republican senatorial nomination when his term as governor expires this year. Jackson was charged with having tried to bribe former Governor McCray with $10,000 to bring about the appointment of a friend and member of the Ku Klux Klan as Marion County prosecutor.

Worker Dies When Old Buildings Topple Into Subway Excavations

One worker was killed and another seriously injured when three old buildings toppled into the subway excavations at 8th Ave. and 52nd St. The rescue crew, composed of workers, is shown above, searching the debris of the wreck for bodies. Crowds flocked to the scene from many blocks away, upon hearing the terrific roar of the crashing buildings. The search went on until the following morning.

Unemployment Hardship Grows; Jobless Boy Must Live in a Cave

Reports of further decline in employment and a lengthening of breadlines in all sections of the country continued to reach The DAILY WORKER in dispatches, letters and other sources yesterday.

Employers and the politicians of the democratic and republican parties, both in and out of office, also are continuing their attempts to conceal the seriousness of the crisis, in which more than 4,000,000 are out of work. In the latest propaganda maneuver inspired by the organized employers the unemployed workers and their families are urged to wait for the weather a few months hence to solve the problem of unemployment.

"With the inquiry of Gov. Smith into unemployment the economic skies are clearing," a New York daily newspaper said yesterday. "The coming of spring always brings improvement in the labor situation."

The following reports from several regions reflect a condition that is general everywhere.

* * *

David Smith, 17-year-old homeless and jobless Negro boy, was found living in a cave which he had dug in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. The lad, who has been unable to find work for months, was arrested on a charge of vagrancy.

* * *

N. J. Employment Drops.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Figures compiled by the New Jersey state department of labor admit an increase of 24 to 28 per cent in unemployment in the past year. The

(Continued on Page Two)

DETROIT TAG DAY FOR MINE RELIEF

Volunteers Sought for February 25

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19.—The Detroit Conference for Miners' Relief has set the date for what promises to be one of the greatest concerted efforts yet made in this city to gather needed funds to assist in the relief of the 750,000 striking miners and their dependents. The drive is to take the form of a city-wide tag day.

The tag day, which is set for Saturday, February 25, will serve not only to raise funds, but to bring public attention to the miners' heroic struggle news of which is being stifled in the capitalist press.

Ask Volunteers.

Added to a public appeal for volunteers, the conference leaders have sent out letters to all workers' organizations asking them to get volunteers for the house to house and tag day collection. The committee in charge has also mapped out the city into six districts to be covered. Organizations and individuals responding to the call are asked to either send names and addresses to the office of the organizer of the conference or to report to him in person. The organizer's headquarters are at 55 Adelaide St.

LEAGUE MEET WEDNESDAY.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 19.—The Young Workers League will hold a Washington Birthday celebration Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 369 E. Federal St.

Worker Drowns in Vat Of Boiling Grease

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Frederick Clark, 40, a worker at the John Engelhorn slaughterhouse, drowned yesterday when he fell into a vat of boiling grease. Filomino Sylvester, a fellow worker, tried to rescue Clark, and as a result is in a critical condition from serious burns. Clark's death is being investigated by police, who received no notice of the death until a chance remark was made to a patrolman.

MILITANT HELD FOR MINE TALK

Picketing Urged to Beat Injunctions

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, was arrested Saturday in Lansing, O., while addressing a mass meeting of striking miners. He was taken to Columbus in the custody of a United States marshal.

Minerich who had addressed large meetings in Dillonvale and Yorkville, O., Friday, together with Vincent Kamenovitch, a leading progressive miner from Daisytown, Penn., urged the strikers to violate the injunctions against mass picketing which were issued by federal judges at the request of the operators.

Mass Violations Urged.

The meetings were called by the rank and file committees who are dissatisfied with the John L. Lewis administraton, which is doing nothing to win the strike, and everything to lose it.

Between 700 and 800 miners in Dillonvale adopted resolutions against the Lewis machine and for a vigorous waging of mass violations of injunctions by picketing and spreading of the strike.

Several administration officials were present, but only one took the floor, after Minerich and Kamenovitch succeeded in getting a hearing for him. The strikers did not want to listen. They called the reactionary leaders "betrayers" and "traitors."

Machine Suspected.

Kamenovitch was also arrested at the Lansing meeting, but was released immediately afterward. He returned to the hall and continued the meeting. The miners then elected a committee to call on the sub-district officials to protest against Minerich's arrest, the impression being that the local Lewis machine was not innocent in the matter.

Steps are being taken to secure Minerich's release on bail as soon as the nature of the charge is learned. The miners in Eastern Ohio are in a state of revolt against the Lewis machine and the latter will not hesitate, it is believe, to call on the government for aid in attempting to crush the progressive movement.

ARM CRUSHED IN QUARRY

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Feb. 19.—John Williamson of Belvidere, a worker in the Edison Cement Company, had his right arm crushed yesterday when a large stone fell from the top of the quarry in which he was working, and struck the worker's arm.

"BIG SAM" GRECIO IS DYING; LEWIS' MACHINE ACCUSED

110 Delegates Meet at Mine Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 19.—"Big Sam" Grecio, progressive leader, an associate of Sam Bonita, Thomas Lillis, and Alex Campbell, all heading the opposition to President Cappelini in Pittston, is dying in a hospital here from bullet wounds. Grecio, while walking home with his wife, was shot early last night by two gunmen. One of them seized and held Grecio while the other pumped bullets into his head and body.

To Alex Campbell, who was allowed to see the dying miner, Grecio said: "They are going to get you, too, my friend, so you be careful."

According to statements by Campbell, the shooting of Grecio is another step in the campaign of extermination of the leaders of the rank and file opposition to the control of the miners' union by contractors and other company agents who make up the Lewis-Cappelini machine in District 1 of the United Mine Workers.

The "Save-the-Union" conference meeting here today with 110 delegates, has the question of the defense of Frank Bonito, who shot Frank Agati in self-defense three days ago and is now in jail, as its first order of business.

The International Labor Defense will at once begin to organize the prevention of the frame-up of Bonito and the other defendants, Martin Abern, field organizer for the I. L. D. told the conference.

Feeling here among the miners is intense as a result of the brutal

(Continued on Page Two)

CHICAGO TO HOLD RELIEF MEETING

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—In an announcement calling upon the workers of Chicago to come and hear about the great struggle of 750,000 striking miners, the Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Colorado Miners' Relief Committee states that it is calling a large mass meeting at Mirror Hall, Western and Division Aves., for Friday evening, Feb. 24th, at 8 o'clock.

An interesting group of speakers are scheduled to talk at this meeting. Mother Bloor, the committee's field relief organizer, Ralph Chaplin, I. W. W. poet, Andrew Woloshyn, a striking Pennsylvania miner, Arne Swabeck, of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Wayne Adamson, of the Workers' International Relief, will tell about the heroic battles of the strikers. Reverend David Rhys Williams will act as the chairman.

The Chicago relief committee calls upon the workers to make this meeting a protest demonstration against the mine bosses rule by injunction, coal and iron police, and other terrorist tactics.

Witness, in Jail 74 Days, Loses Job

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 19.—George [illegible], a worker who happened to witness a shooting [illegible] November, lost his job after having been held in prison as a [illegible] witness 74 days, and as a result, his wife and children are in dire need. Only $74 will be offered the worker by county authorities for his [illegible]

WORKERS DONATE TO SAVE "DAILY"

Rush Contributions But Many More Are Vitally Needed

Workers from all over the United States are rushing their contributions to save The DAILY WORKER as every day brings nearer the return to jail of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman and the next step in the drive of the American capitalists to cripple the militant American labor movement by wrecking its only daily organ, The DAILY WORKER.

The generous response which the American workers have made to the appeal to save their paper from the conspiracy that the bosses and their catspaws, the patriotic and militarist societies have spun against it, is testimony to the power the workers' press represents in the daily lives of hundreds of thousands of the American working class.

From coast to coast, the American workers have answered the appeal to come to the aid of their press and have taken up the fight against their enemies with the only weapons they have to hand, dollars. Every cent that the American workers send to The DAILY WORKER is another bullet in the campaign which the capitalists and their agents precipitated and in which they must be defeated. Otherwise the militant American labor movement will suffer one of the most terrible blows ever aimed at it. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York city.

Massachusetts Does Good Work in Big Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

FOSTER EXPOSES ANTI-STRIKE LAW AT BAR HEARING

Legal Bourbons Will Not Hear Leader

(Continued from Page One)

books and newspapers were dropped nervously.

Chairman Cohen sought first of all to gag Foster thru a show of friendship. "I am sure, Mr. Foster," he began ingratiatingly, "that you will appreciate that the hour is already late. We anounced that we would stop at 12. It is already 12:20. Wouldn't you be willing to submit your views in a written memorandum?"

"I should like to testify just as the others have done," Foster replied in a quiet voice.

Fear the Facts.

"Now, Mr. Foster," said Cohen, "I want to ask you frankly, is it your purpose to use this chair as a forum for your propaganda? Because if it is, I want to say that we are not going to let you."

"You have before you a proposal to set up legislation which is of interest to the workers and I want to speak against it," said Foster.

"Stop," shouted Cohen, "we will not permit you to make any speeches. If you continue to testify here you will have to agree to answer questions, otherwise we will not go on."

"Alright, then I will answer questions," Foster replied.

"The Bar Association assumes," Cohen began, "that contracts made on the industrial field are enforceable. But you are opposed to all agreements, is not that so?"

"No, not to all agreements, but—"

"I'm not going to let you make speeches," Cohen interrupted, pounding his gavel in rage, but as he stopped, Foster finished:

"—I am not opposed to all agreements, but they cannot be enforced by law."

"Then you are opposed to arbitration?"

Arbitration Operates Against Workers.

"Yes, I am. All arbitration is against the interest of the workers and all arbitration laws are in effect compulsory arbitration. The outstanding example of this is the Watson Parker Law—"

At this point Chairman Cohen rose up in rage. "You will not be permitted to use that chair for propaganda."

"For three days," Foster continued "you have listened to employers' propaganda from A. F. of L. labor leaders, from employers, and from labor economists. I want to present the point of view of the workers—"

"Stop, stop," Cohen shouted, "you will not be permitted to continue."

"You don't have to shout at me," Foster replied, "I can hear you."

"Well, now. . ."

"I merely want to express my views on the proposition before the house—"

"There is nothing before the house," Cohen thundered.

"Your announcement refers to the fact that your proposal is based on the Watson-Parker Law, and I want to speak against the Watson-Parker Law."

"No, you cannot, you will not be permitted to do so," Cohen shouted, pounding his gavel. "You will not be permitted to use that chair to make any speeches."

"I protest against this method of being gagged when the others have carried on their propaganda. Emory has spoken here for hours, the A. F. of L. officials—"

As it became evident that Foster was continuing with his attack in spite of the attempt to prevent it, an increasing apprehension appeared to spread over a number of those present.

Labor Fakers Tremble.

The fat frame of Victor Olander rocked from side to side. John P. Frey's features had turned from their regular swarthy appearance to a white ash. The face of Matthew Woll, in appearance like that of a Jesuit priest took on the guise of almost diabolic fear. With the exception of the shouting of Chairman Cohen, the room was deathly still.

"I do not care to hear any more," Noah C. Butler, chairman of the full Bar Committee, interposed at this point. "If this man is not proceeding under the assumption that the constitution of the United States is binding, I do not want to hear him."

Cohen turned to Foster, evidently relieved that a way out of the dilemma apparently had been found. "Do you hear that?" he shouted. "We will not listen to you any longer. We don't want to hear you."

"You will not hear me now," Foster replied as he left the stand, "but we shall find ways to get the workers to hear us, and we will organize them to fight against this law."

When Cohen tried to say that others had been heard Foster called back. "You know very well, that you want to hear only your 'yes men'."

[illegible] a long conclusion to the sessions, [illegible] sought to restore the ruffled dignity of the occasion. "Nothing can be accomplished without a deep appreciation of its dignity," he said without apparently noticing the smiles of gentle irony on the faces of his listeners, "no work of art, no piece of legislation."

He referred at length to the "satisfactory results" which had already been brought about through the hearings. "Only one dissenting voice has been raised to our proposal. Every one has agreed to the principle of our efforts with the exception of Mr. Foster. We will be glad to receive this view in the form of a memorandum."

W. Jett Lauck, a professional class-collaborationist, testifying earlier, gave his complete endorsement of the principle of the proposal.

The testimony of Lauck is considered very significant as he speaks almost officially for the trade union bureaucracy. Green and others of the union officials have for "diplomatic" reasons, it is believed, failed to indicate their full support of the move, but the words of Lauck are taken as the guide to their real position. "The time is very opportune," Lauck testified, "and delay is dangerous." The latter was a reference made after he had hinted that the country was approaching a period of struggles between the workers and their employers.

* * *

(What William Z. Foster would have said had he been permitted to continue will be printed in tomorrow's issue of The DAILY WORKER.)

Miner's Wife Tells Workers of Hardships

Victoria Wrubal, wife of a striking miner of Renton, Pa., now in New York with her two small children, Mary and Stella, told delegates at the Miners' Relief Conference at the Labor Temple Saturday of the severe hardships among the families of the striking miners. Mrs. Wrubel told how her 6-year-old son Frank contracted pneumonia when operators put the family out of their house, into the cold, as a result of which Frank died. Her husband was crippled when struck by an auto. Accident, she thinks, was deliberately caused by the company.

GREEK PICKET IS GIVEN 30 DAYS

Member of Empros Staff Sentenced

Konstantin Peliris, 23-year-old member of the staff of Empros, Greek Communist newspaper, was sentenced Saturday to 30 days in the workhouse for taking part in a demonstration of Greek workers. The demonstration was held in protest against the excesses of the Greek fascist government against the workers in Greece.

Magistrate Simpson told Peliris that he had a good mind to put him in jail for 10 years. The worker was sentenced solely on the testimony of Policeman Brown, who severely beat Peliris without cause when police assaulted the demonstrators on Thursday.

The magistrate told Peliris that if he wanted to stay in this country he must respect the flag or face deportation.

The demonstration Thursday was held by the Greek members of the International Labor Defense before 63 Park Row, where the offices of the Greek consulate general are located.

* * *

The demonstrators on Thursday sent a message to Consul-General A. Machairas, protesting against the campaign of terror being waged by the Greek government against the working classes of Greece.

"Hundreds of workers are being thrown into prison and exiled to distant and deserted island," the protest says in part. "The deputies of the united front are under criminal prosecution and the most elementary rights of the workers are denied."

The resolution demands the release of the prisoners and "the return of the constitutional liberties to the working classes."

RELIEF MEETING HEARS REPORTS

Solidarity Resolution Sent to Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

tee, which to date has remitted over $17,000 to the strike areas of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, and shipped 350 cases of clothing, each weighing about 250 lbs., valued at approximately $65,000. "This," she said, "is only a fair beginning. Much more remains to be done! The striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado must be made increasingly aware of the solidarity of labor! Such knowledge, backed by a steady flow of relief funds, is the most effective weapon they have with which to fight the open-shop onslaught of the employers!"

Solidarity and Relief.

Several resolutions were offered and unanimously passed by the body of delegates. One, a resolution on solidarity and relief, is being sent to the striking miners. Another, a protest against the use of police brutality, evictions and injunctions, is being sent to the president of the United States, the senate investigating committee, the governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, and to the striking miners of the three states. The latter resolution includes a demand that the senate investigating committee include the soft-coal industry of Colorado in its investigations.

A special relief drive to take place on March 2nd, 3rd and 4th was announced, and volunteers for service during any or all of those days were asked to report to the office of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway. This drive, as a result of the vast impetus to miners' relief activity given by the conference, is expected to net $15,000.

Calls for Permanent Relief Body

F. G. Biedenkapp, executive secretary of the Workers' International Relief, spoke on the necessity of a permanent relief organization in this country with which many trade unions and workers' organizations should be affiliated, so that in case of a strike, relief machinery may at once be put into motion on a large scale. "Such an organization," said Biedenkapp, would be efficient and large enough to extend aid to strikers of other countries in times of need—thus demonstrating effectively the international solidarity of all labor. A motion was made, seconded and passed to the effect that the incoming executive committee be instructed by the body of delegates to seriously consider affiliation of the organizations present with such an international relief body—the Workers' International Relief.

An enlarged executive committee was then nominated and elected. The twenty-seven members of it represent as many trade unions and workers' organizations. The meeting was then adjourned after a motion had been passed that the new executive committee meet for the first time within a week from the date of the conference.

By special motion, all organizations which desire representation on the executive committee may obtain such representation, though they had not been represented at the conference, after their candidacy has been voted on by the executive committee of twenty-seven.

I. L. D. LAUNCHES FIGHT TO FREE A MILITANT MINER

Not Guilty Plea Made By Benito

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Feb. 19.—Sam Benito, Steva Mendola and Adam Mileska were arraigned in the local court here yesterday before Judges Fine, McLean and Jones charged with the murder of Frank Agati, reactionary district official of the United Mine Workers Union, who was shot and killed at the union headquarters here.

Pleads Not Guilty.

Benita, progressive president of Local union 1703, pleaded not guilty through his attorney Frank Flannery. Mendola was excused from testifying. Moleski, previously released as a material witness upon his own recognizance, was rearrested yesterday and charged as an accessory in the shooting. He was placed on the witness stand and testified as to alleged happenings at the shootings in the union headquarters.

Moleski declared that Agati assaulted Benita before any shooting took place. Also that the first shot came from Benita, though another witness present at the shooting named Figlock, who is an organizer in the reactionary Capellini machine testified he did not know who fired the first shot.

Moleski Recent Member.

There is much conjecture as to why Moleski was arrested and how much pressure is being exerted upon him by local authorities.

It is being pointed out that Moleski has only been a member of Local union 1703 for a couple of months and has known Benita only during that time.

Assaulted Benita.

That Agati first assaulted Benita, when the local union committee met with Agati, is unchallenged. It is not yet determined whether Agati also fired the first shot and that Benita who is alleged to have shot Agati was then compelled in defense of his own life and of the others present to shoot back, through his overcoat, not even having time to draw his gun.

That Benita and the other progressive miners had occasion to fear assault and even murder by the reactionary officials of the union and their hired gunmen is seen in the fact that Benita had a permit to carry a gun for protection. This is further substantiated by the cold blooded murder of Thomas Lillies, progressive miner, by gunmen. The Cappellini machine is working hand in hand with contractors and the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

Railroad Them to Chair.

The charge of murder against Benita, Mendola and Moleski indicates that the reactionary union officialdom in this district under the leadership of Capellini and John L. Lewis, national president, in combination with the coal operators, contractors and the local police are determined to railroad these men to the electric chair or prison. A determined legal and labor defense and mobilization of the miners and the working class forces will be required to prevent another frameup against the militant workers.

Benita gave himself up voluntarily to the local police.

Reactionaries Use Terror.

It is evident that the Mine Workers' officialdom under leadership of Capellini and Lewis are trying to stem the tide of revolt against their betrayals by murder and other forms of terror. Not a day passes but that progressives are threatened with death at the hands of the reactionaries. These shootings are a part of this struggle.

The rank and file miners are resentful and protest against the continuation of a situation which is making their living conditions worse and breaking down working conditions and the union.

The following facts are cited as proof of their contention:

Lease Coal to Individuals.

The contractors system which is used to speed up the miners and cut wages is on the increase and gives the contractors actual control of the union. This is done by the company leasing coal mining to individuals who then have the right to hire labor. This is permitted by the local and in some instances by the miners' union officialdom. This is in violation of the union agreement regarding working conditions, safety conditions, etc.

Originally Capellini lead the struggle against the contractors in the Pittston territory. The rank and file elected Capellini as district president who then betrayed the miners.

Sympathy is manifested everywhere for Benita. On the other hand Agati is described in the local capitalist newspapers as a personal bodyguard of Capellini. Others more bluntly described him as a gunmen.

Urge Martial Law.

How the coal operators and their supporters would like to utilize the present situation to smash the progressive miners movement and the miners union itself is shown by an editorial on one of the Wiles-Barre newapapers. In discussing the shooting, it calls for state troopers to take over control of Pittston. It wants martial law in order "to bring about safety."

Wide sentiment exists among the workers for the organization of a broad labor defense movement to ensure adequate legal defense and protection of Benita and other defendants, also to demand and fight for the immediate release and freedom of these miners. The International Labor Defense is vitally interested in the case.

The conference of progressive miners in the anthracite district which takes place here today will probably take a stand for the militant defense of the progressive miners under arrest.

* * *

Shoot at Progressive.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 19.—Louis Delfonsi, rank and file leader has been shot at, but the bullet went wild. Delfonsi is a member of the Grievance Committee of No. 6. His friends believe that he is marked for death like Thomas Lillies for being opposed to the contractor system. No arrests have been made.

Worker's Body Taken from Subway Excavation

When three buildings fell into the subway excavation at 8th Ave. and 52nd St. one worker was killed and another seriously injured. Photo shows removal of body.

ATTACK IS MADE ON MINE LEADER

"Save-the-Union" Meet Calls for Action

(Continued from Page One)

shooting of Grecio. The "Save-the-Union" conference adopted a strong resolution calling upon all miners to unite to end the murder campaign against the militant workers, and raised the slogan: "Cappelini Must Go!"

Last night's tragedy caused a turmoil in the ranks of the United Mine Workers here. From the officers down to the humblest union man there was fear openly expressed that the shooting up to date are only the opening guns in a warfare never before experienced in union circles here. Statements were made guardedly, and there was no one who would venture a prediction where the present bloodshed would end.

The Pennsylvania Coal Co., for whom the members of Local 1703 work, is on good terms with Cappellini and it is against the control of the Pittston union by Pennsylvania company contractors that the rank and file has rebelled.

SENATE PROBE OF COAL WILL START

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. — The first gesture of the senate investigation of the conditions in the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio will begin Wednesday when a sub-committee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee will begin a survey of the field. This sub-committee, headed by Senator Gooding (Rep., Idaho), will take no evidence, it has announced, but will simply inspect the region where tens of thousands of miners have been fighting over a year for a decent wage. Besides Gooding, the sub-committee is composed of Senators Metcalf, (Rep., R. I.); Pine, (Rep., Okla.), and Wagner (Dem. N. Y.). whose past records indicate that no sympathy or understanding of the workers' problems may be expected from them.

* * *

Bosses Welcome Inquiry.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—The Pittsburgh Coal Co., thru its president, J. D. A. Morrow, has announced that it will welcome the senate investigating committee "with open arms," and will place all its facilities at the senators' disposal.

UNEMPLOYMENT BRINGS HUNGER

All Sections Report Crisis Increasing

(Continued from Page One)

figure is based on the placement averages of the men's division of the six State Labor Department employment bureaus in Camden, Paterson, Jersey City, Trenton, Newark and Atlantic City. The department stated as its opinion that the unemployment was greater at present than in 1920 or 1921.

* * *

Out of work in New York most of the time for ten months, and unable to support his wife and seven children by the sale of a few knicknacks here and there, Morris Yanover, a world war veteran, 33 years old, suffering from the effects of war gas, is unable to pay his rent and buy sufficient food for his family. The gas in his home has been turned off. Yanover and his family of eight occupy four rooms on the second floor of 337 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn.

* * *

Asks Shelter; Gets Jail.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 19.—James Redmond, a homeless and unemployed Negro worker, asked that he be allowed to sleep in the police station here. The police judge answered his request for shelter with a 30-day sentence.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19. — A Pennsylvania report showed decrease during January of 27 per cent in construction employment, of 14½ per cent in the electrical manufacturing trade and of 8 to 11 per cent in the building material and furniture trades.

* * *

Illinois Decline Severe.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The Illinois building trade ratio of employment decreased 5¼ per cent during the month and 33 per cent as compared with a year before. Employment in all metal trades combined was 12% per cent below the same month last year, in the wood trade it was down 21% per cent. The Illinois report set forth the probability of early increase in employment with the ending of winter, but added: "It should be borne in mind that, in addition to the usual volume of unemployment, 120,000 workers have been dismissed in Illinois since 1923."

139 WORKERS LOSE LIVES IN JANUARY

ALBANY, Feb. 19 (FP).—Industrial accidents took the lives of 139 workers in New York state in January. State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton will hold hearings to determine whether all of these accidents were compensable. The workers left 65 widows, 70 children and 11 parents who were dependent on them. In 64 cases it could not be determined how many dependents were left.

UNDERPAID BANK CLERKS.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 19.—In sentencing Adam Steinberg, a bank clerk, to three years for embezzling $19,000, Judge Kosek declared that the failure of banks to pay their clerks a living wage was responsible for nearly every case of embezzlement by clerks. Judge Kosek said that the banks force their employees to dress neatly and associate in good society, altho meager wages are paid them. This results in the embezzlements.

ATTACK ON PRESS SHOWS ALL NEED OF SAVING PAPER

Boston Leads Drive but Other Cities Gain

Dozens of subscriptions collected by workers in the campaign to gain 10,000 new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER indicate that Boston is awake to the task which faces it. The drive, that is netting scores of new subscribers every week, has gripped not only the city of Boston but the whole industrial district of eastern Massachusetts.

Workers Aroused.

Workers in the shoe industry, in textiles and in many other branches of Massachusetts industry are aroused to the importance of saving The DAILY WORKER, the only militant organ of the American working class.

Under the capable direction of Comrade Benjamin Brown, the sub campaign is piling up results to a degree never reached before. Alex Bail, organizer of District 1, Workers (Communist) Party is giving the full cooperation of the Party machinery in an effort to put the Massachusetts district in the front ranks of the national drive for subscriptions. The Massachusetts workers realize that they are being given the strongest competition by the other districts thruout the country and are making a special effort to keep their territory at the head of the list. Scores of subscriptions have already been received and many more are promised daily.

Save DAILY WORKER.

The workers of Massachusetts know that the arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller, is the first step in the drive to smash the militant American labor movement and jail its leaders and they are more determined than ever to defeat the bosses by saving The DAILY WORKER.

While Boston has the lead at present for sub collecting in Massachusetts, cities such as Worcester, Lowell, Haverill and others are doing their part and The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive accounts of their Haverhill and others are doing their different towns.

To Curb Prison Sales

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Measures designed to regulate and restrict the distribution of prison-made goods are being sought by the American Federation of Labor in its campaign to prevent prison-made products from competing with products made by free labor.

MISSING FROM FERRY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—As a result of the flooding of the main deck and inner cabin of the ferryboat Peralta, Saturday night, three persons are reported missing today by the police. About thirty passengers were swept into the bay.

J. W. Collins, a worker employed by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mrs. Evelyn Kraft, 38, a Negro whose home is in Oakland and Hugh Findley, of Berkeley, an assistant editor of a trade magazine are those still missing.

to our readers!

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

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Indian Assembly Votes to Completely Boycott British Die-Hard Commission

LEADER SCORES MACDONALD AS INDIA'S ENEMY

Says Labor Party Has Little Influence

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A demand for complete independence for India was voiced by Motilal Nehru, nationalist leader, in the Indian legislative assembly yesterday in the discussion of the motion to boycott the Simon Commission. The motion to boycott was carried by a vote of 68 to 62.

Birkenhead, Imperialist

Referring to Ramsay MacDonald's telegram urging India not to throw away the "opportunity" afforded by the commission, Motilal Nehru declared that MacDonald showed "pitiable ignorance" of the present state of affairs in India in supposing that he or the British Labor Party could influence the opinion of any one in India.

Nehru attacked a similar telegram from Lord Birkenhead, secretary for India. Referring to Birkenhead, he said: "heads that are swollen contain little wisdom and pride always rides for a fall."

The resolution passed by the assembly yesterday after a two-day debate declared against co-operation with the Simon statutory commission in any form. The packed galleries wildly applauded the decision against co-operation and cheered Nehru's attack on the government.

PACIFISTS BOOST "BIG NAVY" PLANS

Compromise Proposal Means Speedy Building

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. — With the pacifists and anti-administration elements falling into line behind a so-called "replacement" program for the navy, the "big navy" advocates here seem well satisfied that they can start full force on the naval program even if the entire $4,000,000,000 long-term program proposed is not officially announced or approved.

Coolidge Said to Agree.

Coolidge has indicated the stand of those who are at the same time continuing the fight to the last ditch for the twenty-five cruisers, thirty-two submarines, nine destroyer leaders and five aircraft carriers. Along with members of House Naval Affairs Committee, he is understood to hold the position that a compromise of even fifteen cruisers would be acceptable as long as there is a definite time limit set for their completion, with the evidence of a three year period being most generally favored. Since Coolidge and the "big navy" group advocate immediate building of the 15 cruisers, with provisions for laying down the entire number during the year, there is little difference except in the extent to which they will fool the public.

Pacifists Give Boost.

The pacifists are swallowing the compromise hook, line and sinker. Recent testimony given by various representatives of large church and "peace" organizations indicate to what extent they will boost the actual carrying out of the naval building program, many of them putting forward the arguments of the big navy booster for "full replacements" "maintaining the 5-5-3 ratio," etc. No mention is made of the fact that the replaced ships will be at all times kept in readiness for active use.

• • •

War Race Increasing.

LONDON, Feb. 19. — The fifth British aircraft carrier will be added to the fleet Tuesday when the Courageous will be put into commission at Davenport for duty with the Naval Air Service. With her sister ship, the Glorious, now being converted, and soon to be finished, the British navy will have six large aircraft carriers. Tho none of them approaches the U. S. S. Lexington and Saratoga in size or efficiency.

Each carrier has a flying deck spreading over the whole ship, accommodating aircraft of all type except seaplanes. Each provides for several flights of machines.

The cost of construction and conversion of the Courageous totalled $20,000,000. In addition to the aircraft carriers, both battleships and cruisers in the British navy carry planes and as a rule catapults for launching them.

R. R. Fireman Killed

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 19.—John Straub, 61, a fireman for the New Jersey Central Railroad, was crushed to death when twelve empty coal cars [illegible]

Sugar-Coating the Pill of Imperialist Aviation

Commander Richard E. Byrd's trimotored plane in which he will attempt to fly to the South Pole, gets its first test at the Teterboro, N. J. airport. Flights like these are used by the propagandists of imperialism for boosting military aviation and for attracting new army recruits.

SAMOAN BOYCOTT SPREADING FAST

Rush Cruisers as Native Protest Grows

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Feb. 19.—With unrest in Samoa growing rapidly, the New Zealand cabinet has decided to despatch the cruisers Dunedin and Diomede to the islands.

Premier Coates declared that the situation in the islands was "serious."

• • •

APIA, British Samoa, Feb. 19.—The boycott against European and particularly British goods is growing rapidly. Three hundred natives are patrolling the streets of Apia enforcing the boycott against stores operated by Europeans.

The Mau (League of Samoa) has declared a six months boycott against European stores as a protest against the government.

Soviet Union Has All The Grain It Needs

Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of Amtorg Trading Corporation, issued the following statement here yesterday:

"In yesterday's papers it was reported from Chicago that the Soviet Union is in the market for purchases of wheat and has even purchased to date 8,000,000 bushels. I am authorized to state that this report has no foundation in fact. No purchases of grain for the Soviet Union are being made in the United States or Canada, nor is the Soviet Union contemplating any such purchases in the future.

"While purchases of grain from peasants by government and cooperative marketing agencies fell somewhat short of last year's showing during the last three months of 1927, the month of January showed a decided and large increase in such purchases, counterbalancing to a marked degree the deficiency of the previous months. In 1927 the Soviet Union had its third good crop in succession. There is plenty of grain to supply the needs of the population. Soviet grain exports although smaller than during the preceding year are nevertheless considerable. This goes to show that the situation in the Soviet Union at the present time does not at all warrant any imports of grain."

Maimed for Life; Law Gives Him Few Dollars

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 19.—Injuries to spine and head which practically made him helpless for life, were received by Ignace Rutkowski last September in the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Co., but they do not entitle the crippled worker to more than $6,375, or 375 weeks at $17, according to the award of the State Workmen's Compensation Bureau here. Under the workmen's compensation laws in this state, no injured worker may receive more than $17 a week compensation.

Power Senators Seesaw

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Apparently frightened by the interpretation which their vote to have the investigation of the power trust made by the Federal Trade Commission has received, a wavering in the attitude of some of the pro-trust senators became noticeable here today. Senator Tydings, of Maryland, has made public a letter he sent the Federal Trade Commission declaring that he would change his position unless the commission showed "good faith and diligence" in prosecuting the inquiry. It was reported that other senators who flopped on the side of the power interests were considering taking a similar position in an effort to whitewash themselves to the voters back home.

Janitors to Strike

BOSTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Massachusetts State Board of Conciliation is attempting to stop an impending strike of 800 members of the Janitors' and Choremen's Union. The workers ask standardization of wages, based on the number of rooms in [illegible]

U. S. Governor in Samoa Bars Editor Who Fought Against Fascist Regime

APIA, Samoa, Feb. 19.—Because he protested against the dictatorship in Western Samoa, for which he was deported by the New Zealand government, Edwin W. Gurr, former newspaper editor, was not permitted to land in American Samoa. Governor Graham did not give any reason for his order.

Gurr will be deported to New Zealand on a steamer today.

LEFT WING DRIVE TO SAVE AZZARIO

MEXICO CITY (By mail).—The left wing movements of Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Mexico and other Latin American countries are carrying on an energetic campaign to save Isidoro Azzario from deportation to Italy.

Azzario was active in the labor and anti-fascist movement of Italy for which he was sentenced to 30 years in prison. He escaped on a boat to Panama. As soon as he landed he was arrested and imprisoned by order of the government of Panama, complying with a request from Mussolini for the extradition of Azzario.

The United Bloc of Uruguay, the International Red Aid of Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Mexico and other countries, the leading trade unions, the anti-fascist leagues and the Communist parties are holding large protest meetings and demonstrations, issuing manifestos, sending telegrams to the president of Panama demanding the immediate release of Azzario, pointing out that he committed no crime whatever in Panama and was entitled to the "same right of asylum as other political refugees in civilized countries."

Fight Bill Prohibiting Night Work for Women

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—The National Woman's Party, composed for the most part of democratic party woman politicians of this state, will march on the State Assembly Monday, accompanied by democratic leaders, to oppose the bill which has been introduced in the state legislature prohibiting night work for women. The democratic woman politicians have expressed their determination to fight the anti-night work bill.

Worker Sued for R. R. Damage in Accident

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 19.—An unusual legal procedure was started here yesterday in the suit of the New York Central Railroad against Joseph Roth, motorman of a trolley car who was badly injured when a New York Central train collided with his trolley last September. The railroad is suing the worker to recover $3,500 for damage to the railroad engine and cars in the collision. Roth is suing the railroad for $20,000 for the serious injuries he suffered in the accident.

Government Sells Lines

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Prospects of a government-owned merchant marine grow dimmer today with the announcement of the United States Shipping Board that it has disposed of three cargo lines operating from the Pacific Coast. The sale of these lines to private interests takes the government completely out of the shipping business on the Pacific Coast. The sale of these lines is in line with the reported policy of the administration to turn over shipping routes as soon as they become profitable for private interests to operate.

Lay Off 500 in Mass.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 19.—More than 500 operatives in the Naumkeag Mills here will be thrown out of work tomorrow night, when the night shift is suspended. The company gives overproduction as the reason, and these latest lay offs will add to thousands of textile workers already unemployed in this district.

HALT ARGENTINE COMMUNIST SPLIT

Condemn Ex-Leader for Breaking Discipline

BUENOS AYRES (By mail).—The Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina has terminated its session with a manifesto condemning the action of José F. Penelón, former member of the Executive Committee and at present a councilor in the Buenos Aires legislature, for splitting the party.

The manifesto accuses him of having organized "The Communist Party of the Argentine Region," as a protest against the Party's attempt to discipline him in his parliamentary activity. According to the manifesto, Penelón has announced to the Argentinian press that his new party will launch its own candidates in the next elections.

Penelón accuses the party of permitting itself to be run by Codavilla who, he claims, through intrigue and dishonesty has misrepresented the Third International to the Argentine Communist Party and the Argentine Communist Party to the Third International. The Party accuses Penelón of having turned reformist; of devoting too much time to his parliamentary activity at the expense of party activity, of taking "right" positions on the question of immediate demands, on the war danger, on the tactics in the trade union movement, on the Trotsky opposition, etc.

The Enlarged Executive summoned Penelón, Moretti, Semisa, Ravagni and the representative of the Comsomol, to answer the above charges. None of them responded.

The manifesto ends by calling on all members of the Party not to follow Penelón and the others in this move to split the Party, reminding them what difficulties they had to overcome since the last split in 1925 when the Communist Labor Party was formed.

USSR to Observe at "Disarmament" Meet

GENEVA, Feb. 19.—The Soviet Union will merely sit in as an observer at the forthcoming disarmament conference which opens here March 15th.

At the coming session one of the items on the agenda will be the discussion of the Soviet Union's proposal of complete and immediate disarmament.

ANTI-AMERICAN BOYCOTT LOOMS IN CHINA PORT

Threaten Move When Officer Kills Worker

AMOY, China, Feb. 19.—Amoy trade unions are preparing to launch a boycott against American goods as the result of the shooting of a Chinese worker by an American ship's officer. The threat of a boycott follows the strike of workers on the vessel Edmore, where the shooting took place.

The slaying occurred on February 9th, when Chief Officer F. R. Willarts of the Edmore attempted to shoot a Chinese who, he alleges, attempted to steal flour. The worker was only slightly wounded, but a boatman who was standing nearby was hit and killed.

The workers on board the Edmore immediately struck and presented the following demands to Harvey Lee Melbourne, United States Consul:

1. A formal apology by the United States Consul.
2. The legal punishment of Chief Officer Willarts.
3. An indemnity of $10,000 (Mexican) to the family of the deceased; an indemnity of $300 (Mexican) for the wounded victim.

The Edmore is tied up here, pending the settlement of the case. The United States Shipping Board, which owns the Edmore, is losing 1,000 a day as a result of the delay, it is stated.

AIR DERBY RESULT 3 DEAD, MANY HURT

MACON, Ga., Feb. 19.—As a result of a scheme to advertise the Southeastern Air Derby, a local chamber of commerce boosting scheme, two fliers and a farmer were killed Saturday and scores injured.

Samuel L. Steele and Frances Ashcraft who were working for the Towanda Aircraft plant here were touching off bombs in the air to attract attention to the coming Derby. They succeeded in drawing large crowds together in the business district. When a bomb exploded prematurely, both fliers were immediately killed and the plane plunged into the street below.

Thousands who were watching below ran clear of the plane. C. F. Murphy who was not fast enough, had his arm cut off and died soon after of that and internal injuries. Two other unidentified persons were seriously injured.

The sidewalk was overloaded by the thousands of panic-stricken people and about a 100 foot section collapsed into the basement of the building nearby. More than a dozen persons were hurt.

WORKER FOUND DEAD.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Givanni Venturi, 32, a piggery worker, was found dead on the grounds of the Waste Products Company yesterday. The cause of the worker's death was not determined.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR	AGAINST
1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State

OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Savings in the Soviet Union Grow Rapidly

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—The growing prosperity of the Soviet Union is indicated by savings statistics made public by the State Savings Bank, which has just completed the fifth year of its operation.

The 14,776 branches of the first Central Savings Bank, the figures reveal, now have deposits totalling 270,000,000 roubles. There are 2,9[illegible],000 depositors. State profits of savings bank operations reached 2,250,000 in the last fiscal year.

PLAN RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEET

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—A mass meeting, commemorating the first anniversary of the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg, leader of American revolutionary workers, will be held here on Saturday evening, March 3rd, at the Institute, 810 Locust Street, 8 o'clock sharp.

The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the Workers' (Communist) Party. A circular issued as a call for the meeting announces as the main speakers, Ben Gitlow, Herbert Benjamin, and Clarence Miller. The leaflet calls upon the workers to make this meeting a powerful demonstration for a more militant labor movement and a Labor Party, and a Workers and Farmers Government to which Ruthenberg devoted a life of tireless and uncompromising struggle.

In addition to the speakers, a special musical program has been arranged. The Freiheit Singing Society, and the Young Workers Mandolin Orchestra will entertain with revolutionary selections. A tableaux, depicting episodes in American class struggles will also be presented.

Mass. Bosses Seek Long Labor Hours for Women

BOSTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Massachusetts textile mill owners are at it again for lengthening women's working hours. Instead of attempting to end the 48-hour law they are now seeking night work for women in mills—6 to 10 p. m. Others want a certain number of overtime hours allowed per year, possibly 78, as in New York.

Representatives of organized labor vigorously opposed the bills asking longer hours and night work at the legislative committee's hearing.

Painter Hurt on Job

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Peter Koppeko, a house painter, fell 30 feet to the ground while painting an air shaft and suffered serious internal injuries yesterday.

Announcing!

No. 4 of the WORKERS LIBRARY!

A New Pamphlet by Jay Lovestone

Analyzing the political and economic background for the 1928 Presidential election.

1928 THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND THE WORKERS by JAY LOVESTONE

20¢

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 E. 125 St. New York

800,000 GERMAN METAL WORKERS FACING LOCKOUT

Men Determined to Win Eight-Hour Day

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—That the industrialists' association will lock out more than 800,000 metal workers on Wednesday appeared certain today when it summarily rejected the decision of the government arbitrator in the strike in Central Germany. That the workers will reject the government decision also appears certain.

The terms of the new government award provide for an increase of five pfennig an hour, in comparison with the previous award, providing for an increase of three pfennig an hour. The unionists in addition to demanding a fifteen pfening increase, are fighting for an eight hour day.

We're Here Again!

The most elaborate and beautiful

Artists' and Writers' COSTUME BALL

ever held in this town will be the

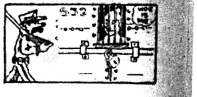
NEW MASSES *SPRING COSTUME* FROLIC

at WEBSTER HALL
119 E. 11th St.

March 9th, 9 P. M.

The best Jazz in town
Bright new costumes!

SAVE THE DATE!!



Do You Keep Your Wife in Jail?

Let her escape for at least one evening from the pots and pans and scrubbing brush. Take her to see

HOBOKEN BLUES

That happy new play by Michael Gold. Let her forget for two hours that she has to break her back to stretch your wages past the landlord and the grocer.

There's song and dance and fun—and a little cry or two in this play.

Daily Worker Evening

Wednesday Eve

FEB. 22

Be the father of your country. Take the wife and children (there's a circus in the play—with lions and monkeys and everything) to the New Playwrights Theatre. Come prepared with

TICKETS

Get them at the local Daily Worker office, 108 E. 14th St. or at the Daily Worker, 33 First St.

Phone: Stuyvesant 6584.

Save The 'Daily'

Worker Correspondents Expose Standard Oil, U. S. Navy, Aluminum Co

PETROLEUM SERFS TOIL IN COLD TO EARN SMALL PAY

Company Steals Time From Men

(By a Worker Correspondent).

JERSEY CITY, (By Mail).—I am a laborer in the Jersey City refineries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. There are about 2,000 workers in the Jersey City plant, besides which there is another big Standard Oil refinery in Constable Hook, Bayonne, where at least 3,000 work. Altho my boss is the richest man in the world, we laborers get only 53 cents an hour, or about $25 a week. I have three small children whom I must bring up on these wages. I have been there 15 years, but I have never received a raise, nor have any of the other workers. Five years ago the company gave me a tiny gold button as a reward for 10 years' work, and in 10 years more, altho I never will get a raise, I have been promised another gold button, with a little diamond on it. I don't expect to live 20 more years at the rate we are forced to work, but I will get a gold button with two small diamonds if I do work for the Standard that long.

The speed-up is terrible in the Jersey City Standard Oil refineries, and every day they squeeze more work out of us. There are about five foremen for every 25 workers, and they are always forcing us.

Work In Freezing Cold.

All my work is done out of doors, where the tanks are, and in rain or snow we cannot work, and so lose a day's pay.

In the winter we freeze, for we are not allowed to build fires to warm ourselves. This is all right, because we handle oil, but the company will not allow us even a second off every once in a while to warm ourselves in the boiler room. We are not allowed to even talk on the job, for we are liable to be fired if we open our mouths.

If we are a second late to work, we lose a half day's pay. We are supposed to start at 7.20 a. m., but we must get our checks by 7.15, and are fined a half day's pay if we don't. The company makes us come in 5 minutes early in the morning, but when the whistle blows for quitting at 4.30 p. m., we are not allowed to get our checks too soon after the whistle. If we do this 10 times, we are laid off 2 days.

We elect delegates every year to present our kicks to the company, but the company "supervises" the elections and counts the votes, so whoever the Standard Oil wants elected is elected. We have no union in the Standard, and the workers are sure that the N. J. Federation of Labor does not want to organize the men, because maybe they have been "squared" by the Standard Oil Co.

If you are interested in the other workers' wages here are some: Bricklayers, 50c an hour; painters, 70c an hour; boilermakers, 80c an hour; carpenters 75c an hour; ma- hour; carpenters, 75c an hour; ma- hour; stillmen, 70c an hour; truck drivers, 71c an hour; coopers average a little more than 60c an hour; pressers, 71c an hour.

—A STANDARD OIL WORKER.

Canada's Hired Slayer

Arthur Ellis (above) has been the high executioner for the Dominion of Canada for the past twenty years. He will spring the trap from under Mrs. Julia McDonald, American woman sentenced to hang for the murder of a Montreal taxi driver.

Charge Hospital With Refusing to Take Man

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 19.—The North Hudson Hospital is charged with having refused to admit Joseph Barnett, 61, of Secaucus, who was struck by an automobile Friday. A doctor who was called after the old man was struck by the auto, whose driver fled, stated that it was necessary to remove the man to a hospital. An interne who arrived when the North Hudson ambulance was summoned would not allow the removal of the injured man to the hospital, and told police to take him to the almshouse, if Barnett had no one to take care of him. The North Hudson hospital was recently charged with detaining a small child because its father was unable to pay a small bill for medical treatment.

FIREMAN SHOWS CONDITIONS ON NAVAL VESSELS

Enlistments Four Years of Prison

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I am an ex-sailor from the U. S. navy. I was a fireman. Here are a few of the questions about the navy I am often asked, and my answers.

Unemployment and Enlistments

Q. Why do men join the navy?

A. The main reason men join the navy is because of poverty due to unemployment, etc. Other reasons are home discontent, desire to learn a trade, adventure, etc.

Most recruiting stations of the navy, and the army and marines also, are located where there are homeless and unemployed workers. The Bowery and Sixth Avenue in this city are examples. The United States government actually does nothing for the unemployed.

"Learn While You Earn!"

Q. What chance is there to learn a trade?

A. During my enlistment I was on three different ships and among over a thousand men altogether. I never saw one man go to a trade school. There are trade schools, but the chance to go there I judge from my experience to be one in a thousand.

Most of the mechanics in the navy come in as mechanics, having learned in civil life. People should learn that the United States naval and military forces are not trained for constructive work, but for destructive purposes.

Navy Fireman's Life.

Q. What is life like a navy fireman?

A. Our ship was a coal burner. While sailing our watches were four hours on and eight off. We had to work almost to the point of exhaustion to keep up the necessary amount of steam. The work was killing. And our ship only sailed up and down the Atlantic coast of the United States.

To make more speed we sometimes had forced draft watches down below which means they closed up the fresh air ventilators and forced artificial air into the fireroom thru fans over our heads.

The coal dust would fly and it would get terribly hot. Your lungs would burn from the lack of fresh air. When the forced draft was not needed any longer the fans were stopped and the ventilators opened again. Everyone would crowd under them at one time. We would be nearly half dead.

After a few breaths of fresh air we'd have to get right back to work. When we were relieved from watch we'd go up to the wash-room to wash ourselves and clothes.

There were no shower baths or laundry for the crew, but only for the officers and C. P. O. (chief petty officers). We had to wash ourselves and our clothes in a pail!

For our bath we were not supposed to take more than two buckets of water, one to soap our bodies with, the other one to wash ourselves down by spilling it over our heads. One bucket of water was allowed for washing clothes. There was a hose of cold salt water which we used to rinse soap from our bodies and our clothes. The wash-room was small and crowded to add to our discomfort.

Coaling a Warship.

Coaling ship is the hardest job in the navy. We coaled about every six weeks. The barges with hundreds of tons of soft coal tie up next to the ship. Then nearly everyone sets to the back-breaking work with the shovels. The coal is put in canvas bags and carried to the bunkers where the coal is stored.

Firemen go into the bunkers and trim, that is level, the coal. During the coaling which takes about eight hours the officers and chief petty officers do the ordering.

It takes at least a day to clean ship after coaling. Other hand jobs are cleaning, chipping and painting the bunkers. They are painted with red lead. As the bunkers are hot the color would blind us and we had to go up for air every few minutes.

"Sold For 4 Years."

Q. Do you advise anyone to join the navy?

A. Hell No! It's a slave's life and you're sold for four years. Discipline is very strict and the slightest disobedience means the brig, i.e. prison. The happiest day in the navy for me was the day I received my discharge.

—An EX-SAILOR.

• • •

EDITOR—The former U. S. sailor who wrote the above letter makes a special request in a postscript that his name be omitted. The DAILY WORKER takes every precaution to protect the names of its Worker Correspondents. We never publish names except at your request.

• • •

EUGENE O'NEILL.

Author of "Strange Interlude" and "Marco Millions," both playing here—the first at the John Golden, the latter at the Guild Theatre.

DRAMA

Ancestors of "Native Sons"

California Gold Rush Furnishes Amusement at the Provincetown Theatre

"HOT PAN," now on exhibition at the Provincetown Theatre is designed primarily for amusement, and it does not fail of its purpose. The title of the play derives its name from an alleged mining village in California in the days of '49. The twenty or more characters are a hard drinking, hard swearing, bloodthirsty lot—the ancestors of the present day California native sons—the babbits, the newspaper editors who serve the Southern Pacific railroad, the preachers, the climate boosters and the rest of the current aristocracy of that state.

The action of the play occurs during one Sunday—but what a Sunday! A group of miners arrive and occupy the ranch inhabited by Don Armidio Herrera and the female of easy virtue who is temporarily his mistress. The leader of the gang turns the place into a gambling house that soon has innumerable patrons, some of whom get out alive. It is difficult to keep accurate count on the murders, the knock-down and drag-outs that punctuate the action.

The gambler does not maintain control very long. He is ousted by a saloon-keeper, who promptly erects a bar and rents an adjoining room to the gambler. Gold is discovered inside or under the house, which causes a wild gold rush inside the dump; meanwhile the murders proceed regular as clock-work. Finally the original possessors of the place, Herrera and his mistress, stage a hold-up. They are about to be lynched when announcement is made that gold has been discovered ten miles away. There is a mad scramble in the direction of the new find and the original owners are left again in charge of the house. Thus the thing ended where it began, except that there were a number of very comical deaths.

One thing can be said in its favor that cannot be said about the majority of shows. It is not dull or stupid and doesn't pretend to solve any problem. Hence it is far superior to the drivel that is usually on tap at the various "little theatres" about town. As a matter of fact the play is so amusing that it even offsets the discomfort of wandering through the twisted thoroughfares of Greenwich Village in order to locate a theatre that once was a barn.

—H. M. W.

JEFFERSON.

Monday to Wednesday—Nan Halperin; Whitehead in "Variety"; "Oklahoma" Bob Albright, and other acts. "The Chinese Parrot," is the screen feature, with Hobart Bosworth and Marion Nixon.

Thursday to Sunday—The Ingenues; The Briants; Summers & Hunt; others. W. C. Fields & Chester Conklin in "Two Flaming Youths" is on the screen.

BROADWAY

Kathleen O'Hanlon, dancer and Theo. Zambuni head the vaudeville program, with Amata and the Gaucho Band. Others are: Ed and Tom Hickey; Denis Chabot, with Nonette Tortoni; "Thank You Doctor," a comedy by Gilbert Emery, with Eleanor Hicks and Edwin Jerome; Frolice Four. On the screen, "Beau Sabreur," by Percival Wren, with Noah Beery, Gary Cooper, Evelyn Brent and William Powell.

PALACE.

Fannie Ward is chief headliner at the Palace this week. Other acts include: Waring's Pennsylvanians; Teck Murdoch and Company with Iris Kennedy, Marion Meredith and Adele Webster, in a musical act with book by Harry Charles Greene and music by Charles Maxwell Smith; Josephine Harmon and Georgia Sands; Serge Flash; Worth Sisters and Coly.

PARTY MEMBERS TO GET REPORT

Membership meetings of the Workers (Communist) Party, at which there will be given a report of the work and decisions of the last plenary session of the Central Executive Committee of the Party in New York Feb. 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be held thruout the country.

Speakers as assigned by the Political Committee to report to the membership meetings are as follows:

Boston—A. Bittelman.

New York—There will be held section meetings, speakers to be assigned by the District Executive Committee.

Philadelphia—James P. Cannon.
Buffalo—Wm. W. Weinstone.
Pittsburgh—Wm. W. Weinstone.
Cleveland—Wm. W. Weinstone.
Detroit—Wm. W. Weinstone.
Chicago—Max Bedacht.
Minneapolis—Norman Tallentire.
Kansas City—Hugo Oehler.
Seattle—James P. Cannon.
San Francisco—James P. Cannon.
New Haven—A. Bittelman.

Meetings will also be held in the smaller cities in each district with local reporters assigned by the District Committees.

Fake State "Probe" Absolves Criminal Coal Cops

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 17.—Driven by a growing storm of popular workingclass anger against the depredations of the "yellow dogs"—the coal and iron police in the service of the scabby coal operators—the state government ordered an investigation of the charges made against those private gunmen clothed with police powers by a coal and steel legislature.

The investigation was conducted under the direction of Captain J. C. Mauk, of the state constabulary, blood brothers to the "yellow dogs."

Acquit Police.

The result of the quiz was a foregone conclusion. The coal and iron police were acquitted of all charges of violence, and the blame for the outrages recently committed by the "yellow dogs" and the scabs were placed on the union miners.

Captain Mauk dealt specifically with the shooting up of the mining towns of Bruceton and Broughton on February 2, when a band of armed strikebreakers poured several volleys into a schoolhouse where 360 children lay huddled on the floor while the scabs were shooting into the building.

Stores in Bruceton, owned by strike sympathizers, were found riddled with bullets and deserted the day after the fusillade.

It is not denied by residents that they replied to the fire of the strikebreakers when their lives were in jeopardy. But for this defensive action it was stated several lives would have been lost on the strikers' side.

Admit They Were Paid.

The two strikebreakers confessed that they were paid $25 each to open fire on the miners' barracks in order to intimidate the strikers, and tho those two were placed under heavy bail by Justice of the Peace O'Rourke and large quantities of arms and ammunition were found in the scab barracks Captain Mauk brought in a report regarding the disturbance at Broughton, on February 2, which reads in part as follows:

"About 3:10 p. m., about six colored employes of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company were walking over the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railroad tracks, from the Horning Mine No. 6, where their homes are. When they arrived at the point opposite Broughton school, several shots were fired, union people claiming they were fired upon by colored men and unprejudiced people (he means people who are prejudiced against the strikers.—O'F.) claim they did not see the colored men do any shooting, but the strikers were shooting at the colored men when they were going down the track toward their homes. At this time Robert Lane was shot in the right temple, but all the colored men continued on home to No. 6, Bruceton, where they lived, and the striking miners who came from their barracks after them with rifles returned."

"From information received during the investigation from people that are in no way connected with the labor controversy in this locality it seems the discontent and agitation is caused by the United Mine Workers that are on strike."

Ready for Inquiry.

This fake "investigation" was hurriedly made so that it may be available, should the senate committee decide to probe into the activities of the coal and iron police, as it most likely will. Already there is strong sentiment in favor of the disbanding of this private army of thugs, but under cover of eliminating the "yellow dogs" the state constabulary forces will be augmented by the inclusion of "discharged" coal and iron thugs. This will not remedy matters in the slightest for the workers, since it is universally admitted, except by the most reactionary of the labor officialdom and of course by the capitalists, that the state troopers are always on the side of the operators.

In fact, no less an authority than former Governor Pinchot, republican opportunist political office seeker, admits this. In a letter recently addressed by the former state executive to Senator Johnson, relative to the proposed mine injuiry, it is charged that "the policy of using the power of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to break strikes has again been put in effect." We accept Pinchot's testimony gladly even tho during his term of office the powers of the state were at the disposal of the coal operators.

The governor also said that:

"In strikes and suspensions in the mines before I took office as governor of Pennsylvania in 1923 the state took the side of the mine owners as a matter of course. It gave the employer the whole police power of the state to use in substantially any way he chose to use it. It commissioned as special officers, known as coal and iron police and authorized to exercise the police power of the state, any men the employer chose to name, including, in countless cases, thugs and gunmen of the most depraved and despicable type."

According to the former governor of Pennsylvania there are twenty of those "yellow dogs" for every state policeman, besides additional thugs sworn in as deputy sheriffs. And for those deputies, sheriffs were paid by the coal companies one dollar a day for each man sworn in.

Information collected by investigators for the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, with headquarters at 617 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, proves that former governor Pinchot's criticism of the conduct of the coal and iron police errs on the side of caution.

Many miners frankly declare that had the former governor been sincere in his castigation of the "yellow dogs" he would not confine his action to a polite letter to Senator Johnson but would lead a state-wide movement to organize the masses not only against the coal and iron police but also for the abolition of the state constabulary system. Pinchot is merely trying to ride back into power on the back of a popular wave of indignation against the conduct of the Mellon-Fisher-Reed administration in the present industrial crisis.

Pennsylvania is a shining example of the need for a Labor Party, thru which the workers in all industries could organize for a campaign against state cossacks, coal and iron thugs, deputy sheriffs in the pay of the operators, company judges and the two political wings of capitalism in this state, the democratic and republican parties.

Pennsylvania

Steal Aluminum Workers' Wages.
(By a Worker Correspondent).

ARNOLD, Pa., (By Mail).—A friend of mine who is a foreman in the dye and tube department of the aluminum factory of this town, told me about the conditions under which the men and women are working in that shop. He told me about their wages and the bonus they make.

Whatever time they slow up for a moment, no matter how, if their machine is broken, or the crane isn't on time, or they are fixing their tools to work with, or they need tools and go to get them or for any other reason which is inevitable on a job like that—that's time lost!

Special men are on watch thru the department to mark down the lost time in a special lost-time book in which they keep the workers' names. Then the lost time record is turned in and the amount taken off your wages. Women make twenty cents an hour and men forty-five cents there. Many times they take off as much as twenty or fifty times on your lost time which nullifies your bonus and often half of your wages.

—J. P.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists and Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
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LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

NEW ENGLAND AIDS STRIKING MINERS BY RAISING FUNDS

Boston Has House to House Canvas

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 19. — The miners' relief committees gathering funds for the support of the striking miners' struggle in the various sections of New England have issued partial reports of their activities for the past few weeks.

The Boston committee carried thru the second successful house-to-house canvas all day yesterday, gathering clothing and money. Reports of the amounts collected are not as yet available. In a similar canvas held on February 5, over $300 cash, and twenty cases of good clothing were sent off.

Great Activity.

Springfield reports a successful tag day with over $150 was collected. One of the volunteers was arrested but later released after being told that the committee should approach the Chamber of Commerce for a permit. The committee announced that it had no intention of doing so. Further relief plans are being formulated.

Chelsea reports that after a heated debate in the executive of the relief conference a motion to sever relations with the Boston A. F. of L. committee because of its complete inactivity was carried 7 to 2. The committee will, it now appears, affiliate with the Penna, Ohio, Colorado Committee. In a tag day, held on February 12th, over $50 was collected.

The Worcester committee reports continued activity in co-operation with the I. W. W., the Workers' Party, and many other organizations. Efforts to unite all language organizations into one relief center met with strong resistance from the right wing in the A. F. of L. conference, it is reported.

Gathering Money, Clothing.

Revere, Winthrop, and Norwood are also reporting effective work and good collections of money and clothing.

All relief committees in New England are asked to send in a detailed reports to the secretary, Eva Hoffman, 36 Causeway St., Boston, according to an announcement made by the latter.

News from New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Because the New Jersey legislative conference of the State Federation of Labor, according to instructions of the Camden convention, only decided to fight for ten bills in the present legislature, the barbers are compelled to put up a lone, uphill fight in Trenton to defeat a bill detrimental to the barbers.

Assembly bill 29 would permit barber shop in hotels to remain open Sunday, according to John B. Manger, secretary-treasurer of Local 877 of the Barbers' Union.

• • •

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Delegates representing 20,000 building trades workers, last night voted to have its secretary, Nathaniel Bonnell, write Governor Moore and Judge Joseph Siegler that they had endorsed Judge Siegler's reappointment as judge of the juvenile court.

These delegates instead of taking bills proposed in the present state legislature favorable to labor, take political appointments of no consequence to organized labor.

Hoover Faces Dilemma

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Frank B. Willis, the senator from Ohio, and would-be presidential nominee, who threatened to handle Herbert Hoover "without silk gloves," voted yesterday to call the secretary before the commerce committee to give "his views" on Mississippi flood control.

The assumption is that Hoover will do himself damage politically no matter which position he takes. If he supports the Coolidge plan which demands that the Mississippi area shoulder 20 per cent of the expense, he will lose his following in these states. Should he take the opposite position, it would be a contradiction to his campaign letter which promises complete agreement with Coolidge's policies.

"The battle is just beginning," Willis declared.

Fraud in Vare Vote

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Evidence was found by the senate investigating committee of fraud in the Pennsylvania election last November of William E. Vare. A ballot box from a Pittsburgh ward, supposed to contain 131 ballots, was found to be empty and another from Pittsburgh was found to be 105 ballots short.

FASCISTS BAR GERMAN.

GENEVA, Feb. 19.—The Italian fascist authorities in Innsbruck have issued an order that only religious instruction can be given in the German language in the public schools from now on. The use of German books even in private homes is forbidden.

LABOR LOOKS AT "FRIENDS" AGAIN

Ill. Federation Helped F. L. Smith in 1926

By CARL HAESSLER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (FP).—When the executive board of the Illinois State Federation of Labor assembles in the near future to scan the records of political candidates it will once more face the candidacy of Frank L. Smith for the United States senate. Smith, the bellhop for Sam Insull and the public utility corporations, has been twice denied a seat in the senate, once after appointment by Gov. Small to fill the unexpired term of the late Sen. McKinley and once after election by the sovereign voters of the state of Illinois.

Labor Helped Him.

To his election in 1926 organized labor contributed through the indorsement of Smith's candidacy by the Illinois State Federation. The railroad brotherhoods and their organ, "Labor," also worked for Smith's election and Sen. Hendrik Shipstead, the Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, was another Smith booster in 1926.

Smith was chairman of the Illinois commerce commission when he took Insull's cash, being in a handy position to do Insull's big utilities favors at public expense. It was revealed by Sen. Reed's slush committee at its Chicago hearings that Insull cash, not labor backing, elected Smith.

"Friends of Labor."

"The Illinois federation," says Secretary Victor A. Olander, "examines the records of all state candidates as well as of congressional candidates, and selects those whose records are favorable to labor. We follow the American Federation of Labor nonpartisan political policy of rewarding labor's friends and punishing labor's enemies."

Ala. Mill Plan Swindle

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 19.—Ten Alabama towns have been "invited" by the Ala. Power Co. to raise half the funds necessary to put up a mill in each of the towns. The mills are to make a chain producing cotton textiles and supposedly will give employment to local people. But the joker is that the spindles are to cost $72 apiece. Spindles in the prospective merger of yarn mills by Flint & Co. of New York are rated at from $19 to $27. In New England some idle mills have offered their equipment at $3 to $4 a spindle.

STAND PAT ON INJUNCTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (FP).—Morris L. Ernst, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, testifying before the Senate judiciary sub-committee on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill February 16, expressed doubt that this or any other anti-injunction measure would be upheld in the federal supreme court. He pointed out that the supreme court had reversed itself eleven times and he was convinced that the judges would uphold the injunctive process in labor disputes.

Fascist Propaganda Here Directed by Stool Pigeon

How the fascist forces in the United States are conducting their propaganda on an extensive scale is disclosed in the activities of the so-called Italian Historical Society, 113 W. 42nd St., which has as its manager Harold Lord Varney, a notorious agent-provocateur. It is a subsidiary organization of the Fascist League of North America.

The society sends blackshirt speakers free of charge to any organization that is willing to permit them to speak. This includes churches, clubs, schools, Y. M. C. A.'s, rotary clubs, etc.

Its lists of speakers, all known fascists, include Count Ignazio Thaon di Reval, president of the Fascist League of North America; James P. Roe, business man; Dr. Giuseppe Previtali, an official of the fascist league; Howard R. Marraro of the faculty of Columbia University; Vincent D. Calenda of Connecticut Junior College; Guido M. Rossi, banker; Aroldo Chene de Vere, sculptor, and Varney.

"We are kept busy answering requests for material," Varney states. "Schools and colleges write to us. We have prepared quite a number of books and pamphlets which we distribute free of charge."

Varney was asked whether the society furnishes anti-fascist speakers.

"No," he answered. "The anti-fascisti, we know, would make controversial speeches against fascism."

Varney has a reputation as a red-baiter. During the Industrial Workers of the World trials of 1919-1921 he wrote many articles in the capitalist press attacking that organization of which he had formerly been a member.

LABOR COLLEGE CLASSES START

By ED FALKOWSKI.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 19 (FP).—More than 35 students have enrolled with the Shenandoah Labor College courses started last week. Establishment of the college marks the success of Leonard Craig's efforts to get educational work going in anthracite unions. Craig is director of workers' education for the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

This first labor college in the anthracite was helped by local union officials and many rank and filers who promised support. Classes in public speaking have begun and plans are being pushed for classes to study the coal problem. The college is self-sustaining and controlled by a council of representatives delegated by various affiliated locals, most of them of the United Mine Workers.

It is usually difficult to get a teacher who can present the labor viewpoint in any subject. But a high school teacher has been found who will give his time to the classes.

ALIEN PROPERTY IS STILL HELD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The senate is expected to pass in the next few days an alien property bill which provides for the return of 80 per cent of the alien property seized during the war by the alien property custodian. This bill was passed in the hous eand introduced in the senate only after American industrial capitalists had obtained possession of valuable German patents which were supposed to have been held in trust by the American government.

Will Retain Part.

The bill calls for the retention of 20 per cent of the alien property now in government hands until the claims of American nationals against the German and Austrian governments are settled. A fund will be set aside from money and property now in the alien custodian's hands from which the settlement of these claims will be made. What is left of this after settlement—if any—is to be given back to the alien owners, the bill provides.

SOUTH'S SPINDLE POWER IS FIRST

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 19 (FP).—For the first time the southern states have over half the textile spindles of the United States, says the Southern Textile Bulletin. At the end of 1927 the southern states had 18,740,000 spindles, while northern textile states had only 17,754,000.

Remarkable in the increase of southern mills' equipment is the addition of weaving devices. From being chiefly a yarn producer for northern mills' weaving, the south is jumping ahead on weaving and finishing goods. Many knitting machines were added during the past year.

Georgia led in the increase of spindles, getting 180,000. North Carolina has previously led but fell to third. Alabama was second. South Carolina fourth. Georgia also led in the number of new looms installed. While more mills are moving into the Carolinas Piedmont area, the bigger mills are going to Georgia to make tire fabric and coarse goods.

Labor Cheap for John D.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 19. — John D. Rockefeller let it be known today that he will take advantage of the prevailing unemployment by building a million-dollar tunnel under the Sleepy Hollow and Bedford roads here, for his convenience in passing from one part of his estate to another.

The secretary of the multimillionaire Sunday school teacher and oil magnate gave newspaper editors to understand that the work is to be started at this time in a spirit of charity to unemployed workers.

VENTURA, Cal., Feb. 19. — It is believed that the body of a man washed ashore here yesterday was that of Lieutenant Vilas R. Knope, of San Diego, the lost Dole trans-Pacific flier.

Program for the

OLGIN WEEK

in Los Angeles

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MISS HOERI .... Pianist

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Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue, Comrade M. Olgin will speak on "Proletarian Culture."

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 29, at the Music Art Hall, 233 So. Broadway, Comrade M. Olgin will lecture in English on "Whither America."

Friday Evening, March 2, at the Co-operative Center, Comrade Olgin will speak on "The New Yiddish Literature."

Saturday Evening at the Co-operative Center
Freiheit Masquerade and Costume Ball

Sunday Evening, March 4, Co-operative Center
FAREWELL BANQUET

Tickets for all lectures $1.00. Tickets for single lectures 50c.

Tickets are sold at the following places: Freiheit Office, 2439 Brooklyn Avenue; Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue; Health Food Store, Wabash Avenue; S. Klapperman, 2328 Brooklyn Avenue and from all the comrades of the Olgin Jubilee Conference.

CLEANERS, DYERS TO STRIKE TODAY

Officials Expel Active Militant First

The officials of the Allied Council of Cleaners and Dyers, representing the three unions in the industry, have declared that the members of the organizations involved will not report to work this morning. The stoppage will result in a virtual shut-down of all the wholesale and retail cleaning and dyeing establishments in Greater New York, Westchester and northern New Jersey.

Of the three unions involved, two of them have a membership of bona fide workers, while the other, which is the largest, is composed mainly of the owners of small retail stores in New York. The latter, however, have a charter from the American Federation of Labor. One union is composed of drivers who are members of the teamsters' union.

Shortly before the union officials made public their intention of calling a strike they took action, however, which would prevent the general membership of the workers' unions from presenting wages and hours demands in addition to the reorganizing plans. This they accomplished by expelling seven active members who, they feared, would lead the membership in such demands. During the past week the officials expelled from membership of the executive board Jack Lifschitz, Nat Greenberg, J. Breen and Benny Lerner; and from membership in the conference committee A. Naparsteck, N. Rosenberg, and M. Hellerstein.

Iron Workers Strike In Long Island Now In Its Fourth Week

The strike of the workers of the Garman Iron Works in Long Island City conducted by the Iron and Bronze Workers Union against the introduction of open shop conditions has now entered into its fourth week with the picketing of the shop still going strong.

The workers went out on strike January 25, when the owner of the iron works began a systematic introduction of non-union conditions by firing some of the union workers and bringing in non-union men in their places. Three weeks before the strike began Garman reduced his force from 25 to 10 workers. He then demanded that the remaining workers accept an increase in hours from 44 to 48 a week and a reduction of wages from $38 or $40 a week to $35.

The workers picketing the shop have expressed a determination to offer a solid front against Garman.

BOSSES SCHEME TO BOOST SHOE PRICES HIGHER

But Workers Will Get No Part of Profits

President Rand of the International Shoe Co. announces that shoe prices will go up. He blames the increased cost of hides. But his annual report for 1927 indicates that the exorbitant profits of the leading shoe producers should absorb a large part of the increase without passing it on to the consumer.

International Shoe reports a 1927 profit of $17,696,457 after all charges including depreciation and federal taxes. This is the largest profit in its history. $13,217,576 in 1926 was the previous record. The 1927 profit is reckoned as a return of $4.55 a share on the no-par common stock.

To get the real percentage the owners are getting we must glance at the recent financial history of International Shoe. In 1927 the owners received 4 shares of common stock for each share of no-par stock which they held. The old stock was originally valued on the books at about $50. In other words stockholders in this shoe trust received in 1927 a profit of $4.55 on each $12.50 which they are supposed to have put into the business, a return of more than 36 per cent.

International Shoe is the largest concern in the industry. In 1927 it did a gross business of $124,306,333. Endicott Johnson Corp., the second largest concern in the industry, with a capacity to turn out 150,000 pairs of shoes a day, did a 1927 business of $73,078,800 and made a profit of $4,332,685.

Brown Shoe Co., the third largest manufacturer of shoes in the United States, sold $33,476,186 of shoes in 1927 at a profit of $1,880,821.

From these figures it appears that the leading shoe companies are making larger profits than in 1926, that they are returning to their stockholders an annual profit representing more than 100 per cent on the real investment in the industry. Meanwhile they are paying wages which average less than $25 a week, with women workers averaging under $20.

The proposed increase in shoe prices, to cover an increase of not more than 40c in the cost of the leather going into a pair of shoes could only be justified if it were passed on to the shoe workers in a general wage increase.

BADLY BURNED AT WORK.

IRVINGTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Paul Heimrich, 53, of this city, was seriously burned yesterday when hot varnish undergoing a cooking process, flared up at the Irvington Varnish and Insulator Co.

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"American Empire Conference"

It is not many months ago that the British Empire Conference at London showed a heart-sick English bourgeoisie that the classic imperialism of Great Britain bore within it the germs of disintegration. Many of the "planets" of the British imperial "suns"—Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, etc., were being dangerously pulled from their orbits by the rival golden sun of Wall Street. The British Empire Conference showed the decline of the British empire.

Now the Wall Street Empire is having its "American Empire Conference" at Havana. There is a contrast and yet a deep resemblance.

At Havana, Charles E. Hughes, or, as in the other empire it would be said, "Lord" Hughes, exhibited first the strength and arrogance of the Western imperialist power. The hand-picked delegates "representing" the peoples of Latin America are a contrast to the delegates at the earlier conference. Where Australian delegates patronized the wounded lion, the Latin-American delegates are obsequious for the most part, to the powerful Wall Street Eagle. And no "sissified" scion is the American "Prince of Wales" sent on the "Empire tour," but a hell-roaring, gasoline-soaked, modern agent of camouflaged imperialism who minces his way down no gang-plank, but flops from the sky in "he-man" style. If the British method of imperialist propaganda is antiquated and relatively ineffective, the Wall Street method is the most subtle, the most dangerous because the hardest thru which to see the bloody tallons of the imperialist eagle which will soon sink into the throats of those southern republics over which its fledgling flies.

The American Wall Street "Empire Conference" at Havana is powerful in contrast to the British affair.

And yet, towards its close, we see more and more sharply the resemblances of this American imperialist orgy to the British orgy at London. For, in the Havana Conference also, there are the seeds of destruction which will develop with a far more rapid deadliness than in the other.

It is absolutely clear that Latin-America cannot submit tamely to United States imperialism even for a few years, without an explosion of war for independence against the encroachments of the "Colossus of the North."

When Saturday, the foreign minister of Salvador suggested that a vote be taken on the question of intervention, the political dynamite that will blow up this "Pan-American" slavery to Wall Street was exposed.

That little incident, together with the hissing of the Wall Street agents, even if the hissing was mostly from "the gallery," goes to show the truth.

This is the period of the decline, as it will be of the final overthrow of imperialism, and the Wall Street plan of ruling a Pan-American empire from Washington means a war of the first magnitude.

For this among other purposes is the Coolidge billion-dollar navy to be built.

The little rift in the Havana conference must be widened to an abyss between the republics of Latin-America and their Wall Street enemy. A bloc of Latin-America against imperialism must be formed at the earliest possible moment.

The American workers must understand the need of full support of their natural allies in Latin-America against the common enemy.

Oil Scandal Engulfs Hoover

Herbert Hoover enters the presidential campaign smeared from head to foot with graft and corruption of the oil scandal.

The destination of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of liberty bonds involved in the oil scandals is now definitely traced to the republican national committee, as a part of the corruption fund with which the Harding-Coolidge administration paid its way to the white house.

Not only Harding, Daugherty, Fall, Denby, young Roosevelt and the other beneficiaries of the oil swindles were indebted for their positions to the oil trust which paid their campaign bills in anticipation of government favors, but Coolidge was correctly referred to by the gang as "the principal."

The same election that placed Coolidge, Harding, Mellon, Daugherty & Co., in the national capitol, also placed Hoover there.

Coolidge sat in the sessions of the cabinet as vice president and did not have a vote in the cabinet. Hoover did.

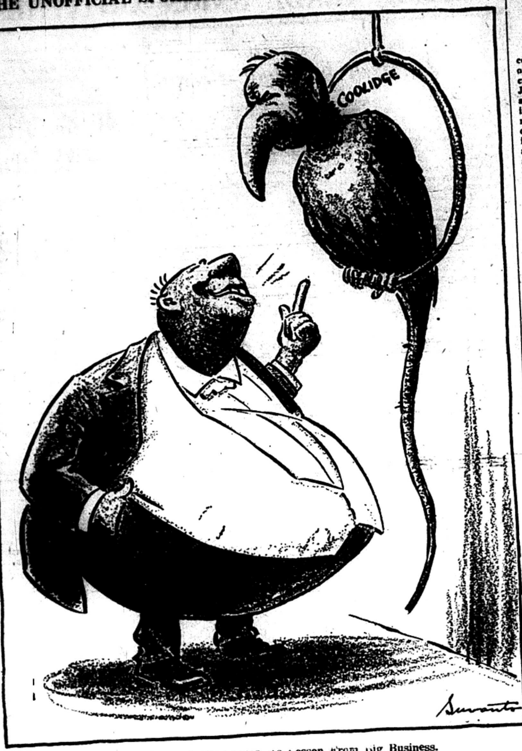
Hoover, secretary of commerce since March 5, 1921, was a cabinet member during the transfer of the oil lands and was just as much involved as any in the graft.

Hoover's opponents on the democratic party are in the same boat as far as campaign contributions are concerned. The oil barons were as considerate of Mr. Cordell Hull, chairman of the democratic national committee as they were of Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican committee. They supported both parties, thereby making sure of their men in control of the government, no matter which party won.

It is quite evident that the oil crooks are not the only big capitalists who contribute to both old parties. In Illinois Samuel [illegible]'s public utility combine contributes alike to the democrat, [illegible], and the republican, Frank Smith. The House of Morgan supports both republican and democrat parties and will dictate the policy of either Al Smith or Herbert Hoover or any of the [illegible] candidates on the old party tickets who happen to be [illegible]

"THE UNOFFICIAL SPOKESMAN"

By Suvanto



The White House Parrot Learns Its Lesson From Big Business.

Herbert Hoover --- The Salesman for the American Empire

By BILL DUNNE.

HERBERT HOOVER announced his candidacy before the echoes of the revelations before the senate committee connecting Coolidge with the oil scandal had died away.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., by his appearance as a witness and his hypocritical but open repudiation of the purchase of the presidency in 1920 with the proceeds of the Teapot Dome robbery, participated in by the heads of one of his companies, the Standard Oil of Indiana, paved the way for Hoover's candidacy.

When Coolidge inadvertently referred to Hoover as "President" Hoover during the course of a conference with newspapermen recently, he was evidently advised as to developments in the presidential race that might be expected in the near future.

Rockefeller—"Honest" Billionaire.

It can not be doubted that the dramatic appearance of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., before the senate committee in the role of an honest billionaire who is shocked almost beyond words by the evidence of corruption in the highest governmental circles was staged carefully.

"All business is under suspicion," said Rockefeller. The seepage from Teapot Dome has discolored the formerly spotless floors of the White House and has gathered in a greasy pool in the bedroom of the sole survivor of that odoriferous episode—one Calvin Coolidge.

Innocent Standard Oil.

Until very recently the Standard Oil Company was able to maintain an appearance of innocence in connection with the theft of oil resources during the Harding-Coolidge regime and the auctioning off of the presidency itself. During the four years that have elapsed since the first article of Teapot Dome oil smeared the shoes of the gray-haired Gamaliel only the Communist press has accused the moving spirit in the conspiracy.

Setting the Stage.

Watchful care was lavished on the trappings with which the investigation was decorated. Senator Walsh, a Standard Oil senator from Montana, elected with the support of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company—a Standard Oil subsidiary—appeared in the role of the shining knight championing the cause of the people, his armor undimmed by one single oily smudge. But a close observer could have noted his copper collar—as they say in Montana.

Sinclair and Doheny, those dastardly culprits who had filched the people's birthright, and defied the majesty of the people's government, were haled before the bar of justice and excoriated with whitehot words to the applause of the multitude. Much kudos accrued to the senior senator from Montana while his colleague, Senator Wheeler, altho hounded by the minions of Sinclair and Doheny, was able to charge up and down the countryside and battle for the populace—without ever having to mention Standard Oil.

Oil and Politics.

Officeholders and office seekers of both capitalist parties heaved great sighs of relief. No longer would they have to choose between angering the electorate by a failure to denounce Standard Oil, and jeopardising heavy contributions to their campaign funds by such denunciations. It seemed almost that the oil age was to be transmuted into a golden age for frock-coated solicitors of the people's suffrage.

Virtue Triumphant.

No breath of suspicion was cast upon Standard Oil for four long years. If there lingered any hostility in a few bosoms toward Standard Oil, these doubters simply thought of Sinclair and Doheny and shuddered. Between the manifest integrity of this great corporation and the evil acts of their competitors there could be but one choice. Victorious virtue cast its mantle over Standard Oil. The tribunes of the people turned their forensic batteries upon the poltroons who had tapped Teapot Dome.

Standard Oil was sitting pretty. The abandonment of a life of sin by the heads of this great combination of capital brought happiness to many hearts. There was more joy in the political heavens over the conversions of this one transgressor than over ninety-nine just.

Laying the Ghost.

The ghost of Harding, Jake Hamon and Jesse Smith were laid. Daugherty and Fall were interred in the political graveyard. Only the presence in the White House of Calvin Coolidge, the sole survivor of Teapot Dome, brought whispered reminiscences of the days when the White House pages staged champagne parties with the surplus collected the morning after the Ohio gang had been celebrating some new and successful raid on the federal treasury.

Oracles Choose Hoover.

Long before Coolidge doffed his cowboy gauntlets in his South Dakota retreat to pen his "I do not choose to run," it was apparent that Hoover was to be the choice of Standard Oil and the house of Morgan for the standard-bearer of the republican party.

The Wall Street oracles indicated Hoover. The entwined entrails of the bulls, bears and lambs slaughtered by the high priests of finance on golden smoking altars spelled Hoover. (The intestines of a few Irish bulls spelled Al Smith.)

The Clumsy Coolidge.

Not only was Coolidge a flaw in the otherwise spotless halo of Standard Oil, but he displayed a singular ineptness in popularizing such noble adventures as the conquest of Nicaragua, apparently believing that all Americans would delight in the feats of arms of the marines in this little country and whoop it up every time a Nicaraguan peasant was slaughtered by a company of marines after an engagement in which "there were no American casualties."

Nanking—a Nasty Incident.

The same cool acceptance by Coolidge of the belief that all Americans would rejoice at the courage displayed by U. S. naval forces when, anchored safely in the middle of the Yangtze river, they bombarded Nanking and slaughtered hundreds of Chinese workers and peasants and thereby upheld the supremacy of Socony—a Standard Oil subsidiary—cast still graver doubts upon his capacity as a propagandist for Wall Street imperialism—and boosted Hoover's stock.

The Havana Speech.

But all doubt that his "I do not choose to run" statement was delivered at the order of the lords of finance and industry who want presidents who not only take orders but carry them out expertly as well, was removed after his speech to the Pan American Union conference in Havana. The high christian note struck in this oratorical effort was impeccable from the standpoint of a Vermont baptist congregation, but impinging upon the ears of Latin American diplomats whose countries are populated largely by workers and peasants who are either atheistic or lukewarm toward the stock doctrines of the christian hierarchy, it was not calculated to produce the best effect.

Delivered at a time when American marines were laying waste to Nicaraguan villages, the smug hypocrisy of the Coolidge platitudes struck a jarring note that did not make for harmony in a gathering where the majority of the delegates knew that a stiletto in the ribs of Uncle Sam would bring forth loud plaudits from ninety-nine and forty-four hundreds per cent of the Latin American masses.

(To Be Continued).

PHILOSOPHY of DECADENCE

Yaroslavsky's Reply to Joffe's Letter

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the continuation from Saturday's issue of The DAILY WORKER of a discussion of the letter written by A. Joffee before his suicide in Moscow a few weeks ago. In Saturday's instalment the author of this commentary, Comrade J. Yaraslavsky, quoted Joffe's words indicating his intention that the letter be used against the Communist Party, and also Joffe's fear that since "such a letter cannot but be subjective," therefore it might be better if Trotsky should change the wording in any way he might see fit. Yaroslavsky's article continues:

* * *

(Continued from Last Issue.)

"I therefore," Joffee writes on November 16, "not only give you complete authority to revise my letter, but also request you most earnestly to omit from it anything that appears superfluous to you and to add anything you consider essential."

This is more than a breach, this is pronounced disintegration. Nay, more. He had full confidence that his friends would be capable of adding to his last letter anything they considered essential, i. e., to practice fraud and forgery. Only in the decadence and disintegration of this semi-Menshevist fraction, which is now fighting against the Party of Lenin, can such poisonous plants thrive. And it was only under the supposition that the illegal fraction of Trotsky would keep this "testament" secret that it could be drawn up at all. Had Joffe known that his letter would become known without any "dressing" whatever, he would never have dared to write it.

Evidence of Decadence.

Only those who breathe this foul atmosphere of disintegration, of decadence, and of immorality in relation to the Party of Lenin, of which they themselves were members, while all the while engaged in constructing a party of their own—only the Trotskyites, under the "flag of Joffe," could in the face of all this still write in their illegal publication that "the suicide of Joffe was no phenomenon of decadence and social pessimism, but on the contrary a phenomenon of social optimism."

* * *

It would be profitless to initiate polemics on the question whether Paul and Laura Lafargue were right when they came to the conclusion that they could be of no further use to the cause of revolution. But the bourgeois France of the late nineties is something altogether different from the Soviet Union. There is a great difference between the period of imperialist rule and the socialist construction in the first workers' state. From the very first pages of Joffe's letter we learn that he had long before acquired such a fatalistic standpoint, which, sooner or later, was bound to lead him to commit suicide. But what has the Party to do with that? Certainly there is nothing proletarian about this philosophy. Every worker aiding in production and even such as are invalid and therefore cannot aid in production but yet do their best to help in the public work of their class, would repudiate such a philosophy as something alien to them.

We do not intend, either, to polemise against the other "thesis" of A. Joffe, that all our activity is in the service of infinity. We do not recognize this as a proletarian sentiment either.

Ill For Years.

Joffe was ill for several years. This illness of his made him not only irritable, but also, as is frequently the case in regard to sick people, unjust towards his surroundings. In this case his injustice expressed itself in complaints as to his treatment at the hands of the Party. This accusation has been taken up and spread abroad by the Opposition. But in what did this ill-treatment, this inattention, consist? One of the physicians who worked in the Medical Commission of the Central Committee reports as follows:

"Comrade A. A. Joffe was transported from Japan to Moscow in 1923 in a thoroughly sick condition and was immediately lodged in the Pokrovsko-Stryeshnevo sanatorium for nervous diseases, since his main complaints were morphinism and so-called Korsakov psychosis.

"In 1922, Comrade Joffe had contracted an infectious disease in Manchuria and had for a year and a half undergone treatment first in China and then in Japan on account of the results of this disease, which had originally lasted for about ten days. The treatment included the use of opium and morphia preparations as pain-killing means. During this cure, Comrade Joffe absorbed great quantities of these drugs, as much as two grammes of morphia daily, though 0.1 gramme of morphium, taken at one dose, is sufficient to entail death.

"Comrade Joffe, who was not only cured of his general nervous malady, but had become a victim of morphia as well and suffered from a state of depression characterised by nightmares and hallucinations, a condition known as Korsakov's psychosis, was cured at the sanatorium near Moscow of his serious psychic complaint but had not overcome the drug habit in spite of the most careful treatment.

"From the moment of his arrival in Moscow and his accommodation at the sanatorium, both Comrade Joffe and the members of his family were served by the specialists and the entire medical apparatus of the Kremlin sanitary service.

"Comrade Joffe had the constant medical attendance of Dr. L. W. Levin, the chief physician of the Kremlin hospital and was throughout his illness treated and advised by the most eminent specialists, whose authority is recognized far beyond the borders of our country.

"Among the doctors treating and attending Comrade Joffe, there were the professors Pletnyev, Getye, Vinogradov, Minor, Kramer, Davidenkov, Kannabich, Gannoushkin, Tarassyevitch, Averbach, Fronstein and Salkind and the physicians Levin, Kanely, and Epstein; the consultations were also attended at different times by Pogossyantz, Rousheinikov, Semashko, and Obrossov took part.

"Comrade Joffe was in possession of a sick-ticket and as a doctor he enjoyed the right of procuring prescriptions directly for medicaments from the Kremlin pharmacy, so that he was sure of the maximum of medical assistance.

"During his illness, Comrade Joffe was several times accommodated in the Kremlin hospital, and on one occasion, contrary to the ordinary rule, his wife and child were lodged there too, since he felt better for their proximity.

"In 1924 to 1925 and again in 1927, he was sent abroad by the Medical Commission, mainly to Vienna to Dr. Adler, on each occasion for three or four months. In 1926 he was sent with his wife to Yalta in the Crimea.

"As to the members of his family, his daughter was sent in 19[illegible] to undergo a treatment at Mazes[illegible] and then for a month to a sanatorium located near Moscow; in 1926 she was sent for a month to the Crimea, and 1927 for one month to a sanatorium near Moscow and for one month to the Shafranovo sanatorium.

"Between 1924 and 1927, more than 36,000 roubles were spent on the treatment of Comrade Joffe abroad.

"As already pointed out the chief ailment of Comrade Joffe was his serious and obstinate morphinism. Most of the other ailments from which he suffered were direct or indirect consequences of this morphinism.

"Since morphinism is an illness which can only be cured in a hospital, and since the recent journey of Comrade Joffe abroad failed to bring about any improvement, the question arose as to whether it would not be possible to treat him in Russia. This question was answered in the affirmative by the council of specialists (Professors Davidenkov and Vinogradov, with Dr. Levin and a doctor of the Central Committee), who pointed out that, if the necessary rules in regard to morphinism (a strict discipline and the assistance of psychiatrist) were observed, the Kremlin hospital was very well suited to attain the desired result. The hospital administration answered in the affirmative to the question as to whether it could afford Comrade Joffe the treatment and discipline of a closed establishment. It was therefore resolved to ask Comrade Joffe for his consent, a task entrusted to the Central Committee doctor. However, it proved impossible to inform the patient of the specialists' decision and to obtain his consent to their plan, since in the meantime he had committed suicide."

To be continued.

Neglecting Literature

M. WEINER.

MEMBERS of the Workers (Com
munist) Party who are active i
the unions and fraternal organization
realize that our press is a great fac
tor in the struggle to win over th
great masses of the American work
ing class to our revolutionary move
ment. But they fail sufficiently
realize that besides our press we hav
another instrument as an interm
diary between our party and t
workers, and that is literature.

It is regretable that our comrad
neglect this in their everyday c
tacts with their fellow workers in t
shops and unions. They are app
ently reluctant to carry in their po
ets, when going to work or to a un
meeting, one or two small books
pamphlets on a timely topic in or
to give them to a worker who mi
be interested.

This is partly the fault of the u
which do not insist upon their lit
ture agents getting the literature.
the same time there was no ideol
cal campaign in our Party press
in our Party organizations for gre
activity in this respect. No pr
machinery has been established t
rect and supervise this work.
all this will hereafter be changed
district literature committee has
organized to direct the distrib
of literature.

Literature "nests" will be e
lished in every section and sub
tion. Literature agents and
comrades will always be in touch
the Party book store

When this machinery has
properly organized it will [illegible]
idle. A steady flow of [illegible]
be [illegible]
[illegible]

"Scrap All Machinery of War", Soviet Union Again Demands of Capitalists

THE [illegible] WORKER FIGHTS: FOR [illegible] ATION OF THE [illegible] WEEK [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL EDITION

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"LEWIS, CAPPELINI MUST GO!" SAY ANTHRACITE MEN

URGES IMMEDIATE DISARMAMENT IN LEAGUE MESSAGE

Would Provide Jobs for Soldiers and Sailors

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—The Soviet Union has submitted to the League of Nations another proposal for complete and immediate disarmament for consideration by the preparatory disarmament commission, it was announced this afternoon. If possible the Soviet Union will attempt to get the proposals before the security commission which began a series of meetings in Geneva today.

The suggestions are contained in a concrete covenant, based upon the proposals made by Maxim Litvinoff to the preparatory disarmament commission in Geneva last November. The convention would order complete world disarmament and demobilization of land, sea and air forces within four years, but would "limit the possibility of armed conflicts within one year" by immediate reductions of all fighting forces.

Immediate Reduction.

Under the terms of the convention, the signatory powers would be bound to reduce their armed forces 50 per cent immediately. Furthermore, the nations would be compelled to destroy at once all arms and munitions; demobilize reserve troops, dismantle all warships and close all military training establishments.

The convention provides that, following the partial disarmament during the first year, complete disarmament shall be effected within the following three years. Only customs guards and police forces would be retained for internal defence.

Work For Soldiers.

There was a departure from the original Litvinoff proposals in that the Soviet Union now suggest the creation of an international control commission and district control commissions composed of representatives of the national legislatures, the public and the working classes. It would be the duty of these commissions to enforce disarmament. The soldiers, sailors and airmen who would be "thrown out of work" by disarmament would be supported by the vari-

(Continued on Page Three)

OPEN SHOP DRIVE ON WOLL'S UNION

New Decision Seen as Beginning Attack

CHICAGO, Feb. 20. — A move in the extension of the employers' countrywide open-shop drive is seen here in the order by the Federal Trade Commission banning clause 10 of the standard wage agreement of the Photo-engravers' International of which Matthew Woll is president.

Clause 10 in effect bound union members to refuse to work for firms that cut standard prices to the public for photoengraving. The result was high prices and enormous profits. The trade commission found 30 firms making over 30 per cent. profit. It held clause 10 of the union agreement a conspiracy in restraint of fair competition. The clause was adopted in 1917 and complaint was made in 1922.

Woll Campaigns for Bosses.

Pres. Matthew Woll of the union has been active ever since 1923 in agitation against the anti-trust laws that

(Continued on Page Two)

HAVANA CONFAB ENDS IN FIASCO

HAVANA, Feb. 20.—The sixth Pan-American conference ended today with almost nothing accomplished. At a full plenary session the delegates representing all the American nations formally ratified the "achievements" of the conference by signing its "final acts."

The signatures covered declarations, resolutions and recommendations as well as the "titles" of the treaties and conventions agreed upon by the representatives of the 21 republics during their five weeks of deliberations.

The intervention question has been

Fireman Dies, Engineer Burned in Two Freight Train Wrecks

At the left, is the photo taken immediately after a freight train of the New Haven R. R. jumped the tracks near City Island, New York. The brakemen narrowly escaped death. The workers on the train in the second picture were not so fortunate. This photo shows the remains of the Mid-Day Limited, of the Chicago and Alton R. R., which jumped the track, resulting in the death of the fireman and serious scalding of the engineer.

Socialists Offer Terms to Middle Class for Support

The creation of an "interstate action committee" for the purpose of raising funds, on the style of the capitalist parties, the preparation of an election campaign to draw in the disaffected elements from these parties and the creation of a party which hopes to secure its objectives by bargaining with the two old parties is seen in the announcement made by Julius Gerber, local secretary of the socialist party, of the plans for the coming convention of that party.

Reactionaries Determine Policies.

One hundred men and women socialist party leaders of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the New England states, have been named on the action committee, it was stated by Mr. Gerber. Heading the committee are Morris Hillquit, attorney and stockholder in capitalist ventures, and James Oneal, editor of the "New Leader." Others on the committee are: Norman Thomas, Wm. Feigenbaum, Edward Karlin, August Claessens and Judge Jacob

(Continued on Page Two)

COOLIDGE FUNDS TRACED TO OIL

Walsh Traces Bonds to Harry F. Sinclair

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Definite proof that Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate involved in the Teapot Dome scandals, had helped subsidize the campaign which elected Harding and Coolidge in 1920, has been obtained by Senator Thomas J. Walsh (D) of Montana, it was learned today. Every one of the $75,000 in Liberty Bonds used by the Republican National Committee to pay off a debt with the Empire Trust Company, in 1923, has been traced back to the coffers of the Continental Trading Company, Walsh announced.

STRIKE REPLY TO MILL HOUR RAISE

SOUTH KINGSTON, R. I., Feb. 20. An immediate walkout of all workers in the Peace Dale Mills of the M. T. Stevens & Sons Company, was the result of an announcement of the mill management that it would not pay for overtime in the future.

The company had declared also that the working hours in the mill would be increased from 48 to 54 in spite of the fact that it was overstocked with orders.

Although the manufacturers demanded that the employees go into conference with them to "iron out the differences," advices received late yesterday show the workers are holding out 100 per cent.

The workers in this plant are organized in an independent union, not affiliated with any other labor organization, but were able to maintain contractural relations with their employers because the plant was overloaded with work.

PHILA. COPS FAIL TO WRECK MEET

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 20.—Police failed to break up a Workers Forum meeting here yesterday, at which H. M. Wicks, of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER, addressed 250 workers. Wicks spoke on "The Crisis in the Labor Movement." The police interrupted Wicks on the pretext that the collection which had been taken was illegal, and they confiscated the money.

This high-handed procedure caused great indignation among the workers present. Forty dollars was loaned by the audience following an appeal by the chairman.

TRAIN KILLS WORKER.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Feb. 20.—John Geary, 43, a worker, of 14 Rockland Ave., Mamaroneck, was struck and instantly killed early today by a train of the Boston and Westchester Railway near the Larchmont station.

ASK LABOR PARTY IN WISC. ELECTION

Workers Have Program in Milwaukee

In the face of the growing unemployment, the Party appeals to the workers of Milwaukee to resist the impending wage-cut and worsening of conditions generally. A statement issued by the Party in the campaign refutes the words about the so-called prosperity by the "socialist" mayor of Milwaukee, Hoan, and shows that the city is an open-shop paradise despite the many words of the socialists. The statement ends with a call to action to organize and better the conditions of the workers.

Defend the Soviet Union.

Pointing out the unlimited market offered by the 150,000,000 workers and peasants in the Soviet Union, the platform calls for recognition of this government as a concrete step to aid the unemployed. The platform also points out the growing war danger and calls upon the labor representatives on the City Council to demand the withdrawal of U. S. forces from Nicaragua and China, and to fight against the danger of a new world slaughter—and defend the Soviet Union from the threatened attack by the imperialist powers.

Festival in Chicago Saturday Evening

CHICAGO, Feb. 20. — Street Nucleus 15, Workers (Communist) Party will have an Vecherinka Saturday evening at the Young Workers League headquarters, 1302 S. Albany Ave.

DETROIT WORKERS JEER MUSSOLINI

Demonstrate Against Giacoma Despite Cops

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 20.—Defying slugging and clubbing by uniformed policemen and plainclothes detectives, 300 working men and women demonstrated their contempt for fascism upon the arrival of Mussolini's personal representative, Baron Giacoma, at the Union Station here today.

As Giacoma, Italian ambassador to the United States, came thru the Front St. entrance, the large police force charged the crowd which greeted the fascist agent with jeers and cries of "Down with Fascism."

Police Mobilized.

Police Superintendent Sprott gave the order to uniformed men; mounted and on foot; detectives from the homicide and black hand squads and detectives in cars with the tops lowered for action, to drive away the demonstrators.

After using their fists on men and women indiscriminately, and swinging their clubs down upon the heads

(Continued on Page Two)

BANKERS CHEER LABOR HATER

Bohn, Feared as "Red," Pleases Bosses

CRANFORD, N. J., Feb. 20.—Two weeks ago the Veterans of Foreign Wars of this town were up in arms for the barring of Dr. Frank Bohn from the Community Forum here. They had discovered that Bohn was a "red," and the resulting red scare had the "respectable" citizens of this town frightened to death.

Yesterday, after Bohn had ended his speech on Mexico, at the Community Forum, the entire audience of business men, bankers and Veterans of Foreign Wars, rose, and cheered Bohn as a 100 per cent American.

Bohn hastened to assure the Cranford 10 days ago that reports of his being a red were unfounded, and in fact, that he carried with him credentials from bankers and women's clubs all over the country. He had once, 20 years ago, faintly pink ideas, he said, but he had long ago seen the error of his ways. Bohn declared he had rendered great service to the government during the war, and was the first man to "expose the Communist movement in this country."

For Every Job There Are 11 Unemployed Negro Workers

There are 11 Negro applicants for every job open to this section of the working class in New York City, according to figures in the official New York State unemployment report just made public by Gov. Al. Smith as a gesture for labor's political support.

The figures are based on statements by the Urban League. Unemployment among the Negro workers is increased by the general policy of segregation and discrimination followed by the organized employing interests and other property owners. Reports to The DAILY WORKER show that the condition of the Negro workers of Harlem and other New York districts under industrial depression is repeated in every industrial and agricultural region of the United States where Negroes are employed in large numbers.

Unemployment is growing more acute generally. One free social service employment agency in the Bronx, New York, reports 776 applicants for every 100 jobs.

MORE GRAFT IN ALIEN PROPERTY

Germans Were Victimized by Thieving Agents

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—With the passage of an alien property bill by the senate expected this week, new frauds in the department of the alien property custodian have come to light.

The bill which the senate will probably pass provides for the return of 80 per cent of the German property now in the hands of the alien property custodian, while the remaining 20 per cent will be retained for the settlement of the claims of American nationals against Germany. Agents have been at work in Germany signing up German claimants and promising that only thru their political influence could the alien property be returned. Fees of $1,000,000 have been reported for men who convinced large German claimants that the bill could pass the senate thru their influence.

Other fraudulent deals are reported similar to the Miller deal, by which Thomas Miller, Harding alien property custodian, made a fortune by handing over the property of the American Metals Corporation, seized during the war, to Richard Merton, a German capitalist representing a Swiss corporation.

FIVE CARS DERAILED.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 20.—Five cars of a Boston and Maine Railroad passenger and Baggage train, enroute from Woodsville to Boston, were derailed near the Winona station today. No one was hurt.

MERCHANTS' PLAN FOR AID IS FIASCO

Relief for Pennsylvania Miners Proves Fraud

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20.—Greeks bearing gifts have always been considered legitimate targets for skepticism since the classical Trojan episode, and Pittsburgh businessmen who announced they would raise funds to feed and clothe those reduced to nakedness and starvation thru big business conspiracies against their right to organize into trade unions, are now looked upon by striking miners with much the same kind of an eye that was directed on the contents of the Trojan horse by the inhabitants of the beleagured city.

A Real Fake.

Here in Pittsburgh, bankers and business men recently broke into the front page of the capitalist press with a well organized ballyhoo about what they were going to do for the destitute families of the striking miners. They got their pictures in the papers and thousands of dollars were promised and pledged.

But the whole thing was a fake and a false alarm. So much so indeed, that Arthur E. Braun, President of the Farmer's Deposit National Bank and treasurer of the business men's fund refuses to make public the amount collected.

Fifty of the most prominent business men in Pittsburgh attended the meeting at which this committee was organized. Each was urged to contribute one thousand dollars. Evidently word was passed along by the heads of the Mellon banking house and of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation that any monkeying with their strikebreaking conspiracy would be a dangerous diversion for those participating. The result is that so far, the Pittsburgh business men's committee has not put a doughnut into the mouth of a single hungry striker's child.

In Ohio, governor Donahey is raising funds for relief thru the medium

(Continued from Page One)

MILWAUKEE PLANS MEMORIAL, DANCE

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 20.—The Workers (Communist) Party of Milwaukee will hold a bazaar and dance at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., Saturday and Sunday. There will be entertainment as well as dancing. The doors will open at 8 p. m. Saturday and 2 p. m. Sunday. All workers are invited by the committee to come and bring their friends.

The Milwaukee Party will also hold a Ruthenberg Memorial meeting Saturday, March 3, at 7:30 p. m., in the Freie Gemeinde Hall. Plans will be discussed at that time for further mobilization of the workers to fight American imperialism and aid the labor movement, an announcement says. The fight to support the DAILY WORKER will also be discussed.

WAIT SEIZURE OF "DAILY" EDITORS

Contributions Being Rushed as Renewed Attack Approaches

The campaign to wreck The DAILY WORKER and smash the militant American labor movement is drawing to a head as the rearrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman is hourly expected. The three Communists are still out on $1,000 bail apiece and the courts who are carrying out the instructions of the American capitalists in this drive to exterminate militancy in the United States are preparing to strike again.

The American workers who from one end of the United States to the other, have responded to the appeal to save their only militant English daily paper will be called upon to intensify the struggle against the conspiracy by which the capitalists are threatening the existence of the DAILY WORKER.

Dozens of workers who bring their contributions in person to the office of the DAILY WORKER every day, scores of donations and letters of support and confidence from workers all over the United States, are the living testimony to the determination of the militant American workers to rescue their paper and to defeat the offensive which the capitalists have begun against them.

Contributions sent by groups of workers and by individuals vary from a few cents to hundreds of dollars.

(Continued on Page [illegible])

COAL DIGGERS TO FIGHT FOR UNION, BLOCK FRAME-UP

Adopt Big Program to Save U. M. W. A.

WILKES-BARRE, Feb. 20. — Sam Grecio, shot by gunmen said to have been employed by coal company agents working with the Cappelini machine of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, is lingering between life and death in a hospital here.

There has been no relaxing of the tension caused by this latest outrage of reaction.

Meanwhile preparations are completed for the funeral of Frank Agati, personal bodyguard of Cappelini from whose magnificent home will proceed today a funeral organized by the Cappelini machine as a demonstration against the rank and file opposition.

Frank Bonito, rank and file president of the Pennsylvania Colliery Local union at Pittston, whose friends state he shot Agati in self defense is held in jail here without bail.

A resolution pledging support to Bonito was adopted by the "Save the Union" conference which met here yesterday attended by 123 delegates, a number of additional delegates coming in the afternoon.

In a statement issued to the press and which will be circulated widely in Districts One, Seven and Nine of the United Mine Workers of America in leaflet form, and signed by I. Dziengelewski as chairman, the serious crisis in the union here is analyzed and a complete program for combatting coal company influence and building the union outlined. An executive and a defense committee was elected by the conference and it is planned to begin at once the work of organizing the progressive miners for support of the program.

Powers Hapgood, Pat Toohey, George Papcun and others spoke on the situation in the union and various points of the program. Martin Abern spoke for the International Labor Defense. The conference was enthusiastic and marked a real step toward development of the progressive movement in spite of the difficult conditions under which it was held.

Plans for conferences in Dsitricts 7 and 9 have been made as well as for another conference in District 1. These meetings will be followed by a tri-district conference.

Support was pledged to the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike and to the

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS LEAVE COMPANY UNIONS

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 21.—The bleachers and dyers employed in the mills of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company here have again organized their unit of the United Textile Workers of America. When the company recently introduced the "employee representation plan," they had compelled the workers to quit the union. But the wage cuts put over in the plant caused the workers to completely abandon the company union, and reorganize their local.

The workers in the other crafts employed in the plants are rapidly following suit, according to a statement issued by the newly elected officials of the dyers union. Weavers and dresser tenders are already reforming their unions, while the other branches are busy laying the groundwork of their locals.

CONDITIONS IN STATE JAIL FOUL

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20. — So crowded is the Clinton State Prison at Dannemora that prisoners are forced to sleep in halls, an abandoned tailor shop, and even in the tuberculosis hospital of the prison, a report made by the State Correction Commission revealed yesterday. There are at present 1,607 prisoners crowded into the prison, 500 more than its capacity. The Clinton prison harbors incorrigible criminals together with ordinary offenders from all over the state, and these are thrown together due to the crowding of the [illegible]

HALL WE LET THE ENEMIES OF THE WORKING CLASS DESTROY OUR DAILY WORKER?

An emphatic NO! an answer that should ring **from one end of the country to the other.**

This attempt to shut down our paper **and put Comrades** Dunne, Bittelman and Miller in jail **must be met by the closing** of our ranks, the **strengthening of the Party,** the building of The DAILY **WORKER** into a **mass paper** and the creation **of a $10,000 Defense Fund at once!**

Everyone to his revolutionary task!

Mobilize every friend and sympathizer. Create **DAILY WORKER Builders** Clubs wherever one does **not exist, put life into the already** existing ones, hold **affairs, debates, dances, etc.** Make the Ruthenberg **Sustaining Fund the life force that will be the means of making our fighting organ a more powerful** weapon in **the tremendous struggles** immediately ahead of us.

The period ahead will be one of sharp class warfare. The American capitalist class is preparing to completely destroy every organized working class movement. The injunctions outlawing strikes, the Watson Parker Bills, the latest attempt of the Bar Association to make arbitration, instead of class struggle, a legal weapon against the working class, all are being used to crush the labor movement.

At this time, when the Imperialists are feverishly preparing for another world war, we must make greater sacrifices in order to save our "Daily."

Our enemies fear The DAILY **WORKER! A real Revolutionary** task lies before **the militant workers. Eight thousand dollars are still needed. Make every** moment count. The time is short. **Our Daily is in** great danger. **Rush funds.**

EDWARD BOYCE. **Business Manager, Daily Worker,**

Chicago District Driving Ahead in Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

SCORES OF SUBS POUR IN; MANY MORE PROMISED

Section No. 6 Tops List; Asks Where Rivals Are

The national campaign to gain 10,000 new subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER is going over with a bang in the Chicago district. Under the direction of Comrade Sam Hammersmark, **the drive is developing into one of the strongest campaigns for subscriptions in the United States and scores of subs are pouring in daily while hundreds more are promised in the near future.**

Max Bedacht is lending the whole force of the Party machinery to insure the success of the subscription offensive in Illinois and Section No. 6, Chicago, is already far in the lead in the big campaign.

This section, which leaped into first place at the beginning of the drive, has maintained its precedence and is beginning to ask where the other sections are and what they are doing to push the work of subscription-getting.

Chicago, the second most important city in the United States contains hundreds of thousands of workers who should be drawn into the campaign to support and spread the only militant English labor daily. This is the work which District No. 8 is accomplishing and which will be pushed with even more enthusiasm in the future.

SOCIALISTS MAKE BID FOR SUPPORT

Announce Terms of 1928 Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

Panken. James Maurer is not mentioned.

The method of raising funds, it is announced, will be through contributions from benefit societies, individual socialists, and other citizens. According to a recent announcement by Morris Hillquit, who is understood to be responsible for the new policy of the party, the plan is to give up the system of maintaining a dues paying membership and to establish a system of clubs modeled on the Tammany type.

Seek Middle Class Votes.

An attempt will be made to secure the middle class voters who in 1924 followed the leadership of La Follette, Gerber announced. "The party will be revivified," Gerber states, and will seek to force issues on the old parties. This is seen as a move toward the A. F. of L. policy of alleged pressure on the old parties through "non-partisan" activities.

Besides the announcement of the money raising campaign, no other information is given out as to the program on which the socialist party will campaign. In the recent announcement by Hillquit, it was explained that the socialist party would provide only "a wholesome opposition" to imperialism and to other anti-working class forces in America.

JOHN D. JR., PLANS PARASITE CITY

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Having swallowed up most of the once thriving town of Pocantico Hills, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has announced that he will create a colony for his family and friends. The private colony of the oil magnate will run [illegible] North Tarrytown. Altho capitalist papers have been saying that the oil king was building the colony in order to give employment to the unemployed, Rockefeller himself gave the reason as his desire to build a private village for the parasites which will be walled in and policed to keep the workers of Tarrytown away from [illegible]

The existing unemployment has been taken advantage of by the Rockefellers to pay the workers engaged in the construction low wages. Rockefeller has obtained permission from North Tarrytown authorities to [illegible] the Sleepy Hollow road.

Farrar's Cook Rebels

Elian Swanson, former cook of Geraldine Farrar, is suing the wealthy opera singer, for $10,000. She charges that she contracted an eye infection from a towel which she had to share with the pet dog of the singer. The dogs of the rich are better treated than the servants. The pet dogs of the rich receive special food and quarters.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE ON WOLL'S UNION

New Decision Seen as Beginning Attack

(Continued from Page One)

threatened the foundation of his relations with the employers. In successive American Federation of Labor conventions, and in helping to frame the report of the A. F. of L. executive council Woll has constantly thundered against these laws.

Although the complaint against the conspiracy of Woll and the employers in his industry was made in 1922 by the small bosses who had been eliminated, the issue was side-tracked, it is understood, through the instigation of powerful employers' forces which control the trade commission.

Bosses Due To Attack Soon.

Due to the changing development of the industry, it is no longer profitable for the employers to work as closely as formerly with Woll. This is believed to be the reason for the decision of the Federal Trade Commission against Clause 10.

The decision comes at the moment when the Wallace-Miller company in Chicago switched from union to open-shop operation as the first gun in what may be an employer drive against the good relations that have hitherto existed between the union and the boss association. Though one large customer, the American Contractor, has taken its business to a union concern, the Wallace-Miller people announce that they will continue on a 48-hour non-union basis instead of 44 hours under union conditions which they observed until Jan. 7, when they locked out their staff of 25 union workers.

It is believed that the events which have happened during the past few months point to the possibility that the nation-wide drive of the employers against the unions will extend even to Woll's organization. Woll is still agitating for "cooperation" with the bosses.

Nationalization of Mines Is Urged by Committee

(Federated Press).

Nationalization of mines is the only cure for the coal industry, declares the Committee on Coal and Giant Power. The industry is over-expanded, is inefficient and wasteful, and unnecessarily turbulent. The facts are readily available for the senate investigation and point to nationalization, with the public, technical men and workers in control.

300 Chinese Drown

LONDON, Feb. 20. — Three hundred Chinese were reported drowned in a collision of the Japanese steamship Atsuta Maru and the Chinese ship Hsin Taming off Chian-Kiang on Sunday, said a news agency dispatch from Shanghai this afternoon.

NO WORK.-FOOD HIGHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—While many thousands of workers were added to the army of the unemployed in January, the retail price of food showed an increase of 58 per cent since January, 1913, the department of labor admitted today. Further increases in the price of food for the workers are in prospect.

RUSH FUNDS TO DAILY WORKER TO PREVENT CRASH

Contributions Urgent Need Against Attack

(Continued from Page One)

Each is absolutely essential to the task of saving the DAILY WORKER from its class enemies.

"Reading the articles that are published in our paper, the DAILY WORKER, the only paper that fights for the workers, it is a wonder that we did not get our quota in one day," writes a Montana miner, "All the workers who realize the need for class struggles and daily struggles should take heed and make collections and donate whatever possible to save the militant mouthpiece of the DAILY WORKER. Enclosed you will find the sum of five dollars."

"Kindly find enclosed two dollars," writes another worker from New York City, "It is the amount that I will try to send in every week. I think the duty I have undertaken to perform is very insignificant in comparison with the work being done by other comrades to bring about the freedom of the workers thruout the world. Yours for the growth and the building of the DAILY WORKER."

Young Workers Respond.

"In responding to your appeal for help to save the comrades of the staff of the DAILY WORKER from years in prison, our club has decided to donate twenty-five dollars," writes another group of young workers, "We hope the reactionary movement in the United States will not be successful in their attempt to close our only English labor daily in America. We promise to help the DAILY WORKER in the struggle in every way possible."

Hundreds of contributions are still needed to defeat the campaign of the American bosses and their henchmen. Rush your contributions to the DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

NAVY OFFICIALS WIN PACIFISTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Encouraged by increased support from pacifists and large church-peace organizations, Rep. Britten, ranking republican member of the House naval affairs committee, expressed the opinion last night that the committee would authorize the immediate building of 25 cruisers of the original program and set a definite time limit for the completion of 10 or 15.

Such a program, which will include recommendations for five plane carriers, would in no way mean a slowing up of the war preparations but rather the actual carrying out of the huge program proposed by Secretary Wilbur, altho only part would be announced at a time. President Coolidge is behind such a program, with the insistence that at least 10 or 15 cruisers be laid down this year and the entire 25 completed within three years. This new plan would produce the entire 75 cruisers proposed by Wilbur for an eight-year period and at the same time has the advantage of gaining support from elements who have been offering a "smoke-screen opposition" to the $4,000,000,000 program during recent months.

Salvage Death Trap

The Government has been busily salvaging the S-4, death trap of dozens of sailors. The government showed more concern in saving the submarine than it did in saving the lives of the sailors, for while inadequate warning protection was given the sailors on the submarine, work on the salvaging proceeded post haste once the sailors were given up as dead.

DAUGHERTY IN RADIO SCANDAL

Oil Grafter Accused of Protecting Trust

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Charges have been made that Harry M. Daugherty, Harding-Coolidge attorney general who resigned after the Teapot Dome oil steal had besmirched him, "undertook to grant immunity to the radio trust."

H. M. Daugherty in Radio Scandal

Oswald F. Schuette, executive secretary of the Radio Protective Association, representing the smaller radio manufacturers, made the charge. To prove his charge, Schuette showed a letter which he said was written by Daugherty to James R. Sheffield, recently ambassador to Mexico. The letter deals with agreements between the Radio Corporation of America, called the "radio trust," and other large radio concerns. Sheffield was then one of the attorneys for the radio trust, stated Schuette.

"The letter," said Schuette, "reveals the solicitous protection promised the corporations in the radio trust. Not only did Daugherty fail to act on the violations of the Clayton act, but he made sweeping promises of future friendliness," said Schuette.

Tar Brings Cancer

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The use of tar roads for motoring is responsible for the large increase in deaths from cancer in the United States, according to a statement of Sir Arbuthnot Lane, the famous physician.

COURT UPHOLDS BUS TAX.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 20. — The Connecticut law placing a mileage tax upon interstate bus lines was declared constitutional by the U. S. supreme court today.

"CAPPELINI AND LEWIS MUST GO," MINERS DEMAND

Coal Diggers Fight for Their Union

(Continued from Page One)

program of the Save the Union Committee for winning the strike. The "Coal Digger" was made the official organ of the progressive movement in the anthracite coal fields. The statement issued by the conference committee follows:

"To all members of districts No. 1, No. 7 and No. 9 of the United Mine Workers of America:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:

"This statement is issued to call the attention of members of the Tri-District to certain glaring evils and dangerous recent developments which threaten the very life of our union, the wages and working conditions of its members and to a considerable extent even their lives and liberties, and to put forward a program which, supported by the rank and file, will end the chaos and reaction in our union, make for enforcement of the contract, and strengthen and build the United Mine Workers.

"We urge all rank and file members of District 1, 7 and 9 to support the Save the Union program and to organize to defeat the Lewis-Cappelini machine which is leading the U. M. W. A. to destruction in the bituminous fields, and which in the anthracite has set up what can be described as a united front with the coal operators and contractors maintained by murder of all who fight for honest and militant unionism. We call for the organization throughout the tri district of rank and file committees to fight for the freedom of Frank Bonito who is being framed up by the coal companies, contractors and the Cappelini machine.

"The Lewis-Cappelini machine must go!

"This machine has allowed the operators to violate the agreement in the anthracite until little is left of it.

"The contractor evil is breaking down wages and working conditions and disrupting the union. Honest union men are murdered because they resist the coal operator-contractor-Cappelini rule. The Lewis-Cappelini machine must be held responsible for the shootings that have taken place recently. It is a matter of common knowledge that Brothers Lillis and Grecio were shot down by hired gunmen because they fought against the contractors evil and to abolish coal company corruption in our union.

Must Organize to Stop Murder.

"Rank and file miners must organize to end this murder regime, to connect up our fight with the struggle led by the Save the Union committees in other districts, to support, spread and win the strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio, to defeat the attack of the coal operators and their government, to rescue the United Mine Workers from the control of Lewis-Cappelini machine, to elect honest and militant officials, to organize the non-union fields and make the United Mine Workers a union which every coal miner trusts, belongs to and fights for. Quick and concerted action based on a militant program is needed. A few facts will prove the serious nature of the crisis our union faces.

"1. In Pennsylvania and Ohio our brothers, with their wives and families, totalling 600,000 men, women and children, are fighting against the company union, the open shop and the yellow dog contract and have been on strike since April 1.

"For five and a half months the Lewis machine did nothing to organize a relief campaign for a strike involving the life of the two unions.

"Today relief is handed out in such small amounts that thousands of miners with their dependents are on the verge of starvation. Local unions have organized the Pennsylvania and Ohio Relief Committee to collect relief on a national scale and this committee is sabotaged by the Lewis machine.

"2. The Lewis machine signed a separate agreement for District 12 (Illinois) and ordered its members back to work, ordered them to desert the strike and leave the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners to fight alone. This Illinois agreement is an arbitration and efficiency agreement and allows the operators to put in machines which throw 35,000 miners out of work without any provision being made for them.

"3. The Lewis machine has refused to organize the non-union fields. The coal from these non-union field mines is flooding the markets and strangling what is left of our union. Organization of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee and a fight for the six-hour day and five-day week will defeat the coal operators and win the strike.

"4. Injunctions have been issued by state and federal courts which legalize the yellow dog contract, make picketing illegal and prohibit organization. The Lewis machine refuses to mobilize our membership for mass defiance of these coal operators' injunctions and to work for a labor party to carry the fight against them into every part of the political field.

"Lewis supported the strike-breaker Coolidge for president and carries on a war against militant union men who stand for a labor party.

"5. In the anthracite there are 50 per cent of our membership out of work. The speed-up system and the contractor system, the open violations of the contract which Cappelini permits, add to the unemployment and weaken the union.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that grievances are never adjusted by the district officials. It is also common knowledge that miners who take up a case are discriminated against by the Cappelini machine, the contractors and the bosses. Lillis was killed and Bonito badly wounded because they fought against company and contractor control.

"Under the Lewis-Cappelini machine the union does not protect the membership but is used against it.

"We must take control of our union. We must make the state and the coal operators bear the burden of unemployment. We must fight for state relief for unemployed miners.

6.—The thousands of contract violations, the refusal to settle grievances, the under-payment of miners, the murder of militant members and local union officials—all show that the coal operators, aided by the Cappelini machine, are weakening the union in order to put over a wage cut. The installation of loading machines without a wage differential is another step to a wage cut.

"7.—The district officials have joined with the coal operators and businessmen in the anthracite boosters association to reduce the anthracite costs. This means wage cut in plain English and a loading of labor costs by forcing miners to do more work for less money.

"8.—The district officials have [illegible] peal the state tax on anthracite. This is nothing but a scheme to save the coal companies money by making miners and other workers who own homes pay the taxes for the coal operators.

"9.—The district officials support the candidates of the two capitalist parties—the parties of the enemies of unions—the coal companies. The whole district machine is tied up with, corrupted with and subservient to the leaders of the parties of Wall Street just as is the Lewis machine nationally. Our union is in the greatest danger. If we do not organize the rank and file as a powerful force, fight and defeat the corruption which is eating at the heart of the United Mine Workers, clean out the company influence in our union from top to bottom and adopt a militant program for the United Mine Workers, we will lose what gains we have made and go back to the conditions which prevailed before the United Mine Workers was organized.

"Lewis and Cappelini must go! In every local union the fight against corruption has to be made and officials elected who are responsible to the rank and file and not to the operators.

"We ask support for the following program and urge the formation of local committees throughout the tri-district to put it into effect:

Program Adopted.

"1.—Freedom for Frank Bonito. Stop the murders and frame-ups of militants in the anthracite. The organization of a rank and file union defense movement to carry on the fight for Bonito and any other miner attacked by the Lewis-Cappelini machine.

"2.—Win the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike. Spread the strike.

"3. — Organize the unorganized fields.

"4.—The 6-hour day and the 5-day week.

"5.—One national agreement—anthracite and bituminous miners to strike together—no division of forces.

"6.—No arbitration agreements.

"7.—Abolish the contractor evil.

"9.—Wipe out coal company corruption in the union.

"10.—State support of the unemployed—work for union wages—the cost to be borne by the coal capitalists.

"1.—No shifting of taxation from the coal companies to workers.

"12.—Alliance with the railroad unions to fight the coal company railroad - combination against our union.

"13.—A labor party.

"14.—Support of the 'Coal Digger,' —the official paper of the Save the Union Committee.

"Organization of the rank and file on the basis of this program and militant struggle against the coal companies and their corruptionists in the United Mine Workers will save our union, defeat the attack upon it, overcome the present crisis and make it [illegible]

Jail-Bird Governor

Warren T. McCray, former governor of Indiana, did not complete a jail term to which he was sentenced in Atlanta penitentiary for fraudulent use of the mails, for he was a prominent republican politician in Indiana, and the only reason he went to jail at all was because of a feud within the Indiana republican party. Many a worker has entered a government penitentiary, but not so many have come out alive. Those who did had to serve their full terms.

DETROIT WORKERS DEFY POLICE WHO PROTECT FASCISTI

Clubbing. Slugging Fail to Stop Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)

of the crowd, they were unable at first to rout the demonstrators and could not drown the cries of "Down with Fascism."

The demonstrators, finally driven from the street, gained the steps of the Fort Street Presbyterian Church and continued the protest there.

Signs Torn Up.

Besides clubbing and beating the workers present the police tore up signs carried by the demonstrators, and arrested William Reynolds, secretary of the International Labor Defense; John Zunger, Salvatore Deraymond and Albert Martin. After the police had partly broken up the demonstration, Baron Giacoma was escorted under heavy guard to the Book-Cadillac Hotel, where he was visited by Mayor Lodge.

Protection Increased.

The authorities were so afraid of further demonstrations that some 200 policemen were stationed at the entrance to the hotel during the visit, in addition to police up and down Washington Blvd. and Michigan Ave.

Later the ambassador was escorted under still heavier guard to repay the mayor's call at the City Hall, where the guard waited patiently to escort him to Dearborn for lunch with Edsel Ford and William B. Moyo.

TRAINING SCHOOL COURSES OPEN

Picked Workers Will Be Prepared for Labor Leadership

With yesterday's session, the national training course of the Workers' School went into full swing. All preliminary arrangements were completed, and the intensive course of study begun by 24 leading members of the Workers (Communist) Party and four outstanding members of the Young Workers League from all parts of the country as well as three from Canada.

The complete curriculum of the course was announced by D. Benjamin, assistant director of the Workers' School, as follows: Bertram D. Wolfe, of the National Agitprop Department and Director of the Workers' School, is conducting two sessions each week on Marxism-Leninism; H. M. Wicks of the DAILY WORKER, conducts two sessions a week on Marxian Economics and one session a week on the History of the United States. A. Markoff conducts a class on the Principles of Marxism.

William W. Weinstone, District Organizer of New York is conducting one session each week on Economic and the Political Aspects of Imperialism. William Z. Foster of the Trade Union Educational League instructs the group in Trade Union Theory and Practice each week. Jack Stachel, National Organization Secretary discusses Party Organization Problems twice each week.

Alexander Bittelman began the course in the History of the International Labor Movement, which includes the story of the first, second and third Internationals, and Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary, will continue with the History of the American Labor Movement, which in turn will include the story of the American Communist movement.

Six weeks sessions are given by Alexander Trachtenberg on Research Methods, Herbert Zam on Youth Problems and D. Benjamin on Methods of Teaching Workers' Classes.

In addition to these courses, which are conducted during the morning from nine to one o'clock, four evening courses are being given. Jay Lovestone teaches American Political Problems, Harry Blake instructs in Public Speaking, Alexander Bittelman on the History of the Russian Communist Party and Joseph Freeman, in conjunction with the DAILY WORKER staff, is conducting a class in Labor Journalism.

Other courses in the regular Workers' School curriculum are open to the students of the national training division as well, Benjamin said.

Soviet Union Again Proposes Complete and Immediate World Disarmament

WOULD ABOLISH ALL LAND, SEA AND AIR FORCES

Proposal Provides Work for Soldiers, Sailors

(Continued from Page One)

ous governments until peaceful occupations could be found for all.

Boris Stein is attending the present session of the security commission as an observer for the Soviet Union.

* * *

The imperialist powers shelved the Soviet Union's proposal for complete disarmament at the "disarmament" conference last December. The proposals submitted by Maxim Litvinoff, assistant commissar of Foreign Affairs, urged complete disarmament.

The chief points of the program put forward by the delegation of the Soviet Union follows:

1. Immediate universal disarmament by land and sea, beginning next year.

2. An international convention pledging the signatory nations to destroy all war materials and reduce the armies to mere police forces over a period of four years, unless the powers are willing to disarm at once.

Complete Disarmament.

3. Demobilization of all land, sea and air forces.

4. Destruction of all heavy and light artillery, machine guns, army munitions stores, all warships of all classes and all airplanes except those used for strictly commercial purposes.

5. Cessation of all military training.

6. Demolition of all forts by land and sea and the reduction of all naval bases.

7. Strict control of all chemical works and chemists to prevent the manufacture of war materials.

8. Abolition of poison gas apparatus such as could be used in warfare.

9. Abolition by all governments of war offices and ministries of marine and aviation posts except those used in peaceful, commercial air traffic.

10. Forbidding all military propaganda.

11. Refusal by governments of patents of war making inventions.

SUSPECT WHITES OF ARSON PLOTS

Moscow Soviet Warns Against Fires

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—A series of disastrous factory fires is believed to have been started by monarchist groups. Constantin Uchanov, president of the Moscow Soviets, urged all economic organizations in Moscow to take all precautions against further outbreaks.

Among the fires which occurred here in the last four days was one at the large Krasniachemik factory. The factory building was nearly destroyed.

Fourteen persons in Leningrad were injured in a fire at the Max Holz machine shops at Leningrad.

Kellogg Goes to Rescue Of Standard Oil Barons

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In response to the demands of United States oil investors, the state department is planning to protest to the Colombian government against its new oil laws, it was unofficially stated today.

Holdings of the Standard Oil Company of California and the Gulf Oil Company are effected by the Colombian laws.

KLAN WANTS WHIPPING.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 20.—The national organization of the Ku Klux Klan urged that whipping and tar and feather parties be used to revive interest in the dying St. Joseph County Klan it was alleged here today by Pat Emmons, former exalter cyclops of South Bend, Ind.

Labor Leader Tortured by Chinese War Lords

Photo shows mutilated body of Chinese working class leader, tortured and then shot by the Chinese war lords. Hundreds of workers and peasants are being arrested and tortured daily by the war lords, kept by the imperialist powers in both north and south China.

GERMAN LOCKOUT IS STILL LIKELY

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Altho the Ministry of Labor is expected to make its decision in the metal trades dispute binding, a lockout of 800,000 workers appears almost certain. That either the industrialists or the workers will agree to the five pfennig an hour increase is regarded as extremely unlikely.

The workers are demanding a fifteen pfennig an hour increase in addition to the eight hour day, while the industrialists are fighting against any wage increase and against the eight hour day.

New Cabinet Crisis Looms in Jugoslavia

BELGRADE, Feb. 20.—Jugoslavia was plunged into a new cabinet crisis today after the ministry of Premier Vukitchevitch had been in power only 78 hours.

Premier Vukitchevitch handed his resignation to King Alexander after he had quarrelled with members of the coalition cabinet over questions of policy.

ABOR GAINS IN JAPAN ELECTION

TOKIO, Feb. 20. — The Tenant Farmers and the Urban Labor Party are expected to secure a large vote in the general election which will take place today. In spite of the wholesale arrest of workers and the break-up of meetings of working class candidates, the discontent in urban and rural districts will swell the votes of the new opposition parties.

Both the Seiyukai, or government party, and the Minseito, or official opposition party, have been severely criticized not merely for their domestic policy but for their policies in Manchuria.

The new election law, which will raise the number of voters from three to nine million, is expected to add to the strength of the new parties.

GREEN APPOINTED TO BENCH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. Rep. R. Green of Iowa, chairman of the powerful ways and means committee of the House, was appointed to the federal bench today by President Coolidge.

BRITISH TROOPS BOMB REBELLIOUS TRIBES IN SUDAN

Murder Hundreds in New Imperialist Attack

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 20.—With the avowed object of avenging the death of Captain Ferguson, a British officer killed in a revolt in the Sudan on December 16 by tribesmen of the Nuer region, British and Sudanese military forces with airplanes are operating on two fronts in the Sudan in a new little war for England.

Although official versions insist that the punitive expeditionary forces of British planes and a number of units of the Sudan defense force are "of a police nature rather than of a military character," details coming in from Khartoum and other sources plainly indicate that the process of "restoring confidence" has led to a series of operations which have driven diffident elements among the Nuer tribe to retreat into the islands with their cattle and effects.

Murder Natives.

While the British airplanes are hunting down the fugitive native leaders, another series of operations is proceeding in the Lau area, on the Sobat River, where trouble has arisen according to British sources, from a conspiracy among the witch doctors against "the progressive methods of the administration."

Three columns of troops are at work in three separate directions having drawn a cordon around the islands surrounded by big swamps into which the terrorized natives have withdrawn following the surrender of the Nuer chieftain.

An official report states that the forces engaged are a fleet of the Royal Air Force, a company of mounted rifles, one Sudanese machine gun battery, five companies of the Equatorial Corps, two companies of camel corps and a detachment of engineer troops.

Bomb Natives.

Laconin messages say that the troops are advancing "preceded by air operation which is inflicting casualties, dispersing concentrations of men and cattle, and bombing the pyramid of Dangkur, the center and symbol of the influence of the chiefs as witch doctors."

The British troops are evidently having some trouble with the Sudanese levies over the question of who is to advance first into the difficult country. It was reported that a British officer ordered a Sudanese detachment to advance. The Sudanese officer having refused to obey, the British senior fired at him, drawing the native officer's fire in return, and causing a battle between the British and Sudanese troops supposed to be pursuing the enemy jointly. Several casualties were inflicted on both sides. The quarrel was patched up by both advancing at the same time.

TRAIN KILLS JERSEY WORKER.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 20.—T. F. Walsh, a 40 year old worker, of Spring Valley, N. Y., was struck by an Erie Railroad train when his left foot became caught in an automatic switch as he was crossing tracks after leaving a train in the Erie terminal at the foot of Pavonia Ave., Jersey City today.

Running Electric Trains in Land of Cheops

Egypt is rapidly becoming industrialized. Photo shows the new White Nile bridge across the river at Khartoum, Egypt, thru Khartoum South, over the Blue Nile bridge to Khartoum, a total distance of nearly 15 miles.

CZECH WIVES BEAT SCABS

Strikebreakers Whipped by Miners' Wives

BRUX, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 20.—Wives of striking coalminers in this region have organized a movement to drive scabs out of the district. Armed with horsewhips and sticks batallions of miners' wives are patrolling the district and beating up scab miners.

A number of strikebreakers were beaten insensible yesterday when women marched up to the gates of a mine and severely belabored them. The women attempted to prevent strikebreakers from manning the pumps of the mines.

A number of women were disarmed and manhandled by the police of the district yesterday. There are about 25,000 striking miners in this region.

DESTROY FASCIST ARMS SHIPMENTS

Munitions Shipped to White Hungary

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—Five carloads of Italian-made machine guns and munitions, consigned to Hungary, that were held up on the Austro-Hungarian frontier, have been destroyed under supervision of an international committee, including a representative of the League of Nations, according to a dispatch received today from Graz quoting a Graz newspaper.

The discovery of the arms caused temporary friction between Austria and Hungary.

* * *

The "mystery shipment" of 591 cases of Italian machine guns to Hungary came to light four weeks ago, causing a sensation throughout Central Europe.

The Little Entente—Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Poland—sent a formal note to the League of Nations asking that the council make an official investigation when it meets next month. Owing to the possibility of exposures which might "cause international friction," the bigger powers were said to oppose a league inquiry.

FASCISTS MURDER 100 IN TRIPOLI

TRIPOLI, Feb. 20.—More than two hundred native tribesmen have been killed by the Italian colonial forces commanded by the Duke of Apulia, it was announced yesterday. Tribesmen in the Giorfia region are in open revolt against Italian rule.

The offensive of the Italian troops began on February 9th. Several hundred tribesmen have been killed in the offensive. According to the statement issued yesterday, Abd-el-Djelil, head of the revolting tribesmen, in flight with his family.

REWARD MONCADA FOR SELLING OUT

Is "Liberal" Nominee for Presidency

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 20.—General Jose Moncada, who formerly commanded the Liberal troops but who later laid down his arms with the signing of the Stimson agreement, has been chosen the presidential candidate for the Liberal Party at the convention in Leon.

The presidential elections will be held in October, under the supervision of United States marines.

* * *

That Moncada will receive the support of the state department in the coming elections in return for selling out the Nicaraguan liberal forces, is confidently predicted here by close observers of the situation.

Ten Drown in Floods In New South Wales

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Ten persons are known to have been drowned in serious floods which are sweeping a part of New South Wales, said a Central News dispatch from Sydney this afternoon.

There was a nine inch rainfall over the week end. All the rivers are rising and already thousands have been driven from their homes. Some towns are completely isolated.

COMMUNIST INT'L EXECUTIVE RAPS THE OPPOSITION

Tasks of British Party Are Outlined

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—A resolution regarding the tasks of the British Communist Party was unanimously adopted by the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International Saturday. The resolution was introduced by the British Commission.

The plenum also adopted Thaelmann's resolution on the question of the Trotskyist opposition. The Plenum entirely agreed with the measures taken by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union against the Trotskyist opposition, emphasizing the fact that the latter was rallying itself around the worst opportunist elements and renegades in the Communist movement.

In view of the counter-revolutionary attitude of the Trotskyist opposition and its hostility to the Soviet Union, the Plenum entirely approved of the measures taken by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The Plenum declared that the Trotskyist opposition must also be strongly fought in other countries.

DRY ENFORCEMENT HIT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The federal dry enforcement program suffered a setback today when the supreme court ruled that an automobile cannot be confiscated under the customs act when the driver is to the latter in violation of the prosession of liquor and pleads guilty to the latterin violation of the prohibition law.

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NEW YORK.

Worker Correspondents Call N. J. Dockers to Unite; Describe Inter-Racial Meet

IER LABORERS BLED BY EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.

Show Up Lead Poison Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent).

We would ask you as a public benefactor to send a representative to the Eastern Steamship Docks, Nos. 18, 1[illegible] 25, 26 and 31, North River, and learn how the workers are treated there.

Steal Workers' Time.

The men are checked in from ten to fifteen minutes before the time they are paid for and told to quit twenty minutes before the hour they are getting paid to. So each man works over thirty minutes for nothing or, as the saying goes, "working for the church."

The majority of the men only get one hour's work, (as you know work is very slack), but they have to work one and one half hours for the one hour's pay at seventy-five cents day-work, and eight cents night work. So in reality the men get only fifty-four cents per hour.

The men have to truck in alone bales and cases of 1,500 lbs. weight. Very often the plank is so steep it's at right angles to the dock. The same conditions apply to unloading—trucking 1,500 cases of paper, etc., with trucks that are never oiled. This state of affairs has been going on nearly eighteen months since the Eastern Steamship Company amalgamated those piers. Of course, they do what they feel like now as work is slack all over.

Rob Laborers of Thousands.

Just think, each man gives over three hours' work to the company each week for no pay. So each man loses $3 per week, equal to $150 a year. And as the company employs over 500 men every day and more in the busy season, the total robbed from these poor laborers amounts to more than $80,000 each year.

You have no idea how these men are treated. The Uncle Tom's Cabin atrocities are paradise in comparison. We wrote the president of the company. He took action for a few days only and then let things slide back. I guess he is more interested in the slave-holding sharks.

Of course it is easy to say why do the men work there. No worker would if he could get work elsewhere but everything is slack and so they are treating the men worse than they ever did.

The superintendent is one great cause of trouble as it seems that all under him are afraid of their jobs, and are greater slaves than the rest.

Old Parties Enslave Workers.

It is grand to talk of a "democratic" president, but I for one won't vote democratic or republican. What help do they give the workers? I guess our state is "democratic," is it any help to the working man? A lot of wind, especially when you have a wife and family to support. The workers should try to unite and stop the flag waving.

—A DOCK WORKER.

Ed.: The correspondent who sends us the above report asks us to publish it on behalf of the men whom he represents.

• • •

Say Trade Commission Helped Bread Trust

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Abram F. Meyers, federal trade commissioner, must appear on Tuesday before the senate judiciary sub-committee to explain his handling of the bread merger case as assistant attorney general in Federal District Court at Baltimore two years ago, when a consent decree for the bread trust was entered. Senator Borah, on the subcommittee, stated that Meyers will be called on to explain the fact that he had acquainted Federal Judge Soper of Baltimore with all the facts relating to the bread merger case when the decree was granted.

Free Capmakers; New Rift in Bosses' Ranks

The locked-out Chicago capmakers' union reports a double-headed victory this week. Two members of the Cap Manufacturers' Association, the Reliable Cap Co. and the Star Hat & Cap Co., have broken away from the boss line-up and signed with the union under the original contract which still has over a year to run.

At the same time 16 unionists, arrested for disorderly conduct, were freed by the court. About 20 still face contempt charges before Judge Denis Sullivan.

ON TOUR TO TRAP YOUTH.

WELDON, N. C., Feb. 20.—Clarence Chamberlin, after being forced down near here, took off today on his flight across the country. Chamberlin will stop off at various points to lecture on aviation and attempt to capture the interest of American [illegible] in military aviation.

War Planes in Training to Kill Workers

Above is a photo of winter maneuvers of U. S. army planes at Mt. Clemens, Mich. Constant practice will result in perfection in the technique of killing the workers for the capitalist class. Then, too, these planes may be called upon any day to rain bombs down upon the workers of some Latin American country who do not like the idea of being enslaved by some Wall St. banker.

FUN ON COMMERCE ST.

A Review of Gold's "Hoboken Blues"

By JAMES P. CANNON.

"HOBOKEN BLUES," by Mike Gold, which is now on at the New Playwrights' Theatre, has to do with a community of Negroes in Harlem who have a social background of southern cotton fields and one-man truck patches. The varying changes wrought in them by 25 years of progressive development of civilization along the lines of machinery and jazz provide the theme.

Sam Pickens has the languor of southern fields in his blood and cannot adjust himself to the pace of the machines and factories. He gets "the working blues." Loafing, dreaming, banjo-playing, drinking beer in the cool Harlem saloons—and "looking for a job." These pleasant occupations fill his lazy days, clouded over only by the ever-harsher demands of his wife (who washes "white-folks'" laundry for a living) that he gets a job and keep it or else "leave home and rustle his own pork chops." His friend, Chill McGregor, the horse-car driver, rationalizes Sam's ways of life for him and elaborates, with many-syllabled words of his own coinage, an easy-going and indulgent "Horse-Car Philosophy" that fits smoothly and lightly on the souls of Sam and his beer-drinking, work-dodging cronies. Around these two central figures the play and all its characters revolve.

Humor and Burlesque.

The play opens on a scene in Harlem in 1903—the time of horse-cars, rag-time, beer-saloons and the tearful ballad about the dead wife in the baggage car ahead. The high point of the first act is the "revival meeting." Here Sam's wife, Sally, brings him by threats and main force to be "preached at and prayed at" until he gets the love of Jesus and work in his heart. In the midst of a riot of religious excitement, between the preacher's threats of hell-fire, the "testimony" of an undertaker slyly advertising his business, and a heavily-built woman penitent, endeavoring to "leap up to Jesus," Sam cuts and runs, badly scared, but with his soul and sins intact.

The lush humor and rollicking burlesque of this revival meeting scene invest the whole act. Special reference belongs to the renditions of a ragtime song of the 1903 period and of a sentimental ballad which in those days was a sure-fire tear puller. Listening to the take-off last night, we wondered if an interpretation of our own jazz-shouters and "mammy-singers" will sound less grotesque 25 years hence.

Chill McGregor, out of his own imagination, evolved a utopian land called Hoboken, just across the river, where Sam was to get a job in the circus. According to Chill's account everything was free in this great and wonderful land of Hoboken, very little work to do and lots of food and beer and fun and play—the prospect appealed to Sam immensely. But when he arrived at the real Hoboken—Hoboken, N. J.—he couldn't find the circus and while he was looking around the cops encountered him. Being black, broke and a stranger, he aroused the suspicions and hostility of the coppers.

They slugged the "Nigger bastard" with clubs and blackjacks, on general principles; and in the hospital, in delirium, Sam finds the lost "Hoboken" and the circus, too. Abe Lincoln, who "founded the town," is there, and Sam is elected president just like Chill had said. In fact, the place is Heaven and like the Heavens of all men, Sam fashions it out of his own heart's desire. This is a scene of such whimsical humor and poignant beauty as to lift "Hoboken Blues" far above the common run.

The Machine Age.

The moving picture of Sam's happiness as president has an undertone of sadness from the start. It is so obvious that it cannot endure, that it is not founded on any realities of life in the machine age. Even at the height of Sam's power and happiness as "President of Hoboken" one feels the impending disillusionment and tragic end. In the third act the adventure in Utopia winds up in the gutter of money-craze and jazz. The phantasy fades, the humor withers, the laughter dies—and the machine grinds on.

I think the play has too much "propaganda" of the obvious kind. Inference, hint and suggestion could be substituted with better effect in many places. The explanation in rhyme of the policemen as they beat up the helpless Sam, to the effect that the bosses have ordered it, and the law sanctions it, is a case in point. The slugging of the "black bastard" who has no money and no job explains itself better. Likewise we could express the opinion that the play is crowded with material and spreads out more than is necessary, which gives the effect of a little too much diffusion; as though the author's mind was packed full of incident and satiric comment which he could not save for another play and another day. It seems to me also that the cries of Sam's mother, with her lynch-mania, recur somewhat too often for the proper balance.

A Proletarian Playwright.

But all this is by the way. The main impression left with me is that here is emerging a playwright with richer humor and sharper wit than the Broadway wise-crackers and without their rotten and standardized cynicism. He wants to see people happy, living in "Hoboken," where folks don't work too hard, where there's plenty of food and beer and music, where both white and black are free and equal and all men are brothers.

That's what he wants to see. And if it appears in his own play only as a fantasy it is because the vehicle of Chill McGregor's horse-car philosophy is at best only a dream-escape from the stern realities of the existing capitalist order. The failure of Chill and Sam and the collapse of their utopia is implicit from the very beginning. Sam Pickens and his friends belong to a by-gone age that cannot return. They cannot cope with the complex problems and difficulties of the present or blaze the trail toward a higher future. Booze is the only answer Chill McGregor can make to the automobiles and electric trains which have replaced his horse-car; and even "Little Joe" grows up to seek refuge from the strident clang of capitalist civilization in "library books" and poetry. The note of struggle for the conquest of the machine is entirely lacking. There is no social understanding or fighting faith in any of the characters of "Hoboken Blues" and consequently their degeneration and defeat was inevitable.

Underneath its laughing humor the play rages at the excresences of the machine age; the "noise and stink of the leather factory," the speed-up, the dollar-fever, the persecution and exploitation of the poor man and the black man. But the philosophy of Chill McGregor which sets up against this, the slow-moving south, the horse-car and the one-man truck-patch can lead only to the escape from reality to a mythical "Hoboken" and from that back to disillusionment and defeat. "There ain't no Hoboken"—in this despairing cry at the end Sam expresses the failure of all those who fear to face the machine and struggle for its mastery.

A Labor Theatre.

All who try to turn the wheel of history backward come to the same climax of futility. This was noticeable in "The Belt." The machine breakers are all reactionary and therefore hopeless. It is only with and through the machines that humanity will win its way at last to a "Hoboken" that is not an imaginary paradise but a real and free order of society.

The people's artists will play a great role in illuminating and making more bearable the workers' path of struggle that leads to this goal. We have a right to expect that our friends of the New Playwrights' Theatre will travel in this direction, and that genuine labor plays, grappling competently with the problems of the machine age, will follow those devoted merely to social criticism and negative conclusions. The workers can and should help this transition by loyal and brotherly support of the young playwrights as well as by open and straight-forward criticism.

• • •

EDITOR'S NOTE—Now, after reading this you must see Hoboken Blues. Why not make it tomorrow? The DAILY WORKER has secured Wednesday evening as its particular benefit evening. Get your tickets now at 108 East 14th Street.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS SUBJECT AT BIG MILWAUKEE RALLY

Negro Worker Runs for Alderman

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Growing unemployment was the principle subject discussed at an Inter-racial labor mass meeting at the Labor Temple, Saturday evening Feb. 11, 1928. The meeting was arranged by the Labor Council for United Political Action as a part of the Municipal Election campaign to place a Negro worker in the aldermanic campaign. Several women and children with their parents were present.

Unemployment Grows.

B. Sklar of the Labor Council, J. Ford, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress and Carlos C. Del Ruy, a aldermanic candidate, were the speakers.

"The upward trend of unemployment is growing more serious every day, the total reaching over 4,000,000 thruout the U. S.," said Ford. "Unemployment is taking on a permanent character as a result of speed-up systems and the like," the speaker pointed out. "This situation affects the colored worker more seriously since he is the 'first fired,' and because of his low economic position and condition he becomes a potential element to further reduce the working standards of all workers," continued Ford. "The leaders of industry admit this trend in American industries but offer no solution insofar as the workers are concerned." "Therefore," concluded the speaker, "the workers of all races must unify their power in the coming elections in order to place a worker in the Council halls of Milwaukee to represent the interests of workers."

—J. W. F.

DRAMA

"The Clutching Claw" At the Forrest Theatre

ANOTHER mystery melodrama entitled "The Clutching Claw" is in town; this time at the Forrest Theatre. The play, in a prologue and three acts is by Ralph Thomas Kettering, Ralph Morgan in the principal role.

The plot of the play itself is best described by its title, for if one goes to see "The Clutching Claw," one sees exactly what the title indicates.

At midnight in the midst of a thunder and lightening storm an elderly gentleman is murdered on a darkened stage in the study of his home outside New York. This brief episode occurs in the prologue.

The play actually begins next morning, when the usual stupid police inspector has arrived to clear up the mystery in the usual stupid ways that stage police inspectors have, until the noted reporter-criminologist, Gordon, played by Ralph Morgan, appears and immediately sets at naught all the deductions of the inspector with the usual comedy relief.

Again as usual until the villain is unmasked at the end of the play with every character acting as mysteriously and guilty as possible. Suffice it to say that in the end the arch-fiend is unmasked after doors have opened and shut mysteriously, various characters have crept in and out of the dark room on secret errands and strong suspicion has been directed first on the heroine's brother then on the heroine and a few other assorted characters.

Ralph Morgan does everything possible with a fat part. Robert Middlemass plays one of his famous police inspectors. The heroine is prettily played by Dulce Cooper, while Minnie Dupree contributes an excellent character study as the old housekeeper.

Of course, there is a big underlying motive for all the crimes committed, but who would be mean enough to divulge the outcome of a mystery play and thus deprive future audiences of the big punch.

Briefly, "The Clutching Claw" may be described as just another mystery play of the school of "The Bat" and "The Spider" without the orginality of those offerings.

VIVIAN MARTIN

In the cast of "Sherlock Holmes" which was revived at the Cosmopolitan Theatre last night.

Broadway Briefs

The Vardi-Yoalit Theatre Studio, a laboratory theatre, will give the first of a series of intimate performances Saturday evening, February 25, when it will present the "Golden Peacock," a lyric drama of primitive people by S. Anochi, and is at 425 Lafayette Street.

"Maya," a play that has been playing in Paris and London for the past three years, will be put on at the Comedy Theatre this evening by the Actors-Managers. Simon Gantillon is the author. Ernest Boyd made the translation.

Another opening scheduled for this evening is "Sh! The Octopus," a mystery play, at the Royale Theatre.

"The Five O'clock Girl" has just celebrated the 150th performance at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

MERCHANTS' PLAN FOR AID TO COAL MINERS IS FRAUD

Revealed as Scheme to Help the Bosses

(Continued on Page Four)

of his national guard. The governor is getting a lot of publicity and much public sentiment of a favorable character is being created for his state militia. This will come in handy later on, in case the governor is called on by the coal operators to order his national guard to shoot down the striking miners as was done by governor Adams in Colorado.

The object of the fake capitalist relief movements is to create the impression among the workers that big business is friendly to the striking miners and to create confusion in their ranks. They know that their spurious relief action will interfere with the work of a bonafide workingclass relief organization like the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, which furnishes relief not as charity or merely to feed the hungry, but to help win the strike and save the miners' union from destruction.

Boss Propaganda.

The business relief committees, wherever they exist, insidiously spread strikebreaking propaganda among the strikers. They advise men to go back to work and in thousands of ways attempt to undermine the solidarity of the union coal diggers.

And the strikers can fight until the victory is won, if relief is adequate and immediate. If their wives and children are provided with the means of existence they will bravely face the coal and iron police and the operators' deputy sheriffs on the picket line. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief is giving food and clothing to over one hundred mining camps. Fresh applications from other local unions come in every day. More money, more food, more warm clothing are needed. Be generous and be quick about it. The fate of the miners' union and of the American trade union movement hangs in the balance. Strike a blow for the working class by contributing some money immediately to strike relief thru the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Avenue, Room 314, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Benefit Performance

For

DAILY WORKER

Tomorrow Night Feb. 22

(Washington's Birthday Evening)

HOBOKEN BLUES

at

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE
40 COMMERCE ST.

Tickets on Sale at Daily Worker, 108 East 14th Street.

Stuyvesant 6584.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play. Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday
Feb. 27, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON [illegible]
AFTS. 35c EVGS. 50c [illegible]
Today & Tomorrow
8 Keith-Albee Acts, including
NAN HALPERIN
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MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
[illegible] SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon. Eve., Carmen. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Eve., Sat. Mat., Martha. Wed. Mat., Faust.

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stuyvesant 6584.

53 ORGANIZATIONS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO GEN. SANDINO

Form Branch of Anti-Imperialist League

At a provisional conference held Sunday afternoon in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., fifty-three organizations, represented by 79 delegates, participated in the organization of a New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The delegates, tho representing organizations with widely divergent interests, nevertheless united in the opinion of a need for a local body to fight more effectively against the imperialist ambitions and the invasions by the United States in Latin-American countries.

Approximately a score of labor unions, societies from three colleges, the Methodist Federation of Social Service, cooperative organizations, the League for Industrial Democracy, Haitian, Venezuelan, Mexican, Chinese, and Japanese societies, Workmen's Circle branches and the Workers Party were among those represented.

The conference was opened by Manuel Gomez, secretary of the United States section of the League, who introduced Scott Nearing as temporary chairman of the conference. Nearing has just returned to the United States after almost a year's absence in China and the Soviet Union.

Arthur Garfield Hays, liberal attorney, said he heartily endorsed the purpose of the gathering.

The high point of the meeting was reached when the chairman introduced Socrates Sandino, brother of the leader of the Nicaraguan revolutionaries. Tremendous applause greeted his exclamation that "the Latin-American people intended to they had to fight the most powerful maintain their independence even if military nation on earth."

Other speakers included H. C. Wu, of the Chinese Students' Alliance; L. J. De Bekker, of the Union Patriotique of Haiti; Jean Arroyo Naumann, of the Mexican "Hands Off Nicaragua Committee."

A program of ways and means to fight the war on Nicaragua was unanimously adopted by the conference. The four points of this program are as follows: (1) Widespread publicity among the masses of the people in this country of the facts regarding the war against Nicaragua; (2) Organized protest and mass pressure against the government to force unconditional withdrawal of the marpeople in their resistance to the inines; (3) Direct aid to the Nicaraguan vasion in all its forms, such as gathdages and medical supplies; (4) ering money for the purchase of banmake this specific struggle count in Drawing in of all possible forces to the general struggle against American imperialism.

A challenge to a debate offered over the phone by the American Legion on the Nicaraguan question was eagerly accepted by Manuel Gomez, for the League.

Scott Nearing was elected as permanent chairman of the New York branch; Rebecca Cooper was elected secretary, and Socrates Sandino was elected as honorary chairman.

American Indians Endure Servitude

Conditions in the Indian reservations have been assailed as deplorable Nipo Strongheart, a chief and legal advisor of the Yakima Reservation in the state of Washington, in an interview here.

"No Indian," he said, "can transact business except thru government agents and if he wants to sell land or farm produce to a white man he must first get permission of the reservation superintendent.

"Thus there is unlimited room for graft. Despite recent legislation which gave the Indians the right of franchise, the Indians have few of the rights guaranteed them by law. The Indian must have government permission to exercise every right of a free person.

"He cannot leave the reservation to seek education without having the superintendent give testimony as to his competence. The children must go to reservation schools and are denied access to public schools without special permission.

Power Trust Wants Big Resource Grab

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (FP).—Of the 50,000,000 horsepower constituting the total available water power of the nation without special storage facilities, the power combine has applications pending for 24,750,000 horsepower, or fully one-half of the total water power resources, the Anti-Monopoly League announces in a statement issued here today. With what the power trust already has, the allowing of the pending applications would transfer the major part of the nation's water power resources to the trust.

PENN. R. R. TRACKS BLOCKED.

LEWISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 20.—Three of the four Pennsylvania Railroad main line tracks were blocked when a fast freight left the tracks at Denholm near here, early today.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

NAT. BISCUIT CO. FIRES HUNDREDS

Many Are Re-Hired to Work at Lower Wages

Unemployment in the National Biscuit Company factories which cover several square blocks along Ninth Ave. at 14th, 15th and 16th Sts., reached its high mark this week when a large number of men and women were laid off for an indefinite period.

According to the workers employed in this plant, the system of laying off is an old weapon in the hands of the bosses, and is used daily as a means to reduce salaries. When the workers, wh oare completely unorganized, protest against the highly developed "speed-up" system or any of the intolerable conditions they ar eforced to work under, they are laid off by any one of the innumerable petty bosses over them. In this way many workers are employed only a few days each week, although they are expected to produce as much work as they ordinarily do in a week.

Every department and sub-department has foremen and sub-foremen who are authorized to dismiss men at will at a moment's notice. As soon as a man is discharged, the workers said, he immediately reports to the employment office to be rehired at a lower rate—unless somebody gets the job before he gets there.

The workers in these factories are beginning to realize the need for organization.

"There are workers of Italian, Greek, Russian and German descent in the factories and it is very hard for us to talk together," one worker said, "but we know that the only thing for us to do is organize and work together to make the bosses give us more money and better working conditions."

In the Uneeda and Nabisco factories, he said, there are many American-born workers.

When they are hired workers are paid $14 a week and are raised 50 cents or a dollar from time to time, if they stay long enough without being fired or rehired at a low rate after they have been raised.

February Number of Working Woman Out

The February issue of "The Working Woman" published by the Working Women's Conference, has just appeared. It has articles by Tillie Littinsky, of the United Council of Working Women; Rachel Getto, wife of a striking coal miner; Vera Buch of Detroit; Ray Ragozin, secretary, Women's Conference for Miners' Relief and Regina Lillienstein, acting secretary of the United Council.

FOUR MISSING FROM FERRY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Four people are still missing from the San Francisco-Oakland ferry Peralta, from which 30 passengers were swept into San Francisco Bay last Friday The Paralta dipped into the bay while it was crowded with passengers.

Miners Are Hungry But Little Penn. Town Keeps Picket Line

(By Federated Press.)

Bitter fighting to preserve their union against overwhelming odds is reported to Federated Press by miners of central Pennsylvania, Dist. 2, United Mine Workers. Comfortable senators from Washington who are to investigate the soft coal strike can well come up the "Main Line" of the Pennsylvania Railroad for a start.

Cresson is a little town on the Main Line. A pretty enough town in the hills, with its mines not too evident from the railroad station and Main St. Ed Romese, a miner who has been organizing relief work in the district, reports Cresson hard hit.

7-Mile Picket Line.

"A few days ago the local union president at Cresson told me that he had not eaten that day yet and it was then 6.30 p. m.," writes Romese. "In Portage"—not far off on the Maine Line—"the fight is bitter and the men have a 7-mile picket line which does very effective work. South Fork and Ehrenfeld have had much fighting with company thugs.

Throughout Cambria county, always a strong union section and with a budding Labor Party for years, Romese found the miners "fighting a stubborn battle to preserve their union."

In other sections, around Houtzdale, operators have succeeded in crushing out all but a few locals, miners report to Federated Press. Even in towns where locals still live the miners are working with non-union men.

The Company Store.

Why the men fight so stubbornly to save their union is told by members of Local 1071 at Ehrenfeld and South Fork:

"Without a union they make you load two tons to get one. They make you deal at the company store—their prices make your head spin. Then they have the company doctor. Everything is company. And on pay day you get one of these ———, the miners call it a snake. That is what you get without a union.

"The operators say they can't pay the Jacksonville scale but that is not the trouble. They want the union busted. Then you won't get any pay. It all goes to the store. With a union we have a little say about those things . . . A coal miner only gets 86 cents for loading a ton of coal on the Jacksonville scale but the operator is trying to make the public believe they all get $7.50.

Scabs and Cops.

"If all the American people could go in a mine and work a day and then let them set the price of a day's labor, it would be more than $7.50," these union miners assert.

Ehrenfeld was the scene of a bad accident just before the strike but that was nothing to the operators. After closing down the mines two months when the strike started and promising not to scab them, "one day an army came to town," the miners tell. "There were state police and coal and iron police and scabs. They just took the town over—posted trespass notices all over. Now you can't go in the town without telling them your business.

Mass Evictions Suffered.

"They threw all of the families out of their homes. Some of them had lived in them for 42 years—bought and paid for them a dozen times. Still they got thrown out—just dumped their bits of things on the street. The union took them and put them any place they could get shelter for them. Then we started a picket line. Here is where the state police get their work in. They come down along the line.

"A miner said, 'Good morning, mister' and whang! he got one with his club over the head. We had the policeman arrested but lost the case. The stater said the miner said, 'Good morning, preacher,' and that was a crime and he hit him.

Miners Are Beaten.

"A few days after they beat another miner up—split his head open because there were three men standing together. Just the other day an old man, about 55 years old, was standing on the street. A stater came up on a horse, got him by the neck and dragged him two squares." But whatever they do, the police are always right and the miners wrong in the courts, the miners write.

GIDEON SOCIETY TO SUE ATHEISTS

The Gideon Society, the organization that has placed a bible in every hotel bedroom in the country, is threatening to bring suit against the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, it was learned yesterday.

The religious organization charges that the atheist society has pasted in the organization's bibles in a Lancaster, Pa. hotel a quotation from St. Mark.

The atheist society denies responsibility for the action and adds in a letter to the Gideon Society "'a passage from Mark' contains an accurate description of the Bible 'God' and therefore should not be objectionable"

KILL TROLLEY MOTORMAN.

MILLTOWN, N. J., Feb. 20.—John Gowacki, trolley operator for the Public Service Transport Company, was found dead under a telephone call box attached to a telegraph pole. It is believed that the worker was killed by an electric shock when he attempted to telephone.

ROCKEFELLER IN NEW COAL TRUST

Huge Combines in South Are Open Shop

Negotiations for a big merger to include most of the mines in eastern Kentucky are paralleling the development of a similar coal giant in West Virginia. Both mergers are in nonunion fields and will be operated open-shop.

The Kentucky merger includes, in addition to the Columbus Mining Co., the Gorman Coal Co., the Rockhouse Coal Co., the Hatfield Campbell Creek Coal Co., the Marian Coal Co. and the Carrs Fork Coal Co. At the start it will probably be capitalized at about $20,000,000.

The West Virginia merger will probably include 80 per cent of the mines in the smokeless field. Estimates of its production vary from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 tons a year. Its capitalization will be at least $200,000,000 and perhaps $500,000,000.

Important companies included in the merger are the Consolidation Coal Co., dominated by Rockefeller interests, the Pocahontas Fuel Co., the New River Co., the Pond Creek Pocahontas Co., the Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., the Gulf Smokeless Coal Co. and the Bertha Consumers Co. Experts are appraising the companies to determine the share of each in the consolidation.

Two Chicago tire companies have locked out members of the Tire & Rubber Workers' Union, an A. F. of L. federal organization.

PRAISE SOVIET UNION AT BIG CHICAGO MEET

Brophy Lauds Status of Workers in USSR

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 (FP).—A 6-cylinder report on the Soviet Union and all 6-cylinders hitting in harmony was made at Carmen's Hall Friday night to several thousand Chicagoans who braved a veritable Russian blizzard to hear what the half dozen returned travelers had to tell. The report was unanimous in its optimism regarding the stability and rapid progress of the Soviet Union toward socialism with the active cooperation of the Russian trade unionists and the Communist Party.

John Brophy of the Pennsylvania miners compared the happy state of coal miners in the Soviet Union with the wretched, starving, evicted, cossack-clubbed, jailed and murdered miners of Colorado, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Peter Jensen of the Chicago railway machinists compared the struggling American shop craft unions with the imposing might of the unified Russian railroad workers' union. Carl Haessler of the Chicago typos told of the up-to-date printing plants he found in Moscow and of the enthusiasm among workers throughout the U. S. S. R. for the new social order. Lillian Herstein of the Chicago high school teachers' union emphasized the pro-social, anti-imperialist education of the Russian youngsters.

Prof. Paul Douglas reported on the 35 per cent gain in real wages, greater than that of any country in Europe, and the month by month improvement in living conditions. Karl Borders, who has lived in the Soviet Union 3 year, told of the awakening of the Russian villages.

The meeting was under the auspices of the American Committee on Information About Russia, Room 709, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago.

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Lewis Gang Resorts to Murder

John L. Lewis and Rinaldo Cappellini evidently think, as many have thot before them, that if their gunmen shoot down, one by one, all whom the miners select to represent them, they can win in the desperate effort to hold the Miners' Union for the coal operators. The murders of Lillis, Joe Cicero and "Big Sam" Grecio, the attempt to murder Frank Benito, which resulted in the shooting of the gunman, Agati, and the threat to murder Alex Campbell are part of a consistent policy of the Lewis machine in the anthracite.

Murder as a method is nothing new, and it is a typical method of reactionary forces thruout the world. There have been and still are fools and liars who say that the method of assassination is a method of revolutionary workers. On the contrary, it is not and cannot be. Historically and in the every-day practice of all forms of reaction, monarchist, fascist, bourgeois (and on down to Gompersism in struggle against the militant workers), assassination is the typical weapon of reactionaries where the arm of the capitalists' *legal* means of murder is not sufficient for their purpose.

But the coal miners of the Anthracite fields are no cowards and the methods of assassination will not cow them, will not bend them one inch from the struggle for their Union, but will only steel them for a sharper and more determined fight. They have faced the gunmen of the operators many times in the past score of years, and will face the gunmen of Cappellini, the operators' agent, just as readily. At the worst, the coal miners can be depended upon to defend themselves and their chosen representatives against the Cappellini gang of killers.

The dastardly charge of "murder" against Benito whose only offense was that he prevented his own assassination by shooting the gunman first, is another hideous example of the methods of the reaction. The frame-up system is no less dangerous than the bullets of Cappellini's gang. It is to be hoped and expected that the coal miners of District 1, will adequately defend themselves from the bullets of the assassins, and will not let their leaders be shot down. But they must not lose sight of the prime necessity and fail to seize the present opportunity to weld the courage of the miners into a big and strong defense organization. The hangmen will try, by perjured testimony and the trappings of the "frame-up," to finish what Cappellini's gunman failed to do to Frank Benito. Therefore organize all the militant workers in the Anthracite into a powerful arm to save him—organize the International Labor Defense.

The "Save the Union" conference is the biggest means by which the miners can mobilize their forces to put an end to the methods of murder, pillage, bribery, selling out and strike-breaking, which are the methods of Lewis, Cappellini & Co. The reign of terror must be answered by sweeping this gang of murderers headed by Cappellini into oblivion as far as the Union is concerned. If Cappellini must continue to curse the coal miners with his presence in Eastern Pennsylvania, let it be as an open member of a coal company detective agency, where he belongs.

"Cappellini must go!"—the miners say. Right. And the miners must see to it that his assassins are put out of business. Frank Benito must be saved from the clutches of the frame-up. The "Save the Union" movement in the Anthracite must be swelled to a flood by the blood of Lillis, of "Big Sam" Grecio, and of Joe Cicero.

The Miners' Union must be saved.

Mr. Hillquit "Revivified"

The announcement yesterday from the law-offices of the socialist party leaders to the effect that that party will be "revivified and once again become a factor in American politics" is interesting even tho it is only about 90 per cent untrue.

Altho the "revivifying" fluid in the form of money is formally requested of *workers* and *workers' organizations*, the statement itself shows that the yellow leaders have little else to say *about* the working class, and absolutely nothing to say *for* the working class. The present class character of the socialist party is further indicated by the conditions on which they hope to "inherit the mighty protest vote of the LaFollette campaign." The socialist party hopes to be *revivified* by means of drawing into its own composition the lower strata of small-town capitalists to take the place of the working-class elements which it has lost. This is clearer when we reall the Hillquit plan for the new form of organization—a non-dues-paying form modelled after the Tammany hall type. A vote cast for the party, and not the holding of a card, payment of dues, and party discipline and activity, is to make one a member of the party.

The "mighty protest vote" is *not to be drawn after* the socialist party, according to the plan of its leaders, but the socialist party as a shell of a formerly working-class organization is to be dismantled and its fragments swallowed by a new leadership composed of the Hillquit-Oneals together with the homeless democratic and republican politicians of the LaFollette movement.

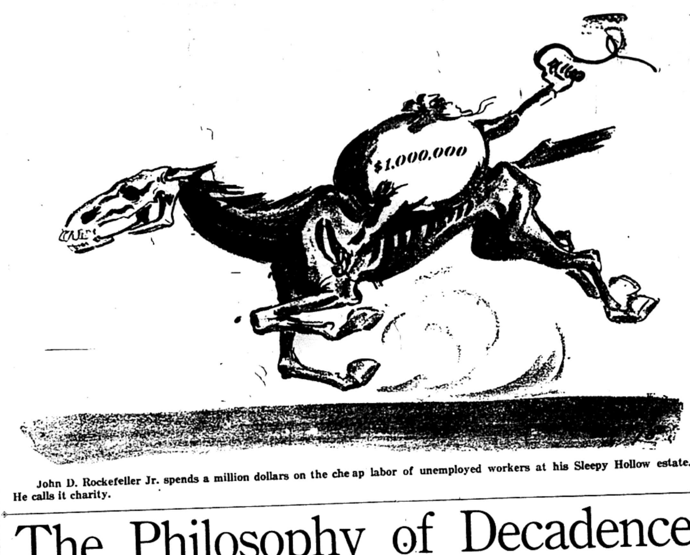
And already the petty-bourgeois policies of the socialist party begin to look more and more like the typical "non-partisan" policies of trying to get results out of the democratic and republican parties by means of "pressure." For the newest declaration of the socialist party says that "it will do its best to make the old party candidates face at least some of the issues without straddling them."

The "most successful" campaign which these pseudo-socialists foresee will be a house-cleaning in which all working-class furniture is to be left behind while the "socialist" lawyers, store-keepers and superintendents move into a new flat with the democratic and republican lawyers, etc., a flat which will be steam-heated from the plant of the small capitalists. At any rate it will *not* be necessary for "workers and workers' organizations" to supply the steam heat.

The "successful campaign" should be one in which all straggling working-class elements that may remain in the socialist party get out of it for good and fight against it as the most dangerous trap with which the bourgeoisie can ensnare our class.

THE HEADLESS HORSEMAN

By Fred Ellis



John D. Rockefeller Jr. spends a million dollars on the cheap labor of unemployed workers at his Sleepy Hollow estate. He calls it charity.

The Philosophy of Decadence

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is a continuation from yesterday's issue of The DAILY WORKER of a discussion of a letter written by A. Joffe before his suicide in Moscow a few weeks ago. In yesterday's issue the author of this commentary, Comrade J. Yaroslavsky, quoted the report of a member of the Medical Commission of the Central Committee of the All Union Communist Party showing that the condition of Joffe was beyond all possibility of cure.

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(Continued from Last Issue.)

It is very sad that the Party should be obliged to answer such charges. But what else can be done when the Party is accused of not even agreeing to spend 1,000 roubles on the treatment of the sick comrade, whereas in reality, if we consider only the treatment abroad during a period of three years, 36,000 roubles were spent on Comrade Joffe's health. Let the proletariat judge whether this is a case of stinginess or whether we were not rather as generous as this country can afford to be only in very exceptional cases.

Not Communist Attitude.

But physical suffering is one thing and the complaint of having been deprived of a fortune by the revolution is another. Before the war, Joffe really was a rich man. But is it a proletarian characteristic to complain that the revolution has deprived a member of the Party of his fortune? The proletariat takes part in the revolution and knows that by the revolution it can but "lose its chains and gain the whole world." No, the complaints of Joffe do not spring from proletarian soil. They represent the philosophy of the petty-bourgeois revolutionary, who before his death casts up accounts in his note-book and reckons that he has spent so-and-so much more on the Party than the Party has spent on him. That is a rotten sort of "philosophy." That is not a Communist attitude towards the Party and the working class.

Just as inadequately founded is that the Party would not permit Joffe to write memoirs to the order of the Anglo-American bourgeoisie without the least control, and that the Party demanded the right of previously revising all that might be published by a member of the Party holding a diplomatic position. It is not only the right but also the duty of the Party, to demand such a revision by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee or by the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs. And it is a direct shame to have to read this complaint that in this way Joffe lost $20,000, and it is a still greater shame that such considerations should serve to conceal the fact that Joffe was interested in reporting characteristics of the "real leaders of the revolution." And that at the order of Anglo-American publishers! Such a rotten philosophy must be eradicated root and branch wherever its seed has fallen. It must be destroyed as anti-proletarian.

"The Party has offended me." He complained that the Party, actuated by the principle of "not giving the members of the Opposition any work," had not accorded him (Joffe) any work, "either in the Party or the Soviets, of such a character and extent as would enable me to exploit my abilities to their maximum degree of utility."

Accusation Untrue.

We all know that this is not true. The Party entrusted the Oppositionists with responsible positions, even with government positions (two People's Commissaries, I. N. Smirnov and Byeloborodov) until the time of the XV. Party Congress, until a time when Opposition openly committed actions hostile to the Soviets (illegal, anti-Party printing, street demonstrations, organizations of the illegal Red Cross with the participation of A. Joffe, even for the support of anti-Soviet and anti-Party activity). Whoever reads through Joffe's letter attentively must say that the Party had no right to repose further confidence in people that could act in such a way towards the Party.

In one of the illegal publications ("Material for Discussion" of November 24th, 1927), the Trotskyites attempt to "explain Joffe's complaint that even the Opposition had not given him any occupation in keeping with his importance. Joffe's friends kept him away from open (but not from secret? J. Y.) and active oppositional work, fearing that as a penalty, he would be prevented from going abroad for a longer cure, without which his work would necessarily be short-lived.

A curious explanation. Usually the Opposition complained, both in the Executive Committee of the Communist International and in the Party, of the contrary fact, they complained that they were sent abroad. It is easy to see how miserable, how hypocritical this "explanation" is. As a matter of fact, Joffe was so ill from the effects of morphinism, that neither the Party nor the Opposition could entrust him with any important tasks.

"In the face of death men do not lie." What "truths" Joffe proclaimed in regard to himself and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, we have seen. For such "truths" we can find a justification only if we disregard the fact that the letter was expressly written to be exploited against the Party. The entire morale of Joffe was so undermined by the illegal existence of the Trotsky group that he was even capable of proclaiming "I heard with my own ears how Lenin admitted that you and not he was right in 1905." In the face of death men do not tell lies. "I have never doubted," writes Joffe to L. Trotsky, "that the way pointed out by you was the right way, and you know that I have been going the same way as you for more than 20 years, since the beginning of the permanent revolution."

When and where did Joffe hear Lenin say that even in 1905 not he, Lenin, and the Bolshevik Party, but Trotsky with his theory of the "permanent revolution" was right, a theory which Lenin was wont to call "disgustingly left?" Was this not a hallucination of a morphinist suffering from nightmare? If in 1905 not Lenin but Trotsky was in the right, then Trotsky was also right in the following years, and the Bolshevist Party were wrong. Joffe "never doubted the correctness of the way pointed out by L. Trotsky," not even when Trotsky formed the August bloc, not when at the time of the imperialist war he wavered between the Bolshevists and the Menshevists, nor yet at the time of Brest, nor in the trade union discussions. The Bolshevist Party, however, not only doubted, and Lenin not only doubted, that this way was right; but in a whole series of literary productions they most emphatically condemned Trotskyism, both in 1905 and in the following years.

The Real Purpose.

What purpose was this calumniation of Lenin intended to serve? Why was he represented as having affirmed several times that the Party had erred and that Joffe and Trotsky were right, if not with a view to proving the relations between the Trotsky fraction and the name of Lenin, which they have so unpardonably misused? Nor is this a chance, morbid attack on the part of Joffe; it is part of the same philosophy of decadence which invents facts ("I heard with my own ears") for the purpose of justifying the mistaken paths of Trotzkyism. If the actual, non-invented facts, if all the things that Lenin said and did, contradict Trotzkyism and the assertions of the Trotzkyites, then all the worse for those facts, say Trotzky's adherents.

• • •

In keeping with what Joffe's teacher, L. Trotzky, was wont to say, Joffe could not but estimate the exclusion from the Party of Zinoviev and Trotzky as "a historical event of great significance," which was "bound to be the beginning of the Thermidorian period of our revolution."

And just as the heroes of the petty-bourgeois Social-revolutionary Party imagined that they were giving an incentive to the movement of the masses by a provocative terrorism, Joffee also tried to impart a heroic motive to his suicide. He describes it as concurring with that "event of tremendous historical importance," the exclusion of Zinoviev and Trotzky from the Party, to give "that impulse which is required to hold it back from the path of Thermidorian error."

The XV. Party Congress showed who it was that failed to stop on a downward path, when it became obvious to all that the Party is sounder and stronger than ever before, and that, more closely that ever allied with the masses, it is full of strength and energy for the work of Socialist construction and embraces more of the proletariat than it ever did. This miserable Menshevist whine about a Thermidor is altogether ridiculous. But it is the essence of that foul philosophy which sees nothing save political decline in a country in which the Socialist movement is developing with unprecedented power a philosophy which sees in the downfall of its own plans the downfall and end of the revolution, mistaking its own deterioration and decay for the deterioration and decay of the Party. If this was not apparent enough hitherto, it must be patent to every one that reads Joffe's letter. This epistle is also remarkable for the fact that in it the entire incompatibility of Trotzky's philosophy with the fight for Socialism is fully apparent, as is also its incompatibility with the proletarian class, a class that believes in its own strength and in the justification of the Bolshevist Party of Lenin.

We know that for many who have chosen the path of fight against the Party, who have allowed themselves to be led astray by the names of some of the Opposition leaders and by their seemingly convincing criticism of the Party's shortcomings, the time through which our Party is now passing is a real tragedy. For two years—as a matter of fact for much longer still—the Opposition has been collecting its forces. Prominent leaders and famous orators and writers have arrayed themselves against the Party and armed some thousands of Party members for the fight against the Party of Lenin under the pretext that the Party was deteriorating, had already deteriorated, was becoming Thermidorian, and the like. All possible means were adopted. But the result was a tremendous defeat, an ideological and organizatory breakdown, the recognition of being in the wrong, and a frantic search for a way out of the blind alley into which they had been led by those that marched "under the flag of Joffe."

Party is Sound.

For many comrades, who have been brought by this fight against the Party to feel themselves morally or actually outside the Party, the way back to the Bolshevist Party will be the more difficult, the deeper this philosophy of decadence has eaten its way into their beings, this philosophy which is to be discerned in every line of Joffe's letter. Therefore we consider it our duty to point out most decidedly the anti-Leninist and anti-proletarian direction of this philosophy of decadence and disintegration, which has developed as a result of the defeatist mood of the Opposition, a body more and more inclining towards Menshevism.

This funeral philosophy can fortunately seize no more than an unimportant portion of our Party. The Party itself is so sound that it is in a position to instill the sap of life into any that are honest enough to recognize and unconditionally to condemn their faults; it can imbue such comrades anew with the joy of life, with joy of the victory of the Proletarian party which is building up Socialism.

THE END.

Miner Children With Fathers

Evidence of the militancy of the striking miners' children, and the fact that they are fighting side by side with their parents in the struggle in Pennsylvania is found in the following letter, written on the stationary of Local Union No. 5071 of the United Mine Workers of America and signed by the strikers' children of Cokesberg and Ontario, Pa.

"We, the undersigned children of striking coal miners of Western Pennsylvania, are sending to you, the Young Pioneers of America, our thanks for your cooperation. . . . We together with our fathers and mothers, believe that with such a splendid work our union will live. We are sending you our slogan: We don't want our fathers to be scabs!"

The letter was received here at the national office of the Young Pioneers of America, 43 E. 125th St. New York.

HERBERT HOOVER

The Salesman for the American Empire

(Continued from yesterday.

American imperialism needs a more skillful spokesman—a spokesman who can give a greater glamor to the sordid and bloody struggle for cheap materials, markets and military advantage—one who can idealize it and arouse millions to a knowledge of the great duty they owe to the American empire, a spokesman who can make the empire concept a part of the daily lives of all right-thinking Americans and whose call to them to work out their manifest destiny will have far more weight than Coolidge could ever give it.

Here Comes Hoover.

What is the matter with Hoover? In baseball parlance "he has everything." An engineer of high standing, he personifies the gospel of American efficiency. His policy of placing the department of commerce at the complete disposal of businessmen has won him high regard in middle class and capitalist circles. His war record is excelled by none. Did he not coin the slogan that "food will win the war" and give to millions of deluded Americans the warm feeling of self-satisfaction and well-being which is the greatest beauty of charity, made immortal by the biblical phrase: "It is more blessed to give than to receive?"

Proved Foe of Bolshevism.

Hoover himself is a millionaire and therefore has that respect for the inviolable sanctity of private property which is the foundation qualification for a president of the United States. Finally, Hoover is sound on the question of Bolshevism. It was Hoover who used the allied relief supplies to finance the counter-revolution in Hungary and it was his personal assistant who carried out the policy that was consummated by the invasion by the Rumanian army and the slaughter of thousands of workers and peasants.

No capitalist statesman speaks more firmly against Communism than Hoover and none is regarded higher by the official labor leaders who hate and fear revolutionary workingclass theory and practice to the exclusion of all hatred of capitalism.

"Peace" Conferences.

Hoover's industrial and commercial conferences have been the meeting ground where bankers, businessmen, labor bureaucrats and fake farmer leaders gathered on a basis of common support of American capitalist "democracy" and their fear of militant mass movements. Hoover's campaign for efficiency in industry—more and cheaper production—meets with the approval of the bankers, the business men, the wealthy farmers and the Greens, Wolls and Lewises. Herbert Hoover is the finest type of imperialist leader in this field—he typifies the united front between outright imperialists and imperialist-minded official leaders of mass organizations on a class peace basis.

Union Officials—The Labor Party.

Here arises the question of a labor party. It is obvious that with Hoover bearing the stamp of approval of officialdom as a republican party candidate and Smith endorsed by the same element as the democrat party candidate, the masses of workers and exploited farmers, lacking a mass party of their own, are caught between the pincers of the two parties of imperialism. The betrayal by labor officialdom is the worst in American Labor History.

Popularizing Imperialism.

Wall Street ownership of both democrat and republican parties and the lack of a labor party assures an imperialist as the next president in a period when it is driving for world conquest. These two men are the choice of the Morgans and Rockefellers, but Hoover has first preference. The smaller fry—"the Ohio gang"—who were mobilized for the 1920 campaign have been put in their places. Their brief activity produced a Harding and a Coolidge—mediocrities both—but today imperialism demands a higher standard. It wants imperialism glorified and popularized, it wants the empire concept to be dominant in the minds of the masses, it wants not grudging but enthusiastic support for its program of conquest from all sections of the population.

Hoover—Imperialism Salesman.

To take the lead in a campaign to popularize the American empire and to break down resistance to such imperialist adventures as the invazion of Nicaragua, to "sell" imperialism to the American masses a far more skillful and romantic figure than the drab Coolidge is needed.

Hoover fills the bill. He has been annointed with refined oil but not smeared with the crude seepage from Teapot Dome and the publicity agents of finance capital are now busy gilding a halo for him.

Standard Oil and the house of Morgan have dumped the "Ohio gang" and have picked a republican candidate who will not embarrass the major imperialist program by stealing the White House ornaments, who will follow efficiently the main line toward world conquest and who represents the primary interests of big capital.

Not Liberalism But Reaction.

The swing from Coolidge toward Hoover is not a "liberal" manifestation. It is an important indication of a desire for a better organized and better led movement of reaction on the part of the most powerful section of the rulingclass.

Prepare For Attack

The working class can expect a far more vicious attack on its organizations and living standards and must prepare to meet it.

The slogans of our party—organization of the unorganized, a labor party, work or relief based on union wages for the unemployed, struggle against the imperialist war danger, etc.—will have a far wider application and appeal as the real meaning of the Hoover candidacy becomes clear to the masses.

TO WORKERS, WEINSTONE DECLARES

The attack upon The DAILY WORKER is the answer of the Big Business interests and their lackeys in office to the increased activities of the Workers (Communist) Party, to the efforts of the unem[illegible] workers to organize and demand work [illegible] the campaign for the withdra[illegible] from Nicaragua, to the growing [illegible] workers demanding an end to the [illegible] policies of the bureaucrats an[illegible] finish against the Bar Associatio[illegible] alizing the company-union and [illegible] labor movement.

This attack is the answer to the splendid demonstration of the workers in Cooper Union, ridiculing the specious pleas of Green and the local bureaucrats, and demanding a Labor Party in place of the sham, non-partisan policy of surrender to the capitalist parties. The Big Business interests and their lackeys, the labor bureaucrats—the Wolls and the Greens, the Sullivans and Mulhollands—know that without the DAILY WORKER they will have an easy time of it to foist upon the workers the reactionary schemes of Governor Smith to put over his sham injunction proposals, to deceive the workers and to keep them enslaved.

The DAILY WORKER is the only voice of the class-conscious workers that is fighting against the enemies within the labor movement, the Socialists and labor bureaucrats as well as the enemies of the entire labor movement—the Big Business interests dominant in Washington, in Albany and in City Hall. The workers of New York must realize that it is because The DAILY WORKER has raised this banner of struggle that the attack is now made upon it.

They must multiply their efforts a hundredfold in order to show the lackeys of the capitalist class that they will not flinch in their duty to their militant organ; that the DAILY WORKER will be placed upon every newsstand in the city of New York; that they will take from their meager earnings every cent possible in order to keep the DAILY WORKER going.

The membership of District No. 2 is already on the job to accomplish this end and will take the lead in reaching the goal that has been set in the present drive for the defense of The DAILY WORKER.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

THE DAILY W[illegible]IGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANI[illegible]ON OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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SIX SCABS KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Sinclair, Burns Get Jail Terms in Conspiracy Case

NEW HAVEN SENDS $100 DONATION TO SAVE THE "DAILY"

Declare It Is Only Beginning; Nothing Too Hard to Do for Paper

Scores of Contributions Still Needed to Defeat Government's Attack

The New Haven Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent $100 to save The DAILY WORKER from the attacks which its class enemies have made against it in an attempt to smash the militant American labor movement at the moment which they considered the most opportune.

"The New Haven Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party is fully aware of the crisis which our DAILY is passing thru at the present time," says the message accompanying the donation. "We are 100 per cent behind the DAILY WORKER and nothing will be too hard for us to do to save our paper from the attack of the government. Enclosed you will find a check for $100. This is only a beginning. All our forces will be mobilized in the coming two weeks for The DAILY WORKER."

The New Haven comrades have lined up with the Detroit workers who sent $500 for the support of The DAILY WORKER last week. These

(Continued on Page Two)

KLAN METHODS ARE REVEALED

Hearing Shows Whisky, Guns Used

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 21. — For eight hours yesterday Hugh F. Emmons, former cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan in this state, told Attorney General Gilliom how the klan had stuffed ballot boxes, used whiskey to win elections, raided its foes and used gunmen in its efforts to gain political control of Indiana.

The attorney general intends to bring suit to oust the klan from Indiana and the deposition taken from Emmons will be used as evidence in the suit.

Emmons also charged that the Indiana klan maintained an attorney, Albert Zimmerman, in Washington, who "wined and dined senators." S. Shumaker, head of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, was also linked with the klan in Emmons' charges. Emmons revealed that Arthur Robinson, at present a republican senator from Indiana, was a prominent member of the klan.

The present governor of Indiana, Ed Jackson, is also said to be a klan leader. Jackson was recently acquitted of charges of bribery in connection with the klan on a technicality.

Sign New Rochester Clothing Agreement

ROCHESTER, Feb. 21.—The formal negotiations between the Amalgated Clothing Workers, and the Rochester Clothiers Exchange, the employers association on the question of renewing the agreement between them, is due to begin today. The present three year agreement expires on May 1st.

Dr. Leo. Wolman, economic expert, and Hyman Blumberg, union official will represent the workers; they will meet with Max L. Holtz, and other members of the labor committee of the employers' organization.

Ruthenberg Memorial In Youngstown March 4

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 21.—A meeting to commemorate the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg, deceased leader of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held March 4 at 369 [illegible] at 7:30 p. m.

THOUSANDS IN TOLEDO JOBLESS

Cops. Fearing Riots, Get Tear Gas Bombs

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Under pressure of the growing unemployment and industrial crisis in this city, detectives of the police force have been equipped with tear gas shells for use in "quelling a mob or a riot."

More than 2,000 unemployed workers stand before the gates of the Overland Automobile plant every morning, but very few even reach the employment office. Fifteen thousand railroad workers here are working only part time and the docks and the marine industry are practically at a standstill. Numerous plants are completely shut down and work is very irregular in most of the machine shops and other factories here.

Many workers tell the same story about how they were brought to Toledo from distant cities by the

(Continued on Page Two)

GIVES SAVINGS TO MINERS' CHILDREN

"I have been saving my pennies until I now have 1.00. I have heard so much about how the children of the striking miners have no food and no clothes or warm houses to live in. Won't you please send my $1.00 to them so they can buy something to eat?"

This letter, written by Alice McHale, a nine-year old girl living in Los Angeles, Calif., was received recently by the Workers' International Relief, One Union Square, New York City which is conducting in cooperation with the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee 799 Broadway, a nation-wide campaign to provide food shelter and clothing for striking miners and their families.

"Children through-out the country should follow the example of little Alice McHale," declared F. G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of the Workers' International Relief, "and should also urge their friends to help us save the striking miners' children from starvation and freezing. In the present crisis every penny counts."

USSR EXPLAINS ARMS PROPOSAL

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The Soviet Union's proposals for disarmament would reduce all armed forces to such an extent that within a year the mobilization for war would be extremely difficult, according to statement issued today by Tass, official news agency.

Observers here, however, are certain that the capitalist powers will reject the proposals of the Soviet Union. The determination [illegible]

(Continued on Page Three)

OIL MAN AND SPY SENTENCED FOR JURY SHADOWING

Neither Is Expected to Serve Time

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Sentences ranging from six months to 15 days were imposed on Harry F. Sinclair, William J. Burns and H. Mason Day in the contempt case growing out of the Fall-Sinclair oil conspiracy trial here.

The sentences were as follows: Sinclair, oil magnate, six months. Burns, international spy, 15 days; H. Mason Day, official of one of Sinclair's oil companies, four months.

Sherman Burns, son of William J. Burns, was fined $1,000.

They were found guilty of contempt of court for jury shadowing by Justice Siddons in the district supreme court earlier in the day, following nine weeks' argument.

Sinclair was already under sentence for three months for contempt of the senate for refusing to answer questions. He did not serve the three months. He appealed the case. He and his fellow defendants are expected to appeal this case also and remain at liberty.

OIL HEARING IS TO BE RESUMED

Sen. Reed Bases Campaign on Exposure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — With Sen. Reed of Missouri opening his race for president with a denunciation of President Coolidge and the republican party for selling out to the American oil interests, the senate public lands committee is preparing to reopen its investigation into the $3,000,000 Continental Trading Co slush fund Thursday.

The witnesses who will be called Thursday include Graham Youngs, of Blair & Co., Robert Ray, of the New York branch of the Dominion Bank of Canada, and Robert W. Kenwell, of the Hyva Corporation, owned by Harry F. Sinclair. All will be required to bring all records showing transactions in 3½% bonds of the 1st Liberty loan from 1921 to 1923.

The democratic party, as shown by testimony, was willing to take oil slush funds in its campaigns in 1920 and 1924. But the amount it was able to obtain was small in comparison with the large amounts turned over to the treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

Demand Workers Pay Seven-Cent Fare for These Conditions

The I. R. T. is trying to enforce a seven-cent fare on all subway and elevated lines. Thousands of dead tired workers are crushed and crowded night and morning into the cars of the subway and elevated systems in order that the transit bosses may reap millions in profits. The above pictures show throngs jammed at rush hour on the platforms and trains at Grand Central station.

Working Women Mobilize To Hit Bosses Offensive

A nation-wide protest against the bosses' attack upon the unions which is hitting the women workers all over the country, will be raised on International Women's Day, March 8. Women workers are preparing a counter-offensive to the drive of the employers which aims to slash wages, increase working hours and cripple trade unions, at dozens of meetings in all large cities on that day.

Textile factories, department stores, candy factories, and many other industries employing women are reducing wages and lengthening hours. Where trade unions exist as in the needle trades, the bosses are trying to wipe them out. In addition, the employers are making a national drive against the labor laws which protect women workers, minimum wage laws and restrict the number of hours and night work for women. In all states where women are employed in large numbers the employers are mobilizing their forces against such laws.

Many Unemployed.

Unemployment too, is hitting the working woman. In the shops they are laid off along with the men workers. Because of their low pay and weak organization, they are less able to effectively demand relief. The new Coolidge navy program and the war danger are also awakening women

(Continued on Page Two)

KNAPP CHARGES GET WHITEWASH

Woman Republican May Not Be Tried

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—That Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp will never be tried for criminal action in relation to her conduct with the funds in the 1925 census is the general opinion today in local political circles.

District Attorney Charles J. Herrick, of Albany County, yesterday said several of the charges against the former secretary of state would be dropped at once while the others would be given further consideration. It is believed it is only a matter of time before the matter will be closed as far as its legal aspects are concerned.

The charges that have been dropped entirely are understood to refer specifically to grand larceny and forgery in connection with the certification of pay vouchers for the assistant supervisor of the census and the indorsement of salary checks made out to members of her family on the payroll. Other charges against her are falsification of audits and illegal removal of state records. It is in relation to the last two that the district attorney said he would give further consideration.

BOSTON LEAGUE MEETING.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—A meeting of League of Boston and Vicinity will be held this Sunday at 3 p. m. at the district office here. All League members must be present with their membership cards.

Will Celebrate Women's Day in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 21.—International Women's Day will be celebrated on March 7 at the Symphony Hall, 232 So. Hill St. The arrangements are made by the Women Workers' and Housewives' Conference of Los Angeles.

The program will include musical numbers, also tableaux which will portray the struggle of the working class.

COLO. ARRESTS STILL THREATEN

Militants Criticizing Leaders' Mistakes

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 21.—With the Colorado coal strike suspended, pending a decision by the state industrial commission, hundreds of miners are flocking back to the mines only to find a black-list set up against them for daring to fight for a living wage. The black-list is in conformity with the viciously anti-labor policy of the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.

Only a few strikers were taken back Monday, the first day, and today.

Scabs Retained.

The militia is still in the field and Col. Newlan threatens more arrests. The coal bosses, favored by the approach of the summer season, are planning to get by as far as is possible with scab labor imported in the course of the strike, despite the greatly increased danger of disasters in the mines manned largely by inexperienced workers.

Though a majority of the strikers voted to return to work the militant miners generally are dissatisfied with the way the I. W. W. state executive committee handled the strike. The militant miners are saying the vote to return to the pits was the outcome of early mistakes by the leadership, typified by the repeated commendation of the "fairness" of the governor and other state authorities and the dallying for weeks with insincere citizens' committees and similar "friendly" groups.

The militants point to the fact that spokesmen of the state executive committee continued to express confidence in state authorities even after the murder of six strikers at the Columbine mine and a series of raids on strikers' headquarters at Trinidad, Walsenburg and other towns.

Davis Wants Workers To Slave Until 60

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 21.—Secretary of Labor Davis is not content with the amount of work produced in the lifetime of American workers. In a speech before 3,000 elderly workers here, Davis declared that a man or woman of 60 is fully as capable of working as one of 30.

Davis disregarded the effects of the speed-up system and long hours of employment, stressing the added "experience" as a basis for further squeezing of profits.

HOMELESS WOMAN IN COURT.

Helen Philips, a homeless and unemployed woman, who has been sleeping in waiting rooms and subway stations in the last two weeks, was found guilty of vagrancy and remanded to Jefferson Market prison for sentence Thursday.

6 STRIKEBREAKERS DEAD, 9 MISSING IN PENNA. BLAST

Kept Virtual Prisoners by Company Guards

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Feb. 21—Six strikebreakers were killed last night while under guard of deputy sheriffs in an explosion at the open-shop Kinlock mine of the Valley Camp Coal Co. at Arnold.

The Kinloch mine is one of the largest in the New Kensington district and has been operating on a non-union basis since before Christmas. There are a large number of men working on the grounds and in the mine, surrounded by a stockade and guarded by deputy sheriffs.

Worked Until Midnight.

In addition to the six known dead, nine miners are missing, while fire is spreading thru the diggings following the blast. The trapped miners, including those who reached safety, went into the working, a drift mine, shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon. They were due to leave the mine about midnight. Shortly after 10 o'clock five of the miners rushed to the surface and reported that their comrades had been trapped.

Fire was already spreading through the workings and heavy smoke was pouring from the entrance to the shaft, making all attempts to enter futile.

Overcome Next Day.

Five men were overcome by poisonous gas in the adjoining mine of the Valley Brick Co. when they were forced to go to work this morning despite fear due to the recent explosion in the next mine. Clouds of poisonous gas had penetrated into the Brick Co. mine, with the result that one of the miners is dead, three escaped and one is still missing, adding to the casualties of the night before.

PRO-CHINA DANCE IN CHICAGO FEB. 26

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—For the first time in the history of the Chinese nationalist movement in the United States a cooperative affair will be held with an American anti-imperialist organization on Sunday, February 26, at 8 p. m. in Chicago. The affair is to consist of a dance and entertainment with real Chinese food, and Chinese music.

This event is to be held in Chicago's Chinatown at the beautiful Kuo Min Tang Hall, 2340 Wenworth Ave. It will be under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and the Kuomintang of Chicago (left wing).

A drive for membership in the Chicago branch of the All-America Anti-Impeialist League will be inaugurated at this affair. Hundreds of sympathizers of the Chinese revolution are expected to be present. The sponsors promise a most novel and bizarre entertainment.

R. R. Workers Get Less Than a Living Wage

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 21.—More than 50 per cent of the railway clerks employed by the Great Northern System receive less than a living wage according to the standard fixed by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, declared E. I. Oliver of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks before an arbitration hearing on wage increase in this city.

$4.79 a day is the lowest livable rate fixed by the bureau. The larger number of clerks, however, receive $3.75, $4.00 and $4.50 a day.

RED ARMY CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

Tomorrow Is the Tenth Year of Its Defense of the Soviet Union

Tomorrow the Red Army of the Soviet Union will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its existence as the defender of the only workers and peasants' government. Organized after the October Revolution when the imperialist powers began to launch their armies against the first Workers' state, the Red Army has continually increased in popularity not only among the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, but among the workers and farmers around the world. The struggling colonial peoples especially are beginning more and more to look upon the soldiers of the Red Army as their friends.

This army, the only one in the world which fights for, rather than against the workers, has well earned the right of support by the entire working class. In tomorrow's edition of The DAILY WORKER, just ten years after the Red Army was organized on February 23, special articles will be carried telling how the Red Army is preparing to defend the Soviet Union, in face of the increasing war danger.

The life of the Red Army soldier as compared with that of the American doughboy will be described; the way in which the Red Army protects the workers against the bosses in strikes, as compared with the American army, in addition to the pledge taken by every Red Army soldier will be published.

M. VOROSHILOFF.
People's Commissar for War.

Challenge San Francisco to Make Good in Daily Worker Subscription Drive

GREATER SUCCESS OF OTHER CITIES IS POINTED OUT

Smaller Towns Getting Real Results

In spite of the dozens of subscriptions which have been collected as San Francisco's part in the huge national campaign to gain ten thousand new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER, comrades in Los Angeles and Oakland sections of California are beginning to point to San Francisco proper as a weak sister in the drive.

"Speed Up Work!"

A. Brenner, The DAILY WORKER agent in San Francisco has been doing good work, but, if he is to catch up with Los Angeles and Oakland he is advised by the other sections to "hurry it up."

The San Francisco section needs more organization and more intensive application to the work of gathering subs, it is alleged. San Francisco is the most important industrial and commercial city on the west coast and contains a population of workers among whom the work of spreading The DAILY WORKER should be carried on with greater and greater enthusiasm. Comrade Levine, the organizer of District 13 is urged to throw the whole Party machinery behind the work of putting San Francisco on the subscription firing line.

Los Angeles Challenges.

Los Angeles, which has been doing excellent sub work under the direction of Comrade Paul Reiss, is not only challenging all the other California sections to contest the lead with them, but is declaring that San Francisco, which is a bigger city, hasn't a chance to tear the lead from its southern rival.

The smaller towns around San Francisco are reported taking big forward strides in the subscription drive. The DAILY WORKER is anxious to hear accounts of the activities of these individual towns.

RUSH $100 FOR DAILY WORKER

Hundreds More Needed Against Attack

(Continued from Page One)

comrades know that all the forces of reaction have been marshalled in a supreme attempt to overthrow the aggressive strength of the American workers. The increasing power of the militants in the trade unions, the growth of the influence of The DAILY WORKER, the only daily organ of militant American labor, among the working class, have enraged and alarmed the bosses.

The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman is only the first step in the capitalist offensive, carried out through their agents in the government. These three militant leaders are out on $1000 bail apiece, awaiting re-arrest at any moment.

The action of the workers of Detroit, New Haven and hundreds of other labor bodies and individuals thruout the United States, is only the beginning of the effort which must be made if The DAILY WORKER is to be saved and its enemies defeated in the campaign which they have begun to stifle the only daily voice of militant American labor in English.

Hundreds of donations are still needed to save the DAILY WORKER from destruction. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Immigrant Actress Threatened by Govt.

Maria Draginsky, 24 year old Russian actress who obtained citizenship in this country last November when Judge Inch in the U. S. district court ruled that "one girlhood slip does not constitute moral turpitude," has been served with a notice that the government has filed an appeal from Judge Inch's decision seeking to take away her citizenship. She is faced again with possible deportation.

Militarism Opposed

SEATTLE, Feb. 21.—The women at the University of Washington have joined in the fight against military training in colleges. At a general student anti-militarism conference at the university they declared themselves willing to aid them in their struggle against college authorities on the question of militarism in the schools.

Corporations Win Pines

YOSEMITE, Cal., Feb. 21.—Twenty square miles of the best sugar pines in the country are expected to be turned over to private lumber interests, together with two groves of the world famous giant sequoia trees, as a result of a conference between the National Forest Service and huge lumber corporations.

Workers Imperiled as Tenement Blazes

The occupants of a 92-family tenement in the Bronx were driven into the street when the building was destroyed by fire. The tenement was inhabited for the most part by workingclass families. The building is shown above in a photo taken while the blaze was raging.

The Municipal Elections of Milwaukee, and Negro Workers

THE municipal election is creating considerable enthusiasm among the Negro workers of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, particularly in the sixth ward where most of the Negro residents live. The Progressive Labor League, composed of Negro workers, and affiliated with the Labor Council for United Political Action, recently placed a Negro worker of the packing house in the field as a candidate for nomination to run for alderman of the sixth ward.

Unemployment, bad housing conditions, poor civic facilities, fair consideration in municipal and city employment and city representation, demand for union organization, desire for cooperation with all working class elements and labor bodies, equal wages are some of the problems and demands which are faced and raised by the Progressive Labor League in its municipal election platform.

Interracial Labor Council.

A conference was called Dec. 28, 1927, for the purpose of uniting Negro and white workers for labor political action. Invitations were sent to white and Negro working class and labor bodies. There were many responses. The conference resulted in the formation of the Labor Council for United Political Action.

Socialist Party Refused to Respond.

The socialist party refused to participate in the conference excusing itself on the ground that this was essentially a racial, and not a working class movement. However, the platform shows that the league has a working class basis.

Negro Professional and Businessmen.

Among certain elements of Negro citizens there is apathy towards a Negro working man being qualified and able to represent the colored citizens.

An invitation was sent to the Wisconsin Civic League which is composed of Negro professional and businessmen and their wives. There was no response from this group nor from other "leading" elements of Negroes, with some exceptions. This group is very small, numbering around 40 professional and businessmen. The working class leaders of the Progressive Labor League have threatened them with a boycott. This brought some results.

It is not the intention of the Progressive League to cause any antagonisms or friction among Negroes. But the league avows that the interests of all Negroes can be best presented thru a working class program.

Many Responses.

There were many responses from white working class organizations, Workmen's Circles and labor bodies. Speakers have appeared before the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Workmen's Circles of Jewish organizations, the Carpenters' Union, the executive board of the "Freie Gemeinde," a German liberal club, and others.

Leaflets are being distributed by the league urging Negro workers to register and vote. Many workers are recently from the south and have not responded to the urgency of registering.

Meetings are being held in which out of town speakers are appearing. The district organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress has been in Milwaukee a week, speaking and assisting in the organizational work generally.

During the next few weeks the Progressive Labor League will enter the campaign in full blast urging every worker and all workers and workers' organizations to support the nomination of C. C. Del Ruy, a colored worker, on a workers' platform and program.

Indians Destitute

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 21.—Sun Koe Mikko, Alabama Indian chief has left for Washington to plead for federal relief for his starving and poverty stricken tribe, which inhabits a small tract in eastern Texas. The tribe is doomed to early extermination unless help is forthcoming, stated the chief. The Alabama Indians originally inhabited wide stretches of land along the Gulf Coast, but have been gradually driven from their holdings by white railroad and oil companies. Valuable Texas oil properties are now on the site of their former holdings, of which the Indians were despoiled by unscrupulous government officials and magnates.

Truck Driver Hurt

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—George McInery, a truck driver of this city was seriously injured when a trailer broke loose from another truck yesterday and knocked him from his seat. He received a fractured right leg and other injuries.

THREE MINERS HIT BY FALLING SLATE

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—Mathew Flacetti, 50, was instantly killed while working in the St. Louis & O'Fallon Company's Mine No. 2, when crushed beneath a fall of slate.

Two other victims of accidents in Illinois mines during the past week were: Thomas F. Wilkins, 52, killed while working in the New Virginia Mining Co. mine at Herrin, and John Stout of Auburn, whose leg was fractured by a fall of slate in the Panther Creek mine north of that city.

Wilkins was killed just before quitting time when a heavy weight of slate fell on his back. He leaves a wife and five children without means of support. Stout, who was buried under 300 pounds of slate, is now in the St. Johns Hospital at Springfield with his leg fractured in three places.

Stove Strikers Win

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—The stove mounters of the Roesch Enamel Range Co., the Eagle Foundry Co, and the Premier Stove Co. have won a settlement after being on strike since January 1, when their agreement expired. The men were fighting for an additional working force in certain parts of the plants, and also won an increase of from 89 cents to $1 an hour for pattern fitters, gaters and those engaged in white metal and repair work. The settlement does not affect the stove mounters of the Baker Stove Works, who are still on strike.

FLYING DOG HURTS WATCHMAN

CLEMENTON, N. J., Feb. 21. — Sabina Troy, a grade crossing watchman, received a fractured skull yesterday when a dog hit him. A train struck a police dog and the dog flying through the air, struck the watchman His condition is serious.

COURT RULES ON TAXES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — The U. S. Supreme Court has ruled that the government must pay interest [illegible] funded taxes under the law in force when the refund was allowed.

THOUSANDS IN TOLEDO UNABLE TO OBTAIN WORK

Cops, Fearing Riots, Get Tear Gas Bombs

(Continued from Page One)

promise of a steady job at a comparatively high wage, and how they were fooled.

"When I came here," one of the workers outside the gate of the Overland plant said, "They told me that my job was just filled, but there was a job in another branch of the production department at a much lower rate they said. I took it because I have a family to support, but in two weeks I was laid off."

Three shells were distributed to each detective as a step to provide them with the most modern materials for use against the workers, such as are already provided for "mobs" in other large cities.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 21.—A huge percentage of building trade workers are unemployed here. According to James A. Hamilton, state industrial commissioner, 60 per cent of the workers in this industry are out of jobs here. In Buffalo, he claims 40 per cent are jobless and in Syracuse and Albany, 33 per cent are unemployed.

Workers in other trades are just as badly off. Shoe workers, printers, textile workers, restaurant and hotel workers, railroad shopmen and needle trades workers are all suffering from scarcity of work.

Children Feel Effect.

While Governor Alfred E. Smith's committee is talking about relieving unemployment by Spring, hundreds of thousands of children are deprived of proper food in New York City.

"In our clinics, we find that the recovery of sick children is being retarded by the lack of adequate food," declared John L. Elliott, superintendent of the Hudson Guild.

The visiting nurse of the Guild reports that the effects of unemployment are seen everywhere. The children in the homes she visits are badly undernourished, she declares.

"More recently we have been discovering a considerable degree of unemployment in the skilled worker class, particularly in the building trades. Men affiliated with the Hudson Guild, such as tile workers, electric workers and plumbers, who have been enjoying steady employment for the last two or three years, have recently been working only part time." Elliott said.

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Okla. Workers Suffer.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 21.—A survey of 710 manufacturing plants thruout the state showed a decrease both in payrolls and the number of workers employed during January, according to the state department of labor. Public employment offices placed fewer men than the month before and conditions were admitted as bad for the cotton and wheat crops.

At the same time unemployment in the city is steadily growing worse. The Chamber of Commerce, however continues to advertise for workers under the excuse that they want skilled workers. A surplus of labor enables the employers further to reduce wages and the living standards of labor.

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Auto Wages Reduced.

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—Wages of unorganized workers employed by the Murray Body Co. were cut from 69 to 36 cents an hour recently. A bonus system has been introduced so that those who keep going at top speed can make a few cents extra.

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GASTONIA, N. C., Feb. 21.—Textile mills are "slowing down production" in an "orderly effort to conform with the law of supply and demand," Walker D. Hines, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, explained to 100 textile manufacturers of this vicinity. Admitting overproducion Hines urged such a curtailment, and the subsequent layoffs and unemployment, as the only solution. At the same time the mills in this vicinity are working from nine to twelve hours.

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GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—About 75 per cent of the unskilled workers here are unable to find jobs.

TRAIN KILLS WORKER.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Feb. 21. — When a Philadelphia-bound Reading passenger train struck an auto truck near Chalfont today one worker was killed, another injured and a load of furniture destroyed.

125 Ties for Butterfly

The picture above shows Mayor Walker's wife, arranging some of his ties before he leaves for New Orleans. Walker has promised to don a carnival costume and mask and join the Mardi Gras throngs in the Creole quarter. "I am going to do everything they'll let me," the mayor is reported to have said. People are wondering what the mayor, who had two Negroes thrown out of an Italian restaurant during his stay in Rome, will really want to do.

Fatal Air Crash in Military Celebration

This photo shows what resulted when an airplane crashed into the heart of the business district of Macon, Ga. The wreck occurred following the premature explosion, during an air derby celebration, of an aerial bomb, which caught in the plane's wings while being fired, killing Buck Steele, of Shreveport, La., and Francis Ashcraft, student aviator of Towanda, Pa.

Tammany Discards Negro to Gain K. K. K. Aid for Smith

In order to gain the support of the Ku Klux Klan elements in the democratic party for the presidential nomination of Gov. Smith, Tammany Hall has promised not to send Negro delegates to the national convention of the democratic party to be held in Houston, Texas.

Judge Olvany, Tammany leader, and Mayor Walker are now in the south conferring with democrats friendly to Smith's nomination.

Delegate In 1924.

At the 1924 convention of the democratic party the only Negro delegate was Dr. Collins, New York Tammany Hall politician.

When asked if he would be a delegate this year, Collins answered: "I was the only Negro delegate in the convention four years ago, but I do not expect to go this year. Judge Olvany and Mr. Morton will be able to say whether there will be a Negro delegate."

Civil Service Commissioner Morton is the Negro Tammany leader of Harlem.

It is understood that notice has also been served on George E. Brennan, democratic leader of Chicago, that he must not send Negro delegates to the convention. Brennan favors the nomination of Smith.

ALIEN PROPERTY BILL IS PASSED

W. S. Insurance Companies Get $32,000,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — The alien property bill, returning 80 per cent of German and Austrian property seized during the war, was passed by the senate yesterday without a roll call. The bill has already passed the house. The remaining 20 per cent will be withheld as a partial settlement of American claims against Germany.

A provision of the bill granting the payment of $32,000,000 to American marine insurance companies was assailed by Sen Howell of Nebraska. Howell contended that these insurance companies had realized immense profits during the war and that the present award would further swell their profits.

An amendment to the bill was adopted providing for the payment by the United States government of 5 per cent accumulated interest of $25,000,000 worth of German property now in the hands of the alien property custodian. This will be used as part of a fund to pay the claims of Americans against Germany.

WOMEN MOBILIZE TO HIT OFFENSIVE

(Continued from Page One)

workers, especially mothers, to the necessity of organized protest.

International Women's Day mass meetings to be held in all leading industrial cities during the first two weeks of March will call general attention to the needs of working women and children.

A Counter Campaign.

A counter campaign against the employers will be launched to defend and extend the women's labor laws, to raise wages and shorten hours for women workers, to provide better homes and schools, to combat the menace of war, and to unite working women nationally and internationally in stronger bonds of friendship and solidarity.

In New York, Chicago, Detroit, Baltimore, Montreal, Boston and other centers conferences of working women are preparing the counterblast to the bosses' attack.

Will Answer Militarist

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. (FP).—Attacks made by Representative Fred A. Britten, ardent advocate of the $740,000,000 naval program, upon those who oppose the elaborate program, will be met when the committee resumes its sessions next week, Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, informed Representative Butler, chairman of the naval appropriations committee today. Representative Britten, one of the leaders for a larger navy appropriation, during the heaings early this week referred to statements issued by Libby as "trash."

Under the Law's Cloak

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 21.—Heber Nations, former state commissioner of labor, has been sentenced to 18 months in prison and fined $2,000 for violating the dry act in protecting bootleggers here. His brother was a federal prohibition officer.

Homeless Worker Dies

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—John Harrigan, a jobless and homeless worker, was killed yesterday in a deserted house where he had sought refuge from the cold. Harrigan stepped on a trap door leading to the cellar of the house and fell when the door caved in.

LABOR CROOKS FAIL AS MORTICIANS

Leven and Molyneaux Have Long Career as Parasites

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—Bankruptcy proceedings instituted against Frank A. Leven and Percy Molyneaux, who have been operating here as the United Undertakers, mark the end of another chapter in the career of a pair of labor fakers.

Leven was a machinist. He utilized his union connections to advance himself in the labor movement, and finally became the editor of the Danville Record. Leven and Molyneaux were responsible for betraying the railroad strike on the C. & E. I., which lasted from July, 1922, until Feb. 1, 1925. Their labor paper finally called off the strike.

In the meantime they had bought their undertaking business but still maintained their connection with the machinists' union, Molyneaux being its business agent.

Bankruptcy proceedings have just been taken against the firm. It is revealed that their activities in business were on a par with their activities in the labor movement. Liabilities against the firm are listed as $29,161.78.

R. I. MILL BARONS FOLLOW CLOSING WITH 54 HR. WEEK

Union Officials Only Pass "Resolution"

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 21.—The concerted attack against the textile workers' living standards by the mill owners is by no means ended. This is shown by the announcement yesterday of the owners of the Lonsdale Mills that they intend to reopen their plants on a changed working schedule increasing the hours of work from 48 to 54 at the same rate of pay.

The plants of this company have been shut down for three weeks, due to "bad business" according to the employers. The workers here, however, declare that they easily see thru the hypocrisy of this move. The shutdown was made as a maneuver to make the workers more tractable, they say. As proof of their contention, they ask, that if lack of orders necessitated a shut down, where did the mill owners suddenly get sufficient work to make up in a 54-hour week?

The workers, comprising a goodly part of the population of the village of Lonsdale, have not as yet returned to work. Their resentment to the hour increase is added to by the action of their union officials, who are doing nothing to combat the lowering of their living standards.

In the face of this attack on the workers the officials of the Rhode Island Textile Council of the United Textile Workers of America, at their monthly meeting yesterday took cognizance of the mill owners action by passing a resolution which stated that they were opposed to the hour increase.

BIG BANKS REAP HUGE PROFITS

Morgan, Rockefeller Work Hand in Hand

The $10,000,000 in cash dividends paid annually by the First National Bank of New York is symbolic of the regular tribute collected by the lords of credit for governing the country's economic life. This $10,000,000 is exactly 100 per cent on the investment of the owners associated with the J. P. Morgan financial oligarchy. It brings the dividends distributed in cash since the bank started with $200,000 capital in 1863 to the huge total of $159,510,000.

More Than 100% Profits.

This is typical of the return which the great money lenders are getting on their capital although most of the big New York banks have gone through various changes in their financial structure which conceal the true rate of return on the money originally put into them by their owners. In spite of this there are four among the New York banks and trust companies with 1927 profits in excess of 100 per cent on their capital stock while 17 made profits of more than 40 per cent.

The U. S. Trust Co. leads the procession with a 1927 profit of $162.59 on each $100 invested in its capital stock. First National, captained by Morgan's right hand man, George F. Baker, is second with a profit of $153.50 on each $100 of capital stock. Kings County Trust follows with $132.14 and Fifth Avenue National with $105.23 on each $100.

Morgan. Rockefeller Collaborate.

There is constantly increasing unity of interest between the Morgan and Rockefeller groups with representatives of both sitting on the directorates of many of the commercial banks. Each year sees consolidations. The Chase National and American Exchange Irving Trust have grown to their present size by such mergers. Last year Hanover National, the bank of the Manhattan Co., the Seaboard National and the Manufacturers Trust absorbed smaller banks.

The tremendous value of these institutions to the big financiers is reflected in the market value of their shares. Owners of First National stock hold it at $3,720 a share, compared with $2,760 a year ago. The market price is always just ahead of what buyers offer so that control always remains in the same hands.

SERVICES FOR ASQUITH.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A memorial service for Lord Asquith was held in Westminster Abbey at noon, attended by 2,000 persons, including the members of the Baldwin Cabinet and the entire diplomatic corps.

JOBLESS, KILLS SELF.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—Unemployed since the closing down of the Shiloh mine several months ago, Sylvester Kemp, 60-year-old Belleville coal digger ended his life after a futile search for other employment.

Soviet Union Explains Proposal for Complete and Immediate Disarmament

CAPITALISM WILL SPURN PROPOSAL IS USSR BELIEF

Imperialists Fight for Big Armaments

(Continued from Page One)

powers to shelve the proposals made by Maxim Litvinoff, head of the U. S. S. R. delegation, at the conference in December is pointed out.

The proposal of the Soviet Union, the Tass statement declares, provides for the immediate demobilization of all armies within the first year and the abolition within that period of all plans for mobilization. The proposal, Tass says, would abolish battleships, cruisers and aircraft carriers as well as all ship equipment, munitions, mines and torpedoes. Disarmed ships may be used for commercial purposes if completely refitted.

• • •

GENEVA, Feb. 21.—The security commission of the League of Nations adjourned until tomorrow after spending the afternoon in a fruitless discussion of the relation between "security" and "disarmament."

At the meeting of the disarmament commission in December, the Soviet Union urged that the distinction was metaphysical and attempted to secure discussion of her proposals at a session of the security commission.

TELLS OF CANTON WHITE TERRORISM

Soviet Union Consul Reaches Moscow

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—On February 1st, the former Consul of the U. S. S. R. in Canton, Pokhvalinsky, arrived from China. In an interview given to a correspondent of the "Trud," Pohvalinsky described the atrocities perpetrated on the employees of the Consulate, who fell into the hands of the rabid Chinese militarists.

On December 11th, Canton was taken by the revolutionary workers. A Soviet Government was formed by workers' deputies and a Council of People's Commissaries elected. The new government had to fight from the very outset against the rapidly forming organizations of the White Guard. The fate of the town was decided by Li Fulin's forces which were situated on the Honan island. They succeeded in breaking into Canton. As soon as they arrived they started to avenge themselves on the workers who remained in the city. "We," says Pokhvalinsky, "were in the Consulate and watched the battles through our window.

"In the evening, at supper time, we were informed that the Consulate is surrounded. The soldiers started to break through the gate. Within a few minutes we opened the gates. All of us present in the Consulate were arrested, brutally bound and despatched to the General Staff. Here we were put on the floor, all of us, including the women, had our hands and feet bound and were tied to iron bars. . . . In this condition we were kept until the morning. Many of us fainted during the night.

"In the morning the officers arrived and called out our names. The first one called was Comrade Hassis, followed by Hakarov, Ukolov, Ivanov. . . .

"They knew that they were going to be shot.

"Hassis sang the 'International.' Makarov shouted: Remember us, Comrades. . . .

"They were taken away and we never saw them again. . . . After a while we recognized their bodies by their photographs.

"We were kept in horrible conditions in jail and only after the interference of the German Consul were we sent out of China."

LAUNCH BOYCOTT AGAINST BRITAIN

John Simon, tory envoy.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.—The launching of a boycott against British goods greeted the arrival of the Simon commission here today. The movement has the support of almost all sections of the native population.

More than ten thousand people attended a huge mass meeting at which the boycott was officially declared. The boycott has the support of most of the trade unions and nationalist groups. The boycott follows the decision of the assembly not to cooperate with the Simon Commission in any manner.

Speakers at today's meeting denounced British imperialism and demanded the independence of India.

PAN AMERICAN DISUNION

Wall Street Dictates Policy at Havana

By SCOTT NEARING. (Fed. Press)

The Pan-American Union represents the United States, not Pan America. The headquarters of the union is an imposing building in the city of Washington. The director of the union was a professor of political science in one of the most conservative universities of the United States; was in the employ of the U. S. treasury department and has held other responsible positions under the U. S. government.

The meetings of the union are not congresses with power to make and enforce decisions, but conferences at which administrative details are elaborated and fundamentals are avoided. The Monroe doctrine, for example, is not a subject for discussion at meetings of the Pan-American union. As one of the U. S. representatives put the matter: "The Monroe doctrine is not an agreement between the various American governments, but a statement of U. S. policy."

The Pan-American Union is also a statement of U. S. policy. How long will the Latin American republics accept it?

Wall St. Diplomacy.

The question arose at the Havana conference on the subject of intervention. During the past 20 years, the United States has sent gunboats and marines to Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Nicaragua; has forcibly dominated the internal affairs of these countries, and in several cases, (notably in Haiti, Mexico and Nicaragua) has shed much blood before it could impose its will upon the local populations. In certain cases—Cuba for example—provision for intervention is made by treaty.

Is this right? Should the United States, with a population of 120,000,000 and a big army and navy intervene in Nicaragua, with its 650,000 defenseless citizens?

Whether right or not, it is done. While the Pan-American conference was meeting in Havana, U. S. marines on Nicaraguan territory were shooting Nicaraguan citizens who dared to resist the intervention of the U. S. military forces in the internal affairs of the country.

Overlook Murders.

The complete U. S. domination of the Havana conference is shown by the fact that delegates did not even mention the Nicaragua murders when they discussed intervention, but talked generally of outlawing intervention under international law. Everyone was thinking of Nicaragua. Not a delegate mentioned it.

"There is a suspicion that underlying the reorganization of the Pan-American Union is a revival of the suggestion that there may ultimately develop an arrangement for the formation of a Latin American Union which would not include the United States," cabled the N. Y. Times correspondent. He adds that Mexican and Argentine delegates at the conference actively champion the cause of the weaker Latin American states against intervention by the United States.

Business Interests.

That is the heart of the matter. The Pan-American Union is made of two unmixable elements.

One member, the United States, is richer and better armed than all the other members of the union combined. Furthermore U. S. business interests have $1,500,000,000 invested in Cuba, $1,400,000,000 invested in Mexico; $4,500,000,000 in the whole of Latin America. The other 20 members of the union are relatively poor and unarmed. With their resources and public utilities mortgaged to the business interests of the United States, they always lie under the guns of U. S. battleships.

For the moment the Pan-American Union may continue, at least in form. But in the long run, the United states will line up on one side, with the debtor countries of Latin America ranging themselves on the other in an anti-U. S. Pan-American Alliance. If this can not be done openly, for fear of the United States, it will be organized secretly, like any other suppressed movement.

Pan-American relations are unstable. Almost any critical event may divide them into two classes: on the north the Yankee peril, as it is described in Latin America; on the south the territories and peoples that are being exploited and absorbed by the American Empire.

Many Children Hurt In Automobile Crashes

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 21. — More deaths from automobile accidents occurred among children under 10 years of age than for any age group except that from 20 to 29 years in Wisconsin during 1927 according to a mortality report compiled by the state board of health.

The death certificates show that of the 592 automobile fatalities in the state, 87 of the victims were under 10 years of age.

The need for playgrounds for the workers' children is brought out in the following statement in the report.

"The high mortality among young children is due in part to the large number of fatal accidents resulting from children being struck while playing on the street."

Aids Oil Magnates

Myron T. Herrick, United States Ambassador to France, will protest against the new French oil proposals. The state department, which represents big business, is making the protest, the request of big oil interests.

KELLOGG AID TO U. S. OIL KINGS

Protest Against French Oil Proposal

Poincare, French tory.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Acting in the interests of large American oil interests, particularly the Standard Oil, the state department, thru the United States embassy here, has protested to the Poincare government against the proposed French oil laws which will be taken up for final consideration by the chamber of deputies today.

The bill provides that imports from foreign oil companies shall be limited annually to an average brought in during the last three years. The state department communication is believed to request that the United States oil interests be permitted to do business on the basis of their present maximum sales until France begins to import the quantities of oil which she expects from the Soviet Union and from her Mosul fields.

• • •

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — Many oil companies have complained to the state department against the alleged "restrictive" French oil bill. Secretary of State Kellogg is reported to have instructed Ambassador Herrick to "enquire" into the French proposal.

GERMAN WORKERS HIT AT FASCISTS

BERLIN, Feb. 5. (By Mail).—The parade of the Stahlhelm (Steelheimet organization, a reactionary semi fascist organization under the leadership of ex-officers and supported financially by certain circles of the German industrialists) which took place today in Berlin was answered by large counter-demonstrations on the part of the Berlin workers. Over 20,000 Communists and Red Front Fighters assembled at various points in the proletarian quarters of Berlin.

The streets were filled with many thousands of workers. From the meeting points, demonstrations marched through the streets singing revolutionary songs. They were prevented from entering the centre of the town by cordons of police and great numbers of police automobiles. At many points the police attacked the demonstrators and over 40 arrests were made. They were many wounded amongst the workers.

The parade of the Stahlhelmers which took place in the Lustgarten (Large square in the centre of Berlin) was miserable, only about 2,500 Stahlhelmers appearing. Their columns were greeted with shouts of derision from the population and they were only able to reach the Lustgarten under heavy police escort. At the head of their columns rode the Berlin Police President in his automobile. The Lustgarten itself had been cut off by the police, but many thousands of workers had assembled outside the cordons and welcomed the Stahlhelm with revolutionary songs and shouts. The workers were forced back with violence by the police. The Stahlhelm did not stay long in the Lustgarten and preferred to leave for home hurriedly. Today was a miserable fiasco for the Stahlhelm.

MAKE PLANS FOR GROWTH OF USSR OIL PRODUCTION

Soviet Representatives Here Seek Big Loan

In order to accelerate the development of the already rapidly growing Soviet oil industry, two representatives of the Anzeft State Oil Trust are in New York seeking a loan of $10,000,000, it was learned yesterday. The loan will go to the purchase of refinery equipment, machinery and pipe line construction.

The new pipe lines and refineries, are expected to add 21,000,000 barrels to the annual capacity, according to a statement issued by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

A ten-inch pipe line is already being built between Baku and Batoum which, is expected to permit the export of oil in much greater quantities than before. Another pipe line has been undertaken in the north in the Grozny district. The present refinery capacity at Grozny is 22,000,000 barrels a year. This, it is expected, will be increased 3,000,000 barrels annually by new construction.

The two Soviet Union oil representatives, Oparin and Surabekoff, plan to visit the largest petroleum fields in the United States and to study American methods of production.

MORE USSR MILLS HAVE 7-HOUR DAY

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The seven-hour day has been introduced in a number of textile factories, raising the total to more than twenty.

The new arrangement, which places the textile factories on a three-shift system, not merely shortens the work day, but has increased production and provided employment for more workers. The three-shift system is expected to result in particularly large production increases in the manufacture of worsted and woolens.

The seven hour day has already been introduced in a number of large cotton factories in Leningrad and Moscow.

CANADIAN CAP WORKERS WIN

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—A strike was declared here against the Sterling Headwear Company last Friday by Local 46 of the Cloth Hat, Cap, and Millinery Workers Union. A 100 per cent response was the answer of the workers to the call of the union, which is engaged in an organization drive.

The strike came after the employers had discharged two of the active union members, whom they believed responsible for calling the other workers to a shop meeting at the union office, where they joined the organization. After refusal of the demand of the union that the bosses sign an agreement and reinstate the workers, the strike was called. The union believes that the employers will be compelled to settle soon.

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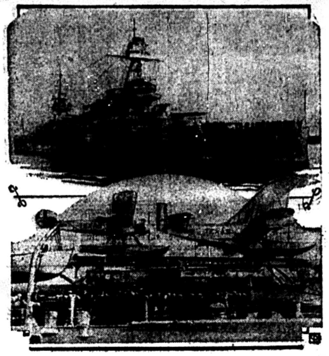
Imperialist Dreadnought Reaches New Orleans



The superdreadnought Texas, largest battleship to ever visit New Orleans, steams into the harbor; photo below shows two seaplanes which are carried by the Texas as scouts. The Texas is thoroughly equipped for the coming imperialist war.

SANDINO ELUDES MARINES AGAIN

Arrest Honduran Who Aided Nationalists

MANAGUA, Feb. 21. — With a large detachment of marines searching the Matagalpa district where he was last seen, General Sandino has again disappeared. Altho numerous rumors are circulated about the maneuvers of the nationalist leader, marine forces have been unable to locate him. He is generally believed to be in the mountains east of Jinotega.

Ernestacio Hernandez, a Honduran citizen, has been arrested by a marine patrol on the charge of aiding General Sandino. Hernandez was captured near the Honduran border on his way home.

Claims Discovery of Remedy for Leprosy

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A remedy for leprosy known as Hydnocarpus oil has been discovered, according to the Sunday Express, which says a million and a half sufferers will be gathered together for treatment in a great chain of stations in the course of a year.

Sir Leonard Rogers says that the oil, which is obtained from the dried fruit of the Hydnocarpus tree, cures all cases in the early stages.

There are approximately 4,000,000 lepers in the world, 1,000,000 in India, 150,000 in British Africa and a vast number in China.

FASCIST DECREE TO BAR WORKERS FROM THE POLLS

Only Citizens Paying Heavy Taxes to Vote

ROME, Feb. 21.—Two bills presented by Mussolini which would limit voting to fascisti and would bar workers from the polls were approved by the Council of Ministers yesterday.

Only those of age who pay at least 100 lire yearly in taxes or own at least 500 lire in state consols will be permitted to vote. Few workers in Italy pay 100 lire annually in taxes in spite of the high tax rate. The scale of wages barely reaches an existence level and in many industrial centers falls below it.

In order to increase the birth rate, vote will be permitted to men from 18 to 21 years of age who are married and have children.

10 Die as Norwegian Steamship Goes Down

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Ten persons were reported drowned when the Norwegian passenger Steamship Norge grounded and sank in Haugesund harbor, today.

The original dispatch reporting the disaster, which came from Copenhagen, said only the captain was lost. Later advices put the death list at 10.

The Norge was a small vessel of only 793 tons. It was built in 1909 and hailed from Arendal.

Haugesund Harbor is on the southern coast of Norway, 65 miles south of Bergen.

Los Angeles Affair

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—The International Labor Defense will hold a "Leap Year Party" Saturday, March 4. Hall will be announced later.

DOES AMERICA NEED A
REVOLUTION?
Jay Lovestone says *Yes*
George Hiram Mann says *No*
What do you say?
Come to the big debate this FRIDAY night at 8
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unnel Labor, N. J. Silk Mills, Lead Firm, Exposed by Worker Correspondents

UL CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN WIS. SEWER BUILDING

Urge Communist Vote at Milwaukee Polls

(By a Worker Correspondent).

MILWAUKEE, (By Mail). — The work of sewer construction is dangerous, unhealthy and results in many accidents and deaths.

In the city of Milwaukee conditions of the tunnel workers have not improved. On the contrary, wages are cut and the speed-up system introduced as will be seen from the following:

Wages.

	1926		1927
Tunnel miners,	$1.12½	and up	$1—.70
Muckers,	.85	and up	.70
Top men,	.75	and up	.65

The wage cut was put into effect by the Clayton Construction Co., in November of 1927. This firm handled the construction of 5 tunnels at Johnson Woods.

Similar cuts were effected in the open-cut sewer construction and open ditch sewer work. The wages for open-cut sewers were in 1926, 85c and up. These figures held good for about 70 per cent of the workers. In 1927 they were from $.60 to $.75. The same firm, the Clayton Construction Co., profited by these cuts. These figures hold good for at least 70 per cent of the workers. The Holton Contractors and Wenzel & Hannoch also profited by the above mentioned wage cuts.

Speed-up System.

The speed-up system in tunnels works as follows: A picked gang of five is put to work under most favorable conditions. They are promised a bonus of 75c a day in addition to their regular wages of $1.10. From time to time they are shifted to other places. After they work for a while in a new place, and set a record of high production another gang is called upon to replace them and is being constantly driven to maintain the high record without getting any bonus.

As every worker will realize, the speed-up system is another form of a wage cut.

Accidents, Health Conditions.

The speed-up system leads to innumerable accidents resulting in injuries and deaths for the workers. The health precautions are neglected.

The rate of death and sickness among the workers engaged in tunnel work in Milwaukee is much higher than in Detroit or New York. Conditions in this respect are so appalling that a state commission was set to work recently to investigate the health conditions in tunnel work of our city.

While workers are crippled, are loosing their health and even lives, the contractors grow fat on the sweat and blood of the workers. Many a cockroach contractor grew into a millionaire executing sewer and other forms of construction for the city.

The workers of Milwaukee must demand that the city of Milwaukee should carry out itself its construction problems. This would eliminate the fat profits which are being reaped by the contractors and will enable the city to pay higher wages to the tunnel workers and to secure for them adequate health protection and safety measures.

Socialists Indifferent.

The socialist officials of our city proved themselves indifferent to the plight of the tunnel workers.

The socialist party caters to the business men. It brags of the fact that there are no labor troubles in Milwaukee. But the workers cannot improve their conditions without a struggle. The socialist party prides itself in the fact that it is able to paralyze the struggle of workers for better conditions and is able to secure for the capitalists "peaceful" exploitation of their workers.

The workers of Milwaukee need a more militant leadership if they are to turn Milwaukee from a biggest open-shop city into a trade-union stronghold. In the coming municipal elections the workers of Milwaukee should support the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

—H. P.

* * *

N. J. Silk Mills Plunder Girl Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

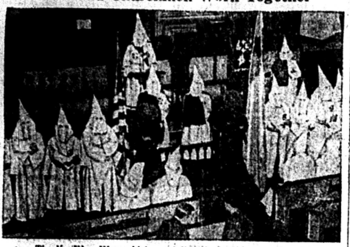
I am sending you some more information about the Schwartzenbach-Huber Silk Mills here in Bayonne. One of the girls here sent you a letter about the conditions there which you published in your Workers' Correspondence page last week. She told how we have to wait several days for our wages which they pay us twice a month. In that way the company holds us up for about five days work each month for which we are not paid. That is how the Schwartzenbach-Huber Co. became a million dollar company.

The weavers who weave the silks, get an average of $22 on three looms, and $12 on two looms. Weavers get only one loom when they start, which pay them less than $10 a week. If they are there longer, they get two looms, and later on, after some years three looms. If something goes wrong with a loom, instead of repairing it immediately, the company takes it away from the girl, and thus her wages are reduced. Winders, who wind the thread, get an average of $18 a week. Twisters, who twist the warp, get an average of $25 a week. Warpers, who make the warp, the hardest work, get $30 a week. Spoolers, who spool the silk, get $20 a week. We work 9 hours a day.

Even tho the girls are mostly Polish girls who are told by the Catholic priests to obey the bosses and never to complain, they are beginning to grow tired of standing for such things as being cheated of several days pay each month, of being laid off each summer for a few weeks, and of having to be slaves with no way of a come-back. There are old women in the Schwartzenbach-Huber Mills who get $18 a week.

—S., A SILK WORKER.

Klan and Churchmen Work Together



The Ku Klux Klan which specializes in lynching parties visited the Methodist Episcopal Church at South Third and Union Ave. in Brooklyn Monday evening, in full regalia.

Pullman Officials Fail to Bribe Union Leader

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

How the Pullman Company attempted to bribe officials of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters was revealed by Brother Roy Lancaster at a meeting of the Brotherhood at St. Lukes Hall, 135 West 130 Street. Brother Lancaster told how P. A. Sample, instructor of porters for the company, came to him and asked for a very private interview. When this had been granted, Sample indicated that he came from J. F. Mitchel, District Superintendent of New York, and that even higher officials were backing him.

The proposition which Sample offered Lancaster was a simple one. He must merely pick a quarrel with the union and use that as a pretext to quit. For this, the Pullman Company offered him a lump sum of from thirty-five to fifty thousand dollars, and $250 a month for the rest of his life. He would have to work for the company for a few months in order not to raise too much noise, but after that he could retire. Moreover, Sample said that a little trip to Europe could be arranged in order to get him out of the way during the first publicity which might arise.

Brother Lancaster listened to this proposition with interest, as did the two other brothers whom he had smuggled in, unknown to Sample, to listen privately to the conversation. He then demanded an interview with Mitchell himself, and that, too was arranged. But Mitchell, after appearing on the scene twice, each time got cold feet and never turned up for the interview. Lancaster had arranged a reception committee for him consisting of Arthur Garfield Hays, other witnesses, and two stenographers.

The main speaker of the evening was A. Philip Randolph, General Organizer of the Brotherhood. He urged the members to strengthen their organization, pointing out that the five million Jews in this country, although also an oppressed race, had more power than the 15 million Negroes, because the Jews were organized. Brother W. H. Des Verney reported on the progress of organization throughout the South. Brother Grain announced a dance for March 11, and urged the brothers of the union to support it. About five hundred members of the union were present.

—A SLEEPING CAR PORTER.

Electrician Killed

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—John Sikorra, 45, of East Orange, was killed yesterday by an electric shock when testing a commutator in the plant of the Start Electric Motor Company here.

TONIGHT!

"HOBOKEN BLUES"

at the

New Playwrights Theatre

40 Commerce St.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

for

DAILY WORKER

Tickets on sale at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St. (Stuyvesant 6584) and in the evening at the Box Office.

Comrades, Readers and Sympathizers will meet tonight at the New Playwrights Theatre.

FLA. SHRIMPER TELLS OF WIDE UNEMPLOYMENT

Makes $3 a Week; Lives in Tent in Woods

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FORT PIERCE, Fla., (By Mail).—Got your card today. I haven't got any money now. Everybody here is jobless. I have been jobless now for one year. This summer I made about fifty cents a day out of my chickens. But eggs are down now and I can't make anymore from them. We live in a tent in the woods.

But I happened to get a little work that will last a couple of months. I just started on this job and will send you the money the first pay-day, about the twentieth.

Only Job In 300 Miles.

The job I got is about the only job on the east coast of Florida. I just struck it lucky. It is clearing twenty acres of land. The man who is having it cleared is a millionaire seven times over.

There is only one kind of work for people in Fort Pierce. It is what they call shrimping, pulling the heads of crawfish. You get fifteen cents for a fourteen quart water-bucket full. The job is on the river. The fishers bring the crawfish in on their boats. But half the time they don't catch any shrimps so you just have to sit and wait. You can make from one to three dollars a week. But you have to be there every day and half the night.

$1 a Day—When Lucky!

There are thousands of people here, young and old, who are glad if they can make seventy-five cents or a dollar a day to keep from starving.

They don't hire you at this job and they don't fire you. If you can get a bucket you've got the job, but it is hard to get at the bucket. When the shrimp arrive they open the door and everybody grabs for a bucket. But there are five times more people than buckets.

There are lots of people here who don't know that we have a workers' government in the Soviet Union. I have been giving my DAILY WORKER to people to read. I will try to see if I can get some of them to take the DAILY WORKER. The mailman who brings me the paper looks it over every day.

—H. G.

DRAMA

Special Performance Tonight of "Hoboken Blues" for Daily Worker readers

Many readers and friends of The DAILY WORKER will gather tonight at the New Playwrights' Theatre at the special benefit performance of "Hoboken Blues," the new play by Michael Gold, which is now current at their playhouse at 40 Commerce St.

The play deals with the colony of Negroes in their Harlem community and shows the social and economic background of the Negro in the past twenty-five years.

James P. Cannon in a special article on "Hoboken Blues" in The DAILY WORKER has this to say about the author and the play:

"The main impression left with me is that here is emerging a playwright with a richer humor an dsharper wit than the Broadway wise-crackers and without their rotten and standardized cynicism. He wants to see people happy, living in "Hoboken," where folks don't work too hard, where there's plenty of food and beer and music, where both white and black are free and equal and all men are brothers.

"That's what he wants to see. And if it appears in his own play only as a fantasy it is because the vehicle of Chile McGregor's horse-car philosophy is at best only a dream-escape from the stern realities of the existing capitalist order.

"Underneath its laughing humor the play rages at the exeresences of the machine age; the 'noise and stink of the leather factory,' the speed-up, the dollar fever, the persecution and exploitation of the poor man and the black man."

As the seating capacity of the theatre is small, DAILY WORKER readers who haven't secured their tickets in advance, are advised to get them early today.

IN MICHAEL GOLD PLAY.

Sylvia Feningston who plays an important role in "Hoboken Blues," which is the current play at the New Playwrights' Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

Al Jolson will continue under the Shubert management next season, in a new play script by Irving Berl and James Gleason. It will be called "Mister Bones."

Marion Gering will return to Russia to stage a spectacular production of Cervantes' "Don Quixote," at the world famous Meyerhold Theatre, Moscow. Mr. Gering was formerly director of the Meyerhold Theatre.

Frances Sebel, soprano, gives a song recital at the Town Hall, Thursday evening, March 1.

Universal Pictures Corporation has bought the screen rights to the mystery play, "The Charlatan." Conrad Veidt is to appear in the leading role. He is now at work on the picturization of Victor Hugo's "The Man Who Laughs."

HILFERS DUE FOR FIRING SOON; WAS IN GRAFT MESS

Still Holds on to One Soft Job

NEWARK, Feb. 21.—Henry Hilfers, for 22 years secretary of the Essex Trades Council and at present local organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and with a long reactionary record in the New Jersey Federation of Labor, will be forced from at least one of these offices when his term expires next July.

Hilfers announces his resignation from the office in the Trades Council on the grounds that increasing work for the A. F. of L. now requires his exclusive attention. It is known, however, that even the reactionary officialdom of the New Jersey Federation of Labor can no longer tolerate his crude methods.

Stays on A. F. L. Payroll.

At the last convention of the state federation it was disclosed that Hilfers and other officials had "appropriated" thousands of dollars through deals with employers.

Although the local labor officials for "diplomatic" reasons are forcing Hilfers to resign, he will still retain his position as representative of the A. F. of L.

Boat Employes Win

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Nearly 1,300 ferry boat employes of four railroads have won an 8 hour day and an average wage increase of $10 a month. This means an additional $230,000 annually to the workers. The railroad companies pleaded poverty in a dissenting opinion.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists and Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W.44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday
Feb. 27, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

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TODAY
8 Keith-Albee Acts, including NAN HALPERIN
"Oklahoma" Bob Albright—Others
"The CHINESE PARROT" weird mystery
Thurs. To Sun. The Ingenues Direct From Ziegfeld Follies

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon. Eve., Carmen. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Eve., Sat. Mat., Martha. Wed. Mat., Faust.

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stuyvesant 6584.

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LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC
by world famous composers

3200 12 in. 1.25 — La Boheme (Puccini), Selections, Part 1 and 2. Edith Lorand and her Orchestra.
The charm of Edith Lorand's orchestra is well evinced this month. Puccini's opera, "La Boheme", founded upon the celebrated novel by Henri Murger, is delightfully melodious. It centers about the love of Mimi and Rudolph.

3210 12 in. 1.25 — Mignon-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.
Mignon is a delightfully tuneful opera. The overture as an independent concert selection has always been very popular as it abounds in the delicacy and grace for which Thomas the composer was famous.

3211 12 in. 1.25 — Raymond-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.
The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.

3212 12 in. 1.25 — Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto tranquillo. Edith Lorand Trio. Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Scherzo. Edith Lorand Trio.

5123 12 in. 1.50 — The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5129 12 in. 1.50 — Er der Herrlichste von allen (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. Du Ring an meinem Finger (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.

5130 12 in. 1.50 — Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

5131 12 in. 1.50 — Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 12 in. 1.50 — Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.

5128 12 in. 1.50 — Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.

3204 12 in. 1.25 — Light Cavalry (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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MAKE PLANS FOR CHICAGO MEET FOR MINE RELIEF

Tag Days Arranged for Saturday, Sunday

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The story of the miners strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado will be told at a mass meeting to be held Friday at 8 p. m. at Mirror Hall, Western and Division St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee.

The speakers will include Ella Reeve Bloor, direct from the strike region; Andrew Woloshyn, striking miner; Ralph Chaplin, I. W. W.; Arne Swabeck, Workers (Communist) Party and Wayne Adamson, Workers International Relief. Rev. David Rhys Williams will preside.

The relief committee will hold tag days for the relief fund this Saturday and Sunday.

The stations will be located at: Miners' Relief Committee, 23 S. Lincoln St.; Vilnis, 3116 S. Halsted St.; Radnick, 1806 S. Racine Ave.; Freiheit, 3209 Roosevelt Rd.: M. Kalousek, 2306-58th Ct., Cicero; Workers' Club, 2736 Division Ave., and Workers' Sick and Death Ben. Society, 4021 N. Drake Ave.

N. Y. DEFENSE WILL APPEAL SENTENCE

The four workers, Emil Makvarta, Thomas Thorsen, N. Knith and Eric Heinonen, who in the Special Sessions Court last Thursday were found guilty of disorderly conduct for distributing anti-injunction leaflets at the Morse Dry Dock Co., Brooklyn, on Dec. 6th, and who are now out on $500 bail each, will be sentenced on Friday, at which time the International Labor Defense, through its attorney, will make an appeal for a new trial.

The decision handed down Saturday, sentencing Konstantin Pilliris, the 23-year-old member of the staff of Empros, Greek Communist daily, to 30 days in the workhouse for demonstrating against Greek fascism, will also be appealed by the International Labor Defense, according to an announcement by Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section.

"These appeals against the vicious sentences of the capitalist courts, together with the defense of the editors of The DAILY WORKER, who are facing federal indictment on a trumped-up charge," declared Miss Baron, "will involve thousands of dollars. We will be unable to fight these working class battles successfully unless all militant workers and working class organizations rally to the support of our annual bazaar, which will be held March 7-8-9-10-11, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

"Our daily faces possible extinction. Workers in this city and in other parts of the country are in danger of being thrown into the capitalist jails, establishing precedents that will be used against the working class in the future. Time is short. The bazaar, which is our chief source of income, must be supported in every possible way if we are to continue with the work of saving our comrades from jail and our fighting daily from being completely crushed."

FIREMEN'S UNION GAINED IN DECADE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — Surmounting innumerable obstacles placed in their path by heads of municipalities and various "law and order" committees, the International Association of Fire Fighters, one of the young internationals of the American Federation of Labor will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its birth on February 28.

Reviewing the accomplishments of the decade which has passed since 24 locals sent 36 delegates to a convention called in this city ten years ago, officials point to the fact that since its formation 273 locals of fire fighters have been chartered. A comparison of the conditions which prevailed ten years ago and those which prevail today discloses considerable achievements.

These accomplishments were recorded in spite of the exceptional disadvantages which the new union labored under, it is pointed out. In many cities demands were made by city heads that the fire fighters surrender their charters or be dismissed from the service. Orders prohibiting fire fighters from joining the union were issued in other cities. Many members were dismissed, and those who took a leading part in the organizing of a local were especially singled out for destruction. "Law and order" committees led the cry for vengeance.

BIG FREEPORT FIRE.

FREEPORT, Ill., Feb. 21.—Two-thirds of a square block of business buildings in the main business section of Freeport were wiped out by fire which raged for eight hours to-

Rockefeller Trusty Lauds William Green

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 21 (FP).—Company unions such as the Rockefellers put into their Colorado coal fields rob the union members of independence and cause a reversion to autocracy, senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana told the forum of the New Haven Trades Council. Ivy Lee, publicity and public relations adviser to the Rockefellers, defended company unions. Lee spoke favorably of President William Green's attitude for the A. F. of L. stimulating peaceful relations with employers.

CLEANERS, DYERS FORCE STOPPAGE

Competition, Not Wages Cause of "Strike"

A stoppage affecting nearly all the cleaning and dyeing establishments in New York City and northern New Jersey is now in effect. It began Monday morning. The stoppage, which was called by the Allied Council of Cleaners and Dyers, is initiated in order to "reorganize" the industry rather than to improve the wages and hours of the workers, according to the union officials.

The council, which is composed of three separate unions, has called the strike for the benefit of the largest "union" of the three, whose membership consists entirely of the owners of the small retail cleaning and dyeing shops. These small shops were losing more and more trade to a new developing chain of "dollar-cleaners."

Altho the militants in the remaining two workers' unions had demanded that the union put out demands on the wages and hours question, their protests have gone entirely unheeded. The A. F. of L. officialdom, who is maintaining control of the Allied Council, even went so far as to expel four workers from the executive board, and three members of the conference committee who were progressive

The council at present has an agreement with several large cleaning and dyeing plants which do work for the retail cleaners. The agreement prohibits the workers' organizations in the Allied Council from signing contracts with the large cleaning plants that cater to the trade of the "dollar" cleaning stores. Workers in the trade point out that the plants handling chain store work are very easily organisable but because of the fact that the retail owners' "union" is in control of the Allied Council, the union officials refuse to sign up with these plants because of the strong competition they offer.

Longer Hours, Less Pay.

Due to the refusal to organize the "dollar" chain dyeing houses, these firms are compelling their workers to work longers hours at less pay. The membership of the bona-fide workers' unions, however, all intend to remain out till the stoppage is declared off.

Hugh Frayne, for the A. F. of L., insisted on the granting of a charter affiliating them with the Allied Council thus giving them control over the workers' union. Of $2,000 claimed to be out on the stoppage, it is definitely known that only about 1,800 are wage workers.

U.S.Army 'Experiments' With Banned Poison Gas

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (FP).—Plans for an expansion of the activities of the Chemical Warfare Service of the War Department have been skilfully arranged so as not to conflict with any of the obligations the United States has assumed in agreeing to ban the use of poison gas, state department officials declared today. The United States joined in signing treaties prohibiting the use of such gases. It was explained by the officials of the department that while the use of poisonous gases is prohibited. "experimentation" was not prohibited. Plans involving an expansion of these activities for "experimental" purposes include the extension of activities during summers

POLICE ENFORCE B.S. & A.U. EXPULSION

Union Officials Lead Thugs in Attack on Clerical Workers

Police and gangsters Monday enforced the expulsion order issued by officials of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union of 24 members of the organization. These workers recently voted to support a strike to bring about the reinstatement of Harry Rubin, who had been summarily discharged from the Amalgamated Bank for union activity.

Twenty-four individual letters had been sent out by the union advising these members of the fact that they had been "disassociated" from the union. This new word for expulsion did not prevent these union officials from calling the police and their regular gangster squad who prevented the 24 members from attending the regular union meeting at 3 W. 16th St., last night.

Walter Cook, accountant for the union, former state secretary of the socialist party, led the gangster attack against the workers and himself assaulted several of the women members. Another member, not included in the "disassociated" 24, but who had spoken in their defense at a meeting held by the union officials in the Amalgamated Bank recently, was likewise prevented from entering the meeting last night. E. Steinberger, president of the union, presided at the meeting and gave the official sanction for the gangster attack. Ernest Bohm, who organized the company union in the Amalgamated Bank, was likewise present.

Bosses Oppose Rest Periods for Women

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—An investigation made by the bureau of women in industry of the New York State department of labor reveals that the giving of organized rest pauses during the working day has made little progress.

The only firms reporting as having established rest pauses were a large laundry, a biscuit company employing 8,000 workers, a towel supply house, another concern in a similar line of business and a factory where batteries are made.

The laundry gives rest pauses of five minutes after each one and one-half hours of work. The biscuit plant gives two 20-minute rest pauses daily. Rest pauses of varying lengths are given by the other concerns.

CHARGE FORD GOT STOCKS BY FRAUD

PONTIAC, Mich., Feb. 21.—Charges that Henry and Edsel Ford are resorting to technicalities and themselves "perpetrating a fraud against 2,000 former stockholders of the old Lincoln Motor Company instead of seeking a prompt trial to exculpate themselves of the wrongs alleged against them," were made in a brief filed today by counsel for Henry M. and Wilfred C. Leland. who are suing the Fords for $6,000,000.

The suit is in action for "breach of faith" to recover the investment made by stockholders whom the Lelands charge Ford agreed to reimburse when he bought in the old Lincoln company in 1922 at a federal receivers sale for $8,000,000.

Radio Stations Must Pay Union Musicians

CHICAGO. Feb. 21 (FP).—The labor radio WCFL and two other stations have agreed to the musicians' union's demand that all stations must pay for the services of musicians at the studio even if the music that is broadcasted comes from outside the studio.

Local 10 of the American Federation of Musicians, which took the lead several years ago in unionizing the radio musical business, gave notice that the big stations must pay wages to 10 musicians and the small stations to 5 if they want to continue this remote control broadcasting. The union's power lies in its refusal to play in theatres and dance halls if broadcasting takes place from there without the conditions laid down. The union order goes in effect Feb. 19.

Illinois Mine Closes

GILESPIE, Ill., Feb. 21.—A notice was posted recently at the Superior Coal Company's Mine No. 1 here, notifying all the men to remove their tools from company property. The announcement stated that the mine would reclose and not reopen under the present method of mining. 750 miners are idle as a result of the shut down.

Los Angeles Los Angeles
You can not do better than to buy books at
Worker's Book Shop
122 West 3rd Street, Room 101
Same address, The DAILY WORKER and CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

DETROIT WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION

Feature of Three-Day Bazaar Program

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—A celebration of International Women's Day will be the feature of a three-day bazaar to be held on March 9, 10, and 11, at 1343 Ferry Ave., by the Federation of Workingclass Women's Organizations.

The proceeds of the bazaar will be divided between three organizations —the International Labor Defense, the Pioneer summer camp for children, and the work of the Federation itself, particularly the financing of the paper published by the Federation, the "Voice of Working Women."

International Women's Day will be celebrated Friday, March 9. Speakers include Ella Reeves Bloor, Vera Buch and Albert Weisbord.

DWELLING BILL HEARING STARTS

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Hearing on a dwellings bill will start here tomorrow. A determined fight to defeat it will be conducted by Stewart Browne, head of the United Real Estate Owners Association, which represents small real estate interests in the outlying sections of New York City.

The bill is supported by the large real estate firms, one of its staunchest supports being Bing and Bing, who recently locked out the workers in one of its Park Ave. apartments.

Fire Preventions.

The proposed law would supplant the tenement house law of 1901. Some of its features limit walkout apartments to five stories; strengthens fire prevention; and place the building and control of one-family and two-family dwellings under the Tenement House Commission. It would also give the commission more power in compelling immediate repairs in unsanitary apartments.

The bill would not protect the tenants from being charged excessively for any improvements the landlords would be compelled to make.

Automatic Coal Mining Is Tried in East Ohio

CADIZ, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Automatic coal mining is being tried in the eastern Ohio field. An almost completely machine-equipped mine at Uniondale, is being visited by mining experts.

The coal is poured into the cage automatically when the elevator reaches the bottom of the mine. Once full, the cage is brought to the surface, where it automatically dumps its load over the screens. The coal is thus handled without dump and tipple crews.

URGES FIGHT ON U. S. FASCISTS

(By Federated Press).

Because Clarence Darrow did not want to see the Greco-Carrillo case become another tragic Sacco-Vanzetti execution, he undertook the defense of the two New York clothing workers, he told the 600 workers who gathered at a "victory dinner." His other reason for defending the two Italian workers and saving them from possible execution was his detestation for Mussolini and all he stands for, said Darrow.

"Most rich men in the United States are for Mussolini," said Darrow to the cheers of his audience "and the people who believe in a Mussolini in Italy would believe in another Mussolini in the United States. They don't even like to have a president elected every four years, because it makes stocks go down. They'd like to see Calvin Coolidge be president forever, though nobody is deceived by him any more." Darrow urged workers to fight harder against the growth of fascism in the United States.

Newark Holds Miners Relief Conference

A conference called by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee, Newark, N. J., was held Sunday in the Newark Labor Lyceum, 708 So. 14th St. Sixty-five delegates representing thirty-five fraternal, labor and sport organizations were present.

The conference instructed the executive committee to consider the advisability of affiliating with the Workers International Relief, which is cooperating with the committee and report to the next conference the third Sunday in March.

POLICE PREVENT N.Y.DRESSMAKERS FROM PICKETING

Arrest One as Workers Defy Edict

Rose Katz, a member of the Dressmakers' Local 22 of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, was arrested Monday morning while picketing in front of the shop of the Rose Dress Company, 260 W. 40th St. She, together with a large number of workers who turned out for picket duty, had been ordered to refrain from picketing this plant by the police. When this order was defied by the workers, the police, in an attempt to intimidate the strikers, began to make arrests. However, they held only one picket.

Case Postponed.

At Jefferson Market Court where the case came up later a postponement was secured till Friday. The shop in question had been called on strike because the employers had made an attempt to force the workers to register in the right wing dual union. A lockout followed the refusal of the workers to comply.

* * *

Meeting Thursday.

The Joint Board announced yesterday that a meeting of all the active union members will be held on Thursday evening at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., at 8 o'clock. The leaders of the Joint Board will report on the situation in the union, it is announced, and will propose plans for future work.

Another announcement issued by the Cloakmakers' Joint Board calls upon all cloak and dressmakers to stay away from their shops tomorrow, Washington's birthday. This day is a legal holiday and according to the agreement is to be paid for in full.

MORE TALK IN S-4 CASE; NO ACTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 — Secretary Wilbur has ordered the naval court of inquiry to reconvene in the investigation of the S-4 disaster. This court rendered a report of its findings last week, which has not been revealed or acted on as yet.

Workers Flee Fires

LEOMINSTER, Mass., Feb. 21.—Workers' families were forced to flee from their homes yesterday when fire nearly destroyed a three-story wooden building occupied by the Webber Furniture Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
M. RASNICK, *Dentist*
MOVED TO
715 N. Highland Ave. E. E.
Telephone Montrose 8180.

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LECTURE

by

Moissaye J. Olgin

on

"Whither America"

Wednesday Evening, February 29

at the

MUSIC ART HALL, 223 So. Broadway

(The lecture will be given in English.)

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7. My Childhood— *Gorky.*
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9. Cartoon Book, 1927.
10. Communism vs. Christianism, (Cloth Bound) —*Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown.*
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Editor.......................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..............WM. F. DUNNE

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Jim Reed's Own Oil Angel

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri broke out Monday as the champion who will lead the democratic hosts in the campaign for freedom, for liberty of conscience, for equal taxation, for honesty in government, against pacifism and internationalism, against the "malefactors," against centralization in government,—and, above all, against the terrible oil corruption which pollutes Washington.

And the man chosen to introduce Jim Reed at the opening meeting of the campaign—is the Honorable Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas!

Lives there a man who does not remember Joe Bailey?

Joe Bailey's public career came to an end when it was disclosed that while a Texas senator at Washington he took money from the oil corporations that were buying up the Washington government some twenty years ago. Joe Bailey, than whose name none in the United States more completely reeks with the filth of oil corruption—is the sponsor who introduces the democratic champion in his drive to root oil corruption out of Washington!

The democratic politicians, Jim Reed, McAdoo, Cordell Hull included, are not one inch further away from corruption than the republicans. If they seem a little less immediately soaked in the particular flow of oil of the past eight years, it is merely because they did not control the perquisites of office to enable them to share in the benefits of the $100,000,000 oil loot of that period to the extent that Harding, Coolidge & Co. did.

Just as the democratic Senator Walsh of Montana is now serving John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as a protector from his own corporation's crime in oil bribery, and also protecting Coolidge, so is Jim Reed deliberately obscuring the big, outstanding fact that the United States has during the past eight years been ruled by two presidents, both of whom were bought-up and petty servants of oil magnates.

In his opening speech Reed lied to protect Coolidge.

He accused Coolidge of being "inactive" in the oil corruption cases, whereas none better than Reed knows that Coolidge was the most active of all in feverishly working to cover up the oil corruption by which he secured office.

Not to abolish the direct bribery of the heads of the national government, but to become the heads of the same national government, with all its perquisites of the Fall-Bailey sort, is the purpose of the democratic politicians.

Joe Bailey, oil-company corruptionist, is the most fitting sponsor for Jim Reed, the "reformer."

"Lewis Must Go!"

The rank and file miners of the anthracite region, in their conference at Wilkes Barre, have taken effective steps to combat the attempts of the employers and their agents, the labor fakers, to wreck the United Mine Workers of America. The individual, murderous terror on the part of the Lewis-Cappelini machine against the rank and file must be answered by a mass movement dedicated to the task of saving the union.

The "Save the Union" conference in the anthracite region is one of a number recently held in various coal mining districts of the country. In order effectively to fulfill the demand of the rank and file of the miners' union that "Lewis Must Go" such conferences to mobilize the membership against the attempt to destroy their organization must be held in every district.

The mass movement of the rank and file of the miners against the cowardly, treacherous, murderous attacks of the Lewis-Cappelini outfit and their gun-men must be organized into an invincible force whose power will be felt in every coal mine in the United States, organized or unorganized. A force that will drive out of the offices of the union the agents of the coal barons who are now waging a campaign of organized terror and murder against the rank and file leaders in the anthracite. Most significant for the whole union is the "Save the Union" conference in the anthracite, because it is precisely in those districts that the Lewis machine has formerly had the base of its power. In their fight against the traitors at the head of their union the rank and file of the miners will have the unstinted support of all advanced sections of the labor movement.

Aid Miners, Join Workers Party!

The coal operators in various parts of the country are combining their properties and unifying their forces. This is another move against the coal miners and the workers of the country generally.

One of such combinations is now being carried out in West Virginia. 75 coal companies, with an annual producing capacity of 25,000,000 tons of coal and a capitalization of $200,000,000, are ready to merge into one combination.

This is the kind of enemy that the miners, particularly the unorganized in West Virginia, will have to meet and fight against. The way to prepare for it is to follow the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing in the trade unions.

Every militant worker must therefore join the Workers Party and thereby help strengthen the workers against the employers.

Therefore—the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive to bring into the Workers Party new members from the working class.

Therefore—the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive to build the circulation of The DAILY WORKER, the official daily organ of the Party.

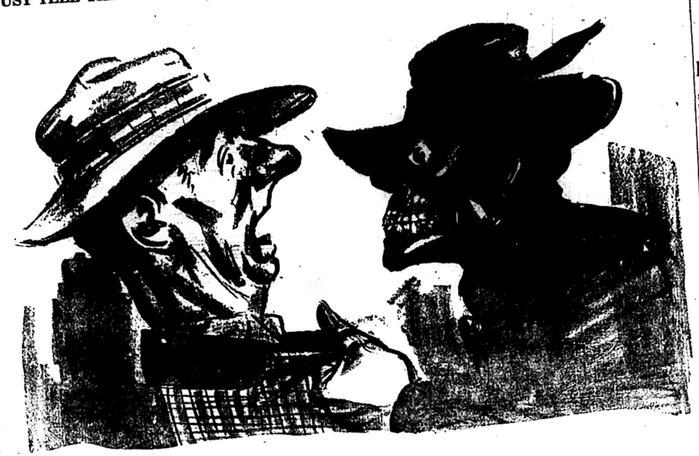
Remember the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive.

Cal's "Double"

Harry McNamara, an old man of White Plains, N. Y., who looked so much like Coolidge that he became popularly known as Cal's "double," has disappeared from his home. We are inclined to credit the rumor that he has gone somewhere to get his face lifted.

"JUST TELL THEM THAT YOU SAW ME"....

By Fred Ellis



Al. Smith admits that there is "some unemployment" in New York State.

Unemployment Blasts the Theories of the Federal Reserve Board

By H. M. WICKS.

EVERY agency of the United States government has worked overtime during the past few years to add its own special contribution to the myth of Coolidge prosperity. There is no department of the government that has not deliberately perverted statistics for the purpose of politically strengthening the administration. On innumerable occasions we have proved that Andrew W. Mellon's treasury department, Herbert Hoover's department of commerce and the department of labor under James J. Davis, have taken the lead in developing falsification of statistics into a fine art.

The objective of all the prosperity propaganda was to establish the belief that the ruling class of the United States had discovered some new specific that enabled it to overcome industrial depression. When asked to explain the secret of the alleged phenomenal prosperity the Federal Reserve System was pointed to as having made it possible by means of skilled manipulation of interest rates on bank loans. It was argued that the reserve banks, by making money plentiful, could overcome industrial depression, avoid sharp price fluctuations and eliminate unemployment.

Had this been true the present industrial crisis could easily have been overcome by the simple device of lowering the bank rate on loans, thereby releasing a greater volume of money.

In fact, it so happens that in 1927 the federal rediscount rate was lower than during the greater part of the previous year, and yet the whole of 1927 was characterized by a slackening up of industry that brought the country face to face with a severe crisis, with widespread unemployment and misery for the working class.

• • •

FOR three quarters of a century, after great industrial crisis, illusions were widespread that the solution for all the ills of society was to be realized through cheapening money. These erroneous ideas arose through widespread misconception of money as a medium of circulation. Since in commodity exchange money acts as the medium of circulation the superficial observer is easily led to believe that the circulation of commodities, the replacement of one commodity by another, can take place only because of the existence of sufficient money to circulate them. Money appears in every exchange of commodities under capitalist distribution, hence it is an easy matter to create the illusion that this ever-present circulating medium is responsible for the movement of the commodities, instead of being merely the expression of that circulation regardless of the amount of money available. As Karl Marx said. "The movement of money, as the medium of circulation is, in fact, merely the movement of commodities while changing their forms."

The notion that the circulation of commodities is the result of the movement of money is the illusory foundation of all cheap-money panaceas of the past. While all previous attempts at money reform arose as a result of depression, the present money-juggling movement of the federal reserve system arose during a period of so-called prosperity. It is also the first time in the history of the country that the dominant political party originated a theory of cheap money.

The theory, however, was originated in order to explain a practice imposed upon the financial system of the United States because of its position as banker of the world, the holder of vast supplies of gold that had to be disposed of in foreign markets in order to aid European countries return to the gold standard, stabilize their currency and thereby attempt to make secure the position of American investors in Europe. So the new money theory of the federal reserve was the old device of making a virtue out of necessity.

Since everything that happens is used to boost the political fortunes of the administration it was but logical that this latest money theory would be devised by the federal reserve system to also aid the prosperity propaganda.

• • •

THESE who imagine that the volume of money in use determines the circulation of commodities naturally assume that when circulation slows up all that is required to enable it to again resume its former velocity is more money. This is not at all the case as every Marxist knows. In fact the opposite is the case. When commodities move rapidly, when the velocity of the currency of money is high, a small amount of money can circulate a great many commodities. But when commodities move slowly, when business is sluggish, it requires much more money in circulation. As a concrete example, let us take the movement of a given piece of money in circulation, say one dollar. Assume the circulation of 10 articles a day, the sum of the prices to be realized during the day on the basis of the movement of the one dollar in money is $10. But in case the commodity movement slows up by one half, then it would require just twice as much money ($2) to circulate the same amount of commodities formerly moving with but one dollar as currency.

Thus we come to a general law that applies to every stage of capitalism. As formulated by Karl Marx this general law of capitalist circulation is:

"The quantity of money functioning as the circulation medium is equal to the sum of the prices of the commodities divided by the number of moves made by coins of the same denomination . . . The quantity of money thrown into circulation at the beginning of each day is of course determined by the sum of all the commodities circulating simultaneously side by side."

Always, on the eve of an economic crisis we have the phenomenon of more money being thrown into circulation, for the simple reason that commodity movement slows up and more of the circulating medium is required. Although very ingenious in devising means of protecting themselves from some of the disastrous effects of industrial crises, the bankers have not yet been able to perceive the first symptoms of depression in commodity movements. They only know there is a greater demand for money and hence they can and do raise the interest rates. When this occurs we hear a great deal about the "tightening of the money market," as the cause of depression. The effect is mistaken for the cause.

• • •

THE existence in the United States of a superabundance of gold—almost to the point of stagnation —forced the federal reserve system to keep the rediscount rate at a low level so that it could be exported to Europe. This cheap money made possible widespread speculation on the stock market. The obvious insecurity of small business ventures and the apparent strength of the stock market impelled thousands of the middle class to liquidate their small businesses, borrow to the extent of their ability in the cheap money market and plunge into stock speculation.

So pronounced was this tendency that a number of bankers perceived the danger of a crash, hence Chicago raised its rediscount rate from 3½ to 4 per cent, with Richmond, Va., adopting the same policy, which was soon followed by the New York federal reserve bank.

During the period of "cheap money" the condition of industry in the country was rapidly becoming worse, the ranks of the unemployed were growing by millions and a general paralysis was creeping over the whole country. There was an abundance of money as a medium of circulation. ample credits for money as a means of payment, but there was a constantly diminishing market for the products of industry, which now, as always, in the past creates industrial depression and the resultant increase in the army of unemployed, regardless of any or all attempts to overcome it by financial juggling.

Thus again the facts of life itself explode the theory that panaceas for avoiding industrial crises can be realized through artificial manipulation of money, and thus is another of the current prosperity illusions blasted.

WHO IS FRANK O. LOWDEN?

(Official Statement of United Farmers Educational League)

THERE is much said about Lowden nowadays in connection with the presidency of the United States. Lowden is a busy candidate for President and he takes an active part in Farm Relief discussions, to such an extent by the way that many farmers have been led to believe that he is a farmer himself and an actual friend of the farmer. Many so-called progressives and a number of farm leaders have endorsed Lowden. They are looking for a "winning hand."

In view of all this talk about Lowden, we wish to say a few words concerning him. It is evident to us that the farmers are going to be asked to support a man for President who cannot possibly lay claim to their support.

In "Who's Who."

Here is what we glean from "Who's Who":

"Frank Orren Lowden, born Sunrise City, Minn., Jan. 26, 1861; A. B. Iowa State Univ. (valedictorian), 1885; LLB, U of Iowa, 1918, etc. married Florence, daughter of George M. Pullman of Chicago, April 29, 1896. Practiced law Chicago 1887-1906; prof. law, Northwestern U 1899; delegate Rep. nat. convention 1900, 04; member Rep. Nat. Committee 1904-12, and member exec. committee in campaigns of 1904, 08; elected 59th congress Nov. 6, 1906 for unexpired term 1906-07 of R. R. Hitt, deceased; re-elected 60th and 61st congress, governor of Illinois 1917-21. Elected pres. Intl. Press Foundation 1926. Lt. col. Inf. Ill. Nat. Guard 1898. Home Oregon, Ill."

This record of his past life does not seem to indicate that he knows much about farming, in spite of the fact that he may claim that he is living on a farm today. Nor does it show that he has participated in any farmers' and workers' battles against Wall Street. For many years now the farmers have been fooled by such men as Lowden who claim that they are one of their kind, progressive, and ask the voters' support on that basis.

Pullman Millionaire.

As Governor of Illinois, he was known as the business men's efficiency governor consolidating many departments in the plea of economy, but really centralizing the government for capitalist control. Lowden also featured spectacularly when Mayor Thompson permitted the People's Council to meet in Chicago and Lowden mobilized the national guard in Springfield and rushed it to Chicago, the council adjourning (in September, 1917) just before the soldiers arrived.

We are asked to believe that this kind of a presidential candidate is "the best we can get at this time," so very, very much better than a Dawes, or a Hoover, for instance. Farmers, don't be fooled. You will gain absolutely nothing by supporting Lowden.

He is a farmer, we are told. The principal pilgrims at his agricultural place of business at Oregon, Illinois, are bankers and politicians and he knows as much about farming as J. P. Morgan. He is simply a tool of Big Business and talks Farm Relief only for the purpose of tickling the ears of the farmers and workers.

As Pullman's son-in-law he has long been a director of the Pullman company and many other corporations. He is a millionaire and not in the farming class. He represents Big Business in the west, and rest assured also that he is not and will not be hard against Wall Street.

Lowden Wins—Farmers Lose.

The idea that we are to vote for a candidate who "has a chance to win" is a misleading idea because a Lowden victory would not mean a victory, but a defeat, for the farmers and workers.

The farmers must demand a Farmer-Labor candidate for President in the 1928 election and get labor along to help fight for his election.

You will gain a good deal more for Farm Relief by voting for a Farmer Labor presidential candidate, who has no chance to "get in," than if you vote for Lowden,—the capitalist—and elect him.

In the former case you will gain something by helping to build a fighting political party, while in the latter instance you only win another Coolidge—a tool of Wall Street.

Help organize the Farmer-Labor Party in your locality and state. Demand that local and state Farmer-Labor conferences be held and as as much as you can in making a cess of the Northwest Farmer-La conference which will be held March.

Let's go the Farmer-Labor and not be fooled by the Lowden

Anthracite Miners War on Dismissals

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

IS there going to be an attack on the miners' union in the anthracite?

This we miners of the anthracite must ask ourselves. We have seen the union in the soft coal fields weakened and crippled. It is not enough, alone to ask a question but we must realize that at the present time our union is being attacked in the anthracite, that it is being weakened previous to a final onslaught by the operators. We find that the officials whom we miners of the anthracite pay are not paying any attention to the four outstanding problems which face us.

Four Problems.

(1) The great unemployment.

(2) The introduction of machinery which is displacing thousands of our brothers.

(3) The contract system which is a detriment to our union and which is bringing the standards of the miners lower and lower.

(4) The wage reductions which are going on at the present time.

The coal operators are systematically putting these things into effect with the union officials of our tri-district. At the present time the coal operators are introducing machinery and displacing thousands of our brother miners without provisions being made for them and are driving them out of the industry. Alongside of this they are extending the contract system and are forcing wage reductions.

A Worthless Resolution.

About all that the officialdom of our union so far did was to meet on February 14 and pass a resolutio which means nothing, in fact the re olution which says as follows:

"Whereas, due to the present depression of the coal industry in the anthracite fields, the various coal companies have been working broken time, some of the coal companies have closed down a number of their collieries while others are being operated continuously. This practice has caused suffering to the different localities affected, especially to the mine workers and to their families. We believe this condition can be remedied and if they choose the anthracite operators can give an equal division of time worked to each of their several collieries, therefore

"Be it resolved by the tri-district board of Districts Nos. 1, 7, and 9 that we appoint a committee composed of Rinaldo Cappellini, Andrew Mattey and Chris J. Golden to meet with the proper officials of the various anthracite coal companies to go over the present conditions with the thought in view to find a solution of the present deplorable conditions existing in anthracite Districts Nos. 1, 7, and 9, and with respect to the inequitable distribution of available work, and

"Be it further resolved that we call upon the Anthracite Co-operative Association to lend their aid to this movement as it effects workers and business alike."

This resolution is worthless. Aid for jobless miners will not be had by cooperation with the operators but in spite of them.

Officialdom Does Nothing.

The officialdom has been forced to realize the tremendous unemployment which is making the miners suffer in the anthracite but outside of crawling before the coal operators, fooling the miners and trying to keep them quiet, it has done nothing to bring relief to the thousands of miners who are out of work.

The "Save the Union Movement" thruout the tri-district must soun the note of struggle and demand immediate relief from the state and municipal authorities and also from the industry itself, for the thousands of miners unemployed. It must demand that a certain percentage of the huge profits of the anthracite coal operators be diverted for the use of the miners who are suffering today and who created these profits for the coal operators.

We must point out the reason for this unemployment and also the danger that it brings to the union if the miners are starved out—that is, the attack by the coal operators on the miners' union as was done in the bituminous fields.

Provision For Unemployed.

We also must demand absolute provision for the thousands of our brothers who are displaced by mechanical loaders and other machinery introduced in the mines. We must also fight against the contract system which is lowering our standard of living and which is undermining our conditions in the anthracite. We mus also demand the living up by the co operators to the agreement which now in force.

Clean Out Corruption.

We must not allow the situation get any worse, and we cannot affo to allow our officials to use the fif per cent unemployment of the mine in order to sell them to the differe political bosses who have demo strated thru the soft coal strike a by other means that they are worki in behalf of the coal operators a other big business. We must go f ward under the slogan of "clean the corruption in the miners' un completely."

THE DANGER IS GREAT! BUT MILITANT LABOR WILL DEFEND 'DAILY': BERTRAM D. WOLFE

It is no accident that the forces of reaction in this country, at the identical moment that new conspiracies against the labor movement are on foot, [illegible] intensify their efforts to silence the vo[illegible] only English daily labor paper in [illegible] DAILY WORKER.

[illegible]tence of our daily Communist pap[illegible]ge to the ruling class of this coun[illegible]gents who have placed themselves [illegible] the labor movement in order to be [illegible]e hands of the employers. The renew[illegible]k on our paper coincides with the dr[illegible]merican Bar Association and the labor fakers to invoke a national compulsory arbitration law against the trade unions; an extension of the detestable Watson-Parker law to every organization in every industry.

It is because of the fact that our Party alone, thru its central organ, The DAILY WORKER, voices the demands of the rank and file of labor, because we, alone, defend the elementary interests of the working class to organize and fight against the drives of the employers, that we draw the concentrated fire of the employers, the capitalist government and the agents of the employers—the labor bureaucracy.

Because The DAILY WORKER rips the mask of hypocrisy from the faces of the American Bar Association committee and its supporters at the head of the American Federation of Labor, because it exposes the plots of the warmongers against the labor movement, because it is always on the alert to expose all new forms of betrayal of the labor movement, it has been singled out for destruction.

With each of the previous struggles to maintain our DAILY WORKER our supporters have grown stronger and more numerous, and we must mobilize all our forces in defense of the DAILY so that the enemy can not succeed in stifling the voice of our Party.

Let every Party member, every militant, every sincere trade unionist rally to the financial support of our paper in order that we may be able to expose the sinister plots against us.

The danger is great. But I am confident that the militant section of the labor movement will not let the DAILY die before this onslaught of the enemy.

Act today to save The DAILY WORKER and to make it more effective!

—BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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Price 3 Cents

PLAN TO FRAME UP DEATH TRIAL OF MINE LEADER

MILITARISTS OF CANTON MURDER 1,700 WORKERS

Fear Spread of Soviets in Villages

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22.—More than 1,700 workers and peasants were executed by Kuomintang troops which captured a number of villages east of Canton on February 20, according to despatches received here from Canton today. Numerous villages and towns in the district are in complete control of workers and peasants who have set up Soviet governments.

Six hundred members of the girls' Communist corps in the same district have been captured. They have not been executed, but are being held by the Kuomintang troops.

Troops maintained by the landed gentry have captured, tortured and then murdered Peng-pai, well known Communist organizer, in Fukien province, the reports state. Peng-pai's body was cut into ten pieces and distributed by the landed gentry for exhibition.

The Central Bank of Canton has issued a statement repudiating its previous notes of issue. It will print new notes.

WILBUR DEFENDS S-4 COMMANDERS

Objects to Findings of Naval Court

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The report issued by the special naval court which investigated the S-4 disaster was found highly unsatisfactory by Curtis D. Wilbur, secretary of the navy and Secretary Mellon of the treasury.

The direct responsibility for the collision between the destroyer Paulding and the sunken submarine which resulted in the loss of 41 lives was placed upon the commanders of the two ships, John S. Baylis and the late Roy K. Jones. Rear Admiral Frank K. Burmby, who directed the attempts to raise the submarine off the coast of Provincetown, was adjudged unfit to continue as head of the control force of the fleet by the court.

In an attempt to clear these men, Wilbur ordered the court to meet again and further consider the circumstances of the sinking of the submarine and the salvage operations. In a letter addressed to Wilbur, Secretary Mellon insisted that Baylis is without guilt and should not be punished. The court had accused the officers of carelessness in dealing with the lives of the sailors under their control.

Flood Relief Doubtful

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—The state legislature has voted $30,000 for the study of relief for the flood-menaced Passaic River Valley. The "study" is expected to take some time. The legislature will soon adjourn and hope for flood relief along the Passaic is deferred for at least a year.

Politics and Rates

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Senators from the south are fighting the reappointment of John J. Esch as chairman of the interstate commerce commission. Esch, who was called before the senate committee, denied that any political considerations caused him to change his vote at the last minute on the large cargo case.

The decision, which lowered the rates for coal carriers from Ohio and Pennsylvania to lake ports, did not give southern coal magnates similar concessions.

Red Army Celebrates 10th Year in Defense of U.S S.R.

Above left to right are: Gen. S. S. Kamenoff, and M. I. Kalenin, who is president of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R.; M. Voroshiloff, Commissar of War; Unschlicht, who is vice-chairman of the Military Council and General Budenny, cavalry leader, reviewing the Red Army on the occasion of the recent celebration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution. At the right is a picture of the Red Army marching through Moscow.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS USED BY BOSSES

Hundreds Apply for One Job

STAUNTON, Ill., Feb. 22.—Clear examples of the way industrialists use the unemployment crisis to beat down the workers' living standards and induce a man to take a job at any price are found in two instances in this town, where 700 men are jobless.

The employment office of the Shell Oil Co. caused a report to circulate that 200 men were wanted to work in its yards. Several hundred stormed the company gates. When the company announced that all the vacancies were filled and the crowd cleared away it was found that 17 men had been hired.

Examined For Speed-Up.

All who applied were given strict examinations, both as to physical condition and experience. Only men between 27 and 35 years old were hired.

A similar episode took place at the Western Cartridge Co. When several hundred men applied for work there is was found that only one job was to be filled.

* * *

Worker Gives Up.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 22.—Frank Conlon, 42 year old worker, unemployed for many months, took

(Continued on Page Two)

East Liverpool Affair For 'Worker' March 11

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Feb. 22.—A benefit for The DAILY WORKER will be held March 11 at the N. B. of O. P. building at 2 p. m. The entertainment will be under the direction of Prof. E. Sams.

REPORT JAIL GOODS BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (FP).—The Lawes-Cooper convict labor bill, supported by the American Federation of Labor, has been ordered favorably reported by the senate committee on interstate commerce.

PLEDGE OF A RED ARMY SOLDIER

Takes Oath to Defend Interests of Toiling People of World

"1.—I, son of the toiling people, citizen of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, take upon myself the name of soldier in the Workers and Peasants' Red Army.

"2.—In behalf of the working class of the Soviet Union and of the entire world I pledge myself to carry this title with honor, to study conscientiously the military art and to guard the welfare of the people against abuse and destruction.

"3.—I pledge myself to accept the revolutionary discipline and to carry out without contradiction all orders of the commanders who the government of workers and peasants has appointed.

"4.—I pledge myself to renounce all activities and to hold back my comrades from all activities unworthy of a citizen of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and to concentrate all my action and thoughts upon the great goal of the liberation of all workers.

"5.—I pledge myself at the first call of the Workers' and Peasants' Government, to spring to the protection of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics against all dangers or attacks from enemies, and in the fight for the U. S. S. R. and the cause of socialism and the fraternization of all people, to spare neither my strength nor my life.

"6.—If I violate this solemn oath may public contempt be my lot, and may the hard hand of the revolutionary law punish me as I deserve.

BOSTON BAZAAR OPENS TONIGHT

$50,000 Merchandise to Be Sold to Workers

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The giant bazaar arranged here by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloakmakers and Furriers will open tonight at 8 o'clock at the Scenic Auditorium. The undertaking, which is to be one of the largest ever attempted by the labor movement here, is scheduled to last for three days.

The auditorium has been transformed into a large department store, where more than $50,000 in merchandise of every variety will be offered at bargain rates. In addition to knowing that real bargains can be obtained, the workers of Boston are attracted to the bazaar because of the interesting programs of entertainment arranged for each night.

Tonight the bazaar opens with a concert, rendered by an orchestra of 24 pieces, and led by the well-known conductor, Henry Bernard. Soloists will also render selections. Admission for tonight will be 25 cents.

A balloon and color-light ball will be the attraction arranged for tomorrow night, with an admission price of 50 cents.

A concert and a ball will be held Saturday. Combination tickets for all 3 days are sold for 75 cents.

Chicago Police Unable To Prevent Bombings; Officials Homes Guarded

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Chief of Police Hughes of this city has admitted that he is unable to check the reign of terror by gunmen which was recently marked by the bombing of homes of political leaders and the intimidation by death threats of witnesses and jurymen in criminal trials.

Twenty bombings have taken place thus far this year. There were 114 in 1927. Heavy guards are being maintained over the homes of Mayor Thompson, who has been busy burning allegedly pro-British books, and State's Attorney Crowe. No conviction of known gangsters have yet been made, altho many "suspects" have been held.

In the trial of Dr. Amante Rongetti for the murder of a young mother and her infant child a former nurse who had been counted on as the state's chief witness broke down and stated that she had received death threats and was afraid to testify. Rongetti conducted a private hospital.

KENOSHA HOSIERY WORKERS STRIKE

Refuse to Work Extra Loom; Locked Out

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 22.—The striking knitters of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, locked out last week, when the employers suddenly decided to run their mills on an open shop basis, expressed their determination to conduct a fight against the bosses till the mill owners' award would recognize their union, the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

The lockout came after the workers' refusal to operate more machines per man that formerly, at the same rate, as had been ordered by the employer.

Louis Francis Budenz, editor of the "Labor Age," who was sent by the union to take charge of the strike said that the union has a large enough treasury to support the strik-

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CONNECTICUT IN NEW "SUB" DRIVE

Funds Also Raised to Defend "Daily"

Not only has the Connecticut district been rushing aid to defend The DAILY WORKER, but the workers of that territory, under the direction of Anna Herbst have already collected $364.75 in subscriptions and are sending more daily.

Responding to the national subscription drive in which it is planned to win ten thousand new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER, the Connecticut district has piled up a record that threatens the supremacy that Los Angeles is claiming in the big sub offensive.

Pushing the campign with the total effective strength of the Party organization, George Siskind, organizer of District 15, has gotten behind the drive for subscribers and lent a strong hand in leading Connecticut towards victory.

So successful has the Connecticut drive proved that comrades are beginning to ask why other eastern districts are not running as high a record. Where is Pennsylvania and what about Massachusetts, the Connecticut comrades are beginning to ask? Do they expect us to do all the work?

TENTH YEAR OF RED ARMY TODAY

World's Workers Celebrate Anniversary

On February 23, 1918, just ten years ago today, the Soviet Union organized the Red Army in answer to the threats against the first workers' and peasants' government by the counter-revolutionary groups backed by British, French and American imperialists.

As the imperialist countries increased their attack upon the Soviet Union, this first army of the workers and peasants grew until by 1920 it had 5,300,000 workers in its ranks.

Successful Defense.

Differing from all the imperialist armies which were attacking its frontiers, the Red Army was stronger than its enemies, because its soldiers knew what they were fighting for, and were fighting for their own interests. Lenin explained the strength which enabled this young workers' army to ward off the combined attacks of the world imperialists during the years of civil war, saying:

"A clever Prussian monarch once said: 'If our soldiers knew what they were fighting for we could never have carried on the war.' We can conquer because our soldiers know what they are fighting for."

And those soldiers in the imperialist armies who found out what they were fighting for, further helped the victory of the Workers' army by demoralizing the enemy forces.

After the final destruction of the counter-revolutionary armies, came

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Labor Displaced

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The greatly increased use of farm machinery is throwing a large number of farm workers out of jobs, according to the annual report of the department of agriculture. This condition is particularly prevalent in the winter wheat area.

Blue Law Crusade Announced While Unemployment Grows

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 22.—The "Southern Labor Review" of Birmingham, Ia., whose main slogan is "Not an agitator, but an Educator," prints with both headlines on the first page of its last issue a call to a "great crusade for labor. This is not a call to organize the unorganized. Neither is it to fight the company union menace. No call is made to oppose the wage cuts which are spreading over the country. Nor is it a challenge to engage in the fight against unemployment and child labor.

Here is the call:

"ON GUARD

"The southern Labor Review, speaking for and in behalf of that great body of laboring men and women who are opposed to commercializing the Sabbath Day, will, and does, oppose with all its strength and influence the opening of theatres in Birmingham on the Sabbath."

The Southern Labor Review is spokesman for American Federation of Labor and railroad brotherhood officialdom in this district.

N. Y. Workers Party Members Raise Funds for the "Daily"

Fifteen hundred dollars was pledged and a large part of it collected at a meeting of Section 2, at 201 W. 27th St., last night. Enthusiastic meetings of Sections 1, 5 and 6 were also held last night. William W. Weinstone, member of the C. E. C., and District organizer of District 2, called upon all Communists to rally as a single unit to the defense of The DAILY WORKER, their fighting English daily organ, now threatend with destruction by its class enemies.

The membership responded with $221 as its immediate contribution to the defense and pledged itself to collect additional $160 before the end of the week. A total of $1,500 will be turned in before the end of the drive in section 2.

Every member present pledged to donate a full day's pay and all unemployed members pledged themselves to use every effort to raise contributions among those friends who are now working.

Arousing tremendous enthusiasm,

(Continued on Page Two)

CAPPELINI AND MINE OPERATORS ARE AIDING STATE

Bonita Shot in Self-Defense After Attack

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 22.—Officials of District One, United Mine Workers of America, all supporters of the Cappelini machine, have agreed to assist the prosecution convict Frank Bonita, one of the leaders of the opposition to the contractor evil and the Cappelini machine in Pittston who is charged with killing Frank Agati, Cappelini's personal bodyguard, during a fight in the union headquarters.

Bonita claims he shot in self-defense after he was attacked by Agati whom miners and others state was responsible for the deaths of some 12 persons in the last few years.

To Railroad Bonita.

In the conference with Assistant Attorney Goldberg the basis was laid for sending Bonita, Steve Mendola and Adam Moleski, arrested with Bonita, to their deaths. Those in the conference were district board members, organizers and a representative of the international union. Their names are Anthony Figlock, John Remetz, August Lippi and Frank Shiffka.

Baseless Rumors.

This conference is taken to mean that there is no foundation in the rumors that the Cappelini machine, which is held responsible by rank and file miners for the murder of Thomas

(Continued on Page Two)

OFFICIALS DALLY WITH UNIONISM

Traction Workers Want Action

Traction workers on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company have been greatly aroused over the threat that new reprisals would be taken against them if they persisted in carrying on their union activities.

Previous to the Wednesday night mass meeting, called by the Amalgamated Association, at which over 600 workers enthusiastically applauded attacks on the company union, a letter was sent out over the signature of Frank Hedley, president of the I. R. T., threatening with dismissal any worker who attended.

The "Daily's" Warning.

A number of workers have since been called "on the carpet" for going to the meeting. A notion had spread over the lines of the railroad that organization would now be permitted by

(Continued on Page Two)

BURNS, SINCLAIR PLAN TO APPEAL

Will Seek to Evade Mild Jail Terms

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. — Sentenced to prison terms for contempt of court for jury-shadowing in the Fall-Sinclair oil conspiracy case, Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, William J. Burns, private detective, and Henry Mason Day, one of the Sinclair executives, hope to escape punishment through appeals. They have already been freed on appeal bonds, together with W. Sherman Burns, the detective's son, who was fined $1,000 in the same case. Sinclair was given six months, Day four months and W. J. Burns 15 days.

ed Army Led by Workers and Peasants Com

CELEBRATE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF ARMY OF U. S. S. R.

Jubilee Demonstration Held in Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One)

the reduction of the Red Army and its return to a peace-time basis. Forced to prepare for the ever increasing danger of war, the regular army has been reduced to a small standing army, but has at the same time organized itself better than ever before and brought its war equipment up-to-date.

At the same time the Red Army has become more and more a model workers' army as contrasted with the armies of the imperialist powers, with the good conditions for its soldiers, its educational work, its relations between "commanders" and "men" and its thorough knowledge of the struggles of the workers thruout the world and its readiness to defend rather than attack their interests. At a time when the U. S. army is being used against the Nicaraguan people, against the workers and peasants in China and against the workers at home, a concrete comparison between the two armies is interesting.

Not Prison Term.

While the private in the American army receives only $21 a month in pay, from which the government gets back a large chunk for laundry, clothes, etc., the soldier in the Red Army has a standard of living exactly the same as that of the Russian worker. Receiving his full equipment, food and shelter, which doesn't mean "slum" or flimsy barracks, the Red Army soldier, besides having conditions equal to those of the workers, is protected by provisions for his family during the period he is in service. Not only is he exempt from all social taxes, but his family is as well.

Also families of soldiers are given first place in the waiting list when land or timber is being divided up among a group of peasants. If the soldier's family lacks a horse to work the field with during his absence, the local soviet is bound to provide one. The soldier coming from a working class family is protected to the extent that a special law prevents his family from being moved out of their living quarters under any circumstances, unless being given equally good ones and having the necessary moving facilities offered free of charge.

Votes As a Citizen.

Not only does the Red soldier have the best of conditions, and provisions for his family, but he participates directly in the government while in service, as contrasted with the disfranchised U. S. soldiers.

The elections in the Soviet Union are carried out at meetings of workers and peasants in different enterprises of a given section or ward, including all members of the Red Army whose barracks are located in this locality. At these meetings the outgoing Soviet Deputies report in detail on all the activities of the government during the past period, giving the soldiers a chance to discuss any problems of the army, as well as the general work of the government.

Red Army a School.

Before the revolution Russia was well known as one of the most illiterate and backward countries. The Red Army has been an active force in changing this under the workers' rule. Instead of the soldiers in the Red Army being afraid of punishment, afraid of their officers, etc., the Red Army is for them both a home and a school. So far is this true, that in some cases of complete illiteracy, the first three months are entirely devoted to teaching the recruits to read and write. Not only has the Red Army made big strides forward in wiping out illiteracy, but they give the Red soldiers a real political education. There are books, Lenin corners, question boxes, and instead of working twelve hours a day as the American soldier, the Red soldier works only eight hours, and even part of this time is taken up with the systematic educational work of the soldiers. Besides giving the soldiers a Communist consciousness, special stress is laid on such subjects as: "The International Organization of the Toilers," "The Bond Between the Red Soldier and the Toiling Population," "The Growth of the Revolutionary Movement in the East" and an exhaustive study of the nature of the Soviet power and of world revolutionary activities.

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EDITOR'S NOTE—Tomorrow there will be a second article dealing further with the conditions of the Red soldiers, and how the Red Army is preparing to meet any attack by the imperialist powers.

STILL USING LINDBERGH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's career would be told to every public and private school and university student in the country under a bill introduced in the house today by Rep. Kvale (F-L) of Minnesota. The bill provides for printing a pamphlet and distribution by the government.

These Men Direct Defense of Soviet Union

Unschlicht, vice-chairman of the Military Council, and M. Voroshiloff, young Red commander and People's Commissar of War of the Soviet Union.

March Song of the Red Army

"Vichrey Vrazhdyebnye."

Whirlwinds of danger are raging around us,
O'erwhelming forces of darkness assail;
Still in the fight, see advancing before us
Red Flag of liberty that yet shall prevail!

Chorus.

Then forward, ye workers, freedom awaits you,
O'er all the world on the land and the sea;
On with the fight for the cause of humanity,
March, march, ye toilers and the world shall be free.

Women and children in hunger are calling,
Shall we be silent to sorrow and woe?
While in the fight see our brothers are falling,
Up, then united and conquer the foe.
Chorus.

Off with the crown of the tyrants of favor,
Down in the dust with the prince and the peer!
Strike off your chains, all ye brave sons of Labor,
Wake all humanity, for victory is near!
Chorus (twice).

Compromise Plan on Coolidge Navy Bill Shown to Be Fake

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—A naval program which would mean the building of fifteen cruisers, one airplane carrier and possibly twenty-one submarines, all to be laid down in three years and completed in four years, is the so-called "compromise" which may mean the actual carrying thru of the huge 71 ship, $750,000,000 program, originally proposed over an eight year period.

This program which is gaining strength in the Naval Affairs Committee, is also understood to have Coolidge's support, and to have liquidated much of the feeble opposition from pacifist quarters. At the same time the cry of "replacements" is being raised more strenuously than ever, this program being claimed as only for the purpose of replacing old ships. This is the same excuse offered for the bigger program, and by Great Britain; but the only replacement is in larger or faster ships, with those which are replaced remaining in active duty.

Even the most obsolete ships which are supposed to be scrapped, are kept in the navy yards in such a condition that they can be put into service in twenty-four hours, altho apparently crippled. According to reliable information here there are 250 such ships both at the Philadelphia yards and on the west coast.

Disarmament Gestures.

It is pointed out here that this "compromise" not only will fool the public, but will offer a chance for the U. S. with its strongest industry, to again wield the disarmament club against Great Britain, trying to increase the proportional strength of the U. S. navy thru diplomacy at further disarmament conferences, altho it is doubted if anybody except a few pacifists will be fooled as to the speed at which the navy is being built for war.

KENOSHA HOSIERY WORKERS STRIKE

Refuse to Work Extra Loom; Locked Out

(Continued from Page One)

ers indefinitely, and intends to do so. The strikers number about 400.

Effective and enthusiastic picket lines, diligently maintained by the strikers, as well as their wives and children, have already succeeded in getting many unskilled workers to go out. The workers believe that all of the unskilled workers in the plant will join in a few days.

A successful and well attended banquet, held by the union members recently, showed the employers that the unionization of their employees was proceeding at a rapid rate. The bosses therefore had the efficiency expert employed by them to organize a test of strength, which the workers readily accepted. Now speed-up systems, installed almost weekly by this efficiency expert, makes the workers determined to make this a fight to the finish, according to a statement made by Budenz.

Bitter denunciation is heard on all sides of the manner in which the "Milwaukee Leader," a Socialist paper, is ignoring the strike. The workers point to the publicity they have obtained, from even the capitalist press of Milwaukee, while a so-called labor paper, is not even letting it become known that their struggle exists.

The strikers announced that they have arranged a benefit dance, to be held on The Roof, in Kenosha, Wis., on Saturday evening, March 3rd at 8 o'clock. All friends of the union are called to attend. Admission will be 75 cents for men, and 50 cents for women.

Plunkett Makes New Militaristic Appeal

Continuing his fiery pleas for the world's strongest navy and his attacks on the pacifists for trying to disarm America, Admiral Charles P. Plunkett spoke yesterday at the Union League Club, Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Speaking before the New York Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution the retired admiral stated that:

"In the future war is coming over night. . . . We must be strongly nationalistic and not internationalistic."

The admiral ended his speech with a strong criticism of the press which he stated was not fair in its criticism of the proposed naval building program.

Hungarian Artist Here For Horthy Propaganda

John Horvay, a Hungarian sculptor, has arrived for the unveiling of a statue of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian liberator, on Riverside Drive, March 15. Horvay is the first member of a group of several hundred Hungarians sent over by the Horthy government to spread Horthy propaganda and seek a loan here from Hungarians under the cloak of the name of Kossuth, Hungarian workers in this country have shown. Many wealthy landowners and "noblemen" prominent in the terroristic reign of Horthy are now on the way over for the unveiling.

Three Seamen Arrested

William Curtis, 24, an oiler on the Standard Oil Tanker "New Bedford" and two other seamen described as stowaways, are being held after being arrested on the tanker Monday on murder charges when the tanker anchored at Quarantine.

BIG LEGION BOSS PLEADS FOR NAVY SECOND TO NONE

Committee and Coolidge in Power Tiff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (FP).—Edward E. Spafford, national commander of the American Legion, told the house naval affairs committee, February 20 that 1,000,000 legionnaires demand that United States maintain "the biggest navy you can give us." He added that the legion "has a permanent policy of maintaining a navy second to none in the world."

Thousands Protest Big Navy.

Spafford began, after Acting Chairman Britten had paid him fulsome compliments, by denouncing as "arch slacker" Frederick J. Libby head of the National Council for Prevention of War. The legion chief was indignant because Libby's organization had caused thousands of telegrams and letters to be sent to the committee in protest against its big navy program.

"We can add and we will have a million people send you telegrams urging you to carry out this program for an adequate navy," asserted Spafford.

Britten, an ex-prize fighter who voted against the war, and is now loudest in bullying the witnesses who appear before the committee in opposition to the big navy plan did at least half of the talking. He complained that, during the war, in order to get a shipment of shoe polish forwarded from his district to Norway he had to get the consent of the British government.

"Would our government have tolerated such an insult?" he demanded of Spafford, "if we had a big powerful navy?"

Spafford assured him that a big navy would have protected the shoe polish.

Representative Andrew, of Massachusetts, who had been forced to apologize to Libby, after an altercation over the navy program at a private dinner recently, urged Spafford to direct the legion to explain to the public that the committee did not intend to endorse the expenditure of $2,500,000,000 for immediate naval construction. He admitted that the opposition was honest.

Conflict of Political Power.

Representative McClintic, of Oklahoma, spoiled the harmony of the occasion when Britten urged loyalty to President Coolidge, as a reason for building more ships than even Coolidge wants. It was pointed out that the committee was in conflict with the president on various points, particularly when it refused to allow him the power to stop the building program at any time. The struggle between them is for power.

Not more than fifteen cruisers will be provided for in the naval bill likely to pass the house at this session, according to the experts who are watching the fight. This reduction of the scheme endorsed by Coolidge will meet with further trouble in the senate.

OFFICIALS DALLY WITH UNIONISM

Traction Workers Want Action

(Continued from Page One)

the company since the anti-union injunction was denied to the Interborough by the New York court.

Several workers at the meeting Wednesday were overheard referring to the recent warning printed in The DAILY WORKER to the effect that the injunction decision actually meant nothing as long as the union failed to begin a real organization drive, in which the labor movement generally would be mustered to support the traction workers.

Criticism Growing.

At the meeting J. H. Coleman, organizer for the union, announced that the Amalgamated Association stood ready to protect any man who is fired for his union activities. Some of the men after the meeting pointed to the fact that scores of workers had already been fired by the company, the reason given being always some other than union activity. One of the workers whose friend was "let out" in this way complained bitterly that the union officials were apparently glad to have such an excuse to offer for failing to act.

The opinion among most of the traction workers is that no organization is possible without a strike. Criticism of the officials for their indirect promise that no strike would be called is being voiced freely among the workers.

Dog Saves Workers' Family From GasFume Death

The barking of their dog awoke Leo Kerestider, his wife, and two small children the other night and thus saved them from death from escaping gas which was flooding their rooms in a Brooklyn tenement. Above are the two children, shown with a neighbor.

Unemployment Crisis Used By Employers to Bleed Labor

(Continued from Page One)

his own life with a knife yesterday. His wife was out working at the time. Conlon left three children.

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Employment Decreases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—There is a very serious decrease in employment in the textile and boot and shoe industries of the country, for the month of January, according to the industrial employment bulletin made public by the department of labor.

The bulletin also shows clearly the extreme chaos existing in the industries of several states, where some factories are working part time, or are completely shut down, while others are working overtime. No effort is made to equalize employment in the industry.

A synopsis of textile employment for January, by states, follows:

Maine.—Part-time schedules in shoe and textile plants in some sections; in others, textile mills at overtime.

New Hampshire.—Curtailment in shoe industry; textile mills at part-time in some sections, overtime in others.

Vermont. — Mills on part-time schedules or with reduced forces.

Massachusetts.—Slack in the boot and shoe industry, with surplus of workers; part-time in textiles.

Rhode Island.—Part-time schedules in textile and rubber industries, with surplus of workers.

Connecticut.—Part-time in textile mills.

New York Situation

New York.—Chemical plants, shoe factories, some clothing and knitting mills, shirt and collar factories, and a few miscellaneous textile plants, at a curtailed rate of activity. In New York City several branches of the textile industry on restricted schedules; employment in cotton and woolen hosiery mills, fur shops, silk and knit goods factories, needle trades, men's shirt factories, and millinery shops far below normal.

New Jersey. — Woolens, cotton goods, and some departments of silk factories on part time, with large surplus of workers.

Pennsylvania.—In some branches of the textile industry, below normal.

Illinois.—Curtailment in most major industries.

Maryland.—Large surplus of labor embracing all trades.

Virginia.—General unemployment.

North Carolina.—Textile industry curtailed.

South Carolina.—Textile industry curtailed.

Kentucky.—Slight decrease in employment in textile mills, a few operating part time, with surplus of workers.

Tennessee on Full Time.

Tennessee.—Slight decrease in employment in textile mills.

Alabama.—Decreased employment, some part-time operations, and a surplus of labor in textiles.

Mississippi.—Some textile mills on part time.

Arkansas.—Textile mills, decrease in employment.

Oklahoma.—Some textile mills on part time, with employment decreased and surplus of labor.

Texas.—Practically all textile mills on full-time; a decrease in employment.

$1,500 PLEDGED TO THE "DAILY"

(Continued from Page One)

Weinstone made a direct appeal for donations to save The DAILY WORKER. The response was instantaneous. Ben Gerjoy was unanimously elected to direct and carry to success the drive in Section 2 to defend the paper. He promised that Section 2 would turn the tide against the government's offensive. Leon Litvin, organizer of the section, presided.

Bert Miller, organizational secretary of District 2, addressed the members of Section 1, meeting at 60th St. and St. Marks Pl. This section had previously donated $350 to the "Daily" this week, and $60 in addition was contributed last night.

The members of Section 5, addressed by Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, rallied to the support of the paper by contributing $341 in cash, and pledged the sum of $300 to be raised before Saturday. Ben Lifshitz, of the Jewish Communist Federation addressed Section 6 which also met last night. Fifty dollars in cash was raised at that time.

PLAN TO FRAME UP MINER IN "TRIAL"

Cappelini and Operators Aid State

(Continued from Page One)

Lillis and the shooting of Samuel Greco, opposition leaders against the contractor evil, is going to follow a "peaceful" policy.

There has also been a rumor that President Cappelini was going to resign, but before leaving for Washington to meet International President Lewis he said in answer to a question as to his resignation: "Absolutely not. I am not beaten yet and until I am I will continue to fight."

War on Rank and File.

The determination of the district officials to aid in railroading Bonita, Mendola and Moleski is another step in the war upon the rank and file of the union waged by the operators, the contractors and the Cappelini machine. Colliery Number 6, owned by the Pennsylvania Coal Company has been shut down since January 1. Around the contractors' evil and the violations of the working agreement of which it is part, the fight in Pittston has centered.

Murder of Militants.

When the rank and file opposition, headed by Alex Campbell and in which Bonita, Lillis and Grecco took an active part, gained control of union in Pittston, the contractors were expelled from the union and a strike to enforce the working agreement planned.

The murder of Lillis was the first step in the war of extermination launched by the Cappelini machine against the rank and file leaders. Agati was known as the leader of the Cappelini strong-arm forces and is popularly believed to have been in active charge of the terror campaign.

Save the Union Committee Acts.

The prosecution of Bonita, Molenda and Moleski with the aid of Cappelini henchmen and their failure and that of the authorities to fix any responsibility for the murder of Lillis and the shooting of Greco, aligns all the official forces directly against the rank and file of the miners.

The Save the Union Committee has taken up the challenge of the Cappelini machine and yesterday had a meeting to consider ways and means of struggle against the conspiracy on a Tri-District scale as well as the question of the serious crisis in the union—a crisis which President Cappelini admits.

"ADVANCE" RUNS MISSTATEMENT OF "DAILY'S" STAND

"Worker" Hit Smith's Unemployment Talk

What is considered a willful misrepresentation of the position of the Workers (Communist) Party and its official organ, The DAILY WORKER, on the problem of unemployment is found in the last issue of "Advance," organ of the right wing officialdom in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

This publication in a summary of "views" on the unemployment issue carries the obviously deliberate misstatement that The DAILY WORKER has "approved" the program of Governor Al. Smith for unemployment "relief." The DAILY WORKER, which has taken the initiative in demanding measures of real, as against pretended, relief has branded the governor's plan as a complete fake intended to side-track the issue.

Condemns Al Smith "Plan."

The DAILY WORKER in its issue of Feb. 9, stated editorially, that:

"Governor Al Smith, Tammany Hall boss, and one of the Wall Street favorites in the race for presidential nominations, is trying to capitalize the widespread unemployment and has issued a statement outlining his alleged policy, which as far as the unemployed are concerned, is no policy. . . but only a gesture in behalf of his political ambitions."

Not over a month ago the "Advance" in an editorial carried a most bitter attack against The DAILY WORKER for calling attention to the increasing unemployment and suffering which the working class was facing.

Calling attention to such facts, the "Advance" contends, worked against the labor movement by scaring the workers away from organization attempts.

Officials Pretend to be Interested.

The many thousands of unemployed members in the Amalgamated Union, it is understood, have forced the officialdom to come from behind the smoke screen with which they, following the lead of the Tammany politicians, have sought to conceal the real seriousness of unemployment. The last issue of their organ contains a summary of views in the capitalist press but offers no suggestion of how relief is to be secured. The Amalgamated Union has done nothing to help its own unemployed members.

The unemployment fund which was supposed to be created in the industry has been abandoned. David Drechsler, attorney for the employers in the industry, recently testified at the Bar Association hearing on the anti-strike bill, that the proposal for the unemployment fund was abandoned through the common agreement between the union officials and the bosses when it was decided that the fund could not be used as a "means of inducing compliance with the arbitration decisions in the industry."

MERCHANT SHIPS FOR USE IN WAR

Admiral Wants Seamen Paid by U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (FP).—Admiral Hilary Jones, who represented President Coolidge at the Geneva limitation parley last summer, made an attack upon the LaFollette Seamen's Act before the house naval affairs committee.

When asked, in the course of his plea for a big navy, about its relation to the merchant marine, he said the government ought to build up the merchant marine as quickly as possible, as a naval auxiliary.

Naval Reserve Seamen.

When a congressman inquired how he would accomplish this, the administration's big-navy spokesman replied that "The first step must be a decided liberalization of the LaFollette Seamen's Act."

After that, he would have the government aid private shipbuilding, by payment of the differential in cost between construction here and abroad; also, he would have the government aid the marine insurance concerns and he would have the officers and crews of the merchant ships paid by the government in return for their being enrolled as naval reserves.

SEAMAN FOUND FROZEN.

Fousse Leaure, a 21-year-old Senegalese, was found nearly frozen to death in the cargo hold of the Grace Liner Santa Elisa, which docked yesterday at Pier 33, Brooklyn. The Senegalese seaman had been unable to obtain work for a long time in Valparaiso, Chile. Scantily clothed, he stowed away on the Santa Elisa when that boat sailed from the Chilean port.

Banana Plantation Workers Flock to Join Sandino's Nationalist Forces

SANDINO MARCHES TOWARD COAST TO JOIN SUPPORTERS

Has Large Following in Caribbean Towns

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 22.—Hundreds of workers are flocking from the banana plantations to join the nationalist forces of General Sandino, according to reports received here. Many workers have left the plantations of the Cuyamel Fruit Company and the Bragman Bluff Lumber Company and are known to have joined the Sandino army.

Gen. Sandino, rebel leader.

Sandino has a particularly large following on the Caribbean coast, in which direction he is reported to be moving. Sandino is known to have passed thru Pena Blanca, in the department of Jinotega.

Marines fear that Sandino may attack one of three points on the coast—Cabo Gracias, near the Honduran border, Rio Grande or Puerto Cabezas. Sympathy for Sandino is strong in three centers.

That detachments of Sandino troops are operating about fifty miles northeast of Jinotega was evident when a marine scouting plane in the region was fired on by rifles and machine guns.

MONCADA LICKS MASTER'S HAND

MANAGUA, Feb. 22.—In a statement announcing his acceptance of the presidential nomination, General Jose Moncada, who formerly commanded the Liberal troops, but who laid down his arms after the Stimson "agreement," strongly approves of the supervision of the elections next October by United States marines.

Moncada, it is openly stated, is favored by the United States authorities and according to Sandista belief will be awarded the presidency for "selling out" to Col. Stimson.

Execute Two Leaders Of Mexican Reaction

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 22.—Mayor Francisco Franco, of Jamay, Jalisco, and Jesus Garcia, president of the "Agrarian" Society of that district, were executed by a firing squad last night on the ground they were connected with the counter-revolution, said a dispatch from Guadalajara today.

To Resume Oil Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate's oil inquiry will be resumed tomorrow with representatives of four great banking institutions summoned to tell whether the republican national committee shared in the "spoils" of the mysterious Continental Trading Company's $3,080,000 liberty bond fund, it was announced today.

RAP U. S. IMPERIALISM

Thousand Mexican Students Demonstrate

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 22.—More than a thousand students demonstrated against the United States along the Avenida Juarez, one of the principal streets of the city, last night. General Sandino, leader of the Nicaragua independence forces, was lauded by speakers as a leader of the fight against United States imperialism.

Marching from the Avenida Juarez, the students paraded thru the principal streets of the city, shouting "Down with Yankee imperialism," Long Live Sandino." Large demonstrations were held in front of hotels frequented by Americans. The students halted in front of Sanborn's restaurant, one of the largest in the city, and booed American business men who were having a late meal.

The demonstrators carrying placards and banners, were driven from the Avenida Juarez by the police. They demonstrated in other parts of the city.

The parade, which was particularly directed against United States policy in Nicaragua was one of the most enthusiastic ever held here.

HORTHY DESTROYS ST. GOTHARD GUNS

Tries to Do Away With Evidence of Guilt

GENEVA, Feb. 22.—The destruction of the Fascist shipment of machine guns at St. Gothard by the Hungarian Government is regarded here as an attempt by the Horthy regime to destroy the evidence of the violation of the Treaty of Trianon.

The arms were shipped from Fascist Italy several months ago and were the object of a note of protest from the Little Entente to the League of Nations. The consignment of machine guns which came in cars marked vegetables, was only one of a large number of arms shipments made by Italy to Hungary.

The destruction of the guns by the Horthy government, which had previously denied that the shipment was intended for Hungary, is now regarded as evidence of Hungary's guilt. Reports received here state that the arms were destroyed at the request of the Italian government which has long been suspected of sending arms to Hungary and other semi-fascist countries.

New Compensation Laws Ready for Defeat

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Six amendments, designed to improve the Workmen's Compensation Laws of the state were again proposed yesterday in the state legislature. The amendments aim to lessen the long periods of litigation necessary before a worker, injured in an industrial accident, can hope to obtain the small allotment allowed by this law. They also want to include among the "beneficiaries" of this law those suffering from industrial diseases.

Various improvements to the Workmen's Compensation Laws have been regularly proposed from year to year, and have just as regularly been defeated. Sufficient opinion has already been registered to definitely show that no better fate awaits this year's offerings.

Tom Mann Urges Workers Support for Bazaar Here

Support for the annual bazaar that the International Labor Defense is arranging for March 7 to 11, at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., is strongly urged by Tom Mann, chairman of the National Minority Movement of England.

In a letter to Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the International Labor Defense, with headquarters at 799 Broadway. Mann praises the work that the organization has done in defense of victims of capitalist "justice" throughout the country and points out the importance of the annual bazaar as the chief source of funds with which this work is carried on.

Message of Greeting.

"I occasionally see reports of the excellent work you are doing in the United States," he writes. "Allow me to congratulate you and your colleagues engaged in this work as I am sure it results in relieving the suffering of hundreds of thousands of the victims of capitalist tyranny, and gives them some hope for the future in spite of the terrible experiences they and their loved ones have had to undergo. We, in Britain, have an organization working on similar lines known as the International Class War Prisoners' Aid, and it has been of very real service to the workers.

Lauds I. L. D.

"I understand that your annual bazaar will be held soon. I feel that the militant American workers can help themselves best by helping you [illegible] this bazaar an overwhelming success. If my poor words carry any weight with them, let me urge them in the strongest possible terms to give the International Labor Defense bazaar their utmost support and thus build the organization that is defending them from the constant attack of the American ruling class."

TOM MANN.

Charged With Forgery

William Preston Gibson, member of the idle rich, and descendant of Patrick Henry, who was charged by the federal attorney at Shanghai with forging a check.

WORKER AND FOUR CHILDREN BURN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—Konstance Kozcheiwicz, a 45-year-old worker and four of his children were burned to death yesterday in their home here. The firemen were prevented from reaching the flaming building until an hour after the alarm was turned in, because the streets were covered with ice.

While the mother was visting a friend, Steven, 19, Philip 15, Mildred, 11 and Stanley, her 7-year-old daughter were killed together with her husband and her son Louis, 21, was seriously burned. On the floor below, a family of seven and a few boarders escaped with the aid of the firemen.

Davis' Unemployment Talk Is Solemn Bunk

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (FP).—Secretary of Labor Davis, speaking before the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, in national meeting in Washington, has deplored the failure of modern industrial society to provide new jobs for men displaced by machinery. He said society "owes a solemn duty" to the workers, to see that they are not scrapped. However, Davis offered no motion toward bringing about this solemn duty. He offered no plan for bringing jobs to the unemployed.

Cop Shoots Without Cause; Is Exonerated

Martin Fay, 29, is in a critical condition as a result of being shot by a policeman Sunday morning. Fay was walking near Fifth Ave. and 49th St., when he was suddenly stopped by Patrolman McQuillen of the W. 57th St. station.

The policeman questioned Fay, and suddenly opened fire on him shooting him in the back and chest. McQuillen stated that Fay "had made a motion toward his hip, as if to pull a gun." No weapon of any kind was found on Fay when his clothing was later examined, but the policeman was exhonerated from any blame by Captain McLennan, who stated that tho Fay was wearing a derby he also had a cap folded in his pocket. Fay is not expected to live.

German Challenge for Latin American Trade

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The German ministers to Argentina, Brazil and Chile will be raised to the rank of ambassadors, it was learned from a German source today.

This is said to be the first move in a campaign to fight United States trade expansion in South America.

ARGENTINE PRESS ATTACKS HAVANA CONFAB AS FARCE

Sees Wall St. Policies Completely Bared

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 22.—That the Havana conference clearly exposed the imperialist policies of the United States, is the concensus of editorial opinion here.

Commenting on Saturday's debate on the question of intervention, "La Prensa" declares, "If in forty years the Pan-American Union has been unable to consecrate the fundamental principle of international law, which is the sovereignty and independence of nations, then the conferences can only show up the iniquities committed on the continent."

The press representing opinion further to the left is even more direct and bitter in its attacks on United States policy. The conference, it is charged, was a farcical attempt to cover United States imperialist policies in Latin-America.

* * *

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 22.—Intervention is openly supported in a statement issued by President Liguia, whose government is strongly under the influence of the United States. The Peruvian representative at the Havana delegation, Dr. Maurtua, was one of Hughes' staunchest supporters. Supporting United States policy, Liguia said: "I cite the cases of Panama, Porto Rico and finally the Philippines, where the United States is found to be preparing countries that may be able to govern themselves, demonstrating, as Mr. Hughes assures, that she seeks no territorial extension from any countries in America."

* * *

(The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the Anaconda Copper Company are heavily interested in Peru.)

Pueyrredon Is on Way Home From Havana

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, who resigned as Argentinian ambassador to Washington because he disagreed with his government's policies in the Pan-American Conference, left today for Washington, accompanied by his family.

He will clear up his affairs there and then return to the Argentine, where he is expected to enter politics as a candidate for the presidency.

Bosses Break Contract

HAMILTON, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Unfair treatment of workers si charged against the Estate Stove Company of this city by the Stove Mounters' Union, Local 8. The estate Stove Co., manufacturers of a parlor heater known as the "Estate Heatrola," has deliberately broken its agreement with the union by discharging union workers and taking on low-wage unskilled non-union labor. The union charges that the company is now attempting to deceive the workers by placing its furnaces on the market under a different trade name, the Barry Furnaces.

Machinists to Meet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. — The executive council of the International Association of Machinists will meet here tonight to determine where the coming convention of the union will be held. The decision to call the convention, which will open on the third Monday in September, was made when a big majority of the union members demanded it by vote.

Revolution in America?
YES—JAY LOVESTONE
NO—GEO. HIRAM MANN
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IRVING PLAZA HALL, 15th St. & Irving Place.
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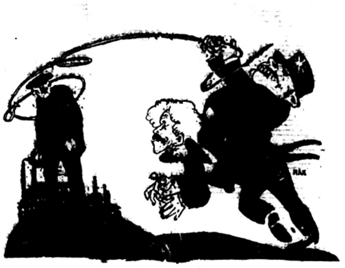

As the cartoonist for "Le Drapeau Rouge," Belgian Communist daily sees the conference between the British trade union reformists and the capitalists headed by Sir Alfred Mond. British capitalism, with the aid of Ramsay MacDonald, etc., throws a lasso at labor.

WORKERS GAIN IN JAPAN ELECTIONS

TOKIO, Feb. 22.—A victory in the Japanese general election for the government party (Sekuyukai) seemed assured upon the basis of returns tabulated up to midnight tonight. With less than 100 constituencies missing the government party had 175 diet seats won against 171 for the opposition party (Minseito). Proletarian party candidates had captured eight seats and scattered minor parties, 15 seats.

Returns from the rural districts were running strongly in favor of the government party indicating a victory for that faction, as the opposition strongholds had all reported by midnight.

Crowds stood before newspaper bulletin boards all day and up to a late hour tonight cheering as the returns were posted.

U. S. Troops Kill Moros In Revolt in Mindanao

MANILA, Feb. 22.—A number of Moros were killed when the Philippine Constabulary, commanded by United States officers stormed a native fort on the island of Mindanao. Two Moro chiefs were killed.

Unrest against American rule has been increasing among the Moro tribes lately.

Senate Body Delays Coal Field Probe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. — The senate sub-committee to investigate coal strike conditions will leave Wednesday night, instead of Tuesday as originally planned, to start in its first-hand survey of the strike area in the Pennsylvania and Ohio soft coal fields.

Headquarters will be established at the William Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh, Senator Gooding (R), committee chairman, announced. The itinerary of the trip will be arranged later, probably after the sub-committee arrives at Pittsburgh.

The survey will precede the senate investigation of the strike situation. Senator Gooding of Idaho is chairman of the sub-committee.

REMUS LETTERS "NORMAL."

LIMA, O., Feb. 22.—The love letters of George Remus to his wife Augusta Imogene, whom he subsequently killed, showed "normal emotions," it was testified here today by Dr. C. L. Speer, defense alienist.

COLOMBIA SCORES U. S. OIL SHARKS

In reply to the protest of United States oil firms and the state department, the Colombian government bureau of information issued a statement here yesterday declaring that only those titles found to be defective will be ordered void. United States oil interests which have acquired shady titles to rich oil lands in Colombia have protested to the state department against the new Colombia oil regulations.

"The Ministry can only declare when titles are found defective, that the oil lands will be considered by the nation as its property, where the judicial power does not decide otherwise. This right will not conflict with any legitimate rights."

Propose Immigration For Selected Nations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Box bill, which seeks to extend the quota laws to immigration from Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, the Canal Zone and Mexico, is now before the house of representatives. The bill was assailed insofar as it applies to Canadian immigration, Rep. McGregor (R., N. Y.), who stated that it would "interfere with our $600,000,000 annual trade with Canada." McGregor did not oppose the barring of Mexican and West Indian immigration however. Henry D. Ward, a lobbyist representing the Immigration Restriction Committee of Boston, urged the adoption of the bill in as far as Mexico is concerned.

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GERMAN WORKERS MAY DEFY GOVT. WAGES MANDATE

Socialist Leaders Are Ready to Sell Out

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The German government has issued a statement making its wage award in the metal trades dispute mandatory. The government decision to enforce the award will affect 800,000 workers in the industry.

The government award provides for a five-pfennig an hour increase, while the men are demanding an increase of fifteen pfennig and an eight-hour day. Altho the more conservative trade unions are advocating the acceptance of the government's mandate, the majority of the workers, it is believed, are ready to strike in defiance of the government.

The government mandate outlaws the walkout of more than 50,000 metal trades workers in Central Germany. Determined to win the eight-hour day, the workers in mills in Central Germany went on strike before the industrialists could apply their threat of a nation-wide lockout.

Altho the government award confines itself almost exclusively to the question of wages, the principal demand of the workers has been for the eight-hour day. Whether or not the unions will defy the government's mandate will be watched with a great deal of interest. The government's ukase orders the workers in Central Germany to return to their jobs immediately.

MILITANT WORKER DEAD.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Martin Saline, active in the local labor movement died here recently.

MR. CHAIRMAN! COMRADES AND FELLOW WORKERS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AND YOU TOO, BILL!
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By Jay Lovestone. 5 cents
(4 cents 10 or more—3 cents 100 or more.)
No. 3
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS — Stalin's interview with the First American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia. 25 cents
(5 copies for one dollar.)
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Very important for each member to attend.
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Unbearable Conditions Described by Worker Correspondents Thruout U. S.

UNEMPLOYED MAN THREATENS DEATH TO AVOID HUNGER

Would End Sufferings of Wife, Children

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—Here in this land of the sunshine, people cannot find employment even if they pay for it. It is two days since my children have no bread to eat. I am trying hard to find work, but there is no work. My wife has no shoes, I have no underwear and I went this morning to beg a friend to lend me one dollar to buy bread for my children, (I have 3) all depending on my support. And if things turn out any better, do not be surprised if some day you read in the paper that me and my family have been found dead. All this is happening in the land of plenty. Shame. I am looking for work and not for charity. Work is denied to me, it means I should starve and die. Let the world know this story after we are gone. I hope that some one will avenge this outrage to humanity.

—AN ITALIAN WORKER.

* * *

Courts Decide Against Girl Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The other day I observed some cases in one of our municipal courts of the 7th District, West 125th St., New York City.

A working girl, who, from her general appearance and the clothes she wore, seemed poor, appeared in court against a Bronx tailor, whom she sued for "breach of contract."

The tailor, she said, had agreed upon a price of twenty dollars for a two piece suit, with her material.

Left Extra Material.

"I wasn't working that day," the girl went on saying, "and wanted to get the material for the suit, while I had the time. I didn't, however, have the money that day, as I am paid on Saturdays; I asked the tailor if he minded paying for the goods, when delivered C. O. D. He agreed to that, because I left there two yards of velvet which was to have been part of the garment," the girl continued.

"As soon as I received my pay, I came to the tailor and paid him back the money, ($16) for the goods which he paid for on delivery."

The mistake the girl made, was that she had failed, because of lack of experience on her part, to collect the receipts from the tailor. Having failed to do that, the tailor became master of the situation—and when the girl came for a second fitting, he informed her that she would have to pay five dollars more for the work. The girl not having realized her mistake regarding the receipts and being indignant, because of the irregularities on the part of the tailor, refused to pay the increase.

Two months had past and the tailor refused to come to terms. Not even when the girl was willing to pay him the extra five dollars, did he seem anxious to finish the suit. She finally had to summon the man to court.

The tailor was wise, however, on matters of court complications. He therefore came armed with a clever politician who knew the "ropes" in New York City courts. Consequently, when plaintiff and defendant appeared before the judge he gave the defendant time to state his case, and paid no attention to the plaintiff.

The judge sat there looking bored to death. He yawned repeatedly while covering his rested, healthy looking face with a pair of white, plump hands.

After having asked the defendant one or two questions and without giving the plaintiff a chance to state her case or present witnesses, the judge told the defendant to call at the clerk's office for his judgment!

Justice.

And that's called justice.

On the way to the clerk's office, the defendant's wife said to the plaintiff: "You refused to pay the five dollars increase, you are now the loser of all your material."

Thus the tailor carried away from the court of justice and with the help of its judges, twenty-five, dollars worth of goods which rightfully belonged to this working girl struggling hard for a living. —A WORKER.

* * *

Life Worthless Without Daily Worker.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, (By Mail).—I want to see our DAILY WORKER defended from the present blackest reaction that is coming from all directions, from the capitalists and the social traitors in the Labor movement.

I am sending $5 for the DAILY WORKER defense fund. Life seems to be worthless without such devoted fighters as The DAILY WORKER is. At the same time all possible effort must be made to get our comrades out of danger. I hope that industrial democracy is close at hand.

—G. R.

Ex-Machine Gunner Hits Legionnaires

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PATERSON, N. J., (By Mail).—On Friday, Feb. 17, 1928, I noticed a piece of correspondence in The DAILY WORKER, "Legion and Big Business." I will add to that article a little as I am an ex-service man and took an active part on many fronts.

The American-Legion has a big board advertisement in the center of Patterson, too and they had all kinds of campaigns, but a large number of ex-service men do not belong to the Legion and never will, and I am one that never will join the strike-breaking organization, that is the American Legion.

Many members of the American Legion have an opportunity at the present time of big "prosperity" to enjoy "Freedom" (from the factory). and "Liberty" (to look for a job from morning till night) and "Patriotism" (to look on an empty stomach for food and shelter in some charity booth where ice will be as thick as in the trenches over seas). Who is behind American "Patriotism?" Who is behind the oil scandal?

—AN EX-MACHINE GUNNER.

EDITOR—The letter referred to above was sent in by a Worker Correspondent from Detroit, Mich., and appeared on Friday, Feb. 17.

* * *

Youngstown Workers Aid to Striking Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, O., (By Mail).—A miners' relief conference was organized in this city about six weeks ago. Delegates from several unions, fraternal organizations, the Workers Party and the Young Workers League were present. In spite of the fact that over fifty appeals were sent out to various unons only about six found it worth while to send delegates.

Carpenters' Delegate Chairman

The conference elected an executive committee, the chairman of which was the delegate from the Carpenter's Union.

In only a week's time two truckloads of food and clothing were collected. These went sent immediately to Pittsburgh, where the Distributing Committee transported them to the miners' camps. We have begun to work harder and faster in order to raise relief. With their own eyes the men who took the supplies to Pittsburgh saw how badly the miners needed help, so they got a couple more fellows into the voluntary committee and began afresh.

Two Tons of Food.

At the end of two weeks, over two tons of food was collected. This food was also sent to Pittsburgh. On their return the committee reported that this was only a beginning of their work.

At the last meeting it was decided to begin work upon a broader scale. A big banquet will be arranged in the near future. It was further decided to have a place to house collections of money, food and clothing. More spirit and more voluntary hands will help the miners. On with the work! Show the bosses that the striking miners are not alone, show them that a gigantic human wall is in back of them.

—N. L.

* * *

Chase Bank Robs Workers' Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The Chase National Bank has a capital of $1,042,513,993. The main offices of this bank are at 57 Broadway. This bank maintains a restaurant, under the name of the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, which is for its employes. That is where I work. The Chase National Bank takes $1 a day from the pay of each clerk or other worker, which the bank says is for lunch. Each worer must eat in the 42 Trinity Place Restaurant whether he wants to or not. The meal they charge a dollar for is not worth more than 50 cents, and that is all you pay at other restaurants for the same meal.

The workers at the Chase National Bank's restaurant, the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, get the following wages: waitresses, $12 a week, for 60 hours a week; porters, $18 for a 60 hour week; dishwashers, $12 a 60 hour week, cooks, $25 a 60 hour week.

The manager of the restaurant gets $120 a week for doing no work, and his assistant $60 for hardly any work. In addition to $1 a day being deducted for meals, 20 cents a week is deducted from the restaurant workers' pay, and this is given back at the end of the year at Christmas in a $10 bonus. The clerks in the bank have to stand for $1.50 a week being taken from their pay, so that the company might give them a $75 bonus at Christmas. Besides this, don't forget the $1 a day deducted for lunch.

—CHASE NATIONAL EMPLOYE.

PINCHOT NOT CANDIDATE.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 22. — Gifford Pinchot will not be a candidate for United States senator in Pennsylvania in the April primaries, he announced today.

MINER TELLS OF HORRORS IN PENN ANTHRACITE AREA

Long Hours, Hard Labor, Poor Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

HENDERSONVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—I want to tell The DAILY WORKER some facts about the mines. People don't understand that we have to lay our own tracks and keep them up all the time so the company can get their coal out at no expense to them. The coal operators don't want it known that they make the miners push the cars all day long for which they don't get any pay. The have to get from three to fifteen feet of slate back from the face of the coal so the cutter can get to work again.

Blowing Up Wages.

I have worked two or three days already breaking up such slate and I get nothing for this work and have had to use up about six dollars worth of explosive. The coal company did not say that I was out the six dollars. Oh, no, that was me. They got their work done for nothing. But where was my pay when I got what the little boy got—nothing.

Pick miners get $1.11 a ton here and loaders $.77 for a ton. How can we live on this operators' scale and push the cars for nothing and lay their tracks for them and get their coal out for them? We also have to pay for our own tool sharpening and our lamps cost us six cents a day. Our powder costs about $1.90 to $2 a day. The company charges us from sixty to seventy-five cents for a lousy pick-handle. The company is very good to us and every load of coal we get costs us about ten dollars. And now they want to break the union so they can make us load five or six ton cars for which we will get from one to three tons.

A Damned Lie!

That hard man Baker of the Pittsburgh Coal Company said last week that a miner ought to make from $400 to $900 a month. Man never lived that could go into a coal mine and make that money. If I could do that, all I want is five years and then I would have enough for all my life. I would not have to go into the mines in my old days at sixty-four years of age. It is all a damned lie.

Think for yourself how many tons of coal a man would have to load to make $400 a month. When a man loads ten tons of coal a day after the machines he knows what he has done for that day's work. I am here to tell you that no man can load ten tons of coal every day or he would die.

Crippled for Life.

Now I am crippled for life and the coal company doesn't want me because I can't work. I was hurt under the Pittsburgh Coal Co. in 1920 and they were to give me a light job. But I haven't got it yet so I had to get a job somewhere else. The coal companies do none of the things for their miners that they state in the newspapers. If a man gets hurt, he's thrown into a hospital, as soon as possible they get him back to work again. If they have to pay compensation they get it back again in rents and company taxes. We are taxed $14 to $16 a month for rent and coal amounts to $40 a month. They don't care who lives and who dies. They are trying to drag us down to where we started fifty years ago.

I had to drive a mule for fifty cents a day and my father had to mine coal for $1.25 a ton and got no money then. We had to take it all in store goods. We had to live on corn bread etc. When I think back I would rather die than see those days come again. O, my God, I would rather see the world come to an end than suffer over what we suffered in those days from those good, loving people, the masters, those poor, innocent, Christian people starving us by inches.

—"A TRUTHFUL OLD MINER."

N. Y. Textile Company Robs Its Employees

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I am an office boy in the office of a millionaire textile firm in downtown New York City. This firm owns a dozen mill towns in North Carolina and other parts of the South, and every stick of wood in these towns. They pay the workers in their mills from $8 to $14 a week. These southern mill hands, including women and children work 10 to 14 hours a day. The firm I work for owns the schools in all these towns, where the a few dollars a week. All the workers in the villages of the company When the children are 10 or 12, they are taken out of school to work for a few dollars a week. All the white slaves in the villages of the company I work for live in company owned houses, from which they are put out with their families if the company can get cheaper workers.

The company I work for advertises in the textile trade magazines that the workers in this town are "docile and content, and used to long hours and low wages. They are native stock, and not trouble makers." This is used as bait to draw merchants and other manufacturers into the villages. So much for the way the mill hands in the South are treated. Now let me tell you how we are treated in the New York offices of this millionaire concern. We're the white collar slaves.

This company belongs to a family of rich southern jews. Yet the company will not hire a Jew in its offices. I, the office boy, get $16 a week, the clerks and typists get $20 a week, and the bookkeepers, who think they are "regular guys" because they wear white collars, get $22 a week. All these white collar slaves have no brains, or they would not stand for being stepped on by the office manages and executives if they had any brains. But all they do is read the Daily News, talk about horse races, boxing or girls, etc. They all kowtow to the head bookkeeper or auditor, who gets $50 a week, and he bows down to the office manager who gets $75 a week. This fellow in turn kisses the shoes of the vice president (3 of them), who are all members of the family which owns the business. These vice-presidents get $10,000 a year.

We have to work overtime whenever the bosses want us to, and all we get is 75 cents supper money, even if we work 2 or 3 hours overtime. Whenever a member of the owner's family takes a dislike to any white collar slave, even if that slave has worked in the place 5 or more years, out goes the poor slave. I would like to name the firm, but if I did, they would fire the whole clerical force as they did once before for some reason before I came there. I enclose the firm's name in the envelop for the information of The DAILY WORKER.

—AN OFFICE BOY.

IDENTIFY TORCH VICTIM.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Feb. 22.—The "torch murder" victim whose charred body was found in a pool of blazing gasoline on the Bernardsville-Morristown Road on Monday night, was definitely identified today as Miss Margaret Brown, a 38 year old spinster.

EXPOSE CHEMICAL POISON AT LEAD BATTERYCOMPANY

Hands Turned Black by Deadly Acetate Fumes

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

N. BERGEN, N. J., (By Mail).—In the National Lead Battery Co. in North Bergen, N. J., the conditions for the workers are nearly unbelievable. We work 63 hours a week—7 days, a week, 9 hours each day. All we get is 40 cents an hour.

We are poisoned in two different ways. The dust from the lead batteries fills the air, and for 63 hours a week we breath in lead acetate dust. This lead acetate is a poisonous chemical which has a sickly sweet taste, and I can eat the sourest things without knowing they are sour. That proves that I have been poisoned by the lead acetate. My hands are black from this poison, and they cannot be washed off.

We are also poisoned by sulphuric acid fumes. This acid destroys our clothes in two or three days. We have to wear new clothes and shoes every few days.

We are speeded up like slaves, and forced to work overtime on Sundays at ordinary wages, not time and a half like union workers have. Of course, we have no union.

There are about 200 workers in the plant. Often, when a worker gets so sick from being poisoned that he can hardly stand up, the company doctor tells him he is all right and that he can go back to work. The National Lead Battery Company is a large Minnesota company which moved to Kearny, N. J. last year, but on account of the workers not being willing to stand for the rotten conditions and wages there, the company had to move to North Bergen, where some of the worst open shop, rotten, worker-gyping firms in the country are located.

There was a strike at the end of last December. The workers demanded a 44 hour week, 55 cents an hour, time and a half for overtime, and double pay on Sundays and holidays. But we lost that strike in less than a week, because the police in North Bergen were all for the boss, and the politicians of that town knew where there bread was buttered. An A. F. of L. organizer who was sent for by the lead workers never showed up.

—A LEAD WORKER.

Cause High Death Rate Low Wages for Negroes

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 22.—Death rate figures released by the American Health Association here show that the death rate among the Negro population of the city in 1926 was 25 per 1,000 as against 13.49 among the whites. The housing and general living conditions among the poverty-stricken Negro workers, due to the low wages paid them, was held responsible for the great difference.

The Negro death rate has gradually increased since 1921, when it was 17 per 1,000. The death rate among Negro babies was 115 per 1,000 in 1926.

Monthly Membership Meeting
of the
UNITED WORKERS COOPERATIVE ASS'N
Friday, Feb. 24th, 8.30 P. M.
at HUNTS POINT PALACE
163rd St. and Hunts Point Road
Every member should attend this meeting.

DRAMA

Garrick Players Plan Three Plays for Spring Program

A spring program of three new plays is planned by the Garrick Players at the Garrick Theatre, by Basil Sydney and Mary Ellis, whose current production of "The Taming of the Shrew" in modern dress is meeting with success.

The first offering will be "Twelve Thousand" translated from the German of Bruno Frank by William A. Drake. This play is laid in a Saxon duchy during the days of the American revolution. George Jean Nathan has written a foreword to the play being published shortly by Alfred A. Knopf. Mr. Sydney and Miss Ellis will play the leading roles.

The Garrick Players will follow this with two plays to be chosen from "Denbigh" by Theresa Helburn, "The Father" by August Strindberg, and "Robert and Marianne," by Paul Geraldy. The comedy by Miss Helburn, executive director of the Theatre Guild, was tried out in the fall.

GIRL ORCHESTRA HEADS JEFFERSON THEATRE BILL

Beginning today and continuing Friday, Saturday and Sunday the Jefferson Theatre on Fourteenth Street will have as special headliner of their vaudeville a group of twenty girls, "The Ingenues," an orchestra feature formerly with the Ziegfield Follies. Others on the bill include the Briants and Summers and Hunt. On the screen will be seen W. C. Field's new starring vehicle "Two Flaming Youths." Chester Conklin is co-featured with Fields in the picture.

Russian Furs Worth $4,000,000 to Be Sold

LIEPZIG, Germany, Feb. 22. — A valuation of $4,000,000 has been put on the collection of furs which the Soviet Union will put on sale here on March 26th, bearing out the reports heard recently that the Soviet government would put up for sale an offering that would be of substantial proportions.

Teachers Form Union

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22. — A number of the high school teachers here have organized a union. This is the 200th teachers' union to affiliate with the American Federation of Teachers, which in turn is connected with the American Federation of Labor.

ROMNEY BRENT.

Gives an excellent performance as the younger Gobbo in the George Arliss production of "The Merchant of Venice" at the Broadhurst Theatre.

LABOR ATTORNEY FOR BETTER LAW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A. J. Groesbeck, former governor of Michigan and now counsel for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, appeared here before the senate judiciary committee which is conducting hearings on the proposed Shipstead anti-injunction bill.

Groesbeck, to the surprise of many, expressed the opinion that the bill which has the support of organized labor would not accomplish what is intended by it. Groesbeck urged instead that labor should be exempted from all injunction processes. He suggested an amendment to the Clayton act which would specifically exempt labor from its provisions.

Motive Suggested.

It has been suggested that Groesbeck is seeking higher political office and therefore takes an "advanced" position on the issue.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W.44 St.Evs.8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W.44 St.Evs.8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs.8:30. Mts.Wed.&Sat.2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed.& Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
GUILD Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday
Feb. 27, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs.8:40 Mats.Wed.&Sat.,2:40

KEITH ALBEE JEFFERSON [illegible]
AFTS. 35c • EVGS. 50c [illegible]
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun.
8 Keith-Albee Acts, including
THE INGENUES
19 Girls—Direct from Ziegfeld Follies
McLaughlin & Evans—Summers & Hunt
W. C. Fields & Chester Conklin
in "Two Flaming Youths."

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon. Eve., Carmen. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Eve., Sat. Mat., Martha. Wed. Mat., Faust.

Charles Rogers will play the leading role in Marian Nixon's next picture for Universal, "The Cream of the Earth." This is an adaptation of Percy Marks' story of the same name.

SUNDAY
FEB.
26
2 P. M.
CENTRAL
Opera House
Tickets 50c.

COOPERATIVE CELEBRATION
of the Completion of the Second Block Houses
of the
United Workers Cooperative Ass'n
Spectacular Strike Scene
Machine Dance *Mass Demonstration*
Mass Declamations *Mass Singing*
Coop. Section of the Freiheit Singing Society
Coop. Section of the Freiheit Dramatic Studio
under the direction of
Jacob Schaefer and Jacob Mestel

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

Michael Gold's New Play
Hoboken Blues
For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone
Stuyvesant 6584.

SUBWAY WORKERS STRIKE IN N. Y. LOOMING AGAIN

Workers Are Watched By Companies' Spies

The threat of a subway strike—but a threat only—was definitely foreshadowed at a mass meeting of traction workers held at Harlem Casino, 100 W. 116th St. A resolution was adopted giving to the executive committee of the Amalgamated local union the full power to act in the present situation as it sees fit.

This will mean a repetition, it is believed, of the series of half-hearted threats to call a strike which the officials of the Amalgamated expect to use for their bargaining power over the company.

About one hundred traction workers forced their way through an equal number of company "beakies" who lined the entrances to the hall. Considerable oratory was on tap as usual. The chief subject was the "great victory" won as a result of the denial of the application by the Interborough for an injunction against the union.

No plans were announced as to the organization campaign beyond the statement that "we will line up the whole line."

Attorneys representing the city and the Interborough yesterday argued before Supreme Court Justice Bondy the question of the restraining order recently issued by Justice Winslow against the city. Decision will be handed down shortly, it was announced. It is believed that the Interborough will be able to win its case for the seven cent fare unless a mass protest of the workers of the city restrains the move.

U. S. Agents Tap Wires

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. — The validity of evidence obtained by wire-tapping on the part of prohibition agents is being contested before the U. S. Supreme Court. Three cases from Seattle, Wash., are being appealed.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

PASSAIC CLOAK SHOP ON STRIKE

Active Cloakmakers to Meet Tomorrow

A strike has been declared against the Main Cloak Company, of Passaic, N. J., by the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dress Makers Union. The strike was called when the employers suddenly decided to force their workers to register with the dual union established by the right wing. When the forty workers employed there refused to comply with the bosses' orders they were all locked out.

• • •

A large attendance is expected by officials of the Joint Board at the meeting of active members which they have called for tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in Webster Hall. Officials of the Joint Board will attend and give reports of the union situation.

Police Head Acquited In Murder of Editor

CANTON, Ohio. Feb. 22.—Seranus A. Lengel, former police chief of Canton, was yesterday acquitted of the murder of Don R. Mellett, a newspaper editor here, who was slain in July, 1926 after having attacked the corruption in the city government here. Floyd Streitenberger, a former Canton police detective who had testified against Lengel in his first trial, refused last Thursday to testify, thus causing the collapse of the state's case against Lengel. Streitenberger, Patrick McDermott, said to have been the actual killer, and Ben Rudner, who paid for the commission of the crime, are all serving life sentences in the state prison.

Officials "Disassociated" B. S. & A. U. Member Shows

By B. S. & A. U. MEMBER.

Officials of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union went the limit at the membership meeting, Monday night, February 20, in "disassociating" themselves from the rank and file membership. Outside the meeting hall, at 3 West 16th St., members of the executive committee were doing some heavy "associating" with cops to keep out 24 members of the union who had been arbitrarily expelled from the union by them. The reason given was that "they are Communists or Communist sympathizers."

Active Members.

Several of the expelled members said they were not Communists. It is true, they said, that they had been among the most active union members and believed their expulsion was due to this fact. They had also been among those who had voted to strike at the last membership meeting, January 16, to reinstate one of their fellow-members, Harry Rubin, who had been fired, or "disassociated" from the Amalgamated Bank. One of the girls, Jean Wolfson, of 527 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, stated she had lost her job at Altman's because of her union activities and had been unable to get work since.

No Discussion.

While strong-arm methods were being used outside the meeting, President Emerich Steinberger, chairman, did some heavy work inside. After reading the report of the executive committee, which has always been taken up seriatim, Steinberger announced there would be no discussion or voting on the report.

"If anyone does not like this ruling," he said, "they know what they can do. They can get out." This angered the members who insisted on discussion and voting on the report. Among the executive board decisions upon which Steinberger refused discussion was the expulsion of the 24 members, the lame excuses of the executive committee for not obeying the decision of the rank and file for a strike at the Amalgamated Bank to reinstate Rubin, and the formation of a new organization committee.

This committee consisted solely of the members of the executive board, headed by Geneva Marsh, vice-president. One of the members who asked what had happened to the former organization committee, which the membership had elected, and which seemed to be active and efficient, was told by Pres. Steinberger that they had all been "disassociated" from the union. He announced that anyone who asked such questions or in fact any questions relative to the executive committee's report, was a "disrupter." When the member insisted on having her question answered, he called the sergeant-at-arms to throw her out. Walter Cook, Vice-President Marsh, and other executive committee members shouted "Throw her out," but this move was blocked by the majority of the membership who threatened to leave also.

When members are expelled for their union activities; when workers at membership meetings are refused the floor to ask questions, discuss and vote on matters vital to the organization, it looks like "disassociation" all right—"disassociation" of the officials from the rank and file

JOBLESS SEAMEN CHEER DEMANDS

Elect Delegation to Unemployed Council

Over 300 unemployed seamen and dock workers crowding every corner of the International Seamen's Club, 8 South St., Tuesday afternoon elected a committee of three from their ranks as delegates to the New York Council of the Unemployed.

The meeting, called by the New York Council of the Unemployed, was addressed by George Powers of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council for the Unemployed, and an unemployed war veteran.

BIG MINE RELIEF MEET TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO FRIDAY

Follow Meet With Tag Day in Relief Drive

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, a field relief organizer, has come directly from the coal mining camps of Pennsylvania and Ohio to speak at the mass meeting called by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago for Friday evening, Feb. 24, at Mirror Hall, Western and Division Sts.

Ralph Chaplin, well-known I. W. W. poet, Andrew Woloshyn, a striking miner from Pennsylvania and Arne Swabeck of the Workers (Communist) Party will tell about the great struggle being waged in the coal fields to save the union. Rev. David Rhys Williams will be chairman.

Many men and women are still needed to participate in the tag day and house-to-house collection which will take place on the Saturday and Sunday following the meeting.

CHICAGO

COME! PROTEST AGAINST INJUNCTION RULE!

Hear about the great struggle of the

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Colorado Striking Miners

FRIDAY, FEB. 24, 1928, 8 P. M.

MIRROR HALL, Western and Division

SPEAKERS

Mother Bloor
Andrew Woloshyn, Striking Pennsylvania Miner
Ralph Chaplin, I. W. W. Poet
Arne Swabeck, Workers (Communist) Party
Rev. David Rhys Williams, Chairman

Auspices, Penn.-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Comm. of Chicago.
ADMISSION AT DOOR 10c.

No Breadlines in U.S.S.R., Says Dreiser Upon Return

"Nowhere in Russia are there breadlines and the government sees to it that there is food, shelter and clothing for every worker," declared Theodore Dreiser, famous American novelist, on his return to New York from a European trip of more than 3 months, of which eleven weeks were spent in the Soviet Union as the guest of the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square.

Theodore Dreiser

Expressing great enthusiasm for the Soviet system as one which is maintained in the interests of all the "citizens of the country," Dreiser said he was unable to understand why there should be such widespread unemployment in the United States. "This is the richest country in the world and yet there are people here who have so little to eat that they are forced to depend on breadlines. In Russia, on the other hand, a country much poorer than the United States, there is no serious unemployment and no poverty. The government, which is destroying conceptions of private property, is also destroying the conception that the good things of life belong only to the rich."

Dreiser also commented on the Soviet institutions, which he had observed closely in the various sections of the country that he visited. "The uncontrolled grafting that we have in this country is unknown in Russia," he said, "and as far as I'm concerned, I prefer the Russian system." He also expressed approval of state-owned art collections such as prevail in the Soviet Union.

"Art treasures belong where everybody can have the benefit of them and not in private collections, and I think it is better to have the government control them."

Before he left for the Soviet Union last October, Dreiser declared that "every nation has a right to move away from misery. If that is what Russia is doing, I am for it, and I don't give a damn what methods it uses." That he had not been disappointed and that the Soviet government is actually working in the interests of the masses of the people was evident from his remarks yesterday. "The principles of Communism, as exemplified in the Soviet system, are going to influence materially the social and economic life of the entire world," Dreiser said.

Met Soviet Leaders.

During his stay in Russia Dreiser was everywhere treated with the utmost consideration as one of the greatest of American novelists and the guest of the Workers' International Relief. He was in Moscow during the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the November revolution, and subsequently visited various parts of the country, two secretaries being placed at his disposal. He met most of the Soviet leaders, all of whom discussed freely the social and cultural conditions in the Soviet Union. He is at present at work on a book on prominent international personalities, and declared that when this was completed, he would probably write a book on Soviet Russia.

CLEANERS' OPEN-AIR MEET FIZZLES

"Drive Out the Chain Stores," Slogan

A mass meeting heralded by the Cleaners' and Dyers' Union Tuesday as a joint meeting of the workers in the wholesale plants, the drivers and the owners of the retail cleaners' stores, who are all participating in a stoppage, was held in Union Square yesterday afternoon. About 200 gathered in the north end of the square and listened to their union officials at the meeting which lasted only 20 minutes.

The stoppage was called Monday morning by the Allied Council of Cleaners and Dyers, which is composed of three A. F. of L. unions. The largest of these unions has a membership of about 10,500 owners of cleaning stores. Another consists of about 1,000 workers in wholesale cleaning plants and the third has about 500 delivery drivers.

Jack Effert, head of the drivers' union, opened the meeting and introduced Alexander Marks, organizer for the A. F. of L., and several others. They all cautioned those assembled to keep on striking till they succeed in putting out of business the chain "dollar"store cleaners against whose effective competition the stoppage was called. The chairman also introduced several speakers among whom was J. Bagley of the Engineers and Firemen's Union, only to find out that they were not present at the meeting. The chairman stated that they were probably "busy elsewhere" and adjourned the meeting.

State School Opens

DAYTON, Feb. 22.—A school for carpenters' apprentices, maintained by the state and endorsed by the Carpenters' Council of this district was recently opened here with 55 apprentices enrolled. There will be half day classes five days a week, the apprentice going to school four hours a week in the class to which he is assigned. The instructor is Charles Bratten, member of Carpenters Union, Local No. 104.

Oil Profits Rise

What is probably the largest distribution of profits ever made by any oil concern will be handed out by the Vacuum Oil Company to its investors. One hundred per cent stock dividends will be paid to "coupon-clippers." The wages of the oil workers meanwhile are at rock bottom.

Los Angeles Los Angeles
You can not do better than to buy books at
Worker's Book Shop
122 West 3rd Street, Room 101
Same address, The DAILY WORKER and CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Los Angeles Los Angeles

LECTURE

by

Moissaye J. Olgin

on

"Whither America"

Wednesday Evening, February 29

at the

MUSIC ART HALL, 223 So. Broadway

(The lecture will be given in English.)

Program for the

OLGIN WEEK

in Los Angeles

CONCERT TO WELCOME M. OLGIN

The following artists will participate:

KALMAN LUBOWITZKY .... Famous Violinist
FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN .... I. Weinstock, conducting
FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA ... A. Kanser, Asst. conductor
MISS HOERI .... Pianist

SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, at the TRINITY AUDITORIUM
487 South Grand Ave.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue, Comrade M. Olgin will speak on "Proletarian Culture."

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 29, at the Music Art Hall, 233 So. Broadway, Comrade M. Olgin will lecture in English on "Whither America."

Friday Evening, March 2, at the Co-operative Center, Comrade Olgin will speak on "The New Yiddish Literature."

Saturday Evening at the Co-operative Center
Freiheit Masquerade and Costume Ball

Sunday Evening, March 4, Co-operative Center
FAREWELL BANQUET

Tickets for all lectures $1.00. Tickets for single lectures 50c.

Tickets are sold at the following places: Freiheit Office, 2429 Brooklyn Avenue; Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue; Health Food Store, Wabash Avenue; S. Klapperman, 2228 Brooklyn Avenue and from all the comrades of the Olgin Jubilee Conference.

Have You?

Comrade, Brother, Sister. Fellow-worker

Have you turned in at least **One** new sub as evidence of the fact that **You** also are with us in the good fight for and with the working class? Prove it, worker, prove it—

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2. Ten Days That Shook the World —*John Reed.*
3. Left Wing Unionism — *David J. Saposs.*
4. Misleaders of Labor — *Wm. Z. Foster.*
5. Growth of the Soil — *Knut Hamsun.* My Childhood— *M. Gorky.*

For a Six-Month Sub $3.50

Choice of the following:

6. Growth of the Soil — *Knut Hamsun.*
7. My Childhood— *Gorky.*
8. Lenin Medallion.
9. Cartoon Book, 1927.
10. Communism vs. Christianism, (Cloth Bound) —*Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown.*
11. Goodwin Camera.

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Our Red Army

Ten years ago today, with the Red Guard of the proletarian revolution as its nucleus, began the organization of the Red Army—characterized by Lenin "the iron batallions of the proletariat."

Today is the anniversary of the Red Army's birth.

What is today the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the government of workers and peasants, was only possible because the Bolshevik Party, steeled in the revolutionary struggle, realized that only the armed proletariat could assure the defense of the revolution against its enemies.

The Red Army of the proletarian revolution is not an ordinary army—it is not an armed force separate from the masses and used to hold them in subjection. It is in every sense a people's army that defends the revolution against all forces of reaction within and without their country.

On this tenth anniversary it is imperative that workers of the imperialist countries come to realize the fundamental difference between the Red Army and the armies of capitalist countries. The Red Army fights for the workers and the peasants, while the imperialist armies fight against the workers and peasants of the entire world. The former is an army of liberation from the thralldom of capitalism, while the latter is maintained to perpetuate and extend the tyranny of imperialism.

It is particularly imperative that this Tenth Anniversary of the Birth of the Red Army be the beginning of an intensified drive on the part of the vanguard of the working class of the world against pacifist illusions. Those who, in the name of peace, denounce all armies, and all wars, lull the workers into a false sense of security and thereby aid the imperialist war preparations. The weasel words about a "new democratic era" wherein all questions will be settled around conference tables are efforts to disarm the workers and make them easy victims of the war-mongers, who, even on the eve of preparations for new and more bloody wars, use pacifist phrases to conceal their conspiracies.

In commemorating the Tenth Anniversary of the Red Army the proletariat of the world is not paying homage to a nationalist army. The Red Army is the army of the whole working class, defending the outpost of the world proletarian revolution.

It is the duty of the working class of the whole world to support its Red Army and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics against all imperialist attempts against it. Unlike the nationalist and imperialist armies of the world, the Red Army has tremendous reserve forces in every country on the face of the earth—the class conscious proletariat of the imperialist countries and the awakened masses of the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Coal Miners Organising for Greater Struggles

The tide of militancy in the United Mine Workers is rising.

More than ten and one-half months after the strike which began on April 1, 1927, and during which the coal barons and their government have piled the heaviest possible burdens upon the miners and their families, affecting all sections of the union in addition to the Pennsylvania and Ohio sections where the struggle is the most bitter and the persecution fiercest, the miners show a determination not only to continue the present struggle but to extend it and intensify it in every possible way.

The miners know now that their union is in the deepest crisis in its history, they understand its causes, they are fixing responsibility, organizing to defeat the coal barons and their government, drive out the officials who have betrayed them and build a union which can resist all attacks of its enemies.

Reports from every important district of the United Mine Workers bear out the above conclusions. The miners are on the march. The present officials have refused to lead them to victorious struggle and they are finding other leaders. The struggle itself is producing a new and militant leadership.

In Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and in the anthracite rank and file conferences have been held. These conferences both in the number of delegates present and the fighting spirit which marked them show that the rank and file does not intend to allow President Lewis and his district machines to surrender them to the coal barons.

The Save the Union committees which have been elected by these conferences are composed of trusted rank and file militants, former district, sub-district and local union officials who either have been always in opposition to the Lewis machine or have broken with it entirely.

The program adopted by these conferences is not new with the exception that it provides for an open challenge to the Lewis machine and puts the question of the organization and maintenance of the union at all costs first on the order of business. In its other essentials the program contains those demands for which the left wing has been fighting for years. The program, with its emphasis on the organization of the non-union fields, the spreading of the strike, one national agreement for the bituminous and the anthracite, abolition of corruption in the union and a labor party, would, if adopted and applied three years ago, have prevented the present crisis and confronted the coal barons with a union embracing at least 600,000 of the 800,000 coal miners on the continent.

The rank and file of the miners are preparing for a national conference to centralize the struggle against the coal barons, their government and the Lewis machine. After ten and one-half months of terrific struggle, as developments in the anthracite indicate, ever larger forces are mobilizing to save the union, defeat the coal barons and their allies inside the union.

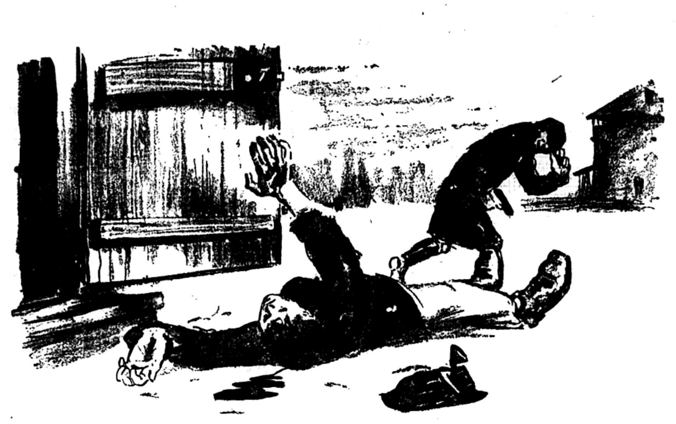
Important as the struggle has been still more important struggles lie close ahead. For the whole working class the battle of the miners has the deepest significance. It is hardly too much to say that the life of the labor movement hinges upon the victory of the miners. The fight must not be confined to the coal mining industry but be broadened to include all the forces of the working class.

It is the task of our party to engage in this struggle as a decisive force drawing together all sections of the working class into a proletarian army forming the base of the militant mass labor movement which must be built.

The miners are on the march and decisive battles are certain.

LEWIS MUST GO!

By Fred Ellis



Reactionary bureaucrats desperately struggling to keep control of the United Mine Workers' Union for the benefit of the employers resort to the murder of honest workers loyal to the union. The bureaucrats must go! Lewis and Cappelini must be kicked out' The mine workers must control the mine workers' union! Murder must stop!

Workers Make Up Red Army, Figures Reveal

The figures below deal with the social composition of the Red Army officers, showing that more than 90 per cent of them come from peasants and workers as contrasted with the old czarist army and all the imperialist forces. The chart below shows the military expenditures for the defense of the Soviet Union as compared with the expenditures by those countries preparing to war on the Workers Republic:

Red Army Officers Come From:		Czarist Army Officers Come From:	
Peasants	54%	Nobility	51%
Workers	37%	Bourgeoisie	41%
Employes	9%	Peasants	8%

Country	Soldiers Per 10,000 Population	Military Expense Per Inhabitant
Soviet Union	41	2.87 rubles
Finland	95	7.55 "
Roumania	95	5.30 "
Poland	98	11.00 "
Latvia	100	6.52 "
Esthonia	126	6.90 "

Young Communists and the Red Army

> "Is it not natural that the Youth predominates in our revolutionary party? We are the Party of the future, and the future belongs to the Youth. We are a Party of innovators, and the Youth always readily follows innovators. We are a Party of self-sacrificing struggle, struggle against everything that is old and decayed, and the Youth will always be the first ones to enter a struggle of self-sacrifice.
>
> —F. ENGELS.

* * *

THE February revolution of 1917 aroused broad sections of the working youth. The young workers, the mass of them, rallied to the Bolshevik banners. In the report of the "Pravda" (May 3, 1917) on the May Day demonstration, we read: "Regiments of workers marched to the Marsovo Polye from early morning. The young factory workers constituted the vanguard. They had a platform (a motor lorry) on the field. On the platform there was a fiery young speaker. He delivered a fiery speech on the significance of May First and the futility of imperialist war. The young speakers replaced each other under stormy applause."

Struggle Commences.

A struggle was going on in the ranks of the youth beginning with the February revolution up to the October revolution. In that struggle the Bolshevik wing soon achieved the upper hand in Petrograd. The Socialist Young Workers' League, organized on August 18th, 1917, sent its greetings to Lenin who was then in hiding. In Moscow, the youth organized themselves under the auspices of the Moscow Bolshevik Committee and were entirely under its leadership.

We had information that young workers' organizations were organized in the Urals, in the Ukraine, Rostov, Baku, etc., and had entered the struggle under the Bolshevik banners against the nobility and the capitalists.

The young workers were prepared for the revolutionary insurrection in all large industrial centres together with the other workers.

Active in Red Guards.

In the Red Guard detachments, they took an active part.

In Petrograd, 63 young workers out of 370 working in the "Novy Piervianinen" Works joined the Red Guards. In the "Novy Liessner" Works, 49 out of a total of 267 joined the Red Guards. The executive committees of the youth organizations were actively engaged in organizing Red Guard detachments. The youth played such an important role in the Red Guard detachments that Lenin said in a letter to the Central Committee before the October upheaval, in which he gives instructions re the organization of the insurrection, that it is necessary "to bring forward the staunchest elements of our fighting detachments and the working youth (Lenin's emphasis) and the best elements among the sailors, and to organize them into small sections for the occupation of the most important positions, for participation everywhere and in all most important operations."

Thus the youth was the staunchest and most progressive element in the Red Guards.

The Moscow Youth League also took most serious part in the October battles.

After October.

After the October victory the youth continued in the service of the Red Guards in defence of the young Soviet republic. The aristocracy and the bourgeoisie did not immediately become reconciled to the loss of their land, factories, banks and their state power. With the help of British, American and French imperialism, and supported by the Mensheviks and social revolutionaries, they succeeded in all parts of Soviet Russia in organizing counter revolutionary bands against the Soviet government.

The Soviet government replied to this menace by organizing the Red Army, which grew to the extent that the danger increased, and by 1920 had 5,300,000 in its ranks. The Y. C. L. took a direct part in the organization of the Red Army and its battles by organizing mass mobilizations among the members, by means of carrying on extensive organization, by means of organizing the Soviet rear, and by means of undermining the ranks of the enemy through underground work in the enemy's rear.

Mobilization.

The first all-Russian mobilization of the youth took place in connection with the menace on the Eastern front (April, 1919). The Petrograd Y. C. L. organization sent 20 per cent of its members. The organizations in towns near the front sent in many cases their entire membership. At the same time those Y. C. L. members who remained in the rear learned the use of arms in order to have experience in case of another mobilization. The strenuous efforts of the Soviet republic on the Eastern front had their results. The Red forces started an offensive. The press reported that "exclusively young Communists are engaged on the northern flank of the offensive at the Eastern front. Many sections have almost one-half consisting of young Communists in their ranks."

The mobilization of forces for the Eastern front enabled the Southern counter-revolutionaries under Denikin's leadership to organize and to start an offensive. The enemy reached Orel and menaced Moscow. Jointly with all toilers who exerted their efforts in the struggle, the Young Communist League took the most active part in organizing the defence. A second mobilization took place. The Orel, Tula, Voronezh, Tombov, Riazansk, and Loluzsk organizations mobilized 30 per cent of their members.

Congress Acts.

The Second Congress of the Y. C. L. (1918) on deciding to mobilize its membership gave clear instructions concerning the participation of the Y. C. L. organization and members in the formation of the Red Army. The most important points of that decision were: (a) that members of the Y. C. L. now in the army must show an example as staunch revolutionary fighters; (b) the Y. C. L. advances the staunchest members of the organization to official posts; (c) the Y. C. L. carries on in the army agitational and propaganda work; (d) the Y. C. L. mobilizes its girl members to the front as Red Cross nurses, etc.

The second mobilization was successful, and the decision of the congress was enthusiastically carried out by the Y. C. L. organizations.

The daily papers reported: "In Ekaterinoburg when the delegates returned from the Second Congress and announced the mobilization, the enthusiasm of the youth was beyond description. The nuclei were anxious to get to the front. Boys and girls 14 years of age came to the Commissary of War and demanded to be sent to the front. The mobilization brought in three thousand young workers at an average age of 16 years and experienced Red Cross nurses."

We read in the "Pravda" of that time the following communications:

"April 25—Skopin, Rianzansk Gubernia. The League is going to the front in full force.

"May 1—The Tsaritzin organization left for the front in full force.

"The Novgorod organization has been entirely mobilized. Reports are coming in about the mobilization in Tver, Kursk, the Ukraine, etc."

The Ukrainian League mobilized 2,000 members in the autumn of 1928 in the struggle against the remnants of the Southern counter-revolutionary forces which, after Denikin's defeat, revived again under Wrangel's leadership with the purpose of drawing away some of the military forces of Soviet Russia.

(To Be Continued).

Call for International Women's Day Is Issued

The International Women's Day Committee, composed of representatives of organizations of working women in New York City have issued a call for a demonstration to be held at Central Opera House on Sunday, March 4, at 2 p. m.

The call is signed by the following among others: Rose Wortis, Dressmakers' Union; Ellen Dawson, Passaic Textile Workers Union; Lena Greenberg, Furriers Union; Clarina Michelson, Miners' Relief Conference; Ann Washington Craton, Sylvia Bleeker, Millinery Workers Union; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Workers Party; Pauline Royce, Harriet Silverman, American Women's Delegation to Soviet Russia; Ella Wolfe, Workers School; Rose Baron, International Labor Defense; Marion Emerson, International Workers Aid; Ray Ragozin, Women's Conference for Miners' Relief; Regina Lilienstein, United Council of Working Women; Regina Brusila, Finnish Working Women's Clubs; Helen Yeskevich, Lithuanian Women's Clubs.

The text of the call follows:

To the Working Women of New York City:

International Women's Day on March 8 is an occasion upon which the working women of various countries meet to discuss their condition of life and work, to formulate a program for their betterment and to demonstrate the sentiments of international friendship and solidarity that bind them to working women of other countries.

The women workers of New York should be among the first to participate in such a celebration on International Women's Day. The hundreds of thousands of women toiling in the factories, shops, stores and offices of this city should on International Woman's Day take thought for themselves, for their sisters in other countries and for their brothers of the working class struggling for a livelihood in the miserable conditions under which workers must toil today.

Great Wealth, Great Poverty.

New York City is the greatest center of wealth and luxury today in the world, but the workers of this city, and especially the working women of New York, are not getting enough to keep body and soul together. The great army of girls who work in offices in this city are sinking down into a terrible condition of underpayment and overwork. Little better than the machines work on all day long, they strain every nerve to produce speedy work, and sacrifice their youth and strength to the great god Business.

The wages of clerical workers are sinking lower and lower every year with the recruiting of tens of thousands of new workers from the schools. Helpless, defenseless, unorganized, their condition is one of growing misery.

Suffering in Needle Trades.

The tens of thousands of women who work in the needle trades, dressmakers, furriers, milliners and others who have put up a brave fight for years for better conditions and trade union organization, are suffering today from a bitter attack of the employers. Their hard-won standards of wages and hours, the fruit of many bitter struggles, are under the employers' fire. The bosses, taking advantage of the anarchic conditions in the industry and the internal struggle in the union, are outdoing each other in reducing wages and lengthening hours. And general unemployment makes the lot of the woman needle worker still worse, while police clubs, injunctions, and jail sentences meet her on the picket line when she goes on strike to improve her conditions.

The waitresses of New York work under nerve-wrecking conditions which leave them a physical wreck in a few years. They must eke out a living with uncertain tips and work irregular hours without places of rest.

Textile Victims.

The women textile workers in the towns around New York have for years been the victims of a terrible system of exploitation. More and more work is forced upon them year by year, but their wages go down. More looms to run, more spindles to tend, more hours to work, low wages and unemployment, this is the lot of the woman textile worker in Passaic, Paterson and other centers.

Scores of lesser industries in and around New York use up the strength and vitality of working women, overwork them and pay them starvation wages,—box-making, cigarette factories, flower and feather shops, brush factories, candy factories, knitting mills.

The great department stores of New York: Macy's, Altman's, Gimbel's, Wanamaker's, employ tens of thousand of women under the worst conditions—not even a living wage. Unhealthy conditions of work, standing all day long, unpaid overtime, petty fines and tyrannies, make the life of the department store worker unbearable.

High Rents.

High rents prevent the woman worker from having a real home. The high cost of clothing eats a hole in her tiny income until there is little left for food, and the subway rush adds two hours to the working day and ruins her health and nerves! The condition of women wage earners in New York is a terrible one in which they are hardly organized to fight the employers, the landlords and the traction interests.

And the working woman in the home! Often she works in the shop as well and has the problem of housework and motherhood as well as the shop. Or she tries to add to the family income with the slavery of home work. She struggles to make ends meet and find food, clothing and shelter for her little ones in the face of low wages, high rents, strikes and unemployment. Her husband's struggle in the shop is her struggle, and she takes her place by his side on the picket line. Her own struggle as a housewife against the high cost of living, against bad housing and bad school conditions, she carries on thru her own organizations, thru housewives' councils, mothers leagues, working women's clubs. The working woman in the home must organize and join in the labor struggle today as well as the woman in the shop.

Here in New York there are, too, those other women, the wives of Wall Street, who spend a million dollars for a pearl necklace while their sisters slave, who while away their time at Palm Beach and Newport, whose husbands are the bankers of America—stretching out greedy hands today over the whole world trying to dominate all other countries by the power of their gold—Mexico, Nicaragua, China, which are fighting for their independence are the victims of their gunboats and airplanes.

These business men of Wall Street, these "leading citizens" are today preparing a new and more terrible war than humanity has ever known. And they are today preparing to attack Soviet Russia because the Russian workers have taken over the government and the industries and are building a new cooperative society free from the domination of Wall Street. These parasites of Wall Street, men and women, are a danger to the working class and to the women and children who are being drawn into the new war. The working women of New York in the workshop and in the home must stand together with all other working women of America from New York to San Francisco to protect themselves and their children against the danger of war. On International Women's Day they must send a greeting to the working women of all other countries who like themselves are toiling and suffering, bearing their feeling of friendship and comradeship, and their determination to join with them in the labor struggle against the exploiters in all countries. They must stand with the working women of Soviet Russia who are toiling in the factories and on the farm to build a better society for themselves and their children.

The women workers must organize to fight the exploitation of the employers, the landlord and the traction interests, to protect herself and her brother worker against injunctions, anti-labor laws and police clubs, to fight the international war-trust of Wall Street and its armies and navies. Women workers must demand:

Better working and living conditions.

Work or wages for unemployed working women.

Workers' Insurance, including motherhood insurance.

Better homes and better schools!

Abolition of child labor!

Down with war and the preparation for war!

Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings Now Being Arranged Thruout United States

[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

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Price 3 Cents

BUILD THE PARTY, SAVE "DAILY" TO BE SLOGANS RAISED

Meetings Scheduled in New York, Cleveland, Chicago, Boston and Other Cities

Campaign for Workers Party Members, "Daily" Reads to be Intensified

Ruthenberg memorial meetings will be held during the next few weeks thruout the United States, Jack Stachel, national organizational secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party announced last night.

"Fight the War Danger" and "Build the Party Drive," will be the two slogans to be raised. The campaign to obtain 5,000 new members for the Party and 10,000 additional readers for The DAILY WORKER will also be intensified during this period, Stachel stated.

Arrange Meetings.

Meetings have already been arranged in a large number of cities throughout the country, which will be addressed by leaders of the Party.

Plans for these meetings are now being made in New York, New Haven, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco and other large industrial centers. The New York meeting, which is to be held at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., March 11, will be addressed by Bertram D. Wolfe, William Z. Foster, Jack Stachel and William W. Weinstone.

Leaders To Speak.

The New Haven meeting is announced for March 2; meetings in Cleveland and Detroit will be held April 1, and will be addressed by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Max Bedacht will speak at the memorial meeting to be held in Chicago on March 4th.

The Philadelphia meeting on March 3 will be addressed by Lovestone, Herbert Benjamin and C. Miller. Dates and speakers for meetings in other cities will be announced later, Stachel stated.

CHICAGO HOLDING MINERS' TAG DAYS

Will Raise Funds on Saturday, Sunday

CHICAGO, Feb. 23. — The mass meeting to be held Friday at Mirror Hall, Western and Division St., will open a two-day tag drive to collect funds for the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The speakers will be Ella Reeve Bloor, field organizer, direct from the mining region; Andrew Woloshyn, striking miner; Ralph Chaplin, Industrial Workers of the World; Arne Swabeck, Workers (Communist) Party; Wayne Adamson, Workers' International Relief. Rev. David Rhys Williams will preside. The meeting has been arranged by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

The tag day and house to house collections will take place all day Saturday and Sunday. Clothing and money will be solicited for the strikers and their families. Stations will be open in all the working class sections of the city.

DRY SLEUTH KILLS FARMER, IS FREED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The law demanding that no search can be conducted without a warrant is to be abrogated when it effects dry agents. Nor are they in these cases to be regarded as trespassers.

This ruling has just been made in the trial of Joseph Randolph Brewer, dry agent, charging him with the murder of Charles V. Gunlach, aged farmer.

Brewer and three other prohibition sleuths went to Gunlach's home last fall, declaring that they were in search of a still which someone had told them was on the premises. Unable to produce a warrant, Gunlach ordered them off his place. The killing of the farmer resulted.

His widow testified that the bul- [illegible]

START WEINSTONE TOUR IN BUFFALO

To Appeal for "Daily" at Memorial Meetings

William W. Weinstone, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and organizer of District 2, who recently raised $1,500 for the defense of the DAILY WORKER at a meeting of New York Section 2, will address the Ruthenburg Memorial meeting at Buffalo on Saturday.

The address at the Buffalo Memorial meeting will be the first in a series that Weinstone will deliver during his Western tour, which is scheduled to include Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and other cities.

To Carry on Ruthenberg's Work.

The Memorial meetings, held to commemorate the services which the dead leader of the Workers (Communist) Party rendered the militant American labor movement, will carry on his revolutionary tradition by rallying to the defense of the DAILY WORKER.

The attack which the American capitalists have made against the only English militant daily in the world will be repelled by the united front of the American militant workers gathering in their membership and Memorial meetings thruout the United States.

The Buffalo Meetings

The Buffalo Ruthenberg Memorial meeting will take place at 8 o'clock Saturday evening at 20 E. Eagle St. It will be preceded by a membership meeting on Friday night, at the same hall.

Weinstone will speak at the Detroit membership meeting at 7.30 on Sunday, Feb. 26. He will be in Chicago on Feb. 27 and in Cleveland on Feb. 29 and March 4 and in Pittsburgh on Margh 1, 2 and 3.

Call Farmer-Labor Meet

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 23 (FP).—A state Farmer-Labor convention is to be called this summer by the Progressive Farmers of Iowa in accordance with a resolution passed by the February conference of the organization. Secretary A. G. Kringlock of the farmer organization has headquarters at Mason City.

THREE KILLED IN HOTEL BLAZE

SHELBY, N. C., Feb. 23.—Three persons were killed, one was seriously injured, a dozen others sustained minor injuries and property damage estimated in excess of $1,000,000 was caused here early today when fire destroyed the Central Hotel.

CHINA WORKERS, PEASANTS ADVANCE

Grant New Privileges to Red Fighters on Anniversary

DECORATE THOSE WHO SET EXAMPLE DEFENDING U.S.S.R.

Celebrate in Army Units and Shops

(By Cable)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 23.—The Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union adopted a special resolution today on the tenth anniversary of the existence of the Red Army, providing a number of new facilities and privileges for former Red Army fighters and red Guardists.

In addition ten million roubles was assigned for cultural and educational needs of the Red Army by the commanding staff, including the further improvement of the everyday conditions of army life.

Masses Celebrate

The entire working population has entered into the jubillee celebration, which is being carried on in all Red Army units as well as thru official meetings in factories, mills and mines.

The press is publishing a series of articles dealing with the history of the development of the Red Army and its heroic struggles, including memoirs of some of the most active fighters.

Decorated For Defense.

The Presidium of the Central Executive Committee decorated the Baltic Fleet with the Red Banner order for outstanding services in the defense of the revolution, and also decorated with the same highest order merit those who directed the defense of the country, inspiring the Red Army, including: Rykov, Kalinin, Petrovsky. Also many of the most heroic participants in the civil war were decorated, including Mikoyan, Unschlicht and Vacetis.

The special privileges granted to former Red Army fighters and Red Guardists in addition to the funds for improvements included special facilities for the education of their children.

Charge Big Power Trust Plans Great Falls Grab

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 23.—A bill legalizing the pending merger of the two street railway systems and motor bus system and the power plants in the District of Columbia will soon be offered to Congress for ratification. By it the North American Company becomes master of all traction and electric power in the national capital, and would be granted rates based on a huge amount of water pumped into the existing stocks. It is charged that the promoters are plotting to grab the power site at the Great Falls of the Potomac. Three times the Senate has passed a bill to establish a government power plant at this site, and each time the local power company has killed it in the House.

Negligence Caused Death of Twelve Miners; Recover Bodies

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Feb. 23.—The last of twelve victims of the Kinloch mine explosion were brought to the surface today. The blast took a toll of ten lives in the Kinloch mine, and two lives in the adjoining mine.

* * *

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—Twelve strikebreakers were trapped and killed in the Kinlock mine of the Valley Camp Coal Company when a tremendous gas explosion wrecked the pit on the night of February 21, burning and poisoning the doomed men and burying them in the womb of the devastated mine.

Can't Determine Number.

The company now states officially that twelve men were underground when the fatal blast shook the neighborhood. But the striking miners who gathered in groups at a safe distance from the small army of state troopers and coal and iron policemen that stand with arms prominently displayed at the gate, opening on the company property, shake their heads. [illegible] in the mine when the blast occurred? Who besides the company officials? And they don't want to tell the truth

(Continued on Page Two)

Red Army Scenes in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics

"Communism Sweeps Away Boundaries," are the words written on the arch erected at the Soviet frontiers—upper left. On right is a group listening to radio in Red Army club. At lower right is A. Tzyganov, a Red Soldier, who is a member of the Moscow Soviet and of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet government.

SHAM REDUCTION IN NAVY PROGRAM

Full Proposals Eventually Will be Met

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. — The immediate building of fifteen ships is the so-called compromise naval program authorized by the House Naval Affairs Committee today. This program is the one which The DAILY WORKER predicted would be authorized in previous reports on the discussions in the committee.

Altho this program has won the support of the pacifists, it means no substantial reduction as claimed, since the entire fifteen ships and one aircraft carrier are ordered laid down in three years and completed in six, while there is every indication that they will actually be laid down in one year and completed in three, as proposed by Coolidge.

It is also well understood here that the big navy people are still keeping the full $750,000,000-four year program as the perspective, and that this plan will actually be carried thru no matter what the official decisions this year.

Police Chiefs Pensioned Then Get Salary Too

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Charges were made in the state assembly yesterday by Assemblyman Cuvilier that New York City police officials who have been retired on a pension are moving to nearby counties such as Westchester and Nassau and are there receiving positions as chiefs of police or deputy sheriffs. Cuvilier cited the case of former Inpsector Underwood, who was retired at $6,000 a year. Underwood was a Tammany democrat while a New York City official, but when he removed to Westchester county be became a republican and was made sheriff of that county at a salary of $16,000. Underwood still receives his $6,000 annual pension.

Negro Labor Candidate In Milwaukee Election

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23 (FP).—C. C. Del Ruy, secretary Labor Council for United Political Action, is a candidate for alderman from the 6th ward in Milwaukee. His candidacy seeks support from both white and Negro workers. The platform calls "for the promotion of the understanding of their mutual interests among the white and colored workers."

WATSON ENTERS RACE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—United States Senator James E. Watson, republican of Indiana, today entered his name as a candidate for the presidency.

MORE WHITEWASH IN OIL SCANDALS

New Excuse for Blackmer, Stewart Still Free

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. — A new excuse was offered today for Henry M. Blackmer who fled to Europe to escape the oil trials, when his personal attorney testified that altho it was true he had received $750,000 of the Continental Trading Company's mysterious $3,800,000 fund, he was not linked with the Teapot Dome deals but had stayed away from the country to protect his profits against litigations.

This is in line with the excuses being made to explain the Continental transaction by Republicans and Democrats here who see their Party machinery being drawn too deeply into the slush-fund scandal, and are now claiming that the only illegal part of the Continental deal was the profits obtained by the men involved, despite a large part of this money which has has already been traced to the campaign chests of both parties.

The day's developments were also marked with the further gentle handling of Col. Robert W. Stewart, Standard Oil king, who despite various rulings has so far managed to escape serving any time in jail. Today he again avoided arrest despite the fact that his writ of habeas corpus was dismissed by Justice Baily in the District of Columbia Supreme Court; his attorneys immediately appealing and promising an extended legal battle of more than a year.

JEANNE EAGELS INJURED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Jeanne Eagels, actress, was being treated today for cuts sustained when the taxicab in which she was riding collided with another cab.

WARREN ANSWERS LEGION SUNDAY

WARREN, Ohio, Feb. 23. — At the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting Sunday evening at Hippodrome Hall, the American Legion which challenged the Young Workers (Communist) League to a debate only to withdraw as soon as the League accepted, will be answered.

Ruthenberg's stand against imperialist wars will be stressed as an answer to the Legion's cancelled challenge. All the workers of Warren and surrounding points are invited to attend. The meeting will be free to the public.

Milwaukee Mine Relief Conference March First

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—A miners' relief conference will be held here March 1st at the Labor Temple, 808 Walnut St. All local trade unions, liberal organizations, fraternal and other organizations have been invited to send delegates.

The conference call is signed by the Jugo-Slav Committee for Miners' Relief, Jewish Committee for Miners' Relief and the Women's Committee for Miner's Relief.

Brandle, Woll-Green Tool, Exposed as Bosses' Agent

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 23.—Theodore M. Brandle, for years the faithful servant of the employers while acting in the capacity of labor leader, has at last been revealed in his true role.

Brandle has been appointed the director-general of the Iron League of New Jersey, an organization composed of about 160 structural and ornamental iron firms. His duties are to be concerned largely with fighting the labor forces for these organizations. For this reason he is still maintaining his connections in the labor movement.

Corruptionist.

Brandle is one of the most reactionary job holders in the A. F. of L. He is a member of a clique in New Jersey which has ruled labor unions in this state with an iron hand. He has been a staunch advocate of "harmony between capital and labor," and is identified with the Green-Woll reactionary regime. Another member of the same clique in New Jersey labor is Henry Hilfers, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, who at the last conference of the state federation was shown to have received $100,000 in bribes from the

(Continued on Page Two)

"WE MUST DECIDE!" SAYS STACHEL

Verdict on "Daily" Depends on Workers Support, He Declares

The latest attack on The DAILY WORKER is no surprise to us. The capitalists of this country are fully aware of the role of the Workers (Communist) Party in the struggle of the workers in the mines, mills, and factories. They are fully aware that it is our Party that is today mobilizing the masses to defeat the offensive against the organizations of labor. And they know that the paper is a powerful weapon of our party to rouse the masses to struggle. They know that it is thru it that we are gathering, mobilizing, and organizing our forces to defeat them. It is quite natural, therefore, to expect that in their efforts to destroy the organized labor movement, in their efforts to [illegible] the organization of the unorganized, they will make attacks upon our Party and its press.

They choose the DAILY WORKER first because if they succeeded in silencing our voice they will find it easier to deliver blows at our Party. If they succeed in their attacks, if they succeed in jailing the members of the editorial and business staff, ir they

(Continued on Page Two)

MILITARISTS OF CANTON FAIL TO HALT BIG DRIVE

14,000 Communists Are Beseiging Kweilin

CANTON, Feb. 23.—The fall of Kweilin, old capital of Kwangsi Province, into the hands of Communist troops is expected daily, according to reports received here. Fourteen thousand well armed and well drilled troops, under Communist leadership, are besieging the city after a victorious march from Hunan Province.

The worker-peasant armies pushed their way to Kweilin after taking a number of towns in southern Hunan and northern Kwangsi. Soviet governments have been set up in the captured towns.

The Cantonese authorities are rushing all available troops to Kweilin in an effort to stem the advance of the worker and peasant troops. Few troops are left in Kwangtung.

Canton Revolt Likely.

The reduction of Kuomintang forces in the vicinity of Canton, exposes the city and the surrounding territory to a new worker-peasant revolt,

(*Continued on Page Three*)

CANNON SPEAKS IN PITTSBURGH

Meet Will Start I. L. D. Anti-Frame-up Tour

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.—The first meeting in the national tour of James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, against the frame-up system, will be held here at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., next Wednesday.

Special significance is attached to this meeting, opening in the most important industrial center of Pennsylvania, because of the numerous important cases that have been fought in this state by the International Labor Defense. A number of them are still pending, in the form of appeals. The case of the Woodlawn steel workers, recently sentenced to prison for the "crime" of having had radical literature in their homes, is now being appealed to a higher court by the International Labor Defense.

Miners Defended.

The I. L. D. also was the organization primarily occupied with the defense of the steel workers arrested in Farrell, who were charged with membership in the Workers (Communist) Party. It is now taking special interest in cases of the members of the United Mine Workers of America in the anthracite coal region, where a number of miners are being held on murder charges for having defended themselves against organized deadly attacks. Gunmen sought to get them out of the way because of their militant defense of the miners' interests. Cannon has just returned from Wilkes-Barre and Pittston, where he personally investigated the case. He will speak upon it at the Pittsburgh meeting.

Cannon To Tour West.

From Pittsburgh, Cannon goes to Cleveland, where he will speak at a mass meeting March 1, and then to Flint, Mich., for a meeting the next day. The Flint meeting will be followed by a three-day program in Detroit. From the auto city Cannon will visit the main cities in the central west and west.

Boston Young Workers League Meeting Sunday

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A meeting of all Young Workers League members of Boston and vicinity will be held Sunday, at 3 p. m., at the District Office. All League members must be present and bring their membership cards.

TRAIN CRASH KILLS 3.

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., Feb. 23.—A woman and two men were killed instantly here early today when their auto was struck by a [illegible]

Colorado Fights for Place Near Top in Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

MAKE BIG EFFORT TO OVERTAKE LOS ANGELES' LEAD

Dietrich and Zooner Back Drive

Scores of subscriptions reaching the DAILY WORKER office are beginning to put the Colorado district on the map in the big national campaign to gain ten thousand new subscribers for the DAILY.

Under the direction of M. Zooner every effort is being made to win a prominent place for Colorado in the national drive, and William Dietrich, the District Organizer, is throwing the full weight of the mobilized party organization behind the offensive.

Denver, with the Colorado mines and coal-fields to the north and south, is a fertile territory for the subscription drive. There are thousands of Colorado workers to whom their class organ, the DAILY WORKER, should be brought by the new campaign. The comrades in the Colorado district have a splendid opportunity and are giving every promise of living up to it.

Besides, Los Angeles, which challenges any other section in the country to take first place from it in the drive, lies near enough to be a real rival and the Colorado workers are determined not to be outclassed by their far western neighbors.

BRANDLE EXPOSED AS BOSSES' TOOL

Accepts Job to Fight Workers

(Continued from Page One)

huge open shop corporations in the state.

It is considered significant that the announcement which carries the news of Brandle's appointment and which eminates from the offices of the Iron League carries the further information that Brandle will remain as president of the Building Trades Council of New Jersey.

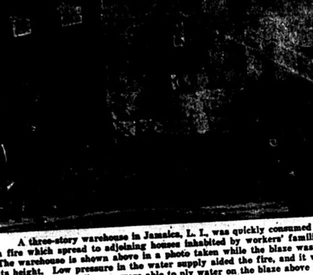
His other positions in the labor movement are fourth vice president of International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers Union, president of the Iron Workers District council, president of the Joint Arbitration Board of Building Trades Council and head of the Material Men's Association.

"Boss" Brandle.

Besides these offices in the labor movement Brandle is the head of a real estate and insurance and contract bond business in Jersey City. He is one of the chief controllers of the "Labor" National Bank of New Jersey. He is president of the Union Labor Investment Corporation and a member of the Journal Square Association consisting of bankers, open shoppers and business men of Jersey City.

Brandle's activities against the workers would fill several volumes. The last of these, an attempt to break up the housewreckers local of Jersey City and to prevent organization of the trade, was exposed in the DAILY WORKER as recently as Feb. 17.

Warehouse Blaze Endangers Workers' Lives



A three-story warehouse in Jamaica, L. I., was quickly consumed by a fire which spread to adjoining houses inhabited by workers' families. The warehouse is shown above in a photo taken while the blaze was at its height. Low pressure in the water supply aided the fire, and it was a half hour before firemen were able to ply water on the blaze above the second floor of the warehouse.

Michigan Workers Spied on For Helping the "Daily"

Mark K. Leskovitch arrived here yesterday from Battle Creek, Mich., on his way to the Soviet Union. He will sail Friday with 50 others who plan to join agricultural colonies in various parts of the USSR. Leskovitch is going to the Red Ray Commune in Zaporosia, Ekaterinoslav, near the Black Sea.

"When I left the old country in 1911, they told me America was a land of freedom," he said. "I don't like this kind of freedom. When I sent $10 to The DAILY WORKER to help defend the editors a detective in Detroit saw my name in the paper and came to Battle Creek to point me out as a red to make me lose my job.

P. O. Informs.

Leskovitch, who was employed by the Post Tavern hotel in that city, received his mail through a post office box. The detective learned where h ewas employed through the post office, according to Leskovitch, and immediately notified his employer.

"My boss, C. H. Montgomery, wanted to fire me immediately, but the housekeeper couldn't replace me on such short notice," he continued. The boss said: 'You'll be ditched if you don't stop!' And after that, whenever we complained about the food, which wasn't fit for a dog, they called us 'Bolsheviks'."

Soon afterward another detective went from Detroit to Battle Creek to ask whether he attended meetings in Chicago and Detroit, Leskovitch said.

"No, I don't like such freedom," he continued. "Many of my comrades have gone to the 'Red Ray Commune' already. We have sent them tractors, ploughs and reapers and I am taking carpenter's and shoemaker's tools with me. I am going to the land of real freedom for workers. I hope that some day I'll be able to visit the Soviet Union of America."

STRIKE LINDBERGH MEDAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A bill has been introduced in the house calling for the issue of 10,000,000 gold medals of Lindbergh, and also the purchase by the government of the Lindbergh farm at Little Falls, Minn., "as a means of commemorating the air exploits of Lindbergh." The bill providing for the striking of Lindbergh medals has been approved by Secretary Mellon.

PASSAIC STRIKER ENDS LONG TERM

First of N. J. Prisoners Leaves Prison

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 23. — Paul Kovac, one of the active workers in the Passaic Textile strike of last year, who was sentenced April 8 to the State Prison at Trenton for from one to five years, was today released from prison. Among those who are still confined in the State Prison are Nicholas Schillaci, Adolph Wisnefski, Joseph Belene, Alex Kostamaha, Paul Ozanak, Tony Pochno and William Sikora. Their wives and children are partly supported from the fund of the International Labor Defense which sends $20 every month to the dependent families as well as $5 every month to the prisoners.

Pass More Baumes Bills

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Three more Baumes bills were passed by the assembly codes committee. A number of other measures proposed by the Baumes Crime Commission were defeated.

The first bill permits a thief to testify against the person who bought stolen goods from him, the second requires the buyer to ascertain whether the goods he purchased were stolen and the third allows district attorneys to comment upon the defendant's failure to testify in his own behalf.

Long Ways From Jail

William J. Burns (above), notorious owner of a labor spying agency, was sentenced by district supreme court Justice Siddons in Washington to serve 15 days, and Harry F. Sinclair (below), oil magnate involved in the Teapot Dome oil steal was sentenced to 6 months for shadowing the jury in the Fall-Sinclair oil conspiracy case. It is not expected that either of the malefactors will be made to serve sentences.

Training School Students Aid Party as They Learn

Many students who are attending the full time national training course at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., to better prepare themselves for active participation in the class struggle, are teaching classes in the outlying branches of the Workers' School in this city and New Jersey.

Classes in the "Principles of the Class Struggle," "American History" and the "Fundamentals of Communism" are being taught by six students. In addition, the director of the school is assigning students to certain of the evening classes to study the methods of teaching employed by some of the more successful instructors.

Will Apply Knowledge.

"One of the aims of the Workers' School is to equip these workers both in content of courses and ability to apply this knowledge to problems arising in the class struggle and in the technique of teaching, so that they can go back to their districts and teach classes there," D. Benjamin, assistant director of the Workers' School, said last night.

The 24 students of the national training school have been assigned to units of the Workers (Communist) Party and trade union fractions for active participation in the life of the Party here. After participating in the work of strong units the students are transferred to weaker groups to help them solve their problems, Benjamin pointed out.

Many meetings of the national political committee, district executive council and national and district organization and agitprop committees meetings are open to the students. Visits to union meetings, workers' demonstrations, conferences and meetings of the Trade Union Educational League groups are being arranged by the directors of the school.

OIL CASE ARREST UPHELD IN COURT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The arrest of Col. Robert W. Stewart, Indiana Standard Oil Co. head, for contempt of the Senate in refusing to tell what he knows about the Teapot Dome oil case, has been upheld in court.

It has also been shown in another phase of the oil graft and slush fund investigation that Henry M. Blackmer, Denver oil man, who fled to Europe to escape the witness stand, got $750,000 of the Continental Trading Co. bonds. It was from these bonds that Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, gave $233,000 to former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and $75,000 to the Republican National Committee to liquidate part of the huge cost of electing the Harding-Coolidge ticket.

NEGLIGENCE BY COAL BOSSES WAS CAUSE OF DEATHS

Experienced Miners Would Have Escaped

(Continued from Page One)

because the truth about this death trap at Kinlock might seap thru the ranks of the unemployed all over the country and to the southern corn and cotton fields from which colored men are seduced with specious promises of good pay and light labor in the black caves under the hills of Western Pennsylvania.

Dead Were Strikebreakers.

The dead men were strikebreakers and those they left behind them are sheltered from public attention by wire netting and the guns of deputy sheriffs, inside a compound—a company preserve called "The Patch." This open-air prison is closed to newspapermen. The wives and children of the dead men may grieve in solitude. After all, the dead men were only scabs. They were taking the bread out of the mouths of thousands of union children and getting little for the mouths of their own broods. The striking miners shed no tears of sympathy for their widowed and orphaned dependents.

The people of the three neighboring towns, Arnold, Parnassus and New Kensington, say: "It serves them right," or "Twelve more will never scab again." A sentimentalist might slobber over such hardness, but not this writer. This is a war and belligerents don't wail over the enemy's misfortunes.

Hauled By Union Men.

Yet they were workers,—members of the earth's robbed and downtrodden and under different circumstances they might be standing side by side with their fellow workers in the never-ending struggle against the exploiters—never ending until the rotten system goes down under the marching feet of the enslaved millions. They came from the South—most of them—and never heard of a union.

They were hauled to Kinlock by union trainmen. This is something to ponder over. It appears that there are two kinds of scabbery; one sanctioned by the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor and both sanctioned by the employing classes.

Cost Company Nothing.

The Valley Camp Coal Company will not have to pay a nickel for the dead men. On the morning of the disaster, 13 scabs were hauled into "the patch" in automobiles, by deputy sheriffs, guarded by state troopers. There is plenty of human fodder available. And the wives and children of the dead men will be thrown out of the company houses to make room for more scabs and the families of scabs. They can go to the devil for all the officials and owners of the Valley Camp Coal Company care.

The miners were two miles back in the Kinlock mine when the deadly gas exploded. It might be rock dust. It is not yet definitely known. There will be an investigation and then the truth may come out, or it may not. A former mine fire boss told me that the mine was never safe, just a regular death trap.

Experienced Would Escape.

Experienced union men know how to take proper precautionary steps when the fatal vapor cuts loose. They turn off the motor and pull of the trolley poles before making for the steep incline that leads to the open air. And don't forget that there are 280 steps to be taken before one reaches the top.

The union miners would walk out and refuse to jeopardise their lives when the mine became unusually unsafe. But the strikebreakers had to choose between unemployment and a long chance of escaping death. If workers who do not believe in the value of unionism worked for a while in a coal mine and escaped with their lives, their conversion would be quick and lasting—unless they are congenital serfs.

Officials Guilty.

"Every official of the Valley Camp Coal Company should be indicted for murder" said a former fire boss to me. "They knew that the mine was dangerous. They could have helped to make the mine reasonably safe by reversing the fan, which now drives the air into the mine and out thru the entrance. If the fan were turned the other way, it would suck the gas out thru the shaft. As it is, when the gas breaks loose, . . ." He threw up his hands in a despairing gesture. Gas, gas everywhere.

Perhaps reversing the fan would cost money! No. The officials of the coal company simply don't give a damn—like that Texas mule whose bonehead antics a friend of mine likes to describe on appropriate occasions. The mule however was only playing with his own head; the coal operators were playing with human lives.

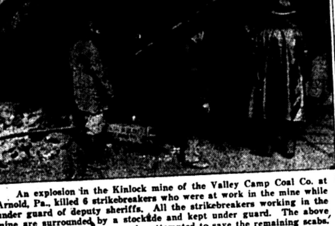
• • •

Another article by T. J. O'Flaherty dealing with the Kinlock mine disaster, will appear tomorrow.

• • •

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.—At the special senate coal committee's request the coal operators have agreed to rescind temporarily a general order which had barred United Mine Workers' officials from the properties and camps of the largest non-union properties. Union officials will thus be able to accompany the committee on its visits to these properties.

Where 6 Died in Scab Mine Explosion



An explosion in the Kinlock mine of the Valley Camp Coal Co. at Arnold, Pa., killed 6 strikebreakers who were at work in the mine while under guard of deputy sheriffs. All the strikebreakers working in the mine are surrounded by a stockade and kept under guard. The above photo shows rescue workers who attempted to save the remaining scabs. These are now thought to be dead.

Miners Launch Labor Party Campaign in Bentleyville

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Feb. 23.—Over 40 delegates, representing 20 local unions and ladies' auxiliaries of the United Mine Workers of America attended a recent conference called by the Washington County Labor Party at Bentleyville, Pa., to initiate the Labor Party campaign in that county and nominate candidates for congress and the state legislature. Four delegates were elected to the State Labor Party Conference which will be held in Pittsburgh on Sunday, Feb. 26.

Great enthusiasm and a determination to carry the fight for a labor party into every miners' local in the county, marked the proceedings. Miners came from Avella, Racoon, Daisytown, Fredericktown, Washington, Van Voorhis and other camps, eager to organize their political forces for a battle against the capitalist parties in the coming elections. A heavy snowfall, making the highways impassable, prevented many more miners from attending.

Grecht Speaks.

"The fight for a labor party in western Pennsylvania," declared Rebecca Grecht, representative from the Allegheny County Labor Party before the conference, "is part of the fight now being waged by the progressives in the miners' union against the misleadership of Lewis and his labor bureaucrats. In their support of the capitalist parties, they are betraying the striking miners into the hands of their enemies. Class political action by the miners, through a labor party, must be their answer to injunctions, evictions, assaults and arrests, in the struggle to win the strike."

Nominate Candidates.

The conference nominated one candidate for congress and four as representatives to the state legislature. Among those nominated are Adam Getto, striking miner from Bentleyville and secretary of the Washington County Labor Party; L. E. Daudet, miner from McDonald, and Fred Siders, or Avella, who ran for district president on the progressive ticket in the last union election, against Pat Fagan, of the Lewis machine.

Must Expose Lewis.

Miners told about the brutality of the coal and iron police, injunctions and evictions, and stressed the rapidly developing sentiment for a Labor Party. Despite the efforts of the Lewis machine to prevent the miners from participating in the campaign, the number of local unions joining the movement steadily increases, they declared.

"We must go to the rank and file of every local union," declared the delegate from Van Voorhis. "We must expose the policy of Lewis and win the membership for the Labor Party."

State Program.

The conference passed resolutions instructing the executive committee of the Labor Party to campaign in every local union for the endorsement of the labor ticket nominated, to arrange mass meetings and organize Labor Party Booster Clubs, to issue leaflets acquainting the miners with the Labor Party program, and call another conference in a month for further mobilizing the miners.

Organize Women.

Another resolution urged that the ladies' auxiliaries organized by many miners' locals be drawn into the labor party movement.

The Washington County Labor Party was formed in 1927 and received a large vote though little campaigning was done. This year, with an active campaign, the Labor Party vote in this country is expected to be greatly increased.

ACCUSED FORGER IS GOOD AS RABBI

When Jewish passengers on the liner Paris, which has just arrived here, found themselves without a rabbi on board, Isador Knauer, alias Abraham Berger, volunteered to lead the prayers.

So well versed was Knauer in the prayers, that the passengers were under the impression that he was a rabbi. They were shocked when they saw Knauer being led away in the custory of two detectives. Knauer has been extradited from Vienna where he had fled following charges of forging a note for $10,000.

Mother Gives Starving Children to Police

Mrs. Alice Gisbourne brought her two children Jack, aged 5, and Muriel, 4, to the Bergen St. Police Court in Brooklyn yesterday, and said that they had nothing to eat in the past few days but a few pieces of crackers and a small piece of bread, and that their food had completely given out. Bystanders contributed some money to the starving woman and promised to try to get work for her.

17 FIREMEN ESCAPE DEATH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Twelve firemen narrowly escaped death today while fighting a spectacular fire in a vacant skyscraper on Wacker Drive. A cornice of the building fell among the fire fighters.

SHOW HUGE GAINS OF MORGAN FIRMS

By LELAND OLDS.

Profits of some coroporations may go up while others go down but the owners of America's largest enterprises continue to live without work. This conclusion is prompted by a series of Wall Street Journal articles on the profits of 20 industrial corporations used in the Dow Jones average of market quotations. The 20 corporations turned over profits in 1927 to their shareholders totaling $676,315,000 against $647,929,000 in 1926.

General Motors, with earnings for all securities in excess of $230,000,000 and a profit of more than $220,000,000 for common stockholders, leads the list. In fact the big gain in General Motors profits brings the total for the group above that of 1926. American Telephone & Telegraph comes second with $151,366,000 in profits for all securities and $129,366,000 for common stockholders. U. S. Steel follows with $113,920,000 for all securities and $62,626,000 for the common stock.

The 4 corporations which head the list are all parts of the huge industrial domain ruled by the House of Morgan. These 4 companies alone show 1927 profits for all securities totalling $547,754,000 and about $460,000,000 for their common stockholders.

KILL NIGHT SCHOOL BILL.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Now that the number of children who are forced to leave school to help support their families is increasing with unprecedented rapidity, six bills to permit them to attend night school instead of day part-time continuation school were defeated in the assembly education committee.

A bill to change the age limit at which boys and girls are required to attend continuation school from 18 to 16 is still being considered by the committee.

REPULSE ATTACK ON DAILY WORKER, STACHEL URGES

'Daily' Must Get Prompt Support, He Says

(Continued from Page One)

succeed in crushing the paper, they will weaken the resistance of the masses against their offensive.

If they succeed against The DAILY WORKER, they will be encouraged to make more open attacks against our Party and against every labor organization. They will then throw into jail any one who dares expose the preparation for war, anyone who speaks in the interests of the masses.

The enemy relies upon our financial weakness. But in this they do not take into account the members of our Party, the readers and sympathizers of The DAILY WORKER. We will answer them. We must mobilize the maximum of support, and show our enemy with what readiness and devotion we will defend our press. Only the immediate and broad support for The DAILY WORKER can defeat the present attack.

The decision will not be made in the capitalist court. The decision will not be made by our enemy. We will make the decision by our response and the swiftness with which it is made.

Let us rush to the defense of our DAILY WORKER.

We must rise to the seriousness of the situation.

We must answer the attack in such a decisive manner that the enemy will know our decision.

—JACK STACHEL.

CAPONE BACK IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23. — Coincident with the reign of terror which has recently been inaugurated here by gangsters, who have bombed the homes of politicians and intimidated witnesses in criminal trials with death threats, the return of "Scarface Al" Capone, gang leader, to Chicago has been reported. Police Commissioner Hughes has admitted that he is "unable" to cope with gangsters.

HUNGRY MAN GRABS PURSE.

Clarence Hicks, a 17 year old homeless and unemployed worker, was driven by hunger to snatch a purse containing $3.40 from Mrs. Jessie Garlock, of 400 West 128th St. The weakened worker was easily caught by a policeman a half block away. Magistrate Simpson in Washington Heights Court held him for grand jury action, after indulging his "sense of humor" at the starving boy's expense by asking $10,000 bail.

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Chinese Worker-Peasant Troops Take Towns in Victorious March South

MILITARISTS OF CANTON FAIL TO CURB BIG DRIVE

War Lords Fear Revolt of Canton Workers

(Continued from Page One)

t is generally believed here. The authorities in the city, who fear a new uprising, are executing thousands of workers and conducting wholesale raids. Almost two thousand workers and peasants were executed without the formality of a trial by the Kuomintang troops several days ago.

* * *

Imperialist Ally

SHANGHAI, Feb. 23.—The Nanking Government made a new bid for the support of the powers yesterday when General Huang Fu, new Minister of Foreign Affairs, issued a statement offering to "remove all sources" of difficulties with the powers and indirectly attacking the Soviet Union.

"Pending the conclusion of new treaties, the Nationalist Government is prepared to maintain and develop friendly relations with the powers in such a manner as to be able to meet the altered circumstances of the present time and to remove all sources of difficulties and misunderstanding." An indirect reference to the Soviet Union is believed to have been made in the following statement:

"With regard to the powers seeking to impair China's social institutions, the Nationalist Government will be constrained to adopt and enforce the most suitable measures to deal with the situation."

PRAVDA OUTLINES COMINTERN TASKS

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In a leading article devoted to the tasks of the coming session of the plenary meeting of the executive committee of the Communist International, the "Pravda" points out that the plenary session of the ECCI will examine a number of questions of great fundamental importance for the international working class movement.

"Having regard to the steadily widening breach between the working class and the bourgeoisie and to the sharp right-wing swing of the leaders of the international social democracy who are steering for a coalition with the bourgeoisie, the Communist International must increase the struggle against the international social-democracy to the utmost in order to win the broad masses of the workers for Communism. The French and British questions were therefore down for discussion upon the agenda of the plenary session.

"The plenary session will also deal with the activity of the Communist Party of China and determine its future policy. It will also deal with the question of the international activity of the Trotskyist opposition which has now turned its chief attention to the work abroad. The plenary session must cause the Communist Parties to strengthen their work for the exposure of Trotskyism, one of the chief sources of the campaign of lies and slanders directed against the Communist International."

Hughes Goes Home

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—Charles Evans Hughes, Chairman of the United States Delegation to the Pan American conference, and Mrs. Hughes were among the passengers upon the liner Ulua which sailed for New York early today.

Pioneers Help Fight for China's Freedom

Young Chinese Communists demonstrate against the wholesale murder of worker and peasant leaders by the Kuomintang war-lords.

SOCIALISTS LIE ABOUT CHICHERIN

"Imprecorr" Nails False Reports in Press

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—A number of social democratic papers have reported that at the reception which was held in honor of the departing former Austrian ambassador Pohl, a speech was made by Tchitcherin referring in appreciatory terms to the services of Victor Adler as leader of the Second International.

A correspondent of the "Inprecorr" has made enquiries concerning the correctness or otherwise of this report and discovered that comrade Tchitcherin simply mentioned that shortly before his death Victor Adler recognized the Soviet Government in the name of the republican government of Austria. Tchitcherin made no other reference to Victor Adler. If the social democratic press wish to regard this act of Victor Adler as one of his services, then one can say nothing against it.

Nevertheless, it must be said that the social democratic press has obviously got its information from white guardist journals and has once again printed a lying report, by crediting comrade Tchitcherin with praise of the Second International and its leaders which he never uttered.

POLISH FASCISTS TRY 56 PEASANTS

VILNA, Poland, Feb. 23. — Fifty-six members of the "Hromada," an organization of White Russian workers and peasants who are fighting for their own Soviet republic against the Polish reaction under which they are suffering, have been brought to trial in Vilna, for "espionage in behalf of a foreign power" and the "organization of rebellious uprising," according to a special cable received by the national office of International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, from the Berlin office of International Red Aid. I naddition, there are still 434 members of the organization who are still to come to trial.

The Pilsudski government is doing all in its power to annihilate the "Hromada" which has the sympathies of the overwhelming majority of the White-Russian population of Poland and which has, up to the arrests, propagated its program and ideas widely and legally.

DELAY FLOGGERS' TRIAL.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 23.—Trial of 13 alleged floggers today threatened to be delayed when a special venire of 100 men brought here from Chatham county was challenged soon after court convened.

WAGES IN USSR SHOW BIG GAIN

Wages in Capitalist Countries Drop

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Before the revolution the wages of Russian workers were far behind the wages of workers of western Europe. Now, wages in the U. S. S. R. are rapidly catching up with the wages of western workers and in some cases even exceed them. Thus, the real wages of the Moscow workers are already higher than those of workers of Vienna and Paris.

Wages in the U. S. S. R. grow constantly and rapidly. In capitalist countries they diminish or remain on the same level. Wages in the U. S. S. R. during the first half of 1921-22 were 46 per cent of the pre-war level and in 1926-27, during the last quarter, they have reached a level of 110 per cent of pre-war.

In January 1927 skilled workers in Germany received 90 per cent of the pre-war level and unskilled 99 per cent.

In Great Britain the miners received in 1927 only 80 per cent of their pre-war wages, joiners 89 per cent and smelterers 88 per cent.

According to the contemplated wage rise in the five-year plan of economic development the wages of Soviet workers will soon exceed those of all capitalist countries of Europe.

LINDBERGH LINKED IN NEW AIR LINE

DETROIT, Feb. 23. — Rumors linking Lindbergh with a Chicago-N. Y. air-line deal were current here today following a secret conference between the transatlantic flyer, Mayor Thomas G. Lanphier of Selfridge Field and business men, and understood to have included a meeting with Edsel Ford today. Those best informed suggest that in case Lindbergh enters into any such undertaking, it will be of a semi-official character, as indicated by the presence of Major Lanphier who is still in the U. S. army.

The government, it is stated, is hesitant to release Col. Lindbergh completely for a purely commercial enterprise, after the good use they have been able to make of him officially in strengthening their imperialist ventures.

USSR POPULATION INCREASES FAST

MOSCOW, Feb. 23. — The population of the Soviet Union is increasing at an extremely rapid pace.

According to statistics revealed today the natural growth of the population las year was 500,000 persons greater than the growth of all the rest of Europe combined. These figures were contained in the annual report of the Soviet Union Health Department.

Waukegan Women's Day Celebration Mar. 4

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 23. — International Women's Day will be celebrated here on Sunday, March 4, with a long, gala concert and en ertainment at the Worker's Hall. The program, which starts at 2 p. m., will include musical solos, dramatic recitations, and talks by well-known speakers. In the evening the program will be followed by a 3-act play, "The Woman Slave" presented by the Dramatic Club of the Finnish Workers' Educational Society.

All workingclass women are urged to recognize the significance of this day and give their whole-hearted support to the demonstration.

JOBLESS CHEF TAKES LIFE.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 23.—Charles Nicolino, a chef of this city who had been unemployed for several months, was found dead in his room. He had turned on the gas and gone to bed.

Chinese Revolution Gains Strength, Says Anna Strong

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 (FP). — The revolutionary peasantry goes marching on in China even though the revolutionary intellectuals, merchants, etc., have become temporarily disillusioned, says Anna Louise Strong, now lecturing in Chicago and other cities. Under the pen name of Anise, she reported the Chinese revolution last spring and summer.

"There is no good reason to despair," Anise declares. "As a result of last year's developments three politically conscious revolutionary groups have emerged in China that were never influential before. First of all the peasants, who constitute half the population. Their immediate demands are for rice control, as against the speculators, and for peasant schools. Their fundamental feeling is against all forms of exploitation and oppression, domestic as well as foreign.

"The second group are the 3,000,000 workers in the cities who have become articulate and conscious not only of the issues of economic and political [illegible] of the fact that the gov[illegible] to acheive them is through organization.

"The third group is at present less influential and consists of the awakening women both in city and country, becoming ever more radical as they push their demands for equality with men.

"No matter what form the revolution will take in the future it will be fundamentally influenced by these three groups. Until this last year a nationalist government might perhaps, with some foreign support, have gone on exploiting the peasants and workers. That is much harder now. China will get its house in order, settling accounts with the militarists and then with the foreign exploiters. It may take some time but the past year has revealed how it is going to be done."

Anise is about to publish a book on her experiences on the inside of the Chinese revolution. She traveled with Mrs. Sun Yat-sen from Hankow through Mongolia and Siberia to Moscow last autumn.

INDIAN BOYCOTT SHOWS DECAY OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Slash Wages as English Cotton Trade Declines

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

The boycott on British goods, threatened by Indian nationalists against the latest coercive measure of the imperial government, shows once again that the cornerstone of the British economic empire is getting loose. As the provinces undermine the economic bonds of the empire the vigor of English capitalism will be slowly sapped. Unemployment, wage reductions, more unemployment, a population increasingly supported on unearned income distributed in dividends or doles—so the story of decaying empire will repeat itself.

Trade Declines.

The slow decay which the boycott by the Indian nationalists will hasten is reflected in two articles in the weekly commerce reports of the U. S. department of commerce. One deals with the decline in British trade with India, the other with the cotton industry's dificulties in England.

The report on British trade with India shows that the English share in total imports into India fell from an average of 63% in the last 5 pre-war years to 48% in the fiscal year 1926-27. In recent years the British decline has been steady, the English share being 58% in 1923-24, 54% in 1924-25 and 51% in 1925-26. India buys less of the products which once made England the industrial center of the world—cotton goods, textile machinery, railroad plant, etc.

In the Indian market England is faced not only with the growing competition of other capitalist nations, particularly the United States and Japan, but also with Indian production. The nationalist movement in India as well as in China realizes that it can strike at British power with the economic weapon. England is becoming increasingly vulnerable economically.

The report on the British cotton industry, the original foundation of British capitalism, shows it almost mortally hurt. The mill owners' frantic demand for wage cuts and longer hours in a last effort to hold foreign markets is significant. But more significant is the cotton industry's necessity of writing down its capitalization. Where capitalism is healthy it is constantly writing up capitalization in anticipation of larger profits.

Indian purchases of English-made cotton goods increased slightly from 1926 to 1927, but the value fell off sharply. The shipments to India in 1927 totaled 1,652,514,600 square yards but this compares with 3,057,351,000 yards in the last prewar year.

The demand for English cotton goods in other provinces of the empire shows a similar decline from prewar. In 1927 China took only 103,195,000 square yards compared with 716,533,000 yards in 1923. Egypt 159,884,000 compared with 266,623,000 and Turkey and Syria 91,966,000 yards compared with 360,742,000 yards in 1913. English exports of cotton goods in 1927 totaled 4,117,683,000 square yards compared with 7,075,252,000 yards in 1913.

Strip Workers as Markets Fail.

In the last 9 months of 1927 the English cotton spinning industry averaged about 65% of capacity operation. In 1924, the last year for which census figures are available, the English cotton industry showed 10% fewer workers than in 1907 and production down 23%. The cotton spinning companies have reduced their outstanding capital by about a third since 1920.

"The latest move to restore trade," says commerce reports, "is a proposal for a reduction in wages and an increase in working hours, sponsored chiefly by the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations and the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations. Both recommend a 25% all round reduction in the standard piece price lists of wages, equivalent to about 12½% on current earnings, as well as an increase of working hours from a nominal week of 48 hours to 52½. Other suggestions call for a readjustment of the finances of many mills, a decrease in expenditures for social service and welfare work, and a closer cooperation between the various sections of the industry."

N.J. Passes Baumes Law

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 23.—Two more additions to the crime laws of this state, which now resemble the Baumes Laws in New York, were yesterday passed in the assembly. One would make persons convicted three times of crime in other states liable to life imprisonment if convicted of crime in New Jersey, and the other would make the possession of stolen goods sufficient to convict the holder as a "fence." Both bills were introduced by a woman, Agnes Jones.

LATINS SCORE HAVANA

See Confab as Gain for Wall St. Only

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—The United States is the only nation which benefited from the Pan American conference, an editorial in "Excelsior" declares.

"In spite of the refusal of Senor Pueyrredon to sign the convention," the editorial says, "which was deemed contrary to the wishes of the government and of the triumphs of Dr. Guerrero. . .Mr. Hughes and his companions returned to this country without having conceded anything.

"All Latin-America went out with empty hands, while the United States returned with all its baggage of privileges. So disastrous have been the effects of this conference that Cuba should have been ashamed of having furnished its meeting place."

* * *

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 23.—"Perhaps it would have been better, if Argentina, and many others, had not attend the conference," says La Prensa, in an editorial headed "Teachings of the Sixth Pan-American Conference."

* * *

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 23.—Real Colombian public opinion was not represented at the Pan-American Congress, "Il Tiempo" says in an editorial today.

CHARGE U. S. WILL REWARD MONCADA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Altho Secretary of State Kellogg has issued a statement declaring that the United States "will maintain an attitude of absolute impartiality" in the coming Nicaraguan elections, it is generally believed here that United States officials will favor General Moncada, the "Liberal" candidate. Moncada, it is stated here, was tacitly promised the presidency when he laid down his arms at the signing of the Stimson agreement.

In an attempt to answer the charges that the state department will support Moncada, Kellogg issued a signed statement today, which declares: "I desire once more to state with the utmost emphasis that the United States is maintaining and will continue to maintain an attitude of absolute impartiality in all matters regarding the Nicaraguan elections."

Seek to Deport Son Of Feodor Chaliapin

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 23.—Deportation proceedings have been started against Feodor Chaliapin, Jr., son of the Russian singer, who has been working here as an extra in the movies. The local immigration office charges that he was allowed to enter the country on a five months' visitor's permit, and that this period has now expired.

ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA FLIGHT

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Bert Hinkler, Australian aviator, hopes to attempt a return flight to England soon and England in sixteen days, a record for the return trip, an exchange telegraph dispatch from Melbourne said today.

Hinkler arrived in Australia yesterday after making the flight from England in sixteen days, a record for the distance.

Rewarded for Sell-out

General Jose Moncada, Chiang Kai-shek of Nicaragua, who is being backed for the presidency by Wall Street. Moncada sold out the liberal troops last year when he signed the Stimson agreement.

MEXICANS PLAN AID TO SANDINO

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Feb. 23.—A committee has been organized by the Anti-Imperialist League for the purpose of furnishing all "possible aid to General Sandino to continue the fight against the United States forces which are invading his country." The motto of the organization will be "hands off Nicaragua."

The resolution calling for the formation of the committee denounces United States policy in Latin-America and calls upon all Latin-Americans to fight the "menace of Yankee imperialism."

POWERS REFUSE TO DISARM; RAP USSR PROPOSAL

Capitalists Arming for War, Pravda Says

BULLETIN

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—"The Government is conducting an obstinate fight for peace, but so long as we are surrounded by capitalist nations the danger of war will hang above us," declared War Commissar Voroshilov in a statement today.

Voroshilov declared that the Red Army was prepared to ward off any imperialist attack.

* * *

GENEVA, Feb. 23.—The Soviet Union's proposal for complete and immediate disarmament met with a cold reception at yesterday's session of the League of Nations Security and Arbitration Commission. British and French delegates led the attack on the disarmament proposal.

Altho the powers are attempting to sidetrack the Soviet Union's proposal, the USSR delegates are certain to introduce it at the Preparatory Disarmament Commission meeting on March 20.

* * *

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—The capitalist powers are certain to reject the Soviet Union's proposals for disarmament, an editorial in Pravda says. Anticipating as they do the next imperialist wars, the capitalist powers will not disarm, the Pravda says.

* * *

GENEVA, Feb. 23.—The president of the League of Nations Council this afternoon telegraphed an urgent demand to Budapest that the destruction of the contraband Italian machine guns shipped to that country cease immediately. The machine guns are wanted as "evidence" when the league council begins investigating the incident next month.

to our readers!

Many of our readers like to get the DAILY WORKER at their newsstands or newsdealers, and for various reasons cannot get it.

We ask our readers to speak with their newsdealer, fill out the coupon, and send it in to us, so that we will be able to make the necessary arrangements, to have it delivered regularly.

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Concert and Dance

Given by

IL LAVORATORE

February 25, 1928

at

IRVING PLAZA, 15th Street and Irving Place

FEATURE!—

Unfurling of the New York Italian District Flag.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR	AGAINST
1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....
ADDRESS .... No. St. City State
OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

MINERS', FISHERS', SEAMEN'S CONDITIONS TOLD BY WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

CHARITY MONGERS PREY ON SAILORS ON WATERFRONT

Seamen's Institute Is Cop Hangout

(By a Worker Correspondent)

On the corner of South St. and Coenties Slip there is a fourteen-story building known as the Seamen's Church Institute of New York. On the top of this building is a lighted cross for the guidance of the slaves into the arms of their masters. It is needless to say that this Institute is supported by such bloodsucking philanthropists as John D. Rockefeller, the ship-owners and others, who are well known for their animosity towards workers' organizations. The skypilots in this institute panhandle the master class in the name of Jesus and Charity for the good work that they claim to do for the seamen.

In reality a seaman has to pay for everything he receives there. When a seaman asks for shelter he is sent to the Municipal lodging house and other degenerated charitable institutions of the capitalistic system. Entering this building you can behold six uniformed special policemen (ex-Scotland Yard stool pigeons) who are there to beat up any worker that may be inclined to show signs of militancy. On some evenings they have an "intellectual prostitute" in the guise of a professor of economics telling the poor and hungry slaves about "Coolidge's Prosperity." But when any seaman gets up and talks about the home of the slaves and the class struggle he is advised and told to stay out or shut up.

On other evenings they have the daughters of the parasites sing to the seamen when they are hungry and faced with the necessities of life.

You are bound to find very few seamen who have a good word to say about the Seamen's Institute, and the only reason they patronize it is that there is no other lodging house on the waterfront, and nearer to shipping office. A seaman's wages do not permit him to live in the residential sections of the city.

"BLACKIE," A SEAMAN.

A CORRECTION

Editor's Note: Hendersonville, Pa., is not in the anthracite as stated in the head on the letter signed "A Truthful Old Miner" in yesterday's DAILY WORKER. Hendersonville is a small mining village in the bituminous district.

PHILA. TO HOLD MEMORIAL MEET

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 23.—A Ruthenberg Memorial meeting will be held here at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., Saturday, March 3. Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Philadelphia district, and Clarence Miller, industrial organizer of the Young Workers League, of New York, will be the speakers.

Several tableaux depicting memorable episodes in the class struggle in America, and a musical program by the Freiheit Chorus and the Young Workers Mandolin Orchestra will be the principle features of the entertainment.

Page 3 . . . .

Error in Estimate to Cost $1,100,000 More

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Due to an alleged "error" in the original estimations, Governor Smith has just learned that at least $1,100,000 more will be required in the construction of the new 32 story state office building here, the cornerstone of which will be laid next Tuesday. An allocation of $2,500,000 had been made by the legislature for the building, but Col. Frederick S. Greene, State Superintendent of Public Works has now informed the governor that it will not suffice. The handling of the construction of the state building in question was recently attacked by former State Architecht Jones, who resigned his post, charging, unwarranted interference in his department by Greene. Waste and inefficiency in the Public Works were also hinted by Jones.

HOLD ATHLETE ASSAULTER.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 23.—Irving E. Frey charged that Prof. E. U. Balsbaugh, head the science department and athletic coach of the Elizabethtown High School, attacked his son Earl M. Frey because he did not approve of his behavior during the singing of a patriotic song. Balsbaugh was arrested on a charge of assault and battery yesterday, and was held on $300 bail. He will be tried today by Squire Grimm.

Miners Ask Aid Against Coal Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DENVER, (By Mail).—The City councilmen of Denver are very much interested in passing some kind of an ordinance to prevent workers to organize. They want something similar to the Criminal Syndicalism act of California. We are told by the blabbering mouthpieces of Big Business, that all the patriotic societies are expected to back up this new move. It has been said by Dr. Johnson that "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." This never was more true than it is today. The "Vested Interests" of this country are interested only in one thing, which is the only kind of patriotism they care anything about, namely profit. They have always hidden their real baseless motives under the cloak of patriotism and sometime, blasphemously, religion. It was a patriotic thing to do, in their way of thinking, to shoot down miners at the Columbine mine, or these defenseless men and boys at Walsenburg. Also the beating of men and their subsequent deportation outside of the state line was another act of business patriotism. The wrecking of the hall at Walsenburg at the outset of the strike with the other wanton destruction of properties and the robberies at the Trinidad hall a few days ago is considered by the moneyed interests a necessary expression of patriotism. O Patriotism how many crimes they commit in thy name!!

It is to be hoped that all liberty loving peoples, who have a real sense of proportion, will oppose such a flagrant expression of boss class legislation. Newspapers that have to print something besides devoting full pages to crimes, divorces or the latest scandal that will appeal to the neurotism of morons, are filling their slanderous sheets with the latest requests of their masters to frighten the workers. It seems that the industrial magnates have not learned yet that the workers in Colorado have refused to let themselves be browbeaten by these plunderers and when men and women have gone through the acid test imposed upon them in this bloody state, it is self evident that any other attempt will be treated with the proper action it deserves. The time has come when the workers are ready to use their economic power to fight any further encroachment.

Situation in the Strike Area.

A careful survey of the present strike situation shows that as a whole the striking coal miners have a greater chance for a victorious settlement than ever before. With a few exceptions the majority of the men are solidly out, and the coal operators are puzzled and worried as to the next move to try to break the solidarity of the strikers.

In a few days a convention representing the miners of all the various sections of the state will be called by the state executive committee, the entire situation will be discussed in its most minutinous details by the Executive committee members and the delegates of the rank and files represented at this convention.

An Appeal to Workers.

Again we are appealing to all class conscious workers and organizations to support this strike to the utmost. A victory in Rockefeller's stronghold means a victory for organized labor as a whole. These fighting men and women and children must not be allowed to suffer untold privations. Money will win this strike. These brave fighters undaunted and fearless refuse to be frightened by the terroristic methods of their vile enemies. It is up to you to see that solidarity among men of the same class is something more than a slogan. **Send all funds to the Colo. Miners' Relief and Defense Committee, Box 93, Lafayette, Colo.**

—COLORADO MINERS

MICHIGAN WOMEN SPEED UP WORK; NUCLEI ASSIST

To Hold Bazaar Early In March

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, (By Mail).—The Women's Work Conference for Party functionaries held recently at headquarters marked a great advance over the previous conference. All the nuclei and sections have now elected their women's work directors. The majority of these were represented at Friday's conference. In the language fractions a beginning has been made. A few directors have been elected and three language fractions were represented. The trade union fractions are still backward in this work. Organizers of trade union fractions must see to it that their women's work directors are elected before the next conference.

The order of business on Feb. 3rd included an introductory talk by the head of the Women's Department, Comrade Buch, followed by an explanation of the district program, and assignment of tasks for the units. These include support of the paper published by the women's Federation, and of the bazaar to be held March 9th, 10th and 11th. The nuclei are also to be active in making contacts with women working in factories, getting material from them for the papers published in the district. Women's sympathizers' meetings are to be arranged by the sections with a view to getting new women members for the Party. The first of these is to be led by Section 1 on Feb. 18th, 8 p. m. at 1411 Brush Street. Party members of the section are urged to support this meeting and to bring in women sympathizers.

More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

A. Lukaitis, Bayonne, N. J.	5.00
P. Mingilis, New York City	1.00
Cora P. Wilson, (collected) San Jose, Calif.	3.50
M. L. Vawter, Rialto, Calif.	5.00
1B 1F,—Sisotenko, New York City	3.00
2F-1F—Malmezig, New York	4.50
3C 1S—B. Romanoff, New York	2.00
J. Hakola, New York City	5.20
6A 5F—Sherry, New York	9.25
Br. 2 Sect. 5—Olstus, New York	10.00
Sect. 5, 16—Goruoff, Nek York	4.50
James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
3E 1F—Friedman, New York	1.25
Nt. Wks. 11—Kuley, New York	5.00
Geo. W. Davidge, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.50
Isidore Nelson, Bronx, N. Y.	2.00
B. Newman, SS3D, Unit 2F New York City	5.00
Siegal Int. Br. SS1D, N. Y. C.	11.00
Unit 4, Sec. 5 (Com. Friedman) New York City	6.00
SS 2E FD2 (Com.Rabin) N. Y.	14.50
SS 1B FD2 (Green), N. Y. C.	1.75
1B F3, N. Y. C.	4.25
Shavelson, 2A 2F, N. Y. C.	1.25
Ionescu, N. Y. C.	3.50
Friedman, FD6 SS 2A, N. Y. C.	.50
Manack, SS 2F 3D, N. Y. C.	5.00
John Stanley, N. Y. C.	5.00
2E 1F (Saffern), N. Y. C.	6.00
Dan, N. Y. C.	1.00
May Gostun, N. Y. C.	4.95
Sonia Sheptinsy, N. Y. C.	1.00
Sec. 5, Br. 6 (coop), N. Y. C.	11.00
A. Shalit, SS3D 6F, N. Y. C.	4.50
J. Silverman, SS1AC, 1F, N.Y.C	1.05
M. Martinson, N. Y. C.	2.25
2B 2F-Litvin, N. Y. C.	12.20
2C 1F-Sisselman, N. Y. C.	10.00
Section 2, N. Y. C.	36.76
K. J. Malmstorm, S. Bend, Ind	1.00
S. Zollinger, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
P. D. Quinsby, Westport, Conn	1.00
Br. 4, Sec. 7, Brooklyn, N. Y.	9.75
J. R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00

Fisher Tells of Alaska's Slave Hells

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NAK NEK, Bristol Bay, Alaska, (By Mail).—I am sending you twelve dollars, and hope it will be of use to you. I can't send more as I have a big family. I have invested a good many dollars in the workers' cause ever since I ran away from the Russian Navy at Port Arthur.

I am a working man employed by the Fish Trust in Bristol Bay, Alaska. It is one of the greatest slave-holes on earth. Orientals here are working 18 hours a day and get only two meals a day. They get only from $100 to $200 per season. If only all the workers would quit their jealousy and nationalism and end hatred. Unity of all the workers is the most necessary thing thruout the world today.

Because the present system of the ruling classes is so rotten and sick it is going to break to pieces. It is time that where two workers meet together, they should work to tear to atoms the present capitalist system.

I am a subscriber to The DAILY WORKER.

—FISHERMAN.

INSISTS REPORT ON S-4 UNFAIR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Following the order of Curtis D. Wilbur, secretary of the navy, to the special naval court to further consider details of the sinking and rescue operations of the S-4, Chairman Snell of the house rules committee declared that he thought the findings of the committee both "fair and comprehensive."

TEACHERS' UNION ADDRESS.

"Free Speech and Education" will be discussed at the "Educational Pie Luncheon" of the Teachers' Union at noon this Saturday, at the Civic Club, 18 East 10th St.

EVANS FACTION OF KU KLUXERS DROPS ITS MASK

Few Survivors of Labor Hating Body

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. — The faction of the ku klux klan, under Hiram W. Evans, who called himself the "imperial wizard" of the hooded and masked order of "nordic, protestant, native-born, white, hundred per cent Americans" has abandoned the familiar regalia of the order and will henceforth appear without masks.

Evans Announces Change.

Evans, one of the beneficiaries of the stupendous graft connected with the organization of the klan at ten dollars a head and an additional sixteen dollars for a night-shirt and hood, announced that henceforth his faction of the klan that split off from the one controlled by the former wizard of Atlanta, Simmons, would change its name and hereafter be known as the "knights of the great forest."

Some 700 survivors of the once powerful organization of labor-hating fanatics feebly cheered this announcement.

Try to Revive Graft.

The klan sun has set. The graft has been dwindling until it no longer suffices to keep the fakers in habitual luxury, so new methods had to be devised to try to maintain a substantial income from the forlorn yokels who fell for the original swindle. The move of the Evans faction is also against the opposing faction that still adheres to masks and nightgowns and one of the rules of the new organization is that they shall not fraternize with any who wear masks and nightgowns upon the public highways.

George Arliss' spring tour in "The Merchant of Venice," which is now current at the Booth Theatre, will include Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, and Hartford. Next October he will tour in the Shakespeare comedy to the Pacific coast.

DRAMA

MAURICE RAVEL.

The noted composer-pianist will appear in recital Sunday afternoon at the Century Theatre playing a program of his own compositions.

George M. Cohan's "Whispering Friends" At Hudson Theatre

A NEW play "Whispering Friends," by George M. Cohan opened at the Hudson Theatre on Monday night. To say that the play is light would be no disparaging remark for a work of Mr Cohan's, for he has built his nest-egg on plays so light they shivered in the mild breeze that sweeps the lane of fame and fortune called Broadway.

George M. Cohan

But in "Whispering Friends," the veteran producer-actor-and-author has failed to do what he did in "The Baby Cyclone" and other plays — turn them into fairly amusing farces by wily showmanship and an expert knowledge of the mechanics of the theatre.

The play is little more than a series of dialogues by means of which we are introduced into a series of complications so bewildering no one cares how they end. If Mr. Cohan had exerted his mental faculties more his play would no doubt be interesting, for he writes of the difficulties in which an insurance man, Joe Sanford, finds himself when he marries an extremely wealthy widow, a present-day petty-bourgeois ideal. He is sensitive over the fact that people, no doubt jealous of his "good fortune" will say he has married for money. Which, of course, he has. Mutual friends are invited to their—or rather "her" home. Doris Crawford and Mrs. Sanford have a confidential chat. Likewise Mr. Sanford and Al Wheeler. Thus Mr. Sanford is plagued by the attentions of Doris and Mrs. Sanford by those of Mr. Wheeler with the romance of Doris and Al as a result.

But even though the play itself is nothing to get out an extra of "Variety" about, the excellent staging by Sam Forrest, who has worked on Broadway long enough to know what it's all about and what's more, why; and the diverting acting of William Harrigan as Joe Sanford, Chester Morris as Al Wheeler, and Anne Shoemaker as Emily Sanford should be well credited.

Nevertheless one expects better things from a producer who has the reputation Mr. Cohan has: "the man who has made millions laugh." Perhaps he was too occupied with "The Merry Malones" to give his opus the attention it deserves. But he has suggested a theme that might well be exploited.

A production in English of Tchekov's "The Cherry Orchard," played here by the Moscow Art Theatre, will be produced here in English opening at the Bijou Theatre on the afternoon of Monday, March 5, for a series of matinees. Mary Grey will have the chief role.

AMUSEMENTS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., E. of B'way
Evenings 8.30.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30.
"MAYA"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8.30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
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with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

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Marco Millions
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Feb. 27, "The Doctor's Dilemma"

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A Russian play entitled "Mashka," with Kenneth MacKenna in its principal role, will open at the Windsor Theatre on March 12. The play has been adapted by John Flint.

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

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Hoboken Blues

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JOBLESS MEET; EXPOSE MISSIONS PLAN BIG RALLY

Workers Elect Committee for Action

Further impetus was given the organization of the thousands of unemployed workers in New York City with the election of a committee from the 500 or more jobless workers who jammed the hall at 60 St. Marks Place Wednesday at a meeting held under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

Most of the workers present at the meeting have been forced to stand in breadlines of the missions on the Bowery. About 75 of the jobless workers present were war veterans and an equal number union members. Nearly 50 were under 25 years of age. The meeting was addressed by H. Bloom, of the branch of the Council formed Tuesday at the International Seamen's Club; John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, and two unemployed veterans of the World War. The workers assembled were loud in their approval of the demands of the Unemployed Council as presented by Di Santo. Applause was unusually prolonged when the speakers stressed the necessity for an American labor party and for solidarity of white workers with Negro workers, many of whom were present. The names of President Coolidge and Gov. Al. Smith were repeatedly jeered. The committee, elected from the ranks of the assembled workers by the workers themselves, is composed of Earl Strasek, a war veteran; John Wrigley, representing the Negro unemployed workers present, and Kewton Thompson.

Every man present pledged his attendance at the huge mass meeting of the unemployed workers to be held by the New York Council of the Unemployed at Union Square Saturday, March 12.

Meeting Saturday Night.

A meeting of jobless workers will be held Saturday at 8 p. m. at 314 E. 104th St. It has been arranged by the unemployment council and will be addressed by Di Santo.

Another meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party Sunday at 2 p. m. at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave.

The Lower Bronx section, Workers (Communist) Party will hold an unemployment meeting Monday at 8 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St. The speakers will be Louis A. Baum, secretary, Photographic Workers' Union; Di Santo and an unemployed ex-service man.

* * *

Unemployment Is Profitable.

While thousands of workers and their families are literally starving in New York City and in other parts of the country, the labor officials of some of the local building trades unions have been able to enlarge their traffic in corruption by selling jobs to the highest bidders, it was charged yesterday by Patrick McNicholas, president of Local 33, International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Accuses Gill.

McNicholas charged that John J. Gill, chairman of the executive board of the Bricklayers' Union, who is the ruling power in the United Building and Common Laborers' Union, is engaged with G. B. Dioguardi, Michael Griffin and others in holding up workers for sums as high as $100 for the privilege of working on jobs over which Gill and the others have control. Gill's union is a dual union.

While this money is nominally paid to the dual union officials, McNicholas declared, it is known that Gill and other officials of the bona fide labor movement get their "rake-off."

"All these men and many others are all good supporters of the Tammany machine in power in this city.

McNicholas has been fighting the ruling officialdom in his international for many years.

Sigman's Local 41 Aids Boss to Dismiss Worker

The flagrant manner in which the interests of the bosses are protected by the so-called union established to serve as an opposition to the left wing Pleaters' and Hemstitchers' Local 41, is illustrated by a recent experience of a worker.

Isidore Mailman, employed in the shop of Landau Bros., 260 W. 36th St., went to the right wing union official B. Greenberg, who is also a vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and complained that he had been discharged by the above firm for "incompetency," despite the fact that he had worked there for several years. He asked that Greenberg force the employer to take him back. Without even pretending to him, Greenberg told Mailman to look for another job. He gave his reason the fact that he doesn't want to get in bad with the boss who is the chairman of the employers' association.

Dance in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 23.—An entertainment and dance will be held at the district office of the Workers (Communist) Party at 2209 Ontario St. Saturday, at 8 p. m.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

CLERKS UNION IN CITY-WIDE DRIVE

Extend Organization to New Ranks

Organization work by the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union is being extended to include fruit and vegetable clerks under plans completed by the union.

A mass meeting will be held at McKinley Square Gardens, 1258 Boston Road, near 169th St., Bronx, tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock, to which all fruit and vegetable clerks are invited. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

The grocery clerks union has been able to increase wages for its members from $5 to $15 per week in many instances, and it has reduced hours from 5 to 15 hours per week. A good attendance is expected.

Charge Indians Cheated ByMontana PowerLease

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 23.—By adoption of the conference report on the Interior Department appropriation bill, February 21, the Senate has agreed to permit the Federal Power Commission to lease the great power site on the Flathead Indian Reservation in western Montana to the highest bidder.

It has been urged that the commission would probably lease the power site to the Montana Power Company on terms which would not be fair to the Indians who own it. John Coller, secretary of the Indian Rights Association, has denounced the leasing scheme on the ground that the power is worth $200,000,000 more than the Montana Power Company would pay for it during the fifty year period of the proposed lease.

Miners' Relief Scouts to Aid Coal Diggers Strike

Many new miners' relief scouts were recruited at two section miners' relief conferences called by the Children's Committee for Miners' Relief yesterday. The Brooklyn conference was held at 1373 43d St. and the downtown conference at 15 E. 3d St. The many delegates from various children's organizations who were present pledged their full support to the miners' cause. Both meetings were opened by miners who described to the delegates the suffering of the children in the mining districts.

Los Angeles Los Angeles
You can not do better than to buy books at
Worker's Book Shop
122 West 3rd Street, Room 101
Same address, The DAILY WORKER and CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Joint "Strike" of Cleaners, Bosses, Forbids Pressing

The third day of the walkout arranged jointly by the Allied Council of Cleaners and Dyers and the cleaning and dyeing house employers' association for the purpose of putting an end to the competition of the "dollar" chain cleaning stores, ended with an announcement by the union officials that they will probably order the owners of the small cleaning stores to stop pressing work.

The retail store owners, who comprise the great majority of the strikers, and are organized into an A. F. of L. union despite their being business men, have been keeping their shops open for work such as pressing, and sewing on buttons, but have refused to take in any cleaning and dyeing work. This step was taken, according to the leaders of the walkout, because the settlement they expected to consummate in a few days failed to materialize.

One of the officials in charge of the picketing, Jack Effroth, head of the drivers' union, is to appear this morning in the Essex Market Court, 2nd St. and 2nd Ave., charged with blocking the sidewalk in front of the strikers' hall at 151 Clinton St.

Although the stoppage involves some 15,000 people, about 13,500 consist of the retail store owners. The remaining 1,500 are bona fide workers, who either work in the big cleaning and dyeing houses or drive delivery trucks. Great dissatisfaction is expressed by the workers involved. They declare that their union officials are using them as "catspaws" to obtain advantages for the retail store owners and the wholesale employers' association, by eliminating the competition of the "dollar" stores.

TOOHEY SPEAKS ON COAL CRISIS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23. — Pat Toohey, prominent leader of the young progressive forces in the miners union, will speak on "The Crisis in the International Coal Industry" at the Workers Forum this Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m., at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St.

The question, "Why a Labor Party?" will be answered by A. Jakira on the following Sunday afternoon, March 4. I. Amter of Cleveland, Ohio, will speak on the "U. S. Leadership of Imperialism" on March 11. Questions and general discussion from the floor follow each lecture. Admission is free to the public.

INSURANCE FIRMS PROFIT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (FP).—The alien property bill, which passed the senate, February 20, and now goes to conference where differences between the house and senate bills are to be adjusted, will effect a tremendous profit to insurance companies, a study of the bill discloses.

Workers Party Women Will Plan Programs

Miners relief work and the program for International Women's Day March 4 will be planned at a general membership meeting of all women members of the Workers (Communist) Party Saturday, at 1.30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Exposure Kills Baby

A baby girl about one week old was found dead from exposure yesterday on a porch at 132-43 155th St., Jamaica South, by one of the women living in the neighborhood. The baby was wrapped in an old blanket and a large blue sweater both of which showed signs of long use.

Death Ends Struggle

Long unemployment is said to have been responsible for the death by suicide of Benjamin Dietz, a 65 year old laborer, and his wife Mary, who were found dead in their little apartment at 424 W. 56th St. The couple were lying on a bed with blankets over their heads. Two burners on a gas stove were open.

CHICAGO CLOTHING CONFERENCE SOON

Amalgamated Contract Expires May 1

CHICAG. Feb. 23. — The conferences scheduled to take place regarding the new agreement which is to replace the contract now in existence between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and the employers and which expires on May 1st will begin in two or three weeks according to information received here this mornng.

Sydney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated, has been here for the past few days, holding informal conferences with the employers, regarding the new pact. Hillman stated while here, that no conferences have as yet taken place. This fact is considered significant since it is known that if any new demands are to be made they must be made by February 1st, if the employers are to consider them.

The biggest issue before the union now is the the question of the 40 hour week, recognition of which all other needle trades unions have already obtained. In spite of resolutions regularly passed at the union's conventions the Amalgamated officials have as yet taken on steps towards the getting of this improvement in the workers' standard.

DISCLOSE FRAUD IN REPLACEMENT OF 22 CRUISERS

Ships to Be "Replaced" Scrapped Years Ago

WASHINGTON, (FP) Feb. 23.—Answering the latest claim on the part of the big navy advocates—that 25 new cruisers are required to "replace" ships now in use by the United States—Frederick J. Libby points out that this claim is fraudulent.

He shows that the 22 old cruisers which are claimed to be in need of immediate replacement have actually been obsolete, under the Navy Department's own ruling, for the past five years.

"There are no such cruisers in our navy," says Libby. "These 22 cruisers were all of them in the navy once. Some are 35 years old; the newest are 20 years old. Why resurrect them today after scuttling them? For one reason only—to try to save this part of the building program. "Parity with great Britain" means an armament race, and the big navy group has found this intensely unpopular."

Libby shows that the British government is likewise defending its cruiser-building program as "merely replacement,"—replacing small cruisers with larger ones. Meanwhile the American big navy group charges the British with violating the spirit of the Washington treaty.

UNION-RECORD ASKS AID

SEATTLE, Feb. 23 (FP):—A minimum of $52,000 to keep the Seattle Union-Record going is called for by the former labor daily in an appeal to the Seattle public.

DETROIT
Annual Grand Ball
Given by the **Empros Builders' Club**
For the benefit of the Greek Labor Daily "EMPROS"
at Amaranth Auditorium, 3500 McDougall, at Gratiot
Saturday, Feb. 25, 8 p. m.
SONGS BY THE FAMOUS UKRAINIAN CHORUS.

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Dance and Novel Entertainment in Chicago's China Town
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26
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Also: Kuomintang, 2340 Wentworth Avenue.

Program for the
OLGIN WEEK
in Los Angeles

Friday Evening, March 2, at the Co-operative Center, Comrade Olgin will speak on "The New Yiddish Literature."

Saturday Evening at the Co-operative Center
Freiheit Masquerade and Costume Ball

Sunday Evening, March 4, Co-operative Center
FAREWELL BANQUET

Tickets for all lectures $1.00. Tickets for single lectures 50c.

Tickets are sold at the following places: Freiheit Office, 2429 Brooklyn Avenue; Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue; Health Food Store, Wabash Avenue; S. Klapperman, 2328 Brooklyn Avenue and from all the comrades of the Olgin Jubilee Conference.

Los Angeles Los Angeles
LECTURE
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Moissaye J. Olgin
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"Whither America"
Wednesday Evening, February 29
at the
MUSIC ART HALL, 223 So. Broadway
(The lecture will be given in English.)

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Dictatorship at Havana

In regard to American policy at Havana the New York Times for February 21 says editorially:

"We have made it clear that the surest guarantee against our intrusion upon the Caribbean states is for these states to manage their affairs without imperiling American lives or legitimate American interests."

Since the state department issues all passports it stands back of American citizens (at least all prosperous citizens) who enter the various Latin American countries; and, since it likewise passes upon all foreign loans, its stands back of the enterprises in which American capitalists engage. The word "legitimate" as used by the Times therefore means that all "American interests" are backed by the state department.

Further, since Wall Street government interprets the Monroe Doctrine to mean that it is the sole authority which determines whether the conduct of their affairs by Latin American governments is favorable or unfavorable to "American interests," the Times is stating the bald fact that American imperialist government has set itself up as the dictator over the Latin American republics and their peoples.

Charles Evans Hughes as the chief spokesman of American imperialism in the Havana conference reserved for it the right to intervene in any country, in any manner and at any time it sees fit to do so in the interest of the imperialist rulers.

This is the cold fact established by the Havana conference: **That the Latin American republics now stand always in danger of armed invasion by American forces if in the judgment of imperialism's advisers such invasion will advance the program of conquest of which the war on the Nicaraguan people is a part.**

Wall Street government at Havana asserted its right of sovereignty over Latin America. This sovereignty can be given actual governmental expression only by war; and the Havana conference policy of American government is a war policy.

The Latin American peoples will not submit to American imperialism. The fact that only the Argentine delegate made an open fight (and at that a timid fight) against this policy does not mean that the peoples of the other republics have abandoned all thought of struggle. It means only that American diplomacy backed by Wall Street and its army and navy was able to intimidate and bribe Latin American officials into betraying the interests of the masses at Havana.

These masses will have the last word and it is only by the support of the Latin American workers' and peasants' organizations and nationalist movements directed against imperialism by American workers and farmers that imperialism can be defeated.

The Havana conference was a flaming danger signal to the masses of the United States, Canada and Latin America. It has brought nearer and made clearer the danger of imperialist war.

The same forces that are making war upon the striking coal miners and their families—trying to starve 600,000 men, women and children into submission—are preparing for war upon the workers and peasants of Latin America.

The weapon of the masses of two continents is organization for war against United States imperialism, the arch war maker and the enemy of the workers of the United States and of Latin America alike.

Davis Deceives on Tariff Issue

Secretary of Labor Davis, following in the foot-steps of the democratic politicians, is attempting to exploit the sufferings of the unemployed masses in the interests of the republican party and in the interests of those capitalists who are profiting by the tariff.

The workers must not permit themselves to be fooled by these maneuvers of the republican politicians.

Mr. Davis attempts to impress the workers that the way to solve the unemployment situation is to maintain the tariff on foreign goods. He says that the removal of the tariff would endanger employment and wages of the American workers.

The conscious American workers will not believe this stuff. They will remember that despite the fact that the American government has been in the hands of a republican administration for nearly twelve successive years, an administration which has maintained a high protective tariff in the interests of several big industrial combinations, yet unemployment has been growing and not diminishing. The workers will also remember that despite the domination of the republican party with its high protective tariff policies, the working class of America today is passing through the severest unemployment crisis since 1924. Today there are about five million unemployed workers, with consequent suffering, misery and starvation.

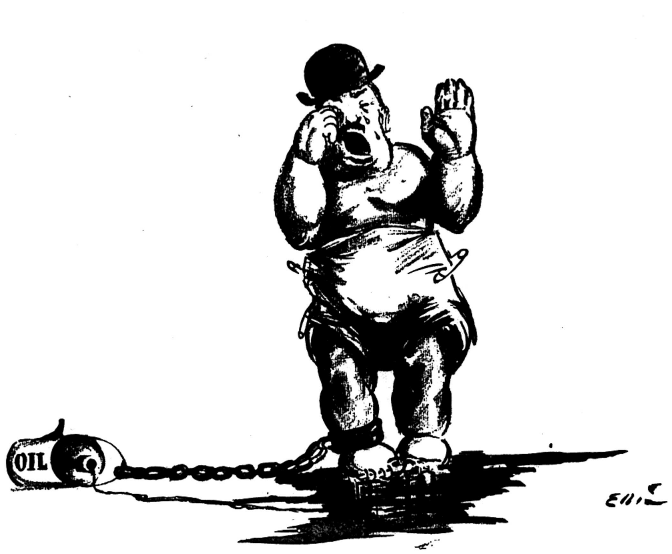
The speech of Davis is nothing else than the maneuver of a republican politician to utilize the resentment of the working masses in the interests of the republican party and the big capitalists of the United States.

The Workers (Communist) Party will wage a determined struggle against these maneuvers. It will continue to bend all its efforts to mobilize all organized as well as unorganized workers, the employed as well as the unemployed, for a militant struggle against unemployment and for effective unemployment relief.

The Lenin-Ruthenberg drive for the increase of the Workers Party membership and for the building up of the circulation of The DAILY WORKER is designed to strengthen this campaign

"I DIDN'T DONE IT..."

By Fred Ellis



"Before my God, I am as innocent as a babe, " said William J. Burns, before receiving his 15-day jail sentence for shadowing jurors in the Standard Oil trial. Burns, in co-operation with the bosses, has sent more labor men to jail than any other single man in the country.

Workers Lives Cheap Under Capitalism

By M. RENUD.

THIS mad and insane machinery age, with its established institution of exploitation, slavery and oppression, daily claims its toll of victims from the ranks of those whose position in life is to toil eternally and serve industry. How often it is the life of a worker, or a serious injury disabling him while performing his task in return for a miserable wage?

There rarely passes a period with no accounts of tragedies which take the lives of workers, leaving their dependents without any means of a livelihood.

We are filled with horror and pain when visualizing miners struggling amidst the black giants of destruction, overcome by the deadly fumes, away from the sun and light, seeking air, dying amidst an agony of untold torture. Only recently the lives of twenty-one miners were taken in an Illinois town. They went down into the dungeon, to earn bread for their hungry wives and children and a maintenance in the company's barn—but they never saw the light again. The bosses were warned against the possibility of infloating gas—but human life is cheaper. An hour's work was saved—and new slaves took the vacant places of their martyred comrades, perhaps to await the same fate.

Such tales are plentiful and endless; the guilty murderers are cleared of their share of responsibility, and the undisturbed exploiters continue their vicious methods of slaughter.

Will it continue? Will those workers not throw off the yoke of thei. masters?

The suffering of the proletariat has for centuries accumulated to go down into history as a glorious page of heroic martyrdom, but the spirit of discontent in the ranks of the weak and oppressed will rise and unite in the great cause of international emancipation.

Episcopalian Socialism in Massachusetts

By BILL DUNNE.

"RELIGION," said Marx, "is the opium of the people."

Alfred Baker Lewis, state secretary of the socialist party in Massachusetts, disagrees with Marx. In a letter to the Boston Transcript, published on February 14, Lewis states that he is a member of the Episcopal church.

The Lewis position as set forth in his letter is that there is no conflict between religion and socialism. This is about the same as saying that there is no conflict between superstition and science—which is about the most obvious untruth one can indulge in.

Socialism is scientific or it is not socialism. The Utopian theories of Fourier, Owens and St. Simon did not survive the scientific Marxian analysis of the evolution of society, of its class character and its commodity method of production—production for sale and exchange, production for the market exclusively—the proof that history "is a series of class struggles."

Religion proceeds on the false theory that mankind must be "redeemed," i. e., made better by the adoption of a code of morals contrived by a supernatural being—a god. All evil, according to theologians, is the result of mankind's evil disposition and the god—there is much difference of opinion among religionists as to whom and what he is—must be respected and obeyed. His mandates are made known to the masses by self-appointed spokesmen who claim that the god speaks thru them.

• • •

This procedure of selecting the god's spokesmen has not changed since prehistoric times. The Episcopal church uses the same age-old method and it follows therefore that the religious adviser of Alfred Baker Lewis has no more of a mandate than do the medicine men of primitive tribes.

Religion Is Superstition.

Socialism has a conflict with religion. Leaders who call themselves socialists may not have a conflict with religion but this merely proves that they are not socialists but middle class reformers or outright capitalist agents.

Let us take a look at the letter written by Alfred Baker Lewis:

"To the Editor of the Transcript:

"Your correspondent, Mr. Moore, seems very determined to have your readers believe that there is some antagonism between socialism and religion. I am glad he admits that the socialist party of the United States is not opposed to religion. That is at least a step for him in the right direction.

"That the other socialist parties affiliated in the labor and socialist international, such as the British labor party, are not opposed to religion is also undeniable. That prominent individual socialists in this country are not only religious but ordained ministers of religion is also true, among them Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Rev. Norman Thomas, Bishop Paul Jones, Rev. Harry F. Ward and, to come nearer home, Mayor Bakeman of Peabody.

"Furthermore, Mr. Moore's own church, the Episcopal church, finds no necessary opposition between socialism and religion. Both Edith Williams, who has several times been a candidate of the socialist party, and I myself, the state secretary of the socialist party, are members of the Episcopal church....

"Alfred Baker Lewis

"Cambridge, Feb. 13."

The Episcopal church, to which Lewis gives allegiance, is the church of the aristocracy as Upton Sinclair so ably proves in his "Profits of Religion." But this is a small matter compared to the fact that a leader of the socialist party in one of the most important industrial states takes so much trouble to show that here is no antagonism between socialism and religion.

What is the reason for this?

The churches are institutions of and for the ruling class. The whole theological doctrine of salvation—a paradise in a supernatural world after death for those who follow the clergy—has the effect of fixing the thoughts of the masses on the future instead of on the present. If one is assured of a heavenly home after a brief stay on earth—and misery suffered on earth together with servile obedience to the clerical code is the best guarantee of ghostly happiness—it is clear that it is more or less a waste of effort, and even jeopardises one's place in the heavenly mansions, if one fights oppression unceasingly.

Religion is made for slaves and helps to make slaves.

Furthermore, the meekness and "golden rule christianity" which the theologians preach is only for the exploited section of the population. It is intended to lull them into acquiescence to the demands of the ruling class—and it does so where it is not counteracted by scientific socialist propaganda and the conduct of the class struggle in a militant manner.

• • •

The only time the clergy have played a progressive role has been when individuals among them, at a time when scientific thinking was unknown, have broken with the hierarchy and joined with the proletarian and peasant masses in onslaughts on the ruling class which were not and could not be conducted in accord with the prevailing concept of christian conduct. At such times, these clerics have merely symbolised the rise of a new social epoch, have been swept along by a shift in class relationships.

But since the rise of capitalist society and the appearance of the working class as a class separate from all others, carrying the social revolution in its hands, the churches and the clergy have played a completely reactionary role. They have been and they are found on the side of reaction in every struggle between the working class and its oppressors.

Lately there has been noticeable a tendency in both the Roman Catholic and protestant churches for sections of the clergy to ally itself to some extent with the labor aristocracy—to favor the organization of unions, higher wages, better working and sanitary conditions, etc.

This is by no means the dominant tendency and it appears chiefly among those clergymen depending for their support on sections of the middle class who find themselves in conflict with the big capitalists over certain points of the imperialist program, who feel the burden of increased taxation for imperialist adventures, etc., and who need the support of the masses.

But even this activity of these sections of the clergy is by no means progressive. As a matter of fact it is the clerical expression of the class peace and efficiency unionism theory of the labor bureaucracy. The policy has as its goal not the encouragement of resistance to exploitation, but submission to it. It is reactionary in essence and its objective effect solely that of retarding militant working class organization and the development of class-consciousness.

There are two possible reasons for a socialist party leader belonging to a church—Episcopal or otherwise:

One is that he believes the superstitions disseminated by the clergy, and the other is that he wants to appear respectable and avoid conflict with and criticism by the upper classes.

If Alfred Baker Lewis belongs to the Episcopal church for the first reason he is so ignorant that no worker should trust him.

If he belongs for the second reason he is a hypocrite and a coward and likewise unworthy of the confidence of the working class.

The reformist theory that religion is a private matter is put forward by socialist officialdom to cover up just such flagrant instances as that in which the secretary of the socialist party in Massachusetts is involved.

The doctrine that there is no conflict between socialism and religion can be true only when socialism surrenders to superstition and becomes reformism. In respect to his religious beliefs, Alfred Baker Lewis is far to the right of middle class political leaders of France, Germany and Italy whose atheism and anti-clericalism is the expression of what militancy they have left.

Such types as Lewis are a menace to the working class. They know that the term "socialism" has a powerful appeal to the most advanced section of the working class—the section from which is recruited the speakers, organizers, writers and fighters of the labor movement and which is found always in the forefront of the class struggle. These leaders disembowel socialism, crawl inside the corpse whose vitals they have extracted and by their reformist antics in the name of socialism create confusion and demoralization in the ranks of the masses.

It is from such a source as this that emanated the theory that the Sacco and Vanzetti campaign should be conducted as a great humanitarian crusade and its class nature concealed. It was from this source that came attempts to sabotage the building of a powerful movement with its base in the working class and to make the main feature of a class case involving the lives of two revolutionary workers appeals to their executioners on the grounds of "justice" and "saving the fair name of the courts."

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Leaders of the working class who swallow the superstitions of the theologians, or who are afraid "to make religion an issue," are weak leaders at best and at their worst are treacherous leaders.

Their adherence to religious doctrine or their failure to expose its anti-working class character is proof that they have not freed themselves from illusions relative to the class nature of capitalism's institutions, that they fear the non-religious masses and will not lead them in open struggle against the capitalist class and its government.

The socialist party in Massachusetts is not led by a socialist but by an Episcopalian. This socialist party leader, like all the rest, having attained respectability, has no desire for revolution.

Religion and the social revolution are in conflict just as the social revolution is in conflict with all other class instruments of the capitalists.

A Communist leader who professed religion of any brand would be kicked out of the party publicly. **In the socialist party, as evidenced by Lewis' letter, it is a matter of pride to have as many preachers as possible.**

The revolutionary workers of the United States have already made their choice between the revolutionary socialism of the Communist Party, the socialism of Marx and Lenin, and the religion and reaction disguised as socialism which is ladled out in poisonous doses by such leaders as Lewis the Episcopalian.

Young Communists and the Red Army

(Continued from Last Issue.)

The defeated White Guards left behind many gangs of bandits. These gangs terrorized the civil population, raided factories, trains, and destroyed whatever they could. The Ukrainian Young Communists performed enormous tasks in combatting this banditism. There are some very striking cases on record. In the Don district there were 10 nuclei with 202 members. These 202 members fought in 154 battles in the course of 1½ years. Twenty-seven members were wounded, 16 killed, 55 were taken prisoners, 21 of whom were tortured to death. The Young Communists revealed great heroism in their struggle against banditry. There were also some tragic cases, for instance, the destruction of a Young Communist detachment in Tripol. The detachment did not take any protective measures and settled down in the different homes of the neighborhood; the kulaks, knowing that the detachment was scattered, attacked the members individually and killed them all. That gang was soon after suppressed by the Red army.

Underground Activity

Then the underground activity which the Young Communists carried on in the enemy's rear (in the Ukraine during the Petlura period, in the caucasus, in Odessa, Simferopol, Nikolaev, White Russia, etc.) merits attention.

There were cases when spies betrayed Young Communists, who died for the proletarian revolution unflinchingly. In Odessa nine young Communists were sentenced to death by the Whites and before their execution they made a statement: "We die, but we are triumphant and we hail the victorious offensive of the Red Army. We look forward to, and believe in, the final triumph of the Communist ideals. Long live the Red Army! Long live the Communist International! (Signed): Dora Lubarskaya, Ida Krasnostchokina, Yasha Roitman, Lev. Spivak, Boris Mikhailovitch Duninovsky, Vassili Petrenko, Misha Piltsman, Polia Park."

The Red Army detachments which smashed the enemy forces captured this letter of these young heroes. But how many unknown heroic Young Communists fell in the defence of the proletarian revolution?

Reduction of Army.

The final destruction of the counter-revolution and the freeing of the Soviet outposts from banitry, raised the question of reducing the Army and placing it on a peace footing. The Workers' and Peasants' Government not aiming at conquests, decided to keep an army for defensive purposes only as to protect the U. S. S. R. from attacks of the West European bourgeoisie. The U. S. S. R. was continuously menaced by an attack, but at the present time that menace has greatly increased. The British imperialists and now the French banking interests are preparing a direct attack on the U. S. S. R. (as witness the severance of diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R. by the British Tories, the raid on Arcos, the raid on the Pekin Embassy, the organization of terrorist acts against the most prominent figures in the U. S. S. R., etc.).

Under these conditions, during the period of peaceful construction, the Y.C.L. devoted much attention to questions of defending the U. S. S. R. in the ranks of the Red Army and among the broad masses of the toiling youth.

Army of Workers and Peasants

The Red Army is an army of workers and peasants. The leading role in the Red Army as in every phase of life in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, falls to the proletariat as represented by its vanguard, the Communist Party. The Young Communist activities in the army constitute a component part of Party activity (see decision of the Sixth Congress of the Russian Leninist Y.C.L. on work in the Red Army and Navy).

(To Be Continued).

83, BUT HAS TO WORK.

LAWRENCE, L. I., Feb. 23.—James Laucheim of this town is 83 years old, but still must work as a clerk. He is said to be the oldest clerk in Long Island.

New York and Michigan Assume Lead in Raising Funds for Daily Worker

THE DAILY [illegible]
FOR THE [illegible]
UNO[illegible]
FOR THE [illegible]
FOR A LA[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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RAISE THOUSANDS AT WORKERS PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETS

Sections 3 and 4, New York, Raise $3,500 in Defense of "Daily"; More Pledged

Dunne, Bittelman, Emphasize Great Need if Paper Is to Resist New Attacks

Three thousand five hundred dollars has been pledged by Sections 3 and 4, New York city, for the defense of The DAILY WORKER, at two recent meetings. The members of Section 4 pledged themselves to raise $2,000 within the next few weeks. One hundred and sixty-seven dollars was raised at the meeting and every member pledged to give one day's wages at the end of the week. The members of Section 3 pledged themselves to raise $1,500. One hundred and sixty-eight dollars was raised at the meeting in cash. The rest is promised within the next few weeks.

Addressing Section 4 which met at 43 E. 103rd St., Alex Bittelman, member of the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and one of the three leaders against whom the government is attempting to railroad to the penitentiary, appealed to the members to defend their paper.

"The severest blows are yet to come," Bittelman warned. 'The patriotic organizations such as the Keymen of America and the Military Order of the World War are only the catspaws of the bosses who are being used in the campaign to wreck the American militant labor movement and stifle the voice of the American workers."

$4,000 By Saturday.

Following Bittelman's appeal, A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, took the platform and called upon the meeting to raise $4,000 by Saturday. He declared that it is not enough simply to contribute to the defense of the paper but they must bend every effort to increase the news stand sales and the readers or the paper would be destroyed.

At the end of the meeting hundreds of "Resist the Attack on The DAILY WORKER" leaflets were distributed.

Dunne Addresses Section 3.

'We must rally the working class to the defense of their paper against the government's attack," William F. Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER, declared to the meeting of Section 3 at 101 W. 27th St.

Dunne, who is out on $1,000 bail as a result of the attack which the American capitalists thru their militarist henchmen are leading against the "Daily," is expecting re-arrest at any moment.

Pointing to the growing influence of The DAILY WORKER among the American workers, the increase of militancy in the trade unions and the fear of the bosses in the face of the aggressive unemployment situation, as causes which unlie the government's offensive, Dunne indicated the danger which threatens the American workers at this time if the bosses succeed.

RUTHENBERG MEET IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—A meeting to commemorate the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg, leader of the Workers (Communist) Party who died in March 1927, will be held at Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St., March 4 at 2 p. m.

Ruthenberg was the leader of the anti-war forces in this city when America entered the world-war in 1917. The present war danger, the unemployment situation and the attacks on the working class will be taken up at the meeting.

The speakers will include William W. Weinstone, New York district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party.

Electrician Killed

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 24.—Charles Kearney, an electrician of Arlington, was instantly killed yesterday when he fell 8 stories while at work on the new wing of St. Joseph's hospital here. Kearney, who tripped on a rafter, suffered a broken back.

ATTEMPT FLIGHT RECORD.

IMPERIAL, Cal., Feb. 24. — A fourth attempt to lower the world's mark for sustained flying will be made here within a few days, it was announced today by the pilots of the [illegible] monoplane.

STOP HIS TALK

Pablo Manlapit, leader of the Workers of the Philippine Islands, was arrested in Los Angeles while addressing a meeting. He is now on tour for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York.

WEINSTONE WILL TALK IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—William W. Weinstone, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and organizer of the New York District, will address a membership meeting at the New Workers' Home, Russell and Ferry streets, at eight o'clock Sunday evening, Feb. 26.

Weinstone will appeal to the workers of Detroit to rally to the defense of The DAILY WORKER against attacks of the United States government.

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PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 24.—William Weinstone, organizer of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party will be the principle speaker at the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting which will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. next Friday evening.

Weinstone will tell how Ruthenberg devoted his life to the struggle of the American workers. He will urge that a powerful Labor Party be established this year as a memorial to Ruthenberg.

Weinstone will address the session of the District Plenum on March 3, at four o'clock, in the Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., North Side.

FIREMAN BURNED AT WORK.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 24.—George Wilds, 30, a fireman aboard the Lackawanna R. R. ferryboat Maplewood received painful burns yesterday when he was caught by a back draught while stoking a boiler.

20 DEAD IN ARKANSAS MINE BLAST

ARREST MANLAPIT FILIPINO LEADER TO PREVENT TALK

Police Forbid Address in Los Angeles

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24. — Pablo Manlapit, famous Filipino nationalist and labor leader, was arrested last night and prevented from addressing a Philippine independence mass meeting called by the Los Angeles branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Detectives of the "red squad" arrested him just as he was entering the meeting hall.

Manlapit is on tour for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, and intends to organize a Filipino section of the League upon his return to the Philippines.

The noted Filipino came to this country from the Hawaiian Islands. He was practically deported to this country, the Hawaiian governor refusing to release him from prison unless he would agree to leave Hawaii for the mainland.

His imprisonment was the result of his activities in leading the Filipino and Japanese laborers in the great Hawaiian sugar strike of 1924-25.

MILWAUKEE HOSE STRIKE GROWING

Effective Picket Line Brings More Out

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 24.—The ranks of the strikers out against the Allen-A Hosiery Company, in Kenosha, Wisc., were further increased when they were joined by a group of unskilled women workers. The effectiveness of the picket line maintained by the strikers, who now number about 4002 is2 believed responsible for their growing numbers.

Not only the strikers themselves (who are mostly American born) have organized picket demonstrations every morning, but their wives and sympathizers are active on the picket lines.

Benefits Regular.

F. A. Canfield of the U. S. Department of Labor, is in Kenosha, and has offered his services as a mediator in the walkout against the Allen-A Company. While he has already interviewed the management of the mill, and the leaders of the union, no statements as to definite action was obtainable. The union is giving out regular weekly benefits to help support the strikers while they are out. The Kenosha Trades and Labor Council at its recent meeting pledged both moral and financial support to the strikers.

Bosses' Demands.

The strike was called by the local organization of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, after the mill owners had precipitated an open shop fight by demanding the knitters operate two knitting machines instead of one. Only the skilled workers, however, were called out to strike. Some criticism is being levelled at the union's frational leadership for not pushing energetically enough the stoppage and organization of the 1,000 unskilled workers in the mill.

Big Communist Drive to May 1; Many Join

STRIKING MINERS JOINING WORKERS PARTY IN FIGHT

Win Toilers in Fight for Unemployed

The rapidly mounting inflow of applications for membership in the Workers (Communist) Party in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas and Colorado, has caused the announcement from the national office of the party yesterday, by Jack Stachel, secretary of the organization department, that the drive for new members of the Party and for new readers of the DAILY WORKER will be extended on a larger scale.

Instead of ending on March 2, the anniversary of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive for new members of the Workers (Communist) Party and new readers of the DAILY WORKER will continue until and including May 1.

Telegrams and other reports from outlying districts show that a great influx of coal miners into the ranks of the Party is a product of the stand that the Party is making for the miners in the strike. Old mem-

(Continued on Page Two)

BOSTON BAZAAR DRAWS THRONGS

BOSTON, Feb. 24. — The last night of the big bazaar arranged by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloakmakers and Furriers is to be marked by a concert and color-light ball beginning at 8 p. m. Also tomorrow will be the last opportunity for the workers of Boston to obtain bargains at exceptional prices. Whatever merchandise is left of the original $50,000 collection of articles will be disposed of at any price.

Thousands of workers already have attended what is admittedly one of the most elaborate labor affairs ever held in this city. Both large halls of the Scenic Auditorium are occupied to house what has virtually become a large department store.

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BOSTON, Feb. 24. — All but nine cloak manufacturing shops have signed an agreement with the local cloakmakers union, granting the 42 hour week. An announcement from the union states that these shops will be called out on strike.

The union membership in Boston are expressing deep resentment at the activities of the right wing leadership, who openly admit helping to organize a new employers' association.

Philadelphia Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held at the party headquarters, 521 York Ave., on Sunday afternoon, February 26, at 2 p. m. James P. Cannon will report on the recent Plenum.

Ruthenberg on Last Journey to Moscow

A hitherto unpublished photo of C. E. Ruthenberg, dead leader of the Workers Party, taken on board ship during a journey to Moscow in January, 1926, to attend the plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

It was his last journey to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, until at his request, his ashes were sent to Moscow to be buried. A great demonstration accompanied the interment in the wall of the Kremlin, with the farewell salute fired by the workers' and peasants' Red Army.

***Monster memorial** meetings will be held in Ruthenberg's honor by the Workers (Communist) Party*

Minerich, Pa. Mine Relief Head, Released on Bail

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, who was arrested in Lansing, Ohio, on Saturday, Feb. 17, while addressing a mass meeting of striking miners has been released on $1,000 bail from Franklin County Jail, Columbus. Minerich was charged with having violated a federal injunction issued by Judge Hough which prohibited mass picketing of open shop mines.

The International Labor Defense is taking steps to protect the legal interests of the defendant.

The Minerich indictment assumes more than ordinary significance in that it is the first case where the issuance of an injunction against picketing in the miners' strike will be tested in court. The trial is scheduled to open March 2nd.

Officials Submit.

The officials of the U. M. W. A. have meekly submitted to the strike-breaking decrees issued by the coal company judges and have fought, and threatened with expulsion the progressive elements in the union who favored rallying the entire membership and the members of the Ladies auxiliaries for duty on the picket line.

Minerich was seated on the platform at Lansing, waiting for his turn to speak when Vincent Kemenovich, who was addressing the audience, was placed under arrest by a United

(Continued on Page Two)

HOOVER EVADES FLOOD RELIEF

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—After having played safe yesterday on the touchy political issue of prohibition, Herbert Hoover today cleverly evaded the question of flood relief by stating that he is for the policies of Coolidge on flood control and failing to come forward with any practical proposals for relief of the victims.

Appearing today before the Senate Commerce Committee, he suggested a compromise plan for financing the Mississippi River program, which included the appointment of a federal commission and the determining within a year of the financial capacity of the stricken flood areas, in line with Coolidge's plan, which provides for saddling 20 per cent of the flood control costs on the localities affected.

The postponing of action during a year's investigation is a compromise said to have originated with President Coolidge and have his approval.

35 COAL DIGGERS SUFFERING FROM EFFECTS OF GAS

Company Ignored Safety Appliances in Mine

MINE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Developments in the coal fields overshadow everything else in today's news. Struggles arising in the strike areas, a mining disaster in Arkansas, anthracite miners in mass meeting protesting against unemployment caused by the policy of the operators and union officials, a federal indictment against Tony Minerich, young rank and file miner leader, charging violation of the injunction—the first case of the kind, and detailed testimony of the organized brutality of the coal and iron police in Pennsylvania furnished the senate committee by striking miners and sympathizers, out outstanding features of recent events. In detail they are:

1. A large force of state troops have been sent into Horton County, Pa., by Major Lynn Adams to suppress demonstrations of striking miners.

2. Twenty miners are believed dead and thirty-five have been severely injured in an explosion in the Mana coal mine near Jenny Lind, Ark.

3. Tony Minerich, member of the Save the Union Committee of Pittsburgh, arrested and charged with conspiracy to violate a federal injunction prohibiting picketing, is released on $1,000 bail.

4. Mass meeting of four large local unions in anthracite districts charges that coal operators and union officials are responsible for unemployment and demand division of work.

5. Miners' wives and local sympathetic business elements tell senate committee of horrible brutalities committed by coal and iron police; abusing dying man, beating up children, kicking and beating women in their own homes, etc.

6. Ohio miners protest efforts of authorities and union officials to suppress their meetings.

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20 Miners Dead.

JENNY LIND, Ark., Feb. 24.—At least 20 miners are dead and nearly 50 injured in a terrific explosion which trapped 120 miners at the Mana Coal Mine No. 3 here. Rescue crews began to blast their way to the entombed men at once.

Company officials, in an effort to evade responsibility for the tragedy,

(Continued on Page Two)

A. F. L. DESERTS ANOTHER FIGHT

Abandons Compensation Issue

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Another step backward in the "legislative" battles which the American Federation of Labor has been conducting is seen in the abandonment of its position on the working men's compensation law.

The Washington Central Labor Union which may be taken to express the immediate view of Green, Woll and Company after fighting for 10 years has just dropped its attempt to secure the enactment in the District of Columbia of the Ohio model workmen's compensation law. It has unanimously endorsed, as a substitute, the placing of workmen's compensation for industrial accidents in the District of Columbia under the federal commission which administers the Longshoremen's Act.

The Ohio law, sponsored by William Green, then a state senator, and now president of the American Federation of Labor, gave the state a monopoly in the handling of this insurance. Under the new scheme, the private insurance companies will get a share of the business.

JOBLESS FACE HUNGER AND COLD AS BREAD LINES GROW

Despite the fact that the army of jobless workers is growing, no effective measures are being taken to relieve the increasing misery of the thousands thrown from the shops and factories. While capitalist politicians prattle about "prosperity," scenes like the one shown above can be seen daily in all the large industrial cities of the U. S. Photo shows unemployed workers freezing for hours in long lines in the hope of getting a hand-out at the Christian Doctrine Madonna House, 173 Cherry St., New York.

Michigan Workers Rush Funds and Subs in Fight to Save Daily Worker

[illegible]AP OPERATORS, UNION OFFICIALS IN ANTHRACITE

Big Meeting Protests Unemployment

(Continued from Page One)

declared that "escaping gas" caused the explosion. Miners, however, pointed out that it was the absence of safety appliances which made possible the accident.

They declared that mines properly inspected would be safeguarded, making such an accident impossible.

As soon as news of the explosion spread thru the town, hundreds of men, women and children began to crowd around the entrance to the mines awaiting for news of the rescue crews. Groans rose from the workers' families as the mangled bodies of the dead miners were brought up.

Many of the injured are not expected to live.

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By GEORGE PAPCUN.

WILKES BARRE, Pa. Feb. 24.—One of the biggest things in the anthracite tri-district at the present time is the question of the unemployment and the miners employed by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., of four local unions have protested with the following resolution to the Coal operators on the question of work.

Condemn Union Officials and Operators

"Whereas, we, the representatives, of Local Unions, Nos. 778, 1141, 1766, 3638, of the United Mine Workers of America in a joint meeting assembled in the town hall of Duryea, Pa., condemn the ignorant policy inaugurated by the officials of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. as one of the most flagrant, contemptible discriminating policies of injustice ever contemplated by the officials of the Lehigh Valley Co. during slack time periods, and

Whereas, the Lehigh Valley Co. deceitfully notified its employees that there would be no work on a certain date and then shut down indefinitely, giving the employees no chance to secure coal, that is so essential in winter for the health and happiness of the employees, their families, wives and children, and

Whereas, all high officials of the Lehigh Valley Co reside in the area that is so favored in the new working schedule, we contend the new policy adopted is for no other reason than for political business and

Whereas, all the people in the towns affected are involved, if not directly, indirectly, because when part of their people are idle, it affects the business, professional people, clergy and the public at large, we therefore call upon all organizations in the towns affected to work to the end that an equalization of the working schedule will be brought about and that our towns will secure the same degree of prosperity and work that is allotted the other towns in the area of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company workings.

And whereas we commend the stand taken by the Tri-district Executive Board before the Board of Conciliation and the stand taken by our mine workers' representatives before the anthracite cooperative association.

Therefore, be it resolved; that a copy be sent to the press, our district officials and if necessary the Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co.

Signed by Committee
John R. Jones
William J. Ostrowski
Joseph Rolen
Thomas Hoban
William Moran

Similar Resolutions Adopted.

Similar resolutions are being adopted thruout the anthracite local unions protesting against this policy. It must be pointed out that the membership cannot expect anything from the officialdom on the question of unemployment, and every progressive miner must point out to the membership that this policy of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. and of other Coal Companies is a means which they expect to break down the Miners Union with.

Officials Aid Operators.

We must fight against the reactionary officialdom and force them to take energetic action to force the companies to do something about the unemployment which is raging thruout the anthracite.

For example, the officials have actually encouraged the Pennsylvania Coal Co. at its number 6 colliery of Local Union 1703 to deliberately keep the 1700 miners unemployed. On top of that they have actually murdered rank and file members who fought against these conditions. The only way that the miners will get any immediate substantial relief is by fighting for the Save the Union program and by cleaning out corruption in the miners' union.

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International Labor Defense.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24. — A prominent attorney in Columbus, O., has been engaged by the International Labor Defense in the interest of Anthony Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania - Ohio - Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, who was arrested a few days ago in Lansing, O., while speaking to a mass meeting of miners on strike. Minerich was arrested by a federal marshal for "violating a federal injunction" and held on $1,000 bail, which was furnished today. The trial will take place March 2.

Many Meetings Addressed.

Vincent Kemenovich, another prominent miner active in Pennsylvania's strike, also was arrested but was released.

Minerich has been addressing many strikers' meetings. His arrest was denounced in a statement by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, as an attempt to suppress activities in behalf of the strike and the relief work being done.

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Charge Terror

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.—Charges that a reign of terror, instigated by coal and iron police, existed in the Moon Run Camp of the Pittsburgh Coal Company were made before the senate coal investigating committee today by a number of striking miners.

The hearing was held in the front room of a little country store.

"Every crime on the calendar has been perpetrated by the coal and iron police," said James Oinsdale, chief of the union pickets. "They have assaulted and beaten up our miners."

He was followed by Mrs. Mary Kruick, proprietor of the store, and Mrs. Thomas Bresler, wife of the local constable.

Entered Store

Mrs. Kruick testified that some time ago two coal and iron police, with drawn guns, entered her store in search of strikers. They poked their guns in the faces of her children and thrust them aside, knocking one to the floor. The little boy was hit on the head by one of the policemen.

The policemen then went next door to the home of Mrs. Bresler, where her father was lying on his death bed. The police called vile names at him and knicked her around the room.

P. M. White, division manager of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, flatly refused to answer Sen. Wheeler when the latter asked concerning the cost of producing coal at the Moon Run mine.

Bosses' Negligence Killed 12 in Scab Mine

The death of 12 non-union miners in the explosion at the Kinlock mine near Parnassus, Pa., can be laid directly to the negligence of the owners of the mine. The owners knew it was a dangerous mine, say former workers in the mine now on strike. The fan in the mine was faulty, otherwise the gas which exploded would have been sucked out thru the shaft. The non-union miners at work in the Kinlock mine were kept behind wire netting, while armed deputy sheriffs guarded them lest they escape. The dead miners are said to be men brought from the backwoods of the South who had never heard of a union, but were lured North by the operators' misleading promises. Upper photo shows a rescue crew entering the mine. Lower photo gives a general view of the Kinlock mine.

Kinlock Mine Owners Didn't Worry Over Safety of Scabs

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

The Kinlock mine, where twelve strikebreakers were killed in an explosion recently, was never rockdusted or watered. The company was making money until it went nonunion. It was selling coal at the pit mouth for $2.10 a ton; the cost of production was $1.83—a profit of 73 cents. Not so bad. Why bother about making the mine safe? Human life is abundant. People must eat to live. And in order to eat one must either work for a master or be a master and make others work. And people will take a chance on anything rather than die of hunger.

A mine fire boss who once fenced off a gas pocket and prevented two men from working in the infected area was fired. There were 500,000 cubic feet of gas there, right along the motor run. A state examiner came to investigate and saw nothing. Nice examiner! Nice and generous company—to good examiners, also to the campaign funds of good governors. Very likely.

There will be another investigation in Kinlock. This time it promises to be a big one. And one of the points around which the probe will center is the report made by mine inspector W. J. McGregor and posted in the pit on October 22. It reads:

"Reasonably safe. Explosive gas found in No. 17 and No. 18 entries off No. 9 face. Found ventilation weak and inadequate to keep fan and entries clear and free from explosive gas. Recommend that the quantity of air be increased and conducted to face the entries in sufficient quantity to dilute and carry off and render harmless all explosive gas generated. Ventilation in No. 5 split, Valley Camp section. All dry parts of mine be thoroly rockdusted and rockdust barriers be placed in trackless entries."

McGregor said that he does not know if the coal company complied with his recommendations. He knows darned well they did not, but the investigating committee may have to apply a coat of whitewash.

Inside the company "patch" which skirts the fatal Kinlock mine, strikebreakers, their wives and children, illclad and shivering in the raw damp February air, walk like ghosts in the shadow of disaster. Death lurks under those Parnassus hills. The grim reaper had a good night on February 21. Whose turn will it be next? There is blood on Kinlock coal and guilt on the souls of the Valley Camp Coal Company. Only, so much more guilt. Is not the whole cursed capitalist system stained with blood?

On both sides of the Kinlock mine, union miners maintain picket lines. In congested barracks, their wives cook scanty meals for many mouths. Birth control does not prevail in the mining camps. "Blessed are those . . ." Blessed perhaps, but certainly hungry. But those cold and hungry striking miners face the world with the spirit of men and women fighting for a great cause. They hunger, it is true, but have not the battlers for freedom in all ages hungered? And they suffer in the consciousness that the eyes of the class-conscious workers of the U. S. and of all lands are on them and that the hearts of the freedom-loving everywhere beat with them. But tear-dimmed eyes and throbbing hearts will not help the miners win their strike. Milk is more precious than tear-water and one dollar is worth one million sympathetic heart tremors. Send money for relief at once to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 314, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRACE OIL BONDS TO REPUBLICANS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The senate's search for new traces of the Continental Trading Company's mysterious $3,080,000 Liberty Bond "slus'i fund" was centered today upon the accounts of the Republican National Committee in the Continental and Commercial Trust Company at Chicago.

Government experts studied a list of deposits made in the Chicago Bank by the republican committee in October and November, 1923. In the latter month, the republican deposits totaled $300,000 while over the period of the 1920 campaign, they exceeded a million dollars.

TOOLS OF LEWIS AID OHIO POLICE TO CRUSH MINERS

Militancy Increases Among Rank and File

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MARTINS FERRY, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Following six successful mass meetings arranged by the Save the Union Committee at which Tony Minerich, president of the committee, and Vincent Kamenovich, secretary, rallied 90 per cent of the rank and file miners around the progressive program, the sub-district reactionary officials of the United Mine Workers are stopping at nothing in their desperate efforts to stop the meetings arranged for the progressives by John Brophy and Pat Toohey, at Dillonville, Yorkville, Landing, Neffs and Bellaire.

Miners Defy Police.

The meeting at Bellaire on the 20th last Sunday, was refused the Miners' Temple, and procured the Bohemian hall seven blocks away. Just prior to the meeting the police swarmed in and prohibited the meeting from being held. The miners, 500 strong, proceeded to the Miners' Temple which they had originally been refused, and held their meeting for three hours in defiance of the police. Vincent Kamenovich addressed the miners, followed by many rank and file denunciations of the right wing officials who had refused the hall to the miners. The officials are said by the rank and file miners to have instigated the police action in not allowing the meeting to be held in the Bohemian Hall.

Officials Conspire.

Last Monday John Cinque, president of Bellaire subdistrict of District 6 of the U. M. W., Adolph Pacifico, vice president, and William Roberts, secretary-treasurer, were reported to have conferred with the chief of police and Mayor Crunelle of Bellcaire. The local paper stated that "the purpose of the meeting could not be learned," but the progressive miners are well aware that a conspiracy between the reactionary officials of the union and the city police is going on in an effort to ban the meetings of the miners scheduled for this week-end. The same paper also carries a statement by the mayor announcing that miners' meetings will be banned under the war ordinances.

A committee of officials of seven local unions last Sunday at the Bellaire meeting petitioned the sub-district officials for the use of Miners' Temple, for a meeting this Saturday speak. The hall has been refused, as was also an invitation to the officials at which Brophy and Toohey will to debate the question of the union and the strike. The weakness of the officials' position is seen in this move, together with the fact that a score of International District Board members are being brought in to crush the growing militancy of the rank and file of the miners and their repudiation of the right-wing officialdom.

Arrest Minerich.

The mayor of Bellaire conferred the other day with Col. Caldwell, national guard chief and personal observer of Gov. Vic. Donahey in the strike area. The right wing subdistrict officials are said to have had a hand in this. Caldwell made the following statement: "The federal or state authorities have no power to disturb meetings of miners called to protest against the action of officials—so long as the speakers do not give voice to the idea of violence." Col. Caldwell arrested Tony Minerich at Lansing last Saturday.

MINERICK, RELIEF HEAD, RELEASED

(Continued from Page One)

States marshall, accompanied by members of the National Guard—the same National Guard whose "relief" activities are so widely advertised in the capitalist press.

When Minerich protested against Kemenovich's arrest he was seized, with the explanation: "This is the guy we want." Kemenovich was released. He was taken in an automobile to Zanesville, where he was searched and his papers confiscated. From there his captors took him to Columbus and lodged in Franklin County jail.

The injunction under which Minerich is charged was issued on September 10, 1927, by Judge Hough, on application of the Clarkson Mining Company et al, against the United Mine Workers, et al.

The charge reads in part:

That on the said 17th day of January, 1928, the said defendant and divers other persons, whose names are to affiant unknown, did conspire to commit and did commit certain acts in violation of and prohibited by said injunction, and in the commission of said acts and in conspiring to commit said acts, the said Anthony Minerich, alias Tony Myrovitz—the origin of the Myrovitz is a deep mystery to Minerich who never heard of such a fellow. Evidently some marshall found difficulty in wrapping his tongue around a Yugo Slav "itch"—(T. J. O'F.) wilfully disobeyed said preliminary injunction lawfully issued in said equity cause, now pending."

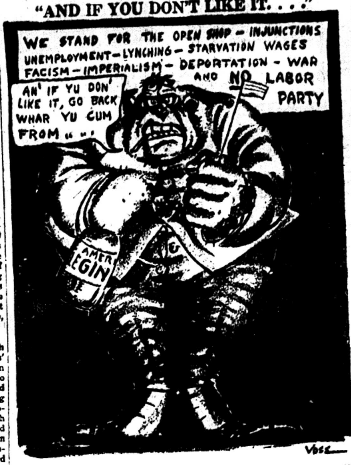
Charges Given.

The charge goes on to say that Minerich "did conduct and conspire to conduct a gathering or meeting of the United Mine Workers of America and their sympathizers at Dillonvale, Jefferson County, Ohio, which said meeting was attended by between three hundred and four hundred members of the United Mine Workers of America and their sympathizers, and that said gathering or meeting was conducted by Anthony Minerich with the purpose of violating the provisions or the spirit of the said preliminary injunction in that said Anthony Minerich, at said meeting used the following language:

"'If the injunction says two pickets, put on two hundred pickets. If two hundred pickets is not enough, put on two thousand pickets. You will never get any place this way. Violate the damnable injunctions!'"

The maximum penalty on contempt proceedings is six months in jail or a fine of $500 or both.

"AND IF YOU DON'T LIKE IT. . ."


WE STAND FOR THE OPEN SHOP - INJUNCTIONS
UNEMPLOYMENT - LYNCHING - STARVATION WAGES
FACISM - IMPERIALISM - DEPORTATION - WAR
AND NO LABOR PARTY
AN' IF YU DON' LIKE IT, GO BACK WHAR YU CUM FROM . . .
AMER LEGIN
VOSS

Communist Drive to Extend to May 1 As Many Join

(Continued from Page One)

bers of the Party who had dropped out in the past several years are rejoining in considerable numbers. Many new-comers, young coal miners now going thru their first big struggle with the employers, make up most of the rest.

Party Grows in Struggle.

"The short of it," said Wachel yesterday, "is that the fight in the mining fields is having the effect of drawing hundreds of the best of the militant miners into the Party which they see more and more clearly as the leader of their struggles on all fronts, against the bosses and against the treacherous bureaucrats who act as agents of the bosses. In actual struggle the Workers (Communist) Party is making headway toward becoming a mass party."

Colorado Miners Join.

In Colorado, where the sharp struggle reached the stage of the cold-blooded shooting down of six miners, the large number of coaldiggers applying for membership necessitated the formation of a new unit of the Party. In the Kansas district, sixty coal miners have joined the Party within the past few days, according to a report of Hugo Oehler, district organizer of the Party.

In Pennsylvania and Ohio the influence of the Party has been greatly increased during the strike, with organizational gains.

New York District Proposal.

The proposal for the extension of the big drive came first from the District Committee of District 2 of the Party in New York City. At the office of the New York district it was explained yesterday that the Party's activities in the campaign for the relief of the striking miners and the campaign for help to the unemployed and against the anti-strike bill are resulting in an unusual stimulation of the applications of workers to join the Party.

Began January 21.

The Lenin-Ruthenberg drive began on January 21, the date commemorating the death of Lenin, and was originally intended to come to an end on March 2, the anniversary of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, who was the secretary of the Party and it veteran leader. Nation-wide memorial meetings will be held on the Ruthenberg anniversary, the dates varying in various cities from March 2 to April 1, when the last meeting will take place in Detroit.

At Chicago the big hall of Ashland Auditorium has been obtained for the Ruthenberg memorial meeting on March 4. In this hall Ruthenberg had addressed many mass meetings, and from this same hall began his funeral ceremonies which continued to New York and then to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, where his ashes were buried in the Kremlin wall.

The purpose of the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive is the recruiting of 5,000 new members of the Workers (Communist) Party—"the party of Lenin," and an increase of 10,000 new readers of the DAILY WORKER, the central organ of the Party.

FORD-CONTROLLED STATE PROMISES MORE AID SOON

Take Lead in Campaign to Save "Daily"

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—Seven hundred and forty-seven dollars has been sent to The DAILY WORKER as the Michigan district's contribution this week to the national campaign to win ten thousand new subscribers to the paper. "This is only a beginning," declares the message accompanying the collection, and hundreds more subscriptions will be sent in a short time."

Not only is the Michigan district donating hundreds of dollars to the defense of The DAILY WORKER against the attack of the United States government, but the hundreds of subs collected thruout the Michigan area are putting Ford's stronghold in the forefront of the national subscription campaign.

Under the able leadership of Sarah Victor, The DAILY WORKER agent in District 7, the sub drive is swinging to the lead place as scores of new subscriptions are being turned in every day and hundreds more are promised in the near future.

TO OUST FULLER'S ATTY.-GENERAL

Reading Admits Taking Bribe of $25,000

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24.—Attorney General Arthur K. Reading, who acted as "advisor" to Gov. Fuller during the fight for Sacco and Vanzetti, was today facing the possibility of removal from office. Yesterday he admitted before the House Committee on Rules that he had accepted $25,000 from the Decime Club, Inc., soon after his office had completed an investigation of that organization.

Reading also admitted that the check, in the form of "fee for legal advice," was made out to a third person, and not to him directly.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT

City .... State ....

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

EXPEL RENEGADE LEADERS OF WEST UKRAINIAN PARTY

Comintern Executive Scores Vissilkiv

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—The plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International having heard the report regarding the split in the Communist Party of West Ukraine voted to expel Vissilkiv and Turiansky from the Communist International.

The Executive Committee decided that Vissilkiv and Turiansky expressed the tendencies of the petty bourgeoisie, the boss peasantry and the nationalist bourgeoisie. The Executive Committee appealed to the workers and peasants of Poland to resolutely resist Pilsudski's flunkeys in the cause of the world proletarian revolution.

• • •

The report presented to the Executive Committee of the Communist International charged Vissilkiv and Turiansky with fighting against the Executive Committee of the Polish Communist Party and with attemping to create a new party. During the elections to the Sejm, Vissilkiv and Turiansky, former leaders of the West Ukrainain Party, put forward a separate ticket and carried on a campaign against the Party.

MAXIM GORKY IS HONORED BY USSR

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—A new issue of postage stamps will bear the portrait of Maxim Gorky, it was announced yesterday Gorky will be the first author to be honored in such a manner by the Soviet Union.

Maxim Gorky is honored

An honorary degree will also be conferred on Gorky, it was learned Gorky announced a short while ago that he would write a book dealing with the achievements of the Soviet Union.

A Gorky celebration was held in Leningrad and Moscow recently.

SHOE FIRM SEEKS TO ENJOIN UNION

BOSTON, Feb. 24. — The Waban Shoe Company, with a factory in the Roxbury district, has made an application for an injunction against the Shoe Workers Protective Union, their officials and members, to prevent them from continuing the strike in progress against the firm. The Superior Court here is expected to render a decision in the near future.

The employers who have up till the present operated a union shop, have refused to renew the agreement with some of the highly skilled craftsmen in the factory. The union then called them out on February 15 an 17. The writ seeks to enjoin picketing and the strike as a whole.

HINKLER FORCED DOWN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Bert Hinkler, Australian aviator, flying from Port Darwin to Concurry, was forced down today near his destination, according to an Exchange Telegraph Dispatch from Melbourne, Australia.

Hinkler, who flew from England to Australia in the record time of sixteen days, was making a two-day flight to Bundaberg from Port Darwin.

FOR YOUR HEALTH
Strictly Pure
FLORIDA
HONEY
—Guaranteed by the BEE-FARMER.
Special Prices During Run of This "Ad"
5 Lbs. $1.25
6 Lbs. $1.40
10% Goes to "Daily Worker"
ORDER BY MAIL.
JACK FEURER
3656 Park Ave., Bronx
New York City.

Battle Cruisers Warm Up for the Coming Imperialist War in the Pacific

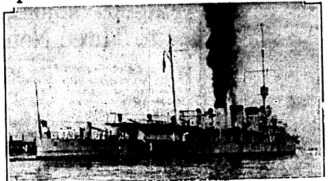


Photo on left shows two cruisers of the United States Pacific fleet in target practice off Los Angeles. They are limbering up for the coming imperialist war in the Pacific. Photo on right shows the Spanish light cruiser Blaz de Lazo, which has put in at Manila, after patrolling the Shanghai waterfront in the company of imperialist warships of the American, British, and French navies.

SWEDISH PAPER LOCK-OUT GROWS

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 24. — More than 133,000 workers will be effected by the lock-out in the pulp industry, it was learned yesterday when the Swedish Employers' Association announced that it would extend the lock-out to the paper mills. More than 57,000 workers have already been locked-out.

The employers' association is determined to lower wages and increase hours in the industry, while the workers are equally determined to resist the wage cut and any lengthening of hours.

Italy Uses Birth Rate As Excuse for Boosting Its Imperialistic Aims

ROME, Feb. 24.—Considerable significance was attached by the Italian press today to the news that Italy's population had increased 853,000 in the last two years.

It was pointed out that such a huge increase required a suitable "outlet" for economic and other reasons.

According to the bulletin issued by the Central Statistical Institute, the population rose 410.000 in 1927 and 409,000 in 1926. While the number of births decreased last year, the death rate also decreased which resulted in the net gain.

White Russian Spouse of Victoria Arrested For Beating Up Page

BERLIN, Feb. 24. — Alexander Zoubkoff, White Russian husband of Victoria, the former German kaiser's sister, added assault and subsequent arrest to his list of notorieties today.

According to the police, Zoubkoff was arrested for beating up a page at Berlin's elite dance hall, the "Casanova," and insulting the guests. After several hours' detention he was released and allowed to return home to the Hotel Hercules house where his sixty-three year old bride awaited him.

WRANGEL AGAIN.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 24.—Baron Wrangel, who commanded one of the "white" armies which subsidized by the powers tried to overthrow the Soviet Government, said today that he is only awaiting "another opportunity to return to Russia at the head of an army to fight the Reds."

Germany to Extend Air Line to Afghanistan

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Extension of Germany's commercial air system to Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, will be one of the results of the visit of King Amanullah to this country, it was stated this afternoon.

The Afghan king already has been informed of Germany's intensions and expressed his satisfaction.

HUNGARY HOLDS FASCISTI ARMS

GENEVA, Feb. 24.—Hungary has refused to comply with the request of the League of Nations council that the machine guns shipped into that country from Italy be held as "evidence" for the league investigation next month, it was learned this afternoon. It is not certain whether the Hungarians have sold the machine guns or ordered them destroyed. There were between 500 and 600 cases in the shipment.

The incident has caused a great deal of criticism. It is felt in league circles that Hungary's action will force the league as a whole to act.

Unless a satisfactory explanation is given by Hungary to the league council and the Budapest government apologizes it is unlikely that Hungary will be invited to join the new middle European entente proposed by Dr. Benes, president of the security commission.

Lisbon Cop Killed in Effort to Break Meet

LISBON, Feb. 24.—One policeman was killed and another was seriously wounded when fired upon by assailants today while breaking up an anti-government meeting.

GET ONE NOW
14-Karat Gold Emblem
(Actual Size and Design)
SCREW-CAP TYPE
$1.25
Sent by Insured Mail for
$1.50
On Receipt of Money by
Jimmie Higgins Book Shop
106 University Place
New York City
In Lots of 5 or more $1.25 each.
No Charge for Postage.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
Annual Bazaar
To Aid Political Prisoners
Five Big Days
DANCING RESTAURANT MUSIC
EXHIBITIONS CONCERTS
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
THE GREATEST EVENT of the YEAR
Saturday
and
Sunday
Affair of the 50,000
at
STAR CASINO
107th Street and Park Avenue.
TICKETS ON SALE AT: I. L. D. Office, 799 Broadway, Room 422; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Pl.; Proletcos Cafeteria, 30 Union Square; Daily Worker, 33 E. 1st St., New York.
Join and Support the International Labor Defense.

SERFS FOR FORD RUBBER HOLDING

Reach Brazil; to Start Work Soon

BELEM, Brazil, Feb. 24.—Several hundred workers to be employed on Ford's huge rubber plantation here are expected to arrive today on board the steamship Pancras. Work on the plantation is expected to start immediately.

Henry Ford, imperialist

Another army of workers is expected to arrive March Huts for thousands of workers will be erected in the swampy territory here.

• • •

With Ford making an attempt to grow rubber on a vast scale in Brazil, Harvey Firestone is renewing his efforts to secure large rubber land holdings in the island of Mindanao, Philippines. Powerful influences are working for the alteration of the present land laws, which limit the size of land holdings.

CHICAGO WOMEN'S CLUB.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The recently formed American Progressive Women's Club meets once a month at 3841 Archer St.

43,000 Moscow Workers Will Go to Rest Homes

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Forty-three thousand of Moscow manual and office workers will go next summer through the rest homes of the Moscow gubernia alone.

A hundred thousand roubles will be assigned for the mechanization of kitchens in six rest homes (in two of them they have already been mechanized).

MINORITY HOLDS POWER IN JAPAN

TOKIO, Feb. 24.—Returns from Japan's general election made it certain this evening that neither the government party (Seiyukai) nor the opposition party (Minseito) would have a working majority in the new Diet, and that the balance of power would be held by minority parties.

Complete, but unofficial, newspaper tabulation gave the following results: Minseito, 218; Seiyukai, 217; Kakushinto, 4; Jitsugyo Doshikai (business men's party), 4; Proletarians, 8; Independents, 15.

SIGNS APPROPRIATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Coolidge today signed the new $100,000,000 public buildings appropration bill.

ARREST SAMOANS FOR BOYCOTTING

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Feb. 24.—Naval parties from the cruisers Dunedin and Diomede have arrested 150 native members of "the Mau" or League of Samoans, who have been enforcing the boycott against British goods, according to despatches from Apia, Samoa.

The cruisers were despatched to Samoa as the result of the recent demonstration against the governor and the growth of the anti-British boycott. Members of "the Mau" enforced the boycott by marching in front of British stores.

The editors of a newspaper which protested against the administration have already been deported from the islands.

Trade Union Protests German Skirt Decree

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Official protest was made today by the female postal employees' trade union against the decree by Reich Postmaster Schaetzel that all women employees must wear dresses not shorter than eight inches below the knee.

BANDITS GET $15,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.—Brandishing sawed-off shot guns and revolvers six bandits held up the City Bank here today. Loot was $15,000.

REPORT SHIPMENT OF USSR BULLION IS UNRESTRICTED

To Pay for Purchases of Goods Here

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—There will be no restriction placed upon the use of $5,200,000 in Soviet gold bullion recently received by the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Co., of New York, it was announced today.

Since its arrival in New York last Tuesday the five casks of gold bars have been idle in the vaults of the two banks, having been deposited there without the usual stop at the government assay office because of uncertainty regarding its admissability as a basis of credit.

A similar shipment in 1921 was not admitted to the assay office because of a question of ownership. No question of title has arisen, however, in connection with the present shipment.

The gold is understood to have been sent here to pay for goods purchased by the Soviet government.

ATTACK FASCIST TERROR IN TYROL

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A unanimous protest against the treatment of inhabitants of the former German-Austrian parliament, a Daily Mail dispatch from Vienna said.

Italian authorities now have jurisdiction in the Tyrol section. During the heated discussion in the Austrian parliament, deputies charged that "law-abiding citizens in large numbers had been beaten into unconsciousness, women outraged, freedom of speech and of the press abolished, and the sanctity of the home abused."

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 24.—James Kaiser, 45, a garage worker of this city, died yesterday as a result of injuries he received in an explosion at the garage in which he worked in Magnolia on Tuesday. The worker was thrown thru the window by the explosion.

Labor Will Welcome New Cooperatives
Sunday, Feb. 26 2 p.m.
Central Opera House
Tickets 50c.
COOPERATIVE CELEBRATION
of the Completion of the Second Block Houses
of the
United Workers Cooperative Association
Spectacular Strike Scene
Machine Dance *Mass Demonstration*
Mass Declamations *Masa Singing*
COOP. SECTION OF THE FREIHEIT DRAMATIC STUDIO
COOP. SECTION OF THE FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
under the direction of
JACOB SCHAEFER and JACOB MESTEL

Young Comrade Corner

TO THE RESCUE!

Dear Little Comrade Mary Luka: I am 17 or 18 miles northwest of Chicago, Illinois. I have passed the [illegible]-two mile post (72 years old) last August. I just received The DAILY WORKER, February 4, issue. When I read your letter in the Young Comrade Corner, tears rolled down my face. Oh, how sorry I feel for you and your father and mother and the rest of the family. I am not able to send you much. I am forwarding one dollar. I have no home of my [illegible] I am staying with a nephew of [illegible] Hoping that by the time you [illegible] this letter, the amount you [illegible] have received through your piti[illegible] appeal will be over a thousand [illegible]

I left Minneapolis, Minnesota, the [illegible] of October, 1924. Enclosed find [illegible] stamps, four of which I bought in Minneapolis. I cannot use them here. So I am sending them to you my little comrade. With fraternal greetings to you and all young comrades I am

A. C. Barrett, Warspite, Alta, Canada.

* * *

Dear Comrades: My brother Eugene and I are sending one dollar each for the poor striking miners' children. Comradely,

THEODORE FOLKMAN.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO 14d.

This week's is a guess-me-if-you-can puzzle. And by the way, don't forget one more puzzle and then the prizes. (In order to help us pick the winners, write to us and let us know how many puzzles you have answered correctly.) Let's go.

Don't you see, don't you hear?
High and low, far and near,
Up and down, loud and clear,
Don't you see, don't you hear?
In the midst of the fray, with no
sign of fear,
He falls not back, he does not veer.
Don't you see, don't you hear?
He's not over there, he's over here,
Forward he marches, year after
year,
Drowning the sob, wiping the tear,
Who's this fellow to us so dear?
Why who's this fellow that has no
fear?
Don't you see, don't you hear?
He's the little ....

Send all answers to The DAILY WORKER Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., New York City, stating name, age, address and number of puzzle.

Young Comrade Sub
½ year, 25 cents   1 year, 50 cents
Name ....
Address ....
City ....
State .... Age....
Issued Every Month

PUZZLE CONTEST.

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 13d is PIONEER.

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE NO. 12d.

Hilda Casper, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

OUR LETTER BOX.
Why, Oh Why?

I have a little sister by the name of Elizabeth Semkiw. One day as she was in school the teacher happened to be talking about God. The teacher said that no one that lives on this earth saw god or angels. My sister, very bright, had an idea. She stood up and said, "Well, if nobody saw God or angels why do they have paintings about God and angels, and where and how did they get God's picture and how do they know that angels have wings?"

By JOHN SEMKIW.

THE FLONZALEY QUARTET.

Who will give their final concert at Town Hall next Tuesday night.

Screen Notes

"The Leopard Lady," will be the attraction at the Colony Theatre beginning today. This is an adaptation of the play by Edward Childs Carpenter. Jacqueline Logan, Alan Hale and Robert Armstrong are featured in the cast.

"Love Me and the World is Mine," with Mary Philbin and Norman Kerry, will come to the Broadway screen Monday. Another photoplay attraction is: "Head Hunters of Ecuador," a pictorial record of an expedition through the jungles of Ecuador.

"Soft Living" will be screen feature at the Roxy Theatre this coming week. Madge Bellamy, plays the lead.

Dr. Matthew W. Stirling, former [illegible] of the Smithsonian Institute, will bring his film to the 55th Street [illegible] today. It is called "Adventures in Pygmy Land."

TITO SCHIPA.

Soloist with the Musical Forum at the Gallo Theatre tomorrow night.

MY PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATION.

A solemn march was playing. All the graduates dressed in white, marched in like soldiers, one behind the other.

We sat down in our seats and soon the principal came up on the platform and started to read the "holy bible."

Then we all stood up and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Also gave the pledge to the American flag. The program began. The play was very dry and the actors went through their parts like machines. We sang some songs, of course they were patriotic and almost every song had the word "God."

Now the most important part of the graduation exercises for the teachers and principal came. That was the speeches. Well, you can imagine what kind of speeches they were. Everyone who addressed us seemed very solemn. They told us a lot of "bunk."

One said, "You are in the hands of the almighty God. Let us hope he will protect you and not let you stray off the right path."

I suppose by that he meant we should always serve the U. S.

I wanted to cry out, "Tis a lie, all you've said are lies. Where is the freedom, and golden opportunity this country has to give us?" "What about Sacco and Vanzetti. Were they given justice?"

"What about the different strikers that were brutally beaten by the police?" "Is this freedom?"

And so the program stretched without a smile. We must sit for three hours and quiet as mice.

At last the diplomas were handed out by a priest. What made me laugh was when one girl was presented a character medal. The teachers never notice the qualities of the children and then at the end of the term they are able to select one girl out of one hundred who has the best character. You can imagine what kind of girl she is. Really the dumbest in the school.

With great impatience we arrived at the happy time when with great ceremony we slowly marched out of the auditorium and went home. Is it a wonder that the American workers are not class conscious? The public schools are good servants in helping to make the American children slaves of the capitalist class.

ESTHER LENATZKY.
(A Young Pioneer.)

DRAMA

Famous Schiller Prize Awarded to Three Noted Dramatists

THE award of the Schiller Prize for the best dramatic work of literary value that has appeared within the last six years is an event of some importance in Germany. The rules governing this award have changed constantly since it was founded in memory of Schiller's hundredth birthday on November 10, 1859.

For twenty years no work of sufficient importance to receive the prize was produced in Germany. Twelve have passed since it was last bestowed. The present committee of nine, consisting of University professors, literary men, and actors, have awarded it to three men whose work they declare to be equally meritorious—Hermann Burte, Fritz von Unruh, and Franz Werfel.

The choice is significant of a general dissatisfaction with the pre-war Germany that has been portrayed in the works of them all. None of the three is a good dramatist, but all are enthusiasts, and all are inspired by the struggles between the old and the new, the eternal conflict between father and son, the bitterness of warfare waged for an ideal, the pity and horror of death and devastation, and the longing for liberty of body and spirit. Their burning convictions on these subjects have ensured them all a success in post-war Germany that would not have been so general in the old days.

Hermann Burte, a South German, is best known on the Berlin stage for his drama of Frederick the Great's friend "Katte". His plays are popular in Germany and on the continent. Chief among the leaders of the expressionist school [illegible] has maintained his hold over a great section of the public where the more chaotic of those who led the new movement are already forgotten. Franz Werfeld, born and brought up in Prague, has a special claim on many hearts in Germany today for his verse alone. Many enthusiasts have followed their leader Dostoievski in the so-called "school of pity." Werfel stands alone in his power of subjugating the intellect to the emotions. His drama of the ex-Empress Charlotte of Mexico, "Maximilian and Juarez," ranks higher than "The Trojan Women," his principal earlier dramatic work of importance.

Werfels' "Goat Song" and "Maximilian and Juanez" were produced here by the Theatre Guild last season.

MUSIC

AMERICAN OPERA EXTENDS RUN WITH A WEEK OF "FAUST" AND "CARMEN"

The American Opera Company will present its new version of Gounod's "Faust" at the Gallo Theatre four times next week, with the addition of Bizet's "Carmen" and one performance of Flotow's "Martha." This constitutes an added week to the American company's first New York season.

As in previous presentations, two artists will sing the role of Faust, one depicting the aged philosopher, another playing the cavalier. Siebel will be sung by a tenor instead of the traditional soprano.

The casts and programs follow: Monday evening, "Martha": Adele Vasa, Brownie Peebles, Charles Hedley, Mark Daniels, Howard Laramy, John Uppman. Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings, "Faust": Natalie Hall, Helen Oelheim, Patrick Killkelly, Clifford Newdall, Edison Rice, John Uppman, Allan Burt, George Fleming Houston. Wednesday matinee, Thursday night and Saturday matinee, "Carmen": Peebles, Maria Iavovina, Winifred Goldsboro, Louise Bernhardt, Hedley, J. Frederic Roberts, Mark Daniels, Uppman, Laramy, Raymund Koch. Important changes in casts will take place in the following performances.

With the Orchestras

PHILHARMONIC.

In addition to its appearance this Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music and the usual pair of concerts on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, there will be an extra concert of the Philharmonic Monday evening at Carnegie Hall for the benefit of the Orchestra Pension Fund. The soloist Monday is the veteran 'cellist of the orchestra, Leo Schulz, who will play the Saint-Saens Concerto No. 1 for 'Cello and Orchestra. The program also includes the Overture to "Anacreon" of Cherubini and four Wagner numbers: Siegfried Idyll, Siegfriend's Death and Funeral Music from "Gotterdammerung," Prelude and Finale from "Tristan and Isolde," and the Overture to "Tannhauser."

This Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music the program will include the Haydn Symphony No. 13 in G, Ravel's Daphnis and Chloe, Suite No. 2, Vivaldi's "Spring" from "The Four Seasons," and Respighi's Pines of Rome.

On Thursday and Friday De Falla's El Amor Brujo, with Sophie Braslau as soloist, Rossini's Overture to "The Barber of Seville," Beethoven's "Pastorale" Symphony, and the Overture to "Thannhouser" complete the program.

Philip Morrell will give his violin recital at Town Hall next Saturday night.

Ina Claire will make her first appearance in "Our Betters" in Wilmington, Delaware, on Feb. 9. She will open here at Henry Miller's Theatre on Feb. 20. George M. Cohan's "The Baby Cyclone," now in its twenty-second week will be moved to another theatre.

MARGEY FINLEY.

In the new Hassard Short musical show "Sunny Days" at the Imperial Theatre.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

A program featuring five great cities of music—London, Paris, Rome, Vienna and New York—will be presented by Walter Damrosch at the Thursday afternoon and Friday evening concerts of the New York Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall. This Sunday he will repeat the concert version of "Tristan and Isolde" at Mecca Auditorium, with Rachel Morton, Rudolf Laubenthal and Frederick Baer as assisting artists.

Nine Koschetz, soprano, and Allan Jones, tenor, will appear as soloists Thursday and Friday. The program follows: First movement from "A London Symphony," Vaugh Williams; Fountains of Rome, Respighi; Finale from Donise, "Paris, Paris," Charpentier; Skyscrapers, John Alden Carpenter; Tales from the Vienna Woods, Johann Strauss.

The Kedroff quartet will assist at next Sunday's concert in Mecca Auditorium. Mr. Damrosch will perform Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 6, "Pathetique," Jarecki's Symphonic Poem, "Chimero," and dances from Prince Igor by Borodine.

The Flonzaley Quartet will give their third and last concert Tuesday evening at Town Hall. The program: Quartet in B flat major, Opus 68, Brahms; First Quartet, Erwin Schulhoff; Quartet in C major, Opus 59, No. 3, Beethoven.

The Musical Art Quartet will give the following program at their recital at the Guild Theatre this Sunday night: Quartet, Opus 29, A minor, Schubert; "The Wind in the Willows," Randall Thompson; Quartet, Opus 10, Debussy.

The Musical Forum will give their concert at the Gallo Theatre this Sunday night.

Ernst Laemmle will direct "Why Announce Your Marriage?" by Louis Allen Brown and Alan Crosland, for Universal.

"Phyllis of the Follies," from a story by Arthur Gregor, featuring Matt Moore, Alice Day and Lillian Tashman, has just been completed and is ready for release.

The New Plays

"IMPROVISATIONS IN JUNE," adapted by Susan Behn and Cecil Lewis from the German of Max Mohr, will be presented at the Civic Repertory Theater this Sunday night.

"KEEP SHUFFLIN'" Miller and Lyles' new musical show will open at Daly's 63rd Street Theatre Monday evening. The book is by Flourney Miller, the music has been composed by Con Conrad, Jimmy Johnston and James Walker. Henry Creamer and Andy Razaf supplied the lyrics.

"THE WRECKER," a mystery play by Arnold Ridley and Bernard Merivale, will be presented at the Cort Theater Monday night. The cast is headed by Elsie Wagstaff, Jack Leslie, Annabella Murray and Clifford Walker.

"THE BACHELOR FATHER," a comedy by Edward Childs Carpenter, Tuesday night at the Belasco Theater. In the cast are June Walker, C. Aubrey Smith and Geoffrey Kerr.

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LOVE ME AND THE WORLD IS MINE
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KEITH-ALBEE VAUDEVILLE
SCOTT SANDERS
CLARK & BERGMAN
"SUNKIST" EDDIE NELSON
JACK & KITTY HAYES | OTHER ACTS
HARRY SHAW [illegible]

Music and Concerts

PHILHARMONIC
TOSCANINI, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL, Monday Eve., 8:30
2nd Membership Concert for the Benefit of the Orchestra Pension Fund
Soloist: LEO SCHULZ, 'Cellist
CHERUBINI—SAINT-SAENS WAGNER
Tickets at Box Office, 50c to $5.00.
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Mar. 1, 8:30
Friday Afternoon, March 2, at 2:30
Soloist: SOPHIE BRASLAU, Contralto
ROSSINI—BEETHOVEN—DE FALLA WAGNER
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

The last of the Series of 7 Concerts of the MUSICAL FORUM Will Take Place at the GALLO THEATRE, SUNDAY NIGHT, at 8:30 instead of the Guild Theatre as Announced
Evening of Italian Music
KURT SCHINDLER, Musical Director
SOLOISTS:
Last N. Y. Apearance This Season
TITO SCHIPA Tenor
MARIO CORTI Violinist
Assisted by
ARTHUR LOESSER Pianist
Ticket holders can exchange their tickets at the Box Office of the Gallo Theatre, 54th St. West of Broadway (The Knabe is the Official Piano of the Forum.) Mr. Schipa uses the Mason & Hamlin Piano. Mr. Corti uses the Baldwin Piano.

Guild Theatre, Sun. Eve., Feb. 26, 9:00
Last of the Series of 3 Recitals
Musical Art Quartet
Sasha Jacobsen, Paul Bernard, Marie Roemaet-Rosanoff, Louis Kaufman
Program: Schubert Quartet—Debussy Quartet. Randall Thompson: "The Wind of the Willows."

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:30, Mats. 2:30. 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon. Eve., Carmen. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Eve., Sat. Mat., Martha. Wed. Mat., Faust.

N.Y. Symphony
Guest Conductor Eugene Goossens
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon, at 3:00
Box Office Open at 11 A. M. Tomorrow
"TRISTAN and ISOLDE" (Wagner)
In concert form.
Scenes from Acts I, II, III
RACHEL MORTON as ISOLDE
RUDOLF LAUBENTHAL as TRISTAN
VIOLA SILVA as BRANGENE
FREDERIC BAER as KURWENAL

Guest Conductor Walter Damrosch
Carnegie Hall Thurs. Aft., Mar. 1, at 3; Fri. Evg., Mar. 2, at 8:30
MUSIC INSPIRED by GREAT CITIES
A London Symphony, Vaughan-Williams; Fontane Di Roma, Respighi; Aria from Louise, "Paris, Paris," Charpentier
MADAME NINA KOSHETZ
Skyscrapers (New York), Carpenter; Tales from the Vienna Woods, Strauss.
Tickets now at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Mecca tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St.
GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.
(Steinway Piano)

Century 62d St. & Cen. Pk. W. This Sun. Aft. at 3.
RAVEL
Assisted by LISA ROMA & TRIO
Last N. Y. Appearance in Recital
Popular Prices. Tickets Now at Box Off. Mail orders to HUROK ATTRACTIONS 55 West 42nd Street.

TOWN HALL, Tues. Eve., Feb. 28, 8:30
Third and Last Concert of Season
FLONZALEY QUARTET
LOUDON CHARLTON, Mgrs.

TOWN HALL, Thurs. Eve., Mar. 1, 8:15
FRANCES SEBEL SOPRANO
Haensel & Jones, Mgrs. (Knabe Piano)

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30.
BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 27
BERNARD SHAW'S COMEDY
The Doctor's Dilemma
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
Week of Mar. 5: "MARCO MILLIONS"
Week of Mar. 12: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5851)

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For all performances • 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

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WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
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WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
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COMEDY Thea., 41st St., E. of B'way Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
"MAYA"

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

JEFFERSON [illegible]
Sat. & Sun.
8 Keith-Albee Acts, including THE INGENUES
19 Girls—Direct from Ziegfeld Follies
Coming Monday—BELLE BAKER
W. C. Fields & Chester Conklin in "Two Flaming Youths."

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
AT COOPER UNION (8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'Clock
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26th
DR. A. WAKEFIELD SLATEN
"Taking the Ill Out of Illusion."
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28th
MR. JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
"Psychologizing the Playwright."
FRIDAY, MARCH 2nd
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"Politics and Leadership in American Democracy."
ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library (209 WEST 23rd STREET) At 8:30 o'Clock.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"Pope."
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29th
MR. KENNETH C. BLANCHARD
Experimental Analysis of the Living Cell—"Chemical Changes in the Cell."
THURSDAY, MARCH 1st
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"What Is Error?"
SATURDAY, MARCH 3rd
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Human Hopes and Kismet, Predestination and Providence."

Tomorrow Night, 8 o'clock
SYMPOSIUM on "Problems of Working Women Today"
Juliet Stuart Poyntz, labor lecturer; Ray Ragozin, member of the Teachers' Union; and Rose Wortis, member of Joint Board I. L. G. W. U.—will deal with problems facing working women and working class housewives today.
Workers School Forum
108 East 14th Street.
ADMISSION 25c.

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp
JOSEPH FREEMAN on "The Russian Theater"
BRONX OPEN FORUM
2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)
Under the auspices of the BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
At the Church of All Nations
9 Second Avenue (near Houston)
SUNDAY, FEB. 26th, 8 P. M.
7:30 P. M. "Russia."
8:30 P. M. James Yard will speak on "The Chinese Adventure."
Admission Free. Everyone Invited.

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & Second Ave.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26th
5 P. M.—Lecture
Dr. G. F. Beck—"Sir James George Frazer's Literary Testament."
7:30 P. M.—Am. Int. Church
Dr. E. B. Chaffee—"Religion and the Modern State."
8:30 P. M.—Forum
Dr. G. F. Beck—"Walt Whitman—The Mystic."

Myra Hess, pianist, appears in recital at Town Hall, Tuesday evening March 6.

THE BLACK HOLE OF GALATA IN RUMANIA

By HENRI BARBUSSE.

The following account is the result of investigations made by Henri Barbusse and a group of European associates into the white terror conditions in Rumania. The investigation was carried out under extreme difficulties, the Rumanian fascist government throwing every possible obstacle in the way of the investigators. The subsequent reports which showed a systematic persecution of workers and peasants almost unequalled in the history of bourgeois repressions appeared subsequently in L'Humanite, the French Communist daily.

Henri Barbusse is the celebrated French revolutionary novelist, best known as the author of "Under Fire," "Chains," "Light" and a spirited appeal to the French intellectuals, "The Knife Between the Teeth." He is the sponsor of the Clarte group of revolutionary writers and intellectuals.

• • •

"THERE is worse still, yes, worse than the hammer strokes on your bones and the tearing and cutting of your skin, which stop just a little before they kill you (because yonder they find means of killing you several times consecutively), there is the disease which they give you."

"The cage and the gherla guarantee you against tuberculosis," said Spridicu and Jon.

"I wish to speak of the disease which is directly distributed, as the bastinado is distributed. I wish to speak of one of them, exantematic typhus, to give it its true, dreadful name. Yes, that is also an instrument which is used in order to tame Roumanian political prisoners, an instrument which one does not see, and which creeps in everywhere.

"There is a prison which is impregnated and rotten with this disease: it's Galata prison. For the rest the bourgeois newspapers have said it; when a newspaper is bourgeois and has said such a thing, it's because it could not help saying it. At Galata it sweats, it oozes, it rains typhus. It lurks under the crust of the soil, under the skin of the walls, in the coats of filth on the doors, even in the marrow of the pillars.

• • •

"The typhus patients are, of course, mixed with the other prisoners. The lice which gorge themselves on their blood have nothing to do when their client is buried, as they like warm blood, so they apply themselves to the survivors.

"You see the trick for evading the Roumanian law which has suppressed the death penalty. What would you wish them to do to the lice, each of which is a microbe merchant? And they are on you at once, layers of 'em, and as to your skin, it's like a newspaper in which the print is crawling.

"There was one-eyed Simion who lay alongside of us for three weeks, unconscious. He writhed queerly and was delirious from morning till evening and so round the clock.

"'It is abdominal convulsions, that is to say, nothing,' said the doctor.

"And he gave him camomile and a purgative.

• • •

"We twenty-five prisoners shut in the same cell with him knew very well what it was, during the hours which we used to pass looking at this heap of rags which writhed and writhed and made the last of human strength groan on a mattress of dung, you may imagine that it was never changed, still less when it was taken to the small tub. He was surrounded by a stench so dense that it seemed as if you could touch it.

"A week before someone had ventured to say to the head warder, 'Suppose Simion were given a bath?'

"The face of the chief warder had become as red as a volcano in eruption. 'A bath! He has held out quite well for five years without taking a bath!' bellowed the potentate in answer, and went on to bawl: 'Others in the prison have done very well without taking a bath for seven years. And besides, what's it to do with you?'

"You see the problem: wearing clothes which had been bequeathed to us by prisoners who had disappeared under the earth, fed with a little warm water called tea, with ice-cold pap and a lukewarm soup of rotten beans, unwashed and with a doctor who refused to be a doctor, sucked by poisoned vermin and heaped on top of each other, the question was how to escape deadly contagion.

"Sometimes we hoped: one has such strange dreams! But above all we were afraid. Our teeth chattered more and more and we felt our bellies gripped and the stench of Simon's bed embraced us like death itself.

"Simion died one night.

"On the following day we were made to take off our clothes to have them exposed to the vapour of an engine boiler. What was the use of this caress, when it would have required fire and flood to cleanse this single cell!

"It also came to pass that the warders and all the prison staff ceased to come to us. They kept out of the way. They disappeared. The service was performed by soldiers who, as you know, are good for anything.

"Still it was the prisoners, ingeniously intoxicated for the occasion, who removed Simion from his bed, sprinkled him with lime, then buried him.

"Finally this happened, this same day: one after the other, Vasili the robber, Fedor the pickpocket, and Wasja the politician fell sick.

"No one troubled about them. I have said that we no longer saw the officials. They, the spiders, were waiting in shelter at the ends of their webs for the prisoners.

• • •

"The state of the three stricken men became rapidly worse. And in the cell three delirious men began to shout. They each bawled some essential scrap of their earthly destiny. Wasja, who had been condemned because a functionary had wished to rob him of his little field and he had resisted (that sort of thing is called politics, and perhaps not wrongly), bawled at the top of his voice: 'Good Right is Good Right!'

"Vasili thought that he was surrounded by the gendarmes and he struggled with loud shouts and summoned the robbers' god to his assistance.

"As to the pickpocket, Fedor, he complained with much bawling against his comrade, the police commissioner, with whom he thought that he was sharing the stolen booty as was his custom, as many of his like were accustomed to do in Roumania—and who had swindled him in the sharing out. (It was the settlement of this affair, not the affair itself, which had brought about his incarceration.)

"Then the shouters became calm, and for a very good reason: at the end of the sixth day they were all three in the lime, and three white blocks were put into the earth.

• • •

"And we, we were ever awaiting, our heads eaten by fear, the condemnation which comes from within.

"There were at this time sixteen other cases of typhus in the various black holes of Galata. It was Spiru who told me, and he only said what he had seen and was sure of.

"A white-haired peasant was watching the fifteen days of detention which he had yet to serve, diminishing slowly, so slowly. Fifteen days wasn't much, but all the same the matter was urgent . . . he only had three more days to go. The evening but one before the day of his release, he was lowered into the white paste which burns even to the bones.

"The commandant Constantine Cernat, director general of the prisons of great Roumania, was returning from his domain of Bessarabia, when he was informed of the spread of the typhus epidemic—which he had known for a long time.

"He shuddered: That was becoming serious; and he hurried, putting everything on one side to telegraph these simple words to Galata: 'Until further orders, no more convicts from Galata for work on my fields.'

"As he knew that precautions must be taken against contagion."

Aid the Miners

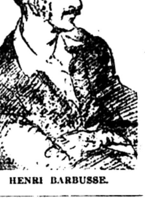
For the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado $672 was collected at an enthusiastic mass meeting, held recently at the Arena Gardens, Detroit, Mich., under the auspices of the Workers International Relief, with national headquarters at 1 Union Square, New York City.

Genevieve Taggard, famous American poet, has donated $36, the royalties on her book "May Days," to the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York City, which is conducting an active campaign to provide relief for striking miners and their families in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado.

The Pennsylvania - Ohio - Colorado Miners' Relief Committee is co-operating in this campaign.

Miss Taggard, who is a member of the national committee of the Workers' International Relief, will also turn over to the organization all future royalties on the book. The book, "May Days," edited by her, is an anthology of radical poetry that appeared originally in the "Masses" and the "Liberator."

Describes Prison Tortures



HENRI BARBUSSE.

Fighting the Frame-Up

By MAX SHACHTMAN

BEHIND the walls and bars of San Quentin prison in California sits Tom Mooney. In Represa, Calif., is his comrade Warren Billings. Further north, in the Washington penitentiary at Walla Walla are a number of I. W. W. from Centralia. All of them are a part of the long list of class war fighters who have been captured by the ruling class and held prisoners against the movement of militant labor. Their cases are the worst, for not only are they innocent of any crime but their activities in the cause of the working class, but they must expiate this "crime" of loyalty with life-long sentences.

For Rest of Lives.

To the very last day of their lives they are to remain confined in bleak prison cells. The last breath of life must come from their bodies on a prison cot. Their world must remain hemmed by four narrow stone walls and their sight of the sky marred by the strong steel gratings of a tiny window. That is what the judges decreed. The law of capitalism has spoken with dignified majesty and there is no further recourse in the courts.

BUT if there is no recourse in the halls of capitalism's courts, the working class, for whom the Mooneys, Billingses, Barnetts and McInerneys are imprisoned, have other means at their disposal. The workers have a weapon that is unmatched in the whole arsenal of their enemies, and that is the unbroken solidarity of labor.

LABOR can free the class war prisoners if it will undertake an intelligent and stubborn fight against the infamous frame-up system which has taken these fighters alive in its penitentiaries. The workers can smash this anti-labor institution, which imprisons and murders the active fighters in the movement, by grouping their forces with determination and clarity. The International Labor Defense, which has already accomplished a great deal in the fight against the imprisonment of scores of workers who are arrested every year for their activities or opinions in the labor movement, has made an appeal to every worker to join in a country-wide campaign against the frame-up system and for the release of all the class war prisoners confined in the penitentiaries of American capitalism.

TOWARDS this end, the tour of James P. Cannon, the national secretary of International Labor Defense, has been organized. The tour will not only serve to make clear the character and work of the frame-up system, but will offer a program of action to combat it. The first section of the tour begins in Pittsburgh, Wednesday, Feb. 29, and will take him to the Pacific coast and back again to Chicago.

TOM MOONEY, Billings, Matt Schmidt and a number of the Centralia men have already written that they are glad to learn of the tour, for in the course of it, Cannon will visit these old fighters and discuss with them plans for a new campaign for their release.

THE support of the tour in every city where a meeting is held is one of the means by which every worker can help to make successful this fight against the frame-up system and show that he has separated from "the apathetic throng—the cowed and the meek" and joined the militant army of fighters that has decided to fight obstinately with all its power for the vindication of the victims of vicious class "justice."

BOOKS and COMMENT

Dunn's "Company Unions" Analyzed

The Mechanism of the Class Struggle

COMPANY UNIONS. By Robert W. Dunn. Vanguard Press. Fifty cents.

EVENTS which have followed on the heels of one another during the past few months give a timeliness and importance to the subject of company unions such as has not hitherto been the case. The labor movement may be said to have waked up rather late to the menace of the company union. The officials of the trade unions, in spite of their verbal attacks, still continue to "sleep on the issue" for the well-known reasons.

But in the meantime the company union may pass through another stage and become an incorporated factor of industrial development. Evidence brought out at the recent hearing on the proposed anti-strike law at the Bar Association indicated very clearly, if such a law is passed the company union with its handmaiden, the "yelow-dog" contract, will become respectable. There are also a number of signs that the labor officialdom will not hesitate to seek shelter under the cover of this new respectability either to abandon altogether the struggle against the company union or to climb upon the employers' band wagon wholeheartedly as directors of the entire parade.

The faint-hearted attacks which the labor officials have made on the company-union are capable of ready conversion into accents of qualified support and finally they will not shrink from open support of the company union provided they themselves are taken care of.

• • •

What does the company union really mean for the labor movement? Even the militants, those who are engaged actively in fighting the company union, should understand this more clearly.

The author of this volume provides the answer to this question in the fullest manner. Dunn, who is the outstanding student of the mechanics of the class struggle in America has gathered material here which will undoubtedly remain a permanent contribution in labor history. Incidentally, it might be said that these studies of the newer methods of employers are providing the basis for the wide-scale attack which the workers will soon have to make against their open shop employers.

Considerable of Dunn's efforts are directed to showing that whatever the employers' claims, the basic reason for the company union is to prevent organization of the workers. The employers make no bones about their intentions:

> "After all what difference does it make whether one plant has a 'shop committee,' a 'works council,' a 'Leitch Plan' . . . or whatever else it may be called? These different forms are but mechanics for putting into practice . . . the open shop." ("Industrial Management," Feb. 1920.)

This is the general purpose of the company union which embraces all the others. Its two chief subdivisions are wage reductions and speed-up. The company union is valuable for these ends—and how!

• • •

Dunn reports that "the wage-cutting campaigns of 1921 revealed the company unions as effective instruments. Some textile company unions voted themselves as much as 20 to 40 percent cuts in wages." Fresh in our minds is the recent publicity given to the methods by which the Interborough Rapid Transit Company union was able to put over a 10 percent wage cut when all the locals of the "Brotherhood" voted against it.

As for speed-up, the constitutions of practically all company unions almost uniformly have their references to "qualify and quantity of production," "for the good of the industry," etc. And these references are no mere formality but actually the flesh and blood of the worker-employer relationship.

A million and a half workers are now in bondage to the company union. There has been a steady growth of this institution during the period when the American Federation of Labor lost two millions of its membership. What will happen in the wake of the country-wide drive on the trade unions, in the presence of a deepening economic crisis when the organized labor movement usually loses in membership, may well be imagined.

On this account the methods of fighting the company union here elaborated are of the greatest importance. These will repay the most careful study.

"Company Unions" is a book of the moment in the present struggle of the working class.

JOHN L. SHERMAN.

A Tepid "Liberal" Writes a Novel

SILENT STORMS. By Ernest Poole. The Macmillan Co. $2.50.

HAVING found that he could earn a comfortable livelihood by flattering the rich, Ernest Poole, who once wrote that unusual novel of the class struggle called, "The Harbor," has been a liberal for a number of years. Regularly he turns out novels which are widely reviewed as books discussing the "great problems of our age." "Silent Storms" is his latest.

To Poole, the "regretable thing" about a Wall Street multi-millionaire is that he doesn't see the "valuable work" the League of Nations, "that strange new laboratory of peace," has done.

When Poole is not filling his book with New York World editorials, he deals with a great modern marriage problem: why a middle-aged American millionaire, who is shown to be as clean as a newly-washed pair of diapers, cannot get along with a flippant French wife half his age who likes to dance with young men and who came to America to raise $100,000 for the French fascists by lecturing at women's clubs.

• • •

Poole's conclusion is that a young man who can dance and who can more appreciate the League of Nations—in other words the financier's nephew—could be more able to get along with the fascist countess.

Never once does the renegade Poole, like a truthful historian, point out that while the fastidious fascist French wife squanders fortunes on scores of "radiantly beautiful" evening gowns, thousands of children go hungry in the Ghetto a few blocks away.

Poole breathes sympathy for Kerensky, praises Mussolini and "revolutions of the rich against the poor," and rants about the "Communist menace." I really cannot get mad about this novel because it is too poorly written.

—WALTER SNOW.

SKETCH

I looked into the eyes
of a ragged dishevelled old man
in the subway train.
breathing his last bitter years
in agony...

There I read:
Hunger
Poverty
And Hate...

—ABRAHAM WARSHOFSKY.

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Back from China

Scott Nearing, author and lecturer, has just returned from the Soviet Union, after having made a study of conditions in China. Nearing was also a delegate at the recent session of the general council of the International League against Imperialism at Brussels.

Nearing's latest book, "Whither China," will be reviewed soon.

Is It Coffee Or Is It Not

Nothing like a stiff cup of coffee after a long watch in the crow's nest, say sailors. But if you like your java strong avoid the Katrina Luckenbach, one of the big coast to coast freighters of the prosperious Luckenback line.

A sailor just back from a round cruise to Seattle told the Federated Press how the ship's coffee is made.

"The captain drinks postum so he doesn't worry what the rest of us drink. The two first mates have a percolator. And for the other 46 members of the crew the steward boils up one pound of coffee. Each man averages four cups a day, so you can figure the strength of the brew."

Good coffee is supposed to give 35 to 40 cups to the pound. On the Luckenbacker a pound makes 180 cups. And yet some folks wonder why American boys don't want to go to sea as they used to.

REVEILLE

Early Morning:
(The giant burly Cop
Drives
His murderous club
Into
The soles
Of the jobless workers
Snoring
On the benches
In the park.)

—ABRAHAM WARSHOFSKY.

I ASK FOR A VOTE

Comrades!
Men of the streets!
Sweatshop workers!
Subway diggers!
The aged, the poor and the starving—
I ask for a vote by the upraised fist.
You who know the bony hand of hunger,
you who sleep in cold hallways,
you who walk with our brothers face to the storm—
I ask for a vote.

Harvest hands!
Mill hands!
Dock workers, farm hands, working stiffs!
I ask you for a vote by the shaking hand of terror.
You who know their contempt for the poor,
you who have seen them in their comfort,
you who have felt how they can be hard
and cruel in their power—
I ask you for a vote.

I, too, know how our brothers beg at their doors—
I, too, have seen our worn-out comrades
hidden away in pineslab coffins. . . .

—LEBARBE.

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9088E Karie Glaski (& Lapti)
64000F Ey Uchnem & Moskwa (Hymna National)
20110F Russian Potpourri & Songs
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20069F On the Volga & She Stood in the Field
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20084F Ach, Zatchem Eta Notch—Harmoshka
20083F Warshawianka—Pochoronnyj Marsh
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64000F Ey uchnem—Hymn Svobodnoy Rossii
20042F Ya chotchu Vam rasskazat—Tchubtchik kutcheriavy
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Worker Correspondents Expose Registry of Labor Voters; Seamen's Conditions

RECORD NAMES OF MINERS WHO VOTE FOR LABOR PARTY

See Trick to Blacklist Progressives

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ARNOLD, Pa., (By Mail). — This is the third and last day of registration for the primary elections in Westmoreland county which includes New Kensington, Arnold, Parnassus and some other towns.

Hush Primary Notices.

No mention was made to the public of the primaries except a short item in the local press on the first day of registration.

When we went down to register for labor, and we found that everyone who voted republican or democratic last year and now wants to register labor or any other party, outside of the republican or democratic, must fill in a special slip, besides writing his name in the registration book. The slip contains your name and address and furthermore you have to have a witness to sign it. No address or witness is needed if you register republican or democratic.

This troubles the workers who want to register labor and they are suspicious of the slip and think there is some dirty trick in it. They believe this is some spying scheme to keep track of the workers who vote for a Labor Party, and to prevent them from doing so by means of oppression.

Fascist Terrorism.

The much-talked about democracy and political freedom turns out to be a fascist terrorism, covered with promises today and tomorrow with bayonets against the workers who demand a party of their own.

We'd like to hear what the peaceful evolutionists and the ballot-loving socialists have to say about that! It is time for them to study Lenin's State and Revolution.

—P.

More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

Bobrow, New York City	1.00
SS3C FD1-Proskof, N. Y. C.	7.00
New Rochelle-Finnish Workers' Club, N. Y. C.	30.00
Red Star Sports Club, N. Y. C.	5.30
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SS3B-Ionescu, N. Y. C.	3.50
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SS2B-Goodman, N. Y. C.	6.50
FD5 SS2A-J. Brooker, N. Y. C.	3.25
S6 SS6B-Levine, N. Y. C.	5.00
W. Beck, N. Y. C.	2.50
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J. Sidos, New York City	2.00
Camp Nitgedaiget, Beaon, N.Y.	2.00
1D 1F (Reider), N. Y. C.	8.20
SS3C 4S (Y. Davis), N. Y. C.	4.50
FD3 SS2A, New York City	.75
1AC 4F, New York City	7.65
2D 2F (Gerst), New York City	5.85
2D 3F (Newman), N. Y. C.	9.00
1AC 6F, New York City	4.40
1D 2F, New York City	5.15
3D 3F, New York City	2.00
SS3B (Ionescu), N. Y. C.	3.00
SS2C FD2, New York City	.70
Sec. 5 (Sokoloff), N. Y. C.	30.00
2F 2B, New York City	2.30
Sec. 7, Br. 1 & 2, N. Y. C.	3.00
2A F3, New York City	3.20
J. Raduch, Corona, L. I., N.Y.	4.00
J. Raduch, Corona, L. I., N.Y.	6.00
J. Grabir, Chelsea, Mass.	1.00
H. Brink, New York City	1.00
J. Behun, New York City	7.25
J. Berman (col.), N. Y. C.	2.00
G. Maron, New York City	10.00
Lithuanian Working Women's Allians of Amer., Brooklyn, N.Y.	10.00
J. Sumer, Detrot, Mich.	1.00
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Siegal, New York City	.40
Y. Davis, New York City	5.00
Kmonin, New York City	5.00
2F 1F, New York City	4.00
1D 2F, Kling, New York City	1.15
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L. R. Zennudio, New Orleans, La.	2.00
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[illegible] New York City	1.50

Miner's Baby Born 'Mid Hardships in Barracks

Above is Mrs. Mike Zrelak, a miner's wife, and her baby son who was recently born in the rough barracks the miners were forced to build with their own hands after they had been evicted from their homes by the operators. Hundreds of babies of the striking miners have first seen the light of day amidst surroundings of extreme hardship in the barracks. Thousands of these tots face death from starvation.

Repair Garage Apprentice Tells of Gas Fumes, Cold

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I am an apprentice in an automobile shop on Ave. A. There are five mechanics, counting the foreman, working in our shop. They are mostly German workers. Most of them know what's what but they make just enough wages to keep them going, so they figure, "Why should I kick?" Later maybe they'll feel different.

Little Time to Learn.

My work begins like the others at 8 a. m. I clean parts like fenders and mudguards with the wire-brush and gasoline. Also I shoot grease into the dozens of cars with the alemite gun. And there are a lot of heavy trucks, etc., that have to be pushed. It sounds simple but the little time that's left over I can learn the trade in, if one of the mechanics is in a good humor and wants to show me something.

All day we have to work by artificial light. Our shop is on the second floor and all the windows are in front where the office is. In winter weather, like we've been having, it's bitter cold up there and, of course, we can't have any fire because of the gasoline and other explosives. We simply grit our teeth and work in the cold. And cold metal is some cold. Besides the cold and the artificial light which ruins your eyes, particularly when a fellow's working under the car and has to use the drop-light to see with, there are the gasoline fumes we take in all day. Sometimes you get dizzy when you go out in the open air.

I work from 8 a. m. to 5.30 p. m. and get $12.50 a week for it. I started in with $10. Of course the boss promises me a raise soon. But I know how soon soon is. All these garage guys are slick and pile up the jack. What they don't make in bootlegging they make by paring down their employes' wages and adding it onto their victims' repair bills.

Here's a sample for you of how it's done. I know because it's part of my job. When you put the two parts of an engine-head together you stick a layer of cork or some tough preparation in between, called a gasket. That is it's supposed to be cork and costs the same as if it was, about a quarter.

But my job is to take some cardboard, any old sign, like "Don't Spit on the Floor," and trace the outline of the engine joining on it with a pencil. Then you put the head in a vise and chop around the marked line with the round end of a mechanic's hammer till you have an imitation gasket. Only it's no good and costs the boss nothing at all but he charges it onto the repair bill at twenty-five cents.

There isn't much chance to talk in our shop because there are so few in it and we all know each other but I talk to the other apprentice who has been here longer than I have. I've shown him The DAILY WORKER every once in a while and he says it's O. K. I told him what we need is a union. When I know the trade good and don't have to be so careful you're going to see something doing here. Sometimes it's just as hard for a guy to have to play safe when he's rarin' to go as it is for him to go when he knows he's going to run risks. Keep up the fight.

—M. M.

Labor Defense Plans Bazaar For All Imprisoned Militants

In Brookly four workers were given jail sentences on charges of conspiracy to undermine the authority of the courts in distributing a leaflet against anti-labor injunctions, a statement by the New York district office of the Workers (Communist) Party said last night. The statement calls on all Party members and sympathizers to support the International Labor Defense bazaar at the New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St., March 7 to 11.

Another Worker Threatened.

The statement also calls attention to the recent sentencing of another militant worker to 30 days in prison for participating in a demonstration before the Greek consulate.

"At the same time," the statement continues, "the capitalist class not only in Pennsylvania and Colorado but in all districts is utilizing the full power of the capitalist state to cripple the left wing and the Communist movement.

It is necessary that a strong defense organization with sufficient funds on hand be maintained in order to protect these militant workers from these attacks and to look after their interests in every respect. It is necessary to appeal the cases of the four militant workers in Brooklyn as well as the case of the Greek worker and to give every protection to the miners on strike and to all workers, he unemployed in particular.

"For that reason the affair of the International Labor Defense takes on a new and greater significance at the present moment and we urge every Workers (Communist) party member, sympathizer and militant worker to do everything possible to make the bazaar a huge success in order to return the blows that the capitalists are striking against the militant left wing movement.

"The DAILY WORKER attacks shows to what extent they are willing to go in the conspiracy of the big business interests against Labor.

Blow for Blow.

"Blow for blow—two blows for every one blow struck by the enemy against the workers!"

The statement is signed by William W. Weinstone, district organizer.

A booth of hand made articles sent by a group of Russian workers and peasants as their contribution toward the defense of American political prisoners will be one of the most interesting features at the bazaar.

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STEAMSHIPS IN ORIOLE SERVICE ARE HELL-HOLES

Sailor Describes Bad Food and Sickness

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I am at present an I. W. W. and at present a member of the I. S. U (International Seamen's Union): don't laugh. Well, fellow worker, I have just completed a trip on this ship to Manchester from Baltimore. I will get paid off in Baltimore Monday for which I am more than thankful.

One Mess-boy, 23 in Mess.

It seems that the Oriole Line is in the habit of making as bad conditions for its slaves as possible. Well, they have done remarkably well on this ship. The firemen and sailors eat each in their own mess back aft where their quarters are. There is one mess-boy for both these rooms altho 23 men eat in them. All the food (?) has to be carried down a ladder from amidships.

We have had five mess-boys this trip so far. One of them was fired in New York on the outward bound trip. One was discharged in England with a badly burned hand which he received while carrying a bucket of boiling tea down the ladder. Another became sick from the ships' motion and the bad food. The fourth fell down the ladder and hurt his arm and leg.

The fifth boy was a fair mess-boy so they put him in the P. O. (petty-officers') mess when there was a little trouble amidships, and put the third mate back aft.

Food Gave Out.

The bad food and rotten conditions have caused 23 cases of sickness out of a crew of 43, which is a fair record. But altho the food is no good and of the cheapest kind, the port steward was not able to put enough aboard to last the trip and the steward did not buy enough in England, with the result that we ran out of sugar, syrup, cheese, bologna and cabbage, in fact out of all vegetables except frozen potatoes and beans.

Well, the slaves on this wagon were yelling their heads off in the mess but only a few would register a kick anywhere else.

—J. F. H., A SEAMAN.

1500 JOBLESS IN SMALL TOWN.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 24.—What was once a busy town of 500 miners and their families has today become a starving village of 150 half-clothed, worn-out people, many of whom are ill. This, the town of Littles, is only one of many that have been suffering severely since the 1500 men in the mining area here have been out of work as a result of disputes over wages and general overproduction in the coal industry.

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IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

This column is conducted in the interests of servicemen and ex-servicemen, and all letters received dealing with conditions and experiences in the army and navy will be gladly printed. Contributions should be addressed to DAILY WORKER, 33 East First St., New York, N. Y. The name of the writer will not be used.

• • •

Letter From Slocum.

To The DAILY WORKER:

I am writing from Fort Slocum, located on a small island in the Hudson opposite New Rochelle, New York. Slocum is the hell-hole where the men scheduled to serve their "term" in Panama, Hawaii and other foreign countries or U. S. possessions, are held for shipment. There are some 1500 of us here now, waiting to leave on a transport sailing on or about March 1st, and tho I came here direct after enlisting in New York City a few weeks ago a large number of the recruits come from other parts of the country, since all enlisting for foreign service at recruiting stations nearer here than to Galveston, Texas, or Angel Island on the West Coast, the other two points of embarkment, come to Slocum.

Conditions For Transits.

In addition to those waiting to leave mostly for Panama and Hawaii, the 18th Infantry is stationed here permanently, being at present a skeleton regiment of little more than 200 men. Since the conditions of these "permanents" are better and much different from those of the "transits," I will write to you mostly about the conditions of the latter which I know only too well.

The biggest shipments are usually this time of year, since the recruiting sharks do their heaviest business during the winter when things get worse for the man out of work. This explains the large number of us here waiting to sail at the present time for foreign countries and U. S. possessions.

Starting Thru the Mill.

When you come to Slocum you first get to the receiving barracks in your civilian clothes. Here there are double bunks as in all the barracks on the island. When you first come you are given two blankets which you sign for and stay in the barracks overnight, standing reveille the next morning when after your first army breakfast you are taken to the quartermaster and "given" a full outfit of army clothing which never fits.

The quartermaster has a good reason for giving out misfits, since when the men get to their own outfits they are "compelled" to buy new uniforms if they want to pass inspection, altho the sergeant will tell them that it is not compulsory. These uniforms sold to them on the installment plan cos. from $40 to $50 in serge and $18 to $25 in khaki. Also the men will be forced to buy buttons, cap ornaments, etc., when reaching their destination since the black buttons which are issued are supposed to be shined, something that is practically impossible.

Call Food "Slum."

Those who have a few dollars when they enlist spend that money in the canteens for food, since the regular food is cooked, or rather stewed-by-steam, in big kettles, coffee is served without milk or sugar, and the potatoes are fixed sometimes as often as five or six meals. A short time ago when we first came here there were quite a number in the hospital sick from the food.

Since then the officers have been running around wildly, and instead of supervising the kind of food being served, they are telling the men how to enter the hall, how to sit, how to eat, etc. The main dish is stew which the men call "slum" and has no taste, while whatever is left over is used to make hash after the juice has been drained off. This hash is put on the table until used up, sometimes lasting for several meals.

Beans Break Monotony.

Every now and then the men are give beans to break the monotony of the "slum." As a rule a month of eating in this mess hall gives the new recruit severe heartburns which last for several days. Everything gets a good sprinkling of salt-petre, including the coffee which is filled with it, I suppose to make up for "no milk or cream." Instead of the general mess hall the men have renamed it "the general mess."

The allowance per man has been "raised" to 50 cents a day, but there is plenty of graft involved, and they also save from the regular ration money for the special holiday feeds. The permanent troops of the 18th Infantry do not eat in the general mess hall and they have much better food. In order to have enough to go around for the "casuals" they always cook over and use it several days.

—"CASUAL."

• • •

EDITOR'S NOTE — Further about Fort Slocum, the barracks, etc. will appear in the column next Saturday as we are forced to discontinue "Casual's" letter at this point due to length.

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SAILOR WRITES ON S-4 DISASTER; RAPS PACIFISTS

Get Taste of Coming War

WHAT S-4 MEANS.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

The pacifists have been raising a big howl about the S-4 disaster, saying that it is an example of the inefficiency of the navy. The S-4 disaster is not an example of inefficiency, but of war time efficiency. The navy is built for war, and for war efficiency, not for peace time safety, and if the S-4 disaster is an example of anything, it is an example of what will be the lot of those who fight in the next world slaughter—for the profits of Wall Street or any other country. If you want to fight against more S-4 disasters don't yell with the pacifists for a more efficient navy, but instead of boosting the war preparations—fight the danger of war and see that you and your buddies are not on the ocean floor in the next slaughter-fest of the bosses.

—"SAILOR."

THREE WORKERS INJURED.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Feb. 24.—Three workers at the Canadian Industrial Alcohol Company plant a Corbyville near here were seriously injured when one of the workers struck a dynamite detonaor cap with his pickax yesterday.

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3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
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THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

JOBLESS ARMY IN CLEVELAND GROWS THOUSANDS IDLE

City Ignores Suffering of Unemployed

By I. AMTER

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—Altho the city authorities here state that conditions have vastly improved, the long lines of job seekers at the large factories daily and the thousands of unemployed and homeless seeking shelter at the night lodgings give the lie to their claims.

Officials of the municipal employment bureau said a few days ago that they had 107 machinists' jobs open with no one to take them. The truth of this statement is shown by the fact that at the Machinists' Union offices there are thousands of machinists seeking work.

Wide Depression.

Fisher Body, the big plant of the General Motors Corporation, is not working at anywhere near full force nor full time. The auto manufacturers blared their tune of prosperity for this year, but there is no prosperity and no orders that would put hundreds of thousands of workers to work.

The steel industry has not equalled the regular seasonal advance. The clothing industry is dead; the building industry is at a standstill, and unemployment among the organized building trades workers is very severe.

The Cleveland Unemployed Council knew the condition in October and November and demanded that the city council take steps to relieve the unemployment. The city council and city manager Hopkins ignored the Unemployed Council's estimate of conditions—and refused to do anything. Manager Hopkins promised that if his building program were adopted, prosperity would again reign. It was adopted, and conditions are worse.

Arrest Three.

The Unemployed of Cleveland will not tolerate this much longer. For attempting a tag day on the streets of Cleveland, three unemployed were arrested and sentenced as "common beggars." For attempting to sell themselves "at auction" on the Public Square, three persons were arrested. Two were discharged, but one, Sadie Van Veen, is being held for trial, for 'holding a demonstration on the Square without a permit." As no permit has hitherto been required, it is obviously an effort to keep the unemployed of the city—and with them all radicals—from showing up the hypocrisy of the city officials.

This evidently will be a fight for free speech. The city authorities know of the 4,500,000 unemployed in the country, and are doing everything to prevent them from linking up into an army. They know about the Unemployed Councils in New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Cincinnati, etc., and know that, first of all, an admission of so much unemployment is a bursting of the bubble of "prosperity"; and secondly, that an army of unemployed is a serious menace, after all their claims of America being the richest country in the world.

4,500,000 Jobless.

The authorities and the employers know that all their propaganda is coming home to roost. You cannot talk prosperity and have millions of hungry people. You cannot talk of plenty, while millions in the shops are compelled to work at breakneck speed and long hours for pittance, and 4½ millions can procure no work at all. These things do not gibe, and the workers see through these fine-spun lies.

The Unemployed Council of Cleveland intends to push forward in its demands. Winter is here, spring is coming and nothing has been done by the hypocrites who control the city. The unemployed have gone to the City Council, to the Community Fund, to the Welfare Bureau, to the Associated Charities, and each one shifts the blame and responsibility. "The city has no facilities to deal with the unemployed situation," admits Dudley Blossom, Welfare Director of the city.

The unemployed will soon create them themselves.

Hearing on Rent Laws Will Be Held Tuesday

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Bills to extend the emergency rent laws in New York City and Buffalo from June 1 next to June 1, 1929, will be given a hearing by the Assembly Judiciary Committee Feb. 28, it was announced today at the capital. Real estate interests will oppose the extension of these laws for another year.

Western Labor Defense

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 24.—"Labor Defense and Outlawing of War" will be discussed at a mass meeting Thursday evening at the Cleveland Hall, 730 S. Grand Ave. Miss Mills will be the principal speaker at the meeting, which will be conducted under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

CALL CONFERENCE ON UNEMPLOYED

City-Wide Meeting Will Be Held March 17

A call for a city-wide conference to act on the unemployment crisis has been made to trade unions, fraternal organizations, committees of unemployed workers and other working class groups by the New York Council of the Unemployed, with temporary headquarters at 60 St. Marks Place.

The conference will be held Saturday, March 17, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. at 2 p. m. The call was signed by John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council.

"According to authoritative governmental reports, there are approximately 4,000,000 workers unemployed in the United States at the present time," the conference call says.

Involves All Labor.

"In addition to the direct suffering which this situation has brought to the unemployed and their families, there is a definite danger involved to the labor movement as a whole. The employers are utilizing the fact that millions are jobless and suffering in order to make an attack upon the trade unions and the standards of the workers. Wage cuts, longer hours and more intensive speeding up of the workers is the order of the day. It therefore becomes essential for the labor movement as a whole to take up the question of relief for the unemployed in order to protect the interests of the workers.

The New York Council of the Unemployed is also arranging an open air mass meeting to be held in Union Square Saturday, March 10, at 2 p. m., to protest against the city's neglect of the unemployed and demand immediate relief, work or wages, food and shelter. Prominent speakers will address the meeting."

CONFIRM DETAILS OF FARE STEAL

On the surface "the great fare steal" and all the forces which are operating to put it across are quiet. But underneath the waters are flowing rapidly in their predetermined course.

Charges of this nature have been made on all sides without bringing any denial from the city officials who are behind the increased fare deal. The DAILY WORKER nearly two years ago revealed the details of the agreement by which the traction interests agreed to support both Al. Smith and Jimmie Walker in return for their consent to raise the fare.

Everything Fixed

These charges were yesterday confirmed by David Hershfield, former commissioner of accounts under Mayor John F. Hylan. In a news release to Hylan, Hershfield writes as follows:

"You want me to inform you of the transit situation in New York, particularly with respect to the fare proposition. There is no doubt but that the fare will be increased to seven cents in accordance with the alleged agreement in 1925 between Walker, the Democratic city and state leaders and the traction interests.

"You will recall that in the summer of 1925 it was said that the Democratic leaders with Walker met the traction representatives and that it was agreed between them that if you were replaced in the Mayor's office by Walker the traction magnates would finance the Walker primary and election campaigns and also the Smith campaign, providing Walker, when elected, would stand for a seven-cent fare. The presidential campaign is on and Walker is in his third year in office, and it looks as if the deal is about to be consummated.

"The most peculiar part of the whole matter is that Walker, instead of cutting off his right arm, as he promised to do in the 1925 primary campaign, has chosen to leave New York with a dozen trunks, an English valet, a retinue of camp followers and a goodly supply of clean socks, to 'sell Smith to the South.'

Will Steal 60 Millions

"A two-cent increase in carfare, according to statisticians, means almostly sixty million dollars additional income to be paid by the subway, elevated and surface car riders into the coffers of the transit corporations, besides a wonderful paradise for the transit stock manipulators.

"Of course, the multi-millionaire and corporation owner, Untermyer, and 'new Tammany' will continue to lay down smoke screens in their attempt to fool the people and will keep on howling for a five-cent fare, but the fact remains that the efforts of the transit corporations for a seven-cent fare are about to be realized."

Threaten 44-Hour Week for New York Cloakmakers

The 44-hour week in the cloak industry will be installed after June if the threat of Samuel Klein, manager of the Industrial Council of Cloak Manufacturers, is carried out.

Never has the industry been in such a chaotic condition, the manufacturers' manager boasted at a membership meeting of their association recently.

This verification of the left wing charge that the Sigman machine has betrayed the 40-hour victory when taken with Klein's confirmation that the Sigman dual union has really no control of the industry, is considered of the greatest importance at this stage in the consolidation of the left wing forces in the needle trades.

Klein in referring to the unemployment insurance, and the 40-hour a week clause, both of which were to have become effective at the end of June stated as follows. "Your board is determined that unless these great burdens can be equally apportioned over the entire industry, your board will in an orderly and dignified way appeal to established authorities to save you from an unequal burden." This is interpreted as a threat that an injunction will be sought by the manufacturers.

Leaders of the Joint Board, when asked at their headquarters to make a statement on Klein's declaration, said that the statement contains nothing new.

"We always knew that the price for the bosses' aid in the campaign of the right wing to smash the workers' unions, has been paid for with the gains rung from the employers in the bitterly fought general strike," they said.

FURRIER TO BE FREED TUESDAY

After having completed more than five months of a six months' sentence, Sam Gold, active member of the Joint Board Furriers Union, is to be released from the New York State Penitentiary on Harts Island next Tuesday afternoon.

Gold who was sentenced last September together with Sam Kurland, the latter serving a five-year prison term in Sing Sing, were sentenced after they were both found guilty on framed up charges of assault during the 1927 furriers strike.

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloakmakers and Furriers, has been supporting the dependents of the two militant fur workers, both of whom are married men and fathers of small children. A vigorous campaign is being carried on for the release of Kurland.

The Joint Defense Committee, which is now in the midst of a campaign to sell 5,000 ten-dollar loan bonds for the purpose of raising enough money with which to fight further frame-up attempts of the right wing in the needle trades unions, stated that they have as yet made no definite plans for a reception to Gold.

the purchase of a bond also entitles one to membership in an organization called "The Workers Self-Defense." The bonds can be bought at the headquarters of the Cloakmakers Joint Board, 16 W. 21st St. the Joint Board Furriers Union, 22 E. 22d St. or from the headquarters of the Defense Committee, 41 Union Square.

TOUR WILL AID FOREIGN BORN

The National Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers, is arranging an organizational tour for Jeahnette D. Pearl, field organizer, who is leaving New York today. Detroit, Michigan will be the first stop, after which councils are to be organized in the surrounding industrial cities with a view to launching a movement for a national conference in the near future.

The intense efforts of certain members of congress to put over registration-deportation legislation, makes it imperative that agitation and organization against registration proceed with unabated zeal. Twelve anti-foreign bills have already been referred by the United States congress to the committee on immigration and deportation.

If labor is to be free to organize, these bills must be defeated and the workers must be informed of the danger inherent in this kind of legislation. Registration, now aimed against non-citizens, will be made universal, if no opposition is put forth.

Progressive organizations and individuals are called upon to cooperate in the work, and help establish headquarters in Detroit.

Philadelphia Academy Gets Books From USSR

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 24.—A regular exchange of books will be made between the All-Union Society for Cultural Relations in Moscow and the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. Thirty thousand books are exchanged monthly as well as other literary and scientific material, with more than 64 countries.

The "Voks," as this society is called in the Soviet Union, is the center for foreigners visiting the workers' and peasants' country. In Moscow, its headquarters are located in the palace of the former millionaire, Ryabushinsky. More than 3,900 foreign names have been registered in their books during the past two years.

CHARGE BLANTON MISUSES RECORD

(By Federated Press)

How the Congressional Record is being used by anti-union and open-shop employers is revealed by the American Civil Liberties Union protest to the speaker of the house and interested congressmen.

Congressman Blanton's printed but unspoken outburst against the struggle for civil liberties as "part of a Bolshevik international conspiracy" is the particular section arousing the Civil Liberties Union.

Blanton's attack and a similar one by former congressman John P. Sosnowski of Michigan were reprinted from the Congressional Record and sent broadcast as "authentic documentary evidence." The anti-union, anti-radical Nat'l. Clay Products Ass'n. distributed great numbers of Blanton's blast.

"The use of the Congressional Record to frank material of a libelous character, while the authors are protected from legal action by the nature of the publication, should be stopped," wrote the chairman of the Civil Liberties Union.

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NEGROES HELD AS PEONS IN SOUTH

Escaped Slave Reveals Mississippi Terror

Peonage has existed for Negro worers in Fitler, Mississippi, at least over the 1917-16 period, an escaped victim has reported to the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. The worker, whose name is necessarily withheld by the association, stated that a young Negro and his sister, named Brackett, with other Negroes are held and worked without pay on a plantation 25 miles from Vicksburg.

Mail sent to these Negro peons is destroyed, the escaped victim asserted. He charged a local officer with destroying all messages. The Negro workers were unable to collect any money due them from Mississippi whites. No way of helping the enslaved peons could be found. The Natl. Assn. is reporting the case to the federal department of justice.

BOSTON YOUTH BALL.

BOSTON, Feb. 24. — The Young Workers League of Boston will hold its fifth annual youth ball March 9 at the Music Box, 254 Huntington Ave.

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MELLON FORCES LABOR PEONAGE INQUIRY SHOWS

Non-Union Miners Live Amid Horrors

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24. — Non-union miners employed as strikebreakers by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, told a sub-committee of the United States senate today that their wages after paying their bills at the company store averaged from $10 to $5 a week, that not infrequently they found themselves in debt to the company on pay day, and that they were quartered in filthy houses, swarming with vermin.

In spite of the fact that the primary purpose of the investigating committee is to secure political capital for itself, its members were forced to take account of these fearful conditions.

Evidence that the Pittsburgh Terminal permits speakeasies and houses of ill-fame to operate at its camps for the entertainment of the strikebreakers, was developed by the subcommittee in a tour of the mines.

The four senators of the sub-committee, Frank R. Gooding of Idaho; mittee visited numerous camps of the Pittsburgh Herminal Coal Corporation and the Pittsburgh Coal Co., the two largest operators. They entered the barracks of the strikers—crude makeshift shelters, where thousands of men, women and children are forced to live.

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PHILADELPHIA.

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL

Commemorating First Anniversary of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, Leader of the American Revolutionary Workers

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1928
EIGHT P. M.
LABOR INSTITUTE, 810 Locust Street

SPEAKERS
JAY LOVESTONE HERBERT BENJAMIN
CLARENCE MILLER

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Depicting Episodes in American Class Struggles.

C. E. Ruthenberg devoted his life to uncompromising, tireless struggle in behalf of the American Workers. Make the Ruthenberg Memorial a demonstration for a more powerful Labor Movement—for a Labor Party—for a Workers and Farmers Government.

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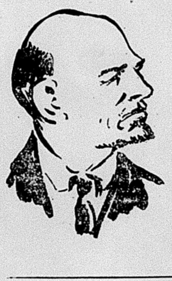

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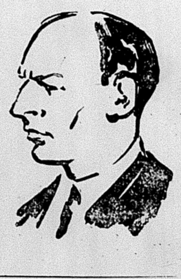

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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

New Revolutionary Forces

The extension of the big Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive of the Workers (Communist) Party, which was first planned to end on March 2, but which it is now announced will continue to May 1, is very significant for the American labor movement, for several reasons.

This movement for the enlargement of the membership of the revolutionary party by 5,000 members and to increase the readers of the revolutionary organ, The DAILY WORKER, to the extent of 10,000, is in a sense a counter-offensive. It is a measure of strengthening the front-line trench of Labor as the reactionary drive against the working class grows in intensity, as new methods for enslaving labor are constantly being devised, and as the official leadership of the organized labor movement becomes more completely identified with the anti-labor forces. The war danger, the widespread unemployment, the union-smashing campaign against the miners' union, the wholesale wage-cuts and the governmental attacks against labor evoke no resistance from the labor bureaucrats. Instead it is precisely the reactionary officials of the labor unions that most persistently fight against the attempts of the masses effectively to resist the open-shop, union-wrecking campaigns.

No one today dares to say what it used to be customary among reactionaries to say, that the Communist Party in the United States is negligible. On the contrary, it is admitted now on all sides that the political party of the American working class is the organizer, inspirer and leader of the left wing, and thus is the key-stone of all effective resistance to the reaction, whether it be in the big mine strike or in the fight against the anti strike law.

The necessity for enlisting and training thousands upon thousands of workers for duty in the ranks of the revolutionary Party should spur every member to realize that an important part of the mass struggles of today is precisely the carrying out energetically of the Lenin-Ruthenberg campaign to increase the membership of the Party by 5,000 and the readers of The DAILY WORKER by 10,000 before the close of the drive—May 1st.

Imperialism's Candidates

Cornelius F. Kelley, President of the Anaconda Mining Company, one of the biggest of the Standard Oil subsidiaries, and one of the worst labor-hating corporations in the United States, presented the Saunders medal, given to meritorious mining engineers, to Herbert Hoover at the banquet given in his honor in New York recently.

Kelley is nominally a democrat but his presentation speech amounted to an endorsement of Hoover's candidacy and was so interpreted by the capitalist press.

The New York Evening Post, closely linked up with the house of Morgan, gave two columns to the story of the banquet.

The biggest exploiting interests are backing Hoover's candidacy. So is that section of labor officialdom which is not committed to Governor Smith of New York, under whose regime more anti-labor injunctions have been issued than ever before in the history of the state.

Both Smith and Hoover are agents of imperialist reaction, yet official labor leadership makes war on the militant section of the labor movement, headed by the Communists, which advocates and works for a labor party.

This policy of labor officialdom keeps the working class tied to the political parties of their enemies, corrupts the labor movement and strengthens reaction. Around this alliance of labor's class enemies and labor officialdom is centered the whole program of betrayal which has plunged the labor movement into the present crisis by opening the way for the attack of the capitalists and their government seen in the drive on the coal miners union, the wave of anti-labor injunctions, mass unemployment without relief and the proposal for a federal anti-strike law.

A labor party for the 1928 elections or a united labor ticket wherever possible is the way out for workers who are given the choice of a Hoover or a Smith by their official leaders.

The Communist Party of America says to the working class that the next big step in the struggle against imperialist reaction is the organization of a mass labor party. If all efforts in this direction fail the Communists will run their own national ticket and ask the support of the working class for its program and candidates. The Communist Party alone points the way to victorious struggle against Wall Street government, the most powerful imperialistic instrument in the world.

Licking Rockefeller's Boots

The whole "oil investigation" at Washington has turned into competition in boot-licking with the chairman of the committee, Senator Walsh, the "foe of corruption," and the other members of the "investigating" committee busy lapping the polish off the shoes of the arch representative of oil-and-politics—John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

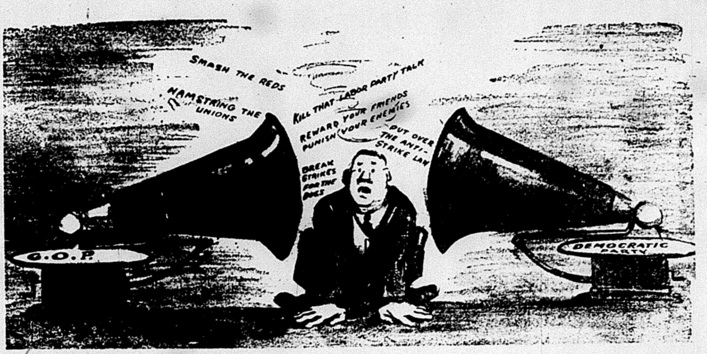
The Standard Oil of Indiana, one of the Rockefeller corporations, is just as deep in the mire of corruption as are Edward L. Doheny, Harry F. Sinclair, and other independents. But Walsh and the other Standard Oil senators do not dare assail their master—the pious Sunday school teaching, baby-burning John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Instead it is their job to aid their boss; to utilize the oil scandals in behalf of the interests of the Standard Oil corporation and against its competitors, the independent concerns. This accounts for the difference in the attitude of Walsh toward Doheny, for instance, and his belly-crawling before Rockefeller.

Thus the "foe of corruption" only opposes the smaller fry in order that the big industrialists, the very top layer of the ruling class, may become more powerful than ever and at the same time to whitewash Standard Oil and conceal its slush funds donated to both the capitalist parties in the 1920 election which resulted in the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover-Mellon oil cabinet coming into power.

When it comes to a question of defending their masters, party lines disappear and the republican and democratic stand together as Walsh, the Montana democrat, fights side by side with [illegible], the Pennsylvania republican.

"HIS MASTERS' VOICES"

By Fred Ellis


SMASH THE REDS
HAMSTRING THE UNIONS
KILL THAT LABOR PARTY TALK
REWARD YOUR FRIENDS PUNISH YOUR ENEMIES
PUT OVER THE ANTI-STRIKE LAW
BREAK STRIKES FOR THE BOSS
G.O.P.
DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Mr. William Green plays the part of "fido" to the two political parties of the bosses, both of them saying pretty much the same thing.

The Young Communist League of the U.S.S.R. Strengthens the Red Army

(Continued from Last Issue.)

The Young Communists in the army and navy organize their own groups to assist the party in its political work among its own ranks and among non-Party soldiers. The Young Communists are, together with the Communists, the model Red soldiers in the army and constitute the most reliable skeleton in it, guaranteeing its political and moral soundness, and its devotion to the interests of the proletariat and the poor and middle class peasants. They help in training the soldiers and instituting discipline in the Red Army. They help to make the Red Army a powerful instrument of the proletarian dictatorship. Besides, the Y.C.L. constitutes in the Red Army the principal reserve for the Party organizations. The Y. C. Leaguers are the most active elements in the political-educational work of the army. The most advanced Young Communists lead political circles in it. They take active part in the issuing of wall-newspapers and are active elements in the social organizations in the army (Friends of Air Fleet, Prisoners' Relief, and others).

Role of Y. C. L.

The role and significance of the Young Communists in the Red Army, and their influence in it, increase to the extent that their number increases. The extent of this influence may be seen from the figures showing that there are 130,000 Young Communists in the army consisting of a little over 500,000. The extent of Young Communist influence among non-Party Red soldiers may be seen from the fact that 23,000 applications have been made for Y.C.L. membership in the course of 1½ years.

The Young Communists constitute 40 per cent of the students in the military schools which train future Red officers.

The Young Communist organizations in the Red Army maintain close contact with the civilian Young Communist organizations and assist them in their work in defence of the U. S. S. R.

Defensive Work.

The defensive work now carried on by the Y.C.L. among the broad sections of the toiling youth has the following main streams:

(a) Participation in the work among new recruits.

(b) Military propaganda.

(c) Patronage over the Red fleet.

(d) Participation in the strengthening of the military, technical strength of the U. S. S. R.

(e) Entering the military schools (see decision of Sixth Congress of the Russian Y.C.L.)

The work carried on among recruits constitutes the first stage of military training. It is of enormous significance in preparing the cadres entering the Red Army. The Y.C.L. explains to the toiling youth the significance of the preparatory work, renders assistance to the military political institutions in organizing training centres and setting up of "military corners," supplies the training centre with literature, helps the political organs of the Red Army by sending instructors of political classes, and is extending the influence of the Communist Party among the non-Party elements through its organizations.

Military Science.

In the sphere of military propaganda, the Y. C. L. urges its members to study the history and structure of the Red Army, as well as naval and military technique. It organizes in the Y. C. L. clubs, military science classes, military corners, shooting practice. It takes active part in the work of the Defense Society ("Osoaviakhin"). It carries on mass military propaganda, organizes Y.C.L. maneuvres with the assistance of the Defense Society, rallies girls to the Red Cross circles, etc.

In the sphere of patronage over the Red Navy, the Y.C.L. does the following:

(a) It maintains permanent contact with naval detachments and boats.

(b) It trains cadres of physically fit and politically developed Young Communists for the Red Navy.

(c) It popularises the Red Navy among the masses of workers.

Work in fortifying the military technical strength of the U. S. S. R. is carried on by the Y.C.L. in the form of popularizing the Defence Society, in the form of collecting funds for the construction of war aeroplanes, in the form of teaching the use of chemical means of warfare, etc.

In the sphere of completing the military schools, the Y.C.L. prepares politically conscious and physically fit boys to enter these schools. This guarantees that the Red Army officers will be workers and peasants.

Lenin wrote in 1916 (on the disarmament slogan): "Never will the women of an oppressed class, which is really a revolutionary class, be reconciled to such a shameful role [i.e., merely "demanding disarmament"]. They will tell their sons: 'You will soon be big. You will be given arms. Take them and learn how to use them well. This knowledge is necessary to the proletarians not in order to use them against their brothers, the workers of other countries, as this is done in the present [i. e., imperialist] war, and as the Socialist traitors tell you to do, but in order to fight against the bourgeoisie of their own countries, in order to put an end to exploitation, poverty and war, not with good wishes, but by defeating and disarming the bourgeoisie."

This lesson, taught by our leader, has been realized over one-sixth of the globe. The rest of the workers of the world are also learning.

Milk Bottle in One Hand; Rifle in the Other

By I. AMTER

Governor Vic Donahey, of Ohio, the so-called "popular" governor, the man with sense and reason governing him, has shown himself to be the same tool of the bosses as all others.

On Feb. 21 Donahey announced to a purported committee of St. Clairesville miners that "it is your right as it is the right of every citizen of Ohio to be permitted to make his livelihood in any legal manner he may desire, and you are entitled to the aid of all peace enforcement agencies if you are denied that right."

Dohaney admits that officers of the National Guard of Ohio have been in the Ohio coal fields and kept the governor fully informed of the situation.

This same Governor Dohaney some weeks ago started a campaign for the relief of the striking miners and particularly their children. Up to the present, no more than $26,500 has been gathered, although Dohaney used every agency in order to reach the ears of the public. However, he used the armories for gathering relief and the National Guard for disbursing it. "A milk bottle in one hand and a rifle in the other."

Dohaney thought he could demonstrate his humanity on the one hand, and also believed that the striking miners would forget that the milk for their children was brought them by the same National Guardsmen who would be prepared to shoot them down.

The miners of Ohio are beginning to demonstrate that they have little regard for the scab. If, up to a short time ago, they did not show sufficient militancy and willingness to fight, today, with the "Save the Union" committees leading in the fight for winning the strike, for saving the miners' union and for cleaning out the traitorous mine union officials, they are beginning to take the steps to clean out the scabs. Hundreds on the picket lines—despite the court injunctions—indicate that it is one thing to issue proclamations and injunctions and another to enforce them.

Dohaney has sent a copy of his letter to Judge Benson W. Hough, of the United States District Court, to inform him that he, Dohaney, stands ready to send the militia into the coal fields to help the coal operators win the strike and break the union by sending troops.

Any sensible worker could have seen this in advance. Though even the governor's milk is not transparent, still the miner could understand that in the final show-down, the governor of the state would use all the resources of the state to beat down the miners.

There are two sides to the situation however. The coal operators gathered in Cleveland a few weeks ago, and declared that they would make no concessions but would fight on to the bitter end. Probably they thought they would demoralize the striking miners, but there was not a flurry in their ranks. The miners, by this time, have learned that this is a life and death struggle, and everything is at stake. They are preparing for the battle, and fine, rousing meetings that have been held by the Progressives in Dillonville, Yorkville and Lansing indicate that the battle lines are being drawn up.

In Bellaire the Progressive meeting at the Bohemian Hall was stopped by the police. According to report, the meeting, which was composed of delegates of 60 local unions in the subdistrict, quietly disbanded, to reconvene at the Miners' Temple, controlled by the reactionary administration. There the Progressives proceeded to denounce Lewis and the entire treacherous regime, and demanded a general strike.

Governor Dohaney may think that his milk bottle has made babies of the miners. His National Guard officers can report the contrary. First of all, the relief that he, Dohaney, has raised is a disgrace. With all means at his disposal—the press, church, radio, etc.—he has raised the paltry sum of $26,500. The A. F. of L. likewise has completely failed. The campaign has fizzled out, the A. F. of L. officialdom evidently believing that it has done its duty, not facing the fact that the loss of the strike will mean the destruction of the union and the opening of a frontal attack on all the unions of the country.

The money that the A. F. of L. has raised has not benefited the miners at all. They have not received one extra penny, so that the miners are justified in their contention that the money going through the official channels has been used entirely for paying the salaries and "expenses" of the union officials. The union officials are getting their full salaries and "expenses," which amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars a month, while miners and their families are starving—but battling bravely for the life of their union.

In West Point, for instance, a mining camp near East Liverpool, the miners are not getting a single penny of relief from the union. Recently, together with their wives, they went to East Liverpool, to the charity societies, and asked for help. This is the aid that the miners are getting from their union and the proud Executive Council of the A. F. of L., which can think of nothing better to do than to fight for an injunction bill, which will recognize the right of applying injunctions, but will be directed against the "abuse" of injunctions! As absurd as the fight for the Clayton law, which even the A. F. of L. recognizes as a scrap of paper!

While William Green and Matthew Woll are in Washington lobbying on this bill and attending the American Bar Association's conference on "no strikes," the miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio are on the REAL battle line FIGHTING in the only manner that will bring them victory and an end of injunctions. They are against, not only the "abuse" of injunctions, but against the right of the employers to the use of injunctions altogether. There is only one way to smash this right and that is to DEFY the right and the injunction at the same time.

The scabs at the Crabapple mine near St. Clairsville and the rest of the strikebreakers in the strike area may believe that they are perfectly safe. Masses of union miners are being roused to the seriousness of the situation. The Left Wing is on the march; they are engaging in mass picketing. The rifle of the National Guard will take the place of the milk bottle. But not even the rifle will frighten the miners. To return to work on the conditions that the coal operators demand is to go back to hunger. The miners are determined that this condition shall be a thing of the past, and they are fighting. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is keeping them on the firing line. The rank and file all over the country is responding to the call of the battling miners. **The battle will be won—despite the "popular governor," Vic Dohaney.**

Commemorate Paris Commune

The 57th anniversary of the Paris Commune, the first workers' republic, drowned in blood by counter-revolutionaries, will be commemorated in the United States in connection with the fifth anniversary of the founding of the International Red Aid, the world-wide labor defense organization. **The International Labor Defense, 80 [illegible] 11th St., is now arranging Paris Commune meetings in various cities throughout the United States.**

The Commune meetings will be utilized as a celebration of the victory of the workers and peasants in establishing the Soviet Union.

Meetings have already been arranged in New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Kansas City, Jamestown, N. Y., **Martins Ferry, Ohio, and other centers in which thousands of workers will participate.**

Urge Drive Against War in Nicaragua

A widespread campaign against the American invasion of Nicaragua is advocated in the resolution adopted at the conference of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League held last Sunday at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

The resolution recommends the publication of popular priced literature on imperialism, also the holding of local conferences throughout the nation. It also went on record to collect funds to buy bandages and medical supplies for the soldiers of General Sandino.

The resolution, in full, reads as follows:

"Whereas, the Wall Street war against Nicaragua, constituting a direct threat to all Latin America and also containing implications which are fraught with dire consequences for the masses of the people in this country itself, constitutes a challenge to the common people of America; and

"Whereas, such a concrete challenge cannot be met simply by general demands for 'peace' but, in this country from which troops have gone forth to invade alien soil, obliges all sincere and serious opponents for imperialism to grapple earnestly with the problem of actual struggle against the invasion and against those responsible for the invasion, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the All-America Anti-Imperialist League local New York conference, meeting in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., New York City, puts forward the following program of ways and means to meet the Nicaraguan situation:

Widespread Publicity.

"1. Widespread publicity among the masses of the people in this country of the facts regarding the war against Nicaragua.

"(a) Organization of a series of public meetings thruout the city.

"(b) Organized efforts to secure the inclusion in open forum programs of speakers dealing with the Nicaraguan question.

"(c) Organization of a speakers' bureau to furnish speakers on this topic to local trade unions and other organizations.

"(d) Circulation of popular literature such as the folder entitled 'Defeat the War Against Nicaragua!' issued by the national office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (U. S. section).

"(e) The conference also recommends to the national office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in this country:

Make Recommendations.

"(1) That it issue a popular-priced pamphlet on Nicaragua and American imperialism in the Caribbean.

"(2) That it try to conclude arrangements for a nation-wide speaking tour.

"2. Organized protest and mass pressure against the government to force unconditional withdrawal of the marines.

"(a) Holding of popular demonstrations of protest.

"(b) Cooperation of all organizations in securing the widest possible circulation thru the mails of the so-called Sandino stamps reading 'Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua!'

"(c) Adoption of resolutions of protest by trade unions and other organizations.

For More Conferences.

"(d) The conference also recommends to the national office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League the holding of local conferences, similar to this one, in other cities thruout the United States, to be followed by a national conference against the Nicaragua war to meet in Washington, D. C. at the earliest possible date.

"3. Direct aid to the Nicaraguan people in their resistance to the invasion in all its forms.

"The conference endorses the campaign for the collection of funds for bandages and medical supplies for the soldiers of General Sandino, which the national office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League is about to [illegible] in this country in cooperation with the Nicaraguan Red Cross divisions in Salvador and Mexico and the Hands Off Nicaragua Fund Committee in Mexico City.

For Broad Movement.

"4. Drawing in of all possible forces to make this specific struggle count in the general struggle against American imperialism.

"The conference sets forth its view that in this country the pre-condition for an effective struggle against the separate manifestations of American imperialism is the consolidation of a powerful section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in the United States, thru affiliation to the League of Trade Unions and all organizations opposing any phase of American imperialism."

$4,000 By Wednesday Alone Can Keep the Daily Worker from Destruction

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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SPEED MURDER FRAME-UP OF BONITA; MINER HELD

LAY-OFF SEEN AT HUG[illegible] PLANT I[illegible] JERSEY

Long I[illegible]ers Its W[illegible]

E. LEVIN
1818 MARKET ST
SAN FRANCISCO CAL
4-21-28

ELIZABETH [illegible] is reported that the [illegible] of the Standard Oil Com[illegible] New Jersey will close down so[illegible], further increasing the hardship caused by widespread unemployment in this district. This plant is one of the largest refineries of the Standard Oil in the country, employing over 3,000 workers.

Between 200 and 300 workers will be laid off on March 1. Several hundred have been laid off at the Bayway plant recently.

Temporary lay-offs of most of the workers have been frequent.

The Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil of New Jersey has reduced its force from 7,000 a year ago to less than 3,000 at the present time. The other Standard Oil plant at Jersey City has likewise laid large numbers of workers off in the last year.

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Suffering Increases.

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 26. — The worst unemployment situation which has ever exist[illegible] in Nassau and Suffolk counties, Long Island, is now in force here. [illegible] and building work in the two counties have practically ceased, F. A. Ford, secretary of the Building Trades Employment Association of Long Island, said. The exact number of the many thousands out of work on Long Island has not been estimated.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Many government employees have been made jobless by the sale by the Shipping board of all government owned cargo lines operating from the Pacific Coast to private interests. The sale has resulting in the closing up of all shipping board offices on the Pacific Coast and the consequent dropping of employees.

MAMMOTH PARADE HONORS RED ARMY

Soviet Leaders Tell of Desire for Peace

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—A huge military parade was held here this morning following the mammoth meeting last night in the Grand Opera House in honor of the tenth anniversary of the Red Army of the U. S. S. R., at which Stalin, Bukharin, Rykov and others spoke, while the famous opera house rang with cheers as the leaders of the revolution recounted the past achievements of the army and the many tasks confronting it.

Prepared for War.

O. Voroshiloff, commissar of war, explained the desire of the Soviet Union for peace by telling of their readiness to take action on immediate and complete disarmament, as contrasted with the evasion of the imperialist powers. At the same time he pointed out how such disarmament was out of the question while the imperialist powers were still preparing to crush the U. S. S. R. and urged that the Red Army be prepared to defend itself against the ever-threatening danger of war.

The Grand Opera House was gorgeously decorated with a forest of red banners, an airplane in the background and rising above a huge portrait of Michael Frunze, the late war commissar. Delegations of workers and peasants ascended the stairs to pay their tribute to the Red Soldiers.

Altho last night's official meeting and today's parade marked the climax

(Continued on Page Three)

Militarists Want 6,000 For Training Camps

The military machine of the United States has invited 6,000 young workers of New York, New Jersey and Delaware to be its "guests" at the Citizen's Military Training Camps in this district this summer. Enrollment opens this Tuesday and the army urges early registration since only 4,200 of the applicants can be accommodated.

The young workers are unwittingly prepared for the next war while they believe that the government is openhandedly treating them to a month's [illegible] vacation.

Unemployed Workers Forced to Beg for Handout

Workers thrown from jobs as a result of the workings of a barbaric profit system, are reduced to beggary in many of the large industrial cities of the United States. Photo (above) is a typical scene showing jobless workers receiving a cup of dubious coffee and a slice of bread from one of the "flop houses."

Minnesota Farmer-Labor Convention March 26-27

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 26.—The Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota has issued a call for the holding of a state convention on March 26, and 27 at the Labor Temple in St. Paul. This is practically simultaneous with the Republican State Convention scheduled for March 24.

The Farmer-Labor Convention is expected to nominate candidates for State and Congressional offices and to discuss the question of the building of a National Farmer Labor Party. The convention is called on the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota.

Ten years ago they nominated Charles A. Lindbergh, father of the flying agent of imperialism, as their candidate for Congress. They were still then following the policy of attempting to capture the Republican primaries. The campaign of 1918 was an intensely bitter one, and the attacks upon the elder Lindbergh for his opposition to war and imperialism stand in strange contrast to the honors that are heaped upon the son by the same forces of reaction that attacked the father. They give honors to the son for the same reason that they vilified and fought against the father; in the one case the attack and in the other case the honors were in the interests of American imperialism.

The Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota soon learned the futility and stupidity of the efforts to capture the old party primaries and has gradually built up a true Farmer-Labor Party. However, there are element within it that still favor deals with the old party politicians. Fortunately, these have been in a minority, or the party would long ago have disappeared and would not now be celebrating its tenth anniversary.

I. R. T. FIRES TEN MORE UNION MEN

Traction Workers Are Ready to Strike

Ten more traction workers were discharged Saturday by the Interboroug Transit Company for their union activities. The total of workers fired is now nineteen according to the reports of the Amalgamated. It is believed, however, that other workers have been let out who have not reported to union headquarters and that the total of those fired is actually about thirty.

Workers Ready to Act.

The traction workers not alone on the I. R. T. but on the other lines as well, who understand that their own interests are immediately connected with those on the Interborough have been aroused to the point of open uprising. A large number of telephone calls have been made to the Continental Hotel, headquarters of J. H. Coleman, organizer for the Amalgamated, with demands for an immediate strike. Demands are being made that action be taken immediately to protect the discharged union members in accordance with the repeated promise of the Amalgamated.

Information secured from a number of barns and terminals indicates that there will be a spontaneous walkout of the traction workers within the next few days should the Amalgamated continue what is regarded as a policy of criminal delay while the Interborough has already begun to execute its well laid plan to break the union.

While indignation and bitterness both at the Interborough and at the union officials are spreading over the lines, verbal promises are still the weapons of the union spokesmen.

Militancy Needed.

"The Amalgamated leadership has been conservative," Nathan D. Perlman, counsel for the union announced Saturday in what at this moment is a particularly contemptible boast, "it has been eminently fair in this entire controversy." On Friday, Coleman boasted of the fact that he was "reasonable."

"He can well afford to be 'reasonable'," one militant worker remarked, "he has not been fired. His $4,000 a year is not being threatened and even if his policies lead to the elimination of the union he will still be getting his weekly pay check from Indianapolis."

The workers discharged were sent to Pat Connolly, president of the company union who first expelled them from the Brotherhood. Later they were discharged by the company for not belonging to the company union.

Phila. Workers' Forum

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Edith Christensen, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League will talk on "Woman and the Trade Unions" at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St., next Sunday evening, March 4.

Mary Winsor, recently returned member of the Women's Delegation to the Soviet Union, spoke on "The Position of Russian Women in Soviet State and Industry" at the last open forum.

Chicago Young Workers Will Debate on "War"

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago and the Liberal Club, a young pacifist group connected with the Jane Adams organization here will have a debate on the subject, "Resolved: That war can be abolished under capitalism," this Friday at [illegible] p. m., at Wicker Hall, 2140 West North Avenue. The affirmative stand will be taken by Myers and Jenkins of the Liberal Club while the Y. W. L. debaters, Green and Glotzer, will uphold the negative.

U. S. S. R. EXPORTS BUTTER

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The "Gostorg" (State Import and Export Office) of R. S. F. S. R. and the International Refrigerators "Union" Co., Ltd., have signed a three year contract making the Company liable to undertake, on commission terms the realization of Soviet butter, eggs and poultry.

Decide Program for Red World Congress

AGENDA IS WORKED OUT BY EXECUTIVE OF THE COMINTERN

Sixth Session to Meet in Moscow

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—The plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International decided at yesterday's session on the following program for the Sixth World Congress which will be convened this year: First, the report of the Executive Committee; second, the program of the Communist International; third, the methods of struggle against the danger of an imperialist war; fourth the revolutionary movement in the colonies; fifth, the situation in the Soviet Union and the All Union Communist Party; sixth, the elections.

The plenum also adopted resolutions on the French, the Chinese and the trade union questions. The session closed after a concluding speech by Bukharin with the singing of the International.

FARMERS VOTE TO AID LABOR PARTY

Iowa Group Favors Independent Action

FOREST CITY, Iowa, Feb. 26. — The Iowa branch of the Progressive Farmers of America has held its annual convention here which went on record in favor of independent political action, adopting the following resolution:

"We consider it high time for the farmers of America to leave the old parties and start to fight for farm relief within our own party—the Farmer-Labor Party—and that we take definite steps at once toward the building of such a party."

The Progressive Farmers of America is an organization that was launched originally in the state of Washington by William Bouck of Sedro Woolley, who up to that time had been state master of the Washington State Grange. Disgust with the conservatism of the Grange was the cause of the formation of the Progressive Farmers of America, which has since spread to Montana, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Iowa and has a little influence in the far western states.

Discontent is rife among the Iowa farmers because of the long period of economic distress and exploitation by the big financial interests. According to the U. S. government, farm wealth declined by about 40 per cent in this state in the period from 1920-1925. Approximately 500 banks have failed since 1920 in the state, causing much local suffering. Within the last six weeks two more banks have been closed by the State Banking Department in the very country in which the convention was held. Of the 13 banks that were going in Winnebago country three years ago, six are closed, and this is typical of many sections of the state.

The richer farmers and the forces that prey upon the farmers are supporting Frank O. Lowden, the Pullman Company millionaire dress-suit farmer for president, but the dirt farmers who have known the exploitation of Wall Street are beginning to demand the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Coal Barons Don't Fear Senate Investigation

The Pennsylvania coal operators have already indicated that there is no danger that the senate sub-committee "investigating" in the Pittsburgh district will do them any harm. A number of them have already openly defied the senators and refused categorically to reply to questions. Striking miners have told of the campaign of terrorism and brutality of the coal and iron police, thugs paid by the coal operators, but with the sanction of the state. Photo shows one of the senators questioning the wife of a mine striker.

Fagan Official Uses Cops To Disperse Relief Meet

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 26.—With scores of henchmen, a patrol-wagon and several state troopers on horse and in machines, Thomas Robertson, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and staunch payroll patriot of the Fagan administration in District Five of the United M[illegible] Workers, today broke up a meeting i[illegible] Polish Hall, Broughton, which w[illegible] called to organize a branch of th[illegible] Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Reli[illegible] Committee to aid the striking co[illegible] diggers in waging their struggl[illegible] against the operators.

Threatens Expulsion.

With thousands of miners and their dependents on the verge of destitution in this section of the strike region, Mr. Robertson, declared to the assembled strikers that no relief was needed in Broughton. When the miners present protested against this obvious falsehood, Mr. Robertson threatened them with expulsion from the United Mine Workers of America.

There were one hundred people in the hall and about as many outside when Helen Zaikowsky and Joseph Magliacano arrived to address the meeting. Robertson had a committee busily engaged outside the hall, warning the miners against going inside to hear the speakers.

Two state troopers came inside, followed shortly afterwards by Robertson and his little army. Robertson took notes of what the speaker was saying. Magliacano attacked the strikebreaking injunctions which should be violated without compunction, he said. He stated that the purpose of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee was not to organize a rival to the United Mine Workers of America, but to help the miners save the United Mine Workers of America from destruction, to as-

(Continued on Page Two)

Chicago I. L. D. Will Honor Paris Commune

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—All workers' and fraternal organizations in Chicago are requested to arrange no affairs to conflict with the 57th anniversary of the Paris Commune to be held at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren Sts., Sat., March 17.

An interesting speaking and musical program is being arranged by the Chicago branch of the International Labor Defense under whose auspices the event is being held.

MINERS' LETTER MAKES DEMANDS

Mellon Company Tore Up Agreement

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—A sensation was created today in the ranks of the officialdom of the miners' union by the publication of an open letter from the Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers of America to the Senate Investigating Committee.

The letter demands the abolition of the Coal and Iron police and the state constabulary, as well as open hearings, the voiding of strike injunctions, a shorter work week as a solution of the alleged over-manning of the coal industry and the diversion to strike relief of the huge budget for naval constructions submitted by the Navy Department for congressional approval.

The publication of this statement puts a crimp in the red baiting propaganda which the Lewis-Fagan-Murray machine has been conducting here since the beginning of the strike probe.

• • •

Agreement Scrapped.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—That the Pittsburgh Coal Company dominated by the Mellon family created the now historical Jacksonville agreement as a scrap of paper was proven yesterday by testimony wrung from J. D. A. Morrow, president of the coal company, who was grilled on the witness stand by the Senate Sub-Committee investigating the coal strike.

Morrow admitted that his company scrapped the agreement shortly after it was signed in the presence of the Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of Labor Davis and decided to operate on an open shop basis.

The Senator Disagrees.

Morrow's defense was that the company never agreed to the closed shop, but merely contracted to pay the Jacksonville scale to members of the union.

"It was not a contract, but only an arrangement and not binding," said Morrow.

"The Senate Committee cannot agree with you," said Sen. Gooding, chairman of the committee.

Morrow declared that under no circumstances would the Pittsburgh Coal Company ever have dealings with the miners' union. In the course of his testimony Morrow admitted that he was once indicted for violation of a wage contract in Indiana.

Ruthenberg Memorial

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 26.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold its Ruthenberg Memorial meeting here Sunday evening, March 4, at 7 p. m., at the Lithuanian Hall, **Fourth and Upland Sts.**

WORKERS BLAME CAPPELINI FOR REIGN OF TERROR

Save-Union Conference Demands Action

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—Hundreds of miners attend the hearing held here yesterday before Judge McLean when the state perfected its case in its attempt to railroad Sam Bonita and two fellow miners to the electric chair. Thousands of progressive miners anxious to show their support of Bonita were turned away.

Bonita and the other defendants are charged with the murder of Frank Agati, henchman and bodyguard of Rinaldo Cappelini, reactionary president of the district. Cappelini and the right wing machine are determined to railroad the progressive workers on trial to the electric chair, it is charged by the progressives. The officials' machine is cooperating with the operators and the police in the frame-up.

Shot In Self Defense.

It was brought out at the hearing that Bonita had shot in self defense after Agati had fired on him. All the defendants were held for grand jury action. The police tried to make the hearing as sensational as possible by having hundreds of armed city and state police and detectives around the court house.

Local Union 265 Friday overthrew its old officers, who were in favor of the Lewis-Cappelini-Kennedy machine and who were also supporters of the malicious contractor system. This local is located at the Butler Colliery of the Hillsdale Coal Co., at Dupont. It has a membership of 1,000 miners. Progressives are of the opinion that the Lewis-Cappelini-Kennedy machine will resort to the same tactics that they used in the Pittsburgh territory to over-ride the will of the rank and file miners. It is not yet established whether the district machine will recognize the new officials chosen by Local 265.

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Miners Are Rallying.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 26. — In two statements the Save the Union Conference in the anthracite calls on all workers to come to the defense of the three miners on trial

(Continued on Page Two)

4 WORKERS GIVEN 20 DAYS IN JAIL

Determined to stifle all working class protests, three judges sitting in Special Sessions Court sentenced four workers to twenty days in the workhouse each for distributing anti-injunction leaflets issued by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The workers, Emil Makvartz, Thomas Thorsen, Neils Smith and Eric Heinonen, were arrested on Dec. 6 while distributing the leaflets at the Morse Drydock Co., Brooklyn. They are being defended by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, thru its attorneys, Jacques Suitankant. The I. L. D. will appeal the sentence.

Violent Speech.

One of the judges, Judge Salmon, was particularly violent in his condemnation of the workers, declaring that they were the tools of subversive agencies, proposed that they be given six months on a charge of conspiracy. But the other two judges, Krevinson and McInery, hastened to cover the absurdity of this proposal by suggesting 20 days.

Unit of Young Workers League in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 26.—A new unit of the Young Workers' (Communist) League of America was recently organized here as a new section of District 8, Philadelphia by Clarence Miller, the new district organizer. At the first mass meeting called to start the unit, Selnia Maksen was elected chairman and Laura Kalstrom, secretary.

ONLY WORKERS CAN SAVE "DAILY"

Life of Their Press Depends Largely on Contributions Now

Four thousand dollars must be raised for The DAILY WORKER by Wednesday or the paper will be suspended. This announcement was made today by Edward Royce, business manager of The DAILY WORKER.

They Shall Not Gag Our Press.

"Only the most heroic effort on the part of the militant American working class can save The DAILY WORKER from destruction at the hands of its class enemies," Royce declared. "These deadly haters of the American workers have marked out The DAILY WORKER, the only militant English labor daily in the world, for destruction because they recognize that without their paper American labor will be like a man whose mouth is gagged and whose hands have been shackled."

"The attack has been deliberate. The conspiracy is widespread. Already Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman have been caught in the first meshes of the capitalist toils and the American class courts are only biding their time to seize these three leaders and throw them into the cells of federal penitentiaries. Today these three leaders of the militant American workers are

(Continued on Page Two)

Los Angeles Takes Leading Place in Daily Worker Subscription Canpaign

REISS DIRECTS CALIFORNIA TO DRIVE VICTORY

Detroit, Nearest Rival, Promises Struggle

Los Angeles has leaped definitely into first place in the national subscription drive to collect 10,000 new subscribers for The DAILY WORKER. Scores of subs are being rushed daily by Paul Reiss in fat envelopes to the office of The DAILY WORKER, and the present score shows the California district far in advance of its nearest rival, Detroit. But Detroit promises a strong fight for the lead.

Every means is being employed by the Los Angeles district to retain the leadership in the offensive which is being carried on in every section of the United States.

Paul Reiss, The DAILY WORKER agent for the California district, is directing the campaign on a scale that is the envy of the rival territories. Spreading The DAILY WORKER thruout the California section, the big drive is bringing the only militant English labor daily to increasing thousands of California workers.

The membership is backing Reiss to the utmost but it is pointed out that they cannot support him too actively. Every sub collector should get behind the drive in California and keep Los Angeles in the front rank position it has won.

$4,000 NEEDED TO SAVE "WORKER"

Labor Must Rally to Defend Its Press

(Continued from Page One)

out on $1,000 bail apiece but their rearrest is only a question of days, perhaps of hours.

"Thousands of dollars are needed to continue the defense of these three leaders and of The DAILY WORKER which is threatened with extinction while confronted with the unbearable costs of the court proceedings which the United States government has forced upon it.

"Only the most united and immediate action of the militant American working class acting as one unit can save their daily paper from destruction and its editors from burial in the federal jails for years.

$4,000 Must Be Raised.

"Four thousand dollars must be raised by Wednesday. It is not possible to think of anything more urgent than this demand with which the American working class is faced. It will close its ranks to meet it as it has met and defeated the onslaughts of its enemies before.

"Four thousand dollars must be raised by Wednesday. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City."

COPS DISPERSE MINERS' MEETING

"Don't Need Relief," Says Robertson

(Continued from Page One)

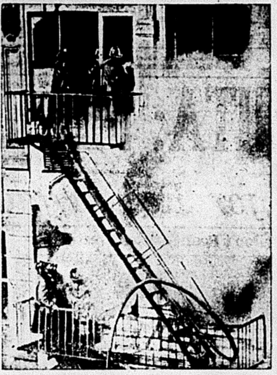
sist them in winning their strike and to maintain the Jacksonville agreement.

Robertson did not accept the challenge, but when [illegible] proceeded to introduce Helen Zaikowsky, he declared that there would be no more relief speaking. "All of you who are miners must leave the hall at once or you will be expelled from the United Mine Workers of America," he shouted. The great majority of the audience stayed, protesting vigorously.

Helen Zaikowsky insisted on speaking to the Polish miners on the need for relief, but Robertson declared that "they don't need relief; this is the best part of the district." There were shouts of "We do need relief. That is a lie." Robertson rushed over to one protesting miner and asked him for his name. This probably means expulsion from the union. Robertson then ordered the state troopers to expel the miners from the hall, which they did with their clubs as persuaders. They did not club the audience, however, because no resistance was offered.

And this is the way Mr. Thomas Robertson, cog in the Fagan machine, is helping the striking miners win the great struggle in which they are engaged. While the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., organized by the rank and file, gladly cooperates with all workingclass organisations engaged in relief work, the highly paid disorganizers of the Lewis-Fagan-Murray machine are sabotaging all constructive activity in behalf of the striking coal diggers.

Two Girls Hurt in Factory Blaze in N. Y. Ghetto



Facing smoke and flames that poured from building at 458 Broome St., New York, many workers narrowly escaped death in the fire that gutted the building. Two girl workers were seriously hurt and had to be removed to a hospital. Some of the buildings in this part of the city were erected years ago and present a constant menace.

Firemen were forced to climb the fire escapes to pour streams of water on the roaring flames. A fire such as this, starting in one of these buildings, immediately endangers the lives and homes of workers living in the neighborhood.

Workers Mistreated at L. I. Hospital; Emergencies Wait

Recently at a Long Island hospital, a child with a crushed foot turned away by a clerk because she had arrived a few minutes after clinic hours. At the same hospital on the same day a prospective mother was forced to wait several hours for treatment at the pre-natal clinic. At a downtown hospital, near the East River water-front, the seamen who are beaten without cause daily by the police are turned away and told to go Bellevue Hospital.

Workers Mistreated.

Nowhere are the workers and their families held in more contempt than in the clinics of the hospitals of New York City. When a worker seeks treatment in a dispensary, he is forced to undergo a long rigmarole of grilling questioning, most of it useless, and many of the questions are intended to embarrass him. In any non-municipal hospital clinic in this city, treatment is refused a worker if he cannot afford the fees, which are from 50 cents to a dollar, not including drugs and such treatment as X-Ray ($5 to $10), electrical baking or massage ($1 or $2), and pathological examinations ($2 and up).

Slight Reductions.

Some of the "charitable" hospitals grant slight reductions for clinical treatment to a worker after he has been investigated by the social service workers. Very few workers with self-respect feel comfortable while undergoing the ordeal of such questions as "What does each member of you family do?" or, "Can any one vouch for your inability to pay the regular fees?" or, "Are you absolutely sure you cannot pay the regular rates?" or "Can you get a reference from your employer?"

Waits For Hour.

If a worker is injured on the job and rushes to the dispensary of a non-municipal hospital for treatment he is made to wait for an hour or so before he can even see the clerk. Then a whole barrage of questions are fired at the injured worker, who is, of course, in pain. Unless he has brought along with him an authorization from his employer or foreman or other such person, in which the company agrees to stand responsible for the fees for the treatment, he must wait another half hour or so until the clerk decides to telephone the worker's employer to verify the fact that the worker has been injured on the job and that the worker in fact does really work for the company. Many times the employer will not admit the worker is in his employ, in order to avoid paying for the treatment. In this case the worker must either pay himself or remain untreated. Hospitals are supposed to give free dispensary treatment to the proletariat of the neighborhood. The treatment rendered free at any hospital is the most hasty, casual and careless which a young and clumsy intern can give. Of course, a full fledged doctor sometimes looks on, but that is all he does.

Specialized Clinics.

The hospitals maintain specialized clinics for each type of ailment, such as dental, eye and ear, nose and throat, pre-natal, orthopedic and genito-urinary. A specialist in each line is supposed to be in charge of each. Each special clinic is open about two hours a day, two or three days a week.

The specialist supposed to be in charge usually arrives a half hour to an hour late. Meanwhile a mob of keenly suffering patients have been sitting or standing around for hours. At last the great man arrives, and alighting from his car, struts into the clinic with his nose in the air. The specialist looks on approvingly while an intern does the actual work to the best of his not over-great ability. Usually less than half of the crowd of hopeful patients who have been sitting around for hours are taken care of by the time the clinic hours are over. The rest are told uncivilly to go away. If a worker is suffering from a bad case of hemmorhoids, he is told to come back "next Tuesday," when the next proctology clinic is to be held.

Told to Come Later.

If a worker's wife brings in a child whose throat feels like a fire, she is told to bring the child back when the next nose and throat clinic will be held. In the clinics of the hospitals of New York a worker's overalls are a uniform of shame and a target for insult from clerks and doctor. The poor clothes of a worker's wife are held in contempt. The respect with which a clinic patient is received by the clerks and the tone in which the patient is spoken to and the treatment that is given are all determined by the patient's clothing. In any hospital a richly dressed person will rush in ahead of a long line of workers demanding instant treatment and by a little tipping here and there will get it.

The emergency surgery clinics are from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. If a worker is injured at work outside these hours and comes to a hospital dispensary for treatment he is forced to wait as long as an hour before an interne will condescend to come down to the dispensary and treat him. At a downtown hospital near the waterfront it is almost impossible for a worker or member of his family to obtain treatment for an accident after 10 p. m. At other hospitals it is nearly as difficult.

Hack Doctors.

The specialized clinics, for instance the dental, are jokes. The worst hack dentists and students at dental colleges are in charge and to have a tooth pulled in a dental clinic is a risky thing. But a worker cannot often afford to pay the large fees demanded in a dentist's office, and he must take what he is given in the clinic. It is the same in the eye and ear and nose and throat clinics. The treatment rendered a worker is cursory and careless. But the fees of specialists in these lines are from [illegible] a visit and up, more than a worker's meager income permits. The treatment rendered the worker or his family at the pay hospitals is nowhere decent.

Treatment Unspeakable.

At the city hospital clinics, such as Bellevue, Governeur or Kings County, where no fees are charged and which are the last refuge of the worker, the dispensary treatment is unspeakable and often downright brutal. Thousands of workers and members of their families get there after being refused at the non-municipal hospitals and are quickly shoved thru the doctor's hands with little or no relief. The round of personal questions hurled at the patient is more embarrassing here than anywhere.

The discrimination and mistreatment suffered by workers at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, revealed recently, does not take place at that hospital alone. Kings County is no worse than Bellevue or any other city hospital or, for that matter, the non-municipal hospitals where payment is demanded.

Social Service Department.

Social service is one of the "charities" supported by the wealthy of New York as a salve to their consciences for their wholesale exploitation of the workers and as a sop to the workers. The ladies who hold lucrative jobs doing social service work are forever burrowing their noses into the squalid and miserable homes of the workers and all the good accomplished by them is investigation, investigation and more investigation. They are the first to denounce any efforts of the workers to better themselves by mass action. They are the darlings of the liberals and the hirelings of the bosses. They content themselves with publishing reports and sending the children of the workers on an excursion to the country once a year.

BONITA HELD FOR GRAND JURY AS FRAME-UP SPEEDS

Blame Cappelini for the Reign of Terror

(Continued from Page One)

and hails the formation of Save the Union Conferences by the organized miners of the bituminous field.

The statement for the defense of Bonita, Mendola and Moleski follows:

Defend the Victims of Cappelini's Reign of Terror.

"The coal companies and the corrupt Cappelini machine in District 1 are about to claim three more victims. They have arrested and will attempt to railroad to the electric chair Sam Bonita, Steve Mendola and Adam Moleski.

To Prevent Murder.

"This conference of rank and file miners from all sections of the anthracite tri-districts, held at Wilkes-Barre, declares our emphatic determination to prevent by every possible means the legalized murder of Bonita, Mendola and Moleski.

"The facts show clearly that Frank Agati with whose murder they are charged died while he was making an unprovoked attack upon these three duly elected representatives of the members of Local 1703 (Pittston) who called on him to urge action in support of the just demands of members victimized by the schemes introduced by the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

Responsibility Shown.

"We declare that the responsibility for the death of Agati rests upon the shoulders of Cappelini and his henchmen who have instituted a system of violence and unparalleled terror which has resulted in the murder of such honest rank and file leaders as Thomas Lillis, and more recently of the near murder of Sam Grecio, by hired gunmen and assassins, with the object of terrorizing the rank and file of the union into complete submission to the corrupt rule of the machine in the union which serves the coal companies.

"We pledge our every effort to rally all workers for defense of the latest victims of the alliance between the bosses, the government authorities and the corrupt officialdom of the union which is betraying our union.

"Save the Union Conference,
"STANLEY DZIENGELEWSKY,
"Chairman.
"GEORGE PAPCUN, secretary."

* * *

Following is the conference's statement of solidarity with the striking soft coal miners.

The Rank and File Speaks.

"To Our Brothers and Fellow Trade Unionists of the Bituminous Fields.

"Greetings!

"We, the representatives of the rank and file of all districts in the anthracite coal fields, hail your courageous struggle for the preservation of our union. We fully realize the importance of the battle you have been waging in the face of tremendous odds and difficulties. You are repelling an attack by our common enemy which is being directed against the entire labor movement and more particularly against the union which we have jointly built in the course of many years of struggle and sacrifice. Your courage and self sacrifice in the face of every form of suffering and privation has been an inspiration to us as well as to every worker who realizes that the interests of the working class can be preserved and advanced only through militant resistance to every attack.

Crisis Defined.

"The crisis in which our union finds itself, in consequence of the vicious brutal attack of the rich and powerful mine operators backed by every agency of the government which they completely control, is further aggravated by the incompetency and betrayals of those who have usurped power in our union and are concerned only with the possibilities for enriching themselves at our expense. We are gratified, therefore, to learn that you have recognized the necessity of organizing your forces through Save the Union Conferences for struggle as well against the traitors within our own ranks, the Lewises, the Fagans, the Murrays, et al., and against our open enemies, the coal operators, whom they serve. This conference is evidence of the fact that we have reached the same conclusion.

Support Is Pledged.

"We are fully aware that your struggle against the operators as well as against the labor fakers at the head of our union is our struggle as well as yours. We are determined to lend our every effort in support of this, your struggle and ours. We pledge ourselves to increase manifold our activities to raise relief funds, to collect food and clothing to make possible your continuing your just fight till victory has been won. We shall send this relief directly through the committee you have established (the Penna. Ohio Miners' Relief), so that it shall reach you rather than those who exepend the funds for the purpose of paying high salaries to "organizers" who keep out of the fields which they should organize.

To Organize.

"Likewise, we shall organize our forces in these districts for the struggle to clean out the treacherous officials who have secured their offices by counting out our real leaders whom we have duly elected and maintain themselves by shameless collusion with the bosses, and with all the forces of reaction, so that we may once more regain the union for the membership and make it the power for defense of our interests which it once was.

"We are with you.
"Clean out the corruptionists.
"Win the strike.
"Save the union.

"Save the Union Conference.
"STANLEY DZIENGELEWSKY,
"Chairman.
"GEORGE PAPCUN, secretary."

Machines Displace Thousands of Mine Workers

The giant stripper is the latest monster machine at the disposal of the coal operators. Photo shows such a machine to be installed in Danville, Ill. It will throw hundreds of miners from their jobs during the course of the next year. The giant stripper is taking off overburden and a smaller shovel follows to dig the uncovered coal. Below, another view of a stripper at work.

Lovestone, in Debate, Says Workers Need Revolution

"It is a long time since we had a revolution, and it is about time we had another," said Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party in answer to the question, "Does America Need a Revolution?" in a debate Friday night at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. George Hiram Mann, a lawyer and a representative of the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion took the negative in the debate and described American democracy as "ideal."

"But this time we will combine the revolutionary experience of our forefathers with that of the Russian Revolution, unite the class conscious workers and the farmers under militant Communist leadership, crush the bourgeoisie and build a working class republic."

"Price of Progress."

When Lovestone spoke of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers who form long breadlines along the Bowery, Mann said there were marvellous opportunities in this country which make it possible for "a man who is poor one week to become rich the next," and explained that "the breadlines are the price of progress."

Lovestone pointed out that nowhere in the world are workers so intensely exploited, or become old so quickly as in this country. He quoted Prof. Irving Fischer, professor of economics at Yale, as estimating that 93 per cent of the people in the United States live below the standard of decency set by government statisticians.

"In no country in the world are workers slaughtered, maimed, crippled and killed as in this great democracy which is cursing us today," Lovestone declared. "There are more of our workers killed in industry each year, than there were killed while America was in the war, as the price for stock dividends."

Mann urged his audience not to believe Lovestone's estimate of conditions here, for, he said, "never in the history of the human race have so many opportunities been available to everybody as now." To prove his contention, Mann said, "I ask you to believe it, because I believe it with all my heart!"

In answer to Lovestone's assertion that the great wealth of the United States is concentrated in the hands of a very few, that 15 per cent of the people in this country own 90 per cent of the wealth and 25 people possess 82 per cent of the railways, Mann declared, "It is not true that wealth can be measured by railroads and banks. It must be measured, rather, by spiritual things like mother-love."

When Mann lauded the courts of the United States, cries of "Sacco and Vanzetti" came from the audience. He disregarded the challenge, however, and Lovestone demanded that he answer:

"Why are government troops used to shoot down workers? Why do we have long breadlines? Why are injunctions used only against workers? Why is the right to organize and strike denied? Why are the blackest butchers everywhere supported by American gold?

"Why are Americans bombarding an unarmed and defenseless people in Nicaragua? Why do 93 per cent of the people of this country live below decent standards? Why are farmers forced to give up their farms and move to the cities? Why are Negroes treated like chattel slaves? Why does American industrialism kill more people than in any other place in the world?" Lovestone asked.

In reply, Mann pleaded for "faith" and "love." He didn't know about Pennsylvania, but in New York there is free speech, he said. As to Mussolini, "we have no use for him here, and the injunction is the fruit of 14 or 15 years of legal experience," he said, "and I am not prepared to answer that question now, but we believe in law," he said.

Blames Republicans

In referring to living standards, Mann declared that it was hard to live on low salaries in New York because Tammany "jacks up taxes," but in Philadelphia, where the republicans are in control you can live in pretty good shape on these salaries.

"Every American is endowed with a sense of humor, and we can hear things that would incite European mobs to murder, and all we say is, 'some baby, where does he get that way?' We believe in work, and we are attended by the 'angel of self-respect.'

"As to the rest of the questions, I don't know the answers. I'm not prepared to answer them. But," he concluded facetiously, "if you don't like it, elect Mr. Lovestone president!"

In summing up, Lovestone declared: "We propose to fight for everything that helps the workers and hurts the capitalists. 100 per cent of the wealth is produced by the workers, and 100 per cent must go back to them. In the Soviet Union this is not only a theory, it is an accomplished fact. If our revolution is slow in starting, we will make a quick finish, and this country will be ours in a real sense!"

Prior to the debate, Morris E. [illegible] appealed to the workers present to help the striking miners.

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers School, acted as chairman.

New U.S. History Class At the Workers School

A new course, "History of the United States," with Jim Cork as instructor will begin Thursday, Feb. 23, at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., at 8.30.

The course, designed for those who have had little systematic knowledge of American history and intended to provide a background for a study of American problems and politics, aims to review the outstanding features of American economic and political history from early colonial days to the present time.

INJURED IN EXPLOSION.

PATTERSON, N. J., Feb. 26.—George Mis, and Joseph Gorla, workers of this city, received severe burns on the arms and legs when a steam pipe they were repairing in the piece dye works of Fiory and Son, burst.

CALL ON ILLINOIS MINERS TO FIGHT WAGE-CUT THREAT

Save the Union Comm. Meets Combined Attack

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 26.—The Save the Union Committee of District 12 of the United Mine Workers has called upon the Illinois miners to fight the combined efforts of the operators, who are demanding a wage cut, and the reactionary Lewis officials of District 12, who, headed by Fishwick, are supporting the district and local settlement policy. The call, signed by Joseph Angelo, secretary of the Save the Union Committee, also stresses the necessity for the Illinois miners to take measures for the relief of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners.

Mass Meetings Planned.

Mass meetings are being planned thruout District 12 for a militant fight of the rank and file miners on the Lewis-Fishwick machine and the operators' efforts to lower wages from the Jacksonville scale of $7.50 a day to $6.00 a day for day work and to a tonnage rate of 84 cents. The Save the Union Committee has called upon the rank and file to preserve the Jacksonville scale and to oppose the Fishwick plan for arbitration with the operators. A six hour day, a five day week, with division of work and full control of operation and loading machines, and the upholding of all union conditions, are the demands of the Save the Union Committee.

Results of Conference.

The Save the Union Committee of District 12 was formed at a Save the Union conference at Belleville on Feb. 12, at which delegates from all the Illinois locals were represented. The organization of sub-district and local Save the Union Committees is now going on apace.

* * *

Miners Defend Benito.

PITTSTON, Pa., Feb. 26.—Backed by the "Save the Union Committee" for the anthracite, members of Local 6, United Mine Workers, have voted to aid the defense of their president, Samuel Benito, and two other members of the local charged with murdering Frank Agati. The attempt to railroad Benito came when members of the Rinaldo-Cappelini machine of Dist. 1 combined with the state in the prosecution of Benito, who shot Agati in self defense rather than to meet the fate of other progressive miners recently the victims of Cappelini's personal bodyguard.

Choose Eight.

A committee of eight has been chosen by the union to solicit funds while another committee of six was selected to see officials of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. in regards to the opening of No. 6 mine, whose failure to open has caused much dissatisfaction especially due to the passive attitude of the district union officials. This mine has been closed for six weeks, and there is intense suffering among the families of the 1700 miners affected.

Search Union Members.

All the members attending the last meeting of Local 6 were searched by police and state troopers who arrested six charging that they had concealed weapons.

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

SOVIET UNION IN DRIVE TO BOOST CROP PRODUCTION

Takes Steps to Increase Grain-Sowing Area

MOSCOW, Feb. 26. — Provisions for the extension of the spring grain-sowing area are made in a decree issued by A. Rykoff, president of the Council of People's Commissars, yesterday.

After calling for energetic and prompt action by the press of the Soviet Union and all government and Communist Party agencies, the decree provides for a more prompt and adequate supply of agricultural tools and machinery to farming districts, for larger credit facilities and for the supply of 6,250,000 bushels of selected seed to the poor peasantry.

A more vigorous campaign to increase the grain-sowing area is seen in the appointment of Koobiyak, as minister of agriculture in the Russian Federation. An editorial in Izvestia also points out the need of increasing the grain-sowing area.

Mikoyan, commissar of trade, in an address before the metal workers' union yesterday, declared that measures are being taken for the increase of the grain-sowing area.

HOMELESS WAIFS IN SOVIET FILMS

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Leningrad Cinema Studio is making the experiment of producing a big film in which all the participants are homeless children. This film which goes by the title "Golden Honey" is already finished and will be soon produced.

To find suitable types and artists for their film, the stage managers of the studio visited Leningrad night shelters where one can find homeless children who cannot be pursuaded to settle down in children's homes. After considerable difficulties, the right types for the film were discovered.

The first stage of the work connected with the production of "Golden Honey" was full of enormous difficulties. The homeless children frequently decamped. One of them ran away in the middle of the setting of the film and 20 per cent of the picture had to be photographed again.

Time and working habits made these homeless artists disciplined. After a time, the children got so used to the conditions of their work in the studio that they felt quite sorry when they were not taken to be photographed.

Leningrad pedagogues are amazed at the results achieved with the children in the cinema studio.

SOVIET BUYS FOR CLOTHING PLANT

A. L. Gandel, who has recently arrived here, representing the sewing industries of the Ukraine Soviet Republic, announced Saturday that he is in this country to purchase equipment for one of the largest clothing factories in the world. The projected factory is to employ a minimum of 5,000 workers, he stated.

This is one of the first steps to be taken by the Soviet Union for the realization of an announced program of expending over $5,000,000 in the next few years in building up the ready-to-wear clothing industry.

"The Moscow Clothing Trust alone operates 10 factories, with 2,000 workers each shift," Gandel stated. "The demand for ready-to-wear clothing in the Soviet Union, something which was entirely unknown before the war, has become so great that it is necessary to operate most of the clothing plants on three seven-hour shifts each day," he added.

Iron & Bronze Workers To Get Strike Reports

An important meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held Tuesday at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. at 8 p. m.

A report about the answer received from the Bronx Association to the demands of the union will be given.

There will also be reports about the Garman Iron Works strike and about the general conditions in the trade.

Flyer Threatened

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — The government will bring suit against Charles A. Levine, airplane contractor, if Levine does not soon settle a claim for $500,000 alleged by the government to be due from the sale of surplus war material. Levine is said to have made a large fortune from the purchase of surplus war material.

BRITISH TEXTILE CRISIS

Workers Suffer Wage Cuts, Long Hours

By LOUIS ZOOBOCK.

LONDON, (By Mail). -- The troubles in the coal industry and the prolonged depression accompanied by fierce competition at home and abroad which has afflicted the great heavy trades, such as iron and steel, engineering and shipbuilding, have tended to draw away the attention from the no less serious condition of what is, after all, one of the greatest of England's exporting industries, namely, the textile industry.

For over five years Lancashire has been suffering from the worst spell of bad trade. Its trade has fallen to about two-thirds of its pre-war volume and rather less than three-quarters of its pre-war value. In other words Lancashire has to a marked extent lost the predominance which she possessed in the markets of the world. Before the war Great Britain supplied about 73 per cent of the cotton piece goods entering into international trade; during the period 1921-1925 the proportion of British export had fallen to 57 per cent.

The chief factor in this alarming decline in the cotton industry, of course, has been the falling off of the great markets of the Far East—India, China, etc. In 1913 the Far Eastern markets imported from England 4,357,771,000 yards of piece goods. In 1925 the figure had fallen to considerably less than half that quantity—namely to a bear 44 per cent. At present the percentage is still lower. Both in India and China there has been a very large increase in home production, and in both countries the rapidly expanding Japanese industry had tended to displace imports from Great Britain.

Worsteds Hard Hit.

Like the cotton industry of Lancashire the worsted woolen industries of the West Riding have been suffering from a long spell of depression. Exports, especially of worsted manufactures, have shown a disquiting tendency to contract, and complaints have yearly been growing louder of an invasion of the home market by increasing imports of foreign goods.

Exports of woolen tissues to the five principal European customers—Germany, Holland, Belgium, France and Italy—have declined by nearly 50 per cent, and of worsteds by nearly 90 per cent.

Lost markets and decreasing exports; short time working and unemployment; overcapitalization and indebtedness; the failure of the employers to bring their technique up to date; grouping exports of textile machinery which help to increase the competition from other countries; the multiplicity of small firms which increase to a great extent the chaos existing in the industry; the exploitation of native labor forcing down wages at home; low wages to Bombay mill workers bringing unemployment in Lancashire, etc. All these are symptoms.

The Lancashire workers are now more than ever learning by bitter experience what British imperialism means to them. The wages of cotton workers in Bombay, the best paid district in India, in 1926 were for women £1. 3s. 9d. to £1. 6s. per month, and for men £2. 7s. 2d. to £2. 13s. per month. Boys and girls received from 12s. to 16s. per month. The working week is 60 hours. In China wages vary from 8s to 12s. per week for men; wages for women are still lower, while children earn from 3s. to 5s. per week according to age.

These facts speak volumes about the social conditions that British imperialism have brought to the workers of India and China. British capitalism is exploiting the sweated labor of thousands of coolies as a means of breaking down the living conditions of textile workers.

(Another article by Louis Zoobock analyzing the situation in the British textile industry, will appear tomorrow).

3 Dry Agents Indicted

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 26.—Three men were yesterday indicted for extortion in connection with prohibition activities on Long Island. John Winters, holder of a federal prohibition agent badge without authority; James Riordan, a former New York detective, and P. DeMarco, a policeman, were the men indicted. Road house owners here made the charges.

HOSPITAL HERDS SICK.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 26. —A charge that contagious diseases receive faulty isolation at the Grasslands pay hospital here, was made by Cecile Grace, a resident of this city. Grace stated that his 6 year old son caught scarlet fever in the contagious ward of the hospital while recuperating from diphtheria. He said that he had seen patients suffering from many kinds of contagious diseases thrown together in one room of the hospital.

LABORER IS INJURED.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 26.—George Seamons, 49, a laborer of Brooklyn, had his left ankle crushed yesterday when a pile of lumber fell on his foot. Seamons was at work at the George [illegible] Company.

Misleads British Labor

Ben Turner, reactionary head of the British textile workers' unions. Turner is also chairman of the British Trade Union Congress.

PAYROLL PADDING FOUND IN ARMY

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—Eleven commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Michigan National Guard and the regular army have been served with warrants charging payroll padding and check forging in the Detroit armory.

The charges follow a secret service investigation. Two of the accused officers are in the regular army and the others are attached to the 125th infantry stationed in Detroit. Photostatic copies of forged checks are in the possession of the secret service agents, who stated that some of the accused have admitted cashing them.

Privates Threatened.

It is charged that the officers retained money earned by soldiers, and told the men that the money was being held back. The privates were threatened with court marshall if they said anything about the matter, it is charged.

Bosses Not Worried at 48 Hr. Bill's Passage

SPARTENBURG, S. C., Feb. 26.—At first glance the statement of the mill owners of South Carolina that they are unconcerned as to the fate of a bill recently introduced in the state legislature, which calls for a 48 instead of a 55 hour work week in the state's industries, seems paradoxical, according to the leaders of labor unions here, but their total lack of interest is explained when it is learned that the proposed bill was referred "without comment" to a committee, who can avoid bringing in a report for several years.

The politicians of South Carolina, who offer as the main attraction for the textile barons the extremely low labor standards, do not even intend to consider such a measure seriously, it is reported. When other laws of benefit to labor came up in the legislature after a delay of several years, they were almost unanimously voted down.

Announcing!

No. 5

of the

WORKERS LIBRARY!

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LITVINOFF WILL REPRESENT USSR AT ARMS PARLEY

Expect Soviet Proposal for Disarmament

GENEVA, Feb. 26.—Maxim Litvinoff, Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs, is expected to head the Soviet Union's delegation to the session of the Preparatory Commission on the Limitation of Arnaments which will open here March 15th. The Soviet Union, altho it does not expect the powers to accept it, will attempt to bring its plan for complete and immediate disarmament to the fore.

The Soviet Union placed its proposal before the security commission, which is now in session, thru its observer Boris Stein.

* * *

GENEVA, Feb. 26.—With Germany opposing a Central European agreement which would include Austria because such a move would interfere with her plans for the eventual absorption of Austria, the security commission has reached a deadlock. Leading the forces opposed to Germany is Dr. Benes.

Pouplation in Moscow, Leningrad Increasing

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The population of Moscow, January 1st, 1928 was 2,142,000, an increase of 112,400 during the year 1927. In 1927 there was 52,100 births registered in Moscow, of which 27,068 were males and 26,032 females. During the same period 28,209 people died.

By January 1st, 1928, the population of Leningrad reached 1,676,800, an increase of 58,200 inhabitants during the year 1927.

Get $135,000 in Mail Holdup Near Chicago

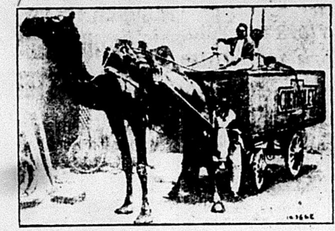
CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—A Grand Trunk train was held up in the south-western outskirts of Chicago by six armed men and robbed of $133,000 that was being sent from two Chicago banks to two banks in Harvey, Ill., yesterday. After cowing the crew and passengers with a volley of lead, they blasted the mail car, took the pouches of money and escaped in a closed car.

Less than a year ago, another such train was held up in exactly the same manner two blocks from where this robbery occurred, and the amount captured was $135,000 which was actually the sum being shipped at this time, altho $2,000 of it was sent thru another route.

Y. W. L. Inter-Racial Dance Is Successful

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Young Workers' (Communist) League of Boston recently held a successful Inter-Racial Dance at which 44 young workers, most of them Negroes, left their names as being interested in knowing more of the organization.

Even Indian Camel Drivers Joined Strike



The camel-drivers, who deliver even Chevrolets in India, joined the nation-wide walkout on February 3rd to protest against the arrival of the British imperialist commission, headed by Sir John Simon. One worker was killed and a number wounded when British troops fired into a demonstration in Madras.

ELECTRIFY USSR RAILWAY SYSTEM

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Soviet of People's Commissars has confirmed credits to the amount of 7,750,000 roubles for the electrification of railway transport in the current year. The following railway lines will be electrified:

The surburban line (Moscow-Mytistchi), the Leningrad-Oranienbaum Line and the Surmassk Mountain Line in trans-Caucasia.

Work in connection with this has already made considerable progress on the Northern Railway lines.

Plans are being drawn up for the electrification of the Moscow-Kharkov-Donbass line.

LYNCH—Feb 24

Political Prisoners

Political persecution of workers in Italy, Spain, Hungary, Macedonia, Poland, Cuba, Haiti, Venezuela and Bulgaria will be discussed by several speakers at a meeting at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., Monday at 8.15 p. m. Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, will talk on the Soviet Union. John Haynes Holmes will preside.

Serfs to Start Work On Ford Rubber Tract

PARA, Brazil, Feb. 26.—Engineers will start work on Henry Ford's huge rubber plantation in the near future, it was learned today, with the arrival of two Brazilian rubber experts.

Thousands of workers will be employed on the plantations.

Road to Link South American Capitals

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 26. — The construction of a highway tying up Buenos Ayres, Colonia, Montivedeo and Rio de Janiero will be discussed at the meeting of the South American Tourists Convention which will open here tomorrow.

The proposed highway is expected to facilitate to greater intercourse between the South American nations.

RECORD FOREIGN LOANS IN MARCH

Foreign loans in March are expected to set a new mark, according to present indications. Foreign financing promises to total well above $500,000,000.

In addition to the $100,000,000 loan for Polish railways, which, it is expected, will be floated in March, a $61,000,000 loan will be extended to Austria, $60,000,000 to Fascist Rumania, $50,000,000 to the Italian railways of Fascist Italy and $40,000,000 to the Province of Buenos Aires.

A large loan, the amount of which has not yet been determined, will be made to Japanese public utilities, it has been learned.

Working Full Blast, Yet A 10 Per Cent Wage Cut

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 26. — The Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company, of Clinton, is preparing to announce a reduction in wages amounting to 10 per cent this morning. The cut is to take effect March 1st.

The wage reduction is to be put over despite the fact that this particular mill has been and still is operating at a full time schedule, and cannot therefore use the time worn excuse of insufficient orders.

SOLDIERS OF RED ARMY HONORED ON 10TH ANNIVERSARY

Stalin, Bucharin at Moscow Celebration

(Continued from Page One)

of the week's tenth anniversary jubilee celebration, festivities have been proceeding enthusiastically in many cities ever since the anniversary day, Feb. 23. Besides the local authorities in many sections have granted funds for the improvement of cultural conditions and life for the Red Army soldiers, in addition to the 10,000,000 roubles already granted by the commanding staff.

Building Inaugurated.

A building for the Red Army and Navy, bearing the name of Frunze, has been inaugurated at Moscow in the huge building which was formerly the "Institute for Noble Young Ladies." Greetings were extended on the opening of the new home by N. Bukharin, Unschlicht, Uglanov, Yaroslavsky and others, while Ernest Thaelmann conveyed the greetings of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the German Communist Party and the Red Front Fighters of Germany.

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3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
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UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save
The
Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund
33 First Street, New York City

NAME AMOUNT

City .... State ....

LABOR PARTY FIGHT IN MASS. UNIONS TOLD BY WORKER CORRESPONDENT

CLASS POLITICAL ACTION URGED BY PROGRESSIVES

Unemployment Demands Made by Leader

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ROXBURY, Mass., (By Mail). — Every year the Boston state branch of the A. F. of L. has its annual conference. At the conference held Feb. 19, the main business was the report by the legislative agent of all the bills in the legislature pertaining to labor. Actually the same bills were reported last year. The Workmen's Compensation Bill, the Sewer Bill, the Syndico-Criminal Bill, and many others providing chains for the working class if passed.

The Workmen's Compensation Bill has been deferred from year to year for about the last seven or eight years. The main factors in the fight over workmen's compensation were the two factions within the Central Labor Union. The Kerney faction who fought for a bill turning over the workmen's compensation to the insurance companies which they call the Massachusetts Plan, and the Van-Varen-Wick faction which favored and fought for the Ohio Plan, i.e., workmen's compensation under direct urisdiction of the state.

Both Factions Deceived Workers.

At discussions during the past year on the question of workmen's compensation in the C. L. U., it was clearly brot out that both factions were serving the insurance companies and both the republican and democratic politicians. And as things went along, the workers were the ones who mostly suffered. When finally, under the pressure of some of the workers they had to reach some decision, both factions agreed at the last Worcester conference to the Ohio plan.

When a drafted bill was introduced the district attorney declared it unconstitutional. After several more redrafted bills were ruled out, a bill was accepted that many senators and legislators of the capitalists disliked.

In his report, the legislative agent ointed out that neither the repub- s nor the democrats would vote he bill. He said that "tho they n to be friends of labor when a llcall is called, they either are ab- nt or are out in the lobby."

In the discussion of the report, many delegates expressed it as their opinion that there is no use of canvassing any more, the representa- ives on Beacon Hill. Winokur of the aper hangers, speaking on the dif- rent bills, destroyed the illusion of me of the members in the labor vement, that the workers can get retection, through capitalist legislation. The only thing that can be successful in getting something is to rouse the labor movement to come to the hearings and protest, instead of "lobbying" politicians, and kneeling before the representatives, who are stealing the workers' votes by posing as friends of labor.

During the discussion none of the politicians could give any suggestion as how to go about the bills.

At the same conference the helplessness of the state branch A. F. of L. officials was felt. Under the new business, the president, answering a question that came from the floor, as to what the A. F. of L. branch does to remedy the unemployment situation, pointed out everything, the causes of unemployment, the sufferings of the workers, etc., but did not give any satisfactory answer or any concrete suggestions for immediate relief. Concluding his remarks on the unemployment situation, he said that the state branch would do just what the C. L. U. does.

After the president finished the progressive delegate, Winokur, again took the floor, and criticized the state branch for doing the same as the C. L. U., in other words, doing nothing.

The C. L. U. has called an unemployment conference for March 4 and that conference will bring no results to relieve the situation. He demanded that the state branch start work immediately and bring concrete suggestions to the conference. He made the following suggestions: 1. A state fund for the unemployed formed by taxing the industrialists. 2. That a kitchen be opened for the unemployed. 3. A decrease of working hours due to the rationalization of the machinery. 4. That the throwing out of the unemployed workers from their homes be stopped.

Usually after a progressive stakes a stand defending the workers at the C. L. U. the officials jump right up and ignore the speaker, or proclaim him "a 'Red.'" Now they all kept quiet, not a word was said in answer to the proposals. The conference ended in peace.

Let us hope that to the conference of March 4, 1928, the rank and file delegates who heard the concrete proposals on the floor of the C. L. U. the state branch conference, will ake use of them and force the officials to act under progressive and nk and file control.

—A MASS. WORKER.

Bosses Enslave Porters in New York Building

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I am a porter in the Benenson Building on Cortlandt St. and Broadway. This building has 32 stories, and about one porter for each floor. The porter has to clean up a whole floor, and the work is very heavy. I get only $24 a week. I must mop the floor, sweep it, polish the brass, and carry large loads of rubbish and other things.

I have a wife and four children. Is $24 a week enough to bring my family up? We never get a raise no matter how long we work for the Benenson Building.

The owners of this building are millionaires. In this building are the offices of rich lawyers, brokers and large corporations. The officers and bosses in these offices do not know we are alive except as machines to clean up after them.

I am unable to buy decent food for my children, and my youngest child is very sick and needs fresh country air. But it would cost me $24 a week alone to send her away. I have a boy who is 12. He is a smart boy in school, but I will soon have to take him out of school. My wife is ill, but she has to take in washing. I have been trying to get a better job for over a year, but every place I go there are many hundreds of unemployed porters trying to get the job. I have been on every employment agency on Sixth Ave., but they offer jobs at $18 for unskilled workers, and there are hundreds of men to even grab those.

—A PORTER.

Miner Tells of Kinlock Explosion

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ARNOLD, Pa., (By Mail).—Kinlock mine, located on the outskirts of Parnassus exploded last night at 9 p. m.

It is said that from 15 to 50 miners, all of them scabs, are trapped in there unable to get out. The fumes are still coming out in great volumes. Rescue work is impossible. No exact news about events or the number of dead is being given out by the company. A heavy cordon of coal and iron police has been thrown around the mine and its houses.

—J.

More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

Donescu, New York City	1.50
James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	$2.00
A. H. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Geo. Rupert, Salt Lake City, Utah	5.00
James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
W. Beck, New York City	1.50
Donescu, New York City	2.75
G. Powerman, New York City	25.10
Menach, New York City	2.75
Kling, (collected) New York	11.75
Kling, (collected) New York	11.95
Ubegy, New York City	1.75
Section No. 4, New York	40.00
Camp Nitgedaiget, Beacon, New York	24.00
W. C. L. Assn. (L. Levi), St. Paul, Minn.	15.00
Lithuanian Working Womens Alliance of America, B'klyn, N. Y.	10.00
Finnish Workers Clubs, Ontonagon, Mich.	10.00
A. Slavianudakes, New York	2.00
John Horn, New York	6.00
Mrs. Pouse (Beck) New York	1.00
UCWCH No. 12 (Levine), New York City	5.00
Finnish Workers' Club, Phelps, Wisc.	5.00
St. Nucleus No. 8, Section No. 3, Chicago, Illinois	9.25
Chas. Cassell, Kalamazoo, Mich.	1.00
W. C. Bloyed, Canon City, Colo.	1.00
Carrie M Chapman, Boise, Idaho	12.00
John Partac, Long Island City	2.00
Leo. P. Lemley, Philadelphia, Pa.	.25
James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
John W. Langley, New York	1.00
P. Grekin, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
Section 4, New York City	20.00
Int'l Br. No. 2, Section 5, N. Y.	15.00
M. Frankal S.6C, New York	.50
Raspj—Sec 7, Int'l Br. No. 1, New York City	6.75
Kleidman, New York City	1.00
SS 2F, New York City	1.85
C. O. Peterson, Br. 3, Sec. 7, New York City	3.25
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Emil Peterson, Armonk, N. Y.	2.00
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J. Maximovich, Detroit, Mich.	6.00
Henry Brink, New York City	1.00
I. Martins, Miline, Ill.	5.00
G. W. Murphy, Ravenna, Ohio	5.00
Dr. Milsig, New York City	5.00
Com. Ionescou, New York	2.00
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Journeymen Painters Union, No. 193, New York City	25.00

TEACHER TELLS HOW EDUCATION SERVES MASTERS

Trains Children for Capitalist Serfdom

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

While reading The DAILY WORKER and getting somewhat het up mentally and emotionally over the tragic tales of the miners, the starving children in these regions, the soldier "brother" shooting down or cracking the skulls of those who dare to ask for a living wage or better conditions, I came across the plaintive letters of children complaining of teachers smacking 'em over the head for daring to discuss some of these social evils in our midst.

Education for Workers.

As one who has given many years to the education of workers' children the treatment served out to the young rebels does not surprise me in the least. What does surprise me is the indifferent attitude of the average thinking worker to the real education of his kid. He fondly imagines that education as meted out by the government is pure and unadulterated.

Should we describe a child educated if he is a walking encyclopedia and blissfully ignorant of everyday facts of life? A child's, or an adult's education must be a real part of himself—not an ornamental covering to be exhibited in a glass case. Education means to me a means to an end and not an end in itself. If my memory serves me well I think it was Larfargue who said "I can promise to be candid but not impartial."

The little school girl who was candid enough to express her opinion about everyday facts of life from her own viewpoint was hastily gagged because—presumably—it would disturb the class. She will have to learn that these things will not do in these machines of capitalistic production and unless these young rebels curb their perturbed spirits the result will be expulsion.

No Thinking Workers Wanted.

The reason for this state of affairs is not far to seek for any clear thinking worker. Our educational authorities, henchmen of the higher-ups, have either ignored or assiduously pushed aside any theory that may eventually mean their undoing.

Can you imagine for one moment any government of the capitalistic order subscribing to such a statement of, say, John Dewey, the prominent educator who writes upon the subject as follows: "In the old school the child is taught to remember, obey and respect both teacher and whatever is taught. In order to learn he must sit quietly and listen, that is to submit to authority." Or this: "Teaching children to think clearly, develop initiative and able to take care of themselves, is one of the best safeguards against exploitation."

It is obvious to all clear thinking workers that no self respecting government dare formulate its educational program to produce a clear thinking product. The strangest phenomena of all is in the fact that the organized workers of all shades of radical thought have some sort of devout feeling for this one governmental institution, having some vague notion that education is impartial and above propaganda.

The capitalist knows the full meaning of this and pushes his ideas from the kindergarten to the university. But the same cannot be said of the organized worker particularly in the case of growing children. The seductive atmosphere of "prosperity" is the ever-present shibboleth that befuddles him and of the ten children are sent to these lethal chambers of mind-destroyers.

I make bold to add that every conventional school product is a potential scab or snob, well fitted for the ranks of the reactionaries, unless some incident in his life opens his mind to the real state of affairs and escapes the disease of dependence upon those higher-ups who do our thinking for us.

I can only reiterate the century-old slogan that the struggle for education must be made part of the great struggle for a complete change in the conditions of life, and that our children be prepared for its adaptation.

—A TEACHER.

Correspondents, Send Your Shop News to "Daily"

Worker Correspondents, send in job news. News about your shop, what wages you get, how long you have to work for them, what your shop conditions are, what you and your shop-mates are doing and talking about are of interest to workers everywhere and belong on the Worker Correspondence page, which is your page for exposing and striking a real blow at your bosses. Or if you're out of a job you have as many hardships to tell as the worker who's lucky enough to have one.

Let us hear from you today. Make your letter as short and as full of facts as possible. Write long if you have to. And when you've written one letter don't think that ends it. There's a letter at least once a week for the energetic Worker Correspondent.

Send us your name and address so that we can keep in touch with you. The DAILY WORKER takes every precaution to protect the names of its Worker Correspondents and will carry on all communication with you in plain envelopes. Your name will never appear on your story unless you want it to. Send us a story today.

DRAMA

Bella's Customers

Story of Marseilles Prostitute at the Comedy

On exhibition at the Comedy is Simon Gantillon's play, "Maya," translated by Ernest Boyd and presented by the Actor-Managers. It is a picture of a series of events transpiring in the room of Bella, a prostitute on a street of a red light district leading to the harbor of the Mediterranean seaport, Marseilles.

Her customers are workers from the dockyards, sailors of every country, and some of the dregs of humanity. One of the impressive scenes is when she talks with another denizen of the district about the conditions that drive women into the "oldest profession."

Throughout the whole performance there is the recurring theme that the woman and her customers are victims of conditions, of a social system over which they have no control. It is a cynical, pessimistic theme, without a solution. The first scene in the girl's room reveals her teaching another girl how to knit. Then ensues a series of episodes, all variations of the main theme, for three acts, and in the final scene she is still teaching a girl to knit and saying that it "must go on and on and on." Thus we have hopelessness in place of a solution.

The play is well acted. Aline McMahon, in the chief role, is excellent and the supporting cast is good.

MARY PHILBIN

In "Love Me and the World is Mine" coming to the Broadway Theatre screen today.

Broadway Briefs

BROADWAY

The Broadway Theatre, beginning today will have the following acts on the stage: Gladys Clark and Henry Bergman; Eddie Nelson; Jack and Ruth Hayes, and the Dalese. "Love Me and the World is Mine," will be the silent drama of the occasion. Mary Philbin, Norman Kerry, Betty Compson, Henry B. Walthall are in the cast. Another screen attraction "The Head Hunters of Ecuador" will be shown. This is pictorial record of the Ecuador expedition sponsored by the American Museum of Natural History.

PALACE

Will Fyffe, Scotch comedian, begins his American tour at the Palace this afternoon. Other acts on the bill include: Florentine Singers, thirty-five celebrated vocalists from Florence, Italy, Sendro Beneilli, conductor; George Whiting and Sadie Burt; Solly Ward and Company with Marion Murray; Peggy Chamberlin and Ross Himes; Henry Margo and Helene Beth with Collene Sisters, Margaret Fallenius and Jay Seiler; Paul and Nino Ghezzi, Mons. and Mme. Alf Loyal.

JEFFERSON

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, first appearance on the East Side in six years of Belle Baker; Roger Imhof, Marcelle Coreene and Company; Joy Brothers & Gloom; other acts. Dorothy Mackaill and Jack Mulhall in a new film, "Man Crazy." Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Coram with "Jerry;" Hal Chamberlain and Vivian Earle in "Tomorrow at Two;" others. On the screen, Reginald Denny in "On Your Toes."

INSURANCE FIRMS SUSPEND POLICY ON I. W. W. HALL

Expect Companies to Back Down

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DENVER, (By Mail).—A trustee of the National Polish Alliance of Walsenburg, accompanied by a representative of the state executive committee, met with the state chief representatives of two of America's most powerful fire insurance companies in Denver recently.

The topic of discussion was cancellation of all insurances on the building occupied by the I. W. W. and the Southern Strike Committee in Walsenburg. Arguments advanced by the representative of the I. W. W. State Executive Committee proved clearly that less fire hazard exists in this particular building concerned than in the average building in Walsenburg. He also noted that coordinate action of the two companies cancelling the insurance and others who refused to underwrite the risk at this time.

Again the statements of these companies all showed the true reason for this unfair action. This scheme was simply one more attempt to inconvenience the southern coal diggers in the carrying on of their great strike. But it failed. Temporarily the insurance policies were suspended but the matter is now before the New York offices of the two companies concerned.

—COLORADO MINERS.

AMUSEMENTS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., E. of B'way Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
"MAYA"

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd AVE
AFTS. 35c - EVGS. 50c EXCEPT SAT. SUN & HOL.
Mon., Tues. & Wed.
BELLE BAKER
"THE INCOMPARABLE"
Roger Imhof & Co.—Other Acts
Dorothy Mackaill & Jack Mulhall in "MAN CRAZY"

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists and Models

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
MARTHA, Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evgs.
FAUST, Thurs. Evg. & Wed. & Sat. Mats., CARMEN.

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20
Week of Mar. 5: "Marco Millions"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

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DR. IRWIN EDMAN (Philosophy)
THURSDAYS, March 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

Beauty and the Beast
MR. MORTIMER ADLER (Psychology)
SATURDAYS, March 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; April 7, 14.

Cycles in Literature
DR. HENRY WELLS (English Literature)
MONDAYS, March 5, 12, 19, 26; April 2.

The Mirror of the Passing World
MR. M. CECIL ALLEN (Painting)
TUESDAYS, March 6, 13, 20, 27; April 3.

Inherited Prejudices in Art Criticism
MR. HENRY LADD (Literature and Art)
MONDAYS, April 9, 16, 23, 30.

Scientific Method in Aesthetics
DR. THOMAS MUNRO (Aesthetics and Modern Art)
THURSDAYS, April 5, 12, 19, 26.

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WORKERS AGAIN EXPOSE BROACH AS MISLEADER

"Little Caeser" Loses More Glamor

Thousands of unemployed electrical workers, members of Local 3, now face steadily increasing hardships and suffering while officials of their organization and especially International Vice-president, H. H. Broach, sidestep the issue and avoid effective action by passing pious resolutions.

So serious has the problem become that Broach, "Little Caesar" of the building trades himself, has been forced to take notice of the issue after avoiding the problem for more than six months.

Makes Gesture.

At the last membership meeting of the union Thursday night a resolution was passed calling upon the Central Trades and Labor Council to elect delegates from each building trades local in the city to make a demand upon the republican and democratic politicians that union labor be employed on all construction work done by the city.

This resolution was introduced by the delegate who represents Local 3 at the Central Trades. The Broach machine supported the resolution because it hopes as a result to be able to claim that it is doing something to solve the problem.

Members of the Anchor Club, who [illegible]ve been active in seeking a solu[illegible]n of the problem were bitter in [illegible]eir denunciation of this move.

Will Be Killed.

"It is obvious," one of them said, "that this resolution will be disregarded by the Tammany Hall politicians and their republican fellow grafters. How hypocritical this resolution is may be seen from the fact that at the last meeting the labor skates of the Central Trades and Labor Council, attacked unemployed workers who came there to report their suffering. At that meeting also a so-called unemployment program was adopted which was intended to side-track the real issue.

Following an order from Tammany Hall, the Central Trades forced thru a resolution to create an employment bureau which will give a job to only one person, John Sullivan, the bloated president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

"This is the program which Broach is supporting."

In line with the growing discontent on the unemployment issue there has grown up a considerable amount of bitterness over a number of other issues in the union the neglect of which, on the part of Broach, is beginning to appear more and more like a betrayal of the members' interests.

U. S. Boats for Sale

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — The shipping board is said to be planning the sale of two more of its lines, the American Merchants and the West African. Bids from J. H. Winchester and Co. and the U. S. Steel Corporation are expected. T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the board, recently stated in an address to shipping magnates that "the government was building up a strong fleet of [illegible]ips which will later be turned over [illegible] private shipping interests."

15 Workers Are Burned In Factory Explosion

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 26.—Fifteen workers in the Racine Screw Company here were burned when a dip tank containing inflammable material exploded yesterday. Four of the workers may not live. Sixty other workers barely escaped injury.

BOSS GETS WRIT; UNION GETS WRIT

BOSTON, Feb. 26. — The S. H. Knopf Manufacturing Company, and the Burton Manufacturing Company, of Boston and Quincy respectively, both manufacturing leather and sheep lined coats applied last Saturday in the Superior Court here for an injunction to restrain Local 267 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers from continuing a strike called against both firms for organization purposes. The strike has completely shut down operations in these factories since January 20th.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Boston Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers applied for an injunction last week in the Superior Court, seeking to prevent William Shenkel and Sons, men's clothing jobbers, from giving out work to more contractors than agreed upon with the union.

The reason given to the judge is that this action of the firm may lead to similar action by other jobbers, with an attendant loss of control by the union.

This injunction endorsing the attitude of the Amalgamated officials, especially the policy of asking capitalist judges to do the union's organization work, is severely condemned by the membership.

FUNERAL BOSSES WANT UNION SHOP

Announcement of a campaign against non-union chauffeurs by James J. Finan, employer and president of the Hearse Owners' Association has been received with considerable surprise in union circles.

Finan has stated that every driver employed by owners in his organization is a member of Funeral Chauffeurs' Local 643, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. None but union drivers will be permitted to operate, according to Finan.

This surprising interest of the employers' association in the industry in the union of the workers was explained by some of the rank and file members yesterday as follows: The owners' association is seeking to secure a monopoly of the city business and to exclude independent and small owners not affiliated with their association. Attempts yesterday to communicate with headquarters of the union to learn what its position in the fight is were unsuccessful.

A Professor Complains

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 26.—The University of Pennsylvania has become a factory, according to Prof. Lightner Witmer, head of the psychology department there.

"How can we achieve personal contact," he asked," when we lecture to students by the hundreds and reach them through underpaid assistants?"

FEDERAL RESERVE REPORTS ADMIT FURTHER DECLINE

Member Banks Record Fewer Loans

Business in the country is still rapidly declining, according to the federal reserve boards condition statement of 649 reporting member banks in leading cities for the week ending February 15. There were decreases in loans and discounts of $33,000,000, over the previous week, which also showed a marked decline from the week before that.

There was also a decline over the previous week of $6,000,000 in investments and another decline of $6,000,000 in time deposits. At the same time there were increases of $42,000,000 in net demand deposits and of $21,000,000 of borrowings from the federal reserve banks.

The latter movement indicates that the member banks are still drawing money from the federal reserve in anticipation of heavy demands from depositors who may, in face of the widespread and increasing depression, become panicky and start runs on the banks.

Railway Seizes Streets

KEARNEY, N. J., Feb. 26.—The New York and Greenwood Lake R. R. yesterday filed notice that it had seized five Kearney "paper" streets. The railroad claims that the streets have not been used for public travel for some years, stating that this entitles the railroad to possession of the streets. While a bill repealing the act allowing the railroads to seize "paper" streets in this state is being held up in the state legislature, many seizures of public streets have been made recently by the railroads.

Seamen Endangered

The 15 seamen on the British freighter Yungay narrowly escaped death when the ship was driven on the rocks of Eleuthera Island in the Bahamas by a hurricane Feb. 6. This was learned yesterday when Frank Koslow, a fireman on the ship, was brought here by the Munargo. Negligence of the ship's owners nearly lost the men their lives, said the seamen, because no wireless operator was aboard the ship, the radio apparatus was carried. The lifeboats would not work because the ropes were twisted, Koslow charged. The 15 seamen were rescued by natives of the island.

Fun for the Kids

NYACK, N. Y., Feb 26.—To make sure that H. J. Wightman, dismissed superintendent of schools here, did not enter the school buildings, all the locks on school buildings were changed. Wightman charged that [illegible]0,000 more than the taxpayers had authorized were spent by the board. This amount, he asserted, was largely wasted.

In return, the board dismissed the superintendent and charged that an incorrect financial report had been drawn up by him.

Big Coal Merger Planned.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 26.—Coal operators representing approximately two-thirds of the coal production here in 1927 today agreed to permit appraisal of their plants with the ultimate end in view of bringing about a gigantic merger.

Jersey Idlers Seek to Ban Crab-Fishing Trade

ORTLEY, N. J., Feb. 26.—A bill introduced in the state legislature demands the banning of crab fishers from Barnegat Bay. The bill, which hits fishermen whose living depends on crab-fishing, was introduced by Assemblyman Smock "because the fishermen have played havoc with the sport of crabbing enjoyed by summer visitors."

STATE WASTE TO COST MILLIONS

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The $1,100,000 mistake in the estimation of the cost of building the new state office building here was yesterday laid to Col. Frederick Greene, State superintendent of public works, by Sullivan W. Jones, who recently resigned his post as State architect. Charges of incompetence, useless extravagance and engineering blunders were made by Jones. Unnecessary expense to the amount of nearly $500,000 was charged by Jones.

"This incompetency has been displayed not alone on the state office building in Albany, but also on the $6,000,000 mid-Hudson bridge at Poughkeepsie, where one of the great coffer dams has tipped over more than 40 degrees, delaying the opening of the bridge six to eight months, and costing the state an additional million dollars, if I am a judge of where the responsibility lies," said Jones.

It was recently discovered that $1,100,000 extra would be needed for the construction of the building, for which $2,500,000 had already been appropriated.

SACCO-VANZETTI FOE TOOK FEES

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Demands for the resignation of State Attorney General Arthur K. Reading who has admitted that he accepted a $25,000 retaining fee from the Decimo Club, while the club was being investigated by the state, have had little effect on Reading, who appeared before the rules committee of the state legislature with an air of indignation that the charges had just been made against him. Reading was instrumental in the murder by the state of Massachusetts of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti last August. The Decimo Club is under investigation in many states. Reading stated that he had a right to accept the club's fee even tho he was district attorney and the club was under investigation by the state at the same time.

REFUSE TO HONOR CONSUL.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Antoine Volkoff, who was appointed consul to Chicago in 1914 by the ex-czar of Russia, still maintains his office as "Russian consul" here on the south side, and is still recognized by the U. S. State Department.

There are a few hundred former czarist nobles in this district who fled when the workers took over the Russian government and these recognize Volkoff. Many thousand Russian workers in the middle west refuse to have anything to do with the fake Russian consul.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, (By Mail).—Unemployment continues to be the most serious problem facing the government.

WAR BETWEEN MELLON AND VARE MACHINES GROWS

Sees Advantage in Vare Exposure

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26. — A fight looms up between the Mellon and the Vare republican factions for political control of this state. The fight centers around the efforts of the Mellons to gain the renomination of David A. Reed for the senatorial seat he now occupies.

Bitter opposition to Reed has developed, with its roots in Pittsburgh, where John M. Morin, a Vare man, has been reported as anxious to succeed Reed. Relations between the Vare and Mellon machines were patched up recently but Vare hinted to Mellon a few days ago that should Morin, who is now in the house, desire the senatorial nomination, Vare and his Philadelphia machine would support Morin.

Vare was recently denied a seat in the senate because of charges of fraudulent election in the use of a slush fund to obtain his nomination and election.

Pensioned Cops Become Chiefs in Nearby Towns

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The $1,100,-practice of pensioned New York city police officials becoming police chiefs in neighboring counties was denounced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Cuvillier (D), New York City.

In discussing a bill which would give the police chief of Nassau county broader power, Cuvillier said, "I understand that a former New York City police inspector, who is drawing a fine pension, is now chief of police of Nassau county.

"Then there is former inspector Underwood. He always was a good Tammany democrat when he was on the New York City police force, but when he was placed on a pension he moved into Westchester county, became a republican, and now is the sheriff of that county at a salary of $16,000 a year. And all the time he is drawing $8,000 a year in pension from New York City."

STEEL CRUSHES FOOT.

HARRISON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Rocco Cuchino, a worker in the rolling mill of the Crucible Steel Corporation here, received a serious injury to his foot yesterday when a 300-pound piece of steel fell on him.

Worker Killed on Job; Widow Awarded $2,730

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 26. — Workers' lives are worth only $2,730 in this state, judging by awards made by the state compensation department to the widows of two workers who were killed while at work. Maria Lenza received this amount for the death of her husband from injuries he received while working in the lumber yards of Tuttle Bros. here on Jan. 2. Mrs. Mary Goepfert received the same amount. Her husband, Benjamin, a watchman for E. T. Ward and Sons of Newark, died last December of injuries received while on the job.

TAX RAILROADED BY AMALGAMATED

The officialdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, at the membership meeting of the children's clothing Local 10 held recently, succeeded in railroading thru a measure whereby the membership is to be taxed one dollar each.

The followers of the Beckerman machine, which controls the New York Joint Board and also this local came bright and early to this meeting, and took up the question of the tax at their earliest opportunity.

In spite of the fact that the Amalgamated has not had any strikes of consequence in recent years, the right wing leadership of the union pleaded that they had an empty treasury.

After the motion calling for a tax was moved and seconded, many members asked for the privilege of discussion, but the chairman allowed only a few of his followers to speak. A progressive worker finally succeeded in getting the floor to speak in opposition, but one of the Beckerman men immediately demanded a vote for the question. The chairman conveniently refrained from asking for all those opposed.

GETS CROSS FROM MARIE

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The fascist Rumanian government has awarded the order of the Commander of the Crown to William Dever, former mayor of this city, for "services rendered Queen Marie in her reception here when she toured the country in 1926." Business men on the reception committee which welcomed "bloody Marie" likewise received their rewards."

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ENGLISH AND SPANISH SPEAKERS.

Labor Fakers Raise Fake Issues in Cleveland Election

CLEVELAND.—Harry L. Davis is out to save the city of Cleveland. Last November, he had an amendment on the ballot which, technically at least, would have changed the city charter in many vital respects.

There were two other amendments to be voted on, and as a consequence, Harry's amendment did not succeed of adoption, although it lost by only about 6,000 votes.

Harry has now changed his amendment a little, although in the main it is identical with the previous one, and means nothing to the workers of Cleveland, who were mobilized last November by the officials of the Cleveland Federation of Labor to battle for it. In this battle, Harry McLaughlin, president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, raised fake issues and swung a big vote for the Davis amendment. Since that time, McLaughlin has had pleasant conversations with the present city manager, Hopkins, and is inclined to desert Davis.

However, Davis is now in hot water. Not only is he engaging in the charter-amendment campaign, but he is also in the heat of the republican presidential primaries. And Davis is a clean fighter—oh, so clean that half of the signatures procured for placing the amendment on the ballot of April 24, the primary elections, have been pronounced either fraudulent or doubtful! 6,715 signatures are of persons living at non-existent addresses; the remainder of 21,198 signatures are questionable!

These are the political virgins who are seeking to "purify" politics. Caught with the goods, Davis declares that he had nothing to do with the campaign of procuring signatures, and passes the buck. Of course, as the Citizens' League states, their writing expert may be right that the signatures have been written by only a few people, who evidently took a city or telephone directory and sat round a table freely selecting and inscribing names and addresses in the petitions. But what has that to do with Davis, the man who, as mayor of the city of Cleveland in 1917, broke up the parade of the workers of Cleveland on May 1, and savagely beat up the workers? Of course, nothing.

The workers of Cleveland should scrutinize the amendment very carefully. Even though changed a little, they should find out whether the changes amount to so much that they should be willing to accept Davis as their leader. During the November election campaign, the Workers (Communist) Party offered proposals for an amended city charter, which would have helped the workers. Steps must be taken to introduce a labor amendment to the city charter, embodying rights and conditions for the workers, who are the vast majority of the population of the city of Cleveland.

This should be done, and the sooner the workers of Cleveland and Ohio recognize that just in this presidential and state election year only a labor party will help them in protecting their legislated rights, the sooner they will be on the road to accomplishing something for the working class instead of being led by the nose by men of the stamp of Davis and his late henchman, Harry McLaughlin.

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Assistant Editor..................WM. F. DUNNE

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The Crisis and the Program

Admissions from capitalist sources that the industrial depression is real and not the creation of imaginative critics of capitalism, are becoming more frequent. It is quite evident that even the big capitalist papers which support the Coolidge administration are worrying over the rapid increase in unemployment.

The New York Evening Post for February 23 says in its financial section:

> Doubtless a part of the employment slack will be taken up by fresh demands of the season and by the promotion of government work but **it will probably take a revival in industry to set things entirely right again.** (Our emphasis.)

One certainly does not speak of a "revival in industry" unless there is a depression and the financial editor of The Post is a cautious writer.

The fact is that the world's most stable capitalism has struck a snag. Installment buying and other forms of easy credit have failed, as every Marxist knew they would fail, to solve the contradiction between wages and production. The steady displacement of workers in basic industry and highly organized (in the mechanical sense) auxiliary industries has been augmented now by a shrinkage of markets. The millions of workers cannot buy back more than their wages will pay for and the mortgage on future wages, which is what installment buying is, is about to be foreclosed.

The development of new occupations such as roadbuilding, garage keeping, taxicab driving tended for a while to take care of workers displaced in basic industry and to distract attention from the growing army of permanent unemployed. The absorption process is now almost at a standstill and the slowing down of industrial production adds millions to the ranks of the jobless.

In 1926 the federal bureau of statistics showed that the total number of workers in factories was from six to ten per cent below that of 1923 and there is every reason to believe that the increasing specialization and installation of labor-saving devices has increased this percentage since that time.

What does this mean for the working class?

It means that something more than mere agitation is needed and that while the cold figures establish the facts firmly, the labor movement cannot content itself with a mere perusal of figures but must act to check the drive against the living standards of the masses which the figures show is in progress.

Direct struggle against the speed-up system must be organized. The theory that high production per worker means high wages and high living standards for workers must be shown to be deadly poison.

The demand for the 6-hour day and the five-day week, in the light of the above facts, becomes a living issue for the labor movement if put forward energetically.

The organization of the unemployed and struggle for government relief in the form of work for union wages or relief on the basis of union wages likewise becomes part of fight for maintenance and improvement of living standards.

Organization of the millions of workers in basic industry into industrial unions is a vital necessity. Only with their forces consolidated into such powerful organizations can the working class combat successfully the speed-up system, cut down the working hours, reduce unemployment and force government relief for those workers the capitalist class drives out of industry.

A labor party to give mass political expression to these struggles will advance the cause of our class tremendously, raise its morale and weaken the grip of the agents of imperialism upon the labor movement.

The economic crisis is very real. So is the crisis in the labor movement. Great unions like the United Mine Workers are threatened with destruction. Anti-strike laws are openly advocated by reactionary labor officialdom and the legal advisers of the imperialists.

The danger of imperialist war becomes greater as the competition for markets and cheap raw materials, one of the principal causes of the economic crisis in the United States, grows ever keener. More and heavier blows will be struck at our class.

The thesis of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, adopted at its recent enlarged meeting and soon to be published in pamphlet form, analyzes the present crisis and its causes correctly and puts before the working class a militant program of action.

Order bundles of this pamphlet and distribute them to your fellow workers.

Party Drive Enrolls Many Miners

The number of miners who join the ranks of our Party is growing constantly. The militant miners understand the role the Workers (Communist) Party plays in the fight to save the Miners' Union from destruction by the coal barons and the Lewis machine.

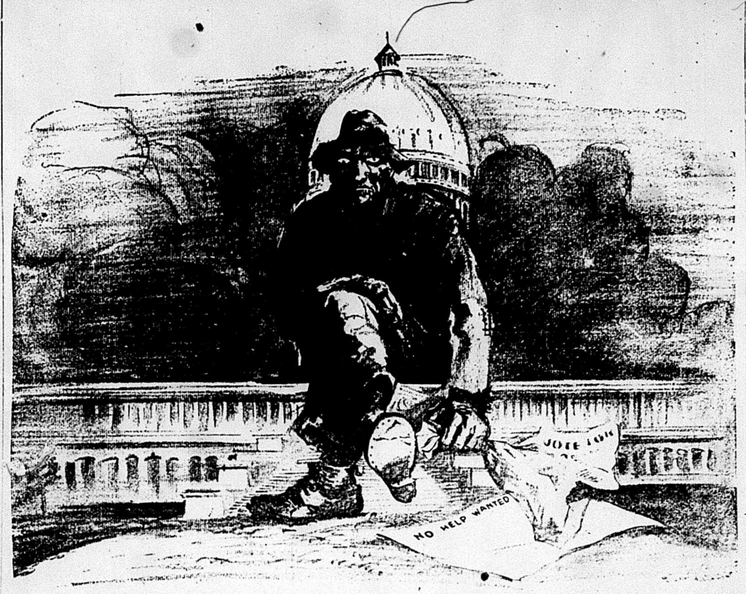
The following letter from a striking miner at Glouster, Ohio, is typical of many letters we have received since the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive for the recruiting of 5,000 new members began. For obvious reasons the mine number and local union and name are omitted.

> **"I am one of John L. Lewis's striking miners here that is getting disgusted with the policies of the U. M. W. of A. I am an appointed committeeman at ...., Ohio, where I worked at Mine .... Local No. .... I have been reading the Daily Worker that I get in the miners' commissary at Glouster and want to apply for membership in the Workers Party. Of course, I'm broke, and am afraid I will be for some time.**

The fact that this worker is broke does not prevent him from joining the Workers (Communist) Party now, for the Party **exempts all strikers and unemployed from paying initiation fee and dues until they are employed.**

PARKED AT WASHINGTON

By Fred Ellis



The capitalist politicians see the spectre of the organized unemployed masses in action.

Tasks of the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions

By A. LOZOVSKY (Moscow).

MORE than three years have passed since the Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, and therefore the Fourth Congress will be called upon to review a very important and eventful period in the development of the international labor movement.

At the close of 1927, the international trade union movement was characterized by the following features:

1. The connections between the reformist leader organizations of the trade union movement on the one hand and the capitalist states and the League of Nations on the other, were consolidated to an extraordinary degree. We may even speak of a nationalization of the reformist unions.

2. As a result of this interweaving of the reformist trade unions with the bourgeois state, the trade unions became in the hands of the big employers' organizations an instrument for carrying out the rationalization of production at the cost of the working class.

3. The orders received from the capitalists are executed by the reformist trade unions under the cover of democratic phrases and of much talk of economic democracy. Equal rights for capital and labor, creation of economic councils (in France and Germany), schemes for profit-sharing, transformation of society by the foundation of workers' banks and the like.

4. This united front of the employers' organizations, the bourgeois state, and the reformist trade union has induced broad masses both of the organized and of the unorganized workers, to seek new forms of fighting and new methods of self-protection, since they are forced to struggle not only against the employers and the state but also against their own trade unions.

5. In their search for new forms of defence against the offensive of the capitalists, the workers have come to have recourse to the tried method of revolutionary tactics and very frequently employ them in practice without even being aware of it themselves.

One of the characteristics of the change that has taken place in the broad working masses is the desire for a united front both within their own countries and especially with the trade union movement in the Soviet Union.

7. This tendency in the direction of the working class of the Soviet Union is an outcome of the economic advance of that country, which has practically demonstrated that a victory of the revolution and a development of socialism in a single country are by no means impossible.

8. Alongside of this revolutionizing of the masses, which assumes the most varied forms, according to this situation, mention must also be made of the increased interest of the international proletariat in the Chinese revolution.

9. **This interest may be explained by the fact that during the last few** years the events in China have assumed a stormy revolutionary character, in which connection the fight of the Chinese people against the foreign imperialists is so closely and organizationally connected with the fight of the working class of the imperialist countries against their own bourgeoisie, that the workers cannot help feeling interested in the events occurring in the Far East.

10. Simultaneously with the awakening and the growing activity of the Chinese working class, the activity of the workers' movement along the entire coast of the Pacific has grown, quite particularly in the colonies and semi-colonies, in which connection this growing movement has inevitably turned towards the trade union movement of the Soviet Union and towards the Red International of Labor Unions.

11. In the background of this convulsion and of the new events occurring in the entire trade union movement of the world, a particularly mean and miserable role is played by the Amsterdam International, whose leaders are clinging desperately together, so as to set up a common barrier against the menacing Communist danger.

12. At the same time there is a growth in the importance and the role of the Red International of Labor Unions, which has enrolled in its ranks the most important troops of the labor movement of Asia and those of quite a number of South American countries.

13. The increase and development of the labor movement in the new countries has found expression in the creation of a trade union secretariat for the countries of the Pacific and in the preparatory work for the foundation of a Latin-American trade union secretariat. The significance of the organizations already founded and in the process of formation lies in the fact that these two bodies comprise both the trade unions affiliated to the Red Trade Union International and such as are outside this International.

14. Finally it should be pointed out that the international labor movement is on the eve of a strike wave, which will sweep one country after another and which is to be looked upon as a forerunner of great political and economic fights.

Such are the chief characteristics of the position of the international labor movement at the close of 1927 and this is the starting point for establishing the next tasks of the revolutionary trade union movement.

• • •

THE next question is, what is to be done and how is it to be done? How is this increasing revolutionizing of the masses to be exploited in the interest of the proletariat? The peculiarity of the position lies in the fact that the revolutionizing process is noticeable both inside and outside the reformist organizations. There cannot be the least doubt that the working class as a whole has made a turn to the left. Thus very big **groups of Britain workers, who formerly voted for the conservatives, liberals,** or for others, now vote for the Labor Party. At the same time, part of the Labor Party, formerly adhering to men like MacDonald and Thomas, are now disappointed in these leaders. Workers who not very long ago placed their confidence in representatives of the general council, have now turned away from them. Much the same process can be traced in other countries.

In view of these facts the main task now consists in discovering forms of organization for the consolidation of this radical tendency. In itself the revolutionizing of the masses cannot have important political results save if the Red International of Labor Unions and its sections succeed in conducting the stormy torrent into a firm organizational channel, thus consolidating this tendency by organization. This brings us to speak of one of the weakest points of our work, i. e. the disproportion between the political influence of the Red International of Labor Unions and its sections on the one hand and the consolidation of this influence on the other. In certain countries, quite particularly in France, this lack of proportion is especially noticeable. In the first place the organizations in France are not sufficiently stable, the workers come and go, and every year the composition of certain of the organizations changes by more than 50 per cent.

The Fourth Congress will have to deal with the complicated problem of the further struggle for the united front and for trade union unity in its entire extent. Does this question appear to be exactly the same as it was on the occasion of the Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions? Naturally not. These three and a half years were rich in experience in regard to the execution of united front tactics and trade union unity. This experience must now be taken into consideration, classified according to countries and according to professions. We shall have to decide how this united front is to be realized "from the bottom up," what organizatory forms it should assume, considering each country separately. Therefore it is quite especially important, that all delegations to the Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions should come provided with concrete material as to these questions and, what is of particular importance, with concrete suggestions. This question deserves the very closest attention on the part of all sections of the Red International of Labor Unions.

One of the great questions at the Congress will undoubtedly be that of the fight against imperialism and the threatening danger of war. It may be said that there is full clarity on this point in our organizations, but it would be wrong to say so. The more we know of what is happening in this connection, the more convinced we are that the Congress will have to deal with a very great amount of theoretic and practical work. And that not only because there are pacifist tendencies noticeable in the broad masses and because fairly extensive groups of workers do not believe in the possibility of war in the near future, but rather because even our trade unions have no very clear conception as to what levers must be worked for the purpose of effectively combatting the war danger in a revolutionary way.

The Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions will have to examine this question from a trade union standpoint and point out concrete tasks. In the case of warlike operations, we must prove not only theoretically but also practically that there must be no repetition of the year 1914. To be able to prove this at the most acute and critical moment, it is necessary that, in the course of long years we should prepare the entire working class and our storm.

(To Be Continued.)

Wages of Auto Workers

By JOHN SCHMIES.

WAGES in the auto industry up to 1927 were relatively high, and little could be expected in the way of organization among the workers. But since then, there has been a steady downward trend in wages, and at the present time, wage cuts are taking place to such an extent as to surprise even Ford's most loyal slaves.

First let us see what the wages were, and what they are now. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average earnings of the male workers in all occupations combined, increased from 66.2 per hour in 1922 to 72.9 per hour in 1925; those of females from 42.8 to 48.7 and the average for the industry as a whole from 66.7 to 72.3 an increase of 10 per cent.

The average full-time earnings per week of the male workers in all occupations increased from **$33.19 in 1922 to $36.67 in 1925; those of the** female workers from $22.05 to 23.40 and those of males and females combined from $32.92 to $36.37. The highest average earnings per hour for the high skilled workers were 93.1 and the unskilled workers 57.

Wages Slashed.

The above figures show that the workers in the auto industry did receive relatively high wages and enjoyed to a certain extent a high standard of living. But that situation is gone, and a quite contrary one has developed.

The average full-time hours per week for the auto industry increased from 50.1 in 1922 to 50.3 in 1925.

New Wage Scale a Blow.

In order to introduce the speed-up system of employment under a less ugly name, the management of the Murray Body plant has introduced a **novel plan to accomplish its object.**

This company informed its em-

Conditions, Wages in the Auto Shops

own organizations for the coming ployes on December 20, 1927, of a new rating that would be established. They were told to report at the employment office to sign a new agreement, which among other provisions included a cut of hourly wages from 63 cents per hour to 36 cents, with a bonus attached, and the abolition of all extra time for overtime, same to be considered as single time.

The men were told that if they did not like this new system they could leave. This new order affected first the trim and painting departments, and has since been extended to all other branches of activity.

Wages have been cut in practically every branch of the auto industry. The Ford plant has taken apprentices from the trade school, and put them to work at $6.40 in the place of men who were making $8.00. The Packard metal finishers have been cut from 75 cents to 50 60 cents per hour. The finishers and sprayers in the Dodge plant used to get $9.90 to $16.00 a day; they now get $6.00 to $10.00. In 1924 this company paid its workers in the finishing room a day rate and percentage amounting to $10.00-$16.00 a day. In 1925, the enameling method was introduced, and the workers now get day rates of 45 cents an hour.

The assemblers in the Dodge plant used to get $75.00 to $80.00 for two weeks work. They now get $45.00 for two weeks work. The tuckers in the Fisher Body plant are cut from 5[illegible] cents to 45 cents an hour. The panellers on the Buicks were cut from $1.40 to 80 cents.

"The Belt."

"The production of a car every five minutes used to be considered a peak of achievement—now the Hudson speed under normal conditions is a car every 30 seconds. . . and it has been as low as every 23 seconds."

This is the way it is done. . . moving belts. . . one man tending two assembly lines instead of one (a saving of $8,700 a week for the Hudson Motor Car Company on a production of 900 cars). . . the driving of 1,000 bolts by power-driven tools where hand methods drove 100 bolts . . . eight men doing the work of the air motor. . . fender assembly conveyors using six men and 14 women instead of 26 men as formerly, cutting the cost 50 per cent.

By the introduction of the spray gun for the painting of automobiles, where 20 men formerly painted 275 chassis a day, 18 men now spray 1,200.

Some twenty unions in the A. F. of L. claim jurisdiction over various sections of the automobile workers. These include: machinists, moulders, carpenters, painters, electrical workers, etc.

These A. F. of L. unions are doing nothing to organize the masses of the automobile workers. At the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L., a resolution was passed for the purpose of working out a program in the auto industry. A program was worked out, but as usual these reactionary leaders failed to do any work although the program in itself is not of such a nature that it would make possible such organization.

The A. F. of L. Program.

The program of the A. F. of L. proposes the following organizational methods:

1. That an organization committee be formed, composed of organizers of international unions claiming jurisdiction in the industry.
2. That these organizations claiming jurisdiction be asked to waive their dispute during the campaign.
3. That the skilled workers be asked during the campaign to join in their respective unions.
4. That the semi-skilled and unskilled workers be organized in a federal union directly under control of the A. F. of L.

What Are the Facts?

In looking over the above points, one would say that on the surface it does not look so bad, but what are the facts?

1. Several organizers were mobilized and were placed in the field, but nothing was done.
2. Each of these organizers were interested only in his own international union, not in the auto workers, as a whole.
3. The local labor movement does not know anything about the program and no attempt has been made to bring it before the movement.
4. The policy of Mr. Smith, who is the head of that so-called organizing committee is that we convince the bosses in the industry that it is better for them if these workers are organized, in which, of course, he failed miserably.

In other words, the whole policy which was worked out by the leadership of the A. F. of L. is nothing else than their usual collaboration policy and graft attitude which marks every attempt that they have made in the organization of the unorganized.

This policy has failed in the past **and failed dismally and is doomed to utter failure in the automobile industry as well.**

SANDINO FORCES ROUTE MARINES; KILL 4 IN NEW OFFENSIVE

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"SMASH MURDER MACHINE!" MILITANT MINERS SAY

NICARAGUAN ARMY OF INDEPENDENCE TRAPS INVADERS

Withdraw Successfully to Jungle

MANAGUA, Feb. 29.—Panic has struck the Nicaraguan reactionaries since four United States marines were killed and many others wounded when a detachment of 36 invaders was ambushed by the troops of General Sandino armed with machine guns. The attack which occurred between Yali and Condega is reported to be the first maneuver in the newly resumed operations of the army of independence against the marine forces occupying northern Nicaragua.

Army Near Matagalpa.

The main army of independence under General Sandino is understood to be strongly posted in the jungle country beyond Matagalpa.

Special significance is attached to the battle which took place in territory not previously under the control of the army of independence. The news of the casualties took several days to penetrate to the capital disclosing the interruption of communications with the interior country.

Serf-Drivers Terrified.

The army of General Sandino which recently withdrew before immensely superior American forces operating in the district of Neuva Segovia re-emerged victoriously in the more southern territory around Matagalpa. The reactionary planters were terrified and begged the return of the marine patrols with which they had been keeping the coffee serfs in submission on their plantations.

The column of United States marines which sustained the casualties are reported to have been part of the guard of a supply train sent to provision the American troops operating around Quilali.

After the battle the Sandino troops withdrew into the wilderness where it is alleged they can withstand an American offensive for months at a time.

PITTSTON SILENT AS 2 MINERS DIE

Workers Party Urges Union Defense

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 29.—Silent men walked the streets of the silent city of Pittston today—marked men, awaiting the next death move in the union struggle which today had added two more names to its rapidly growing list of victims.

Alex Campbell, 55, former international board member of the United Mine Workers and Peter Riley, 26, local union secretary, were shot down near Campbell's home while returning from a visit to Sam Bonita, held here on a murder charge for shooting Frank Agati. Bonita and his friends say he shot in self defense.

Pittston waited silently for the next move,—waited knowing that other lives will be taken.

* * *

Workers Party Statement.

The executive committee of District 3, Workers (Communist Party, issued the following statement last night on the murder of Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly, progressive mine leaders:

"The death of Campbell and Reilly at the hands of the remorseless assassins who are undoubtedly in the pay of the murderous Cappelini machine marks an instance of proletarian courage seldom equalled in the history of the American labor movement.

"These two leaders of the rank and file struggle against control of the miners' union by the coal operators have known full well for a week that they were marked for assassination. They had unmistakeable evidence of the murderous ruthlessness of Cappelini's gunmen when their co-worker Lillis was murdered, and when an attempt was made on the life of Bonita, who fortunately succeeded in foiling it by felling the assassin Agati, and when the stalwart Grecio was shot down in the presence of his wife.

"Yet they failed to be cowed into

(Continued on Page Two)

MINE AND R. R. DISASTERS TAKE LARGE TOLL OF WORKERS' LIVES

Photo to the left was taken after a passenger train of the Pennsylvania Railroad jumped a switch near Chester, Pa., resulting in the death of the engineer and firemen when the boiler exploded. A superintendent of the railroad hastened to blame the dead engineer for the wreck, altho the railroad workers say that a defective switch may have caused the derailment. On the extreme right is shown the victims being removed from the Mama Coal Co. mine at Jenny Lind, Ark., where 13 miners were killed by a gas explosion. This mine was non-union, and the non-union miners had no means of obtaining proper safe-guards. Thus, both accidents may be laid to the bosses' negligence. In the center a couple of senators are shown "investigating" the mine strike.

Murder of 2 Miners Symbol Of Fight for Militant Union

By BILL DUNNE.

PITTSTON, Pa., Feb. 29.—Little Alex Campbell, brave and honest, and young Pete Reilly, militant, smiling and determined fighter against corruption in the United Mine Workers, died at their posts, killed in the most cruel and cowardly manner by machine gun and shotgun fire. Their bodies were riddled without them having a fighting chance for their lives.

Cappelini's "Peace."

Alex Campbell, who told me in his own house just a week ago that he though "Cappelini wanted to make peace," but who was not swerved from the fight against coal operator and contractor control of the anthracite unions by the murder of Thomas Lillis and the shooting of Samuel Greco, two of his associates, was sent to his death by hired assassins whose bloody trail leads straight to the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and that of President Rinaldo Cappelini of District 1—the chief of the forces in the anthracite fields of President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

Campbell knew that his life was in danger but I think that even with his long experience in the struggle for honest unionism he did not appreciate fully the complete ruthlessness of the reactionary forces against which he was leading the rank and file miners in Pittston.

A Strange Meeting.

It is strange how things happen sometimes. A week ago, after dark, a miner drove me up the narrow and rutted street where Campbell lived. "You're lucky they haven't imported Chicago methods here yet," I said to the driver." "A machine gun would make it very nasty here." The driver stepped on the gas a little and said: "Thank God, they don't go in for machine guns here."

Six days later Campbell and Reilly were cut to pieces by machine gun fire within 100 yards of Campbell's home.

Campbell opened the door for us and his greeting was: "There are not five men in Pittston who would dare como to this house tonight." We talked of the killings, of the defense of Bonita, of the fight for cleaning the union and as I looked at the slight figure of Alex Campbell, his body

(Continued on Page Two)

LEPROSY DRUG GROWN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—A world search and long experimentation was brought under cultivation in Porto Rico a plant which promises unlimited quantities of the ingredients of chauloogra oil, a most valuable agency in the treatment of leprosy.

OHIO MINERS TO DEFY SHERIFFS

Will Picket in Spite of Terrorism

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MARTINSFERRY, Ohio, Feb. 29.—One thousand pickets are on the job today at the Dorothy mine near Yorkville, after the unsuccessful attempts by U. S. marshalls and deputy sheriffs to break the lines yesterday, which ended in the use of tear gas and clubbing to disperse the strikers.

The resolve to continue and intensify the mass picketing came after the arrest of six of the strikers who were taken to Columbus, charged with violation of the injunction, and the miners are in a rebellious mood as a result of the arrests. The picketing started upon the announcement that the mine would resume work on an open shop basis. Fifteen were injured during the onslaught on the pickets by the marshalls and deputy sheriffs, including six company thugs, the U. S. marshalls and six strikers.

The strikers wrecked two autos being used to bring guards and stoned cops and company houses. Nearly 100 women, wives and relatives of the strikers were in the front line of the picketing.

REWARD STEWART FOR HIS SILENCE

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Col. Robert W. Stewart, who supposedly "defied" John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s request to "tell all" to the Senate, will be rewarded for his silence by being reelected chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana tomorrow, it was learned today.

Almost a unanimous vote is expected to put Steward back at the head of Standard Oil of Indiana, despite Rockefeller's pretended disapproval.

READERS SHOW LOYALTY

Money Still Needed for "Daily" Defense

From the Workers (Communist) Party branch in Hartford, Conn., a check for $100 came yesterday. "I hope this will be of some assistance in raising the fund needed to save The DAILY WORKER," wrote the secretary of the organization. At the same time letters from individual Party members and sympathetic organizations came with varying amounts to aid in the defense of the "Daily" from the latest attack against it.

From Many Cities.

A money order for $10 came thru Chris Reiss, secretary of the Party organization at Portland, Oregon. "We have already distributed the donation lists," wrote Reiss, "and will do our best to raise twice the amount that we have been asked to raise."

From the Workers Party branch at Gardner, Mass., came a check for $20, with a letter from the secretary of the organization assuring the "Daily" that it has devoted support of the class-conscious workers of that city. "It is a big fight you're putting up," he wrote, "and it's worth it!"

Loyalty Shown.

Thousands of dollars are still needed, however, to assure the continuance of The DAILY WORKER. Despite the enthusiastic response of its

(Continued on Page Two)

PIATAKOV ADMITS TROTSKY ERRORS

Asks for Admission to Communist Party

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 29.—Piatakov, who was expelled with other opposition leaders from the Communist Party by a decision of the Fifteenth Congress has made application to the Central Controlling Commission requesting that he be restored to Party membership.

"What Next?"

In his declaration Piatakov points out that the Party is facing new difficulties which it is working untiringly to overcome with a hard and stubborn struggle still ahead.' This circumstance makes it vital for every opposition member expelled from the Party to question the necessity of returning to the Party. The question facing every opposition member is "What next?"

Three answers can be given to this question: Either the opposition can remain outside the Party and carry on a further political struggle or they can remain outside the Party and cease struggling, or they can return to the Party and participate in the common political struggle and Party work.

"If I believed the Thermidor actually exists," says Piatakov, "I should give the following reply to this question: 'Remain outside the Party and pursue the political struggle against the All-Union Communist Party.' I

(Continued on Page Three)

MINERS' MEETING BANNED BY MAYOR

Police Hold 2 Men for Murder of Militants

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 29.—Mayor Gillespie this afternoon prohibited a scheduled meeting of the Pittston local of the United Mine Workers here tonight. The mayor said he may allow a meeting of the union tomorrow morning in connection with the funeral of the two murdered progressives, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly.

The police today arrested two men whom they claim are being held as suspects in the slaying of the two militant leaders. They refused, however, to make any comment or give any details about the men.

CHICAGO LABOR HONORS LEADER

The workers of Chicago will gather at the Ashland Auditorium Sunday at 2:30 p. m. to commemorate the memory of E. Ruthenberg.

A year ago the same day, thousands and thousands of workers went to the same hall to view the body of their departed leader. This time the workers of Chicago will gather at a time when the struggle of the working class demands energetic and militant resistence against the onslaught of imperialism and against injunctions, wage cuts and unemployment.

The workers will be urged to remember Ruthenberg's last words: "Fight on!"

Int'l. Trade Union Federation Fails to Assist Striking Miners

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 29.—The needs of over half a million striking miners and their wives and children fail to bring a response from the right wing leaders of the International Federation of Trade Unions with head- would be necessary for the American Federation of Labor to make application to us. Furthermore, since only miners come into the question, the International Miners' Federation, 8 Rue, Joseph Stevens, Bruxelles, is the competent body for the purpose. There would of course be difficulties in the way of your applying to this international if, as we assume, you are not affiliated with it.

Yours fraternally,

—John Sassenbach, Secretary."

Evasion Cold Blooded.

In reply to this cold blooded evasion of the duty automatically imposed on any avowed workingclass organization to stand by striking trade unionists in the common struggle against the employers, the Secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee forwarded the following letter to the I. F. T. U. headquarters at Amsterdam:

"Dear Sir and Brother:

We are in receipt of your reply to our letter of recent date urging you to initiate a relief action thru your organization in behalf of the striking miners in the United States and their families who are destitute and in dire need of the essentials of existence, after a fierce struggle with the coal barons, now in its eleventh month.

"We are compelled to express our

(Continued on Page Two)

COOLIDGE FIRM ON FLOOD "ECONOMY"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—An energetic fight to put over the Coolidge-Hoover flood control compromise, saddling 25 per cent of the reconstruction costs upon the affected districts, was indicated today by reports that Coolidge would veto any flood control legislation which might pass congress authorizing the treasury to meet the full cost of various flood projects.

SHOE WORKERS PLAN CAMPAIGN

Progressive Conference Is Summoned

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 29.—Joseph Polli, leading progressive and militant of Lynn, is the signer of a call issued by the Shoe Workers' Progressive Group of Lynn for a New England conference of all progressives in the industry.

In an interview Polli declared that the conference, which is scheduled for Sunday, at 10 a. m. at the Scenic Auditorium in Boston, promises to be one of the best ever held in New England.

"The continued reactionary policies," he declared, "of the leadership of both the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and the Protective, have brought the unions to a state where they can by no means effectively resist the attacks of the bosses.

Policy Saps Strength.

"The policy of setting up commissions in locals in which the administration has opposition has sapped the strength of the union and keeps hundreds of workers from participation in the work of the union.

"The division in the ranks of even those few who are organized makes impossible a common stand against the bosses and brings to the fore more sharply than ever the problem of creating one union in the industry.

"I am very glad to say," he continued, "that the workers in the large shoe centers are aware of the dangers which confront them at this time and that they have responded marvelously well to the call for our conference. Reports received from Brockton, Chelsea, Boston, Lynn and Haverhill indicate that a large delegation may be expected."

WOMEN HAVE LABOR DAY

They Organize for Better Conditions

Today marks the opening of a week's intensive campaign for bringing the message of organization to the unorganized masses of working women throughout the country and rallying them around the standard of the labor struggle.

This drive is being carried on by a number of labor and working women's organizations including trade unions, working women's clubs and housewives' organizations. There will be women's mass meetings, and conferences where the present critical position of women workers will be discussed and programs outlined for the defense of the labor standards of working women and the improvement of their conditions by trade union activity, labor legislation and a labor party.

The present unemployment crisis and the wage-slashing policy of the bosses is causing great hardship among women workers in all sections of the country.

The Workers (Communist) Party will participate in this drive by mobilizing all its forces to support the move of women workers for self protection and participation in the labor struggle. Discussions will be held in every party unit on working women's problems. Forum discussions, women's meetings and distribution of literature will be carried on in various cities.

Women's Day March 8.

International Women's Day March 8 will mark the culmination of this drive. On this day American working women all over the country will demonstrate their spirit of international solidarity with the women of other countries and their abhorrence of imperialist war and the designs of the war-makers against Soviet Russia.

SAVE-THE-UNION COMMITTEE URGES DECISIVE ACTION

Must Defend Framed-Up Coal Diggers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 29.—The Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers, over the signatures of Stanley Dziengelewsky, chairman and George Papcun, secretary, in a statement issued to the press, characterized the murder of Alex Campbell and Peter Riley as the brutal act of the agents of the operators and contractors in the union supported by the Lewis-Cappelini machine.

Prepare for Struggle.

The statement calls for the organization of rank and file committees throughout the anthracite field to "smash the murder machine" and to build a powerful defense organization to free Sam Bonita, Steve Mendola and Adam Moleski, who, the Save-the-Union Committee charges, are being framed up and railroaded to the electric chair because Bonita shot Frank Agati, known as one of the chief gunmen in the Cappelini machine, in self defense.

Accuse Authorities.

The Save-the-Union Committee charges that the murder of Campbell and Riley in broad daylight on one of the principal streets of Pittston by machine gun and shotgun fire, leads to the conclusion that the authorities must have had knowledge of the murder conspiracy, which has taken the lives of the three principal leaders of the opposition to coal company and contractor control of the union, put another in the hospital at the point of death and is trying to send three more rank and file miners to their deaths.

Organize Mass Meetings.

The purpose of what the Save-the-Union Committee's statement characterizes as fascist terror is to exterminate all union men who fight the open corruption of union officialdom.

The statement calls upon all miners to come to the series of mass meetings arranged by the committee and to organize to rescue the union from the agents of the coal operators and contractors.

The statement in full is as follows:

Honest Leaders Killed.

"The murder of Alex Campbell and Peter Riley, honest and militant leaders of the rank and file opposition to the Pennsylvania Coal Co., contractors, Cappelini machine, shows the utter ruthlessness of the reactionary forces whose grip on the Pennsylvania colliery local unions of the United Mine Workers was broken by rank and file miners led by Campbell, Riley, Lillis, Greco, Bonita and other courageous union men," the statement of the Save-the-Union Committee of the tri-district, 33 West Union St., Wilkes-Barre, said.

Courage Respected.

"The brutal murder of Campbell and Riley in broad daylight by machine guns posted to cover a populous Pittston street is a great shock to the hundreds of miners who knew and respected their courage and ability.

"The bloody job done at the corner of Railroad and Vine Streets in open fascist fashion forces the conclusion that the authorities had some knowledge of the conspiracy and that no serious efforts will be made by them to arrest and convict the actual murderers and the higher ups responsible for the deaths of Lillis, Campbell and Riley and the almost fatal wounding of Greco.

Conspiracy Charged.

"No one now will deny that there exists a conspiracy to murder all leaders of the opposition to the contractor-Cappelini machine, to exterminate all miners who dare to challenge the bloody rule of the operators and contractors, supported by the Cappelini machine.

"The murder of Brothers Campbell and Riley is a challenge to every miner who is opposed to company and contractor control of the United Mine Workers.

"The murder of Campbell and Riley, following the murder of Thomas Lillis, the shooting of Samuel Greco and the attempt to frame-up Sam Bonita for defending himself from the attack of Cappelini's chief gunman are all part of the conspiracy to break down working conditions, and

(Continued on Page [illegible])

OWNSHIP OF POOR FARMERS NEARLY WIPED OUT AS FLOODS DESTROY 3 YEARS CROPS

For three years the little farm community of Crowleyville, Gibson county, Indiana, has been fighting the floods of the Wabash river and for three years the floods have been victorious. No crops have been raised. The state of the battle this year can be judged from the above photos. Thirteen floods in eighteen months have brought the destitution pictured. Left to right: the main street of Crowleyville; an abandoned farm; a flooded road in Wabash county which has practically made relief impossible.

500 New Subscribers by March 1st Is San Francisco 'Daily' Drive Slogan

MILITANT MINERS CALL FOR ACTION IN SELF-DEFENSE

'Smash Lewis Machine,' Is Slogan Raised

(Continued from Page One)

wages and finally to smash our union.

"The murder of Alex Campbell, a miner of Scotch descent and Peter Riley, of Irish descent, destroys completely the false theory, spread deliberately by the agents of the murder machine, that the previous killings were merely the result of Italian feuds.

"The brutal murder of Campbell and Riley in broad daylight shows that the terrorist agents are striking straight and openly at the rank and file opposition to the coal company control of the United Mine Workers. We must choose now and for all time between honest unionism and the bloody rule of the Lewis-Cappelini-Operator machine.

Aimed Against Defense.

"The coal companies, the contractors and their agents in our union are trying to make the defense of Sam Bonita impossible. The murder of Campbell and Riley was intended to terrorize the rank and file, to prevent the organization of a mass union defense movement to free Bonita and to make it easier to railroad him to his death.

"The agents of the coal companies are using both assassination and legal murder. Lillis, Campbell and Riley were murdered in the most cowardly manner. Greco, they almost succeeded in killing. Bonita, Mendola and Moleski they intend to railroad to the electric chair.

Organization Urged.

"The Save-the-Union Committee calls upon the members of the United Mine Workers of District 1 to organize and take the control of our union from the bloody hands of the operators, contractors and their official agents.

"We call upon all miners in District 7 and 9 likewise to take control of their local unions and support the rank and file of District 1 and the program of the Save-the-Union Committee by all available means.

"The Save-the-Union Committee calls for the organization of powerful rank and file defense to free Bonita, Mendola and Moleski.

To Build Committees.

"The murder machine must be smashed! Our union must be wrested from the control of fascist murderers working for operators and contractors.

"We must build Save-the-Union and Defense Committees throughout the whole tri-district, powerful enough to defeat this murderous reaction, free Bonita, Mendola and Moleski, drive the company corruptionists out of office and place the United Mine Workers under the leadership of honest and militant rank and file miners.

"Rescue the United Mine Workers from the murder machine of the operators, the contractors and their agents.

Meetings Are Called.

"Avenge Campbell, Riley, Lillis and Greco by defeating bloody reaction, freeing Bonita and building the United Mine Workers into an unbeatable weapon of the 800,000 coal miners of North America.

"Come to the protest mass meetings in Luzerne, March 1st, at Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St.: Pittston, Sunday, March 4th, at 2 p. m.: Wilkes-Barre, Monday, March 5th, 7 p. m.

"Meetings are also being arranged in the following places: Old Forge, Jessup, Oliphant, Simpson, Carbondale. Dates and hours will be announced later.

"Smash the murder machine!

"Free Bonita, Mendola and Moleski!

"Save the union! Organize the fight!

"Support the program of the Save-the-Union Committee!

"Signed, S. Dziengelewsky, chairman; George Papcun, secretary; Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee."

HURRICANE IN BERMUDA.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 29.—Considerable damage was caused to roads and cottages by a hurricane which struck Bermuda today. No casualties were reported. The wind blew with great violence for 20 min-

International Reformists Fail to Aid Striking Miners

(Continued from Page One)

regret that you did not see your way clear to respond to this call in the spirit of international trade union solidarity with which the appeal was imbued. We are of the opinion that mechanical rules and forms of procedure should not be permitted to stand in the way of this work. Without wishing to lecture your organization in regard to its manifest duty in a case of this kind, we may be pardoned for suggesting that an organization like yours, which lays claim to being 'international,' if animated by the proper working class spirit, would not have waited for an appeal from the United States, but would have volunteered assistance as soon as the need was evident.

175 Locals Represented.

'Our committee, which is composed of over one hundred and seventy-five local unions involved in the strike, refuses to shoulder the blame for the failure of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to call on you for aid. Our committee has repeatedly urged the A. F. of L. to mobilize its membership of approximately 3,000,000 to give adequate moral and financial support to the miners. Since this body does not appear to be willing to spur its own membership into activity, we have no reason to believe that it will appeal to the International Federation of Trade Unions, with which it is not affiliated. During the eleven months that the soft coal strikers have been out, the total contribution made to the strike fund through the A. F. of L. have been less than $200,000 or only twice as much as the paltry sum contributed thru its channels to the striking miners of Great Britain in 1926.

"We would like to call your attention to the disastrous results to British labor that flowed from the defeat of the British miners in 1926, a defeat for which the right wing leaders who betrayed the general strike must be held responsible. A similar result is inevitable in the United States if the miners are compelled to go back to work under the terms imposed on them by the coal barons. Not only would defeat of the miners in this struggle be a damaging blow to trade unionism in this country, but it would automatically result in weakening the trade union movement all over the world, with the exception of the trade union movement in the Soviet Union, where labor holds political power and is master of its destiny. It is pertinent to observe here that had the unions affiliated with the I. F. T. U. contributed as generously to the strike fund of the British miners in 1926 as did the trade unions of the U. S. S. R., victory and not defeat would have been the final chapter in that struggle.

Appeal Renewed.

"We again urge you in the name of the common interests of all exploited workers regardless of shades of political opinion to bring the matter of organizing relief action in behalf of the American striking miners before your Executive Council. If you do not see your way clear to help the miners through our Committee, there are other channels available. All we ask of you is that you help the striking miners to win their fight.

"Fraternally yours,

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners, Relief Committee. A. Minerich, chairman; V. Kemenovich, secretary."

WORKERS HELP DAILY WORKER

(Continued from Page One)

readers to the appeal for funds, the amount thus far obtained is only a small proportion of what is actually needed.

The contributions and assurances of support from DAILY WORKER readers thruout the United States is conclusive proof that the enemies of the paper will have a more difficult time throttling the labor press than they anticipated when they set out on their campaign.

Money is needed at once! Rush your contribution to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

NEGROES' HOMES ARE FIRED ON

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 29.—Bombings, burnings and firing into the houses of Negro residents of Manhattan Beach in an effort to force them to move have been part of a concerted plan of white hoodlums encouraged by real estate brokers and speculators.

The gangsters are said to have been hired by real estate men who desire to force the Negroes to sell their property cheaply so that the white realtors may gain larger profits for themselves. Appeals to the police for protection have been useless. The terrorizing of the Negroes continues. Manhattan Beach is much sought after as a resort because of its natural beauty.

PITTSTON SILENT WITH TWO DEAD

(Continued from Page One)

deserting their post. Fearlessly they carried forward the struggle against the agents of the coal operators within their union. Lillis, Campbell, Reilly,—these names will be written into Labor's history as the names of heroes and martyrs who died in the effort to save their union. Their courage will and must inspire every miner in the Anthracite to renewed struggle with greater vigor, thru improved organization of rank and file forces for the return of their union to the membership and its former role of defender of their interests and welfare.

Movement to Rally.

"The entire labor movement must now rally in support of the rank and file of the miners' union, must join in the defense of Bonita and his comrades, must deluge the officers of the A. F. L. with demands for the dismissal of Cappelini and Lewis and their henchmen from the ranks of the labor movement.

"The murderous traitors must go! The mad dogs, Cappellini and his gunmen, must not be permitted to run loose. The miners' union and the American labor movement must be purged and saved."

Los Angeles Continues On Wall St. Flight

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29. — The giant navy dirigible Los Angeles continued her northward flight from the Panama Canal today without incident.

Wireless advices from Commander Rosendahl at [illegible] located the Los Angeles just off South Negril point,

PROGRESSIVES IN TYPO UNION NO. 6 TO CAUCUS SUN.

Will Nominate Slate for Charleston

By ERMA L. LEE.

The "Progressive Party" of Typographical Union No. 6 will hold a caucus this Sunday at Shield's Hall, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, Brooklyn, to nominate four delegates for the "prog" slate to the International Typographical Union convention to be held in Charleston, S. C. Two delegates will be from the job printing shops and two from the newspaper composing rooms.

Considerable interest is manifested in the meeting because of a decision scheduled to be given by National Chairman Chas. Babb of Chicago on the question of democracy in the ranks of the "progressives." The decision will determine whether national committeemen are to be elected by the membership of the "prog" party or appointed by the national chairman, as has been the custom in the past.

Opposition Developing.

At the last "prog" party meeting a month ago a dispute arose when the George F. Beech and Jack Mahar group of the N. Y. World asked for the election of a national committeeman. President Medcalf of the local "prog" machine, who was in the chair, ruled Beech out of order, stating that appointments of national committeemen only were legal, at least by precedent, and that local "progressive" clubs must be governed by the rules of the "progressive" party caucus held at national conventions of the union. A compromise finally was reached when Medcalf agreed to get a decision from Babb of Chicago, and report at the coming caucus meeting.

Turning Point in Union.

The decision given to the local "prog" club may be the turning point in "prog" party history. Now that the 'progs' are finally on the point of gaining complete control of the international union, it is absolutely essential that its machinery should be democratic and responsive to the needs of the rank and file of the membership. The national committee of the "prog" party, as at present constituted, becomes practically the ruler of the union. It decides the policies of the "prog" party; it determines the national ticket—who shall be our candidates. This national committee is appointed by a national chairman, who is elected at the national caucus held by the few "progressives" who every year attend the national convention of the International Typographical Union.

Must Serve Membership.

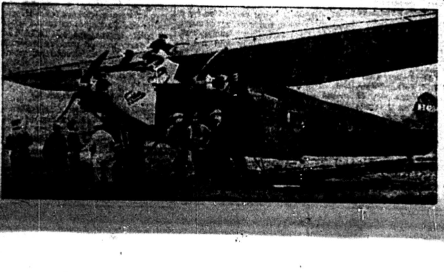
With the "prog" party now becoming the governing body of the union it is essential to determine whether it is to be beneficial to the membership or a menace to the rank and file—a reactionary machine or a progressive instrument, itself governed by the rank and file and responsive to the demands for a shorter work-day, relief for the unemployed army now existent in the printing trades, and all the needs of the membership.

If those militants, whose efforts alone were responsible for the early successes of the "prog" party, are now on the job they will insist this party remain democratic. Sunday's meeting may be decisive.

PERU SCRIBES WANT HOLIDAY.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 29.—Peruvian journalists want their Sunday's off. A resolution has been introduced in the Peruvian congress calling for journalists to work only six days a week.

Well! Well! Byrd Not Around When His New South Pole Plane Is Tested



Richard E. Byrd, whose business is self advertisement and whose hobby is flying, was nowhere to be seen when his new plane took the air recently at Miller Field, L. I. At least he was not inside. Now that his assistant has proved the machine airworthy it has been turned over to the commander.

Murder of Mine Leaders Symbol of Union Fight

(Continued from Page One)

deadly tired and worn but his eyes shooting sparks that belied the slow drawl of his voice, I had the feeling that I was gazing at a man already dead.

Campbell spoke of the friendly attitude of the Pittston authorities. It seems that he believed they were actually trying to protect him. He had helped to elect the mayor—a republican.

The police were trying to find the murderers of Lillis and the gunmen who shot Grecio, Campbell said. "We must force the Pennsylvania colliery to start work," he went on. "They are trying to starve us out," he said, "and now we need money to defend Bonita and must get our men to work."

Marked for Death.

He was marked for slaughter as he sat there in the dimly lighted room with three of his fellow-unionists—an old man and two young miners. They had to elect a president to take Bonita's place, they said. They talked about the difficulty of getting a candidate and the risks he would run. All agreed that Bonita's successor would be inviting death. "Well, if we can't get anyone else I'll take the job," said the youngest miner. They all agreed to this.

The little gathering broke up. I shook hands with Campbell and wished him luck. We drove down the street and the young miner who had nominated himself for sudden death rode a little way with us. "Is anybody staying with Campbell tonight?" I asked him. "No," he said, "they won't bother him."

A week later the same street echoed with the rattle of machine guns and the roar of shotguns. Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly died.

Chicago methods, if not Chicago gunmen, had come to Pittston.

The Line of Struggle.

In European countries only civil war which shakes the foundations of capitalist government produces such open slaughter. In the United States the mere struggle against corruption in a union brings forth these ruthless assassinations of workers.

It is not civil war in the anthracite. It is murder calmly planned and coldly executed—and paid for from the war chests of the coal operators, condoned by their creatures holding official positions in the United Mine Workers.

Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly laid down their lives for honest and militant unionism. The full implications of the fight they were waging were not understood by them. Neither did they estimate correctly the murderous reactionary character of the forces whose grip on the union they were breaking. But they fought as best they could, they died on the front of the class struggle.

The soil in which the mass movement of the coal miners for honest and effective unionism is growing has been moistened lavishly with the blood of murdered militants. No more was needed and the life stream of Campbell and Reilly will rise in a crimson tide which will drown their murderers.

Responsibility Feared.

For the first time in the history of the United Mine Workers in the anthracite it will be impossible for the reactionary leadership of the union to escape the responsibility for its murderous acts. Living, Campbell had the loyal support of dozens of militant miners. Murdered, with the responsibility of the Lewis-Cappelini coal company machine clear to every coal digger, Campbell's death becomes a mighty weapon in the hands of union miners whose wrath has been slow to gather but who now know that Campbell was killed because he symbolized for the traitorous leadership and their masters, the coal barons, the upsurge of the membership against the corruption in which the official leaders wallow.

Militant Miners Organize.

Under the leadership of the Save the Union Committee and its correct program the anthracite miners are organizing to avenge Alex Campbell, Pete Reilly, Thomas Lillis, Samuel Grecio. The miners here are organizing to free Bonita, Mendola and Moleski and administer a crushing blow to fascist reaction.

The miners are organizing to avenge their murdered brothers by driving from the union the officials whose hands are stained with the blood of murdered miners.

The workers who died for militant unionism in the anthracite will be avenged by the defeat of reaction and the building of a union free from capitalist control.

The struggle in the anthracite is part of the struggle throughout the United Mine Workers and the coal mining industry. It is the biggest fight in the United States today and the Save the Union Committee faces the combined might of the Lewis machine, the coal barons and their government.

It is a struggle to build a union that will be an unbeatable weapon of the 800,000 miners of this continent.

In the structure of such a union the bodies of Alex Campbell, Pete Reilly and Thomas Lillis are keystones. Their blood cements the battlements which will resist the attacks of our class enemies. Their very names are battle-cries.

Their memories already are graven deep in the hearts of thousands.

The manner of their deaths will be recalled to steel the struggle against their murderers.

Workingclass Justice.

The Lewis-Cappelini machine will be brought before the workers' tribunal and working class justice meted out. The coal barons and their agents in the United Mine Workers will be faced by 300,000 prosecutors. The challenge Alex Campbell made to coal barons, contractors and their union agents will be taken up by a militant army of his fellow-workers.

The cowardly volleys which took the lives of Campbell and Reilly did not kill the movement they symbolized. They laid down their lives for their class and their class will carry on the fight. They were honest union men but they did not see very far beyond the union itself. The manner and the cause of their death itself raises the whole struggle to a higher level.

This is the meaning of the mass anger aroused in the anthracite by the brutal murder of Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, two brave and honest rank and file leaders.

CALIFORNIA IN HUGE RALLY FOR SUB CAMPAIGN

Free Distribution of Paper in West

Word has just come of the formation of a "Daily Worker Club" in San Francisco, Calif. "The slogan is: '200 new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER by March 18,'" writes A. Brenner, "Daily" agent in the coast city.

Accompanying Brenner's letter is a check for $10.20 to cover two yearly subscriptions to the "Daily" to be sent to San Francisco.

Competition Keen.

Oakland and Los Angeles have also been contributing new subscribers to the campaign for 10,000 readers.

Under the direction of Paul Reiss, "Daily" agent in Los Angeles and John Taylor, agent in Oakland, the drive to obtain new subscribers in the California cities is progressing rapidly.

Bundle orders are being requested regularly from various cities thruout the United States. These are being distributed in the factories and shops in an effort to acquaint the workers there with the only national labor daily in the country.

To Publish Standing.

The standing of the various sections and cities in the national subscription campaign will be published in The DAILY WORKER next week. The report will show just what progress has been made in increasing the influence of the paper since the drive was organized as a counter-offensive to the campaign of the professional patriots and open-shop interests who aimed to destroy The DAILY WORKER.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

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Opposition Member Begs Reinstatement in All-Union Communist Party

PIATAKOV ADMITS TROTZKY ERRORS; PROMISES CHANGE

Declares Others Would Gladly Return

(Continued on Page Four)

should advocate the necessity of creating a legal or illegal Party to pursue the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat and Communism.

No Thermidor.

"But as political premises do not exist for such a solution, the question of the creation of a second party is in my opinion harmful and criminal. In rejecting the idea of a second party I likewise reject any kind of intermediary solution, such as the organization of this or that form of political movement outside the Party limits, not under the Party control and leadership and running counter to the Party's will. Such intermediary solutions must inevitably grow either into decisions to create another Party or decision to liquidate all special political organizations and return to the All-Union Communist Party.

"The second reply to the question, 'What next?' is no reply at all for a Bolshevik, but means an evasion of the question and refusal to participate in the political struggle of the working class.

"Hence only the third answer is the right one, that is return to the ranks of the All-Union Communist Party to participate in the Communist struggle and Party work.

Three Indispensable Conditions.

"Making such an answer, I necessarily intend to observe the three indispensable conditions of joining the Party. (1). Not to resume the factional struggle and to participate in the common work and struggle of the Party; (2). I do not question that the decision of the supreme organs of the Party is binding and my political status corresponds to any member of the All-Union Communist Party; (3). I do not question that the Comintern and its sections, particularly the All-Union Communist Party, are the only united political organization of Communists for carrying out Leninist policies, that the Soviet power in the U. S. S. R. is the organization of the dictatorship of the proletariat whose defense and consolidation is one of the most important duties of the Communists both in the U. S. S. R. and abroad, and that in the U. S. S. R. the Soviet state and the trade unions under the guidance of the All-Union Communist Party are building socialism. This initial estimation determines the fundamental line of conduct. After such an estimation controversies over this or that question which are inevitable in a living party cannot go beyond the limits of discussions between Party members.

Workers' and Peasants' Alliance.

"Under the concrete conditions of the struggle of the dictatorship of the proletariat for existence and development in the U. S. S. R. it is necessary to recognize as the basic law of development in the given stage, the principle of alliance between the workers and peasants which is also an indispensable condition of affiliation to the All-Union Communist Party. I entertain no doubts on this question. I had doubts lest the policy of alliance between the workers and peasants might become a policy of ignoring the class differences in the villages which would undoubtedly present a serious danger to the dictatorship of the proletariat. However, I am now clear that in this respect I was mistaken.

"I do not now consider it right to defend the opposition platform of the third of September which the opposition used as its main weapon in the struggle against the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party.

Rejects Trotskyist Credo.

"It goes without saying that I reject the directions of the Trotskyist center which were published in the Pravda of January 15.

"I quite agree with the criticism passed on them by Zinoviev and Kamenev in their letter to the Pravda of January 27.

"In view of all these considerations, I consider it necessary and permissible to request the Central Controlling Commission to restore to me my rights as a member of the All-Union Communist Party, believing that the comrades who participated with me in the opposition struggle and now share my viewpoint may likewise be restored to their rights as Party members."

Wages Are Low

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Nearly 40 per cent of the women in selling positions in stores in Pennsylvania receive less than $15 a week while only 10 per cent of the men are paid this extremely low wage, according to a recent study of employment conditions [illegible]

Makes Report on Peasant Problem

P. M. Roy, leader of the Indian Communist Party and former representative of the Communist International in China, addressing the International Agrarian Institute. In background is the Japanese Communist leader, Sen Katayama.

NO GRAIN BOUGHT ABROAD: PRAVDA

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 29.—Reports that the Soviet government is purchasing grain outside the Soviet Union are branded as misrepresentations by the press here. The rumors have been circulated abroad in an effort to stimulate grain prices and to encourage the western American farmers in view of the coming election in the United States, it is alleged.

Stories of a crucial bread shortage in Moscow are fabrications, the Pravda asserts, adding that such stories are to be attributed to the usual lie factories in various European centers.

POWERS SMUGGLE ARMS INTO CHINA

PEKING, Feb. 29. — More than 100,000,000 Chinese dollars, (approximately $50,000,000 in United States money) were spent during the past year for arms, munitions and other military equipment for the armies in war-torn China, it was estimated here today.

These war supplies were shipped from foreign countries despite an international agreement to impose an embargo upon arms shipments into China, negotiated nine years ago.

Official foreign estimates of the quantities of war materials which have poured into China since the arms embargo of 1919 are as follows:

Rifles, 1,000,000; rifle ammunition, 500,000,000 rounds; machine guns, 2,000; artillery, 500 pieces; artillery ammunition, 500,000 shells.

SCIENTISTS FROM USSR SEEK POLE

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., Feb. 29. For the first time in history human beings will drop out of the skies upon the North Pole when Gen. Umberto Nobile, of Italy, makes his second Polar dash in a dirigible, it was stated here today.

Three Russian scientists will make the trip with the Nobile expedition.

According to information received by the Russian Academy of Sciences, it is planned to bring the dirigible to a stop over the Pole and cast out anchors upon the ice from an altitude of approximately 200 feet. Rope ladders will be lowered so that at least three of the scientists on board may descend to take soundings of the sea beneath the ice floe and make other observations. The scientists will spend about five hours "upon the Pole" if possible.

Preparations for the flight are being pushed here by scientists who expect to accompany the expedition. It is understood that the expedition will be made up of 26 persons. The start will be made at the end of April or early in May when atmospheric conditions are most favorable.

LEAGUE MAY TALK OF ARMS SCANDAL

GENEVA, Feb. 29. — That the League of Nations will verbally interfere in the case of the arms cargo shipped by an Italian firm to the Hungarian government is being intimated here.

In spite of the fact that Foreign Minister Valko of the Horthy government denies the League has any right to intervene in this instance, the powers are preparing to discuss the case.

Plans are being made to silence both Germany and Italy as interested parties when the discussion arises. It is understood here, however, that the discussion will be purely formal since England will not recede from her support of the Italian fascists tho the British are reported to fear that the violation of the war materials shipment clause of the Trianon treaty may be used as a precedent for covert armament by the Germans.

Negro Girls Barred

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—"Social reasons" was the excuse given by the state organization of the Girl Scouts of America for denying membership to colored girls in this city and elsewhere in the state. No other reason was given nor was this one further explained.

2 FIREMEN INJURED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 29.—Two firemen were injured, and damage estimated at $50,000 was done early today when fire destroyed a one story business block adjacent the plant of the Westinghouse Electric Company. The structure housed three stores and a lunch room.

PLAN TO EXTEND BIG ROTHERMERE PRESS COMBINE

See Ceaseless War on Labor in Move

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

A new capitalist attack is seen by leaders in the political and economic wings of the British labor movement in the announcement that Lord Rothermere will extend his huge newspaper combine. He will establish a chain of evening papers in 14 industrial centers outside London.

Rothermere, successor to Northcliffe who made and unmade governments during the world war, is England's leading newspaper capitalist. Through his Associated Newspapers, Ltd., he owns the powerful Daily Mail, the Evening News and the Weekly Dispatch, all of London. His Sunday pictorial newspaper including the Daily Mirror also wield enormous influence.

For the latest year for which figures are available Rothermere's Associated Newspapers reported a net profit after all charges amounting to $5,460,000. This combine pays regular 40%—cash dividends on its common stock. His Sunday pictorial newspapers made a profit of $1,580,000 bringing the total profits of Rothermere's two enterprises to $7,040,000. The Sunday pictorial trust pays 25% dividends.

$8505 For Ad.

The Daily Mail leads all British papers in circulation, its daily average in 1926 being 1,756,000. For a full front page financial advertisement it gets $8505 and $6604 for a full page general ad. This is 3 to 4 times the cost of a full page in the New York Times. The Daily Mail's column rate is $972, also about 4 times the rate for similar advertising in the New York Times or Chicago Tribune.

These enormously profitable news enterprises will get behind the new chain of evening papers which Rothermere plans to capitalize at about $35,000,000. The first papers will be established in Glasgow, radical industrial center; Newcastle, center of the Northumberland and Durham coal fields; Manchester, center of the great Lancashire textile and manufacturing area where radical discontent has always been rife; Birmingham, center of the iron and steel country; and Bristol. Later the multiple evening newspaper system will probably include Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Liverpool, Sheffield, Hull Nottingham, Wolverhampton, Leicester and Cardiff.

Labor circles regard the move as an attempt to extend the sphere of Rothermere influence to the detriment of trade unionism and the Labor Party. Rothermere is not firmly tied to either the liberal or the tory parties but represents the pure capitalist interests, swinging public opinion to either as it suits the purposes of big business.

Fights Working Class.

All the weight of Rothermere's journals is certain to be cast in the scale against labor. That weight when the new scheme materializes will be brought to bear on a section of the newspaper public which is preponderantly working class. A great number of these readers are trade unionists and supporters of the Labor Party. Lord Rothermere's intention is to get them to read his papers and to absorb his ideas.

TRY 25 COMMUNISTS

Jugo-Slav Workers Face Long Jail Terms

VIENNA, Feb. 29.—The trial of the 25 Jugo-Slavian Communists is being prosecuted in Belgrade. The accused, among whom are Radomir Vujovic, Ottakar Kersovani, Lazar Stefanovic and many other prominent leaders of the Jugo-Slav youth movement, are charged with creating illegal youth organizations and the distribution of illegal propaganda.

The government intends to sentence several of the men to death and the remainder to jail terms of twenty years each. It is the government's plan to rush the trial thru so that only a short space of time will be given the accused for the establishment of a defense and the discovery of fresh proofs of innocence. They also fear the outburst of public fury which has attended the disclosure of the sufferings of the condemned men in the Jugo-Slav jails.

Several of the prisoners were kept thru the bitter cold weather in underground cells, partly filled with water and seepage. They had only newspapers to shelter them from the cold and were refused food on several occasions to starve them into submission. The victuals they received were of the foulest sort.

BUSINESS MEN ASK CHINA WAR

SHANGHAI, Feb. 29. — That the United States government still recognizes the Northern warlords as the supreme government in China was evidenced yesterday in a decision handed down by Judge Milton Purdy, of the United States Court in China, denying the right of the Nanking government to sue in an American court while it is unrecognized by the American government.

The decision which concerns fire insurance policies underwritten by American companies on government property which subsequently passed into Nationalist hands, proves that the Washington officials still recognize the legality only of the Peking administration.

KELLOGG EMBARGO COSTLY FOR USSR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Because the Treasury Department does not choose to give official notice of a change of government policy in regards to importation of gold from the U. S. S. R. the Soviet Union is losing $1,000 a day in interest on the 5,000,000 shipment of gold received here last Tuesday and still in the vaults of Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company.

Altho the gold cannot be used as a credit base until it has gone thru the usual channels at the Assay office, this cannot be done until there is a government ruling abandoning or modifying the embargo

SENATE APPROVES FRENCH TREATY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29. — The new Franco-American arbitration treaty containing several "anti-war" provisions, was unanimously approved today by the senate foreign relations committee on a condition that it would not affect the old Bryan conciliation treaty.

Secretary of State Kellogg told the Committee the new treaty would not modify the old one and declared the American government would exchange notes with France to this effect, before the new treaty is ratified by the senate.

DOCKERS' STRIKE FOLLOWS ARREST OF 400 STUDENTS

Venezuelan Dictator Jails Many

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Feb. 29.—A general walk-out of harbor workers in the port of La Guayra has followed the arrest of four hundred students who were thrown into jail here by agents of the Gomez dictatorship, despatches from Caracas state.

The arrest of the students resulted from a huge demonstration held by the youth against the dictator, Gomez. Police and spies are said to have broken up the demonstration and hustled the four hundred manifestors to prison.

In spite of the rigid censorship which the Gomez dictatorship has clamped upon the country, despatches from Venezuela report that only two hundred of the students were confined in the capital.

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"Save the Union!" Demand of Illinois Miners, Worker Correspondent Says

APPLAUD REVOLT FROM LEWIS; TO FIGHT WAGE CUT

Fishwick Lackey Gets "Razzberry"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, (By Mail).—An enthusiastic meeting of 400 miners was held in Springfield, Illinois, to listen to delegates report from "Save the Union" district conference. Among those present were Mr. Hindmarsh, sub-district president, and Mr. Ruiga, board member.

Reporting for delegation, Joe Angelo, Jim Riley and John Watt painted a realistic picture of the revolt against Lewis; the determination to fight against wage cuts; and the intention of building local "Save the Union" committees everywhere in preparation for a national conference. Each call for militancy was received with thunderous applause by the assembled miners, who are more determined than ever before. In face of the obvious opposition to Lewis and repeated demands that all who claim to be progressives should declare themselves now or forever remain silent, Hindmarsh took the floor.

"I speak as a man, not an official. I have no objection to your mass meetings or free speech, but where is this organization going to lead you? I say it will lead to the breakup of the miners' union. Not Lewis, but the miners will go. These 'Save the Union' movements originate because of discontent—and because there are individuals always ready to take advantage of the situation. You fight officials! When the time comes that you want me to go, I'll go." (Interjection: You won't have long to wait.)

Mr. Luiga spoke next and bared the whole situation. "I am strongly in favor of Fishwick and will remain so alongside of Mr. Hindmarsh."

The miners could stand it no longer, so they for the first time in history gave Mr. Hindmarsh, erstwhile leader, the razzberry. To a man they told him that he had to take a stand one way or another.

Their message to Hindmarsh, Luiga, and all others who claim to be progressives is:

"Show your colors. Come and take part in the fight to clean the union and introduce a fighting policy."

—COAL MINER.

Youth Leader Resents Charge He's a Socialist

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

I would call your attention to a news item contained in the February 9th issue of The DAILY WORKER, concerning the conference held to discuss the existence of discrimination against the Negro by the authorities of New York University. I would call your attention to several errors contained therein, viz., to the effect that I "a socialist, used the conference as a means of attacking the Communist Party." It was my obvious purpose, and one to which I gave voice at the meeting, to avoid any possiblity of the conference taking on a political complexion,—since the purpose then at hand could have best advanced by a group, ostensibly at least, non-partisan. The meeting was called solely to focus the public's attention upon the question of race discrimination,—which purpose I sought to divorce from any distracting political note.

It is a metter of record that my spoken opposition, at the meeting, to the injection of a political issue, was not directed at the Communist Party, but at all political groups who might have attempted, consciously or otherwise to exploit the occasion. Any other version of my conduct is false and misleading, and calculated to encourage inferences of the gravest import to myself.

I am a Communist sympathizer, as witnessed by my activities in the recent Cloak Makers' and Furriers' strikes. Such designation of myself as a Socialist, which term is used in the article mentioned, does violence to my reputation and to my political convictions.

In view of the above statement of facts, it is inevitable that your newspaper, with its enviable reputation for fairness and accuracy, will publish this correction statement.

Very truly yours,

—I. WAGNER

Garment Heads Call Stoppage to Aid Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

In the Knee-pants Workers Union the workers work two days a week at the height of the season. All the bosses have an agreement with the union to receive all work in the union shops. Why is it that the managers of the Knee-pants union don't see to it that the agreements are carried out. What's the reason the stoppage took place in the Knee-pants shops?

It was not for the benefit of the workers, altho the union officials called the stoppage to force the contractors to pay dues to their association to get raises for the bosses.

What interest did the manager have in calling a stoppage to help the bosses? Why didn't he organize the unorganized in the shops? Why is he taking work away from Parlin and giving it to a shop that's unknown to the union men? Why?

Why is it that three years ago there were 110 union shops with 3,000 members, while now there isn't a third of that number? Where are all those union shops and manufacturies now? In one particular shop that is working for Novasky (a jobber: Ed.) they got a two-cent raise on pants but the work doesn't go to the union shops. Why?

A KNEE-PANTS WORKER.

• • •

N. Y. Post Keeps Porters Enslaved

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I work as a porter in the New York Evening Post at 75 West St., New York City. For $23 a week I have to work from 7 in the morning to 5 in the afternoon—10 hours a day. The Post is one of the worst enemies of the workers in the country both in what it prints and the way it treats the workers. It is owned by C. K. Curtis, the owner of the Saturday Evening Post. I have been working there for many years, but have never gotten a raise of one penny, and I could stay there forever and still get $23 a week.

The porters in New York have no union. They are unskilled workers, and there are hundreds out for each job. They work me like hell on the N. Y. Post, and they often make us work overtime without extra pay. They often make the porters work on Sunday at straight pay instead of time and a half. You know what a porter does. He mops, sweeps, cleans up, and polishes and carries whatever he is ordered from one place to another. This is simple work, but it is hard and tiring. There is no union for porters, and so they cannot protect themselves. That is why they get wages from $18 to $25 a week, but never more than that.

—A PORTER.

MILITANTS FIGHT FOR UNEMPLOYED IN NEW ENGLAND

Central Labor Union Reactionary

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

New England, like all industrial sections of the country, is in the grip of unemployment. The bleak mill towns are smothered under the dismal pall of the miseries that are common to the great evil of this profit system. The homes of the mill hands are desolate. Wherever one turns the jobless, penniless, ill-clad and ill-fed are conspicuous. And in the face of this advancing specter of unemployment the official labor movement of this section has hesitated until they could no longer afford to ignore the demands of a handful of militants who have been clamoring upon the floor of the Boston Central Labor Union for action.

Fakers Sneer at Workers' Needs.

True to their narrow, selfish craft and individual interests, the labor fakers of the Boston C. L. U., which is the largest central labor body in New England, have replied with sneers and contempt to the cry of the masses of jobless workers and have refused to heed the complaints of the rank and file of even their own local unions. Only after threats of a repetition of the Slave Auction, when Zero offered jobless ex-service men for sale upon the auction block on Boston Commons in 1921, and the public announcement of the American Federation of Labor that there are about twenty per cent of union members unemployed in Boston alone, did the fakers show any signs of concern.

Sam Winokur, a young militant paperhanger, challenged the fakers by offering the left wing program for the solution of the unemployment menace amongst which were the following points: A shorter work day, a state fund for the unemployed created by taxing the industrial barons, cessation of eviction of unemployed workers for non-payment of rent, organization of the unorganized, work or pay at union rates of wages, etc.

As a concession to this challenge the executive board of the Central Labor Union in conjunction with the board of control of the Boston Trade Union College, which is controlled by the Central Labor Union, have decided to have an all-day session to "solve" the problem of unemployment on Sunday, March 4, at Wells Memorial Hall. The complete bankruptcy of these labor mis-leaders is so glaring that even a blind man can see thru their treachery. There is no program of action to meet the terrible scourge that blights the labor movement. There is no call to the masses for organized (or any other sort of) action to meet an immediate problem, nor is there so much as a hint that this conference is going to accomplish anything accepting that it will be used as an alibi by the labor fakers when they are under fire for their gross betrayal and incompetency.

Militants to Act.

This conference must be attended by all militant workers of Massachusetts in order to compel the fakers either to put up or shut up. If left to these so-called leaders, this conference will be a miscarriage. The conference will deal with only two questions: One—"What is the problem" and two—"What solutions are offered."

This scant fake agenda reveals the insincerity and bankruptcy of these leaders. They know the problem very well—if they don't they can take a few minutes of their time for which the unemployed union men and women pay them in fat salaries and step into the homes of the rank and file of their union members. Instead of meeting the problem honestly they turn to the capitalist class for light on the problem. Not only do they turn to the most hated enemies of labor for an answer to their first question, but they also seek the solution for unemployment from the same enemies.

General E. Leroy Sweetser and Stockton Raymond, together with Frank McCarthy, Massachusetts state organizer of the A. F. of L. will enlighten this auspicious confab. E. Leroy Sweetser is at present the State Commissioner of Labor and Industry. Sweetser has only one way for the solution of the labor problems, and his way is to plant machine guns in front of the workers and mow them down in the same manner as his state militia did while under his command during the Lawrence, Ware, Athol and other strikes of textile workers in Massachusetts.

Heads Fake Welfare.

Stockton Raymond is the secretary of the Family Welfare Society, a fake charitable organization which is owned and controlled by the capitalist class. The method employed by Raymond's organization is to first get a complete history of a so-called needy case, then, if there are no union members or militants not to mention reds, in the family, and if they are meek and dumb and willing slaves, they are given a few crumbs. Any information that his organization gathers in the course of dispensation of charity goes to the open shop organizations and instead of charity, if the case is one of a militant worker, his name is inscribed on the honor roll of blacklisted workers.

—SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD.

"Daily" Finest Newspaper Says Striking Miner

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NELSONVILLE, O., (By Mail).—I am a member of the United Mine Workers of America. We have been on strike for eleven months. And there are eighty-two families destitute here. We have received ninety-four twelve and one half lb. sacks of flour and a bunch of clothing from the Ohio and Pennsylvania Mine Relief which we are very thankful for. It was a great help to us. I recently received a copy of The DAILY WORKER. I think it is the finest paper out.

Would you please send me some sample copies that I can distribute in the camp. You can count on me as your friend and brother.

—OHIO MINER.

Experts Give Up Hope Of Eliminating Borer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Experts of the Department of Agriculture have abandoned hope of completely wiping out the European corn borer in the United States, Dr. C. L. Marlatt, chairman of the Federal Horticultural Board, told the House Appropriations Sub-Committee on the department's budget, it was disclosed in hearings today.

The department hopes to minimize losses through educating farmers to clean up their land he said.

LABELS BRANDLE FRIEND OF BOSS, FOE OF WORKERS

New Jersey Masters Reward Renegade

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

JERSEY CITY, (By Mail).—I read in The DAILY WORKER the other day that Theódore Brandle, the president of the building trades council of New Jersey had received a fat job from the bosses as head of the New Jersey Iron League. This Iron League is composed of iron bosses in this state, and it was no surprise to many of us workers in the building trades in New Jersey to learn that Brandle, who has always played the bosses' game even while holding the many official labor positions in the organized labor movement, had finally decided to come out openly for the bosses.

The Iron League is composed of companies which have been fighting the Ornamental and Architectural Iron Workers' Union for years. At one of these iron companies in Jersey City, the Sneed Iron Works, a union worker was killed by a scab last year while picketing against this open shop. That's the kind of people, Brandle to aid them, as head of the er, is now openly tied up with.

As a building trade laborer in Jersey City, I have had a good opportunity to learn some things about this Brandle. Whenever the housewreckers' Union in this city needed any help against the bosses, and they went to Brandle to aid them, a shead of the Building Trades Council, he always talked against us and for the bosses. The bankers and manufacturers were always his best friends, even tho he is a "labor" leader.

Brandle has often appeared at dinners and banquets of the business men, where he would always pat the bosses on the back and talk about the "harmony between labor and capital." When the cornerstone of the new Labor Bank in Journal Square was laid recently, all the leading politicians, democratic and republicans were there, and spoke very kind words about Brandle. He, too, spoke kind words about the politicians and bankers who were there.

Why, Brandle is himself the owner of a big insurance business. Whenever a banker or business man came to see him at his office, he would welcome him with open arms. But whenever a union representative of the building trades came on union business, Brandle would make him wait a long time and then often refuse to see him at all.

—AN IRON WORKER.

Dodge Loan Issue

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29. — A resume of the brokers' loans problem in the nation's financial markets will be given the senate banking and currency committee today by H. Parker Willis, New York financial authority, in connection with the LaFollette resolution calling upon the federal reserve board to restrict loans for speculative purposes.

Willis, it is understood, will neither approve nor oppose the resolution, sition of the federal reserve act, and its effect.

DRAMA

Soviet Film "Czar Ivan" Highly Praised

"Czar Ivan the Terrible," Sovkino's latest production, is now in the United States and will be released shortly by the Amkino Corporation, American representative of the Soviet film trust. The local premiere will take place at the Cameo Theatre, about March 10.

The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures viewed "Czar Ivan the Terrible" and passed it as the most exceptional photoplay ever produced. Wilton A. Barrett, executive secretary of the national board, declared: "To me, 'Czar Ivan the Terrible,' is greater than even 'Potemkin.' It is impossible to mention another picture alongside of 'Czar Ivan.'"

The European success of this picture has equalled that of "Potemkin." In Berlin the picture over-shadowed every other event of the cinema year, and in Paris, where "Potemkin" was barred because of its Bolshevistic propaganda, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," has been a tremendous success. The picture ran for five weeks at the theatre Champs de Elysees and by now has had showings in every first run theatre in Paris.

L'Illustration says of it: "For the first time we have before us the actual Russian types acted by Russians. This alone is sufficient to make the picture, 'Czar Ivan the Terrible' valuable to us, but besides this the picture shows very interesting phases of the development of the silver screen in Soviet Russia. 'Czar Ivan the Terrible' proves that on the screen as well as on the stage the Russians possess the same gift of plastic art and staging."

L'a Semaine Cinematographique wrote: "The technique of 'Ivan the Terrible' is remarkable and we never tire of being delighted by the beauty of scenes passing before us on the screen. Nothing banal, everything holds your uninterrupted attention."

Comedia, another of the well known Parisian papers says: "This work of Russian art is unequalled."

"HER UNBORN CHILD" AT ELTINGE NEXT MONDAY

"Her Unborn Child," a play by Howard McKent Barnes, which has been playing the Subway Circuit for some weeks past, will be presented at the Eltinge Theatre next Monday night. Effie Shannon, Pauline Drake, Theodore Hecht, William Corbett, Ivy Mertons, Lea Penman and Elisha Cook are in the cast. It is announced that matinees for women only will be given on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday of next week.

"These Modern Women," Lawrence Langner's play which is now playing at the Eltinge Theatre, will move to another house.

HOPE CARY.

Who plays the role of Jessica in the George Arliss production of "The Merchant of Venice," which is in final two weeks at the Broadhurst.

Broadway Briefs

The Laboratory Theatre has secured the American rights to "Martine," by Jean-Jacques Bernard, and will start rehearsals shortly. Helen Grayson has made the translation and Richard Boleslavsky will direct.

"The Merry Wives of Windsor," with Mrs. Fiske, Otis Skinner and Henrietta Crosman in the cast, will open at the Knickerbocker Theatre March 19. The production, which has been on tour, will come in for an engagement of three weeks.

Mrs. Fiske last appeared here in the revival of Ibsen's "Ghosts." She will have the role of Mistress Page in "Merry Wives." Mr. Skinner will be the Falstaff and Miss Crosman the Mistress Ford. The Shakespearean piece was last seen here in 1917.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

J. Chesnak, sec'y. of Polish I.L.D., Newark, N. J.	5.00
K. J. Malmstrom, South Bend, Ind.	1.00
L. Cooper, Bronx, N. Y.	1.50
D. B. Ford, (col.), Faribault, Minn.	3.50
K. J. Malmstrom, S. Bend., Ind.	3.00
F. Broz, New York City	5.00
E. Taratushi, Phila., Pa.	3.00
D. Pregodick, New York City	2.00
A. Pesto, San Jose, Cal.	20.00
A. Okicich, (col.), Pueblo, Colo.	5.00
S. Ars, Monroe Bridge, Mass.	5.00
G. A. Karr, sec'y. of Street Nucleus No. 2, Cleveland, Ohio	4.50
K. Hager, Dayton, Ohio	7.00
E. Kramer, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
J. Anert, Ukiah, Calif.	5.00
G. Mawitz, Nampa, Idaho	5.00
Ukranian Fraction W. P., Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.	5.00
L. M. Robertson, St. Louis, Mo.	1.00
T. Bodak, Phila., Pa.	5.00
F. Zazmester, Gasport, N. Y.	1.00
E. Williams, Baltimore, Md.	1.00
T. Llewellyn, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
J. Reichle, Madison Heights, Va.	2.00
O. S. Cummins, Rochester, Minn.	5.00
L. Cooper (collected) Bronx, N. Y.	49.50
L. Rosenthal, Newark, N. J.	1.00
Harry Leff, N. Y. C.	2.00
A. Rosenthal, Newark, N. J.	5.00
A. T. Richnikoff, New Haven, Conn.	10.00
J. B. Madonna, Arlington, N. J.	5.00
J. H. Dickson, Mountain View, California	40.00
Spfld. Local W. P., Springfield, Mass.	25.00
Polish Br. of I.L.D., Trenton, N. J.	25.00
Siegel family, Ontario, Calif.	1.00
A. R. Engel, Minn., Minn.	1.00
M. Fradin, Struthers, Ohio	1.00
N. Lockshin, Youngstown, O.	1.00
J. Pozickow, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
M. Faravog, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
J. J. Majicek, Bohemian Local, St. Paul, Minn.	13.20
M. Gregeman, B'klyn, N. Y.	1.00
M. Bernstein, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
A Friend, B'klyn, N. Y.	1.00
Camp Nitgedaiget, Beacon, N. Y.	20.50
E. Fox, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
M. Leff, B'klyn, N. Y.	2.00
J. Wasserman, N. Y. C.	25.00
G. Ewaskov, Newton, Mass.	1.00
J. Savansoich, Needham, Mass.	1.00
A. Wester, Needham, Mass.	1.00
T. Criny, New Toixyzo, Mass.	1.00
J. Bondarovetz, Newton Appek Falls, Mass.	1.00
Albert Wurtz, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
H. L. A. Holman, Chicago, Ill.	10.00

The Daily Worker Has A Young Brother

It is that semi-monthly fighting paper of the toiling youth that speaks the language of the young workers and reacts to their special problems, the

Young Worker

The paper is conducting an uphill struggle for its life. It calls for the combined strength of all militant workers to keep it going.

Help the YOUNG WORKER get 5,000 new subs and raise $3,000.

YOUNG WORKER
43 East 125th St.
New York City.

Enclosed you will find $.............. my contribution to the YOUNG WORKER $3,000 drive.

Name ....

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spread the Daily Worker and get a new newsstand

Sympathizers and readers we ask you to speak to your nearest newsdealer. He should order the DAILY WORKER.

Fill out the coupon and send it to us.

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Daily Worker,
33 East 1st Street,
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Name of Newsdealer ....

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Buy an extra Daily Worker everyday and give it to your shop mate or friend.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., E. of B'way Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
"MAYA"

JEFFERSON AFTS. 35c EVGS. 50c
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun.
Held over by opular demand in new song program
Coram & "Jerry"—Ohter Acts
Reginald Denny in "On Your Toes"

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way Evenings Only at 5:30.

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Mar. 5: "Marco Millions"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. [illegible] Mats. Wed. [illegible] 2:40

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COHAN

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
MARTHA. Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evgs.
FAUST. Thurs. Eve & Wed. & Sat. Mats.. CARMEN.

It's a Circus!

JUGGLE your finances, throw dull care to the winds—take the whole family to see the circus in "Hoboken Blues." A delightful new musical comedy by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce St. (Call Walker 5851.) You can get a 10% reduction on tickets for all performances at the local Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th Street. (Call Stuyvesant 6584.)

There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today for

Hoboken Blues

N. Y. TRACTION WORKERS START DEFENSE GROUPS

Raise Slogan "Our Own Strike!"

Traction workers on the lines of Greater New York are forming their own shop committees and other groups in defense against whatever move they may be forced to make in the next few days.

Open challenge by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has been thrown down to them in the name of the company union which for over ten years has been enslaving them.

"You must remain in the Brotherhood, my company union," Frank Hedley, president of the company, announced to them yesterday in substance. "Even if there is to be a strike, it must be one which I control."

These were not his exact words, but his meaning could not be expressed more accurately.

"Go to the Brotherhood!"

In a letter to Mayor Walker, whose part in the situation has been to prevent real action to protect the workers, Hedley invites the mayor to go to—the Brotherhood. "The Brotherhood officers request that they have a meeting with you, so that their side of the matter may be presented to you. In case you care to arrange such a meeting your office will find the Brotherhood officers at their headquarters, 162nd St. and Anderson Ave. Telephone Jerome 0633, ready to call upon you at your convenience."

Earlier in the day, Patrick J. Connolly, president of the company union, had issued a statement that the company union would itself call a strike if the nineteen discharged men of the Amalgamated Traction Union would be reinstated. "This was decided," Connolly stated, "at a meeting of the Brotherhood executive committee this morning." The company union is immediately under the direction of James L. Quackenbush, attorney for the Interborough and the decision announced by the "rubber stamp" Connolly was, of course, first worked out by Quackenbush and Hedley.

3 DRESS PICKETS ARRESTED; FINED

Three members of the Dressmakers' Local 22 of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, were arrested yesterday while picketing the shop of the Sunrise Dress Company. They were later released after payment of a $3 fine imposed by Magistrate Silverman, who found them guilty of disorderly conduct in Jefferson Market Court.

The Sunrise Dress Company was declared on strike by the Joint Board several days ago when the employer signed a contract with the dual "union" of the right wing. Upon the order of the employer that all those employed in his shop go and register in the right wing "union," a walkout immediately took place.

Right Wing Behind Arrests.

The workers were arrested upon the instigation of the right wing, testimony in the Magistrates' Court clearly showed. The police had made the arrests not in front of the shop, but almost a block away. Those arrested, Yetta Solovey, Jean Gorenstein, and Rebecca Mencken, were pointed out by the right wingers, it is declared.

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Fine Pickets.

The six workers who were arrested for picketing the shop of the Main Cloak Company in Passaic, N. J., came up for trial in a local magistrates court yesterday. Four of these were fined $6.80 and the other two were released. A Joint Board representative paid the fine.

A spontaneous walkout of all the 40 employes of the firm followed an announcement by the boss that all workers must go to register in the dual "union" of Morris Sigman, International president.

Women to Support Birth Control Bill

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Representatives of the Women's City Club, of New York arrived at the capitol yesterday to urge the assembly codes committee to favorably report a birth control bill sponsored by Assemblyman Olsen, Westchester Republican.

Miss Mary Arnold, chairman of the club's birth control committee, was scheduled to make the brief plea for the bill.

FUR THUGS HELD BY GRAND JURY

It was learned yesterday that the grand jury had indicted the six thugs who were working for the "Furriers' Joint Council," a dual organization established by the American Federation of Labor to replace the left wing controlled Joint Board Furriers' Union. They are to come up for trial in the near future in the Court of General Sessions on charges of felonious assault.

Several weeks ago they had attacked with knives and severely wounded Meyer Fineman, a fur worker who was walking alone at the time on Sixth Ave. and 29th St. according to the testimony of eyewitnesses. Among those indicted is one known to the local labor movement as "Big Alex" Fried, who was appointed by Matthew Wall, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor to assist Edward McGrady, who is in charge of the fight against the Joint Board.

WISC. LABOR TO HOLD MEMORIAL

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 29.—Labor will hold a Ruthenberg Memorial meeting Saturday at 8 p. m. at the Frei Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts. William Simons, of Chicago will be the speaker. There will be a program of music also.

Militarist Chum of Wm. Green Heard Again

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The principal speaker at the principal Washington birthday affair in Chicago the past week was Major General Charles P. Summerall, chief of staff of the U. S. army. While he did not address a labor audience on this occasion, trade unionists who attended the Los Angeles convention of the American Federation of Labor last October recall the interchange of compliments with President Green who introduced Summerall as an invited convention speaker. At that time Green said:

"General Summerall is very, very sympathetic toward the aims and purposes of organized labor. He believes in the things we believe in. His great heart beats in sympathy with the legitimate hopes and aspirations of the organized labor movement." Summerall, in turn, declared:

"I know that your aspirations are the aspirations of the good men in industry and in finance. I have sometimes been startled by almost the same sentiments that I have heard from Mr. Green and that I have heard from what we might call captains of industry and finance."

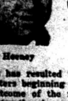
Workers Are Blamed

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 29.—Three railroad workers were yesterday indicted for manslaughter as a result of a collision last September between a trolley car and a train here, in which a woman died and 28 other persons, including railroad workers, were hurt. Henry Smith, driver of the freight locomotive, Mortimer Hoagland, the towerman and William Mensing, flagman, were the workers indicted. The motorman of the trolley, Josephy Roth, was not indicted, but is being sued by the railroad for damages to the locomotive. This is another attempt to place all responsibility for railroad accidents on the workers.

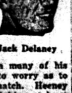
SPORTS IN BRIEF

BOXING NOTES

Boxing fans are all keyed up in expectation for the 15 round bout between Tom Heeney and Jack Delaney at Madison Square Garden tonight. The announcement yesterday that Delaney weighs only 175¾



Tom Heeney



Jack Delaney

pounds has resulted in many of his supporters beginning to worry as to the outcome of the match. Heeney will enter the ring weighing at least 200 pounds. At the present he tips the scale at 197 pounds and will undoubtedly put on the extra poundage after he officially weighs in tomorrow afternoon.

The difference in weight between the two men makes it appear that Delaney will have to try for a knockout in the early part of the fight. The possibility of Delaney winning on points does not seem logical.

• • •

Tony Canzoneri, featherweight champion, has signed up to defend his crown against Andre Routis, former French champion in a 15 round bout at the Garden on March 23.

Originally Jimmy McLarnin, newest ring favorite was to clash with Billy Wallace on that date, but Wallace was not ready to go through with the match.

• • •

The possibility of a lightweight championship bout between McLarnin and Sammy Mandell, the title holder, in Yankee Stadium in June will be taken up by Eddie Kane, Sammy's manager who is scheduled to arrive here today.

INDUSTRIAL SQUAD ATTACKS LAUNDRY PICKETS IN N. Y.

Laundry Workers Fight for Recognition

Police are employing their usual terroristic methods in an attempt to intimidate striking laundry workers. Jean Scatele, Richard Salvadore and Alex Cardinelli, while picketing in front of a laundry owned by the Manhattan and Bronx Hand Laundrymen's Association, were approached by several plainclothes men of the Industrial Squad who first asked their names and then struck them, according to spokesmen for the workers.

The larger percentage of workers in the Oak Laundry on 54th St., the Liberty on 116th St., the Pruce on 137th St. and the Giant Laundry on 156th St. have walked out. In two of these laundries, every worker struck and in the others, practically all of the key people, the wringers, washers, drivers and markers have joined the ranks of the strikers.

The women in these laundries earn from $13 to $15 a week. A large number of them are Negroes and Italians. Many are married and have several children to support as well as themselves on these meager salaries.

The strikers are demanding recognition of their union and a $5 a week increase for all inside laundry workers.

Airport on Atlantic

A series of airports along the entire Atlantic coast will be erected by the National Airway Terminals, Inc., it was announced yesterday by the company. Officials of the Curtis and other aviation companies are behind the airway company, it was said.

Each airport will provide flying instruction and passenger flights. It is said that the airports will be used by the military authorities in case of war or "national emergencies," such as strikes or other mass action of the workers.

More Printers Jobless

COLLINGSWOOD, N. J., Feb. 29.—Over 50 workers of the Levering Reibel Printing Co. here were made jobless yesterday when a boiler explosion wrecked the plant. No one was injured.

Free Passaic Striker; Others Still in Jail

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 29 (FP). — Paul Kovac, Passaic textile striker, sentenced April 1927 to a one-to-five year term in state prison on a bomb charge, has been released. Strikers still serving time are Adolph Wisnefski, Joseph Belene, Alex Kostamaha, Paul Ozanak, Tony Pchno and William Sikora. International Labor Defense aids their families.

WEEK-END DRIVE FOR MINERS HERE

Activities for the relief of the striking miners and their families will be greatly intensified during the next few days. All workers and sympathizers are preparing to participate in a special collection drive Friday, Saturday and Sunday. According to Fannie Rudd, secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, which is sponsoring this drive, the quota set for New York is $25,000. Every section of the city will have its own quota set.

Centers Are Organized.

Drive centers have been established thruout the city. From each of these stations volunteers will work under the supervision of a station-captain. All sympathizers with the cause of the striking and locked-out miners have been urged to volunteer their services during these three drive days.

The results of the recent city-wide conference on Miners' Relief can be seen both in increased individual contributions and in the relief activities of organizations, according to Miss Rudd.

Contractor Threatens

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—An Alabama labor contractor has written to the agricultural labor bureau of the San Joaquin Valley saying that he stands ready to send 20,000 Negro laborers into California should bills restricting Mexican immigration be passed.

"These men are receiving $1 a day and board and are ready to come West upon those terms," said the contractor.

Damages for Worker

Edward Kemp, 55, has been awarded $32,500 by a jury in Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for the loss of his eye and left leg while an employee of the U. S. Trucking Corporation last September.

CHICAGO TO HEAR NEARING DEBATE ON IMPERIALISM

Will Urge War Against Wall St. Policy

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Scott Nearing and Arthur Fisher will debate on American imperialism, Saturday at 8 p. m., at the New Plumbers Hall, 1340 W. Washington Blvd.

The chairman will be Carl Haessler, of the Federated Press, and the subject: "Resolved that the Independence of Latin America is doomed unless the United States Becomes a Communist Country."

Nearing will take the affirmative and Fisher the negative. Fisher was with the trade union delegation to the Soviet Union and was formerly professor of law at the University of Montana.

This debate will be held under the auspices of the Chicago Workers School.

Negro Barbers Shunted Into Separate Local by Race-Hating Officials

DETROIT, Feb. 29. — The latest move of race discrimination on the part of America's labor officialdom is seen in the action of the chiefs of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, in establishing a separate local for Negro barbers who wish to enter the union.

Decision to form the separate Negro local was reached at the International headquarters in Indianapolis.

After a Lifetime

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., Feb. 29.—Two workers of the West Shore Railroad, a branch of the New York Central, retired today after long service, and found themselves little better off than when they started to work for the railroad. Thomas Minshull, a locomotive engineer, made his last run after 56 years of continuous service. Melvin Worden, a ticket seller at the Weehawken terminal of the West Shore, retired after 33 years work. Worden has worked long hours and had little time off. Both workers will be forced to live on very meager savings after many years of toil.

Union Wins Increase

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 29. — Organized carpenters won a nine-months' strike against two interior finishing firms. The union scale of $1.20 an hour and a 44-hour week is restored.

Detroit Unions Send Miners Relief Funds

DETROIT, (FP). — Four Detroit unions are forwarding money to the relief funds of the striking coal miners. Ironworkers No. 25 donated $200 and voted a voluntary assessment of 25c per member per month until the strike comes to an end. Electrical Workers No. 58 and Plasterers No. 16 assessed their members 25c per month for the same period. Building Laborers No. 334 donated $25.

NEW YORK WOMEN TO MEET SUNDAY

International Women's Day will be celebrated Sunday at 2 p. m. at Central Opera House, Third Avenue and 67th St. at a demonstration arranged by the New York Working Women's Federation Conference, 80 E. 11th St.

The speakers will be Rose Wortis of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union; Ellen Dawson, Passaic Textile Workers' Union; Marion L. Emerson, International Workers Aid; Ray Ragozin, Women's Conference for Miners' Relief; Rose Nevin, United Council of Working Class Women; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER and Regina Medim. Juliet Stuart Poyntz will preside.

The program will include Fanny Levine, violinist; the Freiheit chorus and dances by Dorsha. Genevieve Taggart will read from here poems.

Legislature for Chair

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Not a single member of the state legislature attended a hearing scheduled for yesterday on bills advocating the abolition of capital punishment. This killed all hope of any chance to procure a vote on the measures during this session of the legislature.

Hunger Causes Death

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 29.—Geneas Kraveas, an aging worker, dropped dead as he was begging for something to eat at the door of a house here yesterday. Starvation and exposure were said to have caused his death.

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C. MILLER and a Pioneer, both from Philadelphia, will speak.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.—PLAY BY LOCAL PIONEERS.

All workers are urged to attend and to bring their friends and shopmates.

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Assistant Editor.................... WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Blood of Campbell and Reilly

The murder of Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly with machine-guns in broad daylight on the streets of Pittston cries aloud for the masses of coal miners in the anthracite region and thruout the entire country to rally as one man, not only to defend their rank-and-file leaders from murder, but to clean out once and for all the gang of murderers who have stolen control of the United Mine Workers of America.

A quick, sharp and unflinching reply of the rank and file coal miners is on the order of the day.

Who are responsible for these cold-blooded murders?

Not alone the hired professional gunmen who in all probability fired the machine-gun bullets into the bodies of Campbell and Reilly, but the **men who hired them** must be held accountable for murder.

Before any other man, John L. Lewis is responsible for the cold-blooded murder of Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly. Rinaldo Cappelini is responsible for the murder of Campbell and Reilly. These two cowardly agents of the coal operators must be called to account by the masses of coal miners for a string of murders: Tom Lillis, Big Sam Grecio (now dying), Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly. Also they are responsible for the attempt to murder Frank Bonito, which effort resulted in the death of Agati, the gunman who attempted the murder, and they, again, are responsible for the effort to murder Bonito with the hangman's noose thru the frame-up and arrest of Bonito.

Not alone Lewis and Cappelini and their gang, but also the authorities of Pittston and the Anthracite region are responsible. That this latest outbreak of fascist terror could occur in a crowded street at such a time is evidence that the authorities of that region were aware of the plot. These capitalist political flunkeys are responsible, and also those who tell the workers not to resort to their own class political action, are responsilbe.

The struggle in the anthracite is between unionism on one side and the millionaire coal owners and their flunkeys, Lewis, Cappelini, etc., supported by organized murder, on the other side.

When Cappelini takes to machine-gun tactics on behalf of the bosses, he becomes the blood-stained agent of the employers for the imposition of contract work. The Save-the-Union statement correctly estimates the situation when it characterizes the murders of Campbell and Reilly as "a challenge to every miner who is opposed to company and contract work."

The bosses' frightfulness, this wholesale murder, the craven ambushing of the leaders of the rank and file must be stopped. The murder gang must be wiped off the map of trades-unionism by the determined action of the rank and file. Gunmen and gangsterism can be destroyed by the aroused masses of the organization. It is only the mass fury of the workers that will sweep this fascist crew into oblivion. The workers of the anthracite, the victims of the craven crew who are conducting systematic murders against the leaders of the rank and file should rally by the tens of thousands to the Save-the-Union movement, and the protest meetings arranged as a result of the monstrous crimes of Tuesday in the streets of Pittston should be mass demonstrations of tens of thousands of miners who will instantly begin the process of scourging from the region every poltroon involved in the murder reign.

Only the most determined action of the miners can avenge the deaths of Campbell, Reilly and Lillis, and free from the bloody clutches of the political agents of the anthracite trust Frank Bonito, marked for murder by the Cappelini machine, but who in self-defense killed the chief gunman of that gang, Frank Agati.

The murder gang must be smashed!

The mine workers must take the United Mine Workers' Union into their own hands.

Kellogg's Pacifist Offensive

Only the tremendous financial power of the United States, constantly increasing its power in Europe through increasing loans and investments, prevents loud and derisive laughter at the proposals of Kellogg that the nations of the world "renounce war as an instrument of their national policy." Never, at any time or place, has any modern nation proclaimed war an instrument of national policy.

The proposals to France that it join the United States in proposing to the Italian, German, British and Japanese governments a multilateral treaty renouncing war as a national policy, is nothing more nor less than an attempt on the part of the Wall Street government to follow its economic conquests with a political conquest that will vanquish England as the dominant reactionary force among the nations of the world.

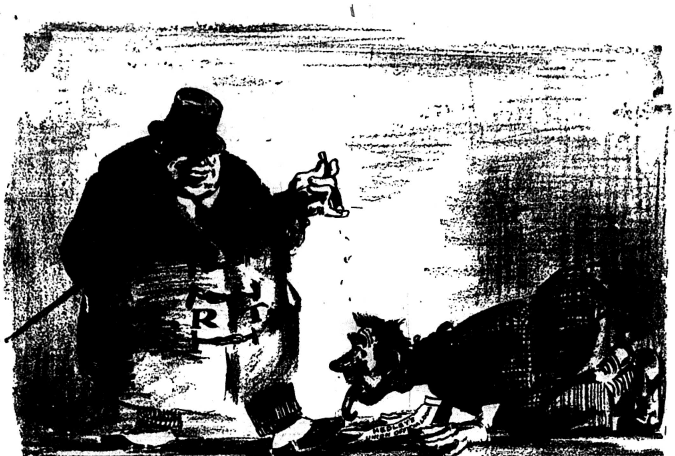
While Kellogg's imperialist offensive is being forwarded under the guise of a peace offensive, Britain is utilizing its position in the league to launch a counter-blast against the United States. The first shot was timed to coincide with the latest note of Kellogg to Briand, premier of France.

In Kellogg's latest note reference was, unfortunately for him, made to the Pan American congress just closed in order to cite the possibility of such multilateral treaties being effective. This part of the note was torn to tatters during a public session of the security and disarmament conference at Geneva, the league headquarters, by the Argentine minister at Berne, who pointed to the fact that the United States Latin American policy based upon its "Monroe Doctrine" was not a multilateral treaty, but a unilateral decree imposed by the United States upon the South and Central American republics.

The Kellogg-Briand exchange of notes, though couched in pacifist language, is in reality only diplomatic negotiation for war alliances that will operate when the imperialist clash of interests will produce the next world slaughter, the danger of which is imminent.

The lone fact that naval armaments are increasing and that ever more intensive activity is seen in the armed forces of the country is sufficient to refute the illusions of peace and warn the masses that a relentless struggle must be carried on against [illegible] of imperialist war.

COMPANY UNIONISM **By Fred Ellis**



Hedley: "Could I violate a contract?"

Mrs. Parsons Sends Gift to I.L.D. Bazaar

Mrs. Lucy R. Parsons, widow of the leader of the Haymarket martyrs, Albert B. Parsons, has joined the ranks of those who are contributing gifts to the annual bazaar which the International Labor Defense will hold March 7 to 11 at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Among the gifts which she sends is a book, "Life of Albert R. Parsons," giving an account of the entire Haymarket case.

Stresses Importance.

In a letter to Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the I. L. D., Mrs. Parsons urges all workers to support the bazaar to their fullest capacity. "The history of the Haymarket case," she writes, "and of other more recent cases shows the need for an organization to defend the interests of those who struggle to throw off the tyranny of the ruling class of this country. Had there been an International Labor Defense in 1887, perhaps my husband and his comrades would be living today, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their fellow workers.

Fights for Workers.

"These gifts that I am sending are just my little bit for the International Labor Defense Bazaar, and I hope that the workers of New York and throughout the country will do all they can to support this great event of the organization that is always fighting to protect their interests."

Mrs. Parsons was the guest of honor at the national convention of the International Labor Defense, held in New York last November, and has aided the work of the I. L. D. on many occasions.

Role of Young Workers in the Red Guard

By P. BELYAKOV.

THE Bolshevik Party, distinct from all other political parties, defined the role of the young workers in the revolution as an active element long before October 1917.

V. I. Lenin, leader of the Party, in his article "New Tasks and New Forces," published in the "Vperiod" in February 1905, said: "In time of war, recruits must be drilled directly on the field of battle. Onward therefore, with the new methods of training the comrades; **Be energetic in forming new detachments, send them to the front, recruit more young workers.**" (Our emphasis).

Later, on the eve of the October Revolution, Lenin expressed himself even more emphatically on the question of the role the progressive young workers are called upon to play in the revolution. In his article "Advice from an Observer," in reference to the October Revolution, Comrade Lenin said in making an outline of the armed insurrection and capture of power, the following: "Organize the most **determined** elements (our shock troops and the young workers) and also the best sailors (in small detachments for the capture of the most important points) for participation in the most important operations." (Lenin's emphasis).

View Adopted by Party.

This view of the role of the young workers in the revolution was adopted by the whole Party, which on its part, granted sufficient leadership in the struggle and the work of the progressive young workers in the October period.

During the period between February and October 1917, mass young workers' organizations appeared in Russia for the first time. In connection with the experiences of the movement their work was almost from the very beginning to organize their members into Red Guard detachments (armed forces of the working class during the first period of struggle for the proletarian revolution) and the mobilization of as large a number of young workers as possible for the Red Guards. In this work the Youth Leagues had the full support of the Party as a whole and particularly of some of its influential representatives (Krupskaya) and leaders.

The best characteristic of the activities of the Youth Leagues during that period is given by Comrade Skorinko, who in his memoirs says that the district committees of the Petrograd (now in Leningrad) league were at that time actually turned into branches of the general staff of the Red Guards. He says that the whole Petrograd organization (then called Socialist Young Workers' League) "the leaders as well as the rank and file joined the Red Guard detachments to acquire the skill of using arms if only their health permitted." The "militarization" of the ranks of the Young Workers' League was also characteristic for the organizations of other towns existing at the time.

The Red Guards.

Parallel with the work for the consolidation of the organization from within, and sometimes even to its detriment, the leagues were busily engaged in mobilizing the broad sections of young workers by means of extensive and energetic agitation for the Red Guards. The work of the Petrograd Committee may serve as a good example in that. At one of its sessions in August 1917, the Petrograd Committee decided: "Considering the maturity of development, a 'working triumvirate' should be retained in the CC (the Petrograd Committee—P. B.) and all active members of the league should take active part in the formation of Red Guard detachments in the districts." (The original document is kept in the Leningrad Archive of the Provincial Committee of the LYCLSU—P. B.). It is characteristic that the organizer and leader of the Petrograd Young Workers' League, Vasya Alexeyev, who was left in the committee as one of the "working triumvirate" did not stay idle but energetically worked in organizing the Red Guard of the Narvsko-Peterkhov district.

We do not possess sufficient and detailed figures on the number of young workers in the Red Guard. However, the figures we do have show a comparatively high percentage of youths as compared with the total number of Red Guards. Thus, for instance, out of a total of 307 Red Guards in the "Novy Parvianyen" works of Petrograd, 63 were young workers; out of 218 in the "Novy Lessner" workers, 49 were youths. On an average, the youths constituted about one fifth in the Petrograd Red Guards. According to some old leaders of the league in Moscow, the youth constituted 50 per cent of the Red Guard in some Moscow districts. (In this case the ages between 16 and 24 inclusive are meant). Towards the end of 1917 and at the beginning of 1918, the period of struggle for Soviet power in the province, the Red Fighting Detachments organized by the leagues, existed in most of the other towns and industrial centers.

Adult Workers.

What was the attitude of the adult workers to the youth in the Red Guard? Comrades Skorinko, mentioned above, in describing that, relates for instance the following fact: "Many fatories evaluated the youth as the best elements in the Red Guard detachments. Fearing that criminal elements liable to discredit the armed workers by their action may join the Red Guards, some factories chose the best comrades and discussed their trustworthiness beforehand just as earnestly as they discussed the Soviet candidates. We know that at least 50 per cent and sometimes even 100 per cent of the selected Red Guardists were youths. Such, for instance, was the case in many departments of the Putilov works."

The advanced young workers were fully trusted also in the Red Guards. This is seen from the fact that there were young comrades, members of the League, among the Red Guard officers.*

The Proclamation of the Bolshevik Party calling for an armed insurrection and the overthrow of the existing bourgeois government, was warmly received by the broad sections of young workers as well as by the whole working class. The youths played a most active role in the October battles, heroically fighting in the first line trenches. The young workers performed important tasks during the October days in the proletarian revolutionary centre—Petrograd.

The youth undertook the supply of rifles to the factory workers. They organized safety service. They guarded the city from criminals which at that time could have brought about the accusation of the revolutionary fighters as bandits. In taking the Winter Palace, and the subsequent street encounters, the young workers constituted a big percentage among the revolutionary fighters.

During the period of October conflicts in Moscow which were stubborn and lasted some time, the young workers were also in the front ranks of the fighting proletariat. They carried on an energetic revolutionary agitation among the soldiers of the Moscow garrison, urging them to join the revolutionary workers. They organized the sentinels and the safety service. The juveniles were particularly successful in the liaison service. They bravely carried out all instructions, breaking their way through the white-guard sentinels with valuable secret communications.

Fought For Revolution.

In Rostovon-Don, where the revolution took place in November 1917, the young workers, together with the adults, heroically fought against the advancing counter-revolutionary forces for seven days, some of them with rifles and others as Red Cross Aids. The youths supplied the bullets and water for the machine guns. The same heroism was displayed by young workers in Odessa, Ekaterinoslav, and other towns on the barricades. All documents and material relating to that period show that the youth played an active part in the October battles.

Interesting Episodes.

In conclusion, we will take a few episodes from the history of the young workers' struggle in the ranks of the Red Guard. Here is for instance, what the commander of one of the Red Guard detachments which consisted entirely of youths and operated at the Umansk sector near Kremenchug said: "One hardly believes when realizing the heroic deeds of the youth of that time . . . Thirty dare-devils with four machine guns, cut off from the other Red detachments, disarmed a regiment of 700 people, captured 12 machine-guns, an arsenal with 10,000 rifles, instituted order in a whole uyezd without a single shot, organized and armed the workers, guarded tens of sugar refineries and wine distilleries, guarded a big railway-line, travelling through it from time to time in small groups." *

In one of the skirmishes with the enemies of the republic when Odessa was occupied by French troops, headed by the French Council, a group of Red Guards, members of the Odessa League, of 30 people, captured the arsenal, armed itself, and the whole Red Guard detachment.

Such in brief, are the most salient points in the history of struggles of the young workers for the October revolution in the ranks of the Red Guard.

The forerunners of the Young Communist League—the Young Workers Leagues of the October period—carried on in an organized and coordinated fashion work in the setting up and consolidation of the first armed forces of the working class—the Red Guard detachments—under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party. Later on, this role was undertaken by the Young Communist League of Russia which accomplished a great deal under Party leadership in the matter of organization of the country's defence and consolidation of the Red Army and the Red rear, during the civil war in 1917-21.

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*) The Red Guard was organized on a voluntary basis. Officers were, according to its statute, elected at general meetings and conferences of the respective detachments.

*) From materials on Young Communist History published in "[illegible] Young Workers Life."

International Women's Day

By ETHEL SHOR.

WOMAN'S position today in society is of two-fold slavery: first, as a housewife, and secondly, as a wage worker. Housewives will exclaim in horrified tones: We, slaves! But think of her position with a pittance to spend on food for herself and family, the substitutes and scrimpings, the dwelling place of three or four sunless, smelly rooms in a tenement, the shoddy and insufficient clothes, dependent on the few dollars given to her husband as wages. She often blames her husband for the drudgery, misery and suffering of her family, instead of joining with him against their common enemy and exploiter.

Significance of Women's Day.

International Women's Day must be the rallying point for the organization and clarification of women as part of the working class, as half of the working class, and the most exploited half. They must learn to organize themselves, feel the strength of the power of the working class women in the class struggle. She must pledge herself anew on this day to greater organization of her women comrades. Let us on this day renew our pledge to all the working women of the entire world, that we will organize and stand as one solid mass, as one solid front with our men comrades, as part of the working class, for the final emancipation from slavery, to the goal of the new Communist Society. We owe this to our class, our children and our mates.

Factory Labor.

And even the statistics show that hundreds of thousands of workers are yearly thrown out of employment due to the enormous increased efficiency of labor saving machinery (see N. Y. Times, of Feb. 26) thus creating a permanent section of chronically unemployed, thousands of women are yearly forced to leave their homes and the care of their children, to earn a few more dollars to try to make "both ends meet." (2,000,000 of the 9,000,000 women employed are married women.) In the factory, woman is the most exploited, underpaid and downtrodden section of the working class. She labors under the mistaken illusion of being there only temporarily and therefore does not feel interested to fight for better conditions and is therefore willing to accept anything to supplement the family wage. The woman worker can thus be used by the bosses to beat down the wages of the men workers, and break up their unions. When the working mother is left a widow and the only support of her family, the misery and suffering of her family are unspeakable. Every day sees cases like that of the working woman who recently committed suicide with her four children, being unable to provide bread for them. The married working woman combines the duties of a wage earner, mother and housewife, getting up early in the morning to prepare the home for the day and working late into the night doing the rest of her housework.

Repressive Laws.

Politically, tho she has the vote, she has the most humiliating, degrading and cruel laws forced upon her. In some states her husband can collect her wages, dispose of her property, can deprive her of her children without any redress to law, and if the woman is not legally married she can be cast out with her "illegitimate" child. She must fight and demand not only "equal" laws as a woman but fight for better conditions for herself, children and husband as part of the working class. She must demand social insurance, motherhood insurance and care of the young, and full recognization of the "illegitimate" child on the same status as the legitimate.

Women Must Organize!

1. In the shop—all women in factory nuclei.
2. Housewives—in the street nuclei.
3. Make united front with other women's organizations.

In the shop she must stand side by side with all the workers in organization, in strike and on the picket line, and in building a strong union.

In street nuclei she must organize the women to stand as one with their husbands in times of strikes, organize strike relief and to aid on the picket line, as in Passaic. She should organize workers' cooperatives, not only to help the workers financially and in time of strikes, but to accustom women to self-government, to the feeling of unity, of solidarity and working together as workers of an organization.

Part of Working Class.

Build united fronts with other women organizations on such questions as the housing situation, rent laws, lower fares, a seat for every child, sanitary schools, against the spread of militarism in the schools, and various other local issues on which women can be aroused to think and act in common to aid the workers and their families.

The working woman must be taught that she is part of the working class, an integral part of it, not isolated and apart; that her place is with the other working class women in their struggles and that only by working in common with all the working class can she help herself even tho whatever softening of her hard lot she can find under capitalism is only a palliative. That only by organizing herself in a class against the capitalist class and fighting them will they finally emancipate themselves, women and men from slavery.

Workers Honor C. E. Ruthenberg

THE DA[illegible]IGHTS: FOR THE C[illegible]F THE UN[illegible] FOR THE [illegible] FOR A L[illegible]

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1928

LEWIS-CAPPELINI GANGSTERS PLAN NEW MURDERS

DOLLAR-DONATION SENT TO "DAILY" FOR NEW DEFENSE

Philadelphia Builders to Hear Ravitch Tonight

PHILA., Mar. 1. — To stimulate the national campaign to obtain 10,000 new subscribers for The DAILY WORKER in District 3, A. Ravitch, circulation manager of the paper, will address a meeting of "Daily Builders" at 531 N. 7th St., tonight. Subscribers, readers and sympathizers are invited.

The importance of a strong "Builders Club" in the campaign to defend The DAILY WORKER against the attacks which the United States government is directing against the paper, will be stressed by Ravitch in his talk. Steps will be taken at the meeting to remedy the lack of such an organization in Philadelphia.

Second Meeting.

A second meeting of DAILY WORKER agents on Saturday will hear Ravitch discuss plans for speeding up the national subscription offensive in the Philadelphia district. All DAILY WORKER agents should be present at this important meeting.

Scores of workers are sending in their donations to defend the paper from the attacks of the American capitalists. The following is a partial list of the contributors:

J. Schmitt, $10; L. P. Lemley, 10; F. Kuttas, 6; J. Drill, 5; L. Rosenberg, 5; H. Pinsker, 5; Gellman, J., 5; S. Rosenthall, 4; S. Rubin, 3; I. Minkoff, 3; Wm. Kegerman, 3; J. Minkin, 3; J. Ochekoff, 2; N. Seres, 2; F. Finkelstein, 2; A. Schulman, 2; John Repps, 2; C. Yampolsky, 2

Isaac Lazarovitz, 1; Lsrael Lazarovitz, 1; L. Yampolsky, 1; John Lyman, 1; L. Tissian, 1; A. Chudnovsky, 1; C. Sokolov, 1; V. Lifshitz, 1; A. Regel, 1; Coverman, H., 1; B. Morgenstern, 1; E. Decovny, 1; J. Yatuzis, 1; F. Winkler, 1; L. Leve, 1; M. Lebowitz, 1; G. Beck, 1; L. Stipelman, 1; G. D. Evans, 1; W. Maroff, 1.

P. Goldberg, 1; S. Miren, 1; H. Bail, 1; M. Gomberg, 1; M. Silver, 1; M. Appelbaum, 1; S. Moreyn, 1; F. Cutler, 1; E. Carroll, 1.

A. Kipness, 1; F. Eimansperger, 1; E. Swan, 1; D. Sandler, 1; B. Greenberg, 1; S. Nichowitz; Total $109.00.

ACW WON'T FIGHT BOSSES DEMANDS

Shirt Employers Ask for Open Shop Conditions

A series of drastic demands, embodying a 25 per cent wage reduction, in addition to other demands that would mean virtually a complete letdown of union influence, has been made by the United Shirt Manufacturers' Association upon the Shirt Makers' Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The demands were made at a series of conferences with the union, held for a renewal of the agreement which expired February 15.

While it is true that the union officialdom rejected all of the bosses' demands the union membership is deeply resentful at the manner in which the rejection was made. Officials of the Shirtmakers' Joint Board said they considered the employers' demands too extreme and that most of the manufacturers would not take seriously the demands of their own association.

Want Militant Answer.

The workers declare that instead of answering the bosses' demands in a manner befitting a workers' organization, by a mobilization for a fight, and by seriously recognizing that the demands of the association are part of a well planned campaign to fight the union, the Amalgamated officialdom is looking at the whole matter superficially. Instead, the workers point out, the union heads are not preparing at all to fight the bosses because they are sure the employers will not support the association.

Women's Week Celebrations Are Planned

Women's Week will be marked by intensive work by women workers in the miners relief drive. Collections of clothing and money will be made all over the country during this week for the starving women and children of the mine districts. Tag Days, clothing drives and other activities will be carried on throughout the country.

The week of activity of women workers in the labor struggle will include also a widespread propaganda in women's meetings and distribution of literature before factories and shops where women are employed.

Ship Distributions.

In New York the girls working in candy factories, box factories, department stores and other centers of exploitation will hear the world wide call to international solidarity through tens of thousands of leaflets that are being distributed before shops in the factory district. The exploited women working for starvation wages in sweat shop and office will read the message of organization. "Organize into unions and a labor Party!" "Fight the Wage Cuts and the Bosses Offensive!" "Fight the War Danger!" are the slogans which these wider masses of working women are reading, many of them for the first time.

N. Y. To Celebrate.

Many shops employing women workers are planning to attend the International Women's Day demonstration in New York in a body, including milliners, dressmakers, furriers, housewives councils and cooperative groups.

New York will celebrate Women's Day on March 4 with a mass meeting in Central Opera House. This meeting is held under the auspices of a committee of working women's organizations and a large attendance is expected.

The New England Federation of Working Women will hold its International Women's Day meeting March 1' in Payne Memorial Hall with Eva Hoffman, Juliet Stuart Poyntz and others as speakers.

Detroit and Chicago.

The Detroit Federation of Working Women meets March 3 with Ella Reeve Bloor, Vera Buch and others as speakers.

Chicago working women have also organized a central federation of working women and plan a celebration of Women's Day. Baltimore women's organizations will hold a mass meeting on the afternoon of March '8 and a banquet in the evening. Other centers have similar plans for Woman's Day and Women's Week.

SINCLAIR AIDED FUND, HAYS SAYS

G. O. P. Got $260,000 of Oil Steal Cash

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Harry F. Sinclair, of the Teapot Dome oiil grab, gave the Republican National Committee $260,000 in Liberty Bonds in 1923, Will H. Hays, former chairman of the Republican National Committee, testified today before the Senate Public Lands Committee.

The Sinclair "donation" included a gift of $75,000, and a loan of $185,000, says Hays. Both sums were in government bonds.

Whether the bonds were from the Continental Trading Company Hays said he "did not know."

Hay's testimony today varied sharply with the information he gave the oil inquiry four years ago when he insisted that the total of Sinclair's "contributions" to the campaign fund of the Republican party was $75,000.

Hays also admitted that Col. Robert W. Stewart, Chairman of the Board of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, who defied the Senate Committee several weeks ago, had not been a contributor to the Republicans in the aftermath of the 1920 campaign.

BRIAND DRAFTS REPLY.

PARIS, Mar. 1.—Foreign Minister Briand today completed the tentative draft of his rejoinder to Secretary of State Kellogg's treaty note and it will be submitted to the cabinet on Saturday for approval.

STRIKE BREAKERS HERDED BY I. R. T.; WALKOUT LOOMS

Traction Workers Form Shop Committees

Nearly one thousand strikebreakers already hired and housed and a steady stream pouring into the employment offices of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company were yesterday's developments arising out of the ultimatum of the Amalgamated Union that its 20 discharged workers be taken back within 24 hours.

The Interborough shops at 147th St. and 7th Ave., once again began to resemble an army barracks as nearly one thousand strikebreakers, recruited during the past week, have been brought in. Truckloads of army cots backed up to the shops under heavy guard during the night. A huge loft on the second floor of the building was made ready as a dormitory of the strikebreakers.

Form Shop Groups.

Traction workers who began several days ago active formation of barn and shop committees are now convinced that the conferences with Mayor Walker which have gone on for the past few days were for the

(Continued on Page Two)

A. F. L. HEAD APES GOVERNOR SMITH

Advocates Navy Building for Unemployed

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 1.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor in an address to the University of Michigan student body here merely followed the lead of Gov. Al Smith of New York and similar politicians in recommending a solution for the unemployment crisis. He advocates public building.

President Green even went a step farther. He advocated prompt passage of the Coolidge administration's imperialistic navy building program and the army housing program in Congress to provide jobs for the unemployed workers, of whom there are more than 4,000,000 in the United States.

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Worker Attempts Death.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 1.—Out of work many months, Louis Chapek, 45, a laborer, tried unsuccessfully to end his life yesterday by hanging. The attempt failed when the rope broke. He was injured in the fall.

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27,000 Out of Work.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 1.—Over 27,000 workers are unemployed in this city and surrounding cities in Hudson County, according to an estimate of the Central Labor Bureau of Hudson County. About 25 per cent of these are employed in the building trades.

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Boy Tries to Die.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Jimmy Cappasso, 15, shot himself in the chest in attempt at suicide yesterday. The boy's father had been out of work for many months and Jimmy's five brothers and sisters were hungry. The boy himself has been unable to find work for almost a year.

Ruthenberg Fund for Daily Worker Grows

MEMORIAL MASS MEETINGS HONOR C. E. RUTHENBERG

Find New Means to Aid Daily Worker

"From November 1927 to February 1928, the proceeds of the Ruthenberg sustaining fund of Section I, New York City, leaped from $78.50 to $206.12 a month and are just beginning to rise," declared Leo Kling, DAILY WORKER defense organizer of the section yesterday. "What has been done by this small section can be repeated, and bettered, in every section of the Workers (Communist) Party in the United States," Kling added.

$50,000 Sustaining Fund.

"There are more than 15,000 members in the Workers Party," Kling said, "and if every section carried on its activity for the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund as it should, $50,000 a year will be available for the running expenses of The DAILY WORKER, a sum sufficient to put the paper out of reach even of such dangers as the present attack which the United States government is making upon the militant labor press.

"Section 1 began last year with complete stagnation as far as the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund is concerned," Kling asserted in outlining the new system by which the activity of Section 1 has become a model to stimulate the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund drive in every section in the country. There was $116.80 in the sustaining fund at the end of last year, the high water mark under the old system. In the first month of the old year we practically doubled this figure," Kling said.

Abolishes Old System.

Abolishing the old system by which members were given sustaining fund cards that they forgot to bring to meetings with the result that their indebtedness accumulated past the point where they were able to pay in full, The DAILY WORKER defense organizer of Section 1 carried all the cards of the members in his own pockets.

"The system is important because it is so simple and can be accom-

(Continued from page Two)

CANNON SPEAKS AGAINST FRAMEUP

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, March 1.—The first speech in the nation-wide speaking campaign against the frame-up system was delivered here tonight by James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, at the Labor Lyceum before an audience that filled the hall to capacity.

The speaker traced the development of the technique of persecuting militant labor leaders from the trial and execution of the Haymarket Martyrs in the Cook County jail, forty-one years ago, to the attempt to railroad the two anti-fascist workers, Greco and Carillo to the electric chair.

In speaking of the Greco-Carillo case, Cannon brought out the fact that one of the observers of the trial

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Charles Emil Ruthenberg

"Tell the Comrades to close their ranks, to build the Party. The American working class, under the leadership of our Party and the Comintern, will win. Let's fight on."
—Last words of Ruthenberg.

RUTHENBERG'S MESSAGE

His Struggles and His Achievements

Statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Fellow workers! Comrades!

One year ago, March 2, 1927, death took Charles E. Ruthenberg from our midst.

He passed away with his dearest wish on his lips: carry on until the final victory of the working class.

Death robbed the American workers and the working class the world over of a militant and courageous fighter, a loyal comrade and a great revolutionary leader.

Ruthenberg the man is dead. On the Red Square in Moscow, in the heart of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the pride, hope and inspiration of the oppressed masses the world over, his ashes rest.

But the working class movement, in the service of which Ruthenberg lived and died, is alive. The Communist International and its American section, the Workers (Communist) Party, which Ruthenberg helped to build and guide, are becoming ever stronger and more powerful.

Commemorate the life of Ruthenberg by carrying forward his struggles against capitalism under the banner of the Communist International and the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

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Struggle against capitalism until its complete destruction; this is the lesson of Ruthenberg's life. This is the message of the Party which he formed and led.

Make no peace with imperialism and imperialist war. Fight to the finish the domination and robbery of Wall Street in Latin America, China and other countries. Defend the Union of So-

(Continued on Page Two)

RUTHENBERG, REVOLUTIONARY CHIEF

Appreciation of the Founder of Workers (Communist) Party

By JAY LOVESTONE

Lenin once wrote for DAILY WORKER, "The Communists of America prove by their long prison terms to which the bourgeoisie sentence them for communist agitation and propaganda, what capitalist democracy really means. They are tearing the masks from it and are exposing it as a reign of trust kings and speculators amid the subjection of the masses." Truly, no one symbolized this truth uttered by Lenin more than Ruthenberg did. He was thus often spoken of as the most arrested man in America.

What makes Ruthenberg a revolutionary figure of paramount importance is not merely his tremendous abilities as shown in his service in the class war against the American capitalist class, but the devotion, self-sacrifice, courage and Leninist clarity characterizing his activities. Ruthenberg always emphasized the role of the Party as the only revolutionary leader of the working class.

It was Ruthenberg who was primarily responsible for making the left wing in the Socialist Party nationally organization-conscious. There were many who were active propagandists for then then left wing Socialism, but a few, if any in 1919, realized sufficiently the need of crystallizing a definite left wing organization on a national scale.

Not only in his opposition to the imperialist war did Ruthenberg develop the full Leninist line but also in his attitude and practice in the

(Continued on Page Two)

Attempt to Whitewash Attorney Who Aided in Sacco-Vanzetti Murder

BOSTON, Mar. 1.—The special legislative committee appointed by Speaker John C. Hull to investigate the conduct of Attorney General Arthur K. Reading in accepting a fee of $25,000 from the Decimo Club, of New York, meets again today, to decide on matters of procedure, fix the time for hearings, and decide whether or not they shall be public.

BOOZE PROFITABLE.

YUEBEC, Mar. 1.—A record amount of $22,500,000 worth of wines and liquors were sold by the Quebec liquor commission last year, it was announced today.

GROW DESPERATE BEFORE NEW RISE OF PROGRESSIVES

A Huge Pittston Mass Meeting Sunday

PITTSTON, Pa., March 1.—New shootings by the Lewis-Cappelini machine gun crew of killers are being predicted here on all sides by mine workers who have witnessed that gang's activities in the past few months.

Big Meeting Sunday.

A huge mass meeting planned for Sunday by the Save-the-Union Committee will be held despite the efforts to prevent it by Mayor William H. Gillespie, who has been working together with mine owners in seeking to thwart the rising power of the progressive miners. Thousands of miners are expected to attend. The mayor, it is believed, will be forced to accede to the workers' demand.

Fear of the rising resentment of the workers caused Mayor Gillespie Wednesday to send a wire to John Lewis virtually demanding that Lewis call off his gang of gunmen who have created the "reign of terror" in the mine districts. So far Lewis has failed to respond.

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Progressive Power Grows.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 1.—Resentment of the miners and the people generally in Pittston, Wilkes-Barre and vicinity, is rising rapidly against the elements responsible for the murders Wednesday of two leading progressive miner officials, Alexander Campbell and Pete Reilly. Cappelini and his machine are being directly held responsible everywhere and denounced as the instigators of the murderous regime against opposition forces in the miners' union which are fighting against the contract system and wage cuts.

Beginning of New Rally.

The funeral of Campbell and Reilly is scheduled to take place on Saturday morning, March 3rd. All indications are that the funeral of the brave progressive fighters will resolve itself into a huge demonstration against the Cappelini machine, the like of which has not been witnessed before in the anthracite. The rank and file miners instead of being terrorized and intimidated by the rule of blood and iron of Cappelini and his gunmen, are showing a steeled determination to clean out the Cappelini and the Lewis gang.

Local Union 1407, District 1, South Wilkes-Barre U. M. W. A., at its meeting last Tuesday night, passed a rousing resolution against the corrupt and murderous Cappelini rule. The miners declared their intention to support the defense of Sam Bon who is in jail on a charge of murder

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SEE POLITICS IN LABOR PARTY ACT

LONDON, March 1.—The executive of the British Labor Party is reported to have over-ruled the dictates of Ramsay MacDonald, its leader, demanding the election of a spec all-party committee with full pow to "get to the bottom" of the fa Zinoviev letter incident.

It is considered as highly unli that Premier Baldwin will subm an investigation either of the Zi viev letter" or of the late fr gambling by foreign office o cials, however.

The issuance of the faked Zinov letter cost the Labor Party the ele tion and political considerations understood to play a part in the d of the Labor Party leaders finally dispose of the forgery.

HURT IN HOUSE CRASH.

One man was severely injured, other slightly hurt and the lives thirteen others were endangered day in the collapse of the interi the western wing of an eight apartment house under cons on Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

uthenberg Memorial Meeting Will Aid Defense of the Daily Worker

K OF LEADER BE DESCRIBED IN MANY CITIES

minent Communists Will Speak

(Continued from Page One)

so easily in all sections," stated. "I made a point of every nucleus meeting and every member individually for pledge. Every agent received in-tions to raise the issue of the nberg Sustaining Fund at every and to welcome discussion by the membership. The result been an almost one hundred per success.

day the amount in the Ruthen- Sustaining Fund of Section 1 bing into the upper two hun- In a short time it will reach hundred dollars a month. It is object of our section to attain a hundred dollar a month fund expect to do this within two ," Kling said.

Ruthenberg's Legacy.

Charles E. Ruthenberg left the can working class the tradition indomitable revolutionist to fol- ual and surpass," Kling as- "He also left them the duty ding and defending their mili- daily press against all attacks the American bosses. Today DAILY WORKER is being as- on all sides by the agents of can capitalism, the militarist patriotic societies and the United courts.

A Militant Example.

The Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund a means," Leo Kling declared. every section thru the length breadth of this country follow example and the tactics of Sec- New York in building up the berg Sustaining Fund.

the American workers follow example of their indomitable unselfishly devoting their and dedicating every avail- to the Ruthenberg Sustain- Fund and the defense of their organ."

ores of Ruthenberg Memorial ings are being arranged thruout United States to commemorate the of the leader of militant Ameri- working class.

Meeting in New York.

Thousands of workers from the York District will fill the Cen- Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd at 2 p. m., March 11, to pay to the memory of Ruthen- Plans are being made to seat crowd which it is expected assemble in the large auditorium William W. Weinstone, or- of District 1, Workers (Com- Party, William Z. Foster, of the Trade Union Educa- League and Betram D. Wolfe, Agitprop Director of the Party will address the meet- Ruthenberg's achievements.

Memorials Thruout U. S.

rations for similar memorials elaborated thruout the States. Meetings will be held Philadelphia at the Labor Insti- 810 Locust Street on March 3, Jay Lovestone, Executive of the Workers (Commu- Party will address the workers. Youngstown, Ohio, the Ruthen- Memorial meeting will be held E. Federal St., at 7:30 p. m.

these meetings many others being planned in numerous towns and cities.

will hold its big Ruthen- memorial meeting on Sunday, 4, at Ashland Auditorium, with Minor and Max Bedacht as the speakers.

rgh workers hold their meet- March 2 at the Labor Lyceum, 35 St., with William W. Weinstone principal speaker.

land will observe the Ruthen- memorial on Sunday, March 4, p. m. with William W. Wein- speaker.

Detroit meeting will be April Jay Lovestone and H. M. as the speakers.

meeting at New Haven will be at 38 Howe St. with Alex Bit- as speaker.

ery city where the Workers nist) Party has an organiza- mass meetings will be held memory of Ruthenberg. In the ota district Norman H. Tallen- and Pat Devine will speak at meetings. In Kansas Hugo and Schoan will cover many .

rines Vainly Try to Capture Sandino

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Mar. 1.— separate detachments of United marines were moving north- this afternoon, in the hope of the Sandino troops who am- a U. S. troop train yesterday. Dunlap and Colonel Wallace command of detachments from and 50th regiments, and they supported by a provisional mount- under the command of Beckey. Other detachments northeastward from Esteli and west from Ocotal.

THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY by C. E. Ruthenberg

What is the goal of the Communist Party? Wherein does it differ from other labor political parties? What is the role of the Communist Party—in this country the Workers Party—in the struggle for the emancipation of the workers? . . .

The Communists accept as their guiding policy that the world imperialist war was the beginning of the decay and disintegration of the capitalist system. Although the capitalists, financiers, and statesmen have striven mightily since 1918 to find a solution to the financial and economic problems brought upon them by the war, the process of disintegration still goes on. At times there are slight improvements only to be followed by worse conditions. Financially and economically Europe draws nearer and nearer to the brink.

The Communists point out to the working class that the capitalist system has outlived its day, that it cannot be reformed or reconstructed, that the misery and suffering which are the lot of the workers can only be ended by the workers establishing their rule and proceeding with the work of rebuilding the economic system on a Communist basis.

The Communists are under no illusion that this can be done over night. The struggle against the capitalist system may still last for decades, and even after the workers achieve power will go on for years. The Communists do not attempt to deceive the workers by teaching them that the social revolution is a pink tea affair to be achieved in the legislative halls of the capitalist government. The lesson of the one country in which the workers have attained power—Soviet Russia—shows that after the workers' government is established, an iron dictatorship must rule as the instrument through which the struggle against the exploiters is carried forward there. The Communists recognize the historic truth that no privileged class has ever given up its special position, its power to live in luxury through the exploitation of the oppressed class, without a bitter struggle in which it has resorted to every means within its power to retain its privileged position.

Everything points to the fact that the struggle against capitalism in Europe and America will not differ from the class struggles of the past and that the workers in the fight to emancipate themselves must be ready for this struggle.

In the United States the Communists today are advocating as their chief immediate proposals the amalgamation of the trade unions into industrial unions and the formation of a Labor Party. While the Communists in the United States are the leaders in the struggle to bring about amalgamation and the formation of a Labor Party, this does not mean that when this goal is achieved the task of the Communists is at an end.

C. E. Ruthenberg

Born July 9, 1882. Died March 2, 1927.

The accompanying article by the leader of the Workers (Communist) Party who died one year ago today is printed by courtesy of International Publishers from a booklet soon to appear under the title "Voices of Revolt; Speeches and Writings of Chas. E. Ruthenberg."

For the Communists, the amalgamation of the trade unions into industrial unions and the formation of a Labor Party to fight the political battles of the working masses of this country are but the first steps toward the ultimate goal of the Workers' Government and the Communist society.

When these means of struggle are achieved there will still remain for the Communists the task of bringing to the masses of the workers of this country the realization that the struggle against capitalism must be a struggle to abolish the whole capitalist order. It must teach them that the problem which the working class faces under the capitalist system cannot be solved through ameliorative measures won in the legislative bodies of the capitalist government or through victories won in the fight on the industrial field for better wages and working conditions. The Communists will still have the task of educating the working masses to the necessity of their establishing the rule of the workers in place of the rule of the capitalists. They will still have before them the work of bringing to the masses of the workers and farmers the understanding that the existing capitalist government is an instrument for the service of the capitalists, that it cannot be the form of government through which the workers may rule, but must be supplanted by a government growing out of the experiences and struggles of the workers, that is, a Soviet government. The Communists will still have before them the task of educating the working masses of this country to the need of their establishing a Soviet government and with it the rule of the workers—the dictatorship of the proletariat—which will use the governmental power in the interest of the workers as openly as it is now used in the interests of the capitalists.

It is because, after the first steps in the United States in the form of the organization of a Labor Party and the amalgamation of the trade unions, there will still remain these great tasks, that there must be a Communist Party—a separate, distinct organization which will have in its ranks the best educated, disciplined, and most militant workers, such as the Workers Party of America.

The role of this party is to be the battalion at the front leading the working class hosts—industrial workers and farmers—forward against the enemy in spite of all persecutions, in spite of the efforts of the capitalists to destroy it, until the victory of the workers is won.

"Fight to Victory," Was Ruthenberg's Last Message

(Continued from Page One)

cialist Soviet Republics from the attacks of world imperialism. This is what Ruthenberg and the Communist movement stand for. Remember this when you hear of the present-day exploits of American imperialism in Nicaragua, in Mexico, and at the recently held Pan-American conference in Havana.

Resist the capitalist attack upon your wages, your unions and standards of living. Save your unions by ridding them of the reactionary bureaucracy and organize the unorganized workers into militant industrial unions. Help win the miners' strike by driving Lewis and his reactionary gang out of the union. This is what Ruthenberg fought for. This is what the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon you to do.

Mobilize your forces to combat unemployment. Follow the lead of our party in organizing the unemployed to struggle against the capitalist system—the cause of unemployment—and for immediate relief to the five millions of jobless workers. Thus you will commemorate the achievements of a brave proletarian fighter. Thus you will strengthen your class against the capitalist class.

Break with the capitalist parties and capitalist politicians. Reject the non-partisan fakery of the union reactionaries. Fight on the political field as a class. Organize a labor party to take the field for the American workers in the coming presidential elections against the Hoovers and the Smiths. This is the lesson of Ruthenberg's life and the message of the Communist Party.

To the workers who are still following the socialist party—which is no longer a socialist nor a workingmen's party—Ruthenberg's life and experiences have a particular significance. Like Debs, Ruthenberg was for many years a militant proletarian leader in the socialist party. Unlike Debs, Ruthenberg possessed the revolutionary strength and Marxian understanding to fight to the end against the opportunists of the socialist party, who betrayed the American socialist movement. Even more than Debs, the struggles of Ruthenberg, his challenge to American imperialism during the late imperialist war, have exerted a powerful influence in revolutionizing the minds of the American workers, combatting the poisonous influences of the labor reactionaries (Gompers, Woll, Green, etc), and the socialist-traitors (Berger, Hillquit, etc.) and in laying the foundations for a Communist movement in the United States.

When it became fully apparent, as it did in 1918-19 that honest and true working class socialists could no longer remain in one party with the Bergers, Hillquits and Oneals without betraying the most vital interests of the workers, Ruthenberg boldly challenged the domination of the opportunists and reformists, broke with them completely and finally and together with the bulk of the proletarian membership of the socialist party, founded the Communist Party of America, section of the Communist International.

And in doing so, they have carried over into the Communist movement the best traditions of the American socialist movement, among them the best proletarian traditions of Debs. But they went beyond these traditions. They incorporated into the Communist movement the lessons and traditions of the great revolution in Russia, the working class experiences of the late imperialist war and the teachings of the great proletarian leader Lenin.

This is what the Workers (Communist) Party is made of. That is why our Party is the truest expression of the aspirations and everyday militant struggles of the American workers. That is why the working class members or followers of the socialist party must break with their treacherous leaders and join the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The emancipation of the working class demands the building up of a powerful Communist Party. To prosecute effectively the every-day struggles against the capitalist exploiters the American working class needs the conscious and concentrated direction of the revolutionary political party of the proletariat—the Workers (Communist) Party. This is the lesson of the life and struggles of Charles E. Ruthenberg.

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Ruthenberg is dead. But his contributions are alive in the struggles against the capitalist exploiters led and engaged in by the militant workers of America. The Party which Ruthenberg built and led calls upon you, on the first anniversary of his death:

Workers! Fight your enemy, the capitalist class and its government!

Follow in the footsteps of a great proletarian leader!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party, American section of the Communist International.

STRIKEBREAKERS HERDED BY I. R. T.

Desperate Before Power of Progressives

(Continued from Page One)

express purpose of providing time for the Interborough to get its strikebreaking preparations under way.

Union Officials Stall.

While these preparations were going on officials of the union made every effort apparently to avoid strike action in spite of their ultimatum. They announced that "arbitration" of impartial persons would be satisfactory as a means of settling the question of the reinstatement of the 20 workers who have been discharged for their union activities.

The strike situation has arisen out of a conference which Mayor Walker held Wednesday with officials of the Interborough and members of the company union.

Meeting with Frank Hedley, president of the Interborough, together with a committee of the company union, including Pat Connolly, chief henchman of the company, the mayor consented to place the future of the traction workers into the hands of the company under the guise of referring the dispute to the "legal department" of the company to see that "justice was done them."

Quackenbush

The legal department is Quackenbush: James L. Quackenbush. "Rough Stuff" Quackenbush, virtual dictator of the I. R. T., the enemy of organized labor who has been fighting the Amalgamated for nearly a quarter of a century.

This is the net result of the great "confidence" which the Amalgamated officials have boasted that they had in the "great" mayor of our city.

Indications coming from various parts of the lines confirm the information that committees and shop groups have been quietly forming to take over the situation when the time for action arrives. The workers understand that organization must proceed and that they will be able to count on the help of many thousands of organized workers in the New York trade unions when the time to strike comes as it will have to come before these workers can finally win.

There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the Amalgamated today.

Miners Issue Call for Mass Defense of Leaders

MINERS!

Stop Murder Machine

OF

Cappelini--Contractors--Operators

The brutal murder of brothers Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly last Tuesday is a continuation of the campaign of the Contractors, Coal Operators, and the reactionary union officials to exterminate everyone who dares oppose their Fascist rule. They had already murdered Brother Thomas Lillis and probably fatally wounded Brother Sam Greco. Three honest union men have been killed and another lies between life and death because they opposed the corrupt Lewis-Cappelini administration in our union and the open robbery of contractors and coal operators.

ALL HONEST COURAGEOUS MINERS MUST UNITE TO STOP THE MURDER MACHINE AND ALSO TO FREE BROTHER SAM BONITO, STEVE MENDOLA, AND ADAM MOLESKI WHO ARE BEING RAILROADED TO THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

The killing of Brothers Campbell and Reilly proves that Sam Bonita shot Agati in self defense. If Agati had not been shot, Bonita would now be dead. Today the State is aiding the Contractor-Coal Operator-Cappelini gang to murder our three brothers, one of whom defended himself against the murder machine. When bullets fail, the gang knows the electric chair will defend its interests.

MINERS! FREE BROTHERS BONITA, MENDOLA, AND MOLESKI. STOP THE CAPPELINI-CONTRACTORS-OPERATORS MURDER MACHINE. SAVE THE MINERS' UNION.

Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee
Headquarters: 33 West Union Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Lovestone Class on U. S. Politics Begins

American political problems, or "America Today," will be the course given this term at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St. by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

The class will be given Tuesdays, 8:30 to 10 p. m.

McLarnin Challenges Mandell to Fight

Jimmy McLarnin filed a challenge with the New York Boxing Commission yesterday afternoon for a title bout with Sammy Mandell, light weight champion, and posted the customary $2,500 forfeit. By this move New York obtained the edge over Chicago in the battle between Tex Rickard and Jimmy Mullen, rival promoters.

QUAKE IN BUTTE.

BUTTE, Mont., Mar. 1.—Residents of Butte and southwestern Montana recalled today the summer of 1925 when a severe earthquake rocked this territory, doing much damage. Yesterday at 3:30 p. m., an earth tremor of moderate intensity was felt in the same territory. No damage was reported today.

CAPPELINI AND LEWIS' GUNMEN PLAN KILLINGS

Traction Workers Form Shop Committees

(Continued from Page One)

for having shot and killed the gunman Agati in self defense.

That the reactionary officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America, the coal operators and the police fear this rising resentment of the workers, is shown in the order of Mayor Gillespie, refusing to permit members of No. 9 Colliery Local to hold a meeting last night at which it was intended, it is said, to replace the present officers of the local by the insurgent and progressive miners.

Nevertheless, a huge mass meeting of miners is called for Sunday, March 4th, at 2 p. m. at Armory Hall, Pittston, Pa. Among the speakers scheduled to speak under the auspices of Save-the-Union Committee are Joe Victor, acting president, Local Union 1703, Joe Savage, financial secretary, Local Union 1703, Chas. Licata, acting recording secretary, Local Union 1703, Stanley Dziengelewski, chairman of the Save-the-Union Committee of the anthracite Tri-District, Powers Hapgood, prominent rank and file leader of the miners, Geo. Papcun, secretary of the Save-the-Union Committee of the anthracite Tri-District.

The movement for the defense of Bonita and protest against the rule of Cappelini and Lewis, is growing swiftly.

C. E. RUTHENBERG AS REVOLUTIONIST

Appreciation of Party Founder

(Continued from Page One)

daily struggles of the working masses. He was a realist in the Marxist-Leninist sense of the word. The bourgeoisie were driving the masses into the imperialist war. Ruthenberg replied: "Down with the Imperialist War."

There was an election campaign in Cleveland. Ruthenberg said to the workers: "Make this election count in your fight." Ruthenberg did not suffer from parliamentary illusions. He was not a victim of parliamentary cretinism. In April, 1912, he said:

"We are not in the business of electing mayors. The election of a mayor or any other party official is merely an incident in our work. It registers the increase in our strength and that is about all."

By 1920 Ruthenberg's estimate of the official Socialist Party theory of capturing power by the ballot was this: "The Socialist Party emphasizes the participation in elections and the election of certain officials. It had become more or less a vote-getting machine to elect certain persons to public office rather than an organization which sought to bring about a fundamental change of the social system."

As a Bolshevik, Ruthenberg always kept in the forefront the main objective of the Communists in the class struggle—to revolutionize the minds and struggles of the masses and to build a powerful Communist Party to lead the workers to final victory. In all his numerous activities in the daily struggles of the workers, Ruthenberg never forgot that the primary purpose of the revolutionary working class movement in the United States is to overthrow American capitalism and to establish a proletarian dictatorship.

As the years go by and the American revolutionary movement of which he was so much a part broadens and deepens among the American working class, a proper appraisal will be made of his place in the American labor movement, and the quality of his leadership will become more pronounced. But he will not only be a part of the revolutionary traditions of the American labor movement. His incomparable services to the cause of the emancipation of the workers of the world have made him a part of the traditions of the world's proletariat. "We deeply grieve with you at the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, leader of your party and of the international labor movement, whose ashes will rest beneath the Kremlin together with the heroes of the November Revolution," cabled the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to the Workers' (Communist) Party of America, when they learned of Ruthenberg's untimely death. The revolutionary honor accorded his memory by burying his ashes in the Red Square in Moscow bespeaks the esteem in which the Russian workers held the activities of Ruthenberg in the revolutionary movement of the international proletariat.

Pilsudski Redoubles Reign of White Terror With National Elections Loomin

FEARS LEFT WING VICTORY; ARRESTS WORKER LEADERS

Trade Union Leader in Vilna Murdered

WARSAW, March 1.—With the national elections scheduled for March 4th, the Pilsudski government has renewed its arrests of left wing leaders. The "Workers and Peasants Unity" list of candidates, which is supported by the Communist Party, however, has been confirmed by the government electoral commission because of the tremendous indignation which the annulment of the "left socialist" and "left peasant" lists aroused.

Fearing left wing successes in the election, the government has arrested numerous worker and peasant campaign speakers. At Sosnowiece, a "Workers and Peasants Unity" meeting was broken up by the police. At Vilna the entire election committee of the White Russian Communist Party was arrested and one of the leaders of the militant trade union movement murdered.

In spite of the nation-wide suppression of worker and peasant meetings and the wholesale arrests, numerous demonstrations are being held at the factory gates of Lodz, Vilna, Grodno, Warsaw and other industrial centers.

The fears of the Pilsudski regime are based in part on the results of the recent municipal elections in Warsaw, Lodz and Grodno, where the Communists made big gains.

CRISIS IN FALL RIVER INDUSTRY

FALL RIVER, Mass., (By Mail).—In no industrial center has the present industrial crisis been felt more than in Fall River and Lawrence Mass., the respective centers of the cotton and woolen industry in New England.

There are 15,000 workers unemployed in Fall River today. And when we remember that the average wages paid are only seven dollars a week, we wonder how the workers will manage to exist at all, when this pittance is cut off from them.

So far the situation has been handled only by the poor relief department and around 1,000 families are receiving weekly relief to the amount of from five to eight dollars.

The organized labor movement must act in this situation and demand state aid for the relief of the unemployed. The textile workers demand justice and not charity. Only the 44-hour week and an equal distribution of work can help them to gain this.

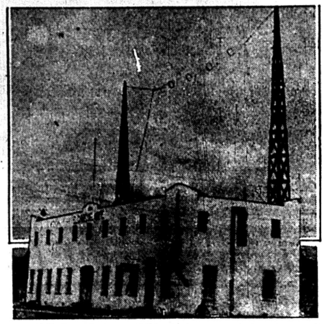
GET SHIPS READY FOR WAR.

WASHINGTON, March 1. — The house naval affairs committee today voted to recommend modernization of the battleships Pennsylvania and Arizona at a cost of $14,000,000. The navy department proposed modernization of six ships at a cost of $34,870,000.

ASKS EQUAL PAY.

BOSTON, March 1.—Equal pay for men and women teachers was advocated today by Miss Cornelia Adair, of Richmond, Va., president of the National Education Association.

Mexico Perfects Radio Station



At Tiajuana in Lower California, improvements have been made at the large radio station a photograph of which appears above. The call letters of the station have been changed to CYE and its broadcasting radius extends up and down the Pacific coast.

Young Communist Int'l Statement on Red Army

Ten years have passed since in the middle of Civil War the Red Army came into being in Russia,—the First Army of the Proletarian World Revolution. In a few months the Russian proletariat created a mass army which in a prolonged struggle exacting enormous sacrifices defeated all the enemies of the first workers' state —the Russian generals and landlords, as well as the forces of the cruel European and American imperialism. In spite of inadequate armament, starvation and misery, the Red Army defeated the all-powerful enemy who was armed to the teeth, because it knew that it was fighting for the cause of the world proletariat.

Proud of Workers' Army.

Today, the international revolutionary proletariat is looking with pride and confidence to the Red Army, for it is a powerful weapon in the defense of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics—The country of the workers of the world. The Red Army embodies all the heroism and self-sacrifice of which only oppressed are capable in the struggle against their oppressors. The Red Army is the child of revolution and the servant of world revolution.

Young workers, peasants and soldiers!

Prepare Attacks on U. S. S. R.

The imperialist states, with Great Britain at their head, are preparing for a new crusade against the Soviet Union. International industrial and finance magnates are furious at the consolidation of the Soviet power which shows to the whole world that its workers supported by workers throughout the world can manage without capitalists, building up their socialist economy and leading a free and happy life. They are afraid of the revolutionizing effect of this heroic example on millions of workers and peasants and on the oppressed colonial peoples who are still languishing under the yoke of capitalism. That is why they want to destroy the Soviet state, the bulwark of world revolution and bring the territory of the Soviet Union under capitalist domination.

The imperialists find willing aiders and abettors in the camp of the II. International who are only too willing to join the incitement campaign against the Soviet Union by libelling the proletarian state and its Red Army. The Paul Boncours in France, the Scheidemanns and Noskes in Germany, the MacDonalds in Great Britain and Vanderveldes in Belgium raise a hue and cry about the "Red Militarism" of the Soviet Union, whereas they vote credits to their own capitalists for war preparations and help to reorganize the capitalist armies.

Do not be bewildered by their bark! The Soviet Union wants peace to carry on peaceful socialist constructive work. It has repeatedly declared its will to peace and has frustrated the war provocations of its opponents. But the Russian proletariat is always ready for defense, because it knows that world capitalism will never get reconciled to the existence of the workers' state and will never give up its struggle. Only armed to the teeth can the proletariat defend the fruits of the revolution against the attacks of the imperialist robbers.

Pledge Renewed Struggle.

Young workers, peasants and soldiers!

On the Tenth Anniversary of the Red Army we pledge ourselves to reinforce our struggle in defense of the USSR. The busier the imperialists are in their war preparations against the Soviet Union, the louder will be our call: "Hands Off the Soviet Union, Down with Imperialism!" "Civil War Against Imperialist War!"

Fight on Side of U. S. S. R.

If imperialists dare let loose war against the USSR do not shoot on the Russian workers and peasants; fight on the side of the Red Army against your own capitalist government!

Long live the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the country of all exploited and oppressed of the world!

Down with capitalist militarism!

Long live the Red Army, the army of world revolution!

Executive Committee,
Young Communist International.
Moscow, February 1928.

Rumanian Fascists Doom Stefanov Despite Protest

By DANIEL RENOULT (Paris).

Eight years penal servitude for Boris Stefanov, the like sentence for his "accomplice" Zuckermann and ten years penal servitude for Lisa Dijour (who has fled to Turkey), because she translated the instructions of the Communist International into Rumanian—that is the sentence of the Bucharest military court on Boris Stefanov and Comrades.

Already some years ago, before the Rumanian Siguranza had succeeded in arresting Stefanov—he was to have the same fate as Pavel Tkatchenko, who was foully murdered,—he was condemned in his absence to ten years penal servitude. He has already spent two years in prison "on remand," so the present sentence means nothing but the confirmation of the one pronounced previously.

With this sentence on Boris Stefanov, who was a Rumanian deputy and against whom, in spite of all the efforts of the police, no "conspiracy" could be proved, the oligarchy of the boyars have given a provocative answer to the great international demonstrations of solidarity for Boris Stefanov. They have been encouraged thereto by the "democratic" powers, England and France. These are the Powers which are preparing the way for fascism in Rumania. This is proved not only by the sentence on Stefanov and Comrades, but by the circumstances under which it was imposed.

The French lawyer, M. Junker, whom Stefanov's family had sent to Bucharest, was simply expelled from the country. M. Junker, by the way, is by no means a Communist. He wished to do nothing more than fulfil his duty as legal defender of the accused. In spite of this he was arrested on his arrival in Rumania, thrown into one of the dungeons of the Siguranza and finally conducted over the frontier as a criminal. This action was only possible as a result of the support of the French government.

The sentence on Stefanov and Zuckermann are in fact death sentences. For ten years in Rumanian prisons means systematic murder. Stefanov and Zuckermann would not be the first who have perished in the Rumanian prison hells.

For this reason it is up to the international proletariat and all those who still have within them the least spark of honor, not to abate their solidarity with the victims of the white terror in Roumania and in the whole of the Balkans. The fight must be continued with increased energy. Stefanov, Zuckermann and the thousand others who are pining there in prison must be freed.

DEFENSE BAZAAR PLANS GROWING

Contributions of articles have already begun to come in from various parts of the country for the booth which the Workers International Relief, with headquarters at 1 Union Sq., will conduct for the benefit of the children of the striking miners at the annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense. The bazaar will be held at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., from March 7 to 11.

Miscellaneous articles of all sorts will be sold. Proceeds will go towards providing food, shelter and clothing for the children of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The Workers International Relief has urged all sympathizers to send in contributions to its office as quickly as possible.

Commune Meeting in Boston, March 18

BOSTON, March 1.—Max Shachtman, editor of The Labor Defender, official organ of International Labor Defense, will be the main speaker at a mass meeting here to commemorate the fifty-seventh anniversary of the Paris Commune, on Sunday, March 18, at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton Street.

The meeting, arranged by the Boston International Labor Defense, will also be addressed by Carl Appel and Fred T. Douglas.

STIMSON DODGES FREEDOM ISSUE AT INAUGURATION

Filipino Masses Fight New U. S. Dictator

H. L. Stimson, new czar

MANILA, March 1. — Henry L. Stimson, new governor general of the Philippines completely dodged the independence issue in his inauguration address here. The inauguration took place at the Lunetan, one of the heights above Manila Bay, a few hours after Stimson's arrival.

Beyond stating that the future of the relations between the United States and the Philippines rests "solely with the United States," Stimson meticulously avoided any reference to the Philippine struggle for independence.

Altho the appointment of Stimson has been welcomed by the conservative "leaders" of the independence movement, there is a large section of the population that is opposed to Stimson. The more conservative "leaders" like Osmena and Quezon have expressed their willingness to "cooperate" with Stimson.

Stimson repeated references to the importance of "economic progress" is generally regarded as indicating that the United States will make some move to alter the Philippine land law to permit the large scale production of rubber by the Firestone interests. There are also rich coal deposits in the island of Mindanao which the United States interests are anxious to exploit.

LOCKOUT LOOMS IN OHIO MINES

Lockout Theatened.

CHICAGO, (FP) Mar. 1.—In an attempt to undermine the resistance of the Illinois miners to wage cuts as a part of the next agreement, the coal operators are dropping hints of a lockout April 1 when the present district extension of the national agreement expires. They are also suggesting that the actual coal diggers of Illinois, as distinct from the union's state and national officials, are eager for a wage slash in order to get more work.

"The mines in Illinois will probably be idle for 30 or 60 days," says a business journal in which operator sentiment is faithfully reflected, "after which time the rank and file of the miners in the state may ask the union officials for employment under the terms of the operators."

Owners Demand Cuts.

In Indiana the operators are playing a similar game, having refused to talk business with the union unless wage cuts are included in the prospective agreement. The Illinois conference broke down Feb. 7, the Indiana conference some weeks later. Illinois as a solid union district is the keystone of the United Mine Workers of America in the soft coal field.

• • •

New Strike Threatened.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A new strike of 350,000 union miners in 12 states is possible April 1, United Mine Workers officials reported today to the special Senate Coal Committee.

After nearly a week's investigation in Pennsylvania fields, the committee, headed by Senator Gooding (R) of Idaho, returned to Washington today to prepare a report for the Interstate Commerce Committee.

States which would be affected by the threatened walk-out include Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, Texas, Ohio and Northern West Virginia. In these sections some union operations have been carried out under temporary wage scales made under President Lewis' destructive policy of negotiating separate district agreements.

THIRTEEN RUHR MINERS KILLED

RECKLINGHAUSEN, Germany, March 1.—Thirteen miners were killed instantly here today when the pit-cage which was lowering them down to work in a mine crashed to the bottom of the pit. Forty-eight miners were injured in the crash.

The tragedy was caused by the snapping of the ropes to which the pit-cage was attached.

Recklinghausen is in the state of Westphalia, in the heart of the Ruhr district, which is the most important coal mining section of Germany.

EGYPT SPURNS TORY PACT

Students Protest British Imperialism

CAIRO, Egypt, March 1.—Forced by growing nationalist sentiment, the cabinet last night rejected the Anglo-Egyptian treaty. The cabinet decision was preceded by a large demonstration of students who marched in front of the nationalist headquarters shouting, "We want the rejection of the treaty."

Altho the terms of the agreement, reached by Sarwat Pasha and Sir Austen Chamberlain have not yet been made public, it has steadily been opposed here as a move to impose even greater British control over Egypt.

CANNON SPEAKS AGAINST FRAMEUP

(Continued from Page One)

had remarked that if it had not been for the fact that an immediate agitation for the two frame-up workers had been begun, there would have been every likelihood that the tragedy of Sacco and Vanzetti would have taken place in this case also. The value of International Labor Defense, which had taken a foremost place in this agitation was emphasized.

Remember Mooney.

Special attention was paid to the case of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, both of them confined to life imprisonment in California penitentiaries. The story of the Centralia I. W. W. members, whose only "crime" consisted in their heroic defense of their lves and union hall from American Legion hooligans, and who are today paying the penalty for their loyalty to their class by life imprisonment in Walla Walla, Wash., penitentiary, was also told. A graphic history of the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case and the recent Sacco-Vanzetti case was given in the speech, which was warmly received by the Pittsburgh workers at the hall.

National Fight.

Cannon finally outlined a program for a national fight against the frame-up system. "The frame-up system, which kills and imprisons our best fighters," he said, "must be met with the most energetic and organized resistance of the entire working class. We must build an iron ring of solidarity around the victims of this typically American capitalist institution and prevent the ruling class from taking their terrible vengeance from the ranks of our militants." An appeal was made to all present to join the International Labor Defense and build a unified movement for the fight.

The next meeting in the tour of Cannon takes place in Cleveland, Ohio, from which he will go to Flint, Michigan, where he speaks Friday, March 2, at 2708½ St. Johns Avenue. The Flint meeting is to be followed by a proletarian banquet in Detroit, Saturday, March 3, at 8 p. m. in the Croatian Hall, 1329 E. Kirby Avenue, and a mass meeting on the following day, Sunday, March 4, at 2:30 p. m. in the Danceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest Aves. A large turnout is expected there.

Rows From New York To Miami, Florida

After a trip of 129 days, Charles Sellitz, 67-year-old oarsman, of Edgemere, L. I., who started on October 23, from the Battery to row to Miami, Florida, has arrived there, according to a telegram received by Mrs. Sellitz, at 1122 Grassmere Terrace, Far Rockaway.

LINDBERGH IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, March 1. — Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh arrived here from Schenectady, N. Y., today.

JUST RECEIVED
A large shipment
from England

A B C *of* Communism
In an improved and enlarged edition
$1.00 paper $1.50 cloth

Short Course *of* Economic Science
by BOGDANOFF
A new handsome edition of this well-known book
$1.00

Order your copies from:
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St.
New York City.

Study Apes' Speech

Under the leadership of Professor Dobrogajev, celebrated Russian zoologist, a number of prominent scientists in the Soviet Union are undertaking to study the language of the apes. Monkeys and gorillas are being used in the experiments.

Burns, Spy, and Stewart Oil Crook, Get Promoted

WASHINGTON, March 1—William J. Burns, famous stoolpigeon, now awaiting the outcome of an appeal in his conviction for contempt of court on charges growing out of the Fall-Sinclair oil conspiracy case, has been reappointed a colonel in the organized reserve of the army.

His new commission was recently forwarded from the war department. It became effective December 1, 1927, while Burns and his associates were on trial here with Harry F. Sinclair for contempt.

• • •

CHICAGO, March 1.—Col. Robert W. Stewart at a meeting of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, was this afternoon reelected chairman of the board. Stewart refused recently to testify before a senate committee regarding his knowledge of the details of the huge oil robberies.

The Wind Should Have Been Arrested Also

S. Colonie, driver of an ash wagon, was fined $10 in the West Side Police Court because some ashes blew from his wagon on Dr. Louis I. Harris, city health commissioner. The health commissioner was leaving his Riverside Drive home when the ashes "soiled" him. A detective acting as his bodyguard served a summons on the ash wagon worker.

Sentence 10 Riffians To Military Shooting

PARIS, March 1.—Ten Moroccan soldiers who were compelled by the French army to fight against their own tribes in the Riff have fled and gone over to the forces in the Riffian hinterland.

Then ten have been sentenced to death by the French military tribunal and will be shot at sight if recaptured.

New Defense Branches

Italian Branches of the International Labor Defense have been organized in Washington, Pa., with 11 members; Rochester, N. Y. with 30 members, and Cascol, Conn. with eight members, the National Office, 799 Broadway, announced yesterday.

PALESTINE LABO SCORES FLOGGIN OF LEFT LEADER

Workers Sing "Red Flag" in Demonstration

LONDON, (By Mail).—Koish, a militant working class leader in Palestine, was given a flogging of twelve lashes while imprisoned in Jerusalem for his political activities, according to a wire sent by the Palestine Red Aid to the International Class War Prisoners Aid. Koish was then sentenced to deportation.

As soon as the news of this brutality became known, spontaneous demonstrations of protest took place in many parts of Palestine; in Jerusalem hundreds of workers paraded the streets singing the "Red Flag"; they were charged by the British police, five men and four women were seriously injured, and many workers were arrested.

Guatemalan Army Halts "U. S." Road

Three hundred Guatemalan troops have been despatched by the government to prevent the construction of a railway by the Cuyamel Fruit Company, a United States concern, according to reports received here. The company started work on the road in spite of a government order.

The company had been refused a permit to build the road, when it informed the government that it would not construct an additional spur to one of the larger cities.

MODERN INDIA
by
PALME DUTT

A brilliant reply to Catherine Mayo's "Mother India" by a champion of Indian freedom.

* * *

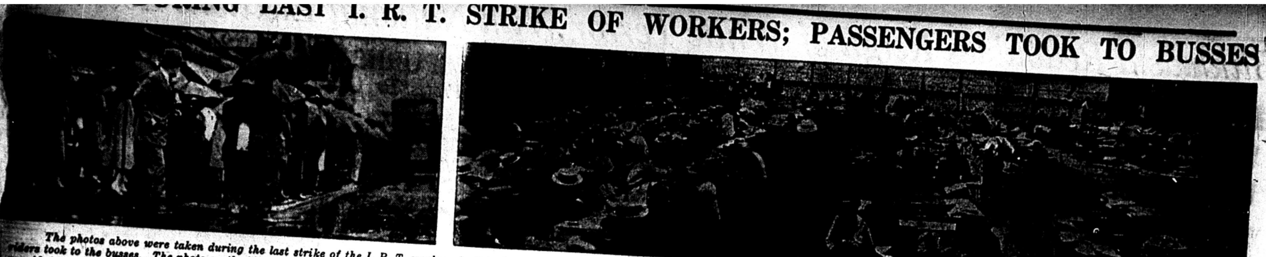
A thoro Marxian analysis of India's economic and political history.

$ 1

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St.
New York City.

Working Women! *Working Women!*
Come to the
International Women's Day Celebration
MASS MEETING AND DEMONSTRATION
at CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
67th Street and 3rd Avenue
Sunday, March 4, at 2 p.m.
CONCERT—FANNY LEVINE, *Violinist*
DANCES BY DORSHA
GENEVIEVE TAGGART, *poetess, will recite*
ELLEN KENNAN *will read*
Speakers:
WM. Z. FOSTER, *Leader of the Great Steel Strike*
ROSE WORTIS, *Cloak and Dressmakers Union*
ELLEN DAWSON, *Passaic Textile Workers Union*
MARION EMERSON, *International Workers' Aid*
RAY RAGOZIN, *Women's Conference for Miners' Relief*
ROSE NEVIN, *United Council of Working Women*
REGINA MEDIM
ROBERT MINOR, *Editor, Daily Worker*
JULIET STUART POYNTZ, *Chairman*

LAST I. R. T. STRIKE OF WORKERS; PASSENGERS TOOK TO BUSSES



The photos above were taken during the last strike of the I. R. T. workers in July, 1926. The subway system was almost completely tied up because the men went out in a solid body. Thousands of habitual subway riders took to the busses. The photo on the left shows a crowd waiting in the rain for a bus to come along. The photo on the right shows a bunch of scabs, imported during the last strike from out of town, in the bunks provided for them in the I. R. T. shops at 147th St. and 7th Ave. The scabs were penned in under guard in the bunks, and were prevented from leaving them by the police.

C. E. Ruthenberg Active Warrior in Labor Movement Until Day of Death

EVENTS IN LIFE EPIC OF GREAT FIGHT FOR LABOR

Secretary of Communist Party From Start

BORN July 9, 1882. Died March 2, 1927, at the age of 44. His father was a longshoreman, and he himself after primary school education in a German Lutheran school and completion of business college was in turn factory worker, clerk, newspaper correspondent and from 1909 until the day of his death active fighter in the labor movement.

Activity in the Labor Movement.

Helped to build International Ladies Garment Workers Union and took active part in the Cleveland strikes of that organization. He participated in and took a leading part in many other strikes in Cleveland and in the state of Ohio. Joined the socialist party January, 1909. When the Communist Party was formed in 1919 he was one of the founders of the Communist Party and of its successor, the Workers (Communist) Party. He was an official of the socialist party from 1909 (a few months after joining) until he entered the Communist Party.

1909-1912 — Recording Secretary City Central Committee Socialist Party, Cleveland. Political Standard Bearer.

1910—Candidate for State Treasurer of Ohio.

1911—Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

[illegible]—Candidate for Governor Socialist Party of Ohio.

[illegible]—Secretary and City Organizer.

[illegible]—Candidate for U. S. Senator of Ohio.

[illegible]—Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

[illegible]—Candidate for Congress, 20th District of Ohio.

[illegible]—Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

[illegible]—Candidate for Congress.

[illegible]—Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

In November, 1917, after conviction for anti-war activities, and while out on appeal, he ran for Mayor of Cleveland and received 27,000 votes out of a total of 100,000 cast.

First Communist Secretary.

Delegate to every Annual State Convention of the Ohio Socialist Party until 1919. Delegate to National Convention of 1915 and National Emergency Convention of 1917. Elected Secretary and Organizer of Socialist Party in 1919. Editor Socialist News from 1914-19.

Executive Secretary Communist Party of America 1919-1920. He went to jail and was therefore unable to serve. Upon getting out of jail he became secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party from its inception and remained secretary until the day of his death. He was at all times a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party and its successor, the Workers (Communist) Party. For the last few years of his life he was a member of the presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. Indicted June, 1917, charged with obstructing the draft through speeches made on the public square in Cleveland.

He served one year in the Canton, Ohio jail. It was after Debs visited him in the Canton jail that he (Debs) made the speech that caused his own indictment and imprisonment. He was indicted and convicted under the Criminal Anarchy Law of the State of New York, November, 1919, and served [illegible] in Sing Sing prison on an indeterminate sentence of from 5 to 10 years which was terminated by a decision upon the minority opinion of [illegible] Justices of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that the law was unconstitutional.

Black Diamonds, Red Blood Bring Pennsylvania Crisis

By JAMES P. CANNON.

The struggle in the anthracite coal fields has brought more bloodshed. Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, shot to death from ambush at Pittston, Pa., Tuesday night by hired gunmen, are the latest to fall as victims and martyrs in the fight which is raging between the masses of the mine workers on the one side and the Cappelini machine allied with the coal operators on the other.

Campbell was the popular leader of Local 1703, composed of workers of No. 6 Colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Progressives in Jail.

Thomas Lillis was killed a month ago and "Big Sam" Grecio is still in the hospital suffering from wounds inflicted by gunmen. The machinery is now being oiled to railroad Sam Bonita, Steve Mendola and Adam Moleskie to the electric chair for killing Frank Agati, reactionary official of the Cappelini machine in self defense.

The struggle centers directly around the growing evil of the contract system in the coal mines of the Pittston region. This is a means of speeding up the miners and cutting wages employed by the operators with the collaboration of the Lewis-Cappelini machine.

The Contract System.

Under this system, sections of the mines are leased out to individuals who then employ other miners and laborers to work them. The companies give good locations to favorites and henchmen of the reactionary officials who then hire other favorites to work them, while the rank and file militants suffer from discrimination. Intense bad blood is thereby created and a bitter struggle, based on economic interests, is transferred directly into the union.

The Lewis-Cappelini machine, so far from fighting against this diabolical method of demoralizing and disintegrating the union, work hand in hand with the operators for its wider extension. They have built up their reactionary union-political organization on the basis of the contract system.

Cappelini Treachery.

The story of the treachery of Cappelini, who was elected District president in 1923 as a "progressive" pledged to fight the contract system and who promptly betrayed the rank and file miners, is one of the blackest pages in the history of the American labor movement.

Alex Campbell was at the head of a powerful movement of the rank and file miners which swept the reactionary administration out of the Pittston local. The new officials of the union, who took up the fight to safeguard the interests of the miners were openly marked for slaughter and it is freely charged throughout the entire district that hired gunmen were brought in to do the killing. Campbell was a slightly-built little Scotchman of middle age, fearless and incorruptible. He was loved and trusted by the miners.

Campbell Unfaltering.

He never faltered in the fight even when his closest friends were being shot down around him. These qualities sealed his doom; it was predicted for the past month that he would be "next." They said they would "get him and they did. His frail body riddled with twenty bullets, is a mute reminder to the coal diggers that the class struggle is war.

The uprising against the contract the miners. The great defect and system is a powerful movement from below based on the most elementary union rights and pressing needs of weakness of the movement thus far has been its purely local character and limited outlook.

Outlook Too Narrow.

Even the leaders of the movement did not see the indissoluble connection of their fight with the general national life-and-death battle now going on along the whole front against the operators and their agents in the union—Lewis, Cappelini and Company. They have not yet seen the general class aspects of their fight and have not been aware of the extent to which the power of the state authorities will be used to railroad Bonita, Mendola and Moleski to the electric chair as another means of dealing a blow to the opposition movement.

Illusions Costly.

These illusions have been costly, as there is no hope for a solution of the big class issues involved on a local scale, and above all, there is no possibility that the state power will allow even a semblance of justice to the arrested leaders unless a broader and more extensive movement is created and stronger resources brought into play.

The task of the conscious and left wing miners in the anthracite is two-fold; on the one hand, to recognize unfailingly the tremendous significance and potentiality of the opposition movement which has grown against the contract system; on the other hand, to help steer it out of its purely local channels and into the main-stream of the national miners' fight, and further into the general class struggle.

The problem of uniting all the insurgent and opposition movements in the United Mine Workers of America into one broad stream and, in particular, the problem of combining the opposition forces of the anthracite with those of the embattled bituminous miners for a decisive fight in Pennsylvania is the vital task of the hour.

The left wing miners in the anthracite who are participating in the fight against the contract system and in the defense movement for Bonita, Mendoal and Moleski will discharge the big responsibilities imposed upon them by the situation insofar as they unfalteringly put these tasks on the agenda and struggle resolutely for their accomplishment.

GOVT. OFFICIAL ADMITS CRISIS HITS INDUSTRY

Sees Growing Conflict of Bosses and Labor

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The present unemployment situation foreshadows a national crisis between workers and employers which may be reached in six weeks or may be postponed till next year, Ethelbert Stewart, United States commissioner of labor statistics, admitted in a statement issued today.

After stating that there is a growing labor surplus in this country, Stewart says only part of it can be absorbed in newly created industries.

Crisis Inevitable.

Only the date of the crisis is in doubt, according to Stewart. The crisis is inevitable, he says.

Stewart believes the crisis will be similar to that which brought on the eight-hour-day movement in the last century, marked by the Chicago Haymarket affair. Stewart's statement urges shorter working hours.

Young Workers League Is Now an Int'l Section

The Young Workers (Communist) League of America is now an official section of the Young Communist International, according to the statutes read at the last enlarged buro meeting of the league.

Originally, the Young Workers League was started as a fraternal organization while the Young Communist League was organized in 1921. In 1923 the two organizations combined under the name of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Rich Lawyers Fight Shyster; Both Cheat Injured Workers

Isador J. Kresel, prominent corporation lawyer, who heads the lawyers' committee which is aiding Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel in the investigation of "ambulance chasing" lawyers, has announced that the investigation will take "the better part of a year."

The drive on the shyster lawyers has been started on behalf of the "more respectable" lawyers, who have become alarmed at the huge amount of business the pushing shysters have taken from them.

Send Out Runners.

These ambulance chasing lawyers prey upon injured workers, sending out runners to watch for accidents in the streets, and prevailing on the workers, while still in a daze from their injuries, to sign over most of the money to be awarded the worker in court for his injury.

A dazzling array of "distinguished legal talent" has been gathered for the drive on the less "ethical" members of the legal fraternity. Large concerns such as railroads and surety companies, are stated by the lawyers' committee to be also behind the drive on the ambulance chasers, because, as they state, the corporations are constantly made the defendants by the ambulance chasing attorneys.

$4,700 BENEFITS TO MILL STRIKERS

Fourth Week Finds Ranks Solid

KENOSHA, Wis., March 1.—Strike benefits given out to the 300 strikers of the Allen-A Hosiery Mills, by the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers totaled $4,700, according to the statement made by the union officers here. The benefits are given weekly at a regularly appointed pay day.

The strike, which was called when the mill owners suddenly decided to run their plants open shop, is entering its fourth week with not one worker leaving the strikers' ranks. In addition to declaring open shop the employers demanded that each worker operate two looms instead of one. The immediate walk-out that followed led to the bosses' open shop declaration.

The mill owners it was learned have been making attempts to frame-up some of the most militant workers, by charging them with violence to scabs, but even a police investigation sympathetic to the employers did not bring forth a shred of evidence with which to hold the strikers. The attempt of the company to open schools to teach strikebreakers has been a failure due to the lack of recruits, it was ascertained.

Agreement Broken

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—The new Chevrolet automobile plant under construction here now is being built by non-union labor that gets 20 cents an hour and works 10 hours a day. The company had promised to build this $2,000,000 plant with union labor only.

A Foot Is Crushed

James Latel, 44, had his foot crushed while at work on the new bridge over Newtown Creek at Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn, A heavy steel girder fell on the worker's foot.

WESTERN SUGAR GROWERS BLEED MEXICAN LABOR

Restrictive Immigration Opposed

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Sugar beet and cotton growers in the southwest are putting up a determined fight against the Box bill which seeks to bring immigration from Mexico under the quota law.

Fred Bixby, owner of a large beet growing acreage, was frank in stating that the low wages given the Mexican workers and the long hours forced on them made their free entry desireable to beet growers.

Mexicans Enslaved.

"You cannot get any white man to crawl along on his stomach and thin beets," Bixby told the house agriculture committee.

C. B. Moore, a banker and cotton grower from Calexico, Cal., stated that non-Mexican labor would not work in the mellon and cotton fields of Imperial Valley, where the temperature averages 113 degrees in the shade. Mexican workers are practically enslaved in the southwest.

FOR YOUR HEALTH

Strictly Pure FLORIDA

HONEY

Guaranteed by the BEE-FARMER.

Special Prices During Run of This "Ad"

5 Lbs. $1.25

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10% Goes to "Daily Worker"

ORDER BY MAIL.

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The Daily Worker Has A Young Brother

It is that semi-monthly fighting paper of the toiling youth that speaks the language of the young workers and reacts to their special problems, the

Young Worker

The paper is conducting an uphill struggle for its life. It calls for the combined strength of all militant workers to keep it going.

Help the YOUNG WORKER get 5,000 new subs and raise $3,000.

YOUNG WORKER
43 East 125th St.
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Enclosed you will find $............ my contribution to the YOUNG WORKER $3,000 drive.

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spread the Daily Worker and *get a new newsstand*

Sympathizers and readers we ask you to speak to your nearest newsdealer. He should order the DAILY WORKER.

Fill out the coupon and send it to us.

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No. of Copies ....

My Name and Address ....

Buy an extra Daily Worker everyday and give it to your shop mate or friend.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
....	....
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....	....
....	....

City .... State ....

MUST MOBILIZE WORKERS FOR GREAT STRUGGLE

Funeral Oration Called for Stubborn Fight

This is the address delivered by Comrade Bukharin at the funeral of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg in Moscow, April 26, 1926.

COMRADES, we are lowering into the grave today the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of the comparatively small but energetic Communist Party of the United States of North America.

In the entire world, comrades, there exist two opposite poles of a struggle, two fundamental, powerful historical forces, around which secondary and weaker forces group themselves and unite: these two poles are on one side the United States of American—the forces of the old, the forces of capitalist counter-revolution, the forces of imperialism; on the other side the Union of Socialist Republics—new forces, the forces of the Communist Revolt, the forces for the construction of socialism. And while our country which only ten years ago was the stronghold of the most barbarian, the most despotic tsarist reaction, has been transformed into the great land of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, at the other pole of the earth, in the United States of America, there still reigns, still flourishes, still rules the most powerfully armed, the most highly developed imperialistic capitalism. The bourgeoisie of the United States at the present time represents the hegemony, the leadership of all the plundering, reactionary, counter-revolutionary forces of the entire world, of everything tending to support the old order. And in the great events of the Chinese revolution we see the United States of America in league with Great Britain pursue their "peaceful" policy of robbing and torturing the Chinese people.

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A great symbol is hidden in the present occasion. The fact that the ashes of comrade Ruthenberg are now here, that Comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of our American Communist Party, which carries on the struggle under the most difficult conditions, willed before his death to be buried in Moscow; that his ashes were brought here under our red banners; that his remains will rest side by side with the remains of our best fighters, side by side with Lenin, side by side with scores of other great proletarians, who raised the banner of revolt in the days of October and who sacrificed their lives on the barricades, fighters whose bones paved the road for the growth of our great future,—in all that there is a great symbol hidden.

• • •

OUR leader died in a country which at present is the main support of international capitalism. He willed that his ashes be transferred to the country of the Proletarian Dictatorship, a country which is incomparably weaker than his native country, which is a so-called "civilized" country, a country of refined executioners of the working class. In this there is a great symbol. Here is hidden the profoundest historical idea of unity of the world proletariat, the symbol of solidarity of the working class, the symbol of the Proletarian Dictatorship. The proletariat, the symbol of solidarity power directed against the enemies of the working class, is the embryo of the great brotherhood of all toilers, and it is easily understood that the workers of all lands, all nations, all languages, of all races see in the Communist International their banner, see in Moscow the capitol of that great country which will finally become the mother-country of the entire world. In the graves of the great fighters of the revolution, at the Kremlin wall, they see the commune of the dead martyrs, who sacrificed their lives for the brotherhood of the working class.

• • •

COMRADES, we are particularly grieved over the loss of our comrade Ruthenberg. American capitalism is still powerful. Bourgeois ideology is still penetrating the American working class. Our American Party is still small, her leaders are few in number, the Communist movement is just beginning to develop in America. There is a great future before them, but, before they will reach that future, the fighters for American Communism will be compelled to pass many difficult roads and overcome many obstacles. Communism in America is just being born, and the Communist Party is passing through its period of childhood. The Party is growing day by day, but it is still small, while its enemy is the most powerful on earth. That is the reason for our great grief over the loss of the leader of the American Party. But we also know that our grief is not the grief of the people who are ready to shed tears. When we mourn the death of our leader; when we today mourn the death of Comrade Ruthenberg; when we assembled here today and bent our mourning draped banners over a new fresh grave,—this gathering, this funeral, this meeting ought to serve as a signal for a more energetic fight for our ideas, for our aims, and slogans, under whose banners Comrade Ruthenberg carried the fight.

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COMRADES, again the world is entering a difficult stage in its development. Again we hear the march to battle, again are ripening powerful historical events. And now together with the growing Chinese revolution, with the conspiracy of the imperialists against U. S. S. R., together with the threatening danger of war, we hear the growing widening call of the communists, a call to carry on a systematic stubborn fight, a call to organize our forces, a call to raise the banners still higher, so that the working class of all countries, the oppressed peoples of all lands, the toiling peasants of the entire world, will meet the terrible hour in a different manner from the one in 1914 when the working class was fooled and stupefied by the bourgeoisie and deceived and betrayed by the social democrats. This preparatory work of mobilizing our forces can be done as it should be done by Communist Parties only, and only the Communist International, as the great international brotherhood of the working class, which is marching towards emancipation. Not for a moment, not for a second shall our energy become exhausted. On the contrary, again and again we say to ourselves: with the death of Comrade Ruthenberg we lost one of the most active workers of the Communist International. But we will answer this loss with still greater efforts on our part. We will answer this loss with still stronger mobilization of our forces. We will answer this loss with a more energetic organization of our great struggle, the struggle for the overthrow of the capitalist yoke, the struggle for the emancipation of the entire oppressed humanity, a life and death struggle against the forces of imperialism, a life and death struggle for a Communist society, for the emancipation of all humanity. And at this time we say to ourselves:

Comrades, workers, proletarians of all countries unite.

Courageously and fearlessly carry on the great struggle.

Long live our victory.

Long live the International Revolution.

Fund to Buy Books for Labor Prisoners is Organized Here

With request at hand from a number of class war prisoners confined in capitalist penitentiaries for their loyalty to labor and its cause, the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., today made an appeal to all friends of the labor movement and sympathizers with the class fighters to contribute toward a fund for books on the labor movement for the prisoners.

Tom Mooney, one of the best-known of the labor prisoners, who has been in jail or prison for 12 years, writes the International Labor Defense, in a letter just received: "I realise it will be difficult for you to furnish all the books I want. But I want to make up for lost time in my reading."

Mooney's List.

Among the books he asks to have sent to him are "The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti," by Eugene Lyons; "Social Forces in American History," by A. M. Simons; all six titles in the "Voices of Revolt" series; "Literature and Revolution," by L. D. Trotsky; "Ten Days That Shook the World," by John Reed; "Russia Today," the report of the trade union delegation; "Oil Imperialism," by Louis Fischer; "Foundations of Christianity," by Karl Kautsky; "Education in Soviet Russia," by Scott Nearing; "Chains," by Henri Barbusse and 22 other titles.

I. L. D. Is Praised.

Claude E. Merritt, in San Quentin (California) Prison, writes: "I look forward to these (the books) with great anticipation."

Leo Ellis, an I. W. W. prisoner at Represa, California, Prison, writes: "Billings and I wish to commend the I. L. D. for its thoughtfulness in behalf of the class war prisoners. I appreciate very much the spirit of solidarity the various groups of workers in the I. L. D. have shown us."

Other class war prisoners, including Joe Neil, at Lansing (Kansas) Prison, and Henry Corbishley, at Menard (Illinois) Prison, have sent in requests.

Books Are Permitted.

Prison rules do not permit prisoners to receive books from individuals but wardens permit the dispatch of books to prisoners by regular publishers. The I. L. D. has therefore instituted a Prisoners' Book Fund, out of which all the books requested by the prisoners will be bought and sent them through the publishers. All friends are urged in the I. L. D. appeal to contribute to this fund and help the prisoners in their solitude to strengthen their class education. Money may be sent to the Prisoners' Book Fund, I. L. D., 80 E. 11th St., Room 402, New York City.

DEFENSE BAZAAR PROFITS $3,000

BOSTON, March, 1.—An announcement made yesterday by A. Rogers, in charge of the arrangements of the recent 3 day bazaar held here by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloakmakers and Furriers, states that the income of the bazaar far exceeds the amount hoped for by the most optimistic members of the committee. Slightly over $3,000 clear profit was realized.

Two hundred-dollars of this amount will be given to the Miners' Relief Committee, which represents the profits of a special booth maintained by them. The announcement of the income derived was received by the workers in the needle trades market with extreme gratification, since many of the workers did not believe that the progressive needle trades movement was powerful enough to carry thru so big an affair due to widespread unemployment. The merchandise on sale was completely sold out.

March Labor Defender Features Mine Strike And 1871 Paris Commune

Twenty-four illustrated pages of material which furnishes a mirror of the struggle in the United States and other parts of the world compose the March "Miners' Strike Number" of the Labor Defender.

The cover of the magazine is from one of the photographs made famous by Lewis Hines, showing one of the miners now out on strike, his face seamed with coal dust and toil, mounted with the miner's cap and lamp. The coal strike is further illustrated by a double-page spread of photographs from the strike zone, and a contrast picture that compares the conditions of the rich idlers at Miami Beach, Florida, and the barracks-housed miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. T. J. O'Flaherty, well-known labor writer, has written an article from the field for this issue which describes the conditions of terror and misery under which the miners are conducting their heroic struggle.

The anniversary of the Paris Commune is aptly commemorated by an article from the pen of Harry Gannes, which is illustrated by some rare photographs, hitherto unpublished in the United States, of scenes during the Commune, showing barricade fights, and pictures of some of the leaders of the first workers' republic.

Debts Are Crimes

NEWARK, N. J., March 1.—Mrs. Elsa Jones, a public school teacher here, has been dismissed "for conduct unbecoming a teacher." The charges made against her by the board of education were that she paid $6.50 for hosiery and $32 for a hat. She was also charged with having been unable to pay debts which she had contracted. Mrs. Jones will fight the dismissal, she said, because her debts and what she paid for purchases were her private affair.

PACIFISTS AID COOLIDGE PLAN FOR HUGE NAVY

Aid Victory of "Big Navy" Group

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Prospect of even more rapid naval building was believed insured today after the provision requiring completion of the 16 proposed ships in six years was eliminated yesterday in compliance with the request of President Coolidge.

Trick Wins Pacifists.

The removal of the time limit, in addition to the apparent reduction of the number of vessels, has given an opening to the pacifists who are now giving more open support to the proposed program. But in reality the doing away with the time limit does not mean a slowing down of the program. Rather it means a chance to carry out the full 71 ship program by building these 16 ships immediately, which was the interpretation of Coolidge, offered when opposing the time limit and at the same time urging the immediate laying down of all the cruisers and the airplane carrier.

Rear Admiral Beuret, chief constructor of the navy department, also made representations before the house committee favoring doing away with the time limit and was supported in his arguments by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Robinson.

No Conference Till 1931.

President Coolidge in commenting on the proposed program stated yesterday that in his opinion there will be no new "disarmament" conference until 1931, indicating that during the coming three years the building could go ahead full speed without any interruptions. That many improvements are planned to supplement the huge building program was indicated in the proposals before the committee by Admiral Beuret that the bill provide for elevating the guns and otherwise reconditioning of the battleships Pennsylvania, Arizona, New Mexico, Mississippi and Idaho, which is expected to be favorably reported later in the week.

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BOSTON, March 1.—A fourteen-inch gun is enroute from Worcester, Mass., to the Panama Canal to increase the already strong fortification there, according to an announcement yesterday by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which is transporting the huge gun to the Brooklyn Navy Yards in New York for shipment to the Canal Zone.

The gun, which is mounted on a special U. S. government carriage, weighs 440,000 pounds with the carriage. There is also a car of the most modern apparatus weighing 290,000 pounds.

"Lame Ducks" Find the Water Fine; Coolidge Helps Veteran

WASHINGTON, (FP), March 1.—Finding places for "lame ducks" was a sort of a problem to the present administration until some of these "lame ducks" found that they could sell what political influence they had to powerful corporations and get more than they could out of any sinecure that the administration would find for them. Instead of occupying positions that pay little, these "lame ducks" may be seen anytime a bill affecting public utility or other corporations is on mingling on the floor of either House, talking to their former colleagues. Lenroot, former Senator of Wisconsin, was the most recent addition to this group of "lame ducks." A "lame duck" is a representative who has been defeated, but remains to serve out his term.

But the problem of getting positions that will remove from activity Congressmen who get elected and re-elected, but who are not much of a help to the administration, and, when they reach powerful committee positions, by reason of their seniority, are a decided hindrance, is now undergoing the process of solution. Representative Green, of Iowa, although chairman of the powerful ways and means committee, opposed some of the demands of big business, and particularly, the repeal of the Federal inheritance tax. His influence on the committee defeated the tremendous propaganda of the advocates of the abolition of that tax. Accordingly, he was appointed a judge on the Court of Claims bench—although he is two years beyond the retirement age. The realization that he was getting along in years, and would probably find himself in old age dependent on the administration for some lame duck appointment—which his irregularity might have prevented him from getting—he decided to accept. And the anti-Federal estate tax people are happy.

"Defenders of" THE DAILY WORKER

A. M. Gross, Washington, N. J.	2.00
W. P. Seckut, Chicago, Ill.	.50
J. Hlovac, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
P. Grekin, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
J. Shilkovsky, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
L. Cetowsky, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
Dr. Benish, Detroit, Mich.	10.00
M. Klans, Detroit, Mich.	10.00
J. Nichols, Detroit, Mich.	4.00
E. Luden, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
Section 4, Section 2, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
I. Barsky, Conneaut, Ohio	2.00
M. Boehm, Conneaut, Ohio	1.00
S. H. Babcock, Conneaut, Ohio	2.00
J. Radwojkevic, Butler, Pa.	3.00
G. Albert, N. Y. C.	2.00
Dr. Muslig, N. Y. C.	5.00
L. F. Heiss, Sr., Worcester, Mass.	2.00
E. Shapiro, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Street Nucleus No. 22, Chicago, Illinois	15.73
T. R. Chujarina, North Chelmsford, Ohio.	10.00
Wm. Are, Cincinnati, Ohio	1.50
F. Garcia, Park City, Utah	1.50
J. Gruezolovski, Cleveland, Ohio	2.00
J. H. Jensen, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
A. Leban, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
G. Rupert, Las Vigas, N. W.	5.00
T. Mitsos, Cleveland, O.	2.00
J. Zuparko, Hillside, N. J.	5.00
A. Kohn, Miami, Fla.	2.00
A. Arvidson, Glen Cove, L. I.	1.00
C. J. Brown, Louisville, Ky.	4.00
H. Person, Hicksville, N. Y.	1.00
F. Person, Hicksville, N. Y.	1.00
T. Henky, Crestwood, N. Y.	1.00
C. A. Peterson, Glenmere, Maine	1.50
S. Holnberg, Glenmore, Maine	1.50
M. Slocich, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
T. Solar, Kearney, Nebr.	2.00
L. Krassich, Kearney, Nebr.	1.00
S. Czyewski, Northampton, Mass.	2.00
L. Calvert, Maywood, Ill.	1.06
C. M. Meyer, Milwaukee, Wisc.	10.00
C. F. Knappe, Milwaukee, Wisc.	1.00
W. P. Nucleus, No. 2, Worcester, Mass.	10.00
C. Eyels, Wildwood, Pa.	1.00
B. Alerson, Little Falls, Minn.	2.00
R. E. Peele, Townolin, Miss.	4.00
A. H. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
E. Higgins, Chatanagua, Kansas City, Kans.	2.00
M. Lefson, Bronx, N. Y.	5.00
J. Zatk, Hoboken, N. J.	1.00
J. Pajarson, Hathenrock, N. J.	1.00
F. Peterson, Stratford, Conn.	2.00
J. Goldberg, B'klyn, N. Y.	1.00
J. Wild, Gloversville, N. Y.	2.00
K. Ahrens, Oakland, Nebr.	1.00
C. P. Wilson, Jose, Calif.	1.00
A. Chowske, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
O. Wennbary, B'klyn, N. Y.	1.00
E. Hirsch, Cincinnati, Ohio	2.00
C. F. Wu, Madison, Wis.	5.00
C. Gavron, Erie, Pa.	10.00
V. S. Ware, Long Beach, Calif.	3.00
Bulgarian Fraction, Pontiac, Mich.	20,00
J. Saboda, Passaic, N. J.	5.00
P. D. Quimby, Wesport, Conn.	1.50
S. P. Rasmusen, St. Paul, Minn.	1.00
S. Fladinca, Boston, Mass.	1.00
W. N. Patterson, Zanesville, O.	5.00
T. Richeter, Fordson, Mich.	5.00
S. Laskoski, Phila., Pa.	2.00
T. Hodak, Barberton, O.	1.00
J. Herman, Barberton, O.	1.00
J. Yerman, Bargerton, O.	1.00
L. Layes, New York City	2.00
A Friend, N. Y. C.	50.00
J. W. Palmer, Oakland, Calif.	1.00
R. Jureich, Opekiska, W. Va.	1.00
G. T. Smither, Toledo, Ohio	1.00
T. Rach, Bellaire, Ohio	2.00
J. Janson, Balto, Md.	.50
Jos. Forsen, Phila., Pa.	1.00
Lithuanina "Aida" Chorus, Detroit, Mich.	11.26
E. Kindstrand, Detroit, Mich.	20.00
F. Diknfelt, Detroit, Mich.	15.00
M. Popovich, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Reviera Restaurant, Detroit, Mich.	10.00
A. Kamenoff, Detroit, Mich.	20.00
D. Vasiliadis, Detroit, Mich.	10.00
S. Miller, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
Sigfrid Olson, Claremont, Va.	1.00
E. Markezev, Wilmington, Del.	2.00
A. Bernadino, Wilmington, Del.	1.00
J. Farnaro, Wilmington, Del.	.50
B. Bennditte, Wilmington, Del.	1.00
J. Breda, Wilmington, Del.	1.00
T. Tofis, Wilmington, Del.	2.00
I. M. Thomas, Barberton, O.	3.00
P. Dudonis, Folson, Pa.	5.00
F. Canter, Bronx, N. Y.	2.00
W. Paananen, W. Concord, N. H.	10.50
G. W. Davidge, B'klyn, N. Y.	5.00
Ukranian Educational Club, Rochester, N. Y.	22.50
New Haven Br. W. P., New Haven, Conn.	100.00
P. Babich, West Allis, W. V.	5.00
A. J. MacDonald, Flat River, Mo.	2.00
L. Woroshiloff, Golden, Colo.	2.00
F. Lehti, Fort Meyers, Fla.	1.00
A. Cumming, Fort Meyers, Fla.	1.00
Swedish Study Club, Vinalhaven, Texas	7.50
J. H. F. Wengel, Austin, Texas	6.00
A. J. Hauser, Newport News, Va.	7.00
J. Katchmar, Watervliet, N. Y.	3.00
S. Chapko, Troy, N. Y.	2.00
F. Jilek, St. Paul, Minn.	2.00
L. P. Lemley, (col.) Phila., Pa.	12.90
S. M. Grahovac, Bklyn., N. Y.	2.00
A. Schlemmer, Chicago City, Min.	4.00
A. Starring, Chicago City, Min.	1.00
J. Miller, Chicago, Ill.	5.50
G. Bruynell, Paterson, N. J.	2.00
An ex-marine, New York City	5.00
E. Miller, (col.) Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Young Worker Social Culture Club, 123 Riverdale Av., B'lyn, N.Y.	25.00
F. Melder, Grand Rapids, Mich.	1.00
D. Dill, Plaster City, Cal.	5.00
L. Payes, New York City	1.00
K. Wynne, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
B. Michallson, New York City	3.00
Central Com. of Njoslaire Society, New York City	10.00
F. Jarrell, Vaiga, W. Va.	1.00
Mrs. M. Nieminew, Mass. Mich.	4.00
A. Stavianudakis, Gebo, Wyo.	28.10
G. Gravitt, Bloomville, Wis.	1.00

Seattle Teachers Will Fight for Higher Pay

SEATTLE, March 1.—The High School Teachers' League here will fight for a higher salary increase in spite of the raise that was recently granted to them.

According to the new schedule, the maximum wage of school teachers in high school or public school who have a Master of Arts degree has been raised from $2,400 to $2,700 a year.

"The annual increase of $40 does not bring even a feeling of temporary jubilation to teachers already long underpaid," said O. K. Staddard, member of the publicity committee of the Teachers' Union, local 200.

Altho a yearly increase of $40 to $100 was granted, the beginning wage for teachers has been lowered in all cases, the elementary school teachers receiving $1,500 and the high school teachers $1,800 a year. This is $60 less than the old scale.

DISCOVER REMAINS.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, March 1.—Important archaeological discoveries of silver, pieces of pottery of considerable value and a human skull covered with plates of beaten gold, have been made here.

3rd and 4th Block
Cooperative Houses
Opposite Bronx Park
are being built in the
Cooperative Workers' Colony
by the
United Workers Cooperative Ass'n.
Come right now and select an apartment of
2-3-4
AIRY, SUNNY, SPACIOUS ROOMS
Educational facilities as in the first and second block houses.
Office: 69 — 5th Avenue, corner 14th Street.
TEL. ALGONQUIN 6900.
Open daily until 7 P. M. Saturday until 3 P. M.

RAILROADS DEFY GOVERNMENT ON PROFIT RULING

Commerce Commission Submits

WASHINGTON, March 1 (FP).—Every railroad in the United States which operated at a profit last year has been asked by the Interstate Commerce Commission to report such earnings and pay over to the government, in accordance with the recapture clause of the Transportation Act of 1920, one-half of profits in excess of 6 per cent.

The order just issued by the commission is identical with the orders that have been issued each year, but which the railroad companies, with very few exceptions, have refused to comply with. Most of the railroads have carried their cases into the courts, where they are still pending. Members of the commission are not optimistic about receiving any of this money from the large railroad companies.

• • •

Valuation Made.

After fifteen years of figuring, the Interstate Commerce Commission has completed its tentative valuation of the railroads of the United States, it has just been announced. The resolution calling for a valuation of the railroad properties was sponsored by the late Senator Robert M. LaFollette, and it passed congress in 1913. The commission has spent $130,000,000 in complying with the terms of the resolution.

In view of the length of time that has elapsed, it will now be necessary to do some more figuring so as to bring the valuation up-to-date. All valuations are as of dates ranging from 1914 to 1919.

A. F. L. FORCED TO TALK OF RELIEF

Second Plea Follows Weak First Move

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—A second appeal for miners' relief has been issued here by the American Federation of Labor. Support is asked in the form of money, food and clothing for the striking miners of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and northern West Virginia.

This second appeal is interpreted as an indication of the seriousness of the crisis in the miners' union of which even the reactionary A. F. of L. machine is forced to take account.

The first appeal which brought small results has remained unorganized. Its failure was due it is believed, partly to the ineffectiveness of the A. F. of L. officialdom backing the Lewis machine and partly to the distrust of the rank and file of the labor movement.

Nearly eight months of the strike passed before the A. F. of L. even spoke of general relief.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!
LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR
1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST
1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!
Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)
NAME
ADDRESS No. St. City State
OCCUPATION
If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐
UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.
(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

General New England Textile Strike Demand of Worker Correspondent

E UP OF ALL MILLS VITAL TO DEFEAT BOSSES

ogressives Appeal for Action

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FALL RIVER, Mass., (By Mail).—The city of Fall River with a population of 35,000 has become the center of the fight in the textile industry between the open shop forces and the unions.

Strike for Fired Worker.

The Arkwright Mills and the Parker Co., of Warren, are both engaged in a fight to smash the unions. In the Arkwright Mills the bosses have fired some union men, and the union has replied with a strike, affecting 475 workers.

In Warren, the company shut down their plant and re-opened on Monday on a non-union basis. The union replied with a strike and the workers answered the call 100%.

General Strike.

The only reply that the workers can give is to call a general strike in the city. This alone can stop the attack of the bosses and enable the workers to retain their present very meagre wage scale.

The progressive textile workers' committee has issued 20,000 leaflets calling upon the workers to strike, using the Arkwright and Parker Mills as a basis. The strike must be extended from one mill to all the mills, and the issue should be restoration of the wage which has been cut, the 44-hour week, and an end to the speed-up system.

Union Officials Alarmed.

So effective has the agitation been, and so great the pressure of the workers on their leaders that the U. T. W. (United Textile Workers), has been forced to initiate a real organization campaign and adopt the progressive committee's slogans of a general strike against the wage cuts and the 44-hour week.

"Progressive" Reactionaries.

Horace Reviere, who lays claim to all the fighting blood in the U. T. W. said at a mass meeting last night that the U. T. W. is the only progressive union in the textile industry. He called upon the workers to join on this basis.

The word "progressive" has suddenly become popular with the officialdom but the workers will watch the action of these sudden "converts." Thirty-five thousand workers are [illegible] to strike. When will the call be issued?

—W., A TEXTILE WORKER.

Textile Workers of New England!

Fellow Workers:

In view of the wage slashing, union smashing campaign of the bosses for the past three months; in view of the prevailing miserable conditions amongst the textile workers of New England; and in view of the excellent spirit being shown by the workers of Fall River in resistance to the wage cut, which the bosses would make general, the time has arrived for preparation on a district scale for a fight for a decent livelihood. We have waited too long! The official leaders of the union movement have failed to act! Now is the time for action!

All textile workers' organizations: local unions, factory groups, fraternal and social clubs and workers political parties are asked to send delegates to a provisional conference on Sunday, March 11 at 10 a. m., at 93 Staniford St., Boston.

Delegates are requested to come forward early and not delay the conference.

Fill out enclosed credentials and return to W. T. Murdoch, sec'y.-org., Progressive Committee, Textile Workers, 20 Olneyville Sq., Providence, R. I.

* * *

(Editor's Note: The above appeal is being sent out by the progressive committee of the textile workers to call the exploited New England textile slaves to the fight against the bosses who are bringing starvation to thousands and attempting to smash the labor organizations.)

Ambulance Chasing

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 1. — Disbarment proceedings against three lawyers here have been recommended as a result of an investigation by three circuit court judges of ambulance chasing. The three lawyers, Raymond Cannon, attorney for Jack Dempsey, Julius Kiefer and Louis Koenig, are charged with having [illegible] fees as high as 70 per cent of [illegible] given injured workers.

Negro Labor to Build Chicago Trade Council

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, (By Mail).—The American Consolidated Trades Council, composed of local unions of colored plumbers, electricians, plasterers and others, has been organized in Chicago.

The organization is to be further enlarged by active workers in the various building trades among Negro workers with the object of developing more union solidarity and also to strengthen their forces in order to secure better recognition from the A. F. of L.

Edward L. Doty, a plumber, secretary of the plumbers' union is one of the leading forces in the new organization. Doty is an experienced trade union worker and has been for years active in trade union work among Negro workers.

—J. W. F., A NEGRO WORKER.

* * *

Iron Bosses Get Workers' Money By Insurance

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LONG ISLAND CITY, (By mail). — I am an ironworker at Sexauer and Lemke, Vern Ave., Long Island City. I am a union man. This company has issued a proclamation to the workers in its shop, telling us we should save for a rainy day, and insure ourselves in the Protective Income Plan installed by the iron bosses. We are asked to pay $1 a week out of our wages to the boss, and in 10 years we will get $500. Clever idea, isn't it, to tie us down on the job and kid us into thinking we are really getting something from the boss. Instead of raising the wages of the workers, so we can make a decent living and save something, the bosses want us to pay them back $1 a week from our lousy wages, about $36 a week.

In the meantime the bosses will do business with our money, and make a profit on it for themselves. Clever plan—for the bosses. Do you think we ironworkers are fools enough to fall for it? The iron bosses are all trying to cut wages. They are taking advantage of the unemployment situation to hire non-union workers at wages of $28, $25 a week and less. This Protective Income Plan is a scheme between the iron bosses and the insurance sharks to/defraud the workers.

By trying to make the workers believe they are getting "benefits" from the bosses under this fake group insurance proposition, they hope to keep the workers' minds off their real conditions, such as long hours, low wages, single time for overtime, speed up, accidents, and the iron bosses' stool pigeons.

That's what we have in Sexauer and Lembke and in all the ironworks. If the workers fall for this fake insurance scheme they expose themselves to any wage cuts the iron bosses want to make. For the bosses will have money of the workers in their possession, and will use this fact to keep them down. Iron workers, don't fall for this scheme.

P., AN IRON WORKER.

Feudalism in U. S.

AIKEN, S. C., March 1.—Hundreds of jackrabbits have been sent to this winter resort of the rich to be killed for the pleasure of the wealthy "sportsman" hunters. They were turned loose in a 6,000-acre private wood for beagle hunts. Not far from here tens of thousands of southern workers, white and Negro, are in a condition of slavery in the cotton mills and cotton farms, where wages do not average more than $12 or $14 a week. Many thousands of children are at work in the mills down here.

Farmers Lose

CHICAGO, March 1.—Mid-west farmers are finding that instead of making profit from their hogs this year they are losing money because of the great slump in hog prices. They are forced to feed a great deal of good 95 cent corn to hogs that sell at only $7 to $8.

NEGRO WORKER INJURED

BAYONNE, N. J., Mar. 1.—Robert Woodward, 50 year old Negro worker, sustained a fractured skull and internal injuries when he fell from a building he was helping to demolish yesterday in the plant of the Tidewater Oil Co. here. The housewrecker was using a crowbar to pry loose a board on the roof of the structure when he lost his balance and fell.

55 HOUR WEEK IN SOUTH.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 1 (FP).—At least $4,000,000 worth of mill construction is going on or will be soon in Alabama and Georgia. This includes enlargements to cotton mills as well as establishment of new mills. Most of the cotton textile mills of Alabama and Georgia are returning now to 55-hour week schedules after a period of several weeks curtailment to 40 and 50 hours per week.

JOBLESS MEET AT PAINTER CLUB; DISCUSS DEMANDS

Progressives Tell of Official Corruption

(By a Worker Correspondent)

A larger hall was necessary to admit the hundreds of unemployed painters who turned out to the open forum meeting called by the Inter-Local Club of the Painters to discuss the unemployment situation in the trade. The hall was secured and everybody got admission.

The meeting was opened by Brother Rappoport, secretary of the Club, who outlined the situation and the purpose of the meeting.

Calls For Union Control.

Brother Melnick, a member of the Club was the first speaker who declared that in order to remedy the situation the union must undertake an organization drive and enforce union control on the job with shop-chairmen's meetings, called by the union.

"Our union officials must show that they are willing to do work and the members will give them full support," Melnick declared.

Official Agent "Couldn't" Talk.

Brother Hilfertz, a business agent for the union then when requested to speak stated that he had been "sent up to listen and report" and so was unable to tell his plans for solving the unemployment situation.

Brother Jack Paul, a member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, spoke in detail about the building trades situation as a whole.

When he began to speak there was some opposition from a few members who objected that a carpenter should speak, but as soon as he began to speak everyone sat and listened with attention to his interesting address. He pointed out that the post war boom is over and the building trades are facing a big slump.

Unemployment Faces Whole Trade

"Unemployment is not a painters' evil only, but an evil which faces every building trades employee," Paul declared. "It is necessary for us building trades workers to face these problems because we do not intend to go into business as many of our past and present officials do, but we'll have to stick to our trade by making our living with the hammer and the brush."

He pointed out the corruption among the officials of the building unions and appealed for a young and progressive leadership. "We need young people who don't go thru the graft school to lead us," he asserted.

5 Hour Week For All Builders.

For the present he emphasized the importance of helping the other building trades to obtain a five day working week. But in order for you painters to have a five day week it is necessary for all others in the building trades to have it also," he stated.

He concluded with the importance of having a building trades council, composed of workers, and not as at present of business agents. He also stressed the need of every union establishing an unemployment bureau and an unemployment fund.

State Demands.

During the discussion which followed Brother Margolis outlined a number of demands: 1. City work under union control; 2. Unemployment fund organized and controlled by representatives from the local unions; 3. Division of work; 4. Unemployment statistics to be kept by the union; 5. Request that the Distric Council action these demands.

During the discussion a member of the Unemployed Council showed that unemployment is general thruout the country.

Other demands of his which were especially greeted by the workers present were: 1. No eviction for unemployed workers; workers shall not pay rent when they are unemployed; 2. Government insurance for the unemployed.

The speaker also stressed the need for a Labor Party which could realize these demands.

Officers of the Club stated that the next meeting will be held next Wednesday in the same hall.

—D. R.

R. R. Workers Hurt

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 1.—Two railroad workers here are at the point of death as a result of being struck by trains while at work. Alphonse Waddleton, 34, a laborer for the Erie Railroad, is not expected to live, after having had both legs cut off when a locomotive struck him Tuesday. Michael Lesink, 32, a switch tender in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards, lost his left leg when hit by an engine Monday and his condition is critical.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

"The total money cost of the World War to the United States government from April 6, 1917, to June 30 1927, was $47,957,272,333; while the net war cost was $35,119,622,144."—Annual report of Secretary Mellon 1927.

Hold Big Labor Party Meet in Pennsylvania

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ARNOLD, Pa., (By Mail).—A very successful meeting of the Labor Party was held here yesterday at the Umbria Hall, 1714 Third Ave.

Representatives of about 25 labor unions and organizations and various groups and individuals from other towns around here, representing the township's Labor Party councils, and many workers who support the Party, were present.

Brother Horachek of the Machinists' Union, and a member of the Alleghany county board of the Labor Party, addressed the meeting. Horachek outlined the need for a Labor Party. Brother A. Bowling, a Negro, of the Cleaners' and Pressers' Union, and an active and influential member of several Negro organizations, pledged full support to the Party.

Other representatives spoke, and pledged their support and co-operation to the Labor Party condemning the brutalities of the coal and iron police, the courts and the judges who are tools in the hands of the democratic and republican parties. These parties work hand in hand aainst labor to smash the unions and drive down wages to the starvation level.

The conference then elected candidates for the various offices, to run in the coming primaries on the Labor Party ticket.

The Labor Party platform will be printed in leaflets and distributed in a short time.

—J.

PATERSON HOLDS 8-HOUR DAY MEET

PATERSON, N. J., March 1.—The Eight Hour Day Conference will hold a mass meeting at Carpenters' Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houten St., tomorrow at 8 p. m.

The speakers will be Robert W. Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union; Thos. F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union; A. J. Muste, director of the Brookwood Labor College; Henry Berger of the Paterson Typographical Union and James Ratcliffe of the Horizontal Warpers' Union. Fred Hoelscher of the Associated Silk Workers will preside.

The meeting will begin a campaign against the wage cut program of the employers and according to its sponsors will raise the slogan: "Not more hours, but more wages!"

Amputation Feared

BAYONNE, N. J., March 1.—Lucius Jenkins, a Negro worker at the American Radiator Co. plant here will probably lose his left leg as a result of burns he sustained when shaking out a casting yesterday. Some of the molten metal fell on his left foot.

Ice Cutter Drowns

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., March 1.—John Gurda, 19, was drowned yesterday while cutting ice for the Mountain Ice Company on Lake Hopatcong. He was walking on the ice towing a scow in an open channel when the ice gave way.

SHOE OPERATORS URGE UNION TO END MILLER FAKE

Company Substitute Is Owners' Tool

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Some time ago there was a strike in the I. Miller Shoe Company factory which made quite a dent in the profits of the Miller family. I. and Charles Miller have pursued a vicious policy against their workers. They have instituted a policy of wage cuts and worsening of conditions that is about the worst in the entire industry. Among one of the I. Miller slick schemes is his company union.

The company union has tried to collect dues but had to stop because the workers did not want to pay. It calls no meetings, elects no officials, pays no benefits, gives no strike relief, does not believe in collective bargaining and, to add insult to injury, it takes $50 from every member as a deposit for the member's good behavior.

The company union officials, appointed by Messrs. I. and Charles Miller, are Superintendent Winkle and Co. These company union officials sign agreements with I. Miller and Sons, Inc., which are written by Miller but which are binding on the workers and are signed by our name.

The company union's constitution and agreements are so arranged that only individual workers can make complaints. If any group of workers or any department or section of a department having a grievance goes to the company union officials or to the bosses they are fired out of the shop and expelled from the "union" with the loss of their $50.

In September 1927, the welt department requested that the ten per cent wage cut be restored to them. The thirty workers were taken to the office, where they were forbidden to talk. One by one, the general chairman of the company union, who gets a vacation of several weeks with pay, picked them out from tack-pullers to levellers, and sent them in to be questioned by Charles Miller and "Big Chief" Winkle. Miller told them that because business was good he was going to be big-hearted and give back 7½ per cent and only steal 2½ per cent for himself. But this time the welt-lasters department has already got back their full 10 per cent.

The men do not like the "company union" and many of them do not belong to it. Since the Workers (Communist) Party has been distributing The DAILY WORKER in front of the shop the foremen have been bringing more pressure on the workers to force them to become company union members.

By demanding a better piece of work on every pair of shoes so that the time is doubled on every pair, the bosses have cut wages in half. Only by working long hours can the workers make a decent living. They come in at five and six in the morning and leave at eight, nine and ten at night.

Workers of the I. Miller shop should join the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers' Union, a progressive union, led by bona fide progressives, of, for and by the workers. Then you will be able to write agreements and dictate conditions which will not be in the interests of I. Miller and Sons, Inc.

—A SHOE WORKER.

Raise Your Voice **Against:**—

Marines in Nicaragua
Gunboats in China
Five Billion Dollars for the Navy
A New World War in the Making

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING

Honor the Memory of C. E. Ruthenberg who went to jail fighting against the last World War

Sunday, March 11, Doors Open At 1 P. M.

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
67th Street and Third Avenue

Speakers:

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER BERTRAM D. WOLFE
WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra Dramatic Features

Auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th Street.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

DRAMA

WILDA BENNETT.

Is playing the prima-donna role in "Lovely Lady" the musical play at the Sam H. Harris Theatre.

Piscator and the People's Theatre

AN important event which has taken place in the Berlin theatres and which should prove quite important to the serious and thoughtful world is the news of a Secession Theatre, established by the People's Theatre for those of its members who are not in favor of drama watered down politically and artistically to suit tastes grown bourgeois. Edwin Piscator, the most brilliant of the People's Theatre producers, was attacked last season for his audacity in mixing films with stage scenery, in stressing revolutionary sentiments and in outraging convention in settings.

The management of the theatre came to the conclusion that their stage was not primarily intended to be the vehicle of "propaganda," but rather to inspire "sentiments of broad humanity and universal brotherhood as preached by known and tried dramatists." Piscator, well-known Communist producer has now rented a theatre of his own in the West End, and the management of the People's Theatre has informed its members that those who wish to see his productions may do so on their ordinary subscription tickets.

This Piscator venture is the most important theatrical event of the coming season. The theatre opened with Ernest Toller's new play, "Holla, wir leben noch!" ("Hallo, We're Still Alive!") for which a number of film interludes are being prepared. Two big political revues are also planned, of which the first bears the title of "Round About the Public Prosecutor." Attached to the theatre is small stage known as the "Studio," where afternoon performances of important new works of a revolutionary character will be given.

GEORGE ARLISS RUN EXTENDED MARCH 10.

The original six-week engagement of George Arliss in Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice" in the Broadhurst Theatre has been extended two weeks. Arliss will end his season on Saturday night, March 10, and on the following Monday, he will begin his spring tour in the Shakespeare comedy at the Shubert-Belasco Theatre in Washington. The other cities to be visited are Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, Hartford and Boston. Peggy Wood will continue as Portia and the New York cast will be seen in these cities. In October Arliss will open another season in "The Merchant of Venice," which will take him to the Pacific Coast.

Broadway Briefs

Michael Gold, author of "Hoboken Blues," now playing at the New Playwrights Theatre, will speak "The Insurgent Theatre in an Insurgent Age" at the League of Youth of the Community Church tonight. The meeting is held in the Church House, [illegible] Park Avenue, and is open to the public.

"The Last Woman," a new play, will be presented this evening under the direction of Miss Lillian Browne at the Four Arts Club at the Pythian Temple. The program also includes Senor and Senora Jose Diaz in Argentine tango dances; Mera Abramoff, Lilliam Newman and Peter Klugenkamp van Toorn in Dutch folk dances and Cecile de Nippell, soprano, in a group of songs.

George M. Cohan has withdrawn from the cast of his production of "The Merry Malones," at Erlanger's Theatre, and the part is now being played by Henry E. Dixey. Mr. Cohan entered the cast just before the opening in Boston last August, following the death of Arthur Deagon at a dress rehearsal.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., E. of B'way Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
"MAYA"

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave. AFTS 35c - EVGS 50c EXCEPT SAT. SUN & HOL.
[illegible], Fri., Sat. & Sun.
Held over by opular demand in new song program
Coram & "Jerry"—Ohter Acts
Reginald Denny in "On Your Toes"

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed.& Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W.44 St.Eve.8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eve.8:30. Mts.Wed.&Sat.2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Mar. 5: "Marco Millions"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eve.8:4 Mats.Wed.&Sat.,2:4

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8.30 Mats Wed.&Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea.W.44 St.Eve.8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
MARTHA. Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evgs.,
FAUST. Thurs. Evg. & Wed. & Sat.
Mats., CARMEN.

It's a Circus!

JUGGLE your finances, throw dull care to the winds—take the whole family to see the circus in "Hoboken Blues." A delightful new musical comedy by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce St. (Call Walker 5851.) You can get a 10% reduction on tickets for all performances at the local Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th Street. (Call Stuyvesant 6584.)

There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today for

Hoboken Blues

MIKE CAIN, A. F. L. OFFICIAL GETTING CASH FROM TRUST

$6,000 a Year for Aid to Corporation

By JOHN L. SHERMAN.

Mike Cain, president of the Columbus, O., Federation of Labor and pal of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been exposed as the paid agent of the power trust which Green and the A. F. of L. reactionary machine have been supporting.

Cain, who has just been re-elected president of the Columbus central labor union, has admitted the truth of the statement by the local gas company that he has been on the payroll of the power trust at a salary of $500 per month, $6,000 per year as a "public educator."

Paid Agent.

The very morning after Cain was re-elected over Dale Stump, his opponent, by about a dozen votes, the gas company seeking evidently to make sure that Cain's efforts would receive the necessary publicity, announced that he was to do its "educational" work.

The company is seeking a new franchise, a raise in rates of from 49 cents to 65 cents and permission to use "mixed" instead of straight natural gas.

The local gas company is part of the national power trust which recently was able through its control over U. S. senators and support by the A. F. of L. to defeat the Walsh resolution to investigate its activities. The power trust lobby was supported by the American Federation of Labor. Green, president of the Federation, signed the telegram which was used by Senator Jim Walsh in the closing hours of the recent debate on Walsh's resolution in the senate.

The telegram sent Jan. 20 from the meeting of the A. F. of L. executive council at Miami, Florida, announced that the federation desired that the investigation of the power trust should be made not by anybody under the influence of "partisan politics," and advocated that it should be "made by competent experts." This charge of partisan politics was the method employed by the supporters of the power trust in their successful attempt to have the "investigation" killed by referring it to the Federal Trade Commission. In this plan the advocates of the power trust used Green's support to the greatest advantage.

To the question which indignant trade unionists everywhere have been asking as to what the A. F. of L. leaders were getting for this support of the power companies, a sufficient answer appears to have been found in the disclosures in connection with the "educational" work of Mike Cain. It has been suggested that the net value to the power trust of Green's efforts will amount to millions. A hundred thousand dollars would therefore be considered a small sum for the power trust to have paid for the value received.

Mike Cain is not alone the friend and supporter of Green. Ohio is Green's own state and he has been president of the Ohio subdistrict of the United Mine Workers. In addition Green has been a member of the Ohio senate with headquarters at Columbus where his connections with Cain have been intimate and direct. It is believed that Cain's activities have been known and acquiesced in by both Green and Lewis, the president of the United Mine Workers.

The connections of the power trust are not, however, limited to Green and Cain. In a letter to some power trust senators dated Feb. 10, G. M. Bugniazet, International secretary of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the support of the combine was likewise urged. He indicated that his International had agreed to cooperate with the A. F. of L. in its support of the lobby.

Also "Umbrella Mike."

On the general executive board of the Electrical Workers is "Umbrella Mike" Boyle of Chicago, who is the right-hand tool and henchman of Samuel Insull, power magnate of the middle west, whose activities have been aired on the senate floor. Some of Insull's employes have been organized in Boyle's union, under an arrangement satisfactory to Insull. Boyle is one of the most corrupt labor officials in the A. F. of L.

In New York City, H. H. Broach, International vice president of the Electrical Workers has openly admitted his plan to work together with the large power companies as against the small fellows, "the carpet baggers" as he called them.

In addition, the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employes is known to have fallen behind the power trust. At the time that the lobby was being enforced at Washington, Wm. D. Mahon, president of the organization, sent down James H. Coleman, who is now working hand in hand in New York City with the Tammany Hall traction-controlled labor officials to put over a fare steal. Coleman appeared at the senate chambers to lobby for the power trusts. This is the man who is making a gesture to organize the New York traction workers.

Matthew Woll, Green, Lewis, and the others mentioned are also known to be behind the power trust's plan to kill the Norris bill for government operation of Muscle Shoals while the Boulder Canyon Bill sponsored by Senator Johnson is to be killed on the ground that it is being opposed by organized labor.

Fight to Save Esthonian Communist Editor to Start

The question of whether A. Kobel, editor of Uus Ilm, Esthonian Communist weekly, is to be deported for denouncing the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti will be argued before the Department of Labor in Washington Thursday by Isaac Shorr, counsel for the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, which is fighting the deportation.

Kobel, one of the leading Esthonian Communists in this country, is charged with being an "anarchist" and favoring the overthrow of the United States government. Two articles, in the Aug. 23, 1927, issue of Uus Ilm, in which he charged the entire ruling class, as well as Thayer, Taft and Coolidge, with being the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti, resulted in his arrest Jan. 24 of this year. He was taken to Ellis Island on deportation proceedings and subsequently released on $1,000 bail furnished by the International Labor Defense. It is thought that white guard Esthonians in this country are responsible for this frame-up in an effort to crush the organ of the militant Esthonian workers.

The frame-up of Kobel is only one of the deportation cases in which the International Labor Defense is protecting the interests of workers guilty of the "crime" of being in opposition to the American capitalist class. The funds for the defense of these cases are expected to be provided by the annual bazaar of the I. L. D. which will be held from March 7 to 11, inclusive, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., it is announced by Rose Baron, secretary of the New York Section of the I. L. D.

STRIKE OF IRON WORKERS BEGINS

The 45 union workers of the Packer Iron Works, 551 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, are out on strike today, as a result of the Packer Company's action in discharging union workers and hiring non-union men. This was done in direct violation of the agreement of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union with the Brooklyn Iron Association with which the Packer Iron Works is affiliated. Two weeks ago the Tucker company started to dismiss union men, after getting rid of 30 out of 45 union workers, the company demanded that the remainder accept a wage cut from $38 and $40 to $27 and $30.

P. T. Lau Will Speak at Philadelphia Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 1.—"Whither China" will be the topic of a lecture by P. T. Lau, Sunday at the Workers' Forum, 1628 Arch St. Lau was formerly secretary to the governor of Canton, China.

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL

CHICAGO

Sunday, March 4, 2 p.m.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM
Ashland & Van Buren

Main Speaker--ROBERT MINOR

CONCERT *TABLEAUX*

CANNON TO SPEAK AT DETROIT MEET

DETROIT, March 1.—James P. Cannon, national secretary, International Labor Defense, will lecture on the "American Frame-Up System" at the Danceland Auditorium, Wood and Forest Avenues, Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

The Tom Mooney Branch of the I. L. D. will hold a proletarian banquet to welcome Cannon at Croatian Hall, 1329 E. Kirby Ave., Saturday, 8 p. m. There will also be entertainment and dancing.

N. Y. BOX WORKERS ARE ON STRIKE

(Federated Press).

So sudden was the strike of paper box workers in New York City that employers, caught short, hastened to settle with the union. Nearly 1,000 workers walked out the first day and before nightfall almost a dozen independent shops had granted the union's demands. The two employers' associations held out. Other independents begged the union offices to remain open at night so that they could settle up and lose no more than one day's work.

Demands were sent the employers six days before the walkout. They were for: 1. Recognition of the union and none but union workers to be employed; 2. Time and a half for overtime and all legal holidays to be considered overtime; 3. A minimum scale of wages.

The minimum scale demanded by the workers is $32 for drivers, $35 for chauffeurs, $46.50 for scorers $37.50 for glue table men and setters up, $36 for finishers, and $29 for tyers up. These are all men. For female workers $26 is demanded for strippers, $27 for top labelers and finishers and $18 for turners in.

Two dollars increase for all workers getting the minimum is asked. Piece workers, such as pasters, blockers and strippers, should have a 15% increase. These are the highest paid workers in the trade, working on round hat boxes largely, but their work is so irregular that their earnings are cut down.

MANLAPIT FACES EIGHT-YEAR TERM OF IMPRISONMENT

Deportation Threat Is Made

LOS ANGELES, March 1.—Eight more years of imprisonment and separation from his wife and children is the prospect which faces Pablo Manlapit according to word received today by the local branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Manlapit, who is touring the country for the league, speaking on Philippine independence, was recently arrested and released after five hours' grueling by the police.

"They threatened me that if I went on with my tour I would be arrested wherever I attempted to make a speech," Manlapit said. "If I insist on speaking they say they will put me on a boat and return me to prison in Honolulu to serve the balance of my term."

Manlapit's imprisonment in Hawaii was the result of his activities in leading the Filipino and Japanese laborers in the great Hawaiian sugar strike of 1924-25.

TRUCKMEN STRIKE FOR ORGANIZATION

Twelve hundred employees of the American Railway Express Company quit work yesterday at that firm's Harold Avenue terminal, Long Island City, when their demands for shorter hours and more pay was turned down by the company officials. Seventy-five truck and warehouse workers of the Manhattan Coffee and Sugar Company of Long Island City, also struck yesterday and issued the same demands.

Upon seeing the result of the effective picketing carried on by the strikers at the express company's terminal, in which the company was prevented from hiring strikebreakers, the company officials put in a police call. The police however did not succeed in preventing the picketing.

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Saturday, March 3rd, 7.30 p.m.

Wm. Z. FOSTER, Sec. Treasurer T. U. E. L.

at

CHELSEA LABOR LYCEUM
Bellingham Square, Chelsea.

Wolfe Tells of Ruthenberg's Part in Fighting Last War

"With the growing war danger, it is important to remember the part C. E. Ruthenberg played in 1917, for he started a tradition to be imitated in the next war," Bertram D. Wolfe, national agitation-propaganda director of the Workers (Communist) Party, declared Wednesday. Wolfe will be one of the speakers at the Ruthenberg memorial meeting to be held at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., March 11.

Ruthenberg was the first nationally prominent socialist to be jailed in the United States for opposing the World War. Eugene V. Debs was jailed for protesting the imprisonment of Ruthenberg by making a speech in Canton, Ohio, where Ruthenberg was behind the bars.

Forced National Convention.

The first step of Ruthenberg in opposing the imperialist war was to force the socialist party national emergency convention in 1917 at St. Louis to adopt an anti-war manifesto proposed by the left wing and drafted mainly by himself. This convention was held in March, several weeks before the United States had entered the World War.

Socialist misleaders like John Spargo, William English Russel and John Walling openly became the champions of American imperialism and demanded that the socialist party do what the socialist parties of other countries had already done—betray the working class and support the capitalist government in the prosecution of the war. The right wing leaders like Morris Hillquit and Victor L. Berger refused to take a definite stand on the question until they could see which way the wind was blowing.

Ruthenberg was a member of the committee on war and militarism that drew up the famous "St. Louis Anti-War Manifesto." He took an uncom- war was an imperialist war on all sides and demanded that the American workers not only not support the war, but use all the means in their power to fight against it.

The left wing under his leadership swept the St. Louis convention and compelled the vacillating elements to limp along. Spargo, Russell and Walling packed their grips and joined the official trade union leadership to become salesmen of war bonds. The Hillquits and Bergers swam with the stream at the convention, but later betrayed the working class covertly at first, and later openly.

In this anti-war work, Ruthenberg was in touch with the International Socialist Propaganda League of which N. Bukharin, now editor of the Pravda, was the leading spirit.

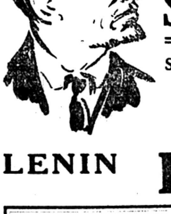
After war was declared in April, many spokesmen of the socialist party faltered, under growing governmental prosecution. But Ruthenberg developed his attack on war in harmony with the proclamation that had been issued.

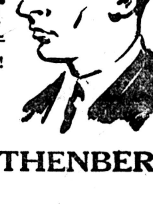
A Negro Lynched

GREENWOOD, Miss., March 1.—Nathan Thomas, Negro, was lynched here a few minutes after a car he was driving struck and killed a seven-year-old white boy. Witnesses say that the accident was absolutely unavoidable as the child stepped suddenly into the path of Thomas' car from behind a parked car and it was impossible for him to stop soon enough.

PHILADELPHIA.
RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL
Commemorating First Anniversary of the death of
C. E. Ruthenberg, Leader of the American
Revolutionary Workers
SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1928
EIGHT P. M.
LABOR INSTITUTE, 810 Locust Street
SPEAKERS:
JAY LOVESTONE HERBERT BENJAMIN
CLARENCE MILLER
Special Musical Program by THE FREIHEIT CHORUS—YOUNG WORKERS MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA—TABLEAUX
Depicting Episodes in American Class Struggles.
C. E. Ruthenberg devoted his life to uncompromising tireless struggle in behalf of the American Workers. Make the Ruthenberg Memorial a demonstration for a more powerful Labor Movement—for a Labor Party—for a Workers and Farmers Government.
AUSPICES WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DISTRICT 3
521 YORK AVENUE.

ALLENTOWN, PA.
will hold its
RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING
SUNDAY, MARCH 4th, at 2. P. M.
at the
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS HOME
121 North 3rd Street.
C. MILLER and a Pioneer, both from Philadelphia, will speak.
MUSICAL PROGRAM.—PLAY BY LOCAL PIONEERS.
All workers are urged to attend and to bring their friends and shopmates.





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"C. E."

For reasons buried in his boyhood past, Charles Emil Ruthenberg disliked his first name, and therefore was known to a hundred thousand or more of American workers by the simple designation, "C. E."

Those of us who knew and loved him as our leader—which means for the entire Communist Party—never had an impression of softness about "C. E." He was the sharp fighting edge of an instrument of battle. At times this hardness was none too pleasant for those comrades against whom, for some laxity or error in party work, it became necessary for Ruthenberg as official executive of the Party to bring to bear the party discipline. But the peculiar thing is that we always knew that, no matter what the conditions, the actions of Ruthenberg were purely and simply the actions of the Party. He had no other motives than party motives, certainly in his political life, and those who lived and worked by his side these many years find it hard to recall even any phase of his personal life where any motives governed him except those of the revolutionary labor movement.

It was this rare quality of "C. E." which made it possible for him to play many times the function of arbiter in the little and big frictions which inevitably come to light in the process of formation and maturing of the revolutionary party.

Not that Ruthenberg was never himself in controversy in the Party. On the contrary, many times he was the most active leader in sharp internal fights beginning with the first days in the formation of the left wing in the socialist party, or in the period of struggle over the legalization of the Communist Party, or in the many more recent questions relating to forms and methods of mass work of the more mature Communist party.

The whole history of the development of what used to be called revolutionary socialism, and what is now called the Communist Movement, is also the history of the life of Charles Emil Ruthenberg. It became impossible for any who knew him to think of him separate and apart from the Communist movement in the political sense and the organizational sense. Nor was it possible to think of the Communist Party as separate from C. E. Ruthenberg. It seemed as tho there were an organic connection between the man and the thousands who composed the party.

Ruthenberg has often been compared with Debs, and there is some reason in doing so. There was always a deep mutual respect between these two; but to fail to note the differences between them would be to miss a whole historical epoch in the development of the American labor movement. Debs was the old. Ruthenberg was the new on the revolutionary horizon. If when the great day came, when the first Socialist Republic sprang from the social volcano in 1917—if then the grand old Debs could say "from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet I am a Bolshevik,"—it took a younger man with a clearer revolutionary Marxian understanding to *be*, and not merely to *speak* of himself as the Bolshevik.

Debs, with honor to himself, was never identified as a homogeneous part of the socialist party leadership which betrayed the socialist workers of this country by apparent concessions toward the Communist International, only to lead them back into the Scheidemann international of treason. But Debs symbolized the semi-Marxian culture of a by-gone generation, the vague, confused ideology mixed with proletarian revolutionary emotions, which reigned over the prairies of this big, raw, undeveloped country, growing out of the big strikes of the eighties and nineties and also partly out of the agrarian reform movements of that time.

Ruthenberg was the embodiment of a newer phase of proletarian development. Of a sharp, ruthless logical mentality, his powerful emotional impulse toward the revolutionary movement were not wasted in confusion. He was capable of growth, he was capable of scientific Marxian analysis in the field of theory and practice where Debs was lost.

Thus it was that the history of the American proletarian revolution must write big the name of Ruthenberg—of our "C. E." Thus it is that the work that was done by Ruthenberg marks a path upon which we find our feet when we move forward in the big struggles of the American workers, in the big fight of the mine workers against bosses and bureaucrats, against capitalism, for the powerful labor movement which will finally win.

When our Comrade Bukharin, representing the Communist International, placed his ashes in the Wall of the Kremlin, and the soldiers of the Red Army fired the last farewell salute, the ceremony was one of binding the American proletariat to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Miners Must Resist Terror

The Lewis-Cappelini policy of betraying the miners into the hands of the operators and emasculating the once powerful United Mine Workers union into a tool of reaction, culminating in the anthracite in wholesale murders, is a part of the same anti-union conspiracy that is manifested in open struggle in the soft coal regions of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, and that is provoking the miners to fight in Illinois and other coal regions.

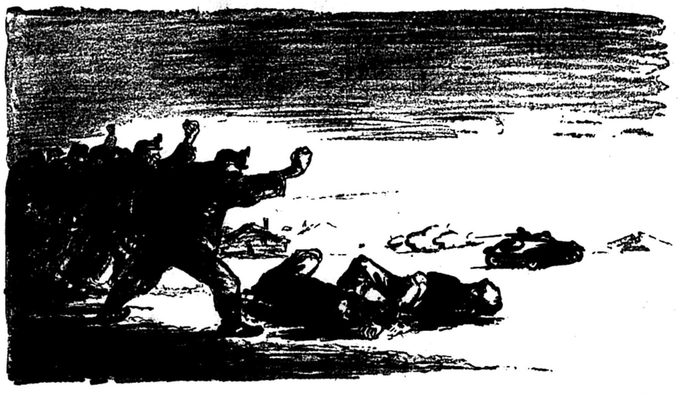
The fight of the anthracite miners is a struggle on behalf of every member of the United Mine Workers of America. Unless the other miners of the country and the advanced section of the labor movement generally rally to the defense of the victims of the murder machine in the anthracite, every district in the country will face similar ghastly conditions. This terror must be resisted by the membership of the union. The demand that *Lewis Must Go* must ring throughout every local of miners and become crystallized organizationally into a formidable force that will sweep these monsters from office and place the union in the hands of the membership.

The capitalist press reports that throughout the region on the day following the latest outbreak of fascism "one name was on almost every tongue as the man responsible for the murders. He was declared to be a prominent union official."

Yes, the name of one man, the man known to be responsible.
That name is RINALDO CAPPELINI!
But the name of his chief is JOHN L. LEWIS!
Both of them are equally guilty!
Both, with all their henchmen, *must go!*

"CLOSE THE RANKS AND FIGHT ON!"

By Fred Ellis



The last words of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg are particularly appropriate to the present situation in the miners' union. Two of the progressive leaders have been assassinated by right wing gangsters, but the militants will close the ranks and fight on.

Story of First International

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, have just published the first authoritative history of the International Workingmen's Association, the "First International."

For many years English-speaking students of the labor movement have been denied the possibility of studying one of the most important and interesting periods in the history of the international labor movement, because nothing was available in the English language that gave any account of the first attempt at international organization of labor, that was founded by Karl Marx in 1864.

The book just published under the title of "The History of the First International," was written by G. M. Stekloff, a well-known writer and translator of historical and Marxian writings. The book has been translated from the third Russian edition by Eden and Cedar Paul. It is one of the most detailed studies, not only of the International Workingmen's Association during the period of its existence, but contains also a great deal of material interpreting the conditions and the period which gave rise to the First International.

The book, which has altogether 463 pages, contains a great many explanatary notes, the constitution of the International, as well as the names of the first Central Council. No student of the international labor movement or Marxism should be without this first authoritative and complete study of the First International in the English language.

Ruthenberg, an Outstanding Leninist

RUTHENBERG was a Leninist and a Bolshevik. He studied Leninist theory and practice and waged a successful struggle to convert the advanced sections of the American working class to the Leninist ideology.

This leader of American workers studied Leninism, not for academic purposes but for the purpose of applying the theory and practice of the world revolutionary movement, as embodied in Leninism, to the concrete conditions of the class struggle in America and for building up a militant labor movement and a powerful Communist Party in the United States to lead the oppressed masses to victory and freedom.

From Left-Wing Socialism to Leninism.

RUTHENBERG was for many years a leading militant left wing socialist in the ranks of the Socialist Party of America. As such, he exerted tremendous influence for maintaining the working class character of the socialist party and for pressing its official leadership to militant struggle against capitalism and the capitalist government.

But Ruthenberg did not stop at socialist left wing-ism. For him it was a transition to a complete working class revolutionary philosophy and practice Leninism.

The late imperialist war, which he combatted bravely and systematically, the working class revolution in Russia and the formation of the Communist International, all contributed towards clarifying his point of view and towards bringing him into the position of one of the outstanding leaders in the Communist movement of the world.

Founder and Builder of the Workers (Communist) Party.

RUTHENBERG was one of the first working class revolutionists in the United States who had drawn practical implications from the experiences of the working class during the war to the concrete situations of the class struggle in the United States.

Tho first of these practical conclusions was the idea of breaking definitely with the opportunists, reformists and traitors in the socialist party and of mobilizing the advanced sections of the American working class into a Communist Party. Thus Ruthenberg became one of the chief founders and most energetic builders of the Communist movement in America.

Implacable Enemy and Courageous Fighter Against Imperialism and Imperialist War.

RUTHENBERG'S role in mobilizing the masses in open struggle against the late imperialist war was shown by his achievements in leading the mass opposition to the imperialist war in Cleveland and in his consequent trial and imprisonment.

Ruthenberg was the outstanding leader of the left wing at the St. Louis convention of the socialist party, which, despite the opposition of Berger and the other social-patriots adopted an anti-war resolution. The St. Louis resolution was a tremendous step forward in the development of the American Labor movement, but because of the general backwardness of the American working class and the petty bourgeois pacifist illusions which predominated in the movement, the St. Louis resolution contains several serious defects from the point of view of a correct Bolshevik stand. Chief among these defects is the failure to formulate the slogan of Civil War against Imperialist War.

The experiences of Ruthenberg and the militant workers associated in the struggle against the imperialist war contributed greatly towards the revolutionizing of the American working class and the eventual crystallization in America of a Communist Party—the section of the Communist International.

The American working class must remember the tradition of resistence to imperialist war symbolized by Ruthenberg and by the mutiny of the Detroit regiment in Archangel and the strike of the Pacific coast longshoremen against sending munitions to Kolchak, etc.

Ruthenberg and the Soviet Union

IN line with his revolutionary outlook and his rapid development towards Bolshevism in that period, Ruthenberg was one of the first and staunchest supporters of the Soviet Union.

He realized the revolutionary role of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, its place (as the bulwark of working class power) to inspire and mobilize the American masses. With this consciousness he worked tirelessly for the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union.

Ruthenberg. the American Labor Movement and the Every-Day struggles of the Workers.

AS a Leninist, Ruthenberg fought consistently for revolutionizing of the American labor movement, for developing its mass organizations (trade unions, etc.) into militant organizations of class struggle.

His whole life is an unbroken chain of hard, strenuous work and struggle in the interests of the working class and the labor movement.

As a Bolshevik, Ruthenberg never lost sight of the chief objective of Communists in the class struggle, which is to revolutionize the minds and struggles of the masses and to build a powerful Communist Party to lead the workers to final victory.

Ruthenberg and the Capitalist State

RUTHENBERG was one of the most persecuted proletarian revolutionists in the United States, as evidenced by his trials and imprisonment in Ohio for anti-war activities, in New York for organizing the left wing and the Communist Party, in Michigan for his activities in the Communist movement, etc. As a true Bolshevik, he made no concessions to the capitalist state and the capitalist courts. He utilized the trials for effective propaganda against capitalism and for the working class. He utilized his terms of imprisonment for equipping himself still better for struggle and leadership in the working class movement.

Ruthenberg represents the model of how a proletarian revolutionist must behave and conduct himself before capitalist courts.

Ruthenberg and the Labor Party

RUTHENBERG was one of the most prominent and consistent leaders in the struggle for a labor party in the United States.

Based upon his Marxist-Leninist theory and his Marxist-Leninist analysis of the conditions of the class struggle in the United States, he reached the conclusion of the need of a labor party for the American working class.

He fought for a labor party as a Communist should—that is, realizing all the limitations of a labor party from the point of view of the revolutionary struggle for power, but in the full conviction that the Communist Party will utilize the labor party movement for developing political the American working class and the process of building up a powerful Communist Party in America.

As a true Leninist, Ruthenberg understood the essential importance of winning the exploited farmers for the struggle against capitalism and imperialism and for the establishment of a close alliance between the workers and poor farmers led by the working class and its Communist Party.

As a Proletarian Revolutionist

IN ALL his manifold activities in the every day struggles of the American working class, Ruthenberg never forgot the chief objective of the working class movement—the overthrow of American capitalism and the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship.

He was therefore a true proletarian internationalist and a loyal and capable leader in the Communist International.

No Quarter to the Injunction!

By I. JEROME.

IF there is still a worker with a particle of faith in the endeavors of the labor bureaucrats to fight injunctions, the latest manoeuvre of the so-called labor-leaders of this state should serve to sober him. The reference, of course, is to the Injunction Regulation Bill drafted by the New York State Federation of Labor, and known as the Byrne Bill.

A great to-do has been made by the labor officials about this "chief preferred labor bill of 1928." There has been much trumpeting and pomposity. There have been advance notices, statements, reports, quoted opinions, eulogies, a ceremonious introduction of the measure in the legislature, a public hearing before the Industrial Survey Commission, and only a few days ago a mass meeting in Cooper Union at which, it must be recorded, Mr. Green and his colleagues did not fare so well due to an oversight on the part of the arrangement committee in permitting workers to enter the hall. Yet all the Fordesque advertising has not succeeded in blinding the American workers to this fact—that the Byrne Bill is a retreat and not an advance.

Complete Surrender.

The officials of the American Federation of Labor have never been great warriors in the workers' cause. Nevertheless, in the days before they took the road to surrender, they adhered, nominally at least, to the tradition of complete opposition to injunctions. That tradition was formulated in a perennial convention resolution which came to be drafted into the so-called "Model Bill" for introduction by legislative "friends" who would be "rewarded."

Of such a nature was the Hackensack bill introduced unsuccessfully in the New York State Assembly by the New York Federation of Labor a year ago. (Defeated on March 22, 1927.) That Bill sought to take completely out of the hands of the courts the right to issue injunctions in industrial disputes. It declared the issuance of anti-labor injunctions by courts of equity to be unconstitutional. It is true this bill was condemned in advance by the republican majority and Hackenberg knew it and was trying to make capital for himself. It was however objectively a challenge to the principle of judicial review. Now a new note is sounded by the labor officials. In their campaign for the open shop and the "American Plan" they cannot very well set themselves in defiance of a time-honored American institution like the judiciary. And so we find the New York State Federation Bulletin for December 15, 1927, referring to the new (Byrne) bill in these words:

"Legal Adviser Sullivan explained its provisions in an address to the Conference on Monday, Dec. 5. He said the proposed bill is fully constitutional in this state, while the A. F. of L. Model bill transferring from equity courts to law courts the sole judicial authority to issue injunctions in industrial disputes would not be constitutional as evidenced by decisions of our state court of appeals."

Treachery of Officials.

Accordingly, in order to be safe within the bounds of the constitution, "our leaders" have fallen upon a most ingenious plan. They have devised a means by which they may both eat the cake and have it. They can announce a measure to fight injunctions and in effect not fight them! They can continue drafting "anti-injunction" bills without providing for the abolition of the injunction. It is only a matter for wonder that they have not thought of this before. Still, better late than never. And so—the Byrne bill!

This bill by its very title "Injunction Regulation Bill" constitutes a sanction of injunctions. It does not dispute the right of judges to issue injunctions. It merely wishes to amend the present practice of granting injunctions by providing that a hearing be given before an injunction is issued This is a complete relinquishment of the anti-injunction position. Coming as it does at a time when the workers throughout the country are indignant to a point of militancy as a result of the increasing number of injunctions, this action of the New York labor chiefs is treachery. Backward as the American workers politically, they are nevertheless sufficiently conscious of the grave menace in the anti-labor injunction

When they see that during the shopmen's strike in 1912 over 300 injunctions were handed down against the workers, not a single application being denied to the bosses, when they see that during the year 1927 more than 600 injunctions were issued against the workers, when they see that not a single strike, great or small, is called without a wall of injunctions standing in the way of the strikers, when there are injunctions against joining trade unions, against peaceful picketing, against peaceful assemblage, against free speech, against announcing the existance of a strike, against cessation of work, against strike relief, against financing strikes, against picketing by foreign-born workers (as in a federal injunction handed down in Ohio), against peaceful [illegible] against the singing of songs. (In one case it was "Onward Christian Soldiers", sung on church ground by strikers.) In such a state of affairs what would not the workers do, if led by true leaders, to destroy once and for all this powerful weapon in the hands of their enemies?

But as in every crucial moment in the life of the American working class, the officials of the A. F. of L. have in this instance again given evidence of their loyalty . . . to the bosses. Said the President of the New York State Federation of Labor, Mr. Sullivan, in his opening remarks at the meeting in Cooper Union on Sunday, February 5, "We don't want the people of New York to get the impression that we are asking to stop the issuance of injunctions. All we are asking is to regulate the issuance of injunctions." And this note was taken up by all the speakers that followed him, from Green to the visiting clerics. The labor chiefs have begun to realize that the anti-injunction sentiment among the workers might develope into revolt against existing conditions and they decided to stifle that revolt, by diverting it into a hope and a faith in the civilization of the judges. No injunctions before a hearing! is the slogan of the labor bureaucrats. As if a hearing of workers and employer in a strike situation could bring the judge to side with labor! As if the workers could ever hope for redress before the bar of capitalist justice! Is it possible that the labor bureaucrats themselves believe it? Only a fool could be persuaded of this. The misleaders of labor resort to this Jesuitical method because in it they see a chance to turn aside the accumulated resentment of the workers against the injunction.

Workers Reply.

What shall be the answer of the workers?

At Cooper Union, on February 5 the workers to a man shouted their answer to the panic-stricken bureaucrats on the platform: "Down with all injunctions!" "No faith in the bosses' parties!" "We want a labor party!" This should be the answer of the workers of America to the traitors at the head of the labor movement. No retreat in the face of injunctions! Only the complete outlawry of the injunction will satisfy the workers. Until then—mass violation of injunctions! Only by conscious labor action, only by driving the bureaucrats out of the office and electing a strong left wing leadership, only by deserting the parties of the bosses and creating a powerful Labor Party that will represent [illegible]

Ask Study of Old Age Poor

New York state needs a "genuine, adequate, official study of the non-institutional poor" to shed light on the problem of old age pension legislation, indicates the American Association for Labor Legislation in an appeal to the editor. There are half a dozen old age pension bills before the state legislature, all apparently based on the draft of a standard bill prepared at the legislation's association's conference in 1922. But benefits and administration details vary widely in the proposed bills.

An official commission, working for 2 years with an appropriation of $5,000 yearly, has just reported on aged dependents in institutions. The American Association for Old Age Security maintains that the group outside institutions is more important.

WOMEN WORKERS URGED TO JOIN UNIONS, ASK LABOR PARTY

THE [illegible] WORKER FIGHTS: FOR [illegible] TION OF THE [illegible] WEEK [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

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JAIL TERMS IMPOSED ON 8 MINERS

Arrange Women's Day Demonstrations Thruout World

TRAINING SCHOOL STUDENTS BUILD RUTHENBERG FUND

Get $10 a Week; Contribute $1 Each to Paper; Appeal to All Workers to Save Press

Defense of "Daily" Called Best Commemoration of Dead Militant Leader

Quoting the words of Charles E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party and leader of the militant American labor movement who died one year ago, "We must keep the DAILY WORKER for these fights in the workers' interests; we must make it a stronger weapon in the workers' struggles," the twenty-five students of the National Workers' Training School at New York yesterday pledged themselves to contribute a dollar a week out of their ten dollar expense allowance to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

Must Defend Paper.

"We are commemorating the first anniversary of the death of the most aggressive leader of the militant American working class," the students state in a communication to the paper, and there is no more fitting way of carrying forward the tradition of the man who called The DAILY WORKER "the heart and center of every movement which expresses a militant struggle against capitalist exploitation and oppression" than by defending the paper by contributing to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

"There are students among us representing every district in the United States," the students' statement declared, "and we will carry back to the workers who sent us here to prepare ourselves for leadership in the class struggle the appeal to defend the paper for which Charles E. Ruthenberg gave some of the best years of his life.

Dedicate Lives.

"We have sworn to dedicate our whole lives to the struggle of the American workers against their capitalist oppressors. To better enable us to carry on the struggle we are being trained at the Workers School and receive ten dollars a week while we are studying. Out of this ten dollars each of us has pledged himself to contribute one dollar a week to the fund.

"The DAILY WORKER is being attacked by the United States government operating thru its agents, the patriotic and militarist associations and the American courts. The growing militancy of the American working class has alarmed the bosses who are stopping at nothing in their plot to strangle the only daily voice of militant American labor in English.

Set Example.

"Ten dollars a week is very little to exist on but it is no sacrifice to the students of the National Training School to give one of these dollars to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund. The defense of The DAILY WORKER was left us as a supreme duty by Charles E. Ruthenberg. We are simply carrying on his work in the only realistic way in making this contribution," the students stated.

"Let our effort be an example to every militant worker and every militant labor organization in the United States," said the students appeal. "Let every class conscious worker follow in the path which was laid down by our militant leader and rally to the defense of The DAILY WORKER by contributing to the Fund which bears his name."

WORKERS DEMAND TRACTION STRIKE

Urge End of Tammany Maneuvers

Immediate strike action was yesterday demanded by rank and file traction workers as a means of saving the situation from the attack now in preparation by the traction companies.

Betrayal of nearly 40,000 traction workers on the subway, surface and elevated lines of New York was yesterday foreshadowed in the continued maneuvering of the Amalgamated union officials with Mayor James Walker, Tammany Hall executive of this city, whose activities have already given the Interborough Rapid Transit Company nearly a week in which to assemble over 2,000 strikebreakers.

Officials Hold Back Men.

As a result of a noon conference between the mayor and William D. Mahon, president, and William B. Fitzgerald, vice president, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railroad Employes, the traction workers will be held back from their determination to strike.

An agreement was made at the conference that the mayor would be permitted to give "his side of the issue" to the executive committee of the local union before a strike would be called. The mayor had earlier made an attack on the union for its threat to protect its men by a strike.

I. R. T. Prepares

While the mayor has been playing his role for the traction companies, the Interborough has gone ahead actively with its strike breaking preparations. Over 2,000 strike-breakers, "finks" and professional gunmen are being housed and fed by the company.

Nearly 4,000 uniformed police and plain clothes men have been placed by the Tammany Hall administration at the disposal of the traction company. Frank Hedley, president of the company is known to have been promised the fullest support of the police.

Considerable agitation is taking place on the lines against the bringing in of strikebreakers. It is believed that the first attempt to force the regular men to work with the scabs will precipitate a walkout.

"No working with scabs; no breaking in of strikebreakers," is the word being passed along the lines.

The workers, known to be awaiting strike call, have been urged to form their shop and terminal committees in defense against possible betrayal by their leaders. The union officials are being bitterly condemned for their continued dealings with the Tammany mayor. The mayor betrayed the workers at the time of a threatened strike last summer.

Working Women's Champion

Kate Gitlow, representative of American working women's organizations to the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

WOMEN WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE

Women Play Great Role in Struggles of Labor

By KATE GITLOW

International Women's Day is the day on which the class conscious workers the world over are reminded that the working women are a part of the working class and that they must emerge from long years of forced backwardness, that they must be organized and educated to take their place as workers side by side with the men workers in the class struggle.

The year 1927 was a year of great struggles on the part of the left and progressive workers in the United States. The reactionary labor bureaucrats, together with the yellow Socialists and the bosses and governmental powers, have carried on a steady war against the left and progressive workers.

The continuous strikes and lockouts of coal miners in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio have resulted in a continuous struggle on the part of these miners to save their union.

In all these strikes and struggles of the left and progressive workers against the bureaucrats in the labor movement women have played a great role. During the year 1927 we saw the wives of the workers on the picket line, being beaten, arrested and thrown into jail together with the men workers.

In the struggle of the coal miners, the miners' wives and the proletarian women from the factory and the home, are standing side by side with the miners, bravely meeting the fire of capitalist brutality which is so well known in the history of the coal miners' struggles. The proletarian miners' struggles. The women

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ORGANIZATION OF THOUSANDS IS AIM OF MEETINGS

New York Celebration to Be Held Sunday

International Women's Day will be observed by American working women from New York to San Francisco on various days during the first two weeks of March. Tens of thousands of organized working women from New York to San Francisco have been devoting weeks in organization and agitation among their less well organized sisters in the factory and the home in preparation for the Woman's Day celebrations. These demonstrations will carry to many women in the shops and to working class mothers the message of hope that lies in organization and in the great example of the women of Soviet Russia who are now helping to build the society of the future.

Such women's demonstrations are taking place all over the world this week, in London, Paris, Berlin and Moscow.

New York Meeting.

The first and greatest demonstration of women workers for International Woman's Day takes place in New York tomorrow. Women workers from many trades and housewives from various districts will attend the celebration at the Central Opera House where a program of great interest has been prepared.

The musical program will consist of varied attractions. Fanny Levine, well-known violinist, will lead the program. Soprano solos will be rendered by Aino Saari, well-known Finnish artist. Valentine Righthand, gifted pianist, will play selections from Bach and Chopin.

Dorsha, the popular dancer, will present a number of dances, several of them expressing the spirit of woman in the revolutionary labor movement.

Genevieve Taggard, American poet, and active in the woman movement will read from her poems. Ellen Kennan will read selections from revolutionary literature.

Prominent Speakers.

The speakers will include Rose Wortis of the Joint Board, Cloak makers' and Dressmakers' Union; Ellen Dawson, Passaic strike leader; Ray Ragozin, organizer of the Women's Miners' Relief Conference; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Willyanna Adams will speak for the Negro working women, a number of whom will attend. Miriam Silverfarb will speak for the Young Workers League.

Navy Arms Meet Looms

GENEVA, March 2.—Belief that the British will propose a new international conference on limitation of naval armaments was strengthened today by a report that the London government is already sounding out French official opinion.

Woman Revolutionary Veterans

Clara Zetkin, woman leader of the Communist International and Krupskaya, organizer with Lenin of the Russian Revolution.

Red Russia Guiding Star of Women Workers of World

By CLARA ZETKIN.

The International Communist Women's Day is upon us. What can it be but a grand settling of accounts on the part of enormous masses of women, with the social world which decides their weal and woe, but also a settling of accounts with themselves. There are indeed, two questions which these masses of women want answered, be they employed in factories, shops and offices, be they tilling the ground by the sweat of their brow or working from morning till night in their households. What have the ruling, executive powers done, in the state and society, to create conditions in which working women lead a life worthy of human beings, conditions which secure to these millions the possibility of developing their talents and their capacity to participate in the general work of society? This is one question, and the other is: you women, without whose labor and care society could not exist a single day, what have you done yourselves to break your chains, to obtain bread, to secure your rights to liberty and culture?

New Order in Russia.

The answer to these two questions cannot be uniform, because the social world which, in the end, determines the fate of millions of working women is not a uniform world. By destroying the class rule of the rich thru the victorious proletariat, Red October, 1917, created a new social order in Russia—the first workers' state in the world, the state of proletarian dictatorship, the Union of

(Continued on Page Six)

1 MINER KILLED, 2 CAUGHT IN CAVE-IN

DANVILLE, ILL., Mar. 2.—One miner was killed and three trapped in the McComb Coal Mine near here when a shaft caved in this afternoon.

Working frantically miners reached the imprisoned men. Clarence Bucklew was instantly killed. Charles Wilson, another miner, was taken out of the shaft with two others, all of whom were injured.

DEFENSE DANCE IN ANGELES MARCH 10

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—The International Labor Defense will hold a Leap Year Party, Saturday, March 10 at the W. O. W. Hall, 1040 S. Grand Ave. The features will include the Royal Negro Jazz Orchestra, a mock wedding, singing, dancing and other features.

FOUND GUILTY OF MASS VIOLATIONS OF INJUNCTIONS

Minerich Calls For New Defiance of Courts

COLUMBUS, O., Mar. 2.—Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, together with seven other miners were today held guilty of violating a federal injunction and sentenced to serve jail terms.

Judge Benson W. Hough who sentenced the miners is the father of the injunctions issued against picketing and other strike activities.

Minerich received 45 days in the Muskingum County jail. The others drew 30 days with the exception of John Karlich, 18, who received five days, because of his youth. The six are Alex Felzan, Andy Lidarik, Steve Vohanck, Louis Mozi, Joe Kuri and John Oboza.

Mass Violations Urged

Minerich did not deny that he had urged mass violations of the injunctions which are being issued by government officials at the demand of the operators.

"The miners," Minerich stated, "should put hundreds and if possible thousands of men on the picket lines. Mass violations of the injunctions which are being used in the attempt to destroy the miners union will win for us against the combined efforts of the mine owners and the Lewis machine."

Minerich has been allowed until Monday to appeal. A new bond is to be fixed at that time.

Judge Hough refused to allow Mrs. Dora Backman, who appeared for Minerich, to represent the seven other miners. They were represented by Judge Nichols, who declared that he had been retained by the United Mine Workers. The union, Nichols maintained, was desirous of cooperating with the court. He said the officials of the U.M.W.A. do not condone violation of injunctions.

Nichols made little effort to save his clients from prison.

Charles P. White, United States marshal, and Col. Caldwell, of the Ohio National guard were the main witnesses aginst Minerich.

Minerich was arrested while addressing a meeting of striking miners in Hausing, O., Feb. 17, by deputy federal marshals and taken to Franklin County Jail at Columbus, where he was released on $1000 bail.

MILITANTS SHAKE LEWIS MACHINE

Prepare For Sunday Demonstration

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 2.—That the Lewis-Cappelini machine of betrayal and murder is beginning to crumble and totter has become clear from a number of developments which have followed the recent murder of Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, two militant mine leaders.

The rising resentment of the miners has broken in a virtual thunder storm against the machine and its henchmen. Rinaldo Cappelini is on the point of resigning, it is believed. "If the rank and file feels that I can do better outside," he has stated, "it will be for them to replace me."

Cappelini Will Go!

Several hours previously he had announced that he would not quit. It is believed here that he is really through but is stalling for time in order to permit the Lewis machine to put over a scheme on the progressives.

At a meeting of the Hudson Coal Company Colliery Local, it was openly told to opposition leaders that the district is on the rocks and in a crisis that it is only a matter of a few weeks until Cappelini will resign.

This is taken by the progressives to mean that the Lewis machine will maneuver to put in Cappelini's place an insurgent by the name of [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

COMMUNIST PAPER IRKS ACW HEADS

Order Its Distributors Thrown From Jobs

TORONTO, Mar. 3. — The right wing machine in control of the Toronto Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, ordered the employers several days ago to post notices in their shops which says: "The Toronto Joint Board of the Amalgamated has decided to take steps to prevent the circulation and distribution of 'Der Kamf.' in or around any union shop. Any member who is known to offend in this regard will be severely dealt with."

The paper "Der Kamf" is a Canadian Jewish communist weekly, which has recently published a series of articles exposing the treachery of the right wing administration and their cooperation with the employers. The first case to be "severely

(Continued on Page Two)

WALKER AND I.R.T. BOSSES HAND IN HAND AGAINST WORKERS

Mayor Walker's pretensions about being a friend of the workers was exploded yesterday by his attack on the union. He stated that he would hold the union responsible for any strike. The subway workers can now see clearly on which side the mayor is. Unless Fred Frassert and Patrick Hogan (in photo on left) together with a score of other dismissed union subway-workers, are reinstated, the traction workers will demand a fight to a finish against the I. R. T. The second and third photos are of Frank Hedley, I. R. T. head, and Mayor Walker. Both are working hand in hand against the workers. The picture on the extreme right shows scabs entering the 149th Street yards of the I. R. T. in preparation for the strike. These scabs are kept penned in under guard in the yards, and held as prisoners.

WALLST PREPARES FOR IMPERIALIST WORLD CONFLICT

Women Workers Must Organize

By JULIET STUART POYNTZ

International Women's Day, 1928, finds the working women of America side by side with their sisters of other lands as the victims of capitalist oppression and exploitation. The world-wide power of American imperialism weighs as heavily upon the working class and the working women of America as it does upon those of all other countries whom it is exploiting today—the toiling masses of Europe and of the "backward" countries, Mexico, Nicaragua, China, etc. The American working class suffers especially in the development of American imperialism, for in the struggle for world domination by Wall Street, the living and working conditions of the American proletariat are being reduced below the subsistence level. And the working women as the weakest, the least skilled, and least organized section of the working class is the chief victim of advancing imperialism. It brings her starvation wages, long hours, exhausting toil, and takes from her all possibility of satisfying her most vital needs—as a mother, as a worker, as a woman.

American Women Must Fight Imperialism.

Here in America, the stronghold of imperialism, the working woman is being drawn inevitably,—inexorably, into conflict with the destroying forces of capitalism, entrenched in the government and the economic system. With wages and living conditions forced down by the international competition for markets and the greed for profits, with the cost of living rising continually through the development of monopoly, the working woman is confronted by war and the danger of war with the advance of American imperialism. To save herself and her children, to free herself from an exploitation which destroys body and spirit, to control her economic life, to prevent imperialist war, the American working woman must fight American capitalist imperialism.

America, an industrial exporting country since the world war, has entered the international race for world markets with European industries and cartels. And the American working class is paying the costs of this competition in wage-cuts, lengthening hours, unemployment and the open-shop drive. The working woman particularly is the victim of these worsening industrial conditions, ground between the upper and nether mill-stone of capitalist imperialism.

American Efficiency Exploits the Woman Worker.

The rationalization of industry, the "American idea," enslaves the factory worker to the demands of cheap production for competition in the world market. The woman worker as the least organized and least skilled section of the working class feels the worst effects of American "efficiency and economy," low wages, long hours, intensification of labor. Mass production with its preference for cheap unskilled and unorganized labor finds the woman worker the easiest and most adaptable object of exploitation.

The proletarization of women is going on more rapidly today than at any period during the last twenty years and conditions of labor are rapidly growing worse. The number of women wage-earners which showed an increase of only half a million from 8,000,000 in 1910 to 8,[illegible]00,000 in 1920 will probably register [illegible]0,000,000 in 1930. Of these only 3 per cent are organized in trade unions, about 1 in 35, while of men workers about 1 in 8 or 15 per cent are organized. How weak is the position of the American workers compared with those of Europe where [illegible] per cent to 90 per cent are organized! And how terribly weak is the organization of the women workers of America!

Smash the Bosses Offensive!

The bosses at the present moment have taken advantage of the weak position of the women wage-earners and are conducting a sweeping offensive throughout the country to break down the wages and conditions of women workers. In the textile factories of New England and New Jersey, the needle trades and many other women's employments wage cuts are universal. Hours are increased far beyond the legal standards and these standards themselves are being attacked by a concerted drive of the employers on state legislatures everywhere to wipe off the statute-books all laws protecting women, minimum wage laws, prohibition of night work, limitation of the hours of labor.

Unemployment plunges the woman worker into a desperate position. Hardly able to earn a living while she is working, a week's loss of wages is a disaster, and continued unemployment spells ruin. Starvation and prostitution are the terrible [illegible] that face the unemployed woman in capitalist America. [illegible] the 4,000,000 jobless at the present time are hundreds of thousands of working women facing starvation without the organization to struggle against it and demand relief.

The Housewife Faces the Super-Trust

What of the working woman who is mother and housewife, and often wages-earner as well,—who must made ends meet on the meager pay-envelope during strikes and lockouts and unemployment? She faces the boss on one side and on the other the super-trust of Wall Street. In the new monopolistic era of capitalist imperialism every day brings forth new billion dollar mergers and combinations that cast their tentacles around every necessity of the working class family, food, clothing, shelter, transportation. Great public utilities mergers control electric light, gas, telephone, coal and oil. Combinations of land speculators in every city boost the price of land, rents, housing transit. These amalgamations openly millions to buy up municipal, state and national governments.

The housewife and mother finds herself as the family manager in the clutches of the super-trust and the corrupt government officialdom. Soaring cost of living, rents and food are convincing her of the necessity of organization. Her responsibility toward the home and the children is bringing her into the industrial struggle against the employer side by side with the men workers and into the political struggle against monopolistic capitalism and its political lackeys under the banner of the labor party.

A special need and responsibility to fight the war danger rests with the working women of America. World war is being prepared by the American imperialists, the bourgeois women's organizations are aiding and abetting these designs with open Fascism or impotent pacifism. The working women alone of American women have the power and the interest to fight imperialist war. Especially must the working women of America stand shoulder to shoulder with the women of Soviet Russia who are achieving their emancipation under the developing socialist economy. Together they must declare: Down with imperialist war! Hands off China and Nicaragua! Down with the capitalist imperialism of Wall Street! Hands Off Soviet Russia!

The working women of America must awaken and join in the labor struggle. Together with the workers of all other countries they must build the international power of the working class, organized under the banner of the Communist International, the leader of the oppressed masses of all countries in the world-wide struggle of labor for freedom, for power, for final emancipation.

Fighter in Labor Struggle

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary, N.Y. Federation of Working Women Conference.

COMMUNIST PAPER IRKS ACM HEADS

Order Its Distributors Thrown From Jobs

(Continued from Page One)

dealt with" are two left wing workers, Charles Krakower and Max Feldman, who were fired from their jobs by the order of the union officials, and were told by the employers that more dismissals have been ordered.

The union membership is enraged at this latest dictatorial move of their officialdom, who are not even making a pretense of democratic procedure in the union. At a meeting of the local Amalgamated section of the Trade Union Educational League, which was attended by many new recruits and which was held Thursday evening, a decision was passed to mobilize the workers for mass violations of this order, by organizing a special distribution campaign.

Large Mass Meeting.

It was also decided to call a large mass meeting tomorrow morning in Alhambra Hall. The demands of the workers in the largest shops that a stoppage be called in all those factories where workers are dismissed for violation of the order, will also be taken up at this meeting. It is believed certain that a stoppage will immediately be affected in the shop that discharged the two left wingers.

MILITANTS SHAKE LEWIS MACHINE; FEELING RISES

Identity May Soon Be Be Revealed

(Continued from Page One)

who has been more or less in a fight with Cappelini but who has not broken with Lewis. There is a belief that the differences between Lewis and Boylan have been patched up and that the Lewis machine will try to trick the opposition forces by the replacement of Cappelini with the no less treacherous Boylan. Boylan and Kennedy who are both attempting to play the part of semi-progressives, but the miners here understand that the policy of "Lewis-Cappelini Must Go," includes Boylan and Kennedy as well.

All Must Go!

The progressives here are determined to smash the Lewis machine and will not give up the fight until the whole union, nationally and within the various districts is cleaned out.

The Save-the-Union Committee is now more on the aggressive than ever. Over a dozen mass meetings in District 1 have been scheduled and preparations for other meetings in the anthracite districts are already under way.

• • •

Mass Demonstration Sunday.

PITTSTON, Pa., March 2.—Preparations for the huge mass meeting of progressive miners are being carried on in spite of the order which has been issued by Mayor William H. Gillespie that it should not take place.

The Save-the-Union Committee is determined that the meeting shall be held as scheduled for the afternoon at Armory Hall. Acting President Joe Vicor, Joe Savage, financial secretary and Charles Licata, acting recording secretary, all of Local 1703, will speak at the meeting. Among the other speakers will be Stanley Dzingelewski, chairman of the Save-the-Union Committee, Powers Hapgood, well-known militant and George Papcun, secretary of the committee.

A Record Event.

One of the most significant and powerful demonstrations in the history of the district is expected.

A resolution denouncing the murder of Campbell and Reilly and pledging support to the Save-the-Union Committee was passed by local 1407 at a meeting on Wednesday. The vote was practically unanimous. The resolution was signed by Teofil Faust, president and Thomas Griffiths, recording secretary of the local. It said in part: "We condemn our district officials for opposing the Pittston miners and supporting the contractors and operators." It was resolved "that we pledge our support to the heroic fight of the Pittston miners against corruption in our union."

At a meeting of Local 1703 here Thursday at which Powers Hapgood, well-known mine worker spoke, both Hapgood and Dziengelewski, chairman of the Save-the-Union Committee pledged their support in the struggle. The police had announced that they would prevent the carrying on of any business except arrangement for the funeral of Campbell and Reilly. But the speakers carried out the program of spirited attacks on the Lewis-Cappelini-Kennedy machine.

All Together.

George Papcun, secretary of the Save-the-Union Committee, another of the speakers, accused the Lewis machine, the contractors and coal operators of a conspiracy to exterminate the opposition. All speakers pointed out that the struggle was advanced rather than set back by the machine methods.

Miners entering the hall were searched by the police and were not permitted to leave the hall until the meeting was adjourned.

First Woman Ambassador

Alexander Kollontay, Minister of Soviet Russia to Norway, formerly to Mexico.

Labor Defender

Ella Reeve Bloor, "Mother" to thousands of workers in this country, and well known in the American labor movement, is now waging a country-wide campaign for the starving miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado.

COLO. STRIKERS STILL IN JAIL

Joint Defense Agreement Is Made

DENVER, March 2. — Agreement has been reached between the Colorado Federation of Labor and the American Civil Liberties Union for a joint defense in the case of Frank Palmer, former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate, and others who were held in jail for weeks at Greeley without charges or bail under the governor's proclamation declaring a "state of insurrection."

Although the strike ended Feb. 20. many of the men jailed for participation in it are still held.

Palmer and the men imprisoned with him at Greeley were recently ordered released by Federal Judge J. Foster Symes on the ground that the governor of Colorado and the military authorities had no right to arrest and hold them in prison without charges. The state's attorney appealed the case and the prisoners were ordered to put up $1,500 bonds. Being unable to do this they remained in jail.

Unaffected by the rebuke contained in Judge Symes' decision, the military authorities on the following day arrested Roy Blair, strike leader, and lodged him in the Greeley jail without charges or bail.

Svanum Serves Term.

Kristen Svanum, another strike leader, who was arrested at Walsenburg, in the southern field, on Nov. 6, was held in jail until Feb. 27, when he was sentenced to a term of two days for "inciting to strike." He served this and was released, the term of sentence being too short to permit an appeal.

OIL MAY BESMIRCH MORE OFFICIALS

Prepare For Sunday Demonstration

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—With the republican national committee deeply involved officially now in the Teapot Dome oil slush [illegible] senate committee is following trails which may bring out a disclosure of the identity of additional high officials whom Robert W. Stewart, Harry M. Blackmer and James E. O'Neil, oil magnates, are protecting.

Will H. Hays

Stewart, Blackmer and O'Neil have refused to testify before the committee in the resumption of the Teapot Dome investigation here.

The committee was finally forced to summon Will H. Hays, former chairman of the republican national committee, who testified that Harry F. Sinclair kicked in with $260,000 for the republican national committee to help cover its heavy deficit in the cost of electing Harding and Coolidge in 1920.

Secret investigators are expected to throw more light in the near future upon the ultimate disposition of the Continental Trading Company's $3,080,000 liberty bond "slush fund."

Committee Reluctant.

Some of these bonds, it has been shown, went to ex-Secretary of the Interior Fall, who leased Teapot Dome to Sinclair; others to Blackmer and O'Neil, mid-western oil men, and finally others to the Republican National Committee.

It was with great reluctance that the senate investigators finally took testimony showing the Republican National Committee was a central factor in the literal purchase of at least the executive branch of the government by the oil industry.

NEW ENGLAND WORKING WOMEN SPEED AGITATION

To Fight Exploitation in Industries

By EVA HOFFMAN.

Our New England Federation of Working Women has enormous tasks before it. The general deep depression in American industry has effected to a large extent the working women of New England. Here probably to a greater extent than in any other section of the country are the women workers affected by this depression because the percentage of women workers in the textile and shoe industry is very high.

There is another factor which is driving down the standard of living among the textile workers in general and among the women workers especially. The amazingly low wages for which the workers in the southern mills are working has developed an intensive campaign also in New England to cheapen production. This is accomplished by wholesale wage cuts which affected about 100,000 workers. A serious campaign is on foot for the abolition of the 48-hour-law for women and the abolition of the law prohibiting women from working on the night shift.

Has Caused Suffering.

These attacks against working conditions have caused keen suffering among the textile workers. In Fall River the city authorities are forced to issue relief to the needy. Unemployment relief is necessary to relieve the suffering of thousands since only about 40 percent of the 30,000 workers are at work. This is true not only about Fall River but of every town and city in New England. In Boston proper the financial heart of the New England states is sharply affected by unemployment, the figures ranging anywhere between 50,000 and 75,000.

Have Important Task.

These conditions place great tasks and duties on the New England Federation. More then ever must we direct our attention to relieving the suffering of the working women not only in the home but also in the factory. In fact more attention than ever must be paid to the women in the factory and this we intend to do.

Within the next few weeks we will call a conference of all women's organizations in New England and the first consideration at this conference will be the organization of the women textile workers. Every phase of activity which reflects the life and needs of the working women will be considered but major attention will be given to these pressing problems such as the fight not only for the maintenance of the 48-hour week but a struggle for the establishment of the 44-hour week. Stricter regulations against the use of women labor for night work, more rigorous execution of the law prohibiting child labor, direct participation by our Federation in the campaigns to organize the textile workers, widespread educational work throughout the region must be undertaken. We are quite confident that our present membership of about 7,000 members in affiliated organizations can be more then doubled thru an intensive campaign.

Need National Movement.

District conferences, however, are insufficient. What is needed is national direction. What is needed is a National Federation of Working Women. In the movement for the organization of such a movement I believe that the federation can be counted on to give full support and cooperation.

Great tasks lie before our movement nationally and locally. Only thru most self sacrificing activity and tireless work will we succeed in accomplishing what we have set out to accomplish. I am confident that the working women organized in the federation will not be found wanting in the struggles to come.

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HONEY
Guaranteed by the BEE-FARMER.
Special Prices During Run of This "Ad"
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ORDER BY MAIL.
JACK FEURER
3656 Park Ave., Bronx
New York City.

Boston Housewives' Leader

Eva Hoffman, secretary New England Federation of Working Women.

More Women's Day Articles Later

The response to the request of The DAILY WORKER for articles for the Women's Day edition was greater than was expected. As a result space could not be found for a number of important articles. Such articles will be published later.

SPEED SUB DRIVE IN DISTRICT 1

Fat envelopes full of subscriptions rushed to The DAILY WORKER office testifies to the big upswing in the energy with which the Massachusetts district is carrying out its part in the national subscription campaign to gain 10,000 new subscribers for the paper.

Ben Brown, The DAILY WORKER agent in District 1, is intensifying the work in every field. Preparations are being perfected for the free distribution of hundreds of copies of the paper and it is planned to reach an increasing number of new elements in this way.

The Boston industrial district is one of the most exploited in the whole United States and offers a splendid opportunity for the subscription campaign.

WORKING WOMEN GREETED BY THE YOUNG PIONEERS

Need Mothers' Support In Struggle

To the Women of the Working Class!

Dear Comrades!

We, the children of the workers and the farmers, we understand better than anybody else how important the working class women are for our struggle. We know because in our life and work, the women of the working class, our mothers, our sisters, our comrades, are so important!

When we were little children the influence of our mothers, women of the working class, was very great on us and as we grew up this influence turned us in the direction of the working class and showed us that we too are part of the workers.

To build a strong children's movement is very difficult, if not impossible, without the support and cooperation of the working class mothers; this makes us realize more than anything else how important it is to win the women to the side of the workers.

We, the Young Pioneers, children of the working class, pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to help our adult comrades to awaken the working class women and line them up in the struggle against the bosses and for freedom! In the cause of the working class, we, Pioneers, stand ready! ALWAYS READY!

One solid front—workers, young workers, and working class children—in the struggle for freedom!

Central Bureau
Young Pioneers of America

'In the Army and Navy' Column to Appear Mon.

In order to be able to give more space to the Column "In the Army and Navy" which started last Saturday, we have changed this section for contributions from servicemen and ex-servicemen to run every Monday in the future.

Watch this Monday's paper for the section, and send contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 East First Street, New York City.

Why Pay More?
The only difference between my FREE EYE GLASSES and the $10 and $12 eye glasses that are being sold elsewhere, is a savings of from $7 to $9 in your pocket.
EYE GLASSES FREE!
A TREAT TO THE PUBLIC
To celebrate the 31st ANNIVERSARY of
DR. HERRMANN'S
OPTICAL OFFICE
[illegible] EAST 14th STREET, Bet. 2nd & 3rd Avenues.
5000 Pair of $10 and $12 Eye Glasses FREE!
Kriptoks, Bifocles and complicated glasses not included, but greatly reduced in price.
Eye Glasses in 5 Styles for men, women and children. Guaranteed!
Be among the thousands to get this worthwhile offer.
Dr. Herrmann is known as an Eye-glass Specialist for 31 years.
Do not resort to the dispensaries.
Charity is no longer necessary.
Those who have not been able or have not had the means to get glasses because of the high prices and were compelled to go to the dispensaries for glasses, Dr. Herrmann gives everyone the opportunity to get the correct eye-glasses.
Dr. Herrmann's Optical Office is equipped with all modern and latest scientific instruments.
A complete and thorough examination of your eyes and the fitting of the glasses for only $3.00.
[illegible] you can choose from.
DR. HERRMANN, Optometrist-Optician
OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M. AND SUNDAYS TILL 2 P. M.
Cut out this ads. and bring it to our office.

Polish Students Strike to Protest Against Pilsudski White Terrorist Regime

SCORE ARRESTS AND RAIDS BY REACTIONARIES

Pilsudski Fears Left Wing in Election

WARSAW, March 2.—Protesting against the wholesale arrest of opposition leaders, students and professors in Warsaw universities and high schools went out on strike yesterday. Pilsudski who fears left wing successes in the coming elections, has arrested scores of working class leaders and raided left wing party and trade union headquarters.

The strike followed a police raid on a technical school in which a number of arrests were made and papers confiscated. Numerous demonstrations against Pilsudski were held in various schools thruout the city.

Newspapers which supported the actions of the students were suppressed yesterday.

THIRST FOR MORE VENEZUELAN OIL

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is making plans for the intensive exploitation of Venezuela oil fields, it was learned yesterday, when officials of the company announced that Standard Oil properties in Venezuela would be merged with those of the Creole Syndicate. The total holdings of the two companies are well above 6,250,000 acres.

The huge output from Venezuela oil fields has alarmed some oil producers, who made an unsuccessful effort to bring the principal Venezuela investors into some sort of a curtailment agreement.

SCORE FASCISTS IN TYROL AGAIN

VIENNA, March 2.—While Chancellor Seipel has been issuing conciliatory statements on the Tyrol issue, the population of South Tyrol is reported to be indignant over orders issued by the fascist authorities that all German hotel keepers must pledge obedience to the fascist regime.

Innkeepers of the district, reports received here state, have held a public demonstration against the fascist regime.

British Rush Tanks And Planes Against Rebellious Arabians

LONDON, March 2.—Seven British tanks and twenty-five planes have been despatched against a large force of rebellious Wahabis, who attempted to capture the town of Akaba, a port at the northern end of the Red Sea.

The Wahabi Arabs were last reported as besieging the village of Maan, north of Akaba.

Family Near Starvation Jobless Boy Ends Life

CHICAGO, March 2.—Jimmy Capasso, 15 was the oldest of six children, his father worked only four days a week for $3.50 a day, and Jimmy couldn't find a job. Times were hard, yes, Jimmy went upstairs to his bedroom. The sound of a shot brought members of the family to his room. There lay Jimmy on the floor, a revolver in his hand, a bullet in his heart.

COOLIES TOIL LIKE HORSES

Scott Nearing Describes China Conditions

By SCOTT NEARING.

SCOTT NEARING.

Chinese workers come from an agricultural environment. On the farms they lift and carry as their forefathers have done for generations.

But China is being industrialized. In place of the mattocks, reaping-hooks and bundles of grain, the Chinese city workers must handle the machines and machine tools, the heavy raw products and the bulk commodities which industrialization produces. Since men are cheaper than horses, the physical burdens of industrialization are being carried on human backs at the cost of immense hardship and suffering.

The Coolie Cry.

Last summer our ship sailed up the Yangtse River toward Shanghai. Just below the city on the leftbank, we passed close to the coal docks, where Japanese coal was being transferred from barges to storage yards. The containers in which the coal was carried were big baskets which held from 250 to 300 pounds. From the hold into these baskets the coal was shoveled. Then two Chinese coolies, with the basket between them on a bamboo pole made their way ashore and trudged off to the storage piles, which were in some cases nearly a quarter of a mile away. The sun was intensely hot, yet all day long these lines of sweating men passed back and forth from the hold of the ship to the storage pile.

As they walked, the Shanghai coolies uttered the peculiar cry for which they are famous. Something between a warning and a protest. It sounds like a chant, and there is about it the same pathetic tone that characterized the labor songs of the American slaves.

Heavy Cargo.

Our ship carried a heavy cargo for Shanghai. Among other things there were 7000 tons of pig-lead. The lead was lifted from the hold of the vessel by a steamcrane which dropped a dozen pigs at a time with a loud clatter on the wharf, where waiting coolies hooked the ropes of their carrying poles under the pigs. Each pair of men carried two pigs (400 pounds). For hours they passed from the ship to a distant storage warehouse,—the temporary destination for the lead. The wharf and the shore were on the same level. A very small expenditure would have provided rails, on which hand-cars could have been pushed back and forth from the dock to the warehouse. Coolies will work in Shanghai, however, for about seven or eight American dollars per month, so they do the work of horses or machines, and the company saves money.

Human Tracks.

The ship also carried a cargo of American automobiles, each one of which was crated in a separate box. The weight of automobile and box was about 3600 pounds. Down in the hold eight coolies with carrying poles and ropes shifted these boxes under the hatchway. They were then lifted by a crane and dropped on a four-wheeled cart. This cart was pulled up an incline by a gang of men, hitched to ropes. When they reached the street level, they dumped the box containing the automobile and returned for another load.

A little later a motor truck came along to take the boxed automobiles from the wharf to the show-rooms. Men lifted one end of the automobile case, the truck was backed under it, the back end was then lifted by man-power and pushed forward on to the truck. With the exception of the ship's crane which hoisted the automobile out of the hold and the truck which carried it across the wharf, the whole operation with this bulky piece of machinery was performed by hand.

Some years ago an American suffering from paralysis invented the ricksha. Its use has spread through the commercial centers of China. Two light wheels; a body strong enough to carry the weight of a man; two poles stretched out in front far enough to permit a man to run without striking the vehicle behind him; pneumatic tires, so that the passenger will not feel the bumps in the Chinese roads, a top which can be lifted in bad weather,—that is the ricksha. It is not hard to pull—for a few hundred yards. But the Chinese ricksha coolie leaves his home at daybreak and for twelve or fourteen or sixteen hours, in all kinds of weather, and along roads and streets many of which are so rough as to make automobile traffic impossible, he goes at a jog trot, sweating in the heat, drenched to the skin in the storms, sometimes barefoot, sometimes with sandals. In other countries passengers are pulled by mules, horses, donkeys. In China, they are pulled by men.

A ricksha has two wheels. Therefore it requires the semblance of a road. But in the back country, away from the commercial centers where there are no roads, passengers must ride either in a sedan chair or on a wheel-barrow which can accommodate itself to a foot-path.

I went into Tientsin on a Sunday morning. The streets along the river banks were filled with traffic. Cotton, wheat, corn and other commodities were being loaded and unloaded.

Mules and Men.

The river was low. The cotton-barges lay perhaps twenty or twenty-five feet beneath the level of the surrounding country. From the barge to the shore there was a plank. A coolie would cross this plank, stoop down while two companions lifted a bale of cotton to his shoulders and then straightening up he would recross the plank, mount the hill, thread his way through the traffic to the cotton exchange and there deposit his load.

When the cotton was bought, it was loaded on a cart, to which a man and a horse or mule were hitched, side by side. Sometimes two horses were hitched, side by side. Some times two horses were hitched tandem fashion with one man pulling beside them and another pushing behind the cart.

The morning that I reached Tientsin, a big box of machinery was being transferred from the dock where it had arrived along the river street to its destination in the city. The street was of asphalt, but rough with deep ruts. The machine was mounted on a heavy truck with wheels that were not more than 15 inches in diameter. The wheels were so low that when they slipped into a rut the bed of the truck scraped along the pavement. It was then necessary to jack it up, slip pieces of sheet iron under the wheels and get it started again.

Chalking Men.

The foreman in charge of this moving operation had mustered a gang of laborers. As each man came up the foreman made a chalk mark on his back and assigned him to his place in one of the lines. Ropes had been fastened to the truck. They extended in front of it for perhaps a hundred feet. Along these ropes the men ranged themselves,—167 in all. When the truck was ready to move, the foreman began shouting to his men, waving the club that he carried, and urging them on to greater efforts. Sometimes they would succeed in making a hundred yards at a single pull. At other times their united efforts failed to move the truck an inch.

For nearly two hours I watched this performance. During that time the machine was moved less than half a mile. To me the whole performance symbolized the struggle which is now taking place in China,—the West importing its industrial devices, and the Chinese unequipped for industrialization, working like horses to get the mechanical devices into their places.

JEWISH SOVIET COLONY TO BE STARTED SOON

Rich Region in Siberia Will Be Site

MOSCOW, March 2.—Plans are being made here for an autonomous Jewish Soviet Republic in Far Eastern Siberia. More than a million colonizers are expected to participate in the scheme within a short time.

A thousand Jewish families are expected to leave for the Birsk-Beydjank district, on the Amur River, early in May, it is stated. The land in the district is extremely rich. Three representatives of "Gezard," the Jewish colonization committee here, will leave immediately to make arrangements for the colonizers.

The site for the colony was chosen by a committee appointed by the Government of the Soviet Union after a long study of available sites. In addition to possessing rich farming lands, the region is also believed to be rich in copper, gold, lead and other minerals.

The new colony will not interfere in any way with any of the other Jewish colonies which have already been started.

USSR HAS SMALL MILITARY BUDGET

MOSCOW, March 2.—The Soviet government will spend only 12 per cent of this year's budget for military purposes—less than any other government of a large country in the world, it was stated today by Soviet Union officials. They declared that analysis of the budget sheet confirms this statement.

As approved by the Council of Peoples' Commissars and submitted to the Central Executive Committee for final action, the budget estimates a surplus of 500,000,000 roubles, part of which is to go into the famine fund for relief in times of bad harvests.

• • •

MOSCOW, March 2.—Approximately 2,000 women are enrolled in the Soviet Union standing army. In addition to these women soldiers many others are receiving military training. Women, bearing rifles upon their shoulders, marched with the men in the great military parade celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Red Army.

SANDINO ELUDES MARINES

Nationalists Disappear After New Attack

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 2.—Gen. Augustino Sandino's nationalist forces which ambushed a detachment of United States marines on the Yalicondega trail on Monday, killing five and wounding nine, has escaped into the jungle and the pursuing marines have so far been unable to establish a contact with them, according to word received today from Jinotega.

It is believed that the Nationalists got away before the marines could inflict any casualties upon them.

• • •

"While we regret the loss of the young American boys sacrificed by Wall Street and Washington in the war against Nicaragua, we cannot help but rejoice at this fresh evidence of the striking power and determination of the National Liberation army under General Augustino Sandino," said Manuel Gomez, secretary of the United States section of the All America Anti-Imperialist League in a statement today on yesterday's battle in Nicaragua.

As Gomez pointed out, this is the second largest battle since the world war, engaged in by American forces. "It completely shatters the fiction of the 'peace' established by Colonel Henry L. Stimson, Coolidge's personal representative in Nicaragua.

"The story in today's papers shows how American boys are being slaughtered but does not take into consideration the hundreds of Nicaraguans who have been slain. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League is glad that the lie has been given to the reports that Sandino has given up the struggle and has fled from the field. This battle proves that Sandino is still able to deal hard blows.

"American workers shot down in Colorado and Pennsylvania by United States militia should rejoice with Sandino also.

"We can fight with Sandino and not against him by contributing to the Sandino medical supply campaign which is being carried on by the league."

"Supervises" Elections

Brigadier General McCoy, Wall Street agent in Nicaragua, has opened an office in Managua, Nicaragua, for the purpose of outlining plans for the "supervision" of the elections in October. Wall Street will back General Moncada, who sold out the Liberal forces to Col. Stimson last year.

Driver Is Hurt

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 2.—George Lorence, 55, a wagon driver for the Hills Bros. Bread Co., suffered the fracture of several ribs and injury to his back and side yesterday when the wagon he was driving was struck by an auto.

SAMOANS JAILED FOR BOYCOTTING

APIA, British Samoa, March 2.—For leading the boycott against foreign goods, four hundred members of the native nationalist society, Mau were sentenced to terms of six months imprisonment. The arrests followed the arrival of two battle cruisers from New Zealand.

The Mau has been steadily protesting against the foreign administration and has been agitating for the independence of British Samoa It patrolled stores owned by British subjects in order to enforce the boycott.

POWERS CONTINUE TO SELL ARMS TO CHINA WAR LORDS

Refuse to Tighten 1919 Embargo Pact

PEKING, March 2.—Despite belief in diplomatic circles that an international effort may be made to renew and tighten the 1919 arms embargo convention, it was admitted today that "serious obstacles" exist. Several of the most powerful of the signatories have little sympathy with the agreement and may refuse to join a new convention.

Japan is willing to join a new pact, "if all nations sign it" and pledge themselves "to make it effective," but such a development seems highly unlikely.

One Chinese army is equipped with French airplanes. When the question is raised, as it has been, the French authorities say that there is nothing to prevent French citizens from selling French commercial planes to the Chinese. However, these machines can be converted into use as bombers manned by military pilots. At one time 30 Northern Chinese officers were sent to French aviation schools to learn military flying and the use of commercial planes.

China stands alone today as the one big market for surplus war materials which remained after the great conflict. Not only the armies, but the secret societies and the bandit gangs are armed with foreign rifles and pistols.

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Concert and Mass Meeting

Working Women! *Working Women!*

Come to the

International Women's Day Celebration

at CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
67th Street and 3rd Avenue

Sunday, March 4, at 2 p.m.

AINO SAARI, *Soprano*
VALENTINE RIGHTHAND, *Pianist*
CONCERT—FANNY LEVINE, *Violinist*
GENEVIEVE TAGGART, *poetess, will recite*
ELLEN KENNAN *will read*

DANCES *by* DORSHA

Speakers:

ROSE WORTIS, *Cloak and Dressmakers Union*
ELLEN DAWSON, *Passaic Textile Workers Union*
MARION EMERSON, *International Workers' Aid*
RAY RAGOZIN, *Women's Conference for Miners' Relief*
REGINA MEDIM
ROBERT MINOR, *Editor, Daily Worker*
MIRIAM SILVERFARB, *Young Workers League*
JULIET STUART POYNTZ, *Chairman*

Admission 25c.

An Article by Lenin on the Presidential Elections in the U. S.

An hitherto unpublished article by Lenin dealing with the Presidential elections of 1912. A crystal-clear analysis of the economic and political factors that resulted in 800,000 votes being cast for Debs at the time.

Articles by Wicks, Lovestone, Foster, Dunne, Wolfe

In the February

"COMMUNIST"

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WORKERS WORKERS

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Friday, Saturday, Sunday, March 2-3-4th

Help keep half a million men, women and children from starvation.
Apply for service at one of the following stations:

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Jewish Workers' Club, 35 — 2nd St.
Relief Headquarters, 799 Broadway, Room 236.
Progressive Labor Center, 103 East 14th St.
108 E. 14th St.
Plumbers' Helpers, 136 E. 24th St.
Workers' Club, 101 W. 27th St.
HARLEM
Hungarian Workers' Club, 350 E. 81st St.
143 E. 103rd St.
Unity Cooperative House, 1800 — 7th Ave.
Finnish Workers' Club, 15 W. 126 St.
American Negro Labor Congress, 200 W. 135th St. Room 211.
BRONX
Jewish Workers' Club, 1472 Boston Road.
Women's Council, 1420 Boston Road.
Bakers' Union, 1570 Webster Ave.
2075 Clinton Ave.
West Bronx Jewish Workers' Club, 1622 Bathgate Ave.
Cooperative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
715 E. 138th St.
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BROOKLYN
East New York Workers' Club, 604 Sutter Ave.
357 Hopkinson Ave.
Workers' Center, 1689 Pitkin Ave.
1844 Pitkin Ave.
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1940 Benson Ave.
22 Osborne St.
29 Graham Ave.
46 Ten Eyck St.
Workers' School, 1373 — 43rd St.
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563 Stone Ave.
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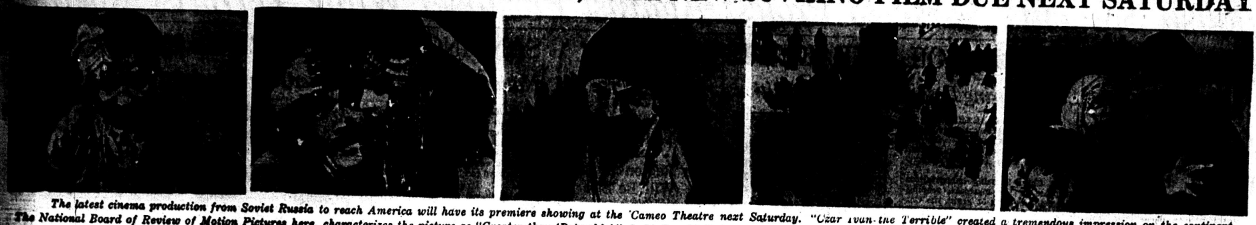
CENES FROM "CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE," THE NEW SOVKINO FILM DUE NEXT SATURDAY



The latest cinema production from Soviet Russia to reach America will have its premiere showing at the Cameo Theatre next Saturday. "Czar Ivan the Terrible" created a tremendous impression on the continent. The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures here, characterizes the picture as "Greater than 'Potemkin'." L. M. Leonidoff (center) of the Moscow Art Theatre, plays the title role.

Harping on Southern Chivalry

"Rope" at the Biltmore Theatre a Powerful Character Drawing of Tennessee Life

THE new play at the Biltmore Theatre, "Rope," as one might guess from the title, is a cross section of life in a town of 800 inhabitants in the Tennessee hills. In "Teeftallow" done into drama at the Biltmore, un-American New York can see where the American race lives, whiling away its time with the amusements of its Elizabethan ancestors: "drinking, dicing and drabing."

A reform wave hits town in the [illegible] of Rev. Tobe Blackman, [illegible] crudely lettered posters: "Come to Jesus—Was Your Grandfather a Monkey?" are pasted on every wall. Soon the shadow of a noose floats over one of them, and a masked mob leads its kicking, squealing victim to death.

Abner Teeftallow, true hundred per cent Nordic leader of men—his mother died insane and his father [illegible] in jail—is contrasted sharply throughout the play with Henry Ditmas, representing capitalist civilization; he is the construction gang boss on the new railroad coming through. The South is shown as ignorant, Ditmas as educated. The South is fundamentalist and lynches not only for sport, but out of a religious conception of its duty: "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord," so why wait for the law? Ditmas is free-thinking, and pays a day's wages to the gang while they hunt the killer of his best teamster, but he prefers legal hanging, and tries to prevent Abner from leading the lynchers.

The girl they are both courting seems to have been enough influenced by the culture of the North, brought her by Ditmas, so that though she still prefers Teeftallow, she takes no pride in his leadership at the necktie party, and seduces him away from what he regards as his duty, the hanging of one Peck Bradley. Since the love affair took place during the red-hot revival campaign of the Rev. Tobe, Abner's own little gang of "whitecaps" (for the better known [illegible] is not mentioned—too powerful yet?) try to tar and feather the [illegible] and actually flog Abner.

The story is stale and stupid, but the powerful character drawing, the [illegible] of the Southern atmosphere, the absolute accuracy of the revival [illegible], with the half crazy preacher and his female satellites whooping on the lynchers, the unhesitating barbarity with which the only Negro in the play is treated, the lynching of [illegible] is merely an incident, not to be compared for a moment with the execution of Peck Bradley, all these give it a magnificent grasp on reality. The town's only businessman, for instance, tells God all about the railroad during the prayer meeting, tells the lynchers how to lynch, tries to "make" the heroine, and in general performs the duty of a patriarch in a primitive community. Peck himself, a good example of the backwoods badman; old man Tolbert, who gets his daughter married by getting the drop on her suitor with the family shotgun, these too are fine.

While a perfect picture of modern life in the South, the play by implication throws too favorable a light on Northern civilization. The event of the machine age is not all good. The northern employer who lashes his Southern employes with the epithet: "Just a gang of lynching mule skinners," is made too good. The South is not all bad. In fact it is not bad at all, if judged in its proper place. It is the fashion now to hold Irontown, Tenn., up to contrast with Peoria and New York, whereas it should be compared with Timbucktoo or Addis Ababa. The mountaineers' South is a primitive community, with witch doctors, secret societies, laziness, ignorance and boredom, inbred idiocy, and cast iron folk law, like any other savage social order. Why demand more of the people there than you do of the people of Uganda? All this will change. The whole society of Irontown will change, when the railroad comes through, as it changes, at Birmingham in the coal and steel hells there, as it changes in the cotton mill centers of Carolina. And far from driving on this social change, the capitalist agents, the Ditmases of that time, will probably subsidize the K. K. K., because it can be used to break up unions. So in its furthest implications, this play is probably not correct. In its immediate surface picture of the life of Southern gentlemen and ladies, it hasn't been surpassed. It is well worth seeing.

The cast is all good. The difficult Southern accent is handled to a nicety. The extremely crude plot is made to move and seem credible, perhaps because it is composed of the sort of things that do happen in such communities however impossible they seem in other settings.

Aside from Ben Smith who does Teeftallow, Herbert Heywood as Peck, Ralph Cummings as Railroad Jones, the business man, there are especially to be praised three women's parts: Mary Carroll shows herself a really worth while emotional actress in Nessie, Abner's girl, and the two religious hags, Mrs. Roxie Biggers, played by Elizabeth Patterson, and Miss Lydia Scovell, by Caroline Newcomb are both great.

—V. S.

Kate Gitlow Greets Clara Zetkin

I have known you for many years, from the days when you and I were [illegible]. You were in Germany, I was in America, but my life has been enriched since I came to know you.

In your revolutionary work among the working class you remembered that there is a great part of the working class, the women, who must be organized and educated and placed side by side with the men workers in the fight of the working class against their oppressors, the capitalists.

In the beginning your work among the women was very hard and not well understood by many. In your conviction you went on carrying the message of socialism to the working women.

In your tireless work for socialism you suffered the persecution of the capitalist system. Buoyed up by your convictions and ideals you passed through the great dangerous waves of reaction rolling over the revolutionary movement, in the difficult days in Germany—days which are not so easily forgotten.

You, as a fighter for the world proletariat, have come to Soviet Russia with the October Revolution. [illegible] you now, as a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist International, direct the working class the world over on to the road to freedom.

To be able to live through this significant meeting with you in the [illegible], during the days of the celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the October Revolution, is something to be remembered. I met you in the land where there is no longer a czar, nor a capitalist system, where the workers are their own rulers and are building socialism—a living example to the world proletariat. On such occasions old age is forgotten. One feels full of vigor and renewed determination for the fight to overthrow capitalism the world over.

I greet you, Comrade Clara Zetkin, on this International Women's Day of 1928, in the name of the working women and workers' wives of America!

May you live long to guide the working class the world over onto the road of a successful world revolution and the establishment of the workers' dictatorship!

Long Live Clara Zetkin!

Long Live the World Revolution!

—KATE GITLOW.

THE NEW PLAYS

"THE CHERRY ORCHARD," by Tcheko, will be put on for special matinees beginning Monday afternoon at the Bijou Theatre. George Calderon made the translation.

"WITHIN THE LAW," by Bayard Veiller, will have its revival at the Cosmopolitan Theatre Monday night. The principal players are: Charles Ray, Claudette Colbert, Frank Shannon, Violet Heming, Robert Warwick and Vivian Martin.

"HER UNBORN CHILD," by Howard McKent Barnes, opens at the Eltinge Theatre Monday. The cast is headed by Effie Shannon and includes: Theadore Hecht, William Corbett, Pauline Drake, Ivy Mertons, Lea Penman and Elisha Cook, Jr.

"THE GREAT NECKER," by Elmer Harris, at the Ambassador Theatre, Tuesday night. Taylor Holmes plays the chief role.

"THE FURIES," a new play by Zoe Akins, with Laurette Taylor as the star, will open Wednesday night at the Shubert Theatre. Her supporting company includes: A. E. Anson, John Cumberland, Estelle Winwood, Ian MacLaren, Frederick Worlock and Greta Kemble Cooper.

"NAPOLEON," a drama by B. Harrison Orkow, will come to the Empire Theatre Tuesday night, with Lionel Atwill as the star. Thais Lawton, Albert Bruning and Selena Royale are also in the cast.

LAURETTE TAYLOR

Returns to Broadway next Monday in a new play by Zoe Akins, "The Furies," opening at the Shubert Theatre.

MUSIC

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Walter Damrosch returning after a two weeks' illness, will make his final appearance of the season as guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra this Sunday afternoon at Mecca Auditorium. He will be succeeded by Maurice Ravel, French composer-conductor, who will direct the orchestra at two performances next Thursday afternoon in Carnegie Hall and Sunday afternoon, March 11, in Mecca Auditorium.

The program in Mecca Auditorium will have the Kedroff Quartet, as the soloists, and include the following: Symphony No. 6, in B minor (Pathetique), Tschaikowsky; Group of Songs, Symphonic Poem, "Chimere," Farecki; Dances from "Prince Igor," Borodine.

Ravel's program for Thursday and Sunday afternoons will consist entirely of his own compositions. Samuel Dushkin, violinist, will be the soloist. The program follows: Le Tombeau de Couperin, Symphonic Fragment "Daphnis et Chloe," Rhapsodie Espagnole, Tzigane, La Valse.

PHILHARMONIC.

The program tomorrow afternoon at Carnegie Hall includes the Overture to Rossini's "Barber of Seville," Beethoven's "Pastoral" Symphony, excerpts from Pizzetti's "La Pisanella," and Debussy's La Mer. Next Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan the program will have the Rossini Overture and the "Pastoral" Symphony, Ravel's "Daphnis and Chloe" Suite, No. 2, and the "Tannhauser" Overture. Toscanini will conduct the above, and also lead the orchestra on tour next week, visiting Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo and Pittsburgh.

BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY.

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslawsky, conductor and Nicolai Orloff, pianist, as soloist, will give a concert at Carnegie Hall Friday evening, March 9. The program: Symphony No. 8, B minor (Unfinished), Shubert; L'Apprenti Sorcier, Dukas; Introduction to the Mystic Opera "Children of Truth," George Liebling; Leonora Overture No. 3, Beethoven; "We" Tone Poem, James P. Dunn; Concerto No. 2, Rachmaninoff.

Music Notes

The postponed dance recital of Anna Robenne will take place at the 48th Street Theatre Sunday evening, March 18. Mme. Robenne will be assisted by two male partners, Anatole Viltzak and Pierre Vladimiroff.

Phyllida Ashley and Aileen Fealy will give a recital for two pianos at the Guild Theatre tomorrow night.

Chaliapin will give his last concert of the season next Wednesday night at Carnegie Hall.

The Broadway Theatre beginning Monday will present as its photoplay feature "The Cohans and Kellys In Paris." George Sidney and J. Farrell MacDonald play the leading roles. Vera Gordon and Kate Price are also in the cast of the comedy.

"The Battles of Coronel and Falkland Islands" begins the fourth and last week of its engagement at the Cameo Theatre today. Next Saturday the Soviet film, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," will have its premiere.

William Haines in his new starring vehicle, "The Smart Set," comes to the Capitol Theatre for a week's engagement beginning today.

Laura LaPlante will be the star attraction at the Colony Theatre beginning this Saturday in her latest picture titled "Finders Keepers." It is an adaptation by Beatrice Van of Mary Roberts Rinehart's story of the same name.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Eve. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE M. COHAN'S
THE MERRY MALONES

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8.30 Mats Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

JEFFERSON AFTS. 35¢ EVGS. 50¢
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun.
BELLE BAKER
Held over by popular demand in new song program
Coram & Jerry—Other Acts
Reginald Denny in "On Your Toes"
Monday—Alexander Carr & Co.

BROADWAY AT 41 ST
A Million Laffs!
COHENS and KELLYS in PARIS with GEORGE SIDNEY, FARRELL MacDONALD & VERA GORDON
BEGINNING MONDAY
Keith-Albee Vaudeville
Zippy Frenchy Revue
GOSSIPS of 1928 with 25-PEOPLE-25
TO-DAY and ALL WEEK—DELANEY vs HEENEY FIGHT PICTURES

Music and Concerts

N.Y. Symphony
Guest Conductor Walter Damrosch
His Final Appearance This Season
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon, at 3:00
Soloists THE KEDROFF QUARTET
ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM
including TSCHAIKOWSKY "PATHETIQUE"
RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF, March "Le Coq d'Or". — BORODINE, Dances from "Prince Igor."
CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 8
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft., Mar. 11
Guest Conductor MAURICE RAVEL
RAVEL PROGRAM
"Le Tombeau de Couperin"; DEBUSSY, Sarabande and Dance (Orch. by Ravel); Rhapsodie Espagnole; Tzigane; La Valse.
Soloist SAMUEL DUSHKIN
Tickets now at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Mecca tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St.
GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.
(Steinway Piano)

PHILHARMONIC
TOSCANINI, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Mar. 4, at 3.00
ROSSINI, BEETHOVEN, PIZZETTI, DEBUSSY
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
SUN. AFT., MARCH 11, at 3:00
ROSSINI, BEETHOVEN, RAVEL, WAGNER
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Mar. 7, 8:30
CHALIAPIN
LAST N. Y. CONCERT THIS SEASON
Assisted by MAX RABINOVITCH at the Piano.—Tickets $1.10 to $3.30 NOW at Box Office.
(Victor Records.) (Baldwin Piano.)

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20, 54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
MARTHA, Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. Evgs., FAUST, Thurs. Evg. & Wed. & Sat. Mats., CARMEN.

PROGRAM
Concert Celebration
OF
Workers School Club

1.
1. Dance Numbers — Blanche Evan and Group.
Oriental—Solo.
Opposing Forces in Battle—Group.
Light—Solo.
The Laborer (danced to a reading of "The Man With the Hoe.")
2. Piano Solos—Rebecca Davidson.
Toccata & Fugu—Bach-Tausig.
Nocturne D Flat Major—Chopin.
The Contrabandist—Schumann-Tausig.
3. Dance Numbers — Blanche Evan and Partner.
Duet—Danced With Cymbals.
Caprice—Solo.
3. Piano Solos—Rebecca Davidson.
Dans l'arule (from Caucasian Suite)—Ippolitov-Ivanov.
Prelude, G Minor—Rachmaninoff
4. Dance Numbers — Blanche Evan and Group.
Russian Gathering.
Festival Dance—Group.
Street Dance—Solo.
Dance of the Czars' Ghosts—Three Girls.
Soldat—Solo.
Group Finale.
INTERMISSION.
2.
1. Vocal Section—M. Sassnoff.
Aria from Pagliacci.
2. Dance Numbers — Blanche Evan and Group.
The "Possessed" — Primitive Group Dance.
Bacchanale—Three Girls.
INTERMISSION.
2.
1. Brief Address by Bertram D. Wolfe, Director of the Workers School.
2. Vocal Solo—M. Sassnoff.
Aria from La Tosca.
3. Dance Selections.
Workman's Symbol—Solo.
American Gathering — Group dance of mechanical rhythms expressing the Machine Age; ending up with the International, sung back stage.

(Steinway Piano used through courtesy of Steinway & Sons.)

At Davenport Theatre
27th Street and Lexington Avenue.
Limited number of tickets. Seats reserved. Inquire:
Workers School Office
108 East 14th Street, Room 33.
On Sunday Evening March 4, 8:15 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30.
BEGINNING MONDAY, MAR. 5
EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY
MARCO MILLIONS
THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY
Week of Mar. 12: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
Week of Mar. 19: "MARCO MILLIONS"
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Eve. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40

It's a Circus!
JUGGLE your finances, throw dull care to the winds—take the whole family to see the circus in "Hoboken Blues." A delightful new musical comedy by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce St. (Call Walker 5851.) You can get a 10% reduction on tickets for all performances at the local Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th Street. (Call Stuyvesant 6584.)
There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today for
Hoboken Blues

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., E. of B'way Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
"MAYA"

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock
SUNDAY, MARCH 4th
Concert by
AMERICAN ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY
CHALMERS CLIFTON, Conductor.
TUESDAY, MARCH 6th
MR. JAMES WATERMAN WISE
"Youth Movements in Europe."
FRIDAY, MARCH 9th
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"This People Can Read.' The Psychological Influence of Popular Education."
ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:30 o'Clock.
MONDAY, MARCH 5th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"Blake."
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7th
MR. HERBERT POLLACK
"The Role of Some Inorganic Chemical Substances in the Cell."
THURSDAY, MARCH 8th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"What Are Abstractions?"
SATURDAY, MARCH 10th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"The Emergence of Scientific Determinism."

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp
"The Miners Struggle in Colorado"
by
GEORGE J. SAUL
one who has fought right in the mines.
BRONX OPEN FORUM
2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)
Under the auspices of the BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.

SAVE
March 30th
for
DEBATE
SCOTT NEARING
NORMAN THOMAS

SPYING IN NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORES

By L. F.

I WAS looking for work and saw an ad in The Times which read: "Wanted, Intelligent young women, 23 to 30 yrs., experience unnecessary, for investigating; $18 to start. Apply."

I applied.

The woman at the desk asked me, "Have you ever worked in a department store as cashier or clerk?" I replied that I had not. "Are you acquainted or friendly with any one working in a department store or any other store?" I answered that I was not, and was given a blank form with the usual questions to answer and then the woman explained what the work was to be. She said, "We run a shopping service here, that is, we send you to the various stores which employ us as their investigators. You purchase articles in these stores just as you would purchase for yourself and incidentally follow our methods of investigation in order to see whether or not store employes are honest." Of course, I immediately realized what the "investigating" was to be.

The woman then called in her "chief" and he asked me, "Do you understand that under no circumstances are you to let pity for the offender keep you from giving a correct report of your investigation?" Since I wanted to do a little "investigating" on my own hook, it is needless to say that my answer was an emphatic "Yes."

Nine o'clock the next morning I took my place amongst twenty other "intelligent" young women for my first lesson in "investigating."

• • •

My fellow spies were a curious collection of individuals ranging from theatrical "has-beens" to ex-country school-marms. Besides these "intelligent" young women were a group of men, our "crew managers," who took care of all the money expended, were heavily bonded and hardboiled. I later found out that these men started at a salary of twenty-five dollars weekly, and that the oldest employe here, who was considered quite a "dick," received forty dollars. The crew managers were also required to do any "third-degreeing" necessary in getting the goods on a doubtful suspect.

Our instructions that first morning consisted of a general outline on the kind of "buys" to be made and we newcomers were placed in the care of experienced shoppers who were to show us the ropes.

I drew as my instructress an ex-chorus girl who had lost her pep and figure. She told me that she had been with the —— Service Company for two years. She was now earning twenty-five dollars and had been on the road for the company for about a year. I learned that being out on the road meant more pay and travelling expenses, also living expenses paid; naturally the girls were very anxious to get out of New York.

Our crew manager happened to own a flivver so we travelled more comfortably than usual that first day. Generally the subway is used in going to and from stores.

• • •

Upon arriving just around the corner to the store in which we were to "work," the crew manager counted out the money to his shoppers and warned, "For God's sake, don't you janes come outa th' stores loaded up like Kriss Kingle." My shopper companion told me that the bundles were to be as small as possible for big packages attract attention and that is exactly what is not wanted.

My friend and I entered a store and walked up to the neckwear department. She whispered, "Watch this, kid. I'm going to make a single buy. Hope I nick somebody today. Haven't had a detection since Adam." My friend looked over the neckwear and picked out a collar priced fifty cents. She handed the clerk an even half dollar, the clerk wrapped up the package with the receipt and nothing happened. On leaving the counter, I asked the shopper whether the "single buy" brought in many detections. She said that they did some times, but most department store detections were gotten on the "double" and "combination" buys.

"The next buy is going to be a double," she said. "Singles are soft, but you've gotta use your head on doubles."

We went over to a hosiery counter where a sale was going on. My friend looked over the articles nonchalantly then called me away to another counter. I asked her why she didn't buy there. "Don't be a horse's corset," she kidded, "Can't you see they only got one price there? They're havin' a sale."

Sufficiently squelched by this time I meekly followed her to the handkerchief department. She picked out a dozen handkerchiefs priced at two dollars per dozen and handed the clerk a five dollar bill together with the package. When the package was returned with the change my friend had a half dozen more handkerchiefs ready to be bought. She handed the clerk an even dollar from the change received, put the second purchase in the same bag with the first and hurried out of the store with me closely behind her. As soon as we arrived outside, she said, "Now—I've got a 'violation.' If that clerk is honest she'll make out a receipt for that dollar, and the crew manager will find it when he goes to investigate. If she kept the buck without turning in a receipt, I got a detection. Hope that baby's a slick one. I'm losing my rep with the concern. No matter how many buys your're told to make, always rush out to get the crew manager when you get a violation. The jane should have called me back for my receipt."

We got back to the flivver. The crew manager got the news and he started out for the store with both of us at his heels. When we got to the store he told us to wait at a nearby counter and to be ready to identify the clerk. After waiting about ten minutes he came back and told us that the "jane was careless, that's all. Gee, but we waste a lotta time on these damfool violations."

He started back for the flivver and we for another counter. This time we landed at the perfume department. My companion informed me that we were about to make a "combination buy." She picked up a bottle priced at $1.50 and gave the clerk the bottle with the even change. While the package was being wrapped she picked up another bottle and delivered it to the clerk as soon as the first was given her. Again we hurried out but this time we were called back to get our receipts. The "combination buy" is considered very tempting bait to underpaid clerks. Most detections in department stores are gotten this way.

After various "buys" of this sort, with no more violations or any "detections" (much to the annoyance of my instructress who had acquired the real spirit of the company for whom she was spying), we reported to our crew manager and went home.

The next day we started out to "do" the five, ten and twenty-five cent stores.

We went into Kresges and made a purchase for a quarter. My heart almost stopped beating when I saw the clerk ring up only five cents, for I knew then that the system had gotten another overworked, poorly paid worker. My instructress rushed out of the store to get the crew manager. He came in shortly after, got together with the store manager and they both went over the cash register receipts. The clerk had kept the twenty cents and therefore could not say that she had made a mistake in ringing up. I was told to go out, at this point, and I waited outside of the store. A half hour later my two fellow workers came out. The crew manager's remarks were typical.

"Hell! What a yarn!" said he. "She tells me she's got a kid to support. Makin' ten bucks per. What the hell kin I do?" And that was that.

I gave up "investigating" the next morning, much to the annoyance of the woman in charge who said that she had hoped to send me out on my own in a few days.

Again I picked up the Times and again noticed an ad which read "WANTED, intelligent young women, 23 to 30 yrs., experience unnecessary, for investigating. $18.00 to start."

The ad still appears from time to time. The offer is still $18.00 and they still want "intelligent" young women.

REDUCE TRANS-OCEAN PHONE RATES.

LONDON, March 2.—Increased usage of trans-Atlantic telephone service was in prospect today following the reduction of the minimum charge from $75 to $45. The new rates go into effect Sunday. Extension of the time limit for calls until 1 a. m. instead of 11 p. m., was also announced.

Mormons Help "God" Keep Negroes Out of "Heaven"

By WILLIAM PICKENS

(Field Secretary, Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People)

We have heard a lot of excuses made by the white "brethren" for not treating the colored "brethren" as equals in their churches, but the excuse which the Mormons use and which has just been communicated to me in Salt Lake City, "takes the cake."

"Are there any colored members in the Mormon Church?" we asked.

"Very few," was the reply.

Negroes Not Good Enough.

To find out why, we inquired further and learned that no Negro, even tho he be a member, is ever considered enough of a "saint" to be allowed to go into "The Temple," the great semi-Gothic structure which is the head institution and the architectural boast of the "church."

And why are Negroes thus barred from full sainthood and entry into the holiest? Well, this is the cake-taking explanation: There was once a war in heaven, when one Archangel, whom Milton calls Satan, got so ambitious as to raise a rebellion to try to overthrow God and rule in his stead. In other words, Satan set out to raise hell in heaven.

According to the Mormons, God must have been pretty hard-pressed, for he sought volunteers and allies from every quarter of the known universe. The white people promptly sided with God; but the over-cautious colored brother, while not siding with Satan, proclaimed, as Bert Williams used to put it: "I am neutral!"

Well, Satan lost,—thenceforth to be known as "The Devil." God won, —by the good help of the white folks, no doubt. Therefore the Negro cannot become a "real saint"; he is still somewhat "neutral." He cannot enter the Temple and he cannot go to heaven. Yes, only one Negro has been known to get into Heaven in the history of creation, and he was the "Body Servant" of Brigham Young, the organizer of Mormonism.

You see, this Negro was a "good servant," and Brigham Young, like all "good white folks," was somewhat partial to "his Negro," and influenced God to let him in. This, of course, demonstrates the great influence which Brigham had with Jehovah.

From all reports this Mormon religion is a very "convenient" affair. If you are a member in good standing, paid up, you can do just about as you dern please without losing your sainthood.

One of the original principles of Mormonism was that a man could have as many wives as he could support,—or rather as many as were needed to support him. That must have been an inducement to persuade men to come out and people this desert. Only some extraordinary inducement could ever have persuaded them to cross the Rockies and settle in these salts and wastes.

And yet Joseph Smith, the original "prophet" of Mormonism, said: This is the only true religion.

"That's what they all say."

One-Man Negro Exhibit Opens in New York

The first art exhibit of its kind ever to be held here opened recently at New Gallery, 600 Madison Ave., New York, with showing of works of Archibald J. Motley, Negro artist.

Exploitation in the South Is Discussed by a Liberal

LABOR IN SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS. New Republic, Inc. 25 cents. By Paul Blanshard.

COTTON manufacture is the oldest of machine industries and one of the most highly mechanized. The worker is merely a feeder of the machine and can be replaced with little difficulty. The cotton barons have utilized this in their attacks on the standard of living of the workers. Whenever a generation of cotton workers has raised its standard of living it has been swept aside and its place given to cheaper labor. In this way the early American worker of the nineteenth century was replaced by the Irish immigrant, the Irish by the French Canadian peasant, and the French Canadian by the Slav and the Greek.

The latest move of the textile barons is the attempt to transfer the industry from New England, where the workers have become class-conscious and have fought bitter strikes against the employers, to the South where organized labor has hardly penetrated and where there is a newer and cheaper labor to exploit. With this cheap, unorganized labor as a club, the employers intend to smash the unions of the northern workers and to take away from them the gains they have already made.

In the present study Paul Blanshard describes the conditions of the dispossessed peasants of the Southern mountains and the small cotton farms who form the bulk of the Southern factory population. Their hours of work are the longest and their wages the lowest of any large industry in the country. Many of the factories run twenty-four hours a day with only two shifts. Women as well as men are forced to work the back-breaking twelve hours of the night shift—often without even being permitted to take time off to eat a night lunch. Many of the factories force workers into the night shift by requiring each family to give a quota while others compel new workers to work at night before they can get on the day shift. Child labor is general, laws forbidding children to work at night are winked at, while an eleven-hour day for children of fourteen is quite common.

Wages in the Southern Cotton Mills are over fifty per cent lower than in the North. Twelve dollars is an average weekly wage although Blanshard mentions instances of girls working for five dollars a week and even less. It is necessary for the entire family to work in order to get a living wage and if the children are still too young for the mills the family suffers many hardships.

Mixed with these sound observations Blanshard includes a number of naive statements such as could only be made by a pollyanna liberal of the New Republic school. For one thing he believes that the bosses are sincerely trying to uplift the workers. He has swallowed all the propaganda about their "welfare work" and is enthusiastic about their company owned villages. In his praise of the company house he goes to such absurdities as:

"They have as much light and air as John D. Rockefeller, Jr. could buy in New York with a prince's income."

• • •

He has no conception of the class nature of the relations between employer and employee. He tells how the companies have fought unionism (by buying up governments churches, newspapers and universities—by blacklisting militant workers—by spreading lies about union organizers and about conditions of workers in other sections—by setting one race against the other) but he can draw no other conclusion from all this than that the employers do not understand the advantages of organization.

"No reform is possible until the complacency (of the bosses) is destroyed. The responsibility for education in the direction of improvement rests upon those college trained leaders of the New South who know the difference between philanthropy and justice... An educational campaign would begin most logically in expounding the evils of the ten and eleven hour day and the eleven and twelve hour night. Beyond that lies the long road of education for and practice of responsible collective bargaining."

With such piffle the author disposes of one of the most vital problems of the present day labor movement. Unless the southern factory worker is organized the northern factory worker is in danger of being crushed by the masters of the textile industry. The solution of the immediate problems of the textile workers, as of the coal workers, lies in the South, in the organization of the vast receivers of unorganized labor which capitalism is using to destroy the labor movement.

—CY OGDEN.

BOOK REVIEWS AND COMMENT

A Poetical Morgue; A New Novel Written by Sam Orni

Sterilizing American Poetry

MODERN AMERICAN POETS. Selected by Conrad Aiken. Modern Library. $.95.

When the Modern Library decided to issue a popular priced anthology of the work of the best modern American poets, they hunted around (I suppose) for a qualified anthologist and finally corralled—C[illegible]ad Aiken. Now Aiken happens [illegible] a very pious lite[illegible] has in his own poe[illegible]ul stained

Carl Sandburg

Edna Millay

glass rhythms and sounds against any intrusion of sharp emotion or idea. I suppose that this qualifies him for the job. He is refined and "sensitive" if nothing else.

Pitting my own sharply dissenting taste against his, I'll begin by saying categorically that of the fifteen poets included in Conrad Aiken's anthology, there are just three of the first importance: Emily Dickinson (in a small, intense way), Edwin Arlington Robinson and T. S. Eliot. Dickinson has been dead many years and doesn't belong in such a collection any more (less rather) than Whitman does. Leaving just two. Four other poets may be mentioned as possessing genuine though highly limited or uncertain talents: Robert Frost, H. D., Edna St. Vincent Millay and Maxwell Bodenheim. The others—Anna Hempstead Branch, Amy Lowell, Vachel Lindsay, Alfred Kreymborg, Wallace Stevens, William Carlos Williams, John Gould Fletcher, Conrad Aiken—are practically worthless. Incidentally, three vastly significant poets—Carl Sandburg (the only outstanding American poet who has come close to the [illegible]tions of the revolutionary wo[illegible] class), Robinson Jeffers and E. E. C[illegible]ings—are entirely absent.

• • •

Modern American Poets does not even reflect the interests and sympathies of a bourgeois democrat, but rather of a feudal aristocrat. It is characteristic of certain contemporary writers, particularly the "intellectualist" group, represented in France by Paul Valery and in England and America by T. S. Eliot, that their rebellion against the dominant ideology of bourgeois society takes the form of reaction, a nostalgia for the ideals of the prebourgeois past and an attempt to rehabilitate the aristocratic feudal view of art. But the trouble is that this nostalgia lacks faith and naivete; it is withered by an intelligence too acutely aware of the futility of all efforts at escape, and is petrified into a nihilistic gesture that becomes at times merely a stark acid whimper. And so we have T. S. Eliot, the most profound, the most eloquent poet of bourgeois-intellectualist, aristocratic-sentimental defeatism. This defeatism is not a mere postwar phenomenon. It is an organic, even prophetic expression of the present stage of capitalist civilization, the stage of temporary stabilization rooted in decay.

• • •

Returning to Aiken's anthology: the case for American poetry may be bad, but it is not quite as bad as he would make out. Our poetry is not always the at times lovely, the at times intricate zero that it appears to be in Aiken's mind. And even in this very feeble, very "arty" collection there are poems with the flesh of humanity on them. Of course, the class struggle has been rigidly excluded. It would be too much to expect our bourgeois supercritics of the arts to even acknowledge that such a thing as the class struggle vitally exists or that a strike is at least as important as a few of their mildewy sanctities. Poems like William Ellery Leonard's "The Lynching Bee," Arturo Giovannitti's "When the Cock Crows," written on the hanging of Frank Little—one of the really great poems that have come out of America—or Mike Gold's "A Strange Funeral at Braddock" never find their way into the ordinary anthologies.

—A. B. MAGIL.

A New American Epic

A YANKEE PASSIONAL. By Samuel Ornitz. Boni & Liveright. $2.50.

TO the rank of Theodore Dreiser, Upton Sinclair, Eugene O'Neill and Sherwood Anderson a new name at last can be added, Samuel Ornitz, author of "A Yankee Passional."

This is a stark realistic story, with an epic sweep. It tells how Saint Daniel Matthews, a Maine Yankee, was converted to catholicism, struggled with fleshy sin in the form of a hootchie dancer, conquered his temptations, served his Lord, Jesus Christ, as a plainsman priest, ministering to the diseased and the friendless, suffered in a score of different ways, was martyred, dead, and buried.

• • •

Never before has such a tale been told in America. It is one of the most scathing attacks upon catholicism ever written, yet it is not the book of a heartless cynic. Ornitz handles Daniel as tenderly as Mame, the hootchie dancer who would be a Virgin Mary, cradles the child the scared boy mystic gave her. In addition to indicting catholicism, Ornitz presents cases against the new Tammany, the republican-democratic graft alliance, and the capitalist system in general. He sees these mighty forces that twist children with life-hunger and dreams into cringing hypocrites, "regular" in religion and politics, cut-throat traders, perverts, and all varieties of quacks.

• • •

The greater part of "A Yankee Passional" is laid in the East Side of New York City that Ornitz, in his earlier book, "Haunch, Paunch and Jowl," demonstrated he knew so well. It is an East Side that has hardly ever been portrayed in fiction before: saloon back-rooms where the destinies of a great city are worked out, brothels, fake museums, rooming houses and Bowery employment offices. When the story shifts to Pittsburgh, an unforgetable picture of those hell-holes known as steel mills is given.

The portraits Ornitz draws remain in one's memory as if they were etched there by acid: Dr. Liam O'Hegerty, Irish patriot, dope-fiend, and veneral doctor; Orr Applegate, ex-tent show fakir who becomes head of the Health Happiness Publications and tells millions how to gain strength and sex appeal; Phil Miller, the "boy orator" who "reformed" Tammany by making "Silent" Sheedy, once keeper of one of the city's worst dives, its leader.

• • •

Sometimes Ornitz is too wordy, too interested in recording all the mental wanderings of his characters. And when he talks about international politics, outside of the situation in Ireland, he becomes unconvincing because he is at heart a pessimist.

But the book as a whole is one of the most successful attempts at portraying the American scene that I have come across in many years.

—WALTER SNOW.

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omen Worker Correspondents Tell of Foul Conditions, First Walk-Out

ESSING ROOM IS NEVER SWEPT; SINK IS FILTHY

Demand Sanitation in Shop

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)

Before the furriers were organized they worked until one o'clock on Saturdays during the summer months only. That was years ago. I still remember when the first talk of forming a union came.

At that time, Decoration Day came on a Tuesday. The boss gave us half a day off. When Saturday came, and we were supposed to work until one o'clock, the boss insisted that we work all day, since we had half a day off earlier in the week. Some of the workers objected. Others asked, "What can we do? We are not organized." That day we worked.

About a year later, the press called all the workers to attend the funeral of the victims of the "Triangle" fire. The boss said it was too busy to let us take the afternoon off. We all went out for lunch and decided not to return to the shop but to go to the funeral.

The next morning when we came to work, the boss told us that he did not like the idea of our staying out the day before. Our answer was: "The only thing you can do is either take off the half day's pay or discharge us."

Because of the fact that he saw we were united, he did not dare to discharge us.

LENA GREENBERG,
A Woman Worker.

SOVIET WOMEN SEND GREETINGS

Urge Struggle Against U. S. Capitalism

(From the Working Women of the Sosnensky Textile Factory.)

Dear Comrades:—

We women workers of the Sosnensky Textile Factory send you our heartiest greetings and wish you success in your struggle with capitalism. Do not stop before any difficulties that may come in your way. Remember, only through class struggle will the working class free itself of its chains.

In the past days when we were struggling with the blackest of reactions that ever existed, we did not stop before hunger, poverty and persecution until we finally came out the victors.

Ready to Help

In your struggle against the most reactionary capitalists and imperialists of the world, we are ready to help you, not only morally but even materially, if need be, as we helped our fellow workers in England and Germany in the miners' strike.

Comrades, only ten years ago we were under the yoke of moral and material inequality as you are now but the October Revolution has freed us, and now we are in every respect on the same level with men. Together with men we are building new homes, new factories, new mills and a new life. Our children are growing in a new society and this will make of them healthy, strong and free men and women, fit to build a Communist Society.

Working women of America, we must remind you that the imperialists of your country, together with the imperialists of other countries are preparing to attack and destroy the only Workers' Republic of the World. The existence of the Soviet Union interferes with the murderous actions of imperialists of the world.

Pledged to Defend

The representatives of the workers of the world, gathered in Moscow, have pledged themselves to defend to the very last drop of blood the only Workers' Republic of the World.

We want you, the American women, to join in this pledge and prevent your husbands and sons from attacking the only Workers' Republic of the World.

Comrade Kate Gitlow has seen our new life and will no doubt tell you about it.

Our Comrades, accept the heartiest greetings of the Novo Vornisensky Proletarian Women.

Long live the solidarity of the workers of the world!

Long live the world revolution!

Signed: Lushkova, Vivernikova, [illegible]pugova, Lavrentiva, Borodulina, [illegible]roshina, Illinena, Baranova, Ego[illegible]ina, Shikinia, Stepanova, McKishova.

SUES MAYOR THOMPSON.

CHICAGO, March 2.—William McAndrew, ousted Superintendent of Schools, today filed suit in the Superior Court here for damages of $[illegible]000 against Mayor Hale Thompson, who charged McAndrew with [illegible] pro-British literature in [illegible].

American Working Women's Leaders in East and West

Left to right: Anna David, prominent leader of Chicago industrial workers; Rebecca Grecht, well-known Workers Party speaker in Pennsylvania mine fields; Ray Ragozin, active New York working women's leader.

Clara Zetkin Outlines Tasks of Working Class Women of World

(Continued from Page One)

Socialist Soviet Republics. Led by the Communist Party, the proletarian state power pursues the aim of thorough economic reorganization, as well as gradual development of all social forms of life and institutions towards Socialism. The Soviet Union is the only country where the full social and political emancipation of working women is an established fact. But most important is—not legal recognition of women's complete equality with men, but rather abolition of all exploitation and enslavement of man by man. Entirely opposed to the theory and practice of the workers' state is the leading motive of State power in bourgeois countries where exploitation of the working majority of the population by the propertied minority is guaranteed. In these countries the fate of the working women masses—exploitation and oppression—remains unchanged even if their equality with men has been recognized by law, for it is the equality of a woman slave with a man slave, over whom the capitalist master swings his whip.

More terrible still is the fate of the working women masses in colonial and semi-colonial countries. There, imperialist capitalism is making full use of obsolete and social forms, unlimited brutal domination of man over woman, prejudices, traditions and religious rules, which enslave women, to submit its women wage slaves to inhuman exploitation. One cannot think without a shudder of the conditions in which women and their children—little mites 5-6 years old—have to fend for themselves in the factories of China. Not much better is the position of women in India who have to work in factories, mines and plantations under the rule of Christian Great Britain. Wherever working women are looking, on their great day of reckoning, they cannot help realizing that world capitalism is endeavoring to get a new lease of life, to escape the historic judgment of the proletarian world revolution by increased exploitation and enslavement of all workers and particularly of working women.

New Wars Threaten.

As if this were not enough, rivalry and competition among the imperialists of the various bourgeois states for raw materials, export markets and spheres for the investment of capital, are accumulating inflammable material bound to kindle new world wars which, owing to the progress of science and technique being applied to the improvement of instruments of destruction—what a triumph for bourgeois culture!—will exceed all the horrors and atrocities of the recent world slaughter.

The Soviet Union, watched and badgered on all sides by the wild beasts of capitalism, is the only country which can look without shame into the faces of working women on this day of reckoning. Here the economic and cultural position of workers is not desperate, their position is steadily improving. Only in the state of proletarian dictatorship can the masses look hopefully to the future. In spite of hard work and privations they say proudly: the revolution has already given us much, our brave deeds have had their reward. More than that, the progress of Socialism—also our work—will give us what we are still lacking. On with the work, let us create the new social order! The Soviet Union is the only state where, thanks to the overthrow of bourgeois class rule, women's dream of full social emancipation and equality is coming true.

New Interest in Life.

The proletarian revolution has given working women in the Soviet Union a new interest and a new aim in life; Socialist construction brings out all that is good, creative and energetic in women. That this is so, is borne out by women's great reckoning with the social world on International Women's Day. Let us now consider what working women themselves have done towards this in the Soviet Union. Russian women revolutionists work for a better social world will always be a glorious page in the history of mankind. Heroic, self-sacrificing women stood on the barricades in the Red October days and worked and struggled also for the revolution behind the barricades, doing thereby their bit for the glorious victory. Their participation in the development of the Soviet Union towards Socialism exacts the same self-sacrifice and steady courage under the existing difficulties and perils.

In this sphere too, they show every day that they know what revolutionary duty means. They receive equality of rights not as a generous gift, they win it through their efforts to achieve the Communist social ideal as the creative power of new social forms of life.

The passionate endeavor of women Communists to awaken women in the Eastern Republics to a realization of their human dignity and rights is heroic revolutionary action. These Eastern women, living as they do under backward economic and social conditions, under the yoke of the Eastern conception of women as men's property, and tied by ancient traditions and religious rules, are the most dispossessed among all the dispossessed, the most enslaved among all enslaved. But low and behold, they too have been set in motion by the thunder and lightning of the proletarian revolution. Women Communists have brought them the evangel of their equality in the Soviet state. Through stubborn struggle between the old and the new, an ideological revolution is taking place concerning world conception and forms of life. The legislative and leading Soviet organs encourage this revolution by effective economic and social measures through which man's predominating position is abolished and women become men's equals in every walk of life. In the eastern republics of the Soviet Union tens of thousands of veiled women have discarded their veils and are struggling for their full emancipation by working loyally for the construction of socialism.

Women Use Weapons.

They are preparing for ambulance and other auxiliary work at the front. Thousands of women are learning to handle weapons including guns and air-craft, to guard the rear of the Red Army against thrusts in the back, to participate themselves in the fighting at the front. In their defence of the achievements of the proletarian revolution, the women of the Soviet Union will show themselves worthy of their heroic past and their present socialist constructive work.

A strike-wave is convulsing Germany, France, Italy, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, America, and other capitalist countries. In these strikes women workers and working men's wives frequently show a greater fighting spirit, more courage and perseverance than men. In Germany, women employed in the textile, tobacco, boot, metal and china industries put up a longer and more successful fight for higher wages and against a longer working day than men. The bravery and indefatigable activity of women workers and workingmen's wives were a determining factor in regard to the duration, character and trend of the big Passaic strike in the United States. In all strikes which took place there in the mining districts last year, and are taking place now, women were and are the miners' most loyal and courageous allies in the struggle against the financial power of the coal magnates. In Italy there have been many cases when women workers threw themselves into strike struggles against Fascist wage reductions, although they knew that imprisonment and Fascist persecutions might be their lot. In country districts women workers endeavored to stave off reduction of their starvation pay by passive resistance. In China peasant women are joining peasant organizations, and working women trade unions established by proletarian and petty-bourgeois housewives' organizations for sex-equality.

Of course, all this is only the beginning of working women's defensive against the unbearable misery resulting from capitalist exploitation and oppression. On the International Communist Women's Day, the big reckoning with the social world and with women's own actions in the struggle against the present misery and destitution must take the form of more energetic struggle in this direction. More must be done: On this day women's will to defend themselves must be transformed into women's will to take up the offensive against bourgeois profiteering and class domination.

On March 8th, working women's will to defend themselves must be linked up with their will to take up the offensive, and this must find expression in mighty demonstrations. At the present juncture it is the foremost duty of proletarian women, of all women crushed and exploited by capitalism, to establish a Red united front against the imperialist war-mongers. "Hands Off the Revolutionary Workers and Peasants of China!" must be the slogan thrown into the face of the imperialists by working women's united forces thruout the world. No political and economic encirclement, no blockade of the Soviet Union, no armed attack on it! The words of protest must be backed by will to act, by preparation of deeds capable of securing peace. Working women must help the present mass movements and mass rebellions to tear power out of the hands of the imperialists. The imperialists and their satellites have issued the libelous and threatening slogan: "Against Bolshevik barbarism." This slogan must be eclipsed by the fighting slogan of the workers: "Overthrow of bourgeois class domination, seizure of power by the proletariat for the establishment of its own dictatorship." This fighting slogan must be on the lips of millions of women.

Must Find Way Out.

Proletarian women! When will you find your way out of the blind alley of democracy and reformism, when will you enter upon the rough and stony path of the proletarian class struggle? Working women of all capitalist countries, come out in serried ranks onto this path! March 8th reminds you of your duty to bethink yourselves as class conscious human beings. Join your revolutionary class brothers! Down with the bourgeois order! Put an end to exploitation and oppression of man by man! Throw them off by the establishment of proletarian dictatorship which is the realization of socialism. The purposeful activity and the heroism of your brothers and sisters in the Soviet Union show you how to do it. March 8th belongs to the proletarian world revolution!

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WOMEN FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE IN LABOR STRUGGLE

Women Emerging From Backwardness

(Continued from Page One)

of the working class are beginning to understand that the struggle of the men workers is their struggle as well. There has hardly been a single workers' struggle in which the women have not taken part.

The class-conscious working women, together with the most advanced section of the working men, under great difficulties, have organized working women into labor unions These militant working women have proven that the working woman can be organized into labor unions.

The capitalists, in their renewed attack upon organized labor, look toward the women workers as a great help in their campaign of smashing the labor unions. The officials of the American Federation of Labor do not care to organize the working women. If this indifference will continue, then, of course, the tremendous supply of women's cheap labor will break the labor unions.

The Communists the world over are helping the working class and peasant women to lift themselves out of the morass of ignorance, persecution and prejudices in which they have been sunk for centuries.

The greatest accomplishment of the Communist work can be seen in Soviet Russia where the workers have overthrown the czar's government and their own capitalists and established the workers' dictatorship. The Communists in Soviet Russia have proven, by their living example, that the working and peasant women can be made to understand and to take responsibility as class-conscious workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America stands ready to assist the working class women in their endeavor to carry through the task of organizing and educating the working women and workers' wives for the carrying on of the class struggle, for the overthrow of capitalism in the United States.

The pledge to be taken on this International Women's Day of 1928 is that every class-conscious working man and woman and worker's wife shall do all in his or her power to reach the great masses of working women in the factories and mills, to spare no energy in the work of organizing the unorganized women in industry, and to educate the working women and workers' wives to understand the class struggle.

The slogan for the coming year shall be: Organize the Unorganized Women in Industry.

Labor Relief Worker

Marion Emerson, secretary, Workers International Relief, New York District.

Workers' Int'l Relief Aids in Class Fight

Women and children are the ones who suffer most when natural catastrophe, strike, lockout or other economic condition affects their lives.

At such a time the first thought is "bread" and the Workers' International Relief answers that thought. This organization gives relief in the spirit of working class solidarity to workers engaged in the struggle with the bosses in strike or lockout or other labor conflict.

Every working woman should become a member of the Workers International Relief, thereby helping to build a powerful organization ready at all times to function in the interests of the workers.

ORDERED NOT TO ATTEND FUNERAL, FURRIERS WENT

Learned Unity Lesson at That Time

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)

We are fifteen girls employed in the shop. We have to dress and undress ourselves in that little room—the so-called dressing room. It is so small that when two girls are in it, the third has to stay out.

There is a small bed supposed to serve emergency cases. But it is so old that by the first effort you make to sit down, it immediately falls apart.

Ever since I have been working there, our dressing room has never been swept. The sink, where you have to wash your hands and have a drink sometimes, is so black that you can't tell whether it was ever white or not.

As to our coats, they also have their place in the dressing room. Whenever you come in, you always find a coat or two on the floor. Two or three coats are supposed to hang on one hook because of lack of space.

However the problem of dressing ourselves in the morning is solved quite easily because we do not all come into the shop at the same time. But what is taking place at noon, when we all stop from work at once, is indescribable. Every one of us has to fight till we get our coats out. Discontentment is seen on every face as we go out for our lunch.

It is about time that we come out openly and demand sanitary conditions, just the same as we demand higher wages.

—L., A WOMAN WORKER.

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SUBWAY STRIKE LOOMS IN N. Y.; SCABS IMPORTED

Workers Form Defense Committees

A city wide traction strike which will tie up the whole of Greater New York's transit facilities now appears to be certain.

Twelve hundred strike-breakers, finks, professional gunmen and thugs of varying prowess were Thursday herded by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company into their shops at 147th St. and 7th Ave. in anticipation of a strike call which now appears to be inevitable unless the company reinstates the twenty Amalgamated union members who have been fired for their union activities.

Throughout the entire day and last night truckloads of supplies and equipment for the strikebreakers were sent into the shops heavily guarded against possible attack.

Over three thousand city police have been assigned "to protect the company" should a strike occur.

A constant stream of newly employed men is flowing into the headquarters of the railroad. Over two hundred company "beakies," spies, and regular "spotters" besides the delegates of the company union are now riding the railroad to prevent any organization work and to pick off any strange characters who may appear on the lines to speak with the men.

USSR SHOE TRUST DELEGATION HERE

A delegation from the Leningrad Leather and Shoe Trust, producing 9,000,000 pairs of shoes a year, has arrived in this country to study the equipment market in connection with the construction at Leningrad of the largest shoe factory in Russia, to cost $4,500,000. The delegation, consisting of A. Rossin, vice president of the trust, and B. Poliak, director of the research department, will also acquaint itself with American production methods. The factories of the trust are scheduled to increase production 60 per cent next year.

Production Tripled.

"Although factory production of shoes in Russia is now triple of what it was before the war the demand is not being filled and new factories must be constructed," Rossin said here at the offices of the Amtorg Trading Corporation. "Aside from the factory to be built by our trust, which accounts for one-half of the total shoe factory production, large factories are to be built at Kiev, Ukraine and in Siberia. The Leningrad factory is to produce annually 6,000,000 pairs of shoes while the other two will have an output of 3,000,000 pairs each.

Rossin and Poliak will stay in this country about two months and will visit Boston, Chicago and other shoe centers.

HOME FOR LABOR DOCUMENTS.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 2 (FP).—The University of Michigan library has established the Joe Labadie collection of books, magazines and documents dealing with the American labor and radical movements of the past. It welcomes additions to its collection.

APPEAL FIREMEN'S AWARD.

CHICAGO, March 2 (FP). — The U. S. circuit court of appeals, which was expected to hand down a speedy decision in the locomotive firemen's arbitration award, is still studying the case. The federal district court decided in favor of the brotherhood's wage boost and the western railroads made the appeal.

Scudder Is Ousted from Queens Sewer Graft

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2. — The Court of Appeals held today that Justice Townsend Scudder could no longer continue the investigation into the $29,500,000 Queens sewer graft under Borough President Maurice Connolly, inasmuch as it imposed upon him "a duty of a non-judicial nature."

LAU SPEAKS IN PHILADELPHIA

Lectures Tomorrow on "Whither China?"

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—P. T. Lau, Chinese nationalist leader, will speak at the Workers Forum, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., Sunday night. The topic will be "Whither China?" The sessions of the forum have become more popular since the police tried to stop them by ruling that no collections are to be taken or donations solicited. Two weeks ago, when H. M. Wicks of The DAILY WORKER spoke here, the police "arrested" the collection, which is still in their hands awaiting legal action. Last week, Mary Winsor, who just returned from Russia, spoke on "Women in Russian Industry" to an audience that completely filled the auditorium. An "unofficial collection" was taken which exceeded any taken openly so far this season.

ACW WON'T FIGHT BOSSES DEMANDS

A series of drastic demands, embodying a 25 per cent wage reduction, in addition to other demands that would mean virtually a complete letdown of union influence, has been made by the United Shirt Manufacturers' Association upon the Shirt Makers' Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The demands were made at a series of conferences with the union, held for a renewal of the agreement which expired February 15.

While it is true that the union officialdom rejected all of the bosses' demands the union membership is deeply resentful at the manner in which the rejection was made. Officials of the Shirtmakers' Joint Board said they considered the employers' demands too extreme and that most of the manufacturers would not take seriously the demands of their own association.

Want Militant Answer.

The workers declare that instead of answering the bosses' demands in a manner befitting a workers' organization, by a mobilization for a fight, and by seriously recognizing that the demands of the association are part of a well planned campaign to fight the union, the Amalgamated officialdom is looking at the whole matter superficially. Instead, the workers point out, the union heads are not preparing at all to fight the bosses because they are sure the employers will not support the association.

Is Not Organizing.

The employers' association in making its demands states that it does so because the union is not making any attempts to organize the non-union shops in upper New York State. One of the demands is that the employers be permitted a free shipment of goods for manufacture in the out of town non-union shops.

The bosses demand also the right to discharge 10 per cent of the force if they employ more than 10 workers and the right of discharge of one workers if employing less than 10; that a union agent shall not be permitted in the shop without the bosses' consent; and that the bosses' association be permitted to examine at any time the union's contracts with independent manufacturers.

STUDENTS DECRY PUNISHMENT OF MILITARIST FOE

C.C.N.Y. Faculty's Cowardice Attacked

The action of the faculty in arbitrarily ordering the resignation of Simon W. Gerson, a leader in the campaign against militarism, was severely condemned yesterday at a so-called "illegal" meeting of the Special Problems Club of the College of the City of New York of which he is president.

The faculty has without explanation ordered him to give up all extra-curricular activities and since his position as president of the Social Problems Club is his only such activity, it is obvious that the order is an underhand attack on his activities in the organization.

Gerson Speaks First

The meeting, held at the college, had been announced by handbills. Gerson who is a member of the Young Workers' (Communist) League of America, made a statement which follows in part:

Fight Imperialists

"It is no accident, I feel, that this arbitrary action comes only two weeks after the school authorities inserted evidence into a case against me in a Brooklyn court, a case in which I was arrested for marching in front of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in a demonstration of the Young Workers' League, protesting against the invasion of Nicaragua, and had me convicted.

"This comes at a time when American troops are engaged in the rape of Nicaragua for the interests of predatory capital. This comes at a time when a greater and deadlier navy is being prepared for more imperialist aggressions.

"I feel that, despite suspensions, despite ignorant prejudice, despite all other obstacles, intelligent students will struggle against military in the college.

"In these struggles they will be given all aid possible by members of the Young Workers League—who struggle against military training wherever they are. These members of the Young Workers League will always find themselves discriminated against for their political opinions, just as in the present case.

"It is characteristic that the beginning of the attack on students who fight militarism and hit a member of the Young Workers League first. They are generally the most militant fighters against militarism and imperialism."

Received Enthusiastically

This statement was received with great enthusiasm and was heartily endorsed by the large group present. A resolution was introduced from the floor condemning the action of the faculty as "political persecution" and stating that "we affirm that we recognize Gerson as president of the Social Problems Club." The resolution was unanimously adopted.

An effort will be made to hold a "legal" meeting next week, but if this permission is again refused, the meeting would be held anyway.

The Social Problems Club has been the leader of the student movement against military training in City College.

Describe Wall St. Armed Tyranny in Nicaragua

(By Federated Press).

Ham and Yeggs is Walter W. Liggett's version of the truth about Nicaragua. Liggett accompanied Senators Lynn Frazier and Smith Brookhart last summer on a speaking tour against marine rule in Nicaragua. He was formerly connected wit the Non-Partisan League.

Clifford Ham is the American collector of customs appointed to Nicaragua by the cooperation of certain Wall Street bankers and the United States state department. The bankers—Brown Bros. and J. & W. Seligman Co. chiefly—are the diplomatic highwaymen.

Besides Ham, a number of other Americans are enjoying U. S. marine rule in Nicaragua to the tune of $10,000 or so a year. "High Commissioner" Hill gets his; Professor Jeremiah Jenks of Columbia University collects $400 a month as "financial adviser"; and Robert F. Loree of the Guaranty Trust Co. is in the game as a director of the Nicaraguan bank and Nicaraguan railroad with Jenks and four other Americans.

Back of the wholesale robbing of Nicaragua by Americans is the interest of the U. S. government in the canal route through the Central American country. This was taken, for a very small payment, from Nicaragua despite the rights of Costa Rica and Salvador. The United States wants no other country to build a rival to her Panama Canal and the Nicaraguan route offers advantages in case the Americans want a second channel.

American imperialism is not the accidental result of "blunders" or private scheming by this or that individual. It is the logical outcome of the rise to power of a financial oligarchy in the United States, with the government functioning as its military arm.

SHOE WORKERS JOINING UNION

Hundreds of shoe workers are joining the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers' Union, 51 E. 110th St., according to H. Levine of the union's press committee in a statement issued Thursday night.

The organization drive was started Tuesday night when a meeting called by the "Committee of 40" was held at Lorraine Hall, Broadway, Brooklyn. More than 100 workers joined at the meeting. Others, fearing for their jobs, are applying direct to the union headquarters, Levine added.

Vote to Organize.

The shoe workers attending the meeting Tuesday unanimously went on record to join the shoe union and hold election of officers after one months' time, that all shoe workers who join within that period be eligible to run for officials. It was also decided that the Committee of 40 act as provisional officers until the election takes place. Max Hein is secretary of the committee.

Conducting Two Strikes.

The union is now conducting two shop strikes, Levine further reported. The demands of the workers are recognition of the union. The strikes are at the Riverside Slipper Co., 48 Walker St. where the workers went on strike on Thursday when a 10 per cent wage cut went into effect. The other strike is at the Franklin Shoe Co., 11 Hope St., Brooklyn, which was called Wednesday. Picketing is being conducted at both shops.

LETHBRIDGE, Ala., March 2 (FP).—Twenty-three building laborers are the charter members of the new Lethbridge local, Hodcarriers' Building and Common Laborers' Union of America.

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DEFENSE BAZAAR PLANS GROWING

Contributions of articles have already begun to come in from various parts of the country for the booth which the Workers International Relief, with headquarters at 1 Union Sq., will conduct for the benefit of the children of the striking miners at the annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense. The bazaar will be held at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., from March 7 to 11.

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upon occasion of

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MICHIGAN TOWN BARS COMMUNIST BOY FROM SCHOOL

Friends Plan Action for Reinstatement

DETROIT, March 2.—An investigation carried out for the American Civil Liberties Union at Mass, Michigan, reveals that the local school board has persisted in barring from the Greenland Township High School Felix Votila, who was expelled shortly after Christmas for membership in the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Members of the school board were reluctant to discuss the expulsion but admitted that it was based on a state law against secret orders or fraternities in the schools. Though it was pointed out that the Young Workers League is not a secret organization the school authorities refused to reconsider.

Friends of Votila plan mandamus proceedings in court to compel the Greenland Township Board to reinstate him.

BURY FASCIST GENERAL

ROME, March 2.—The body of Marshal Armando Diaz, former commander in chief of the Italian army, was borne on a gun carriage from his home to the tomb of the unknown soldier today.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

McLarnin Challenges Mandell to Fight

Jimmy McLarnin filed a challenge with the New York Boxing Commission Thursday afternoon for a title bout with Sammy Mandell, lightweight champion, and posted the customary $2,500 forfeit. By this move, New York obtained the edge over Chicago in the battle between Tex Rickard and Jimmy Mullen, rival promoters.

NOTES

An attractive supporting program has been arranged for the Tony Canzoneri-Andre Routis world's featherweight bout at Madison Square Garden on March 23. Three eight round bouts will take place as follows: Sammy Dorfman vs. Dominick Petrone, Archie Bell vs. Kid Francis and Al Brown vs. Benny Schwartz.

• • •

BOSTON, March 2. — Charles E. Brickley, former Harvard football captain was found guilty yesterday of [illegible] Court. He was charged with stealing Gillette Safety Razor Company stock and $2,195 in cash.

• • •

LOS ANGELES, March 2. — Joe Dundee, welterweight champion, and Max Waxman, his manager, were here yesterday for their trial before Municipal Judge Pore on charges of false advertising.

The charges grew out of a scheduled fight between Dundee and Ace Hudkins which failed to come off last November. Dundee refused to go on without receiving his share of the purse in advance.

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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Hays Lies for Coolidge

Before the eyes of American workers the senate oil-graft "investigation" shows convincing evidence that the president of the United States is the titular head of a shake-down gang which is different from the average city gang of burglars only as the United States is different in size and political significance from a three-room flat.

Will H. Hays, as the former chairman of the republican national committee who handled the criminal job of bribery, perjury and larceny by which Coolidge was put into office with Harding, lied Thursday under oath, as everyone knew he would. He was lying not only for himself, but for Coolidge—lying to cover from the eyes of the masses the fact that two presidents in succession (not to speak of former ones) functioned as the "principals" of the most monumental gang of criminals ever exposed—or partially exposed—in the history of the world. It is a gang which has on its roll of present and former members several convicted criminals, four ex-cabinet members who were steeped in graft, one would-be cabinet member shot by his underworld companion as he was about to become "respectable" enough to rule the nation in Harding's cabinet, one mysterious suicide (or murder) in the living apartments of a grafter-cabinet member, and the death of a president of the United States under strange circumstances—alleged "ptomaine poisoning"—while on a wild voyage to Alaska at a moment when the graft ring of which he was chief was in its first apparent danger of exposure.

Will H. Hays, biting his lip till the blood ran, lied to protect not only this gang, but to protect the government of the United States from the contempt of the masses. It is now too clear for any doubt that the fake "Continental Trading Co." was the fiction by which the bribery was covered thru which Harding and Coolidge became the rulers of the United States. And when the republican committee told the public in the 1920 campaign—that "nothing more than $1,000" would be received as a contribution to Harding's and Coolidge's campaign fund, it was a cover and Coolidge and Harding knew it, for the three and more millions of dollars with which they were being bought by the capitalists who put them in.

The mountain of falsehood built up by Will Hays, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the other witnesses, and by Calvin Coolidge as a silent but active participant, encouraged by Walsh's committee of senators in spite of their bluster,—is regarded by one and all as a "patriotic" lie told in order to cover up the nature of the United States government.

By common consent the screaming farce proceeds to pass all questions up to:

John T. Pratt, who is dead.
John W. Weeks, who is dead.
Fred W. Upham, who is dead.
Daniel G. Reid, who is dead.

That was the best Will Hays could do. But other witnesses have traced the matter to:

H. M. Blackmer, who is missing,
James F. O'Neil, missing,
Col. Robt. W. Stewart, who won't testify.
Coleman T. DuPont, who "had his larnyx cut out and can't talk."

It is because this lie is too gross to win credence, that Calvin Coolidge is not to run for a third term.

Coolidge will be succeeded by another flunkey of American big business, equally steeped in corruption, but not yet too much exposed to put over on gullible masses. It may be Hoover. It may be Smith. It might even be little Dawes.

"Reformers" in the coming campaign will try to make the Harding-Coolidge graft regime appear as the exception in American government. It is not the exception, but the rule. The corruption that appears on the surface is nothing but the natural excressence of a form of class government which is essentially the dictatorship of big capital. Coolidge's successor will be owned and controlled by the same men who bought Harding, Coolidge, Weeks, Fall, Daugherty, Will Hays and Jess Smith. Theoretically (tho not practically) the direct bribery could be stopped by placing in office such "honest" servants of these dominant capitalist interests as would be owned without open purchase at the moment of election. But to dislodge from state power the owners of and bribers of the Harding-Coolidge administration, would be to overthrow the United States government. And this can not be done by servants of the capitalists, nor within the legal forms of the political structure built to express their class rule.

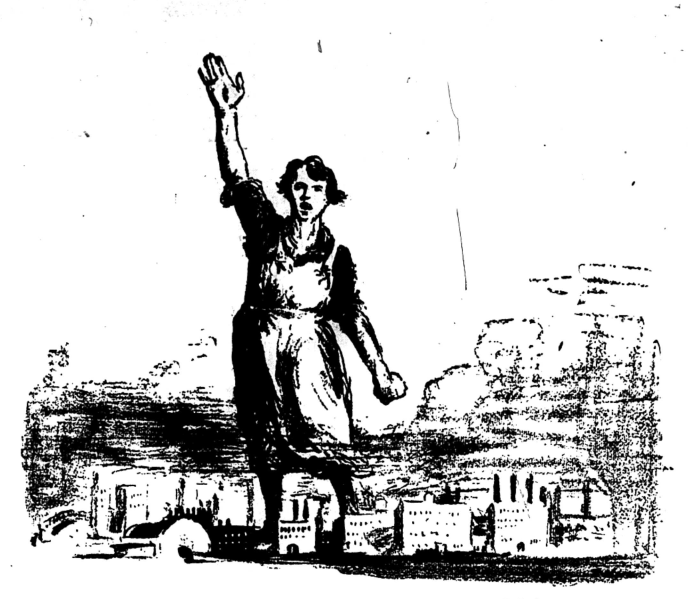
Let no man imagine that it began with Coolidge or with Harding. Woodrow Wilson was as much the hired servant of the big Wall Street finance-capitalists as Albert B. Fall was the paid thief of Harry Sinclair. Back of Wilson—McKinley and Hanna, etc., etc.

While the capitalist class agents, including the "investigators," are covering the essential nature of capitalist government, the militant and conscious workers must work over-time to expose the abyss of corruption. The workers must break from capitalist parties, owned by the capitalists and used for strike-breaking, defrauding, and making possible the exploitation of the working and farming classes.

The formation of the American labor party will mark the great step toward class consciousness of the workers.

WORKING WOMEN OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

By Fred Ellis



"The Proletarian Revolution cannot be won without the masses of the working women."—Lenin.

The Problem of Organizing Over Eight Million Women in Industry

By ROSE WORTIS.

Capitalist development, which is in its most advanced stage in the United States, with its mass production and specialization, has removed the barriers against the employment of women in practically all industries. The influx of women in industry received great impetus during the world war when millions of men were drawn into the war machine, with the result that in the 1920 census we find that eight and a half million women are gainfully employed.

When women first began to come into industry, they met with a spirit of hostility on the part of the reactionaries in the labor movement. They saw a great competitive menace in the influx of women workers, and instead of adopting a policy of organizing them so as to raise their standards to the level of men workers they adopted a policy similar to that of the English workers in the early stages of the machine age. They opposed the entrance of women in industry claiming that woman's place is in the home.

When, however, their opposition proved to be useless, it was substituted by a new theory, namely, that women are an impermanent factor in industry; that they only remain until they marry. Therefore any attempt to organize women into trade unions is a waste of time and energy.

Many Women Workers.

An examination of the facts concerning women in industry presents an entirely different picture. Women workers are not only employed in the needle trades and textile trades, but are also entering in ever greater numbers into the heavy industries. In the steel and iron industries the number of women workers has increased 145.4 per cent since 1910. In the automobile industry the increase was as high as 108 per cent. This is also true of the chemical industry.

The woman worker in industry is the most underpaid and exploited. She is handicapped not only by lack of skill, but also by the antagonism of the men workers, both skilled and unskilled alike, who see in her a dangerous competitor. Women as unskilled workers are generally engaged on the fringe of industry and because of that are more strongly affected by industrial depressions and are subject to greater unemployment. During the industrial crisis of 1921 there were four million unemployed working women.

The American Federation of Labor is primarily an organization of skilled workers and has concerned itself but little with organizing the unskilled and particularly the women workers. Only at such times when the woman worker became a real menace to the men in a particular trade did they take notice of the women workers, and that only in official resolutions at conventions. The recognition given to women in official circles of the A. F. of L. is more an act of chivalry than a recognition of the common interests of working men and women.

While the A. F. of L. has time and again at conventions adopted resolutions favoring the organization of women and their admission into the existing unions, it never extended its unions.

As for the International unions, the position of women there is similar to that of the Negroes in the southern states. There are no constitutional bars in most unions against the admission of women, but the officialdom would rather have the women remain working in the unorganized shops than take them into the unions on a par with men.

These union officials look upon woman as a wilful intruder rather than a worker drawn into industry by economic necessity. Whatever activities were undertaken by the A. F. of L. unions to organize women, in most instances it was done without any preparations and without any understanding of women and their psychology, with the result that after some effort the organizer declared it a useless expenditure of energy as women could not be organized.

Can Woman Be Organized?

The best answer to this question can be given when we look into the history of the needle trade workers, the textile workers, the famous strike of the telephone operators of 1921, etc.

The annals of the Dressmakers' Union are a testimonial of the fighting capacity, idealism and spirit of self-sacrifice of women workers.

The importance of the role of women in the present internal struggle in the needle trades cannot as yet be fully estimated. The women have been and are today the most stubborn fighters. There were fewer desertions on the part of women than men. This is conclusive proof that not only can women be organized, but that they can be the progressive factor in the labor movement.

Another interesting illustration are the millinery workers. For years the men workers made agreements with the bosses which only benefited the few men at the expense of the thousands of underpaid girls. The arguments advanced by the men in defense of their action was that the millinery workers are flappers, that they come into the trade temporarily until they marry and therefore cannot be organized. With the development of the left wing in that union pressure was brought to bear to undertake the organization of the women. Within less than three years the local of trimmers has grown from the negligible number of a few hundred to four thousand and is today one of the best organized locals of women, developing women leaders, educational activities, and participating in the general life of the union.

This is also true of the fur workers where the women, many of whom are of the Greek nationality and were but recently organized by the left wing administration, have actively participated in the strike.

Approaching the Problem.

In approaching the problem of the organization of women one must bear in mind that women are but newcomers to public life and lack organizational experience. Social activities play an important role in attracting women to the trade unions. The club, circle, the social affair with [illegible] around which women will make their first step toward organization. They are unaccustomed to the daily routine of organization. One must therefore appeal to their imagination and dramatize the struggle in order to arouse their interest which once aroused proves to be more steadfast as indicated by the fact that there are fewer desertions of women strikers during periods of struggle than of men. Educational work should also play a very important role in woman's organization. Women must be taught administrative work so that the fruit of many successful struggles may not go to waste as was the case in the past.

There are eight and a half million exploited women workers in the United States. They find themselves in even a worse position than the unskilled men workers. The A. F. of L. bureaucracy remains deaf to the cry for help from these struggling workers. It becomes the task of the left wing both within and outside of the existing unions to give their attention to the problem of organizing women workers both on the economic and political field.

The left wing must equip itself with the necessary knowledge and understanding. The left wing has the virility, the courage and the idealism to tackle this great field of unorganized women workers. The growing interest of the progressives in the women's movement is an indication that the left wing and progressive elements are [illegible]

Needle Trades Leader

Rose Wortis, Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union.

The Working Woman in Int'l Labor Defense

By ROSE BARON.

From the international battle front of labor a chorus of greetings arises to celebrate International Women's Day. Greetings!

International Labor Defense can well be compared to the first aid of the front line trench of militant labor. Men and women alike concentrated on the task of freeing their political prisoners from the clutches of the enemy and save them for greater tasks that lie ahead.

Shoulder to Shoulder.

The working class woman today fights side by side with the male worker against the system that has been built and maintained by the economic exploitation and oppression of human beings. On every field—in the factories, in the trade unions, in the political parties of the working class women are playing an increasingly important role. Every new strike brings vividly to our attention the inspiring activity of the working women, their militancy on the picket line, their heroic self-denial, their willingness to sacrifice all for the sake of their proletarian ideals. In the Passaic strike, the furriers' and cloakmakers' strikes, and now in the coal strike, women have played their part equally with the men and have borne the brunt of the struggle on the picket line as well as in the homes.

On Picket Line.

And when strikers are clubbed and arrested, women are among them. The International Labor Defense, the central defense organization of the American working class, is being railed on to defend increasing numbers of women workers who feel the heavy hand of the capitalist courts. Moreover, when we talk about the class war prisoners throughout the world, we should stop to think; what about their wives? what about the suffering and heroism of a Lucy Parsons or a Rose Sacco?

In Strikers' Family.

The working class woman, both the industrial worker and the housewife thus finds herself vitally concerned in every phase of the class struggle; she is most concerned when the working class is being directly attacked thru the most insidious instruments of capitalist oppression, the courts. When she is not herself a victim of this attack, she is perhaps the wife or mother of someone who is.

Thus is it not for nothing that women are playing such an active part in the work of the International Labor Defense. The working class women of this country realize that the only way to fight the frame-up and the numerous devices of "legal" suppression effectively is by building the International Labor Defense, by making it as strong a weapon in the hands of the working class as possible. In the work connected with our annual bazaar, which this year will be held March 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., we are depending upon the women to do their share and more if necessary. And in every other phase of our work we find the class-conscious women of the working class helping in every way they can.

Labor Defense Fighter

Rosa Baron, secretary, International Labor Defense, New York District.

Experiences in Working Women's Club

By MAYN NURMI.

(Secretary, Finnish Working Women's Clubs of Minnesota, Wisconsin District.)

There is considerable discussion these days about the ways and means of organization and education of the great masses of working women not employed in industries. This is a big and important problem. The millions of women isolated on farms and the homes in villages and small towns should be reached by our measure of emancipation. They should be organized into some kind of working class organization. Here the problem arises, into what kind, by what methods.

Grew Slowly.

Like "Topsy," our women's organization wasn't ever born—it "just growed." A club organized here and there, some in Massachusetts, some in Michigan, some in Minnesota-Wisconsin district. Ever since the Finnish Federation isolated itself from the socialist party and became affiliated with the Workers Party, a women's mass organization has been growing. This mass movement is already a vigorous youngster tho not old in years. There are now about 150 Finnish working women's clubs scattered all over the country, but they are not consolidated into a unified organization as the general Finnish workers' clubs are.

These women's clubs function inside the same district lines as the workers' club and the central body of the clubs in each district is their secretariat. They are loose mass organizations, held together and kept alive and active by the issues that appeal to these working women.

What are the issues, it may be asked—education and organization of the children and youth; the fight against the terrible liquor traffic; women's part in the co-operative movement; farmer-labor movement; anti-war work; assistance of the recent big strikes. These and many other matters have been the work and life of the clubs. Then of course the social side of the club meetings and affairs has its appeal.

Work Among Youth.

One of the most vital questions of the clubs in our Minnesota and Wisconsin district was at first teaching of working class principles to our children and youth. Tho much has been done in this field of work, there is still much to be done. During the 20 years existence of the Finnish Federation, the education of the youth has been shamefully neglected, very little was done. The women's club have taken up this important work. We have urged that youth courses be organized and we have assisted the courses financially. We have helped to organize the Y. W. L. and to keep up the league units, with financial and other assistance. Sunday schools, summer schools and some camps have been organized and financed by us.

The farmer-labor question has been one of our issues during the recent year and at present. The pessimistic attitude towards workers' political action is giving way. The extremely exploited tax-burdened farmers, who have been at the mercy of the railroad and other trusts and who have been compelled to mortgage their very souls to the bankers, are getting their eyes open. They are rebellious, they are losing faith in the old parties and so the farmer-labor issue finds receptive minds among farm men and women. The discussions in the women's clubs have proved that the necessity, the character and the aim of a working farmers' and laborers' party is well understood even by women. Most of the women's clubs have applied for membership as fraternal organizations in the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association, but they have not been admitted.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE [illegible] HOUR WEEK
[illegible] PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL
EDITION

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PROGRESSIVES ISSUE CALL TO 800,000 COAL MINERS

200 More Workers Fired at N. J. Standard Oil Plant

WORKERS DEMAND TRACTION STRIKE CALL TOMORROW

Believe Workers Will Force Action

Rising sentiment among nearly 40,000 New York traction workers for immediate strike action will force officials of the Amalgamated Association to issue a general strike call tomorrow when a mass meeting of the union members acts on the discharge by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of 21 Amalgamated members.

The so-called truce which the officials of the union have permitted the Interborough expires tomorrow evening. Scores of traction workers have already gone on "vacations" as protest at having to work with scabs. A sort of "creeping strike" has begun to spread over the lines.

Company To Reject Men.

The Interborough, it is known, will not accept the offer of the Amalgamated officials to "arbitrate." When this fact is definitely announced, the traction workers who have thus far been restrained from action by the dangerous dallying policy of their officials will no longer remain in check. A strike is inevitable according to the information of those who are in touch with the situation.

It is reported that hundreds of telephone calls have been made to the headquarters of the union officials at the Continental Hotel, Broadway and 41st St., by traction workers who have demanded immediate strike action. These workers have pointed to the intensified preparations by the company of its strikebreaking activities.

It is also known that a majority of the members of the executive council of the union have demanded an immediate strike. The officials have promised action, it was learned, but will seek to avoid the strike call by some maneuver at the last moment.

The experience of the traction workers with the last strike situation in the summer of 1927, it is thought, will guard them against another such defeat as their officials permitted at the time.

KOSSUTH STATUE PLANS EXPOSED

Horthy Delegation Sails for Unveiling Here

The proposed unveiling of a monument here to Louis Kossuth, Hungarian liberator, was exposed before several hundred Hungarian workers at Central Opera House yesterday afternoon as part of a plan by the Horthy fascist regime in Hungary to raise a loan here.

Speakers said the Horthy government hopes to raise money among Hungarian workers here by playing on their sentiment for Kossuth.

The unveiling is scheduled to take place at Riverside Drive and 115th St. March 15.

Officials on Way.

Dispatches from Budapest say Horthy officials, wealthy landowners and former Hapsburg nobles left Hungary yesterday for New York to attend the ceremony.

Among the speakers at yesterday's meeting were Arthur Garfield Hays and Roger Baldwin, both of the Civil Liberties Union; Lewis Gannett, of the Nation; Dr. S. Buchler, president of the Anti-Horthy league; Hugo Gellert, artist and secretary of the league; Rosika Schwimmer, Emery Balint, and Arturo Giovannitti. Buchler told how Count Szechenyi, Washington ambassador of the fascist Horthy government, had been aided by Coolidge officials in the plan to bring over the *fascist* delegation for the unveiling.

Fake Amnesty Exposed.

Balint and Gellert aroused sustained applause from the workers present by denunciation of the imprisonment and torture of the Com-

(Continued on Page Two)

A Year for a Lamp

WILMINGTON, Del., March 4. — Officials of this city still think Negroes are slaves. John Carrol, a Negro, accused of stealing a lamp from a freight car on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was whipped at the Newcastle County Workhouse yesterday. He was also sentenced to a year in [illegible]

Tower Crushes Worker

One worker died and another was severely injured when the tower of an apartment being constructed in Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn toppled. Such are the risks building laborers must take for the meager wages they receive. The building is shown above, photographed after the crash.

MILWAUKEE WILL HEAR J. P. CANNON

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Mar. 4.—James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak here Friday on the American Frame-Up System.

He will deal with the history of the frame up system as used against the labor movement in this country, from the legalized murder of the maymarket martyrs thru the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone and the Mooney-Billings cases up to the Sacco and

(Continued on Page Five)

RELIEF MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—A conference to organize the workers and students of Philadelphia for miners relief will be held March 11. The call is used in the name of the following organizations: Naturfreunde (a German youth organization); Millinery Workers' Union; Shirt-Makers Union; Liberal Forum, University of Pennsylvania; Young Workers Athletic Club; Baptist Young Peoples Conference and the Young Workers (Communist) League.

New Workers Party Unit in New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 4.—A new unit of the Workers (Communist) Party has been organized in New Bedford, one of the great textile centers of New England. The Workers Party and the left wing movement have been very active here where 100,000 workers have recently received huge wage-cuts. The unit is progressing rapidly and many of the textile workers are being drawn into the Party thru the intense activity during the Ruthenberg drive.

Trenton Youth Joins Young Workers League

TRENTON, N. J., March 4. — A meteting of young workers and students who have expressed willingness to join the Young Workers (Communist) League is being called for Wednesday, March 7. Clarence Miller, League district organiser, will attend the meeting. All young workers and students of Trenton who are interested should get in touch with J. Lehman, 500 Market St., Trenton.

JOBLESS INCREASE IN ELIZABETH AS CRISIS DEEPENS

W. I. R. to Open N. Y. Soup Kitchens

ELIZABETH, N.J., Mar. 4.—With the reported laying off of over 200 workers in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey refineries here yesterday, a total of over 1,000 workers at the plant have been laid off at this plant in the last year, according to the company's own statement. Workers in the Standard Oil plant place the figure much higher.

Unemployment here has reached a serious stage, with about half the working population here jobless. Rumors that the Bayway plant will soon close down entirely persist, altho company officials refuse to confirm them.

Workers of the Standard Oil do not average more than $25 a week, and are entirely unorganized. Over 3,000 have been laid off in the Bayonne refineries in the past few years and over 1,000 in Jersey City.

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Worker Takes Own Life.

SALEM, N. J. Mar. 4.—Gibbe Jameson, 70-year-old paralyzed worker who had been unable to obtain work for many years due to his age and condition, yesterday shot himself to death rather than go to a poorhouse. The aged worker had been living in an old shack near the Salem River. City authorities would no longer permit him to live there, insisting on his entering the poorhouse.

UNEMPLOYED JOIN WORKERS PARTY

CLEVELAND, March 4.—Nineteen unemployed workers joined the Workers (Communist) Party here last week. These workers were admitted without payment of initiation fee and will be exempt from dues payment as long as they are unemployed or on strike. The Workers Party has been very active in organizing the unemployed in Cleveland and the workers are beginning to appreciate this, as their affiliation with the Party shows.

LAUNDRY STRIKE GROWS STRONGER

The strike that started several days ago with a walk out of 30 drivers, members of Local 290, International Laundry Workers Union, employed by the Manhattan and Bronx Hand Laundry Men's Association, is spreading . Nearly all the inside workers in the association's five plants have joined the strike and are actively participating in picketing the plants.

A large number of the inside workers are women and 60 percent of these are colored girls, who are striking enthusiastically. The average wage of the women workers in the plant is about $12 a week.

The union hand ironers in the individual laundry stores thruout the city are refusing to handle work that comes from the struck steam laundries, only one of which has succeeded in hiring a few scabs.

Aged Left to Charity Under Capitalism

Mrs. Bertha Lisa slaved for 80 years. After it had sapped all her strength, the capitalist system had no more interest in her. She had her choice of starving on the streets or starving in a home for the aged. She chose the latter. Above photo shows the aged woman in a home, where she must spend the rest of her life amidst discomfort. Capitalism has no further use for the aged workers after it has drawn the last drop of blood from them.

Medical Supply Campaign Is Begun for Nicaragua

"Enlist with Sandino," is the watchword of the Sandino medical supply campaign launched yesterday by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, whose United States headquarters are at 39 Union Square.

Although he is well supplied with arms and ammunition taken from the enemy, General Augusto Sandino has written to the Mexican Headquarters of the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Committee that his wounded soldiers "are dying like dogs on the roads" from lack of medical supplies.

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League is sending out 25,000 descriptive folders on the situation in Nicaragua. A list of 10,000 contributors is being circulated through the mails and individuals receiving them will solicit funds. A direct appeal will be made to the labor movement through speakers going before local trade unions.

Checks or money orders for the Sandino Medical Supply Fund should be made out to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and sent either to the district office or to the national headquarters.

District Offices.

The following district centers have been established by the Nicaraguan Red Cross Division of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League for the purpose of carrying on the medical supply campaign: Boston, Fred T. Douglas, 8 Nassau St.; Cleveland, Mrs. Y. Land, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Bldg.; Detroit, Alfred E. Goetz, Brush St.; Chicago, Harry Gannes, 1410 Ashland Block; Minneapolis, S. A. Stockwell, 3204 E. 51st St.; Seattle, Sidney Strong, 508 Garfield St.; Kansas City, E. Peterson, 207 E. 14th St.; Los Angeles, Leon Rostovsky, 6100 Springvale Avenue.

"This is the most important campaign we have ever undertaken," Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, said yesterday. "It is a drive which will parallel the campaign on the field of battle. It will continue as long as Sandino or any other Nicaraguan leader is carrying on the fight to repel invasion.

Anti-War Activity.

"The drive should become part of the anti-war activities of every organization which declares itself against the war in Nicaragua. At every meeting called, for no matter what purpose, collections should be taken up for the Sandino Medical Supply Fund.

"All money collected will be sent

(Continued on Page Two)

MINE QUIZ AIDS LEWIS MACHINE

Senate Committee Will Not Hear Militants

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 4.—The United States Senate Sub-committee investigating the bituminous strike, spent three days in the district and the crimes committed against the strikers and their families by the minions of the coal operators were again dragged out into the open, the officials of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, controlled by Mellon, and the heads of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, a rival organization, refused to answer leading questions, the senators were adequately photographed and Mr. Patrick Fagan, president of District 5 of the U. M. W. of A., received honorable mention in the press for his part in the inevitable blast against "Red Menace."

A considerable part of the space devoted by the Pittsburgh papers to the senatorial investigation was occupied with attacks on the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee by the agents of the Lewis administration. Dummy miners were propped up on the witness stand in an office of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, testifying, after an elementary course in the art of lying, that the miners were refusing to accept food and clothing from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee. The object of this procedure on the part of the Lewis officials was to represent themselves as the saviours of 100 percent Americanism from the "insidious" onslaughts of radical and progressive evil doers. Why, those progressive trade unionists even went so far as to give food and clothing to the striking miners and their dependents, in order to help them win this strike. Shucks- Something had to be done about it.

The Lewis-Murray-Fagan administration is basing its whole strike strategy on the senate committee probe.

PARTY UNITS PLEDGE MORE SUPPORT

Ruthenberg's Words on "Daily" Cited by N. Y. Communists

Declaring that The DAILY WORKER is passing thru a crisis more severe than any which has attacked it in the past, that the combined attacks of the reactionary forces is becoming sharper, Section 2, New York City, calls upon all militant American workers to come to the defense of the paper. At the same time the Section pledges itself to raise $1,500 immediately.

Issue Challenge.

Challenging any other section in the country to equal or surpass its record, Section 2 is calling upon every other section to prove its loyalty to the tradition of Charles E. Ruthenberg, the unswerving champion of The DAILY WORKER as the only daily voice of militant labor in English, by raising as large a fund for the defense of their class paper.

"Charles E. Ruthenberg, one of the most aggressive leaders the American working class has ever produced, left us the supreme task of defending our daily paper against the persistent attacks of its capitalist enemies," says a communication from Section 2 to The DAILY WORKER. "It was Charles E. Ruthenberg who said, 'It is The DAILY WORKER which fights the battles of the workers against arrests, deportations and imprisonments and which is aiding to build the movement for labor defense; it is The DAILY WORKER which supports and fights for a workers' and farmers' government.' It was Ruthenberg who laid down the great task of defending the paper as the militant organ of the American workers."

Asserting that no other section in New York City and perhaps in the country can take first place from Section 2 in its example of complete loyalty and sacrifice to the cause of

(Continued on Page Two)

"SAVE-THE-UNION" COMMITTEE OPENS NATIONAL DRIVE

Summons All Union Locals and Unorganized Fields to Huge Conference at Pittsburgh April 1

Calls Upon Miners to Defeat Coal Operators' Attack and to Oust Lewis Machine

Declaring that the incompetency and corruption of the Lewis administration in the United Mine Workers of America and the efforts of the operators to destroy the organization have brought the coal diggers' union face to face with the most menacing crisis in its history, the "Save the Union Committee" has issued a call for a great national conference of coal miners to be held in Pittsburgh on April 1st.

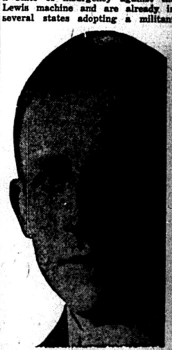
The call states that the purpose of the conference is to defeat the nation-wide attack of the operators and their government agencies upon the union and on the wages and working conditions of the miners, to oust the corrupt Lewis machine and to lay plans for the complete organization of the industry.

Lewis and his machine are charged by the National "Save the Union Committee" with having lost district after district because of their refusal to wage a militant struggle during the strike or prepare for the inevitable contest with the operators since the signing of the Jacksonville agreement.

Big Lewis Money-Grab.

Lewis is scored for drawing $11,093.66 in salary and expenses during six months of the strike while hundreds of thousands of miners and their dependents were starving.

The conference call declares that the rank and file of the miners are in a state of insurgency against the Lewis machine and are already in several states adopting a militant



JOHN BROPHY.

strike policy in defiance of the orders of the reactionary leaders.

The program of the National "Save the Union Conference" calls for unity of all honest elements in the union, for the struggle against the operators and Lewis, for the mobilization of the membership in Pennsylvania and Ohio for the winning of the strike, for a six-hour day and a five-day week, for nationalization of the mines, a Labor Party, the Jacksonville scale, a national agreement for all coal miners, against arbitration and separate agreements, for an honest and aggressive leadership, democracy in the union and abolition of company control.

The statement reads:

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1928.

GREETINGS:

To all local unions and members of the United Mine Workers of America and the miners of the unorganized districts:

The National "Save the Union Committee" will hold a great national conference of coal miners in Pittsburgh on April first. The purpose of this conference will be to work out a program to meet the deep crisis which has been brought upon the union by the incompetence and corruption of the Lewis administration. The conference will take definite steps for winning the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, to defeat the nation-wide attacks of the operators and their government agencies upon the union and the wages and working conditions

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS' STRENGTH AWES OPERATORS

Forces Lewis Machine to Retreat

SCRANTON, Pa., March 4. — The rising power of the progressive miners under the leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee has driven fear into the hearts of both the mine owners and union officials of District 1, headed by Rinaldo Cappelini, chief henchman of the Lewis machine.

Mass Fury Rising.

Under the pressure of this rising force, officials of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, which controls all operations in the Pittston region, have hastily combined with Cappelini, in an agreement to resume mining operations in the Pittston district for a period of thirty days in order to ward off the rising mass fury of the miners who are holding Cappelini and the mine owners jointly responsible for the murder of Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly last week as well as the killing of two other progressive miners.

A meeting was arranged here yesterday between A. K. Morris, vice-president of the company and Cappelini in the offices of the Anthracite Board of Conciliation in the Glen Alden Building with W. K. Inglis, chairman of the board presiding.

Local 1703 of Pittston of which Alex Campbell was president sent three representatives to the conference, Joseph Victor, James Kearney, and James Lamarca. These representatives of the progressives did not take an active part in the promotion of the plan but were there merely as observers. While the progressives, it is believed will accept work in colliery 6, they have been careful to point out that the move is one in which the Lewis-Cappelini machine of betrayal and murder is carrying out the policy of the coal companies which have become alarmed at the rising power of the progressive movement.

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Thousands Mourn Campbell, Reilly.

PITTSTON, Pa., March 4.—The funeral of Alex Campbell, progressive mine leader, murdered at the hands of the Lewis-Cappelini machine gun killers, marked the solemn occasion here yesterday of the renewal by fifteen thousand mine workers of a pledge to carry on the struggle

(Continued on Page Two)

Chicago Lot Owners In Drive on Negros

CHICAGO, March 4.—The Woodlawn Property Owners' Association, composed of white real estate men of this city, has filed a request with the county recorder asking that no land be rented or leased to Negroes in 24 square blocks in the south side district. Several years ago, when a similar group of real estate men failed in an attempt to keep Negroes out of certain districts by legal means, bombing of the Negroes' homes were resorted to.

It is feared this may re-occur should county authorities refuse the petition.

Campaign in Pittsburgh Area Being Intensified, "Daily" Agent Reports

STRIKING MINERS TO RECEIVE FREE COPIES OF PAPER

Kaspar Describes Plans of "Builders"

Every effort is being made to stimulate the campaign to add 10,000 new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER, according to a statement to the paper made yesterday by John Kaspar, the DAILY WORKER organizer in District 5, centering around Pittsburgh.

With the full cooperation of District Organizer Jakira, preparations are being made for the free distribution of thousands of copies of the "Daily."

Thousands of miners who are too poor after their long struggle to buy copies of the paper will receive the free issues and it is expected that a tremendous impetus will be given The DAILY WORKER in the Pittsburgh district as a result of this plan.

While not yet in a leading place in the campaign the Pittsburgh district promises to intensify its work in every way possible and it is believed that a great effort will be made to drive the subscription offensive towards a successful issue in the western Pennsylvania area.

MINERS STRENGTH AWES OPERATORS

Forces Lewis Machine to Retreat

(Continued from Page One)

against the contract system, the reductions of the mine owners and the betrayals of the union officials.

At the grave, James Lamarca, a rank and filer, arose in the midst of the crowd and in quiet but striking tones spoke of the courageous struggle which Campbell had carried on for the miners, against the evils of the contract system, against the Cappelini machine, for a better life for the workers.

Fakers Must Go!

George Papcun, secretary of the Save-The-Union Committee urged the necessity of using the sacrifices of Campbell, Reilly and others as the inspiration for a renewed struggle against the common enemies of the miners. "No let up, no discouragement. A clean house in the miners union: Lewis, Cappelini, Kennedy must go!"

The funeral was one of the greatest demonstrations ever held in history of Luzerne County or even in the anthracite region. The funeral of Peter Reilly, murdered simultaneously with Campbell was held here the morning under almost as impressive circumstances. Considerable indignation is being expressed by miners over the refusal of officials of District 1 to postpone a meeting of their board held at the time of Reilly's funeral.

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Children Suffer.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 4 (FP).—Because children's diseases are increasing alarmingly among the youngsters of striking soft coal miners, three more nurses have been sent to the strike fields by the Pennsylvania health department. Dr. Theodore Appel, secretary of health, reports to Gov. John Fisher much destitution and hardship in the strike districts of central and western Pennsylvania, with relief not always available from local authorities.

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Miners Make Recommendations.

PITTSBURGH, March 4 (FP).—Abolition of the coal and iron police, elimination of the state constabulary from strike zones, open hearings of the senate committee, voiding of anti-strike injunctions are some of the recommendations to senate investigators made by the Save the Union Committee of United Mine Workers members. Shortening the work week is asked to relieve the over-manning of the coal industry. Nationalization of the coal mines with operation under democratic management with union representation is proposed. Promotion of a Labor Party is essential the committee states. It asks the senate investigating committee also to transfer the huge naval appropriation to the relief of striking miners.

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DUPONT, March 4 (FP).—Opposition to the contract mining system is the reason given by members of local 265 United Mine Workers for ousting their old officers and electing a new slate headed by Barney Guzlor, former president. The 1,000 miners at Butler colliery of Pennsylvania Coal Co. have had little work since the beginning of the year. Pennsylvania Coal is the same company which owns No. 6 mine at Pittston. Practically all local union officers who opposed the contract mining system at Pittston, near Dupont, have been killed in the last [illegible] shot down in the streets.

HAYS GOT OIL CASH; LINDBERGH PARROTING MASTERS' WORDS

Will Hays (at left), former chairman of the republican national committee, admitted he received $260,000 from H. F. Sinclair to help cover the deficit incurred in electing Harding and Coolidge in 1920. The second photo shows Charles A. Lindbergh, flying imperialist, boosting bills in the New York legislature for military airports and aviation courses in the public schools. Lindbergh is rendering efficient service to his masters, the bankers. The next to last picture shows the two heads of the gunnery department of the navy, Captains C. C. Block and Commander H. K. Hewitt. They have charge of teaching the sailors how to shoot down workers of other nations. At the extreme right is S. Ferry Laucks, millionaire manufacturer of York, Pa., who is being sued on charges of assault by Ingebord Wistedt, a New York girl.

Progressives Issue Conference Call to 800,000 U. S. Coal Miners

(Continued from Page One)

of the miners, to oust the Lewis machine and to place the union in the hands of the miners, to abolish corruption in the union and make it into an invincible weapon of the 800,000 coal miners, to lay plans for the organization of the great masses of unorganized miners so shamefully neglected by the Lewis henchmen.

This conference is held pursuant to resolutions unanimously adopted by the big "Save the Union" conferences in Districts 5, 6, 12 and the anthracite tri-districts, which represent the sentiment of these conferences. Spontaneous movements of the mass of miners have enormously strengthened the strike and show that the workers are inspired at the prospect of a real struggle in defense of their interests. You are urged to send delegates to this vital conference which will initiate a determined fight to save our organization and living standards.

Bosses Anti-Union Drive.

The United Mine Workers is in the most serious crisis in its history. The coal operators, assisted by the courts and police, are attacking it on all fronts. The Lewis administration thru its reactionary policies, has made no real defense, consequently district after district has been lost. Now the operators are trying to break the backbone of the union by destroying Districts 2, 5 and 6 in the present strike. They are using all methods from federal and state injunctions to evictions of our members and their families and the most brutal attacks upon us by the National Guard, the state constabulary, the coal and iron police and other organized gangs of coal operators thugs. Over 500,000 men, women and children in the coal fields are facing cold, sickness and starvation.

President Lewis, with his international and district machines, has forced upon the union a policy which has brought it to the verge of destruction. During the whole life of the Jacksonville agreement the Lewis machine made no attempt to prepare the union for the present struggle and refused to conduct effective organizational work in the non-union territories.

Failure to Organize Miners.

Lewis is cooperating with the coal companies to drive 200,000 miners out of the industry. He has already succeeded in forcing 200,000 miners out of the union. The refusal of the Lewis machine to organize West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee and sections of Western Pennsylvania has allowed the operators to cut wages in these territories and to flood the market with cheaply mined coal to break our strike and disrupt the union.

Against the militant miners who pointed out the dangers which the union faced and who urged the union to adopt a fighting program, President Lewis carried on an open war. Hundreds of loyal members and whole locals and districts in Nova Scotia, Kansas, Alberta, Anthracite, Illinois, etc., have been expelled for opposing the judicial policy of the Lewis machine.

Democracy in the union has become merely a memory. Lewis rules like a czar. He packed the last convention, steam-rolled the rank and file delegates and raised his salary to $12,000 per year. From June to December, 1927, while the striking miners were starving on a dollar or two a week relief money, Lewis drew $11,093.66 for salary and personal expenses. The salaries of Murray and Kennedy were also raised to $9,000.

The Lewis machine has never been elected. It stole the election from the Howat forces in 1920, from Voyzey in 1924, and from the Brophy "Save the Union" slate in 1926. It does not represent the choice or will of the membership.

Lewis refused to enforce the Jacksonville agreement during the life of the contract. The operators were allowed to do as they pleased, systematically breaking up the union and robbing the miners of hard-won conditions, by cutting wages, by refusing to pay for all kinds of dead work, by cutting the yardage rates, by refusing to pay for the setting up of timber and bailing of water, by placing two or three miners in one room, etc.

Lewis for Separate Pacts.

Before the strike began, April 1, 1927, Lewis offered to sign separate district agreements and thus to wipe out the policy of the Central Competitive Field agreement which our union fought for years to get and maintain.

For almost six months after the strike was called the Lewis machine did nothing to organize strike relief.

The failure of the union officials to organize mass picketing and mass violation of the injunctions was a betrayal of the strike. The Fagans, Halls, etc., did nothing to win the strike. They systematically suppressed all militancy in the strike. They preached reliance on the A. F. of L. officials' conferences of reactionaries, on appeals to Coolidge, Fisher and Pinchot and to empty senate investigations.

Lewis and Fishwick of District 12 betrayed the strike by signing a separate agreement for Illinois, they deserted the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners and took the pressure off the Illinois operators during the winter. They put over an arbitration and speed-up agreement for District 12. Now the operators in Illinois, strengthened by Lewis' policies, are insisting upon $1.50 wage cut and a decrease of 24c in the tonnage rates. They are out to break up the union. 40,000 Illinois miners are unemployed while the operators install labor displacing machinery without a wage differential, and Lewis and Fishwick are cooperating with them in this. The same separate agreement policy followed in Indiana.

In the anthracite the arbitration agreement signed by the Lewis-Cappelini machine in 1925, together with the joint action of the operators, the contractors and the tri-district officials, is wrecking the union. 70,000 anthracite miners are jobless or working one or two days per week.

Militants Shot Down.

The operators are allowed to violate the contract at will. Wage rates are being reduced in many ways. Grievances are not adjusted by the district machines. The contractor system is throwing thousands of miners out of work. Local union officials and rank and file leaders who fight for an honest and militant union are shot down by Cappelini gunmen as were Thomas Lillis, Samuel Grecco and Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly. Militant miners are framed up as in the case of Sam Bonita. It is the same frame-up system that was used against Corbishley and the other Zeigler, Illinois miners who are now in jail.

Loading machinery adds to the unemployment. Thru the Anthracite Boosters' Association, the district officials join with the operators and business men to "lower the cost of anthracite"—which means in reality to reduce wages, speed up the miners and worsen working conditions.

The union in the anthracite is in great danger. It is being betrayed into the hands of the operators by the Lewis-Cappelini-Golden-Kennedy machine.

In the southwestern districts and in Canada the reactionary policies of Lewis have wrecked the union.

Union Fighting for Life.

For ten years under the Lewis administration the union has steadily grown weaker, until now it is fighting for its very life.

The weakening of the miners' union precipitates a crisis in the whole trade union movement. Encouraged by success in the coal industry the open shop employers are intensifying their drive against all sections of the labor movement.

Lewis attempts to explain away the breakdown of our organization on the ground of overproduction in the industry, the use of substitutes for coal, etc. But this false claim will not permit the Lewis machine to hide the disastrous effects of its policies and escape responsibility. With an aggressive policy for shorter hours, and for the organization of the unorganized, the union could have been built up and conditions in the mines improved despite the so-called overproduction.

Miners, the Time Has Come for Action!

The "Save the Union Committee" calls upon all members of the United Mine Workers and the miners in the unorganized districts to unite to smash the conspiracy against the miners' union and living and working conditions in the mining industry.

Strike Must Be Won.

The miners must unite. The strike can and must be won. We must mobilize our full forces to spread the strike and to beat back the open shop attacks of the employers.

The Lewis machine and its ruinous policies must go. Miners, take control of the local unions! Take the union into your own hands!

Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners: Hold fast in your brave fight! Mass picketing and mass violation of injunctions are absolutely necessary for winning the strike. The National "Save the Union" Conference will build up the utmost possible support to your heroic battle.

Miners of Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and the Southwest: You have been double-crossed by the Lewis policy of separate agreements. The operators have used this Lewis policy to weaken the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, to cripple your own district organization and to worsen your working conditions. Strike April First! Insist upon a national settlement.

Miners of the Hard-coal District: The Lewis-Cappelini-Golden-Kennedy machine has sacrificed your interests by the arbitration and speed-up agreements, by the contractor system, and the terroristic regime in the union. Its grip on the union must be broken. Your interests are one with the interests of the bituminous miners.

Miners of the Unorganized Districts: Time and again you have been betrayed in the worst way by the Lewis machine. We know that you want to organize and to establish union conditions. The Colorado strike demonstrated that. The National "Save the Union" Conference will lay the basis to organize the unorganized districts.

Program of Action.

The National "Save the Union" Conference will take definite steps:

1. To unite the honest elements in the mining industry against the coal operators and the corrupt Lewis machine.
2. To mobilize the full forces of the miners—organized and unorganized—to win the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike.
3. To organize the great masses of unorganized miners and to weld them into one powerful union.
4. To advance the general program of the "Save the Union" Committee: for a six-hour day and five-day week, for nationalization of the miners, for a labor party, for state insurance and relief of unemployment and for equal division of work, a national agreement for all coal miners, against arbitration and speed-up agreements, no wage cuts, for the Jacksonville scale, for an honest and aggressive leadership, the re-establishment of democracy in the union and abolition of company control.

Miners! Lewis and his whole machine must go! Take control of the union! Win the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike! Organize the unorganized! Build the union! Save the union from the reactionary officialdom and the coal operators!

Miners Everywhere: Come to the National Conference of the "Save the Union Committee." If your local union does not elect delegates, then form groups to send representatives. Disregard all intimidation and ignore all rumors of postponement of the conference.

The National "Save the Union" Conference will put a halt to the offensive of the operators and will mark the beginning of a new period of growth and success for the miners' union.

Send all credentials to Room 405, 526 Federal St., Pittsburgh, Pa., and also requests for further information.

For the Save the Union Committee,
John Brophy.
Pat Toohey.
Powers Hapgood.
526 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh.

Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, of Pittston, Pa., leaders of the anti-Cappelini-Lewis movement, are the two latest victims of the Cappelini gunmen. Both were shot and killed from ambush while on their way home from a conference February 28, 1928. Campbell was former International Executive Board member of District No. 1, and long an outstanding leader of the "Save the Union" forces in the Pittston district. Reilly, a young miner, was secretary of the "Save the Union" Pittston Committee in the 1926 election.

The murder of Campbell and Reilly, preceded by the murder of Tom Lillis, progressive miner, and the attempted assassination of Sam Greco, grievance committeeman, lieutenant of Campbell, makes good the threat of the gunmen that they would "get" both. Greco was ambushed a week ago while on his way home with his wife and the gunmen fired five bullets into his head. He still lives. Greco called Campbell to his bedside and said, "You are the next, my friend, watch out."

The campaign of murder instituted by the Cappelini machine to maintain power, which has now resulted in the murder of three loyal fighters and the attempted assassination of a fourth, demonstrates beyond the power of words to describe the desperation of the reactionary murderous gang. The rank and file are in open rebellion. Not even murder of their leaders will deter the rank and file. The cry of "Lewis-Cappelini Must Go" is ringing thruout the anthracite.

The "Save the Union Committee" calls upon its supporters nationally to hold memorial meetings for our fallen fighters. Let us mobilize the miners of America to oust the reactionary gang whose best weapon is the gun in the dark

SECTION 2 OF NEW YORK PLEDGES AID IN "DAILY" FIGHT

$1,500 to Be Donated for Defense

(Continued from Page One)

defending The "DAILY," the representatives of the Section outlined the campaign by which they are raising $1,500 for the defense of their paper within the next few days.

"Last summer when The DAILY WORKER issued an urgent call for funds," the communication states, "Section 2 showed its Party loyalty and its thoro estimation of the importance of The DAILY WORKER by quickly raising $1,500.

"And this was accomplished," the communication states, "in spite of the fact that most of the members of Section 2 are needle trades workers and unemployment in the needle trades was great at that time."

"Let us keep clearly before the working class the duty which Charles E. Ruthenberg left as his last bequest to the militant American workers, the task of defending The DAILY WORKER against all attacks," the statement of Section 2 concludes.

WORKERS' SOCCER LEAGUE GROWS

Starting off three months ago with only 21 teams, the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League which is affiliated with the Labor Sports Union has now grown to include 32 teams. Between 10 and 12 games are played in the public parks of New York every Sunday. J. Bowfled is chairman and Emil Austin secretary of the organization.

• • •

A very successful conference for the building of a New York section of the Labor Sports Union was held here recently with over 35 delegates present representing 1500 worker-sportsmen. An executive committee of 12 was elected and charged with the responsibility of carrying on the work until a large conference is held to establish a permanent organization. The American Workers Gymnastic Society with over 600 members thruout the country was represented at the conference. It is planning to affiliate with the Labor Sports Union.

MEDICAL AID FOR SANDINO PLANNED

(Continued from Page One)

d the Hands-Off-Nicaragua. At every meeting called, for no matter what purpose, collections should be taken up for the Sandino Medical Supply Fund.

"All money collected will be sent to the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Committee at Mexico City, the treasurer of which is Prof. Rafael Ramos Pedrueza. The committee in Mexico is working in close cooperation with the Nicaraguan Red Cross and in turn makes its shipments through Mr. Froylan Turcios, the accredited representative of General Sandino.

"In Mexico City and Salvador a campaign for funds has been carried on for some time and now the campaign is spreading thruout all America."

KOSSUTH STATUE PLANS EXPOSED; THE HORTHY DELEGATION SAILS FOR N. Y.

(Continued from Page One)

munist leaders, Szanto, Vagy, and Rakosy and of thousands of other Hungarian workers.

Geller exposed the fake amnesty by Horthy last week of 1000 "political prisoners," whom, he said, were not political prisoners, but ordinary criminals.

Hays and Baldwin spoke on the complete repression of civil liberties under Horthy's dictatorship.

• • •

500 Embark.

BUDAPEST, March 4.—Over 500 representatives of the bloody Horthy government today left Budapest for the unveiling of a Kossuth monument on Riverside Drive, New York, March 15.

In the delegation are such enemies of the workers in Hungary as Baron Perenyi, wealthy landowner, Count Paul Bethlen and many officials of the fascist Horthy government. All are notorious for their brutal treatment of the Hungarian workers. Even the social democratic party of Hungary, which has closely cooperated in the excesses of the Horthy government, has refused to take part in his the monumental farce, and yesterday announced that none of its members would accompany the delegation.

The delegate will charter palatial accommodations on the oceanic voyage, at the country's expense, while hundreds of thousands of Hungarian workers are on the verge of starvation.

Firemen Burned

PERTH AMBOY, N.J., March 4.—A large part of the Ford Porcelain Works was destroyed yesterday by fire. Two firemen were injured, one of them seriously. Many workers were made jobless by the fire.

UNION TO HOLD STRIKE MEETING

The Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers Union is calling a meeting of all the shop chairmen and active members for Tuesday evening, where the question of the Packer Iron Works and Varman Iron Works strikes will be considered and plans for further activities will be made. The meeting will be held at the office of the union, 7 E. 15th st. at 8 p. m.

The Packer Iron Works was a union shop for a long time, but recently discharged its union men and hired non-union men, at the same time increasing the hours from 44 to 48 and reducing the wages from $40 to $30 a week. A strike was declared several days ago. The Varman Iron Works strike is several weeks old.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must
Save
The
Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund
33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
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City ...., State ....

A. J. Cook Urges a World-Wide Mine Strike to Halt Employer Offensive

POINTS TO WAGE SLASHES, LONGER HOURS IN MINES

Wants National Meet of British Miners

LONDON, (By mail).—A world wide coal strike to halt the slashing of wages and the lengthening of hours on an international scale was urged by A. J. Cook, Secretary of the British Miners Federation in an interview with the Sunday Worker.

Cook also urged that a national conference of the Miners' Federation be called immediately.

* * *

CARDIFF, (By mail).—In a series of mass meetings held thruout the South Wales coal fields, A. J. Cook, militant mine leader, attacked the drastic wage cuts which go into effect in the Durham and Northumberland mines on March 1.

Urging a world-wide miners protest, he said, "The Miners' International is meeting at Brussels on Tuesday this week, and my opinion is that international action should be taken to defend the miners not only in Britain, but in France, Germany, Belgium and the United States, where attacks are being made by coal owners.

"We must force a world stoppage to secure a seven hours' bank-to-bank shift.

"I am in favor of calling a national conference of the Federation in order to thrash out a policy whereby we can resist the mine owners.

MILL BARONSFIGHT FOR CHILD LABOR

Say Long Hours Are Not Harmful

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Mar. 4.—Southern newspapers and trade journals are announcing the imminent inauguration of a campaign of the industrial interests of the south to pass a 55 hour work week law, which will apply to every southern state.

The Southern Textile Bulletin declares editorially that: "A 55-hour law is right and is in accord with public opinion. . . . and in periods of prosperity would greatly add to the profits of cotton manufacturing."

The editorials also generously announce that "public sentiment is opposed to a working week longer than 55 hours and by continuing to refuse to comply with that sentiment mills are furnishing ammunition for the agitators who seek the 48 hour week." The above comment refers to a large number of southern mills who have a 60 or more hour work week in their plants.

In other editorials the wrath of the gods is called down upon the heads of "the agitators who seem inclined to concentrate their fire upon the employment of those between the ages of 14 and 16 years of age for more than 8 hours a day."

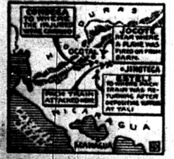
"There should be no compromising or yielding on this point by cotton manufacturers of the south," is the cry raised in the editorials. "There has never been any evidence of any injury resulting from allowing those between the ages of 14 and 16 to work more than 8 hours daily," is the statement further made. They also say that they are certain that the mill workers in question are also opposed to such limitations.

Mussolini Threatens To Suppress German Newspapers in Tyrol

ROME, March 1.—A threat to suppress all German papers in Tyrol was made by Mussolini yesterday.

After declaring that "hereafter he would let the facts do the talking," Mussolini declared that all talk of submitting the question to the League of Nations was nonsense. "The League of Nations? Geneva? What a hope," he said.

Where Sandino Fought


URAS
OCOTAL
JOCOTE NEAR WHERE A PLANE WAS FIRED ON FROM BARN.
JINOTEGA
ESTELI TO WHERE PACK TRAIN WAS RETURNING AFTER DEPOSITING SUPPLIES AT YALI
PACK TRAIN ATTACKED HERE
NICARAGUA
MANAGUA

Scene of the recent battle in which the nationalist Nicaraguan forces routed a detachment of [illegible]

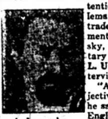
Builds Huge Press for Tory Propaganda

Lord Rothemere, left, brother of the late Lord Northcliffe, and owner of the Daily Mail, who owns a huge string of newspapers which has been spreading propaganda against the Soviet Union. Rothemere is photographed with G. Ward Price, the brass check director of the Daily Mail, during their recent visit to the United States.

LOSOVSKY SCORES GENERAL COUNCIL

Sees Social Struggles in England Soon

MOSCOW, (By mail).—The Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions will devote special attention to the problems of the British trade union movement, A. Losovsky, general secretary of the R. I. L. U. said in an interview today.



A. Losovsky, R. I. L. U. Head

"All of the objective conditions," he said, "show that England is heading for great social struggles, just as if to flaunt the members of the General Council who desire industrial 'peace.'

"All these struggles will be doomed to defeat if led by those who deliberately supported the enemy in May, 1926. It becomes plain, therefore, that the Minority Movement's tactics in England are extremely important."

PARIS COMMUNE DAY IS PLANNED

Many Cities Will Hold Celebrations

Paris Commune Day will be celebrated by a larger number of cities than ever before in the country, the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, announces.

Among the cities scheduling meetings are Chicago, Milwaukee, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Martins Ferry, Gary, Cleveland, Kansas City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Toledo, Detroit, Superior, Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and many other cities.

The Boston meeting, March 18, will be addressed by Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender and author of a booklet on the Paris Commune.

Lessons for U. S. Workers.

The speaker in Philadelphia will be Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. In Chicago one of the speakers will be Bishop William Montgomery Brown.

The various locals are preparing elaborate programs in addition to the speaking, such as tableaus, music and drama.

Emphasis will be laid at these meetings on the lessons for the workers of the world of the Paris Commune.

Asbestos Trust Charged In Federal Court Suit

The federal government has brought suit in U. S. District Court against a business group which it charges is violating the Sherman Anti-trust Law by monopolizing 95 per cent of the asbestos trade. Among those named in the federal suit are the Asbestos Corp., Ltd.; Dillon Read and Co., bankers, and the Johns Hanville Co. The asbestos trust has fixed prices and acted in restraint of trade, the suit charges. Wages paid the asbestos miners and workers in asbestos plants are unusually low, due to the fact that their unorganized condition has rendered these workers helpless in the face of the huge and wealthy combination of firms against them.

500 Ask Philadelphia Jobs; 50 Are Accepted

PHILADELPHIA.—Five hundred men applied for work when Kensington Shipyard & Drydock Co. opened after 16 months shutdown. Fifty men were employed. Later the force may be increased to 1500, if business warrants. The plant used to be a branch of William Cramp Ship & [illegible]

TO HOLD POLISH ELECTION TODAY

Expect Left Wing Gain Despite Terrorism

WARSAW, March 4.—In spite of the wholesale arrest of left wing leaders, considerable gains for the left wing parties are expected in the elections which will take place tomorrow.

Numerous workers have been arrested for demonstrations against the Pilsudski government and trade union and left wing headquarters have been raided by the police. Observers here point to the recent gains of the Communists in the municipal elections at Lodz, Grodno and Warsaw as indicative of the general trend in politics.

SWEDISH PAPER LOCKOUT TODAY

57,000 Workers Will Be Thrown Out of Jobs

STOCKHOLM, March 4.—More than 27,000 workers in the paper industry will be thrown out of work tomorrow when the lockout announced by the paper mill employers goes into effect. A large number of workers in the wood pulp industry have already been locked out.

The workers have categorically rejected the demands of the industrialists for a longer working day and a lower wage. Both chambers of the Swedish Riksdah have refused to consider the proposal that the national anti-trust laws be applied to the trade unions.

Current Burns R. R. Men

STAMFORD, Conn., March 4. — Andrew Kennedy, 30, a worker on an electric signal bridge of the New Haven Railroad, was instantly killed when his head touched a wire supporting an 11,000 volt feed wire. His body was enveloped in flames. Benjamin Simmons, a fellow worker, was badly burned by the flames and may die from his injuries.

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and
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Sympathizers and readers we ask you to speak to your nearest newsdealer. He should order the DAILY WORKER.

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Buy an extra Daily Worker everyday and give it to your shop mate or friend.

40,000 GERMAN METAL WORKERS DECLARE STRIKE

Strike Against Piece Work in Tool Trade

BERLIN, March 4.—More than 40,000 metal workers went on strike yesterday when Berlin tool manufacturers refused their demand for the discontinuance of piece work. The strike took place in spite of the attempts of conservative trade union leaders to prevent any walkout.

Workers in other branches of the metal trades industry are expected to join the walkout this week. Several thousand metal trades workers in Central Germany are on strike in spite of the mandatory order of the Government against strikes in the metal trades.

Conclude Imperialist Bargain on Tangier

PARIS, March 4.—The long-discussed Tangier agreement was signed yesterday by Foreign Minister Briand and Quinones de Leon, Spanish ambassador to Paris. The agreement will be submitted immediately for the approval of England and Italy.

A. Chamberlain, Tory leader

The new agreement will place a Spanish officer inspector general of the police of the city of Tangier. It is generally believed here that the agreement will meet with the approval of Sir Austen Chamberlain, British minister of foreign affairs.

Nanking Delegation Seeks U. S. Support

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—Members of the right wing Kuomintang Nanking government arrived here Sunday. General Hsu Shung-chi, Chan Han-yu, Prof. Chou Lou and C. T. Tsing are among the Nanking representatives who arrived.

The Nanking government is making an attempt to secure the support of the United States and other imperialist powers.

Power Trust Rates

In 1926 the average rate charged domestic users of electricity in the United States on the 25,000,000,000 kilowatt hours they consumed was 7.4c per k.w.h., as compared with 2c in Ontario under the publicly owned plant.

Fascist Govt. of Peru Arrests Strike Leaders

CALLAO, Peru, March 4.—Eight leaders of the dock workers' strike have been arrested by the police, it was learned today. The dock workers were striking for higher wages and better conditions.

ELECTRIC POWER IN U.S.S-R

Build More Stations Thruout the Union

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Another eight regional electric stations (three working with peat fuel, two hydro-electric stations, and three using low grade coal), of a total power capacity of 197,000 k.w.t., have been established in the Soviet Union during the last few years. Added to the power capacity of the formerly erected stations, the general capacity of all the operating stations amounts to 302,690 k.w.t.

Under construction are 16 electric stations (5 hydro-electric stations, 3 using peat fuel, 2 using anthracite, 3 using low grade coal and 3 parafine mazout) of a total capacity of 546,500 k.w.t.

The sum total of the capacity of all the Union stations, those operating and under construction, including the increased capacity of the municipal stations in Leningrad, Moscow and Baku, which are being enlarged, will amount to 1,084,500 k.w.t.

STUDENTS ATTACK EGYPTIAN GOV'T

Police Injure Five at Demonstration

CAIRO, Egypt, March 4.—Five students were severely injured when police attacked a demonstration against the British-Egyptian treaty and against the British-controlled government. The huge student demonstration which was held in front of the "House of Nations" was finally dispersed by the police.

The widow of Zaghoul Pasha, who attempted to quiet the students in a speech from a balcony was shouted down by the students. Placards denouncing the government and the treaty were carried by the demonstrators.

WORKERS FIGHT 50-HOUR WEEK

PATERSON, N. J. Mar. 4.—In answer to the declaration of many silk mill owners that they intend to bring back the 50 hour work week, a mass meeting of silk workers' unions and other bodies of organized labor held here late Friday night, unanimously passed a resolution to inaugurate a drive to maintain the eight-hour day.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Associated Silk Workers Union at the Carpenters' Hall, and was attended by a large crowd of workers representing the A. F. of L. as well as independent unions.

Discuss Fascist Arms

GENEVA, March 4.—The shipment of arms from fascist Italy to Hungary will be taken up tomorrow at the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR	AGAINST
1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State

OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Imperialist Envoy

Alexander P. Moore has been appointed as ambassador to fascist government in Peru. Moore has already had experience as ambassador to the fascist Rivera dictatorship in Spain.

RED ARMY GETS 15 NEW PLANES AS MASS GIFT

To Strengthen Defense Against Imperialism

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, March 4.—In connection with the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Red Army, the fleet of 15 of the 66 airplanes built by the "Our Reply to Chamberlain" Fund was handed over to the army by the Ossoavkiaim and the chemical defense at the Moscow Aerodrome yesterday.

At the same time the Red Cross presented the Red Army with the first Soviet ambulance-airplane.

* * *

The construction of the 66 airplanes was subsidized by a fund raised by the various defense societies of the Soviet Union. Workers and peasants willingly contributed to the construction of an air fleet for defense against imperialist attacks.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Annual Bazaar
To Aid Political Prisoners
Five Big Days

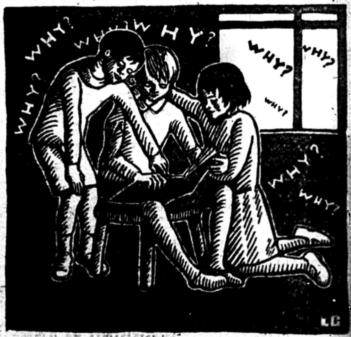
DANCING RESTAURANT MUSIC
EXHIBITIONS CONCERTS

Wednesday Thursday Friday — THE GREATEST EVENT of the YEAR — Saturday and Sunday

March 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
AFFAIR OF THE 50,000
AT STAR CASINO
107th Street and Park Avenue.

TICKETS ON SALE AT: I. L. D. Office, 799 Broadway, Room 422; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Pl.; Proletcos Cafeteria, 30 Union Square; Daily Worker, 33 E. 1st St., New York.

Join and Support the International Labor Defense.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Fairy Tales for Workers Children
WITH OVER 20 BLACK AND WHITE ILLUSTRATIONS AND 4 COLOR PLATES AND 2 COVER DESIGNS BY LYDIA GIBSON
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NEW YORK.

SOCIALISTS SUPPRESS CRITICISM AT MEETING OF NEW YORK UNEMPLOYED

USE OCCASION FOR ATTACK ON WORKERS PARTY

Throw Out Members of Unemployed Council

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

Recently an unemployed meeting was held at the Jewish Forward Hall. As an unemployed representative of the Unemployed Committee I went there to listen. The chairman announced Norman Thomas as the first speaker. He spoke for ten minutes during which time he did not mention a word about the class struggle.

Then Claessens took the platform. While he was speaking a photographer snapped a picture People were scared and ran to the door. Claessens saw that, so he said to the unemployed workers. "It's very bad to run to the doors. We're not like the Communists. They start a fire, then they run away."

Throw Silver Out

When Claessens was thru speaking, Harry Meyers was announced. He stated that when Theodore Dreiser come back to this country, he said there were no bread lines in Europe. Silver, of the Unemployed Council, said to Meyers, "Why don't you mention the Soviet Union?" Three strong arm guys came up to the balcony and threw Silver out of the hall.

Isidore Korn was the next speaker. He claimed he had never heard of the Unemployed Council before. I called him a liar. Then he shouted from the platform, "Throw him out." Three strong arm guys were standing in the aisle where I was sitting but the unemployed workers were with me.

Then Harry Meyers jumped down and took me over to the platform. He began to speak, saying the Workers Party wanted to call a parade to the City Hall. He said that the workers should get their heads clubbed to bring the Social Revolution.

Ask United Front.

Then I spoke. I proved that he was a liar and that w ewere against the parade. I asked Meyers how long it was since he was attacking Forrest Bailey and Norman Thomas in the columns of the DAILY WORKER and showed how now he is going hand in hand with them. Then I said to Meyers, "Why build an opposition when there is an Unemployed Council in existence?" I asked him why he did not unite with us, adding that we were calling an Unemployed Meeting at Webster Hall on Mar. 17, which would be attended by trade unionists.

When I was thru speaking, Meyers said he would not answer. Let the working class and the labor movement know what the socialists stand for—misleaders of the workers.

HENRY BLOOM,
Unemployed Council.

Garman Co. Iron Workers Strike on Wage Slashes

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

For 5 weeks I, with the other workers of the Garman Iron Works, 59 Davis Street, Long Island City, have been out on strike against the attempt of the Garman Co. to force non-union conditions on us.

There were 25 workers, all union members of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union in this shop. We were getting 38 to $40 a week, and working 44 hours. Then Garman started to discharge a couple of union workers every day, and bring in non-union men. He paid these $8 or $10 less a week, and made them work 48 hours. Garman fired 15 union workers, and tried to force the rest to take work for $35 for a 48 hour week. So we struck on January 25, and have been out since. We are picketing this shop every day.

—A PICKET.

CLOTHING UNION FIGHTS IN COURT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 4.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America filed a petition in the United States Supreme Court seeking a reversal of the decision of the Federal District Court of St. Louis, which endorses an anti-strike injunction obtained by the Curlee Clothing Company against the union in St. Louis.

The appeal to the Supreme Court merely questions the authority of the St. Louis Federal Court to act in the situation, due to the fact that the company is owned entirely by Missourians. The firm switched the case a state court on the grounds that the corporation had a Delaware charter.

The case grew out of an organization strike called by the Amalgamated against the Curles Clothing Company in June 1925, during which a drastic injunction was obtained by the firm a month after the strike was called.

Prisoner Killed

BALTIMORE, Mar. 4.—John W. Roles, 23, a convict, was crushed to death in a tumbling machine at work in the prison here. His clothing became caught in the unguarded machine and altho his companions tried to extricate him, he was pronounced dead when taken to the prison hospital.

Engine Kills Worker

SECAUCUS, N. J., March 4.—John Hird, a worker on the Erie Railroad, was instantly killed when struck by an engine in the Erie yards here.

MINER TELLS OF HARD STRUGGLE IN PENNSYLVANIA

Knows of Lewis Bribe Treachery

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

AVELLA, PA., (By Mail),—My wife has been reading the DAILY WORKER most every day. We get it from Phillippi and "god" only knows how much we would like the paper but now we have not the price of the paper on account of the strike.

It's not only since April that we've been on strike, but since March 6, 1925, we only worked eight months here and out we went again.

My conditions are very bad at present. Before Christmas we wrote to Mr. Lewis, (may the devil take him), asking him for help for the house rent. My wife had a baby in West Virginia. Nine days after we moved into the barracks here my wife had another baby. We had to have two doctors and she's been sick every day since. No money to pay the doctor, no rent.

Lewis answered, "Go to Mr. Fagan." All right, my wife went. And the answer she got was "How does it happen that you have a private house?" My wife told him that we couldn't get a company house. "How much rent do you pay?" he asked. "Twenty-five dollars besides lights and gas." Then he said "Well, why don't you move into the barracks?" Then my wife told him about the baby. So he asked how much rent we owed. My wife said four months. Then he said, "We'll see after Christmas." Now we think he meant after 1929.

We've always been against Lewis and we know also about the bribe he took from the coal company in the coke region because we read the paper which Carl Tresca publishes.

What is Lewis doing for the miners? Well, by jiminy, he is feeding us lots of hot air.

No use to bore you more with my story and hardships and my two babies, both gone. If it wasn't for my wife who is such a determined person and is trying to keep our courage up, father's and mine, with her own courage, I don't know but I might have gone to work. After three years of hardship and hard knocks she is good for that much more battle.

I am a citizen and would like to join the Workers (Communist) Party.

Excuse my mistakes because I am trying hard to fight down my memories and emotion.

D. M., A STRIKING MINER

Coal Crushes Miner

HILLSBORO, Ill., Mar. 4.—John Maninfior, 46, the father of five children, was crushed to death beneath a fall of coal at the Hillsboro mine last week. He had worked only a few minutes when the accident occurred.

Aged Woman Homeless

Mrs. Sarah Hanser, 78 years old, was found wandering in the streets in the Bath Beach section of Brooklyn early yesterday. She said she had no home or family and had eaten practically no food for several days. She was taken to Kings County Hospital.

Packer Iron Co. Fires 30; Whole Shop Tied Up

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

I am an ironworker at Packer Ironworks, located at 551 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn. I am a member of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union. There are about 45 workers employed there normally.

About two weeks ago the boss started to fire the union workers in the shop, who were getting $38 and $40 a week. He began to bring in non-union workers at $28, $27, anything that he could get away with. He fired 30 union men out of the 45, and tried to make the rest of us accept the wages he was giving the non-union men. But we all struck a few days ago, and we will stay out on strike until we win union conditions. This Packer Company treated the union agreement as a scrap of paper.

—A STRIKER.

BOSS GETS TASTE OF WORKERS' LIFE

PASSAIC, N. J., Mar. 4.—Being a mill worker has its drawbacks, is the probable conclusion arrived at by S. Ainsworth Hird, president of Samuel Hird and Sons, woolen and worsted goods manufacturing company of this city, and also president of the Passaic Rotary Club.

While visiting his plant last week in a semi-annual demonstration of his "democratic leanings," which consists of operating one of the machines for a short period, Hird caught his hand in the unguarded mechanism, resulting in a very painful injury to his hand.

Workers Not Sad Over Death of Silk Boss

PASSAIC, N. J., Mar. 4.—All operations will be suspended in the Botany and Garfield Mills here on Monday for a five minute period of silence in observance of the death of Eduard Stoehr, chief stockholder, who died at his home in Germany late last week.

A press release issued by the mills states that many workers will recall the "happy chats and observations" with Mr. Stoehr when the boss was on his annual inspection trips, also pointing out that these democratic ways found great favor among his employees.

Most workers recall that the Botany and Garfield mill owners were the most vicious in their fight against the organization efforts made by the textile workers in the great Passaic textile strike of 1926.

Militarism in School

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Mar. 4.—The army is planning to establish an "air academy" here on a large tract of land donated by the city for the aviation school, as part of a campaign to militarize the traditions of American youth. Students from colleges will be asked to take a year's training to qualify as pilots in the regular army or reserve corps. Aviation courses thruout the south, as well as the rest of the country, will be introduced in the public schools, if plans of the army go thru.

CHESTER WORKER HAS HONEST PLAN FOR UNEMPLOYED

Union Business Agents Give Favorites Jobs

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

CHETER, Pa., (By Mail).—Because of the increasing unemployment in the trade unions of Chester and what is considered to be the unfair awarding of jobs by the Business Agents of the unions, one brother has submitted the following plan for the approval of the leaders and membership.

The plan does not at all meet the approval of the officials. There has been a discussion of it but no official action has been taken as yet. There is a possibility that there may be a fight on it or that it may die a natural death.

The following is the plan:

RULES GOVERNING BOARD

The following rules must be posted on the board at all times.

(1) Each member shall report to the Business Agent or person in charge of the board as to his ability and where working last in order to become eligible for a job.

(2) Every man must report in person as soon as possible after getting out of work when his name shall be registered at the bottom of the list in the order of reporting at the board.

(3) Where a call comes in for a certain man or men by "name," for a job it is the duty of the person in charge to send out that man or men if they are not working and can easily be got in touch with no matter what their position on the board.

(4) When a call comes in for men wanted at once it is the duty of the Business Agent or person in charge to send out the men who are in the hall at the time the call comes and who are capable of the job according to the position of their names on the board. And if the required number of men are not in the hall then those with whom he can get touch with most conveniently in the order of their registration on the board.

(5) Every man registered on the board shall report at 4 P. M. every day at which time it shall be the duty of the Business Agent or person in charge to make known all calls for men wanted on the following day or days and send out the men according to their position on the board. (Namely, a call comes in for two finishers and No. 1 John Smith is registered as rough framing therefore not capable for the job, then No. 2 John Jones whose ability is finishing, and No. 5, W. W. Roberts, the next man on the list, listed as a finisher would be the two men sent out) and their names would be stricken from the board until such time as they report out of work again, therefore the necessity of the men being registered as to their ability.

(6) Every man failing to report at the board at 4 P.M. forfeits his right to any job which might be given out that day to the man next below him on the list and if the man fails to report for three successive days he shall be considered working and his name shall be striken from the board until such time as he reports out of work again when his name shall be placed on the board at the bottom of the list again.

(7) If a man gets a job himself while his name is on the board it is his duty to report same and where working to the person in charge of the board so his name may be taken off the board and record kept.

(8) Every member making a misstatement as to their ability or reporting on board before getting out of work will subject themselves to a fine of (   ) to be paid (   ).

(9) In the case of the Business Agent or person in charge violating any of the foregoing rules in the registering of men or awarding jobs he shall subject himself to a fine of (   ) to be paid (   ).

—S. A WORKER.

DRAMA

Cheating the Camera An Art With German Film Producers

German film producers are considering cheaper methods of making costumes, particularly in historical films. The expense of brocade for elaborate scenes has hitherto been necessary because of the terrible truthfulness of the photographic lens.

But the camera appears to have been deceived at last by a method now being employed by the director of the big German film, "Luther," who is using the cheapest materials for everybody throughout the whole picture. Plain nettle-cloth, treated in a certain way, with patterns, folds, lace, and all ornamentation desired, painted on its surface, will photograph in the same way as heavy brocade. Ordinary sateen may be made to look like the finest satin.

Two processes are involved in the treatment—the broad strokes of a glorified house-painter and decorator, who saturates the material, and that of the artist, who paints in his pattern on the prepared surface. In the German "Faust" film, and in one or two figures in "Metropolis," the same method was used, though the boldness of Professor Rainer, the present pioneer of the method, is as yet without precedent.

LYNN FONTANNE

In "Strange Interlude," Eugene O'Neill's impressive play, at the John Golden Theatre.

ERNEST BLOCH'S "ISRAEL" NOW IN REHEARSAL

Rehearsals of "Israel," Ernest Bloch's symphony which the Neighborhood Playhouse will give early in May, has been arranged for the stage by Irene Lewisohn and Nikolai Sokoloff, are now under way at the theatre on Grand Street. The performances, in conjunction with the Cleveland Orchestra, will be given at the Manhattan Opera House May 4, 5 and 6. The principal roles will be taken by Michio Itow, Martha Graham, Albert Carroll, Lily Lubell, J. Blake Scott, Jacques Cartier, Leo Bulgakov and Blanche Talmud.

Current Events

BROADWAY

"Gossips of 1928," a junior musical comedy unit, with Billy Dale and cast including: Billy Hibbitt, Marie Hartman; Six California Peaches with Al Buttes; Ward Brothers; Alice May Howard and Sophie Bennett; Marjorie Moore's Ten June Buds; and Ray Powell, Con O'Brien, Marty Gibbons and Fred Kuhlman. Feature photoplay, "The Cohens and Kellys in Paris," with George Sidney, J. Farrell MacDonald, Vera Gordon and Kate Price. Added attraction, Jack Delaney vs. Tom Heeney fight pictures.

PALACE

Bobby Clark and Paul McCullough, comedy stars, last seen in "The Ramblers," in "The Interview"; Will Fyffe, Scotch comedian; Donald Brian assisted by Harry DeCosta; Adela Verne, pianist; Solly Ward and Company, with Marion Murray; Honorable Wu and his revue, "Chinese Nights"; Mickey Lewis and Jimmy Winthrop; Speed Manning and Alotta Class; Luca and Lillian.

Young Comrade Corner

What Education We Get.

One day in school our principal was telling us about America. He told us that the U. S. never goes to war with any country. I know that it is a lie. If any country tries to help its people America sends her troops, like she did to Soviet Russia China, Nicaragua and Mexico.

They think that the children don't know anything. They tell us lies and try to make us believe them. Do you see dear comrades, what education we get in the schools?

—FRANCES GEDVILES.

A WORKINGMAN'S PRAYER.

By Alex Bardos.
(Translated from Hungarian)

God in heaven,
Who sits on the heavenly throne
Open your ears,
Listen to what I have to say.

II.

Thou are the omnipotent,
Thou are the omniscient
Thou knowest I am not a sinner,
And yet you punish me.

III.

In the factory I work like an animal,
From morning till night I slave,
I have nothing to feed my children,
But your servants are raising larger stomachs.

IV.

The bosses have cut our wages,
Your servants say: endure,
The bosses want to do you good
And God will help you.

V.

We endured, we suffered, till our life is a misery,
In spite our prayers we get no help,
Please tell us God almighty,
How long have we got to wait.

VI.

It seems to me that the ministers,
Are not your ministers, but the bosses.
They keep them to deceive us,
And keep us from revolting.

VII.

They thought up heaven and hell,
And that rot they want us to believe,
They have their heaven here,
But now we want our share.

VIII.

I believe in thee no more Lord,
Because the rich have made thee too,
From now on I'll fight thee
And make a heaven here.

COME ON!

By ELIZABETH JACKSON.

Come on everyone!
Young Comrade Corner needs news,
Stories, puzzles, poems and views;
Write them now and no time lose.
Come on Pioneers!
I know all of you can write,
Gather news with all your might.
Send it in both day and night.
Come on boys and girls!
Really I'm surprised at you.
I know all that you can do.
Write and show that you are true.
Come on comrades!
Write it now and don't be slow,
Always be "right on the go."
Send it—show how much you know.

500 Window Cleaners Strike in Chicago

CHICAGO, Mar. 4.—Five hundred window washers, organized as the Building Service Employes' Local Union No. 34, with Charles F. Wills as president, have been on strike here for more than a month for higher wages and shorter hours.

They are demanding a wage of $160 a month and a 44-hour week. They have been working nine and ten hours a day, seven days a week in some instances, and receiving $130 a month.

A few individual owners of buildings have signed the new wage scale, but the Building Managers' Association, of which Earl Schultz is the president, in control of many of the large downtown office buildings, is resisting the demands of the union.

red love!

A psychological study of sex-relations in the post-war period, by Mme. Kollontay.

A love-story with a new, rejuvenated world as a background.

Special from $2.50 to $1.00

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

Raise Your Voice Against:—

Marines in Nicaragua
Gunboats in China
Five Billion Dollars for the Navy
A New World War in the Making

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING

Honor the Memory of C. E. Ruthenberg who went to jail fighting against the last World War

Sunday, March 11, Doors Open At 1 P. M.

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
67th Street and Third Avenue

Speakers:

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER BERTRAM D. WOLFE
WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra Dramatic Features

Auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th Street.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE M. COHAN'S
THE MERRY MALONES

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday Week of March 12:
"The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

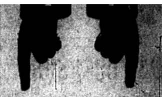
SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

It's a Circus!

JUGGLE your finances, throw dull care to the winds—take the whole family to see the circus in "Hoboken Blues." A delightful new musical comedy by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce St. (Call Walker 5851.) You can get a 10% reduction on tickets for all performances at the local Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th Street. (Call Stuyvesant 6584.)

There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today for

Hoboken Blues



DRUG MAGNATES REAP FABULOUS SUMS FROM LABOR

Clean Up on Sales to Gullible Customers

By LELAND OLDS,
Federated Press

How hundreds of articles of doubtful values sold over the counters of drug stores afford as many opportunities to tap the consumer's pocketbook for the benefit of profiteers appears on examination of the annual reports of a number of companies virtually unknown to the public. Many of these commodities command the price at which they are sold because a trade marked name is put over on gullible consumers. To the extent that they have any use value the ingredients could be purchased and combined at a fraction of the prices at which they are sold.

Huge Profits

You buy Listerine or some one of a number of associated products. You are involuntarily paying tribute to the Lambert Co. which has spent millions of dollars to make this trade name a household word. From 1921 to 1925 this company spent more than $4,400,000 on this advertising campaign and its 1926 budget allowed for advertising expenditure of more than $3,000,000.

This enormous sum was taken from consumers to educate them to use more of the company's products in order to increase profits. The coming year wil probably see a million dollars added to the advertising budget simply to persuade people to smoke Lambert's new listerine cigaret.

Lambert profits have been multiplied about 4 times over in the last 5 years, the 1927 profit amounting to $2,997,979 after all deductions. The 1927 profit means a return of $6.22 a share on the common stock.

Form Trust

Sterling Products Inc., is another such company with a much wider line of medicaments. It extends all the way from Cascarets and Bayers' Aspirin to Fletcher's Castoria

Sterling Products reports 1927 profits of $6,205,236, the largest in its history. These profits represent a return of $9.70 a share of the 639,137 shares of no-par stock. As the stock actually represents an investment of not more than $25 a share the 1927 profit means a return of about 39%. Recently Sterling Products has been merged with United Drug Co., forming a huge drug trust to be known as the Drug Products Co.

$11,905,376 Tribute

If you are a woman worker you are likely to pay your share of the annual tribute collected by Coty, Inc. If not, your wife or your daughter probably does. For Coty is well known to the users of powder and rouge, perfumes and other cosmetics.

In the last 5 years Coty's powder and lipstick profits have totaled $11,905,376 or 75 per cent on the $1,599,081 book value of the stock. Coty owners have in this short period received in profits at least 7½ times the money they put into the business.

KNAPP CHARGES TO BE DROPPED

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 4.—Following a conference today between Gov. Smith and District Attorney Charles J. Herrick, of Albany, reports were current at the capitol that Herrick had informed the governor that the evidence in the case of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, did not warrant its presentation to the Albany County Grand Jury.

Huge Graft Charged

In a report filed with Gov. Smith several weeks ago, Mrs. Knapp was charged by Moreland Commissioner Randall J. Lebouef, jr., of Albany, with forgery, grand larceny and other felonies in connection with her administration of $1,200,000 state census fund of 1925.

The democratic governor ordered the investigation of Mrs. Knapp's administration of the census funds after she had been charged by the cities census committee with wasting $200,000 of the census money, and with the destruction of census records.

Anthrax Kills Two

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Fred Hettrick, 38, and Mrs. Kate Panek, 47, workers in a hair curling factory, died yesterday from anthrax, a deadly disease contracted from the hair or bristles of diseased cattle. Two other workers are in a serious condition from the disease and are expected to die.

FRANCO-ARGENTINE AIR MAIL

BUENOS AYRES, March 4.—Franco-Argentine Steamer-Airplane Mail Service has been inaugurated here. Fast dispatch boats will transport mail across the Atlantic to an island off St. Louis, Senegal, whence airplanes will complete the run to Paris.

Not Expected to Serve in Jail for Oil Graft

WILLIAM J. BURNS
W. SHERMAN BURNS
MASON DAY
HARRY SINCLAIR

Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, was sentenced to 6 months; H. M. Day, his business associate 4 months; and William J. Burns, international spy to 15 days, by Justice Siddons in District of Columbia supreme court. William J. Burns, Jr., was fined $1,000. They have appealed the sentences, and it is expected that a long time will elapse before a decision is given. Actual imprisonment for these wealthy men is not expected by those in the know in Washington. These sentences are for contempt of court and jury shadowing in the Fall-Sinclair case.

CHICAGO WOMEN ARE ORGANIZING

CHICAGO, March 4.—The Chicago Federation of Working Women's Organizations, organized recently at a conference at the Ashland Auditorium where 15,000 women were represented by 85 delegates, has organized a mass meeting and celebration of International Women's Day for Thursday at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves., at 8 p. m. The speakers will include Edith Rudquist and Anna David. A musical program has been arranged.

This meeting will be a demonstration of solidarity of the working class women of this city for the support of a Labor Party, recognition of Soviet Russia and against imperialist wars.

MILWAUKEE WILL HEAR J. P. CANNON

(Continued from Page One)

Vanzetti case and the trial of Greco and Carillo.

A National Tour.

Cannon is now on a national tour for the I.L.D. against the frame-up system.

• • •

The following meetings have thus far been arranged in the national tour against the frame-up system at which James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, under whose auspices the tour is being held, will speak:

Tuesday, March 6th, South Bend, Ind., Workers Hall, 1216 W. Colfax.
Wednesday, March 7th, Gary, Ind., Turner Hall, 14th cor. Washington.
Thursday, March 8th, Waukegan, Ill., Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz.
Friday, March 9th, Milwaukee, So. Side-Turner Hall, 471 National Ave.
Sunday, March 11th, Kansas City, Mo., Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington Street, 8 p. m.
Friday, March 16th, Omaha, Nebr.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, March 18-19-20, Denver and vicinity.
Thursday, March 22nd, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Saturday, March 24th, Oakland, Cal., Fraternity Hall.
Sunday, March 25th, California State ILD Conference in San Francisco, morning and afternoon sessions.
Sunday, March 25th, San Francisco, Proletarian Cabaret, 8 p. m.
Monday, March 26th, San Jose, Calif.
Tuesday, March 27th, Palo Alto, Cal.
Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal., Garibaldi Hall.
Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal. Mass Meeting.
Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, ILD membership meeting.
Saturday, March 31st, Los Angeles, Cal. Banquet, Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.

April dates will be announced in the near future.

DUKE INTERESTS IN COURT

NEWARK, N.J., Mar. 4.—Another legal battle over the $8,000,000 damage verdict returned against the estate of James B. Duke, tobacco magnate, on February 14, has started in federal court here.

The action was for $45,000,000 on a charge of breach of verbal contract by the Duke Interests in connection with water power rights on the Saguenay River, Canada.

THOUSAND YEARS IN SENTENCES

BUFFALO, N. Y., Mar. 4.—Fifty-three men and women today had sentences aggregating more than a thousand years imposed on them by Supreme Court Justice Thomas H. Noonan.

HUMPHREYS NOT TO HEAD INQUERY

WASHINGTON, March 4.—W. E. Humphreys, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, whose alleged bias in favor of the large corporations has made him a target for frequent attack in the senate, will not preside at the commission's investigation of the power industry, it was announced today. Instead, Judge W. A. McCulloch, a member of the commission, will act as chairman of the hearings to be held in connection with the investigation.

The pressure has been brought to bear upon Humphreys that he should not be too conspicuous in the coming investigation, due to the part he played in the dismissal of the proceedings against the Aluminum Company and the so-called bread trust.

The commission announced that the first of the hearings will be held before March 15, and that on March 15 it will be prepared to submit the first of a series of reports on the progress of the inquiry to the senate. Information is now being collected by the field force.

Speech Improvement

The class in speech improvement will start at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th st., tonight at 6:35 p. m. with Beatrice Becker as instructor.

DETROIT WOMEN MAKE PLANS FOR ANNUAL BAZAAR

Ella Reeve Bloor to Speak at Meet

DETROIT, March 4.—This year the fourth annual bazaar of the Detroit Federation of Working Class Women's Organizations, to be held March 8 to 11 at the New Workers' Home, 1343 East Ferry Ave., will be a bigger event than formerly. The Lithuanian, the Ukrainian and the South Slavic choruses will sing. There will be also a piano solo by Harry Antler, conductor of the Freiheit Singing Society, and a violin solo by John Chircho.

Proceeds to "Daily."

The first evening of the bazaar will be devoted to a celebration of International Women's Day. Speakers will include "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor and Vera Buch. The Pioneers will present a program including a play and numbers by their orchestra.

While the Federation had originally decided to divide the proceeds of this affair between the Federation itself, the International Labor Defense and the Pioneer Children's Camp, in view of the present critical situation of The DAILY WORKER the Federation at its last meeting voted to give part of the proceeds also to The DAILY WORKER.

MORE PAPER BOX SHOPS SETTLING

Announcement was made yesterday that 25 more paper box manufacturers, including several of the largest makers of round and square boxes, had settled with the Paper Box Makers' Union.

About 1,500 paper box workers are still out on strike. Uniformed police and members of the industrial squad in plain clothes have been sent into the Greene, Mercer and Wooster St. district and are attempting to provoke trouble. Despite this fact; the police have been able to make no arrests, since the picketing has been entirely peaceful.

The paper box manufacturers are hiring scabs at $6 a day thru local scab and detective agencies, Irving Freedman, manager of the Paper Box Makers Union, said.

The manufacturers are spreading false reports about the union and resorting to intimidation.

So completely have the paper box truck drivers gone out in sympathy with the paper box workers that the manufacturers have been forced to hire outside trucks.

Recognition Demanded.

The union has appealed to all teamsters and chauffeurs not to carry paper boxes of any description. The paper box makers went out on strike Tuesday, with demands for the recognition of the union; time and a half for overtime and a minimum scale of

$325,000,000 ONLY ESTIMATE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Senator Jones. (R), of Washington, has filed a lengthy report with the senate urging enactment of his compromise bill for blocking future floods in the Mississippi valley.

Jones declared the $325,000,000 appropriation authorized was only an estimate and that the actual cost might be more than that figure.

Army Seeks 6000 Youths For Military 'Vacations'

The enrollment of 6,000 young men between 17 and 24 years of age is being sought by the army for the eight camps of the Citizens' Military Training Corps which will be thrown open this summer in this part of the country. Thus far only 200 have registered. All expenses are paid by the government as an inducement to the youth of this country to become part of a reserve military system. The training is called a "vacation."

BROACH'S POLICE BEAT UP WORKERS

Police officers under instructions from H. H. Broach, International vice president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Thursday evening beat up a number of members of Local 3 and kept a number of others from the meeting held at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

"Red" Steinberger, one of the members beaten up for trying to enter the meeting against the wishes of the machine, it is reported, may lose the sight of one eye.

During the meeting considerable opposition was expressed over the failure of Broach to meet squarely the issue of unemployment which is affecting thousands of members in the industry. When challenged, Broach launched a most venomous personal attack on the member who had introduced the resolution.

(Owing to space limitations the full report of this meeting will be printed Monday. An account will be given of the new developments in Local 3 and the danger which is being faced by the members of this union under its present mis-leadership.)

British Tory Move To Strengthen Army

LONDON, March 4. — Further mechanization of the British army, with tractors to be used in the future for medium as well as heavy artillery and the scrapping of one man tanks has been foreshadowed by memoranda accompanying the army appropriations bill for 1928.

Soldiers Embark

About 600 enlisted men, mostly recruits who have recently been lured from the ranks of the unemployed into the army, have just sailed for Panama and other parts of Latin America. Recruiting posters make dazzling promises of conditions in the army. A recent survey of army camps revealed that most of the army barracks are antiquated firetraps.

Copper Miners Killed

BUTTE, Mont., March 4.—Fire in the Badger-State mine of the Anaconda Copper Co. here recently cost the lives of three copper miners. Three miners were overcome by fumes in the adjoining Diamond mine. The fire is still raging.

A Pillar of Society

CHICAGO, March 4. — William Goeschell, who murdered his 3 year old daughter and attempted to kill his wife by cutting her throat, was yesterday described by Judge Frank Comerford here as a "splendid man."

"The fact that his wife favors free love is enough to make any man see red," said the judge. Goeschell received a penitentiary sentence.

WORKERS' RELIEF OPENS KITCHENS FOR UNEMPLOYED

To Feed Jobless in New York City

The first food kitchens for the relief of unemployed workers will be opened next Thursday under the auspices of the Workers International Relief, with headquarters at 1 Union Sq. Three kitchens will open, one at the headquarters of the New York Council of the Unemployed, 60 St. Marks pl., and the others at points in Harlem and Williamsburg that are yet to be decided. The newly formed Women's Section of the Council is cooperating with the Workers International Relief in establishing the kitchens and will help to run them.

Labor Defenders to Meet in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, March 4. — The monthly conference of the Philadelphia branch of the International Labor Defense will take place tomorrow at 531 N. 7th St. Discussion will center on a number of cases here requiring the attention of the members, branches and affiliated organizations. Among these cases are the 1921 deportees and the 16 workers arrested when police broke up an unemployment meeting some weeks ago.

The celebration of the Paris Commune will take place March 24 at Slovak Hall, 512 Fairmount Ave. Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, will be the main speaker.

The third annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held at New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia Ave., April 12 to 14.

Public Health Lecture

CHICAGO, March 4.—The Eugene Barnett Branch of the International Labor Defense will conduct a meeting March 12 at the Jewish Workers' Club, 2736 W. Division St., at which Dr. M. Sahud will speak on "The Attitude of Soviet Government in the Field of Public Health." The lecture will be illustrated by a large number of posters from Soviet Russia that are used by the government in its educational campaign against disease.

NEW EMBLEM AGAINST WAR

A brawny fist striking at a two-headed serpent which is twined about two bayoneted guns to make a dollar sign, is the new emblem of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League which is being issued today in the form of buttons which will be sold at meetings for ten cents apiece. The design set in a white triangle on a red ground, was drawn by Giacomo Piccoli, of the Art Institute of Milwaukee.

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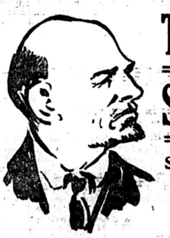

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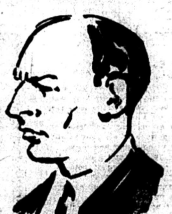

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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

A Solid Front Against Lewis

It is no accident that a United States senate committee has recently been roaming the coal regions of Pennsylvania under the pretext of investigating conditions that produced the heroic and bitter struggle of the miners of the Pennsylvania-Ohio region against the Mellon-Fisher interests. Nor is their visit to the strike region a result of a democratic yearning to eliminate the tyrannical rule of the coal barons. They are there because the strikers and the advanced section of the working class that has supported the strike have proved that they cannot be crushed by the combined terror of the police, the courts, the private armies of gunmen and the vicious Lewis machine combined.

April 1st is approaching—the date on which expires the separate agreements imposed by the John L. Lewis machine upon the miners in Illinois, Indiana and other places. On that date—the first anniversary of the beginning of the strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio—the "Save the Union" committees urge a strike of the miners of Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and the Southwest.

Although delayed a year by the infamy of Lewis' separate district agreements, determined action by the miners of these districts, even at this date, will defeat the Lewis policy and enable the union to achieve victory over the coal barons in every organized field.

"Save the Union" conferences have been held in many districts in the mine regions of the country. These conferences are streams that will sweep into a mighty flood at the national "Save the Union" conference called to meet at Pittsburgh, Pa., on April 1st, creating a national directing center for a solid front against the Lewis machine.

In the call for the Pittsburgh conference, issued for the "Save the Union Committee" is the clear appreciation of the fact that one of the most effective weapons against that blight upon the miners' union—the Lewis machine—is to wage a determined fight against the mine owners in the so-called organized territory and to organize the unorganized miners in the non-union territory.

Lewis and his henchmen perceive the danger that faces them. They know by the returns of the last elections that the overwhelming majority of the membership are opposed to them. Just as they have used intimidation, terror and deception to prevent the consolidation of the rank and file resentment in the past, so they will utilize their bureaucratic machinery against the April 1st conference.

But they will not succeed this time! The Save the Union committee has specifically warned against yielding to the autocratic dictates of Lewis and his machine. If local union meetings are prevented; if disruptive tactics are used, the militant miners should form local committees and send delegates to the Pittsburgh conference, so that it will be really representative of the mass revolt against the mine barons and their agents at the head of the union.

The senate committee visited the Pittsburgh district in order to head off this mass revolt; in order to secure a fake settlement before April 1st so that Lewis and his masters, the Mellon-Fisher combination, could continue to enslave and tyrannize the coal diggers of that region, and at the same time leave the miners of other districts to fight their battles alone.

The Pittsburgh conference will create on the scene of the heroic struggle of the miners a central force that will shatter the Lewis machine and lay the basis for a revival of that spirit of struggle that made the miners' organization the very backbone of the American labor movement.

The efforts of the miners at Pittsburgh will have the unstinted support of hundreds of thousands of other trade unionists in the United States, who realize that the menace now threatening the United Mine Workers of America endangers every other union in the country.

Imperialistic Insolence

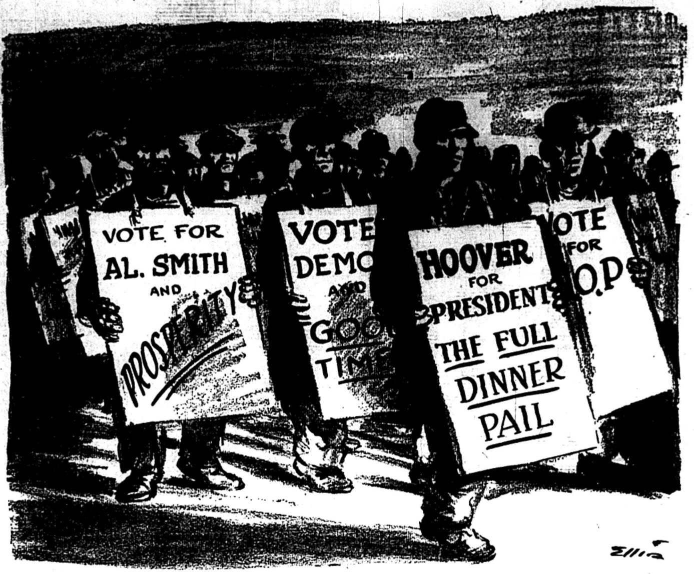
Now that the sixth conference of the Pan-American union has passed into the history of yankee imperialism the vassals of Wall Street representing especially the bloody Moncado government of Cuba, the lackeys of the Diaz regime of Nicaragua, and the agents of the Panaman government should have to face the fury of the masses who suffer under the horrors of dollar despotism. Those less spectacular agents of imperialism from other countries, who sat in the conference and listened to the imperialistic insolence of Charles Evans Hughes, head of the Wall Street delegation, should meet a similar fate.

The Pan-American union is nothing but a bond of vassaldom in the hands of American imperialism. The outstanding characteristic of the sixth conference was the desperation with which the United States is trying to consolidate its power in Central and South America, to completely crush every vestige of opposition to its predatory policies, so that it may have a free hand to defend its investments in other parts of the world by force of arms and continue its ravages against other parts of the world.

Just as American imperialism wages a fierce fight to destroy all vestiges of militancy on the part of the working class at home in order to consolidate its rear in preparation for the next imperialist war, so it tries to wipe out all anti-imperialist opposition in the Latin American countries, which it regards as another sector of the rear. Equally victims of imperialism, the working class and the exploited and impoverished farmers of the United States have a common interest with the workers and peasants of the southern republics. From Mexico to Cape Horn the masses should fight for a policy that will result in a formidable Latin-American anti-imperialist bloc against the United States and here, on the very soil in which yankee imperialist insolence has its roots the working class should wage an anti-imprealist struggle against the Wall Street government so that every predatory war against colonial and semi-colonial peoples will be defeated and the armed hordes of American imperialism forced to get out of those countries and stay out.

"PUBLIC WORK" FOR UNEMPLOYED

By Fred Ellis



The Position of the Working Class Woman In the United States

By KATE GITLOW

"LADIES first," they say in America.

Let us examine as to where the working women come first.

She is first to work longer hours for less pay than men get for the same work. This is not because the working women want to work longer hours for little pay. It is because the bureaucrats in the American labor movement do not consider that the working women need to be organized in trade unions is small compared with the number of women in the trades. We might as well say that the working women in America are not organized at all. The reactionary labour bureaucrats turn their attention to the organizing of working women only when the women in great numbers invade the particular trade, and the breakdown of the union is threatened. In most of the unions where the working women are organized, they are not organized on an equal basis with the men.

This is the way women are treated in Democratic America.

Let us analyze the way in which democracy is put into practice for working women in America. A review by the Secretary of Labour Davis in Washington and the studies made by the Women's Bureau of this department on wages, hours and conditions of working women in industry in several States of America prove that the women work long hours for little pay.

In Mississippi, only 3 percent of the working women work 8 and less hours per day. In Tennessee only 6 percent and Delaware only 15 percent have a working day of 8 hours or less. For the long hours of toil in Mississippi the earnings per week of a white woman are $8.60, for a Negro woman $5.75. In Tennessee $11.10 for a white woman, $6.95 for a Negro woman. In Delaware for white women $11.50, in factories, stores and laundries; $10.15 in hotels and restaurants, and $9.50 in canneries.

The weekly wages of Negro women restaurant workers in Delaware is $10.75, while the great bulk of Negro women work in canneries at a weekly expense of $5.25. The Negro woman is less paid than the white woman for the same work.

Another important study made by the Women's Bureau was of 3,285 women, who suffered injuries in accidents during employment in Jersey, Ohio and Wisconsin States showed that 15 were killed, 536 suffered permanent disability. In an interview with 285 of those women to learn what adjustments they have been able to make as to indemnities, medical rehabilation, few of them have secured satisfactory indemnities.

The working women are the most oppressed of all workers and are the prey of the capitalist greed in the United States. American capitalism thrives on exploitation. Who cares where the profits come, from women, from children, and who cares if they are injured or killed on the job.

When a working woman is injured on the job in America she must sue the boss to get indemnity, an expensive process. The low wages received by working women in America make it impossible for them to hire legal aid, and in America there is no other way of arguing a case in the capitalist court. The boss has the money to hire the best lawyers, to pay the doctors to testify against the injured workers. And above all, the capitalist judges are at the service of the boss.

When working women, if they get sick or injured on the job, they suffer untold misery in America.

How different are the conditions of the working women of America with the working women in Soviet Russia where the workers are the rulers of the Government and the managers of the factories where they work! In Soviet Russia the working women are organized in the trade unions together with the men on an equal basis, with equal pay for equal work. The working women in Soviet Russia receive all benefits together with the men workers, full pay during sickness and injury, free medical attendance, vacation with full pay from 2 to 4 weeks. The special needs of the women are taken into consideration. Special provisions are being made for a working woman about to give birth to a child. She is given four months rest with full pay, two months before and two months after child birth, besides money is given to her for baby's clothes, extra money for milk for herself during the nursing period for nine months.

In capitalist America the working woman has to provide everything herself. Wages received by the great have to worry on the job whether her low that they hardly provide for the bare necessities of daily life. The consequence is that when a working woman loses her job, or gets sick or injured, or is about to give birth to a child, she is in a desperate position. Often the working women give birth to a child on the job, as happened frequently in the textile mills of Passaic before the big strike. In such circumstances the working women in America are confronted with the greatest hardships, facing hunger, cold and loss of home. In America when a worker loses his job or is sick and can't pay his rent he or she can be thrown on the streets. The law gives the right to the landlords who own the workers' homes, to throw out the workers on the street when thy are unable to pay rent. Specially during industrial depression when great masses of workers are unemployed, workers' families can be seen huddled together in all kinds of weather on the sidewalks with their humble belongings.

This is the protection that "democratic" America gives to working women.

'FREEDOM' IN THE SCHOOLS

At school the class was having a lesson in history about Abraham Lincoln. The teacher said that he was a very great man because he freed the United States from slavery, and added that he was not as Lenin, the hypocrite, who wanted to free Russia in order to become rich and famous.

My friend's boy, 10 year old, stood up immediately and said: "The writer of this history is a big liar. Lincoln didn't care so much about the slaves. He wanted to help the northern capitalists. They couldn't stand competition with the southern capitalists on account of the cheap slave labor there. But Lenin not only wanted to free Russia, he wanted to free the whole world from capitalist slavery. Lenin died a poor man and many a person who knew him told that he would even share, very often, his portion of food with starving children. Such a kind man he was."

At once the boy was taken to the principal and his mother was called, be sent back to Russia for giving such information to her boy. The boy was told that if he ever again made such a speech in the class-room, he would be expelled from school. Besides, he was told not to listen to his parents, who were "Bolsheviks."

This boy used to get for his school work and test the highest marks. But after this incident, he got the lowest marks of all and at every possible occasion was punished.

—A WOMAN WORKER.

IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

This column is conducted in the interest of servicemen and ex-servicemen and all letters dealing with conditions and experiences in the army and navy will be gladly printed. Contributions should be addressed to DAILY WORKER, 33 East First St., New York, N. Y. The name of the writer will not be used.

• • •

MORE ABOUT SLOCUM.

(Continued from last Saturday)

The casual's time is taken up continuously from six in the morning until practically six at night. This does not include the K.P.s who work longer. Not only do the men get long hours of drill, but rather than let them rest, the officers take up any spare time during the day by monotonous talks.

Old Barracks.

The barracks here are so bad that even some of the officers are complaining, altho there is no rush to improve things. There are about 40 to 50 men in each barrack, and about 90 per cent of the men have colds because the building is so old that it can never be properly heated. The barracks were erected in 1888, and of cheap material at that.

This explains why the "two blankets" mentioned are not enough for the men, as they might be in well-built, well-heated buildings.

Fear of Officers.

The casuals are always in fear of the non-commissioned officers as well as the commissioned officers. This is because the recruits are never told of their rights, even tho some of the regulations are supposed o give them certain rights, at least to make complaints. He is always threatened by the officers, and they hammer away at him until he becomes like a puppet and afraid to look an officer in the eye. This is his first lesson in becoming "a good soldier."

Passes are very limited, especially at Slocum. Out of about 100 men only four or five are allowed to go to town, and these only if they pass inspection, know their general orders, special orders and all the orders of the post.

Afraid of Desertions.

The reason they are especially strict in giving the casuals passes is because they know that a large number of these men would desert if they go to town. First, they are all new recruits, and the conditions at Slocum are so bad that many would give a lot for a chance to get out. Second, they are all waiting for shipment for their "three years" in the tropics, and the army doesn't want to give them any chance to make a getaway before they get them to their outfits. The biggest proportion of the men receive no passes from the time they come here until their transport leaves, whether it be a week, a month, or longer.

More later. The worst is yet to come, the trip down. According to a previous serviceman here it is a trip worth describing.

"CASUAL."

RECRUITS IN CELLAR.

To The DAILY WORKER:

I want to tell you a little story about Slocum, as I see you have already printed something about the rotten conditions here.

It seems that they are what they call "just overcrowded" here. There are about 1400 here now, altho more are coming every day. So some of the latest arrivals are being put into the cellars like sheep, next to the toilet. You see they don't even have to worry about any board of health out here. The truth is they are all freezing, as there is no steam heat there, of course. But they will get lots of heat when they get to the tropics.

I hope to write you more after we get to our outfits, as I am glad to see that there is one paper which is willing to print something besides recruiting bunk about the service. We are very "busy" now getting ready to sail March 1 on the army transport "........"

"RECRUIT."

HELL IN PANAMA.

Editor of DAILY WORKER:

In a recent issue of The DAILY WORKER there is a letter from an ex-sailor of the U. S. N., where he tells of conditions in the navy. I

Troops Live Thru Hell In Panama

know that in reality conditions are blacker yet than they appear on the printed page, however this has to do with the U. S. army: "The best army in the world!"

Why They Join.

There are three classes of men who join the army. First there are the young fools, mostly boy scouts who do not know what to do with themselves and join for the sake of patriotism and adventure. These soon find out what army life is, then call to papa and mama to get them out, as they are under age. When this cannot be done they get themselves out by the nearest route: "Over the hill they go!"

Second, there are the jobless workers, hungry, who have to choose between the army and the river; and third, there are those, workers, too, who have the law after them for some reason or other, and are thus forced to join.

Defended Union Hall.

When I joined the army I belonged to this third group of those who have to join. My crime was that a year before, together with other workers, I had defended our union hall, in a town down south, when attacked by a mob of "law and order" minions.

Everything is offered to a man to make him join. Among these things are good food, good pay, sports, a chance to learn a trade, and what not? It costs the recruiting officer little to make these nice promises. But once he is in they make him forget these things, and mighty quick too.

Goes To Panama.

Together with about 300 young fellows I was sent to the Canal Zone to serve my three years. Three years of hell!

Life in the tropics in the army is a terrible thing. There is drilling for a half a day, every day. There is work with the pick and the shovel or the chopping of trees for the rest of the day under the blazing sun. Then the food is disgusting, coffee and a hunk of cake, or flatjacks and molasses and coffee for breakfast; then beans and slum and now and then a little roast beef, but never enough of any of these rotten dishes.

Pay Goes Fast.

The $21 which the soldier gets in pay is not enough to buy decent food at the post restaurant. However, sometimes the commanding officer compels the soldiers to buy uniforms of better grade than those supplied by the government so that they will look nice on parade. To do this about $5 is taken out from every man's pay for five or six months until the uniform is paid for.

The discipline is very tough. For the least thing a man is sent to the guard house for a month or two. While he is there he loses his pay. The officers do what they please with their men, and woe to the man whose face or manners fail to please some particular officer! They will get him sooner or later.

Case of Private "M."

I will now give you an illustration. Private M. of the 63rd Service Squadron of the Air Service, stationed at France Field, Canal Zone, failed to please his officers and N. C. O.

Why, I don't know? He was a hard working man but he never went running after any one to wag like a puppy. Instead he was very independent. Well, they gave him all the dirty jobs around the place and in the end they "got him." Framed him up shamefully!

Crude Frame-up.

One night M. came from the town with me. He was very drunk and I put him to bed. That was about 12 o'clock. He went to sleep dead as a log. His bed was next to mine. A few minutes later I heard a terrible noise and jumped out of bed to find the N. C. O. in charge of quarters together with two friends, standing over M. and making every one in the barracks know that he had "caught" M., with a fellow who slept three beds away from mine. The guards came and M., dizzy and not knowing what had taken place, was led away and put in the guard house. I realized the frame-up but could not even dream it was going to end the way it did.

Seven Years Hard Labor.

M. was tried before a general court martial and sentenced to seven years hard labor in a military prison. He is now at Fort Jay, Governors Island.

They did not call me as a witness, and when I told the top sergeant of the squadron that I knew the man was innocent, and that I should be called to tell what I knew, he told me that if I knew what was good for me I should keep my mouth shut.

Many Desert.

You don't see any news in the papers about desertions from the army, but there are many, far too many, to please the authorities. In three years, from about 600 men who were in the post, about thirty went "over the hill." Three of them took their pistols with them and stole a pleasure boat belonging to an officer. They were never caught. Of those who went down there with me about fifteen deserted, seven died, and over fifty got out with the help of their families, and the rest of us got out at the end, and you can be sure the army won't see us again!

Never mind my name,
CORPORAL.

Workers Party Branches, Labor Groups, Rush Aid to Save Daily Worker

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
[illegible]OR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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“[illegible]KE UNION IN OWN HANDS!” CALL STIRS MINERS

DETROIT IS AMONG CITIES DONATING FUNDS TO WORKER

Stamford Branch, Camp Nitgedaiget Also Aid

Accepting the challenge of District 2, New York City, to equal the section's record of loyalty and sacrifice to The DAILY WORKER defense, several districts have rushed donations to the offices of the paper.

Stamford, Connecticut has sent $100; Detroit $115, and Camp Nitgedaiget, of New York Needle Trades workers, $45.96.

"Detroit has over and over again testified to its absolute proletarian devotion to the defense of our DAILY WORKER," says a communication from the Detroit district, accompanying the donation.

Third Contribution.

"This is the third contribution of several hundreds of dollars which the Detroit district has rushed to the defense of our paper against the attacks that its class enemies have made upon it during the past month. Detroit has proved itself consistently loyal to the legacy of sacrifice for The DAILY WORKER which was left us at his death by our militant leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg.

"We are not boasting," the communication goes on, "we are merely setting an example which we hope to see followed by every other district in the United States. What we have done is in the past and we only refer to it as a stimulus to further efforts. What we are sending you today is only a beginning of the results which will be obtained when every worker in the district is fully aroused to the peril in which The DAILY WORKER now finds itself and the need for a united working class response to the insolent attacks of the United States Government carrying out the instructions of Wall Street."

Stamford Loyal to Ruthenberg.

"This is very little to do for the defense of our paper," says a communication accompanying the donation from Stamford, Conn. "Charles E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party, and leader of the militant American working class, whose death we are commemorating this month, left us the defense of The DAILY WORKER as a supremely important task of our membership. We are making a beginning in this task and we call upon all

(Continued on Page Two)

3 MORE FIRED DUE TO AMALGAMATED

Endorse Communist Paper; 5 Lose Employment

TORONTO, March 5.—Three more members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union here have been thrown from their jobs upon the order of the right wing union officials for refusing to obey an order of the bureaucratic union heads that they stop circulating and distributing the Canadian Jewish Communist weekly "The Kamp." The paper, in a series of articles had denounced the union officials for betraying the workers' interests.

A mass meeting with an attendance of over 500 members of the union was held here in Alhambra Hall in protest against the terroristic methods used by the right wing administration to crush the opposition of the left wingers. The meeting, which was attended by more tailors than ever came to a previous meeting, unanimously endorsed the resolution of the left wing to continue the fight against the officialdom. A large collection was also made to provide funds for the carrying on of the fight.

In addition to ordering a dismissal from their jobs, the right wing also expelled from the union A. Velinsky, N. Blugerman, and A. Goodes, the three latest victims of Hillman's "democracy." All three as well as the two discharged last week were enthusiastically received when they spoke at the mass meeting.

CLOTHING WORKERS MEET.

CINCINNATI, (FP).—The biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union opens in [illegible]

2 Working Women Die When Fire Sweeps Home

A fire which gutted the inside of the Working Women's Home in Chicago, resulted in the death of two aged working women who lived in the home. Mrs. Catherine Swan (inset), 75 years old, was one of a score who narrowly escaped death.

BURY WIFE OF PASSAIC PRISONER; 3 DESTITUTE

PASSAIC, March 5.—The wife of Paul Ozanak, Passaic prisoner now serving a three-year term in the New Jersey state prison for his activities during the textile strike that ended last year, was buried here yesterday following an impressive ceremony which was attended by hundreds of workers. Mrs. Ozanak's death, it is charged, was due to the fact that the sole support of the family, her husband, was imprisoned, leaving her alone with her three children and practically no means of support except the $20 sent the family every month by the International Labor Defense, which had taken care of the legal defense of the Passaic prisoners. The family lived under the greatest suffering as the victims of the vengeance of the Passaic textile mill barons.

It is planned now to take up an energetic campaign to obtain the release of Ozanak and his fellow prisoners, whose only crime consisted in their loyal support of the Passaic strike. Representations will be made to the state pardon board which has its meeting in a few weeks, and resolutions to be adopted by labor and fraternal organizations in behalf of the prisoners will be forwarded to the board immediately.

The International Labor Defense is supporting this movement wholeheartedly and is urging all workers to act swiftly so that the tragedy of the Ozanak family will not be repeated in the cases of the other prisoners.

Detroit Y.W.L. to Meet

DETROIT, March 5.—The District Executive Committee of the Detroit Young Workers (Communist) League has called a membership meeting of the league for Sunday at 2 p. m. at 1967 Grand River Ave. A report of the past three months' activities will be given.

The first spring dance of the Detroit League will be held Saturday March 31, at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Ave. All organizations have been requested not to arrange any other affairs for this date.

TRACTION STRIKE VOTE DUE TODAY

Workers Ask Action Not Words

While Mayor Jimmie Walker and officials of the Amalgamated Union have been maneuvering frantically to defeat the growing demand for a strike on the part of the 40,000 New York traction workers, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company today paid out nearly $75,000 to over 2,000 strikebreakers who are being held in readiness for the event.

Cost Charged to City.

This payment, which under the existing contracts with the city forces the charge on the shoulders of the taxpayers, is the first money drawn by the mob of scabs, strikebreakers, professional gunmen and underworld characters whom the Interborough has herded together during the past week.

Several hundred of these strikebreakers who were given a "furlough" have thus far failed to reappear, it is reported. Others are being recruited by a number of private detective agencies working overtime for the company.

Company Wants War.

Rejection by the Interborough of the union "truce" conditions is almost certain. The officials of the Amalgamated who have already provided the necessary interval in which the company has been able to muster its customary strikebreaking apparatus, has given the company until tonight to take back the twenty-one workers discharged for their union activities. A second condition was that the railroad in the meantime cease employing strikebreakers.

The Interborough has gone ahead with its preparations and unofficial sources report the certain rejection of the union's demands.

Workers Aroused.

Workers on the lines have become increasingly indignant and even bitter at the continued delay by their officials.

The rising sentiment for a strike is being restrained by the officials although it is admitted even by them that they will not be able to hold the workers back after today.

A mass meeting called for tonight at Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th St., will determine whether the union officials will any longer be able to hold the workers in check. A demand for immediate strike action is expected.

Big Communist Gains in Polish Elections

DESPITE WHITE TERROR TACTICS BIG VOTE POLLED

Elect Many Deputies in Industrial Centers

WARSAW, Mar. 5.—Altho the official election returns will not be made public until Wednesday the national balloting for elections to the Sejm (parliament) indicated a general swing to the left on the part of Polish workers and peasants.

Preliminary returns gave Communists six seats, while more than twenty radical peasant candidates, supported by the Polish Communist Party, were elected. There were only two Communists in the last Sejm.

The Conservative National Democratic Party only succeeded in electing 29 candidates. There were more than a hundred members of the party in the last Sejm.

The socialist party is reported to have lost heavily in the large industrial centers, where the Communists made their largest gains.

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WARSAW, March 5.—In spite of the wholesale arrest of Communist leaders, the Communist Party has made surprising gains in the national elections.

With the returns for thirteen of the sixty-four electoral districts already in, Pilsudski regime has received 26 seats; the Communists, 22; the national Democrats, 11; the National minorities, 11; and the Socialist Party, 10.

The districts for which returns have come in do not include the large industrial centers where the Communists are expected to make heavy gains. In the recent municipal elections at Warsaw, Lodz and Grodno, the Communists polled huge votes. The Communists are also reported to have made heavy gains in the Dambrowa coal district.

The Socialist Party is reported to have lost heavily in large industrial

(Continued on Page Three)

LOS ANGELES “RED SUNDAY” PLANNED

‘Daily’ to Be Distributed in Sub Drive, March 18

LOS ANGELES, March 5.—Paul C. Reiss, The DAILY WORKER agent here, has arranged a "Red Sunday" for securing DAILY WORKER readers and subscribers. All readers and friends owning cars are urged to volunteer their aid for March 18 in order to make the distribution of several hundred copies of the paper successful. Pioneers, Young Workers, Party members and DAILY WORKER readers, are all enthusiastic about "Red Sunday" and hope to have great results in securing ads as well as subs.

Needle Workers in Chicago to Dance

CHICAGO, March 5.—A spring balloon dance will be given by the Chicago needle workers on Saturday evening, March 24, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Admission will be 50 cents.

Aid Nicaraguans Shot by Marines of U.S. Empire

ENLIST WITH SANDINO
ENLIST WITH SANDINO!
ENLIST WITH SANDINO!

In addition to its campaign exposing the imperialistic invasion of Nicaragua for the purpose of safeguarding investments of American capitalists, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York has just initiated a movement to render medical assistance to the soldiers of Gen. Augusto Sandino's revolutionary army. Photograph shows three New York young women who have volunteered to aid in this phase of the League's activity.

FUNDS RAISED HERE FOR SANDINO'S ARMY

Congratulating him on his declaration that he will fight to the end to repel the United States marine invasion in Nicaragua, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, United States section, 39 Union Square, yesterday addressed a letter to Gen. Augusto Sandino. The letter was approved by the city council of the League at luncheon at the Civic Club. The letter referred to a communication of Sandino's to Roy A. Johnson, a soldier of fortune who was reported killed by the Sandinistas while serving as interpreter for American forces.

The luncheon was the first full meeting of the city council of the league, which was appointed at a recent conference.

Meetings Are Called.

A woman's committee, a physicians' committee and a trade union committee were formed to carry on a campaign for funds for the Nicaraguan Red Cross division of the League. Mass meetings were arranged for Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx and speakers named to go before all the trade unions and organizations which were represented at the conference to affiliate them with the league.

Money For Supplies.

A collection was taken for medical supplies for Sandino and it was also arranged that an endless chain of luncheons be held at which other collections will be taken. Every one attending a Sandino luncheon will pledge himself to give a luncheon in return.

Sandino's letter to Johnson was read at the luncheon.

I. L. D. TAKES UP MINERICH CASE

Joins With Miners Relief for Defense

With a strengthened battery of attorneys, and the determination to make a national issue of the fight against the imprisonment in Columbus, O., of Anthony Minerich, Pennsylvania miners' leader and chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, the International Labor Defense, in collaboration with the Relief Committee, is taking immediate steps to appeal the conviction of Minerich, who, together with seven other miners, has just been found guilty of violating a federal injunction by urging the striking miners to

(Continued on Page Two)

STRIKEBREAKERS DESERTING MINES

Refuse to Be Cheated by Operators

SHADYSIDE, Ohio, March 5.—Railroad workers report an exodus of strikebreakers from the Web mine, near here. More than 150 left yesterday. Saturday was pay day, but when the scabs looked in their envelopes, there was hardly anything left after the company had docked them for groceries and other supplies.

A boarding house proprietor informed the mayor that only a few of the strikebreakers had enough money to pay their board.

Fully two-thirds of the men arrested here during the past two months were strikebreakers. They are a bawdy lot and have no more compunction about slashing one another with knives than one would exhibit in carving a piece of cheese.

BRINGS NEW HOPE TO 800,000 COAL MINERS IN FIGHT

“Save-The-Union Committee” Active

PITTSBURGH, March 5. — Supplementing the call yesterday to 80,000 organized and unorganized miners for a conference to be held here April 1, the "Save-The-Union Committee" today declared that the stopping of union meetings and the arrest of progressive miners in Pittston, emphasized the importance of the April 1 call to action.

"The Save-The-Union Committee," it was announced, which already has the support of the great bulk of the miners, will not be intimidated in its work or deterred in its efforts to continue the mobilization of all miners for the task of defeating the attack of the coal operators and for the complete smash-up of the Lewis-Cappellini-Kennedy machine.

Will Hold Meetings.

"The Save-The-Union" Committee will find ways of holding meetings in the future to organize the miners behind the progressive drive. Means will be found of rescuing the union and preserving the lives of the honest and courageous progressive leaders.

Big Conference Called.

"All eyes towards the April 1 Pittsburgh conference! Miners, take control of your union! Win the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike! Organize the unorganized! Build the union! Oust the treacherous labor officials! Lewis and his whole machine must go!"

The "Save-The-Union" call yesterday was a summons sent out by all local unions and members of the United Mine Workers of America and the miners of the unorganized districts and was signed by John Brophy, Pat Toohey and Powers Hapgood. The conference called for Pittsburgh according to all indications will mark one of the most important events in the history of the labor movement since the world war. It may likewise mark the beginning of a completely new trend in the development of the workers' struggles.

PITTSTON MINERS SHUN PEACE PLAN

Will Fight for a Real Settlement

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSTON, Pa., Mar. 5.—Pittston miners at a meeting of Local 1703 today voted to reject the so-called thirty-day peace offer made them by the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

The company working together with the reactionary union officials of District 1, had offered to open up its mines for the re-employment of the miners locked out last December. The move sponsored by the Lewis-Cappelini-Kennedy machine of betrayal and murder was exposed and rejected by the miners.

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Terrorism exists in the anthracite by combination of state police, county and city authorities with the Lewis-Cappelini-Kennedy machine, contractors and coal operators in a united front. The meeting yesterday was broken up by a force of state police. Over fifty police of different kinds were present and forcefully prohibited the gathering, arrested about fifteen miners and searched miners as they were walking through the streets. Over ten thousand miners turned out for the meeting. The crowd milled around for hours before being dispersed by police. Everyone the police felt like picking up was arrested. The night before Pauline Kozakoff was arrested for distributing a manifesto against the Cappelini contractor machine. Over a dozen local unions have already called for the resignation of the Cappelini murder machine. One general grievance committee of the

(Continued on Page Two)

A MEMORIAL IN THE ANTHRACITE

Police Close Halls But Miners Hold Ruthenberg Meeting

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 5.—The police terrorism in Luzerne County, Pa., the heart of the operations of Cappelini murder machine in the miners' union, banned all meetings of miners and closed the hall where the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting was to be held in Pittston.

Not only that, but they terrorized every hall keeper in the county so that all halls were closed down. In the afternoon, Sunday, both the meetings called by the Save-the-Union Committee, at which more than 10,000 miners turned out, and the Ruthenberg Memorial were stopped.

But in spite of that the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting was held in the evening and was attended by more than 100 miners. The meeting was held in Christian Hall, Hanover, Pa., in Luzerne County, and in spite of the fact that the local papers stated that all "outsiders" would be driven out and announced that Jack Stachel, national organization secretary of the Workers' (Communist) Party would not be allowed to speak, Stachel spoke to the miners for more than an hour.

He urged the miners to rally behind the program of the Save-the-Union Committee and rid the miners'

(Continued on Page Two)

NTERBOROUGH HIRES STRIKEBREAKERS AND GETS AID OF WALKER; FIRES MENACE WORKERS

Over 2,000 scabs have been hired by the I. R. T. in preparation for a strike of subway workers. Seabs are shown in the photo on the extreme left in the I. R. T. yards, where they are kept under guard like prisoners. Mayor Walker joined the subway bosses the other day with a ringing denunciation of the union men, whom he said he would hold responsible for a strike. He is shown in the second picture with Frank Hedley, I. R. T. head and bitter foe of the workers. Flames destroyed many workers' homes in Lorain, Ohio (next to last photo). Another fire in Peekskill, N. Y. (shown on extreme right) also destroyed workers' homes.

Ravitch to Stimulate Massachusetts Sub Drive in Tour for Daily Worker

PLAN TO BETTER FINE RECORD OF BOSTON DRIVE

Worcester, Providence to Hear Speaker, Too

Every preparation for stimulating the national subscription drive to gain 10,000 more subscribers to The DAILY WORKER before next Saturday will be taken by the Massachusetts district during the course of a whirlwind lecture tour A. Ravitch, circulation manager of the paper, is planning thru New England.

In spite of the scores of subscriptions which have been daily turned in by Ben Brown, organizer of The DAILY WORKER subscription drive in the Boston area, every effort will be made to surpass the record rolled up by the district during the past few weeks.

Industrial Distribution Planned.

As the first step in the intensification of the campaign Ravitch will address a meeting of DAILY WORKER readers and subscribers at 8 P. M. Thursday, at 36 Causeway St., Boston.

Outlining the history of the subscription campaign and its success thruout the United States, Ravitch will lay plans for the free distribution of the paper to thousands of workers in the Massachusetts textile and shoe industrial sections.

Clubs Strengthened.

Arrangements for the strengthening of The DAILY WORKER builders' club will be made at the same time. All readers and subscribers are invited to be present to assist in the preparations for the drive.

A mass meeting of all workers, subscribers, and readers of The DAILY WORKER will be held in Worcester Friday to hear Ravitch speak on the work of sub collecting.

Worcester, a great industrial town, is making every preparation for the occasion. All day a stream of Party functionaries, subscribers and readers will confer with the circulation manager on the best ways to stimulate subscription activity in the district.

Conferences Scheduled.

Saturday will find Ravitch back in Boston, where he will attend an all-day meeting of DAILY WORKER agents at 3 P. M. at 36 Causeway St. On both Saturday and Sunday morning Ravitch will pay personal visits to many of the subscribers.

A mass meeting of DAILY WORKER readers and subscribers will hear an address by Ravitch in Providence, R. I., at 2 p. m. Sunday. After the meeting the speaker will pay visits to many of the subscribers in Providence.

Killing of U. S. Army Fugitives Investigated

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 5.—An inquest will be held at Tia Juana, Mex., over the bodies of the four Americans who were slain in a desperate battle after escaping from a jail in Ensenada, according to reports reaching here today.

Boston Taxi Drivers Lose "Stand" Appeal

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—Members of the Independent Taxi Operators Association of Boston today lost their appeal to the supreme court for review of adverse lower court decision in their effort to enjoin the police commissioner from forcing them to accept designated taxicab stands.

They alleged that he allotted them unprofitable locations to the benefit of rival corporations.

UNEMPLOYED; TRIES DEATH.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 5.—Grace Moore, 27-year-old clerical of Rahway, attempted unsuccessfully to commit suicide yesterday on a ferry boat here. Miss Moore, who had been out of work several months, first drank iodine, and then jumped into the Hudson River. The workers on a tug boat saved her. She is in a critical condition.

Brand Coolidge Report False; Misinformed Committee

WASHINGTON, March 5. — Four million Americans are unemployed, Sen. Robert F. Wagner, of New York, told the senate today in a speech asking for adoption of his resolution calling on the secretary of labor to make a survey of unemployment.

Wagner charged President Coolidge with giving false information to congress and country in his last message, which declared that "wages are at a very high range and employment is plentiful."

Wagner declared one in every ten men was unemployed.

Survey Ordered.

After a two-hour debate over labor conditions throughout the country, the senate adopted the resolution. It calls on the department of labor for a national survey of unemployment. The secretary of labor is instructed to investigate "unemployment and part-time employment," report the facts to the senate and suggest means of getting regular reports on employment conditions.

The resolution provoked democratic senators to attack the administration's claims of prosperity in a bid for labor support in the forthcoming presidential campaign.

Reports received here show that in New York state where hundreds of thousands are unemployed nothing has been done by Gov. Al Smith's democratic party administration to relieve the growing hardship.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—"One of the toughest and worst winter seasons endured for the past several years," is the way Walter Mathewson, State Labor Commissioner, describes the present situation of unemployment in California. Over 200,000 workers are unemployed thruout the state.

"Many workers have lost every cent invested in the purchase of articles on time payment, among them household articles, radios, automobiles and even homes," reports Mathewson. "In every city of any size in the state of California, the men have actually been knocking on the jail doors asking for admittance, in order that they could get a place to sleep, and if, by chance, something to eat."

The State Labor Commissioner says the unemployment problem is a national question, and admits that neither he nor any other capitalist-politician has any solution for it. He reports of machanics who have worked their full 8 hours, and were brought back at night time to do the work of common laborers; this is evidently done to aggravate the situation, and puts the employers in a position of dictating wages and hours as they please, the larger the jobless army grows.

Want More Mexicans.

The employers have gone even further; over 100 capitalist organizations or individuals have forwarded telegrams or petitions to Congress asking for permission to import more cheap Mexican laborers, whose exploitation in this state amounts to a condition of peonage. The labor leaders have been trying to shift the blame upon Mexican and Philippine workers, and demand their exclusion under the immigration quota laws, instead of trying to organize them.

The Workers' (Communist) Party of this district has been carrying on an active campaign, particularly among the Bay Cities workers, to bring the true facts of the unemployment situation to them, advocating among its chief demands the organization of councils of the unemployed.

* * *

READING, Pa., (FP). — Reading was shocked recently to read of an unemployed toolmaker, father of eight children, who, driven frantic at not being able to find a job, jumped into the sooty Schuylkill river and ended his misery. As a rule such incidents in an industrial community create a one-day sensation and leave behind simply a slightly more callous and apathetic state of mind in the public.

Prominent leaders of Reading's organized labor movement are determined, however, that the moral of this case shall be shown in a serious discussion of unemployment and substandard living conditions. Preliminary investigation by the Federated Trades Council shows no more unemployment and suffering in Reading than in similar cities, but the slump in jobs is generally serious.

Reading's Central Labor body is calling a week-end conference March 10 to 11, in the Y. W. C. A. building on Employment, Prosperity and American Standards. Mayor J. Henry Stump, for years president of the central body, is appealing to all citizens to take part. Stump and James H. Maurer, local councilman and president of the Pennsylvania state federation of labor, will be the main Reading speakers.

PITTSTON MINERS SHUN PEACE PLAN

Will Fight for a Real Settlement

(Continued from Page One)

Glen Alden Coal Co. collieries at a meeting Saturday also demanded the immediate resignation of Cappelini.

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WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 5.—Greater sacrifices and redoubled efforts on the part of the workers are the results here of the attempts by the local police and city officials to drive back the march of the rising progressive miners' movement.

The break-up by the local police and city authorities of the meeting at the Armory Hall today at which over ten thousand miners came together to discuss the program of the tri-district Save the Union Committee and the defense of Bonita, Moleski, and Mendola, and the arresting of Powers Hapgood and his wife, Peter Gallia, Licota and other miners leaves no doubt in the minds of the workers that the authorities are in alliance with the Lewis-Cappellini-Contractor-Coal-Operators machine.

Suspicion on the part of the miners is thus doubly aroused by the failure to round up the murderers of Alex Campbell, Peter Reilly, and Jo.. Lillis by the hired gunmen of the Cappelini murder machine. The miners observe that the authorities are doing everything possible to throttle expression and are making very little effort to round up the murderers of the miners' leaders.

The Tri-District Save-The-Union Committee today issued the following statement signed by Stanley Dziengielewski, chairman and George Papcun, secretary:

"The immediate situation created thru the murder of Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly can only be settled thru the following ways which are the demands of the Save the Union Committee:

"1. Cappelini is to make a public denunciation of the gunmen and murder.

"2. The recognition of the demands of Local Union 1703, and the immediate abolition of all opposition to that local union and its present leaders.

"3. Immediate doing away with the present contractor system.

"4. Cappelini's administration must resign and his and the administration's resignation must be made public immediately.

"5. New elections to be held in district one with a committee of six supervising the elections, three from the opposition and three from the administration to be on the committee.

"6. The right of all minorities within the union to full expression without being persecuted by the present administration must immediately be guaranteed by Cappelini and his administration.

"The Save the Union Committee asks miners to immediately make these demands thru their local unions, and it also calls upon local unions to immediately pass resolutions asking the resignation of Lewis, Cappelini and the Kennedy machine. Already one general grievance committee and over a dozen local unions have asked the resignation of the present administration in District 1.

CAMPAIGN BRINGS MANY TO WORKER COMMUNISTPARTY

Lenin-RuthenbergDrive Increases Membership

"From many sections of the country have come reports in the last few days that workers are joining the Workers (Communist) Party in the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive that the Party is conducting at the present time," says a communication received from Jack Stachel national organization secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. "That the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive is being carried on as laid down by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, namely that our recruiting must be carried on the basis of the Party activity in the struggle of the masses may be seen from the sections that have best responded. It is those centers where the Party is most actively engaged in the struggle," the communication states.

Enter Party.

"In the anthracite, the heart of the Cappelini murder machine rule, it is reported that over 20 miners joined the Party in the last week. In the face of the terrorism that exists in the anthracite from the side of the Cappelini machine and also from the state and county authorities, that so many workers are joining the Workers (Communist) Party is the best indication that the miners are determined to carry on a militant struggle to save their union and that they will follow the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing. From Pittsburgh, the center of the miners' strike, come reports of many miners joining the Party and constant requests to the district office from miners who are on strike and anxious to receive The DAILY WORKER free until such time as they can pay for it.

"From the Colorado district where the strike was recently called off by the I. W. W. leadership on the same basis as the bureaucrats use, on the mere promise of arbitration, it is reported that a number of new units of the Workers (Communist) Party were organized in both sections where the miners are members of the U. M. W. of A. and among the Colorado miners who have shown such militancy and must not be blamed for the misleadership of the I. W. W.

"From New England where the Party is at the present time engaged in organizing resistance to the wage cuts that have already affected more than 100,000 workers comes the report that in the last week a new Party unit of textile workers was formed in New Bedford and that a unit of shoe workers is being formed in Haverhill.

Mid-western Workers Join.

"From Ohio a report states that many miners are joining the Party and that the number of regular readers of The DAILY WORKER is constantly increasing. Cleveland also reports that, thanks to its activity among the unemployed, 19 unemployed workers joined the Party.

"From the Illinois district comes the report that 60 new members joined in the last month, among them many miners of South Illinois.

"In the Connecticut district many members have joined and one member who spent a week-end securing subs for The DAILY WORKER has succeeded in getting over 110 new subscribers. Many of these new subscribers have also joined the Party.

"The above reports indicate a decided growth of the influence of the Party and of The DAILY WORKER. They show that the workers recognize the Workers (Communist) Party as the leader of the struggles of the masses. This shows that there are great opportunities for strengthening our Party and increasing the influence of The DAILY WORKER.

"The Lenin Ruthenberg Drive has been extended until May 1. We have made much progress but we are still far from the goal of 5,000 new members and 10,000 new readers. We have nearly two months to do the job. Let's do it."

Minerich Case Taken Up by International Labor Defense

(Continued from Page One)

engage in mass picketing. This was declared today at the national office of International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11 St.

The eight miners were sentenced by Judge Benson N. Hough, one of the infamous strike injunction judges, who gave Minerich 45 days in the Muskingum County jail. Alex Felzan, Andy Lidarik, Steve Vohanck, Louis Mozi, Joe Kuri and John Oboza were given 80 days, and John Karlich, 18, was given five days because of his youth. Minerich was arrested for speaking at a mass meeting in Lansing, Ohio, and held on $1,000 bail.

Following the conviction, the International Labor Defense, cooperating with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee retained the well-known attorney, Joseph Sharts of Dayton, Ohio, who will work together with the attorney for the defense in the trial, Mrs. Dora Sande Bachman, of Columbus, Ohio. The court would permit Mrs. Bachman to defend only Minerich and not his seven co-defendants.

The Minerich case will be raised if necessary into a national issue, according to the International Labor Defense. Minerich maintained in court the militant position he had advocated at the mass meeting, that the injunctions to prevent picketing should be defied in mass by the striking miners so that the strike would be effective and successful.

Workers Will Fight

The injunction menace, particularly in the present coal strike, has aroused the anger and opposition of hundreds of thousands of workers who are ready to carry on a concerted fight against this vicious anti-labor weapon used by the employers with the aid of their kept courts and judges. Minerich pointed out that despite the fact that the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor was not doing anything concretely to fight the injunction danger, Gompers had once declared himself violently opposed to the injunction and in favor of its violation. Minerich had merely transformed these words into deeds by urging the miners to defeat the injunction by violating it in mass.

The appeal of the Minerich case, it is pointed out, becomes important particularly in view of the fact that it bears the character of a test made in the heat of struggle of the validity and power of the anti-labor injunction and the attitude of the labor movement toward it in the future.

KENOSHA MASS MEETING.

KENOSHA, Wis., March 5.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold a mass meeting Friday at 7.30 p. m. at the German-American Home.

MEMORIAL IN THE ANTHRACITE

Police Close Halls But Miners Meet

(Continued from Page One)

tion of gangsterism, corruption and the domination of the coal operators and contractors.

Stachel pointed out that only thru the extension of the present Pennsylvania and Ohio strike to include not only the rest of the soft coal field, principally Illinois, but also the anthracite field, could the miners save their union.

He pointed out that the policy of first making separate agreements for the hard and soft coal and then district agreements in the soft coal fields was the strategy of the coal operators in alliance with the John L. Lewis administration in the union to destroy the most basic union of the American Federation of Labor—the United Mine Workers.

The miners heartily applauded. They showed thir approval of a general tie-up of the entire coal industries as the only method of saving the union.

Committee Is Cheered.

The miners cheered the Save-the-Union Committee as the leader of the struggle against the combination of coal operators and contractors and the Lewis-Cappelini-Kennedy machine.

Stachel also spoke of the efforts of the capitalists to destroy all labor organizations, pointing out that if they succeeded in destroying the United Mine Workers, they would not stop there, but would carry their offensive forward with greater vigor. He pointed out that the present offensive was part of the preparation for a coming world war, and told all workers it was their duty to defend the Soviet Union when the imperialists of the world attacked it. He gave as an example the work of the Workers' Party in aiding the Nicaraguan people and working for the defeat of the armed forces of the United States.

The Memory of Ruthenberg.

He then called upon the workers to rally behind the Workers' Party in support of the organization of the unorganized; the creation of a Labor Party; the protection of the foreign-born, and against war.

"This is the best way to honor the memory of Ruthenberg, by fighting for what he fought, by joining and building the Party that carries on the work he carried on until his last moments," Stachel said.

DETROIT LABOR DONATES FUNDS TO AID "DAILY"

Stamford Communists Cite Devotion

(Continued from Page One)

other districts in the United States to show the same devotion to their dead leader and to the paper whose defense was one of the central purpose of his aggressive career as a leader of the American workers."

"As our part in commemorating the anniversary of the death of our dead leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg, we are sending you $45.96," says a letter accompanying the contribution from Camp Nitgedaiget.

"The paper was never in greater danger than it is today. Now is the time for every conscious worker to rally to the defense of the only English militant daily labor paper in the world. Our contribution is only a fraction of the wave of donations from all over the country beneath which we must bury the campaign our class foes have launched upon our paper. Let every other group of workers in the United States follow the example of Camp Nitgedaiget."

Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
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City .... State ....

Communists, Despite Terror, Make Huge Gains in Polish National Elections

ARABIAN REVOLT THREAT TO TORY POWER IN EAST

British Planes Bomb Defenseless Towns

LONDON, March 5. — The new Arabian revolt which threatens to smash British influence in the Middle East and cut off connections to northern India is probably the most serious problem now facing the British government.

S. Baldwin, tory leader

Tanks and airplanes are being mobilized for a campaign against the Wahabi tribes who are reported to be marching on Iraq and Kowe which is on the northwestern shore of the British Gulf.

Numerous Wahabi villages have already been bombed by the Royal Air Force and Sultan Ibn Saud, of Hecjaz, has sent a note to the Iraq government (maintained in power by Great Britain) protesting against the bombing of Arabian women and children.

A battle between 20,000 Wahabi troops and the British forces looms at Koweit. British warships are concentrating in Koweit Bay and a number of bombing planes have been despatched to the region.

WORKERS FORCE EGYPTIAN MOVE

Protest Against Pact With Tories

CAIRO, Egypt, March 5.—King Fuad, whose sentiments are well known to be pro-British, has asked Sarwat Pasha to reconsider his resignation as premier. Sarwat's resignation was forced by the widespread protest against the Anglo-Egyptian treaty which he concluded with Sir Austen Chamberlain, containing provisions for the maintenance of British troops in Egypt.

Numerous demonstrations have been held by workers and students against the treaty and the rejection of the treaty by the Cabinet was forced by widespread nationalist sentiment against it.

That Sarwat Pasha will reconsider his resignation in view of the hostility to the treaty is regarded as unlikely.

United States Prepares Air Force for the Coming Imperialist War in Pacific

Picture in the center shows dedication of the Hilo, Hawaii air station. The plane in the background is the Maitland-Hegenberger Fokker in which the army flyers made the trip from Hawaii to San Francisco. The United States is attempting to build its air force with an eye to the coming imperialist war for power in the Pacific. Aviator on left Capt. George P. d'Oisy will attempt to fly the Atlantic as part of the scheme of the French Government to build its air force. Louis Bleriot (at right) is designing a government plane for the flight.

FASCIST ARMS BEFORE LEAGUE

'elieve Council Will Dodge Issue

GENEVA, March 5. — Four issues of grave international importance confronted the delegates when the forty-ninth session of the League of Nations council opened here today. While the council will probably attempt to sidetrack the issues, they affect most of the big powers represented here. The problems facing the League are:

1.—The little entente's demand for an investigation of the shipment of machine guns from Italy to Hungary;

2. The Austro-Italian dispute over the treatment of German speaking residents of South Tyrol (upper Adige district) by the Italians;

3.—The proposals of the United States for a multilateral "peace" pact.

4.—The Polish-Lithuanian quarrel over territory.

The Council met in secret session at 11 o'clock and discussed Portugal's demand for a League of Nations loan to rehabilitate Portuguese finances. The Hungarian machine gun incident will be taken up tomorrow.

The Austro-Italian situation has virtually been brought to a climax by the speech of Premier Mussolini in the Italian chamber of deputies, in which he warned Austria that his next "reply to Austrian provocation would be deeds not words." The whole trouble centers in South Tyrol, formerly Austrian territory, but now Italian soil. The Austrians allege that German speaking residents of that area are being mistreated by the Italians. Delegates to the League meeting will watch the Austro-Italian situation keenly during the next few weeks.

Sentenced to Life for Hold-up; Just Mistake

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 5.—Henry T. Olsen, 26 year old auto mechanic who was under a life sentence for murder in a hold-up, was yesterday freed, following the confession of two youths that they had committed the murder.

Olsen was arrested last September on circumstantial evidence, for the killing of Floyd Stotler, an oil station attendant. He was under $10,000 bail while awaiting an appeal decision.

MORE MONEY IS URGED FOR NAVY

Congress to Date Votes $274,000,000

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 5.—An appeal for more airplane carriers will be made to congress, it was indicated today. Edward P. Warner, Secretary Wilbur's assistant in charge of aeronautics, in an address before the Harvard Club last night declared that the safety of naval vessels on the high seas depends upon the construction of these carriers.

This recommendation, which may be submitted to the naval affairs committee in the near future, would require an appropriation in excess of the $274,000,000 just voted by the appropriation committee for naval construction work.

Powerful Lobby Working.

Anticipating the objection that would be made to the present appropriations, and the criticism that the naval program will meet with when it comes before the House, the Navy League of the United States, which is in charge of the famous navy lobby, had addressed an appeal to congressmen to insist on the fifteen 10,000-ton cruisers as the very minimum consistent with the nation's safety.

VIENNA WORKERS BEAT UP POLICE

Cops Attempt to Break Up Demonstration

VIENNA, March 5.—A miniature revolt, reminiscent of the July uprising, took place here last night when police attempted to break up a demonstration of left wing workers.

The clash took place near the outskirts of the city when left wing workers marched in from a suburb where a large demonstration had been held. One demonstrator was severely injured by a sword slash and was taken to a hospital. A number of workers were arrested. A number of policemen received minor injuries when the workers pelted them with sticks and stones.

The trial of workers involved in the July uprisings are still going on. Juries composed of the workers have, for the most part, acquitted the accused.

HOSIERY STRIKERS MUST FACE POLICE

Threats Made Despite Absence of Violence

KENOSHA, Wis., March 5. — The closing of the third week of the strike here of the locked out workers of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, brings on a new phase of the workers' struggle against the open shop drive of the Allen-A mill owners. The local chief of police here has made the usual announcement that he will hold the leaders of the strike responsible for "violence."

In spite of the fact that the company-controlled town authorities here haven't a shred of evidence to prove that any violence was committed, they made the threat against the strikers on the basis of a few frame ups, which the workers declare was engineered by the mill owners. Several windows in houses occupied by strikebreakers were broken when "warning notes" attached to bricks were thrown in.

The strikers, nearly all of whom are native born Americans, declare that they now see the strike-breaking role played by the petty town officials they helped to elect.

The union, which is the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, announced that the second "pay day" took place Saturday, the union having begun to pay strike benefits when the strike was one week old.

Waste Rubber Shoes For Mexico Workers

WASHINGTON, March 5. — Old automobile tires are being used in commercial quantities for footwear in Greece and Mexico, the Department of Commerce reported today in a special bulletin of trade opportunities.

More than 50,000 cast-off tires entered Greece through Saloniki last year, according to advices from Consul Robert F. Fernald. Mexico is also taking some of our chewed-up tires for the same purpose.

ENGLISH TEXTILE STRIKE LOOMING

Workers Protest Night Work in Mills

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 5.—The announcement of the owners of the Livingstone Spinning Mills at Springhead and Oldham that beginning with tomorrow a night shift will be inaugurated, led to a declaration of the workers that they will go out on strike when the new system is to go into effect.

When the declaration of the company was made last Friday it was immediately apparent that the workers would fight the night shift ruling, since night work here has been entirely unknown except during the most critical periods of the war. At present the only ones permitted by law to work at night are adult males.

It is believed that this move on the part of the employers is a preparatory step to getting permission from the government for allowing night work for women and children.

WOOL MAGNATES BUSY.

WASHINGTON, March 5. — With wool production in New Zealand, Australia and South Africa having reduced the "saturation point," there is opportunity for American wool growers to place their industry "on the best financial basis in history," J. F. Walker, consulting specialist of the Department of Agriculture, said today.

SANDINO CLASH WITH MARINES

Fight Over Election Law Looms

MANAGUA, March 5.—A nationalist was killed near Biyagual when a small U. S. marine patrol under command of Lieut. Walraven clashed with a band of 50 natives, said a report received here today.

The nationalists who attacked a detachment of marines near Daraili a week ago today, killing five, are still operating. Lem Davis, the marine most seriously wounded in that encounter, will recover.

Congress meets this afternoon. Despite the opposition of Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, President Diaz is hopeful that his legislative program will be enacted within a fortnight. This includes a provision for supervision of October's general election by the United States.

The conservative faction, headed by Chamorro is opposing the United States supervision of elections, since the state department is backing General Moncada, the candidate of the Liberal Party. Moncada surrendered the Liberal troops last year to Col. Stimson.

MACHADO SCHEME TO KEEP HIS JOB

HAVANA, March 5.—The proposed changes in the Cuban constitution which would permit Machado to run for office again and permit him to suspend all laws in case of "disturbances" will be brought before the National Assembly today for final action.

The next national election will be held in 1930 and the presidential term will be extended from four to six years, according to the provisions. That the measures will be approved by the assembly is regarded as certain.

POLL HUGE VOTE DESPITE WHITE TERROR TACTICS

Elect Many Deputies in Industrial Centers

(Continued from Page One)

centers, where the working class votes have shown a decided swing toward the Communist candidates.

The elections were held to choose 424 deputies for the Sejm (parliament).

• • •

The Communist gains were made in spite of the arrest of Communist leaders and the persecution of left wing unions by the Pilsudski regime. Numerous meetings of the "Workers and Peasants Unity" bloc, which was supported by the Communist Party were dispersed by the police and thousands of workers were railroaded to prison. All Communists in Byalastok and a number of other towns were imprisoned.

At Vilna the entire election committee of the White Russian Communist Party was arrested and one of the leaders of the militant trade union movement was murdered.

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WHOM DID THE RED ARMY FIGHT?

Imperialists Support War of White Guard Russian Generals

The shattered fragments of the White Guards, cast out beyond the boundaries of the country of the Soviets, are still finding refuge in various corners of the earth. A good many volumes of reminiscences are being published by the latter. It is interesting to read these documents in which the White Guards speak about themselves. Let us listen to them and endeavor, on the basis of their own statements, to answer the following fundamental questions:

The Reactionary Forces.

What did the White Guards represent? What did they fight for, and whence did they draw their forces?

To the first question a brief answer may be given. Krasnov, Denikin, Kolchak, Wrangel, Yudenitch, and the rest of them represented the upper circles of the landlords and bourgeoisie of Russia which had been hard-hit by the October Revolution.

"Army of the Doomed."

Their aim was to restore their lost prosperity, to avenge its loss. Many of them, thrown out by the revolution from their habitual walks in life, had no aims to pursue.

"We are an army of the doomed . . . We are people who sigh for the faintest recollection of a well-spread dinner table, choice wines and select perfumes . . ." Thus the White Guards write in their reminiscences.

Wholesale Murder.

The generals in the counter-revolutionary armies sought to wreak vengeance upon the toiling population for the dashing of their hopes. The campaigns of the White Guards were accompanied by unparalleled brutality and violence. Their path was strewn with scaffolds for the workers and the peasants.

And here comes the second question: Whence did the counter-revolution draw its forces and means, how [illegible] three years against the hundred millions of the toiling people?

Puppets of Bankers.

A clear answer to this question is furnished by the history of the civil war in Russia. Kolchak and Denikin, as well as Wrangel and the rest of the leaders of the counter-revolution, were merely marionnettes, miserable puppets and pawns, wielded by the foreign bankers, under the command of the generals of the imperialist powers.

Organizing Counter-Revolution.

A start in the offensive against the first country of the Soviet had been made by German imperialism. In spite of the fact that the workers and peasants of Russia on taking power into their own hands had refused, both in word and in deed, to participate any further in the imperialist slaughter, and had offered peace to all the countries that were taking part in the war, the troops of the Hohenzollerns were moved against the Ukraine in February 1918, occupying the Donetz Basin, moving on to the Don and North Caucasus and everywhere restoring the power of the landlords and the bourgeoisie. It was here, under the wing of the troops of the Kaiser, that the notorious General Krassnov, the predecessor of Denikin and Wrangel, had gathered his counter-revolutionary forces.

It was during the same period that the Roumanian troops occupied Bessarabia and started a campaign against Odessa.

Imperialist Conspiracies.

At the same time the organization of the counter-revolutionary forces from within was undertaken by the British and French Ambassadors in Russia. Taking advantage of their diplomatic immunity, they organized the counter-revolutionary officers, concentrating them at points previously selected for mutinies, rendered every aid and assistance to any anti-Soviet groups, and so on.

Later on, as the power of the Soviets became more and more consolidated, the fighting methods of allied imperialism against the Soviets were constantly changed. There began the active, undisguised armed intervention. The first step in this direction was the revolt of the Czecho-Slovak troops which were being repatriated with the permission of the Soviet authorities, travelling via Vladivostok to Czecho-Slovakia, retaining the arms they had received in Russia. By means of provocation the Czecho-Slovak regiments were induced to occupy a number of towns on the Volga, in the Urals and in Siberia. With the support of the Czech Generals acting upon orders from the "allied" missions, there began to be organized in the whole of East Russia the local and the Soviet groups, with the result that soon the whole of Siberia was seized by the counter-revolutionaries who subsequently established their government under Admiral Kolchak.

North Anti-Soviet Front.

On June 27th, 1918, a British naval force landed at Murmansk. Soon afterwards, there were further forces landed at Archangel on the White Sea. Thus, the beginning was made for a new anti-Soviet front on the North. Efforts were made to link up the northern and eastern (Siberian) fronts, and for this purpose a series of revolts was organized in July: at Yaroslavl, Rybinsk, Murom, etc. These revolts were quickly crushed by the Red Army, and the attempt to establish a connection between the two anti-Soviet fronts turned out a failure.

After this effort the Anglo-French imperialists betook themselves to the south. On November 23, 1918, the Anglo-French naval forces occupied Novorssick, and on November 25th, they occupied Sebastopol (Crimea). At the same time, a detachment under the British General, Thomson, occupied Baku (Caucasus).

(To Be Continued.)

Austrian Candidate

Richard Wettstein, now professor of botany at Vienna University, may have the job of attempting to suppress a new workers' uprising, if he succeeds in winning the presidency of Austria. He is one of the leading candidates for the job.

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Worker Correspondents Tell About New Engla

FIGHT FRACTION OF OFFICIALDOM IN BOSTON BODY

Fakers Urge Bosses' Collaboration Plan

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BOSTON, (By Mail).—Let no one think that the Central Labor Council means to call a real unemployed conference and find some remedies. When the Central Labor Union executive brought up the proposal for an unemployed conference, it emphasized at the CLU meeting that the conference will be educational. But, as the discussion continued, many delegates expressed themselves in favor of making it a constructive conference. So time slid by and at the first CLU meeting in February the proposition made by the officials that the chamber of commerce and industrial engineers have their speakers at the conference was bitterly fought from the floor but was carried by a small majority.

Officials Ignore Workers.

The CLU officials and most of the delegates are paid officials of their different craft unions and, as officials, they don't give much for the suffering workers they're supposed to represent. We cannot therefore expect any very concrete suggestions from them for remedying the unemployment situation. A good illustration of how even at such a critical time the CLU officials are arranging an unemployed conference of a class collaboration character is the following.

Speakers of different "shades" of opinion are to address the March 4 conference, E. L. Sweetser, commissioner of labor and industries in Massachusetts, Andrew J. Peters, president of the Boston chamber of commerce, Stockton Raymond, secretary of the Family Society and Frank H. McCarty, representing the A. F. of L.

Now we come to the second part: the following men are to offer solutions, Richard A. Feiss, consulting management engineer, ex-president of the Taylor Society; William Taufant Foster, of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, and S. J. McBride of the Boston Typographical Union.

Anybody who knows anything about the main causes of open shop drives and of unemployment will picture the chamber of commerce aiding in the fight against either of these evils. The chamber of commerce is one of the most reactionary bodies which bitterly fights the workers.

Now about the consulting management engineers. If you want to know anything about American class-collaboration policies and spy agencies, read Robert W. Dunn's "Company Unions" and hear him speak on the spy in the American labor movement.

Less Pay, Longer Hours.

We know that all these capitalist theoreticians can offer as a remedy for unemployment and the open shop is more collaboration with the employers, reduction of wages and increasing of the hours of labor.

What then will be the proposals of the A. F. of L.? Well, we can safely say that the proposals will be the same as those made by "his majesty" William Green in the February Federationist, namely class-collaboration schemes.

Who then will make the right proposals for the organized and unorganized workers? The answer is the militant progressives. They are growing more numerous and, we may depend on it, they know the situation and its remedy and are going to try to accomplish something in the interest of the workers.

—S. WYNN.

Radio Used in Miners' Relief Campaign Work

CHICAGO, March 5.—The Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, WCFL, is making unusual efforts to stir public sympathy and bring contributions to the relief fund of the striking Pennsylvania and Ohio miners. A novelty in the radio-relief campaign is the wireless benefit to be staged March 14 from 8 p. m. to midnight. A large number of vocal and instrumental performers will be at the labor studio that night. Any listener, under the benefit plan, may send in a request for a selection with a check from $1 up. The money will be given to the miners' relief fund while one of the radio artists will render the number together with the announcement that it is being given at the request of the specified donor.

NEGRO SEGREGATION.

SELMA, Ala., March 5.—Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury Lowman and Schuneman have approved the order for segregated toilet facilities in the post office here. Signs have been posted designating the portion to be used by Negro and white employes in the post office. According to a statement of Lowman, "there is no cause for complaint."

Armed Cops Run Busses to Break Detroit Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, (By Mail).—Eighty-seven bus drivers of the Star Motorbus Co. have struck as a result of the discharge of several drivers who had joined the union. The strikers also charge that the company's schedules force them to violate traffic laws resulting in the imposition of fines which they have to pay out of their wages.

When the drivers attempted to persuade the company's office employes not to operate the buses, the company called the police out to disperse the strikers. One striker was hit on the head with a club by a policeman. Three were arrested.

Traffic was entirely tied up for a few hours until the company hit upon the happy idea of working the police to drive the buses. They did so, armed with guns.

A strike committee of five is to meet, with the board of directors of the Star Motorbus Co. to discuss working terms.

—Z.

N. Y. LEGISLATURE STOPS GOVERNOR

Most of Smith's Bills Are Killed

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Final adjournment of the legislature is set for March 16. With the rules committee taking charge of all legislation in the assembly Wednesday, the various committees will meet tomorrow to take final action on bills. It is expected that between 500 and 700 measures will be dumped into the rules committee.

Already the judiciary committee of the assembly, which is headed by Assemblyman Jenks, the dry leader, has voted to kill virtually all of the important measures recommended by the governor in his annual message.

Dwellings Law Doomed.

These include the four-year term for governor with elections in the off years, biennial sessions of the legislature, creation of a commission to study the consolidation of the smaller counties, restoration of the direct primary law for state and judicial offices, filing campaign expenses prior to election, and a measure providing that the legislature cannot ratify an amendment to the federal constitution unless it has first been approved by the voters of the state.

Republican leaders have virtually decided to postpone action for another year on the proposed new dwellings law which would supersede the present tenement house law, as well as bill providing for stricter state regulation of investment trusts.

Nearing to Attack U.S. Imperialism in Debate

CHICAGO, March 5. — American imperialism in Mexico and states south will be given an airing in the new auditorium built by the Chicago Plumbers' Union on Washington Blvd. On Saturday March 10 attorney Arthur Fisher, secretary of the Emergency Foreign Policy Conference, will debate with Scott Nearing on the question, "Resolved that the independence of Latin-America is doomed unless the United States becomes a Communist country." Fisher will maintain that there are other ways of maintaining Latin-American freedom.

Debaters from the University of Chicago Liberal Club clashed with a team from the Young Workers League before a large audience on the question, "Can war be abolished under capitalism?" The liberals said it could, the workers asserted that war is the inevitable fruit of capitalism.

Needle Trades Contract Ends; Bosses Plan Gain

CHICAGO, March 5.—The 3-year agreement of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers with the Chicago employers expires May 1. Negotiations are under way for a new contract, probably of 3 years also. The present agreement has a clause permitting the wage question to be opened by either side once in each year. Officials of the union are submitting demands for changes while the manufacturers want to improve their own relative position.

Development of large-scale cutting machinery and other labor-displacing innovations have ousted a proportion of skilled workers.

5 Flyers Killed

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 5.—A home-made monoplane crashed to earth here and killed 5 amateur aviators yesterday. An aviation pilot's license had been recently refused to W. H. Bird, the pilot, on account of inexperience.

CALL JAILING OF LABOR-BAITER IN DETROIT A JOKE

Freed After Few Hours in Prison

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, (By Mail). — In this cracked-wide-open-town, where even to mention a union is a "sacrilege," the laboring class is being crucified.

No doubt you can readily remember when the passive, inactive American Federation of Labor held their convention in this fair city, where life is barely worth while living if you are lucky enough to have a job and also keep your trap shut. The clergy offered the federation speakers the use of their pulpits, evidently without consulting their masters, the Y. M. C. A. and the chamber of commerce, and at the last minute refused the said permission.

During the hard coal strike, our chamber of commerce, headed by Mr. Harvey Campbell, passed and forwarded a resolution to the operators that their sympathy was with them.

With his usual habit of being arrogant and insolent, Mr. Campbell spoke out of turn and was sentenced to 15 days in jail. Needless to say he did not serve it and after being in jail a few hours and having a meal served by one of our most exclusive hotels, he was released on a writ.

Our ham-stringing newspaper, the Detroit Times, obligingly snapped his picture while he was smilingly eating his "beans." The Times claims that the people want the news and they will furnish it to them, but how much "news" is told to the public? The people of this city are simply drugged by their labor baiting daily papers. The editors like nothing better than a nice fresh murder or an execution.

—S. T.

* * *

(Editor's Note: The farcical "jailing" of Harvey Campbell, secretary of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, followed an insult made by Campbell about Judge Edward J. Jeffries, a former marcher in Coxie's Army and old farmer-laborite, who was elected judge of the Detroit criminal court.)

* * *

Henderson Seed Co. Fleeces Employes, Farmers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I was an office boy at Peter Henderson, 35 Cortlandt St., New York. This is one of the largest seed companies in the country. It has made a fortune out of selling seeds to the farmers at about twice the price any other seed firm charges. I got $12 a week for 9 hours' work each day. We worked some of the holidays too. If you came in a minute late, they docked you. The clerks make about $15 to $18 a week. The bookkeepers make $20 to $25. The first day I was there I came back from lunch a few minutes late. I didn't know about their rule of deducting money, for they hadn't told me. They docked me 20 cents. They drive the girls in the mailing and packing departments like slaves. It's a bum office to work in.

—H.

FORD LAYS OFF SCORES.

DETROIT, March 5 (FP).—Many workers in the Lincoln division of the Ford Motor Co. have recently been laid off or discharged.

This Worker Finds Pen a Class Weapon

There is a Worker Correspondent in Arnold, Pa., a mining town in the bituminous coal district who sends The DAILY WORKER a letter a day describing the conditions of the workers in his district and their struggle against the bosses. This man writes from the shops, the firing line of the class war. If his part in the struggle of the workers were known he would be persecuted. So that his name is necessarily kept secret at present and will be for many years to come.

Not only does he write the most vital job news so that all the workers may know what is happening in his sector of the struggle, but he is organizing a staff of Worker Correspondents in Arnold which will be like a troop of highly skilled armed men piercing the bosses strongholds where the fight is hottest, exposing their weaknesses taking notice of every inch gained by the workers, heartening them at every small loss, calling them constantly to new struggles.

This man is a rank and file worker but in the perspective of the labor movement he is playing a historical role.

What are you doing for the Worker Correspondence? Take your pen and write and fight against the bosses in the shop today.

MELLON'S HAND IN "LABOR PAPER"

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 5.—The National Labor Tribune, formerly a labor paper, is now evidently owned by the Mellon Aluminum Trust, and has decided to adopt the same method used by the A. F. of L. labor papers.

Most of the central labor bodies of the A. F. of L. issue a paper in which they maintain a column of those firms "fair" and "unfair" to labor, as their chief weapon against the bosses.

The Mellon owned paper is printing a similar list. They have recently announced that the Club Aluminum Company of Chicago is unfair to labor while declaring that "Wear Ever" Co., The Giswold Co., and The Wagner Co. are fair to labor. The last three firms are owned by the Mellon Trust.

President Britton of the Metal Polishers' Union declared that the first firm is "fair" and the other three are not "fair."

Big Government Loans For Ship Builders Asked

WASHINGTON, March 5. — The government would loan three-quarters of the cost of the ships of private owners, and all government shipping would be turned over to the private shipping magnates, if Rep. White of Maine has his way, according to a magazine article by White. White is the author of a ship subsidy bill now awaiting action by congress. The shipping magnates are maintaining a huge lobby in congress to obtain the passage of bills introduced to obtain government funds and ships for the magnates.

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DESCRIBE TERROR BOMBS; COPS USE TEAR GAS BULLET

Arnold Correspondent Demands Labor Party

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ARNOLD, Pa., (By Mail).—The police force of our county carry with them tear-gas bombs and tear-gas cartridges or bullets to fit their guns. One of the four policemen in our town was showing us these new weapons the other day, explaining the way they work.

Tear Terrorism.

The bomb is about seven inches long and weighs about twenty-two pounds. It looks like a big black-jack and has a hole at the upper end for the discharge of the gas at a distance of from ten to fifteen feet, enough to blind from 200 to 300 people. It has a button on the other end which is the handle connected to a small battery, exactly like a search-light which when pressed blows the gas out. It is made of brass steel and leather. The same bomb may be used as a black-jack also.

The bullets are of the same general form and size without any lead in them and are to be used in the gun if the bomb doesn't do the "work."

The policemen have to pay one dollar for every tear-gas weapon which reduces their already small pay from five to ten dollars out of the $160 they are getting a month. No wonder they are as mad as hell at this extra expense loaded on their backs.

We are not surprised to see these barbarous instruments in the hands of our policemen. They are to protect the interests of the capitalists and terrorize the workers by every oppressive means in order to prevent the mass movement from developing into a strong militant fight against the existing slavery and misery which the working people suffer on account of the capitalists.

For the Workers—Poison Gas.

Today our policemen carry tear-gas bombs, tomorrow they will be carrying poison gas and riot guns. But in spite of all these things the working class is rallying behind the slogans of a "Labor Party" and "Save the Union" and they prove it by their actions.

The gas challenges of the state and the police are answered by the workers here with a full swing towards a Labor Party which in a short time will scrap the capitalist political machinery and its tear gas bombs, and will fight for the interest of all the workers against low wages, against open shop conditions, against Coal and Iron police, against unemployment, lockouts, injunctions and capitalist exploitation and slavery. All power to the workers!

—J.

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DRAMA

'Czar Ivan the Terrible' At the Cameo Saturday

"Czar Ivan the Terrible," Sovkino's latest film success begins an indefinite run this Saturday at the Cameo Theatre, according to an announcement made yesterday by Amkino Corporation, distributors in America of motion pictures produced in Soviet Russia.

The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures characterizes the latest Sovkino production as a great picture. "Czar Ivan the Terrible" created a tremendous impression in Paris and Berlin. The picture thus far has been shown only in Moscow, Leningrad, Paris and Berlin. New York is the fifth city to see this picture, which has brought more recognition to the cinema in Europe than any other film.

DAVENPORT WILL STAGE "THE TENTH MAN"

Butler Davenport is planning to put on Somerset Maugham's "The Tenth Man," never produced in this country. Later in the year he will stage A. Ball Scott's "The Unwanted," a new problem play; "Beau Brummel"; and "Hamlet," which ran for ten weeks toward the close of last year at the diminutive Davenport Theatre on 27th St. He will also give special matinees, presenting "The Bells" and "The Father's Sons" among others.

Strikers to Be Evicted From 300 Houses

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 5.—Striking miners and their families face eviction from over 300 company houses following the filing of bills with the United States District Court here by operators. Miners in Belmont, Jefferson and Harrison counties will be thrown out of their homes by the Clarkson Coal Co., Warner Collier Co., Boomer Coal Co. and the Erie and Lake Erie Coal Mining Co. The hearing on the notices will be held March 24.

Books for I.L.D. Bazaar

Contributions of current books are still desired for the book booth to be conducted at the bazaar. The booth is in charge of the Downtown Branch of the organization.

Books should be either mailed or delivered to the New York office of the I. L. D., 799 Broadway.

ALEXANDER CARR.

Headliner with his company of ten in "As We Were," a one-act play at the Jefferson Theatre the first part of the week.

Music Notes

Taylor Gordon and Rossmund Johnson will give a program of Negro spirituals at the Barbizon this Tuesday night.

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslawsky, conductor, will give their new concert at Carnegie Hall Friday evening, March 9, with Nicolai Orloff, Russian pianist, as soloist.

Anna Robenne's third dance recital, originally scheduled for March 4 at the 48th Street Theatre, has been postponed to some later date.

Solomon Pinsleur, pianist and composer, will include two of his own compositions at his recital in Steinway Hall Sunday afternoon, March 15.

The Russian Symphonic Choir, returning from an extensive tour, will make its final appearance of the season at Town Hall Saturday evening, March 17.

Illinois Labor Hits Herrin Prosecutor

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5 (FP).—Otis F. Glenn, candidate for the republican nomination for U. S. senator, has been condemned by the Illinois joint labor legislative board as unworthy of any worker's vote. Glenn pocketed $12,000 in fees as special prosecutor aainst 77 union miners in the Herrin mine battle case. All the miners were acquitted. No action was taken, so far as known, on Frank E. Smith, Glenn's rival.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W.44 St.Eves.8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Eve. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE M. COHAN'S
THE MERRY MALONES

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday Week of March 12:
"The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
AFTS. 35c · EVGS. 50c [illegible]
Mon., Tues. & Wed.
ALEXANDER CARR
"AS WE WERE," Cast of 10
ART FRANK & WOOD—Other Acts
MARIE PREVOST in "The Rush Hour"

It's a Circus!

JUGGLE your finances, throw dull care to the winds—take the whole family to see the circus in "Hoboken Blues." A delightful new musical comedy by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce St. (Call Walker 5851.) You can get a 10% reduction on tickets for all performances at the local Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th Street. (Call Stuyvesant 6584.)

There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today for

Hoboken Blues

SACCO-VANZETTI MURDERERS ARE LAUDED BY JUDGE

Cracks Joke on Dead Labor Victims

By CARL HAESSLER.

CHICAGO, March 5 (FP). — "I shall take up the Sacco-Vanzetti case though the issue is no longer exactly a live one," wisecracked Judge Evan A. Evans of the U. S. circuit court of appeals, while the Chicago Bar Association, to whom he was after-dinner speaking, laughed in appreciation of the cheap and heartless wit. For Evans is a judge and the lawyers, much as they may despise him privately, practice at his bar and are dependent on his good-will for many little things that affect their clients' fortunes. So they laughed.

Eulogizes Murderers.

And so they applauded when Evans had finished his eulogy of Webster Thayer, the judge who refused a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti after he had done his best to bring them to the electric chair. And so they looked solemn when Evans denounced Prof Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School for publicly coming to the defense of the Italian workers whom Massachusetts was bent on lynching.

"Prof. Frankfurter says the case was international but in reality it was only an ordinary murder case," Evans said. The federal judge, a Wilson appointee, confined himself largely to the defense of Judge Thayer's conduct because, he said, radical propaganda had used the case to undermine confidence in the American courts.

Examining the charge that Thayer had permitted the prejudice against workers and aliens to lead to the conviction by the jury, Evans made the excuse that the radical opinions of the accused were brought into the case by the defense itself, but he neglected to show how not only the prosecutor but Thayer himself harped and harped on the issue once they got the chance.

He admitted that the personal identification testimony was weak, that the expert on the bullet identification was slippery and that Thayer had made a mistake in his charge to the jury. But none of that mattered against the circumstantial evidence and consciousness of guilt, he asserted.

Disregards Real Evidence.

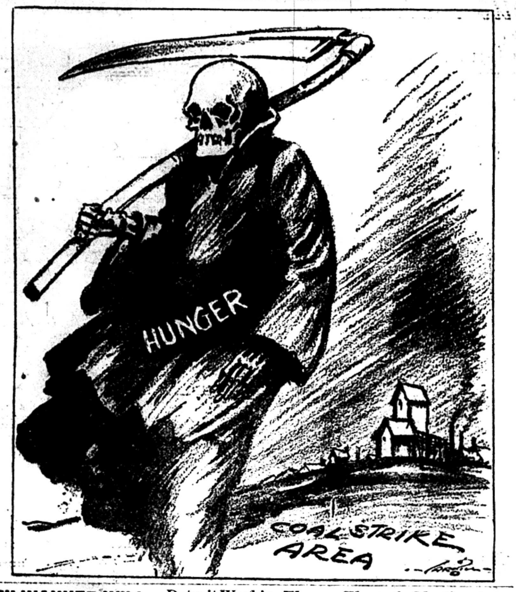
As to Thayer's characterization of the defendants, outside the court, as "those bastards," etc., Evans sniffed at the affidavit containing the accusation but maintained that Thayer's dignified language on the bench could be considered to cancel that. The testimony of Madeiros, the gangster who confessed that his gang of expert bandits had committed the payroll murders, Evans also poohpoohed

He wound up by praising Thayer as a model judge and by condemning the men like Frankfurter who had striven to avert the execution of those whom the world still believes innocent.

The Sacco-Vanzetti tragedy has already led to recommendations by Gov. Fuller, who refused to correct the judicial crime while the victims were alive, for changes in the legal procedure. The trial is recognized by lawyers everywhere as the severest indictment of American justice thus far revealed in its records. That is why a federal judge in Chicago, far from the seat of the trial and months after the execution, tries so hard to overturn Prof. Frankfurter's deadly accusation:

"I assert with deep regret," Frankfurter had commented on Thayer's denial of a new trial, "but without the slightest fear of disproof, that certainly in modern times Judge Thayer's opinion stands unmatched for discrepancies between what the record discloses and what the opinion conveys. His 25,000-word document cannot accurately be described otherwise than as a farrago of misquotations, misrepresentations, suppressions and mutilations. The disinterested inquirer could not possibly derive from it a true knowledge of the new evidence that was submitted to him as the basis for a new trial. The opinion is literally honeycombed with demonstrable errors, and a spirit alien to judicial utterance permeates the whole."

THE WALKING DELEGATE



MILWAUKEE WILL AID COAL MINERS

MILWAUKEE, March 5.—The formation of a central relief organization for the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners last night by a conference held at Labor Temple marked the beginning of more effective relief work. Hitherto different relief organizations worked independently.

The executive board of the new organization is headed by Sen. Walter Polakowski. Herman Jensen is vice-chairman. Cora Meyer, of the International Labor Defense is secretary. Hannah Segebiel, of the Woman's Conference for Miners' Relief, is assistant secretary.

Other members of the executive board are: Goldie Berg Mankopf, member of Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Joint Board; Finia Hyvonen Finnish Workers' Club; John Marks Young Workers' League; Herbert Friedrichs, Workers (Communist) Party of America; Jos' Gebort, Lithuanian Mutual Aid Society; Clara E Knappe, Women's Conference for Miners' Relief; August Kammerer, Sausage Makers' Union; Lois M. Plotkin, Capmakers' Union; John Paalu Journeymen Tailors' Union; and F. Nikolaieff, Russian-Ukrainian International Labor Defense.

Alternate members of the executive board are: Valeria Kordach, of the Young Workers (Communist) League; B. Sklar, Workers (Communist) Party, and Sol Kaufman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

Relief Stations to Open.

It was decided that the executive board be augmented by representatives to be selected from the Jewish Miners' Relief and the Slavish Miners' Relief.

The executive board decided to apply to Mayor Hoan for a permit to hold a tag-day for the benefit of the striking miners.

Relief stations will be established at various parts of the city at which donations of money, food and clothing for the striking miners will be accepted.

Los Angeles Los Angeles
You can not do better than to buy books at
Worker's Book Shop
122 West 3rd Street, Room 101
Same address, The DAILY WORKER and CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Detroit Working Women Are Planning 3-Day Women's Week Bazaar

DETROIT, March 5.—Preparations are in full swing for the annual three-day bazaar of the Federation of Working Class Women's Organizations March 9 to 11 at the New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave.

The opening night will celebrate International Women's Day. Speakers will include "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor and Vera Buch, secretary of the Federation. Elva Rushton, of the Federation, will act as chairman.

The proceeds of this bazaar go to help the International Labor Defense, The DAILY WORKER, Pioneer Children's Camp and for the Federation

Women's Meeting in Detroit March 7

DETROIT, March 5.—A special meeting of all women members of the Workers (Communist) Party and all women's work directors here in Detroit has been called for Wednesday evening, March 7. The question of International Women's Day will take up the meeting.

MARK BLIND OBEDIENCE.

GLENCOE, Ill., March 5 (FP).—To insure a docile citizenship, school children of Glencoe are graded on their "respect for authority." The most respectful get the highest marks.

HUGE MEAT FIRM PILES UP GAINS DESPITE SLUMP

Workers, Farmers, Are Victims

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

Swift & Co.'s 1927 profits totaling $12,202,493 recall the Federal Trade Commission's report showing how this huge meat trust was built up out of excess profits wrung from its workers, the farmers and consumers. Although 1927 profits fall short of the $15,645,242 accumulated in 1926 and were the smallest in 6 years, they represent a return of more than 14% on the money actually put into the business by the owners.

Swift Objects.

A similar statement concerning Swift profits in 1923, republished in a paper in a farm region, provoked a retort from the big corporation. The Swift corporation wrote the editor of the paper contending that the actual investment in the business was over $200.000.000 and that the profit on this would figure at only about 6%. But although the capital stock has a par value of $150,000,000 and the total assets at the end of 1927 amounted to $337,208,334, the Federal Trade Commission proves that the owners actually put less than $86,233,000 into the business.

"From an original investment of $300,000 in 1885," says the commission's report, "Swift & Co. has grown in 33 years to a position where the stockholders' equity is now valued at $234,576,000 and more than half of this increase, taken at $130,000,000, has come from profits (over and above reasonable dividends) invested in the business, and $30,746,000 by reason of an appraisal of the property account in the fiscal year 1918."

This means that today of the more than $200,000,000 equity of the stockholders in the business all but $86,233,000 represents a forced contribution by farmers and consumers.

Swift's 1927 sales totaled $925,000,000, compared with $950,000,000 the previous year. The report of the president suggests that the reduction in sales and in profits was due in large measure to a slump in foreign demand. Apparently the revolutionary changes in world economics following the war are going to bring pressure on meat producers as well as on those affected by the export market for grain.

Florists' Union Fights Yellow Dog Contract

MORTON GROVE, Ill., March 5 (FP).—Union florists of the August Pohlman Co., of Morton Grove, a northwest Chicago suburb, are on strike against the new anti-union policy of the company. Though on amicable terms for many years the management suddenly presented yellow-dog anti-union contracts to the employes, but failed to get their signatures.

The Chicago Federation of Labor is aiding the men and village sympathy is so strong that free meals are being furnished by the inhabitants.

Communist Meeting To Hear of Lindbergh

CHICAGO, March 5.—"Lindbergh and We, the Story of a 'Good-Will' Trip," is the title of a lecture to be given by David Bentall at Danish Brotherhood Hall, 2517 W. Fullerton Ave., on Wednesday, March 7, at 8 p. m. The lecture will be under the auspices of Street Nucleus 24, of the Workers (Communist) Party.

DETROIT
International Women's Day
will be celebrated on the opening night of the bazaar, Friday, March 9th, 8 P. M.
CHAIRMAN—E. RUSHBON.
SPEAKERS—"MOTHER" ELLA REEVES BLOOR, Famous Labor Agitator.
VERA BUCH, Secretary of the Federation.
ELABORATE PROGRAM BY THE DETROIT PIONEERS.
Violin solo by JOHN CHIRCHO.

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 2 P. M.—Singing by the Ukrainian, Lithuanian and South Slav Choruses.
Piano recital on Sunday by Harry Antler, director of the Freiheit Singing Society.

FOURTH ANNUAL
BAZAAR
Given by
THE DETROIT FEDERATION OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS
For the Benefit of the I. L. D., Daily Worker and Pioneers
3—DAYS—3
Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 9th, 10th, 11th
At the
WORKERS' AUDITORIUM
1343-49 East Ferry Avenue
DANCING ALL THREE EVENINGS.

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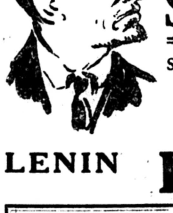
Daily Worker
Red Sunday Drive
March 18, 1928
Every Comrade Urged to Participate.

CHICAGO—BIG DEBATE—MARCH 10, 1928
Prof. SCOTT NEARING, affirmative
Prof. ARTHUR FISHER, negative
Debate on American Imperialism
RESOLVED: That the Independence of Latin America Is Doomed Unless the United States Becomes a Communist Country.
Saturday, March 10, at 8 p. m.
PLUMBERS' HALL, 1340 Washington Blvd.
ADMISSION 25c. Auspices: WORKERS SCHOOL.



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Assistant Editor.........WM. F. DUNNE
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Lewis Fears Communists

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America by virtue of a stolen election, thoroughly despised by the majority of members of that organization, is desperately striving to protect the anthracite murder machine controlled by his henchman, Cappelini. In reply to a letter from Mayor Gillespie of Wilkes-Barre, near the scene of the assassination of Thomas Lillis, Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly, requesting him to come to the region and stop the reign of terror which his gang—and he himself—have inaugurated, Lewis tries to evade his share of the responsibility by assailing the Communists.

Instead of endeavoring to stop the murders, this enemy of labor who retains his control of the official machine of the miners' union, in order to betray the coal diggers to the mine barons, tries to incite the police of the anthracite to aid him and the mine owners in a campaign against the most militant fighters who assail the program of murder organized by the machine of his henchman, Rinaldo Cappelini.

Every person in the anthracite region knows who is responsible for the series of murders against the representatives of the rank and file. On every accusing tongue the name "Cappelini" is connected with the murders, and everyone is aware of the active participation in the murder campaign of Lewis.

The reason Lewis assails the Communists of Luzerne county in this particular struggle is because he knows that the Communists are active in rallying the membership of the union to throw their mass power against the assassins, and that nationally the Communists support with all their power the "Save the Union" program that is driving toward the Pittsburgh conference of April 1st that will create a coordinating center that will lead the miners to victory over the malignant attempts being made to destroy their union.

This creature, whose maladministration is the greatest calamity that ever befell the miners of North America, and his henchmen, their hands dripping with the blood of the honest leaders of labor, knows that the Communists are the implacable enemies of gangsterism and that so long as there are Communists in the mine regions John L. Lewis, Rinaldo Cappelini and all the other labor fakers will never be able to deliver the miners bound and gagged to the employers. The reactionary officials do not fear guerilla warfare, but they do fear the mass power of the membership and the support militant policies can obtain from the entire working class.

Stimson's Advice to Filipinos

Henry L. Stimson, governor general of the Philippine Islands, in his inaugural address, invited the Filipinos to think less about politics and a great deal more about economics. This sort of shabby expression is not new. It is the familiar language of American imperialism as applied to all colonial and semi-colonial victims of Wall Street rapacity. The Stimson inaugural address, on his arrival to succeed the late Governor General Leonard Wood, was an echo in the Far East of the sophistry of Charles Evans Hughes at the sixth conference of the Pan American Union at Havana. Whenever any question of imperialist armed intervention arose at Havana the agents of the Washington government declared against discussion of any "political questions," and proclaimed the Pan American union's mission to be purely economic. The Hughes policy at Havana was to try to conceal the fact that the Pan American union is simply a political agency designed to impose economic vassalage upon the Latin American republics. In the Philippines Stimson tries to create the impression that the political movement for independence is something separate and apart from the economic enslavement of the masses—the absurd idea that political movements are conjured up out of the brains of politicians.

There can be no political antagonisms separate and apart from economic conflicts. The political movement for Philippine independence is directed against the pillaging of that country by the banking combines of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., National City, Hallgarten & Co., and the House of Morgan, through control of bonded debts. The ravaging of the resources of the country by the sugar and tobacco trusts, the lumber combine, the Standard Oil corporation and the Firestone corporation investing in rubber plantations in the Islands, also constitutes a part of the economic basis for the political movement hostile to the Wall Street government at Washington and its agents in the Philippines.

The speech of Stimson is a piece of insolence that is tantamount to demanding of the Filipinos that they abandon all efforts to secure independence and supinely grovel before the moloch of Yankee tyranny.

It is to be hoped that Stimson meets with similar success in the Philippine islands that greeted his efforts in Nicaragua and that thousands of Filipino Sandinos arise to scourge the arrogant marauders from their country.

SEAMAN FINDS MANY JOBLESS

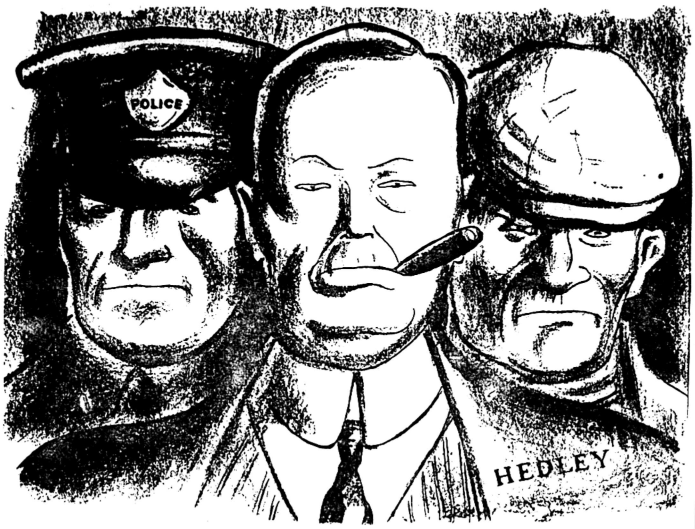
I'm an unemployed seaman looking for a job. I've been out of work 4 months. I've spent nearly every cent of the little I was able to save during my trips on rotten freight ships of such companies as the Ward Line, United Fruit, Munson, Matson, Dollar Line and the rest of the slave driving lines, exploiters of seamen.

I've been living at 20 cents a night flophouse in the last few months. [illegible] soon be sleeping on the park [illegible] for my money is nearly gone. [illegible] I go to Pier 16, East [illegible] and there are over 1000 men there looking for work. I go to pier 26, E. River and find the same. I go to the Ward Line, Pier 13, East River; more than 1000 are there on the hunt for work. There are over 10,000 jobless seamen walking around South St., West St., and the Brooklyn side. Yet you see sky pilots and Salvation Army lassies holding meetings on South St., trying to convert the starving seamen to Jesus who they tell us will "save us." All right, Jesus, get us work and bread.

JOHN [illegible]

THE COMPANY UNION

By Jacob Burck



Supported on the one hand by uniformed thugs of the police department and on the other by plainclothes thugs of the underworld, Frank Hedley, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. of New York City, hopes to prevent organization of the traction workers by means of a "company union" created by himself. But the 40,000 workers will break Mr. Hedley in.

Foundation of the Red Army

After the overthrow of the czarist government in March, 1917, Lenin wrote: "Workers, you have shown wonders of proletarian people's heroism in the civil war against czarism, you must show wonders of proletarian and national organization in preparing your victory in the second phase of the revolution."

The main condition of victory was military preparation which the proletariat and the toiling peasantry had to undertake in all its seriousness.

Prove Necessity.

The events preceding the October Revolution and after fully confirmed the necessity of having an armed force by the proletariat. The attempts to smash the revolution and stop its further development were undertaken by the Russian bourgeoisie long before the October Revolution. General Kornilov in marching against revolutionary Petrograd in August, 1917, with his Cossacks and savage division of mountaineers wrote in his order: "Advance immediately on Petrograd, occupy the town, disarm those sections of the garrison which went over to the Bolsheviks, disarm the Petrograd population and disperse the Soviets."

Immediately after the October Revolution and the transition of power to the hands of Soviets of Workers and Peasant Deputies considerable counter-revolutionary forces again marched on Petrograd and the other proletarian centres. These actions were quickly liquidated. They met with the joint action of the entire armed proletariat.

Red Guards First.

The formation of the armed forces of the proletarian revolution began long before the October insurrection. The first detachment of armed workers acted during the 1905 Revolution. The experience of that revolution was not in vain. Immediately after the overthrow of czarism in February, 1917, the workers of all Petrograd districts under Bolshevik leadership began to create their military organizations. At first these organizations were called by different names, such as "Red Guard," "Workers' Guard," "Workers' Sentinels." The factory committees took most active part in their organization.

The basic unit of the Red Guard was the company (of 100). Three or four companies of a factory formed a batallion. Apart from the shooting companies, there were machine gun detachments, liaison detachments, etc. The Red Guard batallions were united by districts. At the head of every district was an elected commanding staff. The officers were also elected.

Mensheviks Ask Disarmament.

The bourgeois Provisional Government and the Mensheviks and social revolutionaries who supported it demanded the disarming of the workers and obstructed in every possible way the formation and training of detachments. It particularly began to rage after the action of the Petrograd workers in June, 1917. The Red Guard had to go underground in the factories or take the form of factory militia. However, despite all obstacles the arming of the workers continued. The structure of the Red Guard improved, and unified statutes were drawn up. Soon after the October Revolution, a general staff of the Red Guard was established in Petrograd.

The development of armed forces of the proletariat proceeded in a similar manner in Moscow, Donbass, the Urals, and all other industrial centres. These forces played a decisive role in the October days.

Red Guard Becomes Army.

The transformation of the Red Guard into the Red Army took place in 1918 when the bourgeoisie after the first recuperation from the blows received by the revolution started its activities in the border territories and began to form its anti-Soviet forces. Donbass, Kuban, Siberia—the districts furthest away from the centre and inhabited by rich Cossacks became hotbeds of counter-revolution where all white-guards concentrated.

At that time, the Russian counter-revolution already received ideological and even material support from international imperialism. This support soon took the form of open direct support, the form of intervention. From the west the Hohenzollern army was invading and restoring bourgeois domination wherever it set foot. If the Red Guard was able to resist the first counter-revolutionary offensive, the interference of international imperialism and consolidation of the counter-revolution within the country made absolutely necessary a regular well-organized and well trained army.

Could the Soviet state utilize the old czarist army as its armed forces?

Must Smash Old Army.

In one of his letters to Kugelmann, Marx wrote that the working class must not limit itself merely to the capture of the bureaucratic military machine, but must break and smash it. The October Revolution fully confirmed these words of Marx. The old army was a part of the bourgeois state machine and neither by its structure nor by its training could it meet the requirements of the proletarian state. It became still less useful as a result of its demoralization which began prior to the fall of czarism and reached enormous dimensions in 1917. Already in the winter of 1915-16 there were in the czarist army according to official figures one and a half million deserters. About two million soldiers were kept in the concentration camp.

The demoralized czarist army naturally could not become a revolutionary army. On the contrary, the Soviet government had to take up the question of immediate demobilization.

Decree Feb. 23.

The decree re the organization of a revolutionary Red Army was published February 23, 1918. The main skeleton of the new army was the Red Guard. Side by side with it considerable detachments of poor peasants, some of the most revolutionary sections of the old czarist army (the marines, the Lettish firing regiments consisting primarily of factory and agricultural workers, etc.), and international detachments joined the Red Army. The international detachments were formed by volunteers—workers, military prisoners of the German and Austro-Hungarian armies. The feeling of international solidarity urged them to come to the defense of the October Revolution. Being well-trained and disciplined, these detachments revealed marvelous firmness and deserved the hatred of the enemies of the revolution.

Mobilization.

The Soviet government resorted to compulsory mobilization in June, 1918, when the counter-revolution and the interventionist powers menaced the very existence of the republic. The partial mobilizations supported by the trade unions were very successful. The workers joined the Red Army en masse voluntarily and during the mobilization. The village was not so fast. The peasants did not yet understand the danger. They did not see the enemy before them. Some time was necessary to cause a change in the mood of the peasantry after the imperialist war which had just ended. This change was brought about by the development of events. The intervention and the white guards raised the question before the peasants: either the landlord or a regular workers' and peasants' army and determined resistance to the counter-revolution. The peasantry soon settled the question in favor of the latter.

Thus the heroic Red Army was formed which defended the Soviet country from all enemies of the proletarian revolution.

International Women's Labor Movement

By ROSE KATZ

The Industrial Revolution of the 18th century drew women out of the home into the factories. The employers taking advantage of women's weak position, yoked her in large numbers to the machine, paid her a mere pittance, and worked her 12, 14, and 16 hours a day. The women workers were unable to resist, because of their lack of organization and the hostility of many men workers who feared their competition.

The First International realized that women had come into industry to stay, as a necessary part of capitalist production, and that she must be organized in the labor movement. The first International aided the women workers as well as the men to organize to protect themselves. The women workers appreciating this joined the International in large numbers. During the Paris Commune in 1871 the women worked and fought shoulder to shoulder with the men.

The Second International was born at the first Congress of the Socialist Party in 1889. The rapid increase in the number of women in industry and the terrible conditions under which they worked, low wages and long hours, made working women realize the importance of political power. In 1907 the first international women's conference took place on the initiative of the Second International.

At this conference it was decided to establish an international bureau to write the proletarian women of all countries. Comrade Zetkin was elected as secretary.

The second International Women's conference was held in Copenhagen in 1910. The American delegates brought in a proposal to establish an international women's day. Thanks to Clara Zetkin, this motion was entertained and the day the conference met was selected as the day of International Women's Day, the 8th of March.

The Third Communist International was organized in 1919 at the end of the World War and the victory of the Proletarian Revolution in Russia, under the leadership of our foremost teacher and leader, Comrade Lenin. The Communist International calls to action against the yoke of capitalism of all the oppressed and exploited of the world. From the very beginning it laid special emphasis on awakening the class consciousness of the working women, as the most exploited part of the working class. The first conference of the International Communist Women was held in Moscow in 1920 as a foundation for the new structure.

Laboring under the yoke of Capitalism and Fascism, the working women pioneers who understand their class interests approached the wide masses to enlighten the more backward. There are plenty of thorns in the way of the class-conscious woman in America. Only with the legalization of the Workers (Communist) Party in 1921 could she begin effective work among the wide masses. Since then she works regardless of obstacles with other working women wherever there is a struggle between workers. Besides the organization of the women masses such as the New York Women's Councils, the Detroit Federation of Working Women, etc., she builds her own special apparatus of women's work in the party.

When all working women, housewives, and women working in the fields comprehend the teachings of our great leader Lenin who said that only with the aid of the women will the world be won for a dictatorship of the proletariat, they will join the organized women and take part in the struggle.

Farmers Hit by Unemployment

Farmers who sought better economic conditions in cities are met by the slump in industrial employment This is "suggested" by the U. S. department of agriculture in explanation of the decrease in the net cityward movement of population in 1927. The department reports that the farm population of the country last year fell only 193,000 compared with decreases of 649,000 in 1926 and 441,000 in 1925.

The net migration from farms to cities was 604,000 in 1927, 1,020,000 in 1926 and 834,000 in 1925. In 3 years the farms have added 2,458,000 persons to America's city population. This means the addition of more than 900,000 to the army of workers seeking city jobs.

"Richest City in the World"

By GERSHON EINBINDER

SATURDAY. The day comes beautiful and golden. The lower panes of the window in my little room are bright with sun. I want to lie a little longer under the warm covers, but a dark thought gnaws at me: "Thousands of hungry humans are in the bread-lines on the Bowery."

I leave the house. Outside there is sharp air. Cold stiff streets. People hurry to subways and elevated trains. Another day of toil has risen on New York.

Bright is the sun, but on other streets. Not on the Bowery. Here everything is cloudy, dirty, an eternal tiredness.

I have known this Bowery for years. And always it lies gazing at me with dull, sleepy eyes.

An entire block caught in a chain of gray shadows. How can I with my warm coat go near this chain of pale shadows? I am afraid. Even so was I afraid as a child when I threw a stone at a frog near the river and the frog did not jump back into the water, but remained squatting near the edge, moving its lips and rolling its eyes as if cursing me for my wickedness.

• • •

But they did not notice me. They remained standing stiff against the wall, waiting with a large patience in which there was no thought. As if a stone had been left lying and forgotten somewhere, and so it lies patiently, without thought, without meaning.

And the happiest of all are not we with our warm coats, who hurry by casting one frightened glance that soon forgets. The happiest are those that stand close to the deaf, dumb door.

The first in line seems to be entirely frozen to the door, and I think that when they will open at last, he will fall in cold and stiff, and he will desire nothing. For he had come when it was still night and he had been the first to stiffen himself against the door, so that after so many long hours he has become accustomed to this immovable waiting and has almost forgotten the aim of it all.

The cold is relentless, it pulls at the flesh. And the people, like thin, featherless little hens, have become oblivious to the cold and allow it to pull them, bite them.

• • •

A great city, a gigantic city. So many homes, so many beds and loaves of bread—brown and hot and good to the tongue. And it seems to me that these desolate, ragged people are not at all angry and bear no bitterness against those that are well-fed, that have homes and beds and loaves of bread. They are not angry, they are ashamed, and they think the fault is theirs—they are misfits and dubs. Because from childhood there has been drummed into their heads that America, the land in which there is so much prosperity, gives food and wealth to all who are not lazy and are willing to work. And only worthless, miserable dubs can sink to such depths as waiting in line for a piece of bread.

• • •

And I wanted to go to them and tell them: fools, it isn't because you are dubs. It is because those near to you deceived you and betrayed you in your youth. Your teachers, your priests, your newspapers that pretended to be your friends, your neighbors, even your own mother and father betrayed you with stories about the virtues of the present system.

I went away, and my heart burned with anger at this rotten capitalist system.

So many treasures of gold and silver, of food—and here such desolation, such darkness and hunger and inhuman suffering on the faces of these thousands of wretched Bowery beggars.

Mocow Exhibits Manufactures

Fourteen American manufacturers will have exhibits at the permanent machine tool exhibition which will open next May in Moscow, it was announced yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

The exhibition, to be housed in a special $1,000,000 building, is sponsored by the Orgametal Co., a Soviet engineering organization which is now designing four new machine building plants to be built in the Soviet Union at a total cost of $34,000,000. The Orgametal, the first organization of its kind in Russia, is developing new production methods to be introduced into the whole Soviet metal industry.

Participation of American companies in the machine tool exhibition, in which German, Swedish and French firms will also take part, came as a result of a recent visit paid to this country by Mr. E. M. Alperovich, director of the Orgametal.

Among the projects being prepared by the Orgametal are a locomotive works to be built in the Ukraine at a cost of $15,000,000, a car plant to cost [illegible] and a bicycle factory to cost [illegible].

"Strike or Surrender!" Is Demand of New York 40,000 Traction Workers

THE DAILY WORKER

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MINERS RESPOND TO CALL WITH MASS PICKETING

TRANSIT WORKERS ATTACK LEADERS FOR MANOEUVRES

Issue Warning Aaginst Poilticians

The stage is set for a strike of the 40,000 Greater New York traction workers. It only remains for officials of the union to carry out the growing pressure of the workers for action.

Flat refusal late yesterday by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to reinstate the twenty-one discharged members of the Amalgamated traction union has brought the union face to face with the alternative of fight or surrender.

Tammany Policies.

At a mass meeting called for 8 o'clock yesterday evening it was announced that a strike vote would be taken in response to the growing demand by the workers. At the same time William D. Mahon, president and William B. Fitzgerald, vice president of the Amalgamated have been seeking a method to avoid calling a strike.

Playing the game of Tammany Hall, the local democratic political machine, these officials have almost literally broken their necks to carry out the Tammany policy of avoiding any disturbance in the pre-election period.

Challenge to Union.

The refusal of the Interborough to reinstate the discharged union members is in the form of a virtual challenge to the union to fight it out. The Interborough ordered the Amalgamated to keep its hands off the company's business and flatly refused to recognize the Amalgamated as a party to the present situation.

In addition the company sent out the 2,000 strikebreakers whom it has held in readiness during the past week to the various terminals of the road. It is believed that the regular workers who will be asked to break in the strikebreakers will walk out at the first order to that effect. This has been the experience in other years.

MAY PARCEL OUT MUSCLE SHOALS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—A "compromise" plan for disposing of the government's $100,000,000 Muscle Shoals project, sponsored by Senator Harrison, of Mississippi, gained support in the senate today with indications pointing to its final adoption over all others.

Harrison offered his compromise as an amendment to the plan, proposed by Senator George W. Norris. It would adopt all the Norris plan features, except those relating to operation of the project and disposal of its power. Harrison proposed that the power be leased or sold under fifteen year contracts to "municipalities or corporations."

Harrison's proposal practically vitiates the intention of Norris' bill by its provision that the project be handed over to corporations for long terms.

Soviet Union to Build 4 New Machine Shops

The Soviet Union, thru the Orgametal Company, a Soviet trust in charge of machine manufacturing, has awarded a contract to the Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Company, of Woonsocket, R. I., which appoints them as advisors to the construction of a sewing-machine factory near Moscow. The Orgametal is engineering the building of four machine building plants in the Soviet Union which are to cost $34,000,000. Fourteen American manufacturers will have exhibits of permanent machine tools at an exhibition to be staged in Moscow in May.

Report Nicaragua Fight

MANAGUA, Mar. 6. — The opening of the Nicaraguan congress was postponed from yesterday until this afternoon. The chief piece of legislation before it is the measure to empower the United States to supervise the general election.

A report that U. S. marines ex- [illegible]

HORTHY, BETHLEN KILL WORKERS; SEEK MORE FUNDS IN U. S.

BETHLEN
RAKOSI
WEINBERGER
KORVIN
KEREKES
HORTHY

Five hundred representatives of the Horthy white guard regime in Hungary are reported en route from Budapest to New York to participate in the unveiling of a statue of Kossuth, the Hungarian liberator, on Riverside Drive. Among them is Count Bethlen, Hungarian prime minister, shown here at the left. At the extreme right, above, is Horthy, Hungarian regent, head of the government, maintained in the interests of the wealthy land-owners, manufacturers and nobles. Between them are the photographs of four victims of their terrorism. Two of them Rakosi and Weinberger, members of the Hungarian Communist Party, are still in prison in Hungary and plots are said to be on foot to kill them before their release. Kervin and Kerekes, also party members, were among those hanged in the reaction of 1919 when an effort was maid in vain to suppress all working class expression. The Horthy delegation hopes to raise a loan here for a continuance of its repressive rule.

WORKERS, PEASANTS PUSH ON TO CANTON

CANTON, March 6.—An attack on Canton by well-trained and well-drilled worker-peasant troops is feared by the Kuomintang authorities here. Spontaneous peasant revolts in the East River district, just east of Canton, are also reported.

Sweeping south from Hunan province, the worker-peasant armies have captured numerous villages. They were reported several weeks ago to be besieging Kweilin, the old capital city of Kwangsi province.

Fearing an attack on Canton, the Canton authorities have recalled 25,000 troops from Kweilin where they were rushed in an attempt to stem the advance of the worker-peasant armies. Altho the government forces outnumber the worker - peasant armies, the latter are extremely well-organized and disciplined.

Any attack on the city by the advancing troops would be supported

(Continued on Page Three)

INJUNCTION HITS STRIKING DRIVERS

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 6. — The first of what is said to be a series of drastic injunctions against labor unions in this state was granted the John Mullins Furniture Co. of this city today. The chauffeurs and drivers of the Mullins Co. are now on strike for a wage increase.

The injunction granted by Vice Chancellor Fielder is directed against Jersey City Local 617 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Helpers, and Stablemen. The Mullens workers, who have been picketing the company, and the union, are restrained from "interfering in any way with the Mullins Company."

The company obtained the injunction on charges that the workers were using intimidation. The picketing has been entirely peaceful.

Kansas Labor Officials Support Curtis Drive

TOPEKA, Kas., March 6.—Carrying out the futile A. F. of L. policy, he Kansas Labor Weekly published in this city is supporting Senator Charles A. Curtis in his campaign for the Republican nomination for president. Current issue carries Curtis's picture on the first page with a caption reading, "Senator Charles A. Curtis—Kansas' Favorite for President."

Dwellings Bill Killed

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6. — The dwellings bill has been killed for this session of the legislature, Senator Whitely, chairman of the commission which drafted the bill, conceded today. Pressure of real estate interests and the Tammany Hall administration of New York City combined to defeat the bill.

Worker's Hand Crushed

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 6.—John J. O'Neill, 32, employed by Henry Cohendet Co., had two of his fingers crushed while working on a boiler yesterday.

FLOOD BILL ON PROGRAM.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—The Jones compromise flood control bill was placed on the administration's legislative program in the senate today. The new program gave first place to the Tyson emergency army officers' retirement bill following disposition of the pending Muscle Shoals legislation, second place to the Norbeck migratory bird bill, and third place to flood control.

USSR WARS ON SAMOGON.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Mar. 6.—The entire police force of the Soviet Union is being mobilized in the fight against the illicit manufacture of samogon, or home brew vodka. It is [illegible]

Soviet Miners Extend Aid to Swedish Strike

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The Central Committee of the Mine Workers Union dispatched 50,000 roubles to the Swedish striking miners.

This sum begins the regular support to be given to the Swedish miners on the part of the miners of the U. S. S. R. in fulfilment of the collaboration and friendship recently concluded.

Railroad Worker Dies When Struck by Engine

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 6.—Richard Schutte, a railroad worker of this city, was instantly killed yesterday when he was struck by a drill engine while crossing the tracks of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

CHAIN STORES INCREASE.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—A reserve board survey of the retail trade shows that in January reports were obtained from 36,330 chain stores as compared to 33,955, in January, 1927, and that the business of these establishments increased 9.2 per cent. Chain store business is increasing at the rate of about 15 per cent a year and in 1927 total sales probably passed the $2,000,000,000 mark, according to the commerce department.

MINERICH FIGHT AROUSES MINERS

Injunction Case Goes to Appeal

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 6.—With the granting of an appeal to Anthony Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, convicted of a violation of a federal injunction against mass picketing in the coal strike, the first test of the injunction in the great bituminous struggle has gotten under way.

Minerich, who was sentenced to forty-five days in jail last Friday on a charge of having violated the strike-breaking decree in a speech delivered at Lansing, Ohio, to a mass meeting of striking miners in which he is said to have urged the smashing of the injunction, appeared in court this morning with his counsel, Joseph Sharts of Dayton and Mrs. Dora Sandoe Bachman.

New Bail.

Motions for a new trial and arrest of judgement were overruled but Judge Hough granted an appeal to a higher court on the basis of a bill of exceptions. A new bond was fixed at $2,000 and Minerich is expected to be released today.

Joseph Sharts, who will lead the fight in the Minerich appeal, defended Eugene V. Debs in the famous anti-war trial and Bishop William Montgomery Brown in his historic defense before the council of bishops of the episcopal church.

Loeb, Leopold O.K.; Have Cash

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—John Freeman, released two weeks ago after serving 10 years in the Joliet Penitentiary was starving today and appealed to the police here for food and work.

Freeman was asked how Loeb and Leopold, slayers of Bobbie Franks, were getting along.

"Just like anybody with money," he replied. "They have it pretty soft. Money will buy you anything—in or out of prison."

BILL AIDS WOMEN WORKERS.

TRENTON, N. J., Mar. 6.—A bill passed in the state senate yesterday gives married women workers the right to refuse to turn over their wages to their husbands.

FACULTY ACTS AGAINST YOUTH IN WAR MATTER

George Bronz, manager of the College of the City of New York debating team, who recently arranged a debate on the question, "Should the Marines Protect American Investments Abroad," between the College of the City of New York and Trinity College, has been suspended from all extra-curricular activities by faculty action. The debate was held at City College last Friday.

This comes only two weeks after a similar action by the faculty in suspending Simon W. Gerson, president of the Social Problems Club, from extra-curricular activities.

Club Backs Gerson.

The Social Problems Club unanimously resolved last week to recognize their president as such in spite of this. The faculty has disregarded the protest and will continue in its policy to clamp the lid tighter and tighter on all student expression against militarism in schools and colleges or in opposition to the college administration.

Altho no reason for the suspension of either of the students was given, it is recognized by the student body that the action was taken because of their opposition to militarism.

Opposition Growing.

Student feeling on this question is growing daily.

In order to weaken the power of the clubs, recent rulings state among other things that no one not actually a member of a club may attend any of its meetings and that every club must have a faculty advisor. The former ruling is designed to prevent all mass meetings, such as recent protest meetings called by the Social Problems Club. And the latter ruling is designed to stop any "undesirable" meeting that any club might plan simply through the refusal of any faculty member to act in the capacity of advisor to the club in question.

Zinc Worker Killed

FRANKLIN, N. J., Mar. 6.—Michael Sworsky, a worker in the New Jersey Zinc Company plant here, was struck by a Susquehanna Railroad train and instantly killed yesterday. His head was crushed.

Bricklayer Killed

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 6.—James Lowery, 46 year old bricklayer of this city, was killed yesterday in a fall from a roof on which he was at work. He died as a result of a fractured skull.

MRS. KNAPP GETS OFF WITH EASE

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6. — Following the conference between Gov. Smith, Attorney General Ottinger and District Attorney Charles J. Herrick it was practically a foregone conclusion that the charges against Florence E. Knapp, former Republican secretary of state would be side-tracked.

Political expediency is to be served, it is stated here, despite the fact that Mrs. Knapp, during her administration of the 1925 census, is accused of misappropriating at least $29,000 of the state funds.

SEWER GRAFTERS GET MILD THREAT

A promise that he may attempt criminal action against some of the politicians and contractors involved in the $27,500,000 Queens sewer graft was made yesterday by Emory R. Buckner, state counsel in the investigation which thus far has made little progress.

District Attorney Newcombe of Queens has promised him his "cooperation," Buckner stated.

As a result of the legal manipulations of Max Steuer, high-priced lawyer for Maurice Connolly, borough president of Queens, Justice Townsend Scudder was removed as head of the state investigation by a decision of the Court of Appeals.

Thus far nobody has gone to jail as a result of the wholesale looting in which state officials and sewer contractors collaborated.

Wire Burns Brakeman

KEARNEY, N. J., Mar. 6.—Milton Herman, 38, a brakeman for the Pennsylvania Railroad here, was severely burned on the arms and legs when he came into contact with a high tension electric wire while at work today. His condition is critical.

Worker's Spine Injured

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 6.—William Scheffmeyer, 37 year old brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad here, received serious injuries to the spine and right knee when he fell from the top of a box car yesterday. His condition is critical.

AGED LABORER KILLED.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Mar. 6.—Joseph Delessio, 60 year old laborer, was killed instantly yesterday when struck by a train while at work [illegible]

STARVING, BUT SEND $25 TO "DAILY"

Striking Pennsylvania Miners Rush to Defend Their Paper

"From the heart of the striking coal district where many of us have been on strike for months, we are sending you all we can afford, $25, for the Defense Fund to save The DAILY WORKER from the attacks that the United States government is making against our paper," writes a group of Jugo-Slav workers in Pittsburgh.

"Twenty-five dollars is a small sum," the letter continues, "but it seems a large amount to any of us. Many of us have been striking since last spring. Often we wonder where the next meal is coming from. Our wives and our children need food and clothing. We do nt speak for ourselves.

"But there is a stronger duty for us workers than feeding and clothing ourselves. This week we held a Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting in Pittsburgh to commemorate the death of the leader of the militant American working class. When Charles E. Ruthenberg died he told us, along with all the other militant workers, to defend The DAILY WORKER as we would our own lives.

"Today our paper is surrounded by enemies as never before. The United States government and its lackeys [illegible]

(Continued on Page Four)

WOMEN, CHILDREN ANSWERING "SAVE THE UNION" PLEA

The Committee Predicts Certain Victory

PITTSBURGH, March 6. — The call by the "Save-the-Union Committee" of the miners, for a national progressive conference to be held here on April 1, comes at a time when mass risings of the rank and file miners are being witnessed in scores of districts in the mine fields.

Mass Picketing Spreading.

Mass picketing, the "Save-the-Union Committee" pointed out, is developing in many parts of the country and is being led in many instances by women and children. "Such spirit after nearly a year of bitter struggle and suffering is a warning to the operators and the Lewis machine. The stamina and courage of the miners has not been beaten down as the boss-union officials combination has supposed.

In the Pittsburgh districts, in Bairdford, in Racoon, in Steubenville, Ohio, in a score of other sections and districts the rising power of the miners assisted by their wives and children is giving expression to the inevitableness of the struggle and the certainty of victory.

Pittston Power.

"The developments in Pittston where nearly two thousand miners have flatly rejected the treacherous proposals of 'peace' with the Pennsylvania Coal Company are of the greatest significance. In addition there is the tremendous development of numbers of local unions which have already passed resolutions demanding the spreading of the strike, mass picketing and the resignation of the Lewis-Cappelini-Kennedy machine.

"All eyes to the Pittsburgh conference April 1! Win the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike! Organize the unorganized fields! The Lewis machine must go!"

• • •

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

RACOON, Pa., March 6. — With banners bearing slogans urging the miners to continue the fight to win the strike, about two thousand men, women and children marched to the tipple of the Shinn Coal Company mine on March 3 and succeeded in inducing four of the strikebreakers to come out of the workings.

The strikers and sympathizers got around the inevitable injunction against trespassing on company property by securing permission from a friendly farmer to use an adjacent piece of land for demonstration purposes.

Militancy Growing.

After a shipment of provisions from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee was distributed that morning in the Union Hall, the miners and their women-folk organ-

(Continued on Page Five)

Republicans Prepare to Pass Own Power Bill

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6. — Having killed Gov. Smith's waterpower bill, that would have given control to the General Electric Co., republican leaders of the legislature were today preparing to pass their own bill during the closing days of the session. It would give control to Andrew Mellon interests.

China Death Rate High

PEKING, Mar. 6.—The death rate in China from disease is 12,000,000 persons per year, according to statistics available today at the Rockefeller Hospital. These figures do not include the heavy casualties from fighting throughout the country.

Delegates to the National Medical Association convention in Peking deplored the antiquated medical methods in China.

Illness in China, according to delegates to the convention, is double that of most of the other large nations of the world. For every 100,000 Chinese there is only one modern, well educated physician available.

STEEL BREAKS WORKER'S ARM.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Mar. 6.—George Flohr, 47, a worker in the plant of the Elevator Supply Co. here, [illegible] delphia Forms Daily Worker "Builders" Club to Aid Labor Press

ITCH LEADS ORGANIZATION OF NEW GROUP

Work Is Already Well Under Way

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6. — [illegible] that The DAILY WORKER "Builders' Clubs" are the strong [illegible] on which we must base [illegible] future of The DAILY WORKER defense, subscription and [illegible] activity thruout the [illegible] States, A. Ravitch, circulation [illegible] of The DAILY WORKER, [illegible] a meeting of agents, subscribers and readers of the paper in Philadelphia at the Free Letts Hall, [illegible] South Seventh St.

Ravitch Describes Crisis.

The large meeting listened while Ravitch outlined the crisis thru which the only militant English labor daily in the world is now passing. The speaker drew attention to the campaign of reaction which the militarist and patriotic associations, agents of the United States government, are carrying on against the workers' press.

"Who is in the vanguard of the working class frustrating these attacks?" the speaker asked. "It is the organizations of militant workers, subscribers to and readers of The DAILY WORKER who are taking the front rank position in defending their paper from the offensive which its class enemies have launched against it."

Ravitch then emphasized the vital importance of establishing a "Builders' Club" in Philadelphia where such an organization had never been formed. He was seconded by discussion arising on the floor and it was decided to proceed at once with the work of creating a strong fighting DAILY WORKER "Builders' Club" in District 3.

Elect Committee.

A temporary committee was elected immediately with Frank Hillman as chairman. The committee will work out concrete organizational plans and later call a further meeting for their consideration.

March 10 was the date set for the next meeting which will take place in the same hall.

Preparations for publicity to acquaint the workers with the formation of the Builders' Clubs has been started. The DAILY WORKER Defense Drive, the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund, work for the May Day edition of the paper and a Philadelphia section meeting set for May 1, have already been decided upon by the committee.

Extensive plans for the free distribution of The DAILY WORKER among the thousands of Philadelphia workers is also being pushed by the newly formed organization.

MINERS HUNGRY BUT AID "DAILY"

Strikers Give Last Cent for Paper

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] and strangle our DAILY WORKER. We will never permit them to do this.

"We are only carrying out the instructions that were left us by Charles E. Ruthenberg, not only as his dying request, but from the example of the best part of his life, in sending every cent we can possibly spare to defend the paper which defends us against our capitalist enemies.

Their DAILY WORKER.

"Here in Pittsburgh and in all the mining region for miles around there is such suffering and destitution as we never saw and we have seldom seen before. The children go hungry and in rags. We have no food and no clothes. Of course, the Miners Relief is doing a great deal to help us but we can't expect them to do everything. Everywhere the Coal and Iron police beat up the miners, break up the meetings, club us, jail us, help the bosses starve and crush us. Only The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party aids us in our terrible struggle.

"We have almost no money. But as long as we have a cent it shall go to defend the paper that defends us and is threatened, too, now by the same enemies who are trying to crush us.

"But we couldn't save The DAILY WORKER alone. We beg all the militant workers everywhere in the United States to come, like us, to the defense of their paper and give, as we are giving, all that they have to save The DAILY WORKER. Let us make a working class demonstration against our capitalist oppressors. Save The DAILY WORKER."

This letter is only one of many received daily at the office of The DAILY WORKER and which will be printed from time to time.

Answer the appeal these starving, [illegible] proletarian fighters [illegible] your contributions to [illegible], New York City.

MINERS MOURN LEADER; COMMERCE FOLLOWS ARMY SOUTHWARD

At the left above militant members of the United Mine Workers of America with members of their families are shown at the funeral service at Pittston, Pa., for Alex Campbell, shot and killed with Peter Reilly for opposition to the mine operators and for exposing the destructive policies of the Lewis-Cappelini machine. In the next photograph U. S. military planes are shown flying over the volcano Momotombo in Nicaragua. The planes are flying from Managua to participate in an attack on Gen. Sandino's small but heroic army of liberation. At the right are Charles Levine, habitual passenger, Mabel Boll and Pilot Stutz, before their flight from Mitchell Field, Long Island, to Havana, Cuba. Levine's jowls indicate that the flying business is good. With the marine corps in Nicaragua and Lindbergh's promotion-flight completed, the commercial flyers of the United States are anxious to beat European interests to South and Central American business opportunities. Levine arrived in Havana

COAL BARONS IN RENEWED ATTACK

Relief Committee Aids Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—No sooner had the senate sub-committee investigating the coal strike left this city than the Pittsburgh Coal Company, leader in the union-smashing conspiracy of the coal operators, opened up a heavy advertising campaign to counteract the unfavorable publicity received during the time the senators were in the Pittsburgh district.

Full page advertisements appeared in the three local papers in which the giant coal corporation attempts to prove that it had not violated the Jacksonville agreement, and that its employes were well taken care of despite the statement of a member of the senatorial committee that the strikers and the strikebreakers were forced to live in quarters not fit for swine.

Bide Time.

While the senators were here, the operators were on their good behavior and their armed thugs refrained from indulging their sadist propensities by acts of violence against the strikers and their families. But no sooner did the committee leave for Washington than the operators returned to their old tricks.

The operators of the fatal Kinloch mine at Parnassus, where at least twelve strikebreakers were killed in an explosion two weeks ago, got the county sheriff to post proclamations warning the strikers against meeting in groups near the mine and curtailing their picketing force from 20 to 8.

Miners Power Rises.

On the other hand, the miners are demonstrating that they are not relying on the senatorial investigation to win the strike for them. In Racoon one thousand miners marched to the tipple of the Shin Coal Company which attempted to open its mine with strikebreakers. The company had engaged twenty scabs who were preparing to get the mine in working order. The demonstrators called on the strikebreakers to be men and come out of the workings. One colored man stopped working and left the tipple while the others scurried for safety. There was no violence. The strikers were peaceful but the presence of such a large body of men awed the scabs.

The Racoon local is receiving relief from the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, the members unanimously voting to reject the orders of the Fagan organizer, Ferns not to have anything to do with the committee.

H. Hoover Hesitates on Indiana Primary Entry

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—Following several pow-wows with political friends in Indiana, Herbert Hoover has declared that it would be "inadvisable" to enter the republican primary in that state, it is reported today.

Thursday is the last day for filing a declaration, and there is therefore a possibility of a change in the maneuver.

UNION OFFICIALS WEAK.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 6.—Instead of taking steps to fight the open shop declaration of the Barstow Stove Company here, after they broke off relations with the Iron Moulders' Union, with whom they had contractural relations for 32 years, the union officials contented themselves with announcing that they would put the company on the "unfair to labor" list.

WINDOW CLEANER BREAKS ARM

NEWARK, N. J., Mar. 6.—David Kuhner, 30 year old window cleaner of Irvington, broke an arm and leg in a fall here yesterday while at work.

Squire O'Rourke Bags Coal, Iron Police; Craves Peace

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, March 6.—In the wide open valleys of Western Pennsylvania, where union miners are "red necks" and coal and iron policemen "yellow dogs," justice is as neutral in the coal strike as the Irishman of early world war days who did not care who licked England.

In this great struggle between approximately 100,000 miners and a few hundred coal operators, justice usually works one way. It is not blind—just cockeyed. And the trick eye is the one that sees the union miners' side of the question. This is what the strikers say. And the strikers are right, according to "Red Neck" O'Rourke, of Broughton, Pa., a justice of the peace who craves for quiet as sincerely as an ambitious prohibition agent craves for fresh speakeasy proprietors to conquer. But O'Rourke cannot have peace unless he fights for it, and this is the kind of peace he has just now.

Famous.

Squire O'Rourke's fame was considerable in six square miles of Pennsylvania territory before February 2, 1928, but he is now as well known to the millions of the Keystone state as Bossy Gillis, the "gasoline mayor" of Newburyport, is to the workers of the New York tabloid that is publishing the story of his rise to the headlines.

The smooth and smiling faced O'Rourke might have been content to live the rest of his life dispensing justice in his Snowden township balliwick as he might see it thru two blue eyes, if strikebreakers in the employ of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation had not, on February 2 started shooting promiscuously in the town of Broughton, conduct that conflicted with Mr. O'Rourke's conception of the dignity of his office. He is the kind of a squire who likes to be let in on any excitement staged in his balliwick.

Mere Trifles.

Before the smell of buckshot was wafted away on the breeze, several anatomies were nicely perforated, a few hats were summarily swept off their human racks, a schoolhouse and half a dozen stores showed signs of violence and Squire O'Rourke was on the road to fame.

Two large men were leaning nonchalantly against a shoe repairer's shop when the writer sought out the now-famous squire. Each of the two large men had one hand in his right hand pocket. Otherwise they looked like honorary presidents of an anti-war society. Questioned as to the possible whereabouts of Mr. O'Rourke they nodded in the direction of a door that opened into a hall which bore all the furniture marks of a courtroom. There was a desk with a green light on it and some chairs on the floor. But there was no O'Rourke.

"Looks like he ain't around," murmured one of the large men, taking his right hand out of his pocket. Then shifting his hand back to its place of assignation, "Try the back room."

Well Guarded.

A short, pink-faced individual behind a table replied to the query: "Is Mr. O'Rourke here?" with a cheerful, tho metallic "This is Mr. O'Rourke." There were two other men in the little room with Mr. O'Rourke and for a little while — silence. After we got better acquainted, I learned why. Two more warrants were added to the twelve already served on the peaceful squire. A uniformed constable sat opposite the squire and a powerfully built person in civilian garb flanked him on the right. On his left was a window which gave a view of the road leading to the Pittsburgh Terminal Mine No. 4. I eventually navigated into a seat and the process of getting to the bottom of things in Snowden township began.

We started way back in the days of a King James of England who then exercised almost as much power in Pennsylvania as Andrew Mellon and the Pittsburgh Coal Company do now. It was due to one of the James boys that O'Rourke is known as squire and not as a simple justice of the peace. They were squires in those days.

Finally we got down to current history.

"You are a very much arrested and high-bailed individual, Mr. O'Rourke," I observed.

$8,300 on twelve charges," he replied. "And I hear that there are two more warrants out for me today. Why, I don't know."

Give and Take.

The business of eyeing me from head to foot when I made my entry was then quite clear to me. Not that Mr. O'Rourke is an inhospitable host to a process server. He has served too many himself to look on the business with a jaundiced eye. He believes in take and give. But he will take nothing from an agent of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation unless it is flanked by a battery of artillery.

Squire O'Rourke then introduced his account of the Broughton shooting with a homily on the genuineness of his neutrality until he was goaded into belligerency by the coal and iron police under the direction of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company.

"Of course, all the trouble is made by the coal and iron police and the strikebreakers," he said. "I wasn't taking sides until a couple of months ago."

Of course, Mr. O'Rourke is not taking sides now; he is merely preserving the peace when he bags large catches of coal and iron police and strikebreakers. It is his neutral opinion that the less of these citizens to be found at large, the more likely the neighborhood is to be undisturbed by the whiz of bullets and the thud of buckshot beating up against the headwear of innocent bystanders.

The squire's neutrality cracked under the strain.

"Yellow Dogs."

"The 'yellow dogs' began to swagger around my balliwack, raising hell, insulting women, beating men and arresting them on the slightest provocation. They go on the picket line and turn their caps backwards hoping that the pickets will mistake them for strikebreakers in the darkness and will accost them, thus making themselves liable to arrest.

"The Broughton shooting. Well, we were sitting here in this office on February 2, three fellows from the anthracite who came down to investigate the bituminous, a New York newspaperman, a constable, an arrested strikebreaker and myself, when we heard the shooting.

"'This sounds like a new world war has broken loose'" remarked one of the anthracite men. "Let's get out and see the fun.'"

"We all ran out, excepting the strikebreaker who was handcuffed. There was some shooting alright. It was a nice sunny day and the miners were lazing around on the hills. There was firing from both sides. You ought to see the newspaper fellow taking pictures with bullets tickling his eyebrows. He was having the time of his life, right in the middle of a war. Say, that follow was lucky.

No Man's Land.

"Here he was taking pictures and merry hell going on on all sides of him. Funny nobody got killed. There was plenty of bullet marks on the schoolhouse. Over three hundred children were inside at the time. One of the anthracite men got his hat shot clean off his head by a load of buckshot. That was the end of the investigation in this part of the world. The three of them took to their heels and one almost left his trousers in the creek, he was in such a hurry to get out of no man's land."

Squire O'Rouke arrested a strikebreaker by the name of Hampton Matthews, who confessed that he was given $25 by a coal and iron policeman to start the shooting with the object of terrorizing the strikers.

George F. Osler, vice president of the Pittsburgh Coal Corporation claims that O'Rourke third-degreed the confession out of Hampton. Anyhow, the people of Snowden county believe O'Rourke who claims that Hampton made the confession voluntarily to a newspaperman.

"The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal & Iron police now take their arrests 41 miles to a friendly squire," said Mr. O'Rourke. "They pass 50 squires that are considered 'unreliable' or have already been played out. One squire had 46 decisions rendered by him in favor of the coal company reversed by a higher court."

This was too much even for a company squire, so he struck for less cases and lost, the company signing up with another squire.

Huge Farce.

The popular indignation aroused over the shooting up of the village of Broughton and particularly of the schoolhouse in which 360 children crouched during the affair, resulted in putting the coal operators, employing coal and iron police, on the defensive for a while. It was learned at Harrisburg that there are more than 2,100 commissions issued to men who are not employed by the coal companies. The state department records show that there 1,500 coal and iron police with commissions employed. The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation and the Pittsburgh Coal Company immediately asked for the cancellation of over 200 commissions. This is believed to be a bluff to ward off an investigation.

The coal and iron police are clothed with the same power enjoyed by the city police of the city of Philadelphia. They are sworn in by the governor. Another prolific source of graft is swearing in of deputy sheriffs. It is alleged that the county sheriff receives $7.50 a day for every deputy sworn in. All deputies are housed and fed by the coal companies.

"If we could get the coal and iron police out of here," said Squire O'Rourke, "this place could be as peaceful as a quaker picnic."

In the meantime, Mr. J. M. O'Rourke is maintaining a neutral attitude which is quite satisfactory to the union miners and almost the entire population of Snowden township, but not at all to the liking of the Pittsburgh Coal Corporation officials who view with alarm the "neutrality" of "Red Neck" O'Rourke.

SEND FUNDS TO "DAILY WORKER"

Plan Functionaries' Conference

"We are sending you $25," states a communication to The DAILY WORKER from Sub-section 2A, New York City, "it is part of the $500 which the sub-section has pledged itself to raise within the next few weeks.

Sub-section 2A challenges all the other sub-sections in the city to equal its record in contributing to the defense of our only militant English labor daily."

At a conference which will be held on Thursday, at 161 W. 27th St., Subsection will discuss means for stimulating the drive for defense funds to save The DAILY WORKER and for increasing the membership, the Section committee announces.

The conference is of vital importance to all and a 100 per cent attendance is urged, the committee states.

Warrant Is Out for the Arrest of Col. Stewart

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 6.—Providing they are able to find him, U. S. marshalls will attempt to place under arrest Col. Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co., of Indiana, who was indicted after he refused to answer "embarrassing" questions asked by the Senate Teapot Dome committee.

Charles Levine, Comic Hero, Arrives in Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba, Mar. 6.—Charles A. Levine, chronic flyer, arrived here at 1:35 p. m. today in his Bellanca monoplane "Columbia" after a 1,600-mile flight from Mitchel Field, New York.

He was accompanied by Wilmer Stultz, pilot and Miss Mabel Boll, known as "Queen of Diamonds" because of her collection of jewels.

Sharp Democratic Row At Houston Forecast

WASHINGTON, March 6. — The open candidacy of Senator Thomas J. Walsh, the senate's famous "oil prosecutor," for the democratic presidential nomination in opposition to Governor Al Smith of New York and Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, today threatened to project a sharp democratic row at the Houston convention.

WOULD SAVE COLOMBIA OIL.

BOGOTA, March 6.—The rich oil lands of Colombia should be developed for the country and should not be sold to any foreign country, European or American, declared General Moscini, head of the Argentine oil administration, who is making a survey of South American resources.

NEGROES BARRED FROM NATION'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

"Regrets" Sent to Negroes in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, March 6. — The Afro-American, local Negro weekly, charges in the current issue that Negroes will be barred at the dinner to be held Friday at the Southern Hotel, this city, in honor of Oswald Garrison Villard's 10 year editorship of The Nation.

According to Carl Murphy, editor, invitations to the dinner were sent out three weeks ago to every subscriber to The Nation. Last week, Murphy continues, Mrs. R. A. Spaeth, secretary of the local committee arranging the dinner, sent communications to the Negro subscribers in the city in which she said "It was unnecessary for me to point out the difficulties that might arise if you attempted to attend the dinner."

"We Regret Very Much."

The letter closed by saying "we regret very much being unable to take advantage of your kind willingness to cooperate with us in this celebration."

In a telegram sent here by Villard, he passes the buck by stating that the dinner is being arranged by the local committee and adds that The Nation is opposed to "race discrimination." He does not say what action he will take. The committee in charge of the dinner are all liberals.

• • •

At the office of The Nation, "liberal" weekly, in New York City yesterday, The DAILY WORKER was informed by his secretary that Oswald Garrison Villard, editor, had no statement to make in reply to the charge that Negroes had been barred from the Baltimore dinner.

Longshoremen Hurt

GALVESTON, Texas, March 6. — Two longshoremen were injured when they were partly buried under a salt slide in the hold of the Steamship Connes Peak at Pier 14. Both were dug out of the salt by fellow workmen.

LABORER BADLY HURT.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 6.—Thomas Linech, 44, a laborer employed by the Erie Railroad, received severe injuries to his back yesterday when he fell down a loading platform.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund
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City .... State ....

Chinese Worker-Peasant Armies March on Canton in Victorious Drive South

WAR LORDS RUSH TROOPS TO CITY TO STEM DRIVE

Report Peasant Revolts Near City

(Continued from Page One)

by the mass of workers within the city, the authorities fear. In spite of the wholesale execution of left wing leaders, the ruthless suppression of all trade unions and the arrest of thousands of workers, the workers within the city are believed to be secretly sympathetic to the worker-peasant armies.

Canton authorities fear that peasants in villages surrounding Canton will furnish aid. Villages surrounding Canton have repeatedly set up Soviet governments, which were ruthlessly crushed by the Kuomintang troops. The possibility of an attack on Canton by the Hunanese army, however, may stir the peasants to open revolt against the Canton authorities, it is believed.

LEFT SWING IN POLE ELECTION

Communists Gained in Big Cities

WARSAW, March 6.—The final results of the national election reveal substantial gains for the laft wing. Altho only five members of the Communist Party were elected to the Sejm, many left wing peasant candidates were returned with the support of the Communists. Only two Communists held seats in the last Sejm.

The votes cast for left wing candidates in industrial centers was particularly large.

BOHEMIAN MINERS STRIKE COMPLETE

PRAGUE, (By mail.)—The situation in the miners' struggle in northwest Bohemia is unchanged. The strike is still complete with the exception of three small pits in the Komotau district. The reports of the bourgeois press concerning an alleged breaking-up of the struggle are false.

Everywhere meetings of the striking miners are demanding that the struggle be intensified should the negotiations which are at present being conducted lead to no result. The miners are determined not to give way to the provocative proposals of the coal barons. The mine owners are furious and startled at the fact that the safety men who have been left in the pits are sabotaging. They are using this fact to conduct a furious anti-communist campaign in the hope of driving a wedge between the striking Communist miners and their fellow strikers.

All these attempts have shattered on the united front set up by the fighting miners.

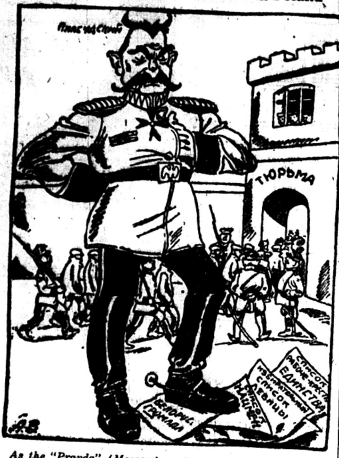
Rap Mussolini Speech

BERLIN, March 6.—Mussolini's bristling speech in regard to the Tyrol question has aroused a great deal of unfavorable comment in the Berlin press.

Forced to Resign

Sarwat Pasha, Egyptian Premier, was forced to resign as the result of the widespread nationalist protest against the Anglo-Egyptian treaty which he concluded with Austen Chamberlain. The treaty virtually sanctioned the control of Egypt by Tory Britain and provided for the maintenance of British [illegible]

Pilsudski and "Free" Elections in Poland



As the "Pravda" (Moscow) cartoonist sees the elections in Poland. Pilsudski railroaded thousands of militant workers to jain and suppressed left wing papers in a frantic effort to stem the general swing to the left.

OBREGON SCORES HAVANA CONFAB

Move Designed With Eye on Elections

MEXICO CITY, March 6.—With an eye to the coming presidential election Alvaro Obregon issued a statement last night in which he attacked various Latin-American governments for their failure to adequately represent popular Latin-American opinion at the Havana conference. Obregon studiously avoided any direct reference to the role of the United States at the conference.

A. Obregon, Candidate

"The conference had no further significance in my opinion," he said, "than to show what appreciable failure of civic, moral and patriotic sentiment which the mentality of some Latin-American governments has suffered.

"It may be deduced from the designs revealed by the representatives of these governments that they did not interpret the real sentiments of their peoples. Had they done so they would have called on moral and material forces sufficient, within their own frontiers, to guarantee their stability and would not have pretended that the authority which they stated they represented and which always sought to emanate from the sovereignty of the people found it necessary to appeal to the material forces of foreign countries.

"Apart from this aspect of the conference, which brings a blush to Latin America, I feel further comment unnecessary."

'LEADERS' BETRAY COTTON WORKERS

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 6.—In spite of the result of the recent conferences at which the Federated Textile Trade Unions forced the Cotton Manufacturers' Association to withdraw their demands of a 12½ per cent wage reduction, and a five-hour work time increase, the Aqueduct Mills at Stalybridge gave the union 24 hour notice to decide whether or not to accept the 55½ hour week. The union officials advised the workers to return to work.

The decision of the conferences referred to was that a committee of equal size, from the workers and the employers conduct an investigation into the finances of the cotton textile industry, but the first meeting of the workers' and employers' representatives broke down completely when the bosses refused to accept the proposal of the unions that neutral personnel, such as accountants and skilled investigators be added to the inquiry commission.

The action of the first mentioned textile mill shows that the employers are determined to gain their demands regardless of the results of the investigation. Even the capitalist press here believes that a general textile [illegible]

GRAIN PURCHASES GROWING IN USSR

'Reply to Chamberlain', Is Peasant Slogan

MOSCOW (By Mail).—According to preliminary figures of the Trading Commissariat of the U. S. S. R., the purchases during the second five-day period of February are 7.8 per cent greater than during the first five days. Altogether, about 328,000 tons were purchased, as against 308,857 tons during the first five days.

The Ukrainian purchases have increased 11.2 per cent; the purchases in Siberia increased 28.8 per cent.

There have also been greater purchases in the Central Agricultural District and in the Urals.

The grain is delivered to the accompaniment of red banners, posters and slogans. In North Caucasia there was the inscription on one of the banners, "This is our reply to Chamberlain."

German Cabinet Votes To Build New Cruiser

BERLIN, March 6.—The Reichstag Budget Committee has voted in favor of the construction of a new battleship to reinforce the navy.

It is understood it will be 10,000 tons in size and will cost over 9,000,000 gold marks.

Danish Jobless Will March on Copenhagen

KJELLERUP, Denmark, March 6.—Three hundred jobless workers left this city yesterday for Copenhagen where they will demonstrate against the unemployment situation and demand work.

Trade union groups here furnished the demonstrators with lodgings last night and fed them.

SANTAL MIDY

Night Bladder Weakness or Pains Relieved Safely with Santal Midy

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ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

TORIES TO RUSH MORE PLANES TO HALT ARAB DRIVE

Natives Revolt Against British Rule

LONDON, March 6.—Planes are being rushed from India to reinforce the squadrons of the Royal Air Force operating against the rebellious Arab tribes on the Iraq frontier. Troops are also being rushed from Palestine, reports received here state.

The Wahabi tribes which have been struggling against British domination in the middle east have been considerably reinforced by Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud, Sultan of Mejd and King of Hedjaz, most powerful Arabian ruler who has openly come out against the British. Ibn Saud, at one time, received a subsidy from the British for aiding them in their designs in the middle east.

There are at present eight squadrons of fourteen planes each operating against the tribesmen. Numerous air raids have been made on native villages and thousands of Arabs are believed to have been killed. The British war office plans to rush troops from India, Palestine and Egypt in an effort to stem the drive of the Arabs against Koweit.

Tories Bar Samuel Schwartzbard From Entering Palestine

JERUSALEM, March 6.—The desire of Joseph Schwartzbard, assassin of Simon Petlura, white guard general who terrorized the Ukraine, to settle down in Palestine—the Jewish homeland—has been thwarted by the British government, it was learned today.

Schwartzbard, is barred.

Both Lord Plumer, British high commissioner for Palestine, and the English colonial office, concurred in the refusal to grant Schwartzbard a permit on the ground he is "undesirable."

Schwartzbard was declared not guilty by a Paris jury after a sensational trial at which evidence was submitted regarding the wholesale massacre of Jews by Petlura's white guards.

English Woolen Workers Are Losing More Jobs

LONDON, March 6.—Further declines in the number of persons employed in the wool textile industry here, are revealed in the statistics recently published in the Ministry of Labor's Gazette.

Thirty-two per cent of the spinners in the woolen industry are working part time, while 25 per cent of the weavers lost the same amount of employment. Seventeen per cent of all the operatives in the worsted spinning industry are on part time also. All this in spite of the fact that textile unions have forced many mill owners to allow workers to operate less mills than heretofore.

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No Bombs Just Yet, But. . . .

The "Los Angeles," huge navy dirigible, visits an outpost of the U. S. empire—Panama. United States imperialism is making elaborate military preparations at Panama—a strategic position in the coming imperialist war.

STUDENT PROTEST AGAINST FASCISM

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, March 6.—A proclamation protesting against the arrest of more than four hundred students by the Venezuelan government has been adopted by students in the Ecuador universities.

A large number of students in Caracas university were arrested by the Venezuelan dictatorship several days ago for demanding a change in government.

20 WORKERS ARE KILLED IN JAVA

SAMARANG, Java, March 6.—More than a score of workers were killed and fifty injured today as a result of an explosion of a fireworks factory at Kodoes. A hundred houses, surrounding the factory, were destroyed by the blast.

Workers who survived the explosion claim that there were few safeguards in the factory. The explosion caused damage over a wide area.

Raise Your Voice Against:—

Marines in Nicaragua
Gunboats in China
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Honor the Memory of C. E. Ruthenberg who went to jail fighting against the last World War

Sunday, March 11, Doors Open At 1 P. M.

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THE BIGGEST EVENT YEAR

GERMAN METAL WORKERS URGED TO FIGHT CUTS

USSR Workers Point to Reformist Treachery

MOSCOW, Feb. 17. (By mail.)—The metal workers' congress of the Soviet Union, which is at present in session here, adopted an appeal to the German metal workers calling upon them to offer a determined resistance to the German capitalists and promising that the metal workers of the Soviet Union would do everything possible to fulfill their duty of international solidarity towards the fighting German metal workers.

The appeal points out that in accordance with the instructions of the German Social Democratic Party, the leaders of the German Metal Workers' Union are doing their utmost to avoid a decisive struggle and to hamper the defense of the workers. The leaders preferred to sabotage the fighting spirit of the workers and to address themselves to capitalist arbitration courts.

The appeal expresses the conviction of the metal workers of the Soviet Union that the German metal workers will not permit the German capitalists and their supporters to treat them with contempt, but that they, the German metal workers, will act as the advance guard of the German working class and refuse to be deceived any longer by opportunism and compromise.

To Discuss Tyrol

VIENNA, March 6.—The Austro-Italian situation will be taken up tomorrow when the Central Committee of Parliament meets to discuss foreign relations.

EXPLODE! those bourgeois ideas WITH BOOKS

Misleaders of Labor
By W. Z. FOSTER

A ruthless exposure of the graft, thievery and treachery of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

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Tie Up All New England Textile Mills, Worker Correspondent Demands

FALL RIVER MILL CLOSES DOWN ON BREAKAGE EXCUSE

Unionists Must Force Officials to Act

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FALL RIVER, Mass. (By Mail).—Today the Arkwright Co., whose plant has been open for business as usual during the past week, announced that they would have to shut down until March 8 because of the break of a shay-bolt in the boiler.

Workers in Fall River are wondering if the real cause of the shut-down is not "labor trouble" rather than engine trouble. The fact that the workers have stayed solidly by the union has upset the calculations of the bosses somewhat and some excuse is necessary for general consumption as to why the mills cannot be run if the plant has sufficient force to operate.

The workers in this mill can win their demands for reinstatement of their discharged fellow workers only by broadening out the basis for a strike and rallying the 35,000 textile workers in this city in a general strike against the wage-cut and speed-up system.

Unless the workers force the hands of the leaders of the American Federation of Textile Operatives into departing from their out-worn policy of respectable, localized strikes, their efforts will not be of much avail in stopping the wage-cutting campaign of the bosses.

The only course open to the workers is a general walk-out in all the mills.

W. G. MURDOCK.

'Miners' Spirit Is Very Good': Ohio Striker

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BRIDGEPORT, O. (By Mail).—I have attended several meetings called in this district by the Save-the-Union Committee and I have not heard one word said by any speaker that would tend to split the ranks of the miners, but on the contrary, I find the rank and file in a better spirit than at any time in this struggle.

It was easy to see that the no-account officials had sent men whom they had filled full of booze and furnished with trucks and machines to try to disrupt the meeting. But when these men found 95 per cent of the miners for the Save-the-Union movement they had quite another thought.

It appears that there are about 50 men there who would rather have a shot of liquor than their union.

The capitalist press right now has very good connections with the sub-district office of the United Mine Workers and is trying in every way to beat down the progressive movement.

I get The DAILY WORKER and I wish that I could do something to help it. Now that I have been on strike for 11 months it is next to impossible for me to do anything for it.

R.

Lowden a Candidate

BOSTON, March 6.—Frank C. Lowden has admitted that he is a candidate for president on the republican party ticket. He said that the filing of his name in the North Dakota primaries "probably makes me a candidate."

JOBLESS FREEZE IN CITY OF LOVE; THOUSANDS IDLE

Man Knocked Dizzy in Fight for Work

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail). — I am out of work for nearly three months, like many others of my friends and comrades. The streets of our city are over-crowded with workers looking for employment, the offices of shops are jammed and the front of employment agencies, with men and women hungry and cold, ready to do anything for any kind of wages, just to get off the street and to be able to buy a piece of bread or perhaps a cup of coffee for their hungry children.

But, no work is to be had, the few jobs that are listed with the agents, the workers cannot buy because of the high fees that these flunkies are trying to press out of them. (I know one man who was out of work three months, he is a clerk and receives about $22 a week. He landed a job for which he had to pay $46.) Although there is misery and poverty everywhere, the workers do not realize the necessity to organize themselves and the few that have courage enough to do so are driven off and jailed by our friendly city administrators, who are expressing their brotherly love towards their fellow men through the clubs of their blue coat lackeys. This is "prosperity-"

The following are some of the incidents that I've experienced during the last few months:

Workers lying in parks on the benches in spite of the cold weather, unable to secure employment and without food and shelter. Workers on the street begging for a nickel to buy a cup of coffee. Workers on the street in the front of some shops fighting, while each of them is trying to get inside first. One day last week about 600 to 800 men were trying to make application at the same place, one man was knocked half-unconscious and walking away he left a trail of blood that ran off his thin body. One meeting of the unemployed was disturbed by the police and 16 men and women were arrested. No doubt our blue coats are excellent heroes.

One worker I met had been out of work four months, unable to pay his board. His last job only brought him $15 a week, working around acids, etc. He was thrown out of the house by his own sister. The boss came out and told us that no help was wanted, he then told me that if he doesn't soon get a job he's going to pick up a lead pipe. . . When I told him about the meeting of the unemployed, he said, "they can't do anything anyhow." He could hardly walk and only had one meal a day for two weeks, I couldn't get very far with him because he was an ex-service man, and, of course, a good patriot.

These are only a few of the many incidents we come in contact with every day, but they are of no benefit whatever to the unemployed. Therefore, I would like to say to these men and women, let us stop to fight with each other, let us organize and together fight our common foes, the capitalists, and their system under which we are oppressed and exploited.

—F. H.

The Alimony Club

The divorced wife of Bainbridge Colby, former secretary of state, has obtained a judgement against him from Supreme Court Justice Delehanty for $16,500 alimony that the diplomat failed to pay.

Labor Party is Workers' Need in California

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—One of President Wilson's "wilful" men is in this city today to extend his campaign for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, or chairmanship of the executive committee of the capitalist class. He is James A. Reed, United States Senator from the "show-me-state"—Missouri. In order to show the workers and bourgeois element of this golden starvation state how "democratic" he is, he has made the Biltmore hotel, the finest hang-out for millionaires and other parasites in the city, his headquarters. Biltmore is just as much of a scab-joint as Alexandria, another center for idle members of the "400 club," used as headquarters by fat A. F. of L. officials during the last convention of that organization.

The senator will address a mass meeting at the Olympic Auditorium tomorrow night, Feb. 29, and it is expected that he will kick like hell at President Coolidge and his administration. Well, being both a Missourian and a member of the "mule party," he has a double reason of knowing the art of kicking like a Missouri mule.

Not a sound from Mr. McAdoo, the "crown prince" yet.

According to the capitalist press, one-sixth, or about 500,000 of the trade union membership are idle in this country at this time; and California has probably more than its "just" share of starving men, women and children. So what about a Labor Party for this city, state and nation? Instead of keeping up the hopeless game of rewarding friends and punishing enemies among parties made up of dumb animals, elephants and mules, etc., organize the workers on the political field.

L. P. RINDAL.

TELL OF DETROIT UNEMPLOYMENT IN FORD'S SHOPS

Woman Corresopndent Describes Hardship

DETROIT (By Mail).—First excuse me for my poor writing as I didn't get an opportunity to go to school very much. I went to work at 14 as all the slaves.

Always Worked.

I worked ever since I remember. Five years ago we lived on a farm. We got four small children. I didn't have much time to help hubby so he found it almost impossible to do all of his work, he got to work day and night. Finally we heard so much about Mr. Henry Ford, we sold our farm and came to Detroit. Hubby also started to work for Mr. Ford and served him faithfully four years.

Now after hubby lost his job in Ford's for several weeks he was running up and down the streets to get work. Now we have six children, the oldest 12 years old. Finally hubby got a job in Hudson's. Two months ago work became slack at Hudson's and hubby and a hundred others were laid off. We also bought a home when we came to Detroit, and we pay $5 monthly.

Our government also protects those men like Mr. Ford as we see in the coal mining districts, but what is done for protection of the workers—shooting them down like dogs, but our government's constitution writes if we're not satisfied with our present government we got to overrule it and elect another government. I think we should get a workers' government by the workers and I tell you we won't get a bit of justice for the workers of America till we get a workers' government.

A FORD WORKER'S WIFE.

DRAMA

"Jazz, Pep" At "Red Revue"

The "peppiest, snappiest proletarian jazz follies ever presented in the history of the American labor movement"—this was the description applied last night by Edward W. Royce, business manager of The DAILY WORKER, to the forthcoming "Red Revue" to be held at the Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Friday evening, March 16.

"It will feature," said Royce, "satirical take-offs on prominent political figures nationally and internationally known. Satire at the expense of public men is a diversion which flourished in old England during the Elizabethan period," declared the business manager of the "Daily." It must now be revived, he declared.

There will be a Russion gypsy scene, feature a 14-piece Balalaika orchestra in which songs of old Russia will be contrasted with stirring revolutionary songs of new Russia.

"A group of working class beauties," is also promised by Royce for the forthcoming event. "Their dancing and singing," he said, "will be among the outstanding features of the evening."

The Workers Theatre, under the supervision of Pauline Rogers, who recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union, is directing the revue which will consist of nine acts.

FEODOR CHALIAPIN.

The noted Russian basso will give his final song recital of the season at Carnegie Hall tonight.

Universal announces the forthcoming production of a chapter play titled "Terrors of the Unknown" which will feature, in addition to the regular characters, an aggregation of dinosaurs, ichthyosaurs, plesiosaurs, pterodactyle, diplodoci and other prehistoric monsters.

Calls the "Hoboken Blues" Class-Conscious Vaudeville

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

I remember quite distinctly when as a youngster I was supposed to be studying or out looking for a job that the vaudeville theatre held a strange attraction for me. Many an afternoon when I was supposed to be running from office to office in search of gainful employment, I would sneak into a Keith or Loew theatre and sit throughout the afternoon watching act after act whiz by on the bill.

There was something fascinating in the technique of the vaudeville act. It took ten or twelve minutes and it moved with amazing speed and dispatch. It was neat, snappy and its hard efficiency reflected the raciness of modern American life. It mirrored the life that I knew so well, the cheap witticisms of the streets; the weeping sentimentality of the "song-hit" ballad, the wise-cracks, the rakish straw hats of the "hoofers"—this was the life that I knew. Of course, as I sat among the gallery gods, I didn't rationalize in this manner—I simply sat and enjoyed myself.

Then in the evening, I went home and listened with a heavy heart to the endless complaints of my mother and numerous other relatives who pelted me the neverending questions, "Did you get a job?" "Did you look hard?" "My God, everyone seems to be able to find work, except you."

I mention my early attendance at the vaudeville theatres, to prove that I am a qualified expert of things vaudevillian. Equipped as I am with a complete knowledge of all the intricate technicalities of buck and wing and soft-shoe dances, with an almost perfect acquaintance with the position which an act should have on the bill, (for example that the one-act sketch should come before the next-to-closing act and so forth), I feel that I can speak on "Hoboken Blues" with an air of authority.

In 1928, any Negro (or white for that matter) who dares to dream of a day when the merciless exploitation of a leather factory will be no more, is almost certain to lose his wife and children and have his head cracked by police clubs. Sam is no exception. All these things happen to Sam in "Hoboken Blues." And with it all there is a boisterous humor, lots of music, jazz and light vaudevillian tears. But underneath the whole show lies a bitter and effective class-conscious wisecrack. "Hoboken Blues" is a glorious poke in the eye at a world run by get-rich-quickers, Wall Streets bankers and G. O. P. politicians. It is the sort of vaudeville that I should have seen in my early days. It is head-line vaudeville written by Michael Gold, based on the Communist Manifesto, not on sex, which explains the bitter attacks on it by the capitalist press. It is typically American. It has the guts of modern capitalist society with all its capacity and murderous exploitation condensed into two and one half hours.

* * *

All of which explains why the dramatic critics of the metropolitan press tore it to shreds after the opening night. Came the critics Walter Winchell, the wise-cracking, but empty-headed critic for "The Graphic"—called it "alleged entertainment." Winchell, a Broadway speakeasy [illegible], certainly could see no entertainment in "Hoboken Blues." [illegible] Woollcott of the World, [illegible] of a [illegible] and then jacked it up and wrote a "review" under it. The Times, the Post and the Telegram were all equally vindicative. And why not? If any of these reviewers dared to call "Hoboken Blues" a good play and give the reason for so doing their sheets would have lost half of their advertising overnight. The big Park Row properties are not in business to boost revolutionary entertainment. Previous New Playwrights plays were called "radical" or "mildly interesting" or "novel"—but with "Hoboken Blues" the critics called the play "boring and tiresome"—a lie, if ever there was one.

Maybe after all, those delightful afternoons spent in the gallery of the Loew and Keith houses were not wasted.

* * *

For "Hoboken Blues" is vaudeville—delightful vaudeville but vaudeville, nevertheless. Then, how come, that in the jazziest vaudeville city in the world that Michael Gold's play should have been met with a vicious barrage of vitriolic dramatic criticism. "Hoboken Blues" is a class-conscious vaudeville! It cracks wise, it is true, but the cracks are directed in a deft manner a tthe existing order. It is vaudeville with a poignant, heart-rending lynching scene. It is fast. It is sure. It has music. It has—yes—even tights. It is burlesque. It laughs, it crys. But always with the present economic order as the "foil."

At the New Playwrights one sees corked faces, but not the faithful "coons" I saw at the Keith houses during my novitiate. Gone are the suffling old Sambos, who deferentially doffed their battered hats to Massa George. Gold's Negroes in their vaudeville roles speak of lynchings and police-cracked skulls.

* * *

Sam Pickens, the non-conformist, delightful banjo player, who somesow or other cannot get or keep a job, drifts through the "play"—15 acts—giving a slight appearance of continuity. Sam balks at jobs in a leather factory or in a can factory and flees terrified from offers of work for "colored; must be strong for excavation work under the East River." He dreams of a time when his race will not be exploited and mobbed and clubbed. He makes "speeches." He tells the street children of a mythical country that he has heard of—Hoboken—where 'they is po'k chop mountains, cigarette grass, soda water rivers and where they aint no black and white." In Hoboken, Sam has been told, you only work three hours a day and spend the rest of the days strummin' a banjo.

"Hoboken Blues" is a show—I refuse to call it a play—that every reader of the radical press should see. If the labor press and its readers do not support the New Playwrights then I am at a loss to know who will. I make this plea for support in the knowledge that the support given will not be of the self-sacrificing variety; because in return for the dollar or so you will spend, you will receive a riotous jazzy evening.

PLAN MILITARY PARADE.

PARIS, Mrch 6.—Plans ar being made by the War Department for a huge army and navy review to take place in June and July. The maneuvers are expected to the largest held in France since the world war.

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5123, 12 in. 1.50 — **The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria** (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.
5129, 12 in. 1.50 — **Er der Herrlichste von allen** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. **Du Ring an meinem Finger** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano, with piano.
5130, 12 in. 1.50 — **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.
5131, 12 in. 1.50 — **Don Juan-Overture** (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.
5127, 12 in. 1.50 — **Aida** (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.
5128, 12 in. 1.50 — **Cavalleria Rusticana** (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.
3204, 12 in. 1.25 — **Light Cavalry*** (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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WOMEN, CHILDREN PICKET PA. MINE; DRIVE OUT SCABS

Sidestep Injunction and Win

(Continued from Page One)

ized themselves and with the school children put on the biggest and most colorful demonstration ever staged in that township.

Women carrying banners with inscriptions such as: "If my husband were to scab, I would divorce him," and the young girls carried signs which read "I'd never marry a scab." Almost the entire township participated.

The maximum output of the newly reopened mine was 500 tons. On the first day of mass picketing one and a half flats of coal were put out and on the second day the operation was completely paralyzed and the mine deserted.

* * *

More Women Fight.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, March 6—Six women, wives and daughters of strikers, who, on March 2, led a demonstration against twenty scabs posing as carpenters employed by the Y and O Coal Company at their Dorothy mine, near Glen Robin, were arrested and brought to jail here by deputy marshals.

Three of the women were detained and three were released. The women sent to jail are Mrs. Mary Tenlor, Mrs. Mary Russen and Miss Mary Monick. Those released are: Mrs. [illegible]alla Cominsky, Mrs. Alice Sicoski and her 16 year old daughter, Sadie.

Bond was set for $200 and $100 for the jailed women on a charge of threatening men going to work in violation of a federal injunction.

* * *

Mass Picketing.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—One striking miner was arrested while addressing a demonstration of 200 union men and women who were picketing a mine near Yorkville, Ohio, on March 2, according to a report received at the headquarters of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Adjutant General Frank D. Henderson of the Ohio National Guard is said to have dispersed the demonstration. The National Guard is conducting a strikebreaking relief campaign, giving out a little food with one hand and holding a gun in the other.

Mass picketing is becoming more popular in Eastern Ohio and arrests are not dampening the enthusiasm of the strikers.

* * *

Refuse to Scab.

BAIRDFORD, Pa., March 6. — A splendid example of working class solidarity was given by four workers from this town who secured employment at the works of the Allegheny Steel Company in Brackenridge when they refused to unload scab coal from the Frick mines. They asked the foreman where the coal came and were tartly informed that it came from Frick's. "This is where we quit" they said, "we'll be damned if we are going to touch scab coal."

And they picked up their buckets and all walked away.

Gould Heirs Involved In R. R. Control Fight

WASHINGTON, March 6. — The supreme court yesterday dismissed the appeal of receivers of the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway from an unsuccessful suit in New York courts to substitute heirs of the late George J. Gould for him in a suit for accounting.

The court held that a final decision had not been rendered in the New York courts.

The suit originally was brought against Gould, Myron H. Herrick, ambassador to France; Joseph Ramsey, Jr., and James Hazen Hyde, alleging that they misapplied funds of the railway.

Cannon Tour Dates

Wednesday, March 7th, Gary, Ind. Turner Hall, 14th cor. Washington.

Thursday, March 8th, Waukegan, Ill., Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz.

Friday, March 9th, Milwaukee, So. Side Turner Hall, 471 National Ave.

Sunday, March 11th, Kansas City, Mo., Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington Street, 8 p. m.

Friday, March 16th, Omaha, Nebr.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, March 18-19-20, Denver and vicinity.

Thursday, March 22nd, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Saturday, March 24th, Oakland, Cal., Fraternity Hall.

Sunday, March 25th, California State ILD Conference in San Francisco, morning and afternoon sessions.

Sunday, March 25th, San Jose, Calif.

Tuesday, March 27th, Palo Alto, Cal.

Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal. Garibaldi Hall.

Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal. Mass Meeting.

Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, ILD membership meeting.

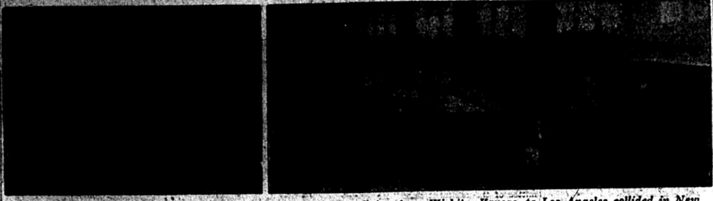
Saturday, March 31st, Los Angeles, Cal. Banquet, Cooperative Hall, [illegible] Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.

April dates will be announced [illegible] the near future.

Union Case Reversed

BELLEVILLE, Ill., March 6.—The appellate court at Mt. Vernon has reversed Judge George A. Crow's sentence of 15 striking coal washers for contempt of court. The [illegible] had been sentenced to from [illegible]

PILOT KILLED; WAS PRACTISING FOR THE NEXT WAR



One pilot was killed and another injured when two planes flying from Wichita, Kansas, to Los Angeles collided in New Mexico. (photo on left). Photo on right is a view of new airplane which Charles Lindbergh used in a recent flight from St. Louis to Mt. Clemens, Mich. In the next war airplanes of this type will be used to bomb cities and kill defenseless women and children.

CLOTHING STRIKE IN TORONTO SEEN

Threat Made Against Right Wing Terror

TORONTO, March 6.—A general strike of all the workers in the men's clothing industry here will probably be effected if the right wing officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union and the employers refuse to reinstate the workers who have been summarily discharged for their left wing activities. The Tip-Top Tailoring Company, the first firm to obey the union officials' order that three left wingers be discharged, and the Miller Coat Shop, which served dismissal notices on two other workers, are already completely tied-up by a spontaneous 100 per cent walk-out.

The giving of one week's pay in lieu of notice to a worker in the Hoberlin Shop was also the signal for an immediate walk-out. The demands of the strikers who have already organized picket lines, is that no worker be thrown from the job by the union bureaucrats for fighting against the right wing policies in the union.

A meeting last Sunday of nearly every worker in the trade unanimously decided that a general strike be called if immediate reinstatement is not affected.

It was learned that Benjamin Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated is already on his way to Toronto in an effort to settle the dispute, but it is doubtful, according to the sentiment here, whether the workers would be willing to make any concessions, since most of them believe that the attack against the left wing was made under the express instructions of the national leaders of the union.

The issue used by the union officialdom in ordering the workers' discharge was that they refused to obey a union order posted in the shops, that all distribution or circulation of the Canadian Jewish Communist weekly be stopped immediately against the officialdom's betrayal of the workers' interests.

ARREST 11 PAPER BOX MAKERS HERE

Eleven striking members of the Paper Box Makers' Union were arrested yesterday. Four were taken into custody near the Security Paper Box Co., 2091 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. The four workers were sitting in an automobile when arrested.

The owner of the factory is Michael Predman, an active member of the socialist party and the Workmen's Circle. The workers arrested are Santo Sciafni, Vincent Galdino, Santo Abruzzo and Natale Abruzzo. They are charged with disorderly conduct and will appear for a hearing in the Jersey City Magistrate's Court this morning. They were released on $500 bail last night.

7 Jailed Last Night.

The seven other workers were arrested last night when sitting in a restaurant on Elizabeth St.

Three agencies are furnishing scabs, it has been learned. They were paid $60 a week for every strikebreaker furnished. Of this amount $20 is given to the scab, $40 being retained by the agencies.

The agencies are the New York County Employment Agency, 763 Sixth Ave.; Industrial Employment Agency, 647 Sixth Ave. and Louis Schultz, 799 Broadway.

Many of the men hired by the agencies are not informed that they are being engaged to break a strike. Several of the men visited the union office yesterday to say they had quit after lea[illegible] was on.

Chevrolet Building Plant in Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6. — The Chevrolet Motor Company is erecting a factory building here, in pursuance of its policy of building assembling plants in the various territories of the country. The Atlanta Federation of Trades Unions is circularizing central bodies to the effect that the labor employed in the construction of the building is non-union.

Students Go on Strike When Supt. Is Ousted

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 6.—Two hundred students of the Irvington High School went on strike yesterday as a protest against the removal of Charles McClelland, superintendent of schools, by the board of education at a secret meeting a week ago.

When the one o'clock assembly bell rang, the students walked out of the school in a body and shouted, "Down with the board of education."

More than half of the striking students are girls.

DISCRIMINATION HURTS MINERS

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 6.—A delegation is touring this state to raise funds for the starving miners in Appanoose county who are resisting a 20 per cent wage reduction.

The leading coal owner, the committee states, is so influential that no business man dare extend credit to miners and the supervisors refuse to vote aid to the strikers' children. Children are hungry and without proper clothing and shoes. The houses have been stripped of everything that can be sold.

Death in the Mines

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 6 (FP).—Death continues playing a big hand in the hard coal industry. James Todd, 29, of Girardville, was killed at Packer No. 5, a Lehigh operation. He was caught in a conveyor and crushed to death. Paul Whitaker, mine foreman at the Knickerbocker colliery, a Reading mine, was killed when the car on which he was working on a slope, suddenly plunged to the bottom.

The same day Charles Kurswidas of William Penn, a mine patch, died of an abscess on the lungs, caused by a sprain from lifting heavy timber in the mines.

Grim is the story of Frank Rodroza, of Shamokin, 38, a miner. Failing eyesight, due to poor light in the mines, drove him to a suicide attempt. He shot himself twice thru the head and his death is expected.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 6.—Peter Canavan, a barge worker, received serious internal injuries yesterday as a result of a fall from the barge "Kate McClure" to the dock while at work on Black Tom's Island yesterday.

SIGMAN TAX PLAN PROVES BIG FIZZLE

Joint Board Advice Was Heeded, Boss Admits

The announced plan of the right wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to permit cloakmakers to work eight hours on each of two Saturdays, March 3 and 10, in order to pay the right wing "Joint Board" the wages of one Saturday's work as a tax, was a flat failure, according to an involuntary admission made by the president of the Industrial Council of Cloak Manufacturers, Samuel Klein.

Klein admitted that the workers refused to come to work last Saturday as a result of an appeal by the left wing Joint Board that they should do nothing to help the "Joint Board" of the Sigmanites. On previous Saturdays the workers in the shops of the employers' associatin, which refuses to recognize the left wing Joint Board, had been compelled to work due to the destruction of union conditions in these shops. A survey made by a trade journal states that nearly all shops were closed last Saturday.

After stating that the International officials want the money in order to break the union, the appeal of the Joint Board states: "It is now clear why the right wing clique raised a cry about stopping Saturday work for the past three weeks. Now it is clear that they are not concerned about the cloakmakers working on Saturday, but only because the workers are not giving them part of their hard earned money."

CLINTON, Mass., March 6 (FP).—Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co. have put 5 to 10 per cent wage reductions into effect, covering 1400 workers at the Clinton plant. Similar cuts will be made in other plants of the firm.

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N. Haven Women's Day Celebration Friday

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 6.—The working women and housewives of New Haven will celebrate International Women's Day with a mass meeting and concert Friday evening at the Labor Lyceum Auditorium, 38 Howe St.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz of New York will be the principal speaker. A concert has been arranged with Pauline Elizabeth Kirjofsky, violiniste; Anne Liebman, pianiste, and the Ukrainian Chorus.

Sandhog Suffers Bends

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 6.—William Kelly, a compressed air worker employed by the McGovern Construction Co., was seized with a severe attack of the bends while doing underground construction work yesterday. The bends is a serious form of paralysis suffered by "sandhogs," or workers under high atmospheric pressure.

Prisoners in Dungeons

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 6.—Refusing to work because the food was spoiled, 18 prisoners in the county stockade were removed to dark and isolated cells in the basement, where they are being fed on bread and water until the superintendent is satisfied they will "do the right thing."

When the prison officials went to their cells to release them to go out on the roads with the rest of the county prisoners, the men absolutely refused.

Attention LOS ANGELES Workers
Daily Worker
Red Sunday Drive
March 18, 1928
Every Comrade Urged to Participate.

A. F. L. REACTION BLACKLISTS LOS ANGELES FIGHTER

Bars Schneiderman from Speaking at Locals

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., March 6.—The Central Labor Council of this city has received a communication from J. W. Buzzel, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, to the effect that William Schneiderman, who had been expelled from the Los Angeles Central Labor Council for his militant activities against the reactionary leaders, is now in San Francisco. The letter warns them that he might speak before various local unions and says he might apply for membership in a San Francisco trade union.

Description Given.

The letter includes a complete description of Schneiderman. When a delegate rose to ask whether it was a policy of the American Federation of Labor to expel Communists from the unions he was answered in the affirmative.

Schneiderman was expelled from the Los Angeles convention of the American Federation of Labor last October, when a police detective informed Frank Morrison, secretary, and Matthew Woll, vice-president, that he was a Communist.

Appeal Overruled.

He was subsequently expelled from the Central Labor Council and from the Office Workers' Union by orders of the A. F. of L. executive council. A large number of delegates in the Central Labor Council and the majority of the members of his union were against this arbitrary ruling of the A. F. of L. officials and an appeal was sent by his local union to the executive council in Florida last month. But the appeal was overruled by William Green, A. F. of L. president, and Woll.

Price Manipulation

WASHINGTON, March 6. — The New York Cotton Exchange is in the grip of a powerful group which has caused "extraordinary manipulation of prices," Arthur R. Marsh, of New York, former president of the exchange, testified before a house judiciary sub-committee yesterday. He urged passage of the Rankin bill designed to amend the Sherman anti-trust act to give the department of justice power to break up the alleged domination.

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Assistant Editor........................WM. F. DUNNE
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Fighting Mood of the Miners

Those men of little faith who had thought the American working class had lost its fighting capacity and could be forever [illegible] like sheep by William Green, John L. Lewis and company—[illegible] received a surprise and a shock in the tremendous wave of fighting spirit which is today sweeping through the United Mine Workers of America. It is a fighting spirit which promises to put an end to the treacherous and murder-laden rule over the mine workers by hired agents of the coal operators. Already the miserable Cappellini, his hands dripping with the blood of Tom Lillis, [illegible] Grecio, Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly, is headed for the scrap-heap for worn-out stoolpigeons. Others, too, will go.

But this fighting spirit, equally shown in the bituminous fields where 125,000 mine workers have fought and starved for eleven and a half months against the power of the bosses, the state gunmen and the treacherous John L. Lewis, is only beginning to gather its full power.

This fighting spirit is only an instrument—it is not yet the victory. The victory is still to be won, but with the present spirit of the miners it can be won.

The call of the Save-the-Union Committee of militant miners for the conference at Pittsburgh on April 1 is a call to the heart, the mind and loyalty of every coal miner in the United States. If it is answered, if it is worked for with indomitable spirit and carried through with courage and true working class understanding it can be made to result in the biggest victory in many decades for the working class in general and the Miners' Union in particular.

The bloody-handed agents of the bosses must go out of office in the United Mine Workers of America! Lewis must go! Cappellini must go! Murray, Kennedy, Golden, Hall, Fagan, Fishwick, and all traitors of their kind must go!

The strike must be won! The miners of Illinois, Indiana and Kansas must walk out on April 1.

The mine workers must take the United Mine Workers' Union into the mine workers' hands!

All eyes on the Pittsburgh conference April 1.

Contempt of the Senate

Colonel R. W. Stewart's indictment for contempt of the senate ought to amuse Col. Stewart. It ought also to amuse John D. Rockefeller, jr., Stewart's boss, by whose acquiescence Stewart was re-elected chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana after telling the senate to go to hell.

Stewart ought to laugh because Stewart knows about the $3,000,000 loot in the Continental Trading Co. steal—knows where it went and how it was used to put Coolidge into the power with Harding and thus led to his becoming president. Stewart must laugh because he will "go to jail" just like Harry Sinclair "went" and just like all of the rulers of the country put themselves in jail when caught in the routine technique of ruling.

And the senate ought to laugh because the indictment will save the senate's "honor" and capacity for bluffing.

Senator Walsh just can't help laughing, for now his candidacy for the presidency can be oiled with a new victory and a new alibi for not exposing the truth of the Teapot scandal which would show the United States government as a filling station for the Standard Oil Co.

And everybody in the bourgeois world should laugh because John D. Rockefeller, jr., is going to give just as much money to the republican campaign fund—and also to the democratic campaign fund—this year as either of these ever received before. And perhaps Harry Sinclair will give more than before. And Wall Street should laugh again and louder still because Stewart is both "repudiated" and rewarded, and won't talk, and the corruption of the United States government is covered up from the eyes of the class conscious masses with such little scraps of paper as the indictment of Col. Stewart.

Contempt for the Senate? The entire working class should open its eyes and become indictable for contempt of the senate.

"Gutter Thrills" in the Movies

The nation-wide monopoly of moving pictures is consolidating itself so rapidly as to cause squawks of rage from some of the little movie men who are being frozen out by methods of prevention of loans from banks, and by temporarily cut prices in the trust theatres. The small proprietors describe the pictures they are forced to take (at unfavorable prices) as "gutter thrills."

This is a fight in which 5,000 small business men, running small moving-picture theatres, feel the iron heel of monopoly bent on exterminating them. It is a struggle similar to the one which is nearing its end in the retail tobacco trade, where the national chain-store combine of United Cigar Stores and Schulte Cigar Stores has exterminated many thousands of little business men, reducing their former proprietors to clerks for the trust or driving them still lower into the scale of wage-labor or into the army of unemployed. Also in process is the monopolization of retail groceries, not so far developed as yet.

Monopoly in the distribution of commodities is a present social phenomenon of immense political significance.

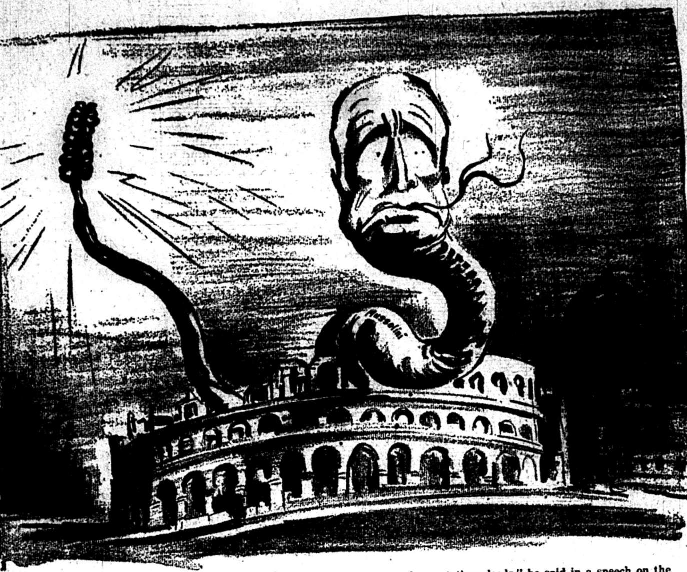
But the monopoly in moving picture distribution has extraordinary political significance, for it, like the monopoly of the press and radio, means a direct added control over the ideology of the masses. No more do we hear of anti-trust laws except their repudiation of them by the rulers on high, Coolidge particularly.

Of course the masses are given "gutter thrills" by the entire apparatus of ideological control, including the pulpit, the schools, the press, the radio and the lecture platform. "Gutter thrills" are a necessary diversion of the masses from the truth of present-day social conditions and changes. But also the "heroic, upright, beautiful and ennobling" stuff for which the small producers are clamoring (at easier financial terms) is merely the propaganda of American imperialism (a la Lindbergh, for example).

This monopoly of the moving-picture field is only another [illegible] of the [illegible] power of the Wall Street tsarism which [illegible] must learn to fight and destroy.

GHOST OF THE CAESARS

By Fred Ellis



Mussolini again rattles a threat of world war. "This time words; the next time deeds," he said in a speech on the Tyrol question. The imperialist ambitions of the terrorist fascist government feed the sparks of the coming world war.

The Circuit School is a Big Success

The first circuit course experiment attempted by the National Agitprop Department, with Delbert E. Early as traveling instructor, is now coming to a close, and is pronounced a distinct success. Comrade Early will now be sent into other fields.

How Circuit School Works.

Early went up into a district where very little educational work had been done and covered the towns of Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Erie, Syracuse, Rochester and Jamestown, spending eight weeks in the district, and appearing in each one of these cities one night a week for the entire period of eight weeks. Thus each city had one or more classes with eight sessions; some of them had never been visited by an outside speaker before and had never had educational activity of any sort.

Circuit School Finance.

Out of the small tuition fee charged and profit on the sale of literature, Comrade Early was able to finance all the expenses of printing and advertising and running the classes, and the expense of traveling 500 miles a week in order to cover all of the cities every week, and his living expenses as well.

The various classes totalled over 100 students, and paid $180,00 in tuition fees. He sold over $150,00 worth of literature, over $33.00 worth of subs for the DAILY WORKER, and took subscriptions for various party magazines.

More Circuit Schools and Teachers.

The system will be extended to other districts as fast as additional circuit teachers can be secured or as soon as Early has finished his work in the other end of the Buffalo district.

All districts interested should write to the National Agitprop Department of Agitation and Propaganda, also individual comrades who believe that they are capable of conducting such work.

Home in the Stronghold of Capitalism

By EDITH RUDQUIST.

"HOME," a most sacred thing in American bourgeois society. A bungalow, with a back yard, pretty furnishings, mother and the children.

We build our billion dollar armies and navies to protect it. We send marines to China and Nicaragua to protect the honor of American women and the home. We electrocute "dangerous radicals" to protect the sanctity of the home. We elect our government officials because they are "home loving men." Scores of our current magazines reap immense profits on the fact that we are such home loving bodies: Good Housekeeping, Ladies' Home Journal, Farm and Fireside, Home Beautiful, only to mention a few. Yes, to hear us prattle one would get the idea that we all live in roseate charming surroundings.

A False Picture.

Yet how unlike crass reality this sham picture is! With over 8½ million women working outside the home, with over 1,060,000 children over 1. years of age in industrial work, one gets a dim picture of the home life of a large percentage of the population. Add to this the even larger number of women who work outside of the home though not in "full-time" occupations, the picture is yet incomplete. One must add more: the small annual net earnings of the entire family, the frequent and long unemployment periods, high cost of the necessities of life, the many cases of industrial sickness, the wretched houses in the workers' districts (even at a not inconsiderable cost in rent), and let us not forget the barracks and the tent colonies of the mine workers, and the picture nears completion, here in its misery is the ideal, the "home beautiful"!

"Women's Place at Home."

We are told that women's place is in this home. That the father is the "natural" provider for the family. But capitalist society by its ever more intensive grind for greater and quicker profits demands the work of the women and children. The duties of the "provider" are put upon the shoulders of the women and children, and the "home-maker" becomes an industrial slave. Capitalist society denies them the right of fulfilling their "duties." Then the cry goes out "mothers neglect their homes and children"; "fathers fail to provide for their families." Society condemns them, punishes them because they do not know, they do not understand their true "places"!

The question of women's place in society is not a question of morals or duties, as the bourgeois moralists argue. Women's place in society is governed only by one rule, whether or not she is a necessary factor in the economic life of society or whether she is a secondary, a subordinate factor in its economic life. In those societies where she is the custodian of the key to the economic wellbeing of the group she is also privileged with complete freedom and is recognized as the leader, the head of the group. It is only in those societies where she plays a subordinate roll in the economic life [illegible] her freedom, becomes a slave to society and the property [illegible].

Obsolete Customs.

The evolution of society has produced many customs that persist and are accepted by the people even after the system of production in which they become fixed has long since passed. In tracing back some of our customs we can find a reasonable, often logical cause for such a custom, which cause naturally is obscured when the necessity for it is long passed. Such is the way that most of our moral laws are laid down, and we are told it always was so and always will be so. Even tho some customs are passed down from one sort of society to another a change in morals is always taking place and what was once considered good morals in one form of society (because of economic necessity) becomes today immoral, not to say cruel or barbaric.

It is these things that we must consider when we go to discuss the sanctity of the home and the "immorality" of the present day. We have today reached a stage where many of the contradictions of capitalism are clearly exposed. While it is necessary for the self-preservation of capitalist society to keep within certain bounds of the bourgeois moral code, yet in order to develop capitalism to its highest stage, in order to wring out as much profit as possible, women and even little children are drawn into production, with the result that all home ties are split asunder, family relations are dismembered and we today can clearly see the crumbling of all home life, the disintegration of the family. It becomes more and more physically impossible for a father and a mother to keep together even the mere semblance of a home, and cries of alarm comes from the social workers (the adhesive plasters of capitalism) and from the preachers (the perpetuators of the capitalist class morals) of the highly immoral tendencies of the present day generation.

The home has served its purpose in history, it now belongs to a past period of society, to a gone stage in the mode of production, and it will never return again. The drawing in of women into production destroyed the home. To assign any other reason for the destruction of the home and home life is to fail to recognize that the economic factors play the dominant role. With the old home life almost a thing of the past, a new set of social relations, of social morals, is in formation, one that will fit in with the newer mode in the method of production. But there is one obstacle to the full blossoming of this newer moral code: capitalist mode of production and distribution. As long as society produces for profit and not for the general wellbeing of the collective, we shall continue to clash over moral problems.

Attitude Toward Home.

In a form of society where production will take place for use and not for profit, where all members of society will have the right to be well-housed and clothed and fed in return for useful necessary work for the society, there will be no women's problem, and no further discussion of "women's place." Women will fill a very necessary part in society, she will be as she is now, a producer, with this difference, society will recognize her because she is a producer, a prime, necessary factor in the economic life of the community.

We must change the attitude of the majority of the people in regard to the home. Why should we insist on living in the same way as did our ancestors, in a small closed family group, when the necessity for such a mode of living has long since passed? In the homes of our ancestors the necessities of life were produced, everything centered in and about the home. This is not so today, we have advanced from the home manufacture period. We are modern in our methods of producing goods for society, yet most of us refuse to advance when it comes to the mode of living.

Yet, despite our old-fashioned ideas, an almost complete revolution has taken place in the mode of living, but only to the advantage of the wealthy. Witness our modern apartments and hotels, with their day nurseries and playgrounds with trained attendants, its community kitchens, laundries, dining halls, living rooms, music rooms, club rooms, gymnasiums, swimming pools, solariums, libraries, etc., and containing every labor saving, electric device and contrivance yet invented, to be used by all the occupants who need or desire it. The days of private homes of immense size with private servants, etc., are counted: the whole trend of modern living as shown by modern architecture and equipment is towards the community idea, but this is only for the selected few, the rich, the idlers, the parasites!

When will the workers, the women workers learn the lesson of solidarity and cooperation? The Russian women workers, said to have been among the most backward and conservative-minded of women have learned a lesson and are working most energetically toward fulfilling their ideas on community living and community housekeeping. How much easier will this not be for the American women workers to do? In our country we produce all the necessary time and labor-saving devices known, we build cooperative community hotels, but for the parasites. When shall we begin to build them for ourselves? When shall we realise that it is only those who do a socially necessary bit of work that should enjoy the benefits of society? When workers come to see this, the women, the women workers, will become completely emancipated not only politically, but from the nerve-wracking, [illegible] job of keeping together a "home"!

How working class families live in the stronghold of capitalism. Photo at left shows miners' family at Martins Ferry, Ohio; photo at right shows miners' barracks at Harmerville, Pa.

WHOM DID THE RED ARMY FIGHT?

(Continued from Last Issue).

In the beginning of 1919, about 20,000 allied troops were landed in the district of Odessa, composed of British, French, Greek, Poles, Roumanians, etc., under the united command of the French General D'Anselme. Approximately at the same time there were British troops landed in northern Caucasus and in Central Asia. Japanese, American and British troops were landed at Vladivostok and began to develop operations along the Siberian railway. At that time, the total strength of the allied troops upon the territory of Russia reached 180,000, exclusive of the troops of Poland, Latvia, Esthonia, etc. All these forces had not only enabled the local counter-revolutionary forces to organize themselves in the fight against the Soviets, but have also taken active part and rendered armed assistance.

At the close of 1919 the ring was tightened around Soviet Russia. The country was surrounded on all sides by enemies armed to their teeth. Moreover, the Anglo-French fleet blockaded its shores, allowing no communication with the outside world and dooming the country to starvation.

To gain an idea about the manner in which the interventionists acted in Russia, suffice it to cite an extract from one of the documents, the protesting note of the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic on March 14, 1919:

"By orders of the French command, poor people were gathered from the outskirts of the town, old were locked up in bounds at the harbor and either burned or shot——"

And further:

"During the last few days the Greeks and the French, under the perpetrated incredible brutalities. On the whole, there were about 300 people shot on the mere suspicion of Bolshevism. They were locked up in bounds in the harbor, the buildings were drenched with liquid fuel and burned down together with the people inside——"

No comments are needed.

Aided All White Generals.

Besides the direct arming of those taking part in the Civil War, the allied imperialists extended material assistance to all the White Generals, such as money, arms, munitions, clothing, etc. Without this aid the counter-revolutionary forces would not have been able to survive even a few months. Particularly great was [illegible] Denikin and Wrangel and subsequently also to Poland.

The Wrangel "Treaty."

In a treaty signed by General Wrangel with the French government: (1) to recognize all the debts contracted by Czarist Russia and the various municipalities, with the payment of compound interest; (2) to guarantee the payment of interest and principal instalments by (a) placing the railways of European Russia under French control; (b) placing the customs and port duties under French control; (c) placing at the disposal of France, the corn surplus of the Ukraine and Kuban region; (d) extending to France three-quarters of the output of petroleum and benzine and one-quarter of the coal output, and (e) establishing French officers at the Russian ministries of finance and industry and commerce.

From the terms of this treaty it is quite obvious that in the event of Wrangel's triumph, Russia would have been transformed into a French colony.

It was only thanks to the heroism of the workers' and peasants' Red Army that the plans of international imperialism have failed, and the country of the Soviets has emerged [illegible] from the unequal fight.

GREEN, WOLL SELL OUT I. R. T. UNION IN TAMMANY DEAL

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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ILLINOIS MINERS PLAN TO FIGHT WAGE CUT APRIL 1

BETRAY WORKERS TO PUT OVER AL SMITH IN 1928

Agree to Block Strike on Traction Lines

By JOHN L. SHERMAN.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, especially Matthew Woll, vice president, and William Green, president, were shown here yesterday to have entered into an agreement with the Tammany Hall administration of New York state not to call a strike of the traction workers. In return Tammany Hall agreed to hand down a "favorable" decision on the injunction application recently made by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in an effort to restrain union organization.

A Confirmation.

This disclosure is a complete confirmation of the view already expressed in The DAILY WORKER that a deal was made. Hitherto, however, the evidence has been only circumstantial.

Behind the surrender and betrayal by the officials of the Amalgamated Association of the fight to organize the traction workers in the hand of Tammany Hall and Al Smith, governor of the state and the chief contender for the Democratic nomination for president.

William Green Sells Out Union

Al Smith Makes a Deal

Tammany Intrigue.

One of the greatest single blows which could be given to the Tammany prestige in New York and indirectly to the aspirations of Al Smith would be a widespread traction strike involving some 40,000 workers in this city, according to Tammany reasoning. Such a strike would force at least a gesture of support from the American Federation of Labor. On the other hand Al Smith and his New York City henchman, Mayor James J. Walker, tied up as they are with the traction interests of the city, would be forced

(Continued on Page Two)

SID BUSH DIES IN LOS ANGELES

Was Workers (Communist) Party Organizer

By PAUL C. REISS.

LOS ANGELES, March 8. — Sid Bush, age 29, sub-district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party died yesterday after a prolonged illness.

Bush participated in party work up to three weeks ago in spite of his illness. He has been a member of the Workers Party since its formation. He joined the revolutionary movement at the age of 13. He arrived in this country in 1914.

A memorial meeting will be held Sunday.

• • •

The Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, through Jay Lovestone, executive secretary, issued the following statement yesterday on the death of Sid Bush, party organizer in Los Angeles:

"The Central Executive Committee mourns the untimely loss of Sid Bush, devoted fighter in the cause of the working class. Even sickness was powerless to prevent his participation in the struggle. He died in battle."

[illegible] IF SHE DIVORCES.

Mrs. Mary N. McKee, wife of Professor Ralph McKee, of the department of chemical engineering at Columbia, was left $25,000 by her mother, with the condition that she be "single or no longer the wife of McKee," it was learned today.

[illegible] TO MEET.

[illegible], Ill., March 8 [illegible] Cooperative [illegible] May 27.

BUILD BIG GUNS AND TRAIN LEADERS TO SLAUGHTER WORKERS

Photo at left shows a huge 149 ton, 12 inch gun, being mounted on the S. S. Sirius for shipment to the Panama Canal Zone, where it will be ready for the slaughter of workers in an imperialist war. At right is shown students at West Point taking examinations. Hundreds of officers are annually turned out of the military government school, efficient directors of slaughter.

STRIKE IN EGYPT TO PROTEST TORY TREATY

CAIRO, Egypt, March 8.—Twenty-eight workers and students and eight policemen were severely injured today when police attempted to break up a huge demonstration against the Anglo-Egyptian treaty. More than 2,000 demonstrators paraded in front of the Nationalist headquarters carrying placards denouncing Great Britain.

Numerous riots took place in other streets thruout Cairo. Police used their clubs freely in an attempt to break up the anti-British demonstrations. At Tanta, fifity-five miles northwest of Cairo, workers and students burned automobiles belonging to government officials.

Strikes Spread.

A number of students were also injured yesterday when an attempt was made to draw the American college at Cairo into the strike. Dr. Russell, principal, who attempted to dissuade the students of the college from join-

(Continued on Page Three)

TRACE MORE OIL CASH TO G. O. P.

Wheat King Admits Aid to Both Parties

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—James A. Patten, Chicago wheat magnate, today admitted to the senate oil investigation committee that he took over $25,000 worth of Liberty Bonds in 1923 in return for which he gave the republican national committee a like sum in cash. Of these bonds, Patten testified, $20,000 were formerly owned by the Continental Trading Co., a dummy concern organized by Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, for the purpose of making Sinclair's contributions to the Harding campaign debt.

Boost Both Parties.

An interesting side-light was cast on the republican and democratic parties when Patten stated that he had "always contributed to the republican as well as to the democratic party."

Patten testified that he paid the $25,000 directly to Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the republican campaign committee at the time.

M. J. Pessin, a New York advertising man, testified that in 1919 the late John T. Pratt, T. Coleman Dupont, and William Boyce Thompson paid "$200,000 for the American Association of Foreign Newspaper Language Papers, and had assumed $400,000 of its indebtedness. This deal was for "political purposes," said Pessin. Pessin was for a time president of the association. Chairman Nye of the senate investigating committee stated that the stockholders of this association included Secretary Mellon, Swift and Co., Armour & Co., Coleman Dupont, and John T. Pratt. The Patten transaction occurred in December, 1923, the year in which Will Hays, former republican national chairman, admitted that he had sent Upham $60,000 in bonds received from Sinclair.

William V. Hodges, present republican chairman, told the senate committee that records for 1923 were missing, and that he did not know where they could be obtained.

VOTE ON ESCH NEXT WEEK.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A vote by the senate on the question of confirming the reappointment of John J. Esch, Jr., of Wisconsin, as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission will be taken next week.

VET BUREAU ATTACHED.

BOSTON, March 8.—Many witnesses were called before the federal grand jury today in connection with charges made against members of the Veterans' Bureau staff.

MRS. KNAPP STILL BELIEVED GUILTY

Commissioner's Opinion Is Unchanged

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—Randall J. Leboeuf, Jr., youthful Moreland commissioner who charged Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former Republican secretary of state with forgery, grand larceny and other felonies in connection with her administration of the $1,200,000 census fund of 1925, still believes Mrs. Knapp should be criminally prosecuted before the Albany County grand jury.

District Attorney Charles J. Herrick of Albany refused to present the Leboeuf charges to the grand jury on the ground that they were not sufficient to obtain an indictment.

Opinion Unchanged.

"Nothing has occurred to change my opinion as to the soundness of those recommendations" Leboeuf said in a statement today in commenting on Herrick's action in dropping the charges against Mrs. Knapp. "What the district attorney does is a matter between him and the governor."

N. J. PLUMBERS IN SYMPATHY STRIKE

NEWARK, N. J., Mar. 8.—All union steamfitters and plumbers at work in the construction of the new building of the New Jersey Telephone Co. here are out on strike in sympathy with union workers in Oklahoma City who have informed the local workers that the Bell Telephone Co. there is unfair to union labor. Sheet metal workers are expected to go out today.

Drowning Feared

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 8.—With no trace of John Hoey, worker on a DuPont powder boat, for 20 days, workers on the boat have concluded that Hoey fell overboard while at work. The powder boat was anchored off Liberty Island.

PROHIBITION AND EDUCATION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 8.—A bill to prohibit the teaching of prohibition in the schools of the state today was introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Cuvillier, New York City democrat.

5 WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATES RUN IN MILWAUKEE

Socialists Boast They Have Pleased Bosses

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Mar. 8. — The Workers' (Communist) Party has placed five aldermanic candidates in the field in the coming municipal elections in Milwaukee. The candidates picked by the Workers' Party are P. Ordano, 5th Ward; Charles Varga, 9th Ward; S. Brook, 10th Ward; M. Berson, 12th Ward; and H. Friederichs, 22nd Ward. The campaign of the Workers' Party is being based on the anti-labor policy of the socialist administration of Mayor Hoan, who has boasted that Milwaukee under socialist rule has been picked by the manufacturers as best suited for their plants. Our opponents have found little to criticize or to find fault within our public record, stated Hoan. The fact that the bosses have found no fault with the socialist record has been used as a boast by Hoan.

The platform of the Workers' Party candidates calls for the organization of the unemployed with representatives of the Federated Trades Council on the Council of the Unemployed; introduction of the 5-day week and 6-hour day in industry here; municipal works for the unemployed with trade union wages and conditions; full maintainance of the unemployed; municipal kitchens for the unemployed; public ownership of public utilities, with the right of the utility workers to organize; a fight against military propaganda and against race discrimination in public schools; police protection against company gunmen and scabs; and municipal housing at cost for the workers' families. The platform also calls for a fight on Wall street imperialism and calls for the recognition of Soviet Russia.

In an analysis of the workers' conditions in Milwaukee under Hoan's socialist administration, the Workers' Party has shown that building labor is paid an average of $28.06 per week here, compared to the Illinois average of $42.34; light and power workers average $27.89 here compared to $42.34 in Illinois; telephone operators work from 10, to 12 hours a day.

Saposs to Lecture on French Labor Sunday

David J. Saposs, recently returned from France where he spent one year in studying recent developments in the French labor movement, will be the speaker Sunday evening at the Workers' School Forum, 108 E. 14th St., on the subject: "The French Labor Movement." Saposs is the author of "Left-Wing Unionism" and is an instructor at the Workers School.

YOUNG WORKERS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO RED ARMY

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—At a full membership meeting of the Young Workers League of Dist. 3 in Philadelphia last Friday, the young workers present pledged their full support to the Red Army of the Soviet Union on its tenth anniversary.

Comrade Domenick Flaiani told of the formation and activities of the Red Army, and contrasted this workers' and peasants' army with the American imperialist army.

Comrade Flaiani showed how the American army is an organization that serves only the interests of the bosses. He not only pointed out how the Red Army fought for the interests of the workers, but contrasted the life of the soldiers in the Red Army with the life of a U. S. army private.

After pledging to support the Red Army in the defense of the Soviet Union and to reach larger and larger masses of young workers and to rally them under the banner of the Red

(Continued on Page Two)

MERCHANTS FEAR LOSS OF SALES

BELFAST, Me., March 8.—The possibility that the big plant of the Hazzard Shoe Co. may soon be closed by a strike is worrying the local rotary clubs and merchants in general here. They are exceedingly concerned over the prospect of being deprived of a weekly payroll of over $10,000.

The plant owners, who recently demanded that the workers produce more work at reduced piece rates, but who were compelled to capitulate before the organized strength of the operatives, yesterday announced that they intended to install the new system as soon as the present rush was over.

It is generally believed that a strike will take place when the employers make their attempt.

Tariff Reduction on Fertilizer Proposed

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—A tariff struggle may be projected into the senate debate over the $100,000,000 Muscle Shoals project, it was learned today.

Senator Fletcher of Fla. announces he will sponsor an amendment to the Muscle Shoals bill, repealing the tariff on ammonium phosphate, used as the basis for fertilizer. He said he would take this action to determine whether the senate really desired to lift the fertilizer burdens from American farmers.

UNCONSCIOUS 53 DAYS.

PAINESVILLE, O., March 8. — Medical science is puzzled by the case of Helen L. Buschmann, 19 year old college student who has been lying unconscious in Lake County Memorial Hospital in Painesville for 53 days.

TECHNICAL MEN ARE REBUFFED

Mayor Walker Renounces Men and Union

Mayor James J. Walker threatened more than 1,000 city employees with dismissal and ordered them out of the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at City Hall yesterday afternoon when they appeared to present their case for an immediate distribution of salary increases. Budget Director Charles Kohler has held up the distribution, which was authorized many weeks ago.

When Daniel J. Hauer, business agent of Local 37, Union of Technical Men, undertook to present the employes' case to the members of the board, the mayor asked if he were a city employee. Hauer answered in the negative. Walker then refused to allow him to continue, saying he had no right to speak in the name of the city employees present. Those present were in the main engineers and draftsmen. As members of the union they had authorized Hauer to speak for them.

When the meeting started shortly after 12 o'clock over 1,000 men had crowded into the room. Police barred

(Continued on Page Two)

SEE OIL HEAD ON CUBAN TOUR SOON

CHICAGO, March 8 (FP).—Though Col. Robert Stewart, under the cloud of the Teapot Dome scandal, was reelected chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, in spite of the refusal of the Rockefeller interests to vote for him, he is not expected to hold his job very long. Oil circles believe he was re-elected to save face. This impression is strengthened by the failure to elect a president of the company.

Another factor tending to confirm the feeling is the appearance in the newspapers of 4-column 14-inch ads by Standard Oil of Indiana which proclaims that the company "is expressing American ideals in the large terms of a large business."

Stewart, it is believed, will soon find important business in Cuba and Venezuela which will make it advisable to relinquish his present post, provided the senate does not jail him for contempt for his refusal to answer questions about what happened to the loot in the Teapot Dome and Continental Trading Co. graft.

Hapgood, Wife Are Released on Bond

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Mar. 8.—Powers Hapgood, member of the "Save-the-Union Committee" of the United Mine Workers and his wife were free today under $5,000 bonds each by Judge Jones. They had been released from jail yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. Both were arrested last Sunday when police prevented several thousand miners from holding a meeting to protest against the Lewis-Cappellini murder rule in the union.

DIST. 12 'SAVE-UNION COMMITTEE' SENDS OUT CALL

Demands Fight Against Wage Cuts

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—A call to all mine workers and mine locals was issued today by the Save-the-Union Committee of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, Joseph Angelo, secretary, 431 N. Wesley St., in which the miners are urged to rally to the struggle against wage cuts, against the attack of the operators and the treachery of the Lewis-Fishwick machine. The statement follows:

The Illinois coal operators demand a wage cut below the Jacksonville scale to $6.00 a day for day-work and a tonnage rate of 84c.

We must fight for the Jacksonville scale—against wage cuts—against arbitration.

Loading machines and mechanical devices have already been introduced into the Illinois mines, throwing more miners out of work and helping to break down the wage standard.

We must fight for the full tonnage rate and differentials with control of operation of loading machines. We must uphold the union conditions!

Lewis and Fishwick and the rest of the corrupt machine say, "There are too many miners." We say NO. There is unemployment everywhere. The problem is to organize industry so all may find work.

We must fight for the six-hour day, five-day week, and division of work!

While the Illinois operators demand these wage cuts, in Pennsylvania and Ohio the operators have already declared the "open shop," scrapped the Jacksonville scale and are now trying to completely smash the union with the help of injunctions, state police, and starvation. Next the turn is to come to us, if we don't resist.

This is the result of the cowardly Lewis policy of district and local settlements. It splits the union and plays directly into the hands of the operators.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio miners'

(Continued on Page Two)

HOLD GRECHT FOR MAY GRAND JURY

Miners Give Support to Labor Organizer

HOUSTON, Pa., March 8.—Charge of sedition against Rebecca Grecht for addressing a meeting were sustained by Squire McNight at a hearing here this afternoon, but charges of inciting to riot and disorderly conduct were dismissed when Corporal Harold Pierce and Sergeant Jones of the state constabulary admitted under cross-examination that the meeting was orderly and no attempt to resist the officers were made by either speaker or audience. The case will be heard by the grand jury of Washington county in May.

The sedition charge, however, was based upon speeches made in McDonald on January 19 and in Canonsburg two and a half months earlier, and had no bearing upon the Burgettstown mass meeting which was held under the auspices of the "Save-the-Union Committee" Monday afternoon, which the police broke up after Miss Grecht spoke for about ten minutes.

When the arrest was made, a charge of disorderly conduct was preferred, but later in the squire's office, Corporal Pierce added the charge of inciting to riot. It was not until Tuesday that the sedition charge was preferred.

Attorney Carl Shultz of Washington, who is representing Miss Grecht, objected to the introduction of testimony which had no bearing upon the

(Continued on Page Two)

Motorman Acquitted

NEWARK, N. J., Mar. 8.—Frederick Dunbar, motorman for the Public Service Corp., was acquitted yesterday of a charge of manslaughter growing out of the death of an [illegible] Orange fireman last September when a trolley car crashed into a fire engine.

MANY RESPOND TO "DAILY'S" DANGER

Workers Thruout Country Are Rushing Defense Donations

The desperate need of The DAILY WORKER is bringing militant response from workers all over the United States. Scores of letters received daily at the office of the paper reveal the sacrifice the militant American working class is making to defend their only English daily organ and their determination to make a working class effort to defeat the attacks which the Wall Street government has launched against their press.

Every Dollar a Blow.

"You will find enclosed five dollars for the defense of The DAILY WORKER," writes a group of workers from Grand Rapids, Michigan, "and I hope every dollar of mine will help knock out the foundation of the capitalist system."

"I'm sending you five dollars, I wish it was $5,000," writes another worker from San Diego, California, "I'm not able to work now tho I'm not in the damned hospital or poor house."

"At the last meeting of the Boro Park Jewish Workers Club, it was resolved to aid The DAILY WORKER in its struggle against the attack by the capitalist courts and other ene-

(Continued on Page Two)

[illegible]waukee Plans to Forge Ahead in Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

[illegible]ARATIONS TO [illegible]H DRIVE ARE [illegible]NG ARRANGED

[illegible]lar Promises Big Results Soon

Preparations are being made to intensify the drive to gain 10,000 new subscribers for The DAILY WORKER, Benjamin Sklar, DAILY WORKER agent in Milwaukee announces. The closing date for the campaign has been extended to May 1 and the Milwaukee district promises to do more than its share of sub getting by that time.

While the Milwaukee district has not been at the top of the list in the earlier part of the national subscription campaign, the organizer admits, he promises that the city is going to forge ahead in the big offensive from now on.

Special preparations for a free distribution of The DAILY WORKER among thousands of workers in the factories and along the Milwaukee [illegible] is being undertaken. Milwaukee, in the heart of the Wisconsin industrial district expects to push its campaign as never before, Sklar states. "The opportunity is almost unequalled and we are going to make the most of it," the organizer asserts.

Steps are being taken for the strengthening of The DAILY WORKER "Builders' Clubs" thruout the city and it is expected that these bodies will take a basic part in putting over the drive.

Sklar urges that every support be given him by the Party organizations in District 8 and asserts that Milwaukee will be far on the road to leadership in the offensive before the first of May.

* * *

Postpone Phila. "Builders" Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Owing to conflicting business of great importance, the meeting of The DAILY WORKER "Builders' Club" scheduled for March 10 at 531 N. 7th St., has been postponed until further announcement.

NEED OF "DAILY" BRINGS RESPONSE

Scores Contribute to Defend Press

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] of the working class," says a letter accompanying a donation from [illegible] workers. "A voluntary tax for the duration of the crisis has been unanimously adopted."

"Enclosed find one dollar for The DAILY WORKER defense fund," says a letter from San Jose, Calif. "Barely able to keep up our end but will try to do more soon."

"Enclosed you will find a money-order for $18 as a little contribution to the International Labor Defense branch of this city," write a group of New London, Conn. workers. "We couldn't do any better now because times are very hard, but will try to do much better in the near future."

"I am now sending you a few dollars for The DAILY WORKER defense fund," says a Chicago worker. "I went over to the Carmen's Hall and Robert Minor's speech was so inspiring that I was ashamed of myself that I could not give the five dollars he was asking for The DAILY WORKER. So I have sent it because my conscience was bothering me. Good luck to The DAILY WORKER."

The Pressing Danger.

Workers thruout the country are daily testifying with their contributions that they understand the crisis thru which their paper is passing and the danger of suspension with which it is confronted.

Donations varying from hundreds to a single dollar bill show the determination of the militant American workers to rescue their "DAILY" from the conspiracy with which the [illegible] For weeks the life of The DAILY [illegible] courts are threatening it. WORKER has been in the hands of the American working class. It has been their duty to decide whether their press should live or die. And they have decided with a mass rush of donations which have prevented the immediate destruction of the paper. Only the continued support of all the workers can keep their paper alive and powerful.

The danger that threatens to wreck the paper is by no means over. The [illegible] bosses will never give up the fight to destroy their militant organ. Only the united effort of the [illegible] workers can save The DAILY WORKER from the plots of its class enemies.

[illegible] your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

[illegible] FOR GERMAN DYERS.

[illegible], Mar. 8.—For dressers [illegible] have been granted a wage [illegible] of 10 per cent by the employ[illegible] [illegible]. It is quite certain [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to grant the [illegible] [illegible] industry.

I. R. T. ROUNDS UP SCABS AS MILITANCY OF WORKERS INCREASES

As the fighting spirit of the traction workers increases, exasperated both by the arrogancy of the bosses and the dilatory tactics of the Amalgamated union leaders, the I. R. T. is herding thousands of untrained scabs in preparation for a fight by the workers. Photo on the left shows scabs being examined to determine their "physical fitness to run a train." Their experience is less important. In center is shown a scab being taught to run a train. Thousands of lives would be at stake with these green men in charge of trains. Scabs are shown at right getting their uniform caps.

GREEN, WOLL IN DEAL WITH TAMMANY HALL

(Continued from Page One)

to support the railroads with police violence and the other usual methods of government officials. Tammany Hall realizes that this would expose its true role and prove highly embarrassing if not fatal to Al Smith's ambitions.

Behind the Deal.

Additional background for the deal between Tammany Hall and the officials of the A. F. of L., is provided by the application for an injunction by the Interborough against the Amalgamated Association and the American Federation of Labor, which was pending at the time the deal was made.

The menace of the injunction had reached a point which forced the A. F. of L. to make some stand or give up even its pretense of opposition to injunctionism. Veiled announcements were made by Green and Woll that "the American Federation of Labor would fight to a finish, come what may." And since a previous injunction against the traction workers had been handed down by a Tammany judge and since any injunction granted in the future would inevitably be attributed to the policy of the Al Smith machine, the danger to Smith became a real one.

Previous to that time Mayor Walker had been eulogized by the Amalgamated officials as "one of the greatest mayors New York has ever had." This in turn followed a "settlement" or "clarification" of the strike situation in the summer of 1927, by which Walker and Tammany Hall took credit for using their power "in the interest of union labor."

The Interborough in the meantime sought to force a seven-cent fare before election instead of waiting until after election as Tammany desired. By means of its injunction proceedings, it continued with its program against the union. The strategy of the Interborough officials thus was to jab the ordinarily, immediately obedient Tammany tiger where it hurt him most, in his labor-officialdom belly.

A Compromise.

Tammany, however, was forced to concede to the labor officials' demand for a temporary let-off on the injunction.

According to information now revealed, Green, Woll, Hugh Frayne, New York State organizer for the Federation, Joseph M. Ryan, president of the New York City Central Trades and Labor Council, John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, and officials of the Amalgamated met with Tammany Hall and agreed that no strike would be called on the traction lines provided "something was done" about the injunction proceedings.

They Called It Victory.

It will be recalled that the belligerent attitude of James L. Quackenbush, attorney for the I. R. T., suddenly changed. Attention was called to his altered attitude at the time.

February 15, the Tammany judge, Isador Wasservogel, handed down the "favorable" decision on the injunction. The decision was hailed by Green as "a great victory." Woll declared: "It looks as if Justice Wasservogel has tied a tin can to the yellow dog," and Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., said: "The use of injunctions in labor disputes has passed its peak. New Yorkers ought to be proud of the fact that their courts are leading the way."

Deal Is Carried Out.

Several days later Green in a dispatch from Miami, where the executive council was meeting, carried out the labor officials' part of the deal with the announcement that there would be no strike on the I. R. T. When the growing pressure of the traction workers later seemed about to force the officials of the Amalgamated to act, Green again announced, March 6, that it was no time "to talk strike."

In the meantime the Interborough had changed its tactics, due to the city's stand against any fare increase before election.

It will be recalled that when the city obtained its injunction to prevent a fare increase, the Interborough immediately proceeded to attack the union. Twenty-one men were fired about ten days ago and since then ten more have been discharged. The officials of the Amalgamated, in spite of their boast that "the Amalgamated always protects its members," made one retreat after another until finally President Mahon even prevented the holding Tuesday night of a union meeting at which a strike vote would have been forced. It was a regularly called monthly meeting. Mahon called it off. On this very day the New York State Federation of Labor announced its endorsement of Al Smith as president.

A. F. of L. to Follow.

It is known that the executive council of the National Federation is merely waiting for the proper time to announce the support of the whole Federation and thus complete in full its deal with the Tammany machine.

The strike of the traction workers having been prevented, Green remains silent. Frayne insists that there will be no strike. Ryan only two days ago announced: "We have confidence in the mayor." Mahon has left town. Officials of the Amalgamated repeat significantly: "It is up to the mayor."

Rank and File Aroused.

The mayor is talking of "seeing the officials of the Interborough," but it is clear that he is merely stalling in the hope that the present militant solidarity of the rank and file traction workers will be dissipated in activity.

The Interborough in the meantime has announced its intention to take its injunction application to a higher court, where it will undoubtedly be successful.

The sentiment of the rank and file traction workers has been aroused to the point of action. Rank and file committees have been formed to carry on the struggle. The situation has by no means been lost although a defeat has been suffered.

ILLINOIS MINERS FIGHT WAGE CUT

District 12 Committee Issues Call

(Continued from Page One)

fight is our fight. We must support them with relief. We condemn the district and local settlement policy. It is contrary to Lewis' own slogan. It is a traitorous "backward step." We demand the reestablishment of the national agreement and a national strike to save the union!

The organized coal fields are growing smaller, the unorganized fields are increasing. This is the result of the bankrupt Lewis policy.

Lewis must go! Fishwick must go! The rest of these bankrupt officials must go! Organize the unorganized to again build the union!

At the Save-the-Union Conference held in Belleville February 12th, delegates from locals all over the state resolved to fight for these demands. They resolved to call a National Save-the-Union Conference to organize nationally for the fight. They elected an Illinois "Save the-Union Committee."

We call upon you, the rank and file coal miners of Illinois, to prepare for a militant fight, to organize subdistrict and local Save-the-Union Committees, to organize mass meetings throughout the district in support of this campaign!

A fight to the finish to clean the union and to uphold our standard of living!

Fight is the only way out—no surrender!

Support the COAL DIGGER financially and otherwise. Order copies for your local union members. Send your orders to 525 Federal St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEGISLATURE TO END.

ALBANY, March 8. — Republican party leaders have agreed to the adjournment of the legislature March 23.

YOUNG WORKERS OF PHILADELPHIA BACK RED ARMY

Meeting Hears U.S. and Red Army Contrasted

(Continued from Page One)

Army for the defense of the only workers' republic in the world, the meeting adopted the following resolution:

Resolution On Red Army.

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Red Army, the membership meeting of the Young Workers League of District 3 pledges itself to use all of its forces to rally the young workers of our district to the support of the Soviet Union.

With pride we acknowledge the growth of the Red Army, the brave defender of the Soviet Union and the shock troops of the world revolution.

At the time when the capitalist class of America is preparing to plunge us into another world war, it becomes even more important that we popularize the achievements of the Soviet Union that were made possible thru the Red Army.

Opposite Aims.

At a time when the Red Army is ready to fight for the interests of the working class of the world, the American troops are shooting down Nicaraguan workers. American soldiers are distributed in colonial and semi-colonial countries to keep them subjugated to Wall Street.

The imperialist powers are now more than ever before preparing to crush the Soviet Union, the workers' republic.

We, the Young Workers Communist League of District 3, s and ready to fight side by side with the Red Army of the Soviet Union for the complete abolition of capitalism and for the establishment of a World Soviet.

GRECHT IS HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Labor Organizer Gets Support of Miners

(Continued from Page One)

meeting in Burgettstown at which she was arrested, but the objection was overruled by Squire McKnight.

When Attorney Shultz asked whether his client had said anything which might incite her audience to overthrow the government by force and violence, Corporal Pierce declared that Miss Grecht appealed to her audience to join the Labor Party and have workers represent them in the government.

Maybe Thoughts Were Bad.

He added that even though she might not have said anything definitely seditious, the defendant surely must have had it in her mind.

The sergeant read excerpts from a stenographic report taken at the Canonsburg meeting several months ago in which Miss Grecht was quoted as saying that although President Coolidge claimed his hands were tied when asked to intercede on behalf of the strikers, his hands were not tied when Wall Street asked him to intercede in Nicaragua by sending marines there.

Pierce also declared that the injunctions were termed "scraps of paper" by Miss Grecht who, he said, declared that injunctions are unconstitutional and not backed by laws made by any legislative body, but judge-made laws and therefore only "scraps of paper" legally.

Supported by Workers.

Many committees from mining camps around Burgettstown came to Houston to inquire whether they could testify for Miss Grecht. They told her that they wanted to hear what the "Save-the-Union Committee" had to tell them, and asked whether she would speak at meetings they wish to arrange for her in their respective towns.

LEWIS WOULD CHAIN MINERS UNDER LAW

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—That the United Mine Workers of America would keep its wage contracts with the operators despite the contract breaking policy of the coal barons, following the lead given by the late John Mitchell, former president of the miners' union who stated at an international convention, that "I care not if the Heavens fall, the United Mine Workers of America must live up to its agreements," was the proud boast of John L. Lewis, made before the full committee of the this morning's session of the coal strike inquiry in the senate office building.

Lewis did not state that Mitchell was a heavy stockholder in coal companies and had a personal interest in their prosperity. Neither did the witness inform the committee that his predecessor, Mitchell, left an estate of approximately $250,000, the greater part of which was in coal company stocks.

Lewis denounced the Pittsburgh Coal Company for abrogating the Jacksonville agreement declaring that this contract-breaking policy justified every attack made on the coal operators "by every soap boxer and communist thruout the length and breadth of the land."

Admits Anthracite Miners Want Strike.

The president of the international union also stated that the anthracite miners were anxious to strike in sympathy with their bituminous brothers but they were warned by their officials that they must keep their agreements.

Lewis and counsel for the miners' union are trying to win the favor of the big capitalists on the Interstate Commerce Commission by attempting to show that the operators can make more profits by operating with union than with non-union labor.

Lewis finished his testimony this morning. Chairman W. G. Warden, of the board of directors of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, was called for the witness stand but was absent in Philadelphia and C. E. Lesher, executive vice president took his place. Lesher is of the new school of efficiency experts but he looks more like a counting house clerk out of a Dickens novel than one of those hard-boiled correspondence executives who make good in the success magazines. Lesher seemed thoroughly frightened and evaded important questions. Though executive vice president of the company, he managed to be ignorant of many important matters, read a list of stockholders and did not know how many shares of stock were held by the chairman of the board of directors, and he testified that he was never admitted to a board meeting.

Lesher testified that the Pittsburg Coal Company, while operating under union agreement, was permitted to operate open shop mines in Westmoreland County and in Eastern Kentucky. This is one of the most damning indictments of the Lewis policy of separate agreements made by the progressives.

In the course of his testimony, John L. Lewis requested that agents of the Department of Justice be assigned to West Virginia to protect his organizers from molestation by the operators. He did not demand that the miners in Pennsylvania be protected in their constitutional rights of free speech and assemblage from state troopers and his own paid organizers. All the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission went on record in favor of a high wage policy "in principle," which does not mean a thing to the unorganized workers.

TECHNICAL MEN ORDERED FROM N. Y. CITY HALL

Mayor Walker Renounces Men and Union

(Continued from Page One)

several hundred more who were compelled to wait in the corridor.

After a Tammany politician had informed the mayor of the purpose of the demonstration, Walker interrupted the regular proceedings to say sarcastically: "I understand that several city employees are here today. I understand that a group of city engineers are distributing leaflets and pamphlets which call the mayor and the other members of the board of estimate politicians and manipulators."

Walker Is Angry

He grew angrier as he spoke.

"I have been further informed that this group of men issued a leaflet calling upon the city technical workers to storm today's meeting of the board of estimate," he continued. "If this is true there will soon be less city employees than they are now.

"I do not advocate the policy of city employees appearing before meetings of the board of estimate on questions relating to salary increases. Nor will I be stampeded by demonstrations such as has taken place today. I further disapprove of hundreds of people coming here in the manner that you have. If there are any city employees present I request them to immediately go back to their department."

When the workers left the building and congregated in City Hall park several patrolmen were sent to disperse them.

Sport Notes

Charley (Phil) Rosenberg, former world's bantamweight champion, will return to the club where he won his first fight when he squares off against Hadry Scott, Atlantic City Negro at the Olympia Athletic Club Saturday night. Rosenberg won his first contest there six years ago when he beat Willie Dacey, then a Bronx favorite. The victory came after six successive defeats.

* * *

Johnny Risko, who is to meet Jack Sharkey at Madison Square Garden on Monday night, did his road work yesterday around Verna, N. J. Sharkey on the other hand is doing all his training at Stillman's gymnasium.

SAY LISSEN! YOU CAN'T ARGUE WITH ME UNLESS YOU KNOW YOUR STUFF!

What Price Aliens in America?

by
Edith Rudquist

An analysis of the several anti-alien bills; their vicious provisions, and the purposes of the lawmakers in proposing them. Spread this timely pamphlet!

10c

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St.
New York City.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save

The

Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
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City .... State ....

Egyptian Strikes, Demonstrations Against British Imperialism Spreading

WORKERS CLASH WITH POLICE AT DEMONSTRATION

Believe Britain May Make War Move

(Continued from Page One)

ing the walkout was among the injured.

Numerous strikes and riots have taken place since the beginning of the treaty negotiations. The demonstrations virtually forced the rejection of the treaty by the Egyptian cabinet.

• • •

No New Cabinet.

LONDON, March 8.—Efforts to form a new Egyptian cabinet to replace the ministry of Premier Sarwat which resigned last Sunday, have been abandoned owing to the official relations between Egypt and Great Britain, according to word from Cairo this afternoon.

A news agency dispatch said that fears are growing in the Egyptian capital that Britain's ultimatum to Egypt may be followed by a British dictatorship unless the Cairo government yields upon the treaty proposals submitted by the British.

TO FLY TO INDIA.

LONDON, March 8.—Capt. Hinchcliffe announced this evening that he intends to make a flight to India, but will not hop off until the end of March.

U. S. MARINES SPREAD TERROR THRUOUT DESPOILED NICARAGUA

From left to right, the first picture shows Lieutenant Christian F. Schilt, an officer in the American war horde that has overrun the small Central American nation. Schilt has been rewarded for "heroism" in the battle of Quilali where the United States planes rained death on defenseless Nicaraguans. In the second picture the troops of General Sandino are seen defending their villages against the American invaders. The third picture shows a street scene in Leon, the largest town in northwestern Nicaragua, around which a number of skirmishes occurred between bands of Nicaraguans cooperating with General Sandino and the American marines. The last picture shows a group of American invaders resting after their forced marches thru the fever jungles.

MASLOV TRIES TO LAUNCH PARTY

BERLIN, (By Mail).—Faced with the prospect of losing their seats in the next Reichstag (the Reichstag salary having been the sole material basis for carrying on the political activities of the German opposition), the Maslov group has announced its intention to launch a separate party unifying all the opposition elements in Germany.

For this purpose a general conference is to be called in Berlin in March. The influence of the Maslov group throughout Germany is negligible.

Mexican Immigration "Compromise" Measure

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A compromise proposal to restrict immigration only of Mexican Indians and other Mexicans of mixed blood was advanced today at a secret session of the House Immigration Committee.

The new plan was suggested, it was indicated, because of the belief of Representative Cox (D) of Texas, that his bill, placing Mexico and Canada on the quota basis, would not be endorsed by the committee.

BRITISH COTTON WORKERS STRIKE

Walk Out in Spite of Reformist Leaders

MANCHESTER, Eng. March 8.—Contradicting previous information to the effect that the textile workers of the Aqueduct Mills in Stalybridge had returned to work after accepting the order of the mill owners that they work 55½ hours a week instead of 48, it was reliably learned today that all the workers in the company's plants with the exception of a few spinners had effected an immediate walkout. It is believed that the spinners will also go out on strike against the employers' order which was to have gone into effect Monday.

The workers walked out in spite of the conservative union leaders who have been trying to prevent a strike.

1 KILLED, 1 DYING IN CRASH.

NORTHBRIDGE, Mass., March 8.—Joseph Chamberlin, 20, of Woonsocket, R. I., was killed, John Scharamelia, 25, of that city is dying and Leo Ether, of Woonsocket, and Joseph Connolly and Charles Delaney, both of Manville, R. I., were injured when an automobile driven by Scharamelia overturned early today.

MARINES MURDER 3 IN NICARAGUA

Will Try Jam Election Measure Thru

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 8.—Three Nationalists have been killed in a skirmish with U. S. marines and native constabulary near Telpaneca, according to a report received here today.

Advisers of President Diaz, maintained in power by the marines, believe there is a good chance of the election measure being passed by the House of Deputies before Monday, despite the determined opposition of Gen. Chamorro. The bill already has been passed by the senate. Chamorro held a long conference with Brig.-Gen. Frank P. McCoy, who was designated by President Coolidge to supervise the Nicaraguan election if the pending bill becomes a law.

Admiral Sellers, U. S. N., has arrived from Corinto and will spend the next few days conferring with U. S. Minister Charles C. Eberhardt and Gen. Feland.

9 German Miners Dead

BERLIN, March 8.—Nine miners were killed yesterday by monoxide gas which streamed into the pit in which they wede working.

RESCUE SHIPWRECKED CREW.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, March 8.—The German steamship Kiel today advised by wireless message that she had rescued ten members of the crew of the shipwrecked schooner Fortuna, from Galveston, Texas, in the Gulf of Mexico yesterday, and was proceeding on to Puerto Barrios, Mexico. No details of the rescue or the wreck of the sailing vessel were given in the message.

Salvador Tenants Ask Law Against Landlords

SAN SALVADOR, March 8.—A bill designed to protect tenants against arbitrary rents has been presented to Congress through the efforts of the Tenants League, Union of Commercial Employes and the Federation of Labor.

There has been a widespread movement in this city against exactions by landlords.

BORAH DEFENDS MARINE REGIME

To Protect Nicaraguan Liberals Is Fake Plea

WASHINGTON, March 8 (FP).—Chairman Borah of the Senate foreign relations committee issued an "apology" for American marines' rule of Nicaragua, after his committee had voted down, in secret session March 7th, the Heflin resolution directing President Coolidge to withdraw American armed forces from that country.

"Our committee was of the opinion," he said, "that under the agreement we made with Nicaragua's government and the leaders of the Liberal Party to hold an election and to protect all parties to a fair election, we could not withdraw at this time. Upon the strength of this agreement, the Liberals not only laid down their arms but surrendered their arms. To withdraw at this time would only leave the entire machinery absolutely in the hands of the Conservatives, and leave the Liberals perfectly helpless."

Military testimony before Borah's committee, recently, was to the effect that if the Marines are withdrawn, General Sandino's forces would probably walk into Managua. Sandino is an anti-imperialist.

LEAGUE DODGES ARMS SHIPMENT

Prevents Inquiry Into St. Gothard Guns

GENEVA, March 8. — The shipment of machine guns from Italy to Hungary in violation of the Treaty of Trianon has been evaded by the Council of the League of Nations. Altho the notorious episode came up for discussion, the Council succeeded in sidetracking an investigation of the shipments.

The issue was completely dropped by the League Council after Hungary declared that she considered an investigation of the shipment "unfriendly." According to reliable authorities, the Italian government has sent many shipments of machine guns and munitions to Hungary.

Another issue which the League dodged was the controversy between Lithuania and Poland. Waldemaras, who had been requested by the Council to come to Geneva, telegraphed that he would not appear.

Sterilization Approved

EDMONTON, Alta., March 8.—The legislature has passed a bill for the sterilization of the feeble-minded. It is the first province in Canada to pass such a bill.

SEEK DEATH FOR ROBBERY.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Postmaster General New announced today that the post office department will advocate legislation authorizing the death penalty or life imprisonment for robbery of the mails.

REPORT ARABIAN TROOPS CAPTURE SEVERAL TOWNS

Persia Also Deals Blow to Tory Imperialism

LONDON, March 8. — First reports of action in the war declared by Sultan Ibn Saud, King of the Nedjaz, against Iraq and Transjordania reached London this evening from Basra.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company said that small detachments of Wahabis had raided across the Trans-Jordania border and captured a number of villages.

British marines have been paraded at Koweit, awaiting emergencies, and armored cars and airplanes are stationed outside the city walls.

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LONDON, March 8. — The Arabian revolt on the Iraq border coupled with the growing protest against British rule in India is causing the Baldwin Government a good deal of concern. British power thruout the Near and Middle East is menaced by recent developments.

The impending entrance of Great Britain in the negotiations between France and Spain over Tangier, the refusal of Persia to grant the Imperial Airways permission to fly its planes over Persian territory and the widespread protest within Iraq against the treaty recently negotiated with Great Britain have all added fuel to the growing unrest in the East.

British planes and tanks are being rushed from India to Iraq in view of the Wahabi revolt. The results of the revolt on Egypt, India and Iraq may be of tremendous significance.

WEAVERS STRIKE TO RETAIN WAGE

GASTONIA, N. C., March 8.—More than 50 weavers, loomfixers and others, practically the entire weaving force of the Loray plant of the Manville-Jenckers Co. located here, have gone on strike, as the result of a wage cut.

"We were making $30 to $35 a week and were running six to eight looms but now we are running 10 to 12 looms and making $18," a spokesman for the strikers stated.

The wage cut that went into effect this week was the climax of a series of reductions.

British Imperialism Gets Ready for War in the East

By A. DAL.

Attention is now centring on the north-east frontier of India. A short while ago Field-Marshal Birdwood, Commander-in-Chief of the British troops in India, travelled the whole length of the Indo-Chinese and Burmahn-Chinese frontier. This tour of inspection lasted long; the field-marshal spent much time in the deserts and jungles of the frontier regions, and where neither a horse nor a motor-car could pass, the illustrious inspector went on foot. He inspected the various points of vantage, the heights and the passes. In short, nothing escaped the scrutiny of the field-marshal.

M. N. ROY,

Leader of the Communist Party of India, who is helping the fight against British imperialism in the Far East.

Soon after this illustrious visit, the axe began to ring in the impassable jungles. For the first time the hand of "civilization" touched the virgin forests. The jungle was "cleared" and new ways were opened up to the frontier.

Following on the visit of the commander-in-chief, there was a most significant visit on the part of the chief of the secret police to the same region of wellnigh impassable forests and jungles. The motive of this second visit is naturally kept strictly secret. It was certainly no mere pleasure trip.

Speed Up Work.

The progress of work on the frontier is being accelerated. Troops have been commandeered to the north-east, the garrisons have been reinforced, new military bases have been created. In regions until recently untrodden by the feet of men, there are today military outposts, fortifications, and camps.

The new military plans of the imperialists have envisaged the creation of a great "Eastern Army" for India, an army which will be destined to conquer and subjugate the rising peoples of the east. Part of this army is to be transferred to the north-western border between India and Afghanistan and India and Persia respectively, while another part is concentrated on the north-eastern, Indo-Chinese, frontier. The troops are being speedily collected on these altogether unmenaced frontiers.

If the British Diehards in India express their fear of an inroad into India on the part of Afghanistan, they can surely not go so far as to speak of a danger as regards an invasion by the Chinese militarists. Nevertheless, the Indo-Chinese frontier is being fortified and troops are being collected there.

Military Police.

In addition the whole of Assam is being turned into a military border district after the pattern of the north-west districts. There is no civil administration at all in these regions. Everything is subjected to the arbitrary rule of the military authorities. The population is deprived of the right and the possibility of entering the "military zone;" it is threatened with complete destruction. All occupations of the population are exploited for the army, in many cases by compulsion and without payment. The population is dying out, being annihilated and replaced by imported workers and soldiers.

At the time of the revolution of 1911, the British profited by the weakness of China for the purpose of seizing the region adjoining the Assam frontier, inhabited by the warlike tribe of Abor, and added this territory to the land under their own rule, exterminating three quarters of the population as a means of prevention. During the great war, the British attempted to lay hands on the "neglected" country of Tibet, but in the conquest of this territory they have even to the present day not succeeded. China is still a very large and very rich country, and its south-western region is still as "neglected" as ever. The armies of the Chinese generals, who, encouraged, supported and maintained by the British government, willingly exterminated Chinese peasants and workers, by order of their lords and masters, naturally offer no resistance to imperialist inroads.

Prepares For War.

The British war office and the military command in India have long been at loggerheads as regards the mechanization of the army and the centralization of its administration. This difference ended with a complete defeat of Simla, (the seat of the Vice-Roy of India and of the general staff of the Anglo-Indian army). London is victorious. The Indian army has been mechanized and subjected immediately to the war office. It is no longer at the disposal of the Vice-Roy. The mechanization of the army and its subordination to London mean that the army in India is to be used not merely for local purposes, such as the defence of the Indian empire and the suppression of local risings, but also for the "higher" aims of conquest abroad.

This fact makes it impossible to doubt that we are on the eve of important events on the frontier of India and China.

In a rather smaller degree similar measures are on foot along the border between Burma and China. At first all attention was concentrated on this section, but since the tour of the field-marshal, and especially since certain sensational and fruitless expeditions were undertaken for the purpose of "freeing slaves," this attention was transferred to Assam. Obviously this is a more favorable point for a possible inroad of British troops into southern China, while the prospective operations in Burma will presumably be of minor importance.

Could it, indeed, be possible for the Diehard government not to attempt to profit by the events in China? Not to exploit such a "propitious" opportunity of conquest as is afforded by the civil war and the subsequent present anarchy in China, is certainly not in keeping with the nature of British imperialism.

Freiheit 6th Anniversary

Sunday, March 25th, 1928, 2 P.M.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—50th Street & 8th Avenue
NEW YORK

PROGRAM

1. RED, YELLOW AND BLACK—Labor Mass Play of the development of the working class movement in recent years.

Adolf Wolff—Author
Jacob Mestel—Director
Jacob Schaeffer—Composer
B. Aranson—Decorations & Costumes in collaboration with
Morris Pass, Yosel Cutler, Zuni Maud, Efroim—Costumes
Yosel Raskowitch—Athletics
M. Nadir—Words of songs

M. Epstein, Sh. Epstein, S. Almazoff, P. Novick, L. Hyman, N. Buchwald, B. Fenster—Editorial Board

2,000 actors from the
Freiheit Dramatic Studio
Freiheit Gesangs Verein
Freiheit Sport Clubs
Dramatic Sections of Bronx, Downtown and Brownsville Workers' Clubs

2. SERGEY RADOMSKY, Tenor, will sing Soviet Songs

3. A BIG SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ALL SEATS RESERVED—75c, $1.00; $1.50; $2.00 (tax exempt)

Tickets to be gotten at the Freiheit, 30 Union Square, N. Y. C. and at the advertised stations in your neighborhood.

3 MORE BIG DAYS!

Tonight: German Folk Dances, Concert

International Labor Defense ANNUAL BAZAAR

Tomorrow: Children's Day

Aid Political Prisoners

Continuous Spectacle

Friday, Saturday, Sunday, March 9-10-11

Join and Support the I. L. D.

DANCING—RESTAURANT
EXHIBITIONS

New Star Casino
107th Street and Park Avenue.

"Murder" is Rhode Island Troopers' Orders, Worker Correspondent Reveals

MILWAUKEE PLAY GETS $300 FOR MINERS' RELIEF

More Than Thousand See Revolt Drama

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

MILWAUKEE, (By Mail)—A concerted effort is being made by all the Jugo-Slav organizations in this city to assist the striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Progressive cultural societies, including the fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party are participating.

Recently they staged the play "Mischief Bears Mischiefs" (Zlo godi zlo) in the Turn Hall. The play was very interesting and dwelt on the rising revolutionary peasant movement against the decaying Ottoman dynasty which up to the middle of the 18th century oppressed the Croats, Serbs, Bulgarians and Macedonians. The parts were well performed. Over 60 comrades acted and more than a thousand people came to see the play.

Half of the proceeds, about $300, will be sent directly to the Miners' Relief Committees to help the miners continue their heroic struggle against the open shoppers and the discredited traitorous gang in the Lewis machine.

—P.

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Rather Than Pay Wages Rich Man Kills Self After Arrest

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—Nicholas A. Tarasca, 53, retired wealthy merchant tailor, shot himself through the head in the bedroom of his fashionable apartment, 3715 West First St., March 1st, and died instantly.

The shot was fired shortly after two detectives had served a warrant on the man charging him with violation of the state labor laws in connection with the production of a motion picture.

The warrant was sworn to by Ray Foster, of Culver City, who alleged non-payment of wages.

Grabbing a large butcher knife, the man's wife also attempted to slash her throat. She was disarmed, however, by the officers and others—after a hard fight.

Labor problems become serious indeed, when labor-baiting goes so far that people prefer death to decent treatment of the workers.

Conditions in the motion picture industry are rotten—scandalous. Will Hays, the "papa" of the movie game, has made trips out here to look after the moral welfare of dopy "stars" and starring "extras." This time, however, he is probably too busy to engage—because of publicity connecting him with the Sinclair-Fall Teapot Dome scandal during the time he was the big boss of the republican party.

—L. P. RINDAL.

PITY THE SONG WRITERS!

LONDON, March 8.—"In two generations' time there will be no blue-eyed Londoners—their eyes will be changed to brown."

This was the prophecy made by Dr. William Corbett, famous eye specialist.

Police Arrest 3 Pickets in Philadelphia

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—The Jewish Welfare Association is conducting a drive for $1,500,000 and building a Community House at Marshall and Porter Sts. with non-union labor.

On Monday of this week the Carpenter District Council declared a strike and started to picket the job. On Tuesday, with one hundred and fifty pickets in line the children of the neighborhood took up the cry of "scab" with the result that, as usual, one of the pickets, Nathan Framer, was arrested, but immediately discharged.

Wednesday, while the pickets were quietly marching around the building, the police patrol suddenly appeared and the foreman of the job came out and told the police to arrest Sam Cohen, one of the pickets. They later decided to also arrest L. Becker and S. Sobel, who are being held for further hearing. The worker living in the neighborhood are much in sympathy with the strikers, and are highly indignant over the fact that they should be solicited to contribute to the drive which is being used to put up a Community Building with "scab" labor.

—C.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

St. Nucleus 5, Detroit, Mich.	6.00
N. Marinoff, Detroit, Mich.	7.00
E. K. Flied, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
St. Nucleus 3, Detroit, Mich.	15.00
B. Reynolds, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
A. Stamkinan, E. Chicago, Ind.	5.00
A. Siegel, New York City	2.00
J. Dourdan, Ossining, N. Y.	1.00
T. Kuriloff, (col.), Toledo, O.	10.00
J. A. Battle, Orange, Mass.	1.00
L. Kevorkian, Hartford, Conn.	2.00
V. Arnott, (col.) Palo Alto, Colo.	6.90
H. Soloff, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
A. Doagao, (col.), Cleveland, O.	10.00
A. Slub, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
O. Zin, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
R. R. Long, Phila., Pa.	1.00
M. B. Bingham, Evanston, Ill.	1.00
A. Frisk, Gary, Ind.	3.25
A Traction Worker, N. Y. C.	1.00
Shop Nuc. 3, Detroit, Mich.	36.00
E. H. Binnett, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
T. Perry, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
A. M. Reinart, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Shop Nuc. 1, Detroit, Mich.	54.00
Lith. Literary Alliance, Detroit	17.37
B. Markus, Bronx, N. Y.	10.00
St. Nucleus 31, Toledo, Ohio	9.00
F. J. Peel, Toronto, Canada	2.50
V. Arkin, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
A. C. Miller, New York City	1.00
J. Stanibau, R. Rouge, Mich.	3.00
E. Olron, W. Concord, N. H.	6.10
M. Hoidonov, New York City	5.00
S. Heapchak, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
S. Balogiani, Newark, N. J.	2.00
J. Burgen, Boston, Mass.	1.00

STATE COPS WILL FIRE TO KILL IN TEXTILE STRIKE

Parker Co. Workers Enslaved

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

FALL RIVER, Mass., (By Mail).—Due to the long tongue of one of the Rhode Island state troopers on duty guarding the scabs at the Parker Mills in Warren, it has come to the notice of the Rhode Island labor movement that these strikebreakers are armed with riot documents after the reading of which they are "legally entitled to shoot to kill" as the talkative guard put it.

So far, despite the prevailing unemployment in the adjacent city of Fall River the company has only secured 35 scabs to break the strike and the strikers have been successful in convincing several of them to stop work and join the union forces.

The Parker Corporation is the second largest manufacturing concern in Fall River, employing 1,800 workers and with a capital of $2,000,000. The plant in Fall River, organized under the control of the American Federation of Textile Operatives is at present running overtime, thus helping to break the strike of the Warren workers; and it is important to notice that Lynch, the superintendent, stated that he was willing to recognize this "near company union," but that he would have no dealings with the United Textile Workers.

The workers of Fall River, particularly those employed under near slave conditions in the Parker plant, know what it means to have the A. F. T. O. with Tansay, ex-police commissioner, who worked against the Pawtuxet Valley strikers in 1922, as leader for them. In the words of Tansay himself the cure for all their troubles lies in "curtailment of work" and this when one of the leading manufacturers, Walter Langshaw, has come out plainly with a statement for the 40-hour week and no wage cuts.

The workers of Fall River must reply to Superintendent Lynch and to President Tansay, by voting for solidarity with their fellow workers in the U. T. W.

At the next strike vote meeting we must see to it that the ballot boxes are secure and the vote must be: Strike against wage-cuts and longer hours.

• • •

Note.

This morning the superintendent's car was stoned on the way to the mill and the windows smashed. Another striker has been badly hurt.

Relief will be needed badly if these workers are to maintain their union. All workers should support this strike.

—W. G. MURDOCH.

Miners Write Us About the Coal Strike!

Striking miners from the anthracite. Thousands of miners have been out for months in all the Pennsylvania coal fields. Retrayed by their leaders, beaten by coal and iron cops, jailed and sometimes murdered the Pennsylvania miners have carried on their struggle in the midst of hunger and bitter cold. Miners write about your struggle in the Worker Correspondence page of this paper. This page belongs to the workers. Tell the true facts of your long struggle with the bosses and your reactionary leaders. The paper will print all you can write.

• • •

Killed Party But Got Aid for Miners

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

Last Sunday I attended a wedding. I saw a good occasion to collect money for the miners. All guests were workers, the bride and the groom being the most exploited, making 14 and 16 dollars respectively. But all of them, particularly the groom, are bourgeois minded, readers of "The American," "The Journal," "The Graphic." It is a simple affair to collect money among comrades. But among bourgeois minded workers! ! !

For a long time I deliberated whether or not I should make an appeal for the miners. I knew I was going to "kill" the party. I knew I was going to incur the anger of almost all the guests. I also knew it was useless to ask the groom to allow me to speak on such a matter.

But a Communist should not give a damn about such trifle things. I spoke and started collecting. Suddenly the groom, like a hero in the movies, stepped over to me. "I don't want you to do that. You have no right to do this at my wedding. Give back the money."

I answered very quietly that since he insisted I would stop collecting, but I would not give back the money whether he liked it or not.

The whole atmosphere of the party changed. As I expected I had "killed" the party, I had incurred the anger of almost all the guests. But at the same time and what is infinitely more important than "killing" parties or offending people, I had collected three dollars for the miners.

Such an end certainly justified the means. —EMILE ZENBERT.

BOSSES' AGENTS TROT OUT FAKE AIDS TO JOBLESS

Ignore Progressives' Demands in Boston

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

BOSTON, (By Mail).—Once again the officials of the Central Labor Union of Boston have demonstrated to the workers that they are not serious about helping the workers but that they are agents of the bosses and simply job-holders.

The C. L. U. unemployment conference held in Boston on March 4, simply served as a new method of propagating class-collaboration under cover of immediate relief for the unemployed.

The speakers one after another from General Sweetser down to Frank H. McCarthy, who represented the American Federation of Labor viewpoint, did not say anything, and proposed less, which would give immediate relief to the unemployed.

General Sweetser has one of the blackest records as an enemy of the workers. He has organized the Free Militia of the state of Massachusetts and helped to break many strikes, such as that in Lawrence in 1912 and at Ware, Mass. This black representative of reaction was invited by the officials of the C. L. U. to bring unemployment remedies to the workers. In one of his statements he said that all his training had been along lines of action. In other words his remedy for unemployment would be to shoot down a couple of million workers. tion for relieving the situation.

The progressives proposed a program of immediate action. One old worker from the Cigar Makers' Union of Boston, demanded from the floor, the formation of a Labor Party. But as soon as the words a "Labor Party" were uttered, the hammer hit the desk and the old worker had to hit the seat.

Adler, one of the progressives, made the following proposals: 1. A state fund for public kitchens to be administered by unemployment councils and labor unions; 2. Unemployed insurance funds to be created by taxing industry; 3. No eviction of the unemployed for non-payment of rent; 4. Children of unemployed parents to be fed in the public schools; 5. Organize the unorganized; 6. No reductions of wages, no speedups, decrease of working hours.

The floor was then closed to discussion. Winkur, a progressive, from the Paperhangers' Union, offered proposals but was shut up. When he protested, the chairman took no notice.

Such was the conference.

—S. WYNN.

DRAMA

'Czar Ivan the Terrible' Opens at the Cameo Tomorrow

AUTHOR OF "HOBOKEN BLUES."

Michael Gold, whose newest play "Hoboken Blues" is crowding the New Playwrights' Theatre on Commerce Street.

Soviet Russia's newest film, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which has been hailed by the important critics of Europe as a masterpiece, will have its American premiere today at the Cameo Theatre. This picture the National Board of Review hails as greater than "Potemkin."

L. M. Leondioff, of the Moscow Art Theatre, interprets the role of Ivan, Alfred Kerr, of the Berlinger Tageblatt, called it the greatest portrait in the gallery of the cinema.

The National Board of Review says of "Czar Ivan the Terrible": "Only the Russians have achieved this supreme reality in motion pictures, so that the screen becomes a very window in space and opening on all time, the people walking in its rectangular space speak from the human image, no matter how strange and unfamiliar they at first appear."

Fannie Hurst, the well-know novelist and short story writer, comments: "'Czar Ivan the Terrible' is one of those pictures which makes one feel hopefully not only for the future of the motion picture industry, but enthusiastic over the present. While it is true that a high water-mark like 'Ivan the Terrible' comes along only occasionally, it does prove that splendid pictures are possible even in our confused present-day form of the industry."

The Moscow Art Players headed by Leondioff have achieved an artistic triumph in bringing back from the 16th century of barbarous Russia, a complete and authentic period of existence with all its curious and perverse details. The story which forms the frame-work of this film is interesting because it was selected from one of the numerous legends that have come down through the generations about the peculiar personality of that mad genius, Czar Ivan the Terrible.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way | STARTS SATURDAY
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
headed by LEONIDOFF.
An amazing re-creation of the mad monarch and his times!
Acclaimed in all the capitals of Europe as a worthy successor to Potemkin.

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Eva. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE M. COHAN'S
THE MERRY MALONES

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Evs. 8:30 MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker." —World.

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday Week of March 12:
"The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
MATS. 35c • EVGS. 50c [illegible]
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun.
JANE & KATHERINE LEE
JIMMY LUCAS
THE BRIANTS—VIC PLANT & CALVIN
The Answer to "Beau Geste"
"BEAU SABREUR"
with Noah Beery & Evelyn Brent.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
CARNEGIE HALL, Tonight, at 8:30
Beethoven Symphony ORCHESTRA
GEORGES ZASLAWSKY, Conductor
Soloist: NIKOLAI ORLOFF, Pianist
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ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

AUTO WORKERS PLAN CAMPAIGN OF ORGANIZATION

Thirty Organizations Participate

DETROIT, March 8. — Over 30 workers' organizations, including five local unions of the American Federation of Labor responded to the call sent out by the Auto Workers' Union for the purpose of launching a general organization campaign in the auto industry. Many of the delegates present at the conference, women as well as men, participated in the discussion and emphasized the importance of getting the workers in the auto industry together in order to stop the bosses from cutting wages and stopping the speed-up system.

Auto Workers' Demands.

A high spirit and enthusiasm was noticeable among the delegates when they began to discuss the future work of the conference, and in the demands which were suggested for the organization committee. The following were the most important demands:

An eight-hour day in the industry; a basic minimum rate of $7 a day for eight hours, for unskilled and semi-skilled workers; abolition of the speed-up system, bonus and gang rate system; equal pay for women workers; no night work for women as well as young workers; equal pay for young workers doing the same work as adult workers and time and a half and double time for overwork.

Officials' Sabotage.

When the call from the Auto Workers' Union was read before the Central labor body, Frank X. Martel president, branded this call as a Communist maneuver and a step toward a dual movement but in spite of all arguments some of the delegates expressed themselves favorably.

The Auto Workers' Union will be the outstanding union in this campaign, and discussion on the part of the delegates at the conference was proof of the fact that the organizations will cooperate and do their utmost to make the second conference in the near future a bigger one.

New York Industry

According to a survey of occupations in New York, compiled by Dr. Robert Murray Haig of Columbia University, 233 out of every 1,000 workers are in the metal trades and 214 in the clothing industry. Of the latter 89 work on men's clothing and 125 on women's garments. The textile industry comes next, followed by the food industry, printing, chemical, woodworking and tobacco.

Strike Closes Mill

FALL RIVER, March 8.—Unable to secure enough strikebreakers to keep the plant working, the Arkwright Mills has been compelled to close. The strike has been going on for several weeks.

Faker Officials Get Fat While Unemployed Workers Go Hungry

These fat boys of the trade unions do not look as if they had missed a square meal in many a year. Most of the labor fakers at the head of the A. F. of L. draw down salaries of a thousand a month. Several hundred thousand miners and their families are now living on a few cents a day.

UNION OFFICERS CITED BY COURT

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 8.—Another step in a drastic plan to crush the activities of New Jersey labor unions was made today when James Larkin, of the Hudson County Building Trades Council and the Carpenters' District Council, and John Conlin, business agent of Local 139, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, were ordered by Vice-Chancellor Fallon to show cause next Monday why they should not be adjudged guilty of having violated an injunction obtained against the carpenters by the Jersey lumber bosses last year.

Leading the open shop concerns are the general Woodcraft Company, of Homestead, and the North Hudson Manufacturing Co., of North Bergen.

Injunction Defender's Speech to Be Printed

WASHINGTON, March 8 (FP).—Interest in the Shipstead anti-injunction bill hearings at the capitol has virtually died. James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, is now delivering to the judiciary sub-committee a long legal argument to prove that there is no injunction evil, and that nothing can be done about it anyhow. The audience has disappeared.

Emery will have his argument printed and circulated by tens of thousands at the expense of his organization, and will then offer this in evidence that he is earning his salary, which is said to be $60,000 a year.

The Last Plenum

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—A member of the district executive committee or agit-prop committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will lead a discussion on the last plenum of the central executive committee of the Party at a meeting here of all Party units next Tuesday.

DEMOCRATS HAVE $500,000.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Jesse H. Jones, democratic party treasurer, has reported that a total of $508,500 has already been raised for the party's next campaign.

Union Official Plans Restoring Piece-work

CHICAGO, March 8. — Sydney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, has arrived here to confer with the manufacturers in regard to the new agreement which is to replace the present one expiring May 1. It is definitely known that the demand for the 40-hour week has been made upon the employers with the understanding that the union is to give the bosses in return the piece work system which the workers have fought against so bitterly.

BOX STRIKER IS STABBED BY SCAB

The latest outrage of the paper box bosses against the striking paper box workers was the stabbing yesterday of Tony Leggio, a striker of 118 Chrystie St., by two scabs employed by the Crown Paper Box Company, 167 Wooster St. Leggio was talking to two strikebreakers when one of them pulled a knife and stabbed Leggio three times. Leggio fell with one lung punctured. His condition is critical. It is reported that the two scabs were arrested and released a few hours after the stabbing. Police headquarters, however, would give no information about the arrests. Gangsters hired by the bosses are patrolling the paper box district on Greene, Wooster and Mercer streets in automobiles.

Pittsburgh to Hear Talk on Imperialism

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—I. Amter, of Cleveland, will address the Workers' Forum of Pittsburgh next Sunday at 2 p. m. at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St. He will speak on "The United States, the Leader in Imperialism." General discussion will follow the address.

APPEAL WON IN PASSAIC CASE

HACKENSACK, N. J., Mar. 8.—Jack Rubinstein, one of the leaders in the famous Passaic textile strike of 1926, who was sentenced to six months in jail and a $500 fine for his strike activities has just won an appeal to the New Jersey State Supreme Court.

The appeal was made on the basis of the fact that the judge who first heard the case instructed the jury who had at that time brought in a verdict of guilty on a minor charge to go back and return a verdict of guilty on a much more serious charge. The court in granting the appeal said that the county judge had no right to do so.

330 Kenosha Knitters Are Still on Strike; Strikebreakers Armed

KENOSHA, Wis., March 8.—The strike of the 330 knitters of the Allen A. Co. is continuing in spite of the terroristic action of the gangsters in the employ of the company.

The request of Louis Budenz, editor of Labor Age and union organizer, that the guns be taken from the strikebreakers has been refused by Chief of Police Logan. District Attorney Powell merely said he would go to the plant to urge the strikebreakers not to carry guns.

Six local preachers have offered to arbitrate between the workers and company. The offer is being considered by the union. The company has not taken any action on the suggestion.

The Open Shop Klan

NEW ORLEANS, March 8 (F. P.)—During the local "campaign of education" conducted by the Klu Klux Klan several million pieces of printed matter were used but none bore the union label.

70,000 JOBLESS IN SAN FRANCISCO; UNIONS SUFFER

Labor Officials Sleep While Bosses Attack

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 8.—According to the most recent estimates by the official organ of the San Francisco labor movement, "Organized Labor," unemployment in San Francisco has increased to 70,000.

Close to a quarter of a million are out of work in California. The bread lines here are getting longer every day.

The politicians are talking about public projects to relieve the situation but nothing is being done. The openshoppers of San Francisco, however, are utilising this opportunity to intensify their drive against the unions and against union conditions. Labor officials are doing nothing to resist this attack.

BankerManages Hoover Election Campaign

WASHINGTON, March 8 (FP).—Claudius Huston, of Chattanooga, banker and former assistant secretary of commerce, is in charge of Hoover organization in the eastern states. Huston last summer took charge of certain of the business interests of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

At a banquet which Huston gave to republican politicians at the Willard Hotel in Washington recently, plans were outlined for extending the Hoover campaign committees in the states east of the Alleghenies. No public announcement has followed this banquet, to indicate the results achieved. Organized labor as represented in Washington does not show any warmth toward the Hoover movement. Hoover, for his part, has refrained from offering any assistance to the coal miners, or to the electrical workers in their fight with the electrical trust, but has come out frankly as a candidate representing the Coolidge policies.

Frauds Continue

ALBANY, March 8.—An official admission that fraudulent action takes place at election time in spite of the installation of voting machines is seen in the introduction in the state legislature of bills designed to prevent such frauds. They were drawn at the suggestion of Attorney General Ottinger.

Cannon Tour Dates

Friday, March 9th, Milwaukee, So. Side Turner Hall, 471 National Ave.

Sunday, March 11th, Kansas City, Mo., Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington Street, 3 p. m.

Friday, March 16th, Omaha, Nebr.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, March 18-19-20, Denver and vicinity.

Thursday, March 22nd, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Saturday, March 24th, Oakland, Cal., Fraternity Hall.

Sunday, March 25th, California State ILD Conference in San Francisco, morning and afternoon sessions.

Sunday, March 25th, San Jose, Calif.

Tuesday, March 27th, Palo Alto, Cal.

Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal., Garibaldi Hall.

Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal. Mass Meeting.

Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, ILD membership meeting.

Saturday, March 31st, Los Angeles, Cal. Banquet, Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.

April dates will be announced in the near future.

CHICAGO PARIS COMMUNE MEET

Celebration Arranged For March 17

CHICAGO, March 8.—The workers of Chicago will rally under the banner of the International Labor Defense in commemoration of the Paris Commune. The local committee has engaged the Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren Sts., for Saturday, March 17.

The "Native Russian Troupe" of musicians and singers in costume will be present as well as the Freiheit Mandolin Club. A Paris Commune sketch will also be presented.

The speakers will be Max Bedacht and a representative of the Young Workers (Communist) League. Arrangements are being made to have Bishop William M. Brown present.

To Defend Imperialism

Nine hundred United States troops have sailed on the army transport Chateau Thierry to reinforce American forces now in Panama and Honolulu. These men are sent to those two countries to suppress any move for independence on the part of the population. The men are commanded by Major Edward W. Butney.

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Well known speakers—and
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PARIS COMMUNE "SKETCH."
Tickets in advance 25c. Auspices: Int'l Labor Defense.

Fight Against "White Terror." Hail the Realization of the Paris Commune in the Victory of the U. S. S. R.

Greetings to the Daily Worker and Freiheit

Having assembled at a Delegate Conference to devise ways and means of celebrating the Birthday Anniversary of the Freiheit, the fighting daily of the Jewish working masses, we have decided to send in the name of the organizations we represent our heartfelt greetings to both the Freiheit and The Daily Worker.

It is hardly necessary to explain why we address our greetings to both publications.

We are fully mindful of the struggle waged by the Freiheit and The Daily Worker. We are also conscious of the dangers threatening the life of our Daily Worker and Freiheit, while the Federal Government is persecuting The Daily Worker the Sigman clique is conducting a suit against the Freiheit. Both are nothing but agencies of the capitalist class.

We have made plans for the support of our papers against the attacks of the capitalist government and the yellow trade union bureaucrats. LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PRESS.

B. SKLAR Workers Party of America Sub-district of Wisconsin Secretary of the Conference.	S. BLEIWERSS Freiheit Singing Society. Chairman of the Conference.

Organizations represented:

BR. NO. 166 WORKMEN'S CIRCLE	JEWISH FRACTION W. P. A.
[illegible] WORKERS' CLUB	SUB-DISTRICT EXECUTIVE W. P. A.
[illegible] SOCIETY	RUSSIAN FRACTION W. P. A.
[illegible] CLUB	FINNISH FRACTION W. P. A.
[illegible] ARBEITER RING	

PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA
Workers, Trade Unionists, PROTEST against the brutal murder of rank and file Union Leaders, DEFEND
SAM BENITO ADAM MOLESKI STEVE MENDOLA
Mass Protest Meeting
FRIDAY, MARCH 9th, 8 P. M.
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WM. Z. FOSTER, Principal Speaker.
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Auspices: Trade Union Educational League of Philadelphia.

Chicago Workers!
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[illegible] Editor....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....WM. F. DUNNE
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Lewis Betrays Himself

John L. Lewis betrayed his real purpose to serve not the workers but the bosses Wednesday when his chief complaint to the senate committee was not against the inhuman suffering which the miners are bearing, but against the "radicalism" of the miners. That is, Lewis' greatest fear is that the mine workers will go too far—become too "radical"—in their struggle against the bosses. Can slavish treason go farther than that—in the midst of the fight of the miners for their very lives?

The mine workers must be warned against putting any faith in the senate investigation. The senate committee belongs to the mine owners. John L. Lewis belongs to the mine owners. If there were any sincerity in the "investigation," why didn't it begin eleven and a half months ago when the strike began? Why does it begin now? Why the parade of silk-hatted senate millionaires and senate-flunkeys of millionaires at this particular time when the strike is nearly a year old?

The answer is:

1. Because after one year of strike, there is now a big increase in mass picketing—showing that the strike is growing stronger; the capitalists and the senators hope to horn in and demoralize the workers with a fake "investigation," making them depend on the capitalist senators instead of themselves.

2. Because the mine workers by tens of thousands are beginning to understand the treacherous role of the bosses' agent, John L. Lewis, and his lieutenants, and the movement to throw off Lewis and to take the union into the workers' hands is growing stronger.

3. Because the first of April is approaching, and with it the expiration of the agreement in the key district of the bituminous field, Illinois. If the miners can be confused with false hopes and prevented from enlarging and reinforcing their fighting line on April 1, then the operators hope to break the United Mine Workers finally and conclusively.

4. Because the presidential election is approaching and certain democratic politicians and the Green-Lewis gang want to arrange the sale of the political support of the workers to Wall Street.

And now the senators are speeding up because on the same date, April 1—only three weeks away—will take place the most important conference in the American labor movement for many years—the national Save the Union Conference at Pittsburgh. The capitalists and the fakers want to turn the eyes of the workers away from this conference and to the senate "investigation."

Lewis and his lieutenants, in the interest of the bosses, tried to prevent the strike a year ago by making the miners submit. With never any intention of conducting a real struggle for the workers, and always the first to quit in a fight, Lewis was forced to give nominal support for a short while. Five months ago Lewis decided that the backs of the workers were broken, that the end of the strike was only a matter of a few weeks of slow drift into open-shop mines, and he then in reality abandoned the strike.

But Lewis was mistaken. The strike, instead of dying, grew stronger. It is safe to say that this strike in the Pennsylvania-Ohio fields is the most vital manifestation of working class courage and fighting guts that has been seen in America in decades. Today, after one year of incredible suffering, and despite the union officials' failure to broaden the strike and to extend organization into the unorganized fields, despite the terror of the coal and iron police and despite numerous murders not only by the police but also directly by the Lewis-Cappelini machine in the anthracite which is a part of the fight—despite all this, the strike is growing stronger.

And now the highest point of this magnificent struggle of the workers will come on April 1. The national Save-the-Union conference at Pittsburgh is fraught with big potentialities both for restoring the Union to the hands of the rank-and-file miners who want to fight, and for ridding the Union of the Lewis machine of the employers. Also on April 1, the district agreement in District 12, Illinois district, expires. The slogan of "strike on April 1" is sweeping the key district. A strike of District 12 would add tremendous strength to the strike of Pennsylvania and Ohio; and to the extent that it would strengthen the workers, it would weaken Lewis. Lewis and Fishwick are trembling in fear that the Illinois miners whom they pulled out of the strike months ago with a treacherous district agreement will be the iron battalion which will win the big strike they are trying to break in order to save their own control of the Union. To add Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and the smaller fields of Iowa, Missouri, etc., to the fighting line of the workers would mean the prospect of the greatest victory of the American labor movement in many years.

Every worker now has the high duty of making the national conference of April 1 the biggest event of present-day labor history. Organize Save-the-Union committees wherever coal is dug. Stiffen up the relief work for the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners; if they are to fight they must eat; send them more, more, more! Send your contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Bring representatives of every local of United Mine Workers Union to Pittsburgh on April 1. Also representatives of the unorganized mine workers. The Anthracite mine workers must throw off the blood-stained Cappelini gang and join the movement for saving the union. District 12, Illinois, must strike on April 1 against the abolition of the Jacksonville scale.

The great struggle of the mine workers is a fight for the working class of America! They must win. If we give help enough they can win.

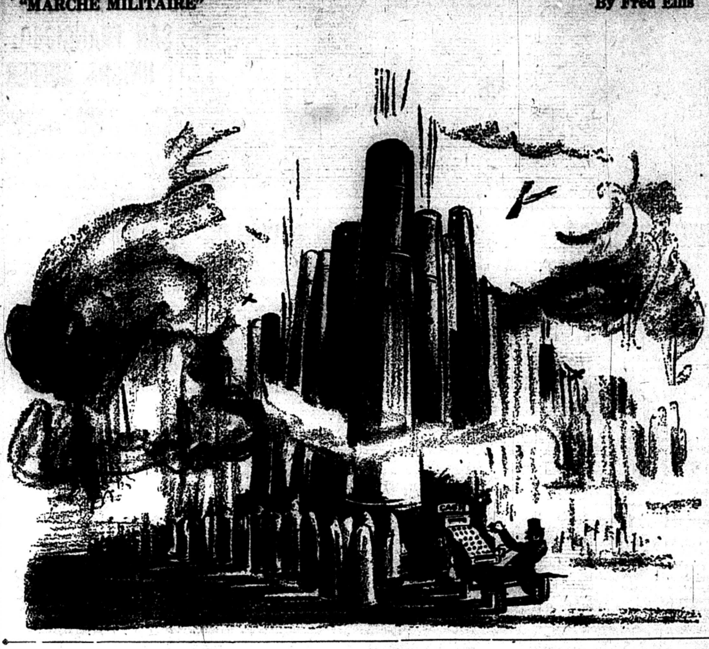
All eyes on Pittsburgh April 1.

Faith

"O God put into the hearts of those in authority the desire to cleanse our city of all crime and corruption," prayed all the Chicago preachers in prayer-meetings where 100,000 (by the preachers' count) participated. This is fine stuff for election. What the preachers really meant was "Oh workers, believe that [illegible] will put it into the hearts of the capitalist authorities," etc., etc. And this is the way the preachers perform as allies of the [illegible] political grafters and serve the capitalist class which [illegible] for real service.

"MARCHE MILITAIRE"

By Fred Ellis



Stimson and Nicaragua

"A high tribute marked by its sincerity and elaborate planning was paid by the British authorities at Hongkong today to Henry L. Stimson when he arrived here en route to Manila. He and his party were guests tonight at Government house." From the New York Times.

(In Nicaragua wounded men are dying like dogs by the roadside, thinking perhaps of Colonel Stimson and his peace of death which he fastened on Nicaragua.)

"Rain marred in some degree the splendor of Hongkong's greeting."—New York Times.

(The rain comes down in torrents in the mountains of Nicaragua and Sandino's men in their tattered shirts and bare feet are racked with fever, but the rain mars in no degree the splendor of their struggle.)

"The guns of a British warship boomed a welcoming salute as the governor-general came from the liner."—New York Times.

(In Nicaragua there are machine guns, cannon, battle, the bombs of aeroplanes and the limbs of dead men hanging from the trees.)

"To Stimson's party was tendered an official dinner at the Government House this evening."—New York Times.

(And Sandino's men, their wounds untended through lack of medical supplies, are munching parched corn and dining on tortillas and cheese.)

"There will be a farewell tea at Government House, Colonel Stimson sailing in the evening for Manila."—New York Times.

(You have done your best, Colonel Stimson, so drink your tea in peace. New honors probably await you in the Philippines.)

• • •

Send your contributions to the Sandino Medical Supply Campaign either by check or money order made out to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, or to the local office of the league.

Help Fight the White Terror in China

(Appeal of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.)

TO ALL WORKERS:

The Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, meeting in Shanghai on February 3 to 6, with representatives from the Australasian Council of Trade Unions; the Congresso Obero De Filipinas, the Nippon Rodo Iumai Hyogaiki and Toitsu Doemi (Japan); the Far Eastern Section of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions; the National Minority Movement of England; the All-China Labor Federation, and the Trade Union Educational League of U. S. A., has investigated in great detail the situation of the Chinese workers and of the All-China Labor Federation, and found prevailing in China the most shocking conditions of exploitation, semi-slavery, persecution, torture, and White Terror against the Chinese workers, which must rouse the indignation and protest of all workers everywhere in the world.

Evidence presented to the P-P. T. U. S., substantiated by reports from enemy newspapers, showed that in the year 1927, the Chinese labor movement suffered at the hands of the Kuomintang, the bourgeoisie and the militarists, to the extent of prison sentences given to 32,316 persons, while 37,985 were killed and executed. About 25,000 of the dead were killed in the open struggles caused by closing of union headquarters and suppression of the unions, while about 13,000 were executed in cold blood, often by such barbaric methods as burning, boiling, burying, or grinding alive, tearing out eyes, tendons and skin; beating with clubs; flogging with bamboo strips and leather thongs; cutting off fingers, toes, hands and feet; slicing up live bodies; heads of victims are often hung in prominent places, at railway stations, public squares, on fence and house walls, to terrorize the masses. Prison victims are tortured in indescribable ways. The whole record presents the most terrible example of White Terror the world has even seen.

Guilty of Murders.

Who is guilty of this shameful slaughter? The immediate executioner is the Kuomintang, dominated by the new militarists who rode to power on the backs of the same workers and peasants whom now they are slaughtering. Supporting the new militarists are all sections of the Chinese bourgeoisie, bankers, merchants, compradores, intellectuals, as well as all the remnants of feudalism in the country, the gentry and landlords. The Kuomintang has become, during 1927, distinguishable from the Northern militarists (Chang Tso-lin, Chang Tsung-chang, Sun Chuang-fang) only by its greater hypocrisy. On the opening day of our sessions (Feb. 3) the Chinese press reports a speech by Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Nationalist government in Nanking, to the effect that the "first task" of his organization is to "exterminate the trade union leaders"; in this he was speaking for all factions of the disintegrated Kuomin- Ching-wei who have run away from tang, including also those like Wang China because of personal rivalries.

The full depths of infamy to which this gang of murderers have fallen may be seen in the executions of girls for the crime of having bobbed-hair. Hundreds of such executions have occurred in Hankow, Wuchang and Canton, the victims being the same girls who bobbed their hair a year ago in response to the direction of the same Kuomintang which now decapitates them.

Behind the new militarists and the Chinese bourgeoisie, stands foreign imperialism, especially the British, Japanese and American imperialist powers. Without doubt, the counter-revolution that now rules in what was once Nationalist China was inspired, organized, directed and financed by the foreign imperialists.

Fake Unions.

The hand of western imperialism may also be seen in the methods by which the new militarists attempt to disrupt the working class. Following the lines of fascist so-called trade unions, and to some extent the famous American "company unionism," the Kuomintang generals set up bogus unions, appointing military men, mercenary intellectuals, and miscellaneous riff-raff as the "leaders" of the working class. The first fake "union" set up in this manner in Shanghai, the "Labor Unification Committee," was so quickly exposed before the workers, that already the militarists have been forced to make a new, better-organized, effort in the newly-formed "Labor Federation." It is interesting to note that this semi-fascist, bogus "Federation" is already making approaches to the Geneva Labor Office and to the Amsterdam International. The workers of China have consistently refused to have anything to do with these fake "unions," which stand completely discredited here as they should be before the entire world.

The object of the White Terror is clear: It is to stem the tide of the rising revolution, and prevent the Chinese trade unions and peasant leagues from raising the standard of living of the Chinese masses. Wages and living conditions in China are so terribly low, so indescribably miserable, that the masses must struggle against them, must fight for improvement, or else they will sink into degeneration and death. This low living standard is a menace against the workers of the entire world, who are interested, equally with the Chinese, in raising them up to a decent level. Substantial progress in this direction had been made by the All-China Labor Federation, with its 2,800,000 members, in the period 1922 to 1927. Because the foreign imperialists and native bourgeoisie thought their immense profits were threatened by this movement, they inaugurated their campaign of slaughter and destruction. The result of the White Terror above described has been to drive underground the unions, to cancel all the trade union agreements won in former years, with all gains in wages and conditions, and place the Chinese masses in a condition worse than ever before. While the cost of living goes constantly upward, the average wage in Shanghai has been reduced to Mex. $11. per month ($5.50 gold, or 22 shillings sterling), with a working day of 12 to 16 hours, generally seven days per week.

Call to Workers.

The P-P. T. U. S. calls these things to the attention of the world labor movement. We call upon the workers everywhere to join together in a great effort to assist the Chinese workers. In the broadest possible united front we must mobilize the workers, especially those of England, France, Japan and America, to:

Denounce the treacherous Kuomintang murderers.

Struggle against the imperialist aggressions in China.

Demand the withdrawal of all foreign armed forces.

Urge the soldiers and sailors not to shoot the Chinese people.

Down with the White Terror in China.

Organize money collections to help the Chinese trade unions.

Send labor delegations to China to investigate conditions and to help the workers overthrow their oppressors.

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES:

We call upon you immediately to take action along these lines. Never was there more urgent need, never were the interests of the world labor movement more seriously in danger, never was it possible for you to do more for labor solidarity, as now, in assisting the Chinese workers. Begin action at once!

(Signed) THE PAN-PACIFIC TRADE UNION SECRETARIAT.

Jack Ryan, representing Australasian Council of Trade Unions and the New South Wales Labor Council.

C. Evangelista, secretary, Congreso Obrero De Filipinas.

Sou Chao-jen, chairman of All-China Labor Federation.

Huang Pin, representing All-China Labor Federation.

K. Briskin, representing Eastern Section, All-Russian Council of Trade Unions.

Kawasaki, representing Nippon Rodo Kumai Hyogikai and Toitsu Doemei. (Japanese T. U. Council.)

George Hardy, representing National Minority Movement, England.

Earl Browder, [illegible] T. U. E. L. in America.

Clara Zetkin's Message to the Working Women of the United States

By HARRIET DAVIS.

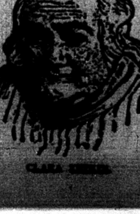
THE visiting delegation of American working women to the Soviet Union for the Tenth Anniversary met with Clara Zetkin in her room at the Kremlin. To see Clara Zetkin is to feel her power, her revolutionary ardor. A long life of service in the cause of oppressed workers the world over has left its imprint on her face and bearing. Standing erect, in spite of a sick body, one sees a tender, humorous woman, a brave fighter, undaunted, steadfast, devoted, Clara Zetkin, 76 years young! The same immense confidence in the power of the workers to overthrow Capitalism, the same intense desire of her youth to fight to the end to help in the great conflicts ahead. Clara Zetkin's daring spirit will live in the hearts of the American working women as an inspiration to do their share in the struggle, to follow the course of Lenin, realizing as he said that "No nation can be free when half of its population is enslaved in the kitchen.

During the coming days, Comrade Zetkin said, there will be more difficulties in all countries for the working class and more obstacles in the way of making the working class conscious, but in spite of this the work must be performed. "The whole position of the working class teaches us in a very clear way the necessity of class consciousness. In the United States, in what is called a democratic state, there are the same class antagonisms which we find elsewhere and although you have a very high development of industry, this is only profitable to very small numbers of workers. For the masses of men and women there is only misery, and a very low level of culture—unculture. The real state of culture in the United States has been shown in a very clear way recently by the evolution trial in Tennessee.

"The execution of Sacco and Vanzetti shows the working class what cruelty to expect.

"In the present international situation women must use their influence to try to prevent material power of the United States being employed to oppress other nationalities. It is a shame for the United States to join with the English, French and other people against China, to bombard the peaceful Chinese towns and villages with American bombs and to inflame a war against Nicaragua, against Mexico. Pan-Americanism is nothing but a form to disguise a policy of exploitation by Wall Street, which now controls the world. And you know the kind of pacifism which they always use, the beautiful phrases, while at the same time they manufacture the poison gas and battleships.

"The women of America should use their influence to fight against imperialism and in favor of the peoples who are striving and battling for something better, as the workers are doing in Soviet Russia. In the world today there is a conflict between two ideas of the state. On the one side you have imperialism and the greatest imperialist states are Great Britain and the United States. On the other hand you have their antagonist—the Soviet Union which is also a United States of the working class, altogether different from the United States of imperialism. The idea of all imperialist states is to maintain oppression by a few over the great majority. In the imperialist states, you have a class domination of the possessing class, while on the contrary, in the United States of the Soviets, the aim is to abolish all forms of exploitation of man by man. American working women can organize their great influence against imperialism and gain friendship, solidarity and support for the Soviet Union among the working class, and fight to prevent imperialist war against the First Workers' Republic. The bourgeois order is condemned by its own evolution. It will go down, and Socialism will come for all the workers of the world. I am very glad that in the United States your propaganda among the working women in the shops and factories, and also among the housewives is growing. The influence of women during strikes is enormous. Think what a glorious example the miners' wives were in Great Britain. They were all heroes. Of course in the first place we must have the industrial women but it would be a very great fault if we were to neglect the housewives. And of course for the next generation to build up a new society and new regime we must have the help and activity of all the women, housewives and industrial women. This is the question Lenin very well understood, that we really cannot have a social revolution without having the great masses of women with us. I am very glad that you have told me all about the women's movement in America. We must employ every opportunity to spread our influence in the midst of the working women, and of the housewives, and also as far as it is possible we must influence the little peasant wives, the farmers' wives you call them, because they have the hardest [illegible]"



CLARA ZETKIN.

[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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MELLON AGENTS ADMIT PLAN TO SMASH MINE UNION

NEGRO PORTERS DENIED RAISE; DUE TO STRIKE

Commerce Commission Rejects Plea

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The denial here today by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the plea by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters for a wage increase has put the issue of a strike squarely before the leadership of this organization comprising over 12,000 members.

The rejection of the Negro porters' demands by the commission was on the basis that it had "no jurisdiction" in the matter. The union of the porters which has fought a long uphill battle for organization has succeeded in winning to its ranks almost the [illegible]tire body of the Pullman employes. [illegible]en the labor board set up on the [illegible]ilroads refused to enforce its decision that the Pullman Company deal with the union, the leaders of the organization decided to carry their case to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Fight Tipping Practice.

Their plea was based on the belief that they could have the current tipping practice declared illegal and thus force the company to grant a wage increase. Wages are as low as $70 and $75 a month in a majority of the cases.

This method of fighting the battle of the Negro porters in the legal fields has been criticized. It is generally known that the members of the interstate commerce commission before whom the decision was placed are the agents of the railroads.

True to Form.

The decision just handed down denies the [illegible] claim by the union that tipping is illegal. The commission contended that congress has inferentially legalized the practice by permitting it to continue. If it had intended otherwise it would have so declared in express terms, the decision holds.

Thus while claiming "no jurisdiction," this body actually handed own an unfavorable verdict, as was predicted by critics of the policy pursued by the union.

According to predictions and indirect promises made by leaders of the union at recent meetings, the union will now have to declare a strike to secure its just demands. The union has the support of numerous organizations including the American Negro Labor Congress.

3,0[illegible] NAVY YARD MEN IN PROTEST

Officers Try to Suppress News of Meeting

High officers and special police at the Brooklyn Navy yard failed yesterday to suppress news of a protest meeting held in the navy yard machine shop at noon by 3,200 workers [illegible] there.

Capt. Frank Lyons, commandant of the navy yard, Lieut. Commander Dolphin, in charge of yard police, and members of the yard police force all denied a meeting was being held or was planned and refused to let reporters enter. Reporters, however, reached Thomas Mulhenny, officer of a union of metal workers employed in the yard, by telephone. He confirmed the report that such a meeting had been held.

A Real Estate Deal.

The meeting was called as a protest against the closing of the Brooklyn Navy Yard proposed in a bill introduced in congress by Rep. Sommers with the approval of Mayor Jimmie Walker. Mulhenny charged in opposing the [illegible] navy yard closing that Rep. Sommers and Mayor Walker were using their political influence in the interest of real estate brokers and commercial interests who aim to obtain the use of the yard for commercial purposes.

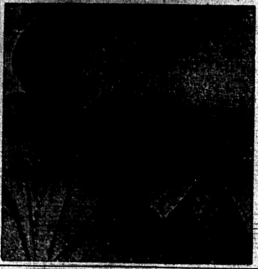
Mulhenny pointed out that to close the navy yard would add more than [illegible] men to the ranks of the unemployed in the New York district.

A resolution was passed and committee named to call on Mayor Walker and Rep. Sommers.

[illegible] SWITCHMAN.

[illegible]

Attempt to Frame Up Labor Organizer



Rebecca Grecht, (in photo) militant labor organizer, was arrested at a meeting in Houston, Penn. Charges of inciting to riot and of sedition were trumped up against her. The riot charge has been dropped, but the militant organizer is being held on the sedition charge for grand jury action in May. Hundreds of miners came to court to testify for her.

36 IN VENEZUELA SHOT FOR ANTI-U.S. PROTEST

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 9.—The recent revolt in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, which resulted in the murder of more than thirty students and the killing of six policemen followed widespread demonstrations against United States intervention in Nicaragua and the Government policy of ceding the rich oil lands of the Maracaibo region to United States investors, according to reports brought here by commercial travellers.

According to reports received from Cucuta late last night the demonstrations against the Gomez dicta-

(Continued on Page Three)

ORGAN OF LABOR OFFICIALS FAILS

"Seattle Record," Once Fighter, Weakened

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—The Seattle Union Record, which was once the only militant labor daily in this country, has discontinued publication. The Union Record became the daily organ of the trade unions in April 1918, following the forcible suppression of the Seattle Call, a socialist paper, by the lumber barons and other industrial interests.

Seattle was then called the "Bolshevik center" of America. Under the influence of the Russian revolution, a council of workers, soldiers and sailors had been formed, and the longshoremen refused to load war munitions. At that time, as the official voice of the Central Labor Council, the Union Record expressed this revolutionary sentiment of the masses.

Led in General Strike.

The Record was launched as a business venture dependent for its support on advertisements of the employers. It was organized on a stock ownership basis, the Central Labor Council controlling 51 per cent of the stock while the remainder was owned by the boilermakers, painters and other unions. Reflecting the militant policy and program of the trade unions, the paper circulated among 60,000 workers daily and was a tremendous force in molding the opinions of the masses.

During the famous Seattle general strike, when the tie-up was complete, when an unarmed labor guard patrolled the streets of the city, when the workers stood solid, the Union Record spoke for the workers against the offensive of the capitalist class. The general strike collapsed after five days having been betrayed by the reactionary and corrupt elements among the labor leadership. The capitalists, terror stricken during the strike, unl-

(Continued on Page Two)

Toronto Tailors Oust Reactionary Delegate

TORONTO, March 9.—At a meeting of the International Journeymen Tailors' Union held here last Wednesday, the demand of the District Trades and Labor Council that James Watt be reelected as council delegate from the tailors' union was again voted down almost unanimously.

Watt, at the last municipal elections, had come out openly against the Canadian Labor Party in favor of one of the capitalist parties. The bureaucrats in control of the Trades and Labor Council, had demanded the reelection of Watt because he has been the council secretary for a number of years. [illegible]

RECORDS GONE IN OIL INQUIRY

Senator's Desk Searched for Information

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The capitol offices of Sen. Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, chairman of the committee conducting the inquiry into continental-trading bonds, were ransacked by unknown persons on two week-ends in January, it was revealed today.

Geald P. Nye

Nothing thus far has been found missing but many persons in high office in the government as well as in the republican party and the oil industry are interested in knowing what Nye's files contain.

The disappearance of all records of contributions to the republican national committee following the 1920 campaign, when Harry F. Sinclair was distributing bonds of the Continental Trading Company with a lavish hand, have placed an obstacle in the path of the Senate Public Lands Committee's search for the $3,080,000 liberty bond "slush fund."

Hunt to Continue.

The senate committee will continue hunting for recipients of the bonds, first by back-tracing all known Continental bonds redeemed at the treasury, and second, by an appeal for volunteer testimony. Thus far the committee has traced $160,000 in liberty bonds from Sinclair to the republicans and identified $95,000 of these bonds as the original property of the Continental Company.

Witness Disappears.

The list of missing witnesses in the oil case was increased today when process servers announced they could not locate A. V. Leonard, former secretary to the late Fred W. Upham, Chicago treasurer of the republican national committee in the 1920 campaign.

Leonard was subpoenaed by the senate public lands committee to tell what he knows about Upham handling $60,000 of liberty bonds given the republican national committee by Sinclair.

4 POLICEMEN INDICTED.

FREEPORT, L. I., Mar. 9.—Four members of the Freeport police force were indicted by the Nassau County Grand Jury last night. Two are charged with extortion and another of maintaining a gambling house.

I. R. T. Fires 15 More While Leaders Wait

OFFICIALS STAND BY WHILE THE MEN ARE MOWED DOWN

Hold to Tammany Deal Not to Strike

Fifteen more discharges by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company marked yesterday's toll in the Interborough campaign to exterminate all remains of organization on its lines.

With the promise of still more dismissals to a number given out unofficially as 1000, there is taking place one of the most extraordinary events in recent labor history, in which a labor union bound by its officials not to strike is tied completely while its ranks are being cut down unmercilessly and even exultingly by the enemy.

Infamous Betrayal.

The officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees who are those guilty of this most infamous betrayal of the workers remain silent and inactive while the Interborough gloats in its attack.

Mayor Jimmie Walker in whose hands the situation has been placed has announced that "he has not yet given up hope for a peaceful settlement." No one any longer is deceived by the statements of the Tammany henchman. The role of Tammany Hall as in the past has been to tie the hands of the union while the company crushes the workers in the uneven conflict.

Workers Will Remember.

Thousands of trade unionists in the city have before them the most valuable object lesson as to the character of their present leaders. The events of the past week it is believed, have burned themselves in the minds of the workers as no amount of propaganda could have done in years.

Disclosures were made yesterday by the DAILY WORKER of a deal between the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and Al Smith, leader of Tammany Hall, by which the union officials agreed not to block a strike on the local traction lines in turn for a concession on an injunction application then impending against the federation.

This deal is the explanation of the present failure of the Amalgamated even to lift its finger while its organization is being destroyed.

Taxi Driver Rouses 150 in Tenement Fire

Forty families consisting of 150 persons were driven to the street in Brooklyn early yesterday when fire spread along a row of four-story frame tenement houses.

Robert Stackpole, a taxi driver, roused the occupants all of whom were sleeping. Firemen climbed extension ladders and carried many children to safety.

The fire started in a loft and spread rapidly. Three alarms were turned in.

FOR MORE PAY.

AIBANY, N. Y., Mar. 9. — The Dineen Bill, proposing a referendum at this fall's election in New York City under which the voters would decide whether first grade policemen and firemen should have their salaries increased from $2,500 to $3,000 a year, was recommitted to the rules committee in the assembly today.

BLOCK HITS WORKER.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Mar. 9.—Michael Esposito, a laborer at the Alpha Portland Cement Co. at Martins Creek, suffered a fracture of the right leg yesterday when a large block of concrete struck him

Miners Fight On, Undaunted by Hardships

Photo shows two of the hundreds of thousands of miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio who are fighting both the coal operators and the labor fakers in a struggle for a decent living wage. Starvation and cold threaten a huge toll if workers of America do not come to their aid.

'SAVE-UNION' COMMITTEE ISSUES NEW CHALLENGE

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 9.—In a ringing challenge to the Cappelini forces in District 1 of the United Mine Workers of America, the Save-the-Union Committee of the Anthracite Tri-District yesterday denounced the Lewis-Cappelini machine for its deception of the miners on the issue of the contract system.

A statement, signed by Stanley Dziengielewski, chairman, and George Papcun, secretary, of the Tri-District Committee, calls upon the miners to fight to a finish against the contract system, for the removal of the Lewis-Cappelini machine and the calling of a special district convention to accomplish these ends.

The statement follows in part:

Demand Bluffing Stop.

"The Save-the-Union Committee demands that the executive board of District 1 and Cappelini stop bluffing the miners on the issue of the special contract mining system. We demand in behalf of the thousands of miners for whom we speak, to know why it is that the Cappelini district officials are again making only paper decisions asking for the abolition of the contract mining system and at the same time taking no steps to eliminate it from the mines in District 1.

"District convention after district convention has gone on record against the special contract mining system, but these decisions have remained a dead letter. Cappelini has done nothing to carry them out.

Cappelini Aids Operators.

"He has done everything to help the operators break these decisions. Cappelini merely fought against the contractor system before he got into power. Once he took over the administration of the district, Cappelini became its most energetic supporter.

"The Save-the-Union Committee declares that the miners of the anthracite Tri-District and especially District 1, will not be fooled by this crooked maneuvering on the part of the machine lead by Lewis, Cappelini and Kennedy. Such tricks and double-crossing won't fool the miners in District 1 any longer. Especially the

(Continued on Page Five)

OIL GRAFTERS TO SUPPORT HOOVER

Decision to Enter Race Follows Secret Talk

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 9.—Herbert Hoover yesterday authorized the filing of his name in the Indiana presidential primary to be held May 8.

The decision followed a secret conference at noon yesterday with George B. Lockwood, editor of the "National Republic". The subject of the conference was whether Hoover should enter the Indiana primary against Senator Jim Watson, or should make a private deal with Watson. The time limit for filing Hoover petitions in Indiana expired at midnight of that day.

In Teapot Dome Deal.

Lockwood gained nation-wide notoriety when he employed Blair Coan, detective, to go to Montana and Iowa in the spring of 1924 to "get" Senators Wheeler, Walsh and Brookhart. These three senators were investigating the crookedness of the Harding administration. Lockwood was secretary of the republican national committee which had received $260,000 of the Teapot Dome slush fund from Harry F. Sinclair.

Lockwood is a Jim Watson henchman. At the same time he is in charge of Hoover headquarters in Washington. At the same time also he conducts, in his magazine, a ceaseless warfare against labor and liberal groups and humane causes. Lockwood is anti-labor, anti-progressive, and in general is more reactionary than any of the organizations that regularly endorse the injunction judges.

The fact that Lockwood was called into conference with Hoover on the vital decision as to war or peace with Jim Watson throws light on Hoover's attitude toward labor when he is reaching out for the presidency of the United States.

Benjamin Reports At Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 9.—Herbert Benjamin, organizer of the Philadelphia district of the Workers' (Communist) Party reported on the last Party plenum at the recent general membership meeting of the Young Workers' (Communist) League. Benjamin emphasized the importance for League members of carrying out Party decisions and adhering to its program.

POLICE DISPERSE 2,0[illegible] UNEMPLOYED

Company Hires 50, Then Calls Cops

KENSINGTON, Pa., March 9.—An illustration of the seriousness of unemployment here was given when about 2,000 unemployed workers stormed the doors of the Kensington Shipyard Co., which needed 50 men. The crowd began to gather at 6 A. M.

A police squad dispersed the workers after a riot call had been sent, evidently by the company.

* * *

In Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 9 (FP).—Politicians in Washington are [illegible]

CONFESS OPEN SHOP CAMPAIGN AT SENATE QUIZ

Coal Chiefs Organize Company Union

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 9.—W. G. Warden, chairman of the Pittsburgh Coal Company's board of directors, testified this morning that the Jacksonville agreement was scrapped by a unanimous vote of the board of directors after being advised by counsel that the company was within its legal rights in doing so.

It was also learned from Warden and E. S. Lesher that an alleged labor paper by the name of the National Labor Tribune, owned ostensibly by a private individual, is subsidized by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. to the extent of thousands of copies each issue for which the company pays at the rate of five cents a copy.

Lie About Progressives.

Counsel for the United Mine Workers, advised by Pat Fagan, president of District 5 of the union, sought to create the impression that the Pittsburgh Coal Co. was working in harmony with the left wing in the union and that progressive movement in the miners' union was company inspired. Senators Gooding and Wheeler followed this line though both could not be ignorant of the persecution of the radicals in Pennsylvania by the agents of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.

President F. E. Harriman of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co., New York Central subsidiary, admitted that the injunction secured by his company to restrain the miners at Rossiter, Pa., from picketing, marching, receiving contributions of food or money, or even from singing hymns on company property, was drastic, but claimed it was necessary, adding, "When the miners determine to close a mine it is no play-making." He was let down easy by counsel for the miners' union.

The present investigation is expected to last four weeks. Chairman Watson admitted that the committee cannot even suggest a remedy for the coal crisis.

Today the bureau of mines of the Department of Commerce issued a bulletin showing that non-union West Virginia led the country in the production of bituminous last year and that non-union Kentucky came third, almost doubling the output of union Illinois. The same bulletin reports that the output per man per day in the United States is from two to four times the output of the European miner, that over 71 per cent of the [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

NEW BARBERTON COMMUNIST UNIT

Former Members Are Rejoining

BARBERTON, O., Mar. 9.—A new unit of the Workers' (Communist) Party was started here [illegible] former member of the Party [illegible] and brought with him [illegible] members.

This is only one of a series [illegible] of numbers of former [illegible] having lost contact with the [illegible] for some reason or other, are [illegible] rejoining, as a result of its [illegible] activity. Thru its work in the [illegible] fields, in the [illegible], among the unemployed, among the [illegible] workers, the [illegible] workers, [illegible] many other fields the Workers' [illegible] has gained thousands of adherents both new and [illegible].

Tubercular Cattle Fr Case in Court

SPRINGFIELD, [illegible]—The first [illegible] twelve indictments [illegible] in connection with the [illegible] "cattle frauds" [illegible] Superior Court [illegible] eight hours deliberation.

George H. Campbell [illegible]

GOVERNMENT MAKES NEW ATTACKS

Plot Fresh Onslaught; Aid to "Daily" is Still an Urgent Need

The drastic attack which the United States government has made against the progressive elements in the Pennsylvania anthracite region is the opening gun-fire in the renewed campaign of the American capitalists to crush the militant American working class movement.

Previously the government has [illegible]

Now it is known that a systematic persecution looking to the complete annihilation of the militant American labor movement is being prepared by the agents of the American capitalists.

Fear Militancy.

One blow has already fallen. William F. Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller are still out on [illegible]

Blow after blow is being prepared. Alarmed by the rapid growth of militancy among the rank and file of the American working class, the bosses are determined to sweep the entire movement out of existence before it has a time to strengthen its organization.

Naturally the first blow in this campaign of official terror has been aimed at the DAILY WORKER [illegible]

olorado Workers Are Pushing 'Daily's' National Subscription Campaign

ATE HEARING OWS PLAN TO CONTROL MINES

Lewis Favors Government Legislation

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

[illegible] coal operators must be saved [illegible] themselves and the country from [illegible] by legislative action if [illegible], which would assure the [illegible] barons that they could merge [illegible] fear of prosecution under [illegible] Sherman anti-trust law, according to testimony given by John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, before the interstate commerce commission at the second session of its [illegible] strike investigation in the senate office building this afternoon.

[illegible] of those who attended the hearing that they heard in the Lewis proposal to repeal the Sherman anti-trust law or else that congress take the necessary steps to assure the operators that the law was a dead letter in so far as its provisions might [illegible] the coal industry, a hint that [illegible] the industry needed is consolidation on a national scale, with one individual clothed with powers such as are now enjoyed by Judge Landis in baseball and by Will Hays in the movie industry, to bring order out of chaos and eliminate the competition that is making paupers out of the coal barons—according to Mr. Lewis.

If one were to take the testimony of Mr. Lewis at its face value, the conclusion arrived at would be that [illegible] coal operators are as helpless in this age of industrial efficiency as cripples in a marathon. Indeed your correspondent, seasoned tho he is by political experience, almost strained his gullet swallowing huge lumps of [illegible] that swelled up his throat as he contemplated the dire straits in which [illegible] poor coal kings found themselves in, due to the rapacity of the railroads and other great coal-consuming industrial utilities that preyed upon them.

Mr. Lewis's soft heart was full of pity for the "honorable operators" who were trying to do the right thing [illegible] it might be possible, that if Mr. Lewis should find the chair now filled by James J. Davis in the Coolidge cabinet still occupied by that [illegible] Welshman after the next presidential election, a suggestion to appoint a man of the organizing ability of Mr. Lewis as czar of the coal industry would be a practical solution of the crisis in coal. Lewis might be found willing to accept the crown.

The international president of the [illegible] union droned out his diagnosis of the industry's illness and [illegible] prescription for it with the calm [illegible] of an episcopalian bishop [illegible] his flock on the evils of [illegible]. His anger was held in leash [illegible] his attention was called by a [illegible] to the inroads made by the [illegible] in the miners' union. It [illegible] that he boiled and seethed [illegible] drew on his vituperative vocabulary to scourge the radicals and upbraid the silly coal operators for their [illegible] in not fostering a conservative [illegible] leadership that has at heart the [illegible] interests of industry, of the government and of course the "people."

Mr. Lewis offered his panacea for the ills that bedevil coal in answer to a pointed question put by Senator [illegible] of the ku klux state of Indiana, a subtle politician and a presidential aspirant.

Senator Gooding of Idaho, who [illegible] the interstate commerce commission's expedition into Pennsylvania [illegible], one of those legislators that [illegible] knows, outside of his constituency, and who has the misfortune [illegible] dwarfed by the great lung [illegible] of brother Borah of the same [illegible], asked Lewis towards the end [illegible] afternoon session to tell the [illegible] what he knew about the [illegible] of the I. W. W.

[illegible] is continually twanging [illegible] of his political harp — [illegible] agricultural problem. He says [illegible] legislation made the farmer [illegible] he is today but on the theory [illegible] the toper's cure of "a hair of [illegible] that bit him" has general [illegible], he proposes that what [illegible] farmer now needs is more of the [illegible] medicine. And the same might [illegible] to the coal industry. So why [illegible] up a commission for the coal [illegible] with power to enforce its [illegible], a power enjoyed by the interstate commerce commission?

The [illegible] senator from Idaho [illegible] to be painfully cognizant of the [illegible] of such a phenomenon as a [illegible] movement in this country but [illegible] under the impression that it is [illegible] to the I. W. W. He happened to be governor of Idaho during the attempted frame-up of Moyer, [illegible] and Pettibone, and perhaps [illegible] then agricultural workers [illegible] I. W. W. leadership compelled [illegible] to pay them more wages and [illegible] them better working conditions [illegible] was willing to concede with[illegible]. Anyhow, this solon's [illegible] is constantly bedeviled by the [illegible] of the radicals getting control [illegible] and in his dreams [illegible] of blood and [illegible] staring pop-eyed at him from telegraph poles and lamp posts.

During his sojourn in Pennsylvania he was under the tutelage of the resident members of the Lewis machine, namely Philip Murray, and Pat Fagan and divers organizers, who dinned into his ears stories of "subversive" radical activities. He developed a particular phobia against the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, with headquarters at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, which is providing food and clothing for the striking miners and their dependents.

Senator Gooding hazarded the observation that no injunctions were issued against radicals and that their meetings were not disrupted by the coal and iron police and deputy sheriffs, tho the Pittsburgh papers arriving in Washington this morning carried stories of the meeting at Renton, where Pat Toohey, editor of the Coal Digger and John Brophy, chairman of the "Save the Union" Committee of which the Coal Digger is the official paper, were beaten and arrested and the meeting dispersed by members of the constabulary of the state of Pennsylvania.

Those who know Senator Gooding fairly well are inclined to believe that he is [illegible] of the opinion [illegible] that what he stated was true, his knowledge of current events outside of Idaho being extremely limited. But John L. Lewis, who elaborated on the senator's statement, cannot be absolved of wilful misrepresentation.

This investigation is a farce as far as the miners are concerned. The interstate commerce commission can do nothing, according to Senator Watson, except suggest a remedy. Lewis admitted on the witness stand that he asked for the investigation not only to inform the senators what was taking place in the coal industry but also to encourage legislation that would enable the operators to help themselves.

What about the miners? Well, the miners themselves in conjunction with the rest of organized labor and with the help of the millions yet unorganized, exercising their power on the industrial field thru powerful militant unions and on the political field thru a Labor Party can answer this question.

John L. Lewis can organize the industry for the coal operators. He thinks he knows how. He certainly has proven that he does not know how to organize the miners or does [illegible]

Speed Up Trick

A trick on the part of the bosses to speed the workers up is by the use of competition. Hayward Davis (above) has been fooled by the boss into challenging all other garage workers to a car-washing contest, blindfolded or not. He is being used as a decoy by the bosses.

PLAN NEW BLOWS AGAINST "DAILY"

Only Workers Can Save Their Press

(Continued from Page One)

mounth-piece of the militant workers and the only militant English labor daily in the world. It is the united efforts of the American working class which has frustrated the attempts of the American capitalists to destroy the labor press.

Only Checked, However.

The bosses have been checked. They have not yet been defeated and they are plotting a more concerted onslaught. Only the power of the workers which has prevented the extinction of their paper in the past can rescue it from these new attacks.

The loyalty of the American workers to their daily press has been almost unequalled even in revolutionary history. Scores of testimonials of the sacrifices which the workers are making for their press are received daily at the offices of The DAILY WORKER.

Distributes Paper.

"This week I can only send fifty cents as a donation to help defeat the enemies of the "DAILY" as I am very short of funds," writes a worker from Chicago. "I enclose twenty-five two cent stamps. I never destroy a DAILY WORKER but make it do double duty by giving it to friends or sending it to militants in the west which was originally my home."

"Read about the struggle which the paper is facing and the need for all workers to fulfill their pledges. Here I am enclosing a check for $3 to help save our defender. I hope that all our fellow workers will do the best they can," a worker writes from Cleveland, Ohio.

Wants No Thanks.

"Enclosed find $3 for the defense of The DAILY WORKER, the best fighter and educator in the country," a worker writes from Boston, Mass. "I don't want no thanks as it is my duty to back my paper, but if you would thank my friends it may encourage them to contribute in the future."

These loyal workers are giving all they have to aid the paper in the crisis thru which it is passing. Follow their example, rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

SEATTLE RECORD, ORGAN OF LABOR OFFICIALS, FAILS

Once Militant, Fell in Misleaders' Hands

(Continued from Page One)

ted to destroy the strength and power of the workers. Their first attack was on the Union Record which they crippled by withdrawing their advertisements.

Then followed the crime of the American Legion against the I. W. W. in Centralia.

The Union Record, already adopting a cautious attitude, urged tolerance.

The capitalist class was out to kill any sentiment favoring the Centralia victims. The editor of the Union Record, E. P. Ault, then a socialist, was arrested, the printing plant padlocked and all support withdrawn.

It was then that the workers of Seattle rallied to the support of the paper. They created a sustaining fund, published a substitute sheet but they failed to take over the management and administration of the paper.

Ault Became Faker.

After this offensive of the industrial interests, the editor became less militant and adopted a policy of peace and harmony with the capitalist class. A group on the staff attempted to wrest control of the paper from him and continue the former militant policy but Ault had the support of the labor officialdom and won the paper. Later, in an attempt to cash in on his labor record, he lent his name and efforts to a number of fake schemes of trade union capitalism which mulcted the workers.

In 1924, the unions, indifferent and disinterested, handed over the Union Record to Ault, who had already completely lived down his past, and the paper then became the property of the American Free Press Association controlled by Ault and S. Haas, a business man.

Workers Lose $60,000.

After four years of constant betrayal of the workers' interests, during which time the Union Record degenerated into a yellow sheet carrying little labor news, opposed to all militant activity and fighting the Communists at every opportunity, it has finally expired.

Only two months ago the trade unionists of Seattle had given $60,000 in subscriptions, now counted among the losses.

CHECKS "MISSING" IN GRAFT QUIZ

Cancelled checks, proving payment of millions to Jack Phillips, pipe dealer, in the $16,300,000 Jamaica sewer scandal yesterday were reported among the missing documents and records which the state is striving to regain.

Emory Buckner, special counsel to Commissioner Clarence J. Shearn, referred to the disappearance of the checks as "synthetic robberies."

Commissioner Shearn was appointed by Governor Smith to sift charges that half of the $16,300,000 sewer cost was grafted through the collusion of Maurice E. Connolly, president of Queens, contractors and manufacturers, of whom Phillips was the most powerful. In all of Queens Borough a total of $29,500,000 is involved in the investigation.

The checks had been subpoenaed by Commissioner Shearn and around them he planned to build much of his report to the governor.

Phillips has been "vacationing" at a hotel in Miami two weeks, out of the reach of process servers.

7 Servants Wait on Him While Over 4,000,000 Jobless Workers Starve

The 4,000,000 or more unemployed workers in this country will not be delighted to know that C. L. Brown, Kansas City capitalist, has many servants to wait on him. Brown shown in center with his wife and daughter got himself photographed with seven of them.

CONTRACTSYSTEM EXPOSED BY SAVE-UNION COMMITTEE

Flay Lewis - Cappelini Machine for Deceit

(Continued from Page One)

miners in the Pittston territory know the dirty hand of Cappelini and his henchmen.

Convention Demanded.

"The Save-the-Union Committee calls upon all miners to demand in accordance with the decisions of the last regular district convention to hold an immediate special convention to take positive steps for the elimination of the contractor system and the present deplorable situation in the miners' union of District 1.

"Cappelini and his agents, responsible for the rule of terrorism and murder in our union, must be cleaned out. The Save-the-Union Committee declares that there is no possibility of ending the contract system unless the miners throw out the entire Cappelini administration which is responsible for this system. The rank and file miners will not be bluffed and mislead any more by meaningless, futile, paper decisions of the Cappelini district board. We miners want action.

To Support Local 1703.

"The Save-the-Union Committee especially calls upon the miners to support to the limit the splendid struggle of Local Union 1703, which has been putting up such a brave fight against this system for several months, against the combined forces of Cappelini, his gunmen, the contractors, and the coal company influences. We call upon the miners to fight to a finish for the immediate abolishment of the contractor system, the immediate resignation of the entire Cappelini administration and a special district convention to take steps to do away with the contractor system and the rule of gunmen and murderers, which has been responsible for the murder of our brothers, Alex Campbell, Peter Reilly and Thomas Lillis."

Negroes in School

During the year 1925-26 the number of Negro children attending public schools in the United States numbered 2,141,206, according to United States Bureau of Education.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR	AGAINST
1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....

ADDRESS .... City .... State
No. St.

OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

MELLON AGENTS ADMIT ATTACK ON COAL MINERS

(Continued from Page One)

minous coal mined in 1926 was cut by machine and that there were 759,000 miners employed in the industry in 1926.

It is as clear as crystal that the major problem confronting the miners is the organization of the unorganized. As long as the non-union fields can supply the markets with coal the operators, the railroads and the big coal-consuming public utilities can laugh at investigations.

• • •

Official Admits Fact

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Mellon interests, of which Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the treasury in the Coolidge government is the moving figure, have been the leaders in the open shop drive which the coal operators have launched against the United Mine Workers of America.

This admission was made here today by W. G. Warden, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, a Mellon firm and the largest producer of soft coal in the country.

Government Official Directs Drive.

Testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, Warden disclosed that R. B. Mellon, brother of the secretary of the treasury carrying out the orders of Secretary Mellon, joined with the other members of the Board in 1925 in voting for the plan launched by the open shop companies to destroy the labor movement.

Warden admitted that the company broke its agreement with the union, known as the Jacksonville agreement. "The company was perfectly justified in running its mines under an open shop policy", Warden contended.

He sought at the same time to show that the company had lost money in operating its mines. He admitted, nevertheless, that the company had been able to afford expenditures of thousands of dollars in attempting to break the strike of the miners.

Money For Strikebreaking

As much as $16,000 a month was the figure which he gave as the cost to the company for the employment of its deputy sheriffs and strikebreaker guards alone. Each man is paid $7 per day for this work, he stated. The money is, however, turned over to the sheriff in charge who pays his "assistants" but $6. The disclosure that the sheriffs receive a "dividend" of $1 per man per day has provided another sidelight on the reason for the prevalence of the system.

Another significant admission by Warden was the fact that the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce was supporting the open shop drive of the coal companies and that the Chamber now had in its employ a company union "expert" by the name of E. S. McCullough, whose salary of $1000 per month was paid by the coal company and whose duties are to organize a company union of the coal miners.

• • •

To Whitewash Bosses.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and soft coal operators are "colluding to whitewash operators" of responsibility for conditions in the western Pennsylvania coal fields, O. K. Eaton, union counsel, charged before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today.

Author and Publisher Face Trial for Book

The trial of Horace B. Liveright, of Boni and Liveright, publishers; Thomas R. Smith and Maxwell Bodenheim, author of "Replenishing Jessica," has been set to begin March 19 before Judge Nott in General Session Court. They are charged with publishing an "indecent book."

The indictment was returned June 30, 1925. Pleas of not guilty were entered and the defendants were released on bail of $2,500 each.

MACHINE SLATE INTACT.

Two women were named with five men as delegates at large for the Kansas City National Republican Convention today at the republican state committee meeting.

SPEED UP DRIVE FOR 10,000 NEW 'WORKER' READERS

Boston Agents of Paper Hear Ravitch

The Colorado District's leap forward in the big national campaign to add 10,000 new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER is indicated in the thirty-two new subs which have been received at the office of the paper from the DAILY WORKER agent of District 1, M. Zooner, who is pushing the drive.

"Much of the success of the campaign is due to the activity with which the Colorado workers are getting behind the big campaign and putting it across." Zooner writes "Plans are being made to make this campaign one of the most successful which the Denver workers have ever undertaken.

Papers Distributed.

"Denver, in the heart of the western mining region, is one of the most suitable fields for spreading The DAILY WORKER. Hundreds of free copies of the paper have been distributed and plans are under way for making a more extensive distribution. In this way it is hoped to reach hundreds of workers who are not yet regular readers of the DAILY WORKER."

The striking Colorado miners have learned the value of their press and have got behind it with every ounce of energy in spite of the exhaustive strike thru which they have passed. Zooner promises that the Colorado district will be a long way towards first place in the national campaign within a short time.

• • •

Boston Worker Agents Meet.

BOSTON, Mar. 9. — A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, will address a regular meeting of the DAILY WORKER agents and functionaries of the Workers (Communist) Party at 3 p. m., Saturday, at 36 Causeway St. Plans for the intensification of the subscription drive in the Boston area will be discussed at the conference.

After the meeting Ravitch will make personal visits to many of the Boston subscribers and friends of the paper. On Sunday he will address a mass meeting in Providence, Rhode Island.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
....	....
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....	....

City ....

Revolt Against Wall Street Dictatorship in Venezuela Drowned in Blood

WORKERS SCORE NICARAGUA WAR, OIL LAND GRAB

Gomez Murders 36 at Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)

torship are still going on.

The killing of the policemen, followed the shooting of demonstrating students. Hundreds of workers and students who went out on strike were jailed in the under-the-sea dungeons at Porto Cabello. The strikes and demonstrations against the Gomez regime tied up the city, the reports state. Workers laid siege to the offices of "El Universal" semi-official organ of the Gomez dictatorship.

Women and children as well as men are wearing black in Caracas, in silent protest against the Gomez regime, the reports state.

• • •

HAVANA, March 9.—The Latin Press Congress which opened here yesterday was almost broken up when a representative of a Porto Rican newspaper introduced a number of resolutions condemning the United States intervention in Nicaragua. Three representaives of French newspapers left the congress when Lugo Vino, the chairman, refused to outlaw the speeches of the Latin-American delegate.

The speech of the Porto Rican was vigorously applauded by Central American newspapermen. The committee into whose hands the resolutions were placed, however, will probably bury them.

INJUNCTION HITS HOSIERY WORKERS

Milwaukee Judge Is Aid to Bosses

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 9. — The expected turn of events has taken place in the 38-day old strike of the hosiery workers against the Allen-A Hosiery Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin. The mill owner has succeeded in getting Federal Judge F. A. Geiger, here today, to sign papers in a temporary injunction in an effort to stop the mass picketing demonstrations carried on daily by the strikers.

A deputy U. S. marshal left here today for Kenosha to serve injunction papers on 12 strike leaders.

The company, it is believed, would have resorted to the injunction method long before this, if not for the fact that they had complete confidence in a quick breakup of the strikers' ranks. When they were disillusioned in this, they resorted to the hiring of armed thugs and strikebreakers. But the enthusiastic resistance of the strikers, nearly all of whom are young American-born workers, made them attempt this final effort to break the strike.

If the union officials conducting the strike permit the workers to carry out the intentions they express, efforts will undoubtedly be made to violate the injunction by continuing the picket demonstrations.

HUGE TORY NAVAL BUDGET FOR 1928

LONDON, March 9.—Great Britain's naval estimates for 1928 total $286,500,000, according to figures given to Parliament today by first Lord of the Admiralty William C. Bridgeman.

The building program calls for expenditures of $48,149,285 and provides for the construction of two cruisers, eight destroyers, four submarines and six smaller vessels.

ENGINEER BREAKS BACK.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Mar. 9.—T. R. Bennet, locomotive engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad, broke his back and suffered other injuries yesterday when he fell from the top of his cab.

"HEALTH FOOD IS IN THE AIR"

But you need neither radio nor aeroplane for it.

We deliver to your door the best there is in all NATURAL, UNPROCESSED and UNADULTERATED food products, at moderate prices.

Send $1 for Box of Assorted Samples.

Catalog sent free on request.

Health Foods Distributors

[illegible], N. J.

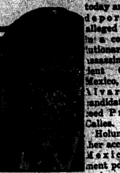
[illegible]

[illegible] OFFICE:

[illegible]

Expose New Plot to Kill Pres. Calles

MEXICO CITY, March 9. — Max Holung, a German, is under arrest today and is facing deportation for alleged complicity in a counter-revolutionary plot to assassinate President Calles, of Mexico, and Gen. Alvaro Obregon, candidate to succeed President Calles.



Pres. Calles

Holung is further accused by the Mexican government police of preparing bombs for use by reactionaries. He is a chemist by profession. Holung is said to have served in the German army during the war, being chief of a German air squadron.

Padje Osorio Leova is under arrest in connection with the same alleged plot. He is said by the police to be the ringleader of the conspiracy.

URGES AID FOR POLE PEASANTS

Trial of 490 Militants at Vilna

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In an appeal addressed to all workers and particularly to members of Red Aid Societies in connection with the monster trial of 490 members of "Hromada" at Vilna, the International Red Aid calls for an energetic protest against the fascist dictatorship in Poland.

The appeal states that the Pilsudski regime is making every effort to crush out the peasant movement in West White Russia. (The "Hromada" is an organization of militant workers and peasants in West White Russia.)

USSR-AFGHAN AIR SERVICE STARTED

MOSCOW, March 9.—Soviet union airplanes for the first time in history will fly over the heretofore sacred and sealed mountain border into the Hermit kingdom of Afghanistan carrying passengers over the Hindukush peaks 13,000 feet high.

This air service between the Soviet union and Afghanistan will be inaugurated within a few days, it was announced today. Details of the Russo-Afghan air agreement, under which the service will be conducted, have just been announced here.

The trip from Termes, Turkestan, to Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, over mountain trails by pack train requires between five and six days. It will be made by air in five hours. The fare is $125 one way.

Excessive or Painful URINATION of the Aged Eased by Santal Midy

Sold by All Druggists

HAWAII IMPERIAL PROVINCE OF BIG U. S. INVESTORS

Cheap Labor Sweats Out Huge Profits

By LELAND OLDS.

Hawaii may be a land of flowers and exotic pleasures for millionaire tourists but it is also a province of the American capitalist empire in which exploitation of cheap labor produces a golden flow of dividends. Twenty-nine Hawaiian companies, chiefly sugar and pineapple, paid 1927 dividends totaling $17,700,243, a gain of nearly $3,000,000 over 1926.

300,000 Slaves.

Compared with the great American trusts the Hawaiian dividends do not appear startling. But the entire population of Hawaii is under 300,000 about equal to the number of workers on the U. S. Steel Corporation payroll in 1926. The cash dividends of these Hawaiian companies actually represent about a sixth of the value of all the products exported from the islands annually and they provide a high return on the capital invested in the enterprises.

Honolulu Consolidated Oil leads with cash dividends amounting to $2,834,700, a return of 30% on the par value of the stock. If we take into account the 200% stock dividend of 1922, the stockholders are actually receiving a 90% cash dividend. For 1926 it was 91½% and in 1925, 84%. Since 1920 the owners have received in cash 470% on their investment.

Hawaiian Commercial Sugar, with cash dividends totaling $1,500,000, gave stockholders a return of 15%. Bewer & Co. paid its owners $1,120,000 or 51% on their investment while American Factors paid its stockholders $1,300,000 or about 22%. Altogether 12 Hawaiian corporations paid cash dividends in 1927 of more than 20% on the actual investment.

A study of the boards of directors of 26 of the 29 Hawaiian companies reveals extraordinary centralization of control over the economic life of the islands. One man, J. R. Galt, is a director of 9 of these companies. Four others, F. C. Atherton, C. H. Cooke, C. R. Hemenway and J. Waterhouse, hold 8 directorships apiece. The Atherton family holds 11 directorships in 10 companies and the Cooke family holds 16 directorships in 13 of these companies. Altogether this group holds 49 directorships in 21 of the companies.

Control of the island appears to radiate from the 3 concerns which lead the list. Alexander & Baldwin has 28 directorships in 17 of the companies; American Factors has 30 directorships in 15 companies and Bewer & Co. 31 directorships in 12 companies. To cap the pyramid, representatives of Alexander & Baldwin sit on the boards of both American Factors and Bewer & Co. The control of this group reaches every corporation in the journal's list including railroads, utilities and navigation, as well as sugar, pineapples and oil.

Destroy Fascist Arms

In an effort to hide the evidence that guns were smuggled from fascist Italy to fascist Hungary in violation of existing treaties, the Hungarian Government ordered the destruction of the arms at the little village of St. Gothard.

COMMUNISTS GAIN IN HAMBURG POLL

Importance of Gain Is Stressed by Pravda

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The "Pravda" points out that the "results of the municipal elections in Hamburg represent a great political success for the Communist Party of Germany, and must be regarded as an extremely important factor which will influence the spirit of the thirty million voters who will go to the parliamentary polls within the next few months in Germany.

"The bourgeoisie and the social democracy expended great sums and carried on an agitation along American lines," the Pravda says, "but the Communist Party of Germany carried on the struggle in a proletarian spirit and paid chief attention to a systematic agitation in the working class quarters and in the large-scale factories. These methods were successful.

"The ultra-left agency of German Trotskyism suffered a tremendous defeat: 741 votes for Trotskyism as against 114,000 votes for Communism proved the ridiculousness of the hopes of the ultra-lefts of finding any sympathetic response to Trotskyism amongst the broad masses."

Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1872

Main Office: 227 EAST 84th STREET (Bet. 2nd and 3rd Ave.)

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A co-operative fire insurance society for working people. Fifty-three branches throughout the United States. Membership on June 30, 1927—49,000. Assets $650,000. Insurance in force, $51,000,000.

No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!

A yearly assessment of 10c for each $100 insurance covers all expenses.

A deposit of $1.00 for every $100 is required which is refundable in case of withdrawal.

Workingmen and women, protect your homes in case of fire. Join the insurance society of your own class.

For further information apply at 227 East 84th Street.

Build the Cooperative Movement

Keep Your Savings in a Cooperative Institution

THE

CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION

Subsidiary of the United Workers Cooperative Association

Guaranteed dividends are being paid 6% from the first day of deposit.

Deposit your savings on gold bonds secured by the second mortgage of the second block of houses of the Cooperative Workers Colony or on preferred stock shares for the purpose of financing the cooperative stores of the Colony.

Office: 69 — 5th AVENUE, Corner 14th St. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6900.

WORKING WOMEN THRUOUT SOVIET UNION CELEBRATE

Huge Demonstrations Are Held in All Cities

MOSCOW, March 9.—Huge mass meetings were held thruout the Soviet Union yesterday to celebrate International Women's Day. Working women in all factories, domestic servants, office workers stopped work two hours earlier than usual yesterday to participate in the demonstrations.

Leading the demonstrations were the most prominent women in the Soviet Union, Nadezhda Krupskaya, widow of Lenin; Olga Kameneva, head of the Society of Cultural Relations; Maria Ulianova, sister of Lenin and Comrade Artukhina, head of women's work of the All-Union Communist Party were among those who took part in the celebrations.

International Women's Day was not only observed in Moscow, Leningrad and other large industrial centers, but in all villages thruout the union.

Report Jugoslavs Pay Tribute on War Debts

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9. — The senate finance committee today favorably reported the Jugo-Slavia debt settlement agreement for refunding a $68,000,000 loan made during the world war.

The debt agreement has been pending in the senate for over a year, having passed the house at a last session of the congress. It was not acted on in the senate last year due to the filibuster at the close of the session.

NEW STRIKE IN TUCUMAN LOOMS

TUCUMAN, Argentina, March 9.—Another general strike loomed in Tucuman today when taxi drivers went on strike to protest against the municipal taxes. Other unions have also threatened to go on strike.

A general tie-up took place in Tucuman about a month ago that successfully tied up industry in the city.

RAILROAD WORKER KILLED.

BAYONNE, N. J., March 9.—Adam Stein, a towerman in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad here was killed when he was struck by a freight train bound for Newark.

GET ONE NOW

14-Karat Gold Emblem

(Actual Size and Design)

SCREW-CAP TYPE

$1.25

Sent by Insured Mail for

$1.50

On Receipt of Money by

Jimmie Higgins Book Shop

106 University Place

New York City

In Lots of 5 or more $1.25 each.

No Charge for Postage.

Report Japan Seeks USSR Concessions

TOKIO, March 9.—Reports that the Japanese government is negotiating with the Soviet Union for further concessions in Siberia are current in the local press.

Viscount Goto, Visited USSR

In spite of the denial issued by the government today, it is believed that a loan to the Soviet Union in return for concessions is not unlikely. Observers point to the recent visit of Viscount Goto to Moscow, where he negotiated for fishing concessions.

MILL STRIKERS WIN DEMANDS

Rhode Island Walkout Is Successful

SOUTH KINGSTON, R. I., March 9.—The strike in the Peace Dale Mills of the M. T. Stevens Company in progress for over two weeks was ended yesterday with a victory for the strikers. The workers returned to work this morning after a conference was held yesterday in which the employers agreed to pay the operatives time and a quarter for all overtime worked over the 48-hour a week limit.

In an attempt to install the 54-hour week the employers had resorted to the usual trick of announcing that the extra hours worked would be paid for extra. The mill workers, however, had seen through this maneuver. They immediately recognized that the next step of the mill owners to be taken several weeks later would be to either refuse to pay for the overtime, or to make a general wage reduction that would bring their income down to where it was while working the 48-hour week.

FUNDAMENTALISTS WIN.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Mar. 9.—The Rev. Harold P. Sloan, Haddonfield breacher, was today elected chairman of the ministerial delegation to the General Methodist conference at Kansas City next May. The election was regarded as a victory for the fundamentalist group.

BRITISH TROOPS, PLANES RUSHED AS ARABS GAIN

Wahabi Tribesmen Take More Villages

LONDON, Mar. 9. — Reinforcement of Indian troops have been landed at Kowett to guard the town against possible attacks by the Wahabis who are supporting Sultan Ibn Saud, king of Hedjaz, in his war against Iraq and Transjordania, according to a dispatch from Basra received by the Exchange Telegraph Company today.

The Indian troops will act as auxiliaries to the British marines stationed at Kowett. The marines have manned armored cars and airplanes outside the city walls ready to repulse any student attacks by the insurgent tribesmen.

The Wahabis are reported to have captured a number of small villages across the Transjordania border in several raids.

• • •

CAIRO, Egypt, March 9.— In spite of numerous arrests of workers and students who have been leading the protest movement against the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, demonstrations against Great Britain are still being held.

Great Britain, according to information received here, is determined to control the Egyptian army and will attempt to force the treaty on Egypt.

INVITE TURKEY TO ARMS PARLEY

GENEVA, March 9.—The League of Nations Council, acting upon a suggestion from the Government to the Soviet union decided today to send an invitation to Turkey to participate in the conference of the League preparatory disarmament commission opening here next Thursday.

As was the case at the last meeting of the commission, the Soviet Government is preparing to propose universal disarmament by land, sea and air within four years.

Neither the Soviet union nor Turkey is a member of the League.

Winter Vacation

In

Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.

Social Entertainments.—Skating Rink. Steam Heated Spacious Rooms.—Delicious Food.

ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

THE BIGGEST EVENT of the YEAR

COME AND MAKE MERRY!

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE ANNUAL

BAZAAR

TODAY CHILDREN'S DAY, MARCH 10th

TONIGHT INT'L COSTUME BALL

TOMORROW CONCERT, MARCH 1

CONTINUOUS SPECTACLE

MUSIC—RESTAURANT—DANCING

NEW STAR CASINO 107th ST. and PARK AVE.

JOIN AND SUPPORT THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

YOUNG COMRADES START ACTIVE GROUP IN JERSEY

Our Letter Box

Pioneers Plus Small Town Equals CYCLONE!

Riverside is a small town in South Jersey and has about seven thousand people. There is no kind of workers' organization except the Lithuanian L. D. L. D. We have now started a Pioneer group, which is called the John Reed group. The first meeting we had, there were only five children present. The second meeting we had eleven present and on the third meeting I hope that we will have twice as much. I would be very glad if our group would grow to be a very large one, so that we could join in with the Philadelphia group and work together to shake our little town up.

—ALDONA YATUZIS.

The Truth Not Told In School.

I am writing a few lines to let you know about our school. One day the teacher asked us why the American marines went to China. A girl about [illegible] years old got up and said, "The American marines went to China to take away the riches from China." The teacher got red in the face and told the girl to sit down. Another girl got up and said, "The American marines were sent to China to teach the heathen about God." So that is what the teachers says about China and if a child tells the truth, she tells her to sit down.

—ANNA ZINCAVAGE.

In School.

The teacher tells us to read the book. But whenever she is ready, we are all asleep. I say that it is better to join the workers' club. It is a pleasure to read a book that tells us all about the workers. The books in school that we read tell us a big bunch of junk and bunk, that's why it is better to join the workers' and workers' children's clubs.

MARGARET JEREMIAS.

TO THE RESCUE.
(Continued)

Dear Comrades: My sister and myself are sending you fifty cents each for the miners' children. I am seven years old and my sister is five. We like to help the poor children.

Emma & Olga Andrusak.

Dear Comrades: I am sending ten cents for the poor miners' children [illegible] as Mary Luka. I am a little boy six years of age.

Alfred A. Baken.

Dear Comrades: Perhaps you would like to know that I am telling all my friends about the poor miners and asking them to send in some money to them. I, myself, am only sending a quarter but I will send more money in as soon as I get some more [illegible].

Pioneer Helen Eros.

TO THE RESCUE!

Dear Comrades: I promised Mary [illegible] that I'd send her a dime, but now I am sending five cents more. I wish it was a dollar more. I'll try my best to help every time I get money to spare. The mines are not working very well. The people are talking about the mine closing up [illegible].

Julia Yuhas.

PUZZLE CONTEST.

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 144 is RUTHENBERG. The following have answered correctly.

[illegible] ANSWERS TO PUZZLE NO. 144.

[illegible] Brovet, Detroit, Mich.

A CHILD'S PRAYER.
By E. E. Keller.

Lord, give my daddy a job tonight.
I don't think it more than right.
Dear Lord, remember that we are [illegible]
And that the wolf is knocking at our door.
Dear Lord, us kiddies, we must eat,
And have something on our feet.
Dear Lord, don't lay this aside,
And let it float with the tide,
[illegible] daddy hates with all his [illegible]
Dear Lord, help daddy in this [illegible]

A MUSICAL QUINTET

Members of the Russian Symphonic Choir which will give their last recital of the season at Town Hall next Saturday night.

News Item—White House Well Oiled—Coolidge Says I Do Not Choose.

1.
Coolidge and Johnny
Fought for a pie.
Johnny gave Coolidge
A sock in the eye.

2.
Says Johnny to Coolidge,
"Will you have any more?"
Said Coolidge to Johnny,
"My eye is too sore."

By Georgiana Feuerstein.

LABOR OFFICIAL IS BOSSES' SUPPORT

Threatens to Expel All Progressive Men

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—Dad Young, 80-year-old organizer of the A. F. of L. in the northwest has the support of the entire capitalist press in the new offensive against the Communists in the labor movement in Seattle now under way. In order to show a record of activity, the aged organizer has threatened expulsion to all Communists in the Central Labor Council and the Unions. The order for expulsion which emanates from Green, Woll etc. is aimed at a number of unions which have a strong left wing sentiment. Dad Young has been an organizer in Northwest for 20 years and has no constructive achievement in the interest of organized labor to his credit. He is known to have discouraged the shingle weavers of Gray's Harbor from forming a union and in other ways to have resisted the advance of union organization. Seattle Communists and left wingers will present a solid front against the treachery and betrayal of the labor officialdom.

Fight 'Lame Duck' Bill

WASHINGTON, March 9.— (FP) — Debate in the House on the Norris amendment to the constitution, abolishing "lame duck" sessions of Congress, has brought out the leaders of the Old Guard in active opposition to the measure. Floor leader Tilson and Chairman Madden of the committee on appropriation have been especially active in denouncing any departure from the old method of legislation in sessions following election day, although the majority may have been wiped out in the election. Many of the conservative Democrats were expected to support the old guard republicans in maintaining the right of a defeated majority to carry on the government.

Trenton Youth Club

TRENTON, N. J., March 9.—The recently formed Young Workers Club will hold a meeting Sunday at 4 p.m. at 510 Adeline St. All young workers have been invited to attend.

THE NEW PLAYS

"TWELVE THOUSAND," by Bruno Frank, opens at the Garrick Monday night. Basil Sydney and Mary Ellis head the cast. The play will alternate with the modern dress "Taming of the Shrew."

"THE THREE MUSKETEERS," Florenz Ziegfeld's production, opens Tuesday at the Lyric Theatre. Wm. Anthony McGuire made the operatic adaptation, Rudolph Frimm wrote the music and P. G. Wodehouse and Clifford Grey the lyrics. The cast is headed by Vivienne Segal, Lester Allen, Vivienne Osborne and Reginald Owen.

"KILLERS," by Louis E. Bisch and Howard Merling at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre Tuesday night. Harold Vermilyea and Beatrice Nichols are in the cast.

"THE BUZZARD," a mystery play by Courtenay Savage, will be offered at the Broadhurst Theatre Wednesday evening. Leona Hogarth, Clyde Fillmore and Clara Blandick play important roles.

"KING HENRY V," by Shakespeare, will be presented by Walter Hampden's company at Hampden's Theatre Thursday night, with Walter Hampden playing the title role.

DRAMA

Star of "Czar Ivan" Interviewed

THE Sovkino studios of Moscow have sent to America another film masterpiece, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which is now showing at the Cameo Theatre. The picture is a collection of sharply-etched characterizations against a background of drama which gripe the imagination of the audience.

Because of the superb verisimilitude which Russian screen artists, even in minor roles, bring to films, it is interesting to note what methods they pursue in creating their conception of characterizations. L. M. Leondioff, who is now the chief actor of the Moscow Art Players, creates the role of Ivan in this latest Soviet film and his statement on his art is a valuable contribution to the screen technique.

"In undertaking the creation of the screen portrait of "Czar Ivan the Terrible," said Leondioff in a recent interview, "I turned to books, objects, close to 'Ivan the Terrible' and in them I hunted for the spirit that would unite me with the character and epoch I was to create.

"Up to the present time I know of only two re-creations of that epoch—'Tzar Fedor' of the Moscow Art Theatre and the innumerable drawings of Makovsky and the stagings of Bolshoi Theatre. I had to approach the character with disregard for the theatrical stamps that had long become obsolete.

"In this film Ivan the Terrible is not an old man as he usually is pictured in plays and drawings—he is about forty years old. This is the epoch of the Alexandrovskaia Sloboda. Contrast between unlimited power and utter loneliness is the most striking feature in the creation of this character. Together with this, Ivan the Terrible is a far-sighted proprietor, a merchant haggling for every penny when selling flax to foreign traders. And during the whole life of Ivan the Terrible brutalized despotic power borders with the anguish of dull and unhealthy solitude. Having made clear to myself the character, I had to reproduce it on the screen.

"As a dramatic artist playing for the screen only the fourth time, I encountered the same obstacles that every dramatic artist has to overcome. Here the motto of Stanislavsky: 'Maximum of internal, minimum of external' was of great help to me as no doubt it has been to the majority of the Moscow Art Theatre players.

"A motto which should be adopted by every movie actor. I feel that should K. C. Stanislavsky enter the movies, he would realize that nowhere else would he obtain such glowing results. I did all I have planned about the character of Ivan the Terrible but of the outcome, of what and how the camera registered my portrayal of Ivan the Terrible I cannot judge. The artist must speak through his art, not about his art."

Lillian Foster will be the dramatic star at the Greenwich Village Theatre beginning this Sunday afternoon playing Amanda Affleck, in "'Or O'Me Thumb," a one-act play by Frederick Fenn and Richard Pryce.

George M. Cohan is planning to write another farce, in addition to preparing Ring Lardner's baseball comedy and the Nugent play, "By Request."

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra under the leadership of Arturo Toscanini will give a concert at the Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow afternoon. The program: Rossini, Overture to "The Barber of Seville"; Beethoven, "Pastoral" Symphony; Ravel, "Daphnis and Chloe" (Suite No. 2); Wagner, Overture to "Tannhaeuser".

Next Thursday night and Friday afternoon Toscanini will conduct the following program in Carnegie Hall: Scarlatti, Four Sonatas (arr. by Tommasini); Saint-Seans, Symphony No. 3, in C minor; Busoni, Rondo Arlequinesque; Mendelssohn, Nocturne and Scherzo from "A Midsummernight's Dream"; Strauss, "Death and Transfiguration". The same program will be repeated next Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall.

Tonight | MECCA TEMPLE
8 p. m. | 55th St., Bet. 6 & 7 Aves.
POPULAR PRICES!
A sizzling debate on the burning question:
Is COMPANIONATE MARRIAGE WRONG?
Bernarr MacFadden "Yes!"
Judge Ben Lindsey "No!"
Wedded Life and Sex Fearlessly Discussed!
A VOTE WILL BE TAKEN!
MOVING PICTURES LATER.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Maurice Ravel

With Maurice Ravel conducting his final concert in Mecca Auditorium this Sunday afternoon, the baton of the New York Symphony Orchestra will pass on to Oscar Fried, former conductor of the Berlin Symphony Orchestra and guest conductor last fall at La Scala.

Ravel will repeat the program given in Carnegie Hall Friday evening—consisting entirely of his own works with the exception of two Debussy dances which Ravel orchestrated. Samuel Dushkin will be the soloist playing "Tzigane." The program: Le Tombeau de Couperin, Ravel; Two dances, Debussy; Rapsodie Espagnole, Ravel; Tzigane, Ravel; La Valse, Choreographic Poem, Ravel.

Fried will make two appearances as guest conductor Friday evening March 16, in Carnegie Hall and Sunday afternoon, March 19, in Mecca Auditorium. He will be followed by Enrique Fernandez Arbos of the Madrid Symphony Orchestra, who will complete the season. Fried's program will include Brahms' Symphony No. 1 in C minor, Stravinsky's "L'oiseau du Feu" and Ravel's "Daphnis et Chloe."

Music Notes

The Russian Symphonic Choir, with Basile Kibalchich at its head, will give its last recital at Town Hall next Saturday evening.

Anna Robenne will give her third dance program at the 48th Street Theatre Sunday evening, March 18.

Oscar Seagle, baritone, will give his song recital tomorrow afternoon at the Guild Theatre. Included in his program are the following compositions: Quella Fiamma Che M'Accende, Marcello; Deh Vieni Alla Finestra, Mozart; Non Piu Andrai, Mozart; C'Est L'Extase, Debussy; Enfant S'J'Etais Roi, Cui; Voix Nocturne, Gretchaninoff; Le Plongeur, Widor; and Russian, Swedish, Irish and Negro spirituals.

The Marianne Kneisel String Quartet will appear in recital Tuesday evening at Town Hall.

George Meader, tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company gives his song recital at Carnegie Hall Tuesday evening. His program includes songs by Brahms, Carrissimi, Griffes, Arensky, a group by Hugo Wolf and another by Schubert.

The Lenox String Quartet will give their recital at Town Hall Monday evening, March 19.

An international concert, with five conductors leading the Philharmonic Orchestra in a program of music from six countries, will be given at Carnegie Hall Tuesday evening, March 27, for the benefit of the musical department of the American Academy in Rome and the National Music League. The conductors are, Arturo Toscanini, Walter Damrosch, Eugene Goossens, Arthur Bodansky and Enrique Fernandez Arbos.

Czar Ivan and His Amourette

A characteristic scene from "Czar Ivan the Terrible," the new Sovkino film which will have its first American showing at the Cameo Theatre today.

Screen Notes

"The Last Moment" will be presented at the Greenwich Village Theatre beginning this Sunday. Otto Matiesen, Georgia Hale, Lucille La Verne and Amelka Elter are in the cast.

"The Patent Leather Kid" will have a showing at the Broadway Theatre commencing Monday. Richard Barthelmess is star of the picture and is supported by Molly O'Day, Mathew Betz, Arthur Shean and others. Rupert Hughes wrote the story.

The premiere presentation of Dolores Costello in "Tenderloin" will take place at the Warner Theatre next Wednesday night.

"The Enemy," in which Lillian Gish is starring, will be shown at the Capitol Theatre for a week's engagement beginning this Saturday.

Metro has acquired the film right to Jacob Wassermann's novel, "The Masks of Erwin Reiners."

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEORGE M. COHAN'S
THE MERRY MALONES

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
AFTS 35c EVES 50c [illegible]
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun.
JANE & KATHERINE LEE
JIMMY LUCAS
THE BRIANTS—VIC PLANT & CALVIN
The Answer to "Beau Geste"
"BEAU SABREUR"
with Noah Beery & Evelyn Brent.
Coming Monday—Cantor Rosenblatt.

BROADWAY AT 41 ST.
"The PATENT LEATHER KID"
with Richard Barthelmess
BEGINNING MONDAY
Keith-Albee Vaudeville
ELLA SHIELDS
HARMON & SANDS | JOSEPH B. STANLEY
& OTHER ACTS

Music and Concerts

PHILHARMONIC
TOSCANINI, Conductor.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3:00
ROSSINI, BEETHOVEN, RAVEL, WAGNER
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., March 15, at 8:30; Fri. Aft., March 16, at 2:30; Sunday Aft., March 18, at 3
SCARLATTI, SAINT-SAENS, BUSONI, MENDELSSOHN, STRAUSS
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., March 17, at 8:30 (Student's)
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

Guild Theatre, Tomorrow Night, 8:30
SONG RECITAL OSCAR
SEAGLE
Kurt Schindler at Piano (Knabe)

Gallo Theater, Sun. Eve., Mar. 18, 8:30
YOSIE
FUJIWARA
Tenor (Steinway)

TOWN HALL, Sat. Evg., Mar. 17, at 8:30
Russian Symphonic Choir
[illegible]

N.Y. Symphony
Guest Conductor MAURICE RAVEL
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon, at 3:00
Box Office Open at 11 A. M. Tomorrow
TELEPHONE CIRCLE [illegible]
Soloist SAMUEL DUSHKIN
RAVEL PROGRAM
"Le Tombeau de Couperin"; DEBUSSY, Sarabande and Dance (Orch. by Ravel); Rhapsodie Espagnole; Tzigane; La Valse.

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Eve., Mar. 16
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft., Mar. 18
Guest Conductor OSCAR FRIED
His First Appearance in America
BRAHMS, Symphony No. 1; STRAVINSKY, Firebird; RAVEL, Daphnis and Chloe.
Tickets now at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Mecca tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St.
GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.
(Steinway Piano)

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Ev., Mar. 13, at 8:30
GEORGE
MEADER
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way | STARTS TODAY
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.
An amazing re-creation of the mad monarch and his times!
Acclaimed in all the capitals of Europe as a worthy successor to Potemkin.

The Theatre Guild Presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30.
BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 12
THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
in
BERNARD SHAW'S COMEDY
The Doctor's Dilemma
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
Week of Mar. 19: "MARCO MILLIONS"
Week of March 26: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Eves. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40

CORT THEATRE, West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, at 2:30.
The WRECKER
THE SHIVERY MYSTERY THRILLER
"MOST THOROUGHLY ENTERTAINING SHOCKER THAT HAS EXPLODED OVER THE FOOTLIGHTS IN MANY MONTHS."—N.Y. World.

It's a Circus!

JUGGLE your finances, throw dull care to the winds—take the whole family to see the circus in "Hoboken Blues." A delightful new musical comedy by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce St. (Call Walker 5851.) You can get a 10% reduction on tickets for all performances at the local Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th Street. (Call Stuyvesant 6584.)

There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today for

Hoboken Blues

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock
SUNDAY, MARCH 11th
DR. ALFRED ADLER
"Common Errors in Education."
TUESDAY, MARCH 13th
MR. SILAS BENT
"Journalism as Big Business."
FRIDAY, MARCH 16th
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"Our Preoccupation With Reform. Comstock as a Type of American Righteousness."
ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:30 o'Clock.
MONDAY, MARCH 12th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"Wadsworth."
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14th
MR. HERBERT POLLACK
"The Degree of Acidity as a Factor in the Life and Death of the Cell."
THURSDAY, MARCH 15th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Is Anything Necessary?"
SATURDAY, MARCH 17th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Freedom and the Psychology of [illegible]."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
DAVID J. SAPOSS
Will speak on
"THE FRENCH LABOR MOVEMENT"
The speaker has just returned from France, where he spent one year, making a special study of the French Labor Movement.
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
Admission 25c.
NEXT SUNDAY: A. Markoff will speak on "Communism and Anarchism."

DEBATE
SCOTT NEARING
NORMAN THOMAS
Subject:
Communism or Socialism in America.
FRIDAY EVENING
March 30, at 8:15
Community Church
34th St. & Park Ave.
TICKETS: [illegible]
[illegible]

Marion Davies will assume the leading role in "The Cardboard Lover" [illegible]

LENIN'S REPLY TO THE REVISIONISTS of MARX

MATERIALISM & EMPIRICO-CRITICISM. By V. I. Lenin. International Publishers. $3.

Reviewed By JIM CORK.

REVISIONS of Marxism have been periodic in our movement. In certain historical periods favorable to their outcropping, these periodic attempts have been made by weak-kneed "members" of the revolutionary movement under the impact of the newest finding, the latest bourgeois fad in philosophy, psychology, or science.

Such a new revisionist movement in Marxism developed on the eve of the Revolution of 1905. With the defeatism engendered in certain circles because of the defeat of the revolution,

V. I. LENIN.

this movement grew apace during the reactionary period of 1906 and 1907. It was known as Machism (because it developed from the attack on dialectical materialism made by the bourgeois leaders of the newest "critical" and "realistic" philosophy, Mach and Avenarius) and was under the leadership of Bogdanov and Lunacharsky. "Materialism and Empirico-Criticism" was the outcome of the need Lenin felt of a thoro and consistent polemic against this new revisionist attempt. It was, as Comrade Deborin says in his valuable introduction, "not only an important contribution to philosophy, but also a remarkable document fo an inner-party struggle which was of utmost importance in strengthening the general philosophic foundations of Marxism and Leninism." It was a brilliant restatement (in larger scope) of the dialectical materialism of the founders, Marx and Engels, and proved the death blow to Machism. It is significant to note in this connection that Kautsky as editor of the chief theoretical organ of German Social Democracy, "Neue Zeit," took an absolutely neutral position in this philosophical controversy, indiscriminately offering its columns to Machians and materialists, without taking a definite and consistent position himself. In the field of Marxian philosophy, the lead had already been taken by the Russian Marxists under the lead of Plechanov and Lenin.

* * *

Lenin, reiterating Engels, divides all philosophies into two main, opposing categories, materialism and idealism. To the materialist, nature, matter, the outer physical world, is primary and consciousness, mind, spirit, sensation, etc., secondary and derivative. To the idealist it is vice-versa. Between these two main, fundamental categories, lie all shades of compromise, philosophically known as agnosticism. An agnostic is one who does not go beyond his sensations and asserts that he cannot know anything for certain about their source, their origin.

On this basis, Mach's position is clearly reduced to idealism all along the line. In Mach's definitions, "Bodies are complexes of sensation. The world consists only of our sensations." From this it follows that "there is no objective truth," since we cannot speak of "[illegible] outside our [illegible]." Therefore "in nature there is neither cause nor effect. All forms of the law of causality follow from subjective endeavour. Besides logical necessity, there is no other necessity, no physical necessity for example." Space and time become only "well ordered systems of series of sensations."

* * *

"To this subjective idealistic analysis, dialectic materialism answers: "There is an objective external world existing outside of us. Sensation is nothing but a direct connection of the mind with the external world. There is, then, objective reality, moving matter, independent of our mind. This matter has its own objective order and causality. This order is reflected in the minds of man, who himself is a part of nature. And since matter is in motion, it cannot move but in space and time. Therefore space and time are objectively real."

Lenin gives us some interesting [illegible] as to the [illegible] [illegible]

gory of (supposedly) "New Wine in Old Bottles."

The most interesting and perhaps the most fundamental part of the book is contained in the chapter on "The Revolution in Natural Science and Idealism." The revolution consisted in the division of the hitherto supposedly indestructible unit of matter, the atom, into further subdivisions, electrons. This created a crisis in physics. The philosophic idealists seized upon this fact and trumpeted about, "Matter is not imimitable, matter has disappeared." Many physicists, under the influence of these trumpetings deserted materialism, which had hitherto been the prop of physics, and flopped into the swamp of idealism. Among physicists the question is an open one to this very day, with the majority still in the swamp. We have Bertrand Russell, a modern Machian, for instance saying in his latest works, "Philosophy," "The Analysis of Matter" and in his introduction to the 3rd Edition of Lange's History of Materialism (1925) (which Lenin termed a falsification of materialism). "Matter probably does not exist." "Physics no longer assumes the permanence of matter." He talks about the possibility of "motion without a thing that moves" and (God save us) even of "thought without a thinker." And finally that "Materialism as a philosophy becomes hardly tenable in view of this evaporation of matter."

* * *

The question here, however, is not the evaporation of matter, but the possibility of its ultimate destruction. The question is what brand of materialism becomes impossible in the face of this "evaporation of matter" (in the sense of divisibility into smaller and smaller units). The metaphysical and anti-dialectical materialism of the 18th century does become impossible as a philosophy; because it presumed the immutability of matter. But dialectic materialism is perfectly compatible with, even vindicated, by this evaporation of matter. Had the physicists known more about dialectical materialism, they would not have backslided into the lap of idealism. Lenin's answer to the whole question must be given in full, tho it is rather a long quotation, because it is such a thoro summation of the stand of dialectic materialism.

"Dialectic materialism insists on the approximate relative character of every scientific proposition concerning the structure of matter and the properties; on the absence of absolute boundaries in nature; on the transformation of moving matter from one state to another, which from an ordinary viewpoint appears evidently irreconcilable. All this for dialectic materialism is only corroboration of its truth. The essence of things or their substance is relative; it expresses only the degree of man's power penetrating into and knowing objects, and even if yesterday this penetration did not go any further than the atom, and today no further than the electron and ether, then dialectic materialism insists on the temporary, relative, approximate character of all these milestones on the road of knowledge of nature, thru the progressive science of man. The electron is as inexhaustible as the atom, nature is infinite but it EXISTS (Lenin's emphasis) infinitely; only this categorical, unconditional recognition of its existence beyond the consciousness and sensation of man, distinguishes dialectic materialism from relative agnosticism and idealism."

* * *

On the last page of the book proper we have the following significant statement: "Beyond the epistemological scholasticism of empirio-criticism, it is impossible not to discern clearly the partisan struggle of philosophy, a struggle which ultimately expresses the tendencies and ideologies of classes hostile to one another in modern society. Recent philosophy is as partisan as it was 2,000 years ago."

There are some valuable notes on dialectics, added to the book, which were found among Lenin's philosophic notebooks. It remains to add that the book is extremely well ordered and extraordinarily simple and clear and that nobody interested in the Philosophy of Marxism and Leninism can well afford to be without it.

RADIO

Subway

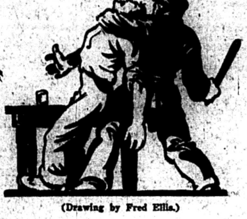
Sons of the city slums
With tired hands, pasty faces, battered souls
Will help fashion a new world

Worlds are not fashioned lightly
And much blood will flow under bridges

Arms grow so tired that they become arms and not annexes to
machine
Arms become so tired and bellies so empty
That a nine pound rifle weighs nothing.

See you, masters of the earth,
Pasty faces can quicken with life,
And tired hands will some day quicken with life, pull triggers,
build new worlds.

—JOHN RAMBURG.



(Drawing by Fred Ellis.)

TUGWELL'S NEW BOOK

Plea for Liquidation of Class Struggle

INDUSTRY'S COMING OF AGE.—By Rexford Guy Tugwell. Harcourt. Brace and Company.

Reviewed By CY OGDEN.

PROF. TUGWELL is one of a growing body of economists who are trying to save capitalism by pretending that it can be abolished without a revolution. The theories of this group have been analysed by Comrade Foster in the March issue of "The Communist," where he showed that their real aim is to liquidate the class struggle and to persuade the workers to accept capitalist rationalization with its accompaniment of a lower living standard for the masses.

Tugwell tries to achieve this end by concentrating on the one factor of increasing production and soft pedalling all the factors of disintegration which accompany it. In the increasing productivity of American industry he finds evidences of a new industrial revolution which will sweep away all the economic troubles of the world and which without a political revolution will bring about everything that the social revolutionists are striving for. He marshals statistics of the Departments of Labor and Commerce to show that there has been an increase of 26 percent in production per worker since 1914 and of 47 percent since 1899. Significant accompaniments of this increase he considers to be the continued lowering of the level of prices and the growth of the total income of the country which has almost doubled since the year 1909.

The reason for this growth in productivity, Tugwell decides, is the application of scientific management to industry—the introduction of the belt, the improvement in the layout of factories, the better use of power and personnel. The persons responsible for all this are the engineers and the plant managers, and it is they who will be the basic factors in the coming industrial revolution. NOT the workers—for they are becoming less and less important in production. They are merely "an inferior machine, because they seem cheaper, and are rapidly being displaced," (page 229). In fact Tugwell thinks that the orthodox economists have given labor too important a part in the productive system. Instead of the old formula which recognizes four factors in production, namely land, labor, capital, and management he offers a new formula which recognizes only management, machinery, materials, and forces.

He is somewhat vague about what is going to happen to the workers in this new society. Apparently he thinks that they will be absorbed by management. At least they will identify their interests with management. The old conflict between labor and the capitalist will disappear, for management will gradually squeeze out the shareholder entirely and all that will be left in industry will be management and labor, both working together in a happy family and sharing among themselves the products of industry.

The purpose of this little utopian picture is of course to encourage class collaboration. To bring about the unity of personnel and management it is necessary that they begin to work together. The best way to do this, he thinks, is through the company union—which he misnames the industrial union. The craft union, he admits, is antiquated, altho not because it is an ineffective organ for the class struggle, but because there are no common interests between workers on different jobs. The company union is better because [illegible] with their fellow workers on a job there is a chance for the functioning of the idea that wages cannot be higher than returns from sales."

His identification of company unionism with industrial unionism is a deliberate attempt to confuse the reader as he well knows that the two have nothing in common.

* * *

This in general is an outline of the theories of Professor Tugwell. It is not necessary to refute his scheme of a future society further than to repeat that it is an attempt to liquidate the class struggle by promising a painless revolution at the hands of the engineers. The fundamental fallacy of Tugwell lies much deeper, in his failure to take into account the contradictions of capitalism which will nullify the effects of capitalist rationalization. In a decision on rationalization the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has declared:

"When the capitalists rationalise they thrust the whole burden upon the working class so that capitalist rationalization implies longer working hours, increased unemployment, lowered standards of living for the working class and deterioration of the broad masses of the workers."

The rationalization of American industry which Tugwell praises so highly will merely result in increasing the army of permanent unemployed with greater pressure on the standard of living of the entire working class. Mass production in huge quantities which fascinates Tugwell will result in more prolonged industrial crises and in the more intense search for foreign markets with its inevitable accompaniment of imperialist war.

THE MURDER OF HASSIS IN CHINA

COMRADE A. I. HASSIS who was bestially murdered along with other comrades by the Chinese counter-revolutionaries in Canton, where he occupied the post of vice-consul at the Russian consulate, had only reached the age of 32 years.

He entered the Bolshevik Party in 1916, in the days of Tsarism. After the November revolution he joined the Red Army, where he worked for several years as a commander and political commissar attached to the staff.

After the end of the civil war he went through a course of training in Oriental languages, and was transferred by the Party to the foreign office, which he entered in October, 1924. In February, 1925, he became secretary of the consulate-general at Shanghai and later held a similar post at Hankow.

A friend writes that it was moving to see the bitterness and suffering with which Hassis told about the shooting of the workers during the Shanghai strikes of 1925 — scenes which he had to witness merely as a spectator, owing to his official position.

In December, 1926, after a period of sick leave, he was appointed vice-consul at Canton, where he met his death on December 14 last at the hands of the White Militarists, the puppets of Sir Austen Chamberlain in China.

He was shot, with four other Soviet officials, in the public square at Canton, after being dragged through the streets and stoned.

Comrade Hassis and the others who have fallen with him have given up their lives for the Chinese revolution and for the emancipation of the workers in the whole world.

Mussolini Tower Planned For U. S. Fascist Groups

Plans for the erection of a skyscraper in New York to be known as Mussolini Tower have been submitted to Mussolini in Italy, it is reported. Several sites in the Times Square district are being considered. The project is being backed by a group of local Italian bankers. The proposed building would house the Italian Consulate, the Italian Chamber of Commerce and other fascist organizations.

Negotiate Fascist Pact

ROME, March 9.—The United States has opened negotiations with Italy for a new arbitration treaty.

Soviet Press Will Be Represented at Exhibit

MOSCOW, (by mail).—The press of the USSR will be represented at the International Press Exhibition, which is being organized in Cologne in May-October, this year. The Soviet section will consist of two subsections: a) History of the press and b) The press of the USSR today. The part played by the press in the construction of the Soviet State will be reflected, at the Cologne exhibition, in the following three subdivisions: a) Economics of the Soviet Union; b) Soviet Regime and Soviet Public, and c) Cultural Revolution.

There will also be represented at the exhibition the work of the organs of broad information of the Soviet press, such as TASS, the news agencies of the Union Republics, etc.

New Cleveland Office

CLEVELAND, March 9.—The Workers (Communist) Party district office has taken new offices at 2046 E. 4th St. The Workers School also will be at that address.

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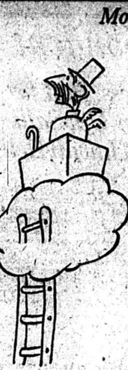
Modern Croesus



There is a stench
of utter finality
in his rotten-leathery
face.
And his wizened frame
is a skeleton
with rubber-bands for bones,
rubber bands
that stretch
(he smiles. . . .
a horribly sickening grimace.)
and bend
("Here, child, a bright new dime!
what grandiose magnanimity!)
and sag
("Say, caddy, where's the ball?")
but never break.

It is monstrous
how this leering Croesus
with one foot
so deeply buried in the grave
manages to keep
the other foot
so heavily implanted
on the shoulders
of a million workers!

—EDWIN ROLFE.

On the Picket Line

On the picket line
The morning starts with
A flaming mass of scorn and
Endurance;
With the parade of the humble and
Cops
With judicial assurance to
The big
Cheap buyers of life.

On the picket line
Peddlers sell red, ripe sliced watermelon.
And workers give their red blood free.
On the picket line policemen chew fleshy desires for live human
On the picket line we can detect the buzzing of a bee and
The sneering of
A snake.

On the picket line
Flaming contempt threatens the mild, sleepy eyes of
Early rising girls—on the early rushing picket line
Where live governors keep guard on skins of dead squirrels.

On the picket line the city is being trimmed with
The mass of
Ripening colors of the meek.

On the red, stretched, early-morning picket line
The coarse world is at war with its toilers,
Who rise in the morning to decorate the earth.

—ARON KURTZ.

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ny Correspondent Charges 20 Percent Sick at Fort Slocum, New York

[illegible] ROTTEN AND [illegible]RACKS SIEVES [illegible] ISLAND CAMP

[illegible]diers Are Ragged [illegible] Slaves in a Jail

[illegible] Friends:

"[illegible]" didn't leave much unsaid [illegible] letter about Fort Slocum which [illegible] in The DAILY WORKER, [illegible] think I can add some facts [illegible] make the men ask each other: [illegible] are we going to be able to live [illegible] for three years."

Already 20 Per cent Sick.

[illegible] are here only a month and al[illegible] 20 per cent in each barracks [illegible] from colds and from rotten [illegible] In the morning when we get [illegible]) they give us gymnastics be[illegible] get black water, called coffee, [illegible] nobody can drink. At noon they [illegible] same food which is often five [illegible], and about 90 per cent of us [illegible] touch the meals but are eating [illegible] and bread. After 1 o'clock [illegible] give us odd jobs and we are [illegible] about three hours very hard, [illegible] the barracks, cleaning the [illegible], etc.

[illegible] Company lives in barracks [illegible] wood, so old that the wind goes [illegible] the wood like between two open [illegible]. The ground in front of the [illegible] barracks is covered with man[illegible] the new grass, so that it [illegible] convince the soldiers that they [illegible] living in a stable. Besides the [illegible] smell it is so dirty the men can[illegible] even walk in front of their bar[illegible].

Guard House Slaves.

[illegible] the guard house the prisoners [illegible] working harder than slaves two [illegible] years ago. The food they [illegible] given is even worse than what [illegible] other soldiers get, not fit for [illegible]. Their clothes are in rags and [illegible] bodies exposed to the cold.

[illegible] whole island is more like a [illegible] than like a camp, with guards [illegible] everywhere lest some of the "[illegible]ners" escape. There is a cath[illegible] church on the island, and every [illegible] must go there on Sunday [illegible], according to officers' or[illegible]. At the theatre every Wednes[illegible] they play all the militaristic [illegible] to make the soldiers more [illegible] the workers, and have the [illegible] to charge us 30 cents to get in.

Another "Casual."

Fort Slocum, N. Y.

• • •

[illegible]xican Worker [illegible] in Cave-in

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES (By mail).—A [illegible] men were digging a conduit [illegible] had reached a depth of 15 feet [illegible] the wooden guards on either [illegible] collapsed and trapped three of [illegible] workers. This was at Eagle [illegible], Calif.

[illegible] man, identity unknown, is [illegible], and Harry Gomez and Rafael [illegible] were dug out in time to [illegible] their lives. Partially suffo[illegible] both men were revived by the [illegible]. Gomez suffered a frac[illegible] right leg. All three men are [illegible].

[illegible] much damage would Secre[illegible] of State Kellogg demand from [illegible] Mexican government if Amer[illegible] were killed and seriously hurt [illegible] account of carelessness or worse, [illegible] the Rio Grande? In this case [illegible] will be a pauper's grave for [illegible] worker and endless misery for [illegible] two who are alive, which is about [illegible] that Mexican migratory workers [illegible] expect to get out of Coolidge [illegible]perity."

L. P. RINDAL.

Jobless, Had to Join Up; Sails for Hawaii Hell

To DAILY WORKER:

I have worked in the mines of West Virginia all my life, until recently I found myself out of a job, another victim of the "new machinery" which is replacing thousands of men at coal digging. Not being experienced at any other kind of work, altho I am 32 years of age, after months of looking for a job in vain it was either the army or the river for me—so that's why I'm in.

Altho I am sailing tomorrow for Hawai on the Chateau Thierry, I want to write you a few words before I start serving "my term."

You certainly didn't exaggerate about conditions out here, as they are even worse than can be described. All the fellows in our barracks certainly enjoyed the letter about Fort Slocum in The DAILY WORKER as well as the letter addressed to "Casual" distributed by five girls out here. Since most of us have been forced into the army in the same way, by unemployment, you can be sure that many of us will take the advice contained in your letter, and continue to fight for our own interests, and for the interests of the workers in whatever Wall St. colony we go to.

As for myself, uniform or no uniform, I can promise I will not forget where I came from, or what I am going back to when my three years are up. After all the miners have had a little experience with the U. S. army (and there are quite a few of us here) and you can be sure we will do our best to prevent the bosses from using us for the same kind of dirty work in Hawaii.

"Coal Miner."

Fort Slocum, N. Y.

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SARATOGA PROVES WHY GOVT. WANTS NICARAGUA CANAL

Giant Carrier Just Clears Locks

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

On our recent trip from the Philadelphia Navy Yard to San Pedro, the U. S. S. Saratoga had a close shave coming thru the Panama Canal, and when passing thru the Gatun locks cleared with only four inches to spare on each side, and with the auxiliary apparatus on the huge aircraft carrier scraping off several inches of cement along the top of the canal walls. Which shows that the government has more than one "reason" for its attempt to conquer Nicaragua and crush any attempts by the Nicaraguan people for independence, for they will need a bigger canal for the bigger aircraft carriers they plan to build for the coming war in the Pacific.

There are 2,000 hands on board and just before we started out for duty with the West fleet, nine airplanes and 25 airplanes pilots were with the personnel.

It is expected that the "Sarah" will start training at San Diego early in the summer for the battle exercises due to be held later in the season around the Canal Zone. The aircraft carriers Lexington and Langley, with a division of destroyers plus sixteen squadrons of fighting, bombing, torpedo and scouting planes will also take part in these war practices.

—"SEAMAN."

• • •

Ask Openshoppers Ads for Union Program

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I am a member of Commercial Checkers' Union, Local 874. We are affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association. Our union is going to give a ball, and they have written to all of the employers, asking them to advertise in the souvenir program the union will print for the dance. They have written to some of the worst open shop firms in the city. I am wondering if it is right for the union to ask these open shop firms to "come across" with an ad in the souvenir program book. Checkers are employed at all docks handling cargo. The union has asked all the firms whose goods we handle to "come across" with an ad

Met Brutality With Courage; Is Put in Jail

As a "hillbilly" I used to serve the "big interests" in enslavement before I served them as a soldier. I was not a wage-slave as I have been since the world has been "saved for democracy," but a farmer who was held in bondage by means of mortgages, rents, interests and high prices.

Recruits in War.

My first day in the army was enough to prove to me that recruits at least were not free. I had arrived at Camp Funston early in the morning (in 1918) and after being cursed and driven and "put thru the mill" and moving on still under strict discipline for "mess" and "bunk," we were halted for a few minutes while a priest presented us with the real meaning of "full surrender" and "devotion to the cause."

In the morning there was a call for volunteers to typewrite, clean harness, clean guns, etc. I answered the call to clean harness. I must have made good there. I stayed on the job over a week.

As a result I was a week behind the other recruits in drill.

Officers Right or Wrong.

Then I was put on the pivot of the squad without any instruction whatsoever. "Squads right" and "squads left" were terms I had never heard before. The drill sergeant immediately got angry when I got lost, without as much as asking "why."

When I got lost again he got more angry and thundered a little louder: "Hold that pivot there!" When I got lost the third time he was right at the place where I failed to hold the pivot, and shaking his fist in my face, he added to his other remarks: "I'm talking to you! You!" In response to which I removed his clenched fist with another and retorted: "Keep your damn fist out of my face! I hear you!"

Taken to Headquarters.

The sergeant was too yellow to fight, and since a buck private is not supposed to have the right to cuss his superior officers I was taken into custody and questioned by the "higher-ups." The questions asked me were answered correctly. The reason I did not respond correctly to squads right was admitted as a just one. I was patted on the back as "one who would make good," and then asked, in a situation where an officer might be entirely wrong: "What would I do?" When I answered that I would not take his insults and stupidity without answering him correctly, the "come to Jesus" attitude of the officers immediately changed, and I was dispatched to the guard house.

Such was my first lesson in the relation between officers and privates in the American army. It was also my first lesson in class consciousness.

"War Veteran."

CALLS SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE SCAB RECRUITING POST

Machine Guns in Sky Pilot Nest

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I have seen several articles in the Workers' Correspondence Page of The DAILY WORKER, telling how rotten the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South St. is. There is one thing I want you and all workers to know. The Seamen's Institute is a scab agency. In the employment department there they are now hiring scabs for a subway strike. Where do these scabs come from?

There are more than 10,000 unemployed seamen and dockers walking along South St., West St. and Erie Basin, Brooklyn. They are starving and most of them have no homes. Some of them are willing to scab, but many of them refuse. But the Seamen's Institute does not tell the workers being hired that they are going to be used as scabs.

I tell you, this Seamen's Institute is one of the worst scab nests in New York. Scabs are hired there to break any strike. The big corporations contribute to this Seamen's Institute for that purpose. This institute is supposed to be a charitable organization to help the seamen, but that claim is a lie. Just try to get something for nothing there. The guards will beat you to a pulp. Every guard is well armed. Why, the seamen say there are machine guns hidden in this building. I think this is a regular arsenal, for use in case the hungry and jobless seamen start something to get food. Workers of New York, the Seamen's Institute is one of your worse enemies.

—T. BURNS.

• • •

Jail, Drive Out Pueblo Unemployed

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PUEBLO, Colo., (By Mail).—It is the policy of the trade union officialdom not to try to organize the unorganized workers or the unemployed workers. If we expect to accomplish anything, we must start to organize the workers into mass industrial organizations under Communist control.

The organizers and officers of trade unions should put in all their time in union work and should not receive more than the average wage in industry.

The city officials here in Pueblo, are arresting all the unemployed workers and sending them to jail and later deporting them to the city limits where they tell them to keep on going.

This is what we can expect as long as we have no power and are unorganized. I hope the Workers Party will act in this crisis.

—C. E. K.

Warren Textile Workers Force Mills to Close

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FALL RIVER, Mass., (By Mail).—The Parker Co. mill in Warren announced last night that the plant would be shut down for one week. This is illustrative of the real situation inside the mill. Despite the superintendent's statements to the contrary, the mill could not be kept on a running basis against the striking solidarity of the workers.

The Arkwright Co. of Fall River also, makes an announcement that their plant will be closed down indefinitely. The fact that these two concerns have been forced to close down makes it all the more imperative that the progressive textile workers' policy of general strike be adopted. Otherwise the other plants in the city will complete the orders for the two companies while their two factories are closed.

The time has come when the workers of New England must learn that their old established custom of local strikes is obsolete against the widely distributed manufacturers. Organization for a general strike must be the order of the day at the Provisional Conference to be held on Sunday in Boston.

Denver Workers Raise Funds for "Daily"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo. (By Mail).—A dance was recently given here for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER at the International Labor Defense Hall. Owing to the management of our DAILY WORKER agent, Zooner, things went very successfully and a tidy sum was realized for the defense of our Party press.

—H. U. Z.

Amalgamated Pact Negotiations Soon

ROCHESTER, March 9.—Formal negotiations for the renewal of the agreement between the manufacturers' association and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union are expected to begin next week, it was learned. It is believed that Sydney Hillman will come here to conduct negotiations for the union. The agreement now in force expires on May 1.

BLOODY VOMIT IS HUDSON FLUID'S EFFECT ON GIRLS

Company Fires Every Sick Employe

DETROIT, (By Mail).—I want to tell you some of the conditions in Dep't. 825 of the Hudson Factory and I hope you will expose them. In this department the girls have to use a certain fluid that they clean the glue off the cardboard panels with. That fluid has a smell like ether, and it makes them vomit so hard that they vomit blood, and some of them faint and have to be carried out.

Mr. Miller, the superintendent, came through and said that there was no smell at all, the girls just imagined it. When the forelady got sick and had to stay home it was a different matter. Then they had 2 ventilators put in, but it don't mean anything. If the girls got together and walked out they would quit using it. They did not use it before.

In Dept. 810 the percentage on the work has been so small that where the girls used to make $30 and $32 a week, now we only make $24 and $23, and we turn out twice as much work. If any girl gets sick and dares to stay out even one day, she is fired the very next day. That is, unless she happens to be one of the forelady's pets—then it's a different matter.

Our new head forelady, Ann Martin, is a regular tyrant for work. She only has to look at the girls and they work like the devil so that they won't get laid off. But it doesn't make any difference, for the slightest excuse they fire you. You work like the dickens and don't know what for. They promise you a big percentage. When pay day comes around we get 170 and 165 percent and we turn out so much work that when we get home we're too tired and sick to eat. After smelling and breathing that poisonous fluid the girls find it impossible to eat. They do nothing but vomit. When you do that they tell you to drink buttermilk and you will be all right the next day. One day 52 girls were out sick. Those who can afford it quit, those that can't have to work and poison their lungs for nothing.

A HUDSON WOMAN SLAVE

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Gunboats in China
Five Billion Dollars for the Navy
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Jacob Mestel—*Director*
Jacob Schaeffer—*Composer*
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Yosel Raskowitch—*Athletics*
M. Nadir—*Words of songs*

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[illegible]

POWER TRUST IN CONTROL OF LAW AND ELECTRICITY

Boulder Dam Bill Faces Huge Lobby

WASHINGTON, March 9 (FP).—Another test of the relative strength of the power trust and the progressive group in the senate which has been trying, so far unsuccessfully, to curb the powers of the trust and expose its workings, grew near when the senate committee on irrigation took up for consideration the Swing-Johnson bill providing for the development of the Boulder Dam project.

The bill, which failed of passage in the last session of congress, due to a determined filibuster in which Sen. Phipps, of Colorado, who is interested in electric power companies, took a leading part, provides for flood control and regulation of the Colorado River, reclamation of 1,000,000 acres of land now waste, domestic water for the coastal cities of the southwest, and for the generation of 1,000,000 horsepower through a government-constructed plant.

Power Trust Opposed.

It is the last named provision of the bill which has excited the opposition of the power trust. Some of the opposition comes from the state of Arizona, the state claiming title to the bed of the Colorado River and insisting that Arizona should derive revenue from the project.

In a statement issued last night by the California delegation in the house the unanimous decision of the delegation to support the project is announced. It is stated that sufficient hydroelectric power can be generated at the dam to repay to the government all money advanced in the construction of the project, together with interest, within 25 years.

Flood Control Needed.

"The magnitude of the project, the urgent necessity for flood control works beyond the means of local communities to build, the necessity for an impartial agency to make an equitable distribution of the benefits of the project to meet the legitimate demands of the interested states for water and power all make the federal government the logical agency to construct this project," the California delegation declares in its statement.

Sen. Johnson, of California, who led the fight in the last session, and who is expected to resume leadership of the contest now, declares that while Arizona has appeared as the opponent of the project in the senate, the real opposition comes from the power interests.

"The power companies and those with investments in electrical enterprises are against the bill," Sen. Johnson declared. "The real opposition comes from those who in the pride of their power and their wealth say that the government shall be permitted to do nothing which private or individual initiative may do. Some of this opposition arrogantly says to the government that it shall pass no bill which will enable it to develop its own resources. The issue has been made, not by the proponents of the bill, but by those who represent private ownership and electrical development."

Hazzards Neglected

More than 90 per cent of the employers of the United States are doing practically nothing to prevent industrial accidents, Ethelbert Stewart, United States commissioner of labor statistics, stated recently in a report made public by the National Safety Council. They are relying on the workmen's compensation laws to protect their rights, he added. Stewart further stated that the number of industrial accidents are increasing at a rapid rate.

JAPANESE FISHERMEN DROWN.

TOKIO, March 9.—Seven Japanese fishermen were drowned today in a collision between an American freighter reported to be the West Chopson and a motor launch which contained the fishermen.

The collision occurred in the Ishikari Bay off Otaru Island.

Bootleggers Make Merry; Police Turn Backs

Police are ever ready to club down the workers who exercise their rights. But bootleggers seem to be immune from the law. Above photo shows the ruins of a house in Chicago after its bombing by a gang of bootleggers. Seven sleeping families narrowly escaped death. Bootlegging apparatus was found in the basement. Police in Chicago wink at the bootleggers' and gangsters' activities.

OHIO MINER ON RELIEF TOUR

Describes Hardships in Soft Coal Region

Andrew Woloshyn, a striking miner from Yorkville, Ohio, has just began a tour of New England for the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Wooshyn will visit Providence R. I., and Boston, Lawrence, Worcester, West Concord, Springfield and Lowell, Mass. The Pennsylvania-Ohio committee has asked that cities in New England desirous of arranging for relief meetings during Woloshyn's tour should get in touch with Ben Clayman, 36 Causeway St., Boston.

Woloshyn described conditions in District 6, of the Unted Mine Workers in Ohio, where he has slaved underground many years. "Many thousand women and children in the mine District 6 will die of starvation if the workers in the rest of the country do not rush immediate relief. The bosses out there do not care if we starve. It is up to the workers to save us, for we are fighting their fight. There is no such thing as free speech in District 6. You are not even allowed to speak to a strikebreaker."

Boston Meeting On Women's Day

BOSTON, MASS., March 9.—International Women's Day will be celebrated Sunday afternoon at a mass meeting arranged for Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appeleton St.

The speakers will be Juliet Stuart Poyntz, F. Yellin, Dr. Antonette Konikoff and Sonia Karroe.

Relief Worker Held

The case of Irving Breyer, one of 15 arrested last week-end on a tag day for collecting funds for the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has been adjourned until March 15 in Magistrate Douras' Court.

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POLICE BEAT UP BOX STRIKER

One-Third of Bosses Have Settled

Peter Laura, one of the 1,500 union paper box makers now in the second week of a strike for union recognition, is recovering at his home, 146 Hester St., from injuries to his right leg received after his arrest while talking to some scabs employed by a paper box factory.

Laura was talking to two strikebreakers when three policemen arrested him. In the patrol wagon one of the policemen hit the striker on the leg with a club. He was later treated at a hospital and sent home.

About one-third of the affected bosses have already come to terms with the strikers, according to the Paper Box Makers' Union. Not a single striker has returned to work in a scab shop, the union manager said.

QUEENS SEWER PROBE A FARCE

Six Witnesses Missing, Records "Stolen"

The Queens sewer pipe graft scandal investigation was virtually stalled yesterday by the "disappearance" of records and witnesses, while public officials looked on complacently.

Queens Borough President Connolly is a democratic ally of Gov. Al Smith, probable democratic candidate for president.

Important records and documents were found to have vanished in what Commissioner Clarence J. Shearn said he was firmly convinced was a system of well devised thievery. That this thievery was from the inside and not by casual robbers who happened along was Shearn's impression.

CANNON EXPOSES USE OF FRAME-UP AT DETROIT MEET

Gives Graphic History of Police Methods

DETROIT, Mar. 9.—James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, spoke here this afternoon at Danceland Auditorium to a crowd which turned out, despite a heavy snowstorm, to hear his lecture on the American frame-up system.

Frame-up Is System.

Cannon sharply attacked the "liberals" and other apologists of American "justice" who try to represent the Sacco-Vanzetti case as an isolated miscarriage of justice peculiar to Massachusetts and a single venal judge. "The frame-up system," said Cannon, "is an established part of the American police system in its operations against the labor movement. Sacco and Vanzetti were not its first victims and they will not be the last if the American workers do not organize to smash it."

Cannon gave a graphic review of the history of labor frame-ups in America from the legal assassination of the leaders of the Molly McGuires in 1875 in Pennsylvania to the Greco-Carillo case in New York.

"The acquittal of Greco and Carillo was due solely to the prompt organization of the defense movement and the searchlight of publicity which was thrown on the case. It was the mighty protest movement of the workers which saved Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone from the Idaho hangmen, and future attempts to murder leaders of the workers can be thwarted by similar means."

He dwelt at length on the cases of Mooney and Billings and the Centralia prisoners and said the question of a real fight for their liberation should be put on the agenda of every labor organization in America. The lecture was warmly received and was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. Many new members for the International Labor Defense were enrolled. In addition, many of those present subscribed for the Labor Defender, the illustrated monthly organ of the I. L. D. The arrangements of the meeting included a free three-months' subscription to the magazine with each admission ticket.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates

Friday, March 16th, Omaha, Nebr.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, March 18-19-20, Denver and vicinity.

Thursday, March 22nd, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Saturday, March 24th, Oakland, Cal., Fraternity Hall.

Sunday, March 25th, California State ILD Conference in San Francisco, morning and afternoon sessions.

Sunday, March 25th, San Jose, Calif.

Tuesday, March 27th, Palo Alto, Cal.

Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal., Garibaldi Hall.

Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal. Mass Meeting.

Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, ILD membership meeting.

Saturday, March 31st, Los Angeles, Cal. Banquet, Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.

April dates will be announced in the near future.

ENDURANCE FLIGHT FAILS.

DETROIT, March 9.—Snow over Lake St. Clair this morning forced Eddie Stinson and his co-pilot George Haldeman to abandon their attempt to beat the world's endurance record for airplanes after being in the air 18½ hours.

Child Labor Bill Goes To Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, March 9 (FP).—Hearings on the child labor bill for the District of Columbia have been started by the senate district committee. The measure has already passed the house. It is supported by organized labor and local welfare groups, and seeks to bring up the working conditions for children in the national capital which were last readjusted before the war.

NEARING REVIEWS CHINA SITUATION

April Labor Defender to Publish Article

Denunciation of the terror against militant workers and peasants in China, and a prediction of the return to even greater activity of the left elements in the Chinese situation, is made by Scott Nearing, well-known author and lecturer, who has recently returned from China, in an article that will appear in the forthcoming April issue of the Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense.

"This attack by the right wing element in the Chinese Nationalist movement against the militant left does not end the Chinese revolution," says Nearing in his article. "It is merely a counter-revolutionary episode. For the moment the Chamber of Commerce allied with some of the more influential landed elements has won its point.

"Militancy is not stamped out, however. It is merely driven underground and will continue to show itself, as it did recently in Kwantung province whenever an opportunity for organized revolt presents itself."

The Labor Defender may be obtained at $1.00 a year, or ten cents the copy from Room 402, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, or from local branches of the International Labor Defense.

ILGW Workers Protest Removal of Progressives

Over 500 progressive members of Local 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, attended a protest meeting last night at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St., as a demonstration against the czaristic action of the Sigman tools, Greenberg, Drasin and the other right wing leaders in removing the names of 20 progressives from the ballot of the union. The progressives were taken off the ballot despite the fact that the sentiment of the union members of the local was overwhelmingly in their favor, and because the progressives had refused to sign a statement pledging their loyalty to Sigman.

The election of officers of the local will take place today at Bryant Hall from noon to 7 p. m.

S-4 RAISING MARCH 20.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 9.—It is expected by naval officers on duty on salvage operations, that the Submarine S-4 will be brought to the surface by March 20.

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AUTO WORKERS HOLD MEETING; WILL ORGANIZE

Conditions in Detroit Plants Described

DETROIT, March 9.—At a conference called by the Auto Workers Union at the Electrical Workers Hall, 55 Adelaide St., here, 35 organizations represented by 71 delegates attended. This delegation represented five trade unions and 30 fraternal and benefit societies.

The conference was opened by Philip A. Raymond, secretary of Local 127, who gave a short history of the organization and its efforts to build up the union. In appealing to the fraternal societies represented, the speaker stated that they were in a position to render great help to the union in making the proper approach and contact with the foreign-speaking workers belonging to their organizations.

Conditions Described

The next speaker was Arthur E. Rohan, executive secretary of the national organization of the Auto Workers Union. He described the present conditions of the automobile workers, with periodic wage-cuts, speeding up, bad conditions and unemployment. He pointed out that these conditions affected all the workers, and that a united effort of all workers' organizations was necessary if a union was to be built up capable of protecting the workers in the auto industry. Rohan asked that this conference take steps to raise the funds necessary to carry on a campaign to organize the auto-workers. He said the union was not fighting any other labor organization.

Delegates Pledge Aid

Delegate Vera Buch of the Federation of Working Women's Organizations, stated that there are many automobile workers among their membership, that she welcomed the fact that at last steps were taken to build up a union of automobile workers.

The delegate pledged the full support of the organization she represented.

Delegates from various other organizations stated that they would do all in their power to induce their membership, working in the auto industry, to join the union and also pledged the fullest possible aid in building the union.

Resolutions to support the striking coal miners, to support labor sports, and to organize a women's auxiliary to the Union, were passed unanimously.

Committee Elected

A motion was carried to elect a committee to be the executive committee of the conference, with power to call another meeting of the conference and to work out ways and means of raising financial support.

The following delegates were elected to the executive committee: Krznarich, Hochberg, Schmeis, Chanin, Mellon, Buch, Rushton, Mesarosh, Raymond, Rohan, Goetz, Metkevich, Staley and Larson.

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10. Goodwin Ca ers.

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ohn L. Lewis---Strikebreaker

The statement of John L. Lewis to the senate committee …day that thousands of miners in other coal fields are eager … on strike in support of the struggle of their brothers in …sylvania and Ohio fields—and that he, the president of the …d Mine Workers, is actively preventing their going out,—is …s' confession that he is engaged in strike-breaking against … United Mine Workers of America.

In a strike for the life of the Union—a strike precipitated by … Pennsylvania coal operators' violation of their contract— …wis advises that the mine workers under contract in other dis… shall not "repudiate an agreement." Aside from the con…tible slavishness in speaking of the "sacredness" of an agree… between slaves and slave-holders, it is clear that Lewis' …ives arise not out of questions of contracts, but from the de… to keep the strike as small as possible. Lewis' strike-break… activities are not confined to cases where existing contracts … concerned. This was proven when Lewis and Fishwick pulled … key district of Illinois out of the strike when there was no …pired contract. It is proven again today by the fact that …wis and Fishwick are sweating blood in the hope to prevent the …ois miners joining the strike on April 1, when the present …ract expires.

Has Lewis called upon the Illinois mine workers to fight …inst the wage-cut when the District 12 contract expires on …il 1? Has he advised them to come out with their brother …kers of Pennsylvania and Ohio? No. Lewis' motives in this … are not based on "sacredness of contracts." His bunk about … "sacredness of contracts" is based on his motive of preventing …der strike which would make the mine workers practically in…ible, which would save and enormously strengthen the U. M. … of A., but which would weaken the hold of John L. Lewis on … Union.

When Lewis prides himself before the senate commission on … fact that he made the miners submit to the government bitu…us coal commission in March, 1920, when "commanded" to … by Woodrow Wilson—Lewis throws a light on his policies. … policies are to break down the strength of the mine workers, …r them powerless to act for themselves, and to consolidate …stitution of "president's mandates" as the final law over … lives of the mine workers.

Why is Lewis inevitably driven to open strikebreaking by …own policies? His policy is class collaboration and the pro…ion of capitalist exploitation by preventing militancy and … struggle on the side of the workers: collaboration between …slave and the slave-owner and the preservation of wage-slav… The traditions of the United Mine Workers' Union and the …ctive conditions in the coal industry—all work against Lewis' …cy. In order to put over his policy and to maintain his control … the Union, Lewis must fight against the traditions of the … and against the immediate life-and-death interests of the … workers. Today a big revival of the Union, strengthened … the influx of hundreds of thousands of now unorganized …—today a spreading of the strike thruout the Illinois, In…, Kansas and the smaller districts and the drawing in of the …racite districts—today the winning of a nation-wide coal …—would mean the destruction of the policies of Lewis and …e of militancy in the Miners' Union which Lewis could not … Lewis and all his Fishwicks and Cappelinis would go down … any real victory of the United Mine Workers.

This is what Lewis means when he whines to the senate com…ion that the open arrogance of the mine operators "has sup…ted the contentions made by every soap-box orator in this …try on the oppressions of labor."

Lewis is not fighting to spread and win the strike.

But the strike can be won in spite of Lewis.

To win the strike would be to get rid of Lewis, and Lewis sees … writing on the wall.

All militant workers everywhere must make it their business … that the mine workers win, by sending them the means to … while they fight.

s the Revolution "Through"?

The clash between Egypt and Great Britain over the rejection … imperialist treaty giving British imperialism the right to …ison Egypt with troops and to police the country with its … and bureaucrats—fits together with the blazing of civil war …hina against the same British imperialism.

It is the position of the social-democratic agents of the cap… system that the period of world revolution has passed. … the careerist leaders always look upon the "revolution" as …spectable thing that never passes the borders of highly de… European and American capitalist countries.

Lenin tore the mask off of the hypocrites who help suppress …ections of colonial and semi-colonial peoples under the excuse … such peoples "are not ripe for socialism." The Communist …national broke down for the workers of the world the illusion … by imperialism in the minds of "its own" workers, that … revolution has nothing to do with so-called "inferior" peoples. … pointed out anew to the workers of the world the great … truth that Asia, with its population of more than half … inhabitants of the world, is now breaking into world-history … a big role in the overthrow of imperialism.

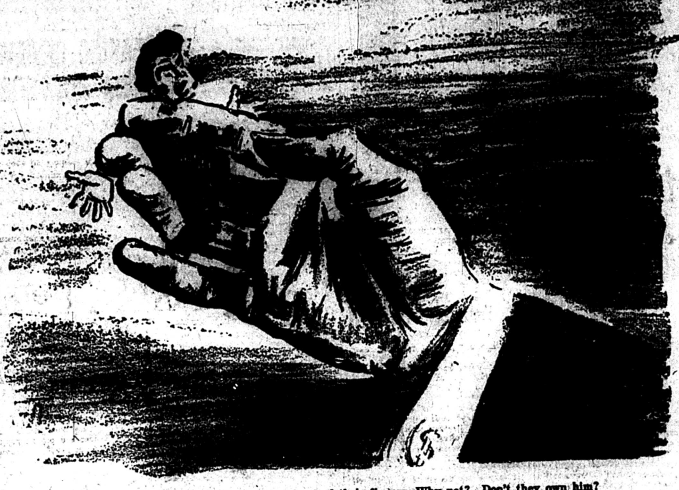
Those who try to lull the working class to sleep with pretenses … the possibility of peace under a capitalism that is feverishly …ring for another world-war, depend for the success of their … upon keeping the eyes of the masses blinded to the revolu… and national wars which are in course or in prospect in the …tinents of Asia, Africa and Latin-America.

In the world as a whole there has been no peace since the … of Versailles. There will be and can be no peace in this … It is the period of the decline of capitalism and of the …rian revolution which must and will be joined with the re… of the colonial slaves of imperialism.

… [illegible] which began in the victorious establishment … [illegible] "through"—it is … [illegible]

THE BOSSES' LITTLE MAN

By Fred Ellis



The coal operators twist John L. Lewis around their fingers. Why not? Don't they own him?

Score Lewis for Murder of Campbell

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 9. — The Young Workers (Communist) League of District 3 yesterday issued the following statement:

"The murder of the two leaders of the miners, Campbell and Reilly by the murder machine of Lewis and Cappelini is a challenge to the whole working class. These two martyred heroes were a symbol of the struggle that is raging inside of the Miners' Union against the lackeys of the coal barons—the Lewises and Cappelinis.

"The young coal miners are taking their place in this struggle to regain the Miners' Union its role as a militant union in the class struggle. The young miners who are in the forefront of the struggle both in the anthracite and in the strike region will now redouble their efforts to carry on the work of Campbell, Reilly and Lillis who were murdered a few weeks back by the same murder machine.

Support Urged.

"The Young Workers (Communist) League calls upon the young coal miners to join the building of rank and file committees to save the union and fight for the liberation of Bonita.

"The Young Workers (Communist) League pledges itself to rally the young workers in all trades and industries to come to the support of the mine workers in their struggle against both the coal barons and their stool-pigeon in the ranks of the United Mine Workers' Union.

"C. MILLER, district organizer."

Agencies Fleece Jobless Food Workers

Recently a New York City employment agency sent a jobless cook to a cafeteria on Greenwich St., for a job. The agency forced the cook to put up $10 in advance.

When the cook reached the address given him by the agency he found not a cafeteria, but an empty lot. He walked around the neighborhood, thinking the employment agency might have made a mistake in the address. But the cafeteria which the agency had named did not exist.

John C., another cook, was sent out by another employment agency to a $200-a-month job. He was forced to pay $40 in advance before he could even see what the job was like or learn whether the job existed. This was 20 percent of the month's wage—twice as much as the law allows. John went down to the restaurant, looked the place over, and decided he did not care to work under the foul conditions he saw there. He returned to the agency for his $40. He had a receipt for the money. The agency told him to return the next day. He returned the next day only to be put off again. After this had occurred several days in succession, he placed the case in the hands of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union in whose lawyer's hands it now is. This worker had been forced to give his last cent to the agency and suffered severe hardships as a result.

Send Another Worker

Another cook was sent out by the same agency on the same day for the same job. The agency sharks collected $40 from him also, by the following means. Instead of giving the second worker a receipt for the entire $40 the agency gave him two receipts, each for $20. One look at the so-called restaurant the agency had sent him to was enough to drive him away. He too returned, like the first cook, to the agency to get his $40 back.

"What $40?", shouted the employment agent. "You didn't give me $40, you gave me $20!"

A policemen was called. The worker showed his two $20 receipts. "One of them's a duplicate", said the agent. The policeman pushed the protesting cook out of the agency after he had been given $20 of his $40. He too went away with no more job than he had before.

Slaves Totter Off Duty

These are everyday occurrences in the lives of the hotel, cafeteria and restaurant workers in New York City, and, in fact, all over the country. Forced to slave 12 hours a day under the foulest conditions for meager wages when fortunate enough to have a job, and the prey of dishonest employment agencies when unemployed, no worker is exploited more thoroughly. It is a common sight to see a restaurant or hotel crew totter off duty after 12 hours of drudgery in a hot kitchen and almost fall to the ground in front of the restaurant with exhaustion from the hard work in intense heat.

$15 for 84 Hour Week

Wages paid these workers are: busboys, average, $15 a week; dishwashers, average, $15 a week; countermen, average, $25 a week; cooks, average, $30 a week.

Little or no wages is the lot of the waiters and waitresses. Forced to depend for a living on the whims of the customers to tip them, the waiters and waitresses are paid less than $5 a week on the average, many of them receiving no wage at all. Exploitation cannot descend to a lower level than in the case of the dining room workers. In many of the restaurants, cafeterias and hotels, the head waiter takes the tip returning only a percentage to the waiter or waitress. There are no laws to protect the food workers.

February 24, the 60 workers of the huge Knickerbocker Grill, Broadway and 42nd St., found the doors closed with the sheriff in charge. The workers had slaved a week, were due to be paid the following day, and had received no word that the place would not be open. Many of them had worked in the Knickerbocker for years. The total amount these workers were cheated out of by the Globe Catering Co., owners of the Knickerbocker, approximated $2,000.

The workers in the Clayton Cafeteria, 303 W. 125th St., owned by B. Goldberg, recently found themselves in the same boat as the Knickerbocker workers. Wages in both these places averaged about $15 to $20.

Thousand Unemployed

The hotel, restaurant, and cafeteria workers have been among the hardest hit by unemployment in recent months. Many thousands of food workers are out of work in this city alone and the number increases rapidly. Every employment agency on Sixth Ave., Third Ave., Seventh Ave., and the Bowery where most of them are located, are jammed to the doors. The majority of the food workers now working have part-time jobs only.

One practice of the employment sharks is to send a half dozen or more workers to one job, collecting a large fee from each in advance. The law allows the agency to collect 10 per cent of a month's wages. The agency sharks find it easy to circumvent the law. Another trick is to merely clip want ads out of the papers, and send several workers to these jobs. Of course a fee is collected in advance from each.

Agency Takes Last Cent

A trick which inflicts severe hardship on the unemployed hotel and restaurant worker is played on hundreds of jobless men every Saturday. The worker is sent by the employment agency early Saturday morning to a job which the agency knows has been filled. The worker finds no vacancy and returns to the agency for a refund. He finds the agency closed, being after 12 by this time. This often means no food and suffering in the streets for the worker over the weekend. The agency is protected by law, which allows it to hold the deposit three days.

A Progressive Union.

Altho the restaurant, cafeteria and hotel workers are poorly organized, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union is making rapid strides, according to Pascal P. Cosgrove, its secretary. Among services it has rendered the hotel and restaurant workers are, free employment service and free legal aid in such cases as those just described.

The I. W. W. Leadership and the Colorado Mine Strike

The strike of Colorado miners, lasting some four months, has been called off under conditions unfavorable for the miners. This is true in spite of the fact that the strike must be given credit for the $1 wage raise and the efficient preliminary organization work done by Embree and others.

Organized and led by the I. W. W., the Colorado miners fought militantly. So did a section of the I. W. W. leadership. The strike was marked by mass murder of strikers at the Columbine mine, by mass arrests and widespread brutality on the part of the state authorities.

The Colorado strike, especially because of the Rockefeller ownership of the state and the militant traditions of the miners, aroused nationwide sympathy and support. The miners fought with the greatest militancy and determination and the Mexican miners, something like 60 per cent of the strikers, covered themselves with glory. So did the Negro miners.

But the calling off of the strike after four months while the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners are showing increased determination and militancy after 11 months of persecution and semi-starvation, as well as the fact that only minor gains were made, certain fundamental mistakes committed by the leadership in Colorado require some comment.

The chief weakness of the Colorado strike was the inability and unwillingness of the I. W. W. leadership to make the struggle an integral part of the national left wing movement and the fight against reaction in the United Mine Workers.

This at once gave the strike a narrow base and deprived it of support it would otherwise have obtained.

Even on the issue of organizing relief the I. W. W. insisted at the beginning in making the collection of strike relief for Colorado separate from that of relief for the strikers of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Of equal immediate importance, and far more important potentially, were the illusions spread by a section of the I. W. W. leadership among the rank and file miners as to the rule of the state government.

It was apparent from the very outset that the full force of the state government was to be thrown against the miners. But even those who know that this would happen did not anticipate to the full extent the terror campaign that would be organized by the Rockefeller interests and their state government.

Proceeding on the theory that the governor was "neutral" the I. W. W. leadership even entered into an agreement with the military representatives of the governor to stop picketing. At other times dependence was placed in the "fairness" of the state industrial commission.

Their contempt for "politics" and their belief that the "new society can be built up within the shell of the old" and combat with the state power of the capitalists thus avoided is expressed in denunciation of all political activity. They make no distinction between working class political parties and capitalist parties. This policy makes it impossible to conduct a struggle of the workers on all fronts.

Another illusion of the I. W. W. which has had consequences for workers under their leadership is the fallacy that having been defeated or having made little progress in an open strike the strikers can return to work and continue the strike "on the job."

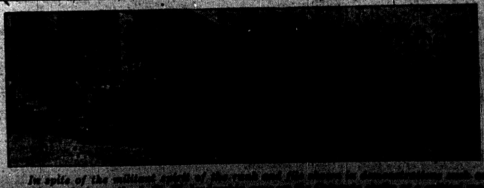
The impossibility of "slowing down on the job" effectively for any length of time in highly organized machine industry, or even in coal mining, which is backward industrially compared to other industries, is apparent to every miner. In addition such slogans tend to confuse workers, tend to make them depend upon individual action rather than upon centralized, militant and disciplined organization.

The I. W. W. require as a basis for organization, support of their own wrong social theories and organizational forms from workers who are bound together only by the expression of a common enemy. They do not see that the union is only a means to an end, that it is the mass weapon of all workers regardless of political, social or religious theories and that only in a working class political party which workers join because they subscribe to its program, can there be complete agreement on theory.

The I. W. W. has never been able to build permanent mass organization because of its theoretical and tactical errors. It can not lead workers except to defeat and in spite of its militant struggles and the undoubted courage of its membership, the I. W. W. must be considered as an organization whose activities, especially in this period of great concentration of capital, huge combinations of capitalists and centralization of governmental power, the main weapon of the capitalists, create confusion and division in the ranks of the working class.

The militant labor movement in the United States is in process of being built but the I. W. W. is not building it. The I. W. W. learns nothing and forgets nothing.

Only the program of the Save-the-Union committee will save and build the miners' union into a powerful [illegible]



In spite of the militant spirit of the rank and file shown in demonstrations such as that pictured above, the I. W. W. leadership [illegible]

125,000 Unemployed Workers Seek Jobs in Los Angeles; All Wages Slashed

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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WALKER WILL GREET TERRORISTS

Mass Movement of West Virginia Coal Miners Seen

MURDER 800 CHINESE AFTER BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE PRODUCTS

2,000 Are Reported Wounded After Gunboats Shell Pingtan

Boycott Began as Protest Against Arrest of Four Korean Nationalists

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—More than 800 Chinese were killed on march when three Japanese gunboats shelled the city of Pingtan, according to despatches received by the Chinese papers here. Preliminary estimates place the number of wounded at two thousand, the reports state.

The bombardment followed a boycott against Japanese goods thruout Fukien province, which succeeded in tying up Japanese trade. The boycott was begun to protest against the arrest of four Korean Nationalists on March 4th at the orders of the Japanese consul at Amoy.

Soon after the arrest of the Koreans, a League against Japanese Imperialism was formed to demand their immediate release. The League informed the Japanese consul that unless the Koreans were released within twenty-four hours a boycott would be started thruout Fukien province. The Koreans were not released. On March 6th the boycott was started. Domestic servants of Japanese residents went on strike.

(Continued on Page Three)

125,000 JOBLESS IN LOS ANGELES

Labor Party Held To Be Need of Workers

By FRANK WALDRON.

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—Los Angeles, the wealthiest and most prosperous city on the Pacific Coast, is witnessing one of the severest unemployment crisis in its history. An incomplete survey of the unemployment situation shows that there are more than 125,000 jobless tramping the streets for work.

More than 6,000 of this number are union members, meaning that nearly 20% of the organized workers in the city are out of jobs. The seriousness of the situation among the organized is especially evident in the building trades as shown in the Plasterers' Union where 63% are unemployed, that is, out of a membership of 1,100 some 700 are without work.

Still Increasing.

Each day the number of unemployed workers in front of the factories, such as the Goodrich Rubber Plant, Ford Co., Baker Iron Works, Cudahy, Hauser Packing plants, etc., increases. The motion picture industry is at a standstill. The department stores have reduced their forces.

Wherever one goes hundreds of jobless and destitute men are to be seen. Thousands of these starving soldiers of that ever-growing army of unemployed overcrowd the Plaza. The free lodging houses such as the Midnight Mission, turn hundreds away daily, having fed them with nothing but hymns and psalms. The employment agencies have become waiting rooms for thousands.

The effect of this huge army of jobless men and women on working conditions is only too apparent: laborers receive on the average, less than $3.00 per day; the average wage

(Continued on Page Five)

Fodder for the Belt

Thirty boys, all sons of poverty who have become state wards, were turned over to Henry Ford for training at a trade school opened by the flivver king at Sudbury, Mass. The boys will be trained to become slaves of the belt at the Ford works. Russel N. Hyde, director of the Ford school, is shown above. Lower photo shows the Ford school.

PHILA. WORKERS SUPPORT MINERS

T. U. E. L. to Aid Imprisoned Coal Diggers

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Support of the Save-the-Union Committee in its efforts to build a fighting organization of the mine workers and to the defense work now being conducted for the release of Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola, miners whom the coal owners and courts assisted by the Lewis machine, are seeking to convict, was pledged at an enthusiastic mass meeting held here last night.

The meeting which took place at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., was held under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League.

Benjamin, Thomas Speak.

Wm. Z. Foster, who was to have addressed the meeting was unavoidably detained owing to the urgency of other work, but Herbert Benjamin, who just returned from that region gave a vivid description of the conditions that prevail.

Ben Thomas, chairman of the Phila. Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party also spoke on the necessity of independent political activ-

(Continued on Page Two)

LIBRARY FOR WORKERS OPENS IN LOS ANGELES

By VICTOR CUTLER.

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—There are about 10 workers' libraries in the United States, while there are thousands of public libraries. This fact has a deep significance for workers because it means that the reading public is limited in its selection of books to the writings of those whose one interest is to maintain the present capitalist system.

It is only natural that the ruling class, controlling the public libraries should exclude from these institutions most of the reading material necessary for a worker's education.

Difficult to Locate.

Occasionally a book dealing with the class struggle finds its way on the shelves of public libraries but when it does it is so completely hidden away among the muddy sea of bourgeois writings, that it is impossible for a worker to locate it.

It is vitally important that the [illegible] works of the best writers and leaders of the labor movement.

Should Select Correctly.

The greatest factor in starting a Workers' Library is that the selection should be right. Books must be secured which will give workers knowledge that will make them of greater value to the labor movement. Consequently the selection must be made with a view to laying a firm foundation in revolutionary theory.

In Los Angeles a splendid start has been made towards building a Workers' Library. The library in conjunction with the "Workers' Book Shop" is located at [illegible] W. Third St., Room [illegible], and is open every day up to 10 [illegible] including Sunday.

INDICATE LEWIS WILL BE DITCHED FOR MILITANTS

Intolerable Conditions May Force Action

WASHINGTON, March 11. — A mass progressive movement of the unorganized miners of West Virginia was foreshadowed here in the revelation at the hearings by the senate interstate committee that thousands of these miners were sending letters of protest to members of the committee against the intolerable conditions under which they are now forced to work.

That these thousands will respond to the call of the Save-the-Union Committee of the mine workers was clearly indicated.

Sen. Gooding, of the committee, in warning R. L. Wildermuth, one of the operator witnesses, that "conditions are serious," used language which showed he was afraid that other leadership than the present officialdom of the United Mine Workers would be followed by the miners. He referred to the Save-the-Union Committee.

Called as surprise witnesses before

(Continued on Page Two)

BOSTON FURRIERS IN "1-UNION" CALL

DemandEnd of Struggle Against Joint Board

BOSTON, Madch 11.—A communication has been sent out by the Fur Workers' Union Local 30 of this city to all the locals of the International Fur Workers Union and to its general executive board to take immediate steps to end the disastrous war being carried on by the International officials and the American Fedeation of Labor against the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union. The communication makes a direct proposal for a conference to be called of all the local unions in the International as the first step for the attainment of the desired end. The conference to be held on or about the 15th of April.

Union Weakened.

In setting forth the position of the Boston Local 30 the statement declares in part:

(1) That the war being carried on by the American Federation of Labor bureaucrats against the New York Joint Board has resulted in weakening the International Union.

(2) That the struggle against the Joint Board is not a fight conducted in the interest of the fur worker, but is one carried on for the benefit of a few individuals, who are not even stopping in the shedding of the blood of fur workers.

(3) That the only ones to gain from the struggle that is now almost a year old are the bosses who anhilate union standards and are reinstalling slave-like sweatshop conditions.

(4) Since most of the fur manufacturing in the entire country is concentrated in the New York market, a lowering of union standards there has an immediate similiar reaction in all other locals thruout the land.

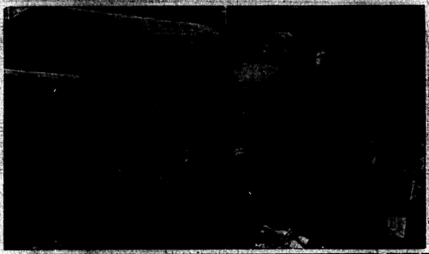
Long Affected.

(5) That all the out of town locals have long been affected by the war against the Joint Board; the working conditions are being lowered still further; the International does nothing in so far as organization work is concerned because of the fight they are carrying on in New York.

(6) That if it is so difficult for the union to be rebuilt in New York where the fur workers are quite class conscious, it will be far more difficult for the rebuilding of the out of town locals where workers are less class conscious.

The declaration of Local 30 ends with a demand from the general executive board that they take immediate action on the calling of a conference, and calls upon other locals to forward immediate independent answers for the arrangement of the "One Union" [illegible]

Railroad Worker Badly Hurt in Crash When Locomotive Jumps Rails



A railroad worker was seriously injured when a Pennsylvania Railroad locomotive (shown in photo), jumped the rails, butted along the stone pavement for half a block, continued across the street, and crashed thru the iron door of a building. The engineer is often blamed for these accidents, altho the railroad's negligence is usually the cause.

LOS ANGELES RUSHES $800 TO DEFEND 'DAILY'

Los Angeles has rushed $800 for the defense of The DAILY WORKER. "We realize the danger is not over. We must be prepared for further attacks," with this defiant words Los Angeles workers meet the onslaught the Wall Street government is staging against the only militant daily organ of the working class in the English language. It is a lead to be followed by every militant worker and every group of militant workers in the United States.

The $800 was raised at a meeting addressed by Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of the Hammer, now on tour thru the United States.

It was rushed to New York City by mail.

Try to Crush "Daily."

"The lackeys of the capitalists united with the reactionary organizations, which are set up by the bosses for the purpose of keeping down the class consciousness of the workers, are trying hard to crush The DAILY WORKER," says Paul Reiss, DAILY WORKER agent in Los Angeles in the message accompanying the donation.

"We must realize that the danger is not over. We succeeded in tiding over the danger for a few weeks, but we must be prepared for further attacks. We must make our press powerful enough to challenge the attacks of the master class, so that no persecution will be able to wipe it out of existence.

"There must be no slackening up of the activities on behalf of The DAILY WORKER," the letter continues. "The trials of the members of tre editorial staff are to come up any day. Money is needed! Wherever workers congregate, at the meetings of unions, fraternal organizations, lodges, or at private parties, the need of The DAILY WORKER must be brought to light and contributions solicited.

Must Rescue Paper.

"Los Angeles must do its share in rescuing the only revolutionary

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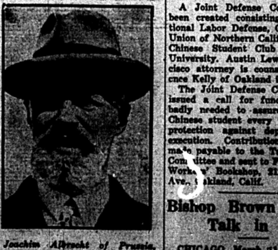
Prussian "Prince" Here



Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, above, had a lifetime of leisure to learn how to conduct an orchestra. He has now come to America to try the pickings. Joachim offered to conduct concerts gratis for charitable societies, but they dropped him like a hot brick. An American Legion post of Philadelphia has accepted the "prince's" offer. The legionnaires, tools of the bosses, know that the prince, a member of the ruling class, is one of their kind.

CHINESE STUDENT FACES EXECUTION

Deportation From Coast May Mean Death

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Because Judge Frank Kerrigan of the Northern California Federal District granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of H. T. Tsiang, Chinese student editor this has by no means closed the attack on the young man. Altho the court ordered his discharge from custody, the government appealed the case immediately and the threat of deportation continues to hang over him. Deportation means almost certain execution for him.

Arrested In 1927.

Tsiang was arrested in the summer of 1927 by the immigration authorities, charged with radical activities and the loss of his student status. Since he thus became a non-quota immigrant, the immigration authorities sought to have him deported. He surrendered in January and brought into Judge Kerrigan's court on a writ of habeas corpus. In the hearing the government dropped the "red" charge and relied on its claim of Tsiang's loss of student status.

Judge Kerrigan ruled that the undisputed record showed a consistent effort to maintain student status and ordered Tsiang's discharge from custody. On orders from Washington the government appealed and a hard fought court battle looms.

Form Defense Committee.

A Joint Defense Committee has been created consisting of International Labor Defense, Civil Liberties Union of Northern California and the Chinese Student Club of Stanford University. Austin Lewis, San Francisco attorney is counsel, and Florence Kelly of Oakland is secretary.

The Joint Defense Committee has issued a call for funds which are badly needed to assure this young Chinese student every possible legal protection against deportation and execution. Contributions should be made payable to the Tsiang Defense Committee and sent to Florence Kelly, Workers' Bookshop, 2123 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Calif.

Bishop Brown To Talk in Chicago

CHICAGO, March 11. — For the third time the workers of Chicago will rally under the banner of International Labor Defense in commemoration of the Paris Commune, the 57th anniversary of which is two weeks off. The local committee of I. L. D. has engaged Temple Hall, at Marshfield and Van Buren Sts., for next Saturday night for this celebration and arranged for well-known speakers and musical features. One of the speakers will be Bishop William Montgomery Brown.

WORKERS HONOR C. E. RUTHENBERG

War Danger Stressed at Big Memorial

Over 4,000 workers crowded the main hall, balcony and isles of Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., yesterday afternoon to commemorate the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the late leader and founder of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The war danger in which the American working class together with the proletariat of the world are now facing, was the background against which both the memorial and the addresses were delivered.

Carrying On!

That "Ruthenberg was not only of the American workingclass but of the international proletariat," said Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER.

Jack Stachel, national organizational secretary of the Party, stressed the importance of honoring Ruthenberg not in the way that the bourgeoisie honor their leaders by setting them up as gods above the masses, but understanding that Ruthenberg was a guide in the struggles whose direction every worker can follow. He said it was the greatest honor to Ruthenberg that the Party which he had founded was today carrying on so actively the tasks which he only began.

Would Investigate Federal Trade Body

WASHINGTON, March 11 (FP).—An investigation of the official deed and misdeeds of the Federal Trade Commission, itself an investigating body created by congress to investigate fraudulent business practices, is proposed in a resolution introduced into the house. The commission's activities with reference to the aluminum trust, bread or baking trust and other combination inquiries will be especially scrutinized.

HUNGARIANS TO SECURE CASH FOR HORTHY DEGIME

Monument Unveiling Is Pretext for Visit

Elaborate plans for the reception and entertainment of the 872 representatives of the bloody fascist regime in Hungary, who are scheduled to arrive here on board the Olympic tomorrow are being made by Mayor Walker. The delegation consists of supporters of the Horthy regime who have led the white terrorist campaign against workers and minority races.

Altho the delegation will not be officially received by Tammany's mayor until Wednesday, the City Reception Committee, in full regalia, will go down the bay on board the Macom tomorrow morning and board the Olympic.

White Guardists.

Among the fascist delegates will be twenty-five members of the Hungarian parliament which recently passed a law decreeing life imprisonment for all members of the Hungarian Communist Party; a number of newspaper editors who have helped incite massacres of Jews in Budapest and other cities and leaders of a number of fascist societies in Hungary.

The unveiling of the Kossuth monument, which is the ostensible excuse for the visit of the delegation, will take place Thursday at 2 p. m. at 113th Street and Riverside Drive. Mayor Walker will play a leading role in the ceremonies.

According to a statement issued by the Anti-Horthy League, the arrival of the delegation is a move on the

(Continued on Page Two)

KENOSHA PICKETS DEFY INJUNCTION

Hosiery Strikers Demand Open Violation

KENOSHA, Wis., March 11.—Due to the order of the union officials that the strikers of the Allen-A Hosiery Company abide by the anti-picketing injunction recently obtained in a Milwaukee federal court by the mill owners, the highly effective picketing heretofore carried on by the strikers is to be substituted by a legalistic campaign to annul or "modify" the vicious anti-strike order.

The mill was closely picketed yesterday however by girl strikers, due to the fact that they are not members of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union, and are therefore not named in the injunction issued.

Oppose Legal Battle.

The strikers, who are nearly all native born Americans, and whose militancy in the conduct of the fight against the armed thugs employed by

(Continued on Page Two)

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE IS ACTIVE

By E. R.

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—May 1, 1927, marked a turning point in the history of the Los Angeles section of the International Labor Defense. The Sacco-Vanzetti conference, in which the I. L. D. played a prominent part staged a Mayday parade for the release of Sacco-Vanzetti. As a result of this, many workers who participated in the demonstration were arrested. As the execution of Sacco-Vanzetti became more imminent, an open air meeting was arranged at the Plaza, which was to be addressed by the secretary of the local I. L. D. and representative of many other organizations. Again arrests were made—this time before the meeting had even begun.

Draws No Lines.

The International Labor Defense knows no distinction of nationality, color, or political opinion. Its aim is the defense and relief of those taking part in the class struggle.

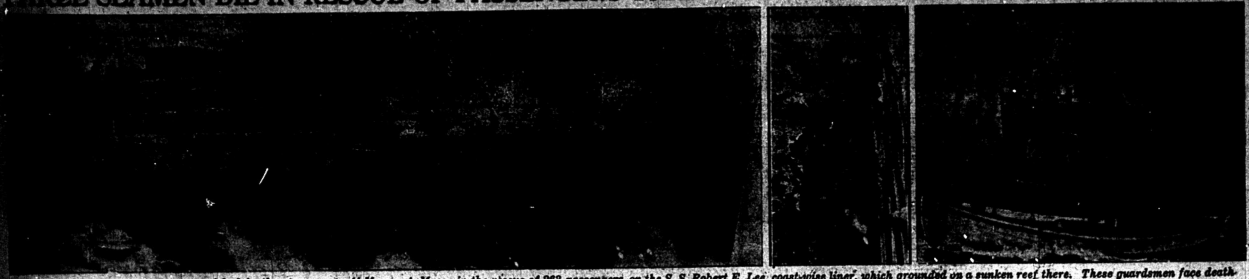
Within the last few months the Los [illegible] drive against all militant workers and are arresting anyone who does not look good to them. For instance at the American Federation of Labor convention, Sid Bush was arrested and detained without any charges being preferred against him. This is only one case among many.

Many Political Prisoners.

In California, which is renowned for its anti-labor attitude, there are many political prisoners and their dependents, for whom the I. L. D. is continually raising money. It also takes part in relief conferences, arranging meetings for the benefit of striking workers.

An important event for [illegible] is the forthcoming [illegible]

THREE SEAMEN DIE IN RESCUE OF PASSENGERS TRAPPED ON GROUNDED STORM-LASHED LINER



Three coast guardsmen perished in the stormy sea off Manomet, Mass., in the rescue of 263 passengers on the S. S. Robert E. Lee, coast-wise liner, which grounded on a sunken reef there. These guardsmen face death daily in the sea-torrents, but are paid miserable wages by the government. Recently coast-guardsmen at Barnegat, N. J., deserted because of bad conditions. Photo at left shows the Robert E. Lee held fast on the rocks, being pounded to pieces by the heavy seas. The crew of the coast guard boat is shown in the center, at the hazardous work of rescue. Photo at right shows a lifeboat with coast-guardsmen setting out for rescue work on the Robert E. Lee.

Los Angeles District is Still Going Strong in National Subscription Drive

PLAN TO ENLIST ARMY OF 'DAILY WORKER' READERS

Ravitch Talks at Meets in Boston, Providence

Los Angeles has not done enough for The DAILY WORKER. Scores of subscriptions have been sent to the office of the paper, representing Los Angeles' part in the big national subscription drive to add 10,000 new readers to the paper by May first. But Los Angeles has not done enough for The DAILY WORKER. This is the judgment that the Los Angeles workers have passed upon themselves.

Challenges Other Districts.

Under the leadership of their able DAILY WORKER agent, Paul C. Reiss, the Los Angeles workers and Party members are pushing forward in an effort to leave far behind them all the other districts and sections in the United States. "We invite any other district to come anywhere near our lead in the big offensive," is the challenge which Los Angeles has broadcast to all other sections of the country.

"By building a subscription list of readers of The DAILY WORKER who will at all times stand behind their press, we will build a press powerful enough to challenge the capitalist attacks," writes Paul C. Reiss in a report to the paper.

Get Fellow-Worker Subs.

"'Ten thousand readers by May 1st,' is the slogan! In this effort every worker in the shop, factory and store can and must participate. Every reader of The DAILY WORKER must become a subscriber. Every subscriber must get another subscriber by approaching the next fellow-worker alongside him at the bench, on the job, or in the store. If it is hard for a worker to subscribe for a full year, efforts must be made to get him to subscribe for as long a period as he can so that he can be enlisted in the army of 'Builders of The DAILY WORKER'."

The Los Angeles district is piling up their sub total and promises to oversubscribe it before the end of the drive.

• • •

Ravitch In Boston.

BOSTON, March 11.—A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, yesterday addressed a meeting of Party functionaries and DAILY WORKER "Builders" here. The speaker pointed out concrete plans for the intensification of the national subscription drive in the Massachusetts area. He laid special emphasis on the importance of The DAILY WORKER "Builders' Clubs" as the basis upon which the success of the campaign is ultimately decided. Preparations for a general free distribution of the paper were discussed and it is planned to give out the papers within a short time.

After the meeting Ravitch visited many subscribers to The DAILY WORKER in Boston. He left today for Providence, Rhode Island, where he will speak to a mass meeting on subscription work in their district.

Soviet Education Talk

Progress that the Soviet Union is making in education was described by Dr. Lucy L. W. Wilson, of the South Philadelphia High School for Girls, at the Progressive Education Association conference at the Hotel Commodore.

The speaker told how the Soviet educational authorities program call for the "liquidation of illiteracy by [illegible]."

"The Russian children," she continued, "are the most enthusiastic I have ever seen. New schools are being built which in equipment rival the best schools in our country."

MINERS' STRUGGLE IS FEATURE OF MAGAZINE

If you were seeking information as to what the miners are doing and what to expect as the next development in their historic struggle, you certainly would consider yourself fortunate if you could get Pat Toohey to give you a full report of the situation.

If you wanted to know what Matthew Woll was thinking, what was behind the camouflage of the national anti-strike law he is seeking to put over with the aid of the American Bar Association, to whom would you go except to Wm. Z. Foster?

And if you were one of those simple souls—which, of course, none of the readers of The DAILY WORKER can be—who believe that this ugly business of class collaboration is characteristically an American product and can not grow on foreign soil, you would get a most pleasant jolt from A. J. Cook, General Secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain who hits out against all such illusions.

A Gold Mine.

Thirty-two pages of information much of which is as valuable as that already mentioned is packed between the covers of the current issue of Labor Unity, the official organ of the Trade Union Educational League.

Before this material could be put together Cook, had to be especially engaged by Labor Unity (this is "inside" dope); before the anti-strike law exposure could be printed, Foster had to cause a sensation at the recent Bar Association hearings; Toohey had to be arrested and beaten up by the state police at Renton, Pa.; if you should contend that the article by Toohey in this issue was written before the state police thus honored themselves, I shall merely reply that in it (you must read it) you will see the whole thing—in anticipation!

Don't think for a moment that these are the most valuable. Every other article is even more important than the previous one: Louis Hyman writes about "Amalgamated Efficiency Unionism"; George Papcun tells you "What About the Anthracite"; Arne Swabeck shows the method of "Company Unionizing the Traction Workers"; and almost a dozen other real features are packed into this number.

If you will look at the cover only after having purchased a copy, however,) you will see Fred Ellis at his best: "Knock It On the Head," a powerful cartoon in color against the octopus of anti-strike legislation.

P. S.—This is some issue!

PHILA. WORKERS SUPPORT MINERS

(Continued from Page One)

ity on the part of the workers.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

This meeting of Philadelphia workers in the Labor Institute, March 9, under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League declares its vehement protest against the brutal murders of honest rank and file workers at Pittston, Pa., by the hired gunmen apparently in the pay of the operators and the corrupt officials of District 1, U. M. W. of A.

We declare that these murders are a blot upon the labor movement as well as a crime of unparalleled horror. As member of union affiliated with the A. F. of L. and workers who are in full sympathy with every forward move of our class, we demand the immediate expulsion from the ranks of organised labor of Cappellini and all other individuals who are part of the infamous Lewis-Cappellini murder machine.

We pledge our every support to the movement to save the miners' union which has been initiated by the militant rank and file. We declare our determination also to defend Sam Bonita and his brothers in prison for the death of Cappellini's gunman bodyguard who attempted to murder them. These workers must not be railroaded to the electric chair. We must and will help save them.

$800 SENT DAILY FROM COAST CITY

Los Angeles Sends Funds by Air Mail

(Continued from Page One)

tribune in the English language in this country."

The Los Angeles workers have already accomplished much towards saving their press. It remains for the workers of the whole country to send every cent they can spare.

It has pleased the United States government to play cat and mouse with the arrested editors of The DAILY WORKER. With thousands of dollars of litigation hanging over their heads, the official agents of Wall Street in the United States courts are sure of their victims. But they have reckoned without the loyalty of the militant American working class and the sacrifices which they are willing to make for their DAILY WORKER.

Donations Received.

Donations ranging from $800 to one dollar have come to the office of The DAILY WORKER. Hundreds more are still needed to put the paper beyond the persistent attacks which the American capitalists are plotting against the militant labor press. Let all the American workers follow the example which the working class of Los Angeles has given them. Only the workers can save their paper. Rush contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Barnard Alumnae to Discuss Injunctions

Unemployment and labor injunctions will be discussed at the annual conference of the Bryn Mawr and Barnard Summer Alumnae Association Sunday, March 18, at 218 Madison Ave.

The summer school is in a sense a labor school, in that all the students must be industrial women.

All former students of the school as well as students of other workers' and trade union schools are invited to attend this conference. There will be two sessions. John B. Andrews will speak for an hour in the morning on "Unemployment" and in the afternoon Louis Waldon will speak on "Labor Injunctions." General discussion will follow both addresses.

For Killing Workers

Photo shows an American battleship at anchor in Brooklyn navy yard. President Coolidge wants to spend hundreds of millions of dollars to construct more of these ships, to be used in the murder of the workers of Latin America, China, or other lands on which American investors have their claws.

YOUNG WORKERS AID UNEMPLOYED IN LOS ANGELES

Build Labor Sports; Discuss Weekly

By VICTOR CUTLER.

LOS ANGELES, March 11. — The Young Workers League in Los Angeles has issued a special appeal to the unemployed young workers. There are at present approximately 125,000 people unemployed in Los Angeles and a goodly number of these are young workers. The Young Workers League is the only organization in this city that is fighting for the unemployed young workers.

Our immediate demands are: 1. Two dollars per day to be paid to all unemployed workers by the local authorities as unemployment relief; 2. Free food and clothing to be supplied in school for the children of unemployed workers; 3. Immediate establishment of work schools for the training of young workers in the different industries; 4. Establishment of youth centers of an educational and social character to relieve the monotony of tramping the streets in vain search for work.

Help us fight for these demands by joining the Unemployment Councils and the Young Workers League.

• • •

Youth Sports.

The Workers' Sport Club of Los Angeles invites all workers and students to join with it if they are interested in sports. We have organized a boxing class and a class in calisthenics, also a tennis and a baseball team, with prospects of a soccer team soon. We meet Thursdays at 2914½ Brooklyn Ave., (corner Forest St.).

If you are interested in any of the above sports, or if you would like to see some others started be sure and come down to our meeting, which is open to all workers and students. We are going on a hike in the very near future. Watch for announcements.

• • •

Y. W. L. Meets.

The Young Workers League in Los Angeles meets every Friday night at 8 p. m., at 122 W. 3rd St., Room 314. Every week we have a new subject for discussion and all workers and students, whether members of the league or not, are invited to come up and partake or listen to the discussion. It is needless to say that our discussions always take up the problems of the workers, especially the young workers.

We have our socials also, and we invite all young workers and students to come up, have a good time and get acquainted with the Young Workers League and its activities. Our next social will be held on the 20th of March (Friday) at the above address.

Kenosha Pickets Defy Injunction

(Continued from Page One)

the company has aroused widespread [illegible] are bitterly critical of the new tactics adopted by their union officials. They demand that a policy of open violation of the injunction be followed instead of a long drawn out legal conflict for "modification" of the strikebreaking court order. The announcement of the intended court fight was made Saturday by Joseph [illegible], Milwaukee attorney for the federation.

Demand Action of [illegible].

The fact that Louis Francis Budenz, editor of the Labor Age, who is also here as organizer for the union, has been known to have repeatedly declared in public that the only way to fight injunctions is by open violation, is pointed to by the workers in their call upon Budenz to conduct a militant struggle against [illegible]

PLAN ORGANIZATION OF COAST WOMEN WORKERS

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Mar. 11.—Los Angeles! The city of sunshine and flowers! The "White Spot of America." The home of the most ruthless open shop policy. The headquarters of the most reactionary Chamber of Commerce and Merchants and Manufacturers Association who have under their control the entire governmental apparatus of this city including the chief of the "Red Squad" who has his office in the Chamber of Commerce suite.

A miserable unemployment problem now stares in the face of the workers in this city. The woman at home faces it when the landlord comes to collect rent, the grocery man his bill, when the radio and Ford is being taken away by the installment plan company and those who acquire a little bungalow, on the "buy a lot" plan find themselves real estateless. The woman in the factory feels the result of the speed-up system which throws her out on the street and those few who remain in the shop and factories must slave under unbearable conditions and work for starvation wages.

The entire situation, therefore, is ripe for organization of the women workers and housewives of Los Angeles. The conference called in this city for the purpose of celebrating the International Women's Day recognized this need and organized the first working women's and housewives conference of Los Angeles under whose direction the celebration took place March 7th at the Symphony Hall.

The splendid program presented at the meeting and the general enthusiasm of those present proved once more that the Los Angeles women can and will organize and fight side by side with their men comrades.

Program of action consisting of the following demands was adopted:

1. To organize the women into trade unions to help in the fight of their fellow workers against the open shop.
2. The immediate action of the officials of this city to relieve the unemployment situation as against the wholesale persecution carried on by the local police against the unemployed in this city.
3. To organize the women into relief committees to aid the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

MASS MOVEMENT OF MINERS SEEN

Company Store Denies Shoes to Family

(Continued from Page One)

the committee Saturday, C. E. Barr, a Pennsylvania miner, and his wife testified how Barr had been fired by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. because of statements made by Mrs. Barr to the senate sub-committee when it visited Pricedale, Pa., recently. Mrs. Barr testified with a one-year old infant, the youngest of eight children, in her arms.

Barr and his wife told the committee that they had been forced to choose between shoes and stockings and food at the coal company because the family income was not sufficient to pay for both.

"The store-keeper told me if I got shoes he wouldn't be able to give us food," Mrs. Barr said.

Representatives of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. and other firms who were present showed their anger when the Barrs testified.

The session was adjourned immediately afterward but H. F. Baker, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. was told there might be a chance to cross-examine the Barrs Monday.

Mrs. Barr's statement to the senators who visited Pricedale related to the denial of the company store to give her shoes as well as food for [illegible]

TERRORISTS TO BE MET BY WALKER

Hungarians Seeking Cash in N. Y.

(Continued from Page One)

part of the Horthy regime to capture Hungarian organizations here for fascism as well as an effort to secure a new loan for the maintenance of the fascist dictatorship in Hungary. The appeal of the anti-Horthy League calls for widespread demonstrations against the white terrorists and for a protest against the imprisonment, torture and execution of opponents of the fascist regime.

Untermyer on Committee.

In spite of the protest made by Hungarian Jews in this country against his participation in the reception of the fascist envoys, Samuel Untermyer refused to resign from the membership on the reception committee. The Anti-Horthy League in a letter to Untermyer had pointed to the recent massacres of Jews in Hungary.

LABOR DEFENSE ACTIVE AS POLICE ATTACK WORKERS

Los Angeles Section Is On the Job

(Continued from Page One)

the International Labor Defense, which will be held in San Francisco March 25. Many delegates representing the various I. L. D. branches, and other labor organizations have already been elected.

The outstanding tasks to come before the conference will be the campaign against the Criminal Syndicalism law, and the demand for the release of Mooney, Billings, Schmidt, and others who were framed up because of their activity for organized labor.

Cannon Will Speak.

James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense will be present at the conference. He will also speak in Los Angeles April 1, at Music Arts Hall, 233½ S. Broadway.

The International Labor Defense Branch meets every first and third Thursday at Cleveland Hall, Walkers Auditorium, 730 South Grand St.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
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City .... State ....

Report 800 Chinese Murdered as Japanese Gunboats Bombard Large Town

MURDER FOLLOWS BOYCOTT AGAINST JAPANESE GOODS

Chinese Papers Report 2,000 Wounded

(Continued from Page One)

dock workers unloading Japanese goods walked out permitting the freight to pile on the wharves, Japanese merchants were completely boycotted.

Yesterday a Japanese steamer sank off Pingtan, carrying with it a large number of Chinese seamen. The Japanese consul accused Chinese of sinking the vessel and communicated with three Japanese gunboats in the region. The bombardment followed.

* * *

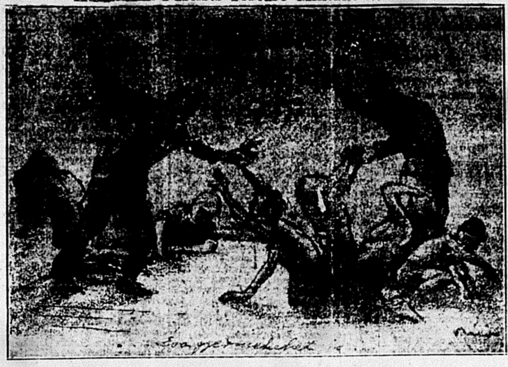
SHANGHAI, March 11.—Workers and peasants in Northern Kwangtung province are reported to have gained control of a number of additional villages and to have expropriated their landlords. Worker and peasant defense corps are being strengthened in anticipation of a possible attack by the authorities at Canton.

Reports from Canton state that the Communist led Humanese troops have taken a number of villages in the vicinity of Kireilin. Kuomintang authorities are concentrating troops in Canton, fearing an attack on the city by the worker-peasant troops from Hunan.

Increase USSR Textile Machinery This Year

The manufacture of textile machinery in the Soviet Union will be increased 140 per cent during the current year at a cost of about $15,000,000, according to a report issued here by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. This will represent only 45 per cent of the total of the new textile machinery to be put into the industry this year, the statement adds. Several new looms have been recently invented in the Soviet Union which not only double the output of present day looms but can be manufactured at less than half the price.

Hungarian Fascists Torture Militant Workers



Almost six hundred Hungarian terrorists are coming to this country in an effort to spread fascism and to raise a loan for the maintenance of the Horthy regime. The drawing above, by a well-known Hungarian artist, pictures one phase of the white terror in Hungary.

RICH ORES FOUND IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—At the annual session of the Geological Committee in Leningrad, a summary was made of mining explorations of the committee during the past year.

Iron ore areas have been discovered in the Crimea estimated to contain 370,000,000 tons of ore. In Siberia manganise deposits have been discovered estimated at about 600,000 tons.

Extensive explorations were made in the districts rich with precious metals—Yakutsk, Transcaucasia and Central Asia.

Great coal deposits have been discovered in Petchersk and Transcausia. Anthracite has been discovered in the eastern slant of the Urals.

British Tory to Head Greek Police Force

LONDON, (By Mail).—British control over Greece was strengthened when Sir Frederick Halliday, the head of the British Police Mission in Greece signed his third three-year contract with the Greek Government.

Halliday will attempt to reorganize the police forces in those districts where the protest against the government has been particularly strong.

More Wage Reductions

New wage reductions in 11 industries were recorded during the month of February, according to a monthly publication of the Labor Bureau, Inc. The heaviest of these reductions were made in the textile industry, with the metal and building trade following closely.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN USSR DECREASING

Shows Big Decline in Moscow, Leningrad

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The number of industrial workers on the labor exchange in Moscow considerably decreased last year (from 32,778 to 19,815) and the group of unskilled workers and employes has increased.

To meet the demand for skilled workers, the labor exchange is carrying on extensive work in training the unemployed. During the past year 6,143 have learned trades. The labor assistance to unemployed increases yearly. At the present time there are over 20,000 unemployed working in collective enterprises.

About 54,000 people have gone through the unemployed collective enterprises. 13,900 unemployed were engaged on public utility work, of whom 25% were women. The labor exchange supplies 5,900 needy unemployed with dinners at reduced rates (in 1926 only 3,000 were served dinners).

* * *

Leningrad unemployment continually decreases. During the period May-January, the number of unemployed dropped by 16%. Most of the unemployed registered on the labor exchange offer their labor power for the first time.

FIRE THREATENS WORKERS.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Mar. 11.—This city was shaken by an explosion yesterday when an oil heater in a large office building exploded. A resulting fire threatened the homes of many workers in the neighborhood, who were panic stricken by the explosion.

BARE NEW WHITE TERRORIST PLOT IN SOVIET UNION

Try to Cripple Industry in Donetz Basin

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, March 11.—An editorial in Pravda points out that the counter-revolutionary plot discovered in the Donetz coal basin shows for the first time with startling clearness the new forms of struggle that are being used by the counter-revolutionists.

"During the last six years plotters have systematically disorganized coal production by crippling machinery, by arson, by flooding mines, by a planned misuse of equipment, by provocatory dealings with workers," Pravda says.

"Means of counter-revolutionary sabotage like these," the editorial continues, "probably exist in other branches of Soviet industry. The numerous fires in factories and mills testify to the validity of this suggestion.

"If in spite of all this, the economy of the Soviet Union is rapidly progressing, the extraordinary inner stability of Soviet power, the sound basis of Soviet industry and the immense strength of the working class are clearly apparent.

"The discovery of this plot, however, cannot justify unfounded attacks against specialists. Employing as usual loyal specialists, the Party must tend to replace non-proletarian elements from bourgeois specialist circles with red proletarian specialists. The Party now so strongly consolidated will be, without doubt, able to accomplish this task successfully.

Soviet Union May Open Trading Office in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 11.—The Soviet trading corporation at Buenos Ayres will open a branch office at Antofogasta, Chile, it is widely rumored.

The Soviet Union has already purchased large quantities of nitrates.

Berlin Metal Workers May Defy Decree

BERLIN, March 11.—The German government is expected to issue a mandatory order to force 100,000 striking workers in the tool industry back to work. Whether or not the unions will defy the government mandate is not yet known. The bulk of the workers, it is believed, favor a continuance of the strike in spite of the mandate.

The men walked out about a week ago in their fight against piece work in the industry. The government fears that the strike may spread to other branches of the metal industry.

ATHEISTS GROW IN LOS ANGELES

By QUEEN SILVER.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 11.—"The Devil's Angeles," a local branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism plan a vigorous campaign of propaganda and educational work for the coming months. Their program includes lectures, debates, distribution of leaflets and sale of atheist and scientific literature, street meetings during the summer, and possibly an entertainment in the fall to celebrate the birthday of the local group next October.

Regular meetings will continue to be held, as previously, at Room 218, 221 South Spring St., every Friday evening at 8 p. m. Questions and discussion follow each lecture, and all are invited. Admission is free.

Another branch of the work of the 4A's which is to receive close attention during the coming months is the school students from 7 to 17 years of age. It is requested that those atheists who have children, or who know of children who would be interested, get in touch with the local secretary of the 4A's at the Friday night meetings.

SANDINO PLEDGES TO CONTINUE WAR AGAINST WALL ST.

Sends Letter to Latin League in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—"We will continue fighting until there is not a single hair's-breadth of Nicaraguan soil occupied by the Barbarous invader," declares General Sandino in a letter received here by the Union of Central and South America and the Antilles. The text of the letter was made public by the organization yesterday.

Gen. Sandino, Rebel Leader

* * *

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 11.—A large force of nationalists is believed to be operating northeast of Yali, not for from Darala, scene of the recent conflict which resulted in a victory for the nationalists.

Marine aviators are being rushed to Yali.

Report Fifty Killed In Mexican Mine Blast

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—Fifty miners are believed to have been killed in an explosion in the Aurora copper mine at [illegible], according to reports received here. Two bodies have already been recovered the reports state.

There were more than a hundred men in the mine when the explosion occured, but fifty escaped.

BIG FIRE IN JUAREZ

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 11.—More than $100,000 damage resulted from a disastrous fire which laid waste half a block of cafes, bars and business houses here Friday. Among the place destroyed were the [illegible] Bar, the B. & E. Cafe, the Toltec Bar and the Keno Bar—all familiar to tourists.

THREE WORKING CLASS PLAYS

By K. DURANT.

THE two short plays to be presented tonight by the Workers Theatre are wholly concerned with problems of workers' life. "The Scab" by Max Geltman is good melodrama, the conflict between the worker's family ties, his wife and new baby, and his class interests, the union and the strike. A ten per cent wage cut and a new baby at the same time puts any miner in a bad fix. Tom scabs to pay the doctor's bill and buy milk for the baby, but at the crucial moment—well, go and see for yourself what happens at the crucial moment. It is a picture of what is happening in a hundred miners' homes and at a hundred pit mouths in Pennsylvania and Ohio today; the union committee in action, the picket lines and the cops. At the first performance at the Triangle theatre the audience booed the cops and the scabs; the next time they may join in the strikers' songs. That will be the beginning of a successful workers' theatre.

"Aftermath" by Mary Burrill, resurrected from the files of the "Liberator," is the story of a Negro boy who goes to France in the great war for democracy and comes home to find that his father has been lynched. The bible says "love your enemies," but that wasn't what they taught that Negro boy in France; they taught him to shoot and gave him guns to shoot with. He brought the guns home with him, along with silk scarves from Paris for his sister and mother. What he did with those guns when he learned about the lynching, is something to see and think about.

The Workers Theatre is not the last word in modern dramatic technique. It does not pretend to be. It is only the beginning of a working class theatre in America. The Broadway critics and the Greenwich Village aesthetes would give these plays and these players an awful panning; but that would be no proof that they are bad—or good. Shakespeare did not write these plays, and Meyerhold did not produce them; but happily the Workers Theatre crowd do not imagine themselves Shakespeares and Meyerholds. They have set out to give working class plays for workers; and they have done it. The defects of construction, direction and acting are the defects to be expected from inexperience and lack of funds. Moreover they are such obvious defects that they are certain to be corrected if the Workers Theatre can hold together long enough to gain experience and find the right audience.

The problem of the right audiences is important. On Monday there were a few superior young persons present who snickered every time the cop clubbed a striker. The problem for the Workers Theatre is to find audiences that won't snicker when a cop clubs a striker. When they get the right audience, the Workers Theatre will discover that the third number on their present bill "The Renegade" is not so good. "The Renegade" is a telephone monologue done with considerable skill by Michael Lenson.

Some of the audience last Monday night liked it, or pretended to. But it is probable that the right audience—the audience that doesn't snicker when a cop clubs a striker—will not like it, and will not pretend to like it. Before they began "The Renegade" one of the theatre directors had to come out and shush the audience, telling them that absolute silence was necessary for the proper appreciation of this act. The audience was obediently silent; but unfortunately the director's plea for silence had no effect upon the Seventh Avenue subway trains which thunder past the wall of the Triangle Theatre. There is an obvious lesson in this for the Workers Theatre. They will learn that they cannot produce plays which require the reverential hush necessary for proper appreciation of "The Renegade."

A workers' theatre must be prepared to present its plays in union halls, over garages, in open lots, and whatever other odd corners may be available for working class gatherings. Seclusion and silence is for the Theatre Guild, but not for the Workers Theatre. It must be prepared to compete with the roar of subway and elevated trains, with rattling steam pipes and crying babies. (An audience which does not have its fair proportion of crying babies, will not be a truly working class audience.) During the best moments of "The Scab" and "Aftermath" the audience was not conscious of the subway trains.

Already, in these two plays the Workers Theatre has adapted itself to the circumstances which are fundamental to its problem. The simple and effective stage sets are properly suited to meager funds and slight equipment. These are governing conditions, because a Workers Theatre in capitalist America will never have much money and will not be able to employ expensive devices and elaborate equipment. It cannot be hampered with cumbersome properties, difficult to transport and not easily set up on union hall platforms. It must seek ways and means to produce the greatest effects with limited equipment. This is a true experimentalism, which proceeds not from intellectual theories, but from the practical necessities.

In "The Scab," for instance, the stage is set to represent the interior of a miner's house on one side and an open space at the pit mouth on the other, without any intervening wall. The scene is shifted, without lowing the curtain, by simply switching the lights from one side to the other. Skillfully managed, this device produces an illusion sufficient to supply the missing house wall and the imaginary distance separating the two scenes. There is no need to justify this technique by any fine theories of revolutionary form and content. It is a simple and practical expedient. The turn of an electric switch is the cheapest device for changing a scene; eliminating expensive sets and difficult labor. In such directions, the Workers Theatre is proceeding, and in further progress along this line it will discover new tricks for producing the most effective illusions with the greatest economy.

The first performance showed a lack of practice. Play-acting is hard work and requires a lot of difficult rehearsing. The Negro cast in "Aftermath" gave evidence of more discipline and experienced training.

In boosting the first efforts of the Workers Theatre and congratulating them on a successful achievement, we must not encourage the careless slipshod performances that are condemned under the term "amateur theatricals." That stuff is not good enough. The current movies and vaudeville shows are better. If the Workers Theatre is to succeed, it must gather a group of actors and stage workers who have not only the necessary ability, but also the zeal and patience to submit to discipline and hard work which is necessary for effective performances. If you are going to switch lights, instead of changing scenes, that's all right. It is cheap and effective. But the lights must be arranged just right; and they must be switched at exactly the right moment. If you are going to show mass picketing on a twenty-foot stage, it is necessary to practice the marching and counter-marching over and over again, with a keen-eyed, hard-boiled director out front, willing and able to show his company how to create the greatest illusion under these limitations. These are just some of the problems that the Workers Theatre are tackling, and it is mighty interesting to see them at the job. They have already so far succeeded that their present performances are not only interesting but are good, stirring, class dramas as well. The Workers Theatre are putting on the shows; the readers of The DAILY WORKER should provide the audiences. Go tonight, March 12, to the Triangle Theatre, Seventh Avenue between Perry and 12th Streets, and see these shows. And if the guy next to you thinks it funny when a cop slugs a striker, poke him in the ribs. If you want tickets in advance, or more information about the Workers Theatre, write to Florence Rauh, secretary, the Workers Theatre, 91 Charles Street.

SAY LISSEN! YOU CAN'T ARGUE WITH ME UNLESS YOU KNOW YOUR STUFF!

What Price Aliens in America?

by

Edith Rudquist

An analysis of the several anti-alien bills; their vicious provisions, and the purposes of the lawmakers in proposing them. Spread this timely pamphlet!

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BENEFIT THE DAILY WORKER

2,000 Strike Bills Passed at Rhode Island Mill, Says Worker Correspondent

COMPTON PLANT WORKERS EAGER FOR BULLETINS

Fight Bosses' Union in Textile Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ARCTIC, R. I., (By Mail).—This morning at the West Warwick Mill and at the Centreville plant of the Compton Co. in Arctic, 2,000 leaflets containing the general program of the New England Progressive Committee were given out to the workers while an organizing committee of the Amalgamated Textile Councils of America were issuing a bulletin against the company union which has been in force in the West Warwick Mill since the strike of the United Textile Workers was broken there last year and which the Compton Mills are just starting. The workers seized on the leaflets eagerly, as is usual today in New England, and were ready as usual to talk to the workers who were distributing.

The Amalgamated Bulletin while it has many shortcomings strikes at the heart of the problem "the Company Union" and shows capacity for leadership in their warning against the "introduction of the four loom system.

The workers in the mill are willing to talk and one fellow remarked with a grin that the superintendent is very generous, and will "give" them all the looms they want; "the sky is the limit."

The workers of Arctic, textile centre of the Pawtuxet Valley, have a name for militancy, and the lesson of the Iron Battalion, under the determined leadership of Louis Nardella is not forgotten.

How about you, Nardella?

At least one delegate from the valley will be present at Sunday's Conference despite the remoteness of the meeting.

—W. G. MURDOCH.

• • •

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., (By Mail) —I am one of the 700 workers in the Tarymore Hotel here. For $40 a month I have to work like hell. I'm not the only one who gets this miserable salary. There are others getting less. For the average wage here is from seven to ten dollars a week. Of these 700 workers, 500 are Negroes.

Everyone of us has signed a contract with the boss to work by the month and to get paid by the day, with the full right for the boss to break the contract at any time. We work every day from 15 to 18 hours without any extra pay.

Every Saturday we have inspection. We have to be perfectly clean. Just imagine, for $40 a month we got to have clean clothes and we can't afford it.

A week ago the boss employed five workers for extra work. But he told them they had steady jobs. So they spent over $10 to buy clothes and when the busy time was over he fired them. He does this to save money.

This hotel is owned by W. Motto, a blood-thirsty millionare, who has made millions and millions of dollars since he built this hotel, while the workers who spent their lives to earn those millions for him got nothing but sickness and injury. All this happens because we are unorganized.

But the boss has the machinery to use against the workers. He brought three well-trained fascists from Italy who terrorize the workers.

Hell on Earth.

If any worker reading this letter could see us working in this hotel he really would not recognize that we are human beings. He would see and believe that paradise and hell are on earth and not in the sky where the preachers tell us.

The kitchen and its stairs are the hell where the workers kill themselves in the rush time and the dining-room is the paradise where the so-called high society dines. While we, the workers have no means to live, they are dining and amusing themselves with luxuries spending sometimes $200 or $300 a day. That's what Mr. Coolidge calls America's "prosperity."

"Prosperity" for his bosses and starvation for the workers.

—HOTEL WORKER.

4000 Jobless Are Jailed in Los Angeles

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail). —The Central Labor Council appealed to the board of public workers yesterday, asking that that body adopt a resolution in favor of "patronizing home industry" in order to aid the army of the jobless,—70,000 strong.

Members of the council "feel that it is sufficiently wrong for our governmental agencies to furnish money to advertise for people to come to Los Angeles seeking employment without said agencies at the same time sending work away from our city. . . ."

The "sending work away" refers in particular to fancy lampposts which were made in other parts of the country and put up in residential districts here. In working class districts, however, lighting posts, if any, are generally few and far between.

Several unemployment conferences were forced on the city council recently with the A. F. of L. officialdom absent from the hearings.

The money spent by commercial bodies, scabby corporations and greedy real estate sharks etc. goes into millions.

During the month of January nearly 4000 men were arrested for vagrancy; 2160 served time in city dungeons and 1500 in the County Jail, located on the top floors of the new $8,000,000 Hall of Justice.

Even tourists, with money, property and friends, have also been mistaken for "vags." Their answer has been "The Citizens' and Tourists' Protective League."

—L. P. RINDAL.

Harlem Chain Stores Employ Few Negroes

Less than a dozen Negro workers are employed in any capacity by the 85 chain stores located in Harlem, New York City's biggest Negro district. The League for Equal Political and Civic Rights has made the survey. The stores do a monthly business of $100,000, mostly from Negro patrons. They include chiefly groceries, bakeries and tobacco stores.

Daniel Reeves Co. has made one of its four colored clerks a store manager, which no other store chain has done. United Cigar Stores employ no Negroes at all. Atlantic & Pacific has four Negro clerks but allows no advancement. Wages are very low and hours long. The workers have not joined the Retail Clerks' Union.

OHIO STRIKER, CORRESPONDENT, AWAITS ARREST

One of 4,000 in March on Scab Mine

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NELSONVILLE, Ohio, (By Mail). —I thought that you would be pleased to know how the strike is coming along in the Hocking Valley.

As we are now in the twelfth month and times are awfully hard, it keeps us very busy to keep the scabs from working in our sub-district. The operators, using every means under the sun, are trying to break down the morale of our men. So far they have failed.

We need help and more help. Our people are going hungry in this district.

We made a march on a scab mine about four miles away from our locality. We took them out and made them agree to stay out. We had over 4,000 union men in the march.

A scab operator has got his scabs together and is going to the county seat to get warrants for the leaders of this march. So we are expecting before this is in print that the writer will be under arrest.

We have bondsmen ready to go our bonds for us. Of course we will have to fight an injunction. That means money and more money. But with the help of our friends we expect to keep up the fight till the battle is won.

The officers of our sub-district are doing all in their power. They are all good men. But we need all the support we can get from our brothers everywhere.

A HOCKING VALLEY UNION MINER.

• • •

James P. Reed Would Help Labor Organize

(By a Worker Corresepondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By Mail). —In the opening speech of his campaign for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, held at the Olympic Auditorium, Senator James A. Reed, Missouri, spoke on American labor and the "protective tariff," in part, as follows:

"The only way that labor has been given protection was by its organizing so that it could protect itself," the noted opponent to the Wilsonian league of "damnations," shouted.

True. And it is also true that class-conscious workers have been tyrannized over just as much by the Democrats as the Republicans. What did the "democratic" Palmer, former attorney-general and bomb-plot artist, do? Palmer's gumshoe men, directed by the labor-baiting W. J. Burns, now convicted as a jury-fixer, arrested thousands of innocent men in country-wide red raids. The name of one of the victims was Salsido, I think. He was picked up on the street, dead, after a mysterious 'fall' from a window of the building in which he had been held a prisoner. Out of this tragedy grew the Sacco-Vanzetti case. What the Democrats started, the Republicans finished. So the stand on labor of these Wall St. parties is about the same—tyrannical.

In the South—the stronghold of Democracy—wages are lower and conditions in general worse than in the North. The Southerners are also the greatest lynching experts in the world. The writer has been there and knows.

Labor can expect nothing from the Democratic party as such—and next to nothing is to be gained through the A. F. of L. policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies. All master class politicians are enemies of the workers—when it comes to a show-down.

—L. P. RINDAL.

• • •

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FALL RIVER, Mass. (By Mail). The American Printing Works of Fall River is the largest of all the cotton mills in this city and is owned by one of the richest cotton corporations in the country.

In the Fall River plant there are employed 6,500 workers under conditions that border on slavery. Here the 8-hour day law is no way affect conditions. Sixty hours per week is the usual run for the printers and spinners, while the back-benders on the print machine have to work 7[illegible] hours regularly.

And the corporation pays the princely sum of $17 for this time.

In the weaving sheds it has been the practice for the past two years for the weavers to run 24 looms but since wages have been cut the bosses are demanding that the workers run 50 looms.

In the spinning room, the workers are being forced to run 12 and 1[illegible] sides, only receiving payment at the corporation's low scale for 10 and 1[illegible] sides.

This company yast year paid out $6,000,000 in profits alone, and it is one of the first at all times to lower the living standards of its workers who average, on a yearly basis, only about $500. The company is earning $1,000 in profit per worker in one year.

In this plant the United Textile Workers have their main strength, and a large percentage of the A. F. T. U. weavers and spinners work in the mill. Yet no attempt has been made by these unions to fight for betterment of conditions in this slave-pen and the workers are beginning to ask what their unions are worth under the present leadership.

If the old leadership will not fight, then the others will and the conference in Boston on March 11th must point the way.

W. G. MURDOCK.

300 Jobless in Line at Durant Auto Factory

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

For some time I have been unemployed. It has been impossible for me to find a job in New York City, I decided to try my luck in New Jersey.

Bayonne Dead.

First I went to Bayonne. There I walked into many establishments asking for a job. None of them had vacancies. The building industry there is at a standstill. The Standard Oil Works at Bayonne have laid off many workers. Not being able to find anything in Bayonne I went to the neighboring town of Elizabeth.

As soon as I came to Elizabeth I went to the employment office of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., on Trumbull St. "No help wanted," was the reply.

The next day I went to the Durant Motor Co., on Newark Ave., Elizabeth. About 300 workers were standing in line formation looking for jobs. A cop was there to keep them in line. None, however, were hired.

Walked Till Tired.

So I thought I'd walk up and down the streets till my feet were tired. Then I walked into the Union County Court, on Broad and Elizabeth Ave.

The juvenile court was in session. A little Negro lad was charged with stealing some small change. His mother is a poor working woman who earns $16 per week. Out of her wages she has to pay $13 per month for rent. She said that it is impossible for her to care for the boy. The lad was sentenced to the reformatory at Jamesburg, New Jersey. The whole trial took about eight minutes. The woman was too poor to hire a lawyer. The court did not give her one. The prosecutor even demanded that the poor woman pay money for the lad's expenses while at the reformatory. The presiding justice saw that this would be too much for her so he decided she shouldn't pay anything.

Eight minutes for a trial. This is the "justice" handed out to the poor.

Then a white lad was charged with breaking a lock. The owner of the establishment claimed that the lad was innocent. The judge suspended the case and put the boy on probation for six months. No charges or countercharges were heard. The judge simply gave his decision. The trial took five minutes.

No Justice.

After this little fellow, a boy of 14 was charged with "mishandling a little girl of five years." His trial took up several hours. His folks were well-to-do and they provided an attorney for him. Altho all the evidence showed that the lad was guilty, his charges were suspended and he was put on probation for one year. Had this lad's parents been poor, he would not have got off so easily. This is a sample of the "justice" that I saw handed out on that day.

After two days I came back to New York City and began to look for a job as previously.

"OKUM."

THOUSANDS SEEK WORK AS TRENTON MILLS SHUT DOWN

Hopeless, Haggard Men Pace Dead Streets

(By a Worker Corresepondent.)

TRENTON, N. J., (By Mail).—In spite of all the reports of unemployment from other parts of the country, I doubt if any locality has been hit harder than Trenton. What was once its leading industry is not only at a standstill but has been practically wiped out. Not only are the rubber mills idle but a greater number of the smaller factories have gone into the hands of receivers, have been sold at auction, and with the machinery stripped they now lie deserted.

The Bergongnan, Trent, Globe and United Rubber Mills have all met this fate, while Ajax Rubber, employing 2,000 workers, has been idle since May, it's machinery stripped and transferred to its Racine, Wis. branch. The few remaining mills are doing two and three days work a week.

The potteries and other factories are not doing any better and thousands of workers have been idle for months.

Production in some of the industries has been up to normal, but, due to the devilish speed-up and efficiency system, a great number of workers have been thrown out of a job. The wages in such mills have been brought down to the lowest level. The average wage of an unskilled worker is from $10 to $20 a week.

The misery and suffering is great and men and women and children alike are seen on the streets, shabby, poverty-stricken, and suffering from cold and hunger.

One sixty-five year old couple have been penniless and without means of existence for months. Fishing was their only means of support and when a fish or two were not caught there was nothing to eat. They had no fuel whatever and on cold days were both compelled to stay in bed to keep from freezing. The woman finally collapsed from hunger and now the city is furnishing them some meagre aid

In another family of six both husband and wife are compelled to work. Their total income is $26. The man earns $13 from the benevolent Mr. Roebling who has been awarded the civic cup from the city of Trenton and the woman also earns $13 a week in a local cigar factory.

Sullen and haggard, people are seen everywhere and, where a few months ago groups were discussing when things would pick up, today a helpless attitude is seen everywhere. The streets and stores are deserted early and the city is taking on a look of apathy.

Will the workers wake up and come out of this trance? —W.

Inventor Injured

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Lester J. Hendershot, inventor of the so-called "fuel-less" motor, is a patient at the Emergency Hospital recovering from temporary paralysis, caused from an electric shok while experimenting with the motor in the Washington Loan and Trust Building. It is estimated that 2,000 volts went through his body.

DRAMA

Bayard Veiller's Drama "Within the Law" Back on Broadway

THE third production of Chamberlain Brown's standard revivals at the Cosmopolitan Theatre is Bayard Veiller's famous play "Within the Law," which ran in New York for two years when first produced 16 years ago.

Charles Ray

Altho the play seems sort of rusty as a result of the long time that has passed since it was originally on view, it is well able to hold its own with most of its present-day contemporaries.

As usual with the plays in Mr. Brown's repertoire, a group of stars have been gathered together for the cast. Another feature is the debut on the speaking stage of Charles Ray famous motion picture actor. While Ray is pleasing to look at, he is more or less out of place in this legitimate production.

Other members of the galaxy of stars are Robert Warwick, who is the best bet of the evening. Also Violet Heming, Julia Hoyt, Claudette Colbert and Conway Wingfield.

The plot has many good spots. It concerns a department store sales clerk who is sent to prison for three years after her conviction for a theft of which she was not guilty. She was charged with stealing merchandise from the store where she was working. While the judge was willing to release her on a suspended sentence, the department store owner demands that she be sent to jail as an example to the other girls in his employ. In comparison to the boss' attitude towards his employes, we see how differently he acts towards the wife of a banker who is a kleptomaniac. Not only is she released as soon as she is recognized, but the store owner apologizes personally and discharges the store detective who made the arrest.

After her release from prison the girl forms a crime ring that works "within the law," using high-priced lawyers for their blackmail schemes.

All in all the play is worthwhile seeing. S.A.P.

ANNABELLA MURRAY.

In "The Wrecker," the newest of the mystery plays to reach Broadway. This entertaining shocker is housed at the Cort Theatre.

BROADWAY.

Ella Shields; Jos. B. Stanley & Co. in "Waiting," a farce, featuring Warnita Wilcox; Josephine Harmon and Georgia Sands; Ann Francis and Mr. Wally; the Pickfords and other acts. On the screen Richard Barthelmess in "The Patent Leather Kid" with Molly O'Day.

PALACE.

Florence Reed, late star of "The Shanghai Gesture," in a new comedy "Jealousy," by Edwin Burke; first American tour of Mexico's musical ensemble, Maestro Miguel Lerdo de Tejada and the Mexican Tipica Orchestra; Joe Laurie, Jr.; Joseph E. Howard, composer; George Beatty; Rubio Sisters; Martell Bros.

JEFFERSON.

Mon. to Wed.: Noted tenor and cantor Joseph Rosenblatt; Adeline Bendon with Tracy Bell and David Breen; Rob Robbins and Brian Jewett; Bayes and Speck and other acts. Irene Rich in "The Silver Slave," on the screen.

Thurs. to Sun.: Theodore Roberts in association with Reynolds Denniston in Wm. C. DeMille's sketch, "The Man Higher Up"; Billy and Orr; Russell Carr with Miss Olive Green; Frank Hurton and Max Percival and other acts. "The Cohens and Kellys in Paris," with George Sidney and J. Farrell MacDonald showing on the silver sheet.

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There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today for

Hoboken Blues

OAKLAND RUSHES HELP TO MINERS THRUOUT COUNTRY

Workers Party Active in California City

OAKLAND, Calif., March 11.—The activities of the Workers (Communist) Party in this section of California have taken a big stride forward. While progress is noticeable in virtually every field of Party endeavor, perhaps the greatest advance has been made in the work of relief for the striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado.

The membership in the East Bay has taken the lead in the relief work for the Colorado, Penn. and Ohio striking miners. Through credentials issued by one of the local unions, the members have been able to link up the Colorado strike relief work with the trade union movement and approximately 1,500 lbs. of clothing have been sent to the Colorado miners. The Penn.-Ohio relief has been carried on for the past three months through the Central Labor Council and affiliated unions. An entertainment and dance sponsored by the Central Labor Council was held on Feb. 27th. The affair was very successful in every way, and over $100 was raised for the eastern miners. The local unions have also sent 5,000 lbs. of clothing which was collected in relief boxes placed in the Labor Temple and in Carpenters' Hall.

The unemployment work is being carried on in the trade unions and street meetings are being used to further the Party unemployment program locally. Our street meetings are being held at 10th and Broadway every Tuesday night the year round and have proved invaluable in the selling of The DAILY WORKER and pamphlets. At the present time our street sales have fallen off because of the unemployment crisis but our crowds have increased and great interest is shown in the talks given by Party speakers.

The Party headquarters at 7th and Peralta Sts., West Oakland, which includes two halls, library and kitchen, has been handled without cost to the Party for the last two years. The rent of the halls to outside organizations has paid the rent of the building. The Sunday night open forums are fairly well attended and many members are getting experience in public speaking during the five minute discussion period. The Y. W. L. is taking the last Sunday open forum of each month as a special youth meeting. The Oakland league was partly built up from contacts made at these meetings.

The DAILY WORKER is being pushed ahead and The DAILY WORKER Committee is doing good work in getting new subs as well as renewals. The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club has held several well attended benefits and raised considerable sums of the money for The DAILY WORKER.

Defense work has been one of our most active departments. Meetings have been held recently in Alameda and Richmond, and branches of the I. L. D. have been organized in both places. Richmond, the home of the Standard Oil Refinery is a very important industrial town.

A soap-box speakers' class is being conducted by the Agit-Prop Committee every Saturday night at the Book Shop, 2123 Telegraph Ave. Edgar Owens is the instructor. All comrades interested are urged to attend these classes.

Hundreds Sent to Miners.

Two hundred dollars was sent to the national I. L. D. for miners' relief in December. One hundred dollars raised in Berkeley was sent directly to the miners. Other donations have also been sent directly to the miners. Ninety-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents was spent on clothing shipments to Colorado by the local I. L. D. The comrades here are now selling 200 Labor Defenders monthly and are more active than ever in carrying on defense work.

The Lenin Ruthenberg Memorial Drive has been very successful in this locality. Many new subs have been secured for The Daily, and the Party membership has been increased about one-third. The exact number of applications received for this sub-district is not yet known.

Our drive ended last Sunday night March 4, with a Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting held in Oakland. Comrades Florence Thompson for the Y. W. L. and Edgar Owens for the Workers (Communist) Party, were the speakers.

Comrade Owens gave a splendid account of the life of Comrade Ruthenberg and his sacrifices of liberty and his struggle in behalf of the working class. Musical numbers including the Revolutionary Funeral March were played by Comrades Arvid Owens and Hardy. The meeting was well attended and more applications secured.

Further reports of activities in the East Bay will be sent in the near future.

Book Shop Grows.

The Workers' Book Shop at 2123 Telegraph Ave., is in its third month and doing a fair business in spite of the slack times. Not only are many books and periodicals being sold, but many important contacts are being made that will prove valuable in the future.

Use Old Woman in Propaganda Scheme to Get Youth as Cannon Fodder

Mrs. Catherine Fenton, 104, of St. Petersburg, Fla., is being used as bait as part of the propaganda to trap the youth of America into becoming air conscious and thus being lured into training for air service for use in imperialist wars. The woman is shown in the photo after a flight, with the pilot, George Haldeman.

OLGIN TO SPEAK IN CHICAGO MAR. 21

Editor of "Hammer" Draws Large Crowds

CHICAGO, March 11.—Two mass meetings have been arranged for the two-day stop in Chicago to be made by M. Olgin, editor of the "Hammer," Jewish Communist monthly, who is on his way back east after a brief stay in California. The largest and most enthusiastic mass meetings in many years were held on the Pacific Coast when Olgin was scheduled for the platform.

On Wednesday evening, March 21, there will be a mass meeting in Herzl Hall, 1325 N. California Ave. Olgin will report on the recent activities of the left wing movement in America. Roosevelt Hall, 3437 Roosevelt Road has been hired for a lecture to be delivered on Thursday night March 22 by M. Olgin on the subject: "Class Struggle and Literature."

PLEA IS CHANGED BY CLOAK WORKER

The plea of guilty made last September by Benjamin Goldstein, member of the Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, when he appeared before Judge Rosalsky in the Court of General Sessions, was changed yesterday to "not guilty" in the same court, and before the same judge. Frank P. Walsh, union attorney represented the defendant at the hearing.

Goldstein was charged with having assaulted a right wing spy in the pay of the employers' association during the 1926 cloakmakers' general strike, who charged not only Goldstein with the assault but also two cloak strike leaders, E. Marks, and J. Goretsky.

The case against the latter two was revealed as a clumsy frame-up when the case was dismissed before it went to the jury by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions several days ago.

The reason for Goldstein's plea of guilty, when arraigned last year was, according to his testimony yesterday, that at the time of his arrest it was generally known that Judge Rosalsky was imposing very severe sentences on workers arrested for strike activities, and a plea of guilty would permit Goldstein to be sentenced under a charge of assault in the third degree, which is a misdemeanor. If, however, he pleaded not guilty he would be tried on a charge of felonous assault.

Any trumped-up evidence, no matter how flimsy, was sufficient at the time to earn a long prison sentence for workers if they appeared before Judge Rosalsky.

With the complete breakdown of the recently attempted frame-up, it was decided to fight the case thru. The date of trial has not yet been announced.

Negro May Lose Leg

BAYONNE N. J., (FP) March 11. Lucus Jenkins, a Negro worker at the American Radiator Co. plant, may lose his right leg below the knee because of burns received while working. He attempted to break out a casing which had not been permitted to cool sufficiently and some of the molten metal ran over his foot. He collapsed from pain, but nearby workers assisted him and he was sent to the hospital.

Hickman Convicted

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—William Edward Hickman was convicted of a second murder yesterday. He was found guilty in superior court of slaying C. Ivy Toms in 1926 in a holdup.

Los Angeles Los Angeles

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Graft Reconsidered

ALBANY, March 11. — Attorney General Albert Ottinger will probably feel it to be politically expedient to present to the March session of the Albany grand jury the criminal charges against Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, charged with graft in the $1,200,000 1925 census fund administration.

BOSTON YOUTH TO AID MINERS

BOSTON, Mass., March 11. — The Boston Youth Committee for Miners' Relief has been organized to send immediate help to the strike areas in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Seven hundred dollars, gathered in house to house collection and donated by affiliated organizations, have already been sent.

The committee is sending out a call for more affiliations. It seeks youth organizations of metropolitan Boston and vicinity, organizations that are willing to co-operate in making the relief work effective by active participation. Organizations desiring to affiliate are urged to communicate with Boston Youth Committee for Miners' Relief, care of K. S. Alanne, 99 Charles St., Boston.

Flag Salute Forced

WILMINGTON, Del., Mar. 11.—Children of the public schools of Delaware who refuse to salute the flag as provided by a state law must be disciplined by the teachers, the state board of education has ruled. The decision was made after several Greenwood children of the Mennonite faith were alleged to have refused to salute the flag. A test case in the matter will be instituted as soon as the first disciplinary action is taken.

Palmer at Denver Forum

DENVER, Colo., March 11.—Frank Palmer spoke at the open forum Sunday, March 11, on "Trade Unionism in Russia." The open forum is held by the Workers (Communist) Party every Sunday afternoon at the International Labor Defense Hall.

BROACH EXPELS MORE MEMBERS

All Electrical Workers Unite for Action

The exclusion yesterday from a regular meeting of at least a half dozen more members from Local 3 of the electrical workers by H. H. Broach, International vice-president of the Brotherhood, was the last development in the autocratic reign which has been set up by Broach in this union.

Chris Houlihan and Ralph Lombardi, two popular members of Local 3 who have taken up the fight for democracy in the union and for a constructive policy on unemployment were among those kept from the meeting by the regular squad of Broach strong arm men.

Indignation by the union members against the policy of exclusions now being carried on by the Broach machine rose to the point of open rebellion at the Thursday night meeting at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. A number of members who sought to speak on this issue as well as on the issue of unemployment were ordered to sit down "before I knock you down."

Such methods of applying gag rule and the fines and removals from jobs which follow any form of rank and file expression have resulted in the formation of a united opposition group against the Broach machine. It is understood that in addition to the Progressive Workers group which is heading the movement, a section of the Anchor and the Square Deal clubs have combined together against Broach.

The sentiment of the membership was particularly bitter after the hasty adjournment of the Thursday meeting over the deliberate stalling on the issue of unemployment which Broach at a previous meeting had reported would come up for real consideration Thursday. Between forty and fifty per cent of the members are now out of work either full or part time. It ih agreed that a real program could be worked out to solve this problem if Broach were not bound by his plan to work with the big bosses in the industry whose policy is the speed up and elimination of workers.

125,000 JOBLESS ASK EMPLOYMENT IN LOS ANGELES

Labor Party Is Only Hope for Workers

(Continued from Page One)

for carpenters varies from one to three dollars below the union scale; waiters, for example in the Globe restaurants, receive an average wage of $15.00 weekly for a twelve-hour shift. Despite the state minimum wage law of $16.00 a week for women, thousands of waitresses are slaving for $10.00 a week, millinery apprentices receive $8.00 a week and many skilled millinery workers only get $14.00 weekly. Such instances could be given ad infinitum for wage cuts are being made in many factories, the hours of labor are being increased and thousands of women and children are being brutally exploited.

Attack Unemployed.

These conditions are being further intensified by the terroristic activities of the police. With the silent approval of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, the police have launched a ruthless campaign to rid the streets of the unemployed. Hundreds of men are arrested daily on vagrancy charges and are railroaded out of town. Recently the "Vag Squad" jailed 3,141 men in ten days. Such is the penalty workers pay for walking the streets in search of work.

The open shop policies and tactics of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association will have to be defeated before local conditions can be greatly improved This is not an easy task, inasmuch as big business in Los Angeles employs any and every means to keep labor on an open shop basis. The police, principally Hines and his squad, carry out the strikebreaking program: the press, especially the Los Angeles Times, poisons public opinion against the workers; Mexican laborers are brought in to compete against their fellow-workers here; the banks refuse to extend credit to contractors who employ union help—in brief every effort is made by local capitalists to keep Los Angeles an open shop town where "labor is free from strife."

Organize Unemployed.

However, the situation is far from hopeless. The workers are beginning to realize how and why they are being exploited. The Los Angeles sub-district of the Workers (Communist) Party is working out a program and is concentrating its forces effectively to meet the situation. A Council of Unemployed is being formed and efforts are being made to organize the unorganized, to mobilize the workers to carry on a fight for the six-hour day and the five-day week, for municipal and state work for the unemployed at union wages; successful propaganda is being carried on to activitize the trade unions to demand unemployment relief; and, shortly, the Party will launch its campaign to help build a Labor Party which will fight for the interests of the working class.

U. S. Population

WASHINGTON, March 11.—More than half of the white population of the Continental United States as of 1920 was derived from immigrant stock, congress has been told in connection with plans for further anti-alien legislation. The total population involved in the quota formula as of 1920 was 89,332,158, of which 49,007,758 sprang from immigrant stock and 40,324,400 were off-spring of the original native stock as of George Washington's era, according to the report.

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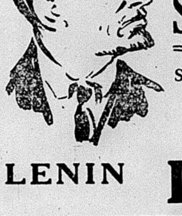

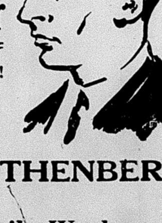

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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"Andy---$50,000"

It there a burglar or pickpocket in any jail who does not feel a flush of pride in his relative honesty when reading of the Coolidge cabinet?

Andrew W. Mellon, American capitalism's white god, who came down from the heavens of big business to enter into the direct administration of government in the presidential cabinet—admits—after being caught—that his hands have touched the liberty bonds of Harry Sinclair's and Warren G. Harding's and Calvin Coolidge's oil-graft election fund of 1920. When John T. Pratt, brother of the president of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, died, he left a little penciled memorandum, which noted the name "Andy" among the list of those receiving the property stolen for Harding and Coolidge through the Continental Trading Co.

Andy, who holds his position in the cabinet by violation of law, has an alibi—he "sent the bonds back." But only after being caught did he admit having received them. Does anyone imagine that Mellon didn't know of the senate investigation of the graft and the Sinclair graft bonds which he had his hands on?

Why did Will Hays lie in the first investigation to conceal the trail of the Continental Trading Co. stealings from Sinclair to the republican national committee?

Why did Hays lie again just a few days ago when confessing his fromer lies but omitting **Mellon** as one to whom he sent a $50,000 allotment of the Sinclair bonds?

What is Coolidge doing now? Does anyone imagine that he does not know that the senate investigation is going on, and that the committee pretends to want to know about the other $230,000, the rest of the Continental loot? Does anyone think that Coolidge, who for eight years has been, first, a non-voting member of the Harding cabinet, and then the chief of the oil graft administration,—who has seen three members of his own cabinet go down under exposure of direct bribery—does anyone imagine that Coolidge knows nothing about the sordid eight years of graft, exposure, mysterious death, suicide and efforts to conceal criminal activities which has been the fabric of his life during that period?

Will Coolidge admit something about the $230,000 un-traced balance of the oil graft money,—as soon as he is caught?

But the senate committee will not call Coolidge. Walsh may run down a few republican cabinet members, but he will avoid the trail to the white house. This is his "patriotic duty." The United States capitalist class government must be protected. The working masses of this country must not be allowed to see that the government of the United States is not an exalted and pure institution "above the classes," but that it is a committee for managing the common affairs of the capitalist class, a ring for the buying and selling of the loot which is robbed from the exploited masses, a machine of force and violence for the suppression of the working and farming masses to facilitate their exploitation by the Sinclairs, the Rockefellers and the Morgans and Coolidge and who will buy and own his successor. And maybe that successor will be Walsh.

The "Slave Market"

With unemployment mounting to tremendous figures, the capitalist press seizes upon any piece of cruel fakery that it can play up to the attention of the unemployed workers. Urbain Ledoux, a meaningless street faker, is given the catch-name of "Mr. Zero" by the press which tries to make him a national hero of the unemployed. That is because Ledoux's activities do **not** lead to the **organization** of the jobless workers, but only to their demoralization with stimulated hopes of individual escape from unemployment.

But when the International Workers' Relief, an honest working class institution, which engages in the **real** relief of workers in times of stress; and in this case it not only supplies food for jobless thousands, but also looks to the organization of the unemployed—it is not looked upon favorably by the capitalist press. A yellow tabloid newspaper of New York a few days ago, in publishing a photograph of the endless procession of unemployed workers taking their portions of food at the International Workers' Relief station, called it "Mr. Zero's slave market."

The cheap fakery of "auctioning slaves" appeals to capitalist papers because it is sufficiently insulting to the unemployed workers, sufficiently individualistic, to discourage organization and sufficiently futile to be harmless.

Workers with self-respect and intelligence will support the International Workers Relief. Organization and not fake "slave auctions" is the word for the four million and more jobless men and women. Not to have a few individuals "sold" (at reduced wages) to a few half-time dish-washing jobs in the missions of the charity-mongers, but support at the cost of industry and the state, is the right of the workers whose only offense is that they have created "too much" wealth and are therefore thrown into the streets.

Statement on Disciplinary Move by Executive of District 2

The District Executive Committee at its meeting Monday, February 13, [illegible] unanimously expelled John Becker from membership in the Party:

1. For conducting open activities against the Party, together with a handful of renegades and non-Party members, trying to organize opposition on the issue of support of the Russian opposition undeh the guise of establishing an "open forum" in the Hungarian section.

2. For organizing fractional activity in the Hungarian section and adopting a Menshevik attitude regarding discipline, and the right of continuing fractional activities.

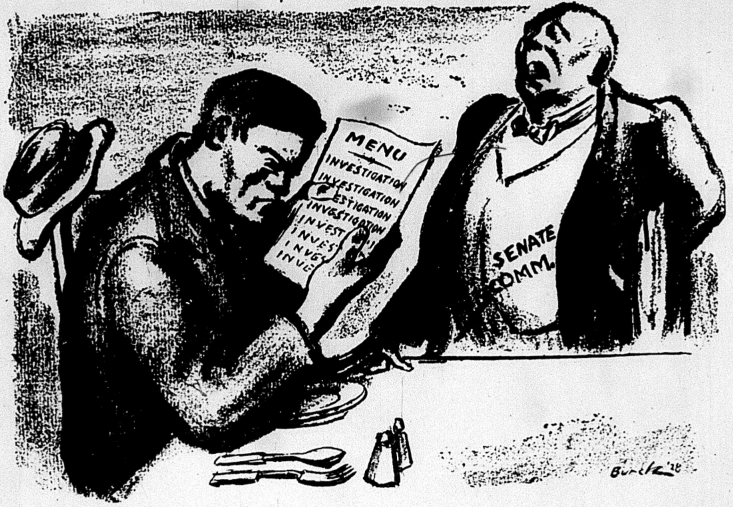
3. As an unstable element, that is disruptive in his activities no matter in what organization he may belong.

4. For attempting to carry over fractional activities to the Workmen's Sick and Benevolent Association.

Becker had been warned against these activities on many occasions by the Party and in spite of admitting that he had made Menshevik and even counter-revolutionary statements, has continued with his disruptive work. Despite the fact that he had been removed from the leading bureau of the Hungarian section one year ago for carrying on this fractional activity he has defied the warning of the Party and challenged its authority by openly breaking its discipline.

"EATS" FOR MINE WORKERS

By Jacob Burck



"But there's plenty of pepper and salt, sir."

SID BUSH--
A Tribute

By MANYA AIROFF.

At last, dear comrade, you are at rest. As I stood by your coffin and looked at your face for the last time, it still expressed the determination with which you carried on your revolutionary activities and the defiance with which you met the onslaughts of the master class.

I recall your favorite saying which you always used at committee meetings, etc., "My name may be Bush, but I do not run around the bush." No, dear comrade, you did not twist nor turn. Yours was the true, Marxist-Leninist road and with care and devotion you led your comrades and fellow workers along this road. You absorbed the theory of our great leaders for the purpose of conveying this knowledge to your fellow workers to that they may free themselves from the capitalist system and build the Communist society.

Energies Unbounded.

Even when your unbounded energy gave way, you insisted on exhausting every reserve of it at your task of building the revolutionary movement.

Your heart was enveloped in a revolutionary flame thruout your life and it was, therefore, befitting that a flame should also eat up your body when your last breath left you.

Beside your ashes, dear Comrade Bush, all your comrades pledge to carry forward the banner which you were forced to lower at such an early age. We shall carry on the struggle to its successful conclusion with the aid of the inspiration and knowledge that you have left with us.

We are joining with your revolutionary spirit, dear comrade, and say:

Long live the revolutionary movement of America.

Long live the Communist International, leader of the revolutionary movement of the world.

Long live the social revolution.

The Workers Party Marches Forward

By BENJAMIN GITLOW

ONE of the most important plenums of The Central Committee of our party was the plenum held in February. The Plenum discussed all phases of the present situation and the tasks confronting our Party. It concluded the sessions by unanimously adopting the thesis presented by the Political Committee. The unanimous acceptance of the thesis indicates the progress towards unification made since the last party convention and is a guarantee that the Party fully aware of the tasks before it, will be able to take full advantage of whatever opportunities present themselves.

It is necessary, if we are to understand fully the significance of the plenum, to consider the present situation in the light of the thesis. The outstanding points brought out by the thesis are the following:

1. We are facing a new imperialist world war, and the danger of a war against the Soviet Union. The United States will be an active and leading factor in the war situation.

2. The peak of prosperity has been passed and a sharp decline has taken place in American industry.

3. That as a result of the growing capitalist offensive against the workers, the worsening of conditions on account of the depression, we can expect large and important struggles to take place against the capitalists on the part of the discontented workers. These struggles will present many opportunities to the Party.

4. That our Party is the only factor in the labor movement that has been gaining and not losing ground.

5. That in order to take full advantage of the opportunities that are bound to present themselves, we must concentrate on the big masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers, organize them and lead them in their struggles.

6. At no time was it as necessary as now to liquidate completely all remnants of factionalism that still remain in our party. In facing the period of struggles we must have complete unity and the steps already taken in this direction at and since the last convention must be energetically followed up and concluded.

Sharper Antagonism.

The significance of the present situation is the fact that the very temporary stabilization of capitalism has given rise to new difficulties for the imperialists. The contradictions and antagonisms between the imperialist powers is marked by the sharpening antagonism between Great Britain and the United States. The need for markets for its manufactured goods, sources of raw materials for its industries, fields for the investment of its finance capital, are the factors that are forcing American imperialism into sharp conflicts with other imperialist powers, notably Great Britain.

At the same time, American imperialism faced with the growing effective competition of rationalized Europe in industry, is faced with the necessity of meeting that competition by intensifying its exploitation of the workers. Hence the offensive against the workers, and the intent of American imperialism to smash the unions in order to reduce wages, lengthen hours and further speed up production.

The War Danger

THE crisis facing the imperialists, the war danger, is the central point of the present situation. The Communist Parties must put this in the forefront of the consideration of their tasks. This especially is true for the Communist Party of the United States. This was fully appreciated by the Plenum because the starting point of the thesis is the war danger, with a clear indication of the leading role to be played by American imperialism as a factor making for a world war.

How to prepare for the world war and mobilize the workers against it therefore becomes the most important task before the Party.

War on Soviet Union.

At the same time a war against the Soviet Union is always immiment. The imperialists in order to lengthen the period of stabilization, secure reaction in the saddle crush the rising revolutionary movements in China and elsewhere, are preparing to make war against the Soviet Union, so that the extensive territories of the Soviet Union with its enormous population can be added to the sphere of imperialist exploitation.

They hope by such a war to wipe out the center of revolutionary inspiration to the exploited and oppressed masses all over the world.

The defense therefore of the Soviet Union is part of the whole war danger problem.

This fact the plenum emphatically stressed.

Now every effort must be made to win the support of the masses for the Soviet Union. Everything must be done to combat as counter-revolutionary and as an aid to the imperialists, those Trotskyite tendencies of pessimism and doubt about the Soviet Union, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Comintern that find expression in the labor movement. The fight against Trotskyism is linked up with the right in defense of the Soviet Union.

The Growing Depression.

AMERICAN imperialism has passed through a period of great prosperity. This period has now come to a close. A sharp decline has taken place in American industry. Millions are unemployed. The bottom of the downward trend as the thesis puts it, has not yet been reached.

These factors present many problems. It marks a turning point for our Party. The growing depression in the United States and its consequent effects upon conditions in the United States and particularly upon the working class was the main feature of the plenum discussions.

It is a recognized fact that American imperialism will utilize the depression to intensify its offensive against the working class. The whole system of class collaboration which has been tested during a period of prosperity is now to be tested during a period of depression, during a period of hard times.

The party is fully aware that in the coming period particularly large sections of unskilled and semi-skilled workers will be forced by conditions to figth against the capitalists.

The capitalists also aware of this fact are preparing to meet it. In preparing to meet the coming struggles of the workers, the labor bureaucrats and the leaders of the Socialist Party are doing yeoman service to the capitalists. The socialist party is becoming more and more subservient to the labor bureaucracy while the labor bureaucracy continues to swing more and more to the right. The labor bureaucracy has abandoned every pretext of working class trade unionism. The pronouncement of William Green is as follows:

> **"Upon the very threshold of the New Year, Organized Labor in the United States challenges the owners and management of industry to cooperate with it in the establishment and maintenance of sound economic standards and industrial peace. We welcome the opportunity of giving our collective skill, training and technique to the development of industrial and individual efficiency."**

This is an open plea by the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. to work for industrial peace and for individual efficiency (speed up) in the interests of the imperialists. It is an offer by the bureaucracy to become the direct agents of the bosses in industry, to turn the unions into company unions, to look out for the interests of the owners of industry and not of the workers.

The latest phase of the capitalist offensive against the workers are the proposals of the Bar Association. These proposals have the endorsement of the labor bureaucracy. They provide for compulsory arbitration through the agencies of the courts as an effective measure against strikes.

BENJAMIN GITLOW.

WE must, as the Plenum indicated, become the organizer and leader in the present period of struggles on the part of the workers against the capitalists.

We must turn our attention more to the large masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers in the basic industries.

Does this involve the abandonment of the existing trade unions?

Quite the contrary.

Recognizing the crisis facing the trade union movement and the possibility of the trade unions being destroyed by the treachery of the reactionary officialdom and the blows of the capitalists, we must do everything to fight to keep and maintain the unions as militant fighting organizations of the workers. As Communists, we do not abandon the mass organizations of the workers. We do not recognize them as static bodies. It was no accident that the plenum devoted so much time to our fight to save the Miners' Union. At the same time, we also repudiate the contention that because the trade union movement in the United States is facing a crisis which may destroy it completely, we must therefore start the organization of a new trade union movement in opposition to the A. F. of L.

Unskilled Workers Important.

The unskilled and semi-skilled workers, who are almost totally unorganized, are the big reservoir of the working class with which we can organize to revitalize the trade union movement and mobilize for militant action against the capitalists.

This as the Plenum correctly estimated, as a major task for our Party. We must take the initiative. We must not hesitate. We must in this task not be the victims of the fetish of dual unionism. If the reactionary unions stand in the way of organization, then we must proceed to organize them into new unions.

The present period is a period of coming struggles, of more favorable opportunities for our Party. This the Plenum has stressed repeatedly. Our Party must be the leader in this period of the working class. However, we must not make the mistake that American imperialism, because we are in a period of depression, has collapsed, that it has no power of resistance or temporary recuperation. Such a mistake would be due to our submitting to a subjective mood and ignoring the objective factors of American imperialism.

Equally is it wrong in the present period to state that the situation demands a fundamental revision in our tactics on the grounds that before the situation was unfavorable, now it is more favorable, tremendous struggles are ahead, we have big opportunities, American imperialism is declining etc. This view exaggerates the possibilities and underestimates the potentialities of American imperialism. The Communist International in an editorial in the "Communist International" makes clear its position on this point as follows:

> **"This new process is taking its own new peculiar roads:**
>
> **"The objective situation still does not present a directly revolutionary position, but for the workers' movement the most difficult stage is undoubtedly left behind. BUT this does not mean that the tasks of the working class and its Communist advance guard have been simplified in consequence. On the contrary. The class enemy is organized as never before. The concentration of capital and the fighting organization of the bourgeoisie have made gigantic strides forward during the latter years. The political influence of concentrated capital on the state apparatus has grown to unheard of dimensions. Trustified capital is stubbornly and insistently advancing against the working class. This advance is being carried on in the most varied forms; by intensified methods of capitalist rationalization, lengthening the working day, and lowering of wages, raising the cost of living, the denial of the right to strike, deprivation of trade union rights, high customs duties, the growth of taxes, the intensification of the white terror, growing imperialist activity, the military encirclement of the Soviet Union—such are the expressions of its advance."**

Says the Communist International, the concentration of capital and the fighting organizations of the bourgeoisie have made gigantic strides. And of no country is this mere true than the United States.

Aware of this fact, and the necessity of mobilizing the workers for struggle against the bourgeoisie, our Party must continue to develop those tactics which tend to broaden its influence and give it contact with the masses. It must continue the united front tactics, to mobilize ever larger sections of the working class against the bourgoisie. To succumb to subjectivism and to ignore objective realities is to fall into sectarianism and isolation from the masses, the biggest calamity that can befall our party.

Big Work Ahead.

We face tremendous tasks, beset with great difficulties.

It is not enough to be satisfied that our Party has been the only one in the labor movement that can record gains. Our Party's still too weak. We must strengthen our Party. We must materially increase its membership. We must utilize the campaigns to consolidate the Party and build it up. The war danger, the depression, unemployment, the growing offensive against the workers, demand a unified Communist Party.

The Plenum has shown the Party the way. It has established political unity in the unanimous acceptance of the thesis. It has pointed out the way in which the Party can take full advantage of the objective factors developing in the United States. By throwing the Party into mass work, by mobilizing the workers against the threatened war and in defense of the Soviet Union, organizing the unorganized, fighting for the unemployed, mobilization of the workers for militant struggle against the capitalist offensive, and by the liquidation of all remnants of factionalism the Party under the leadership of the Central Committee will march forward and become the revolutionary leader of the toiling masses in America.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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[illegible]N-PLAY AS ILLINOIS MINERS URGE STRIKE APRIL 1

MELLON LINKED IN TEAPOT DOME REPUBLICAN DEAL

Mellon, Weeks, Du Pont, Butler Involved

WASHINGTON, March 12. — A note in the handwriting of the late John T. Pratt, millionaire Standard Oil official, linked Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon and William M. Butler, President Coolidge's 1924 campaign manager and now Republican national chairman, with the Sinclair bond "gifts" as the senate Teapot Dome committee continued its investigation today.

Sen. Norris
for Dismissal

Mellon announced that he refused to become a "phoney contributor" to the party in exchange for a present of $50,000 in Sinclair bonds. The treasury head declared Will H. Hays, former Republican national chairman, approached him with such a transaction but that he rejected it, although he did make a cash contribution of $50,000.

Mellon Dismissal Urged.

The immediate dismissal of Secretary Mellon from the cabinet, because of his five year silence about Sinclair bonds, was suggested by Sen. George W. Norris (R.) of Nebraska, insurgent leader.

Wm. M. Butler
Coolidge Aide

Will H. Hays
He's Cracking

Norris declared Mellon's silence about his handling of bonds, obtained from Sinclair by Hays, was sufficient cause to require his resignation as a cabinet member.

Hays To Explain.

Mellon, Hays and Butler, meanwhile were called to appear as witnesses before the senate public lands committee tomorrow. All have agreed to be

(Continued on Page Two)

COMMUNIST GAIN IN POLE SENATE

WARSAW, March 12.—The Communists made large gains in Warsaw in the national elections for the Polish senate. The Pilsudski regime, largely thru a ruthless suppression of opposition meetings and arrests of left wing leaders, has succeeded in winning forty out of 111 seats.

The elections are generally regarded as indicative of a swing to the left in Polish politics.

Radio Is More Than A Fireside Plaything

ALBANY, March 12.—The value of the radio to those in control of such facilities is shown in a new plan of Gov. Al Smith. He is planning to carry his fight with the republican leaders of the legislature, over water power and the four-year term for governor, direct to the voters by means of a state-wide radio hook-up, as soon as such a hook-up can be arranged, perhaps Friday. From the executive mansion here he could thus reach hundreds of thousands with his propaganda.

Detroit Young Workers Arrange Spring Dance

DETROIT, March 12.—The first spring dance of the year has been arranged by the Detroit Young Workers (Communist) League for Saturday, March 31, at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Ave. It will not be just a mere dance. A special program is being prepared. All working class organizations have been invited to help the League with its dance and to attend.

Children's Suffering in Unemployment Told

Henry Eiseman, 13 years old, was one of those who addressed 4,000 jobless workers in the large open-air unemployment meeting in New York City Saturday. He told how the children suffer when unemployment hits their fathers. The demands of the New York Council of the Unemployed, presented by other speakers, were cheered by the jobless workers at the meeting. The meeting was held under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed. There are over 300,000 workers unemployed in New York City, it is estimated.

WISCONSIN HOSIERY WORKERS DEFY WRIT

KENOSHA, Wis., March 12.—Despite the drastic anti-picketing injunction issued by a Federal court in Milwaukee against the strikers of the Allen-A Hosiery Company here, and in disregard of the instructions of their union officials, an enthusiastic picketing demonstration took place yesterday morning in front of the mill gates. Jeers and hisses greeted the small number of scabs entering under the heavy protection of hired armed thugs and police.

Threaten More Arrests.

With the exception of four young strikers, who were arrested for distributing handbills, no arrests for injunction violation were made. According to a statement by the local police head arrests for peaceful picketing is to be next on the order of the day. He stated that the police are to be immediately instructed of the detailed provisions of the drastic anti-strike injunction.

The reason why arrests were not made at the picket demonstrations held since Saturday, when the writ was issued, became clear when it was learned that the police chief was in doubt as to his jurisdiction in a federal injunction. These doubts have been eliminated by the district attorney who gave the police full instructions.

Those arrested for leaflet distribution were later released when it was found that they could be held only

(Continued on Page Five)

NEGROES REBUFF CHICAGO MAYOR

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CHICAGO, March 12.—Just back from Washington and his announcement of a plan to draft Cal for another four years, Mayor William Hale Thompson finds that things at home are not politically "all jake," as his lieutenants would say; and the rift became discernible—a great big rift—when the big fellow called a mass meeting of Negro supporters to boost the Small-Thompson state and county candidates.

Negro Is Wanted.

Everything might have gone along all right if Thompson hadn't gone a little too far. He asked the Negroes to endorse the candidacy of Representative Martin B. Madden to succeed himself.

The Negroes said they would not. They want William L. Dawson, a Negro, for the job which Madden has held for many years despite the fact that the district is four-fifths Negro.

Lindbergh Makes Fortune in Year

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, 26 years old flyer, has amassed close to a million dollars within a year.

He made $300,000 from his writings. His income as a director of the Guggenheim Foundation for the promotion of aeronautics is said to be $100,000 annually. His all-United States trip last fall enriched him $225,000. His prizes, one for the trans-Atlantic trip and the other from the Wilson Foundation were $25,000 each while the presents he has received have a value exceeding $250,000.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE IN BLDG. TRADES

Ind. Survey Commission Reports

ALBANY, March 12.—A wide-scale open shop drive on the building trades which will begin with the New York employers and which will extend in all probability to national proportions was foreshadowed in the report just made public of the Industrial Survey Commission to the New York State legislature.

The commission was appointed two years ago to stall off the flood of labor bills with protracted investigations. It is dominated by republicans who control the legislature which appointed the commission. Emanuel Kovaleski of the hotel workers union represents labor on the commission and with only minor qualifications has endorsed its program.

Open Shop Commission.

Besides approving of the open shop for building trades and frowning on most of labor's legislative program, the commission proposed an "impartial chairman" for the building industry. The part of the report showing the commission's stand on the openshop reads:

"It (the commission) believes that the following propositions are fundamental: There exists an undoubted right on the part of either an individual worker or an individual employer to join an association of other workers or other employers, and as a corollary there exists also an equal right to refrain from joining such an organization without penalty to him of any nature. Unregulated monopoly can be, and has become, especial', vicious in the building industry. Undoubtedly monopolistic tendencies, for which both employers' organizations and labor unions are partly responsible, have unduly raised building costs."

James Gerard, former ambassador to Germany and appointed to represent the "public" on the commission, was particularly inquisitive about building union practices in the survey group's hearings. The commissioners asked questions designed to force admissions of monopolistic practices, such as limitation of membership, from building union officials.

That section of the commission's re-

(Continued on Page Two)

Hungarian White Terrorists Arrive Today

WORKERS SCORE RECEPTION FOR BLOODY FASCISTS

Anti-Horthy Leagues Arise Thruout U. S.

A vigerous protest by Hungarian and Jewish organizations, representing 250,000 workers, has forced the municipal authorities of Cleveland to withdraw their invitation to the 572 representatives of the Horthy government, who are scheduled to arrive here on board the Olympic this afternoon, it was learned today.

In spite of the protest made by the Anti-Horthy League, however, the reception committee appointed by the Tammany administration, will travel down the bay on board the Macon this afternoon and accord the representatives of the bloody dictatorship in Hungary a royal welcome.

The Horthy delegation will tour the country until May in an effort to win the support of Hungarians in this country for the fascist dictatorship, it was learned yesterday. With the purpose of exposing the wholesale slaughter of militant workers by the Hungarian government and the massacres of Jews, which are openly approved by the Horthy regime, numerous mass meetings have been arranged thruout the country.

In response to the proposed tour of the Hungarian fascists, numerous anti-Horthy organizations have sprung up in various cities. Branches of the Anti-Horthy League have been established in Pittsburgh, Bethlehem, and other industrial centers.

The fascist delegation will be accompanied by a body of Hungarian secret service men, headed by Hetenyi, chief of detectives of Hungary. Hetenyi has been responsible for the murder of scores of militant workers and has made a career of ferreting out organizations hostile to the Horthy dictatorship.

Altho most of the delegates will remain here until May, one hundred wealthy peasants who will be brought here as a propaganda move, will be sent back to Hungary within two or three days.

The mass protest meetings which have been arranged thruout the country follow:

New York, March 15—4 p. m. and 8 p. m. Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., auspices of Anti-Horthy League.

Passaic, March 18, 3 p. m.—Mass meeting at Neubauers' Hall, auspices of Anti-Horthy League.

Harco, Ill., March 15—Workers (Communist) Party.

Zeigler, Ill., March 17—Workers (Communist) Party.

Orient, Ill., March 18—Workers (Communist) Party.

Cleveland, Mass meetings, March 19, 20 and 21—American Hungarian Freedom League.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 1—Mass meetings by Anti-Horthy League, organized by Hungarian societies March 11.

Detroit, March 17—Workers (Communist) Party.

Green's Candidates

LIMA, Ohio, March 12.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has named Herbert Hoover and Al. Smith as the "outstanding candidates" for the presidential nominations.

DO NOTHING FOR JOBLESS.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12 (FP).—"The measure recommended after 1921 by the President's Conference on Unemployment have not been carried out by business or by government itself," states the bulletin of the New Jersey labor department.

3 Seamen Drown as Rescue Boat Capsizes

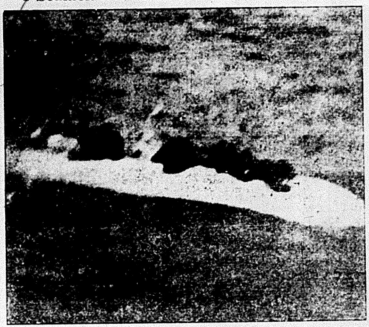

Photo shows 3 coastguardsmen clinging to their frail boat, overturned by the stormy sea near Plymouth, Mass., while going to the rescue of the S. S. Robert E. Lee, which grounded on a sunken reef off Manomet, Mass. The 263 passengers of the liner were safely removed. The government pays these coastguardsmen meager wages for the constant danger which they must face.

MINERS EXPOSE 'RELIEF' DEVICES OF MILITIA

PITTSBURGH, March 12.—The strikebreaking face of the Ohio national guard was exposed here yesterday when 200 union miners appeared at the Florence mine of the Youngstown and Ohio Coal company to urge scabs employed by coal operators to quit work.

Under the leadership of Colonel Donald Caldwell, the national guard is directing a deceptive "relief" campaign for the starving miners.

Guns, Not Food.

The real purpose of the national guard "relief" organization became immediately obvious when eight armed "relief" workers rushed in trucks to the scene of the scab pit which the miners were picketing and dispersed the strikers.

Headquarters of the national guard near Martin Ferry "relief" work contained more guns to shoot down striking miners than food to feed the children of the miners.

* * *

More "Relief" Killers.

PITTSBURGH, March 12.—Reports reaching the office of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., show that while the national guard of Ohio, organized ostensibly as a relief movement to help the children of the striking miners, has been carrying on a vicious propaganda to sap the morale of the strikers and to disorganize their ranks. The miners now realize that the move is a trick of the operators.

Reports from Bellaire, Ohio, confirm the suspicion that the Hotel Clarendon, used as the headquarters of "relief" work, is really the center of this anti-strike activity. The headquarters is an arsenal for state and federal officers. The so-called relief workers have been supplied with arms and ammunition while federal officers have likewise been outfitted.

The progressive miners are now warning the rank and file miners to be on their guard against the strike-breaking crew.

Negroes Are Enjoined

HATTIESBURG, Miss., March 12.—Negro members of the republican party here have been enjoined in a decision handed down by Chancellor T. Price Dale from holding county or state elections for delegates to the national convention of the party.

MASS PICKETING GROWS IN PENNA.

Troopers Prevent Even Children's Meeting

WASHINGTON, Pa., March 12.—Mass picketing despite strikebreaking injunctions became an impressive fact here today when nearly 700 pickets of this county defied Sheriff Oddie Abbot's proclamation forbidding more than three people to congregate in the streets when the miners had assembled before the mine of the Gilmore Company in Gillepsie. State troopers under Corporal Harold Pierce, ordered them to disperse but the miners refused to leave and challenged the troopers to arrest them. Thirty strikers were taken in busses by troopers to the office of Thomas Resse, justice of the peace in Cannonsburgh and charged with unlawful assemblage.

Strikers Released.

They were immediately released, however.

Five hundred miners carried on a mass picketing demonstration at Burgettstown. Fifty others picketed at the Montour mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at Houston. None of these were arrested but troopers are patrolling roads all the time and keeping miners moving.

Pickets now come to the mines as early as five o'clock in the morning. Miners here are beginning to realize and state openly that the only way to fight injunctions effectively is by mass picketing.

* * *

Children's Meeting Broken Up.

AVELLA, Pa., Mar. 12.—A meeting of over 200 children of the Children's Strike Club was broken up by state troopers and three deputy sheriffs who declared that Sheriff Oddie Abott had forbidden all mass meetings in Washington country.

Fannie Toohey, leader of the club which has been endorsed by the local union and women's auxiliary, was not permitted to speak. A committee of parents will call upon the sheriff today to protest his action.

Many children had walked three

(Continued on Page Two)

Tombs Prisoners Herded Together

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12. — The state commission of correction charges that the law in respect to classification of prisoners is not being observed in the Tombs Prison, New York. The report further states that prisoners are herded together, and recommends one cell for each prisoner.

"SAVE-THE-UNION" MEETING BROKEN UP BY OFFICIALS

Toohey Predicts Lewis Will Be Ousted

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.—Smashing through the attack of armed sub-district officials of the Lewis-Fishwick machine, the Save-the-Union Committee, after its first attempted meeting had been broken up, carried on another meeting of the West Frankfort miners Sunday only to be again attacked and routed by the officials, assisted by police.

The first conference originally called for the Strand Theatre was attended by over 1,000 miners from the southern Illinois territory. As the meeting was about to begin sub-district officials, fully armed and assisted by police, took possession of the platform and held it while brandishing guns.

Miners Slugged.

Chairman of the conference Rukavina, was beaten over the head and slugged. John Watt another miner was attacked by these officials while the police prevented any assistance from his friends.

Sub-district President Fox, a Lewis-Fishwick henchman, then proceeded to address the meeting of miners. The workers as one man thereupon arose and walked out from the hall, leaving Fox speaking to empty chairs.

The Save-the-Union Committee adjourned the meeting and made arrangements to resume the conference at the City Public Park. Every mine worker went to the second meeting place.

Toohey Speaks.

Pat Toohey, one of the members of the Save-the-Union Committee who, together with John Brophy, well known mine leader, was recently beaten up by the police at Renton, Pa. spoke at the new meeting place. Toohey laid special emphasis on the need of a mass attendance at the Pittsburgh national Save-the-Union Conference on April 1.

A telegram was received from Alexander Howat, militant Kansas miner who wired: "Sorry I am unable to be with you at your conference. I am fully with you in your fight for a clean union and wish your conference success."

Toohey's speech was twice interrupted by fights staged by the representatives of the Lewis-Fishwick machine. Finally these officials again called in their police accomplices and for a second time under a display of guns, together with threats to kill the leaders of the meeting, broke the conference.

The meeting, however, accomplished its purpose in creating a wide-spread interest in the coming Pittsburgh conference and crystallizing the sentiment against the Lewis machine.

* * *

Call For Strike April 1.

BELLVILLE, Ill., March 12.—Enthusiasm of the highest degree accompanied a resolution by the local miners calling upon all miners of Illinois to come out on strike April 1.

The meeting called by the enlarged Save-the-Union Committee urged the miners to fight against the wage cuts now being permitted by the Lewis machine; for a national settlement and for renewed efforts to save the union. Thunderous applause greeted

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REPUDIATE LEWIS MACHINE IN OHIO

NEFFS, Ohio, March 12.—Repudiation of Lee Hall, president of District 6, the Lewis machine representative in Ohio, was recorded here in Subdistrict 5 of District 6, United Mine Workers of America when by a unanimous vote Local 3562, Frank Sepich, president and John Hudak, secretary passed a resolution condemning the treacherous conduct of James Kunik, one of the officers of the district.

The resolution which was also sponsored by the Save the Union Committee, Sub. Dist. 5, Dist. 6, follows:

James Kunik, one time so-called progressive in Sub-district 5, District 6 of the United Mine Workers, in thrusting his case forward once

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STARVING MINERS AID DAILY WORKER

Contribute their Much-Needed Money to Help Defend Editors

Because they "realize what it would mean to their class, the working class, to lose The DAILY WORKER," a group of workers in Ambridge, a town in the bituminous district of western Pennsylvania has sent $25 to aid in the defense of the paper.

Miners' Struggle.

A number of the workers in this group are soft coal miners who have been on strike for almost a year. They are men on the verge of starvation. Their wives and children are hungry and in rags. Thru the bitter cold of winter, harried at every step by the ceaseless persecution of the coal and iron police, they have persisted in the struggle to save their union from the bosses' attempt to smash it and their reactionary leaders' efforts to betray it.

But along with the need of saving their union these men realize the necessity of saving The DAILY WORKER, as their most powerful ally in the struggle of the working class against the bosses. Letter after letter received at the offices of the paper, from the striking coal regions thruout the country, reveal that the miners understand The DAILY WORKER is their paper and that any danger to their paper is a danger threatening

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THE DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1928

Red Sunday Will Rouse Los Angeles in "Daily Worker" Subscription Drive

ALL PARTY UNITS TO CANVAS HOMES IN SUB CAMPAIGN

Mass Meeting, March, to Boom Work

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 12.—Announcement of special preparations for a Red Sunday in Los Angeles on March 18, to stimulate the California city's activity in the national subscription campaign to add 10,000 new readers to The DAILY WORKER by May 1, has been made by Paul C. Reiss, DAILY WORKER Agent in district 13.

"Free distribution of 2,000 copies of The DAILY WORKER is only a part of the monster demonstration which is being planned to bring the DAILY WORKER and its appeal to thousands of Los Angeles workers," Reiss asserted.

"A house to house canvas will open the Red Sunday drive. The canvassers will begin their door to door visits early Sunday morning and their labors will not be finished until the sun goes down on one of the most important days in the history of The DAILY WORKER in Los Angeles," Reiss continued.

PAUL C. REISS

Every unit of the Party apparatus in Los Angeles is being mobilized for this work. All Party shop and street nuclei, The Young Workers League and Pioneers and the women's organizations will participate in the work of bringing home to the workers of Los Angeles the necessity of subscribing to the only militant American labor daily.

While the canvassers are making their rounds hundreds of workers and Party members will rally in a monster procession with automobiles, banners and placards.

DAILY WORKER mass rally will wind up the day's work. "There will be prominent speakers from many sections," said Reiss, "and the Los Angeles workers are going to hear some of the best addresses which have ever been made in southern California.

"Rally to the Red Sunday subscription drive and mass meeting," Paul Reiss urges, "and keep District 13 at the head of the big national offensive."

REPUDIATE LEWIS MACHINE IN OHIO

Coal Miners Condemn Lewis Henchman

(Continued from Page One)

more and at a time when the union is fighting for its life.

Kunik is a traitor to the union, and did not hesitate, in the interest of the coal operators, to advocate a reduction of the wage scale to $6.00 a day. The rank and file of the union repudiated Kunik, and at a meeting in Bridgeport showed Kunik that he cannot carry on this treacherous activity in the union.

The miners know that the wage scale that the miners are demanding is due them. They know that a reduction of the wage scale will not give the miners more work. The progressives have asserted that one of the primary tasks of the union is to organize the non-union fields of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, and thus take away the excuses that the coal operators have in their attempts to reduce the scale and lock out the union miners.

The progressives in the Save the Union Committee recognize that the policy of the present administration is throttling the union. District settlements are dividing the forces of the union, and preventing the miners from acting as a united body.

Kunik accuses Lee Hall of sharing his views in regard to a reduction of the wage scale. The administration has avoided a meeting with Kunik, which may be suggestive in itself. The Save the Union Committee of Subdistrict 5, District 6, declares that any man in the union, no matter what his position may be, who advocates a lowering of the scale is a traitor and the Committee will not hesitate to expose him to the entire American labor movement.

A Labor Party.

Since its inception, the Save the Union Committee has advocated militant action for the union: Organize the Unorganized, National Strike with a National Settlement, Six Hour Day, Five Day Week, Mass Picketing, Defiance of All Injunctions, a Labor Party.

The Save the Union Committee repudiates Kunik and declares that it was a member of the progressives who brought about the expulsion of Fritz Baranek, henchman of Kunik, who also advocated a reduction of the scale at Stanley. The Save the Union Committee will proceed in the same manner against any other traitor to the union and brand him as such before the entire American working class.

Kunik and "Kunikism" must be banished from the union, just as Lewis with his reactionary policies must go.

Rain Ends an Attempt at Another One of Those "Good Will" Flights

The rain didn't respect a couple of chief high militaristic muck-a-mucks who were bound on one of those "good-will" flights to Latin-America. So the air trip to Panama of Assistant Secretary of War Davidson and Major General Fechet, chief of the air service, came to an inglorious end when they were forced down by the rain not far from Washington.

MELLON LINKED IN TEAPOT DOME

Weeks, Du Pont, Butler Also Involved

(Continued from Page One)

present. The senate committee subpoenaed Hays to testify Tuesday about the facts that he withheld on his two previous appearances as a witness. The committee also invited Butler to come forward and explain why his name was pencilled on the corner of Pratt's mysterious memorandum.

"Conceived in Fraud."

The Sinclair donations to the Republican Party were made in 1923, within a month after the senate began to investigate his lease of Teapot Dome from the Harding-Coolidge government, in which Herbert Hoover was a leading cabinet member. They came chiefly from his "profits" in the Continental Trading Company's deal, which the supreme court branded as "conceived in fraud." Profits from his company went to James E. O'Neil and Harry M. Blackmer, both of whom have fled to Europe and refrained from using their "shares" because they feared criminal prosecution.

"Andy" et al.

It was the inscription of the four names—"Weeks, Andy, Butler, and Dupont"—on the Pratt note that smashed the secrecy surrounding Sinclair's gifts to the Republicans. The note was Pratt's personal record of a deal by which he took $50,000 of Sinclair bonds from Hays and sent a $50,000 check to Fred W. Upham, Republican national treasurer. Later, Hays said, Pratt returned the bonds to him, so he could give them back to Sinclair. Heretofore, both the late John W. Weeks, and Senator J. Coleman Dupont (R.) of Delaware, whose names were on the memorandum, previously were shown to have handled Sinclair bonds for the Republicans.

* * *

ST. LOUIS, Mar. 12.—"If federal authorities would apply the conspiracy statute to the prosecution of guilty persons in this oil mess, as they do in the cases of smaller criminals, what would the harvest be?" asked Sen. James A. Reed today.

Real Estate Interests Would Kill Commission

ALBANY, March 12.—Having defeated the proposed dwellings law in this session of the legislature, real estate interests are now directing their guns on the bill that would continue in existence for another year the commission that drew up the proposed law.

According to recent announcements the real estate men will take their fight to Gov. Smith if the bill extending the life of the commission is passed. By all indications, the governor will veto the bill if passed by the legislature.

HICKMAN AIDES TO APPEAL.

LOS ANGELES, March 12.—Attorneys for William Edward Hickman are preparing an appeal which they will argue before the California Supreme Court in an attempt to win a reversal of the superior court verdict which resulted in a sentence of death.

The "Slimy Trail"

(*Editorial*)

The striking miners of the Pennsylvania and Ohio regions were warned by The DAILY WORKER that the senate committee "investigating" the struggle in those fields, is owned body and soul by the coal operators. The warning has now been shown to be true with such ghastly emphasis that not a mine worker can doubt it if he opens his eyes.

The senate committee went to the mine region, "investigated," uttered a few empty complimentary phrases to establish confidence—and then denounced the organization which more than any other is making it possible for the mine workers to fight—the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee!

The agents of the coal operators on the senate committee report that "the more suffering and distress" they found, the more sure they were to find the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee—

> **"active, offering food and clothing to the distressed miners and at the same time its doctrine of disloyalty, the breaking of injunctions by mass picketing, and the destruction of the organization of the United Mine Workers of America, together with the destruction of the government itself."**

This—coming from enemies of the working class—is a statement which, when the lies in it are corrected, must be taken as the highest compliment to the splendid relief organization which the coal miners have with such great difficulty built, and which makes possible the continuation of the fight—yes, and makes possible the mass picketing which the senators call "disloyal" because it wins.

Indeed the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee is "offering food and clothing to the distressed miners" and indeed the effect of its help is to make it possible for them to resist the coal operators—to be "disloyal" to the scab bosses! But the contemptible lie that it seeks the "destruction of the organization of the United Mine Workers" is put forward by these flunkeys only because the relief committee and the militant workers supporting it are doing more than all else to save the United Mine Workers' Union from destruction! If the senate committee found anything "destroying the United Mine Workers," it would praise and not condemn such a force.

The workers need no advice from the enemy. To hell with these senatorial agents of the bosses! The "slimy trail" which they speak of is the slimy trail of senators.

Support the relief of the starving mine workers and their families!

More mass picketing—if this be "disloyalty"! More mass picketing—if it angers the senators it will win the strike!

Send relief to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.—and make the victory possible.

Save the United Mine Workers of America! Miners, take the union into your hands—out of the hands of the agents of the bosses!

OPEN SHOP DRIVE BEGINS IN N. Y.

Ind. Survey Commission Reports

(Continued from Page One)

port which wails that New York's industry is lagging a bit behind the rest of the country is attributed chiefly to Merwin K. Hart, representative of the employers. Hart is counsel to Utica textile manufacturers as well as being active in the Associated Industries. He opposed most strenuously the 48-hour work week labor advocated and his opposition, with others, is still evident in the commission's report against further reduction of hours from the 49½ legal limit.

More Small Industries.

Let some of the rest of the states catch up before New York puts in any more social legislation is the plea of the commission. New York's advanced position is too costly to industry.

HOSE STRIKERS VIOLATE WRIT

Jeer Scabs Guarded by Armed Thugs

(Continued from Page One)

for the violation of a town ordinance.

Louis F. Budenz, editor of the "Labor Age," who is in charge of the local situation for the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, is being severely criticized by the workers here for his statements to the strikers and to the press. He had declared that he had given orders to the strikers to "respect" the order of the court, pending a long drawn out legal battle concerning the injunction issue.

The strikers, who insist on conducting picket demonstrations, point to the fact that Budenz had previously publicly stated and written articles in which he acknowledges that the only way to fight the vicious injunction evil is by open violation of its orders.

PARIS COMMUNE MEETS TO BE HELD THRUOUT U.S.

Meetings in every part of the country have been arranged for the 57th anniversary of the Paris Commune, it is announced yesterday by the National Office of International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St. From Boston to Los Angeles workers will gather to pay tribute to the memory of the fighters of 1871 and to pledge their support in the struggle against white terror and for the support of the inheritor of the traditions of the Commune, the Russian revolution.

Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, will speak in Boston next Sunday, 3 p. m. at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St. Fred Douglas and Carl Appel will also speak.

Bishop William Montgomery Brown will be the chief speaker at the Chicago meeting.

Los Angeles Meet.

The Los Angeles Commune meeting will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Co-operative Auditorium, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., with prominent speakers, and a concert program.

San Jose, Calif., will hold a meeting Sunday at Druids Hall, San Carlos St., with Anna Porter, secretary of the local International Labor Defense as main speaker.

Gomez Will Speak.

In Philadelphia, Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, will speak Saturday, March 24, at 8 p. m., at Slovak Hall, 512 Fairmount Ave. The program includes an international concert orchestra, recitation of prison songs with stage settings, and tableau called the "Spirit of the Commune."

Meetings are being arranged in numerous other cities.

GUN PLAY RULES ILLINOIS MINERS' SAVE-UNION MEET

"Lewis Will Go" Is the Prediction

(Continued from Page One)

the unanimous adoption of the resolution.

Six delegates came from Indiana coal fields. They assured the Save-the-Union Committee that a strong movement had been organized there which will join with the Illinois miners in a finish fight.

Another Demonstration.

At a mass meeting held Sunday afternoon at Ofallon, 1,400 miners attended. The spirit of the miners for militancy and struggle is astounding even the members of the Save-the-Union Committee.

* * *

"Lewis Will Go."

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 12.—Heads of the "Save-the-Union" Committee of the Illinois coal miners announced here today they would hold additional meetings.

Patrick Toohey, editor of the "Coal Digger," official organ of the "Save-the-Union" miners' committee, presided over the meeting yesterday. He predicted Lewis [illegible] by the miners within six months.

Spontaneous Movement.

PITTSBURGH, [illegible]—The mine workers are on the march!

Following evidences [illegible] of a widespread movement of the unorganized workers in the West Virginia fields which may lead to a mass uprising against the unbearable conditions, indications are coming from the Pennsylvania soft coal and anthracite regions of an equally spontaneous movement of the miners.

The call for the national mine conference to be held at Pittsburgh on April 1 has brought new hope to the hundreds of thousands of miners under attack by the coal operators and intimidated by the Lewis machine.

Save-the-Union.

The National Miners' "Save the Union Conference" which will take place on April 1, at Pittsburgh, Pa. is now the order of the day thru the entire mining area. The striking miners of Districts 5, 6, 2 and 1, as well as the miners of the non-union fields are taking up the slogan "On to Pittsburgh for the Save the Union Conference."

Reports from the fields reach the "Save the Union" Committee headquarters that the local unions and progressive miners' groups are electing delegates to the conference.

The slogans issued by the "Save the Union Committee," that "The United Mine Workers of America Must Be Saved"; "Lewis, Cappelini, Fagan, Murray, Fishwick & Co. Must Go"; "Organize the Non-Union Fields"; "For the Six-Hour Day, Five-Day Week"; "No Reduction In Pay," are spreading like wild-fire among the miners.

Miners In Motion.

District conferences are taking place daily. The demands for speakers from the "Save the Union Committee" are so great that the committee can hardly supply them. This in spite of the terroristic methods employed by the state police in conjunction with the Lewis machine. The spirit of the miners is such that they refuse to be intimidated. Since the arrest of John Brophy, chairman of the committee and the slugging and the arrest of Pat Toohey, secretary of the committee at a miners' mass meeting in Renton, Pa., the demand for them to speak at mass meetings and conferences are virtually flooding the "Save the Union Committee" office.

Successful Conferences.

To date successful miners' conferences were held in Districts 5, Western, Pa.; 6, Ohio; 2, Central, Pa.; 12 Illinois; also in the anthracite. Arrangements are under way for a number of conferences in other districts.

The support given by the miners for the progressive movement led by the "Save the Union" Committee, can perhaps, best be understood by incidents like the following. At a meeting of a local union the question of the "Save the Union" Committee was taken up and the entire membership voted unanimously to support the "Save the Union" movement and send delegates to the conference.

* * *

Stop Minerich.

MIDWAY, Pa., March 12.—When Anthony P. Minerich, progressive strike leader of the "Save the Union Committee" mentioned the Labor Party in a speech before a meeting of the Midway local of the United Mine Workers of America, Sergeant Jones and fourteen other state troopers broke up the meeting. Minerich had talked about the internal union situation for about half an hour, but as soon as he mentioned the Labor Party issue, an officer declared, "He was trying to fool me, but I knew what he was leading up to!" and the speaker was ordered from the platform and the hall cleared.

Adam Getto, striking miner of Bentleyville, Pa., and congressional candidate from Washington county on the Labor Party ticket, Rebecca Grecht, Labor Party organizer, who was similarly barred in Burgettstown last Monday, and Charles Fulp, a Negro miner, were not permitted to speak at all.

Fear Labor Party.

Sergeant Jones attempted to keep the meeting from opening, but when the Rev. S. A. Hite, recording secretary of the local, who was chairman of the meeting, pointed out that the speakers had been invited by the local to speak at their meeting and insisted that no permit was required. The policeman agreed to allow the meeting on condition that the Labor Party organizer, Rebecca Grecht, would not speak.

The sergeant demanded whether Philip Murray or any other international officer of the union had sanctioned the meeting. The Rev. Hite replied that permission from international officers was unnecessary, declaring "Tony Minerich is a miner, we know him. He's a good fellow and we want to hear him."

Police With Machine.

"Pat Fagan doesn't think he is a good fellow, and Pat Fagan's brother doesn't think he is a good fellow, either," was the response. This statement was considered a direct indication of collusion between the John L. Lewis-Murray-Fagan group and the police to put an end to meetings of rank and file miners of the "Save the Union Committee" whih is calling a national conference April 1st to demand that the strike be spread to every mining camp in the country to force a quick settlement and a complete change in the union policy. Lewis' policy of allowing certain union mines to work while others strike is sharply criticized by them.

The Labor Party, according to Miss Grecht, is a recognized party in Pennsylvania and state and local candidates have been slated in various countries.

* * *

Siren Drowns Appeal.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, March 12—To prevent the striking miners from urging the non-union miners working at the Provident Mine near here to join the strike, a huge fire siren, whose deafening sound can be heard for miles around here has been installed by the Clarkson Coal Company.

Whenever the strikers on the picket line attempt to speak to the strike-breaking miners, C. I. Breedlove turns on the siren which immediately drowns out anything said. But the pickets cannot be deterred. "Let's bring signs: they can't turn off the sunlight!" they cried.

Lieut. Col. Wade Cristy and eight members of the National Guard together with Captain Noble, U. S. deputy marshal with 10 aides were called out by the Y. and O. Coal Company who declared that crowds are "attacking" the mine. No reports of damage or injury have been heard from the district, however.

Have Hazardous Work

These divers are risking their lives to retrieve a bag containing $50,000 in gold which fell from the S. S. Roma in the Hudson River at 57th St. Needless to say, none of the gold will be given to the men who have risked their lives to recover it.

STARVING MINERS AID DEFENSE FUND OF DAILY WORKER

Couple Fight for Paper With Their Union

(Continued from Page One)

the entire militant labor movement.

And out of this militant conviction and in the midst of their dire need in the bitter winter, they have never failed to respond eagerly to the appeals their press has been forced to make to them. The pennies of the starving miners and of all other workers thruout the United States have checked the smashing drive the American bosses have directed against The DAILY WORKER.

Workers Save Press.

The question of the life or death of the paper has been up to the workers to decide and they have made their militant decision. From mines and factories, ships and farms, from one coast of the United States to the other, the American working class has said, "Hands off!" to the capitalist attempt against the life of the workers' press.

The attempt has been checked. But new forces of reaction are being prepared to crush the life out of The DAILY WORKER. The arrest of its editors, Dunne, Miller and Bittelman was the first blow. The murder and jailing of the progressives in the Pennsylvania coal fields was the next tho not the last.

The starving Pennsylvania miners have raised a hand to intercept that blow. There must be 10,000 other hands to join with theirs. Every militant worker in this country must send every possible cent to the defense of the paper. Rush your contribution to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

MASS PICKETING GROWS IN PENNA.

Troopers Prevent Even Children's Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

miles from barracks to attend the meeting. Others from Nenowa, where no club has yet been formed, held a meeting on a hill in the open last week because Union Hall was being used by their parents. Last Saturday, however, Garnish Hall was provided them.

When Fannie Toohey, club leader, opened the meeting trooper deputies walked in and said to her: "You can't go on." "This is a club, not a mass meeting," she replied, "and the police have no right to interfere."

The troopers prevented the meeting from going on, however.

Children's strike clubs have been organized throughout the strike areas as "Junior Unions" for the purpose of helping children to understand their part in the strike in which they are affected equally with their parents.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee feeds these children and supplies 800 families in Avella with groceries, meats and clothing.

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FOREIGN NEWS -- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

4TH WORLD RED LABOR CONGRESS OPENS THURSDAY

To Discuss New Attack on 8-Hour Day

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, March 12.—The Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, which represents more than 15,000,000 workers, will open here Thursday.

The Chinese question, the British trade union question, the international attack levelled by capital against the eight hour day and the alliance between the trade union reformists and international capital will be among the problems discussed at the Congress.

• • •

The membership of the International Federation of Trade Unions, with headquarters at Amsterdam, has shown a sharp decline since 1926, according to figures made public by the Amsterdam Bureau.

The total membership of the I. F. T. U. on Dec. 31, 1925, the I. F. T. U. admits, was 13,366,387, the total membership on Dec. 31, 1926 was 12,-[illegible],387.

While the membership of the I. F. T. U. has dropped, the Red International of Labor Unions has steadily gained in membership.

TURKS TO ATTEND ARMS CONFERENCE

ANGORA, Turkey, March 12.—Turkey will participate in the coming session of the preparatory arms conference, it was announced today. The delegation will be headed by Tewfik Rushdi Bey.

The League of Nations several days ago invited Turkey to participate in the conference at the request of the Soviet Union. The U. S. S. R. delegation, headed by Maxim Litvinoff, is expected to propose complete and immediate disarmament.

TOLL IN BRAZIL SLIDE OVER 40

SANTOS, Brazil, March 12.—While an army of workers labored feverishly today clearing away the debris of Saturday's landslide from the peak of Monte Serrat, the authorities were checking up on the casualties. The death list is put at about 40, but others are missing and their fate is not yet known. Between 200 and 300 persons were injured.

All night long beneath the glare of searchlights the work of tearing away the wreckage went forward in hope of saving survivors who were pinned beneath their shattered homes.

Soldiers, policemen, firemen, volunteers and laborers from nearby coffee plantations are attacking the mountain of earth and stone which roared down the mountain.

2 R. R. MEN KILLED TRAPPED IN CAB

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 12. — Two workers were killed and a third seriously injured when they were trapped in a burning caboose which rolled down an embankment near Watkins yesterday. The dead are Carl Muser, 30, and John Lynch, 28, both brakemen on the New York Central Railroad, and both of Syracuse. Conductor Harry B. Dean, the injured man, is in Montour Hospital, and is not expected to recover.

Muser was widely known as an athlete, and at one time stroked the Syracuse University freshman crew. A broken truck on a freight car caused the derailment, and the caboose caught fire after toppling over. Other members of the crew risked their lives in attempts at rescue.

Hoover Strategy Based On State Committees

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Herbert Hoover as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency will not be called upon to make speeches or otherwise take personal part in any state, and no national Hoover headquarters will be established previous to the Kansas City convention.

This is the strategy of the Hoover management, it having been decided to leave the contests in each state in the hands of those who have volunteered to work for his nomination, the general idea being that if he receives the nomination there will be no pre-convention sores to interfere with his progress to the White House.

Sandino Eludes Marines After Attack; U. S. Prepares for Next Imperialist War

Photo on right shows detachment of United States marines leaving Matagalpa in a vain search for the nationalist troops under General Sandino. Photo in center shows Captain W. C. Byrd, who was killed when his plane was brought down in Nicaragua. Photo on left shows war officials going over final plans for an inspection tour of the Panama Canal, which is a strategic outpost of United States imperialism.

BLAME COMPANY FOR MINE BLAST

Recover Bodies of 25 Mexican Workers

MEXICO CITY, March 12.—Eleven miners still remain trapped in the Aurora mine at Teziutlan, according to a report received here today by El Universal. The toll today stood at twenty-five dead and forty-five injured. The majority of injured are suffering from the poison gas which flooded the mine.

A committee of the Regional Confederation of Labor which conducted an investigation blamed the company for the accident.

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MEXICO CITY, March 12.—Bodies of 25 miners killed by poisonous fumes in the Aurora Mine, near Teziutlan, state of Puebla, had been recovered today. About 40 other miners are still trapped in the lower levels of the burning mine and their fate is unknown. The mine caught fire last Thursday afternoon.

Smoke and fumes from the burning shaft hindered the work of rescuers.

GREEK WORKERS WILL DEFY GOVT.

Civil Service Employes to Go on Strike

ATHENS, March 12.—In spite of the government's decree prohibiting the proposed walkout, Greek Civil Service employes have decided to go on strike for an increase of wages.

The government has issued a statement declaring that it will consider all of the strikers guilty of "mutiny." With the growing protest in rural districts against taxation and the recent outbreaks in the army the government is facing a serious situation.

Sir Frederick Halliday, the head of the British Police Mission, is taking measures to prevent possible outbreaks in Athens.

5 Union Musicians Is Chicago Radio Rule

CHICAGO, March 12 (FP). — The Chicago Federation of Musicians has donated $1.000 to WCFL, the labor radio, which was of great assistance last month in the successful campaign of the union to bring remote-control broadcasting stations under union control. So many musicians were losing their jobs because of broadcasting of dance, hotel and theatre orchestras that the union demanded employment for 5 musicians by each small station and 10 by each large station using music not originating in its studio. The wages were to be paid whether or not the studio musicians were called on to play.

WCFL immediately complied and was instrumental in having WGN and a number of important stations agree to the protective ruling of the union

Local 1 of the ironworkers has contributed $370.50 to WCFL and Local 54 of the painters $75. Local 2 of the bakers has assessed its members $1 a year for the same cause.

DOLLAR LINER HIT BY GALE.

LONDON, March 12.—The Dollar liner President Lincoln, bound from American to Japanese ports, which was caught in a terrific gale off the Japanese coast, was reported safe in advices received here today from Tokio.

The President Lincoln reached port about 24 hours overdue in badly battered condition.

Birth Control Meet

A meeting in support of the Olson birth control bill now before the state legislature will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at 25 W. 39th St. The speakers will include Mrs. Margaret Sanger, leader of the birth control movement in America.

BARE BLOODY RULE OF OIL BARONS

American and British Imperialists Exploit Venezuelian Labor

(EDITOR—This is the first of a series of articles by a correspondent in Curacao, describing the exploitation of workers in the Dutch West Indies by American and British oil barons. The Venezuelan Government is cooperating with the Dutch authorities in keeping the Venezuelan workers who are shipped to the island in subjection. In spite of this, the protest against American and British imperialism and the bloody tactics of the Venezuelan dictator Gomez is increasing.)

• • •

By J. N.

CURACAO, Dutch West Indies, (By Mail).—A few miles from the coast of Venezuela, which groans under the yoke of the most ruthless and bloody rule of savages, headed by the aged bandit, Juan Vicente Gomez, and sustained by British and American imperialism, are located the Dutch group of the Lesser Antilles, the most important of which is the Island of Curacao. Years past Curacao was considered by the persecuted Venezuelan revolutionaries as a haven wherein they could seek refuge, from the dungeons and torture chambers of Juan Vicente Gomez. However with the vast extension of oil production in the Venezuelan fields, Curacao, because of its excellent harbor facilities and its nearness to the Maracaibo and Falcon oil fields, became important to the Royal Dutch Shell interests, as a point of establishing its refineries, and with it the political policies of the Dutch rulers of the Island changed according to the dictates of the British Royal Dutch. These dictators demand an iron hand over working class of the Island and persecution of those who would raise a protest against the murderous Royal Dutch sustained governing clique of Venezuela.

Contract Labor.

The establishment of the huge oil refineries has brought to Curacao workers from all parts of the globe the most numerous group of which are Venezuelan laborers. The exploitation of these foreign workers is intense. Skilled workers brought on contract from Holland and Germany, are exploited for a wage return which does not average over $1.50 a day of nine hours in the tropical heat. Lesser skilled workers from other European countries, who as immigrants, fail to gain entrance into the United States, are thru lying propaganda, diverted to Curacao, where they are compelled to except the unhuman conditions. But the most exploited, the most unhumanly treated group of workers, are the hundreds of laborers brought over like cattle from the coast of Venezuela.

80 Cents a Day.

About two thousands of these unfortunate workers are concentrated in an encampment where sanitary conditions are the worst. They are housed in sheds which could hardly have been intended even for four-legged live stock, lack of flooring, no sanitary provision, and exposed to vermin of every variety native in the tropics. Illiteracy is complete, and such a thing as a school, even a Company school to provide for the children of workers, is unheard of. The heaviest and most dangerous labor, is the part of these Venezuelan workers, and the wage reward 80 cents per day of 10 hours.

In addition to Company exploitation, the Venezuelan workers are subject to the brutal intimidations of the political machine of the criminal Gomez's spies, headed by the so called consul of Venezuela, Leiba. Venezuelan workers at times turn to the consulate for protection against maltreatment of part of Dutch police and Company blackguards, but they are quickly disappointed, when they see that "their" consul in every case sides with Dutch and Company "Justice."

Fearing that the Venezuelan workers were coming to work in Curacao, might, away from the dominion of Juan Vicente's henchmen, become inculcated with ideas of organization, and voice their protest against the dictatorship of murder and rape, and intimidation, to which the working class of Venezuela is subject during the more than 20 years of reign of a gang of criminals and sadist landlords united around the ignorant degenerate Juan Vicente Gomez, the Venezuelan consul has spread a net work of espionage among the workers, and those that dare to utter the slightest word of protest, are quickly pointed out to Company and Dutch police, and after being accorded brutal treatment must submit to will of Gomez's representatives, or face the danger of deporation to Venezuela, where torture and death awaits the victim.

(To Be Continued)

BISHOP BROWN TO TALK IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, March 12.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown will speak at the meeting to commerate the 57th anniversary of the Paris Commune to be held next Saturday at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren Sts., by the International Labor Defense.

The topic of the bishop's will be: "Hands Off China and Nicaragua."

Other speakers will be Max Bedacht, district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party and Al Glotzer, Young Workers (Communist) League.

Pullman Porters May Threaten Walk-Out

Creation of a national "emergency," which means threatening a countrywide walkout of Pullman porters, is the next move of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. General organizer A. Philip Randolph makes this announcement following the dismissal by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the union's plea to have the company pay full wages instead of counting on tips.

Preparations for this action have been going on for sometime, says Randolph. Decision of the I. C. C. in favor of the porters had been hoped for but not counted on. The Pullman Co.'s influence proved too strong, however, for approval of the porters' case.

WAHABI TRIBES PREPARE ATTACK

More Demonstrations in Egypt Against Treaty

LONDON, March 12.—British outposts along the frontier of Transjordania are being menaced by 10,000 Wahabi tribesmen, who are massed near Tebuk, according to a Jerusalem dispatch to the Daily Express today quoting reports received from Amman. Emir Abdullah, of Transjordania, is reported to have asked Lord Plumer, British high commissioner to Palestine, to take "defensive" measures.

Sarwat Pasha, British tool

• • •

CAIRO, March 12.—In spite of numerous arrests, demonstrations against the Anglo-Egyptian treaty are being held in Cairo and other cities. The British ultimatum has aroused a storm of protest.

Sarwat Pasha, Egyptian premier, who negotiated the treaty, is in virtual retirement.

After Loan Sharks

An inquiry by the federal grand jury of the activities of loan sharks in this district will start in a few days, according to United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle. The sharks, it was stated, operate by mail and newspaper advertisements. They establish headquarters in states where there are no laws against usury and solicit business by correspondence.

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MOORE APPOINTED ENVOY TO PERU

Fought for Standard Oil as Envoy to Spain

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Coolidge today sent to the senate for confirmation the nomination of Alexander P. Moore, Pittsburgh publisher, to be American ambassador in Peru.

Moore formerly was ambassador to Spain, having been appointed by the late President Harding. Officials of the state department made mild objections to his selection to the new post because he is not a "career man," but the president made the appointment as a "personal" matter.

Moore, as ambassador to Spain fought for the control of the Spanish oil market for the Standard Oil interests and threatened the Spanish government with an American textile boycott.

Woman Is Presidential Candidate of Left Wing In Argentine Elections

BUENOS AIRES, March 12. — A woman, Angelica Mendoza, will represent militant Argentine workers in the coming presidential elections, it was learned today.

Angelica Mendoza will receive the support of the Communist Party, according to reports.

CHILE DICTATOR FEARS UPRISING; ARRESTS FORTY

Ibanez Maintained by U. S. Interests

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 12.—The Ibanez dictatorship which, it is widely stated, is supported by the Guggenheim copper and nitrate interests, has arrested forty more intellectuals and workers on the charge of participating in a "Communistic plot" to overthrow the government. Among those arrested is a son of Arturo Alessandri, who was ousted from the presidency.

All those arrested will be exiled by the government to islands off the coast. Ibanez has already exiled hundreds of left wing workers and liberals.

The government in a communique issued yesterday charged that Dr. Jose Salas, former minister of health, was responsible for the plot and had despatched instructions to followers in Chile for the overthrow of the Ibanez regime.

• • •

General Ibanez became president of Chile after forcing the resignation of President Emilio Figuerroa-Larrain. The Guggenheim interests, it is believed, have placed and are maintaining him in power.

Reserve Officers to Demand Larger Navy

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CHICAGO, March 12.—The military-minded reserve officers from the 13 states represented in the ninth naval district are going to make a vigorous fight for more and more cruisers. At their annual meeting here they endorsed the Coolidge naval program. Real Admiral H. J. Ziegmeier deplored the modification of the original building program "which only called for an appropriation of $740,000,000," to the cheers of the reserve officers.

They pledged themselves to use all their influence at home and with congress to help the administration program.

MILK GRAFT CASE POSTPONED.

The trial of Harry M. Danzier, alleged milk graft manipulator was adjourned yesterday morning until today by County Judge Frank F. Adel in Queens County Court.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

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The

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"Tinplaters Unionize," Is Militant Appeal Made by Worker Correspondent

CALLS EXPLOITED MEN TO ORGANIZE AGAINST BOSSES

Six Aggressive Demands Make Up Platform

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Tinhouse men are the most exploited skilled and semi-skilled workers in any trade. Conditions have been getting worse ever since tin-plate making started in this country. At that time there was a tinner and catcher for every tinning machine (patent pot). The branners and polishing machines were worked independent of the tinning machine and pot. The polisher was worked independent of the branner and was of no hindrance to the tinner in going ahead with his work.

The first move was to combine the branner with the polishing machine. It was then our trouble began. The plates would not go on right from the branner to the polisher. They would slip, lie any old way and slide around while the tables piled up. At other times, they would pile up and then enter the polisher. This would cause all kinds of damage to the plates and cause returns.

A little later duplex and double duplex tinning machines were installed, with 48 and 90-inch rolls in the tinning machines. This added immensely to our difficulty and made our task terrific. Besides there was a machine catcher, instead of a boy, to do the work, and with all the added confusion, the tinner had to work all the combinations alone. Even the latest so-called Norton cleaner gives us a good share of trouble, besides damaging the plates. Bad plates, which are called menders, have to be turned back to the tinners, which is ridiculous when we are working patented machines.

The hot-mill men are not blamed for "wasters," when they have to put dirty tin bars thru the mill without knowing whether or not there is foreign substance in them. Other departments are making wasters which they can't be blamed for because of the speed at which they are working does not give them time to see what they are doing correctly.

The Sheet-Mill Men's Union, the old Amalgamated Association, at the beginning made it safe for the tin hot-mills. While from the very beginning the patent-pot men had to take the wages and conditions given them and purely because they had no union to back them. They have always suffered from this. The union that the tin-house had at one time was a farce and isn't worth mentioning.

Now let us look at Saturday's work called drossing. You take apart the slides, then lift the catching machine and raise the tinning machine from the metal and oil pot and set it or take it down to be replaced by a new one. Then you pull the fuse box. Then you slobber in the greasy flusey muck up to your knees and elbows. It is the hardest, stinking job a man could ever think of, sweating and puffing for breath in the foul smoke arising from the flusey filth all around us. Morover there is always the danger of being burned when the lifting and dipping is done on the grease, we look to the tin-pot. There there is a pile of metallic filth from the week's work, emitting such various shades of poisonous stenches that we get more than our fill of them before we have taken it off the face of the metal. And all this is done for a few cents per hour.

We want this kind of thing changed and when all of us see and believe as one man we will be able to force a change for the better.

We should see that the matter is taken up earnestly by the men from many of the mills, by writing and telling how things are done at their particular mill. We ought to have letters in The DAILY WORKER from every mill in the country. Names of Worker Correspondents will not be printed so you need not be afraid to tell all you can.

After we hear from each other in this way, we can use the same means for communicating with each other in order to form plans by which we can carry on our struggle.

I should like to hear from any person who is working in connection with a tin-house as we intend to unionize all hands including the pickling crews.

So, men, get busy and do what you can for this cause. We want to hear from all the tin mills, from Sparrows Point, Md., to the mountains of West Virginia, from Gary, Indiana, to Granite City, Illinois, and southwards.

I am writing here just a few of our needs and wants and want every Worker Correspondent who is a tinner to give his opinion on them and to make suggestions as to what else we should do:

1. Tinners to be paid in full for all plates run thru the first time. Menders when returned to be run over again must be paid for as new iron.

2. Every plate the machinery makes a mender or that cobbles after leaving the tinning machines and for which the tinner has never received payment heretofore, he is to be paid in full for as tho they were prime plates, because these accidents are not his fault. Hundreds of thousands of cobbles are made which have always been a total loss to the tinner.

3. The company to put as many attendants at the machines as will keep them running properly so the tinner can go on steadily. Also to prevent damaging the plates and prevent stoppages which put the tin-pot and the machine on the bum.

4. The tinner to be paid for all patches and green plates as prime plates.

5. The night shift shall finish all plates at 8 a. m. Saturday mornings. The day shift must not be allowed to do any tinning on Saturdays.

6. The next shift man, or the day tinner, to do the drossing with help from the company machine men.

If the pot closes down at any other day in the week but Saturday at 12 noon, the same tinner will do the drossing and the rate of pay per hour is to be one dollar for drossing.

—"TINNER."

• • •

(Editor's Note: The correspondent who sent in the above letter should get into direct touch with The DAILY WORKER so that action along the lines he lays down can be started at once. The name would never be found if all the things he fears took place every day.)

Tinplate Worker Makes Weapon of Correspondence

In the Worker Correspondence today appears a letter from a tin-plate worker describing conditions in the tin works and calling upon all his fellow workers to organize. As the first step in organization he urges all tin workers to exchange their opinions thru the Worker Correspondence page of The DAILY WORKER. At the same time he calls upon the progressive workers in the tin-plate industry to get in touch with one another thru the Worker Correspondence editor. This will be done by sending letters thru Worker Correspondence to other progressive tin workers who letters appear in The 'Daily.' From there they will be forwarded to the workers for whom they are intended and thus communication will be established without any-one being endangered.

As soon as it is advisable these inconvenient safeguards can be done away with. But in the meantime they protect all workers wishing to get in touch with other like-minded workers. For this reason it is necessary that all workers send their name and address together with their correspondence. Every possible precaution is taken to protect you.

The tin-plate worker who sent this appeal has learned the purpose of the Worker Correspondence page. He has learned to use The DAILY WORKER, his class paper, as a weapon with which to fight his bosses.

Let all other workers follow his example, and mail their stories of the conditions on their jobs and in their unions to Worker Correspondence, The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City. If you have no job or no union, there are thousands of workers thruout the United States who want to read what you have to say about that.

ELECTRIC WORKER FINDS "DAILY" IS RIGHT ON BROACH

Union Head Is Really Little Caesar"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I want to tell you how much I enjoy reading your wonderful paper, The DAILY WORKER. It's my idea of a real union paper which until only a short while ago I didn't know existed. The "Worker and me are friends from now on.

I'm one of the electrical workers who have been reading your articles about Broach, the Little Caesar. It's great stuff. Only keep up the good work and expose some of his wonderful unionism.

He's like Green and the rest of the A. F. of L. gang who have been fooling us long enough. They are no union men. They work two ways, for the bosses and for themselves.

You know that nearly all Irishmen are Democrats. Well, the Democrats have lost two votes for life and three children who will vote some day. That makes it five, and I mean it.

Every Union Man A Subscriber.

If we were good union men and if the heads of the unions were good union men, every member would subscribe to The DAILY WORKER. It will come and if I can help it, will come soon. Two of my friends are steady readers now.

(X, the name given in the letter cannot be reprinted: Editor) is The DAILY WORKER'S true friend. There is a man who is in it heart and soul. He has done everything in his power to bring The "Worker" into our union and he's making headway at last.

By reading your paper I am learning something about our wonderful government "for the people and by the people etc." and I'll know how to vote next time.

I wish you luck and I hope the DAILY WORKER lives long to take us workers out of the dark and show us the true light.—R. P. D.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—If the correspondent who sent us this letter will mail us his full name and address he will be able to help The DAILY WORKER in a direct way.)

Workers Relief Give Real Aid to Unemployed

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I am one of the workers who attended the opening of the Workers International Relief kitchen at 60 St. Marks Place.

It was some treat to us workers who are used to being kicked around and treated with contempt by all whom we apply to for aid. As one of my fellow workers expressed it—"It sure seems good to be met with a smile here."

I am going to relate here how unemployed workers are treated in this city so that you will understand why I so appreciate what the W. I. R. is doing. Firstly Mayor Walker and Governor Smith underestimate the number of unemployed in this city. There are thousands tramping the streets here, and everywhere we go its the same old story—"Nothing here for you today." But it's the contempt with which we are treated that hurts.

Much publicity has been given Mr. "Zero," the great philanthrophist of Zero's Tub who has been auctioning off workers. The other day in preparation for this "great event" Mr. Zero called a number of us together and told us of his plan to sell us as chattel slaves. Only two or three volunteered. He looked at us rather surprised and then started cursing us and said that such ungrateful men as us should starve. The meeting then adjourned.

So that for Mr. Zero. Real men will starve before undergoing the humilation of being sold as a slave.

We are grateful to organizations like the Workers International Relief who show their solidarity to us.

—AN UNEMPLOYED WORKER

TEXTILE STRIKE SMOULDERING IN PAWTUXET VALLEY

Rhode Island Workers Fear New Wage Slash

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., (By Mail).—The Crompton Company at Centreville, Rhode Island in the Pawduxet Valley, the scene of the big cotton strike of a few years ago, started up Feb. 29. It is rumored they have a large order for corduroy auto upholstery. But listen mates. They are going to have a company union, bonuses, etc. The weavers are going to be asked to run 4 Knowles looms. Senator Jesse Metcalf started the 2 loom system some years ago. Now the Crompton company is doubling up on this.

The fixers are going to be made to attend to 25 looms for $30. The normal section of looms for a fixer in this class of looms is 20 and they get $37 and more for this in the Olnevville mills. Day and night rate of pay is going to be the same at the Centreville plant.

I think I smell another strike smoldering in the Pawtuxet Valley and it may break out before May Day.

The Cotton division of Textile has had its wage cutting, this looks as if the woolen and worsted division bosses are going to start it too.

—A WEAVER.

"VEILS" OPENS AT THE FORREST THEATRE TONIGHT.

A late addition to the opening of this week is booked for the Forrest Theatre this evening. A. S. Snyder will present "Veils," a new play by Irving Kaye Davis with a special musical setting and score by Donald Heywood.

The cast includes: Elsa Shelley, Hilda Spong, Charlotte Granville, Grant Stewart, Frances Underwood, Warren William, Julia Ralph, Arthur R. Vinton and Henry Crosby.

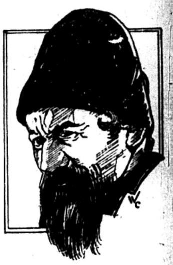
GLASS WORKERS STRIKE.

BUTLER, Pa., March 12 (FP).—Five hundred and fifty workers at Standard Plate Glass Co. are on strike again.

DRAMA

Soviet Film at Cameo

L. M. LEONIDOFF.



Gives a masterful and understandable performance of the mad monarch in "Czar Ivan the Terrible" the Sovkino film now showing at the Cameo Theatre.

THROW out your chests in justified pride, my comrades. Another splendid movie achievement goes to the credit of our comrades in the first workers' government. "Ivan The Terrible," comes to us with imagination, artistic honesty, glimpse of real beauty and above everything, with acting rarely seen in the movies.

European critics have been loudly singing the praises of this picture for months. At the Cameo Theatre a crowd that was packed to the doors voiced its approval in generous, unstinted applause when the picture ended.

"Ivan The Terrible" is different. Different from the pictures we've seen and different also from marvellous "Potemkin." The greatness of "Potemkin" was its beautiful simplicity. In contrast, "Ivan The Terrible" is complicated in plot and involved in presentation. It is not as great as "Potemkin." Yet neither does it suffer in comparison. All complications of plot and picture combine to give us the muddle of intrigue and brutality of the times of Czar Ivan of Russia in the last half of the sixteenth century.

The growth of the power of Russia, the development of trade, the establishment of a new landlord class, all this is pictured vividly and clearly and at the expense of the brutal oppression of serfs whose lives are not only exploited, but also taken at the whim of the ruling class. The lords steal the serfs from each other. Like in the days of American slavery, families are broken up, women violated at will, men whipped, tortured, beheaded and run thru with a pike. The horror of all this monstrous cruelty is never played up.

It is presented calmly, without emphasis and only as part of actual past life and historical accuracy. This feature of "Ivan The Terrible" is to the credit of the masterly cold-blooded direction of Jurj Tarich. The rest of the picture is in the same, almost dispassionate calm tone allowing the horror of the picture to speak for itself.

The story is too complicated for complete retelling. "The Wings of splendidly acted by I. Kluvkin, is an ingenious inventor, in love with another serf, Fima, who is violated by a monstrous old lord. Nikita fixes clocks, is handy at everything and finally wants to fly like a bird. He patterns wings to fly with and succeeds in flying before the Czar, who orders him beheaded as something contrary to the laws of God. The dark period of sixteenth century Russia swallows up the tragic efforts of progress. The Church is presented as a handmaiden of a brutal ruling class and partner in all the brutality. The Soviet film makers are unsparing in their realistic, honest picture of the role of the church in this period of Russian history.
the Serf" is the sub-title. Nikita,

Technically it is not like "Potemkin." There is no modernized extreme of presentation. No absolute simplicity focusing attention to one point. It is rather old-fashioned, but in this method it helps also to take us back a few centuries into dark Russia. The photography is able and the scenes of the bleakness of vast Russian spaces and quaintness of small Russian village life is enough to make any Russian homesick.

"Ivan the Terrible" adds another outstanding production to the credit of Soviet movie technique.—W. C.

AMUSEMENTS

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Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Mar. 19: "Marco Millions"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Eves. 8:30
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
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3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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PROGRAM
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of the development of the working class movement in recent years.
Adolf Wolff—Author
Jacob Mestel—Director
Jacob Schaeffer—Composer
B. Aranson—Decorations & Costumes
in collaboration with
Morris Pass, Yosel Cutler, Zuni Maud, Efroim — Costumes
Yosel Raskowitch—Athletics
M. Nadir—Words of songs
M. Epstein, Sh. Epstein, S. Almazoff, P. Novick, L. Hyman, N. Buchwald, B. Fenster — Editorial Board
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Freiheit Gesangs Verein
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Dramatic Sections of Bronx, Downtown and Brownsville Workers' Clubs
2. SERGEY RADOMSKY, Tenor, will sing Soviet Songs
3. A BIG SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ALL SEATS RESERVED—75c, $1.00; $1.50; $2.00 (tax exempt)
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GENERAL MOTORS PILES UP HUGE YEARLY PROFITS

Giant Combine Controls 2,000,000 Workers

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

The final report of General Motors Corp. for 1927, showing a record profit of $235,104,826, calls attention to the extraordinary contributions this company has made in the last 20 years to the great fortunes which center around the House of Morgan. According to an extensive study of General Motors history in Barron's National Financial Weekly, the purchaser of 100 shares in 1908, who has exercised various rights bringing his total investment to about $100,000, has profited about $2,000,000 by the venture.

$200,000,000 Gains.

Think of what this has meant to the multi-millionaire capable of purchasing not 100 shares but 10,000 shares early in the history of the concern! General Motors would have expanded this man's wealth by nearly $200,000,000, the greater part of the gain accruing in the last few years.

The 1927 profit for General Motors common stockholders after all charges and preferred dividends amounted to $225,995,496. This is reckoned a return of $12.99 a share on the $25 par stock. Without further investigation this represents a return of more than 50 per cent for the year. But a glance [illegible] the balance sheet shows that in [illegible] the common stock had a book value of $258,079,950, just a little more than the 1927 profit, and the greater part of the expansion in the last 2 years was accomplished by a 50 per cent stock dividend in 1926.

The 1927 report shows that in the last 3 years $324,091,580 additional capital has been invested in the business and that $212,255,382 of this has come out of excess profits, that is, from profits over and above the huge cash dividends which the giant corporation has disbursed.

Cash dividends to common stockholders during this 3-year period have totaled $300,902,295, those in 1927 alone amounting to $134,836,081.

The 1920-21 price slump caught General Motors with about $80,000,000 borrowed from the big bankers. This leverage finally gave the duPont-Morgan combine complete control. In 1922 stockholders were given 1 share of new $50 par common for every 4 shares of no-par stock and in 1926 a 50 per cent stock dividend was declared. Finally in 1927 the common share capitalization was again revised and the owners received 2 shares of $25 par stock for each $50 par share which they held.

Controls 2,000,000 Workers.

General Motors operates as a decentralized federation of manufacturing divisions. The 5 automobile manufacturing divisions produce Chevrolet, Pontiac, Olds, Oakland, Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac cars. There are the Fisher Body Corporation and 13 other divisions manufacturing accessories, components and other products including Frigidaire electric refrigerators and Delco farm lighting outfits. The combine employs directly about 180,000 workers and in addition markets through 18,000 dealers. Altogether it controls the economic well-being of some 2,000,000 people.

It boasts the wide distribution of its stock among 60,000 stockholders. But according to Barron's Weekly: "The duPont Company with 23 per cent of the capital stock and large holdings of individuals in the management give it a unity of control not possible where stock is widely distributed." In other words, the control of this giant, with sales totaling over $1,250,000,000, is securely held by the dominant multi-millionaire interests centering around J. P. Morgan & Co.

ST. LOUIS MINE RELIEF MEETING

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 12.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and mass meeting next Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Sokol Hall, 1439 Chouteau Ave.

The speakers will be H. Schneid, general organizer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Martin Dillmon, educational director, Missouri Federation of Labor; Steve Loyon, South Slavic Section, International Labor Defense; Luke Coffee, president, Local 755, United Mine Workers of America and Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor, field organizer, of the relief committee. Charles Blome, president, St. Louis Metal Trades Council, will preside.

ESTATE STOVE CO. STUBBORN.

HAMILTON, O., March 12 (FP).—Despite efforts by Pres. Wm. Green of the American Federation of Labor, the Estate Stove Co. refuses to meet the Stove Mounters' Union in conference. The company is therefore not entitled to union patronage, Green [illegible]

Levine Still Indulging in Publicity Hunting Aviation Stunts

Charles A. Levine, former junk king, and now in the airplane line, has a seemingly insatiable appetite for seeing the name of Charles A. Levine in print. He has to his credit a transatlantic flight, several fist fights, and a suit brought against him by the government to recover part of the huge profits made by Levine in salvaging deals during the war. Now he is apparently bent on one of those "good-will" flights to Latin America.

N. Y. JOBLESS DEMAND RELIEF

Orders and warnings from police officers Saturday at Union Square, where 4,000 jobless workers had assembled, showed that the Tammany Hall administration is planning to use police power in an effort to check the growing organization movement among New York's many thousands of unemployed.

The 4,000 workers at the Square had responded to a call from the New York Council of the Unemployed for organization and protest.

Police Issue Orders.

"If you're going to let radical speakers talk at these metings you'll have to call them off altogether," Inspector Patrick S. McCormick said to John Di Santo, secretary of the council, while the meeting was in progress.

Capt. William Ward told Di Santo also that in the future he would not be permitted to hold a meeting by notifying the precinct station of the time, place and purpose.

"You'll have to get your permit directly from the police commissioner after this," the captain said.

Speakers Describe Hardships.

The inspector and captain were in charge of the police detail assigned to watch the meeting. Both told Di Santo at 3:30 p. m., moreover, that the meeting must end by 4 p. m. A fire which brought a quantity of apparatus to 31 E. 17th St. made it necessary for the crowd to disperse and the meeting to end shortly before 4 o'clock.

"Work or wages" was the demand voiced by the assembled workers.

The speakers who addressed the workers from three platforms described how thousands of men and women are forced to undergo the worst humiliation for a night's lodging or a crumb of bread.

Workers Demand Relief.

A resolution unanimously adopted presents a program for immediate relief. It demands unemployment insurance and the opening of shelter stations for the unemployed.

Banners on display read: "We Demand Free Rent for the Unemployed." "We Demand Food and Shelter." "We Refuse To Be Footballs for Politicians" and "Millions for Battleships; Starvation for the Unemployed."

The resolution made the following demands:

"1. Unemployment insurance to be supported by a tax upon the employers and to be administered by a committee representing the unemployed.

"2 The opening up of trade relations with the Soviet Union, so as to take advantage of the enormous demand for American manufactured goods and thus give employment to thousands of American workers, and

For Immediate Action.

"Be it further resolved that we call upon the labor movement of this city, state and nation to immediately take up the urgent question of the unemployment crisis which exists, to support the unemployed in pushing the above demands upon the government, and that the labor movement immediately take the following steps in order to relieve the present suffering among the unemployed workers:

Against Speed-up System.

"1 A campaign for the five-day 40-hour week in all industries.

"2 A campaign against the speed-up system, night work for women, overtime, child labor and such other devices and methods utilized by the employers to increase the army of unemployed.

"3 A campaign for a Labor Party as a political instrument with which to take up the struggle for the demands of the unemployed, and

"Be it further resolved, that we condemn as an insolent gesture of contempt for the unemployed and for the working class as a whole, in the face of the present crisis confronting the workers, the lavish expenditures of Mayor Walker in arranging an expensive welcome for the representatives of the bloody Horthy government, and the still greater expenditures now proposed by the United States government for a huge army and navy."

UNION FIRMS ENOUGH.

CHICAGO, March 12 (FP).—Most of the tombstone works in the Chicago cemetery district are non-union, the Granite Cutters' Union reports, but it says there are enough union concerns to supply the need of union customers for tombstones.

Law Changes but Not Virginia Lynchers

RICHMOND, Va., (FP) March 12.—By the signature of governor Byrd on the bill passed by the legislature, lynching becomes a state crime in Virginia and participants in a lynching can be prosecuted for murder. Virginian "gentlemen" are considering the law as a "necessary evil" and regard it in the light of a gesture for northern consumption rather than a benefit for the Negro.

MINERS TO WAR ON CONTRACTORS

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., (FP) March 12.—Coal diggers' indignation against the murder of Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, Pittston union leaders, is being directed against the contractors who are accused of responsibility for their death. Several of the contractors have skipped the region till feeling has lowered. But the pump-gun killers have also skipped and the police seem to be far from their trail, and this keeps the emotional temperature of the hard coal zone at high pitch.

Cappelini, who was openly accused of an alliance with the contractors, has now come out with the statement against the system, and his executive board says that the matter will be brought before the coming meeting of the anthracite board of conciliation. Umpire Charles P. Neill of the board will be asked to rule on the legality of the contractor method of operation which enables the companies to dodge enforcement of union conditions in the mines.

The contractor system has been flourishing for years and has played havoc with union welfare and working conditions. Some of these petty employers have grown very rich at the expense of the workers. The contractors take over the operation of whole sections of a vein at a low tonnage rate and then hire their own labor, individually, and as cheaply as possible. Some contractors have only half a dozen men; one man employs 150. There are contractors who run open shop, but the majority belong to the union themselves and seek to control its policies in order to maintain their special privileges.

Colliery No. 6, where Campbell was checkweighman, is still idle, the men refusing to accept wage cuts. For two months 1200 men have been locked out. The contractor system was particularly vicious at this colliery and the company may be unable to start the colliery at any terms unless the contractors are eliminated.

CANNON TO SPEAK TO COLO. MINERS

OMAHA, Neb., March 12.—With a series of successful meetings already held in the national tour against the frame-up system, James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, will swing to the points furthest west in his tour with a meeting in Omaha, the coal fields of Colorado, Salt Lake City and then the Southern Pacific Coast centers.

The Omaha, Nebraska, meeting takes place Friday, to be followed by a series of meetings in Colorado. The first meeting in the state will be in Frederick, Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

A Storm Center.

Frederick was one of the storm centers in the northern Colorado section of the recent strike and the miners there have felt the sharp attacks of the frame-up system more than once. In the evening of the same day at 8 p. m., Cannon will speak at Windsor Hotel, 18th and Lorimer Streets, Denver. Monday, March 19, in the evening, he is scheduled to speak in Pueblo and the next evening in Walsenburg. Excellent meetings are expected in all four cities and it is certain that large amounts of subscriptions to the Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense, will be obtained. A three months' subscription is being given free to the Labor Defender with every admission ticket to one of the Cannon Meetings.

Tuesday, March 22, Cannon speaks in Salt Lake City, and then proceeds to California. His first meeting there is in Oakland, at Fraternity Hall, March 24. The next day, with morning and afternoon sessions, there is a state-wide conference of California International Labor Defense planned in San Francisco to which great importance for future work is attached. On the evening of the same day, March 25, 'Frisco has arranged a proletarian cabaret. Meetings follow Monday, March 26 at San Jose, and Tuesday, March 27, at Palox Alto. Wednesday March 28, at Garibaldi Hall, there is the San Francisco mass meting held in the Italian section; followed the next day with a mass meeting in the same city. Meetings and banquets in Oakland; Berkely and Los Angeles are to be held also.

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SAN FRANCISCO JOBLESS FORM UNITED COUNCIL

Relief Is Demanded for 70,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 12.—At a meeting of unemployed workers which crowded the Waiters' Union Hall to capacity, the United Unemployed Workers of San Francisco was formed.

An executive committee of 21 was elected. Representatives of this organization of the unemployed appeared before the board of supervisors the following day demanding effective unemployment relief for the 70,000 workers of this city who are out of work at the present time.

The United Unemployed Workers are holding three street meetings every night in workingclass districts where large numbers of unemployed gather and the crowds have evidenced great interest in the program presented by the speakers.

A number of unions, including the Central Labor Council, have already passed resolutions demanding the calling of an unemployment conference.

PHILA. WORKERS' SCHOOL TO OPEN

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The Workers School will open its spring term next Monday at the Progressive Library, 4035 W. Girard Ave. The classes will be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The classes and instructors are as follows: Elementary English, L. P. Lemley, instructor; Advanced English, A. Bocove; Problems of Organization, A. Sokolov; Fundamentals of the Class Struggle, Clarence Miller; Trade Union Problems, Ben Thomas; Problems of the Pioneer Movement, Clarence Miller; Principles of Marxism, B. Herman and Youth Problems, Clarence Miller.

For information in relation to the school, applications should be made to A. Sokolov, 521 York Ave.

600 New Members Join Pullman Porter Union

CHICAGO, March 12.—The Brotherhood of Sleepingcar Porters is not discouraged by the failure of the interstate commerce commission to help in the union campaign to substitute wages for tips, says western organizer Milton P. Webster. Webster says:

"We are going ahead with organizing work among the Pullman porters and maids, over 60% of whom already belong to the brotherhood. The application to the commission, though not successful, has drawn national attention to our grievances against the Pullman Co. and has been worth a great deal to us in making the porters realize that betterment will come only through the might of the union. Over 600 new members have joined since the application was filed. Our strength will soon compel the government to appoint an emergency board to hear our case against the company."

WOMEN DAY MEET IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, March 12.—Working women of Cleveland will celebrate International Women's Day at a mass meeting to be held next Thursday at Pythian Temple, 919 Huron Road. The celebration is under the auspices of the Working Women's Progressive League.

The speakers will be Marie Wing, former councilwoman and Sadie Van Veen, president of the Working Women's Progressive League.

Chicago Russian Affair Postponed to April 7.

CHICAGO, March 12.—On account of the concert to be given for the benefit of the striking coal miners March 31, the Russian Branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism (Bezbozniki) has postponed its Public Prayer and Dance to Saturday, April 7, at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. The program will be presented as announced previously. The Pioneers will participate as well as Russian and Jewish church singers. Dancing will follow the program, beginning at 8 p. m.

CHICAGO—*Celebration of*
PARIS COMMUNE
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March 17, 8 p.m., Temple Hall
(Marshfield and Van Buren)
The heretic Bishop—WM. M. BROWN
MAX BEDACHT, Workers (Communist) Party
AL GLOTZER, Y. W. L.
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Who Would Repay the Graft?

It is a rule of history that whenever an extreme wing of reactionary capitalism gets into trouble, its allies of the liberal wing come to its rescue. William E. Borah has come to the rescue of the oil grafters.

Borah's letter, proposing the repayment of the graft money received by the republican party, is a model of the conduct of the typical politician of the lower ranks of the bourgeoisie. He hastens into a situation where the entire structure of government has been exposed naked as the machine for plundering the masses; he hurries in to cover the nakedness and to assure the world that what it has seen is not the usual aspect of government, but merely an exceptional aspect which can be corrected; that the political party through whose channels the United States government was bought, is not responsible "as a party." The oil graft money, the stealing of which was arranged in the "smoke-filled room" in Chicago during the 1920 republican convention, and the use of which as bribe-money was a bargain purchasing the nominations of Harding and Coolidge for the presidency and vice-presidency—which bargain Harding lived up to in the appointment of Fall and Weeks so that Fall and Weeks and Harding could deliver the stolen oil fields—and which Coolidge is living up to to this day—this Sinclair money, says Borah, "was not given as an ordinary contribution." Borah is here trying to make a distinction between the purposes of millionaires in giving money to the politicians in this case where they have been caught, and the contributions habitually given and which will be given in the coming election, which are not exposed.

Of the graft which has been exposed, Borah says: "The whole transaction, even the payment to the representative of the party, had in view an ulterior and sinister purpose." This sentence is written clearly for the pretense that the payments of financial magnates "to the representative of the party" in the "ordinary" cases (and in the coming 1928 elections) do not have "ulterior purposes" but are for—let us say, the establishment of purity in government. So the money paid to the men who compose a government will have the purpose of making the government impartial as between those millionaires who pay the money and the masses who don't.

In this instance Borah sinks to the lowest point he has reached since his career started many years ago as special prosecutor in the frame-up to hang the workers' leader, William D. Haywood. His motive is clearly to protect the ring of graft and defenders of graft which now includes every national leader of the republican party. He says:

> "No political party is responsible, as a party, for the wrongful transactions of individual members who in secret betray it." (Are the chairman and treasurer of the national committee and the presidential and vice-presidential candidates "individual members," Mr. Borah?) "But when the transaction becomes known to the party" (didn't you mean to say "becomes known to the PUBLIC," Mr. Borah?), "it must necessarily become responsible if it fails to repudiate the transaction and return the fruits thereof."

To "return the fruits" of the steal when found out, is the remedy of the "liberal" Mr. Borah by which to enable the thieves to continue to rule the country. But how will this be done?

Who will return the money, Mr. Borah?

None but a child will dream that the money would come from the end of the rainbow; Mr. Borah knows and intends that the money will come, if his plan of white-wash is adopted, from big financiers other than Sinclair and Doheny.

Is it an accident that John D. Rockefeller, jr., is now being touted in the big capitalist press as "the outstanding proponent of honesty in business," after having given the public a fiction story on the witness stand before the senate committee with the benign assistance of the committee? Is it an accident that Standard Oil is a competitor of Sinclair Oil? Is it an accident that Senator Walsh, chief of the committee, owes his political existence to the Standard Oil Co.?

When the money is supplied by Morgan, Rockefeller, Mellon and a galaxy of their kind, to refund $3,080,000, or $750,000, or whatever the sum of the bribery may be,—who will then own the government, Mr. Borah?

Borah here exposes himself as a defender, perhaps not of the Sinclair section of the grafters—but of the men higher up, the republican party, the Coolidges, and above them, the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the heads of finance capital who own and can use either or both of the capitalist parties and who can very nicely drop the Coolidge tool and pick up either the Borah tool or the democratic Walsh tool whenever the publicity situation demands.

Meantime $750,000 of the loot of the "Continental" deal is untraced.

Some months ago a vague report that no unusual sums of money were added to Harding's bank account during the period when Fall, his cabinet member, took bribes from Sinclair and Doheny, and, more recently, vaguer reports of the condition of Coolidge's bank account were published.

Who will put up the money to refund the graft to Sinclair? Who will buy the next administration at Washington?

Bloody Horthy

The arrival today in New York of 572 representatives of the bloody Horthy government of Hungary is a striking incident of a present campaign to popularize fascism in this country.

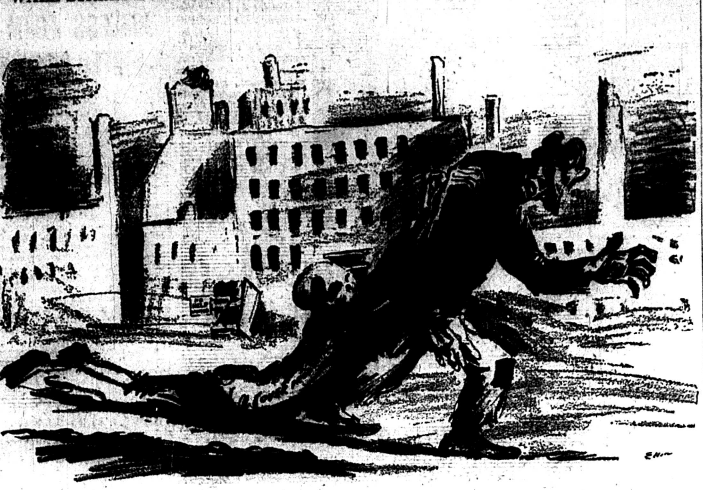
The Horthy delegation hopes to rally the support of Hungarian workers in this country to the support of fascism and to wheedle a loan out of Wall Street.

Agents of Mussolini, both Italian and American, are also busy boosting fascism in this country. Samuel S. McClure, founder of McClure's magazine, openly hawked fascism in a debate in New York Saturday. Otto Kahn (who is sponsoring a huge monument to Mussolini in New York City) and Herbert Hoover (who overthrew the Hungarain Soviet Republic) are also boosting fascism here.

The Tammany tiger will lick the bloody hands of the Horthy delegates when they arrive today on board the Olympic; but Hungarian workers whose relatives have been butchered by the white terrorists will join in a nation-wide protest of all conscious workers against the fascist cut-throats who are railroading militant workers to the gallows.

"WALL STREET'S BIGGEST DAY"

By Fred Ellis



While trust magnates and speculators enjoy the wildest orgy of profit-taking, production is being restricted. Millions of workers, having produced "too much," are thrown on the street to fight against hunger in the wealthiest land in the world.

Veteran of 8-Hour Day Fight Dead

CHICAGO, March 12.—A veteran of the bloody fight for the 8-hour day in Chicago, waged over 40 years ago, died the past week. Fred H. Bergmann, a founder of the brewery workers' union, was the strike leader of his organization in 1886 for the shorter working day. He died in California at the age of 71.

When the police turned the labor struggle into a tragedy first by shooting to death pickets at the McCormick Reaper Works on the south side and then by charging a peaceful mass meeting in the Haymarket, Bergmann was among the thousands of trade unionists who rallied to the defense of the 8-hour leaders, Parsons, Spies, Engels and the rest. The prosecution, aided by the business men and manufacturers, framed up and hanged 5 defendants who became known thruout the world as the "Haymarket anarchists." Gov. Altgeld of Illinois later pardoned their imprisoned associates, declaring that both they and those hanged were innocent of bombing the police. Bergmann then became a moving spirit in the still extant Pioneer Aid & Support Assn. which helped to maintain the widows and orphans of the men who were hanged and which keeps their grave in Waldheim cemetery green.

The Miners' Call to the Labor Movement

By JOHN L. SHERMAN.

The call by the Save-The-Union Committee for a conference of delegates representing 800,000 organized and unorganized coal miners is a message not alone to the mine workers but to the whole labor movement.

Upon the outcome of this conference at Pittsburgh on April 1, will depend in great measure what course will be taken in the immediate future by three millions of workers who still answer to the name of organized. Upon its accomplishments in perhaps even greater measure will depend the direction and immediate destiny of a score of other millions of unorganized workers.

Trumpet Note of Struggle.

This is by no means an exaggeration. For just as the present serious crisis in the labor movement comes at the end of a definite historical period in American development so the call from within the ranks of the largest militant section of that movement comes as the trumpet note to the opening of an entirely new period.

If we should make the mistake for a moment of regarding the miners' call merely as the message of the Save-The-Union Committee, or if we should fall into the error of conceiving it in the narrow sense as a movement against a corrupted and treacherous leadership, we shall fail to make the necessary preparations for its success and shall lose for the moment the opportunity of directing those forces which in the near future are destined to remake the American labor movement.

Energies of Struggle.

Those forces are already in motion.

Large-scale and country-wide unemployment, rapidly on the increase, is creating energies of the greatest power for the development of the working class. Unemployment brought about by the large-scale destruction of capitalistic instruments of production and their replacement by another more efficient set, has, moreover, become a permanent fact in American economic development. The capitalist system in the United States has reached the point where it can no longer create new industries for the absorption of rapidly increasing armies of unemployed thrown out by the rationalization of other industries.

The pressure upon the capitalist class, forced by European competition, to lower the production costs of commodities and to depress wage levels is the creator of additional energies of struggle on the part of the working class. This factor, too, will remain a permanent one.

The government is forced more and more to expose itself as the tool of the big business interests. In the events on the international scene no more than in the incidents at home; in the sending of mariner to Nicaragua no more than in the carefully veiled proceedings at the senate mine investigation now being conducted at Washington.

In the one case the "enlightened" Borah sanctifies because of a previously made "agreement" with the Nicaraguan "liberals," the imperialist policies of the black reactionary Mellon; in the other case Secretary of Labor Davis in an aside during the first session of the senate hearings, blurts out his anger at the testimony of that outstanding "radical," John L. Lewis: "What do these fellows want? In Penrose's time they would not even have got a hearing."

And from West Virginia come reports that John W. Davis, democratic nominee for president in 1924, has been employed by the coal operators of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to direct their fight against the miners. Yesterday he ran for president; today he openly heads the attack against the working class.

These facts are being noted, digested and retained by the body of the American working class. And they are creating an energy which will drive that awakening giant into all the more rapid activity because he has thus far been motionless and inert.

Coming to the fourth great source of power for the working class we have before us the accumulating evidences of a widespread reaction to the corrupt and treacherous labor officialdom. As the leaders of the organized labor movement have moved steadily to the right they have of course, alienated an increasingly larger section of the workers. Never in the history of the American labor movement has the betrayal of the leadership been more open and vile. Within the past few months the Woll-Green ruling clique, notwithstanding any superficial differences any of its members may have between themselves, has been exposed in a half dozen deals with employers, the government and with one or the other of the old political parties.

Matthew Woll, the "philosopher" of the A. F. of L. provides the theoretical basis for the Federation betrayals.

"Deals" With Reaction.

Among these is the recent revelation that the A. F. of L. executive council supported the power trust lobby, cooperating with such agencies as the Insull gang in Chicago; the move for a national anti-strike law, undoubtedly a government inspired and probably a government directed move to bind the organized workers and to prevent the organization of the unorganized; in the hearings on the mine situation now being conducted by the senate committee, evidences are constantly coming into the open of the intention in which Lewis and the A. F. of L. machine is cooperating, to prepare the way for government legislation and anti-strike machinery; in New York State, the Green-Woll clique has made a deal with the Tammany Hall machine and Al Smith, one of the main conditions of which is that no strike shall be called on the New York traction lines, another is that the A. F. of L. machine shall endorse Al Smith for president; in return a "concession" has been made to the A. F. of L. on the injunction issue.

Workers Understand.

That these events have caused millions of workers to reject some of their old notions is admitted in a sort of left handed way by Green himself when in referring to the "industrial warfare" carried on by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for which he himself has paved the way, he declares that such acts "tend to develop class hatred, class war and Bolshevism." That is correct.

It is against this background that the miners' call to the labor movement has come. It is from these sources that the energies to make it successful have already been provided.

It is, of course, insufficient to say, "the basis for the movement is here: it will develop of itself."

Activities of the most energetic and unceasing character between now and April 1 are necessary.

Labor Must Act.

The miners' call is a call to the labor movement. And it is the labor movement that must respond. The issue must be brought to the fore wherever workers assemble and wherever union meetings are called. In some cases it may be possible only to make mention of the fact in the most careful manner; in others it may be possible to pass resolutions of support. But in all cases the atmosphere must be created which will provide a supporting background for this most important event.

William Green, a former miner now president of the A. F. of L. and John L. Lewis, blackest reactionary in the labor movement, who is now angling for a government job.

Assistance to the striking miners, contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 314, Pittsburgh, Pa.; above all support of the Save-The-Union Committee in its heroic battle. The committee should be made to understand that not only is a larger section of the labor movement behind its efforts but that the labor movement expects it to conduct a militant program of class struggle; no wavering and no concessions. Mass picketing in spite of injunctions; spread the strike; open meetings at all costs; resolutions against the Lewis-Fishwick-Hall-Cappelini machine; delegates, representatives, rank and file members to the Pittsburgh conference: All eyes on Pittsburgh April 1.

Advertising the Daily Worker

There are thousands of workers who do not know that such a newspaper as The DAILY WORKER exists. There are thousands more who have read in the capitalist sheets and in the "labor" and socialist press articles denouncing The DAILY WORKER for its militant fight in the interests of the workers and poor farmers, but who have not the initiative to get even one copy of The DAILY WORKER to see for themselves what it is like. In other words they have never set eyes on The DAILY WORKER.

It is up to all the comrades to make the workers see The DAILY WORKER and to get them interested enough so that they will want to read it. We can do this by distracting the attention of the masses from the capitalist and labor-faking press and attract their attention to our own press.

Must Advertise

On the subways, elevated and surface lines we see the workers reading the enemy press, very seldom if at all, do we see any one reading The DAILY WORKER. One of the best places to advertise the party press is on the traction lines, where thousands of workers gather every day.

Comrades have the habit of keeping The DAILY WORKER in their pockets unless they are at home or at a party affair. If they do read The DAILY WORKER, they fold it up so that only the article they are reading can be seen. This is wrong, comrades. We must openly display The DAILY WORKER wherever and whenever possible. We must not be afraid of being seen reading our official organ. The party is not illegal—yet, and we can use this opportunity to bring our press before the masses.

Each comrade must display The DAILY WORKER. We must take the role of a "wall-newspaper." Especially important is to hold The DAILY WORKER while reading it, or pretending to read it, so that the front page or the back page will catch the eyes of our fellow travelers. The front page carries the name of our paper, big headlines and pictures, which are visible at long range. The back page is attractive because of the pointed and inspiring cartoons, which are more eloquent than words.

Talks to Many.

By thus displaying The DAILY WORKER I have caught the attention of hundreds of workers who, for the first time, saw a DAILY WORKER. I have started conversations with many of them who sat next to me. I told them of the militant fight The DAILY WORKER was carrying on in the interests of the workers. If the worker happened to be a Negro, I would show articles on Negro questions, and tell him, or her, that The DAILY WORKER fights in the interests of all workers, regardless of color or creed. In many cases it was not necessary to urge them to take my copy of the paper—they took it gratefully. I told them they could get The DAILY WORKER at most news stands, to get it and become a steady reader of the only militant labor daily in the English language.

Whether we are travelling to and from work, meetings, entertainments, etc., we must not fall asleep, or look at the ads in the cars. We must display The DAILY WORKER, regardless whether we have read it or not. This means also that all comrades should read The DAILY WORKER and carry a few copies with them.

All comrades — advertise The DAILY WORKER. Each comrade a "wall-newspaper." The DAILY WORKER to the masses.

—MAX KAGAN,
Organizer Unit 17 [illegible]

Workers Pay for Graft of Power Trus

WASHINGTON, March 12. (FP)—In the fight for public operation of Muscle Shoal Power Plant, there was placed in the Congressional Record for March 9, at page 4569 a chart entitled "Why This Difference." This chart is worth several hundred million dollars per year to wage workers in the United States if they will study it and act upon the logic it presents. The chart shows that the cost of residence electricity in the United States is at least five cents per kilowatt-hour too much. The chart has a heavy line showing how the cost of electricity came down from 9.1 cents in 1910 to 7.4 cents in the average of 32 American cities in 1926. It shows, by contrast, that the price in electricity came down from 9.3 cents when Ontario went over to government ownership in 1910, to 1.6 cents in the average of 21 Ontario cities in 1926.

Below the chart the author suggests that 0.8 cents might be added to the Ontario price to explain reasonable differences from the price in the United States. He figures that 10 per cent for taxes and 10 per cent for profit, and 30 per cent to account for the difference between water power and coal production of electricity, should be added to the Ontario cost which is 1.6 cents. This brings the total reasonable American price to 2.4 cents. It leaves unexplained the additional 5 cents required to make up the American price of 7.4 cents.

At Ontario light rates the American electric lighting bill for 1926 would have been $713,000,000 less than was actually paid. A big share of this extortion was taken from American wage-earners, either directly or through their landlords' payment of electric bills.

Most of the privately owned electrical plants in the United States are run on an anti-union basis. They rob the worker of the right of organization, and then they rob him again in his electric light bill.

26 Ohio Local Mine Unions Join in Call for General Strike on April 1st

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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400 CALIFORNIA WORKERS DROWNED IN DAM BREAK

PLEDGE TO FIGHT FOR UNORGANIZED MEN IN INDUSTRY

Urge Locals to Adopt Like Resolutions

BULLETIN.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Mar. 13.—Joe Angelo, secretary of the Illinois Save the Union Committee was viciously attacked today in broad daylight on Springfield St. by district machine henchmen led by Joe Loda, board member. Angelo was badly slugged. The committee is issuing a strike call of Illinois miners for April 1st, urging a fight to a finish. Despite the physical attacks, the Save the Committee campaign is progressing in all districts.

* * *

YORKVILLE, O., March 13.—Twenty-six local unions in eastern Ohio, foreshadowing the growing mass movement among the mine workers everywhere towards militancy and renewed struggle, have adopted resolutions calling upon all mine workers to come out on a general strike April 1, and pledged the non-union miners that under no circumstances would an agreement again be signed up leaving the unorganized workers out as was done by John L. Lewis in 1922.

Call For Similar Action.

The resolutions were adopted at a joint conference held at Yorkville, March 1, and called upon all local unions of the United Mine Workers of America to adopt similar resolutions.

The resolution in full follows:

To all the United Mine Workers—

Whereas, we have been on strike for eleven months, with no sign of a settlement that would be satisfactory to the membership of our union, and we have seen that a determined effort is being made by the big employers of labor to smash our union, this is a signal for the workers to wake up and join forces and give a

(Continued on Page Two)

RIGHT WING PUTS "BEG" ON TAILORS

But Rank and File Sees Purpose, Votes No

CHICAGO, March 13.—A communication asking for financial assistance, sent by the right wing International Ladies Garment Workers Union to the Chicago local of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, was almost unanimously voted down recently at a membership meeting of the latter organization.

The letter, appealing for "funds for organization," was read before the meeting of the membership by a local official who declared that it had the executive boards' endorsement.

True Purpose Disclosed.

After the right wing spokesman had made a long drawn out appeal for favorable action many rank and filers took the floor and stated the true purpose of the I. L. G. W. U. need for funds. They pointed out that the money was needed to fight the left wing and not for "organization" purposes.

New Arrangements for Painters in Detroit

DETROIT, Mar. 13.—All business of the Sign Painters' Local 94 will be transacted at the Detroit Federation of Labor Temple, 274 East Vernor Highway, every Tuesday, according to an announcement of union officials yesterday. The union has no business offices in the Lafayette Building, as has been announced.

John Ryan, who is slowly losing his eyesight, has been at the Receiving Hospital the last four weeks.

The spring season which is about on, has caused much activity among the painters, and it is expected that [illegible]

Miners Who Nail the Senate Hearing Lies

James B. Campbell and Arthur G. Evans, rank and file miners of District 5, California, Pa. together with two other miners, are here to work with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Society to assist the 600,000 starving miners, their wives and children. They give the lie to the statement of Senator Gooding that the miners do not want relief from this society.

MINE WORKERS EXPOSE LIES IN SENATE PROBE

A vivid and startling picture of the conditions under which several hundred thousands of miners, their wives and children now exist in Pennsylvania and Ohio was portrayed yesterday by four rank and file miners of District 5, United Mine Workers of America who have come to New York to cooperate with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Society in a campaign to help alleviate the suffering of their fellow workers and families.

The four miners are James B. Campbell and Cullen R. Miller, both of Local 2230 and Arthur G. Evans and Larry Peterson, the latter of Local 2398. All four miners are from California, Pa.

Starving.

"The miners and their families are not living," Campbell declared, "some of them are merely existing and most of them are just simply starving." The four miners wore their regular mining outfits and headlamps. All showed the marks and the tell-tale signs of the miners' life, the palid complexions and the thin colorless hands.

They were especially bitter against the Lewis machine and against Pat Fagan, the corrupt Lewis district 5 president.

When asked to express themselves on the recent statement by Senator

(Continued on Page Two)

Postpone Workers' Trial

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 13.—The trial of James Larkin and John Conlon, carpenter union leaders of this city, was yesterday adjourned until March 26. The union men are charged with violating a drastic injunction against the carpenters, obtained by large open shop lumber concerns. The charge arose out of the refusal of carpenters to work with non-union lumber.

Erie Brakeman Injured

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 13.—Thomas O'Keefe, 22, a brakeman on the Erie Railroad here, received serious internal injuries yesterday, when he was caught between two freight cars. His condition is critical.

WILL PROBE SHIP SINKING.

BOSTON, Mar. 13.—Preparations were completed today for a government probe of the wreck of the steamship Robert E. Lee off Manomet. The investigation will be under the auspices of the local steamboat inspectors.

LOWER PONTOON TO RAISE S-4.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Mar. 13.—Lowering the first pontoon to the side of the sunken submarine S-4 today, navy officials started their final [illegible]

13 ARE JAILED AT WOMEN'S MEETING

Police Raids East Chicago Hall

EAST CHICAGO, March 13.—Police raided the International Women's Day meeting at Workers Home and arrested 11 men and women and two children.

Pictures of revolutionary leaders and the International Labor Defense charter were removed from the walls and taken to the police station as evidence.

In spite of the arrests the meeting was held, with Anna E. David as speaker.

Prior to the holding of the meeting the Women Workers' Educational League distributed thousands of leaflets at the gates of the large shops and factories of Hammond, Gary and East Chicago, calling upon the women workers to demonstrate their solidarity with the working class.

Workers Strike When 3 Men Are Discharged

BOSTON, March 13.—A strike has been declared in the neckwear manufacturing firm of Kramer and Schnier, according to an announcement made by the local section of the United Neckwear Makers' Union. After refusing to sign an agreement presented to them by a representative of the union, the owners of the firm had discharged three union men in the plant. The discharges were answered immediately by a walkout of the remaining 15 employes.

Workers in Anti-Horthy Demonstration

572 WHITE GUARD DELEGATES LAND ON FASCIST TOUR

City in Official Welcome Despite Protest

Premier Horthy's delegation of 572 Hungarian fascists arrived in New York on the Olympic late yesterday to find itself confronted by nationally organized labor opposition built around the thousands of workers of Hungarian descent in this country.

This delegation, picked and financed by the Horthy regime of Hungary, comes to spread fascism in this country and to obtain support for a huge loan to bolster the reign of fascism at home.

Demonstrations Made.

Demonstrators met the delegation at the dock with shouts and placards denouncing the Horthy government and the delegation's mission to the United States. Crowds of workers also surrounded the Knickerbocker Hotel with placards after many of the delegation had been quartered there in lavish suites.

The ostensible purpose of the delegation in coming here is to participate in the unveiling of a statue to Kossuth, Hungarian liberator, on Riverside Drive tomorrow. Hungarian workers have pointed out, however, that the delegation is merely trading on the popularity of Kossuth's name to further its real designs.

Anti-Horthy League Protests.

Ignoring protests from the Anti-Horthy League, Mayor James J. Walker's official reception committee greeted the delegation at the dock, in company with the Hungarian white guard ambassador to the United States. The Anti-Horthy League represents 176 American-Hungarian organizations. In a letter to the mayor in the name of the thousands of Hungarian workers and liberals in the United States the league demanded that he withdraw the city's official invitation to the delegation to carry on its propaganda work here.

5,000 Were Executed.

"Three thousand men are in the jails of Hungary for political opinion and 15,000 are exiled for similar reasons," the letter said. "The buildings of organized labor and of the Free Masons are confiscated by the government. Over 5,000 workers, farmers and Jews were executed and lynched under the direction or instigation of army officers, headed by Admiral Miklos Horthy, military governor of Hungary."

Numerous mass meetings have been arranged by the Anti-Horthy League thruout the country to protest against the arrival of the representatives of the white terror in Hungary. The meetings already arranged are as follows:

Many Meetings Planned.

New York, March 15, 4 p. m. and 8 p. m., Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., auspices of Anti-Horthy League.

Passaic, March 18, 3 p. m.—Mass meeting at Neubauers' Hall, auspices of Anti-Horthy League.

Harco, Ill., March 15.—Workers (Communist) Party.

Zeigler, Ill., March 17.—Workers (Communist) Party.

Orient, Ill., March 18.—Workers (Communist) Party.

Cleveland, mass meetings, March 19, 20 and 21.—American Hungarian Freedom League.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 1.—Mass meetings by Anti-Horthy League, organized by Hungarian societies March 11.

Detroit, March 17—Workers (Communist) Party.

$125 Reward for Million Jobless Veterans

At least 1,000,000 of the 4,000,000 or more unemployed workers in this country are veterans. Over $112,000,000 has been borrowed by unemployed veterans on the adjusted compensation certificates given the veterans as reward for risking their lives for the bankers. The loans average $125 to each jobless veteran. A veteran is here shown getting his loan. Note the empty sleeve.

COMMUNISTS EXPOSE HORTHY TERROR RULE

OIL QUIZ CLOSES IN ON CABINET

Mellon Knew; Says He Added $50,000

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon and ex-Senator William M. Butler, the Coolidge campaign manager in 1924, testified today before the Senate Public Lands Committee that Will H. Hays sought to give them some of Harry F. Sinclair's Liberty Bonds in exchange for cash contributions to make up the republican deficit in 1923.

Andrew Mellon

Mellon declared Hays, former chairman of the republican national committee, sent the bonds to him in a package, $50,000 worth, but that as soon as he discovered the purpose Hays had in mind he returned them at once and later made a $50,000 contribution with no strings attached.

Butler Smart Too.

Butler, who at first declared he "knew nothing of the bonds except what I read in the newspapers," admitted, under questioning, that Hays approached him in his room in the Biltmore Hotel, in New York, and asked him to take over $25,000 of the bonds in exchange for a cash contribution of that amount. Butler said he declined to take the package of bonds which Hays laid on the table.

Hays, who was called to the stand as soon as Butler stepped down, admitted that the testimony of both was correct.

* * *

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 13.—Andrew Mellon's admission that for more than four years he has known of Will Hays' covering up of the financing of the republican national committee's debt by Harry F. Sinclair, is the heaviest blow the administration has suffered since the

(Continued on Page Five)

N. J. Worker Hurt

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Mar. 13.—John Nevado, a laborer employed in tunnel construction on the Lehigh Valley R. R., sustained serious injuries while at work yesterday.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party issued the following statement yesterday:

"Five hundred seventy-two representatives of the bloody fascist Horthy government of Hungary have been sent to America and are to receive an official welcome by the government of the United States. The delegation consists of agents of the Horthy regime, which for nine years has terrorized the Hungarian masses, tortured, jailed, starved and murdered them, suppressed the Hungarian labor movement, outlawed the Hungarian Communist Party, and destroyed all trade unions and other organizations of the toiling masses.

Their hands, red with the blood of pogroms against the Jews and of the massacre of revolutionists and leaders of the trade union and peasant organizations, will be grasped by the hand of Coolidge and of other officials of the American government.

Gates Closed to Communist.

"The gates that were closed to Saklatvala, Communist member of the British parliament, will open wide to the butchers and counterfeiters of Hungarian fascism, who, in addition to their crimes against the Hungarian masses, have been openly convicted

(Continued on Page Three)

GENERAL MOTORS FOLLOWS FORDS

Spokesman Assumes Pose as Workers' Friend

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Having followed the Ford Motor Co. into the low-priced automobile market, the General Motors Corporation is now following that company in its publicity policy as well as in the speed-up method of production.

A statement made here by John J. Rascob, chairman of the General Motors finance committee, shows General Motors is planning to produce more cars with fewer men working a shorter week. But it represents itself as progressive and a friend to the working class in these steps, as did the Ford Motor Co. when economic factors caused it to introduce the $5-a-day wage and later the 5-day week.

All Plants Unorganized.

"In the case of most workers," Raskob said, referring to the 5-day week, "these holidays would be Saturday and Sunday."

His language in all parts of his statement is designed to indicate that General Motors is interested in making the worker's life more enjoyable. The automobile plants are all open-shop and violently anti-union.

"Although all toilers might not have their holidays over the week-end it is not inconceivable that everyone will have two days off during the week, as dictated by the character of his work," Raskob continued. "Electricity, coupled with the great inventive skill of man, would eventually bring this about."

INSPECTORS WERE BRIBED TO O. K. FAULTY PROJECT

Construction Workers, Farm Hands, Victims

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 13.—About 400 persons are estimated to have been drowned early this morning when the waters of San Francisquito canyon burst thru the 208-foot St. Francis dam near Saugus and flooded the Santa Paula valley.

The heaviest death toll is believed to have been exacted in the Santa Clara valley where 100 out of 175 men employed by the Southern California Edison Company in a construction camp near Del Valle were unaccounted for at 10 o'clock this morning. A large number of the victims were also farm hands employed in the valley.

Grafters Responsible.

Making good the repeated warnings of engineers that such a collapse was inevitable, present tragedy is being traced directly to the corruption and graft connected with the original building of the dam. During the past ten years, ever since predatory realtors working in cooperation with venal politicians set out to transform the arid desert of Southern California into saleable farm-lands, there have been repeated scandals connected with the construction of the dam.

Altho no convictions ever resulted, it was an open secret, at the completion of the St. Francis Dam that the state inspectors had been bribed to give their official approval to the project, knowing at the time that the construction was extremely faulty and in danger of collapse.

Farmers Victimized.

Farmers in the flooded valley have

(Continued on Page Two)

RANKS OF CAP BOSSES BROKEN

Two Big Manufacturers Settle With Union

CHICAGO, March 13.—The first serious break in the ranks of the cap manufacturers association took place several days ago when two of its important members broke away and came to a settlement with the Chicago Joint Board of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union. Negotiations are now under way, according to reliable reports, with several other members of the bosses' organization which provoked a strike in the cap industry more than 12 weeks ago when they locked out their employes upon the union's refusal of their demand for the piece-work system.

The Reliable Cap Company and the Star Hat and Cap Company have now signed independent agreements with the workers' organization on the same conditions as existed prior to the lock-out.

The employers, settling with the union, declare that they regret ever having listened to the advice of Percy Ginsburg, the bosses' association's labor manager who is a former official of the Capmakers' Union. Ginsburg had advised the employers to make the lockout by pointing out that the international president, Zaritsky, had come out openly in favor of the piece-work system at several union meetings.

Knapp Case Prepared For the Grand Jury

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 13.—Plans were being made today by Attorney-General Albert Ottinger for presentation of the felony charges against Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, to the April grand jury which Governor Smith ordered impanelled in Albany County April 2.

Charges of forgery, grand larceny and other felonies were made against Mrs. Knapp in connection with her administration of the $1,[illegible] census fund of 1925 by [illegible] Albany.

CHINESE WORKERS DEFEND "DAILY"

Spare $5 to Help Save Paper from Attacks of the Government

Five Dollars has been sent for the Defense Fund of The DAILY WORKER by two Chinese workers. These two workers, laboring in the United States under the conditions in which the American bosses keep their Chinese wage serfs, have spared five dollars from their meager funds for the defense of the only paper that supports them against these same bosses.

"We are sorry that we can contribute no more," the Chinese workers state in a letter accompanying their donation, "but we believe that this small contribution will not fail to prove to you our sincere hope for the consolidation of the American working class.

Make Very Little.

"Our need is great. We labor all day and we make very little money. Being workers ourselves, we have been constant readers of The DAILY WORKER, the only paper that speaks for the proletariat in America. We have read your appeal for contributions and we would have sent you the money sooner had we had it.

"No capitalists in the world have done more to crush the Revolution in China than the capitalists who are today attempting to destroy The DAILY WORKER. We know. We have come from where the United [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

Soviet Union Expected to Propose Complete Disarmament at Geneva Meet

IMPERIALISTS TO DODGE PROPOSAL IS U.S.S.R. BELIEF

Litvinoff to Advance Proposal Himself

GENEVA, March 13.—The Soviet Union is expected to push its proposal for complete and immediate disarmament at the meeting of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission which opens here Thursday. Maxim Litvinoff, vice commissar of foreign affairs, will personally advance the U. S. S. R. proposal, it is believed.

Litvinoff, USSR envoy

That the powers will make every effort to shelve the U. S. S. R. plan is almost certain. The last session of the conference, which met in December, pushed aside Litvinoff's proposal as "irrelevant" to the discussion of "security."

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MOSCOW, March 13.—That the powers are neither willing nor in a position to entertain the Soviet Union's disarmament proposals is the consensus of opinion here. The powers, editorial writers point out, are actively preparing for the next war and will refuse to consider any genuine proposal for disarmament.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, March 13.—Foreign Minister Tewfik Rushdi Bey, accompanied by several other delegates, will leave for Geneva this evening to attend the conference of the League of Nations Preparatory Disarmament Commission.

War Training Costly

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., March 13.—In order to train army fliers for war pursuit service, a flight which will cost many thousands of the people's money will be conducted from Selfridge Field here, with a dozen different destinations in the east and south. Twenty-five to thirty pilots will participate and as many more mechanics will follow in transport planes.

Train Kills Worker

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 13.—John Newman, a woodchopper of Mays Landing, was instantly killed when struck by a train here yesterday. The worker was crossing the tracks on the way to the woods not far from here. The accident occurred near the worker's home.

Forty Workers Killed in Landslide

More than forty workers were killed near Santos, Brazil, during a land slide several days ago. Photo shows region where land slide took place.

FEAR NEW LANDSLIDE IN BRAZIL

SANTOS, Brazil, March 13.—Fear of a new and more devastating landslide from the slopes of Monte Serrat held the people of Santos in the grip of panic today.

A careful check up by the authorities during the past 24 hours reveals that only 43 are known to have perished in the first landslide of last Saturday.

Hundreds of tons of Rock and earth still cover a portion of the city and a great army of workers is still digging into the wreckage and dirt in quest for more bodies.

Another fissure has appeared on the side of the mountain.

Ticket Bill Passes

ALBANY, March 13.—The Mastick-Bloch bill to regulate theatre ticket speculators was passed last night by the senate. It now goes to Gov. Smith for signing. It increases the tax on main offices of brokers, puts a $100 tax on each branch office, provides for the posting of box office prices and prohibits street sales.

INJUNCTION BILL READY.

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 13.—Chairman Norris of the senate judiciary committee has announced that an anti-injunction bill will be favorably reported to the senate. The Shipstead anti-injunction bill, limiting the jurisdiction of equity courts has been the subject of lengthy hearings before a sub-committee of the judiciary committee.

RUMANIA REGIME TO GET FAT LOAN

BUCHAREST, March 13.—An arrangement will soon be concluded by which Rumania will obtain a stabilization loan of $60,000,000 from British, French and American banks, it was learned today.

The loan will go for the stabilization of Rumanian finances and increasing the military strength of the government. The loan will help stabilize the Bratianu regime, which, according to recent reports, was on the verge of collapse.

Labor Fights Street Railway Merger Plan

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 13.—Rights of labor, in the proposed street car merger in Washington are seriously imperiled, A. D. Sturgiss on behalf of the local division of the street railways men's union, told the District of Columbia Public Utilities Commission, March 12th, in attacking the merger plan. Labor and the public are fighting the merger, each demanding certain guarantees.

PAVING UNION VOTES.

BOSTON, (FP) March 13.—The International Paving Cutters Union in New England is voting on a compromise settlement of their demands. Two changes in the old contract, which expires April 1, are offered: Increase of $1.30 over the old price of $6 per 1000 for cutting grout block and a 3-year instead of 2-year agreement. The 44-hour week will be continued with prices the same on other classes of paving block.

FASCIST DRIVE IN BULGARIA TO END UNIONISM

Thousands of Militants Are Jailed

SOFIA, (By Mail).—In consequence of the highly successful Congress of the Independent Trade Unions of Bulgaria, held about six weeks ago, the Bulgarian Fascisti are openly demanding the dissolution of these Trade Unions, and of the Workers' Party, which is fighting the proletarian battle in Parliament.

That this demands considerable courage in Fascist Bulgaria can be seen from the fact that the (illegal) Communist Party alone has 800 members in prison and 3,000 in exile. Since 1923, when the Fascist coup took place, 20,000 workers and peasants have been killed, many of them Communists.

The Fascisti are demanding that the "Defense of the State" Act, which was applied in 1923 in order to drive the Communists underground and smash the trade unions which then existed, should now be turned against the T. U. C. and Workers' Party. This means exposing the latter not only to legal persecution, but also to assassination, mass executions, destruction of offices, plundering of trade union and co-operative funds, and all the other outrages which ushered in the bloody rule of the so-called "Democratic Entente," or Fascist Party.

Even now these atrocities are continuing: the Workers' Party had five of its members killed by unknown assassins in one week quite recently. Of course the police can find "no clues."

The chief instrument of the Bulgarian Fascists is the large colony (several thousand) of Russian Whites who have settled in Bulgaria and are maintained by the government, particularly as employees of the Secret Police.

British Communists Rap MacDonald Stand On India Commission

LONDON, (By Mail).—Ramsay MacDonald's support of the British Government's policy in India "is a challenge to every Socialist worker and an insult to the British working class," in a statement issued by the Central Executive Committee of the British Communist Party.

Under the "Labor" Government, the statement points out, the Bengal ordinances were introduced, striking workers were shot and left wingers persecuted as vigorously as under a Tory Government.

WALL ST. ENVOY TO PERU

Coolidge Appoints a Standard Oil Man

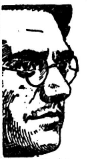
WASHINGTON, March 13. — The Senate is expected to confirm President Coolidge's appointment of Alexander P. Moore, Pittsburgh publisher, as an American ambassador to Peru. Moore was appointed ambassador to Spain by President Harding for his services to the Republican Party.

In spite of some objection to Moore in the state department, he was appointed by Coolidge as a "personal matter." As ambassador to Spain, Moore threatened the Rivera government with a textile boycott unless it awarded an oil contract to the Standard Oil interests.

DEMAND FREEDOM OF CACHIN, MARTY

Communist Party Makes Election Drive

PARIS, March 13.—The French Communist Party is conducting a campaign for the release of the three imprisoned party deputies in order that they may participate in the coming elections. The question of their release will not, however, be taken up until Thursday when a special meeting of the cabinet will be called.



Jaques Doriot, party leader

Three Communist deputies—Cachin, Vaillant-Couturier and Marty are in jail—while two others, Doriot and Duclos are "missing." The French Communist Party is conducting a vigorous election campaign and is expected to make large gains in the elections. There are eleven Communist deputies in the present chamber.

POINCARE JAILS 182 COMMUNISTS

Expels Anti-Fascisti From Country

PARIS, March 13.—A resume of the government campaign against the Communist Party, left wing trade union organizations and anti-fascisti was presented by Albert Saurraut, minister of interior in the Poincare government, yesterday.

Poincare French tory

Saurraut admitted that the government had succeeded in convicting 182 Communists for anti-militarist activities since the demonstrations against the executions of Sacco and Vanzetti last August. During the same period, he declared, 13,230 foreigners had been expelled from the country for acting "as propaganda agents on our soil." Most of those deported were anti-fascists who were expelled at the request of the Italian ambassador

USSR INDUSTRY GAINS RAPIDLY, FIGURES REVEAL

Production Increased 26.8 Percent in Year

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Industry in the Soviet Union has shown a tremendous increase, according to official figures made public yesterday. Industrial production for the month of January increased 26.8 per cent compared with January 1927.

Large strides were made in the heavy industries—particularly in the metallurgical and electrical production. The number of workers employed has increased considerably in nearly all of the industries. The number of workers in the textile industry has been increased by 11,000, due primarily, to the introduction of the three shift system.

During the first three months of the current fiscal year (October-January), the output of state industry in the Soviet Union has increased 18.9 per cent as compared with the corresponding three months in the last fiscal year.

TORY ATTEMPT TO WIN AFGHAN KING

LONDON, March 13.—With unrest against British rule in the near and middle east growing, government officials are making every effort to accord King Amanullah of Afghanistan a royal welcome. Afghanistan is a key country in British diplomacy in the Near East.

The special train placed at the disposal of the Afghan king and queen by King George, arrived from Dover shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. An imposing array of British troops formed a guard of honor at the railway station.

Expose Attempt to Spread Fascism in U.S.

(Continued from Page One)

before the world of a "crime" even recognized as such by the capitalist governments—namely, that of forging French francs wholesale.

"This fascist delegation comes ostensibly to unveil a monument in New York to the memory of Kossuth. The questionable popularity of Kossuth is to be utilized to lay the basis for another loan from Wall Street, and to reach if possible the American-Hungarian workers and to secure their spare dollars to strengthen the weakening foundations of the Horthy government, so that it can perpetrate fresh crimes upon the Hungarian masses and go ahead with its plans for war on neighboring countries and particularly on the Soviet Union.

Mussolini Aids Horthy.

"Workers of America! Do not permit the strengthening of the shaky Horthy government. Do not permit this delegation to succeed in its plot to gain new resources and to strengthen the shackles that the Horthy government has laid upon the workers and peasants of Hungary.

"This delegation comes and this governmental farce is performed at a time when Hungary, under the yoke of the fascisti, is the center of world-wide scandal, when it becomes manifest that Mussolini is sending arms to his friend Horthy, when it becomes obvious that the government of the Hungarian white terror, with the aid of Mussolini, is planning an attack on Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Roumania, when Minister Bethlen and his assistant, General Tancos, openly admit in Geneva that they are preparing for war, when the Horthy government is planning to use the loan that it is angling for, to buy arms and munitions and wait for a signal from the imperialist powers to attack the Soviet Union.

Wall St. Takes Part.

"Wall Street and American imperialism have played no insignificant part in the setting up and support of the criminal Horthy regime, and in the nine years' suffering of the Hungarian masses. Herbert Hoover, "favorite" candidate for the presidency, and the so-called [illegible] funds in 1919 to starve the workers and peasants' government of Hungary and to advance the overthrow of the Hungarian Soviets. Jeremiah Smith "brought order" and Morgan financing and control into the financial regime of the Hungarian fascist dictatorship. American "investigators" like Captain Pedlow and Colonel Horowitz white-washed the bloody regime and reported that "all was well" in the land of pogroms and mass terror. Wall Street has supported Horthy as it has supported Mussolini and Pilsudski and every other agent of its reactionary schemes and imperialist plans in all parts of the world.

Capitalists Receive Fascists.

"It is quite natural that American capitalism should receive the Hungarian fascists with enthusiasm. They are lining up police forces and state troops for the reception of the five hundred odd fascisti. Wall Street's government will officially receive them, and counts, barons and army officers of the Hungarian fascist regime will have their bloody hands grasped by the hand of Coolidge, which itself is red with the blood of the Nicaraguan people and other victims of American imperialism and American capitalism.

"It is natural that Wall Street should welcome its own creatures. It is natural that Wall Street's government in America should welcome Wall Street's government in Hungary. But it is not natural that the American masses should welcome the butchers of their Hungarian brothers.

Fight Horthy!

"Workers of America! Demonstrate against the fascist butchers of Hungary. Give them a reception such as the murderers of countless workers and peasants deserve from the workers of America. Do not support the fascist government of Hungary. Fight against Wall Street, which crushes us at home and supports reaction and counter-revolution and fascism and white terror throughout the world. Give your support to the Hungarian labor movement, to the Hungarian masses and their revolutionary leaders, that are being tortured in the jails of Hungary. Oppose the plots to finance new attacks upon the Soviet Union. Demand the release of Rakosi, Szanto, and the rest of the Communists that rot in the jails of Hungary because they fought against the Horthy fascist government and in the interests of the Hungarian masses.

"When Coolidge grasps the hand of the Horthy butchers, extend the hand of fraternal solidarity to the Hungarian workers.

"Support the Hungarian masses in their struggle for freedom!

"Not a cent for Hungarian fascism!

"Down with the Horthy butchers hiding behind Kossuth's statue!

"Stop the war plot!

"Fight against American imperialism, supporter of fascist reaction throughout the world!

"Fight against Wall Street government in America!

"Fight for a Workers' and Farmers' Government!"

Hungarian Fascists officers amuse themselves—drawing by Biro, well-known Hungarian artist, made soon after the overthrow of the Hungarian Soviet Republic.

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Chicago Plant of American Telephone Co. Exposed by Worker Correspondent

28,000 WORKERS, UNORGANIZED, IN HAWTHORNE UNIT

Speed-up, Gang System, Wage Cheating, Reign

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CICERO, Ill., (By Mail). — The American Telephone and Telegraph Co., of which the Western Electric Company is a manufacturing division, is certainly the largest, and claims to be the most "democratic" industrial organization in the world, having over 400,000 stockholders and more employe stockholders than any other company in the world.

Exploitation, Speed-up.

But it doesn't take long for the worker to find out the facts about this industrial "democracy" at the American Tel. and Tel. Hawthorne plant. The most intensified exploitation, the ever-increasing speed-up system and low wages is the order there.

The company is spending a lot of money to fool the workers, to keep them content, docile, blind and ignorant of the fact that they are intensively exploited. The company has factory and corporation newspapers, filled with the usual bunk, which are given free to workers. It has old-age pension homes, employe stock purchase plans, free vacations and many other attractions which sound good but are in reality sheer hypocrisy.

Pensions—But You Never Get Them.

Under old age pension plan, the company is perfectly safe. Long hours of hard daily grind and unhealthy working conditions wear out the workers fast. They have become useless for the company long before they are eligible for old age pension.

When a worker gets hurt he is first bawled out by half a dozen bosses, then sent to the plant hospital where the company butchers patch him up and send him right back to the factory, even if he has to crawl to get there. If he can't do his work other workers have to make it up under the rotten gang piece-work system which the bosses are trying to install all over the plant.

Gang System.

Under this system, the worker never knows what the production of the gang is and has no right to inquire. As changes and improvements are made, their cost is deducted from the gang workers' wages. But when these improvements lead to increased production the rates are cut.

As an example of increasing speed-up, a few years ago it took two eight hours to assemble a case of loading coils which requires about 1,200 splices. Now it is done in three and one half hours.

Improved machinery is rapidly replacing the workers. Last year hundreds of coil winding machines, operated by men, were replaced by machines that work twice as fast and are operated by girls who work at lower wages.

The company has a clever scheme for reducing the wages of workers either by laying them off during slack periods and hiring them back at lower wages, or by transferring them from one department to another.

Each department has its own minimum and maximum wage scale. Workers remaining in one department for a number of years, if they measure up to all the bosses' requirements, may get a pittance of wage increases of one or two cents per hour a year. This makes them work hard under the false hope of improving their conditions.

After a number of years, the worker having wasted his energy, ambition and health is either laid off or transferred to other departments and started at bottom wages again.

All the 28,000 workers at the Hawthorne plant, Chicago, are unorganized and anyone who mentions the unions will be given the gate. These are but a few examples of the industrial "democracy" in the telephone industry.

—E.

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Woman Worker Defends Her Press

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail). —I am sending you $10 for your defense. I am an old lady and still go out working very hard as I am poor, but would sure not be able to sleep well nights thinking, had I not done my best for our comrades and our paper. I buy the paper at the newsstand. Now please, comrades, for certain reasons do not sign my name and address in the paper but simply state received for The DAILY WORKER Defense from

—MRS. E. S.

AT LEAST HE GETS MEAT.

Vilhjalmar Stefansson is still eating meat exclusively—and still hasn't scurvy, at the end of a week.

The Arctic explorer is subjecting himself to the test at the Bellevue Hospital here under the auspices of the Russell Sage Foundation, to prove that an all meat diet does no [illegible]

Police Stations Open to Crush Unemployed

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail). —A big police stir is on in Philadelphia. All station houses have been reopened that were closed by General Butler, the Quaker City roughneck, who is at present in command of the marines in China, killing our Chinese fellow workers.

The opening of these station houses is another indication of the sort of relief Mayor Mackey will give the Philadelphia unemployed. His grafting superiors believe that, when a hurry call is made, the police can thus more quickly respond and club the workers into subjection.

All the police in Philadelphia are used to further organization politics and if a worker thinks and dares to express his views, the police make a thorough job of him with their ever-ready clubs. A more progressive move would be made by Mayor Mackey if the idle mills of Philadelphia were re-opened to give relief and employment to the suffering workers.

—PHILADELPHIA WORKER.

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Murderer of Mexican Peons and Workers Dies

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—This city has been and still is a heaven for Mexican reactionaries who succeed in escaping the firing squads below the Rio Grande.

One of the most prominent of these exploiters and butchers of Mexican peons and Indians, General Emilio Kosterlitzky, departed for parts unknown yesterday, to "re-enlist" with the late Porfirio Diaz, who died in exile a number of years ago after having sold the valuable resources of his country to foreign corporations and individuals. Among the recipients of his favors being the Standard Oil Co.; Wm. R. Hearst, dealer in forged Mexican documents; Edward L. Doheny, the oily participant in the Teapot Dome scandal and the late General Otis, the notorious labor-baiter, publisher of the Los Angeles Times and betrayer of the Filipinos fighting for their independence from the tyranny of pope-ruled Spain. The 800,000 acres in lower California. (Mexico), owned by the Times, has caused much controversy in connection with the Colorado Dam question. The Times is fighting for its own interests as well as for the power trust.

General Kosterlitzky was a fighter all right, but against the peons in favor of reaction. He was head of a ragged Mexican army made up of starvation victims, Shanghaied workers, convicts, cut-throats, etc. The ex-subject of the Tsar served well the interests supporting General Porfirio Diaz, an iron-fisted hell-maker on earth for 30 long years.

Robbed of their lands, hundreds of Yaqui Indians were forced to join the army and fight their brothers, or were sent into slavery in the deadly Yucatan mines.

Kosterlitzky was the son of a Tsarist naval officer, educated in a German military academy, deserted his ship in Venezuela and became the butcher-in-chief of Mexican workers and peons instead of the executioner of Russian Communists.

—L. P. RINDAL.

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Montana Woman Wants More Organization News

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

RAYMOND, Montana, (By Mail). —I found many interesting articles in the March 3rd issue of The DAILY WORKER on the organization of women. If you can continue the articles it will be a great move for our uplift.

—W.

KILL WATER POWER BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 13.—By a vote of 27 to 24, the senate today defeated Governor Smith's bill proposing the creation of a commission to plan for state development of water power.

GENERAL STRIKE OF NEW ENGLAND TEXTILES WANTED

Hit at Heart of Bosses, Is Demand

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FALL RIVER, Mass., (By Mail).— The year 1924 saw the rise of the first real movement for organization of the textile workers under the banner of the left wing. As a result of the general wage-slashing campaign of the textile barons of this section, the United Front Committees, under the leadership of John J. Ballam, took the lead in fighting the drive of the bosses, and although the United Front Committe, due to technical difficulties, was late in getting under way, we were successful in rallying a large and representative group of textile workers to our conference in Lawrence, in the summer of 1925.

The policy outlined at Lawrence, and the enthusiasm of the delegates present, resulted in the world famous Passaic Strike, which stopped the wage-cutting campaign of the bosses and gave us a wider rank and file appeal for the movement, thruout the entire country. The progressives were proven leaders and organizers, no longer could we be dubbed dreamers and agitators.

Beginning with the fall of 1926, and profiting by the general demoralization which had infected all of labor's organizations in the New England Textile industry, (reactionary and progressive alike,) the bosses began a second, general drive to smash the unions and cut wages—but the workers of New England have learned their lesson, and the Progressive Committees rallied to the call for action.

A general call to action was sounded and the Fall River Committee, on whom the main work fell, surprised the bosses and the reactionary leadership by the extensive and effective agitation they set up for resistance, through the general strike.

Immediate Walk-Outs.

Despite the fact that 100,000 workers had already accepted the cut, and that over 40 per cent of the industry was unemployed, the workers of Fall River reacted to the cut with immediate walk-outs in the Stevens and Davis mills. This action was as a trumpet call to resist for every worker in the industry. In these strikes the progressive committee was represented, but had not sufficient forces to counteract the treachery of the A. F. T. O. officialdom, who deliberately miscounted the ballots cast in the council strike meeting.

However the widespread and distribution of 20,000 leaflets calling for a fight and the raising of the progressive slogan of "general strike," at mass meetings,—again stimulated the workers into action and the rising tempo of the strike wave is demonstrated in the magnificent spirit shown in the fight in the Parker Mill and in the fact that Organizers Reviere and Campos have been driven into adoption of our progressive program; even to the statement: "if you don't like your leaders, kick them out."

Under the stimulus of the work in Fall River other local groups have revived and a general movement for organization is again making its appearance—the workers are responding to our agitation and the moment is ripe for an organizational drive to embrace all New England.

The main task of the coming conference will be to organize the widespread sentiment for fight. To organize the resentment of the workers against the growing injustice of enforced unemployment. To organize and make effective our slogan of general strike as a means of ending the attack of the boss. To prepare for the next and greater Passaic—a strike at the heart of the New England bosses, on a New England scale.

—WILLIAM MURDOCH

Ryan Fleeces Dock Workers in New York

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I am a longshoreman working on the New York waterfront. For some time I have been unemployed. Jobs are very hard to get. Many workers wait in vain for a day's and even half a day' swork. Many after standing hours and hours near the docks have to go away without a job.

Those that are a little more fortunate and have a job are treated worse than a Chinese coolie. Some of the union jobs are well paid, but it is a luxury for a dock worker to work a day or two at one of these jobs.

The ships do not carry large cargoes at the present time.

Many of the jobs that are supposed to be union ones are only a joke. Union conditions are hardly enforced on the jobs. Joseph Ryan, the bosom friend of our "butterfly mayor," and president of the International Longshoremen's Association (I. L. A.) is not interested in the affairs of the workers. Neither does he care to see that union conditions are enforced on the job.

Ryan's lackeys are always trying to get "presents" from the workers. In every way possible these gentlemen are trying to make an easy dollar at the workers' expense naturally.

In many cases the business agents allow the stevedores to hire non-union help while paid-up union men are walking the streets. Naturally these business agents get "presents" from the stevedores for this kind of a favor.

At the Cunard Line docks a worker pays as much as $100 a year to the stevedores for a job. The worker has to do as the stevedore says. If he rebels, he is fired and he loses his $100.

This is the kind of hardships we dock-workers have to endure. If you have guts enough to protest, you are labelled a "red."

How much longer, fellow dock-workers, will we endure such hardships? It is about time we told Joseph Ryan and his gang their right place. So long as this bootblack of Tammany Hall is president of our union conditions will be rotten. We must elect an honest leadership that will have guts enough to fight for our own interests and not for the ship-owners. Stay inside the union and fight.

Attend the union meetings.

—J. O'S., LONGSHOREMAN.

IDAHO MINER LAUDS POLICY OF THE "DAILY"

Calls It Only Paper With Mine News

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NAMPO, Idaho, (By Mail).—I have ben reading The DAILY WORKER ever since it started in Chicago, and it is the only paper that mentions the strike in the mines. I don't see anything in the capitalist paper about the starving miners, how they are dying of hunger by inches. They produce the coal and are forbidden to use it. It seems the more they produce the less they have, and the more machinery they have to produce with, the less people are employed, while everything costs more. Things like autos can be produced and sold for less than they are bringing. So the bosses will slash the workers' wages.

I see that your paper is getting in bad circumstances. I would hate to see it break up. I may be a little late in sending you money but you see it takes between three and four days for the paper to reach us. I would rather you wouldn't mention my name.

—A WORKER.

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5123 12 in. 1.50 (**The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria** (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.
5129 12 in. 1.50 (**Er der Herrlichste von allen** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. **Du Ring an meinem Finger** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.
5130 12 in. 1.50 (**Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. **Die Meistersingrr von Nuernberg** (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.
5131 12 in. 1.50 (**Don Juan-Overture** (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.
5127 12 in. 1.50 (**Aida** (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.
5128 12 in. 1.50 (**Cavalleria Rusticana** (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.
3204 12 in. 1.25 (**Light Cavalry** (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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DRAMA

"Her Unborn Child"—Good Acting in a Creaky Play

After playing on the road for the last few years New York audiences now have the opportunity of viewing "Her Unborn Child" at the Eltinge Theatre. Advertised widely as a play that discusses the frightful question of birth control it is discovered on a close examination to be a tract written against the idea.

Such phrases as "motherhood is God's greatest miracle" runs through the entire production. Altho it sponsers try to give the impression that it is a daring play, it is the most old fashioned show on New York today, and while not the worst of the lot, is pretty near so. The play creaks and is tedious from the first act to the end.

When we start considering the cast, that is a different story. All of the actors are capable and do their utmost with the stupid play they have to contend with. Effie Shannon heads a capable cast that includes William Corbett, Elisha Cook Jr., and Margaret Byers.

The Majestic Productions are the sponsers. Howard McKent Barnes and Grace Hayward originally wrote it, but Melville Burke is credited in the program with its revision and staging.

PAUL ROBESON

This talented artist is now playing one of the chief roles in "Porgy," the Heyward play of Negro life, which the Theatre Guild is presenting at the Republic Theatre.

"ESCAPE" TO END RUN HERE ON MARCH 24.

Winthrop Ames announced yesterday that his production of John Galsworthy's "Escape" will end its New York run in the Booth Theatre, Saturday night, March 24, and begin a tour of the east the following Monday night in the Plymouth Theatre, Boston. "Escape" has been playing here since October 26. The cities to be visited in addition to Boston are Hartford, New Haven, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Toronto and Montreal. The tour will end on May 26. Frieda Inescort will continue leading woman in "Escape."

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REPUBLICANS ARE UNMOVED BEFORE OIL DISCLOSURES

Democrat Merely Suggests Prosecution

(Continued from Page One)

beginning of the Teapot Dome exposures.

Yet two days after Mellon admitted that Hays had sent to him $50,000 worth of the Liberty Bonds involved in the oil deal, members of the senate public lands committee were not sure that they would venture to summon Mellon before them. So great is the fear of Mellon among democratic and republican politicians alike that the master mind of the Harding-Coolidge regime may escape answering for his long silence in this scandal.

Old Guard Unmoved.

Sen. Borah, by publicly demanding of National Chairman Butler that Butler make an effort to repay to Sinclair the $160,000 which Sinclair gave to pay off the republican campaign debt, has not created a panic in Old Guard circles. Butler is not expected to raise the money from other sources, as urged by Borah, "to repudiate the transaction and return the fruits thereof." Hard-boiled republican politicians feel that the full support of the administration has been enjoyed by Sinclair since 1921, and they see no reason why the price paid for this should be returned to him. The fact that he lost Teapot Dome, which was the original consideration in the deal, is not a fault of the administration. They think Sinclair should congratulate himself that he is still out of prison, and should trust the party organization to do what it can for him in the future.

Prosecution Merely Suggested.

Sen. Robinson of Arkansas, reactionary democratic presidential candidate, seized upon the Borah suggestion, and the Mellon admission of knowledge of the bond deal to declare that the republicans could not reform themselves by merely paying back the money. He suggested that Will Hays, who has twice testified and twice concealed the facts of the bond deal from the senate committee, might be prosecuted for perjury.

Sen. Norris demands that Mellon resign from the cabinet because of his long concealment of knowledge of the crooked bond deal involving the republican national committee, Harry Sinclair and the naval oil leases. Other members of the original Harding cabinet in this affair have been Albert Fall, secretary of the interior; Edwin Denby, secretary of the navy, Will Hays, postmaster general, and Harry Daugherty, attorney general. John W. Weeks, who was secretary of War, is shown to have known about the bond deal. He is now dead.

For the Next War

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Selection of Hawthorne, Nev. as a storage point for high explosive naval ammunition and the appropriation of $3,000,000 for the expansion of existing depots was recommended to congress yesterday by a joint army and navy board.

British Flyer Dies in Militarist Air Stunt Used to Trap Youth

In an attempt to set a new speed record in a seaplane, Lieut. S. M. Kinkead, English navy airman (inset), was killed when the plane crashed. These stunts, besides boosting certain manufacturers of airplane motors, are also designed to lure the young into aviation, so that they may become cannon fodder in future imperialist wars.

ARRANGE DEFENSE TOUR FOR NAPOLI

Will Organize Italian Workers in New England

A New England tour for the purpose of building and strengthening the Italian section of the International Labor Defense, is being arranged with Nicola Napoli, secretary of the Italian section, as the speaker it was announced yesterday at the national office of the International Labor Defense. The International Labor Defense has become popular among the Italian workers, particularly in the East due to the activities of the organization in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the subsequent case of Greco and Carillo.

Meetings have been arranged as follows:

Stamford, March 18; So. Norwalk, March 31; Danbury, April 1; Bridgeport, April 3; Ansonia and Seymour, April 5; New Haven, April 6; Naugatuck, April 7; Waterbury, April 10; Torrington, April 12; Hartford, April 14; New London, April 15.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island

Providence, April 20; and Boston, April 21.

ANTHRACITE GETS LABOR CLASSES

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., (FP) March 13.—Anthracite's second labor college has started at Wilkes-Barre. Shenandoah in the lower anthracite region has the distinction of the first workers' school in the hard coal. Leonard Craig, director of workers' education for the Pennsylvania federation of labor, was instrumental in forming these two colleges.

Delegates from the molders union, bricklayers, carpenters, teamsters, brewery workers, plumbers, barbers, textile workers, building trades council, central labor body and various miners' locals participated in the launching of the Wilkes-Barre classes. Classes will be held in Coughlin high school.

Detroit Cleaners Strike

DETROIT, March 13.—The Cleaners', Dyers' & Pressers' Union Local No. 17834, (inside help) are holding steady despite false arrests and blackmailing of members of the union by the Jacoby firm.

Federation Meetings

MACON, Ga., March 13.—A call for the annual convention of the Georgia State Federation of Labor has been issued by its officers for April 18. The convention will take place in this city.

* * *

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 13.—The Tennessee State Federation of Labor will hold its annual convention on the first Monday in May. The convention will take place at Pressmen's Home.

ARCH LABOR FOES RUN IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, March 13 (FP). — Illinois labor is leery of again indorsing Frank L. Smith, who twice failed to enter the U. S. senate on Sam Insull's cash-and-carry basis, but the alternative in the republican senatorial primary looks still worse. The other candidate is Otis F. Glenn who tried in 1922 to convict 77 union miners after the Herrin strip mine battle.

Glenn was drawing wages from the public treasury at the time as a state senator but dipped out $12,000 special prosecutor's fees in addition. Not all of the $12,000 came from the public treasury, perhaps, as the Illinois chamber of commerce had raised $50,000 by private subscription to slip the hangman's noose around the miners' necks.

The senatorial line-up in the republican primary is therefore a choice for labor between Smith, an errand boy of the public utility czar who secretly handed him over $100,000 for favors received and about to be received, and Glenn, prize baby of the Illinois chamber of commerce, who raked in $12,000 in a huge conspiracy of big business to break the miners' union and send 77 trade unionists to the gallows.

None of Glenn's intended victims was convicted. A jury composed chiefly of farmers acquitted the first groups to be tried and the prosecution despaired, even with $50,000 of chamber of commerce cash, of putting its frame-up across.

JUGOSLAV TORIES PROTEST.

BELGRADE, March 13.—Between 800 and 900 moving picture theatres throughout Jugoslavia were closed today as a protest against the government's heavy amusement tax.

PULLMAN PORTERS THREATEN STRIKE

Demand Abolishment of Tipping Evil

KANSAS CITY, March 13.—The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters is preparing to call a strike, Ashley L. Totten, assistant general organizer, announces.

The strike call will be issued in a few days from the New York office of the union, Totten said, for the purpose of invoking the services of the Federal Railway Labor Act in settling its demands for a wage increase from the Pullman Co.

Decision to strike, Totten continued, was made after the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to take action on wage demands. The commission last Friday held that tips to Pullman workers were legal.

Totten pointed out that the porters are paid $72.50 for 400 hours work a month. The porters want tips abolished and wages increased.

END OF PAPER BOX STRIKE IN SIGHT

The end of the paper box strike, now in its third week, was predicted for Thursday or before by officials of the Paper Box Makers Union last night. Almost half of the affected shops have come to terms with the strikers, it is announced, most of them large firms.

The Youth Conference of Miners' Relief announced yesterday that they have undertaken to contribute to the paper box strikers' relief. The first contribution was sent to the box workers yesterday, the conference stated. From time to time, it was announced, the organization will extend its activities to the relief of other strikers whose need is particularly acute.

For the Union

DETROIT, March 13.—Because of their activities as members of Bakers' Union No. 20, six workers in the plant of the Gordon Baking Company have been discharged.

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PLAN ORGANIZING OF PENNSYLVANIA YOUTH, MARCH 18

Pittsburgh Conference to Discuss Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 13.—On the initiative of various trade unions, youth clubs and organizations, a conference is being called in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to take up questions of importance to the youth of Western Pennsylvania. This conference will be held March 19 at 2 p. m. in Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St. Trade unions, labor organizations and youth clubs will send representatives.

A question of utmost significance which will be dealt with at the conference is that of the coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio. During the ten months of the strike, the miners and especially the young miners have shown great determination in the struggle against the attempt of the coal operators to lower their standard of living.

Bosses Initiating Drive.

The strike proved conclusively to the young workers of Western Pennsylvania that the employers are now initiating a drive to lower the standard of living of the workers. In order to meet this offensive of the employers the young workers will seriously consider the question of organizing in labor unions, the millions of young workers who today are completely unorganized and will not be in a position to maintain and fight for a living wage and better working conditions.

Young Workers Respond.

The conference has already received response from many local unions, youth clubs and workers' fraternal societies who warmly welcomed the idea.

All labor organizations in Western Pennsylvania upon receipt of the call, should send delegates to the conference. Address all correspondence in regard to the youth conference of Western Pennsylvania to M. Schindler, Box 997, E. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Machinists to Meet

WASHINGTON, March 13. — The executive council of the Grand Lodge of the International Association of Machinists has chosen Atlanta, Ga., for the organization's seventeenth general convention, which will open September 17. Atlanta is the birthplace of the I. A. and M., the first local having been formed there 40 years ago.

PENSION BILL REPORTED

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 13.—The Senate Committee of the civil service reported favorably, March 12, the $1200 maximum civil service retirement bill. This measure, favored by the labor unions in the federal service, will be enacted if sufficient support is manifested for it in letters and telegrams from organized labor throughout the country. It is a compromise measure, which will probably be amended on the floor, but it grants retirement pension to a much larger number of federal employees than are now eligible for this help.

Los Angeles

In memory of our beloved comrade and Sub D. E. C. organizer, Sid Bush, Nucleus No. 30 of Los Angeles raised $11.00 for the Daily Worker in place of flowers to the memorial meeting.

LOS ANGELES

We the members of Nucleus 31 of Los Angeles Workers Party mourn the loss of

Comrade Sid Bush

a most capable, ardent, and devoted comrade.

His premature death has given us a great shock and it is difficult for us to estimate the extent of the loss caused by his passing. It can be truly said that his death was hurried by his conscious work and untiring efforts for the Communist movement.

The memory of Comrade Sid Bush will ever be ours and it will be for us to continue the work with added vigor and zeal, knowing that only thus can we pay true tribute to his unflinching spirit. We shall forge ahead with the Communist work and endeavor to keep up with the pace set by our late Comrade Sid Bush.

Long live the memory of Comrade Sid Bush, enshrined in the hearts of all Communists.

Robert Ashman, Sec'y.
Nucleus 31

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Editor........ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor........WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Lewis Fans the Flame

The reign of terror which John L. Lewis and his yellow lieutenants, with the aid of the police in many cases, have started throughout the coal mining regions, is having an effect which Lewis did not intend.

Lewis' gang defeated the will of the majority of the United Mine Workers by stealing the last election in 1926.

Lewis' gang has resorted to murder in the anthracite.

It has aided the police to track down, beat up and jail mine workers whose only offense has been loyalty to their Union and to their class.

It has sold out the Union in a thousand historic cases.

It pulled the Illinois key district out of the strike at a critical moment when all indications were that to do so would break the backbone of the strike.

In the 1922 settlement Lewis betrayed the Washington and Fayette county miners who had struck with the organized men by leaving them out of the settlement and thus practically threw them back into disorganization.

Lewis' gang has expelled from the Union wherever possible every coal miner who has stood in the way of Lewis' plans of betrayal.

Lewis has milked the treasury of the Union for his own personal benefit while the miners and their wives and children have been starving. While drawing $12,000 per year and as high as $11,000 per year additional for "expenses," Lewis has at the same time sabotaged the relief of striking miners and has sought to egg the police on to break up the relief organization which the miners themselves established to meet their need.

Lewis is not president of the United Mine Workers of America by any act of the members of the Union,—three times in succession Lewis has stolen the election by means of fraudulent voting methods after he and the police had failed to blackjack the miners into voting for him.

For eight years since his election in 1920 Lewis, himself a wealthy business man and politician of the ruling class, has ridden the United Mine Workers for his own benefit and for the benefit of the ruling class.

During the past eight years of Lewis' betrayal the Union has been gradually broken down until it now has but a fraction of its former strength.

Lewis took the presidency of the Union at a time when 70 percent of the coal mined in the United States was dug by Union men. Under his rule for the coal operators' benefit, the amount of coal mined by the Union has sunk to 30 percent. The Union in 1920 had a membership of over 400,000. It has been ridden by Lewis until it now has hardly more than half that number although Lewis still claims 300,000.

The overwhelming share of the coal output produced in America is produced in non-union fields. The organization of the unorganized fields is a life-need of the United Mine Workers' Union; yet Lewis makes no move towards the organization of the unorganized.

In spite of Lewis the coal miners have fought for nearly a year the most heroic battle in American labor history. In spite of Lewis' pulling out the Illinois key district with a separate agreement at the critical moment, in spite of his sabotaging the relief and directing the police to break up a relief organization established by the miners themselves, in spite of his refusal to bring other fields into the struggle with Pennsylvania and Ohio—the miners are fighting on, and fighting better, with a chance to win the strike.

His course established, Lewis has proceeded with a reign of terror. The operators, the coal and iron police and Lewis attack their common enemy, the mine workers. Murder is committed by the Lewis machine in the Anthracite region, where the mine workers' own selected leaders are mowed down with machine guns on the public street. Brophy and Toohey are assaulted and arrested by Lewis' henchmen, the coal and iron police paid by the operators.

Lewis' reign of terror is added to the coal operators' reign of terror.

But what is the effect of Lewis' reign of terror?

The wave of resentment and rebellion against Lewis that is sweeping the coal fields is the answer.

The mine workers, cornered and with no way but to fight, are driven to fight harder.

Mass picketing is spreading and making the strike stronger.

Mass determination to take the Union into the hands of the miners is growing by leaps and bounds—intensified by the very fact that Lewis' gang murdered Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly, and wounded, slugged and jailed many others. Under some circumstances terror may terrorize, but in this case it only goads the miners to fight more courageously than ever.

"Save the Union" committees are springing up in every district in the coal fields. All efforts to stop them only stimulate them further. In Illinois, Fishwick, leader of the Lewis machine, with the aid of the police tried to disperse the "Save the Union" conference at the point of the gun. But this only stimulated the mine workers to greater efforts to build up the "Save the Union" conference.

April 1, when the big national conference will come together at Pittsburgh to direct the fight to save the greatest union of the American labor movement from destruction, to win the fight against the operators and to cleanse the Union of the operators' agents who are now in control, will be a red-letter day in labor history.

Miners, take the Union into your own hands!

Win the Strike!

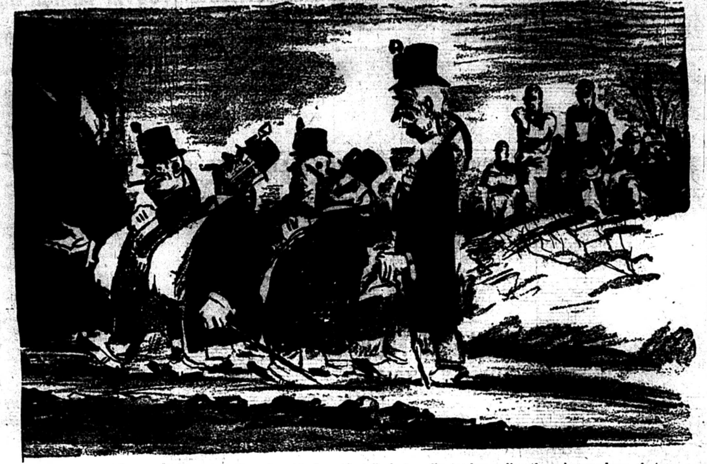
Organize the unorganized fields and bring them into the strike!

Illinois, strike against the wage-cut April 1!

Save the United Mine Workers' Union from destruction at the hands of John L. Lewis and the coal operators!

THE STRIKE-BREAKERS

By Fred Ellis



The senatorial committee went to the mines "to investigate"—but really to demoralize the mine workers, destroy the miners' relief organization, and break the strike. But the silk-hatted strike-breakers will fail just as all other strike-breakers have failed to beat the heroic miners.

Milfay Hosiery Workers Fight for Unionism

(By Federated Press)

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 13. (FP). Full substantiation of the main grievances of Milfay full-fashioned hosiery strikers is given by the printed report of the citizens' committee which is staging an attempt to mediate the dispute. Owners of the Milfay firm completely rebuffed efforts of the committee. Investigation of the situation is now sought from the New York state industrial survey commission.

Milfay workers were locked out last November when they refused to sign yellow dog contracts. This is the big issue, declares Carl Holderman, organizer for the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers and executive board member of the United Textile Workers. Other grievances of strikers which the citizens' committee lists include:

70 hours per week for knitters, including 14 hours each for 2 days of the week; 2 machines per operator and no helper to assist after 5:30 p. m.; arbitrary fining system which made a considerable pay cut each week for minor infractions; no hearing for those fined; lack of ventilation and proper sanitary conditions, lowering vitality.

Demands of the workers, now organized in the full fashioned hosiery workers' union, are for recognition of their right to organize; abolition of the 70-hour week and installation of the 48-hour week; end of the fining system; reinstatement of leaders as well as rank and file of locked-out workers.

The Role of the Working Woman in the Soviet Union

By PAULINE ROGERS.

The figure of the woman is looming larger and larger in the Soviet Union. She has gradually raised herself, with the encouraging help of the Soviet Government, from the cowed back-breaking position of czarist days, and now stands erect, fearless in facing the new ideas of the country and determined to help carry them out successfully. Today the women of the U. S. S. R. participate actively in the work of the trade unions, the co-operatives and the various branches of government. They are to be found at meetings of all important committees in the factories, in the local soviets, in the higher executive bodies, in the schools, universities, and in the clubs. They participate in the organization of nurseries and kindergartens and have representation on all committees connected with children's organizations.

This is particularly remarkable in view of the recent backwardness of the Russian women. In pre-revolutionary days, working women were not only very illiterate, but they had no political or social rights whatsoever. The Eastern women of the Caucasus had no liberty of movement, had to wear a veil in public, were sold in marriage at a very early age, and had to submit to all kinds of degradation.

Equality For Women.

It was Lenin who realized that without women's help, socialism could not be built up. He stressed the fact that if women were kept out of social and industrial life, if they were permitted to go their ignorant way in the narrow round of their domestic activities, one half of humanity would lag behind and keep the country from developing as fast as it might. The Soviet Government therefore placed women on an equal basis with men and gave them every opportunity for development and social activity.

Women in Industry.

Until 1927 there were very few women in the trade unions and they rarely held any office. At present of the 825,000 members of the textile union 55 per cent are women. In every other industry there is a steady growth of the number of organized women in the unions. In 1924 women constituted 10 per cent of the total union membership, in 1927 the figure has grown to 28.7 per cent. Besides thousands of women hold executive positions in their trade union organizations.

There has also been a considerable increase in the number of women occupying leading positions in industry. Everywhere in the Soviet Union women are being promoted; they act as foremen, masters, assistent directors and even directors of trusts and syndicates. In Leningrad alone, in the past three years, 657 women were placed in higher positions in industrial management. Women are even beginning to use their initiative and often devise ways and means of increasing production and of substituting modern methods for the old ones still in use in some Russian plants.

In the large industrial areas, as many women as men participate in the elections, and in some centers women show a greater activity than men. At recent elections in the chemical, railway, food workers and textile unions of Leningrad, there was a greater percentage of women voters than men. This growth in political activity is also to be found among the peasant women. In the 1927 elections, 30 per cent of the peasant women voted.

The Soviet Government realized that if woman is to become an important factor in industry and government, she must be relieved of many of the irksome and wearing duties connected with her household and her children. As a result thousand of nurseries, kindergartens, and children's playgrounds have been organized, where children are left during the day and cared for by people specially trained for the work.

Protective Laws.

The government has also enacted such laws for the protection of the woman's health which enable her to carry on her industrial and political work without injuring her health or that of her children. Women under 18 and over 40 cannot be compelled to work. Night work is prohibited for women except by special permission of the Commissariat of Labor. In addition to regular vacations and sick leaves, women are relieved 8 weeks before and 8 weeks after childbirth, with full pay. These social services are also given to the wives of the workers.

Not only are the hours of labor much shorter in Soviet Russia than in other countries (the 7 hour day has now been introduced) but conditions of work are incomparably better. Machinery is guarded, modern sanitary improvements are to be found in the old plants as well as in the new ones. The textile mills of Russia are light, well ventilated; the workers have short hours, can take occasional rests from their work, and do not know the speed-up system.

Mexican Workers Launch Campaign to Aid Sandino

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Lewis Fans the Flame

The reign of terror which John L. Lewis and his yellow lieutenants, with the aid of the police in many cases, have started throughout the coal mining regions, is having an effect which Lewis did not intend.

Lewis' gang defeated the will of the majority of the United Mine Workers by stealing the last election in 1926.

Lewis' gang has resorted to murder in the anthracite.

It has aided the police to track down, beat up and jail mine workers whose only offense has been loyalty to their Union and to their class.

It has sold out the Union in a thousand historic cases.

It pulled the Illinois key district out of the strike at a critical moment when all indications were that to do so would break the backbone of the strike.

In the 1922 settlement Lewis betrayed the Washington and Fayette county miners who had struck with the organized men by leaving them out of the settlement and thus practically threw them back into disorganization.

Lewis' gang has expelled from the Union wherever possible every coal miner who has stood in the way of Lewis' plans of betrayal.

Lewis has milked the treasury of the Union for his own personal benefit while the miners and their wives and children have been starving. While drawing $12,000 per year and as high as $11,000 per year additional for "expenses," Lewis has at the same time sabotaged the relief of striking miners and has sought to egg the police on to break up the relief organization which the miners themselves established to meet their need.

Lewis is not president of the United Mine Workers of America by any act of the members of the Union,—three times in succession Lewis has stolen the election by means of fraudulent voting methods after he and the police had failed to blackjack the miners into voting for him.

For eight years since his election in 1920 Lewis, himself a wealthy business man and politician of the ruling class, has ridden the United Mine Workers for his own benefit and for the benefit of the ruling class.

During the past eight years of Lewis' betrayal the Union has been gradually broken down until it now has but a fraction of its former strength.

Lewis took the presidency of the Union at a time when 70 percent of the coal mined in the United States was dug by Union men. Under his rule for the coal operators' benefit, the amount of coal mined by the Union has sunk to 30 percent. The Union in 1920 had a membership of over 400,000. It has been ridden by Lewis until it now has hardly more than half that number although Lewis still claims 300,000.

The overwhelming share of the coal output produced in America is produced in non-union fields. The organization of the unorganized fields is a life-need of the United Mine Workers' Union; yet Lewis makes no move towards the organization of the unorganized.

In spite of Lewis the coal miners have fought for nearly a year the most heroic battle in American labor history. In spite of Lewis' pulling out the Illinois key district with a separate agreement at the critical moment, in spite of his sabotaging the relief and directing the police to break up a relief organization established by the miners themselves, in spite of his refusal to bring other fields into the struggle with Pennsylvania and Ohio—the miners are fighting on, and fighting better, with a chance to win the strike.

His course established, Lewis has proceeded with a reign of terror. The operators, the coal and iron police and Lewis attack their common enemy, the mine workers. Murder is committed by the Lewis machine in the Anthracite region, where the mine workers' own selected leaders are mowed down with machine guns on the public street. Brophy and Toohey are assaulted and arrested by Lewis' henchmen, the coal and iron police paid by the operators.

Lewis' reign of terror is added to the coal operators' reign of terror.

But what is the effect of Lewis' reign of terror?

The wave of resentment and rebellion against Lewis that is sweeping the coal fields is the answer.

The mine workers, cornered and with no way but to fight, are driven to fight harder.

Mass picketing is spreading and making the strike stronger.

Mass determination to take the Union into the hands of the miners is growing by leaps and bounds—intensified by the very fact that Lewis' gang murdered Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly, and wounded, slugged and jailed many others. Under some circumstances terror may terrorize, but in this case it only goads the miners to fight more courageously than ever.

"Save the Union" committees are springing up in every district in the coal fields. All efforts to stop them only stimulate them further. In Illinois, Fishwick, leader of the Lewis machine, with the aid of the police tried to disperse the "Save the Union" conference at the point of the gun. But this only stimulated the mine workers to greater efforts to build up the "Save the Union" conference.

April 1, when the big national conference will come together at Pittsburgh to direct the fight to save the greatest union of the American labor movement from destruction, to win the fight against the operators and to cleanse the Union of the operators' agents who are now in control, will be a red-letter day in labor history.

Miners, take the Union into your own hands!

Win the Strike!

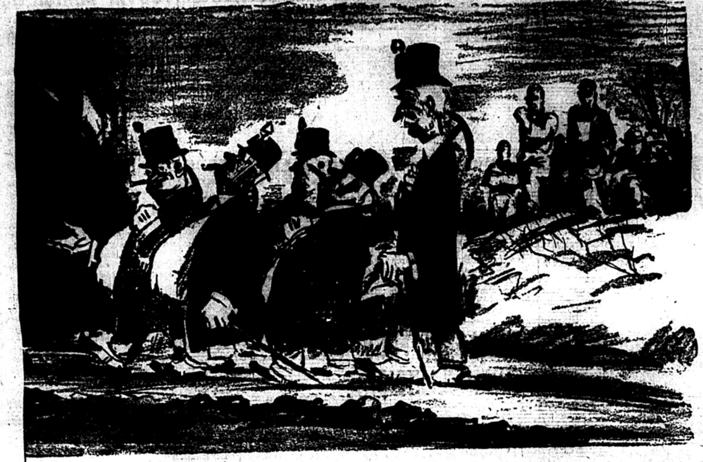
Organize the unorganized fields and bring them into the strike!

Illinois, strike against the wage-cut April 1!

Save the United Mine Workers' Union from destruction at the hands of John L. Lewis and the coal operators!

THE STRIKE-BREAKERS

By Fred Ellis



The senatorial committee went to the mines "to investigate"—but really to demoralize the mine workers, destroy the miners' relief organization, and break the strike. But the silk-hatted strike-breakers will fail just as all other strike-breakers have failed to beat the heroic miners.

Milfay Hosiery Workers Fight for Unionism

(By Federated Press)

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 13. (FP). Full substantiation of the main grievances of Milfay full-fashioned hosiery strikers is given by the printed report of the citizens' committee which is staging an attempt to mediate the dispute. Owners of the Milfay firm completely rebuffed efforts of the committee. Investigation of the situation is now sought from the New York state industrial survey commission.

Milfay workers were locked out last November when they refused to sign yellow dog contracts. This is the big issue, declares Carl Holderman, organizer for the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers and executive board member of the United Textile Workers. Other grievances of strikers which the citizens' committee lists include:

70 hours per week for knitters, including 14 hours each for 2 days of the week; 2 machines per operator and no helper to assist after 5:30 p. m.; arbitrary fining system which made a considerable pay cut each week for minor infractions; no hearing for those fined; lack of ventilation and proper sanitary conditions, lowering vitality.

Demands of the workers, now organized in the full fashioned hosiery workers' union, are for recognition of their right to organize; abolition of the 70-hour week and installation of the 48-hour week; end of the fining system; reinstatement of leaders as well as rank and file of locked-out workers.

The Role of the Working Woman in the Soviet Union

By PAULINE ROGERS.

The figure of the woman is looming larger and larger in the Soviet Union. She has gradually raised herself, with the encouraging help of the Soviet Government, from the cowed back-breaking position of czarist days, and now stands erect, fearless in facing the new ideas of the country and determined to help carry them out successfully. Today the women of the U. S. S. R. participate actively in the work of the trade unions, the co-operatives and the various branches of government. They are to be found at meetings of all important committees in the factories, in the local soviets, in the higher executive bodies, in the schools, universities, and in the clubs. They participate in the organization of nurseries and kindergartens and have representation on all committees connected with children's organizations.

This is particularly remarkable in view of the recent backwardness of the Russian women. In pre-revolutionary days, working women were not only very illiterate, but they had no political or social rights whatsoever. The Eastern women of the Caucasus had no liberty of movement, had to wear a veil in public, were sold in marriage at a very early age, and had to submit to all kinds of degradation.

Equality For Women.

It was Lenin who realized that without women's help, socialism could not be built up. He stressed the fact that if women were kept out of social and industrial life, if they were permitted to go their ignorant way in the narrow round of their domestic activities, one half of humanity would lag behind and keep the country from developing as fast as it might. The Soviet Government therefore placed women on an equal basis with men and gave them every opportunity for development and social activity.

Women in Industry.

Until 1927 there were very few women in the trade unions and they rarely held any office. At present of the 825,000 members of the textile union 55 per cent are women. In every other industry there is a steady growth of the number of organized women in the unions. In 1924 women constituted 10 per cent of the total union membership, in 1927 the figure has grown to 28.7 per cent. Besides thousands of women hold executive positions in their trade union organizations.

There has also been a considerable increase in the number of women occupying leading positions in industry. Everywhere in the Soviet Union women are being promoted; they act as foremen, masters, assistent directors and even directors of trusts and syndicates. In Leningrad alone, in the past three years, 657 women were placed in higher positions in industrial management. Women are even beginning to use their initiative and often devise ways and means of increasing production and of substituting modern methods for the old ones still in use in some Russian plants.

In the large industrial areas, as many women as men participate in the elections, and in some centers women show a greater activity than men. At recent elections in the chemical, railway, food workers and textile unions of Leningrad, there was a greater percentage of women voters than men. This growth in political activity is also to be found among the peasant women. In the 1927 elections, 30 per cent of the peasant women voted.

The Soviet Government realized that if woman is to become an important factor in industry and government, she must be relieved of many of the irksome and wearing duties connected with her household and her children. As a result thousand of nurseries, kindergartens, and children's playgrounds have been organized, where children are left during the day and cared for by people specially trained for the work.

Protective Laws.

The government has also enacted such laws for the protection of the woman's health which enable her to carry on her industrial and political work without injuring her health or that of her children. Women under 18 and over 40 cannot be compelled to work. Night work is prohibited for women except by special permission of the Commissariat of Labor. In addition to regular vacations and sick leaves, women are relieved 8 weeks before and 8 weeks after childbirth, with full pay. These social services are also given to the wives of the workers.

Not only are the hours of labor much shorter in Soviet Russia than in other countries (the 7 hour day has now been introduced) but conditions of work are incomparably better. Machinery is guarded, modern sanitary improvements are to be found in the old plants as well as in the new ones. The textile mills of Russia are light, well ventilated; the workers have short hours, can take occasional rests from their work, and do not know the speed-up system.

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NUMBER OF DEAD AND MISSING IN CALIFORNIA DAM BREAK MOUNTING; HAVOC IS SHOWN

Political graft resulted in the death of hundreds of workers in California, when the waters of the faulty San Francisquito canyon burst, flooding the Santa Paula valley. Engineers had repeatedly warned that the collapse of the dam as it was constructed was inevitable, but it has been known for ten years that state inspectors had been bribed by real estate men to approve the project, altho they knew that the construction of the dam was faulty and its collapse would endanger thousands of workers and farmers. Photo at left shows the valley after the flood had spread death and destruction before it. Center photo shows workers searching the flooded area for the dead. At extreme right is shown the valley as it looked before the flood had devastated it.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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POLICE GUNS FAIL TO HALT ANTI-HORTHY PROTEST

BONITO, MENDOLA, MOLESKI, UP ON MURDER CHARGE

Defense Makes Active Preparations

PITTSTON, March 14. — Adam Moleski, Sam Bonito and Steve Mendola have been indicted for murder. A murder charge was returned yesterday against these three progressive mine workers who have been held in connection with the shooting of Frank Agati, one of the Cappelini gunmen in District 1.

Expected.

The indictment handed down yesterday has come as no surprise to the local miners. It has been understood from the very first that the local police officials working together with the coal operators and the union officials of District 1, would seek to put these innocent progressive miners out of the way.

The three are to stand trial at the next term of the court. Bonito is declared to have done the actual shooting although Mendola and Moleski have been indicted with him.

A local defense committee to work for the release of these miners has been formed. Powers Hapgood, a well-known militant miner, is chairman of the committee.

The committee has announced that there will be no let-up until these innocent workers have been returned to their fellows.

Class Justice.

The hypocrisy of class justice in Pennsylvania has been fully revealed in the past few weeks. Although four leading progressive miners have been shot down, and scores beaten up and their homes destroyed; although others have been bombed by gangsters of the district machine, still the police officials have shut their eyes to these crimes.

The machine gun killers, admittedly in the pay of the Cappelini crew, have not been apprehended. The murderer of Tom Lillis is still at large, the gunman who shot down and nearly killed Sam Grecio is free to continue his activities. The local authorities make no real effort to run them down. But when a crime can be fastened on to a progressive miner no matter how impossible the connection, the police here are on the job.

The miners and workers everywhere will rally to the defense of Bonito, Mendola and Moleski.

CHICAGO MINERS RELIEF MEETING

CHICAGO, Ill., Mar. 14.—A Chicago conference for miners' relief will be held here Friday at Redifer Hall, 30 North Wells St. Pennsylvania miners have arrived for the meeting and will give a first-hand account of the conditions under which 500,000 miners, their wives and children are living in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Three Workers Killed in Wreck of Train

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 15.—Three workers were killed, one severely injured and several others shaken up and bruised late last night when the No. 10 Santa Fe passenger train, the [illegible], was derailed at Yampai, Ariz. The engineer, Tom Cole and fireman [illegible] of Needles, Cal., [illegible] Dougherty [illegible]

Another Victim of Political Corruption

Photo shows a worker carrying the body of a twelve-year old boy one of the hundreds who were drowned in the deluge which descended on the Santa Paula valley in California when the poorly constructed San Francisquito dam burst. State officials were bribed by real estate men who tried to get rich quick by booming the valley, to give their official approval to the dam project. As part of the same program of corruption, thousands of farmers who had been lured to Southern California by glowing promises of cheap arable land were later robbed of their water rights and financially ruined.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY INTO TRAGEDY GROWS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 14.—The number of dead and missing as a result of the break in the St. Francis dam Tuesday morning has been rising steadily. Feverish check-ups of the number of victims of the tragedy reveal 248 known dead and over 600 missing. A large portion of the latter, it is expected, were probably drowned when the waters of San Francisquito canyon burst thru the dam.

The known death list admittedly was not exact, owing to probable omissions and duplications at receiving stations and broken communication lines. It was admitted here, however, that it might exceed 400.

Demand Investigation.

Agitation has already begun for an investigation of the dam collapse which is being traced directly to the corruption of state inspectors who approved the project when it was first built despite the fact that it was generally known to be faulty.

As a palliative to the indignant demand for an investigation, Gov. Young has come to the stricken area from San Diego, and at Santa Paula,

(Continued on Page Two)

"BUILDERS" MEET IN PHILADELPHIA

To Elect Permanent Officers

PHILA., Pa., March 14.—Permanent officers and an executive committee will be elected at the meeting of the DAILY WORKER "Builders Club," at 8 p. m., March 16, at 531 North 7th St. The new officers will carry on the activity which the present temporary committee has begun.

The "Builders Club" which has until recently been a pressing need in carrying on the national subscription drive for The DAILY WORKER in Philadelphia was formed during a recent visit here by A. Ravitch, circulation manager of the paper.

All subscribers to, and readers of, The DAILY WORKER are invited to attend the meeting. A number of important organization arrangements will be worked out at the conference.

Philadelphia Forum To Hear Ella Wolfe

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Ella G. Wolfe, nationally known as a writer and lecturer on Latin-American problems, will address the Philadelphia Workers Forum, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch Street, at 8 p. m. next Sunday. Her subject will be "The Havana Pan-American Conference."

The Forum has been well attended since it opened its present season. [illegible]

Mellon Admits Concealing "Oil" Bonds

"SLEPT ON" THEM; THEN DECIDED TO TURN THEM BACK

Offers No Proof for His Claim

WASHINGTON, March 14. — That Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury and virtual dictator of the Coolidge "oil scandal" government, returned $50,000 of Sinclair oil bonds only because the Teapot Dome investigation had already began and because he feared exposure was revealed here today in a further examination of the testimony given by Mellon before the senate committee yesterday.

Mellon first received and then returned the bonds sent him by Will Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee in November, 1923. This was a month after investigation into the Teapot Dome leases had created a national stir.

Mellon Gives $50,000.

Secretary Mellon further testified that December 6, only about two weeks after he says he returned the bonds, he sent Hays a check for $50,000 toward wiping out the republican party deficit in the expense of buying the election of Harding and Coolidge in 1920.

In his testimony Mellon stated he received the bonds from Hays thru a messenger, after the latter had telephoned to him that he was sending the treasurer a "package of value." After opening the package he discovered that the contents were bonds. He did not count them, yet he appears to have known their exact value.

"I took the bonds home with me for safe keeping," he declared. "I had mislaid the combination of the safe in my office and could not get into it so I took the bonds home with me and kept them there."

He says he returned the bonds sometime later when Hays called on him.

During the years which have since passed Fall, Daugherty, Denby, Weeks and others of the original Harding "oil" cabinet were exposed. Mellon kept silent but the full extent of his participation in the deal is now growing clear.

Population of U. S.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—A provisional estimate by the Census Bureau today placed the population of the United States as of July 1, 1928, at 120,013,000, an increase of 14 per cent above the 105,710,620 actual count of January 1, 1920.

Workers Score Welcome of Horthy Terrorists

FREE REPUBLICAN LUDWIG HATVANY

Over 500 white terrorists representing the Horthy fascist government in Hungary, heard boos and shouts from the Hungarian workers of New York. The blood-stained Hungarian fascists, among whom are many actual leaders in the torture and murder of thousands of Hungarian workers, will unveil a monument to Kossuth, Hungarian revolutionist, today. The name of Kossuth is being used to mask the real purpose of the terrorists, which is to spread Horthy propaganda in this country.

N. Y. TRACTION WORKERS FIGHT TO SAVE UNION

Seven more discharges of Amalgamated Union members by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company marked the toll yesterday in that company's campaign of revenge against the union.

It was disclosed that William B. Fitzgerald, vice president of the Amalgamated, following the example of William D. Mahon, president of the organization, has also left town. Mahon beat a hurried retreat about a week ago, having surrendered completely the organization drive, and having called off a regular meeting of the membership in fear that a strike vote would be forced, made his exit to Indianapolis.

Basis Formed.

As was predicted in the columns of The DAILY WORKER, the Amalgamated now plans to liquidate the situation as quickly and as diplomatically as possible. The traction workers, it is known have not given up their organization plans. There are groups and committees in every shop, barn, terminal and power house which

(Continued on Page Five)

RULING SOUGHT ON NICARAGUA STAMP

Anti-Imperialist League Meeting Monday

A complaint was filed by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League yesterday morning, applying for a temporary injunction against New York Postmaster John J. Kiely and Postmaster General Harry S. New, who have refused to allow the league to use a stamp bearing the inscription "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua." The complaint was filed by Manuel Gomes, secretary of the United States section of the League, through Arthur Garfield Hayes, his attorney.

"The use of the stamps has been only a part of our propaganda," Gomez said, "but the issue takes on additional importance only because of the government interference which makes it a sudden expression of the consciousness and ruthlessness with which the United States government is proceeding along the imperialist path.

Aid for Sandino.

"At the same time as we carry our propaganda into the courts we also are carrying it among the masses of the people by sending out 25,000 circulars and appeals for funds to aid Gen. Augusto Sandino with bandages and medical supplies.

The post office department notified

(Continued on Page Two)

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 14. — Five persons were drowned in three feet of water when an automobile plunged over a culvert bridge into Coplay Creek at West [illegible] bridge.

MAYOR SPEAKS IN WELCOME AS POLICE ATTACK

Hungarian Delegation Denounced by Labor

With Tuesday night's gun fire of the New York police fresh in their minds, hundreds of workers returned to the streets again yesterday to continue their demonstration against the delegation of 572 Hungarian fascists sent to this country by Horthy, Hungarian white guard premier.

Shortly after the arrival of the delegation on the Olympic Tuesday night the police were firing into a crowd of men and women workers in a desperate attempt to disperse them. Scores of workers were beaten with night sticks and black-jacks. The police attack surpassed in brutality any similar attack of the recent past.

Police Ride on Crowd.

Despite the exposure by the Anti-Horthy League of the delegation's purpose in coming to this country, Mayor James J. Walker officially welcomed the delegation at the New York City Hall yesterday, while 500 mounted police and patrolmen and 100 detectives stood guard. The police threw an armed cordon around City Hall Park to forestall a large congregation of workers there. Thousands of leaflets were distributed by the workers in the vicinity of the City Hall despite the riding of mounted police into the ranks of pickets bearing placards.

Workers Expose Motive.

The official program arranged for the fascist delegation in cooperation with Tammany Hall for today consists principally in the unveiling of a statue to Kossuth, Hungarian liberator, on Riverside Drive at 113th St. at 2 p. m. The unveiling will be preceded by a parade on Fifth Ave.

Organized Hungarian workers and liberals throughout the United States charge the unveiling of the Kossuth statue is intended merely as propaganda material. The Horthy regime hopes to raise a huge loan in this

(Continued on Page Two)

KEYMEN IN NEW LABOR ATTACKS

"Daily" Needed to Aid Workers in Fight

A delegation composed of representatives of the Keymen of America, the American Legion, the Allied Patriotic Societies of New York, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the New York Chamber of Commerce, have visited President Coolidge and urged him to put into force the scheme fixing the quotas of foreign born workers seeking entrance to the United States.

This new attempt against the foreign born workers, carried out by the same patriotic and militarist organizations which have been attacking The DAILY WORKER, is the latest development in the general conspiracy of the American capitalist reaction to crush the growing militancy of the American working class.

The Keymen of America, [illegible] agents of the bosses, were the sponsors of the original attack against The DAILY WORKER [illegible]

(Continued on Page [illegible])

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE FOR "DAILY"?

What Will You Do to Help Save Your Paper from Destruction?

To every Comrade, Reader and Sympathizer!

The situation is still serious, the need is urgent. The DAILY WORKER is still on the defensive.

We want to ask you a few questions. You make the answer. Then act at once.

Do you want The DAILY WORKER to go to hundreds of striking miners, who can't afford to pay for it?

Do you want the protests of the unemployed workers to go unheard?

Do you want to save Bill Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman from going to jail?

Do you want the message of militant struggle to go around the country from New York to California?

Do you want to save The DAILY WORKER?

What has your organization, club, or nucleus done to save this paper?

What have you done to get a new subscriber?

Are you buying that extra copy of The DAILY WORKER to give to your fellow worker, or your friend, or to leave in a street car or some place where it will be read?

How much are you giving REGULARLY to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund, weekly or monthly?

How often have you contributed to The DAILY WORKER?

What have you done about it? What will you do about it?

The situation is serious, the need is urgent.

You make the answer, and let your conscience be your guide.

Have you already given? Then give more!

If you haven't given then think of the miners, the unemployed, The DAILY WORKER. Then make your answer. Act at once!

What have you done about it? What will you do about it?

—[illegible]

Providence Forms "Builders Clubs" to Aid Daily Worker Subscription Drive

RAISE $58.00 TO DEFEND "WORKER" AT ACTIVE MEET

Worcester Prepares to Push Campaign

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—At a very successful meeting here Sunday of members of the Workers (Communist) Party, readers of and sympathizers with The DAILY WORKER—the first DAILY WORKER "Builders Club" in Providence was formed.

The big meeting, opened by H. Shapiro, DAILY WORKER agent in Providence, heard A. Ravitch, circulation manager of the paper, discuss the need of a strong "Builders Club" to intensify the national subscription drive in Rhode Island.

Ravitch told the meeting of the danger with which the paper is faced as a result of the attacks of the United States Government and emphasised the importance of the "Builders Clubs" in the work of organizing activity on behalf of the "DAILY."

Propose to Form Club.

When Ravitch had finished speaking, it was proposed from the floor that the meeting proceed at once with the formation of the "Club." The motion was accepted. Nineteen workers were immediately incorporated into the new body which proceeded with the formation of plans for the subscription drive.

House to house subscription work, frequent free distribution of the DAILY WORKER and the opening of new news-stands for the paper were arranged.

Fifty-eight dollars for the defense of The DAILY WORKER was collected before the end of the meeting with the promise that more would be contributed in the course of two weeks.

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Worcester Meeting Success.

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Plans for organizing the subscription drive in Worcester and vicinity were discussed and the strengthening of DAILY WORKER "Builder Clubs" was decided upon. Other plans of an organizational nature were also arranged for.

"The entire Party organization in Worcester is behind the drive and promises to put across the subscription campaign in their area.

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Police Fail to Halt Anti-Horthy Protest

(Continued from Page One)

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Mass Meeting Called.

The Anti-Horthy League has called a mass meeting for today from 4 to 8 p. m. at the Central Opera House to demand the immediate departure of the delegation and freedom for the workers and peasants in Hungary, [illegible] many have been killed or imprisoned. English-language as well as foreign-language speakers will address the meeting.

The Workers (Communist) Party, International Labor Defense and Anti-Horthy League are participating in the demonstration, which [illegible] in other cities [illegible] by the delegation [illegible] New York.

These Two Coal-Diggers Are Relief Workers

Here are Larry Peterson and Cullen R. Miller, rank and file miners of (District 5) California, Pa. They are in New York to work with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Society to raise funds for the 600,000 starving miners, their wives and children. Yesterday these coal diggers together with two of their fellow workers gave the lie to the senators in the Washington probe who stated that the miners are unwilling to receive help from this Society.

UNORGANIZED MINERS ARE KEY TO MOVEMENT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

The coal operators can snap their fingers at the organized coal miners as long as the non-union miners who last year produced 70 per cent of all the coal mined in the United States remain unorganised.

This fact was dramatically brought into the open when R. L. Wildermuth who operated mines in Ohio under union conditions and mines in West Virginia under non-union conditions took the stand at the senate hearings. Wildermuth amazed his auditors when he declared himself in favor of union labor in Ohio, provided, of course, the union gave him a wage scale that would enable him to compete with southern non-union operators, but under no conditions would he deal with union labor in West Virginia.

Wildermuth went out of his way to praise union labor in the first part of his testimony. Senator Wheeler nearly doubled up in attempting to compliment him, saying that, if other operators showed a similar disposition to talk things over it would be possible for the union miners and the operators to come to an agreement.

The Real Picture.

But this picture was spoiled immediately afterwards when an attorney for the Ohio Coal Operators' Association, evidently of the opinion that this undiluted praise of organized labor would not strengthen the open shop policy of the coal barons, asked the witness a question which developed the fact that Wildermuth was one of the most bitter foes of the miners' union in Logan County, West Virginia, and that he was a member of an operators' association that had raised over $100,000 in two years to hire deputy sheriffs for the purpose of destroying the remnants of the union and preventing its reorganization.

Wildermuth then admitted that the most unpopular thing in West Virginia was the miners' union and declared that the miners themselves did not want a union. He paid Percy Tetlow, president of District 17, the compliment of being "one of the finest men that God ever made."

"But if this same Tetlow attempted to set foot in Logan County," Wildermuth warned, "deputy sheriffs paid by the coal operators would promptly dump him into a neighboring state."

There is little likelihood that Mr. Tetlow will compel the Logan County deputies to resort to these extreme measures. Mr. Tetlow lives quietly and comfortably in Ohio, on a salary provided by the international treasury of the miners' union. And all Mr. Tetlow has to do to keep in good standing with the treasury is to bring more delegates from West Virginia to the next international convention to support the Lewis machine than there are union miners in the state. That is that! Now, to return to Mr. Wildermuth.

For Suppression.

Mr. Jekyll-Hyde Wildermuth, defended the suppression of free speech in West Virginia on the ground that a man has a right to prevent somebody coming into his home and making trouble. He took the position that the workers had only those rights in the state of West Virginia that the operators felt they could allow them. Wildermuth preved one important point. He showed that there are no "good" operators or "honorable" operators as Mr. John L. Lewis would say. He proved that all operators fight like tigers for every cent of profit they can wrench out of the labor of their employes and that they will fight desperately to maintain their right to exercise their power over their slaves. He dynamited the theory put forward by Lewis that only "certain" operators wish to destroy the miners' union. He demonstrated the truth of the contention of the progressives that all operators regardless of the face they show to the public, pay that wage scale only and grant only those working conditions forced from them by the collective might of the workers well organized and militantly led.

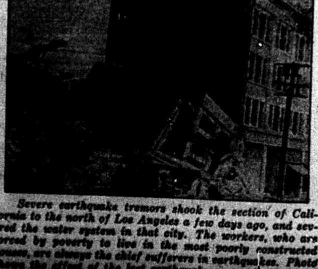
Also An Open Shopper.

Mr. Wildermuth would not open up his Ohio mines non-union, he declared. He would rather let the grass grow over his tipples than bring in strikebreakers to disturb the serenity of the relationship that existed between his company and its former employes. But could he be expected to pay the Jacksonville scale while his southern competitors were paying a figure as low as $2.85 with a maximum of $4.40 a day? What a dilemma this god man Wildermuth is in? The union-hating Wildermuth of West Virginia competing with the union-loving Wildermuth of Ohio! What if Mr. Wildermuth does not find it possible to reopen his Ohio mines as long as he can operate his West Virginia properties with scab labor at a profit?

And right here is the moral. The unorganized fields must be organized. The wage scale must be levelled up and not levelled down! Lewis has failed to make any attempt to organise the non-union fields. It is clear that one of the main duties of the union coal diggers is to rid themselves of this old-man-of-the-sea leadership and substitute for it a leadership that will talk to the bosses backed by the power of the three-quarters of a million miners now engaged in digging the coal that keeps the wheels of industry in motion.

Unite behind the Save-the-Union Committee. Carry on the agitation for a great conference at Pittsburgh April 1. Support the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief. Unite the forces of the labor movement to support the miners.

Earthquake Threatens Workers on Coast



Severe earthquake tremors shook the section of California to the north of Los Angeles a few days ago, and severed the water system in that city. The workers, who are forced by poverty to live in the most poorly constructed houses, are always the chief sufferers in earthquakes. Photo shows the effect of the last earthquake on workers' homes in Santa Barbara.

SEIZE FURNITURE OF MINE STRIKER; RELIEF IS URGED

Disease and Starvation Rule Mine Sections

MOLLENAUER, Pa., March 14.—While Jimmy Daley, three-year-old son of a striking miner here is suffering from an infection in his foot which he contracted because he had no shoes and stockings, the Valley Furniture Company of Tarentum, Pa., asked the Justice of the Peace to confiscate furniture which the miner bought on the instalment plan before the strike began and is unable to pay for now.

Daley appealed to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., to help him. Vincent Kemenovich, a striking miner and secretary of the relief organization, succeeded in putting the company off several months. In a letter received by him yesterday, however, J. F. Hepler declared that his company cannot carry the account any longer and the matter is already in the hands of the Justice of the Peace.

Senators, Some Facts!

"The union gives me $4 a week for the five of us. My wife, the children, Jimmy and Clifford, and my brother Fred," Daley said. "We can't get a doctor for Jimmy because we have no money. If it weren't for the groceries and clothing the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief gives us, I don't know what we'd do."

Jimmy was tired of staying in bed and begged to be allowed to go out in his goloshes. But goloshes are meant to go over shoes, and so Jimmy's foot was rubbed by the large goloshes until a large sore formed, which soon became infected.

Many truckloads of clothing have been distributed in this area, but according to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, very few pair of shoes and stockings are available. Hundreds of children are binding heir feet with rags in place of stockings.

Daley was hurt three times during the year before the strike began, while he was working in the mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company. The miner was paid $5 in four weeks for compensation on one occasion. Because of this, payments on the furniture lagged at times and when the strike began, Daley was unable to pay anything at all.

The Daley family will have no place to go when their furniture is taken away, since the barracks are overcrowded already.

• • •

Non-Union Operator Killed.

PARNASSUS, Pa., March 14.—Paul G. Hewitt, 26 year-old non-union operator was killed when some slate fell on him and fractured his skull while he was blasting coal in the Logan's Ferry Mine of the Allegheny and Pittsburgh Coal Company, Saturday.

This mine is operated under conditions typical of all non-union mines.

FOR LABOR UNITY.

Vern Smith, editor of "Labor Unity" will be the principal speaker at a conference of Labor Unity agents to be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 101 E. 14th St. Plans for city-wide distribution will be discussed.

Exploit Desire for "Romance" for Imperialism

Desire for excitement, publicity and financial rewards are being systematically exploited by the war-mongers in their effort to extend the aviation machinery of the capitalist countries. British and American rivalry in building up their military forces has resulted in a series of aviation stunts by naval aviators in an effort to make flying attractive to Hinchcliffe, British military aviator, who left on a mysterious flight with Elsie Mackay (right) as passenger.

NATIONWIDE PULLMAN STRIKE VOTE PLANNED

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(Federated Press.)

Stripping down for a fight is exactly what the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters is doing. Before calling for a strike vote the union is intensively preparing to make its action against the Pullman Co. effective.

"The decision of the interstate commerce commission not to consider our case has proven a fine rallying point for the porters," declares general organizer A. Philip Randolph.

The I. C. C. decision virtually upheld tipping as a legitimate part of wages. Randolph expects a vote favorable to the strike in at least 20 main centers for porters.

Action To Be Forceful.

Union supervisors are being sent into each of 7 regional zones the organization has delineated. The supervisors will be in touch constantly with the organizing executive committees which have had charge of union affairs to date. Keymen among the union porters will be lined up to lead the fight locally. No time will be wasted, says Randolph, in exhorting stragglers among the porters and maids to keep in line. The union plans to make its action forceful and effective enough to bring out the workers and cripple Pullman service on all main railroads.

Tips For Wages.

While the dissent of three members of the interstate commerce commission from the decision to dismiss the porters' complaint was hopeful to the Brotherhood, no further action by the commission will be sought. Henry T. Hunt was counsel for the union in the first action. The porters' complaint was based on the Pullman practice of counting tips as part of workers' pay without publishing the fact in its rate schedules. The I. C. C. majority decision was that the union really wanted a wage adjustment, over which the commission had no authority.

Public sympathy has been built up by the Brotherhood from its inception two and a half years ago. In the past few months representative citizens' committees of whites and colored have been organized in New York, Chicago, and other cities to support the union's fight for decent conditions in Pullman service.

KEYMEN IN NEW LABOR ATTACKS

"Daily" Needed to Aid Workers in Fight

(Continued from Page One)

the complete muzzling of the workers' press. The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman was the result of the representations made by this organization of American fascists.

Dunne, Miller and Bittelman are still out on $1,000 bail apiece, awaiting re-arrest whenever the government "chooses" to strike. Thousands of dollars for litigation expenses and fines still hangs over the paper, threatening it with extinction.

Again the life of The DAILY WORKER is in the hands of the American working class. Only their contributions can hold off the attack of the militarist organizations and prevent the crushing of the only militant English labor daily in the world.

The renewal of the attempts of the Keymen of America against the foreign born workers is another symptom of the general onslaught being prepared against the militant workers everywhere. Only the united action of these workers can save their only defender The DAILY WORKER, from their class enemies.

The danger is great. Respond to your paper's need. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

FORM COMMITTEES AT TEXTILE MEET

Officials Betray Men, Delegates Declare

BOSTON, Mass., (By Mail).—Delegates from textile committees in mills thruout the New England states, as well as from the Amalgamated Textile Councils and locals of the United Textile Workers participated Sunday in a conference of the utmost importance to textile workers the country over.

Sensational disclosures of exploitation, speed-up, doubled and tripled production, $7 average week's wages, 58 to 72 hours of work, were the general reports of the delegates.

Betrayals by officials of the United Textile Workers and the American Federation of Textile Operatives, presidents and other "leaders," serving as efficiency experts for the bosses, were described by the delegates. In one instance an official acted as police chief to suppress the workers, as in the case of Tansay of the A. F. T. O. in New Bedford. This situation in the industry and in their organizations confronted the delegates at this conference.

The conference decided to form committees in every mill to unite those committees in the cities, states and nationally; and immediately proceed to organize the unorganized in the New England states, as well as immediately making contact with the southern states.

The conference voted unanimously to form the New England district of "Textile Mill Committees" with headquarters at 29 Olneyville Square, Providence, R. I.

POLICE DEMAND IMPRISONMENT OF UNEMPLOYED

Philadelphia Workers Appeal Sentences

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The attitude of the police of this city towards the organization of the unemployed was shown yesterday in the trial of the appeal of 16 workers from sentences of $10 fine or 30 days in jail for participation in a meeting February 12. Judge Allesandroni, who presided at the appeal hearing, took the matter under advisement and ordered the filing of briefs.

Superintendent of Police Mills stated that he had refused a permit for a meeting at Machinist Temple, February 12, when George Evans, one of the 16 defendants, applied for it, because the applicant was reputed to have "Communistic leanings" and "in the interest of law and order."

He further stated that he ordered police to prevent the meeting from moving to the Workers (Communist) party headquarters. Other police told of arresting men for trying to enter the building although they had no warrants.

The police attorney, H. Eugene Heine, asked the court to sustain the action of the police.

Among the defendants are Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers Party, and Pat Toohey, militant coal miner.

The meeting was called by the Philadelphia Council of the Unemployed.

NUMBER OF FLOOD DEAD IS MOUNTING

Demand for an Inquiry Into Tragedy Grows

(Continued from Page One)

where 800 homes were swept away with an undetermined loss of life, announced that he would conduct an "inquiry." It is expected, however, that the official quiz will evaporate just as soon as the immediate effects of the catastrophe are overcome.

Tragic Scenes.

Grim, tragic scenes pervaded the entire southern valley, with loss of life and homes affecting hundreds of families. The vast majority of the victims are farm-hands employed in this territory, and at least 100 construction workers employed by the Southern California Edison Company.

Morgues have been established wherever places could be made available—lodge rooms, pool parlors and dance halls.

Property damage is estimated to have exceeded $10,000,000, with the city of Los Angeles the heaviest individual sufferer. The waters flattened scores of homes, ranches, railroad lines and bridges, tore out wire systems, light and power wires and gas mains.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR	AGAINST
1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME

ADDRESS No. St. City State

OCCUPATION

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ○

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Wildermuth went out of his way to praise union labor in the first part of his testimony. Senator Wheeler nearly doubled up in attempting to compliment him, saying that, if other operators showed a similar disposition to talk things over it would be possible for the union miners and the operators to come to an agreement.

The Real Picture.

But this picture was spoiled immediately afterwards when an attorney for the Ohio Coal Operators' Association, evidently of the opinion that this undiluted praise of organized labor would not strengthen the open shop policy of the coal barons, asked the witness a question which developed the fact that Wildermuth was one of the most bitter foes of the miners' union in Logan County, West Virginia, and that he was a member of an operators' association that had raised over $100,000 in two years to hire deputy sheriffs for the purpose of destroying the remnants of the union and preventing its reorganization.

Wildermuth then admitted that the most unpopular thing in West Virginia was the miners' union and declared that the miners themselves did not want a union. He paid Percy Tetlow, president of District 17, the compliment of being “one of the finest men that God ever made.”

“But if this same Tetlow attempted to set foot in Logan County,” Wildermuth warned, “deputy sheriffs paid by the coal operators would promptly dump him into a neighboring state.”

There is little likelihood that Mr. Tetlow will compel the Logan County deputies to resort to these extreme measures. Mr. Tetlow lives quietly and comfortably in Ohio, on a salary provided by the international treasury of the miners' union. And all Mr. Tetlow has to do to keep in good standing with the treasury is to bring more delegates from West Virginia to the next international convention to support the Lewis machine than there are union miners in the state. That is that! Now, to return to Mr. Wildermuth.

For Suppression.

Mr. Jekyll-Hyde Wildermuth, defended the suppression of free speech in West Virginia on the ground that a man has a right to prevent somebody coming into his home and making trouble. He took the position that the workers had only those rights in the state of West Virginia that the operators felt they could allow them. Wildermuth preved one important point. He showed that there are no “good” operators or “honorable” operators as Mr. John L. Lewis would say. He proved that all operators fight like tigers for every cent of profit they can wrench out of the labor of their employes and that they will fight desperately to maintain their right to exercise their power over their slaves. He dynamited the theory put forward by Lewis that only “certain” operators wish to destroy the miners' union. He demonstrated the truth of the contention of the progressives that all operators regardless of the face they show to the public, pay that wage scale only and grant only those working conditions forced from them by the collective might of the workers well organized and militantly led.

Also An Open Shopper.

Mr. Wildermuth would not open up his Ohio mines non-union, he declared. He would rather let the grass grow over his tipples than bring in strikebreakers to disturb the serenity of the relationship that existed between his company and its former employes. But could he be expected to pay the Jacksonville scale while his southern competitors were paying a figure as low as $2.85 with a maximum of $4.40 a day? What a dilemma this god man Wildermuth is in? The union-hating Wildermuth of West Virginia competing with the union-loving Wildermuth of Ohio! What if Mr. Wildermuth does not find it possible to reopen his Ohio mines as long as he can operate his West Virginia properties with scab labor at a profit?

And right here is the moral. The unorganized fields must be organized. The wage scale must be levelled up and not levelled down! Lewis has failed to make any attempt to organize the non-union fields. It is clear that one of the main duties of the union coal diggers is to rid themselves of this old-man-of-the-sea leadership and substitute for it a leadership that will talk to the bosses backed by the power of the three-quarters of a million miners now engaged in digging the coal that keeps the wheels of industry in motion.

Unite behind the Save-the-Union Committee. Carry on the agitation for a great conference at Pittsburgh April 1. Support the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief. Unite the forces of the labor movement to support the miners.

Earthquake Threatens Workers on Coast

Severe earthquake tremors shook the section of California to the north of Los Angeles a few days ago, and severed the water system in that city. The workers, who are forced by poverty to live in the most poorly constructed houses, are always the chief sufferers in earthquakes. Photo shows the effect of the last earthquake on workers' homes in Santa Barbara.

SEIZE FURNITURE OF MINE STRIKER; RELIEF IS URGED

Disease and Starvation Rule Mine Sections

MOLLENAUER, Pa., March 14.—While Jimmy Daley, three-year-old son of a striking miner here is suffering from an infection in his foot which he contracted because he had no shoes and stockings, the Valley Furniture Company of Tarentum, Pa., asked the Justice of the Peace to confiscate furniture which the miner bought on the instalment plan before the strike began and is unable to pay for now.

Daley appealed to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., to help him. Vincent Kemenovich, a striking miner and secretary of the relief organization, succeeded in putting the company off several months. In a letter received by him yesterday, however, J. F. Hepler declared that his company cannot carry the account any longer and the matter is already in the hands of the Justice of the Peace.

Senators, Some Facts!

“The union gives me $4 a week for the five of us. My wife, the children, Jimmy and Clifford, and my brother Fred,” Daley said. “We can't get a doctor for Jimmy because we have no money. If it weren't for the groceries and clothing the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief gives us, I don't know what we'd do.”

Jimmy was tired of staying in bed and begged to be allowed to go out in his goloshes. But goloshes are meant to go over shoes, and so Jimmy's foot was rubbed by the large goloshes until a large sore formed, which soon became infected.

Many truckloads of clothing have been distributed in this area, but according to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, very few pair of shoes and stockings are available. Hundreds of children are binding heir feet with rags in place of stockings.

Daley was hurt three times during the year before the strike began, while he was working in the mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company. The miner was paid $5 in four weeks for compensation on one occasion. Because of this, payments on the furniture lagged at times and when the strike began, Daley was unable to pay anything at all.

The Daley family will have no place to go when their furniture is taken away, since the barracks are overcrowded already.

* * *

Non-Union Operator Killed.

PARNASSUS, Pa., March 14.—Paul G. Hewitt, 26 year-old non-union operator was killed when some slate fell on him and fractured his skull while he was blasting coal in the Logan's Ferry Mine of the Allegheny and Pittsburgh Coal Company, Saturday.

This mine is operated under conditions typical of all non-union mines.

FOR LABOR UNITY.

Vern Smith, editor of “Labor Unity” will be the principal speaker at a conference of Labor Unity agents to be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 101 E. 14th St. Plans for city-wide distribution will be discussed.

Exploit Desire for “Romance” for Imperialism

Desire for excitement, publicity and financial rewards are being systematically exploited by the war-mongers in their effort to extend the aviation machinery of the capitalist countries. British and American rivalry in building up their military forces has resulted in a series of aviation stunts by naval aviators in an effort to make flying attractive to Hinchcliffe, British military aviator, who left on a mysterious flight with Elsie Mackay (right) as passenger.

NATIONWIDE PULLMAN STRIKE VOTE PLANNED

By ESTHER LOWELL.

(Federated Press.)

Stripping down for a fight is exactly what the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters is doing. Before calling for a strike vote the union is intensively preparing to make its action against the Pullman Co. effective.

“The decision of the interstate commerce commission not to consider our case has proven a fine rallying point for the porters,” declares general organizer A. Philip Randolph.

The I. C. C. decision virtually upheld tipping as a legitimate part of wages. Randolph expects a vote favorable to the strike in at least 20 main centers for porters.

Action To Be Forceful.

Union supervisors are being sent into each of 7 regional zones the organization has delineated. The supervisors will be in touch constantly with the organizing executive committees which have had charge of union affairs to date. Keymen among the union porters will be lined up to lead the fight locally. No time will be wasted, says Randolph, in exhorting stragglers among the porters and maids to keep in line. The union plans to make its action forceful and effective enough to bring out the workers and cripple Pullman service on all main railroads.

Tips For Wages.

While the dissent of three members of the interstate commerce commission from the decision to dismiss the porters' complaint was hopeful to the Brotherhood, no further action by the commission will be sought. Henry T. Hunt was counsel for the union in the first action. The porters' complaint was based on the Pullman practice of counting tips as part of workers' pay without publishing the fact in its rate schedules. The I. C. C. majority decision was that the union really wanted a wage adjustment, over which the commission had no authority.

Public sympathy has been built up by the Brotherhood from its inception two and a half years ago. In the past few months representative citizens' committees of whites and colored have been organized in New York, Chicago, and other cities to support the union's fight for decent conditions in Pullman service.

KEYMEN IN NEW LABOR ATTACKS

“Daily” Needed to Aid Workers in Fight

(Continued from Page One)

the complete muzzling of the workers' press. The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman was the result of the representations made by this organization of American fascists.

Dunne, Miller and Bittelman are still out on $1,000 bail apiece, awaiting re-arrest whenever the government “chooses” to strike. Thousands of dollars for litigation expenses and fines still hangs over the paper, threatening it with extinction.

Again the life of The DAILY WORKER is in the hands of the American working class. Only their contributions can hold off the attack of the militarist organizations and prevent the crushing of the only militant English labor daily in the world.

The renewal of the attempts of the Keymen of America against the foreign born workers is another symptom of the general onslaught being prepared against the militant workers everywhere. Only the united action of these workers can save their only defender The DAILY WORKER, from their class enemies.

The danger is great. Respond to your paper's need. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

FORM COMMITTEES AT TEXTILE MEET

Officials Betray Men, Delegates Declare

BOSTON, Mass., (By Mail).—Delegates from textile committees in mills thruout the New England states, as well as from the Amalgamated Textile Councils and locals of the United Textile Workers participated Sunday in a conference of the utmost importance to textile workers the country over.

Sensational disclosures of exploitation, speed-up, doubled and tripled production, $7 average week's wages, 58 to 72 hours of work, were the general reports of the delegates.

Betrayals by officials of the United Textile Workers and the American Federation of Textile Operatives, presidents and other “leaders,” serving as efficiency experts for the bosses, were described by the delegates. In one instance an official acted as police chief to suppress the workers, as in the case of Tansay of the A. F. T. O. in New Bedford. This situation in the industry and in their organizations confronted the delegates at this conference.

The conference decided to form committees in every mill to unite those committees in the cities, states and nationally; and immediately proceed to organize the unorganized in the New England states, as well as immediately making contact with the southern states.

The conference voted unanimously to form the New England district of “Textile Mill Committees” with headquarters at 29 Olneyville Square, Providence, R. I.

POLICE DEMAND IMPRISONMENT OF UNEMPLOYED

Philadelphia Workers Appeal Sentences

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The attitude of the police of this city towards the organization of the unemployed was shown yesterday in the trial of the appeal of 16 workers from sentences of $10 fine or 30 days in jail for participation in a meeting February 12. Judge Allesandroni, who presided at the appeal hearing, took the matter under advisement and ordered the filing of briefs.

Superintendent of Police Mills stated that he had refused a permit for a meeting at Machinist Temple, February 12, when George Evans, one of the 16 defendants, applied for it, because the applicant was reputed to have “Communistic leanings” and “in the interest of law and order.”

He further stated that he ordered police to prevent the meeting from moving to the Workers (Communist) party headquarters. Other police told of arresting men for trying to enter the building although they had no warrants.

The police attorney, H. Eugene Heine, asked the court to sustain the action of the police.

Among the defendants are Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers Party, and Pat Toohey, militant coal miner.

The meeting was called by the Philadelphia Council of the Unemployed.

NUMBER OF FLOOD DEAD IS MOUNTING

Demand for an Inquiry Into Tragedy Grows

(Continued from Page One)

where 300 homes were swept away with an undetermined loss of life, announced that he would conduct an “inquiry.” It is expected, however, that the official quiz will evaporate just as soon as the immediate effects of the catastrophe are overcome.

Tragic Scenes.

Grim, tragic scenes pervaded the entire southern valley, with loss of life and homes affecting hundreds of families. The vast majority of the victims are farm-hands employed in this territory, and at least 100 construction workers employed by the Southern California Edison Company.

Morgues have been established wherever places could be made available—lodge rooms, pool parlors and dance halls.

Property damage is estimated to have exceeded $10,000,000, with the city of Los Angeles the heaviest individual sufferer. The waters flattened scores of homes, ranches, railroad lines and bridges, tore out wire systems, light and power wires and gas mains.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR	AGAINST
1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State

OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

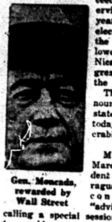
(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Kellogg, Wall Street Puppet, to Force 'Supervision' of Elections on Nicaragua

REWARD MONCADA FOR SELLING OUT TO COL. STIMSON

Chamorro Wants Job for Himself; Raises Row

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The American government intends to proceed with the supervising of this year's Nicaraguan elections, despite the refusal of the lower house of the Nicaraguan congress to approve the McCoy plan.


Gen. Moncada, rewarded by Wall Street

This was announced at the state department today with considerable emphasis.

• • •

MANAGUA, March 14.—President Diaz of Nicaragua today was considering the "advisability" of calling a special session of congress to consider again the measure "empowering" the United States to supervise the general election in October. A tense political situation has followed the rejection of the bill by the house of deputies after it was enacted by the senate.

There has been no news of any contacts between U. S. marines and Sandino's nationalists during the past few days.

• • •

MANAGUA, March 14.—The measure authorizing the United States to "supervise" the Nicaraguan elections was rejected last night after a bitter struggle. Followers of the conservative Chamorro, who is bidding for the presidency, openly charged that the United States is backing General Moncada for the post as a reward for his surrender to Col. Stimson last year.

The most bitter Chamorrist attack on the United States policy came at the end of the morning session when Alexander Arcia declared:

"The war was caused by the Americans. Moncada told General Feland: 'You Americans told me to shoot, and I shot. Now you tell me not to shoot and I don't shoot.'

"I don't know whether Coolidge is a faker or the cables lie to us when they quote Coolidge as saying he will not transgress the law of weak nations. Yet here Coolidge's representative is trying to coerce congress to pass a law against our constitution."

United States marines guarded the session against demonstrations by nationalist workers, sympathetic with Sandino.

Fascist Terror Victim

Gastone Sozzi, left wing Italian labor leader, who was kidnapped from his home in Milan and done to death by the Fascist police several weeks ago. The murder of Sozzi is characteristic of terrorist rule of the fascisti.

RED LABOR MEET WILL OPEN TODAY

To Discuss Attack on 8-Hour Day

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, March 14.—The general attack levelled against the eight-hour day by world capitalism will be one of the principal problems at the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions which opens here tomorrow.

A. Losovsky, R. I. L. U. head

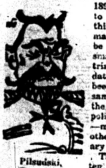
The Chinese and British questions and the general position of the reformist trade union leaders will also come up for discussion at the congress. A. Losovsky, secretary, will open the congress.

Worker Serves Term

Constantin Peliris, who was arrested and beaten by the police and sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse for participating in a demonstration before the Greek Consulate here in protest against the attempted crushing of the labor movement in Greece, has been released after serving his term.

Frame-Up Trial of More Than 300 Peasants Begins

WARSAW, (By Mail).—On Thursday, February 23, the first batch of prisoners, members of the "Hromada" appeared before the Tribunal at Vilna. Only 56 of the total number of 189 prisoners are to be dealt with in this trial. The remaining 133 will be brought up in small groups at trials of which the dates have not yet been fixed. The same applies to the 300 odd other political prisoners,—members of other revolutionary organizations. The obvious intention, of Pilsudski's Fascist dictatorship in trying these prisoners in small batches, is to muffle the clamor of protest, and to mask the extensive character of the prosecution of workers' and peasants' organizations, for which it is responsible.


Pilsudski, Terrorist

Bribe to Landowners.

The "Hromada" was the legal party of the revolutionary peasants, and of the national minority of White Russia in Poland. It organized the poor peasants in this region in their struggle with the powerful Polish landowners and registered the oppression of Polish nationalism. It must be remembered that in Ruthenia, more than 60 per cent of the population is composed of White Russian peasants. The "Hromada's" activities were chiefly confined to co-operative and cultural work.

In October 1926 Pilsudski formed a government with the help of Conservative elements and representatives of the landowners. Their support was the result of a pact in which Pilsudski promised various favors to these reactionary elements in return for their aid in the furtherance of his Fascist and Nationalist policy.

The White Terror.

Pilsudski started promptly to fulfil his part of the pact by the persecution of the Hromada. A furious press agitation and numerous acts of provocation in November 1926 were the immediate manifestations of the terror. Arrests to the number of 500 were made in November and December 1926. Among these were many peasants' members of the Diet. This campaign of repression was continued in January 1927 with mass arrests and raids on the premises of workers' and peasants' organizations.

The charges brought against prisoners were diverse, and frequently contradictory. They were accused of espionage, of receiving subsidies from Soviet Russia, of supporting Ruthenian separation, etc., etc. Parliamentary immunity was ignored in the case of the members of the Diet in spite of the protest, on constitutional grounds, of the president of the Diet.

It is now more than a year ago that the majority of these arrests were made. For the whole of that period these members of the "Hromada" have been waiting trial in the deplorable conditions of the Polish prisons. The extreme brutality of the wardens and prison authorities is well known, and suicides and attempted suicides, as well as insanity, too often are the results of insufferable conditions.

The trial which commenced on Feb. 23, at Vilna is the case of 56 persons, comprising the leading officials of the "Hromada" and 4 members of the Diet. 55 of this number are charged with High Treason,—the penalty for which is 15 years hard labor, and 1 for espionage.

The prosecution will produce about 2000 witnesses, and many thousands of "documents." The chief of these witnesses is a notorious "agent-provocateur"—Michael Gurin. As for the "documents," Pilsudski's government has been by no means the least of the customers of the forgery factories, and with the large number of Russian Whites,—engineers of the murder of Voikoff,—in Poland taken into consideration, we know what to when these are published.

USSR-AMERICAN TRADE GROWING AT RAPID PACE

Amtorg to Open Branch on Pacific Coast

Further expansion of trade between the Soviet Union and the United States is indicated in the announcement that the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the principal firm in Soviet American Trade, placed in this country since January 1, 1928 orders amounting to $10,777,000 which is several times the total for the corresponding period two years ago and $3,000,000 larger than the purchases in the preceding three months and for January to March, 1927. An important feature in American-Soviet trade activities has been also the extension of credit facilities.

During the complete year 1927 the Amtorg purchased American products valued at $31,199,834 which does not include purchases of cotton and some other materials handled by special organizations, the total purchases for 1927 amounting to $75,000,000, while sales were $25,000,000. These are double the pre-war figures.

Open New Branch.

"Since the beginning of this year the Amtorg Trading Corporation has shown a considerable gain in operations over the record established in 1927," stated Mr. Saul G. Bron, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Amtorg. "While last year we trebled our business as compared with 1926, this year bids fair to set a new record. In the last three months of 1927 our purchases in the United States were $7,778,486. The total of orders placed since January 1, 1928 of $10,776,495 indicates the progress made since the end of 1927.

"The expansion of the Amtorg business is necessitating the opening of a branch of the Amtorg, which will be located on the Pacific Coast as the Soviet Union is now in the market for products of many Western manufacturers. The development of Siberia and the Far East also makes it advantageous to have closer contact with the Pacific Coast.

Purchase Equipment.

"The bulk of orders placed during the past six months has been for industrial and electrical equipment, of which the purchases since October 1, 1927, the beginning of the new Soviet fiscal year, have totaled 7,849,987. Of this, gold mining equipment amounted to about $1,000,000, coal mining $700,000, Drieprostroy power plant equipment $800,000, railway construction equipment $1,300,000, oil well equipment $990,000 and refrigerating equipment close to $400,000. Purchases of raw materials, largely metals, for the same period were $4,302,295, agricultural equipment $3,993,624. Orders for automotive equipment aggregating $1,072,668 are the forerunners of large purchases of such equipment for Russia. The total of $18,524,681 for the last six months is nearly double the purchases for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

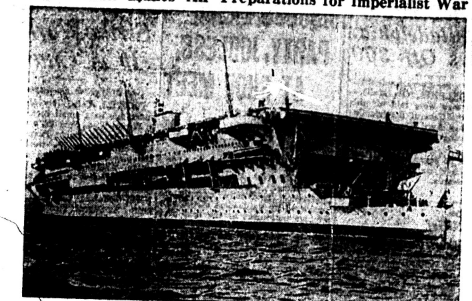
"Among orders for $300,000 or over placed by us during this period may be mentioned those with the following firms: Guggenheim Bros., Ford Motor Co., Marion Steam Shovel Co., American Metal Co., General Rubber Co., Sullivan Machinery Company, and the International Harvester Co.

Greater Credits

"An important development during the recent period has been the expansion of credits, received by the Amtorg from firms. Credits up to two years have been granted to the Amtorg. There are quite a number of firms with which we enjoy credits for terms of a year or more.

"The growth of Soviet-American trade reflected in the increasing business done by the Amtorg and other organizations dealing with the Soviet Union is due to a large extent to the favorable reports given to the Soviet industrial organizations by the numerous Russian executives and technicians who have studied American industries and markets during the past year. The number of Soviet industrial and commercial delegations, which have placed considerable orders in this country, is without precedent in the history of Soviet-American trade."

Tory Britain Makes Air Preparations for Imperialist War


Great Britain in her preparations for the coming imperialist war is constructing monster airplane carriers. Photo above shows the H. M. S. Courageous, newest air carrier, leaving Devonport, England, on her first speed trials.

LATIN AMERICAN UNITY TIE URGED

HAVANA, March 14.—A proposal that closer cultural ties be established between Latin American countries has been presented to the various commissions of the 7th Latin American Press conference which is in session here.

Resolutions calling for a greater interchange of students and professors among colleges of Latin American countries, a proposal that colleges in all countries create departments for the study of the development of history, literature and art were among those proposed.

5 CANADIAN RAIL WORKERS KILLED

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 14.—Three men are known to have been killed and several injured when a tunnel caved in on a Canadian National Railway work train near Kamloops today, according to word received here.

Relief crews are working frantically to extricate ten workers entombed by the fall of rock.

The roof of the tunnel collapsed while it was being relined.

The dead are Andy Anders, George Parkes and M. G. Usson, all of Kamloops.

Berlin Workers Honor Red Army Anniversary

BERLIN, (By Mail).—A huge mass meeting was organized here by the Red Front Fighters League to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Red Army.

Hundreds of people were turned away from the hall which was overpacked.

GETS WALL STREET POST.

WARSAW, March 14.—Former Polish Foreign Minister Count Skrzynski has accepted a place on the "conciliation" board which was set up under the Bryan arbitration treaty between the United States and Peru and will soon sail for the United States, it was learned today. The post was offered by Secretary of State Kellogg.

GERMAN PLANES IN IRELAND

DUBLIN, March 14. — German shipping interests have opened negotiations with the Free State Government for a seaplane base on the west coast, it was learned today.

BRITISH COTTON WORKERS RETURN

Win Fight Against 55½ Hour Week

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 14.—The walkout effected about a week ago by the workers in the Acqueduct Mills at Stalybridge, to fight against an increase in hours from 48 to 55½, has resulted in a capitulation by the employers. The operators declared that they were ready to resume operations on the 48-hour a week basis. Their announcement, however, shows that they have by no means given up hope of trying to lengthen the working hours.

The workers, who manipulated the stoppage despite the contrary advice given to them by their conservative union officials, declare that further attempts at depressing union standards will be met with the most bitter opposition.

GERMAN SECRET FUNDS FOR WAR PREPARATIONS

Communist Deputy Bares Fascist Scheme

BERLIN, March 14.—That the government had diverted part of the $5,000,000 supposed to have been lost in the Phoebus Film Company bankruptcy for secret militarist preparations and the development of an espionage system was the charge made by Ernest Schneller, Communist Deputy, before the Reichstag Budget Committee. Schneller declared that a secret report, containing militarist plans, had been suppressed by the government.

Otto Gessler,

The Phoebus Film Company had been established in the hope of creating a fund out of the profits for secret experiments in torpedo tubes, according to Schneller.

Yesterday's hearings brought out the fact that "unusual authority" had been exercised over secret funds given to Captain Lohmann of the navy during the Ruhr occupation by the French in 1922. Lohmann has complete charge of the funds, testimony revealed. Lohmann continued to control secret Reichswehr funds for a long period.

As a result of the Phoebus film scandal, Otto Gessler, fascist minister of the defense, was removed from his post. Gessler is believed to have helped subsidize the fascist "Black Reichswehr," which he helped organize.

Fascists Yelp for Gold

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 14.—The Rumanian Government is expected to lodge a claim for the $5,000,000 gold which the Soviet Union shipped to the United States several weeks ago.

The Paris Commune Album

A splendid pictorial record of the "eight bloody days of May."

Striking photos of the famous "Women's Battalion," the heroic street battles, the ruthless massacre by the bourgeois troops.

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De Laval Turbine Co. Grinds Trenton Slaves, Worker Correspondent Shows

PIES KEPT ON ROM WALKOUT IN 1914 WATCH MEN

Restaurant Foul and Expensive

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

TRENTON, N. J., (By Mail).—To every rule there is an exception and also to the unemployment in Trenton. Like an oasis in the desert, stands forth the De Laval Steam Turbine plant among the stagnant mills in Trenton. The De Laval is noted for the manufacture of steam turbines, centrifugal pumps, worm gears, etc. It is an almost 100 per cent republican plant and the workers are coerced and compelled always to vote the republican ticket. During the presidential campaigns, the workers must take part in the industrial (republican) parade to hold their jobs and a good excuse must be given the foreman for failure to take part.

The plant employing several hundred men is exceptionally busy at the present time and is the only one here not working part time or with a depleted force.

Hire Men Out of Town.

Quite a number of new men have been put on lately. The majority however, are out of town men and with thousands of Trenton workers seeking employment daily, the company seeks men thru out of town advertising. The local workers are left cold and desperate and the officials seem to gloat over their unfortunate circumstances.

Everyone applying for a job gets a hearing in the red tape office, (employing office). These hearings last from 15 to 20 minutes. Beside the employment prosecutor sits a stool pigeon making records of the questions and answers. After an applicant gives a full account of himself, back to his boyhood days, he is told he is not needed.

The wages paid are not standard or according to skill but according to the bartering ability of the employment manager. Most workers being hired dare not barter, and take what is offered to them. Some of the lowest paid are those working for 15 to 20 years (old strikebreakers) who never dared ask for more and now that they are old find a raise is out of the question.

Speed-up Too Much.

After working 20 years or more, the men instead of getting a pension are cruelly disposed of. The foremen are no exceptions to this rule. A foreman was recently fired, who had been with the De Laval Company from its very beginning. The reason given was that he was no longer physically fit and that he could not carry out the speed-up that was required of him. This was intended as a threat to the other foremen, who like the men, dread the higher bosses.

The company conducts its own restaurant and has the employes eat their meals there. The food is of the lowest grade and had some struggling Greek worker conducted a restaurant in like manner, the board of health would have put him out of business. The De Laval can get away with it. Corned beef hash, and some sauerkraut and doggies are the usual bill of fare and sometimes the food is an advanced state of decay.

Altho the restaurant is supposed to be run without profit, a course meal costs more than in a downtown restaurant. A dinner for an ordinary man amounts to from fifty to sixty cents. For example, corned beef hash costs twenty-five cents; soup ten cents; extra beans ten cents. Two small slices of bread are allowed and if an extra slice of bread is taken it costs five cents more.

A. F. of L. Betrayal.

The men at one time were organized but due to the treachery of the local American Federation of Labor officials, the 1914 strike was lost and the union has been wiped out. A number of the old strikebreakers are still employed and these are used as stool-pigeons. Every move is reported and men are discharged and placed on the blacklist for discussing their factory conditions. Altho aware of the rotten conditions, they stand all abuse in order to hold their jobs. Nothing is done by the A. F. of L. to organize them.

—J.

Coyle Reports on Trade Union Findings in USSR

EVERETT, Wash., March 14.—Albert F. Coyle, president of the All-American Consumers' Co-operative League and formerly editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, spoke on conditions in the U. S. S. R. and on the findings of the trade union group which visited that country last fall at Labor Temple last night. The meeting was arranged by the Central Labor Council which invited Coyle to this city.

GEORGIA A. F. OF L. MEET.

MASON, Ga., March 14.—A call has been issued for the annual convention of the Georgia Federation of Labor to be held in this city beginning April [illegible]

Electric Company of Philadelphia Lays Off 300

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—Over 300 men were laid off this week by the General Electric Co., 68 Elmwood Ave. The wages of the remaining workers have been slashed.

There is no organization at this plant which is one of the largest in Pennsylvania.

—W. C. P.

Pleads for Miners' Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail). — The frequency with which progressive miners are being arrested on various framed charges in the bituminous coal strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio, together with the recent murders in the anthracite fields of militant miners fighting corrupt officials of the union, should forcibly demonstrate to workers all over the country the vital necessity of concentrating more than ever on relief work.

That the union leaders are not conducting an effective relief campaign, or even organized measures for relief which might be called a campaign—is evident to all workers. The energies of these officials are devoted to fighting the progressive and militant elements of the United Mine Workers. The soft coal strikers, now aware of the big-business-judicial combination of conspirators which is stopping at nothing in the drive to destroy their union and institute the open-shop, are determined to win their fight for a living wage. They are mass-picketing, conducting relief meetings, rallying by the thousands to the program of the "Save the Union Committee." The rise of the progressive elements in the United Mine Workers threatens the corrupt regime of the Lewis machine. Lewis and his satellites are doing all they can to smash the "Save the Union Committee," to disrupt organizations of progressive miners, to imprison and club the strikers who publicly advocate the progressive conference of April 1st.

The burden of relief rests upon workers. Betrayed by their own officials, struggling desperately against a combination determined to enforce serfdom upon them, the striking miners and their families are looking to the support of their fellow workers. Now as never before must the solidarity of labor be demonstrated! Organized labor must unite to send a thundering answer to the challenge openly flung at them by the coal operators and their allies, the United Mine Workers corrupt officialdom, the railroad and steel magnates! That answer must be a flood of relief funds. Only by support of the workers can the strike be successfully terminated and by means of that same support can the strikers organize to oust their corrupt officials and replace them with militant leaders!

Relief is now a two-edged sword!

—NINA LANDIS DEYSHER.

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Ex-Serviceman Aids Daily Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, (By Mail).—I am an ex-serviceman from the world war. In 1917 they called us to the American colors to fight for freedom and save the world for democracy. Before I went to the war they gave us seven months' training. The first duty began when I got up early in the morning for reveille. After that we had to go thru the camp streets and pick up the butts from the cigarettes that were thrown away by officers and visitors. Obedience was very strict. There was no self defense or you would be courtmartialed.

In 1918 we went over to France. We went thru many dangers. Many days we went without anything to eat or drink. Also we had many cooties. Before we returned to the United States, General Pershing told us that we were true and loyal to our country and that we would get an opportunity when we got back.

After I got my discharge I went to this city to look for a job but there was nothing open. I have a wife and two children and my wages are just enough to keep me from starving. I am advising every American worker to organize against the danger of the next war.

I am sending you two dollars. Every American working man should get behind and save The DAILY WORKER. It is impossible to write the rest of my story as it would take too long so I am leaving it to my three sons to do.

—B.

Leaflets Bring Arrest

ELIZABETH, March 14.—While distributing leaflets to the workers of the Durant automobile plant yesterday, Konstantine Morris, a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, was arrested at the orders of company guards.

More than 300 unemployed men who were applying for work at the plant received the leaflets eagerly until the arrival of the police. Morris was released after being taken to the police

DISCUSS LABOR PARTY, JOBLESS, AT SHOE MEET

Wages, Hours, End of Speed-up Demanded

(By a Worker Corresepondent.)

BOSTON (By Mail).—The Shoe and Leather Workers' Progressive Conference, held here recently, is considered by the leaders of the progressive movement as the best ever held in New England.

Every important shoe center in New England was represented, including Boston, Chelsea, Brockton, Lynn, Haverhill, Salem and Peabody. Some 60 delegates gathered in the Scenic Auditorium and the very composition of the delegation indicated the state of affairs in the industry.

The reports from those centers indicated the chaotic conditions in the industry. Not even a remnant of shop control, no attempt is made to enforce union regulations and conditions. Full day Saturday work and Sunday work is on the increase, rate cuts are common, the speed-up is terrific. In the face of these conditions the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union not only has failed to begin organization work in unorganized centers but is making no effort to hold even the label shops. In Lynn, where the Boot and Shoe Workers were quite firmly entrenched, only nine shops carry the label. A loss of some 30 or 40 shops in the last year or so. The reporters were also bitter against the various "peace pacts," arbitration, Golden Rule and Yellow Dog contracts, all of which are becoming a real menace and against which the Boot & Shoe makes no effort to fight.

Defeat Bosses.

The most encouraging report came from Haverhill where the workers, in spite of sharp hostility of President Nolan and socialist Attorney Bearak, struck against wage cuts and against the decision of the arbitration committee. Not only struck, but won a decided victory in 10 days and forced the bosses to retreat all along the line.

All through the conference Haverhill was looked up to as a model to be followed by the other shoe centers. The influence of the Haverhill strike cannot be exaggerated. A delegate from Lynn expressed the opinion that the state arbitration board turned down the Creighton request for a 12½% cut because Haverhill was flesh in their minds.

Considerable sentiment was aroused by the reading of a telegram signed by Chester W. Bixby, veteran militant of the Shoe Workers' Protective, and by William J. Ryan, one of the leaders of the Haverhill strike. Both regretted to be absent from the conference and pledged full support in building a powerful progressive movement in the industry.

At this point Brother Pollo introduced Wm. Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League. Foster analyzed the shoe industry, brought out the fact that the B. & S. was three-fourths company union and is an agency of the bosses. What must be done is to mobilize all forces for a final effort to sweep out of power this gang of "crooks."

He characterized the Protective as being guided by a reactionary leadership and policies but nevertheless different from the B. & S. He especially praised the Haverhill organization for its militancy.

He closed by urging the progressives to greater efforts at organization, electing a well functioning committee, issuing a bulletin, and to intensify their activity for the organization of the unorganized.

The program, which will appear in full in a few days, touches on the situation in the industry and puts forward the following slogans:

Abolition of piece-work and speed-up; the 40-hour 5-day working week; the organization of shop committees; the restitution of the cuts.

The program also deals with the internal situation in the existing unions and clarifies the stand of the Progressives towards the B. & S. and the Protective. At the same time a series of demands are proposed tending to take the unions out of the hands of the fakers.

Condemn Injunctions.

Injunctions and the anti-Strike proposals are roundly condemned while the Labor Party received favorable action.

The question of the organization of the unorganized and the organization of the progressives is dealt with in great detail.

The unanimous adoption of the program and the deep conviction that there is only one way of solving the problems of the shoe workers and that is through the building of a powerful progressive movement, promises well for the movement.

The conference elected the following committee which will be known as the Shoe Workers' Progressive Committee of New England. For Boston—Roth, Klarfield, Crane and Shapiro, For Chelsea—Ammabian, Freedman, Roth, Peabody, Humanuk. Salem—King, Lynn, Pain, Kosores, Goldberg, Nand. Brockton—Cleaves, Vistosky, Alper and Oddie, Haverhill—Gus Foster, Libby, Bixby and Ryan.

Frame Active Strike Worker, It is Charged

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—Ten years ago in a small rooming house in Winto, Wyo., Sancoff, a miner employed by the Union Pacific, sat at a table counting his week's wages and planning on how to make ends meet. Another worker, Bahlio by name, came into the room and made a grab for the money. In the scuffle which followed the latter drew a knife. As Sancoff fled from the room he spied a piece of lead pipe, he picked it up, turned around and hit Bahlio, who was pursuing him with the drawn knife. Balhlio was taken to the hospital. At the end of three weeks he had completely recovered and returned to work. Sancoff was told by the police to leave town as there might be trouble. A month later Bahlio was taken sick and died. A diagnosis of poisoning was made at the time.

That was ten years ago. Sancoff, an I. W. W., was very active during the recent coal strike. It would be well to have him out of the way. A company employe heard of this incident and used it to accomplish this end. As a result Sancoff was arrested in Denver on Saturday, March 4th, as a suspected murderer. Another worker has been framed-up.

The following is the true version of the story and can be verified by the keeper of the rooming house.

—H. U. Z.

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New Hampshire Workers Send Miners Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CONCORD, N. H., (By Mail).—I want to send a report about the work here in Concord. Last night, March 10, we had an entertainment for the striking coal miners. The hall was filled to capacity and we made a clear profit of $72.80 and that is to be sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee in Pittsburgh. The Concord branch of the International Labor Defense wishes them a speedy and satisfactory settlement.

—C.

Auction at Death

PEMBERTON, N. J., March 14.—William Seeds, 85 year old Civil War veteran, died yesterday morning while his home was being sold by auctioneers over his head. Part of the money raised thru the auction will be used to pay for the funeral.

22 OIL TANKERS BLOW UP DURING FOURTEEN MONTHS

Crews Perish With Rockefeller Ships

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

There are 50 per cent more cases of scurvy ulcers on the stomach and body, and anemics waiting for blood transfusions in the United States marine hospitals than in any other hospital in the country. This condition is a result of the rotten food handed out to seamen on vessels flying the American flag.

Tho the mercantile sailor carries the world's trade in his occupation, he receives for his share the lowest possible wages and the rottenest conditions aboard ship.

About 30 per cent of all ships for American seamen are oil-tankers and these ships are the most hazardous to sailors. No less than 22 tankers have blown up during the last 14 months and in most of the cases all the hands were lost.

John D. Rockefeller who controls the oil monopoly doesn't care a damn for human life. He murders his seamen in the same way he does his Colorado miners. He makes his millions out of the blood of the workers.

Were the seamen organized into a real 100 per cent militant organization, they could wring from the shipowner and the government any demand they might wish to make. For the seamen, if organized, would have the power to tie up the trade of the entire world.

—J. S. M.

Report on Radio Pact

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The International Radio Convention negotiated at the conference here last fall was favorably reported today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Assistant Secretary of State Castle explained the treaty in executive session.

The Committee also reported favorably on the supplementary extradition treaty with Honduras.

POSTAL RATE CUT PROPOSED.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14.—A $10,000,000 annual cut in postal rates was recommended by the house post office committee today in approving the Greist bill. The bill would reduce newspaper rates to the 1921 schedule.

DRAMA

ANN HARDING.

Featured player in "The Trial of Mary Dugan," Bayard Veiller's tense drama which just celebrated its 200th performance at the National Theatre.

Satirical Skits Feature of "Red Revue" Tomorrow Night

If nothing goes amiss between now and Friday, the "Red Revue" (which is booked for the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., for a one-night showing), should prove a wonderland of entertainment, judging by the merit of the talent and the interest shown by the promoters.

First, there is the group known as the Workers Theatre, who will stage a number of skits. This will be followed by The DAILY WORKER Review, an amalgamation of proletarian jazz artists in satirical sketches.

Other talent gathered for the occasion, and now in rehearsal, is a Russian Gypsy Troupe, with a band of fourteen Balalaika players, in scenes from old Russia contrasted with New Russia. Maurice, proletarian acrobat, will appear in a group of living statues and a special tableaux.

Hugo Gellert, Bob Minor and Fred Ellis will also delight the audience with blackboard sketches—more or less humorous. Another talent is Moishe Nadir, who will give a series of monologues.

The revue is for the defense fund of The DAILY WORKER.

THEODORE ROBERTS AT THE JEFFERSON BEGINNING TODAY

The principal feature on the stage bill at the Jefferson today, Friday, Saturday and Sunday is the noted movie star, Theodore Roberts, who will appear in a dramatic sketch, written for him by Wm. C. De Mille, assisted by Reynolds Denniston, titled "The Man Higher Up." On the surrounding bill is Josephine Harmon and Georgie Sands; Russell Carr, assisted by Olive Grey; Ralph Fielder, Harriet and George Hamilton; Jean Southern; Perry and Covan Four; and the Great Johnson.

The screen feature is the comedy, "The Cohens and Kellys in Paris," starring George Sidney and J. Farrel MacDonald. The supporting cast includes Vera Gordan, Kate Price, Charles Delaney, Sue Carol and Gertrude Astor.

FINAL WEEK OF "HOBOKEN BLUES" AT NEW PLAYWRIGHTS

"Hoboken Blues" at the New Playwrights Theatre enters the last week of its run. With the closing of this play on Saturday evening, the New Playwrights will terminate their subscription season, having presented, as planned, four plays: "The Belt," by Paul Sifton, "The Centuries" by Em Jo Basshe, "The International" by John Howard Lawson, and the present play by Michael Gold. Subscriptions for next season are now coming in.

Three more benefit performances are scheduled this week, the Workers School, the Workers' International Relief and the Labor Defender tonight, Thursday and Friday evenings respectively.

THEATRE GUILD ACQUIRES ANOTHER EUROPEAN SUCCESS

The Theatre Guild has acquired another play by Sil-Vara, the Viennese journalist and critic. The new play is called "Playing with Love" and it has already been produced with success in Berlin and Vienna. The notices from abroad have been most enthusiastic.

The Guild has for some time held another Sil-Vara play, "The Genius and His Brother." It is expected that both plays will be produced next season.

"The Doctor's Dilemma" will end its engagement on March 31, while "Marco Millions" will be continued in the Theatre Guild's repertory. The Stefan Zweig version of Ben Jonson's "Polpone" will be produced at the Guild Theatre on Monday night, April 9, and will alternate with the O'Neill play.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save

The

Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT

City .... State ....

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Mar. 19: "Marco Millions"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats Wed & Sat. 2:40

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42 St & B'way NOW
New York Premiere
WORTHY SUCCESSOR TO "POTEMKIN"
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
ENACTED BY THE MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF
A POWERFUL RE-CREATION OF the "MAD MONARCH" AND HIS TIMES.

WINTHROP AMES presents
ESCAPE
Booth, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play with LESLIE HOWARD

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON AFTS. 35c EVGS. 50c
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Mar. 15, 16, 17
THEODORE ROBERTS
Screen Star—in person
Harmon & Sands—Russell Carr—Others
"The Cohens & Kellys in Paris"
with Geo. Sidney & J. Farrel MacDonald

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Evs. 8:30 MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker" —World.

26th WEEK
Dracula
THE GREATEST THRILLER OF THEM ALL!
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. at 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat.

James Cruze, director of "The Covered Wagon," has been signed to direct "Excess Baggage," the new starring vehicle for William Haines.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

THE LAST WEEK OF
HOBOKEN BLUES

SEE this delightful play by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre (call Walker 5851) before it closes. Thousands have seen it, over twenty labor organizations have taken nights during its run. Music, song and dance and delightful humor run thru every scene of this gay musical comedy of Negro life in Harlem and "Hoboken."

For Tickets Call Stuyvesant 6584.

Local Daily Worker Office, 108 E. 14 St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY GAIN HUGE IN 1927

Baltimore and Ohio Cut Big Melon, Too

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

In spite of a decline of nearly $45,000,000 in its gross revenues the Pennsylvania Railroad's net income amounted to $100,0877,303, only $2,[illegible] below 1926, while the profit for stockholders was $68,180,296, the largest ever recorded.

During 1927 the Pennsylvania distributed $34,948,589 in dividends, the largest amount ever handed out in any one year. Since the company's organization in 1847 it has paid cash dividends totaling $849,306,035. Including stock and scrip dividends and stock allotment rights the return to Pennsylvania stockholders has been close to $1,000,000,000.

Profits per share for American railroad owners in 1927 were generous in spite of the decline in total railroad net from $1,232,048,000 in 1926 to $1,085,485,000 in 1927. Most of the leading carriers have for several years been making huge profits.

The two soft-coal carriers serving the non-union West Virginia and Kentucky fields lead the larger roads in earnings per share. Chesapeake & Ohio reports $24.17 profit on each $100 invested and Norfolk & Western $21.23.

Baltimore & Ohio profits, although below the previous year, are still with that exception the largest on record. [illegible] the last 5 years the B. & O. has ded $51,000,000 to its surplus profit account after paying dividends. This addition to surplus alone is equivalent to $23 a share. Its profits for the period represent a return of $62.24 a share.

ORGANIZATION ON I. R. T. CONTINUES

Activity Despite New Discharges

(Continued from Page One)

will form the basis of a real rank and file movement when the time is again ripe.

In discharging the seven men yesterday, the Interborough as usual used the agency of the company union which first expelled the workers. This was followed by their automatic dismissal from the company.

At the same time the Interborough made public a long statement in reply to Mayor Walker by 28 discharged workers Monday that they desired to be reinstated by the company. The letter was inspired by the Amalgamated officials and was the first item in a correspondence match between the union officials and the company with the mayor as the correspondence exchange.

Threaten More Firings.

In its reply to the plea of the 28, the Interborough brands as a "cunning distortion," the Amalgamated claim that an understanding was arrived at on July 26, 1927, under which the Interborough agreed to fire no men because of membership in the Amalgamated. The statement defies the mayor and denies that he has any power to act. "No injustice has been done to the discharged men," its statement reads, "except by those agitators who misled them into believing that the Amalgamated would shortly be in control of the situation."

In the letter the announcement is further made that other "eliminations" will take place. "We cannot run the risk of continuing to have the minds of our men taken away from their work."

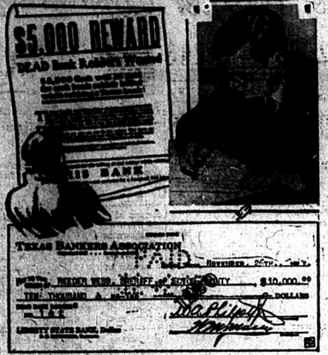
The Interborough, that is, "Rule or Ruin" Hedley and "Rough Stuff" Quackenbush, are not satisfied, according to their statement, with the feudal regime of the subway system which enslaves thousands of men twelve hours a day, seven days a week, 84 hours each week, no vacations and no holidays; it is not enough that the average wage is about $32; that the company union binds the workers bodily to the Interborough belt is insufficient.

HOUSTON JOBLESS AWAIT DELEGATES

HOUSTON, Tex., March 14.—When the democratic national convention opens here in June the delegates will find the city overcrowded with men out of work, many of the workers having been lured here by the so-called boom in the building line which has been press-agented to the world, but which has failed to materialize even under the expected business [illegible] of political freehandedness.

Added to the workers in the skilled trades from various cities of the union there has been a large influx of Mexican laborers who have drifted from the Rio Grande. In unskilled construction work they have displaced to a large degree the American workers, employers giving the [illegible]

Lure Workers to Death for Bank's Reward


$5,000 REWARD
DEAD Bank Robbers Wanted
BANK
TEXAS BANKERS ASSOCIATION
NOVEMBER 26TH 1927
REEDER WEBB, SHERIFF OF ECTOR COUNTY
$10,000.00
TEN THOUSAND & NO/100 DOLLARS
LIBERTY STATE BANK, Dallas

A promise of $5,000 reward made by the Texas Bankers' Association for each person killed "while robbing a bank" has resulted in the killing of several innocent workers who were forced to stand near banks and there shot by deputy sheriffs, who then claimed and received the rewards. Two Mexican workers were killed by sheriffs, and a third who recovered from wounds, has revealed that the workers were stood up in front of a bank and there shot down by deputy sheriffs. "Not a penny for a hundred live bandits," reads the handbill of the Texas Bankers' Association dbove, thus inciting the law officers to murder. Photo also shows a banker writing a check to a sheriff for the murder of the workers.

BOSSES IN TEXAS 'MURDER MACHINE'

AUSTIN, Tex., March 14. — A "murder machine" has been created in this state by the State Bankers' Association, according to a statement made to the members here by Capt. Frank Hamer of the Texas Rangers. He insists that the posting of an award of $5,000 for each bank robber has brought about this condition of affairs.

The captain states that the framers of the bank robberies accused innocent men and notified the officers by whom the victims were shot down, the framers receiving the reward. He claims that he can prove that four men have been lured to death by a group which shared the rewards. He challenged the bankers to make an investigation.

Capt. Hamer cited a recent frame-up in which two innocent Mexicans were killed in Stanton, Tex. Of the long list of awards paid, the captain told the bankers that he can prove that only one professional bank robber has been killed.

Chicago Business Agent Takes Hot Springs Rest

CHICAGO, March 14.—After completely wrecking the formerly strong local Furriers' Union, M. Milstein, right wing business agent, appointed by the International officials, decided that he needed a rest after his arduous labors. He demanded recently that the executive board vote him $150 for a sojourn in Hot Springs. He succeeded only by a small majority in spite of the fact that the executive board is his own carefully hand picked one. His immediate departure followed upon the receipt of the money.

Klan Hounds the Dead

MELDRIM, Ga., March 14. — Ku Klux Klan in this town are said to have removed from the white cemetery the body of Marie Underwood, a Negress. Miss Underwood was buried in the white cemetery in the plot of a white family whose servant she had been for a long time. The grave was dug up at night by unknown parties and buried in the Negro cemetery.

Negro's Paintings Shown

A painting by a Negro elevator operator was the first one sold at the newly opened art galleries of Thomas Russell, 37 E. 57th St. The artist is John T. Haitstalk, who has been elevator operator and furnance tender at 87 W. 57th St. which houses several art and antique shops.

Worker Blamed

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 14.—Because of an attempt to put the blame of an accident on a worker, a driver of a bakery wagon, two members of the New York City Fire Department, George P. Hemme and Walter F. Holland, and a retired lieutenant of the same organization, were accused of perjury

CHURCH WAR ON LIBERTY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 14. Fundamentalists at a methodist episcopal convention now going on here have decided to start an intensive campaign against cigarette smoking. The fundamentalists state they will not be satisfied until an amendment is adopted in the constitution making the smoking of cigarettes a violation of the law, similar to the prohibition law now in force.

AGREEMENT CUTS OUT R. R. TO WEST

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The fifth trunk line to the west which has been the subject of much talk in railroad circles for three years has been eliminated, according to rumor here, by an agreement between the four roads already operating to a scheme of consolidation. The New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and Nickel Plate are reported to be the parties to the plan.

The fifth trunk line was projected by L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson, for the purpose of protecting his road's interests to the seaboard.

WORKERS' SCHOOL OPENS NEW TERM IN CLEVELAND, O.

Three Courses and Forum Announced

CLEVELAND, March 14. — The Cleveland Workers' School and Forum has opened its spring term in the new school headquarters at 2046 East Fourth St., Cleveland.

The school is already well under way with three courses offered. Course No. 1. Fundamentals of the Class Struggle. Dr. Opper instructor, meets every week, Monday night, 8:00 P. M. This course offers the student a thoro grounding in the basic theories of Marx and Lenin on the economic and political fields. On Tuesday nights a course in trade union problems with Tom Johnson as instructor is being held. This course after a brief historical survey of the American labor movement, will take up in detail and in a practical manner the problems of the left wing in the existing unions and in organizing the unorganized.

Y. W. L. Course.

Comrade Lilly Borer is conducting a course for functionaries of the Y. W. L. which will be followed by a more general course in youth problems to be given by the league district organizer, B. Ganet.

The Workers' Forum, conducted by the school, will continue to meet every Sunday night at the new headquarters. The forum is going to be a real institution in Cleveland having an average attendance of over 100 workers. It is expected that the particularly interesting program of speakers for the balance of the season will draw an even larger crowd.

Speaks on Hygiene.

Next Sunday Dr. Aarons will speak on Hygiene and Its Relation to the Worker. He will be followed on April 1 by I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers Party, who will talk on the Economics of American Imperialism. No forum will be held on March 25th in order not to conflict with the bazaar and commemoration of the Paris Commune of the I. L. D. which falls on that date.

Killing Charged to Cop

JERSEY CITY, March 14.—The Hudson County Grand Jury yesterday indicted Emil Von der Linden, West New York policeman, for the murder of Robert Albericci, whom he hit over the head with a blackjack when they were both in a saloon in Guttenberg on Jan. 3. Ablericci died several days later of a fractured skull.

Green Will Make Tour For Worker Subs

A tour of New England in the interest of The DAILY WORKER subscription drive will be started today by John A. Green. His first stop will be in Providence, whence he will go to Boston. From the latter city he will visit all the industrial centres in Massachusetts. Workers and subscribers throughout the territory are requested to extend every courtesy to Green who is fully authorized to transact all business for The DAILY WORKER.

CANNON MEETING SPONSORED BY AFL

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 14.—The regular meeting of the Central Trades Council of this city, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, today voted to sponsor the mass meeting here to be addressed by James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, who is to speak on the menace of the frame-up system. The local federation voted to elect a committee of three to represent it at the meeting and obtain the support and attendance of the labor movement. The meeting takes place Thursday, March 22.

The action of the labor body is taken here as indicative of the feeling generally throughout the labor movement against the frame-up system.

New League Unit Is Formed in Michigan

GRAND RAPIDS, March 14.—A new unit of the Young Workers' (Communist) League was organized here recently by Sam Don, organizer of the Detroit district of the League. There are already several members in the unit and it is progressing rapidly.

Organize Mine Relief

LINDEN, N. J., March 14.—Charles Bucher, a worker of this city, has been instrumental in the shipment of over 2,000 pounds of clothing to the miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Bucher made a trip to the strike regions and as a result of the suffering he saw there organized relief collections in this city.

FRIENDS OF BIG NAVY IN CONTROL OF U.S. CONGRESS

$274,000,000 Construction Bill Welcomed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Both the republican and democratic steam rollers passed over every effort of a few House members to delay consideration of the $274,000,000 navy bill.

The opening fight against immediate consideration was led by La Guardia, republican, of New York. He would substitute a submarine program for the proposed 15 cruisers and one aircraft carrier and wanted part of the time allowed for discussion of the bill to present his side.

He was voted down 321 to 13. McClintic, democrat, of Oklahoma, the only member of the naval committee protesting the provisions of the proposed bill, announced that in his opinion farm relief and flood control legislation should be given preference over the naval program.

His protest was of no avail and the bill went under consideration by its friends.

The Front Families

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 14. — Prominent citizens and town officers of the town of Groton were arraigned in the Middlesex Court yesterday in answer to indictments returned by the Grand Jury last week. They were charged with accepting bribes, conspiracy to manufacture liquor, to corrupt town officials for the purpose of obstructing justice and malfeasance of office.

PAY TRIBUTE TO WALL STREET.

PARIS, March 14. — France will make another $30,000,000 payment on the French war debt to the United States next week, it was stated today.

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PHILADELPHIA
Daily Worker Builders' Club
MEETING
Friday Evening, March 16, 1928
at 8 P. M.
at 531 North 7th Street.
All readers and friends of the Daily Worker are urged to attend this meeting.

CHICAGO—*Celebration of*
PARIS COMMUNE
57th Anniversary
March 17, 8 p.m., Temple Hall
(Marshfield and Van Buren)
The heretic Bishop—WM. M. BROWN
MAX BEDACHT, Workers (Communist) Party
AL GLOTZER, Y. W. L.

'Native Russian Troupe' (Radio Artists)
Freiheit Mandolin Club, and a "Paris Commune Sketch" by Y. W. L. Dramatic Group.
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Walsh, Mellon and Coolidge

We said several days ago that Senator Thomas J. Walsh would not push the investigation of the oil graft fund all the way from Harry Sinclair to the white house.

Walsh stopped even shorter than we predicted.

Walsh not only stops short of inquiring into the activities of the titular head of the graft ring, the man who is the center of all the efforts to conceal the bribery, the chief living beneficiary of the bribery—Calvin Coolidge.

Walsh Tuesday stopped short before Coolidge's chief cabinet member. Walsh fell on his knees before Andrew W. Mellon. With the absolute proof that Mellon had received $50,000 of liberty bonds from Harry Sinclair through Will Hays; with proof in Mellon's own words that he not only received this portion of the bribe fund, but, also in Mellon's words, that he wrote the check for $50,000 the exact amount which Hays requested as a means of concealing the bribery,—with all this overwhelming and damning evidence, Walsh cringed before Mellon and said:

> "I think all the members of the committee will agree that your attitude in the matter was entirely creditable."

What was Mellon's attitude?

He received $50,000 in bonds, and he concealed the fact until caught, after which he admits that he received it. He admits that he took the $50,000 bonds home and kept them for an indefinite length of time. He admits he knew they were from Harry Sinclair. When asked as to how long he kept the bonds, Mellon answered in a stuttering, breaking voice:

> "I am not very clear. Just as I said, it may have been—it was, I suppose, a couple of days or something like that when Mr. Hays appeared" (after having sent Mellon the bribery bonds), "and it was perhaps a few days after that or it may have run longer. It is pretty hard to tell. I have no record, you see."

"A couple of days" and then "perhaps a few days after that or it may have run longer" is the time during which the secretary of the treasury of the United States admits that he consciously held in his possession $50,000 of Harry Sinclair's bribery funds. The most astute financier in the United States, in November, 1923, one month after the investigation of the Sinclair bribery began, consciously received $50,000 worth of bonds, knowing they were from Sinclair, took this portion of the bribe-fund home—"because I had mislaid the combination of my safe which is in my office," says the great financier—he kept no record of the bribery bonds, but kept the bonds "it may have been—it was I suppose" a length of time which he does not know and which "might have run longer," and on December 6 he wrote the check requested by the bribe-fund distributor.

But that is not all.

Will Hays came to Mellon to exchange the bribery-bonds for $50,000 cash, in order to conceal the bribery of the Harding-Coolidge administration of which Mellon was the chief cabinet figure. The investigation which was to pull down three of Mellon's co-members of the cabinet, Fall, Daugherty and Denby, was under way when Hays came to Mellon with $50,000 of the loot and asked for $50,000 cash to cover it.

Mellon's stuttering statement that he returned the bonds need not be taken seriously. It does not alter the case if he did. But since this is his defense—isn't it queer that all of the evidence that points to Mellon's guilt is established by hard facts that cannot be disputed, and—Mellon's one bit of evidence offered in his defense is merely Mellon's own stuttering word? That he returned the bribery bonds, when he does not know, after keeping them how long he does not remember!

During the months when Mellon was concealing his handling of Sinclair's bonds, Mellon himself was in correspondence with the chairman of the investigation committee on the subject of these same bonds, on the basis of the pretense of Mellon as secretary of the treasury to be running down the income tax on the very loot which passed through Mellon's hands—which Mellon took to his private home "because he had mislaid the combination" of his office safe.

Does anybody believe that Walsh acted otherwise than as the servant of his creator, the Standard Oil Co., when, at the end of such testimony, he declared the exoneration of this chief member of the Coolidge graft cabinet?

Walsh and the senate committee "exonerated" Butler, chairman of the republican national committee; but that was a smaller matter, even though Butler is Coolidge's chief sponsor.

Walsh fell on his knees before Mellon.

Will the investigation go any closer to Coolidge—Coolidge who sits in the presidential chair, as all the world now knows, by force of the bribery which Walsh is "tracing"?

No.

All the world knows now why Coolidge does "not choose to run."

Walsh is running.

The candidate who receives the biggest campaign fund will be elected this year, as always has been the case since the first known record of campaign funds. Those who put up the funds will own a democratic president just as they own the present republican president.

Showing Class

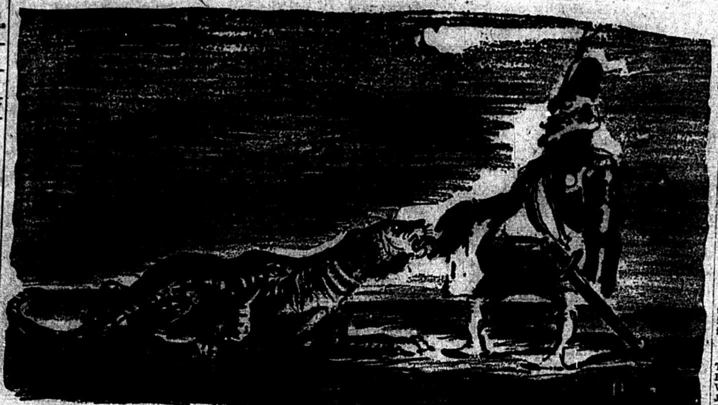
"Mr. Ottinger has in view a grand jury panel made up of business men of the best type," says a capitalist paper's Albany correspondent in describing Al Smith's new plan to open up again the investigation of the graft of the republican lady, Mrs. Knapp, after Al's appointees had once allowed it to drop with a disagreeable political sound.

It is not often that the capitalist press lets slip an admission that "business men" are the ruling class. The grand jury as an institution is generally a hand-picked gang of business men for the [illegible] of a community, selected exclusively from the "best type" of bank accounts and from among the tried and trusted servants of such bank accounts.

The particular business-man grand jury for investigating the graft of Mrs. Knapp will function as a class instrument [illegible] the other [illegible] with some more of Al Smith's [illegible]

LIKES WARM BLOOD

By Fred Ellis.



When the representatives of the Horthy regime of Hungary, known the world over as murderers of workers and peasants, arrived in New York Tammany Hall gave them a hearty welcome.

Lewis Rakes in Fat Salary

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 14.—

By JACK RODGERS.

The financial report issued by Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America for the six months from June 1, 1927, to and including December 1, 1927, reveals the startling fact that John L. Lewis, president of the International Union drew in salary and expenses, at a time when hundreds of thousands of union miners and their dependents in Pennsylvania and Ohio were starving on the pittance of a few cents per week per head given them in relief by the officials of the miners' union, the sum of $11,093.66; $7,000 in salary and the balance in expenses.

The enormous sum of $317,079.05 was paid out to Mr. Lewis and the members of his machine on the international payroll in six months. This is $17,000 more than the total contribution of the American Federation of Labor to strike relief since April 1, until this date.

Here Are Headliners.

Of those who dug their arms up to the elbows in the union treasury during this period the headliners are, in addition to Mr. Lewis:

	Salary	Exp.	Total
T. Kennedy	$4,500	$1,694	$6,194
P. Murray	4,500	745	5,245
V. A. Bittner	2,499	2,150	4,650
J. Feeley	1,580	1,793	3,373
E. O. Gassaway	1,650	1,717	3,367
A. J. Lewis	1,580	573	2,153
G. Lewis	1,580	1,095	2,675
G. W. Lewis	1,580	1,631	3,211
W. Murray	1,570	1,549	3,119
J. O. Leary	1,650	1,193	2,84[illegible]

Need for Organizing the Unemployed

The need for organization of the unemployed workers of this country, in order to procure speedy relief by mass demands, was yesterday stressed in a statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Communist Party. The statement follows:

Once more the working class of America is faced with the menacing reality of unemployment on a large scale. Once more the streets of the "most prosperous" country in the world resound with the echo of tramping feet of hundreds of thousands of workers in search of jobs. But jobs are not to be found.

Hunger and starvation, cold and misery, are again making their appearance in thousands of working class families. While Coolidge and Hoover are prattling about prosperity, several million workers are totally denied the opportunity to earn a living and many more millions are employed part time.

Whereas the rich are growing richer and the coffers of the American capitalist class are literally bursting with wealth, the workers and their wives and children are again doomed to a period of worry, anxiety and anguish. The jobless in futile search of work. The worker who is still employed, in fear of losing his job. And the capitalist, as usual, is utilizing this situation to cut wages still lower, to weaken the unions still further and to worsen the conditions of labor all around.

Low Level Reached.

Employment at present is about 15 percent lower than in 1923. It is already lower than in the depression of 1924 when about two million workers were out of work. As compared with the last months of 1926, employment decreased nine percent in brick and tile, seventeen percent in cast iron pipe, over 10 percent in foundries and machine shops, 11 percent in iron and steel, about 12 percent in lumber, etc.

Why should workers whose brain and muscle have build up this gigantic economic system be humbled and humiliated in this outrageous manner?

The answer is: the capitalist system. Capitalist ownership of the means of production. Capitalist domination of the government.

Profits For Bosses.

The American capitalist class, the same as capitalism generally, is running industry at a tremendously high rate of profit. To secure these high profits, in the face of the ever-sharpening competition at home and abroad, the capitalists are introducing systems of speed-up, new machinery, and generally more intense methods of exploitation. The productivity of labor is increased tremendously. The introduction of these labor-saving devices creates a reserve of "superfluous" labor, a permanent army of unemployed. A similar condition results from the growing poverty and ruin of the exploited farmers. The agricultural crisis in America has become chronic. Big capital, with the aid of the government, is running business to suit the interests of the big capitalists, totally disregarding the needs and interests of the majority of the farming population. The result is that large numbers of bankrupt farmers are driven to the cities in search of work, thus swelling higher the number of unemployed.

Unemployment is a "normal" institution under capitalism. It has become a permanent institution in the United [illegible]

But this "normal" unemployment is periodically developing into large scale unemployment. Such a situation prevailed in the United States in 1921 when six million workers were out on the streets in search of jobs.

Capitalists are running industry for profit and not for the welfare of society. Under capitalism, production is planned by each capitalist or combination of capitalists for their own enrichment and not for the betterment of the conditions of the masses. Consequently, when the market ceases to offer the capitalist sufficiently high profits, the capitalist slackens production. A recession sets in. Workers are discharged. Others are put on part time. Hundreds of thousands of workers find themselves on the streets without the means of livelihood.

That is what is happening today. American capitalists are curtailing production. Tremendously sharpened competition on the world market together with the critical condition of such basic industries as mining, automobiles, oil, and the critical condition of the New England industries, are at the bottom of the present depression.

Vicious Circle.

But the American capitalists are not much worried by this situation. They have become great exporters of capital into foreign lands. From the late imperialist war, American capitalism emerged as a first rate imperialist power, penetrating and subjugating the countries of Latin-America, China, the Near East, Europe, etc. These imperialist exploits bring the American capitalists tremendously high rates of profit. Foreign investments are progressively playing a larger role in the activities of American capital. Since the home market ceases to bring high enough profits to satisfy the lust of American capitalism, capital in larger quantities is exported into other lands, subjugating and exploiting other countries, and laying the basis for new imperialist wars. See what American imperialism is doing in Nicaragua today.

The present industrial depression is responsible for the growing unemployment. The spreading unemployment in its turn is further undermining the buying capacities of the working class. This is aggravating the industrial depression still more. Thus a vicious circle is created which may result in a prolonged industrial crisis accompanied by wide-spread suffering for millions of American workers.

Resist Wage-Cutting

The capitalists are taking full advantage of this situation. They press forward their wage-cutting and union-smashing campaigns. They are making preparations for even wider attacks upon the standards of living and the trade-union organizations of the American working class. In this they receive the full support of the government which operates against the workers with injunctions, police, military, jails, etc.

What is the official labor movement doing about it?

What is the trade union bureaucracy undertaking in this critical situation?

The answer is, they have done and are doing nothing to organize the workers for struggle. They have done and are doing all in their power to weaken and demoralize still further the ranks of the working class.

The workers must resist this attack of the capitalists.

Must Fight For Relief.

The way to meet the present situation is to fight for immediate and permanent relief for the unemployed.

The American capitalist class and its government must be made to realize that the working class will not stand for the misery imposed upon it by the present industrial depression. The American workers will fight against it. The American workers will demand that the burden of the crisis be shifted from themselves to the capitalists.

Immediate government relief for the unemployed must become the demand of the American working class. The federal government, the various state and city governments, must be compelled to immediately appropriate and set aside sufficiently large sums of money to relieve the suffering of the jobless workers.

To compel the city, state and federal government to initiate immediate unemployment relief, the workers must organize and fight energetically.

Every trade-union organization in the country must join the unemployed in the struggle. The trade unions must fight for the establishment and further development of unemployed insurance in their respective industries.

This is necessary not only for the relief of the unemployed, but also for the protection of the trade unions.

The unemployed in every locality must organize themselves into special organizations. Councils of unemployed, similar to the one organized in Cleveland, Ohio, will prove of great practical service in the struggle for unemployment relief.

These councils of unemployed, together with the trade unions in each locality, must formulate and present to the local government concrete programs for immediate relief of the unemployed.

Fight For Insurance.

Unemployment is no passing event in the life of the workers under the capitalist system. On the contrary, it is a chronic and permanent institution, degrading the lives of the working masses and exploited by the capitalists to fasten and strengthen their domination. Unemployment will disappear only with the destruction of the capitalist system.

For this reason, the workers of all capitalist countries have been fighting for the establishment of permanent unemployment insurance by the government. Such government unemployment insurance, though inadequate, is at present operating in nearly every capitalist country.

Only in the United States, with the richest and most powerful capitalist class in the world, government unemployment insurance does not exist. The same is true of all forms of social insurance which the American ruling class refuses to accept.

With unemployment in the United States having become a permanent institution brutally exploited by the capitalists to degrade the whole working class, the workers must fight with redoubled energy for the establishment of government unemployment insurance.

But this insurance must not be permitted to become another means in the hands of the government and the capitalists to oppress and demoralize the workers. For this reason the workers must demand government unemployment insurance controlled by the trade unions, together with the organizations of the unemployed.

Organizations Necessary.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the unemployed, the trade unions and the unorganized workers to organize and unite their forces for a struggle against unemployment.

Unite and mobilize your forces against the cause of unemployment—the capitalist system and capitalist rule.

Organize the unorganized and strengthen your unions to defeat the offensive of the capitalists.

Carry on a political struggle against the capitalist parties, organize a political party of your own, a Labor Party, to protect and defend the interests of the workers.

Organize Councils of the Unemployed to join with the trade unions in the struggle against unemployment.

Fight for the shortening of the workday and division of work.

Fight for Unemployment Relief.

Fight for the overthrow of the capitalist system under which unemployment is inevitable.

Fight for a Workers and Farmers' Government.

—CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

Young Workers Urge 6-Hour Day

Demanding a 6-hour day, 5-day week for all young workers, the complete abolition of child labor, the Young Workers (Communist) League of America has issued a complete set of demands in the unemployment situation, included in the following statement to all District Executive Committees:

League Statement.

"The National Executive Committee wishes to bring to your attention the question of unemployment which is confronting the league and which should receive your careful consideration and in connection with the league must carry on energetic activities.

"A complete program on unemployment is at present being worked out and will be sent to you within a few days. The NEC, however, discussed thoroly the question of our demands in the unemployment situation and reached the conclusion that it is necessary to issue two sorts of demands; one set of demands to deal with the question fundamentally and the other one to be demands which we issue for the unemployed young workers immediately. The NEC believed that it is absolutely correct to have these two kinds of demands so that we not only fight for relief and help and so on, for the unemployed, but we at the same time show that we make a more basic analysis of the situation and really offer a program for the entire labor movement, the entire working class, on the question of unemployment.

Fundamental Demands.

"The first set of demands is as follows:

"1. Six-hour day and five-day week for all young workers.

"2. The complete abolition of child [illegible]

"3. The abolition of underground work, night-work, over-time and work in dangerous occupations for all young workers.

"4. The organization of the young workers into the trade union. The immediate abolition of all initiation fees and lowering the dues enabling the young workers to enter the trade unions.

"5. Establishment of work schools in factories for the training of young workers in industry. These work schools to be under the control of the young workers attending the trade union and the workers' factory committee. Young workers to receive full wages while attending these work schools.

"You will note that many of these coincide with the point adopted in our program for social legislation for young workers, and this consequently affords us an excellent opportunity for popularizing our program. The second set of demands is as follows:

Immediate Demands.

"1. Two dollars to be paid to all unemployed young workers to be paid by the local authorities as unemployment dole.

"2. Free feed and clothing for the children of the unemployed workers—to be supplied in schools.

"3. The immediate establishment of work schools as explained above, in the automobile industry, steel industry.

"4. The establishment of youth center of an educational and social character, relieve the monotony of trouping the streets in vain search for work. These to be under labor control.

[illegible] and hunger into the army. Fight for effective relief set forth in our demands.'

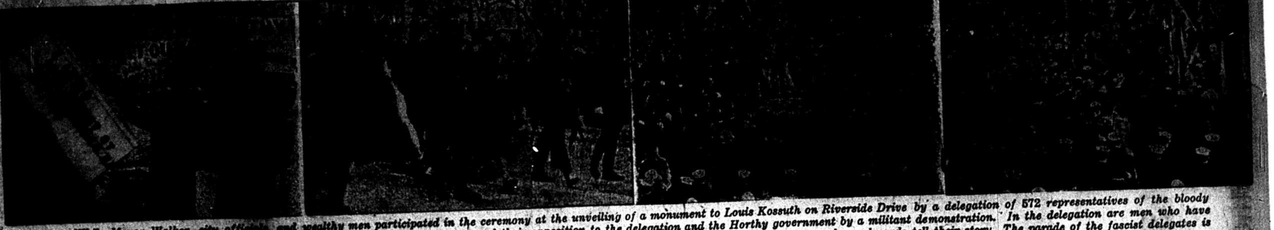
"(b) Inside: Increase of amount to dependents of soldiers, maintaining full amount to soldiers.

"In connection with Number 1, we set two dollars per day as the general national demand considering that the average wage of young workers is about $15.00 a week, and since it is impossible to demand in unemployment doles, an amount equal to the average wage of the young worker. Consequently this demand is approximately correct. However, it may be modified in special sections, in industries where the wages are appreciably lower or higher than our estimate. For example, in an industry where young workers would ordinarily be making $25.00, we could easily demand $3.00 in unemployment doles, but where the young worker is making only $6.00 to $10.00 a week, (textile workers in the anthracite) it would be difficult even to demand $2.00 a day.

Districts should proceed immediately to carry on work based on the above demands, issuing leaflets, and so on. Of course one of the important means of activity is participation in the councils of the unemployed by the Young Workers (Communist) League, and by the young unemployed. We should endeavor to have representatives of the unemployed youth on all the councils and have the councils adopt some of our demands in their program.

The activity of the league should not be confined merely to participation in councils. It must also carry [illegible]

WORKERS SHOW HATRED FOR HORTHY FASCIST TERRORISTS



While Mayor Walker, city officials, and wealthy men participated in the ceremony at the unveiling of a monument to Louis Kossuth on Riverside Drive by a delegation of 572 representatives of the bloody dictatorship of Horthy in Hungary, the Hungarian workers of New York expressed their opposition to the delegation and the Horthy government by a militant demonstration. In the delegation are men who have directly incited the murder and torture of thousands of Hungarian workers. Photo at extreme left shows three of the demonstrating workers, whose placards tell their story. The parade of the fascist delegates is shown in center photo. Some of the wealthy landowners dress themselves in the costumes of Hungarian peasants. The photo at the right shows part of the 2,000 police assigned by Mayor Walker to "cover" the ceremony. When the delegation arrived the police beat up individual workers and fired into a crowd.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1928

ANTHRACITE ECHOES 'SAVE-THE-UNION' MINERS' CALL

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS MADE PACT OF SILENCE

Oil Quiz Shows Reports Were Suppressed

CHICAGO, March 16.—The republican and Democratic National Treasurers, the late Fred W. Upham and Wilbur Marsh, respectively, entered an agreement in 1923 to file no public reports of campaign contributions for that year, Ira G. Hipsley, Upham's secretary, testified today at the senate inquiry into the continental trading company's "slush fund."

Marsh, the Democratic treasurer, suggested the agreement to Upham, Hipsley said, because the Democrats expected some large contributions in that year. Hipsley said Upham revealed the agreement by telling him not to file any report of contributions for the year "because the Democrats aren't to make one either."

"Go-Between" Is Protected

The senate committee was frustrated in its desire to question James P. Conery, "go-between," who carried $85,000 in securities from Harry F. Sinclair to Will H. Hays, former Republican National Chairman. This was a refund made to Hays by Sinclair after the movie dictator had given back some of the bonds the oil man advanced to the Republican National Committee. Dr. D. Halloran, local physician, said Conery was so ill that the committee couldn't even visit him at his home.

• • •

Republican Fund $2,800,000

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Analysis of accounts submitted by Chairman William M. Butler of the Republican National Committee reveal that the Republican Party deficit from the 1920 campaign was about $2,800,000, instead of $1,200,000 as testified by Will H. Hays, former national chairman, or $1,800,000, as testified by I. G. Hipsley, former secretary to the late Fred W. Upham, former treasurer of the Republican National Committee, in the opinion of the senate's Teapot Dome investigating committee.

• • •

Trial Two Years Away.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Col. Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the District of Columbia criminal court on an indictment charging contempt of the senate in his refusal to answer questions in the oil investigation. He walked out of court under bail of $5,000. It will take two years to bring the case to trial.

• • •

By CARL HAESSLER
(Federated Press).

CHICAGO, March 16.—Arrival in Chicago of the senatorial sub-committee investigating Teapot Dome and other scandals of the Harding-Coolidge [illegible]

War Leaflet Suppressed By Officials

The attempt of the U. S. post office department to exclude from the mails leaflets exposing the marine occupation of Nicaragua will be attacked at a meeting to be held under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Monday at 8 p. m.

Object to Leaflet.

Scott Nearing, just returned from China and the Soviet Union, and Tortolio Trejerino, former Nicaraguan council-general in New York, will speak. "The Wall Street War Against Nicaragua" will be the general topic of the meeting.

Yesterday local postal officials announced that they had forwarded to Washington a leaflet which the league is distributing and which they considered "objectionable." The leaflet contains the caption: "Enlist with Sandino! Stop the flow of Nicaraguan blood!" and pictures a dagger, dripping red, pointed thru Nicaragua. The distribution is part of a campaign to obtain medical supplies for the soldiers of Sandino's army.

Decision Expected.

Manuel Gomez, secretary of the League, said last night that decision on its application for an injunction restraining the post office authorities from interfering with the sale and distribution of its anti-war sticker is expected Tuesday.

LEAGUE DANCE IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—On March 17th the Young Workers League of Philadelphia is giving a Spring Hop and Dance at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. The attractions at this dance will prove it one of the biggest and best affairs of the season. We will have a snappy orchestra, and exhibition dances by great artists. Edith and Ivanoff will dance the Adagio and Jean Almo will give a Slave Dance and do the Varsity Drag. This is taking place on the evening before the Enlarged Plenum of the Young Workers League of District No. 3, so we expect a overwhelming crowd. Come along and have a good time with us.

John Wanamaker Leaves Over Hundred Million

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Grants of large sums of money to friends and business associates; life annuities to his children, grandchildren and relatives; and provision that the New York and Philadelphia Wanamaker stores continue to operate under their present management, were the outstanding points of the 16-page will of the late Rodman Wanamaker which was filed for probate in the register of wills office here and its contents made public today. Wanamaker left over $100,000,000.

3 R. R. Workers Hurt

HARRISBURG, Pa., Mar. 16.—Three workers on the Pennsylvania Railroad were injured today when a passenger train struck wreckage caused by a rear end collision of two east bound trains this morning. Levi [illegible]

Anti-Horthy Demonstration is Carried to Washington

LABOR MAY FORM PICKET LINE AT COOLIDGE'S DOOR

Cleveland to Demand Fascists Depart

WASHINGTON, March 16. — American and Hungarian workers and liberals will protest to President Coolidge Monday morning against the proposed reception by him of the delegation of Hungarian fascists now visiting this country. If Coolidge refuses to see the committee of protest they will organize a picket line at the White House.

The white guardists are scheduled to be received at the White House Monday noon.

• • •

CLEVELAND, March 16. — Samuel Buchler, co-president with Hugo Gellert of the Anti-Horthy League and secretary of the dock department of New York will address two large protest meetings in Cleveland Monday and Tuesday, according to present plans.

Monday's meeting will be held at West Side Turner Hall at 8 p. m. Tuesday's rally will be held at Nemeth Hall, Buckeye Road, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Queen Marie Recalled.
By HARVEY O'CONNOR.
(Federated Press.)

Efforts of the Horthy dictatorship of Hungary to ingratiate itself with the political and financial powers-that-be by sending a delegation of nearly 600 "pilgrims" to America to dedicate a Kossuth monument seem fated to the same meager results that accompanied the Rumanian Queen Marie's tour through America.

Rebuff after rebuff added to internal confusion had been met by the "pilgrims" as they stayed at their New York hotels, guarded by cordons of uniformed and plain clothes police. Among leading developments were:

Jews Forced to Come.

1. Jews in the Horthy delegation told representatives of New York Jewry that they were forced by the Hungarian dictator to accompany the delegation to deny reports that thousands of their co-religionists have been murdered by the Horthy regime.

2. More than 100 workers and farmers were cajoled to accompany the "pilgrims" under promise that they would be given permanent admit-

(Continued on Page Two)

Solidarity Feeds These Unemployed Workers as N. Y. Council Organizes

SOLIDARITY
W. I. R.

These unemployed workers, victims of capitalist "prosperity," are being fed daily at the food kitchen recently opened by the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, at 60 St. Marks Place. The W. I. R. is now conducting a campaign for funds to feed as many unemployed workers as possible and to open food kitchens in other sections of the city.

RECALLS RUTHENBERG; AIDS SUSTAINING FUND

The memory of Charles E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party, and militant leader of the American working class has lived in the mind of one class-conscious worker for years. Today this worker sent The DAILY WORKER one dollar, all he could spare, as his contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for carrying on the defense of the paper, the work which Ruthenberg at the time of his death declared to be of the greatest importance to all workers.

"I shall never forget him as I saw him that last time," writes the worker, a Canadian, who sends the paper his donation, "I saw him at a Workers Party picnic in the northern part of Minneapolis.

"At that time Comrade Tallentyre, the undaunted, made a rush to the platform to introduce Charles E. Ruthenberg. I was standing a few feet from Comrade Ruthenberg at the time. I shall never forget the smile that came over his face. That was the summer of 1924.

Sends His Dollar.

"So today I am sending you my bit, one dollar, for the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund."

The letter is signed A. C. Barrett, Warspite, Alta., Canada.

"An American daily working class newspaper cannot live upon the income it receives from subscriptions and advertising at the present stage of the development of class struggle in this country," Charles E. Ruthenberg wrote a few months before his death. "It can only be kept alive to voice the ideals and program of the revolutionary movement thru the willingness of those workers who are

(Continued on Page Two)

MONEY HOARDED, WORKERS STARVE

N. Y. Bank Gains Almost Unprecedented

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 16.—That financial institutions under legal supervision of the State Banking Department enjoyed a period of almost unprecedented prosperity during 1927 throughout the development of the recent unemployment crisis was revealed today in a report submitted to the legislature by Superintendent of Banks Frank H. Werder.

Total resources in these institutions January 1 were $14,457,062,425, an increase of $1,049,822,126 over 1926. Total deposits were $10,742,838,000 as compared with $10,312,332,000 for 1926, representing an increase of $431,906,000.

Norris' Muscle Shoals Bill Being Considered

WASHINGTON, March 16. — The Norris resolution for government operation of the $150,000,000 Muscle Shoals project was taken up by the House Military Affairs committee today.

"FOOD WILL WIN," MINERS DECLARE

Mass Picketing Also Is Urged

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 16.—"Give us food and clothing to maintain the spark of life in our families and we will fight on until the proud coal barons are forced to pay the Jacksonville scale, under which we could manage to support our wives and children!"

This is the cry one hears from every part of the coal strike war area where one hundred thousand miners are locked in a mighty struggle with the coal operators, backed by the billions of Wall Street and with the co-operation of the industrial lords of the country.

Miners on the March.

In Washington county, Pa., the sheriff issued a proclamation to the effect that only a few pickets should gather in one place at any given mine. But last week the strikers in several localities went in large numbers to the scab pits, were promptly arrested and turned loose again. There are not enough jails in Washington county to house the striking miners.

From Eastern Ohio the strike pot is boiling furiously. Tired of the policy of inaction, the rank and file is carrying the fight to the operators. Men and women have been arrested in Eastern Ohio but these arrests have only steeled them to fight on.

Food Will Win.

Food will win this strike, plus mass picketing which will scare the scabs out of the mines and stop the production of coal.

[illegible]

[illegible] Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

[illegible] TOWN

SAULTE STE. MARIE, Mich., March 16.—[illegible]

"TAKE UP THE BATTLE," IS CRY OF TRI-DISTRICT

Alex Campbell's Local Heads Move

Calling upon all anthracite miners to take control of their union and to respond to the call for a national Save-the-Union conference to be held at Pittsburgh April 1, members and representatives of a number of local unions in the anthracite yesterday issued a communication to all unions in the tri-district.

One Issue; One Enemy.

"The anthracite miners are just as much interested in this conference as the bituminous miners," the new call states. "We here in the anthracite fight against the same operators who own both soft and hard coal mines; we must unite against the same corrupt officials who have betrayed our union." We must abolish the special mining contract system."

At the lead in the new call to the anthracite miners are the representatives of local 1703 of district 1. It is of this local that Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, the two progressive union workers killed by gunmen of the Lewis-Cappelini machine, were the leaders. In the complete repudiation of the Cappelini machine by the members of this local is seen the growing power of the "Save-the-Union Committee."

The call which is signed by the leading progressives in the tri-district is further directed by the Tri-

(Continued on Page Two)

KANSAS MINERS JOIN MOVEMENT

Support Save-the-Union Committee

PITTSBURGH, Kansas, March 16.—Endorsement of the "Save-the-Union Committee" call for a national progressive miners' conference to be held at Pittsburgh April 1, was voted here at a meeting of 91 representatives of the mining camps of District 14. A call for a national strike and the organization of the unorganized was demanded.

The meeting held in Mulberry, Kansas last Sunday brought together representatives from all mining camps in the district. Delegates were present from Mulberry, Pittsburgh, [illegible] Frontenac, Croweburg, Arma, [illegible] and others. In addition [illegible] who had been [illegible] by the Lewis machine as well as others from Missouri and Oklahoma were present.

Came in Spite of Lewis.

The delegates who came to the conference in spite of the warnings and threats of the district officials adopted unanimously the program of the "Save-the-Union Committee."

That the unorganized fields are slowly strangling District 14 was the opinion expressed by many delegates. The Lewis machine was held responsible for failing to organize [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS SLAVE 13 HOURS A DAY

Company Union of I. Miller Shoe Firm Fires All Progressives

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The shoe workers' general strike of 1925 was provoked by the I. Miller Shoe Company to smash the then existing American Shoe Workers Protective Union. Since then Messrs. I. and Charles Miller have pursued a vicious policy against their workers. They have instituted wage cuts and a general worsening of conditions of their workers.

Miller Workers Gagged.

One of I. Miller's slick schemes is [illegible] company union. The company union calls no meetings, does not believe in collective bargaining, elects no officials and [illegible] ers refused to pay [illegible] company union as a test at the I. Miller Shoe Co. Adding insult to injury the company union takes fifty dollars from the wages of the members as security against the workers organizing a real union.

The officials of the I. Miller union are appointed by Messrs. I. and Charles Miller and [illegible] Co. It is these officials who sign agreements with the I. Miller & Sons, Inc., which are written by Mr. Miller and are binding on us, being signed in our name.

The company union's constitution [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

uilders Club" Needed to Aid Baltimore Districts in "Daily" Sub Drive

[illegible] NEW READERS [illegible]NG CAMPAIGN; [illegible]OMISE OTHERS

[illegible]ee Distribution of "Worker" Planned

[illegible] necessity for a DAILY WORKER "Builders' Club" to organize the [illegible]more's share in the national subscription campaign to add 10,000 new readers to the paper before May 1, is stressed by Philip Stanton, agent of the paper in Baltimore, in a recent letter to The DAILY WORKER. The letter accompanies the last envelope of subs which Stanton mailed in from the Baltimore section.

Pushing Drive.

"In spite of the energy with which the workers are pushing the subscription drive in this district," writes Stanton, "a DAILY WORKER 'Builders' Club,' formed along the lines of the new bodies in Philadelphia and Providence is vitally necessary to the success of the sub work in this city.

"Baltimore has done extremely well considering the organizational handicaps under which the campaign has so far been conducted. The time has come for us to make a still better showing by centralizing and intensifying our drive thru the organization of 'Builders' Clubs'."

The Baltimore district has increased its number of subscribers by more than a score in the last few days and with the formation of the new organization, promises to accomplish still more.

Favor Idea.

Stanton reports that the Baltimore workers are very sympathetic to the "Builders' Club" idea and predicts the organization within a short time. Plans for a free distribution of the paper are being pushed and it is suggested that A. Ravich, the circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, visit Baltimore in the near future to assist in the organization work.

[illegible]OTEST AGAINST [illegible]RTHY GROWING

[illegible]cket Line Planned For Coolidge Door

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] to the United States. They sold household furniture and moved, but fearful that their countrymen in America will not welcome them following the hostile demonstrations attending the arrival of the Horthy delegation from Hungary, they are now anxious to return.

City Manager William Hopkins of Cleveland has rescinded his invitation to the "pilgrims" to visit the metropolis. The pressure exerted by liberal Hungarians and Jews is said to have forced the city manager to back down. The president of the Chamber of Commerce also eager to greet the representatives of Hungarian reaction, is declared to have been so chagrined over Hopkin's change of heart that he threatens to get out of the city if and when the delegation arrives in Cleveland, one of the great centers for American-Hungarians.

The Anti-Horthy League, representing 172 Hungarian and Jewish organizations with a membership of [illegible], declared it would appeal to President Coolidge for an audience with him, if he consents to receive the Horthy apostles. If the president refuses to hear the story of Hungarian labor and liberals, the league will picket the white house.

No itinerary has been made public for the "pilgrim's" tour thru the east following the dedication of the Kossuth monument in New York. Anti-Horthy leaders charge that this is to veil the movements of the delegation to prevent the organization of hostile demonstrations.

3,000 in Prisons.

"Why was the Horthy delegation sent to America?" Emory Balent, secretary of the Anti-Horthy League, of which Hugo Gellert, New York artist, is president, was asked.

"To whitewash the Horthy-Bethlen regime," he answered, "so that a [illegible]000,000 loan can be floated in Wall Street. These so-called Kossuth pilgrims are cast in the same role as [illegible]."

[illegible] charge that the Horthy government has murdered, since 1919, more than 5,000 Jews and workingmen, that it has imprisoned tens of thousands; that it has driven 20,000 [illegible]; and that 3,000 persons are now rotting in Magyar jails.

Baron an Advance Agent.

[illegible] use of the name of Kossuth, the great revolutionary republican of 1848, is blasphemy," he [illegible]. "Any man who says 'Long live the Hungarian Republic' nowadays is thrown in jail."

[illegible] believes that Baron Paul [illegible] here recently on a mission [illegible] was not made public, [illegible] advance agent for the $150,-[illegible] loan which he asserts the [illegible] is seeking in Wall

Scene of Militants' Murder; Killers' Office

Photo at left was taken at the scene of the murder of Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly, two militant mine leaders butchered by gunmen of the Lewis-Cappelini-contractor machine near Campbell's home in Pittston, Pa. The picture at the right shows the building in Wilkes-Barre in which the offices of the reactionary officials of District 1 of the United Mine Workers is located. The orders for the murder of the progressive leaders Thomas Lillis, Campbell, and Reilly, and the attempt to murder Sam Greco, came from this office (indicated by arrow). The miners and representatives of the tri-district locals have issued a call to all anthracite miners for a National Save the Union Conference in Pittsburgh, April 12.

INJUNCTIONS AID TO COAL COMPANY

Penalties For Weight Violation Stopped

DENVER, Mar. 16.—A restraining order preventing the Colorado state mine inspector and the district attorney of Freemont County from assessing a $100 per day penalty against the Victor American Fuel Company for violating the state check weighman law was issued by Federal Judge Kennedy of Cheyenne, Wyoming, sitting at Denver, Colorado.

The order also restrains the check weighmen elected by the miners from all activity towards either trying "to place themselves on the tipple of the Chandler mine or of instigating a strike or other protest against the action of the company."

Operators Violate Law.

Colorado coal companies have continually violated the state law requiring a check weighman elected by the miners at each tipple, and the issue was one of the most important demands in the strike which ended February 20.

According to A. A. Heist, Denver representative of the Civil Liberties Union, the election of a miner, Dave Lewis, as check weighman of the Chandler mine was approved by the state mine inspector.

A Victim of Poverty

Above is a photo of a foundling whose parents were forced to abandon it because of their poverty-stricken condition. The baby was found in one of the working-class sections of Brooklyn. These foundlings are sent to city institutions, where any religion the authorities choose is foisted upon them. The baby is playing with the photographer's camera.

KANSAS, MINERS JOIN MOVEMENT

Support Save-the-Union Committee

(Continued from Page One)

was serving to defeat the miners' union.

Comparison of the present standing of the district with its position six years ago revealed the fact that the Lewis policy towards the Kansas Industrial Court Law had almost wrecked the district. The operators have introduced company unions.

Fight Against Lewis.

A picture was given of the struggle of the militant miners in their bitter fight against the Lewis machine during the past six years. The whole discussion over the southwest districts confirmed the fact that Lewis was cooperating with the operators in the drive on the union.

The Southwest Mine Workers of America, a dual union with Arch Helms, former district president of 25 as secretary, was discussed and shown to be a tool of the bosses, a company union. Helms was a Lewis man that has gone the crooked road of Farrington and the road of the other Lewis machine men. This company union is invading the southwest and signing up with $2.50 reduction per day. No checkweighmen are to be found where it has jurisdiction.

Conference Says Lewis Must Go.

The unanimous opinion of the conference was that Lewis must go and that there must be no separate agreements. A national strike and the organizing of the unorganized miners was stressed at the meeting. The Coal Digger was enthusiastically greeted by the miners who said they want more of the paper.

The meeting was held at the Rex Theatre and long before the hour of opening the miners were waiting outside and talking things over. That the Kansas miners are 90% behind the "Save-the-Union Committee" program was the testimony of all delegates.

Elect Delegates to Pittsburgh.

Four delegates to the Pittsburgh conference were elected at the meeting in addition to a committee of four on finance and action. The delegation will travel to the Pittsburgh conference by autos. None of the Lewis district henchmen showed up at the conference but several spies were among those who came. This did not concern the delegates as the Lewis machine here as in other sections is on the march—backward.

Recently Alex Howat, well-known Kansas militant, wired the "Save-the Union Committee" of his support of its drive.

Sports Meet Planned For Miners' Relief

The New York Local of the Labor Sports Union will conduct its first large scale meet at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St., March 25. Many workers' sports clubs have entered [illegible]

"SAVE THE UNION" CALL IS ECHOED IN ANTHRACITE

"Take Up Battle" Cry Of Tri-District

(Continued from Page One)

District Save-The-Union Committee, George Papcun, secretary, and reads as follows:

To All Members of the United Mine Workers Union in the Tri-District of the Anthracite.

Greetings:

As you no doubt have learned from the call sent out by the National Save-The-Union Committee, there will be a great national conference of coal miners in Pittsburgh on April 1st. The soft coal miners who have learned through bitter experience in the last few years how the policies of the Lewis Machine have been destroying our union and permitting it to bleed to death in many districts, will be represented by hundreds of delegates from all over the country. Already district Save-The-Union Conferences have been held in Districts 2, 5, 6, and 12 of the soft coal region, participated in by over five hundred delegates at which the idea of a national conference was endorsed and plans outlined for sending delegates to this conference.

One Cause.

The anthracite miners are as much interested in this conference as the bituminous miners because the union is attacked by operators on all fronts and our officials are weakening the union so that it will be either defeated and destroyed as it has been in many soft coal districts or it will be turned into a mere company union as it has been in Illinois. Already in many parts of our district the contractors and coal company influence rules many of our local unions, here in the anthracite.

Hard coal miners! We urge you to send delegates to the Pittsburgh Conference on April 1st, and join with the soft coal delegates in the movement to save our union. One look at the policies of our officials should convince all of us miners that the time has come for action by the rank and file, and that we must take things in the union into our hands.

Same Enemy.

Everyone knows that the same coal operators own mines both in the hard coal and in soft coal regions as in the case of Hudson Coal Co., and the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Many more cases of this kind can be cited. Yet the Lewis machine forces the hard coal miners to work when the soft coal miners strike and the bituminous miners to work when their anthracite brothers are on strike. We must stick together, strike together, work together.

If we do not, the operators will first destroy our union in the soft coal field and then when they have their mines running on a non-union basis, they will be in a position to lock us out in the hard coal region. We must have one contract, expiring on the same date for both hard and soft coal.

Organize Unorganized.

We must organize the unorganized miners if we wish to maintain our standard of living. The Lewis machine has refused to do this and when the unorganized miners joined the union in the 1922 strike, the Lewis machine betrayed them and drove them out of the union by signing separate agreements for the same companies that they were striking against.

We here in the anthracite must abolish the special mining contract system. This the Lewis machine has refused to do and has not done so far. The rest of our district officials of the anthracite gave support to this system, in spite of the fact that the Executive Board of District 1 recently passed a hypocritical statement against this system, which was merely done to soften the indignation of the miners in the anthracite, after the brutal murder of brothers Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly by hired assassins of the contractor-operator union official group. The Lewis-Cappelini machine has murdered honest miners who opposed the corruption in our union and the robbery of the miners by the contractors and coal operators, and who have fought for equalization of work and against the unemployment situation which exists at the present time in the anthracite.

Vicious Lewis Machine.

We must unite all honest oppositional elements in the Union so that we will stand together instead of being murdered one by one or slowly crushed by the well-greased, smooth running steam roller of Lewis, Cappelini, Golden, Kennedy machine.

[illegible] progressives have fought [illegible] alone and have usually been crucified when they [illegible] against such things as the contractor system, cleaning out of corruption in our union, and for the equalization of work and against the unemployment situation which the companies are deliberately pursuing to smash our union. They cannot crucify and murder us if we unite with the soft coal miners of our union, so we must elect delegates and respond to the National Conference of the Save-The-Union Committee on April 1st, so that we will unite with the soft coal and kick out the present administration led by Lewis-Cappelini-Golden and Kennedy. Remember brothers it is the only hope. Lewis, Cappelini and the rest of the machine must go. They were not elected anyway, but hold their offices today because of votes stolen from Brophy and the rest of the honest leaders in the Mine Workers Union.

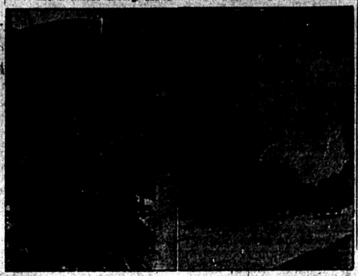
Take control of the Union! Win the soft coal strike! Save the Union from the reactionary officialdom and the coal operators. Send delegates to the Pittsburgh National Save-The-Union Conference on April 1st.

Fraternally, yours,

Signed by members of the following local unions and districts:

Charles Licata, Local Union 1703 of Pittston, District 1.
Joe Savage, Local Union 1703 of Pittston, District 1.
Albert Moleski, Local Union 1703 of Pittston, District 1.
Joe Victor, Local Union 1703 of Pittston, District 1.
Mike Demchak, Local Union 1685 of Shenandoah City Colliery, District 9.
James Lamarca, Local Union 1703 of Pittston, District 1.
Carl Herman, Local Union 920 of Port Carbon, District 9.
William Surdock, Local Union 1414 of Shenandoah, District 9.
Frank Vrataric, Local Union 1545 of Forty Fort, District 1.
J. T. Ward of the former Silverbrook Local 5516, District 7.
Tony Billet of the former Silverbrook Local 5516, District 7.
William Gaffney of the former Silverbrook Local 5516, District 7.
Stanley Dziengielewski of Local Union 1672 of Olyphant, District 1.
George Papcun, Local Union 1407, Wilkes-Barre, District 1.

R. R. Death Trap in Street Menaces Workers



There is a good reason why Eleventh Avenue, New York is called "Death Avenue." For many a worker's life has been snuffed out by the trains of the New York Central Railroad which run freely in this crowded street in a densely-populated working-class neighborhood. There are no playground facilities for the children of the poor in this neighborhood, and the children risk their lives in "Death Avenue." Photo at left shows the "Signal system" of the railroad on "Death Avenue," a boy on horseback. The railroad, to save a few dollars in wages, no longer uses a man as signalman. At the right an engine is shown steaming up "Death Avenue."

Boulder Dam Bill Passed

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Swing-Johnson Boulder Dam bill was approved today by the senate irrigation committee.

MARX, LENIN *and the* PARIS COMMUNE
by
Alexander Trachtenberg

What the Paris Commune meant to revolutionists like Marx and Lenin. What it taught Marx on the nature of the dictatorship. How Lenin used the teachings of Marx on the Commune against the Mensheviks. The March Commune in the March "Communist" with the following additional important features:

AMERICA AND RUSSIA, by Marx and Engels.
AFTER THE CANTON UPRISING, by John Pepper.
SAVE THE MINERS' UNION CALL.
RUTHENBERG AS FIGHTER AND LEADER, by Jay Lovestone.
THE PROLETARIAT AND WAR, by Lenin.
CAPITALIST EFFICIENCY "SOCIALISM," by W. Z. Foster.
ATHEISM AND EVOLUTION, by Bertram D. Wolfe.
LITERATURE AND ECONOMICS, by V. F. Calverton.

LEWIS SUPPORTS ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Unites with Gov't and Operators

WASHINGTON, March 16. — A class-collaboration scheme for the mine industry similar to that which has already been put over on the railroad workers was revealed here yesterday as the program of John L. Lewis co-operating with certain of the coal operators.

Testifying before the senate committee "investigating" the mine situation, John H. Jones, who represented himself as an "independent" operator but who is suspected as speaking for the large companies, announced that he would favor government legislation preventing strikes in the [illegible] industry and setting up a commission as arbiter of the differences between the miners and the operators.

"I am confident," Lewis declared in reply to the suggestion, "that some such arrangement could be worked out to eliminate strikes."

CANADA WORKER AIDS RUTHENBERG SUSTAINING FUND

Worker Recalls Dead Leader

(Continued from Page One)

committed to those ideals and that program coming to its aid each year thru contributions to its Sustaining Fund."

Fate In Workers' Hands.

Time after time the fate of The DAILY WORKER has been placed directly in the hands of the militant American workers and they have never failed their only militant English daily in its crisis. While Charles E. Ruthenberg was living they responded to his challenge to defend their press at all costs against the onslaughts of the bosses. After his death his example has become their guide in resisting attacks against The DAILY WORKER.

Saving The DAILY WORKER has meant sacrifices to each and every worker which only the workers will understand. A little less food, a little less warmth in already impoverished circumstances have often been the price of the sacrifice which every militant American worker has been forced at some time to pay for the defense of his paper against the plots of its class enemies. But the importance of safeguarding The DAILY WORKER against every inroad has grown with each sacrifice the workers have been called upon to make.

Precarious Life.

The life of the workers' press is always precarious. Today The DAILY WORKER is passing thru one of the worst crises it has ever been forced to meet. The question of its destruction or its survival in this struggle is a question before each and every American worker. Whether he decides to sacrifice a little more, to spare his last cent if necessary for the defense of his class paper will determine whether the "Daily" will be able to withstand the present attack.

Workers, follow the example that Charles E. Ruthenberg gave you thru his entire life. Follow the last counsels he gave the American working class at the time of his death. Save The DAILY WORKER. Donate your last dollar. Aid the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund
33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT

City .... State ....

Japanese Police Seize More Than 1,000 in New Red 'Raids'; Suppress Papers

FEAR SUCCESSES OF PROLETARIAN ELECTION DRIVE

Unrest Growing Among Tenant Farmers

TOKIO, March 16.—More than 1,000 left wing workers and intellectuals were arrested today in a new series of raids. New police orders have been issued forbidding radical organizations from publishing literature attacking the Tanaka government.

The raids are believed to be a direct result of the large gains made by proletarian parties in the recent national elections. Officials of the government have expressed alarm at the growing influence of the left wing among workers in large industrial centers and among the tenant farmers.

The reason given for the arrests and raids was the widespread distribution of handbills which are charged with involving "lese majesty."

In addition to a series of textile strikes in Osaka, the growth of unrest among the poor peasantry is viewed with alarm by the Tanaka government. The recent voting showed that the protest against heavy rents and taxation has taken a definite political form among the tenant farmers and the government is employing every method of checking the growth of left wing political parties in rural districts.

Today's arrests come on the heels of a series of raids on the headquarters of left wing parties and trade unions. The police took possession of the offices of the left wing paper, Musan Shimbun, yesterday.

4 Workers Killed In Railroad Wreck

TITUSVILLE, Fla., March 16. — Four workers were killed today when passenger train No. 37 of the Florida East Coast was wrecked while rounding a curve on the outskirts of the city.

The dead are: J. W. Clarke, engineer; L. T. Williams, express man, both of Jacksonville; A. H. Howard, fireman, New Smyrna, Fla., and Jimmie Wilson, Negro, express helper, Miami, Fla.

Seven coaches left the track and were wrecked. The engine rolled over into a ditch, killing the engineer and fireman. Clark's body was badly crushed and the fireman was scalded from the escaping steam. None of the passengers were injured.

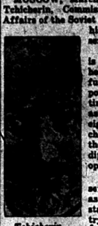
May Arrest Communist Deputies in Reichstag

BERLIN, Mar. 16.—More than 10 Communist deputies at present in the Reichstag face arrest on charges of "treason" when the Reichstag is dissolved on March 31.

With national election approaching the government is taking every opportunity to halt the left wing. The recent successes of the Communist Party in the Hamburg elections are regarded as indicative of a general swing to the left on the part of the German working class.

Ten Years at Post is Record of Tchicherin

MOSCOW, March 16. — George Tchicherin, Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, completed his tenth year of service today.



Tchicherin, Bolshevik

Altho Tchicherin is reported in poor health, he has refused to quit his post and will continue his services as head of the Foreign Office. Tchicherin is probably the most brilliant diplomat in Europe.

Tchicherin served at one time as counsellor of state in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Tsarist regime. He went over to the revolutionary cause, however, and was arrested as a Bolshevik in England during the World War. He returned to the Soviet Union in 1918 and took up his post as Commissar of Foreign Affairs on March 16th.

TORIES STIFLE PRESS IN INDIA

Arrest Students for Aiding Boycott

LONDON, (By Mail).—The government of India have embarked on a policy of ruthless terrorism by gagging the press and leaders in Madras and Calcutta, and placing a ban on meetings, even at Bombay.

Presidency College in Calcutta as Ladies' College have been closed as the students who joined the strike on the occasion of the arrival of the Simon commission would not apologize for their action. Several students were marched to the police station at the point of the bayonet.

Reports throughout the country state that the boycott movement is progressing well. Sir John Simon failed to obtain evidence from anyone in Meerut, and the president of the assembly has declined to interview the commission.

FormBigWaterCombine

GREENWICH, Conn., March 16.—A vast combination of water companies extending through much of Westchester county, New York, and to the Stamford town line, in Connecticut, was announced here today by E. F. Putnam, president of the Greenwich Water & Gas Company. The combination is effected by uniting the Greenwich corporation with the New Rochelle Water Company.

The New Rochelle properties are estimated to be worth $9,000,000 while the Greenwich properties are estimated at $11,000,000.

USSR INDUSTRY GAINS RAPIDLY, FIGURES REVEAL

Development in Water Power Conspicuous

The monthly industrial output of the Soviet Union is at present 10 per cent greater than the average for 1913, according to the "Economic Statistics of the Soviet Union," an eighty-page handbook issued yeserday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

The value of agricultural production for 1927, according to this source, was less than one per cent below that for 1913.

Practically all industries show increases over the pre-war level. Production of coal for 1927 was 30,930,500 metric tons as compared with 29,055,000 tons for 1913. Production of rubber shoes was 2,000,000 pairs greater than in 1913 and oil production showed a gain of more than 1,000,000 tons. It is interesting to note that production of cigarettes is now more than one and a half that of 1913. Development of new types of fuel is reflected in the figures for production of peat, which was 5,900,000 tons for 1927, four times the pre-war total. In the past five years the value of the output of large state industries has increased four-fold and in the past two years 64 per cent.

Produce Machinery.

Russia is shown in the Economic Statistics to be still deficient in the production of iron and steel and iron ore. On the other hand, production of machinery, and especially of agricultural implements is much greater than ever before. A great variety of machinery, electrical apparatus and chemicals not manufactured in pre-war Russia is now being produced on a large scale.

Soviet statistics show that the number of workers employed in large scale industries exceeds by a small margin the 1913 figure. While the length of the working day is now on the average only 7½ hours, as compared with 10 in 1913, the number of working days per year is greater than prior to the war, as many czarist holidays are no longer observed. The real monthly wages of workers are now about 15 per cent greater than in 1913, aside from the social insurance benefits which amount to 32 per cent of the payroll as against less than one per cent 14 years ago.

A total of 18,500 km. has been added to the Russian railway lines in operation since the pre-war days and the length of telegraph lines increased by 18,000 km. The tonnage carried is about 20 per cent greater than in 1913. The number of telephones in the Soviet Union is increased by 37 per cent in the past two years.

One of the most impressive developments in comparison with pre-war conditions is shown by power plant operations. The public utility plants of the U. S. S. R. produced in 1927 three times the energy produced in 1913, nine regional power stations have been constructed and over 20 large stations are at present under construction.

Soviet-American trade for 1927 amounted to $100,000,000, as compared with $48,000,000 prior to the war.

Among the items on Soviet economic conditions statistically treated in the Amtorg handbook, which contains the latest comprehensive statistics on Russia in English, are agriculture, industry, foreign and domestic trade, transportation, communications, finance, labor, natural resources and patents.

New Morgan Loan to Italy Seems Likely

PARIS, March 16.—Reports that J. P. Morgan and Company may grant a new loan to the fascist government in Italy were current today with the arrival of Thomas W. Lamont, partner in the House of Morgan. While in Rome, Lamont conferred with Mussolini.

T. W. Lamont, Morgan envoy

That Morgan & Co. may participate in the proposed $30,000,000 loan to Austria was also rumored here. Negotiations regarding the loan are reported to have been begun in London.

RAP MACDONALD STAND ON INDIA

LONDON, (By Mail).—The telegram sent by Mr. J. R. Macdonald to the labor representatives on the Simon Commission now in India is rejected by the executive of the British section of the League Against Imperialism, of which James Maxton, M. P., is chairman, as not being representative of the views of the British working class movement.

Urging the withdrawal of any demands made by Britain which may constitute interference in the internal affairs of Persia, the British executive calls upon the British government to make an official statement enabling parliament to form an opinion of the demands which it is making on Persia.

Protests Against U. S. Marines in Nicaragua

Abraham Martinez, director of the bureau of information for the government of Columbia in New York, speaking before the Pan-American Society, protested against the presence of United States marines in Nicaragua.

"We, the Latin-Americans are firmly convinced," he said, "that the soldiers of the United States are out of place in the territory of Latin-America, whatever pretext is invoked to justify their presence save on visits of courtesy."

NORWAY RAPIDLY BECOMING COLONY OF WALL STREET

Rockefeller and Mellon Interests Huge

By CARL HAESSLER

CHICAGO, (FP) March 16.—"Norway isn't much farther from New York than is Nicaragua," piquantly declares the Norwegian Labor editor Jakob Friis who has been addressing his former countrymen in American cities the past month. He edits the Arbeiderblad (Labor News) of Rjukan where the enoromus hydro-chemical works controlled by the (Rockefeller) National City Bank of New York is located.

Norway is fast becoming a financial colony of the United States, Friis points out. Not only are large government loans floated in New York but the private industrial undertakings are also coming under Wall Street control. In view of this the recent 12-day Labor government of Norway is a phenomenon that may yet bring the marines to the old Viking shores.

Own 70 Per Cent of Income.

"The Norsk-Hydro, as the chemical plant is named, is Norwegian only in its corporate designation," Friis asserts. "The works, the water rights, the estates and everything but the municipality itself in Rjukan are mortgaged to the National City Bank. As 70 per cent of the city's income is paid by the corporation nothing can be done without its consent. It is the biggest chemical plant in Norway and except for pulp and paper the biggest industry. Nominally it is now under the control of the German chemical trust, but actually it is American."

Another important Norwegian industry, aluminum production, is under French and American control, principally the Mellon interests, he reports. The railroads are government-owned but the country is so heavily in debt to American money lenders that their revenues go to pay interest. Half the state budget is devoted to paying interest on loans, he reveals.

"Many Norwegian communities are so deeply involved to their bondholders that they are reaching the point where they must choose between keeping the schools open or meeting their interest obligations. They will be unable to do both and may have to follow the precedent of the Canadian town that closed its school in order to pay the interest on its school bonds," he adds.

The "Liberal Party" has been exposed as the tool of the banking interests and the lines of the class struggle has been cleared up and strengthened, Friis shows.

Norway has about 250,000 industrial workers, of whom 140,000 are unionized. About 20 per cent of its workers are unemployed.

Bare French Move Against Soviet Union

MOSCOW, March 16.—The French claims to the $5,000,000 Soviet Union gold which is now deposited in banks of New York were declared to be without any basis by Sheinman, chairman of the U. S. S. R. State Bank. The gold, he declared, had nothing whatever to do with the gold deposited by the Bank of France in the Russian State Bank between 1915 and 1917, he said.

The bullion, he declared, had come from U. S. S. R. gold fields.

That the French claim, which was accompanied by a note from the French ambassador, was an attempt to damage the trade relations between the Soviet State Bank and foreign banks, particularly those of the United States, was also charged by Sheinman.

PILSUDSKI WANTS GREATER POWERS

WARSAW, March 16. — Premier Pilsudski made another attempt to increase his already dictatorial powers today when in a conference with the new Diet he declared that he wished to alter the new constitution in order to increase the powers of the president.

Pilsudski declared that he was particularly desirous of obtaining more powers in foreign affairs. This is generally believed to mark a new move in Polish relations with Lithuania, which remain strained.

Davison May Continue Hop to Panama Canal

TAMPICO, Mexico, Mar. 16.—F. Trubee Davison, secretary of war, in charge of aviation, of the United States, and Major-General James M. Fechet, chief of the U. S. army and corps, today were expected to continue their flight by air from Washington to the Panama Canal.

The American officials arrived here in two planes yesterday at 5:12 p. m., after an uneventful flight from Galveston, Tex. Upon landing they were cordially greeted by local air and army officals.

NO SCHOOLS FOR 255,740.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 16.—The school census just completed shows that there are 255,740 Negro children of school age in Louisiana. The report states that Livingston, Catahoula, Terrebone, Lafourche and Iberville parishes spend very little money on education for Negroes. In a number of these parishes not a single school house is provided for Negro children.

POINCARE GOVT. TO KEEP PARTY LEADERS JAILED

Fears Communist Gains in Elections

PARIS, March 16. — The Chamber of Deputies voted today against the release of the three Communist deputies who are now in jail for opposing the French war in the Riff. A large number of Socialists voted for the continued imprisonment of the deputies.

Jacques Dorrot, Party Leader

The three imprisoned deputies are Cachin, Marty and Vaillant-Couturirer. Doriot and Duclos, who are also Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies, are being sought by the police.

With the elections in sight the Poincare Government is making an attempt to halt the left wing campaign by keeping the Communist leaders in jail.

38 Escape Chelsea Fire

CHELSEA, Mass., March 16. — Trapped in a burning three-story house here, 30 children and 8 men and women barely escaped with their lives, here today. The fire, which started in a store on the first floor, was soon extinguished.

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Amsterdam International Totters on Its Last Legs

By I. D. LEVIN.

LONDON (By Mail).—At the last session of the International Labor Office held February 1 and 4, the British government, contrary to its promise (which was given in 1919), refused to ratify the Washington convention on the eight-hour working day. This refusal is another nail in the coffin of the Amsterdam International.

The International Labor Office, the altar of class collaboration, built by the joint efforts of the Amsterdamers and the imperialist powers, is falling asunder like a house of cards. [illegible] participated in the International Labor Office. Albert Thomas, director of the International Labor Office, stated that the I.L.O. is entering upon a critical stage of its existence, and Muller, leader of the German reformists, [illegible] convention on the eight-hour working day, which is tantamount to a [illegible] of the convention, brings to naught all the efforts made during the past [illegible] relations" between workers and [illegible]

This blow at the I. L. O. by the British bourgeoisie signifies that it is [illegible] the Amsterdam International. [illegible] revolution from all sides. The I. L. O. was then set up for doping the workers.

The Amsterdamers have been able to convince the workers they lead that through the International Labor Office they are able to achieve material improvements peacefully without sacrifices and without struggle. The bourgeoisie now feels itself strong and has determined to attack. England proposes that the question be revised in 1929. After dallying with the question of the eight-hour working day for nine years, the reformist workers once again find themselves stranded.

It is no mere chance happening that the blow at the I. L. O. emanates from England. The English bourgeoisie is now leading the world reaction. The defeat of the miners and the anti-trade union bill, which deprived the English working class of all the rights won in a century of struggle were the signal for an attack by capital all over the world. It should be mentioned that in England it is a rule that no more than eight hours is worked per day. It would therefore mean no sacrifice if England had ratified the convention. The refusal to ratify the convention, therefore, [illegible] the direction in which the English bourgeoisie intends to develop its attack against the working class. Evidently their intentions are to lengthen the working day.

[illegible] the Amsterdam leaders, are exposed. Another illusion—the illusion regarding the International Labor Office—is dispersed.

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Kings County Labor Lyceum, [illegible], New York	10.00
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H. Pollack, B'klyn, New York	2.00
A Worker, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Mrs. E. H. [illegible], Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.50
[illegible]	1.00
A. Muhlberg, [illegible], Calif.	1.00
Dr. M. H. [illegible], New York City	5.00
Miss M. [illegible], [illegible], Mass.	1.00
J. Prince, Denver, Colo.	1.00
J. Dick, Denver, Colo.	1.00
Wm. Mollard, Tartleford, Sask, Canada	100
H. Wessels, San Jose, Calif.	2.00
D. Kowalyzyn, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
C. Sotis, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
C. H. Roy, Cleveland, O.	1.00
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A BIG SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SERGEY RADOMSKY
WILL SING NEW SOVIET SONGS.
[illegible]

UNG COMRADES GREET ORKINGCLASS WOMEN

the children of the workers understand better than else, how important the class women are for our We know because in our and work, the women of the class, our mothers, our sisters, our comrades, are so important. we were little children, the of our mothers, women of working class, was very great on as we grew up this influence us in the direction of the class and showed us that we a part of the workers.

build a strong children's movement is very difficult, if not impossible without the support and cooperation of the working class mothers this makes us realize more than else how important it is to the women to the side of the

the Young Pioneers of America, children of the working class, ourselves to use our best efforts to help our adult comrades the working class women and them for the struggle against the and for freedom! In the cause working class we Pioneers ready! Always ready!

solid front—workers, young working class women and class children—in the struggle for freedom!

Central Bure,
Young Pioneers of America.

WE ARE THREATENED!

Editor.—I do not think that Comrade Corner is suitable for to read. The United States their troops to gain law and not to make money. President and capitalists are not Instead of saying down with "Spirit of St. Louis" we shall say for the Spirit of St. Louis." not say anything against the and the U. S. if you are of the U. S. of America. Do forget that god fearing people are best. The foreigners came to to earn a living here. They getting enough wages to support families. Most of the foreign do not give enough to support man.

with the red flag, hurrah for capitalists, the U. S. and the Put this in the paper why you? Afraid, aren't you?

UNKNOWN.

• • •

Note.—We are printing above letter in the Young Com- Corner in order to show our readers what extent the public schools the minds of children. The who wrote this letter and was to sign it, is undoubtedly a child. Just a glance at her letter is sufficient to prove The handwriting, the misspelling of simple words, and the general of the letter conclusively that he (I think) or she had private tutor as is generally the with rich children. Now as to arguments. The first one about United States sending troops to law and order. Only an ignorant child or one that has been completely poisoned by the patriotic bunk American bosses' schools would that to "maintain law and means to suppress and oppress people of weaker countries in order to enslave them to the American This was done in the Hawaii, China and Nicaragua quite recently. To see how silly argument really is can be easily by reversing the question. is, "Should not Nicaragua or other country send troops to this to 'maintain law and order' they desire?" The answer this question should be sufficient the argument. "Unknown" the capitalists and Coolidge. that they are not clowns. We say that they were clowns, but say and still say that they are of the workers, and that is important thing for us to know. say that Will Rogers is a and he does all his clowning to and help not the workers, but capitalists. That is why he too enemy, and so is Lindbergh, does all his flying to help the to lure the young American workers into the army and navy order to crush all resistance of at home or abroad, against tyranny of the American dollar. is what Lindbergh is helping to that is why we say "Down the St. Louis."

fearing people are the best." do not agree with that, because fearing people too many times willing to suffer all kinds of in- on earth, without complaining fighting back. They are satisfied wait for their pie-in-the-sky-when- die. Enough for that.

"They are getting enough wages to support their families." Now this is an insult to the working It really means that the work- of this country have no reason to complain and surely no reason to go out on strike. It shows that our little friend "Unknown" has eyes and ears, but sees and hears nothing. The poverty and suffering of the working class is a closed book to our "friend," who probably does not know that strikes are the results of poverty, necessity, and the lack of sufficient wages to properly support a family. Our friend evidently does not know the facts. We are sorry for him.

(What do you think of Unknown and his arguments? Write and let us know.)

MINERS' CHILDREN'S RELIEF.

Honor Roll.

Victor Batawinsky, $.25.
Emma & Olga Andrusak, $1.00.
Max & Mary Tischler, $1.00.
Mike Kalman, $.25.
Venera Griciunite, $1.00.

The total amount of money that we have received up to and including last week is around twenty dollars. We hope that each and every one of our readers will help to bring the total amount to one hundred dollars.

Helping Our Fighters to Fight!

Dear boys and girls.—Enclosed find one dollar for relief for miners' children. When I read the Young Comrade Corner, I began to cry. The tears ran down my face and my mother was ready to cry also. While writing this letter I was crying to think that the miners' children have to starve, and that their parents, young and old, have to fight to win the battle. I am so sorry that you are having a hard time. I'm going to help all I can by sending money and clothes again. I am eight years old.

Venesa Griciunite.

PUZZLE CONTEST.

The puzzle contest is over and we are now ready to announce the names of the winners. First and second prize winners will receive a beautiful book called "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children." Third and fourth prize winners will receive a six months subscription for the Young Comrade free of charge. Fifth, sixth and seventh prize winners will receive one copy of the Young Comrade free. Here goes:

First Prize.
Jennie Yarnow, Charles Kozma, Anna & Steve Malliski.

Second Prize.
Mary Netefor, Rose Herozog, Vincent & Nellie Grubliauskas, Elizabeth Park, Cornell Hassen.

Third Prize.
George Osciak, Elizabeth Filtz, Eugene & Theodore Folkman.

Fourth Prize.
Meroslaw Kok, Rudy & Joseph Maslke, Victor Batawinky.

Fifth Prize.
Aldona Yamussuskas, Mary Mazarchuk, Zonia Hassen.

Sixth Prize.
Charles Yamussuskas, Joseph Ecsi, Anna Karchut.

Seventh Prize.
Olga E. Rompa.

Screen Notes

"Bringing Up Father," adapted from the newspaper cartoon by George McManus, comes to the Capitol Theatre today. The chief roles are played by Marie Dressler, Polly Moran and J. Farrell MacDonald.

"Lovely Lady," is now entering its eleventh week at the Sam H. Harris Theatre. Guy Robertson, Wilda Bennett, Jack Sheehan and Doris Patston have the leading roles in this musical play.

The screen rights of B. M. Bower's novel, "Points West," have been purchased by Universal as a starring vehicle for Hoot Gibson. The western star is also to appear in "Doubling for Trouble," by Arthur Statter, with Eugenia Gilbert as his leading lady.

Marie Corda, the popular Continental star, will be seen in the latest product of the UFA studios, "A Modern DuBarry" at the Colony Theatre this Saturday. This production was directed by Alexander Corda and has several foreign actors in the cast including Imre Raday and Alfred Abel.

The Broadway Theatre beginning Monday will have Victor McLaglen star of "What Price Glory" in "A Girl in Every Port." Louise Brooks, Leila Hyams and Robert Armstrong play important roles in the film.

George Hill has just completed the picturization of Tolstoi's "The Cossacks" for Metro. "The Cossacks," which has been in production since last fall, has John Gilbert in the starring role and Renee Adoree in the feminine lead.

Scene from "Czar Ivan the Terrible," the latest Sovkino film now playing at the Cameo Theatre to crowded houses.

DRAMA

Ibsen Centenary Celebration

NORWAY is celebrating the centenary of Henrik Ibsen's birth this week. At Oslo the great Ibsen exhibition, which has been in preparation for many months, opened at the University Library.

Among the interesting items at the exhibition are all the known portraits of Ibsen, from childhood to the deathmask, and also a miniature theatre, showing the primitive conditions under which the dramatist had to work in his young days. The greatest interest, however, is centered on paintings made by Ibsen himself. He was very fond of drawing and painting, even as a boy, and only his father's bankruptcy prevented him from taking to painting for a livelihood. The exhibition includes twelve canvases from his brush.

Naturally enough, books play an important part in the exhibition. All the first prints of Ibsen's dramas are there, together with most of the later editions in the Norwegian and foreign languages. Literature dealing with Ibsen and his plays fills a large room, and letters, MSS., and illustrations are numerous.

The first of the long list of the plays to be presented here on occasion of the centenary was given this week, when the National Theatre presented "Brand." It is a drama which Ibsen never intended to present on the stage. He looked upon it as a "reading piece," and was astonished when he was informed that a theatre had decided to produce it.

In his young days Ibsen was very fond of mountaineering, and on one of his tours in the Sogne Mountains in Western Norway he was caught in a violent snowstorm. It was during the storm that he was inspired to some of the finest passages of the drama. The piece was written in Italy during the summer of 1865, and it was so well received by the critics that four reprints were issued before the end of the year. Ibsen owed to "Brand" that he was granted the official allowance from the government—what is called in Norway the "author's wage"—and the drama made his name known abroad for the first time. It was twenty years after it had been written that "Brand" was presented on the stage, and then only in a fragmentary form.

The celebration of the centenary includes the presentation of "Brand," "The League of Youth," "Ghosts," "An Enemy of the People," "The Wild Duck," and "Rosmersholm" at the National Theatre, and several other dramas at private theatres in Oslo and Bergen. In the latter town, where Ibsen lived for some years as instructor and scenario-writer on a fixed salary, the local theatre will present one of his first plays with the costumes and decorations used on the first night in 1856.

The centenary is also being celebrated in London by special performances of "An Enemy of the People," "Ghosts" and "The Wild Duck," which are to be given at Wyndham's Theatre on March 26, 27 and 30. In the performance of "Ghosts," the play around which the Ibsen battle was fought in 1891, Mrs. Patrick Campbell will play the part of Mrs. Alving. The Everyman Theatre is reviving "Hedda Gabler," during the month while "The Lady From the Sea" and "The Doll's House" will also be seen in London during the celebration.

In this city Eva Le Gallienne will stage "Hedda Gabler" at the Civic Repertory Theatre on Monday evening, March 26.

Vladimir Horowitz, pianist, appears in recital next Friday night at Carnegie Hall. The program: Variations Serieuses, Mendelssohn; Four Ballades, Chopin; Mazurka, C sharp minor, Three Etudes, Chopin; Serenade A La Poupee, Doctor Gradus Ad Parnassum, Debussy; Oiseaux Tristes, Jeux D'Eau, Ravel; Doumka, Tschaikowsky; Danse Macabre, Saint-Saens-Lizt.

Lawrence Haynes, tenor and Carlos Salzedo, pianist, will appear in recital at Town Hall Tuesday afternoon. The program: Franck, La Procession; Faure, Fleur Jetee, Les Roses d'Ispahan, Automne; Duparc, La Vie Anterieure, L'Invitation au Voyage, La Vague et la Cloche; Ravel, Asie (Sheherazade); a group by Debussy; Griffes, Wai Kiki; Loeffler, To Helen.

The New Plays

"THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR," Shakespeare's comedy, will open Monday night at the Knickerbocker Theatre with Mrs. Fiske and Otis Skinner with Henrietta Crosman heading the cast. Other players are: Henry Mowbray, Lawrence H. Cecil, Rodolpho Badaloni, France Bendtsen, Owen Meech and Elaine Temple.

"THE BEHAVIOR OF MRS. CRANE," a new comedy by Harry Segall, at Erlanger's Theatre, Tuesday evening with Margaret Lawrence as the star. Isobel Elsom, Charles Trowbridge, John Marston, Kathryn Givney and Walter Connelly are other players in the cast.

MUSIC

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Enrique Fernandez Arbos, conductor of the Madrid Symphony Orchestra, will assume the direction of the New York Symphony Orchestra following Oscar Fried's final concert in Mecca Auditorium this Sunday afternoon. Fried's program will include Brahms Symphony No. 1 in C minor Starvinsky's L'Oiseau de Feu and Ravel's Daphnis et Chloe. Arbos will remain as guest conductor until the close of the season April 1, conducting five concerts.

Three Spanish composers appear on the Thursday program which marks the American conductoral debut of M. Arbos. The program which will be repeated next Sunday follows: Brandenburg Concerto in G minor Johann Sebastian Bach; Sinfonietta in D major, E. Halfter-Escriche; La Fete Dieu a Seville, Triana, J. Albeniz; Ballet Pantomine "El Amor Brujo," M. DeFalla; Symphonic Poem "Don Juan," Richard Srauss.

Arbos has been conductor of the Madrid Symphony Orchestra for the past twenty-five years. He was in America some years previous to that in the capacity of concert master of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He is looked upon as the oustanding conductor in Spain today and is also the composer of a number of orchestral piano and violin works. His comic opera "En Centra de la Tierra" was produced in Madrid in 1895.

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra, with two weeks more to its season, will appear four times this week and next Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. For the concerts of March 29 and 30 at Carnegie Hall and the last concert of the year on April 1 at the Metropolitan Opera House, Arturo Toscanini will conduct Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

The program this Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall includes Scarlatti's four sonatas arranged and orchestrated in the form of a suite by Vincenzo Tommasini, Saint-Saens Symphony No. 3 in C minor for piano and organ, Busoni's Rondo Arlesquinesque, Mendelssohn's Scherzo and Nocturne from "Midsummer Night's Dream" and Strauss' Death and Transfiguration.

Another Strauss number, Till Eulenspiegel, figures on the Thursday and Friday programs at Carnegie Hall. For this pair of concerts Toscanini has also scheduled the Overture to Cherubini's "Anacreon," Symphony No. 2 in F of Martucci, Vivaldi Concerto in A minor with Scipione Guidi playing the violin solo, and the Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal."

The Scarlatti, Saint-Saens, Vivaldi, Wagner and Strauss works form the students' program for Saturday night.

Music Notes

Anna Robenne, assisted by Anatole Viltzak and Pierre Vladimiroff, will give her third dance program at the 48th Street Theatre, Sunday evening, March 25, instead of March 18 as originally announced.

VLADIMIR HOROWITZ.

This brilliant and talented artist is giving his third pianoforte recital at Carnegie Hall next Friday night.

Madeleine Monnier, French cellist who recently made her debut with the New York Symphony will give her first recital at Steinway Hall next Wednesday evening. She will play a suite by Bach, a sonata by Debussy, and smaller works including a first performance of an Elegie by Andre Caplet.

Dorothy Helmrich, mezzo-soprano will give a song recital at Town Hall Thursday evening. Her program includes songs by Ravel, Wolf-Ferrari, Brahms, Schubert, Beethoven, Scarlatti and other modern and classic composers.

Yosie Fujiwara, tenor, at his recital at the Gallo Theatre tomorrow night, has arranged an international program. Old Italian songs, and Japanese songs, both old and new, will form an important part of the evening.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eve.8:30. Mts.Wed.&Sat.2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed.& Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

26th WEEK
Dracula
THE GREATEST THRILLER OF THEM ALL!
FULTON B'way,46 St. Evgs.at 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat.

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Eve. 8:30 MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker."
—World.

WINTHROP AMES presents
Booth, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ESCAPE
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play with LESLIE HOWARD

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON
AFTS. 35c EVGS. 50c
Sat. & Sun., Mar. 17, 18
THEODORE ROBERTS
Screen Star—in person
Harmon & Sands—Russell Carr—Others
"The Cohens & Kellys in Paris"
with Geo. Sidney & J. Farrel MacDonald

CORT THEATRE, West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, at 2:30.
The WRECKER
THE SHIVERY MYSTERY THRILLER
"MOST THOROUGHLY ENTERTAINING SHOCKER THAT HAS EXPLODED OVER THE FOOTLIGHTS IN MANY MONTHS."—N.Y. World.

Music and Concerts

PHILHARMONIC
TOSCANINI, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL
THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3:00
SCARLATTI, SAINT-SAENS, BUSONI, MENDELSSOHN, STRAUSS
Carnegie Hall, Thurs.Ev.,Mar. 22, 8:30
Fri. Aft., March 23 at 2:30
Soloist: SCIPIONE GUIDI, Violinist
CHERUBINI, MARTUCCI, VIVALDI WAGNER, STRAUSS
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Evg., March 24, at 8:30 (Student's)
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

TOWN HALL, Tues. Aft., Mar. 20, at 3
A Song Recital by LAWRENCE
HAYNES
with CARLOS SALZEDO
Collaborating at the Piano (Steinway)

TOWN HALL, Thurs.Evg.,Mar. 22, 8:30
DOROTHY
HELMRICH
Australian Mezzo-Soprano (Steinway)

Carnegie Hall, Fri.Evg.,Mar. 23 at 8:30
VLADIMIR
HOROWITZ
PIANIST (Steinway)

N.Y. Symphony
Guest Conductor OSCAR FRIED
His Final Appearance This Season
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon, at 3:00
Box Office Open at 11 A. M. Tomorrow
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 3659
BRAHMS, Symphony No. 1; STRAVINSKY, Firebird; RAVEL, Daphnis and Chloe.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 22, at 3
Mecca Auditorium, Sun.Aft.,Mar. 25, at 3
Guest Conductor Senor E. F. Arbos
Conductor Madrid Symphony Orchestra
BACH, Brandenburg Concerto in G; HALFTER-ESCRICHE, Sinfonietta (first time in America); ALBENIZ, La fete Dieu a Seville and Triana; DE FALLA, El Amor Brujo; STRAUSS, Don Juan.
Tickets now at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Mecca tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St.
GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.
(Steinway Piano)

Solomon Pimsleur, pianist - composer, makes his debut at Steinway Hall Sunday afternoon, March 25.

The International Singers will give a program of German, French, Italian and English quartettes at their first concert in Town Hall, Wednesday evening March 28.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30 sharp.
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.
BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 19
EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY
MARCO MILLIONS
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Extra Matinee Wednesday
Week of March 26: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
Week of April 2: "MARCO MILLIONS"
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Eve. 8:40
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way | 2nd BIG WEEK
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
Czar Ivan the Terrible
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.
"'Ivan the Terrible' outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies."—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Best cinema show of last few months."—WATTS, TRIBUNE.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

THE LAST WEEK OF
HOBOKEN BLUES
SEE this delightful play by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre (call Walker 5851) before it closes. Thousands have seen it, over twenty labor organizations have taken nights during its run. Music, song and dance and delightful humor run thru every scene of this gay musical comedy of Negro life in Harlem and "Hoboken."
For Tickets Call Stuyvesant 6584.
Local Daily Worker Office, 108 E. 14 St.

BROADWAY AT 41 ST.
VICTOR McLAGLEN
'A GIRL IN EVERY PORT'
with 10 LEADING LADIES
BEGINNING MONDAY
VAUDEVILLE
ALEXANDER CARR
NEXT WEEK MARCH 26th PEACHES BROWNING IN PERSON

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock
SUNDAY, MARCH 18th
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
"Ibsen, 1828-1928."
TUESDAY, MARCH 20th
MR. SILAS BENT
"Tabloid Papers."
FRIDAY, MARCH 23rd
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"American Democracy and Some Foreign Critics. From de Tocqueville to Andre Siegfried."
ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:30 o'Clock.
MONDAY, MARCH 19th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"Whitman."
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st
DR. ROBERT LOEBEL
"Breathing and the Life of the Cell"
THURSDAY, MARCH 22nd
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Are Determinism and Teleology Reconcilable?"
SATURDAY, MARCH 24th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"The Vitalist Takes a Hand."

DEBATE
SCOTT NEARING
NORMAN THOMAS
Subject:
Communism vs. Socialism in America.
FRIDAY EVENING
March 30, at 8:15
Community Church
34th St. & Park Ave.
TICKETS: $1.00, $1.50, a few at $2.00
BUY YOUR TICKETS EARLY!

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
A. MARKOFF
Will speak on
"COMMUNISM vs. ANARCHISM"
Analysis of the difference between these two philosophies and movements.
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
Admission 25c.

A special program of compositions by Jacob Weinberg (Ben-Zev) will be given by the Hebrew Art [illegible] at Town Hall Saturday evening, April 7.

A STORY OF LIFE IN THE WORKERS' ARMY

By A RED SOLDIER.

DRILL is usually followed by polit-lessons.

The boys take an interest in politics. To make these lessons interesting we adopt the direct method. For instance, if the lesson is on discipline we organize a mock trial of undisciplined Red Army men. I preside over the tribunal and we have a public prosecutor, witnesses and counsel for the defense. Gradually the whole squad is drawn into these lessons. Simonov acts mostly as the public prosecutor. He is a regular Krylenko when dealing with an undisciplined Red Army man. But sometimes the counsel for the defense is also full of go and a regular battle is fought out. In connection with these mock trials we deal also with the subject of military secrets, the necessity of taking care of things, etc.

Sometimes a village meeting is improvised on some question or other. This gives fullest opportunity to air one's views. The skirmishers are as a rule, on the one side, Simonov, and on the other side, Salnikov, and a regular battle takes place, everyone is as active as can be.

* * *

We also have the polit-roulette and are preparing political contests between squads.

Peasant questions predominate at these polit-lessons. Everyone comes to the lesson with questions which he considers very urgent although they have perhaps nothing to do with the set subject.

"Why does not the chairman of our rural soviet give help to the families of Red Army men?" asks Andreyev (a very staid lad) indignantly.

"You say that peasants are now better off than before, but I had formerly three cows and now I have only two," declares smart little Zverev.

There are heaps of questions, they all crop up at the polit-lesson and continue to be discussed in the Lenin corner in the evening. After verification they are the subject of endless conversations in bed. But not all are active. There is, for instance, Cherkov, who declared emphatically that he doesn't understand politics. When he is asked any question he keeps mum and shakes his head obstinately.

But there are not many like Cherkov. The number of Simonovs is growing from day to day.

Rabiner does not attend polit-lessons. He sits mostly in the Lenin corner contriving all sorts of wonderful things.

According to Ilyitchenko's plan I contrived together with him a political rifle range. We painted on cardboard the figures of Chamberlain, Pilsudski, Mussolini and provided them with springs.

These figures are our target. If the rifleman hits it, Chamberlain immediately disappears and another piece of cardboard comes up with a text relating Chamberlain's latest achievements.

The political rifle range attracted the notice of the whole squad. Target shooting went on continuously.

Ilyitchenko is delighted—no other squad has anything of this kind.

* * *

TODAY is a festive day in the regiment. Today the champions of the world proletariat have come to the Red Army men. Today, delegates of the Communist International paid a visit to our regiment. We were able to see those about whom we read so much in our newspapers and periodicals, about whom we speak so much in the Lenin corner and when we have retired to bed, about whom the Red Book on the little table in the corner of the reading room has so much to say.

Our band played festive music. Delegates from fiery Spain and cold Norway, from France and far-away Cuba mingle with the men of our regiment. I saw the Cuban delegate having a lively conversation with Salnikov.

What could these two who do not understand each other talk about, and why was Salnikov so excited? Perhaps he asked the delegate of Cuba about the construction of socialism. Perhaps he was able to understand the unknown tongue of the harbingers of world revolution.

Yes, the delegates' speeches were understood in spite of the unfamiliar language. Their gestures were eloquent enough. The best interpreter was the fact that they are leaders and delegates of the world proletariat who are now in the heart of the Soviet country, in Red Moscow among us Red Army men.

They visited the barracks, they took an interest in everything. "Do your soldiers get [illegible]?" asked a Bulgarian in broken Russian. Loud and unanimous laughter greeted his question. Salnikov, a man from the [illegible] began to explain, also in broken Russian, to the Bulgarian how we live.

They inspected all the barracks, the [illegible] rooms and conversed with the Red Army men. After that the delegates assembled in the big club hall and speechifying began. The commander of the regiment, Dmitrievsky, [illegible] the delegates who replied [illegible]. The first speaker was the [illegible] delegate. He was pale and

excited and a flood of semi-Bulgarian semi-Russian words inundated the hall.

"We have come not only to attend sessions but also to see what you have done, to see Comrade Lenin's great work . . . I am here for the first time and I can see that Russia is marching towards socialism. I have seen the great Red Army. In our barracks soldiers are oppressed by their officers, whereas your commanders are clever comrades.

"Our workers are ready to help you. We will tell our workers and peasants our impressions. Long live the Red Army!"

The German delegate said: "You are soldiers of the world revolution." "You know why you bear arms," said the representatives of Holland, Spain and Canada.

When the time came to reply to them there appeared on the platform our old friend little Vanya Purazhkin and expressed the thoughts of us all:

"We think not only of ourselves but also of other countries. We will show by deeds and not words that we are soldiers of the world revolution."

Then the band played, the hall was filled with the mighty sound of the "International" sung in several languages of the terrestial globe.

This was a grand day for the regiment. Since that day the Simonov policy got the upper hand at the polit-lessons and the opponent, Salinkov, could no longer make a show.

Strangled in a Fascist Dungeon

THERE has just come to light the most abominable crime committed by fascism since the murder, at Mussolini's command, of the Socialist Matteotti. This is the murder by strangling of the well-known Communist, Gaston Sozzi, in the prison at Perusa.

Comrade Sozzi was arrested three months ago by the police in Milan, and since then all trace of him was lost and all information on his fate refused until a curt notice that "Gaston Sozzi had died in his cell at the military prison, Perusa," was sent to his parents.

The fascists would not allow his father to take the body or to have a post-mortem to state the cause of death. Now the Italian ambassador in Paris blandly causes the usual official lie that Sozzi committed suicide to be published. The truth, however, has now leaked out.

This atrocious murder has caused an immense stir in Italy. Comrade Sozzi enjoyed great popularity among the workers for his heroic conduct in the struggle aainst fascism. Only a young man, his devotion to the working class and the Communist Party had already given him a reputation for fearlessness in attack on the monstrous regime of tyranny erected by Mussolini and his bands.

Comrade Sozzi in turn has fallen a victim to that tyranny, but the work of organisation and leadership to which he contributed so much in his short life will not be long in bearing fruit in the overthrow of the whole abominable system now weighing so heavily on the Italian masses.

William Ellery Leonard

Author of "The Locomotive God," an autobiography. The book is concerned mainly with describing the development of a neurosis caused by fright at a passing train when he was a child. Leonard, a professor of literature at the University of Wisconsin, has written a number of powerful proletarian poems, including "Tom Mooney" and "The Lynching Bee."

John the Baptist Goes to Heaven

Mephisto sat on his throne of flames
counting the prickly yellow points of heat
that curled unhindered around the red-hot seat
on which John D. (the senior) lay a-roasting.
Majestic was Mephisto, with his black beard
curling outward from his chin like steel, his glittering eyes
hurling daggers of pain. For a crown,
whirling round his temples was a belt of flame,
yellow, red, green, as the heat rose and fell.
(Surely Dr. Farenheit had not considered hell
when he gave the world his thermometer.)

Mephisto exulted. A devil's life is a good
life, a life of heat and leisure, a
devil's life for me! Then he yawned,
a salacious lusty yawn, (a yawn in which
was contained lewd, lecherous, lascivious
and disgusting matter) but this was hell
and hell is not New York (fortunately) the devil mused
and therefore he escaped thirty days at the Tombs
and his lechery continued unabated.

Mephisto, cried John D., I will give you
palaces of old Italian marble, Mephisto,
scimitars studded with diamonds, robes
cut of scarlet velvet and thick silk from Japan.
I will conjure a rain of amethysts from the heavens,
rubies and sapphires, Mephisto, and white ivory.
For your brow I will forge a crown of silver
studded with bright new dimes, Mephisto,
only let me go!

But Mephisto smiled a mephistophelian smile.

And T. S. Eliot in London town
while London bridge was falling down
adjusted his spats and took up his cane
and gazed with friendly interest upon the twain
and basked for a moment in hell's reflected heat
as suddenly into the window came a hoof-like beat.
(King George parading down the street.)
Eliot took his britishcitizenshippapers
tore them to tatters
and hurled them in platters
at King George's feet.

And Mephisto shouted BRAVO!

And Mephisto said: bring me a flagon of burgundy
Mephisto said: bring me my ebony dice
(Mephisto smacked his lips, great pre-war stuff, that burgundy)
Mephisto rattled his dice and watched them roll
Alvan Fuller, cried Mephisto, damn you, turn the current on!
Come seven, come eleven,
And John D. went to heaven.

—EDWIN ROLFE.

A NEW LIVELY SHOP PAPER

"Wright Propeller" Edited by Workers

Reviewed by N. HONIG.

WITH its current number, the "Wright Propeller," the little shop paper published by and for the progressive workers in the Wright Air Corporation at Paterson, N. J., completes its first year. It is gotten out by the Wright Shop Nucleus of the Workers (Communist) Party. "The Propeller" has developed into a breezy, six-page monthly, always on the alert to fight every attempt of the Wright Corporation to squeeze more out of its employes. Every bit of bunk in the "Vest Pocket Magazine," the Wright house organ which advises the workers to be good slaves, comes in for scathing satire. With the corporation flooding its shops with printed matter designed to make the workers satisfied with their slavery, "The Propeller" has made itself invaluable in developing the class consciousness of the Wright workers.

* * *

"The Propeller" does not stop at fighting conditions in the Wright shops, but also brings to the attention of the workers there the significance of the presence of American marines in Nicaragua and China, and the brave fight of the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Thru it and the Workers Party shop nucleus in the Wright shop, valuable miners' relief work has been done. It is thru the Wright Propeller that so many of the Paterson workers have learned to know The DAILY WORKER and what The DAILY WORKER means to them.

In "The Propeller" the Wright workers have found an outlet for their grievances. Every issue contains letters from the shop workers. The building up of shop papers like the "Wright Propeller" will play a leading part in arousing the class consciousness of the entire working population of the United States.

SON EULOGIZES PLUTE FATHER

ESTHER LOWELL.
By Federated Press.

STRIKE-BREAKING and hard-boiled, sarcastic driving of his workers by Gustavus Franklin Swift, founder of the packing firm, is praised in the biography his son and a collaborator have written. Louis F. Swift, the son and present head of Swift & Co., has written "The Yankee of the Yards" (A. W. Shaw, $3) with Arthur Van Vlissingen, Jr.

In the 'eighties old Gustavus Swift fought a packing workers strike. In the 'nineties he butted into the Pullman workers' strike in which Eugene V. Debs was a leader. The biographers assert that Gustavus was not specifically concerned as an opponent of the strikers' demands, in either case, "but when the strikes came and he saw that tact would no longer serve, he swung into the job of fighting with every resource he had." The writers' claim there would have been no strikes if conditions involved were under the control of Gustavus.

"He was the driver, the dynamo of the business," the son and biographer state plainly. "He worked his men hard and treated them fairly," they can add unblushingly. "From time to time I have heard rumors of this or that employee who felt himself badly treated by father. But whenever I have been familiar with the facts, they have been all on the employer's side," Louis F. Swift, the employer, writes.

Swift & Co. today takes pains in its 1928 yearbook to brag about his company union and its welfare work. The big packing concern claims 50,000 workers in various parts of the world, the majority, however, probably concentrated in the yards of Chicago, Kansas City, etc. Plant assemblies, the Swift form of company union, exist in 19 of the larger packing plants.

The Miners' Call

will prove to be a historic document of the first magnitude in the judgment of the editors of the Communist who have printed it for preserving in permanent form in

THE MARCH
Communist

Other articles you will want to read and save:

AMERICA AND RUSSIA, by Marx and Engels.
RUTHENBERG AS FIGHTER AND LEADER, by Jay Lovestone.
THE PROLETARIAT AND WAR, by Lenin.
MARX, LENIN AND THE PARIS COMMUNE, by Alexander Trachtenberg.
AFTER THE CANTON UPRISING, by John Pepper.
CAPITALIST EFFICIENCY 'SOCIALISM,' by William Z. Foster.
ATHEISM AND EVOLUTION, by Bertram D. Wolfe.
LITERATURE AND ECONOMICS, by V. F. Calverton.

TO KNOW WHY YOU SHOULD READ
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HARDY: WRITER WHO DESPISED PRETENSES

By T. A. JACKSON.

IF ever the gods laughed it must have been when Thomas Hardy was given a "Christian" burial in Westminster Abbey. It was as though official bourgeois society had conspired to execute just the very ritual ceremonial which would best vindicate the ironical pessimism which forms the ground-strata of the whole of Hardy's work.

Only bourgeois society, too ingrained in hypocrisy to have retained any sense of sincerity or congruity, could have conceived in all solemnity the pantomime of burying "in the sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection" the man whose whole life's work testified that he neither possessed nor desired any such "hope"—the man whom they had denounced as "pagan," "atheistical," "immoral" and "obscene," whose works they had belittled and banned (so far as they could) from public circulation—the man whom they had forced by their never-failing abuse to abandon novel-writing for poetry and who gained commendation in their eyes solely by living long, ceasing to annoy them openly, and becoming a "success" in the "best circles."

* * *

Complete the picture with a vision of London fashionables flocking to the grave-side of the man who had scorned them with a life-long scorn, and flocking there because it was the "right thing, you know," add the official representatives of those "Dynasts," the tragedy implied in whose existence he had taken as the theme for his one great poem-drama, and the irony is complete.

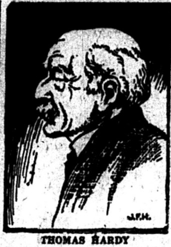
Hardy was in fact honored by official society almost wholly because he had lived so long that the propagandist force of his earlier (and more obviously intelligible work) had become blunted by sheer lapse of time.

It is difficult now to envisage the time when Tess and Jude the Obscure were regarded as obscene. Had they been obscene in reality they would, nowadays, have been reprinted in millions.

Hardy had the misfortune to write them in the days when the Nonconformist Conscience had established its deaconesses' dictatorship, and he suffered accordingly. That age has passed; it melted into Brummagem imperialism, and that in turn into post-war imperialism absolute, imperialism tensed in all its sinews to meet the imminent day of the proletarian revolution. What was felt as a blow full in its face by the timidly truculent Nonconformist conscience is less than a fleck of dust to the imperialist aware of a crisis in its fate.

* * *

Hardy scorned bourgeois society. He had nothing but bitter contempt for the comfortable optimisms of orthodox religion, morality and philosophy. He could see no cure for the evils—there was, he felt, nothing to do but bear up as bravely as one could; but he had this great and compelling virtue—he would not pretend that life was other than the grimly tragic thing that his own sight and sense showed it to be.



THOMAS HARDY

Imperialism in Santo Domingo

By Federated Press.

BLACK West Indian labor mainly from Haiti, and the worst paid labor in the western hemisphere, according to Melvin M. Knight, is the boon of American profit-seekers in Santo Domingo. "The Americans in Santo Domingo" is the title of Knight's study of imperialism in this West Indian island. It is the first of the Vanguard Press series on American imperialism and is priced at $1.

Common labor in Santo Domingo is paid 60 cents a day. Besides during the sugar harvest season 100,000 Haitians and other West Indian workers who earn at the most 30 cents a day American money at home, are brought in. Land is cheap in Santo Domingo, the Americans buy up a lot, establish big sugar plantations and bring in machinery to do most of the work, says Knight. Then in addition the National City Bank and others, who participate in the sugar companies too, loan the Santo Domingo government money at high rates. And American customs collectors are installed to be sure the banks get their interest promptly.

"The Bankers in Bolivia," by M. A. Marsh, and "Our Cuban Colony," by Leland H. Jenks are two succeeding titles announced for the series. Harry Elmer Barnes is editor of the imperialism studies.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

MACHINE GUNS IN N. Y.

New York gunmen yesterday held up the office of Peter Clark, manufacturer of stage equipment, with a portable machine guns and revolvers, and escaped with a $4,400 payroll delivered 15 minutes earlier by an armored truck.

Arthur Ransome's Book on China Gives Typical Liberal View

"THE CHINESE PUZZLE," by Arthur Ransome (Houghton Mifflin Co., $2.00), a collection of articles reprinted from the Manchester Guardian, gives us the typical liberal outlook upon the Chinese question. A large part of it is devoted to Ransome's personal experiences, on his travels to Hankow and to Peking, and of his meetings with such leaders of the revolution as Eugene Chen and C. C. Wu. These descriptions are extremely vivid and excellent in every way, but when he attempts to analyze the social forces at work behind the revolution, or to dabble in economics, the result is failure.

On the second page of the book one is met by the extraordinary statement that the troops which were sent to Shanghai were sent as a "sop" to the "die-hard" Tories and that, "the British troops, though illegally in China, are a part of Sir Austen Chamberlain's conciliatory policy." (Our emphasis.) And later on we find the Shanghai Defence Force praised, as "its presence brings the north nearer to compromise with the south." It is indeed a strange twist of the mind which sees "conciliation" in the landing of any army on the soil of a friendly power, and then justifies such action because it may in the dim future help to unite China against the foreigner!

One can, however, make some allowance for such aberration of judgment on the part of a liberal, but when it comes to a deliberate misinterpretation of the plainest facts, no forgiveness is possible. The book is amusing and makes an interesting evening's entertainment, but one wishes that Ransome had confined himself to descriptions of men and places, rather than to dabbling in pseudo-social analysis.

Costes and Le Brix En Route to Japan

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Continuing their commercial world-girdling voyage, Costes and Le Brix were aboard the liner Korea Maru today, bound for Japan.

The French aviators plan to take off at Yokohama for a return flight to France by way of French Indo-China and Italy.

Two Trainmen Injured

HARRISBURG, March 16.—Two trainmen were injured, one probably fatally, and passengers on the Baltimore local of the Pennsylvania Railroad were shaken up early today when the local plaughed into the wreckage of two freight trains which were wrecked at Marsh Run, near New Cumberland, Pa., early today.

Why Pay More?

The only difference between my FREE EYE GLASSES and the $10 and $12 eye glasses that are being sold elsewhere, is a savings of from $7 to $9 in your pocket.

EYE GLASSES FREE!

A TREAT TO THE PUBLIC
To celebrate the
31st ANNIVERSARY
of
DR. HERRMANN'S
OPTICAL OFFICE
236 East 14th Street, Bet. 2nd & 3rd Avenues.

5000 Pair of $10 and $12
Eye Glasses
FREE!

Kriptoks, Bifocals and complicated glasses not included, but greatly reduced in price.

Eye Glasses in 5 Styles for men, women and children. Guaranteed!

Be among the thousands to get this worthwhile offer.

Dr. Herrmann is known as an Eyeglass Specialist for 31 years.

Do not resort to the dispensaries.

Charity is no longer necessary.

Those who have not been able or have not had the means to get glasses because of the high prices and were compelled to go to the dispensaries for glasses, do not have to look for charity now; Dr. Herrmann gives everyone the opportunity to get the correct eyeglasses.

Dr. Herrmann's Optical Office is equipped with all modern and latest scientific instruments.

A complete and thorough examination of your eyes and the fitting of the glasses for only $[illegible].

These are the 5 styles you can choose from.

DR. HERRMANN, Optometrist-Optician
OPEN EVENINGS TILL [illegible] P. M. AND SUNDAYS TILL [illegible] P. M.
[illegible]

Navy Correspondent Urges Soldiers and Sailors to Fight Bosses in Next War

ST EXPOSE HOW LITARISTS USE ARMY FOR MURDER

Calls Troops to End Hell With Own Arms

TO DAILY WORKER:—

A few lines from an ex-service man for your Army and Navy Column. I wish to state my views as to the coming war.

If any of my ex-shipmates will think back before the last world war, they will remember Captain Sims made a speech at Guild Hall, London, saying that England was close to a conflict with a nearby nation and that she could depend on her American cousins to help her. And as things turned out he sure did know his peaches.

War With England.

Now we have Admiral Plunkett state that we will have a little murder fest with the said British cousins, and he is right. Buddies and fellow workers, get ready for another slaughter! For as soon as one of these capitalist instructors in the fine art of murdering the workers makes a statement like this, you can be sure they know what they are talking about.

The soldiers and sailors who get from $21 to $30 a month, haven't so much at stake. They know that those who are outside of the service, their old pals and shop mates, can't even find a job, and how in hell can any worker who has a job save enough to invest in foreign lands, when he can't even live decently at home.

Fighting For Wall Street.

So what will be the issue that the bosses will try to make us fight for in the next war. Last time it was democracy, and I guess the next one will be to make the country safe for Wall Street, no matter what fake issues they raise, as they would be in a fix if the soldiers and sailors decided to make this country a decent place for a worker to live in, and own his own job.

Common ownership of industry means you own your job, and are the maker of your destiny. So, workers, soldiers, sailors, if we must fight, let us decide to fight those who cause wars, oppression, and murder us to further oppress the defenceless, such as the Nicaraguans, who after all are defending their country. What would be better for the marines to say than: "What the hell are we fighting for?"

Fight for Workers.

We all know that the state police, the militia, and the army, navy and marines, all branches of the service, are used by the bosses to fight for their interests. Buddies, shipmates—think, write and fight for your class, the workers. If you are going to turn your guns on anybody, don't turn them against the workers and peasants in China, in Nicaragua, or anywhere; but turn them against your common enemy, the bosses.

So let me hear from shipmates of mine in the column regarding what you think about this coming war, and about the army and navy. Talk it over with your buddies and shipmates, and always remember that we are workers, and our class never started a foreign war. Hoping to hear from other ex-service men, I am,

EX-NAVY MAN.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Foreign Born Council Concert Next Sunday

The program at the concert and dance to be held Sunday afternoon and evening at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. by the New York Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will include music by the Young Ukranian and the Lettish orchestras.

V. Dadkovich, dramatic and musical director of the Young Ukranians and Mrs. G. Kumka, his assistant, will play several violin selections.

FORT SLOCUM IS FOUL

Casual Describes the Brutality of Officers

To DAILY WORKER:—

This is the first chance I have had to mail this letter, as I didn't want to mail it from the Fort, and I had to wait until I got leave.

I am one of those stationed permanently at Fort Slocum, with the 18th Infantry, and tho what you say about our conditions being better than those of the casuals is true, our conditions are plenty bad enough, and we have enjoyed the letters telling about how things are out here which have appeared in the DAILY WORKER.

I don't think I can add much to what "Casual" has written, but want to tell of a couple of incidents which occurred recently.

Lodged Near Toilets.

With the 1500 recruits who sailed on March 1 and March 7 we have been plenty busy out here, and plenty crowded. Because of this, as the officers called it: "just overcrowded". Some of the latest recruits to arrive before the first shipment, were lodged in the cellars, next to the toilets. There has been plenty of kicking about this, but the officers won't do anything about it, altho there is no report of any officers having slept in the cellars as yet, of course.

The grub out here has been so rotten, especially for the new recruits, that the officers have been running around the mess hall trying to keep order, rather than trying to get better food for the men. Recently, in the general mess hall, where the casuals eat, an officer grabbed a recruit going in by the arm and almost knocked him off his feet. The reason was that he didn't go in fast enough. You see when the food gets rotten, the officers start paying attention to the men's manners.

SHOE SLAVES WAR ON FIRM'S UNION

Bosses Have New Wage Cutting Scheme

(Continued from Page One)

of the shop and expelled from the company union with the loss of their fifty dollars.

"Big-Hearted" Bosses.

In September of last year the welt department requested that the ten percent wage cut be restored to them. All thirty workers were called down to the office (where they were forbidden to talk or make any noise) and one by one the general chairman of the company union (who gets a vacation of several weeks with pay) picked them out, from tack pullers to levellers, and sent them in to be questioned by Charles Miller and "Big Chief" Winkle. Mr. Miller told them that because business as good, he was going to be big hearted and give back 7.5 per cent and steal only 2.5 percent for himself. By this time the welt laster department had already got back their full 10 percent, so that Charles Miller in this way played one worker against another and one department against another.

Workers Hate Fake Union.

The men do not like "His Company Union" and many of them do not belong to it. Since the Workers Party has been distributing the DAILY WORKER in front of the shop the foremen have been bringing pressure on the workers to force them to join this fake union and give Mr. Miller their fifty dollars.

In a previous article in the DAILY WORKER we spoke of the new method of wage cutting which I. Miller and Son have discovered. The scheme is to demand a better job on the shoes so that each pair takes twice as long, thus cutting the wages in half. Only by working long hours are the workers able to earn a decent living. They come in at five and six o'clock in the morning and leave at eight, nine and ten at night. Since the article in the DAILY WORKER the workers are forced to get out at six in the evening, but they may still come in at five in the morning. Mr. Miller, if you want to give your workers decent hours, pay them a decent wage and a real price on the shoes from which you make your big profits.

We all know the value of collective bargaining and collective agreements. The working class has thru many years of struggle and suffering evolved and achieved the principles of unionism against which Messrs. Miller and Co. have organized their fake union. They have instituted their system of calling in one worker at a time, of listening to individual complaints so that they can terrorize them when they are alone in the office; they have established a sneaking spy system thru which they try to find out what the workers are doing. The purpose in doing all these things is to destroy and crush the spirit of solidarity and the principles of unionism among the workers. This little shyster czar forgets that there is a limit to what the workers will stand for.

Workers of the I. Miller and Sons, Incorporated, join the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers Union, a real progressive union, led by bona fide progressives, of, for, and by the workers. Then we will be able to write agreements and dictate conditions which will not be for the interests of Mr. Miller but for our own.

—A SHOE WORKER.

LONGER DAY FOR WORKING WOMEN

Mass. Legislature Heeds Bosses' Lobby

BOSTON, March 16. — The textile mill barons and other industrial interests of the state of Massachusetts are successfully accomplishing the changes they desired to make in the laws governing the working hours of women in industry. After several weeks of not so strenuous effort on the part of the lobby conducted by the bosses, the Legislative Committee on Labor and Industry reported favorably on changes which lower the working standards of women.

The law as it is now does not permit women to work more than 48 hours in any one week, nor does it permit work after six o'clock in the evening. The law, as it will undoubtedly be amended by the State Legislature in the near future, will raise the legal week to 54 hours, and will permit the employment of women up till 10 o'clock at night.

Leaders of working women here declare that the law allows not a 54 but a 60 hour week by a clause inserted to permit work 10 hours a day for 6 full days a week, the extra working time being called "overtime." It is an old trick of the employers to reduce the rate of pay so that the additional "overtime" will add up to more than the original wage.

Hunger Causes Collapse Of British Ex-Soldier

David L. Williams, a British sailor during the world war and a member of the Washington, N. J., post of the American Legion, collapsed from hunger at Lexington Avenue and 40th Street.

When he collapsed, Williams had no shoes or socks and what clothing he had on was badly worn and threadbare. During the war he was wounded in the head in an engagement with German destroyers.

CAMP IS LIKE JAIL; MEN WANT TO BUY RELEASE

"Why Did We Join the Army?" They Ask

Dear Friends:—

Before I finally signed up at one of the army recruiting stations, I had been out of work for a long time, and had been hoboing around too long looking for a job, to be fussy about food and a place to sleep. But I want to agree with all that your paper has printed about the rotten conditions at Slocum, and say that while I was on the bum I had better places to sleep and better food to eat, than we get out here. This speaks for itself as to the rotten conditions which you have already described.

Most of the fellows are asking each other: "Why did we join the army," and they all say that if they had $100 they would immediately buy a release. However, since most of them were forced in by unemployment, it looks like the only kind of a release they will be able to "buy" will be a discharge at the end of the "three years."

Of course, lots of us would make a get-away if we could, but this place is more closely guarded than a prison, and not many of us will get passes until we get to Panama, when the odds will be all against us—without even money to buy cigarettes left from our so-called "pay."

"RECRUIT."

• • •

Unemployed Seek Snow Shovel Work

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

On Friday last I went to get a few hours work as a snow shoveler. When I came to the Department of Street Cleaning station located at 55 Cherry St., New York City, I found several hundred workers standing in line.

After waiting many hours, less than 100 workers were hired. Some of them waited for more than five hours and then they were turned away.

About 8 p. m. the foreman shouted, "No more help wanted." Some of the workers still stood by, hoping for a few hours of work. The two cops who stood near started to disperse the workers. One worker who did not go away quickly enough was knocked down in the gutter and given a good beating. When he got up he was told "to beat it," or else he would be arrested and given a "free night's lodging" at the city's expense.

This is a part of the fine service which our city hands out to the jobless workers. The jobless ought to demand human treatment. They can do this best by supporting the demands of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

—OAKUM.

• • •

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)

How women workers are helping the International Labor Defense is shown by the German Branch, No. 43. Many women could not join the regular branch, because it meets at night when they have to stay home with their children. So they formed an afternoon sewing circle. Since last September, they have been meeting several afternoons a week making articles for the I.L.D. bazaar, which is to open next week.

In addition, they have been collecting money on the I.L.D. contributions lists, two women collecting $33.50 in one evening. Besides, they have educational meetings every two weeks. Altho these women have to work very hard at home and all of them have babies to care for, they are class-conscious enough to give all their spare time to the I.L.D.

A WOMAN WORKER

Workers' Lives Imperilled as Oil Blazes

The above picture gives a slight idea of what happens to the oil worker when the oil explodes. Every man who works with oil is in constant danger from the inflammable liquid. A Worker Correspondent wrote in The DAILY WORKER recently that 22 Standard Oil Co. tankers had blown up in the last 14 months with the loss of most of their crews.

All Seamen Quit Slave-driving Ship

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

SMITH'S COVE, (By Mail).—All the sailors of the S. S. Elridge of the Admiral Oriental Line now lying at Smith's Cove, Washington, quit in a body this morning with the exception of one. The boatswain led the militant sailors down the gangplank.

The one seaman who remained on board was a college student who wants to see the world regardless of conditions aboard ship.

I met the men on the dock where the boatswain told me they were quitting on account of the rotten and scanty food they were given, altho the Elridge is an exceptionally hard working ship for the crew. Besides the rotten and scanty food, the Elridge is sailing for the Far East under two watches, four on and four off.

All the men that walked off of her were members of the International Seamen's Union. And, as the boatswain told me, they were on their way to headquarters. This demonstration of rank and file militancy is proof that the seamen want to move forward while they are actually being held back by the bureaucratic officialdom of the I. S. U. who are not even trying to organize the unorganized.

I am writing this in a hurry as we are now about to leave for Frisco.

—J.

• • •

Unemployment Aids Oregon Sawmill Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ST. HELENS, Ore. (By Mail).—I want to inform you of the conditions here and give you some information in regards to organizing. I will first write some of the conditions.

Wages here run from three dollars and fifty cents to four dollars at the sawmill where I am working. There are about 300 men employed and maybe a dozen get over four dollars which is considered a good wage for this country now.

Army, Navy Men Urged To Tell of Conditions

All letters received dealing with conditions and experiences in the army and navy will be gladly printed. Contributions should be addressed to Daily Worker, 33 First St., New York, N. Y. The name of the writer will not be used.

Unemployment Widespread in Philadelphia

(By a Worker Correspondent).

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—A few items of news from Philadelphia. There has been a march of the American Legion in Frankford, in the heart of Kensington, where a riot call was sent in recently when thousands of unemployed applied for a job at the Cramp Shipbuilding Co.

Unemployment is very bad in this section. Scores are being kicked out by the landlords. The textile mills are on part time or are closed altogether. Children are going to school hungry.

Speeches were made recently at the Kensington High School, advocating a big navy to make the world safe for Wall Street against the workers. Not a word was mentioned about relief for the unemployed. The fascists in this section are very active as the elections draw near and the workers might decide to take action.

Police station houses are being supplied with gas-bombers. Labor meetings are being broken up, etc. But there is a hopeful sign that the workers are commencing to resist. When the workers decide to form their own government they will escape this misery in which they are living now. And fascist demonstrations will not prevent them.

—J.

Small Time Politicians

Three men have been convicted in Special Sessions for selling tickets at $2 each for a ball they asserted was to be held in Tammany Hall to obtain funds for the presidential candidacy of Governor Smith. They are John Williams, John Kirk and Emanuel Rosen.

SUGGEST PARADE TO SHOW MISERY OF UNEMPLOYED

Jobless Men Can Smash "Rich Worker" Myth

(By a Worker Correspondent)

During a heated discussion with a workingman calling himself a 100% American, the kind who suffers under the well-known impression that almost all American workingmen own autos and homes, an idea sprang up which I wish we could carry out.

Why can't we pick up the victims of the capitalist system, those who are parading daily, shoeless, homeless, friendless, on the Bowery? Arrange a parade for them. Amidst flags and banners, let them march thru the business districts with placards to this effect:

"We are Americans;" "We are native-born;" "This is what we get for being Americans;" "Made in the U. S. A.;" "Are we home-owners?" "Where are those homes and autos?"

I recommend this plan as it seems to be a medium for protest which could not be called provocative.

—L.

Candy Industry Ignores Laws, Pays $13.75 Weekly

The Consumer's League of New York, with investigators working in 25 candy factories in the city, has published a report showing that in the candy industry in New York there is complete disregard for the sanitary code requiring a medical examination of prospective workers.

Young unskilled girls make up the bulk of the workers in the industry, more than half of whom earn less than $13.75 a week during a fairly busy season, the report says, and during the rush season the working hours extend from 50 to 70 hours a week.

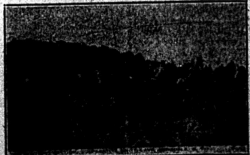
6 Years Is a Long Time

Troubled by the thought of her son languishing in prison cell for a crime which she says he did not commit, Mrs. Minnie Reisler today confessed the murder six years ago of her sister, Miss Bertha Katz. Mrs. Reisler declared in an affidavit that she shot her sister to terminate a liason between Miss Katz and her husband, known as "John the Barber," Broadway sporting character and one-time manager of Jack Dempsey.

Crew of 23 Endangered On Fishing Schooner

BOSTON, March 16.—A destroyer was ordered today to the aid of the Boston fishing schooner Morning Star, reported disabled 20 miles southeast of Chatham. The schooner carries a crew of 23 men.

UNITY CAMP IS BEAUTIFUL



Become a Member of the Unity Cooperative Vacation Club

THIS WILL INTEREST ALL WORKERS:

The Unity Cooperative is now organizing a Vacation Club for the workers. Every member of the Club will get two weeks vacation with transportation for both ways.

The Cooperative is not able to save the workers from the exploitation of the present system but an organization that is built by the workers for the workers must find ways and means of making better the life of the workers in order that they may be able to get two weeks vacation from work in a beautiful place. You can pay in $1.00 and the balance can be made in payments when you become a member. You will then be secure of your two weeks vacation.

Two weeks all expenses included not more than $35.00.

Fill out the following coupon:

SAVE UP A VACATION AT UNITY CAMP
UN-AB-CO-OPERATIVE, INC.
1800 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Monument [illegible]
VACATION CLUB

Two weeks vacation at UNITY CAMP, Wingdale, N. Y. for $35.00, including transportation, paid at convenience.

Name ....
Address ....

Payment	Date	Amount	Total	Signature

TOMORROW
from 2:30 till midnight
INTERNATIONAL
CONCERT and DANCE
at
MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 East 4th Street
(Near 8th St., I. R. T. station, 3rd Ave. "L" 9th St.)

PROGRAMME:

- The Young Ukrainian Orchestra.
- Elja Vilnas, Finnish songs.
- Lettish Mixed Chorus.
- [illegible] Lowy, Hungarian songs.
- [illegible] Michaelson, classical dances.
- Finnish Male Chorus.
- V. Radkowitch, violin solo.
- Eugene Berkowitz, dramatic recitation.
- Dee Riesner, interpretive classical dances.
- Miss G. Kumka, violin solo.
- Gisella Ellenbogen, the great pianist.

Admission for Concert and Dance 75c only.

SAM LEHRMAN'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA
5 HOURS PROGRAM. 5 HOURS DANCE.

[illegible] Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers, [illegible]

Build the Cooperative Movement

Keep Your Savings in a Cooperative Institution

THE
CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION
Subsidiary of the United Workers Cooperative Association

Guaranteed dividends are being paid 6% from the first day of deposit.

Deposit your savings on gold bonds secured by the second mortgage of the second block of houses of the Cooperative Workers Colony or on preferred stock shares for the purpose of financing the cooperative stores of the Colony.

Office: 69 — 5th AVENUE, Corner 14th St. NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN [illegible]

O[illegible] TRAIL HAS REACHED SCENE OF CONSPIRACY

Hearings on Where "Ohio Gang" Plotted

(Continued from Page One)

ing the infant. The republican party as the mother has been frantically trying to conceal the shame ever since.

Mellon Detects Smell.

What the senators sitting in the Chicago Federal Building want to know now is the part played by about 50 rich Chicago capitalists, crooks and politicians in helping to conceal that shame by possible secret dealings in Harry Sinclair's "hot" liberty bonds. A hot bond is one too hot to handle in the ordinary commercial way. It is one that is difficult to sell because something about its present or previous ownership doesn't smell quite right. In Sinclair's case the bonds smelled of Teapot Dome oil.

Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon detected the smell immediately when national party chairman Will H. Hays offered him $50,000 to get rid of. Mellon steered clear and so far he has not been caught with any oil stains.

Correspondent Testifies.

James Patten, Chicago grain gambler and promoter of the unsuccessful anti-union drive 6 years ago in the Chicago building industry, took $25,000 of the hot bonds but got scared and tried to remove the taint by giving them to a suburban hospital.

[illegible] Federated Press was instru[illegible]l when the Teapot Dome inquiry got well under way in 1924 in establishing an oil connection with the nomination of Harding and Coolidge at the 1920 convention. Its former managing editor, E. J. Costello, went on its suggestion to Washington and was put on the stand by the senate committee. Costello testified that the late Jake Hamon, Oklahoma oil magnate, had told him the morning before the nominations were made that Harding and Coolidge would be chosen, that Albert Fall (who grafted the oil lease) would be in the cabinet and that Hamon himself would "get something pretty good, probably a place in the cabinet."

Killed too Soon.

Unfortunately Jake's sex partner murdered him soon after but the rest of the dope panned out very well.

Nobody seemed anxious to probe deeply at that time into the political virtue of Harding who had removed himself from the scene at the height of the party panic over the oil revelations. The Federated Press tip was not followed up. Now with Mellon, Daugherty, Fall, Denby and Hays all Harding cabinet officers, already connected innocently or criminally with the affair, the step to Harding and Coolidge is no longer so unnatural.

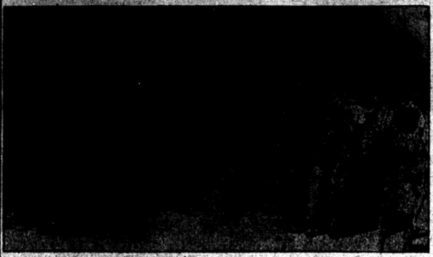
Chicago political gossip is wondering whether Coolidge's refusal to run again had anything to do with the rising tide of oil round the party's principal pillars.

Rent Bills Held Up in Legislative Committees For Rejection Last Day

ALBANY, March 16.—None of the [illegible] bills introduced in the state legisla[illegible]e calling for the extension of [illegible] emergency rent laws that expire [illegible]une 1 have been reported out of committee. It is believed that most of the bills will be killed in committee and that any reaching the floor will be voted down in the final session.

While both the republican and democratic party leaders would like to kill all of the bills outright they fear the raising of such an issue in

Breadlines Form as Hunger Threatens Worker Flood Victims



Bodies of workers, victims of official corruption, are daily recovered from the receding waters of the flood which deluged Santa Clara valley when the unsoundly constructed San Francisquito dam broke. Thousands of workers and their families, made homeless and penniless, are threatened with starvation.

3500 WORKERS AT JOINT BOARD MEET

Will Demand Seats at the Convention

Over 3,500 militant cloak and dressmakers responded to the call of the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union for a meeting at Cooper Union last night, at which the policy of the Joint Board regarding the coming convention in Boston of the International of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was announced. Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board; Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Union Joint Board; Joseph Boruchovich, Rose Wortis, and Julius Portnoy spoke. The Joint Board will elect delegates to the convention, Hyman announced, altho it is certain that Morris Sigman, president of the union, will refuse them admission. The progressive delegates to the convention will fight bitterly for admission. Hyman stated that the Joint Board had issued a call to all the out of town locals to elect delegates standing for unity in the cloak industry. All the New York left wing locals will meet next week for the election of delegates to the Boston convention.

Philadelphia Pioneer Conference on Monday

PHILADELPHIA, March 16. — The advisory committee of the Young Pioneers Camp will meet Monday at 8 p. m. at 531 N. 7th St. Reports of the sub committees on finance, publicity and construction, will be given.

All labor organizations not represented at the Feb. 19 conference when the advisory committee was elected are urged to be represented at Monday's meeting. Seventy delegates attended the recent conference.

Eight Workers Killed

TROY, N. Y., March 16. — Four workers were reported killed and a number seriously injured when a magazine at the plant of the Hers Power Co., on the Vermont highway, exploded this morning.

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VALLEY FALLS, N. Y., March 16. —Four workers were instantly killed, several were injured, and homes of workers in nearby towns were damaged when three mills of the Hercules Powder Co., exploded before nine o'clock this morning.

PAPER BOX UNION IN EXPOSE OF SELLOUT

Five members of the Paper Box Makers' Union, Local 17962, which is now on strike, have been exposed in a sell-out against the union. The five members, all drivers, one of whom is Joe Paresi, the representative of the drivers' section of the union, have been shown to have been dealing with the employers behind the backs of the union membership and to have betrayed the small group of men whom they led back to work in addition to the union itself.

The following statement was issued yesterday by the Paper Box Makers' Union:

"A section of the striking paper box drivers has returned to work, outside the authority or knowledge of the Paper Box Makers' Union. This union has carried on for more than two weeks a strike in which 1,500 men and women fought without a single break for recognition of this union and a moderate basic wage and work week.

"Unknown to this office a group of workers under the leadership of Joe Paresi, the representative of the drivers, Paul Deutsch, Joseph Peluso, James Reynoldo and Frank Mardrachi, under the advice, it is believed, of other parties whose purposes are yet to be disclosed, sold out their union brothers by going back to the bosses. This group, it has been disclosed, has been working together with the bosses from the beginning.

"This sell-out was accomplished in spite of the fact that more than one-third of the affected shops had already signed with the Paper Box Makers' Union and there was every reason to suppose that a complete settlement would have been accomplished within a day or two.

Betray Own Men Also.

The Paresi outfit betrayed their own men as well as other workers in the industry. The agreement provides for a $30 minimum instead of the $32 demanded by this union. This union demanded a 46-hour week with arbitration in six months; no hours are mentioned in their agreement. The Paresi "union" also gave up the demand for legal holidays off, and time and a half for overtime.

"Paresi has demanded that drivers now working for employers not affiliated with the association who have already signed agreements with the Paper Box Makers' Union leave their jobs. This is absolutely without the authority of the Paper Box Makers' Union."

DEALER FINANCES QUEENS ELECTION

That a $34,000 advertising campaign bill incurred in the election of Maurice E. Connolly as boro president of Queens was paid by a check by Fred M. Curran, secretary for John M. Phillips, sewer pipe dealer, was shown before Moreland Commissioner Clarence J. Shearn in the investigation of the $29,500,000 Queens sewer pipe graft.

Evidence connecting Phillips with the payment of the campaign advertising bill was given by Charles Capehart, an advertising man. The commissioner was notified by Connolly that he had filed charges against Frederick B. Seeley, $7,200-a-year design engineer of the Queens sewer bureau with the municipal civil service. This resulted from Shearn's demand upon Mayor Walker that Connolly produce Seeley or discharge him from the city's service. Seeley is believed to be in Florida with Phillips.

DETROIT LABOR TO AID MINERS

DETROIT, March 16. — The International concert for miners relief will be held at Orchestra Hall, Sunday, March 25th. The Ukrainian, Finnish and Polish Orchestras will play attired in their national costumes.

Anna Suffieva, well-known Russian soprano will be on the program as well as Yotta Jeanette Hoffman, Detroit coloratura soprano who has entertained radio audiences for some time.

Jobless Workers Party And Y. W. L. Members Hold Meeting Monday

PHILADELPHIA, March 16. — A meeting of all members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League who are unemployed will be held Monday, 3 p. m. at 521 York Ave. The preparations for the unemployment campaign will be taken up.

100,000 ILLINOIS WORKERS FORCED OUT SINCE 1923

41% Unemployed in Cal's Home Town

CHICAGO, March 16 (FP).—Employment in Illinois factories increased 2.7% between January and February, according to the report of the state department of labor. For all industries in the state, including public utilities, coal mining, building and wholesale and retail trade, the February gain was 1.3%. In spite of these gains the general level of employment was 6.5% below February 1926 while factory employment was 7.2% under a year ago.

100,000 Forced Out.

Compared with February 1923 the general level of employment is down 10.2% while employment in Illinois factories shows a decline of 16.7%. This means that more than 100,000 workers employed in Illinois factories in 1923 have been forced to look elsewhere for work.

Building trades employment shows a considerable slump compared with last year. Building contractors reported a reduction of more than 20% in the number of workers employed compared with February 1927. The number on the payrolls was only a little more than half the average number employed during the entire year 1922 which the department uses as a base.

R. R. Shopmen Hard Hit.

Extraordinary declines in individual industries compared with February 1927 are: railroad car and locomotive shops 47.6%; musical instruments 28.5%; tools and cutlery 22.3% and electrical apparatus 18.8%.

The free employment offices report 208 applicants for every 100 jobs in February compared with 239 in January and 204 in February 1927.

• • •

In Coolidge's Home Town.

BOSTON, March 16.—Massachusetts, here she stands with 35% of the workers normally employed by her factories either laid off or working on part time schedules. This is the tale of the state department of labor employment statistics for February. In Cal Coolidge's home town, Northampton, 41% of the factory workers normally employed have been laid off or are on part time while in Holyoke, not 10 miles distant, 86% of the normal factory forces are either laid off or working only part time.

Textile Workers Suffer.

The most serious declines in employment compared with a year ago are foundry and machine shops 17.5%; confectionery 16.6%; cotton goods 16.5% and woolen and worsted goods 15.5%. In the woolen industry 54% of the normal working forces have either been laid off or are working part time; in the cotton industry the corresponding figure is 47.4% and in silk 61.8%.

In the textile industry as a whole, including cotton, hosiery and knit goods, silk, wool and the dyeing and finishing processes, 44.4% of the full normal forces had been either laid off or given only part time employment. In the manufacture of textile machinery and parts all but 7.5% of the normal forces had been either laid off or reduced to part time.

Philadelphia Young Workers Will Meet

PHILADELPHIA, March 16. — A full meeting of the district executive committee of the Young Workers League, District 3, will be held on Sunday at 10 a. m. at 521 York Ave.

The order of business is as follows: report of the national executive committee by Herbert Zam; report on the Party by Herbert Benjamin; report of the district executive committee by C. Miller, district organizer; report on the coal campaign; report on sports by Fred Vigman, sport director.

In addition to the members of the district committee, candidates and alternates, all unit organizers and members of the sub-committees must attend.

ORGANIZE AGAINST I. R. T. FARE STEAL

Company Wins Point in Court Action

Thursday was an Interborough day.

Judge Martin Manton decided that the traction company could have the seven-cent fare issue decided by the federal courts, which it preferred.

The Interborough company union fired twenty more workers and brought up to a hundred the number of Amalgamated members discharged for union activities.

The union officials, all of whom are reported to have left town with the exception of the once boisterous but now small voiced James H. Coleman, so-called organizer, did not even issue the usual note of "hope" that the mayor might yet do something.

Encouraged by the headlong flight of the Amalgamated retreaters, the Interborough officials let out 300 of the second line of scabs, the so-called class "C." This grade was to have become guards. Those who may yet become "motormen" are being retained.

It costs the Interborough nothing for the upkeep of its strikebreaking army. The city pays. Accordingly the first line of defense is still maintained.

Judge Manton, presiding at the preliminary hearings on the Interborough request for an injunction against the city decided yesterday that the federal courts to which the Interborough first applied had jurisdiction in the fare steal.

This is according to schedule. It is now admitted that the company has advanced by a long stride its march to the seven-cent fare.

The Interborough did not appear worried over the announcement by John Bauer, an economist engaged by the Transit Commission, that it was earning 18% on its total investment taken at par or a small matter of 33% on its actual investment after the water is squeezed out of its rather moist stocks.

Why should the Interborough worry. It doesn't need facts or public support to get a fare increase. It has behind it the effective power of the Tammany tiger. And what the tiger has promised to bring down the tiger will get—provided the workers of New York can be kept from organizing a mass protest movement.

Such a movement is now under way. Mass meetings and demonstrations against the fare steal are being arranged in every part of the city.

Sherman to Lecture on Traction.

John L. Sherman of The DAILY WORKER will lecture on the traction situation tonight at 6 o'clock, at 101 W. 27th St., under the auspices of Section 2 and 3.

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Editor....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....WM. F. DUNNE

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Borah Beats Them All

Senator Borah plays a very peculiar role in the republican party. He is the official wielder of the white-wash brush—a sort of official fig-leaf to cover up the naked corruption of the government in Washington and the party which he serves.

In the Nicaraguan war Borah pretended to oppose it in order to put himself at the head of any feeble protest that there might be, and he then did the dirty work for President Coolidge, for the state department and for Wall Street, by preventing any discussion of Nicaragua during the Pan-American Union Congress at Havana. Finally, as chairman of the foreign relations committee, he brought in a report against the withdrawal of the troops in Nicaragua.

In the Sacco-Vanzetti case, he played a somewhat similar role, and so with every other "dangerous" movement of protest that threatened to get under way.

His latest and in many respects his dirtiest job is the one he is now performing for the Sinclair-G. O. P. liberty bond scandal. Here he has made a "brilliant" suggestion—that the republican party hand back that portion of their corruptly-received campaign funds of 1920, which covers the amount that they have actually been caught receiving from the Teapot Dome bribe. This money is to be given to none other than the briber, Harry Sinclair, which of course would hurt Harry's feelings very much! In order to make up the hole thus created in the republican treasury, a campaign for small contributions among the masses is to be waged, to get the $160,000 back. The masses, of course, will enthusiastically rally to such a cause—namely, the washing of a little dirty oil from the white house dome.

Likely as not, the republican party will accept the suggestion. **After all, it is their duty as gentlemen to give Sinclair back his $160,000, since they failed to deliver Teapot Dome!** Borah could have made no more cynical proposal than this.

* * *

In this connection, we want to make a prediction, although we are fully conscious that prophecies are always a dangerous business. The prediction is that Senator Borah will come out with yet another white-wash scheme, and that it will be accepted. In fact, it has already been suggested in his letter to the present chairman of the republican national committee, William M. Butler. That is, Borah will suggest, and the republican party will accept, the proposal to make an "expiatory goat" out of some one. The trick is to select someone who does not matter too much, throw all the blame upon him, have all the other guilty parties grow indignant about him and denounce him, and thus settle the affair. In the first phase of the Teapot Dome scandal and the other scandals connected with the Harding administration, the burden of sin was so great that one goat was not sufficient, and so in turn Denby, Fall and Daugherty were sacrificed. Thus the republican party as a party, and the national government as a government made "atonement" for their crime.

* * *

This goat business is a little trick borrowed from religious ritual. When a particularly heinous sin had been committed, one for which the sinner or the sinners should have been sacrificed, a goat was sacrificed instead. This was done to fool an outraged god, and, according to the accounts of the priests, it always worked. Besides, the priest got the dead goat after the sacrifice.

This method proved so effective that capitalist politicians have adopted the scheme. Whenever a sacrifice is required to appease the wrath of just-awakening masses, the old trick is turned anew. Someone is selected "to be the goat," in the hope that the masses will be fooled and satisfied.

To finish our prediction—the goats in this case will be Sinclair and Hays. Sinclair will be punished as suggested, both by having his "tainted" money scornfully rejected (eight years after it was accepted and only because the truth has now been revealed).

The other goat, Will H. Hays, will be indignantly denounced. He may even be bullied by the senatorial investigation committee. It is not beyond the realm of the possible that he will be indicted, and that nine years from now the prosecuting attorney will request a dismissal of the case for lack of evidence. The trick is a little too threadbare to work again, and we are here exposing it in advance. But the thing that should be more interesting to those elements who believe that there is a difference between Borah and the most reactionary politician in the republican party in the matter of the loyalty of their services to capitalism, is that Borah is as usual playing the dirtiest role of all. He is putting a coat of white-wash over an edifice that should be torn down. Anyone who still has faith in him should watch closely all of his actions and see how many times he has performed and will again perform the same trick.

Chicago Working Women Wake

Of the eight million women gainfully employed in industry in the United States today, only 250,000 are organized, or only one woman out of every 35. Among the men workers, one out of every eight is organized. It is very easy to understand, in the face of these facts, why it is that women are much more ruthlessly exploited than men in industry. It is the duty of every class conscious woman worker to agitate in her workshop or factory for the need of a strong organization in her industry.

It was to relieve such conditions, industrial and political, that various women's trade unions and working women's organizations, representing [illegible] working women, met in conference at the Ashland Auditorium where they formed a permanent organization called the Chicago Federation of Working Women. The conference worked out a program for future activities amongst the working women [illegible]

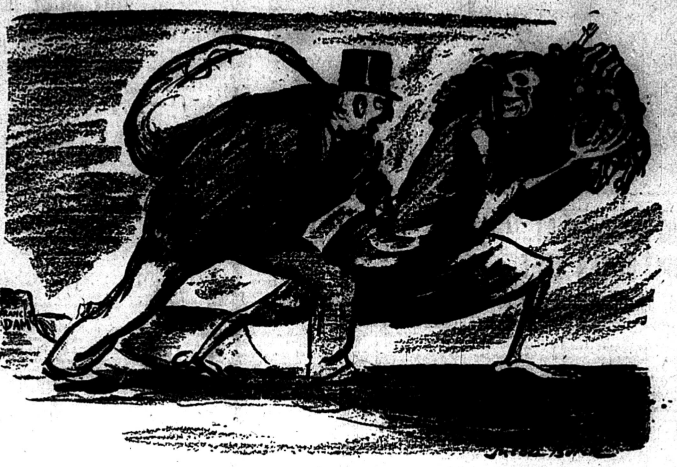
working women play in the political life in this country. The intensification of the class struggle and the misery created through unemployment will even more than hitherto draw the woman worker into the political field.

Realizing this, the conference correctly adopted a program of which the outstanding feature is the organization of the women workers into trade unions and for the stimulation of the existing organizations and the building of new ones. The conference went on record for a labor party and for furthering the political and educational advancement of the working women.

Working women of Chicago: Join your trade union! Form a union! Join a housewives' organization! Form a housewives' organization! Affiliate your organization with the Federation of Working Women's Organizations! Together we can combat our exploiters on the political and [illegible]

THE DAM DIDN'T HOLD WATER, BUT IT HELD PROFITS

By Jacob Burck



Capitalist: "Cheest, I had to laugh! I got paid for the damn dam before it cracked!"

Mill Pickets in Wisconsin Defy Writs

KENOSHA, Wis., March 16. — A small army of deputies invaded Kenosha several days ago to serve the drastic injunction issued recently by Federal Judge Geiger of Milwaukee, upon every striking worker of the Allen-A Hosiery Company.

"Only 40" strike leaders were served with the restraining order hitherto, according to the complaint made to the federal authorities by the attorney for the mill owners. On this basis he succeeded in getting the court's cooperation in serving the writ on every striking knitter.

The union attorney, J. Padway, is now in Washington, D. C. protesting to the so-called independent Senators Walsh, Norris and Blaine against the vicious character of this injunction.

Severe criticism is being levelled at the union officials for their order to the strikers that they abide by the instructions of the injunction. Several picket demonstrations were held despite this order. H. E. Steele, vice president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and Carl Holdermann, general board member of the United Textile Workers, the parent body of the union, arrived here to assume charge of the strike.

TWO KILLED IN SNOWSLIDE.

TERRURIDE, Colo., March 16. — One woman was killed, a baby was fatally injured, and several persons were missing following a snow[illegible] at Andora, near here today. [illegible] dead woman is Mrs. C. C. Hicks. Two houses were carried away in the slide.

TURN OUT THE CORRUPT POLITICIANS!

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

The tide of corruption rises higher and higher in Washington, and reveals that the whole Washington government adds to its guilt before the American masses as a strike-breaking machine, as an instrument of imperialist aggression, and as a docile tool of Wall Street.

The last eight years have been a period of unparalleled corruption which eclipses even the regimes of Grant and McKinley.

Wall Street is willing to pay high prices for big "favors" that it expects from its tools in Washington. As the business of American government grows greater and the size of the favors it is prepared to deliver grows along with it, the high cost of bribery and corruption goes up with the price of other commodities. It is not because the capitalist politician's virtue is esteemed more dearly to him personally as a "use-value," but because the "exchange-value" of that particular commodity is rising with the magnitude of the labors he is expected to perform.

Harding's First Act.

The character of the Harding-Coolidge administration was disclosed immediately upon Harding's taking office. Within a month after he had taken a "solemn" oath to "uphold and defend," etc., he had signed an executive order transferring the nation's oil reserves from the navy department to the interior, involving at least Denby and Fall and himself in the guilty knowledge of the oil scandal.

The investigation that was started for the political purposes of the democratic party and of the so-called progressive bloc in the republican party, was suddenly stopped when it revealed only too clearly that the president himself was over his ears in the oily mud of the Teapot Dome graft, and that key members of the cabinet were involved. Another motive for suppression of the facts was the rising tide of the movement for a Labor Party, and yet another the discovery that Standard Oil was just as much involved as Sinclair and Doheny, who, in spite of their size, are relatively small potatoes when compared with the Standard.

Closely following on the oil scandal, came the necessity for the Harding administration to cover up the war grafts, to save Newberry, and to defend Daugherty. Then scandal followed scandal with such rapidity that only the suspiciously sudden death of Harding saved him from open and public disgrace.

A new presidential election campaign is on, and the lid is again being lifted just a trifle from the pot of Washington politics. Already the unsavory stench is so strong that many a politician of the capitalist parties is wishing that it had never been raised, and official Washington is worrying as to how they can jam the lid down again.

Now that the pot is being stirred again, it is perceived that Will Hays, president, thought-controller and censor of the movie industry and former chairman of the republican national committee and postmaster-general, bathed both arms in the mud; that the former secretary of war, Weeks, was the recipient of $60,000 worth of the Sinclair bonds; that Dupont, the big financier of the munitions industry and other [illegible] Fred W. Upham, while he was treasurer of the republican national committee; and above all that Andy Mellon, the so-called master mind of the last eight years of Wall Street administration, is involved along with the other cabinet officers previously exposed. As for Hays, he has already acknowledged disposing of $160,000 worth of the bribe.

Mellon "Washes His Hands."

Andrew W. Mellon, who has been a sort of sacred cow of the last administration, has offered the peculiar alibi that when he received the $50,000 in Liberty Bonds, for which he was to send a fake campaign contribution of $50,000 to the republican national committee, he returned the bonds, but sent his check for $50,000 anyhow. A likely story! And suppose it is true—what difference does it make? It reveals without a shadow of a doubt that he knew how the republican campaign fund was being made up, and that he knew of the bribe by Sinclair in return for Teapot Dome and that he knew of the purchase of the president and the secretaries of various departments of the cabinet, and that as a good republican, he not only accepted it, but hushed it up. If his story were true, all it would prove is that he was glad to profit by the dirty deal, but preferred to let the others do the dirty work for him.

A little further lifting of the lid reveals that there were $3,000,000

BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

worth of Liberty Bonds bought in the "mysterious" re-sale of oil by the no less "mysterious" Continental Trading Company. Another shake of the investigation spoon will bespatter additional dignitaries with huge and sticky spots of oil graft.

Buying a Presidency.

All told, the republican national committee acknowledges the expenditure of over eight million dollars in the campaign of 1920, and over six million in the campaign of 1924. This does not include the much larger state and local expenditures nor the secret campaign contributions and expenditures which have not been uncovered and are not likely to be. All told, a conservative estimate puts the cost of electing a president at anywhere from twenty to thirty million dollars, and this is probably too low. Most of this comes in big chunks from Wall Street financiers. What they get for it will be the subject of future articles.

The Workers (Communist) Party is also entering into the presidential campaign. It is also planning to raise a campaign fund. It is estimated that this will amount to $100,000 only, but the Communists expect to sell no oil. None of this will come in $50,000-chunk contributions. It will come in the main in $1, $5 and $10 bills from individual workers all over the United States. A few labor organizations may make contributions in a bloc of $25 or $50 or $100. It is a pitifully small fund to measure against the billions of dollars spent by the capitalist parties. But the Communists have other ways of spending electoral campaign funds and know how to make a little go a long way.

One of the issues of the presidential campaign—a dramatic although not a central issue—has already been provided by the latest exposures of the Washington government. It is a government of crooks and grafters, in the pay and at the direct service of Wall Street, and one of the issues of the campaign will be summed up in this slogan: Turn the grafters out!

The South Slav Section Gets to Work

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE.

The plenum of the bureau of the South Slavic section which was held in Chicago March 10 and 11, attended by over 25 members and by Comrade Weinstone and Comrade Bedacht for the Central Executive Committee, made marked progress in the unification of the South Slavic section and in seriously getting down to work to carry on the tasks of building up the influence of our Party in the South Slavic movement under the present favorable objective conditions.

Overcome Fraction Struggle.

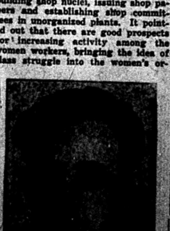
The plenum took place after a factional struggle of over two years which did great harm to our section and its influence in the various organizations. But the plenum was permeated by a desire on the part of all leading comrades to overcome the factional struggle and to start afresh with united efforts, raising the prestige of the Party and the section among the workers. Unanimous agreement was reached on the composition of the bureau, upon the personnel of the sub-bureau and upon the division of leadership among the former groups by unanimously electing the small bureau and the functionaries.

The plenum unanimously adopted the thesis of the Central Executive Committee, the stand of the Party on the Russian opposition and unanimously adopted the resolution on the next tasks of the section that had been previously worked out by the bureau. This resolution pointed out that the situation among the South Slavic workers was becoming more favorable because of the objective conditions in the country.

Activities Increased.

On the basis of the February plenum of the Central Executive Committee, [illegible] which South Slavic workers are engaged in order to better prepare for the struggle against the war. It pointed out the need for conducting a campaign within the fraternal organizations in favor of the miners and to fight the reactionaries that are supporting Lewis against the rank and file of the miners.

The resolution also emphasized the need for utilizing the fraternal organizations in helping to organize the unorganized, as was recently done in Detroit among the automobile workers. The resolution furthermore emphasized the need for increasing the activities of South Slavic members in building shop nuclei, issuing shop papers and establishing shop committees in unorganized plants. It pointed out that there are good prospects for increasing activity among the women workers, bringing the idea of class struggle into the women's organizations among the South Slavs as well as drawing more of the women South Slav members into greater activity within the Party.



WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE

Discuss Unemployment.

The unemployment situation was also considered, and the need for specially getting the South Slavic workers active against unemployment was prominently emphasized. It was pointed out in the conference that the I. L. D. has a strong section among South Slavic workers but there is a need for giving still further support by the South Slav fractions to the building up of this organization.

The resolution and the discussion pointed out the favorable prospects of building up united fronts with progressives in the various fraternal organizations, that the leadership of these organizations were growing more reactionary while the rank and file are becoming more militant. The possibility of building progressive blocs as means of struggling against reactionary leadership on behalf of the workers is more favorable than ever before.

Workers' Correspondence.

Consideration was given to the building up of the circulation of the Radnik and of the Slovenian paper by undertaking good propaganda, increasing workers' correspondence and enlivening the paper as a whole, at the same time that the section works for the building up of the circulation of The Daily Worker. The plenum pledged its support for the building up of a strong Balkan Federation to counteract the efforts of the imperialists in the Balkan states. Youth and Pioneer work also received attention.

With the help of the Central Executive Committee, the South Slavic Section was able to [illegible]

The Minority Movement in Great Britain

WHAT IS THIS MINORITY MOVEMENT? Published by the N. M. M. Great Ormond Street, London.

COMPRESSED though it is into sixteen pages of reading matter the latest M. M. pamphlet effectively answers the question of its title, "What Is This Minority Movement?"

It answers in detail the charge[illegible] fashioned by capitalism for the se[illegible]ice of our opportunist trade u[illegible] bureaucracy, such as that of disr[illegible]tion. It proves by facts and figures that not the M. M. but the "clever" statesmen of trade unionism are responsible for splitting and disruptive tactics. The likeness between the bosses and their labor lackeys is neatly ticked off by quotations from those "friends" of the labor movement, Joynson-Hicks, Winston Churchill and The Economist.

* * *

The decline of wages, the growth of unemployment, the tragedy of Poor Lad relief, the catastrophic drop in trade union membership are shown as the fruits of the vicious alliance now more open and unconcealed between the Monds and the Mondite T. U. leaders.

The contrast between the highly centralized machinery of the bosses and the splintered sectionalism of British trade unionism with its consequence of a multitude of petty interests squabbled over by a horde of petty officials (lick-spittling now to the boss and now to his much-advertised full-time lackeys) is clearly shown and the remedy of speedy amalgamation by industry, factory and workshop committees and the cleansing of the trade union ship of the barnacles impeding its progress are set forth.

The program of the N. M. M. concludes this brilliant answer to the question, "What Is This Minority Movement?" An appeal to all militant trade unionists to join up and get busy is on the inside cover. The frontispiece shows a dogged worker bearing the working class banner aloft. I think it a pity that no list of the secretaries of the various M. M. sections is given so that workers could easily make contact and [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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CALL WORLD CONGRESS OF MINERS

N. Y. Jobless Conference Launches National Campaign

40 LANDS' DELEGATES AT INTERNATIONAL OF RED TRADE UNIONS

Movement of Proletariat Stronger, Declares Losovsky in Opening the Congress

MOSCOW, March 18.—"In view of the more intense onslaught of capitalism, the international working class must unite all forces in order to organize resistance and launch a counter-attack," declared Humbert-droz, in greeting the fourth world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions on behalf of the Communist International.

"The Red International of Labor Unions," he continued, "must do everything to free the working masses from the influence of the reformists and must launch an attack against capitalism. We are witnessing a powerful struggle for wages. The congress must find methods of organizing the revolutionary forces and leadership for the struggle of the broad masses. Particular attention must be given to the struggle for the everyday needs of the working class which will help organize the masses for political action.

"The more largely that we shall affect the mobilization of forces," he said, "the sooner will it be possible to transform the defensive war of the working class into an offensive one, lead the working class struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and establish a dictatorship of the proletariat in all countries."

Losovsky Opens Congress.

The R. I. L. U. Congress was officially opened in the Trade Union

(Continued on Page Three)

WORKERS RESUME HORTHY PROTEST

Picket Line Is Planned for White House

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The White House will be picketed Monday noon by Anti-Horthy League members and sympathizers if President Coolidge receives the so-called Kossuth Memorial Committee of Hungarian fascists now visiting this country.

A delegation of New York workers and liberals are scheduled to arrive here in the morning, headed by Hugo Gellert, president and Emery Balint, secretary, of the Anti-Horthy League.

The Horthy Terror.

Gustav Meyers, president of the Hungarian Sick and Death Benefit Federation and Teodore Vassily, editor of "Munkas," New York Hungarian newspaper, both of New York, will be in the anti-Horthy delegation.

According to present arrangements Coolidge will receive the fascist party at the White House at noon tomorrow. If this program is carried out the pickets will display banners denouncing the terroristic activities of the regime of Horthy, Hungarian premier, which has resulted in the murder of thousands of workers and Jews in Hungary during the last few years.

FLOGGERS FREED; VERDICT DIRECTED

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18.—Twelve men who participated in a night raid made by a masked mob of whites, in which two Negroes and an aged white one-armed storekeeper were severely flogged, were discharged by a jury here when the presiding judge directed a verdict of not guilty. Four cases against individual members of the Ku Klux Klan band were also dismissed.

Colleges Will Debate Marine Intervention

Three university teams will participate in two debates this week on the proposition: "Resolved, that the United States Cease to Protect with Armed Force American Foreign Investments."

Tonight at the New York University Theatre, Waverly and University Place at 8.15 o'clock, George Washington University will take the affirmative and New York University the negative.

Friday at 8.15 p. m. the same proposition will be debated at the same [illegible]

Life of Job Hunting

Dana M. Baer, above, states that he has had 3,000 jobs in 42 years of slaving for a living. Baer was forced by poverty to start in on a lifetime of wage slavery when he was 12 years old. Keeping track of all the jobs he has had since, he finds that in the struggle to live, he has worked for 3,000 bosses.

INDUSTRY KILLS 139 IN NEW YORK

190 Dependents Left; 1 Month's Toll

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Industry swept 139 workers to their deaths last month, the state labor department asserts, leaving to fate and the future the livelihood of at least 190 dependents. Among these were 83 widows, 97 children, nine aging parents and a dependent brother.

Only 10 of the workers killed on the job left no family dependent on their earnings.

Although construction work leads in workers' fatalities, the hazards of painting are once again emphasized by the department. Two painters died of lead poisoning because, the department remarks, of the lack of state provisions for periodic examinations of workers in hazardous trades.

Examinations Demanded.

"We are all for periodic examinations," asserted Harriet Silverman, secretary of the Workers Health Bureau. "But either the trade unions should be empowered to administer the tests or the examining board should be under the control of trade unionists. In unorganized industries the necessary state machinery must of course be controlled by trade unionists to keep the examinations from degenerating into an employers' blacklist."

Produce $8,000,000,000; Receive $1,400,000,000

Thirty-two thousand factories within the New York metropolitan district turn out $1,000,000 worth of manufactured goods every hour, according to a survey made by the New York Merchants Association.

These factories are operated by 1,295,000 wage-earners, who receive $1,400,000,000 a year, and who produce annually goods worth $8,000,000,000. Value of the factory output of this district exceeds that of the combined product of the six New England States.

Anniversary of Freiheit At the 'Garden' Sunday

Wide interest is being taken in plans for the sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, Communist daily paper, to be held at Madison Square Garden next Sunday afternoon. The program will include "Red, Yellow and Black," a mass spectacle in which 1,000 workers will participate. Another feature will be songs by Sergei Radamsky, who recently returned from the Soviet Union. He will sing the latest songs from the Workers' Republic.

KILL NIGHT WORK BILLS.

TRENTON, N. J., Mar. 18.—Laws prohibiting night work for women, and aiming to remove special protection for women workers, stand little chance of passing in the state legislature [illegible]

OPENS DRIVE FOR A "MAINTENANCE FUND" FOR NEEDY

Will Force Action from Government

For the first time in American history, there was launched here Saturday a national campaign for securing legislation for the maintenance and relief of the growing armies of unemployed workers whose numbers to a total of nearly five millions have created the most acute problem of the present day.

Unemployed Maintenance Fund.

A resolution calling for the establishment of an Unemployed Maintenance Fund was greeted with tumultuous applause by the 150 delegates and the several hundred visitors who attended an unemployed conference held at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave.

"Work or wages," was the slogan and keynote of the conference.

Labor unions, fraternal and benevolent organizations, social welfare societies, clubs and even schools responded to the call of the New York Council for the Unemployed to its conference called for Saturday.

Nearly 150 delegates representing 20 unions, 19 fraternal groups, 12 aid and welfare societies, two schools, two political organizations as well as numerous miscellaneous groups were present.

Executive Committee of Action.

At the conclusion of the conference an executive committee comprising forty delegates and representatives of the various trade unions, fraternal organizations and other groups was set up. The executive committee will meet next Thursday to draw up a bill embodying the decision of the conference. The bill, a sort of "Charter of the Unemployed" will be presented to the city, state and federal legislative bodies. A copy of the resolutions and decisions of the conference will be sent to every trade union and fraternal organization in the country. Steps will be taken to call a second and larger conference which in turn will launch the drive for the Unemployed Maintenance Fund on a national scale and will coordinate the various unemployed councils already in existence in various cities.

To Put Politicians on Record.

"We will work for the creation of such a fund," declared Wm. W. Weinstone, District 2 organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party and one of the representatives of the Workers

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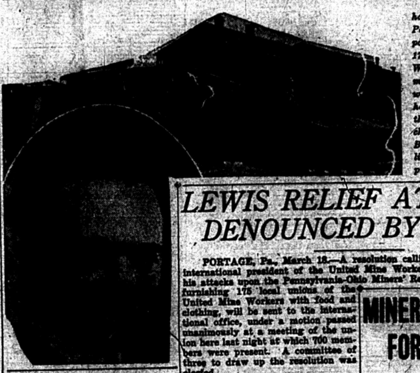
Unable to Find Work Old Man Kills Self

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Thomas Feerick, 65, hanged himself in the basement of his home, 1807 Meinecke Ave., last night. The body was found by his son early today. Members of the family said Feerick had been morose because he had been unable to find employment.

Farm Workers Forced From City to Lands

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 18.—An increase in the movement of workers back to the farms during the last few months, due to the present industrial depression which has left many of them penniless, is noted in a report issued by the Department of agriculture March 1. Their efforts to escape the growing tenancy condition accounted for the movement to the city, but the disillusionment that followed led many of them to return to the farms where half of them still hold titles to the farms.

The Anthracite: Scene of the Most Crucial Revolt Against Lewis Machine



At left is a breaker-house of Colliery 6, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Pittston. Local 1703 of the United Mine Workers of which the murdered Alex Campbell was the leader, is at the head of the revolt against the corrupt Lewis, machine in the anthracite. Below is Rinaldo Cappellini, Lewis henchman and president of District 1.

MINERS GO OVER TO PROGRESSIVES

Lewis Terror Fails to Check Movement

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18.—The campaign of terrorism and intimidation that the Lewis-Fagan machine, in conjunction with the sheriffs and state police, has been carrying on in District 5, U. M. W. A., has failed to crush the rapidly growing sentiment of the membership in favor of the "Save-the-Union Committee" and its program.

To Send Delegation.

Reports from the mining camps in District 5 shows that this district, which has been held in the iron grip of the Fagan despotism, is preparing to send a huge delegation from local unions and progressive groups representing every section to the National miners' Save-the-Union Conference to be held in Pittsburgh.

Lewis Power Fading.

The miners of Washington County especially are determined to make the April 1 conference an overwhelming victory for the progressive movement. Many locals which had supported Lewis in the past are swinging over in staunch support of the Save-the-Union policies. Miners who had been indifferent or apathetic are now waking up to demand action. They are calling on all their union members to get into the fight against the Lewis machine and its destructive policies.

Would Push Relief Ahead of Navy Bills

WASHINGTON, March 18 (FP).—Instead of spending hundreds of millions of dollars on naval armaments that will be obsolete by the time their construction is completed, the money ought to go for farm relief and flood control, declares a statement issued today by the National Council for the Prevention of War.

"I am unalterably opposed to these staggering demands on the part of the navy, which is today one of the outstanding political machines of the country and which maintains a powerful lobby at the National Capitol," the author declared. "Farm relief and flood control ought to have prior consideration to the staggering demands of the Navy."

LEWIS RELIEF ATTACK DENOUNCED BY MINERS

PORTAGE, Pa., March 18.—A resolution calling upon John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, to cease his attacks upon the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, which is furnishing 175 local unions of the United Mine Workers with food and clothing, will be sent to the international office, under a motion passed unanimously at a meeting of the union here last night at which 700 members were present. A committee of three to draw up the resolution was elected.

Relief Committee Praised.

The work of the relief organization was praised by the miners who declared that its progress is impeded by Lewis' interference.

The policies of the Lewis-Murray administration were debated by Anthony Minerich for the "Save the Union Committee" and John Ghizzoni, an international board member of district two.

Minerich sharply criticised the policy of signing separate agreements for miners employed in a few mines while others operated by the same

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MINERS' STRIKE FEATURES WEEKLY

German Paper Issues Fine Number

A vivid panorama of the great coal strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado is presented in the current issue of the "Arbeiter Illustrierte Zeitung," an illustrated labor weekly, which will be placed on sale in this country today. The magazine, better known as "A I Z," is published by the international organization of the Workers' International Relief in Berlin, and is being distributed throughout all of North and South America by the American W. I. R., with headquarters at 1 Union Square, New York City.

Minerich, Sablich.

The present issue contains a number of pictures never published before, showing dramatic scenes in the coal regions. It also includes photographs of Tony Minerich, progressive Pennsylvania mine leader, "Flaming" Milka Sablich and other prominent strike figures. This is the first time that a pictorial story of the coal strike is presented in a magazine circulating throughout the world.

Interests U. S. Workers.

The Workers' International Relief has started an active campaign to secure a wider distribution of the "A I Z" in this country. One of the first cities to respond has been Buffalo, which, through the local secretary of the W. I. R., has sent in an initial order for 200 copies of the magazine. Greater attention will be paid to the class struggle in the United States in future issues of the "A I Z," which has a circulation of more than 200,000 in Germany alone.

MINERS ASK AID FOR DELEGATES

April 1 Conference Stirs Districts

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18. — As April 1st, the date set for the convening of the National Miners' Save-the-Union Conference of the United Mine Workers draws near, hundreds of local unions and progressive groups in every district in the International Union are electing delegates to the conference while the reactionary Lewis machine is calling on the police authorities to break up miners' meetings, even going so far as to instruct county sheriffs in Pennsylvania not to permit a local union to meet unless the meeting is authorized by the Lewis officials.

While John L. Lewis is in Washington hobnobbing with the coal operators and posing as a 100 per cent patriot denouncing the progressives and urging the employers to help him save the country from the "Red Menace," the rank and file of the international union under the leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee are perfecting plans for the great progressive conference in Pittsburgh, April 1.

Miners Are Rich.

The miners are rich in fighting material but poor financially. The long struggle has completely drained their resources. They are now calling on their fellow workers for aid to help defray the cost of this great and significant conference — significant, not only to the miners but to the en-

(Continued on Page Two)

REPORT SHOWS BIG POWER GRAB

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Federal Trade Commission in its report last year to the Senate on the electrical industry states that "There were 273 applications in active status, with a capacity in horsepower of proposed installation of 24,750,000 horsepower. The total available water power of the nation without special storage facilities is about $50,000,000 horsepower. The power combine and its accomplices are therefore, trying to get half of the total water power in addition to what they already had.

The Federal Power Commission Act specifically stipulates that the Commission may give preference to plans which are "best adapted to develop, conserve and utilize in the public interest the navigation and water resources." In violation of this injunction the Power Commission reports that 180,000 horsepower has been turned over to the Alabama Power Co., 125,000 to the project of the Insull interests at Louisville, Ky., and 478,000 horsepower in the Conowingo development, controlled by the Electric Bond and Share Co. to cite a few outstanding violations of the law by the Federal Power Commission, [illegible]

URGE FIGHT TO STEM NEW DRIVE OF CAPITALISTS

Soviet-Swedish Miners Issue Appeal

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, March 18.—The Soviet-Swedish Miners Cooperation Committee has published an appeal to all miners' unions and federations calling for a world congress to consider the growing crisis in the coal mining industry.

The appeal points to the steady deterioration in the position of the miners and sharply criticises the policy of the International Miners Federation, which refused to declare a solidarity strike and which encouraged a split among miners along national lines. The appeal calls for the creation of a miners' international thru the convocation of a world congress and the unity of the various miners' unions and federations.

The Committee accompanies its appeal with an explanation pointing out that an appeal had already been adopted at the January meeting of the Soviet-Swedish Committee, was postponed because of the objections of the Swedish Miners' Union pending the plenary session of the Executive Committee of the International Miners' Federation on the strike going on in Sweden.

The Swedish miners' union has abandoned its objection and the appeal has therefore been public in the press. Realizing all the difficulties facing the Swedish Miners' Union the representatives at the Conference Committee of Soviet-Swedish Committee could nevertheless see no reasons why the publication of the appeal should adversely affect the Swedish Miners' struggle.

LEWIS MACHINE MAKES GESTURE

Issues Deceptive Order on Picketing

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18. — At a meeting of pickets held here yesterday at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America, orders were given by the Lewis officials that mass picketing of the scab mines is to be inaugurated at once. This decision is eleven months too late.

Against Mass Picketing.

In the past the officials of the miners' union not only advised the strikers to obey the strikebreaking injunctions but bitterly attacked the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee for urging the miners and their women-folk to picket in hundreds. They even went so far as to publicly denounce the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee and accused it of putting out "subversive propaganda." These officials boasted that they were obeying the injunctions even tho they objected to them. They informed the senate sub-committee which investigated conditions in the strike area that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee was violating the law by spreading false reports about its work, induced Senator Gooding to make an attack on the committee. The union officials even called in the state police to break up Pennsylvania-Ohio relief meetings and threatened to discipline all union members who advocated mass picketing.

Now, however, in the twelfth month of the strike, the union officials have been forced to adopt the policy proclaimed several months ago by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. They have ordered mass picketing in violation of injunctions. Senator Wheeler in Washington who also criticizes the progressive miners, echoed their attacks on the judges who have issued strikebreaking injunctions. The belated change of policy is welcome.

Minerich Attacked.

Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee who was arrested in [illegible] sing, Ohio, on a charge of violating an injunction of Federal Judge [illegible] V. [illegible], was [illegible]

(Continued on Page [illegible])

THE "DAILY" IS STILL IN DANGER

Workers' Constant Aid Is Its Sole Defense Against Attack

The DAILY WORKER has not passed its crisis. The enemies who are threatening the very existence of the paper have not relaxed their vigilance. They are merely waiting for a favorable moment to resume their attack. The DAILY WORKER is in a more precarious situation today than at any time in its past. The [illegible] acting as one unit. If the workers do not come to the defense of their paper one hundred per cent it will go down before the assaults of the capitalist courts and the conspiracies of its enemies.

Their Real Defender.

Seldom before in the history of the militant working class has the working [illegible] ing miners are waging a terrific struggle against the efforts of the mine barons to smash the miners' union and of the union officialdom to destroy it from within. Hunger and cold, brutal beatings, jailings, murder have been the lot of the miners in the fight for existence, but these have failed to break their spirit. By their own [illegible] The DAILY WORKER [illegible]

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NISH PAPER PUSHING SUPERIOR SECTION AHEAD IN DAILY WORKER SUB CAMPAIGN

[illegible] national subscription campaign to add 10,000 [illegible] to The DAILY WORKER before the first [illegible], is being pushed rapidly ahead in the Superior, [illegible] district, according to a statement just re[illegible] from the Finnish paper Tyomies, in the Wiscon[illegible] industrial center.

Superior, the northern outpost of American industrialism has proved a ripe field for the efforts which the Wisconsin workers have been making to drive their section forward in the national subscription offensive. Several free distributions of The DAILY WORKER have been made among the thousands of workers in the northern city in an effort to thoroughly acquaint them with the only militant English labor daily in the world.

Scores of subscriptions have been sent to the office of The DAILY WORKER from the workers in Superior, who promise that dozens more are to follow.

Tyomies has its agents thruout the United States and these enterprising workers are devoting part of their time to gathering subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER. "Every foreign language organ of the Workers (Communist) Party should be engaged in the same activity," says the statement from Tyomies. "If all the Party papers rally their agents in the way Tyomies has done, the subscription work of The DAILY WORKER can be put across more effectively and on a far wider field."

Arbitrator Rejects Anthracite Grievance Against the Contracting System

DECISION FAVORS COAL OPERATORS AT ALL POINTS

Move Seen as Cappelini Betrayal

PITTSTON, Pa., March 18.—Progressive miners here are pointing to the decision by umpire C. P. Neill, handed down Saturday favoring the coal operators, on the contract mining grievance as a confirmation of the fact that the Cappelini forces in District 1 are working together with the operators, and that the contracting system will never be eliminated under the Lewis-Cappelini rule.

Arbitration Favors Bosses.

C. P. Neill of Washington, D. C., umpire of the anthracite board of conciliation, in a decision handed down Saturday favored the operators at every point. The contrac system, according to the decision, violates no provision in the existing collective agreements between the operators and the union.

The umpire takes the position that the grievances complained of were not such as arose out of the existing practices, but that the grievance is with the system itself. "The grievance is an effort to secure a decision," the umpire holds, "which will prohibit such subcontracting [illegible] but it is obvious that the umpire could not give such a decision."

It is accordingly made clear, progressive miners point out, that the umpire holds that only minor grievances under the contracting system, and not the system itself is the subject of arbitration.

A Crucial Decision.

The decision of this grievance known as No. 2085 which applies in the case of the Hudson Coal Company, will be followed in the case of all similar disputes in the district, it is generally taken for granted.

The grievance was filed nearly two years ago, progressive miners point out. The long delay and the fact that the decision has come just at this moment when the issue is paramount in Pittston is a confirmation that the treacherous officials of the Lewis-Cappelini machine are working together with the mine operators.

The grievance was signed by Cappelini himself as a gesture of opposition to the vicious contracting system. During the whole time Cappelini has done nothing to oppose the system, nor has he sought to secure a decision in order that the issue could be fought out. It was further recalled that the whole question of arbitration was at the center of the 1925 fight of the anthracite miners. Through the betrayal of the Lewis-Cappelini machine the arbitration scheme was put over against the bitter opposition of the coal diggers. Cappelini still refuses to admit that he is responsible for the arbitration scheme.

One Fight.

The fight against the vicious contracting system which the Cappelini machine is upholding indirectly is at the same time the fight against Cappelini and Lewis. Michael Kosik, vice president and John Boylan, inspector in the first inspection division in District 1, according to a report, have stated that the decision does not affect the Pittston fight against the contracting system. This is dodging the issue, progressives declare.

[illegible] Million Soviet Workers Go to Rest Homes This Season

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Soon the season will begin for sending workers to rest homes, sanatoria, and health resorts. This year the number of places for workers has considerably increased.

The number of people to be sent this year to the various health resorts will be [illegible]; 27,010 will be sent to local sanatoria; 110,000 will be sent to Ukrainian rest homes and 7,[illegible] to local sanatoria (Ukrainia); [illegible] will be sent from the railway [illegible] and 8,140 to local sanatoria. [illegible] there will be more than [illegible] workers in the various health [illegible] of the country.

[illegible] Children of Workers Arrested

[illegible], Pa., March [illegible].—City [illegible] railroad detectives arrested [illegible] ranging in age from 6 to [illegible] picking up [illegible]

On Publicity Hunt

The hunt for publicity on the part of Charles A. Levine, erstwhile junk-king who started an airplane business after he made huge profits out of war salvaging operations, still waxes hot. An endurance hop will be Levine's next stunt, he announces. Levine is shown above with Mabel Bolls, passenger in recent flights.

MINERS ASK AID FOR DELEGATES

April 1 Conference Stirs Districts

(Continued from Page One)

tire working class of America, organized and unorganized.

You have helped to feed and clothe their families through a year of desperate struggle. You must now help them win so that they in turn will be able to help you when it is your time to give battle, in the industry where you are employed.

The traveling and other expenses of the delegates to the conference must be defrayed. Locals may elect delegates but unless they have money, the delegates must stay home.

Everybody Must Help.

Everybody is urged to take steps immediately to raise funds to defray the expenses of the delegates to this conference. Here is what you should do:

In districts like New York and Boston where there are no coal mines, working class organizations should organize coupon-selling drives at once. These coupons are for one dollar, fifty cents and twenty-five cents each. They read: "The purchaser of this ticket has helped pay railroad fare for Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia striking miners and the miners from other mining districts to the big National Save-the-Union Conference in Pittsburgh, Pa., April 1st, 1928."

Those who can afford should buy a sheet which costs $10.50 and forward the money immediately to the Save-the-Union Committee, 526 Federal St., N. S., Room 201, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miners Do: You Must.

Striking miners are collecting money for this purpose. Three union coal diggers from Burgettstown, Pa. on strike since last April sent in over nine dollars. The Orient local in Illinois, the largest bituminous mine in the world, elected delegates and voted them $75 for expenses. Everywhere in the coal fields the miners are feverishly working to make their conference a success. They want your help, immediately.

Send donations at once to the office of the Save-the-Union Committee, 526 Federal St., N. S., Room 201, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Young Workers Wanted But Only for the Army

An aggressive campaign to enroll young workers in the Citizens' Military Training Camps has been started by Major General Hanson E. Ely, commanding general of the Second Corps Area, Governors Island. To make certain that the full New York quota of [illegible] is obtained propaganda is being issued to the effect that all vacancies will be filled within several weeks.

Strikebreaker Expelled

The District Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League hereby declares [illegible] who was a member of the [illegible] unit, expelled from the league, a statement by the league yesterday says. He is expelled for [illegible]

LEWIS' MACHINE MAKES GESTURE ON PICKETING

The Cecision Is Eleven Months Late

(Continued from Page One)

union officials are following this "red's" policy. On the day that Minerich was sentenced to forty-five days in jail by Judge Hough of Columbus, Ohio, an attorney for the United Mine Workers by the name of Nichols told the judge that Minerich was responsible for the actions of other miners who violated the injunction by mass picketing. Nichols boasted to this judge—who, by the way, is an appointee of the notorious grafting Attorney General Harry Daugherty—that the leaders of the United Mine Workers would not violate the injunction no matter how much it hurt the cause.

Why have the officials of the United Mine Workers of America changed their policy now?

The explanation of the change of policy on mass picketing is this. The rank and file of the miners under the influence of the slogans of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, for some time have been disregarding the warnings of the officials and going on the picket lines in hundreds. They were no longer paying attention to the organizers who told them that the women should not picket, that the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief would have the men "hide behind their women's skirts." But the women are as determined to win this strike as the men and as willing to take their place on the fighting line.

* * *

Evict 371 Miners' Families.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18. — Eviction notices were served to 371 families of striking miners in Jefferson and Belmont counties, according to a report received by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Judge Benson W. Hough of Columbus, Ohio, granted the orders which were distributed by deputies under the direction of Stanley Borthwick, U. S. marshal. They will take effect April first.

At the Dorothy mine operated by the Y and O Coal Company at Glen Robin, 119 striking miners' families will be forced to vacate. At the Wolf Run Mine which is under control of the Warner Collieries Company, 62 notices will be served. At the Crabapple mine in Fairpoint, 58 families will be forced to give up their homes, while 15 will be evicted at the Rose Valley Mine.

Fifty-five families were ordered to vacate company houses at the Crow Hollow No. 1 mine and 25 at Crow Hollow No. 2 at Springfield. Both of these mines are owned by the United States Coal Company. At the Wheeling and Lake Erie Coal Company's Dunglen mine, 24 families will be ousted and 10 more at the Dillonvale No. 1.

Eighty thousand pounds of foodstuffs, including beans, flour, sugar, rice and canned goods were received in Tiltonville, O. from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Pittsburgh and distributed by Jack Bell, local chairman of the committee, among over 5,000 families in the 40 local unions of this district. The relief committee is calling upon all labor and fraternal organizations to send donations of money and clothing to their headquarters at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., to enable them to fight off hunger until the strike is won.

* * *

Striking Miners Mass Picket.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HARMARVILLE, Pa., March 18.—When 50 striking miners of Local 4426 of the United Mine Workers of America picketed the Consumers' Mine here, 15 were arrested on a charge of unlawful assemblage and taken to the office of the justice of the peace in Sharpsburg, by state troopers.

All of the miners were immediately released without bail and the hearing set for Thursday afternoon, March 22 at 2 p. m. They were brought back to Harmarville in the same truck which took them to the office of the justice. The miners declare they will continue mass picketing until every strikebreaker leaves the mine and the operators are forced to come to terms.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee supplies 135 families in this region, 61 of which live in barracks, with food and clothing.

* * *

86 Cents For Relief.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18.—A [illegible] relief order for 86 cents, the first he received in two weeks from the United Mine Workers of America will have to buy food for Tony Sauris, a striking miner of Trevesky for two weeks to come. (This relief order is from the official relief fund of the U. M. W. of A.).

When he and other members of a committee from his local union called at the office of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., to ask for relief for the families of Treveskyn he showed the relief order to indicate how badly the district requires help.

Bread Lasts Longest.

The miner explained that the order, which is signed by John B. Bussarello, an officer of the union, can be exchanged for merchandise in any store in his town. "I buy five 10-cent loaves of bread because it lasts longest," he said, adding, "The Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief helps and I borrow a little from the storekeeper when I have nothing at all. I owe him $200 already. But I'd rather starve to death than go back to the mines before we win!" Many of the storekeepers are on the verge of bankruptcy, the other miners with him explained.

175 Locals Are Aided.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee distributes groceries, meats and clothing among the families of the 175 locals of the miners' union but the amount and frequency depends upon donations which come from labor organizations and through private donations, according to [illegible], striking miner from [illegible], secretary of the relief committee.

Klan Head, Worker Foe

Above is a photo of Hiram Wesley Evans, "imperial wizard" of the Ku Klux Klan, which has rendered valuable services to the bosses who mercilessly exploit both white and Negro workers in the south. The Klan recently unmasked officially, but its attacks on the workers and its brutality towards the exploited Negroes in the south still continue unabated.

WORLD RED UNION CONGRESS OPENS

Delegates From Forty Lands Attend

(Continued from Page One)

company are permitted to remain non-union. This policy, he declared, was responsible for the loss of half the membership of the union in 1922, when Lewis signed agreements for only half the strikers, thus forcing the others to return non-union.

To Save the Union.

"We cannot be silent any longer! The non-union miners do not trust Lewis any more. The policy must be changed to save theunion from destruction," Minerich declared, adding, "The 'Save the Union Committee' is calling upon all non-union miners to join our strike so that it may be fought more effectively."

Four former strikebreakers who were recently brought out of the mines by the famous mile-long picket line attended the meeting. One declared that 19 strikebreakers promised to join the strike if a representative from the union came to the barracks for them. Organizer Fred Thomas was instructed by a unanimous vote to go.

Gov. Al Smith Obtains Strategic Radio Hookup

ALBANY, March 18. — Speaking over the radio yesterday Gov. Smith made an appeal for the passage of a constitutional amendment for a four-year gubernatorial term with elections in non-presidential years.

LIFE OF "DAILY" IS IN MILITANT WORKERS' HANDS

Crisis Still Confronts Labor's Press

(Continued from Page One)

militant labor organ which has unqualifiedly supported them in their battle with the bosses.

Time and again the miners have contributed out of their starvation to keep alive the paper which has aided them single-handed in their fight. Are the other American workers to do less for their daily than the starving miners?

Millions Jobless.

More than 4,000,000 jobless men are tramping the streets of the American cities, freezing in the icy nights, starving in the bitter days. Hundreds are scattered thruout the American countryside, seeking employment which is rarely found, no less wretched than their starving fellows in the cities. Hundreds of workers go out of the shops daily to swell the ranks of this unemployed army. "Prosperity" is reaping its grim harvest of death, suffering and famine. There is not a worker in the United States who does not know that he may be jobless by tonight.

The organized "charities" of the bosses make a mocking pretense of coping with this starving multitude. But the real defender of the millions of unemployed is The DAILY WORKER. And The DAILY WORKER must be preserved to defend the growing masses of jobless.

Lingering Crisis.

The DAILY WORKER must be strengthened for this fight. It must be preserved as the daily weapon of the militant American workers. The crisis which has been forced upon the paper by the plots of the United States government is a crisis for all workers. It is a lingering crisis and cannot be solved today or tomorrow. Only the most burning class devotion, the continued sacrifice of the militant American workers for their daily English organ, can defend their paper in the present crisis.

The DAILY WORKER has not passed its crisis. Let this be a constant appeal in the minds of all class-conscious workers. Let all workers rally to the defense of their militant English daily. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

N.Y. JOBLESS MEET STARTS U.S. DRIVE

Maintenance Fund for Needy Demanded

(Continued from Page One)

Party at the conference. "We will draw up a bill, a 'Charter of the Unemployed,' which we will present to the officials and legislative bodies of city, nation and state; we will give our government officials an opportunity to translate into real action their long standing promises that they are with the unemployed."

Scott Nearing, well known economist and writer and one of the principal visitors at the conference, met with an enthusiastic reception as he arose to speak on the present unemployment crisis.

18th Round of Unemployment.

"This is the eighteenth time in American history," he declared, "that we have had an unemployment crisis and hard times. Unemployment is inevitable under the capitalist system; as long as the capitalist system exists, relief will take the form merely of ladling out soup; but relief must be fought for nevertheless. Action, not words, must be the demand on the politicians of the old parties."

Nearing pointed out that European countries and especially the Soviet Union had made provisions for the maintenance of the unemployed. The capitalists of America, the richest and most powerful country in the world, must not be permitted to shirk the burden of maintaining the jobless workers inasmuch as it is their profit system which creates the problem.

Make Demands.

Resolutions endorsed the Workers' International Relief for its aid to the unemployed in opening up a kitchen and for other assistance. Demands were made upon the city officials for the opening up of homes to shelter the jobless, for the abolition of [illegible]

Politician "Angel"

County Recorder L. Frank Baker, of Washington, Pa., claims that he takes no salary for his services. The "dollar a year" men in the world war, most of whom were found after the war to have made millions in deals with the government, made similar claims.

SOCIALIST LEADER AID TO REACTION

WILWAUKEE, Wisc., March 18.—The Milwaukee Leader, a socialist party paper, frankly opens its columns to "atrocity" forgeries and other reports circulated by the Catholic hierarchy and the Hearst press in their attempt to overthrow the Mexican government.

The following news item appeared Tuesday, March 13, in the Milwaukee Leader: "Arrest Women and Priest Saying Mass. Mexico City, Fourteen women and a priest, Father Mariano Macias, were arrested at Monterey for celebrating mass in a private home, a dispatch to the newspaper Universal said to-day."

The "socialist" newspaper could see no other reason for the arrest of the above mentioned counter-revolutionary priest than that of conducting a religious ceremony in a "private home."

1,000 MARINES DESPATCHED TO NICARAGUA WAR

Foist Wall St. Election on Country

WASHINGTON, March 18. — The despatch of over a thousand marines to Nicaragua and a presidential decree, issued by Diaz, nullifying the action of the Nicaraguan congress are the latest means by which the United States hopes to effect its "supervision" of the Nicaraguan elections.

State department officials have made it clear that the United States marine forces will take "charge" of the elections this fall in spite of the recent decision of the congress at Managua and the popular hostility to United States intervention.

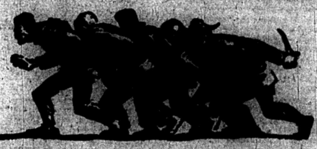
Altho the most recent action against the McCoy bill has come from the followers of the conservative Chamorro, who has presidential aspirations and who has openly announced that the state department favors the "liberal" candidate, General Moncada, the marines anticipate most difficulty from General Sandino. Sandino has a large popular following and if he succeeds in eluding the marines for the next few months, which appears likely, he will throw a monkey wrench into the McCoy election scheme. With the rainy season a few months off, the chances of Sandino's holding out until the elections in the fall are extremely favorable.

Mine Relief Conference Arranged for Chicago

CHICAGO, March 18.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has secured the Little Symphony Orchestra and [illegible] for a concert at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Saturday, March 31, at 8 p. m.

Letizia Leita, coloratura soprano, accompanied by the orchestra, will sing Thomas's polonaise, "I'm Fair Titania," from "Mignon."

Resist the Attack



The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT

City .... State ....

Call for Struggle Against Capitalist Offensive at World Red Labor Congress

TOMSKY POINTS OUT GROWTH OF MILITANT LABOR

More Than 40 Countries Represented

(Continued from Page One)

House and was attended by representatives of trade union organizations of forty countries.

Losovsky, who opened the congress, pointed out that since the last congress of R. I. L. U., a new detachment of the working class, Chinese labor, had entered the arena of history.

When the consequences of the Chinese struggle became clear, Losovsky said, the whole capitalist world began a campaign of repression and persecution of the labor movement. "The onslaught of world capitalism against the Soviet Union toward which the arms of workers and oppressed peoples of all the world are outstretched is particularly violent. In spite of the more intense international reaction, the world labor movement is growing stronger. The congress will lay down better methods of struggle and will develop work under the following slogans:

"Down with capitalism and its lackeys! Fight for overthrow of capitalism and for the power of the workers!"

Elect Presidium.

The members of the presidium of the congress are Gitlow and Johnson, United States; Cornig and Gossip, England; Heckert and Emerich, Germany; Monmousseau and Dudilieux, France; Germanetto, Italy; Tomsky, Losovsky, Dogadov, Yaglo, Soviet Union; Dvorsky and Bauman, Czechoslovakia, and delegates from China, Japan, Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Poland, Scandinavia, etc.

The congress adopted the following agenda: Losovsky's report on the international trade union movement; Heller's report on the trade union movement in the colonial countries; Monmousseau's and Dimitrov's report on the struggle against the fascist and yellow trade union movements and the drawing in of labor youth trade unions toward the organizational questions, the question of social legislation and the coming elections.

Tomsky greeting the Congress on behalf of the Central Committee of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union characterized the fundamental tasks of the Soviet trade union movement and pointed out that the working class of the U. S. S. R. is facing the greatest task in the rationalization of production, which unlike rationalization in capitalist countries, will better the condition of the workers. The Soviet trade union movement, he also pointed out, faces the task of cultural revolution.

"The world bourgeoisie" he said, "is endeavoring thru blackmail and intimidation, to wreck the work of peaceful construction in the Soviet Union. However, the stronger the capitalist onslaught against the Soviet Union, the more energetically will we proceed with the task of industrializing our country and the sooner will we free ourselves from economic independence on the bourgeoisie.

"Millions of workers," he continued, "are being drawn into the struggle for the unity of the trade union movement. The workers' delegations having visited the Soviet Union told the whole truth regarding the Russian revolution. The breakup of the Anglo-Russian Committee disclosed that the reformists are striving for closer cooperation with the bourgeoisie. The Soviet trade unions, having created a fund of seven million roubles for international solidarity, proved that they are ready to extend their help to international labor not in the form of words, but in the form of deeds."

Arkansas Valley Fears New Flood

WASHINGTON, March 18.—While the $296,000,000 flood control plan is being made a political football in congress, and a year has nearly passed since the "father of waters" spread ruin everywhere along its banks, residents of the Arkansas valley and in other tributary stream levees which were washed away and have not been fully repaired are living in daily fear of a heavy rainfall.

The fact has been brought out by army engineers who have visited the territory that the river banks are in much worse condition now than they were at the time of last year's disaster.

Denver Bricklayers Will Work 5-Day Week

DENVER, Colo., March 18.—Building contractors of Denver have been notified that the organized bricklayers of the city will work on a five-day week basis beginning about May 1. By an overwhelming majority, members of the Bricklayers' Union, Local No. 1, adopted a resolution favoring the five-day plan. Saturday [illegible] holiday after May 1.

Aide to War Lords

Clifford Fox, American newspaperman, has returned to China, after serving in Chang Tso-lin's ministry of finance. Fox is one of the numerous "experts" supplied by the imperialist powers to the Chinese war lords.

KUOMINTANG TO BOW TO DEMAND OF IMPERIALISM

To Accept Demands for Nanking "Damages"

SHANGHAI, March 18. — The Nanking government is willing to pay both Great Britain and the United States for alleged damages to foreign property in the capture of Nanking last March, it was learned yesterday. General Huang Fu, foreign minister in the Nanking government, has been conferring with Sir Miles Lampson, the British minister, and Edwin S Cunningham, American consul general here on the American claims.

That the Nanking government will put in no counter-claims for the immense loss of life and property resulting from the bombardment of the city by American and British gunboats is regarded as likely in view of the anxiety of the Nanking government to secure the support of both powers.

The state department, it is reported, has authorized Cunningham to compile estimates of American claims.

U.S.S.R. UNIONS SPEND MILLIONS ON STUDIES

By ROBERT W. DUNN (Federated Press).

The trade unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics spend $15,000,000—one fourth of their income—on workers' education. What a workers' education movement the American trade unions could have if they could afford to spend that amount!

How does the Russian worker participate in this vast educational work? Chiefly through his club. The workers' club is the center of life and focus of activity for the Russian machinist, textile weaver, blacksmith or clerk. In it he goes to classes, perfor[illegible] amateur dramatics, enjoys movie[illegible]dio, joins in discussions.

[illegible] What He Wants.

There is no cut and dried pattern in Russian trade union education. The worker gets what he wants. If he has enough political economy and Marxism he demands "circles" in music, hygiene, sports, literature, and technical subjects. There is activity to satisfy every taste and to meet every demand for literacy and culture.

The first task of the trade unions after the revolution was to "liquidate illiteracy." This was done in most unions with amazing speed. It is now almost completed. The agricultural and forest workers union, and similar unions of unskilled workers, have still this problem as one of their main jobs.

Soccer and Movies.

During the summer education moves out from the clubs to the summer "stadiums and athletic fields. We visited one of these glorified proletarian country clubs on the outskirts of Moscow last summer. It had a well sodded soccer field and a running track, two moving picture halls, a reading room and library, a long swimming pool under the trees, a game room for children, a chess room, an orchestra and band room, an open air dining room, places for bowling, boxing, croquet, basket ball, tennis, wrestling and other games. This great park is used by one union. But it is only one of 50 similar parks around Moscow.

20,000,000 Participate

The Russians are keen for entertainments. The Blue Blouses, amateur dramatic groups, are organized in hundreds of factories. It is estimated that 20,000,000 persons—unionist and their wives and families—attended various performances and entertainments arranged in the workers' clubs in one month last winter. Reduced priced tickets to the regular theatres make it possible for city workers also to develop a taste for the new revolutionary drama as well as for the old ballet and opera.

The Excursion Boat.

Another growing institution is the "excursion." The country is overrun with trade union excursions both winter and summer. There are excursions between one industry and another and one factory and another, excursions on boats, excursions to the tween cities, and excursions to the country. Then there are the innumerable museums to be visited.

The Russian worker is more mobile than other European workers. He travels by autobus, motor truck, train or carriage.

2,200,000 Subscribers.

As he learns to read, the worker has a wide assortment of trade union literature—popular and pictorial—before him. First the "wall newspaper" edited in his own shop. Then the journal of his own union. After that the general labor dailies. A vast amount of simple pamphlets are published by the unions for use in classes and circles. Libraries complete the picture. Almost every factory club has one. There are now some 2,200,000 subscribers to trade union libraries.

The so-called "Red Corner" is a unique Russian institution. It is simply a room or a corner of a room in a club, workers' cooperative dining room, union headquarters or factory, where educational work is carried on. The work is usually conducted by the educational subcommittee of the factory committee.

There are 30,000 "Red Corners" in the U. S. S. R. and about 4,000 clubs

TERROR REIGN IS BEGUN IN AFRICA

Britons Incite Attacks on Workers

MARITZBURG, Natal, S. Africa, March 18.—A crude attempt to mask the beginning of an organized campaign of terror against the native labor organizations was made by the British in control of this area. Three African natives were almost killed by a lynching mob of European petty officials and foremen, and the Greytown and Krantkop offices of the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union, a native workers' organization, was completely wrecked and burned by the same mob later. The official reason given for this attack is that the Europeans were infuriated by "desacration of several tombstones."

Two other natives were placed under arrest after dogs had been set on their trail, and after they were severely beaten. One of them was an officer of the union.

The workers' organization has aroused the hatred of the constabulary by carrying on successful struggles for the improvement of the conditions of the workers here. The union also agitated against their in-[illegible]

Philadelphia Meeting For Relief of Miners

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—A mass meeting of young workers and students to discuss the question of the miners strike will be held Friday, March 23 at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.

The speakers will be Sam Domico, versity of Pennsylvania will preside. striker of Curtisville, Pa., and Clarence Miller, district organizer, Young Workers (Communist) League. Sol Aurbach of the Forum of the Uni-

"Ruthenberg as FIGHTER and LEADER"

by JAY LOVESTONE

in the March "Communist." March is the month of anniversaries. The Paris Commune, Ruthenberg Memorial, the Eightieth Anniversary of the Communist Manifesto are each commemorated by important articles in an unusually rich and interesting issue of the "Communist."

Other important articles:

AFTER THE CANTON UPRISING, by John Pepper.
SAVE THE MINERS' UNION CALL.
MARX, LENIN AND THE PARIS COMMUNE, by Alexander Trachtenberg.
THE PROLETARIAT AND WAR, by Lenin.
CAPITALIST EFFICIENCY 'SOCIALISM,' by William Z. Foster.
ATHEISM AND EVOLUTION, by Bertram D. Wolfe.
AMERICA AND RUSSIA, by Marx and Engels.
LITERATURE AND ECONOMICS, by V. F. Calverton.

Wall Street to Foist Loan on Nicaragua

BALBOA, March 18.—Plans for a $15,000,000 loan to Nicaragua, most of which will go to the payment of American "claims," have been carefully worked out, it was made clear yesterday by W. W. Cumberland, who has just completed a survey of Nicaraguan finances for the state department. Cumberland has served as "financial adviser" to Haiti.

Most of the proposed loan to Nicaragua, it is believed, will go for the payment of alleged claims for damages submitted by American citizens and for the maintenance of the Nicaraguan national guard, which is commanded by American marine corps officers.

TORY AIR LINES TO AID EMPIRE

Persia Refuses Base to Imperialists

LONDON, March 18.—In an effort to increase its power in the Near East, the British government proposes to subsidize a British air line from London to Delhi. The government proposal provides for annual subsidies for the Imperial Airways Inc., until 1939.

Difficulty in the establishment of the line has been increased by the refusal of the Persian government to permit the Imperial Airways' base on Persian territory. If the Persian government persists in its refusal the line will have to run along the southern shore of the Persian Gulf.

Another British air line may be established in the Malay Peninsula with the aid of government support The attitude of the British government, it is believed, is determined to a large extent by military considerations. Most of the planes can be used for military purposes and the air bases are planned with a view to "defense" of India.

S-4 Raised, Starts For Boston Navy Yard

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 18.—Raised to the surface by a salvage crew yesterday afternoon the submarine S-4 began its last journey to the Boston navy yard within two hours, cradled by vast air containers and in tow of a slow-moving convoy of naval vessels, with flags at half-mast.

It was on December 17 last that the S-4 plunged 42 members of her crew to their deaths.

Charges of gross incompetency were made against the navy department because of its failure to save the lives of men who were alive for days after the sinking of the vessel.

Bootleg With Graft Exposed in Testimony

That the Brownsville Cream and Cheese Dairymen's Association, consisting of local dealers, paid milk inspectors $25 to $50 a week graft to receive favored treatment was revealed by Wolf Shamasky, of the association, in the Kings County Supreme Court.

Justice Arthur S. Tompkins is sitting as a magistrate to hear evidence on graft by milk inspectors.

Shamasky also stated that according to the agreement with the inspectors, who were placed on the payroll of the association, all non-members were to be held to strict observance of health department regulations while association members would be allowed to violate the regulations.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

BOSSES GIVE IN BUT TO TRY AGAIN IN MANCHESTER

English Workers Win 1-Week Struggle

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 18.—The management of the Acqueduct Mills here has announced that it has definitely abandoned its intention of instituting the 55½-hour week, according to a report received.

The strike that answered the attempt of the mill owners to lengthen the working hours several weeks ago, forced them to capitulate to the workers after a week's struggle. But at the time they first withdrew their demand they declared that another attempt would be made in the near future. The new announcement comes about 10 days after the first.

A section of the latest declaration to be made public is considered as extremely humorous by the workers. The part referred to states that the only reason why the 55½-hour week demand was withdrawn was the mill owners' unwillingness to submit their workers to "unpleasantness."

19 WORKERS MUST APPEAR IN COURT

Charged With Violating Vicious Injunction

KENOSHA, Wisc., March 18.—Nineteen members of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery workers, which have been conducting a strike for several weeks against the Allen-A Hosiery Company here, have been served with orders to appear in Milwaukee before Federal Judge Geiger next Thursday, to answer charges of contempt of court, for violating a vicious anti-strike injunction granted recently to the mill owners by the above mentioned judge.

Hearings were also begun in the federal court referred to on the question of making permanent the injunction secured by the bosses. According to information the hearings have not as yet ended.

Harold A. Steele, vice-president of the workers' organization and Louis F. Budenz, of New York, editor of the Labor Age, are named among the 19 cited for contempt. Budenz is on his way here from New York. It is believed that the union attorneys are to answer the contempt charges with counter charges against the manufacturers of entering a conspiracy to destroy the union.

It was learned htat Gustav Geiger, president of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, is expected to arrive here shortly.

NEGROES DISFRANCHISED

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Constitutional government in the United States is impossible while southern members of Congress are holding their seats in violation of the Constitution, Representative Tinkham, of Massachusetts, declared in a speech in the House February 28. With the nullification of the fourteenth, fifteenth, and nineteenth amendments, the elections in the southern states are not only unconstitutional, but the presidential elections are tainted with fraud and illegitimacy.

spread
the
Daily Worker
and
get a new newsstand

Sympathizers and readers we ask you to speak to your nearest newsdealer. He should order the DAILY WORKER.

Fill out the coupon and send it to us.

Circulation Dept.,
Daily Worker,
33 East 1st Street,
New York City.

Name of Newsdealer ....

Address ....

No. of Copies ....

My Name and Address ....

Buy an extra Daily Worker everyday and give it to your shop mate or friend.

Finds Unknown City

Robert J. Casey, explorer and author, told ship reporters upon his arrival in New York, that in his travels thru the jungles of Indo-China he had discovered the ruins of a deserted city.

BIG NAVY BILL PASSES HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 18. — Answering the crack of the militarists' whip the house of representatives yesterday passed the $274,000,000 navy bill, 287 to 57. The bill provides for fifteen 10,000-ton cruisers and one 13,800-ton aircraft carrier. As a sop to the liberal or pacifist constituents of the house members, the bill requests the president to urge another disarmament conference.

Union to Meet Bosses

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18.—The executive committee of the district council of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers will hold a conference at an early date with the hosiery manufacturers of New Jersey and New York to take up matters of importance to the trade.

FRENCH MOVE TO CRUSH TRADE OF USSR, IS CHARGED

See British Hand in Claim to Gold

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, March 18.—The claim made by the Bank of France to the $5,000,000 in Soviet gold now in New York is an attempt to smash the economic relations which have been developed in the last few years between the Soviet Union and the capitalist world, according to the Pravda.

"The business men of the Bank of France," the Pravda says, "simply want to steal from the toilers of the Soviet union a portion of the gold belonging to them."

The "Economisheskaia Jisn" believes that the action of the Bank of France is dictated by British financial interests and considers it possible that Tyrrel, newly appointed ambassador in Paris, played a certain role in the preparations for the move.

The growth of trade relations between the Soviet and the United States has aroused fear among the leading European capitalists who pushed by London toward a rupture with the Soviet Union are interested in probing the stability of the present Soviet-American relations.

The action started by the Bank of France is a touchstone and must result in a reply to this. The "Economisheskaia Jisn" is convinced that the Soviet gold incident will provoke a sufficiently strong reaction in the United States to prevent a possible repetition of the incident in the future.

A Changing World

PASADENA, Cal., March 18.—Recent discoveries tend to show that instead of being a disintegrating world, as many have believed, is continuously changing, its elements being constantly re-created, according to Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology.

Daily Worker Agents

A very important meeting to discuss recent developments and plans for the Daily Worker will be held TUESDAY, March 20th, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

Speaker -- W. W. Weinstone

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST

1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME ....

ADDRESS .... No. St. City State

OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Missions Recruited Scabs for I. R. T. Strike, Worker Correspondent Charges

PREACHER OUT TO GET 50 JOBLESS MEN FOR SUBWAY

Ex-Strikebreaker Would Rather Starve

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Being unemployed I am lately doing a hell of a lot of walking. The other day I walked into "The All Night Mission," at 8 Bowery. I sat down. I started a conversation with one of the workers. Here is his story.

"For a long time I have been unemployed. I was so broke that I had nothing to eat. In order to make some money I went to work as a strikebreaker in one of the Pennsylvania mines.

"Conditions are very bad there. The savages of Africa would not even stand for it. The food that was served to us was very unsanitary. The pay was very low. We were promised $4.00 per day. By the time our fare and other expenses had been deducted we had not a cent to our names. After working there for one month I did not have enough money to buy a shirt for myself.

"The strikebreakers are in a hell of a time. Many of them would like to escape from the mines, but they are unable to do so. I decided to escape and by luck I did get out of there. I hoboed my way till I came to New York.

"Coming to this city, I had no place to go, since I had not a cent to my name. I came to this mission. I was given a piece of hard bread not fit for a dog. The coffee tasted worse than mud water. Before I had received that, I had to pray and listen to sermons for a couple of hours.

"After the 'meal' the preacher came over to me and said, 'My boy, where were you born?'

"'In the U. S. A.,' I replied.

"'How long have you been unemployed?' he asked me.

"'About five months,' I replied.

"'Well,' said the preacher, 'I have a good job for you. You will get there plenty of money and good meals. The work is not very hard.'

"Then I told him that I am willing to take the job and I asked him where the job was.

"The preacher then told me that he had to supply fifty men to the I. R. T. I refused to work as a scab since I learned my lessons in the Pennsylvania mines. I am disgusted as a strikebreaker. I would rather starve now than go to work as a scab.

"Upon hearing this, the preacher said that it is the duty of all good Americans to see that strikes are prevented because many innocent people suffer as a result of strikes.

"I wish I'd never known these missions. I would have been better off."

For a couple of minutes I kept quiet. Then I gave him a leaflet in reference to a meeting of the unemployed. He took it and read it. He promised to come and he kept his word.

At the unemployed meeting he told me, "From now on I never will go scabbing any more."

"Right, buddy," I replied. And we parted.

This is a true story without any fiction.

The Unemployed Council ought to do something to these so-called mission stiffs. A little propaganda will put them in their right place, in the ranks of all the workers.

—J. O.'S,

• • •

Promoter Enslaves Jobless Men and Women

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—A fake promoter, M. Lippner, sold jobs to impoverished men and women in a proposed Big Bear lake hotel. The sale of stock was included in the job contract.

Housing his victims in a squalid shack, at the lake, Lippner forced them to haul water and wood as part of their "employment" pending the hotel construction. After keeping them there a few days, it is alleged, he "discharged" them and announced the employment contract as void.

The labor-skinner is in jail. A complaint charging fraud will be filed against him in the courts today.

The unemployment situation is so acute in this "oasis of abundance" (the words of Mayor Cryer) that workers are ready to do almost anything to escape being sent to jail as "vags."

To eat and charge it up to the mayor, is advocated in some quarters.

—L. P. RINDAL.

Paris Commune Meeting In Washington, March 23

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—A Paris Commune celebration will be held Friday, March 23 at 8:30 p. m. at 1337 Seventh St., N. W. under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League Speakers representing the Young Workers League, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Pioneers will address the meeting. A musical program has also [illegible]

Chester Knit Goods Mill to Lay Off 900

CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail).—The Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mercerized goods have for the past ten years had a company union in existence.

They purchased a large farm in the country known as the Aberfoyle Country Club. In addition to the regular insurance the employes have been expected to belong to this club and pay fifty cents per month.

Not long ago the Townsend Street Mill was closed and, it is reported, moved to the south.

For the past four months the two largest mills of this concern have been operating on four days per week after laying off one-third of their help.

A news item in the local paper reports the closing down of 500 looms and the discharge of 100 workers.

I have received the information from three sources that 500 looms and 900 workers are to stop this week.

A further cut of one day reduces some to three days a week.

All the work is piece work.

—S.

MITTEN FIRM TO DROP OLDER MEN

Philadelphia Taxi Co. Drives Employes

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILA., Pa., (By Mail).—I am a mechanic for a large Philadelphia taxicab company. I receive barely enough to live on as we are one third the regular working force. It's killing us to do the work of the men who were laid off. It's rotten cold and the gas fumes are awful.

I will say that the boss certainly knows how to drive you. He always informs us that men are easier to get than jobs and a few are fired every few days. This causes the others to work like hell to hold their jobs.

This concern is about to be taken over by the Mitten interests. When this happens, I know that a lot are going to the slave market as the boss is telling the older and more inactive to step on it as the efficiency expert is expected. That means that the older men who thought they had a job after being with one master for fifteen or twenty years will lose out. I worked for the Mitten interests before and know they only use the youngest and most active producers.

This shows that being faithful to any boss don't pay since after the worker has given the best years of his life to the capitalist exploiters he is rewarded by being deprived of the means of existence. As a result of this the older and more inactive workers will scab and lower the standard of living of all the workers. The solution is common ownership of the means of production and when the workers decide to take them they will discover that the oppressors are few and the exploited and oppressed are many. So, fellow workers, let's think, act and organize!

—Taxi Mechanic.

• • •

(Editor's Note: The Worker Correspondent who sends us the above letter also encloses the following clipping from a Philadelphia paper:

"The number of men who, apparently because of unemployment, are seeking night's lodging in the central district station houses, has increased to such an extent that the police are casting about for some emergency provision to meet the situation.

"The house sergeant at Tenth and Buttonwood Streets reported last night that by 11:30 o'clock, 152 men had sought and found shelter in the unoccupied cells, in the cellar and in every available square foot of sleeping space not reserved for the thirty-two policemen of that platoon.

"At Eleventh and Winter Streets, 96 were accommodated; at Fourth and Race Streets 75, and at Twentieth and Buttonwood Streets 223, who had no funds to procure lodgings, were sent to the St. Ignatius' House, at 2113 Vine Street.)

Children Refugees Live In Cavern After Flood

NEWHALL, Cal., March 18.—Emerging from the chaos of the St. Francis dam catastrophe, Louis Rivera, 12, walked into Newhall today, leading by the hands his sister, Belle, 10, and brother, Francis, 8, whom he rescued from the turbulent flood Tuesday and sheltered in San Martinos Canyon for three days and nights.

The three children, half starved, still wore their night clothes which were in shreds.

Seven other members of the family, including the lad's mother and father, perished.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

TRADE SCHOOLS SCHEME TO GRAB WORKERS' MONEY

Boycotted by Garages and Electric Shops

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, Ill. (By Mail).—Capitalist newspapers and magazines carry a great deal of advertising of so-called "trade schools" all over the country but the center of these institutions is Chicago where they flourish like mushrooms. Thousands of ambitious but uninformed men come here every year, often with all their savings, and take courses in these "schools." In the great majority of cases there is only disappointment and heartbreak at the end of such a course.

This writer took a course at the Greer College of Auto and Electrical Engineering two years ago. For $200 I was promised complete instruction in all phases of automobile mechanics and a complete course in electricity. The school boasts of its equipment but the motors, automobile parts, etc. used for the training are mostly taken from old junked cars. You are told that the cost of the course is the only expense you'll have but you find it necessary to buy expensive books. You are told you need no tools. Because I paid cash I was presented with a kit of tools

The instructors are burdened with large classes and it is impossible for them to give each student proper worth five dollars, they said. These tools were all the cheapest possible, being the kind sold in Kresge's five and ten cent stores.

Class Too Large.

attention, conscientious, tho I admit, some of the instructors are.

The big lighting system of the school is bad and ventilation on some floors vile. Many of the toilets are often in a foul condition.

Some of the students feeling they have been "gypped" by the school steal everything they can lay hands on.

A stranger not knowing Chicago often allows the school to find a lodging for him. And as the landlords for many blocks around these schools reap a rich harvest that never ends for the suckers pour in in a never ending stream, from all over America and Canada and even Latin America.

$16 for a Room.

I was assigned a room at four dollars a week which I had to share with three other students, each paying four dollars a week also. So that the school was making $16 a week for the over-crowded room, which anywhere else in the city could have been rented for four dollars a week. The school claims you can get board for seven dollars a week but I found that in order to obtain anything to eat it was necessary to pay eight or nine dollars.

You are not told of the difficulties of completing your course and no matter what kind of a man you are they promise to make an "expert" out of you. If you have money enough to finish and get a "diploma," you will find it worse than useless in getting a job in Chicago, for there is a kind of unwritten law among the garages and electrical firms here never to hire graduates of trade schools. If you want to be hired be sure not to show your "diploma."

Fake Employment Bureau.

The Greer School maintains a fake "employment bureau" which, after being sent on a number of fruitless wild goose chases after jobs that do not exist, the student learns to let severely alone.

In enrolling you sign an ironclad contract and unless you pay in full you will find yourself denied admittance to the classes as soon as you are unable to make payments on your course. And the school is associated with collecting agencies that will make you pay by any possible means if you have a cent.

The DAILY WORKER exposed some of the worst frauds among the trade schools a year ago. The laws are very lax in regard to them and it is very easy to start a "school." It is time that the whole rotten graft was exposed for what it is, a colossal capitalist swindle.

—"FORMER STUDENT."

Can't Break His Spirit

Boss brutality, official betrayal have failed to break the spirit of the strikers in the coal fields. Coal and Iron cops, clubbing, jails, murder have also failed. The miners have met them all with the same militant fearlessness that looks from the face of the young miner in the above picture. Miner correspondents, write The DAILY WORKER the day to day conditions of your struggle.

Cossacks Break Up Meeting of Miners' Children

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

AVELLA, Pa. (By Mail).—I want to tell you what happened in our small village last Saturday. Fannie Toohey came down to organize the children. She had just written the children's names and addresses and had collected them and was saying, "Well, children," when all at once, without warning, in came three cossacks. One of them took Phillippi out to a store to telephone to the sheriff while two stayed to watch Fannie so she couldn't talk.

One of the cossacks asked Fannie: "What is this?" "A union," was the answer. "No it's not," said the cossack. Then he said to tell the children to go. So what could she do? She had to tell the children that the meeting was adjourned.

While this was going on in the hall, the other cossack, who had Phillippi, was calling the sheriff. The sheriff's answer was: "You received your orders this morning, so what more do you want?"

So the children left. Fannie Toohey and Phillippi come over to stay with us. Fannie left us some workers' songs and they're sure hot.

Hope we have mass picketing here soon, and may we (we will) win. May The DAILY WORKER be always fighting.

—D.

Mining Most Hazardous

BOSTON, March 18.—Mining is the most hazardous industry, according to a report issued by the National Industrial Conference Board. It has an accident rate of 184.76 to a thousand workers.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

E. Weiser, Passaic, N. J.	1.00
P. Pichler, Canton, Ohio	5.00
S. Rosenthal, Canton, Ohio	1.00
G. Anspake, New York City	1.00
M. Shapovolov, Riverside, Cal.	5.00
E. Guenter, Santa Cruz, Cal.	5.00
C. Carlson, Santa Cruz, Cal.	5.00
H. Graun, Santa Cruz, Cal.	2.00
J. Sosko, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	2.00
A. Chowske, Detroit, Mich	1.00
H. Fuller, Balto., Md.	5.00
Polish I. L. D., Newark, N. J.	5.00
O. Baum, Alamida, Cal.	8.00
C. A. Tobey, Oakland, Cal.	2.00
Mrs. G. Kastliski, Palmer, Mass.	1.00
J. Urgalinac, Palmer, Mass.	5.00
G. Represan, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Bunin, Bunin & Co., N. Y. C.	10.00
J. A. Cooney, Toledo, Ohio	5.00
M. Gerst, New York City	10.00
Lithuanian Liter. Society, 6th Br., Phila., Pa.	5.00
Br. 31, Sec. 5, Bronx, N. Y.	20.00
G. Arven, New York City	10.00
J. Lemsen, (col.) Bridgeport	3.00
J. Potemkin, Curtisville, Pa.	2.00
I. P. Lemley, (col.) Phila., Pa.	13.55
W. Beck, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
W. C. L. A., St. Paul, Minn.	10.00
M. Almond, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
A. Santell, Atlantic City, N. J.	1.00
Workers P. Unit, Schenectady	10.00
Finn. Wkrs Club, Scotia, N. Y.	25.00
H. Anklowitz, New Bruns., N. J.	3.00
S. Ponce, New York City	2.00
H. Brink, New York City	1.00
G. Motoru, Rock Springs, Wyo.	2.50
J. Kotraros, Rock Springs, Wyo.	5.00
G. Morphis, Rock Springs, Wyo.	5.00
S. Kehayas, Rock Springs, Wyo.	2.00
A Friend, Flushing, N. Y.	1.00
J. Cerwenka, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
Camp Nitgedaiget, Beacon, N.Y.	45.96
Jugoslav Workers' Club, Pittsburgh, Pa.	25.00
L. H. Cettey, Parsons, Kansas	5.00
B. Bitker, Lansing, Ohio	1.00
L. Villas, New York City	1.00
F. Ortir, New York City	1.00
G. Fleurant, New York City	1.00
F. Shamatovich, Bridgeport, Con.	1.00
P. Hecun, Bridgeport, Conn.	1.00
Mothers' League of N. E., Brockton Branch	10.00
Schnebelen Family, Phila., Pa.	5.00
A. Kozakoff, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	5.00
J. Burke, St. Pete., Fla.	2.00
T. E. Mountford, Wyndel, B. C.	3.50
E. Szalkay, Toledo, Ohio	.50
S. Szalkay, Toledo, Ohio	.50
W. Szalkay, Toledo, Ohio	.50
S. Reinis, San Francisco, Cal.	2.00
Z. C. Mershon, San Fran., Cal.	1.00
M. Report, Petaluma, Cal.	1.00

STATE OFFICIALS PLAN NEW BURDEN FOR POOR FARMER

Road Law Would Ruin Many, Is Charge

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ROYALSTON, Mass., (By Mail).—I am enclosing two clippings of the House Bill 319 which came up last week. I wish you could write a little article about it from our class point of view.

It affects me not personally, as I am just a day laborer with no land. You see I have to work hard and have a family to care for, but in Fitchburg I obtain The DAILY WORKER and other literature. And perhaps we workers have a psychic sense like animals for away back in these hamlets there are three of us who realize that it's to you we must look for leadership.

This is a talk I had with one of the poor farmers about the alleged increase in the value of lands. The farmer said that to a certain degree this was true, but as taxes were so high and prices so low, almost all the little farmers had to increase their mortgages so that they were no better off and at present had to steal from the soil for lack of money to buy fertilizers. He said that the proposed board (board to zone the state highways in order to preserve their natural beauty and entice tourists to spend money in Massachusetts as is stated frankly in the enclosed clippings: Ed.) would be composed of appointed men who know nothing of the poor farmers' conditions.

"I am a middle-aged man," he said, "farming is all I know and they will demand expensive fences and buildings and we make so little. Hundreds of the little fellows will have to give up. I never allowed billboards on my land, have kept it as in my childhood, tho I need the money. I love the land, but soon will have to give it up. God will care for me." You see the village church had him full of dope. I tried to show him the class struggle instead of a fight between the city and the country.

—A LANDLESS LABORER.

• • •

EDITOR'S NOTE—According to the House Bill 319, which is reported in the clippings sent us by this landless farm laborer, 500 feet on either side of all Massachusetts highways would be under the "absolute jurisdiction" of a newly created Division of Planning. It is expressly stated that the farmers could build "no building, garage, henhouse or dogkennel, no walk or fense" within the 500 foot strip. No farmer would be permitted to advertise a single product he might have for sale without first getting a permit from Boston. The possibilities of graft are enormous and would place a new yoke on the neck of the over-burdened poor farmer. "This act would apply to village as well as outlying land wherever the state road passes thru the same."

Motorman Hurt in Crash

James Bowers, motorman, of 1970 Washington Ave., Mariner's Harbor, and three more workers were injured when the trolley car he was driving crashed into a truck in front of the United States Gypsum Co's plant at 357 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island.

The motorman, suffering from lacerations of the head, was taken to the Staten Island Hospital.

Unemployment

Why It Occurs—
How to Fight It
by
EARL BROWDER

5,000,000 are walking the streets today in this land of "prosperity."

They want to know why—they will welcome an effective solution.

Spread This Timely Pamphlet!

SINGLE COPIES 5c.
100 or over 3c.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St.
New York City.

DRAMA

PRUSSIAN DISCIPLINE AND AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

Mary Ellis

"TWELVE THOUSAND" at the Garrick, is an adaptation from Bruno Frank, of the story of the interference by King Frederick II of Prussia, called Great," with the sending of Hessians to put down the rebellion of English colonists in America." The play is a quaint little thing. Never once deserting the self same room in the summer palace of a German princeling, introducing only two (minor) characters, who are not either ministers of or to "His Serene Highness," it yet gives an impression of mass revolt, of treason and sabotage, and winds up with a boost for the rights of man. It is all done with the general air and movement of a minuet.

Piderit, played by Basil Sydney, soft voiced, urbane, but capable of emotion, is a secretary to His Highness, and brother of two of the twelve thousand subjects of the prince, whom his serenity is selling at 50 thalers apiece as cannon fodder to the British torys. Piderit uses the seal of the prince's lady love to send a message to the king of Prussia. Frederick of Prussia is the personal hero of Bruno Frank, and Frank implies that pure humanity compels the king to interfere with this traffic in human flesh. Actually, Frederick did interfere, somewhat belatedly, if we remember our history, on the grounds that he was raising German soldiers for his own use, not for sale abroad.

But it makes a good play. The messenger of the king of Prussia, a colonel, played with zest and inspiration by Lumsden Hare, stalks into the noble man-monger's court at the last minute, just as the twelve thousand sold out troops are starting a revolution—starting it wrong by throwing their rifles into the river. Frederick's colonel sprawls comfortably all over the prince's excellent and beautiful furniture, twirls a sword twice as long as any seen so far in the play, sneers at the prince's ministers, jeers at the prince's angry protests, and tells him that Prussia just needs any kind of a pretext to wipe him off the map. Then by way of further insult he carries off to safety the sabotaging secretary, also the prince's mistress, also the secretary's two brothers. The only reason the prince doesn't choke to death on the spot is because he has quenched the rebellion by pretending to call off the deal with England on his own account, and is busy with his minister devising new taxes upon the twelve thousand.

The play is shot through with the notion of Frank's that there is something in common between the Declaration of Independence and "enlightened despotism." There is much more enthusiasm for both theories than events at the time of Frank's writing would seem to justify, but as compared with the dukedoms of the Holy Roman Empire, where "men run shouting over the fields" at night to keep the sacrosanct—noble game from eating their lowly but necessary corn—Frederick and Washington might both be said to be radicals. The right to make a revolution is defended in the play, not of course the right to revolt in Prussia or in America.

The scenery is wonderful, Mary Ellis as the prince's lady is a regular Dresden china dolly, except when, on account of the hoop-skirts, she looks like a haystack made of buttercups.

Faucett, the English envoy, is most realistic, especially when he accuses the prince of cheating him on the following counts: substituting mere boys for grown warriors, giving them rotten and ragged uniforms, providing them with old guns last used in the Thirty Years' War, stealing the soldiers' pay, and issuing straw boots instead of leather. On the other hand, the prince makes out a case that supplies bought of the English for the soldiers were worthless. Diplomacy, if this be a true picture of the 1778 brand, has not changed much in the last 150 years.

—V. S.

IN GALSWORTHY PLAY

Renee Macready, who is appearing with Leslie Howard in "Escape." The Galsworthy drama is now in its final week at the Booth Theatre.

JEFFERSON

Monday to Wednesday, George Whiting and Saide Burt; Lou Krugel and Charles Robles; Two Southern Girls (the Misses Rocklitz and Moore); other acts. On the screen: "Sailors' Wives" with Mary Astor and Lloyd Hughes. Thursday to Sunday, "The Patent Leather Kid," starring Richard Barthelmess. Vaudeville bill including Frank Wheeler and Dorothy Sands in "For No Reason At All"; other acts.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way 2nd BIG WEEK
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
Czar Ivan the Terrible
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.
"'Ivan the Terrible' outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies."—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Best cinema show of last few months."—WATTS, TRIBUNE.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

WINTHROP AMES presents
LAST WEEK
Booth, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play
ESCAPE
with LESLIE HOWARD

27th WEEK
Dracula
THE GREATEST THRILLER OF THEM ALL!
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evgs at 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat.

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Evs. 8:30 MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker."—World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding—Rex Cherryman

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday Week of March 26: "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
Mon., Tues. & Wed., Mar. 19-20-21
5 KEITH-ALBEE ACTS, Including WHITING & BURT
KRUGEL & ROBLES—& OTHERS
"SAILORS' WIVES" with Mary Astor & Lloyd Hughes.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

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World Struggle of Miners

The coal miners engaged in the most heroic struggle in the [illegible] of American labor should give keen attention to two news [illegible] in today's paper.

The first is the report of the opening of the fourth world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, meeting in [illegible].

The second is the appeal of the Russo-Swedish Co-operation Committee for the creation of a miners' international by the calling of an international congress of miners.

Bureaucrats of the type of John L. Lewis habitually try to narrow the vision of the workers to one locality, one industry or [illegible] trade. Lewis, who tried to gut the strike months ago by [illegible] the Illinois miners out of the strike with a separate agreement, not only tries to prevent the mine workers' seeing and understanding the international aspects of their struggle, but even to prevent their solidarity on a national scale within the United States. Lewis, an upholder of the capitalist system, a well-to-do [illegible] of the political party of the biggest finance-capital, consistently works to restrict the mine workers' forces to the narrowest and weakest dimensions; he wants the mine workers' fighting strength to be always at a minimum, not international, not even nation-wide, not even to extend to the limits of the industry, not even to the limits of the organized portion of the industry.

This policy of Lewis, in keeping the miners' fighting line as small as possible, while the bosses' fighting line is broadened out on a bigger scale than ever before, is clearly in the interests of the bosses. Capitalists can successfully fight Pennsylvania miners with coal dug in Illinois with the help of Lewis.

But the mine workers' struggle is not even confined to the national borders, but is an international struggle, just as the crisis in the industry is an international crisis.

The report that "Co-operation Committee" of the coal miners of Sweden and the miners of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics have called for an international conference of coal miners of all countries where coal is dug, the conference to establish an international federative organization for the mining industry of all lands, has an importance which it would be impossible to over[illegible]. The British coal strike and general strike showed that the coal industry is international, when it comes to breaking a big strike in any one country. The conduct of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy in all countries, in deliberately and confessedly helping to break the British general strike, is proof that the struggle is international also in its aspect of struggle against treason.

The news of what their brother workers are doing abroad should be a new inspiration to the miners of all parts of the United States who are about to come into the most important trade union conference, perhaps, in the history of American labor—the national Save the Union Conference at Pittsburgh on April 1.

The determination expressed in the world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, to meet the world-wide offensive of capital by a world-wide counter-offensive of labor, is in perfect accord with the needs of the American mine workers nationally and internationally.

The proposal of the Russo-Swedish Co-operation Committee for an international of the Miners' Federations of all countries is equally in accord with the needs of the American miners.

Two weeks from now the Pittsburgh conference begins.

On its success may depend the winning of the strike, the saving of the Union, the wresting of the United Mine Workers' Union from the hands of the agents of the operators, the preservation of the core of the American trade union movement from destruction.

Every coal miner, every worker in any industry, owes it to the cause of Labor to do everything in his power to help bring to Pittsburgh on April 1 the representatives of every local union of the United Mine Workers of America and a representative of every mine in which the workers are at present unorganized.

Whatever the treason of $12,000-a-year leaders, the proletarian character of the men who dig coal is sound. The solidarity of Labor, nationally and internationally, can be entrusted to their hands.

Borah's $13 "From the Masses"

Senator Borah wants to strengthen the confidence of the masses in the graft-soaked party to which he belongs. Borah started out with a plan to make each of one hundred and sixty thousand members of the "plain people" feel that they, the plain citizens, and not Harry Sinclair, the big multi-millionaire, have financed the republican party. Each little fellow was therefore to give one dollar, and 160,000 of these little fellows would make $160,000.

One-dollar contributions would be popular contributions. The single one-dollar bill would tell the story!

But how many $1 donations have been received thus far—in the second week of the campaign by the party which got fifteen million votes in the last national election?

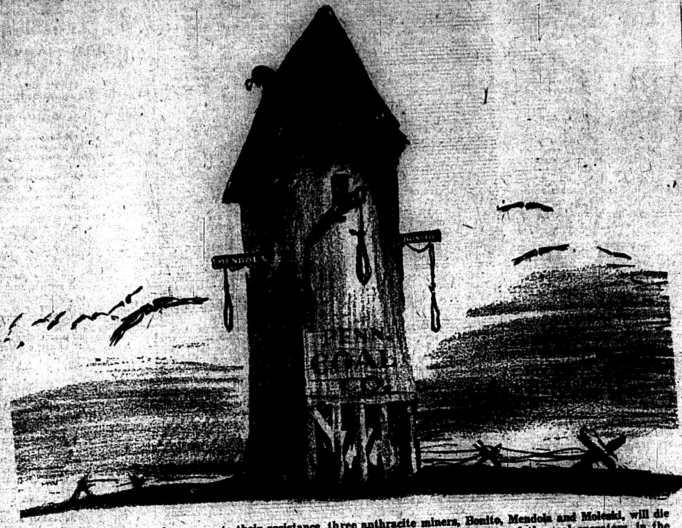
The total sum is $1,601. Of this total, $1,000 was given by a wealthy republican senator, presumably out of his own pocket and not as a blind for any oil magnate. Of the remaining $601, a wealthy republican boss of Brooklyn gave $200. Of the balance of $401, a New York republican politician gave $100; another re[illegible], unnamed and unlocated, but having $100 to spare, and a [illegible] business man, gave $100 each; total $300, leaving $101. Of this $101, four contributions of $10 each from what appear to be three business men and one lawyer, and eight items of $5 each, apparently from petty business men, and four contributions of [illegible] account for $88, leaving the balance of $13 which was [illegible] in amounts of $1.

Borah has found thirteen members of "the masses."

[illegible] Borah, why don't you get John D. Rockefeller, jr., to [illegible] in one-dollar [illegible] to the 160,000 confidential [illegible] each of whom could put the [illegible] the 1928 election.

THEY'RE GOING TO HANG THREE MINERS

By Fred Ellis



Unless their fellow workers come to their assistance, three anthracite miners, Bonito, Mendola and Moleski, will die as victims of the coal operators. A gunman hired by the Lewis-Cappelini machine, agents of the coal operators, in the union, attempted to shoot Bonito. About to be killed, Bonito fired first and the gunman fell. Bonito and the two other mine workers are framed up on charges of "murdering" the gunman and will be executed unless the workers of America will give them support.

A Worker Does His Bit for "Daily"

Barberton, Ohio.

To the Daily Worker:

Find here $4.00 for 6 months' subscription. Just keep the 50 cents for the fund to The DAILY WORKER.

As ever yours,
I. M. THOMAS.

P. S. I will send more to help soon as possible. But I have to work every day I can get work in order to eat and pay rent and keep the woman and kids, and I am not so young as I used to be. I am 57 years old and have always worked.

• • •

What an eloquent appeal to our readers and sympathizers. To add anything more is superfluous. We want to say just this: How much can you give to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund weekly or monthly? No amount is too small. What is your answer to I. M. Thomas?

—HARRY BLAKE.

Charge Big Movie Trust Crushes Small Producer

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 18.—Declaring that they are in danger of being wiped out by a powerful movie trust which compels all exhibitors to take pictures en bloc, whether they like it or not, members of the independent movie producers' associations are now appealing to the Senate committee on interstate and foreign commerce to approve the Brookhart bill. The bill would prevent the so-called moving picture trust from booking pictures blindly or in blocks.

Heading the list of defenders of the present method of film distribution was former Postmaster General Hays, now movie czar, who was in Washington aiding the representatives of the trust, but did not appear as yet before the committee.

Fight Tools of Lewis in Hocking Valley!

It is highest time that the miners in the Hocking Valley, and with them, the total membership of the United Mine Workers do some plain talking.

The Hocking Valley miners have as their sub-district president Oral Daugherty. And it is not to the credit of the miners that they have this man in office. Daugherty is an open "modification" man. Three months ago, he spoke at the Gloucester Opera House at which he advocated going back to work on a scale lower than the Jacksonville scale.

A Traitorous Speech.

On February 29, Daugherty attended a meeting called by the Athens County Civic Association, composed of business men of this locality. At that meeting, Daugherty, according to the newspapers made the following statement:

"If the operators are sincere in their contention that they cannot operate at the Jacksonville scale, I can see no reason for their refusal to meet in an effort that would bring to this district its proper share of work. . . . If a fair scale can be agreed upon following a meeting of the operators and miners of the state district, I as a member of the international policy committee am prepared to fight both inside and outside the organization to obtain its adoption. If the policy committee rejects what has been agreed upon as a fair settlement, then I am in favor of putting it into effect anyway."

Every member of the United Mine Workers should read this statement carefully. He should read it again and again—and then ask two questions:

1. Why do the miners of the Hocking Valley tolerate a president of the sub-district of this kind? Why don't they throw him out of office and elect a man with some understanding and fighting spirit?

2. How does it come that Lewis, who is "supposed" to stand for the Jacksonville scale and talks about "no backward step" allows Daugherty to remain in office?

As to the last question. Some time ago James Kunik of Eastern Ohio was expelled from the organization for advocating a modified scale. The local to which he belonged appointed a committee to investigate Kunik's charge that Lee Hall, president of District 6 of the Mine Workers, agreed with him on the question of the scale.

The committee called Hall before it, but he refused to appear.

"I don't bother about such things," he stated.

The committee also cited Phillip Murray and William Kennedy before it, as having similar information and views. They did not appear.

Lewis Protects Deserter.

Lewis is alleged to have ordered Lee Hall to fire Daugherty, but Hall interceded in behalf of Daugherty and he remained. (This was before the February 29th conference.) Daugherty continues his "fair scale" talk, which means a competitive scale, which will enable the operators in the union fields to compete with the non-union fields.

Once the [illegible] scale [illegible] lower the scale in the unorganized fields, and the path downwards has begun—with no bottom in sight.

Why does not Lewis fire Daugherty?

One has only to link up the various names and factors—Kunik, Lee Hall, Murray, Kennedy, Daugherty and it leads directly to Lewis' door. Daugherty knows too much—and therefore he remains in office.

The miners, however, should not tolerate a man of this kind in office. A so-called leader who cannot understand that this fight is not a fight for a reduced scale, but a fight to destroy the union, is blind or a fool.

The Pittsburgh Coal Co. employed Mr. McCullough to establish a "company union." Mr. Robbins, president of the Ohio Operators Association, stated before the Senate Commission that he could not consider operating the mines other than non-union.

That Jacksonville Scale.

Are the miners entitled to the Jacksonville scale? They are entitled to far more. When one considers that the Jacksonville or any other scale does not guarantee work to the miner—see anthracite and Illinois and Indiana today, where there are tens of thousands of unemployed miners—then one realizes that anybody who suggests or recommends a scale lower than the Jacksonville scale is betraying the interests of the miners. And despite all his mock-heroic talk, the trail leads straight to the door of John L. Lewis, through Kunik, Daugherty, Hall, Murray and Kennedy.

John Brophy, from whom John L. Lewis stole U. M. W. A. election.

The Hocking Valley miners are out to win the strike, just as the miners in the other districts. Weak leadership in one district affects the entire organization and the strike. If Daugherty could make a settlement with the coal operators—and would put it into effect regardless of the decision of the international policy committee, it would be the break-up of the strike and of the organization. If, as he says, he is prepared to fight "inside and outside" the organization, it means that he is ready to fight against the organization and its best interests and he does not care whether he is still a member of the organization or not.

What kind of talk is this? And why do the Hocking Valley miners, who know what fight means, tolerate it from Daugherty? It is highest time for the rank and file to kick Daugherty out and put a man into office who has some brains, some understanding, some real leadership and fight in him.

Sabotages Relief.

On March 7, Oral Daugherty submitted his resignation as subdistrict president. The resignation was rejected by the other two board members. Daugherty complained that he could not any longer bear the burden and responsibility of the relief work. The situation in the Hocking Valley is bad from the standpoint of need. The subdistrict has been receiving only $11,000 for relief every two weeks, and now it has been cut down $2,000. Daugherty demands more relief for the miners. A very good wish—but when the locals in the neighborhood of Corning wished to form another center for relief coming from the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, Hall, Savage and Daugherty told them to disband, wilfully lying about the Pennsylvania and Ohio Relief.

Daugherty said nothing about the $817,000 paid out by the Mine Workers organization from June 1 to December 1, in salaries and "expenses." He said nothing abot the $180,000 in salaries alone, with Lewis getting $7,000 for six months and about $4,100 in "expenses," Kennedy $4,500 and $2,700 in "expenses."

What right had or has he or any other official of the union to any salary or "expenses" while miners and their families are starving? While miners and their wives are prepared to go on the picket line in every kind of weather, facing everything; while they are ready to do anything the union orders them to, without the slightest hope or expectation of reward?

These hundreds of thousands of dollars should have been used for relief—and instead went into the pockets of men who would, many of them, look for another job, if the salaries and "expenses" were cut off.

When the miners face the hardest and bitterest part of the fight, Daugherty resigns. It does not matter that the board did not accept his resignation. The very fact that he tendered his resignation was an act of desertion—plain desertion.

This is the president and leader of subdistrict 1, District 6 of the United Mine Workers of America—in the Valley where the union was born! Where men had to meet secretly and have fought splendid fights!

Save-the-Union.

The progressives, The Save-the-Union Committee, stand for courageous leadership. For this reason they are being attacked and murdered by gunmen directly or indirectly under the control of the Lewis machine. The government is fighting the mass picket lines led by men who accept the Save-the-Union Committee program and leadership, but [illegible] Lewis [illegible] ship go free. At [illegible]

It is time for [illegible]

National Women's Party Not for Labor

By VERA BUCH.

A campaign is being carried on by the National Women's Party to put through an "equal rights for women" amendment to the constitution in the 1928 elections. Since this party appeals for support to working women, making propaganda supposedly in their interest, it is important for the working class to know just what this party really is and what its equal rights amendment, if passed, would means to the working class.

A Party of Idlers.

The National Women's Party may be accorded first prize place among the reactionary, anti-working class women's organizations. Its composition is of women of the upper and middle classes, ladies of leisure whose idle hours are spent, among other things, in congregating in club rooms and salons, there to talk about "equality," "women's rights," and so forth.

This party is essentially feminist, that is to say, it stands for women as a sex, fighting for their rights against men. In some respects it is the inheritor of the old suffragists, both in its ideology and leadership. It stands for equality in the abstract, on "principle." There is no class understanding in its propaganda, but as we know very well, classless arguments are much in favor with the employers, serving to cover up many crimes against the working class. Therefore it behooves us to look for the nigger in this woodpile also.

The equal rights amendment calls for putting men and women on an equal plane before the law. It would wipe out all laws which have a special reference to women. Let us look at this in two ways.

First, there are any number of [illegible]

Now we come to the other phase of this equal rights amendment, which is of much greater importance for the workers. This affects particularly women in industry. There are a few laws in some states of America which give special protection to working women. For example, eleven states have minimum wage laws applying to women and children. Hours of work are regulated and limited in some places. Women are prohibited from working at night in certain occupations by some states.

The equal rights amendment advocated by the National Women's Party would wipe out these laws completely and make it impossible in the future to pass such laws. Here we see this party plainly exposed as an enemy of the women workers and a real agent of the employers.

The laws of some states prohibiting night work for women seem to excite the dear ladies of the National Women's Party also. Women must be "free" to work at night. Down with any laws that would keep them from the great privilege of slaving ten or twelve hours a night in factory, laundry or restaurant! Let them be "free" to wear themselves out for a boss during the hours when nature demands that they have sleep and rest. Let us look into the question of night work. Do any women work at night out of choice? In places where night work for women is prevalent, for instance in Passaic, N. J., [illegible] half the women [illegible]

[illegible] cared for. The mother therefore "chooses" to be a slave for twenty-four hours a day, working in the mill at night, and in the home by day. How is the working class to solve this terrible problem which capitalism has created for working women? The Soviet Union has solved it, not by permitting night work, but by providing nurseries attached to the factories where the working mothers leave their babies under expert care while they work. So our women workers, instead of trying to keep night work with its terrible consequences for the health and its break up of the home, must raise a demand for nurseries maintained by the city government where they can leave their children during working hours. Such a proposition certainly does not occur to the elegant theorists, the feminists, who have never met the realities of the working woman's life sufficiently to know her needs.

The minimum wage, the eight hour law, need extending instead of wiping out. The forty hour week is what women should really demand. Women, most of them, have home duties which men do not have. Even unmarried women, due to low wages, must wash clothes and sew after working hours. Therefore they need shortening of the working day. Equal pay for the same job is another crying need. This, strange to say, is not included in the equality ballyhoo raised by the feminists.

Therefore it becomes plain that the amendment of the National Woman's [illegible]

5 Arrested as Coolidge Welcomes Hungarian Fascists at White House

[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

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50 ANTHRACITE LOCALS ANSWER 'SAVE-UNION' CALL

5 ANTI-HORTHY PICKETS JAILED IN WASHINGTON

300 White Guards Are Received

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Four men and a woman were arrested here today when workers and liberals formed a picket line at the White House in protest against the reception by President Coolidge of the Horthy white guard delegation from Hungary.

Among the arrested were Hugo Gellert, New York artist and president of the Anti-Horthy League, and Benjamin C. Marsh, of Washington, executive secretary of the People's Reconstruction League.

The demonstrators carried placards, some of which said, "Héjjas, a Mass Murderer," and "They Dishonored Kossuth."

White House Surrounded.

Informed that a demonstration was to be made, more than 50 detectives, patrolmen and government plain-clothes agents were posted around the White House. The police surrounded the pickets as soon as they assembled.

The demonstration was peaceful. The pickets are charged with parading on government property without a permit.

In spite of the arrests the demonstrators together with sympathisers in other parts of the city distributed large quantities of leaflets exposing the purposes of the Hungarian delegation in coming to the United States.

They Want Money.

The Anti-Horthy League, Workers (Communist) Party and the International Labor Defense, which participated in militant demonstrations in New York, charge the Hungarian delegation came here to propagandize for a large loan for the fascist Horthy government. The delegation unveiled a statue to Kossuth, Hungarian patriot, in New York as part of their propaganda campaign, the Anti-Horthy League leaflet charges.

After the five pickets had been taken to jail and other demonstrators

(Continued on Page Two)

REVEAL HORRORS OF S-4 VICTIMS

Crew of 43 Murdered by Naval Incompetence

CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD, BOSTON, March 19. — Mute evidence of how the trapped crew in the forward torpedo room of the wrecked submarine S-4 fought for their lives for hours was found in the mud clogged vessel this afternoon by a naval board of inspection which penetrated the interior of the compartment.

Forty-three men had lost their lives as a result of alleged negligence on the part of the navy department.

The door leading from the torpedo room to the battery room had been fastened with a maul.

A crack in the glass of the door had been plugged with a sheet of rubber. The five men wore gas masks.

During their final hours they had all taken to their berths in order to conserve oxygen.

The bodies had been shaken from the berths and were found in various parts of the chamber.

The body of Lieut. Graham N. Fitch was on the floor under a work bench on the starboard side near the torpedo tubes, his head pointed aft.

Among the 214 questions the naval inspectors were called on to answer by an examination of the interior of the S-4 were the following:

How were the gas masks stowed in the motor room?

Was any attempt made to use the gas masks?

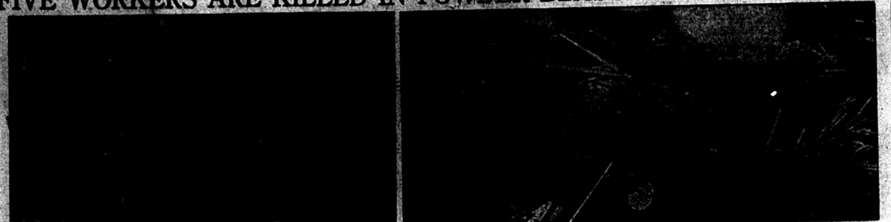
What was the condition of the oxygen bottles?

What tool was used in rapping signals by the men in the forward torpedo room and in what part of the room was the rapping done?

Were any written records left?

Was any attempt made by the trapped men to leave the torpedo room via the torpedo loading hatch, or to escape via the torpedo tube?

FIVE WORKERS ARE KILLED IN POWDER BLAST AND TRAIN WRECK



Four workers were killed in three blasts at the Hercules Powder Co. mills in Valley Falls, N. Y., when a spark ignited a magazine. Several other workers were injured. Many blasts have occurred at the Hercules mills in the past few years, each taking a toll of workers' lives. The workers at these mills receive ridiculously low wages considering the risk they are forced to take. The ruins of the main magazine are shown at left. At right are shown the remains of four Pennsylvania R. R. trains which crashed near Harrisburg, Pa., fatally injuring a railroad worker.

TEAPOT DOME JUDGE NAMED IN OIL QUIZ

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The senate public land committee investigating the Teapot Dome oil slush fund case today was studying a report that a package containing $50,000 in oil bonds was sent by an oil company to one "F. L. Siddons, Washington, D. C."

The district supreme court judge who recently sentenced Harry F. Sinclair and William J. Burns to prison for jury tampering is Frederick L. Siddons. Justice Siddons also conducted the Teapot Dome conspiracy case against Sinclair and Albert B. Fall, former cabinet member.

The package appears to have been delivered by mistake to a Mr. Siddons in Washington, Ill., a town 125 miles southwest of Chicago, near Peoria. Government agents have been sent to Washington, Ill., for further information before the senate committee makes public any testimony on this phase of the slush fund deals through which the republican party financed the election of the Harding-Coolidge ticket in 1920.

Borah Now $100 Purer.

Meanwhile Sen. Borah is continuing his spectacular "purification" campaign to strengthen himself and his faction of the republican party by raising a fund by popular subscription to pay off part of the money Sinclair, the oil magnate, gave to the republican party. One of the new donors to join the self-styled honor roll is Col. Theodore Roosevelt, whose check for $100 was received today at Borah's office for the oily "conscience fund."

A demand that Gov. Al Smith of New York, the democratic party's leading candidate for the 1928 presidential nomination, be called to explain his interests with Harry F. Sinclair during the last five years was made on the floor of the senate this afternoon by Senator Robinson (R) of Indiana at the height of a sharp debate over the oil scandals.

The senate committee, under the chairmanship of Sen. Nye, has gone into executive session to consider testimony given secretly in Chicago last week on the Siddons report.

LEFT WING WINS IN NEW CAP VOTE

Boston Workers Support Their Leaders

BOSTON, March 19.—The elaborately organized attempt of the right wing officialdom of the International Cloth Hat, Cap, and Millinery Workers' Union to destroy the Boston Local 7 because of its left wing leadership, ended in failure when the returns of the elections held Saturday night and made public yesterday showed the complete left wing slate of paid officers and other functionaries were re-elected.

The general executive board of the International, after meeting for about a week in New York to consider ways and means to combat the growing influence of the left wing in the union, finally issued a long statement that ordered an immediate election in the Boston local.

Campaign of Slander.

The statement charged that the left wing leadership had coerced the members to vote for them in a previous election by holding elections at an open membership meeting, despite the fact that the union had adopted this method on the request of the members. The statement ordered a secret ballot, to be taken under the supervision of a committee of Zaritsky followers sent for that purpose.

The right wing also conducted a campaign of slander in an effort to discredit the left wing local administration.

The Membership Answers

But the membership of the Capmakers' Union here answered by a vote of confidence larger than any ever polled before. The returns show there were fifteen more votes for the left wing administration than was cast at the open elections. I. Goldberg and S. Hershkowitz, right wingers, sent here to supervise the election and President Zaritsky himself were laughed out of the hall at special meetings called by Zaritsky Friday and Saturday.

The Workers Laugh.

Particularly uncomfortable for the right wingers were several contradictions in the right wing organ, the Forward. In a long article in Saturday's Forward the left wing leaders were viciously criticized for allowing two members of the union go to prison as a result of a strike case. It developed that one of the two workers was none other than one of the criticized leaders, namely, J. Gershon, president of the union.

A vicious editorial also hailed the decision of the general executive board of the Capmakers' International to attack the left wing administration of the Boston local. The editorial confidently predicted that the Boston membership would oust the militant leadership in the elections. On an inside page of the same issue, however, a doleful dispatch from Boston told of the victory of the left wing administration.

Wages of Mill Workers Cut; 1000 Are Affected

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 19.—The Pacific Mills, one of the largest of cotton manufacturers in New England, has announced a wage reduction effective immediately in their plant here. While the size of the reduction is not as yet made public it is generally believed to be 10 per cent, or the average wage cut recently made effective in nearly the whole of the northern textile industry. The wage cut in the Lawrence mill of this company affects over 1,000 workers.

HOSIERY WORKERS LOSE COURT FIGHT

Milwaukee Injunction Made Permanent

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 19.—After a hearing Friday and Saturday, in a Milwaukee Federal Court, Judge Geiger yesterday made public his decision to make permanent the temporary anti-strike injunction he issued recently against the striking knitters of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, Kenosha, Wis.

Local officials and attorneys of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, in a conference with the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, and their national heads declared that they will undoubtedly appeal against the vicious injunction to the higher courts.

Demonstrations Made.

While the workers here endorse the plan of carrying the fight to higher courts, they are severely critical of their allegedly progressive leadership for issuing instructions that the drastic writ be carefully obeyed. Despite these orders several enthusiastic picket demonstrations were held at the mill gates.

The latest move of the union officials, at least one of whom had previously declared himself in favor of violating injunctions, comes in for especial condemnation. This is the plea, entered in court for a "modification" of the injunction, by the union attorney. The union in this action, pleads for permission from the judge to allow ten pickets to be posted at the factory. The judge's cynical declaration that he will take the matter under "advisement" makes certain the belief that even this will never be granted.

Face Courts.

While the union officials are planning a purely "legal strike," the mill owners are furthering their intentions to break the strike, it is pointed out. Charges of contempt of court have been made against nineteen strike leaders. They are to appear in court in the near future. The "practicality" of the union heads is ridiculed by the workers, who declare that the bosses can do no more than bring contempt charges, even if an organized and open campaign of injunction violation were carried on.

MISAPPROPRIATION CHARGED.

DETROIT, Mar. 19.—Criminal misappropriation of more than $250,000 of $3,000,000 collected by leaders of the Ku Klux Klan in Michigan is charged in a bill of complaint filed today in the county building.

BRATIANU RESIGNATION DEMANDED BY WORKERS

BUCHAREST, March 19.—With more than a hundred thousand workers and peasants marching thru the streets of the city demanding the resignation of the Bratianu government, Premier Bratianu has ordered troops to be held in readiness. More than 60,000 peasants from all parts of the country have marched into the city to demonstrate against the Bratianu dictatorship.

Numerous mass meetings have been held in Bucharest in spite of government orders. Bucharest workers operating for the time being with the National Peasant Party, headed by Juliu Maniu, participated in the street demonstrations and shouting

(Continued on Page Three)

FISHER HAS PLAN FOR MINE "PEACE"

Open Shopper Exposes Union Officials

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 19.—John S. Fisher, governor of Pennsylvania may be ordered to appear as a witness in the senate mine investigation, according to a report given out here.

Governor Fisher last week criticized the report of the senate sub-committee which inspected the mine districts. Before becoming governor Fisher was a director and the attorney for the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, a New York Central subsidiary.

Fisher and the senate committee speak for somewhat antagonistic mine interests, it is known and this is the reason given for Fisher's attack which the members of the committee characterized as an "insult to Congress."

Fisher today advocated a conference of representatives of operators, the union and the public to work out a "peace" plan for the industry. In stressing this plan, Fisher disclosed the fact that previous to the Jacksonville agreement "there was a tacit understanding between the union leaders and many important operators that in the event of a disagreement it would be submitted to arbitration."

POTOMAC RIVER RISING.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 19.—A rising temperature today following thirteen inches of snow, the heaviest snowfall of the season which fell here during the night is causing the Potomac River and the small streams of this section to rise rapidly.

ILLINOIS MINERS CALL FOR STRIKE

Many Meetings Support Progressives

WEST FRANKFORD, Ill., March 19. — A call for a general strike by the Illinois miners to support the Pennsylvania-Ohio coal diggers was received with thunderous applause here yesterday when over one thousand miners listened to John Brophy, well known mine leader, denounce the treacherous Lewis machine which has tried to defeat the strike by signing up a district agreement for Illinois.

The meeting was called by the Illinois district "Save-the-Union Committee" and was one of the most stirring events in recent labor history of Illinois.

Against Machine.

The meeting was held in part as a great demonstration against the Fishwick machine which a week ago broke up a similar meeting. The Lewis-Fishwick machine has been completely routed by the overwhelming mass sentiment for the Save-the-Union program which has developed during the past week. Yesterday the Lewis-Fishwick henchmen were completely routed and did not dare appear.

James McCollum, chairman of the meeting, warned the delegates that Lewis would very soon seek to intimidate them against going to the April 1, Pittsburgh conference and urged

(Continued on Page Two)

N. Y. CIRCUIT CLASS STARTS

Workers Party Teaches on Tour

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 19. D. E. Early, traveling circuit teacher of the Workers (Communist) Party, started an eight-week tour of eastern New York state here this evening. Classes will be held in six different cities, one session being held every week in each city.

Every Monday the class here is held at Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Ave. Tuesday at 7.30 p. m. an Endicott class is held at the Russian-Ukrainian Hall. On Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. a Binghampton class is held in the Methodist Church, Holland and Clinton Sts.

The Syracuse class is held every Thursday at 8 p. m. at Workmen's Circle Hall, Jackson St. On Friday a Utica class is conducted at the home of J. J. Bouzan, 802 Third Ave. and on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock a class is held in Troy at Broadway and Third St.

Miller Appeals Up in U. S. Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 19. — The appeal of Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, from conviction for conspiracy to defraud the government in the handling of German property, was formally reported to the supreme court in open session today.

DISTRICT 9 JOINS MOVE IN SUPPORT OF BITUMINOUS

Police, Golden Machine Fail to Stop Meeting

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 19.—Delegates of over 50 local unions met here yesterday at the call of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee in a conference which represented the entire progressive miners' movement in District 9 of which the reactionary henchman of the Lewis machine, Chris Golden, is president.

Support Progressives.

The conference pledged itself to carry out the program of the Save-the-Union Committee, to carry on the fight against the Lewis machine until the treacherous crew is entirely eliminated and to support the striking bituminous miners in their struggle against the union smashing drive of the operators.

The Golden machine united with the police and broke up the conference temporarily. Before the police arrived, Mike Demchak, one of the nationally known leaders of the Save-the-Union movement spoke. Demchak outlined the situation in the miners' union and gave the program of the committee for saving the union.

A rank and file discussion followed in which numerous delegates arose and bitterly attacked the Lewis-Cappelini-Golden-Kennedy machine of "murder and betrayal."

Defend Prisoners.

Endorsement was voted to the defense of Benito, Moleski and Mendola, the three innocent Pittston progressive miners who have been indicted for the murder of one of the Cappelini gunmen.

When the Golden police broke in they wanted to know where Brophy and Toohey could be found and began

(Continued on Page Two)

MINE DISTRICTS ANSWERING CALL

"Save-the-Union" Message Echoes Everywhere

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18.—The call to the coal miners of the unorganized districts issued by the Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, urging them to elect delegates to the National Miners' Conference to be held in Pittsburgh on April 1st, is being re-echoed in every mine district.

In Fayette County, Pa., especially the miners are rallying eagerly behind the conference. For the first time since the great betrayal of 1922, when John L. Lewis sold out the unorganized miners of the coke-mining fields, a new wave of activity, a new spirit of struggle, is spreading from camp to camp as the coal diggers of Fayette County reply to the call of the Save-the-Union Committee and prepare to unite their forces with those of the rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America.

Spread the Strike.

The Save-the-Union Committee demands the spreading of the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike and the organization of the unorganized miners. The progressive elements declare that the corrupt Lewis machine will never carry thru such a task—that its history has been a black record of treachery to the unorganized miners. None know this better than the miners of Fayette County.

In 1922, during the great coal strike, when officials of the United Mine Workers of America came into the coke region and called upon the men to come out on strike with their brothers in the soft coal fields, because victory depended on solidarity,

(Continued on Page Two)

Court Dismisses Staten Island Transit Appeal

WASHINGTON, Mar. 19.—The supreme court today dismissed the appeal of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company from orders of the New York Transit Commission directing removal of grade crossings at [illegible] St., Belair Road and Tompkins Ave., Staten Island. The court held that it was without jurisdiction.

SAVE "DAILY" TO DEFEND MINERS

All Militant Workers Must Aid Paper Which Aids Them

Terror is marching thru the anthracite again. Following the murder of Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, the mine bosses and their agents, the Lewis-Cappelini gang, has staged another killing. Hunger and clubbing, bitter cold and jailing have failed to break the militant spirit of the striking miners. Murder has become the favorite weapon of capitalist marauders, determined to drown in blood the miners' struggle.

Months of famine, freezing winter, and cossack terror have failed to cow the spirit of the militant miners. Daily assaulted by the hirelings of the mine barons, daily stabbed in the back by the treacherous acts of their own false officials, the miners are holding their faces to the struggle today with the same grim unflinching fortitude as the day they entered upon their fight to save the union. Only the suffering has grown deeper and their determination has intensified.

The one ally the miners have had in their struggle has been The DAILY WORKER. The miners would have fought single handed, but for the assistance which the DAILY WORKER has brought them in their distress.

The DAILY WORKER must be preserved as the guiding force in the fight between th mine barons and their militant workers. No force on earth must prevent The DAILY WORKER at this time from fulfilling its service as the leader and the defender of the struggling miners in their bitter fight.

But the defense which The DAILY WORKER has carried on for the miners

(Continued on Page Two)

Rumanian Workers and Peasants Demand Resignation of Bratianu Regime

HUGE BUCHAREST DEMONSTRATIONS SCORE FASCISTS

Troops Ordered Ready to Quell Revolt

(Continued from Page One)

"Down with the government," marched thru the streets of the city bearing the left wing leader Critescu on their shoulders.

Altho some sort of compromise with the Bratianu regime may have been effected by Maniu, who conferred with Queen Marie and three members of the Regent's Council this morning, the workers and peasants demanded the immediate resignation of the government at their meetings yesterday.

That the situation is critical is realized by Bratianu who has ordered troops from other parts of the country into Bucharest. The Peasant Party newspaper, "Drezatea," declared that yesterday's demonstration was the "last peaceful warning to the government."

Critescu, who led the workers demonstration yesterday, has long been active in the labor movement, and has a large mass following in Bucharest.

May Be Ousted

Rumanian workers and peasants are demonstrating against the fascist government headed by Vintila Bratianu. Large demonstrations against the fascists are being held in the streets of Bucharest.

PUBLIC UTILITY BARONS CASH IN

North American Firm Runs Scab Interests

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

The net profit of $56,858,213 made by the North American Co. and its subsidiaries in 1927 shows how the superpower developments of recent years are pouring wealth into the coffers of the big public utility holding companies. This profit was taken out of a gross income of $122,166,834, only $65,308,621 of which was necessary to cover operating expenses and taxes. It represents a gain of 10 per cent over the profit of this combination in 1926 and of nearly 50 per cent over the 1925 profit. It is 38.6 per cent on the original par value of the stock, after all deductions for preferred, etc.

Additional Income.

The North American also had $3,022,715 additional income in 1927, presumably from securities in which it had invested its surplus profits. This brings the total income to $59,880,928. Out of this it paid $17,775,812 interest on the bonds of its subsidiaries, $1,401,796 in miscellaneous interest and set aside $12,481,933 for depreciation.

There remained $19,254,647 profit for division among the stockholders in the holding company itself. After paying dividends on the North American Co. preferred stock this meant a return of $3.86 a share to the owners of the common stock. As the common stock originally had a par value of $10, this means a return of at least 38.6 per cent for the single year 1927. At this rate the owners get back in profits every 3 years more than their entire investment in the enterprise.

The North American Co. is following a definite policy of extending its control of the public utility industry by the reinvestment of profits. As a part of this policy it pays its dividends on common stock in new common stock at the rate of 10 per cent annually, the stockholder having the option of taking his dividend in cash.

Controls Scab Concerns.

Important subsidiaries of the North American Co. are the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.; the Union Electric Light & Power Co. of St. Louis; the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.; other Wisconsin gas and electric companies; Mississippi and Missouri valley properties serving towns in Iowa, Illinois and Missouri; the Western Power Corp. controling a number of power and light companies in California, and the entire public service system of Alton, Ill. It also has a substantial interest in the Detroit Edison Co., the Washington Railway & Electric Co. of Washington, D. C., and the North American Light & Power Co.

The North American also controls the West Kentucky Coal Co., from which it supplies its power stations with non-union coal. This company took over the union St. Bernard Coal Co. and in the process of merger turned it into a scab concern.

Through such huge holding companies the New York financiers are reaping the benefits of coordination of the country's power industry. Under public ownership these benefits would flow largely to consumers in lower rates and to the employes in better wages.

USSR PRESS RAPS GERMAN POSITION

Release 6 Charged With Donetz Plot

MOSCOW, March 19.—Six of the sixty persons who were arrested on the charge of participating in a counter-revolutionary plot to wreck the coal industry in the Donetz basin have been released, it was announced today.

Three of the six were Germans whose arrest caused the suspension of the negotiations for a Soviet-German commercial treaty. Three of the Germans are still under arrest.

The "Economic Life" in commenting on the position taken by the German government on the arrests declares "that there cannot be any question of any non-responsibility by German citizens here." The Workers' Gazette in commenting on the situation declares that the comment of a large section of the German press is an attempt to interfere in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union.

Large demonstrations have been held by the workers of Leningrad supporting the prosecution of the counter-revolutionaries.

SANDINO TROOPS HIT TWO PLANES

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 19—Two United States airplanes piloted by marines have been slightly damaged by bullets fired by nationalist snipers in the past 36 hours. The aviators escaped injury, but had narrow escapes.

The bullets were fired from a patch of jungle upon a mountain side south of El Chipote, where a marine base has been established. After the shooting the planes scouted over the district in an effort to locate the snipers, but they were not seen.

LITVINOFF RAPS KELLOGG 'PEACE' PLANS AS FAKES

To Push Soviet Plans for Disarmament

GENEVA, March 19.—The Kellogg "peace plan" was attacked today as an attempt to evade the disarmament issued by Maxim Litvinoff, vice commissar of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union and head of the U. S. S. R. delegation to the preparatory disarmament conference here.

"If there were no armies there could be no war," Litvinoff declared. The Soviet Union delegation will attempt to push its program for complete and immediate disarmament at today's session in spite of the attempts of the British and French delegations to shelve it.

Altho the Soviet delegation does not believe that the powers will consider any genuine disarmament plan, it hopes to bring the issue squarely before the league. The Soviet proposal may receive the support of the Turkish delegation which has arrived here.

New Argentine Envoy To Washington on Way

BUENOS AYRES, March 19.—The new ambassador to the United States, Manuel Malbran, will leave for Santiago immediately in preparation for his trip to Washington where he will take up his diplomatic duties. Malibran has been ambassador to Chile.

Puerryedon, Quitted Job

The appointment of Malibran followed the resignation of Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, who headed the Argentine delegation to the Pan-American conference at Havana. Puerryedon resigned when his government refused to support his fight against United States intervention in Latin America. Puerryedon, who is a presidential candidate, is seeking popular support.

France Exports Large Number of Airplanes

LONDON, March 19.—France exported $8,000,000 in airplanes during 1927 against only $848,600 exported by the United States, according to statistics compiled here this afternoon.

Most of the French exports went to Poland, Jugoslavia, Belgium, Switzerland and South America.

Jewish Oppression Hit

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The American Jewish Congress in session has approved of the protest and petition handed the Rumanian Minister protesting the oppression of Jewish residents in Rumania. This action followed a previous announcement by officials of the congress that they were opposed to the move.

In explaining the change of front Joseph I. Tepper, secretary of the Washington committee of the congress, said: "We were pleased to note the candid presentation and the dignified demands which were presented to the Rumanian minister. On previous occasions we have expressed our most earnest wish that the Rumanian government give genuine proof of a desire to deal justly with all elements of population sojourning in Rumania, including Jewish as well as non-Jewish minorities."

WORKER A SUICIDE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 19.—A. C. Bowen, 54, an engineer employed by the American Telegraph and Telephone Co. shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon as a result of worrying over financial troubles.

Hopelessly Maimed, but Still They Are Used

Victims of the imperialist war now in the United States Veterans' Hospital in the Bronx. Injured beyond cure, unable to do much more than drag out their lives to the end, these young "heroes" are forced by the military authorities to string poppies together in order to rally more victims to the capitalist slaughter.

When Hungary Was Run by Workers and Peasants

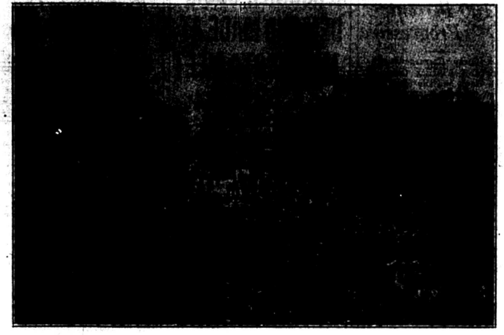


Photo shows armed Hungarian workers marching thru the streets of Budapest on May Day, 1919, before the Hungarian Soviet Government was overthrown by the fascists with the aid of Herbert Hoover. Speaker is Bela Kun, head of Soviet Republic.

LATIN AMERICAN LAUDS THE USSR

Anti-Imperialist Leader Sees Growing Power

The Soviet Union is destined soon to become the leading power in the eastern hemisphere, according to Dr. Arturo Orzabal Quintana of Buenos Aires, leader of the Latin American Union, an anti-imperialist organization of intellectuals. Quintana has just returned to Argentina after a visit to the U. S. S. R.

"The Soviet Government," Quintana declared in an interview, "is at least as strong as the most stable European governments. In Germany and France I discussed this matter with outspoken opponents of the Soviet Union who admit this and who declare that given five years of peace the Soviet Union will attain unprecedented economic and political power."

Quintana said the Soviet Union is making tremendous strides without sacrificing socialist principals, and pointed out that its economic advance is carried on without great assistance from foreign capital. The mass of the population, he said, is satisfied with the present regime. While the peasants face serious difficulties, their condition is improving from day to day. The burden of the proletarian dictatorship, Quintana said, rests on the kulaks and nepmen; but as far as the mass of workers and peasants are concerned the regime is democratic. Quintana compared the Soviet system to a huge cooperative.

"HUMAN FLY" KILLED.

BOSTON, March 19. — John R. Hovey, 13, died yesterday following his attempts at an "human fly" stunt at Phillips Andover Academy Saturday.

Suspend Member From Commons for Branding British Premier Liar

LONDON, March 19.—Tom Williams, a laborite member of the house of commons, was suspended amid uproar this afternoon when he accused Premier Stanley Baldwin of "making lying statements."

The accusation was made immediately after the premier refused to order an inquiry into the notorious Zinoviev letter. This letter caused the downfall of the Macdonald government.

36 BANISHED BY CHILEAN FASCIST

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 19.—Thirty-three anti-government leaders have been banished by the Chilean cabinet. Part of the accused men will be exiled on Easter Island and the balance on Juan Fernandez Island. Both islands are in the Pacific.

The six men who will be banished to Easter Island are the left wing Senator Manuel Hidalgo, Robert Youngs, a former director of labor, Carlos Millan, Florencia Rozas, Eduaro Alessandri, a son of the former president and Gaspar Mora, a member of the cabinet ousted by Ibanez, the present dictator.

BRISTOL LEAVES FOR JAPAN.

MANILA, P. I. March 19.—Aboard the flagship Pittsburgh, Admiral [illegible] was enroute to Japan today, after embarking at Manila to lead the 39th and 43th destroyer divisions on a series of courtesy calls to Japanese ports, including Nagasaki, Kobe and possibly Yokohama.

HORTHY POLICE SMASH MEETING

Workers Demonstrate Against Regime

BUDAPEST, March 19.—A large number of workers were injured yesterday when mounted police rode into a crowd of more than two thousand workers who were celebrating the revolution of 1848. A large number of demonstrating workers were arrested.

The police rode into the demonstration swinging their clubs. The workers loudly cheered for the "Revolution of 1848" and denounced the Horthy government.

Give Up All Hope for Ten Vancouver Miners

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 19.—Hope was virtually abandoned today for ten miners, believed to have perished in a blaze which destroyed two bunk houses of the Granby Mining Company at Copper Mountain near here.

Searchers who worked ceaselessly over the ruins of the two structures were able to find no trace of the ten men, still missing from the bunk houses.

The fire broke out suddenly in the small hours of the morning, and was carried by a breeze from one bunk house to the other. Sixty men were asleep in the two buildings. Fifty have been accounted for.

SUGAR WORKERS OF CUBA STRIKE FOR WAGE RAISE

Railroad Workers Aid Despite Leaders

HAVANA, (By Mail).—The sugar cane cutters of Melena in the Southern part of Cuba struck for higher wages and the very moderate Cuban Railroad Brotherhood announced that its members will not transport the cane cut by strikebreakers in this district.

The cane sugar cutters in the south of Cuba receive only 80 cents per 100 arrobas (2500 pounds) cane cut. As very few cutters are able to cut even as much as 80 arrobas, the average income of the cutters is only 60 cents per day. They can earn this amount only during the few months of the cutting season. The ruthless repressions of Machado about two years ago, were applied upon a similar occasion, when the railroad workers supported the striking sugar cane cutters and declared a general railroad strike. The present leadership of the Railroad Brotherhood of Cuba is entirely in the hands of tools of Machado, but even it appears to have been unable to suppress this sympathetic action.

CALLED HIS BABY LENIN; IS EXILED

RIO DE JANIERO, (By Mail).—A number of men were arrested in Santos, the port of the coffee state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, under the accusation of being "Communist agitators."

Three Spaniards and two Portuguese among the arrested will be deported. The accused are mostly stone cutters, waiters and marine workers.

The evidence against them is that they spread Communist typewritten leaflets and distributed a multigraphed paper, of which only a single issue was published. They are also accused of having made speeches on the first of May and one admitted that he had named a baby "Lenin."

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2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST
1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!
Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
No. St. City State
OCCUPATION ....
If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐
UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.
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UNITY CAMP IS BEAUTIFUL

Become a Member of the Unity Cooperative Vacation Club

THIS WILL INTEREST ALL WORKERS:

The Unity Cooperative is now organizing a Vacation Club for the workers. Every member of the Club will get two weeks vacation with transportation for both ways.

The Cooperative is not able to save the workers from the exploitation of the present system but an organization that is built by the workers for the workers must find ways and means of making better the life of the workers in order that they may be able to get two weeks vacation from work in a beautiful place. You can pay in $1.00 and the balance can be made in payments when you become a member. You will then be secure of your two weeks vacation.

Two weeks all expenses included not more than $35.00.

Fill out the following coupon:

SAVE UP A VACATION AT UNITY CAMP
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VACATION CLUB
Two weeks vacation at UNITY CAMP, Wingdale, N. Y., for $35.00, including transportation, paid at convenience.
Name ....
Address ....

Payment	Date	Amount	Total	Signature

3,000 Men, Women, Children Picket Ohio Scab Mine, Correspondent Says

COAL POPULATION MARCHES IN BODY TO DEMONSTRATE

Want Labor Party in Every American Town

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DILLONVILLE, Ohio, (By Mail).—On Saturday, March 11, mass picketing started at the Wheeling Erie Coal Mining Co. No. 1. About 200 scabs were working under the protection of Bensow How, but the pickets came out so tremendously the dicks could do nothing, only look on. There must have been fully 3000 pickets, children and their mothers and fathers. Practically the whole mining population was on hand, but everything was quiet. There were no arrests.

Monday the Cooperative tried to deliver a few groceries to the union miners who are still allowed to live in company houses, but the lock-out dick stuck his hand out. So I had to stop. "Wait till I call up for orders," he said. The order came. What was it? You can't drive in. "Give me the names of your customers." Then he went and notified my customers and they all came to get their groceries. Then I asked the dick why he wouldn't let me drive in.

"Well, you was in the picket line last Saturday and you took a truck load of pickets home.

"Yes," I said, "What's the difference if I take my friends home?"

"Well, you are taking care of your interests," he said, "and we are looking out for ours." The poor fish said "we." All for a few dollars.

There were three arrests on the thirteenth, Andy Blahoves, Alec Bardsh, and Joe Horsky. But the next day they were let out charged with inciting to riot, which is not so!

On the fourteenth things were a little stronger, but no arrests. The spirit here is very good for Lewis must go.

At Bradley, five miles north of Dillonville, about 50 scabs were working. One of them is from Dillonville. He is a blacksmith, but I don't know why he goes on strikebreaking. George, for goodness sake what are you doing? Don't you see that as many friends as you had you will now have enemies? You'll have to depart from this world and now how hard it will be.

I hope to see the day that the majority will rule instead of the minority. I'd like to see The DAILY WORKER in every hamlet and the Labor Party thruout the U. S. A.

—F.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

Mrs. F. Lalich, Owens, W. Va.	2.00
W. Chapla, Phila., Pa.	1.00
Erick Sjolie, Albron, Minn.	2.00
Jos. Jaglowski, Rutledge, Minn.	2.00
Anna Schackman, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
Geo. Bizonis, Denver, Colo.	1.00
M. Esmael, Denver, Colo.	1.00
Victor R. Kichlins, Easton, Pa.	1.00
J. A. W., Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Jos. Kasper, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Chaky, Frank, Little Rock, Ark.	4.00
J. Snyder, New York City	2.00
S. Zillinger, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
F. Newman, Binghamton, N. Y.	1.00
I. Rudoman, New York City	1.00
I. Ruderman, E. Orange, N. J.	1.00
Ed. Hirsch, Cincinnati, Ohio	1.00
A. R. Angel, Duluth, Minn.	1.00
Ashtabula Workers Educational League, Ashtabula, Ohio	10.00
Otto Olson, Whitefish, Mont.	5.00
M. Shipman, New York City	5.00
Workers Youth Center, Brownsville, New York	10.00
Street Nucleus No. 1, Pittsburgh	5.00
Chas. Bonsall (1 day's work, Salem, Ohio	3.00
Eli Medich, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
A Worker, Namap, Idaho	10.00
Nick Hunryk, Cleveland, Ohio	3.00
S. Hadina, Boston, Mass.	1.00
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Russian Fraction W. P. Kansas City, Mo.	25.00
S. Wakliure, Olympia, Wash.	1.00
B. Kammer, Wheeling, W. Va.	2.00
N. Zirgeino, Wheeling, W. Va.	2.00
A. Huckion, Wheeling, W. Va.	2.00
S. Phillips, Wheeling, W. Va.	2.00
H. Phillips, Wheeling, W. Va.	3.00
M. Jaiovides, Wheeling, W. Va.	2.00
N. Gaynos, Wheeling, W. Va.	1.00
M. Lampathakin, Wheeling,	1.00
Mr. E. S., Los Angeles, Calif.	10.00
Nick Borcenk, Cleveland, Ohio	2.00
Workers in the Community Shoe Shop of New York City	5.50
B. Falconi, V. Pustizzi, D. Dovice, V. Romeo, G. Ricci, A. Giordano, D. Paolialla, L. Rearso and Della Racon.	
Roy Hall, Coshocton, Ohio	1.00
W. P. Branch, Pontiac, Mich.	10.00
Wm. Beiersdorger, Vineland, Fla.	1.00
Louis Dunn, Toledo, Ohio	1.00
Anton Kamboy, Petaluma, Calif.	4.00
South Slavish Educational Club Akron, Ohio	10.00
Workers Cooperative Restaurant, Gary, Ind.	25.00
Int'l Branch, Ironton, Minn.	6.50
John Burja, E. Chicago, Ind.	1.00
G. G. Marhow, Lafayette, Calif.	10.00
Finnish Section, Newark, N. J.	5.00
Central Street Nucleus, Milwaukee, Wisc.	5.00
Carrie M. Chapman, Boise, Idaho	2.00
[illegible] Labour, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00

Ohio Mines 100 Percent Progressive

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MARTINS FERRY, Ohio, (By Mail).—Rank and file mass meetings of the miners were held at Fairpoint on March 8, commencing at 10 a. m., and also on the same day at Adena at 4 p. m. Fourteen locals were represented at each place.

There were no outside speakers. Local miners spoke at both places. Resolutions were adopted. The miners stood by the progressive policy and also voted unanimously for the call to the National Conference in Pittsburgh on April 1.

The miners are 100 per cent behind the progressives everywhere in eastern Ohio.

—S.

WOMAN PLEADS TO UNIONIZE NEGROES

Calls Unorganized Men Menace

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)

Because economic circumstances and ignorance of consequences often force Negro women to accept the lowest possible wages, this group of workers is a serious problem in industry. In 1910, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2,013,981 Negro women, or 54.7 per cent of all the women over ten years of age in the United States, were "gainfully employed." True, this percentage went down to 38.9 per cent in 1920, representing 1,571,289 women. Yet in both 1910 and 1920, the Negro women workers made up one-tenth of the total population ten years of age and over.

For years, Negro women were not accepted or recognized in industry. Barred from factories, they were forced to stick to domestic work. Critics who state that Negro women favor low standards of living, are oblivious to the fact that Negroes work for lower wages because they cannot get jobs by any other means. They are faced to take what they can get in order to make a livelihood.

Since the war, Negro women have migrated to the North in great numbers. Employers are hiring them because their living costs are cheap and they can work long hours for little pay. The most horrible examples of this are the laundries. They are due at work at 7:15 A. M. and get off at 6 P. M. What terrible hours! Then the wages they receive are small. None make over $12 or $15 a week. Owing to the wet floors and constant atmosphere of steam, it is impossible for them to keep healthy.

Non-unionized garment factories are also employing Negro women because they work cheaper. The majority of them are forced to take work home at night in order to make enough to live on. Then sometimes the miserable wages run out before the next pay comes in. The Negro is thus forced to scab in a scab shop. It would be to the interest of even the non-union white workers to co-operate collectively with Negro workers in fighting their way into the American Federation of Labor, or failing that, to form their own organizations to demand better conditions from the employers.

Only the bosses' welfare is served by keeping the Negroes segregated. And the bosses understand this! That is why, when Negro women are given work in factories, they are always forced to sit separately from the white workers and to use separate dressing rooms. The bosses' heighten the antagonism between the races still more by separate piece rates.

A few years ago, the unions had no thought of organizing Negroes. When finally they were admitted into unions, thru having gone out on sympathetic strike or for refusing to scab, it was with the promise of receiving better conditions. Many unions even now, however, bar Negro workers. And those unions admitting them often fail to protect them on the job. Thus, Negroes become antagonized.

Negro women of today, as well as unorganized white workers, serve as a menace to organized labor by being unconsciously forced to undermine union standards. As long as the unions keep them out, either by failing to see the need for organizing them or by deliberately shutting the door in their faces, they will be forced into being innocent agents of the employers and constantly available as scabs. They challenge the trade unions:

Organize us!

If you cannot see our own welfare at stake, at least be not blind to the welfare of the entire labor movement!

—FLORENCE BAKER.

RECOGNIZE USSR, DEMAND MADE AT MINNESOTA MEET

Delegates to Soviet Union Report

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn (By Mail).—The initial mass meeting of the newly organized Northwestern Trade Union Committee for Friendly Relations with Soviet Russia was held in the Minneapoljis Court House Assembly Hall, where an audience of 1,500 gave enthusiastic reception to Ernest Lundeen, former congressman from the Fifth District, and prominent Farmer-Laborite, and to William Watkins of the Switchmen's Union, chairman of the first rank and file trade union delegation which visited Russia on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary Celebrations last November.

Jos. A. Poirier of the Railroad Telegraphers Union, chairman of the Trade Union Committee for Friendly Relations with the Soviet Union, presided at the meeting, stating that the overflow attendance gave evidence of the friendly sentiments of the northwest towards the Soviet government and the importance of the work undertaken by the committee.

Meeting Jammed.

Every available seat and chair was filled long before time for the meeting to open, while hundreds of people stood through the evening to hear the reports of the delegation. Keen interest was evidenced in the reports made by Lundeen and Watkins on the progress of the first workers' and farmers' government, and Watkins was enthusiastically applauded when he stated that in the Soviet Union the workers and farmers rule. Watkins further said: "In America, when the coal miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado go on strike, they are slaughtered and shot down. They pay with their lives for having the temerity to ask for barely decent living conditions and wages. But in Russia, the workers run the country. When an unsatisfactory condition arises, their trade union committees meet and remedy it. The Russians are fell-fed and well-clothed. While they have few luxuries as yet, they have all the necessities and are secure from the fear of unemployment and starvation for themselves and their families."

Ernest Lundeen was given a rousing reception and close attention when he told of the marvellous progress made by the Russian workers and peasants, who had taken over a bankrupt, chaotic country covering one-sixth of the world's surface and in ten years, only five of which were comparatively peaceful, had made it a shining example for the workers of other countries. "The Russian people want no war," said Lundeen. "All they ask is to be permitted to work out their problems and to continue with their program of making their country a truly civilized one, where those who toil and produce all wealth will receive the full fruits of their labor." He cited the Soviet Union's progress in industry, its development of hydro-electric plants, its progress in science and in the bringing of education and culture to all its people, as reasons why such a great nation should be recognized by the United States. Lundeen said, "We must send more delegations to Soviet Russia, and more and more, until the officials at Washington can no longer ignore the mighty wave of public opinion and Russia is given the complete official and diplomatic equality which she deserves. Russia has products and markets that we need and we have products and markets that Russia needs. Recognition is not only necessary, but inevitable."

The audience was further interested in Lundeen's revelation of his surprise at discovering that Malenchensky, a member of the Praesidium of the All-Trade Union Council, was a former Minneapolis jewelry worker, and that Madame Kollontai, Soviet ambassadress, had made a lecture tour through Minnesota some years ago. He went on to tell of discovering merchandise manufactured in Minneapolis in the city of Kiev.

"I walked into the throne room of the former czar's palace in Kiev, which is now an agricultudal exposition," said Lundeen—"thousands of peasants were passing through, inspecting the farm implements and agricultural machinery, and to my surprise, I discovered in the centre of the throne room an automatic sprinkler manufactured by a Minneapolis company."

A Labor Party.

Both Watkins and Lundeen stated that the Soviet trade unionists expressed astonishment at the fact that there is as yet in the United States no national Labor Party to function as the political instrument of the workers and poor farmers.

When the Ukrainian Workers' Chorus sang the Internationale, the 1,500 people in attendance rose as one, many of them joining in the singing.

Announcement was made by the committee that further meetings would be held in all sections of the Twin Cities, so that those who could not gain admission to the crowded hall would be given opportunity to hear the reports of Lundeen and Watkins. Secretary Watkins stated that further delegations were being planned, a group being now in process of organization.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and the secretary instructed to forward copies to all Minnesota representatives in Senate and Congress, to the president and to the press:

Urge Recognition.

"Whereas, the people of Russia struggled for centuries under the despotism of the czar, suffering untold misery and privation as a consequence thereof, and

"Whereas, the entire world outside of Russia found occasion time without number to express its sympathy for the downtrodden workers and peasants of that then benighted land, and

"Whereas, the yoke of czars and of the feudal oppressors was thrown off by a rising of the workers in Russia in the year 1917, and a government of the workers and peasants was then established, and

"Whereas, the workers and peasants' government of the former land of the czar represents the desires and hopes of the masses of that country, and

"Whereas, after ten years of successful operation in subduing counter revolution, repelling invasion and organizing industry and agriculture, this peasant and worker government has not yet received the recognition of the United States government, and

"Whereas, there is before the United State Senate a resolution introduced by United States Senator Wm. E. Borah, of Idaho, to recognize the government of Russia, therefore

"Be it resolved py this gathering of more than one thousand citizens of Minneapolis, Minnesota, that we urge upon the United States Senate the adoption of the Borah resolution and thus bring about the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between our land and that of the former czar, now known as the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics."

—L.

Mass Picketing Keeps Scabs Out of Ohio Mines

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MARTINS FERRY, Ohio, (By Mail).—A recent report in the local press to the effect that the officials of mine No. 7 in Neffs, Ohio, were prepared to run the mine on the 60-40 basis, provoked the miners who have since been maintaining a continuous picket line, which has in the past ten days gradually grown. Today brought 600 men, women and children out. The men are determined that this mine shall not run with scabs, and are turning out daily.

The officials of the sub-district are conspicuous by their absence since they got wind of mass picketing. No attempt has been made to stop the picketing by force. Last week the president of the local union and leader of the pickets was threatened, and given 24 hours to discontinue mass picketing. When he and the men refused, he was arrested the following day, tho later released. U. S. marshals and Vic Donahey's so-called "observers" are in the field. The miners are of the opinion that these observers are in the field to terrorize them, sent in by the so-called friend of labor, Vic Donahey. The effect on the men, however, is to solidify their ranks and to intensify their mass picketing, as the best method of keeping out the scabs, as is proven by the ten days without a man entering the mine.

—L. L.

MICHIGAN TRUST HANDS GOOD TIME DOPE TO SLAVES

Ladle Out Liquor to Forget With

(By a Worker Correspondent)

IRONWOOD, Mich., (By Mail).—Very few articles appear from this town even though the iron ore industry here employs many wage slaves. A steel trust town like this surely needs publicity in a workers' paper. There are many iron mines around this town and on a range extending for about ten miles eastwards. These mines are not very safe places to work and many accidents happen. This is the town where over 40 men were entombed in the Pabst mine. The same kind of an accident (is it?) can happen any time in one of these hell holes where men slave long hours to eke out a bare existence.

Recently the business men of the town together with the mining company officials held a winter frolic. This was just another scheme by which the miners were shown a good time for a few days in the attempt to make them forget their hard life and bad conditions. In the spirit of revelry which abounded, accompanied by lots of liquor drinking, the slaves of the steel trust tried to forget their low wages and poor conditions. But this was in vain for upon their return to work after a weekend of gaiety they found the same miserable conditions in the mines as were there before the winter frolic. If they thought more about their evil conditions they would see more of their plight, but the capitalist do not want the worker slave to see. He must be blind and ignorant.

Comrades in Ironwood, let's cast off this veil of so-called good existence, and prosperity and seriously try to remedy our present state. Only by organization can we gain our ends.

The Ironwood Comrades have also started The DAILY WORKER Subscription drive. The Y. W. C. L. and the Party are doing there best to get subs. An affair for The DAILY WORKER which will be a monster one will probably be put on in the spring when everyone can attend. Let's keep The DAILY WORKER, the only true working class paper!

DRAMA

EDITH GRESHAM.

In "Whispering Friends," George M. Cohan's farce at the Hudson Theatre.

Taylor Holmes in "The Great Necker" at the Ambassador

DESCRIBED as a new comedy of modern life by Elmer Harris, "The Great Necker," is now playing at the Ambassador Theatre with Taylor Holmes in the chief role. Chamberlain Brown, who is busily engaged in stock company revivals at the Cosmopolitan, found time to offer this farce for the delectation or not of New York audiences. Which way the scales will fall is difficult to predict, for although the comedy is suggestively vulgar at times and "oversexed" throughout, nevertheless it may fill the demands for what a section of the theatre-going public wants.

Briefly, the play concerns itself with a professional Don Juan and his matrimonial interests in a girl of sixteen on account of her supposed naivete and innocence, with the usual complications of the women of his past affairs cropping up at inopportune moments to supply the farce situations, the girl's love for a boy of her own age and the expose to the audience of her character not being as pure and simple as the professional Lothario imagines. In the end the "great necker" is rescued into a more holy state of matrimony by a friend of his own age of long standing. Additional comedy relief is provided by the secondary plot—the endeavors of a dialect motion picture producer, played by James B. Carson, to get a picture passed by the National Board of Censors, of which the young girl's mother, played by Blanche Ring, is one of the censors to be overcome.

In short, "The Great Necker" follows the tried and trusted rules for turning out a low comedy farce with little or no thought of the element of freshness or originality.

As a farceur Taylor Holmes has long been recognized on our stage. Marjorie Gateson, now apparently graduated from musical comedy, graces the role of the woman that the "great necker" eventually marries, while Blanche Ring, likewise from musical comedy, does everything possible with a hopelessly manufactured part. Irene Purcell simpers and chortles as the bread-and-butter miss and acts natural with a boy of her own age.

BROADWAY

Alexander Carr, screen star, in "Human Character Studies"; Billy Wyeth and Evelyn Wynn; Garden of Roses, a dance fantasy featuring Rosemary Deering with Gerald Fowler, Billy Marshall and Four Rosebuds; Jack Hewitt and Fred Hall, other acts. On the screen Victor McLaglen, star of "What Price Glory" in "A Girl In Every Port," featuring Louise Brooks, Leila Hyams and Robert Armstrong.

PALACE

James Barton; second week of Maestro Lerdo de Tejada and the Mexican Tipica Orchestra; Arthur Byron assisted by Mrs. Byron and the Misses Eileen and Katheryn Byron in a new farce, "A Family Affair," by Mr. Byron; Marian Sunshine with Bob LeRoy and Howard Mott; Burns and Allen; The Colleanos; Jay Vealie; Les Klincks and John and Mary Mason.

The Theatrical Press Representatives of America announce that their annual benefit for the relief fund of the organization will be given April 6. Through the courtesy of Paramount, the premier performance of Harold Lloyd's picture, "Speedy," has been donated for the press agents' show on that date at the Rivoli Theatre.

Solomon Pimsleur, pianist and composer, makes his debut at Steinway Hall Sunday afternoon, March 25.

In the

March "Communist"

Atheism and Evolution

by BERTRAM D. WOLFE

An analysis of the shortcomings of the pet philosophies of America, Empiricism and Pragmatism, and the efforts of various scientists and near-scientists to protect religion at the expense of science.

Other important articles:

AMERICA AND RUSSIA, by Marx and Engels.
RUTHENBERG AS FIGHTER AND LEADER, by Jay Lovestone.
THE PROLETARIAT AND WAR, by Lenin.
MARX, LENIN AND THE PARIS COMMUNE, by Alexander Trachtenberg.
AFTER THE CANTON UPRISING, by John Pepper.
CAPITALIST EFFICIENCY 'SOCIALISM,' by William Z. Foster.
ATHEISM AND EVOLUTION, by Bertram D. Wolfe.
LITERATURE AND ECONOMICS, by V. F. Calverton.

1871

This month marks the 57th anniversary of the Paris Commune.

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CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE *by Karl Marx* .25

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"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

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ESCAPE
Booth, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play with LESLIE HOWARD

27th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats Wed.&Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Evs. 8:30 MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker."—World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs 8:30. Mts Wed.&Sat.2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

Frances Shelley has taken over the part of Mary Wheeler, in the Joe Cook circus musical, "Rain or Shine" at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday Week of March 26: "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:40

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
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KRUGEL & ROBLES—& OTHERS
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with Mary Astor & Lloyd Hughes.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

LLINOIS HEARING ON OIL EXPOSES MORE INTRIGUE

Sinclair Bonds Widely Distributed

By CARL HAESSLER.
(Federated Press).

CHICAGO, March 19.—Most of the $60,000 of tainted Liberty Bonds that National Republican Chairman Will H. Hays sent to Treasurer Fred W Upham in Chicago to cover up part of the republican party's cut in the Harry Sinclair oil graft is now more or less traced. The senate sub-committee sitting in the Chicago Federal Building unexpectedly got on the trail of it as the long procession of local politicians, lawyers and capitalists made their respectful and somewhat anxious appearance in the Teapot Dome hearings.

Promoter Took $25,000.

Of the $60,000, the committee had previously heard in Washington from James A. Patten, open-shop promoter and wheat gambler, that he had taken $25,000 in the Sinclair Liberties off Upham's hands in return for a fake contribution of similar amount to the republican treasury in 1923.

In Chicago the committee discovered that a donation from the county republican committee reported by the national committee was entirely unknown to the county officials. This alleged donation was $25,000 and apparently national treasurer Upham had covered up part of the Sinclair graft money in that way.

More "Hot Bonds."

Then the secretary to B. F. Eckart testified, after 2 previous failures to remember anything about the oily Liberty Bonds, that Upham had asked Eckhart to take $20,000 or $25,000 of them in November 1923—the time when Hays was sending out batches of the bonds to Andrew Mellon and other republican respectables—Eckhart, a Chicago flour magnate and republican financial higher-up, had refused. But on Dec. 5, 1923 Upham told him that only $5,500 remained to be disposed of so Eckhart agreed to pay cash for them on the basis of a fake contribution to the republican national treasury. He made out the check for $5,500, but meanwhile Upham had got rid to others of $3,500 so Eckhart really bought only $2,000. These have been traced as part of the Sinclair-Hays "hot bonds."

Upham Handles $60,000.

The Eckhart testimony shows that all the $60,000 had been finally disposed of by Upham. Figuring $25,000 to Patten, $25,000 in a cover-up involving the county committee and $2,000 to Eckhart leaves $8,000 sold to other party friends that are very anxious to remain anonymous.

More of the mysterious disappearance of evidence came to light in the hearings. Edward Hines, Chicago millionaire lumberman whose relations with the tainted Ike Stephenson senatorial election in Wisconsin had been investigated before the war, testified of his contributions but could produce only part of his records because "unfortunately a fire destroyed the rest." The unfortunate fire took place a few months ago. At the same session county chairman Homer Galpin testified, "We keep no records as it is not required by law."

Several Are Dead.

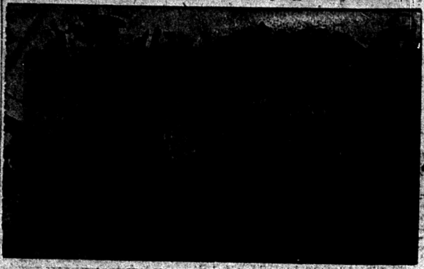
Upham, the central figure in the bond graft, is dead. So are a number of contributors or secretaries to contributors. Others had remarkably poor memories. A peculiar thing was that several men had made unusually large contributions to the party just at the time Upham was seeking to dispose of the bonds, yet these men had made small or no contributions at other times. Thus President Edward F. Carry of the Pullman Co. donated $5,000 almost on the day that Upham got the bonds from Hays. His next contribution was only $2,000 and that a year later.

Similarly the treasurer of most of the Dawes utility companies, Rawleigh Warner, gave $4,000 at the same fateful time, though he had never given anything before and only $100 a year later. Vice President Charles G. Dawes is interested in these utilities.

"Unusual Transaction."

James Moran testified that he had given Upham $2,500 in currency saying it was "a very unusual transaction and I took no receipt." He was slated for a terrific grilling but he turned up later with a cancelled check covering the amount. Ira Nelson Morris, his former secretary testified, contributed $27,500 under two other names. None of the witnesses except Eckhart's secretary knew anything at all—nothing at all, senator,—about the Liberty Bonds.

End of a Militarist Flying Fest; Victims 4



The speed-up in military preparedness results in increasing loss of life to soldiers and sailors, many of whom are forced to enlist in the army and navy to escape starvation from unemployment. The picture at left shows the debris of two military planes which crashed over the San Diego flying field. The debris of the four bodies is not shown.

CALL CHICAGO ANTI-WAR MEET

Nicaraguan Invasion to Be Protested

CHICAGO, March 19.—The All-American Anti-Imperialist League is calling a conference for the organization of a Chicago branch of the league. It will be held Sunday, April 15, at 1 p. m. at the Capitol Building, State and Randolph Sts.

The call is signed by: Anacleto Almenana, Filipino Association of Chicago; Zonia Baber, chairman, Pan-American Relations Com., and Women's International League; [illegible] Darrow; Arthur Fisher, secretary, Emergency Foreign Policy Conference; Alice Hanson, secretary, Chicago Liberal Club; Lillian Herstein, Teachers' Union; William H. Holly; Peter Jensen, president, Machinist Lodge 492; Ray Koerner, secretary, Boilermakers' Lodge 626; Dr. John A. Lapp; Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, associate editor, New Republic; Arne Swabeck, Painters' Union; Otto Wangerin, editor, Railroad Amalgamation Advocate; Dr. David Rhys Williams, and Harry Gannes, provisional secretary.

Intervention Brutal.

The call reads in part as follows: "U. S. intervention in Nicaragua assumes more brutal aspects. An ever increasing number of the Nicaraguan people, under the leadership of Sandino, fight with their backs to the wall against American imperialism. Casualties on both sides exceed 1,000. Nicaraguans defending their country against invasion by Wall Street are proclaimed 'outlaws.'

"The prime mover in this bloody business is Wall Street, which now has its hands on the Nicaraguan railroads and National Bank, and is arranging for loans of $20,000,000. U. S. imperialism has determined to insure its control of canal rights through Nicaragua at the expense of the independence of that country.

More Is Promised.

"Although declaring noble intentions, Mr. Hughes at the Havana conference defended the actions of U. S imperialism in Nicaragua, as well as in Haiti, Santo Domingo, and promised more of the same thing for other Latin-American countries.

"Imperialism oppresses Americans as well as others. For the workers it means competition with labor exploited under colonial conditions. For the youth is means profitless slaughter."

Coast Relief Committee To Aid Penn Strikers

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 19.—The Colorado Miners' Relief Committee has voted to reorganize as the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and conduct a campaign for the relief of the striking miners in those two states. This action was taken as a result of the ending of the Colorado strike.

The committee meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 701 Bryson Building, Second and Spring St.

Chicago Young Workers Arrange Seven Dances

CHICAGO, March 19.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a series of dances every week for the next seven weeks culminating with a dance at the Crystal Hall on May 5. The other dances will be held every Saturday night at 2021 W. Division St. A souvenir will be given to the most graceful couple every Saturday.

CAP UNION HEADS HIT MILITANTS

Threatened Report Is Mostly Wind

Infuriated by the growing mass sentiment for left wing leadership which threatens to topple the throne of Max Zaritsky, right wing president of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, and unable to answer the charges of the left wing that his machine in the New York Joint Council had squandered the huge sums of money held in trust for an unemployment insurance fund, the general executive board of the International union, announced Saturday that they have ordered new elections in the left wing controlled Boston section of the Capmakers' union.

The announcement was made public as a result of a so-called investigation conducted by I. Goldberg, and S. Hershkowitz, two of Zaritsky's followers on the general executive board. The committee had gone to Boston to investigate the union's expenditures after they had won the 40-hour week by a brilliant 10-week general strike.

The long statement declaring their decision to order new elections threatens to the extent of many columns in the right wing Jewish Daily Forward to expose the "Communist swindles" perpetrated by the leaders of the Boston local and finally ends up by announcing that the committee with the aid of expert accountants finally "uncovered" a receipt allegedly dated incorrectly.

NORA BAYES DEAD.

Nora Bayes, actress, died yesterday in the Jewish hospital following an operation performed a week ago. At her bedside was her husband, Benjamin Friedland, garage owner. The actress' illness was a closely guarded secret and became known only after it proved fatal.

YOUTH CAMPAIGN IN CLEVELAND

Leaders' Class Formed for Pioneers

CLEVELAND, March 19. — The Cleveland district committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League has begun an intensive campaign for the establishment of strong pioneer groups in all cities where the League or Workers (Communist) Party exists.

The first step in this campaign is the organization of a Pioneer leaders' class under the leadership of Betty Gannett, district organizer of the League. His class will start March 27 at 8:00 p. m. at 2046 E. 4th St. All League and Party members interested in the organization of children's work have been invited to attend.

Boguslawski at Chicago Miners' Relief Concert

CHICAGO, March 19.—Mossaiye Boguslawski, celebrated pianist, will be one of the attractions on the program of the symphony concert for miners' relief, Saturday, March 31, at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium. Boguslawski, playing with the Little Symphony Orchestra of Chicago will play among other numbers, Liszt's "Hungarian Fantasy."

BOSSES OUST ESCH.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—John J. Esch of Wisconsin, co-author of the Transportation Act of 1920 which was bitterly fought by organized labor, has been rejected by the senate for reappointment to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The irony of this defeat of Esch lies in the fact that he loses the appointive job because he changed his vote from favoring low freight rates on lake cargo coal for the southern non-union fields, to opposing those low rates. Senators from the coal regions south of the Ohio River secured his rejection. He had few sympathizers in the north.

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JUDGE HANDS OUT PERMANENT WRIT IN SHAFT STRIKE

Forces Metal Polishers to Pay Costs

CHICAGO, March 19.—Heavy financial drains, which the Chicago Metal Polishers' Local 6 is unable to meet, have been laid upon the union by Judge Hebel in making permanent an injunction asked by the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. The company has had a strike of polishers and grinders on its hands for a year because it would not join other employers in raising the hourly rate 10 per cent to $1.10. The injunction not only prevents picketing, boycotting, etc., but forbids "injuring or attempting to injure the business of the complainant" and from advising or encouraging the same.

Union Forced to Pay.

All the costs incurred by the company in getting the injunction and in having it made permanent will have to be paid by the union, the judge ruled in his decision of March 14. The costs run to thousands of dollars.

"We'll have to turn to our friends in the labor movement," says Secretary John Werlik of the union. "Our men are broke and if the company insists on collecting it will mean another Danbury Hatters case with homes lost to our members who made the union struggle."

Boycott In Force.

The brands which the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. manufactures and which the union is forbidden to boycott are the Sunbeam electric irons and toasters, and the Arizona, Cooper and Stewart sheep shearing equipment. A boycott is already in force in Australia where the company has a large market normally but where Judge Hebel's injunction gets the contempt the overseas unions think it deserves.

Workers Pay 200 to 1000 Percent Interest Rate

Loan sharks are having their day in a federal and local courts where hearings are being conducted for their suppression. It is estimated that they collected more than $20,000,000 in unlawful interest here last year at rates ranging from 200 to 1,000 per cent.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo instituted the local investigation yesterday under the recently passed Anti-Loan Shark Law, with Arthur A. Raphael, a special deputy state attorney general, conducting the prosecution. The federal grand jury is taking testimony on the illegal use of the mails by loan sharks.

Railroad Cuts Wages, Stops All Holidays

BOSTON, March 19.—Over 4000 men and women, members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, have received notice from the Boston & Maine R. R. of a wage reduction of 10 cents an hour to take effect April 6. The workers affected by the cut are freight handlers and express and station workers. The railroad also gave notice that vacations, sick leaves and holidays with pay would be eliminated.

Train Kills Three

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 19.—Three men were killed and another injured here today when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a New York Central freight train.

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Wednesday Evening, March 21st, at 8 P. M.
at WITTEN HALL.
GOOD MUSIC. Admission 75c.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 23, at 8 p. m.
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Editor "Daily Worker"
JAMES P. REID
Former Member Rhode Island Legislature
NAT KAY
District Organizer Y.W.L.
SAM GARTE
Young Pioneer
ALEX BAIL, Chairman
APPROPRIATE MUSICAL PROGRAM. Admission 25c.
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FREIHEIT WORKERS' CLUB, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
CONCERT AND DANCE
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TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield & Van Buren
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Admission 50 cents. Doors Open 7:30.
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Assistant Editor....WM. F. DUNNE
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Save the Miners' Union!

Sunday, the first day of April, 1928, will be the big day for the American labor movement.

The national Save-the-Union Conference to be held on that date in Pittsburgh will be a turning point in the history of American labor.

It is necessary for the entire working class thoroughly to understand this fact. Whatever happens in the United Mine Workers Union cannot be merely the affair of one trade union. This great union is the proletarian core of the American Federation of Labor. Aside from this mass union which is structurally not a craft union but an industrial union, the center of gravity of the A. F. of L. lies in the aristocracy of labor, the highly skilled trades, relatively highly paid and more subject to reactionary intrigues.

The fate of the United Mine Workers to a large extent governs the immediate future course of the existing trade union movement.

Yet it is clearly seen that the United Mine Workers Union is facing the danger of complete destruction. Such destruction would break up the proletarian core of the trade union movement: It would destroy unionism in the coal industry which remains the fuel basis of American production. With the United Mine Workers eliminated as a serious factor, reactionary American capitalism could boast that the foremost industrial country was virtually without a labor movement.

This is not far from possibility.

With the exception of 1922 the trade unions of the United States have for eight years been in retreat. In former times it was the invariable rule that during times of industrial expansion, the trade union membership rose with the growth of industry. But it is eight years since this rule has ceased to operate in this country. The highest point the trade union movement ever reached in membership was in 1920, when there were nearly 6,000,000 members in all American trade unions. The trade unions in that year followed the rise of industrial expansion.

Since 1920 the trade unions have absolutely failed to rise in membership with rises in industry. While industry reached high points in 1923 and 1926, union membership failed to keep step. Wages also failed to reflect rises of employment. The capitalist class was actually succeeding in reducing the trade unions to a negligible factor, thus approaching the open-shop ideal of a free hand for capital, "industrial feudalism."

The objective of the operators is to eliminate all Unionism from the coal industry. Of course the objective includes a general lowering of wages and standards, complete freedom from union interference, the elimination of 200,000 workers from the industry, and the highest possible speed-up of the workers remaining, with expensive safety measures abolished.

The tactics of the operators include a partial alliance with John L. Lewis for a common attack of the trade-union bureaucracy and the operators, together with the police, against the militants in the ranks of the mine workers and against any effective relief system established by them.

Lewis' objective in the present situation is summed up in his own statement of his opposition to class struggle, his policy of "cooperation of labor and capital" (meaning cooperation of labor leaders with coal operators), his advocacy of the elimination of 200,000 mine workers permanently from employment in the mines; his opposition to mass picketing—in short his opposition to any action from the mine workers themselves—and his desire to retire from the presidency of the Union with a record so satisfactory to the capitalist class as to pave his way to an appointment in the next presidential cabinet. Lewis wants to transform the United Mine Workers Union from its original condition as a mass organization, into a conservative organization in a few selected fields—a Union paying good salaries to officials who can make arrangements with coal operators satisfactory to the operators. This is the only possible way in which Lewis can successfully make his career in national republican politics—the politics of big capital. Certainly Lewis wants the weakening of the union to stop short of the total elimination of the remnant with which he could trade. He hopes for a federal law under which government decrees would control the mines and "union regulations" would be imposed in a mild form through these decrees.

The national Save the Union Conference at Pittsburgh therefore assumes the greatest importance of any labor gathering of many decades in the United States.

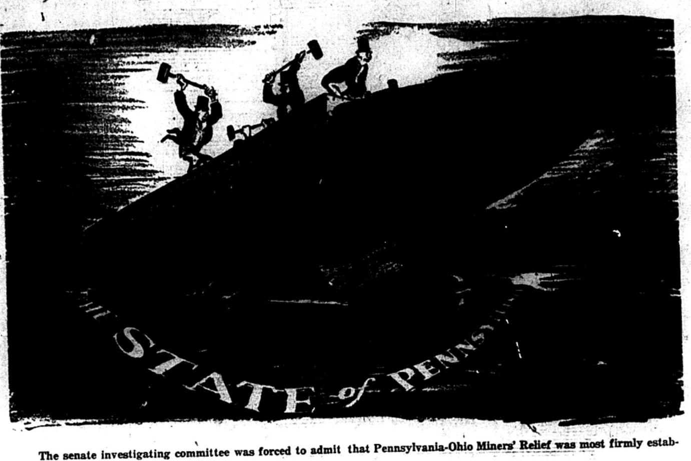
To save the United Mine Workers Union would be to save the American trade union movement from the most crushing defeat in the world-history of trade unions. It would mean a turning point for the whole labor movement of the United States.

It is necessary that the Pittsburgh conference be as representative as the courageous mine workers can make it. Not only every local of the United Mine Workers Union, but also every unorganized mine, must send delegates to the conference.

The biggest victory in the history of American labor can be won with the success of the big conference at Pittsburgh.

THE ANVIL CHORUS

By Fred Ellis



The senate investigating committee was forced to admit that Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief was most firmly established where conditions were worst.

No Union in Small Town Letter Says

I would like to tell you something about my life. I live in Coaldale, Pennsylvania. Here we do not have a workers' organization, and the people do not know what they are. They call themselves Greek, because they never read, and go to church every Sunday and holiday. When the people come from church they go to a house or saloon to drink, and do not know anything about the world. The priest does not bother with them, but tells them to give money for the church or they will go to hell. The people get scared, so they give the money which they didn't spend for alcohol to the church. In the meantime their children go to school hungry. The young children stop school when they are about thirteen years old and then they cannot get a job so they loaf around. The mothers do not care about them because they themselves are the same.

I would be glad if we had a Ukranian Workers' School in Coaldale, but the people do not seem to want to be organized. The priest would like the people to be dumb and listen to him, because he knows if they would get smarter, they wouldn't give as much to the church as they did before.

This is the first time that I have written a letter to the Young Comrade Corner, I hope that it is printed.

ANNA BORETZKY.

How Long Can Sandino Hold Out?

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

Uppermost in the minds of all those who pay attention to the present situation in Nicaragua is the question: How long can the revolutionary Nicaraguan forces led by General Sandino hold out against the American marines? Is there any possibility for a successful conclusion to the war—and by that we mean a victory for the rebels—or are they "helpless and hopeless" as the liberal and pacifist journals and spokesmen (and, unfortunately, the more radical press, quite often) would have us believe?

Chance of Success Good.

To the latter question, the answer is categorically: the rebels are neither helpless nor hopeless, and they have good chances for success. To the first question there can be no precise answer, simply because military and political questions are not mathematical problems to be solved in a class room. But this does not mean that we cannot give an outline of the situation and make forecasts that have a solid basis in reality.

American Losses.

Firstly: the rebels have already inflicted the most serious losses upon the American marines. A comparison of American casualties in the world war with those in the Nicaraguan intervention will adequately prove this. Of the 2,086,000 U. S. troops that went overseas in the world war (report of Col. Leonard E. Ayres, General Staff, U. S. A., May 1919), there were killed in action 34,249, and 13,700 died of wounds, including officers and men (report of the adjutant-general of the army). This total was for the entire period of 19 months of war duration. Taking a monthly average, we have a total of American fatal casualties in the world war for a period of seven and a half months (i. e., the duration of the Nicaraguan campaign) of 18,927 officers and men. This gives a fatality list of less than 91 out of every 10,000 soldiers engaged on the other side.

May Exceed World War.

The official government figures given by the Associated Press (New York Telegram, March 1.) of American marine dead in Nicaragua for the period of seven and a half months, including the 6 killed at Quilali in January, and the five killed at Darsili on February 27, are 21 dead. This figure is of course so much nonsense. Carleton Beals, after speaking with a number of marine officers, estimates a minimum of 40 killed. The claims of Sandino are much higher. But even assuming only 21 dead, and the official figure of 2,500 for the total of marines in Nicaragua, we have a proportion of 84 killed out of every 10,000 engaged in the American interventionary forces. Even the false official figures show that Sandino has inflicted almost as severe losses upon the American forces as they suffered at the height of the world's most bloody war. And if the real casualty list were known, the proportion of American dead in Nicaragua would undoubtedly greatly exceed the list of the world war.

Substantiation of these estimates can be found further in the A. P. dispatch to the New York Times from Washington [illegible] There has been almost a 50 per cent casualty list in the recent brushes, marine officers point out, which is about the same as that suffered by the marines in the most bitter battles of the world war."

Advantages for Rebels.

Secondly: the rebels have a tremendous advantage over the invaders in the natural allies formed by the topography and natural climate of the country. When the marines are not crawling at snail's pace through treacherous swamps and marshes and uncharted trails and through thick forests that are actually jungles, they are climbing thickly-wooded, rock-strewn hills which range from 1200 to as high as 6000 feet above sea level or across land that is covered with thick and thorny underbrush. Through this almost impregnable and labyrinthine territory, progress, by bull carts, can be made at the rate of from three to six miles a day, without counting such other obstacles as rebel attacks, which cannot be prepared against effectively because the nature of the country denies the invaders the normal flank defenses available under ordinary circumstances. As the officers of the Fifth Marines told the Times correspondent: "This country is harder to operate in than the Argonne."

Add to these difficulties which American marines encounter: a hostile territory to operate in; mosquitoes and other poisonous pests; an enemy skilled in the knowledge of the country and in guerrilla warfare, malaria, fevers and other tropical diseases; a winter rainfall (mean for 6 months from November 1 to April 30) of 20 to 30 inches as compared with less than five inches in, let us say, Texas, and a summer rainfall (mean for 6 months from May 1 to October 31) of more than 40 inches as compared with the 5 to 15 inches in Texas, which practically means the suspension of marine activities in Nicaragua until after the fall of this year.

U. S. Forces Hampered.

It must be remembered that the Americans cannot send gunboats and cruisers into Nicaragua's interior as they do along the Chinese Yangtse, because its waters have numerous rapids as in the Rio Grande or San Juan river, or obstacles like the fifteen feet high Tipitapa falls of the Penaloya channel that connects Lakes Managua and Nicaragua. And the admitted superiority attained by the use of airplanes is discounted partially not only by factors outlined above, but also by the fact that forest-obscured trails and camps oblige them to fly low for observation or bombing and leave them open to rifle and machine gun fire.

One U. S. plane crashed to earth January 9, near the fighting zone; another fell January 10, at Quilali, and a third crashed, killing its two occupants, on March 8 in Esteli. The official excuse for the first two was that they were "old machines of a type which is being superseded," the third was said to have crashed because a buzzard got tangled in the wings and struts. When we consider that Denny, of the Times, admits that "the marine officers authorized to give out news show a lack of frankness with the American correspondents here," i. e., they lie like troopers, and that Sandino claims that he has brought down a number of American planes, it is far more likely than not that the first two machines were "superseded" by well-directed shots from rebel rifles, and that the third plane was hit by the kind of metal "buzzard" that comes from a machine gun.

Morale of the Rebels.

Thirdly: while the American troops have the technical superiority over the Nicaraguans which comes inevitably with soldiers trained in a highly industrialized country as compared with the army of Sandino which is composed overwhelmingly of peasants, the latter have by far the advantage in morale. The Sandinistas fight with the spirit of revolutionary patriots, on their own land; the American forces fight out of sheer discipline, with the feeling of aggressors, on foreign soil, defending nothing tangible, and realizing—a good part of them, at least—that they are only mercenary troops for Wall Street.

The Nicaraguan is accustomed both to the country and the climate, can fight guerrilla war, lives on a friendly land, and dies, when necessary, with revolutionary glory; there is no particular glory or heroism for the marine who wades through fever-ridden swamps, climbs back-breaking, unblazed mountain paths, eats rotten canned foods and is eaten by insects, is stricken by malaria, or dies ingloriously by a bullet fired from ambuscade. The rebels have not only the support of their own countrymen but of the masses throughout Latin America who see them as the focal point for the struggle against American imperialism. The marines certainly have not the same support in the United States, where opposition to intervention runs high, so high that it has not only forced some of the "progressive" senators to make innocuously pretty and misleading speeches against U. S. activities in Nicaragua, but has even obliged such a clever old charlatan like Borah to drop the mask of the liberal and show the brutal visage of the imperialist.

General Sandino, who is leading the nationalist struggle against Wall Street imperialism in Nicaragua.

Maj. Gen. J. L. Feland who is in charge of Wall Street's war in Nicaragua. More than 1,000 more marines will be sent to Corinto within a few days.

Sandino's Position.

Sandino is in an excellent position. In fact, he has at his command weapons which he has thus far left unused, and other "weapons" that are better discarded. It must be understood that the Nicaraguan situation will not be liquidated, even if the marines withdraw, and an "impartial" president is chosen "under the supervision of Latin America." In Nicaragua particularly, one who leads must lead either into the arms of Wall Street or lead with arms against Wall Street. Sandino, as the expression of the Nicaraguan opposition to Yankee imperialism and the demand for national independence, must utilize his revolutionary prestige and power to make a revolutionary Nicaragua the rallying center of a Latin American popular resistance to Wall Street and its government. The guerrilla warfare can be made a hundred times more effective when it is extended into a national struggle, and eventually into an international struggle against the northern oppressor. The Nicaraguan rebels will be supported in this not only by the Latin American people but also by the revolutionary and class conscious workers of the United States who are their allies. (The campaign of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League for bandages for Sandino is an excellent method for the American workers to express concretely their solidarity with these courageous fighters against imperialism.)

Victory Assured.

How long can Sandino hold out? The spasmodically veracious Denny of the New York Times informs us (Feb. 29) that

> "It is improbable that any responsible person here (in Nicaragua) believes that they (the marines) can be withdrawn for many months, perhaps for years, to come. The Nicaraguans themselves, conservatives and liberals alike, declare unreservedly that anarchy (read: the victorious Sandinist revolutionaries) would descend on the country again if the United States withdrew its forces."

Sandino has held out splendidly up to now, and we can jeer confidently at the tall talk of the daily marine "victories" when Denny tells us that the marine headquarters "give out exaggerated reports as to the Sandinista dead, telling of hundreds killed where dozens had been slain or in some instances none at all as far as was definitely known." Denny is quite right, further, when he reminds us that Sandino has been "successfully defying one of the finest fighting forces in the world." With the pursuit of the correct course, with faith in the powers of the masses, with proper support in Latin America and by the American workers, there is no decisive or conclusive reason why the brave revolutionaries of Nicaragua cannot continue their successful defiance until their final victory has carved out [illegible]

Women Active in U.S.S.R. Government

A two-fold enslavement of women—oppression by capitalism and by petty and dull household drudgery, such was the heritage of the Soviet power from the czarist regime. In the very first days succeeding the October victory the proletariat not only abolished private ownership of factories and land, but also issued laws establishing equality between women and men. The entire work of the Communist Party and of the Soviet government aimed at drawing large sections of workers into administration of the country. Lenin wrote: "The main and fundamental task of Bolshevism and of the Russian October revolution is to draw into political activity those who were most oppressed under capitalism." "The chief aim of Bolshevism and of the Soviet power is: to expose the hypocrisy and lying nature of bourgeois democracy, to abolish private owner- [illegible] masses into politics without drawing women into politics."

Years of Hard Work.

It has taken many years of persistent and strenuous work on the part of the Communist Party and the Soviet power to accomplish the actual liberation of women from household drudgery and to bring about an equal participation of the women masses in the administration of the country.

The participation of working and peasant women in the Soviets and in their executive departments was much smaller during the first years of the Soviet power than that of men, and to a certain extent this is the case even now. Working women constituted 5.7% of the town Soviets in the RSFSR in 1920; in 1921 7.1%, in 1922 9.8%, in 1923 14.1%, in 1924-25 18.6%, in 1925-26 19.5%.

We get the following picture with respect to peasant women's participa- [illegible]

However small the percentage of women in the Soviets they nevertheless constitute an enormous army of working and peasant women drawn into direct participation in the administration of the country.

In 1926 there were in the RSFSR 11,845 active women workers in the town Soviets, in the village Soviets 87,000, including 300 chairmen of village Soviets. There were 22,000 peasant women who attended volost Soviet congresses, 3,000 peasant women in volost and Soviet committees and 7,800 peasant women in the commissions of the village Soviets.

It is by strenuous everyday work that the Communist Party and the Soviet government are developing new cadres of builders of the socialist order from the ranks of working and peasant women.

As in preceding years, the slogan of the campaign is: Still greater consolidation of proletarian dictatorship [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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PI[illegible]TON COAL MINERS BEGIN ANTHRACITE STRIKE

BRITAIN ATTACKS SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR DISARMAMENT

Delegate of Empire at Geneva Speaks

GENEVA, March 20.—Staggered by reiteration of the demand of the Soviet Union for complete and immediate disarmament, Great Britain, thru its representative on the preparatory committee on disarmament, Lord Cushendun, is attempting to sidetrack discussion on the subject.

Evading the concrete proposals made yesterday before the commission by Maxim Litvinov, head of the Soviet delegation, Cushendun today tried to discredit them by declaring that the Soviet Union had "never during the past seven years worked with the League of Nations."

The Soviet plan, Cushendun declared, "is designed to wreck the League."

Quoting an article from what is presumed to be Pravda, the British spokesman charged that the real aim of the Soviet Union is to "unmask the capitalistic states."

Bitter resentment against the Soviet plan for disarmament was also expressed by the representative of Fascism, General de Marinis of Italy.

TRY TRICK TO SMASH STRIKE

Fall River Employers Fail to Break Morale

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 20.—A maneuver frequently used by employers in labor struggles, was attempted yesterday by the Arkwright mill owners. In spite of a strike that has paralyzed production in the plant for many weeks and still continues to completely tie up the mill, the employers announced two weeks ago that they have officially shut down the plant. Yesterday the announcement was that the mill had reopened.

This attempt to weaken the morale of the strikers was a complete failure, since a membership meeting of the union convened immediately after the employers' statement, by voting unanimously to continue the strike, showed that the mill owners neither had the power to shut down the mill, nor the power to reopen it again.

The strikers, whose ranks have remained intact since the original walkout, stopped work when the employers tried to get rid of militant union men actively opposing the lowering of the already low working standards of the operatives. In addition to a wage cut, the bosses tried to inaugurate a speed-up system in the plant.

GOVT. EMPLOYES STORM CONGRESS

Have Not Had Raise Since 1854

WASHINGTON, March 20.—More than 2,000 federal employes stormed congress, March 19, in a demand for higher pay. This mass demonstration led by Mrs. Margaret Worrell, a lawyer in the Indian Bureau, was staged when hearings began on the Welch bill which would grant an average salary increase of nearly $300 to federal workers. There are about 60,000 of these workers in the District of Columbia.

Officials Disapprove.

The army started its march from the Peace Monument at the foot of the Capitol grounds, where Coxey's Army was broken up by the police a generation ago. The march on congress had been officially disapproved by the executives of the National Federation of Federal Employes. Members of the house civil service committee could not get into the hearing room until police had struggled more than half an hour to make a way for them through the crowd. Shortly afterward Senator Ashurst of Arizona and 15 members of the house came forward to urge the adoption of the Welch bill.

The [illegible] increase in salaries for [illegible]

Concert for Miners

A symphony concert for the benefit of the striking miners will be held at Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Chicago, March 31. Moissaye Boguslawski, shown above, pianist, and Letitia Leita, soprano, will be the principal soloists.

CHICAGO LABOR DEMANDS RELIEF

Unemployment Committee Visits City Hall

CHICAGO, March 20.—A committee of 20 elected at a mass meeting of unemployed workers called by the Young Workers (Communist) League called on Mayor William Hale Thompson at city hall yesterday and presented a resolution demanding that the city take immediate action to find jobs or wages for the unemployed. The mayor was not in but the resolution was referred to the city council for action next week.

The speakers at the mass meeting were Ben Herman, Harry Gannes and Gilbert Green.

An unemployed council has been formed here and is arranging a huge mass meeting for next week.

LOSOVSKY OUTLINES TASKS OF LEFT WING

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, March 20.—Losovsky reporting to the fourth world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions on the coming tasks of the international trade union movement declared:

"Capitalism is passing thru a period of the most acute struggle for the political and economic hegemony of the world. The struggle for the winning of markets and the export of capital and the redistribution of colonies is proceeding at a rapid pace.

"In this connection, armaments are being rapidly increased, military alliances are being concluded and open preparations are being made for new imperialist wars. The instability of the capitalist system is being intensified by the rapid political and economic growth of the Soviet Union.

Prepare for War.

"The capitalist powers are on the one hand preparing for a war against one another and on the other hand attempting to establish a united front for joint action against the Soviet Union.

"The greatest economic conflicts between capital and labor have resulted in the failure of the workers largely thru the strengthened organization of the employers and the lack of a united front in the labor movement. All capitalist countries are fighting

(Continued on Page Three)

16 HURT IN SHOP ELEVATOR FALL

HARTFORD, Conn., Mar. 20.—Helen Cyr, 24, of 198 Hamilton St., will probably lose both her legs which were badly crushed when an elevator at the factory of the Gray Telephone Pay Station Company here fell several stories to the basement injuring 16 girl employes today. Five of the girls were so seriously hurt that they were removed to the St. Francis hospital. Mrs. Margaret Labelle, of 27 Orange St., also sustained a badly crushed leg which will probably be amputated. The other [illegible]

Teapot Dome Inquiry Leads to Harding Bank Book

HARDING PRIVATE RECORDS SOUGHT FOR OIL PROFITS

Senators Protect Gov. Al Smith

WASHINGTON, March 20.—It is now five years since the unexplained death of President Warren G. Harding. The senate Teapot Dome investigation committee has decided it can no longer avoid looking into the private records of the estate of the leader of the "Ohio gang" whom the oil millionaires put in the White House with Coolidge in 1920.

Chairman Nye, of the senate committee, said today an investigator would investigate Harding's records from the time he became president until he died. Reports have persistently been circulated to the effect that Harding was among those who profited personally from the Teapot Dome oil lease and similar deals through which the republican party financed its last elections—the election of the Coolidge-Dawes hold-over administration in 1924 as well as the Harding-Coolidge ticket in 1920.

Private Records Sought.

The senate committee's agent among other things will inquire into the sale of the Marion Star, Harding's newspaper. The agent has been instructed to look through all records for oil stocks or other securities which might have been slipped to him in the oil deals which have now involved all of the Coolidge-Harding cabinet.

The investigation had spread today to two other towns in the interior. In the Indiana home town of Will H. Hays, former republican national committee chairman, an investigator is instructed to look for records of

(Continued on Page Two)

CANADA WORKERS DENOUNCE A. C. W.

Demand Reinstatement of Expelled Members

TORONTO, March 20. — Over fourteen hundred needle trades workers crowded beyond capacity the large auditorium of the Standard Theatre here Monday night, in a protest meeting fathered by a conference of workers' organizations against the reign of terror now being conducted by the officialdom of the Toronto Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Joint Board, against all progressive members of the union.

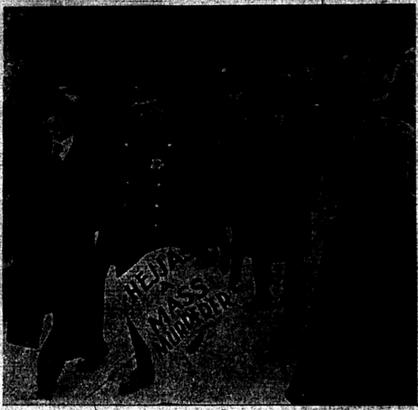
The speakers, who consisted of leaders of the left wing and progressive movement here, bitterly condemned the union disrupting tactics of the right wing clique in control of the men's clothing workers' Joint Board. The union bureaucrats had expelled members of the union for criticizing the union heads' policy of cooperating with the employers, which resulted in greatly lowering the union standards of the workers.

Left Wingers Lose Jobs.

The Joint Board "leaders" had not even stopped at ordering several left

(Continued on Page Two)

Washington Police Seize Pickets Protesting Hungarian Fascists



Following the example of their New York confreres who fired their revolvers into a demonstration of Hungarian workers and liberals protesting against the arrival in the United States of the Horthy terrorists, the Washington cops have arrested four of the pickets who carried the fight to the White House. Picture shows the four arrested pickets, Hugo Gellert, well-known artist and president of the Anti-Horthy League of America, Emery Balint, secretary of the Anti-Horthy League, Paul Teles and Camilla Cinquegrana being led by the police. The Horthy government whose wholesale murders, tortures and jailings of Hungarian workers are almost unparalleled, has sent the delegation

HORTHY EXPOSED AT WHITE HOUSE

Coolidge Greets Hejjas, "Mass Murderer"

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 20.—President Coolidge received at the White House on March 19 the delegation sent over by the Horthy terrorist in Hungary, but he was not permitted to forget the thousands of Hungarian workers and intellectuals butchered by some of the very men in this delegation.

Four pickets from the Anti-Horthy League of America stood just outside the White House office, and held up placards which read:

"Hejjas a Mass Murderer," "Tomcsanyi Reinstated the Whipping Post," "They Dishonored Kossuth!" "[illegible]yi a Hapsburg Lackey," and "They Jailed Hatvany."

Picket Was Tortured.

The pickets were Hugo Gellert, president, and Emery Balint, secretary of the League; Canilla C. Cinquegrana, pianist composer, and Paul Teles, who was tortured in prison at the age of 16 by the Horthy regime, and who witnessed the murder of other prisoners. Gellert is an artist and Balint a novelist.

While the demonstration was being "snapped" by the news photographer, scores of the Horthyites crowded near, and their official photographer called out to Gellert a threat while significantly drawing a finger across his own throat. Within a few minutes some of the 50 police who had been thrown about the White House premises to guard the official visitors, arrested the four pickets. They were escorted to a police station, booked for violation of park

(Continued on Page Two)

SLAYER'S REPRIEVE RUMORED.

QUEBEC, March 20.—Doris Palmer McDonald, who was sentenced to be hanged with her husband, George McDonald for the murder of Adelard Bouchard, taxi driver, has been reprieved, it was reliably reported this afternoon.

PLAN CLEAN BILL FOR DAM BREAK GRAFTERS

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 20.—The first announcement made by the official state inquiry "investigating" the St. Francis dam disaster which claimed over 400 victims was that it would not attempt to fix responsibility. It was implied at the same time that charges that state inspectors were bribed to approve the project tho knowing that the construction was faulty, will be not heard.

It will "strive only to ascertain the exact causes of the dam break," the commission composed of five engineers announced.

Besides the loss of life, hundreds of homes were destroyed and thousands of families made destitute when the water of the San Francisquito Canyon broke thru the St. Francis dam.

Meanwhile another source of graft and corruption is seen in the setting aside of a fund of $1,000,000 by the Los Angeles city council for purposes of reconstruction.

BOSS OFFICIAL STOLE $25,000

CHICAGO, March 20.—Robert Tuft, executive secretary of the Open Shop Employers' Association, which is composed mainly of union-baiting printing firms, was placed under arrest recently on the charge of embezzling more than $25,000 from the organization's treasury. Tuft had the authority to sign checks, and his thievery extended over a period of 15 months.

The case, which came up in the South Clark St. court yesterday was postponed to April 3. The leader of the "American Plan" admitted the theft saying that he wasn't being paid a large enough salary.

BOAT CAPSIZES, 4 DROWNED.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 20.—Four men were drowned in the lower Cape Fear River today when their boat capsized several hundred yards from the shore.

LEWIS MACHINE FRAMES MINER

Tries to Deport West Virginia Miner

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 20.—Adam Kapugi, one of the outstanding figures in the local mine district, is being framed-up by district officials of the Lewis machine with the assistance of the government immigration officers.

Papugi was taken before the Commissioner of immigration in Morgantown and questioned on his citizenship and other matters. The case follows his arrest for distributing an anti-injunction leaflet recently. He was held at that time on a fine for the next session of the court of common pleas. When he was fined in the justice court the International Labor Defense immediately went on his bail for an appeal to the higher court which is the county court of common pleas.

Papugi is one of the best fighters for the union in that part of W. Va. So much so is this true that the coal companies want to get rid of him. The machine officials are also against him and they have cut off his relief notwithstanding the fact that he has a large family dependent on him for support.

MASS PICKETING BY MINERS GROWS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 19. — Striking miners in Washington, Allegheny and Westmoreland Counties are determined that every strikebreaker leave the mines before April 1st. At the Kinlock mine in Parnassus, Pa., pickets have organized themselves into divisions and as soon as state troopers arrest one group, another will take its place. According to Sheriff Ray Johnson's proclamation, only 12 miners are permitted to picket the mine at one time.

Four strikebreakers left the Harwick Coal and Coke Company mine this morning when 74 striking miners picketed the mine. The union men were on the picket line again this afternoon, arguing with the non-union miners, urging them to join the strike. Although the state troopers and a group of deputy sheriffs were present, there was no interference.

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(Continued on Page Two)

PROGRESSIVES TO EXTEND STRUGGLE ON CONTRACTING

Warn Against 'Leaders' Without a Program

PITTSTON, March 20.—A strike call against the individual contract system of coal mining which will involve 10,000 miners has been called by Local 1703 and is now in force. Indications are that the strike may spread to the whole anthracite region. Numbers of other sections which are working under the individual contract system and which are at the point of open rebellion may follow momentarily.

Beware of False Leaders.

Fifty thousand circulars have been issued by the Tri-District "Save-the-Union Committee," George Papcun, secretary, warning the miners against forces which will at this moment seek to side-track their victorious march and to play the game of the Lewis-Cappelini machine. "Beware of oppositionists who have no program," is the warning of the committee. At the same time endorsement is made of the miners' demands for a special convention which is sought for April 16.

In the onward sweep of the progressive miners against the Lewis-Cappelini machine, certain groups headed by the former Brennan forces have been seeking to capitalize the movement for their own purposes. In a conference held last Saturday delegates from a number of locals met at the call of this group. William J. Brennan, former president of District 1, who is heading the move, has made no indication as to his program, nor has he definitely stated his stand on Lewis and the Lewis machine.

The statement by the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee follows:

"Miners, demand special convention. But beware of oppositionists who have no program.

"The time is now here to abolish the infamous individual contract system. The first step in doing this is to eliminate the Cappelini gang from control of our union. They are agents of the operators in maintaining the contractor system. Our slogan shall be: 'Cappelini Must Go!'

"The great mass of miners are

(Continued on Page Five)

MINERS APPEAL TO ALL WORKERS

Progressives Seek Aid for April 1 Conference

PITTSBURGH, March 20. — The Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers, 526 Federal St., Pittsburgh, has issued the following statement calling upon all mine districts, local unions, and other sections of the labor movement, especially those sections more strongly organized, to suppor the April 1, Pittsburgh conference. A plea for financial support for the delegates to the conference has also been sent out.

The statement follows:

Short Time Left.

"The Save-the-Union Conference of the progressive miners will be held in Pittsburgh on Sunday, April 1st. We have less than two weeks for the final preparations.

"One of the most important problems which presents itself is that of funds for the railroad fare of the delegations.

"We have eager, enthusiastic letters from progressive miners in Colorado, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, in short from all over the bituminous fields, as well as from the anthracite regions, where prominent progressives are still being murdered for their activity in this Save-the-Union fight. The response to the conference call has been tremendous.

Lose Membership.

"We have letters telling of loss of membership, loss of local unions, loss of entire districts, because of the indifference and corruption of the Lewis machine. The progressives from these districts all want to be [illegible]

(Continued on Page [illegible])

PRISONER APPEALS FOR "DAILY"

Buried in San Quentin, Worker Urges Defense of Newspaper

From behind the walls of San Quentin prison, in California, one of the class war prisoners buried by the western capitalists, has raised his voice to appeal for defense for The DAILY WORKER.

He has been in the jail for five years since 1922. He will remain there until 1932. But his militant spirit is still burning. His determination to carry on the struggle of the workers against their oppressors is stronger than ever. His understanding of the role which The DAILY WORKER is playing as the leader of the militant American working class is clearer than ever before.

The prison authorities keep the DAILY WORKER away from the class war prisoners and this man has received only five copies of the paper this year. Here is what he has to say about them.

"I received five copies of The DAILY WORKER this year and find that our DAILY is getting better right along. My one hope is that the Ruthenberg Drive is successful. We cannot afford to lose our militant voice, The DAILY WORKER. Don't discontinue the membership drive tho certain misleaders of labor and their masters would be happy if you did."

There are scores of class war prisoners buried in the cells of the capitalist penitentiaries. Many of these loyal class fighters have been in jail for years. Most of them have many more years to serve. They are being held by the most ruthless system of capitalist terror which will never relinquish its victims until the workers tear them from its grasp.

The leader in the fight to free the [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

Philadelphia Builders Club to Push Subscription Drive for Daily Worker

WILL DISTRIBUTE COPIES OF PAPER IN DISTRICT 3

Urge Many to Join New Body

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 20.—The organization meeting of the Philadelphia DAILY WORKER "Builders Club" has been held here with twenty-three members attending. The meeting realized the plans which were suggested by A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, during a recent visit to Philadelphia.

An executive committee has been elected to carry on the work of the Club. J. Forson was chosen secretary, L. Richman, treasurer and H. [illegible], Correspondent of the newly organized Club. The officers were installed at once and the meeting proceeded to the business before it.

Plans for a free mass distribution of The DAILY WORKER at a large number of factories and union halls were arranged and it is expected that this will considerably stimulate the national subscription campaign in Philadelphia.

The special Philadelphia section of The DAILY WORKER of May 1 was discussed. Preparations to cover all phases of working class activities in Philadelphia for publication in The DAILY WORKER were also made.

With the assistance of The DAILY WORKER "Builders Club" the Philadelphia district promises to pile up subscriptions in the big campaign to add [illegible] new readers to the paper before May 1.

All readers and sympathizers are urged to join The DAILY WORKER "Builders Club."

CANADA WORKERS DENOUNCE A. C. W.

Demand Reinstatement of Expelled Members

(Continued from Page One)

wingers thrown from their jobs, in their attempt to stem the resentment of the membership against their policies. Protest demonstrations and open air meetings held almost daily in front of the Labor Lyceum, which is the headquarters of the union, are demanding the immediate reinstatement of the members expelled from the union and their jobs.

In addition to Maurice Spector, prominent leader of Canadian labor, several local speakers addressed the meeting. One of the largest collections ever made at a meeting of this kind, slightly over $1,300 was taken up for the relief of the families of those workers on strike against the employers who discharged left wingers upon the instructions of the union officials.

Afraid of Ben Gold.

An interesting sidelight to the above event, demonstrating how far the Amalgamated officials will go in their fight against the progressive movement in the Amalgamated, presented itself yesterday when it was learned that the Amalgamated heads had requested the government authorities to keep Ben Gold, Communist leader of the New York needle trades workers, out of Canada. This request had been made so openly that a trade journal devoted to the interests of the men's clothing employers had carried a special dispatch announcing that Gold had been taken off the train on the Canadian border, and sent back. This despite the fact that Gold had not even been intending to go to the mass meeting due to pressing business here, according to a statement made by him at his office yesterday.

MINERS ASK AID FOR APRIL 1 MEET

(Continued from Page One)

represented at the conference. It is of the utmost importance that they attend, but they have no funds for traveling expenses in their local treasuries. They can collect almost no money among the miners, as they have either been on strike for a long period, as in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Oklahoma, or they have been working irregularly.

"Much money is needed for railroad fare of these delegates. We must have representatives from all of the important fields. We must have help from our friends in defraying railroad fare.

"We shall count on your unqualified support and cooperation in the next few weeks."

[illegible] ACTRESS TO RECOVER.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Mar. 20.—[illegible] members of the film colony, [illegible] by explosions in their homes, [illegible], it was reported by physicians.

Salvaged Death Trap

Above is the salvaged S-4 in port at Boston. The lives of 42 workers were wasted by the navy department in neglecting to safeguard the lives of the sailors it used as tools in preparations for an imperialist war. A naval court of inquiry officially whitewashed Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, making a goat of Admiral Brumby, in charge of operations around Provincetown, the scene of the S-4 disaster.

FIRE THREATENS PRISON INMATES

Sing Sing Prisoners See Blaze From Cells

OSSINING, N. Y., Mar. 20. — Fire of mysterious origin destroyed three buildings within the walls of Sing Sing prison here today and at one o'clock this afternoon was still burning with dangerous threat to other buildings.

The tin factory, the photograph studio and the small cook shop were in ruins.

Pressure Falls.

Water pressure failed soon after the fire broke out at 11:15 today. For half an hour members of the prison fire-fighting force battled the flames. When the roof of the tin factory crashed down in a fountain of embers which showered other adjacent buildings it was apparent the prison force was helpless against the spreading fire.

Some 100 prisoners who were at work in the tin factory at the time the blaze was discovered, were led into the prison yard.

Cell Blocks Menaced.

Prisoners from other work shops were marshalled in the yard and taken back to the cell blocks, some of which are close to the burned buildings. Convicts watched the fire from their narrow windows.

10,000 MINERS IN STRIKE ON SYSTEM OF CONTRACTING

Warn Against 'Leaders' Without a Program

(Continued from Page One)

aroused and fully determined to put a stop once for all to the individual contract evil. Consequently Cappelini and his crowd are compelled to make a pretense of opposing the contractor system. But the miners will not be fooled by this. For two terms Cappelini and his executive board have controlled the district organization, yet they have done absolutely nothing to abolish the contractor system. On the contrary, they have bitterly attacked every one in the union who has made a real fight to eliminate the contractors. Proof of this was their violent opposition to Local 1703, and the attack which was directly responsible for the deaths of Brothers Campbell, Reilly and Lillis.

Pretense.

"But now, seeing that their campaign of terrorism fails in the face of the ever-growing rank and file opposition, Cappelini and his aids are now trying to fool the membership by pretending to oppose the contractor system. But we will not be deceived. Deep in the ranks now is the settled conviction that the sweeping of Cappelini and his executive board out of office is absolutely necessary not only for the abolition of the contractor system but also for cleansing the union generally of corruption and company influences and for building it into a real weapon for the defense of our interests.

Lewis Must Go.

"But defeating Cappelini and his gang is only the first step. We must also defeat John L. Lewis. He is the arch wrecker of our union. His reactionary policies have shattered the organization in the soft coal districts. He has brought the union into the deepest crisis in its history. If he is allowed to remain at its head he will destroy it with fatal certainty in the anthracite as well as in the bituminous. Throughout the soft coal districts the miners are in revolt against him. Vast conferences have been held in all the soft coal districts. The overwhelming majority of the miners demand his removal as the first condition for winning the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike and for preserving our union and wage scales. The National Save-the-Union Committee stands at the head of this great opposition movement and will hold a big national conference in Pittsburgh on April first.

Must Stand Against Lewis.

"'Lewis and Cappelini must go.' That must be the watchword of the opposition in District 1. One cannot be against Cappelini and for Lewis. One must be against the whole machine if he is for the rank and file. It is not enough to be against Cappelini. Lewis is an even greater enemy of the miners and the union. He is primarily responsible for the great crisis in which our union finds itself. The miners will do well to beware of those "oppositionists" who, altho they speak against Cappelini, make no fight to oust Lewis. We must demand a straight out fight against the whole reactionary system which is undermining our union, against the chief misleader Lewis, as well as against his lieutenants, the Cappelinis, Goldens and Kennedys. The problem is not one merely of District 1, or of the tri-districts, but of the entire International Union. Oppositionists who do not pledge themselves in advance to a program are no different than the old officers.

"The Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee supports the demand of the membership for a special district convention to take steps to oust the Cappelini gang, to wipe out the contractor system, to abolish the conciliation board which is the graveyard for miners' grievances, and generally to cleanse the union. We call upon the miners to prepare to back up their demands by a strike. And when it comes to selecting delegates for the convention every candidate must be made to clearly state his position not only towards Cappelini, but also towards Lewis. No one can be classed as an insurgent who does not take a definite stand against Lewis as well as against Cappelini.

Watch Your Leaders.

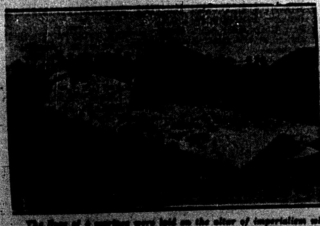
"Miners! Unite to defeat Cappelini and his corrupt crew, and put no faith in opposition leaders who fail to take a definite stand against Lewis, and who openly oppose the Save-the-Union Committee which is leading the fight nationally to defeat the corrupt Lewis crowd, to win the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, to organize the great unorganized districts, and to preserve and rebuild our organization.

"Miners! Demand the immediate resignation of Lewis, Cappelini and the whole executive board of District 1. Call a special convention and a strike if necessary to eliminate the contractor system. Give full support to Bonita, Moleski and Mendola, to save them from the electric chair. Stand by Local Union 1703.

"Miners! Rally to the Save-the-Union program and oust the whole corrupt official machine. Spread and win the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike.

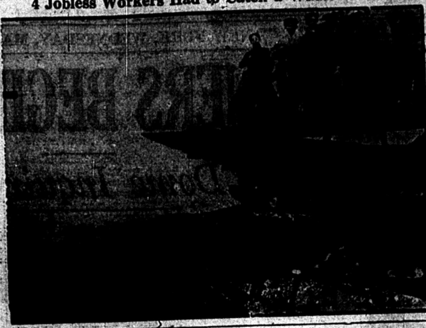
"Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee, [illegible]

War Preparation Takes 4 More Lives



The lives of 4 marines were laid on the altar of imperialism when two De Haviland planes of the U. S. Marine Corps, locked wings in mid-air over San Diego and crashed to earth. The planes were similar to those being used by the marines in the slaughter of the Nicaraguan workers, and being prepared for service in Nicaragua. Photo above shows [illegible]

4 Jobless Workers Had to Catch a Whale to Get Some Relief



Four unemployed Brooklyn workers had to catch a whale for which a museum gave them $12 apiece in order to get relief. The whale was caught in the Gowanus Canal, where whales are a rare occurrence. The four workers had not eaten a square meal in a long while, and the $12 reward for the capture of the whale will not last long in feeding their families.

BOARD IS GOING UP, WAGES GOING DOWN

The so-called labor agencies here along the Bowery and West St., which are really the agencies of the railroad and similar groups of labor exploiters, will not ship any workers to their camps before the middle of April. And when hiring is resumed there will be a reduction from the rate of wages offered in previous years. Yet there will be an increase in the price of board at the camps.

It is almost impossible to obtain any more definite information as to the prospects for the unemployed workers who follow this sort of work. In the few places where the individuals in charge are willing to say anything, it appears that 35 or 36 cents an hour will be the prevailing rate of pay while the rate for board will be from $7.70 to $9 a week.

Mission Technique.

The Kane Industrial Agency, at 2nd St. and the Bowery, has taken a leaf out of the book of the missions by supplying a noonday "meal" of bread and coffee to unemployed prospects. It seems to be the idea of the benevolent Kanes that since the missions fill their empty pews by giving a handout it is reasonable to believe that their daily handout will aid in filling their four camps along the line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad when they are ready to begin operations.

Young and Old Apply.

Nobody is admitted to the room where the food is being doled out, however, who is not fit for a good day's work with pick and shovel, wrestling ties or carrying rails.

William Baron, manager for the Kanes, who has had 15 years experience in the agency business, said the employment situation was worse than he had ever seen it. He also said that previous to last year the men who applied for work in the camps were usually between the ages of 35 and 60, while now there was a heavy demand for the same kind of work by younger men, many applicants being not more than 16 years old. While the manager was talking there were possibly 150 men partaking of the Kane handout seated in camp chairs.

HARDING RECORDS TO BE "EXHUMED"

Marion Star Financing Thought Oily

(Continued from Page One)

oil securities in his private accounts. And in Washington, Ill., another investigator will seek information to show that a package containing $50,000 oil bonds sent to that town were intended for Justice Frederick Siddons, of Washington, D. C., who conducted the Teapot Dome conspiracy trial of Sinclair and Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior.

Smith Goes Unquestioned.

The senate committee is reluctant to summon Gov. Al Smith of New York, the democratic party's leading aspirant for the presidency, for questioning, although it is known that the democratic party has profited extensively from oil bonds. The committee says it is "outside of its jurisdiction to question Smith." Sinclair was appointed New York state racing commissioner by Smith after the 1920 campaign.

In a resolution Sen. James Couzens declared that the Teapot Dome inquiry had "disclosed the worst trail of fraud and corruption in public life that has existed in our history."

Couzens declared Secretary Mellon was a large contributor in the 1926 Pennsylvania primary in behalf of former Senator Pepper. He added that Mellon "defended contributions to this campaign on the ground that they were like unto contributions to a church."

* * *

SULLIVAN, Ind., Mar. 20.—A. M. Fisher, an investigator for the Teapot Dome Senate Investigating Committee, was here today in an effort to determine whether the trail of the missing Continental Trading Company's Liberty bonds led to Sullivan, the home town of Will H. Hays, former republican national chairman.

Falling Crate Injures Shipworker in Midocean

While at work in mid-ocean on the S. S. Oosterdyk of the Holland-American line, Arnold Krueger, 34, storekeeper of the ship sustained a possible fracture of the right hip and a strained back when a crate of canned goods fell on him.

MASS PICKETING BY MINERS GROWS

(Continued from Page One)

of America, the international officers have made a gesture towards mass picketing in every mine where strikebreakers are at work. Upon every paper bag in which relief was distributed during the past year by the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee of 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., mass picketing was advocated. The work of the committee is greatly appreciated by the miners.

Too Busy.

In McDonald and Houston, Pa., strikers are demanding that international organizers who were sent in to the field by John L. Lewis lead them on the picket line. Thus far, however, the officials have declared that they are too busy.

Thirty pickets were arrested at the Gilmore mine in Gillespie when more than 700 strikers picketed the mines in that district, but were immediately released by Thomas [illegible], justice of the peace of Canonsburg, Pa., last Monday. Fifteen others who were arrested Wednesday when they picketed the Consumers Coal Company mine in Harmarville, will be tried this Thursday in Sharpsburg. Since then, however, mass picketing has increased daily and few if any arrests have been made.

On the Picket Line.

Within the next few days, every union miner in these counties are expected to be on the picket line, and they plan to stay there until every strikebreaker is out of the mines. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is calling upon every labor and fraternal organization to send as large a donation as possible to their headquarters at 611 Penn Avenue to [illegible]

COOLIDGE GREETS HORTHY FASCISTS

Pickets Jailed at White House Protest

(Continued from Page One)

regulations and bailed out at $10 each.

Hejjas, the most notorious of the Horthy visitors, is credited with directing a long series of revolting crimes against both men and women seized by the Magyar officers' organization on which the Horthy regime is built. Details of one of his crimes of torture and rapine, as found in Wedgewood's report in 1920 were handed out by Gellert. Gellert stated also that the reason why men of this type have come to America to dedicate a monument to Kossuth, is that the Horthy regime, "sitting on a smoldering volcano," hopes to use the name of Kossuth to cloak its destruction of Kossuthism.

Pogroms Supported.

A majority of the deputation now visiting America, Gellert stated, supported the Horthy government in its anti-Jewish outrages, including the regulation that only 3 per cent of the students may be Jews, and including the frequent violence shown toward the Jewish boys and girls in the universities.

DEFEND "WORKER," VICTIM OF CLASS STRUGGLE URGES

Thousands Still Needed to Resist Attack

(Continued from Page One)

class war prisoners is The DAILY WORKER. The only militant labor daily in the English language has always fought in the front rank for the release of these brave men. The class war prisoners trust The DAILY WORKER. They know that whatever help is brought to them will be brought thru the aid of their working class newspaper. The DAILY WORKER must be saved to carry on the fight for these imprisoned workers.

But The DAILY WORKER itself has had to defend itself against the attacks of the United States government. The same forces which have buried the class war prisoners in the American jails have reached out their dead hands to seize three of the editors of The DAILY WORKER.

The crisis which the government has forced upon The DAILY WORKER is one of the severest to which the paper has ever been subjected. The enemies of The DAILY WORKER, alarmed at the rising tide of militancy in the American labor movement, are determined to crush its only militant English daily organ with one blow. Thousands of dollars are still needed to defend the paper against the forces which are seeking its destruction. Only the united efforts of the militant American workers can keep The DAILY WORKER alive thru this trial. Every worker must contribute to the support of his paper. Every labor organization must send help to The DAILY WORKER.

The "Worker" Brings Hope.

Behind the walls of the capitalist prisons, the minutes pass like days, the days like months, and it seems that the long terms will never end. There is always the chance of death before release comes. Only The DAILY WORKER brings hope of relief to those who lie within the cells.

Save the DAILY WORKER to carry on the fight for the class war prisoners, and for the striking miners and the millions of unemployed thruout the United States. The DAILY WORKER must not die. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....

City .... State ....

Losovsky Outlines Tasks of Red International of Labor Unions at Congress

POINTS TO BLOC OF REFORMISTS AND EMPLOYERS

Urges Struggle for 7-Hour Day

(Continued from Page One)

for pre-war time and the lower standard of living as basic for the masses of the working class.

Abolish 8-Hour Day.

"Unemployment in certain countries has become permanent. The eight-hour day has virtually been abolished everywhere, special laws limiting the workers' right of self-defense has been introduced, workers of many countries have even been deprived of the right to have their own class and trade union organizations.

"In many countries, the capitalists with the aid of the reformists, have introduced compulsory arbitration. The reformist trade unions actually do not differ in any way from the liberal, democratic, Catholic or other trade unions which are existing on the assumption 'that there is a common interest between capital and labor.' The reformist trade unions have been practically amalgamated with the employers' organizations. Under our own eyes, there has been created a bloc consisting of the employers police, and trade union leaders against striking workers—a united front of employers and reformists Works and mills have established a single system of espionage, with employers and reformists working together.

Reformists Aid Capital.

"The successful onslaught of capital against the standard of living of the working class has become possible, owing to the assistance on the part of the machinery of the reformist trade unions. But at the same time the close cooperation of capital and reformism calls forth attempts at independent action on the part of the working class against capital and against the will of the reformist leaders.

"This shift on the part of the masses has produced a growth in the ideological influence of the Red International of Labor Unions of all countries.

Strikes Become Political.

"Economic strikes due to the concentration of industry are assuming a definite political character. Actual economic conflicts, strikes in various countries, have been caused by a desire on the part of the workers to resist capitalist rationalization and the lowering of the standards of living of the working class.

"The problem of strike strategy on the part of the revolutionary trade union movement in capitalist countries is a matter of the greatest importance. To win the masses not only against the employers but also against the employers but also necessary for the development of the great task of organizing these masses.

"Not every conflict must necessarily result in a strike. A strike must not be called if conditions are unfavorable, if the masses are not prepared for the struggle. We must avoid loud-sounding phrases unaccompanied by action. We must remember that a strike claims the utmost straining of all forces and a clear conception of the issues at stake.

Cleanse Trade Unions.

"To ensure victory in economic struggles, we must expel strikebreakers, agents of capitalism, from the leading organs of the reformist trade union movement. Without cleansing the trade union movement of these elements, the difficulty of winning a victory over the employers becomes much more difficult.

"While all capitalist countries are proceeding with a political and economic attack on the working class and its trade union organizations, the role of the trade unions in the Soviet Union is steadily improving. The socialist rationalization of production, which is aimed to increase the power of the working class, will raise its material and cultural level. Rationalization in the Soviet Union is definitely connected with introduction of the seven-hour day and the better protection of labor, etc. This explains the attraction which the Soviet Union has for workers of all countries, and the growing hatred entertained by the international bourgeoisie for the only workers' state in the world whose defense is the class duty of every proletarian.

"The Amsterdam International holds first place in all campaigns of the bourgeoisie against the left workers and the Soviet Union. All activity of the Amsterdam International is characterized by the talks at Geneva regarding the "utility of social reforms" and the stubborn struggle against the revolutionary wing of the international labor movement. The Amsterdam International is an organic part of the bourgeois capitalist system, which determines its tactics and its policies.

"[illegible] of the Red International of Labor Unions must be a united front with the rank and file in factories and shops of the reformist trade unions. The problem of creating a single international remains in spite of the persistent refusal of the Amsterdam International to pay any attention to the demands and interests of the masses. Unity tactics consist not in correspondence, not in worthless negotiations, but in the organization of the still unorganized masses. Organizations affiliated with the R. I. L. U. must become mass organizations. The question of unity will be solved by a direct struggle in the factories and mills for the winning of the confidence of the masses. The stronger the revolutionary trade union movement, the sooner will we attain unity.

Demand 7-Hour Day.

"The program of the R. I. L. U. amounts to a struggle against the longer working day, for a seven hour day as the maximum, for a six hour day in underground work or in harmful industries and for youths under eighteen, for a struggle against the lowering of the standards of living, for a raise in real wages, for broad trade union democracy, for a drawing in of the unskilled unorganized workers in the trade union movement, for a struggle against the fascist, yellow trade unions, against compulsory arbitration, against the submission of conflicts between labor and capital to the bourgeois courts; for a single united front of all workers in a struggle against capitalism and the bourgeois state.

"This program must gain the utmost popularity of the broad working masses. The members and friends of Red International of Labor Unions will be able to resist the blows of the fascist reaction and the white terror when they will be organically tied up with the working masses. Therefore the Congress must inform all organizations affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, that they must penetrate the factories and mills, and bore to the very core of the working masses."

A discussion of Losovsky's report will be held today.

Romanticizing Imperialist Aviation

Flights like that of Commander Byrd to the South Pole are used to drum up interest in imperialist flying. Photo above shows two views of Commander Richard E. Byrd's South Pole plane on a test flight to Grand Mere, Quebec.

Bukharin Exposes New International Forgery

MOSCOW, (by mail).—The so-called "Bukharin letter" which has been widely circulated in the American, French and German press has been branded a forgery in a statement made by Bukharin and published in the Pravda. The statement follows in full:

"Over a year ago I read this same forgery in a respectable American magazine. The most amusing part of this incredible nonsense is that it was invented originally in Germany under the name of the real author, a half-mad menshevist named Britan who was, if I am not mistaken, expelled from Moscow.

"This Britan whom I have had neither the 'honor' nor the 'pleasure' of meeting, obviously imagines himself to be an author, and has concocted a very mediocre attack upon the bolshevists which differs from the normal menshevist attacks to the extent that Britan deviates from the normal type of menshevist. The venal prostitute boulevarde press of Poincare and of the Hindenburg Republic now (obviously in preparation for the coming elections) considers it necessary to produce a 'sensation' and it therefore accompanies the production of Britan with delighted remarks about the 'confession of a Communist leader,' 'a psychological document of the first order' etc.

"Whoever has the least acquaintance with our conditions can recognize immediately that those who are operating with this document of Britan, fall into two categories: The swindlers and the fools. The swindlers wish to seek advantage for themselves from this forgery and the fools believe the swindlers who are leading them by the nose. By the way MacDonald has been showing for years by his personal example that the two categories mentioned may very often be found united inside one skin.

"As far as Britan is concerned he is now in a position to demand payment for his work in at least three countries, the United States, France and Germany, and probably in the future in other countries also. Perhaps this payment may contribute to the protraction of the life of the 'Socialist Messenger' and similar products, which without some support from the pockets of the bourgeoisie would democratically fade away.

"For a long time I paid no attention to the appearance of this 'document,' but when I saw it published again and again amidst great applause from the bourgeois press representatives, I came to the conclusion that there must really be more swindlers and fools in the world than I had thought. I wanted to communicate this conclusion to my readers."

SANDINO TROOPS GATHER IN NORTH

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 20.—Capt. Francis E. Pierce, of the U. S. marine corps, who was wounded by one of Gen. Augustino Sandino's rebel snipers in the northeastern part of the Nueva Segovia district, will recover, it is believed. The bullet passed through his foot.

The pilot of the military plane in which Capt. Pierce was on duty as an observer when he was wounded had a narrow escape. This was the third U. S. plane struck by rebel bullets since last Friday. The other two planes were fired upon south of El Chipote; the latest attack was 25 miles north of El Chipote.

Marine observers report a fresh observation of nationalist troops in the Nueva Segovia region in the northern part of Nicaragua.

Building Workers Demand Increase

BOSTON, March 20 (FP).—Despite opposition by contractors, Boston's building trades workers are pressing toward wage increases of 12½ to 25 cents an hour. Iron workers and bricklayers are asking $1.50 and other trades $1.37½. Contracts expire April 1.

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OLDS, WHO FAKED MEXICAN "PLOT" WILL LEAVE JOB

Led Propaganda Attack Against Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, March 20 (FP).—Robert E. Olds, under-secretary of state, and former law partner of Secretary of State Kellogg, will leave the department some time this year, the department announces. Olds gained notoriety in November, 1926, when, in his capacity as an assistant secretary of state, he sought secretly to induce the telegraphic press associations to picture the Mexican government as fomenting a Bolshevist "plot" throughout Latin-America.

At that time the state department was seeking a pretext for its sending marines to crush out the liberal revolution in Nicaragua. Mexico had recognized the liberal government. Olds called in certain press correspondents and informed them in confidence that the department knew that the Mexican government was seeking to create "a Bolshevist hegemony" in this hemisphere.

A similar fantastic charge was made in the Hearst newspapers nearly a year later. The documents on which Hearst built up his case, when submitted to experts, were declared forgeries. The state department always denied that it had received or seen these forgeries, yet the department has never explained the basis of Olds' nightmare.

SOVIET POLICE ARREST BANDITS

KHARKOV, U. S. S. R., March 20—Forty-one counter-revolutionary bandits have been arrested in border villages as the result of a series of raids by the Ogpu, according to reports received here.

The bandits, who are believed to have established their base in Rumania with the knowledge of the Rumanian authorities, raided numerous villages and terrorized the peasants of the district.

BRITISH COTTON BOSSES RETREAT

LONDON, March 20.—As a result of the successful strike of the cotton operatives at the Acqueduct Mill at Staylbridge, the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners has withdrawn its demand for a lengthening of the working week from 48 to 52½ hours. The federation is now seeking to resume conferences with the trade union.

In spite of the "conciliatory" attitude adopted by the trade union leaders, the rank and file of the operatives have made it clear that they will accept neither the 12½ per cent wage cut demanded by the employers nor a longer working week.

PARACHUTE FAILS; 1 DEAD.

PARIS, March 20.—Marcel Gayet, 40 year old professional parachute jumper, plunged to instant death from the Eiffel tower today while testing a new parachute he had recently invented.

Unemployment

Why It Occurs—
How to Fight It
by
EARL BROWDER

5,000,000 are walking the streets today in this land of "prosperity."

They want to know why—they will welcome an effective solution.

Spread This Timely Pamphlet!

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100 or over 3c.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

HONOR DEAD LEADER

French Workers Pay Tribute to Laendler

PARIS, (By Mail).—On the 3rd of March the body of Laendler was cremated in the Cemetery of Pere Lachaise. The Parisian working class gave the dead leader the last honors.

The Communist Party of France, the C. G. T. U., the Paris district of the Railwaymen's Union had appealed to the Parisian workers through "L'Humanite" to honor the dead leader by mass participation in the procession from the Lyons railway station where the body arrived from Cannes, to the cemetery of Pere Lachaise. The workers of Paris responded to this appeal. Numerous delegations of the organizations of the Communist Party, the revolutionary trades unions (C. G. T. U.), the railwaymen and the Red Aid were present at the station. The Hungarian emigrants in Paris appeared in great numbers.

When the coffin was lifted from the carriage it was surrounded by a sea of red flags. The station itself and the square before the station was filled with the masses. The procession moved slowly through the workingclass districts of Pere Lachaise. As the procession passed the famous wall of the Federatives the flags and banners were lowered.

A tribute was paid to the memory of the victims of the Paris Commune and of the Hungarian Soviet Republic. The memorial celebration took place in the Colombarium. A group of Hungarian comrades sang revolutionary songs. French comrades then spoke in the name of the party and the trades unions. In conclusion Hungarian comrades spoke. The meeting was concluded by the singing of revolutionary songs.

Brazil and Venezuela In Pact to Help Stem "Internal Uprisings"

RIO DE JANIERO, (By Mail).—A convention concerning "internal political uprisings" signed in Rio de Janiero by the plenipotentiaries of Brazil and Venezuela in 1926 was finally ratified and promulgated in Brazil by an executive decree in December 1927.

This convention stipulates that persons or forces "proposing to instigate or join" internal uprisings in the other contracting state must be interned.

Mill Owners Make Enormous Profit

Hard times, come again, might well be the refrain of the tune sung nowadays by owners of stock in 26 northern textile mills. A survey made by Ernst & Ernst, accountants, shows that these firms turned a 1926 deficit of $4,200,000 into a 1927 profit of $13,950,000. Only two of the firms reported a deficit last year against 13 for 1926.

Imperialist Envoy

Hugh S. Gibson, United States observer at the Preparatory Arms Conference at Geneva, has refused to comment on the Soviet Union's plans for complete and immediate disarmament.

U. S. HAS FINGER IN TANGIER PIE

PARIS, March 20.—Although not actually participating, the United States is "interested" in the international conference which opened here this afternoon to settle the future administration of Tangier, Morocco.

Four powers are represented—France, Spain, England and Italy. It is expected that the recent Tangier agreement will be approved; that Spanish officers will be placed in command of the Tangier gendarmes and that Italy will be permitted to have two commissioners at Tangier.

Will Study Gorki in Soviet Union Schools

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—A study of Gorki's literary works is included in the middle school curriculum for the next year, according to a recent decision of the commissariat for public education.

The State Publishing Office is issuing cheap school editions of all of Gorki's works. Gorki himself will supervise the abridgment of his works.

GERMAN POLICE SHOOT PEASANTS, WOUNDING MANY

Break Up Meeting to Protest Taxation

LANGEL WELS, Silesia, Mar. 20.—Several farmers were wounded today during a clash between twenty policemen and about 1,000 peasants.

The peasants were attempting to prevent a bankruptcy sale. Using their sticks freely, the police charged the crowd, threatening to use machine-guns if the peasants did not disperse.

The clash was regarded by many as indicative of the growing unrest among German farmers against over-taxation.

REVOLT LOOMS IN SOLOMON ISLANDS

LONDON, March 20.—Solomon Island natives are holding large demonstrations demanding the freedom of 150 natives, including chiefs, who have been jailed in connection with the recent uprisings against the collection of the poll-tax, according to a report received here last night from Sydney, Australia.

The Paris Commune Album

A splendid pictorial record of the "eight bloody days of May."

Striking photos of the famous "Women's Battalion," the heroic street battles, the ruthless massacre by the bourgeois troops.

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SERGEY RADOMSKY
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Illinois Coal Meeting Held in Spite of Official Attack, Correspondent Writes

LEWIS HENCHMAN FAILS TO BREAK SAVE UNION MEET

Fake "Progressive" Is Really Official Tool

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BENLD, Ill., (By Mail).—Joe Carnella, president of sub-district 6, United Mine Workers of America, failed in an attempt to stop the Save-the-Union rally in Benld last night. The local Save-the-Union Committee secured a hall and put out leaflets for a meeting at 7 p. m. Then Sneaky Joe got in his dirty work.

He went to Carlinville and saw Sheriff Stubblefield. The sheriff being a faker, as most sheriffs are, and always anxious to carry out the orders of the operators or their tools, called up the police in Benld.

He lied to the Benld chief and told him there would be a riot in Benld if this meeting was held and ordered him to stop the meeting. Fearing that his orders would not be carried out, the sheriff and the "progressive" Joe, drove to Benld and met the local chief of police.

The Save-the-Union Committee finding the hall closed to them, engaged another hall only to find this closed also. Then the crowd moved over to the school grounds and held an enthusiastic meeting.

Joe who was fast learning his trade of stool-pigeon went to the sheriff again and tried his damndest to have them stop the meeting. The chief had a little respect for free speech (or the size of the crowd: Ed.) and refused to break up the meeting unless a riot was started.

The only "seditious statement" that stool-pigeon Joe could report was: "They said they were going to throw Lewis out." Nowhere in any book of law could our police find this described as unlawful. And so the meeting continued. Joe Carnella, "progressive" faker and stool-pigeon, is now the joke of all Benld.

When Carnella came to the chief from our open air meeting he said, "Chief, there are 300 up in the school grounds, go up and disperse them." This was too much for the chief. He asked, "What are they saying?"

"Why," says Joe, "they are wanting to throw out Lewis."

—L. S. C.

Jimmie Not Worried About Unemployment

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., March 20.—Mayor James Walker of New York was consulted today by Will Rogers who is in search of some new stories to tell at a local Salvation Army benefit.

Jimmie, who is able to keep himself sartorically-perfect on the $25,000 a year the New York taxpayers pay him is not worried about the unemployment situation in the big town nor is the transit situation interfering with what he calls his best vacation in years.

Fascist Forges Checks

Above is the face of R. G. Myrland, organizer for the Military Order of the World War, one of the jingo socities which the United States government has used as a catspaw in its attack upon The DAILY WORKER. Myrland was arrested by a Minnesota butcher to whom he had tried to pass a fake check. The picture was sent to us by the Worker Correspondent whose letter appears below.

World War Society Organizer Is Forger

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FARIBAULT, Minn., (By Mail).—An individual, giving the name of R. G. Myrland, was arrested yesterday on a charge of forging different checks ranging in amounts from three dollars to ten dollars, at Faribault and several other towns. He is now in the Rice County jail here, waiting a hearing today.

There is nothing strange in the mere fact of one more individual forging checks to swell the number of such under the "wonderful and practical" capitalist system, which "gives everybody plenty."

But Mr. Myrland is an organizer in this part of Minnesota for the Military Order of World War Veterans, a 100 per cent Wall Street and anti-labor organization, one of the societies which is instrumental in bringing indictments against The DAILY WORKER for espousing the interests of the workers and farmers. The arrest of this forger places the society in the front rank of America's most wonderful imperialist and patriotic associations.

A butcher named John Brandenburg, had Myrland arrested for giving a three dollar check in payment of thirty-five cents worth of meat, the butcher giving him back the rest of the check in change. Myrland signed the name of "Harold Nelson" to his checks.

Myrland organized a section of the Military Order of the World War here and in conversation with one of the local members, your Worker Correspondent was informed that "Myrland comes with the highest recommendations."

Officials of the Order are here to fix things up for Myrland.

—"REGULAR."

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

Marqus, Elkland, Pa.	$1.00
aebowitz, (collected) Baltimore, Maryland	4.00
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Bonsall, Salem, Ohio	1.00
Section No. 3, Chicago, Ill.	31.39
Wm. Bowie, Highland Park, Michigan	1.00
M. Diaz Ramirez, Mexico, D. F., Mexico	2.15
J. H. Dickson, Secretary Street Nucleus No. 1, Mountain View, California	40.00
D. Feroruk, (collection) Haverhill, Mass.	65.00
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J. Stuffers, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
I. Bloom, (collected) Springfield, Mass.	22.50
F. C. Thompson, Oakland, Calif.	5.00
F. Barick, Glidden, Wisc.	1.00
P Fireman, Trenton, N. J.	1.00
R. Amberg, Belfast, Me.	3.00
C. M. Bacaloff, Durand, Mich.	1.00
M. Turungoff, Durand, Mich.	1.00
Ch. Tanas, Durand, Mich.	1.00
M. G. Ashaloff, Durand, Mich.	2.00
K. Pendaliz, Durand, Mich.	1.00
Portland, C.E.C., Portland, Ore.	10.00
J. Swartz, Dorchester, Mass.	2.00
S. V. Demetrove, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Mrs. T. C. Miladinich, Garden City, L. I.	5.00
Br. 77 Workmens' Circle, Ind., N. C.	10.00
Mrs. ..lla W. Tine & Son, San Francisco, Calif.	2.00
S. B. Rubin, Minn., Minn.	10.00
H. E. Adams, Dresden, Ohio	5.00
W. P. Gardner, Gardner, Mass.	20.00
A Sympathizer, Newton, Iowa	1.00
International Branch, New London, Conn.	10.00
Cora P. Wilson, San Jose, Calif.	1.00
J. A. Aityle, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Wm. Valenta, Grand Rapids, Michigan	5.00
Thos. Kyle, San Diego, Calif.	5.00
Wk'rs Party, Hartford, Conn.	100.00
Workingmen's Sick Benevolent & Educational Federation, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00

Urge Textile Workers to End 54-Hour Week

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., (By Mail).—The mill workers of the Lonsdale Co., Ann & Hope Textile Mill have just been presented by the company with a reward for faithful service, a gift of the 54-hour week instead of the hard won 48-hour week, to take effect Monday, March 19th.

The workers, however, have concluded that a longer day means shorter pay, and eagerly read leaflets on the subject.

The leaflets called for immediate action, in order to prevent the instituting of the 54-hour week in their mill and its spread to other mills.

The after work meeting called for in the leaflet is bound to stimulate the fighting spirit of these workers, especially when they learn of the recent victory of the British textile workers in forcing their bosses to continue the 48-hour week instead of the 55½-hour week that the mill owners tried to put into force.

Textile workers organize and defeat the 54-hour week as the British workers have done.

—R. WHITTIER.

URGE CALIFORNIA WORKERS TO FORM BIG LABOR PARTY

Exploited Ranchers Should Take Part

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—The "act of god" stuff has been injected into the flood disaster in California by city attorney Jess Stephens of Los Angeles. But in this case it won't work. The city of Los Angeles is between the devil and the deep sea. To admit that the land of sunshine, flowers and fruits, unemployment and jails is also a chosen spot for heavenly anger in the form of earthquakes landslides, cloud bursts etc. hits the climate peddler in the pocket-book. And with the "almighty" out of the case the city will undoubtedly have to pay for the $15,000-a-year-plus "efficiency" of William Mullholland, the political engineer of the water and power bureau.

Knew Dam Was Weak.

C. C. Beadue, president of the Santa Clara Water Protectors' district was the first to point out the faulty construction of the St. Francis dam. The Los Angeles Record proves that Mulholland and others knew that the dam was dangerous. "It is admitted," Coroner Nance said, "that the dam was not anchored to hard rock." One end was fastened to shale and the other to a formation of conglomerate. "Also it has been reported unofficially for sometime that the dam was leaking," Nance said.

With the municipal plant washed away, the Southern California Edison Co. offered to supply the city with power. The board of water and power, on bended knees before the power trust, has accepted the "offer." The resolution passed by that body expressed "regret that the Southern California Edison Co. has suffered the loss of some valuable employes."

Edison Profits.

Now the Southern Edison will increase its business, make real profits out of this disaster. The Southern California Edison is part of the $17,000,000,000 power trust lobbying around Washington trying to get control of the lives of the workers as well as of the resources of the nation.

The persecuted, prosecuted and pauperized ranchers in the Owen Valley, Santa Clara Valley, etc., ought to join with the wage workers in the shops and behind the plow to form a Farmer Labor Party.

The crookedness, inefficiency and negligence of the Republican and Democratic master-class officials has already sent too many dirt farmers and wage workers into bankruptcy, missionized bread lines, jails, poor houses and graves in the potters field.

Form Labor Party!

Backed by the capitalist business elements, who depend on the tillers of the soil for a living, desperate ranchers have dynamited the Los Angeles aqueduct nearly a dozen times since 1924. These acts of violence did force the Los Angeles officials to listen to reason now and then; but the ranchers got no real benefit from the powder smokes and gun plays, staged for years in this farming community ruined by "prosperity" artists in Los Angeles.

Why not build a Labor Party and get real results? This would be a beginning. Try some organized dynamite on the capitalist system.

—L. P. RINDAL.

"Arson Ring" Said to Have Caused Fires

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Mar. 20.—The lives of hundreds of workers were endangered here in a fire which the fire department believes to have been started by an "arson ring." The destruction of two large tenement houses on Marshall street was the latest in a series of fires, accompanied by explosions, and in which several jugs of gasoline were found among the ruins.

SPRING VACATION
in
Camp Nitgedaiget
BEACON, N. Y.

New Bungalows, Roads and Plantations, Theatrical Productions and All Kinds of New Recreations Are Being Prepared for the Summer Season.

ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

Cut Lawrence Textile Wages Ten Percent

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., (By Mail).—The following notice greeted the workers in the cotton section of the Pacific Mills of Lawrence when they came to work this morning:

"As a result of several conferences with the employes of the cotton division of the Pacific Mills, a reduced schedule has been agreed upon.

"The new schedule, effective March 19, 1928, is as high as is being paid in other Massachusetts mills on similar products."

The wage cut "agreed" upon is expected to be 10 per cent.

After the 1919 strike the bosses of the Pacific Mills attempted to put into operation a company union program. The Lawrence United Front Committees successfully exposed this company union and the workers of the Pacific Mills have utterly no use for it.

The American Federation of Textile Operatives have some loomfixers organized in this section of the Pacific Mills and they held a meeting in Loomfixers' Hall here Sunday, March 4th, on whether to accept the cut or not, which was merely a rumor at this time, a feeler to test the workers' spirit.

This union has a reactionary official at the head of it by the name of Oliver Christian. Mr. Christian belongs to the discredited company union. He advocated a compromise of 5 per cent. The textile workers of Lawrence and in other textile cities in New England are showing a more militant spirit and are organizing textile mill committees, following the lead and advice of the Progressive Textile Conference held in Boston, Sunday, March 11th.

—FRED E. BEAL.

Denver Workers Raise $200 for "Daily"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—At a meeting addressed by M. J. Olgin, Sunday, March 11, $200 was collected for the Party press. Monday, Comrade Olgin spoke at the International Labor Defense Hall. The subject of his lecture was "Whither America?" In a very concise talk he reviewed the internal situation and our relations abroad. He showed on the one hand, all the factors which have led up to our present period of depression and the terrible conditions of the workers. He did not forget the role that the labor fakers have played in this.

As a result of these conditions, he said, bitter struggles are bound to occur between the workers and capitalists whose offensive against the workers is becoming more and more severe.

On the other hand, he showed how our imperialist policy abroad is leading us into the most frightful wars the world has yet known.

Comrade Olgin gave a complete report of the February Plenum of the Workers (Communist) Party to the members.

—H. U. Z.

Painter Is Killed

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 20.—Police today were searching for two men men who, driving a large touring car, ran down John Gragon, 50, a painter, of 21 Orawaunum Street here. Gragon died in the White Plains Hospital early today. The car did not stop.

HONOR NOTORIOUS GRAFTER.

WASHINGTON, March 20. — That Colonel Charles R. Forbes, former director of the Veterans' Bureau who served a term in Leavenworth for graft in hospital contracts was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal was admitted yesterday by Secretary of War Davis. Forbes was awarded the medal on March 13, 1919, Davis added.

MANY LOSE JOBS AS MITTEN FIRM CLOSES GARAGE

Men Work From 9 to 24 Hours a Day

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—The Mitten interests have taken over the Quaker City Cab Co., the largest competitor the P. R. T. (Philadelphia Rapid Transit) had.

Saturday the North Philadelphia Garage, employing a large number of men, was discontinued by the Quaker Cab Co., throwing many men out of work.

This again proves to the workers that the paternalist schemes of the bosses are against their interests. The Mitten Co. uses all sorts of fake company unions, stock ownership schemes, etc., to keep the workers in subjection.

At present the cab drivers average from $22 to $28 a week, the mechanics and machinists from 45 to 70 cents an hour. The working conditions are bad. Some of the garages do not use fans to expel the gas fumes and it is not unusual to see workers collapse. They work from 9 to 24 hours a day and most of them seven days a week, speeded up to the limit.

The Quaker City shops are full of rumors of further lay-offs.

—W. C. P.

Police Fire on Starving Men Who Stole Bread

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—Former Sheriff Carey, grafting politician and leader of the 5th ward, one who is alleged to be implicated in the murders and graft during election in this section of the city, has caused the arrest of two unemployed homeless men who stole two loaves of bread from his doorstep.

The police, after firing shots at these jobless men, captured them. Before Magistrate O'Brien the unfortunate hungry men declared they could not get work and took the bread. They received three months in jail.

The police again proved themselves ready to shoot the unemployed who thru hunger take bread to prevent death by starvation, while the causers of unemployment, the capitalist owners of industries steal millions in oil lands, etc.

—W. C. P.

Labor Schools Planned

NEW HAVEN, Conn., (FP) March 20.—Prospects are bright for the establishment of six labor colleges in Connecticut and Rhode Island, according to Jack Lever, field representative for Brookwood Labor College's extension department. Lever is surveying the field in southern New England for workers' education.

Labor bodies and liberals in New Haven, Bridgeport, Stamford, Hartford, Providence and Newport have signified their intention of backing Lever's proposals for the establishment of classes to study local industrial problems. These would serve as the core for the labor colleges.

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DRAMA

Laurette Taylor Back on Broadway in Weak Zoe Atkins Play

THE nearest thing to a lunatic asylum is "The Furies" by Zoe Akins now playing at the Shubert Theatre. While the play has one of the finest casts in New York City, it fails to make sense.

The play stars Laurette Taylor who returns to Broadway after a two year absence and struggles in vain with an unusually difficult role. Altho the play itself is of practically no consequence, to watch Miss Taylor makes up to a large degree for the stupidity and boredom of the production.

The story concerns Mrs. Fifi Sands, portrayed by Miss Taylor, who is contemplating a divorce when her husband is suddenly murdered. Both Fifi and Owen McDonald (Frederick Worlock) whom she was to marry after she is freed, are in turn suspected of the crime. The scene where the district attorney quizzes the two lovers, their servants and their friends is the only sane and rational part of the play.

Of course some one else is guilty of the murder, and in the third and final act when the mystery is solved, Miss Taylor is able to put in some of the best licks of the evening.

Other members of the cast who stand out are A. E. Anson, Estelle Winwood and Greta Kemble Cooper. Ian MacLaren, one of the best character actors in America, is wasted in a small part.

The settings in the play are by James Reynolds who has done a fine job. The staging is by George Cukor.

—S. A. P.

6 Months Suspension For New York Lawyer

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Abraham S. Gilbert, New York lawyer, today was suspended from practice in the supreme court for six months for accepting greater fees in a New York city gas rate fight than the court allowed.

Gilbert has returned $92,744 to the Consolidated Gas Company and other New York companies, Chief Justice Taft said in announcing the court's action.

Chief Justice Taft also "lectured" courts generally against allowing excessive fees to lawyers.

Railwaymen Get Raise

CHICAGO, March 20.—Signalmen on the Illinois Central road have obtained a 3c hourly increase effective for 1 year from March 1, through their union.

The clerks and freighthandlers and switchboard operators on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois won a 2c hourly increase for 2 years through negotiation by the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG

In "A Girl in Every Port," the screen feature at the Broadway Theatre this week.

Broadway Briefs

John Galsworthy's "Escape" reached its 150th performance at the Booth Theatre last night. Leslie Howard and Frieda Inescort play the leading roles in the production.

John Howard Lawson, one of the directors of the New Playwrights' Theatre has just signed a contract with the Gates Theatre in London, for the production of his play "Processional" next Fall. "Maya" which has raised such a storm in New York has been playing at this theatre for a year.

"Kidding Kidders," a new play, by Steve Champlin, collaborator in "Three Live Ghosts," and author of "Nothing But the Truth," has been accepted for production by a new producing firm known as Hillmas Productions, Inc. Edgar MacGregor is to stage the piece.

Harry Wagstaff Gribble's satirical comedy, "March Hares," first here produced in 1921, will be revived by Charles L. Wagner, early next month. Richard Bird, who recently appeared in "Diversion," will be the featured player.

TO START NEW AIR LINE.

QUEBEC, March 20.—A tri-weekly air mail and passenger service, linking up Quebec with Rimouski, Montreal, Ottawa and New York City is to get under way at the beginning of June with the Canadian Trans-Continental Airways, Ltd., a Quebec company, holding the contract for this service.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way | 2nd BIG WEEK
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
Czar Ivan the Terrible
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.
"'Ivan the Terrible' outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies."—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Best cinema show of last few months."—WATTS, TRIBUNE.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

WINTHROP AMES presents
LAST WEEK
Booth, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD

27th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Eve. 8:30 MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker."—World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
[illegible]

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday Week of March 26:
"The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:40

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
Mon., Tues. & Wed. Mar. 19-20-21
5 KEITH-ALBEE ACTS, including WHITING & BURT
KRUGEL & ROBLES—& OTHERS
"SAILORS' WIVES"
with Mary Astor & Lloyd Hughes.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed.&Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
[illegible]

KU KLUX KLAN GAINS CONTROL OF NAT'L GUARD

Father of Hungry Child Parades With Placard

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—Details of a plot by the Ku Klux Klan legally to arm the members throut the country is coming to light here.

The Rhode Island-Connecticut realm of the klan, it has been disclosed by the Providence Journal in a series of affidavits it has made public, is manning the national guard of this state. According to all indications similar action is being taken in the national guard throut the country.

More than 200 klansmen are enrolled on the roster of the three first light infantry companies which constitute the second battalion here. The three companies alleged to be totally manned by klansmen are equipped with machine guns and of course rifles and side arms.

Col. Harold A. Braman, commander officer of the first light infantry, has ordered the members of the three companies to turn in all equipment and has prohibited further meetings until an investigation which he is conducting is completed.

NEW GESTURE AT ORGANIZING I. R. T.

Announcement that the Amalgamated Association had started a "new drive to organize the traction workers" preceded yesterday the information secured from reliable sources that these workers have received the plan with a considerable amount of scepticism.

It can be definitely stated that unless the officials of this union who have been responsible for the admittedly most stupid and brazen betrayal of the traction workers in their history, change their policy and methods, there will be very little response by the traction workers of Greater New York, and that the traction workers will find other ways of organizing themselves and securing recognition from the traction companies.

If the Amalgamated leaders are honest in their present announcement, they will show their position by several necessary preliminary steps:

1. They will state openly that the Tammany officials have by their maneuvers led the workers into a blind alley and that in the future the workers must rely upon their own strength.

2. These union officials will announce publicly that the traction workers cannot be unionized except through a real organization drive in which the labor movement will be mustered in support of the traction workers.

New Leadership.

3. They will take immediate steps to draw into the leadership the forces which the rank and file desires shall be at the lead and those whom the workers trust. The Amalgamated officials know that they themselves will port to win a strike against the Inno longer receive the necessary supterborough. They will call upon those who have the confidence of the workers.

3 Killed, 6 Injured In Boston Tenement Fire

BOSTON, March 20.—Trapped on the top floor of a four-story tenement house, Walter Donahue, 34, his sister, Elizabeth, 35, and their mother, 65, were burned to death early today.

Six other persons were seriously injured as flames swept the tenement house, imperilling the lives of twenty families and driving 250 persons to the street.

Economic Condition Prevents Marriages

CHICAGO, March 19.—A law intended to promote martial tranquility at the expense of romance is advocated by Judge William J. Lindsey, prohibiting girls from marrying until they are 21, and young men until they are 25.

"Marriages under economic difficulties are often followed by divorce, the wife resenting the inability of her husband to provide for her," Judge Lindsey said.

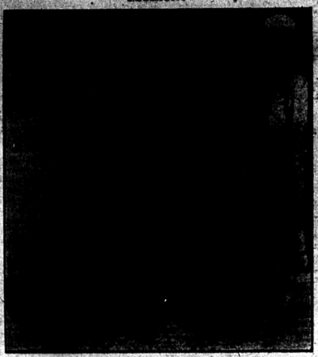
KNAPP CASE A "FOOTBALL."

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—The prosecution of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former Secretary of State, for alleged grand larceny and forgery in connection with the 1925 census, has been made a political football, Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, New York Democrat, charged in a debate in the Assembly.

HOME RULE BILLS PASSED

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—Seven bills giving wider home rule power to cities were passed by the Assembly today and sent to Governor Smith. The measures were urged by the State Conference of mayors.

Ex-Junk Dealer Snapped in Embarrassing Moment



After making a fortune as a junk-king during the war, and taking part in a transatlantic flight, a few fist fights, and a law-suit in which the government tried to get back part of the profits he made in war-salvaging, Charles A. Levine is trying to crash his way into baseball. The helpless-looking ex-junk-king is shown above wondering what to do with the baseball bat he is holding.

10,000 SEAMEN TRAMP MANHATTAN'S "BEACH"

(By Federated Press.)

Thousands of seamen tramping along Manhattan's "beach" are agreed on one conclusion: "This is the worst year since 1921."

Unemployed seafarers crowd every possible place of refuge along the waterfront of New York. Ten thousand in this city and as many more in other Atlantic seaboard cities are vainly hunting jobs that don't exist. The number is far in excess of normal winter unemployment caused by slack shipping.

Along the lower end of Manhattan where great buildings cast their shadows out over the docks and the thousand-foot ships, narrow stairways lead up to little shipping offices. All day long these evil-smelling rooms are crowded with seamen waiting patiently for the jobs to come in from the ships.

Lines Form Early.

The telephone rings. The crowd surges around he wicket, milling until the job is given out. Then the patient wait for the next call.

These job lines begin to form before 9 in the morning and hold till the offices close at night. In some of the job rooms there are seats for five or six men; more often there are no seats at all and the men shift from one foot to the other through the weary hours.

Early in the season nearly all the men on the beach wore suits and overcoats. Most of the suits have since been pawned and the overcoats, too. Dungarees and work coats are the shore garb now, even though the modern sailor piques himself on having good clothes for ashore.

Shipping Board No Better.

Your Uncle Sam's shipping board presents as bad a spectacle of unemployment as any of the private agencies. The few seats that line the wall of the large employment room are occupied by men who long since gave up hope of getting pobs. Those who want any job they can get crowd up to the high rail that separates the men from the shipping master as he comes out to call the jobs.

This rail keeps clear a space three feet wide the entire length of the room. At one end sailors, at the other the "black gang" or engine room workers knot themselves, for those closest the rail have the best chance of getting jobs.

Like a Subway Rush.

As the shipping master comes out with a job ticket in his hand, there is a subway rush toward him, men thrusting out their discharge and A. B. papers as credentials. At times the rush and clamor to get to the shipping master are so great that men try to climb over each others' backs and fights break out over jobs paying $62.50 a month.

JOBLESS, STRIKERS AID COAL MINERS

Though they were themselves on strike only a short time ago, the members of Local 9, Shoe Workers Protective Union of Haverhill, Mass., have contributed $50 through the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York, for the relief of striking miners and their families in Pennsylvania and Ohio, it was learned yesterday.

The contribution came in answer to an appeal sent out by the W. I. R., pointing out the desperate plight of thousands of men, women and children in the coal regions. Donations are also being received from workers throughout the country, many of whom are making personal sacrifices in order to help their starving comrades.

Two workers in Lawrence, Mass., recently sent $1 each, despite the fact that they are at present unemployed. Another contribution came from faraway Alaska from a worker named Fred Kiel. He sent two 25-cent pieces carefully sewed in cardboard, with a note saying he wished he could afford to give more.

With the approach of April 1, the first anniversary of the start of the strike, the Workers International Relief is intensifying its nation-wide campaign to provide food, shelter and clothing for striking miners and their families.

Miners' Relief Dance

PITTSBURGH, March 20.—A dance will be given by the Slovac organization of Pittsburgh, Pa., April 14, at Narodni Hall. The proceeds will be given to the striking miners.

PHILA. WORKERS TO HEAR TALKS ON LITERATURE

Nearing to Lecture on USSR, China

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Joseph Freeman of the editorial board of the New Masses, will lecture on "Three Russian Novels" at the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. Sunday at 8 p. m.

The following Sunday, Michael Gold, director, New Playwrights Theatre, will lecture on "Modern Trends in the American Literature and Drama." Others who will address the forum include Bertram D. Wolfe, director, New York Workers' School and Robert W. Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Nearing to Talk.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Scott Nearing, recently returned from China and the Soviet Union will lecture on "The Soviet Union, China and the War Danger," Thursday, March 29, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., under the auspices of the workers (Communist) Party.

First Issue of "The Proletcos," Organ of Cooperative Now Out

The first issue of "The Proletcos," a periodical bulletin published by the Prolet Cooperative Stores, Inc., has just appeared. The organization maintains a cooperative restaurant at 30 Union Square and a shoe repair shop at 419½ Sixth Ave.

"The Proletcos" announces that the capacity of the restaurant will be doubled within two months and that the shoe shop will be removed to the Union Square building.

A drive for $25,000 to be raised by the sale of shares in the cooperative enterprises is announced.

The issue contains articles by N. Polak, M. Obermeir, I. Fox, B. Rosenberg and Dr. V. G. Burtain.

Phila. Unemployed Will Hold Mass Meeting

PHILADELPAIA, March 20.—A mass meeting for unemployed workers will be held Thursday at 3 p. m. at Eighth and Ritner Sts., South Philadelphia. The speakers will include George D. Evans and Mike Toohey. It has been called by the Workers (Communist) Party.

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Try to Dodge Rollcall On $274,000,000 Bill

WASHINGTON, March 20 (FP).—Leaders of both parties in the house directed their followers in dodging a tell-tale rollcall when the $274,000,000 naval bill was passed on March 17. The standing vote showed 287 for the bill and 57 opposed. The National Council for Prevention of War which had directed nation-wide agitation against this naval increase scheme wanted to put every member on record, in order that voters in the primaries and in the November election could say the last word.

DEFENSE BAZAAR IN PHILADELPHIA

CLEVELAND, March 20.—The International Labor Defense has arranged a two-day bazaar to take place Saturday and Sunday at Grdine Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave.

A varied program has been arranged, including a talk by Bishop William M. Brown Saturday night at 8 p. m. on "Hands Off China and Nicaragua." Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. a program of musical numbers, chorus-singing and folk-dancing will be presented. At 8 p. m. Sunday there will be dancing.

Supper will be served both days.

For Seeking Shelter

Three unemployed and homeless workers were sentenced to two days in jail by Magistrate Goodman in West Side Court because they were unable to pay for the room in the Hotel Lincoln, 706 Eighth Ave., where they were spending the night. The jailed men are Joseph Lanar, Gerald Oran and John L. Sullivan.

The arrested workers told the magistrate that a Mr. Bowman had registered for the room in the hotel and left while they were asleep. They did not know that the room was not paid for, they said.

Radio Language

General Hames C. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, urged the adoption of a universal language to promote understanding and business between the various countries when addressing the annual meeting of the International Auxiliary Language Association at 19 E. 70th St.

NEWARK FURRIERS RETURN MILITANT LEADERS IN POLL

Maintain Control Despite Maneuvers

The left wing administration of the Rabbit Dressers Local 25 of the International Fur Workers Union was overwhelmingly reelected despite the manoeuvres of the right wing vice president sent by the national office to supervise the elections. Morris Langer, left wing manager of the local, yesterday made public the returns of the elections held Saturday.

Lucci's New Rules.

A. Lucci, vice-president of the International Union, in his capacity as "supervisor" of the elections, informed the left wing administration that the candidate for manager would be compelled to poll a plurality of all the votes cast in order to win the elections. In view of the fact that one of the tactics of the right wing was to encourage as many candidates to run as possible, the reason for Lucci's statement becomes obvious.

Maintain Control.

Although the left wing administration served notice on the right wing that such a decision would be fought bitterly, due to its unconstitutionality. Langer was elected manager by a vote greater than that of all others combined. The other four candidates together polled 89 votes, while Langer received 103 ballots. In addition to the numerous nonpaid functionaries elected, the secretary-treasurer's position was also won by a left winger.

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Assistant Editor ... WM. F. DUNNE

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"Security of Government"

Whether the poison which ended the life of Warren G. Harding on August 2, 1923, was ptomaine, accidentally taken, or whether Harding committed suicide when he landed in San Francisco after his wild trip to Alaska and received a personal report of the chances of exposure of the $3,080,000 bribery fund with which he was elected president of the United States, is comparatively unimportant. Whether the liberty bonds he left behind bear the same serial numbers as the oil-graft bonds which passed into the hands of the members of his cabinet, does not affect the essential nature of the Coolidge graft-cabinet. Such facts can only be clues to the details of the bribery of the Harding and Coolidge administrations. That the presidency of the United States was purchased for Coolidge and his predecessor by their masters, has been established.

It has also been established that Coolidge is deeper in the oil graft than any other living man. Coolidge not only is president by virtue of the corrupt deal, but he was among the four, who included Hoover, Hays, Weeks and one other, who solicited the corruption fund which came from Sinclair.

The really important matter is the question raised by several senators whether this is an abnormal condition, in this time and this country. Walsh, Borah, Reed, Robinson and other pure "angels" of the oil probe are working overtime to make the masses believe that the purchase of the United States government by individual multimillionaires is unlikely to happen again. Yes, American capitalism of the Grant administration was small and feeble beside the American imperialism of today. The outright ownership of the government power by a small group of the biggest finance-capitalists and industrialists (of course Sinclair is only one of those by whom Coolidge was bought—Mellon, Morgan and Rockefeller were merely more careful)—is a typical and basic condition of this period in this country more than any other.

The imperialist stage of capitalism is one in which highly centralized capital, instead of diffused and scattered groups of capitalists, directly hold the government machinery.

The senate investigation is not putting an end to this condition, but is doing exactly the opposite: it is eliminating the smaller industrialist, the smaller oil concern, and is concentrating the ownership of the United States government in the hands of bigger men, the Rockefellers, the Mellons, the Morgans, etc.

The senators claim to be worrying lest the "security of government" is threatened by the direct purchase and ownership of presidents by private capitalists. This is laughable. Security of government for whom? Wasn't the government of Harding fairly secure for the big finance-capitalists who owned it? And isn't the Coolidge government being made more secure for these biggest finance-capitalists by the Sinclair incident, which leads to the elimination of the small Sinclair and the exaltation of the big Rockefeller?

The United States government is a class government. That the class which owns the government is the class of the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the Mellons and Ryans, with the little Sinclairs and Dohenys trailing precariously along and being made to pay highly or exorbitantly for the share they obtain in the ownership, is not open to dispute.

The security of capitalist government consists precisely in that direct ownership of the state apparatus, including the presidents, cabinet members, senators, etc., which the senators pretend to be horrified by.

The only insecurity for the governing class in this situation today lies in the disillusionment of the working class and the exploited farmers who learn a little of the real character of the capitalist state when the shaking off of the small oil men occurs.

The consolidation of the ownership of government by big finance-capitalists is the other important result.

The security of the capitalist class government can be shaken only by the working class in alliance with the poorer farmers. When the government of the working class and farmers is established in this country, the security of that government can be obtained only through establishing the dictatorship of the working class in alliance with the farmers, a dictatorship strong enough to crush the whole class of Sinclairs, Rockefellers, Morgans and Mellons, and their paid servants, the Hardings, Coolidges, Woodrow Wilsons, Al Smiths, Walshes, Reeds, Nyes, etc.—a dictatorship which will place all of the means of production and exchange into the hands of those who produce wealth.

Low Wages for Candy Workers

(By Federated Press.)

Candy means sticky profits for the boss, $13.75 a week to the girl [illegible] and dirt for the consumer.

The Consumers' League of New York has concluded a six months' survey of [illegible] candy factories and has found [illegible] and dirt [illegible] ingredients in much of the metropolis' sweets. The League found girls getting $13.75 a week while working, but also found [illegible] unemployment is so high that an average of $11.75 is nearer the true [illegible] of real income.

[illegible] work is [illegible] in the long [illegible], many factories are over[illegible] during the rush season before Christmas. As a result the [illegible] by the wayside and 54 [illegible] 70 hours constitute a week's [illegible].

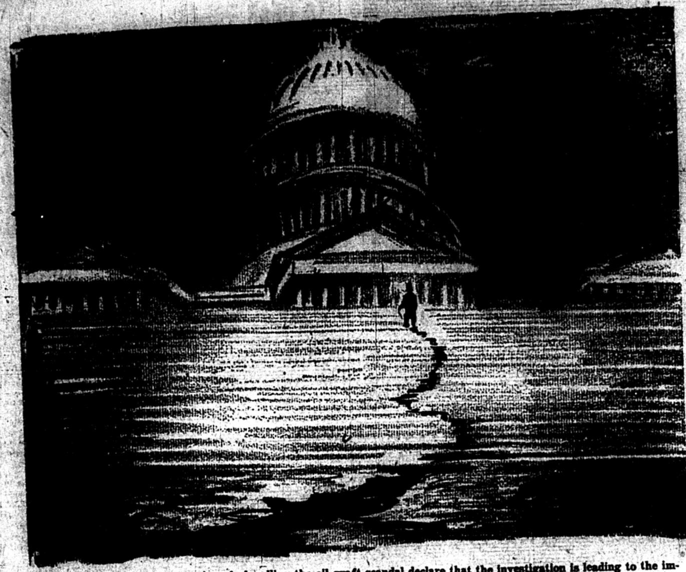
[illegible] dead letter and the great majority of candy workers never get a real physical examination, the League's investigation shows. Many factories fall down completely in primitive sanitary requirements. Three were very clean, 10 were passably so and 12 were unnecessarily dirty.

Conditions Typical.

The Consumers League, which has been through many such probes, concludes that "conditions described in the candy industry are probably more or less typical of those in all low-wage, seasonal industries in which the workers are young and unskilled."

THE SLIMY TRAIL

By Fred Ellis



The senators who are very gingerly handling the oil graft scandal declare that the investigation is leading to the implication of an "outstanding figure."

Young Workers Rap Militarism

The following letter reproduced in part, has been received from Herbert Zam, Executive Secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League:

"Editor DAILY WORKER:—

"In the report of the election demands of the Young Workers League published in the DAILY WORKER of March 14, there is an error which we would like you to correct.

"Under the sub-head, "Vacation with Pay," there is a sentence which gives the impression that the Young Workers League is of the opinion that young workers who attend the Citizen's Military Training Camps receive four weeks vacation with pay. The Young Workers League is the most consistent fighter against the Citizens Training Camps, and is at present carrying on a campaign against them, as we have done ever since they were established. The slogan of a free vacation, by which the camps tried to inveigle the young workers into them, is a fake slogan and the only purpose of the camps is to breed militarism and to prepare for capitalist wars.

"In the same paragraph the impression is created that the League favors the present system of vocational training. This is not correct. The League is against the present method of vocational training, and has continually exposed it as being only a blind with which to create illusions that young workers are enabled to obtain some industrial training."

"We favor the institution of work schools modelled after the work schools of the Soviet Union. These schools to be attached to factories, and productive work to be carried on within them. Young workers to receive full pay while attending them."

Pacific Labor Meet to Fight War Danger

The struggle for markets and spheres of influence amongst imperialist powers operating in countries bordering the Pacific Ocean has become keener than ever. Declining British imperialism is making redoubled efforts to maintain its foremost position; Japan is strenuously attempting to undermine this position, not without success. The United States of America is endeavoring to extend its trade in the Pacific in order to stabilize its industries at the boom level enjoyed during the last few years; and France and Italy are quietly consolidating and extending their gains.

During the last two years, while the Chinese nationalist revolutionary movement has been struggling to throw off foreign domination, the imperialist powers were compelled to more or less submerge their differences in order to suppress the revolution. Since the surrender of the Kuomintang to the imperialists, however, there has been a mad race to grasp as much as possible of China.

Such a clash of interests must eventually lead to war, for no one imperialist power will cease its intrigues until it holds undisputed possession of all the vast resources of China.

Imperialist War Looms.

That the imperialist powers are preparing for war is evidenced by the feverish haste with which they are increasing the efficiency of their navies, and strengthening their naval bases; also by the scornful manner in which they rejected the proposals for complete disarmament submitted by Soviet Russia at the recent disarmament conference. The deliberate provocation to war on the part of the powers toward Soviet Russia in the shape of consulate raids, etc., also point to the danger of an imperialist attack on the U. S. S. R. which by its very existence constitutes an indictment of the capitalist system in the rest of the world.

It is quite obvious that the organized strength of the working class is the only force which can prevent an imperialist war in the Pacific; or an armed attack upon Soviet Russia by world capitalism. But no matter how good the intentions of the workers may be, or how strong their determination to prevent such wars, their effectiveness is enormously weakened if they have not a common understanding of the position and united policy in relation thereto.

Therefore a congress fully representative of all workers in countries in proximity to the Pacific Ocean is urgently necessary.

Foul Conditions.

Besides the dangers of war being precipitated there are many other matters of importance to the working class that should be given due consideration at such a congress. The conditions of labor in some of the Pacific countries are unbelievably bad—wages are ridiculously low, working hours are intolerably long, child-labor is prevalent, housing and sanitary conditions are terribly bad. Such conditions constitute a menace to the standards attained by workers in countries where working class organization is more advanced. Therefore these downtrodden workers must be assisted to improve their position.

In some countries, i. e., China, Korea, Java, Formosa and Japan, the organization of the workers presents a stupendous task on account of the inhuman suppressive methods used by the governments and their hirelings. International action is required to win the most elementary legal rights for the workers, not to speak of social legislation and other achievements long established in the countries of higher industrial development.

Trade Unions in Lead.

The efforts of workers in colonial and semi-colonial lands to better their conditions has shown them the necessity of overcoming the foreign imperialist forces which are allied with and support the native exploiters and reaction. With the rise of the labor movement the struggle for national liberation has become a part of the struggle for improvement of the workers' living standards. The trade unions have thus become the leaders in the rising national revolutionary movements. It is essential for the workers in the suppressed colonial and semi-colonial countries to forge organizational bonds of unity with the workers in the imperialist countries, for mutual assistance which includes support to the struggle for national independence.

Tom Mann, leader of the British minority movement, who helped in the formation of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

Of extreme importance is the coordination of strike movements—particularly in the transport industry—and the organization of mutual support, also the struggle for the universal eight-hour day.

The movement for international unity of the trade union movement must be strengthened, especially now when the world movement remains in such a divided condition.

All those and other matters should be discussed at a Pan-Pacific Trade Union Congress, and definite policies should be determined upon.

That a fully representative Pan-Pacific Trade Union Congress is necessary was fully realized by the conference held at Hankow in May, 1927. That conference was not fully representative because of the tyrannous action of governments who prevented delegates from attending; it therefore decided that a congress of Pacific workers must be called within two years.

In accordance with instructions the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat will convene a congress to be held in Australia in March, 1929.

The Australian workers are entitled to the prvilege of having the congress held in Australia because they are the originators of this great movement, furthermore, at the last All-Australian Trade Union Conress held in May, 1927, a resolution was adopted expressing a desire that the congress be held in Australia. Moreover, the congress will help in the task of eradicating racial prejudices which are held by a section of Australian workers.

The secretary of the PPTUS is hereby instructed to notify the affiliated organizations that such a congress will be held in Australia during March, 1929, and to invite them to submit items for the agenda.

It shall be the duty of our Australian section to immediately consider whatever difficulties there may be in holding such congress and to carry on an intensive campaign to liquidate them.

Working Women in England in 1927

By A. E. SCOTT.

The general strike and the miners' strike of 1926 were the cause of a great awakening of the English working women to political activity. In these great working class struggles the women fought as bravely and as stubbornly as their men comrades. In 1927 this has not been forgotten and although the workers of England suffered a great defeat, they are not broken and thruout 1927 we see the fighting spirit of the workers in spite of the betrayal by their leaders.

Terrible Conditions.

The conditions of the workers, particularly in the coal mines is terrible. We find such cases as the following: A boy of 16 years of age, who has his mother to keep, after a full week's work, received only four shillings and nine pence at the end of the week; a woman pit-head worker earned after a full week's work 14 shillings. After her rent, social insurance, etc., had been deducted she took home four pence. Every means possible is taken to keep the wages as low as possible. Agreements are broken, pits are closed, so that we have one district in Scotland which is practically depopulated. The pits have been closed and the workers and their families have been forced to go to other districts seeking for work.

Attack Unemployed.

The government and the capitalist class are not satisfied with beating down the wages of the employed workers, but they also attack the unemployed. A government commission was set up, with two labor representatives on it, to report on unemployment and to make proposals to deal with it. This is known as the "Blanesburgh Report" (so named after the chairman of the commission). This report which was signed by both the labor members is an open attack on the unemployed workers, putting many difficulties in the way of getting unemployment pay and reducing the amount to be paid to the young workers. The rate for young workers before the report was 18 shillings for men between the ages of 18 and 21, and 15 shillings for women. Now it is proposed to reduce the allowance for women to 8 shillings, out of which has to be paid rent as well as food and clothing.

This report aroused great indignation among the working women and at the women's conference of the Labor Party in June, 1927, where 846 delegates were present, representing 200,000 working women. A resolution was passed with a two-thirds majority condemning the report and the labor members of the commission who signed it, and this, in spite of the fact that Margaret Bondfield (one of the signatories) a very well known trade union leader and a member of parliament, was present and gave her reasons for signing this report.

Demand U. S. S. R. Delegates.

Another significant feature of this conference was the question of a delegation to the conference from Russia. At the previous conference a resolution had been passed demanding that a delegation should be invited from Russia. At the opening of the conference, delegates immediately asked whether there were any greetings from Russia. The answer given was that there were greetings, but that they were in Russian and Esperanto, that therefore they could not be read. The question came at once—had delegates been invited. The answer was no, the Labor Party belonged to the Second International and therefore no one from the Third International could be invited, also it was impossible for the Labor Party to invite anyone from the Russian Communist Party. From all over the hall came cries of "Why Not?"

This is related at length to show how the working women, even under the leadership of the Labor Party, are not blinded by their leadership, that they have a more and more clear understanding of the class struggle and the necessity to fight, and also how strong is their feeling of comradeship with the working women of the Soviet Union.

Fight Anti-Labor Bill.

This is also shown in the part that women have taken in the fight against the trade union bill. This bill, which was made a law last year, restricts the rights of workers to strike, makes a general strike illegal and puts great difficulties in the way of paying the affiliation fees to the Labor Party.

In the campaign carried on by the Communist Party against this bill the women took a very active part. In all the chief centers delegate meetings were held which were well attended by delegates from various working women's organizations, including the trade unions, and factory workers. At these meetings, the women supported strongly the lead given by the Party for the calling of a general strike against the bill.

The fight still continues, not merely of the workers against the capitalists, but against their leaders who at every turn betray them.

Textile Struggle Rages.

At the present moment there is a struggle going on in the woolen textile industry, where the majority of the workers are women. Wage cuts and longer hours are demanded, and the trade union leaders, though forced by the spirit of the workers to make a show of fighting, are working to defeat the workers by their attempts to split the ranks. In 1928, the fight will still go on, and the working women politically awakened through their daily struggles and the struggles of the working class as a whole will turn more and more to the Communist Party and the Communist International as the leaders of the proletarian revolution.

The Red Army Fights Reaction

THE Red Army triumphed over the foes of the working class in spite of the numerical superiority of the latter, in spite of tremendous material difficulties in the situation of the Soviet Republic which was then severed from the rest of the world by the imperialist blockade.

There was a time in 1919 when only a few gubernias around Moscow remained, out of the whole of the vast territory of Soviet Russia.

General Yudenitch was within 8-9 kilometers of Petrograd. The hordes of General Denikin were approaching Tula, the centre of the war industries located within a few hours journey from Moscow. Admiral Kolchak, armed to his teeth by the foreign imperialists, was advancing from the east. The Polish troops were threatening from the west.

Nevertheless, at the most trying moments, the Red Army constantly gathered fresh forces, and the counter-revolutionary generals were soon brought into the position where their only thought was of making good their escape aboard foreign warships.

The Red Army won the victory by its class-consciousness, by the clear view it had of the aims of the struggle. The workers and peasants who constitute the soldiers in the Red Army realized that they had before them the relentless class enemy, whatever the pseudo-democratic disguises under which he paraded with the support of the Mensheviks and the "social-revolutionists."

Call All Communists and Sympathizers to Aid May Day Issue of Daily Worker

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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U.S. BOMBS MURDER MORE THAN 300 NICARAGUANS

2 OLD PARTIES SMEARED WITH OIL IN SENATE

Free for-All Ensues As Disclosures Go On

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate Teapot Dome slush fund investigating committee continued reluctantly yet surely today to follow the oily trail of the republican party to the White House, the government cabinet offices and the home town bank vaults of high officials, past and present, dead and alive.

The senate committee seems constantly to be afraid of what it will find. Only after the inescapable pressure of events did it send an investigator yesterday to the late President Harding's home town, Marion, O., to learn to what extent he was personally involved in the oil deals by which he and President Coolidge were put in the White House. The extent of his party's implication has been thoroughly established, though more and more evidence is being found daily.

Democrats Involved.

Meanwhile the democratic party was drawn further into the oil scandals today by a free-for-all contest of political and personal defamation between the senators of the republican and democratic parties in the senate chamber.

With democrats leaping to their feet all over the chamber, Sen. Robinson, Indiana republican, shouted: "I will show that three democrats left the cabinet of the last democratic nomination to take posts with Edward W. Doheny and that Doheny lies in the same bed with Harry F. Sinclair and a lot of democrats are in it with him."

Competed With Sinclair.

Doheny competed with Sinclair for government oil reserves.

"I will be able to develop the fact," Robinson continued, "that men of both parties, who held high offices, betrayed the trust placed in them and that men like Sinclair don't have any party and play with both parties. Doheny was in the company of the distinguished democratic senator from Montana (Walsh) who took his advice on oil lease legislation. He was in the company of the distinguished Mr. McAdoo, who got a salary of something like $100,000 a year from him, and he was in the company of Mr. Lane, a former democratic cabinet officer, who got a retainer of $50,000." Sen. Walsh is a leading member of the senate committee investigating the oil deals.

A meeting of the senate public lands committee was called late this afternoon to discuss sending a subcommittee to El Paso, Texas, where it was reported ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall was "willing to talk." Fall's trial with Sinclair on a conspiracy indictment is set for Apr. 2.

MILITANT LABOR GAINS OUTLINED

Discuss Losovsky Report at Red Labor Meet

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, March 21.—Losovsky's report to the Fourth World Congress of Red International of Labor Unions was discussed at yesterday's session.

"Losovsky correctly pointed out that our work in Germany showed certain "right" errors, which we hastened to correct," declared Heckert, of Germany. "We were also guilty of "left" errors, in regard to the question of the eight hour day, for example.

"Regarding the latter question, however we cannot agree with the slogan of the seven hour day raised by Losovsky. This slogan does not correspond to the concrete correlation of forces in Germany."

Heckert then criticized Losovsky's view, declaring that Losovsky had exaggerated the success of the revolutionary opposition in the German trade unions last year and declared that the development of the R. I. L. U. and the defeat of the Amsterdam International, ideologically and organizationally, was necessary.

Horner of England pointed out that the economic situation of Great Britain was continually declining. "The employers are conducting a [illegible]," he declared. [illegible]

Federal Workers Storm Senate for Wage Raise

The federal government pays its workers just as meagerly as do the corporations which control the government. Over 2,000 of the workers employed in government service in Washington are shown above staging a demonstration before congress for an increase in their meager wages. The demonstration was led by Mrs. Margaret Worrell, a worker in the bureau of Indian affairs. (inset). The National Association of Federal Employees, a reactionary organization, tried to discourage the demonstration. No general increase for government employes has been granted since 1854.

WALL STREET DELEGATE ATTACKS DISARMAMENT

I. R. T. DISMISSES UNION PRESIDENT

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday continued its campaign of union busting against the Amalgamated Association by discharging William Thompson, president of the local union of the traction workers.

Thompson, who has been in the service of the Interborough without an accident, it is said, was first suspended from the Brotherhood, the company union. This automatically is followed by discharge from the company.

Thompson, according to previous reports, had been warned to stop his dealings with the union. When asked why he had not been discharged earlier as had been threatened, Patrick Connolly, president of the company union, was suspiciously evasive. "We wanted to give him plenty of rope," he finally explained.

The relations of Thompson to the company have created considerable question during the past few months. He was able to come and go to the union headquarters unmolested by the company while scores of other workers were being fired.

Those who know his relations to the Amalgamated Union officials and who have learned how he came to be "appointed" president of the local while other officers were forced out, have raised certain questions about Thompson for which at the moment there are no satisfactory answers.

Attacked Real Leaders.

In any case it is known that Thompson among others have been known to carry on veiled and indirect attacks against some of the more popular leaders of the traction workers.

The movement for the organization of the traction workers has by no means be killed. It is recognized that the organization must now come from the ranks of the traction workers themselves through the building up of shop committees against the next attack by the company which is already [illegible] preparation.

Legislature Favors Enjoining Workers

ALBANY, Mar. 21.—The senate today defeated the Byrne bill, which would have prohibited the granting of court injunctions in labor disputes without first giving a hearing on the facts involved. The measure was urged by Governor Smith as a part of his program at championing [illegible] labor.

MOSCOW, March 21.— Pravda in an editorial emphasizes that Litvinov's speech at Geneva was the culminating point of the commission's sessions.

"Negative or evasive replies to Litvinov's questions would be tantamount to reducing to nought all of the labors and efforts of the commission and everybody would then be entitled to make this institution a laughing-stock," Pravda says.

"The Soviet project will clearly show the toilers of the world that the Soviet government's policy of peace and real disarmament finds an obstacle in the imperialist policy.

"The Soviet government does not believe that the imperialists love peace and by no means shares the illusions of bourgeois pacifism, but it will never desist from everywhere manifesting its set will for peace and conducting a struggle for world peace, fully realising that its propositions embody the most cherished hopes of the toiling masses of the world."

* * *

GENEVA, March 21.—The Soviet Union's proposal for complete and immediate disarmament was attacked today by Hugh S. Gibson, head of the American delegation, as "too radical." Gibson made the position of the United States delegation clear today in his speech before the preparatory arms conference now in session.

Seconding Lord Cushendon's attack on the proposals made by Maxim Litvinoff, head of the U. S. S. R. delegation, offered as a substitute the Kellogg plan for general regional pacts. The position of the Soviet Union is that the pacts tend to pro-

(Continued on Page Three)

A Providence Dance

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 21.—The Workers School will hold a spring dance here Saturday evening at the A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.

Spread Strike Against Contract System

PITTSTON MINERS SUPPORT "SAVE-THE-UNION" GROUP

Vote for Special Dist. Convention

PITTSTON, March 21.—Preparations for spreading the strike of the Pittston mine locals to include other sections of the anthracite have gone actively under way today. In addition various locals have passed resolutions demanding a special convention of District 1 not later than April 16.

The leadership of Save-the-Union Committee is being followed with increasing confidence as the anthracite miners are beginning to realize that no other forces have the program which can succeed against the vicious individual contract system and against the corrupt Lewis-Cappelini machine.

Members of the local union of employes of the Butler colliery were firm in their demand that the Pennsylvania discharge four men recently hired to operate mechanical loaders at the colliery. A resolution calling for a special district convention was passed unanimously.

YOUNG MINERS IN CONFERENCE

Form Permanent Youth Organization

PITTSBURGH, March 21.—Young workers from the striking coal fields, unorganized mines in Westmoreland county, local unions, student and other youth clubs of Pittsburgh and outlying territories, attended a Youth Conference of Western Pennsylvania at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St., yesterday afternoon. A program for organizing the millions of unorganized young workers throughout the country and particularly those in the non-union coal fields was adopted.

Endorse "Save-Union" Conference.

The "Save-the-Union" Conference, which was called by rank and file members of the United Mine Workers of America was endorsed, and the representatives from unions and unorganized mine fields declared that their organizations would send delegates.

An open letter to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, requested it to organize the millions of young workers employed in American industries into the trade unions. Miner delegates pointed out that a large percentage of strikebreakers are young workers who are unorganized.

The Youth Conference requested a meeting between representatives of the executive council of the American

(Continued on Page Two)

Benefit for Striking Miners in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—A dance for the benefit of the striking miners will be given by the Slovak organizations of this city at Narodnej Hall, 1,000 Vinial St., N. S., Saturday, April 14. All other organizations are asked not to have conflicting affairs on this date.

Miners' Meet April 1 Will Be Blow to Cossacks

Barred by the coal bosses' judges from picketing along the railroad tracks that pass the mines near Burgettstown in the Pennsylvania bituminous region, striking miners obtained megaphones and tried to induce scabes to join them (upper photo). The operators' state police are shown below threatening to arrest the pickets. Liberty in the coal regions is just a word in the dictionary. The Tri-District Save-The-Union Committee has called a conference for April 1 to fight the combination of operators, labor misleaders, and state police.

TAMMANY POLICEMEN ATTACK UNEMPLOYED

Tammany Hall sent its policemen against several hundred unemployed young workers who gathered in front of the Eagle Pencil Co., 14th St. and Avenue D, to ask for work yesterday. Four were arrested.

The company advertised for workers Monday and Tuesday but its doors were shut yesterday in the faces of all who applied. The workers stood in the street shouting, "We want work," and "We are hungry."

Their presence and the quick dispatch of the police detail to the scene at the request of the company officers were a graphic demonstration of the seriousness of the unemployment crisis and the intentions of Mayor Walker's administration toward New York's thousands of unemployed workers.

Many Deceived.

Many workers have been deceived by the preparation of statistics on unemployment by the New York city and state governments and by such gestures as Mayor Walker's recent bally-hoo radio speech delivered from a Bowery mission before a hand-picked audience of "mission stiffs."

When the young workers continued to demand work and wages at the Eagle Pencil Co. the officials sent Edward Eichorn, a special company guard, to disperse them. He ordered a group out of the employment office of the company and later menaced the crowd outside with a pistol, according to several of the workers. He precipitated a disturbance in which a window was broken.

Police Use Clubs.

New York police by that time had arrived. They swung their clubs to disperse the workers and arrested Joseph Brown, 19 years old, 125 Second Ave.; Sophie Mahlman, 18, of 614 Ashford St., Brooklyn; Benjamin Rosenberg, 21, of 317 E. 18th St., and Samuel Kessler, 20, of 1709 W. 1st St.

The four were taken to the 5th St. police station and later to the second district magistrate's court on disorderly conduct charges. All were found guilty on testimony by Eichorn and the police but were given suspended sentences. Carol Weiss King, attorney retained by the International Labor Defense, represented them.

Several Hurt.

Several others suffered bruises or lacerations in the police attack. One police club was thrown so violently that it was splintered against the wall of the company's plant.

All entrances and offices of the factory are now being guarded by police.

13 MORE LOCALS ENDORSE RELIEF

Mine Unions Support P. & O. Committee

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—Twenty-seven representatives of thirteen local unions of the United Mine Workers of America in the Allegheny Valley met in Pittsburgh last Saturday and passed a resolution endorsing the work of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee which is now giving relief to every local union in the valley.

The locals represented are from: Harwick, Harmarville, Renton, Creighton, Braeburn, Barking, Kinlock, Russelton, Crucible, Curtisville, North Bessemer and Rural Ridge.

Minerich Present.

Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, presided.

Among those present were members of relief committees who attended the meeting held in New Kensington on March 14, at which Frank Hefferly, Mr. John L. Lewis' relief representative in the Allegheny Valley, denounced the P and O Commit-

(Continued on Page Two)

WOMEN, CHILDREN ARE MANGLED IN NEW SLAUGHTER

Casualties Heavier Than in Ocotal Bombing

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 21.—More than three hundred Nicaraguans were killed when marine planes bombed the town of Murra on Monday, according to reports received here. The Nicaraguan casualties are reported to have been heavier than in the bombing of Ocotal last year, when three hundred men, women and children were killed by American bombing planes.

A ground force of marines which entered the town after the bombing discovered it completely in ruins. The town was bombarded on the suspicion that it was occupied by the forces of General Sandino, nationalist leader.

(Murra is a little mining town about thirty miles north of El Chipote, which was formerly occupied by the nationalist troops.)

* * *

MANAGUA, March 21.—Two marine planes were compelled to make forced landings when hit by rifle fire from the Sandino troops, according to reports received here from Ocotal. The wing of a plane piloted by Lieut. Lampson-Scribner was severely damaged.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—A survey to determine the most practical route for an American canal through Nicaragua would be authorized under a bill introduced today by Senator Edge (R) of New Jersey. The work would require $500,000.

The proposal has the approval of the state and war departments, Edge said.

The United States by a series of imperialistic moves has acquired canal "rights" in Nicaragua and it was to protect these that the administration first said the marines were dispatched to Nicaragua.

32-PAGE ISSUE OF "DAILY" FOR MAY 1

To Publish 300,000 Copies for Mass Campaign

The publication of a 32-page May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER May 1 was announced at a meeting of DAILY WORKER Agents held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., Tuesday night. Three hundred thousand copies will be printed.

William W. Weinstone, district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party, pointed out at the meeting the importance of the May 1 edition.

"May 1," he said, "is going to be miners' day. The May Day edition is going to bring about a mobilization of all Party members for one of the biggest tasks ever accomplished by the Party. We must reach 300,000 workers with the message of May Day. The distribution must be done in an organized and planned manner."

Present Concrete Plans.

Harry Blake, campaign manager of The DAILY WORKER, outlined concrete means for making the May 1 edition effective.

Following the reports of Weinstone and Blake, discussion from the floor followed and many practical suggestions were made.

"Daily" Quota Passed.

Harry Fox reported that the response of the Party units to the appeal to save The DAILY WORKER was good, that the quota of 100,000 copies to be distributed was oversubscribed by 50,000 and that a total of 150,000 Daily Workers had been distributed to date. He urged all agents and workers to return all outstanding "Save The DAILY WORKER" lists.

A committee to visit fraternal and sympathetic organizations was elected at the close of the meeting.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—The house took another step toward restoring the Federal Radio Commission's power today when it [illegible]

PLAN SPECIAL EDITION OF "DAILY"

U. S. Workers Must Rally to International Labor Celebration

To all Party comrades.
To all Party units.
To all readers, subscribers and sympathizers.
To all DAILY WORKER agents.

Dear Comrades:

May Day this year will find the working class of this country engaged in many struggles, resisting the attempts of the employing class and its agents in the labor movement to destroy the trade union movement and reduce the standard of living for the [illegible] workers.

May Day this year must be made a gigantic mass demonstration of the workers of this country, under the leadership of our Party, to counteract the offensive of the capitalist class. May Day this year must be utilized by us to increase the fighting spirit of the working masses as it has never done before.

To successfully carry on, we must build our May Day demonstrations, meetings and movements on the most important campaigns which our Party is conducting at the present time: [illegible]

Must Build DAILY WORKER.

(1) The campaign in the mining industry. Support the struggles of the miners against the coal barons and the Lewis machine and for the creation of a real fighting miners' union.

(2) Struggle against unemployment.

(3) Fight against imperialist war.

(4) Organization of the unorganized workers.

(5) [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

PULTUR, NEW BOSTON DAILY WORKER AGENT, TO STIMULATE SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

The election of Elsie Pultur as the new district DAILY WORKER agent in the Boston territory is be[illegible] as one of the most promising events in the national subscription campaign to win 10,000 new readers for The DAILY WORKER before May Day.

Elsie Pultur is reported to be an active and hard-working organizer and big results are expected from her as soon as she has the organization of the subscription work well in hand. She has already given a promise of what she will accomplish by sending one envelope full of subs to the office of The DAILY WORKER.

The formation of new DAILY WORKER "Builders' Clubs" and the strengthening of those already in existence, will be one of the first of Elsie Pultur's concerns, it is intimated. The necessity of these "Clubs" is appreciated by the new agent who, it is believed, will in every way stimulate activity of the "Builder" organizations.

The organizational work of the new agent will not be confined to the Boston district, it is promised, but will include the cities and towns around. These centers offer a splendid field for subscription activity which Elsie Pultur will know how to utilize.

Lewis Machine Agrees to Semi-Company Union for Coal Miners of Colorado

SUPPORTS PLAN OF COAL BARONS AND COMMISSION

Attack "Radical" Strike Leadership

DENVER, March 21. — What is seen here as a move on the part of the Lewis machine in cooperation with the State Industrial Commission and, no doubt, with the indirect cooperation of the large mine operators, to institute a quasi-company union in Colorado, was announced here yesterday in a decision by the Industrial Commission as a means of preventing strikes.

The recommendation was made in the form of a report reviewing the alleged causes of the recent Colorado mine strike. The report advocates the "institution of collective bargaining . . . and the establishment of inspection of pit committees to represent the workers. . . ."

Company Unions Fail.

The report further hints that the existing company unions in the field have failed to maintain industrial peace. It is concluded that the move to introduce a form of "collective bargaining" not of the "radical" variety would insure the security the employers desire.

The way for this move was recently paved by a long formal appeal by the executive board of the United Mine Workers Union to the state Industrial Commission. The Colorado State Federation of Labor also cooperated with the Lewis machine in furthering the plan believed to be sanctioned by the coal operators, the Rockefeller interests mainly.

Promises Speed-Up.

In this appeal to the Industrial Commission Lewis called attention to the fact that the "radical and I. W. W. elements" had conducted the past strike. He promised to do all in his power to eliminate all strikes and further called attention to the fact that efficiency would be increased by the establishment of "collective bargaining."

The recommendation of the Commission is believed to be the second step in the already worked out scheme.

WOMEN DONATE $50 TO "DAILY"

Aid Is Urgent, Crisis of Paper Grave

Fifty dollars has been contributed to the defense of The DAILY WORKER by the Ukrainian Working Woman's Society, 17 East Third St. This contribution was the society's share of the profits of a concert and play arranged by fifteen allied Ukrainian organizations.

Once more this society of Ukrainian working women, which has often contributed to progressive working class movements, has come to the defense of the workers' press. These working women have understood that the danger confronting their paper is not a thing of the past but is present every day that the government delays its direct attack against The DAILY WORKER.

Costly Litigation.

Litigation that will cost thousands is hanging over The DAILY WORKER. The government has determined to crush the militant labor press by imposing staggering fines and legal costs upon the paper. But the workers will come to the defense of their "Daily" in this crisis as they have in the past. The mobilization of every dollar and cent for the defense of The DAILY WORKER is the vital necessity which faces the militant American workers. The life or death of the paper is in the hands of the American workers.

Must Break Attack.

It is their contributions which must break the capitalist attack. It is their donations which must save The DAILY WORKER to carry on the struggle of the striking miners and of the millions of unemployed men whose ranks are daily growing thruout the United States.

Every militant American worker must follow the example of the Ukrainian working women. Only hundreds of contributions can smash the Wall Street offensive and really defend The DAILY WORKER against the attack the patriotic and militarist outfits have launched against it.

The need is urgent. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Have No Playgrounds

Workers children, who have no playgrounds, must enjoy the arrival of spring in back alleys. These city children of workers seldom get a glimpse of green grass, and must be content with planting seeds in tin cans in a dark alley in a working class neighborhood, where sunlight is rare.

RELIEF ENDORSED BY 13 LOCALS

Mine Unions Endorse P and O Committee

(*Continued from Page One*)

tee for alleged spreading of radical propaganda.

The resolution adopted by the twenty-seven representatives reads as follows:

"Whereas thousands of striking members of the United Mine Workers of America and their dependents are sorely in need of food and clothing due to the long struggle against the operators to preserve the Jacksonville wage scale and

"Whereas the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has greatly aided the striking miners with food and clothing during the last eight months and thus enabled them to keep up the fight for union wages and working conditions, therefore be it

Endorse Work.

"Resolved that we members of relief committees, officials and active members of thirteen local unions in the Allegheny Valley, endorse the good work of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and tender it our heartfelt thanks in behalf of the thousands of striking union miners and their dependents.

Representatives of the Allegheny Valley Relief Committee, with headquarters at New Kensington, formerly working under the direction of Mr. Frank Hefferly, international relief representative of Mr. Lewis, decided to join with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee in the collection and distribution of relief.

• • •

Deducts Wages For Insurance.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., March 21.—That the Wolford Coal Company is deducting 4½ per cent from the wages of the non-union miners to pay for state industrial insurance, is charged by Thomas J. Price, of Midvale, president of sub-district three, district six of the United Mine Workers of America. Price telegraphed Governor Dohaney demanding an investigation. Striking miners are calling upon the non-union men to join their strike to abolish such conditions and force the company to abide by the Jacksonville agreement.

$350,000,000 NAVAL BILL DEMANDED

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The largest naval supply bill since the Washington arms conference was presented to congress today when the House appropriations committee recommended a total of $350,190,73, for the year beginning July 1. In addition a permanent appropriation of $10,000,000 is undisturbed.

The appropriation includes a total of $1,800,000 to begin work on two dirigibles twice the size of the Los Angeles, costing $8,000,000, one to be housed at Lakehurst, N. J., and the other on the Pacific coast. An increase in the naval aviation fund from $20,100,000 to $31,315,090—the largest air service budget since the World War. An appropriation of $48,000,000 to continue work on eight cruisers and two submarines. also

SPECIAL EDITION OF "DAILY" FOR MAY DAY, PLAN

All Workers Must Aid Big Labor Event

(*Continued from Page One*)

fight for a Labor Party.

(6) The strengthening of our Party and the daily organ, The DAILY WORKER.

Special Edition For May Day.

The DAILY WORKER will have a special edition for May Day. This edition should be distributed in at least 300,000 copies.

One of the big tasks in connection with the May Day celebration is to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER, to build its influence and to create the necessary requisite to guarantee its existence.

The work done in connection with the promotion of The DAILY WORKER through the May Day issue, can be made of tremendous significance for the building up of the militant forces of labor in this country and the building up of our Party.

We, therefore, ask you, on the basis of the campaigns that we are conducting at the present time, to carry out the following tasks immediately that are necessary to make the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER a success. These tasks are the following:

May Day Tasks to Build "Daily."

1. Get in touch with every Party functionary in your territory and work out a plan to reserve a special section of the May Day issue for your vicinity.

2. Get greetings from every Party unit at once.

3. Send a letter and follow it up with personal visits to every sympathetic organization for greetings in this issue.

4. See that every organization orders a special bundle of DAILY WORKERS of this edition for their members.

5. Every sympathizer—every reader—every Party member must have their name on the May Day Honor Roll—50 cents a name.

6. Advertisements are a very important phase of DAILY WORKER support. This means get every possible advertisement you can get.

7. Order for your city for distribution a substantial amount of DAILY WORKERS—$10.00 a thousand.

8. Call a conference or conferences to organize this program to carry out this special May Day work.

9. Distribute the May Day Honor Rolls to all comrades and sympathizers and the lists for greetings and advertisements.

10. Send in articles and reports about your city for the May Day edition. Get worker correspondents to take care of this.

11. Make the first of May a big achievement and an outstanding event for your city.

12. Spread and get subscribers for The DAILY WORKER.

13. All articles, greetings, advertisements and honor lists with cash must be in our office not later than April 20th.

Make May Day Issue Success!

Let us make this May Day issue a real success. Let us bring the message of struggle to the masses of this country through our daily organ. This job of making this issue a success is the job of every Party member, every reader, every sympathizer and every true friend of The DAILY WORKER. Mobilize for this work. Mobilize new readers. Mobilize financial support for The DAILY. Let us assure the existence of the DAILY WORKER, to continue as it did in the struggles of the masses and prepare for a bigger and bigger struggle!

Long live International May Day!

Long live The DAILY WORKER, the fighting organ of our Party!

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!

Long live the Communist International.

OHIO LEAGUE IN YOUTH CAMPAIGN

CLEVELAND, March 21. — The Young Workers (Communist) League is calling a membership meeting for Friday evening to discuss the tasks confronting the membership in this district. A recruiting drive is to be launched for a period of two months so that the league can benefit organizationally from the many campaigns in which it is participating.

Picket Coolidge Reception of Horthy Terrorists at White House

THEY
DISHONOR
HE HAS
A
MASS

Four members of the Anti-Horthy League protested the reception by President Coolidge of the Horthy delegation of 572 Hungarian fascists, here to float a loan for the furthering of the mass murder of workers by the Horthy government. Pickets are left to right, Emery Balint, novelist, Hugo Gellert, artist and president of the anti-Horthy League, Paul Telecs and Camilla Cinquerana.

TEXTILE WORKERS GET $13 WORKING 12 LOOMS

Following the decision arrived at by delegates of the mill committees in the various textile mills thruout New England that a campaign be inaugurated by the Progressive Textile Conference for the organization of the 400,000 unorganized textile worker in New England, the northeastern section of the Young Workers (Communist) League, through Nat Kay organizer, issued a statement rallying the youth in the industry. More than 40 per cent of the mill operatives are young workers, according to Kay.

Average Wage $13.

The statement follows:

"With the worsening of conditions of the 400,000 textile workers of New England the progressive textile workers decided to organize the unorganized textile workers. The average wage of the textile workers at work is no more than about $13. The hours are far from the 48-hour week. Speak to the textile workers and no one remembers the actual application of the 48-hour law. Fifty-four hours and more is what the textile worker has to give in return for the small wage.

"The speed-up system is the highest ever known in any industry. From 2-loom systems the textile barons compelled the workers to go on a 6, 8, 10, and even the unheard of 12-loom system. The textile barons are not yet satisfied. They are cutting wages from 10% up in all important centers. It started off at Lowell, Mass., went to Augusta and Lewiston, Maine, and has spread to the rest of the workers in the textile industry.

Youth Forms 40 Percent.

"The young textile workers who number 40% of the total employed in the industry are working under even worse conditions than those of the adults. The low wages, the speed-up system, affects the young worker much more than the adult. In many crafts where youth is employed, the hours are not limited, in spite of the laws which are supposed to protect them. The sentiment among the textile workers is for strikes against the multiple loom system, which caused unemployment and other evils.

"The sentiment among the textile workers is for organization to resist the onslaught of the employers. But because they are unorganized, they are helpless in this situation. The existing unions have in their ranks only 20,000 out of a total of ¾ million workers.

Officials Backward.

"The officials of these unions, the United Textile Workers and the American Federation of Textile Operatives, are reactionary. They refuse to organize the workers. They refuse to call strikes but instead they go hand in hand with the bosses and concede to their demands. It was therefore the rank and file itself that had to produce new leadership and adopt methods which would in an organized way improve their conditions.

"The progressive and militant workers formed mill committees that will spread in every textile mill. The mill committee method is the only method to organize against and resist the worsening of conditions of the workers.

Youth Predominant.

"The Young Workers League has decided to aid in this work in every possible way. We realize that only thru 100 per cent organization and a militant policy, will the workers be able to improve their conditions and defeat the bosses. We further realize that young textile workers will play a predominant role in this situation, since they are more militant, understand the language better and more readily engage in the struggle for better conditions. The mill committees have among the organizers a special youth organizer. The Young Workers (Communist) League will do all it can to support also the work generally. All units must immediately come to the aid of this important campaign. The league must become part of the textile workers and together with them struggle for the betterment of the conditions of the workers not only in New England but the whole country as well.

"Into the basic industries of our district!

"Help to organize the 400,000 textile workers!"

CONFERENCE OF YOUNG MINERS

Form Permanent Youth Organization

(*Continued from Page One*)

Federation of Labor and representatives of the conference to devise a program.

Representatives from the unorganized coal fields near Export, Pa., demanded that youth clubs be organized immediately instead of waiting until the American Federation of Labor steps in. Resolutions providing for the formation of such organizations and youth relief committees to rally young workers to support the striking miners, were adopted.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of 611 Penn Ave., and youth conferences for miners' relief of New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago and other cities were endorsed.

A permanent executive committee of 18 members, nine of whom are striking miners, was elected. Morris Schindler of the International Association of Machinists was made secretary.

Many locals of the United Mine Workers of America, the United Trades Council of Western Pennsylvania, International Association of Machinists, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, and other workers' youth and student clubs were represented at the conference. The date for the next session will be set by the executive committee.

PIONEERS TO MEET IN NEW ENGLAND

BOSTON, March 21.—Delegates from all over New England are expected to attend the second district convention of the Young Pioneers of America, which will be held Saturday at 10:30, at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury.

The problem of the children of the unemployed will be one of the major topics at the convention. The slogan "Free meals in the school to the children of the unemployed," has been raised by the Pioneers and the convention will set itself the task of finding means to carry it out.

COMMUNE MEET IN PHILADELPHIA

Celebration to Be Held Saturday Evening

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The Paris Commune of 1871 will be celebrated at a meeting to be held here Saturday at 8 p. m. at Slovac Hall, 521 Fairmont Ave.

The program will include a lecture by Manuel Gomez, secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League, and "The Spirit of the Commune" an interpretative tableaux.

The International Labor Defense is arranging for its third annual bazaar to be held at the New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia Aves., April 12 to 14.

All information in relation to the bazaar can be obtained from J. Lyman, secretary, 235 Rochelle Ave.

RAILWAY WAGES DECLINE WHILE SPEEDUP GROWS

Thousands Are LaidOff; Executives Increase

By LELAND OLDS, (FED. PRESS)

Slightly higher average wages, but lower total wages than in 1926 is the railroader's 1927 wage story, reflected in the statistics of the interstate commerce commission. The commission's figures show that the average earnings of railroad workers in 1927 were $1677, compared with $1657 in 1926. The total disbursed by the railroads in wages, however, fell from $2,990,441,936 in 1926 to $2,952,717,174 in 1927. The reduction in the total payroll was due to a reduction in railroad workers employed.

Wages Decline.

The railway wage total for 1927 represents a decline of $90,443,989 from the $3,043,161,163 which went to railroad workers in 1923 and of $729,084,019 from the $3,681,801,193 of 1920. In other words the railroads have cut their wage bill 20 per cent compared with 1920. In the same interval their gross receipts from the public have increased slightly from $6,178,438,000 in 1920 to $6,206,986,000 in 1927.

The number of railroad workers averaged 2,022,832 in 1920, but the average fell to 1,681,527 in 1921 and to 1,645,233 in 1922, the year of the shop strike. For 1923 the average was 1,879,770. Since 1923 the railroads have been steadily increasing their speedup tactics and have reduced the number of railroad workers to an average of 1,760,730 in 1927. In December the number fell below the average for 1921.

Maintenance of Way Men Hit.

Between November and December, 1927, American class-1 railroads laid off 68,723 employes. A large proportion of the railroad workers who lost their jobs during the month were maintenance of way workers hit by the seasonal character of their work. But comparison with the previous December shows railroad employment at an extremely low level.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
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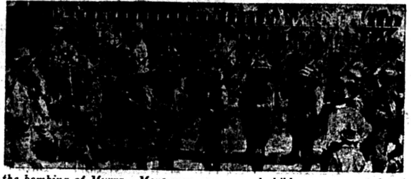
City .... State ....

U. S. IMPERIALIST BOMBERS MURDER OVER 300 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN NICARAGUA



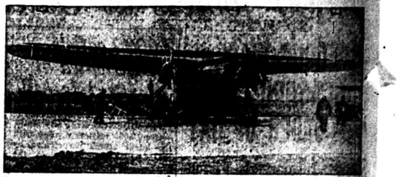


Photo on right shows type of plane used by the United States imperialist troops in the bombing of Murra. More men, women and children are reported to have been killed than in the attack on Ocotal, where three hundred Nicaraguans were killed. Other photos show Nicaraguan troops under General Sandino who have again succeeded in eluding the marines.

Delegates Point to Gains of Militant Labor at Fourth World Red Congress

BRITISH LEADER BARES BETRAYAL BY REFORMISTS

Martinez Urges Struggle Against Wall St.

the same time negotiating for cooperation with the leaders of the General Council.

"The reformists are striving on their part to form a coalition policy and trying to transform the trade inions to tools of capitalism. Under such conditions every economic struggle becomes political. Hence our task becomes: A struggle for leadership and for restoration of close contact with the masses, at the same time the support of the struggle of the oppressed workers in the colonies.

Martinez Speaks.

"We consider it necessary that all means of support be rendered the minorities in the trade unions to develop their international propaganda committees which we consider the most important means of rallying the trade unions toward the Red International of Labor Unions."

Martinez, speaking for the workers of Latin America declared that "American capitalism wishes economically to absorb all Latin America under the slogan 'America for the American Bourgeoisie.'

"Recently," he continued, "the Pan-American Union was created for the purpose of putting life into the imperialist endeavors of the United States, with the aid of the American Federation of Labor. American workers must fight this Union. Workers of Latin America must consider their chief task their struggle against American imperialism, in its various disguises."

Compulsory Arbitration.

Jeffers of Australia vigorously denied the rumor circulated by the reformists that Australia was a happy country, ruled by a "Labor" government. "During the last six or seven years," he said, "the so-called Labor Government of Queensland issued a series of laws against the working class. This government has continually engaged in conflicts with the working class.

"The newly introduced compulsory arbitration machinery is most harmful to the labor movement. Unemployment is growing. Wages are being cut in spite of the resistance of a militant section of the working class. The Red International of Labor Unions is becoming more and more popular among the masses. There has actually been proposed a law limiting trade union rights. This bill is meeting with the strongest resistance on the part of the revolutionary proletariat of Australia."

Poland Swings Left.

Dumbritzky of Poland declared that the illusions that had been entertained by a certain portion of the working class and the peasantry when Pilsudski had taken power had been definitely crushed. Poland was proceeding to ruthlessly wreck legal worker and peasants' organizations while revolutionary sentiment was growing among the working masses.

"The elections of 1928 show that the working masses are steadily moving to the left," he declared. "Reformism is adopting a pseudo-opposition to the government to deceive the masses. Such attempts must be exposed."

Monmousseau declared that the French delegates agreed with Losovsky's analysis. "One of our essential defects," he declared, "is our weak tie with the masses in spite of the growing influence of the Unitary Federation of Labor. Some of our comrades have incorrectly estimated the fighting capacity of the working class and capitalist rationalization. We must take the necessary steps to correct these mistakes and during the recent strikes the Unity Federation of Labor headed the movement everywhere. The strategy of our strike struggle must be calculated by all means to the development and strengthening of our organization and consolidating our influence among unskilled workers, working women and young workers. The growing repressions of the government and employers against militant members of the Unitarian trade unions are the best evidence that the Federation is a real mass organization defending the interests of the workers."

Thomas of Austria pointed out the close cooperation between the reformists leaders and capitalism. "Otto Bauer has proclaimed the slogan of the 'restoration of industry' which practically means worse conditions for labor and the lengthening of the working day. This policy of reformism also applied in countries neighboring Austria. In particularly heavy industries fascist unions have appeared. The danger of a conflict between labor and capital and the bloody suppression of the labor movement looms. However, the reformists are doing nothing to avert the danger. Unfortunately the influence of the reformists among the workers is still strong. The revolutionary wing of the labor movement is doing everything in its power to expose the fascist essence of reformism."

Eleven Workers Killed In Saxony Coal Works

MUECKENBERG, Saxony, March 21.—Eleven workers were killed instantly and seven severely hurt here today as the result of the collapse of an elevator crane. The crane which was not securely set fell during the storm. The elevator was under construction at the Brown Coal Workrs.

ECUADOR INDIAN PEASANTS REVOLT

Government Orders Army Into Field

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, March 21.—Indian peasants in the interior have revolted, according to reports received here from Rio Bamba. More than 5,000 peasants are involved, the despatches state.

With a large part of the garrison at Rio Bimba already in the field, the government is making arrangements with the despatch of additional troops to the district. The peasants are reported to be destroying the crops of large landholders in the district, who exercised semi-feudal privileges.

PROTEST AGAINST BRATIANU REGIME

Suspect Maniu in Move for Compromise

BUCHARIST, March 21.—That Juliu Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party, may have reached a compromise with the Bratianu regime was indicated today when Maniu announced that he would use only "legal methods" to force a change of government. Maniu declared that he had no intention of "fomenting disorder" in the Peasant Party's demonstrations against Bratianu.

In spite of the compromising attitude of Maniu another demonstration against the Bratianu government will be held at Albajulia. Bucharest workers are still demanding the immediate resignation of the government.

Ban on Rumanian Loan Is Urged Upon Kellogg

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—An appeal to Secretary of State Kellogg to ban any loan to the Rumanian government is urged by Congressman Emanuel Celler who points out that the Rumanian government is the "most medieval government in Europe."

Celler states that it has been reported that Rumania is negotiating for an international loan of $60,000,000, that the major portion of it is to be offered to the American public and that the New York Federal Reserve Bank would be expected to join.

"Even at this very writing," he continued, "we are informed that anti-Semitic atrocities again threaten Rumanian Jews and that the imminence of such atrocities was the gist of an alarming interpolation introduced into the Rumanian House of Parliament March 16 by one of its deputies."

PLAN INCREASE IN COLLECTIVE FARMS IN USSR

To Extend Large Credits to Poor Peasantry

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, (By mail). — Concrete means for the development of collective agriculture in the Soviet Union are embodied in the decisions made by the Soviet of People's Commissars on March 2.

According to the decision, a larger fund will be appropriated for the organization of farms operated by poor peasants on a collective basis. Larger credits will be extended to associations of poor peasants and to collective farms, it was also decided.

In addition to these measures, steps will be taken within the next three months to organize new large state agricultural enterprises, particularly in districts where peasants from other sections can be settled and in districts suitable for cattle-raising and the production of wheat and other grains. The extension of industrial enterprises to handle agricultural products is also contemplated.

Provisions have been made for the intensification of scientific research with regard to large scale agricultural production and the organization of courses for the training of organizers for the collective farms.

Numerous collective farms have already been organized in Turkmenistan and the North Caucasus, according to reports from those regions. There are already more than four thousand collective farms in the North Caucasus, with a total of 40,000 families settled on them.

VENEZUELA LABOR FIGHTS DICTATOR

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 21. — In spite of the rigid suppression of news by the Gomez dictatorship, reports from frontier towns indicate that the situation in Venezuela is still tense with a new uprising not unlikely. More than thirty workers and students were mowed down by machine guns in recent demonstrations against the Gomez policy of granting rich oil land concessions to American and British interests.

According to the reports received here, troops are being held in readiness to suppress an uprising.

Investigation Into Illegal Interest

United States Attorney Tuttle announced yesterday that he had instructed two of his assistants to draw up information in connection with his investigation into charges of exacting illegal rates from small borrowers, brought against a large number of corporations.

The public will be invited to appear and give whatever testimony might be pertinent.

Peasants in New Clash With Silesian Police

BERLIN, March 21.—A new clash between Silesian peasants and police loomed today when the government refused to call off the sheriff's auctions in Langenoels, according to reports received here.

The peasants are protesting against the heavy taxation.

CALL STRIKE TO FREE RADOWITZKY

Argentine Workers to Walk Out Friday

BUENOS AYRES, March 21.—A general strike has been called here for Friday to demand the immediate release of Simon Radowitzsky, anarchist, who assassinated the Chief of Police Col. Falcon, in 1909.

Left wing union leaders after making it clear that they are opposed to assasination as a class weapon, started a campaign for the release of Radowitzsky who has spent nineteen years in jail. Numerous petitions have been addressed to the government urging freedom for Radowitzsky.

AMTORG TO OPEN WESTERN OFFICE

Will Develop Trade With Far East

The Chambers of Commerce of several cities on the Pacific coast and a large number of firms and banks are being consulted by the Amtorg Trading Corporation to determine the definite location of a new branch of the Amtorg to be opened soon on the Pacific coast, it was announced yesterday.

Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg, stated yesterday that a new Soviet company, which will be engaged in developing the resources of the Far Eastern regions, has been created at Vladivostok in connection with the new Amtorg branch.

"The Far Eastern region of the Soviet Union, which is the closest to the United States, is passing through a period of boom development," stated Bron. "The new branch will handle not only the orders of our clients in the Far Eastern regions, but also all the business of the Amtorg with western firms.

Unions Win Increase

NEW HAVEN, Conn., (FP). — Union bricklayers and allied trades have obtained increases from $1.37½ to $1.43¾ an hour.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

After the Canton Uprising

by JOHN PEPPER

A brilliant analysis of the problems now confronting the Chinese Revolutionary movement after the Canton uprising that should be read by every one interested in the Chinese revolution or the Communist International and its struggles.

Other important articles in the MARCH COMMUNIST:

AMERICA AND RUSSIA, by Marx and Engels.
SAVE THE MINERS' UNION CALL.
RUTHENBERG AS FIGHTER AND LEADER, by Jay Lovestone.
MARX, LENIN AND THE PARIS COMMUNE, by Alexander Trachtenberg.
THE PROLETARIAT AND WAR, by Lenin.
CAPITALIST EFFICIENCY 'SOCIALISM,' by William Z. Foster.
ATHEISM AND EVOLUTION, by Bertram D. Wolfe.
LITERATURE AND ECONOMICS, by V. F. Calverton.

CALLES YIELDS ON MEXICO OIL LAW, IS REPORT

Morrow in Move to Aid Oil Magnates

MEXICO CITY, March 21.—The 11-year-old controversy between the United States and Mexican governments over the nationalization of oil land and other sub-soil mineral wealth will be temporarily terminated this week with the issuance of resolutions putting into effect the amended petroleum law, it was learned this afternoon.

American Ambassador Morrow is understood to have reached a "satisfactory understanding" with Mexican officials, after which the regulations have been submitted to President Calles for his signature.

After the president has signed the regulations they will be handed to the petroleum companies operating in Mexico, with the complete expectation that they will prove acceptable. The companies have until January 12, 1929, to apply for confirmatory concessions ratifying the "rights" which they held prior to the promulgation of the 1917 Mexican constitution.

• • •

The controversy between United States oil interests (backed by the United States government) and Mexico began with the 1917 constitution which provided for the nationalization of Mexico's subsoil mineral wealth. The oil law of 1925 required that foreign investors apply for concessions, which would be limited to fifty years, in exchange for what they declared to be their "rights to permanent possession."

Since the appointment of Dwight W. Morrow, formerly of J. P. Morgan and Co., as ambassador to Mexico, the Calles government has steadily swung to the right and has been yielding on the oil issue. The law of 1925 has been declared "unconstitutional" by the Mexican supreme court.

35 Reactionaries Killed

MEXICO CITY, March 21.—Thirty-five counter-revolutionary bandits were killed yesterday in a clash with federal troops, according to a despatch from Guadalajara.

Federal troops are reported to be in pursuit of a priest Pedrozo, who is believed to be the right hand man of Gomez.

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Ten Thousand Jobless Danish Workers March

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 21.—More than ten thousand jobless workers demonstrated in front of parliament yesterday demanding that measures be taken for the relieve of the unemployment situation.

The demonstration was led by three hundred unemployed workers who marched from Kjellerup, Jutland, to Copenhagen, to demand work.

USSR AGAIN RAPS 'ZINOVIEV LETTER'

Foreign Office Scores Baldwin Forgery

MOSCOW, March 21.—The Zinoviev letter was again categorically branded as a forgery by the Foreign Office of the U. S. S. R.

In a statement issued yesterday, the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs declares:

"All of Prime Minister Baldwin's references to the alleged declarations of leaders of the Soviet Union with which he has attempted to prove the genuineness of the Zinoviev letter, are the purest fiction.

"This malicious invention becomes exceptionally evident when it is recalled that the Soviet Government offered to appoint a commission to investigate the origin of these documents immediately after their publication. The British Government, however, as is well known, refused to accept the offer."

New Steel Profits

WASHINGTON, March 21. — Following an announcement by the Federal Trade Commission that it is about to conduct an investigation into the reported "community of interest" among the Du Pont Co., the General Motors Corp. and the U. S. Steel Corp., comes the news that E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. have disposed during the past week of 114,000 shares of United States Steel stock for approximately $14,000,000, netting a profit of $2,600,000. The shares were acquired last June. The company is the largest single owner in the General Motors Corp., holding 25 per cent of the common stock of that company.

WALL ST. ENVOY ATTACKS SOVIET ARMS PROPOSALS

Calls Disarmament Plan "Too Radical"

(Continued from Page One)

duce military alliances between the powers rather than to promote peace.

Gibson's attack followed yesterday's speech by Cushendon, head of the British delegation, which proposed to shelve the U. S. S. R. proposal.

• • •

The disarmament conference and the growing danger of an imperialist war will be discussed by Scott Nearing, author and lecturer who recently returned from China and Europe, next Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The meeting will be held under the auspices of Sections 2 and 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

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AGAINST

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2. Company Unions.
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Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

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OCCUPATION ....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

1,500 Jobless at Gates of Ford's Chester Plant, Worker Correspondent Says

SPEEDUP, WAGE SLASHING, ARE ORDER OF DAY

Big Industrial Firms Drive Slaves Faster

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail). — A great city this. It just opened a Ford plant for production this morning. I sure wish you could have had one of your photographers down here. You could have had a wonderful picture, a true example of Coolidge "prosperity."

1,500 at Gates.

I believe there were 1,500 men around the gates looking for work and the only way you can get in is to have a letter from some politician.

Last week a pal of mine and I went to get a job there and the guy at the gate says, "Where's your letter?" So after much inquiry we went to a motor car agency and saw a man who my friend spoke to. The man at once asked, "What political faction do you follow and who do you know in your ward?" And that's the way they hire at Ford's in Chester.

Do you know, in this town, even when it was very busy here, I've never seen an American Federation of Labor organizer since the war. And we didn't need them then.

There are more textile mills, steel mills and other industries in this town for its size than in any other town in the country. And there isn't an official in the A. F. of L. with backbone enough to try to organize the place.

Speed-up Rampant.

In the mills of the Aberfoyle Manufacturing Co. they have so speeded up the different kinds of work that they are operating with about half the former number of employes. Where a girl used to attend to 30 ends on a cone-winding machine, she is chasing 50 now. And so with every operation.

The Viscose Co. is doing the same. I remember when one man operated one machine. Now he operates three. Yet with all this industrial activity in the textiles, you never see any attempt on the part of those yellow-backed skunks, the officials, who prate and draw salaries for sitting up there in Philadelphia.

Here at the Sim Shipyard they are advertising for bolters and reamers at piece-work rates. You can make two to three and one half dollars after you have worked like hell for eight hours.

Farther up the line, you have Baldwin's Locomotive works. I was in the strike of 1910-11 at that dump and the guys who represented the A. F. of L. at that time now live in fine houses. One of them is in Kansas with the big boys. Charlie Scott is his name. I have heard him say he was afraid to come here. Last time I saw him he was fat and full of fun. Sure, getting fat from hard-earned money of the dues-payers.

I have been out of work five months. I buy The DAILY WORKER when I have the pennies to spare but I need it all to feed the family. I am sorry I cannot take a more active part but you see the family and I are barely existing and I have been chased around here so much I have to watch myself or I would starve to death.

Anyway send a man down some morning soon and take a walk over to the Ford place and get an eyefull.

Wishing long life to The DAILY WORKER and the Communist movement.

—C.

• • •

Neckwear Workers Rising Against Fakers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I am a member of the Neckwear Makers' Union, an organization under the leadership of L. D. Berger, L. Fuchs and W. Chisling, three of the bootlickers of Green and his gang. Our union is on its last legs. Thru the misleadership of these traitors, we have unemployment, and betrayals. The meetings are dominated by cliques, etc. If a militant opens up he is quickly framed. But the worm is turning. At a meeting last night, Waldman, Fuchs and Berger were shouted down and the meeting broken up. These skunks have lived too long on our blood. Berger has three thriving stores. Fuchs is a gangster and gambler of the lowest type, and Chisling is a scab. Class conscious labor leaders indeed! Down with them and their kind!

—F. S.

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EDITOR'S NOTE—If the worker who mailed the above letter will send his full name and address to The DAILY WORKER, we should like to get into direct touch with him.

Aviator Is Killed

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 21.—W. C. Williams, first lieutenant in the air corps reserve, was killed instantly here today when his plane side slipped and crashed into a telephone pole at the Fort Sam Houston air [illegible]

2,000 Leaflets Distributed at Textile Mill

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., (By Mail).—Over 2,000 leaflets dealing with the latest attack perpetrated by the textile barons against the workers, were distributed here today.

The mill workers of the Lonsdale mill have received notice that the 54-hour week will go into effect Monday, March 19th. This no doubt forms one of the many blessings that Coolidge prosperity gives to the workers.

The leaflet calls upon the workers to resist this new attack, pointing out that if the 54-hour week is instituted in Lonsdale, it will immediately be pushed throughout the whole textile industry. The leaflet also calls upon all textile workers to attend the after work mass meeting.

The workers in Lonsdale now as in the past will resist this new attack of the bosses, and will demonstrate to all the workers the results than can be achieved when there is united action among workers.

—H. EHRLICH.

Hasn't Had Job This Year

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, (By Mail).—I will write you conditions here as best I can and as near the truth as possible. There are nearly one million unemployed in Chicago. I haven't worked one day yet this year. All you get from the bosses is: we're not hiring any men, but we have so many we're going to lay off some.

So you can see that looking for work in Chicago is a damned hard job and the master class do not pay unless you produce some commodity for them to sell. And us poor slaves with our machines that they own, have produced so much that we have to go hungry amidst plenty.

The community I live in is priest-ridden. The foolish workers are waiting for a fellow worker, Jesus, to come back. They don't know what a union is for. Young 100 per cent American priests are their teachers in school. Judge Gary used to get them when they finished school. Now J. P. Morgan will get them as meek and lowly slaves.

The "cockroach" businessmen are hard hit here. Some will go out of business pretty soon. Some are talking like Mussolini already.

You can use my name for I don't think it will hurt me any; I have no master anyway.

—ARLEY STAPLES.

• • •

Life Saver to Be Deported as Alien

(By a Worker Corresepondent.)

It is wonderful how all the newspapers praise the heroic work of the surfmen, displayed at the recent shipwreck on the New England coast. But how little credit the government gives to such men after they are thru with their service can be seen from my own case.

After being honorably discharged from the United States coast guards in which I served three years, and participated in saving hundreds of lives at the risk of my own, I am facing deportation as an alien on the grounds that the records do not show my having paid a head tax, which to the best of my knowledge I paid thirteen years ago.

The government forgets the mistake a minor official made many years ago so the surfman must be deported.

—P.

400 UNEMPLOYED WAIT HOURS FOR JOB; ONE WANTED

Workers Must Organize to Fight Starvation

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Getting up at 5 A. M. to look for a job, I applied at an uptown concern at six-thirty. By eight o'clock there were about 400 of us waiting for the boss. About nine o'clock the boss came and picked out the biggest and huskiest fellow for $14 a week.

Hundreds at Agencies.

After having waited for three hours we all walked away disgusted and weary with standing on our feet so long. I walked down Sixth Ave. and saw hundreds of men looking at the ads in front of the employment agencies. I saw a sign on the board: "Young man wanted. Light work; 15 dollars a week." I applied upstairs for the job and the employment agent asked me for five dollars office fee. I refused to give it to him as I know he was trying to fleece me out of the money as he had done to other victims.

I walked downtown. A well dressed man stopped me and asked for something to eat. He told me he had been laid off about six weeks before and hadn't been able to find a job since. He spoke about his suffering. How he had slept in hallways for the past few weeks and had gone without food for many days. Sometimes he would meet a kind man and he would beg a few cents for a bowl of soup. His face was pasty from starvation and want of sleep. It opened up my heart from pity. I handed him fifteen cents as I only had about thirty-five cents in my pocket. He thanked me very much and nearly cried with shame. I wished him good luck and we parted.

Living Death.

Passing down Third Ave. toward the Bowery, I saw hungry men, as well as women, half exhausted from starvation, and want of sleep, walking to and fro, disgusted with life as if 99% dead, their minds shattered, their spirit broken, shoeless, ragged, living worse than animals in a country that is supposed to be the richest in the world.

The workers of this country must wake up and organize themselves into trade unions, into strong Councils of the Unemployed, and demand mass relief against this misery and shameful treatment. Let us show that we stand united together. Let us show that we stand united together. Let us show that we want to live like men and not like animals. We hurl this "prosperity" bunk back to Coolidge where it came from. This "properity" is for Coolidge's friends, the capitalists and not for the workers. We must not read the capitalist press which tells us these lies. We must read working class news that tells the truth about the workers and fights for the interests of the workers.

H. S.

Worker Is Crushed by Sidewalk Elevator

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 21.—While an ambulance surgeon eased the victim's sufferings with hypodermics, another man, an iron worker, fought for 30 minutes here today with saws and blow torches to free Sebastian Smith, 42, who was crushed and held tight by a sidewalk elevator in front of the Baptist Temple here.

Smith's cries attracted a great throng and police reserves were called out to hold it in check. The victim, his right leg crushed and suffering from the shock, is in a serious condition at the hospital.

WORKERS PARTY SHOWS GOV. SMITH'S MOTIVES

The district executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party in New York yesterday issued the following declaration of its attitude towards Gov. Al Smith's proposal for a 4-year term for governor:

"The trail that leads to Teapot Dome oil leads to the proposal of the 4-year term for governor that Gov Smith is fighting for. This proposal on the part of Gov. Smith as part of his complete reorganization scheme is intended as a weapon in the hands of the oil magnates, of the steel kings, of the czars of industry, to crush the labor movement, to gag labor, to take away its right to strike, to crush it by an efficient and smooth-working bureaucracy when labor is on strike.

Serves Oligarchy.

"The proposal of Gov. Smith and the slogan of efficiency in government is the most reactionary piece of legislation that has been proposed in recent times. It is part of the whole scheme of Gov. Smith to ingratiate himself with the financial oligarchy that rules America. He has done splendid service in behalf of the Sinclairs, Dohenys, the Rockefellers and the Morgans that dominate America.

"Gov. Smith's proposal for 4-year term must be fought by labor. Labor cannot be fooled by any ideas of efficiency or honesty in government. Efficient and honest government in the control of the capitalist class means destruction of the labor movement, longer hours and lower wages. It means deceiving the unemployed, injunctions and police brutality with which labor is all too familiar in recent times.

Labor Must Break Away.

"The Workers (Communist) Party denounces the proposal of Gov. Smith and calls upon the workers to fight against any attempt to put across this piece of legislation. Both republicans and democrats alike are responsible for these reactionary measures and both political parties of the capitalist class must be fought on this and similar measures. The Sinclair slush fund heroes are in favor of this legislation and the republicans and democrats, despite their election maneuvers and gestures of differences are in reality agreed in favoring this legislation.

"More than ever before is it necessary for labor to separate itself from these capitalist parties and from the Smiths, the Walkers, the Coolidges and the Mellons."

May Expel Boy Who Wouldn't Do Goosestep

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—Joseph Gralick, a member of the Young Pioneers is threatened with expulsion from Adams Public School, Ambler and Haggett Sts., Philadelphia. The 11-year-old child refused to march in a school parade and said he did not want to learn to be a murderer for the capitalist class. The principal of the school said, "When you are old enough they won't ask you but take you." When the teacher slapped the boy the father threatened her with arrest.

—W. C. P.

PASS DAILY ON TO OTHER WORKERS

Urges Reading Paper in Public Places

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I believe that I know an easy way to double the circiulation of our paper every day, and, by making every paper count for two, to help the "Daily" gain a steady increase in sales. A good thing about my scheme is that it can be carried out without costing anybody an extra penny or the expenditure of any energy.

All that is necessary is for the "Daily" to impress on every reader the importance of reading the paper wide open in all public places, especially in the street cars, subways and elevated, and when finished, to leave the paper on a seat for somebody else to pick up and read. I have made it a habit always to leave my paper in the train and then watch what happens.

One evening, going downtown to a meeting, I found myself alone in a subway car at Times Square. I was through with the "Daily," so I left it on a seat and moved to the other end of the car to see what would happen. At 33rd Street one other passenger got on the car. He was a middle-aged mechanic going home late from work. In one hand he carried his lunch can, and from his manner and expression he evidently considered himself a respectable citizen of the community.

As he walked into the car the "Daily" lay there on the seat, staring him full in the face, with an article on the Nicaraguan situation, which was as good as saying, "Pick me up! You need me! You must read me!" And he did. Looking around carefully to see if he was observed, (I appeared to be looking out of the window), he picked it up, looked over the headlines, and folded it up carefully within his own paper to be read at home.

On another occasion I noticed a young fellow trying hard to read an article on the front page of the "Daily" in the hands of a passenger. Since the "Daily" interested him, he interested me, so I sat down across the aisle from him, holding the paper so as to attract his attention to the front page. This done, I got up, dropped the paper on the seat, and walked to the other end of the car. I was not surprised when I turned around to find him sitting in my seat and reading my DAILY WORKER and I will not be surprised when I will meet him in the Party or the Young Workers League.

—J. CODKIND.

SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE CAUSE OF MAN'S DEATH

Ousted Sailor Who Had Paid for Lodging

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

James Hayes, a seaman about 40 years old was found drowned in the East River this morning at eight o'clock, at the foot of Coenties Slip.

Friends of the dead man related several incidents which would indirectly lay the cause of the death at the door of the Seamen's Church Institute at 25 South street.

The dead man had been staying at the Seamen's Institute and last night as he tried to enter this building he was ousted by the uniformed officer at the door, regardless of the fact that he had paid for his lodging previously during the day and had a ticket to show for this. They claimed that he was drunk. Altho friends admit he had a drink, he gave no signs of being dangerous or violent and in their estimation, he should have been admitted to the building.

This is not the first time that this Institute has been the cause of men being beaten and robbed. Last week an old ship's carpenter started to go to bed. He was also thrown into the street and forced to become a prey of the thieves and thugs who infest the waterfront streets after midnight. The following morning this man was seen on the street with his head bandaged and complained of being robbed and slugged. He lost a considerable sum of money because the Seamen's Institute refused to admit him to the building.

Therefore we can say that the Seamen's Institute is indirectly responsible for the death of Hayes.

This is the only hotel in the world where a man, having taken a few drinks, is not allowed to go to bed, if he is quiet and peacable.

BLACKIE, A SEAMAN.

Fine Jobless Boys

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

SOUTH BEND, Ind., (By Mail).—One day I came to the City Hall. I walked down the basement facing a small crowded room with the inscription on the glass of the door: "Justice of the Peace."

One-armed Judge DuComb was in the chair. An officer armed to the teeth brought in two young workers, very poorly dressed.

Judge to the officer: "What have they done?"

Officer: "I found them walking on the streets late."

Judge: "What is your name? Where do you come from?"

One came from Kansas City, the other from Missouri. The judge then asked them if they had any money to pay their fine. They were charged with vagrancy. Otherwise, he said they would go to jail. They had no money. He then asked them if they were hungry and they answered, yes.

At this point I thought that the judge would give them a few dollars and send them to a restaurant, but I was mistaken. The judge ordered the officer to take the boys out. "Find yourselves a job or get out of this city or I'll put you both in jail," he said.

—D. W.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

3rd and 4th Block
Cooperative Houses
Opposite Bronx Park
are being built in the
Cooperative Workers' Colony
by the
United Workers Cooperative Ass'n.
Come right now and select an apartment of
2-3-4
AIRY, SUNNY, SPACIOUS ROOMS
Educational facilities as in the first and second block houses.
Office: 69 — 5th Avenue, corner 14th Street.
TEL. ALGONQUIN 6900.
Open daily until 7 P. M. Saturday until 2 P. M.

DRAMA

"Killers" at Least Kills Time Successfully

THE Contemporary Theatres, a new group of producers, is presenting "Killers," by Louis E. Bisch and Howard Merling at the 49th Street Theatre.

The theme of this latest murder opus advances the theory that we are all potential killers, while the play further serves as an arraignment against sending a victim to the electric chair on circumstantial evidence. The plot smacks somewhat of the ideas contained in "The Trial of Mary Dugan" and "An American Tragedy."

First we see behind the scenes at a night club with the typical stage habitues of such places. One of the last couples to leave is a married man infatuated with another man's wife. Then appears the wronged wife. Marking the climax of the initial act, amid the general confusion, a shot rings out and the woman in the case dies, shot by the hand of an unknown from off-stage but with circumstantial evidence pointing against the outraged husband.

Act two shows the jury room of the trial with the jury in the final stages of deceiding on the guilt of the husband through circumstantial evidence. Although characters are overdrawn and actions exaggerated in this scene, it provides a dramatic and interesting sequence.

Then follows a scene in the city prison. New arrivals include the innocent condemned husband prior to his trip up the river and several of the gangsters who were present on the night of the murder. A proposed jail break is attempted and the husband refuses to make a dash for liberty with the others, although one of the cell inmates who was present in the night club knows he is innocent In the end the web of circumstantial evidence is directed also against this gangster, for in the break the warden is killed and in the ensuing confusion the revolver is found on this gangster who was not implicated in the killing.

The last act shows the corridor outside the death house in Sing Sing. Preceding the husband to execution is the gangster, who learns that the innocent man is following him to death. As the door of the death chamber is thrown open the boy breaks down and starts to confess the other incriminating circumstances surrounding the murder that clear the wrong man.

"Killers" is a curious mixture of real "theatre" and hackneyed methods for making points in a story that somehow does not quite succeed in arousing your sympathy to the extent it should. Still it has many elements of real dramatic worth that should assure it of at least a moderately successful run. What "Killers" would make, and undoubtedly will make, is an excellent moving picture.

DOROTHY PETERSON.

In "Dracula," dramatized from Braun Stoker's novel, now in its sixth month at the Fulton Theatre.

"The Beggar's Opera" To Be Revived Here

Jones and Green in association with J. C. Duff will revive John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera" at the 48th Street Theatre for a four weeks' run, starting during the week of March 26. "The Beggar's Opera" has perhaps the most remarkable history of any work in a musical setting designed for the stage. It was written in the year 1727 and first produced at the Lincoln's Inn Theatre, London, on January 29, 1728. It was intended as a satire on the politics and criminal laws of the day. In the modern sense of the word it is not an opera at all; but is rather a musical play. The piece had its initial American performance in a hired hall on Nassau Street in the year 1750. The most recent New York revival was the Arthur Hopkins' production with the Nigel Playfair's London players at the Greenwich Village Theatre December 29, 1920. This revival was not successful here, but prospered on tour. The company that will appear at the 48th Street Theatre began a coast to coast tour in October of last year.

Buys Up Press in Public Interest, Says Copley

WASHINGTON, March 21. — The Federal Trade Commission is expected to consider the charges aired in the Senate for a second time by Senator Norris (R) of Nebraska, that the Ira C. Copley newspaper interests are buying up newspapers "to spread propaganda against public ownership of utilities."

John Callan O'Laughlin, vice-president of the Copley Press, Inc., issued a statement in answer to Norris' renewed attack. Copley is abroad.

"I wish to state emphatically," O'Laughlin said, "that there is no connection of any kind whatsoever between the acquisition of newspapers by Mr. Ira C. Copley and any industry or interest, save that of the public."

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way 2nd BIG WEEK
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
Czar Ivan the Terrible
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
headed by LEONIDOFF.

"'Ivan the Terrible' outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies."—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Best cinema show of last few months."—WATTS, TRIBUNE
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM

WINTHROP AMES presents
LAST WEEK
Booth, W. 45th St. Eves. 8.40
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play
ESCAPE
with LESLIE HOWARD

27th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Eves. 8:30
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker."
—World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

Galli-Curci will give another recital this Sunday evening at Carnegie Hall

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Eve. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday
Week of March 26:
"The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eve. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
[illegible]
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Mar. 22-23-24-25
EVELYN NESBIT
(In person)
Brown & Whitaker—Other Acts
"THE PATENT LEATHER KID"
with Richard Barthelmess.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE NEW COHAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

CANNON SPEAKS TO COLO. MINERS ON NAT'L TOUR

Anti-Frame-up Campaign Gathers Force

DENVER, March 21.—The Colorado schedule of the national tour against the frame-up system being conducted by the International Labor Defense with James P. Cannon, its national secretary, ended with a rousing overflow meeting of coal miners in Walsenburg, the heart of the southern Colorado coal fields, which occupied the center of attention recently in the sharply-fought strike of the miners.

Successful meetings had been held in all the other mining centers of the state, but the biggest one took place in Walsenburg. Cannon cited in his speech the Molly Maguires, the fighting organization of the coal diggers in Pennsylvania more than 50 years ago, and characterized them as the pioneers of the miners' organization.

Past and Present.

Their leaders were hanged by the reactionary ruling class in Pennsylvania in 1875.

The speaker connected their story with the strike of the Colorado miners, and the fight being conducted now for a year by the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners. He pointed out that the cases of Anthony Minerich, miners' leader now being held under indictment for violating a federal injunction, and Sam Bonita, Adam [illegible]oleski and Steve Mendola, framed-up mine workers in the anthracite coal regions, were the "outcome of the struggle of the working class and must be defended by them."

Many Sign Up.

The meeting ended with the enthusiastic singing of "Solidarity" and with cheers for the International Labor Defense, which became especially popular among the miners during their strike.

A large number signed up in the organization. Following are the other dates on Cannon's tour:

Sunday, March 25th, California State ILD Conference in San Francisco, morning and afternoon sessions.

Sunday March 25th, San Jose, California.

Tuesday, March 27th, Palo Alto, California.

Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal., Garibaldi Hall.

Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal. Mass Meeting.

Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, ILD membership meeting.

Saturday, March 31st, Los Angeles, Cal. Banquet, Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.

Sunday, April 1st, Los Angeles, Cal., Music-Art Hall, 233 S. Broadway, 8 p. m.

Monday April 2nd, Berkeley, Cal., mass meeting.

Tuesday, April 3rd, Oakland, Cal., proletarian banquet.

(Additional Meetings Likely in N. Dakota Farming Region)

Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon.

In the Northwest.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th, Portland, Oregon.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mon.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23 Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

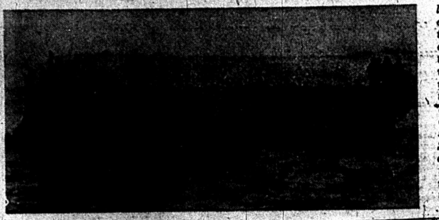
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

POLICE CHIEF'S ARMS STOLEN.

CHICAGO, March 21. — Andrew Bord, Chief of Police of Broadview, Chicago suburb was mad today. He had his entire force—two men and a hound dog—out looking for thieves who last night broke into the chief's office, stole his firearms, several rounds of ammunition and $14 in cash.

S-4, Tomb of 42 Men, Barely Escapes Second Sinking in Stormy Sea



The S-4 barely escaped a second sinking in the stormy sea off Provincetown, when it was being towed into Boston after being raised three months after her collision with the S. S. Paulding. The collision was laid to the criminal negligence of the navy department.

DEMOCRAT COMES TO KNAPP DEFENSE

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—A democratic assemblyman, Louis Cuvillier of Manhattan, gallantly came to the rescue of Mrs. Florence E. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, on the state assembly today and said that charges of graft brought against her could not be true.

"I have never doubted Mrs. Knapp's honesty," said Cuvillier. "She may have been guilty of some state census irregularities, but I don't believe any jury will ever convict her." The sudden tendency on the part of New York democrats to gallantry towards Mrs. Knapp is thought to indicate the democrats' fear that republican members of the assembly may bring counter charges against democratic state officials unless the Knapp charges are soft-pedalled.

KNITTERS FACE JAIL SENTENCES

20 Strikers Are Named in Warrants

(By Federated Press).

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—Twenty striking hosiery workers, an international union vice-president and the editor of a national labor magazine may go to jail in a test of the first federal injunction ever issued in Wisconsin, as the result of bench warrants issued March 20 by Federal Judge Ferdinand Geiger against strikers of the Allen-A Hosiery Co. of Kenosha, Wis.

Harold E. Steele, vice-president of the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and Louis F. Budens, editor of Labor Age, with 20 striking members of the union, are cited for contempt of court for alleged violation of an anti-picketing injunction. Michael S. Doyle, general counsel for the knitters, is speeding from Philadelphia headquarters to Kenosha to confer with Judge Padway, local attorney, to outline the workers' legal fight. President Gustav Geiges is already in Kenosha.

Charges in Senate.

The Allen-A strike has sprung into the national limelight following Judge Geiger's injunction, the first federal writ ever to be issued in a Wisconsin dispute. The Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Federation has countered by filing charges with the senate judiciary committee in Washington, now conducting hearings on the Shipstead injunction bill, against the Allen-A firm.

Allen-A is in a conspiracy to destroy the union, Budens asserted in the senate charges. The B[illegible] Knitting Mills and the Textile Machinery Manufacturing Co., both of Reading, Pa., worst foes of the hosiery Workers' Union, and the Apex Hosiery Co., are also named as members of the conspiracy.

Labor Spy Hired.

The two Reading firms, under identical management, are attempting to undermine the union by installing the 2-machine system, which introduces features as bad as the old sweat shop system, the union claims. The Apex firm supplied the Allen-A with the services of A. R. MacDonald, professional labor spy, against whom Budens has filed suit for $20,000.

Both Allen-A and the union are bringing heavy artillery into the fight, the firm threatening active union leaders with jail while the union has taken the fight to the senate itself.

Hails Paris Commune Reborn in U. S. S. R.

CHICAGO, (FP) March 21.—Speaking in his religious vestments under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown declared on the 57th anniversary of the Paris Commune:

"Hail to the Paris Commune, which died and was buried in France and rose again in Moscow!"

A large gathering in Temple Hall listened to the bishop, a venerable man. He was deposed by his fellow bishops when he began applying the principles of Darwin and Marx in his church. He is the author of Communism and Christianism.

RELIEF MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

Fine Program Arranged for Friday

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The Youth Conference for Miners' relief has invited all workers and students to come to a mass meeting which will be held Friday, 8 p. m. at 1626 Arch St. This meeting is the expression of solidarity with the young miners. The Philadelphia young workers and students can state their defense of this struggle.

Sam Domico, a young miner from Curtisville, Pa. will give direct information from the mining region. Representatives from student bodies will be present. Sol Auerbach, of the Forum of the University of Pennsylvania and Royal Davis of Haverford College are some of the prominent speakers. Clarence Miller, one of the organizers of the Passaic Textile strike will speak on the relationship between the Youth Conference and the striking miners. A playlet, written by Sol Auerbach called "We Investigate" will form a prominent part of the program. All young workers and students are urged to attend and become acquainted with the situation in the mining district.

MILLINERS PLAN FOR ANNIVERSARY

Chicago to Celebrate Union Founding

CHICAGO, March 21.—Hundreds of women millinery workers of Chicago will celebrate the second anniversary of the formation of their union in the Capitol Building, State and Randolph Sts., Friday. Local 52 of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, consisting of Chicago women millinery workers was first organized two years ago. Eighty per cent of the workers engaged in the production of ladies' hats in Chicago are women workers. The celebration marks both the conclusion of the first period of pioneer work and the beginning of a powerful organization of women millinery workers of Chicago.

The program will include speakers, musical numbers, supper and dancing. All millinery workers have been urged to attend.

LABOR DEFENSE HONORS COMMUNE

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The International Labor Defense will hold a celebration of the Paris Commune anniversary here Saturday at 8 p. m. at Slovac Hall, 512 Fairmount Ave.

Among the attractions on the program are an interpretative tableau "Spirit of the Commune," the International Concert Orchestra, recitations of prison songs with appropriate stage settings and a talk by Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

The International Labor Defense has also arranged a bazaar for April 12 to 14 at the New Traymore Hall Franklin and Columbia Aves.

SHAFT STRIKERS APPEAL TO ALL LABOR FOR AID

Injunction Costs Will Dispossess Scores

CHICAGO, (FP) March 21.—Judge Oscar Hebel's order making permanent the injunction asked by the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. against the Metal Polishers Local 6 compels the union to pay all the legal costs of the company since the injunction was first requested a year ago. The strike began when the company, which had been a union concern for many years, refused to pay the new scale, an increase of 10 per cent, to which all the other union shops in Chicago had agreed. After naming the defendants, the court order forbids them:

Text of Injunction.

1. "From patroling or congregating in front of, or in the vicinity of, the place of business of the complainant for the purpose of picketing.

2. "From soliciting or inducing, or attempting to induce or influence persons by threats or intimidation not to enter into or continue in the employment of the complainant.

3. "From assaulting, menacing, intimidating, threatening, or harassing persons employed by, or going to and from the place of business of the complainant.

4. "From following the employes of the complainant to their homes or to other places, or from calling upon such employes at their homes for the purpose of inducing such employes to quit the employment of the complainant, by menacing, molesting or intimidating such employes or their families.

Can't Address Scabs.

5. "From calling or addressing the employes of the complainant as 'scabs,' and from calling or addressing other epithets or offensive language to the employes of the complainant.

6. "From organizing, engaging in, maintaining, or attempting to organize or maintain any boycott against the complainant by exhibiting or displaying any sign, placard or other matter, or by any other means or for the purpose, or with the effect, or causing the complainant's employes to quit its employment, and applicants for employment not to make application with the complainant for employment.

7. "From injuring or attempting to injure the business of the complainant.

8. "From advising, encouraging, or assisting in the doing of any of the things which are herein forbidden.

9. "It is further ordered and decreed that the complainant recover of the said defendants its costs herein, and that execution issue therefore."

Thousands Involved.

The order is signed by judge Oscar Hebel and dated Chicago March 14, 1928. The union has been advised by counsel that there is no use appealing, though thousands of dollars in legal costs incurred by the company will have to be paid by the union.

"We are broke," says Secretary John Werlik of the union, "and if the company is going to collect, it will have to turn families out of their homes and proceed as the employers did in the Danbury hatters case. Our only hope now is to get help from the labor movement."

The articles produced by the company which the union is forbidden by the injunction to boycott include the Sunbeam electric iron and Sunbeam toaster, and sheep shearing equipment with the trade names of Arizona, Cooper, and Stewart.

Jumps From Train to Avoid Life Jail Term

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—Death seemed better to James Bradley than bleak stone prison walls for the remainder of his life. And so today he leaped from the window of a washroom on a Chicago & North Western train near the Illinois-Wisconsin state line.

His lifeless body was found an hour later.

Bradley, arrested in a lumber camp near Marquette, Mich., was being taken back to the state prison of Kentucky at Tanceville, to serve the remainder of his term for murder.

War Imports Continue

WASHINGTON, March 21. — Although Secretary of State Kellogg contends that there would be no violation of neutrality in prohibiting the shipment of munitions of war to belligerents as proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Burton of Ohio, Secretary of War Davis told the house foreign affairs committee that if other countries followed such an example this country would be unable to obtain essential materials needed for the prosecution of warfare which are now being imported.

PHILADELPHIA

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Will hold

CELEBRATION OF PARIS COMMUNE 1871

Speakers: MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec. Anti-Imperialist League and others. Recitation of prison songs with stage settings.—"Spirit of Commune," Interpretative Tableaux.—Appropriate Musical Program.—International Concert Orchestra.

Sat., March 24, 8 P. M., Slovac Hall, 512 Fairmount Ave.

CHICAGO

Grand Symphony Concert

For

Benefit—STRIKING MINERS' RELIEF

Saturday, March 31st

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Chicago, Ill.

Little Symphony Orchestra of Chicago

Moissaye Boguslawski Artist Pianist

Letizia Leita Coloratura

Auspices—PENN.-OHIO MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE
23 S. Lincoln St.

ADMISSION 75c. CHILDREN 35c.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Cloak and Dressmakers'

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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

New Hope in the Miners' Union

Reports from all coal-producing sections of the country show a tremendous development of the rank-and-file movement for revival and strengthening the United Mine Workers' Union, for reinforcing the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, winning the strike and cleaning the Union of the agents of the bosses who have stolen control.

To the astonishment of the enemies of the Mine Workers, the strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio is showing great increased strength from day to day. Mass picketing and systematic, effective violation of the injunction have greatly increased. Appearances indicate that the great strike, which was long ago considered by most "experts" to be lost, is not only not lost, but pushing ahead in the direction of victory.

Not only in the struck fields is this new vigor to be found.

In the anthracite fields the murderous regime of Lewis' men, Cappelini, Boylan and company, has roused the miners to understand that the hard coal districts must throw their forces into the scale with the soft coal miners to rid themselves of the contract system and to win a general, smashing, nation-wide victory for the mine workers as a whole.

The Mine Wokers of Illinois and Indiana show a vigorous sentiment for coming out on April 1 to prevent the abolition of the Jacksonville scale, thus throwing their power into the fight which the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners are conducting. The Kansas mine workers show a similar desire.

The unorganized coal fields are in a state which promises a tremendous addition to the Union forces for the fast-sharpening struggle.

The strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio must be reinforced with the pulling out of the miners of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, and the anthracite, and the Union must be immediately spread 100 percent over the entire coal fields of the country, rooting out the yellow-dog operators from every scab center.

But the more the miners see this necessity, the more they see that this can be done only in spite of John L. Lewis, Fishwick, Cappelini, Golden, Kennedy and the whole rotten Lewis machine.

The more the strike and the militant movement for the Union cause rises, the more Lewis is forced into the position of openly fighting against the mine workers—the more he is forced to run to the coal operators as his allies against the mine workers. Lewis' every move brings him closer to the operators and further away from the mine workers. Lewis and his bureaucrats are now openly fighting the mine workers instead of fighting the operators!

The sum of the crimes of John L. Lewis, president of the Union by fraud, beginning with his openly declared policy of collaboration with the coal operators and including his famous sell-out of the Fayette miners in 1922, his betrayal of the present strike by pulling the Illinois district out of the fight, the infamous five-year agreement in the anthracite signed up in 1925, and his criminal failure to lift a hand in a real effort to bring the big unorganized fields into the Union,—the sum of these crimes is weighing heavier in the scales against him every day as the experience of the strike shows what these crimes have cost the Union.

More and more the miners see that corruption in the union must be rooted out and inactivity be fought against if the United Mine Workers' Union is to be saved.

The fight reaches its highest point undoubtedly in the big national Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh ten days from today—on April first.

The United Mine Workers' Union must be taken into the hands of the mine workers and out of the hands of the agents of the operators.

The strike must be reinforced and won.

The Union must be saved, and thereby the whole American organized labor movement must be given the same magnificent new spirit, courage and hope which is now surging in the United Mine Workers.

CANDY WORKERS WAIT IN LINE FOR $12 JOBS

(By Federated Press.)

Long before 8 in the morning nearly a 100 women and girls had crowded and pushed into the little employment room of one of New York's biggest factories. Scores stood outside in the cold.

Mostly they were girls in their early teens—Italians, Polish and Irish—but some were women with graying hair. After two hours of waiting, the job-hunters were filed upstairs singly for "interviews" with the personnel manager. Those young and healthy got jobs at $12 a week, with promises of early and substantial [illegible]. The older women plodded [illegible] still on the hunt for jobs.

No Increase.

New "hands" were shunted into the ice box, where the mercury read 50 degrees. Some were permitted to sit on iron stools, but the cold from the floor crept up the metal. Several girls had bad colds.

A thin little Italian girl with a paper-white face was in charge of the table where tin foil was being wrapped on candy turkey legs. She had been there two years and hated the job. Started at $14, she had never been given a raise.

A woman on piece work made much more, sometimes $18 a week in the busy season. Her hands flew so fast they could scarcely be seen. Her face was tense. Her eyes never left her boxes and paper.

Five Years and $15.

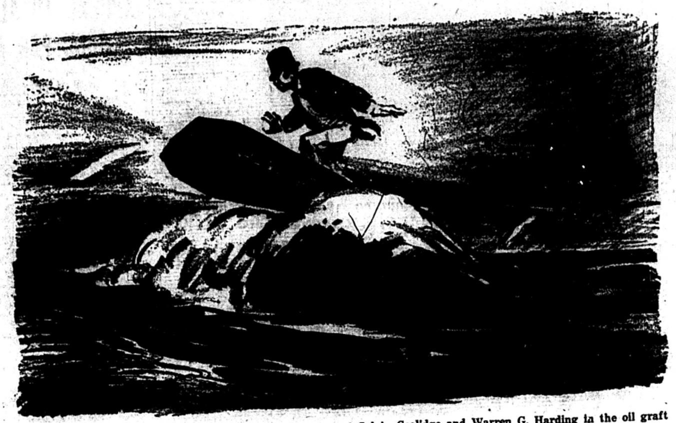
"Can't do that all the time," said the little Italian girl. "She's getting too many shakes in her wrapping."

Another small Italian girl had been married three years. "My God! Tired! I just want to flop when I get home and instead I've got to cook dinner."

The girl in charge of the table was irritable. "Ah, don't mind her," remarked another worker. "She's been here five years and she's only getting $15. She's just sore about it, that's all."

"But why doesn't she quit and go somewhere else?" "Yeah, and start in at $12 a week all over again. Why, say, this is a Paradise. You should see some of the places I've worked at."

THE SURF RIDER By Fred Ellis



Politicians are making a frantic effort to hide the news of Calvin Coolidge and Warren G. Harding in the oil graft investigations.

Coast Women Form Active Cooperatives

By M. R.

The readers of The DAILY WORKER are by this time well acquainted with the activities of the Women's Consumers' League of Los Angeles. Wherever a call for help to workers who fall victims of capitalist oppression was issued, the league has responded wholeheartedly not sparing time nor energy.

The Co-operative Bakery of Los Angeles finds its staunchest support among the members of the W. C. L. The strike of two years ago of the Bakers' Union of this city found the women of the league in the front ranks on the picket line. The Passaic strike, the local affairs arranged by the I. L. D., I. W. A., etc., always found the Women's Consumers' League aiding in ths success of these undertakings.

Aid Miners.

A restaurant was opened at 2418 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles, the entire proceeds of which are being turned over to the striking miners. From five o'clock in the morning till eight in the evening these women are found in the kitchen cooking meat and vegetarian dishes for the workers who keep the place filled the whole day.

Where Capitalist Parties Get Their Money

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

The national committee of the republican party admitted and swore to an expenditure of over eight millions dollars to elect Harding president of the United States. The democratic party admitted an expenditure of $2,237,777. In 1924, the republicans confessed to an expenditure of $6,627,000.

If we put the expenditures of the two capitalist parties in the sham battle between them, and in the interests of the capitalist system and of Wall Street, at 30 million, we will be making an extremely conservative estimate.

Where Do They Get the Money?

The newspapers of the last few days have revealed some very interesting answers to the question as to where the capitalist political parties get their funds. There is an old American proverb to the effect that "he who pays the fiddler calls the tune." Who is it that pays the fiddler?

Certainly no corporation gives a penny to the election of a candidate for president! The law takes care of that. In order to fool the voters as to the source of funds, a bill was passed in 1907, making it unlawful for any national corporation or national bank to contribute money for purposes of election. This smart law is not to prevent Wall Street from contributing, but rather to cover up the contributions by the thinnest of fig-leaves. Thus Doheny and Sinclair contributed money, of course as "individuals," while their corporations gave not a cent. Roosevelt was able to denounce a supposed offer of a hundred thousand dollars from the Standard Oil Company while the treasurer of his party's campaign fund could take one hundred thousand dollars from H. H. Rogers, of course as an "individual," who was one of the officers of the Standard Oil Company. Another convenient element in this, is that a corporation can contribute to both parties through two chief officers.

The "Virtuous" Democrats.

However, they are often careless. Doheny and Sinclair contributed to both parties, and while the democratic party is working itself into a frenzy of indignation about Sinclair's republican contribution, they keep very quiet about their own receipts from the same source.

Some people imagine that the democratic party is much better than the republican in this respect, because it does not raise such big campaign funds and does not receive as much from the corporations. The correct answer to this is that as far as the democratic party is concerned, "the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak." If they get less from the Wall Street bankers and corporation owners, it is not because they do not try as hard, but rather because it is generally safe for Wall Street to give a smaller share to the democrats, because it is betting on the republicans to win the presidential election. However, it plays safe and buys both candidates and both party machines, lest it should be surprised by an upset in the presidential returns.

We have this little confession by a prominent democrat, published by Arthur W. Dunn in his book "From Harrison to Harding." This confession was made after the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker, thoroughly acceptable to Wall Street, by the democratic party in 1904, and the ditching of the less acceptable William Jennings Bryan, who made himself persona non grata with Wall Street by his espousal of the free silver issue in his first presidential campaign.

"We had been promised a campaign fund of four million dollars," reads the confession—and the promise was made to them because Wall Street was carrying on a little mock battle with Roosevelt and had not yet made him come to terms. The promise was made through Jim Hill, of Minnesota and who understood it came from J. Pierpont Morgan, who was backed up by big business men here in New York, with whom he is in close relations. We were told if we would nominate a safe and sane man on a sane platform that that amount of money and probably more would be forthcoming as soon as the convention was over. Now, here we are (at the national committee meeting in New York) and we are told that the arrangement has failed. Morgan says he has made his deal with Roosevelt and that it is not likely that Parker can be elected and they prefer republicans in power anyway if they can get along with them."

Where Democrats Get Money.

A casual examination of the letter of Mr. Jesse H. Jones of Houston, director of finance of the national committee of the democratic party sent by him on February 29 of this year to the democratic national committee, reveals that plenty of good Wall Street gold is received by them. Yet his letter deals only with contributions to make up the deficit from the 1924 campaign. It includes a contribution from Owen D. Young, vice-president of the General Electric Company, who is an old backer of Governor Smith, and who is very much interested in the disposition of the source of water-power in the United States and in super-power control and mergers. There is Cyrus H. McCormick of the International Harvester Trust on the list. John. W. Davis, former candidate for president and lawyer of the House of Morgan, was "shaken down" for ten thousand.

Thomas Fortune Ryan hands out $50,000 at one clip to make up a little deficit.

Several members of the Strauss family are on the list. Henry Morgenthau is there, So is Silas H. Strawn. This was just a small honor roll of those who contributed to wipe out a little deficit of less than a million, left over from the last electoral campaign, and gives no real notion of where the big pickings come from.

The democratic party has never complained that Wall Street gave them too much. The only official complaint we have on record is that of Wilbur R. Marsh, former treasurer of the democratic national committee, who declared in 1920 before the senate committee: "We have lost continuously because we did not have money enough to present the issues. There is no question about that." And indeed, Mr. Marsh is in a large measure correct. In all electoral campaigns since the Civil War, with one exception, the victory always went to the party with the biggest campaign fund.

Among the big business elements that contribute to campaign funds are certain gentlemen who like to play safe. They are sporting gentlemen all right, but they take no chances.

The Boys Who Play Safe.

Among these gentlemen is Edward Doheny. In 1920 he was a democratic national committeeman for the state of California. He was vice-presidential timber and actually nominated as the favorite son of his state for the vice-presidency. Edward Doheny is a good democrat—no one doubts that. Yet an examination of the campaign lists of the republican party for the year in question reveals that Doheny contributed to them as well as to the democrats. Sinclair did the same, although he is reputed to be a republican. Their plan was simple. If the democrats had carried the election, some good friend, possibly Doheny himself, would have been made a cabinet member. Another good friend would have been made secretary of the interior. However it would have been managed, the net result would have been Teapot Dome going to the hands of Doheny and Sinclair. It turned out the other way, but they were just as well prepared.

A Sure Way to Win.

Samuel Insull is another gentleman of the same species. He bet on all horses in order to be sure of winning the race. He gave money to the successful candidate in the republican primaries, Mr. Smith; money to his unsuccessful opponent in the republican primaries, and money to the democrat who was to run against whoever carried the republican primary election. If there had been two democratic candidates in the primaries, Insull would have thought of both of them. His stakes were not Teapot Dome, but such little tidbits as Muscle Shoals and super-power.

Harvey Havermeyer, of the sugar trust, who is specially interested in sugar tariffs, was once called before the senate and asked to explain his campaign contributions. In response to questions he replied: "In republican states we contribute to the republican party and in democratic states to the democratic party." And when a senator asked: "But Mr. Havermeyer, what do you do in the doubtful states?" he said calmly: "Why, in that case we contribute to both parties."

Where the Money Goes.

In the presidential election of 1924, the republican national committee confessed to spending, without counting local funds, secret funds, etc., 22 cents apiece for every one of the 29 million votes cast in that election. They spent it on buying newspaper space, on supplying publicity material, on touring speakers, on printing pamphlets, leaflets, etc., and on many other things that they are not so anxious to make public. However, on these things, which they have made public, it is interesting to note that they are precisely the things that the Workers (Communist) Party needs to spend money on—with the exception of buying of newspaper space in the sense that they buy it. We hav to spend money on spreading our press to new readers, on touring speakers, on printing leaflets and pamphlets, and from one-quarter to a half of the fund of $100,000 that we intend to raise, on a job that the republican and democratic parties do not have at all—namely, the task of getting the Party on the ballot in the various states.

Where the Money Comes From.

It is also interesting to note that in spite of appearances, the republican and democratic parties, in the last analysis, really get their money from the same sources as the Workers Party campaign fund—namely, from the American workers. The only difference is that the Workers Party pursues the method of "direct taxation!" and the republican and democratic parties the method of "indirect taxation." It is true that the Morgans and Mellons, the Guggenheimers and Youngs, the Ryans and Rockefellers, and the like, give the funds that the republicans and democrats use in the electoral campaign. But these funds are only part of the tremendous profits that they wring out of the American workers by the system of capitalist exploitation. Thus the workers are forced to make up these many millions of dollars of campaign funds by their sweat and toil as a small part of what they give to their masters in Wall Street. It is not surprising, therefore, that the awakened workers prefer to give their funds, insofar as it is in their power, to the Communists, for a struggle against Wall Street and the whole exploitation system.

In the next article, we will take up the question of what the bankers and corporations of Wall Street get from the republican and democratic parties that makes it worth their while to contribute these huge sums, and in passing we will have a few words to say on what the workers of America will get in return for the $100,000 that they are preparing to raise for the campaign of the Workers Party.

Harding Walsh Sinclair Hays

Besmirched with bil! Ex-president Harding is one of the "prominent" figures whom Senator Thomas Walsh's investigating commitee could no longer keep out of the limelight. Walsh, expert concealer, is shown next to Harding. Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, paid Will Hays, then treasurer of the republican national committee, the cash for which the Teapot Dome oil reserve was turned over to Sinclair.

Women's Party Lobbies Against Labor

By CARRIE LYONS.

When the idea of women voting and participating in politics was still shocking many people the argument that women would act as a purifying force was very popular. Who even dares recall this argument now, in view of the disgraceful careers of Ma Ferguson and Mrs. Knapp?

Another bourgeois illusion thrown overboard.

Bourgeois Women.

Now the National Woman's Party is hard at work lobbying in Albany and Washington. These rich women who have nothing else to do,—who no doubt enjoy this form of activity as a relief from ennui—are profoundly shocked and incensed at the idea that special measures should be introduced for the protection of women. Such bills can be interpreted in only one way, they say, that is, that women are weaker than men, for it is only the weak who need special protective legislation. We will show them, they say, that we can stand on our own feet. Woman suffrage is one thing and special protection is another. The first was insistence upon equality; the second a confession of weakness—a virtual retraction of the previous demand. The horror of it—to be classed with children! It is enough to make these ladies cry with mortification. But then crying is something the "new" woman must not indulge in—so she orders her chauffeur to drive her to Albany and from there to Washington.

Workingclass Women.

In spite of the fact that one mill after another is closing down the New England mill owners are asking for a repeal of the special measures limiting the hours of work for women and children. (News item.) The reason given for this is that production costs must go down in order to meet competition. The mill owners therefore reduced the wages of their workers by several 10% cuts. Since all the mill owners have done the same thing they are now looking for another remedy. Low wages and long hours are quite a happy combination for mill owners. Since wages were already very low they had only one alternative—and that was to lengthen the hours of work. Because textile mills employ women for the most part the repeal of the act limiting hours of labor for women is very essential to further the mill owners' interests.

What Equality Means.

The working woman has nothing in common with her bourgeois sister's notion of equality.

Equality for the working woman means fighting side by side with her fellow workers, male or female, on the picket line, in the Union, in political organizations, and in co-operatives.

The exploited working woman can only know equality in the actual class struggle.

At the present time what she needs is an active organization thru which she can express the needs peculiar to her sex and class. She must fight for special measures to meet these needs.

Let the bourgeois women fight for perfect equality! Working women must fight to better their conditions and in doing so fight for equality.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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ILLINOIS COAL STRIKE TO DEFEAT LEWIS SELL-OUT

LITVINOFF RAPS TORY DELEGATE AT GENEVA MEET

Charges British Trying to Shelve Plan

GENEVA, March 22.—The imperialist policies of Great Britain were bitterly attacked by Maxim Litvinoff, head of the Soviet Union's delegation to the preparatory arms conference in his reply to Lord Cushendon today.

Answering Lord Cushendon's charge that the U.S.S.R. was "interfering in the internal affairs of other nations, Litvinoff said:

"Great Britain accuses us of meddling in the afafirs of other nations, but Britain sent a squadron to bombard Chinese cities and she interfered with the affairs of Persia."

Hits "Zinoviev" Forgery.

In reply to Lord Cushendon's request that Litvinoff explain whether the Soviet Union included "civil war" in the conflicts which it was trying to prevent, Litvinoff declared that the League was not concerned with the internal policies of its members. Referring to the question of propaganda abroad, raised by Cushendon, Litvinoff brought up the notorious Zinoviev letter, which he declared was a deliberate forgery.

The charge that the Soviet Union's proposal for complete and immediate disarmament was "incompatible with the League covenant" was branded as

(Continued on Page Three)

PASS NIGHT WORK FOR WOMEN BILL

BOSTON, March 22.—The bill permitting Massachusetts mill owners to employ women for night work passed the senate yesterday with very little opposition, and is to come up before the assembly in a few days. It is quite certain that the huge employers' lobby will have little trouble in getting a swift passage of the bill in the House.

The onslaught of the employers against the working conditions of the textile workers here has by no means reached its peak, in spite of the general New England wage slashes. It is reliably reported that a campaign is in formation to recall the law restricting the work of women in factories to 48 hours a week.

The A. F. of L. union officialdom in the state contents itself with maintaining a well-paid lobby in the state capitol to "oppose" the passage of laws lowering the standards of both men and women workers.

NAVY SUPPRESSES S4 NOTES, CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22. — Declaring that "It is strange that only one note was found on the S-4," Representative Gifford (R.) of Mass., today renewed demands for a congressional investigation of the submarine tragedy.

Gifford discussed at length the expectation that a full written account of the struggle of the doomed men against death would be found.

Phila. Forum to Hear Communist Leaguer

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Bernard Herman, of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will address the forum of the Libertarian Youth on "The Communist Movement" at the Radical Library Sunday at 8.30 p. m.

HINCHCLIFFE NOT FOUND.

PORTLAND, Me., March 22.—A report circulated here yesterday that Captain Walter Hinchcliffe and Hon. Elsie Mackay had come out of the great north woods of Maine where their airplane had been wrecked was discounted later.

Warning to Readers And Friends of 'Daily'

Readers of The Daily Worker are warned to disregard all agents of the Martin-Rosenburg Corporation. This organization has no authority whatever to solicit subscriptions or in any way represent The Daily Worker.

The 7-Cent "Privilege"

Crushed, crowded, crammed into milling masses of jammed human flesh, the tired workers who stream from the shops and offices at rush hour are herded into the New York subways as is shown in the above pictures. For this privilege of taking your chance with death by mauling, suffocation or infection, the subway bosses are still demanding a seven cent fare and the politicians are assisting them in this looting of the workers' pockets.

CHARGE MELLON JUGGLED TAXES

Couzens Demands That "Handy Andy" Resign

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22. — Hundreds of millions of dollars have been lost to the taxpayers through illegal tax settlements, favoring corporations and big business men, under the administration of Andrew W. Mellon as secretary of the treasury, Senator James Couzens, of Mich., charged in the senate this afternoon in launching the debate on his resolution demanding Mellon's resignation.

The senate debated the resolution for two hours pro and con without reaching a vote. At 2 o'clock the resolution was placed on the calendar, where it will require a majority vote of the senate to force its consideration in the future.

Couzens charged Mellon held his office illegally because the secretary owned stock in forty different corporations in violation of law. He said he could prove no personal wrongdoing by Mellon but that the senate's inquiry into the internal revenue bureau had shown huge tax losses under Mellon's administration of the treasury.

"There were many unlawful or illegal settlements," said Cousens. "We even found memoranda on some settlements, saying 'this is a Mellon company.' "

Senator Moses (R.) of N. H., demanded that Couzens initiate impeachment proceedings against the secretary of the treasury instead of "trying" him in the senate.

Bosses' Attack Laws Protecting Workers

That a nation-wide attack on protective measures for woman workers has been instituted by manufacturers' associations, can be seen from a report of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. department of labor. In Massachusetts, the report states, the Associated Industries and the New England Council, bosses' associations, have had bills introduced in the New England state legislatures to amend the 48 hour week law in order to force textile women workers to work at night until 10 p. m. The report also states that the attorney general of Pennsylvania has placed laundries in the non-manufacturing class, thus enabling the laundries to evade the women's night work law.

Will Use Chaliapin Home for "Pioneers"

MOSCOW, March 22. — Feodor Chaliapin's former country home in Vladimir province, renationalized after the singer's avowal of anti-Soviet sympathies, has been given to the "Pioneers," a Communist childrens' organization, for use as a club house.

Toys worth more than $1,000 were found on the premises, and were distributed [illegible]

Coolidge is Exposed in Secret Imperialist Pact

PUBLISH LETTERS AFTER DIAZ SLIP BARES EXISTENCE

Negotiated for Marine Rule of Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Some of the official correspondence between President Coolidge and President Diaz of Nicaragua concluding a secret agreement supplementing the Stimson accord of last May was made public today by the state department after the existence of the correspondence had been indiscreetly referred to by President Diaz.

No hint of such an agreement between the two governments ever has been given in official circles here.

The supplemental understanding gives the United States government's election representatives in Nicaragua absolute police powers to control the election machinery and "preserve order" throughout the country.

* * *

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 22.—A decree granting the United States complete "supervision" of the Nicaraguan elections was issued by President Diaz yesterday afternoon. Technically the decree places the elections in the hands of a national board of

(Continued on Page Three)

MELLON LAUGHS AT OUSTER MOVE

Couzens Resolution Cites Corruption

WASHINGTON, March 22.—When an insurgent movement started in the senate today to force Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon out of the cabinet because of the oil disclosures, Mellon merely leaned back, metaphorically, against his banks and coal and iron companies, perched his feet on a distillery and smiled.

"I have no intention of resigning," he said.

Then to demonstrate further the power of the special interests and the economic class he represents,he added flippantly that he had even forgotten that Sen. James Couzens' ouster resolution was on today's senate schedule.

Four Grounds Given.

Couzens, in speaking for his resolution, asked the senate to request Mellon's resignation on four grounds. He charged Mellon was unfitted for the office because:

1.—The secretary of the treasury withheld for four years all information about his handling of $50,000 of Harry F. Sinclair's bonds for the republican party.

2.—Mellon owned stocks in forty

(Continued on Page Two)

French Dress Makers To Fight Wage Slash

PARIS, March 22.—The coutoure and dressmaking employers here are making an attempt to lower the wages of the workers, by taking advantage of a clause in the agreement with the union, that wages are to be regulated in proportion to the cost of living.

The Garment Workers' Syndicate has notified the employers that they will fight any attempt to lower working standards. They charge the statistics offered by the employers as false. The attempted reduction amounts to an average of 5½ francs weekly.

Death Avenue Where Smashed Truck Is Common Sight

Accompanying photo shows a car smashed by an engine on "Death Avenue," New York City. A franchise of the railroad bosses allows them to run locomotives down Eleventh Ave., in the heart of one of New York City's most thickly populated working class districts. The open tracks are practically unguarded. Children of the poor, forced to play in the streets, are frequent victims,

STARVING MINERS, RUSH DONATIONS TO 'WORKER'

Scores of contributions received from workers thruout the United States are evidence of the fact that the militant American workers are aware of the pressing danger which threatens their paper and are determined to defeat the attempts of the United States government to strangle the workers' press.

Contribute in Crisis.

"I am sending one dollar for the Defense Fund," writes a Kansas miner in a letter accompanying a subscription renewal and his donation, "I feel that you need the money urgently, particularly during this crisis you are in. Work is scarce in this district and the mines are closing down one by one, so we haven't got much money to aid in the defense for The DAILY WORKER. Money is what we need when our brothers are on the rocks.

"When a man's in a hole and can't get out, it's a pretty hard proposition. On an average we've worked three months in one whole year. So you see we have to scamper to make both ends meet."

Destitute but Donates.

"I gave a fellow worker a few copies of The DAILY WORKER to read and he said it was a very good paper,"

(Continued on Page Two)

OIL AND ARMY, ARM IN ARM

NEW ORLEANS, March 22 (FP).—Preparing for the next war Brigadier-General F. S. Cocheu, commander of the Fourth Coast Artillery district was in the city after a visit to the Standard Oil plant at Baton Rogue. Interviewed in the local press, General Cocheu said that there had been some discussion recently about the probability of the next war revolving around oil, and that as the United States has oil it should be prepared to defend it. While in this city, General Cocheu conferred with Col. H. B. Myers, chief of staff of the Eighty-seventh Division. He is greatly impressed with the steady growth and attendance of the reserve officers' training schools in the area composed of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

Burns Prove Fatal

PATERSON, N. J., March 22. — James White, 70, died yesterday of burns suffered when a strip box overturned and poured scalding water over his body at the plant of the Riverside Piece Dye Works.

LABOR PARTY IN PENN NOMINATES

Brophy Among Candidates on Ticket

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 22.—Nomination petitions have been filed with the Secretary of State by the Pennsylvania Labor Party for U. S. senate, state treasurer, auditor general, judge of superior court and numerous candidates for representative in Congress, State Senate and State Legislature.

Charles Kutz, chairman of the state Labor Party, is running unopposed for the office of U. S. senator and Sidney Miller, an attorney of Altoona, Pa., is the only candidate for judge of Superior Court. Ben Thomas, a Philadelphia machinist, is being opposed by Henrietta Additon of same city, for the office of state Treasurer.

Brophy Running.

John Brophy, of Pittsburgh, militant leader in the Miners' Union, is opposed by Charles Waters, a Philadelphia republican politician, for the office of auditor general. Waters is also the regular nominee of the Republican party. Brophy has the support of the miners and the workers of many other trades.

Other candidates of the Labor Party are: Congress, Levick C. Knight, a miner of Fayette county; Pete Muselin, barber, of Beaver county; Leon Gabrish, glass worker, of Westmoreland county; Herman Gordon, baker; E. P. Cush, steel worker; J. S. Otis, machinist; Mrs. Anita Brophy, housewife; and James Daley, miner, of Alegheny county;

(Continued on Page Two)

Textile Work Slows Up

WASHINGTON, March 22.—According to figures of the department of commerce, 31,687,012 spindles were in operation in the textile industry in the United States in February, as compared with 31,715,38 in December, 1927, 32,269,478 for November, and 32,343,454 in October. A steady decline in the number of spindles in operation is seen since October. In February, spindles were working an average of 24 days a month, compared to 26 in January.

HAYS TO DEFEND BROPHY, TOOHEY

Will Act Against Police Who Beat Miners

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—John Brophy and Pat Toohey, leaders of the bituminous miners' Save-the-Union committee forces who were arrested recently at a meeting at Renton, have waived preliminary hearing at Pittsburgh, and will face trial this spring on charges of inciting to riot. Arthur Garfield Hays, of New York, member of the executive committee of the Civil Liberties Union and Jacob Roe of Pittsburgh, will defend them.

Plans for action against the state police who made the arrests and slugged Toohey are being considered by the defense, according to Mr. Hays. Charges of inciting to riot may also be sought against the police who broke up the meeting in a union hall after it had proceeded quietly for more than an hour. A state trooper assaulted Toohey on the platform at the meeting when the latter criticized the policy of the United States in Nicaragua. The breaking up of the meeting followed.

* * *

Colorado Case Before Judges.

DENVER, March 22.—The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals will hear

(Continued on Page Two)

Attach Strings to Palestine Work Law

JERUSALEM, March 22.—A measure will shortly go into effect in Palestine forbidding the employment of women in industry between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. "except in specified instances." The qualification in the measure is said to refer to cases of strikes, when the law will permit the use of women as scabs in these hours.

Albany Provides for Centralizing N.Y. Court

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—Without opposition, the legislature this afternoon passed the Fearon bill providing for a general reorganization and centralization of the New York City municipal court.

The measure was urged by a committee of the Bar Association.

It provides for a chief justice with power to assign other justices of the court to various districts of the court.

4-Year Governor's Term Beaten in Legislature

ALBANY, March 22. — After a debate in which Governor Smith was charged with playing "petty politics," the Smith plan for a four-year term for governor with the elections falling midway in presidential years, went down to defeat in the Republican assembly. The proposal had previously

More Klan Revelations

ERIE, Pa., March 22.—The promise of new revelations of how the Ku Klux Klan worked in Indiana are promised as the result of a suit filed by five former Klansmen in an attempt to bar the order from Pennsylvania.

ILLINOIS MINERS START DRIVE TO CRUSH ENEMIES

'Save-Union' Committee Warns of Crisis

BULLETIN

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 22.—Unable to break up the rising force of the mine picket lines, sheriff William T. Allison of Jefferson county today wired Governor Donahey for the Ohio National Guard.

Mass picketing of between 400 and 1000 striking miners, their wives and children has taken place daily before the Dillyon No. 1 mine of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad at Dillon Vale near here.

Sheriff Allison complained that he has been unable to handle the situation which he described as "threatening." The Illinois miners are on the march under the leadership of the District 12 Save-the-Union Committee.

* * *

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 22.—A general strike call for the whole of District 12, is the response of the Illinois miners to the last act of treachery by the Lewis-Fishwick machine. Paving the way for his plan to defeat the Pennsylvania-Ohio miners' strike through a further act of betrayal in the Illinois fields, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has invited the Illinois coal companies to continue their operations without an agreement after April 1. The strike call for the whole district is the response of the miners!

The present temporary agreement covering District 12 was made by the Lewis-Fishwick machine in the midst of the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike. Characterized at the time as a complete betrayal of the miners in the other sections, events have amply proven that the Illinois miners were likewise sold out in the move.

Illinois Also Loses.

The Illinois miners have had their wages depressed through a form of "adjustment" which Lewis made provision for under the agreement, the speed-up system has been introduced and the wage scale flagrantly violated.

In a statement by the District 12 Save-the-Union Committee, Joseph Angelo, secretary, the new move by Lewis is denounced as a further step in the long march of the Lewis' betrayals.

The statement follows:

"To All Coal Miners in Illinois.

"Greetings:

"John L. Lewis has now completed one further step in his policy of sell-

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS DEFEND INDICTED MINERS

Bonita, Mendola, Moleski Must Be Saved

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 22.—An appeal to the labor movement is being sent out by the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee in behalf of the three innocent progressive miners whom the Lewis-Cappelini machine with the cooperation of the city officials are seeking to put out of the way. George Papcun, Powers Hapgood and Stanley Dziengielewski are at the head of the committee.

The Pittston mine districts and in fact the whole labor movement has become aroused at the attempt to crush the Save-the-Union movement through the shooting down of militants and finally through the attempt to intimidate the miners by threats of legal murder.

The statement of the defense committee follows:

Defend Bonita-Moleski-Mendola.

Dear Friends and Brothers:

We are appealing to you in our efforts to free three honest and progressive miners, Sam Bonita, Steve

(Continued on Page Two)

28,000 WOMEN SLAVES.

LONDON, March 22.—Over 28,000 women slave underground in coal and salt mines in India, and 18,500 work on the surface, Earl Winterton, under secretary of state for India recently admitted.

HORTHY MEN PLAN WHITE-WASH TRIP

Fascists Arrange With 4 U. S. Societies for Return Visit

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—Further details of the elaborate plan of the fascist Horthy government of Hungary to bolster its wavering power through its discredited "pilgrim" delegation to the United States were disclosed here today.

Four Hungarian-American societies have agreed to send a delegation of [illegible] "pilgrims" to Hungary [illegible]

purpose of this "pilgrimage" to Hungary would be to white-wash the white guard Hungarian terror, in which countless workers have been killed, exiled or imprisoned. The four societies who have entered into this [illegible] with Horthy's agents are fostered or directly controlled by business and church groups.

To Pave the Way.

[illegible]

a report which would make it easier for the Coolidge government and the J. P. Morgan Company to sponsor the floating of a huge loan in this country for Horthy's depleted treasury.

The news of this plan was obtained from [illegible] representative of the house of Habsburg in Horthy's cabinet. [illegible]

Oakland District Aids Daily Worker's National Subscription Campaign.

SEND ENVELOPE FULL OF SUBS TO HELP DRIVE

Formation of "Builder Clubs" Is Urged

An envelope full of subscriptions sent to the office of The DAILY WORKER by J. K. Chaplik, The DAILY WORKER agent of the Oakland sub-district, is evidence of the energy with which the California section is pushing the campaign to add 10,000 new readers to the paper by May Day.

Every effort is being made by the workers in the Oakland section to fill their quota of the big national subscription drive by the closing date. A number of affairs have been given to aid The DAILY WORKER and several more are being planned.

Commenting favorably on the work which is being done in the Oakland territory, A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, stated that he expected still greater results from the Oakland workers. "The most urgent need in carrying on the national subscription campaign for 10,000 new readers is the formation of strong DAILY WORKER Builders Clubs," Ravitch went on. He pointed to the work which is being done by the "Builders Clubs" in Boston, Providence and Philadelphia. The formation of strong "Builders Clubs" to aid the subscription campaign on the west coast, was recommended by Ravitch.

4 SOCIETIES AID HORTHY AGENTS

White-washing Delegation to Visit Hungary

(Continued from Page One)

which consisted of 572 members when it landed in New York a few days ago. A large number of the delegation came to Pittsburgh after being welcomed by President Coolidge at Washington.

Democratic Hypocrisy.

The societies which will organize the delegation for the return visit to terror-ridden Hungary are the Verhovay, the Rakoczi, the Segelyzo and the Reformatus Societies, it is reported here.

The Horthy delegation attempted to give itself a democratic tone by staging the unveiling of the Kossuth statue in New York last week.

The delegation on its arrival in this country found itself confronted by the organized opposition of hundreds of thousands of workers. In following its itinerary it has been escorted by thousands of both uniformed and plainclothes municipal and government police. The police shot into a crowd of protesting workers in New York. In Washington four members of the Anti-Horthy League were arrested for carrying placards exposing the role of the delegation.

LABOR PARTY IN PENN NOMINATES

(Continued from Page One)

Adam Getto, miner, of Washington county; Steve Stanley, Max Hitoe and Louis Fagan, of Philadelphia county.

Workers' Candidates.

Following are the candidates for state senate: John Hoole, farmer, of Westmoreland county; Milan Resetar, clerk, of Beaver county; Max Jenkins, Daley, miner, of Allegheny county;

The candidates for general assembly are: Allegheny county: Anna Weisman, housewife; Sam Chudnoff, paperhanger; Nathan Horovitz, plumber; Fred A. Furrer, painter; Homer A. Douglas, painter; Edward F. Callen, painter; Anton Stipolcheck, machinist; A. J. Daugherty, carpenter; Anton Horvat, business agent of the Tailors' Union; Edward M. Banks, carpenter; Wm. P. Mikaden, barber; Morris Shindler, machinist; W. B. Kane, laborer; J. H. Lohr, locomotive engineer; Nelson Larentz, machinist; Robert Lunsdeen, miner; Fred Fisher, miner; Owen Coyle, miner; John O'Farrell, miner; Constant Fornari, miner; John J. Gill, miner and justice of the peace.

Washington county: Fred Siders and F. Daudet, progressive miners of Avella and McDonald, Pa. H. Robert Norman, carpenter, chairman Central Labor Union of Brownsville, Pa.

Westmoreland county; Aaron D. Bowling, tailor; Richard Nuttall, miner.

Beaver county: Harry B. Horvatin, housewife. Fayette county: John B. Stone, miner.

It is expected that Brophy and Thomas will have no difficulties in defeating their opponents in the coming primary elections which will take place on April 24th.

Cashing in on "Glory"

Ruth Elder is shown above signing a fat contract to appear in a movie to be called "Glorifying the American Girl." Ruth is cashing in on the "glory" of her aviation stunt, following the lead of Lindbergh, and Chamberlin, who are attempting to "glorify" American imperialism.

KNITTERS SERVED WITH WRITS BY FEDERAL AGENTS

Injunctions Used in Milwaukee Strike

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 22.—The small army of federal deputies sent to Kenosha by Judge Geiger to serve copies of the drastic anti-picketing injunction issued by him against the striking knitters of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, are continuing to serve copies of the restraining order on every striker and union leader.

It was announced in court here today that the hearing for the 21 union members cited to appear on charges of contempt of court for violating the vicious anti-strike injunction, has been postponed on the request of the attorneys for the employers. One of the reasons for the delay, it is believed, is the desire of the bosses to complete the serving of the writ on every member of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers now on strike in Kenosha.

MELLON CHARGED WITH CORRUPTION

But He Smiles at Ouster Resolution

(Continued from Page One)

corporations, some of which got very favorable tax settlements. In one instance, Couzens charged, the government was defrauded out of $91,000 by a settlement given three Pittsburgh banks, in which Mellon once held stock.

Heavy Contributions.

3.—Mellon contributed heavily to the $2,000,000 campaign raised by the Mellon-Pepper-Fisher ticket in Pennsylvania's 1926 primary.

4.—Mellon held office in violation of law, which forbids the secretary of the treasury to engage in trade or commerce.

Couzens charged an investigation of the treasury will reveal huge tax frauds.

The resolution was sidetracked in a committee as Mellon knew it would be.

"Under the present law, hundreds of millions of dollars are lost to the government by the very fact that these settlements can be closed and forever barred from public observation," Couzens said.

Fall Gets Postponement.

It looked yesterday as if former Secretary of the Interior Fall would be forced immediately to tell what he knows about the election of the Harding-Coolidge ticket by the republicans through Harry F. Sinclair's Continental Trading Company's oil slush fund. But the district supreme court instead today granted him a postponement in the oil conspiracy case over the Teapot Dome lease in which he was scheduled to go on trial with Sinclair April 4. This means that Sinclair will have a separate trial. Sinclair, however, is expected to make arrangements for a postponement also when the time seems opportune. The senate committee investigating the oil scandals has decided not to send a subcommittee to El Paso, Tex., to question Fall, for the reason that he expressed willingness in a telegram to talk about only a part of the oil deals.

Many Are Injured in Mexican Earthquake

MEXICO CITY, March 22.—Several persons were reported injured in a violent earthquake which held this city in the grip of panic nearly all night long.

No deaths had been reported to the police up to mid-morning. The tremors were felt for several hundred miles.

U. S. STUDENTS TO TALK ON SCHOOL GROWTH IN USSR

Philadelphia Students to Hear Reports

PHILADELPHIA, March 22. — A large group of young workers and students are expected to gather in Grand Fraternity Hall Friday, April 6, at 8 p. m., to hear the reports of several youth delegates to the Soviet Union. William Soroka, a member of the United Textile Workers' Union of Passaic and one of the rank and file delegation to the Soviet Union, will speak on "Conditions of the Young Workers in the Soviet Union."

Schools and Students.

Sol Auerbach, of the University of Pennsylvania and member of the 1927 student delegation to the Soviet Union, will speak on "Students and the Educational System in the Soviet Union." Richard Hill, of Lincoln University, the largest Negro university in the east, who was also of the student delegation, will speak on "The Youth of the Minority Nationalities in the Soviet Union."

By way of contrast, Clarence Miller, organizer in the Passaic textile strike and member of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, will speak on "Conditions of the Young Workers in the United States."

All proceeds of the affair will go for miners' relief.

MINERS DONATE TO AID "DAILY"

Defend Only Paper That Fights for Them

(Continued from Page One)

writes a miner from the Ohio coal fields.

"I told him that he would not have to pay for the papers now. After the strike he will be glad to pay.

"He is an old coal miner of eastern Ohio, 70 years of age. He said that he would send in a dollar just for a little help. He is in desperate need but said he would send a dollar anyhow."

Hundreds of miners are receiving The DAILY WORKER free every day during the strike. They are learning to recognize The DAILY WORKER as the only militant labor daily in the English language. They have learned that The DAILY WORKER is the only paper which fights shoulder to shoulder with them against the mine barons and the corrupt leadership of the Lewis-Cappelini machine within the United Mine Workers.

Aid Defense.

These coal miners have been on strike for a year. Amidst the most terrible starvation, destitution and terrorism from the mine bosses the striking miners have persisted in their struggle. But now that the very existence of The DAILY WORKER is threatened by the capitalist offensive they have contributed from their poverty to defeat the bosses' attack.

These miners are in the front rank of proletarian fighters in the United States. They must not be deprived of the paper which has defended them and which they have so loyally defended. Every militant worker in the United States must join with the miners in the defense of The DAILY WORKER. Follow the militant example of the miners who have contributed to the defense of The DAILY WORKER. Defend your paper. Ensure continued free distribution of The DAILY WORKER to the striking miners. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Arthur Garfield Hays Will Defend Brophy

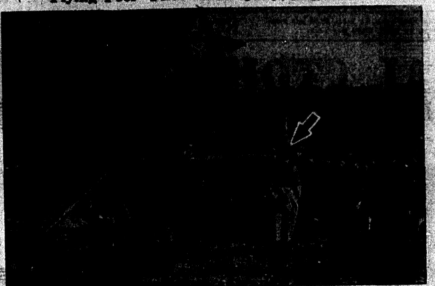
(Continued from Page One)

arguments on the Chandler mine checkweighman case at Denver on March 23. Officials of the Chandler mine recently refused to allow the two checkweighmen elected by the miners to take their place at the pithead. The company's action was temporarily allowed by Federal Judge Kennedy of Wyoming who issued an injunction forbidding the miners from attempting to place their men at the pitheads and restraining the district attorney of Fremont county from assessing the $100 per day penalty provided for violation of the checkweighman law.

Violation of the state law acquiring checkweighman elected by the miners at each mine was one of the most important issues in the recent Colorado strike.

The appeal in the federal courts from Judge Kennedy's decision involves for the first time in Colorado the issue of the right of a federal court to suspend the operation of a state industrial law.

"Flying Fool" Flies in Company; Legislators Go Up Too



The above picture shows congressmen waiting their turn to accompany Wall Street's "good will" flier on a short trip thru the air. As there was no more danger involved than there is in bombing a village of defenseless Nicaraguan women and children, the politicians were willing to take a chance. The arrow points to Lindbergh.

ILLINOIS MINERS STRIKE APRIL 1

Move Against New Lewis Betrayal

(Continued from Page One)

out of the miners' union. Last Saturday, March 17th, he announced that individual Illinois operators, who may desire, can continue business after April first, on the basis of the district temporary agreement.

"Could a policy of betrayal be brought more sharply to its logical conclusion? It shows who are the "pals" of the union-smashing operators.

Operators' Plan.

"The signing of the district temporary agreement last October was a first step in the sell-out game. It pleased the operators. The big powerful coal corporations of the country favored this temporary agreement because it put the Illinois coal miners out of the fight while the operators tried to smash the union in Pennsylvania and Ohio, assisted by injunctions, courts, police and by the separate agreement policy of Lewis and Fishwick.

"Lewis and Fishwick, not content with splitting our ranks through the district temporary agreement, now, in their latest announcement propose to further split our ranks by letting individual operators continue to work their mines. In reality this means a proposal to have one local union scab upon the others. This we must not permit.

General Strike April 1.

The District 12, U. M. W. of A. Save-the-Union Committee, therefore calls upon all Illinois miners to lay down tools April first. If any mines try to continue to operate—strike and picket those mines.

We call upon the states of Indiana, Kansas, Iowa and the others having temporary agreements and to whom the Lewis announcement will equally apply, to also join in the strike and picket every mine that tries to operate.

"Strike against wage cuts; strike for the six-hour day, five-day week and employment for all miners; strike for the organization of the unorganized; strike with our fighting brothers in Pennsylvania and Ohio; fight for the full tonnage rate in machine operation and for control of operation of the machines. Make it a national strike for a national settlement and for the building of a powerful miners' union under new leadership.

The Traitors Must Go!

"Lewis must go! Fishwick and the rest of the bankrupt officials must go!

"Strike to save the union!

"Send your delegates to the Pittsburgh, Pa. National Rank and File Conference April first.

"Miners—Take control of your union!

"District No. 12 U.M.W. of A. Save the Union Committee.

"Luke Coffey, Belleville, Ill.; Russell P. Smith, E. St. Louis, Ill.; B. G. Yuskauskas, West Frankfort, Ill.; Mike Rukavina, Orient, Ill.; George Voysey, Springfield, Ill.; Joseph Polka, Staunton, Ill.; Charles Crudish, Valier, Ill.; James Riley, Springfield, Ill.; Henry Love, Gillespie, Ill.; William Luiggs, Belleville, Ill.; Dan Slinger, O'Fallon, Ill.; Adrian Delforge, Christopher, Ill.; Gilbert Rogers, Dowell, Ill.; John J. Watt, Springfield, Ill.; Gerry Allard, West Frankfort, Ill.; Fred Bode, Taylorville, Ill.; William Mitchell, Benld, Ill.; Joseph Angelo, secretary, 431 W. Wesley St., Springfield, Ill.

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Carry Out Evictions.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Ohio coal operators will not consent to a postponement of the proceedings in federal court at Columbus, scheduled for hearing Saturday before District Judge House, in which the operators are seeking to evict 400 families of striking miners from their homes.

This announcement was made at the senate coal committee's hearing this afternoon by W. P. Belden, attorney for the operators.

ALL LABOR MUSTERS BEHIND THREE MINERS

(Continued from Page One)

Mendola and Adam Moleski who were without cause indicted for murder on March 13 by the grand jury of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. They are charged with the fatal shooting of Organizer Frank Agati at the district office of the miners' union on Feb. 16.

Bonita, Mendola and Moleski, all officers of Local Union 1703, United Mine Workers of America, Pittston, Pa., were unanimously elected in early January as a protest against the special contract system to replace the old officers of the local union, all of whom were contractors and followers of Rinaldo Cappelini, president of District 1. In 1920, the special contract system, whereby members of the union could lease entire sections of the mine and employ from two to several hundred fellow union men to work for them at rates under the union scale, had been abolished. When Cappelini became district president the system was reintroduced. Rank and file miners have continuously opposed it.

Begin Murder.

A few days after the election of the local officers opposed to the individual contract system, Thomas Lillis, a progressive miner opposed to the contractors and the Cappelini machine, was shot and killed from ambush. Threats were made to Alex Campbell, whose house had already been dynamited and who has since been murdered, and other progressive leaders that they would meet the fate of Lillis if they did not desist in their fight against Cappelini and the contractors. Lillis was killed by hired gunmen from New Jersey who escaped, and it was known that Organizer Frank Agati had visited them in Pittston at their boarding house the night before they murdered Lillis.

On Feb. 16, Bonita, the president of his local, and Mendola and Moleski of the grievance committee came to Wilkes-Barre at the invitation of district officials to confer with them in an attempt to get the No. 6 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company opened, which had been shut down since the election of the new officers. Organizer Agait, well armed and known as the best pistol shot in the region, assaulted Bonita in the first minute of the conference, striking him in the face and pulling out his pistol. Shooting then began, Agati firing at Bonita and Bonita, in self defense at Agati.

Returns to Face Issue.

Bonita, Mendola and Moleski then left the office. Moleski voluntarily went to the district attorney two hours later and told the entire story of the fight. Mendola was arrested almost immediately. Bonita who had successfully made his escape, returned twenty-four hours later and gave himself up, willing to stand trial and desiring to have his name cleared.

Two days later, Sam Grecio, a progressive official of Local 1703 was shot three times thru the head in Pittston by hired assassins who escaped. Grecio is still in a critical condition.

The following week on Feb. 28, Alexander Campbell, the outstanding leader of the Pittston progressives, checkweighman of the colliery, and his friend, Peter Reilly, secretary of Local Union 1703, were murdered by automatic shotguns, over twenty .38 calibre slugs being found in each body. Thus were taken away two of the most effective fighters against the contractors and the corruption of the district and international union officials, as they were returning from visiting their friends Bonita, Mendola and Moleski in prison where they had gone to make plans for their defense.

Police Partial.

No arrests have been made for the murders of Lillis, Campbell and Reilly and the attempted murder of Grecio, all of whom were honest, progressive union men. Yet the entire force of the state is now aiding the contractor-operator corrupt union official group, in railroading three men to the electric chair, because one of them defended himself against the murderous attack of Agati, who was both an organizer, a special contractor and known as the "personal bodyguard" of Cappelini. To show how prejudiced the state is, Moleski was at first released under bail as a material witness, but a few days later at the preliminary hearing, when he consistently held to his testimony that Agati had attacked Bonita first, he was also charged with murder and committed without bail to the Luzerne County Jail.

All honest union men are coming to the support of Bonita, Mendola and Moleski for they realize they are in prison today in danger of being railroaded to the electric chair because they were fighting against the corruption of union officials and the robbery of miners by contractors and coal operators and because one of them defended himself. They need support from all honest progressive workers and their friends and sympathizers.

Labor Must Help.

Efforts are being made to secure the best legal assistance of national prestige to assist local counsel. Upon the financial assistance given the defense committee depends the success of the committee's efforts to secure nationally known lawyers.

Free our brothers Bonita, Mendola and Moleski. Send all assistance possible to the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, Room 513, Coal Exchange Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

CHICAGO NUCLEUS DRAWS MEMBERS INTO UNIT WORK

Pioneers and Women's Groups Formed

CHICAGO, March 22.—The membership of Street Nucleus 25, Section 6, Workers (Communist) Party in the past few months has been more active than ever.

Thru the functioning of its executive committee a plan has been worked out by which all members are drawn into the work of the unit. All functionaries, such as the DAILY WORKER agent, literature agent, industrial organizer and women's work director are assigned assistants. Those elected as functionaries are considered heads of departments and must submit their reports to the executive committee in writing.

Taken Up At Executive.

All communications are taken up by the executive committee. The handling of business matters at the meeting are taken care of in 30 minutes' to one hours' time. There is a discussion at every meeting.

Pioneers Organize.

In the matter of obtaining speakers from the higher party units, there has been some disappointment.

The unit has organized a Young Pioneer group which is steadily increasing in membership. It has also organized the women into a council with a membership of 25, most of whom are not members of the Workers Party. It is known as the Mayfair Women's Council.

ST. LOUIS PLANS COMMUNE MEET

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 22. — A concert and mass meeting to celebrate the Paris Commune anniversary will be held Saturday at 8 p. m. at Sokol Hall, 1439 Chouteau Ave., under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

The principal address will be made by George Maurer, of Chicago, district secretary of the International Labor Defense.

The meeting will honor the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti and others who died fighting for the working class, and will demand the release of Tom Mooney and other class-war prisoners.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
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....	....

City .... State ....

Reveal Coolidge Made Secret Pact for Wall Street Occupation of Nicaragua

BRATIANU REGIME JAILS MANY FOR DEMONSTRATIONS

Govt. Suppresses News as Protest Grows

VIENNA, March 22.—With the protest against the Bratianu regime increasing, the government is taking severe measures to suppress all news which it regards as unfavorable. One Austrian correspondent has already been suppressed for cabling the news of the worker and peasant demonstrations against the government to his paper.

According to the report received here, the government official who supervises the press summoned all foreign correspondents to his office and informed them that the government "would be forced to withdraw its hospitality in the case of any correspondent who presents the government in bad light."

According to information received here numerous arrests have been made as the result of the recent demonstrations in Bucharest. Critiescu, radical labor leader, who led the recent workers' demonstration, is under close watch, the reports state.

Attacks Reformists

Saklatvala, Indian Communist member of the House of Commons, attacked the reformist leaders of the British Labor Party in a debate yesterday.

KELLOGG FORCED TO MAKE PUBLIC LETTERS TO DIAZ

Nicaragua Puppet Slips —Admitting Pact

(Continued from Page One)

three members, one of whom is General McCoy. It declares, however, that no action is valid without the approval of General McCoy.

The presidential decree followed the rejection of the McCoy bill by the Nicaraguan congress, where it was steadily opposed by the followers of General Chamorro. Chamorro is seeking the presidency, which it is charged, the state department has promised the "liberal" candidate, Moncada, as a reward for his surrender to Col. Stimson last year.

McCoy a Quorum.

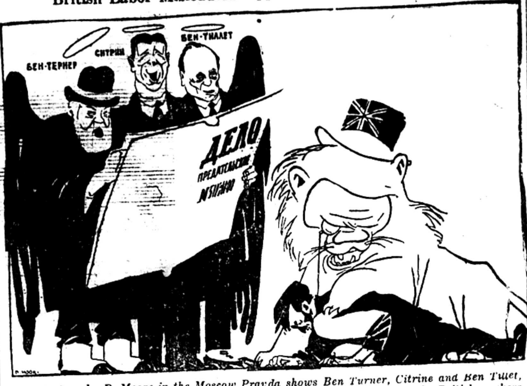
The national board is in charge of the election. The decree declares that in an "emergency" Gen. McCoy constitutes a quorum and is in complete charge of the registration of voters, the casting and the counting of the ballots.

That there has been a lengthy correspondence between President Coolidge himself and President Diaz of Nicaragua was indicated yesterday in a reference made by Diaz. "We had given our written word," Diaz declared, in commenting on his edict, "in letters which the president of the United States and I exchanged to have American supervision."

Commenting on the canal which the United States proposes to build for the protection of its Latin-American and Pacific "interests," Diaz declared: "I was entirely in sympathy with the acquisition by the United States of the canal rights. I look forward to the day when it will be built."

Reinforcements of nearly 400 U. S. marines are due at Corinto in a few days. They have already left the Panama Canal zone.

British Labor Misleaders Applaud Attack on Workers



Cartoon by D. Moore in the Moscow Pravda shows Ben Turner, Citrine and Ben Tillet, right wing labor leaders who are advocating class collaboration, advising the British workers to remain docile while their wages are being cut and their hours lengthened by British capitalism.

REACTIONAIRES WHO DYNAMITED TRAIN PURSUED

Mexican Federal Troops Take Field

MEXICO CITY, March 22. — A column of federal troops was being mobilized in Jalisco state today by the military authorities there to take the field against the counter-revolutionary bands operating in that neighborhood who were responsible for the dynamiting of the Mexico City-El Paso train on Tuesday, according to unofficial advices received from Jalisco. Several persons were reported to have been injured in the wrecking of the train, which was accomplished by the bandits first removing the rails, and then dynamiting several cars.

The military escort aboard the train was reported to have been wiped out.

A Southern Pacific train bound from Colima to Guadalajara also was dynamited, and unofficial reports said a number of the soldiers comprising its escort were killed.

USSR DELEGATES EXPOSE TORIES

League Sabotages Plan, Litvinoff Charges

(Continued from Page One)

irrelevant by Litvinoff. "Why wasn't this discovered any sooner," he asked. "Why are we wasting time discussing it here. In any case the League is not a fetish and if nothing is attempted except in conformity with the pact and on the orders of the government, nothing will ever be done."

Litvinoff intimated that an attempt had been made to sabotage the Soviet Union's proposal.

Tangier Conference.

Spain is expected to make a definite official announcement of her return to the League of nations. The change in the attitude of the Spanish Government is generally attributed to the Tangier conference which is now going on in Paris, at which significant decisions are expected to be made. France, Great Britain, Italy and Spain are represented at the conference. The United States will "observe" the proceedings.

SAKLATVALA HITS MACDONALD CREW

Speaks in Debate on Socialism

LONDON, March 22.—The reformist policies of the leaders of the British Labor Party were criticized by Saklatvala, Communist, in the course of a debate on socialism in the House of Commons today.

"It is entirely a mistaken notion to imagine for one moment that socialism can be introduced alongside of patriotism," he declared. "The Labor Party wants people to think that socialism is going to come by pressing some unknown button. It will only come by a socialist revolution and not humbug."

Before making her speech Lady Astor went to the treasury bench and hurriedly consulted Lord Curzon. While speaking to Curzon, she occupied Premier Baldwin's seat.

Rising on a point of order, Maxton, left wing labor leader asked: "Are we to understand that there has been a permanent change in the leadership of the conservative party?"

PITTSBURGH *and the* RUHR

Trusts Enslave Workers in Both Areas

By SCOTT NEARING.

Iron and coal; coal and iron; railroads; bridges; factories; mills; culm dumps; pitheads; industrial towns over-running one another; smoke; monotony; dreariness,—Pittsburgh and the Ruhr are quite alike in these respects. They are two of the most highly industrialized centers in the world.

Coal is closer in the Ruhr. At Essen a mine employing 2,000 men is actually inside the wall of the Krupp Works. Ore is hauled into both territories. The Allegheny Monongahela waterways take care of part of the Pittsburgh transport just as the Ruhr-Rhine water systems handle a share of the Ruhr transport. In Pittsburg, however, there are mountains. The Ruhr area is relatively flat.

At the center of the Pittsburgh area is a towering, congested, rushing American city. The Ruhr industries are scattered in Duisburg, Oberhausen, Essen, Dortmund. The roads in the Pittsburgh area are far superior. The German towns are cleaner; the houses are better built. Nowhere in the Ruhr does one encounter the wooden shacks in which some workers of the Pittsburg area live.

Working Hours Differ.

Both areas are dominated by immense corporations,—U. S. Steel; Krupp; Westinghouse; the German Chemical Trust. In both the owners of stocks and bonds live at a distance and draw millions in interest and dividends from the surplus created by the industrial workers.

The lives of Ruhr workers and Pittsburgh workers differ somewhat. Their working hours are about the same—a little shorter, on the average, in Pittsburg. Wages are much higher in Pittsburg,—in money, four or five times as high as Ruhr wages.

The hourly wage of unskilled labor in the Ruhr is about 60 pfennigs (14 cents) from which the worker must make his payments to cover sickness, accident, unemployment, old-age. The hourly wages for unskilled labor in Pittsburg is close to 50 cents. Out of this wage, the worker meets sickness, accident, unemployment and old age as best he can. Skilled labor is paid even higher, proportionately, in the Pittsburg area.

Cost of Living.

How much do the workers get for these wages? It is hard to say.

exactly. The Ruhr worker pays a smaller part of his wages for ren — a minimum of 25-35 marks per month, but he cannot have more than two rooms for that sum. In these rooms toilet facilities are practically nonexistent. Ruhr workers get fresh meat rarely; prepared meat (sausage) infrequently,—the bulk of their diet is potatoes and cabbage. Fresh fruits and vegetables are very high. Milk and butter are unusual in the homes of the Ruhr workers. The Pittsburg workers have more fresh meat and many more fresh vegetables and fruits; they drink more milk and use more butter.

Children of the Ruhr workers can go to the free common schools until they are about 14. They rarely go farther. In the Pittsburgh area many workers' children go to free high schools until they are 17 or 18 years old, and frequently they go to one of the local colleges, technical schools or universities.

Ruhr workers frequently have bicycles, cheap radio sets and phonographs. Occasionally bath-tubs. Almost never pianos and automobiles.

Pittsburgh workers regard bicycles superciliously. They have far superior radio sets to those of their Ruhr fellow workers; better talking machines; many have bath-tubs, pianos and autos.

Better Organized.

Evidently, the Pittsburgh worker has more surplus, above his actual necessaries, than the Ruhr worker. At the same time the percentage of workers who are organized in the Ruhr is greater than the percentage organized in the Pittsburg area, and the opportunity to organize is far greater in Germany than it is in Pittsburgh.

The real parallel between Pittsburgh and the Ruhr is that in both areas masses of workers have a precarious hold on jobs which yield them little or nothing above a bare living, while the owners of the same jobs—stock and bondholders in great industrial corporations—are able to live in ample luxury upon the exploited labor of mine, rail and mill workers.

JAIL RADICALS THRUOUT JAPAN

Raids Follow Swing to Left of Masses

TOKIO, March 22.—The recent "red raids" have resulted in more arrests than early reports given out by the police indicated. In addition to wholesale arrests in Tokio, arrests and raids were carried out in Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Okayama, Fukuoka and other industrial and commercial centers.

The "red raids" followed the general elections, in which proletarian parties made substantial gains. Officials of the Tanaka government have expressed alarm at the spread of radicalism among workers and the poor tenant farmers.

Communist headquarters here and in other cities have been searched and quantities of literature confiscated.

USSR BUYS MINE MACHINERY HERE

American dredge, drilling, mine and laboratory equipment valued at over $1,000,000 is being shipped to the Soviet gold trust, Soyuz-Zoloto, by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, according to an announcement by Mr. Saul G. Bron, chairman of the Amtorg. American machinery will be used to increase the Russian gold production considerably beyond its present volume. In 1927 Soviet production of gold exceeded the 1926 output valued at $21,000,000. The gold reserve of the State Bank of the U. S. S. R. is made up exclusively of gold produced during the past few years.

Among purchases made here were those of electrical equipment worth $100,000 for dredges being built in the Soviet Union. Several dredges have been also purchased abroad. The largest dredge in the world is at present being installed in Siberia by the Lena Goldfields Company, Ltd., which has a large concession in Russia.

Other equipment for dredges obtained here is valued at $200,000. The remaining part of the purchases consists of equipment for placer mining, drilling supplies and chemicals for the treatment of ores. The principal purchases have been made from the Yuba Manufacturing Co., Keystone Driller Co., United States Steel Products Corp., General Electric Co., New York Engineering Co., Oil Well Supply Co. and American Cyanamid Co.

Mr. Serebrovsky, representative of the Soyuz-Zoloto, during the three months of his recent sojourn here, visited Alaska, California, Colorado and South Dakota. An American gold mining expert has been engaged by the Soyuz-Zoloto for its mines in Siberia.

RUMOR PLAN FOR IRISH UPRISING

London Police Search for More Weapons

LONDON, March 22. — Following the discovery of a "plot" to arm Irish republicans with automatic pistols and other weapons alleged to have been smuggled Scotland Yard claims to be combing London today for secret arsenals.

Cosgrave. Tory tool

Police say they base their activities upon the supposition that Irish republican army men have stored arms and munitions in London or nearby towns awaiting an opportunity to ship them into the Irish Free State.

The claim is that the smuggling of arms is preliminary to an attempt to reorganize the old Irish republican army, which carried on violent warfare against the crown forces in Ireland before the creation of the Irish Free State.

News of the discovery of the plot was communicated to the Irish Free State government and it is understood that an investigation is under way to determine if plans are being made for a revolution against the Cosgrave regime.

Discovery of the arms plot was made by chance. A package dropped from a motor truck at Westminster bridge. When a pedestrian sought to recover the package he was warned off by the driver.

The driver himself picked up the fallen package but as he did so it burst asunder and several automatic pistols dropped to the street. The pedestrian notified the police.

Suspend Opposition in Yugoslav Cabinet Again

BELGRADE, March 22.—The opposition in the Jugoslav parliament have begun an obstructionist campaign in an effort to force the resignation of the Vukichivitch cabinet which has been in power less than four weeks.

The opposition created so much turbulence on the floor of the chamber that it was suspended for the fourth time in a fortnight.

BLAST ON VESSEL KILLS 2 SAILORS

12 Injured on Tender in Guantanamo Bay

WASHINGTON, March 22. — Two enlisted men were burned to death and six others were seriously injured, and five enlisted men and a warrant officer were less seriously hurt, in a gasoline explosion aboard the destroyer tender Whitney, in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the navy department announced today

The explosion occurred yesterday morning.

TO EXPOSE FORD RUBBER EMPIRE

Brazilian Senator Will Publish Documents

RIO DE JANIERO, March 22.—A startling expose of the nature of the huge rubber concession granted to Henry Ford is promised by Senator Sousa Castro according to a report received here from Para, where the concession is located. Castro has announced that he is coming to Rio de Janiero for the express purpose of publishing a "series of sensational documents."

Henry Ford, imperialist

Altho a large section of the Brazilian press which is favoring United States investment in Brazil has published a defense of the concession, the labor press has vigorously attacked the grant of the huge Para rubber tract to Ford.

Chicago Workers Learn Of Labor Injunctions

CHICAGO, March 22. — Mendel Schuchter, labor attorney, will speak on "Injunctions Against Labor—What Next?" at the next weekly forum of the Workers School Sunday at 8 p. m. at the school headquarters, 2021 West Division St. Discussion and questions will follow the lecture. All workers have been invited to participate.

Escapes From Fascists

MENTON, France, March 22.—Domizio Torrigiani, head of the Italian Freemasons, has succeeded in escaping from the Lipari Islands, reports received here state.

Unemployment

Why It Occurs—
How to Fight It
by
EARL BROWDER

5,000,000 are walking the streets today in this land of "prosperity."

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2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
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5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

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KEYSTONE POTTERY, MURRAY RUBBER COMPANY SLASH TRENTON WORKERS' WAGES

TRENTON, N. J., (By Mail).—There are hundreds and hundreds of workers in Trenton today who are unable to pay their rent due to unemployment and there are others, who, due to low wages, are months behind in their payment of rent. The rents in Trenton are extremely high, owing chiefly to the high rate of taxation.

Weeks before the rate for 1928 was announced, great interest was shown by the model, law-obeying and "god"-fearing citizens as to what it would be. The majority predicted and expected relief in a lower rate.

The so-called city fathers kept mum but the capitalist press began to quote figures on the decrease of unemployment. Coolidge was freely quoted on his latest "prosperity" bunk. This was taken by many workers as an ill omen. When the new rate was announced it was 16 cents per hundred higher than the previous rate. This was quite a shock to the "perfectly good citizens."

Of course something had to be done to relieve the situation, so our local industries promptly "came to the rescue." The Keystone Pottery, one of the largest in Trenton, at once announced a decrease of ten per cent in all wages. Not to be outdone, the Murray Rubber Co., the biggest rubber mill still operating, announced a cut of five cents an hour. Murray by the way, is one of our leading politicians and "most useful" citizens.

The most peculiar thing is the great calm with which these wage cuts were accepted, like the calm before a storm. Can the workers stand much more such abuse? What will be the straw that breaks the camel's back?

—W.

Facts Right in Western Electric Co. Expose, Worker Correspondent Declares

CHEAT EMPLOYES WITH PERCENTAGE TIME CAMOUFLAGE

Men Work Twice as Hard; Get Twice as Little

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, (By Mail).—I have been reading one of your papers dated March 14, and I am very glad to know that there is at least one good newspaper in circulation that exposes some of the drastic conditions a man must go thru while working in some corporations.

Plain Facts.

I noticed an article in your paper giving plain facts about what is happening in the Western Electric Company's Hawthorne unit.

I am an employe of this company and I must say that you print nothing but the truth. Before being transferred, I was working in the department that assembles loading coils in cases, and I know everything you had in print was a fact.

I find it very difficult for a person working in any of their gang piece work department to make an existence let alone trying to make a living wage. The men work much harder in the last few years and turn out twice as much work for less money; all thru a "gyp" percentage. At the rate the men are working in this particular department, they should receive from 80 to 100 per cent, but they never get it and they have to be satisfied to hold down the places and dare not complain for fear of losing their jobs.

But while work is slack and many men are out of employment they have to be satisfied until conditions are better thruout the country and then plenty will leave.

The company knows that things are slack and they sure treat some of their employes, who have been working for them 10 or 15 years, mighty rough, trying to get them disgusted so they will quit. And then they get some young help to take their place. That is a fine thing for a large corporation to do after they boast in the Chicago newspapers, that the Western Electric Co. and employes are one family, as well as other bunk.

A military training school has nothing on this place for the "don't do this" and "don't do that."

"Percentage Time."

The so-called department chiefs get a "living wage" by running their departments as cheap as they can, which means that their men have to work themselves to death for a bare existence, and at the end of the month on so-called "percentage time," instead of getting $18 or $20 extra compensation for his month's work a man finds one dollar and seventy-five cents. Some months he gets a little more, but very seldom much more. I will close now after stating these facts.

—"ELECTRICAL."

* * *

(EDITOR'S NOTE—The expose of conditions under which the workers slave in the Hawthorne unit of the Western Electric Co. in Chicago appeared in The DAILY WORKER of March 14. In it the Worker Correspondent from that shop described the gang system, speed-up and wage "gyp" schemes of the corporation. He told how 28,000 workers are unorganized in the Western Electric in Chicago. The present Worker Correspondent should send The DAILY WORKER his name and address so that a regular fight of conditions in the Hawthorne plant can be started and the two Correspondents can, with the proper precautions, be brought into contact with one another for more efficient activity.

Warned Los Angeles Official About Dam

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—Tony Harnischfeger was the caretaker of the St. Francis dam which collapsed at 10 o'clock last Tuesday morning causing the death of hundreds of men and women.

According to R. B. Burns, an Elizabeth Lake farmer, the care-taker of the dam protested that it was liable to go out and was told by a high official of the Los Angeles water department to keep his mouth shut "or he would go out."

Well, Tony did keep his mouth shut in order to keep his job. He went to sleep in his home just below the dam and was caught in the flood. The worker did "go out" in a terrible manner.

—L. P. RINDAL.

Urge Workers to Aid Labor's Cooperatives

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The Co-operative movement has suffered much because workers and their organizations have been more or less passive towards it. Most always it has been left to develop on its own resources. In some circles it is considered purely as a commercial enterprise. Very seldom do we find that workers organizations do any co-operative work, or try to learn of its principles and aims. As a result of this inattention on the part of the organized workers the co-operative movement in parts has developed tendencies to separate itself from other working class movements.

Working Class Consumers.

The co-operative movement is a movement of the working class consumers. It is a mass movement, aiming to abolish all exploitation, middlemen and the whole of the capitalistic system of production and distribution, which is based on private profit. As such a mass movement it calls to its folds all consumers, regardless of race, color or religion, to work for a co-operative system of production and distribution, which is based on service.

As the aim of the co-operative movement is to abolish the capitalist system, in its practical and organizational work, it is in constant conflict with the capitalist state. Co-operative organizations are compelled to fight against the unfavorable laws, such as taxation, tariff and other political moves which aid to limit and set obstacles for the progress of the co-operative movement. Between the co-operative movement and the capitalistic state there exists continuous struggle for supremacy and towards this great struggle the co-operative movement cannot be neutral. It must take a definite stand against capitalism.

The co-operative movement organizes consumers of all working class groups, parties and factions. Elements in these factions are desirable material for the co-operative movement. And the progressive co-operative policy should be to form a united front with all of these factions and work fairly and justly towards all of them. With such a policy and working program the co-operative movement must gain the confidence of these working class consumers.

All working class consumers should recognize the co-operative movement as their own and work for it. The following suggestions may help.

Program.

1. In arranging socials and gatherings something about co-operation should be included in the program.
2. Literature committees should be instructed to distribute literature on co-operation.
3. All assistance should be given to the co-operative organizations in their membership campaigns, educational activities and united front struggles.
4. All assistance should be given to the co-operative organizations in carrying on working class education among its members and employees. Employees especially are missionaries of co-operation and therefore their class education is extremely important.
5. Last, but not least, it is necessary that all the class conscious workers join the co-operative organization as members and actively support them in all their undertakings. No lip service.

—HENRY ASKELI.

$369,190,737 Asked In New Navy Bill

WASHINGTON, March 22.—While a so-called Disarmament Conference is going on in Geneva, the House Appropriations Committee yesterday reported the Naval Bill for the fiscal year 1929 carrying a total of $369,190,737 described as the largest appropriation of the kind ever asked of Congress.

Alaska Snow-Bound

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, March 22.—One of the worst snow storms in the history of this section has been sweeping over the Alaska Railroad belt for five days. Passengers for the steamship Alaska were forced to reach the vessel by airplane.

Arctic Explorer Saved

SEWARD, Alaska, March 22.—Radio communication was re-established late last night with the Artic explorer George H. Wilkins and his pilot Carl Ben Eielson who were believed to have crashed in Alaska.

CHICAGO JOBLESS FORMUNEMPLOYED COUNCIL AT MEET

Issue 7 Strong Demands Want Work or Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, (By Mail).—On Monday morning at Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells St., there was held a mass meeting of the unemployed. The meeting was called under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, and about 500 persons were present.

Huge Crowd.

Though the meeting was scheduled for 10.30 in the morning, there was an overflow crowd in the hall at 10:00 o'clock. A larger hall was rented in the same building and this too was soon crowded with unemployed workers. Many had to stay outside as there was not a square foot in the hall that was not occupied.

The meeting was opened by Samuel A. Herman, of the Young Workers League. After a few preliminary remarks, he introduced Edgar Hart of the Workers (Communist) Party. Following him, Gilbert Green, District Organizer of the League, made a short address. By this time the hundreds of unemployed workers present were eager to discuss necessary measures in behalf of the unemployed. The Y. W. L. representatives had laid down the following demands as a basis for discussions:

1. A $2.00 daily minimum wage grant for all unemployed young workers to be paid by the local authorities. Adult workers to be paid a larger minimum wage based on number of dependents necessary to support.
2. The immediate establishment of centers of an educational and social character for the benefit of the unemployed. These to be under labor control.
3. Free food and clothing for the children of the unemployed workers—to be supplied in schools.
4. No discrimination against the Negro unemployed workers in all matters of unemployed relief.
5. Six hour day—five day week for all young workers. The eight hour day—five-day week for all adult workers.
6. The abolition of child labor and state maintainence of all children at present employed.
7. Work or Relief.

Negro Appeals For Unity.

Unemployed worker after unemployed worker took the floor in discussion and pictured vividly the misery and wretchedness that is the lot of the workers in the country of Coolidge "prosperity." A Negro worker in particular struck a sympathetic chord when he remarked: "We workers must get together to demand relief or work regardless of color, race, or religion." Many service men who were present took the floor and spoke bitterly against governmental neglect of the problems of the unemployed workers.

After a lengthy discussion, the task of organizing the unemployed workers present into an unemployed council was begun. The unemployed were asked whether they desired to organize themselves into an "Unemployed Council of Chicago." As one man they responded with a thunderous "Aye." Thereupon, an executive committee of 30 was chosen to represent the unemployed workers. On committee were many young workers. Several Negro workers were also members of the committee. The mass meeting was adjourned after the unemployed workers were informed that the executive committee would hold a short meeting for the purpose of drawing up a resolution to present to Mayor Wm. Hale Thompson. The announcement of the resolution to the mayor was received with applause and high enthusiasm. Before leaving the hall those present were asked to sign their names and addresses on sheets of paper, so that we could notify them of future meetings of the "Council." Several hundred names and addresses were thus secured.

However, if work for the unemployed cannot be found, the city authorities must grant relief for the unemployed until work is found for them. The committee then elected Samuel A. Herman as their chairman. The meeting was then adjourned and the entire committee walked over to the City Hall and presented the resolution at the mayor's office. The mayor not being there, his secretary John Kelly received the resolution and promised to present it to the mayor upon his return.

The Committee thereupon decided to hold a meeting on Wednesday, March 21st at Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells St. At this meeting many important problems will be discussed such as the securing of a headquarters, sending out members to visit the local unions and fraternal organizations, the holding of a larger mass meeting of unemployed, etc.

On the whole, the meeting called by the Young Workers League of District 8, was a huge success. Definite organizational results were secured and the future promises to realize in Chicago what has already been accomplished in New York, Cleveland and other cities, that is a powerful Council of Unemployed struggling militantly in behalf of the 300,000 unemployed workers of Chicago.

—W.

Textile Group Makes Unity Declaration

The Amalgamated Textile Councils do not desire to compete with other Textile Unions; rather it seeks to cooperate with them in and make a united fight against the bosses. As a proof of our sincerity in this declaration we will recognize the cards of other unions and allow their owners to talk and vote in our COUNCIL meetings of the mill where they are employed. The Amalgamated Textile Councils will do all in its power to facilitate the amalgamation of all Textile Unions into ONE UNION of the industry.

The national headquarters of the Amalgamated Textile Councils of America is at 1755 Westminster St., Providence, Rhode Island.

3 Months for Starving Men Who Stole Bread

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail). — Two men have been arrested here They were without food and shelter for days. They took two loaves of bread from the steps of the sheriff's home. For that they were sentenced to three months in the county jail. If we compare this case with those of Fall, Sinclair, Burns & Co., we find that the old song still holds true.

Why prosecute the man or woman
Who steals the goose from off the
common,
And let the greater felon loose
Who steals the common from the
goose?

The Philadelphia Inquirer states today editorially, that there is "a severe economic crisis in Russia. The situation is said to be worse than in 1921." (It seems as though they got the U. S. S. R. mixed up with the U. S. A.). Then asks the editor, "What has Stalin been doing to turn back the hands of the clock? It was assumed that, with the exile of Trotsky and other rivals, the dictator would be more friendly to capitalism, that it was part of his purpose, in fact, to bring Russia more closely in line with the rest of Europe in respect to economic development. The tendency to political cooperation at Geneva added probably to that assumption. Apparently he has adopted the reverse policy." It must be miserably hard for capitalists to understand any Communist policy. They always expect the reverse of anything that is being done. In his last lines the editor asks: "How long will it be before he (meaning Stalin) is overthrown? There can be no stability for a house built on sand." This question they were asking themselves ten years ago.

—F. H.

1,000,000 TEXTILE OPERATIVES NEED TO BE ORGANIZED

Progressives Leading Fight on Wage Cuts

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., (By mail).—Workers who attended the Progressive Textile Conference in Boston, Sunday, March 11, have gone back to their respective cities and towns with a clearer understanding of the textile situation.

The Progressive Conference voted to form textile mill committees in every city and town where a textile mill is located. Organizers were elected to take the field and aid in forming these committees.

A widespread sentiment for organization exists at the present time among the thousands of exploited textile workers in this vicinity. The bosses can hardly speed up and double the worker any further. Their limit is about reached and wage cuts are the order of the day. With the correct program and a militant leadership the textile workers can be organized in spite of the sour-faced, belly-aching pessimists who like to throw cold water on every militant effort. The present discontent must be crystallized and a powerful textile workers' organization formed.

In the textile industry there are a million workers. There are no more than 65,000 out of this number organized. The two main unions are the United Textile Workers (U. T. W.) and the American Federation of Textile Operatives (A. F. of T. O.). The former has the larger membership. The A. F. T. O. years ago broke away from the U. T. W. principally because it was not progressive enough. But today the leaders of the A. F. T. O. are just as reactionary as the leaders of the United Textile Workers.

Both of these unions have become discredited among the textile workers because of the misleadership of McMahon (U. T. W.), Batty and Binns (A. F. T. O.) and their machine-controlled yes-boys. These misleaders therefore cannot, even if they wanted to, organize the textile workers. They had their chance, but did nothing. But the progressives must not fail in their chance. It has arrived.

Organize and activize the workers! Mill committees in every city and town! Let every mill committee have its own shop paper! Expose unmercifully every misleader who would betray the textile workers.

FRED E. BEAL.

Farm Workers' Wages Decline Thruout U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 22.—A survey recently completed and made public, investigating the earnings of the farm workers thruout the land, show that the average wage of a worker on the farms is $2.34 per day without board. This is a decline of about 5 cents a day over last year, in spite of the greatly increased productivity of farm labor. Industrial interests generally and those who employ unskilled labor in particular, closely watch the wages paid to farm workers.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

DRAMA

'The Three Musketeers' Gay, Giddy, Gorgeous, At the Lyric Theatre

ALL those who enjoy musical comedies or operattas should visit the Lyric Theatre where a musical version of "The Three Musketeers" is now playing. Adapted from the famous story by Alexandre Dumas, the play is produced by Florenz Ziegfeld in his usual extravagant style.

The play is gay and full of life and is a masterpiece of color and splendor—and some of it is even more than that. Special mention must be made of the tapestried curtains designed by Joseph Urban which are a feast for the eye.

The best bet of the evening of many delights is Dennis King who portrays D'Artagnan. In a voice that is more than satisfying he becomes the center of attraction whenever he is on the stage. The supporting cast is of an unusually high character. They include Detmar Poppen, Joseph Macaulay and Douglass R. Dumbrille as the musketeers; Vivienne Segal Lester Allan and Yvonne D'Arle. Reginald Owen as Cardinal Richelieu must not be forgotten.

As the plot is known to most people, it will not be repeated here. Nor should future audiences visit the operatta expecting to see a play of any importance. If they do, they will be disappointed. On the other hand, if one wants to see a riot of color dynamic action and hear some fine singing voices they will have an evening of enjoyment.

It is a blood-chilling, blood-heating romance, that keeps the audience on the alert for the more than three hours necessary to tell the story. But to get back to Mr. King. The musical comedy business has many comedians and beautiful chorus girls but not many men who can play the type of role that Mr. King does, and in such a superior manner.

The play is adapted from the original by William Anthony McGuire who also is responsible for the staging. The music is by Rudolph Friml and the lyrics by P. G. Wodehouse and Clifford Grey. The dances are staged by Albertina Rasch.

DEAD WOMAN REVIVED.

WASHINGTON, March 22. — An unidentified woman was taken from a train here yesterday, pronounced dead from poisoning and removed to the morgue. Three hours later she began to breathe and physicians now hope to save her life.

IN EUGENE O'NEILL PLAY.

Lynn Fontanne plays an important part in the success of "Strange Interlude," the O'Neill play at the John Golden Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

A special matinee performance of "The Command to Love" will be given at the Longacre Theatre this afternoon for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.

Bernard Gorcey, who created the part of Israel Cohen in Anne Nichols' "Abie's Irish Rose," which ran on Broadway some five years, will be the principal attraction at the Four Arts Club at the Pythian Temple this evening. Ruth Manning, contralto and Florence Stearn, violinist, will form part of the musical program on the same occasion.

"The Royal Family," will play its 100th performance at the Selwyn Theatre tonight.

Fleet Plans Maneuvers To Cow Latin America

WASHINGTON, March 22. — The next American "good-will tour" may be a visit of the navy's most powerful fighting ships to ports on the west coast of South America in February 1929, it was disclosed today.

Specially selected ships, including battleships, cruisers, destroyers and probably submarines, will make the cruise.

The battle fleet in the Pacific will practice fo rwar off Puget Sound, San Francisco and San Diego until summer.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way
2nd BIG WEEK
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
Czar Ivan the Terrible
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
headed by LEONIDOFF.
"'Ivan the Terrible' outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies."—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Best cinema show of last few months."—WATTS, TRIBUNE.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

WINTHROP AMES presents
LAST WEEK
ESCAPE
Booth, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play
with LESLIE HOWARD

27th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Eves. 8:30
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker."
—World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

Galli-Curci will give another recital this Sunday evening at Carnegie Hall

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

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Week of March 26:
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Republic Th., W. 42d. Eve. 8:40
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[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
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STEEL PROFITS IMMENSE WHILE LABOR IS CUT

Cal Has "Prosperous" Year, Too

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

The extraordinary disparity between the return to workers, who invest their lives in an industry, and to owners, who only invest their dollars, is shown annually by the report of the U. S. Steel Corporation. According to the report for 1927 the average steel worker received $1,861 for his part in production, an increase of $17 or about 1% over his 1926 pay. But George F. Baker on the board of directors received about $493,000 in cash dividends for his part in owning the machinery of production, a gain of 40% over the $356,000 cash dividends he received in 1926.

Cal's Pin Money.

President Coolidge's known share of steel dividends for 1927 was $490, compared with $350 in 1926. The share of this safe and sane friend of big business is based on the ownership of 70 shares of common stock, expanded from 50 shares by the 40% stock dividend declared early in 1927. This stock dividend expanded Bakers' holdings from 58,500 to 82,000 shares of common stock.

The increased dividends of Baker and Coolidge do not reflect any increase in the present prosperity of the business. U. S. Steel sales to consumers decreased from $987,137,-[illegible] in 1926 to $870,235,942 in 1927 while its gross profit declined from $199,058,869 to $164,324,376. The net profit for common stockholders after all deductions for depreciation, interest and preferred dividends was $62,677,159 in 1927 compared with $91,477,728 in 1926.

Lay Off, Fire Men.

U. S. Steel employed an average of 231,549 workers in 1927, a decrease of 21,880 or about 8⅛% from 1926. In March the number of workers on the payroll averaged 251,778 but by December the number had fallen to 206,309, a drop of 45,469 or 18%. This is a much sharper fluctuation than in 1926 when the decline from the highest to the lowest month involved only 6½% of the workers.

The total of $430,727,095 distributed by the corporation in wages in 1927 represents a decrease of 7.8% from 1926 when the wage total was $467,409,446. The average employe earned $5.99 a day in 1927 compared with $5.94 a day in 1926. Excluding the general administrative and selling force the average daily wage was $5.86 in 1927 and $5.82 in 1926.

In the 27 years of the giant corporation's history it has amassed profits totaling over $4,000,000,000 out of which it has paid cash dividends totaling $1,416,087,959. Cash dividends on the steel trust common stock have totaled $717,288,821 which represents sheer velvet as practically all of the common stock was originally water. The owners have put value behind this worthless stock by reinvesting in the industry over a billion dollars of the undivided surplus profits.

Workers Endangered

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILA., Pa., (By mail). — A big explosion has occurred at Front and [illegible]ford Streets. It was caused by a [illegible]rge bootlegger's still blowing up and endangered the lives of scores of workers as this is the heart of the mill district.

The police of Philadelphia can smell the collections at workers' meetings and steal the few miserable coins, but can't smell the hundreds of stills and other illegal places in this city. The explosion took place not half a block from the police station.

W. C. P.

Gash That Caused Death of 42 on S-4, Rammed in War Preparation

Photo shows the breach made in the side of the submarine S-4, rammed last December by the S. S. Paulding off Provincetown, Mass., while engaged in war maneuvers in a crowded sea area. The salvaged S-4 shown above, is now in drydock at Boston, where the navy department will again attempt to fit it up to go for the second time as a deathtrap to its crew.

DETROIT FOREIGN COUNCIL FORMED

Will Conduct Campaign for Aliens

DETROIT, March 22.—A Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers, with headquarters at 3127 Witherell St., has been formed for the purpose of organizing against proposed bills in congress to register and deport non-citizens. The work is in charge of Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer for the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers.

The Detroit council will have for its advisors Clarence Darrow, W. Hayes McKinney, Walter Nelson and Maurice Sugar.

Advisory Board.

The advisory board consists of the following members: Rev. Reinhold Niebuhr, Judge Frank Murphy, Fred M. Butzel, Prof. Chas. M. Novak, Mrs. Geo. T. Hendrie, Mrs. Wm. McGraw, Dennis E. Batt, Arthur Rohan, Lois Rankin, John Schwarzenzer, Mrs. Myron B. Vorce, William Bailey, Mrs. Jos. M. Welt, Lloyd L. Huntington, Kathleen Jennison Lowrie, Rev. E. J. Warren, Stanley A. Trojanowski and A. Kalwasbewski.

The organizations represented are: the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Machinists' Union Local 82, Fellowship for Reconciliation, Auto Workers' Union 127, National Woman's Party, Detroit Federation of Musicians, League for Women Voters, Turner Verein, Council of Jewish Women and Bakers' Union Local 77.

"Such legislation," said Miss Pearl, "would work great hardship upon the foreign-born. The object of the council is to broadcast the bills' significance to labor and to arouse public sentiment to the trying consequence resulting from such legislation. The work is carried on by means of mass protest meetings, conferences and publicity. All of these activities are planned for Detroit."

LLANO COLONY FREED.

NEWLLANO, La., March 22 (FP).—Freed by the Louisiana supreme court from the receivership instituted last summer by the district court, the Llano Co-operative Colony is working hard to pay its back taxes and meet the legal costs of its successful defense.

The supreme court found that the charges of bad management, etc., had not been proved and that the charge of operating the colony in a "socialized" manner was not pertinent because the complaining stockholder, J. R. Allen, knew that the colony was to operate thus when he joined and signed the working contract.

Unemployment Bad In New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., March 22. —The Concord Central Labor Union sent a petition to Governor Spaulding yesterday, declaring that there is a "serious unemployment situation in the State of New Hampshire" and demanding that bridge, road, and other repairs be begun at once to help provide work for the great number of needy.

Previous similar appeals from labor organizations in the state have remained unanswered, because of the nationwide propaganda campaign now being organized by the governmental authorities to play down, and refuse to recognize the existence of widespread unemployment thruout the country.

RELIEF MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

Big Youth Conference Tonight

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The Mass Meeting called by the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch Street, for tonight at 8 p. m., promises to be one of the events of the year. The youth of Philadelphia is being mobilized and a big turnout will start the work of the conference off with a bang.

The meeting will start with a playlet, called "We Investigate," especially written for the meeting and the first production of the Philadelphia Workers Dramatic Club. The playlet deals with the struggle of the miners and the parts are taken by members of the Young Workers League. The part of the Young Miner will be taken by a real young striking miner from Curtisville, Pa.

Sam Domico, the young miner, will tell of the struggle of the miners and the conditions under which they are fighting. Sol Auerbach will preside, representing the University of Pennsylvania Forum. Royal Davis, of the Haverford Liberal Club will speak and there will also be other speakers who will prove interesting. A mandolin club will provide the music.

JERSEY CITY TO PLAN FOR RELIEF

Miners' Fight Must Be Supported

JERSEY CITY, March 22.—An important conference for miners' relief is being organized in New Jersey and is called for Sunday at 10 a. m. at the Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. in this city. The committee in charge has issued the following statement:

"The struggle the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio are waging against the coal operators commands the attention of organized labor the country over. The miners are fighting for a living wage, for their union and even for their lives.

"The only chance the miners have of holding out is relief. This is the only weapon at their disposal. Workers thruout the country must keep a constant and steady stream of relief flowing into the strike areas. With this end in view a conference for miners' relief is being called in Jersey City.

"The assistance of organized labor in Jersey City is necessary to make this conference the nucleus of extended relief activity. Therefore, all clubs, organizations, unions, women's clubs, etc. are asked to elect one or two delegates to attend this conference.

Tea Drinkers and Their Sympathizers Attention

PHILADELPHIA, March 22. —The South Philadelphia Parents Council has issued an invitation to all tea drinkers and sympathizers and even their opponents to a Tea Party (not the Boston kind) for Sunday at 6 p. m.

No strawberry short cake will be served, it is announced. But far better delicacies (not specified) are promised. The evening's program is said to be a hot one arranged by the peppy Pioneers. Provision has been made to accommodate everyone between four and eighty.

To the thousands who have been frantically clamoring to be "let in" on the party, the secret is confided that the place where it is to be held is 8th and Ritner Sts. The committee requests that the "secret" be spread.

SCHWAB EVICTS MINERS, MAKES NICE SPEECHES

He and John D. Shown Up in Senate Hearing

By LAURENCE TODD, (Fed. Press)

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 22.—Van A. Bittner, chief representative of the United Mine Workers of America in the northern West Virginia field, told the Senate interstate Commerce Committee that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Chas. M. Schwab are responsible for the war waged against the living standards of coal miners in northern West Virginia during the past four years. Rockefeller and Schwab are to take the stand.

1919 Strike Recalled.

Bittner described the making of the wage contract between the union and the Northern West Virginia Coal Operators Association in 1917 when the field became organized. He told of the strike of 1919, undertaken by the men when they thought their contract had expired and they sought higher pay. President Wilson restored the authority of the federal fuel director, asserting that the contract was still in force, and a wage increase of 14 per cent brought the men back to work. In 1921 the men quit when the operators threatened a wage reduction. In 1924 two groups of operators made identical agreements with the union which were binding until April 1, 1927. These agreements—one signed at Baltimore and the other at New York—contained guarantees against either strike or lockout.

From the Miners' Pockets.

Heading the list of signers on behalf of the operators' association, was C. H. Tarleton, general manager of the Consolidated Coal Co. This company, Bittner explained, is dominated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whose personal representative, Geo. Anderson, is its vice-president. The company operates mines in northern and southern West Virginia, in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Colorado. Bittner then named the other signers and the mining groups they represented, most of which operate mines both in the central competitive field and in the south.

"We want to show you," he said, "how these gentlemen compete with themselves and take the money from the miners' pockets to pay for the game."

Schwab's Hypocrisy.

Schwab was the first big operator in northern West Virginia to violate his agreement with the union, Bittner testified, "notwithstanding that he has made speeches all over America claiming that he never had any trouble with his employees."

Schwab operates the Bethlehem Mines Corporation which supplies fuel exclusively to his Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Senator Wheeler brought out the fact that Schwab could have no excuse for tearing up his agreement, as he did, in 1924, a few months after it was made. He was not competing in the coal market and the steel business was good. Bittner described how Schwab posted notices at his union mines where the wage under the agreement was $7.26 per day, that these mines would be closed and would not reopen unless the men accepted a reduction.

The men refused and Schwab evicted them from their houses. This was in in Fairmont county, some 60 miles distant from his mines in Preston county which had always been non-union and which paid only $4.60 per day.

Spokesmen of the union commented privately on the hypocrisy of Gov. Fisher of Pennsylvania in proposing a coal parley, after he had been shown to have used all of the power of his office to crush their organization during the past year.

* * *

For His Own Reasons.

(Editorial Note: Van Bittner is one of the most corrupt of the Lewis henchmen in the United Mine Workers. His revelations about the open shoppers are undoubtedly true, but his reasons for exposing the companies whose interests he has been serving in the past are his own reasons. Van Bittner like Lewis must go!)

Anti-Thompson Man Is Slain in Chicago War

CHICAGO, March 22. — The opening of the primary campaign has resulted in the murder of "Diamond Joe" Esposito who was running for re-election as ward committeeman in the 25th ward in opposition to the forces of Mayor William Hale Thompson.

Esposito was killed last night in his own ward, 58 leaden slugs being pumped into his body. This is the fifteenth murder in what has become known as the feud to control "the bloody 25th ward."

Esposito was a staunch supporter of United States Senator Charles S. Deenen in his fight to wrest control of the city from the Thompson forces.

ARMING OF KLAN DECLARED LEGAL

Klansmen Buy Rifles Thru Nat'l Guard

PROVIDENCE, March 22. — The arming of members of the Ku Klux Klan by their joining the national guard was declared legal yesterday in a ruling by Attorney General Charles P. Sisson. The investigation by the attorney general follows disclosures by the Providence Journal of how this notoriously anti-union organization obtained complete control of several companies of the national guard in Rhode Island, only members of that organization being accepted.

Sisson also ruled it permissible for chartered commands to purchase firearms without the approval of the adjutant general or governor and to recruit members and establish companies anywhere in the state.

An investigation of the klan activities in Rhode Island is called for in a bill introduced in the state legislature yesterday.

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Pittsburgh and Washington

If a man more honest than Van A. Bittner were testifying for the coal miners of Pennsylvania before the senate investigation committee, and if the senate committee had the purpose of finding out the facts, a chronicle of the most terrible tsarism ever known in modern industry would now be pouring forth at Washington, instead of the half-hearted and half-concealed story of the terrorism that is being told.

But the senate committee has no purpose to expose the conditions; its purpose is something entirely different. Van A. Bittner is chosen to give the story "on behalf of the coal miners" because he can be trusted by the capitalist class not to present the case in any really effective way.

The senate committee investigation is a frame-up.

It is a disgusting spectacle that Bittner makes of himself when he testifies in slavish terms of violations of contracts by operators of northern West Virginia, headed, as he puts it, by "our friend John D. Rockefeller, jr."

It is even worse when this lackey of the coal operators testifies as to how he crawled before the strike-breaker, Herbert Hoover, and "told him of our troubles", and "asked him what to do." Bittner's miserable confession of political and moral bankruptcy, his admission that the bureaucracy of the Mine Workers' Union applies to the general staff of the open-shop capitalists—to the strikebreaking cabinet of Coolidge (!!!) to get advice as to how to conduct themselves in a strike—this is made on the witness stand as a "defense" of the Mine Workers!

And with the strikebreaker Hoover's advice as his strike policy, Bittner proceeded along these lines: He tried to suppress every sign of fighting spirit in the ranks of the miners, and he tried to expel every mine worker who spoke against the coal companies from the Union. Next he went to a local court in which the judge, I. G. Lazelle, was a $60,000-a-year stockholder in scab coal properties,—to ask this capitalist scab court for an injunction against capitalist scab mines!

With this sort of stuff the coal operators and the Lewis bureaucracy expect to win the confidence of the mine workers for the senate committee!

It is necessary to make clear to every coal miner just what this shameful farce at Washington means.

The big vaudeville show at Washington has the general purpose of demoralizing the mine workers, turning their attention away from the picket line, manufacturing reputations for false "friends" of the miners, and accomplishing as much as possible toward breaking up the most splendid fighting line the working class has shown in years—the big heroic strike of the coal miners that has held like iron for one year.

That is the general purpose of the senate committee.

But the senate "investigation" show is now being pepped up for a much more specific purpose which is very urgent for the coal operators and their agents. The head-line actors, the publicity getters are no less than Rockefeller, Schwab and Mellon, who, it is advertised, will be publicly slapped on the wrist by the senators.

The present specific purpose of the "investigation" show is to divert the attention of the mine workers away from the mass movement of rebellion against the coal operators' agents, Lewis and company—the mass movement that will reach its climax in the big Pittsburgh Conference on April 1.

The mine workers cannot afford to deceive themselves about the significance of their own conference—as compared to the circus which the scab senators and Lewis are putting on at Washington with Rockefeller, Schwab and Mellon and Van Bittner as the play-actors.

The Pittsburgh Conference is a counter-offensive to meet an attack which threatens to destroy the biggest trade union in the United States and to undermine all union organization.

The Pittsburgh conference is an attempt of the courageous coal miners to bring up their reserves, to throw fresh troops in to win a struggle that is already a year old.

The Pittsburgh Conference is intended not only to turn the tide of battle for one trade union, not only the battle on the mine fields,—but to turn the tide of the entire labor struggle in the United States where the trade unions have been steadily beaten down for eight years.

The Pittsburgh Conference is not only a counter-offensive to break the attack of the coal operators, but also to root out of the workers' own camp the agents of the employers who have well-nigh destroyed the great United Mine Workers' Union.

It will not be a conference for senators and scab operators and $12,000-a-year bureaucrats. It will be a meeting of the directly chosen representatives of the miners themselves.

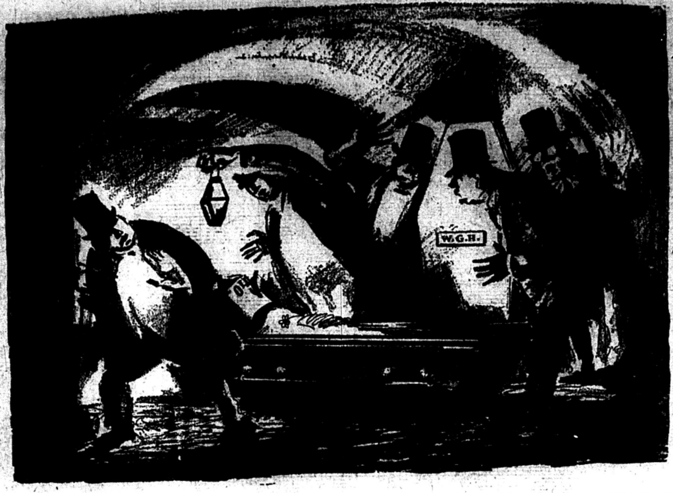
The Pittsburgh Conference can save the United Mine Workers of America from destruction. The conference will succeed in this just to the extent that it facilitates taking of the Union out of the hands of Lewis and his fellow-traitors and restoring it to the hands of the mine workers, and thus makes possible a militant drive to draw the entire forces of the coal fields into the struggle to win the strike.

The senators' investigation at Washington is a maneuver of the enemy.

The Pittsburgh Conference is the center of attention for the working class of America.

Slip Shows Up Cal's Letters

Some of the letters which were secretly exchanged between President Coolidge and Diaz, Wall Street's puppet president in Nicaragua, published yesterday only after their existence had been indiscreetly mentioned by Diaz, reveal that Coolidge had personally negotiated for the marine "supervision" of elections and for the maintenance of the bloody marine rule in Nicaragua. The existence of the correspondence was very appropriately admitted two days after marine planes had murdered more than three hundred Nicaragua men, women and children in the bombardment of the little town of Murra and a day after Diaz had obeyed the orders of imperialist Washington and decreed Wall Street "supervision" of the elections.



Taught Anti-Labor Ideas

AT the age of six a child's mind is handed over to school authorities where it begins to be converted by a gradual process of anti-labor propaganda. Our children learn speech and declamation through the meaningless salutation of the flag; poetry is presented in form of war epics; music is taught in form of militaristic songs.

Today's Problem Avoided.

Such is the beginning of their training. This discipline does not relax in the further steps of their development. On the contrary, it takes on most intricate forms in order to capture completely the growing minds and annihilate any possible danger of rebellion. The problems of today are avoided as much as possible. Ask as many questions as you please about the Visigoths or the Egyptian religion, or Medieval Tournaments, or Macbeth's dreams—dwell on them as long as you wish—this is your privilege and no teacher will be offended, unless she does not know the answer; but try to touch upon the subject of private property or economic exploitation, and then you become at once a harmful member of the society, a disturber of peace, who contaminates and demoralizes society.

What Kill Workers' Minds.

By the time the child reaches higher grades his mind has sunk into complete apathy. All his initiative has died out. Forced by the outside conditions, he leaves the school early. He begins to work for the same machine that has shaped him for such a work. The school has let him go; but there are other instruments that still direct the minds of the young workers.

Tasks Face Every Workers Party Member

By JAMES P. CANNON

At the recent party membership meeting in Philadelphia one of the comrades drew attention to the failure of many Party members to render accounts to the respective Party committees on the execution of the work assigned to them, and asked how this condition could be remedied. This is a timely question and one deserving consideration by the Party. The February Plenum of the Central Committee estimated the sharpening economic situation and foresaw a period of increasing and expanding struggles of the workers. With this perspective before us, the problem of tightening up the party machine and strengthening its capacity to shape and guide these struggles acquires a particular importance.

Socialist Party Members Passive.

It is a well known fact that Bolshevism clashes with reformism on organization questions no less decisively than on points of general politics. The looseness, laxity, and general flabbiness which characterize all shades of opportunism in the realm of organization is alien to the Communist Party. Lenin would never tolerate the idea that party membership could be enjoyed by do-as-you-please people who took no part in the general work and activity of the Party and gave no account of themselves to the Party Committees. It was over a section in the Party constitution dealing precisely with this quotation that the formal break between the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks took place in 1903. The differences today on these questions are no less marked.

The Communist Party which organizes the proletarian vanguard for the revolutionary struggle breaks with all these conceptions of organization and carries on a continuous struggle to extirpate their remnants from its ranks. Such a Party must know its forces and be able to estimate correctly their capacities and mobilize them for action. The assignment of definite tasks to every party member and the construction of a whole net-work of responsible committees to supervise and regulate this work is the Communist organization principle. This leads to the construction of a flexible but strong party apparatus interwoven with the entire mass of the party members and drawing them all into active party work.

JAMES P. CANNON.

It goes without saying that our Party, which is only gradually and painfully developing on the path of Bolshevism, suffers from the remnants of many old and false conceptions and practices, and the question propounded by the Philadelphia comrade draws attention to a common evil. A glaring disparity exists everywhere between the plans and decisions of the Party committees and their practical execution. Passivity and indifference hamper the movements of the Party everywhere like a growth of poison vines. This evil can never be completely eradicated; how to reduce it steadily and increasingly to the minimum is the problem.

This task has two sides. In the first place, especially now in the face of impending struggles which will tax all the capacities of the Party, we should undertake a general tighten-up of the Party apparatus. The Party committees and sub-committees must be galvanized into a more intense and better regulated activity and the practice of assigning specific work to Party members and checking up on its performance must become more thorough and systematic. The practice of reporting on work done by Party members to the respective committees must be insisted on until it becomes the general and accepted order of things. Every party member must be trained in the habit of accounting for his specific work.

This pressure from the apparatus alone, however, will not solve the problem. Hand in hand with it must go a thorough-going campaign of education on Communist organization principles, together with widespread enlightenment on the party policies which are given life only by the multiform practical activities of the party members, and the reasons for them.

The key to successful mobilization for collective work is the permeation of the party members with enthusiasm and conviction. A general campaign of education within the Party on these questions, reinforced by a proportional intensification of discipline and accounting, will go a long way toward solving the worst features of the present difficulties and equiping the Party to play a more influential part in the impending battles of the American workers.

Dunn Demands U.S. Withdraw Marines from Nicaragua

"The American marines should be immediately withdrawn from Nicaragua," declared Robert W. Dunn in an address before the Foreign Policy Association of Cincinnati recently. "The Policy of the United States in the Caribbean" was the subject of the address by Dunn.

Discussing the economic forces that make the United States a virtual financial and political empire encroaching on the rights of the Central and Caribbean countries, Dunn said in part:

U. S. Imperialism.

"The economic penetration of weak countries by the United States has been accompanied by a ruthlessness that has all the earmarks of imperialism. Witness particularly our military occupation of Haiti and the present intervention in Nicaragua.

"One investment of the National City Bank in Haiti led to the occupation of that country by our armed forces in 1925. This occupation lead to the suppression of the centuries old liberties of the Haitian people and to the killing of at least 3,000—some put it as high as 7,000 Haitians, including women and children. It should be remembered that we did not intervene in Haiti to "protect American lives." As a matter of fact prior to the occupation not one single American life was ever lost there, no American was ever injured and no American property was ever destroyed. But the bankers had to realize on their railroad gamble. That explains why we went to Haiti and why we remain there with a dummy president, Borno, in office and the constitutional liberties of the Haitian people completely destroyed.

Wall Street in San Domingo.

"In Santo Domingo the U. S. state department followed practically the same course. Without declaring war the United States landed marines, dismissed the president and congress and for seven years ruled the population entirely by military decrees enforced by a military governor and a force of 2,500 marines. Wall Street finally withdrew in 1924 on condition that the Dominicans would ratify all the arbitrary and unconstitutional acts of the military government and permit us to continue to collect the customs and administer the finances of the country." But Wall Street still dominates the country economically.

"Military forces have also been used to back our economic control in Panama, in Honduras and in Cuba.

"The most important current illustration of the political and military effects of the American economic penetration of the Caribbean area lie in Nicaragua. The United State marines have, at various times since 1909 virtually acted as bill collectors for Brown Brothers & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York City. The Guaranty Trust Co. has recently joined the banking group making loans to Diaz, the present illegally elected president of the country."

After tracing the history of Nicaragua since 1909 and pointing out the consistent policy of the United States to support the administration that gave the maximum advantages to American investors, Dunn discussed the present policy of the state department in Nicaragua.

"What we are engaged in is simply a war of aggression undeclared by congress, but tacitly accepted and approved even by the so-called liberal senators. It has always served our purposes best—for example in Mexico, Haiti and Santo Domingo—to carry on war without a formal declaration.

"In spite of the tremendous forces working for the permanent occupation of the country—forces that are driven on primarily through the bankers' interests and desire for a second inter-oceanic canal thru Latin America—Americans who still believe in the 'rights of small nations' should demand the immediate withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua. We should also demand peace negotiations with the leader of the army of defenders of the sovereignty of Nicaragua, General Augusto C. Sandino, behind whom are rallying the peasant and working class forces of Nicaragua."

Venezuelan Workers Fight Imperialism

By J. N.

CURUCAO, Dutch West Indies, (By Mail).—The steady growth of the colony of Venezuelan laborers, with the continued exploitation and maltreatment on part of the servile officials of the Royal Dutch interests, together with the intimadatory dealing of Venezuelan government spies, has created a strong rebellious feeling among workers. In response to the demand for organization, two accredited representatives of the Venezuelan Labor Union, an organization of exiled Venezuelan workers and opponents of the Gomez tyrrany, have initiated a campaign among workers to organize resistence to Company and government intimidation.

Meetings were held, a group was organized, and much revolutionary literature was distributed. At the moment the Gomez consul became aware thru information of his spies, of activities of organized labor representatives. He planted spies in the hotel where they lived to steal the mail coming to them. Inspite of threatening behavior of Gomez spies, Comardes Marrero and Nevarez continued their campaign among the workers.

The enthusiastic response on the part of workers was demonstrated, when on an afternoon, Comrade Marrerro went out to the encampment for the sole purpose of taking some snapshots which would show the inhuman living conditions forced on the workers. Comrade Marrero reached the encampment at a moment when a shift of workers were leaving the refinery plants, he was approached by a few who began to question him, and express complaints against a document felicitating the tyrrant General Gomez, which workers were forced to sign, on threat of losing jobs. The circle around Comrade Marrero grew from a few to 40, doubled in a few seconds, and Comrade Merrero was forced to mount a table and found himself facing an eager audience of about 500 workers. Marrero denounced the Gomez Tyrrany, espionage and persecutions, called on workers to sift out and punish spies, organize and refuse to sign any documents circulated by the consul, and to prepare for the approaching Revolution in Venezuela.

This spontaneous demonstration has aroused the ire of consul and his hirelings, and they set plans to counteract effect of demonstration. It became known that the consul intended on the following Sunday to go out to the encampment to defend tyrrany and make effort to win good will of workers by free distribution of beer and other drinks. At the same time the consul commissioned his chief hireling, the spy Arias, to seek a way of getting rid of Venezuelan Labor Union representatives, Marrero and Nevarez.

That day workers notified in haste Morrero and Nevarez that Arias was coming with a squad of police, and urged them to go into hiding. Police arrived at the place frequented by the two trade union leaders and demanded their whereabouts. Arias demanded of the police that they find Marrero and turn him over to him to take him to Maracaibo, as a prize for torture chamber. Against Nevarez he framed the absurd charge of carrying weapons with intent to kill him.

The police, aided by spies, spread the search, determined to take advantage of closed courts and tribunals on Sunday. As the danger of being discovered increased, Marrero and Nevarez were hurried off by automobile to the encampment where, among the Venezuelan workers, they found safety from capture. Arriving at the encampment they found workers equipped with bottles, knives, etc. waiting for the reception of the consul, who failed to show up. The sought comrades remained on the encampment till the next day when the ships were gone.

Nevarez on learning of the charge lodged against him, submitted himself to the police, but was told that the charge was "withdrawn."

Thus were frustrated the attempts of enemies of workers to shanghai and frame organizers. The message of organization, disseminated among Venezuelan workers in Curacao, has broken thru the spy and gendarme guarded coast of Venezuela, and has reached the workers within Venezuela. The tyrrany of Gomez is tottering, and it is but a question of days when the workers of Venezuela, freed from the chain gangs, and torture chambers, will with renewed efforts unite with the rest of Latin American working class to carry on the struggle against their British-American imperialist exploiters.

OUST CHICAGO SCHOOL HEAD.

CHICAGO, March 22. — William McAndrew, suspended superintendent of Chicago schools, was found guilty of insubordination and of having fostered pro-British and anti-American propaganda in Chicago's public schools yesterday afternoon, and ordered dismissed from his position by the board of education.

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THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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MASS PICKETING DEFEATS ORDER OF COAL POLICE

18 CL[illegible] UNION HEADS FACE JAIL FOR "CONTEMPT"

Writ Appeal Lost; Jail Appeal in Danger

The denial of the appeal of the left wing Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union against the injunction granted to the contractors' Association of Dress Manufacturers, by the appellate division of the supreme court, made public Saturday, not only makes permanent one of the most sweeping anti-strike writs ever handed down but definitely puts 18 left wing leaders of the Cloakmakers' Union in imminent danger of being railroaded to prison when their appeal against a contempt of court sentence is heard April 13.

Penalties Total $17,000.

The complete endorsement of the injunction, which the dress contractors obtained with the active assistance of the right wing machine in the union, makes highly probable the endorsement of the sentence imposed recently upon the left wing leaders by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger. The sentence demands that they go to jail upon failure to pay a total of $17,000 in penalties for violating the injunction by calling strikes in those shops which broke their contract with the union.

The injunction appealed against by the Cloakmakers' Joint Board was granted to the dress bosses by Judge Tierney after the Sigman clique in the union had provided the bosses with numerous affidavits against the Joint Board.

Right Wing Aids Bosses.

The injunction not only prohibited the Dressmakers' Union from con-

(Continued on Page Three)

JERSEY PAINTERS SEEK AGREEMENT

Demand Dollar a Day aWge Increase

Journeymen painters and paperhangers in East and West Orange, N. J., Saturday submitted a new agreement to the conference committee of the Masters Painters' Association calling for an increase from $11 to $12 a day effective April 1. The Newark painters have been getting $12 a day according to the contract signed with their bosses' association.

Court Decides Against "Linseed King" Owners

In a decision handed down by Judge John R. Hazel, of the U. S. district court, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., owners of the launch "Linseed King" which sank in the Hudson in December, 1926, with the loss of 56 lives, were refused permission to limit their liability to the value of the vessel, about $2,100.

About 78 workers were on board the crowded launch when it started from the Manhattan pier on its trip to the plant of the company at Edgewater, N. J. The capacity of the boat is 50. Several hundred feet from shore the vessel is believed to have struck an ice-cake which caved in the port bow and caused the cabin to fill rapidly with water.

Furniture Workers of Rockford Fight Cuts

The Interstate Commerce Commission has made public a report proposed by Special Examiner John L. Rogers recommending rules requiring railroads operating in a number of states to equip their locomotives and tenders with suitable cab curtains to protect engineers and firemen from the weather.

Long hearings were held by the examiner because of the railroads' opposition to this plan.

Jail Textile Workers' Children Who Pick Coal

LEWISTON, Me., March 25.—City police and railroad detectives arrested [illegible] children, ranging in age from 6 to [illegible] years, who were caught picking up coal in the railroad yards.

Parents of most of the children are [illegible] workers whose wages were cut [illegible] a few weeks ago.

Dam Graft Victims Buried on Scene of Tragedy

The bodies of Henry Ruiz, his wife and five children, victims of San Francisquito dam disaster, were the first of the unfortunate dead to be lowered into their graves. The above picture shows the ceremony on the scene of the catastrophe. No mention whatsoever was made of the official graft which was responsible for the faulty construction of the dam.

CLEVELAND WORKERS BOO HORTHY FASCISTS

CLEVELAND, March 25.—The Horthy white guard delegation from Hungary was booed and hissed yesterday by more than 2,000 workers assembled at the railroad station under the direction of the Anti-Horthy League.

The delegation arrived here from Pittsburgh. Mounted police drove into the line of workers assaulting more than a score, while the fascists were rushed away in closed buses under guard of a double line of police.

The Hungary delegation is visiting this country in the guise of Kossuth pilgrims, while their actual aim is to propagandize for a loan for the fascist government headed by Horthy.

Banners Demolished.

Banners denouncing the acts of the Hungarian government in killing or imprisoning thousands of workers and Jews were displayed at the railroad station. Thousands of leaflets issued by the Anti-Horthy League were also distributed.

The police tore down the banners and arrested Joseph Fejes, who is being held for investigation.

Police Attack Again.

When the fascists reached city hall, police again drove into the line of demonstrators.

Another demonstration is planned for today, when the Horthyites are to visit the Kossuth monument here.

FRISCO POLICE BEAT CHINESE

Maltreat Orientals Who Await Deportation

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—United States troops still remain at Angel Island where Chinese are awaiting deportation. Six Chinese, who are accused of being the leaders of a Chinese "riot," are now in the county jail of San Francisco. They were seriously beaten when they were en route from the island to the jail. Two of them are near death. Local papers here say nothing. The letters from the Chinese on the island to the Chinese organizations and consul reveal the following facts:

"...Wong, a boy of nineteen, with his sister were among the ones awaiting deportation. They were separated according to the regulations here. The brother wanted to console his sister. He therefore wrote a short note and slipped it to his sister with three dollars when she came to eat after the males did. Both the note and the money were taken away by the matron. We did take it back from her by force. We never injured her. This we could swear. We heard that those innocent friends, who were unfortunately arrested, were treated badly. We should not be forced to stand this treatment. Therefore we write this letter to you to inform you of the facts and ask you to help those arrested. The treatment here is very bad. But help them first . . ."

Chinese organizations are taking the case seriously. What will be done is not yet known.

STUDENT WAGES 35 CENTS HOUR

MADISON, Wis., March 25.—Student workers receive an average wage of 35 cents an hour, it was revealed at a conference of the Wisconsin Student Workers League of the University of Wisconsin, held here March 21. Employers of student workers were invited to attend the conference, where workers presented their grievances, but only one employer attended. Among the student workers' complaints was the case of one restaurant owner who took the tips of the waiters. The conference went on record to aid the student workers' campaign against poor conditions with publicity and active protests.

Worker Injures Arm

Antonio De Luigi, 35, a worker in the Davey Paper Works, of Downingtown, Pa., injured his arm when it was caught between two gears of a machine he was working on. He was rushed to the City Hospital.

The gears in the machine had recently been readjusted, and the employers failed to warn him of that fact.

Harding's O. K. on Oil Steal Is Revealed

HAD INSISTED ON DEAL, FALL SAYS OF EX-PRESIDENT

Lasker Admits $25,000 Donation to G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Warren G. Harding's connection with the "lease" of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserves is made more specific than it ever has since the details of the scandal became public, by an affidavit just made by Albert B. Fall which will be used in defense of Harry F. Sinclair at the latter's trial beginning here April 4.

At the same time former secretary of the navy, Edwin Denby, who thus far has escaped complete exposure of his part in the transaction, is named by Fall as the active intermediary in the huge steal.

Names Harding.

"The executive order of May 31, 1921," the affidavit reads, "was promulgated at the request of Secretary Denby" and later signed by Fall "at the insistence of the president of the United States."

Further light on the connection of administration officials with the oil operators was shed Saturday when Albert D. Lasker, chairman of the shipping board in the Harding regime was examined by the senate oil committee.

$25,000 For Job.

Lasker admitted under examination that he had contributed 25,000 to help in the election of Harding and the Ohio gang. As soon as Harding assumed office, Lasker was appointed head of the shipping board.

After explaining that he had been working for the national republican committee himself, using his advertising agencies to circulate propaganda against the League of Nations, he went on to say that he had cashed a $25,000 check and given the currency to Upham, G. O. P. treasurer.

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS LINE UP FOR $10 JOB BEFORE DAWN

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Each week the economic condition in this city becomes more acute. In so-called "normal" times things begin to pick up about this time of the year.

To allay the rising discontent, the capitalist press resorts to more and more misrepresentation. A worker no longer has to buy humorous magazines or go to see Charlie Chaplin to get a laugh. He just reads the headlines in the "Public Ledger," such as the following: "Unemployment on Decline Here, Leaders Insist."

Yea, the "leaders" insist that the moon is made of green cheese.

Bedtime Stories.

Elisha Lee, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Ernest Trigg, of the chamber of commerce, and others of the same stamp tell in nearly two columns all kinds of pretty bedtime stories about how the peak of unemployment was reached in November and that since then employment has been on the upgrade, or, if it isn't, it will be next week or next month. The tired worker, with his shoes worn out from tramping the streets, gets a real kick when he reads that conditions may be bad in New York, Boston, or some other place, but that all's well in the Quaker City.

The workers of other cities should not take these jokes too seriously. For should they come here with the

(Continued on Page Two)

Poisoned Food Victims Sue Packing Company

NEWARK, Mar. 25.—The trial of damage suits brought by six persons and aggregating $130,000 against Charles Miller and Co., dealers in dressed hogs in North Bergen opened yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Virginio of 148 Verona Ave., Mr. and Mrs. Gillio Stadlino of 175 Verona Ave., and Virginio's two brothers Tony and Charles, claimed that four years ago they brought a hog from the company, which they had made into sausages. They subsequently became ill. When the sausages were examined by the health department traces of "spirella trychonic" (small worms) were found.

Worker Hurt in Fall

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Mar. 25.—Thomas Titus, a carpenter of 144 Hudson St., suffered a broken nose, lacerated face and injured feet when he fell from the Easton and Northern Railroad Bridge at Easton, Pa. He was taken to the Easton Hospital.

Evicted Miners of Ohio Driven Into Barracks

The hand of the Government-Strikebreaker has fallen with special weight recently on the miners of Ohio. Nearly five hundred families have been evicted during the bitter cold of the past winter in Belmont County alone. Federal Judge Benson W. Hough has just signed an order ousting 285 more mine families in this section. Above is a scene taken recently on "moving day." Note the obvious makeshift of the new "homes." The spirit of the miners is unbroken.

BISCUIT MAKERS SLAVE; PROFITS REACH MILLIONS

The workers at the National Biscuit Company, which has a huge plant covering several square blocks bounded by Ninth Ave. and 15th and 16th Sts., are beginning to talk organization, it is evidenced by reports given The DAILY WORKER by many of the workers.

According to the annual report the company made a net profit of $16,277,158.39 in 1927, besides making additions to its holdings by buying more land and putting up buildings to take care of their increased business. The National Biscuit Company not only bakes cookies but also is deep in the bread baking business. In 1927 the National Biscuit Co., thru its subsidiary, the National Bread company, has added more than a dozen bakeries in as many cities to its holdings.

Workers Hungry.

"While the stockholders keep on getting their millions, we workers who give of our nerve and muscle in order to produce this wealth are always kept at the point of hunger," one worker said. "It's a hell of a system," another in the shipping department said. "They speed up the work and if we kick they threaten to

(Continued on Page Two)

LAUD PROGRESS OF USSR LABOR

Discuss Losovsky Report at R. I. L. U. Meet

MOSCOW, March 25.—In the course of a polemical attack upon Nin's speech at the Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions here yesterday, Yaglom of the Soviet Union pointed out two harmful deviations within the ranks of certain organizations.

Deviations.

"In the first place there is a tremdency of these organizations to adapt themselves to the backward reformist psychology of workers adhering to the Amsterdam trade unions which distracts our attention from the true class struggle," he said. "Our task is to disclose to the working masses, on the basis of specific facts, the harmful essence of reformism, thereby advancing the revolutionizing of the masses.

"The other deviation amounts to an underestimation of the forces of reformism which practically means renouncing the struggle for unity. On one hand, we must consolidate the ranks of our own revolutionary organizations and, on the other, struggle for unity within the reformist organizations."

Germanetto of Italy, then energetically condemned Nin's speech and declared that in his opinion, the statement that there is a lack of democracy among the trade unions of the Soviet Union has a defeatist character. Those who have been in

(Continued on Page Three)

Prosecutor and Judge Indicted for Thefts

MARIETTA, Okla., March 25. — Wes Croy, county attorney and James Mathers, county judge of Love county were indicted by a special grand jury here last week and charged with having stolen part of the loot "recovered" after the robbery of the Love County National Bank. More than $5,000 of the $9,000 "recovered" loot taken by the bandits was taken by the officials according to the indictment.

THOUSANDS LEAVE SCAB COAL MINES

Mass Picketing Spreads Over Districts

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25. — Driven to desperation by low wages and ill-treatment, thousands of strikebreakers are deserting the scab pits and declaring their willingness to throw in their lot with the striking miners.

Because Frank Moran, a strikebreaker who was employed in the Coverdale mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, posted a leaflet headed "Join the strike—don't be a slave!" on the wall of the bunkhouse, coal and iron police beat him severely. He was taken to the office of Squire Popp of Castle Shanon, a "company squire," and was charged with disorderly conduct. In default of bail, Moran was brought to the Allegheny County Jail in Pittsburgh.

According to newspaper reporters who interviewed Moran when he was brought to the jail, the former strikebreaker was seriously hurt.

Mass picketing, advocated by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, is continuing in Allegheny and Washington counties, despite interference from state police the attorney H. D. Hamilton, solicitor for Sheriff Ody C. Abbot of Washington county declared that miners cannot be legally held for violating proclamations which have no basis in statute.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, is sending another shipment of foodstuffs to Coverdale Thursday, which will consist of 1,100 pounds of flour and sugar and dozens of cases of canned milk, spaghetti and vegetables.

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Sixty Pickets Arrested.

TREVESKYN, Pa., March 25. — Sixty striking miners were arrested Thursday morning by deputy sheriffs while mass picketing the Maude Mine, owned by the McLane Coal Company

(Continued on Page Two)

DELEGATES CALL MEETING TO ASK FOR NEW PROGRAM

Shenandoah Miners to Support Progressives

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 25. — Rank and file striking miners of Allegheny county won second round today in their fight for mass picketing which they are convinced is the greatest weapon in winning the strike. Sheriff Robert Braun stated that no more arrests will be made of the thousands of miners who are picketing in great masses practically every mine in the Allegheny valley until the test case of sixty-five pickets from Theveskyn is decided. Every picket with the exception of Pat Fagan, president of district 5, has refused bail.

Warden McNeil declares that the Pittsburgh jail cannot house more than seven more.

The first round was won two weeks ago when the miners went on picket lines by hundreds, thus forcing union officials to change their policy, and agree to mass picketing.

• • •

Mass Picketing Wins.

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—When wholesale arrests of miners' pickets failed to halt mass picketing here at the Maude Mines near Treveskyn, Major Lynn G. Adams, head of the Pennsylvania state police, hurriedly went into conference with Pat Fagan, corrupt henchman of the Lewis machine and president of District 5.

As a result of the conference it was announced that a "truce" had been arrived at.

Sheriff Braun, who was asked why he did not carry out his ultimatum to the strikers that not more than eight men could go to the picket lines, said: "This weather is too nice to put people in jail and I don't want to arrest those fellows."

Miners here, however, point with great enthusiasm to the results of mass picketing. The 64 pickets arrested during the past week are still in jail but have sent out word to keep up the good work.

The sentiment of the miners here is strong for spreading the strike and mass picketing and for the elimination of the Lewis-Fagan machine from the district.

• • •

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 25.—The shooting of a union picket yesterday

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS MARCH ON DESPITE POLICE

Organize Relief Day in Akron

LIBRARY, Pa., Mar. 24.—Eighteen state troopers under the leadership of Sergeant Jones broke up a mass meeting called by the "Save the Union" progressive element in the local union here March 21. Anthony P. Minerich, one of the leading mine militants, was not permitted to speak.

When the troopers entered the hall, over a hundred men and women had already gathered. Many trucks loaded with striking miners from adjacent mining towns were arriving. Sergeant Jones declared that because of sheriff's orders, no meeting could be held. A demonstration began when women in the balcony shouted protests, demanding that the meeting continue. "You want to break our strike!" they shouted. As the police cleared the hall, the crowd booed and hissed.

Pat Fagan, president of district 5 of the United Mine Workers of America, declared that pickets would be stationed to prevent miners from attending. However, instead of helping to prevent the meeting, the union pickets protested vigorously against the action of the troopers and declared that they had a perfect right to hold a meeting. The movement of the progressive miners is advancing in all sections despite the Lewis' machine.

• • •

AKRON, Ohio, March 25.—Action of the city council Tuesday in approving the request of the Akron branch of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee for a "Miners' Relief Day" has spurred the local committee to greater efforts in gathering aid for the families of the starving

(Continued on Page Two)

LEGAL TERROR THREATENS "DAILY"

Workers Must Fight Against Courts for Life of Labor Press

The DAILY WORKER is again threatened with the legal terrorism of the American Wall Street government. From unquestionable sources, the editors of The DAILY WORKER have received intimation that a new attack on the labor press is imminent. It is only a question of a few hours.

This new attack may crush The DAILY WORKER; such is the hope of the American bosses. For four years they have had no more determined purpose, they have worked no more persistently towards any end, than that of destroying the voice of militant labor in the United States. This meant to annihilate The DAILY WORKER, to crush the life out of it, to silence completely the one voice that for four years has unceasingly and courageously proclaimed, and has never hesitated to fight for, the rights of the American working class.

If The DAILY WORKER had not been the true voice of militant American labor thundering defiance at the strongest capitalism in the world, the bosses would long ago have succeeded and The DAILY WORKER would today be dead.

What miracle has preserved The DAILY WORKER to fight the battles

(Continued on Page Two)

nthracite District 9 Votes to Hear "Save-the-Union" Progressive Program

T. 5 TAKES LEAD IN DRIVE TO WIN STRIKE

Shooting, Evictions Fail to Stop Ohio Miners

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 25.—Support for the Save-the-Union program for the coal miners and the certain victory of that program was seen here as the result of resolution passed last night by the General Mine Board representing the Shenandoah and vicinity mine locals.

After a hot battle, the members of the board adopted a motion to hold a large mass meeting Wednesday in Shenandoah at which the miners will hear the presentation of the programs of both the Save-the-Union Committee and the International Board. The program of the progressives will be upheld by Mike Demchak, formerly a Brookwood Labor College student and the International Board program will be given by William Peck.

Enthusiasm For Progressives.

Demchak was given enthusiastic support by the delegates present. The miners here are aroused over the events which have taken place during the past few weeks. Sentiment is high for a fighting policy and for the complete removal of the Lewis-Golden henchman from the union in District 9.

The action by the mine board is received by the progressives as a great victory. The delegates at last night's meeting showed plainly by their action in voting for the mass meeting their condemnation of the break-up of the Save-the-Union meeting last Sunday by the Golden supporters assisted by the police under Chief Burgess Cook.

* * *

Sentiment For Progressives.

OLYPHANT, Pa., March 25.—At a meeting held at the Labor Temple last night of local 1672, U.M.W.A., the local grievance committee reported the proceedings of the General Grievance Committee of Hudson Coal Company at its last meeting, mentioning the resolution of Walter Harris, adopted by the General Grievance Committee, endorsing the special convention of April 16th. In the body of that resolution, the local committee reported, Harris had attacked the Save-the-Union Committee.

Andrew Dubow of local 1672 thereupon took the floor and condemned Walter Harris for his attack on the Save-the-Union Committee. Dubow said, in part:

Harris, a Job Seeker.

"I always thought Harris was a good, honest union man, but now, because of his attack on the Save-the-Union Committee, I see he is nothing more than an office seeker and the same kind of a faker as we now have in office."

Stanley Dziengelewski then took the floor and spoke for some time on behalf of the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee and the necessity for defense funds. Brother Dubow moved that a credential be given Brother Dziengelewski, signed by the officers of the local, authorizing him to solicit defense funds. The motion was passed without a dissenting vote. Brother Dziengelewski selected Frank Bonita, brother of Sam Bonita, and John Sheehan as a committee to collect funds from the members of that local on pay day. Brothers Bonita and Sheehan were empowered to select others to help in the collection work.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

PHILADELPHIA "BUILDERS CLUB" GIVES OUT "DAILY" TO JOBLESS

Subscriptions from the Philadelphia district are coming in with a rush now that The DAILY WORKER "Builders Club" is functioning in the Quaker City. The workers and The DAILY WORKER agents are one hundred per cent behind the "Club" and its activities are already reaching out along the lines laid down by A. Ravitch, the circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, at the time that he was in Philadelphia.

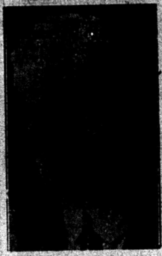
Scores of copies of the paper were distributed free of charge at a meeting of the unemployed which was held at 531 North 7th St. recently. Fully half of the jobless men at the big meeting were Negroes and The DAILY WORKER was eagerly read by all those present.

A number of plainclothesmen and police who were on hand thought it best not to interfere with the distribution.

The sending of news to The DAILY WORKER, which was outlined at the time of the founding of the "Club" as one of its most important functions, is being pushed by the members who are keeping their press informed of working class activities in the Philadelphia district.

With the newly founded organization functioning at maximum, it is promised that Philadelphia's place in the big national campaign to add 10,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER by May Day, will be well up towards the head of the race.

One Foot in Oily Grave



Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, said by physicians to have one foot in an oily grave, says in a deposition that the Teapot Dome Oil lease for which he got $233,500 was ordered by President Harding and urged by former Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby.

FALL AFFIDAVIT REVEALS HARDING OKEHED OIL GRAFT

Lasker Admits $25,000 Donation to G. O. P.

(Continued from Page One)

Pressed to give an explanation as to the reason for making his contribution in cash, Lasker declared, smilingly, "Most politicians appear to prefer it that way."

* * *

Rumor Sinclair to "Retire."

A widely circulated report in New York financial circles is that control of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation is about to pass from his hands to other oil interests. The prevailing report is that the Standard Oil of Indiana is to acquire fifty per cent interest in the Sinclair Crude Purchasing Company, and that the Prairie Oil and Gas Company will take over the refining and marketing end of the Sinclair Company.

At the same time it was said that Sinclair was offering his New York mansion for sale, asking $500,000 for it.

MASS PICKETING DEFEATS POLICE

Fagan Gets Bail, But Workers Fight

(Continued from Page One)

and further acts of terror followed on the heels of the decision by Judge Benson W. Hough of the federal court evicting nearly 300 families of striking miners from their homes.

Unknown assassins, believed to be in the pay of the Youngstown and Ohio Coal Company, shot down a union picket at the Dorothy mine and escaped. Sheriff Hardesty of Belmont county gave no indication as to his efforts to apprehend the killers but instead sought to give out the impression that the attempted murder had no connection with the strike.

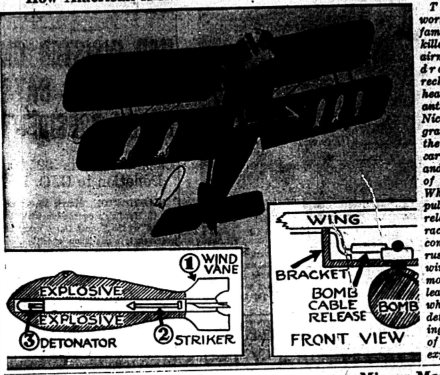
The Government—Strikebreaker.

In granting the applications for evictions of miners filed by five coal companies, Justice Hough carried a step further the strikebreaking activities of the courts and the government. Two hundred eighty-five families must leave their homes, the judge announced. The miners have only themselves to blame, he declared, because they had refused to work for a scale below that agreed upon in the Jacksonville agreement. He extended the limits of his strikebreaking activities still further by ordering the evictions of all miners from their homes only in those cases where the mines were in operation and permitted them to continue in their homes in one colliery at which no coal was being dug.

Keeps Up Record.

By a previous decree Judge Hough evicted 451 families. The total evicted is now 736. All evictions have taken place during winter. In the argument over the date of eviction Judge Hough declared that the day for the new evictions might be postponed until May 1.

How American Airmen Deal Death to Workers in Nicaragua



Thousands of workers and their families have been killed by American airmen who have dropped bombs recklessly upon the heads of inhabitants of cities in Nicaragua. Diagram shows how the bomb planes carry their bombs, and their methods of cable release. When the cable is pulled, the bomb is released from the rack, and coming in contact with the rushing wind, the wind vane is set in motion. This releases the striker, which falls on the detonator, exploding the fulminate of mercury, in turn exploding the bomb.

COURTS THREATEN LIFE OF "DAILY"; FUNDS NEEDED

Militant Labor Must Defeat Government

(Continued from Page One)

of the working class? No miracle at all, but the burning loyalty, the almost boundless sacrifice, with which the thousands of exploited American workers whose cause the "Worker" has defended have responded to the urgent needs of their press. It is the contributions of the individual American workers and their organizations which have made possible a DAILY WORKER fighting as valiantly for the rights of the workers today as when the bosses began their attack the hour when the "Daily" was founded.

What Ruthenberg Wrote.

"An American daily working class newspaper can only be kept alive to voice the ideals and program of the revolutionary movement thru the willingness of those workers who are committed to those ideals and that program coming to its aid each year thru contributions to its sustaining fund." This was the judgement of Charles E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party and militant American labor leader, in September 1926. The struggle has progressed, the battlefront has been vastly widened and extended. The need for The DAILY WORKER has grown more urgent, therefore the bosses are prepared to kill it. They are prepared to direct such an attack against it as never before in its history in a final effort to strangle it before it is too strong for them ever again to crush.

Rally to the defense of The DAILY WORKER. Save the militant American labor press for the battles ahead. Contribute to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

BISCUIT WORKERS GET SMALL WAGE

Profits Reach Millions for Bosses

(Continued from Page One)

fire us or put us on part time. We put out more work and get less wages than before. But the stockholders are not worrying about us. They get their millions without a lick of work and if the workers produce more, it means more profits for the 'unemployed' stockholders instead of better conditions for the workers. Don't think we are not getting wise to these things.

"Many of the workers in the different departments are beginning to talk about organizing. Don't be surprised if we tell you soon that we have organized some shop committees and then we will lay plans for a real union which will make the bosses give us more of the profits we make for them."

Conditions Terrible.

Some of the women workers also denounced the terrible conditions at the plant. "How can we live decently on the $12 or $13 a week they give us?" they said. "The wives of the bosses have plenty of nice clothes and automobiles to ride in. We must be content with last year's hats and coats and are forced to ride the crowded and filthy subways. Even the traction bosses are going to make us pay more for this 'pleasure.' We women workers are with the men in the fight to organize and get better conditions."

"We read The DAILY WORKER that is distributed at the plant and it certainly tells the truth about conditions," added another worker. "We notice that The DAILY WORKER is on sale at the nearly all the newsstands and we are not going to wait until we get a free copy every once in a while. We are going to buy The DAILY WORKER at the newsstands near the plant on 14th St. We want to read about the struggles and the victories of our fellow workers in other shops and industries."

Workers Line Up for $10 Job Before Dawn

(Continued from Page One)

hope of finding a job they will find instead ever increasing breadlines. If he sees an advertisement for one man and goes to the address given he will see at least 50 applicants, usually fighting among themselves as to who should be ahead in the line, with the first man holding on grimly to the door knob to maintain his point of vantage.

Applicant is "Suspect."

Recently a wholesale confectioner advertised for a truck driver. The first applicant arrived at three o'clock in the morning and was questioned by the watchman as a suspicious character. By six o'clock there were 50 in line and many more came, saw, and went away. About nine o'clock the boss drove up in his car and after talking with the watchman, demanded to know why the first man had been "hanging around" since 3 a. m. When the boss saw how desperate the man was he decided to hire him because he would work "for anything he could get." The boss said later to a friend: "I intended to offer 15 dollars per week, but under the circumstances I gave him ten."

* * *

"Auction" Brings Conviction.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—Sadie Van Veen, leader of the Unemployed Council, was found guilty yesterday on a charge growing out of the auctioning off of two jobless workers in the Public Square. Judge Saltzer will sentence her soon.

* * *

Unemployment Hits Reading.

READING, March 25 (FP).—Unemployment has gripped this city. Between 5,000 and 8,000 have no jobs and 5,000-10,000 are working part-time at miserably low wages.

This was the consensus brought out by the Reading Federated Trades Council's conference held two days in three sessions devoted to job problems.

Reading carpenters have not averaged more than $1,000 in wages in the past 17 months, the union declares. The scale is $1 an hour, but at least 1,800 men are unemployed.

THOUSANDS LEAVE SCAB COAL MINES

Mass Picketing Spreads Over District

(Continued from Page One)

in Treveskyn, Allegheny county, according to Joe Tamaykois of the Treveskyn local who reported the arrests to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief headquarters on Penn Ave. The pickets were brought to the county jail.

The men started to picket about 5.30 a. m. At six o'clock, seven deputy sheriffs appeared and the arrests followed.

There are thirty-seven strikebreakers now working at the Maude Mine. The first day shift starts at 7 a. m. but the scabs get to the mine as early as 4 a. m., in order to avoid the pickets.

"We will continue mass picketing, regardless of injunctions or sheriff's proclamations until we pull out every strikebreaker in the mine even tho they fill the jails with us," declared Tamaykois.

* * *

Four Pickets Arrested.

HARWICK, Pa., March 25.—Four striking miners were arrested by deputy sheriffs Wednesday, when more than 100 picketed the Harwick Coal and Coke Company mine here. According to the miners on the line, 25 strikebreakers left the coal pits since mass picketing was started last Friday.

When Joe Valle, Ercoli Maretti, Vasil Novich and Adam Snek urged strikebreakers to join the strike, the deputy sheriffs told them that they "talked too much" and "too loud" and arrested the four pickets.

The miners were taken to the office of the justice of the peace in Renton and charged with disorderly conduct.

As the miners marched along the picket line yesterday afternoon, Superintendent Gibbs took photographs of every pair as they passed the office of the mine. "They want to blacklist us, but we'll win the strike and they'll have us all or close the mine," pickets said.

Miners March On in Spite of Police Terror

(Continued from Page One)

miners. Strenuous efforts will be made to make the "Miners Relief Day" on Saturday, March 31, a real demonstration of sympathy and material aid for these 600,000 sufferers in the strike area.

It may be decided to allot the entire proceeds of "Miners' Relief Day" to the Ohio district, and to place the funds raised with some local wholesale grocer for shipment to Ohio points at the order of the committee, subject to the approval of the Welfare Committee of the City Council. These matters will be acted upon Thursday night at the regular meeting of the committee at 112 South Main Street.

RAILROAD WORKERS WIN.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 25.—Furniture workers in Rockford are organizing to block wage reductions. Trade unionists are aiding these employes to resist an attack that is bound to extend if successful in this case.

Women volunteers to help in the work of collecting for the miners' relief on Saturday are requested to send their names to David Williamson, secretary of the committee, at 112 S. Main St., or phone Main 6173 and leave their names for the committee.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save
The
Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT

City .... State ....

CIGAR BARONS FORM CANDY TRUST

Meager Wages of Confectionary Factory Girls Cut Still Further

(By Federated Press)

Two leading national cigar store chains, whose gaudy signs bedeck important street intersections in every city from the Atlantic to the Pacific, have bought up at least five—probably more—big New York candy factories. As a result wages have been cut in many instances and working conditions are among the worst encountered by girls seeking jobs.

The merger wave which has swept other industries is now marking the candy industry. Profits from the labor of poorly-paid cigarette workers of Winston-Salem, N. C. and other tobacco centers are being used to buy out independent manufacturers of sweets and bring another industry, soon to be in the half-billion dollar class, under the wing of big finance. And Dun and Bradstreet ratings, already AAA1 for both the cigar chains, relate dizzy increases in profits.

Wages Cut to $12.

Starting wages for girls, formerly $14, have been cut to $12 under the new tobacco-candy alliance. Equipment in the candy factories, which invariably retain their old names, remains the same if it does not grow worse. In one such factory investigators found the porter staff obviously inadequate and the building so ancient that no amount of effort could be possibly have kept it clean.

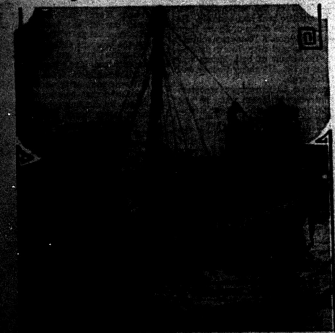
The chain-controlled candy factories cannot afford comfortable seats for girl workers. A kitchen chair here, a low stool surmounted by a box there, represent the makeshift efforts of the girls to meet a problem which either of the firms could have solved without facing tremendous profits.

Small Fry Forced to Wall.

"We will probably get more model seats in time," explained the manager of one of these factories. "They are very expensive and we can't afford to put them in all at once."

Caught between the quantity production of the big chain concerns and the few quality producers of high-priced candies are the smaller firms, being squeezed to the wall through intense competition. These in-between candy manufacturers declare they can't raise wages or improve conditions; the big manufacturers don't care to; the quality shops are too small to count. And in the meantime wages cling around $12-15 a week in one of the most seasonal of all occupations.

Attempt to Cross Atlantic in Tiny Ship



The little vessel above, under the command of Jacob Schutte-[illegible], who has sailed at sea for most of his 60 years, is attempting [illegible] the Atlantic Ocean, with a crew of three. She sailed from [illegible] England, and is expected to make New York in 60 or

British Imperialist Loan to Aid Kuomintang War on Workers and Peasants

BACK REIGN OF WHITE TERROR IN KWANTUNG

Worker-Peasant Troops Continue Successes

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, March 25.—British financial interests are reported to have offered General Li Chai-sum, Kuomintang generalissimo in Kwangtung Province, a large loan, which Li, who has arrived in Nanking, is believed to have referred to Chiang kai-shek. Chiang is said to have approved of the loan.

The money will go for the reorganization of the Kuomintang armies in Kwangtung, which have recently suffered decisive defeats at the hands of the worker-peasant troops who are marching south from Hunan Province. Canton is now under martial law with a new revolt not likely. In spite of the suppression of trade union organization, and numerous executions, workers of Canton are said to have organized an underground army.

Villages in the vicinity of Canton are reported to be in the control of Soviet governments set up by peasants and workers.

FASCISTS BOMB JAPANESE LEFT

TOKIO, March 25.—The home of Ikuo Oyama, left wing Farmer-Labor leader, returned to the Diet in the recent elections, has been bombed by young fascists. Oyama's home has served as the headquarters of the left wing of the Farmer-Labor Party.

The young fascists, who are organized in the Kenkokukai Society, recently attacked the offices of the Asahi, a newspaper, which has refused to print one of its advertisements.

18 CLOAK UNION HEADS FACE JAIL

(Continued from Page One)

ducting strikes and picketing demonstrations which were then in effect against the shops of members of the bosses' association but also sought to prevent consideration of future strikes or disciplinary measures of any sort against the employers.

Immediately upon the granting of the injunction the employers obtained affidavits through the right wing, declaring that 19 of the Joint Board leaders had violated the injunction. Contempt proceedings were then started against them.

* * *

Phila. Workers Beaten.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Two girls, left wing members of Local 50 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, were severely beaten Friday night by the right wing chairman of the local Joint Board and two other thugs for attempting to distribute a circular issued by Louis Hyman, left wing leader of the cloakmakers' union, while elections for delegates to the national convention were being held. The right wingers then sent in a call for the police but the girls escaped before they arrived.

The circular issued reviewed the open shop conditions existing in the New York market as a result of the International union official's destruction of the New York Joint Board and pointed out that this condition was reacting on all of the out of town markets. The leaflet called upon the union membership to fight for a united organization. The bureaucrats in control here have removed from the ballot all left wingers and progressives who are known to oppose the campaign of destruction carried on by President Sigman and his followers.

Order Vare Case Arrest

WASHINGTON, March 25. — The arrest of Thomas W. Cunningham, high sheriff of Philadelphia and treasurer of the Pennsylvania republican committee, was authorized in a resolution in the senate yesterday. Cunningham has twice refused to tell the Reed investigation committee the source of $50,000 he contributed to the Vare campaign in 1926.

INJUNCTION HEARINGS CLOSED.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Chairman Norris of the senate judiciary committee has closed the hearings on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill. His sub-committee including Senators Blaine of Wisconsin and Walsh of Montana, will draft a report to the full committee which in turn will report to the senate within a few weeks.

BARBERS DEMAND INCREASE

BOSTON, (FP) March 25.—Union barbers are working $5 more a week.

Greet New Soviet Union Envoy to Mexico

Mexican workers greet the ambassador of the first workers' and peasants' government to Mexico on his arrival in Mexico City. Photo shows Alexander Makar, new envoy, and his wife on their arrival in Mexico City. Makar succeeds Mme. Kollantai, who was compelled to leave her post because the Mexican climate disagreed with her health. Makar will take up his ambassadorial duties immediately. Relations between Mexico and the Soviet Union have been steadily improving in the last few years.

DISCUSS LOSOVSKY REPORT AT CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One)

western Europe and know the reformist trade unions can correctly evaluate trade union's "democracy." "Those who have been in the Soviet workshops and mills or attending workers' conferences and meetings can see the results that true democracy has effected in the trade unions and organizations of the U. S. S. R.," he said. "The workers themselves are building up their own organizations and carrying on work in all fields of economic and cultural construction. A limitation of democracy is out of the question. Such a charge is a calumny."

Dutch Militants Struggle.

Reinharden of Holland then spoke on behalf of the opposition in the Dutch Labor Secretariat, entirely supporting the policy of the Red International of Trade Unions. Altho the "leaders" are expelling the militants, the revolutionary wing is struggling daily for the revolutionizing of the labor movement.

Poiret, of France, next dealt with strike tactics and the struggle of the General Conference of Labor. He considered that the main fault lay in the fact that strikes were not sufficiently prepared for in advance. "We must give definite instructions to the leaders of the strike movement in order to carry on an unabating struggle against the employers and call strikes whenever necessary to defend the eight hour day and wages," he said. "We must have recourse to strike also whenever the government attempts to enforce measures directed against the labor movement."

Defend Minority Leaders.

Hardy, of England, read a declaration of the British delegation refuting Carney's reproaches against the leaders of the Minority Movement and emphasizing the necessity of a stronger organization of the Minority Movement in Ireland.

Hardy further dwelt on the relations between the trade unions and cooperatives, pointing out the assistance rendered by the latter during strikes. The speaker considered that the cooperatives must be definitely made a part of the class struggle of the proletariat.

Chisostomo, of the Philippines, then reviewed the political situation and the position of the Labor movement in the Philippine Islands.

Portuguese Delegate.

Alvez of Portugal spoke of the growing repressions against the trade union organizations on the part of the fascist Portuguese government. Portugal is suffering from the lack of experienced leaders in the left wing movement, Alvez said. The building up of a new national centre for the trade union movement is imperative, according to Alvez, as the Portuguese anarcho-syndicalist confederation was practically defunct.

Tikhomerova of the U. S. S. R. described the position of the Soviet working women. She stated that there are over 900,000 women employed in U. S. S. R. industry, with an earning power of 65 per cent of the men's wages, an increase of 66 per cent in three years. Over 2,700,000 women are organized into the U. S. S. R. trade unions, according to Tikhomerova.

Blavier of Belgium pointed out the difficult conditions under which the Belgian revolutionary organizations were working, due to the persecution of Communists within the trade unions. However, Blavier said, the revolutionary movement is progressing more rapidly every year, and the revolutionary minority has brought several reformist trade unions under its influence.

Sweden Swings Left.

Brandler of Germany welcomed [illegible] that Losovsky's thesis has [illegible] down the program for action of all sections of the R. I. L. U

Volan of Norway pointed out the steadily growing revolutionization of the Scandinavian labor movement in recent years, which he said explained the close rapprochement of the Scandinavian and the Soviet trade union movements

Irish Question.

Carney on behalf of the delegation of the Irish Labor Union, read a statement declaring that the Irish Labor Union would remain a section of the Red International of Labor Unions since it had never made any definite decision to leave the Red International of Labor Unions. Special questions regarding the Irish labor movement can be decided by the congress at the usual proceedings together with the trade unions of other countries.

After Appelt's report and Croisat's co-report on work among the youth, a discussion of all reports was begun. In all capitalist countries the labor of young workers was widely exploited as cheaper and more profitable. The wages of young workers are from thirty to fifty per cent lower than those of adult workers.

Accidents Among Youth.

In the Czechoslovakian mines, there are 155 accidents daily, a considerable percentage of which young workers are victims. In Poland, instead of adult workers who are dismissed, young workers are engaged at extremely low wages. In Latin-America there are absolutely no laws for the protection of young workers. On the other hand the capitalists are energetically working youth toward their sport clubs, and thereby drawing their attention away from the political struggle.

A different picture was presented by the representatives of the young workers of the Soviet Union, where rationalization, unlike rationalization in capitalist countries, has resulted in bettering the conditions of the youth. As indicated by the representatives of the Central Committee of the All-Union Leninst Communist Union, on January 1, 1927 there were 1,068 factories and mills with apprenticeship schools, with an enrollment of 107,000 pupils. The qualifications of the young workers are steadily increasing and more young workers are steadily being drawn into production with their labor vigilantly safeguarded by the Soviet laws.

No plenary sessions of the congress will be held Sunday or Monday, which will be given to the work of committees.

TORY DELEGATES ROUTED, ADJOURN GENEVA CONFAB

Refuse to Consider New Litvinoff Proposal

GENEVA, March 25.—In spite of the opposition of the Soviet Union delegation, the preparatory arms commission adjourned last night. The commission accomplished nothing in its ten-day session.

Urging that the commission consider the new and less complete disarmament proposal, brought up by the Soviet delegation after the commission had rejected its original plan for complete and immediate disarmament, Maxim Litvinoff, head of the U. S. S. R. delegation, fought against the adjournment of the session. He was aided by Count von Bernstorff, head of the German delegation.

The commission used steamroller tactics to adjourn the session. Rather than stay and face the new proposal made by Litvinoff, Lord Cushendon, head of the British delegation, made it clear that the British members of the commission intended leaving immediately.

In reply to the final attack on the U. S. S. R. delegation by Chairman Louden, Litvinoff thanked the clerks and stenographers of the secretariat staff for their courtesy and aid.

Yesterday's session was regarded as a complete diplomatic victory for the Soviet Union. The British delegates were completely bowled over by the Soviet Union's new proposal and made it clear that they preferred to leave the conference rather than consider any plan for complete or partial disarmament.

USSR COMMUNIST PARTY INCREASES

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—During the November campaign 12,651 new members joined the Moscow organization of the Party. Half of them are textile and metal workers; 96.5% are workers at the bench and 3.5% auxiliary workers. Most of them are workers of long standing; 40.9% worked in industry 8 years and more, 24% worked less than 3 years.

Women constitute 18.1% of the new candidates, young Communists 48.1%. During the first Lenin membership drive the young Communists constituted 5.3% and the second Lenin drive 16.4%.

Of the total number of the new October recruits 76.6% have been tested on social work before joining the Party. They work as members of factory committees, trade union delegates, club functionaries, members of efficiency commissions and conferences, young Communist functionaries, women delegates, etc.

KILL CHINESE STRIKERS

Kuomintang Decree to Crush All Unions

EDITOR.—This is the first installment of the report made by Sou Chao-jen, chairman of the All-China Labor Federation, delivered at the second meeting of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, in Shanghai, February 4, 1928. The DAILY WORKER will publish Sou-jen's report in full, because it is a complete outline of the present situation in China. Today's installment points out the methods used by the Kuomintang reactionaries and the imperialist powers to crush the Chinese trade unions.)

* * *

Comrades: On behalf of the All-China Labor Federation I greet this meeting of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, and welcome the delegates from other countries.

For the past three years the Chinese working class has taken the leading role in the revolutionary struggle. The movement of May 30, 1925 aroused the workers and city poor throughout China and brought them actively into the national revolutionary movement. In this movement occurred strikes in every city, peasant struggles began on a large scale, and the Hong Kong strike was carried out with such success as to rouse the entire world. A revolutionary center was created in Canton which crushed the Southern militarists, and launched the Northern Expedition to Wuhan and the Yangtse Valley. In the struggle the workers and peasants went together with the petty bourgeoisie. But at the same time the conditions of the masses were so poor that they must strive for immediate betterment, to which the bourgeoisie would not agree; a struggle arose within the revolutionary movement, on these class lines, and the bourgeois elements turned against the Revolution.

Attack Working Class.

Since the bourgeoisie turned counter-revolutionary, their one thought is to conduct an offensive against the working class. To this end they called a national meeting of local and provincial Chambers of Commerce, in Shanghai, and formed a central Association. The program of this body, which is being put into effect by the Kuomintang, has four main points: (1) The government shall cancel all agreements made between employers and trade unions during the previous period; (2) All trade unions shall be suppressed; (3) the right of hiring and discharging workers shall belong completely to the employer without any limitation; (4) the merchants shall set up their own armed forces ("Merchants' Volunteers"). At the same time they are forming special employers' associations for certain industries: British, American and Japanese textile companies recently formed an association to oppose strikes and suppress the workers. Shipping interests on the Yangtse and in the Canton waters have formed joint associations of Chinese and imperialist employers.

Imperialist Aid.

The principal weapon of the capitalist offensive is military force: foreign forces, and most merciless of all, the Kuomintang militarists. In the strike at the British-American tobacco factories, British troops were used. Japanese textile mills used Japanese troops. In Manchuria the Japanese troops were used against the workers. In Hankow, British and Japanese troops have killed workers. In Hongkong the government arrests any worker it considers undesirable and sends him to Canton to be executed as a Communist; the slightest activity in Hongkong by a worker results in being sent to Canton, the Kuomintang government of which is in closest relation with the British. In Shanghai the police of the International Settlement work with the counter-revolution and regularly turn over workers to be killed. The Kuomintang has published decrees declaring strikes or agitation for strikes punishable by death.

Fights Kuomintang

General Tang Yen-ta, worker-peasant leader, who was reported to have led the Canton uprising last December, and who is believed to be active in the present military struggle against the Kuomintang militarists in the South.

3,400 MARINES IN NICARAGUA NOW

MANAGUA, March 25.—More than three hundred marines have arrived at Corinto on board the cruiser Rochester to reinforce the military forces here in their drive against General Sandino. The marines in Nicaragua now total 3,400.

Many of the men, it is expected, will be sent to northern Nicaragua where a large detachment of Sandino nationalist troops is reported to be operating. Other marines will be stationed along the railway which runs into Managua.

Three nationalist troops are reported to have been killed near Murra by a patrol operating under Major John A. Gray.

BRITISH TEXTILE WORKERS TO FIGHT SLASH IN WAGES

To Continue Struggle if Leaders Sellout

LONDON, (By MAIL).—Nearly three hundred delegates and active textile workers attended a conference held under the auspices of the Communist Party to combat the new attempts on the part of employers to cut wages and lengthen hours in the textile industry.

A resolution calling for the 600,000 textile workers of Lancashire to stand together and to continue the struggle against the employers if the leaders "sell out" was carried. Only two delegates voted against the resolution. The resolution also called for a mill committee in every mill, representing every section and every union, and work together in order to secure joint action. The resolution also called for a special meeting of the Trade Union Congress to consider the situation and to plan common action with the workers of China and India.

PALESTINE LABOR LEADER DEPORTED

JERUSALEM, March 25. — For taking part in the recent anti-government demonstrations, Ben Simon, a Jewish worker who came to Palestine seven years ago, will be deported.

Simon urged the workers to resist the police when they attempted to break up a meeting protesting against the flogging of labor leaders in jail.

The unemployment problem here is serious and police have broken up numerous demonstrations of unemployed workers.

William Green Greets A Fellow Labor Faker

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 25.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has written a letter to Santiago Iglesias, president of the Free Federation of Workingmen of Porto Rico, in greeting to the forthcoming Porto Rican Labor Congress. Green will be unable to attend this gathering, but he assures the Porto Rican workers of "the continued support of the A. F. of L. in their struggle for a living wage and a higher standard of economic and social opportunity in the island."

Legalized Bribery

WORCESTER, Mass., March 25.—The Massachusetts legislature, now considering anti-labor legislation, is a lawyers' club. The 58 lawyer-legislators can accept 'retainers' from corporations which are mere bribes, Representative Roland Sawyer told the Central Labor Union.

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Workers' State

An answer to the lies about Soviet Russia

The report of Stalin's interview with foreign workers' delegations.

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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY BOSS PILES ON AN EXTRA DOUGH BARREL IN SPEED-UP DRIVE

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The National Biscuit Co. was a fairly good place to work for until our slave-driving superintendent Quinn took charge. In the first place he started to cut down the help. Then two men had to do the work of three and four men.

In the second place he started to put more dough in each machine on an average of two to three barrels of dough to each machine. And he still keeps putting on more.

Whenever a machine stops about five minutes before time, the next day there's another barrel of dough on the machine in case the men get done five minutes early again.

Also every day Quinn comes around, like the sneak that he is, to see if a machine is getting done early. This is so he can put on more dough.

All the machines stop at the last minute and by the time the men clean the machines and the oven-man empties the oven, it takes about ten or fifteen more minutes. So that the men do not work eight hours but eight hours and a half. When the men kick they are told they must do it on their own time. Of course the big bosses had better get things straight or there is going to be something doing there soon. So they had better watch their step.

This Quinn should have been down south years ago when there were Negro slaves. He would have been a wonderful slave driver. Even the foremen in every department are not on good terms with Quinn and his family because they are spies.

SHEA.

97 Strike at "Dan Lukes" Mine; Worker Correspondent Tells of Tie-Up

PRICILLA COAL CO. IS NOW 100 PERCENT STRUCK

Scabs Quitting; Cops Trample Children

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

EHRENFELD, Pa., (By Mail).—With the posted cut in wages at the "Dan Lukes" (Pricilla Coal Co.) mine, less than a mile from this place, and the consequent strike of some 97 men (100 per cent out), brings all the union men in their neighborhood within a radius of 8 miles out on strike.

Less Coal Mined.

This last small force to join us means that there will be a trifle less coal produced and a large force on the picket line with the welcome psychological effect on the men who have been out since April 1, 1927. It means too that we will have more state police and company gunmen to contend with. It also means that we will be compelled to take care of more strikers' families by supplying food and clothes.

The Pennsylvania Coal Co., The Stineman Coal Co. and the Argyle Coal Co. are the ones that are scabbing their mines in Ehrenfeld and South Fork. The writer is striking against the first mentioned company in their No. 3 mine which is more or less typical of all the others in this vicinity.

Between 2000 and 3000 are the various estimates placed on the number of men this mine has hired since Oct. 1, 1927, and the report of the pickets on Feb. 17, 1928 gave them around 140 men working at that time. This mine's full complement of men is normally 500 or more. Of course they are getting some coal out by operating 3 or more large conveyors 24 hours in the day, 7 days a week, at the expense of other sections of the mine, and at that the expense must be enormous as indicated by the fact of their continually begging the union men to break and go back to work.

Scabs Flee Mines.

The strike breakers will not stick, that is, those who have enough money coming to them after their company store bill is taken off, for them to get out. Of course they are compelled to deal almost exclusively at the company store and it is reported that one scab was fired for buying a bushel of potatoes from a farm. Fresh eggs sell around 40—40 cents in the independent stores, but the company store is still charging 70 cents for packed eggs.

The company started paying $6.10 per Company shift of 8 hours on Oct. 1, 1927. Since then wagecuts have reduced them to $5.00 all around with all prospects of additional reductions in the near future. This keeps the scabs constantly dissatisfied. The daily press never carries any news of these mines despite the common talk among the strikebreakers of frequent maimings and (once in a while) a killing.

The original proclamation of Sheriff Carl Steur, Cambria Company, Pa., permitted 2 in a group on the picket line, not more, groups 50 feet apart, with a few injunctions as regards what we should not say, but even at that time the scabs could not stand our verbal broadsides so our very obliging sheriff put the ban on all talking to or interfering with the strikebreakers. The pickets are as yet peaceable, a condition they are far from feeling.

Ride Down School Children.

The state police are as usual guilty of acts of gross injustice and partiality such as galloping through groups of children going to and from school, commanding men and women to move into the house from their own front porch just because they wish to parade their strikebreakers home from work. They, or the sheriff's deputies, have even stopped strikers from going to the Postoffice because the office was in the company's store and on the company's ground. In fact they show by every move that they are here to guard company property and strikebreakers and not to look after the interests of the public.

We must win this fight, not only for the miners, but for unionism in general and all working people, and we call upon these same people everywhere to rally to our support by sending money, food and clothes, and using the most direct route to the [illegible] where it is most needed.

—M.

Miner's Wife Shows Priest's "Relief" Hoax

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, (By Mail).—I am a reader of The DAILY WORKER and I want to tell you what kind of people are around here. Some of them are good and are not so dumb as the rest of them. But there is a priest or "father," as they call him, here. Some believe in him but not me. I don't believe in him.

This priest has got a lodge of his own and every month the church members pay him dues for his lodge. Once in every two months he buys them flour, sugar and coffee. They ask us, "Why don't you belong to the lodge? Then you will get something to eat." But we tell them that we would rather starve than to belong to his lodge because you pay twice as much for the eats you get. Then they get mad at us because we talk about their priest. I want to tell you workers in Moundsville, West Virginia, and Glendale, West Virginia, to watch to whom you are giving money for the relief of the Ohio miners.

This priest went to West Virginia and took a small boy to go around with him to all the houses and collect for the strikers in Ohio. He collected over $1,600.

But he never showed it to the strikers. Then Sunday his church members came to church and he told them that he had to pay taxes for his house. The rest of the money in the bank is for him, I guess. He told them he only collected $200, but we know that he got at least $1,600. So I am telling the people in West Virginia to look out good to whom they are giving money for the strikers in Ohio.

I live in Provident where they are building barracks. We are going to move in next week. We have lots of scabs working here in the Clarkson mine. People are not allowed to talk to them. Lots of people are packing to move out and the scab women are laughing but they will be sorry that they laughed at us poor strikers.

—K.

MINERS PROTEST ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Rally to Program of Struggle

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—The Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers' Union has issued the following statement in reference to the declaration of John L. Lewis, president of the union, that he would be willing to cooperate with certain of the coal barons in their attempt to put over a law preventing strikes in the mining industry:

"When John H. Jones, president of the Bertha Consumers' Coal Company, testifying before the senate investigating committee in Washington, asked that a U. S. Coal Commission be set up and some action taken to make strikes impossible, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, hastily rose to his feet to declare that the miners' union will be willing to "cooperate" with the coal operators to work out legislation to establish "peace" in the coal industry.

Aim to Strangle Union.

"Thus, while the soft coal miners are suffering in hunger and misery, resisting the vicious attack of the coal operators, engaged in a life-and-death struggle to save their union and maintain their hard-won conditions, the reactionary officialdom of the union, led by Lewis, are busy in Washington preparing plans to hamstring the miners' union by putting fetters on the strike weapon thru a system of compulsory arbitration.

"But while these further acts of treachery are being contemplated by the misleaders heading the union, the rank and file of the U. M. W. of A are turning their eyes to the National Miners' Save-the-Union Conference to be held in Pittsburgh April 1, where progressive miners' delegates from every district of the union will gather to outline a program of action to win the strike, reestablish the union and union conditions, and fight any attempt to turn their union into an agency of the coal operators."

* * *

Miners Boycott Fagan Meeting.

RACOON, Pa., March 25.—When members of Local 595 of the U. M W. of A. heard that four state troopers were to be present at a meeting called by the officials of District [illegible] for March 19, they decided to give Fagan's show a dose of absent treatment with the result that no mass meeting took place.

Pat Fagan is one of the chief Lewis henchmen.

* * *

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP).—Sen. Walsh of Montana, who has led the Teapot Dome investigation, and who has recently shown reluctance to ask embarrassing questions of Secretary Mellon and one or two other magnates, has openly broken with Chairman Nye of the senate public lands committee as to how the rest of the investigation shall be conducted.

Nye, seeing no reason for tenderness in dealing with the relics of the Harding administration, announced that the committee would determine whether any of the Sinclair bonds went to the late president. Walsh deplored this announcement.

Smith Protected.

Another point of disagreement between Walsh and the chairman was the bringing of the name of Gov. Smith into the oil scandal discussion. Nye had been led by Sen. Robinson [illegible] of Indiana, a klan politician, to say that Smith had appointed Sinclair to the New York State Racing Commission and that Sinclair had contributed to Smith's campaign fund. Walsh did not wait for Smith's denial to declare that Smith should not be summoned as a witness. He said: "It is singularly unfortunate, further, that publicity should have been given to some of the plans of the committee, or what individual members conceive may be its plans, and equally that there be allowed to become public information affecting priceless reputations, until it is confirmed upon inquiry to such an extent as to warrant the development of the facts through witnesses."

Walsh a Candidate.

Nye's revolt against Walsh's domination of the inquiry, which led to this rebuke from Walsh, is in part due to the conservative turn taken by Walsh since the Montanan became a presidential candidate. The fact that W. G. McAdoo, who received $100,000 from Doheny, one of the oil conspirators, is directing Walsh's [illegible] is looked upon with anx[illegible] by republican progressives.

HAND OUT BITTER COFFEE, LITTLE FOOD TO JOBLESS

Starving Men Forced to Thank Oppressors

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Walking along Second Avenue at the corner of Houston Street, I saw a big line of men standing in the drizzling rain, waiting to get into the National Winter Garden. I asked one of the men what the line was for and he told me that the Theatre was going to "give" the men something to eat and a free show besides, so I decided to find out for myself what's what.

Bitter Black Coffee.

I stood in line myself and after waiting for a few hours I finally got in. The first thing they did was to drop two or three old cigarettes in our hats. They were about a year old and dry as wood. Next they gave us a little thin sandwich that was just about enough for a pigeon to pick on, and a small container of black coffee without sugar or milk.

Then we sat down ready for the burlesque show. But Mr. Dalton of the Service League told the audience that we ought to be thankful to the management for providing us with all this fun. Then the so-called burlesque show started. Ten girls came out dancing for about five minutes. Then four men came out and began cracking a few jokes. They all acted as if they were rehearsing and did not care to amuse the half starved, unemployed workers. The acts lasted for about fifteen minutes and then they ordered us out again into the drizzling rain.

Force Thanks From Starving.

On the day before I was handed a free ticket by a friend to a dinner given by the "mayor" of Delancey Street. After standing in line for about two hours I finally got inside the dingy restaurant.

The first thing we did was to get up and listen to the band playing the Star Spangled Banner. Then when we sat down, a republican politician told us that, twenty years ago the "mayor" of Delancy Street was as poor as we, but worked his way up and that in ten or twenty years from now most of us might become rich too.

Then they gave us a dinner that wasn't even enough for a child. Then the republican politician went over to a young fellow at my table and told him to get up and thank the "mayor" of Delancey Street for the dinner. The young fellow got up and thanked the "mayor" with tears in his eyes. He could hardly stand up on his feet, he was so weak from suffering and starvation.

That's the way the politicians and capitalists want to turn the workers' heads by giving them handouts so they will be grateful for the immediate relief and won't wake up to how the capitalists cause the very unemployment the jobless men are suffering from. The capitalists only want to keep them blind. But in spite of this the workers will come to their senses and will do away with this system of corruption and wage slavery, then they will organize themselves into a power for mass action.

—HENRY BLOOM.

Deep Sea Divers Who Explored S-4

The accompanying picture shows a group of deep-sea divers who took part in raising the submarine S4. They were the first men to enter and see the horror of death that had overtaken their fellow workers in the sunken craft. These workers are engaged in one of the most hazardous callings. Worker Correspondents on all American waterfronts should make a special effort to expose the dangers faced by the deep-sea divers.

Workers Must Form Own Ex-Service Body

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The other day I walked into one of the clubs of the American Legion in this city. I sat down on one of the benches to look over the place.

In another room two men were talking about "law and order." One fellow complained to the other that our police force is not prepared enough in case of disorders. His neighbor agreed with him and asked his opinion about a practical solution for the problem.

"Well," said the first man, "we will have to militarize our police force the same as General S. Butler did in the Quaker City. The present police force costs too much money. By militarizing them the cost will be much less and besides they will be better able to handle riots (read: strikes and labor demonstrations).

"Right you are," said the second man, "I agree with you."

Later I found out that these men were minor officials in that organization.

The conversation in itself was unimportant. But let every honest worker remember that the men who are at the head of the American Legion are enemies of labor. The workers should organize their own leagues of ex-servicemen on the basis of the League of Ex-Servicemen in Great Britain.

The ex-servicemen should stand by the workers of whom they are a part.

—OAKUM.

2 Jailed for Ride

SOUTHAMPTON, Mass., March 25.—Roy Stear and Charles Mason, both of New York, were sentenced to four weeks in jail yesterday for stowing away on the steamship Olympic when she sailed from New York March 17.

Trainmen Injured

WAYNESBORO, Pa., March 25.—Five trainmen were injured in a freight wreck yesterday near the Pennsylvania-Maryland border on the tracks of the Western Maryland Railroad.

KLAN'S PROGRAM CALLED TREASON

Papers Seized in Indiana Case

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

KOKOMO, Ind., March 25.—A plot to overthrow the United States Government was outlined in papers found in the famous "black boxes" of D. C. Stephenson, former state grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, according to the prosecution.

This information was announced yesterday by Prosecutor Homer R. Miller. He said: "This evidence may render persons nationally prominent loable to prosecution for treason."

The prosecutor was authorized by the Howard County Grand Jury to spare no effort in obtaining further evidence of klan activities and any further information in connection with the plot against the government.

Cannon Talks to Record Crowds in Colorado

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—As part of a nation-wide tour, James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, addressed four meetings in Colorado, at Frederick, Denver, Walsenburg and Pueblo. Cannon reported good meetings in all four places.

He was most favorably impressed by the interest shown in the mining centres. In Walsenburg, he spoke to the largest crowd that has come together since the strike. Cannon's talk on the frame-up system is an excellent one and is being received with enthusiasm everywhere.

—H. U. Z.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE.

James Barton, musical comedy star; Odali Carero, soprano; Jay Brennan and Stanley Rogers; Claiborne Foster, in "Love Lessons," a one-act comedy by Barry Conners; the Three Sailors: John Monroe and Tom Grant; Howard's Spectacle.

HIPPODROME.

Josef Rosenblatt; Babe Egan and her Hollywood Redheads; Jules Howard, accompanied by Jack Keller, Ginerva Robert, Billy Black, Madge North and Joseph Caruso; Lou Kugel and Charles Robles; Yacopi Troupe; the Dixie Four Quartette; photoplay, "Skinners' Big Idea," with Bryant Washburn.

BROADWAY.

Peaches Browning; Jimmy Lucas with Geraldine Herbert; Billy Batcheller with Hazel Vert; Harold Yates and Cooper; Jim McLaughlin and Blanche Evans, in "Back Stage," by Edgar Allen Woolf; Lentz-Charlotte and Winters; Cliff and Radcliff and Three Comiques. On the screen will be "Square Crooks," featuring Dorothy Dwan and Robert Armstrong.

"The Big Noise" has been selected by First National as the title for the Ben Hecht story previously known as "Move On". The players are Chester Conklin, Alice White, Bodil Rosing, and Ned Sparks, Sam Hardy and Jack [illegible]

—DRAMA—

Workers Theatre Will Present Plays Tonight

THE third and final performance of three one-act plays presented by the Workers Theatre will be shown tonight at the Triangle Theatre, Seventh Ave. and 11th St. All those who did not attend either of the first two performances are urged to be present tonight, especially if they are interested in drama with a working class slant.

The present program of the Workers Theatre is a major improvement over their past productions, that of "Money" of two years ago and "The Biggest Boob in the World," shown last year. The improvement is all along the line—better plays, more finished acting and superior staging.

The three one-act plays make up an interesting evening in the theatre, especially "Aftermath," by Mary Burrill, played with an entire Negro cast. The story tells how a Negro soldier returns from the world war to his southern home to discover that his father was murdered by a mob of white hoodlums. His reaction to the situation that faces him after helping make the "world safe for democracy," is worthwhile to every keen observer of contemporary affairs. The cast includes Charles Burroughs, Marian King and Helen McIntosh.

"The Scab," by Max Geltman, based on a story that appeared in The DAILY WORKER about a year ago, concerns, as its name indicates, a strike. After a weak beginning, the climax is reached with a picket line in front of a coal pit with the strikers singing "Solidarity Forever." The cast includes Clara Lerner, Harry Gordon and Martin Small.

The third play, "The Renegade," by Karl Wittfogel, adapted from the German by Max Geltman and Adolph Bassen has a good idea that is not brot out clearly. Only one actor, Michael Lenson, appears in the play, and displays some fine dramatic ability.

—S.A.P.

ELSIE WAGSTAFF.

In the mystery play "The Wrecker," now current at the Cort Theatre.

'The Last Moment'

By ROBERT WOLF

"THE LAST MOMENT" (Greenwhich Village Theatre, directed by Paul Fejos) is one of those much heralded art-arty films. I have nothing against art—in fact I like it—but "The Last Moment" hasn't got it. The film comes out like a ribbon, lies flat on the brush, it has no construction whatsoever. Under cover of presenting the thoughts of a drowning man, "The Last Moment" gives flashes from his entire life, as uninteresting as any other biographical novel. When will writers of biographical novels, whether in print or on the screen, learn that it is the biographies of their heroes we are interested in, and not the mere tissue of events that has happened to be encountered by the author himself?

Mr. Fejos has not effected that transformation, and one feels that it is simply an impertinence for him to inflict on us in this manner his own life history (or whosesoever it may be), a lite history without life, and without depth or understanding, in short a piece of pure and simple journalism.

The photography is however good, and so is the acting, both in the rather heavy Germanic style.

Broadway Briefs

Martha Graham, dancer, will make her last appearance of the season at the Little Theatre Sunday evening, April 22, when she will present an entirely new program.

James Cruzo's "The Covered Wagon" will open an engagement at the 55th Street Playhouse, beginning today. Ernest Torrence, Lois Wilson, J. Warren Kerrigan, Alan Halo and Tully Marshall are in the cast.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way 3rd BIG WEEK

The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production

Czar Ivan the Terrible

Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.

HIGH PRAISE FROM THE PRESS

"'Ivan the Terrible' outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies."—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Greater than Potemkin."—GERHARD, EVE. WORLD.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play. Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

LAST WEEK
Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Eve. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 2: "Marco Millions"

LAST 2 WEEKS
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d St. Eve. 8:40
Mats. Wed.&Sat., 2:40

THE JEFFERSON [illegible]
Mon., Tues., Wed., Mar. 26-27-28
MISS FRANCES WHITE
Harry J. Conley & Co.; Hunter and Percival, Other Acts.
[illegible] Boyd in "The Night Flyer"

28th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30
Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Eve. 8:30
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker."
—World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with [illegible] & Guy Robertson

VOW TO WORK FOR LABOR, BOSSES AND THE "PUBLIC"

Beckerman Hits Bosses Not in Association

With long and flowery speeches of mutual admiration, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and C. D. Jaffee, president of the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, at an elaborate banquet arranged by the employers' association, and held in the Hotel Biltmore several days ago, pledged to devote all their energy and resources to obtain a square deal for labor, the bosses and the "public."

Everything Lovely.

Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board and a great number of other national and local officials of the Amalgamated were conspicuously in attendance. And the tone of the speeches delivered by all the other speakers of the union was not such as to throw the slightest note of discord among the participants in the many coursed banquet.

This despite of the fact that the union and the employers are soon to begin negotiations for the renewal of the agreement, despite daily dismissals of workers in the large shops and the general program of wage slashing and speed-up.

Beckerman even declared that he is not in favor of individual settlements with employers who refuse to join the employers' association. He called bosses not members of the association "price-breakers." "They are the same as non-union men," he said. This is the attitude, according to the workers, that is responsible for the fact that the employers act in the shops as though they were no union.

Produce More.

Hillman also touched upon the unemployment fund, and the 40-hour week, it being generally taken for granted that this will be the subject of the coming negotiations for a new contract in June. It was also shown by statistics cited by another speaker that the manufacturers are producing much more clothing with a smaller amount of workers than formerly. Many of these were summarily dismissed with the tacit consent of the union officials.

Vets Want Limelight

MINEOLA, L. I., March 25.—The question of which organization shall lead the Memorial Day parade here has led to a serious dispute between the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion.

Rent Bill Hearing

ALBANY, March 25. —Governor Smith will hold a hearing on the emergency rent bills Thursday. At that time opponents and supporters of the bill will present their views.

Unemployment

George Rothel, 52, a carpenter, out of work for more than five months committed suicide by turning on the gas at his home at 202 Ellery St., Brooklyn.

4-Year Term Loses

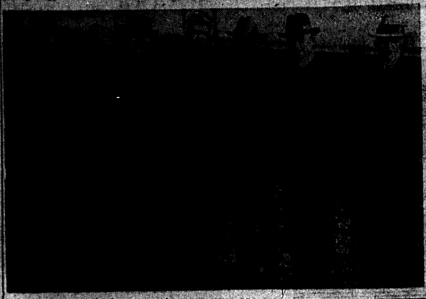
ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Governor Smith's proposed constitutional amendment to increase the term of governor from two to four years, with the elections in the so-called off-years, went down to defeat in the republican senate by a vote of 26 to 24. The measure is slated for defeat in the Assembly, the closing day of the session.

Pioneers Aid Miners

Another contribution of $1500 for relief for striking miners' children was sent to the Relief Committee by the Young Pioneers of New York. Most of this money was raised during a very successful tag day and among the school children of the city. The Pioneers have already sent several thousand dollars to the miners' children.

CHICAGO
Grand Symphony Concert
For
Benefit—STRIKING MINERS' RELIEF
Saturday, March 31st
ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Chicago, Ill.
Little Symphony Orchestra of Chicago
Moissaye Boguslawski
Artist Pianist
Letizia Leita
Coloratura
Auspices—PENN-OHIO MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE
23 S. Lincoln St.
ADMISSION [illegible]
CHILDREN [illegible]

"Flying Fool" Takes Up Oratory Experts for Flight; Senators Up in Air



Some of the gabby members of congress took flights in Washington with Lindbergh, the press-agent of imperialism. The congressmen voted Lindbergh, their fellow servant of Wall Street, a congressional medal of honor before the flight. A group of the senators and representatives who got an air lift with Lindbergh are shown here, with Lindbergh in the center.

MIAMI MURDERS LINK POLICE, KLAN

Negro Prisoners Killed or Tortured

MIAMI, Fla., March 25.—Stories of how Negro prisoners were killed by police in target practice in the local jail, as well as indignities suffered by white women prisoners and the torture of Negro women prisoners, are coming to light as the result of the arrest for murder of Police Chief H. Leslie Quigg and six other members of the police force. It is charged that the arrested police officials are active members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Murders Are Cited.

Quigg and the other jailed police officers are accused specifically of slaying a Negro prisoner two and a half years ago while the prisoner was being examined by officers. They are also charged with the murder of two other prisoners. Investigation of other deaths are being made.

Since the grand jury started its investigation of the killings six weeks ago the shooting of Negroes by police, and the klan activities have been linked by many as proving the influence of the hooded order in official circles.

State Attorney N. V. Hawthorne has stated that the terrorism in Miami would have put the activities under the Russian czar to shame.

During the time that the killings took place hundreds of klansmen paraded thru the Negro section of the city under heavy police escort. This is one of many bits of evidence that prove the close connection between the local authorities and the klan.

WORKERS APPEAL SEDITION CASES

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 25.—An appeal of the indeterminate sentences of one to five years recently meted out to four steel workers of Woodlawn was argued before the superior court here.

H. W. Wilson, attorney, retained by the International Labor Defense, presented arguments for a reversal of the verdict and for a new trial.

The four workers were convicted on a charge of sedition. A decision will be forthcoming in a few days.

Conductor Killed

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 25. —William Harper, 65, freight conductor, was thrown from the top of a Delaware and Hudson box car at Windsor yesterday morning, falling beneath the wheels and suffering injuries from which he died at the City Hospital.

15,000 AT INDEPENDENT SHOW.

Fifteen thousand persons have visited the exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists at the Waldorf Hotel during the last two weeks.

Private Ship Builders After Big Navy Profits

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP).—Protest against the clause in the $274,000,000 naval construction bill which allows half of this work to be done in government navy yards has been made in the Senate by Sen. Edge of New Jersey, on behalf of his colleague Edwards. The Brown Boveri ship building yards at Camden are leading the shipbuilders' lobby in this attack on the government yards.

Senators and congressmen from states in which navy yards are located will defend the right of the navy yards to keep half of this big navy appropriation. They will have the support also of representatives of organized labor in the navy yards. Against them will be aligned all senators and congressmen from the remaining states who are hostile to organized labor.

This fight may delay the final adoption of the bill.

OWNS STORES AND MANAGES UNION

Neckwear Union Head Exposed at Meeting

L. D. Berger, for 16 years the manager of the Neckwear Makers' Union, was bitterly denounced Thursday night by the entire membership at a stormy meeting in Cooper Union, after being exposed as the owner of several men's furnishings stores in New York City.

Berger saw the uselessness of denying his ownership of the stores when clippings of a trade journal were read off announcing his purchase of the stores. He expected this and came prepared with a set of resolutions which called upon the membership to postpone discussion on this topic until the strikes conducted by the organization were over. Another resolution recalled a strike tax levied on the union members. Several strikes in out of town shops are being conducted by the organization.

The membership, anxious not to give the officials an excuse for the calling off of the strikes in question, voted for the resolutnons, but declared their intention of ending Berger's managership of the union, leaving him as custodian of his men's furnishings stores.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN PLANNED

Workers to Organize in Central Body

The organization of a New York Federation of Working Women is the aim of a conference of working women's organizations to be held in Irving Plaza Saturday afternoon, April 21.

The call for this conference is now being sent out by a committee representative of working women's organizations in New York to trade unions, industrial clubs, housewives' councils, and to organized and unorganized shops it was announced yesterday.

The Workers (Communist) Party wil cooperate in the formation of the federation, according to a statement isued by the Women's Section of the Party last night.

The regular monthly women's work conference will be held today at 108 E. 14th St. at 1.30 p.m. at which organizers of women's work from all Party units and will be present to consult on ways and means of promoting the success of the Federation Conference in April.

Nearing Will Speak In Newark on China

NEWARK, March 25.—Under the auspices of the Workers School here, Scott Nearing, who has just returned from China, and is now giving a series of lectures in the east, will speak on "Whither China?" Tuesday at 8 p. m., at New Montgomery Hall, 108 Montgomery St.

Nearing witnessed the struggle of the Chinese peasants and the activities of the treacherous militarist leaders of the Kuomintang.

Pension Bill Beaten

ALBANY, March 25.—The old age pension bill was defeated in the assembly by a vote of 82 to 48. Under the measure every indigent citizen over 70 would have been provided with a pension of $1 a day.

COUNCILMAN TAKES BRIBE.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 25.—Boynton J. Moore, city councilman, was found guilty by a jury in criminal court yesterday of accepting a bribe of $100 from John J. Collins, former city purchasing agent.

CENTRAL TRADES AID DEMANDED FOR UNEMPLOYED

Jobless Council Calls on It to Join Drive

In a statement issued yesterday by the New York Council of the Unemployed, 60 St. Marks Place, through its secretary John Di Santo, the Central Trades and Labor Council of this city is called upon to take definite action to relieve the unemployment situation by joining the campaign for a State Unemployment Insurance Fund. The appeal is directed to the conference which the Central Trades and Labor Council is holding today and tomorrow at Washington Irving High School, at which unemployment will be one of the items on the agenda.

Have Ignored Demands.

"The employers, as well as the city and state governments, have thus far done nothing to relieve this situation. Thus far the officials of the Central Trades have ignored the demands of the unemployed of the city and have been playing a round with Tammany Hall officials. The conference of the Central Trades will only still further deceive the unemployed, unless it adopts the immediate and practical relief demands of the Council of the Unemployed.

"The New York Council of the Unemployed calls upon the conference of the Central Trades and Labor Council to join in this campaign and aid in drawing up a bill for a permanent Unemployment Insurance Fund, around which the sentiment of the entire working class can be rallied. Mass metings of unemployed workers to consider the provisions of the bill, culminating in a great mass meeting where it will be presented for adoption, should be part of the program of this campaign.

"The time has come when the unemployed workers of the cty and state are demanding of the officials of the Central Trades action, not words. The Central Trades and Labor Council has a duty to perform which it cannot shirk or postpone."

Plan Meetings.

Definite steps were taken Thursday night for the establishment of an unemployment fund when over 40 delegates at a meeting at 50 St. Marks Place outlined a series of unemployment meetings for the working out of a maintenance fund bill from the desires and suggestions of the unmployed workers. The meeting Thursday was held in accordance with a resolution of representatives of over 150 organizations at a meeting last Saturday. The series of meetings which were planned will culminate in a huge mass meeting of the unemployed at Madison Square Garden, at which the bill will be put before the unemployed workers. A campaign will then be launched on a statewide and national basis to force adoption of the maintenance fund bill by the city, state and federal governments.

An open air meeting of unemployed workers will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in Rutgers' Square under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed. A number of well-known speakers will address the meeting.

• • •

The WorkersY International relief opened its new kitchen at 27 E. 4th St. yesterday. More than 800 unemployed workers ate at the new quarters. The kitchen was formerly uocated at 60 St. Marks Place. The capacity of the new quarters is larger.

Boston Young Workers Will Help Organizing The Textile Workers

BOSTON, March 25.—Support to the textile workers was voted at a general membership meeting of the Young Workers League held here. It was decided immediately to raise funds to maintain an organizer in the field to approach the young textile workers and to help organize them.

• • •

The Gardner Young Workers League at a special meeting went on record to participate in the work of organizing the textile workers.

Cannon Tour Dates

Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal. Garibaldi Hall.
Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal. Mass meeting.
Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, Cal. Banquet, Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.
Sunday, April 1st, Los Angeles, Cal., Music-Art Hall, 233 S. Broadway, 8 p. m.
Monday, April 2nd, Berkeley, Cal., mass meeting.
Tuesday, April 3rd, Oakland, Cal., proletarian banquet.
(Additional Meetings Likely in N. Dakota Farming Region)
Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon.
In the Northwest.
Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th Portland, Oregon.
Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.
Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)
Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.
Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.
Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.
Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.
Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.
Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

Boston Tea Party For Daily Worker

BOSTON, March 25.—A Boston tea party will be given Sunday, April 1, at 8 p. m. at 62 Chambers St., under the auspices of Section 2, Unit 2, Workers (Communist) Party. An extensive musical program has been arranged. All of the proceeds will be donated to The DAILY WORKER.

Attend— PHILADELPHIA —Hear
SCOTT NEARING
Recently returned after an extended tour of China and the Soviet Union
LECTURE
THURSDAY, MARCH 29th, 8 P. M.
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Editor..........ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..........WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Lewis' Interlocking Program

Why is it necessary for the rank and file members of the United Mine Workers' Union to fight for the life of their Union against the scab coal operators and at the same time against John L. Lewis?

Of course it is not because the mine workers want to fight on two fronts at the same time, but because they are compelled to do so.

The mine workers fight John L. Lewis because Lewis is fighting in all important respects on the side of the coal operators against the mine workers, and only in smaller questions is Lewis quarrelling with some of the coal operators.

What are the various issues between the workers and the bosses in the coal industry, and what position do the workers, and Lewis, and the operators, take on these issues? The following is the line-up.

To bring the entire strength of the United Mine Workers into the struggle to win the strike now on in Pennsylvania and Ohio:

For:	Against:
The Mine Workers.	Lewis and the Operators.

The organization of the 500,000 unorganized mine workers of all coal fields into the Union.

For:	Against:
The Mine Workers.	Lewis and the Operators.

For the destruction of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee:

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

For Mass Picketing and Violation of Injunction:

For:	Against:
The Mine Workers.	Lewis and the Operators.

For the acceptance by the Illinois district of the Union of a cut below the Jacksonville scale:

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

For the individual contract system in the Anthracite:

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

For a federal anti-strike law, establishing a dictatorship by Coolidge, Mellon and the rest of the open-shop oligarchy over the mine workers, so that government decrees would become compulsory over the workers:

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

For keeping the Union out of those coal fields which are especially important to the Steel Trust (Fayette and Washington counties, Pa.).

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

On separate agreements, ending at different dates for different districts:

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

On the partial break-up of the Union by expulsion of all locals and districts (as in the cases of Nova Scotia, Alberta, Kansas, Illinois and the Anthracite) of which the official machinery of the Union is taken in hand by the rank and file of the Union.

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

For the six-hour day and the five-day week:

For:	Against:
The Mine Workers.	Lewis and the Operators.

To drive 200,000 coal miners permanently out of their jobs (this will mean, of course, the elimination of Union men, because the operators will do the selecting):

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

To stop class collaboration in the Union:

For:	Against:
The Mine Workers.	Lewis and the Operators.

For Corruption in the Union:

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

To organize a Labor Party.

For:	Against:
The Mine Workers (The Union is on record for it.)	Lewis and the Operators.

For the imprisonment of Frank Corbishly and other coal miners in Illinois:

For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

For the Hanging of Sam Bonito and other coal miners in the Anthracite:

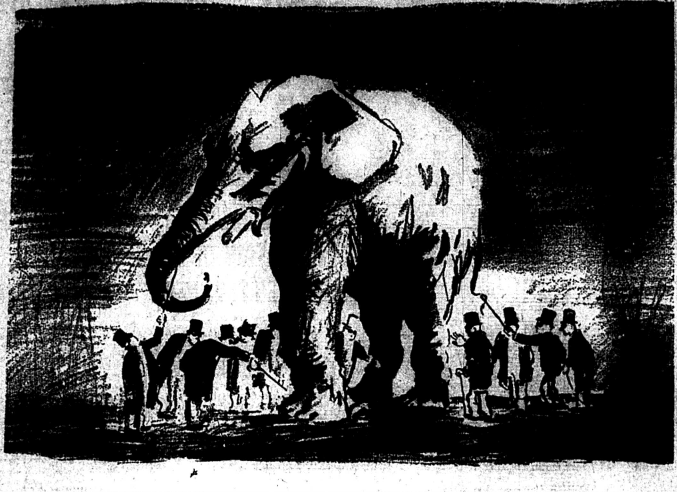
For:	Against:
Lewis and the Operators.	The Mine Workers.

For the mine workers to take control of the United Mine Workers Union:

For:	Against:
The Mine Workers.	Lewis and the Operators.

It has become impossible for this greatest of all trade unions in the United States to continue being "led" by the enemy it is fighting. The present strike may be a decisive struggle for the existence or the complete destruction of the Union. Victory, and the existence of the Union, depend on the action of the mine workers over the heads of Lewis and his corrupt bureaucracy.

This is why the national Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh on April 1 is the most important trade union gathering in the history of the United Mine Workers. It is also the most important gathering in many years for the entire labor movement, for the United Mine Workers' Union is not an ordinary union; it is the backbone of the trade unions of this country.



"A LITTLE CORRUPT, BUT OTHERWISE O. K." By FRED ELLIS

A Titan in the World of Letters

(Continued from Last Issue)

By SHACHNO EPSTEIN

Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. Magil.

III

MUCH water has flown under the bridge of Russian literature and Russian life since Gorky published his first story. Literary schools and movements have come and gone, and changes in social environment have brought changes in literary forms. Gorky has never remained aloof from the life about him; he has kept constantly moving, yet at the same time has maintained his position as a literary leader. This is not because Gorky is so adaptable and always swims with the current, but because he is by nature a storm-bird like that other storm-bird he has immortalized in his poem of that name. He never goes back, but always ahead towards the new, towards whatever captivates by its daring and strangeness. And even when Gorky turns his gaze backward and absorbs himself in the past, it is not out of yearning for the old, but in order to find there the needs of the future.

Essentially a realist, a painter of the manners of his time, Gorky can see light in shadow and beauty in ugliness. At any rate, he constantly seeks light and beauty, and if he fails to find them, he creates an illusion of their actuality so that those who lie in darkness may still find some meaning in life and be filled with hope for something better. This results in idealization, and so Gorky is at the same time a romanticist. He describes reality not as it is, but as it should be, as he wants it to be.

And can it be held against the finch in one of Gorky's poems because he tries to cheer up the birds with beautiful lies? The life of the birds is gray, lonely and monotonous, and when the finch notices it, he begins to sing of a land of incredible happiness, of the paradise of the birds that lies somewhere beyond mountains and woods. The birds listen eagerly to this tale, their hearts beat with joy. But the woodpecker, who loves only the truth, exposes the lies of the finch: he himself has visited those lands beyond mountains and woods, and everything is the same as here. The birds are disillusioned. And the question is: what was of greater service in this case, the revealing truth or the deluding lie? If one seeks a guide not in that which is, but in that which should be, then the lie becomes the truth and the truth the lie.

But though he creates illusions, Gorky is not one of those writers who likes to feed his readers with illusions. If he showed a weakness in that direction in his early years when he idealized those who lie in the social gutter and exalted the "bosyak," the protelarian bum, to the level of a superman, he overcame this weakness in his later writings. In fact, when Gorky attained complete artistic maturity, the opposite tendency developed in him: he began to jeer at the love of illusions and exaggerated the bad in comparison with the good. When he left off depicting the vagabond as a phenomenon of great moral virture and began instead to reveal the soul of the ordinary folk-person, he insisted on emphasizing his brutal barbarism—a tendency especially evident in his treatment of peasants.

Gorky does not picture the peasants as angels nor envelop them in saccharine sweetness as did the Populist writers. In the words of his Varenka Aliasova: "I don't like to read about the peasants. I know them, I live with them and see that people do not write correctly about them, do not tell the truth. They are described as mild, meek creatures, but in reality they are nothing but vile an there's no reason to pity them."

It may seem that the idealization of the vagabond and the exaggeration of the barbarism of the simple folk-person, particularly the peasant, are expressions of two extremes. But actually Gorky's aim was identical in both cases: to protest against the abnormalities of life and to drive out the spineless apathy, demoralization and cruelty that dominated the Russian scene.

(To Be Continued.)

Y. P. S. L. Becomes a Petty-Bourgeois Organization

By F. S. PHILLIPS.

In the New Leader, Friday, March 16th, in the column called Yipseldom, there appears an item of the greatest importance for the YPSL, its membership and "following." "Comrade X and Comrade Y sealed the ring of eternal bliss, etc., and were married. Congratulations."

An "Important" Labor Event.

A very important event indeed for the mass of exploited young workers in this country. These announcements have appeared quite frequently in the New Leader—and if we are to judge YPSL activities from these statements, then we must inevitably conclude that the Yipsels have now become a matrimonial agency. A short while ago, a lecture by Judge Lindsey was arranged by the YPSL—the topic being "Companionate Marriage." Indeed the YPSL has completely degenerated into nothing more than a petty-bourgeois organization of the worst kind.

Several weeks ago, the Yipsels became serious. They decided to debate about a living issue in America, the subject being the invasion of Nicaragua by the forces of American imperialism. How was the question formulated by the YPSL for the inter-branch debate? "Resolved that America shall not intervene further in Nicaragua!" So-called young socialists debating whether American imperialism shall still further continue to shed Nicaraguan blood. These Yipsels are not concerned with the basic question of intervention as such—from the wording it appears that the 2,700 marines already in Nicaragua are there with the YPSL's approval—however, the soft-hearts of the Yipsels stand up in revolt against additional marines being sent to Nicaragua.

Even the liberal weekly, the Nation, speaks about American imperialism in Nicaragua. The YPSL talks about America. Even Senator Heflin, the Ku Klux senator from Alabama, calls for the withdrawal of marines. The Yipsels are opposed to further intervention. The Young People's Socialist League is completely bankrupt and is acting as an unconscious agent of American imperialism.

Ramblings of a Yipsel.

The Yipsels have turned to having a little discussion about affiliation to an adult political party. A certain Umansky, gives reasons why the YPSL should remain affiliated with the socialist party. After one reads that article (New Leader, March 9th), one becomes convinced that the ramblings of Umansky can only emanate from a petty-bourgeois student who wants to "free humanity and his soul from bondage." Not one logical argument is given why any class-conscious young worker (and even student) who finds himself in the YPSL (if there are any such) should remain connected with the socialist party is given. Instead it is a "soul touching" appeal to the students why they should become members of the YPSL.

The Young Workers (Communist) League once had its own discussion on independence. That was in 1922, when our Communist youth movement in America was still young; when certain petty-bourgeois students and Greenwich Village radicals were opposed to the idea of the Communist youth accepting the political leadership of the Communist Party. There were also the ultra-left elements in the league that were connected with the United Toilers of America who wanted independence from the Workers Party because of Party affiliations. As far as the Young Workers (Communist) League is concerned, this is no longer a problem, because every league member realizes and recognizes the leadership of the Party in the class struggle, and the league as being politically subordinated to the Party.

But for the YPSL this must inevitably become a problem time and again, because some honest elements in the socialist league feel that the socialist party does not and cannot fight for the interests of the working class. They are not yet mature enough to take the next step—leave the Yipsels and join the ranks of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Sabotage Miners' Relief.

Last but not least—miners' relief. The YPSL city committee was forced thru pressure from outside and pressure from their own members to attend and affiliate with the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief. The Youth Conference when it was first organized represented some 39 different youth organizations—social, sports, cultural, student and young worker organizations. The YPSL was amongst them. After attending one executive committee meeting, the YPSL never officially withdrew—never sent in any funds at all to the Youth Conference; never cooperated but sabotaged the work of the Youth Conference. In the report of the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief we read that $2,800 was sent to the coal fields as relief, direct to the rank and file miners in the striking area thru the Penn.-Ohio Relief Committee. The YPSL sent their money (nobody knows just how much) thru the Lewis committee which has used up more money in wages and expenses than the entire American Federation of Labor has yet contributed. The Yipsels helped the Lewis machine in the coal fields and not the striking miners.

In the tag days that were held, only one member of the YPSL went out for the striking miners. Whereas almost 90 per cent of the others were members of the Young Workers (Communist) League. The Yipsels have openly sabotaged the work of joint relief work.

These are some of the activities of the YPSL. They are sufficient to show the complete degeneration of the YPSL into a petty-bourgeois student organization—an unfit place for young workers who realise the fact that there is a class struggle going on, and those elements who sincerely want to achieve a change in society from that of capitalism to that of a workers' and farmers' [illegible]

Red Dawn

And I surveyed the scene as through a glass,
To watch the falling sparrows and count the blades of grass.
But there were men who strayed within my vision,
Men who mocked known gods with sly derision.
I heard men moan in a thrall of pain,
Who tugged and tore at bond and chain:
Whose breath came hissing out through clenched teeth
And cursed old gods beyond belief.
And from high places man looked down on man in scorn;
And man looked up to man with eyes forlorn.
Thus in a dream I moved across a bitter scene
And felt more deep and felt more keen
For having known bitterness within men's tears.

So I have seen a vision of the world
Against a scarlet dawn unfurled.

—JAMES A. MILLER.

Colorado, the Realm of the Rockefellers

PUEBLO is the hub of the southern coal fields in Colorado. Its single industry is the huge steel mill of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the same Rockefeller concern that dominates the coal industry here. It claims 60,000 inhabitants and is listed in the atlas as an independent municipality, but I did not encounter a single person among the many to whom I spoke during my visit there who showed this illusion. "The C. F. and I" is omnipresent and, in popular opinion, omnipotent in Pueblo. It is the largest steel plant west of Chicago and employs about 6000 men. It squats over the town like an ugly and menacing monster, watching, ruling and regulating everything. No feudal lord ever exercized more arbitrary power over human lives than does this awesome company of the Rockefellers which everybody calls by its initials, "The C. F. I." Thousands grow up, work out their lives and die without ever being free from the fear and terror of its vindictive power.

• • •

A PUBLIC meeting of such an organization as the International Labor Defense is a big event in Pueblo, for the little band of courageous comrades who organize it as well as for the company. The C. F. & I. never sleeps and never gets careless regarding the possible outcome of radical speeches. A large part of my audience consisted of company gunmen, spies and officials who came to watch and to intimidate, to impress the workers with their determined opposition to such meetings and take down the names of those daring to attend.

• • •

THE rule of the C. F. & I. is not confined to its 6000 employes during working hours. It pervades the whole life of the community, utilizing various methods and institutions. It has its officials directly elected to the School Board and puts "Company men" in other public office without much camouflage. There is a big company store, a company church, a company Y. M. C. A., and a company hospital. All have plenty of customers. There is even a special Christian Endeavor lay-out conducted in Spanish to serve the spiritual needs of the Mexican workers along company lines.

• • •

THE company hospital is an imposing edifice and is an object of company pride. The hospital, I was told, has 85 nurses and 27 doctors and a number of other things which I have forgotten. The Pueblo plant is called the "Minnequa" Steel Works, and the company hospital bears the same euphonious Indian name. I asked the man who was showing me around to tell me the meaning of this Indian word "Minnequa." "It means," he said, "man, be quiet!"

• • •

"THE Steel Works 'Y' keeps 'em young and spry!" is the snappy slogan on a poster advertising the efficacy of the gymnasium as a means of keeping the joints from getting rusty during slack time and lay-offs. It is reported or rumored that the Rockefellers have endowed many "Ys" and other institutions of Christian Endeavor and Exercise, but they made the workers in the Minnequa plant pay for their own. Every man in the plant had to donate a day's wages to the building of the company Y. M. C. A. If they don't go and get their money's worth of exercise, it's their own fault.

• • •

IN this Realm of the Rockefellers a group of comrades carry on their work with fortitude and perseverance that is a real inspiration to see. The head and front of the group is a woman, the wife of a steel worker, whose name I will not mention. Nothing daunts her. Through poverty, terrorism, the menace of the blacklist, threats of violence and prosecution, she goes on with her work, with demeanor unruffled and faith undimmed. Company spies and thugs quail before her. We rode around town with her in an automobile belonging to her family to see this and that comrade whom she had on her list for visitation and prodding up. She was unable to drive, although the car had been in the family a long time, and Comrade Showan took the wheel. I asked her why she didn't learn to drive and she answered with a trace of confusion, "I guess I am afraid."

AS a contribution to the campaign of the party to get the members to vote and take part in the elections I offer the story told me by a Pueblo Comrade, who said he has been voting since he was 16 years old.

"I had come from the old country and I was working in the coal mines of Colorado," he said, "when the Superintendent told us to lay off next day and vote for McKinley or we wouldn't have any jobs next day.

"I told him I was only 16 years old, but he said that didn't make no difference, no vote, no job, so I voted.

"The next year in Montana it was the same thing on election day, only this time we were told to vote for the Democrat or there would be no job.

"That night I ran into a socialist meeting and heard Debs speak. I liked what he said and the next day I voted for him and kept on voting for the socialist party every time till 1924 when then I voted for Foster.

"Who is going to be the party candidate this year?"

—[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vo[illegible] 73. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1928 Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cent

ILL[illegible]OIS MINERS BREAK THROUGH LEWIS' ATTACKS

6 SHOP PAPERS ADDED TO LIST IN LENIN DRIVE

New Units Are Formed in Many Industries

Over 1,000 workers have joined the Workers (Communist) Party since the beginning of the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive on January 13, it was announced by the national office of the Party yesterday.

This does not include many hundred former Party members who have rejoined after temporary inactivity. Thru its activity in mining regions, in the textile mills, in the lumber and steel mills and among the shoeworkers and the unemployed the Workers Party has organized new units in cities where there has been no contact heretofore, as well as new sub-sections.

Many Sub-Sections Formed.

New shop nuclei have been formed in New Brunswick, N. J., New Bedford, Mass., Hanover, Pa., Walsenberg, Col., Barberton, O., St. Helena, Ore., and others in Colorado. Among the states where the Party has new sub-sections are Oregon, Colorado, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and New York.

"On all sides, workers, particularly the most oppressed and most militant, are realizing the leadership of the Workers Party and are daily joining its ranks," Jack Stachel, organization secretary of the Party, said last night.

Six New Shop Papers.

One of the achievements of the drive to date is the publication of six new militant shop papers which are now appearing regularly. These are "The Kodak Worker," Rochester, N. Y.; "The Bethlehem Steel Worker", Baltimore, N. Y.; "The Mascot", Pierce Arrow Co., L. I.; "The North-Western", Metal works, Chicago; "The

(Continued on Page Two)

SCORE PILSUDSKI TERRORIST RULE

Demand Release of 490 Members of "Hromada"

Demanding the immediate release of the 490 members of Hromada, western White Russian Party of Workers and Peasants, the newly formed American Committee Against Polish Fascism has sent a cablegram to Marshal Pilsudski denouncing the white terror in Poland. Fifty-six members of Hromada are already on "trial" in Vilna.

At the same time the committee has sent out a call for a general conference to acquaint American workers with the persecution of workers and peasants in Poland and particularly with the plight of the Hromada, outlawed worker and peasant party of western White Russia.

The members of the committee are: Scott Nearing, Robert W. Dunn, Alice Stone Blackwell, Ellen Hayes, David Rhys Williams, H.W.L. Dana, William Bouck, Victor Berger, Bishop William M. Brown, C. E. S. Wood, Sara Bard Field, Duncan MacDonald, Theodore Debs, Carlo Tresca, John Brophy, Max Hayes, James P. Cannon, Martin Abern, Arthur Garfield Hayes, Francis Fischer Kane and Robert M. Lovett.

The committee elected the following officers: chairman, Robert M. Lovett; vice-chairmen, Scott Nearing and Roger Baldwin; secretary-treasurer, Robert W. Dunn; assistant secretary-treasurer, Martin Abern.

The cable sent by the committee to Pilsudski follows:

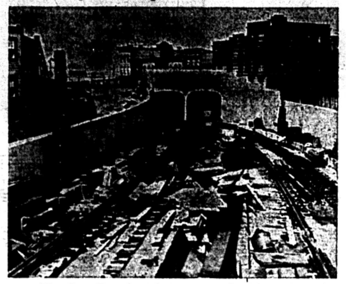
"In the name of liberal and labor opinion in the United States we protest energetically against the trial of 56 leaders of the party of the White Russian people, 'Hromada,' as an at-

(Continued on Page Three)

German Junkers Plane Arrives in Dublin.

DUBLIN, March 26.—The German Junkers airplane "Bremen" arived at Baldone Airdrome at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon from Tempelhofer Field, Berlin. It will leave here tomorrow morning for the final lap across the Atlantic. The "Bremen" which left Berlin secretly carries Baron von Huenefeld, Capt. Herman Koehl and Walter Spindler, mechanic.

Finally Replace Dilapidated Elevated Structure



After the antique elevated structure at the Atlantic Ave. end of the Fulton St. line in Brooklyn seemed likely to fall apart, the company finally decided to replace it with a new subway line. Many fatal accidents have resulted from the antiquated wooden cars and defective structure in the past, notably the Malbone St. wreck several years ago in which nearly 100 were killed. Nothing was done to improve the transit facilities after this wreck until now. Photo shows view of construction work on new subway.

DEFENSE URGENT IN NEW PLOT ON 'DAILY'

The final touches are being given to a new plot to crush The DAILY WORKER. This information has reached the paper from sources where accuracy is unquestionable. When the new onslaught will be launched is entirely dependent upon the government's decision as to what is the most suitable moment for making the attack, the moment when the situation in which The DAILY WORKER finds itself, seems most critical to the American bosses.

Ready to Attack.

The capitalists and their allies and catspaws, the fascist and patriotic organizations of the calibre of the Keymen of America and the Military Order of the World War, believe that the moment has almost arrived

Burdened with tremendous expenses from previous legal attacks, staggering under the task of carrying on single-handed the struggle of the striking miners, of the millions of unemployed and of all militant American workers from one end of the country to the other, The DAILY WORKER, the only militant daily organ of the American working class, is passing thru the severest crisis in its history. The bosses believe that the time has come to strike the blow from which the labor press will never recover.

How can The DAILY WORKER resist this new assault? The DAILY WORKER cannot resist it unless the thousands of class-conscious American workers who have rallied to the defense of the paper in the past come

(Continued on Page Two)

TRIAL OF FOLSOM PRISONERS BEGINS

Active in Uprising of 1,500 Men

SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 26.—For a second time the six prisoners selected as "goats" as a result of the mutiny at Folsom Prison last Thanksgiving will come to trial for their lives today. Already under sentence of life for the death of Ray Singleton, a guard, the men will be tried again in the Superior Court here for the shooting of George Baker, a trusty.

The arrival of the state militia and the threat to open fire succeeded in breaking the mutiny after nearly 1,500 men had seized control of the prison. Despite the fact that the authorities suppressed the details leading up to the mutiny, it later became known that rotten food and continued brutality on the part of the prison guards had caused the revolt.

The work of selecting the jury to try the six men was to begin today.

HALT ELMER GANTRY CASE.

BOSTON, March 26.—The case of Guy Willis Holmes, New Bedford Methodist minister, was postponed today in the Suffolk County superior criminal court until April 9. Holmes had been held in jail on charges preferred by Miss Antoinette Fortin, former New Bedford tea room waitress. A jury in the first trial disagreed.

MINERS EXPOSE BRENNAN FORCES

Charge He Plays Game of Lewis

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSTON, Pa., Mar. 26.—Rank and file resentment against the forces of William Brennan, former president of district 1, has been rising here as a result of the Saturday night meeting at which delegates who met at Union Hall in Wilkesbarre and who had come to hear a denunciation of Cappelini and Lewis heard instead an attack against the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defence Committee.

Brennan Stands for Lewis.

Miners are saying openly that the Brennan forces have been all the while playing the game of John L. Lewis, arch-traitor of the U. M. W. A. It has become clear, some say, that Brennan has been saving the fat for Lewis by carrying on a fight against Cappelini who everybody understands is now eliminated from the picture.

Informed miners are likewise pointing out that the game of Lewis is now clear. He has been using Brennan to eliminate the unpopular Cappelini. For this reason, miners say, Brennan has refused to state his position on Lewis in spite of the pressure which has been brought to bear upon him by the rank and file of miners to do so.

Brennan Supports Contracting.

From the remarks made by Brennan regarding the decision on the individual contract system, it is indicated, that he will follow the lead of Lewis in even this respect by refusing to take a real stand against this vicious evil in spite of his present statements. Brennan in referring to the unfavorable decision of umpire Neill recently handed down, said that Cappelini was at fault for the decision because he had improperly filed the complaint.

In other words, it is pointed out, Brennan does not condemn the whole

(Continued on Page Two)

Ohio Demonstrators Face Police Terrorism

CLEVELAND LABOR LINES UP AGAINST HORTHY FASCISTS

Motives of Delegation Are Exposed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, March 26.—For the third time in two days police yesterday terrorized Anti-Horthy demonstrators when 500 police and scores of detectives charged lines of workers protesting the visit to this city of the Horthy white guard delegation. This was the greatest display of police strength here in years.

When the Hungarian fascists assembled at the Kossuth monument yesterday at University Circle, an airplane poured thousands of anti-Horthy leaflets and red ballons denouncing the white guardists on the crowd while scores of banners were displayed in the assailing the Horthy regime.

Mounted Police in Action.

Mounted police conducted several workers away from the scene while great tumult stopped the speeches of the visiting fascists.

When the delegation was officially received at the City Hall Saturday mounted and motorcycle police attacked pickets carrying banners of protest. The reception by City Manager Hopkins was followed by a complete mobilization of the city police force.

March In Fascist Line.

The demonstrators appeared in front of the City Hall carrying banners and fearlessly marched into the line of 300 visiting Horthyites. The

(Continued on Page Two)

SOUTHERN MINERS NAME DELEGATES

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26. — Five hundred coal diggers from Coal Creek, Tenn., voted unanimously to endorse the program and policies of the Save-the-Union Committee and to send a delegate to the National Conference in Pittsburgh April 1st.

Other districts in the state are actively preparing for the conference. Both organized and unorganized sections have been aroused by the call of the Save-the-Union Committee, which was given new hope to the coal miners.

3 WORKERS JAILED IN GREEK PROTEST

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif, March 26.—Police attacked several hundred demonstrators here who protested against the elaborate reception to Metropolitan Vassalios, archbishop of the independent orthodox Hellenic churches. Three workers, said by the police to be Communists, were arrested and later freed on bail.

"Interfering with religious meeting," is the formal charge lodged against the pickets.

Vassalios, on tour thruout the United States, has met with spirited demonstrations in numerous cities where workers accused him of spreading reactionary and anti-labor propaganda.

Soup Kitchen Dole Sole Meal for Miners' Tots

Starvation constantly stares the children of the striking Pennsylvania and Ohio miners in the face. These children, who fight on the picket line with their fathers, faint n sichool because of undernourishment. Some of the children are shown receiving a hand-out in a soup kitchen of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners Relief Comittee. Only the American workers can save the lives of hundreds of thousands of children of the mine workers, by sending relief to the Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARMER-LABOR MEETING TO ATTACK SHIPSTEAD

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 26.—Interest of delegates at the Farmer-Labor Party convention scheduled to open here Wednesday centers on the nomination of the national senator. Sen. Shipstead is not attending the convention despite repeated invitations and has not declared his affiliation. He refused to affirm or deny press reports that he is filing on the republican or the independent ticket.

Left and progressive delegates are unalterably opposed to his renomination because of: (1) party disloyalty; (2) participation in the republican senatorial caucus; (3) fake character of the anti-injunction bill; (4) his vote against the resolution for the withdrawal of marines from Nicaragua; (5) his general failure to represent the interests of the workers and poor farmers; (6) his obvious efforts to deliver the Farmer-Labor Party into the hands of the republicans.

Will Fight Shipstead.

The Lefts consider him a symbol of the middle class third party and careerist elements in the Farmer-

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS RISING IN ALL SECTIONS

Sentiment Swinging to Progressives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, March 26.—Nothing in recent labor history can be compared with the wave of enthusiasm which has swept over the mine fields as a result of the recent National Save-the-Union call to the coal diggers. Information secured from reliable sources point to the fact that the April 1 conference in this city will be more largely attended than even the progressives themselves now anticipate.

A Serious Conference.

A great wave of organization of the unorganized is expected to follow the holding of the April 1 conference. It will be a business conference and not a talkfest. There will be no coal operators' politicians there to welcome the delegates but there will be vigorous discussion as to the best methods of winning the strike and saving the union.

Bellaire, Ohio, reports that local unions in the sub-district are electing delegates. Among those locals is 1840, one of the largest in the state.

Over one hundred delegates from eastern Ohio alone, according to definite information, will attend the convention.

Also Pennsylvania.

The Allegheny Valley in Pennsylvania, once a stronghold of the Lewis machine, is overwhelmingly progressive and will send its quota of delegates to the conference. The Fagan machine in district five had a small army of organizers engaged in the valley for a number of weeks trying to stem the progressive tide. Even state troopers have been at the service of the machine and several sched-

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MINERS DESERT NON-UNION PITS

Hundreds Leave When Assured Food

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ARNOLD CITY, Pa., March 26.—Representatives from the strikebreakers working in the Pittsburgh Coal company's mine here, told pickets that all 300 non-union miners are willing to walk out immediately if living quarters and bread are supplied to their families, according to Daniel Rowland, a member of the local union's relief committee.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee sent a large shipment of foodstuffs there on Friday, March 23, which will be distributed among several hundred families of striking miners.

But to meet the constantly increasing demands for relief, all sympathizers are urged by the committee to stand by the miners and send money to their headquarters at 611 Penn avenue with which to buy food for their wives and children.

Despite wholesale evictions, terrorization at the hands of coal and iron and state police, illness and intense hunger, the miners have stuck together for over a year and declare that they will not enter the coal pits until their demands are granted.

Since March 15, when 400 miners marched on the picket line, hundreds of pickets have marched in two lines, one at the bottom of the hill, and the other on the top, both morning and evening. Many strikebreakers leave the mines every day.

"The sheriff's proclamation doesn't allow more than ten to picket at a time. But we don't think it lawful, so we picket!" Rowland declared.

GENERAL STRIKE CALL RESOUNDS IN DISTRICT 12

Fishwick Henchmen Strike at Militants

By GERRY ALLARD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 26.—A wave of militancy is spreading over the Illinois mine districts which has swept the reactionary Lewis-Fishwick machine off its feet.

The Lewis henchmen are making frantic efforts to stem the tide.

Attack Progressives.

In Local Union 4173 charges have been preferred against Gerry Allard, in Local Union 303 charges have been filed against brothers Novack, a young progressive, Ausley, House, Teague, Rukavina and Joich, most of whom are officials and are taking a very active part in the movement to eliminate the Lewis machine.

PITTSBURGH, March 26.—The following urgent appeal was today sent out by the National Save-the-Union Committee of the Miners:

"Nothing can prevent the holding of our historic conference at Pittsburgh on April 1, except lack of funds to enable the hundreds of delegates already pledged to our movement, to get here.

"The miners have been on strike for a year. Most of our delegates are from strike areas. They are unable to secure funds and other expenses to make this most vital conference possible. The workers in others trades can and must enable them to take up this great duty. Funds should be rushed by return mail or wire to the headquarters of the Save-the-Union Committee, 26 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh."

The recent developments in this section show clearly that the miners are being organized for real action. The bluffing and humbugging days of the fake leaders of the miners are just about over and the rank and file has taken the situation into its own hands. Miners are determined that these faithful leaders of the miners will not be expelled. They are organizing themselves to prevent the railroading of these honest and courageous union men that dare defy the iron-fisted rule of Lewisism.

Fight Grows Stronger.

District 12, Save-the-Union Committee, of which Joseph Angelo is secretary and which is located at 431 N. Wesley St., has taken the lead in the progressive movement. A call has been sent out for a general strike on April 1 in support of the Pennsylvania-Ohio miners. Delegates are being sent to the Pittsburgh conference April 1. Defense of Bonita, Mendola, Moleski and support of their defense committee has been endorsed.

FEAR 62 DEAD IN NEW COAST FLOOD

Report 40 Jap Workers Among Victims

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 26.—Fears that the American river flood, inundating north Sacramento and causing great damage in central California, has taken a heavy toll of life grew this afternoon with reports that 40 Japanese ranch workers in a district north of here were drowned. This bought the number of dead and missing to 62.

The water swept in over a mile of farm land and buried two-story houses completely out of sight, rescue parties reported.

Immense stretches of orchard and ranch lands were under water today, hundreds of homes have been inundated, several communities have been isolated and many sections are in imminent peril. Rescue parties today were struggling to reach Liberty Island in the Sacramento River on which 20 persons are feared drowned.

SEAMEN FRAMED, JAILED BY CONSUL

Union Talk Brings 5 Years in Syrian Jail and Atlanta Pen

Released finally, after serving four years and nine months of a five year prison term imposed upon him through the efforts of an American consul in Syria, Valentine Austino, seaman on an American merchant ship, and member of the I. W. W., yesterday told the story of his sufferings from the time he was thrown into a filthy prison in Bierut until his release from Atlanta Penitentiary in Georgia.

Austino, an American citizen, born in Porto Rico, was making his second trip as fireman on the oil burning ship Egremont. A class conscious worker, he talked to his fellow workers of union organization.

Marked For Reprisal.

"It was not long before the petty officers began to watch me," Austino said. "The second assistant engineer, having no direct proof to bring to his superior officers as to agitation for organization, made several complaints to the chief engineer charging me with neglecting my work. I defended myself against these charges when I went to the office of the chief engineer and proved that my work was satisfactory.

Assaulted Austino.

When the petty officer heard of his visit to the chief engineer he went to where Austino was working and attacked him with a club, at the same time telling him to expect a "real beating" when they arrived in the

(Continued on Page Two)

Flint, Michigan Jumps Into "Daily's" National Subscription Campaign

SEAMEN FRAMED AND JAILED BY U. S. CONSUL IN SYRIA

Talk of Union to Better Conditions; Locked Up

(*Continued from Page One*)

port of Bierut, Syria.

Again Austino complained to the chief engineer, this time with witnesses of the assault, but was ordered out of the engineers office.

"While the seamen were eating dinner in the mess room on the day we anchored at Bierut the second assistant engineer and another petty officer walked into the mess hall, strode over to where I was eating and began to slug me," Austino said.

Austino Defends Self.

Austino defended himself however. Both of the petty officers were given surgical treatment when the fight was over. But Austino was arrested by a squad of police and taken off the boat to the American consul office. In an effort to wring a confession of "mutiny" out of him, he was tortured. This failing, it was decided to frame a case against him.

"A trial was ordered," he continued. "The consul acted as judge. American business men were impanelled as a jury. And an attorney was assigned to represent me. But the lawyer argued against appealing to my friends in America for funds to obtain legal aid of my own.

Frame-Up System Used.

"At the consul's headquarters I demanded that the other workers in the mess room be summoned as witnesses. Instead a third petty officer was brought in to swear that I attacked the two officers while they were trying to stop a fight that they said I started."

The jury of superintendents of American business interests in Syria found Austino guilty of assault with intent to kill and a five-year sentence was imposed.

Transferred to U. S.

After serving almost a year in the local Bierut jail, Austino's friends here succeeded in getting an order of transfer to Atlanta Penitentiary. Chained hand and foot, Austino was taken to Marseilles, France, and led aboard the navy cruiser Marblehead, where he was kept chained in a slimy cell deep in the ship's hold.

"The only relief I got from the almost unbearable heat and smell in the cruisers' brig was when several officers came armed with bayonetted guns to take me to a bath a few times during the 22 days it took to reach Boston," Austino said. "Several pails of cold water were thrown over me, and with the chains still on my feet I was led back to my cell. The shackles were not taken off when I slept.

Serves Full Time.

"From Boston I was led handcuffed to the federal prison, where I served the full term in spite of numerous letters to Attorney General Sargent appealing against the frame up. My letters were never answered." Another letter to the consul in Bierut was answered, however.

This letter demanded that the consul return $75 in pay coming to Austino at the time of his arrest and other personal property taken from him by the prison authorities. The consul answered that the $75 in pay was used to pay for his board in the Bierut jail and that his personal belongings were being shipped to the warden under separate cover. The only personal belongings that were returned were a cheap watch inscribed on the back with the initials "I. W. W." and several Spanish revolutionary pamphlets. Other articles of value, which did not tend to incriminate Austino as a class conscious worker, were never returned he added.

When Rammed Sub Smothered Scores of Men

The above picture, taken inside the S-4 shows the rent made by the Paulding when it rammed the undersea craft. Owing to insufficient equipment, more than two score men were trapped in the sunken boat and smothered. Any account of th tragedy written by the victims during the days in which they were slowly strangling has been mysteriously lacking.

Injured at Anti-Horthy Demonstration

Rudy Arnold, (left), photographer for the New York Graphic, was seriously burned when his flash powder exploded during the antiy - Horthy demonstration recently. The explosion occurred shortly before the police and reserves charged the demonstrators.

BUSINESS PROSPERS AS WORKERS STARVE

By SCOTT NEARING (Federated Press).

1927 was a banner year for American railroads. The Pennsylvania system, the largest in the United States, showed higher earnings than in any previous year. A number of other railroads did equally well by their stockholders.

Twenty industrial corporations turned over profits to their stockholders that totaled $676,000,000 in 1927. General Motors headed the list with profits of $235,000,000; American Telephone and Telegraph came next, with profits of $129,000,000; the U. S. Steel Corporation followed with $63,000,000 in profits; then came General Electric with $44,000,000. The profits of the Woolworth Corporation were $35,000,000; of the Texas Co., $29,000,000; of Sears-Roebuck $25,000,000; of Allied Chemicals $21,000,000; of American Tobacco $19,000,000; of International Harvester $18,000,000. These figures do not represent all of the unearned income paid by the corporations because they do not include interest on bonds.

Bank profits were equally generous. The National City Bank of New York earned 27% on its capital. Chase National Bank 22%; Guarantee Trust Co. 37%; American Exchange Bank 20%; Bankers Trust Co. 47%; Commercial National Bank 26%; Equitable Trust Co. 20%; Central Union Trust 72%; First National 154%, and so on through the list.

That is one side of the picture. Big railroads, big business and big banks enjoyed a prosperous 1927.

Many Business Failures.

Twenty thousand two hundred sixty five businesses failed in the United States during 1927. Most of them were small fry. Here is a typical week. Out of 385 failures, 29[illegible] 75% had a capital of less than $5,000; 65 or 17% had a capital from $5,000 to $20,000. Thus more than 9-10ths of the failures occurred in businesses with less than $20,000 capital. Of the entire 385 failures only 2 were for more than $100,000 and no one of the businesses had a capital of more than $500,000.

Record Amount of Failures.

This is another side of the picture. Little business men had a raw time during 1927. There is only one year in the entire history of American business (1922, with 22,415 failures) when the number of failures exceeded 1927. During the past 5 years the total number of business failures in the United States was 98,019 and of these more than 9-10ths were operating on a capital of less than $20,000.

Unemployment mounted steadily during 1927. By the end of the year there were more men walking the streets in the U. S. looking for jobs than there had been in any winter since 1922. The total number is estimated at 4,000,000. Those workers who were fortunate enough to remain at work were producing more goods for less pay per unit of product than they had ever received in the whole history of their industrial experience

That is another side of the picture —the constantly increasing pressure of economic hardship and exploitation on the masses of American wage earners.

1927: prosperity for big business; multiplied disaster for little business; increased exploitation for those who live on wages and small salaries Here, in a sentence, is a 12-months' economic history of rich, prosperous capitalistic America.

POLICE PROTECT HORTHY FASCISTS

Ohio Labor Protests Against Delegation

(*Continued from Page One*)

police then rode down the pickets, injuring several, and tore down the banners.

The anti-Fascist committee protested to Safety Director Barry, who claimed that instructions had been given not to interfere with the pickets and promised that further demonstrations would not be broken up. In spite of Barry's promise police again attacked the pickets at the Kossuth monument yesterday.

Secure Workers' Release.

The Hungarian Liberty League has secured the release of Joseph Fejes, arrested Friday when the fascist delegation reached the city.

An enthusiastic meeting of Hungarian workers was held yesterday following the demonstration at the monument. The assembled workers pledged to fight against the Horthy regime.

Some of the slogans on the banners read: "Get Out You Murderers"; "Not a Cent to Horthy Murderers" and "No Life for Young Workers in Horthy's Hungary."

The Hotel Statler, where many of the delegation are stopping, has been under heavy police guard since Friday.

The delegation will leave tonight for Buffalo, the last city to be visited on their American tour.

The white guardists are visiting this country in the guise of Kossuth pilgrims, while their actual aim is to propagandize for a loan and political support for the Horthy regime.

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NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 26.—An Anti-Horthy mass meeting will be held here April 1 at 7:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple. The speakers will be Samuel Buchler, president of the Anti-Horthy League, and George Siskind, district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party.

Bar Negroes from Local

DETROIT, Mich., Mar. 26.—Negro barbers wishing to join the Journeyman Barbers' International Union have been forced to organize a separate local, according to the decision of the International of the Barbers' Union. Race prejudice by officials of the America A. F. of L. is one of the chief evils being fought against by the left wing in the labor movement.

LINK NATIONAL GUARD AND K.K.K.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 26.—Units of the Ohio National Guard were linked up with the Ku Klux Klan and cases of graft by J. P. Ramsey of Gratiot, Wisconsin, former Klan commander of the Ohio Klan Grand Dragon's bodyguard at a hearing conducted by Attorney General Arthur L. Gillion in his suit to oust the Klan from Indiana. Ramsey charged that at a klan meeting in Dayton, Ohio, in September 1926, the Akron Unit and a company of the 147th Infantry, Ohio National Guard from Cincinnati served as bodyguards for the Hoodoo Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans and that the same units were used at three meetings including the big national klan parade in Washington in 1926.

THOUSAND NEW MEMBERS JOIN WORKERS PARTY

Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive Is Success

(*Continued from Page One*)

Packing-House Worker", Kansas, and another to appear this week in the brass mills in Waterbury, Conn.

Campaign Extended.

"These papers, in addition to the regular party press, are the best means of acquainting the workers with their conditions as well as fighting to better them," said Stachel. "They are also a means of reaching workers who do not know the Party press.

"So great has been the success of the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive in general that it has been extended to May first. It is expected that this additional period will bring equally great results."

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Colo. Miners Join.

WALSENBERG, Col., March 26.—A new unit of the Workers (Communist) Party was organized here when eight miners applied for membership in the Party recently. All are native American workers. "The leaders of the I. W. W., under whom the coal strike failed, are losing influence among the miners here while the Workers Party, which is militantly reorganizing the miners, is continually gaining ground," declared R Shohan, of the Workers Party.

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Oregon Unit Formed.

ST. HELENA, Ore., March 26.—A shop nucleus of seven of the Workers (Communist) Party was organized in a lumber mill here last week and it is expected that many others will join in the near future. Miners as well as lumbermen are becoming members of the Seattle district of the Party in appreciable numbers.

SHIPSTEAD BETRAYED LABOR

Farmer-Labor Meeting to Open

(*Continued from Page One*)

Labor Party and will fight against him as a symbol of the fight for a genuine labor party.

The A. F. of L. executive council endorsed Shipstead altho they did not endorse the Farmer-Labor Party. There are indications that the railroad brotherhoods will do the same. Wharton, president of the International Machinists' Union, and Keating, managing editor of "Labor," have sent letters to every member of the union in the states of Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and North Dakota, defending Shipstead, Wheeler, Frazier, La-Follette, and attacking Taylor and Wallace of the Plentywood Producers News, Montana, and also even Mahoney of Minnesota as being too "red."

Fights Pending.

The Keating document endorsed by Wharton, charges a united front of the "reds" with Mahoney and Doheny. He declares that at the Northwestern conference called March 28th, at St. Paul "an effort will be made to frame things to make difficult the election of Shipstead, Frazier, La-Follette and Wheeler. I think you will find that Mahoney will insist on Shipstead's running on the Farmer-Labor ticket on a very radical program, probably with some 'red' or at least a 'pink' candidate for governor."

There are indications that the Lefts will have a fourth to a third of the total delegates. Shipstead was condemned by several county conventions, including Hennepin and Minneapolis. There are fights pending on the form of the organization, class character of the party, discipline of the elected candidates, program and nominations.

Miners Expose Brennan

(*Continued from Page One*)

system of submitting basic evils to the "arbitration" of company controlled umpires but really excuses them for their vicious decisions.

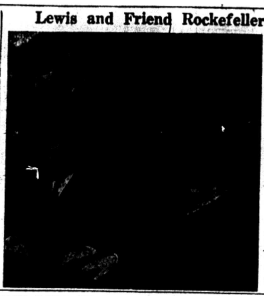
The miners are beginning to see that the way of Brennan with no program, with no real stand against the individual contract system, is the way of Lewis and the way of defeat for the miners.

Progressives Have Program.

More and more it is becoming clear that only the program of the Save-The-Union Committee can take the miners out of their present difficulties.

The purpose of Brennan is to draw attention only to the calling of a special convention so that the April 1 progressive conference at Pittsburgh will be played down. It is believed that Brennan may even concede to Lewis and call off the April 16 special convention. Brennan's attack on the official Benita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee is the best evidence of his future course.

Lewis and Friend Rockefeller Testify



At the senate coal "investigation" hearing, John L. Lewis, right wing boss of the United Mine Workers, and his satellites referred to John D. Rockefeller, oil magnate and notorious foe of the workers, as "our friend Rockefeller Lewis admitted that a condition of terror existed in the mine regions.

UNEMPLOYED REJECT MARINE ENLISTMENT

CHICAGO, March 26.—Though unemployment is worse in Chicago than in any period since the postwar depression of 1921 the U. S. marine corps is finding difficulty in picking up rookies for its unofficial war in Nicaragua.

Casualties and desertions in the Nicaraguan campaign and refusals to reenlist have made it necessary to reopen recruiting in Chicago and other cities. Of Chicago's 200,000 unemployed only 6 men were attracted to enlist yesterday, according to the officer on duty at the marine corps recruiting headquarters.

Recruits are sent for 12 weeks' training to Paris Island, off South Carolina, before shipping to the yellow fever and bullet belt of Nicaragua to make that country safe for Wall Street.

When a committee of the Chicago Council of the Unemployed interviewed Alderman Oscar A. Nelson, who is also vice president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, he advised them to get behind the public works bond issue to be voted on April 10. He also told them to quit knocking Mayor William Hale Thompson.

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Coolidge Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In an attempt to support President Coolidge's prosperity propaganda, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis has reported to the senate that there are only 1,874,000 unemployed in the United States and that everything is going nicely. This report is patently designed to bolster the republican party's hope of retaining its control of the government in this year's elections. Reliable, non-political estimates on unemployment place the figure between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000.

The Coolidge government is not only doing nothing to relieve the hardships that have been suffered increasingly by the unemployed but refuses cynically even to recognize that a crisis exists.

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Workers Displaced.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Application of modern machinery to industry is displacing millions of workers from their former jobs, according to the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators for March. The official organ of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers finds that the changes in industry, due to recent mechanization, are "fraught with real danger, at certain points, to labor and the masses."

This age of machine industry, the article says, is characterized by the creation of vast unemployment, the rights of company unions and increase of accidents. Facts in support of these statements are produced from the power industry and many others.

MINERS ANSWER MILITANTS' CALL

(*Continued from Page One*)

uled meetings were dispersed by Governor Fisher's state troopers. But the miners refuse to be intimidated.

Thomas Robertson, a district five organizer, attended a meeting at Canonsburg on Friday, March 23. There were three hundred miners present. He proceeded to attack the National Miners' Save-the-Union Conference on April 1st. Then he opened a broadside on the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. He threatened to cut off from official relief any member who had any connection with the P. and O. or anybody who voted to elect delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference on April 1st.

Then a miner rose and called on all those who were against Lewis to follow him out of the hall. Out they went and left Robertson standing there with his fifteen henchmen.

This is typical of the spirit that prevails thruout the strike regions. Without the aid of the state troopers and the sheriffs, Lewis and Fagan would not have a corporal's guard to support them.

DONATIONS ARE "DAILY'S" NEED

Government Plots New Crushing Blow

(*Continued from Page One*)

to its rescue again. Anything less than united support will mean the destruction of their press.

For four years The DAILY WORKER has carried on an aggressive struggle for the rights of American labor. But unless the workers rally every dollar and even every cent to save the life of the paper the capitalists will succeed in bleeding it to death with costly litigation.

Contributions Save Press.

The contributions of the American working class have been the life blood of The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER is the American working class newspaper and the workers have proved it by the sacrifices they have untiringly made for it Once more they are given an opportunity to prove their loyalty to their class paper But the "Daily" may die any day, the action of the American workers must be quick or their only militant voice will be strangled. Workers, defend your paper. Contribute to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

FORWARDS FIRST SUB ENVELOPE; PROMISES MORE

Industrial Center May Rival Detroit Soon

Flint, Michigan, a big industrial center north of Detroit is beginning to do its part in the big national subscription drive to add 10,000 new readers to The DAILY WORKER by May Day.

With the arrival at the offices of the paper of an envelope filled with subscriptions, the Michigan center is definitely in the lineup for the big campaign.

T. Adanoff, The DAILY WORKER agent in Flint, promises that the subscriptions will come in now with a rush and intimates that the work is only beginning. Flint is one of the most important towns in which the national subscription drive can be pushed forward.

"Thousands of workers from scores of factories are eager to receive their only militant daily paper and free distribution should be arranged at once," said A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER in commenting on the promising showing of the Flint section.

With the organization of the subscription drive in Flint the results should rival the record of the Detroit workers before long.

'FREIHEIT' JUBILEE COMING SATURDAY

A rehearsal of all those who will participate in the Freiheit celebration at Madison Square Garden Saturday evening will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and 9th St.

More than 1,000 men and women will participate in the spectacle, "Red, Yellow and Black." It will be the principal feature of a program which will include Sergey Radomsky, tenor, in a selection of new songs from the Soviet Union. A symphony orchestra also will furnish music.

The Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily, is the organ of the needle trades workers of New York in their struggle against the right wing forces in the unions. A record crowd is expected to celebrate the Freiheit's sixth birthday.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
....	....
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City .... State ....

MEXICO UNABLE TO PAY TRIBUTE TO WALL STREET

Finance Minister Again Makes Announcement

Albert Pani, signed pact

MEXICO CITY, March 26. — The Mexican government's revenues this year are estimated at 295,000,000 pesos ($147,500,000), enough for normal obligations, but not sufficient to meet foreign debt obligations under the Lamont-Pani agreement, it was announced today by Finance Minister Luis Montes De Oca. The government hopes to obtain a short-term loan to meet the foreign loan obligations.

Of the total income 30,000,000 pesos will be spent on public works. The income tax will yield about eight per cent of the revenues.

* * *

Two representatives of the Mexican ministry of finance visited New York several weeks ago to confer with committee of international bankers on the Mexican loan. Mexico made it clear that she was unable to meet interest payments on her debts to Wall Street.

SCORE PILSUDSKI TERRORIST RULE

Demand Release of 490 Members of "Hromada"

(*Continued from Page One*)

tempt to crush by legal violence the national, cultural and political aspirations of this national minority. We urge their immediate release and the restoration of legal status to Hromada and all other workers' political parties and the immediate release of political prisoners in Poland."

The telegram to Paraskiewicz follows:

"In the name of labor and liberal opinion in the United States, we express our solidarity with you and your fellow defendants on trial and condemn the trial as an attempt to smash the Hromada and crush the legitimate aspirations of the White Russian minority in Poland. We pledge our support toward arousing and organizing progressive opinion in this country in a protest movement against the infamous trial. We have cabled Premier Pilsudski, demanding the legalization of Hromada and other parties and the release of political prisoners in Poland."

BOLIVIA WAR TO GET WALL ST. AID

LA PAZ, (By Mail).—Bolivia's war preparations against Paraguay are proceeding actively with the assistance of American capital. A contract for the construction of a railway across the Andes Mountains into the Amazon valley, leading towards the disputed oil territory of the Chaco Boreal, has been awarded by the Bolivian government to the American engineering firm Kennedy & Carey.

At present there are no railway connections between the high plateau of Bolivia and the Amazon valley leading towards Paraguay. This railway going from Cochabamba to Santa Cruz, about 300 miles, will give access to the plain of the Chaco Boreal and Paraguay.

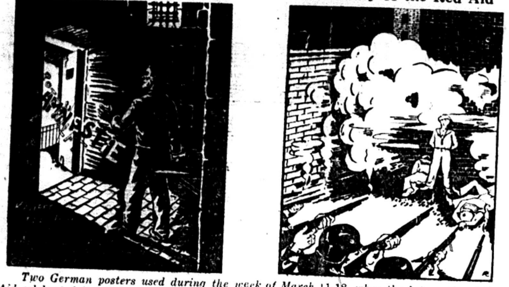
SANDINO SOLDIER BRAVES MARINES

MANAGUA, March 26.—A soldier of the army of General Sandino braved the fury of several hundred hired ballyhooers, planted by General Moncada and subservient liberals with the connivance of the United States government, to bring the heroic struggle of the Nicaraguan soldiers of independence before the masses in Managua and the American invaders.

Wearing the black and red colors of the troops of General Sandino the soldier mingled in the big hurra demonstration engineered by the American leaders to support the impression that the Nicaraguan masses are behind the American supervision of the fall elections.

The procession carrying many paper American flags, supplied, it is alleged, from American sources, paraded to the American consulate where they were met by a marine guard. A detachment of American officered native constabulary accompanied the marchers to prevent any unforeseen [illegible].

Two German Posters for the Fifth Anniversary of the Red Aid


Two German posters used during the week of March 11-18, when the International Red Aid celebrated its fifth anniversary. The poster on the left reads: "Remember the shooting of the 32 revolutionary sailors, Remember your fighting comrades who fight in the prisons and dungeons. Recruit members for the Red Aid. Poster on the right reads: "Fight with the Red Aid for the release of all proletarian political prisoners." The Red Aid carries on functions similar to those of the International Labor Defense in this country.

KUOMINTANG LEADERS SLAUGHTER WORKERS

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the second installment of the report made by Sou Chao-jen, chairman of the All-China Labor Federation, delivered at the second meeting of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, in Shanghai, February 4, 1928. Today's installment tells of the wholesale execution of labor leaders and the ruthless suppression of trade unions by the Kuomintang generals, operating with the imperialist powers. The DAILY WORKER publishes Sou Chao-jen's report in full because it is an excellent general survey of conditions prevailing in China.

* * *

By SOU CHAO-JEN.

Chairman, All-China Labor Federation

The Kuomintang has become the hangman of the bourgeoisie, the militarists, the imperialists, and the landlords. They have cancelled all agreements of the trade unions; suppressed all the unions; denied all the so-called freedoms to the workers. They say that strikes, meetings, publications, etc., which have the previous permission of the Kuomintang are permitted, but no permissions are granted except for some reactionary maneuver of their own, or to carry out some blackmailing scheme. Workers live under the worst white terror. The Kuomintang has broken relations with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, although the proletariat of the USSR has helped China for several years. Workers of China recognise the USSR as our closest friend, which cannot be dispensed with.

The reaction uses the Kuomintang to slaughter the communists. (Since April no party in China has been revolutionary except the Communist Party). They break up the trade unions, arrest the leaders and kill them; they appoint traitors or bourgeois officials to "reorganize" the trade unions, attempting to take them over to be governed by the reactionary Kuomintang. These things happen all over China.

Murder Labor Leaders.

They began the reaction in February in Kanchow, Kiangsi Province, by assassinating the chairman of the Provincial General Labor Union. In Shanghai in March the workers made insurrection against Sun Chuang-fang, and helped the southern armies, taking the city with the workers forces before the army arrived; but when Chiang Kai-shek arrived he killed hundreds of workers as his first act. In Shanghai the Kuomintang has never stopped arresting and killing the trade union leaders.

In Kwangtung in April the militarists Li Chi-san made a coup d'etat, arrested 2,000 workers in one night, and shot 100 of them without announcing their names. Among those murdered was the chairman of the Canton Workers Assembly. In Hunan the Kuomintang leaders killed thousands. In Hupeh they forced the workers to accept worthless military notes for wages; when the arsenal workers demanded good money, they killed their leaders and suppressed the strike with military force. They killed the Ricksha Coolie union leaders, as well as the officers of the Textile Workers Union. The railway workers of Wuhan made demonstration to demand payment of back wages, of which 11 months are owing, and were suppressed by White Terror.

Feng Kills Workers.

In Honan, under the "Christian General" Feng Yu-hsiang, 800 textile workers were slaughtered for striking; the Honan General Labor Union was suppressed and the leaders killed because they supported the railway workers in the demand for back wages. In Szechuan hundreds of workers were killed in the suppression of the trade unions. In Amoy, when the workers gathered to demand the release of their arrested leaders, the troops fired into them, killing many. In Anhui, the same events; the chairman of the General Labor Union there was arrested because of advancing a demand for wage increases, and he has disappeared, his fate being unknown. In the north, in Fengtien, seven miners were killed for going on strike. In Peking 12 railway workers were shot for demanding back wages, which have not been paid for 9 months. In Kuangsi hundreds have been arrested and shot. In all districts the same or similar stories could be related.

But the revolutionary sentiment of the working class has be no means decreased. The workers continue to struggle under their original unions.

(To Be Continued).

Murders Workers

General Sun Chuan-fang, northern war lord, who has murdered thousands of workers in his campaign of terror. Sun's forces include about two thousand White Guard Russians.

Communist Candidate In Argentine Election

BUENOS AYRES, March 26.—The Communist - Workers' Party has named a woman as its presidential candidate in the elections which will be held on April 1st. The voting which is expected to be especially heavy will be for parliamentary as well as presidential candidates.

The candidates for the major parties are Dr. Hipolito Irigoyen and Dr. Leopoldo Melles, running on the Irigoyenista and Anti-Personalista parties respectively. There are few fundamental differences in the platforms of the major parties.

His Own Medicine

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Sheriff Thomas W. Cunningham was arrested here shortly after noon today by Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms John M. McGrain of the U. S. Senate for contempt of the senate. He was arraigned immediately and freed on $1,000 bail pending a hearing on a writ of Habeas Corpus.

Date for the hearing on the writ has been tentatively set for next Monday.

FLYERS REACH LONDON

LONDON, March 26.—The [illegible] flyers who left Tempelhofer Field at noon today on the first leg of [illegible] is believed to be a trans-Atlantic flight, arrived at Baldonnel Aerodrome this afternoon, according to the newspaper, the Irish independent

TO "PROBE" OIL WAR IN INDIA

India Oil Producers Ask "Protection"

LONDON, March 26.—As the result of complaints from Indian petroleum companies, the government tariff board was ordered today to investigate alleged price-slashing by the Standard Oil Company and the Royal Dutch interests in their gigantic battle for control of the Indian market.

* * *

BOMBAY, March 26.—Small petroleum producers thruout India are alarmed as a result of the extension to the Indian field of the oil war now raging between the Standard Oil and the Royal Dutch Shell interests.

Protection against the flood of cheap petroleum about to be unloaded upon the Indian market in the course of the price slashing struggle between the oil giants is being demanded by a number of native concerns and if granted, is expected to lay a heavy burden on the native consumer.

Inquiry into the needs of the Indian producers in the crisis which they believe threatens them will be undertaken by the government's tariff board with a view to investigating, and probably restricting, the dumping of cheap petroleum on the Indian markets. The tariff, it is announced, will also try to determine whether the oil war is to be extended to gasoline. The government states that it is undertaking the inquiry at the instance of a number of large native oil companies.

MEXICAN TROOPS PURSUE BANDITS

MEXICO, CITY, March 26.—Hundreds of federal soldiers today are in pursuit of 50 bandits who held up and robbed 200 week-end travelers over Puebla Highway 25 miles from this city and carried off five young women.

U. S. Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow and foreign minister Estrada passed through Zoquiapan, the scene of the hold-ups just a few hours after the highwaymen had been scattered.

BRITISH TORIES ADD NEW CHUNK TO THE EMPIRE

Oil Involved in War on Ibn Saud

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

LONDON, March 26.—The recent reports of a "holy war" against Great Britain in Arabia were believed to have been spread as an excuse for the occupation of the important seaport of Koweit on the Persian Gulf British bombing planes have, however, raided tribesmen who fought against the construction of a line of British forts along the frontiers of Iraq and Transjordania.

Koweit is not only extremely important for strategic reasons, but its occupation is important in view of the recent struggle between France and Britain for the terminus of the oil pipe line from Mosul. After a struggle of several months, the British government succeeded in "persuading" the French interests in the Turkish Petroleum Company—the trust which is to exploit Mosul oil—to use the British-controlled port of Haifa, Palestine, rather than the French-controlled port of Alexandretta, Syria, as a pipe line terminus

Altho Ibn Saud has issued no declaration of war, the British government is determined to "deal firmly" with him. Ibn Saud as king of practically all of Arabia occupies the territory between Mosul and Haifa. The British government has therefore issued alarmist rumors of war and actually sent bombing planes 100 miles within the territory of Ibn Saud.

VENEZUELA NEAR REVOLT, REPORT

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 26. — Report that an insurrection impending in several sections of Venezuela was received yesterday at Cucuta, a small village on the Colombia-Venezuela frontier.

The report states that rival factions are trying to enforce their policy but gives no precise information.

Conditions have long been unsettled in Venezuela where the dictator Gomez has ruthlessly suppressed every effort to overthrow him.

A recent demonstration of Venezuelan students resulted in the jailing of scores of the demonstrators.

China Workers Demand Japanese Consul Go

SHANGHAI, March 26. — Labor unions here are reported to be demanding the removal of the Japanese consul, on charges of ordering the removal of native Koreans to Japan. This was a breach of faith, the Chinese claim.

The boycott of Japanese merchandise at Amoy continues unabated according to information from the southern city.

Land Victory of U.S.S.R at Geneva Meet

MOSCOW, March 26.—The diplomatic victory of the Soviet Union at the preparatory arms conference which closed at Geneva several days ago was noted with satisfaction by the Moscow Pravda.

M. Litvinoff, routed tories

Maxim Litvinoff, who headed the USSR delegation, the Pravda points out, had forestalled an attempt on the part of the powers to prevent the Soviet Union from taking part in the conference. The attempts made by the British delegation to shelve the new Soviet proposal clearly proves that the powers will oppose any genuine disarmament proposal, is the general opinion of the press here.

WORKERS CLASH WITH FASCISTI

Rush Regular Troops to Austrian Town

VIENNA, Austria, March 26. — A riot reminiscent of the Vienna uprisings last year occurred in Feldkirken, Carinthia, on Friday, resulting in the shooting of ten men. Regular troops were rushed to the district today.

The clash occurred when the Bourgeois Home Defense Force attempted to break up a left wing meeting and expel the speakers from town. Sporadic clashes between workers and police have broken out in Austria since last July, when workers rose in armed revolt against the government.

U. S. Fruit Co. Wars On Colombia Growers

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 26. — Attempt of the United States Fruit Company to crush the competition of the independent Colombian growers in the Santa Marta district is resulting in a serious situation here. The struggle between the American corporation and the independent fruit cultivators resulted over the irrigation rights which are essential to cultivation in this district. Minister of Industries Montalvo has left for the coast to investigate the situation.

The United States Fruit Co. has very large interests in the Caribbean section.

BRITISH TANKER IN DISTRESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—With a crew of 40 men aboard, the British Hussar, a 440-foot tanker belonging to the British Tanker Ltd., of London is believed to be in distress somewhere in the Pacific.

SOVIET MINING EXPERT HERE TO STUDY METHODS

Describes Growth of Iron Ore Output

Chief Engineer A. N. Bakhtiarov of the Yurt, the Soviet Southern Ore Trust, has arrived in this country accompanied by three other important officials of the trust, it was learned yesterday at the offices of the Amtorg Trading Corporation. Representatives of the Yurt, which produced last year 3,500,000 metric tons of iron ore, expect to make a three months' study of American production methods and of the mining equipment market.

"While we have not as yet reached the pre-war iron ore output," said Bakhtiarov, "the progress made during the past few years has been very encouraging. Four years ago the Yurt produced less than half a million tons of ore. During each of the next two years we succeeded in doubling production, and increased the output by 47 per cent last year, with the result that in 1927 we produced three and one half million tons of iron ore. Production of manganese ore reached 450,000 tons last year. This production, however, does not fully satisfy the needs of the expanding Soviet iron and steel industry. We intend to study American production methods and equipment with a view of increasing production in the Yurt mines. The allotment for capital construction by the trust during the current year is $9,000,000."

ANGLES FOR FARM VOTE

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The condition of the farmer today is endangering the prosperity of the nation, B. F. Yoakum, of New York told the Woman's National Democratic Club here today in a speech urging the Democratic Party to get after the farm vote by writing a strong agricultural plank into its platform for the coming presidential election.

1928 Elections
Coolidge Program
Two pamphlets by
Jay Lovestone

The various capitalist parties are soaked in oil—
Coolidge chooses not to run—
But what about the workers?
How will they vote this Election Year?

These two pamphlets tell the story. Spread them far and wide.

1928—20 cents.
Coolidge Program—5 cents.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St.
New York City.

FRIDAY!!
the Big
DEBATE
SCOTT NEARING NORMAN THOMAS
SUBJECT:
COMMUNISM vs. SOCIALISM IN AMERICA
Friday Evening, March 30, at 8:15
COMMUNITY CHURCH, 34th Street and Park Avenue.
Tickets: $1.00, $1.50; a few at $2.00.
For Sale: Community Church; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place; New Masses, 39 Union Square.
Buy Your Tickets TODAY!!

DEAR Friend, Comrade, Fellow-worker:

Tom Mooney, victim of a vicious frame-up, has already spent 12 years in prison. Jim Tully, noted novelist, who has seen him recently, writes: "Those years have eaten at the mind of Mooney, stooping his shoulders. They have carved hollow places beneath his eyes."

Billings, Neil, Merrick, Barnett, Corbishley—a total of 42 innocent workers are spending years behind prison bars. The International Labor Defense helps to maintain their families. It sends each labor prisoner a monthly check for small comforts like tobacco, candy, shaving cream. But we want to do more.

The prisoners want books. Hundreds of books. We want you to help us. While with us in the Labor movement these men were so busy fighting, organizing, they had but little time to read. Now they want books. From San Quentin, Walla Walla, Leavenworth and other prisons our courageous comrades tell us the books they want. We will not miss a single one of them if you will help us.

Prison regulations make difficulties. Books can be sent only by an established publisher. For the sake of economy and to avoid duplications we have arranged with a number of publishers to send their books chosen by our comrades in jail.

Your generous support to the work of the I. L. D. in behalf of Labor prisoners will be brought to their attention. We want them to know the workers who have not forgotten. Make your donation today on the blank adjoining.

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

National Chairman.

J P Cannon
National Secretary.

SEND A BOOK
Defend Labor Prisoners
I have not forgotten my courageous comrades behind prison bars. I send them my greetings and I enclose
$ ....
for
THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
80 EAST 11th STREET,
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Name ....
Street ....
City ....
State ....

ork at Pier 26, East River, Brutalizes Fruit Carriers, Correspondent Says

AVAGELY TREAT EN AT BANANA PIER; NO UNION

Called 'Mussolini Dock,' Conditions Are so Bad

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Pier 26, East River, is known along the waterfront as "Mussolini's dock." It is called so because the labor conditions on this dock are worse than on any other pier in the city. The workers are savagely exploited.

All workers are hired twenty minutes before working time. Most workers start work before schedule. For this they are not paid.

The foremen and others in charge are "strong guys." The workers are not allowed even a minute's rest. Smoking is prohibited and it is forbidden to go to the toilet during working time. Eight hours at a stretch constitute a day's work. No time is allowed for lunch. Those workers who happen to have sandwiches with them have to hide and eat them in some corner. Those who have no sandwiches have to eat bananas, since they are not allowed to go out and buy something to eat.

If any worker should happen to go to the lavatory during working hours, he has his check taken away from him. He is not paid for his work. Sometimes a worker loses as much as five hours in this way.

When you protest against these inhuman conditions you are beaten up by the company thugs a la fascisti. If you complain to a cop, he tells you that it is not his business and ignores you. The police ignore all complaints which are made by the workers. These cops get many "presents" from the pier owners. The police never embarrass the dock-owners.

This dock is non-union. To better conditions we must organize into a union.

—A BANANA CARRIER.

Bricks Fly in Harvard After Negro Debate

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 26.—Debating with Negroes can be classed as an extra-hazardous occupation within the purlieus of dear old Harvard. Bricks, bearing Ku Klux Klan notes, were heaved through the windows of the Harvard Liberal Club for allowing a debate with Lincoln University's Negro team.

The 5-Day Week

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—From Boston to Washington the 5-day week is being fought for and won by union building trades workers. Fourteen trades in Baltimore, ranging from carpenters and cement finishers to sheet metal workers and steam fitters already have the short work week.

Unemployed in Philadelphia Elect Council

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—A very successful meeting of the unemployed of this city was held today at 531 N. 7th St. About one hundred and fifty people crowded into the small hall and listened attentively to the speakers, Geo. D Evans and Mike Toohey, who were among those arrested several weeks ago for attempting to hold such a meeting.

Fully half of those present were Negroes, and practically every one registered as member of the unemployed council, and an executive committee of fifteen was chosen to work out plans for the council and call future meetings.

DAILY WORKERS were distributed free of charge and the local agent made an appeal to the audience to support this paper as far as they were able, it being the only one in this country that expresses their class interests.

Several policemen and plainclothes men were present but made no disturbance in spite of the fact that no permit for the meeting had been applied for.

—L. L.

SOCIALISTS EAT IN SCAB CAFETERIA

Refuse Food Workers Aid in Organizing

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The Roy Cafeteria is located at East Broadway and Rutgers St., New York City. The cafeteria is non-union. The conditions in this place are very bad. The workers work between eleven and twelve hours per day. Sometimes they even work a few hours extra without any pay. A week consists of six working days. In case it's busy the workers have to speed up.

This concern is near the Forwards building and it is patronized by many socialists, who claim to be good union men. When you tell any of these gentlemen that the place is non-union, if they don't ignore you entirely, their usual reply is, "mind your own business." Among them are organizers and intellectuals and other "high shots" of the S. P. Some of the "strong guys" who beat up progressive workers are recruited in this place.

Sometime ago the Amalgamated Food Workers asked these socialist gentlemen for support in unionizing the place. They replied that they had no use for the Amalgamated because it is "too radical."

This is how socialists who claim to be good union men help to organize labor by patronizing non-union concerns. All progressive workers should expose them as labor fakers.

—J. O'S.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

J. Lemick, Rochester, NY	.50
N. J. Kokovil, Rochester, NY	.25
A. Schalk, Madison, Wis	.25
S. Davidson, Madison, Wis	.25
M. Peristein, Madison, Wis	.25
M. Stern, Madison, Wis	.25
H. Charles, Madison, Wis,	.25
DEFENDERS	0p
E. Peterson, Armonk, N. Y	8.00
G. Ellison, Atlantic City, N. J	1.00
W. Curvou, Marietta, Tex	1.00
E. Niskanew, Warren, O	1.00
H. Wesale, Warren, O	.50
S. Lamruinu, Warren, O	25
P. Wahlrers, Warren, O	1.00
V. Perrey, Warren, O	.50
J. Kauffite, Warren, O	.25
H. Hirulla, Warren, O	.50
E. Maki, Warren, O	.25
V. Fineberg, Warren, O	.50
E. A. Alatalo, Warren, O	.25
A. Dundi, Maynard, O	1.00
J. M. Sinclair, W. Vancouver, B.C.	5.00
A. Porter, San Jose, Calif	20.00
F. Banishak, Highland Park, Ill	1.00
B. Dal Ponto, High. Park, Ill	1.00
W. Engelbert, LaGrange, Ill	1.00
Nucleus 201, Cleveland, O	7.75
B. J. De Vos, Detroit, Mich	10.00
H. Typerghien, Detroit, Mich	2.50
I. Berkovitz, New York City	1.00
I. Feldman, New York City	1.00
M. Garfinkel, New York City	1.00
S. Plotkin, New York City	1.00
M. Rifkin, New York City	1.00
A. Walters, New York City	1.00
J. Bail, Chicago, Ill	1.00
J. Eglitz, Boston, Mass	1.00
Window Cleaners' Pro. Union, Local 8, New York City	5.00
Mrs. A. Hoal, Denver, Colo	3.00
E. Haffen, Bklyn, N. Y	5.00
R. Radakovich, Prescott, Ariz	.50
A. J. Ebenvine, Prescott, Ariz	1.00
F. Rosas, Prescott, Ariz	.50
R. Pizaic, Luzerne, Pa	1.00
Sharkan, Luzerne, Pa	1.00
Medved, Luzerne, Pa	1.00
[illegible], Luzerne, Pa	.50
J. Pozaic, Luzerne, Pa	.50
M. Medved, Luzerne, Pa	1.00
J. Martens, Moline, Ill	4.00
H. Schulway, Worcester, Mass	1.00
M. Trobovica, Werrtan, W. Va	1.00
P. Harvat, Werrtan, W. Va	2.00
M. Yaric, Werrtan, W. Va	2.00
M. Mikitich, Werrtan, W. Va	1.00
P. Santilli, Werrtan, W. Va	.25
J. Sjubicub, Werrtan, W. Va	.50
S. Zoepor, Werrtan, W. Va	50
A Friend, Werrtan, W. Va	1.00
N. Gorelick, New York City	5.00
Nucleus 24, Los Angeles, Cal	1.25
P. Roman, New York City	1.00
Q. Peshura, New York City	1.00
J. Benich, New York City	1.00
R. Skroza, New York City	1.00
K. Veahov, New York City	1.00
R. Franich, New York City	1.00
G. Bloxam, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
The Printer, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
O. Akeson, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
S. Besoff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
D. Scott, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
T. Betaff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
A. Kalisoff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
K. Kalasoff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
C. Bechekoff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
A. Kossoff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
P. Keroff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
G. Romanoff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
H. Magoff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
R. Romonogg, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
F. Hadalff, Spokane, Wash.	.50
A. Satusky, Spokane, Wash.	.50
G. Elkoff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
G. Kaloff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
A. Hosiroeff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
J. K. Chaplik, Berkeley, Calif.	2.00
J. Burt, Berkeley, Calif.	1.00
A. Katabint, Berkeley, Calif.	1.00
N. Fredorov, Berkeley, Calif.	.50
A. Worker, Berkeley, Calif.	.50
L. Urban, Berkeley, Calif.	.50
J. Koblin, Berkeley, Calif.	.50
A. C. Nesk, Berkeley, Calif.	.50
A. C. Makutenas, Berkeley, Calif.	.50
M. Sanford, Berkeley, Calif.	.50
A. A. Crowe, Berkeley, Calif.	.50
Mrs. Gilbert, Berkeley, Calif.	.50

COTTON-GROWERS ENSLAVEWORKERS IN CALIFORNIA

Keep Serfs Unorganized With Race Hatreds

(By a Worker Correspondent)

RIPLEY, Calif., (By Mail).—The condition of the agricultural workers, share-croppers and tenant farmers, in the cotton belts of California is anything but ideal. The tightening of the money market this year has hurled many of the small proprietors into the ranks of the landless and dispossessed.

"Glorified Over Seers"

Much of the land is farmed by the absentee landlord system, the agents or lessees being interested in squeezing the tenants and securing a maximum of return for a minimum of outlay. Even where the landlord himself is in residence he usually drives the tenant and his family like slaves since his land is mortgaged up to the last dollar of its value and the landlord is little more than a glorified overseer.

Much of this land was originally filed upon in quarter section blocks by small proprietors seeking a home in "the land of the free." It is all desert land and must be irrigated to be of any value. Therefore in order to secure water, the farmer has mortgaged his land. Hence a poor dirt-farmer who originally possessed land, but no water, now owns water rights, but no land. And ownership of land is more and more becoming concentrated in the hands of a few big landholders and mortgage-holders, who resell it to the young hopefuls.

Share-Cropping.

Since there is practically nothing to do after the cotton is picked, the worker with a family is almost forced into a share-cropping proposition or starvation stares him in the face. He pits his pitifully small savings and the labor of his entire family against the landlord's land.

The tenant's savings are usually exhausted about May or June and from then on, until October, he is on the frayed edge of semi-starvation. For the western landlord, unlike his southern brother, refuses to "furnish" the tenant. These tenants are unorganized, have no protective organizations, and must fight as individuals.

These deplorable conditions are due in part to the fact that a majority of western cotton tenants are whites, coming from the south who absolutely refuse to have anything to do with Mexican or Negro tenants. Many white cotton-pickers even refuse to pick in the same fields with Negoes.

The landlords are quick to take advantage of this situation, as it keeps the poorest elements of the population in competition with each other for jobs and a chance to enter the slavery of share-cropping. Both the Negroes and the whites from the south are more race-conscious than class conscious. The owners are thoroughly class conscious.

—JOHN H. OWENS.

Porto Rico Appeals

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 26.—Porto Rico's legislature has cabled the Porto Rican Commissioner in Congress another appeal that a committee of Congress hold open hearings on the political, economic, and social conditions in that island which need immediate remedy. President Coolidge recently rejected a like appeal to himself.

IMPROVE TELEVISION.

Radio engineers have recently pointed out that television, because of the tremendous progress it has been making, will be within a year as common a convenience as radio.

Detroit Boss Stole Job for Liquor Giver

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Mich., (By Mail).—In Dept. 7, metal polish, of the Turnsed Manufacturing Co., on the night shift, the foreman is known as "Ben Alias Whitey." He seems to have an unquenchable thirst for liquor, and permits this condition to determine his relationship with those coming under his jurisdiction. The workers fearing the stability of their employment to be of short duration seek to protect their interests by supplying Ben with liquor and thereby winning his favor. The number of such workers is seven but the system is rapidly expanding.

A young worker spent ten hours' time on a banana handle for the Chevrolet car, but the job required more time before it was completed. The same young worker because of sickness was unable to report for work the following two nights and upon his return found that his job was missing. Upon investigation he learned that Ben has taken the job and given it to one of his favorites (who was keeping him supplied with alcohol) who finished it in one hour and one quarter and upon Ben's advise claimed credit for the whole job.

This eliminated the young worker from all credit. Consequently the young worker who was so brazenly cheated of his toil went to the general foreman, Charlie Moore, and presented his grievances. The solution and adjustment made by Moore was to split credit for the job equally between the two.

KELLOGG URGED TO BLOCK LOAN

N. Y. Bankers Ready to Hand Rumania Cash

WASHINGTON, March 26 (FP).—Representative Emanuel Celler of New York, in a letter to Secretary of State Kellogg has challenged Kellogg to make good his professions of sympathy with the pogrom victims in Rumania by blocking the $60,000,000 loan to Rumania which New York bankers, headed by Blair & Co. now propose to grant.

Celler informs Kellogg that the Federal Reserve Bank in New York is expected to join in the so-called stabilization loan to "this most bureaucratic and most madiaeval government in Europe." He reminds Kellogg that the state department urged the Chase National Bank not to expedite a loan to Soviet Russia on the ground that the United States government opposes the Soviet form of government and the Soviet policy of attempting to "subvert" the American government.

Atrocities Cited.

"Rumania, running true to its history," Celler wrote, "has made of itself, as a result of pogroms and massacres of minority populations during the last few years, a pariah among nations. We, in America, stood aghast at the recent atrocities at Kishineff—outrages which we thought the post-war treaties had ended forever."

He quoted from Secretary Hay's threatening letter to Rumania in 1902 under similar conditions of massacre and said that Kellogg had replied to a protest a year ago by claiming that the Versailles Treaty made Rumania responsible in these matters to the League of Nations. Celler concluded that America could not thus evade her responsibility, especially when by control of financial favors she can readily force the Bratianu dictatorship at Bucharest to mend its ways.

Minister Creziano, Celler declared is a mere "shadow," while the dictator is the substance. Disapproval, no matter how harsh, has never dented the intolerance of the Rumanian ruler. Coercion alone has protected minorities against butchery in that country. Accordingly, Celler urged Kellogg to pay no attention to promises made by Cretziano, but to shut off this loan.

TAXIDRIVER IS TERRORIZED BY NEW YORK COPS

Police "Steal" Day's Earnings in Fines

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Seeing that you have been printing stories from taxidrivers I think I can take a chance to write one too.

In the first place I got to put in 12 hours a day to make 5 to 6 dollars a day. I have to work every day, Sundays and holidays included And when I go home I always think that I went too early, that I could have made a little more. But I have a family and they need my attention a little anyhow.

Three years ago there were 10,000 taxis in the city. Now there are 30,000. How can we expect to make a living? The cab companies can put up as many cabs as they want to, in order to compete with each other, and because so many workers are out of work they can always get enough help and exploit them to the limit, of course. The companies never lose. It's always the drivers who get "gypped."

This is in reference to one of our enemies, the companies. And now I want to say something about another rotten enemy, and that is the police.

After working for hours like hell, for no reason at all we get a ticket and there goes our day's wages and sometimes two and three days' wages. Imagine how we feel then? We're always worried about customers, and when we get them, we got to pay every cent to the police.

There is never a day in which I would not like to spit in a cop's face. I wouldn't mind paying the fine. I'd even borrow money to pay just for satisfaction's sake. But you know how it is. I'd loose my license, I wouldn't have any means to make a living. So what can I do? At any rate I want you to know that our worst enemy is the police. For the least little thing, most often for no reason at all, we get in an argument and if we open our mouths, there goes the ticket.

—"TAXI."

Won't Re-enter League

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 26. — Brazil will probably never resume full activity in the League of Nations, it is stated here in regards to the non-committal reply sent by the Brazilian government to the league's appeal for a renewal of league membership by the Latin-American republic. President Luiz has said that he opposes any change in policy during his administration.

TO DISCUSS IMPERIALISM.

WASHINGTON, March 26. — Imperialism will be one of the questions discussed at the eighth national convention of the National League of Women Voters to be held in Chicago April 23 to 28.

—DRAMA—

REINHARDT CALLS 'CZAR IVAN' BEST PRODUCTION

THE Sovkino film, "Czar Ivan The Terrible," starring Leonidoff and the Moscow Art Players, which is now in its third week at the Cameo Theatre for its first New York run, is continuing to receive high praise from prominent personages. Max Reinhardt, who saw the film at an advance showing, writes:

"In my opinion, 'Czar Ivan the Terrible,' ranks high among the best motion pictures of our times. In pictorial effectiveness, histrionic power and compelling truth of characterization it has hardly ever been equaly. The historic perspective is extraordinary, the handling of the tempo may well serve as a model. Artistically, technically and culturally it is instructive in the best sense of the word. Anyone deeply concerned in the progress of screen art beyond mere entertainment must hope that this work of art will not fail of its effect on account of the somber colors which are implicit in its theme. History has given this czar the by-name of "The Terrible" and thereby has passed a judgment which cannot be seriously revised by subsequent embellishments."

European critics and the press on the continent did much to bring the film before the general public. Here are two items of enthusiastic praise:

"In 'Czar Ivan The Terrible' our Soviet brothers again show how remarkable can be their art of the cinema. Where their 'Potemkin' proved them the greatest masters in working with mass effects and mass rhythm, 'Ivan The Terrible' shows their supreme ability to create sharp-pointed individual personalities against background of authentic and intense atmosphere." So writes Rote Fahne, of Berlin, of the Sovkino production.

Not only has the radical press of Europe hailed this important motion picture, which possesses the unforgettable portrait of Czar Ivan by the great Leonidoff, but the conservative press as well has acclaimed this as one of the greatest pictures of all times and one which reaches the peaks of the art founded by "Potemkin."

L'Humanite of Paris writes: "'Czar Ivan The Terrible' evokes with a rare power the significant traits of the tragic and barbarous atmosphere of the Russia of the sixteenth century. The dramatic sequence is presented with a rhythmic expression and the amazing scenes project with a vigorous sincerity the life and time of Ivan The Terrible."

Only "Candidate" Wins Portuguese Elections

LISBON, Portugal, March 26.—General Antonio Carmona, sole "official" candidate for the presidency of Portugal has been re-elected to that office in an easy victory. Carmona seized control of the government in 1926 by a military coup.

POLICEMAN AS KIDNAPPER

Charles Johnson, formerly a bicycle patrolman in Brooklyn has been arrested charged with kidnapping Agnes Rawl, 17, on April 30, 1927.

IN SHAW COMEDY.

Margalo Gillmore plays an important role in "The Doctor's Dilemma," Bernard Shaw's delightful satirical comedy now in its final week at the Guild Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

The Theatre Guild will shortly place in rehearsal a play by Sil-Vara, a Viennese critic and journalist, tentatively called "Playing With Love." Richard Bennett will play a leading role and Robert Milton will direct the play. This will be the sixth and final production of the Guild's current season.

Sam Lowett has accepted for immediate production, "The Alimoniacs a new play by Daniel N. Rubin, author of "The Night Duel" and "Women Go On Forever."

John Golden and Edgar Selwyn are planning a new play for production entitled "Fly-By-Night." It will make its first appearance in Atlantic City April 2. "Fly-By-Night" is written by Kenyon Nicholson and John Golden and the cast is headed by Thomas Mitchell.

Robert Barrat, recently with Francine Larrimore in "Chicago," has joined "A Lady for a Night," the new Chamberlain Brown production now in rehearsal.

Helen Chandler, now playing in "The Silent House," will play the role of Regina in "Ghosts" at the Ibsen memorial performance, to be held this Sunday at the Martin Beck Theatre.

"A Most Immoral Lady" is the title of a comedy written by Townsend Martin which has just been bought by Brady, and Wiman.

Tuesday evening at Carnegie Hall a special concert for the benefit of the Musical Department of the American Academy in Rome and of the National Music League will be given. The program, which represents six nations, will be interpreted by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra under five conductors.

REED DRUMS UP TRADE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The second phase of Senator James A. Reed's campaign for the democratic presidential nomination got under way today with Reed's departure on another speaking tour.

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AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way 3rd BIG WEEK
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
Czar Ivan the Terrible
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.
HIGH PRAISE FROM THE PRESS
"'Ivan the Terrible' outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies."—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Greater than Potemkin."—GERHARD, EVE. WORLD.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play. Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

LAST WEEK
Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 2: "Marco Millions"

LAST 2 WEEKS
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
Mon., Tues., Wed., Mar. 26-27-28
MISS FRANCES WHITE
Harry J. Conley & Co. [illegible]
William Boyd in "The Night Flyer"

28th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Eves. 8:30
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker."—World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

Lenora Sparkes, soprano, formerly of the Metropolitan, will give a song recital at Steinway Hall next Thursday evening.

N. Y. CONFERENCE VOTES FOR LABOR PARTY THIS YEAR

Officials Admit Lack of Program

By a vote of 125 to 3 for a Labor Party and amid cheers and shouting for the passage of an Unemployment Maintenance Fund, delegates to the American Federation of Labor Conference on unemployment and injunctions closed in final session Monday afternoon.

A two days' program staged at Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and 17th St., under the subject, "The Menace of Unemployment and the Injunction," brought forth from the speakers on the platform and those in charge of proceedings nothing more closely approximating a "menace" than the warning by one of the officials that the business men are losing four billion dollars a year through the idleness of their workers.

Workers Speak.

Speakers and delegates from the floor, however, by their vigor and earnestness more than made up for the apathy of those who "delivered" from the platform.

At the final session Abraham Lefkowitz, of the Teachers' Union, in answer to a question from the floor admitted that independent political action would be a better means for fighting for the needs of labor than the program of the American Federation of Labor. Nothing could be done about the mistaken policy of the Federation except to "let the future teach us as to which course is best."

In response to a question as to how many favored independent political action, about 125 raised their hands. Only three indicated that they favored the so-called non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L.

Di Santo Speaks.

John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, in speaking from the floor announced that the unemployed workers would not be content with the "investigations," the perplexed phrases, and the lack of action on the part of the professors and the labor officials. The four and one-half millions of unemployed workers are demanding action and would force a real program. In New York, he showed, the first step had already been taken. The campaign for the establishment of an Unemployed Maintenance Fund which has already been launched will be carried on, he promised, until the city, state and nation are forced to make provision for the unemployed.

That the officials of the American Federation of Labor have no program for combatting the nation-wide menace of anti-union injunctions was admitted by Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation and vice-president of the A. F. of L., at a similar session Saturday night.

As to the best means of combatting injunctions, he said, he and his fellow officials were "undecided."

Mass Violations.

Wall attempted to ignore the subject of mass violations as a means of ending the menace. But the question was raised from the floor by a rank and filer. Woll said he opposed mass violations and explained that the A. F. of L. was a "voluntary organization having no authority to compel any course of action." It gave only "advice" to its members, he said.

Other militants in the audience applauded when someone asked why political action was not tried. Woll was then forced to resort to the outworn A. F. of L. appeal to the worker. Woll said he and other members of the A. F. of L. opposed a party of shadow known as the balance of powers to avoid power by seeking the labor.

Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer in New York, presided.

Woll's talk on injunctions was couched in legalistic phraseology characteristic of the sessions of the National Civic Federation, where Woll sits around the employers' council table planning class collaboration schemes.

Only 100 union delegates attended.

A worker distributing copies of a resolution passed at a recent conference of unemployed called by the New York Council which advocated the adoption of an Unemployed Maintenance Fund, was put out of the meeting at the orders of Abraham Lefkowitz. Lefkowitz ordered Sargeant Connolly at the door of the meeting to put the worker "completely out of the hall."

At the Saturday meeting at which Lefkowitz gave the opening remarks, his speech was interpreted as an inaugural address marking his complete at-one-ment with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. "In spite of reports in the newspapers to the contrary," he stated, "we are not opposed to the injunction." He wished only to regulate their issuance, he said. At another time he referred to that "great leader of the American labor movement, William Green."

Meeting Saturday.

Several hundred unemployed workers applauded the demands of the New York Council of the Unemployed at an open air mass meeting Saturday afternoon. The speakers were Harry Eiseman, of the Young Pioneers, and several unemployed workers. Two unemployed meetings will be held by the Council for the Unemployed this Wednesday at 2 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St., and at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.

The Mailed Fist Puts on Gloves but the Steel's Underneath

Polar flights are not so openly predatory as "good will" flights (there are no oil wells or canal rights among the Eskimoes) but they serve to stimulate interest in military aviation and show what planes can expect to do in war. The accompanying pictures show Commander Byrd of the United States Navy and his companions preparing for their Antarctic flight at their New Hampshire camp.

CANNON SPEAKS IN SALT LAKE

State Labor Federation Arranges Meeting

SALT LAKE CITY, March 26.—A meeting, filling the local labor temple, held under the auspices of the Salt Lake Federation of Labor, today heard James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, speak on the American frame-up system and the labor movement.

"Sacco and Vanzetti were the victims of the same system as all the other victims of the frame-up system from the time of the Molly McGuires to Greco and Carrillo," said Cannon.

Tells of Joe Hill.

He gave examples of the methods used in getting rid of the militant leaders of the working class, the camouflaged charges of "crime" and all of the other paraphernalia of the system. He reminded his audience of the case of Joe Hill, the I. W. W. poet, songster and organizer, who was killed by the capitalist courts of Utah. His songs will be a battle cry against his avengers, said Cannon.

Speaking of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, he said Judge Thayer was not an exception but a true representative of the capitalist judges everywhere. His speech was warmly applauded and at the end of it a local of the International Labor Defense was formed with several labor officials pledging their support and that of their organizations.

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Will Speak in Seattle.

SEATTLE, March 26.—Following a number of meetings and conferences in California, James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, will speak in Seattle April 10 on the frame-up system at Moose Temple with George Vanderveer, noted labor attorney, as chairman.

From Seattle he will proceed to Everett, where plans are being made for Cannon to address the Central Labor Council April 11. The next day, April 12, he will be back again in Seattle, to be followed on the 14th with a mass meeting in Tacoma. An International Labor Defense membership meeting will be held in Seattle April 14. It is also planned to have Cannon visit the Centralia I. W. W. prisoners at Walla Walla, Wash., penitentiary.

Increase for Operators

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers announces the following wage increases since its February report:

An increase of 6.11c an hour on the Quebec interurban electric; of 5c an hour on the Winnipeg terminals of the Canadian National, of 3c on the Los Angeles & Salt Lake; of 2½c an hour on the Colorado & Southern, the Bessemer & Lake Erie and the Gulf Mobile & Southern.

Senate Rejects House Move for S4 Inquiry

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The senate this afternoon rejected the House plan for an investigation of the S-4 disaster by a presidential commission and insisted upon its own proposal for a congressional inquiry.

An effort by Senator Hale (R) of Maine, to put the senate on record as favoring the presidential inquiry met with defeat by a vote of 24 to 41. If House and Senate conferees fail to agree, it was indicated in debate, the senate will conduct a separate inquiry into the disaster.

"RED" MORAN TO DIE.

Thomas ("Red") Moran, killer of patrolmen Byrn and Daskiewicz, was sentenced by Judge McLaughlin in Brooklyn today to be electrocuted in Sing Sing prison during the week of May 7.

Miami Police Chief Seeks Habeas Corpus

MIAMI, Fla., March 26.—Chief of Police Leslie Quigg, arrested last week with five members of the local police force and charged with the murder of two Negro prisoners during the last three years is attempting to be released from prison on habeas corpus proceedings claiming that the indictment against him was not properly drawn up.

Meanwhile State's Attorney F. Vernon Hawthorne is preparing his case against the six police officials who, as members of the Ku Klux Klan, conducted a reign of terror against Negroes living here.

DETROIT MEETING TO BUILD PARTY

Lovestone Will Speak; Choruses to Sing

DETROIT, March 26.—A mass meeting to commemorate the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be held in Detroit Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., in Danceland Auditorium, Woodward and Forest avenues.

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers Party, will be the principal speaker. Others who will address the meeting will be H. M. Wicks, of The DAILY WORKER, Sam Don, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, and John Schmeis.

The Russian Workers' Chorus, the Lithuanian Workers' Chorus, and the Finnish Workers' Band, will furnish the music for the meeting.

In view of the sharpening struggle in the labor movement and the growing danger of an imperialist war, Ruthenberg's injunction to build the Communist Party carries a special significance. An appeal for membership will be made at this memorial meeting, which is expected to gain many new fighters for the Party.

SAY MOVIE BOSSES BROKE TRUST LAW

Held Club Over Theaters in Operator Strike

CHICAGO, March 26.—A criminal bill of information has been filed in federal court, charging that the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association of Chicago, controlling 300 movie houses in this city, conspired to violate the anti-trust law. The charge grew out of the action of the association in withholding all films from movie houses which dealt with the union during the strike of motion picture operators here six months ago.

The companies hit are the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Paramount, First National, Famous Players-Lasky, Universal, United Artists, Fox, Pathé, F. B. O., and Vitagraph. These firms are said to control 80 percent of the film trade.

Power of Motion Picture Publicity in Hays' Hands

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 26.—Republican politicians and democratic alike are asking what price Herbert Hoover is going to pay to Will Hays, discredited in the oil scandal, but still czar of the movies, for throwing the tremendous power of the motion picture producers behind Hoover's presidential candidacy. The issue will be brought to the floor of the senate by Brookhart of Iowa, who has received a letter from the secretary of the national organization of independent motion picture exhibitors, charging that Hays is forcing 15,000,000 people to look at Hoover propaganda on the screen.

Brookhart is seeking an investigation of the "block booking" of films by the trust, and it is through this compulsory use of news reels edited by Hays that the movie theatres are helpless to avoid gazing on heroic pictures of Hoover.

CHICAGO LABOR HELPS MINERS, PLANS CONCERT

Pianist, Soprano on Bill With Orchestra

CHICAGO, March 26.—Moissaye Boguslawski, pianist, will be one of the headliners at the concert for Miners' Relief at Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Saturday at 8 p. m. He will be accompanied by the Little Symphony Orchestra. Letizia Leita, coloratura soprano, will be another of the soloists.

The Chicago Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is sending the money, food and clothing it collects to its Pittsburgh headquarters at room 307, 611 Penn Ave., whence it is distributed to Ohio and Pennsylvania miner families in need. It makes this announcement because it had been erroneously assumed that the relief was being forwarded to 408 Columbia Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, where the United Mine Workers of America maintain their official relief headquarters.

The U. S. senate investigating committee reported that it had found the Pennsylvania-Ohio miners' relief committee active in relief work throughout the area investigated.

Wagecut in Cotton Mills

WHITINSVILLE, Mass., March 26.—The workers in the fine cotton goods manufacturing mills of Whitins Brothers Inc. in the village of Linwood, will have their wages reduced by ten per cent, according to notices posted at the plant yesterday. The wage cut is in force today, and affects 350 operatives.

Blacklist Challenged

BOSTON, March 26.—Mrs. William F. Anderson, wife of the bishop, spread dismay in the circles of the most elite when she demanded in open meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution that the "blacklist" committee which had named her husband an "undesirable citizen" come out in the open and fight. Hundreds of liberals throughout the east have been named on the O. A. R. "red blacklist."

Workers' Calendar

Boston Tea Party.

BOSTON.—A tea party for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER will be held Sunday, April 1, at 62 Chambers St., under the auspices of Section 3, Unit 3, Workers (Communist) Party.

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Nearing Lectures Tonight.

NEWARK.—Scott Nearing will lecture on "Whither China?" tonight at 8 o'clock at New Montgomery Hall, 103 Montgomery St.

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Ruthenberg Memorial.

DETROIT.—A Ruthenberg memorial meeting will be held Sunday, April 1, at 2:30 p. m. at Danceland Auditorium, Woodward and Forest Aves. Speakers: Jay Lovestone, H. M. Wicks, John Schmeis and Sam Don.

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Cannon Tour Dates.

Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal., Garibaldi Hall.

Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal. Mass meeting.

Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, Cal. Banquet, Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.

Sunday, April 1st, Los Angeles, Cal., Music-Art Hall, 233 S. Broadway, 8 p. m.

Monday, April 2nd, Berkeley, Cal., mass meeting.

Tuesday, April 3rd, Oakland, Cal., proletarian banquet.

(Additional Meetings Likely in N. Dakota Farming Region)

Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon.

In the Northwest.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th Portland, Oregon.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

An Anniversary

QUINCY, Ill., March 26.—Celebrating the 15th anniversary of Quincy local of the Bakery & Confectionery Workers International Union, many recalled its beginning in 1913 with 12 members. After years of fighting, which left a number of bankrupt anti-union master bakers on the battlefield, the union now has 51 members and is strongly intrenched in the Quincy bakeries.

START GAS HEARING.

Hearings on the complaints against the $1-a-month minimum rate of the Brooklyn Gas Company began yesterday before the Public Service Commission at 120 Broadway.

·CHICAGO

Grand Symphony Concert

For

Benefit—STRIKING MINERS' RELIEF

Saturday, March 31st

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Chicago, Ill.

Little Symphony Orchestra of Chicago

Moissaye Boguslawski
Artist Pianist

Letizia Leita
Coloratura

Auspices—PENN.-OHIO MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE
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Mass Picketing and Victory!

Throughout Ohio and Pennsylvania coal fields there is taking place a big increase in the picket-lines.

This is not isolated picketing, but mass picketing.

As long as mass picketing continues, the mine workers are not beaten.

The increase in mass picketing both in Ohio and in Pennsylvania means that the spirit and determination of the mine workers is increasing. The strike is not being beaten when the picket line is growing larger. A mass picket line means a mass spirit for victory.

Everybody knows that mass picketing is the key to the strike. The scab operators know this, and that is why they instruct their servants, the judges, such as Schoonmaker, to issue injunctions against mass picketing.

John L. Lewis knows this, and Lewis is against mass picketing—because Lewis has other interests which are more important to him than winning the strike.

The scab senatorial "investigation" also knows that mass picketing can win the strike for the mine workers, and therefore the senate committee's report denounced the miners for mass picketing.

But mass picketing alone is not enough.

The mine workers who have been fighting with the finest courage ever exhibited in an American labor struggle for one whole year, must make their struggle still stronger and must now go over the top to victory.

The mine workers of Pennsylvania and Ohio have been fighting with short forces. While they are on strike, the mine workers of Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and other districts have been digging coal. This coal from Illinois, etc., has been one of the means of fighting the coal miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. And now the Illinois mine workers are facing the threat of a wage cut below the Jacksonville scale on April 1. The interest of the Illinois miners demands that they should fight this out on April 1. And by the Illinois miners coming out on April first, the fighting line of all the mine workers would be strengthened enormously.

Also the Anthracite districts are feeling the sharp attack of the coal operators and at the same the murderous attacks of the Lewis-Cappelini machine in the Union, which acts as the agent of the operators for maintaining the contract system which forces them into unbearable conditions.

In the particular interests of their own districts and in the interests of the mine workers of the country as a whole, the Anthracite miners have every reason to go out on strike. The addition of the Anthracite miners as well as the Illinois miners to the fighting line would make the fighting line almost unbreakable.

The Kansas miners' situation is such that they have every reason to take up the national struggle and to help win a sweeping, nation-wide victory for the Union.

The mass picketing must be mass picketing not only in Ohio and Pennsylvania, but mass picketing involving a whole nation-wide fighting line. This will bring a sweeping victory for the United Mine Workers, and turn the tide for the whole labor movement.

But more. The coal industry is shot through with scab conditions, with the open shop. Five-eighths of the coal miners in the United States are unorganized. Seventy percent of the coal dug is dug under open-shop conditions.

Five hundred thousand unorganized coal mine workers must be swept into the fighting line of the United Mine Workers!

Still more. The clique of strikebreaking officials of the Union, with John L. Lewis at its head, the friends of the operators and enemies of the mine workers within the Union, must go down to defeat along with their allies the coal operators.

Mass picketing must be carried on to win the strike; and Lewis is against mass picketing.

Illinois and Indiana must come out on strikes on April 1 and Lewis is against their coming out.

The Anthracite districts must come out to defeat the contract system, and Lewis and his henchman Cappelini are against the Anthracite coming out.

Kansas, Iowa and the rest of the organized fields must come out in order to win the strike, and Lewis is against their coming out.

The 500,000 unorganized mine workers must be pulled out on strike in order to win the big national struggle, and Lewis is against drawing in the unorganized mine workers.

The striking mine workers must have relief, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee must be strengthened and must receive more and more thousands of dollars, and tens of thousands, to continue and increase the relief which will make it possible for the miners to eat while they fight; and Lewis is against the relief committee and against any large-scale relief measures.

Therefore any step toward winning the strike is blocked by John L. Lewis and his corrupt bureaucracy.

To win the strike, John L. Lewis must go.

The life of the United Mine Workers of America is at stake.

The United Mine Workers' Union must be saved, and it can be saved only by the action of the mine workers themselves taking over the Union, out of the hands of Lewis and his underlings, Fishwick, Fagan, Cappelini, Boylan & Co., and the coal operators whose agents they are.

The crisis of the struggle comes on April 1.

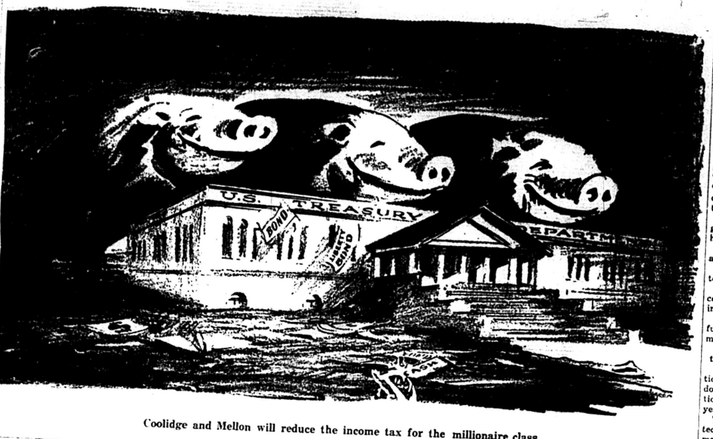
For this reason the national Save-the-Union Conference is called for April 1 at Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Conference must be attended by delegates from every local of the United Mine Workers of America and of every unorganized mine.

Mine workers! To Pittsburgh April 1!

THE TROUGH FOR THE BIG PIGS

By FRED ELLIS



Coolidge and Mellon will reduce the income tax for the millionaire class.

Doctors Get Ex-Soldier's Compensation

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—Down on the "slave-market" on the southwest corner of 5th Street and Towne Avenue is one of our many cheap flop-houses. Altho run by a family of "Huns" even ex-servicemen do not seem to object to staying there at the place for three dimes a night.

Recently the writer met an ex-soldier from the K. K. K., state of Texas at this flop-house. While "making the world safe for democracy" in France he was shot six times and gassed for good measure.

"How much compensation do you get from the government?" I asked him.

"Fifty dollars a month," he answered.

I asked him if he could manage to get along on that.

"Yes," he said, "But I signed my compensation over to a private doctor in order to save my life."

"But doesn't the government furnish medical aid to sick ex-servicemen free of charge?" I asked.

"Yes," he said, "But I don't want to die yet."

So because six months compensation or $300 goes into the hands of a doctor this man is forced into starvation for the period of at least half a year.

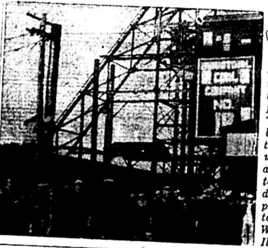
The property of the rich is protected all right, this sick ex-service man suggested to me, but not the lives of the workers. L. P. RINDAL.

Illinois Miners Join Save-Union Movement

By GERRY ALLARD.

The miners of southern Illinois are well on the way to join the national movement for the preservation of the U. M. W. A. and the cleaning out of the corrupt and treacherous "Lewis Machine." The last several weeks have aroused the miners of this section into action. Southern Illinois which hitherto has been little heard of will bear watching in the immediate future.

The situation in this section has not been effected so much by the crisis that generally confront the coal mining industry nationally. The six months "truce" which was so cleverly put over on the miners of Illinois by Lewis-Fishwick and the operators is now being exposed in its true colors before the eyes of the hungry miners. The six months temporary agreement is about to expire; it will have fulfilled the purposes of the operators on April first. The rank and file of our union has watched with increasing anxiety the long struggle of our Pennsylvania and Ohio brothers. We have come to realize that for the last six months we have deserted the struggling ranks of our brothers and their families and children who along with fathers have faced the hound of starvation and the brutality of the bosses.



The Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America has decided to be represented at the April 1 conference of the "Save the Union Committee." They will urge that action be taken to prevent accidents like that pictured which took place at West Frankfort, Ill.

Do we dare to say to the Pennsylvania-Ohio miners that the Illinois miners have deserted the ranks of militant action?

Lewis Has Betrayed Us.

The fundamental principle "united we stand, divided we fall!" has been violated and abandoned by the flunkey of the operators, Lewis. Harry Fishwick, president of district 12, has sent out a circular condemning the Save-the-Union Committee, in which he says that "not a dollar should be spared to head off this band of scoundrels;" he reconcludes his ridiculous piece of sickening deception with the statement: "Remember — United we Stand, Divided we Fall." This henchman of John L. Lewis signs up Illinois under a separate peace pact with the coal barons, dividing the ranks of the miners, and then has the guts to mention the fundamental principle which was the fighting slogan of the pioneers of the U. M. W. A.

No Further Oppression.

Sunday before last, hundreds of miners gathered at the Strand theatre at West Frankfort, the heart of the coal section in Illinois to hear Pat Toohey, youthful mine leader, convey a message from the striking hungry miners of his district. The meeting called under the auspices of the Save-the-Union Committee created enormous interest among the miners. The thugs of the Lewis machine, headed by Lon Fox, the sub-district president at the point of guns, forced the speakers from the stage despite the angry protest of the coal miners. In the scuffle that followed the chairman of the meeting was slugged. Calling the miners to join together at a band stand, every rank and filer left the hall to a man, leaving Lon Fox to pray at empty seats.

The mine workers of this community returned to their respective localities determined that another meeting would be held. Such a meeting was organized and the Save-the-Union Committee held a huge mass meeting at which John Brophy, Joe Angelo and Gerry Allard were received with great enthusiasm. The meeting showed that the rank and file has become aroused from its apathy and is prepared for action. Thousand miners crowded Polish Hall, while hundreds were turned away to hear the message of the Save-the-Union Committee. Not one of the thugs appeared on the scene. The miners were determined that the meeting would be held, and they let the world know about it too.

Strike Call April First.

Brophy was given a great ovation; acclaim for the six-hour day and the five-day week rocked the hall. The strike call for April first by the district Save-the-Union Committee was adopted unanimously.

April first the miners of Illinois drop their tools and extend to their battling brothers of Pennsylvania and Ohio their hands in solidarity for a fight to a finish.

The call for the national conference at Pittsburgh, April 1, was received by the miners with great enthusiasm.

The miners of southern Illinois have re-entered the struggle with a spirit of determination, a spirit that is typical of the scrappy coal digger. It is the spirit that will carry them to a successful conclusion against the bankrupt bureaucracy of the miners' union and the open shop coal kings. The slogan of the militant miners is echoing thruout the country:

Forward, coal miners, to the national conference, April 1st!

Strike every Illinois mine April 1st; for a national strike!

Lewis and his machine must go!

Save and build the union!

Maxim Gorky, a Colossus in the World of Letters

By SHACHNO EPSTEIN.

Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. Magil.

(Continued from last issue.)

IV

At first Gorky believed that only the great personality, the individual with the iron will, can refashion life. This great personality he sought not among choice souls oversated with culture, nor among the peasants who were rooted to the soil, but among the exiles of society, the vagabond "bosyaks." Because no one paid any attention to the "bosyaks" and they were looked upon as the scum of the earth, Gorky wanted to show that they were the standard-bearers of true humanity, filled with wisdom, energy and a spirit of self-sacrifice. Thus he introduced into Russian literature an entirely new figure, a rebellious character in love with life, in whom there is a superabundance of energy—the very reverse of the namby-pamby intellectuals, with their passiveness and melancholy, and of the peasants, with their near-sighted conservatism. And the boorish, ignorant Konovalov, who had been brought up under the worst sort of conditions, becomes the expression of the highest human nobility: it is from Konovalov that one should learn how to live.

* * *

The "bosyaks" embodied Gorky's challenge to accepted morality. But the purpose of life was not yet clear to Gorky himself and there shone before him no bright ideal. As a result, his view of life was vague and confused and his heroes were often stilted. They felt a tremendous urge to deeds, to action of some sort and hated apathy, but they did not know how to make use of their energy, and so this urge to turbulent activity frequently became merely a battling with wind-mills.

True, it is often necessary to resort to beautiful lies to bring cheer to the dejected. But then—what? Where do the lies lead to and what do they accomplish outside of a temporary alleviation? To such questions the individual with the iron will can give no answer; he is incapable of leading humanity out of its rut. And so with all his philosophy of the joy of life, Gorky, outside of aphorisms, abstractly clever talk and hymns about "the madness of the bold," had created nothing concrete. He went around with a joyous, rousing song in his heart, but in his mind was no definite, compelling idea. "Man—how proud it sounds." But what can man by himself do to refashion life?

* * *

Because the "bosyaks" stood out clearly from the rest of society by their differentness, they had become for Gorky a means for expressing his own exalted, essentially different moods. And into the mouths of the "bosyaks" he had put airy rhetorical phrases that really conveyed subjectively his own thoughts and opinions.

Objectively the "bosyaks" symbolized the social ferment of the time. Through these fanciful creations there were for the first time rooted in Russian literature heroes who were bold, arrogant and merciless, who could defend life and enjoy life with strong emotions and desires. And in this period of darkest reaction it was only natural that such heroes should draw to them the sympathies of all progressive readers so that Gorky immediately assumed a position of honor in Russian literature of the nineties, standing out among the writers of the time as a real innovator. And the interest in his work subsequently grew even greater when there was gathered the revolutionary energy for the 1905 upheaval.

Though he had touched only casually on the life of his time, Gorky had made it clear that the abnormal conditions of society are in complete contradiction to the natural qualities of the human character. And on the minds of his readers even the abstract call of Gorky's heroes to a struggle for the liberation of the human personality had made an impression. Thus Gorky with his narrow, confused individualism helped in a concrete way to revolutionize the masses.

But being permeated with the desire to refashion life, Gorky could not content himself for long with his "bosyaks," and with his play, "Lower Depths," there entered a new phase into his creative work. Here the romantic veil is torn from the "bosyaks"; they are presented in a new light, stripped of all artificial color and embellishment. And against the lovely lyrical soul-effusions of the aimless vagabonds and proletarian bums was placed the "hard truth of life." The old romantic dreamings had evaporated; Gorky turned to a broader envisagement of life and set himself the task of creating the sociological novel. That he was adequate to the task had already been shown in his great works, "Foma Gordeyev" and "Three."

Although in "Foma Gordeyev" and "Three" the "bosyak" psychology is still dominant, there is already depicted in them on a broad scale the growth of capitalism in Russia, and the typical representatives of capitalism emerge in a deeply convincing way. There is also in these two works an intimation of the influence of the factory on all phases of life and the part it will play in the solution of social problems. And in Gorky's play, "Petty-Bourgeois," there is heard the tread of the awakened worker, bringing joyous distraction into the monotony of the life around. Here the city pushes the country into the background.

Continuing to grow with the years, Gorky becomes the artist of the city. Even when he describes the village, there is the breath of city life constantly bursting through. Ideological changes also occur in him: his romanticism, the anarchistic aura of his life-philosophy, give way to a more definite, more materialistic, a more Marxian ideology.

And Gorky joins the revolutionary movement; he becomes a Social-Democrat-Bolshevik.

(To be continued)

Elections a Great Opportunity for Communist Party to Mobilize the Worker

By JULIUS CODKIND.

The objective situation of the Workers (Communist) Party in the presidential election to be held this year reveals many splendid opportunities for the political development of the working class.

Government Oil Besmirched.

The national government is splashed in the oil and murk of perhaps the greatest steal in the history of governmental graft. The democratic opposition is making a so-called investigation, trembling at the idea of exposing those cabinet members who are at the same tme captains of industry, for they dare not offend the source of campaign funds.

In the Empire State, New York, republican administrative officials stand "caught with the goods," while the democratic president of the Borough of Queens of the City of New York appears to have seriously embarrassed the Smith aspirations by being caught in the smelly sewer graft.

The trade union bureaucracy is already badly discredited, giving jackal support to the capitalist political parties. The industrial depression is so deep that its effects could not be postponed over the election by even the powerful American money monarchs. With it we have the greatest wave of unemployment since the period of perpetual crisis between 1907 and 1914.

Socialists on Road to Decay.

The socialist party is already far along the road of decay and decline, losing membership, and with the remnants of its following badly demoralized by its treacherous support of the Green-Woll union-smashing, class-collaboration policy and its refusal to support the workers in their struggles against the employers.

In the midst of all this, our Party is the only section of the labor movement that in a period of retreat and demoralization has been gaining ground. It can point to a splendid record of vigorous struggle in every field of working class activity. It is sound, healthy, and growing, and its influence is being felt by ever-widening circles of the American working class.

Every sign points to the fact that this election campaign offers a splendid opportunity for the Party to roll up a vote that will total into the hundreds of thousands. It promises to be a splendid medium for the mobilization of all of our forces in a great demonstration of strength.

A Great Opportunity.

Achievements come only with the utmost difficulty and as the result of tremendous sacrifice. It will not be easy to place our Party on the ballot in the various states. It will not be easy to mobilize our forces for the campaign. It will not be easy to gain widespread attention for our candidates. Yet all these and numerous other problems that will arise in the campaign will have to be solved.

The Party faces a wonderful opportunity. Whether or not it succeeds in taking full advantage of the situation will depend almost wholly on the first response to the call for contributions and on the opening of the campaign, especially the job of placing the Party on the ballot. Let us prepare for this job and take what is rightfully ours. Place the Party on the ballot! A quarter million votes! A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE [illegible]HOUR WEEK
FOR [illegible]OR PARTY

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‘SAV[illegible] UNION’, WRITES SAM GRECIO, SHOT BY GUNMEN

DELEGATES SAY SHIPSTEAD SEEKS TO EVADE STATUS

Intimates Farmer-Labor Platform Too "Red"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 27.—The right wing at the Farmer-Labor convention here won the first round in its fight to prevent the smoking-out of Sen. Shipstead only by breaking up last night's session. Chairman McEwen arbitrarily ruled out of order a motion by State Senator Youngdahl that the convention wire Shipstead demanding to know if he favors the Farmer-Labor Party or not. McEwen prevented an appeal from the chair only by declaring the meeting adjourned, whereupon it broke up midst great confusion.

Read Shipstead's Letter.

A prolonged fight took place in the nominating committee which will bring in a majority report favoring the nomination of Shipstead and a minority report opposing him.

Youngdahl's motion was made after Secretary Starkey read a personal letter from Shipstead conveying greetings "to my friends in convention," not even mentioning the Farmer-Labor Party. The letter was branded as insulting by scores of indignant delegates. There was a sharp fight in the committee between Starkey and Mahoney, the former attacking Mahoney as too "red."

Plea For Small Business.

Chairman McEwen's keynote speech which was thoroughly middle-class in character, mentioned unemployment, but proposing no remedy, urged re-forestation, tax redistribution, McNary-Haugen bill, denounced

(Continued on Page Two)

STOCK EXCHANGE PANIC-STRICKEN

Record Trading When Stocks Drop

All records for volume of trading in the history of the New York Stock Exchange were smashed today. General Motors dropped eighteen points and other stocks down one to fifteen points. More than four and a half million shares were exchanged in the frenzied trading.

General Motors, after opening at 198, dropped to 180 in a wild furore of trading on the floor, and then reacted, coming back to 190½ at the close this afternoon—a decline of 8221-4 points from last night's close.

The total sales today greatly eclipsed any previous day, running several thousand shares more than yesterday when 4,248,500 were recorded. The magnitude of the market can be realized when it is remembered that before the war a "1,000,000-share day" was considered unusually heavy.

The big "break" in the market came between 11 and 11:30 o'clock this morning when more than a billion dollars in paper profits were wiped out.

Price fluctuations were the wildest seen on the floor in months. The ticker ran more than thirty minutes behind in recording sales.

BERGER WOOING WHITEWASH POT

The Neckwear Makers' Union of Philadelphia has announced a membership meeting to be held tonight at 8 o'clock, at 929 Chestnut St. Louis D. Berger, manager of the New York union, will be present at the meeting to address the membership.

Although the purpose of the meeting has not been announced, it is believed that Berger, who is one of the national leaders of the union, especially made the trip to Philadelphia to whitewash himself of the charges hurled at him by the membersip at a recent mass meeting in Cooper Union, New York.

At this meeting the whole audience went into an uproar, when it was disclosed that Berger was the owner of a chain of men's furnishing stores while acting as manager of the union. Berger did not deny these charges, pleading instead, that the matter be discussed after several [illegible]

Cooks for Jobless

James Pelotti, above, volunteered his services as a chef when he heard that the Workers' International Relief was opening a food kitchen for the unemployed workers of New York City. Pelotti, who was formerly a chef in several large hotels, presides over the corps of volunteer workers who do all the work in the food kitchen. The Workers' International Relief is feeding thousands of unemployed workers daily in their 4th St. food-kitchen.

PRAVDA SCORES 'DISARM' PARLEY

Imperialists Refuse to Cut Armaments

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 27.—Commenting on the results of the preparatory arms commission conference at Geneva, the Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party, declares that the more bitterly the imperialist powers attack the proposals of the Soviet Union, the more clearly they betray their true nature to workers thruout the world and "the more rapid is the process of discarding bourgeois pacifist illusions."

"The rejection of the project submitted by Litvinoff proposing partial disarmament and based on the consideration of small, weak states would mean that the imperialist powers are openly recording the fact that they not only do not wish to disarm, but are unwilling to reduce their armaments in the slightest degree," the Pravda says.

"From the struggle at Geneva the masses will receive yet another lesson regarding the nature of imperialism and the methods used in deceiving people while preparations for war are being made."

* * *

GENEVA, March 27.—Maxim Litvinoff, who headed the Soviet Union delegation to the preparatory dis-

(Continued on Page Three)

GENERAL MOTORS WORKERS STRIKE

TORONTO, March 27. — Between 2,500 and 3,000 piece workers at the General Motors Company of Canada went out on strike today protesting against a proposed wage-cut of from 25 to 40 per cent.

Several hundred trimmers walked out yesterday and the others, who worked in the Pontiac and Chevrolet plants, struck today.

This wage-cut was declared in spite of the fact that the General Motors Company, according to its own published reports, made tremendous profits last year.

DETROIT YOUTH DANCE ARRANGED

DETROIT, March 27.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Detroit has arranged a dance for Saturday, March 31. It will be held at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar, near Owen.

The Detroit Chamber of Commerce is busy organizing a Fascisti youth organization to fight the labor movement in the city of Detroit. The workers in the city should see the need of building a working class youth organization that will organize the young [illegible]

Police Disperse Unemployed Workers at Relief Kitchen

LINE OF HUNGRY MEN BROKEN UP SEVERAL TIMES

Kitchen Will Not Close Its Doors

A long line of hungry unemployed workers waiting for their turns at the door of the relief kitchen of the Workers International Relief, 27 E. 4th St., was broken up by police yesterday and the workers dispersed.

"All I can tell you is that if they line up again tomorrow I'll have enough of a force there to chase them off the block," Sergt. Murphy at Precinct 5A said when questioned by telephone from the office of the relief organization.

For many of the workers the meal offered by this workers' kitchen was the only one in sight for the day. Many others had not eaten the day before. Each time the line reformed, however, with workers unaware of the police action, patrolmen ordered them down the street.

Police thruout the day remained at the door of the kitchen or within sight of the entrance.

The number of unemployed workers who were able to enter the kitchen for a meal was greatly reduced.

The kitchen will continue operations today, the W. I. R. office has announced.

Sergt. Murphy said landlords near the kitchen had complained that the kitchen was not good for business.

EXPECT VETO OF NEW FARM BILL

Doctor Up Measure to Please Wall St.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Coolidge's veto power appeared today to be the only stumbling block in the path of the drive of the congressional farm bloc for the new McNary-Haugen farm "relief" bill.

Despite indications from the White House that a veto awaits the measure, farm bloc leaders in both senate and house were getting a campaign under way to pass the bill by the middle of April. Spokesmen for the farm bodies will go before Coolidge with the declaration that they have met nine of the ten objections he raised in his veto message last year and are seeking a compromise on the tenth—the equalization fee.

Backers of a movement to write a bill that the administration favors virtually abandoned hope. They were ridden over roughshod in the house agricultural committee, which late yesterday voted to report the McNary-Haugen bill.

Sen. McNary (R) of Oregon and Rep. Haugen (R) of Iowa, authors and pilots of the new farm bill, are also said to have flatly refused to consider any compromise measure after Mr. Colidge writes a new veto message.

St. Francis Dam Faulty, State Inquest Reveals

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 27.—Confirmation of the charges that the original construction of the St. Francis dam was faulty was obtained at the inquest here today. Over 400 persons lost their lives when the dam collapsed about ten days ago.

Several witnesses testified that water had been seeping thru its anchorages long before it finally gave way. Dave Mathews, a workman on the dam, was one of the witnesses.

Lack Clothes; Bed Only Warm Place for Miners' Children

Miners' children have to stay in bed all day because they have not enough warm clothes to wear around the barracks. In bed, under covers, is the most comfortable place in many poorly built shacks today. Aid these children by contributing funds to the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburg.

BIG 4 OFFICIALS SUPPORT McADOO

Labor Misleaders Renew Old Tricks

WASHINGTON, March 27.—National officers of the big four railroad brotherhoods have decided to ask their members to support William G. McAdoo in his California contest against Al. Smith. McAdoo, who operated the railroads during the war, is running for delegate to the Houston convention at the head of Senator Walsh's local slate.

1924 Record.

Officials of the railroad brotherhoods during the 1924 election campaign were forced by rank and file pressure to support the third party LaFollette movement. At the time they did everything possible to sabotage the movement and since then they have gone back to the "non-partisan" policy also adhered to by the American Federation of Labor.

Revelations during the campaign showed that most of the officials had been "persuaded" to do their "bit" by the large campaign funds of one or the other of the old party candidates.

Oil Stained.

In the endorsement of McAdoo the officers of the Brotherhood have come out in support of one of those who were rewarded by the oil interests for services while in the cabinet.

The New York State Federation of Labor has endorsed Al. Smith. It is believed that the A. F. of L. will do likewise.

BUFFALO WORKERS PROTEST HORTHY

Two Meets Oppose Visit of Fascists

BUFFALO, March 27.—Two meetings of protest against the visit to this country of the Horthy white guard delegation of Hungary were held here under the auspices of the Anti-Horthy League.

Both meetings adopted resolutions against the official reception given the fascist delegation, which arrived in this city from Cleveland today.

The first meeting was held Sunday and the other last night. The speakers included Irving H. White and K. Kish.

The white guardists are visiting this country to conduct propaganda for the present administration in Hungary in furtherance of plans to float a loan in this country.

Government May Scold Chicago Movie Owners

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 27.—Because it locked out union employes in all motion picture theatres in Chicago last August the Motion Picture Exhibitors Ass'n of Chicago, Inc., is under threat of indictment from the department of justice.

The department issued a statement that it had filed an information in the federal district court in Chicago against 175 individuals, copartnerships and corporations running movie theatres in Chicago, also against 11 motion picture producing corporations and 12 managers of their respective Chicago exchanges, based on this lockout.

The lockout was due to a strike by the Motion Picture Operators' Union against the Orpheum Circuit, a member of the Exhibitors Assn. It lasted from August 29 to Sept. 5, 1927.

YOUNG MINERS TO ORGANIZE

Lay Plans to Support Progressives

WHITE VALLEY, Pa., March 27.—At a mass meeting held here Friday evening young non-union miners of West Moreland county organized themselves into a Young Miners Club. A field organizer of the Youth Conference of Western Pennsylvania pointed out to the meeting that the reactionary officialdom will not help in organizing them and that it was necessary for the young miners to fight their way into the U. M. W. A. Only under the banner of the "Save the Union" Committee will the unorganized young miners be able to become part of the union. With great enthusiasm the meeting elected delegates for the National Miners Conference to be held in Pittsburgh on April 1st.

These Young Miners Clubs which are rapidly spreading thruout the unorganized coal fields are the first step of organization for the young miners in these territories. They express the organized will of the young miners and will enable them to stage a determined fight to become part of the United Mine Workers of America. It is expected that more meetings of the same nature will shortly be held in the mining camps of West Moreland, Somerset, Fayette and Green counties.

The movement now afoot in the unorganized territory is mainly the result of the Youth Conference of Western Pennsylvania which devised ways and means of organizing the unorganized young workers. This movement will broaden and embrace larger number of young workers in the near future.

CALL UPON LABOR TO HELP MINERS

CommitteeStressesNeed for Conference

PITTSBURGH, March 27. — The call by the Save-the-Union Committee for a national progressive miners' conference for this city April 1 has met with a greater response than was expected by even members of the committee itself.

Miners Ready.

Spokesmen for the committee declared that every district of the United Mine Workers' Union, as well as most unorganized sections are ready to send delegates to the historic conference.

The problem of financing the conference, the matter of railroad fare for hundreds of miners who have been on strike for a year and whose families are almost literally starving, is a problem of the most serious character.

Appeal by Progressives.

The Save-the-Union Committee has appealed in the interests of a clean, fighting labor movement for support to this cause. The committee has asked that funds be sent by return mail or wire to 526 Federal St., N. S., Pittsburgh.

MINERS' DEFENSE IS STRENGTHENED

Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Work Speeded Up

PITTSTON, Mar. 27. — The Benita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary, has been redoubling its efforts to secure the freedom of the three innocent progressive mine workers who have been indicted for murder.

Sentiment among the miners has crystallized around the Defense Committee particularly since the unwarranted attack upon it by the Brennan forces, now know to be working hand in hand with John L. Lewis, arch-traitor of the union.

The miners are very indignant at the position adopted by Brennan. In a letter written today "Big Sam" Grecio is understood to have repudiated the Brennan attack and has indicated the stand of all the miners. The letter is an endorsement of the Save-the-Union Committee.

The address of the Benita-Mendola-Moleski Defense Committee is Room 513, Coal Exchange Bldg., Wilkes-Barre.

Baldwin to Speak in Boston at Meeting For Miners' Relief

BOSTON, March 27.—"The War on the Workers at Home and Abroad" will be the topic on which Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, who has just returned from Europe, will speak at a mass meeting for miners' relief. The meeting has been arranged by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee for Friday, April 6, 8 p. m., at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. Alice Stone Blackwell will preside. All the proceeds will go for [illegible] relief.

ACT SEEN AS A REPUDIATION OF BRENNAN FORCES

Calls Miners to April 1 Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSTON, March 27.—Endorsement of the national miners' Save-the-Union Committee and a call to all coal diggers to continue their struggle for the elimination of the Lewis-Cappelini leadership from the mine union was contained yesterday in a letter written to the committee by "Big" Sam Grecio, progressive Pittston miner who was recently shot down by gunmen believed to be in the pay of the Cappelini machine.

"A new historical phase," "Big" Sam writes, "will be initiated for the miners on April 1. Forward to the conquest of a new future!"

The letter written originally in Italian has been translated and is now in the possession of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee, Room 513, Coal Exchange Bldg, Wilkes-Barre.

Grecio, a Leading Fighter.

Grecio, one of the leading fighters of local 1703 against the vicious individual contractor system and against the Cappelini machine was shot down on February 20. For weeks, he lay at the point of death. At present he is still incapacitated.

Grecio's letter follows:

"To The Save-the-Union Committee, Fellow Workers:

"What has happened recently has clearly demonstrated the necessity on the part of the miners to continue the struggle now going on to eliminate the whole clique of false representatives who have always betrayed our cause.

"Lewis and Cappelini must go! This is the slogan launched by the national committee.

"On the first of April at Pittsburgh there will be initiated for the miners a new historical phase of their organization.

"Miners of America!

"Avanti! (Forward) to the conquest of a new future. I shall be on your side.

"Yours for the Save-the-Union Committee.

SAMUEL GRECIO."

A Significant Endorsement.

The letter endorsing the Save-the-Union Committee is believed to have particular significance at this time. Grecio is one of the most popular workers in the anthracite and is well aware of the forces now operating against the miners.

The endorsement coming in the face of the indirect attack by the Brennan forces against the insurgent miners' movement is seen as an evidence as to what the rank and file is thinking. Brennan has taken the position that he is working entirely under the constitution of the union while at the same time the Lewis-Cappelini machine has flagrantly violated the constitution at every point.

In the endorsement of the Save-the-Union movement, Grecio repudiates all such so-called "constitutional" ways of fighting the treacherous Lewis machine.

PRINCIPALS RUN FROM SUBPOENAS

Queens Graft Witnesses in Florida

Supreme Court Justice Burt J. Humphrey in Long Island City has approved and signed subpoenas issued by Commissioner Clarence J. Shearn for five missing witnesses in the $29,500,000 Queens sewer graft investigation which, under the new law, may be served on the witnesses though they are outside New York state. Most of the five men are believed to be in Florida.

The men named in the subpoenas are John M. Phillip, agent for lock-joint sewer pipe; James Gallo, Thomas Cassidy and Albert Decker, contractors, and Frederick B. Seeley, engineer in charge of sewer design in Queens.

Four other men whom process servers could not locate are John T. Creem, Clifford M. Turner, Joseph Deegan and Harry S. Hart, all contractors. [illegible]

DRASTIC NEED CONFRONTS "DAILY"

Young Worker, 16, Sets Example for Defense of the Paper

May Day is still a month away but one young worker, sixteen years old, has rushed ahead his check for 1,000 copies of the May 1st edition of The DAILY WORKER.

1,000,000 DAILY WORKERS.

"Enclosed please find my check for $10 for 1000 copies of the May May edition of The DAILY WORKER, my personal quota of the 300,000 copies you aim to distribute," he writes in his letter.

"I have just passed my sixteenth birthday. If we had 999 more kids distributing 100 copies each this would mean one million copies instead of the 300,000 copies you have set as a high water mark.

"Let us aim for one million copies.

"Long live The DAILY WORKER!"

The letter is signed H. L. A. Holman.

Tho still a youth this young worker has understood the pressing need in which the labor press finds itself at the present time and is undertaking to do his share in defending his paper against the attacks which the United States government is making against The DAILY WORKER.

Every Dollar for Defense.

The example which he is giving the labor movement should be followed by young and old workers everywhere. The crisis which has been

(Continued on Page Two)

ITTSBURGH DISTRICT PUSHES SUBSCRIPTION PLANS FOR "SAVE-THE-UNION" CONFERENCE

[illegible] of subscriptions received at the offices of The [illegible] WORKER testify to the enthusiasm with which [illegible] in the Pittsburgh district are pushing the [illegible] subscription drive to add 10,000 new readers [illegible] paper before May Day.

[illegible] sub collectors in the Pittsburgh territory have been energetically carrying on the campaign for weeks and are making a special effort in preparation for the opening session of the Save-the-Union Conference in that city on April 1st. Every effort will be made to circulate The DAILY WORKER among the delegates who are coming from the coal fields thruout the east to the big meeting.

The workers' press is already a familiar friend of most of the coal miners and it is hoped that scores of subscriptions will be secured at the conference.

Further stimulation will be given the big campaign when A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, comes to Pittsburgh in the course of his contemplated tour for the paper.

With the arrival of Ravitch plans for the increased distribution of The DAILY WORKER and the intensification of the subscription campaign in the Pittsburgh district will be discussed.

Southern Coal Barons Fight to Conceal Open Shop Slave Conditions

KENOSHA HOSIERY KNITTERS PICKET DESPITE WRIT

150 Defy Boss Power Before Allen A. Mill

KENOSHA, Wis., March 27.—In spite of one of the most drastic anti-picketing injunctions ever issued to break a strike, according to admissions of even the employers' attorneys, the strikers of the Allen-A Hosiery Company are conducting picketing demonstrations in front of the mill gates. Monday morning saw a picket line of 150 mill workers, and the Wisconsin University students' council who came especially from Madison to assist the strikers.

The students' council has announced a mass meeting for tonight where the injunction, as well as the entire strike situation will be discussed. The council, and other student groups have already issued statements condemning the injunction recently issued by Federal Judge Geiger of Milwaukee.

Nineteen leaders and members of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, are to appear on March 29, in the U. S. district court in Milwaukee, to answer charges of contempt of court for violating the vicious anti-strike writ. The mill owners instituted these charges almost immediately after obtaining the original temporary restraining order.

Judge Joseph Padway, attorney for the union, has again issued instructions to the union membership to refrain from violating the injunction. But, judging by the picket lines repeatedly organized by the workers they seem to know well enough that the only way to render this formidable weapon of the bosses useless is by open violation of its provisions.

Contempt charges are not the only means of legal terror resorted to by the Allen-A Hosiery Company, the mill owners are preparing to use the frame-up system as well. They are now charging that one of the superintendents of the plant, while conducting a number of scabs to work in an automobile, was severely bruised by bricks thrown thru the windows of the machine. In addition to demanding increased police protection, the company is reported to be trying to secure several arrests in this case.

The widespread interest in this strike, and the general support given to it, will prevent the mill owners from succeeding in their frame-up attempts.

BIG PROGRAM AT CHICAGO AFFAIR

CHICAGO, March 27.— The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold an entertainment Saturday evening at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

The program will include a one act play "English Spoken," also a violin solo by Otno Lemberg; the Musical Trio, recitations and boxing.

Talks will be delivered by Gilbert Greene and Gertrude Grunholm.

Back to Wage Slavery

Alexander Lubowsky, the Brooklyn painter who found $52,000, belonging to a bank, found that the $1500 reward given him by the bank was not enough to enable him to support a family without going back to the same old painter's job. Lubowsky is shown above.

SECOND BOOTLEG MILK RING FOUND

Four Arrested in New Investigation

Immediately upon the heels of the plea of guilty of Harry Danziger, confessed leader of the Queens bootleg milk ring, another alleged milk ring has been uncovered by Health Commissioner Harris. The men under arrest charged with suspicion of attempted extortion are Henry Fishback, 226 East Forty-first St.; Henry Morris, 1680 Nelson Ave., the Bronx; Nathan Adelman, 1533 Townsend Ave., the Bronx, and Max Rothenberg, attorney, 261 Broadway, all of whom are out on $7,500 bail each. Their case, which came up in magistrate's court yesterday, involves an attempted $30,000 bribe.

"Two of the witnesses have testified that when they said they could not furnish milk to Henry Morris he not only threatened to make a raid on their trade but made good the threat within three days and began to take away trade from them by the customary Danziger method of underselling," Harris said.

The milk in question is not the higher grade bottled milk but that sold from the can to the workers of the city, who are thus unknowingly menaced by impure milk supposedly inspected by the city.

Start Whitewash of Sinking of the S-4

CHARLESTON NAVY YARD, Boston, March 27.—The naval court of inquiry into the sinking of the submarine S-4 by the coastguard destroyer Paulding last December was re-convened today in the steel interior of the submarine in dry dock here.

The members of the board were: Rear Admiral R. H. Jackson, president, Rear Admiral J. L. Latimer, Captain J. V. Ogan and Lieut. Commander P. H. Dunbar, judge advocate.

VACA LAUDS WORK OF ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

Dr. T. S. Vaca, who at the time the United States intervention in Nicaragua started was acting as the official representative in this country of the Sacasa liberal government, has written a letter to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, congratulating it on its "splendid work in defense of the Nicaraguan cause for which General Sandino and his gallant followers are fighting." The letter, dated March 18, 1928, was made public yesterday by Manuel Gomez, U. S. Secretary of the league.

Text of Letter.

The communication reads as follows: "I wish to congratulate and thank you for your splendid work in defense of the Nicaraguan cause for which General Sandino and his gallant followers are fighting. They certainly renew hope and faith in human nature and you deserve a good deal of credit for your campaign of cooperation. I am sure that most of those who took part in the Constitutional struggle of the Sacasa Government feel as I do, very thankful for your efforts in sympathy with the victimized Nicaraguan people. Hoping to hear from you in the future, I am,

"Sincerely yours,

—"T. SEYDEL VACA."

Members of Committee.

The national committee of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League includes: Clarence Darrow, Roger Baldwin; Alexander Howat; James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor; William Blewitt, president of the Montana State Federation of Labor; Wells S. Gannett, associate editor of The Nation; State Assemblyman S. A. Stockwell of Minnesota; William Mahoney, editor of the Minnesota Union Advocate; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, executive officer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; William Z. Foster, and Capt. Paxton Hibben, author of "Henry Ward Beecher."

To Buy Medical Supplies.

The league is conducting a campaign to collect funds for bandages and medical supplies for General Sandino's army. The post office department has barred from the mails the league's so-called "Sandino stamps" reading: "Protest against marine rule in Nicaragua!" Hearing on the league's application for an injunction against the postmaster has been postponed to Tuesday, April 3, at the request of Postmaster Kiely of New York.

WORKERS FACING POWERFUL LOBBY, SPIES IN CONN.

Organized Bosses Have "War Chest"

By HARVEY O'CONNOR
(Federated Press).

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 27. — Connecticut's bosses organized. They tossed millions into the war chest to fight labor. Today in every basic industry of the Nutmeg State they rule supreme.

The Manufacturers' Association claims the credit for the victory over trade unionism. Organized in 1910, it has banded together 800 plants employing 225,000 workers. Representing an investment of $692,000,000, members of the association and the bankers work hand in hand in strikes.

The War Chest.

At the heart of the manufacturers' success is the mysterious war chest, little known and less discussed. To this, members subscribed generously in post-war days when labor was challenging them for control of workers' jobs and pay. One by one, the unions were defeated as they fought for life in the huge factories that dot the Long Island shore and spur off the tracks of the New Haven railroad.

Typewriters, printing machinery, rubber tires, brass and bronze products, metal working machinery, ball and roller bearing machines and machine tools lead the state's industries, but in no case has labor been granted the right which employers assumed—that of organizing. The New Haven railroad, known as the nation's premier junk pile, whose wrecks fill newspaper columns, believes resolutely in the open shop for its shops and right of way.

Skilled Labor Is Foundation.

Bright spots dot an otherwise black map for labor in Connecticut, but these are in the building trades, stove and range foundries, some transportation trades and others engaged in public service.

The Manufacturers' Association, through its mouthpiece, Governor Trumbull, admits that the state's prosperity is built on but one factor—skilled labor. Raw materials and coal must be hauled into the state and its products must be shipped half way across the continent or overseas to find markets. In every natural advantage, Connecticut falls far behind the middle west as a manufacturing center.

Governor Is Owned.

Connecticut's workers, denied every chance to organize themselves, are organized when necessary by the employers. For this, detective agencies get fancy sums for installing model company unions and elaborate espionage devices.

The Manufacturers' Association by no means limits itself to the active struggle on the industrial field against labor. It lobbies, expertly, at Hartford and Washington. Its agents own Gov. Trumbull, Rep. Tilson, republican floor leader in the house of representatives, and Sen. McLean.

Courts Support Bosses.

No more enthusiastic supporters of high tariff are to be found in the halls of congress than Tilson and McLean. Enjoying strategic positions on important committees, they boost import duties on metal products and textiles which Germany also produces cheaply. Their lobbyists are close to the interstate commerce commission, to see that Connecticut's distance from her markets does not affect her freight rates.

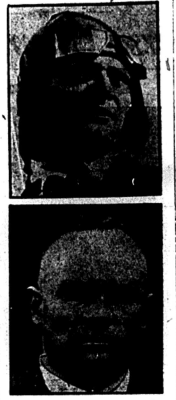
The association's lobbyists are busy now in Washington opposing Sen. Shipstead's injunction bill. This is "discriminatory legislation," they assert. Much of the manufacturers' victory over trade unionism is founded on pliant courts whose injunctions hobble picketing activities.

CLOSE PAWTUCKET TEXTILE MILLS

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 27.—All three shifts of the Penikees Silk Mills, Valley Falls, suspended operations yesterday, and will not resume till Monday. It is believed that this will take place weekly due to the slackening demand for silk. Three hundred workers are affected.

The shut-down in these mills contradicts definitely the recent statement made by a prominent cotton mill owner in South Carolina. He stated that the reason for a similar curtailment of production in a large number of southern cotton mills, was because consumers demanded silk instead of cotton.

Flight Boosts Kaiser



The latest air stunt, a transatlantic flight by two Prussian Junker airmen is said to be backed by the former Crown Prince of Germany as a stunt to popularize the Hohenzollerns, in their hope to come back to the throne of Germany. Photos show Baron von Huenfeld (above), a former Prussian noble, and Captain Herman Koehl (below), who are making the flight. The aviators went out of their course to drop flowers over the estate in Doorn, Holland, where the former Kaiser lives in pomp while German workers starve.

SEN. SHIPSTEAD EVADES STATUS

Farmer-Labor Session Ends in Turmoil

(*Continued from Page One*)

graft, all other things in the old parties apparently being acceptable to him. He waxed eloquent in an appeal to merchants and salesmen oppressed by the MacFadden banking bill.

Consistency would require that McEwan propose a change in the name of the party to "Farmer-Labor-Merchant-Banker Party." The rural bankers injured by the MacFadden bill are the chief immediate extortioners of mortgage-racked poor farmers.

Shipstead has intimated thru "friends" that he would not run if the candidate for governor is too "red" or if the platform is unacceptable. Friends say this is aimed at Lundeen, following his trip to Soviet Russia, and also at the Soviet recognition plan which is unacceptable to the senator.

Many delegates have expressed the determination to secure a senatorial candidate who accepts party instruction regarding platform instead of one seeking to dictate.

LABOR MUST AID "DAILY'S" CRISIS

(*Continued from Page One*)

forced upon the workers' press is the severest in the history of the paper. The life of The DAILY WORKER is only a question of days if the militant American working class does not rally every dollar and every cent to the defense of their only English labor daily.

Any delay may be fatal to The DAILY WORKER.

If the workers do not rush the contributions which are needed for the defense of The DAILY WORKER within the next few days, The DAILY WORKER will be compelled to suspend publication.

The need is drastic. Only united and energetic effort can save the paper.

Follow the example of this young worker. Rush your contributions to the defense of your paper. Send your donations to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

GALE IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 27. — A 68 mile gale today did considerable damage throughout the city.

TO HOLD MINERS' RELIEF CONCERT IN WINDY CITY

Symphony Orchestra, Soloists on Program

CHICAGO, March 27.—A concert for the relief of the striking miners will be held Saturday at 8 p. m. at Ashland Auditorium under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee.

The program will include Moissaye Boguslawski, pianist, accompanied by the Little Symphony Orchestra. Letiza Leita, coloratura soprano, will be another soloist. The Little Symphony Orchestra is conducted by George Dasch.

The urgent need for relief for the striking miners of the Pennsylvania and Ohio district makes it imperative that all progressive workers and liberals of this city attend the concert which is one of the finest arranged here, according to the committee in charge. According to reports reaching here from the strike region thousands of dollars must be raised at once for the relief work.

The Chicago Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will send the proceeds of the concert direct to the main headquarters located at 611 Penn Ave., room 307, Pittsburgh.

MINERS' RELIEF BRINGS RESULTS

Coal Diggers Willing to Join Union

RENTON, Pa., March 27.—Sixty strikebreakers now working in the Renton mine are ready to walk out if the striking miners will allow them to join the union, according to their representative who brought word to the union barracks here on March 24.

Ignatz Perme, president of the local union, declared that he would welcome all sixty into the union, and share what relief they have with them. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., has pledged itself to do its utmost in supplying food and clothing for all striking miners until the fight is won

Respond to Call.

After a group of strikebreakers heard John Brophy, progressive union leader and chairman of the "Save-the-Union Committee" and Pat Toohey, editor of the "Coal Digger," speak at the Union Hall in Renton and saw state troopers slug Toohey and break up the meeting, 125 walked out of the mines. The speakers had called upon all unorganized miners to join the strike under the leadership of the "Save-the-Union Committee."

According to miners on the picket line, every man will be out of the pits by April 1st, and the mine shut down.

Hunger and need for warm clothing and shoes is particularly acute in this district. Colonel Don L. Caldwell, national guard observer there who is conducting a sham "relief" campaign, distributes foodstuffs thru armed guardsmen who do their utmost to destroy the militant spirit of the miners.

Real Relief.

Several shipments of many thousands of pounds of foodstuffs have been sent into Ohio by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, and treasurer of the relief committee is appealing to all fraternal and labor organizations to double their efforts in raising relief at this critical time to sustain the superb fighting morale among the miners until the strike is won.

SENATE HEARS OF CHICAGO BOMBING

WASHINGTON, March 27. — The bombing of the Chicago home of Senator Charles S. Deneen (R) of Illinois, was discussed on the floor of the senate today when Senator Norris (R) of Nebraska, urged the administration to withdraw some of its marines from Nicaragua to protect American property "in the Windy City on the lakes."

The bombing of Deneen's home is attributed to the bitter political feud between Illinois republican factions headed on one side by Senator Deneen and on the other by Governor Len Small, Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, and State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe.

To Sing for Miners

LETIZA LOITA

PORTERS TAKING VOTE ON STRIKE

Ballots Sent to 10,000 Rail Workers

Strike ballots were sent out yesterday by the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters to 10,000 porters thruout the country in an effort to compel President Coolidge to declare a "state of emergency" to permit action of the workers' demand for an increase in wages and the elimination of tips.

If the workers vote in favor of a strike, A. Philip Randolph, general organizer of the union stated yesterday, Coolidge will be compelled under the Watson-Parker act to form an emergency arbitration committee.

The 7,000 members of the union as well as 3,000 non-members of the union will vote, Randolph added.

The porters are demanding: an increase in wages from the present rate of $72.50 a month to $150, to eliminate dependence on tipping, reduction of monthly working hours from the 400 now prevailing to 240 and recognition of the union by the Pullman Company.

LEWIS OFFICIAL FOLLOWS POLICY OF OPERATORS

Advocates Legislation by Government

WASHINGTON, March 27.—West Virginia coal operators today challenged the senate investigation committee's authority to examine the private books and records of companies. The contention was advanced that production of coal is not interstate commerce and therefore the senate has not the power to pry into the company's private affairs.

The committee was advised of the challenge in an executive session and decided to permit the operators to argue their stand at an open hearing. It will be brought up as soon as the committee concludes examination of Percy Tetlow, of Charleston, West Va., president of District No. 17 of the United Mine Workers, one of the Lewis henchmen.

The association represents th southern field open-shop operators of West Virginia. They were requested to furnish labor costs, selling prices and production costs of their coal. To prevent this information going into the record, they decided to test the committee's powers.

The Operators' Program.

In his testimony Zetlow followed the lead of the open-shop coal barons when he declared that the question of over production must be solved as the first step in curing the industry's ills and when he urged enactment of legislation to solve the workers' problems.

Tetlow was forced to admit that a union representative couldn't go to Logan County because of the operators' resistance.

Operators rule with an iron hand in southern West Virginia, Tetlow charged.

"They control law enforcement in Logan County through employment of deputy sheriffs more than in any other place in the world," he said.

"They oppose the incorporation of the mining villages so that the workers are denied the right of local self-government."

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
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City .... State ....

Litvinoff Sends Protest to League Against Treatment at Geneva Conference

SCORES REMARKS BY CHAIRMAN AT END OF SESSION

Sends Note to Sec'y of the League

(Continued from Page One)

armament conference which closed here several days ago, has addressed a note to the secretary of the league of nations protesting against the concluding remarks made by J. J. Louden, Holland, chairman of the conference, it was learned today. Litvinoff insisted that his protest be included in the minutes.

Louden in closing the conference in order to prevent a discussion of the new Soviet Union disarmament proposal declared that he hoped the Soviet Union would participate in the disarmament conferences in a "constructive rather than a destructive spirit." Louden closed the conference after conferring with the British delegates.

Litvinoff attempted to introduce a resolution for gradual disarmament after the powers had made it clear that they refused to entertain any proposal for complete and immediate disarmament. The shelving of the new Soviet proposal indicates that the powers will refuse to consider any disarmament proposal, members of the U. S. S. R. delegation said.

BRITISH COTTON BOSSES CUT PAY

Launch Drive Against Standards of Living

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 27.—Contrary to their originally declared intention to permanently withdraw their demands for a lengthening of the working hours, and a reduction in wages, the Cotton Spinners, and Manufacturers' Association announced Monday that the 48 hour week they agreed to does not include cleaning up time.

This Association's decision was reached at a secret conference held by the bosses on Saturday. The employers also announced that they will not seek any more conferences with the workers' organizations. This is taken to mean that they will stand by their original demands for the 52½ hour week and a wage cut.

Rank and file workers at a recent conference urged a general strike in the textile industry to fight against wage cuts and the lengthening of hours. The conference urged a strike regardless of the attitude of the more conservative union leaders.

• • •

The Livingston Spinning Company's mill opened Monday morning with a full force of non-union help carefully recruited from out of town. The mill announced termination of membership in the employers association, made by these mill owners is believed to be the first ruse in a well planned attack by the whole association. The Livingstone mill will operate on a [illegible] hour schedule. A similar attempt made recently by the Acqueduct Mills was defeated by a strike.

CUBAN ARMY TO CONTROL ROADS

HAVANA, March 27.—Traffic on the Central Highway will in future be regulated entirely by the Cuban military forces, according to a decree signed by President Machado.

The fierce repression with which the Machado dictatorship has met every attempt of the Cuban workers to better their conditions has resulted in widespread unrest.

The growing fear of the big plantation owners of unrest among the sugar and road workers is reported to have caused the new move.

Mussolini's Pal

Richard Washburn Child, former United States ambassador to Italy, who helped engineer the Fascist counter-revolution, is busy translating Mussolini's autobiography [illegible]

CHINA STRIKES SPREAD

Workers in Struggle Against War Lords

(Ed. Note:—This, the third installment of Sou Chao-jen's report, describes the economic and political struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants against the war lords in northern and southern China. Sou Chao-jen's report was delivered at the second meeting of the Pan-Pacific Secretariat in Shanghai, February 4, 1928.)

• • •

Can the Chinese ruling classes stabilize their position even by such methods? Our answer is, "No." As imperialism cannot stabilize itself, even more so cannot the Chinese bourgeoisie, who are the lackeys of imperialism. They cannot even come to terms among themselves; like the rival imperialists, they can agree only to suppress the revolution.

Struggle for Booty.

Formerly when the working class movement was strongly leading the nationalist revolution, before the treachery of the Kuomintang, the imperialists were being driven back, concessions were being taken over; then the imperialists could unite for a moment to smash the revolution; but now, with the militarists in power in the Kuomintang, the revolutionary struggle against imperialism is set back, and all the imperialists are rushing in again, intriguing among all the squabbling militarists, grabbing all they can from one another, the Japanese from the British and the American from both, their unity to suppress the revolution gives way to bitter struggle to divide the booty.

Each is trying to win over the various militarists; the militarists, in turn, have nothing in common except their greed for money and power, and degenerate to desperately struggling groups of mercenaries. Therefore, the wars will not stop. Therefore, there is no consolidation, no stabilization. They form all sorts of combinations and associations, which shift from day to day, but they cannot consolidate.

Financial Crisis.

Look further at economics and finance. The bank notes of the militarist governments continue to decline. In Hankow the notes are no longer accepted by anyone. In Canton the notes are quoted at 30 cents to the dollar, and still going down precipitately. Even in the north, the Fengtien notes of Chang Tso-ling are so rapidly becoming worthless as to completely disorganize economic life.

The constant wars are destroying all transportation, trade is declining everywhere, factories are closing down, foreign trade is curtailed. As for the militarists under the flag of the Kuomintang, each fights for his own individual interests; the first aim of each is how to get more money into his own hands, more territory, more troops, more arms. There is a limit to what they can squeeze out of taxation, but that limit is far short of their appetites. They rob the populace, and they turn to rob each other. One day they are all on good terms; the next day they are disarming one another. The armed forces are enlarging all the time, to such an extent that the most extreme exploitation of the suffering people is not enough to finance them; one militarist must destroy the other to make room for himself to live. Therefore, cliques, alliances, constant sifting, constant struggles, constant war. For these reasons also there is and can be no stabilization.

Wages Cut.

Conditions of the workers and peasants constantly grow worse. In Shanghai the average wage of the employed workers is $5.50 per month. In the factories still running, the workers are being speeded up; in the textile mills, since the crushing of the trade unions, every third worker has been eliminated, and the remaining two do the same amount of work formerly done by all three; the eating time has been reduced; workers are forbidden to sit while at work; all former trade union agreements are cancelled; hours are being lengthened, wages decreased. The Seamen's Union agreement won in the big strike has been cancelled; the mechanics in Hongkong who won an increase in 1921, are now reduced to their former rates. The same thing goes on everywhere. In such a situation the workers must continue to struggle.

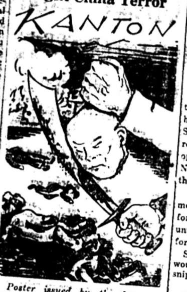
Workers Struggle.

The workers have continued to struggle energetically. In Shanghai there were 50 strikes in December alone, including the big strikes of shop assistants, textile workers, and tramwaymen. In Hankow the railway workers surrounded the stationmaster demanding wage payments; more than ten thousand textile workers gathered in public demonstration demanding restoration of their old agreement and payment of the annual bonus; when the so-called "reorganization committee" tried to stop the demonstration seven of them were killed; the ricksha coolies struck against an increased rental of rickshas from 80 to 140 coppers per day. In Honan the railwaymen, who had not been paid for from 9 to 11 months, seized the money from the station and distributed it among themselves, because they knew the revenue was being taken by Feng Yu-hsiang for military purposes. Textile workers in Honan recently struck against a [illegible] In Hunan the railwaymen, when refused payment of their wages, gathered and took possession of the town, although they only had one revolver amongst them.

In Amoy the chauffeurs recently struck for an increase in wages. In Manchuria a serious strike of miners took place, while the workers on the Pecking-Seuyan railway engaged in a movement for wages. In Hongkong the dockyard workers demanded payment in notes, because silver had depreciated 5 per cent. The rubber workers in Hongkong struck; four leaders were arrested, but the workers, by demonstrating before the governor's office, secured their release. Not only such struggles as these, given for example, led by the Red Trade Unions, have occurred, but even workers who have been under the control of the reactionary Mechanics Union in Kwangtung, have engaged in movements led by us. In the machine shops of Canton they have been striking for 5 months under our leadership; the Mechanics Union has not helped its own members, but on the contrary to "reconcile" the strikers, so that they are now entirely under our influence. Formerly the Hongkong dockworkers were led by the Mechanics' Union, but their recent movement was led by us.

(To Be Continued.)

Fight China Terror



Poster issued by the International Red Aid, urging funds for the assistance of the victims of the white terror in China.

NICARAGUA CANAL IS UP IN SENATE

Imperialist Measure Urged by McKellar

WASHINGTON, March 27. — The much discussed Nicaraguan canal, linking the Pacific Ocean to the Caribbean Sea through the Latin-American republic now occupied by American marines, would be built at once under a bill introduced in the senate this afternoon by Senator McKellar (D) of Tennessee.

McKellar urged immediate construction of the canal.

McKellar's bill would appropriate $10,000,000 to begin work and authorize a $200,000,000 bond issue to cover the cost of the canal.

• • •

A bill providing for an investigation to determine the best route for a canal thru Nicaragua was introduced by Senator Edge of New Jersey several days ago. The bill had the approval of the state and war departments, he said.

SANDINO TROOPS ELUDE AMERICAN MARINE FORCES

Rainy Season Only One Month Off

MANAGUA, March 27.—The nationalist troops under General Sandino have succeeded in evading the United States marines, according to reports received here. Sandinista detachments operating in the northern province of Nueva Segovia, who were pursued by the marines, have disappeared.

With the rainy season only one month off it appears that the Sandino forces will elude the marines at least until the elections which are scheduled for this fall.

Sargeant Edward F. Rowe was wounded in the arm by a nationalist sniper at Condega yesterday.

• • •

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Recommendations for a $12,000,000 loan to Nicaragua were made to the State Department by W. W. Cumberland, former financial adviser to Haiti, who arrived here yesterday after a survey of Nicaraguan finances. A large portion of the loan will go for the payment of alleged damages suffered by American interests as a result of the fighting.

The loan will also go for the reorganization of the Nicaraguan National Guard, which is commanded by United States marine corps officers.

TO HONOR GORKI IN SOVIET UNION

Trade Unions to Join in Celebrations

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 27.—The festivities in celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the literary activities of Maxim Gorki were started today.

The Academy of Sciences at Leningrad and the Federation of Soviet writers at Moscow have organized an official meeting and despatched telegrams of congratulations to Gorki, who is at Sorento, Italy.

The Central Council of the Trade Unions of the U. S. S. R. has appealed to all trade union organizations to participate in the celebrations in honor of the great writer.

GRAIN PURCHASES IN USSR GROWING

MOSCOW, March 27.—The collections of grain thruout the Soviet Union are increasing rapidly according to official figures. The total for the eight months ending March 1st is 9,296,000 tons.

Collections for the month of March exceed those for the last year, the official reports show.

PLAN IMPERIALIST WAR

Build Big Armaments in Canal Zone

BALBOA, March 27.—"Defences" of the Panama Canal are being strengthened by land and air. U. S. Assistant Secretary of War F. Trubee Davison and Maj. Gen. E. Fechet, chief of the United States army air corps, who have been inspecting the canal defences for the past two days announced that the Canal Zone military air fleet will be doubled after the new depot is completed at the Pacific entrance to the canal.

Additional heavy guns are being mounted in the fo[illegible]n the Pacific Ocean side of the waterway.

The work of building the new air depot—Albrook Field—will be started in about three months. It will cost more than $4,000,000.

• • •

In addition to taking steps for the construction of a new canal thru Nicaragua, United States imperialism is strengthening its armaments at the Panama Canal for the protection of its imperialist interests in Latin America and in preparation for the coming struggle in the Pacific.

Aid Wall St. Rule

Wall Street control of Panama is directed by Col. Merriwether L. Walker (right) United States governor of Panama and President Rodolfo Chiari (left) puppet of United States imperialism.

USSR WON'T JOIN CAPITALIST PACT

Replies to Japan's Note on Chinese Arms

MOSCOW, March 27. — Announcing that it would not adhere to the so-called international agreement prohibiting the importation of arms into China, the Soviet Government declared that it would not abandon its practice of refusing to sign agreements with another country without consulting other countries directly involved, according to a statement issued by Tass, official news service of the U.S.S.R.

The U.S.S.R. stated its position in reply to a note by the Japanese Government. The Soviet Government in its reply declared that certain governments had privileged positions in China and not only imported arms, but actually maintained navies and armed forces in China.

Pilsudski Threatens To Dissolve the Sejm

WARSAW, March 27.—The newly elected Chamber of Deputies held its first session today. There are indications that the strife between the Parliament and the Cabinet which prevailed before the general election will continue. Pilsudski has again threatened to desert the Sejum.

Aid Chile Fascists

SANTIAGO, March 27.—The State Mortgage Bank of Chile is negotiating for a $10,000,000 loan in the United States.

DISARM MEXICAN WORKERS, PEONS

MEXICO CITY, March 27.—In its campaign to disarm workers and peasants who had been armed in the struggle against the counter-revolution, the government has issued an order that no agrarian may hold arms without a special permit.

The policies of the Calles' government are steadily becoming more conservative.

Police Chief Ordered Negro Murder, Charge

MIAMI, Fla., Mar. 27. — Details of how chief of police H. Leslie Quigg planned the murder of H. Kier, a Negro bellboy, were revealed here yesterday. Quigg and three other officers have been indicted for the murder, which took place as part of the regular Ku Klux Klan activity in this city.

E. W. Pierce, former city detective, testified that Quigg had ordered him, with Detective Buck Haddock, the detective who arrested Kier, to take the prisoner to a lonely spot and "beat hell out of him." The officers refused to do as ordered, Pierce testified. That same evening, two and a half years ago, Kier was shot to death.

Rumanian Crisis

BUCHAREST, March 27.—A meeting of leaders of the peasant party was held today to discuss Premier Bratianu's refusal to resign. Queen Marie's departure for Cypress to spend a month indicates that the political outlook is "clearer."

CALLES APPROVES OIL BILL AIDING AMERICAN BARONS

Morrow Instrumental in Change in Law

MEXICO CITY, March 27.—The recent amendments to the petroleum law, favorable to American investors, were signed by President Calles today and will become the law of land tomorrow.

United States Ambassador D. W. Morrow and Reuben Clark, special international law advisor to the embassy, have held a number of conferences with President Calles and representatives of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor to "interpret" the regulatory provisions of the law. Mexican officials said they were hopeful that the revisions in the law would prove "acceptable" to the United States Government and to foreign oil companies.

Pres. Calles Signs Oil Bill

While the amendments sustain the principle that minerals beneath the ground are intangible property of the state, they also affirm concessions granted to oil companies before the 1917 constitution was adopted. The United States held that the petroleum clauses of the constitution were "confiscatory."

The amendments make the condition that only land concessions where actual production was under way prior to 1917 will be affirmed.

Sierre Leone Negro Machinists Join Red Labor International

MOSCOW, (By mail). — The Negro Machinists Union of Sierra Leone, British colony on the western coast of Africa, with a membership of 1322, has made application for affiliation to the Red Trade Union International.

At a recent session of the Executive Bureau of the R. I. L. U. at which this application was read it was voted to accept the Negro Machinists Union into membership, and to send invitations to the union to send delegates to the fourth international R. I. L. U. congress.

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FRIDAY!!
the Big
DEBATE
SCOTT NEARING NORMAN THOMAS
SUBJECT:
COMMUNISM vs. SOCIALISM IN AMERICA
Friday Evening, March 30, at 8:15
COMMUNITY CHURCH, 34th Street and Park Avenue.
Tickets: $1.00, $1.50; a few at $2.00.
For Sale: Community Church; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place; New Masses, 39 Union Square.
Buy Your Tickets TODAY!!

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THIS should be good news to you! Now, at last, you have a bank on the East Side that is open for your convenience THREE NIGHTS A WEEK: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 9 in the morning until 8 at night. Open a new account, withdraw or deposit as you wish . . whenever you wish!
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5,000,000
Unemployed in the U. S. at the present time
Organize, Fight Against Unemployment
500,000
Leaflets, analyzing the causes for unemployment and telling how the workers must organize to fight it, to be distributed by the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY this month.
50,000
ordered and paid for by Chicago District.
HOW ABOUT YOU?
How many can be distributed by your
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CITY?
SECTION?
SUB-SECTION?
NUCLEUS?
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WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
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Price $2.00 per thousand
ORDER BLANK
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New Hampshire Textile Serfs Demand Organization, Correspondent Says

BOSSES FORCE WAGE SLASHES, LONGER HOURS

Progressives Leading Firm Resistance

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MANCHESTER, N. H., (By Mail).—Thousands of textile workers in New England are looking forward to organization.

The textile conference that took place in Boston, March 11, under the leadership of the Progressive Textile Workers' Committee of New England is evidence of this. Delegates from every textile center in New England, representing many organizations and progressive groups, attended the conference.

Manchester, Fall River.

The fact alone that delegates from Manchester, New Hampshire and Fall River, Massachusetts, attended the conference is of great importance, especially when taken in connection with the fact that the workers of the two above cities received wage cuts of ten per cent only a few months ago.

The conference studied the situation in the industry very carefully from all angles and drew up a practical program for organizing the unorganized textile workers.

150,000 Jobless.

The conditions under which the textile workers are struggling are miserable. The unemployment during the last two years, particularly in the last few months, has affected more than 150,000 workers. Forty-two per cent of the textile workers are unemployed or working part time. The unemployment situation is a weapon in the hands of the boss. But in spite of unemployment, production has increased, according to manufacturers' statistics. And, of course, the profits of the different companies have increased. For example, the Merrimack Mills of Lowell, Massachusetts, show a profit of $1,295,831 in 1927. In 1926, the profit was $466,974.

Inhuman Speed-up.

One cause of the unemployment is improved machinery and the inhuman speed-up system. Hours have increased in many places from 48 to 54. And in many mills night work now runs from 60 to 72 hours a week. The wage reduction that began two months ago spread thru all the New England mills. In the last two months the textile barons cut the wages of 100,000 textile workers.

The gigantic campaign of the bosses to increase production has swept the entire industry. The slogan of the bosses is, "Better machinery, the speed-up system, more hours, wage cuts and more production."

The textile workers who are today facing this critical situation must resist quickly to stop the campaign of the bosses and better their own conditions. They have the power, the only thing they need is organization.

The result of the progressive conference was to urge the formation of Textile Mill Committees. The basis of this organization will be mill committees which will link themselves up into a national industrial organization.

Our slogans are: "Down with the speed-up system!" "No overtime!" "Forty-hour week!" "Increased wages!"

—PETE HAGELIAS.

MEET ON FRAME-UP SYSTEM.

ROCHESTER, Minn., March 27.—A mass meeting under the auspices of the Rochester branch of International Labor Defense will be held at the Union Hall, 18½ Third St., W., with James P. Cannon, national secretary of the organization, who will speak on the American frame-up system. Admission entitles the bearer to a free three months' subscription to the Labor Defender.

Worker's Child Sick; Hospital Won't Operate

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail). I want you to publish this story, it is true. It will let the workers know what treatment they can expect at the hospitals of Philadelpjhia.

Today I met a frail little woman, a mother, who told me she had just come from the Jefferson Hospital where she had taken her little boy. The teacher at school had sent notes that the boy was becoming deaf and must undergo an operation. This mother of three children looked as if she needed medical care herself. She is the wife of a man who was injured while in the service and is now working at a job where he makes barely enough to live on.

She said her little girl needed glasses, but she didn't have the money to get them. The child cannot follow her studies because it makes her head ache.

At the hospital they told her that the boy could not be operated on for less than six dollars. The mother explained to the social service worker on duty that morning at the accident ward of the Jefferson Hospital that she had only five dollars and she had to live until Saturday on that. The social service worker demanded a payment and the rest when the boy was taken home. But when this worker's wife told the social service worker that the boy had a fever (the nurse in attendance had said so) the social service worker gave her back three dollars of the five and impressed on her that she must have six dollars for the boy's operation.

Now this is the treatment that workers who are the real ones who produce anything, even the food necessary for this miserable specimen of a social service worker, are accorded. It again proves that unless we are able to pay we must see our children suffer and are helpless to prevent it unless we organize to see that the hospitals are really refuges of mercy.

Of course we know that, at the present time, the capitalist system has control of our hospitals and that the workers are oppressed even there, but the social service worker and the hospital officials should receive a copy of this letter to let them know that there will come a day of workers' justice.

—W. C. P.

More Oil Witnesses Are Sent Subpoenaes

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27.—Among witnesses subpoenaed for the resumption Friday of the senate committee's investigation of the republican party's oil slush fund are John T. Adams, successor to Will H. Hays as republican national committee chairman, and Charles D. Hilles, former republican national treasurer.

NEELY ROASTS HOOVER.

WASHINGTON, March 27 (FP).—Sen. Neely of West Virginia, democrat, entertained the senate with a critical analysis of Herbert Hoover's reply to Sen. Borah's questionnaire on the prohibition issue. Neely showed that Hoover after two weeks of consideration of Borah's questions had dodged all of them but one. He described Hoover's letter as "the sublimest instance of epistolary humbugery within the memory of man." He ridiculed Hoover as "this great English statesman and dodger," and said it was a pity that Hoover could not have been born twins so that he could remain in both parties and on both sides of every issue.

THEATRE SCALPER BILL SIGNED

ALBANY, March 27. — Governor Smith has signed the Bloch bill aimed at theatre ticket scalpers in New York City. The new statute prohibits the resale of theatre tickets in any [illegible] than a licensed broker's office. It imposes a state tax of $250 on ticket agencies and $50 on subagencies.

POLICE BRUTALLY "LUMP" TAXIMAN ON FAKE CHARGE

Hit Him Over Kidneys so Blows Won't Show

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

How bad the taxi drivers of New York City are in need of an organization to protect them from persecution at the hands of their bosses and members of the police (lump) squad you can see in this week's issue of "Taxi Weekly," a trade newspaper.

Accused of stripping his cab of tires, Albert Jurvis, a taxi driver of 1050 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, was detained at the West 47th St. police station, Manhattan, last week, where he alleges, he was severely beaten (lumped up) and in addition given the "third degree" by detective Masquelle. He was arrested on complaint of his boss Benjamin Gluckman, a fleet owner.

"I drove for Gluckman about two years ago," Jurvis told a reporter for the "Taxi Weekly," "and was held up then by two gunmen who drove away with the cab. I reported the theft at the Stagg street police station. The next day I was discharged by Gluckman because, as he said, I did not show enough fight. The cab was later recovered by the police.

Three weeks ago, I was employed as a driver for Gluckman. Everything went all right for four days. On the fifth day I stopped work for a little while to go to a restaurant at 56th St. and 8th Ave. When I came out the cab was gone. It was a mogul checker cab and was not equipped with a lock. I reported to the West 47th St. police station and was told to look around for it. I did this but found no trace of the cab. When I reported to Gluckman's garage the next afternoon, I was told that the cab had been recovered; it was stripped of tires and abandoned.

The next day I was taken to the station house and received a beating from detective Masquelle who tried to force a confession from me.

He struck me in the kidneys mostly so that no marks would show. I am innocent of any theft and the fact that I was held up twice while driving for Gluckman was merely a coincidence and "tough luck." —X.

Cops Hound Cab Drivers from 5 Car Taxistands

A fellow-driver told me the other day that I can find space in your paper for any interesting matter as regards the conditions of the taxicab drivers. I think I have two good points to bring out.

First, as long as we are not organized, conditions will remain as bad as they are now. Many attempts have been made to organize us, but they all failed because those who wanted to organize us were not conscientious enough. But I can assure you that if you can find for us the right man he can do a lot for us. He will find many men ready and willing to be organized.

Secondly, like the majority of the cabdrivers I absolutely must work 14 hours a day to make a living. That does not mean that I can save on what I make. I have to furnish my own gas in addition to many other expenses. And the police make us use up more gas than we use up on actual trips. We're supposed to have hackstands where only five cabs are allowed to stay. If we remain at any other place a cop comes along and tells us to move on, and we must, of course. The hackstands are very few in number. Around Union Square, for instance, there are just two while thousands of cabs go by wasting gas for nothing at all. Being hard times you can just about imagine the kind of living we're making.

GERMANS TO HONOR COMMUNE

CHICAGO, March 27.—The Chicago branch of International Labor Defense, German section, will commemorate the Paris Commune at a celebration on Monday, April 2, 8 p. m., at 453 N. North Ave. Well-known speakers will address the meeting and an appropriate musical program has been arranged in addition.

BUFFALO COMMUNE MEET.

BUFFALO, March 27.—A rousing meeting in commemoration of the Paris Commune of 1871 was held here in the club rooms of the "Valo" by the International Labor Defense with James Saunders, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, R. Goetz, and a member of the Young Workers League as the speakers.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

L. Gudjan, Garfield, N. J.	1.00
H. W. Roney, Washington, D. C.	1.00
D. C. Radiatnoshay, Wash., D. C.	2.00
S. Cooperman, Wash., D. C.	.25
C. Aliushemco, Wash., D. C.	2.00
W. Orr, Coaldale, Alta., Can.	1.00
(Collection), Canton, Ohio	44.00
E. Wagenknecht, Jr., Cleve., O.	1.50
W. P., Paterson, N. J.	5.00
L. D. S. A., Elizabeth, N. J.	5.00
J. M. Staples, Staurna Is., B. C.	1.00
W. Gath, Rickreall, Oregon	1.00
A. F. Dennett, Rickreall, Oregon	1.00
A. H. Dennett, Jr., Rickreall, Ore.	1.00
L. Tobin, (col.), Phila., Pa.	9.00
L. Elfant, Phila., Pa.	2.00
E. Svenson, Phila., Pa.	5.00
A. Coleman, Phila., Pa.	2.00
C. Benedetto, Somerville, Mass.	.50
P. Fino, Somerville, Mass.	1.00
P. Russo, Somerville, Mass.	4.00
A. Zeno, Somerville, Mass.	2.00
A. Cesare, Somerville, Mass.	2.00
R. Clarlo, Somerville, Mass.	1.00
L. Antemo, Somerville, Mass.	2.00
Di Perma, Somerville, Mass.	1.00
Patalano, Somerville, Mass.	1.00
Liberace, Somerville, Mass.	1.00
A. Coscano, Somerville, Mass.	1.00
B. De Velis, Somerville, Mass.	1.00
L. Mazzo, Somerville, Mass.	2.00
A. Evanoff, Grand Rapids, Mich.	.50
A. Senkus, Grand Rapids, Mich.	.50
G. Serdynsky, Grand Rapids	.50
A. Wozniak, Grand Rapids, Mich.	.25
P. Kozar, Grand Rapids, Mich.	.25
L. Dudich, Grand Rapids, Mich.	.25
P. Jakiras, Grand Rapids, Mich.	.25
J. Diwebyk, Grand Rapids, Mich.	.25
J. Urban, Grand Rapids, Mich.	.30
W. Swezey, Sioux City, Iowa	1.00
W. P., Denver, Colo.	22.00
P. Reuter, Denver, Colo.	10.00
Mrs. M. Horowitz, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
C. McCarthy, Seattle, Wash.	3.50
A. M. Fiery, River Forest, Ill.	5.00
J. H., F. Wenzel, Austin, Texas	6.00
L. Woroshiloff, Golden, Colo.	2.00
P. Babich, West Allis, Wis.	5.00
Mrs. M. Nieminen, Mass., Mich.	4.00
J. Malnar, Willard, Wis.	.50
L. E. Sellberg, Duluth, Minn.	[illegible]
A. Kotzubak, Paterson, N. J.	[illegible]
A. Stoll, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
J. Mullany, Butte, Mont.	1.00
A. Muhlberg, Elsinore, Calif.	5.00
F. Solbrig, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1.00
Miss M. Roman, Wor., Mass.	1.00
Mrs. E. H. Sadis, Pitts., Pa.	2.00
A. M. Welling, Watervliet, N. Y.	1.00
A. J. Arnes, Minn., Minn.	1.00
Mrs. Epstein, Hartford, Conn.	3.00
M. Kronholm, Bryant, Wis.	5.00
C. F. Faupel, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
J. Hegner, Irvington, N. J.	3.00
V. Erickson, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
L. Balofiani, Newark, N. J.	2.00
W. Arvan, San Pedro, Cal.	5.00
Young Workers' and Students' Club, Detroit, Mich.	20.00
A. W. Nelson, Rose Lake, Idaho	3.00
B. Ripley, Cleveland, O.	5.00
G. Maticich, Miami, Arizona	2.00
J. H. Dickson, Mt. View, Cal.	5.00
S. Feldman, Detroit, Mich.	7.00
Finnish Wks Club, Milwaukee	10.00
E. Wagenknecht, Jr., Cleve., O.	10.00
An Old Timer, Cleveland, O.	5.00
A Sympathizer, Cleveland, O.	1.00
Wenworth Farmers' Club, Wentworth, Wis	5.00
L. Kramer, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00

MILLER SHOE MEN DEMAND $50 FROM COMPANY UNION

Dues Books Don't Exist as Cash Is Swindled

Ever since our big chief, Mr. McKocran, started to play dirty work against his fellow workmen, he dresses like a millionaire. Not only Mr. Mc but his rat partners too. (I call them rats because scabs are worse than rats.)

Our big chief, Mr. Mc even has the privilege to conduct a dry goods business right in the factory. He says the profit is for the welfare committee. That's a pity!

Our Mr. Mc and his rat partners take and divide up all the dues (10 cents per week) that they steal from the shoe workers that are members of the so-called "I. Miller & Sons Company Union." It may be that Charles Miller, himself, gets some of the dues because he permits them to collect from the shoe workmen.

From our department or floor chairman, we cannot get any information. He is a scab of the last strike. He only comes around on Monday afternoon to collect the dues. They don't even use dues books; therefore we don't call him chairman but "collector" for the I. Miller & Sons Company Union.

As you already know, we cannot make any motions; so through The DAILY WORKER we make a motion that each and every man (that has $50.00 deposited in the Company) should get his money back so that they can buy shoes and clothes for their children.

SHOE WORKMEN.

5-Day Week Demanded

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 27—Northern New Jersey building trades workers are demanding the 5-day week to alleviate unemployment. More machinery and standardized materials are curtailing jobs, despite a normal volume of building. Union representtives will confer with employers April 10 on the 40-hour week.

Non-Partisan League Re-Nominates Frazier

WASHINGTON, March 27 (FP).—Non-Partisan Leaguers won in the North Dakota primary, according to reports wired to Sen. Lynn Frazier, who will be the league candidate this spring for renomination on the republican ticket. The new national committeeman will be a leaguer.

WRECKS PEONS' HUTS.

GUATAMALA CITY, March 27.—Scores of peons' flimsy huts have been destroyed in a hurricane which swept the Zamayac district here. No report of casualties has been received.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

Stalin's Interview with the First American Trade Union Delegation

American Imperialists stubbornly refuse to recognize the Soviet Republic. They conceal the truth of the Russian workers' achievements.

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New York City.

—DRAMA—

"MERRY WIVES, WINDSOR" GAY AND FROLICSOME

It would never do to put old John Falstaff, as Otis Skinner portrays him, in "The Merry Wives of Windsor" in modern dress. That clean and dignified face, with the neat little gray beard, would look just like a retired banker, or successful race track swindler, and the humor of Shakespeare, never directed against the ideals of his time, nor any of its institutions, would in these days thus becomes subversive.

Otis Skinner

However, slumping in the Knickerbocker's rather comfortable seats, while the hard boiled Mistress Page and the rather reckless Mistress Ford (as done by Mrs. Fiske and Henrietta Crosman) frame up on the old bull rusher, watching the nifty Mary Walsh, Ella Houghton and Virginia Smith do their page's parts, hearing the French-Italian accent of Badaloni as Dr. Caius, and the Shakespearean Welsh of Hannam Clark—in spite of "pribbles and prabbles" a good time was had by your reviewer, and apparently by all and sundry crowd which was also present.

The street in Windsor is the best scene, Lawrence Cecil as the jealous Francis Ford nearly tramples down all the hollyhocks when he charges into his house hoping to catch gross Sir Jon in flagrante delicto.

The moonlight scene by Herne's Oak is riotously gay. Shakespeare did know his woods, and the feeling of pagan mystery is never absent from his countryside. You get an impression of happy and hoydenish lads and lassies rollicking and frolicking on any excuse. It might be mentioned that the craftsmen and yeomen of England, just about the time Shakespeare was writing this and other plays, were better fed than they have been before or since. It was the pinnacle of a period in which the social system had adapted itself to the tools of production at the cultural level of the handicrafts system, English fleets were sweeping the seas, and machine civilization was just ahead. The middle class was fairly secure and correspondingly not Puritan yet.

It is to the credit of Skinner, Director Fiske, their dancing girls, and leaping jackanapes that the feeling of jollity and bouyance is pretty well preserved.

LORELLE McCARVER.

In "Take The Air," Gene Buck's musical show at the Waldorf Theatre.

There are minor flaws. Falstaff, is as was said, maybe not quite so coarse and gross as he is traditionally supposed to have been. Justice Shallow was not done any too well. Master Fenton need not have been quite so silly—he was somewhat too much like Abe Slender.—V. S.

SOLOISTS FOR NINTH SYMPHONY CONCERT OF PHILHARMONIC

Arturo Toscanini has chosen his soloists for the performances of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony which the Philharmonic Orchestra will give this Thursday and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall and next Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House for its final concert of the season. They will be: Nina Morgana, soprano; Sophie Braslau, contralto; Richard Crooks, tenor; and Ezio Pinza, baritone. The chorus will be that of the Schola Cantorum. The program for the three concerts will also include the Pastoral Prelude to Part II of Bach's Christmas Oratorio, Monteverdi's Sonata sopra "Sancta Maria" for unison chorus and orchestra, and the Prelude to Part II of Cesar Franck's "Redemption."

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way
By Public Demand 3rd BIG WEEK!
GREATER THAN 'POTEMKIN' —GERHARD, THE WORLD
"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE"
with LEONIDOFF & MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
"Perfect Motion Picture" —EVE. TELEGRAM
"A Worthy Picture" —HALL, EV. TIMES

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

LAST WEEK
Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 2: "Marco Millions"

LAST 2 WEEKS
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON [illegible]
MATS 35c • EVGS 50c [illegible]
Mon., Tues., Wed., Mar. 26-27-28
MISS FRANCES WHITE
Harry J. Conley & Co.; Hunter and Percival, Other Acts.
William Boyd in "The Night Flyer."

28th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Evs. 8:30
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker." —World.

National Theatre, 41 St., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
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LABOR DEFENSE TOUR ON CHINESE REVOLT PLANNED

Shachtman Will Give Illustrated Talks

A national illustrated lecture tour on the reign of terror against the Chinese workers and peasants, covering dozens of cities between Boston and Milwaukee, is being arranged with Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, it was announced today at the national office of International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St.

The latest picture of the struggle now going on in China will be thrown and will give a graphic portrayal of the huge liberation movement of the 400,000,000 Chinese people which is shaking not only the whole Orient, but is stirring the structure of numerous imperialist powers in the west. Most of the pictures, of which there are more than 100, have never been shown or seen in this country and were obtained by the International Labor Defense by special arrangements for exclusive release in the United States.

Reaction's Terror Shown.

During the showing of the pictures, Shachtman will speak and explain the nature of the struggle now going on in that country.

Especially interesting are the pictures showing the barbarously violent methods used by the Chinese reactionaries to suppress the revolutionary workers' and peasants' movement. They give striking confirmation to the figures which show that during the year 1927 alone, 52,101 Chinese workers and peasants were murdered, 37,570 were wounded and 46,175 were arrested and imprisoned.

Tour Starts in N. Y.

One of the first meetings in the tour will be held in the Harlem section of New York City, Wednesday, April 11, 1928, at 8 p. m., at the Bohemian Hall, 347 E. 72nd St., under the auspices of the Harlem branch of International Labor Defense. Other meetings in New York are being arranged in the Bronx, in Brooklyn and other parts of the city.

A list of the tentative dates in the tour include the folowing cities:

April 14, Philadelphia; April 15, New York City; April 16, Philadelphia territory; April 17, Baltimore; April 18, Washington; April 19, Bethlehem; April 20 Scranton-Wilkes Barre; April 21, Pittsburgh territory; April 22, Pittsburgh Territory; April 23, Martins Ferry, Ohio; April 24, Canton; April 25, Akron; April 26, Cleveland; April 27 to May 4, Ohio territory; May 5, Toledo; May 6, Detroit; May 7, Flint; May 8, Grand Rapids; May 9, South Bend; May 10, Gary.

Chicago Meetings.

May 11 to May 13, Chicago; May 14, Waukegan; May 15, Milwaukee; May 16, Springfield, Ill.; May 17, West Frankfort; May 18, Zeigler; May 19, St. Louis; May 20, Cincinnati; May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.; May 23, Erie, Pa.; May 24, Buffalo; May 25, Toronto, Canada; May 26, Rochester; May 27, Utica; May 28, Troy; May 30 to June 4, Massachusetts territory; June 5, Hartford; June 6, New Haven; June 7, Stamford; June 8 to 15, New Jersey territory.

LABOR DEFENDER GAINS READERS

Circulation of 25,000 Is Goal of I. L. D.

The April number of the "Labor Defender," just off the press, has held its circulation of 16,500 reached in March, a net gain of 8,500 since November, an average gain of 2,125 copies for each of the last four months, a representative of the "Labor Defender" announced last night.

The figures for the May issue should jump substantially in view of the demand for May Day meetings to be held thruout the country and as a result of the tour of James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, from whose successful meetings three months' trial subscriptions are reaching the office at the rate of 100 a day.

Two Lecture Tours.

Within the next three months the aim is for a net paid circulation of 25,000, with fair prospects of achievement in view of two additional tours, one by Max Shachtman, editor of the "Labor Defender," who will make about 40 meetings with a lantern slide lecture on China, and a month's eastern tour by N. Napoli, secretary of the Italian section of the International Labor Defense.

Attend— PHILADELPHIA —Hear

SCOTT NEARING

Recently returned after an extended tour of China and the Soviet Union

LECTURE

THURSDAY, MARCH 29th, 8 P. M.

LABOR INSTITUTE, 810 Locust Street

The SOVIET UNION, CHINA and the WAR DANGER

[illegible]

Bridge Connecting New York and New Jersey to Span Hudson River

Real estate men will reap a big harvest as a result of the construction of a bridge over the Hudson River at one of its busiest points, from 178th St., New York City, to Fort Lee, New Jersey. Land was bought dirt cheap by the realtors from the original settlers of Fort Lee, and the bridge will send the value of the land sky-high. Photo shows the latest view of the construction work, which will probably cost the lives of many bridge workers.

PHILADELPHIA TO HEAR GOLD TALK

PHILADELPHIA, March 27. — "Modern Trends in Literature and Drama" will be the topic for discussion at the Philadelphia Workers' Forum Sunday.

Michael Gold, poet and playwright, author of "Hoboken Blues," which recently ran for several weeks at the New Playwrights' Theatre, New York, will be the speaker of the evening.

The Forum opens at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.

CALL TO WORKERS OF ACW IS ISSUED

Left Wing Program for Convention

With the announcement by the union that the locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are to meet within the next two weeks to elect delegates to the coming national convention, the Amalgamated section of the Trade Union Educational League issued a statement to the membership urging them to elect delegates who will fight for a leadership that will carry thru the following 10 demands: A union for the workers; the 40-hour week; an unemployment fund; a minimum wage; organization of the unorganized; reinstatement of the expelled workers; democracy in the union; the shop delegate and committee system; amalgamation; and a Labor Party.

The statement says in part:

Union Heads Work With Bosses.

"Our union was organized in the struggle against reaction in the United Garment Workers as well as in the labor movement in general and was the vanguard of a class struggle policy in the American labor movement. At that time our union was in reality a powerful weapon in the hands of the workers in their struggle against the bosses. But the present leadership has transformed our once fighting union into a production agency for the bosses—into a company union.

Standards of production, piece work and reorganizations are forced upon the workers with the aid of the present administration of our union.

Tens of thousands of workers in our trade remain unorganized. Instead of uniting our ranks for the purpose of organizing the unorganized the officialdom is expelling and persecuting all those who demand the organization of the unorganized. Instead of amalgamating with the other unions of the needle trades they give fullest support to the union wreckers in the labor movement and thus they further the split in the ranks of the needle workers.

Sisters and brothers: If the coming convention will not change the policies and tactics of our union. The machine candidates for delegates to the convention will never make the necessary changes. The rank and file, the large mass of tailors, who are suffering from the inhuman speed up system in the shops are the only ones who can change the policies of the union by electing left wing and progressive delegates, who will fight to reverse the shameful policies of the union misleaders.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

* * *

Nearing in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. — Scott Nearing will lecture on "The Soviet Union, China and the War Danger" Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., under the auspices of the Workers Party.

* * *

Mike Gold Lecture.

PHILADELPHIA.—Michael Gold, codirector New Playwrights Theater, will speak on "Modern Trends in American Literature and Drama," at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St., Sunday, at 8 p. m.

* * *

Boston Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 6 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Roger Baldwin, director, American Civil Liberties Union, will speak.

* * *

Cannon Tour Dates.

Sunday, April 1st, Los Angeles, Cal., Music-Art Hall, 233 S. Broadway, 8 p. m.

Monday, April 2nd, Berkeley, Cal., mass meeting.

Tuesday, April 3rd, Oakland, Cal., proletarian banquet.

(Additional Meetings Likely in N. Dakota Farming Region)

Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon.

In the Northwest.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th Portland, Oregon.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

FLIERS HURT IN FALL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 27. —Two army fliers sustained serious injuries and their plane was wrecked in a plunge into San Francisco Bay yesterday. They are Lieut. Theodore J. Munchos and Master Sergeant Thomas B. Klutz.

NEARING TO SPEAK IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Recently returned from an extended tour of China and the Soviet Union, Scott Nearing will lecture on "The Soviet Union, China, and the War Danger," here Thursday, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. All workers have been urged to attend. Nearing is a member of the staff of the Workers' School, in New York, and the author of many books and pamphlets on imperialism and economics.

BUILD AIR MAIL LINDBERGH URGES

Great Reserve for War, Congress Is Told

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh today urged congress to back the air mail. He told the house committee on accounts that the air mail constitutes a great reserve for war and that air mail pilots and aircraft factories would be available for military use. It would be "an excellent idea" to give air mail aviators thirty days' military training each year, he said.

While Lindbergh unhesitatingly urged the committee to support a bill introduced by the republican representative, Swing of California, which would give congressmen and all government departments the right to use air mail free of postage, at his last appearance before the military affairs committee of both the senate and house, Lindbergh refused to endorse a specific bill. Lindbergh's idea of connecting every city in the U. S. by air lines to make a more efficient military machine is directly contrary to the views of his father who openly opposed the last imperialist war, it is pointed out.

CHICAGO ANTI-IMPERIALISTS WILL ORGANIZE

Conference Called for April 15

CHICAGO, March 27.—Undeterred by newspaper reports that the government is planning action against the All-America Anti-Imperialist League as a result of its money-raising campaign to buy bandages and medical supplies for the soldiers of General Sandino, Chicago liberals and labor men have just issued a call for a delegate conference in Chicago April 15 to set up a permanent local branch of the League. This follows upon the heels of the conference held in New York on Feb. 19 at which a New York branch was established.

Representative Committee.

The provisional Chicago committee, of which Harry Gannes is secretary, includes: Clarence Darrow, Arthur Fisher, secretary Emergency Foreign Policy Conference; Peter Jensen, president Machinists' Union local 492; Lillian Herstein, Teachers' Union; Otto Wangerin, editor Railroad Amalgamation Advocate; Alice Hanson, secretary Chicago Liberal Club; Ray Koerner, secretary Boilermakers' Union local 626; Dr. John A. Lapp; William H. Holly; Arne Swabeck, Painters' Union; Zonia Baber, Women's International League; Anacleto Almenana, Filipino Association of Chicago, and Dr. David Rhys Williams.

Replying to queries put to him today at the office of the Chicago provisional committee, 1410 Ashland Block, Gannes declared:

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League is universally recognize as the organization which is leading the fight in this country against the Nicaraguan war. The best way to help defeat the war on Nicaragua is to build the power of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League."

CANNON MEET IN PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 27.—The mass meeting against the frame-up system in the tour of International Labor Defense, with James P Cannon, national secretary as speaker will take place on April 15 at the Norfolk Hall, W. 816½ Riverside Ave. All workers are urged to attend and bring their friends.

Power of Motion Picture Publicity in Hays' Hands

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 27.—Republican politicians and democratic alike are asking what price Herbert Hoover is going to pay to Will Hays, discredited in the oil scandal, but still czar of the movies, for throwing the tremendous power of the motion picture producers behind Hoover's presidential candidacy. The issue will be brought to the floor of the senate by Brookhart of Iowa, who has received a letter from the secretary of the national organization of independent motion picture exhibitors, charging that Hays is forcing 15,000,000 people to look at Hoover propaganda on the screen.

Brookhart is seeking an investigation of the "block booking" of films by the trust, and it is through this compulsory use of news reels edited by Hays that the movie theatres are helpless to avoid gazing on heroic pictures of Hoover.

Textile Stockholders Force Night Work Bill

BOSTON, (FP) March 27.—Five members of the legislature's joint committee on labor and industries who reported favorably on a bill providing night work for women are textile mill stock owners or directors, the Massachusetts branch of the A. F. of L. charges. Secretary Joyce demands that the measure be sent back to the committee and that the textile men be barred from voting. The bill has already been passed in the state senate.

Baltimore Inter-Racial Banquet Is Scheduled

BALTIMORE, Md., March 27. — The Inter-Racial Workers' Forum will hold a banquet Sunday, April 1, at 7 p. m., at Carpenters' Hall, 715 N. Eutaw St. The program will include music and other entertainment. Those who expect to attend may telephone Madison 8478 to make reservations.

NEW LOCAL FORMING.

BOSTON, March 27 (FP).—Cleaners and dyers are organizing a union.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
M. RASNICK, *Dentist*
MOVED TO
715 N. Highland Ave. E. E.
Telephone Montrose 8480.

CHICAGO

Grand Symphony Concert

For

Benefit—STRIKING MINERS' RELIEF

Saturday, March 31st

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Chicago, Ill.

Little Symphony Orchestra of Chicago

Moissaye Boguslawski, Artist Pianist — Letizia Leita, Coloratura

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.
Editor..............ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..............WM. F. DUNNE
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Law of Coal, Steel, Oil

Nothing has more clearly shown the road which the mine workers must travel than the events in that tragic-comedy, the senate committee investigation of the mine industry.

And nothing during the course of these events has so definitely emphasized the necessity of traveling this single road as the testimony of Rockefeller, Schwab and Mellon.

Laws are made to be broken—by the finance capitalists of the American Empire—not by workers, of course. These kings are the state! If an agreement no longer suits their purposes, it can be broken with impunity. The methods of explaining away the "ethical deviation" do not matter. The necessity of the capitalist dictatorship knows no higher law than its own needs.

In the working out of this law, the sullen Mellon, the genial Schwab, the pious, psalm-singing Rockefeller play an exactly similar role.

This is the law of coal, steel and oil.

The brutal frankness with which this law is expressed especially by the spokesmen of the Consolidation Coal Company, the Rockefeller concern, will serve to open the eyes of large sections of the American working class. The kings of coal, steel and oil snap their fingers at that "figment of the imagination," public opinion; they need fear even less the power of the workers if, as at present, led by such arch-traitor as Lewis.

Lewis hears the bold unraveling of the plot to destroy "his" union. He sits unmoved besides the men who exploit, who evict, who assassinate the workers; he listens and remains quiet as they predict that nothing will be left of the miners' organization. He shakes hands with Rockefeller at the end!

The kings of coal, steel, oil appear to have nothing to fear at the present moment.

Yet in one great union the forces of struggle have already been unleashed. Here already large sections of the workers understand the road they must travel against the Rockefellers, the Schwabs, the Mellons—and against Lewis.

The Save-the-Union Committee points the way.

Functionaries Meeting Prepares for May Day Celebration

The struggle of the miners, the imperialist invasion of Nicaragua and the unemployment situation were the chief issues emphasized at the meeting of the functionaries of the New York District of the Workers' (Communist) Party, held on Friday evening, March 23rd, at 108 East 14th Street. W. W. Weinstone, reporting for the District, pointed out that around these issues the greatest mobilization must be made in preparation for the Madison Square Garden meeting and for demonstrating the solidarity of Labor on this international workingclass holiday.

Report By Weinstone.

Weinstone pointed out that the revolt of the rank and file against the destructive activities of the Lewis machine would be registered in the mass conference on April 1st, and that this conference would take steps to strengthen the strike and to enable the miners to take control of their own union.

On the question of unemployment, Weinstone emphasized that the unemployment insurance bill must be put in the forefront of the demands of the unemployed and that this bill must secure the support of the entire labor movement.

On the question of the struggle against the imperialist invasion of Nicaragua, the report pointed out that Party members must intensify their activities still further, and must support the campaign for sending medical supplies and bandages to the army of Sandino. In view of the increasing attacks of the imperialists upon the Soviet Union as shown at Geneva, the Party membership must understand better the program and tactics of the Party regarding the war danger so that they may be able to fulfill their tasks better. May 1st must voice the need for international solidarity of the entire workingclass against the attempts of the imperialists to form a united front against the Soviet Union and against the preparations for new world slaughter.

That these tasks may be fulfilled, the report pointed out that greater discipline and centralization and strengthening of the Party units and Party membership is necessary. It was pointed out that the district has done well in the DAILY WORKER drive, in which over $3500 has been raised and 30,000 copies of the DAILY WORKER distributed each week, 20,000 of which have been paid for by the units. Emphasis was laid upon the preparations for the election campaign, in which we may put forward our ticket but at the same time continue the agitation for the establishment of a Labor Party.

Distribute Daily Worker.

The discussion which followed was participated in by twenty functionaries who pointed out the accomplishments in the various sections of the city. The Harlem and Downtown sections pointed out that they were distributing the DAILY WORKER regularly before the I. R. T. National Biscuit Company, and similar big plants; that this was in preparation for the establishment of shop papers, and that the workers welcomed the distribution of the DAILY WORKER and showed a very friendly attitude to the efforts of the Party to establish shop papers and to fight the employers in these big industrial plants. Long Island particularly pointed out that the establishment of a shop paper in the Rolls Royce plant, the distribution of the DAILY WORKER and the attention to the industrial plants in Long Island have re-vitalized the section.

Bert Miller, the organization secretary, stressed the necessity for attention to the detailed organizational problems, for greater control by the units of their membership, for better reports by the units to the district, and general strengthening of the Party apparatus. The functionaries urged that the Madison Square Garden meeting can be made a huge success on May Day by attempting to reach new workers and attracting them to the meeting. They also reported that they were undertaking the distribution of 200,000 of the special 32-page edition of the DAILY WORKER.

Labor Prisoners Welcome Books

It will come as a real pleasure to workers contributing to the defense and comforts of class war prisoners to hear how greatly their donations to the International Labor Defense contribute to make life bearable behind prison bars.

Small items like tobacco, candy, shaving cream, new books to read, all [illegible] are now being had by labor [illegible] where prison regulations [illegible]. Claude Merritt, member of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, [illegible] Quentin prison with Tom Mooney, Warren Billings and other [illegible], writes in a recent letter published in the "Labor Defender:"

"[illegible] letter and check for $5.00 [illegible]. I must express my [illegible] bars.

"The contribution has increased its usefulness; certain items have improved our commissary list; items which are sorely needed by the prisoners.

"There seems to be considerable interest among the members of the Oakland branch of the I. L. D., which the fellows here are glad to see. Numerous workers have recently visited the labor prisoners, and I have received letters from several who have our interest at heart. That sort of action is the greatest bolster of cheer which the prisoners have. The I. L. D. is not so bad!

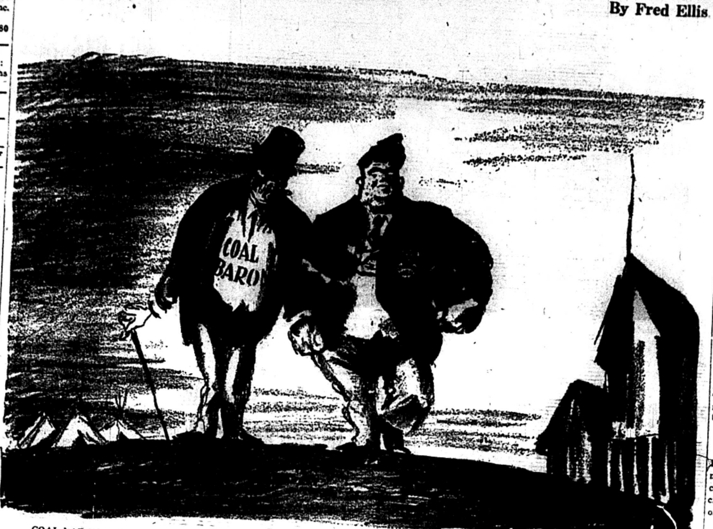
"With best wishes to every one in the I. L. D. movement,

"Yours onward,

—"CLAUDE MERRITT."

CLASS COLLABORATION

By Fred Ellis



COAL BARON: "I'll say Mr. Lewis is a credit to the coal industry. With his help we have reduced the membership of the Union by 200,000 and reduced the quantity of Union-dug coal from 70 percent to 30 percent. That's what we call 'class collaboration'."

New Magazine For the Foreign Born Workers

THE first issue of "The Foreign-Born Worker" has appeared and altho only a mimeographed bulletin, it is attractive and contains a good deal of interesting reading matter.

The leading article, "A New Attack on the Foreign-Born" discusses the question of greatest and most vital import to the foreign-born worker in America today—discriminatory legislation. About a dozen bills have been introduced in congress, the article points out, which definitely set apart the foreign-born workers from the native-born and brand them as outsiders if not criminals. These measures propose chiefly registration, deportation and naturalization of foreign-born and suppression of the foreign language newspapers. This registration would include fingerprinting, photographing and all of the sort of recording that one usually associates with criminals.

In addition to the political articles there are discussions of the position of the foreign-born worker in various industries, particularly the food industry, in this interesting bulletin. There are also editorials, satirical news bits, cartoons, and reports of the council's work.

AID RUMANIAN TERROR.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Breaking treaty relations with Rumania as a means of punishing that country's ruling group for its atrocities, proposed in a joint resolution offered in the senate.

The state department has replie evasively to a demand that it block the pending $60,000,000 loan by Wall Street bankers to the Rumanian government. The department will do nothing to embarrass this loan.

Jail Workers' Deputies in Polish Terror

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

A whole nation is on trial in the Polish fascist court at Vilna, where 56 members of the White Russian Workers and Peasants Party, the "Hromada," the first group of the 190 accused, are being prosecuted for membership in an organization which has the support of from 80 to 90 per cent of the population of the oppressed White Russian people under Polish domination.

Fought for Rights of White Russian Workers.

The "Hromada," up to the time of the mass arrests that followed the police attack upon its national congress in Staraya-Beresa on December 2, 1926, was a legal party, and one of the largest in the world. It had mobilized in its ranks upwards of 100,000 active members, out of a White Russian population of only 2,500,000. The "Hromada" was the living, militant expression of the feelings of this national minority which still suffers a more severe political and economic oppression under the regime of Marshal Pilsudski than it did even in the days of the Russian czars.

It gave voice to the demands of the White Russian people for the right to self-determination; the right to the maintenance of their national culture, language, schools and other institutions; against the discriminatory and oppressive taxation, which has been proportionately greater than that levied in ethnographical Poland; for cooperation with the toilers of all Poland, and a workers' and peasants' government, and against the anti-Soviet policies of Pilsudski that are inspired by Anglo-American capital, the "Hromada" demanded a policy of fraternal cooperation and friendliness toward the Soviet Union.

Polish Fascist Terror.

The White Russian people—overwhelmingly peasants—live under the most frightful conditions. The knout them to a miserable and intolerable state. Most of the peasants own not more than 10 to 11 acres of very poor land, burdened with exorbitant taxes, old and inefficient tools, and resultant bad harvests. During a bad harvest, starvation and death is widespread.

In addition, what good land there is is handed out in large parcels to colonists who are former Polish officers and soldiers, or else "deserving" fascist supporters.

The native language is under the ban. Only four out of the 600 White Russian state schools remained in existence up to 1927, and private schools are subjected to the most systematic extermination. Petty Polish military martinets are sent to teach the White Russian children in Polish state schools. The White Russian press—with the exception of that part of it that is suborned by the fascists—is driven from pillar to post. And whoever dares to protest against these conditions, be it patriarch or child, man or woman, immediately feels the sting of the lash and is allowed to cool heels in the hellish prisons of Poland.

Out of this swamp of misery arose the party of the people of White Rus- of the Polish fascists have reduced sia, "Hromada", giving voice to the need for social, political, national and cultural liberation from Polish oppression. It had a phenomenal growth. At the time of its formation, in June 1926, it had 19 branches with 569 members; in September of the same year, it had 1,062 branches with 30,828 members, and by January 15, 1927, it had 2,000 branches with 100,000 members, organized into a legal party! It assumed the vigorous leadership of the White Russian people, obtained representation in the Polish Sejm, and rallied the overwhelming majority of the population to its banner of struggle.

Terrorize "Hromada" Members.

Organized and maintained as a legal party, it was seen by Pilsudski that his first calculations—that the "Hromada" would be a harmless and convenient safety-valve for the White Russians—were entirely incorrect, and at the end of the year, December 1926, the first steps were taken to suppress the movement. The national congress of the party was attacked; delegates were cruelly beaten and arrested; the order went out making the party illegal and demanding its annihilation at the point of the fascist bayonet; and in addition, all the "Hromada" members of the Sejm (parliament) were arrested without even the latter's permission.

Following an intensified reign of brutality, terror and arrests, 490 of the most active members of the "Hromada," the best children of White Russia, were arrested, including the Sejm members Voloczyn, Miotla, Tarasckiewitcz and Michailowski, the general secretary of the party Brussewitcz, the noted author Lutczkewitcz, and the well-known culturalist of Vilna, Ostovsky. They are now on trial.

The evidence of the prosecution against the accused is based on absolutely nothing more tangible and convincing than the words and reports of the agents provocateurs of the infamous Ochrana. "Evidence" is admitted against the defendants solely on the basis of the say-so of police spies. But not the slightest latitude is extended the defense. Its witnesses, of whom there are hundreds, have been seriously cut into by the refusal of the prosecution to postpone the trial until a few scores of defense witnesses might make arrangements to be present, and more than a hundred others have been arbitrarily refused permission to come to the trial and testify! The defense attorneys did not know to the last minute if the trial would open when it did, although they should have been given at least fourteen days of notification.

The prosecution has charged the defendants with belonging to an organization maintained by a foreign power, by which is meant the Soviet Union. Pilsudski desires to crush the "Hromada" so that his frontier will be in good order at the moment of the attack upon the Soviet Union that is being steadily urged by British and American imperialism. "Order must reign" in White Russia and Western Ukraine so that there will be no interference with his murderous imperialist designs, and his policy of the complete subjection of the White Russian people, and the annihilation of the remaining vestiges of their national identity. The Vilna trial is one of the most violent steps yet taken in this direction.

Workers Protest Terror.

The case has aroused the interest of all Europe. Thousands have already protested against the prosecution and a strong movement has developed to demand its end and the liberation of the accused. In the United States, the International Labor Defense is aiding in the organization of a similar movement, particularly among the nationalities directly affected in Poland, as well as among American labor organizations and well-known progressive individuals. The bond of solidarity that holds together the workers of all countries will be immeasurably strengthened if the workers of this country will immediately give voice to their horror at the murderous work of Pilsudski and their demand for swift vindication and release of the courageous sons of the toiling masses of White Russia.

White Russian Workers' Leaders, Victims of Pilsudski White Terror

BURSEWITZ, LUZKEWICZ, WOLOSZIN, TARASKIEWICZ, MIOTHA,

Maxim Gorky, a Colossus in the World of Letters

(Continued from last issue)

By SHACHNO EPSTEIN.

Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. Magil.

HIS adherence to the proletariat and close connection with the revolutionary movement placed Gorky with both feet squarely on the ground and created a solid foundation for his work. He grew more thoughtful and began looking upon life with sober eyes. Without losing any of his fighting spirit or youthful enthusiasm, he came to understand that no supermen will lead society out of its apathetic state or bring salvation to mankind. He began to realize that the individual, no matter how strong he may be, is an eagle with clipped wings if he has no support behind him and is not bound by a thousand ties to the masses.

And becoming permeated more and more with the fundamental emotional perceptions and ideology of the proletarist, Gorky ceased to be the singer of the individual and became the artist of the collective mass. And the hero of his works is no longer the individual with his narrow soul-probings, but the masses with their boundless creativeness.

* * *

This close connection between Gorky's adherence to the proletariat and the change in his writing was recognized even by those critics who were far from the revolutionary movement. One of these critics was Korney Tchukovsky. Tchukovsky at first criticized Gorky harshly, calling him a one-sided writer who posed interminably and philosophised too much. Tchukovsky pointed out, however, that in the second period of his creative activity, when Gorky abandoned the "bosyaks" and renounced his individualism, he rose to a plane of artistic clarity such as few of the great Russian writers attained. Gorky would never have achieved this clarity had he not drawn his inspiration from the working class. The revolutionary movement was the spring pouring abundant life into him, and through it Gorky approached the great serenity of a Tolstoy.

Yet before Gorky had acquired this new orientation there were already a number of critics who were proclaiming "finis" to his work. The famous Russian poet, Alexander Blok, wrote at the time: "If there is anything great, inexhaustible and promising that we are wont to identify with the name of Russia, we must look upon Maxim Gorky as a considerable expression thereof."

Blok's words refer to the time when Gorky was still idealizing the "bosyaks"; but they acquired a new import later on when Gorky wrote his play, "Enemies," and his novels, "Mother" and Confession."

Although artistically, "Enemies" cannot be ranked with Gorky's best work, it is nevertheless interesting because of its theme. In it is revealed the moral power of the worker-collectivity that goes simply, without high-sounding phrases, to heroic deeds because of "its calm faith in its truth." And against this worker-collectivity bourgeois individualism in all its forms seems so puny. When the play was first published, it was greeted with great enthusiasm by the [illegible] called it a penetrating study of workingclass psychology.

* * *

Much more important than "Enemies" is the novel, "Mother," which was translated into many languages and created a tremendous stir among the working class of various countries. In many respects "Mother" is still sketchy and has not the sure mastery of Gorky's mature creative period. The underground revolutionary movement is enveloped in too much romanticism and the revolutionary leaders are over-idealized, while the agitational-propagandistic background of the book stands out too much. However, the life in the factory and the gradual awakening of the working masses to class-consciousness are vividly portrayed.

The novel, "Confession," was a new attempt to depict the revolutionary movement, an attempt which is artistically more successful than "Mother." "Confession" portrays the devious processes of spiritual ferment among the working masses. The de- [illegible] serious ideological defect in that the power of the worker-collectivity is exalted to a sort of religious superstition. There is even a scene in the book where, under the spell of the worker-collectivity, a paralyzed girl begins to walk and is entirely cured. Such an interpretation of the collective might of the working class aroused astonishment among Marxian critics.

* * *

"Confession" undoubtedly reveals the influence of the prevailing God-seeking, which was then the height of fashion in Russian literature as a result of the reaction after the failure of the first revolution. God-seeking secured a foothold among certain sections of the socialist intelligentsia and Gorky also fell a victim to it.

But all three works, "Enemies," "Mother" and "Confession," revealed clearly Gorky's fundamental artistic aim: to portray the life and struggles of the proletarist, the sufferings and inner turmoil of all "the lowly and despised." And not for nothing [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1928

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Price 3 Cents

NEW PENN. STRIKE CALL!

Chicago Police Attack Parade Following Unemployment Demonstration

ORDER JAIL, FINE, IN NEW ATTACK ON "DAILY"

HIGH COURT GIVES DECISION; DUNNE, GORDON TO SERVE

New Blow in Campaign of Patrioteers

Confirming the convictions of the editors of The DAILY WORKER of a year ago and the exaction of a fine of $500 against the paper itself, the New York State Court of Appeals yesterday handed down a ruling as a result of which there was advanced another step in the open-shoppers and patrioteers' attempt to stifle the central organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

By a unanimous decision of the court with Chief Justice Benjamin N. Cordoza giving the ruling, the previous conviction was confirmed as a result of which William F. Dunne and Bert Miller were made to serve sentences in the workhouse. Under the present decision David Gordon, the author of the poem "America" which was made the pretext of the attack against The DAILY WORKER, and who is now a student at the University of Wisconsin, will have to leave school and be sent to the New York reformatory. Gordon is now 18 years old and will be kept in jail 3 years until he is 21. Dunne must now complete his sentence.

Arrested Last Year.

The decision which brings to a conclusion the proceedings against The DAILY WORKER in the state courts, was begun about a year ago at the instigation of a "patriotic" society, the Key Men of America, and a military organization, the Military Order of the World War. These organizations according to their own indirect admissions were carrying out the instructions of the large open shop interests of the country which had become enraged at the militant campaigns then being conducted by The DAILY WORKER for the organization of the unorganized, against the war in China and Nicaragua.

On May 27, 1927, Dunne, editor and Miller, the business manager of the paper, were convicted on the trumped

(*Continued on Page Two*)

WORKERS FACING PRODUCTION CUTS

New Bedford Mills Post Notices

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 28.—Curtailment of production in the fine-goods mills of this center has already begun, according to announcements recently posted by several mills. The cut in production will be from 25 to 30 percent in most mills and about 20 percent in the others.

This program of reducing loom operation is in accordance with the decision of the Fine Cotton Goods Manufacturing Association, made early in the year.

Many of these textile mills here, recently, announced themselves as "good samaritans" because they did not participate in the wage slashing orgy indulged in by mills in other towns. Instead they ordered their workers to operate an increased number of looms, in spite of the fact that they intended to curtail production.

A 13-Hour Day

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 28.—Under a bill signed today by Gov. Smith boys under 16 will not be permitted to sell papers on the streets of any city with a population of 20,000 or more before 6 a. m. in the morning or after 7 p. m.

The new law provides for the issuance of street trades badges to newsboys. It prohibits all boys between [illegible] from selling papers [illegible]

Order Bundle of Dailys Now for Save Union Meet

The Save-the-Union Conference begins on April 1st in Pittsburgh. A special edition of the DAILY WORKER is being prepared for April 1, which will contain dozens of items of vital interest on the coal situation all over the country.

Prepare for the arrival of the miners in the Pittsburgh conference.

Order your bundle of DAILY WORKERS now for April 1st!

RED LABOR MEET HEARS REPORTS

Stress Need of Work Among Masses

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 28. — Gay, reporting at the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions, on the organizational questions of the international movement, pointed out that the intensification of the class struggle in the principal capitalist states, and the growth of the trade union movement in colonial and semi-colonial countries bring before the revolutionary trade union movement a series of important tasks in the sphere of leadership of the working class.

"The whole work of the revolutionary trade union movement must be based on the drawing of the broad masses of the workers into discussions of the fundamental questions of the trade unions, the chief basis for the union's activities being enterprise in the mills," Gay said. "The carrying thru of mass work is impossible without creating and educating the necessary cadres of rank and file trade union militants.

Rank and File Work.

"To educate such cadres we must proceed by opening schools with courses on the problems of the trade union movement and systematically drawing into participation in the leading organs, comrades who have distinguished themselves in rank and file work.

"Trade union organizations adhering to the Red International must work to become mass organizations while those in countries where the Red International adherents work as revolutionary minorities must on the one hand win the workers who are dissatisfied with the reformist leadership and on the other hand, draw

(*Continued on Page Three*)

PITTSTON MINERS ORGANIZE RELIEF

Establish Station of W. I. R.

BULLETIN

PITTSTON, March 28.—"Apply to the coal operators 'arbitration' machinery," was the substance of the solution to the individual contracting evil as announced in a statement from the temporary headquarters of the United Mine Workers Union at Washington, John L. Lewis speaking.

The announcement made today was the result of a conference between Lewis and his Cappelini henchmen of District 1, whom he had called to Washington. It is believed that Lewis by this postponement of action is leaving the way open for the Brennan forces to carry out their plans which are understood to be those indirectly of Lewis himself.

• • •

(*Special to The Daily Worker.*)

PITTSTON, Pa., March 28.—Miners of Local 1703 yesterday took the initiative in establishing a branch station of the Workers' International Relief.

(*Continued on Page Two*)

PARADE TO CITY HALL IS BROKEN UP; 3 ARRESTED

To Hold New Meetings Despite Terror

CHICAGO, March 28. — Slugging men and women indiscriminately, police this afternoon broke up a parade of several hundred workers headed for the city hall.

Follows Demonstration.

The parade followed a demonstration organized by the Chicago Council of Unemployed at which reactionary union officials and muncipal authorities were denounced for their refusal to take any action on the grave unemployment situation in this city. Placards which were carried by the workers were destroyed by the police.

The marchers were attacked three successive times by the police, but each time the line was reformed.

Arrest 3 Workers.

Three young workers, Samuel T. Herman, secretary of the Unemployed Council, Gil Green, district organizer of the Young Workers League and Mary Kasernov, were arrested and charged with "disorderly conduct."

Despite the terrorization on the part of the authorities, it was announced by the organizers of the demonstration that another meeting would be held within the next few days.

LABOR DEFENSE RAPS PILSUDSKI

Demands Release of 56 on Trial at Vilna

Denouncing the wholesale arrest of White Russian worker and peasant members of "Hromada," the International Labor Defense has sent a cablegram of protest to Premier Pilsudski and another cablegram expressing its solidarity to the fifty-six members of "Hromada" now on trial at Vilna.

The cablegram to the Paraskiewicz, one of the leading defendants, follows:

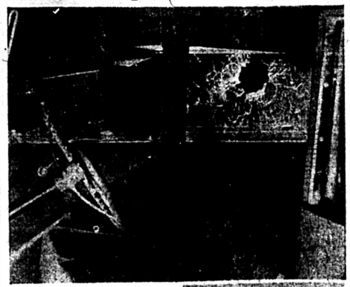
"In the name of the 300,000 members of our organization in the United States, we express solidarity with you and your fellow-defendants on trial and condemn the trial as an attempt to annihilate "Hromada" and crush the aspirations of the White Russian minorities in Poland. We pledge our support and are conducting a campaign to arouse and organize workers in the United States in a protest movement against this in-

(*Continued on Page Three*)

Barber Bill Vetoed

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 28.—Gov. Smith vetoed the Lipowitc-Dickey bill which would have provided for state licensing and regulating of barbers. Under the bill the state commissioner of health would have been empowered to promulgate rules and regulations for the conduct of barber shops.

When Lewis' Thugs Murdered Campbell, Reilly



Above is the shattered death car into which the machine gunmen, hired by the Lewis-Cappelini gang, pumped their murderous fire, ending the lives of these two progressive miners, Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly. Campbell's head was found hanging on to his body by a ribbon of flesh. At the right is a picture of Pete Reilly, one of the two murdered leaders. Below is Tom Lillis, progressive treasurer of Local 1703, whose death, when he was shot down in Pittston while returning from a meeting, ushered in the Lewis' reign of machine gun terror in the anthracite.

MINERS CONDEMN LEWIS OFFICIALS

One Admits He Is Spy for Government

WILKES-BARRE, March 28.—That the Lewis-Cappelini officials are actually behind the attempt to railroad Bonita, Moleski and Mendola to the electric chair, that some of them by their own admission are government informers and that they use funds secured for miners' relief for purposes unknown and without giving an accounting, was last night revealed in the course of a bitter attack on these officials at a mass meeting at Warrion Run Mine near here.

Anthracite local 5118 met here last night to hear Gallagher, traveling auditor for the U. M. W. of A. and one Shifka, an International organizer. These two Lewis henchmen came to the meeting in the evident attempt to silence rank and file criticism that relief funds which had been secured from the members in the form of an assessment were not being used properly. The charges were made openly.

The meeting was also attended by Stanley Dziengielewsik, secretary of the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee. Following a stirring speech by Dziengelewski which was

(*Continued on Page Two*)

N. Y.-CUBA-PARIS PHONE.

Regular telephone service between America, Cuba and Paris was to be started today.

$200,000 More to Finance "Pay-trolic" Publicity

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28. — New York State will cooperate with the federal government in celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

A bill signed by Governor Smith creates a temporary commission to fulfill this purpose and makes an appropriation of $200,000 to convey its expenses.

SEND "DAILY" TO EVERY MINER

Urge Free Subscriptions of the Paper to All Coal Strikers

The Save the Union Conference in Pittsburgh will bring together coal miners from all over the country on April 1. This conference is a decisive moment in the struggle to defend the United Mine Workers of America from the combined corruption of mine bosses and union misleaders and to ward off from the American working class the most terrific blow which can be made by the destruction of the miners' union.

The coal miners have been on strike for nearly a year. Thru the bitter cold of winter, in the midst of starvation and in spite of organized terrorism by the company police and the machine gun terrorism of reactionary officials of the Lewis-Cappellini machine, the strikers have continued their stirring struggle.

Month after month of bitter struggle has rolled by. Forsaken by their traitorous misleaders, brutalized by the coal company bosses, the miners have had just one ally in their fight—The DAILY WORKER.

A Vital Need.

But the poverty, into which the life and death struggle with the bosses has plunged the miners, prevents them from subscribing to their press.

(*Continued on Page Two*)

SAVE-THE-UNION COMMITTEE URGES FOUR UNORGANIZED COUNTIES GO OUT APRIL 16

100,000 West Pennsylvania Miners, Betrayed by Lewis in 1922, to Join Strike

Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset, Greene Called to Support of Progressive Cause

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 28. — One hundred thousand unorganized miners in Westmoreland, Somerset and Green Counties were yesterday urged to strike Monday, April 16, in a call issued by the executive of the national Save-The-Union miners committee.

The unorganized coal diggers to whom the call is addressed are advised immediately to organize strike committees, elect secretaries and make all preparations for the strike. The strike call was decided upon after a lengthy discussion with forty-five members of the committee participating. The meeting was held at the Pittsburgh headquarters of the Committee.

The strike call is issued to a strategic section of the miners who supply coke for the open shop steel mills. These coal diggers were betrayed by the 1922 settlement in which the arch-traitor Lewis left 100,000 out of the agreement.

The strike call reads as follows;

Strike April 16th.

"The wages and working conditions of the unorganized miners are unbearable. There is a sweeping sentiment among the miners of the unorganized regions of Pennsylvania to organize and wage a struggle for the improvement of their conditions. Throughout the entire unorganized region there has been for a long time a growing realization that their interest is a common interest and that their unbearable wage, working, and living standards can only be remedied by organization. The Save-the-Union Committee, composed of the rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America, has been successfully carrying on organization work among the unorganized miners, establishing committees amongst them, etc.

Stop Open Shop Drive of Bosses!

"The powerful coal companies, in alliance with the big railroad companies and banks, are attacking the miners on all sides. The demand of the Mellons, Schwabs, Rockefellers, etc. is for for a 100 per cent openshop system in the entire mining industry. This openshop drive creates the most serious crisis in both the organized and unorganized mining regions. The reactionary Lewis administration thru their treacherous policies has made no effort to defend the interests of the miners, organized and unorganized. This reactionary Lewis machine is directly responsible for the open-shop condition of the mining industry and not the miners of the unorganized regions. The demand of the powerful coal companies for a 100 per cent open-shop industry must be met by us with a fight for a 100 per cent union.

Enough of Starvation and Oppression!

"Starvation and oppression prevail everywhere in the Pennsylvania coal-fields. Wage cut has followed wage cut. Living conditions in the company towns—subjected to robbery by the company-store system—are unbearable. No tonnage system exists in the unorganized fields as it does in the union fields. Coal is not paid for by the ton but by the "box-car." No mine run prevails. The miners are compelled to load countless tons of coal free for the companies by the infamous screen system. There is no pay for dead work, such as timbering, rock and slate, bailing of water, etc. No checkweighmen are permitted. No mine committees are allowed. The operators stifle any attempt of the miners to establish a union. The companies [illegible]

(*Continued on Page [illegible]*)

TROOPERS SHOOT AT MINE PICKETS

Club Strikers at Bulger Block Mine

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

PITTSBURGH, March 28. — State troopers fired upon and clubbed a crowd of mine pickets at the Bulger Block coal mine this morning. Failing to break up the demonstration the troopers finally resorted to tear gas bombs. A number of the miners were arrested.

The nature of the injuries and their number have not yet been ascertained.

Over 500 Picket.

Over 500 striking miners marched toward the company mine at Bulger at four o'clock this morning. Fourteen state troopers and four deputy sheriffs already on the scene then fired into their midst and clubbed many in an attempt to break their ranks. The troopers lined up across the road, but the striking miners who had marched from Cherry Valley Racoon midway between McDonald and Bulger broke through, forcing their way to the picket line at the

(*Continued on Page Two*)

MINERS SEEK AID FOR CONFERENCE

Progressives Urge Labor Shoulder Burden

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 28. — Urgent appeal to the members of organized labor and to workers generally was again made yesterday by the national miners Save-the-Union Committee. The appeal calls for funds to help pay the railroad fare of the several hundred delegates who have already made plans to go to the April 1 conference.

"Nothing in the recent history of the labor movement," the statement declares, "is to be compared in importance with the developments which are now taking place in the miners' union. A new labor movement is in sight. Yet this great victory may be lost through the lack of the necessary funds to finance the conference. Only three days more intervene before Sunday. The workers of the country are asked to rush funds, by return mail, special delivery or wire. The conference must be held.

"Save-the-Union Committee,
"526 Federal St. N. S.
"Pittsburgh."

RADIO BILL SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The federal radio commission was officially restored to active life today, when President Coolidge signed the radio bill, extending its term to March 15, 1929.

ICAGO DISTRICT TAKES BIG STRIDE FORWARD IN DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

The Chicago district is jumping into the midst of the big national campaign to add 10,000 new readers to The DAILY WORKER by May Day. An envelope crammed with subscriptions sent to the office of the paper is an indication that the workers in the Chicago district have awakened to the fact that both Los Angeles and Detroit have a long start in the national drive. The Chicago workers are determined that the other sections shall not take an undisputed lead. "We will give Detroit a hot race," writes Sam Hammersmark, district agent for The DAILY WORKER in Chicago, in a letter accompanying the subscriptions.

"The Chicago district is really only at the beginning of its campaign. But we will finish with a bang." The importance of free distributions of the paper in the Chicago territory was pointed out by A. Ravitch, the circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER in commenting on Chicago's fine showing.

"Chicago is a huge industrial center and ought to be one of the best fields for distributing free copies of the paper," Ravitch said. "In spite of the excellent showing which Chicago has made so far in the campaign, I am absolutely certain that that district can and will accomplish still better results."

Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee Issues Appeal to All Workers

INDICTED MINERS CALL UPON LABOR TO DEFEND THEM

Urge Mass Meetings and Seek Financial Aid

WILKES-BARRE, March 28.—A message to the mine workers of the country as well as to the labor movement generally was sent out today by the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee signed by Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary, appealing to the workers of the country to rise in the support of the innocent progressive miners who have been indicted for murder. The committee which has been endorsed by the imprisoned miners is their official defense organization. The statement follows:

"With the approach of April 9th the eyes of all miners in the anthracite region, of miners throughout the country, and of all workers the country over are focussed on Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where the Luzerne County jail houses the three latest offenders against corrupt unionism and challengers of capitalist 'justice,'—Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola. On that date the forces of the state, the corrupt district machine of the United Mine Workers, and the ulcerous individual contractors will combine in an attempt to railroad to the electric chair Sam Bonita, and perhaps imprison for life Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola.

In Labor's Cause.

"The vital significance of this case to all workers lies in the fact that these militant fighters against corruption in their union contended against the same ruthless, bureaucratic forces which today are threatening the ruin of the American labor movement. Already in the interests of the militant surge of honest, progressive anthracite miners three men have been murdered brutally; first, Thomas Lillis, treasurer of local 1703, and only one month ago Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly, returning from a visit to Sam Bonita in jail, were attacked by hired gunmen and their bodies riddled with bullets from revolvers, automatics, pump guns, rifles and a machine gun.

"The blame for this reign of terror can properly be placed on the officals of District One of the anthracite. Rinaldo Cappelini, president of the district and a cog in the Lewis machine must bear the responsibility.

Cappelini Helps Prosecution.

"Cappelini and his murder-machine are in open alliance with the state in the frame-up prosecution of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola. Before even the formal hearing was held, a secret conference took place, attended by the district attorney of the county, city and county police officials, and official representatives of the Cappelini machine. Plans were discussed as to the best and shortest method of sending Bonita, Moleski and Mendola to the electric chair, and (according to the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader of February 22, 1928) the prosecutors of the state 'were given the promise of the labor leaders that they would give the commonwealth their wholehearted support.'

"The corruption and murder in District One of the anthracite cannot be dissociated from the struggle of the soft-coal miners throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. The bituminous miners are fighting the same corrupt machine, headed by John L. Lewis, arch-traitor, which is trying to disrupt the miners' union preparatory to a nation-wide open shop drive.

A Common Cause.

"The progressive conference of April First to be held in Pittsburgh will be attended not only by soft-coal miners who are on strike, but by anthracite miners and even unorganized delegates. The whole miners' union is in the throes of a mass-cleansing movement, of a militant surge to rid the organization of corrupt officials such as John L. Lewis, International President, and Rinaldo Cappelini and other Lewis men. Attendance at the April 1st conference in Pittsburgh will be a blow at the murder machine of District One, and—support of the defense committee of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola is a blow not only at the corruption of District One, but at the whole Lewis machine of corruption in the miners' union!

"Workers! Support the National Bonita - Moleski - Mendola Defense Committee!

"A donation toward the defense of the three miners is an act of self-preservation! It may not be long before workers in other industries will be subject to the same combination of murders, corruption and frame-up as are the anthracite workers of District One today!

Workers Must Act!

"Workers! Organize mass protest meetings! It is only through the solidarity of all workers and their united efforts in support of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola that these three victims of capitalist-class-justice can be saved from martyrdom!

"Workers' organizations, — trade union locals, benefit societies, educational associations,—all should communicate with the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York, for copies of its leaflet giving in detail all the facts in the case. This leaflet reviews the conditions in District One in the past, and illustrates the characters of the men who are at present conducting the affairs of that district.

Help Must Come.

"Workers should send donations—as liberally as possible—to the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, 513 Coal Exchange Building, West Market Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"Workers, hurl back at the reactionary union officials their challenge at all honest, militant labor! Demonstrate that the time is past when corruption can fly in the teeth of labor unstopped and unpunished!"

Stalin, Rykov, Yaroslavsky Review Red Army

The upper picture shows Josef Stalin, the general secretary of the All-Union Communist Party; Alexi Rykov, president of the Council of Peoples Commissars, and Jaroslavsky, member of the Central Committee of the All-Union Party, watching the parading battalions of the Red Army. Below are the lines of Red Infantry passing in review under the walls of the Kremlin.

PROGRESSIVES CALL OUT 100,000 MINERS

(*Continued from Page One*)

spread use of the blacklist, spy system, and infamous Coal and Iron Police and company guards. The unorganized miners are being reduced to a state of virtual slavery by the coal companies.

The Way Out—Strike!

"The demand of the unorganized miners for higher wages, checkweighmen, the tonnage system, and mine committees; for the abolition of the spy system, blacklist, and the "Pluck-me" company stores; and for a union can be done in only one effective manner, and that is to strike and to organize.

"The Save-the-Union Committee calls upon the unorganized miners of Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset, and Greene Counties of Pennsylvania to strike April 16, 1928. The Save-the-Union Committee has voted to issue this strike call for April 16, 1928, subject to the approval of the great National Conference of the rank-and-file miners scheduled to be held April 1st. Hundreds of delegates from all mining regions of America will gather. The Save-the-Union Committee calls upon the unorganized miners of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, West Virginia, and elsewhere to prepare for a strike call which will be issued later.

Strike!

"Strike April 16th. The 100,000 unorganized miners of Pennsylvania must empty the mines on this day. A solid strike of these 100,000 miners is a guarantee of victory.

"Strike for increased wages!

"Strike for the Jacksonville scale!

"Strike for shorter hours!

"Strike against the robbing screen system!

"Strike for the tonnage system and checkweighmen!

"Strike for the establishment of mine committees!

"Strike against unpaid dead work!

"Strike against the blacklist and spy system!

"Strike for the right to organize!

"Strike for a union!

"Strike to help win the heroic struggle of all coal miners now in progress!

Rank and File, Not Lewis Will Lead.

"Past strikes of the unorganized miners were betrayed by the Lewis machine, but this time this reactionary group will not have the opportunity to mislead and sacrifice your interests. We must say to the Lewis group: 'Hands off the April 16th strike of the Pennsylvania unorganized miners." Lewis and his henchmen will not get a chance to betray you in this strike, for this strike will be under the leadership of the miners themselves, who are organized in the Save-the-Union Committee.

Organize For the Strike

"Brothers! Strike April 16th!

"Organize strike committees everywhere!

"Organize a committee in every mine. Select a secretary from each of these committees, and have him communicate with the office of the Save-the-Union Committee.

"Strike for better conditions!

"Strike for a union and union standards!

"Down with the Open Shop—For a 100 per cent union throughout the whole mining industry!

"Brothers! Strike April 16th! The forces of the Save-the-Union Committee within the United Mine Workers of America will not tolerate the signing of any agreement by that organization which will desert the struggle you will wage. They will fight bitterly against another "1922" betrayal. Empty the Mines! We will fight as one.

"Organize!

"Prepare!

"Strike April 16th!

—"SAVE - THE - UNION COMMITTEE, Room 201, 526 Federal St., NS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ithuSwho..,Sf: "StrikeN 3

INJUNCTION WAR CRIPPLES LABOR

Boston Workers Dispute Over Jurisdiction

BOSTON, March 28.—Jurisdictional warfare in the local unions of the American Federation of Labor has again broken out. This time it is the Carpenters' District Council which applied for an injunction against the officials of the Lathers' Union Local 72 and a number of building contractors.

The reason given in the application for the injunction is the fact that the lathers have been installing what is known as hollow "metal trim."

The carpenters' union charges the lathers' organization with conspiring to take the carpenters under their jurisdiction and in this manner to wreck the carpenters' union.

Hearings on the injunction proceedings are being held in the Suffolk county court.

STRIKING MINERS OF PITTSTON, PA., ORGANIZE RELIEF

Establish Station of W. I. R.

(*Continued from Page One*)

lief, an organization devoted to the assistance of workers in need.

Fred Biedenkapp, secretary of the organization, who came here to make the arrangements, spoke before a meeting of the local and was enthusiastically received by the miners. Over some opposition from representatives of forces not favorable to the miners a vote was passed to accept the relief offer. The vote was 450 to 4.

Called by Mayor.

Biedenkapp was called to the office of Mayor Gillespie who questioned him in great detail regarding the purposes of the relief station. Biedenkapp explained that his organization had no other purposes than that of relief. The mayor indicated that he had no immediate objections.

The movement to establish and enlarge relief efforts for the local which has been locked out by the Pennsylvania Coal Company since December 31 was opposed chiefly by Frank McGarry, chairman of the local. McGarry is one of the Brennan representatives. He has pushed himself to the fore since the murder of Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly.

Brennan Exposed.

William Brennan, former president of District 1, who has been playing the game of the arch-traitor, Lewis, while pretending to fight the contract system and the Cappelini clique, has recently shown his real hand by making an attack against the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee. McGarry's attack on miners' relief now brands Brennan and McGarry, who represents Brennan, as the complete tools of the Lewis regime.

The miners' union is big enough to take care of its own relief, was the position taken by McGarry and his two or three supporters. Biedenkapp agreed to this proposition. Then as the miners realized that the offer of help might be withdrawn, there were shouts from various parts of the hall, "We haven't received anything from the union," "We are glad to get help." "The International has done nothing for us."

Eleven members of the local were elected as a committee to administer the relief. Charles Licata was elected chairman and Tom Carroll as secretary of the committee. A suitable location is now being sought.

Before entering the meeting Biedenkapp was searched for concealed weapons.

Progressive Movement Growing.

The miners here are rapidly developing their own activities. Local 1703 is uniformly in the lead of these movements. One of the significant developments is the growing suspicion of the Brennan forces which have shown themselves to be untrustworthy during the period when militant, progressive action is necessary.

LEWIS OFFICIALS HIT BY MINERS

One Admits He Is Spy for Government

(*Continued from Page One*)

enthusiastically received by the miners, Gallagher attacked the speaker for coming in "unwanted" as a representative of an "outside" organization. Gallagher also attacked the International Labor Defense as a "subversive" organization and passed over with a slighting reference its great work in defending Sacco and Vanzetti, and recent victims of the class struggle.

Dziengliewski repudiated this statement as well as the other false remarks made by Gallagher. In replying to criticisms of the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, Dziengielewski pointed out that the committee is composed of officers of Local 1703; the books of the committee are always open to inspection and are not carried in the pockets of certain officials. This was a reply to the statement made by Gallagher that the per capita tax of Local 1703 had not been paid for a year previous to last September. Dziengielewski charged that Gallagher kept the books of the local and that his own well-known methods would explain the contradiction between the claims of the local and Gallagher's figures.

Shifka in his talk attacked the Save-the-Union Committee, whereupon Dziengielewski challenged him to debate the issue: "Resolved that the Lewis policies are destroying the miners' union." Shifka, however, feared to take up the challenge and evaded the issue.

Admits He Is Gov't Spy.

"Bonita deserves the full penalty." Shifka shouted in a burst of anger, thus revealing the intention of the Lewis machine to railroad the three innocent miners. "I am a secret service man and will testify at the trial and see that Bonita gets the chair." These words were met with the greatest indignation of the miners.

The meeting broke up without any decision on the request of Gallagher and Shifka for additional assessments for the Lewis relief efforts. The miners here doubt whether the funds collected by the Lewis machine, henchmen are really used for the purpose intended.

"Good Will" Militarists Nose Dive Into River

F. Trubee Davison, assistant secretary of war again proved himself "all wet," when the plane in which he was a passenger on a "good will" flight to Latin America, took a plunge into the Coatzacoalcos River in Mexico. Davison is one of the chief sword rattlers in the United States, and his "good will" towards Latin America is of the sword-rattling imperialist variety. The Davidson plane is shown above after its plunge.

INVESTIGATION FORCES CANDY PLANT ACTION

The factory of the Ritz Chocolate Company, 520 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, was shut down and an embargo placed on the sugar purchased by the Shapiro Candy Co., 11-13 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, by Health Commissioner Louis I. Harris yesterday as the result of reports of the unsanitary conditions found there.

In the Ritz factory workers labored under the most miserable conditions, investigators for the Consumers' League said. Clothes were dirty, utensils were covered with dust and the melting candy running over the floor made it almost impossible to walk. Everything in sight was sticky and the odor almost overpowering. Windows were so dirty and the shelves so blocked with rubbish that they barred proper ventilation and light. Thirty of the workers did not have health cards from the medical department.

In the Shapiro factory it was found that water oozed from the sugar sacks. It was reported that they were purchased from a dealer who buys foodstuffs in places where fires have occurred.

TROOPERS SHOOT AT MINE PICKETS

Club Strikers at Bulger Block Mine

(*Continued from Page One*)

Bulger mine. Not until tear bombs were exploded was the demonstration broken up.

Eight Arrested.

Four pickets were arrested by state police and four others by deputy sheriffs and taken before justice of peace in Burgettstown. All were released without bail pending trial tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. Charles Zineaky, one of the pickets, declares that far from being terrorized the striking miners will mass-picket every mine in the district until all have closed down.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee supplies food and clothing to every local in this district.

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Nationalization Opposed.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Percy Tetlow, of Charleston, W. Va., appointed president of District 17 of the miners' union and tool of national President John L. Lewis, in testifying before the senate committee today, opposed nationalization of the mines and urged cooperation to aid the coal operators as well as the struggling miners.

"What we lack is a policy of cooperation to help all sides," Tetlow said.

He proposed legislation also to permit consolidations, regulate selling prices, curb use of anti-labor injunctions and the recognition of collective bargaining.

ATTACK "DAILY"; ORDER JAIL, FINE

Dunne and Gordon to Serve, Is Edict

(*Continued from Page One*)

up charges and held for a week without bail. On June 3, Dunne was sent to the New York workhouse where he finished 21 days of an original 30 day sentence. Miller served 7 days.

Make Good Threat.

At the time it was openly stated by the representatives of the open shoppers who testified against Dunne and Miller that proceedings in the federal courts would be instituted at the proper moment. This has since been carried out. Nearly two months ago an indictment was handed down in the U. S. courts as a result of which the mailing privileges of The DAILY WORKER have been called in. Under the federal indictment the editors of the paper are faced with the prospect of long jail sentences and the paper in addition to the possibility of losing its mailing privileges is faced with even greater fines.

It is now seen that the decision in the state courts affirming the earlier convictions is to be used as a preliminary step in the much more serious campaign in the federal courts. Other evidences in the possession of the paper indicate that the whole campaign was planned in detail and timed for precisely the moment when the attack would be a telling blow to the labor movement.

Federal Attack.

These evidences show that the attack was first launched to coincide with the beginning of the country-wide open shop drive of the capitalist class against the trade union movement. The attempt was then made to eliminate the chief fighting organ of the workers. When the imprisonment of its staff and the drain upon its resources failed to stifle the paper, the campaign was transferred to the federal courts. This second more elaborate attack was again timed to coincide with the historic uprising of the insurgent forces of the miners' union. In this movement The DAILY WORKER for over two years has been playing one of the guiding roles ideologically.

The case against the paper in the federal courts, it is now seen, will undoubtedly be forced to an issue at precisely the moment when the miners' movement and the rising forces in the trade unions generally will have come to the point of victory. Delivery of the blow, according to all indications, has also been timed for the present moment when the financial crisis of The DAILY WORKER is known to be at the most extreme point in the history of the paper.

Indict Chicago Alderman For Booze Law Violation

CHICAGO, Mar. 28.—Alderman Titus Haffa and nine others indicted here today by a federal grand jury for conspiracy to violate the national prohibition law. Haffa and the others are charged with having made liquor sales to two members of the federal intelligence department.

MAYORS SEEK POWER.

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 28.—Eight bills designed to give cities broader home rule powers were approved today by Gov. Smith. They were urged by the New York State conference of mayors.

CLOAK "LEADERS" STEAL ELECTION; BAR MILITANTS

Boston Right Wing Rules Lefts Off Ballot

BOSTON, Mar. 28.—Despite the almost complete boycott by the membership of the elections in the Boston Locals 46 and 39, held here Tuesday, the right wing clique in control of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union announced the election of their own delegates to the coming national convention. This was accomplished by the simple expedient of ruling off the ballot any name known to be in favor of unity in the union.

In the Dressmakers' Local 45 an election and objection committee of five, which is supposed to decide on the eligibility of the candidates, was elected at the recent membership meeting. The right wing officialdom immediately deposed three members from the committee, because they feared that they might declare the left wing candidates eligible. Of the remaining two, one resigned in protest over such unconstitutional procedure. The only one left, a right winger, willingly did as he was told in drawing up the official ballot.

The membership is enraged at these terrorist acts. They are demanding the calling of a membership meeting, so that new honest elections may be held.

A membership meeting of Local 56, held on Tuesday, was turned into a protest demonstration by the membership, when the right wing chairman announced that all candidates running for delegates to the convention would be compelled to sign a "yellow-dog statement." This is a printed pledge declaring that the undersigned condemn the Workers (Communist) Party, the Jewish Communist Daily Freiheit, and the Trade Union Educational League.

Not only left wing members of local 56 protested at the meeting but even such who were known not to be in sympathy with the left wing. Seeing that the meeting was getting beyond his control the chairman tried to adjourn the meeting, but without success. He then left the meeting. The vice-chairman, however, even though not a left winger, then took over the chair and conducted the meeting to its close.

SEND FREE SUB TO EVERY MINER

(*Continued from Page One*)

Complete destitution prevents them from seeing daily the one paper which has become vital to them in their struggle.

Thousands of free distributions of The DAILY WORKER have taken place among the miners in many of the coal fields. Thousands of papers have been given away for nothing. A number of free subscriptions have also been sent to the neediest miners. But the needs of The DAILY WORKER, which is itself struggling against the most vicious attack that the Wall Street government has yet launched upon it, have required every spare dollar.

The Workers' Duty.

At the same time the demand for hundreds of free subscriptions in the coal fields has become so pressing that it can no longer be ignored. Hundreds of free subscriptions of The DAILY WORKER must be sent to the striking miners to aid them in their fight. Never before has there been such an opportunity to bring The DAILY WORKER to thousands of coal miners and their families. This cannot be done unless every worker and every workers' organization makes it his duty to send free subscriptions to the striking miners. Let our slogan be a free subscription for every striking miner.

The striking miners are demanding to have The DAILY WORKER. Let the militant American working class meet this demand of their striking comrades. Send a free subscription to The DAILY WORKER to a striking miner. Fill out the attached blank. Take a fighting part in the struggle of the miners.

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.
Daily Worker
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $...... for a free subscription to a striking miner.

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

Workers' and Peasants' Army Defeats Kuomintang Troops Near Swatow

REPORT TO RED LABOR MEET ON ORGANIZATIONS

Stress Need of More Work Among Masses

(Continued from Page One)

into the class trade union movement the unorganised layers of workers.

"The strengthening of the work in the revolutionary trade union movement means both the organization of new factory committees and further attention to those already existing.

Factory Committees.

"The factory and mill committees, being the basis of industrial unionism are destined to play a decisive role in the struggle of the working class. The factory committees won by the revolutionary trade union movement will be the leading points in the struggle against the trade union buraucracy.

"The Unitarian Confederation of Labor in France and the International Federation of Czechoslovakia did not do sufficient work for a number of reasons. The resolutions adopted at the previous congress of the R. I. L. U. were only partly enforced.

Union Democracy.

"The Congress must indicate to the International Federation of Unions of Czechoslovakia that it is necessary to grant greater rights to its sections which will make the realization of trade union democracy possible.

"It is also necessary to liquidate the decentralization and weakness of the rank and file union organizations in the factories of France. The new tide of expulsions of revolutionary workers by the reformists must meet with resolute resistance and the struggle against the expulsions must be conducted as a broad mass campaign."

Mass Organization.

In conclusion Gay appealed to the members of the Congress to strengthen their organizational work in the revolutionary trade union movements of all countries.

* * *

Merker, of Germany Speaks.

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 28. — Reporting on the organizational question at the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, Merker, of Germany, pointed out the importance of organizing the rank and file trade union apparatus and that the revolutionary trade unions must strive to raise their efforts to the proper level.

Dealing with the attempts of the reformists to split the labor movement, Merker emphasized the fact that the members of the Red International of Labor Unions did not explain to the masses of workers in a sufficiently systematic way the provocatory maneuvers of the reformist trade union bureaucracy and the future necessity of an energetic struggle against the expulsion of militants from the trade unions. Those expelled must demand their readmittance to the trade unions, Merker said.

Struggle For Unity.

In conclusion Merker dwelt with the methods of struggle for the unity of the trade union movement and emphasized the necessity of joint action with workers still under the influence of the reformists for a struggle against fascism and for the daily demands of the working class.

Dudlier, the second reporter on the question of the organizational work of the General Unitarian Confederation of Labor pointed out that the reorganization of the Unitarian trade unions on an industrial basis have been fully effected and that the Confederation is striving for the greatest concentration of its organization to correspond with the growing concentration of capitalism.

Dudlier pointed out the defects of the Confederation's work and pointed out the weakness of a campaign among the unemployed workers and the foreign born workers in France.

Influence Grows.

"However in spite of these deficiencies, the Confederation's influence among the masses is steadily growing and the Confederation is leading the economic struggle of the working class. In the future the Confederation must overcome its deficiencies and establish the closest contact with the masses."

Latin Delegate Speaks.

Before opening the discussion of the reports, Fernandez on behalf of the Latin American delegation read a declaration refuting Nin's charges that the Red International of Labor Unions was guilty of right wing deviations, that no democracy existed in the Soviet trade unions and that there was a tendency toward the liquidation of the R. I. L. U.

"The delegation considers these assertions entirely fictitious," Fernandez said, "and emphatically protests against these slanderous attacks. We have been convinced, with our own eyes that the greatest degree of democracy exists in the Soviet Union. The Soviet trade unions are the most reliable bulwark of the R. I. L. U. and have given labor the best examples of international solidarity. The revolutionary labor movement of South America will use all of its force to defend the conquests of the Russian proletariat."

WALL ST. SHOWS TEETH IN NICARAGUA, GLOVED FIRST IN MEXICO

While Wall Street is employing soft-soap diplomacy in winning concessions for oil magnates in Mex-ico, it is sending more marines to Nicaragua in an effort to crush the troops under Sandino who are leading the nationalist struggle. Whether the American Empire uses silk gloves or bombing planes, its object—profits for Wall Street—is the same. Photos on right and center show marines leaving for Nicaragua from Norfolk, Va. Photo on left shows Dwight Morrow, U. S. envoy, and former partner in the house of Morgan, and Silas W. Strawn attending meeting of Mexican lawyers.

OIL BARONS CASH IN ON NEW EDICT

Morrow, Morgan Envoy, Negotiates Law

MEXICO CITY, March 28.—A majority of American and other foreign oil companies operating in Mexico prepared today to file applications for concessions confirming their alleged pre-constitutional "rights" in accordance with the new petroleum regulations issued and signed yesterday.

Failure to file such applications before January 11, 1929, will result in forfeiture of rights. The new legislation not only removes the 50-year time limit on grants, but declares that foreign oil companies are not forced to "conduct themselves as if their operators were Mexican citizens."

* * *

WASHINGTON, March 28. — The American government's demands on behalf of the oil barons have been met "satisfactorily" by the Mexican government, the state department announced today. Under Secretary R. E. Olds issued a formal statement saying that the regulations just promulgated by President Calles had removed the "friction of the past ten years."

The statement follows:

"The petroleum regulations just promulgated by President Calles constitute executive action which completes the process beginning with the decision made by the judicial branch of the Mexican government on November 17, 1927, and followed by enactment of the new petroleum law by the legislative branch, December 26 last.

"Together, these steps voluntarily taken by the Mexican government would appear to bring to a practical conclusion the decisions which began ten years ago with reference to the effect of the Mexican constitution and laws, upon foreign oil companies.

"The department of state feels, as does Ambassador Morrow, that such questions, if any, as may hereafter arise, can be settled through the due operation of the Mexican administrative department and the Mexican courts."

* * *

President Calles signed the "regulations" which make possible the practicable appliance of the recent amendments to the petroleum law on Tuesday. The amendments were designed to allow foreign oil companies to increase their operations in Mexico.

The signing followed long diplomatic conferences between President Calles and Ambassador Morrow, former partner in J. P. Morgan & Company.

The stocks of oil companies with property in Mexico went up considerably yesterday as a result of the new petroleum regulations

Revolution Spreads Throughout China

(Ed. Note: This is the fourth installment of the report of Sou Chao-jen, chairman of the All-China Federation of Labor, on conditions in China. The report was delivered at the second meeting of the Pan-Pacific Secretariat in Shanghai, February 4, 1928. The DAILY WORKER will publish the report in full because it is an excellent survey of conditions prevailing in China.)

* * *

By SOU CHAO-JEN.

The workers' struggle in China today cannot be confined to purely economic fights; the workers are compelled to rise in armed force to overthrow the militarists and establish their own power.

In Shanghai last March, the trade unions participated in and led three insurrections to assist the Nationalist government; now the Kuomintang is dominated by the new militarists and the same struggle is necessary against them. After the collapse of the Wuhan government in July-August, the workers in Kiukiang joined with 20,000 troops who revolted against the counter-revolution, in an insurrection.

Recently, in December, the workers of Canton together with the peasants and a regiment of troops participated in a rising which held power for three days; this was the result of a long preparation of struggle ever since the coup d'etat of April 15; on April 23 was a general strike; then a campaign against the cancellation of the trade union agreements; on June 23, anniversary of the Shakee massacre, the workers demonstrated under the slogan "Down with Chiang Kai-shek"; on October 14, the seamen's one-day strike was joined by the whole labor movement and a mass meeting was held, after which more than 10,000 workers paraded under red flags to the Seamen's Union Hall, in possession of the reactionaries, which was taken over again at the cost of the lives of four reactionary "Reorganizing Committee" members; all the unions followed this example, driving out the "Reorganizing Committee," demanding the release of their leader from prison, etc.; this long line of struggles led straight to the uprising in December.

Peasants Rising.

The peasants are rising everywhere throughout China. The movement is especially strong in Kwangtung; peasant Soviets rule in Nai-feng, Lu-feng, Hainan Island and several districts in north Kwangtung. Risings are spreading in Hunan and Hupeh; in some districts still being in power although not yet so strongly as in Kwangtung. In one Hupeh district a hundred thousand peasants rose but afterwards were crushed by the military. In western Kiangsi, the peasants rule several districts around Ping-hsiang. Even in Kiangsu risings have taken place in a number of districts. Not only the peasant movements in central and southern China, which are under our influence but also in the north and in the most remote places, have been rising; the recent Big Swords movement in Manchuria is an example.

The workers cannot tolerate present conditions. The peasants are in the same position. The struggle goes on always. The masses are now following the way shown by the Canton workers on December 11, the seizure of power by the workers and peasants.

LABOR DEFENSE RAPS PILSUDSKI

Demands Release of 56 on Trial at Vilna

(Continued from Page One)

famous trial. We have cabled Premier Pilsudski, demanding the legalization of the 'Hromada' and other workers' parties and the immediate release of all political prisoners in Poland."

The cablegram to Premier Pilsudski follows:

"In the name of 300,000 members of our organization in the United States, we protest against the trial of 56 leaders of the White Russian party 'Hromada' as an attempt to crush the national, political and cultural aspirations of their national minority.

"We demand legal status for 'Hromada' and the immediate release of all political prisoners in Poland."

Both cablegrams were signed by the executive committee of the International Labor Defense, James P. Cannon, secretary.

JAPANESE FORCE LANDED AS AMOY BOYCOTT SPREADS

Seize Pickets; American Gunboats Arrive

CANTON, March 28.—The Kuomintang troops in the vicinity of Swatow have suffered a decisive defeat at the hands of worker and peasant troops, according to reports received here.

Large landowners in the vicinity have been expropriated by the peasants, who have confiscated their lands. Soviet governments have been set up in villages near the city.

* * *

AMOY, China, March 28.—Japanese marines seized a number of Chinese pickets, who were enforcing the anti-Japanese boycott today. The pickets were handed over to the Chinese naval authorities for probable execution.

The anti-Japanese boycott which has been rigidly applied resulted from the arrest of four Korean nationalists by the Japanese consular police at Amoy. The boycott is taking place in spite of all efforts of the Chinese authorities at Amoy to prevent it and a clash between the naval authorities and the pickets is not unlikely.

With the spread of the boycott against all foreign goods, four American destroyers have arrived here.

Report Favorably on Fake Farmers' Relief

WASHINGTON, March 28.—By a vote of 16 to 6 the house committee on agriculture has decided to report favorably the Haugen farm relief bill including the equalization fee plan of handling exports of crop surpluses. The house committee voted down the debenture scheme, based on the protective tariff principle, promoted by the National Grange.

HISS PILSUDSKI AT SEJM SESSION

7 Left Wing Leaders Ejected From House

WARSAW, Poland, March 28. — Jeers and hisses which greeted Premier Pilsudski at the opening of the Polish Sejm resulted in the forcible ejection of seven left wing deputies yesterday.

Pilsudski, terrorist.

When Pilsudski entered the chamber, Communist and radical deputies shouted: "Down with the terror! Down with fake elections!" Pilsudski violating all parliamentary precedents immediately summoned a patrol of police who dragged out seven left wing leaders.

The reaction against the dictatorial tactics of Pilsudski resulted in a complete defeat for Vice-Premier Bartel, whom Pilsudski had put forward for speaker. A socialist, Daszynski was elected by a vote of 206 to 132.

Olds Demands Full Hour to Get Replies On Nicaragua Policy

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Undersecretary of State Olds, in the absence of Kellogg on vacation, has ruled that he will answer no questions from the press as to the foreign policy of the United States or the actions of its diplomats and its marines, unless these questions are submitted to him an hour in advance and in writing.

"BILL" HAYWOOD ILL, IS REPORT

MOSCOW, March 28.—William H. Haywood, American Communist and former Chicago leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, who is in the Soviet Union, is in a critical condition today from complications of diabetes and heart weakness.

Dr. Limcher, who is treating Haywood, said that the attack of diabetes is yielding to treatment, but that increasing heart weakness is causing anxiety.

NEW NICARAGUA "ELECTION" MOVE

MANAGUA, March 28.—The resignations of the entire cabinet of the Diaz government have been forced by President Diaz in order that he may be absolutely "free" to select the two delegates who are to serve on the election board with Major General McCoy.

Altho there are two members of the board, both of whom will be selected by the president, no decision is valid without the consent of General McCoy.

Engine in 1927 Wreck In Second Derailment

Three cars of a six-car passenger train of the Long Island Railroad were derailed near Harold Ave., Long Island City, shortly after 8 a. m. yesterday.

The derailed engine on the train was in a derailment in March, 1927, in Maspeth and it was attached to the train merely to get it back to New York, according to District Attorney Richard S. Newcombe, of Queens. The crew narrowly escaped death in yesterday's wreck and 22 passengers were hurt.

5,000,000
Unemployed in the U. S. at the present time
Organize, Fight Against Unemployment
500,000
Leaflets, analyzing the causes for unemployment and telling how the workers must organize to fight it, to be distributed by the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY this month.
50,000
ordered and paid for by Chicago District.
HOW ABOUT YOU?
How many can be distributed by your
DISTRICT?
CITY?
SECTION?
SUB-SECTION?
NUCLEUS?
ORDER FROM
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
43 East 125th Street New York City
Price $2.00 per thousand
ORDER BLANK
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY,
43 E. 125th Street, New York City
Enclosed find $.. for which please
send .... unemployment leaflets to
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....

Tonight!
General Membership Meeting
of the
UNITED WORKERS CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N
at
HUNTS POINT PALACE
Southern Blvd. and 163rd St.
Very important matters will be taken up. All members are requested to come.
Board of Directors,
United Workers Co-op. Ass'n.

DEAR Friend, Comrade, Fellow-worker:

Tom Mooney, victim of a vicious frame-up, has already spent 12 years in prison. Jim Tully, noted novelist, who has seen him recently, writes: "Those years have eaten at the mind of Mooney, stooping his shoulders. They have carved hollow places beneath his eyes."

Billings, Neil, Merrick, Barnett, Corbishley—a total of 42 innocent workers are spending years behind prison bars. The International Labor Defense helps to maintain their families. It sends each labor prisoner a monthly check for small comforts like tobacco, candy, shaving cream. But we want to do more.

The prisoners want books. Hundreds of books. We want you to help us. While with us in the Labor movement these men were so busy fighting, organizing, they had but little time to read. Now they want books. From San Quentin, Walla Walla, Leavenworth and other prisons our courageous comrades tell us the books they want. We will not miss a single one of them if you will help us.

Prison regulations make difficulties. Books can be sent only by an established publisher. For the sake of economy and to avoid duplications we have arranged with a number of publishers to send their books chosen by our comrades in jail.

Your generous support to the work of the I. L. D. in behalf of Labor prisoners will be brought to their attention. We want them to know the workers who have not forgotten. Make your donation today on the blank adjoining.

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

J P Cannon

National Chairman. National Secretary.

See the new April issue of the "Labor Defender," the only labor pictorial for letters from Tom Mooney, Billings, Joe Neil, Merritt, Ellis, Roberts and others.

SEND A BOOK
Defend Labor Prisoners
I have not forgotten my courageous comrades behind prison bars. I send them my greetings and I enclose
$ ....
for
THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
80 EAST 11TH STREET,
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Name ....
Street ....
City ....
State ....

Sun Shipbuilding Company Conditions Worse, Worker Correspondent Shows

NEGRO WORKER IS DEAD; 1 INJURED ON CHESTER WAYS

Sun Shipbuilding Co. Lays Off, Speeds Up

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail).—Conditions have gone from bad to worse at The Sun Ship Building and Drydock Co. A year ago there were three boats under construction of the "ways." The two "dry docks" were kept busy all winter. There is now one boat on the "ways" and an occasional one for repairs and painting on the "dry dock."

The speed-up system has been put in operation while the force has dwindled to a possible five hundred. Even this force is compelled to submit to a dividing-up process.

The workers are treated to one week on and one week off.

The rate of wages for un-skilled is forty-five cents and the others are skilled and semi-skilled. The rates are fifty-six cents to sixty-eight cents respectively. On short time it is easy to figure the pay.

The Sunship Building and Drydock Company knocks them off. Not only off the payroll but off the scaffold.

In addition to the casualties mentioned in the clipping one had a toe amputated by a steel-plate.

The article in the "Chester Times" does not tell all the truth. Two others were swept from the scaffold with Leroy Howard, one jumped and saved himself. The other, no one seems to know much about him just yet. But this is going some for one day.

—S.

• • •

(EDITOR'S NOTE—The clipping referred to by the Worker Correspondent from Chester is from a local paper. It speaks for itself).

One man was fatally injured and another sustained injuries that may prove fatal in two accidents, which happened almost simultaneously, at the plant of the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Company this morning.

Charles Simmons, Negro, of 207 Edgmont avenue, died shortly after he was removed to the Chester Hospital.

Leroy Howard, of 1127 Curry St., Sun Village, is in a critical condition in the same hospital, with deep lacerations of the scalp and a fractured pelvis.

Simmons, who died as the result of a fractured skull and internal injuries, lost his balance while cleaning the side of the S. S. Wheaton, which is docked at the local yard. When the victim lost his footing he dropped through a hatchway, landing on his head on a steel deck. He fell a distance of 35 feet.

Several employes who saw the victim drop through the open hatch ran to his aid. He was bleeding profusely from the nose, ears and mouth and was unconscious. He was rushed to the Chester Hospital but died on the operating table while physicians were working over him.

About the time Simmons met with his fatal injuries, Howard was brushed from where he was working aboard a vessel by a steel plate and hurled a distance to the deck below. He was also picked up unconscious, and removed to the Chester Hospital, where examination revealed that he is suffering from deep lacerations of the scalp and a fracture of the pelvis. Physicians say he may recover.

Cab Driver Cruises 14 Hours a Day

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Conditions are bad for workers in general, but I think that the cab-drivers are among those that suffer most.

Personally I must put in 14 hours a day if I want to go home with eight or nine dollars. When I say 14 hours I don't mean that I actually work so many hours. I mean that I work from six to seven hours and the rest of the day I cruise around looking for customers and wasting gas and thereby my wages. And don't think its fun to ride around in the city for so many hours. It's outside work, but it's certainly not healthy work to inhale gas for so many hours.

I must mention an experience I had with the police last Saturday. I going home. I know pretty damn well how much the police "like" us. And I also know how damn hard it is to make a cent. So I'm very careful when I drive. Nevertheless, careful or not, if the cop wants to get us, he gets us, and that's all there is to it. And a cop got me, for absolutely no reason at all. There was no use arguing. The police are always right. I had to pay a $25 fine. And that was my week's net profit.

—E.

Mexicans Give Aid to Dam Flood Victims

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—Mexican workers gathered at the Plaza today, as strong as usual, to listen to speakers of their own nationality and to supply themselves with mental dynamite such as El Machete, the organ of the Mexican Communist Party.

One of the communities hardest hit in the San Francisquito flood was Santa Paula, a town located in the Santa Clara Valley, and containing a large Mexican population.

A rough estimate of the flood victims in that locality is 200, one of the speakers at the meeting said. A collection for relief was taken up at the meeting and the workers, hard-hit themselves owing to the unemployment here, responded to the best of their ability, and then some.

—L. P. RINDAL.

Philadelphia Clubs to Join Mine Relief Drive

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILA., Pa., (By Mail). — The West Philadelphia, Strawberry Mansion, the Uptown and the Downtown Jewish Workers' Clubs have held a joint meeting at which it was decided to join forces and units for a special drive for the Pennsylvania-Ohio Emergency Relief Committee.

Six hundred dollars were pledged by these fraternal organizations for the first month of activities.

26 CENTS FOR 3½ CENT MILK.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 28.—Milk sold by the Inwood Dairy of Rye for 26 cents a quart is worth only 3½ cents, former District Attorney John Holzworth, counsel for the defendant in a suit brought by the Inwood Dairy

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

G. A. Blaylock & Co., Pontiac, Mich.	3.00
F. Ridley, Pontiac, Mich	1.00
E. B. Tchanskoff, Pontiac, Mich	1.00
J. Soyka, New Haven, Conn	.50
M. Boyko, New Haven, Conn	1.00
J. Osochowsky, New Haven	.50
M. Luliuetz, New Haven, Conn	1.00
P. Ruzylo, New Haven, Conn	.25
O. Naciuk, New Haven, Conn	.25
S. Unilowsky, New Haven, Conn	.25
F. Horbatyj, New Haven, Conn	.25
H. Kurnicky, New Haven, Conn	.15
M. Huculak, New Haven, Conn	.50
H. Bundziak, New Haven, Conn	.25
T. Eutka, New Haven, Conn	.25
P. Diedo, New Haven, Conn	1.00
A. Broucerz, Bridgeport, Conn	1.00
A. Nortalind, Bridgeport Conn	1.00
O. Kaucoma, Bridgeport, Conn	1.00
C. C. Wilson Houston, Texas	1.00
J. J. Kelly, Houston, Texas	.50
H. Haginsen, Houston, Texas	1.00
F. Thomas, Houston, Texas	.50
R. Fleer, Houston, Texas	.25
H. Lawrence, Houston, Texas	1.00
M. Max, Houston, Texas	.50
T. H. Berd, Houston, Taxas	1.00
C. Witsor, Houston, Texas	.25
V. Stoyckoff, Flint, Mich	1.00
T. Andoroff, Flint, Mich	1.00
A. Petroff, Flint, Mich	1.00
Bockunian, Flint, Mich	1.00
A. Stulkanky, Flint, Mich	1.00
L. Stife, Flint, Mich	1.00
B. G. Petroff, Flint, Mich	1.00
S. Georgeriff, Flint, Mich	1.00
M. Yaneff, Flint, Mich	.50
N. Dimitroff, Flint, Mich	.70
P. Stoenchoff, Flint, Mich	.50
Pelrich, Flint, Mich	.25
J. Golliver, Flint, Mich	1.00
C. Flox, Flint, Mich	2.00
W. Bodek, Flint, Mich	.50
Mr. & Mrs. Vrjaless, Oakland, Cal.	1.00
Picuca, Oakland, Cal	.25
J. Stipic, Oakland, Cal	.25
T. Glibic, Oakland, Cal	.50
N. Portulan, Oakland, Cal	.25
A. Carie, Oakland, Cal	.50
M. C. Susen, Oakland, Cal	.25
M. Cibelic, Oakland, Cal	.50
J. Vukovic, Oakland, Cal	.25
T. Bristilo, Oakland, Cal	.50
A. Komar, Oakland, Cal	.25
P. Boskonic, Oakland, Cal	.25
M. Gojcote, Oakland, Cal	.50
M. Rorglic, Oakland, Cal	.50
F. Bjelovucic, Oakland, Cal	.25
Slavic Workers' Educa. Club, Oakland, Cal.	5.00
M. Mlinarc, McDonald, Pa	.50
M. Mlinarc, McDonald, Pa	2.00
I. Marrange, McDonald, Pa	.25
E. Wieser, Passaic, N. J	1.00
J. H. Weppler, Mt. Vernon, Wash.	1.00
W. M. Patterson, Zanesville, O.	5.00
W. Paananen, W. Concord, N. H.	3.50
Shop Nuc. 1, Chicago Hghts, Ill	5.00
E. W. Langley, Lansing, Mich	2.00
Sub-Dis. Com., Mt. View, Cal	2.00
W. P. Nucleus, Ambridge, Pa	25.00
N. E. Br., W. P., Balti., Md	10.00
Nucleus 31, Toledo, O	3.00
Work. Sick Ben., Assn., Cleveland, Ohio	15.00
I. Melnik, S. Pittsburgh, Pa	3.00
J. Larson, Afognak, Alaska	1.00
Trade Unionists, Seattle, Wash	2.00
J. Klarin, Atlanta, Ga	10.00
Unit 1, SS3C, New York City	11.50
S. J. Kovadi, McKeesport, Pa	1.00

LEWIS HELPS TO STARVE STRIKING COAL DIGGERS

It Is Pennsylvania Relief Aids Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

HENDERSONVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—I must congratulate The DAILY WORKER for fighting so hard to save our union from going under. We have been fighting for years to get near where we are and it seems that Lewis and his machine want us to lose out. They prove it by kicking against the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief headquarters which is taking care of us poor miners. I also see that Pat Fagan wants the relief stopped on us poor people. That is very nice from our "leaders" of the United Mine Workers.

$3 Dollars a Week.

They have put us down to three dollars a week. Who can live on three dollars a week? We are on strike and they starve us at the same time. If it wasn't for the relief we are getting we should have been starved long ago. But that's what keeps us living.

What the union is giving is nothing. It wouldn't keep a dog alive, let alone a family. We have to keep on fighting day and night in order to get something to eat. Pat Fagan and them don't care whether we starve or not just so as they get something for themselves. They live fine. They have the money and have a good time and go where they please. And we slaves have to stay in the house or we will be arrested.

Coal Cops.

The state police and the coal and iron police dogs are trying to do everything they can in order to hold their jobs. They are causing all the trouble in the coal camps and they won't allow us to talk to anybody.

If the governor would put these state police off the force and stop the coal and iron police dogs, we could talk to those scabs and get our strike settled.

All these scab police dogs know is how to shoot and beat people up, because they are afraid they will get the hell knocked out of them. They are nothing but a bunch of cowards. Take their guns away from them and they will run to get out of the way. They would sooner shoot down poor laboring men than go to work themselves. They would rather shoot down poor women and children. If everybody was like me we would take them out in a field and shoot them.

Now they will have to show up all this crooked work they have been putting across on us for years. They have been robbing us from head to foot. And we are not allowed to say anything.

$1.11 a Ton.

The coal operators don't want to pay anything for their coal. If they could get the law to make us poor miners dig for them for nothing they would do it. Just think what we are getting for a ton of coal. Pick work for a ton is one dollar and eleven cents and machine coal brings a lousy seventy-seven cents a ton. This is the Jacksonville scale, and if we accepted the scab scale it would be a fifty-six cents for machine loading, with pick work at sixty-five cents. A miner would get rich on that scale! He could afford a nice car! So the operators say. But they know in their hearts that the miners cannot make a living on that scale.

Also if it wasn't for the coal and iron police, the scabs would stop working. But if they do now the state and the coal and iron police would force them back to work again. If they refused they would give them a good beating. That's one of the reasons many of them don't stop working. When I talk to them about stopping scabbing they say that they would rather scab than be beat to pieces or shot to hell. And that's what they get from those damned scabbing yellow dogs of coal police and state police.

Those damned yellow dogs of state police are worse to us than the coal and iron police and they are dirtiest dogs under the sun.

—R.

Miners Relief Aids Strikers' Long Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHERRY VALLEY, Pa., (By Mail).—Will you please send me a few copies of the DAILY WORKER every day. We have been on strike since the first of April, 1927 and don't know when we will return to work.

I would like to send you some money but you know that the coal miners haven't got any money at all.

But for the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee we would be all working. Then Lewis and his henchmen would gain a tremendous victory for the coal operators, the Pennsylvania R. R., the B. & O., the New York Central, the United States Steel Corporation, and all the capitalists including Mellons, Grundys, Atterburys and other parasites and suckers on us poor mine workers. Then Lewis would satisfy his ambitions and land in the government as secretary of labor for which position he has been striving for a long time. That is why he sold the United Mine Workers to the Mellons and Wardens in August, 1925.

—C.

Union Plumber Helpers Active; To Hold Rally

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, whose headquarters is located at 136 E. 24th St., New York City, held a social gathering at the home of Brother M. Jacobs recently.

Many plumbers' helpers and their friends were there. Everyone had a fine time. After dancing, refreshments were served.

This is the second gathering the association has had. These social gatherings have proved a big factor in keeping up the spirit of the boys.

A swimming team has been organized. Brother M. Singer is chairman of the swimming team. The team has started practice, and has decided to affiliate with the Labor Sports Union.

The membership meetings are increasing in attendance. A mass meeting will be held in the near future. We will also issue our official organ, The American Plumbers' Helper soon.

The Plumbers' Helpers are making progress in all their activities.

—OAKUM.

LITHUANIANS JOIN DEFENSE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 28.—The Lithuanian branch of International Labor Defense has been organized here and has already applied for a character in the organization. There are good prospects here for the building of the movement.

HUGE PROFITS IN STEEL STOCK IS SHOWN BY RECORD

Workers Starve While Bosses Clip Coupons

By LELAND OLDS.

The steel industry's generous profits even in a year of decreased demand and falling prices is reflected in the 1927 reports of 8 leading steel companies. These reports show a combined 1927 operating profit of $271,290,626 with $138,183,773 left for the stockholders after all deductions. Although this was short of the record profits of 1926, it meant a return of more than 12% on the actual investment in the stock of 6 of the 8 concerns while all showed a profit for their stockholders.

More than 60% of the profits of the industry went to the owners of U. S. Steel. Its operating profit amounted to $164,324,376 and after heavy charges and deductions for depreciation $87,896,836 remained for the stockholders. This gave common stockholders a profit of $8.80 a share or about 12.3% on their investment in the stock prior to last year's 40% stock dividend. The U. S. Steel report was created at length in a previous Federated Press article.

Get Huge Returns.

Bethlehem Steel ranks second, with a little less than 15% of the combined profits of the steel group. Its 1927 operating profit of $40,378,899 is cut to $15,826,142 by the time it reaches the stockholders as a result of heavy interest and depreciation charges. This meant a return of $5.02 a share to the common stockholders. But if we take into account a 200% stock dividend in 1917 it appears that stockholders are getting at least 15% on their original investment.

In connection with the Bethlehem profit we should recall the statement of its chairman, Charles Schwab, before the senate committee investigating the coal industry. According to the Chicago Journal of Commerce his voice broke when he said: "I have never made a cent personally out of Bethlehem Steel. It is surprising considering I have been in the steel business for 40 years. It has been a work of love and all I have tried to do is to drive a peg to mark progress in human relations."

Low Pay to Workers.

Some Bethlehem employes should have been at hand to rise and suggest that he tell it to Sweeney.

Bethlehem employed an average of 61,978 workers in 1927 and paid them a total of $111,193,699 or an average of $1,793 for their year's work. In 1926 it paid 66,072 workers a total of $121,891,931 or an average of $1,846 in wages. The report also shows 60,764 stockholders and, according to Schwab, "the most important stockholders in Bethlehem Steel are its workmen."

—DRAMA—

"THE BEHAVIOR OF MRS. CRANE," LIGHT COMEDY

MISS MARGARET LAWRENCE celebrates her return from Australia by appearing in "The Behavior of Mrs. Crane," now playing at Erlanger's Theatre Those who enjoy a drawing room comedy built along the line of those written by Frederick Lonsdale will like the present opus with the exception that the present play is not quite as smart as the playwright, Harry Segall, expected it to be.

Margaret Lawrence

The story tells of Mrs. Crane, cleverly portrayed by Margaret Lawrence, when informed by her husband that he wants a divorce, agrees to give it to him provided he supplies her with another man to take his place. Hubby agrees to the bargain and brings a candidate for the position of husband on the scene. Then a fly appears in the ointment in the person of the woman who was supposed to marry the husband deciding she would rather marry the man supplied for Mrs. Crane when she discovers that he has a healthier bankroll.

The play attempts to appear smart and clever to an extreme degree but does not succeed to the extent that its sponsors hoped for. In many places the play creeked when it was supposed to be a high point in the production. All these faults, however cannot be blamed on the cast who do their utmost to squeeze every bit of theatre out of a play that would have to be a hundredfold better before it could be given any degree of consideration in the class it wants to be placed in.

Special mention must be made of Isobel Elsom who plays the part of the woman who first wants to marry the husband but decides to get the man with the biggest bank account. Other members of a fine supporting cast include Walter Connolly and Charles Trowbridge.

The settings are by the usual faultless Yellenti and the staging by Bertram Harrison.

SERGEY RADOMSKY.

The noted Russian tenor will be one of the chief attractions at the sixth "Freiheit" Jubilee, which will be held at Madison Square Garden this Saturday night.

Broadway Briefs

"Nize Girl?" the new farce by Hutcheson Boyd, which Chamberlain Brown is sponsoring, will open in New Haven Monday evening. The cast is headed by Georgia O'Ramey, Helen Lowell, Dorothy Hall, Betty Lawrence, Mabel Montgomery and Frank Allworth.

"Four Walls," with Muni Weisenfreind, is this week's attraction at the Shubert-Riviera.

Actors' Equity Association is sponsoring a spring series of benefit matinees in aid of the Actors' Fund, the first of which will be presentation of "Porgy," at the Republic this Friday afternoon.

The acting version of the Sil-Vara play, "Playing With Love," which is to be the Theatre Guild's final production of the season, has been made by Theresa Helburn and Philip Moeller.

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO 42nd St & B'way
By Public Demand 3rd BIG WEEK!
GREATER THAN 'POTEMKIN' GERHARD, The World
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
with LEONIDOFF & MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
"Perfect Motion Picture" —Eve. Telegram
"A Worthy Picture" —Hall, N.Y. Times

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

LAST WEEK
Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 2: "Marco Millions"

LAST 2 WEEKS
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

28th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Evs. 8:30
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker." —World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
AFTS. 35¢ · EVGS. 50¢ EXCEPT SAT. SUN. & HOL.
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Mar. 29-30-31 Apr. 1
ZEZ CONFREY & BAND
Hunter and Percival—Other Acts
Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton in "WIFE SAVERS"

"The Greenwich Village Follies," which will have its premiere at the Winter Garden on April 9, is playing in Detroit this week and next.

M. KATZ

Famous Jewish journalist, member of the "Freiheit" staff, active worker in the Jewish colonization movement in Soviet Russia, just arrived from the Soviet Union, will report at the

"ICOR"
CONCERT
Friday, March 30th, 8:30 P.M.
TAMMANY HALL, 145 E. 14th St., N. Y. C.

SERGEY RADOMSKY
Tenor of the Moscow Opera House, in Operatic Airs and Folk Songs of Soviet Russia.

Theodore Cella
Greatest American Harpist of N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.

Scipione Guidi
First Violinist of New York Symphony Orchestra.

Speakers: REUBIN BRAININ, DR. E. WATTENBERG.
DR. J. GLASSMAN, Chairman.

TICKETS 50 cents and 75 cents.
Steinway Piano Used.

EXPLODE! those bourgeois ideas WITH BOOKS

What Price Aliens in America?
by
Edith Rudquist

An analysis of the several anti-alien bills; their vicious provisions, and the purposes of the lawmakers in proposing them. Spread this timely pamphlet and fight the conspiracy against foreign-born workers!

10c

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COAL BREAKDOWN REFLECTS DECAY OF CAPITALISM

Workers' Suffering Is Great as Result

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press).

Overdevelopment of the coal industry is not confined to the United States. It is a problem of all the leading coal producing nations of the world. It is an inevitable result of leaving the conduct of the world's economic life to private interests intent on profits. Capitalists who in the last generation were busy pushing the overdevelopment are today trying to control production but maintain undiminished profit. They want to saddle labor with the losses involved in reorganization.

In Bad State.

The efforts of the British coal barons along this line have been unsuccessful so far. They defeated the miners in the great coal strike of 1926 and forced wage reductions and longer hours. Yet the industry is in as bad a state as before. Cutthroat competition on a world basis is the reason.

British coal production in 1927 rose to 255,477,000 tons, but, according to the Wall Street Journal's London bureau, low prices brought losses greater than before the appointment of the coal commission in 1925. The loss on the entire 1927 output is figured at 24c a ton. The journal says:

"British coal owners regained their position in foreign markets, lost during the long stoppage in 1926, but at a considerable sacrifice. South Wales coal owners for instance, in the period November 1926-October 1927 lost $17,350,000. Exports rose in 1927 to 51,149,000 tons from 50,217,000 tons in 1925, but net proceeds were $5,000,000 lower than in 1925.

Starvation Wages.

"Competition is especially keen in European markets where labor is cheaper than in Britain. Wages of miners in Britain average $2.59 a day against $1.96 in the Ruhr coal fields, $1.25 in France and 85c in Poland."

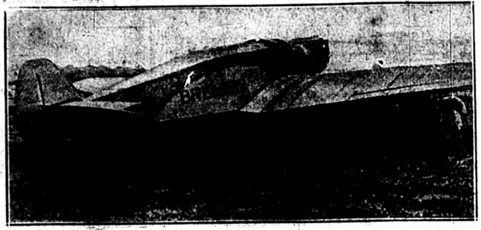
The Paris bureau of the journal reports the French coal industry in similar difficulty due largely to dumping by British, German and Belgian producers. French production has reached 53,500,000 tons. France exports about 3,000,000 tons, leaving 50,000,000 tons for the domestic supply. She has to import 20,000,000 tons. But last year French imports amounted to 25,000,000 tons. 5,000,000 in excess of requirements.

French operators have cut production by 17,000 tons a day between February and October, with layoffs of about 13,000 miners. They are kicking about taxation and especially about the 8-hour day in the mines.

Negroes Banned

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 28.—Negro citizens have been denied the right to vote in the primary elections here, under an order issued by county officials.

Crown Prince's Old Crony Seeks Limelight by Ocean Flight



The Bremen, above, an all-metal German plane, will attempt to cross the Atlantic from Ireland as soon as the weather permits. Aboard will be Baron von Huenefeld, former bosom friend of the former German Crown prince, and a pilot and mechanic. Von Huenefeld is backing the flight. It is not expected that the plane or its crew will ever reach their destination and "in the meantime we are going to enjoy life," says von Huenefeld.

ACW LEADERS OUT FOR PIECE WORK

Members 'Pack of Fools' Says Beckerman

The national officialdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has taken the first step in its campaign to force the piece work system upon the rank and file against which it has fought bitterly for many years. This was done at a conference of the executive boards of all the New York Coatmakers' locals held Monday night in the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St.,

After the delegates, most of whom had been staunch followers of the Hillman administration, finished a discussion in which they condemned the piece work system. Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board, informed the conference that they should stop seeking applause from the membership since "they are nothing more than a pack of fools" and that they had better do as he directs, or "both they and the union can go to the devil."

Sydney Hillman, national president, less brutally frank, attempted to divide the delegation attending by telling the pressers' local that they will not have to worry about piece work, since that system applies to the other workers in the shop only.

A. Golden, a delegate from Local 3, which initiated the conference, and W. Pollack, of Local 5, voiced the sentiment of the entire membership when they declared that the policies of the Amalgamated officialdom had brought ruin to one of the most powerful unions in America. They stated that the present leaders of the union were worse than the bureaucrats of the United Garment Workers. Many firms in the industry have already installed the piece work system, with the active assistance of the Joint Board, they added. The membership would fight piece work to the last ditch, they declared.

In concluding his speech, Hillman launched into a vicious attack against the Trade Union Educational League, declaring that he knows and has under close watch every member of the left wing organization.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

• • •

Nearing in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. — Scott Nearing will lecture on "The Soviet Union, China and the War Danger" Thursday at 6 p. m. at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., under the auspices of the Workers Party.

• • •

Mike Gold Lecture.

PHILADELPHIA.—Michael Gold, co-director New Playwrights Theater, will speak on "Modern Trends in American Literature and Drama," at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St., Sunday, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Boston Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners relief will be held Friday, April 6 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Roger Baldwin, director, American Civil Liberties Union, will speak.

• • •

Boston T. U. E. L. Meet.

BOSTON. — A general membership meeting of the Trade Union Educational League will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at 28 Hayward Pl.

• • •

Milwaukee Vetcherinka.

MILWAUKEE.—A Vetcherinka will be held Saturday at Tamshe's Hall, Third and National Aves at 7:30 p. m. under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

• • •

Philadelphia Women's Day.

PHILADELPHIA. — International Women's Day will be celebrated Friday at 8 p. m. at Slovak Hall, 512 Fairmount Ave. Ray Ragozin will speak.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Sunday, April 1st, Los Angeles, Cal., Music-Art Hall, 233 S. Broadway, 8 p. m

Monday, April 2nd, Berkeley, Cal., mass meeting.

Tuesday, April 3rd, Oakland, Cal., proletarian banquet.

(Additional Meetings Likely in N. Dakota Farming Region)

Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon.

In the Northwest.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th Portland, Oregon.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

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CHICAGO TO HOLD FREIHEIT MEET

CHICAGO, March 28.—This city will hold a celebration of the 6th anniversary of the Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily. The celebration will be held Saturday evening, April 7, at the Temple Hall.

A musical program has been arranged for the occasion. The Freiheit Singing Society, under the leadership of Ausher Manussovich, will sing revolutionary choral music. A well known soloist also will sing. The Gordon Music Quintet will give several classical numbers.

The editor of the Freiheit, Meilech Epstein, of New York and Max Bedacht, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak.

DETROIT RELIEF CONCERT RAISES $1,000 FOR MINERS

International Groups Participate

DETROIT, March 28.—The International concert in Orchestra Hall in Detroit Sunday for the benefit of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio was a success.

Orchestra Hall, seating over 2,000, was filled to capacity by a keenly appreciative audience. Eight nationalities, German, Finnish, Jugo Slav, Lithuanian, Russian, Ukrainian, Polish and Scotch, vied with one and another in placing before the audience a memorable performance.

A collection made by chairman Maurice Tugar amounted to $395.53. The total proceeds which will be well over $1,000 will go to the striking miners.

The credit for the success of this concert is due entirely to the cooperation of the various organizations affiliated with the Detroit Conference for Miners' Relief and the various singing, dancing and orchestra societies and soloists who donated their services.

Milwaukee Social

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 28.—The South Side Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged a social evening for Saturday, beginning at 7.30 p. m. at Tamshe's Hall, Third and National Aves. There will be music and entertainment. Workers and their friends have been urged to attend.

Chicago Movie Workers Bring Bosses to Terms

CHICAGO, Ill., March 28.—After succeeding in closing all theatres in this city for a whole week, the Chicago Motion Picture Operators' Union has succeeded in breaking the attempt of the managers to introduce the open shop in Chicago movies. The union won recognition and a ten per cent increase and also the reinstatement of three workers who were discharged last fall and whose case resulted in a general strike.

Detroit Foreign-Born

DETROIT, March 28.—"Russia's Peace Proposal to the League of Nations" is to be the subject of a lecture by Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer for the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, now being organized in Detroit. There are to be questions and discussion, a musical program of high order and refreshments, at the home of Mrs. J. Reizen, 16825 Linwood, Detroit. The affair is held under the auspices of the Woman's Branch of the International Labor Defense. All proceeds will go for the work of the newly organized Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

Bail and Lewis Debate

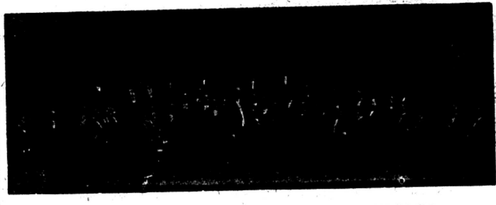
BOSTON, March 28.—Alex Bail, District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party of New England, will debate Alfred Baker Lewis of the Socialist Party April 20, 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, Roxbury. The subject will be: "Resolved that the Program of the Workers (Communist) Party Meets the Requirements and the Needs of the American Workers."

FIGHT FURNITURE WAGE CUT.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 28.—Furniture workers here have organized to block wage cuts. An attack on the bosses' part is expected.

CHICAGO CHICAGO

SYMPHONY CONCERT
FOR BENEFIT OF
STRIKING MINERS' RELIEF
SATURDAY, MARCH 31st at 8 P. M.
ASHLAND BOULEVARD AUDITORIUM, Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren Street



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on SUNDAY, APRIL 1, at 2:30 p. m.
in DANCELAND AUDITORIUM (Woodward near Forest)
JAY LOVESTONE Executive Secretary of the Workers (Com.) Party (Principal Speaker)
H. M. WICKS—Of the Daily Worker.
SAM DON—District Organizer of Young Workers (Communist) League.
JOHN SCHMIES, Chairman.
MUSICAL PROGRAM—Russian Workers' Chorus—Lithuanian Workers' Chorus and Finnish Workers' Band.
AUSPICES: WORKERS (C.) PARTY & YOUNG WORKERS (C.) LEAGUE.

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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

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The Challenge of Logan County

It is true that Logan County, West Virginia, is a strategic point, from which the scab coal magnates conduct operations to break up unionism throughout West Virginia and in Kentucky and Tennessee.

But this gives no excuse for Percy Tetlow, agent of the John L. Lewis machine in the Union, to lie for the benefit of the scab coal operators, in testifying about "notorious Logan county" before the fake "investigation" committee of the senate.

What kind of a "leader" is Tetlow, who holds the position of president of District 17 of the United Mine Workers—a district having the most glorious traditions in the annals of Labor—as he publicly offers a "justification" of the scab coal operators outside of the county for abandoning the Jacksonville scale, breaking contracts with the Union and instituting the scab shop, on the ground that they have to do so to meet the competition of Logan County?

When this yellow-streaked "leader" offers an alibi for his own cowardly failure to rebuild the United Mine Workers, formerly a splendid organization in West Virginia, on the ground that Logan County has "always been closed" against the Union; when at the same time he provides an alibi for the scab coal operators of the rest of the state in destroying the Union and making slaves of the miners on the ground that the Logan County operators are "underselling" them—Mr. Tetlow is showing himself to be a typical representative of the crawling, begging, surrendering policies of the John L. Lewis machine of which he is a member.

In every move that has been made in eight years in the coal industry, the scab-herding operators have successfully put over the policy of making the Union take responsibility for the "condition of the industry"—that is, the mine workers to abstain from forcing their demands until after they can be quite sure that the wealthy stockholders of the coal properties are getting fat dividends! John L. Lewis has made it the first business of the United Mine Workers Union under his presidency to guarantee a good salary to himself, second to see that the stockholders of the corporations get dividends profits, and third and last the mine workers shall have something—provided they can get it without fighting for it.

Is there any mine worker who does not understand what it means when this fellow Tetlow is put on the stand as president of the West Virginia district of the Union to testify that the central competitive field is faced with the necessity of abandoning the Union wage scale?

Is such a man fit to be a labor leader?

"Notorious Logan County" is a plague-spot on the map of coal mining—but what is Tetlow president of District Seventeen of the United Mine Workers Union for, if not to clean up that plague spot? Why is it that Lewis and Tetlow and Kennedy have given up practically all of the Union territory in West Virginia while refusing to make any consistent effort to brave the gunmen of Logan County and to organize that territory? Every tradition of the fighting miners of West Virginia is wiped off the slate by Lewis, who puts in their place the policies of no strike, no organization of the unorganized, expulsion of every mine worker who wants to fight the scab operators, and no political action, but only class collaboration between Lewis' bureaucracy and the scab operators and the selling out of the mine workers to the capitalist political party that is headed by Andrew W. Mellon, billionaire scab coal property owner.

Logan county is no excuse for giving in to the scab operators' claims to the "necessity" to wreck the Union and cut wages elsewhere in order to meet the competition of Logan County mines. If Tetlow had enough guts to be fit for the presidency of District 17, he would put through the organization of the mines of Logan County, instead of whining alibis for the other scab operators.

Secondly, the militant membership of the United Mine Workers of America cannot let "Notorious Logan County" be a perpetual excuse for cowardly officials of the Union to refuse to organize the great majority of the coal mine workers of America—who are unorganized.

"Notorious Logan County," scene of so many murders of union men, is not the main reason why 500,000 mine workers are unorganized.

Notorious John L. Lewis, agent of the coal operators is more of a reason, and notorious Tetlow, notorious Murray, notorious Fagan, notorious Kennedy and notorious Cappelini—the whole notorious gang which openly boasts of the policy of collaboration with the enemies of the workers—these are the more basic reason why the Mine Workers Union has been gutted of more than half of its members and the amount of Union-dug coal reduced to a pitiful thirty per cent.

The United Mine Workers of America must clean up Logan County. (John L. Lewis & Co. won't do it.)

The 500,000 unorganized mine workers must be organized into the Union. (John L. Lewis & Co. won't do it.)

The Illinois-Indiana district, the Anthracite districts, and Kansas and all other disrticts of the U. M. W. of A. must be brought into the fighting line to win the strike. (John L. Lewis & Co. are against doing that.)

The four strategic unorganized counties in western Pennsylvania must come out on April 16. (John L. Lewis is against it.)

John L. Lewis and his whole corrupt bureaucracy are opposed to every measure that will win the strike and save the existence of this, the most important of all the American trade unions.

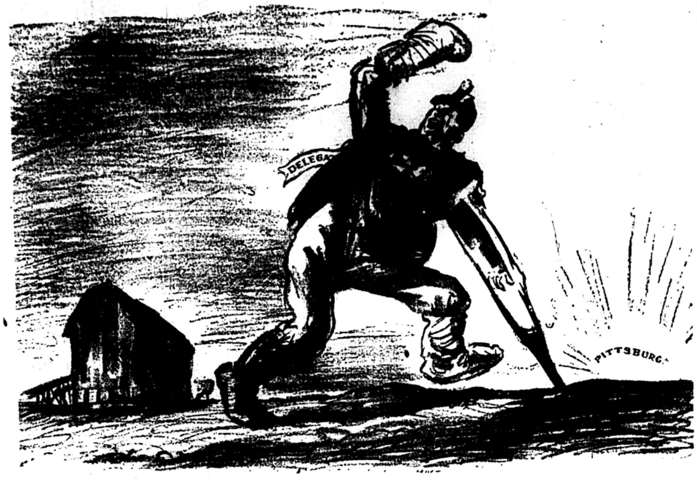
So John L. Lewis must go! With him must go his flunkeys, Tetlow, Kennedy, Murray, Fagan, Fishwick, Hall, Cappelini, Boylan, and all other traitors who are gutting the Union from within.

The great national Save-the-Union Conference, opening in Pittsburgh Sunday, is the expression of the might and power and militant spirit and courage of the membership of the United Mine Workers. The Union must be saved! It can only be saved by the mine workers taking the Union into their own hands.

Best of wishes to the mine workers assembled at Pittsburgh!

ON TO PITTSBURGH!

By Fred Ellis



Big Sam Grecio, wounded by gunmen of the Lewis-Cappelini gang, who are trying to force the contract system on the Anthracite miners, calls for his fellow workers to send their delegates to the big Save-the-Union Conference! The Lewis-Cappelini gang must be cleaned out!

Labor Unity Stresses Save-Union Meet

The April 1 Left Wing Conference in Pittsburgh makes history, but to make that history understandable to all the April issue of Labor Unity, now issuing from the press, has devoted its first pages to a calculation of the forces, the background, of the fight, the first strategy of the opposition to Lewis, the coining of the slogan, "Save the Union," the regional conferences before Pittsburgh, and the building up of a network of left wing bodies, the best organized and most determined left wing ever seen in America. The article is by William Z. Foster.

England and the Orient.

The April issue of Labor Unity, with its gorgeous poster cover showing a miner smashing the Lewis machine, is not, however, entirely devoted to the mining situation. Earl Browder, of the Pan Pacific Worker, Shanghai, writes of the underground unions of the Orient. Harry Pollitt, secretary of the British National Minority Movement, describes the left wing of England. Scott Nearing has an article, "Wars—Good Will Brand." Rose Wortis criticises the A. F. of L. acceptance of injunctions. The left wing shoe workers' victory at Haverhill is recounted by a strike leader.

The Auto Workers.

Arthur E. Rohan, general secretary of the Auto Workers' Union explains the plan to organize Detroit. "Heads You Win—Tails I Lose" is the title of a tragi-comic personal narrative by Henry George Weiss. Phil Aronberg tells of the textile workers in conference to organize that giant industry.

Labor Unity is published at 2 West 15th St., New York City.

Get Ready for the Election Campaign

By JACK STACHEL.

It is not too early for our Party to begin the election campaign now. We must get ready at once for the most intensive parliamentary campaign in the history of our Party. Particularly must we bear in mind that our Party membership still lacks necessary experience in such work and that we must devote a great deal of attention to the ideological and organizational mobilization of our own Party if the campaign is to be successful on a mass scale.

It is pretty certain now that there will be no Labor Party or even a United Labor Ticket in the field in the 1928 elections on a national scale and that our party will run candidates for president and vice-president and a full ticket in every state possible and will nominate as many local candidates as possible. This does not mean that we will not participate in local labor parties. It is quite possible that in certain localities there will be formed genuine labor parties that will receive mass support. Also it must be borne in mind that one of the chief slogans of our Party in the 1928 elections will be a Labor Party on a national scale.

The National Executive Committee will make the nominations within a short time, and these will then be acted upon by a National Conference. From all indications it appears most probable that Wm. Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow will again be the standard bearers of the Workers (Communist) Party in 1928.

Mobilization of the Party.

Generally the campaign may be divided into three stages as follows:

1. The mobilization of the Party.
2. The mobilization of the sympathetic mass organizations.
3. The mobilization of the masses.

While these stages are not absolutely independent of one another, we must nevertheless realize that at the present time the immediate task is to mobilize the Party for the campaign. This will be done immediately. Upon the success of this first stage depends the placing of the Party ticket on the ballot, the mobilization of the mass organizations and the success of the campaign as a whole. The Party membership will be mobilized thru discussions in all nuclei of a political letter dealing with the elections. This letter will be sent to all members by the Central Executive Committee. The Party will also be mobilized by the holding of meetings of Party functionaries, articles in the press, etc. It is also planned to have a weekly bulletin dealing with the many phases of the campaign for the exchange of experiences of active workers. All Party organizations from the Central Committee down to the nuclei will at once elect campaign committees and campaign managers to conduct the campaign.

Placing the Party on the Ballot.

The entire membership will be mobilized for securing petitions to place the Party Ticket on the ballot in at least 40 states, concentrating first on industrial states, then strategic agricultural states with a large percentage of poor farmers. The national office will place additional field organizers on the job to help in the work.

The Party will make a drive for a Campaign Fund. In the first stage of the campaign it will be up to the membership of the Party to make possible the securing of sufficient funds to place the Party ticket on the ballot. Later in the campaign we feel certain that much of this fund will come from sympathetic organizations and workers generally.

Splendid Opportunities For Party

Our Party has been the leader of almost every important struggle that has taken place in the labor movement in the past few years. Certainly there has been no important struggle in which our Party did not participate.

The participation of the Party in the Mining Campaign, the Needle Trades Struggle, the Passaic Strike, the various strikes of textile and shoe workers in New England, the campaigns in which the Party has participated in connection with the organization of the unorganized, unemployment, the fight against imperialist war, the war against Nicaragua, the struggle against the injunction thru mass violations, the exposure by our Party and our press of wholesale graft and corruption not merely as an act of individuals but as part of the capitalist system, all these activities have placed the Party in the eyes of increasing numbers of workers as the leader of their struggles and as the only political organization for them to follow. The role of the Socialist Party in these campaigns as the defender and ally of the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. and as apologists of capitalism has served to disillusion tens of thousands of workers with the policies of the Socialist Party and has helped to bring them closer to our Party.

Our Party can crystalize the sentiment of the masses into concrete support of our Party in the coming election campaign. We can also utilize this campaign to make new and important contacts in important sections of the country where we have not yet succeeded in penetrating. We can thru a successful election campaign create many new shop and street nuclei and recruit thousands of new members into the Party. We can put our Party before the workers as their political party. This last point if of the greatest importance since our following on the economic field is far greater than is reflected in our previous election campaigns. This is due largely to the fact that we have not functioned properly as a political organization in election campaigns in the past. We must now correct this. We must become not only the leader of economic struggles of the masses, but the political leader of the masses as well.

Treachery in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

By ROSE WORTIS.

The 7th of May is the date set for the opening of the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Now, on the eve of the convention, is the proper time to take account of the accomplishments gains and losses of the organization.

The last convention, held in Philadelphia immediately after the successful struggle of the Joint Action Committee in 1925, laid down principles and a line of activity to be pursued by the International for the coming two years. The convention acted on the question of expulsions and discriminations and decided that tolerance of political views and opinions must be a recognized principle in the union.

The convention also acted on the cloak situation in New York, giving the New York Joint Board the power to call a strike in the event the demands of the cloakmakers were rejected by the governor's commission The convention decided upon an intensive campaign to organize the thousands of unorganized workers throughout the country. It went on record in favor of the establishment of a 40-hour week. It decided to carry thru a referendum on the question of proportional representation and unite all elements for the purpose of building and strengthening the organization.

Betrayals by I. L. G. W. Misleaders.

The brave strike of the cloakmakers, who fought twenty-two weeks against the joint forces of the bosses and the state with its various commissions and injunctions, was betrayed by the International clique and their gains sold out to the bosses. In the midst of the strike, the Joint Board was expelled and the International clique launched its attack on the New York cloak and dressmakers. It is 16 months since this destructive war is on.

As a result of this pogrom, the union is demoralized and practically destroyed. The workers have lost not only the gains achieved during the last strike but every vestige of union conditions. The working week is unlimited. Piece work, under the lowest prices, has come into existence and the sweat-shop system is entrenching itself more strongly from day to day.

The employers are the sole dictators. They decide the working hours. They decide the wages. They are the organizers; the dues collectors. The worst elements, who had been eliminated at the Philadelphia convention are once more at the head of the organization.

Militants Fight Treachery.

The best and most class-conscious workers are engaged in a determined struggle against the shameful treacheries of the International clique. Armed with the faith and consciousness that the fighting spirit of the cloak and dressmakers is alive and will sooner or later succeed in driving out the disrupters from the union.

The workers throughout the country have fared no better. In Chicago the clique has carried thru a similar progrom. The Chicago Joint Board, which in the course of the left wing administration gained important improvements in the working conditions and brought new life and spirit into the organization, was viciously attacked and broken. The union is now in practically the same condition as the New York organization.

Misleaders Rule in Boston.

The chaos and demoralization in New York and Chicago had its disastrous effects on the Boston market where widespread unemployment exists at the present time. The best and most active members of the Boston union have been taken off the ballot during the recent elections and the organization has been transferred into the hands of the most discredited elements, under the leadership of the outlived Polakoff, who had been driven out from the Dressmakers' Union of New York many years ago. This dotard, who had even tried his luck as a cotton salesman only to find union business more profitable is now the leader of the Boston union.

In Philadelphia the clique has demonstrated with what sincerity it stands for the slogan "No Party Control in the Union." There, the former manager of the "Forward," Pollin, who has as much knowledge of the dress industry as the man in the moon, has been imported to take charge of the Dressmakers' Union. His only qualification is the fact that he was manager of the "Forward" and is a loyal "Forward" man.

Regarding the policies of the Philadelphia union toward the employers, we will let Mr. Pollin speak for himself. In the "Justice" of March 2nd, he writes:

"There is in existence an agreement or a 'platonic understanding' between the Waist & Dressmakers' Union and the Manufacturers' Association."

It required the ingenuity of an ex-Forward manager to discover this new term, "platonic understanding," in the trade union phraseology. According to this "platonic understanding" the employers are not obligated to come in too close contact with the union. They are not obliged to recognize the business agent or chairman of the shop. The blessings of this "platonic" agreement for the workers are described by Mr. Pollin himself in this manner:

"The first point (the 44-hour week) is observed by the employers only during the dull period.

"The same is the case on the question of price settlements and the other points of the agreements."

ROSE WORTIS.

Now a few words about the Cloakmakers' Union. The prosperity which existed in Philadelphia during the cloakmakers' strike of 1926 has long passed. The bosses have introduced the speed-up system and are laying the basis for the introduction of piece work.

Misleaders Out of Town.

This situation has its effect on the Cleveland market also and before long it will be felt there severely. In Baltimore, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and other smaller centers the union has been completely wiped out. No doubt the clique will even find it difficult to bring the usual out of town delegates to the convention. During the two years since the Philadelphia convention, not a single organization campaign, not even a fake campaign, has been carried on in the out of town centers.

The union has suffered tremendous losses in its membership. (It is curious to know what sort of report the secretary will submit at the coming convention on the question of union membership). Financially, the International is bankrupt. The bank has been sold to private individuals The various union buildings have been either sold or highly mortgaged. The out of town locals, which have been bled of their funds to finance the pogrom in New York and Chicago find themselves in similar financial difficulties. The union is broken and demoralized. In place of a spirit of "tolerance" it is ruled by a fascist dictatorship. In place of unity the organization is divided into two hostile camps and the clique is itself divided into various groups and groupings.

This is how the general executive board has carried out the mandate of the Philadelphia convention. This is the record of accomplishments for the past two years with which the International clique is coming to the Boston convention.

Progressives Will Not Submit.

What then remains for the workers to do? Shall they bow their heads in submission to the agents of the bosses? Shall they submit to the yoke of slavery forced upon them by the united front of all the reactionary forces? NO! The cloak and dressmakers will never make such a choice! On all occasions when the cloak and dressmakers were face to face with the alternative of either a struggle or submission to slavery they are always chosen to fight. The workers are too class-conscious; they have suffered and sacrificed too much in the struggle to build a union to serve as a weapon for the improvement of their living conditions to make peace with a "company union."

It is many years since the internal struggle has been on. Not at all times was it carried on in the same form and with the same tempo. One thing is clear, however, that even the clique has abandoned the hope of ever dominating the cloak and dressmakers, and knowing this, it is ready to destroy the union.

The expelled Joint Boards and locals are coming to the convention as duly elected representatives of the great mass of the workers in the industry to demand their rightful seats. They are coming to demand the repudiation of the policy of discrimination, expulsion and persecution, which has proven so disastrous to the workers. They are coming to demand an end to the struggle. They are coming to demand unity in the organization for the purpose of rebuilding the union and restoring union conditions to the workers.

The coming convention of the International will either bring about an end to the internal war, or it will be the rallying point for a renewed struggle against clique domination of

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FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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NATION-WIDE COAL LOCKOUT DECLARED APRIL 1
B[illegible] MINERS' CONFERENCE PREPARES TO MEET ATTACK

OIL GRAFT BEGAN IN WILSON REIGN; FALL PROTECTED

Democratic Party Used Govt. for Graft

WASHINGTON, March 29.—While the utmost secrecy was attending the taking of an oil conspiracy statement from former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall at his El Paso home, Sen. Robinson was showing in the senate here today that the democratic party is twin to the republican party when it comes to using high government positions for oil graft.

Robinson charges that the entire oil graft conspiracy originated with President Wilson's democratic cabinet members and democratic party organizers and supporters.

All members of the republican party, including Sen. Nye, chairman of the Teapot Dome investigating committee, are afraid of what Fall, reported dying, may say. His deposition is to be used in the conspiracy trial of Harry F Sinclair, oil magnate, scheduled to begin April 4. No reporters will be admitted to the sick room when the statement is made and no portion of it will be made public until the trial. Precautions against a leak have been taken.

Details Suppressed

The trial, moreover, may never be held. If it is begun it may never be

(Continued on Page Two)

TENANTS IN N. Y. BATTLE RENT HOGS

Gov. Smith's Pretenses Are Exposed

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

ALBANY, March 29.—The Emergency Rent Law passed in 1920 to prevent landlords from throwing tenants out on the streets again came up for final hearing in the state legislature in Albany yesterday. Republican leaders are making political capital of the fact that the governor's State Housing Commission, appointed by him reports there is no longer a shortage of apartments, therefore no emergency exists.

The report, however, admits that 700,000 families in the lowest wage group would be affected if the law is not passed and have put it up to Al. Smith to decide whether something should be done to prevent these from being evicted at one time, a situation that might cause some embarrassment even to the republican and democratic parties during a presidential year.

Smith's Maneuver.

Smith's grand stand play in calling the hearing was to fool the tenant voters of New York into believing he is not likely to be swayed by the demands of the landlords, real estate sharks and taxpayers' associations, which the report favors.

BRITISH POLICE KILL 3 IN INDIA

Shoot Into Meeting of 20,000 Workers

LONDON, March 29.—Three strikers were killed when British troops fired into a demonstration of more than 20,000 striking workers at Bamungami near Calcutta, according to reports received here. Many were wounded.

The shooting is reported to have aroused a storm of protest thruout Calcutta and a sympathy strike is reported likely.

Unrest has been spreading rapidly thruout India since the arrival of the Simon commission, when one worker was killed and a number wounded

(Continued on Page Three)

CLINTON, Ia., March 29 (FP). — Economic distress in Clinton is increasing. Thirty-three men unable to pay for a night's lodging slept in the [illegible]

Delegates to Mine Meet in Need of Fare

PITTSBURGH, March 29.—Hundreds of delegates from all sections of both the organized and unorganized mine fields will attend the national miners' Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh Sunday if only the expense of railroad fare will be provided.

This became clear from an announcement issued at the headquarters of the committee 526 Federal St., N. S. today.

"It would be more than a calamity to the labor movement if this historic conference should be held up due to the inability of the delegates to pay their way to Pittsburgh," the statement declares. "All those who understand the meaning of events, all those who have sacrificed for the trade union movement and desire to see it rebuilt must make a supreme effort at this moment. Send funds immediately, by special delivery, or wire to the headquarters of the committee."

KENOSHA PICKET SLUGGED BY THUG

Knitters Continue Fight Despite Terrorism

KENOSHA, Wis., March 29.—Matt Klucka, 22, a striker against the Allen-A Company's attempt to install the open shop system here, was seriously injured when he was attacked by a thug in the company's employ, who followed him in an automobile. Struck from behind Klucka fractured his skull when he fell to the sidewalk. He was still unconscious when taken to a Kenosha hospital.

This is the first striker to be seriously injured in the bitter 7-week-old strike conducted by the knitters in the hosiery mills. Every method of coercion employed by the mill owners, from one of the most vicious injunctions ever obtained by employers in labor disputes to the use of armed thugs, has failed to break the ranks of the strikers.

Adding to the rage of the strikers at this cowardly assault, is the "friendly" assistance rendered to the strikers by the Milwaukee Leader, a socialist daily paper. The paper in reporting the vicious assault, prints in the issue of Monday, March 26, the statement of the assailant, C. Ferch, to the effect that the striker had jumped to the running board of his automobile, and that he had hit him because he thought him to be a hold-up man.

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MILWAUKEE, Wis., Mar. 29.—The University Student Forum of the University of Wisconsin, has announced thru its chairman, Frederick Hyslop, that it intends to arrange a debate on the question of the strike of the workers in the Allen-A Hosiery Company's plant in Kenosha, Wis. An attempt will be made to get an attorney of the company to debate one of the students recently returned from the scene of the strike, on the issues involved.

A large group of students had recently visited Kenosha and participated in picketing demonstrations conducted by the strikers in violation of a vicious anti-picketing injunction obtained by the mill owners from a federal judge in Milwaukee.

HORTHY PROTEST BRINGS ARRESTS

MONTREAL, March 29. — The secret visit to this city yesterday of Baron Pereyni, head of the Horthy white guard delegation now visiting the United States, was discovered by the workers here, who conducted a hostile demonstration when he spoke at the Hungarian Club.

Entering the city incognito, the baron hurried to the club yesterday afternoon to deliver his address While he was speaking several hundred workers carrying banners voiced their objection to the presence of the leader of the Hungarian white guard [illegible].

Police drove into the crowd and arrested two of the demonstrators.

$50,000 Libel Suit Is New Attack on Daily Worke

LIBEL SUIT NEW BLOW TO CRUSH DAILY WORKER

Follows the Decision by State Court

Hardly had the decision of the New York State Court of Appeals confirming the fine and prison sentences against The DAILY WORKER and its editors been revealed, when the paper was served with notice of the filing of a civil suit in the sum of $50,000.

Because the paper described him in a news story as a labor spy, Adolph Lessing, formerly a Paterson union official and now in a retail business, demands that sum as damages. The account objected to by Lessing appeared in the March 31, 1927, issue of The DAILY WORKER and exposed him as being in the employ of the International Auxiliary Co., operating also under the name of the Eastern Engineering Company, one of the biggest spy agencies in the United States, at the same time that Lessing was an "active" member of the Associated Silk Workers' Union in Paterson.

Expelled From Union.

When Lessing's activities in the union were exposed and after he had lost all his influence there, the spy agency, following the usual practice in such cases, discharged him. It was revealed later that Lessing a short time afterward opened a newspaper and magazine store in Paterson.

Lessing was expelled from his union and is at the present time suing the organization for slander for declaring at the time of his expulsion that he was "guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of our union in that he has been in the employ of a private detective agency and furnishing information regarding our union, intended to be transmitted to our employers...."

Follows Court Attack.

Lessing, after waiting a year before taking action, has now instituted this suit against The DAILY WORKER. The particular time chosen for the attack against the paper is not at all accidental, it is believed. Other events in connection with the whole campaign against The DAILY WORKER, it is understood, have dictated the present suit.

Coming at a time when the workers' need for a fighting organ is most acute, and when the coal miners particularly are striving to save their union from utter destruction, this attempt to further cripple The DAILY WORKER is seen as one of a series of deliberate moves on the part of the bosses.

Begun By "Patriots."

The original legal attack against the paper was instituted by former U. S. army officers functioning in "patriotic" societies who were subsidized by open shop interests. Recent events indicate that the reactionary forces have not rested from their plan to utterly destroy The DAILY WORKER.

The decision by the New York State Court of Appeals Tuesday compels The DAILY WORKER to pay at once the fine originally imposed upon it. Its resources taxed to capacity to meet the routine obligations of publishing the paper from day to day, the payment of this sum becomes practically an impossibility.

Picket Lines Like These Will Beat Bosses!

Photo shows 64 Pennsylvania mine strikers releasea after being kept in jail for several days. They are part of a group of 150 which picketed the Maude mine at Treveskyn, Pa. A pitched battle began when a pick handle was thrown at the strikers from a truck in which a contingent of scabs were being taken from the mine

MINERS NEED "DAILY"; SEND THEM FREE SUB

Hundreds of free subscriptions are being given by The DAILY WORKER to the striking miners in all the coal fields where strikes are now in progress. Nine hundred sixty free subscriptions to the paper have been given to the miners in Ohio alone.

Their Paper.

The drain which this wholesale giving of free subscriptions has made upon the resources of The DAILY WORKER has greatly added to the overwhelming burdens which the United States government has already forced upon the paper thru fines, bail, and the heavy costs of litigation. But the striking miners had to have their paper and The 'DAILY' has done it best to cope with the immediate need.

At last the burden has become too excessive for the paper to shoulder alone. The time has come when the entire American working class must form a united front to see that the miners have The DAILY WORKER to aid them in their struggle against the coal barons.

The striking miners must not be deprived of their militant English daily organ. Time and time again the miners have testified that The DAILY WORKER is the only labor daily, that it is the only paper which has fought shoulder to shoulder with them in their daily struggles thruout the bitter year that their strike has lasted.

United Front.

The time has come when all the American workers must do their share in ensuring the striking miners the continuation of their free subscriptions to their working class 'DAILY.' It is time for all the American workers to participate in the struggle which the miners have been courageously waging for a long year.

Let every worker fill out the attached blank, and show his solidarity with the miners' cause by sending them The DAILY WORKER.

The delegates from mine fields all over the United States will be present on April first at the Save-The-Union Conference in Pittsburgh. Let the miners' delegates carry back to their fellow strikers in the mines the stirring slogan: "The American working

(Continued on Page Two)

MANY DELEGATES FROM ANTHRACITE

Papcun Speaks for Save Union Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, March 29.—Endorsement of the Save-the-Union program and the election of a delegate to the Pittsburgh national conference Sunday featured a meeting of Local 1217 of the anthracite held last night at Luzerne.

Practically the whole meeting was devoted to a discussion of the progressive program. George Papcun, secretary of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee was received with enthusiasm. Papcun in his talk reviewed the situation of the soft coal miners and showed that the tasks of anthracite were common to those of the bituminous fields.

Brennan Stands With Lewis.

During the discussion the question arose as to the position of Wm. J. Brennan, former president of District 1 and who recently has been playing a doubtful game. Papcun warned the miners against "oppositionists without a program." "Brennan," he said, "has not come out against John L. Lewis, who is the real enemy of the union and the head of the most corrupt machine in the labor movement and the inference is that Brennan is not opposed to the corruption which Lewis symbolizes. How can we trust Brennan?"

The local voted unanimously to elect a delegate to the Pittsburgh conference Sunday. Harry Stoneham was the fortunate delegate chosen Credentials were signed by Stephen Martin and Robert Leibensutti, secretary and chairman respectively of local 1217.

ILLINOIS OPERATORS LAUNC NEW DRIVE; SOUTHERN COA BARONS JOIN NATIONAL WA

100,000 Miners Locked Out in District 12; 20,00 Barred in Other Fields

Save-The-Union Committees of Districts 13, 14, 25 Call for General Strike

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 29.—Preparations for the extension of the nation-wide lockout of the organized miners are indicated here in the announcement by the Illinois Coal Operators of a new attack on the union. Simultaneous with this news comes the report that the southwestern coal operators have followed suit and will cooperate in the campaign to destroy the United Mine Workers of America.

Illinois Locked out.

Coal mines of the entire state of Illinois will be shut down for an indefinite period on Saturday at midnight, according to the declaration of the Illinois Coal Operators Association. Meeting in an executive session here, representatives of the leading operators of the state adopted a resolution refusing to continue operations under the terms of the Jacksonville scale after that date. At the same time all negotiations with the union were called off.

Carrying out what is obviously a common program, operators of the southwestern field, according to a statement made at Kansas City, Mo., by W. L. A. Johnson, general executive for the South Western Interstate Coal Operators' Association, announced that after Saturday night the terms of the Jacksonville agreement will no longer apply. The states of Kansas and Missouri are especially involved. This section is unionized to a very small degree. The lockout, according to the operators' statements, will involve only about 20,000 miners.

It is known, however, that there has been worked out by the operators a concerted move to drive all unionism from the coal fields. The aim is to deliver a country-wide blow and bring pressure against the miners now on strike in the Pennsylvania and Ohio sections.

Result of Lewis Treachery.

The Illinois field has been operating under a separate agreement which expires April 1. This district was taken out of the strike through the treacherous policy adopted by the Lewis-Fishwick machine. The operators have used the Illinois coal fields to help break the Pennsylvania strike. After passing through the winter months, the operators' aim is now to complete the task for which Lewis has paved the way. The new attack in the southern fields points to the national character of the lockout. This development was predicted by the Save-the-Union Committee which today issued a statement at Pittsburgh pointing the way out of the miners' difficulties.

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Open Shop War Extends.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 29.—Twenty thousand miners will down tools here as a result of the refusal of the Southwest coal operators association to renew agreements with the United Mine Workers.

Notwithstanding the open declaration of war by the coal kings, John L. Lewis, president of the union, is cringing before the attack of his masters and has offered to sign up separate agreements wherever possible.

Progressives Call Strike.

The Save-the-Union Committees of Districts 13, 14 and 25 in Arkansas and Oklahoma are calling for a general strike to withstand the national drive of the coal operators. The progressives are fighting the policy of separate agreements. A number of companies are planning to start on an open shop basis immediately.

A clash of pickets with forces of the operators resulted in the arrest of two union men.

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Illinois Miners Rise.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 29.—Events in the mining regions of Illinois have been developing with remarkable rapidity. All indications point to a general walkout of Di-

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS ANSWER CONFERENCE CALL

Many Districts Will Be Represented

PITTSBURGH, March 29. — Response on a national scale to the call of the miners' Save-the-Union Committee for the Pittsburgh conference was indicated here today in a statement issued at the headquarters of the committee, 526 Federal St., N. S.

Organized and unorganized sections equally have responded by the selection of delegates, the committee shows. In spite of the terrorism and gangster methods of the Lewis machine, the miners have not been intimidated. The statement follows:

A Historic Event.

"The great National Conference which will be held Sunday, in Pittsburgh, Pa, under the auspices of the Save-the-Union Committee, will truly be the most important gathering held in recent years. The returned credentials show that every district, organized and unorganized, of any consequence in America is sending delegates to the conference. The miners on a national scale have rallied to the call of the Save-the-Union Committee and the national conference bids fair to go down into history as the greatest and most significant of all labor gatherings.

"Despite the terrorism, intimidation, threats and bull-dozing of the administration, carried out on a national scale, delegates have officially been elected in all the important districts of the union. Districts 2, 5, and 6, (Central and Western Pennsylvania and Ohio) the strike zone, leads all other districts in the selection of delegates from a numerical standpoint. The unorganized miners are a close second.

Reports have been received from some parts of the country, Colorado, Kansas, Indiana, Washington, etc., stating that due to severe unemployment, bad conditions, etc., the sending of delegates would be very difficult, but that they were with the Save-the-Union Committee heart and soul. The administration unsuccessfully sought to block elections in all districts by resorting to the most vicious tactics, terrorizing, and gangster methods.

Membership Aroused.

"The issuance of official declarations, statements, circulars, etc., by the administration on a national scale in an effort to intimidate the membership from attending the conference has proven a mammoth fizzle, for the membership is determined that their union must be saved, that the strike must be won and this can only be done on the basis of 'Lewis and all the rest must go.' The membership have accepted the challenge of the machine and the machine has been defeated.

"Side by side with the election of

(Continued on Page Two)

SHIPSTEAD PUT OVER AS CANDIDATE

Denounced at Convention as Traitor to Farmer-Labor Party

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

ST. PAUL, March 29.—Shipstead was put across by the Sharkey-McEwen machine Tuesday night as the senatorial candidate for the Farmer-Labor Party, before the convention closed, after an hour debate in which he was exposed as a "traitor to the Farmer-Labor Party" and after a vote against him of more than one-third of the delegates present.

The decisive battle of the convention occurred after C. R. Hedlund, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made the report of the minority committee recommending the rejection of the Shipstead nomination and proposing the nomination of William F. Watkins, of the Switchmen's Union, Local 206.

Charge Disloyalty.

The minority report charged Shipstead with disloyalty, [illegible], aiding the republicans to [illegible] a senate betrayal of the platform of the Farmer-Labor Party, betrayal of the interests of the workers and poor farmers, consistent efforts to sell the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party to the republicans and complete unfitness to represent a class party of workers and poor farmers.

The right wing machine which had never lost control of the proceedings, having previously carried all [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

Chinese Arrested

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29. — Two Chinese, Chun Shin and [illegible] Fu, are under arrest here for distributing leaflets protesting against the threatened deportation of an Italian anti-fascist from New York to Italy.

...nois, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma Operators Join Drive on Miners

[illegible]KOUT 100,000 IN DISTRICT 12; 20,000 IN SOUTH

Save-The-Union Forces Call General Strike

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] 12 on April 1. The national miners' Save-the-Union Committee has called upon the Illinois miners to join their brothers of Pennsylvania and Ohio and come out on strike April 1.

Gerald Allison, speaking for the District 12 Save-the-Union Committee has sent out the following review of the situation:

Smashing Reduction.

"The coal operators have offered the Illinois miners a 24 per cent wage reduction as the only remedy they could find to alleviate the present economic conditions in the mining industry. The Illinois officers of the U. M. W. of A. were forced to reject this proposition due to the pressure of the rank and file.

"The last temporary agreement left one half of the miners in this state without work and forced them into an absolute desertion from the militant struggle now being waged by the Penn.-Ohio miners. Protest against any submission to the coal operators by the union officials has been initiated by numbers of local unions and mass determination to fight to the last ditch before submitting to the operators is the prevailing spirit of the rank and file.

What the Reduction Means.

"The operators' plan would establish a reduction of 17c on the ton for all hand loaders. They propose 80c with a 12c differential for the machine men, leaving 68c for the coal diggers per ton. The Jacksonville agreement calls for 97c a ton with a differential of 13c leaving the coal digger 84c per ton.

"The operators demand also the liberty to establish completely the mines on day wage scale. This would completely eliminate the tonnage rate and put the industry on shift-work basis. The rank and file of the miners' union must apply the most energetic efforts in combatting the plan of the operators on shift work basis: absolute refusal to consider such a proposition must always be the stand.

General Reduction.

"The rates for the shift men also are reduced considerably. Approximately the same rate as the coal diggers. Shiftmen wage rates is $6. the present agreement calls for $7.50, a reduction of $1.50. Motormen $6.50, the present scale is $8.60, a reduction of $1.90; the same rates of reduction applies to all other mine workers, pumpmen, trip-riders, brattice men, electricians, hoisting engineers and every miner of any description, it effects every worker who is engaged around a coal mine.

"One of the vicious attempts by the bosses is to offer discriminatory wages to 'boys' as they call them. They again see the benefit of having the youth work for much lower pay than the adult worker. The reduction of the trappers, greasers, breakers flaggers, etc., (which are jobs that are mostly occupied by young miners) is about a 50 per cent wage reduction. The young miner is very hostile towards the proposal of the bosses and will fight very energetically to maintain his present standard of living. It is only through the young miners' efforts and through the efforts of the militant miners that their demands will ever be recognized. This proposition of the bosses who are so bold to attempt to give the youth a 50 per cent wage reduction is a warning that is reaching all the young miners.

Hypocritical Position.

"The operators take the position that this is the only way that they will ever be able to meet the competition of the non-union fields and they brazenly attempt to break down the wage standard of the miners. At the rate of 150 days a year which has been the average of the Illinois miners for the last few years, at their present scale of $7.50 they would earn $1,125 annually. With the $6.00 a day rate the miners would have to labor 200 days a year. It is very easy to understand that there is small likelihood that the miners of Illinois would get 200 days' work.

"The operators issue their 'wonderful remedy' with a declaration that the miners and operators must cooperate on the basis of 'collective bargaining' in order to bring about a mutual understanding. The bosses [illegible]

Fine Words!

"'It is not our intention to lower the standard of living of the miners, our intention is to intelligently cooperate so that the miners will be able to live well and happily.' Much further flowery, hypocritical phrases are [illegible] that makes their attempt as 'leaders' to appear very ridiculous not alone to the miner but even to so-called public opinion.

"The statement is illuminating in [illegible] of facts of the union [illegible] wherein the operators col[illegible] for the union. It is [illegible] that it is a heavy burden on the cost of Illinois coal.

"Many figures are used in the attempt to show the miners that their check-off annually runs into some $2,000,000 given up by the miners from their pay. They point out that the miner pay 12.7c per ton to the union treasury.

A Trick.

"In other words they intend to show that by liquidating the union and by ceasing to pay expenses the miners could then reach satisfactory conclusions to alter conditions. 'A very noble idea,' says my buddy with a grit of his teeth in ridiculing such an insane and raw proposition.

"The proposition of the bosses is a very bold attempt. The rank and file will not be deceived. The opinion of the rank and file is that only the program of the Save-the-Union Committee with its fight for a shorter week, the Jacksonville scale and the ousting of the Lewis-Fishwick machine can solve the miners' problems. More important still the Illinois miners must come out on April 1 to join their striking brothers in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

OHIO BRINGS FREE DAILY WORKER SUBS TO HUNDREDS OF MINERS

Week after week envelopes filled with subscriptions have been sent to the office of The DAILY WORKER as the result of the part which Canton, Ohio, is taking in the big national drive to add 10,000 new readers to the paper.

Thruout Ohio the most energetic action is being taken to make The DAILY WORKER familiar to the middle western workers both in the rubber section of the state around Canton and Akron and in the mining sections to the south.

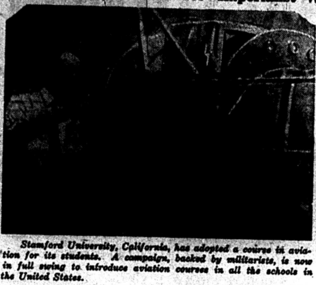
Nine hundred and sixty free subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER have been sent to the striking miners in the Ohio coal fields. The DAILY WORKER agents have been making every effort to bring the "WORKER" to the striking miners in southern Ohio.

Under the able leadership of I. Amter and Joseph Judson, the paper is being procured for hundreds of miners thruout the southwestern section of Ohio. This distribution must not be dropped for any reason.

The District DAILY WORKER agent, L. Bohr, is pushing the campaign in all parts of the state and is being given enthusiastic help by the other agents in many centers.

The work which is being accomplished by S. Rosenthal in Canton should be followed by the agents everywhere. With the same energy and enthusiasm the Ohio district should take a leading part in the national subscription campaign in the near future.

College Trains Students for Imperialist War



Stamford University, California, has adopted a course in aviation for its students. A campaign, backed by militarists, is now in full swing to introduce aviation courses in all the schools in the United States.

ANTHRACITE OPPOSITION SENTIMENT SPREADING

By LAURENCE ROSS.

There is a growing sentiment for a strong opposition movement noticeable in Nanticoke locals of the United Mine Workers. Members of the locals, comprising employes of the Glen Alden Coal Company, have a number of unsatisfied grievances, chief among which are the "car-topping" and union check weighman issues.

An agreement in effect since 1902 provides for a six inch topping on all cars loaded; this agreement is interpreted by the bosses to mean six inches at the breaker, and the union miners assert that the agreement means a six inch topping at the face is required.

In the ride of the loaded car from the face, where the coal is loaded, to the breaker,—near the entrance to the mine and sometimes a distance of four or five miles from the face, two or three inches of topping are always lost due to the lurching of the loaded car.

A Good Track.

Since the car is built like an inverted core and therefore the coal taken to fill up the top greatly exceeds that necessary to fill the bottom or middle, the importance of the car-topping controversy is readily seen. Every additional inch at the top means considerable unpaid for labor on the part of the miner.

In order to avoid a general collapse of the topping large pieces of coal are used. In one instance when no large pieces were available, a boss insisted that the miner insert planks at the sides of the car to hold the topping together. The miner, threatened with the loss of his job, complied with this request.

Strike Against Evil.

This grievance is as yet unsettled to the satisfaction of the miners, but no decisive action has been taken by the locals. Only last week at Mocanaqua and Shickshinny approximately 900 anthracite miners went out on strike in protest against this same topping practice. The miners on strike were employees of the West End Coal Company.

Another grievance causing great dissatisfaction among employees of the Glen Alden Coal Company at Nanticoke is the refusal of the bosses to accept as union check weighman at the Loomis colliery a miner who has been petitioned for by the vast majority of miners working at that colliery.

At the breaker of each colliery two check weighmen are supposed to be stationed, one appointed by the company and the other elected by the local union. The latter is usually known as the check-decking boss. The duty of the two checkers is to check the topping lost from the car in transit from the face to the breaker and also to make a record of any car to which no miner's ticket is attacked. Sometimes the ticket is lost from the car. In such cases the miner who loaded the car places his claim for the loading,—a claim substantiated by the two check weighmen.

Company Discriminates.

At the Loomis colliery of the Glen Alden Coal Company the miners want to install as check-decking boss one of their number who has lost a leg through an accident in the mine while working. The bosses refused to accept him, giving no reason for their refusal. It is well known to the workers at the colliery that the reason this miner is not acceptable to the bosses is that he is well known as a progressive.

The law in settling such a controversy provides for a petition to be signed up by a majority of the miners. This is interpreted by the operator to mean a majority of all the miners working in the mine, and by the miners to mean a majority of those miners present at a special meeting of the local called for the purpose of presenting such a petition.

The next step of the company was to warn every miner employed there that he must not sign such a petition should it be presented to him, under penalty of immediate discharge. Despite this, the petition was circulated and three hundred eighteen signatures obtained,—far more than required. When it was presented to the bosses, they decided that it was invalid, striking off the list over one hundred signatures on some trumped-up ground. The petition was rejected.

Today the Loomis colliery is operating without a check-weighman appointed by the union to look after the interests of the miners. As a result, miners are daily defrauded on their production. Cars that come through to the breaker without a ticket mean so much lost labor. Claims without end may be made by miners who loaded such cars, but the company check weighman persists in his statement that he has not seen them.

ENTIRE FAMILY STARVES.

Vincent Claragello, his wife and nine children, 433 Lorimer St. are starving, it was learned yesterday. Until recently, Rose, the oldest child, has been supporting the family, but a short time ago she was placed on part time work.

Miners Need Daily; Send Them Free Sub

(Continued from Page One)

class is solidly behind us in our struggle."

Send a free subscription to The DAILY WORKER to a striking miner.

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.
Daily Worker
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $....... for a free subscription to a striking miner.

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

SHIPSTEAD IS PUT OVER AS FARMER-LABOR CANDIDATE

Over Third of Delegates Vote Against Him

(Continued from Page One)

on the floor, was taken by surprise and temporarily swept off its feet as delegate after delegate rose to express the resentment of the workers and farmers at the continued treachery of Shipstead.

Vincent R. Dunne, of Hennepin county, speaking for the minority report said, "Shipstead had consistently and persistently ignored the party and has refused to speak on its platform, support its candidates, or even mention its name.

Actual Treachery.

"When Shipstead voted against the recall of the United States marines from Nicaragua he was guilty of actual treachery to the party. To continue to depend upon such men is to invite betrayal."

When heckled by the machine supporters asking where he stood Dunne answered, "I stand on grounds of loyalty to the Farmer-Labor Party. grounds on which Shipstead, in all his career, has never stood."

The machine attempted to check the attack at this point by tabling the minority report, but indignant delegates continued the attack by speaking for the rejection of the majority report.

William F. Watkins, the minority candidate for the senate, took the floor for the strongest speech of the convention, after the tabling of his nomination.

Gave Nickels, Dimes.

"I gave nickels and dimes to print literature and then distributed from house to house. I've toiled these years to build a class party of the workers and exploited dirt farmers only to see middle class politicians like Shipstead betray the interests of the workers and farmers who have built it. We've fought capitalist parties only to find that our standard bearer is supporting the republican party. We've fought imperialism and war but Shipstead has violated our pledges to the workers and farmers of Minnesota and has supported Wall Street's imperialist attack on Nicaragua. We would be untrue to those who have built and supported our party if we did not repudiate this betrayal."

Watkins then told how Shipstead had failed to support the labor movement at any time, refusing to speak at strike meetings, at Farmer-Labor Party conventions and at A. F. of L. conventions. When Watkins told how Shipstead had refused to address the Minnesota Federation of Labor convention last July because he was "too busy" and it was later found out that Shipstead was only fifty miles away on a fishing trip Cramer interrupted with, "Don't you know Shipstead was sick then?" Watkins shot back "Sick nothing! He's always sick when asked to do something for the workers." Prolonged laughter and applause followed by the chairman's gavel for time-up ended Watkin's speech.

Attacks Shipstead.

Joseph A. Poier, assistant to county attorney Floyd Olsen, candidate for governor, also attacked Shipstead but declared that he was not speaking for Olsen but was merely expressing his personal opinion. Poier said, "Shipstead repudiated the Farmer-Labor Party the day after his election."

The right wing rallied feebly after a speech by Cramer, declaring that Shipstead was the greatest man in the senate regardless of the party. But the attack continued until the machine forced the previous question shutting off debate. The vote revealed that over a third of the delegates were against the endorsement of Shipstead and various delegates declared themselves in favor of continuing the fight in the primaries to save the Farmer-Labor Party from a Shipstead betrayal.

Other Candidates.

Other candidates are, for governor Floyd Olson, Minneapolis, lieutenant-governor, Thomas Vollum, of Erskine; secretary of state, Susie Stageberg, of Redwing; treasurer, R. O. Sletten, of Willmar; attorney general, C. F. Gaarenstoom, of Fairmount, and railroad and warehouse commissioner, J. L. Peterson, of Proctor.

Despite the determined fight of the left wing, the right wing won all the issues, disembowelling the program, cutting out all expressions of the class interests of the workers and poor farmers, even taking the word Russia out of the recognition resolution and substituting, "Recognize all countries still unrecognized."

Except for the Shipstead issue the left wing did not show great fight capacity. The right increased its strangle-hold on the Farmer-Labor Party machinery through the re-election of Starkey, secretary, and Welch, chairman, although the lefts and progressives gained much ground on the state committee and left wing sentiment and instinctive class-consciousness are much stronger as a result of the fight.

Flood Victims Dead; Now the Investigation Farce

The above picture shows William Mulholland, chief of the Los Angeles bureau of water and power, going thru the motions of an official investigation of the San Francisquito dam burst. Mulholland, at left above, is the builder of the dam whose collapse caused the death of hundreds of workers and poor ranchers in the Los Angeles district. Charges of graft in the construction of the dam above have been freely made. The Los Angeles water bureau, however, prefers to consider the dam burst "an act of 'god'."

SAVE-UNION CALL BRINGS RESPONSE

Many Delegates Will Go to Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page One)

their delegates the membership has been organizing local committees of the Save-the-Union Committee in all unions. The slogan, 'Miners, Take Control Of Your Union' is being placed into effect nationally.

A New Union!

"The membership refused to be bull-dozed by the administration in staying away from the national conference. The miners realize that thru the national conference they will be again able to build their once powerful organization to the heights of power, influence and militancy it once enjoyed only by decisive rank and file action. Throughout the entire nation the national conference has been on the lips of the miners. The miners realize the significance and importance of their conference and what it means to the miners as a whole, organized and unorganized. The union miners, of course, have been to the forefront in fighting for and defending the national conference, but also the non-union miners have been going steadily ahead organizing their committees, selecting their delegates and preparing. The non-union miners, who have been so shamefully betrayed by the reactionary administration in the past as a whole realize that their interests are in common with the organized miners.

To Win the Strike.

"While Lewis sits in Washington, pleading for mercy at the hands of the powerful coal barons, the Schwabs, Rockefellers and Mellons, and receiving no mercy, meanwhile permitting the union to be weakened by the intensified attacks of the open shoppers, the rank and file convene in one of the most historic gatherings ever yet held.

"The national conference will definitely outline policies to win the strike now in process; to concretely tackle the question of organization of the non-union fields, and will take steps to further the program of the Save-the-Union Committee, which is, for a six hour day and five day week; nationalization of mines; for a labor party; a national strike and national agreement; abolition of company influence from the union; aggressive and fighting leadership, no wage-cuts, for the Jacksonville agreement. All eyes on Pittsburgh April 1."

JAPAN WARSHIPS RUSHED TO CHINA

Boycott Spreads Thruout North and South

TOKIO, March 29.—With the anti-Japanese boycott recently launched in north China spreading rapidly, eighty Japanese war ships have been ordered to Chinese waters. The war craft have been ordered to both northern and southern ports.

The boycott in south China is a result of the bombardment of a town several weeks ago, while the boycott launched at Armoy started when four Korean nationalists were arrested by the Japanese consular police.

OIL GRAFT BEGAN WITH DEMOCRATS; FALL PROTECTED

Wilson Cabinet Heads Took Oil Money

(Continued from Page One)

terminated. The case against Fall, who was to have been tried jointly with Sinclair, is already as good as dropped.

The fact that the election of Harding and Coolidge was financed by Sinclair and allied oil magnates in return for the Teapot Dome lease and similar considerations is established and no longer denied. But the politicians together with influential financiers and industrialists, including individuals like President Coolidge and Samuel Insull, Illinois power and traction magnate, are still anxious to conceal details of the national slush fund.

Democrats Exposed.

Sen. Robinson, Indiana republican, pointed out that former Secretary of the Navy Daniels, a democrat, had authorized the drilling of 55 wells by private companies on the government reserves prior to 1928, and that former Secretary of the Interior John Barton Payne had granted 150 leases to private companies for a total of 14,000 acres of land immediately adjacent to Teapot Dome. He said Payne had leased 3,000 acres besides Teapot Dome to John T. Barnett, democratic national committeeman from Denver.

McAdoo Got $250,000.

"Thus the record shows that the conspiracy of private oil interests to grab the oil within the naval reserves of the nation was entered into and consummated long before the republican national convention of 1920 — entered into and consummated with the active aid and assistance of democratic cabinet officers and democratic leaders in both branches of congress," Robinson continued.

The records of the Wilson administration show, said Robinson, that Doheny and other oil interests employed Franklin K. Lane, once secretary of the interior, Joseph J. Cotter, Lane's private secretary, Herbert A. Meyer, assistant to Lane and Clay Tallman, commissioner of the land office under Lane. He also repeated his former charges that Doheny employed William Gibbs McAdoo at a salary of $250,000, Former Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison and Former Attorney General Gregory, all Wilson cabinet members, and George Creel, "The Wilson publicity agent."

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

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Reformist Union Leaders Are Allies of Fascism, Red Labor Congress Charges

INTENSE FIGHT AGAINST WHITE TERROR PLANNED

Adopt Monmousseau's Report at Meet

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 29.—Reporting on the struggle against Fascism to the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions, Monmousseau of France pointed out that the reformist trade union bureaucracy is rapidly turning fascist.

"The participation of the bureaucracy in the capitalist state machinery in its efforts to prevent the revolutionary workers from establishing close contact with the broad masses by expulsions from trade unions and other provocatory measures, the cooperation of the reformists with the employers for the betrayal of the workers' struggle for higher wages—all this proves that the reformist trade union bureaucracy is becoming the chief agent of fascism," Monmousseau said.

Reformists Aid Fascists.

"Due to the assistance of the reformists, the bourgeoisie has been able to prepare an imperialist war and for an attack against the Soviet Union. To successfully fight fascism, the revolutionary trade unions must devote the most intense attention to the daily struggle of the working class, carry on active work among the unskilled workers, establish close contact with unemployed workers, etc.

"We must carry on work among the foreign workers, penetrate the fascist unions and carry on educational work within them. Only in this way will it be possible for the Red International of Labor Unions to mobilize the masses for a struggle against Fascism."

Polish Fascism.

Rednens of Poland pointed out that Polish fascism showed a good deal of ingenuity in raising demagogic slogans which fostered illusions among the workers. "It is necessary to explain to the masses the true essence of the political nature of the strike struggle, to develop active anti-militarist propaganda—particularly in the propaganda against a war on the Soviet Union."

Dmitrov of Bulgaria pointed out that fascism is not a passing phenomenon and can be overthrown only by the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the Balkans, fascism is trying to find a basis among workers and peasants for organizing independent unions and producing nationalist slogans for the carrying on of militarist propaganda, he said. Adherents of the Red International of Labor unions must expose the tactics of the fascists and carry thru an energetic campaign against the war on the Soviet Union and intensify the organizational work within the trade unions."

Fascism in Italy.

Santini of Italy pointed out that Fascism is attempting to deceive the masses by drawing them into the ranks of fascism.

"The fascisti are actually suppressing the slightest trade union movements by police measures and compelling the workers to join the fascist trade unions. The Italian workers are in a most difficult position and fighting for their most elementary rights," he said.

Adopt Report.

Rodriquez reported the fierce persecutions of the labor movement after the victory of the fascist dictatorship. The bourgeois liberal circles are preparing for the overthrow of the fascist government and the working class will assist in this overthrow.

Rimos of Spain declared that Primo de Rivera's fascist government was attempting to solve the economic crisis in Spain at the cost of the working class. The Spanish Government has organized a broad system of espionage against the working class. The left wing trade union movement works illegally, he said.

The Congress unanimously adopted as the basis for its report the theses submitted by Monmousseau and referred them for final consideration to a special committee.

Irogoyen Leads in Cordoba Elections

BUENOS AYRES, March 29. — The followers of the former President Irogoyen are reported to be gaining at the election in the province of Cordoba. The final result of the Cordoba elections is not known but a tentative count shows Irogoyen ahead.

The significance of the vote is seen in the fact that the greatest strength of the Mello party was presumed to lie in Cordoba. If Irogoyen retains the lead it is expected that he will be elected at the presidential pol' next Sunday.

CAMBRIDGE I. L. D. BRANCH.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—The Lithuanian Branch of International Labor Defense has been organized here and has applied for a charter in the organization. There are good prospects here for the building of the movement.

Czar of Nicaragua

Major General McCoy (above) has been placed in complete charge of the "supervision" of elections in Nicaragua. Altho the board of elections will be composed of three persons, no decision is valid without McCoy's consent. McCoy will see that Wall Street's candidate, Moncada, is elected.

MORE MARINES IN DRIVE ON SANDINO

Millions for Owners, Low Pay for Workers

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 29.—Five hundred marines who are coming here to reinforce the marine forces operating against the nationalist troops under General Sandino are expected here tomorrow. In spite of the efforts of the marines, it is believed that Sandino will succeed in eluding the marine forces. The rainy season is only one month off.

Real Admiral Sellers arrived here from Corinto today to confer with Major General McCoy for the "supervision" of Nicaraguan elections by the marine forces. The elections will be held in September.

The marines will be distributed among the various bases in the north where Sandino forces have been particularly active in the last few weeks.

USSR Contracts for New Artificial Silk Plant

BERLIN, March 29.—The Soviet Government has ratified an agreement with German and French concerns for the construction in the Soviet Union of a huge plant for the manufacture of rayon or artificial silk. The plant is already under construction near Leningrad and is to be one of the largest in the world. The contracts were for the patents and licenses owned by the French firm. According to the contract, a percentage of the income will be given to the owners of the patents for 10 years, after which the Soviet factory will be able to use the inventions free of charge.

After One Year

WASHINGTON, March 29. — A $325,000,000 compromise Mississippi flood control bill was passed by the senate this afternoon, more than a year after the Mississippi River rose to take its appalling loss of life.

FEDERAL TROOPS DEFEAT MEXICAN REACTIONARIES

Kill 126 in Fierce Engagement

MEXICO CITY, March 29.—One hundred and twenty-six counter-revolutionary troops including two priests, were killed in an all day battle with federal troops at San Francisco Rinson, state of Auanajuato, said a dispatch to the war office today. This is an increase in the casualty list contained in earlier fragmentary reports.

This was the biggest and most violent engagement fought since the counter-revolutionists began their campaign against the government.

There were between 300 and 400 men in the reactionary band, led by Domingo Anaya. They had taken up a strong position on a Hacienda near San Francisco Rincon and did not attempt to retreat when the federals moved to the attack.

After a day of heavy gun-fire the federals began to close in upon the reactionaries who fled, leaving their dead and many wounded behind them. Among the dead was Domingo Anaya, the leader, who was identified by his uniform and papers in his pockets.

This was the largest contingent of reactionaries operating in Guana Juato and war office officials believe that the defeat will go far towards breaking down the insurrection in Western Mexico.

The remnants of the band of reactionaries fled towards the mountains pursued by federals.

QUAKE IN ITALY KILLS FIFTEEN

TURIN, Italy, March 29.—Fifteen persons were killed and 100 injured as a result of a series of earthquake shocks between Venice and Trieste More than one hundred houses were damaged by the quakes.

The shocks were most severely felt in the town of Tolmezzo, Caneva Cavazzo-Carmibo, Verzegni and Vitodasia and other small towns and villages. Most of those killed or injured were poor peasants.

Chicago Police Enjoy Throwing Tear Bombs

CHICAGO, (FP) March 29.—Tear gas, recommended by chemical manufacturers to public authorities as an effective police weapon in time of strike and radical activity, is now being used by the Chicago police without warning against peaceful homes.

The most recent police outrage of this character occurred when E. J. Cleary and his wife, both law abiding citizens, were blinded and temporarily suffocated in their sleep by the gas because the police didn't take the trouble to investigate before throwing the tear bomb. The man under suspicion was not found in the house and had not been there. Fire first and investigate afterwards is the Chicago police procedure with tear gas.

Fake Unions Organized By Chinese War Lords

(*Continued from Last Issue.*)

By SOU CHAO-JEN.

In regard to the present condition of the trade unions, I have already reported to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat about the history, development and achievements of our All-China Labor Federation, at the inaugural Conference in Hankow last May. You know of the beginnings of our movement, in 1919, and how, since the great strike movement of May 30, 1925, we have been the dominant force in the development of the Chinese Revolution. The four National Congresses of the All-China Labor Federation, 1922, 1925 and 1926 in Canton, and 1927 in Hankow, each marked a step forward in that development.

Fake Unions.

With the 1927 Congress, however, a new period has been entered. Our previous legal trade union houses have all been occupied by reactionary tools, so-called "Reorganization Committees" etc., appointed by, paid by, and responsible to the militarists, while we are driven underground.

The reactionary appointed leaders are mostly not workers, although they call themselves "executive committees" of the unions; some are military men, some are bourgeois intellectual mercenaries, and a few are renegade workers. They are directly under the orders of the Kuomintang. They tell the workers they are appointed by the government "to direct the trade unions in the interest of the national revolution." They collect dues forcibly, and use the military to arrest all who refuse to pay. The workers are invited to file their complaints against the employers with these "executive committees" who say they will submit them to the Kuomintang for approval, but really they go to the employers, and use these demands to extort bribes from them. Then they tell the workers the Kuomintang has not approved their demands. Thus they get money three ways; salaries from the government dues from the workers, and bribes from the employers.

The War Lords.

Each militarist has his own set of "Reorganizing Committeemen" who fight each other as do their masters. Thus the "reorganization Committee" appointed in Canton by Li Chi-sen to take over the Seamen's Union, seized the union's funds, $43,000 which were in the bank, and spent it. Li Chi-sen was driven out by Chang Fa-kwei, who set up a new "Reorganization Committee" which, without funds, had to find new schemes for squeeze, they collected by force $6 from each of the Hongkong strikers who had just been given a bonus by the government in order to liquidate the strike. Now Li Chi-sen has come back to power, the second Reorganization Committee ran away with its new treasury, and a third set of "Reorganizers" is preparing new means of filling their pockets.

Act as Spies.

These "Reorganizing Committees" act everywhere as spies, turning over workers to the militarists to be executed, while they make paper records of so many thousands of workers in "their unions." But the workers are not in these "unions"; only a very few backward workers are sometimes fooled for a little while.

Fascists Shoot Into Meeting of French Workers

PARIS, (By Mail).—Six persons were seriously wounded when thirty revolver shots were fired at workers on the platform of a Communist meeting at Lyons, according to reports received here.

A large meeting was held to hear the reports of a delegation of French workers, who had visited the Soviet Union. During the meeting, two fascists in the rear of the hall suddenly stood up and deliberately emptied revolvers at the speakers on the platform.

LOAN TO MEXICO FOR FAKE CLAIMS

U. S. Speculators Claim Close to Billion

WASHINGTON, March 29 (FP).—Immediately following the announcement that Ambassador Morrow had secured from President Calles of Mexico a signed agreement settling the Mexican oil land dispute, the suggestion was made in high administration circles that Mexico will need a considerable loan from the United States.

The loan is to be negotiated for the purpose of paying the alleged claims of American speculators whose lands were confiscated and distributed among the peons. The claims of American investors total almost a billion dollars.

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WASHINGTON, March 29.—Disposal of the vexatious oil controversy has paved the way for early adjustment of all remaining major issues between the United States and Mexico, officials here believe.

The state department declined today to reveal the present status of negotiations between ambassador Morrow and President Calles in Mexico City, or the nature of the final adjustment in the principal outstanding problem—the Agrarian Land Laws. But from other quarters it was learned that Morrow's diplomacy has been almost as successful in this issue is in the involved oil dispute.

WANT DICTATOR'S COUSIN IN DEATH

CUCUTA, Colombia, March 29. — General Fernando Gomez, a cousin of the Venezuelan dictator, was arrested here yesterday after the murder of Amado Grande by an employe of Gomez. A search is also being made for Gomez's brother Evaristo.

The murder was committed on the main street of this town which is near the frontier. The killing grew out of business differences between the Gomez brothers, police charge.

Congress Postpones New Change in Immigration

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Postponement for another year of the national origins provision of the immigration restriction act became assured today when the house adopted the Shipstead resolution.

Operation of the provision would have materially cut down the number of German and Scandinavian immigrants admitted each year, and increased the number of English immigrants.

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GORKI BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED ALL OVER U. S. S. R.

Food Workers Elect Him to Union

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 29.—The sixtieth birthday of Gorki's birth is being enthusiastically celebrated all thru the Soviet Union. Scientific, literary, and trade union organizations as well as numbers of workers' clubs are organizing official meetings. The newspapers are publishing special issues devoted to Gorki. The theatres are staging his most popular plays while millions of copies of the great writer's works are being published.

Greetings have been cabled Gorki from all parts of the Soviet Union. Alexei Rykov, President of the Council of Peoples' Commissars, pointed out in his greetings that Gorki is not only a great writer but also an active fighter in the cause of the working class socialist culture.

The telegram sent by Nikolai Bukharin says, "We are just beginning to develope our country constructively. All spheres of the life of our people are becoming active. Many 'falcons and stormbirds' have been bred to whose birth you contributed. We are eagerly awaiting you."

The Central Committee of the Foodworkers' Union has addressed a letter to Gorki, who was formerly a baker, informing him of his election as a member of the union, honoris causa.

Pardon for Burns, at Leavenworth, Sought

WASHINGTON, March 29. — A pardon application for William Burns, of California, who is serving a fifteen months' sentence in Leavenworth for mere membership in the Industrial Workers of the World, has been sent to the Pardon Attorney at Washington by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Burns was arrested in the Yosemite National Park in 1924 and tried in the federal court at San Francisco for criminal syndicalism, an offense which does not exist in federal law. The regulations governing Yosemite National Park provide that the California laws apply to it, though trials take place in the federal courts.

The case was taken to the United States Supreme Court by Attorney R. W. Henderson of Bakersfield, acting for the I. W. W. in order to test out the issue of whether membership in the I. W. W. was a crime. The decision was handed down in 1927 with that in the case of Charlotte Anita Whitney and upheld the California syndicalism law as applied to the I. W. W.

Burns started serving his sentence in November 1927 and will be out on June 10. He is the only federal political prisoner.

Supervises Murders

Lord Birkenhead (above) is in charge of British imperialist rule in India. He is an extreme die-hard.

SENATE TAKES UP FAKE FARM BILL

McNary-Haugen Measure Is Considered

WASHINGTTN, March 29. — The revised McNary-Haugen farm "relief" bill was to be taken up today in the senate with indications pointing to its enactment next week by a substantial majority.

In its new compromise form, the bill differed considerably from the measure vetoed by President Coolidge a year ago. It contained the equalization fee feature, written into former relief bills, but in such an amended form that its authors hope to secure presidential approval.

The federal farm board, to consist of the secretary of agriculture and twelve members, one from each Federal Reserve district, would be appointed by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate. All the authority for carrying out agricultural relief would be vested in this board.

British Police Arrest Alleged Irish Plotters

LONDON, March 29. — Charged with concealing several caches of automatics, Michael Burke, Michael O'Flanagan and Laurence Godfrey are being held here by the British police. The police charge that Burke has taken an active part in the organization of insurrectionary movements against the Irish Free State. He organized the Irish republican army in Cork, it is alleged.

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILLS BLOCKED

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 29.—Chairman Graham of the House judiciary committee is blocking the process of anti-injunction legislation in this session.

Graham is a stand-pat republican from Philadelphia.

SCOTT NEARING

is available for lecture dates, beginning April 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c|o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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BRITISH POLICE SHOOT STRIKERS IN INDIA; KILL 3

British Workers Pledge Solidarity

(*Continued from Page One*)

by British police who attacked demonstrations against British rule.

• • •

LONDON, March 17 (By Mail).—A resolution condemning the "terrible conditions endured by Indian workers" was adopted here today at a conference of working class bodies held under the auspices of the Indian Workers' League. The resolution was introduced by Mardy Jones, M. P., and seconded by S. Saklatvala, Communist member of parliament.

Resolutions expressing complete sympathy with the struggles of the Indian workers and urging greater cooperation between the British and Indian trade union movements were also adopted.

Speakers at the meeting pointed out the low wages and long hours foisted on Indian workers in Bombay cotton mills and pointed out that low wage standards in India were in a large measure responsible for the new campaign against the workers in the cotton mills of Lancashire.

GOVT. SELLS LINE TO SHIP BARONS

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The United States Shipping Board has determined to sell to private interests the American-West African Line, the only American service operating to the Gold Coast. Advertisements for bids for the eleven vessels now in service will be published this week.

The line operates 90,910 tons of cargo bottoms from New York and Gulf ports, to the Azores, Cape Verdi Islands and a score of African West Coast ports. A. H. Bull & Co., New York, are now operating the line under contract.

Since the line was established in 1919, American trade with Africa has increased more than 400 per cent. Shipments previously were made at disadvantageous rates by way of England in British bottoms.

USSR Output Grows

The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce of New York announces in its current bulletin that the output of all forms of textiles increased in January by about 10 per cent over the preceding month in the Soviet Union. An increase has been registered in cotton goods, woolens, linen and flax.

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By Bert Wolfe. 35 cents

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"Organize Us", Plea of New Hampshire Textile Workers, Correspondent Says

EN SLAVE IN 12-HOUR NIGHT FOR $19 A WEEK

Progressives Organize for Action

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)

MANCHESTER, N. H., (By Mail).—Back in 1912-22, twenty-seven gates swung open each working morning to permit 17,000 textile workers to enter the largest cotton mill in the world, known as the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., but commonly referred to by the workers as "the poor house." Its 50 buildings cover 130 acres and they say it takes one hour and a half to encircle the plant on foot.

Today, however, only a few of these 27 gates swing open and Ali Baba, with his magic words, couldn't open any of the gates on three days a week.

$8 to $10 a Week.

The company now employs 6,000 workers. As they never get a full week the pay of the cotton workers averages from $8 to $10. The same plant also manufactures worsteds, tho to a less degree. Here workers work 12 hours a night, 60 hours a week for $19. Cotton weavers run from 36 to 90 looms. At least 1,000 French-Canadian textile workers have returned to their former homes in Canada in the past two years.

Opportunities for organization are good, with proper leadership and a practical militant program.

The workers here are disgusted with the reactionary leadership of the United Textile Workers Union (U. T. W.) which conducted the strike of 1922. The following is a brief outline of the Amoskeag Mill strike of 1922 and the final betrayal by the above leadership.

54 Hour Week.

In Feb. 1919, as a war measure, the bosses adopted the 48 hour week. After the war they were looking for a chance to rescind this and in Feb. 1922, announced the return to the 54 hour week along with a 20 per cent cut in wages.

The workers struck on Feb. 13, 1922, and joined the only textile organization in the city, the United Textile Workers. The leadership of this organization put up no militant struggle but, on the contrary, blocked efforts on the part of the rank and file for active expression.

Vice-president Starr of the United Textile Workers is a mason and so is police chief Michael J. Healy. By some subterranean method these pals would meet and discuss plans and how to conduct a nice peaceable strike.

Betrayal.

Chief Healy could not get the 10,000 strikers to leave the picket line one morning, so brother Starr volunteered his services and cleared the grounds in a couple of winks.

Further evidence on the quietness of the strike is given by a Mr. Jump in the "Outlook" for April 26, 1922. Jump wrote: "All in all, this strike is a specimen of the species so unique as almost to takes one's breath away. It really reminds one of the poet's lines, "as idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean." One wonders whether it is anything but a dream strike.

Vague Misleadership.

But the rank and file wouldn't stand for the betrayal, so an injunction was secured by the bosses which permitted only eight pickets at a gate. The vague misleadership did no urge mass violation of the injunction, but continues to caution the strikers to be nice and peaceable and obey the bosses' laws.

In line with the bosses of the other sections where strikes were in progress, Lawrence, Lowell, etc., the Amoskeag bosses restored the 20 per cent cut on Sept. 11, 1922. But the strikers voted to carry on the strike to win the 48 hours.

The following is a paragraph taken from the Monthly Labor Review for May 1923:

"A committee of strikers visited the company on November 15, 1922, and enquired upon what conditions the strikers would be re-employed. The company informed the committee that if the strikers wished to return to work at 54 hours per week and the wage schedule then in effect (restored wages) all would be eligible to re-employment except those guilty of violence or intimidation or those whose conduct during the strike had been such as to destroy the possibility of maintaining the relation of employer and employe with mutual respect and confidence."

99 Per Cent For Strike.

A vote was taken by the union on the terms submitted by the company, and on Nov. 20, 1922, it was announced that the terms had been rejected by a 99 per cent vote of the strikers.

On Nov. 25, 1922, just five days later, vice-president Starr of the United Textile Workers, recommended to the nine locals of the Central Labor Union of Manchester that the strike be declared off, stating:

"That the real and permanent victory for the 48 hour week is not to be won in the offices of the textile corporation, but in the legislative halls of the statehouse."

On Sunday evening, Nov. 26 1

75 per cent of the workers voted to return to work.

The "battle" was then carried to the statehouse. The "offices of the textile corporation" were simply transferred from the Amoskeag Co., Manchester, to the statehouse in Concord. The only difference in the "fight" at the Capital was that the workers had no representation, only a few bamboozlers (accent on the booze) who knew the negative result, but were politicians enough to win the misled workers' votes.

The results have been that the workers of New Hampshire are still on the 54 hour schedule.

The workers of Manchester are coming out of their "dream" now and under the leadership of the progressive workers in the Amoskeag mill are joining the Textile Mill Committees.

The national headquarters of the Textile Mill Committees is at 20 Olneyville Square, Providence, R. I.

—FRED E. BEAL.

Textile Mill Workers, Send Us Letters

The New England textile industry is seething with unrest. From one end of New England to the other, starving and exploited textile workers are preparing to fight against the continuous wage slashing, lengthening of hours, speed-up and union smashing which the bosses are using to break the back of the workers' resistance, to complete exploitation in the New England mills.

Letters appearing in the Worker Correspondence page of The DAILY WORKER for weeks past have revealed the unrest of the New England textile workers. The workers are preparing to resist the bosses, the progressives are organizing, great events are looming up in the textile industry.

Thousands of readers, not only thruout the textile industry, but thruout the whole American working class are eager to read the accounts of the struggle in New England.

Worker Correspondents in the textile mills and centers, write The DAILY WORKER the story of the New England textile unrest. So that thousands may follow and prepare to aid you in your fight.

New Scores Safety Cars For R. R. Mail Clerks

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Postmaster General New has joined with the railroad companies of the country in opposing the bill backed by the organized railway mail clerks to provide steel cars for the carrying of the mail. The National Railway Mail Association has for years been seeking from Congress this measure of protection for the lives of its members.

H. E. Mack, testifying on March 26 before the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads as spokesman for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., said that the replacing of wooden cars by steel cars in the mail service would cost $60,000,000. He considered this highly extravagant. He also denied that the safety of the railway mail clerks would be assured by the discontinuance of wooden cars.

The Post Office Department's letter stating that steel cars are not now necessary was read into the record by Senator Moses of New Hampshire.

BUFFALO COMMUNE MEETING.

BUFFALO, March 29.—A meeting in commemoration of the Paris Commune of 1871 was held here in the club rooms of the "Vale" by the International Labor Defense with James Saunders, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, R. Goetz, and a member of the Young Workers League as the speakers.

NEEDLE TRADES FAKERS REIGN IN QUAKER CITY

Betrayer of Workers Is Continual

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—The present situation in the Philadelphia locals of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union is a reflection of the "achievements" of the bureaucracy in the I. L. G. W. U. The union-smashing campaigns waged by Sigman with the purpose of driving the militants out of the organization resulted in a general chaos in the Philadelphia locals. The main part of the dress industry is unorganized. Wages are cut so low that the standard reaches 50% of two years ago. The few bosses controlled by the union being sure not to find any resistance on the part of the union officials take advantage of the situation and depress conditions so far that there is not much difference between a union and open shop.

The clique in control of the locals being a prominent link in the Sigman machine, are engaged in a quiet but intensive campaign to aid the machine in its struggle, at the same time to create the impression that they are willing to fight for the interest of the workers. The clique conducted a so-called organization campaign last year. It was supposed to have been an answer to the urgent and general demand for organizational work. For the purpose of this organization campaign $10,000 was borrowed from the Hosiery Workers' Union and shipped to New York to help in the struggle against the members of the New York organization.

And as a result of the campaign came the organization of the Manufacturers' Association, and an agreement was reached between the union and the association. Now the fake nature of this agreement is obvious to all. The clique decided to call it a "gain." This "gain" is now referred to as a platonic relationship between the union and the association. But this platonic relationship nevertheless robbed the union of the right to strike in any of the association shops. And in spite of the fact that the bosses never had in mind to comply with any decision in the agreement the union officials were "true" to the agreement to the last minute it expired.

Another organization campaign was started this year. With the experience of the last year's betrayal which is still fresh in the memory of the workers, with general chaos prevailing in the industry, having a big unorganized field and being tied up with the famous agreement of last year, the unions started a campaign to tackle single shops and organized them one by one.

It is more than two months since this campaign was started. What are the results of the organization committee? They succeeded in getting two shops out on strike. The Pioneer Waist Co., having about 35 workers and the Queen with 7 workers. The strike in the Pioneer Co. was ended with an agreement reached which was nothing more than a new edition of the existing meaningless agreement with the association. And two days later discharge of active union workers took place, and again the workers in this company went on strike until the boss agreed to reinstate the discharged ones. And with the Queen Company, which is an independent shop, after a day's strike an agreement was reached, but there is no union representative in the shop and the boss does not hire his workers thru the union.

The organizational campaign still goes on. The 1st of March the agreement with the association and the contracting association expired. What is the answer of the union? Go on with the campaigns of tackling single shops, and this is in the face of an organized resistance on the part of the bosses. In an article in the Jewish Forward, the manager makes an open appeal to the manufacturers to come to an understanding with the union, since only through the cooperation of the bosses and the union will the trade be safe from the chaos in which it finds itself now. The result of the organizational campaign is not hard to foresee.

In the cloakmakers' local the situation is not much better. Although there are only a few open shops and in general the union has the job control, there is keen unemployment and the two little "czars" who reign in the local use the job control against the lefts and progressives. Thus some of them had to leave the trade altogether. In the election of the executive board, which took place recently, every one who was under the suspicion of being a progressive was taken off without any reason at all. A great discontent will arouse the workers when piece-work is going to be forced upon them.

In spite of the job control the two little "czars" have no control of the membership.

The convention of the I. L. G. W. U. is approaching. The machine will try by all means possible to pull through as delegates some of the faithful boys. The union will have to raise its voice at this convention. their demand is to stop the union-smashing policy, to stop the fight in the union and the alliance of the bosses at the expense of the workers.

This convention must be a convention for unity and organization of the unorganized in the garment industry.

—I. L.

6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Are Hours in Eddystone Co.

CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail).—The Eddystone Print Works, a very old established concern, manufacturers of printed dress goods, and known for their ability to hire cheap labor, have resorted to a method of installing a 16 hour shift.

The employees are groaning under the added burden but have continued to stick and not organize as they fear and dread the spectre of unemployment.

A worker says that he would show his resentment openly, but he knows the unemployment situation.

The workers in the dye-room are working three days from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; Thursday from 6:00 a. m. to 6 p. m. and Friday 6:30 a. m. until 12 p. m.

The workers are paid 35 cents per hour and time and one-quarter for overtime.

In the print-room the hours are, three nights until 12 p. m. at the above mentioned rate.

Workers have been applying for jobs only to be refused work. A worker is hired when someone gets tired of the terrible grind, and during the cold weather the unemployed were kept outside until 8:30 a. m.

The town of Eddystone borders Chester on the North and was put on the map during the World War. The munition works and rifle plant were built here. The daily output of guns was 6000 per day.

—S.

BOSSES INSTALL PIECE-WORK IN DETROIT SHOPS

Use Unemployment to Carry Out System

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

A friend of mine was out of work for some time in this town, so he went to try his luck at getting a job in Detroit, Michigan. After an absence of four weeks, he is again back in town since he got no job in Detroit.

He said that there are many jobless there. About half the men at Ford's factory are unemployed. The system of piece-work is being installed in all automobile factories.

The building trades in Detroit is at a standstill. One plumber told him that for the last nine months there was hardly any work at all. And they do not expect any work for a long time to come.

The increase in employment which was reported in some newspapers is a whole lot of applesauce.

—OAKUM.

METHODISTS ASK FREE SPEECH

NEWARK, N. J., (FP) March 29.—Declaring that suppression of free speech "tends to produce revolution rather than prevent it," the Newark Methodist conference has reprimanded police and government officials in northern New Jersey for interfering with radical and union strike meetings.

A mass meeting to raise funds for miners 'relief in Newark was called off by police recently because at a former meeting speeches has been made "attacking the government." Veterans of Foreign Wars are prominent among organizations throttling free assemblage.

BRITISH FIRM RUNS SCAB.

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 29 (FP).—All English labor is watching the attempt of the Livingstone Spinning Co. to operate its mill with non-union labor on the 55½ hour basis. Union mills work 48½ hours.

SAFNAT ASKAROVA MAY ACT IN AMERICAN MOVIES

A guest at the recent midnight showing of "Czar Ivan the Terrible" at the Cameo Theatre was Brent Dow Allinson who has just returned from a five month trip to Soviet Russia where he studied the country's cinema conditions. Mr. Allinson recognized in the film several of the stars with whom he had "talked shop" during his stay abroad. One of these, Miss Safnt Askarova (who plays the czarina in the picture) revealed as interesting a life as any ever evolved for publicity purposes by a Hollywood press agent.

She is a Tartar girl, having been born in Dagistan, Caucasus. She ran away from home, to avoid being sold into matrimony. She made her way to Moscow where someone told her she could get a job in the movies because she was pretty. It was good advice. From extra parts she rose rapidly to become a leading player and eventually married the director of a Russian studio.

Her characterization in "Czar Ivan the Terrible" undoubtedly contributes to the success of the film which will begin its fourth week at the Cameo this Saturday. There is no doubt but Hollywood may seek to add the Tartar girl to the ranks of imported movie favorites.

—DRAMA—

"THE TRIAL OF '98", THRILLING PICTURE

THERE is so much unusually fine movie material in this new film at the Astor Theatre: photography acting, thrills, rich humor—mixed up with so much unusually ordinary movie drivel. However, the virtues of the film are so many, they make it worth seeing.

Dolores Del Rio

"The Trail of 98" is well photographed and well directed. Technically it is even beautiful in spots. The cast includes Dolores Del Rio, and such noted movie names as Karl Dane of "Big Parade" deserved fame, Tully Marshall of the "Covered Wagon," Harry Carey, Ralph Forbes and a long list of others.

Comparisons of this picture with the "Covered Wagon" are justifiable. Despite an impossible story (you'll remember the "Covered Wagon" also had one of those things) the vividness of the picture of those mad pioneer days of the Yukon gold rush is authentic. The gold craze that drove thousands thru indescribable misery, suffering, bitter cold and hardships—often death—it is all here paraded in all of its stark reality. These things make "The Trail of 98" worthwhile, whatever failure it presents in other ways.

The lavishness of production and technical wizardry bring thrills aplenty. A huge snowslide literally brings a mountain-side down upon ant-like hordes of humans. A mad raging river, after a spring break-up, tosses them like shavings upon white foaming rapids. A city is burned, a man runs down the street in flames—one thrill is heaped upon another. Yet all this spectacle, worth seeing surely, is not enough to bring this picture to movie greatness, even such as we have had, whatever that may mean.

Karl Dane, as a big dumb Swede caught in the craze that swept the country like wild-fire, contributes some refreshing humor and splendid acting to the picture. There is something so low-down, ordinary human about this cuss, one is unable to get away from his character and you soon find yourself waiting more anxiously for his droll adventures than you do even for snowslides.

The picture ends happily, tho the lady, surprisingly for our movies, actually does lose her virtue before the picture is ended. The opening flashes picturing the craze that swept the whole country on the news of the fabulous gold discoveries in the Klondike are vividly put over. They sweep one quickly into the atmosphere of the gold rush and the Yukon.

The story should not be told. The picture should be seen, if only for a very good many fine things, as fine as in any movie we have seen in many moons.

—W. C.

ARTURO TOSCANINI

Will conduct the final concert of the Philharmonic at the Metropolitan Opera House this Sunday afternoon.

Prohibits Child Labor

ALBANY, March 29.—Under the Dick bill signed by Governor Smith it is unlawful to employ a minor under 14 in "any business or service." "No boy under 12," the law reads, "and no girl under 18 shall be engaged in a street trade; and no boy from 12 to 17 shall be so engaged unless a street trade badge has been lawfully issued to him."

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO 42nd St & B'WAY
By Public Demand 3rd BIG WEEK!
GREATER THAN 'POTEMKIN' GERHARD THE WORLD
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
with LEONIDOFF & MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
"Perfect Motion Picture" —EVE TELEGRAM
"A Worthy Picture" —HALL, N.Y. TIMES

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

LAST WEEK
Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 2: "Marco Millions"

LAST 2 WEEKS
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs 8.40
Mats.Wed.&Sat.,2.40

28th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2.30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Evs. 8:30
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30
THE WRECKER
"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker." —World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs.8:30. Mts.Wed.&Sat.2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

KEITH ALBEE JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd AVE
AFTS 35¢ - EVGS 50¢ EXCEPT SAT SUN & HOL
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Mar. 29-30-31 Apr. 1
ZEZ CONFREY & BAND
Hunter and Percival—Other Acts
Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton
in "WIFE SAVERS"

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

OPEN TONIGHT
... until 8 o'clock!

THIS should be good news to you! Now, at last, you have a bank on the East Side that is open for your convenience THREE NIGHTS A WEEK: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 9 in the morning until 8 at night. Open a new account, withdraw or deposit as you wish . . whenever you wish!

This Is Just Another Way in Which We Serve the People Who Save!

OPEN TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS 9 TO 3
OPEN SATURDAYS 9 TO 1

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
Canal St. & Bowery New York City

M. KATZ

Famous Jewish journalist, member of the "Freiheit" staff, active worker in the Jewish colonization movement in Soviet Russia, just arrived from the Soviet Union, will report at the

"ICOR"
CONCERT
TONIGHT, 8:30 P.M.
TAMMANY HALL, 145 E. 14th St., N. Y. C.

SERGEY RADOMSKY
Tenor of the Moscow Opera House, in Operatic Airs and Folk Songs of Soviet Russia.

Theodore Cella
Greatest American Harpist of N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.

Scipione Guidi
First Violinist of New York Symphony Orchestra.

Speakers: GINA MEDEM DR. E. WATTENBERG
PROF. CHARLES KUNTZ
DR. J. GLASSMAN, Chairman.

TICKETS 50 cents and 75 cents. Steinway Piano Used.

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Announce
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Soviet Russia
First group leaving the end of May.
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Inquire at the
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MINERS STARVING THO BOSSES REAP IMMENSE PROFITS

Rockefeller's Share 182,836

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

Annual reports from Rockefeller's Consolidation Coal Co. and his Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. appeared in the same week that the great absentee owner appeared before the senate committee as an artful dodger of responsibility for exploitation in the coal industry. Both reports showed profits in spite of the competition that has meant untold suffering to the miners and their families.

Rockefeller admitted to the committee that he owned 111,135 shares of Consolidation common stock and 71,701 shares of preferred. This gives him a dominant position in the country's leading producer of bituminous coal. But he contended that a similar interest in a score or more of corporations made it impossible for him to keep in touch with the inner workings of any single one. He expressed confidence in the management.

The management, in the person of V. Pres. G. F. Anderson, general manager and special Rockefeller representative, subsequently admitted that the average earnings of miners employed by the company amounted to only $1456 a year. This annual wage falls hundreds of dollars short of the amount necessary to support a miner's family in health and decency.

Record Production.

Consolidation Coal reports a record production in 1927. The 44 mines operated by the company produced 12,768,704 tons. In addition 3,397,035 tons were produced by lessees, bringing the total mined from the company's properties up to 16,165,739 tons.

In 1922 the company produced 5,694,256 tons with 80 mines in operation. Since that year the company has been closing high-cost mines and concentrating production in big mechanized workings, materially reducing the cost of production.

Consolidation's sales to the public, including transporation to points of distribution, brought in $41,102,928 while expenses, including taxes and royalties, amounted to $39,432,806. This left an operating profit of $1,670,122. Other income brought the total to $4,259,548. This was enough to cover interest charges of $1,640,413, depreciation and depletion amounting to $2,018,008, $228,182 in preferred dividends on stock of a subsidiary, and to leave $375,945 for the Consolidation stockholders.

Prior to 1925, when Consolidation Coal went non-union, it had paid dividends without interruption for 41 years. It paid stock dividends of 60 per cent in 1909, 5 per cent in 1917 and 14 per cent in 1918. It took advantage of the war to make huge excess profits, jumping its profit per ton from 18 cents in 1914 to 34 cents in 1916, 82 cents in 1917 and 56 cents in 1918. In these 3 war years the Rockefeller interests made more than 85 per cent on their original investment.

This year's report shows the company vigorously squeezing the water out of its assets. At the end of 1924, the last year of union operation, the net value of the company's assets appeared on the books as $184,852,999 with coal lands and other real estate at $121,234,189. But $82,800,886 of the valuation of lands and leaseholds has been faked by engineers hired in 1913 to revalue the properties. This year the directors decided to cancel this revaluation and to write off certain other worthless properties. As a result the company's assets shrank to $97,294,814 with the value of its coal lands cut to $40,426,168.

Consolidation owns 283,200 acres of coal lands and controls 34,000 more through a subsidiary. It has 64 modern mines with a capacity to produce 15,000,000 tons annually. Through a subsidiary it controls 10 more mines of 2,250,000 tons capacity. It is the leading figure in 2 prospective coal mergers.

Colorado Fuel and Iron.

Colorado Fuel & Iron, in spite of the strike which began last October, reports an operating profit of $5,907,141 for 1927. After heavy charges for interest and depreciation there remained $2,577,518 for the stockholders. This meant a return of about $7.10 on each $100 share of common stock.

Inter-Racial Banquet In Baltimore Sunday

BALTIMORE, March 29.—A banquet will be held by the Inter-Racial Workers' Forum Sunday at 7 p. m. at Carpenters' Hall, 718 N. Eutaw St. A musical program will be a feature.

BOSTON

A General Membership Meeting

of the

Trade Union Educational League

will be held

Friday, March 30th, at 8 P. M.

28 Hayward Place.

Will Carry 23 Bombers at 135 Miles an Hour in Next War

This huge German all metal flying boat is shown above in a trial flight over Lake Constance in Switzerland. The plane is driven by four British engines and carries 20 passengers and a crew of 3. The monster plane has a cruising speed of 105 miles an hour and a top flying speed of 135 miles an hour.

HILLMAN PUSHES PIECE WORK PLAN

Bosses Boast They Can Win Old System

The Hillman administration in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is going ahead full speed with its plans to inform the membership of its intention of helping the employers install the piece work system in the New York market. Fearing to call membership meetings to discuss their project, the Amalgamated officials are instead calling conferences of the executive boards of the various locals on the acceptance of the piece work system.

Progressives to Fight.

Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board, will attempt to force an endorsement of his frankly proclaimed piece-work policy at the coming meetings of the executive boards of the children's clothing division, washable goods division, vestmakers, and Italian and Lithuanian locals.

The sentiment freely expressed by the workers in the market shows that one of the bitterest fights against the "cooperation with the employers" policy of Hillman and Beckerman will be made when they try to force the sweat shop system on the membership.

Misleaders for Piece-Work.

It is believed certain that the administration will do more than secretly allow individual employers to install the piece work system in their shops. There is no doubt but that an attempt will be made to frankly legalize piece work in the coming negotiations with the employers when the present agreement expires. This is seen by the statements made daily by annonymous representatives of the manufacturers' association, in the employers' trade journals. These statements falsely declare that the membership is in favor of piece work, and that the union representatives will be willing to concede this point for the 40 hour week when negotiations open.

Philadelphia Youth Meet Donates $50 For Miners' Relief

PHILADELPHIA, March 29. — In spite of police attempts to break it up, a successful mass meeting was held Friday under the auspices of Youth Conference for Miners Relief. A playlet, "We Investigate," a satirical representation of the recent senate investigation in the mine field, was enthusiastically received.

Sol Auerbach, of the University of Pennsylvania Forum, Royal Davis of the Haverford Liberal Club, and San Domico, a young striking miner of Curtisville, presented such vivid portraits of the miners' struggle that the audience responded liberally and $50 was contributed to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Emergency Relief Committee.

Boston and Maine R. R. Workers Threatened

BOSTON, March 29 (FP).—Boston & Maine Railway profits soar, but the management proposes to cut wages of clerks, freight handlers and station employes from 6 to 10 cents an hour.

Union representatives have the drop on the railroad. Thumbing over financial reports, they discovered that the B. & M. has earned $20,000,000 profits since 1924. Stockholders in the same period have seen the value of their holdings jump from $15 to $63 a share. In January the road's net income was $275,000, double last year's.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

• • •

Mike Gold Lecture.

PHILADELPHIA.—Michael Gold, co-director New Playwrights Theater, will speak on "Modern Trends in American Literature and Drama," at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St., Sunday, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Boston Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 6 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Roger Baldwin, director, American Civil Liberties Union, will speak.

Boston T. U. E. L. Meet.

BOSTON. — A general membership meeting of the Trade Union Educational League will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at 28 Hayward Pl.

• • •

Milwaukee Vetcherinka.

MILWAUKEE.—A Vetcherinka will be held Saturday at Tamshe's Hall, Third and National Aves at 7:30 p. m. under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

• • •

Philadelphia Women's Day.

PHILADELPHIA. — International Women's Day will be celebrated Friday at 8 p. m. at Slovak Hall, 512 Fairmount Ave. Ray Ragozin will speak.

Chicago Freiheit Celebration.

CHICAGO.—The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday, March 7 at Temple Hall. Max Bedacht and Melich Epstein will speak.

• • •

Duquesne Affair for Miners.

DUQUESNE, Pa.—To raise funds for the striking miners, the Russian National Mutual Aid Society, Lodge 7, will hold a concert at the New Croatian Hall, 27 Superior St., Saturday at 7 p. m.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Monday, April 2nd, Berkeley, Cal., mass meeting.

Tuesday, April 3rd, Oakland, Cal., proletarian banquet.

(Additional Meetings Likely in N. Dakota Farming Region)

Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon.

In the Northwest.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th Portland, Oregon.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

MOVIE OPERATORS GET WAGE RAISE

Movie Owners Forced to Retreat

CHICAGO, March 29 (FP). — By negotiation the Chicago motion picture operators' local union has obtained a 5 percent increase for 1928 and another 5 percent for 1929. The new agreement expires in January 1930 and carries a minimum wage for operators, of $82.50 a week and a maximum of $135. The rates will be 5 percent higher next year. The union is in a strong position after compelling the powerful movie houses to back down last August from a lockout that had been instituted to break the contract with their organized employes.

Conspiracy Shown.

The union is Local 110, Int. Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes & Motion Picture Machine Operators.

Part of the offensive against the union last summer was a refusal to release films to houses friendly to the union where no lockout existed. For this conspiracy the owners and their film exchanges are now called to answer a criminal action in federal court brought by the government.

It involves as defendants over 300 movie houses in the Chicago district and 80 percent of the film trade. A fine of $5,000 and 2 years' imprisonment for each defendant is the maximum penalty for conviction. The union is not involved in the suit.

Cannon to Speak in Portland April 15

PORTLAND, Ore., March 29.—The mass meeting against the frame-up system in the tour of the International Labor Defense, with James P. Cannon national secretary as speaker will take place April 15 at the Norfolk Hall, W. 816½ Riverside Ave.

Milk Hearing Today

The hearing of the four men charged with attempted extortion in alleged threats to Harlem and Bronx milk dealers will be continued today before Magistrate Eward in the tombs court. They are Max Rothenberg, Henry Morris, Nathan Adelman and Henry Fishback.

TWO WORKERS HURT.

JERSEY CITY, March 29.—Two workers were hurt today when an automobile left standing on the Slip Ave. hill started unexpectedly and injured Andrew Rogers and John Donnelley.

OFFICIAL LABOR LOBBY FAILURE IN NEW ENGLAND

Mass. Night Work Bill Passes Senate

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 29. —The reactionary union officialdom in New England is using the bill permitting night work for women recently passed by the state senate as an excuse for maintaining an expensive lobby in the state capitol instead of advocating independent political action as the only means for the workers to fight such measures.

At a recent membership meeting of the Loom Fixers' Union here, the administration succeeded in pushing thru a resolution that calls upon the Textile Council to maintain representatives in Boston to "work against the bill until final action is taken."

Senate Passes Bill.

Every textile council and A. F. of L., Central Labor Union is "maintaining" its own agents in the capitol until the bill comes up in the House several weeks hence. The ease with which the bill passed makes certain similar action by the House.

The bill would also destroy the women's 48 hour work week law, since after completing a full day's work in one mill, miserable wages will compel many women to go to a different plant and begin several hours of a night shift.

The slogan raised by the labor bureaucrats in their lobbying activities in Boston is: "The measure will break up the home as quickly as socialism will."

Shopmen Ask Increase

RICHMOND, March 29 (FP). — Hearings on the wage claim of the federated shop crafts, employed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, have begun in Richmond with William Rogers Clay, chief justice of the Kentucky supreme court, presiding. The workers are asking an increase in wages of $1.50 and $1.66 per day. They show that this is necessary to restore their wages to the same relationship to the wages of workers in other departments that existed before the strike of 1922. If successful in this case, the federated unions in the railroad shops elsewhere will make similar demands.

Prison Grant Passes

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—An appropriation of $175,000 for a new industry building at Sing Sing prison to replace the one recently destroyed by fire is provided in a bill approved today by Governor Smith.

Governor Smith also signed the Hewitt bill appropriating $50,000 to provide plans for the proposed new state prison in the western part of the state. The legislature of 1927 made a similar appropriation to provide a site.

Bakers Answer Lockout With Picket Line at Chain Lunch Bakery

Docked-out members of Bakers' Local 1, Amalgamated Food Workers, are picketing the bakery of the Silver Lunch Co., at Eighth Ave. and Ninth Street.

When the company moved into its new plant at that address it locked out its bakers in violation of an agreement made with the union at its former plant.

Non-union bakers are forced to work from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. in the company's effort to break down union conditions, according to Bakers' Local No. 1.

Restaurants at the following addresses are operated by this company: 725 Seventh Ave.; 100 E. 42nd St.; Fifth Ave. and 33d St.; Seventh Ave.; 796 Sixth Ave.; 331 Madison Ave.; Seventh Ave. and 36th St.; 38 Park Row and 23 Beaver St. Workers have been asked not to patronize those eating places.

PULLMAN LABOR NOW BALLOTING

7,000 Porters and Maids Consider Strike

(By Federated Press).

Strike is the question posed to 7,000 members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and to all men and maids employed on Pullman palaces. Strike ballots have been sent out to every railroad center from Boston to Oakland and early returns will tell the story whether the sleeping car trust is to be challenged by labor in open strike for the first time since 1894.

Strike Vote Expected.

An overwhelming "aye" is expected by union national headquarters in answer to the ballot, precipitating what the Watson-Parker act knows officially as an "emergency." The company will then be forced, unless it circumvents a measure framed by the railroads themselves, to negotiate wages and conditions with the Negro brotherhood.

Pullman, through spies and company union, is vigilantly following every move of the real union.

A stake of $7,000,000 a year hangs on the projected strike. That is the sum Pullman must pay if the porters succeed in lifting the tip burden from the public.

The union is asking $150 minimum wage, as against the present $72.50 average, abolition of tipping and the 240-hour month. They now toil night and day 400 hours a month.

AIRPLANES COLLIDE.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 29. — One student aviator took to his parachute and the other stuck to his craft when two naval training planes were in collision in the air above the local flying field yesterday.

DETROIT

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING

on SUNDAY, APRIL 1, at 2:30 p. m.

in DANCELAND AUDITORIUM (Woodward near Forest)

JAY LOVESTONE Executive Secretary of the Workers (Com.) Party (Principal Speaker)

H. M. WICKS—Of the Daily Worker.

SAM DON—District Organiser of Young Workers (Communist) League.

JOHN SCHMIES, Chairman.

MUSICAL PROGRAM—Russian Workers' Chorus—Lithuanian Workers' Chorus and Finnish Workers' Band.

AUSPICES: WORKERS (C.) PARTY & YOUNG WORKERS (C.) LEAGUE.

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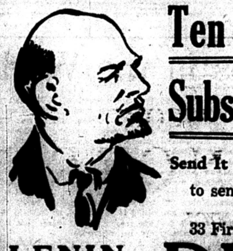

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The Coal Miners' Program

The supreme moment of the struggle of the United Mine Workers to save their Union from destruction, is at hand with the great national conference of miners at Pittsburgh Sunday, April 1.

At such a moment it is necessary for the mine workers to know their ground and correctly to estimate all the forces with which they are dealing. Above all, it is necessary to maintain the clear program and to possess the courage and determination to put through that program in spite of every obstacle.

Every resource that can be mobilized must be lined up to put this correct program into action. Every man who is willing to fight to free the United Mine Workers Union from the strangle-hold of the agents of the coal operators, every man who is willing to fight to swing the whole unorganized fields into the struggle to win the strike, every man who is willing to draw the Anthracite districts into the common cause of the whole Union, to win their particular struggle against the contract system and at the same time the greater common cause of the Mine Workers throughout the whole country, every man who will do his mightiest to bring the Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and all coal miners into the great fight—every such man is needed in the fighting line at Pittsburgh.

But any man who is uncertain or evasive as to his own position in this fight, should be subject to very careful inquiry on the part of the mine workers.

"Middle" elements, standing between the mine workers, on one side, and the mine workers' enemies on the other side, will have to commit themselves one way or the other. Such forces as may still desire to manoeuvre and waver in between the two sides of the fight will have to come out flat-footedly for the miners' cause now, or else the great movement to save the Union will sweep over them and leave them behind.

* * *

In every district of the United Mine Workers there are men who have been none too clear in their position for or against the Mine Workers Save-the-Union program.

The Anthracite miners especially have some men among them who wish to play a leading part in the struggle, but who have not given the workers any guarantee of what part they will play.

There are certain forces who say they are against Cappelini, the tool of Lewis in the Anthracite, but these men do not take a clear stand against Lewis, the boss of Cappelini. Lewis, who is the real director of the villainous Cappelini plots against the mine workers. Against Cappelini, you say? How against Cappelini? Against Cappelini for what?

Those who wish to lead the mine workers in the Anthracite must be asked, "Are you against John L. Lewis and Cappelini, and Boylan, and Murray, and Fagan, and Fishwick, and the whole corrupt crew of Lewis' and the operators' machine in the Union?" Or are you only "against Cappelini" and for Lewis?

No man can be against Cappelini and for Lewis.

No man can be for Lewis unless he is for the coal operators' cause and against the Mine Workers' cause.

Some men are shouting against Cappelini in the Anthracite and keeping mum on Lewis.

Everybody knows that Cappelini is through in the Miners' Union. Are you against Cappelini only to take Cappelini's place as John L. Lewis' henchman?

The Mine Workers have the duty to ask everyone who assumes to be a leader: "How do you stand on the national Save-the-Union program?"

The Mine Workers must be warned against men without a program.

* * *

No district program can be effective unless it is tied up with the big national program.

Just as separate district agreements have spelled ruin for the United Mine Workers, separate district programs, ignoring the national Save-the-Union program, can do tremendous damage to the miners' cause.

The mine workers want no conspiracies to put another Lewis agent in the place of Cappelini.

There can be no separation of the program of the progressives in the Anthracite from the national Save-the-Union program.

The mine workers will fight any agents of the operators who want to maintain the treacherous custom of separate agreements for the Anthracite, and who even suggest the idea of a separate Anthracite Union. No separation of the Anthracite from the Bituminous!

The struggle in the Anthracite is, and must continue to be, a struggle for the nation-wide cause of the workers in the entire coal industry. The national Save-the-Union program calls for complete unity of the Anthracite miners with the soft coal miners.

If there are "leaders" in the Anthracite who are dreaming of straddling the issue between the Mine Workers and their enemies, Lewis and the operators—by separating the Anthracite struggle from the nationwide struggle, then such men are traitors no less dangerous than Lewis himself.

The cause of the mine workers, in saving their Union, in winning the strike, in drawing in the 500,000 unorganized mine workers into the Union, in kicking out the agents of the operators and taking the control of the Union into the hands of the Mine Workers—this cause is a national cause. The Save-the-Union movement fights boldly for the special grievances of the miners in every district—and the cause remains a nation-wide cause.

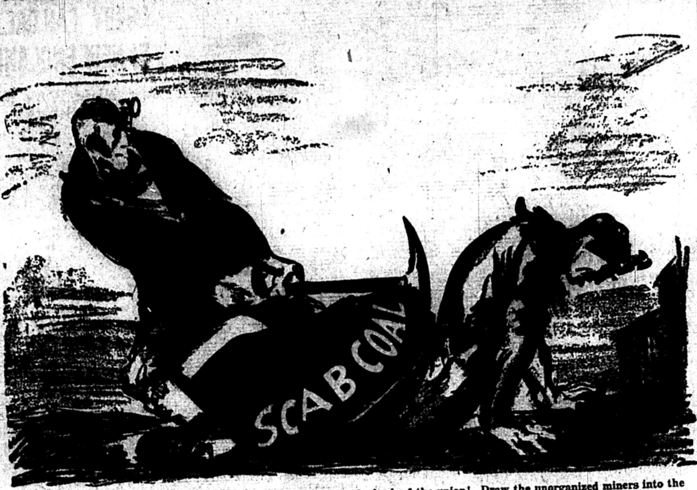
The program is a nation-wide program.

This great program, put into action by the great national Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh Sunday, is too sacred to [illegible] with men who have no program.

On to Pittsburgh!

NO MORE SCAB COAL!

By Fred Ellis



Lift the weight of scab coal-production that is breaking the back of the union! Draw the unorganized miners into the struggle to win the strike! Save the union! On to the big miners' conference at Pittsburgh!

Urge Miners Join Workers Party

The Workers (Communist) Party through Jack Stachel, organization Secretary, announced yesterday that the Party is making a special drive as part of the Lenin-Ruthenberg Membership drive to recruit 1,000 coal miners by May 1.

The Workers (Communist) Party Stachel pointed out has been active in the campaign to save the miners' union from destruction at the hands of the coal barons and the Lewis machine in every field, both organized and unorganized. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party have taken the initiative in the organization of the Save-the-Union Committee in the various districts and the building up of the forces of the Save-the-Union Committee in hundreds of locals throughout the country.

Is Raising Relief.

The Workers (Communist) Party is taking a leading and active part in the organization of relief in the various localities and has helped raise thousands of dollars that were sent to the Pittsburgh-Ohio Relief Committee to help feed the striking miners of the Pittsburgh-Ohio area, he added.

"The Workers (Communist) Party has raised slogans" Stachel continued, "in the struggle of the militant workers of the United Mine Workers who have shown the way to the great mass of miners in their campaigns to oust the Lewis machine and take control of the union into their own hands for the purpose of ridding the union of the bosses,' coal operators' and contractors' control, and for the organization of the hundreds of thousands of unorganized miners and for the creation of a powerful united mine workers union that will be able to defeat the offensive of the coal barons.

"Miners in this struggle have had extensive experience with the old parties as well as with the socialist party. The miners are seeing clearly before them that it did not make any difference whether the government machinery was in the hands of the republicans or the democrats, that all these agencies of the government were used against the miners in their struggles and in the interests of the coal operators and the corrupt Lewis machine and its interests.

"The socialist party has gone over completely to the bureaucracy and is doing everything possible to defeat the struggle of the militant miners to save their union and to oust the Lewis machine. The Workers (Communist) Party therefore feels that among the tens of thousands of miners throughout the country who are following its leadership, there are a large number of militant forces that are ready to join the Workers (Communist) Party.

"The Workers (Communist Party is therefore issuing this call appealing to the miners to join the Workers (Communist) Party and build it as the best possible guarantee that the miners will succeed in their struggle."

Stachel laid down the following quota for the various districts in the drive for 1,000 members by May 1.

Philadelphia District, including the anthracite, West Virginia—200 members.

Pittsburgh District, including Western Pennsylvania—250 members.

Ohio District, including the fields of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee—200 members.

Illinois District including several Illinois coal fields and Indiana—250 members.

Kansas District including fields in Colorado, Iowa and Montana—75 members.

Seattle District, 25 members.

The period between the Save-the-Union Conference April 1 and May 1, will be utilized for extensive organization work to recruit the most militant miners into the Party.

Special field organizers will be sent into the mining districts to conduct mass meetings, distribute literature, visit the miners in their homes, in an effort to recruit them into the Party, Stachel stated.

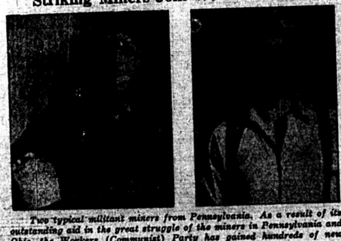
The distribution of the DAILY WORKER on a large scale is one of the methods that will be used to secure new members. In Ohio and Pittsburgh and other coal regions, thousands of copies of The DAILY WORKER are being distributed free every day.

Exempted From Dues.

All striking miners, and miners who are unemployed will receive a special free intiation stamp, giving them exemption from paying initiation fee, and will also receive free dues stamps until such time as they are employed, according to Stachel.

Plans are now being made to take care of the new members who will be taken in, in the course of this period. Special classes will be organized in the various cities to train the new members in the basic principles of the party and in party organization and how to carry on their work in the various mass organizations. Special efforts will also be made to draw these new members into Workers' Party activities.

Striking Miners Join Workers Party



Two typical militant miners from Pennsylvania. As a result of its outstanding aid in the great struggle of the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the Workers (Communist) Party has gained hundreds of new members in the coal regions.

Gorky, a Colossus in the World of Letters

(Continued from last issue)

By SHACHNO EPSTEIN.

Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. Magil.

GORKY realized the artistic shortcomings of "Mother" and the ideological defects of "Confession," and in "Matvey Kazshemiakin" and "The Town Okurov" he made a fresh attempt to create the sociological novel. The material here seems to have been intentionally warped, and provincial life, provincial customs and the barbarous provincial people are sharply defined. But because Gorky strives to be very objective in "Matvey Kasshemiakin" and "The Town Okurov," the life is presented too nakedly, without perspective. The same is also true of the story "Summer," where the influence of the revolution in bringing about a renewal of life in the village is described.

But the monumental sociological novel that could withstand the attrition of time had not yet been written. Other tasks presented themselves to Gorky: more and more he began to seek new forms, new material for his creative work. And out of this seeking came "My Childhood" and "In the World."

These two works, which are autobiographical in character, are the best and most consistent that Gorky has written. And in them even those critics who had been proclaiming his end, recognized Gorky's rebirth.

The grandfather and grandmother of "My Childhood" and "In the World" are essentially many-sided symbols of the old Russian life. And in them are expressed the two souls of the pre-October Russian people—the Asiatic and the European, which Gorky was constantly revealing. Gorky idolizes the grandmother for her wisdom, goodness, tenderness and refinement. But he has no love for the hard, stingy, brutal grandfather; for him he has only fear. Yet the grandfather complements the grandmother, giving birth to that wonderful complexity that is called the Russian people, that people that seems to have a special mission among the peoples of the world—the mission of being the bearer of a new culture, new customs, of a new morality and ethic.

"My Childhood" and "In the World" describe the various stages of the development of a Russian folk-person from cradle until the close of boyhood. Crime, death, hunger, licentiousness, apathy, indolence are mingled with breadth of soul, clear-eyed vision, with love of life, boundless kindness and deep idealism. There emerges not the biography of a specific individual, but the history of an entire people. And not a single artificial effect is used; everything is so natural, so faithful to life and reality that it seems that it cannot be otherwise.

A child grows up in an atmosphere of heartless drunkenness, quarrels and abuse, goes through all the torments of hell, becomes spiritually degraded and corrupted, although full of dreams, of romantic longings and religious fervor. Yet despite all, the child beats his way out of the morass and wins to his personal "I." And towards the end of "In the World" Gorky asks:*

"Why do I relate these abominations? So that you, kind sirs, may know that they are not all past and done with! You have a fondness for grim fantasies, are delighted with well-told horrors; the grotesquely terrible excites you. But I know real horrors, everyday terrors, and I have an undeniable right to excite you unpleasantly by telling you about them, so that you may be reminded of how and under what conditions we live. Ours is a vile, a filthy life—and that's the truth!

"I love my fellow-humans and I have no desire to make anyone miserable, but one must not be sentimental, one must not hide the terrible truth under the colorful words of beautiful lies. Let us face life as it is! We must merge everything in life, all that is good, that is human in our hearts and brains."

This was Gorky's commentary on the hard and bitter experiences of a fifteen year old boy. And in that epoch of the past is embodied Russia when it was still a sphinx, a mighty riddle.

(To be continued)

*This passage is taken substantially from the English translation of "In the World" by Gertrude M. Foakes (Century Co., 1917). I have, however, improved its stilted style somewhat and made other slight [illegible].—A. B. M.

Hunger

My stomach's "locked out"
and the sky is a slippery dome of crazy colors
chasing figures of eight
around a pile of coffee and doughnuts.

—JAMES A. MILLER.

A Fraternal Order for the U. S. Workers

By JAMES P. CANNON.

The American workers, permeated through and through with the ideas of the ruling class, will not pass over to Communism at one step. In the course of their development in struggle they will approach the line of Communism by various zig-zag movements and round-about ways. It is the task of the party to facilitate this process and to devise various ways and means of establishing contact with the partly awakening workers in order to draw them ever deeper into the class struggle and nearer to the platform of revolution. From this arises the well established Communist practice of setting up "bridge" organizations which are at once a base of wider support for the revolutionary movement and a field for propaganda and agitation. Such organizations are absolutely indispensable, particularly in America where the great masses of the workers have not yet learned the A. B. C. of the class struggle. The present experiments in this field must be more fully developed and extended and in addition, new forms and methods of intermediary organizations must be devised to take advantage of resources and possibilities not yet fully utilized.

Time Ripe for Labor Fraternal Order.

From this point of view I am of the opinion that the time is ripe to plan the formation of an American workers fraternal order, and I will give reasons why I think such a project would attract thousands of workers who could be organized in t[illegible] way into a base of support for t[illegible] movement. There is an economic basis for such an organization, and the habits and psychology of the American workers would be a powerful supporting factor.

The foundation for such a fraternal organization, on a mass basis, is group insurance. The absence of social legislation gives the system of insurance, both privately conducted as a business and mutual, an exceptional importance in America. The superstructure of ritualistic mystery and pass-word fol-de-rol in practically all the flourishing "lodges" in America rests on this economic base.

Insurance Schemes of Bosses.

The necessity of the workers for cheap insurance is recognized by a horde of professional "lodge men" who devise various methods of supplying this demand.

Many big corporations also exploit this need by forming benefit societies for the workers under company control. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, for example, devotes a section of its official employees magazine for February to boosting "The Sunrise Mutual Benefit Association," organized last fall with a membership composed "wholly of employees of the C. F. and I. Company and its subsidiaries." For an initiation fee of $3.00 and dues of 75 cents per month benefits are assured in the amount of $1.50 per day for all accidents and sickness and a $75 death benefit.

Existing Orders Aid Bosses.

It is self-evident that a large percentage of the 30 million lodge members in America consists of workers. In fact, it is quite safe to say that the majority of the members of such bodies as the Loyal Order of Moose, the vehicle which carried James J. Davies to the presidential cabinet as secretary of labor, are workers.

All the existing American fratern[illegible] orders, without exception, are instruments for blunting the edge of the class struggle, for teaching patriotism and for hampering the acquisition of a distinct class outlook on the part of the workers. During the world war they became powerful mobilization centers for popular support of that bloody enterprise. In many a strike they have played a similar role.

Graft in Fraternal Orders.

The swollen profit and graft of the insurance companies are matters of comomn knowledge. The fraternal insurance orders, also accumulate big treasuries, made up largely from the workers' dues, which are squandered on big salaries, memorials and various other "stunts." We should be skillful enough to divert a part of the money which is taken from the workers for these purposes into a genuine workers' organization, the surplus funds of which could be given to the support of the movement for strikes, etc.

The important role played by the workers fraternal organizations in foreign languages in this respect is well known. They have set an example which the English speaking section of the movement has been slow to follow. But such a development is bound to come and the experiences of the foreign born workers in this field will be a factor in stimulating it. The progressive assimilation of foreign born workers into the American life and language simultaneously undermines the foundations of the foreign language benefit societies and broadens the basis for an American order.

Besides being a field of propaganda and a source of financial aid to the general movement, such a body can be in many cases a point of support for organization work. In many industrial towns, where all labor and radical activity is virtually outlawed, a local branch of the workers' fraternal order, shielded by certain legal safeguards and, if necessary, by some camouflage, can and will be, the fore-runner and base of operation for the organization of trade union and Party.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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MINERS WILL SAVE UNION!

Anthracite Miners Name Fifty Delegates to Save-the-Union Conference

SPIRIT HIGH AS LEADERS ARRANGE PLANS FOR TRIP

Papcun Warns Against False Guides

WILKES-BARRE, March 30.—Fifty anthracite delegates to the Save-The-Union Conference at Pittsburgh Sunday met here yesterday and made final preparations for the historic meeting.

Discussion of the progressive program, warning against the Brennan, so-called opposition forces, and final determination to eliminate the Lewis administration from the anthracite and the whole union featured the meeting.

Papcun Speaks.

The meeting was addressed by George Papcun, secretary of the tri-district Save-the-Union Committee, who alloted delegates to automobiles and trucks, arranged a schedule of departure best calculated to suit the convenience of the delegates. James Lamarca, militant member of Local 1703, Pittston, acted as chairman.

Papcun, after the arrangements had been concluded, and delegates assigned to various vehicles, discussed district one affairs, especially in reference to the Brennan opposition to Cappellini.

Papcun warned the delegates present against any man who takes a stand against the evident corruption now rampant in the district but who

(*Continued on Page Two*)

HORTHY FASCISTS ARE CHECKED OUT

Bankers Approached For Loan

The Hungarian fascist delegation sailed for home last night on the White Star liner Majestic, with the fact fully established that the real purpose of their visit to this country was to obtain a loan of $150,000,000 and political support for the wavering power of the white guard Horthy regime.

Addressing the New York Chamber of Commerce, at 45 Liberty Avenue, Roland de Hegedus, former minister of finance and member of the Hungarian delegation, made an appeal for a loan to the Horthy regime of his country.

Workers Hostile.

During the time the delegation was in America they were met with hostile demonstrations on the part of workers in every city they visited, arranged by the Anti-Horthy League, the International Labor Defense and the Workers (Communist) Party.

Up to the present time the delegation of white guardists have maintained that their visit to this country was only for the purpose of participating in the unveiling of a monument here of Louis Kossuth, Hungarian patriot of 1848. Since the fascists landed in New York several weeks ago the Anti-Fascist League has charged that the real purpose of the visit was concealed.

16 Billions Represented.

De Hegedus started his talk by complimenting America. "Europe has lost her leadership," he declared, "and America will be the leader of the world."

"It is to the interest of the United States to level the purchasing power of Europe. The investment of American money in European manufacturing will bring this about."

At the luncheon 16 New York financiers representing interests totaling 16,000,000,000 heard deHegedus. They included Felix Warburg, of Kuhn, Loeb and Co.; Lewis B. Cawtry, Bank of Savings; James Speyer; J. Vigued Davies; Frederick J. Lisman; David T. Warden; C. A. Landlum; [illegible] John McHugg and J. [illegible]

Will Be Among Delegates at Big Meet

Tony Dorizio (left) and Charles Fulp (right) left the strike zone in Pennsylvania to bring the story of the heroic miners' struggle against the coal operators and of the destitution of the workers' families. While in New York they aided the campaign of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, which has been distributing food and clothing to thousands of stricken families. Both workers will be at the conference of the Save-the-Union committee which opens tomorrow in Pittsburgh.

URGE FREE DAILY TO EVERY MINE STRIKER

The Save-the-Union Conference opens in Pittsburgh tomorrow. Dozens of delegates from all the coal fields in the United States will be present at this united effort of the progressive miners to smash the corrupt murder machine which Lewis, Cappelini and their henchmen have used to thwart the struggle of the miners and to destroy and betray the United Mine Workers.

Special Edition.

Today's special edition of The DAILY WORKER has been prepared to greet this historic moment in the struggle of the miners against their corrupt leadership, which hand in glove with the mine barons, has exploited the miners and attempted to shatter their efforts at resistance.

The miners thruout the striking areas expect this edition of The DAILY WORKER. They recognize The DAILY WORKER as the one organ which has consistently fought side by side with the miners in their struggle against the bosses and against their own reactionary leaders. Since their long struggle began one year ago they have looked to their class newspaper to support and guide them in their fight.

The poverty of the miners in this bitter winter has been indescribable. Only the miners, their wives and children who battled shoulder to shoulder with them, will ever understand the depths of starvation, cold, state and company terrorism which the mine barons and their own misleaders wreaked upon them. And ineffaceable as this memory is forevermore in the minds of these workers, just so much more trusted and beloved by them is The DAILY WORKER which brought hope and guidance into their misery. The hundreds of free subscriptions which The DAILY WORKER has sent to the starving miners meant new life to them in their suffering.

scriptions represent to The DAILY

But the bosses these free sub-

WORKER are becoming overwhelming. Itself attacked on all sides by the official agents of the same capitalist forces which are trying to wipe out the militant miners, The DAILY

(*Continued on Page Two*)

CHICAGO MINERS RELIEF MEETING

CHICAGO, Mar. 30.—The Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee of this city which has in a few weeks sent over $4,000 and tons of clothing to its national headquarters in Pittsburgh, has given considerable effort to preparation for the big benefit concert to be held Saturday night, March 31, at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium.

URGE MILITANT MINERS TO JOIN WORKERS PARTY

Organization Secretary Issues Appeal

On the eve of one of the most significant conferences in the history of the American labor movement—the "Save-the-Union" meet—which opens in Pittsburgh tomorrow, Jack Stachel, organizational secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, has issued a statement urging all militant miners to become members of the Party. The statement declares that an increase in the membership of the Workers (Communist Party by the addition to its ranks of 1000 more coal miners would help tremendously in the effort to save the United Mine Workers Union from destruction.

"The Workers (Communist) Party is making a drive for 1,000 miners to join its ranks by May 1. It invites every militant miner to join its ranks. Every miner who is fighting against the operators and its agents in the miners union, the Lewises, the Cappelinis, the Fishwicks, the Kennedys, etc., shows thereby that he is not only a class conscious worker but also that he has learned to include all of the bosses' agents in the trade union; that he knows there can be no unity in the United Mine Workers of America between this corrupt machine, these agents of the bosses, and the rank and file of the miners' union any more than there can be peace between the miners and the coal operators.

"Every miner who supports the program of the Save-the-Union Committee shows thereby that he not only knows of the problems that the miners are faced with, but has a program for the abolition of the present conditions and for making the United Mine Workers of America into a powerful mass organization free from the domination of the coal operators and its agents, an organization capable of organizing the unorganized miners and win better conditions for the miners.

A Fight of Working Class.

"Every miner who actively supports the Save-the-Union Committee shows thereby that he not only has a program but is willing to fight for it and to organize his fellow miners to fight for this program also.

"Every miner who is a member of the Workers (Communist) Party thereby shows that he understands that the fight of the miners is a fight of the entire working class; that the workers must organize not only into powerful unions that will lead struggles against the employers, but also that the workers as a whole must unite their forces in a common struggle against the capitalist system which is the basic cause for unemployment, low wages, wars, conditions of slavery for the bulk of the

(*Continued on Page Two*)

More Floods Forecast

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 30.—Flood warnings were sent out to communities along the Connecticut River today by the United States weather bureau at Hartford, Conn.

Rain for the next twenty-four hours was predicted with the forecast that the Connecticut River would rise to flood stage if the heavy rain continues.

Seeks Relief for Miners

John R. Chen, striking Pennsylvania coal digger, came to New York with a group of fellow-workers to advance the relief campaign for the miners.

DELEGATES PLAN NEW PENN. STRIKE

100 From 40 Mines Meet For Action

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., March 30.—Representatives of forty mines in the four coke counties of western Pennsylvania which have been called out on strike April 16, by the Save-the-Union Committee, met here early this week for the purpose of completing plans for the scheduled walkout.

More than 100 representatives of organization committees, affiliated with the Save-the-Union forces in the United Mine Workers of America were present and mapped out concrete plans for action among the unorganized miners of Fayette, Westmoreland, Greene and Somerset Counties in support of the demands and call of the Save-the-Union Committee.

Miners Dissatisfied.

Delegates to the conference spoke on the great dissatisfaction existing among the coke region miners and the determination and sentiment of these miners to strike upon the call of the Save-the-Union Committee. All agreed that the coke region miners would refuse to respond to the call of the Lewis machine, because of the 1922 sell-out, but would respond to the Save-the-Union Committee.

34 KILLED IN HARD COAL IN FEBRUARY

Safe Jobs Are Safer But the Crushing of Lives Continues

By ED. FALKOWSKI, (Fed. Press)

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 30.—Anthracite added another fatality to the year's average total of more than 500 when Joe Fayert, 24, was instantly killed at Maple Hill colliery and his buddy, Louis Lorenz, was seriously injured. Both were caught under the same fall of rock.

While the Pittston killings flare into the headlines, the steady drip of fatal mine accidents continues, hardly noticed by press of public. The day exacting no toll of human life is unknown here. Each day the ambulance bells clang and wives become frantic with fear lest the victim be their own loved one.

34 In February.

In February 34 miners of the anthracite were killed on the job. The death rate is 6.09 lives per million tons of coal, against a national average of 3.35.

Alex Novalka was caught in a blast at the same colliery a few days previous and suffered powder shots of the face, eyes and chest. Dynamite accidents take over 50 lives annually in the anthracite. Not only does dynamite often explode prematurely while it is being tamped into the drilled hole, but a short fuse, or a "squib"—a fuse which does not ignite the cap within a given time—is sometimes suspected of having died out. When the miner goes to investigate the charge of "dooley" goes off suddenly.

Killing Keeps On.

Engineers have introduced safety measures into hard coal, but most of them only make safe jobs safer. The raw hazards of breasts and old robbings are still beyond the technique of safety engineers. Here is where the chief dangers lurk and 82 per cent of the mine accidents occur.

With all the variety of equipment which efficiency has introduced into hard coal, the number of men crushed and blasted and smashed continues as high as in previous years when so-called efficiency was unknown.

DELEGATES FROM ALL FIELDS SPEED TO PITTSBURGH WHILE LABOR MOVEMENT WATCHES

Hundreds Already Crowd Progressive Offices While Hundreds More Are On Way

Canadian Unions Offer Aid; Unorganized Fields Respond With Great Numbers

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—Nearly one million miners in America are today repeating the word Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh to them is something more than the name of a sordid and sooty smudge on the face of American capitalism.

Pittsburgh in their mind's eye shines forth with an unusual radiance. Pittsburgh is a beacon light of a new future in the labor movement.

Here on Sunday several hundred delegates from every mine section in the country will come together for one of the most significant conferences in the history of American trade unionism.

Millions Observe.

The eyes of four millions—miners, their wives and children—will watch with special eagerness the deliberations of these several hundred. Many more millions in the labor movement at large will listen and attend. What is said in Pittsburgh on Sunday will become the accomplished facts of American history in the mines, in the mills, in the factories during the next decade.

Fifty delegates from the anthracite alone, scene of the most intense and deadly struggle of a generation, have already planned their course.

They will be at Pittsburgh. Some will not be at Pittsburgh.

Alex Campbell will not be at Pittsburgh. Petre Reilly will be missing. Tom Lillis will not be heard. "Big Sam" Grecio may also fail to come. Sam Bonita, Steve Mendola, Adam Moleski will not journey to Pittsburgh.

They Will Be Represented.

But the spirit of Campbell will speak and act at Pittsburgh. The militancy and the courage of Campbell will be seen there.

John Brophy, leader of the Save-the-Union forces and former president of District 2 who has been touring the highways and byways of the mine districts, will be on hand. Pat Toohey, young militant, slugged, battered, oft-jailed, will lead a delegation. Tony Minerich, George Papcun, Stanley Dziengielewski, Powers Hapgood, Joe Angelo, many others, will be there.

Alex Howatt is leading a delegation from Kansas. Howatt has his own good reasons for fighting the Lewis machine besides the greater need of the mine union.

West Pennsylvania Is Strong.

Central and western Pennsylvania, Districts 2, 5 and 6 are at the lead in the number of delegates thus far reported as on the way.

Unorganized fields have responded to a degree which has surprised the Save-the-Union Committee and will cause consternation in the camps of the open shoppers and in the hearts of the Lewis machine henchmen.

The anthracite is aroused over the vicious individual contract system, the mechanical loaders in the control of the contractors, unemployment and gangsterism. Yesterday came the decision of Lewis that Colliery 6 should go back to work under these conditions. This is the last straw.

The Save-the-Union Committee has announced that the session will be a practical, "business" session, no time for the usual windy speeches of the officialdom, and every moment devoted to transacting the vital business of the conference.

A plan for saving the miners' union, extending the strike until victory is secured, the fight for the Jacksonville scale, against the speed-up system, for the 5-day week and other demands are on the program.

The chief slogans are: "Lewis Must Go!" and "Miners take the union into your own hands!"

The committee today sent out a last moment appeal for funds to help defray the railroad fares of delegates. Money sent by wire will still reach headquarters in time to enable workers to reach the conference who would otherwise be kept away. The address is 526 Federal St., N. S.

300 DELEGATES IN PITTSBURGH

Every Section Already Represented

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 30.—Hundreds of delegates have already arrived in Pittsburgh.

Advance guard of delegations local unions and unorganized throng the Save-the-Union Committee office, then clear out to make way for more. Already in town are seventy-five from Illinois and the same number from Indiana. It is impossible to estimate the Pennsylvania contingent as the whole membership in some localities are moving into Pittsburgh and delegates are registering between impromptu discussions of the situation. The anthracite delegations have been delayed by heavy rains but are coming on by auto, by busses and by walking. West Virginia delegation and Ohio delegation are also beginning to arrive, but the bulk will be in Saturday night on account of bad roads. The Kansas delegation is here and Alexander Howatt is reported to be sending a strong statement.

The organizer of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada says he will tell the conference that the independent unions of Canada will line up with the Save the Union Committee wholeheartedly. Half of the mine workers of Vancouver Island have just joined his union.

The unorganized territories are responding with two or three hundred delegates.

H. C. Johnson of Coal Creek, Tennessee, says the unorganized will never follow the lead of Lewis but are anxious to join with the Save the Union Committee to strike, as there is strong sentiment for organization and opposition to machine rule in the union. The Save the Union Committee announces it will lead this strike of the unorganized and has distributed one hundred thousand leaflets calling for a strike and all unorganized mines in Pennsylvania with many other states have been organized into local mine committees by help of ninety organizers sent by the committee. Edward Morgan of Stanton, sub-district of Illinois, states that small mines of Superior Coal Co. and strip mines will sign a temporary truce at the Jacksonville scale. Joe Carnella, president of the sub district, signed several mines Monday. The miners are overwhelmingly determined to fight individual agreement and will follow the leadership of the district Save the Union Committee and picket these mines and close them down.

Philadelphia Union Supports N. Y. Strike

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The Neckwear Markers' Union of Philadelphia at a recent membership meeting decided to take steps to assist the strikes in the New York union by stopping work immediately in all shops suspected of doing contracting work for the New York firms on strike.

The union leaders announced that one Philadelphia neckwear manufacturing house had already been called out on strike for this reason.

Local 1703, Anthracite, Rejects Lewis' Orders to Return to Contract Mines

PAPCUN OUTLINES BITTER FIGHT IN BIG TRI-DISTRICT

Shows Miners Will Win Struggle

PITTSTON, March 30.—Local 1703, center of the revolt against the Lewis machine, will repudiate the orders of Lewis that all miners return to the contract mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

This was the indication today following the receipt of the official communication from Washington. Frank McGarry, chairman of the local announced that the contents of the Lewis order would remain secret. McGarry is one of the Brennan followers, designated as "those who have no program."

The anthracite conflict is outlined as follows by George Papcun, secretary of the Tri-District Save-The-Union Committee:

• • •

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

Tri-District Struggle.

The anthracite has become the scene of struggle at this time where revolvers, rifles and machine guns have been used and where the electric chair is being prepared in an attempt to smash the opposition to the official machine in the union.

Already Thomas Lillis, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, members of Local 1703 have been murdered because they have been leaders in the struggle opposing the quadruple alliance of the coal operators, the contractors, the union officials and the state. "Big Sam" Grecio also was assaulted and while he is now recovering it is not yet certain that he will.

The trouble at No. 6 Colliery started when the Pennsylvania Coal Co. tried to introduce the mechanical loader in combination with the individual contract system which has been enforced at that mine and which the miners thruout the anthracite region have continually opposed but which the officialdom has sanctioned, permitted to continue.

A Program of Murder.

Not satisfied with the murder of these brothers, the official machine today is trying to send Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola to the electric chair. These miners have been indicted for murder because they defended themselves against the Cappelini machine gunman, Frank Agati who was an organizer on the payroll of the miners' union of District 1 and a personal bodyguard of Cappelini. While drawing pay from the union, Agati was at the same time a contractor in the No. 6 Colliery. Agati was killed when he fired upon the committee which was composed of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola, representing Local Union 1703 and which had come for the purpose of settling the grievances which prevailed at that time and still exist in that local union.

A Frame-up.

In spite of the fact that Bonita, Moleski and Mendola gave themselves up willingly, the state immediately in alliance with Cappelini, the contractors and the coal company proceeded to put the machinery of so-called justice into motion and are preparing to railroad Bonita, Moieski and Mendola to the electric chair.

Every progressive worker must fight to save these brothers who have the guts to fight against this vicious system and against this reactionary machine which thinks nothing of stooping to murder in the anthracite.

On February the 20th, "Big Sam" Grecio, another insurgent and who is one of the leaders of the Save-the-Union Committee was also attacked and is only now recovering. As yet the state seems unable to find who made the attack tho there are clues to the guilty ones.

On February 28th, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, outstanding leaders of Local 1703, and the symbols of the struggle in the district against the individual contract system were brutally murdered in broad daylight. Yet no arrests have been made. The district is aroused over these killings. The membership not only in District one but thruout the tri-district and the international union is aroused over the killing of these miners and now is carrying on a struggle to wipe out the system, and to eliminate the reactionary machine which is responsible for these killings.

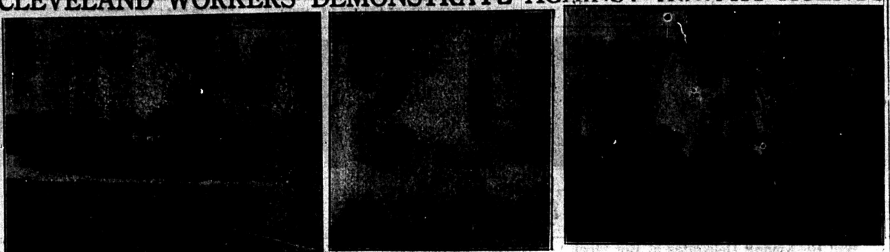
Miners Understand.

The miners are already beginning to see the difference between these various movements. Pittston has for years been the place where leaders have been made and it will now with equal power break the leaders who do not understand the signs of the times.

349 MILES AN HOUR

LONDON, March 30.—Major De-[illegible], of Italy, today beat his own [illegible] record by traveling 349 miles [illegible] in a plane at Venice, said an [illegible] telegraph dispatch from [illegible]

CLEVELAND WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST HORTHY AGENTS



Hungarian workers in many cities of the United States organized huge demonstrations in protest against the visit of the several hundred fascists who came here as representatives of the terrorist regime of Hungary. Photo on left shows part of the long line near the Cleveland railroad station a few minutes before the white guardists arrived from the East. Photo in center shows several of the hundred balloons sent up by the Cleveland committee which organized the demonstration. The balloons carried pennants and signs exposing the bloody rule of the Hungarian white guard dictatorship. Photo on right shows part of a crowd of several Hungarian-speaking workers near the Cleveland railroad station. "Down with the Murderers!" and "Long Live the Hungarian Revolution" were among the legends on the placards carried by the demonstrators.

Aids Miners; Is Jailed

Ann Zinken, 973 E. 26th St., Brooklyn, a student at New York University, was arrested and brought to Jefferson Market Court for soliciting funds for the starving miners who have been struggling courageously for 12 months. She was later discharged.

FIFTY DELEGATES FROM ANTHRACITE

All Preparations Made For Pittsburgh

(*Continued from Page One*)

has no constructive program to offer in its place.

The floor was then opened for discussion.

John Bellfield, secretary of the German local 306, of Old Forge, took the floor, and made the statement that he had been invited to the meeting by a friend, and knew nothing previously of the program of the Save-the-Union Committee. He said that he was heartily in accord with that program as outlined by Brother Papcun, and proceeded to give an account of his personal experiences with the corrupt officials of District One.

Unemployed 17 Months.

"My local has not been working for seventeen months," he said, "and during that time we have not received one cent in relief from the district. I went up to the district office, saw Boylan, examined the books and found that over $29,000 had been collected for relief of my local by assessing all members twenty-five cents."

When Bellfield asked that the district office publish an account of what had been done with the $29,000 shown on the books to have been collected, Boylan replied, "we don't like everybody to know our business."

Other delegates arose and related unsettled grievances.

Suspect Brennan.

All who spoke evidenced mistrust of Brennan and his motives in calling the special convention in District One.

Stanley Dziengielewski, chairman of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee, urged organization of Save-the-Union blocs in every local. These blocs to meet regularly to discuss affairs of the district and of the United Mine Workers. This proposition was enthusiastically accepted.

Before adjourning, Papcun read the text of a leaflet to be issued by the Save-the-Union Committee.

Touching on President Lewis' ultimatum that the membership surrender to Cappelini, the statement asserts that unless Brennan speaks out against this treachery he will be held equally responsible with Boylan, who has already sold out the opposition.

Free Innocent [illegible]

The leaflet calls on the miners of District One to free Bonita, Moleski and Mendola, to abolish the individual contract system, to clean out corruption and murder in the miners' union, to obtain equalization of work, to clean out coal company and contractor influence in the locals, to help win the soft coal strike, and to Save-the-Miners' Union.

DEFEND MINERS IS NEW APPEAL

Bonita, Mendola, Moleski Must Be Saved

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Mar. 30.—An urgent appeal to the workers of the country today sent out by the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary, from the headquarters of the committee, Room 513, Coal Exchange Building.

The date of the trial of the three innocent miners indicted for murder is but 10 days off, the statement points out. Unless labor rises to the defense of these class war prisoners, they will be railroaded to the electric chair.

The statement follows:

"The Bonita, Moleski, Mendola Defense Committee considers it necessary in view of recent utterances reported in some newspapers with regard to our committee, to make clear that ours is the only committee organized and authorized to conduct the campaign for defense of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola.

The Only Committee

"Our committee was organized in the very first days following the arrests of these honest rank and file fighters against the individual contract system and other evils from which the miners suffer. The officers and members of this committee are officers and members of Local 1703 who were officially commissioned by Local 1703 to organize and conduct the defense campaign, they have broadened the committee by drawing into it members of other locals in District One who enjoy the confidence of the defendants and of the rank and file of the union as a whole.

The Cause Of All.

"Our committee realizes that the workers of the region and of the entire country are vitally concerned in this case. Bonita, Moleski and Mendola symbolize at this time the struggle of the rank and file of the miners union against the efforts of the operators and contractors to destroy our union and undermine our working conditions by means of corruption and terror. If Bonita, Moleski and Mendola are put to death it will be a blow to the whole labor movement

"Our committee realizes that we must expect to be attacked not only by the contractors, Cappelini and others who are directly involved in the attempt to railroad Bonita-Moleski-Mendola to the electric chair, but also by all those would-be leaders who are fighting Cappelini only so they may get his job.

"Every act that brings division and confusion into the ranks of those who want to save Bonita, Moleski and Mendola from the electric chair and restore them in freedom to their families and fellow workers helps the Lewis-Cappelini murder and frame-up machine.

Will Fight.

"Ous committee, with the help of the workers of this region and the entire country will fight against all the enemies of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola whether they are avowed or secret, deliberate or unintentional allies of those who would railroad these brave miners to the electric chair.

"Bonita, Moleski, Mendola must be freed.

"We shall carry forward the campaign for their defense; we will unite the workers of this country for that purpose despite every effort of Lewis, Cappelini, the operators, the contractors, and all of their agents who attempt to disrupt and split the defense movement."

PITTSBURGH PUSHES SUB DRIVE

Ravitch to See Daily Agents During Save the Union Meet

Together with a new list of subscriptions, the plans the Pittsburgh district will take during the Save-the-Union Conference, to carry on the national subscription drive to add 10,000 new readers to The DAILY WORKER, have been received at the offices of the paper.

While the miners' delegates are in the city every effort will be made to bring The DAILY WORKER to their attention. The distribution of thousands of free copies of the paper will take place on the first day of the conference and similar distributions are planned for all the succeeding days that the meeting may last.

A. Ravitch, the circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, will be in Pittsburgh during the conference. Dozens of DAILY WORKER agents who will be in the city for the Save-the-Union meeting will hear Ravitch outline plans for the intensification of the national subscription drive.

On Sunday he will meet with all The DAILY WORKER agents and lay down extensive plans. The importance of The DAILY WORKER "Builders' Clubs" will be especially stressed by Ravitch. Arrangements for increased distribution of the paper and for the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will also be made. Ravitch will emphasize the importance of Workers Correspondence in connection with the "Builders' Clubs," pointing to the work which these "organizations" can accomplish when they have transformed themselves into news-gathering agencies in the mines and industries of District 5.

Progressive Miners Urged To Join the Workers Party

(*Continued from Page One*)

workers.

"Every miner who is a member of the Party knows further that the capitalist class is organized as a class, that the government of the United States and of every state, city, etc., is an instrument of the capitalist class. He knows that the Republican and Democratic Parties are owned and controlled by the capitalists, and no matter which party is in office, injunctions are handed down against the workers, they are clubbed, beaten and jailed.

"He has seen in the struggle of the miners that it did not make any difference whether the administration was democratic or republican. He has seen the workers clubbed and beaten and injunctions handed down in Ohio, where the governor is a democrat. He has seen similar and worse things in Pennsylvania, where the governor is a republican.

Old Parties Workers' Foes.

"He is not fooled by the re-election manouvres of a number of senators, republicans and democrats, who under the guise of an investigation, are preparing new and more frontal attacks on the miners' lives and standards.

"He knows therefore that the workers must have a political organization of their own, that unifies and directs the struggles of the workers of all industries, and directs the fight not only for the immediate improvement of the conditions of the workers, but for the complete abolition of the system of slavery as well.

"The Workers (Communist) Party has shown thruout its existence, that it can be depended upon in every struggle. The Workers (Communist) Party today is to be found everywhere where the workers are struggling for better conditions, organizing them and directing them; as for example, in Passaic, in the New England textile and shoe industries, where our Party is taking the lead in organizing resistance against the wage cuts; in organizing the auto workers, as well as in the present campaign in the miners' union.

"The Workers (Communist) Party is today leading in the struggle against unemployment and for the relief of the unemployed. The Workers (Communist) Party is today leading in the struggle against another imperialist war, against war on the only workers' government in the world, the Soviet Union. The Workers (Communist) Party is everywhere organizing the fight against the injunction thru mass violation. It is leading in the fight for a labor party that will unite all the workers' organizations into a powerful political organization that will serve as the first step in the political of struggle of the workers in this country and in mobilizing them politically as a class in the struggle against the capitalist class.

Leading Fight of Unorganized.

"The Workers (Communist) Party is today leading in the fight for the organization of the unorganized.

"It is for all these reasons that we find that the entire capitalist system and all its agents in the trade unions are fighting and persecuting the Communist Party and its organ, The DAILY WORKER.

"It is for these very same reasons that the workers must join the Workers (Communist) Party in greater numbers. It is for these reasons that every militant miner who has seen our Party in action in this campaign, in the work of organizing relief, in the work of stimulating activity everywhere for the miners' interests, must join its ranks.

"The best guarantee for a real and militant struggle against the coal operators, for the organization of the unorganized and for the ridding from the United Mine Workers of America of all agents of the coal operators, of all Lewises and Cappelinis, is the extension of the base of the Workers (Communist) Party by enrolling thousands of militant miners into its ranks and to enable this Party to continue with greater vigor and greater energy to lead the struggle not only of the miners but of all the workers of this country for the immediate improvement of the conditions of the workers and for the final abolition of the capitalist system as a whole."

A Respectable Shooting

Mrs. Esther Wilson, wealthy New York and Washington Society woman who shot her wealthy lawyer-husband, Dallett H. Wilson, was held without bail yesterday for a hearing Tuesday on a charge of felonious assault. On the charge of illegally having a revolver in her possession bail was fixed at $500.

Chicago Democracy

CHICAGO, Ill., March 30.—Permission to deputize 500 special federal marshals to guard the polls during the primary election here April 10 has been asked by Marshal Palmer Anderson. The request is a result of the recent political bombings and other acts of terrorism committed in an effort to control political power and the swag that goes with it in the Chicago district. The requests are believed to be the reply of the Sen. Deneen faction of the republican party to the bombing of the senator's home and that of Circuit Judge Swanson Monday night.

5,000,000

Unemployed in the U. S. at the present time

Organize, Fight Against Unemployment

500,000

Leaflets, analyzing the causes for unemployment and telling how the workers must organize to fight it, to be distributed by the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY this month.

50,000

ordered and paid for by Chicago District.

HOW ABOUT YOU?

How many can be distributed by your

DISTRICT?
CITY?
SECTION?
SUB-SECTION?
NUCLEUS?

ORDER FROM

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
43 East 125th Street New York City
Price $2.00 per thousand

ORDER BLANK

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY,
43 E. 125th Street, New York City

Enclosed find $.............................. for which please send .... unemployment leaflets to

NAME ....
ADDRESS ....

Thousands of Miners are *asking* that the *Daily Worker* be sent to them.

The mine workers are on strike. They cannot afford to pay for the papers.

The financial condition of the Daily because of the attacks makes it impossible to meet the requests of the miners.

The Miners Need the Paper.

They appeal to all class conscious workers to help them get the Daily Worker.

Workers, the miners' fight is the fight of the entire labor movement. The miners' struggle is your struggle. Send them a subscription to the Daily Worker.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to a striking miner for .... months.

RATES

$6.00	12 months
$3.50	6 months
$2.00	3 months
$1.50	2 months
$1.00	1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

SEND 'DAILY' FREE TO EVERY MINER IS NEW SLOGAN

Greet Pittsburgh Meet With Subscriptions

(*Continued from Page One*)

WORKER is also shouldering the whole expense of the free subscription donations.

The task has become too great for the paper to bear alone. The American working class must take its share of the burden of giving free subscriptions to the miners. All the American workers must from now on participate in the struggle which the miners have been waging courageously and unflinchingly in the face of overwhelming odds for a year.

The American working class must see that the fighting miners thruout the striking coal fields are not deprived of their militant class paper. Every American worker must send a free subscription to a striking miner.

One to Every Miner.

Workers greet the delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference with a united front. Assure every miner now on strike the continued subscription to The DAILY WORKER. Send back the miners' delegates to the mines with the slogan: "A Free Subscription Sure to Every Miner."

Show the unity of American workers everywhere with the miners in their struggle. Participate in the struggle of the miners yourself. Send a free subscription to a striking miner today. Attached is a free subscription blank to The DAILY WORKER. Clip it and put it in an envelope with the correct sum. You will be striking a blow for a striking miner. You will be striking a blow at the coal barons and at the corrupt, reactionary Lewis-Cappelini terrorist machine.

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.

DAILY WORKER,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

Rates:

$6.00	12 Months
3.50	6 months
2.00	3 months
1.50	2 months
1.00	1 months

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

Left Wing Gains in Colonial Countries, Report at Red Labor Meet Shows

HELLER REPORTS ON CHINA, INDIA LABOR STRUGGLE

Tells of War Against Colonial Workers

MOSCOW, March 30.—The Congress of the Red International of trade Unions heard Heller's report on the trade union movement in colonial and semi-colonial countries.

"The imperialists searching for new markets as outlets for their products and raw material are ever more energetically turning their attention toward the colonies," Heller said. "The conditions of labor are continually growing harder.

"Many colonial peoples are decreasing numerically; thus, the death rate on the gold coast of West Africa reaches 100 per 1,000.

"The industrialization of production further lowers the standard of living of the toiling masses of the colonies. The offensive against labor causes mass strikes of the colonial workers.

Chinese Revolt Gains.

"The Amsterdam International does not support these struggles as shown in the many examples of China, India, Africa, and Egypt. In China capitalism has assumed the cruellest forms. Despite the terror, the Chinese labor movement has entered the stage of collecting its forces and consolidating its organization while it is continually gaining strength.

"In India out of 3,000,000 workers only 300,000 are organized in the trade unions. The influence of the left wing labor movement is increasing yearly. This was especially clearly manifested in the recent Indian Congress of trade unions.

"The labor movement in the Phillippines is scattered because American imperialism is increasingly pumping out all available sources of raw materials. The rationalization of production is driving the labor movement to the left. The Labor Congress recently affiliated itself with the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

Indonesian Movement.

"The Indonesian trade union movement which has been founded since the war is still young. Beginning with 1927, the Amsterdam reformists took advantage of the attack against the revolutionary trade union movement to strengthen their own influence among the workers.

"In Korea, Japanese imperialism is doing everything to incite the Japanese workers against Korea. The task of the left wing of the trade union movement is to eliminate these differences.

"In Turkey, Egypt, Persia and other Near Eastern countries, the trade union movement is just beginning to develop and to meet the obstacles of foreign imperialism and its own capitalist class.

Must Intensify Work.

"The adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions must intensify their work and give special attention to the organization of the trade union movement under the slogan: "Workers of the East and West must unite." The task must be realized by hard daily work among the workers in colonial and semi-colonial countries who are organizing."

LITHUANIA AND POLAND CONFER

Imperialist War Danger In Situation

KOEIGSBERG, Germany, March 30.—What appears a vain attempt to settle the differences between Lithuania and Poland opened here this morning with the arrival of the Polish delegation. A committee has been selected to determine the working program of the first session which will be made public.

Before proceeding to the discussion of the Vilna question, the conference will take up the economic differences between the two countries, such as the commercial treaty which has long been hanging fire.

Altho the formal state of war existing between the two countries was ended in December at meeting of the League Council, their relations have remained strained. Premier Waldemaras of Lithuania has made it clear on a number of occasions that no peace was possible between the two countries unless Poland restored Vilna, which it seized in 1920, while Lithuania has made it equally clear that she will not return Vilna under any circumstances.

The Soviet Union has expressed concern over Polish aggression in Lithuania, which it declared was likely to lead to another war.

SHOE UNION ASKS SURVEY.

HAVERILL, Mass., March 30.—Union and employers in the Haverill shoe industry have appealed to the federal labor department to survey conditions to provide a factual basis for relations. Both sides will bare their books to federal investigators.

CHINA SWINGS TO LEFT

Workers Revolt Against Fake Unions

(Ed. Note.—This is the sixth installment of the report of Sou Chao-jen, chairman of All China Labor Federation, delivered at the second session of the Pan Pacific Secretariat in Shanghai. The Daily Worker will publish the report in full because it is an excellent survey of general conditions prevailing in China.)

* * *

By SOU CHAO-JEN.

Another instrument of the bourgeoisie within the working class is the Mechanics Union in Canton and Hongkong. This union has a history and some masses. Formerly is had eight or ten percent of the workers; it grew out of a guild, is ruled by a small group of reactionaries who have always been in intimate relations with the reaction; it supported Chien Chung-ming when that militarist drove Dr. Sun Yat-sen out of Canton, and now it supports the new militarists who rule the Kuomintang. But although the leaders who rule this Union with Fascist methods are reactionary, the workers whom they control are not as bad.

Long Strike.

A section of their members have been striking five months under our leadership.

The members therefore are now growing friendly to us and hostile to their leaders; they say "our leaders tell us to support the Kuomintang, but they get us nothing from the Kuomintang, the police oppress us and we receive no protection; they have led us on the wrong path," and "why oppose the Red trade unions and the Communists when they support us and when we agree with their demands?" Another significant development in the Mechanics Union is seen among the dockworkers of Hongkong, who have been dominated by that Union.

Force Action.

They [illegible] a movement in November against contracting and for a full money wage; the Mechanics Union opposed them, but our secret unions gave them help. A mass meeting adopted a resolution, proposed by us, forcing action; but the Mechanics Union, hypocritically bowing to this decision of the masses, secretly went to the Government of Hongkong and betrayed the leaders of the movement, and advised the government how to crush it. Then they stepped in, and accepted a settlement which they called a "compromise" in which the workers lost their demands but gained a few more minutes for lunch time.

The workers are enraged and see the treachery of the Mechanics Union leaders; now it is much easier to discredit this reactionary tool before the workers of Hongkong; although it still in Canton controls the arsenal and waterworks. But even there, the temper of the workers themselves may be seen in the fact that on December 11, 12 and 13, when the Soviet Power ruled in Canton, these workers continued their work without striking, and expressed their approval of our slogans. The entire strength of the Mechanics Union as a counter-revolutionary force lies not in any masses of workers, but in its military force, the so-called "Physical Culture Groups."

Chiang's Tool.

A third tool has now been established in Shanghai by Chiang Kai-shek, known as the "Labor Federation." The "Labor Unification Committee" originally set up by him had been so thoroughly discredited that it was necessary to find a new instrument. It pretends to oppose the "Unification Committee" but in reality it is the same thing. It cleverly began with new tactics, offering to assist the strikers of the British-American Tobacco Co. (a strike begun by us). Under cover of a subsidy to the strikers, they arrested our leaders, and then compromised with the employers, getting a few insignificant concessions for the workers and several million dollars for the government. When the workers bring forward demands, the new "Federation" is more prompt to attend, and tries to get some little gains. It uses the mask of reformism, and talks about establishing connections with Geneva and Amsterdam. Therefore it, like the Mechanics Union, is more dangerous than the "Reorganization Committees" and the "Labor Unification Committee."

Gang Mistrial Denied

A motion for mistrial in the case against three alleged members of the "pants gang," accused of murder in connection with the killing of patrolman William E. Kelly, was denied today by Supreme Court Justice Lewis in Brooklyn.

PAIN from Bladder Trouble Promptly Relieved by Santal Midy Sold by All Druggists

Labor Pioneer Dying

William D. Haywood (above), a pioneer fighter in the struggles of the American working class, is reported critically ill in Moscow. Haywood was for many years a leader in the left wing of the socialist and I. W. W. movements, but finally found his proper place as a militant in the ranks of the Communist Party. He was sentenced to 20 years for attacking the imperialist world war.

CALLS SANDINO A NICARAGUAN HERO

MEXICO CITY, March 30. — At least ten thousand workers and peons would join the nationalist army under General Sandino, if the nationalists possessed enough arms, declared Carleton Beals, American journalist who arrived here after visiting Sandino's headquarters.

In spite of widely-circulated reports to the contrary, Sandino is extremely popular among workers and peasants, Beals said. Sandino's soldiers are not adventurers, but patriots, fighting for the independence of Nicaragua, he declared.

ARREST PICKETS AS AMOY STRIKE, BOYCOTT SPREAD

Native War Lords Kill Pickets, Is Report

LONDON, March 30.—Thousands of Chinese strikers who demonstrated at the water front at Amoy against the unloading of a Japanese ship were dispersed by native troops, according to despatches received here. A number of demonstrators are reported to have been seriously injured.

A number of picketers who were arrested by Japanese sailors several days ago and turned over to the native authorities are reported to have been executed. In spite of the arrests the anti-foreign boycott has been growing steadily. Japanese trade has been particularly hard hit.

The strikes and boycott started when Japanese consular police arrested four Korean nationalists. A boycott protesting against the arrest was immediately launched. Altho the boycott was originated against Japan, it is now directed against all of the powers.

Eighty Japanese warships have been despatched to Chinese waters, according to a report received here. A large number of them are bound for Amoy, the reports state.

FASCIST CONTROL OF YOUTH GROUPS

ROME, March 30. — An attempt to place all youth organizations under the direct control of the fascisti was made this afternoon when Mussolini introduced a decree at the Cabinet meeting ordering the disbandment within a month of all organizations for the training of youth except the fascist "balillas."

The decree is not only an attempt to strengthen the disbandment of working class youth organizations, but is also a blow at the youth organizations maintained by the Catholic church.

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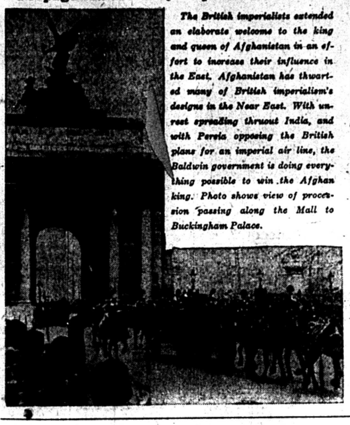
Propaganda for Tory Imperialism in East



The British imperialists extended an elaborate welcome to the king and queen of Afghanistan in an effort to increase their influence in the East. Afghanistan has thwarted many of British imperialism's designs in the Near East. With unrest spreading thruout India, and with Persia opposing the British plans for an imperial air line, the Baldwin government is doing everything possible to win the Afghan king. Photo shows view of procession passing along the Mall to Buckingham Palace.

Appropriation Made to Fight the Corn Borer

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30. — The House agricultural committee today tentatively agreed to report the Purnell bill authorizing another $10,000,000 appropriation to combat the European corn borer.

To meet opposition from Ohio and Indiana farmers to the bill the committee decided to amend it by limiting overhead costs of the corn borer campaign to 15 per cent, purchase of new machinery to 2 per cent, and permit up to 85 per cent of the appropriation to be used to pay farmers for cleanup work.

Million Dollar Fire Sweeps Maryland Town

CRISFIELD, Md., Mar. 30. — One man was fatally injured and a property loss of more than $1,000,000 was sustained early today when fire flared through the business section of this city of 4,000 population.

The Arcadia Theatre, where the blaze started, the Pennsylvania Railroad station, the telephone exchange, the office building of the Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Company, the Sterling Hotel, another theatre and 18 large stores were razed by the flames. In all a total of 34 buildings were destroyed.

SCOTT NEARING is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c|o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

WORKERS CLASH WITH POLICE IN PRAGUE, REPORT

Protest Against Fake "Social Welfare" Law

VIENNA, March 30. — A number of workers were seriously injured today when mounted and foot police, armed with rifles and bayonets, charged into demonstrations held in various parts of the Prague to protest against the reactionary "social welfare" law pushed thru by the government, according to reports received here.

All left wing papers have been confiscated by the police and Communist newspaper offices shut down, the dispatches state. The streets leading to the city have been closed by the police.

Workers are reported to have resisted the police and to have injured a number when the police attempted to break up the demonstrations.

Nomination of Radio Trust Friend Sought

WASHINGTON, March 30. —When the final battle over the personnel of the federal radio commission reached the floor of the senate, administration leaders sought confirmation of the appointments of Orestes H. Caldwell, of New York, Harold A. La Fount, of Utah, and Sam Pickard, of Kansas. A fourth member, Ira E. Robinson of West Va. was named yesterday.

The fight centered around the naming of Caldwell, under fire as a "friend of the radio trust."

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Keep Your Savings in a Cooperative Finance Institution

C. E. C. GREETS FREIHEIT ON ITS SIXTH JUBILEE

Jewish Communist Daily Fights For Workers

Following are the greetings of the C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Jewish Daily Freiheit on its Sixth Jubilee:

The history of Freiheit's six years is the history of six years' growth of the Communist movement in this country. Disregarding the various attacks of the inner and outer enemies, and of the yellow socialist Forward, the Freiheit is marching from success to success; it penetrates deeper and deeper into the ranks of the Jewish workers and is recruiting new members for the Communist Party.

During the six years of its existence, the Freiheit has shown that it serves faithfully the interests of the Jewish working masses and by it also the entire international working class. The Freiheit is one of our best Party newspapers. It is a mass-paper that is growing in influence and Leninist consistency together with our Party.

The workers of the needle trades know how to appreciate the activities of the Freiheit. The Freiheit is the real leader of the Jewish workers in all their struggles, and therefore it is gaining the devotion and love of the workers.

At present when our Party is involved in such important struggles that mark a new development in the labor movement of America, the Freiheit is proving its Communist character. Being the ideological leader of the Jewish workers in the political, economic, cooperative and cultural fields, the Freiheit is carrying on its tasks as an organ of our Party. The Freiheit is always at its post during every campaign that the Party undertakes.

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party sends its warmest greetings to our Freiheit, to its sixth jubilee and calls upon all Jewish workers to do everything in their power in order to assure the success of the Freiheit.

The enemies of the working class are attempting to crush and frame-up The DAILY WORKER. They are also preparing for an attack on the foreign language Communist press. These attacks of the enemies of the working class must ,be repelled by the working masses, that are being led by the Workers (Communist) Party in all the important struggles.

Long live the Freiheit!

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!

Long live the Communist International!

J. LOVESTONE,
Executive Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

RICHARD CROOKS.

Soloist with the Philharmonic Orchestra at the Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow afternoon.

Smith Protects 2 Men Accused of Fla. Theft

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Governor Al Smith today protected two New York business men by denying an application of the state of Florida for the extradiction of Mark Rafalsky and Anderson T. Herd, by sending his best regards to R. C. Baker, sheriff of Palm Beach County.

After C. E. Abbott, counsel for sheriff Baker, had pleaded in vain for the signing of the extradiction papers, Governor Smith brought the hearing to a close with:

"I used to be a sheriff myself. Tell sheriff Baker I was asking for him."

Several months ago the governor denied a similar application.

Abbott told the governor that Rofalsky and Herd had been indicted in Palm Beach County on a charge of conspiring to fleece residents of that county out of several hundred thousand dollars in connection with real estate deals.

Flood Control Bill Suits Power Lobby

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 30.—In the flood control bill adopted by the senate there is no provision for construction of reservoirs with government owned power plants attached. The entire sum of $325,000,000 is to be spent on the lower Mississippi south of Cape Girardeau, Mo., as proposed by the army engineer corps.

The power lobby in Washington was active in the flood control hearings and had two former officers of the army engineer corps in attendance, to prevent favorable action on any proposal which would involve the development of electric power by the government at flood control dams. They were completely satisfied.

TAXES FOR GERMAN WORKERS

BERLIN, March 30.—The New German budget which imposes taxes totalling over $2,000,000,000 will be called up in the Reichstag for third and final reading either this evening or tomorrow.

Lenin Stressed Necessity of Organizing Children

Taking an active part at recent Lenin meetings were the Pioneers, and other children of workers and poor farmers. For them LENIN has a special significance, and that is why this article is written especially for them.

Lenin was the greatest leader the workers and farmers of the whole world ever had, next to Karl Marx. Lenin and the Leninst Party (the Bolsheviks) led the Russian Revolution which freed millions of workers and farmers. Lenin formed the Communist International which is the world organization that leads the workers and farmers of the whole world in their fight for freedom against capitalism. Lenin taught the revolutionary workers how to fight.

"Organize Children."

But Lenin also was the great leader of the working class children. Lenin said: "ORGANIZE THE CHILDREN!" He said that the children are a part of the great working class army and must stand side by side with the grown-ups and young workers.

What does Lenin, what do Lenin's teachings tell us, workers' and farmers' children of America to do, today? Here are some of the things:

1. Stand by the struggle for freedom of the Nicaraguan people! Help defeat American tyranny and American slavery!

2. Defend the Soviet Union against the capitalist countries of the world who are plotting war against it! Workers, Russia is the motherland of every worker and every workers' child! We must all defend it against the American capitalist government!

Solidarity Needed.

3. Stand by the striking miners and their children! Only the solidarity of the working class, their sticking together, can beat the bosses!

4. Hate the capitalist government of the country! It is your worst enemy! It is thru the government that you and your parents are kept in slavery and misery! Fight for freedom and a workers' government!

5. Join the fighting organization of the workers' and farmers' children, the Young Pioneers of America! You cannot fight alone. You must all get together and carry on a common fight! So join your fighting organization!

And for you Pioneers, Lenin tells the following:

1. Teach the masses of workers' children! Explain to them why they must fight against capitalism and HOW they must fight!

2. Lead the masses of workers' children! Become their leaders in their struggles. The Pioneers must be the most intelligent, the bravest, the most devoted, the most hard-working of all workers' and farmers' children.

3. Organize the masses of the workers' children! Get them to join the Young Pioneers! Build the Pioneers!

These are some of the things that Lenin tells us to do. Are we going to follow in Lenin's way? Let's see!

OUR LETTER BOX

A New Friend.

I am a little girl 11 years of age, and want to tell you a few things about myself and home. My parents are of the Catholic faith and have made me follow them in their belief. However, my girl friend, Gladys, has interested me in your Comrade Section, and I like very much to solve the lovely puzzles and try to win one of the nice prizes that you are going to give to the winners. I want to tell you that I think your page is more interesting than the school papers, and I shall enjoy making it my duty to read every word in the most interesting paper I know of.

—ANGELINA ROSSI.

THE MINER.

The miner that digs the coal,
He makes everybody warm.
He gets the smoke and dust,
For his health, so he comes home
With bad feeling and sore throat.
He lays down on the couch
And takes a rest.
He wakes up and spits dust
As big as a fist.
So you think that the miner
Could live to a ripe, old age?
Nobody seems to care for the miner,
For his health, for his breath,
Only for the COAL.

—ANNA MISKOVICH.

THE TURCO-TARTAR THEATRE IN AZERBAIJAN

THE Turco-Tartar theatre before the revolution carried on a miserable existance. Existing upon the doles of the Baku millionaires, and exploited by commercial theatrical enterprises and amateur circles, it differed little from the Persian and Turkish theatres which existed in Azerbaijan for the purpose of providing fun and amusement for the idle well-to-do classes. The technique was extremely primitive. Feminine parts on the stage were mostly played by male actors. The repertoire consisted chiefly of original plays depicting the life of the prosperous classes. Having no material assistance from the state, and depending entirely upon the patronage of the rich, the Turco-Tartar theatre was doomed to drag on a miserable existence. Even in that condition it could survive only on account of the exceptional self-sacrifice of a small group of actors. In the provincial towns of Azerbaijan there were no theatrical performances with the exception of occasional amateur shows in connection with religious and popular festivals.

Encouraged by Soviet.

The actual history of the Turco-Tartar theatre begins with the establishment of Soviet rule. The general economic and cultural revival of Azerbaijan has aroused great interest in the national theatre. Within a short space of time the national theatre has grown into an institution of real national importance, and the Turco-Tartar theatre in its present shape is not inferior to any of the theatres of other cultured countries. In addition to the Grand Theatre of Azerbaijan there has also been created the new Workers' Theatre. Furthermore, the theatre is beginning to penetrate into the rural districts of the country, where theatrical performances serve the purpose of revolutionizing the social customs and habits.

First of all, a word or two on the activity of the Grand (Academic) Theatre. The Academic Theatre has introduced for the first time the production of European plays translated and adapted to the Turco-Tartar stage. Great popularity is now enjoyed by the classic plays of Shakespeare, Schiller, Moliere, and Gogol. The Academic Theatre has now undertaken the production of modern revolutionary plays by Russian authors, as well as by progressive modern Turco-Tartar playwrights.

Proletarian Playgoers.

Equally important have been the achievements of the Workers' Theatre. The repertoire of this theatre indicates that it caters chiefly to proletarian playgoers and sets to itself the task of introducing the revolutionary achievements of the Russian theatres to the masses. Among the plays produced should be mentioned such plays as Upton Sinclair's "One Hundred Per-Cent," "The Decembrists," "Lyubov Yarovaya," and so on. The Workers' Theatre has played a tremendous part in the progressive campaign against the survivals of ancient prejudices and superstitions. At the same time the Workers' Theatre serves as a model for the amateur theatrical circles of the workers' clubs and the villages.

A tremendous achievement is the ever-growing number of theatrical circles in the clubs. During the first half of this year the workers' clubs of Baku gave 2340 different performances, which have been attended by over 90,000 spectators.

Village Theatres.

Under the Soviet regime in Azerbaijan the theatre began to penetrate into the villages. In the rural districts of Azerbaijan there are 127 Reading Huts, and at many of them there are dramatic circles which give performances for the peasant population. The average attendance at the village performances is about 1000 people per month, showing how profoundly the village theatre is penetrating into the life of even the most backward Turco-Tartar villages.

Finally, there were opened musical schools, theatrical schools, and a conservatory where the future Azerbaijan composers are being trained. By the efforts of the young students of these schools there will soon be opened a real opera theatre, answering the requirements of our modern times. We have banished from Azerbaijan the vaudeville show, the music-hall, the cabaret, and similar institutions; we have chosen the course of European musical technique and culture, establishing musical schools and giving up the antediluvian musical instruments and methods.

Beginning Monday "Keep Stepping" will constitute the main attraction on the Broadway Theatre stage. This is a miniature musical comedy with The Notables and Juvenile Steppers as stars and Gilbert Lamb and Flo Perry as featured artists.

The Garrick Players are now preparing for production "When Crummles Played," a comedy, conducted by George Lillo from Charles Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby."

The New Play

"MARCH HARES," by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, will be revived by Charles L. Wagner at the Little Theatre Monday night. Richard Bird and Vivian Tobin head the cast.

MUSIC

N. Y. SYMPHONY.

Walter Damrosch will make his final bow with the New York Symphony orchestra, this Sunday afternoon at Mecca Temple, where he will conduct one number. This concert will end the musical activities of the orchestra as a separate institution, and close the fifty years work of the Symphony Society of New York. Heifetz is the soloist on this occasion.

Senor E. F. Arbos, who is appearing with the organization as guest conductor will direct the balance of the program which follows: Symphony in G major (B & H., 88), Haydn; Concerto in D for Violin with Orchestra, Brahms; Symphonic Episode, "La Veillee d'Armes de Don Quichottee," O. Espla; Intermezzo from "Goyescas," E. Granados; "Navarra," I. Albeniz; "Alborada del Gracioso," Ravel.

PHILHARMONIC.

With a performance this Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House the Philharmonic concludes its eighty-sixth year. The program, the same as that of last Thursday evening and Friday afternoon, will be conducted by Toscanini and will feature Beethoven's Ninth Symphony with Sophie Braslua, Nina Morgana, Richard Crooks, and Ezio Pinza as soloists and the chorus that of the Schola Cantorum. Other numbers will be the Pastoral Prelude to Part II of Bach's Christmas Oratorio, Monteverdi's Sonata sopra "Sancta Maria," and the Prelude to Part II of Cesar Franck's Redemption.

The Philharmonic Orchestra has participated in 119 concerts this season. Of these 77 were subscription concerts in New York and Brooklyn.

Music Notes

Naoum Blinder will use a priceless Stradivarius for his debut concert at Carnegie Hall, Tuesday, April 10, when he will play for the benefit of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia.

The Kedroff Quartet will give their final concerts of the season in Town Hall Tuesday and Thursday evenings, April 3 and 5. On April 3 the program will include religious and church music. On April 5 they will give an entirely new program of folk songs.

Victor Wittgenstein, pianist, will appear in recital at Town Hall Monday afternoon, April 2.

Leona Neblett will give her violin recital this Sunday evening at the Guild Theatre. The program follows: Tempo Di Minuetto, Pugnani-Kreisler; Concerto in A Minor, Vivaldi-Nachez; Sonata, Cesar Franck; Romance, Wieniawski; Tambourin, Hasse-Franko; Andantino, Martini-Kreisler; A La Viennoise, Friedman-Hartman; Hejre Kati, Hubay.

IN "MARCH HARES"

Vivian Tobin will play an important part in the revival of "March Hares," which opens at the Little Theatre Monday night.

William Sanber will appear in pianoforte recital Tuesday evening, April 10, at Town Hall.

At the Town Hall Friday evening, April 13, will be held the Twentieth anniversary concert of Boris Levenson, composer-conductor. Mr. Levenson will be assisted by Dmitry Dobkin, tenor, the Jewish Workers Chorus of Elizabeth, N. J., and a Chamber Symphony Orchestra conducted by the composer.

Lucille Chalfant, coloratura soprano, has been engaged as soloist for the seventh, and last concert of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslawsky, conductor, at Carnegie Hall Friday evening, April 13.

Screen Notes

Edmund Lowe has the chief role in "Dressed To Kill," the new film at the Broadway Theatre next week. Mary Astor plays opposite him in the gangster photodrama which was directed by Irving Cummings.

"Czar Ivan The Terrible" is staying over a fourth week at the Cameo Theatre.

"Fresh Every Hour" has been chosen as the title of the Glenn Tryon production recently completed by Universal. It was directed by William Craft from an original story by Henry Henigson. Marion Nixon has the leading feminine role.

Laura LaPlante will star in "The Last Warning." Alfred A. Cohn is now preparing the adaptation from the play written by Thomas F. Fallon from the book, "The House of Fear," by Charles Wadsworth Camp.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

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DR. KIMBALL YOUNG
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TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd
DR. KIMBALL YOUNG
"Propaganda."

FRIDAY, APRIL 6th
No Meeting—Easter Holidays.

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

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At 8:30 o'Clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 2nd
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
WILLIAM BLAKE—"The Romantic Scene."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th
MR. ROBERT CHAMBERS
"Cellular Reproduction of the Cell."

THURSDAY, APRIL 5th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"The Free Man's Worship."—Bertrand Russell.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Relativity and Undeterminism."

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A Symposium on Aesthetics and Criticism

Thursdays: DR. THOMAS MUNRO—Scientific Method in Aesthetics.—April 5, 12, 19, 26.

Mondays: HENRY LADD—Inherited Prejudices in Art and Criticism.—April 9, 16, 23, 30.

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
ROGER BALDWIN
Will speak on
"LIBERTY IN THE SOVIET UNION"

The speaker is Director of the Civil Liberties Union and has recently returned from Europe and the Soviet Union where he made a special study of the status of this question.

At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
Admission 25c.

NEXT SUNDAY: Harold Ware will speak on "Impressions of an American Farmer in the Soviet Union."

INGERSOLL FORUM
Sundays, 8 P. M., 113 W. 57th St.
Guild Hall, Steinway Bldg.
THIS SUNDAY, APRIL 1
MARY WINSOR
"Religion Under the Soviets."
AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.
Admission 50c.

Miss Winsor has just returned from Russia.—Questions and discussion from the floor.

The fiftieth performance of Maugham's play, "Our Betters," at the Henry Miller Theatre, takes place Monday.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30 sharp.
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 2
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
MARCO MILLIONS
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Week of April 9: "VOLPONE"
Week of April 16: "MARCO MILLIONS"

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BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40

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42nd STREET & BROADWAY
4th Tremendous Week
Czar Ivan the Terrible
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.
A SOVKINO PRODUCTION.
Added Attraction—OFFICIAL PICTURES OF THE 10th ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

"'Ivan the Terrible' outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies."—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Greater than Potemkin."—GERHARD, EVE. WORLD.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

BROADWAY AT 41 ST.
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"DRESSED to KILL"
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Schola Cantorum of New York
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NEBLETT
Violinist (Walter Golde at Piano.) (Steinway.)

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Guest Conductor Senor E. F. Arbos
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon, at 3:00
Box Office Open at 11 A. M. Tomorrow
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Soloist HEIFETZ
HAYDN, Symphony in G major; BRAHMS, Concerto in D for Violin; KAPLA, "La Veillee d'Armes de Don Quichotte"; GRANDOS, Intermezzo from "Goyescas"; ALBENIZ, "Navarra"; BEETHOVEN, Adagio, from NINTH SYMPHONY.
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(Steinway Piano)

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First American Appearance
NAOUM BLINDER
Famous Russian Violinist
Benefit of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia
Tickets NOW at Box Office, $1 to $2.50 Tax Free.

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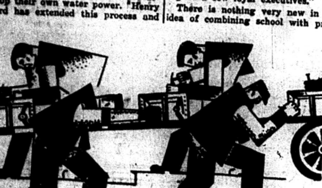
FORDISM EDUCATION, A NEW MONSTROSITY

By PHYLLIS FENIGSTON.

IN modern manufacture it has proven profitable for large-scale producers to buy up the raw materials and all the incidental processes of production. Large manufacturers work their own mines for fuel, build their own railroads and steamships, and buy up natural resources to develop their own water power. Henry Ford has extended this process and gone into the production of his own "human" material. The new method has been installed in the educational plants at Highland Park and Fordson. It consists in taking the raw material—American Youth—putting it thru the Ford factory process, the most efficient in the world, and presto, there appears the "Lizzyot," the robot made in the Lizzie tradition—the future worker in the Ford factory, to replace the overworked, speeded up, prematurely aged helpers who have been thrown out on the waste pile as wreckage.



Jerome K. Davis, a liberal apologist, who in the June "Atlantic Monthly" is very enthusiastic about the experiment, seriously hails Ford as a pioneer educator who may extend his "revolutionary" methods to education. The man who said "history is bunk"—who thinks "one good way to hinder progress is to fill a man's head with the learning of the past," who has the utmost contempt for higher education, because "while you are poring over books, you are not up and doing"—is looked upon by this Yale professor as a pioneer in the revolutionizing of education.

Ford has established in his university, a trade school. About half of those enrolled are sons of widows, and 10 per cent are orphans. The exploitation of handicapped children who have little or no adult protection, is by no means a new capitalist trick. Over a hundred years ago it was a common practice for the early industrialists in England to hire whole orphanages, and work the children under unspeakable conditions for more than 16 hours a day. At Ford's trade school, boys between the ages of 12 and 18 receive $7.20 a week, a hot lunch and $2 a month which must be banked until the course is finished, to encourage thrift. The instruction is confined to mechanical subjects and such scientific training as is necessary in the production and perfection of terrestrial and aerial tin Lizzies. Two-thirds of the pupil's time is spent in the shop, the other third in the class-room. Due to Ford's prejudices—or interests—none of the elements of a common high school education are included in the curriculum. So that, after three years of "education," the products emerge highly skilled young mechanics, trained exactly to suit Ford's needs, and trained only to think on his mechanical problems. Professor Davis boasts about the way geography is taught! It is "made vivid," he says, "by a description of the Ford sales and distributive organization thruout the world."

What about those places where Ford has no distributive agencies? They're not on the map! The students are taught that nothing exists outside of Ford and his plants. What kind of a conception of society and the world does the student get in such a narrowed, limited sphere? "One of the functions of the schools," says Dewey, "is emancipation from local and temporary incidents of experience, and the opening of intellectual vistas unobscured by the accidents of experience or of personal habit and predilection." Ford's schools can't be bothered with such highfalutin nonsense! His basic school ideals are: cleanliness, safety, accuracy, speed and ingenuity."

* * *

The liberal Professor Davis is much impressed by the fact that Ford's total expenditure in this experiment of a non-profit-making nature, mounts to over a million dollars. But he tells naively that "in the old days it used to cost thousands of dollars to paint the machines in the school department, while today the boys put on all the surface coats, and handle pump repairs and all the smaller broken instruments. Formerly badly worn tools were scrapped, but now the trade school repairs and rebuilds and turns out $50,000 worth of tools each year." More brilliant boys have made discoveries resulting in economies for the company, we are told, the most remarkable being an invention which saved a pound of copper for each car, and $1,000 a day for Ford! What the boy got out of this invention Professor Davis does not say, nor does he draw the very obvious conclusions of Ford's motives in training experts for his own purposes of profit-making. But a young worker from Detroit, acquainted with the situation, writes me, "The attitude of the workers and of some of the faculty is that this school means nothing less than child labor, and the training of a few loyal executives."

There is nothing very new in the idea of combining school with practical work in factories. Antioch and other colleges have been doing this for many years. In every progressive school the shop has been introduced as a part of the educational process. The whole Russian educational system has discarded the old form of dry book-learning, and has merged theoretical learning with practical applications to all the problems of life and society. It is strange that Davis should see a revolutionary method of education in a simple course in mechanics and ignore utterly the viciousness of Ford's system which focuses an unhealthy and unnatural attention upon one individual capitalist and his interests, to the exclusion of the welfare of these youths whose lives are only incidentally and temporarily connected with his.

What a power this titan of industry has, that his colossal fortune throws such a glamour over his every thought and deed, that educators, journalists and interviewers lose all sense of proportion, that they go to consult him and seriously quote his opinions on theory, education, life and labor! Jerome Davis, charmed by Ford's entertaining him in the factory where children were doing the square dance with thousands of moving machines and workers all around, could not see that Ford's school products will be "Lizzyots," moron monstrosities of agility and skill, suited only for the turning out of more and more speedily-built automobiles, airplanes, or any other commodities which Ford chooses to produce. He is blind to the fact that the Ford plant, normally engaging about 200,000 workers, is a social enterprise run by a huge body of functionaries and bosses who are indispensable even if they are cogs in the great machine. He can only see what the automobile genius himself denies, that Ford is a benefactor and philanthropist, investing over a million dollars "to purchase school buildings for children and to train their bodies as well as their brains."

* * *

A curious illustration of this professor's eager acceptance and approval of anything and everything he observed going on at the Ford centre of learning may be seen in the following puzzling passage from the Atlantic Monthly article: "It must not be thought that the boys do nothing but work. In the past they have had football and other forms of sport. Recently all forms of athletics have been discontinued at Mr. Ford's specific request. He feels the boys get exercise while at work." Whether the boys do nothing but work, or whether they engage in some forms of sport remains a mystery to us.

The people who write about Ford are not so honest. In a disgustingly toadying volume by Louis Lochner, picturesquely misnamed "Henry Ford, America's Don Quixote" this writer charitably explains Ford's antagonism to organized labor thus: "Because he has landed on top, he imagines everybody else can do so. 'When a man fails to succeed,' (Ford is quoted as saying) 'it is largely his own fault.' Therefore he has little use for organized labor for 'if people have the stuff in them they'll succeed without banding themselves together to get what they want'."

The "socialist" Charles W. Wood also falls under the spell of this modern Croesus in a recent magazine article about the Ford system. "The assembling line which I watched seemed more like a modern dance... speeding up in the modern factory does not mean what those who read about it think it does. Workers on the modern machine do not work as fast as they used to work. (!) If you work for Ford however," Wood admits, "he is a ruthless autocrat demanding absolute obedience, and is shockingly inconsiderate of the other fellow's feelings." Criticisms of his business policies only amuse him, but the intimation that his factories turn the workers into mere automatons, gets on his nerves; "I don't want to talk with you any more," Ford said to Wood, in the last interview when Wood very timidly made this suggestion.

Miners' Struggle Featured in April "Labor Defender"

VIVID descriptions of the fight of the world labor movement on several fronts are found in the April issue of "The Labor Defender," organ of International Labor Defense. The struggle of the miners to save the remnants of their organization and the details of the murders of progressive leaders, are given in stirring articles by T. J. O'Flaherty and Stanley Dziengielewski. The latter, chairman of the "Save-The-Union Committee" of Districts 1, 7 and 9, is a simple and straightforward account of the chronic evil in the anthracite region, — the contract system, supported by Rinaldo Cappelini, reactionary president of District 1 of the United Mine Workers of America.

Dziengielewski warns of the new murder frame-up being perfected against Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski, and Steve Mendola and urges the workers whose memories still burn at the assassination of Sacco and Vanzetti to come to the immediate defense of the three coal miners.

O'Flaherty's article, "Pennsylvania Labor Under the Iron Heel" describes the activities of the notorious coal and iron police in Mellon's money dynasty. In a crisp, incisive style, O'Flaherty describes the reign of persecution unleashed in the strike regions and urges workers everywhere to come to the aid of the miners who are waging a struggle to preserve American trade unionism.

Scott Nearing writes on "The Terror Against the Left in the Chinese Revolution," and Boleslaw K. Gebert on "Trying to Assassinate a Whole People in Poland." Nearing traces the development of the Kuomintang from 1924 when, under the guidance of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, it advocated cooperation with the Soviet Union, admission of Communists, and a drive for the organization of the peasants and workers, until 1927, when right wing elements secured control of the machinery of the organization and wrecked their vengeance on their militant opponents. It may be conservatively estimated, writes Nearing, that between February 1927 and March 1928 more than 20,000 workers and peasants were executed by the conservatives who have now secured complete possession of the Kuomintang.

Max Shachtman, editor of the publication, writes on the fifth anniversary of the International Red Aid, the article being illustrated with photographs of the activity of sections in England, China, Belgium, Germany and the Soviet Union.

One of the most valuable features of "The Labor Defender" are the unusual photographs which each issue contains. The labor press in this country is not as yet taking full advantage of the propagandist possibilities of striking pictures in illustrating the day to day struggle of the workers everywhere.

It is verily a case of glass houses, but it is unfortunate that the editor of "The Labor Defender" permits such a large number of avoidable technical errors, faulty proof-reading for the most part, to find its way into the magazine.

—S. G.

Maxim Gorky, a Colossus in the World of Literature

(Conclusion)

By SHACHNO EPSTEIN.

Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. MAGIL

IT was the October revolution that tore the sphinx from the face of Russia. And Gorky, the old Bolshevik, the intimate friend of Lenin, failed to sense immediately the import of the October revolution. It seemed somehow to confuse him—him who had been the herald of storm in Russian literature. He cursed the October revolution and blessed it, slandered and defended it in the same breath. With his soul divided against itself, he sought peace in reminiscences of the past, first about Tolstoy and later about his own life—in the "Autobiographical Tales" and "My Universities." In these reminiscences are revealed the great man and the great soul seeking always the truth and the meaning of life.

No one has caught the essence of the personality of Tolstoy, with all its exalted contradictions, as has Gorky. Out of brief descriptive bits and casual comments there arises in all its greatness this figure with its far-reaching prophetic gaze and fatal nearsightedness. Tolstoy's imposing spiritual stature stirs Gorky, but Tolstoyism itself leaves him cold; not this is the truth and the meaning of life that he seeks.

And what are this truth and this meaning? There was a time when Gorky found them in the struggle the toiling masses for a new world. In his reminiscences he tells how he arrived at this view. But still the tangle of his doubts remains, until—absorbing himself in the past and seeking to give a faithful picture of the life and thoughts of Russia's struggling millions, he perceives that his doubtings are without foundation. Faith in the creative power of the toiling masses returns to him and the division in his soul disappears.

His most recent works, such as "Artamanov's Affairs" and "Klim Samgin's Life," are patent testimony that the desire to create the sociological novel still pursues Gorky. The new life has again stirred him and he has felt upon him the fructifying breath of the October revolution.

"Artamanov's Affairs" constitutes a summary of all of Gorky's novels of the life of the past, such as "Foma Gordeyev," "Three" and "The Town Okurov." The Russian capitalist class, with all its national peculiarities, passes through a development of three generations from the first stages of its growth until its ultimate downfall, the story reaching its climax in the last years of the October revolution. And in Gorky's eyes there is no longer a curse hanging over Mother Russia, but a blessing, the blessing of liberated toil, of the collective rebuilding of life upon new foundations.

The historical significance of Gorky's latest works is very great. With a broad sweep and growing mastery Gorky is fulfilling the social requirements of the present. From distant Italy, whose climate is essential for his weak lungs, Gorky follows every occurrence in the Soviet Union and evaluates the great work that is being fashioned there for all of mankind. Gorky has found himself again and is again serving with all his powers the proletarian revolution. His recent letters of greeting to the tenth anniversary of the Soviet Union and his reply to the calumnies of the social traitors show clearly where he stands.

Despite his sixty years, Gorky is still fresh and full of creative energy. And we can expect from him great sociological works that will describe the life of the new, liberated Russia.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

A Vital Novel by a Promising New American Writer

THE GREAT BEAR. By Lester Cohen. Boni & Liveright. $2.50.

Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

THIS is the second novel of a young writer whose first book "Sweepings," ran into nine or ten editions and regarding which the critics insisted on making comparison with Theodore Dreiser. "Sweepings" is really a powerful novel. A well-written story of the building of a great fortune in a Chicago department store and the consequent deterioration of a whole family under the corrosion of wealth.

"The Great Bear" is a story of Thane Pardway, gambling brother of the close-fisted Pardway of "Sweepings" and the Chicago department store fortune. "Thane Pardway was a rake, a lecher, and a lusty, wenching man. But he was no seducer, no despoiler of innocence. For many years it was his boast that he had never ahd anything to do with a good woman. Anarchist that he was in the business and social worlds, there were curious streaks of conventionality in him." He "was Chicago's prince of good-fellows. In the realms of that free-masonry of sports, unfortunates, hope-fiends and good-natured fools that are to be found in every large city, he ruled by divine right of countless dinners, drinks, loans and favors of all sorts."

Into the life of this blustering egotist and prince of gamblers comes a devout, virgin daughter of a former employe, who, eventually falling prey to his lusting, plays a huge part in his life and his major passion of gambling in the Chicago wheat pit.

"The Great Bear" is in this period. Back of the wild, hectic life of Thane Pardway and his stock market and sex ventures and adventures, there is just a glimpse of the teeming life in this period of American growth. The control of banks, newspapers, widespread corruption and all the visible evils of a system of profit-making in the control of wheat are a part of this picture.

Here again, as in "Sweepings," the robbery of the unorganized exploited farmer and his labor are not considered. Here is a picture of only the other side—the people who put wheat into the mouths of the nation—or took it out of their mouths on the gamble of ever greater profit. These people, their character and their methods, are vivid in presentation.

* * *

"The Great Bear" does not give one the feel of the completeness of even "Sweepings." Both, however, are thoroughly America of the recent past and both are well-written novels far above the junk of the day.

THE SOCIALIST PRESS: A TOOL OF REACTION

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
(As he appeared during the great Steel Strike of 1919.)

WITH the drift of the socialist party to the right, the socialist press, both party and trade union, has greatly degenerated. The pro-war group of socialists who quit the party, including John Spargo, Chester M. Wright, William English Walling, et al., have sunk into contemptible apologists for every reactionary practice of the dominant A. F. of L. officialdom. The socialist press as a whole is but little better. Such papers as the Milwaukee Leader are only a few shades more radical than Hearst's sheets. The party press has abandoned its whole program of opposition to the A. F. of L. machine. It now fights against amalgamation; it accepts the "new wage policy" of the A. F. of L. and the entire scheme of worker-employer cooperation; it is enthusiastic for trade union capitalism; it follows the lead generally of the A. F. of L. reactionaries in the everyday life of the movement. Except for a mild advocacy of the labor party and nationalization of the basic industries, together with a clinging to certain radical phraseology and a soft-pedalling on patriotism, the socialist press in many instances is hardly to be distinguished from that of the ultra-reactionaries. It is saturated with corruption.

It is the policy of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, from Green downwards, to draw into its service wherever possible the slick socialist politicians and writers. The latter are all too willing to serve as such lackeys to the reaction. A case in point is that of Oscar Ameringer. For many years he was a leading socialist journalist, expressing violent criticism of craft unionism and all its works. But he has made his peace with the reaction. He became editor of the Illinois Miner, house organ of the notorious Frank Farrington. Many and bitter were the struggles of the Illinois miners to wrest their union from this autocrat, who has since admitted being on the payroll of the employers. And one of the greatest of their obstacles was the Illinois Miner, which, edited by a "socialist" and defending Farrington's corruption, was sent into the homes of all the miners in the state.

* * *

The New York Jewish Daily Forward represents socialist labor journalism at its worst. Founded in 1897, this paper, edited by A. Cahan, has for 30 years exerted a baneful influence upon the ideology and organizations of the Jewish workers. From the beginning its socialism was of the yellowest and its loyalty to party discipline of the weakest. It supported the Spanish-American and World Wars in spite of Party decisions to the contrary. It often endorses old party candidates. Its relations with employers are illicit and corruptive. Since its birth it has been an inveterate enemy of the left wing and of all militancy among the workers. It is the center of all that is reactionary in the Jewish labor movement.

The Forward is the backbone of the decadent socialist party in New York. It is dictator of the reactionary union bureaucracy centering in and around the United Hebrew Trades. It bosses the national administrations of the needle unions. It is based upon support from Jewish business interests. Its influence has always been exerted on the side of the conservative wing of the unions. It supported the old United Garment Workers' fakers, and it long boycotted the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. For 10 years the name of Hillman and Schlossberg were taboo in its columns. Only when these surrendered to Cahan did the A. C. W. become a bona-fide labor union to the Daily Forward. In the present great struggle in the needle trades this paper supports Sigman, Schachtman, and the other reactionary bureaucrats with all its gigantic resources and with the most unscrupulous means. The rise of the left wing Jewish daily Freiheit makes this needle trades fight a life and death affair for the Forward.

The Forward, with its 135,000 circulation and vast income from advertisements, is a big capitalistic institution. Its profits are enormous, a large share of which go to pay official salaries. Abe Cahan receives $17,500 and expenses yearly; Vladeck $15,000 per year. Advertising managers like Schlesinger "earn" as much as $20,000 per year. On May 9th, 1926, the Freiheit published the following analysis of the Forward Association stockholders: writers, agents, etc., employed by the Forward, 37 per cent; manufacturers and business men generally, 31 per cent; lawyers, insurance brokers and professionals, 20 per cent; labor leaders, 9 per cent; workers, 3 per cent.

* * *

Repeatedly, in catering to the employers, the Daily Forward has been guilty of strike-breaking activities. In 1913, when in the general strike in the New York men's clothing trade the U. G. W. fakers, assisted by the Forward, betrayed the strike, masses of workers violently demonstrated against the paper, smashing the windows in the Forward building. In 1916 the Forward supported Schlesinger in trying to put across a fake agreement in the cloakmakers' strike. Result: a violent demonstration against the Forward building, the rejection of the agreement, the continuation of the strike, and the eventual securing of much better terms.

In the great strikes of the New York Furriers and Cloakmakers in 1926, with the very life of the unions at stake, the Forward, under the guise of a war against the left wing, openly used its power and influence to drive the workers back to the shops. The Forward is a powerful weapon in the hands of the employers against the demands of the needle workers for improved conditions and a real union.

(From "Misleaders of Labor," by William Z. Foster. Published by the Trade Union Educational League, New York.)

Outline of World Knowledge by One Who Is Ignorant

THE OUTLINE OF MAN'S KNOWLEDGE. By Clement Wood. Lewis Copeland Co. $5.00.

Reviewed by HARRY FREEMAN

"THE book holds the latest fruits of man's researches in every important expedition after truth; together with the relationships between these facts." This is how Clement Wood reviews the "Outline of Man's Knowledge" by Clement Wood in a preface to the book.

"The material," continues Clement Wood, "has been gathered in a lifetime of study—this author's lifetime; it represents the thinking achievements of the human race. This book is not a fragmentary outline, but a complete systematization of all of man's knowledge, with a logical framework in which every fact can be promptly placed, available for immediate use in a moment of need."

* * *

It is with great temerity that this reviewer ventures to disagree with so eminent a critic of Clement Wood's work as Clement Wood, nevertheless he feels compelled to do so.

Judging from the results, what Clement Wood did was to lift—not always very accurately—bits of information from standard outlines of history, mathematics, chemistry, physics, astronomy, biology, psychology, sociology, literature, painting, sculpture, architecture, religion, philosophy, etc., shake them up in a hat and palm them off as a compendium of knowledge.

The facts are not always accurately lifted. This reviewer, so to speak, was always under the impression that Pierce was elected in 1852 (not 1854) and that Tschaikovsky and not Grieg wrote the Nut-Cracker Suite.

The book is absolutely useless. It does not (as some outlines have done) interpret the development of human knowledge or indicate general tendencies in its development and it is so dully written that it can amuse no one but Clement Wood.

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with the
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Trade Union
Delegation

American Imperialists stubbornly refuse to recognize the Soviet Republic. They conceal the truth of the Russian workers' achievements.

This pamphlet will be an eye-opener for all thinking American workers.

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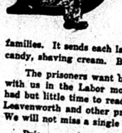

DEAR Friend, Comrade, Fellow-worker:

Tom Mooney, victim of a vicious frame-up, has already spent 12 years in prison. Jim Tully, noted novelist, who has seen him recently, writes: "Those years have eaten at the mind of Mooney, stooping his shoulders. They have carved hollow places beneath his eyes."

Billings, Neil, Merrick, Barnett, Corbishley—a total of 42 innocent workers are spending years behind prison bars.

The International Labor Defense helps to maintain their families. It sends each labor prisoner a monthly check for small comforts like tobacco, candy, shaving cream. But we want to do more.

The prisoners want books. Hundreds of books. We want you to help us. While with us in the Labor movement these men were so busy fighting, organizing, they had but little time to read. Now they want books. From San Quentin, Walla Walla, Leavenworth and other prisons our courageous comrades tell us the books they want. We will not miss a single one of them if you will help us.

Prison regulations make difficulties. Books can be sent only by an established publisher. For the sake of economy and to avoid duplications we have arranged with a number of publishers to send their books chosen by our comrades in jail.

Your generous support to the work of the I. L. D. in behalf of Labor prisoners will be brought to their attention. We want them to know the workers who have not forgotten. Make your donation today on the blank adjoining.

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
National Chairman.

J. P. Cannon
National Secretary.

See the new April issue of the "Labor Defender," the only labor pictorial for letters from Tom Mooney, Billings, Joe Neil, Merritt, Ellis, Roberts and others.

SEND A BOOK
Defend Labor Prisoners

I have not forgotten my courageous comrades behind prison bars. I send them my greetings and I enclose

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for
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NEW YORK, N. Y.

Name ....
Street ....
City ....
State ....

[illegible]WIS SMASHED TRI-STATE MINERS, SMASH LEWIS, IS PLEA OF STRIKER TWICE JAILED

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., (By Mail).—During the war-[illegible] 1917 and 1918, the coal miners got premises of [illegible], and loyalty talk, etc., in order to get him to join [illegible] army and be a good American citizen.

We were told we should have dollar days and keep John L. Lewis and the leaders of the United Mine Workers in power. Now we are starving on strike. There is no more talk of "liberty" for the miners. There is no bread, no clothes, no work.

John L. Lewis urged the miners to join the army and go to the war. Samuel Gompers urged the workers to join the army and go to the war. They all urged us to buy war savings stamps and liberty bonds and save our country. "This is a free country," they said, "you must go to the war. You must whip the Germans. You workers must give your lives for your country."

The capitalists never give a cent to the workers. The capitalists produce nothing and get a big profit on it.

Lewis. the leader of the United Mine Workers, has helped lock-out over 1,000 coal miners to teach them "Americanization" and "patriotism."

We must fight against and organize against rotten leaders like Lewis. I have been in jail twice, for organizing for labor, once in Pennsylvania and once in Dallas, Texas. And I say that John L. Lewis is an arch-traitor. He broke the power of the tri-state miners, of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, and helped organize the company union there for the bosses.

We can never succeed until we get wise and throw out that arch enemy of our union, that false leader, John L. Lewis. —D., MISSOURI MINER.

Armed With Guns, Militia March on Miners, Worker Correspondent Says

WOMEN, CHILDREN, MASS PICKETING, [illegible] STATE GUARD

Scabs Try to Beat Up Strikers' Wives

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PINEY FORK, Ohio, (By Mail).—From the coal fields of eastern Ohio. This is the end of one year that we have been on strike and the men are still sticking good. We never lost many men from the union mass picketing that started up all around Ohio, especially at Dillonville, mine No. 1.

About 800 are on the picket line every day, including women and children. The Somers mine at Duncanwood is working with about 80 scabs. Mass picketing is on there also.

The other day while the scabs were coming to work on the bus, the women were on the picket line. Some trouble started and the scabs began to beat up the women. So then the union men went into it and it was a free-for-all for a while.

The sheriff and deputies were there. The company, thugs were there and a few Ohio national guards when the trouble started. So the sheriff and the national guards started throwing tear gas bombs to stop the riot.

The same evening there were about a thousand men, women and children on the picket line. Then about the time the scabs were to come out of the mines, there appeared the sheriff, deputies and mine guards of all kinds. One of Vic. Donahey's men, Co. Caldwell, of the Ohio national guards was present. He told the men they had better go home. If they did not obey his orders, he said, "he would bring in the troops." But the men and women just booed and hissed at him. So then he left for a little while in a machine and after half an hour he appeared with five carloads of uniformed men of the Ohio national guards.

With clubs in their hands and guns on their hips, they marched up to the crowd of strikers and made them get back off the road so that the scabs could go home on the bus that was waiting for them.

The national guards arrested nine or ten men for no reason whatsoever. The governor of Ohio, Vic Donahey, said he "was going to help the suffering miners and their wives and children," but the way it looks he gives them bread with one hand and a gun with the other.

—OHIO MINER.

Napoli Tour for Labor Defense to Start With Meeting in So. Norwalk

Meetings are now being arranged in all Italian centers of New England with Nicola Napoli, national secretary of International Labor Defense, the national office of the I. L. D., 80 E. 11th St., announced yesterday.

Combined meetings with the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America will be held in South Norwalk, Conn., [illegible] at 2 p. m., at 12 South Main St., and in Danbury, Conn., Sunday at [illegible] p. m., where Carlo Tresca, president of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America will also speak.

To Speak in New Haven.

Napoli will speak in New Haven, Conn., Friday April 6 at the Partenope Club, 800 Grand Ave., under the auspices of the New Haven I. L. D., Italian branch. This meeting will be followed later with a lecture in New London, Conn., Sunday, April 15 at [illegible] Hall, 461 Bank St.

Napoli will continue his tour in Massachusetts and in Rhode Island where he will cover several towns. He will be in Boston on April 28.

The purpose of these meetings is to establish a strong movement of defense for the workers through organizing Italian branches in the New England territory.

Open Milwaukee Office To Aid Miners' Relief

MILWAUKEE, March 30 (FP).—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has established Milwaukee headquarters in the office of the [illegible] Board of the Amalgamated [illegible] Workers at 321 Third St. [illegible] Walter Polakowski, secretary, is chairman. Members of the [illegible], tailors, brewery [illegible] and other unions are on the [illegible] board. Clothing, food and [illegible] being forwarded to the [illegible] of the Penn- [illegible]

Coal Miners, Send Letters To "Worker"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The Save-the-Union Conference will begin in Pittsburgh tomorrow. Delegates sent by the striking miners from all the coal fields in the United States will meet there to take measures for defending their union and their lives and their families' lives against the terrorism and corruption which the Lewis-Cappellini machine has launched upon the United Mine Workers by means of machine guns, murder and beatings of progressives, corruption and starvation.

The struggle of the miners is being followed breathlessly by every class-conscious worker in the United States. There is not a worker who can ever read a word too much about the events in the coal fields. But the news gathering powers of The DAILY WORKER cannot penetrate everywhere. It is the miners themselves who must write the day to day events in the struggle to The DAILY WORKER. It is the miners who must tell their own stories in their own words so that the entire American working class may know the long history of their hard strike, of company and official terrorism and corruption.

Miners in all the coal fields, write letters to the Worker Correspondence page of The DAILY WORKER. Your paper is eager to print your letters. Send pictures with them if you can.

The American working class is behind the Save-the-Union Conference, it is up to the miners to bring their story before the American workers.

HOSIERY WORKERS GET JURY TRIAL

But Union Faces More Serious Charges

KENOSHA, Wis., March 30.—The nineteen leaders of the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union in Kenosha, recently charged with contempt of court for violating an injunction by attorneys for the Allen-A Hosiery Company, against whom a strike is being conducted, are to receive a trial by jury, for the first time in the history of injunction cases in labor struggles.

The union attorneys succeeded in winning their fight for such a trial before Federal Judge Geiger, who had issued the vicious anti-picketing order.

The mill owners legal representatives also announced that they are preparing papers to charge a much larger number of striking knitters with contempt of court. They intend also, according to the mill owners' attorneys' statements in court, to add charges of general conspiracy and violence to the contempt cases.

NEW ENDURANCE RECORD.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Mar. 30.—Eddie Stinson and George Haldeman, flying their huge monoplane, established a new unofficial world's endurance flight record record today when they remained aloft for more than 52 hours and 23 minutes.

SUBWAY, UNION HEADS IN PACT IN QUAKER CITY

Mahon, Mitten Make "50-50" Scheme

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—An event of the utmost importance to the transportation workers on the subway, elevated and trolley lines of New York City occurred in this city recently.

Mahon and Mitten.

An agreement was made between the Mitten management and O. L. Mahon, the son of W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway Employes of America, providing for the worst kind of class-collaboration. The capitalist press of this city writes in great glee of this agreement as "the most extraordinary development in the long history of the labor movement."

Under the agreement a "fifty-fifty" form of cooperation is to be applied between Mitten Management and the national union on properties to be acquired or operated in the future by the notorious union smasher, Thomas E. Mitten.

W. J. Lauck, alleged friend of labor, was the individual who brought the Mittens, Thos E. and his son, A. A., and the Mahons, veterans misleaders of labor, together. In as much as it is expected that Mitten will soon be called to New York to take charge of the Interborough Rapid Transit, the workers on these lines should immediately organize to thwart these schemes of class collaboration.

"Street Men" Spies.

Otherwise they will soon find conditions prevailing such as are now in existence in Philadelphia and Buffalo. In Philadelphia a speed-up system prevails and an army of spies, known as "street men," watch the motormen and conductors every minute. On every possible pretext, the hard worked operators are fined, suspended or fired.

In Philadelphia they are given runs and are expected to make so many trips a day regardless of circumstances. If they should be one minute late or one minute fast at, let us say Seventh Street, a man stationed by the company on the corner reports to the company offices, and the motonman is suspended for one or two days.

Under the agreement signed by Mitten and Mahon, all existing "Men and Management' 'arrangements are specifically excepted. This applies to Philadelphia and Buffalo.

The "Fifty-Fifty" Farce.

However the new agreement provider for what is known as the "Fifty-fifty" plan of cooperation between the union and the management.

In reality this means that the management has everything its own way and the union eventually losses all significance, finally becoming a tool of the company.

All workers familiar with the deplorable conditions on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. trolley, elevated and subway, bus and taxicab lines know that under this new agreement, and the almost certain coming of Mitten to New York, all their efforts to better conditions among the I. R. T. men will be defeated unless immediate organization of all I. R. T. men is effected at once.

—C.

Killed by Lewis Thugs

[illegible], secretary of Local 1168, United Mine Workers, who was murdered on the streets of Pittston as he was returning late from meeting of his local. His murder was the signal for the reign of terror which Lewis let loose upon the Anthracite.

Union Gets Increase

SCRANTON, Pa., (FP).—Union street car men won important wage increases in their new contract. Barn men are raised 3 cents an hour and bus drivers 5 cents. The union had asked 5 cents for all workers. The union pension fund is strengthened by a check-off agreement of 50 cents a month from each worker's pay.

New Flood Threatens

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 30.—A threatened break of the levee at Nicolaus, 25 miles north of here, was the most serious aspect of the flood situation remaining in northern California today. Engineers said the levee could not withstand the pressure of the flood waters.

COOLIDGE SAID TO BE KLAN MEMBER AT INVESTIGATION

Testimony Given at R. I. Militia Hearing

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 30.—That President Coolidge is a member of the Ku Klux Klan was stated at yesterday's hearing on the activities of that organization in the National Guard of this state now being conducted by the house militia committee of the legislature.

Austin C. Barney, former Klansman and member of the National Guard, commissioned to conduct a secret inquiry into the situation by Adjt.-Gen. Arthur C. Cole, testified that Coolidge had been mentioned to him by Klan officials here as a member. Senator Heflin of Alabama, Barney added, had also been named to him as a member of the Klan.

United States Senator Metcalf was named by Barney as the purchaser of rifles used by the Second Battalion of the First Infantry which consists exclusively of members of the Klan

A PILLAR OF THE CHURCH.

FALL RIVER, March 30.—Guy Willis Holmes, unfrocked minister and former pastor of New Bedford, prepared yesterday to go before the southern New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and again plead his case.

INCOME TAX FALLS.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Income tax collections for the first 28 days of March totalled $502,000,000, the treasury reported today, which is $2,000,000 less than was collected during the same period last year.

Farm Relief Measures Still Drag in Senate

WASHINGTON, March 30. — The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill was made the order of business in the senate late yesterday and Chairman McNary of the agriculture committee announced that he would bring it up for action Monday.

Sen. Brookhart has introduced a $600,000,000 farm relief bill as a substitute for the McNary-Haugen measure. He would meet the cost of exporting surplus crops by levies upon the treasury.

Bills Sponsored by AFL To Impede Compensation

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Governor Smith has signed six bills that amend the present Workmen's Compensation Law. While on the surface the new laws appear favorable to the workers, actually they will make it more difficult for injured workers to collect compensation.

The bills were supported by the leaders of the State Federation of Labor and the Industrial Survey Commission.

Tonight
Big
Masquerade Ball
By the Uj Előre Committee
At CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
67th Street and Third Avenue.
BENEFIT THE UJ ELŐRE COMMUNIST DAILY.

The Yorkville, Astoria and the Bronx Uj Előre Dramatic Societies will appear in a mass pageant. Local and out of town organizations and singing and dramatic societies will participate.

Tickets in advance $1.00. At the Box Office $1.25.
Tickets for sale at the Uj Előre office, 33 First Street, and Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.

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Camp Nitgedaiget
BEACON, N. Y.

New Bungalows, Roads and Plantations, Theatrical Productions and All Kinds of New Recreations Are Being Prepared for the Summer Season.

ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Carnival-Pageant Mass Spectacle
A Great Mass Performance
6th "Freiheit" Jubilee

EAST SIDE, YEAR 1917.
SCENE 1.
1. Market dealers gather together.
2. Workers looking for jobs.
3. Organ grinder plays on the side-walks of New York. Salvation army seeks to save souls.
4. Extra telegram that the Bolsheviks have seized the power in Russia.
5. The market-dealers, frightened, disappear. The workers give expression to their feeling by shouting: "Long live the Russian Revolution!"
6. The workers march off in small groups singing the revolutionary hymn: "Wacht Auf" by D. Edelshtadt.

SCENE 2.
STRUGGLE BETWEEN RED, YELLOW AND BLACK FORCES.
1. Reds and Yellows in an intermingled mass. (Ballet.)
2. The Reds and Yellows go off in different directions. (Ballet.)
3. There is a process of separation of the Reds from the Yellows. (Ballet.)
4. The Blacks come to the rescue of the Yellow forces. (Ballet.)
5. The united front of the Yellows and Blacks. (Ballet.)
6. The ranks of the Reds tighten as the banner is raised high bearing the word: "Freiheit". With the Freiheit banner leading, the Reds march forward driving the Yellow and Black forces before. (Ballet.)

SCENE 3.
STRIKE.
1. The Yellows shine the bosses' shoes and dance before them in a forming fashion (Miufos tanz.) (Ballet.)
2. In the distance there is heard a cry of "Strike! Strike!" (Ballet.)
3. The bosses frightened, run about calling for help. (Ballet.)
4. Paid gangsters and policemen attack the masses and disturb the strike.
5. Policemen chase the strikers and the gangsters beat the workers.
6. The Bosses, Gangsters, Yellow and Black forces dance the Forward and Backward dance. (Ballet.)
7. The strikers are again organized and march about the stage singing the "Song of the Workers" by Moishe Nadir, dress their wounds, and vow that they will not rest until the enemies will be avenged. They sing the song: "Picket, Picket" and march back to their posts.

SCENE 4.
THE SIXTH BIRTHDAY OF THE FREIHEIT.
1. The Freiheit figure and six workers with a wheel march about the platform.
2. Behind them the "Freiheit" staff.
3. Various party-organizations with their banners come marching in to pay homage and respect and convey the greetings of the day to the Freiheit.
4. The scene closes with the singing of the "International".

Orchestra
a fine symphony orchestra will accompany the big mass-performance.

Ballet
An enormous mass ballet will appear in various dances.

MOVIES
will be taken of the mass-performance and the thousands gathered in the garden.

THE SPEAKERS
will be William Weinstone, M. Olgin, Melech Epstein, Shachno Epstein, Robert Minor, Ed. Daily Worker. R. Saltzman, Chairman.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1928

OIL LEASE PLOT ORIGINATED WITH WILSON CABINET

Two Old Parties Alike When In Power

WASHINGTON, March 30 (FP).—Sen. Robinson of Indiana, republican and Klan favorite, delivered a blow against democratic hopes of using the Teapot Dome scandal as a partisan issue this year when he read a carefully prepared speech in the senate dealing with the attempts of democratic politicians during the Wilson administration to give away the government oil resources. He quoted chiefly from debate on the general oil leasing bill in 1919. Sen. Walsh of Montana was chief sponsor for that bill.

Resignation Results.

Robinson read statements made by Walsh in the 1919 debate showing that the general oil leasing bill originated with Franklin K. Lane, then secretary of the interior. He showed that Lane August 1, 1917, sent a letter to other cabinet members urging that naval oil reserves be leased, to the extent of offset wells on the reserves, to prevent the drainage of oil from wells located just outside. Robinson asserted that Lane's resignation from the cabinet in the spring of 1920 was due to President Wilson's refusal to permit him to go forward with leasing on Naval Oil Reserve No. 3.

Oil Salaries Are Big.

Robinson showed also that E. L. Doheny agreed with Lane before his resignation to give him a job at $50,000 a year. The Indiana senator then quoted Walsh's assertion in the 1919 debate that Doheny was giving unselfish advice in favor of the leasing bill. Walsh had said that, "It appears that he has no interest whatever in any of the properties within the naval reserve or in any of the lands that would be patented."

Palmer In It Too.

Doheny paid $250,000 to W. G. McAdoo as counsel in an oil matter affecting Mexico. He also took into his employ Lane's private secretary, his assistant secretary and his commissioner of the land office.

McAdoo is now directing Walsh's presidential nomination campaign. Moreover, A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general under Wilson, allowed the Standard Oil Co., the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Equitable Trust Co., to fraudulently obtain title to 165,000 acres of oil land by simply delaying the filing of an appeal in the federal courts until it was too late.

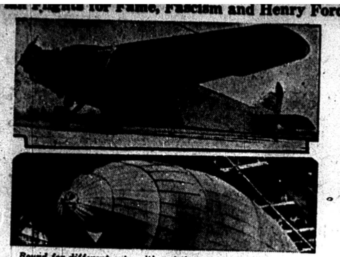
Robinson's denunciation of Sinclair and Doheny sounded insincere, but his attack on the record of Walsh, McAdoo and Palmer was based on records.

Newton Baker Attacks Nicaragua Intervention

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 30.—The intervention in Nicaragua by United States Marines was assailed yesterday by former secretary of War Newton D. Baker when speaking at the opening of the Wesleyen parley on war.

Baker said he could not find any justification for the invasion of Nicaragua when at the same time the federal government did not intervene in Chicago. He stated the next world war would be a struggle for natural resources.

Flights for Fame, Fascism and Henry Ford



Bound for different extremities of the earth, these two aircraft are being made ready for polar journeys, one north, one south. Above Com. Richard E. Byrd's tri-motor plane built for his South Pole flight by Henry Ford's plant. Besides personal glory for Byrd a successful flight would mean much to the sales department of Henry Ford. Below, the dirigible, Italia, in which Gen. Umberto Nobile, fascist aviator, hopes to reach the North Pole. Peace-time aircraft can easily be converted into war machinery.

TO HOLD BOSTON MAY DAY MEET

Conference Called For April 12

BOSTON, March 30.—District 1, Workers (Communist) Party has issued a call to all workers' organizations to send delegates to a conference Thursday, April 12 at 8 p. m., at 62 Chambers St., to make arrangement for the annual May Day celebration.

In the face of the present struggles of the workers in America, the danger of war and the plots against the Soviet Union, the workers must make this celebration a mass demonstration of workers' solidarity, the call says.

Investigation Forces Action on Sanitation

Five more candy factories will be declared public nuisances due to their unsanitary conditions, according to Health Commissioner Harris. This is part of a drive against dirty candy factories started by an investigation by the Consumers League.

The factories are:

The Federal Sweets and Wafer Co., 521 Broome St.; Jennie Skeada, 100 W. 116th St.; Machett & Co., 390 Wythe Ave., Brooklyn; Packard Confectionary Co., 555 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, and Benjamin Fabrakant, 412 Elton St.

Philadelphia Workers Urged to Aid Miners

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The Workers (Communist) Party has sent out a call to all members of the Party, Young Workers (Communist) League and Young Pioneers to report at once to the Workers Party office, 521 York Ave., to participate in miners' relief work.

Klan Killers In Jail

MIAMI, Fla., March 30.—Chief of Police H. Leslie Quigg and three of his staff, accused of the murder two years ago of H. Kier, Negro prisoner, were refused writs of habeas corpus yesterday by Judge H. F. Astkinson. The four arrested police officials are alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

• • •

Mike Gold Lecture.

PHILADELPHIA.—Michael Gold, co-director New Playwrights Theater, will speak on "Modern Trends in American Literature and Drama," at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St., Sunday, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Boston Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 6 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Roger Baldwin, director, American Civil Liberties Union, will speak.

• • •

Milwaukee Vetcherinka.

MILWAUKEE.—A Vetcherinka will be held Saturday at Tamshe's Hall, Third and National Aves at 7:30 p. m. under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

• • •

Chicago Freiheit Celebration.

CHICAGO.—The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday, March 7 at Temple Hall. Max Bedacht and Melich Epstein will speak.

• • •

Duquesne Affair for Miners.

DUQUESNE, Pa.—To raise funds for the striking miners, the Russian National Mutual Aid Society, Lodge 7, will hold a concert at the New Croatian Hall, 27 Superior St., Saturday at 7 p. m.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Tuesday, April 3rd, Oakland, Cal., proletarian banquet.

(Additional Meetings Likely in N. Dakota Farming Region)

Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon.

In the Northwest.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th Portland, Oregon.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

• • •

Baltimore Banquet.

BALTIMORE.—A banquet will be gvien by the Inter-Racial Workers Forum, Sunday at 7 p. m. at Carpenters Hall, 715 N. Eutaw St.

• • •

Boston Jobless To Meet.

BOSTON.—All unemployed members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League are expected to report at 36 Causeway St. Tuesday at 8 p. m.

• • •

Boston Meeting Wednesday.

BOSTON.—A special meeting of all Workers Communist) Party functionaries will be held Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at 36 Causeway St.

KLAN MILITARY PLANS EXPOSED IN PROVIDENCE

Plot to Arm Membership Thru National Guard

PROVIDENCE, March 30.—A nation-wide plot for the arming of members of the Ku Klux Klan was exposed here yesterday before the meeting of the militia committee of the senate by an admitted Klasnman.

The committee is conducting an investigation of the Klan's drive to gain control of the national guard of the state. During the testimony it was revealed that the Klan is carrying out similar activity in every state of the union.

Controlled Infantry Company.

The witness, Austin C. Barney, a member of Troop G, 110th Calvary, Rhode Island National Guard, told the committee that he has been a member of the Klan since 1924. When attending a meeting last fall, he said, he was told that the Klavalier, the Klan's drilling organization, of which he was a member, had gained control of the 1st Light Infantry, also that in Connecticut, the governor's foot guard was 90 per cent klansmen.

To Unseat Colonel.

He was advised to seek membership in the 1st Light Infantry. The immediate objective, Klan officials told him, was to unseat the colonel who was not a member of the Klan. Then as the movement gained ground, he was told a Klansman would be placed in control.

It was also brot out at the hearing yesterday, that all applicants for membership in the 2d Battalion have been compelled to fill out a Klan questionnaire, as well as fill out enlistment papers.

Report on Soviet Union Will Be Given at Youth Rally in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—A report of the youth delegates to the Soviet Union will be given Friday, April 6 at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., under the auspices of the Student Delegation to the Soviet Union.

The speakers will be William Soroka, United Textile Workers' Union and a member of the Rank and File Delegation to the Soviet Union; Sol Auerbach, University of Pennsylvania and member of the Student Delegation to the Soviet Union; Richard Hill, Lincoln University and the student delegation and Clarence Miller, active in the Passaic textile workers' strike.

Deaths Investigated

NEWARK, N. Y., Mar. 30. — Investigation of the mysterious death of Frank S. Warren, president of the local chamber of commerce, his wife and their thirteen-year old son—all three of whom were shot to death in their beds Wednesday morning—was continued today, with friends of the family hoping that the name of the son, Jackson, would be cleared of any suspicion.

Philadelphia School Head Bars Mine Talk After Postponement

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—After Sol Auerbach, a member of the Students' Delegation to the Soviet Union, had been given permission to speak on the mine workers' strike to the students of Lincoln Preparatory School he was urged to postpone it temporarily by Manfred W. Lapayowker, principal. When the second date drew near he was informed by the principal that he would not be allowed to speak.

Auerbach was originally scheduled to talk at the school last Friday. When he appeared the principal suggested that the meeting be held a week later to give the school a chance to advertise the meeting. Then Lapayowker informer Auerbach that he would not be allowed to talk at all, as the institution had "no connection whatever with mining districts and events." The principal further described such a talk as "incompatible with local existing conditions."

Cleveland Youth to Conduct Campaigns

CLEVELAND, O., March 30.—The first membership meeting of the Cleveland units of the Young Workers (Communist) League since the return of Betty Gannett, district organizer, was held here recently.

Gannett reported on the campaigns facing the league and stressed particularly the importance of participating more vigorously in the miners' relief campaign. The necessity of the league members taking an active part in the Anti-Herthy demonstrations received hearty approval.

The slogans "Build the League," "Double the membership," "Each member a new member," "Every member of the league a subscriber to the Young Worker," "100 new subscribers to the Young Worker," received the enthusiastic support of all those present.

QUEENS SEWER WITNESS FOUND IN WASHINGTON

Stable Trainer Trailed to Capitol

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Thomas (Doc) Cassidy, racing stable trainer for John M. Phillips, sewer pipe dealer, was served today at the Mayflower Hotel here, with a missing witness subpoena designed to force him to return to New York and tell what he knows about the $29,500,000 Queens sewer graft scandal.

Although Gov. Smith only today approved the bill sponsored by Clarence J. Shearn, Queens county sewer scandal investigator, permitting such subpoena service, five of these subpoenas were signed yesterday in anticipation of the bill's becoming a law. A sixth was issued today.

Secret agents acting for Emory R. Buckner, chief counsel in charge of the sewer investigation trailed Cassidy from Miami to Washington.

Under the new law if Cassidy who is believed to have valuable and extensive information about Phillips' dealings does not return to New York, he may be fined $100,000.

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Editor..........ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..........WM. F. DUNNE

[illegible] as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Miners' Union Fights for Life

Four million men, women and children of our class are fight[illegible] for the right to live.

Eight hundred thousand bituminous coal miners and over [illegible] anthracite miners, with their wives and children, an addi[illegible] 3,000,000, are involved in the struggle.

From the point of view of our class, there can be no more important section than the mine workers. They occupy a most strategic point in manufacture, in transport by rail and by water, [illegible] industry in general. The great union which they have built up and which they have fought for, even died for, during the past [illegible]-score years, is the keystone of the trade union movement.

Also from the point of view of the enemies of the working [illegible] the coal industry is a most important strategic section of American industry as a whole. The metal industries, iron and steel, and coal and oil, are the source from which has arisen the [illegible] industrial power which has merged with the great banking capital centered in Wall Street, to form the Oligarchy of Finance-Capital which rules the United States and carries American imperialism into world domination.

The coal industry is vital to the American working class.

Coal is important to the American capitalist class.

Coal is at the present time the strategic point in the tremendous struggle between the working class and the capitalist class.

Capitalist leaders, such as Schwab, Mellon and Rockefeller know this.

These capitalist rulers of the United States have decided to eliminate all union organization from the coal fields. They are working and maneuvering and fighting now to reduce the coal miners to that form of complete slavery known as the open-shop —the scab mine. The mine workers without their union would be helpless and hopeless slaves of the company officials. Even with [illegible] union, slavery exists. Without the union in any field, that slavery would be beyond human endurance.

Yet this open-shop slavery is the aim of the coal operators.

This is what Charles M. Schwab meant when he testified a few days ago that he would not say unreservedly that there should [illegible] collective bargaining in the coal fields. This is what Rockefeller meant, and what Mellon meant when they used similar words.

* * *

But the scab-herders do not work only by direct means.

The greatest victory that the operators won in their effort [illegible] destroy the United Mine Workers was in the election of John [illegible] Lewis to the presidency of the union in 1920.

Lewis does not believe in fighting the coal operators. Lewis believes in class-collaboration, that is, collaboration between the leaders of the union and the scab operators. Lewis belongs to the [illegible] political party with all of the biggest scab operators, and with the chief of all the operators, A. W. Mellon.

John L. Lewis is a supporter of what he calls "American institutions," that is, a supporter of the private ownership of the [illegible] and all other industries by the great capitalists, and the perpetual exploitation of the working class for private profit; he believes in capitalist government, that is the dictatorship of the capitalist class over the working class; he believes in the Coal [illegible] Iron Police, and in the capitalist courts which issue decree injunctions against the workers; he is against violating these injunctions, he is against mass picketing, he is even against the workers going on strike to win anything from the operators—because Lewis is a friend of the mine operators and the capitalists.

Lewis is an enemy of the working class.

He is an enemy of the United Mine Workers' Union.

Therefore there is nothing surprising in the fact that since Lewis became president of the union, the coal operators have [illegible] fight after fight against the union.

In 1920 the United Mine Workers had 500,000 members.

Lewis, the friend of the operators, took over the presidency of the union in 1920. Since that time the union has gone down from 500,000 members to less than 300,000. The amount of coal [illegible] under union conditions was 70 per cent, and under Lewis' control, the union-dug coal has gone down to 30 per cent.

Lewis, who shook hands with Rockefeller, extended the hand of friendship to the man who broke his union in West Virginia. [illegible] is also the friend of the steel trust. In 1922, when the great [illegible] occurred, Lewis tried to save the Steel Trust from any embarrassment by preventing the mine workers from joining the [illegible] in those mines which produce coking coal needed by the Steel Trust. When the miners of Washington and Fayette counties came out on strike in spite of him, Lewis deliberately left them out of the agreement that was signed, in order virtually to throw them back out of the union and thus give to his friends [illegible] the Steel Trust a free hand in scab coal production for the [illegible] mills.

John L. Lewis is an agent of the coal operators within the United Mine Workers' Union. In every district of the union, Lewis' sub-agents, Fishwick in Illinois, Fagan in western Pennsylvania, Cappelini and Boylan in the anthracite, Hall in Ohio, Kennedy, Golden, etc., etc.—all working as Lewis is working, against the mine workers and for the policies which help the operators against the miners.

This is leading straight toward the destruction of the United Mine Workers.

With Lewis' help inside the Union, the operators are now proceeding with a nation-wide lockout to wipe out unionism in [illegible] whole coal fields of the United States.

The United Mine Workers' Union, greatest of American trade unions, is facing the crisis of its life.

The great conference of the Save-the-Union Committee which meets in Pittsburgh Sunday must give the answer of the Mine Workers to the enemies of the union, outside and inside.

From this conference must come the motive force that will [illegible] the union out of the hands of its enemies, which will draw [illegible] entire 800,000 coal miners, organized and unorganized, hard [illegible] as well as soft coal, into the strike, and win the strike.

John L. Lewis must go.

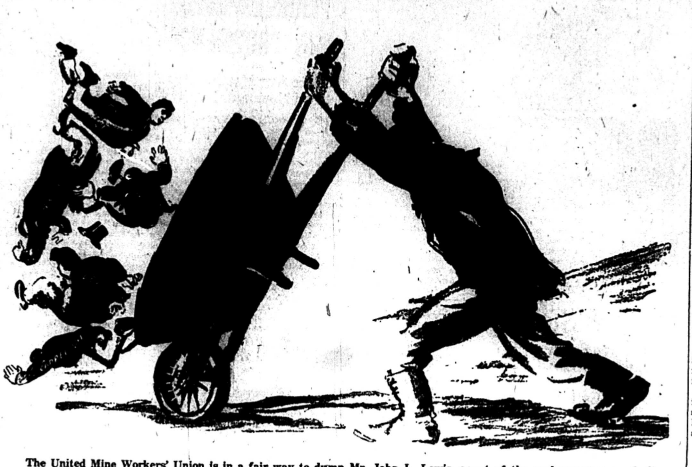
The strike must be won.

The United Mine Workers' Union must be saved.

The mine workers must take over the control of the union [illegible] own hands.

SLAG

By FRED ELLIS



The United Mine Workers' Union is in a fair way to dump Mr. John L. Lewis, agent of the coal operators, and all of Lewis' henchmen, who are working for the operators within the Union.

Common Cause for Black and White Worker

Of the 4,000 lynchings, in almost every instance, some economic cause stands in the background, even when the foreground is occupied by sex scare or the crime bogey: The papers will say—"A Negro was lynched for murdering a white man," but will not explain that the "white man" in question was really a slave-driver, who was attempting to whip or maim the Negro for demanding more pay and for refusing to work; or maybe the "murder" occurred when the Negro was attempting to defend his home or to conduct his business in a place from which his white rivals were seeking to oust him. The papers only mention the "murder." They begin in the middle, at the closing scene of the drama. All the economic preambles and prologues are entirely ignored. Most of the "race riots," when investigated, turn out to have nothing to do with race as such, but to be efforts to beat the colored working masses back into the "place" from which they are naturally seeking to emerge.

The only logic of the whole matter is: That white and black workers should defend each other—in both life and wages—in personal rights and in economic status.

—Wm. Pickens, national organizer for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in the April issue of the "Labor Defender."

Miners Are on the March to Save Union

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE.

The rank and file miners are writing a new and glorious page in the history of the American labor movement. The Miners' Union in its struggle is inseparably bound up with the history of the entire American labor movement.

The battles of the miners against the coal barons and their gunmen are written in red upon the pages of the history of the American class struggle. This union has been the pride of militant labor and in spite of the treacherous policy of the Gompers leadership for the past decades has been able to hold high the flag of the class struggle of militancy, of virility, of hope for the working class.

It is for that reason that the big banking interests and their reactionary capitalist politicians have been doing everything in their power to destroy the Miners' Union—this backbone of the American Federation of Labor.

Lewis Against Miners.

Lewis has been doing his job of demoralizing and destroying this union, as a conscious tool of the open shop interests. His services have been of inestimable value to the Wall Street crew that rules America. These agents have been at work destroying the union. But the Lewises and the Greens have not reckoned upon the fighting spirit of the miners and of the left wing. They have betrayed hundreds of thousands of workers in Pennsylvania, in Illinois, in Ohio, and have abandoned completely the miserable exploited workers of West Virginia and Kentucky. Their policy has been "rule or ruin" and they have worked with the operators to strike terrible blows at the miners' union.

But the insurgent movement of the rank and file through the "Save the Union Committee" is showing that the old spirit of uncompromising struggle against the capitalists still lives within the Miners' Union and is the force that will destroy the Lewis machine and build more powerful than ever before this union of the foremost section of the American labor movement.

The struggle of the miners to save their union, to organize the unorganized, to beat back the attempts to destroy the living standards built up after decades is the struggle of the entire labor movement. The issue of the fight against class collaboration, against cringingly accepting lower wages and longer hours, vitally concerns every craft and every section of America's army of labor. The outcome of the struggle conducted by the "Save the Union" Committee backed up by the overwhelming mass of the rank and file will affect the course of the future development of the labor movement.

Should the operators and their hired agents, the Lewises and Cappelinis, be successful, the American labor movement will become a stagnant pool, will degenerate and be narrowed down to a small sect unable to withstand the program of the American imperialists to completely enslave labor to the chariot of war. Destruction of the Miners' Union will be followed by destruction of the remaining mass unions (building trades, etc). Should the Lewises and Greens be successful, the American labor movement will be tied to capitalist state machinery and the working class will become wretched slaves at the complete mercy of the big czaristic employers.

Militant Miners Fight.

But the militant miners are dashing to pieces the hopes of the open shop interests. The miners are battling with an invincible spirit. Subjected to hunger, to the terror of company spies, state cossacks and gunmen, they are overcoming all of these grim obstacles in the way of reorganizing their union into a powerful instrument of the labor movement. This powerful movement of the "Save the Union" Committee, this unconquerable determination to maintain their organization in the face of all odds, means that labor will fight! That the needle trades workers facing sweatshop conditions, the textile textile barons, the automobile work-workers under the iron heel of the Ford system of exploitation, the shoe workers ground under the heavy wheel of company unionism, the traction workers enslaved by the traction kings and their capitalist politicians, the seamen unorganized and enduring unbearable conditions, will likewise take up the battle against their enemies and can look to the April 1st conference of the "Save the Union" Committee with a feeling of hope that this vanguard of the labor movement, the miners, will fight out the class struggle with success.

All eyes to the April 1st conference!

All support to the April 1st conference! Here is being forged an un- in one inseparable army, that will breakable chain that will unite labor help to organize the millions of unorganized slaves in industry, that is paving the way for the freedom of the workers from class collaboration, that is beating a wide trail through the wilderness of capitalism, and that will help in the freeing of the working class from the capitalist system and from the dictatorship of the capitalist class.

And in the front ranks stands the militant left wing, at the head of determined Communists and their which are the courageous, far-seeing, party—the Workers (Communist) Party! Workers, join this Party!

How Soviet Russia Is Caring for the Working Mother

In Soviet Russia, special attention is given to the health of the children. This is done centrifically.

In Moscow, I visited the Institute for the Protection of the Health and Life of Mother and Child. This institute occupies a very huge building at the same grounds where the Palace of Labor stands. It has many other smaller buildings attached to it. It is surrounded by a very big park and long rows of big trees. The grounds are probably as big as Central Park.

A Soviet Mother's Institute.

The institute is occupied with all modern improvements, and has a laboratory, operating room, huge clean airy rooms.

The institute is under the supervision of a staff of very competent medical specialists. Two hundred doctors are attached to the institution.

In this institute the children are taken care of from the time of birth to three years.

The mothers are taught how to take care of themselves in time of pregnancy and otherwise in special periods, etc. The mothers are also taught how to take care of the babies by competent doctors of the institution and by illustrations and drawings, pictures and reproductions in models.

The institute has nurseries for children from 2 months to 3 years. The children are grouped in tens from 2 months to 6 months, from 6 months to 1 year, 1 year to 2 years and from 2 to 3 years. Each group has its rooms, one trained nurse, two nanyas, or practical nurses, a room where they sleep, a room for play and exercises and an attached dining room. The rooms are immaculately clean and have colorful paintings on the walls which the doctor explained is very essential for the kiddies. There are also toys for the children. The toys are selected scientifically to develop the children mentally and physically. Toys to develop collective undertakings and responsibility.

The children are trained from the very beginning to cleanliness and order and self-reliance. Everything is arranged in such order that the child is trained not under the whip of compulsion, of threat of punishment, etc. The food is prepared by special dieticians for the kiddies.

When I visited the institution I noticed a very long row of little beds in the park. Later I found out that the kiddies are kept outdoors there every day for 3 hours.

In the summer the children are kept outdoors the whole day. There is a special summer park on the grounds where the children are kept during the summer. It has little summer houses for each group of children. In the winter, the park is closed.

The institute has yards for sick children and sick mothers and also a ward for pregnant women who are not normal and have to be taken care of for some time before birth. The institute has also a sanitarium in the country for children who need it.

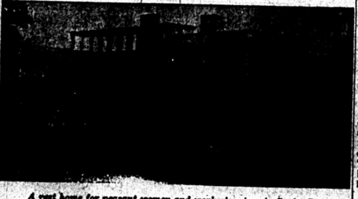
The doctor in charge is a very pleasant man of about 45 years. He told the visitors that now they are well off. He said, "Now we have linens, as much as we need. We have light and heat." "In 1921-22," he said, "we had to work without this and many others things. We are well off now. Of course we are still poor, we need more, but we are going ahead." Then he said the government's subsidy for the protection of health and life of mothers and children in Soviet Russia is a thousand times as big as in any capitalist country in the world including rich America.

Workers Need Not Pay.

None of the patients pay in this institution. Neither is there anything paid for the babies in the nurseries. This is only for working women and workers' wives and their children. In the nurseries only the babies of working mothers are taken in. It should be remembered that before the revolution, the children of the workers, under the czar's regime, were born and died like cats. It was only a matter that the strongest survived.

I ask the working mothers and workers' wives of America whether America takes such care of the mothers and children of the workers.

In another article I will take up another medical institution in Soviet Russia which takes care of the workers' children in the schools from the age of 5 years to the age of 17 years.



A rest home for peasant women and worker's wives in Soviet Russia. This was formerly an aristocrat's palace. Palaces formerly used for the pleasure of a few idlers in Russia are now used as institutions for medical care and rest for the workers.

Lena, Colorado, Pittsburgh—Turning Points in History of Workers

By MOISSAYE OLGIN.

When we think of the Pittsburgh conference and the movement around it, we cannot help recalling another movement in another country.

The Lena Strike.

Lena, Siberia. The year 1912. Just six years after the collapse of the first Russian revolution. Darkness in Russia. Dispair among the masses. Revolutionary labor movement reduced to a minimum (2,863,173 strikers in 1905, 64,166 in 1909, 46,623 in 1910). The open shop reigns supreme. Injunctions a la Russe have closed 898 out of a total of 1,010 registered unions. The prisons are full. The workers' pockets are empty. Prices are mounting every day. Wages lag behind. The Mellons and Coolidges of Russia, called Stolypin and Makarov, have introduced a system of terror hardly surpassed in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. Everything seems as black as only the Matthew Wolls and John Lewises can make it.

And then, of a sudden, Lena! In far away Siberia, in the Lena goldfields, several thousand workers struck. It was an ordinary strike. It was an orderly strike. The mass elected delegates to present demands to the administration. The delegates peacefully approached the company's premises. The strikers marched behind to learn the results of the parley. They were met with volleys from army detachments summoned by the company. 270 were killed, 250 wounded. The strike was broken.

It seemed a defeat. It sent a shudder of horror throughout the ranks of labor, much as the Colorado massacres did. The master class had once more shown its iron claws. In the silly helpless Russian parliament called the Duma, Minister of the Interior Makarov, in reply to an interpellation, declared: "Thus it has been, thus it shall be—forever." To which the representatives of labor replied: "Thus it has been, thus it shall not be!"

The Turning Point.

It seemed a defeat. Yet is was the turning point. It marked the beginning of a rising tide. It shook the workers out of lethargy. It mobilized them for action. After Lena, strikes are increasing in number and scope: 1912—725,490 strikers; 1913—887,096; 1914—1,337,458. After 1914 came 1917 and the final victory of the workers.

When we think of Pittsburgh, we inevitably recall Lena. What was it that made Lena the turning point? A realization by the workers that they must stand up and fight for their lives. What is it that drives the miners to the Pittsburgh conference? A realization that they must do something against the combined attack of the companies, the state power and the reactionary labor officials. Both Pittsburgh and Lena mark the sinking of the workers into an abyss of poverty and hunger. Both signify the use of brute force against those who strive to improve their lives. Both are indications that the workers' patience is at an end. Both express a rising protest against the powers that thrive on human blood.

For years and years the workers of America have born the yoke patiently. The masters ruled. The masters broke every strike or took away the fruit of a successful strike. The masters broke the union organizations. The masters cut wages and worsened labor conditions. The masters bribed the labor officials chaining them by chains of gold to their victorious chariot. Mercilessly danced the the lash on the bent backs of wage slaves.

The backs are now beginning to straighten. Fists are being clenched. Hatred surges. The spirit of liberty is abroad. "We are out to save our union and make it an instrument to defeat our bosses," say thousand upon thousand of haggard want-worn miners. "We are out to fight for our very lives!"

Far and near, the call of the miners finds response. The world of labor looks at Pittsburgh with rising hope. The world of the exploiters looks at it with dismay. The masses awaken. The masses take their fate into their own hands.

It devolves upon all of us to make this a turning point.

MINERS' FIGHT IS FIGHT OF THE WHOLE WORKING CLASS

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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1,[illegible]0 MINE DELEGATES VOTE TO OUST LEWIS AND EXTEND STRIKE; 100,000 CALLED OUT IN ILLINOIS

MINERS REJECT LEWIS ORDER TO RETURN TO WORK

Anthracite Repudiates New Betrayal

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSTON, April 1.—Previous to their departure for the Pittsburgh conference, delegates under the leadership of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee issued a statement condemning the recent decision of John L. Lewis ordering the miners back to the contract mines. Fifty thousands copies of a circular pointing out the treachery of Lewis, Cappelini and Boylan and warning against the maneuvers of the Brennan forces have been distributed.

The circular reads as follows:

MINERS OF DISTRICT ONE

The Washington Conference of District 1 officials and John L. Lewis has been held, and the result which we foresaw was the endorsement by Lewis of Cappelini and his gang and their terroristic, union-wrecking policies.

In President Lewis' statement, the membership is instructed to surrender to Cappelini. This was to be expected because Cappelini is Lewis' man.

Boylan for personal advantages, best known to himself, has sold out the opposition. He has surrendered the whole fight. He has compromised the entire struggle of Local Union 1703. The fight for the abolition of the contract system has been put on ice. Boylan has given up the demand for a special convention at which the tool of the operators, Cappelini, could be ousted. What does Brennan say of this treachery? He must speak out against this or be held equally responsible. It was a great mistake when the conference on March 24th of local unions in Wilkes-Barre, led by Brennan and Harris, appealed for assistance to the arch enemy of the miners, John L. Lewis.

Repudiate Maneuver.

The Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee repudiates this whole "back-of-the-curtain" arrangement. We raise afresh the issue at stake. **We demand the holding of the special convention and reiterate the proposal of the opposition for the abolition of the contract system by a strike if necessary! We demand the investigation of the murders of our brothers, Alex Campbell, Peter Reilly and Tom Lillis, and the shooting of Sam Greco!**

Every local union in District One

(Continued on Page Two)

CHICAGO WORKERS SUPPORT SANDINO

Committee Is Elected at Stockyards

CHICAGO, April 1.—Eighty Mexican stockyards workers at a meeting of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League of Chicago enthusiastically supported the fight against American intervention in Nicaragua. A committee of five volunteered to carry the fight to all the Mexican workers in the Chicago stockyards and to form a united front with the American workers to defeat imperialism.

The speakers were Leon S. Ruiz, secretary of the Spanish section of the league; H. Gannes, Manuel Lopez and L. Rios.

The Spanish section of the Chicago Anti-Imperialist League, together with the left wing in the Filipino Association, is arranging "A Night in the Philippines and in Mexico," for Saturday night, April 21, Temple Hall. The money raised will be used to win support for Sandino among Chicago workers.

30,000 N. Y. ITALIANS JOBLESS.

30,000 Italian workers are jobless in New York, the Italian Chamber of La- [illegible]

Miners Spirits Unbroken by Lewis' Reign of Terror

The striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio have received fresh hope from the fact that nearly every coal field in the United States and Canada has sent delegates to the Save-the-Union meet now going on in Pittsburgh. The reign of terror carried on by the Lewis machine and the other tools of the coal bosses—the police, militia, and the courts—have failed to break the spirit of the miners and their families. At extreme left above is shown John Brophy, one of the militant mine leaders, who delivered the opening speech at the Save-the-Union Conference yesterday in Pittsburgh. Next are shown two of the hundreds of thousands of militant miners. At right is shown Mrs. Matilda Zrelak, a miner's wife, and her baby who was recently born in a barracks which the miners were forced to build with their own hands after the coal bosses had evicted them from their homes.

START FIGHT ON POLISH TERROR

Drive to Free Hromada Victims Begun

The Committee Against Polish Fascism and for American Aid to Persecuted Racial Minorities at Room 430, 799 Broadway, yesterday issued its call to labor, fraternal, liberal and political organizations to organize and conduct a campaign against the persecution by the fascist Polish government under Premier Pilsudski of the White Russian workers and peasants, members of the Hromada.

A National Executive Committee has been organized. The Executive Committee of this National Committee consists of the following people: Chairman, Professor Robert Morss Lovett of the University of Chicago; vice chairmen, Roger Baldwin, International Committee for Political Prisoners, and Professor Scott Nearing; secretary-treasurer, Robert W. Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union; assistant secretary-treasurer, Martin Abern of the International Labor Defense; M. Tkach, United Ukrainian Toilers Organizations; G. Krupitze, White Russian Organization; H. I. Costrell, left wing, Workmen's Circle; M. Radvanski, Trybuna Robotnitza; L. Pruseika, Lithuanian Literary Society; M. Olgin, The Hammer.

The call follows:

To all Labor, Fraternal, Liberal and Political Organizations:

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

Fifty-six of the 490 members of Hromada—the White Russian workers' and peasants' party of Poland—under arrest, are now being tried in Vilna.

To Conduct Campaign Here.

Pilsudski's fascist Polish government is attempting to destroy Hromada, the legal political party of the workers and peasants of White Russia, by imprisoning its leading members and terrorizing its rank and file. The Hromada fights for self-determination for White Russians and against the Polish government's oppression of the White Russian people; for land for the poor peasantry; for a workers' and peasants' government; for a free and independent White Russian national culture. Therefore Pilsudski is attempting the destruction of the Hromada.

The Committee against Polish Fascism proposes to conduct a campaign of agitation, propaganda, and fund-raising, through mass meetings, demonstrations and printed publicity, to effect a demand from America for the immediate release of all members of the Hromada Party on trial or under arrest, and for the release of all political prisoners in Poland, and for recognition by the fascist Polish government of the legal right of existence of the Hromada Party, and of all political parties of the working class.

The committee will also conduct a

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS WIVES PLEDGE SUPPORT TO STRUGGLE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—Considerable interest has been aroused over the conference of miners' wives of District 5 held here Friday. Resolutions to support the Save-the-Union program and urging all women to support the miners' struggle were adopted.

All subdistricts of district 5 (Pittsburgh) United Mine Workers of America were represented. The delegates voted unanimously to organize a Mine Women's Progressive Committee for this district, and elected representatives to the National Miners' Save-the-Union Conference to be held in Pittsburgh, today.

All Sections Represented.

Representatives came from Bentleyville, Coverdale, Mollenauer, Renton, Russelton, Curtisville, Kinlock, Meadowlands, Harmarville, Sturgeon and other sections. The meeting had been called by the District 5 Save-the-Union Committee to organize the women in the mining camps into a great progressive force to help win the strike and preserve the union, which means a chance for decent home conditions and a decent wage for their husbands and sons. It was addressed by Tony Minerich, representing the Save-the-Union Committee.

Reports were given of the activities of the women in many regions. Countless incidents of the terrorism of the Lewis henchmen against the women who support the progressive movement were related.

Lewis Seeks to Intimidate.

For instance, the Ladies Auxiliaries

(Continued on Page Two)

REFUSE AID TO HUNGRY MINERS

Red Cross Dodges Issue "Not an Act of God"

PITTSBURGH, April 1 (FP). — Two hundred thousand men, women and children facing want and even downright starvation in the coal fields do not constitute a "national calamity." Therefore the national Red Cross will continue its refusal to send relief into the stricken mine regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

This is the formal attitude of President John Barton Payne of the American Red Cross, as expressed to labor officials. While he does not discountenance private activities of local Red Cross chapters in the communities affected, Payne is positive that the national organization will not send money, medical supplies or food into the starving mine colonies which dot hillsides wherever miners are fighting for bread and union.

Labor relief workers who have witnessed every aspect of want and hunger in Pennsylvania and Ohio have found the same chilly stone wall of indifference put up by local Red Cross chapters between the millions collected from American workers and the crying need for relief.

Miners Shell Out.

"These Red Cross agents come to us begging for money every year," the miners are saying. "The boss backs them up. They put up posters showing the Red Cross giving relief to all in need. They ask $1, $2 and even $5 from us.

"We gave, too. But never again. The Red Cross had better never ask us for money again."

Not alone in the strike regions is distress hitting at miners' families. Down in Kentucky fields, long non-union, they are eating beans, "taters" and bread.

Suggest Death Chair on Bay State Car Licenses

BOSTON, (FP) April 1.—What is Massachusetts' most typical emblem? The legislative rules committee, unable to agree on rival bills to put the cod, the shoe and the beanpot on auto license plates, has reported adversely on all of them.

A radical has made a grim suggestion. He recalled the picture of Massachusetts which Governor Fuller and President Lowell of hangman's house have given to the world by their execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. Then he named the electric chair to typify the Bay State to the world.

STRIKING MINERS NEED MORE SUBS

Workers Urged to Send Them "Daily"

The opening of the Save-the-Union Conference in Pittsburgh yesterday was greeted by The DAILY WORKER with the distribution of about 1,500 copies of the paper to the visiting delegates. The special edition, which had been prepared for the opening of one of the most significant gatherings in the history of American labor, was devoted chiefly to the heroic struggle of the striking miners against the coal barons and the corrupt Lewis-Cappelini machine.

With the distribution of The DAILY WORKER, the campaign to give to every striking miner a free subscription of the paper is being intensified. The DAILY WORKER has hitherto been carrying the burden alone of keeping intact the morale and fighting spirit of the miners by providing them with thousands of free copies of the paper that they have come to look upon as their mighty personal organ in their historic fight. Striking miners who have no food for themselves and their starving families cannot pay the small sum necessary to provide them with subscriptions. But The DAILY WORKER has become to them in many respects more important than food and the necessities of life. It is helping to provide them with that heroic spark that has enabled them to continue fighting for a year in the face of every conceivable form of suffering and oppression.

Necessary for Fight.

The striking miners must have The DAILY WORKER in order that their fight may be won. But The DAILY WORKER is compelled not only to fight for the miners and the rest of the American working class, but for its own day to day existence. The great drive against the American working class by the capitalists in cooperation with the labor bureaucracy has singled out The DAILY WORKER as one of its chief victims. A $500 fine was recently imposed on the paper in a vicious state decision

(Continued on Page Two)

RED LABOR MEET SCORES U. S. EMPIRE

Stress Need of Organizing Negro Workers; Attack 'Misleaders'

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 1.—The failure of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy to organize the Negro workers of the United States was attacked by J. W. Ford, representative of the American Negro workers, in the discussion of Heller's report on colonial trade union movements at the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

"Out of over 11,500,000 Negroes living in the United States, 4,000,000 are workers, a small part of whom are organized in the trade unions," he said. "The trade union bureaucracy puts every sort of obstacle in the way of admitting Negroes to the trade unions. The organization of separate Negro unions would lead to still more dissociation of the white and Negro workers. The best means of organizing the Negro workers is to unite the working class.

"The Red International must lead the liberative movement of the workers in the colonial and semi-colonial countries who will also carry on the

(Continued on Page Three)

HISTORIC CONFERENCE LAYS PLANS FOR RANK AND FILE CONTROL OF ORGANIZATION

Pledges to Organize the Unorganized; to Fight for National Agreement and Union Scale

Brophy Flays Machine; Records Lewis' Betrayals; Appeals for Support of Progressives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—Over one thousand delegates representing every organized and unorganized mining section of the United States and Canada opened the great Pittsburgh Save-the-Union Conference this morning amid scenes of enthusiasm and hope such as can mark only the beginning of a new era in the labor movement and a new epoch for the American working class.

Overflow Hall.

Hundreds of delegates came in during the day. Finally the meeting hall at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., could no longer hold them all and preparations were made to transfer the conference to a larger hall. Women delegates from a recently formed national progressive miners' wives committee joined with the men delegates in working out the plans which are to usher in the greatest period in the history of the United Mine Workers of America and the working class generally.

Last night section conferences were held at which representatives were elected to a central body entrusted with the task of formulating a program of action for the conference. Committees of five from each organized and unorganized section met as an executive body and in a long discussion agreed upon the principal tasks to be presented to the meeting today.

Denounce Lewis.

Denunciation of the policies of the corrupt Lewis administration, a call to the union members to oust the machine which has done its best to destroy the union and the extension and the winning of the strike were among the chief recommendations.

John W. Watts, one of the leading militants of Illinois, was chosen permanent chairman of today's conference. Pat Toohey, long prominent in the front ranks among those who have fought and sacrificed for the miners, was chosen secretary.

John Brophy, former president of District 2, and one of the leading figures in the Save-the-Union movement received an ovation as he arose to speak. "One of the leading exponents of the Save-the-Union forces," was the way Watts characterized Brophy.

Crisis in Union.

"In my 38 years of experience of sacrifice and struggle among the miners, I have never seen the union in so serious a crisis as it is at present," Brophy said. "The miners have had bitter and complete proof that the Lewis machine will do nothing to rescue us from the present ever-deepening calamity. Only the Save-the-Union forces can and will accomplish this necessary task."

Brophy then launched into a detailed and vigorous denunciation of Lewis, of his program of betrayal, of his henchmen who have carried out his policy of treachery and of his latest attempts to end militant unionism in the coal fields.

Lewis' Record of Treachery.

Brophy touched upon the great 1922 betrayal when Lewis sold out the coke miners and forced over 100,000 courageous miners back into the open-shop slavery of the steel trust; he denounced the Lewis policy of class-collaboration with the operators and the government; he attacked the treachery of signing up separate agreements resulting in division of the strike forces; he analyzed the Lewis policy in moving ever farther from the task of organizing the unorganized.

Coming to the question of the senate investigation, Brophy showed in a word the true nature and purpose of the investigation. The conference went almost wild as he called out: "The senate will never organize the unorganized." He would up with a

(Continued on Page Two)

100% STRIKE OF ILLINOIS MINERS

100,000 Join Penn-Ohio Brothers

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—Thousands of miners in Illinois laid down their tools yesterday declaring they will not work until a national agreement is signed, according to a telegram read at the opening session of the National Save the Miners' Union Conference today from Gerry Allard, secretary of the Save-the-Union Committee of Southern Illinois. Allard was badly hurt in a mine accident a few days ago, and was unable to attend the conference. The telegram follows:

"Chairman National Conference Save the Union Committee,

526 Federal St., Room 201, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Very sorry that mine injury prevents my presence at historical conference of coal miners of America. The national conference of progressive miners means a turning point in the American labor movement. It means the ditching of the class collaboration policies of Lewisism and the creation of new policies on the basis of the class struggle. Thousands of miners in Illinois have laid down their tools. We are conveying our greetings of solidarity to our striking Pennsylvania and Ohio brothers and their families. You can assure our brothers who have fought for twelve long months that Illinois will never desert them again. We are in for a fight to the finish. We are anticipating the return of all delegates for the renewal of the struggle with greater clarity and determination. With best fraternal greetings for the preservation of our union."

(Signed) Gerry Allard.

Greetings from Duncan McDonald, prominent progressive mine leader of Springfield, Ill., and former president of District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, were read at the opening session of the National Save the Miners' Union Conference today.

McDonald was crushed out of the union by Frank Farrington.

Duncan's telegram follows:

"Hearty congratulations on effort to start a real rank and file movement to save the union. Regret serious illness of an associate that prevents my coming. The once strong, vigorous miners' union now is in a deplorable condition. Has now degenerated into nearly merely a dues collecting agency for an array of so-called officials who have prostituted their offices, ruined the miners' union and merely served as agents of the coal operators and petty politicians. Millions of dollars have been squandered by this group of reactionary leaders. Aggressive members have been kicked out. The time is ripe for a change. Make it a rank and file movement, organize the unorganized, permit no high salaried bosses, declare for a labor party, affiliate with movements in all countries in the world including the workers' government in Russia, no partial settlements, a general strike or none. You have nothing to lose but a world to gain."

(Signed) Duncan McDonald.

LL EYES TO MONSTER NATIONAL SAVE-UNION CONFERENCE

ENSE AID IS GHT BY WIVES F MINE STRIKERS

Ask Unity of All Forces Among Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WILKES-BARRE, April 1.—Endorsement of the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, Room 313, Coal Exchange Bldg., of which Stanley Dziengielewski is secretary and a call to all miners to sink "all differences they may have among themselves on other matters" in a united effort to free the three innocent miners were made yesterday by the wives of the three miners who have been indicted for murder.

Wives Sign Statement.

Mary Bonita, Anna Moleski and Mary Mendola, wives of the three men held at the Luzerne County Jail on a charge of first degree murder for the killing of Frank Agati, organizer for the United Mine Workers in District One on February 16th, signed a statement endorsing the work of the National Bonita-Moleski Mendola Defense Committee of 313 Coal Exchange Building, Wilkes-Barre. This follows a similar statement signed earlier in the week by Sam Bonita, one of the three held.

Mrs. Bonita, Mrs. Moleski and Mrs. Mendola express their appreciation and gratitude for the work of the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee and they believe their husbands "can be freed only through the combined efforts of all workers throughout the country who are determined that honest union men shall not be railroaded to the electric chair by corrupt union officials." The full text of the statement is as follows:

Ask Unity of Action.

"As the trials of our husbands, Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola approach, we have one wish uppermost in our minds: we hope for the unity of all who wish to save them from the electric chair. We urge that all our friends who wish to save our husbands from the framed-up murder charge they are facing, forget all differences which they may have among themselves on other matters and work as one, under the direction of one defense committee, so that the release of the three may be speedily effected and our husbands will be returned to us and our children, who daily ask when their fathers will come back.

Grateful to Committee.

"We must express our appreciation and gratitude for the work of the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee of which Brother Stanley Dziengielewski is secretary. We have learned through Sam Bonita, who has himself endorsed this committee and its work, of the valuable aid rendered our innocent husbands by this committee, composed largely of their fellow members in Local 1703. We urgently appeal to all miners and others who wish to help free our husbands to contribute generously to the defense fund this committee is raising."

Bonita Supports Committee.

Sam Bonita, one of the three prisoners, earlier in the week issued a statement endorsing the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee and accusing the "Cappelini machine" of an attempt to have him "legally" murdered because of his activities against Cappelini and the individual contractor system which Rinaldo Cappelini, president of District One of the United Mine Workers, upholds. Bonita also urged the calling of the special convention of District One on April 16th to take steps in ousting Cappelini and his officials.

MINERS' WIVES PLEDGE SUPPORT

(Continued from Page One)

of the United Mine Workers of America in Allegheny county have been warned by the union reactionary officialdom, that any member who speaks against the officialdom of the union will be expelled from the auxiliaries, and that relief for that family will be cut off by the union.

Incidents of such terrorism, and worse, are prevalent. But the progressive women are growing more numerous, and are more and more demanding organization along the lines of the Save-the-Union Committee.

Conference Supports Progressives.

At the conference today, resolutions were adopted pledging support to the progressive program, and urging all women in every district of the United Mine Workers of America to stand behind the Save-the-Union Committee in its fight to win the strike, organize the unorganized, reestablish the union and union conditions in the industry.

An executive committee was elected with plans to go into every mining camp in District 5 to organize the women. It is hoped soon to call a national conference of representatives from women's groups in all [illegible] of the union.

Cruelly Slugged by Cop

Walter Karnacky, a window cleaner, above, was brutally beaten up by a drunken cop twice his size when the giant officer invaded the window cleaner's home. Carnacky's injuries were so serious and his evidence so conclusive that the court was unable to disregard his case and maintain the customary myth of "justice."

ANTHRACITE TO REPUDIATE LEWIS

Reject Vicious Order to Return to Mines

(Continued from Page One)

should express itself against this so-called settlement of Lewis and reject it categorically. The locals should pass resolutions instructing their delegates to other joint meetings to call a special district convention for April 16th.

The Save-the-Union Committee has repeatedly pointed out that it is not alone Cappelini that the miners of District One have to fight but it is especially John L. Lewis who has shattered the union in the bituminous district and whose policy is wrecking our whole organization. The so-called agreement emphasizes again the truth of our position. Both Lewis and Cappelini must go! The state of the union depends upon freeing it of the control of the reactionary Lewis machine with its agents Murray, Cappelini, Golden Kennedy, Fagan, Fishwick, etc., in the various districts. The Save-the-Union Committee meets this issue squarely! Its great national conference in Pittsburgh on April 1st will take decisive steps to rid the miners of such false leaders as Lewis and his friends. The anthracite miners must be fully represented at this historical conference so important for the preservation and rebuilding of our union!

Our Program.

We miners must have our special convention on April 16th to take the following action:

To free Samo Bonita, Moleski and Mendola!

To abolish the individual contract system!

To clean out the corruption and murder in the miners' union!

To get equalization of work!

To make the operators live up to the agreement!

To clean out coal company and contractor influence in the local unions!

To help win the soft coal strike!

To save the Miners' Union!

TRI-DISTRICT SAVE-THE-UNION COMMITTEE, Stanley Dziengielewski, chairman; George Papcun, secretary.

Read the "Coal Digger"—The official organ of the Save-the-Union Committee.

MEN ARE TURNED ON STREET WHEN MISSIONS CLOSE

Unemployed Plan More Protest Meetings

More than 1,000 additional unemployed and homeless workers were without a place to sleep last night as a result of the closing last Friday night by Health Commissioner Harris of four lodging houses and missions which Harris said were unsanitary.

When Harris with the aid of Mayor Walker's police closed the doors of these places the city made no provision for accommodating that number of unemployed men elsewhere.

Open Air Meet Tonight.

The New York Council of the Unemployed will hold an open-air meeting at 10th St. and Second Avenue tonight at 8:30 o'clock to discuss the unemployment crisis. The speakers will be Henry Bloom and Albert Finn of the Council; Sylvan A. Pollack, of The DAILY WORKER; Louis A. Baum, secretary, Photographic Workers Union; M. E. Taft, manager, Local 41, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Murray Sasanoff.

Police Stationed Outside.

The jobless workers were routed out of the lodging houses late Friday night after many of them had already fallen asleep. Police were stationed at the doors to prevent any of the homeless men from reentering.

The places closed are the Rescue Mission, 5 Doyer St.; Hadley Mission, 291 Bowery; Zero's Tub, 12 St. Marks Place, and the All Night Mission, a Bowery. Each of the four places hold 250 men.

Many applied for lodging at the Municipal Lodging House and at the Salvation Army, but were turned away due to their being already crowded to capacity.

Commissioner Harris said he did not think the men had suffered any hardships in being turned out in the cold. No suggestion for finding any accommodations for the ousted workers were made by the health commissioner.

The New York Council of the Unemployed held an open air rally Saturday afternoon in Rutgers Square. The speakers included Baum, Taft, Bloom, Finn, Harvey White, of the Young Pioneers, and Joseph J. Padgus.

A mass meeting of unemployed seamen will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the International Seamen's Club, 28 South St. under the auspices of the Council, it was announced last night.

LEFT SWING IN ARGENTINE POLL

BUENOS AYRES, April 1.—Left wing candidates are expected to make heavy gains in the national elections which will be held today. Trade unions have been mobilizing their strength for the elections.

The final results of the poll will not be known for at least a week. In the city of Buenos Ayres, the ballot boxes will not be opened until eight days after the elections. Buenos Ayres will cast about twenty-five per cent of the entire national vote.

Miami Policemen and Chief Charged With Murder of Negro Prisoner

Six Miami, Fla., policemen and the chief of police are held in the county stockade on first degree murder charges in connection with the slaying of H. Kier, a Negro prisoner. The policemen held are shown above, with Chief of Police Quigg, also accused, at the left. Negro workers are arrested and framed up to serve long term sentences for little or no cause in the Klan ridden South.

THOUSANDS CELEBRATE FREIHEIT ANNIVERSARY

The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, Communist daily, was celebrated at Madison Square Garden Saturday night by 22,000 workers.

Speeches by leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party and members of the Freiheit staff as well as a pageant of the building of the Freiheit were applauded by the large assemblage.

The pageant, called "Red, Yellow and Black," participated in by 1,000 workers, described the struggle of the workers from the time of Russian Revolution to the present. Sergey Radamsky, noted Russian tenor, sang several songs of the Soviet Union.

Worker "Greets" Freiheit.

Rubin Saltzman, business manager of the Freiheit, presided. Speakers were: Melich Epstein, editor of the Freiheit; Robert Minor, editor of The Daily Worker; William W. Weinstone, district organizer, Workers Party; Shachno Epstein, associate editor of the Freiheit; Ben Gold, manager, Joint Board, Furriers Union; Louis Hyman, manager, Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers Union; M. J. Olgin, editor, The Hammer, Jewish Communist monthly magazine, and Ben Lifshitz, secretary, Jewish Buro, Workers Party.

URGE WORKERS TO SEND MINERS SUBS

(Continued from Page One)

and a $50,000 libel suit now threatens the very life of the paper.

Unionism at Stake.

Fill out the subscription blank below and send it in with the proper sum immediately to The DAILY WORKER. You will give no joy to Lewis and his henchmen. But you will be giving strength to the blows of some striking miner and helping to prevent the backbone of the American labor movement from being crushed.

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.

Daily Worker
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $....... for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	12 months
3.50	6 months
2.00	3 months
1.50	2 months
1.00	1 month

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

DELEGATES VOTE TO OUST LEWIS

Conference Lays Plans to Extend Strike

(Continued from Page One)

stirring appeal to build the Save the Union movement and to support the progressive program for the mine industry.

Anthracite Strong

Over 150 delegates are already here from the anthracite, scene of historic struggles during the past few months, and word has been received that more delegates are coming. There is no doubt now that the hard coal miners will support their common cause with the bituminous workers.

Seventy-five delegates from the unorganized fields of West Virginia have arrived and others are coming in every hour. Logan county is here represented. And everyone understands that in the presence of a delegation from this section lies the greatest mark of the vitality and success of the conference.

Unorganized Respond.

Nearly 200 delegates are present from Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and the southwest. Scores arrived during every hour of the session this morning. In the scantiness of carfare provisions, in the badness of the roads, in the breakdown of Ford "express trains," in the necessity on the part of many to walk and "hitch-hike" to the conference, lies the explanation of the lateness of many of the delegates.

These are not the Greens, the Lewises, the Wolls with their thousand-a-month salary and thousand-a-month expense accounts who have come to this conference. But delegates are getting here somehow, in ways and under sacrifices and over obstacles for which only the record of the past year of miners' struggle could provide the basis and the explanation.

Telegrams of support were received from Duncan McDonald, formerly president of District 12, from Gerry Allard, one of the leading militants of Illinois who was recently hurt in an accident. "Big Sam" Grecio, at Pittston, still alive in spite of the bullets of the Cappelini killers, but too weak to go to Pittsburgh, wired his hope and good wishes. Word was received that Alex Howat was on the way. Joe Angelo, secretary of the District 12, Illinois, is on hand. Dziengielewski, Papcun, Hapgood, Licata; scores of other leading militants are playing their parts.

Women Represented.

The women delegates who have been elected to all leading committees are playing a prominent part in the proceedings. A delegation from the young miners recently formed to support the struggle is also on hand.

One of the chief activities of this morning's session was the appointment of committees. Committees on credentials, program, resolutions, the strike situation, organization of the unorganized, press, finance, etc., were chosen.

Discussion this afternoon centered chiefly around the program submitted by the executive committee. The principal recommendations were concerned with the saving of the union and the elimination of the Lewis machine.

Program Reported On.

The draft of the program as reported unanimously by the committee, reads in part:

"The National Save-the-Union Conference, representing the great masses of organized miners, declares that the present corrupt and reactionary leadership is bankrupt and unrepresentative of the interests and will of the membership. These corrupt leaders have stolen their official positions and they have no mandates from the rank and file. Their policies are wrecking the union, the wages and working standards of the miners."

Many Betrayals.

The program places blame for the unions loss of half of its membership since 1922 on the Lewis administration, also charging it with betraying the miners' interests in numerous strikes.

The administration is charged with collaborating with the coal operators to split and break the union; it charges that Lewis has worked against the miners' interests regarding wages, working conditions, grievances as well as the important problem of unemployment.

The program proposes that the Save-the-Union Committee shall oust the corrupt Lewis machine as a prerequisite to reestablishing the union's power in the industry.

Emergency District Conventions.

"The Save-the-Union Committee," the program reads, "in the various districts shall at once through the local unions insist upon the calling of special emergency district conventions, carefully guarding against any packing methods by the Lewis machine.

Act Independently.

"In the event of refusal or delay by the present district officials in calling such conventions, the respective Save-the-Union movements shall themselves call the conventions. At these emergency district conventions the offices of the Lewis machine supporters shall be declared vacant and new officers, representative of the membership, shall be elected. In the local unions new officers shall be elected in place of the proved Lewis supporters. After the district conventions, the National Convention of the United Mine Workers of America shall be organized on the same principle."

Call Out Non-Union Miners.

Plans are proposed for strengthening the present strike by calling out miners in non-union soft coal regions and urging a strike on April 1 in the Illinois, Indiana and Kansas districts where the officials have signed separate district agreements thus betraying the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike.

The program predicts "A new period of progress and development" of the American trade unions if the present strike is won.

APPEAL TO LABOR TO FREE VICTIMS OF POLISH TERROR

American Group Starts Nationwide Drive

(Continued from Page One)

campaign to raise money for the legal defense of the members of the Hromade Party on trial or under arrest, and for the relief of victims of Polish fascism and their dependents.

Call on Workers to Fight Terror.

Committee against Polish Fascism calls upon workers everywhere to organize in every city, on the broadest possible bases conferences of labor organizations and individuals to conduct effectively the campaign outlined. In addition to such city committees, we ask the formation of committees of the foreign language groups, particularly of the White Russians, Russians, Ukrainians, Poles, Lithuanians and Jews, and the immediate organization of mass meetings of protest by both city committees and language groups.

Through the press and the mails you will receive additional information on the progress of the trial and on our activities. Please keep in touch with the National Committee and let us hear what you are doing.

NAT'L. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Committee Against Polish Fascism and For American Aid to the Persecuted Racial Minorities.

CONNECTICUT IS PREPARING FOR MAY DAY 'DAILY'

Herbst Stimulates Sub Campaign

Besides her customary 100 per cent work in the national subscription drive in the Connecticut district, Anna Herbst, DAILY WORKER agent in the Southern New England territory, is carrying on an energetic campaign to stimulate the drive in her section in other directions. This has meant no slackening in the number of subscriptions sent in by the Connecticut section, however.

Particular attention is being given in the Connecticut section to intensifying activity for the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER. Thruout the big towns of New Haven, Hartford, New London and Bridgeport the importance of the May DAY edition of the paper is being brought home to the workers of the Connecticut industrial centers.

Hundreds of greetings are being obtained from all labor and fraternal organization is making a special effort to have its greetings to The May Day DAILY WORKER.

To further stimulate the drive, the free distributions of thousands of DAILY WORKERS is being planned and in many places has already been carried out. The Connecticut workers are eager to obtain copies of their class paper and the message of the only militant working class daily in the English language is spreading rapidly thruout the Connecticut district.

Anna Herbst promises that within the next few weeks the Connecticut workers will have bettered their previous record and have pushed Connecticut far forwards in the big national subscription campaign.

50,000 IN TENEMENTS.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1 (FP).
50,000 New Haven workers live in tenements. The health board found one-fourth of the tenements poor or worse in sanitary conditions. One thousand tenements had no bath tubs.

EDMONTON TAILORS' UNION

EDMONTON, Alta., April 1 (FP).—The Journeymen Tailors' local union of Edmonton starts business with 28 members and 4 shops signed.

FEDERATION MEETS APRIL 28.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1 (FP). The Rhode Island Federation of Labor meets April 28.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

PICKET LINES URGED FOR N. Y. U.

Speakers at Meeting Denounce Discrimination Against Negroes

Picketing of New York University as a means of rousing sentiment against the discrimination against six Negro students at the university was proposed by Richard B. Moore, secretary of the American Negro Labor Congress, who presided at a mass meeting held Friday night at the St. Marks M. E. Church, St. Nicholas Ave., and 138th St., under the auspicies of the Conference Against Racial Discrimination.

Robert Minor, editor of the DAILY WORKER; Oscar Fisher, Young Workers (Communist) League; Dr. John W. Robinson, minister of the church and Miss Mattie Neely, one of the students who, because of their color, were barred from certain university activities, also spoke and assailed the action of the college authorities.

Because They Are Negroes.

It was pointed out that the students, Miss Neely, Miss Reba McLain, Thomas Young, Albert Smith, Spaulding and Daugherty,—were discriminated against merely because they were Negroes.

Spaulding, Daugherty and Smith, it was shown, were not permitted to take physical training courses. Miss McLain had a similar experience. She was first admitted to the course, but when the college authorities discovered she was a Negro they informed her that she would not be allowed to continue.

Young, it was pointed out, sent a check for the commerce course which was accepted and deposited in the bank. He was also informed that reservation had been made for him in the dormitory. When he appeared at the college he was told that he would not be allowed in the dormitory.

Minor in his speech stated that Negroes were not emancipated after the Civil War. They became wage slaves whereas in the past they had been chattel slaves, he said.

"Don't look for 'good' men to save you," Minor continued, "look for mass movements. Not Lincoln alone, but tens of thousands of fighting men abolished chattel slavery."

Minor displayed a copy of The DAILY WORKER showing a Negro and white miner standing shoulder to shoulder in the common struggle they are now conducting.

MISS MATTIE NEELY.

"This illustrates," Minor explained, "the new struggle by which the Negro will obtain freedom.

"The question of the emancipation of the Negro is a question of property. Full emancipation will come only with a different government based on the working class."

Miss Neely said when she applied for admission to the physical education class she was informed that "due to inadequate facilities" she would not be accepted.

"There is no discrimination shown by the students," she asserted, "but by the faculty."

Fisher said the Communists were "interested in the oppressed in all parts of the world."

"They fight for the uprooting of the capitalist system," he added.

A resolution for an aggressive struggle against university faculty discrimination was unanimously adopted.

* * *

Republican Discrimination.

KANSAS CITY, April 1.—The question of housing the Negro delegates at the republican national convention is making it necessary for the arrangements committee to prepare excuses for all discrimination that will take place and to side-step any responsibility for it.

Conrad Mann, chairman of the local arrangements committee, stated that the question of the admittance of Negroes to the hotels would rest entirely with the hotel management.

5,000,000
Unemployed in the U. S. at the present time
Organize, Fight Against Unemployment
500,000
Leaflets, analyzing the causes for unemployment and telling how the workers must organize to fight it, to be distributed by the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY this month.
50,000
ordered and paid for by Chicago District.
HOW ABOUT YOU?
How many can be distributed by your
DISTRICT?
CITY?
SECTION?
SUB-SECTION?
NUCLEUS?
ORDER FROM
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
43 East 125th Street New York City
Price $2.00 per thousand
ORDER BLANK
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY,
43 E. 125th Street, New York City
Enclosed find $............................ for which please send .... unemployment leaflets to
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....

Thousand Delegates Organize to Smash Open-Shop, Clean Out Corrupt Lewis Machine!

STRESS NEED OF FIGHTING WALL STREET EMPIRE

Philippine Delegates at Red Labor Congress

(Continued from Page One)

struggle for the liberation of the Negro workers."

Hits U. S. Imperialism.

Dantes of the Philippine Island described the penetration of American imperialism in the Philippines and declared that the emancipation of the Philippine workers can be achieved only thru a struggle with the absolute support of the revolutionary proletariat of the world.

Ryan, of Australia, pointing out Australia's role as advance post of British imperialism in the Pacific, declared that adherents of the Red International in Australia, taking into consideration this specific role, have in the last few years been carrying thru the intense work of uniting the proletariat of the Pacific countries.

"We succeeded in developing a powerful campaign to support the Chinese revolution and preventing the dispatch of Australian troops to China," he said. "The central council of the Australian trade unions, which numbers over 500,000, sent a delegation to the Pacific trade union conference."

Persian Unions Illegal.

Sefi, of Persia, stated that the Persian trade unions are now working illegally or semi-legally. The weak trade union organizations of the Near East need the help of the Red International to help them consolidate.

Mersi, of Mongolia, characterizing the situation in the trade union movement in Mongolia, pointed out the important role of these trade unions in transferring to the Orient the revolutionary experience of the West European labor movement.

Haill, of Palestine, greeted the congress on behalf of the revolutionary workers of Palestine, Syria and Egypt. "Palestine, Syria and Egypt are experiencing intense oppression by the imperialists," he said. "In Egypt the revolutionary labor movement is growing successful in spite of the fact that strikes are somewhat checked by the capitalist offensive. The Syrian liberative movement has been suppressed. The Palestine revolutionary workers are struggling against British imperialism and Arabian reaction, on the one hand, and reformism and Zionism, on the other. Recently, however, the revolutionary organization has achieved certain success particularly among the Arabian workers."

Correct Leadership.

Paredes, of Latin-America, speaking on the struggle of Latin-America against United States imperialism, pointed out that the labor movement is fairly strong but it needs the right leadership. "The Red International must devote more attention to Latin-America whose importance as a market of raw materials is immense to North American imperialism," he declared.

Harrison George, of the United States, agreed with Heller's theses. "The workers in the United States must take steps to support the workers in Latin-America. In the Far East our work must take into consideration the prospect of the present danger of war and must be directed towards the support of the national liberative struggle and the struggle against capitalist exploitation."

Orsi, of Italy, speaking on the colonial policy of the Italian fascists, pointed out that the fascists, being unable to solve the problem of supplying raw materials and settling the surplus population in the existing Italian colonies, resort to colonial adventures with the support of British imperialism which is striving to make Italy its ally in the event of war against the U. S. S. R. "The Italian trade unions are fighting against the colonial adventures of fascism. As the expansion of Italian fascism is directed mainly toward Africa and the Mediterranean basin, it is necessary that there be close cooperation of the Italian and French revolutionary trade union organizations for the struggle against the colonial plans of the fascists," he said.

Koromyslov, of Kasakstan, describing how Kasakstan, which had been exploited and robbed by tsarism, is now emancipated from colonial slavery owing to the October Revolution's successfully developing it economically and culturally. Koromyslov also declared that before the revolution there were only three trade union cells in the towns while today the trade union membership is 170,000. Before the revolution there were only 20 schools in the territories of Kasakstan and Kirghisia, and today there are 800. "Formerly we produced only raw materials," he pointed out, "now we are developing our own industry. Our freedom, and our economic and cultural progress we owe entirely to the Soviet proletarian state."

Keep Class Lines.

In the course of the discussion of Heller's report, Hercle, of France, proved that the basis for the figures of the exploitation of the colonies by [illegible] Unitarian Confederation of Labor has recently been devoting more attention to the trade union movement in the colonies," he said. "The Algerian Federation of Trade Unions, affiliated with the Unitarian Confederation, is the largest, uniting 14,000 members. The trade union movement in Morocco and Tunis is less organized. The trade union movement in colonial countries while maintaining ties with the national movement must keep strictly the class line. The movement needs help not only from the Unitarian Confederation of Labor but from the whole world trade union movement."

Fight White Terror.

Carney, of Ireland, demanded a more active policy in regard to the revolutionary trade union movement regarding China. "In the last eighteen months," he declared, "British troops and armaments have been continuously despatched to China; everything must be done to put an end to the imperialist robbery of China."

After Heller's concluding speech, the congress unanimously adopted the reporter's theses as the basis for a resolution to be drawn up by a special committee. The congress also passed an appeal against the White Terror in China and an appeal to the working class of India to intensify its struggle for international unity.

Horner, of the British delegation proposed that the congress adopt an appeal to the workers of all countries regarding the Geneva "disarmament" conference.

"Disarm" Confab.

"The position of the capitalist countries with regard to the proposals of the delegation of the Soviet Union at the preparatory arms commission at Geneva has shown that the capitalists will use every means to resist real disarmament as the existence of capitalism without predatory wars is impossible. Not only is the Soviet Union expressing the will of millions of toilers in resolutely intervening against military conflicts and for immediate and general disarmament.

"The working class of the whole world must learn the lesson of the Geneva negotiations—namely that the overthrow of capitalism is the right step toward disarmament. The congress has charged a special committee with drawing up an appeal to the workers of all countries regarding the most important tasks of the proletariat in the struggle against the increase of armaments in capitalist countries and against the war danger."

Heckert, of Germany, reporting on social legislation in capitalist countries declared that the repudiation of the Washington agreement regarding the eight-hour day had resulted in a big reduction of laws for the protection of labor and social insurance in all capitalist countries.

Social Legislation.

"Social legislation in bourgeois countries may be considered as no longer existing. In reference to this question the Red International of Labor Unions must fight for both the maintenance and the enlargement of social legislation and for the reduction of the working day, the prohibition of night work by women and children, against extra hours, for fourteen days' vacation for grown-up workers and one month for youths, the inspection of mills and factories, supply of workers with special working clothes, etc. Social insurance must be borne entirely by the employers. The struggle for these immediate needs of the working class must contribute to the growth of the revolutionary trade union movement on account of the new detachments of workers actually under the influence of the reformists."

Nemtchenko, chief of the central board of social insurance, delivered a co-report dwelling on the principal achievements of Soviet social legislation.

Expose Nature of Ford Rubber Grant in Brazil

PARA, Brazil, April 1.—An attack against the huge rubber concession [illegible] granted to Henry Ford has been launched here in the opposition paper "Estado do Para," which charges the government with not disclosing the terms of the concession. The paper charges that the Ford grant has been exempted from all state and municipal taxes for an indefinite period.

[illegible] Ford

Another attack against the Ford concession is promised by Senator sa de Castro, who declared several weeks ago that they would disclose a series of sensational documents revealing the nature of the concession."

Flax in the USSR

The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce has issued a report that the Flax Trust of the Soviet Union intends to inaugurate an extensive building program of new plants for handling raw flax. Building will soon begin in Siberia, the Urals, Viatka, Kostroma, Yaroslav, Kaluga, and Briansk provinces.

LEWIS EXPOSED IN SECRET DEAL WITH OPERATORS

Illinois Miners Reveal New Betrayal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—Proof that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers made a secret agreement with the Illinois Coal Operators' Association to reduce wages of the miners in District 12 was revealed here today by the Save-the-Union Committee of the district on the eve of the departure of a local delegation to the Pittsburgh Conference tomorrow.

One hundred delegates from every section of the state was the quota of this district. Delegates traveled by train, by bus and automobile. Others hitch-hiked. "On to Pittsburgh" was the slogan.

General Strike April 1.

A general strike of all Illinois mine workers has been called by the Save-the-Union Committee to begin Saturday night. No separate agreements will be tolerated. Every mine which will continue to operate will be picketed. The statement of the committee follows:

"The most base sell-out of the Illinois miners contemplated by the Lewis machine and his District No. 12 lieutenants has been frustrated by the growing rank and file Save-the-Union movement. It is now a proven fact that Lewis had promised the Illinois coal operators a wage cut by April first, and only the growth of this movement prevented it.

Proof of Lewis Sell-Out.

"When a few days ago W. J. Jenkins, the newly elected president of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, definitely announced the 'open-shop' as the policy of the organization and refused any further negotiations with the union except on the basis of a wage cut, he also charged that Lewis 'has wilfully given the Illinois operators the wrong impression of his real intentions,' after 'his definite promise that he would take it upon himself to guarantee that Illinois would secure needed relief by April 1.'

"Undoubtedly Lewis gave this promise to the operators in good faith but subsequent events interferred with his plans. He counted without the movement of the rank and file.

"That the policy of the temporary Illinois district agreement was a trap by the operators to take these miners out of the fight until such time as they could concentrate all their efforts on an outright 'open-shop' fight was foreseen by the Save-the-Union Committee. It has now come true. The officials stand further exposed; they have given no answer to this last declaration of war upon the union, but the rank and file are preparing to meet the fight under their own leadership.

Rank and File Will Strike.

"Strike notice has been posted at the Illinois pitheads, signed by the Save-the-Union Committee, District 12. They declare:

'The district temporary agreement expired April first.

'The operators propose a wage cut.

'They threaten to smash the union.

'This is the result of the policy of betrayal of the officials.

'Our answer is strike!

'Join hands with our striking brothers in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

'There must be no separate agreements.

'Illinois miners, down tools April first!

'Join in the national strike.

'Against wage cuts—for a national settlement.

'Beat back the attacks of the bosses.

'Save the Union.'

"While the rank and file miners prior to the beginning of the Save-the-Union movement were unwillingly adjusting themselves to the alleged necessity of accepting a wage cut, influenced by the propaganda of the operators and the officials, the tide has now definitely turned. 'A national strike for a national settlement,' is now the slogan. They are preparing to picket any mine which attempts to continue operation.

Miners Rising.

"Great mass meetings have been held all over the state by the Save-the-Union Committee during the last few weeks. The miners are becoming confident of the possibility of a winning strike. Springfield held two meetings, the first with a turnout of 500 miners, the second with 800. Benld held a meeting with 300 present, Staunton one meeting with 800 present. Wilsonville one meeting with 400 present. O'Fallon one meeting with 1,100 present. Belleville one meeting with 1,000 present. Edgmont one meeting with 100 present. Kincaid one meeting with 300 present. Livingstone one meeting with 350 present. Harrisburg one meeting with 300 present. West Frankfort held two meetings, the first with 1,500 present, the second with 1,200 present.

"Countless efforts were made by the operators and the district machine to frustrate and break up these meetings but to little avail. Organization went on. Many delegate conferences were held. Save-the Union Committees were organized and finally 100 delegates have been sent from Illinois to the Pittsburgh Miners' Save-the-Union Conference.

"The Illinois miners are preparing for the fight. Their hope lies in the great Save-the-Union movement.

Wall Street Appointee Takes Up Job in Philippines

American cavalry troops, whose job is to keep the Philippine workers and peasants in subjection, shown marching past the reviewing stand when Henry L. Stimson was inaugurated as governor-general several weeks ago. Stimson, after serving the American empire in Nicaragua, has been appointed guardian of the United States imperialist interests in the Pacific.

SOCIALISTS HELP PILSUDSKI TERROR

In Cowardly Attack on 5 Communist Deputies

WARSAW, April 1.—The Socialist deputies of the Sejm substituted for Pilsudski's police yesterday in the ejection of five Communist deputies. Two of the Communist deputies were severely beaten up when attacked by dozens of socialists who swarmed toward the left benches.

As a result of the attack on the Communist deputies, Daszynski, socialist president of the Sjm, was heartily congratulated by members of the Pilsudski government. The government supported the building program brought up by the Socialist Party.

Soviet Union Miners Aid Swedish Strikers

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Central Committee of the Miners' Union of the U. S. S. R. has sent 40,000 roubles to support the striking Swedish miners.

In accordance with the mutual agreement of friendship and solidarity, miners of the Soviet Union have sent the Swedish miners 125,000 roubles.

A Policeman's Progress

George V. McLaughlin, former police commissioner, is slated to succeed Ralph Jonas as president of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce June 1, according to Louis Charles Wills, chairman of the Chamber's nominating committee.

MAY ALTER LAND LAWS IN MEXICO

Morrow Exerts Pressure for Fake Claimants

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—That United States ambassador Dwight W. Morrow, former partner in J. P. Morgan and company, is exerting pressure to bring about a change in the existing agrarian land laws and a settlement of claims advanced by American land speculators for compensation for lands confiscated by the Mexican Government was indicated yesterday in an article in the Excelsior.

The Calles Government, whose position with regard to the United States has changed considerably will in all probability modify the agrarian land laws. In the last few months, it has been authoritatively stated, no land held by American investors has been taken over by the government.

2,000,000 YOUNG GIRLS WORKING

That there are nearly two million young girls under twenty working for a living in the United States is portrayed in a poster issued by the Women's Bureau of the United States department of labor.

WORKERS FORCE EGYPT TO REJECT BRITISH DEMANDS

Demand Withdrawal of Tory Forces

CAIRO, Egypt, April 1.—Forced by popular sentiment and the demonstrations recently held in Cairo and other cities by workers and students, the Egyptian government has despatched a strong note to Great Britain demanding independence and the withdrawal of British armed forces from Egypt. The Egyptian note was sent as a reply to the British ultimatum on the rejection of the new Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

Altho the government has been friendly to the British interests it has been compelled to by popular pressure to reject the British demands for the occupation of the Suez Canal by British forces.

USSR TRADE WITH EAST INCREASING

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—According to the returns of the Central Customs Administration, the volume of trade between the U. S. S. R. and Oriental countries, excepting Egypt, amounted to 61.9 million roubles for the first quarter of the economic year 1927-28, of which exports from the U. S. S. R. account for 32.8 and imports for 29.1 million roubles. Thus the active balance was 3.7 million roubles in favor of the U. S. S. R.

The volume of trade between U. S. S. R. and Persia reached 31 million roubles against 18 million roubles for the corresponding period last year, an increase of 42 per cent. The balance for the first quarter of the working year was almost neutral, imports from Persia to the U. S. S. R. reaching 15.1 million roubles and exports to Persia 15.9 million roubles.

3500 MUSICIANS IN LOCAL.

DETROIT, April 1 (FP).—Local 5, American Federation of Musicians, has raised its membership from 500 in 1914 to 3500 at present.

The Young Pioneers' Convention Is Coming.

WELCOME THE PIONEERS' CONVENTION

on APRIL 13, 1928, at 8 P. M.

at MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 East 4th Street, New York City.

SPEAKERS

JAY LOVESTONE National Secretary Workers (Communist) Party

HERBERT ZAM National Secretary Young Workers (Communist Party) League.

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Army, Navy Correspondents Describe Vile Conditions of Military Slavery

GO TO NICARAGUA TO FIGHT NOT TO WATCH ELECTIONS

Big Ammunition Cargo Proof, Says Marine

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

I would like to tell you how some of the fellows feel on the eve of our departure for war in Nicaragua. While only a few really understand what they are going for and appreciate the seriousness of this new shipment of 1,000 marines, a large number are disgusted with the whole business.

In for Fighting.

First, all of us know we are not going for the elections. Many among us old-timers who have been in the fighting before, and we can see by the speed with which we are being rushed there, by the 20 tons of ammunition which are being loaded on the Oglala, that we are in for some REAL fighting. Further, if any of us had any illusions about what we were going for, these were done away with by Major Henry L. Larsen, in command of the unit sailing from Hampton Roads, who has just stated:

"We may be used to supervise the elections, but it is equally possible that we will be ordered into the hills to aid in the capture of Sandino. My orders so far go no further than the landing at Corinto."

So even the major considers it necessary to show up the formal explanations from Washington, altho none of the men have taken the election excuse seriously from the start.

Friend Among Wounded.

One of my friends here had just received news that one of his buddies is among the wounded men who have recently been shipped to the hospital in the Canal Zone, and are in a critical condition. Of course such news does not help the officers in keeping up the pretense that this is just a game or a glorious adventure which we are going on. Add to this the many reports about marines sick with malaria, and you can imagine that the men are losing a lot of this enthusiasm which the officers have been trying to work up.

We read yesterday in the latest issue of "Our Navy" that seven marines were brought into Managua suffering from malaria and other ailments in a single day recently.

So you see, no matter how quiet the officers are about the casualties, sickness, etc., in Nicaragua, it is pretty hard to hide the truth from us as we are bound to get reports thru various channels, and most of the men know what they are in for, just as they know why they are being rushed to Nicaragua: to crush Sandino before the rainy season sets in.

Opposed to Job.

And while, as I remarked before, hardly anyone is enthusiastic about the dirty business, there are several that I know of who are definitely opposed to going to Nicaragua to fight against the people of this little country in order to protect Wall Street's profits and guarantee a canal as part of the preparations for the next world war. We haven't exactly made up our minds as to what we will do when we get there, but you can be sure that many of us will refuse to shoot those soldiers who are defending their country, and that some of us may even follow the example of those marines who had the guts to go over to Sandino. The letter mailed and distributed to some of the men here Wednesday put the thing the way quite a few of us feel.

I'll have to stop now, as the ship is sailing in about an hour, and this may be my last chance to mail a letter to you without running any risks.

—"MARINE."

Hampton Roads, March 24th.

Working Class Women Aid Miners' Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BLOOMFIELD, Conn., (By Mail).—Over $300 for the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio was raised in a house to house collection by a united conference of working class women's organizations here. These organizations have also sent about 12 cases of clothes and shoes to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee.

A second mass meeting will soon be arranged by these organizations, together with another house to house collection.

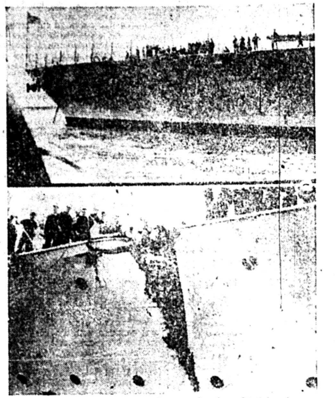
The working women of Hartford are demonstrating their solidarity with the striking miners in their efforts to save the United Mine Workers union.

—J.

Rockford Unions Grow

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 1.—The furniture workers in this city are organizing into trade unions in order to fight wage cuts. Trade unionists are giving their support to these workers so that they may thus protect themselves, since a successful attack on the furniture workers would be bound to spread to other sections of the working class here.

Seamen Narrowly Escape Death on Rammed Dreadnought



The two pictures above show the superdreadnought Colorado many of whose crew, as well as the crew of the Ruth Alexander, a liner, had narrow escapes from death when the boats collided off the California coast. The sailors in the American imperialist navy are, constantly exposed to death from the many accidents in the present rush of preparations for imperialist war.

BUNKS FOR MEN LIKE FOUL STEERAGE HOLE

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

I promised to write again when we reached our outfits, and there is certainly plenty to tell about, as the trip down here was even worse than some of the things you described about Fort Slocum in your paper.

The day of the shipment we all got up at about three in the morning, and after early chow we were lined up with the dog tags out while the officers called the roll and checked up on everybody. Finally we were jammed onto the small tugs, about 700 on a tug, and finally brought up to the Brooklyn piers where a second check-up was made, lest any one should escape before he is shipped to "Hell."

Enter "Special Quarters."

When this was over, we were allowed to enter the quarters especially provided for the enlisted men on these army transports. These special quarters are a section of the ship which would well compare with the old steerage at its worst, where they used to carry cattle before the war. This hole where we were all shoved in, is about twice the size of a fairly large living room; it is just the length of the width of the small transport. Here they had provided four bunks high, canvas, with the bottom bunk only two to four inches from the floor and the top bunk only about two feet beneath the ceiling. Two rows of these bunks are joined together and the space between the bunks is only about a foot, just about room for a man to squeeze himself thru.

Despite the crowded quarters, only artificial ventilation is offered, and it is a wonder the men don't suffocate on the trip, while despite the closed hatches there are enough cracks to let the water seep in, even if no fresh air can enter.

Stinking Hole.

As I said before they used these holes for horses and cattle during the war, but I'm sure they kept it cleaner and didn't crowd it so much when transporting horses. For three or four days most of us were so sick that we couldn't get out of our bunks, and during this time all the vomit and dirt accumulated, as there are no sailors on the boat to clean it up and it waits until the men are well enough to clean it up themselves.

There is no place for the men to undress, since the barrack bags are piled on top of the bunks, so the men usually slept in their clothes for the whole trip, which for us was 10 days to Panama, while those going to Hawaii will be on at least 15 days.

Get Diseases.

A large number of us were inflicted with diseases, and had to go to quarantine when we got off the boat, while almost everyone had some kind of scalp disease due to the filth and the crowded quarters, and many catch body diseases.

As one of the fellows remarked: "For the officers who are riding the first passage it is like travelling on the Acquitania or the Leviathan. They have the best of everything. To them it is a pleasure to make this trip. But we, the so-called 'defenders' of Uncle Sam, are put in places where cattle have travelled, but where it is doubtful whether or not even cattle could stand it the way we are travelling now."

Trip Hangs on Chest.

It really is a wonder that everyone isn't diseased when he gets off, altho plenty of us were sick as it was, and those who didn't catch a real disease can't get the trip off their chests, and are still coughing like they had the "[illegible]." One of the old timers here said that this cough holds on often as long as three weeks.

When the weather got a little better, those of us who were over our seasickness began to crawl out of our bunks like drowned rats out of their holes. But no sooner are we well enough to stick out our head, than the officers began to impose exercises on us, including those who have come out for air and are still too sick to walk.

Further, they take advantage of our sickness by putting up chow which isn't fit to eat, and when a man does feel well enough to eat something, he just becomes sick again.

Need Money for Food.

It is only the soldiers who have a few dollars with them and can buy some decent food from the canteen, or food served to the officers which they can get on the sly sometimes if they have the price, who aren't sick the entire trip.

Finally we reached our destination only to be put into quarantine, where it looks like we will have to stick it out for at least two weeks. Then we will be in our outfits and the hard "work" and the hard drill will start, no matter whether some of us are still sick or not. Then a lot of the fellows who read signs about "Don't Shiver" will realize what it means to sweat in the awful heat which many of us are already beginning to get fed up on, tho the real work hasn't started yet.

Of course a lot of the fellows are kicking but when they do some toughened corporal or sergeant who had gone thru this hell many times before, yells: "You've got three years to do it in so you had better snap out of it now." And the threat of K. P., extra fatigue or the guard house, usually makes the soldier put his head down and take everything as though it was meant that he should suffer these rotten conditions as a matter of course

CANNON FOOD TO BE ROLE OF MEN IN COMING WAR

Cannot Be Avoided While Bosses Rule

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Before the last world war plenty of officers spilled the beans and let us know that the war was coming, even telling us England would fight Germany and predicting what side the U. S. would be fighting on.

Today, we have our speeches from Admiral Plunkett, and others, about the coming war with England, and recently Captain J. A. Kearney of the U. S. S. Oklahoma added to the promises of another war in a speech before the members of the K. of C. at the Hotel Adelphia in Philadelphia.

"It is almost certain we will never be able to abolish war," was one of the frank statements from the captain's speech, which gave this as a reason for a stronger navy, thus contradicting the old sob stuff about a strong navy to prevent war.

The only trouble is that this war which the bosses and the officers are looking forward to will be one thing for them, and another thing for the soldiers, sailors and workers who will have to be the cannon-fodder when this next war starts. We agree with Captain Kearney that there is no chance of abolishing war as long as the bosses and their officers have the say, but we are not so sure that the sailors and soldiers will go to slaughter like so many lambs—but think they will have something to say too when the next war comes.

—"SEAMAN."

Philadelphia, Pa.

Mounted Cops Beat Up Anti-Horthy Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CLEVELAND, (By Mail).—Together with a group of Hungarian workers demonstrating against the Horthy delegation visiting Cleveland, a group of young workers picketed the City Hall recently. The Horthy delegation was to have received an official welcome from city manager Hopkins, but instead they were confronted by the pickets. The pickets came toward the Horthy delegates, bearing banners with slogans such as "Young Workers, Kick the Horthy Murderers out!" "100,000 Unemployed in Cleveland," "Not a Cent to the Horthy Murderers!" "Thousands of Young Workers in Horthy's Jails!"—and taking up the lead of the Horthy parade, escorted the delegation to the city hall.

When in front of the hall the pickets were set upon by the mounted police and motorcycle officers, the banners torn from their hands and the demonstrators commanded to "Beat it!" Not satisfied with scattering the pickets, the police seized one of the young workers, Bill Kovach, and attempted to beat him. Another young worker, Lil Borer, was set upon and chased by a mounted policeman.

A great percentage of those picketing were members of the Young Workers League, which has played an important part in the demonstrations against the Horthy delegation all thru their stay in the United States.

—M.

UTILITIES ON PROGRAM.

WASHINGTON, April 1 (FP).—Whether it shall add the issue of regulation of public utilities to its study program for the next two years will be voted upon by the convention of the National League of Women Voters in Chicago, April 23-28.

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Ganolweice, McKeesport, Pa	1.00
G. Anderson, McKeesport, Pa	1.00
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G. Kreneos, McKeesport, Pa	1.00
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M. Leppon, Dunblane, Sask., Can.	.50
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W. Wiemi, Dunblane, Sask., Can.	.25
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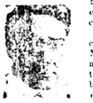
SCOTT NEARING
is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c|o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

—DRAMA—

"THE SCARLET FOX" IS GOOD MELODRAMA



Willard Mack

WILLARD MACK is in his glory at the Theatre Masque where his newest play "The Scarlet Fox" is now showing. In addition to writing and producing the play, Mr. Mack appears in the leading part. It is unusually interesting production and keeps the audience on the alert during the entire time the curtain is up.

"The story concerns the Royal Mounted Police and how they 'get their man'." While based on the usual melodramatic murder the superior manner in which it is played takes it out of the ordinary class.

Michael Devlin, sergeant of the mounted police, a character in Mack's success of a decade ago — "Tiger Rose", portrayed in the present production by Mr. Mack himself, is assigned to catch the murderer of a mine owner. At first he accuses the mine strikers of the murder, but later realizes that he was mistaken.

The second act of the three act play, is the best and makes up for the inferiorities to be found in the other two acts. It alone makes a visit to the Masque worth while. The act in question shows the joint of "Swede" Cora, (Marie Chambers) which is an establishment of "cheer," populated by ladies of easy virtue headed by Cora herself.

COLEEN MOORE

[illegible] Jefferson Theatre.

The acting in this scene is superb [illegible] ted is played in a manner which Mr. Mack can well be proud of. The act is dynamic and moves along at a rapid pace. The only complaint is that it is too short. Miss Chambers' characterization as Cora is remarkable, quite the best of its kind seen in a long time.

The members of the supporting cast include adequate actors such as Alice Moe, Katherine Wilson and Hans Sanquist.

Altho produced at the tail end of the present season, "The Scarlet Fox" is worthy addition to the best plays of the year. For an evening's entertainment at a play of constant thrills, it is to be highly recommended. While certain parts, such as the accusation of the strikers is to be condemned, it is uniformly satisfactory.

The settings are by Cleon Throckmorton, who as usual has done a remarkable piece of work.

—S. A. P.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE

Lupino Lane, motion picture star; James Barton; Nance O'Neil in a condensed version of "The Lily"; Trixie Friganze; Jane and Katherine Lee; "The Parisian Redheads," featuring Bobbie Grice; Maryon Vadie's Dance Etchings with Tina Poles, pianiste; Eileen and Marjorie.

BROADWAY

"Keep Stepping" will constitute the main attraction on the Broadway stage. This is a miniature musical comedy with The Notables and Juvenile Steppers as stars and Gilbert Lamb and Flo Perry as featured artists. On the screen, Edmund Lowe in "Dressed to Kill," with Mary Astor playing opposite him.

JEFFERSON

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Phillips and Norman Phillips Jr., in "Parents," a comedy by Edgar Allan Wolf; Eddie Miller and Frank J. Corbett; Boyle and Della, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The photoplay will be Coleen Moore in "Her Wild Oat," from the story by Howard Irving Young.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Al Shean of Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Shean, and Miss Lynn Cantor, prima donna of the "Greenwich Village Follies," will be the chief vaudeville attraction. The screen feature will be Richard Dix in "Sporting Goods." Among others the vaudeville will include Little Billy, and Norman and Norman.

"Grease Paint," the original story by Svend Gade which Universal purchased as a starring vehicle for Conrad Veidt, will be released under the title of "The Play Goes On."

In the
APRIL
COMMUNIST

Important articles by Krupskaya, John Pepper, Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Wm. Weinstone, and others.

This issue is illustrated with excellent cartoons on the miners' struggle, and has a book-review section.

Last month a subscriber wrote us: "The *Communist* is improving with every issue. The March number was a corker."

The April issue is even better.

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HUNGER NEAR AS MORE MINES SHUT DOWN IN KANSAS

Lewis in Move Against Pittsburgh Delegates

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ARMA, Kansas, (By Mail).—Work is scarce in this district as the mines are closing down one by one. At present we are working only two days a week.

We held a left wing miners' meeting some time ago at Mulberry, Kansas, in which we cooperated with the Save-the-Union Committee in Pittsburgh, Pa. Brother Oehler was our main speaker. We had about 100 loyal miners from this district present and the meeting had a lot of live wires.

We elected four delegates to the Pittsburgh conference and we also elected finance committees to finance their way.

The Lewis henchmen are at work trying to put a stop to this kind of a move. They are advising all men to keep away from our meetings, threatening expulsion from the United Mine Workers. They've got most of the ignorant workers and scissor bills scared to death but we are fighting on. Already half of this district is scab and if the progressives don't take over power in a short while our district is blowed up.

We haven't got much finance to help out our DAILY WORKER, but all our brothers are on the rocks. It's a pretty hard proposition when a man's in a hole and can't get out. On the average, we've worked three months in a whole year, so you know we have to scamper to make ends meet.

—TWO BROTHERS, MINERS.

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd STREET & BROADWAY
4th Tremendous Week
Czar Ivan the Terrible
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.
A SOVKINO PRODUCTION.
Added Attraction—OFFICIAL PICTURES OF THE 10th ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.
"'Ivan the Terrible' outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies."—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Greater than Potemkin."—GERHARD, EVE. WORLD.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 9: "VOLPONE"

LAST WEEK
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
Mats. 35c • Evgs. 50c
Mon., Tues. & Wed., Apr. 2-3-4
J. BROWNING; MR. & MRS. NORMAN PHILLIPS and NORMAN PHILLIPS Jr.
Other Acts.
COLEEN MOORE in "HER WILD OAT"

29th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

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PEACE SLOGAN IS USED FOR VOTE-GETTING SCHEME

'Tolerance Group" Gets Only 2 Delegates

Benjamin Schlesinger, former presdent of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, having control of the election machinery of the right wing Operators' Local 2, had very litle trouble counting himself, and seven of his "Friends for Ever" group, into office as delegates to the coming convention of the International union at he "election" held Thursday evening.

Sigman Group Defeated.

The "Tolerance" group, as part of he right wing had helped to break he militant Cloakmakers' Union, but which has since become tired of the resulting open shop conditions in the trade, and were therefore running on a platform of "peace and unity in the union," saw the Schlesinger election machine grant them two delegates out of the ten, when it was apparent to everyone that an honest tabulation of votes would result in their full slate of candidates being elected.

The reactionary "trade union" group, representing President Sigman' faction in the so-called union was completely defeated. Not even he leader of this clique, even though he is manager of the local, got enough votes to be considered even a strong opponent.

Disgusted With Sigman.

[illegible] was clear, according to the sen[illegible]ent expressed at the polls, that the large number of registered workers participating in the elections did so in order to demonstrate their hatred of the right wing Sigman clique, by completely voting down those candidates who will refuse to fight for unity at the national convention to be held in Boston on May 7.

Although the registered membership knew that the reactionary Schlesinger gang, which counts among its supporters such extreme reactionaries as Breslaw of Local 35, and Dubinsky of Local 10, were as bad as the Sigmanites, they nevertheless were ready to support any candidates who publicly announced their intention to fight for unity on the convention floor.

Schlesinger Tries To Confuse Workers

Not only did the Schlesinger "Friends For Ever" group put thru an outright election steal, but they even attempted to confuse the workers coming to vote by issuing leaflets carrying the slogan, "If you want peace and unity in the union, vote for Benjamin Schlesinger and his followers."

Saul Shelley, and W. Beiner, leaders of an impartial committee of 50, made a statement before the elections endorsing the slate of the "Tolerance" group, which stands for unity, and also endorsing the candidacy of Schlesinger. The registered and unregistered workers severely condemn Shelley's mistaken belief that a change in the union presidency from Sigman to Schlesinger would bring any relief to the exploited cloakmakers or a united union.

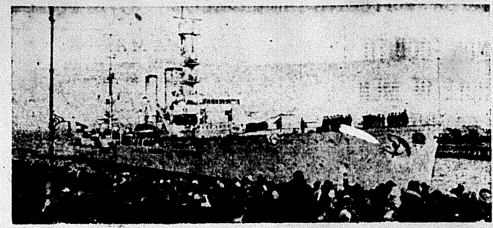
Unions Have Engineers, Architects as Umpires

BOSTON, April 1 (FP).—Build[illegible] trades unions have voted 14 to 6 [illegible]r a local arbitration board to settle jurisdictional disputes. The Building Trades Council would choose two members, the employers one and the architects one to serve on the board. Each side would select an additional member to handle each dispute.

A panel of three umpires is to be selected by the board among engineers and architects, to settle disputes which the arbitrators fail to solve. A similar plan was recently defeated in Newark, N. J., where unions argued that final decision is placed in the hands of probable enemies.

Building trades councils throughout the country are debating jurisdictional dispute adjustment machinery due to the collapse of the national board for jurisdictional awards.

Germany Building Up Navy to Be Ready for an Imperialist War



Above is shown a photo of the new German cruiser Emden, named after the famous German raider in the world war. In the mad scramble of the capitalist powers to build up their military and naval forces, the German capitalists do nbt wish to be left too far behind. England and the other capitalist powers, preparing for an attack on the Soviet Union, are attempting to draw Germany into the imperialist alliance.

ZARITSKY TRIES TO BREAK STRIKE

CHICAGO, April 1.—Failing in his attempt to depose the left wing leadership of the Boston Capmakers' Union, because of the militant campaign carried on by the Boston union against his reactionary policies, Max Zaritsky, president of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, yesterday ordered the dissolution of the strike committee conducting a strike against the Chicago Cap Manufacturers' Association.

Grabs Leadership.

In doing this Zaritsky took the leadership of the strike away from his own appointee M. Salzberg, because the latter was not willing to give up the fight against the employers' attempt to install the piece work system. The employers' association under the leadership of a former vice-president of the union, had locked out the Chicago capmakers after they learned that Zaritsky, the union president, had recommended to the union executive board that piece work be accepted.

The bosses demand for the piece-work system has been bitterly fought by the union membership for many weeks, and Zaritsky's act is taken by the workers to mean an open attempt to break their ranks.

Bosses Want Zaritsky.

Percy Ginsberg, manager of the bosses' association, and a close friend of Zaritsky's has many times declared that he refuses to deal with such determined opponents of piece work. The bosses demanded to deal with Zaritsky only, and Zaritsky obliged them. He will enter conferences with the bosses to reach a "settlement." The workers declare that they are determined to fight any concessions Zaritsky may make on the piece work question.

Zaritsky's attempt to remove all opposition to his frankly expressed intention to install piece work, was recently defeated in Boston by the membership. After ordering new elections for local leaders under right wing supervision, Zaritsky was completely defeated by an overwhelming re-election of the left wing leadership.

Fear Govt. Will Sell Barge Lines to R. R.

WASHINGTON, (FP) April 1.—Cities along the Mississippi river are protesting against President Coolidge's scheme for selling out the government barge lines on the Mississippi, the Ohio and the Missouri rivers. A joker embodying this plan for killing water competition with the railroads is included with the Denison bill which is in committee in the House. The bill provides for enlarging the facilities of the barge service, but it includes a proviso that the Secretary of War may lease or sell the barge lines at his own discretion.

Protests are based on the belief that the war department will sell the barge lines to the Illinois Central Railroad or other railroads running parallel to the river. The barge system is cutting deeply into the revenues of the Illinois Central, sharply reducing freight costs.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

* * *

Boston Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 6 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Roger Baldwin, director, American Civil Liberties Union, will speak.

* * *

Chicago Freiheit Celebration.

CHICAGO.—The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday, April 7 at Temple Hall. Max Bedacht and Melech Epstein will speak.

Cannon Tour Dates.

Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon.

In the Northwest.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th Portland, Oregon.
Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.
Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)
Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.
Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.
Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.
Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.
Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.
Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

* * *

Baltimore Banquet.

BALTIMORE.—A banquet will be given by the Inter-Racial Workers Forum, Sunday at 7 p. m. at Carpenters Hall, 715 N. Eutaw St.

* * *

Boston Jobless To Meet.

BOSTON.—All unemployed members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League are expected to report at 36 Causeway St. Tuesday at 5 p. m.

* * *

Boston Meeting Wednesday.

BOSTON.—A special meeting of all Workers (Communist) Party functionaries will be held Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at 36 Causeway St.

Suspended Sentences For Guilty Policemen

MINEOLA, L. I., April 1.—James Reardon, former Manhattan policeman, John Winter of Brooklyn, and Pasquale de Marco, a Manhattan policeman now under suspension have received suspended sentences when they were arraigned before County Judge Lewis J. Smith on charges of attempted extortion.

The three were convicted recently of attempting to extort money by threats from Michael Andrews, owner of a restaurant at Valley Stream, L. I. They pleaded that they were intoxicated and did not realize what they were doing.

LOAN SHARKS ARE INDICTED IN FRAUD

Indictments against Julius Knepper, Jacob Robbins, and the R. & B. Trading Corporation, all of 486 E. 163rd St., charging them with fraudulent use of the mails have been issued, in the investigation of loan sharks now being carried on by United States Attorney Tuttle.

The indictments contain five counts, each of which is, upon conviction, punishable by a fine of $1,000, or a maximum of five years in prison, or both.

The charges included misrepresentation of service charges which the defendants knew were fictitious, attempts to defraud their alleged victims of their protection under the state laws, seizure by stealth and force, of automobiles for the return of which extortionate and illegal sums were demanded, fictitious auctions of seized cars, use of "dummy" purchasers when the defendants themselves were the real buyers, and the mailing of [illegible] in the furtherance of such schemes.

These charges were made by dozens of workers who have testified against these companies as well as many others which have not yet been investigated.

ONLY 3 MILLION PAY INCOME TAX

Millionaire Prosperity Continues

WASHINGTON, April 1.—America's national income in 1927 apparently was not far from the $90,000,000,000 estimated for 1926, judging from March tax collections of more than $500,000,000 paid to the treasury.

Officials, however, in interpreting the income tax collection, admitted that out of a population of 117,000,000 less than 3,000,000 pay taxes and that the returns reflect only the prosperity of this group. Unemployment therefore has exercised little influence upon the tax yield. Reports from federal reserve banks, tabulated today, indicated that the March collection will not be far from the $516,000,000 collected last March on incomes of 1926, regarded as the most prosperous normal year in American history.

DYNAMITE HELPS "DEMOCRACY" IN CHICAGO GOVT.

Thompson Groups "Appeal" to Voters

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.—Liquor raids, gun play, fatal "rides," fresh threats of bomb throwing, inquests and investigations—all these have figured in Chicago's worst pre-election reign of terror.

William Beatty, municipal court bailiff and Eighth Ward leader of the Republican faction headed by Mayor William Hale Thompson and State's Attorney Crowe, was shot and seriously wounded in a midnight raid by dry agents on a "soft drink" parlor. Beatty was on his way to a political meeting with his wife when they stopped for a "glass of beer." Twelve prohibition agents, armed with shotguns, pistols, rifles and sledge hammers, staged a surprise raid on the place and in the commotion Beatty was shot.

Man Found Burned.

Several hours later, the body of a man identified by a card in his pocket as Paul Marchese, relative of the slain "Diamond Joe" Esposito, Deneen leader, was found on a smouldering pyre where he had been burned, perhaps alive.

The tragedy was discovered by county highway police. It was their theory that Marchese had been "taken for a ride," released from the car and told to run. As he ran he was shot down from the rear. They believe he was not yet deed when his clothes were soaked in gasoline and set afire.

After Grafting Dry Agents.

The series of prohibition raids which started when, Bailiff Beatty was shot, was headed by George E. Golding, chief of the general investigators recently pushed into Chicago with orders to "dry up" the city and rid the banks of grafting dry agents.

The "drying up" campaign is under the supervision of United States District Attorney George C. Q. Johnson, an appointee of Senator Charles S. Deneen, whose home was bombed here last Monday night. Deneen is leader of the Republican faction opposed to the Thompson-Crowe-Small combine.

Lead by Deneen.

When the raids started reports had it that they were inspired by Senator Deneen to even scores with the local administration.

Sen. Deneen will remain here until after the primary election, April 10, which promises the greatest display of fireworks in the history of the city.

Working by his side is Judge John A. Swanson, his first lieutenant and candidate for Cook County state's attorney. Swanson's home was wrecked by a bomb the same night Senator Deneen's front porch was blown away.

Washington Street Car Merger Steal Approved

WASHINGTON, (FP) April 1.—Ignoring the protests of representatives of the organized employees on the larger of the two traction systems in the capital, the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia has approved the proposed merger of the two street car systems on a claimed valuation of $50,000,000. Demands by the street railway employees union that the valuation be drained of about $25,000,000 of water, and that the workers be guaranteed a living wage, arbitration and collective bargaining through a trade union, were rejected.

Organized labor will now take the battle to Congress. It will speak both for the employees and for the mass of consumers in the District. The merger was brought about by the North American Co., one of the biggest elements in the nation-wide power and traction combine. The Washington Railway & Electric Co., whose lines are worth about $[illegible],000 is valued in the merger at $32,000,000, while its electric generating plant is left out for separate capitalization.

Reveal Klan Terrorism

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—Acts of terrorism committed by members of Ku Klux Klan in Ohio in recent years together with charges that the secret order was closely associated with units of the state government were related to Attorney General Arthur L. Gilliom yesterday by James R. Ramsey of Gratiot, Wis. The testimony was taken in a desposition in Gilliom's suit to oust the Klan from Indiana.

"The Battalion of Death' of the klan and the Knight Riders of Ohio were branches of the klan formed to carry out a "program of terror, including public whippings, burning churches and theatres, making threats, illegal liquor raids and engaging in guerrila warfare," Ramsey said.

Bloor Will Address Detroit Relief Meeting

Ella Reeves Bloor will be the principal speaker at a meeting arranged by the Detroit Federation of Workingclass, Women's Organizations, Friday evening, April 13th, at the Finnish Workers Home, 14th and McGraw Avenues.

"Mother" Bloor will tell the story of the miners' strike based on observations and experiences during several months active work in the region. This meeting is one of several activities arranged by the Federation, including a tag day.

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5. Growth of the Soil—*Knut Hamsun.*
6. My Childhood—*Gorky.*
7. Lenin Medallion.
8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
9. Communism vs. Christianism, (Cloth Bound) —*Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown.*
10. Goodwin Camera.

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Editor............ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor............WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Mine Workers' Program

"Lewis Must Go!" say the mine workers.

The great conference at Pittsburgh, at the moment these lines are written, surpasses even the best earlier hopes for its success.

The membership of the United Mine Workers is represented at the great Pittsburgh conference.

All important districts of the Union are represented.

The conference is not a sectional conference, not a western, nor an eastern, nor a central states conference—it is a conference representative of the great mass of coal miners.

At Pittsburgh are delegates who may speak for the United Mine Workers of America.

But the conference is even more than that. It extends beyond present confines of the Union, which has been very much reduced in the past few years.

The Pittsburgh Conference represents, not only the present body of the United Mine Workers, but it represents the **broader and bigger United Mine Workers** which existed before the big defeats of recent years and the greater Union still to be.

The Conference represents the dimensions of the Union more nearly as its dimensions were in 1920, than as they exist now—for at the Pittsburgh Conference are the representatives of those sections which are vital to the industry and which had been lost to the Union when Lewis treacherously left Fayette and Washington counties out of the 1922 agreement as a favor to the Steel Trust, gave up West Virginia to the murderers of Sid Hatfield and refused to organize the miners of Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Pittsburgh Conference represents the mine workers of West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and the other sections of the Union which have so long been "represented" by mere clerks from the office of Lewis. Now for the first time in years these sections of the industry are really represented by delegates elected by the rank and file whom Lewis had deserted to the terrorism of company gunmen.

The Canadian mine workers, thrown out of the Union by John L. Lewis, are represented. An important section of the women, who always play an exceptional role in all struggles in the mine fields, is represented.

The Pittsburgh Conference represents more mine workers than are now formally enrolled in the Union as a whole. It represents those vital sections of the miners which have been in the past broken off of the main body of organized mine workers, those which were expelled by the tsar, Lewis, and those which Lewis, the friend of the operators, refused to organize in the Union.

In short, the present Conference at Pittsburgh represents a **re-uniting of the broken fragments of the United Mine Workers.**

In the fullest sense the conference already shows the justification of its name—the Save-the-Union Conference.

• • •

Then comes the supremely important matter of the program.

The program is a scathing indictment of all enemies of the United Mine Workers' Union, and of John L. Lewis, its most dangerous enemy, in particular.

The program is a program of action—and the Union has never officially adopted a program of action since John L. Lewis and his horde of company agents took control of the Union. Lewis had scuttled the Union's former program and has stood guard for the operators to see that no militant program was adopted in its place.

It has long been understood among the advanced sections of the Union that any program of action must have as its first point the ousting of Lewis and Lewis' bureaucracy. The restoration of the Union to the great mass of coal mine workers of the country is the a b c of all action. These points are well provided for by the program as outlined in press dispatches.

But the significance of Lewis' position lies in the fact that he is the agent of the coal operators. Behind Lewis stand the operators; and the operators must be beaten in the present strike. The coal miners will free themselves from Lewis in order to smash the open-shop drive of the coal operators in a victory for the Union which will restore it to its once honored place as the advance-guard of the trade union movement.

The program meets this need. The real smashing, counter-offensive of the mine workers of the whole country only now becomes possible simultaneously with and as a part of the nation-wide drive against the operators' agent, Lewis.

The special emergency district conventions which have been called by the Pittsburgh Conference must be made such splendid expressions of the will of the rank and file miners as have not been had since Lewis' election-stealing methods began.

Fraud, which was the Lewis method of putting himself in power in the past two elections, must never be allowed to repeat itself.

The United Mine Workers' Union must have officials who will represent the free and complete will of the mine workers.

John L. Lewis and his gang of mercenaries must go!

The miners' fight is the fight of every honest worker in the coal fields, but it is more than that.

The miners' fight is the fight of the whole working class.

The miners themselves bear the most direct burden of the fight.

But the fight must not be left to the mine workers alone.

The whole working class must take up the miners' fight.

Workers everywhere must make it their concern to see that the miners are supported in every way.

The fighting mine workers must **eat while they fight.**

The workers everywhere must multiply ten times the relief that is being sent.

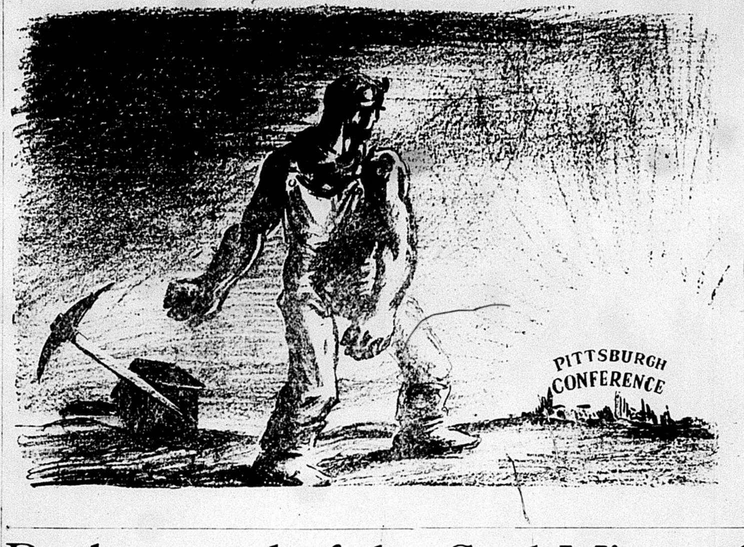
The Pittsburgh Conference is not the end, but the **beginning of the biggest struggle.**

All eyes on Pittsburgh! All hands to help!

The miners' cause is the cause of the whole working class.

DOWN TOOLS! BEAT THE OPEN SHOP! SAVE THE UNION!

By Fred Ellis



"Communist" Must Be Put on News-Stands

By D. BENJAMIN.

Very soon the election campaign will be in full swing. The Workers (Communist) Party will be on the ballot. Our party will be pointing out to the workers of this city the real significance of the unemployment situation, the attack on the unions, the war danger. Our party will be hammering away at the capitalist parties and the capitalist system.

Many workers and students will be hearing from our party and about our party at that time. Many of our charges and many of our points will strike home. The workers will want to know more about our movement.

Some of them will see the DAILY WORKER on the news stands and read it. That will help our fight. Others will want to go deeper into the question. Our Party should surely meet them half way, should make it possible for such to know more about the Communist movement. We can more than meet them half way if we put the Communist on the news stands.

More attention to this important task. Over 25 news stands in New York have already been covered. Let us make it 100. Then let us make it 250. After that still more.

Every literature agent on the job, every unit on the job. Every comrade on the job.

Let us make every news stand, at least every one in the working class sections of the city, a small fortress of Communist propaganda by putting the DAILY WORKER and the Communist on the news stands.

Background of the Coal Miners Struggle

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

(Since this article was written the Save the Union Committee has called, subject to approval by the Pittsburgh conference, a strike for April 16 of the 100,000 unorganized miners in Fayette, Somerset, Westmoreland, Green and other western Pennsylvania counties. The District 12 Save the Union Committee calls Illinois miners to strike April 1.)

* * *

THE coal industry, both bituminous and anthracite, finds itself in a deep-going crisis. The principal factors contributing to this are: over development during the war period, installation of machinery and speed-up systems, the introduction of oil, water-power and other substitutes for coal, the reduced demand for coal caused by the general industrial depression, etc. The crisis in the American coal industry is part of the international crisis in the coal industry.

The general result of the working of these factors is a falling off of demand for and a decline in total production, also a rise in production per man.

The principal harvest the workers reap from this situation is an unparalleled unemployment, the breaking of their union, wage cuts, etc. The slogan of the operators and the reactionary trade union leaders is "There are 250,000 miners too many." The crisis in the industry reflects itself by a deep-going crisis in the union. Gradually the organization is being crushed. During the past several years it has been wiped out entirely in West Virginia, Tennessee, Maryland, and many other districts. It is now being attacked most desperately in the three key districts, in West Pennsylvania and Ohio. The crisis in the union is graphically indicated in the fact that four years ago 70 per cent of all bituminous coal dug was produced by union coal miners, but on April 1, 1927, at the beginning of the present strike, the amount of bituminous coal produced by union miners had been reduced to 30 per cent.

The Lewis administration tries to throw the responsibility for the crisis in the union upon the difficult situation in the industry as a whole. Naturally the conditions in the industry have contributed to make the position of the union more difficult, but with proper policies the organization could have overcome these obstacles, and not only maintained but strengthened itself.

Criminal Misleadership.

The Lewis administration has wantonly permitted the destruction of the union in various districts, and it has absolutely refused to carry on any organizational work to re-establish the union. It is saturated with corruption and inertia. It has systematically crushed every manifestation of militancy in the organization, expelling militant fighters wholesale. It has divided the coal miners against themselves, splitting off the anthracite miners from the bituminous miners, and in the present strike, signing separate district and individual agreements. This destroys solidarity among the miners.

Ever since Lewis came into power his general policy has been one fatal to the union. His betrayal of the 1922 strike, one of the most shameful features of which was his abandonment of the Fayette miners, is typical. The signing of a separate five-year agreement for the anthracite was a crime against the miners; likewise his failure to strike the bituminous miners jointly with the anthracite miners in 1925 and thus put a stop to the violation of the Jacksonville scale. He made no preparation for the present strike; carried on no preliminary organizational work; and made no stimulation of the union for the struggle; and when the strike took place he did nothing to draw the unorganized into the fight. For six months after the strike began no organized relief was given the miners; militancy was systematically suppressed; no mass picketing; no mass violation of injunctions was engaged in. While the miners starved, he and his cronies drew their fat salaries. They directed the miners to place their hopes not in an aggressive fight but in futile appeals to Coolidge, empty senate investigations, etc.

While Lewis was thus weakening the miners' union with his criminally wrong policies, the employers were constantly growing more powerful. The spread of non-union territory, the consolidations of the coal operators themselves, the general strength of other great industrial corporations with coal mining departments, the increase in the open-shop militancy among employers generally; all contributed towards increasing the power of the employers, while the strength of the union diminished.

The general result has been to bring the United Mine Workers of America to the greatest crisis in its history. The organization is now in very real danger of being destroyed altogether.

First Strategy of the Opposition.

Two years ago the left wing, perceiving the increasingly dangerous position of the miners' organization, raised the slogan of "Save the Union." Forming a united front with the progressives on the basis of a minimum program including the Organization of the Unorganized, the Formation of a Labor Party, a National Agreement, 6 Hour Day and 5 Day Week for all Coal Miners, Nationalizing of the Mines, etc., the left wing embarked upon an intensive struggle against Lewis. This struggle first took the forms of an election campaign with the progressives putting up a ticket against the Lewis machine, a campaign for delegates to the national convention and for the organization of the unorganized miners in preparation for the approaching bituminous strike.

These movements brought forth afresh the corruption and ruthlessness of the Lewis administration. Lewis brazenly stole the election, packed the convention, and resisted every proposal for the launching of a campaign to organize the unorganized districts. The defeat of the opposition resulted in a spread of pessimism and dual-union spirit among the miners. A conclusion quite generally reached, full of great importance for the future, was that it was hopeless to try to revive the U. M. W. A. through the democratic channels of the union.

The Second Stage

The second general stage of the opposition strategy began about three months ago by the holding of an open conference of the opposition in Pittsburgh and the definite formation of the National Save the Union Committee, of which John Brophy is chairman and Pat Toohey is secretary. This is based upon an open struggle against the Lewis machine to force it out of control of the union and thus bring about, through the instrumentality of the left wing and progressives, the adoption of the policy necessary to save the organization.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

The typical opposition slogans of this period are: "Lewis Must Go" and "Miners, Take Control of Your Union."

The present policy of open struggle is based upon four general considerations:

(a) The union is in the most critical danger of being destroyed. Drastic measures must be adopted to save it.

(b) The Lewis machine, hopelessly reactionary, is wrecking the organization and there is no hope of it voluntarily adopting policies that will preserve the union.

(c) Only the policies advocated by the opposition can save the organization and relieve the pressure on the miners.

(d) Democracy being completely wiped out in the union by the Lewis autocracy, it is futile to try to function through elections and conventions corrupted and dominated by the Lewis machine. The only means left to put into effect the fundamentally necessary policies of the opposition is by an open clash and contest with the Lewis administration for the leadership of the miners.

Strike Strengthened.

The immediate general objective of the opposition in the struggle against the coal operators who are determined to smash the union and of whom the Lewis bureaucrats are the agents, is the mobilization of all possible forces to win the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, it being manifest that if this great struggle is lost a tremendous obstacle will be placed in the way of unionism generally in the coal industry. This strike, the most important in the history of the American working class, can and must be won with correct policies. The miners involved are making the most desperate struggle in the face of unprecedented difficulties, and they can win the victory provided they are given real support.

Incredible though it may sound, the strike has been considerably strengthened in the past three months, due principally to the swift development of the opposition movement which gives the miners the first real ray of hope.

To win the strike the opposition is working on the following general strategy:

(a) The strengthening of the strike itself through mass picketing, violation of injunctions; the extension of strike relief* and invigorating propaganda to stimulate the spirit of the strikers.

(b) Drawing of Illinois, Kansas and Indiana into the strike on April 1st. These districts were signed up separately by the Lewis machine several months ago. The effect was simply to betray the Pennsylvania-Ohio strikers and to give the operators in these districts a chance to exploit the winter market. With temporary agreements expiring on the 1st of April, these districts are confronting demands of the operators for the liquidation of the Jacksonville scale. The Lewis machine pulled these districts out of the strike; the left wing proposes to pull them in again. The effect of their coming into the strike afresh will give tremendous impetus to it and do enormous injury to the prestige of the Lewis machine.

(c) Drawing in the unorganized miners. Fundamentally necessary to winning the strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio is to draw in the vast armies of unorganized miners of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Lewis makes no effort in this direction. The unorganized have no confidence in the Lewis machine; the "Save the Union Committee" has the confidence of these strikers, and is now making strenuous efforts to mobilize them for the struggle. Thus, the very heart of the problem of the union, namely, the organization of the unorganized, is being systematically attacked.

(d) Drawing in the anthracite miners. Reversing the wrong policy of the Lewis machine in separating the anthracite from the bituminous miners, the Save the Union Committee is now working to join them up with the bituminous miners.

The anthracite miners confronted with heavy unemployment, speed-up system, and betrayed by their officials, face the destruction of their organization unless they, too, join forces with the bituminous miners.

These four points in brief: (a) Immediate strengthening of the Pittsburgh-Ohio strike; (b) Drawing in the signed up districts; (c) Drawing in the unorganized; (d) Drawing in anthracite miners constitute the main factors of the strike strategy of the opposition.

To mobilize the full forces of the organized and unorganized miners to put this general strategy into effect, the National Save the Union Committee has called an open conference of miners, official representatives of their locals, to be held in Pittsburgh on April 1st, as Labor Unity comes from the press. This conference has been preceded by the holding of rank and file conferences in all the principal districts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, etc.

Bituminous Miners.

Especially marked is the upheaval amongst the bituminous miners. In the anthracite districts where there has been no strike, and where the union crisis is not so evident to the miners, the upheaval is also developing, but the tempo at present is not quite so fast as in the bituminous sections. The mass district conferences, with the representative delegations of 150 to 300 each, were veritable outpourings of the rank and file in revolt against the Lewis machine. They were held openly notwithstanding threats from the misleaders of the union. They indicate, especially in the bituminous sections, a tremendous upheaval of the rank and file miners against the men who have, under the guise of union leaders, systematically betrayed them for years into the hands of the operators.

Everywhere district Save-the-Union Committees have been created. These have behind them a vast network of Save-the-Union Committees in innumerable local unions. The organ of the movement is the Coal Digger with a rapidly growing mass circulation. It is this whole [illegible] mechanism which will send forth a large delegation to the Pittsburgh Conference.

The effect of this great mass movement has been to stimulate the fighting spirit of the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio. A weakness of the progressives was that almost unanimously for several months they took the position that it was wrong to criticize the Lewis machine during the strike. The result of this was to give Lewis a free hand to destroy the strike.

Mass Attack Strengthens Strike

The left wing, however, firmly maintained that especially during the strike Lewis and his policies had to be attacked. Now progressives all are agreed that the mass attack on Lewis has vastly strengthened the strike and gained it its first real prospect of success. Should the strike be successful Lewis will, of course, try to claim the credit. But the opposition must know how to instruct the rank and file in the real truth.

The evident determination of the Lewis machine is to hang on at all cost in the face of the opposition of the majority of the union, securing the support of the operators and the government in order to retain control of the union.

The Importance of the Struggle

The importance of the struggle now going on in the coal industry can hardly be overestimated. The operators are aggressively attempting with the active assistance of the government and the treacherous misleadership of the Lewis machine to break up the United Mine Workers and to put through their wage-cutting policies. The loss of the United Mine Workers of America would give a most destructive blow to the trade union movement as a whole, and give an enormous impulse to the open-shop movement in every industry. The saving, rebuilding of the United Mine Workers and the driving out of its corrupt leadership is of fundamental importance to the whole labor movement.

The situation turns around the struggle between the Lewis machine and the opposition. The defeat of the Lewis machine by the opposition would have far-reaching consequences not only in the miners, but in the labor movement generally. It would put the present strike on the road to victory and would lay the basis for real unionism amongst the miners. But more than that, it would give a shattering blow to the corrupt bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. in all its ramifications. On the other hand, a defeat of this movement would plunge the trade unions deeper into the mire of reaction. The strike against the coal operators and the struggle in the union against the Lewis machine mark a turning point in the history of the American labor movement.

*Active campaigns of relief should be initiated everywhere and money should be sent to Penn.-Ohio Miners' Relief, 611 Penn. Ave. Room 307, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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MINE CONFERENCE ADJOURNS, PLANS ANTHRACITE STRIKE AND DRIVE TO ORGANIZE NON-UNION FIELDS

OIL QUIZ SHOWS STANDARD'S HAND IN BACKGROUND

Struggle Involves Both of Old Parties

WASHINGTON, April 3.—One reason why the republican party and several government officials were able to get so much money out of Harry F. Sinclair, Edward L. Doheny and allied oil interests was that the Standard Oil Co. was drawing closer to an open-and-shut monopoly on government oil reserve leases.

The rising group of oil magnates, represented by Sinclair and Doheny, were within striking distance of a place in the sun. They were ready to pay heavily for Washington influence that would enable them to challenge Rockefeller's Standard Oil in the world market. Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, other individuals and the republican national committee therefore took all that the traffic would bear.

Millions Were Paid.

The portion of the republican party slush fund and individual graft which the senate Teapot Dome investigating committee has uncovered show that the over-ambitious newer oil interests paid millions for the wedge they sought to drive between Standard Oil and the cabinet.

The republicans in the senate have been trying to save the face of the republican party before its horrified middle class constituents by showing that traffic in oil leases began on a large scale with President Wilson's administration. President Coolidge, who rode to the White House on the oil wave with Harding, has been forced, moreover, to order an investigation of the leasing of the government's Salt Creek field, containing one of the richest oil deposits ever tapped in the history of oil imperialism.

12,000,000 Barrels.

The Midwest Refining Co. has been taking oil out of the Salt Creek field at a rate of 12,000,000 barrels a year. The Midwest Oil is controlled by Standard Oil of Indiana. It is due largely to this control of the Salt Creek field that Standard Oil is able to maintain its dominant position in the world market.

In this connection it is important to remember that Col. Robert Stewart, chairman of the board of Indiana Standard Oil, was cited for contempt of the senate for refusing to tell what he knew about the republican party's oil slush fund. John D. Rockefeller at that time rebuked him mildly for his silence. But a few days later Stewart was re-elected to the chairmanship of the board of directors.

Standard Oil Menaced.

Rockefeller's pious remarks about purging politics and the oil industry of corruption were brazenly hypocritical in view of the records in the department of the interior. They were part of the Standard's present campaign to defeat competition from the younger oil interests which for a time appeared menacing.

Robert C. Bell, special counsel to Attorney Generals Gregory and Palmer, charged in a memorandum as long as seven years ago that the Teapot Dome lease by Fall to Sinclair was obtained through "conspiracy, misrepresentation, fraud and deceit."

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Young Workers League Offers to Debate on Capitalist "Democracy"

A challenge to debate the question of democracy of the respective governments of the United States and the Soviet Union has been made to the Bronx Free Fellowship by the Lower Bronx Unit, Young Workers (Communist) League, Sam Garrison, agitation-propaganda director of the League, announced yesterday.

The communication sent to Dr. Leon Rosser Land, director of the Fellowship suggests the following subjects:

"Is democracy suitable for today?"

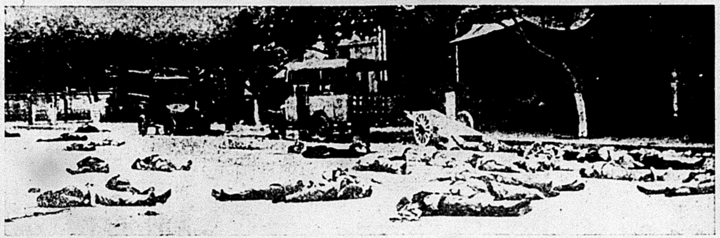
"Resolved, that the United States is more democratic than Soviet Russia."

"Resolved, there is a democratic government in the United States today."

"Can there be peace under capitalism?"

"As they stand now, we, of course, will take the negative on all the questions," the letter adds.

Chinese Workers Murdered by Kuomintang, Wall Street Ally



Scenes like the above are common in China today. Thousands of revolutionary Chinese workers and peasants have been murdered by the leaders of the Kuomintang within the last few months. Yesterday 230 workers, including eight women, were executed by the bloody Canton authorities.

KUOMINTANG ALLY OF WALL STREET

Strikes Bargain Over Nanking "Claims"

WASHINGTON, April 3. — The Nanking Government which has been making a bid for the support of the United States has yielded to all of the demands made by American Minister John van A. MacMurray and agreed to pay alleged claims made by American citizens for "damages" suffered in the capture of Nanking last year, according to a statement issued by the State Department.

The Nanking government has completely waived the bombardment of the city by American and British gunboats which resulted in the murder of several hundred peaceful Chinese and in the destruction of a section of the city.

Before the liquidation of the Wuhan Government last year, Eugene Chen, Foreign Minister, had made it clear that Wuhan would advance counter-claims for persons murdered and property destroyed by American gunboats. Huang Fu, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Nanking regime, asked MacMurray for an "expression of regret," which the American Minister refused.

That the Nanking Government in no way represents the Chinese people and that its settlement of the so-called Nanking "incident" does not express the attitude of the Chinese people, is the opinion generally held among Chinese here.

BERRY SEEKS JOB OF GEN. DAWES

DENVER, Colo., April 3.—Major George L. Berry, politician and president of the International Printing Pressmens and Assistants Union, has begun his campaign for another attempt to rise in the spoils organization of the democrats.

Earle R. Hoage, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, has written a letter boosting Berry for the democratic nomination for vice-president. Workers here are wondering what Hoage has been promised in return for this support.

Berry is more interested in the elections controlled by the democratic and republican parties than in elections in his own union. He called off the last election in his union on the grounds there was no opposition.

ANTHRACITE PREPARES TO JOIN MINE STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSTON, Pa., April 3.—While the Save-the-Union forces meeting at Pittsburgh voted for immediate preparations in the organization of a general anthracite strike at the call of the national executive committee of the progressive movement, miners of District 1 were denouncing Cappelini and demanding the enforcement of the special district call for a convention.

But while rank and file pressure for the special convention has been growing stronger due to the refusal of John L. Lewis to sanction such a call, a section of so-called opposition forces, headed by Wm. J. Brennan, former president of district 1, is seeking to capitalize the situation for its own ends instead of using the movement directly against the Lewis machine.

Brennan In Doubtful Position.

In a long statement given out to the press yesterday Brennan sought to give an impression of great enmity to the contractors and to the Pennsylvania Coal Company whose colliery 6 was closed down on December 31. The attacks of Brennan, based upon purely "legal" grounds, accuses the company of failing to carry out the existing agreement in having instituted a lockout whereas the agreement provides that no strike nor lockouts shall be called.

Brennan, however, fails to give his real position even on the contract system. At one point his statement is interpreted to mean that he may be willing even to accept the system in modified form. He emphasizes a decision of the Anthracite Mine Commission made in 1920. The ruling of this commission, Brennan points out, "specifically stated that the mine contractor system though necessary in isolated instances was potentially productive of many abuses. . . ."

"There are mine contractors in the Pennsylvania Coal Company who are the cause of many abuses," the statement further declares. Brennan does not come out equivocally against the contracting system under all conditions but advises the company to submit the question to the grievance committees. Brennan also indicates his support of the system of arbitration which the anthracite has fought so bitterly.

In failing to support the Save-the-Union forces, miners believe, Bren-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

Labor-Hater Gets Cold In Head; Press Excited

Chauncey Depew, labor-hater

Chauncey M. Depew, 94 year old "wise cracker," known all over the country as an after dinner speaker, is ill with a cold at his home, 27 W. 54th St. He also has a slight fever, it is said. His illness is disturbing the capitalist press.

Dephew is a former United States senator from New York and at present a member of the board of directors of the New York Central Railroad, notorious labor-hating corporation.

Ship Workers Strike

ANTWERP, (By Mail). — Two thousand ship repairers have gone out on strike here for an eight-hour day and a wage increase. They are receiving the support of the dock workers.

CONSOLIDATE COAL COMPANIES

Plans went forward yesterday to consolidate the Westchester County Coal and Ice Companies into the Westchester Service Corporation. The new company, it is reported, will have a combined capitalization of $4,500,000.

MINERS GET FIRST SUBS

Coal Diggers Get Free Copies of "Daily"

The first batch of free subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER has already been sent to striking miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The subscriptions, paid for by workers thruout the country in answer to The DAILY WORKER's appeal, reached the miners in time for them to get all the news of the great Save-the-Union Conference now being held in Pittsburgh.

Drive in Full Swing.

With the sending of the first subscriptions, the campaign to provide every striking miner with regular copies of The DAILY WORKER is now in full swing. The miners are facing most serious crisis in the history of their union. They need every possible support and their greatest moral support throughout the strike

(*Continued on Page Two*)

EXPOSE KU KLUX KLAN TERRORISM

Klan Crimes Include Murder, Arson

PITTSBURGH, April 3.—The Ku Klux Klan committed almost every conceivable crime, according to the deposition of David C. Stephenson on file in Federal Court here today.

The deposition, sworn by Stephenson, a former head of the hooded order in Indiana, was made in the Indiana State Penitentiary where he is serving a life sentence for the murder of a woman. It was secured by Van A. Barrickman of Pittsburgh, who, as attorney for himself and four other Klansmen, will use the deposition in the fight to oust the three K's from Pennsylvania.

The gauntlet of crime ran by the Klan, according to the deposition, includes crime, graft, murder, vice, conspiracy, perjury, kidnaping and numerous others.

The deposition, a 177-page document, lends many pages to a denunciation of Hiram W. Evans, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, who allegedly attempted to corrupt courts and State legislatures, hired a man to burn Catholic churches and schools; planned the murder of Capt. William Coburn, an attorney of Atlanta, Ga., for Coburn's interference with the Klan; inciting riots in which loss of life occurred.

Numerous other citations of crime were laid against the Klan and its officers.

The huge sum of $20,000,000 was collected from Klan members in Pennsylvania, the deposition averred.

CATHOLICS CAUGHT IN POT

MEXICO CITY, April 3.—Police officials had evidence today that 68 Catholic priests and laymen who were arrested at Coyoacan were plotting against the Government. A meeting at Coyoacan was raided when three priests and 65 laymen were brought to police headquarters.

NEARLY 6,000,000 ARE UNEMPLOYED

Gov't's Own Figures Show New Total

Basing its findings on the figure of 1,870,050 which Secretary of Labor James J. Davis represented to be the total number of unemployed workers in the United States, the Labor Bureau, Inc., 2 W. 43rd St., now estimates the total number of unemployed at 5,796,920.

Secretary Davis was attempting with his misrepresentation of the situation to bolster the Coolidge prosperity myth. The Labor Bureau shows that Davis' figure represents not the number of unemployed but the shrinkage in jobs in industry since 1925.

Shrinkage in 1923.

The Labor Bureau recently estimated total unemployment at 4,000,000.

The Labor Bureau has revised its unemployment figures upward on the basis of Secretary of Labor Davis's report to the Senate. It suggests that shrinkage in employment really dated back to 1923, and that from 1923 to 1925 there was a shrinkage of 1,230,870 to be added to Secretary Davis's estimate.

Farm Labor Shifts.

The Labor Bureau then points out that also there was a shift of farm population to the cities estimated at 3,027,000 from 1924 to 1927 and in addition a normal growth in population, 7,964,498 between 1923 and 1927, with an estimated 62 per cent of 4,940,000 of employment age.

MELLON TAX CUT GIFT TO PLUTES

WASHINGTON, April 3. — The "Little Fellow" was left out in the cold in the new tax reduction program presented to Congress today by Secretary Mellon.

There are approximately 2,500,000 persons reporting taxable incomes of below $10,000 annually, representing an aggregate income of about $10,000,000,000. Incomes exceeding $10,000 number 400,000. Mellon has provided for a rearrangement of the surtaxes on incomes from $10,000 to $100,000, with some reduction in the rate. This will benefit about 300,000 taxpayers, with total incomes of $8,000,000,000.

Approximately 400,000 corporations will be beneficiaries under the Mellon proposal.

JAIL KENOSHA PICKETS

Strikers Defy Injunction; 45 Are Arrested

KENOSHA, Wis., April 3. — A mass picketing demonstration, held before the mill gates of the Allen-A. Hosiery Company here by the strikers fighting for recognition of their union, was broken up when the whole police power of the town was concentrated to enforce the vicious anti-strike injunction obtained by the mill owners. Forty-five strikers, eleven of whom were women, were arrested, and later arraigned under charges of unlawful and disorderly assemblage in violation of the injunction.

Defy Injunction.

The strikers, the great majority of whom are young workers, have consistently refused to abide by the drastic strike-breaking provisions of the injunction handed down by Fed-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

FIRST EFFORTS EMPHASIZE WEST PENN., ILLINOIS AND SOUTHWEST WALKOUT CALLS

Colorado Delegation Arrives With News, Miners There Will Join National Movement

Committees Still Meeting to Work Out Campaign to Win Strike in All Fields

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, April 3.—Adjournment of the Save-the-Union national miners' conference took place at 10 o'clock last night. The greatest event in the recent history of the American labor movement closed with a series of activities almost as significant as the fact of the conference itself.

Immediate preparations for a general anthracite strike, to be called by the executive committee of the progressive forces, the sending of organizers to the non-union territories of the west Pennsylvania coke regions in preparation for the April 16 strike call, the adoption of plans for the mobilization of the forces in the southwest struck areas, and a detailed discussion of the methods of ousting the Lewis leadership in local union fights were all crammed into the discussion of last night's session.

Committees of the various districts and others in charge of specific movements are still meeting. Full reports will be given out in the near future.

The largest and most spirited session of the whole conference wound up with speeches of all the leading members of the progressive movement: Brophy, Toohey, Watt, Voisey, Hapgood, Minerich, Dziengielewski, Papcun and many others who spoke especially in connection with the question of the immediate calling of the anthracite strike. Enthusiasm for a prompt general call ran high, but the final course for a preliminary period of preparation finally carried with a practically unanimous vote.

NEARING TALKS IN BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—Scott Nearing, prominent labor economist, will deliver an address on Russia and China at Conservatory Hall, 1029 E. Baltimore St., at 7:30 o'clock.

Nearing, who has recently returned from an extensive trip thru the Soviet Union and China has had an unusual opportunity to observe and study the revolution in both countries.

All Baltimore workers should rally to this meeting.

"Knows" Son-in-Law

Clarence Mackay, Telegraph head

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Co., has finally finally consented to acknowledge Irving Berlin, famous jazz song writer as his son-in-law, it was learned yesterday. Due to religious prejudice, Mackay has steadfastly refused to see either his daughter Ellin, or Berlin, since their marriage in 1926.

MINE CONFERENCE SPEEDS PROGRAM

Delegates Meet Late Into Night

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, April 3. — Meeting all through last night, nearly twelve hundred of the delegates to the national miners Save-the-Union Conference continued the discussion of plans to win the strike, to place the union into the hands of the rank and file and to effect 100 per cent organization of the industry.

Anthracite To Be Called.

A motion for an anthracite strike to take place immediately after organizational preparations had been made was carried almost unanimously. The arrangements and final call were left in the hands of the national executive committee of the miners, a body formed of representatives of every organized and unorganized section in the country.

The call for the anthracite strike followed closely upon a resolution adopted earlier in the session calling out the Kansas, Indiana and southwest territories.

Of no less importance was the plan to organize the strike preparations of the west Pennsylvania coke miners who are called out for April 16. The meeting adopted plans to establish headquarters at Johnstown, Somerset, Brownsville and other centers. These sections will be flooded with circulars and propaganda of the progressive movement. Following this, local subdistrict and district committees will organize subdistrict and subdistrict conventions.

A Greater Union.

The new organization thus formed will be brought into the United Mine Workers of America but not before the Lewis bureaucracy has been eliminated from the union.

The plans to organize the unorganized Pennsylvania districts will be speeded up first; thereafter activities to organize other sections will proceed as rapidly as is possible. The April 16 strike date for the Pennsylvania coke districts was endorsed unanimously by the conference.

A message of greetings to all strikers called out in the Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and southwest districts was sent, urging them to hold fast and spread the strike in solidarity with the Penn-Ohio strikers.

Six delegates from Colorado arrived an hour before last night's meeting was adjourned. The six had battled wind, rain and snow storms and had been held up all along the way. In reporting to the conference they recounted the acts of misleadership of the Lewis machine henchmen during the past few years. The treacherous

(*Continued on Page Two*)

Coolidge May Refuse to Sign Jones Flood Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Intimation that Pres. Coolidge would veto the Jones flood control bill was made today at the White House. The bill has passed both houses of Congress.

Coolidge's specific objections to the bill have not as yet been made clear, but it is understood to be based on the position that the amount of money to be appropriated is indefinite.

Save-the-Union Forces Ready to Lead Strike of 100,000 Illinois Miners

FIGHT AGAINST WAGE CUTS AND SEPARATE TERMS

"Extend Illinois Strike" Committee Demands

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 3.—The Save-the-Union forces in Illinois are rapidly taking charge of the District 12 fight to save the miners' union. Under instructions of the great Pittsburgh conference just adjourned, the progressive forces of this district have begun an active campaign to advance the front of the miners' battle.

One hundred thousand copies of the following circular have been distributed to the Illinois miners:

ILLINOIS COAL MINERS
Strike Against Wage Cuts!
Down Tools April First!
SAVE THE UNION

When our temporary agreement expires April first, the Illinois coal operators demand a wage cut below the Jacksonville scale to $6.00 a day for day work and a tonnage rate of 84c. The operators are determined not only to cut wages but to destroy our union and establish the "open shop." We must counter this threat with a complete strike.

Down Tools April First—Strike Every Illinois Mine!

There must be no settlement except on the basis of the Jacksonville scale and a national settlement for the central competitive field.

No Separate Agreements.

Separate agreements, signed by the bankrupt official machine, with district or individual operators are fatal to our union and should not be recognized!

Loading machines and mechanical devices have already been introduced into the Illinois mines, throwing more miners out of work and helping to break down the wage standard.

We must fight for the full tonnage rate and accept no wage reductions. We must take control of the operation of loading machines. We must uphold union conditions!

We have been betrayed by the district temporary agreement, which is just about to expire. The operators with the assistance of Lewis and Fishwick, put that over, hoping that when the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike was lost they would smash our union in this district and wipe out the Jacksonville scale. Despite this temporary agreement most of our men have been facing starvation. Lewis and Fishwick say, "There are too many miners." We say NO. There is unemployment everywhere. The problem is to organize industry so all many find work.

Five-day Week.

We must fight for the six-hour day, five-day week and division of work!

The district and local settlement policy of Lewis and Fishwick is entirely responsible for the arrogance of the operators. This policy helps to destroy our union. While the operators are now preparing to bring about wage cuts and destroy our union here, in Pennsylvania and Ohio the operators several months ago declared the "open shop," scrapped the Jacksonville scale and are now trying to completely smash the union with the help of injunctions, state police and starvation.

We condemn this policy! Lewis must go! Fishwick and the rest of these bankrupt officials must go! The Pennsylvania and Ohio miners' fight is our fight! We demand a national strike to save the union! We demand the organization of the unorganized miners and the rebuilding of a powerful miners' union under honest leadership!

The rank and file coal miners are revolting against the traitorous Lewis policy everywhere. They know that in the last elections Brophy received a majority vote but Lewis counted him out. The other bankrupt officials likewise counted their opponents out. Great mass conferences have been held in all the districts under the leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee. They are fighting back the attempts of the operators to [illegible] the union. The Save-the-Union [illegible] now carries on wide-[illegible] work to draw the unorganized miners of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky into the struggle.

A national rank and file conference to save the union has been called to convene at Pittsburgh, Pa., April 1st. This conference is of vital importance. Every local union should be represented. We urge you to elect delegates. Organize Save-the-Union Committees in your locals without delay.

The Illinois coal miners held a Save-the-Union conference in Belleville, February 12th. Rank and file delegates from all over the state attended and resolved to fight against wage cuts and to Save-the-Union. They established a District No. 12 U. M. W. of A. Save-the-Union Committee.

Extend Illinois Strike.

Our District No. 12 Save-the-Union Committee now calls upon all coal miners of the state of Illinois to stand shoulder to shoulder with our fighting brothers in Pennsylvania and Ohio! Send your delegates to the Pittsburgh National Save-the-Union Conference!

Don't be intimidated by the reactionary officials—take control of your union!

We urge the miners of Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and other districts that have temporary agreements to also strike on April first for a national agreement.

Strike against wage cuts, against a lowering of the Jacksonville scale, against arbitration.

A national strike for a national settlement.

Down tools April first! Strike to save the union!

SAVE THE UNION COMMITTEE
District No. 12, U. M. W. of A.
Joseph Angelo, Secretary.
431 N. Wesley St., Springfield, Ill.

Support the Coal Digger financially and otherwise.

Read it. Order bundle lots for your local union members.

Send your orders to 526 Federal St. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPEED UP "DAILY'S" SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE IN BOSTON TERRITORY

Dozens of subscriptions continue to arrive at the office of The DAILY WORKER, sent in by the Boston district as its share in the big national drive to add 10,000 new readers to the paper by the first of May.

Under the leadership of Elsie Pultur, the district DAILY WORKER agent in eastern Massachusetts, the territory around Boston is making big forward strides in the campaign.

Besides the usual subscription work which is never remitted for any reason, special attention is being given by the Boston workers to the free distribution of The DAILY among scores of shops, factories and union halls. It is hoped to attract dozens of new readers to the paper in this way and results have justified the expectations.

Understanding that The DAILY WORKER "Builders Clubs" are the basic organizations for stimulating and extending the subscription activities, Elsie Pultur is devoting a great deal of time to strengthening old "Builders Clubs" and forming new units. She promises that when the Massachusetts area is covered with a network of "Clubs" the activity of The DAILY WORKER subscription work can be doubled or tripled in District 1.

Not only Boston but all the neighboring towns, including such important industrial centers as Lawrence and Haverill, are being included in the new activity. The intensification of the drive in District 1 promises to push the district far up towards first place in the national subscription campaign.

Reconciles Opposites

Joe Nadal, above, is the youngest member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Joe's chief recommendation to the "scientists" seems to be that he sees no conflict between science and religious superstition.

JAIL KENOSHA MILL STRIKERS

Pickets Defy Injunction, 42 Arrested

(Continued from Page One)

eral Judge Geiger of Milwaukee, and have held repeated picket demonstrations, in spite of contempt of court procedings started by the employers against 19 union officials and strike leaders.

The hosiery mill owners who are solidly backed in their fight for the open shop by the Nash Motor Company interests, who have a factory in the town, are preparing to frame up assault charges against the most active workers in the strike. Three have already been arrested on bench warrants issued by a local judge, and are charged with assault and battery for allegedly having thrown bricks thru the windows of an automobile conducting imported scabs to and from the factory. They are, Lawrence Schilling, 19, Carl Haubrich, 20, and Joseph Kandratowicz, 21. The union is preparing counter charges of perjury against the strikebreakers.

Jail Phone Operator.

Mrs. Arlene Knudson, a telephone operator, not in any way connected with the strike, arrested while walking on the street and is charged with allegedly having thrown pepper into the eyes of two policemen escorting a strike-breaker, imported from Pennsylvania, to his home.

ANTHRACITE NOW READY TO JOIN BIG COAL STRIKE

Progressive Forces to Prepare Way

(Continued from Page One)

nan has shown that he will in good time support Lewis. At the present moment after the great success of the progressive conference there are only two forces, those of Lewis and those of the rank and file under the leadership of the Tri-district Save-the-Union Comittee. The miners will not long permit Brennan to continue his present policy of supporting Lewis indirectly, it is believed.

* * *

Miners Denounce Lewis.

PITTSTON, April 3. — Denunciation of the Lewis machine, Cappelini, Enoch Williams and others of the district 1 board took place at a meeting of delegates of 67 locals in the district at Union Hall. Demands for an immediate decision on the question of a special convention were passed.

The attack against the Lewis machine officials in the district followed the reading of a letter from John L. Lewis, addressed to Frank Sobers, secretary of the general grievance committee, in which Lewis declared that "a special district convention has never been acted upon." The matter is not within the jurisdiction of the International Union, Lewis said in the letter, and suggests that the miners wait for Cappelini to call such a convention.

Brennan Criticized.

The Brennan forces have been criticized for seeking help from Lewis in the first place. At a recent meeting of their forces a letter was sent to Lewis asking him to intercede in the affairs of the district. Miners are indignant that their cause should be referred to Lewis, the arch traitor of the union. Any group which will deal with Lewis is to be questioned, the miners here say.

McGarry Is Dangerous.

A further indication of the dangerous policy now being pursued by the Brennan forces was given in the speech by Frank McGarry, one of the Brennan spokesmen and chairman of local 1703. McGarry launched a veiled attack on the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee. He reported that he had collected $1125 for the defense of the three miners although he has not been authorized to collect any such funds outside the regular defense committee channels. The question is being raised as to why McGarry does not turn the money over to the official committee and as to how he intends to use the money. No committee or acounting board has been elected to supervise either the income or expenditure of these moneys which McGarry is receiving.

Climbs Another Rung

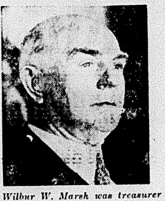
James Starr, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America has been appointed by the general executive board of the U. T. W. as secretary-treasurer of the union, to fill the place left vacant by the death of Sara A. Conboy.

Starr was organizer of the Passaic local of the union, having received his appointment to that position to replace Albert Weisbord, who was too militant for the reactionary bureaucracy.

WOMEN OF ALL AGES TOIL.

WASHINGTON, April 3—Seventy-five per cent of the 2,000,000 women in industry are between the ages of 20 and 44, according to Mary Anderson, director, Women's Bureau, United States department of labor.

In Oil Campaign Deal



Wilbur W. Marsh was treasurer of the Democratic national committee in 1924. He made a pact with the Republican campaign treasurer, to suppress the amounts of contributions to the party chests, it is charged.

CONFERENCE ACTS ON MINE PLANS

Delegates Discuss All Questions

(Continued from Page One)

policy of the Lewis machine had forced them to organize independent unions they said, but the Colorado miners would support and join a national movement of miners tomorrow, the delegates declared. The Colorado strike made little gains due to the fact that the movement was almost in complete isolation from the national movement.

Free Imprisoned Miners.

The conference passed unanimous resolutions to wage a countrywide campaign for the freedom of the Ziegler Miners, the imprisoned miners in Pittston, Bonita-Moleski-Mendola, Mooney and Billings and to fight all persecutions of progressive miners and other workers who are the victims of either the union bureaucrats or government officials.

Endorsement was voted of the strikers children's clubs now being formed. John Foley, aged 12, representative of these groups spoke at the meeting and received an ovation while a delegation of miners' children sang in the gallery.

The conference instructed the national committee to study the problem of machine work in the industry and issue a statement of program on the problem.

Minerich Reports.

Anthony Minerich, one of the leading progressives in the union, in reporting to the conference from the committee on organizing of the unorganized, announced that he himself had been expelled the night before from the union.

"But Lewis will never make a scab of me," Minerich declared. "Lewis can no longer expel us, for we have expelled him. Lewis uses his influence to evict miners, but the time has come for his own complete eviction." Minerich referred to the election promise of Lewis that he would serve the miners in the future as in the past. "We understand now what that means," he declared. We say, "Never again; Lewis must go!"

Endorse "Coal Digger."

"The Coal Digger," the progressive paper of the miners, was endorsed.

The final report of the credential committee showed nearly twelve hundred delegates in attendance. Committee and delegation meetings continued all through the night. The hall was decorated with banners and signs, "Save-the-Union," "Organize the Unorganized," "Lewis must go," etc.

* * *

Action Features Conference.
By HOLLACE RANSDELL.

PITTSBURGH, April 3 (FP).—As strike flamed out along a [illegible]-mile front from central Pennsylvania to the southwest, more than 1,000 coal diggers meeting in Pittsburgh analyzed the plight of the United Mine Workers and adopted a program which would restore its former prestige and power.

From every important coal region came delegates: 142 from Greene, Somerset, Westmoreland and Fayette counties, in southwest Pennsylvania, embracing the coke regions, all unorganized; 96 from Illinois; 91 from Ohio, and 266 from Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Overdevelopment of the coal industry and faulty policies of President John L. Lewis were blamed for the critical situation confronting the union by John Brophy, in outlining the progressive program. Never in the 38 years of its work has the union been challenged as it is now, asserted the former central Pennsylvania miners' president, in his report for the national committee.

Lewis the Destroyer.

"Mr. Lewis came to the union at the peak of its power, and after years of his lordship, it is falling into ruin," he declared.

Duncan McDonald, former president of the Illinois Mine Workers, unable to be present, sent greetings to the conference. "Hearty congratulations on effort to start a real rank and file movement to save the union," he wired. McDonald, like Chairman Watt, was ousted from the union by Farrington, who later swung over to the Peabody Coal Co. at $25,000 a year.

William Boyce, colored miner from Clinton, Ind., brought the convention to its feet with a rousing appeal for racial solidarity. "I can't blame my colored brothers who go scabbing," he said. "I know how they are treated and how I am treated. When we all go down in the mines together, you can't tell who's black and who's white. Even the boss turns black.

Solidarity of Workers.

"What difference does our color make when we're working? We all have to stand together as brothers in the union, or you'll have to expect our race to help break your strikes. At times like these you'll have to remember we can get jobs where you fellows can't."

The conference, after listening to Stanley Dziengielewski, voted unanimously to rally to the defense of three anthracite miners held for the death of Frank Agati as a result of their fight on the contractor system. Tom Perry, among those expelled by Farrington and now employed in a Detroit auto factory, denounced the leadership of miners' officials. Among other speakers were Pat Toohey, secretary of the conference, George Papcun of Wilkes-Barre and William Smith of the coke fields.

BORO HEAD QUITS; IS UNDER FIRE IN SEWER SCANDAL

Connolly Involved In Graft Expose

On the pretext that the New York board of estimate refused to provide him with $100,000 with which to defend himself against charges of conspiracy and graft in the $29,500,000 Queens scandal, Maurice E. Connolly, has resigned the presidency of the borough.

Connolly's action is believed to have been precipitated by the passage of a law by the New York state legislature fixing a penalty of $100,000 for witnesses who escape to other states to avoid giving testimony.

A "Reform Candidate."

The law was aimed at a large number of Queens politicians and sewer contractors who fled immediately after the details of the graft scandal became public. Conspicuous among these is John M. Phillips, known as the "czar of the sewer ring."

Connolly has held office since 1911. He was elected on a "reform" program. He was powerful enough on several occasions to defy the authority of Tammany Hall.

Smith, Walker Not Sorry.

Since he is a democrat and nominally at least an ally of Gov. Smith and Mayor Walker, those two officials did not feel expedient to press any prosecution against Connolly. An official investigation was allowed to drag. But owing to Connolly's tendency toward independence and to his own strength in his district Smith and Walker are not saddened at his surrender of office under charges.

Connolly's resignation while under investigation by a Tammany Hall appointee also give the democratic party an appearance of purity at a time when Gov. Smith is seeking the nomination for president.

Forced to Quit

This is Maurice E. Connolly, former president of the borough of Queens, whose resignation yesterday was forced by Republican foes. He quit when extradition of the 10 witnesses wanted in the case against him for $29,500,000 sewer graft was made possible by state legislation.

STANDARD'S HAND OIL QUIZ SHOWN

Both Old Parties Are Involved

(Continued from Page One)

Then after investigating the leasing of the Salt Creek field he charged also that "the alleged right to lease the oil land was saturated with graft."

To evade the terms of a general leasing act the Midwest Oil Co. set up dummy companies to locate on the field and obtain the oil for it. Bell showed contracts were already drawn for the disposition of the oil to the Midwest.

In other words, Standard Oil, the old line exploiter, has been in on the ground floor right along. And reports from the New York Stock Exchange in the last few weeks indicate that Sinclair is being slowly stripped of financial power as well as political strength. His holdings are going in large blocks to other interests, notably Standard Oil. His racing stables and his New York mansion are being sold. Some say these transactions are maneuvers to escape heavy punishment in the case in which he is scheduled to go to trial for conspiracy here tomorrow. They may have that effect, but indications are that he has been beaten on the United States sector of the world imperialist struggle for oil.

The government order cancelling the oil reserve leases of Sinclair and Doheny cost both men many millions

STRIKING MINERS GET FIRST FREE SUBS TO "DAILY"

Workers Send Paper to 62 Coal Diggers

(Continued from Page One)

has been The DAILY WORKER. Hundreds of letters from striking miners have come in to the office of the Daily, telling how much the paper means to them.

These miners have for a long time been receiving the paper free. But The DAILY WORKER has its own back against the wall. From day to day the editors are never certain whether they will have sufficient funds to bring out the next issue. The workers of this country must help The DAILY WORKER fight for the miners by supplying as many striking miners as possible with free subscriptions.

62 Get Paper Free.

Sixty-two miners are included in the first group to receive free copies of the paper. They are: Nick Crisa, Krank Dallas, Patsy De Felice, V. De Pietra, Andy Fabin, P. Harvey, John Korpil, J. Kovach, C. Krywanick, Sam Mancuso, M. Mlanich, John Neil, Andy Roth, J. Sebesyen, Andy Serbala, J. Sever, G. Speicner.

Charles Stoyka, M. Tegzy, A. Toth, J. Cotely, Joseph Falconer, Frank Havelka, D. Macri, Frank Mucci, Isaac Munsey, Z. Porossky, George Dowdie, Sam Durbin, F. Guno, J. Keller, W. Leboda, E. E. Lowmiller, August Marbais, M. Mudre, Paul Nameth, E. Oxley, Frank Pavlick, Gilbert Rogers.

John Schucht, J. Barber, H. Callahan, James Campbell, Joe Goffa, Andy Kovalchik, T. McFarland, W. Morison, Frank Shemple, John Tolar, J. Zolensky, O. Barnes, James Couer, Charles Cramblett, C. Hoy, Ralph Mercer, John Motdy, J. H. Myers, Louis Stevens, J. Swanberg, J. M. Syme, Jack Turner, Joe Williams.

Cut Coupon.

Cut out the attached coupon and mail it in with the proper sum. The striking miners must have The DAILY WORKER in their heroic fight! The workers of this country must help them get it!

Striking Miner's Free Subscription,
Daily Worker,
33 First St.
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $.......... for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	12 months
3.50	6 months
2.00	3 months
1.50	2 months
1.00	1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

WORKERS of the WORLD
UNITE

Special May Day Edition

Daily Worker

32 Pages; 300,000 Copies

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(Individual Greetings, 50c Minimum)

Order a bundle of the special edition for your Organization ($10.00 a thousand)

Name	Address	Amount

Send in your greetings by April 20, to save us extra expense

Daily Worker National Office, 33 1st St.

SPECIAL FEATURES IN MAY DAY ISSUE

Workers to Aid Plans for 32-Page Edition of Daily Worker

Plans are already in full swing for the special May Day issue of The DAILY WORKER. This edition, which will contain 32 pages and of which 300,000 copies will be printed, is expected to mark a significant milestone in the history of The DAILY WORKER. Articles describing the significance of May Day and touching upon every phase of working class activity will be among the features of the special issue.

May Day this year will be the occasion for demonstrations throughout the country that are expected to surpass all previous celebrations of this sort. In New York City Madison Square Garden will be the scene of a huge gathering of militant workers. At all these demonstrations thousands of copies of The DAILY WORKER will be distributed.

In order that the preparations for thte May Day edition of the paper may be successfully carried out, the cooperation of every member of the Workers (Communist) Party and of every sympathizer is necessary. Units are asked to send in greetings at once and Party members and sympathisers should see to it that their names appear on the May Day Honor Roll, for which 50 cents a name will be charged.

Special efforts must also be made to secure advertisements for this special issue. The May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER must be a demonstration of the strength of the American working class. In order to do this, every Party member, every worker must mobilize himself and his comrades in securing greetings and advertisements, arranging for the distribution of the special edition, etc.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

RED LABOR MEET STRESSES LATIN AMERICAN WORK

Urge Struggle Against Imperialist War

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 3.—That the international propaganda committee push its work in the eastern and Latin-American countries and that an energetic propaganda campaign be conducted against an imperialist war was recommended yesterday in a report submitted to the fourth world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The resolution on the financial question, which was also submitted, invites the establishment in all countries of special funds for international proletarian solidarity in order to help the workers during lock-outs, conflicts, and so on.

The resolution on work among the agricultural workers stresses the task of organizing the agricultural proletariat into unions which will render possible the prevention of the mass influx of agricultural laborers into the city and the creation of large reserves of unemployed.

"This is the first resolution outlining a program for revolutionary activity in trade union organizations of the agricultural proletariat," the resolution says.

The resolution on the questions of social legislation suggests to the Red International sections in various countries that they proceed with a more careful study of the position of the workers in the various branches of labor.

KNAPP CASE TO GO BEFORE JURY

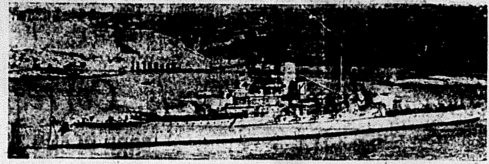
Democrats Are Reluctant to Prosecute

ALBANY, April 3. — The rawness of the alleged corruption in relation to the 1925 census graft being known to thousands of persons, Attorney General Albert Ottinger is compelled to go before the Grand Jury here Thursday morning and demand the indictment of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, who is charged with forgery, grand larceny, false audits and destruction of public records.

During her administration $1,200,000 was spent for the census.

Several weeks ago the district attorney of Albany county recommended that the charges against Mrs. Knapp be dropped. Due to protests the attorney general's office was forced to reopen the case. It appears that originally the Al Smith, New York state administration planned merely to discredit the New York republican party in a report without going so far as to indict. It is looked upon as a bad precedent.

Where "Jazz Mutiny" Alarmed British Imperialists



Because their hard-hearted admiral would not permit the younger officers of the Royal Oak, above, to hold a tea party, the young cut ups were "guilty of acts of insubordination." Unlike the sailors of the French Black Sea Fleet, who refused to fire upon a Russian town during the Revolution, the young gentlemen of His Majesty's battleship will not be court martialed or sent for long terms in a naval jail. The Royal Oak, a unit of the Mediterranean fleet, is kept by England to guard the imperialist sea routes to Great Britain's eastern possessions.

FASCIST-CUBAN TREATY SIGNED

Extradition Pact Blow to Militant Labor

Extradition treaties between Cuba and Italy and between Italy and Panama were signed at the end of March between the representatives of Italy in Cuba and the Cuban secretary of state and the charge d'affairs of Panama in Cuba. There are many Italian workers in Cuba and Panama. The extradition treaty refers to 'criminals" in general, without specifying "common" criminals, and so extends the fascist power over Italians in Cuba and Panama.

Isidoro Azzario, an Italian labor leader, who managed to escape prison in Italy (to which he had been sentenced for thirty years for his labor activities) is in prison in Panama at present waiting to be deported. The left wing labor movements throughout Latin-America are trying to prevent his return to Italy.

Officials Force Tax on Unemployed Carpenters

In spite of the unemployment situation which has hit the carpenters unusually hard, William Hutchinson, International President of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union, with headquarters in Indianapolis, railroaded a motion thru the last meeting of the New York District Council of the Carpenters Union, which will compel the members of the union to pay a $1 tax for a "farm" in Florida maintained supposedly for old and retired carpenters.

Over $500,060 has been spent on the farm so far, it is said. Militants in 22 carpenters locals in New York which will meet in the next two weeks to fight the tax.

KELLOGG WON'T RESIGN

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary of State Kellogg is emphatically of the opinion that he will not resign his job between now and next March.

Rumors of his intention to resign aroused the Secretary to a definite declaration that there was absolutely no basis for any such report.

Over 3,000 Homeless Due to Smyrna Quake

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3. — More than 3,050 persons are homeless as a result of the series of earthquakes in the Smyrna district which have destroyed or damaged half a dozen villages, said a report from the city of Smyrna today.

Soldiers are clearing away the debris and are tearing down buildings that were damaged so badly as to endanger persons venturing near them.

An incomplete check-up now puts the dead at from 50 to 60 and the injured at approximately 150.

HOTELS REFUSING NEGRO DELEGATES

Fess, Reactionary, to Start Republican Race

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 3. — Hotels which are struggling for the patronage of Republican delegates to the national convention here have refused to accommodate Negro delegates, it was announced today. The Arrangements Committee is in a quandary over the problem and is merely failing to act.

* * *

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 3. — Senator Simeon D. Fess, alleged member of the Ku Klux Klan and prominent confrere of the Ohio "gangsters," will deliver the keynote speech when the Republican convention opens here, according to present feeling in the Arrangement Committee.

William M. Butler, chairman of the national committee and "trainer" of Calvin Coolidge, has been asked to recommend someone for the position owing to disagreement in the committee. It is expected that his choice will fall upon Fess who has the confidence of the more reactionary leaders.

N. Y.-ATLANTA AIR MAIL

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Postmaster General New announced today that an air mail service between New York and Atlanta, via Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Winston Salem, High Point and Greensboro, N. C., and Spartanburg, S. C., will be established on May 1.

RED AID GROWTH TOLD IN BULLETIN

Labor Defense Publication for April Out

An article on the fifth anniversary of the International Red Aid is the feature of the April issue of the Labor Defense Bulletin, published monthly by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway.

The article describes the first efforts made in various countries to form organizations for the defense of the working class, finally resulting in the formation of the International Red Aid. The I. L. D. is the American organization affiliated with the International Red Aid.

"The I. R. A. is not a humanitarian organization disbursing charity," the article says in conclusion. "It is the International revolutionary organization of the fighting working class and it stands four-square upon the basis of the class struggle for exercising proletarian solidarity towards the victims of the counter-revolution."

One Dead; Two Hurt in Chicago Election Brawl

CHICAGO, April 3.—One man was shot and killed and two others beaten today in an election brawl in Cicero, a suburb of Chicago. Police started a running battle with five gangsters in an automobile, and after a number of shots had been fired, captured them.

In the machine police found a small arsenal. The gangsters gave their names as Mike Allegretti, James Jines, Sam Hurt, Ralph Pierce and Ramond Pacconi. They admitted they were hired to prevent the election of one capitalist politician and to "shoot" another into office.

4 DIE IN FIRE.

HARRISBURG, April 3. — Mrs. Fern Meckley Magee and three small children were burned to death when fire destroyed their home near New Bloomfield, Pa., today.

AMERICAN EMPIRE SEEKS NEW SLICE IN THE CARIBBEAN

Strengthen Imperialist Base by "Purchase"

The old dispute about the possession of a few small islands in the Caribbean Sea, situated in front of the coast of Nicaragua and claimed by Colombia and Nicaragua is to be settled by their transference to the United States.

Several small islands, the largest among which are San Andres and Providence, were "ceded" in 1916 by Chamorro, the then dictator of Nicaragua, to the United States under the Bryan-Chamorro treaty, for the protection of the future Nicaragua canal and the railway across Nicaragua. Colombia however, claimed that these islands had been occupied by Colombia since its independence from Spain. Therefore, this part of the Nicaragua-United States treaty was never executed. The United States wished to erect naval stations and fortify the islands.

This controversy is finally approaching conclusion by the offer of the United States to buy these islands for $6,000,600 of which Colombia will receive $4,000,000 and Nicaragua $2,060,600. All the smaller islands and banks, Roncador, the Maiz and the Mangle Islands, will also be given to the United States which will thus command the approach to Nicaragua.

AUSTRIA JOBLESS INCREASING FAST

VIENNA, April 3.—There are more than 100,000 workers in and near Vienna whose sole means of support is the government unemployment dole. The number of unemployed in Vienna is larger than the number of those receiving the dole since part time employes are not listed by the government.

The total number of workers receiving the dole in Austria is more than 250,000.

Soviet Oil Makes New $10,000,000 Contracts

Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, of New York, announces:

"During the sojourn here of A. Kalnin, vice-president of the Soviet Oil Syndicate (Naphthasyndicate) the Amtorg Trading Corporation concluded several new contracts with the Vacuum Oil Company for the sale of Soviet oil products in new markets. The new contracts are for the term of six years.

"The total value of oil products to be delivered annually by the Soviet Oil Syndicate, according to all contracts with the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Vacuum Oil Company, is about $10,000,000."

NEW SCANDAL IN TURK GOVERNMENT

ANGORA, Turkey, April 3.—A new scandal involving the ex-minister of commerce, Ali Djenani Dey, has created a sensation here.

With a special supreme court still considering the case of the former minister of navy who is charged with having diverted for his own use funds appropriated for the renovation of ships, Ali Djenani Dey has been formally accused of purchasing only $65,600 worth of Russian wheat with the $227,000 appropriated to him. He has rendered no account for the remaining $162,000.

CHICAGO UNEMPLOYMENT.

CHICAGO, April 3.—So great is the unemployment in Chicago that a new emergency appeal, like that of 3 weeks ago, has been issued by the United Charities of Chicago for additional funds to relieve distress. "The increased number of families applying for help has taken every reserve dollar," says Secretary Jones.

REPRESENTATIVE DIES.

BOSTON, April 3.—Representative James Gallivan, democrat, died today at Ring Sanatorium.

DIE-HARDS RUSH MORE WARSHIPS TO SUEZ CANAL

Imperialists to Keep Troops in Egypt

LONDON, April 3.—Warships were ordered to proceed immediately to the Suez Canal immediately following the receipt of the Egyptian note demanding the withdrawal of British armed forces from Egypt, it was learned today.

That Great Britain intends to maintain its forces in Egypt in spite of the recent storm of protest against the Anglo-Egyptian treaty was made clear after the two cabinet meetings held last night. Altho no immediate answer to the Egyptian government was drafted, the broad lines of the British reply to Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian premier, were laid down.

The answer to the British ultimatum was forced by huge mass demonstrations by workers and students in Cairo, Alexandria and other cities. The British government which fears another series of demonstrations is strengthening its forces in the Suez Canal region.

BRITISH SAMOA REVOLT LIKELY

APIA, British Samoa, April 3.—An open revolt against New Zealand, which holds a mandate over the islands, looms in British Samoa.

The natives are holding large demonstrations to protest against the arrest of four hundred natives by armed parties from the cruisers Diomedes and Dunedin, which were rushed to the islands when the protest against excessive taxation was launched. Eleven of the natives died in jail.

Stress Need of Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat

(This is the last installment of the report made by Sou Chao-jen, chairman of the All China Labor Federation, at the second meeting of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union secretariat in Shanghai.)

In conclusion I must say a few words about the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat. We have known for long the necessity of such an organization, and now we are learning practically the benefits to be gained. It is a necessary organ to lead the movement in the colonial and semi-colonial countries, and to link up the labor struggle in capitalist lands with the revolutionary movement in the colonies; it is necessary in order to meet the special problems in the Pacific, which are growing so acute.

Origin of Pan-Pacific Secretariat.

When, more than two years ago, the Australian trade unions initiated this movement, we regretted very much we could not send delegates to Australia; we were prepared to do so, but telegrams and letters were withheld from us by the imperialists until it was too late. We were very sorry indeed. We had many problems which it was necessary to discuss with the trade unions of the Pacific. The Chinese trade unions always felt the need of a Pan-Pacific Trade Union organization. As far back as 1924, there was held in Canton a Pacific Transport Workers Conference, in which Filipinos, Javanese, Chinese and others participated. The revolutionary struggle in China became so sharp and developed so fast, we could not pay the proper continuous attention to our international connections. However, last year in Hankow our Pan-Pacific Secretariat was successfully established; we only regretted the absence then of our Australian comrades, for reasons which we all know. Because of that absence in the Hankow conference, we can be especially glad that our Australian comrade is chairman of these sessions. It is also a great pleasure to us to meet here for the first time the Filipino trade union comrades. The Hankow conference had its due influence upon the Chinese workers; we published resolutions and speeches. But we must admit that our propaganda was insufficient, especially because the counter-revolution broke out so soon after. But in China we have never been able to do sufficient propaganda about anything, because we are so pressed for action.

Tasks of Pan-Pacific Secretariat.

We believe the Pan-Pacific Secretariat has three outstanding immediate tasks. (1) We must establish wider and more intimate connections with all countries. This meeting must see that initiative is taken on this matter. (2) We must lead in organization of trade unions in all Pacific lands, especially where the movement is young or non-existent. In this connection we must note that Amsterdam and Geneva are now beginning to get active in the East on behalf of their imperialist masters; they would not accept the invitations of the All-China Labor Federation but they will now accept the invitation of Chiang Kai-shek. (3) We must rally all our trade unions to the support of the workers of the U. S. S. R. which is the vanguard of the world's workers, which is hated by all the imperialists, which still, without fear, is leading the world proletariat. We must defend the U. S. S. R., the first country of the workers.

Further written reports will be submitted on the White Terror in China and on the condition of the Trade Unions.

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OVEN MAN EXPOSES LOW WAGES, SPEED-UP; PAID BY NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.; NEED FOR UNION

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

There are about 10,000 workers in The National Biscuit Co. plant. Those who have been there from 10 to 20 years make wages from $30 to $35 a week.

They start you with $18 for a man and $13 or $14 for a woman. There is no higher pay for overtime. Very often they hire new and cheaper workers and fire the old one whose wages are higher. Day by day they cut down the number of workers without cutting down at all on production.

It is very hard for the workers at the ovens in summer time when the hot weather comes. It very often happens that the workers scratch their hands or hurt their feet. In these cases the bosses and the foremen do not take care of things the way they should but very often declare that the worker who should get damages will be fired.

Some departments in the factory are dirty and unhealthy, without fresh air. According to a number of workers there are foremen whose treatment is cruel. For example, Walsh, the boss of the bouquet icing department, unit 3B. He sends the men to work in a room full of steam where there are no windows.

Most of the workers here are Italians, Greeks and Spaniards. They do not know their rights but many of them would like to make the factory a union one. But they have families and are afraid to lose their jobs.

The basement department is particularly dirty. The stock is jelly and butter. It is filthy and there are no windows.

—BISCUIT.

Jersey Senate Candidate, Mill Owner, Grinds Serfs, Correspondent Says

REPUBLICAN IN TRENTON DRIVES RUBBER SLAVES

Stokes' Men Work 13 Hours Without Stop

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

TRENTON, N. J., (By Mail).—The republican campaign of humbug and deception is in full swing here in New Jersey. It is practically conceded that ex-Governor Stokes will receive the nomination for United States senator. To make the primary campaign seem real, some weak opposition is being shown. In attacking the capitalist rivals of ex-Governor Stokes for the nomination, a statement was made by his henchman that the opposing candidates kept silent as to their merits due to a guilty conscience. Ex-Governor Stokes describes himself as not being a dollar man. To the mind of the Trenton workers, if he isn't who is?

Owns Banks, Factories.

The Stokes family of capitalists and bankers is well-known in Trenton due to their influence and control of a number of banks and manufacturing plants.

One of these is the Stokes Rubber Co. The workers in this mill are exploited and driven to the limit of endurance. The plant itself is composed of a number of low and poorly ventilated wooden structures. It is a veritable hell-hole during the summer season.

The plant, until recently employed about 1,000 workers. Today only about 400 are employed, due to the speed-up and piece-work system which has been introduced. The plant was recently shut down and only the "best" workers were reemployed on the piece-work basis. Those who were rehired at a day rate had to accept a reduction of five cents an hour. Even tho hundreds of workers were thrown out of work the production itself increased and the wage decreased. Each worker must produce much more for a much smaller pay. The highest weekly pay before the shutdown was $30 a week at a day rate. Now the highest possible wages for some of the workers are only $24 to $26 a week.

2 Men: 4 Presses.

Before the shutdown five men operated four presses. Under the present system two men operate five presses. Where about 18 mill men were employed mixing compounds (lamp-black, sulphur, etc) with rubber, now with the introduction of a new machine, only two men are used on each shift. The other 32 were disposed of.

Exploit Negro Women.

There is some hard, dirty, unhealthful work to be done, that no white workers want to do. For this strong husky Negro women are employed. Their rate is eighteen cents an hour.

The plant operates day and night and two shifts are employed. The day shift works ten and one half hours from seven in the morning until six at night with half an hour for lunch. The night shift works 13 hours straight with no time for lunch. The workers are tired and weary when their night's work is done.

One thing is certain in Trenton and thruout New Jersey, unemployment is here to stay. The speed-up system has thrown hundreds of men out of work. There is no immediate relief. Prostitution is becoming common and men and boys are turning criminals in order to exist.

There is but one solution. The workers must get rid of the dominating influence of the Stokes, the Murrays and Roeblings. The workers must have their own representatives.

A united Labor Party must be formed at once. A Labor ticket with a program must be placed in the field. Organized labor must lead the way and the unemployed and exploited workers will do the rest. Men from the ranks of labor must oppose the Stokes and Eatons. Men who will say for the masses, "Open up the mills or we will open them."

Sold out officials of the American Federation of Labor must be swept aside.

Now is the time for the workers of Trenton and all New Jersey to solve their problem. With Stokes in Washington only misery and a lower standard of living awaits them.

—W.

ANOTHER CALIFORNIA FLOOD

EUREKA, Cal., April 3.—A cloudburst that struck in the Humboldt county hills above here today caused a flood in the Eel River that swept over the breakwater above here and inundated a wide acreage.

Food Workers Toil 11 Hours and Get $2.50

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By Mail).—Work is speeded up to such an extent in at least one restaurant of this city that the average "life" of a dishwasher on the job is from four to six hours. Center Lunch at 644 1-4 South Main St., is the place in question, according to an employe sent out by his boss to look for another prospective "pearl-diver."

$2.50 For 11 Hours.

This man told several of us that the pay is $2.50 for an 11 hour working day. When the shift is split, as it generally is in most restaurants, this means from 14 to 15 hours spent each day in connection with the job. To finish a shift from two to three men are generally used. Last Thursday four different faces were seen on the job. The men are speeded up and otherwise abused. So they quit or are fired.

The grub is not so bad, the man said, but it is hard to find time to eat in a place where they are serving waffle a la king as a specialty.

In a restaurant a few doors from where I am stopping, the waiters, dishwashers, etc., are working 12 hours a day without rest for $15 a week. And this city is crowded with places of this sort all around the Labor Temple. But no serious effort is made by the officialdom to organize the workers in the food industry.

Beat Up Militant.

Last year a member of the Workers (Communist) Party took up the matter of organization in his union. His reward was a terrible beating by the bootlegger boss of his American Federation of Labor union. "Brother" Johnston, who ran against Buzzell for the secretaryship of the Central Labor Council at the last election, was present at the union headquarters when the beating took place. Altho Johnston claimed to be a left-winger at that time, he did nothing to prevent the outrage.

L. P. RINDAL.

THE DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1928

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of The Daily Worker, published daily, except Sunday at New York, N. Y., for April 1, 1928.
State of New York
County of New York.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Edward Royce, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of "The Daily Worker" and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411 Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, National Daily Worker Publishing Ass'n, Inc., 33 First Street, New York City; Editor, Robert Minor, 33 First Street, New York City; Managing Editor, Robert Minor, 33 First Street, New York City; Business Manager, Edward Royce, 33 First Street, New York City.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) National Daily Worker Publishing Ass'n, Inc., 33 First Street, New York City; J. O. Bentall, 33 First Street, New York City; E. Royce, 33 First Street, New York City; A. Ravitch, 33 First Street, New York City.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 22,625. (This information is required from daily publications only.)

EDWARD ROYCE,
Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of March, 1928.

MAX KITJES,
Notary Public.
(SEAL)
(My commission expires March 30, 1930.)

POLICE TRAMPLE JOBLESS MEN AT CHICAGO MEET

Unemployed Thousands Blacken Streets

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, (By Mail).—On Wednesday, March 28th, the Chicago Council of Unemployed staged a monster parade through the streets of the downtown section of the city. The parade followed upon two large mass meetings held at 30 N. Wells Street.

Thousands of unemployed workers, carrying banners with slogans: "Work or Bread," "Give Us Work Or Relief," "Billions For Battleships, Not a Penny For the Unemployed," "Our Children Are Hungry," etc., marched to the City Hall. They paraded twice around the one-square block occupied by the city hall building. The march around the city hall was to focus the attention of the unemployment situation on the public eye, as well as to impress the city council which was then in session to act on the resolution before them, demanding work or relief for the unemployed.

Thousands On Streets.

From the city hall, the unemployed thousands marched east on Washington Street to State St. On State St., they marched south to Madison St., where they halted. On State and Madison, commonly known as the "basiest corner in the world," the chairman of the council, Samuel A. Herman, member of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, mounted a box and spoke to thousands that blackened the streets. After several minutes he was dragged down by police, whereupon Clara Shapiro mounted the same box and spoke until police made it impossible to go on with the demonstration.

The March to the City Hall.

The scene was unforgettable. People huddled together around the unemployed speakers, countless heads sticking out of department store buildings, traffic stopped, confusion, bewildered police and shouting motorists all made the affair a spectacle without a parallel in many years.

Dispersed at the "busiest corner in the world," the unemployed marched again to the city hall, followed by numbers of people, photographers of various newspapers, reporters, and police. Near the city hall another open air meeting was staged. Gilbert Green mounted a "Keep the City Clean" box and addressed the large number of people that gathered around him.

The alderman of the City Council and other politicians peered down upon the heads of the assembled crowd with looks of surprise on their faces. Following the speaker, Samuel A. Herman made a short address.

By this time a number of mounted police appeared on the scene and charged brutally into the huddled thousands. With clubs swinging, they rode their horses, cossack fashion, tramping on men, women and children. Herman was dragged off the box by one of the mounted cossacks and placed under arrest, amidst the jeers and derisive calls of the unemployed and spectators nearby, aimed at the brutal police. Two other unemployed were also arrested one of whom, Nathan Schaffner, being singled out because he was carrying a huge American flag.

Council Ignores Unemployed.

Fifteen minutes after the exhibition of police brutality, those arrested were released. A half hour later a cordon of police running into the hundreds were thrown around the city hall to break up any other demonstrations of the unemployed that may be attempted. The city council has meanwhile adjourned without paying any consideration whatsoever to the resolution of the Chicago Council of Unemployed that was given to them a week ago. The city council merely pigeon-holed the resolution demanding relief or work for the unemployed.

By their action, the local politicians have demonstrated the truth that was stressed by all speakers of the unemployed, namely, that the workers must not depend on the politicians of the capitalist class, but must form their own party to battle for their interests—a national Labor Party.

Wall St. Backs Airports

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The first airport corporation has been organized here, backed by powerful Wall Street financial interests. A series of airports, easily convertible for military purposes, will be established by the corporation, which is known as the American Airport Corporation.

—DRAMA—

"WE AMERICANS" AT THE COLONY 100% PLUS

"WE AMERICANS," adapted from a stage play by Milton Gropper and Max Siegal is clearly propaganda for a new Imperialist war; it makes no pretensions of being anything else.

Ruth Miller Patsy

It is precisely this thing that dooms the show to something less than mediocrity, despite the excellent characterizations and good acting by Patsy Ruth Miller, John Boles and George Sydney. In "We Americans" patriotism is smeared on so thick that it nauseates the intelligent reviewer. The picture is only worthy of applause from those in whose interests it is; and so it has the willing endorsement of the Secretary of Labor, James W. Davis, who dedicates it with diplomatic eloquence to the immigrant.

The picture is preceded by a beautiful study of America's natural wonders, the great Niagara Falls, the gorgeous Yosemite Valley, the Rockies, etc., all of which is very fine. However the story itself is ridiculous and unbelievable. We are introduced to three immigrant families in pre-war days, German, Jewish and Italian. These families have great difficulties with their unruly Americanized sons and daughters, who are ashamed of their un-American parents and spend their days and evenings away from their homes; the daughter of the Jewish family even leaves the parental roof because of its foreign atmosphere. The trouble is soon arighted by a too sudden realization of the values of evening school education by the three immigrant families and they proceed to attend. Here they learn to read and write English, together with sizable doses of patriotism. The patriotic fervor of the Jewish parents reaches so high a pitch that at the entrance of America in the World War they plead with their son to enlist and thus pay their great debt of gratitude to America which has given the father the splendid opportunity of pressing pants in a sweat shop for 15 years. This is a bit unnatural, on the part of the mother at least. The boy soon eases their conscience by announcing that both he and the son of the Italian parents have already enlisted. The German's patriotic fervor is not strained to the test as he has only a daughter, the sweetheart of the Italian lad.

There is a bit of humor woven in scatteringly by the comic expression of the Jew, and quite a bit of war pathos—the parting for the war and the home-coming of the Italian lad who has had the great pleasure of sacrificing his leg for the cause of democracy; while the Jewish boy does not return at all, but has valiantly given his life to save that of the captain of his regiment, the American lover of his sister. The parents receive the telegram from the War Department, announcing the death of their son, while at the evening school, at the time when the mother is reading the Gettysburg Address of Lincoln. She had learned enough English to realize the import of the message.

Altogether this movie at the Colony Theatre is a great boost for the next great war for "democracy."

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FORD PLANS TO CLOSE HIGHLAND PARK FACTORY

Fires Old Workers and Hires New Ones Cheap

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Mich., (By Mail).—Just now when Ford's strongest rival General Motors, gains more strength daily in the automobile market, Ford is resorting to every possible means to hold the ground.

Hires Cheaper Men.

His first scheme is to cut the wages of his slaves in a concealed way. He does this by firing old employers with a higher wage and hiring new men at five dollars a day. He has come to realize that by doing this his much heralded reputation for philanthropy will not suffer much.

But he is greatly mistaken. The firing of large numbers of old employers and the hiring of new men cannot continue indefinitely. Ford's industry will suffer itself in the long run by this daily shifting of labor. And those men who are still working at the old pay are never certain when their turn will come. They also realize that Ford's old rule of "Keeping workers employed on jobs best suited to their health" is fast disappearing.

To Close Down.

In the Highland Park plant Ford manufactures his own batteries for automobiles. Several hundred men are employed in this department. Now it is rumored that this department will be closed down in a very few days and no more batteries will be made there. For it is understood that these batteries can be bought cheaper from other firms, which manufacture them.

—K.

Show Letters to Shop Mates, Urges Writer

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

On Monday, March 26, The DAILY WORKER carried an article exposing the conditions in the Roy Cafeteria.

I showed this article to four people who are directly concerned with it. All of them told me that they liked it because it is in their interests. Now all of them are readers of The DAILY WORKER.

Everyone should show articles to the workers when conditions in their own shops or trade is described in the Worker Correspondence page. This is one of the methods that will help to gain new readers for The DAILY WORKER.

—J. O'S.

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5123 12 in. 1.50 — **The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria** (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5129 12 in. 1.50 — **Er der Herrlichste von allen** (Schumann). Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. **Du Ring an meinem Finger** (Schumann). Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano.

5130 12 in. 1.50 — **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend") Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Am stillen Herd zur Winterszeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

5131 12 in. 1.50 — **Don Juan-Overture** (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 12 in. 1.50 — **Aida** (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.

5128 12 in. 1.50 — **Cavalleria Rusticana** (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike.

3204 12 in. 1.25 — **Light Cavalry** (Suppe), Overture, Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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MILL EMPLOYES COMBINE TO FIGHT BOSSES' ATTACKS

Slave 11-Hour Day for Sarvation Wages

PATERSON, N. J., April 3.—The silk workers of Paterson and vicinity are preparing plans to fight the increasing attempts of employers to lengthen the working hours in the silk mills. According to an announcement by the leaders of the Associated Silk Workers of America, the union will meet the bosses' attacks on the workers' standards by a counter demand for increased wages and improved conditions generally.

The large number of open shops, working 10 and 11 hours a day will be tackled by the workers in an attempt at organization. The union also announces that a special organizer will be appointed to direct the campaign.

Conferences are now under way to secure the cooperation of all craft organizations of the silk workers. The Horizontal Warpers' Benevolent Association has already signified its intention to back up a movement to prevent the loss of the 8-hour day. A similar statement is expected daily from the Loomfixers' and Twisters' Association.

The sentiment expressed by the workers is for the immediate organization of a movement that will lead to a general strike in the silk industry, which is only partly organized. The most powerful feeling since the general strike of 1913 for a general drive against the silk manufacturers is clearly in evidence among the unorganized as well as the organized workers.

JOBLESS WORKER HUNGER VICTIM

Union Sq. Mass Meet of Unemployed Today

Unemployed for over four months, not having had more than several cups of coffee in the last ten days, and with his nights spent in trying to sleep in an abandoned coal yard on W. 18th St., William O'Brien, 37, collapsed yesterday afternoon at 5th St., and Third Ave., while making fruitless rounds of the employment agencies in the neighborhood.

After several policemen called by pedestrians had excused themselves by saying that that corner was not in their beat; an ambulance was finally summoned, which took the victim of hunger and exposure to Bellevue Hospital.

Repeated unsuccessful attempts to obtain work as a sailor, which was O'Brien's trade, had caused him to seek work in the Bowery agencies. This proved equally unsuccessful.

Organization Goes On.

An open air meeting arranged by the New York Council of the Unemployed was held last night at 10th St. and Second Ave. Several hundred workers indorsed the council's program presented at the meeting.

Two rallies of jobless workers will be held in New York today. A meeting of unemployed seamen will be held at 2 p. m. at the International Seamen's Club, 28 South St. under the auspices of the council. A meeting will also be held at 122 Osborne St., Brooklyn at the same hour.

A Newark Council of Unemployed will be organized tomorrow at 52 West St., Newark, at 8 p. m., it was announced yesterday.

Union Square Rally.

Tomorrow the council will hold a open air meeting in Union Square at 2 p. m. The speakers will include Murray Summer, acting secretary of the council; Sylvan A. Pollack, the DAILY WORKER; M. E. Taft, manager, Local 41, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Albert Finn, Henry Bloom, Tom Foley and A. Zeigler of the council; Harry Yaris, Young Workers (Communist) League and Minnie Luyrie, Women Section of the Committee.

Uptown Meet Thursday.

On Thursday at 2 p. m. a mass meeting will take place at the Workers Club, 101 W. 27th St.

At last night's meeting the speakers included Summer, Pollack, Louis A. Baum, secretary, Photographic Workers Union; Taft, Harcey White of the Young Pioneers; Bloom and Finn of the council and Joseph J. Padgug.

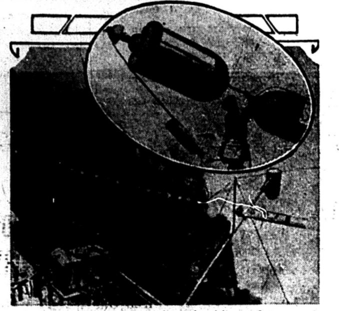
Pollack will also address a meeting Saturday at 2 p. m. in New Brunswick, N. J., arranged by the Unemployed Council of that city.

Granite Workers Strike

CONCORD, N. H., April 3.—More than 100 granite quarry workers here went out on strike when the employers failed to reach an agreement with the Granite Cutters Union. The workers demand a half holiday on Saturday.

A three year agreement calling for $9 a day, an increase of $1 and a five day week went into effect yesterday in the large quarries at Milford and [illegible]

Release 5,000,000 Volts to Destroy One Atom



On the theory that 5,000,000 volts of electricity can destroy an atom, three German scientists have put up the apparatus pictured above. The men are endangering their lives since they do not know what will happen when the energy is released or whether or not they will be able to control it.

WHEELING LABOR ASSISTS MINERS

Cigar Maker Ousted for Sponsoring Tag Day

WHEELING, W. Va., April 3.—The sum of $112 which was collected during a recent Tag Day organized by Stogie Makers' Union, Local 501 of this city, has been sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

The reactionary trade and labor assembly of Wheeling, which had opposed the holding of a Tag Day for miners' relief, has ousted Bernard Kammer, of the Stogie Makers' Union, for organizing the Tag Day.

A demonstration of working class solidarity was given at the recent Tag Day when women and children went out on the streets to aid the miners. A call will be sent out by the Stogie Makers' Union to all unions and fraternal organizations for a miners' relief conference. A mass meeting is also being arranged by the union to acquaint workers in Wheeling with the miners' situation.

NEARING IN NEW HAVEN THURSDAY

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 3.—Scott Nearing, recently returned from the Soviet Union and China, will lecture on the events in those countries Thursday at 38 Howe St. The proceeds will be donated to the striking miners. The meeting has been arranged by the Workers International Relief of New Haven.

"Save-the-Union" Meet Greeted by Tuckers, Pleaters, Hemstitchers

The Tuckers', Pleaters' and Hemstitchers' Union Local 41 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have sent a telegram of greetings to the "Save-the-Union" miners' conference now in session in Pittsburgh.

The message follows in part: "You are entering a new era in the struggle of the miners against their bosses and their corrupt leadership. In this struggle we members of Local 41 extend to you our hearty congratulations and wish you success."

The Tuckers', Pleaters' and Hemstitchers' Local 41 will hold a dance and spring frolic this Friday at 8 p. m. at Webster Mansion, Third Ave. and 11th St. Admission is 50 cents.

Railway Clerks Expect Meager Wage Increase

CHICAGO, April 3.—Railway clerks on the Chicago Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific have everything in shape for a two cents hourly raise and are waiting for President Scandrett of the recently reorganized road to return from a honeymoon to sign it.

On the Monon the maintenance of way union has signed an improved schedule of working rules after a recent gain of $5 to $10 a month in wages.

The scab shops of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at Danville are showing interest in reunionization. They went haywire after the 1922 national shopmen's strike.

Stay Jews' Deportation

The 150 Jews now on Ellis Island will not be deported until the end of the Passover holidays that begin tonight and last for seven days, it was announced by Benjamin A. Day, commissioner of immigration.

PASSENGERS INCREASE IN N. Y.

An increase of 15,516,745 passengers using railroads and ferries into New York in 1927 was announced by the transit commission yesterday. The total number of passengers was 345,517,943.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

• • •

Chicago Freiheit Celebration.

CHICAGO.—The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday, April 7 at Temple Hall. Max Bedacht and Melich Epstein will speak.

• • •

Burlesque on Czar.

CHICAGO.—The Russian Branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism will hold a burlesque celebration on the 10th anniversary of the death of Czar Nicholas. It will be held Saturday night at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

Boston Mine Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 16 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

• • •

Boston Meeting Wednesday.

BOSTON.—A special meeting of all Workers Communist) Party functionaries will be held Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at 36 Causeway St.

Nearing in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN.—Scott Nearing will lecture on "The Soviet Union and China," Thursday at 8 p. m. at 38 Howe Street.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th Portland, Oregon.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 425 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

Delay New Quota Act

WASHINGTON, April 3.—President Coolidge has signed the joint resolution providing for a year's delay in putting into effect the national origin clause of the Immigration Act. The 1924 immigration quotas will be used as a basis for admission of various nationalities to this country for another year.

POSTMASTER HAD TO PAY TRIBUTE TO REPUBLICANS

Republican Leaders Collected Graft

DOUGLAS, Ga., April 3.—That he was compelled constantly to pay graft to republican politicians for the privilege of continuing as local postmaster is charged in a letter written by L. S. Peterson, democrat, before he committed suicide last Sunday when he was to be removed from office.

Peterson, who received an annual salary of $2,700, said that these contributions amounted to more than $2,000 over a period of five years and indicated that they had been demanded in return for patronage under which he was permitted to retain his position.

"The republican party has pulled me for over $2,000 in the last five years," he wrote, "and they are still claiming more now. Thomas W. Overstreet, the inspector, and Elton Kirkland, money order clerk, are to blame for it all. They have done everything against me that they could. They have framed me.

"These donations are responsible for my financial condition. What they have taken away from me is why I am in debt today."

S. SANDINO WILL TALK AT CHICAGO

To Protest Invasion of Nicaragua

CHICAGO, April 3. — Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augustino C. Sandino, commander, Nicaraguan army of liberation, is in Chicago and will speak at a mass meeting at Plumbers' Hall, 1340 West Washington St., Sunday at 2 p. m.

The meeting is under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League which is conducting a campaign for medical supplies for the Sandino forces. One of the purposes of bringing Sandino to Chicago, according to the league, was to enlist support for the Nicaraguan conference that is being prepared by the Chicago section of the Anti-Imperialist League for April 15, in the Capitol Building, State and Randolph Sts.

"I am confident that my brother with the support of the Nicaraguan people, will win their fight against the marine invaders," Sandino said in an interview today.

Other speakers at the meeting will be William H. Holly, Lillian Herstein and Leon S. Ruiz. Harry Gannes, secretary of the league, is to be chairman.

Few Vote at Primaries

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—Less than 40,000, or 10 per cent of the registered voters in Michigan cared to go to the primary polls yesterday to vote for candidates on the capitalist tickets. Al Smith received a majority of votes in the democratic primaries, and Herbert Hoover in the republican.

Cooperative School Opens Next Month

The Eastern State Cooperative League will conduct a full time day school for cooperative employees to start next month, it was announced yesterday.

The director of the school is H. V. Nurmi, cooperative teacher from the north central states. The teachers will include Cedric Long, secretary of the Cooperative League of America; Dr. J. P. Warbasse, president of the League; A. J. Miste, Brookwood Labor College, and Stuart Chase, Labor Bureau, Inc.

PROTEST GAG ON UNION CANDIDATE

Food Workers Score Action of Executive Board

Members of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, at a meeting yesterday at 133 W. 51st St. protested the action of the General Executive Board of the union, dominated by August Burkhardt, general secretary-treasurer of the union, in prohibiting Carl Gerpig, who is opposing Burkhardt for general secretary-treasurer, from expressing his views before the general membership of the union. A resolution was adopted by the restaurant workers calling upon the executive board to allow Gerpig, who is a member of Local 164, his rights as a member of the union.

Glove Workers Fight Wage Cut; Farmers Aid

MARION, Ind., April 3.—The 250 workers of the U. S. Glove Co. of this city, striking against a 22 per cent wage cut, have been receiving food from farmers in the vicinity. The workers, members of the International Glove Workers Union, have been out since late in January.

The workers in the plant were subjected to a vicious speed-up system, according to officials of the Union. Women who sew gloves average only $15 a week of 50 hours and the men cutters receive only $22 a week.

The officials of the company refused to meet a mediator of the U. S. Department of Labor.

N. J. GRAFT PROBE.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 3.—The investigation of the financial affairs of the city of Linden ordered by Supreme Court Justice Kalisch opened here today. The inquiry follows the arrest of Edward Wallace, former Linden Councilman and two paving contractors, John J. Gall and Otto Cook.

ZARITSKY FORCES PIECE WORK ON CAP MAKERS

Appoints New Strike Committee at Meet

CHICAGO, April 3.—At a mass membership meeting of the striking capmakers of Local 5 of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union held here Saturday, Max Zaritsky, national president, again showed, as clearly as when he deposed the militant leadership several days ago, that he is playing the role of agent of the employers, who are trying to install the piece work system.

He declared to the assembled workers, who have been on strike against the piece work system for 17 weeks, that the reason for removing the leadership was because he wanted to wait until the workers were less determined to make no concessions to the bosses. After seventeen weeks he is certain, he said, that the workers feel differently about the strike situation, and that is why he acted now.

The right wing emmisary sent to Chicago by the general executive board then launched into an attack on local manager Salzburg, also a member of the general executive board, for issuing a statement to the locals exposing the sabotage and traitorous activities of the national office against the Chicago strike.

In answer to this attack, Salzburg pointed to the public declarations in favor of piece work made by the union president Zaritsky, while the Chicago capmakers were in a bitter struggle against this vicious speed-up system. The membership also reminded Zaritsky of the fact that Percy Ginsburg, manager of the employers' association had used these statements as an incentive to make the bosses lock out the workers.

At the end of the meeting Zaritsky announced that whether the membership likes it or not he has decided to appoint a new strike committee.

Fishermen Rescued

PORT DOVER, Ont., April 3.—Eight fishermen who had been marooned several days on tugs icebound in Lake Erie miles out of Port Dover were brot into the local harbor safely yesterday by the icebreaker Vermont.

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Editor................................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Mine Workers, Beware of Lies!

The success of the national conference of the Mine Workers at Pittsburgh is shown by the attitude of the capitalist class newspapers. Those papers have always acted as ideological strike-breakers, mobilizers of anti-union sentiment, skilful confusers of the workers, in every labor struggle. It is especially true that in every big struggle of the **United Mine Workers** the capitalist newspapers, because of the exceptional importance of the miners' Union, have used every power at their command to deceive, confuse and demoralize the workers.

In the present biggest of all crises in the Mine Workers' Union, the editors who take their orders from the millionaire owners of their papers, and from the banks which back the owners, are especially venomous.

First—the attitude of the big metropolitan newspapers **outside of the coal regions.** These newspapers spend millions of dollars every month for gathering of news. Their representatives, paid fat salaries, are at present at Pittsburgh, and are gathering the "news." They are there for enemy purposes. If there were any possibility to hold the Pittsburgh conference of the Mine Workers up to ridicule as a failure, they would do so, as they are paid to do so. But the big capitalist newspapers outside of the coal regions **are absolutely silent** about the Pittsburgh conference. Why? **Because it is such an impressive success** that there is no possibility of making it appear as a failure. Therefore they are absolutely silent. **Hardly a word about the greatest labor gathering in many years has appeared in any of the big New York capitalist papers.**

The capitalist publishers know that anything printed about the **Pittsburgh** conference during its sessions would only let out the news which they want to conceal for the benefit of the operators.

But when a half-dozen millionaire senators drove their automobiles through some mining camps on a fake "investigation" tour, **these same capitalist newspapers** shouted from the housetops about it. Why? To make the workers in the coal fields think the millionaire senators and the coal operators and the scab coal operator, Mellon, would do something for the mine workers, and that therefore it was unnecessary for the mine workers to do something for themselves.

But the capitalist newspapers in the coal regions cannot entirely ignore the biggest event in the lives of the Mine Workers, because the Mine Workers already know about it. Therefore these capitalist papers are not silent. Instead of being silent, they lie.

Pittsburgh capitalist newspapers during the last few days have done some remarkable lying about the conference of the Mine Workers. At the highest point in the proceedings the capitalist papers tried to put over the lie that there was a "split" among the delegates. Another and even cleverer thing they are doing is to print the most idiotic sentimental slush about that hard-boiled enemy of the mine workers, Phil Murray, and his lieutenants, telling sentimentally of how they spoke for hours "in the rain" to encourage the mine workers. When did these papers become "friends" of the mine workers?

The capitalist newspapers are now, at the end of the big national Save-the-Union Conference, mobilizing their resources for the purpose of saving John L. Lewis and Phil Murray and the rest of the gang from the wrath of the miners.

The capitalist owners of these capitalist newspapers know that if they can save John L. Lewis, Phil Murray, Fishwick, Fagan, Cappelini & Co., the operators can destroy the Union.

The capitalist press will now begin as never before to lie about the Mine Workers. It will twist every piece of real news and will manufacture news that does not exist.

The capitalist press will "advise" the Mine Workers.

This advice can be taken as the **exact reverse** of what the Mine Workers ought to do.

The Mine Workers have adopted their program. It is the Mine Workers' program, and not the capitalist press' program. The Mine Workers can, must and will carry it through in spite of the lying and sabotage and poisonous "advice" of the capitalist newspapers.

The workers can rely only upon the workers' press.

Not the capitalist press, not the rotten press of the Lewis and Green bureaucracy, not the treacherous press of the so-called socialist party, but the press of the working class, will and does support the Miners' Program.

Who does not support the Miners' Program is the miners' enemy.

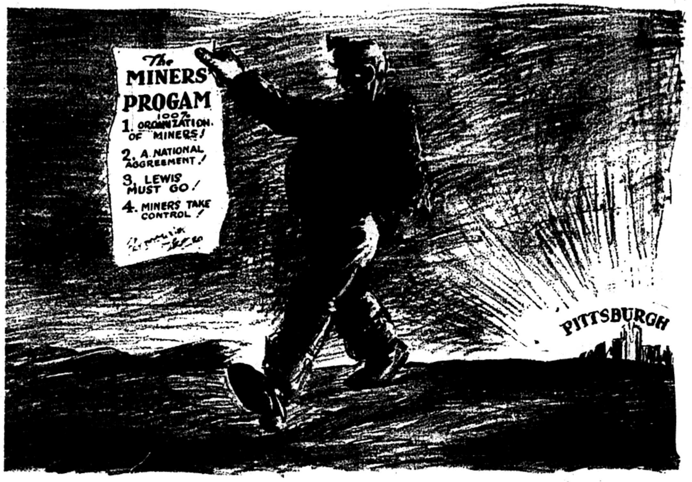
The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, is the only daily paper in the English language which is wholeheartedly supporting the Miners' Program. The DAILY WORKER and the twenty other papers of the working class in the various languages of the foreign-born miners which support the Miners' Program, must be spread among the miners throughout the country.

This alone will counter-act the poison of the capitalist newspapers which are trying to confuse and defeat the workers.

The DAILY WORKER tells the Mine Workers to go ahead [illegible] on their program and win their fight.

NOW TO PUT IT THROUGH!

By Fred Ellis


The MINERS' PROGAM
1. 100% ORGANIZATION OF MINERS!
2. A NATIONAL AGREEMENT!
3. LEWIS MUST GO!
4. MINERS TAKE CONTROL!
PITTSBURGH

R. R. Workers Average Under $1,000 a Year

America's boast of high wages must sound like a hollow joke to the 400,000 unskilled workers at the bottom of the railroad pyramid. According to the survey of 1927 railroad wages by the interstate commerce commission these 400,000 averaged less than $1,000 for the full year's work. In fact 216,000 averaged less than nine hundred for the year.

These railroad workers, receiving what constitutes the minimum wage on which the wage structure in the industry rests, number 411,472, almost exactly a quarter of all railroad workers paid on an hourly basis.

The average railroader's 1927 wage amounted to $1677, compared with $1657 in 1926 and $1619 in 1923. If we eliminate high paid executives and officials and include only workers paid on an hourly basis, the 1927 average was $1601, compared with $1585 in 1926 and $1556 in 1923. Thus all the railroad wage increases in the last 4 years have added only $45 or about 2.8 per cent to the average railroad worker's annual spending power.

The commission's report also shows how the railroads have been paring down their forces since 1923. This holds particularly true of the shops in which the number paid on an hourly basis has been reduced from 572,180 in 1923 and 517,769 in 1924 to 479,234 in 1927. Here is a reduction of more than 17 per cent in 4 years. The number of train and engine service men has been reduced fom 343,382 in 1923 to 322,320 in 1917; clerks from 236,411 to 227,500; and the group of transportation department workers other than those in train and engine service, from 208,03 to 195,454.

'Big Red Army' Talk Screens Imperialism

One of the tested methods of concealing the preparations carried on in the capitalist world for new wars is the invention of "Red Imperialism" by the bourgeois and reformist press.

Capitalists Race to Arm.

Everybody knows that behind the storm of endless talk about disarmament, behind the screen of all kinds of "peace" conferences and gatherings, there is a feverish growth of armament throughout the capitalist world. This growth leaves far behind the feverish development of militarism prior to the world war of 1914-18. However, the bourgeois press is prudently silent on the matter. But instead it is touchingly unanimous in picturing the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics as a "dangerous hotbed" accusing it of planting militarism.

A few facts and figures will suffice to expose these fictitious tales.

It is generally known that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is, according to territory, the largest country in the world. It borders on 11 states and has 60,000 kilometers of boundary lines. The international situation is such that aggressive action on the part of the capitalist countries against the first workers' republic in the world may be expected at any moment.

Apart from that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics must, in the interests of its defense, take into account the danger not only of an attack on the part of its immediate neighbors, but also on the part of the other capitalist powers. Nevertheless, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has a Red Army for the protection of its vast border lines only of 562,000. The forces of the immediate western neighbors of the Soviet Union (Finland, Esthonia Latvia, Poland and Roumania) number 543,000 men.

U. S. S. R. Reduces Army.

In addition to that it should be pointed out that whereas the numerical strength of the armies of those states increases from year to year the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics reduced its army by 138,000 during the last four years.

Thus, for the defense of the western borders alone, an expanse of 3,000 kilometers, (only 15 per cent of the land borders on the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics) it would be necessary to use almost all armed forces of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. But the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics as every other state cannot leave the other border lines, which constitute 85 per cent unguarded.

The forces of the Red Army are scattered over a vast stretch of space and at any point of our border lines are weaker than their neighbors, let alone the fact that the latter can receive at any moment (and have received during the civil war) the support from other capitalist powers. This is the first fact which shows that the Red Army can by no means be regarded as a weapon for imperialist aims.

The second fact which proves the falsity of the inventions about "Red Imperialism" is a comparison of the military drilling in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and other capitalist countries.

The Figures.

Country	Popu. in Thou.	Sol. in Thou.	Percentage
France	39,200	729	17.
Esthonia	1,100	14	12.7
Latvia	1,800	20	11.1
Poland	30,000	312	10.4
Finland	3,400	33	9.7
Roumania	17,000	164	9.6
Great Britain	44,500	372	8.4
Lithuania	2,300	15	6.5
United States	114,000	429	3,8
Japan	59,000	205	3.5
U. S. S. R.	148,880	562	3.8

The aggregate army during the peace period of four large states, Great Britain, France and Italy and the United States was in 1913 1,413,000 and in 1927 1,821,000.

The Russian Army in 1913 numbered 1,300,000 men; the Red Army of 1927 numbers only 562,000.

It should by the way also be pointed out that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics which ranks among the first countries of the world in the number of the population borders on several seas and has a sea front of 40,000 kilometres. Its naval forces comprise 139,000 tons as against 548,000 in 1917, whereas the United States has a tonnage of 1,255,000, Great Britain, 1,238,000, Japan, 622,000, France, 458,000, Italy, 289,000, etc.

Soviet War Budget Small.

No less characteristic are the figures on the war budgets. The war budget, for instance, of the four states mentioned amounted in 1913 to 993 million dollars and in 1926 to 1,768 million dollars, i.e., an increase of almost 80 per cent, while the war budget of Russia amounted in 1913 to 1,586 million roubles and was reduced by the Soviet government to 644 million roubles, which is an approximate decrease of 60 per cent

Now we will analyze the relative strength of military expenditures as compared with the general state budgets of the various countries.

Whereas the military expenditures of the capitalist countries usually constitute 18% (America) 21% (France) and in some countries even amount to 35% of the general budget (Poland, for instance) the expenditure of the Soviet Union in 1924-25 constituted 14% of the total budget, in 1925-26, 14.2% and in 1926-27 12.7%.

The figures given definitely expose the legend about "Red Imperialism" and "militarism" in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Only the Soviet Union engaged in Soviet construction is pursuing a true policy of peace. Only the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is actually fighting for disarmament and the abolition of militarism. This was once again reiterated by the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics proposals made in December, 1927, in Geneva at the session of the preparatory disarmament commission of the League of Nations for the Disarmament Conference.

No insinuations, no falsehoods on the part of the bourgeois and reformist press can deceive the toiling masses, conceal the true role of the Red Army, deny that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics takes only the minimum measures of self-defense in face of the monstrous armament of the capitalist world.

Mass Distribution of Literature Is An Important Task for Party

By A. GUSAKOFF.

THE last few months of literature work brought us some good results. A general increase of literature sales to almost 200 per cent, not only on a district scale, but in sections, units, etc., an increased sale of "The Communist" and "Party Organizers," are to be considered as great achievements, and those who have been responsible for this increase, namely the literature agents and members of the literature squad, should be complimented for this good work. There are, however, still many shortcomings which must be pointed out and immediately corrected. We must, for instance, show that while there is a general increase in literature sales and distribution, it is mostly limited to internal (Party) distribution. This, of course, is of great importance and should be considered as a step forward in our work, but it is not entirely satisfactory.

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Literature work, as well as other party work, can not be limited to the Party alone; our orientation also in this field of activity must be towards the masses, towards the great number of proletarians, who are still for one reason or another outside of our Party. Just as it would be incorrect to limit ourselves to an ideological campaign within the party for a Labor Party, without raising this issue in the labor movement in general, trade unions, political and fraternal organizations, etc., so it is incorrect to think, that by increasing our literature sales in the party, we have already solved the problem. A systematic, well organized distribution of literature in front of shops, factories, at union halls, etc., this is what will popularize us among the masses of the workers, and help us bring the workers nearer to our movement.

In connection with this, it is also important to point out that not only must we cover meetings arranged by our own organization, or sympathetic organizations, but it is still of greater importance to cover with literature those meetings which are organized by our enemies. Section one has shown a good example. The literature squad of each unit was made responsible for a certain territory. Any meeting arranged in this territory, no matter by which organization is under their direct responsibility and supervision. All the newsstands in their territory are also to be covered by them. This distribution of work, with the direct responsibility of a group of comrades over a certain territory, if properly executed, and strictly followed out will bring good results. Other sections should follow this example. Each section can, however, work out its own plan.

At present we are engaged in a membership drive. All the forces of the party are behind it, all the comrades are mobilized, all the channels must be utilized. All the departments are actively drawn into this work, organizational, industrial women's, etc. The literature department, however, is not sufficiently utilized. The comrades consider this department of lesser value in reaching the masses of the workers. This is wrong. This conception must be changed, and the sooner the better. The literature agents, the agit-props, all the other party functionaries must see to it. All departments are of equal importance and value as long as they all fight for winning over the workers for our Party. This department, especially, can be of great value in advancing the class-consciousness of the American workers. This department must do its bit in this drive. 10,000 copies of the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers Party, What It Stands For, and Why the Workers Should Join It," must be distributed in our district by May 1. Hundreds of shops must be tackled during this drive. Thousands of workers in all parts of the city must be reached. With the intensification of the class struggle in the U. S., the workers more and more come to realize that the Workers (Communist) Party is the real leader of the workers. They should learn more about us, they should be drawn into our movement. Systematic mass distribution of literature will accomplish much. This distribution should be organized in conjunction with the industrial organizers. Section one has again taken the lead. Literature distribution was taken up at the meeting of the industrial organizers, industrial work was discussed at the meeting of the literature agents, shops were selected in the section which is going to be tackled by the squads, all the comrades are lined up, and good results are expected.

Each section is assigned a certain quota of these pamphlets. The price now reduced 1½ cents, there should be no difficulty to distribute 10,000 of these pamphlets in our district. Sections must get on the job at once. Mass distribution of literature is mass work of the Party. It means building the Party. Organize mass distribution. Build the Party.

Progressive Doctors Urged to Meet Together

Editor, DAILY WORKER:—

Some time ago the leaders of the institution which I represent found it impossible to get the proper medical assistants for its Health Conservation Center. The positions were to be remunerated and to be sure, there were many, too many, candidates, but few who understood the non-commercial scope of our work. We have finally made the necessary connections and it will be some time until new vacancies will be open. But this has brought to our attention a fact that should be known to a certain fraction of the medical profession.

Is it possible that, contrary to what we see in many parts of Europe, among our thousands of New York physicians there should be no radicals or, if there are, there should be none who have adjusted their practice to the needs of the workers?

I believe that, besides their revolutionary viewpoint in social and economic matters, the practice of progressive physicians should be such that their general theories should be reflected in their daily work. It seems to me that the social background in the explanation of disease, the principles of health teaching, the relations between doctor and patient, particularly between doctor and proletarian patient, our medical science and ethics, ought to be seen in a new and different light by the radical medical men.

Although the vicissitudes of our present bourgeois and capitalist system have made deep inroads into medicine, both as a science and as a practical application of a science, although this condition of affairs is natural and to be expected, I am convinced that a simplification of our healing methods, an improvement and elevation of our relations to those who rely on us, a deep reform and a thorough cleaning of the prevailing practice is possible for some of us even today, especially if we will go to the trouble of educating our patients individually and in groups. I hope that some of us have accomplished something along these lines and I know some who have expressed a sincere desire to do so but were unsuccessful. There must be many unknown to me who are willing to wed their ideas to their practice.

On the other hand a fertile and growing ground for a new practice exists among the more enlightened working people and in the intelligent public generally. They are critically-minded and they are tired of the debasing commercialism so frequent in the ranks of all sorts of healers. They are impatient with spectacular and exaggerated scaring methods, with superfluous make-believe work, with a show of super-science and over-treatment. They want prevention and treatment based on preventive principles. They are looking for simplicity, light, truth, sincerity, honesty.

Therefore I should like to arrange one or several meetings of radical physicians under the auspices of my organization, at which occasion all the questions touched upon in this letter should be thoroughly discussed and perhaps a radical medical society founded.

All those colleagues who wish to take part are requested to write to:

B. Liber, M. D., Dr. P. H.,
Director, Workers' Health Conservation Center, Co-operative Colony.
2700 Bronx Park East,
New York City.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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M[illegible] DISTRICTS DEFEAT LEWIS IN FIRST SKIRMISH

SINCLAIR SAYS DOESN'T EXPECT TO SERVE 1 DAY

Only Has $75,000,000 Now, He Wails

WASHINGTON, April 5.—While boasting to his friends that he never expects to serve a day in prison for his part in the Teapot Dome conspiracy, Harry F. Sinclair is causing reports to circulate that he is being "persecuted."

Much emphasis is being laid in these reports on the money he has been forced to spend for attorneys and private detectives. The intention is to excite sympathy for him.

Poor Sinclair.

The fact is that the poor fellow's bank account has shriveled to about $75,000,000. Sinclair is not the power he was when he and allied newer oil magnates were financing the republican party campaigns of 1920 and 1924 and giving hundreds of thousands of dollars away to public officials such as Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior. But he is paying $150 a day for his Washington suite.

The conspiracy case against Fall is as good as dropped and Sinclair expects to go free also. He and Fall were to have been tried jointly in Washington. When the Sinclair trial opened this week he was granted a postponement. His counsel is playing for time.

26 MORE TO FACE CONTEMPT CHARGE

Child Picketing Follows Kenosha Mass Arrests

KENOSHA, Wis., April 5.—Twenty-six more strikers against the open shop plant of the Allen-A Hosiery Company here have been served with charges of contempt of court for violating a vicious anti-picketing injunction.

The contempt papers command those served to appear in Milwaukee Federal Court today to answer the charges brought by the mill owners. The attorneys for the union will probably ask for a trial by jury, as was done in the cases of the 19 leaders of the strike, who will come up for trial shortly.

Organized Terror.

Nearly all the leading participants in this bitter struggle against police and legal terror are now under some charges. The workers, however, are holding out to a man, in spite of the importation of armed thugs by the mill owners.

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KENOSHA, Wis., April 5 (FP).—Following the arrest of half a hundred pickets in front of the Allen-A Co. open-shop hosiery plant in Kenosha a demonstration by children of the locked out workers and their playmates materialized. Several hundred kids took part.

Import Armed Scabs.

Leaders of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, which is conducting the fight against the speed-up and open-shop, are protesting to the Wisconsin attorney-general against the company's importation of professional strikebreakers and gunmen from Pennsylvania. The company is pushing prosecution of 19 of the leaders for contempt of a federal injunction. This is a conspiracy to deprive the workers of their leaders, the union replies.

Bakers Hold Concerts In Cleveland, Boston

CLEVELAND, April 5.—The Jewish Bakers' Local of Cleveland will celebrate the 30th anniversary of the existence of their union by a concert to be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in Carpenters' Hall. Leaders of the Jewish labor movement will address the gathering before exceptionally able talent will render musical selections.

• • •

BOSTON, April 6. — A concert and ball is to be held here tonight in the Elks Ball Room on Tremont Street at 8 o'clock. The Bakers' Local 45 of this city is sponsoring the affair, for the [illegible]

Popular Mine Leader

Pat H. Toohey, newly chosen secretary of the Save-the-Union Committee and editor of its official organ, the "Coal Digger," who played an important role in the recent national conference of the Committee held in Pittsburgh. Toohey has been in the forefront of all the struggles of the coal diggers in their fight to eliminate the reactionary Lewis machine.

TEXTILE WORKERS ARE LOCKED OUT

Refuse to Operate Four Instead of 3 Looms

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 5.—After the workers refused to accept the new schedule ordered by the owners of the Darlington Textile Mills, by which weavers must operate 4 instead of 3 looms, the mill owners declared a lock-out. They announce that hereafter they will refuse to recognize the United Textile Workers' Union with whom they had an agreement. Over 200 workers are affected.

When the workers came to work Monday morning the company officials told them that they had decided to shut down the plant until the new working schedule had been arranged. The sentiment of the workers was such that the union representatives in conferences with the bosses which followed refused to make any concessions. The lock-out order was then issued.

Besides increasing the number of looms to be operated by each worker, the employers intend reducing wages by a revision of the schedule of pay the union representative declared.

The workers intend to organize a picket line to prevent the importation of strikebreakers, it is understood.

BUILD DEFENSE IN CLEVELAND AREA

Campaign Planned for Miners' Relief

CLEVELAND, April 5.—At a conference of Cleveland district of the International Labor Defense many steps were considered for the purpose of building up the organization in this district into a powerful mass organization of workers' defense. A district organization with an executive committee and an executive council was formed. A tabulation of the membership in the entire district gave approximately 1,900 members. This was considered the basis for more intensive organizational work since there are entire sections of the state of Ohio in which as yet there is no organization.

Miners' Defense First.

It was decided that an immediate campaign for defense of the striking coal miners should be organized with meetings held in every organized city. Efforts will be made to organize some of the unorganized sections.

Bishop Brown will speak every Saturday and Sunday in the district.

The meeting which Brown addressed in Cleveland on March 24 was the opening meeting of the Miners' Defense Campaign even tho it was held in connection with the third annual bazaar.

New Members Added.

Another meeting was also held in Columbus with a good attendance and which netted a number of new members for the I. L. D. Meetings will follow in Yorkville, Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Youngstown, Warren, Toledo and in every city where it is possible to arrange a meeting.

A quota of 3,000 members before [illegible]

Opening of New Workers' Center to Attract Hundreds

PARTY "DAILY" TO HAVE NEW HOME IN UNION SQUARE

6-Floor Bldg. Will Be Militant Center

As the first step towards acquainting the militant workers of this city with the building which in the future will serve as the center of their activities, the new workers center at 26-28 Union Square will be thrown open for public inspection tomorrow and Sunday from 11 a. m. until midnight.

Hundreds of workers are expected to visit the building on these two days. All members of the Workers (Communist) Party will also be urged at a general membership meeting tonight at Irving Plaza to inspect the building, which consists of six stories and a basement.

The "Workers'" New Home.

The Workers Center, which will be the new home of the Communist and left wing movements of this city, will be in the heart of these movements. The organizations that will be housed in the Workers Center will be District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, the Young Workers (Communist) League and Pioneers of District 2, The DAILY WORKER, the Workers' School, Uj Elore, Hungarian Communist daily, the Cooperative Restaurant and the Workers Bookshop.

The Workers Party, including the industrial, organizational, women's and Negro departments, as well as the Young Workers League and the Pioneers, will occupy the major part of the second floor of the building.

The Workers' School.

The various departments of The DAILY WORKER will be located on three different floors. The editorial and composing departments will be on the third floor, the business and circulation departments on the second floor, and the press room will occupy half of the basement.

The entire fifth floor will be occupied by the Workers School. It will contain 11 classrooms and a library accommodating 40 people.

The Cooperative Restaurant, which is conducted by Proletcos, will take all of the ground floor. This will increase the capacity of the restaurant, which is now located at 30 Union Square, two and a half times. Proletcos will also use one-half of the basement as a storage and locker room.

The Board of Directors of the Workers Center consists of William W. Weinstone, secretary; Alexander Trachtenburg, chairman;; Joseph Brodsky, treasurer; Bert Miller, Jack Stachel and Harry Blake, trustees; and P. Amron, manager. A drive for $30,000 to purchase the center is being launched.

"The campaign to secure $30,000 to provide the workers of this city with a center of their own," Wein-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

Movies Are Sent Over Long Distance Phone

For the first time yesterday telephone wires were used for the long distance transmission of motion pictures. A newsreel was taken at 10:30 a. m. showing the arrival in Chicago of Vilma Banky, Hungarian screen star. By 4 p. m. an audience at the Embassy Theatre on Broadway was watching the film. Transmission was made by the Telephotographic Division of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The actual sending required only seven minutes.

Even with the time required for developing the reel in Chicago and preparing it for sending, it arrived five times as fast as if it had been despatched immediately by airplane and ten times as quickly as a train would have brought it.

Delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference

Left to Right: Davy Jones, Bicknell, Ind., State Chairman of the rank and file forces in his state; Philip Di Giambattista, Arella, Pa.; James Wakefield, Mulberry, Kansas; Benjamin Murphy, Ehrenfeld, Pa., Christine Dolence, Library, Pa.; Anna Mondle, Renton, Pa.

The women delegates represented the women's auxiliary and reported that the wives of miners are behind the movement.

DEMOCRATS NERVOUS AS KNAPP CASE OPENS

ALBANY, April 5.—The charge of Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callahan to the grand jury in the Florence E. Knapp graft case here was an illuminating commentary on the business of prosecuting a capitalist party office-holder.

"It is not improbable," the judge said, "that someone has, without your consent and against your wishes, attempted to influence your judgment."

He told the jurors that they must not be influenced "by the fact that some other public official may have committed a crime and escaped prosecution."

"No one," he said, "must be protected,"—an admission that "protection" is to be expected in cases of this kind.

Mrs. Knapp was charged last winter in a Moreland Act commissioner's report with grand larceny, forgery and other crimes in her administration of the $1,200,000 state census fund while secretary of state in 1925. She is a republican. Gov. Al. Smith apparently intended simply to discredit the republican party in New York by the issuance of the report without going to the lengths of a criminal prosecution, which he probably viewed as a bad precedent. But the report went so far in its arraignment of Ms. Knapp that Gov. Smith was not able to let the case drop. And the grand jury investigation is now at last getting under way. There is considerable danger to the Smith administration in this. The testimony may involve Albany democrats in a graft expose. Gov. Smith was able to dictate the terms of the original report but it may not be so easy to control testimony before a jury.

"Frauds are frequently committed on a large scale by a series of petty pilferings," Justice Callahan said at another point in his charge to the jury.

Seldom will a democrat or republican in public office make such a frank admission as this.

SUBS FOR MINE LEADERS URGED

Save-Union Delegates Want 'Daily Worker'

Unusual interest was displayed by the delegates at the historic Save-the-Union Conference, which just closed in Pittsburgh, in The DAILY WORKER. Copies of the paper were distributed to each of the 1164 representatives of the rank-and-file miners and eagerly read by them.

The fact that nearly all of these delegates expressed a desire to receive the paper regularly, but have no money to pay for subscriptions, has started a movement to provide each of these militant mine leaders with a free subscription to The DAILY WORKER. This is part of the general campaign to give free subscriptions to as many striking miners as possible.

Need DAILY WORKER.

The Save the Union Conference opens a new era in the history of the United Mine Workers of America, an era that will be fraught with struggle and sacrifice. At this critical time The DAILY WORKER, the only newspaper in the English language that is for the miners and against the coal operators, for the rank and file and against the union bureaucracy, is absolutely indispensable.

The elected representatives of the miners need the paper most of all. The DAILY WORKER, which is at present fighting a bitter fight of its own against enemies of the working-class who have stopped at nothing in

(*Continued on Page Two*)

AWAIT POLAR FLIGHT.

SEWARD, Alaska, April 5.—The United States army wireless station here today waited for signals from the plane in which Captain George H. Wilkins, famous explorer, will attempt to fly across the top of the world from Point Barrow to Spitzbergen.

5 HURT IN SCRANTON FIRE.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 5.—Five men, three of them reporters, were burned about the hands and face, and a hundred other employes jumped from windows and rushed to safety on fire escapes early today when fire destroyed the Scranton Republican, the city's only morning newspaper. No estimate of the loss has been announced as yet, but it will run to $400,000.

GORDON TELLS OF VILE PRISON FOOD

Workers Must Rush Funds for "Daily" Fine and Court Costs

Further descriptions of the vile conditions at Tombs Prison are contained in another communication from David Gordon, 18-year-old member of the Young Workers League, who has been sentenced to three years in the city reformatory at Welfare Island for writing the poem "America," which referred to the United States in irreverent terms.

The legal proceedings that were started against Gordon and the editors of The DAILY WORKER, culminated the other day in the sentencing of the young author and the imposition of a fine of $500 on the Daily which must be paid immediately.

Throws Half of Food Away.

Discussing the food at the Tombs Gordon writes: "The 'mush' (it tastes exactly like what the word 'mush' [illegible] and not like the farina it's supposed to be) this morning was very bad: I ate half of it and threw the other half away since I couldn't stomach it. I wonder whether I must apologize to the prison authorities for this?

"While eating my 'mush,' the cockroaches I killed yesterday stared me in the face.

"Some more punishment: prison [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

ILLINOIS MINERS TAKING CONTROL

Defeat Lewis-Fishwick Expulsion Move

By JAMES ALLISON.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5. — Repudiating the orders of the Lewis-Fishwick machine of district 12, locals 4082, 303 and 4173 have gone officially on record supporting members of the Save-the-Union movement against whom charges were preferred by the Fishwick machine. This was a tremendous blow against the reactionary Lewis-Fishwick-Fox machine. The recent progress of the Save-the-Union movement among the rank and file has greatly alarmed the jobs of these bureaucrats, it appears.

Membership Aroused.

In local unions 4082, 303 and 4173 the charges against several members were either tabled or squashed by the rank and file. In local 4173 Harry Dixon, traveling auditor, was present to push or influence the charges against Gerry Allard, one of the leaders. The machine organized for a couple of weeks for their move. In the face of the rank and file and honest opinion they appear very weak. It is understood that the charges will be taken to the higher courts where the justice of fascism rules. The rank and file has been called immediately to mobilize its forces for the challenge which the Lewis machine has hurled at them. They must reply to this challenge with well organized and solid ranks. Against a well organized army of coal miners, the Lewis gang are as helpless as a woodpecker hammering on steel sides of a battle ship.

Watch Us!

This section sent some forty delegates to the Pittsburgh National Conference. When these brothers return, with a renewed determination and with clarified policies, it will take more then the handful of votes of the Lewis gang to stop us. Watch our smoke.

Marshal and District Atty. Named in Quiz

An assistant district attorney of the Bronx and a city marshal have been accused of illegalities by a witness appearing before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who is conducting the loan shark investigation.

The assistant district attorney is William G. Kier and the city marshal is Bernard Rosenfeld.

Jay Green, the witness, told how Rosenfeld had charged him $25 for his services as a city marshal whereas the legal fee should not exceed $8.

BABY CYCLONE.

SHENANDOAH, Iowa, April 5.—Telephone poles were blown down, farm buildings demolished and some livestock killed late yesterday when a small cyclone swept a 50-foot swath near here.

DELEGATES LEAD FIGHT ON RETURN FROM MEETING

Anthracite and Illinois Unions Win

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—From a dozen mine districts, in both organized and unorganized territories, reports have come in to the headquarters of the National Save-the-Union Committee of the enthusiasm with which returning delegates to the great conference just adjourned have been met on their arrival home.

Enter Battle.

In some sections, in District 5, in District 12, in District 1, and in many others, delegates arrived home only to enter immediately into the struggle at hand.

In the Pittston district, in which Local 1703, scene of the most dramatic and bloody incidents of recent years, is located, delegates to the conference, according to a report, today took the lead in the fight against the Lewis order that the miners employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company return to the mines under the vicious contracting system. Under the leadership of the Save the Union delegates a unanimous vote repudiating the Lewis order was passed.

From the south Illinois district came the report that a number of locals have likewise repudiated Lewis. Previous to the departure of the delegates to the conference the Fishwick machine issued a warning that all delegates attending the meeting would be expelled. The first attempts to carry out the threat in at least three cases thus far reported have resulted in the defeat of the machine attempts.

In District 5, picketing efforts are being led by the returning delegates. In the four counties, coke regions, three delegates sent by the executive committee report a rapidly developing situation.

Everywhere sentiment for the calling of special district conventions is rising. The strike must be won; draw in the unorganized; Lewis must go, are the main watchwords of the campaigns.

The miners are on the march. Pittsburgh has been a milestone of the greatest significance in the uphill journey to victory.

COMPANY UNION FOR WAGE CUT

Textile Workers Urged to Speed Production

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 5.—A typical example of how employers utilize company unions to smother and gloss over any dissatisfaction among their employes was demonstrated by the results of a meeting of the "Workers' Congress" of the Amoskeag Textile Manufacturing Company held here yesterday.

Boss-picked "representatives" of the 11,000 workers employed by this company met and decided to table the question of the 10 per cent wage cut recently enforced, and instead voted for a resolution which calls upon the bosses, and the chambers of commerce to convince merchants and landlords to reduce the cost of living.

Have Speeded Up Work.

"We, the employes, have cooperated cheerfully, and to the fullest extent in increasing production, by doing more work, thereby materially reducing the cost of manufacturing," the resolution reads, ending with the statement that it would be to the best interests of landlords and others to cut the cost of living.

The company union until now was proclaimed by the mill owners as having an "agreement" on the question of working conditions. Now, however, the employers do not see the necessity of giving their instrument a bona-fide trade union complexion. The question of renewing the agreement was therefore also tabled.

The workers in the mills are not paying the slightest attention to the mass meeting of the "congress," as the delegates to that meeting were not chosen by them, [illegible]

nthracite Save-the-Union Delegates Lead Fight Against Lewis' Treachery

ERS VOTE TO EJECT ORDER TO ETURN TO MINES

Fight Against Vicious Contractors

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSTON, April 5.—Unanimous rejection of the John L. Lewis terms to return to the contract mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company was voted this morning at a meeting of Local [illegible] held at St. Aloysius Hall.

Miners who had been delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference just adjourned, took the lead in repudiating the "scab" order of Lewis. The reactionary policies of Lewis and his Cappellini machine in District 1 were bitterly attacked by the rank and file under the leadership of the Save-the-Union forces.

The Lewis Treachery.

In a letter to Local 1703 Lewis advocated that the miners return to work pending conciliation by the anthracite conciliation board which has charge of the adjustment of grievances.

A report was made to the meeting that a sub committee of Number 6 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and John Gallagher, president of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, together with officials of the district would meet shortly in an attempt to settle all grievances.

Demand Solution.

The effect of the great Save-the-Union conference just adjourned at Pittsburgh is to cause the anthracite miners to look even more than previously for the solution of their problems to the program of the progressive forces.

The Test.

The policy of Lewis is the center of attack; and the rank and file is beginning to realize that all forces which do not come out definitely against Lewis are enemies of the miners.

EADERS URGED TO IVE MINERS SUBS

Save-Union Delegates Want 'Daily Worker'

(Continued from Page One)

an endeavor to wipe out the fighting organ of the workers, cannot afford the great expense that would be involved in supplying these free subscriptions. The miners, of course, cannot pay for them when they have not enough money to buy food for themselves and their families.

Many Subs Needed.

Workers, 1164 subscriptions are wanted. 1164 representatives of striking miners in every mining district need The DAILY WORKER to help them win their great fight. Clip the attached coupon and mail it in at once with the proper sum.

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.
Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	.... 12 months
3.50	.... 6 months
2.00	.... 3 months
1.50	.... 2 months
1.00	.... 1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

British Naval Junkers Spike Mutinous Officer

GIBRALTAR, April 5.—Capt. Kenneth G. B. Dewar, former commander of the battleship Royal Oak and one of the principals in the so-called "jazz mutiny" on board that warship, today was found guilty by a court martial of committing an act subversive of naval discipline.

He is the second British naval officer to be found guilty of similar charges by the same court, the former being Commander H. L. Daniel.

MAY FREE BOOTLEG KING.

COLUMBUS, O., April 5.—The Ohio supreme court this afternoon set next Tuesday morning as the date for hearing of oral argument relative to the application for release, on bail, of George Remus, now confined in the State Hospital at Lima, Ohio.

TO HEAR EX-KLAN LEADER.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 5.—The Indiana Supreme Court today set April [illegible] as the date for oral arguments on the appeal of D. C. Stephenson, imprisoned former grand dragon of the Indiana Ku Klux Klan, from his conviction at Noblesville, Ind., Oct. 27, [illegible], of the murder of Miss Maude [illegible]

DISTRICT TEN PLANS DISTRIBUTION OF MAY DAY DAILY WORKER

The free distribution of 5,000 copies of The DAILY WORKER'S May Day edition is contemplated as part of District Ten's share in the national subscription drive to add 10,000 new readers to the paper by the first of May.

The distribution of the papers is recognised as one of the most effective means for spreading The DAILY among the Missouri and Kansas workers, according to Hugo Oehler, organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party in that territory.

Hundreds of copies of the paper will be distributed to the miners of Kansas and Missouri. Many of the miners are on strike in this region and it is planned to give them as many copies of the paper as possible. Many are nearly destitute since the mines have been closing down in increasing numbers.

A similar distribution is being planned in other districts. Free distribution of The DAILY WORKER will bring the paper to thousands of workers in industrial centers thruout the United States.

Tanks Leak, Tug Sinks

The tug-boat J. C. Reichert went down in the Hudson River at the Battery due to leaky tanks. Fortunately workers were not on the boat at the time it sank. Photo above shows the tug-boat as it was going down.

U. S. WON'T AID IN CHICAGO POLL

Cops, Gangsters Have Field to Themselves

CHICAGO, April 5. — With the United States government's announced policy of "hands off" in Chicago's volcanic political situation, shooting in primary elections next Tuesday will proceed without the participation of United States deputy marshals.

United States Marshal Palmer Anderson had asked permission to swear in 500 deputy marshals to assist local authorities in guarding the polls. This was refused in an official communication from Attorney General Sargent at Washington.

Police Commissioner Michael Hughes announced it would be impossible to station police officers at all polling places. He pointed out that he has only 4,000 men, 1,700 of whom are assigned to traffic and other special duties.

There are more than 2,600 polling places in the city. This will leave at least 300 polls without a single guard, it was pointed out. On the other hand, there are many faction-torn precincts where two or more officers should be posted at each voting place.

Many persons in Chicago, especially women, are actually afraid to go to the polls.

Street Cleaner Killed

James Ward, 32 years old, of 152-33 118th Ave., Jamaica, Queens, an employee of the Department of Street cleaning is dead as the result of falling off a street cleaning truck at Bergen Landing Road and Old South Road, Jamaica. His skull was fractured.

Worker Hurt in Fall

Anthony Laicato, a laborer, is near death as a result of an 80-foot fall thru a platform railing on the Manhattan end of Williamsburg Bridge. The dotted line shows the line of the worker's fall.

MINERS CHOOSE LEADERS FOR BIG STRUGGLE AHEAD

Brophy, Toohey, Watt Head Committee

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 4 (By Mail).—At the first meeting after the adjournment of the National Save the Miners' Union Conference held here late yesterday by the newly elected National Save-the-Union Committee of that organization, officers and an executive committee were chosen and the necessary organizational steps taken to put into effect the decisions adopted by the conference.

John Brophy was re-elected chairman of the Save-the-Union Committee, John Watts of Springfield, Illinois, vice-chairman, and Pat Toohey, executive secretary.

National Executive.

Powers Hapgood, Anthony P. Minerich, Vincent Kamenovitch and C Fulp, a Negro delegate, were chosen to serve as active national executive committee, in addition to the executive officers. The district Save-the-Union Committees will elect representatives on the national executive board, to be called to Pittsburgh when necessary.

The first business transacted at the meeting was the sending of three speakers to address meetings of unorganized miners in western Pennsylvania who struck Sunday around Midlands and Houston near Canonsburg. This is not the strike of unorganized called by the Save-the-Union Committee in Westmoreland, Fayette, Somerset and Green counties, but a spontaneous uprising of other unorganized outside that territory, in answer to the word filtering through the coal fields that the U. M. W. of A. is soon going to be an organization worth joining. As soon as the men struck, they sent word for Save-the-Union Committee representatives to come and address them.

Relief Stressed.

Alfred Wagenknecht, relief director of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee was invited to address the meeting on the question of broadening out the relief work and organizing it on a national scale. His report was enthusiastically received the delegates paying tribute to the work of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee in helping the miners win the strike with food and clothing.

The executive committee was instructed to organize Save-the-Union Committees in every mining district in the United States, including Washington, Wyoming, Colorado, Iowa West Virginia, Nova Scotia, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas and western Canada.

The committee was instructed to issue an appeal for funds to help carry on the work of organization. The appeal will be sent to the general labor movement.

Prepare for Strike April 16.

Plans to perfect arrangements for the coming strike in the unorganized fields of western Pennsylvania on April 16 were thoroughly discussed.

Monster mass meetings in all the mining areas were planned and an army of speakers representing the Save-the-Union Committee will be mobilized to bring the progressive message to the rank and file and organize them for the winning of the strike and the ousting of the Lewis machine from control of the union.

The threat of expulsions made by Lewis and his henchmen was met with the decision that the local unions should refuse to recognize legality of the expulsion of any member of the union for his activity in the fight for a stronger union and a militant leadership. George Voyzey voiced the sentiment of the delegates when he stated that the local unions must fight back and kick out the traitors

Business Falling Off

While planning a campaign for bigger and better Sunday schools and church membership drives the Methodist church announces with alarm that only 13,000 new members were added to its rolls. This does not average even one soul saved by each minister, since there are 22,000 ministers in the Methodist church organization.

5 ESCAPE PENITENTIARY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 5.—Five prisoners made a daring break from the Onondaga County Penitentiary at Jamesville this morning. The prisoners who made the break were Jean Decrisci, 30, of New York City; Dominick Neal, 31, of Owego; Thomas Dwyer, 30, of Syracuse; Frank Butera, 25, of Utica, and Walter Hall, 28, of Herkimer. Hall was captured.

Republican Senators, Oil Besmirched, Are at Loggerheads

Former Republican Senator Lenroot, (left), is at loggerheads with Senator Smoot (center) because their respective statements to the press as to their secret conference with Albert Fall in Dec. 24, 1923, are in conflict. Lenroot says Smoot was present when Fall declared that E. B. McLean, Washington publisher, gave him the $100,000 which was later proved came from Doheny in return for the Teapot Dome oil reserve. Smoot says he was not there. It is also charged that Will Hays (right), advised Fall to say that McLean, not Doheny gave him the $100,000.

GORDON TELLS OF VILE PRISON FOOD

Workers Must Defend "Daily Worker"

(Continued from Page One)

bread, prison jello, prison coffee, prison bean soup, prison veal, etc. They are brave people who dare to call the prison food by these names. The courage of their convictions is to be admitted a thousand times more than the food itself.

"I wish there would be some sunlight in the cells here.

Mother Visits Him.

"A moment ago a liquid was sprayed on the cot springs in my cell to kill or drive away the roaches and bedbugs. Unfortunately the bars prevent me from going where I can take a breath of fresh air. I'm being nauseated by the stink.

"Mom paid me a visit. It was very encouraging to learn that the League comrades are going to do something in my behalf. There is indeed a message to bring to young workers, a message that concerns my conviction. The reason I'm being given 'the limit' is because they want to nip my spirit. Such acts are unquestionably necessary for capitalism's continued existence, but not being interested enough in the latter, I'd prefer to be free and let my spirit grow."

Federal Indictment Pending.

Young Gordon is a victim of capitalist "justice." The DAILY WORKER has also been victimized to the tune of $500, a fine which the Daily finds impossible to pay when it has hardly sufficient funds to get out the daily issues of the paper. The patriotic societies which have been leading the attacks against the paper in an effort to stifle the militant voice of the American workingclass, are, however, not content. A federal indictment is pending, which may result in the jailing of the editors and the imposition of additional fines.

This federal indictment must be fought. The $50,000 libel suit started against The DAILY WORKER by Adolph Lessig, a former labor spy, must also be fought. The class-conscious workers of this country must help their newspaper fight these battles with the only weapon that means anything in capitalist America —money.

American workers, you must not fail your personal organ in this crisis. Rush checks, money orders, etc. by mail, special delivery or wire to 33 First St., New York City.

Labor Hater Dead

Chauncey M. Depew, 94 year old after dinner speaker and director of the labor hating New York Central railroad died early yesterday morning of bronchial pneumonia. As chairman of the board of directors of the railroad he directed that corporation in its open shop campaign against the railroad workers. Depew was a former United States Senator from New York.

1,100 UNEMPLOYED MEN TURNED INTO STREETS

By HARVEY O'CONNOR (Federated Press).

Sleeping on Bowery mission floors, dozing while hanging over swaying ropes and twitching on bare steamer chairs are all unsanitary. For that reason minions of New York's health department descended on four flophouses at 10 p. m. of a raw April night and drove 1,100 jobless men into the streets.

"Does the health commissioner think it is more sanitary to spend the night under the pillars of the elevated railway structure?" one of the unemployed victims of the raid asked.

Tammany "Explains."

But Louis Harris, health commissioner, remembering Tammany's bid for the White House, was panic-stricken when the public growled at the treatment of unemployed men. He explained that he turned them out of their shelters into the biting cold in order to arouse public sympathy.

"Conditions in some of these places," he said, "were such as no decent person should tolerate. Certainly the most unfortunate of men are entitled to a decent place to sleep. They should not have to sleep roosting on benches, packed in so close that their elbows touch. I want to ask those who prate of the brotherhood of man if a cot is too much to ask for these homeless men."

Jobless Are Bitter.

The dislodged workless were bitter. "Why doesn't the city give us poison so we could put ourselves out of the way?" asked one as he shivered, leaning against a cold elevated pillar. "Do they think it is better for us to freeze to death than to sleep in a flophouse?"

An atheist society had complained to the health commissioner that the missions, despite liberal financial support, were making a miserable job of caring for the homeless. Slumming parties are routed through the flophouses to give the well-to-do a shiver of delightful horror, the atheists said.

Bosses Moralize.

Despite the Holy Name Mission's confident expectation that unemployment is here to stay, by its announcement of a new $500,000 mission on the Bowery to accommodate 700 sleepers, the anti-union National Association of Manufacturers, after an exhaustive national survey, asserted there is no "serious unemployment problem." Unctuous moralizing is the American Bankers Association's contribution. In a press release, the bankers contrasted the long bread lines of New York with the happy, contented files of bank depositors. No method was outlined for the jobless to save money.

Foreign-Born Hard Hit.

The Y. W. C. A. attaches reported only 18 per cent of foreign-born job applicants placed because bosses prefer the native-born. Porto Rican women, driven from their island by wretched economic conditions, are especially hard hit here, the Y. W. C. A. says. 20,000 pounds of matzoth, unleavened Passover bread, will be distributed among hungry, jobless Jewish families.

Life for $160 Theft

Accused of forging checks totalling $160, James E. Jones, 30 years old, a Negro of 21 McComb Place, Manhattan, faces the possibility of being sentenced to prison for life since, according to police, his record shows six previous convictions for burglary and petty larceny.

STUDENTS OPPOSE MILITARISM

BERKELEY, Cal., April 5. (FP)—Students at the University of California have formed a club to protest against compulsory military training. The authorities are pulling the usual misstatement that military training is obligatory under the charter, though Wisconsin proved it is not. The embattled students have issued a pamphlet and arranged for a meeting.

SENATE WILL CUT CORPORATE TAX

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Tax reduction was again thrown into a doubtful state of confusion today when house fiscal leaders declared that the house will turn down the Mellon program.

There appeared to be a better possibility of an agreement upon the $201,000,000 limit set by the treasury.

At the same time the move to reduce corporations taxes which is led by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was making headway. Sen. Smoot, of Utah, head of the senate finance committee, announced that agreement had been reached on the Mellon proposal to cut the corporation income tax rate of 13½ per cent to 12 per cent.

HUNDREDS WILL VISIT NEW UNION SQUARE CENTER

Building to House Daily, Workers Party

(Continued from Page One)

stone said, "is evidence of the steady growth of the Communist and left wing movements of this city. Hitherto our forces have been scattered in buildings altogether inadequate for our needs. Now at last the workers will have a building of their own on Union Square, where so many workingclass demonstrations have taken place.

Everyone Must Help.

"But the workers will not have this center unless every member of the Workers (Communist) Party and every sympathizer give all they can to make this home of the militant workingclass of New York a reality. This will not be a charitable donation but a contribution, the fruits of which will be reaped by every worker for many years to come. Workers and workingclass organizations must help to buy the building which will be their home."

No admission fee will be charged when the building is opened to visitors.

Pittsburgh "Daily" Agents to Meet Sunday

The special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER, the drive for free subscriptions for the miners and other important matters will be discussed at a meeting of all DAILY WORKER agents and active members of District 5, Workers (Communist) Party, to be held in Pittsburgh Sunday afternoon at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

John Kaspar, DAILY WORKER agent of District 5, and A. Jakira, district organizer, will be the chief speakers.

Two Democrats Going Southward for Votes

ALBANY, April 5.—In an attempt to break down the remaining resistance to his nomination for president by the democratic convention, manifesting itself in the south, Gov. Smith will leave for a visit to Asheville, N. C. early next week.

* * *

Mayor Walker will leave New York for Atlanta, Ga., Sunday morning to deliver an address at the unveiling of the Stone Mountain Memorial Monday.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

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Canton War Lords Fear New Worker-Peasant Revolt; Execute More Than 300

REVOLUTIONARY ARMY GAINS IN DRIVE ON CITY

Report New Victories Near Swatow

CANTON, China, April 5.—Fearing an uprising within the city, the authorities here executed seventy-three more workers today. Two hundred and thirty workers were executed earlier in the week.

With victories reported for the worker-peasant troops in the vicinity of Swatow and with a well-equipped army of worker-peasant troops marching on Canton from Kweilin, former capital of Kwangsi province, the Kuomintang authorities fear a revolt in Canton similar to the one which took place last December when workers set up a Soviet government.

Numerous villages in the vicinity of Canton are in complete control of workers and artisans who have set up their own governments. The authorities here are reluctant to send troops to the outlying villages for fear of a revolt within the city. They were compelled several weeks ago to recall troops which had been sent to Kweilin.

AUSTRALIA LABOR RAPS FAKE PEACE

Turn Down Bruce Plan for Collaboration

MELBOURNE, April 5.—The trade union organizations of Australia have almost unanimously rejected the industrial "peace conference," proposed by Prime Minister Bruce and modelled along the lines of the Mond conference in Great Britain. The proposal has been branded "hypocritical" by a number of trade union leaders, who point to the Amending Arbitration Bill now before Parliament as an attempt to smash the trade union movement.

The Bruce plan called for a conference consisting of thirty-six members, 8 selected from employers organizations, 2 from financial circles, 10 from the Australian Council of Trade Hall Councils of all states, four by the Australian Workers Union, 4 from the National Council of Women and 8 from conservative agricultural organizations.

SANDINO FORCES BAFFLE MARINES

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 5.—With the rainy season a few weeks off, the Sandino forces continue to elude marine detachments which have been spread out over northern Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguan nationalists have succeeded in completely baffling the marines, who are using every devise to locate the main Sandino force. Altho the American troops have clashed with a number of small detachments of nationalists in the vicinity of Trinidad, the movements of General Sandino are completely unknown.

NECKWEAR FIRM SEEKS INJUNCTION

BOSTON, Mass., April 5.—Kramer-Schneier, Inc., a neckwear manufacturing firm of this city, applied to the superior court here for an injunction to restrain the Neckwear Makers' Union, and the Women's Trade Union League of Boston from calling a strike in its plant. The hearing is to be held in the superior court in the near future.

The several local unions involved called a strike in this open-shop when two workers belonging to the union were discharged for their activities. The demands of the workers are a 45-hour week, a wage raise, and recognition of the union.

TWO OF A KIND.

Wall Street speculated today as to the probable successor of Chauncey M. Depew, as chairman of the New York Central Railroad's Board of Directors. Most prominently mentioned was Patrick E. Crowley, the present president of the road.

LIFE TERM FOR YOUTH.

William Fisher, 21 years old, is scheduled to be sentenced to life imprisonment April 13 by Judge Frank F. Adel in Queens County Court. He has been found guilty of petit larceny. The life term is mandatory under the Baumes law after a fourth conviction.

Proconsul of American Empire Takes Up Job

Henry Stimson, after performing his little imperialist job in Nicaragua and purchasing General Moncada has been made Governor General of the Philippines. Photo shows Stimson throwing out the standard imperialist pap about improving the Filipinos in his inaugural address delivered in Manila several weeks ago. With the Filipino independence movement steadily taking on a more emphatic mass character, Stimson has a tough job on his hands.

Starvation Unemployment Features U. S. Rule in Cuba

Starvation wages, disease, unemployment are among the blessings brought by United States rule in Cuba that go unmentioned in the capitalist press.

One and a half million dollars of American capital are invested in Cuba. Of this $750,000,000 represent sugar plantations and refineries under American control.

Seventy per cent of the total production of Cuba is represented by sugar, and most of the sugar and tobacco production is under American control. Almost all the hotels, banks, electric light and power systems, telegraphs and telephones, are American-owned. The railways are still, as in many Latin-American countries, under British control.

Under the influence of American capital, Cuba became a "one crop country," depending almost entirely on its sugar crop. It is compelled to import coffee, rice, meat and even fruits and vegetables. The "prosperity" which American capital brought to Cuba is visible in rows of magnificent hotels and palatial country residences, inhabited mostly by Americans or retired Cuban politicians and former government officials. One of the former presidents of the Republic, General Gomez, demonstrated Cuban prosperity by retiring after one term of four years with $20,000,000. General Menocal, his successor, who held on for two terms, was able to accumulate for himself the sum of $40,000,000.

Starvation Wages.

Wages are among the lowest in all Latin-America. There is a great reserve of unemployed. Negro workers are imported from Haiti for the sugar crop work. Recently, it is reported, many large establishments have been dismissing all their Spanish and Cuban workers in order to employ exclusively Poles (Polish Jews) who came to Cuba in the hope of reaching the United States and are actually starving in the streets of Havana. The whole island is in a permanent crisis of bankruptcy and unemployment, but "prosperity" continues unabated.

In 1877, 25 years before the independence of Cuba, under Spanish rule the island had only 1,509,291 inhabitants. Twenty-five years later, at the date of the proclamation of independence in 1902, the population had only increased by 85,000. But in the following 25 years, under "independence" and American rule the population doubled to the number of 3,561,640 inhabitants at the end of 1926.

PROTEST GOMEZ FASCIST REGIME

Workers Demonstrate in Venezuela

CUCUTA, Colombia, April 5. — A midnight demonstration against the Gomez dictatorship in Venezuela was held in the streets of Trujillo, and a statue of Gomez in the public square overturned, a report received from that city states. Travellers coming here from Caracas report a growing unrest against the Gomez regime thruout Venezuela.

Information received about events in Venezuela is very fragmentary because of the rigid censorship of news by the government.

• • •

Thirty students and workers were killed in Caracas several weeks ago when they protested against the rich concessions granted by Gomez to American and British oil interests and demanded the withdrawal of American marines from Nicaragua.

COOLIDGE FIGHTS FLOOD CONTROL.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Coolidge today launched a drive to have congress modify certain features of the Jones-Reid Compromise Flood Control Bill. The measure has passed the senate. He discussed his objections with Rep. Madden (R) of Illinois, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

REPORT FORD IS SEEKING RUBBER DEAL IN BRITAIN

Will Continue Work on Feudal Tract in Brazil

LONDON, April 5.—Henry Ford, who is now on his way to Europe, may enter into negotiations with British and Dutch rubber producers to buy raw rubber at low prices, which are now prevailing as a result of the British government's decision to remove production restrictions on November 1, it was reported here today.

Henry Ford

It is even believed in some quarters that Mr. Ford had advance knowledge of the government's action and timed his European trip accordingly.

The rubber market was further depressed today by Premier Baldwin's announcement in the house of commons that the British restrictions in Malaya and Ceylon will be removed and it is possible that contracts may be possible within a few weeks at approximately 16 cents a pound. The prediction was made by Sir Robert Hutchison, chief liberal whip, that the price may sink to 14 cents a pound.

In spite of the drop in rubber prices, neither Ford nor Firestone will abandon their projects for rubber production. Firestone has already started work on a huge rubber tract in Liberia, while Henry Ford will begin work on his rubber grant in Brazil.

The Stevenson restriction act was voided, it is understood, because it failed to maintain the price of the commodity at 1 shilling 6 pence, as originally planned, and because restriction of production had encouraged the production of rubber by Dutch and later American investors.

Trouble Again Brews In Balkans; Yugoslav Protest to Albania

VIENNA, April 5. — The relations between Albania and Yugoslavia have become more tense since the Albanian Government has announced the "closing of the frontier" because of the alleged presence of spotted typhus on the Yugo-Slav side.

The frontier has been closed, the Yugoslav press charges, in order to permit the formation of raiding bands, which, it is charged, are being organized by Italian agents. Thousands of Italian soldiers are being sent into Albania to further the Italian struggle against Yugoslavia, it is said.

Court Takes Its Time

CHICAGO, (FP) April 5.—The United States circuit court of appeals is taking its own time in the locomotive firemen's wage award case. The western roads appealed the arbitration board's decision, which was favorable to the men, to the district court. The court ruled against the roads with leave to appeal and they went to the higher court in February.

U.S.S.R. ENGINEERS HERE

Make Survey of Electrical Development

P. A. Maximov, president of the Soviet Electrotechnical Trust, has arrived in this country accompanied by B. I. Bukhovtsev, production manager of the trust, to make a study of the electrotechnical industry and of electrical railways in this country, the Amtorg Trading Corporation announced yesterday.

The Soviet trust last year produced a variety of equipment, including four 10,000 hp. hydraulic turbines, to the total value of $55,000,000. The output of the trust is several times the production of this class of equipment in 1913, as the electrotechnical industry of Russia has developed only during the past four years.

Railways Electrified.

"The introduction of electrical power in industry, transportation and for lighting purposes is proceeding now on a scale never before known in Russia," declared Maximov. "Soviet public utility power plants produced last year two billion kw. hours, three times the figure for the pre-war years. We have at present under construction in the Soviet Union new power plants with an aggregate capacity of over 2,000,000 kw., exceeding the capacity of all the existing stations in the country. Some of the new plants will supply power for several railways now being electrified.

Many Plants Built.

"The Electrotechnical Trust was called upon to provide some of the equipment for the new electrical projects. Our study in this country is connected with the new developments in the industry. Considerable equipment is imported into the U. S. S. R from abroad, and such imports will undoubtedly continue for some time to come."

The Soviet Electrotechnical Trust has plants at Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkov and in the Urals. Last year the Trust completed the electrical installations for the first electrified railway in the Soviet Union, running from Baku to Surakhany in the heart of the oil district.

Maximov expects to stay in this country about six weeks. With ukovtsev he will visit Schenectady, Boston, Chicago, Milwaukee and other centers of the electro-technical industry.

HEAVY STORM IN WEST KILLS TWO

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5. — Two persons are dead and several hundred families homeless today as a result of storms and heavy rains over widespread areas in Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma last night, according to reports here.

Mrs. Anna Green, 25, Topeka, Kan., died from injuries suffered when a high wind demolished her suburban home and a 12 year old boy was burned to death near Lincoln, Ark., when mountain forest fires spread over a wide area fanned by high winds.

Shawnee, Okla., on the Canadian river reported a torrential rain of cloudburst proportions and nearly 1,000 persons were driven from their homes along the river.

SMITH VETOES VOTING BILLS.

ALBANY, April 5.—Four bills urged by Attorney General Albert Ottinger to put more teeth in the election law and to provide greater secrecy in voting, today were vetoed by Governor Smith.

Fascists Negotiate Pact for Extending Empire in Near East

MILAN, Italy, April 5.—Italian encroachment in Asia Minor will be facilitated as a result of the conference between Tewfik Pushdi Bey, foreign minister of Turkey and Premier Mussolini.

Negotiations are under way for large Italian investments in Asia Minor and for the employment of Italian technicians on public utilities in Turkey.

REVOLT BREAKS OUT IN GREECE

LONDON, April 5.—A revolutionary movement has broken out in Greece, according to reports received here.

The dispatch stated that the government has declared martial law. In Athens, the rebel forces are reported to have seized the public buildings.

MINERS OF RUHR THREATEN STRIKE FOR 8-HOUR DAY

Bosses Refuse Demand for Wage Increase

BERLIN, April 5. — More than forty thousand miners in the Ruhr district are expected to go out on strike as the result of the rejection of their demands for an eight hour shift and a wage increase.

A strike in the Ruhr fields will probably result in a walkout in the lignite fields of central Germany. More than eighty thousand lignite miners struck for the eight hour day and a wage increase several months ago, but failed to win their demands.

Czech Recognition of Soviet Union Likely

WASHINGTON, April 5 (FP).—Czechoslovakia is near to formal recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, in the opinion of the Czech legation in Washington.

This view was made public upon receipt of news that the government at Prague had completed a commercial treaty with Moscow.

IN THE
APRIL
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Official Organ of TUEL

SHOW-DOWN IN THE MINERS' UNION
(The why and whither of the present struggle.)
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By SCOTT NEARING.

THE BRITISH LEFT WING MOVEMENT TODAY
By HARRY POLLITT (Sec'y of Minority Movement).

LEFT WING WINS SHOE STRIKE AT HAVERHILL
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Thousands of Unemployed Textile Workers to Meet, Correspondent Says

COMMITTEES ARE FORMED IN MANY SPINNING MILLS

Organizers Tell of Great Suffering

LOWELL, Mass, (By mail).—Progressive textile workers met in Odd Fellows hall, 84 Middlesex Street, here Sunday, April 1, and formed a Textile Mill Committee.

Peter Hagelias and Fred E. Beal, organizers for the textile mill committees, were the speakers.

Fellow-worker Hagelias reported on the progressive textile conference held in Boston, March 11th, which was attended by delegates from all important textile cities in New England. He spoke extensively on the rotten conditions the thousands of exploited textile workers are suffering under. He described the intolerable conditions in Fall River where the cotton workers recently received a 10% wage cut.

Fellow-worker Beal spoke on the unions now existing which are in the control of reactionary officials—naming the two principal organizations—the United Textile Workers' Union and the American Federation of Textile Operatives. He said that for years the progressive textile workers have tried to amalgamate these unions together—for one union of the industry—but without success.

"Conference after conference was called, he said, but the officialdom always blocked official representation. The United Front Committee was formed in 1924 for the purpose of uniting these unions and to organize the unorganized. That the textile workers could and can be organized was proven in Passaic when the progressives, under the banner of the United Front Committee, organized 10,000 workers for the United Textile Workers in that great historic strike of 1926."

He explained the new form of organization, the Textile Mill Committees, the outcome of the progressive textile conference of March 11th in Boston.

He said that any worker belonging to another union could join the textile committees by the showing of their union card and that these members would not be compelled to pay dues—since they are already paying high dues.

There are only about 3,000 working in the textile mills of Lowell—1,500 in the Merrimac mill, 500 in a worsted mill and 1,000 in the Pepperell mill. At least 10,000 textile workers are unemployed. An unemployed mass meeting is to be held on the Lowell common under the auspices of the Textile Mill Committees, Sunday afternoon, April 15th.

TEXTILE WORKER.

PIONEER CAMP BUILDS FOR 1928

Number of Tents to Be Doubled

PHILADELPHIA, April 5. — Among the campaigns conducted by the Young Pioneer League of Philadelphia the most important is the building of the Pioneer Camp.

This camp, organized in the summer of 1927, was one of the most if not the most successful camp of its kind. One hundred and sixty-eight children, more than 60 per cent of whom were children of workers belonging to trade unions, were accommodated. The rate charged per week was $7. The food and comforts the children enjoyed could compare with that offered in any camp that charges $18 or $22. Unlike many camps, the camp closed with a net profit of several hundred dollars that now constitutes a part of the money that will be used for improvements and expansion.

Tents to be Doubled.

The plan for this year calls for the the extent of doubling the number of tents, expansion of the dining room and kitchen, and, what is more important, a reduction of the camp fee below $7. This will enable more workers to send their children for a summer vacation to a working class children's camp, instead of going thru the humiliation of applying to charity camps as many workers are forced to.

To Attend Conference.

This plan can and will be realized. Already a considerable section of the labor movement of Philadelphia understands the importance of this Pioneer Camp. This can be seen from a conference that was held under the auspices of the Young Pioneer camp recently. Seventy delegates, representing thirty-six organizations, including trade unions and workers fraternal organizations, participated in the conference. The decisions of the conference to mobilize the labor movement of Philadelphia to raise a minimum of $2,000 for the enlargement of the camp are being placed into practice by an advisory committee. More organizations have affiliated with the conference by sending representatives to the advisory committee. As one of the ways to raise the $2,000, "Build the Pioneer Camp" certificates are issued. They are now on sale.

Sailors Run Soviet Ship, Seaman Finds

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I have just completed a trip on the President Harding, a passenger ship, that took its quota of the parasites who are bent on pleasure and "Continental freedom," as they call it.

Legions of French

The ship called at Algiers, a French colonial city. It is a garden spot for the tourist but a city of misery for the exploited natives. Destitution is everywhere visible in the quarters of the workers, and they live in unsanitary hovels that are indescribable. Their faith that Allah will deliver them makes them forget the legions of French soldiers that are quartered in the city to suppress any sign of revolt.

When our boat arrived at Genova, I visited a Soviet ship, The Dnieper, It had just arrived in port with a cargo of meat from Odessa. There were many things about this Bolshevik ship which immediately interested me.

Crew's Quarters.

In the first place, whereas on all other ships cargo space is the main objective and the crew's quarters are cut down to a minimum, here the crew's quarters were spacious and well-ventilated and with better sanitary conditions than on any ship I have ever seen. Some of the cargo space had even been cut down and turned into quarters for the crew.

The wages paid were 79 roubles per month for A. B.'s (able-bodied seamen) with overtime at the rate of 35 kopeks and double time after the first hour. The men were supplied with clothes free of charge. Every seaman after six months work is entitled to a two weeks' vacation with pay.

Ship is the Crew's.

I was especially struck by the attitude of the men. They took a tremendous pride in their ship and considered it their own. They were constantly on the lookout that all rules and working conditions were observed. The ship's committee, composed of representatives of the various departments, firemen, seamen, stewards and officers, were really the executive committee of the ship.

Compared with my experience of American ships where the crew is treated like cattle, this Soviet ship was like a dream of paradise.

I invited some of the Russian seamen over to visit an American ship. The officer at the gangplank forbade the men to come aboard when he found out that they were from the Soviet ship. I suppose he was afraid that the crew would find out the real truth about Russia. I remonstrated with the officer and my reward was a fine of $12.50.

The Dnieper, while in Genova, was constantly under the surveillance of the fascist police. Three Italian workers were arrested for trying to visit the ship.

Fascist Tyranny.

While ashore in Italy I got a glimpse of conditions under fascist rule. All over are signs in view with the order "No political discussions allowed!" These signs are present even in the brothels.

Workers are dissuaded from discussing Mussolini. The fear of sudden arrest or violence even for speaking critically of the fascist regime is always present.

There are periodical roundups in the cafes. All are made to line up at attention and their papers are carefully scrutinized.

As to conditions among the Italian seamen, in comparison with the Russian wages of $40 per month, the Italian seamen receive $30 a month with 17 per cent extra if they take the fascist oath. They receive as work clothes two black suits.

—J. B.

USSR Cultural Society Holds Annual Meeting

The annual dinner meeting of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia was held last night at 99 Park Ave.

Dr. William Allen Neilson, president of the organization, presided. Reports were delivered by Lee Simonson for the arts committee; Floyd Dell for the book committee; Edgar Varsse for the music committee and Mrs. Norman Hapgood who arranged the exposition held last February.

Import Cotton Into USSR

A monthly bulletin issued by the American-Russian chamber of commerce, states that the Soviet Union has so increased the productivity of its textile industry that it necessitated an increase of raw cotton importations, to the extent of 23.7 per cent over the cotton purchasing season of last year. Since the break in trade relations with England, the Soviet Union has transferred most of its cotton purchasing activities to Egypt

130,000 IN ONE OKLAHOMA CITY; 35,000 JOBLESS

Lead and Zinc Field Almost 100% Idle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, (By Mail). —I am enclosing a clipping from the Daily Oklahoman of March 21. The story tells itself. The poor worker's salary was cut so low that he was driven to steal an old auto tire and the police killed him.

35,000 Jobless.

Will say that all wages here are lower than the "American standard" and there are 35,000 men out of work. Just think of it! The last census gave this town about 130,000 population but among this number can be counted thousands of floaters who don't belong here. I guess the police think they belong in jail for vagrancy as they have had the city jail full all winter. The police have "left" thousands sleep in the police court room as much as two nights. The third time you show up you go below for 10 days.

The Ford plant has been closed for a little over a year, tho they say it will open before very long with 800 men. They are hiring about eight or ten men every morning at low wages and there are from 1,000 to 2,000 men in and around the employment office wanting work.

Lay-off Any Old Time.

There are two big packing plants here and they have fired most of the good men. The men had a big strike at these two places five years ago and lost it. Several people were killed. The two places have been running on the American plan ever since they won the strike and pay a man by the hour. You are liable to get fired at ten in the morning, maybe at 11 or 3 p. m. They lay you off at the end of any hour they please and the low wages keep everybody broke. A lot of the married men are hundreds of dollars worse than broke.

At Tulsa, 125 miles northeast of here, I understand that there are 20,000 unemployed. At Miami, Oklahoma, 208 miles northeast, at the edge of the lead and zinc field, about everybody is loafing and that is true all over the lead and zinc district, the largest in the world.

Mines Shut Down.

Nearly all the mines have shut down and the unemployed all flock to the nearest big city, thereby increasing the already big army of unemployed workers.

There are hundreds, yes, thousands of workmen starving here. Lots of them go to the large bakeries and beg stale bread for chicken feed, they eat it themselves.

I gave a DAILY WORKER to a trusty at the city jail to read and a few days afterwards I saw him sweeping. He told me a Wobbly was in jail and had gathered the prisoners all around him and read The DAILY WORKER all thru to them and they all liked it. I am going to get another copy and let them read it.

—J.

• • •

EDITOR'S NOTE: The clipping of the account of the police killing of 24 year old Oliver Kirk, a worker who stole because his wages were at starvation level, was sent us by the Worker Correspondent in Oklahoma City.

Oliver Kirk, 24 years old, 334 East 27th St., South, died Tuesday night at a hospital here of gunshot wounds inflicted by police Monday night as he fled after frustrated in an attempt to steal an automobile tire near the Merrie Garden, 619 West Main St.

Kirk, an employe of the Long-Bell Lumber Co., told J. K. Wright, county attorney, that he was forced to steal because his salary was not sufficient to support his family.

George W. Sipes, 19 years old, who was with Kirk, will recover from wounds inflicted by the police, doctors said.

Mrs. Kirk told police that her husband had started to a drug store to buy medicine for their sick children and that he had asked her to accompany him. When she declined he took Sipes, his wife's brother.

Kirk admitted, in his confession that he was attempting to steal a tire when J. W. Perkins and J. B Ryan, city detectives, interfered.

Lucile Kirk, 3 years old, daughter of the dead man, and her baby sister, Betty Mae, 18 months old, are said to have pneumonia.

A Bally-hoo Fails

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Borah has admitted that his publicity gesture to raise $160,000 to repay the contribution of that amount that Harry F. Sinclair made to the republican party campaign fund in 1923 has fallen flat. Only $7,000 has been raised.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

Carpenters' Local Gets Sob Speech

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

HARTFORD, Conn., (By Mail).—I am sending you a communication to print in our beloved DAILY WORKER.

Some time ago I was present at a meeting of Local 43 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, at Hartford, Conn. The meeting was opened with Brother Thomas Russel as chairman, and as soon as it was under way, the chairman announced that there was a man, named so and so, who wished to speak to our meeting if there was no objection. There was no objection and the man was allowed to come in and speak on a subject that was not worth a spoonful of rotten beans to organized labor.

There is about fifty per cent of the workers, or more, unorganized in the building trades here in Hartford. And at first I thought that this speaker was going to tell us something and show us a way to organize these unorganized workers into building trades unions. But it was not as I thought.

He began his worthless speech by telling us with tears in his eyes that the former president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor was a good man and a good fighter for organized labor and that he passed away and left his wife and children in misery because he was not paid enough by organized labor for his services. He did not come here to show us how to organize the unorganized, he didn't say anything about the big unemployment here in Hartford and all over the country. He didn't say anything about the coal strike which is a year old or how to organize relief committees for the support of the strikers and for the unemployed workers here in Hartford. No, he came for something else! He came to get money for us to pay the mortgages on the house of the former president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor and to help his widow whom he left in poverty as the speaker stated. He also wanted to send her children thru school and give them a university education. He would have been a wonderful speaker if he had not forgotten to tell us anything about those who have no chance to finish public school, but have to go to work when they are 14 or less to support their family and themselves. I was one of these myself!

—MEMBER LOCAL 43.

KRUPSKAYA
In the APRIL COMMUNIST
tells
"How Lenin Worked"

Lenin's mind worked with the precision of a clock. His method of study and thought is vividly described in this fascinating account by the comrade who was his closest collaborator and friend.

THE COMMUNIST
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Only Summer Tours
to
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May 25 and July 6
Via London, Paris, Berlin, Warsaw
10 interesting days in Leningrad and Moscow.
Individual Visas granted
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IGNORE PLUMBER UNION RULES ON MANSON CO. JOBS

Firm Head, Member of No. 463, Is Foreman

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The Manson Plumbing Co. operates a shop at 1267 Theriot Ave., the Bronx. This firm does only new work.

There are three partners to this firm. They are Messrs. Steinman, Moe Derin and Levinson.

Boss Is Union Man!

Mr. Derin, one of the bosses acts as foreman on the jobs. He is a member of Local 463 of the Plumbers' Union.

Brothers, cousins and landsleute (people who come from your own town) are mostly employed by them. A stranger is watched pretty close so that he does not lay down on the job. It is common knowledge that many of the mechanics work below the scale.

According to the rules of the Plumbers' Union, all wiping of traps, lead bends, etc., has to be done on the job. These bosses do the wiping in the above mentioned shop.

Sometimes the bosses actually work on the jobs which is a violation of the rules of Local 463.

These are just a few facts that prevail at present in the plumbing trade.

Attacks Helpers.

"Bill" Doran, the president of Local 463, does not care to see the union conditions enforced on jobs. He spends his time in attacking the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, which seeks to organize the plumbers' helpers in order to obtain better conditions on the jobs. This would be a benefit to the helpers and to the plumbers.

Bosses are allowed to belong to the Plumbers' Union but the helpers who work side by side with the plumbers are not admitted into the union.

Will the plumbers allow this state of affairs to go on any longer or will they remedy this situation? The answer is up to them.

—OAKUM.

THE CIRCUS.

The circus opened yesterday afternoon at Madison Square Garden. Both the afternoon and evening performances were sold out with many visitors turned away. The stay here is limited.

—DRAMA—

"VOLPONE" OPENS AT THE GUILD MONDAY

"Playing at Love," the Theatre Guild's final production of the season, with Richard Bennett playing the principal part, will open at the Republic Theatre on Monday night, April 16. This will mean two Guild premieres in successive weeks, since Ben Johnson's "Volpone" is scheduled to open at the Guild Theatre this Monday night.

When "Volpone" opens, it will alternate at the Guild Theatre with "Marco Millions," the O'Neill play now current. "Playing with Love" will be presented for an uninterrupted run. "Playing at Love" is from the Hungarian of Sil-Vara and has been adapted by Theresa Helburn and Philip Moeller.

The cast of "Volpone" includes: Alfred Lunt, Dudley Digges, McKay Morris, Margolo Gillmore, Henry Travers, Ernest Cossart, Helen Westley, Philip Leigh and Morris Carnovsky.

"Strange Interlude," the other Theatre Guild play by Eugene O'Neill will continue at the John Golden Theatre, where it is playing nightly to crowded houses.

"THE MERRY MALONES" RETURNING TO ERLANGER'S.

George M. Cohan will return to the city next week opening at Erlanger's Theatre Monday night in "The Merry Malones," which has been playing for four weeks in Philadelphia. "The Behavior of Mrs. Crane," the current attraction at Erlanger's, will move to the Earl Carroll on Monday. "The Merry Malones" is one of four successful attractions which will return to Broadway next week.

George M. Cohan will again head Polly Walker, Robinson Newbold, Dorothy Whitmore, Frank Otto, Sarah Edwards, Ina Hayward, Alan Edwards and Marjorie Lane. The Friars are giving a theatre party on Monday night.

IN GEORGE M. COHAN COMEDY

Elsie Lawson who plays an important role in "Whispering Friends" now in its second month at the Hudson Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

The title of the Sil-Vara play which the Theatre Guild will shortly present at the Republic Monday, April 16 will be "Playing at Love." Heretofore the play has been called "Playing with Love."

During the coming week "Dracula" will be given at the Republic, Friday afternoon, April 13. On Thursday afternoon, April 19 "The Royal Family" will be presented at the Selwyn: "Burlesque" will be given at the Plymouth, Friday, April 20, and "Good News" is scheduled for Channin's 46th St. Theatre, Friday, April 27. These are special benefits performances for the Actors' Fund.

"Bottled," a new comedy by Anne Collins and Alice Timoney, will be presented at the Booth Theatre next Tuesday evening by Herman Gantvoort. Prominent in the cast are Maud Durand, Mm. H. Gerald, Mildred McCoy, Nellie Callahan, John M. James, Al Roberts, Halliam Bosworth and Walter Robinson.

AMUSEMENTS

IT'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS COMPELS 4th TREMENDOUS WEEK!
At the CAMEO 42nd St. & B'WAY.
The Amazing Russian Masterpiece
"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE" with LEONIDOFF and MOSCOW ART PLAYERS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5.30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 9: "VOLPONE"

LAST WEEK
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Evg., Apr. 10
First American Appearance
NAOUM BLINDER Famous Russian Violinist
Benefit of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia
Tickets NOW at Box Office, $1 to $2.50 Tax Free.

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL 75c to $3.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

29th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8.30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8.30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

5,000,000
Unemployed in the U. S. at the present time
Organize, Fight Against Unemployment
500,000
Leaflets, analyzing the causes for unemployment and telling how the workers must organize to fight it, to be distributed by the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY this month.
50,000
ordered and paid for by Chicago District.
HOW ABOUT YOU?
How many can be distributed by your
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CITY?
SECTION?
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NUCLEUS?

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Enclosed find $............................ for which please
send .... unemployment leaflets to
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....

CHARGE ZARITSKY HAS BEGUN FIGHT ON PROGRESSIVES

Statement Is Issued to Union Membership

CHICAGO, April 5.—Following his removal from the leadership of the Chicago capmakers' strike against the piece work system which he was conducting with a militancy too pronounced to please the right wing president of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International, Max Zaritsky, who subsequently ordered his removal, J. B. Salzburg, organizer of Chicago Local 5, issued a statement yesterday denouncing Zaritsky for the open assistance he was giving the employes by advocating the piece work system. Salzburg is a member of the general executive board of the International.

After pointing out the decisions of the convention of the union in regards to avoiding factional fights in the union, and those calling upon the officials to maintain the gains achieved by the union membership which Zaritsky and his followers were conciously violating, Salzburg declares:

"Ignoring the decisions of the convention and his assurance to the delegates, President Zaritsky, at the end of October, 1927, only six months after our convention, proposed the system of "piece work" to the executive board and active members of Local 5, Chicago. A few days later Mr. Ginsberg, an ex-officer and GEB member of our International, and at present manager of the Chicago Cap Manufacturers' Association, called Local 5 into conference and asked for a change in working conditions, and stated that the international president of the union had already advised the local what course to pursue.

Workers Against Piece Work.

"The members of Local 5 expressed their dissatisfaction with the president's policy of piece work, expressed their readiness to maintain the week work system at any sacrifice and refused the demand of the manufacturers. The association then locked out the workers and over two hundred families are involved in the bitter struggle which still continues with unabated vigor in Chicago.

"Before the lockout went into effect, Zaritsky answered a letter of mine in the following manner.

"'I took the same position at a conference with the retail cap manufacturers here in New York last week telling them that the piece work system cannot and will not be installed before the people will voluntarily accept it. It may take a month, it may take a year or a little longer.'

Zaritsky Aids Bosses.

"Such statements from our International president to an association of manufacturers can be interpreted as nothing else but a promise to the employers to give them the piece work system at a later date.

"From the minutes of a preceding special meeting of the New York members of the GEB read at the last meeting held March 2nd to 10th, I discovered that our president advocated the giving up of other important gains of our organization. He urged that the GEB recommend that the New York cap makers give up the 40 hour week and to accept the demand o fthe manufacturers to return to the 44 hour week. I found that the GEB at the special meeting did not have enough courage to reject outright Zaritsky's prpposal. There is no doubt that the manufacturers' association was encouraged by his position to make the second lockout against the New York capmakers.

"With the exception of three members of the board who attacked the president's embarkment on the piece work policy, the other members of the board either openly sided with the president's policy or did not have the courage to oppose his plans.

"Two full days were given to a report of a GEB committee which investigated our Boston local, yet the committe ecould not report any tangible irregularity of the leadership of the Boston local who had for the last five years been repeatedly reelected by the members of Local 7 of Boston. Nevertheless, all efforts were made to adopt a resolution expelling the leadership from office. Failing in this the general board, howveer, decided to order new elections in that local with the hope of eliminating the present executive board and officers from leadership.

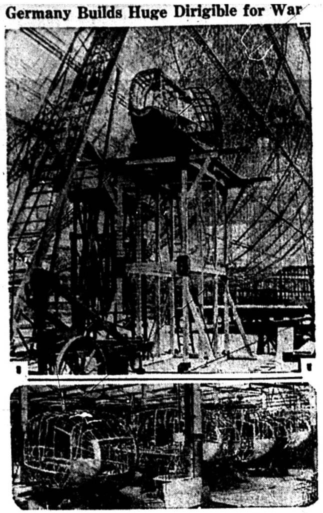
"A bitter verbal attack then followed on the leaders of the Chicago strike for having dared to criticise President Zaritsky's unconstitutional stand on the piece work proposition, and for informing the membership of Local 5 as to his stand.

Try To Oust Militants.

"But the limit of the new policy to eliminate all progressive elements from our organization was reached when dealing with Local 43. This local, the second largest in our International, numbering close to 4,000 members, has reached its present position under progressive leadership, and succeeded in bringing about definite improvements to the thousands of hitherto unorganized milliners in New York. Without any complaints or charges made against the leadership of this local by any of its members, and instead of disciplining an influential group of a sister millinery local which refused cooperation with Local 43 on the ground that the members of Local 43 had elected progressive leadership, the general executive board adopted a decision which aims at the elimination of the present leadership of Local 43 and robbing the local of its constitutional right of self administration.

"In view of this situation I believe that a meeting should immediately be called of the full GEB to check these dangerous tendencies and show itself worthy of the trust put in them by the convention. Our locals too, after being acquainted with the dangerous undercurrent working in our organization must send all assistance to the Chicago cap strikers who are fighting the battle against piece work for our entire membership, express their disapproval of the new and dangerous policies of our president and the majority of the GEB leading towards internal struggle and the introduction of piece work and demand that the GEB convene at once, give up its present policy which leads towards internal struggle and declare itself ready to uphold the week work system and all other hard won conditions of our international union."

Germany Builds Huge Dirigible for War



Not to be outdone by the other capitalist powers in the mad race for equipment for the next imperialist war, Germany is building up its naval and air power. Pictures show a giant dirigible being constructed at Freiderichshafen. Top photo shows a motor gondola being fitted into place; lower photo shows the five gondolas.

BARBER BOSSES SIGN WITH UNION

300 Quit Association to Settle Strike

More than 300 boss barbers, members of the Independent Barbers' Association, have bolted their organization and signed independent agreements with the Journeymen Barbers' Union Local 913 of Brooklyn in the two-day old strike that has tied up about 1000 barber shops in various sections of Brooklyn and Queens. The strike had been called by the union to force the withdrawal of a wage cut of $5 ordered by the employers' association when they abrogated the agreement two months ago.

The union, in making public the terms of settlement, declared that no negotiations would be carried on with the employers' organization. More than a hundred bosses desiring an agreement with the union the first day were kept waiting a full day until individual contracts were prepared.

The employers hurrying to the strike headquarters for settlement were those having their places of business situated in the Jewish residential sections. This is due to the Jewish holidays beginning tomorrow. A similar rush from other sections of Brooklyn is expected when the Easter holidays begin, according to agreements reached late last night.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

An enthusiastic mass meeting was held last night in which the membership still on strike participated. This strike is one of the most effective ever called by the union, bringing an immediate response from the whole local membership.

The employers settling with the workers' organization agree to rescind the $5 wage cut, restoring wages to $35 per week.

An anouncement by the union states that they will soon publish a complete list of union shops in the district affected, Williamsburgh, East New York, Greenpoint, Jamaica, Middle Village, Bushwick, and Crow Heights.

UNIONS WIN RECOGNITION

MASON CITY, (FP) April 5.—A strike of union musicians and movie operators of the Mason City motion picture houses, on since last August, has ended in a closed shop victory.

CHICAGO MAYOR IS UNION ENEMY

Print Firm Suffers Loss With Open Shop

CHICAGO, (FP) April 5.—In the 12 months since the Regan Printing House, one of the biggest in Chicago, suddenly went openshop and locked out the members of 5 printing unions its business has shrunk disastrously, says Pres. Woodruff Randolph of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16. The concern, which had been on a union basis for over 30 years, reorganized last April as the White Printing House, a Delaware corporation, and got out a federal injunction against picketing and other union defense measures. It has failed to keep up its old volume of $1,000,000 business a year, the typo official declares.

Inquiry at the office of the corporation did not result in much information. President White in answer to repeated specific questions whether business was greater or less than a year ago simply contented himself by answering each time, "We are happy, that's all."

The unions affected by the lockout last April were the typos, locals 3 and 1 of the pressmen and 8 and 30 of the binders, both men and women workers, numbering over 200 in all.

Coming as the first big labor struggle since mayor Thompson's reelection with considerable labor support, it was a test of his sincerity. His attitude was revealed in flooding Plymouth Court, where the firm is located, with motorcycle cops, mounted police, patrolmen and detectives in aid of the corporation.

JOB SHORTAGE GROWS CHRONIC; MILLIONS IDLE

Threat of Unemployment More Menacing

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

The threat of chronic unemployment grows more serious. Government statistics prove it in spite of the emphasis of the U. S. department of labor on February employment gains. The significant facts for February, as shown by the departments of commerce and labor, are that while factory production was only 1% behind February 1927 and 7½% above the 1923 average, factory employment was down 6% from February a year ago and 14½% below the average for 1923.

Gain Insignificant.

Such facts far outweigh the small gain of 1⅓% in factory employment between January and February. What's more, figures for the preceding years show that this is no more than the usual seasonal gain which has never interrupted the steady downward course of employment resulting from power machinery and other mass production methods.

The average factory employe in February produced about 5% more than in February 1927 and fully 26% more than the average for 1923. This extraordinary 4-year gain in productivity is forcing men and women out of jobs by tens and hundreds of thousands.

Auto Sales Lower.

The decline of 6% in employment the past year is far more serious than that of 1.6% from 1926 to 1927. This year every one of the 12 major groups of industry shows a falling off compared with the previous year while 42 of the 54 separate industries report fewer employes. The situation would be even worse if the automobile industry had not employed 6.4% more workers this year than in February 1927.

That the auto industry is not likely to keep the present pace for many months is suggested by federal reserve board figures which show that although auto production is running ahead of last year, sales are lower and stocks on dealers' hands higher than a year ago. Automobile manufacturers are simply preparing for the cutthroat competition which will develop as Ford production returns to normal.

Decreases by Industry.

Significant decreases in employment and wage totals compared with a year ago were:

Year's decline from Feb. 1927 employment and payrolls	Employment	Pay rolls
Building materials & equipment		
Brick & tile	— 9.2%	—14.9%
Castiron pipe	—14.6	—16.9
Cement	— 7.0	— 7.2
Glass	— 8.1	— 6.9
Hardware	— 7.3	— 7.1
Lumber prod.	— 7.5	— 7.2
Steam fit., etc.	—12.5	—12.8
Stoves	—10.6	—12.6
Struc. iron	— 4.9	— 3.2
Industrial equip. and raw materials		
Electric appar.	— 7.3	— 6.7
Fdry. & mach.	—11.1	—13.1
Iron & steel	— 6.9	— 4.9
Machine tools	— 9.4	— 5.6
R.R car bldg.	—11.2	—12.4
Shipbuilding	—28.9	—29.2

Workers Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

• • •

Chicago Freiheit Celebration.

CHICAGO.—The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday, April 7 at Temple Hall. Max Bedacht and Melich Epstein will speak.

• • •

Burlesque on Czar.

CHICAGO.—The Russian Branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism will hold a burlesque celebration on the 10th anniversary of the death of Czar Nicholas. It will be held Saturday night at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

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Boston Mine Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 16 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

• • •

To Visit Coal Fields.

PHILADELPHIA.— The Philadelphia Youth Conference for Miners' Relief will conduct an automobile caravan to the bituminous coal fields Saturday. The caravan will leave from City Hall at 6 p. m.

• • •

Philadelphia Meet Friday.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Student Delegation and the Labor Bank and File Delegation will hold a meeting Friday at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. The speakers will be Richard Hill, Sol Auerbach, William Sorka and Clarence Miller.

• • •

Chicago Dance May 5.

CHICAGO.--Sympathetic organizations are asked to not arrange anything for May 5 as the Chicago Young Workers (Communist) League will have a dance at the Crystal Hall, North and California Ave., that evening.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Fascist.

CHICAGO. — The Anti-Fascist Alliance will hold a mass meeting Friday, April 13, at West Side Auditorium, Racine Ave. and Taylor St. to protest against the murder of Gastone Sozzi, a member of the Communist Party of Italy.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash. prison.)
Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.
Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.
Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.
Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.
Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.
Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

12 HOURS A DAY IN SOUTH

NEW ORLEANS, April 5 (FP).—The coming session of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor at Alexandria may declare for a 40-hour week to relieve unemployment. The average working day in all industries is 9½ hours. Many sawmills are working their crews 12 hours daily.

CHICAGO WORKERS MEET TO PROTEST FASCIST KILLING

Sozzi Murdered After Being Tortured

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Anti-Fascist Alliance is arranging a mass meeting to protest against the recent murder of Gastrone Sozzi, member of the Communist Party of Italy, killed at the direct orders of Mussolini. The meeting will be held Friday, April 13, at 8 p. m. at West Side Auditorium, Racine Avenue and Taylor St.

"Sozzi," a statement issued by the Anti-Fascist League reads: "A young Communist of Italy was recently murdered by direct order of Mussolini. He was held in prison for several months and tortured by Mussolini emissaries who wanted to obtain information about the Communist and anti-fascist organizations of Italy.

Tortured By Fascists.

"One week before he was killed, the Fascists made several injections of iodine in his rectum and intestines were burned and reduced to plagues. This brutal torture did not break Sozzi's silence. He was killed when already reduced to nearly a corpse.

"A special committee was organized in Paris for the purpose of investigating the killing of Sozzi and establish the responsibility of such a barbarous crime.

10,000 in Jail.

"About 10,000 anti-fascists are today in Italian prisons and Malaria Islands. There is a great fear that many of them will be subjected to the same fate of Sozzi, unless the workers of the world arise against such murderous methods of torture."

U. S. S. R. Efficient

NEW ORLEANS, April 5. (FP)—"Soviet Russia has met all its obligations in time. The farmers of Soviet Russia own the soil they till. Soviet Russia is run by men of the highest integrity who are putting every ounce of energy behind the government to see that it is run efficiently" said Charles Hadden Smith, vice-president of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, in his talk before the members of the Association of Commerce yesterday.

Mr. Smith was the principal speaker at the council and showed Russia as a country appealing to American industry to send over people to teach the people how to use American implements.

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Editor........ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor........WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

A Challenge

Let the enemies of the working class exult in the stranglehold which the so-called patriotic societies and military organizations are seeking to secure on The DAILY WORKER. Let unqualified joy express itself from their financial capital in Wall Street, from their political capital in Washington, from their naval and military centers in Annapolis and West Point.

No doubt there are other less evident but no less dangerous enemies of the working class who are exulting either openly or in secret at the multiplication of our paper's difficulties. It is not necessary here to attempt any examination of these forces. Their character and true purposes are best indicated by their activities in the trade unions, in the political campaigns, in the recent defense activities of the masses of workers of America.

It is more important here to indicate those movements which can take no joy in the obstacles which have been set in our path, those forces which can view only as an incalculable calamity the possibility that The DAILY WORKER may be forced to suspend life.

The great forces in the miners' union which have been set in motion with such enormous promise to the future of the American labor movement and in whose development The DAILY WORKER takes no small pride will find no joy in the prospect. Those who have lived in the spirit of the past few weeks' development in the miners' struggle will understand the truth of this claim.

The great army of unemployed whose numbers, it has been shown, have reached record proportions will not exult should our paper go under. What greater instrument for the advancement of the cause of the jobless millions is to be found today? Through what other channels will the unemployed find expression for their struggle against their masters who have turned them out without even the responsibility once accepted by masters—that of feeding their slaves.

The unorganized masses in the country, who to a degree have already learned of the activities of The DAILY WORKER and the Party which it represents in furthering the most important task before the working class—the unorganized who are rapidly learning that our paper and our Party will in the future be the only one to whom to entrust the leadership of this struggle, will likewise find little satisfaction in the danger which faces the central organ of our Party.

Those who understand what The DAILY WORKER means in the fight against American imperialism, against the war danger, for the protection of the Soviet Union will likewise find no joy in the attack on the paper which more than any other agency is today the embodiment of the emancipation of the American working class.

There has been insufficient realization of what the attack on The DAILY WORKER really means. Not even those of the advance guard in the workers' struggles against whom the attack is immediately directed have sufficiently indicated their responsibility or their response.

A call to battle has gone out to the working class of which the attack on The DAILY WORKER is but the first faint echo. The workers of America, the members of our Party particularly, must ask themselves: What shall we say of our capacity to meet vastly more trying situations, infinitely greater tasks, incomparably greater sacrifices in the future if we fail in the present to meet the relatively simple issue before us?

The American working class is at the opening of its period of great struggle. The challenge has been thrown to its advanced section. That challenge cannot be rejected even if the workers so desired. The working class has no other road but that of struggle, sacrifice, fight.

The DAILY WORKER must live!

What shall be the response of the American working class to its enemies who say that The DAILY WORKER shall die!

How strong and how immediate shall that response be!

SACCO-VANZETTI CASE GUN EXPERT EXPOSED

By HARVEY O'CONNOR (Federated Press).

Sacco and Vanzetti, burned to death by Massachusetts justice more than six months ago, are nevertheless principal figures in the New York county supreme court through the answer of The Nation, liberal weekly, to Calvin H. Goddard's libel suit for $100,000.

Goddard climbed to notoriety through tests on the South Braintree holdup bullets, which he claimed were fired from Sacco's gun.

Bureau Unregistered.

Goddard, a physician and former army officer, was merely an amateur in firearms testing when he set up shop in 1925 as the "Bureau of Forensic Ballistics." The bureau it-[illegible] was in violation of statutes because it was not registered and because the impression was allowed to prevail that it was connected with some federal department.

Before he leaped into notoriety through his "analysis" of the mortal bullets in the South Braintree case, Goddard had handled only one court case. But he had flooded the press with publicity concerning his methods, which he claimed were scientific and infallible, when Governor Fuller of Massachusetts promised a review of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

He Was Paid For It.

Seeing a rare chance to grab the [illegible] limelight, Goddard went to [illegible] and experimented with bullets and shells crusted with the accumulations of seven years' dirt. He then wrote Fuller that Sacco's gun fired the fatal shot which killed the paymaster, at the same time releasing statements to the press which prejudiced public opinion against the two labor men while the case was in its crucial stage.

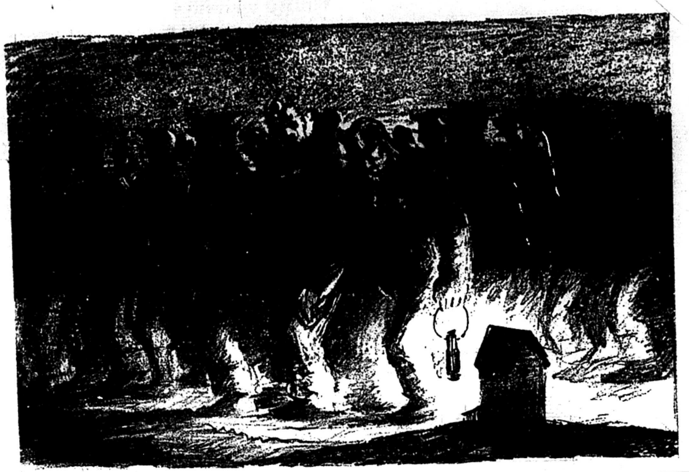
On the strength of the Sacco testimony, Goddard was called by Cleveland police to investigate the case of Frank Milazzo, held for murder. Goddard positively identified Milazzo's gun as the one from which the mortal bullet was fired.

Exposure Complete.

Later the gun's manufacturers said that the weapon had not even been made at the time of the crime and had not been sold until a month after. Goddark stuck by his "scientific" tests for weeks, finally conceding error as the result of supposed mixing of bullets. Milazzo freed, nevertheless might today have been a dead man if Goddard's expert testimony had been heeded.

THE MASS PICKET LINE WILL WIN!

By Fred Ellis



Organize Club for Spanish Workers in N.Y.

The recently organized Spanish Workers Club has opened headquarters at 111 W. 113th St.

"According to reports," Libertad Narvarez, one of the club officials said yesterday, "there are over 200,000 Porto Rican, Spanish, Central and South American workers in New York and the neighboring cities of Passaic and Bayonne. Half of them are in Harlem between 110th and 119th St.

Wages Are $12 a Week.

"While our men labor in non-union rope factories, bakeries, packing houses, copper works, restaurants and hotels for starvation wages of $15 to $25 a week and our women and girls slave for an average of $12 weekly in hospitals, laundries, lamp, lipstick and candy factories, the gentlemen of the bourgeois fraternal societies of Harlem waste their time in decorating their clubs.

Library is Planned.

"Unlike those who merely pretend to represent the interest of the Spanish workers, the Spanish Workers Club presents a workers' program. He said the program includes the building of a working class library and teaching the workers the importance of joining the trade unions and the organization of the Spanish speaking workers into a powerful political bloc to cooperate with the American workers in the labor struggle."

Mine Delegates Carry Fight to Locals

PITTSBURGH, (By Mail). — The National Save the Miners' Union Conference adjourned at ten thirty Monday night, its enthusiasm growing till the last moment, in actual fact, as just before the chairman's concluding summary all delegates rose and cheered the delegation from Colorado at that time marching into the hall after battling snowstorms for days in the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains.

Miners In Fighting Spirit.

The conference adjourned after eleven hours of hearing and discussing resolutions in order to give standing committees and district delegation meetings a chance to meet and make detailed plans for carrying out the main strategy decided upon in the general sessions. Committee meetings were in some cases called to order at twelve midnight.

As word was brought in of the ruthless expulsions of delegates by the Lewis machine, or further threats of evictions, of cutting off of relief already by various district machines from the families of militants, and sometimes from whole locals, the fighting spirit grew.

The program of the National Save-the-Union Committee calling for district conventions with or without the consent of the Lewis and district machines, to throw out all tainted by Lewisism, and elect honest and militant officials for the districts, was adopted with a shout of unanimous approval. The resolution had already been adopted by the committee of representatives of the various delegations the night before, and concurred in by the district delegations.

Negro Miners Represented.

After it was introduced, some question arose as to whether representatives of the Negro mine workers had been placed on the standing committees, and the consideration of the resolution to adopt the program was held up while the conference voted that the Negro delegates should take their places on the platform as representatives of their whole oppressed race. The Negro brothers marched to the platform while the delegates rose and cheered.

Before the program was finally and solemnly voted upon, three amendments were offered by the resolutions committee and adopted.

The first was on Negro workers, and declared that "inasmuch as the number of Negro mine workers is continually increasing, although they are as continually discriminated against by both the bosses and the organized bureaucracy which regards Negro workers as dues-paying members only, the conference demands equal pay for equal work and full rights in the union for Negro workers."

Resolution on Young Miners.

The second amendment related to another great section of particularly exploited workers, the youth. Young miners, the amendment states, are not only given, with the consent of the Lewis machine, lower pay for the same sort of work, but according to the Jacksonville agreement, made by Lewis, certain sorts of work are relegated to the youth and placed on a lower paid basis. The amendment demands that young miners also have equal pay for equal work, that no one under eighteen years of age shall work underground, and that for the young miners there shall be a six-hour day.

The third amendment called attention to the fact that miners' wives and daughters stand the brunt of low wages, danger to the bread winner, and evictions. It endorsed the organizing into ladies' auxiliaries of all women in miners' families and called on women to help win the strike and save the union.

An enormous amount of work was accomplished by the conference and not without thorough discussion. Three hours in the afternoon were devoted to the vital problem of whether to call the anthracite on strike on April 16 along with the four Pennsylvania counties of unorganized, and after dozens of delegates had spoken a practically unanimous vote was cast for the motion to order the executive committee of the Save the Miners' Union Committee to immediately prepare the ground for a strike in the anthracite, and call the strike as soon as the necessary preparations and organization can be effected, but not before. It was felt that the bituminous miners' example would have a powerful effect on the anthracite miners.

The early editions of certain of the morning papers today have attempted to magnify this debate on the anthracite into a split in the convention, but the unanimity of the final decision, after exhaustive discussion ended only when a large majority voted to bring it to an end, and the fact that not a single delegate left the hall during the discussion or immediately afterward completely refutes a story which is based on wishes rather than facts.

Arrange Mass Meets in Indiana, Illinois.

The report of the committee on the Illinois-Indiana and southwest area (signed up by Lewis in separate truce with the operators) resulted in a decision to picket all mines signing to work whether under the Jacksonville scale or not, to meet expulsions by the Lewis machine for this militant stand, or for attending the conference, with the aid of the local unions in which a fight against expulsions can be made, and to ignore the orders of the district officials. "Make them expel their whole union, if they want to get one man" was the keynote of this resolution.

It was also decided to hold two big mass meetings in Indiana and two in Illinois as soon as the delegations return to their states, and to send out a crew of organizers throughout these two districts to build the Save-the-Union movement.

Right Wing Expels Minerich.

The report on organization of the unorganized was brought in by Tony Minerich, chairman of the committee, who prefaced his remarks by an announcement that though he had fought through strikes and served his union militantly, he was now one of the unorganized himself, as just the night before the machine had expelled him.

Drive to Organize Unorganized.

The plan for the organization of the unorganized is to establish in important centers like Johnstown, Somerset, Brownsville headquarters, open and public, and to use these as centers for the widest possible distribution of literature by organizers going into the mining towns around these cities.

A network of committees in mines and sub-districts will then call a convention of the district and effect a temporary organization, to be brought into the United Mine Workers of America as soon as honest officials are elected at its head, and not to be turned over to Lewis under any circumstances.

Minerich in a vigorous speech reminded the delegates that Lewis had threatened to smash their union two years ago, when he declared in an election statement, "I will serve you in the future as I have served you in the past." In the past Lewis had served the union which he found 600,000 members strong by losing 300,000 members.

"Now we are going to have something to say," said Minerich. "Lewis policies are to take down charters. Ours must be to go into the international office and get a hundred charters and take them into West Virginia and such districts and hang them up again."

The convention adopted the report of the committee to organize the unorganized and accepted the strike date for Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset and Greene counties, April 16.

The committee on organization press and finance reported that the district conventions to take over the union by electing militant officials representing the rank and file and by throwing out the Lewis bureaucracy was the major task.

It also declared for an organization of the rank and file for the fight to save the union based on a network of local Save-the-Union Committees, a National Save-the-Union Committee made up of five representatives of each district, nominated by the district delegations to the conference and elected by the conference.

Make Coal Digger Official Organ.

A resolution on the Coal Digger declared it the official organ of the movement, condemned the United Mine Workers' Journal, and provided for bundles of the Coal Digger to be taken by groups in the unorganized fields to circulate it among neighboring miners, and for each local in organized territory to take a copy per member. Delegate after delegate expressed his appreciation of the need of such a paper, and told how well the miners received it.

Speaking on the Coal Digger, "Mother" Bloor, one of the only two honorary women members of the United Mine Workers of America, (Zeigler local, Illinois) was given a rising vote of thanks when she told of the mass meetings being made successful partly through the appearance first on the scene of newsboys selling the Coal Digger.

Demand Release of Framed-up Miners

A resolution authorized at the session of the day before demanded further activity for the freeing of the Zeigler victims, Henry Corbishley Eddie Moleski, Steve Mianovich and Ignatz Sinich, also of Dominic Venturato, serving a term in the penitentiary at London, Ohio, framed up because of his labor activities, Bonita, Moleski and Mendola, Mooney and Billings and all others unjustly sent to prison for labor.

Freeman Thompson of Springfield told the dramatic story of Zeigler, how the Len Cobb sub-district administration and Frank Farrington district administration used gunmen in Zeigler to start the fight in the union meeting, provided money to prosecute the progressives who were in control of the local, and provided false witnesses to get a conviction.

The resolution was adopted; the conference was already on record as thoroughly back of the defense of the Pittston boys, and had heard speeches from friends and a blood brother of Bonita.

During the afternoon the children appeared on the scene, in full force, a delegation representing the Striking Miners' Clubs singing songs and giving yells in the gallery in response to the speech made from the platform by John Foley, twelve years old, and in the eighth grade in Mollenauer.

He reported the tactics of the company teachers who try to tell the children that their fathers are lazy for striking and not taking proper care of them. He told of 1,500 children organized in twelve clubs at Mollenauer, of children who do not believe this propaganda of the teachers. He read a resolution endorsing the work of the children's clubs, and it went over with a roar.

Lewis was roundly condemned for drawing over $11,000 during the first seven months of the strike in wages and personal expenses, other officials also looting the treasury. Lewis' effrontery in raising his salary $3,000 a year on the eve of the strike was denounced as an example of the way in which high salaried corrupt officials were bleeding the union while miners starve. Resolutions for salary based on the wages of a miner, and only necessary expenses, and during strike for no salary at all but only expenses were passed.

Endorse Labor Party.

John Brophy, speaking in favor of a resolution for a labor party pointed out that this is an old desire, backed by many convention resolutions, on the part of the miners, but that Lewis and his group prefer to truckle with the republican and democratic parties, neither of which can do the workers any good. The convention voted unanimously for a labor party.

A resolution after some discussion was passed to have the executive committee make a thorough investigation of the problem of loading and cutting machinery, and issue a statement.

Delegates from Colorado were tumultuously greeted, and told of Lewis' misleadership in the 1922 strike, when Colorado struck with the rest of the miners; told also of Lewis' failure to organize since then, resulting in the miners going into an independent organization.

The miners in Colorado realize, however, that it is very difficult to win a strike with only one state fighting and those around working. They want to be in the main national organization and many will respond to the Save-the-Union movement if the Lewis group can be thrust out.

A delegate from West Virginia told of the breaking down of the union there, and denied that the miners really got the enormous sums of "relief" for the 1924 strike, which show in the reports of the Lewis officials.

1,125 Attended.

Other resolutions and greetings were accepted and Chairman John Watts summed up the results in a short speech on the single topic, "Go home for the real battle—go to these district conventions, and throw the traitors out!"

The final report of the credentials committee showed 1,125 delegates, but there is some doubt whether the latest arrivals registered with the credentials committee. The distribution was as follows: 362 from District 5 (Pittsburgh); 254 from unorganized territory; 152 from District 6 (Ohio); 98 from District 12 (Illinois); 88 from District 1 (Wilkes-Barre, anthracite); 81 from District 2 (Clearfield); 33 from District 31 and others from all the other districts [illegible]

Militant Illinois Miner, Chairman at Save-the-Union Meet

First and second photos above show snapshots of John W. Watt, of Springfield, Illinois, who acted as chairman at the Save-the-Union meet which concluded its program Monday night.

The Save-the-Union committee is in the midst of a campaign to mobilize a countrywide miners organization and strike. Photo at right shows Mrs. Anna Mondell, woman delegate to the Pittsburgh conference from Renton, Pa.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANISATION OF THE UNORGANISED
FOR [illegible] 40-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

EDITION

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Vol. [illegible]

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MINERS TAKE UP FIGHT IN LOCALS

White Guard Plot to Murder USSR Envoy in Poland

TWO B[illegible]S ELECTIO[illegible]TAKE IN WINDY CITY

Republicans Shoot It Out for Control

CHICAGO, April 6.—The stake for which the rival Thompson and the Deneen factions of the republican party are fighting here consists of control of the expenditure of about $2,000,000,000 of public funds in Chicago and Illinois in the next four years, at a rate of $500,000,000 annually.

For this stake the factions are resorting to bombing and shooting in addition to "investing" huge sums in the purchase of whole blocks of votes for stuffing ballot boxes in the primary election Tuesday.

Thompson For Smith.

Among the leading candidates of the Thompson faction for republican nomination are Governor Len Small, Robert E. Crowe, Cook County prosecutor, and Sen. Frank L. Smith. All seeking renomination. Senator Smith has already been rejected by the senate for such open slush funding by Samuel L. Insull, utilities magnate, and others that even the senate did not dare countenance it. But the Thompson faction insists on sending him back again to represent its interests in oil-soaked Washington.

Homes Bombed.

Mayor William Hale Thompson is not seeking re-election, but his political future is bound up with his machine.

A coalition in opposition to the Thompson-Small-Crowe machine has put forward Louis L. Emmerson, Illinois secretary of state, for governor;

(*Continued on Page Two*)

RETENTION OF N. Y. RENT LAW FORCED

Governor Signs Measure Following Protests

The Emergency Rent Law protecting tenants from being put out on the streets, has been extended for another year, with the signature of the bill by Gov. Smith. The law was passed in modified form and will cover only apartments renting for $15 a room a month, begining June 1st to November 30th. From that date until June 1, 1929, the law will apply to apartments renting for $10 a room. The bill was signed by the governor only after strong protest from tenants' associations throughout the city demanding protection for 700,000 tenants who would be affected by the killing of the law.

According to the State Housing Commission's report 700,000 families would be faced with eviction. In spite of this fact, the Commission urged that the law be discontinued.

Another, the Grenthal bill, also approved by Gov. Smith, continues the power of judges to exercise their discretion in giving tenants time to move, not to exceed a period of six months. The landlords are well protected under the law by the requirement that tenants must pay a deposit in court of the entire amount or such installments thereof from time to time, as the court, judge or justice may direct. This is the joker in the law, and of course operates against the interests of the workers.

Brownsville Dance for Young Worker Tonight

Threatened with losing its second class mailing privileges because of its irregular appearance, the "Young Worker" has urgently appealed for funds. The Brownsville section of the Young Workers (Communist) League has answered this appeal of the only militant voice of the working youth of America, by arranging a dance for tonight, at the Premier Palace, Himsdale and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn. All young workers and students are urged to attend.

Saposs to Lecture to N. Y. Office Workers

The first step in the program of the Office Workers League to carry on a campaign of education among the office workers will be taken at a lecture on "The Evolution of the Office Worker," by David J. Saposs at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., Sunday at 8 p. m.

2 Months' Sub To "Daily" Is Now 1 Dollar

Announcement of a special offer to bring The DAILY WORKER to thousands of workers whose means do not permit them to subscribe to the paper at the usual rates, has been made by A. Ravitch, the circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER.

"In view of the growing unemployment," Ravitch said, "the laying off of hundreds of workers which is increasing every day, the impoverishment of the American working class thru over-production, The DAILY WORKER has decided to offer a special two months' subscription to the paper for one dollar. This special offer will be effective until May 1st.

"Workers, DAILY WORKER agents, Party members, readers of The DAILY and sympathizers, take advantage of this offer. Every May Day celebration should feature this special offer. Two months' subscription to The DAILY WORKER for one dollar!

"The paper is now brought within the reach of thousands of workers to whom their labor press is a vital necessity.

"This is one of the most important offers that The DAILY WORKER has ever made," said Ravitch in announcing the special subscription rate. "No American worker can possibly afford to miss this opportunity."

JAIL PHILLIPS, SEWER RING CZAR

"Neglected" to Pay His Full Income Tax

John M. Phillips, one of the chief beneficiaries in the $29,500,000 Queens sewer scandal, was arrested yesterday in Miami, Fla., as a result of his indictment for federal income tax default. He was immediately released on $500,000 bond furnished by a surety company.

Phillips' arrest followed on the heels of the forced resignation of Borough President Connolly of Queens and on the eve of a new investigation by a grand jury into graft and corruption in the borough.

Coincident with the report of Phillips' arrest came the information that Connolly is ready to sail for Italy on the White Star liner "Olympic" and that the authorities would not interfere.

Yesterday the state's legal machine was moving toward a criminal investigation of the sewer scandal.

Acting upon the suggestion of former Justice Clarence Shearn, Gov. Smith ordered a special term of the supreme court to be convened in the court house at Long Island City on April 16 and designated Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack to preside. At the same time, Ottinger, in turn, announced the appointment of Emory R. Buckner, former U. S. district attorney, as a special deputy attorney general to prosecute the case.

Connolly long has been one of the democratic powers in Tammany Hall and a personal friend of Gov. Smith. Hence political associates of Connolly felt no apprehension at the announcement.

United Labor Front to Protest New Mussolini Murder on April 15th

A conference of all Italian labor and political organizations, held Thursday night at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., voted to conduct a united front protest against the recent murder in Italy, at the command of Mussolini of Castore Sozzi, an active member of the Communist Party of that country.

The delegates decided that one speaker from each organization should speak at a mass meeting to be held April 15 at Tammany Hall under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist Alliance.

The organizations represented include the Workers (Communist) Party, Italian Chamber of Labor, International Labor Defense, Il Novo Mondo, Italian labor weekly newspaper and the socialist party.

BARELY DISARM TERRORIST WHO TRIED TO SHOOT

Pilsudski Regime Aids Monarchist Groups

WARSAW, April 6.—An attempt by a young Russian monarchist to assassinate Bogomuloff, Soviet Union ambassador to Poland, was barely frustrated last night, when embassy employes overpowered Salina Hoppen Waldentynowicz, young White Guardist, as she was about to fire a revolver at the U. S. S. R. envoy.

The would-be assassin, who was disguised as a boy, was disarmed by a number of detectives after a brief struggle.

Bogomuloff's predecessor, Voikoff, was shot and killed last year by a young monarchist, who was given a light sentence by a Polish court. Only the intense desire of the Soviet Union to maintain peace in spite of all provocations, prevented the outbreak of a war, the Soviet Union made it clear.

The refusal of the Polish Government to suppress the Russian monarchist organizations functioning within its borders was protested by the U. S. S. R. immediately after the murder of Voikoff. Numerous monarchist organizations exist in Poland and use Polish soil as a base for counter-revolutionary activities in the Soviet Union.

That the monarchist organizations are supported to a large extent by Great Britain has also been charged by the U. S. S. R. press.

An army of more than thirty thousand White Guardists is being formed within Poland, according to information received by the Soviet embassy. The monarchists, who plan to invade the Ukraine some time in the late spring or early summer, are under the leadership of Levitsky, former lieutenant of General Simon Petlura.

The Soviet Union is expected to renew its demand that Poland take measures to curb the activities of Russian monarchist groups.

LABOR PROTESTS TERROR IN JAPAN

The United States army transport St. Mihiel with 560 officers and enlisted men on board, sailed today from the army supply base in Brooklyn for Panama and Porto Rico.

The men leaving for foreign duty were in command of Col. Matthew C. Smith who will be stationed in Panama. Major General George Leroy Irwin, who is to take over command of the Panama division, was also on board.

Jobless Meet Tonight In Brownsville Rally

The New York Council of Unemployed will hold its first open air meeting in Brownsville tonight at 8 o'clock at Pitkin and Bristol Aves. Murray Sumner, acting secretary of the Council, will be among the speakers.

RAISE $112 FOR MINERS.

A total of $112 was raised for the benefit of the striking miners at a concert and dance held recently by the Bessarabian and Podolier Club at 1347 Boston Road. Sam Cherkes is president of the executive board of the organization.

COOLIDGE BLOCKS FLOOD AID.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Coolidge again today reiterated his objections to certain features of the Jones-Reid compromise flood control bill.

POET IN ROGUE GALLERY

Gordon Urges Aid for "Daily Worker"

David Gordon, young author of the poem "America," was photographed yesterday for the rogue's gallery. The 18-year-old member of the Young Workers League, who was dragged from the University of Wisconsin, where he was a scholarship student, to serve three years in the city reformatory, is now definitely ranked with thieves and murderers for the crime of opposing the existing order.

Gordon is now in the Tombs, from where he will be sent to the city reformatory at Welfare Island within the next few days. The court or appeals ruling upholding his conviction also declared valid the $500 fine imposed on The DAILY WORKER for printing his poem, which displeased certain patriotic organizations who seek every opportunity to attack the only daily paper in the English lang-

(*Continued on Page Three*)

New Emigration Wave as Scandals Hit G. O. P. and Tammany

With the huge oil and sewer scandals dragged into the light, the population of Europe is being considerably increased by the exodus of politicians and oil magnates from this country. Maurice Connelly, at left is boro president of Queens and Tammany politician who is beating a strategic retreat across the Atlantic. Myron Blackmer (center) is attempting to shield his father H. M. Blackmer, who has fled to foreign shores to avoid the oil scandal. Mrs. Alfred J. Brousseau (right) is head of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which is blacklisting all liberal and radical speakers. She is a notorious "professional patrioteer."

MRS. KNAPP PLEA IS "NOT GUILTY"

6 Indictments Charge Graft in Albany

ALBANY, April 6.—Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, appeared in supreme court before Judge Callahan this afternoon and pleaded not guilty to six indictments charging her with felonies and misdemeanors in connection with her administration of the 1925 census fund. She is accused of wholesale graft in connection with her use of the funds. Bail was fixed at $6,000.

Charges Once Dropped.

John J. Conway of Albany, former District Attorney of Albany County has been retained by Mrs. Knapp as her counsel.

The indictments against Mrs. Knapp were handed up to Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callaghan by a special grand jury last night after it had been in session six hours, had heard 24 witnesses and had deliberated on the evidence 75 minutes.

Criminal prosecution of Mrs. Knapp before the special grand jury was ordered by Governor Smith after the district Attorney of Albany county had recommended that the charges against her be dropped.

Ample Time For Defense.

Mrs. Knapp is not likely to be placed on trial before May 1, it was said at the Court House. It was reported that her counsel would be given about three weeks by Justice Callaghan in which to prepare her defense.

MARINE FORCES SENT TO PANAMA

A mass meeting of Japanese workers to protest against the persecution of workers and peasants by the Tanaka government in Japan will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Japanese Employment Bureau, 121 W. 42nd St.

Speeches will be made by leaders of the Japanese Workers Alliance, under whose auspices the meeting will be held. A large number of unemployed workers are expected to be present.

Miners Will Appear In "Varieties" April 15th; Proceeds for Relief

Three striking coal miners will appear in a special feature act at the "Miners' Varieties" that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will present at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., Sunday, April 15, it was announced yesterday.

Others on the program are Jules Bledsoe, famous Negro baritone; Dorsha, interpretive dancer! Roy Helmer, well known boy pianist. A one-act play of Negro life will be presented by the Workers. Drama League.

SNOWSTORM SWAMPS OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., April 6.—While New York sweltered in the warmest day of the year, Omaha was completely isolated from the rest of the country by a heavy snowstorm, which tore down telephone and telegraph wires and blocked traffic. The temperature hovered between one and two degrees below freezing.

Soviet Gold Is Returned

The $5,210,000 of gold that the Soviet Union sent here Feb. 21 to back up purchases made in this country is now on its way back to Europe on the steamship Dresden, having been rejected as "tained" by the government of President Coolidge, whose party was so quick to "recognize" the slush funds which oil magnates offered.

When the gold arrived in this country the United States treasury department announced that it would not be accepted by the assay office.

The Bank of France brot suit in the United States District court March 6, claiming the gold on the ground that French gold was confiscated in Russia at the time of the revolution. The Bank of France says it will continue its case against the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Co., which received the gold in this country as correspondents of the Soviet State Bank.

SINCLAIR JURORS AGAIN SHADOWED

But They Are Shadowed In Advance

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Thousands of dollars are being spent here shadowing in advance jurors who will hear the testimony against Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, in his trial for conspiracy in the Teapot Dome Oil lease.

When Sinclair and Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, were on trial jointly last winter in the same case, William J. Burns, international spy, his son and Sinclair were convicted of jury shadowing. A mistrial was declared.

Employers Aid Government.

In the present instance, in which Sinclair is being tried alone, the shadowing is being done beforehand. The private lives of 550 men and women veniremen are being investigated by both federal and private detectives. The federal agents are being assisted in their inquiry by the employers of the veniremen, each a prospective member of the Sinclair jury.

Fall Case Forgotten.

This investigation had to do with the nature of employment of each of the veniremen and their families; their religious beliefs and fraternal affiliations, and a score of other points.

The trial was recently adjourned to next Monday.

The case against Fall is being allowed to lapse.

MINERS SEND AID; SUBS GREAT NEED

"Daily" Essential in Fight to Save Union

Despite the fact that the striking miners have not enough money to pay for subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER, they are continuing to help the Daily financially, though they are themselves sorely in need of aid.

"We have been reading The DAILY WORKER," writes Nellie Shaffer, of Parnassus, Pa., which is located in the mining districts, "and we saw that you needed help, so my sister, Helen Barich, and my brother-in-law, Joe Barich and I have started to collect out here.

Sends $8.

"We collected $7, but I will put in another $1 of what I earned, even if I am poor and motherless and fatherless, just to help you because I know you are trying to save the United Mine Workers.

"My brother-in-law was working for a few days to organize, telling all the miners to come out April 1. Some of them understood and said they

(*Continued on Page Two*)

I. R. T. PREPARES FOR 7-CENT FARE

Stock Advances 9 Points in Wall St.

Preparations by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for instituting a seven cent fare advanced another step yesterday with the announcement by the company that it would issue "tokens" for the increased charge. These tokens will be sold at the change windows in the stations and the turnstiles will be altered to receive the new slugs.

Decision on the fare suit, which has already been argued, is expected at any time. Whether the city will be able to prevent the increased fare, which the federal courts are expected to authorize, is doubtful. A increase of nine points in the market price of Interborough stock in Wall Street indicated the bankers' opinion yesterday as to the outcome of the increased fare "fight."

Support Increase.

That the city officials have systematically played into the hands of the traction companies while pretending to fight for the five cent fare has been seen in every development dur-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

NEW CENTER IS OPEN

Workers to Inspect Left-Wing Building

Leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party and of the left-wing movement and officials of various workingclass organizations will be among those who will take part in the public inspection of the new Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, that begins this morning at 11 o'clock.

Hundreds of militant workers of this city and vicinity are expected to visit the building, which in a short while will be converted into the home of the progressive labor movement of New York. The inspection will continue throughout today and tomorrow, closing at midnight of both days.

The new Workers Center will bring Workers Communist Party, the Young together under one roof District, 2, Workers League and the Pioneers of District 2, The DAILY WORKER, the Workers School, Uj Elore, Hun-

(*Continued on Page Three*)

DEMAND SPECIAL CONVENTIONS TO OUST OFFICIALS

Returning Delegates to Show Way

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—Headquarters of the National Save-the-Union Committee at 526 Federal St. are still a scene of tremendous activity, tho the delegates who made up the Save-the-Union Conference are streaming back over a hundred roads to the utmost provinces of the coal empire.

Their task is to spread organization. Word already reaches Pittsburgh that they are electrifying the communities through which they go. Little impromptu mass meetings spring up in the coal towns where the delegates stop to talk. Little organizations are left behind in the territory through which each delegate passes, on his way to his assigned task. The movement to Save-the-Union spreads as if by contagion, from each of these new centers. Centers already organized catch quickly the general outlines of policy decided by the conference.

Main Task.

The greatest organization task is the creation of special district conventions to elect new officers in the districts, Almost all of the districts of the miners' union have provisions in their constitutions for special conventions to be called either by the executive boards of the districts (which in this case will never be done) or, after a specified time, after a certain number of local unions have passed resolutions in favor of conventions, or after a certain percentage of the membership has signed a petition for a special convention. The rules differ from district to district, and the machine, which fears special conventions on principle, but dares not abolish them altogether, has made them very difficult to call. It will refuse to accept the petitions because of technicalities, it may expel locals about to pass resolutions to call special conventions, it will miscount the number of locals voting for conventions, and in the final analysis, it will abrogate, by fiat, the right to call conventions, or will postpone the date for a year or so.

All Expected.

All this is known and expected by the Save-the-Union Committee. The 526 Federal Street Office is now busy sending out instructions and answers to quiries about these technicalities. The plan is to proceed along "legal" forms as long as that is possible, and until it is thoroly demonstrated to every member in the district that the officials will not and do not intend to grant any democracy. Then the Save-the-Union Committees of the districts will call conventions. Some conventions can be expected within a month.

The National Save the Union Committee is the centralizing force, the general staff, of a war on thirty-one fronts, thirty-one districts of the miners' union.

Lewis, First Enemy.

The most immediate enemy is the Lewis administration in the miners' union. Its ally is the organized force of operators. The weapon of the enemy is terrorism, hunger, cold and starvation. Men prominent in the Save the Union movement are expelled; which means that they must go without work, or work in unorganized fields. Families of men prominent in the Save the Union work are threatened with eviction now from the poor barracks, across the street from their houses, out of which they were evicted by the companies.

Local unions that resist the expulsion orders of Lewis and his lieutenants, or local unions that have recognized the leadership of the Save the Union Committee, are to be cut off the relief list of the United Mine Workers of America. An attempt to lash the men into line with a reactionary class collaboration policy, leading straight to chattel slavery as a logical conclusion—through the suffering of their families, deliberately inflicted. The law allows it and Lewis decrees it.

The miners, the Save the Union Committee, and its district and local organization reply with an offensive. The word has gone out that local unions are not to recognize expulsion orders. Already a half dozen unions in Illinois, others in Indiana

(*Continued on Page Two*)

Anthracite Strike Sentiment Grows Despite Union Officials and Operators

"PEACE" PLAN IS PUSHED IN ORDER TO STOP WALKOUT

Miners Attack Officers for Betrayal

By LAWRENCE ROSS

SCRANTON, April 6. — The certainty of a strike in the anthracite in the near future is causing considerable concern among the operators, merchants, chambers of commerce of the hard coal districts as well as among their allies, the Lewis henchmen of these districts. The sentiment for such a strike has been greatly strengthened by the call of the national Save-the-Union conference just adjourned at Pittsburgh.

One of the methods by which the operators and the Lewis henchmen are seeking to combat this sentiment is through propaganda issued by the so-called Anthracite Cooperative Association.

"Anthracite Spirit."

Under the slogan "America's Most Unique Organization" a combination of Chamber of Commerce officials, bank presidents, leading merchants, coal operators' protective associations and officials of the Lewis machine in the United Mine Workers are advertising extensively the Anthracite Cooperative Association, the avowed purposes of which are to secure a constant and uninterrupted supply of coal; to broaden the scope and usefulness of anthracite; to emphasize through education the value of anthracite; to increase prosperity thru steady employment; to assure self-preservation through co-operation, and to create and maintain the "Anthracite Spirit."

The object of this cooperative movement is to lower the coast of anthracite production and to break the miners' union through the most flagrant class-collaborationist methods. The leaflet distributed by the association speaks of a program of "education," the results of which are to be the enthronement of anthracite as something holy, untouchable, "American"; Anthracite is to be proven the "foundation stone in American life," a pioneer industry in "American progress and property."

Poisonous Education.

Such an intense program of poisonous "education" spread among the merchants and landlords as it now is—is calculated by those behind this "cooperative association" to create a mass public sentiment against the calling of a strike in the anthracite field, and should a strike be called, in quickly breaking it. To the operators and their allies, the corrupt officials of the union, to the asociated merchants a strike in the anthracite would be tantamount to undermining the "foundation stone in American life," to impede and destroy "American progress and property."

A glance at the benefactors behind the Anthracite Cooperative Association, its board of directors, is decidedly illuminating: It includes such bosom pals as R. H. Buchanan, president of the Northumberland Mining Co. of Scranton, Rinaldo Cappelini, Lewis henchman, president of District No. 1, Chris J. Golden, Tri-District Chairman and President of District No. 9, Thomas Kennedy, International Secretary-Treasurer of the union, Andrew Mattey, President District No. 7, Daniel T. Pierce, Vice Chairman, Anthracite Operators Conference and E. H. Suender, General Manager, Madeira Hill Coal Co. The rest of the members of the Board are all presidents of chambers of commerce, merchants' protective associations and bankers.

"Cooperation."

The revelation has been made that operators, corrupt union officials and bankers are actually cooperating with one another! Cooperating against the impending strike in the anthracite! Cooperating to prepare public sentiment against such a strike! Cooperating, in short, against the progressive and militant miners in the anthracite field, and indirectly patting the murderers of Alex Campbell, Pete Reilly, and Thomas Lillis on the back as builders of "the foundation stone of American life," as preservers of "American progress and property." It is this same crew of "benefactors" who are using another "foundation stone of American life," the frame-up—in an attempt to railroad to the electric chair Bonita, Moleski and Mendola, accused of the murder of Frank Agati, tool of the Lewis-Cappelini murder machine.

Unique But—

"America's Most Unique Organization" is the handle adopted by this "fraternal" society. Unique in its striking similarity—on a narrowed industrial scale—to the National Civic Federation against which the United Mine Workers passed a resolution that no member of their union shall in any way be connected with it. The miners clearly recognized the essential class character of the National Civic Federation and acted upon it. The similarity between the Federation and the Anthracite Co-operative Association is evident. What steps will the miners take?

Throughout the anthracite field the tendency of the operators is that should the United Mine Workers continue to exist as a union it will be a company union. The operators' interest in this cooperative association is clearly shown by their representation on its board of directors.

POLITICIANS FIGHT FOR $2,000,000,000 LOOT IN ILLINOIS ELECTION

*These fellow-republicans in Coolidge's party are in the big Chicago fight to determine which band of political pirates shall grab the $2,000,000,000 loot in public funds that are to be spent in Illinois and Chicago during the next four years. Left to right they are U. S. Senator Deneen, leader of the anti-Thompson faction; **Louis L. Emmerson**, the Deneen candidate against Len Small for governor; Judge John A. Swanson, whose home was recently demolished by a bomb; **Robert E. Crowe**, Swanson's political opponent; "Diamond Joe" Esposito, dead gangster; Wm. H. Thompson, mayor of Chicago, and Len Small, the Thompson candidate for governor. The "gentlemen" have not shied at murder, clubbings, bombings and other devices. At the extreme right is Sam Insull, impartial and generous contributor to the slush funds of either political faction.*

Where Runaway Truck Crushed Baby's Carriage

Crashing down a hill at 162 St. and Riverside Drive, a driverless truck yesterday demolished a baby carriage, throwing the child to the sidewalk unhurt. The wreck of the carriage is shown above. Insufficient repair of breaks and engines is one way that companies cut down "overhead."

INTERBORO READY FOR 7 CENT FARE

(*Continued from Page One*)

ing the past few months. The last confirmation it is believed was the appointment by the city of former Controller Charles L. Craig to handle the city's case against the traction companies.

Craig at this moment is counsel for the Eighth Avenue and the Madison Avenue Surface Lines. One of his chief activities during the past two years has been an attempt to sell these lines to the city at a price satisfactory to his companies. For nearly eight years the controller was at the center of those public officials in the city hall who sought to increase fare.

Accuses Company.

In Craig's answer to the Interborough in the increased fare suit he charged that the company had stolen millions of dollars from the city by withholding earnings which should have gone to pay the city as a partner in the roads. In addition Craig charged that the Interborough had inflated its initial construction costs by some thirty millions of dollars through its methods of carrying out the construction work on the so-called dual subway contracts.

During the eight years in which Craig was controller of the city, it is charged, and while he was doing his best to secure an increased fare, he naturally omitted to state these facts for public information although it was his duty under law to do so.

At the present moment, Craig is allied with the Tammany politicians in their attempt to stall off the fare increase until after election. Those who are on the "inside" know that he is slated for some appointive or elective position. Some believe that he is being primed as the next mayor of New York.

ST. LOUIS RIVER RISING.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—The Mississippi River at St. Louis jumped 4.3 feet over last night to a stage of 21.2 feet today.

MINERS TAKE UP GREAT STRUGGLE

Locals Demand Special Conventions

(*Continued from Page One*)

and in Fagan's Pittsburgh district, have refused to admit that their men are expelled.

So far nothing has happened to these locals, taking this logical stand. Their relief has not yet been cut off, and their women and children are not yet dispossessed.

Possibly one reason is that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief has its eye especially on such sore points, and will make extraordinary efforts to take the place of such little relief as the machine is now granting. Also, summer is near, barracks are not either so hard to duplicate, or so necessary any more. And the Save the Union Committee in its meeting Tuesday, worked out detailed plans for resistance to the extreme any attempts to dispossess the miners of the barracks they have built for themselves. From now on they will also resist dispossession by the coal companies from their houses. And this policy of resistance is not liked by the machine; the machine never permitted resistance to expulsion, in fact, it always tried to make expulsions easy for the operators, by friendly arrangements between the lawyers of both sides.

CHICAGO G. O. P. HAS 2 BILLION "TEAPOT DOME"

Republicans Shoot It Out for Control

(*Continued from Page One*)

Circuit Judge John Swanson for Cook County prosecutor and Otis Glen for senator. Sen. Charles S. Deneen is the organizer of the opposition coalition. Among the acts of violence which have characterized the operation of Illinois democracy in the present primary campaign were the bombing of the homes of Senator Deneen and Judge Swanson.

Thompson Police Boss.

Among the assassinations was that of "Diamond Joe" Esposita, ward leader. Senator Deneen's home was bombed while the senator was returning to Washington after marching with the mourners at Esposita's lavish funeral.

Five thousand of Chicago's 6,000 police, controlled by Thompson, have been assigned to be on duty election day. There will be more than 25,000 volunteer "watchers" and challengers at the polls, "watchers" being a very polite term, of course.

Coolidge Support Boasted.

Thompson, self-appointed unofficial spotter of British taint in American history books, is banking,—banking is right,—heavily on President Coolilge's approval of his administration and his republican party loyalty.

"If Attorney-general Strom attacks me I will resign and ask President Coolidge to turn over federal patronage to me," Mayor Thompson said boastfully in a speech. "The president understands what is going on in Chicago."

In another speech he said "the ax will fall on traitors" who sell out the "America-first ticket." He was talking then to ward committeemen.

Gangsters Imported.

Thompson is charging that Senator Deneen succeeded in having a large gang of thugs shipped to Chicago under the guise of federal prohibition agents to aid his own faction in the campaign.

Support for Thompson's boast of support in Washington is found in the fact that the federal grand jury sworn in last Monday adjourned Friday until after the primary without returning an indictment or making a report.

MISHAPS KILL 1, INJURE 7.

One person was killed and seven injured in automobile accidents that occurred in Middlesex County, N. J., Thursday night and early yesterday. The dead person is Edward Grossman, 18 years old, of South River, N. J., who was killed when the automobile in which he was riding overturned. Mrs. James Moran, of South River, who was riding in the same automobile, was slightly bruised.

Six men living in Bayonne, N. J., were injured, some of them critically, when their automobile overturned four times on the state highway, four miles from New Brunswick.

STANDARD EXPLOITS BOLIVIA.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 6.—Almost four million acres of land in Bolivia are under exploitation by the Standard Oil Company, according to a company report issued yesterday.

FIX PICKET TRIAL DAY

600 Children Confront Scabs at Kenosha

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—The date for the trials of the 19 leaders and active strikers charged with contempt of court for violating an anti-picketing injunction, was set yesterday afternoon by Federal Judge Geiger for April 17. This is the judge who issued the vicious anti-strike writ. The hearing of 26 strikers, who faced similar charges, took place Thursday. A date for their trial will be set shortly, they were informed. The Kenosha strikers are continuing to picket the Allen-A hosiery mill in spite of the restraining order.

The strong fight carried on by the Kenosha knitters striking for the recognition of their union and against the attempt of the bosses to install a speed up system, has compelled the court to grant them a trial by jury, instead of the usual method of the judge's ruling on contempt charges himself.

Following the recent arrests of almost 50 participants in a picket demonstration outside the mill gates, the strikers organized a picket line of 600 children of the striking union knitters, to go to the mill gates and face the strikebreakers imported from other states. The company, hearing of this proposed plan, tried to avoid the effect such a demonstration would have on their scabs, by discharging them a half hour earlier, but they were not quick enough. The children were there when the strikebreakers, under heavy guard, filed out of the factory.

Al Smith, a Likeness

Using a sweet potato for the head, two beans for ears, a watermelon for the body and a string bean for the cigar, Hidalgo, the celebrated Mexican caricaturist in wax, has succeeded again in revealing in parafin the true lineaments of another "statesman."

MRS. COOLIDGE IS EMPLOYED.

WASHINGTON, April 6. — The White House has a new pet. It is a chow dog belonging to Mrs. Coolidge. It's name is "Terrible Tim." The chow romped with Rob Roy, white collie, during the president's conference in the executive offices with newspapermen.

SUBS NEEDED BY STRIKING MINERS

Aid "Daily Worker" Despite Financial Plight

(*Continued from Page One*)

would, but some of them stick with Lewis and said they wouldn't. My brother-in-law came out on strike and is still trying to tell them to come out. They are calling him all kinds of names, but he isn't afraid of anybody of the Lewis machine.

Need DAILY WORKER.

"If the men here could get The DAILY WORKER every day, it would be a great deal in our fight. I hope the other workers will give them free subscriptions because they have no money to pay for The DAILY WORKER. We will continue our struggle and we don't care if we lose our lives, but we will try to save the unions."

Free subscriptions are being sent every day to striking miners as they come in from workers in various parts of the country. More are needed. The miners must have The DAILY WORKER to win their uphill fight against the coal barons and the corrupt Lewis machine.

Fill in the attached coupon at once, cut it out and mail it with the proper sum to The DAILY WORKER.

• • •

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.
Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	12 months
3.50	6 months
2.00	3 months
1.50	2 months
1.00	1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

THOUSANDS OF ACRES FLOODED

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6.—Thousands of acres of valuable farm land will be under water soon in the White and Spring River valleys in Arkansas. About 4,000 acres has already been flooded by the rising waters.

TO PADLOCK "OIL" SALOON

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The government is demanding the padlocking of the saloon where Edward Kidwell, Fall-Sinclair juror, was alleged to have said he expected to get a car "as long as this block" if Sinclair was acquited.

SMITH VETOES POWER BILL AT TRUSTS' DEMAND

Kills Own Legislation After Democrats' Visit

ALBANY, April 6.—After a visit from former Speaker H. Edmund Machold and Charles E. Norris, democratic state committeeman, Governor Al. Smith vetoed the Sargent water power bill which originally was introduced in the state legislature with his approval.

Machold and Norris visited the governor last week. When the governor was asked the purpose of the visit he answered, "They came to wish me a merry Christmas and a happy New Year." They are both actively connected with power interests. Before their conference with Smith he signified his intention of signing the bill.

The bill called for state development of state water power by leasing to a private corporation. It was rumored that the General Electric Co., of which Owen D. Young is vice-president, was to receive the plum. Young is an active backer of Smith in his fight for the democratic presidential nomination.

It is believed that the power trust wants a more inclusive bill to be passed as the Sargent bill only calls for the development and leasing part of the power sites of New York state. A bill that meets the full approval of the power interests will undoubtedly be introduced in the next session of the legislature.

The republican party had supported a bill for private lease of the power rights to enable them to lease it direct to the Mellon interests. What attitude they will now take is not clear at the present time.

COOLIDGE WILL HALT FARM BILL

WASHINGTON, April 6. — President Coolidge indicated today that he would again veto the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill if it is passed with the equalization fee provision.

It was declared at the white house that the president does not feel the modified measure fully meets his "objections of a year ago," but he will nevertheless consider the bill on its merits.

WILKINS DELAYS FLIGHT.

SEWARD, Alaska, April 6.—Delayed by Cloudy weather, Captain George H. Wilkins, noted Australian explorer, and his pilot, Carl Eielson, were today awaiting a favorable opportunity to take off at Point Barrow on the contemplated aerial expedition over the North Pole to Spitzbergen.

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE

Special May Day Edition

Daily Worker

32 Pages; 300,000 Copies

Organizations, Workers, Greet International May Day thru the Daily Worker

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Send in your greetings by April 20, to save us extra expense.

Daily Worker National Office, 33 1st St.

30 CAPMAKER PICKETS ARE RELEASED

Arrested in 4-Month Cnicago Fight on Piece Work System

CHICAGO, April 6.—The 30 arrested union capmakers, pickets in the 4-month lock-out in Chicago, were freed unconditionally when their cases finally came up in court. Some of them had been picked up by the police to be held for contempt in connection with the Denis Sullivan injunction against picketing and other strike activities of the union.

Others were pinched on charges of disorderly conduct. All were turned loose by the judges for lack of evidence. The injunction remains in force.

The lock-out was instituted when the bosses' association, led by its manager, Percy Ginsberg, a former right wing union official, demanded that the workers hereafter work under the piece-work system. The bosses' leader, a close friend of International Union President Max Zaritsky, had ordered the lock-out because he knew that the union head was in favor of the piece-work system. In fact, the lock-out was not declared until Zaritsky made open statements at union meetings advocating surrender to the piece-work demand of the employers.

The arrests were made when the leadership of the strike was in the hands of militant fighters against the piece-work system. Several days ago, however, the right wing machine deposed the popular leadership and substituted it with one that will probably concede this demand to the employers, according to the belief of the strikers.

Rush American Destroyers to Amoy As Anti-Imperialist Boycott Spreads

ADMIRAL BRISTOL JOINS JAPANESE FLEET NEAR CITY

More Workers Arrested by Canton War Lords

AMOY, China, April 6.—With the anti-foreign boycott spreading rapidly thruout Fukien province, an American flotilla of destroyers, under the command of Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, has arrived at Amoy.

Altho the boycott was originally launched against Japan to protest against the arrest of four Korean nationalists by the Japanese consular police, it now being directed against British and American goods as well.

A clash between Japanese troops and trade union pickets occurred several days ago when the troops attempted to force the loading of a Japanese ship. A number of pickets were captured by the Japanese who turned them over to the Chinese naval authorities. The pickets are believed to have been executed.

• • •

CANTON, April 6.—A number of workers were arrested by the authorities today on the charge of participating in "Communistic activities." The authorities fear a new workers' revolt in the city in sympathy with the worker-peasant armies who are marching on the city from the direction of Kweilin, former capital of Kwangsi province.

GORDON NOW IN ROGUE'S GALLERY

"America" Author Urges Aid for Daily Worker

(Continued from Page One)

uage that fights for the workers.

Third Letter to "Daily."

In a third communication to The DAILY WORKER, Gordon reports the taking of his picture for the rogue's gallery and gives further descriptions of prison life.

"They're getting me sick," he writes. "Every morning I'm searched for perhaps concealing a weapon. Who the devil wants to commit suicide for a measly reformatory sentence? I don't. It won't give me anything except a grave and it will cause unnecessary bother and sorrow to some others. I presume all sentenced inmates here are likewise searched.

"I counted 49 names 'engraved' on the cell walls. One fellow seemed happy to be sentenced to Hampton Farms (New York City Reformatory), boasting that he is the 'big shot' of First Avenue, a jewel thief. Another makes the unpretentious assertion that he is sentenced to Sing Sing for robbery.

"From 20 Years to Life."

"A third one appears proud to state he is in jail for his second robbery. The last statement on the walls tells of a sentence of from 20 years to life. My most heartfelt sympathies are extended to the last young brother.

"It is a pity that all the fire and spirit symbolized on the walls should be turned against the capitalistic system by the individualistic, futile methods of assault and robbery. Even into these has bourgeois ideology crept, with the great disadvantage to the forward-moving labor movement.

"Pop was here this morning. He reassured me that all that can be done is being done to release me. I don't have too much hope of release, but it's worthwhile, I think, putting up a stiff fight so that if a case against the Communists or our DAILY WORKER comes up again, our capitalist courts will proceed with the prosecution with the full knowledge that the defendats wil fight it out to the end.

Taken to Be Photographed.

"I was interrupted in the midst of the harmless occupation of manicuring my finger-nails and trying to recall whether it was 25 or 30 cockroaches I killed yesterday by an order to go to the 'pen' to have my picture taken before going to the 'farms.' (It makes me smile to think that my picture was in a Wisconsin paper as a scholarship student and now it will be featured in the rogue's gallery.)

"After being fairly stifled in some part of the jail, we were put into a thoroughly stinking calaboose and driven through the streets—through the stinking East Side streets—until we reached the 'pen' at 59th St."

More Funds Needed.

These letters from Gordon that have been appearing in The DAILY WORKER record the feelings and impressions of a victim of the class war. The DAILY WORKER is also a victim of the class war. In an earlier letter Gordon expressed the hope that the readers of the "Daily" would repay its $500 fine ten times.

In view of the fact that The DAILY WORKER is now faced with a $50,000 libel suit instituted against it by Adolph Lessig, a former labor spy, and must also fight the federal indictment that threatens to jail William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman, ten times $500 is not too much for its needs. Every worker must come to the aid of his paper or The DAILY WORKER will be wiped out of existence. Immediate funds are needed. Save The DAILY WORKER! Send contributions to 33 First St., New York.

Chinese Workers Demonstrate Against Kuomintang War Lords

Demonstration of workers in the streets of Canton last December, when workers and Red Guards overthrew the militarist government and set up Soviets. The workers government was overthrown by the Kuomintang war lords, with the aid of the imperialist powers. Fearing a new revolt, the Kuomintang is executing thousands of workers and peasants in and near Canton.

AMSTERDAM INT'L STRIKES NEW SNAG

By I. D. LEVIN.

LONDON (By mail).—At the last session of the International Labor Office held February 1st and 4th, the British government, contrary to its promise (which was given in 1919), refused to ratify the Washington convention on the 8-hour working day. This refusal is another nail in the coffin of the Amsterdam International.

The International Labor Office, the altar of class collaboration, built by the joint efforts of the Amsterdamers and the imperialist powers, is falling asunder like a house of cards. There was good cause for the laments and cries raised by the pillars of international reformism, who participated in the International Labor Office.

Albert Thomas, director of the I. L. O., stated that "the I. L. O. is entering upon a critical stage of its existence," and Muller, leader of the German reformists, bitterly regretted that the English proposal to revise in 1921 the convention on the eight-hour working day, which is tantamount to a decline of the convention, brings to naught all the efforts made during the past years for the establishment of "peaceful relations" between workers and employers.

Reformists Stranded.

This blow at the I. L. O. by the world bourgeoisie signifies that it is no longer in need of its lackeys of the Amsterdam International. The Moor has done his work, the Moor can go. The Amsterdam lackeys were needed by the bourgeoisie during the revolutionary post-war years, when capitalism was threatened by revolution from all sides. The I. L. O. was then set up for doping the workers.

The Amsterdamers have been able to convince the workers they lead that through the International Labor Office they are able to achieve material improvements peacefully without sacrifices and without struggle. The bourgeoisie now feels itself strong and has determined to attack. England proposes that the question be revised in 1929. After dallying with the question of the eight-hour working day for nine years, the reformist workers once again find themselves stranded.

It is no mere chance happening that the blow at the I. L. O. emanates from England. The English bourgeoisie is now leading the world reaction. The defeat of the miners and the anti-trade union bill, which deprived the English working class of all the rights won in a century's struggle, were the signal for an attack by capital all over the world.

Throw Off Mask.

It should be mentioned that in England as a rule no more than eight hours is worked per day. It would therefore have been no sacrifice if England had ratified the convention. The refusal to ratify the convention, therefore, indicates the direction in which the English bourgeoisie intends to develop its attack against the working class. Evidently their intentions are to lengthen the working day.

The mask has been thrown off by world reaction. Its hand-maidens and hirelings, the American leaders, are exposed. Another illusion—the illusion regarding the International Labor Office is dispersed.

U. S. TO AWARD FAT CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A new list of projects under the government's $300,000,000 building program was sent to congress today by President Coolidge.

Appropriations aggregating $15,163,500 were requested as initial cost on land purchases and buildings ultimately to cost $67,255,000.

The largest item was $14,250,000 for post office and other government buildings at Chicago. An appropriation of $300,000 was asked to start this work. Two $2,000,000 appropriations for the New York post office and court house, were requested, representing the complete cost of these structures.

Disclose Big Graft In Post Office Dept.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The post office department's investigation into sale of federal patronage in the south resulted today in dismissal of two Florida postmasters.

They were Alvin L. Durrante at Frostproof, and Leslie D. Roberts, acting postmaster at Avon Park.

The department charged that Durrante offered $500 for his job, while Roberts offered $1,000.

The investigation into alleged "political shakedowns" was undertaken at the request of Senators George and Harris, democrats, of Georgia.

Longshoreman May Die From Injuries

HOBOKEN, N. J., Apr. 6.—Charles Larsen, 46, a longshoreman, was seriously injured while at work yesterday on the S. S. Southern Cross, of the Munson line, moored at Pier 2 here. A cargo sling loaded with merchandise gave way, crushing the worker to the deck. Larsen sustained a fracture of both hips and internal injuries which may prove fatal.

Safety Bill Vetoed

ALBANY, April 6.—Claiming that the legislature failed to make appropriations to carry out its provisions, Governor Smith today vetoed the measure intended to apportion the cost of erecting signals at railroad crossings as between the localities, the railroads and the state.

HUGE OIL BLAZE PERILS HAVANA

HAVANA, April 6.—This city was put in peril this afternoon when a shift in the wind swept the flames of the burning Standard Oil Plant at Regla into an adjacent swamp threatening a gasoline tank containing 3,000,000 gallons of gasoline.

Police said that explosion of this tank would endanger Havana.

The fire was under control this morning when the change of the wind caused a fresh outbreak. Fed by undergrowth the flames raced towards the gigantic tank. The full force of Havana firemen, a large force of Cuban soldiers and sailors and a fresh force of sailors from the United States battleship Wyoming were rushed to the scene to help battle the flames.

A woman was killed yesterday when her match-box hut was destroyed by the flames.

Silk in the South

PATERSON, N. J., April 6.—Louis Magnat, former business agent of the Broad Silk Workers Union here, is making a study of the development of the silk industry in the southern states. The long established trend of the textile industry toward the south is rapidly being augmented by numerous silk manufacturing plants in many southern communities, Magnat reports.

ANOTHER RAILWAY TIE-UP.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 6.—Traffic both east and west, over the main line of the Boston and Albany Railroad was tied up for hours today as the result of a freight wreck at Woronoco, twenty miles west of this city.

ROAD PAVING PLANNED.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—More than 20,000 miles of paved road will be built in the United States this year, reports to the department of agriculture indicate.

WORKERS CENTER IN UNION SQUARE TO OPEN TODAY

Hundreds to Visit New Left-Wing Building

(Continued from Page One)

garian Communist daily, the Cooperative Restaurant and the Workers Bookshop.

Each of these organizations has decorated its particular section of the building with appropriate posters and slogans to greet the visitors.

Plans are already under way for an active campaign for $30,000 to purchase and finance the building. A short, but intensive drive will be conducted, culminating May 1. At a meeting of leading Party members of District 2, held Thursday night at the new building, the campaign was discussed with great enthusiasm.

Weinstone Speaks.

William W. Weinstone, district organizer, addressed the meeting and pointed out the significance of the new Workers Center as a unifying force that would enable the Communist and left-wing movements of this city to conduct their activities on a wider and more efficient scale that would reach increasingly greater masses of the workers. Other speakers were Ben Lifshitz, secretary of the Jewish Buro, Workers (Communist) Party, Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Alexander Trachtenberg.

Those present at the meeting also made a detailed inspection of the six-story and basement building, and all expressed the opinion that the acquisition of the Workers Center would provide a tremendous spur to the revolutionary movement in the stronghold of American capitalism.

The meeting was also attended by representatives of the building trades, who offered their services in remodeling the building.

Ford Reaches London; Dodges Rubber Issue

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., April. 6.—Henry Ford, American automobile manufacturer, who arrived here today upon the liner Majestic, refused to discuss the rubber situation. He declared that his visit to Europe is "partly for business and partly for pleasure."

It was reported in London that Ford's visit might result in large purchases of crude rubber from British and Dutch interests now that the price has been forced down by Premier Baldwin's announcement that government restrictions upon the production of rubber in Malaya and Ceylon will be removed on Nov. 1.

Glass Mill Owners Exploit Children

One-sixth of the workers employed in the glass manufactories of Pennsylvania are under 18 years of age and one-fourth of these are children under 16, according to a report made by the Pennsylvania department of labor. The glassware industry is one of the most important in the state and the conditions under which the workers labor in the factories are miserable.

Czech Miners Win Demands

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—After a strike that lasted more than three weeks, thirty thousand striking miners of Czechoslovakia have returned to work. The miners succeeded in winning a wage increase of six per cent and in retaining their six hours work day on Saturday.

The strike was bitterly fought and marked by clashes between the workers and the police.

AL'S WHITE HOUSE BID UP APRIL 17

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6. — Tammany Hall will make its bid for national power when Governor Al Smith's name is formally presented "to the nation" as a candidate for the presidential nomination at a meeting of the democratic state committee, to be held in New York City, April 17.

This was decided upon at a conference yesterday behind closed doors between the Governor and his boy friends, Judge George Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall, and Lieutenant Governor Edwin Gorning, chairman of the democratic state committee.

In order to recuperate from the strain of this decision, the Governor will leave early next week for a two-weeks' vacation at Asheville, N. C., where he will not be bothered by the sight of any of the nearby 1,000,000 unemployed of New York State that "Al" has found it so convenient to forget about.

The conference also decided upon the renomination of Senator Royal S. Copeland, it is reported.

MEXICO FEDERALS CAPTURE BANDITS

MEXICO CITY, April 6.—Fifty counter-revolutionists have been taken prisoners by the federal troops in a clash near Jalapa, Gunajuato, according to reports received here. A number of reactionaries were killed in the skirmish, the reports state.

A great secret arsenal containing rifles, dynamite, automatic pistols and bombs was also found. The reactionaries have been particularly strong near Jalapa and have been terrorizing the district. The federal troops are conducting an intensive campaign to clean all reactionary bands out of Guanajuato.

WARDEN OPPOSES KILLING

HUNTSVILLE, Texas, April 6.—N. L. Speer, warden of the state penitentiary here, has resigned because he does not believe in capital punishment. Twenty-seven executions were conducted during his regime. His predecessor resigned for the same reason.

CONTINUE WAR ON BRATIANU REGIME DESPITE "PEACE"

Workers Keep Up Fight —Liberals Make Truce

VIENNA, Rumania, April 6.—In spite of the truce which the National Peasant Party appears to have patched up with Bratianu regime, Bucharest workers are still demanding the resignation of the government, reports from that city state. Many arrests in connection with the recent demonstrations against the government have been reported.

Bratianu, Fascist

The Congress of the Peasant Party of which Maniu is the leader which was to have been held at Alba Julia on April 22, has been postponed until May, according to a despatch from Bucharest. Reports from Belgrade declare that the Bucharest government has sent large bodies of troops into Transylvania in anticipation of anti-government demonstrations.

Berlin Strike Grows

BERLIN, April 6.—The strike of the 15,000 metal workers here has caused the plants of a large number of Chemnitz textile machinery manufacturing firms to shut down. More shut-downs are expected due to the paralyzing effect of strike on industries not directly affected.

NEW MACHINE REDUCES JOBS.

GOLDEN CITY, Mo., April 6.—Another instance of the way in which labor-saving devices become under capitalism a means of displacing workers and reducing the standards of living is presented in an article by E. M. Poirot, of Golden City, Mo. Poirot describes a new hay-storing machine, one of the advantages of which is "the reduced cost of labor."

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Stalin's Interview with the First American Trade Union Delegation

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2 UNIONIZED CHICAGO RESTAURANTS BOMBED

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press).

CHICAGO, Apr. 6 (FP).—With 2 unionized Greek restaurants bombed because their owners would not join an organization listed as a racketeering outfit by the Chicago employers' association, the joint board of the Hotel & Restaurant Employes Int. Alliance is on the warpath. A racketeer in Chicago is as a rule a strong armed, nimble fingered gent who specializes in organizing his victims into an association with high initiation fees and high dues, most of which accrue to the gent, with little or no benefits to the members he has organized.

20 Are Organized.

Of the 750 Greek restaurants in Chicago 20 observe union conditions. About a third of the total have in one way or another been brought by George Patris into what he calls the Illinois Federation of Restaurant Owners. Going into court he asked for a blanket injunction against union picketing and other organizing activities in behalf of the entire 250 restaurants. Judge Friend refused but issued a temporary injunction for 5 restaurants against Locals 865 (cooks), 7 (waiters) and 484 (waitresses).

Racketeers.

"Patris came to my office," says Secy. J. C. Staggenburg of the joint board, "and asked for a charter to organize the Greek restaurant workers. Knowing what he was, I refused and he then said he didn't care as he could make more money anyhow by organizing the owners. He is a professional exploiter. His federation is listed by the employers' association as a racketeering outfit. We are taking legal steps to fight his injunction and we are proceeding to unionize more Greek restaurants."

A 12-Hour Day, a 7-Day Week.

The Greek boss insists on a 12-hour day, 7-day week for which he pays his cooks and waiters $25 to $30 a week. The union is demanding a 10-hour day and 6-day week for the same $25 to $30 wage. In addition to the 2 union restaurants that were mysteriously bombed after they wouldn't join the Patris outfit, Sam Miller, a third owner, has been threatened 3 times. A Patris organizer told him he would have his bones broken if he stayed out, Staggenburg reports.

Pie for Lawyers.

And the whole injunction business is pie for the lawyers. Atty. Bailey Samelow, who appeared for the Patris owners' association in the injunction proceedings against the restaurant workers, is drawing fees at the same time for helping the barbers' union try to dissolve an injunction against them. With one hand Samelow ties a union into legal knots and with the other he unties it. He finds both operations profitable.

The Young Comrade

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE ANSWER.

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 9d is: SANDINO.

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE 7.

Jack Rosen, New York City; Jack Ruben, New York City.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 10D.

This week's is a rhyme puzzle. The answer is the name of a ———, we-e-ell, I don't think that we'll give you a hint this time. Put on your thinking caps, and lets go—

My first letter is in LIBERTY and also in LIFE.
My second is at the end of STRUGGLE and also of STRIFE.
My third is twice in UNION, and also in STRONG.
My fourth is in RIGHT, but not in WRONG.
My fifth is in COMMUNIST, I must confess.
My whole is a name for you to guess.

Send all answers to the Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address and number of puzzle.

They Learned to Organize.

It was Tuesday morning and there were twelve boys present at the gym class. The teacher gave me his whistle and appointed me the referee. He then picked out the five biggest boys to be one one team and he and the four smaller boys were on the other team. That isn't right. The Board of Education states that each pupil should have at least one hundred minutes of gym each week. If he would let us play we would then get only sixty minutes. Still he comes along and takes our sixty minutes of recreation from us. We complained to the principal, but he said he could do nothing for us. Next Tuesday everything is going to be different. We have it all planned out. If the teacher plays, WE DON'T. He is there to teach us and not to be taught by us.

—MICHAEL BARTIC.

PRAISES CORNER

Dear Editor:

I think that the Comrade Corner is worth while for children to read. It gives them an idea of what is happening in the world and how the workers are slaving for their daily bread from the capitalists. Lindbergh who is recognized as a hero helps or benefits the rich and not the poor. The Foreign people coming to this country find out they have to slave for the capitalists in order to live. They do not get enough money because if the workers knew that they were getting a square deal they would not strike as they are doing now. They have to slave in order to support the family.

Down with the capitalists and up with the Red Flag. This is my point of view.

—L. P., Junior High School, Bethlehem, Pa.

Screen Notes

"The Last Moment," Zakoro's unique motion picture will be shown for the first time at popular prices when it goes into the Cameo Theatre, beginning Saturday, April 14. This film directed by Paul Fejos pictures the thoughts of a drowning man in the last moment before death.

"Love" will be shown at the Capitol beginning today. The picture is a filmization of Tolstoi's novel, "Anna Karenina," and features John Gilbert and Greta Garbo.

J. S. Zamecniu, composer of the musical score for the Paramount film version of Anna Nichols' "Abie's Irish Rose," leaves Hollywood Monday to supervise the orchestra at the opening of the picture at the 44th Street Theatre.

"Why Sailors Go Wrong," will take possession of the screen at the Roxy Theatre this week. Nick Stuart and Sally Phipps play the chief roles.

"The Chaser," Harry Langdon's new film, opens at the Cameo Theatre this Saturday.

Universal has purchased the motion picture rights for "One Rainy Night" for Laura La Plante. This is an original story by Laura Hess and the adaptation has been prepared by Paul Schofield.

HERE WE ARE!

The circus is all set for a short run. The big assemblage of Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey acts are doing their stunts twice daily at the Madison Square Garden for young folks age six to sixty or thereabout.

ALFRED LUNT.

Heads the cast of the new Theatre Guild production "Volpone", opening Monday night at the Guild Theatre.

Stravinsky's New Ballet To Have Its Premiére At Mu[illegible] Festival

Igor S[illegible] will be one of the [illegible] of the Festival of Ch[illegible]ch is to be held in the [illegible] Congress, Washington, beg[illegible] April 27, when many unusual compositions will be offered, many new and nearly all by French modernists.

"Apollo Musagetes," the ballet written by Igor Stravinsky for the Library of Congress, will have its world premiere Friday evening, April 27 Adolph Bolm has arranged the dances, to be accompanied by a chamber orchestra under the direction of Hans Kindler, cellist. The Arnold Rose Quartet will make its American debut Saturday, April 28, playing the First String Quartet by Franco Alfano; Schubert's String Quartet in D minor and a String Quartet by John Alden Carpenter.

Le Societe des Instruments Anciens of Paris have been invited to appear the same evening, in a program of works by Monteclair, Bruni, Ayrton Cimarosa and Galeazzi. Members of the society are Marius Casadesus Henri Casadesus, Lucette Casadesus. Maurice Devilliers and Regina Patorni-Casadesus. Alfredo Casella, W M. Kincaid and Mr. Kindler will play Sunday afternoon, April 29, the Fifth Concerto in D, by Rameau, for piano flute and violincello; Marcello's Sonata in F for piano and flute and Casella's Sonata in C for piano and violincello; also Pierne's "Sonata Da Camera" for piano, flute and violincello.

NAOUM BLINDER, RUSSIAN VIOLINIST, TO APPEAR IN RECITAL TOMORROW

Naoum Blinder, an artist of the highest rank and one of the famous Russian violinists, will make his first American appearance at Carnegie Hall, Tuesday evening, April 10 for the benefit of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia. He has appeared as soloist with the Philharmonic Societies of Moscow, Leningrad, Odessa, Kief, and Charkoff, under such noted conductors as Glazounoff, Otto Klemperer and Oscar Fried, and the Russian leaderless orchestra, "Persimfans," the world famed symphony ensemble without a conductor and he has just come to this country direct from a concert tour of Russia, Palestine, Turkey and Japan.

For his American debut, Mr. Blinder will use the "Titian" Stradivarius, an instrument once played by Zimbalist.

BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY AT CARNEGIE HALL NEXT FRIDAY

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslawsky, Conductor gives its seventh concert at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, April 13. Lucille Chalfant, coloratura soprano, will be the soloist. The program follows: Symphony No. 5 in E minor, Tschaikowsky; The Fire-Bird, Strawinsky; Aria: No-no che non sei capace, Mozart; Imagery, Horace Johnson; La Granda Paque Russe, Rimsky-Korsakoff.

Music Notes

Katherine Bacon will give her first of a series of four pianoforte recitals of Schubert compositions, at Town Hall this Sunday afternoon. The program: Sonata in A minor, Op 42; Fantasia in G major, Op. 78; Four Impromptus, Op. 90; Sonata in A minor, Op. 164.

The Twentieth Anniversary Concert of Boris Levenson, Composer-Conductor, assisted by Dmitry Dobkin, tenor, the Jewish Workers Chorus of Elizabeth, N. J., and a Chamber Symphony Orchestra, conducted by the composer will take place at the Town Hall, Friday evening, April 1[illegible].

Anna Robenne, the Russian dancer, will give her last recital Sunday evening, April 15, at the 48th Street Theatre assisted by Anatole Viltzak.

Belle Freidman, pianiste, will make her debut at Town Hall, Tuesday, evening, April 17.

Lenora Sparkes, soprano, will give an intimate song recital at Steinway Hall, Thursday evening, April 26.

MUSIC IS POPULAR IN THE WORKERS' CLUBS

THE activity of the workers' clubs in Soviet Russia acquired particular importance after the October Revolution. Clubs began to spring up in connection with all industrial establishments and offices, as a place for recreation and amusement for the workers, and for gaining knowledge in the arts and sciences. The first years of the post-October period were marked by the mass character of the club establishments, both in regard to the numbers of club nuclei as well as the number of people who took part in the various forms of clubs activity. Prior to 1925 there had existed about 3,000 clubs combining over 5,000 musical and choral circles; in 1925 there were already nearly 3,500 clubs combining over 6,000 musical and choral circles, out of a general number of 25,000 club circles. To this should be added about 2,000 musical and choral circles existing in connection with the Red Corners (small clubs). Until 1925 the number of people taking part in the musical circles had reached about 14,000; in 1926 the number increased to 16,000, out of a total number of 700,000 members of the clubs. Spontaneously, with insufficient organization, there grew up the musical associations, orchestras and choirs in the clubs. The lack of suitable literature and of experienced leaders, and a thousand obstacles of various kinds, such as unfavorable conditions or the lack of comfortable quarters or of good instruments, did not arrest the growth of the clubs. Even more than in the metropolis, there was a vogue of the clubs in the country towns. The spontaneous growth of the clubs were stabilized only in 1925; prior to that the clubs had sprung up like mushrooms.

Growth of Musical Clubs,

Commensurate to the general growth of the membership in the clubs was the growth in the number of members of the musical circles.

The hard years of Civil War served as a considerable deterrent to club activity, particularly to musical work. There were other more urgent needs which claimed the attention of the workers. As soon as the civil war was over there was an immediate revival in the activities.

In 1921 the idea of Proletcult (proletarian culture) was put in circulation. There began to be organized musical and choral studios everywhere. Efforts were made to discover latent musical talent among the masses. Nearly each club became transformed into a miniature musical school, and the district and central Proletcult studios into veritable conservatories for the workers.

Choir Leaders Trained.

A body of music instructors and choir leaders was trained, and the first efforts were made to form musical organizations as one of the varieties of cultural and educational activity. The foremost musicians and composers, those of them who were in organic sympathy with the Revolution, rallied to the Proletcult studios. A program of musical education was drawn up, comprising the teaching of musical notation and other subjects to the members of the musical circles. The Proletcult activities have served the historical purpose of placing the musical activities of the clubs upon a solid foundation.

Year by year the quality of the musical work in the clubs increase both ideologically and artistically. Since 1925 there has been going on a process of fusion of the small circles into large associations. There were also organized district orchestras and choirs, the Clothing Workers' Central Choir, the Communal Workers, the Food Workers, the Metal Workers and the Printers, the Textile Workers, etc. There was also united the folk music orchestra of the metal workers and the clothing workers, and the brass bands of the textile workers, communal workers and metal workers. Contests were also organized among the different circles which served only to stimulate their growth. The principle of affording professional instruction without detaching the worker from his habitual occupation has proven productive of highly beneficial results.

The musical and choral circles of the workers' clubs no longer content themselves with simple songs and the like. Many of the workers' clubs are already producing regular opera with their own musical and choral forces.

Concerts in Factories.

The State Philarmony of Leningrad has adopted the practice of giving concerts in the factories and in the workers' clubs.

Another organization delivering concerts under the plan mapped out by the Lecture Bureau of the Moscow Council of Trade Unions is the orchestra conducted by Prof. Sadovnikov. Finally, the musical schools and technicums organize regular performances by the pupils in the workers' clubs and in Red Army clubs under a system of cultural patronage. All these facts indicate a tremendous growth in both the volume and scope of the musical culture developing in the amateur musical circles of the workers' clubs.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock

SUNDAY, APRIL 8th
NO MEETING—EASTER DAY

TUESDAY, APRIL 10th
DR. SCOTT BUCHANAN
"Popularisation."

FRIDAY, APRIL 13th
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"Do Americans Know How to Play?"

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:30 o'Clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 9th
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
William Blake—"Songs of Innocence and Experience."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11th
DR. PAUL REZNIFOFF
"Medical Applications of Cellular Knowledge: Lead Poisoning."

THURSDAY, APRIL 12th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Is There a Standard of Conduct?"

SATURDAY, APRIL 14th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Fate and Freedom in Natural Law."

Next week is N. V. A. Week at the Broadway Theatre. Beginning Monday, the stage acts will be headlined by J. Francis Dooley and Corinne Sales; "Dear Little Rebel" with Nancy Gibbs, a musical act; Marguerite Padula and Monroe Purcell, The Gaits Brothers; Hal Chamberlain and Vivian Earle and Bob and Margie Dupont. "Chicago" will be shown on the screen. This is Maurine Watkins' satiric drama and has Phyllis Haver and Victor Varconi in the cast.

"Tartuffe, the Hypocrite," which features Emil Jannings, Werner Krauss and Lil Dagover, will move to the 55th Street Playhouse, for a week's engagement beginning this Saturday.

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
HAROLD WARE
Will speak on
"Impressions of an American Farmer in the Soviet Union"

As head of the Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc., the lecturer has had ample opportunity to observe the various agricultural experiments, model farms, and the attitude of the peasants in the Soviet Union.

Admission 25c.

NEXT SUNDAY: William W. Weinstone will speak on "The New Tammany Hall."

The New Plays

"VOLPONE," Stofan Zweig's version of Ben Jonson's story, opens at the Guild Theatre Monday night. In the cast are Alfred Lunt, Dudley Digges, McKay Morris, Margalo Gillmore, Henry Travers, Ernest Cossart and Helen Westley.

"THE OUTSIDER," by Dorothy Brandon, with Lionel Atwill, will be revived at the Ambassador Theatre Monday. Isobel Elsom, Albert Bruning, Vernon Kelso and Gilbert Douglas are in the supporting cast.

"THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES" will have its premiere at the Winter Garden Monday. The cast is headed by Dr. Rockwell, Grace La Rue, Blossom Seeley, Evelyn Law, Jans and Whalen and Bobby Watson. The lyrics are by Max and Nathaniel Lief, music by Ray Perkins and Maurie Rubens, sketches by Harold Atteridge.

"DIAMOND LIL," a drama by Mae West, is due at the Royale Theatre Monday night. Miss West will play the chief part and Curtis Cooksey in the leading male role.

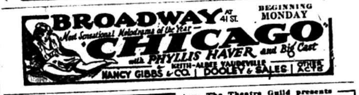
"BOTTLED," a comedy by Anne Collins and Alice Timoney, will open Tuesday at the Booth. The cast includes: Maud Durand, Wm. H. Gerard, Mildred McCoy, Nellie Callahan and John M. James.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 9
"VOLPONE"
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Week of April 16: "MARCO MILLIONS"
Week of April 23: "VOLPONE"

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30 sharp.
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

JUST FOR FUN! SEE THE CLOWNING GLORY OF THE SCREEN
NOW 1st NEW YORK SHOWING CAMEO 42nd ST. & B'WAY.
HaRRY LANGDON in HIS NEWEST FEATURE COMEDY "THE CHaSER"
at CAMEO Starting APRIL 14 | 1st B'WAY SHOWING AT POPULAR PRICES "The LAST MOMENT" Sensational Extraordinary!



BROADWAY AT 41 ST.
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Most Sensational Melodrama of the Year—
"CHICAGO"
with PHYLLIS HAVER and Big Cast
KEITH-ALBEE VAUDEVILLE
NANCY GIBBS & CO. | DOOLEY & SALES | OTHER ACTS

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
TWICE DAILY (except Sun. 2 and 8
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CIRCUS
incl. among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH The Monster Sea Elephant
The first of its kind ever captured
Greatest Feature of All Time
MORE PEOPLE—MORE ACTS AND NOVELTIES—MORE ZOOLOGICAL RARITIES — MORE FREAKS — MORE OF EVERYTHING THAN EVER BEFORE.
Admission to All (Inc. seats) $1 to $3.50 (Incl. Tax). Children under 12 at half price at all matinee performances except Saturday. Tickets at Garden Box Offices and Branch Ticket Offices: GIMBEL BROS. and ABRAHAM & STRAUS, BKLYN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlud
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 9: "VOLPONE"

LAST 2 TIMES
PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mat. Today at 2:40

29th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

The run of "And So to Bed" resumes after a week's rest at the Bijou with a special Monday matinee. This will be the twenty-first week of the Pepys comedy.

Music and Concerts

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Evg., Apr. 10
First American Appearance
NAOUM BLINDER Famous Russian Violinist
Benefit of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia
Tickets NOW at Box Office, $1 to $2.50 Tax Free.

Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Apr. 13, at 8:30
BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
GEORGES ZASLAWSKY, Conductor
Soloist: LUCILLE CHALFANT, Soprano
Seventh Concert (Knabe Piano)
HAENSEL and JONES, Mgrs.

Schubert Centenary 1828-1928
KATHERINE BACON
Four Recitals at TOWN HALL
Sun. Aft., April 8; Sun. Aft., April 15
Sat. Aft., April 21; Mon. Eve., April 30
The programs include the 10 Piano Sonatas, the Fantasias, Impromptus, Moments Musicaux and Laendler.
Tickets 75c, $1.10, $2.20. Subscription for Series $2.25, $3.30, $6.60. (Steinway)

Guild Thea., Sun. Evg., April 15, at 8:30
TATIANA de SANZEWITCH
Pianist (Steinway)

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May 25 and July 6
Via London, Paris, Berlin, Warsaw
10 interesting days in Leningrad and Moscow.
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"Countess Maritza," will return to the Century Theatre for two weeks commencing Monday. This is the Emmerich Kalman operetta which had a run of more than a year in this city. The cast includes: Odette Myrtil, Gladys Baxter, Leonard Ceeley, James C. Morton and Marjorie Peterson.

"The Play's the Thing," the Molnar comedy with Holbrook Blinn as star, which played at Henry Miller's Theatre last season, will return for an engagement at the Empire Theatre. The play was translated by P. G. Wodehouse.

NEARING ANALYZES CHINESE REVOLUTION

WHITHER CHINA: An Economic Interpretation of Recent Events in the Far East. By Scott Nearing. International Publishers. $1.75.

Reviewed by CY OGDEN.

A great many books have been written about China within the last few years. Very few of them, however, have treated the revolution from a Marxian standpoint and these few have been rendered out of date by the rapid progress of events. The very important developments during 1926-1927 have necessitated a rewriting of Chinese history and a reconsideration of the direction in which the Chinese revolution is going. The need of a clarification of Chinese events is all the greater for those who have relied for their information on the distorted accounts in the capitalist press. Many of these persons have become so confused by the ups and downs of the past two years that they have entirely lost their bearings.

Scott Nearing has cleared away the confusion by presenting a concise logical statement of what is happening in China. He prefaces his story with a short sketch of imperialist penetration beginning with the Opium War of 1840 and extending to the latest aggressions by foreign gunboats. His indictment of the imperialists is backed by a wealth of data and is capped with a fine description of the city of Hongkong which sums up in graphic form the essentials of foreign aggression.

Close on the heels of this indictment comes a discussion of the relations between the Soviet Union and China. The contrast is striking—the imperialists on the back of China, "booted and spurred and riding madly"—the Soviet Union extending the hand of friendship, giving up czarist concessions, and joining forces with the Chinese to fight the common enemy, the imperialist exploiters.

* * *

The events of the Chinese revolution are divided by Nearing into three cycles, the first from 1894 to 1912 ending with the reaction under Yuan Shih-kai, the second from 1913 to 1927 ending with the reaction under Chiang Kai-shek, and the third beginning in the summer of 1927. The complicated developments of the second cycle are clarified by Nearing's lucid account. He traces the growth of the mass movement in this period until its culmination in the Northern Expedition of 1926-1927 and then analyzes the forces which led to its breakdown. His analysis of the third cycle is necessarily very sketchy as the trend of events had manifested itself at the time the volume was written. It is this fact which probably explains his overemphasis on the Japanese demands on Chang Tso Lin in August, 1927, which are described as the opening act of a new wave of revolution.

In his analysis of the economic forces which are revolutionizing China, Nearing estimates the role being played by the local bourgeoisie, the peasants, and the proletariat. His discussion of the role of the peasantry is not entirely satisfactory. There is no data on the size of Chinese farms or the extent of farm tenancy. There is no thorough analysis of the intense class struggle going on in the villages, and no mention of the role played in village life by the merchant-usurer or the land-owning gentry who are the Chinese equivalent of the Russian Kulak. The fact that a large class of Kulaks is interwoven with the poorer peasants explains the bitterness of the struggle within the Chinese village while the absence of a class of feudal land owners against whom all classes of the peasantry could unite prevents the common uprising of the entire peasantry such as took place in Russia at the fall of the czar.

* * *

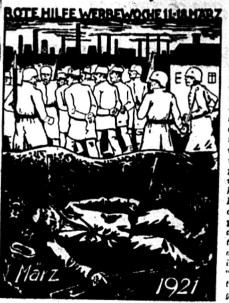
The treatment of the proletariat is much more satisfactory. The transition from hand industry to large scale manufacture is described in detail and is backed up by statistics on the size of the manufacturing population, the number of trade unions and the yearly growth in the number of strikes. Nearing shows that the proletariat has become the basic factor in the revolutionary movement and that it was the fear of the proletariat and of its influence among the peasantry that finally swung the Chinese bourgeoisie into the camp of reaction.

That Nearing does not think that the last word has been said on China is evident in his concluding chapter where he answers the question of where China is going. He shows that the continuation of the struggle is inevitable and that it will not end until the final emergence of new social order. When that happens, China in alliance with the Soviet Union, will dominate the world economically and culturally.

"Whither China" is a book that is well worth reading. It is certainly the best description of the Chinese situation that is to be had at present and should have a wide sale among American workers.

A postscript on the December uprisings in Canton has been added by Harry Freeman who collaborated with Nearing in the gathering of material. There are also several interesting maps by Ann Coles.

Soldiers of the Revolution



This is one of the striking posters issued by the "Rote Hilfe" which serves the same function in Germany as the International Labor Defense in this country. Both organizations are members of the International Red Aid, which celebrated its fifth anniversary recently. The I. R. A. devotes its entire activities to giving assistance to workers thruout the world who are victims of class persecution. Thousands of workers and their families have been aided by the I. R. A. in Germany, Hungary and Poland during the years it was organized. The activities of the organization are the subject of an article by Max Shachtman in the current issue of the "Labor Defender," illustrated with many photographs of I. R. A. work.

"The Crowd," First Really Great American Production

By ROBERT WOLF

SHAKESPEARE, let me point out for the benefit of Comrade Gold and Comrade Lawson, was not endowed by Mr. Otto Kahn. He was a hard-working hack-writer, a poet when he could get the time, who had to earn his living as a theatrical manager re-writing old plays. Eisenstein is a nine to five (nine at night to five in the morning, because the studio is quieter then) employee of Sovkino, whose business management is almost as soulless in its insistence upon commercial profit as that of any American trust.

I do not want to prove too much by these analogies—I too have taken endowments in the past, and would be glad to get them again if I could. Shakespeare's best play was Hamlet, where he was nearest to pleasing himself, and most remote, probably, from pleasing his immediate audience, and Eisenstein did a much better job in "Potemkin" and "The General Line," undertaken at his own initiative, than in "October," which shows something of the stiffness of a work undertaken at command.

But the point of these opening paragraphs is that out of the hokum of Hollywood, and not in spite of that hokum, but because of it, has come the first really great American film-drama—a movie, it seems to me, quite worthy to rank with "Potemkin," "Variety," "The Last Laugh," "Ballet Mecanique," the best of Chaplin, and the other few first-rate achievements of the screen.

I do not quite see how "The Crowd" escaped creating a sensation among both the intellectuals and the radicals here. As late movie critic for "Sovietskoe Kino" of Moscow, I predict that if Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer ever sells it to the Soviet Union it will make a sensation there. Why it failed to make a sensation with the public is an easier problem—its owners were afraid of it and soft-pedalled it, after a few weeks they combined it on the program with a patriotic film of Lindbergh, and although it was playing to crowded houses it has been banished before its time from the Astor Theatre, and withdrawn altogether from circulation. It will not appear again till the week of April 23, at Loew's State, 45th and Broadway. Go and see it when it comes, and unless it has been changed or cut in the meantime you will find yourself witnessing the first revolutionary American film.

For "The Crowd" in a quiet and unassuming way is so revolutionary that if the police knew their business they would arrest King Vidor and John V. A. Weaver. Its moral is: Can anybody make a success in America? Ye-e-e-es . . . try and do it! It is the first direct attack upon the great capitalist myth. This in itself is so startling as to be almost unbelievable. Napoleon, in "The Man of Destiny," said that when he read Rousseau he heard the tumbrils of the revolution. To go to the Astor Theatre and see an attack there upon the foundation of capitalist morality, is to hear the rattle of machine guns on the streets.

Perhaps to be sure these are fascist rather than Communist machine guns. White-collar slaves do make Communist revolutions, and "The Crowd" is the story of a disillusioned white-collar slave. Out of the vast mass of commercial workers that is downtown New York, Vidor and Weaver have picked two, John and Mary, any two of the clerks and stenographers that you would hit at the noon hour from a Broadway office-building window with a brick.

They go through their ordinary domestic joys and sorrows, nothing that is not utterly trite, banal, and sentimental—and did I hear the New Playwrights talking about economic determinism, and the influence of the job a little while back?—go see how love and life and domesticity for these two are woven on the warp of economic problems. "The Crowd" is the sublimation of triteness, but it is an artistic expression so detached, so skilful, so restrained, that it is difficult to find words adequate to praise it. If the history of John and Mary had been produced by a pair of intellectuals for an audience of intellectuals, the result might have been intolerably snobbish and pretentious, as so much of our left-wing art unfortionately shows, but it was done for an audience of these same Johns and Marys by King Vidor, the man who in "The Big Parade" turned the war into an impossible mess of sentimentality, and by John V. A. Weaver, the literary voice of the readers of the Subway Sun. No wonder they lost themselves in their material, no wonder they produced a work that is moving, complete and accurate. Here was a subject where all their sentimentality, all their limitations, all their stupidities even, found their proper place.

I do not mean that "The Crowd" is stupidly written or directed—far from it. It is produced with consummate sincerity and understanding. I am merely explaining how this could happen to be so. Psychologically the film is almost perfect. it is one of the few times I have seen genuine character development on the screen. Technically it is equally admirable—with kicking up the least fuss about its modernism it borrows the latest tricks from "Variety" and "Ballet Mecanique"—but only whenever it needs them, and its style is consistent thruout. And through and through the whole film is shot a fine and almost imperceptible glint of irony, that proves its creators were not such dumbbells after all. Go and see that happy ending—see how within the limits of a perfect Hollywood tradition it is possible to put a kick so sardonic that it almost lifts you from your seat. But in any case, go and see the film, cheer for it, discover it. Don't wait till it comes back with the recognition of Germany and Russia. Though perhaps that would be no more than just. Even "Potemkin," I was told in the U. S. S. R., played to almost empty houses, until it had received the acclaim of Douglas Fairbanks and our critics over here.

WILHELM LIEBKNECHT

Tribute to a Great Revolutionary Leader

By KURT KERSTEN.

IT is now more than a quarter of a century since the death of Wilhelm Liebknecht, the great leader of the German workers.

The name of Liebknecht is so closely associated with the German workers' movement, and with the revolutionary movement in Germany in general, that no other name can be compared with it. For the history of revolution in Germany has its tradition, has its forebears, as well as the history of revolution in other countries. Throughout the history of the last century of the revolutionary movement, we find the name "Liebknecht" emblazoned on all its pinnacles.

Young Wilhelm Liebknecht was not only closely associated in his mental makeup with the unhappy leader of the Hessian movement for freedom—Weidig, who was driven to insanity and death by a demented police magistrate—but we find the young Liebknecht fighting in the years following after 1848, on the barricades in Southern Germany; restlessness, illegality, police chicanery, numerous arrests, trials, sentences to fortress detention, regular imprisonment, flight and tribulations are the constant accompaniment of Liebknecht's life; they recur in a rapid series and give evidence of the blessed path of thorns pursued by every true revolutionary. For a great portion of his life, Wilhelm Liebknecht spent periods in the same prisons in which social-democratic ministers and police presidents are now incarcerating the revolutionary workers.

It was Ferdinand Lasalle who awakened the German workers; it was Wilhelm Liebknecht who gathered and organized them and led them in two great crises: in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1871, he guarded them against nationalism; in the period of the socialist law, he saved the very existence of the German workers' movement—it was at that time that the energy inherent in a firmly built class-conscious party for the first time became apparent.

Wilhelm Liebknecht, the creator of the German Workers' Party, a champion of the proletariat, never consented to be misled into the aberrations—not to mention the outright treasons in which his successors have now been distinguishing themselves for decades in their attacks on the German workers' movement. There are many points in which we can no longer agree with Liebknecht; times have changed, other methods are being used, we have new tactics. Even Liebknecht himself had occasion to note that one must sometimes change one's tactics. No doubt Liebknecht's writings and speeches already contain certain germs which were destined later to receive disastrous development. But who will undertake to prove that Liebknecht would not himself later have extinguished these germs?

* * *

LIEBKNECHT'S struggle against parliamentarism, Liebknecht's conviction that the great struggle between bourgeoisie and proletariat must be fought out outside the Reichstag, in what will ultimately be open civil war. Liebknecht's attitude toward imperialism and militarism, toward taxation and toward the class justice of the bourgeoisie, Liebknecht's assertion of the necessity of a proletarian state, and his unconditional determination to have the proletariat conquer power, overthrow the bourgeoisie, and create an entirely new world—these are points of contact between us and Liebknecht. And while the bourgeoisie of today is once more fleeing back to the "glories" of January 18, 1871, because it no longer feels any creative power in its veins, we shall also return to the revolutionary Liebknecht of those years, the Liebknecht who at that early day outlined the forms of the bourgeois state. The speeches delivered in the heydey of the German movement coincided with the turning points of Liebknecht's life and reveal the entire essence of this revolutionary: his vigor and clarity, his critical acumen and dazzling eloquence, his boldness and irony, his readiness ever to take the offensive, his fearlessness, his faith in victory, and his unconditional determination to fight to the utmost. He never permitted himself to be intimidated; his was an indestructible nature; his words flowed smoothly from his lips; his sentences were sharply turned and flashed like rapiers; yet he was always perfectly easy to understand, without ever descending to vulgarity. Any sentence produced by Liebknecht can be recognized at once, and his speeches remain to this day as living, as fluent, as vehement and as rich in topic interest, as if the speaker's voice could still be heard in our ears. The spirit of this dead man is so close to us, the truth of most of his words is still so unimpeachable, that there seems to be a secret point of contact somewhere between him and those who still live, a point that does not touch, however, those who call themselves his heirs, (the social-democrats—Ed.) but are no longer interested in his work, and in whose ears each one of his words must sound like bitter irony.

(From Introduction to "Wilhelm Liebknecht." Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers, New York.)

FACTORY SKETCHES: SLAVES AND BOSSES

By EDWIN ROLFE.

(The Factory.)

IT is an enormous place, situated in a little city just north of New York. When the busy season is in full swing, the steady powerful humming of the machines can be heard for blocks around. Eight hundred workers punch the clock at eight o'clock in the morning, and eight hundred punch the clock again at six in the evening. Between these hours no breath of air is allowed the workers. They bend over their monotonous stint for hours without looking up. One is not permitted to converse with his neighbor at the next machine; Mr. Bright, the owner of the plant, calls this efficiency.

At half past twelve the bell rings, and the pale deformed mannikins who work in the factory file through the dusty passages down into the cellar. Here they eat. Silently, for the most part, with only an occasional word exchanged. Here they smoke, with their fatigued bodies sprawled over the dirty oil-cloth-covered wooden tables like the piles of cloth on the tables of the cutting room upstairs. And when the bell rings again at one o'clock, the men smother their half-smoked butts between their thumbs and forefingers, carefully replace them in their vest-pockets, and slowly shuffle back to the machine.

* * *

Outside the smoke surges out of the chimneys into the clear heights of the sky, loses its mundane form and becomes one with the blue. Outside the thump-thump, and thwirrrrr, and sssssssss of the factory merge with the street noises and the noises of men and women, and the sound of the wind embracing the trees, and new Antheils listen and dream of greater Ballets Mecaniques. Only the toilers are stuck fast to the mud, only the toilers have hunched backs and tear-scorched eyes and dull dead bodies. Only the toilers never see the sky.

(The Boss.)

Years ago Mr. Bright had owned a factory on Thirty-sixth Street, New York. There he had employed thirty workers who carried little union cards in their pockets and who were paid a few dollars more each week than Mr. Bright liked to pay. But the union scale was definite and final in New York, and those who did not belong to the union numbered less than a hundred in the entire trade. "Go, argue with a pack of hoodlums!" Mr Bright used to shout. "America, the land of freedom, and a poor contractor who makes less each week than his errand boy can't do as he pleases!"

But Mr. Bright, after six years of "making less each week than his errand boy," acquired sufficient capital to build his mammoth factory outside the city. He discharged all his workers and started again on a gigantic scale of production. Now he is a millionaire many times over.

The workers grow uneasy in his presence and whip themselves into a frenzy of speed when he passes the machines. He is like a Gropper caricature, mean and brutal and foxy. His head is like a piece of flesh-colored ivory, completely bald and always oily with the sweat that the exertions of his garbage-can stomach force out of his skin. His eyes, behind his gold mounted spectacles, are tiny and shrewd and uncannily observant. His nose is hooked like the end of a freight handler's pole, and malignant as the snout of a boar. His mouth is a slit cut with a steel edged ruler in his pink skin. When he talks to one he smiles, and you begin to fear that the skin will crack if he stretches his mouth a trifle more. It is because one watches his mouth when he speaks that the snake-like sliminess of his eyes and voice are lost to the listener. He is the sort of man who would rape a child and, when caught, smilingly write out two checks, one for the police department and one for the child's parents, and walk on unperturbed.

Every Sunday you can see Mr. Bright at church, raising his pious voice to god in a hyper-religious "Gaudeamus igitur."

(To Be Continued.)

Sinclair Lewis

American author who, it is rumored, will soon begin the writing of a novel based on his recent visit to the Soviet Union.

A Labor Novel By a "Friend" of the Workers

DAN MINTURN. By M. H. H
Vanguard Press. $.50.

Reviewed by SENDER GARLIN.

FOR one thing there is entirely to much "pretty" writing in th book. "Dan Minturn" is the story o a worker's son who studies law at night, is admitted to the bar, becomes a "friend" of labor, a member of the state legislature in the Middle West, falls in love and marries the niece of an old-party political boss, and ultimately becomes a conservative governor of the state.

This is one of those novels that takes the labor movement as a "theme." It contains the inevitable monastic philosopher who conducts a basement bookshop, the bumptious "Marxist" reporter on the Daily Telegram, and the beautiful young woman of the white house who has such tender feelings for the workers.

Contemporary literary tolerance dictates that an author should not be held responsible for the opinions and sentiments expressed by his protagonists in a novel. But where the narrative, as here, is an obvious cloak for the expression of the author's political, social and economic opinions this dictum becomes quite silly. "Dan Minturn" is crude without being powerful. It reveals a naive adoration for the world of parasitic ease and displays no insight into human character.

Prof. John Dewey and Committee Planning Visit to Soviet Union

Plans for a visit to the Soviet Union by leading American educators headed by Prof. John Dewey of Columbia, were announced by Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, of the board of directors of the society, at the annual meeting of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia.

Reports on past activities of the society were presented by Lee Simonson of the Theatre Guild, for the arts committee; Mrs. Norman Hapgood, on the Russian exposition held last February, and for the book committee by Ernestine Evans, who read a report prepared by Floyd Dell.

The officers and directors of the society were re-elected.

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National Secretary Workers (Communist) Party.

HERBERT ZAM
National Secretary Young Workers (Communist Party) League.

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Horrors of Slavers Revived on U. S. S. Henderson, Navy Correspondent Says

BRUTALITY FROM PETTY BULLIES IS SAILORS' LOT

Officers Stood Above, Jeering at Seamen

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

After reading the many accounts of the army and navy in recent editions of The DAILY WORKER, I am also anxious to join this new rank of correspondents. These exposures of military service under Wall Street rule are the most efficient warnings to youth who may feel inclined to join the army or navy. The Workers of this country can easily see the class character of our military institutions by the impositions that working class youth must undergo while in this service.

Class of 1881 on Spree.

A good reflection of the navy can be gained from the occasion of the 1881 class of Annapolis reunion with a Japanese admiral university. In connection with this old class going to Tokio to see their old class-mates—our own secretary of the navy Denby, who gave away the Tea Pot Dome decided to go along with the Annapolis class. This changed the character of the trip. Instead of a reunion trip, it turned into a typical Lindbergh "Good Will" trip to Japan and at the same time an inspection trip of outlying bases to determine what was necessary to strengthen them for the next war when Japan may be a possible contender as the feeling existed at that time.

The faithful cannon-fodder carrier—U. S. S. Henderson, a transport, was assigned for this 30,000 mile trip. The Bureau of Construction and Repairs at Washington received orders to spend any amount of money to recondition the upper quarters for the 1881 class and the secretary. After a thorough overhaul in the ship yard costing thousands of dollars, we docked at Norfolk to wait for the secretary and the rest of the party.

800 Enlisted Men.

Incidentally my letter is not about the upper strata of the navy. I want to say something about the so-called lower strata—we workers—enlisted personnel, (five hundred enlisted) for transportation and (300 enlisted) attached to the crew. The 800 men who were gathered from the whole coast from New London, Conn., to Paris [illegible] South Carolina were sure a [illegible] looking lot. You see it was [illegible] to make the "ballast" immediately and not one man knew that he was going to be dragged to China [illegible] notice.

Those who were unfortunate enough to arrive as early as a week before departure worked day and night loading ship. Our condition was a miserable lot on the trip. The lack of accommodations for so many men contributed to our hardships. First thing there was only enough bunks for 50 per cent of the passengers.

Only Room For Half.

Even in the case where we could procure a bunk—it was only a question of 2 days out and we were in warm climate and sleeping 3 decks below, 4 bunks in a row, several hundred men in a space 4 times larger than an ordinary living room—the place became unbearable. Soon we would take our bedding up on the deck where we ate chow—and in a disgusted way—men would just litter the decks with stinky bedding. This was our lot. Everything smelled bad because we didn't have a place to wash things—besides the ship, that is the part for the enlisted, was always filthy because of congested conditions.

Like Slave Ships.

If one reads of the Negro slave ships that existed a couple hundred years ago, they would then get an understanding of conditions. The food was very bad—the crew was served first, then the passengers. The rations were so little that often it would dawn on you whether you could stand it much longer. Graft and corruption is rampant in military service, and a common sight is a rich paymaster who buys the food for the boys; but God knows how much he buys from the appropriation allowed per man.

It was impossible for those who had seats to eat below decks. The odor arising from the food was nauseating—it was necessary to take your canteen up on the main deck and sit down in the scupper ways, on the hatches, and on the deck and eat like a dog. Often the upper strata living on the upper decks which started half way—that is amidship—would stand and jeer, ridicule and sneer at our antics. We were held in contempt. Often I think that if one of the officers decided to throw something in our midst, for instance something good to eat, there would have been a scramble. Of course this in an illustration.

Do Dirty Work.

We performed the dirty work of the ship enroute. While the so-called upper strata were promenading the decks and pounding the beds—the sailor passengers were down in the double bottoms chipping paint work, painting, cleaning and holy stoning the deck and after the day's work stand some kind of watch, besides the regular inspections and drills.

Conditions became worse, the crew looked upon us as usurpers, as they suffered from this congestion and it resulted in no end of continuous friction. There was 2 washrooms about the size of a kitchen for all the men. We would crowd in lines with our buckets to get the daily allowance of a "half a bucket fresh water" for washing ourselves; also clothing, teeth and bedding. On the upper decks they would use fresh water all day, even take showers while we sometimes had to postpone a drink of water.

Pay at Last

While enroute the ship would not take us up on the payrolls because we were in "passenger status," but finally there was such protest that they condescended to give a $5 "health and comfort" money.

Some of the men ran out of soap, razor blades, and what not so for the sake of health and comfort we got $5 in a period of two months time. This much for our men—although there were a thousand other grievances, losing and stealing of bedding, clothes and personal possessions made another hardship. The brutality and ignorance of petty bosses and officers contributed to making our lives miserable.

Most of the men looked with helpless horror on going for duty in China—the idea of doing duty on small river boats 2,000 miles up the river Yangtze in the heart of China was not so alluring as sightseeing through China.

Asiatic Duty Unpopular.

Many stories had leaked out about the hardships imposed on the men doing Asiatic duty. Every man in the service knows of the iron discipline practiced in the Asiatics. Besides these, the men have a certain fear of slipping backwards when they hit the Asiatics. This is probably caused by the well-known fact that many enlisted personnel coming from the Asiatics have the worst diseases, become immoral, get cuckoo, etc.

"Class of 1881"

This was the trip of the Henderson. For Wall Street it was a "good will" trip to lay the ground for a future war.

For the militarists—it was a campaign to boost up and strengthen outlying bases by arousing sentiment.

For localities—Panama-Guam-Honolulu-San Diego-Covite, P. I. big business responded to Denby and asked for more navy appropriations in their district and promises of more building in the future.

For the 1881 Class of Annapolis—it was "innocent" pleasure.

Politics and Duty.

For the secretary of the navy—it was duty.

For the few senators on board ship and politicians it was to back up certain private interests of putting over the "ship subsidy bill" and getting the "low down on Tea Pot Dome with the secretary of the navy!"

For the extra women on board (?)

For the crew—it was duty.

For the enlisted personnel in transportation it was Hell.

(To Be Continued.)

MINERS, THROW OUT LEWIS, WORKER CORRESPONDENT URGES

ST. LOUIS, Mo., (By Mail).—John L. Lewis and Co. tried to smash the union in the states of Washington, Colorado, Oklahoma and Kansas. He helped to organize an army to kill the workers and smash the union. Lewis helped to organize the state troopers to break the miners' strike. All the miners must organize to throw out this agitator for the bosses and the army of state troopers.

The miners are starving, their children are starving and Lewis gets money from the bosses. The poor coal miners are working part time or striking. Part time we are starving.

We must get wise and throw out this false leader, Lewis. Lewis wants the young miners to join the Young Men's Crooked Association and the Red (Bunk) Cross and Salvation Army, the Starvation Army.

I am thanking the Save-the-Union Committee for what they have done for the miners. I am thanking The DAILY WORKER for publishing the truth.

I have been a member of the United Mine Workers since 1913.

During the big strike in Colorado 13 children, two women and five men were killed at Ludlow. Lewis got big money from the bosses then, while the workers got jail and slavery.

We must get wise and put out Lewis and Farrington. We must build a big union.

—D. P.

Latest Militarist Publicity Hop

From Fairbanks in Alaska, the remotest North American possession of the U. S. imperialists, Capt. George Wilkins is preparing to fly over the North Pole. He is shown at right above with two mechanics who are inspecting the plane. Flights of this kind are a common method by which the imperialists hope to keep the masses "air-conscious."

NOVELTY PAINTERS SLAVE IN SILENCE

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent)

Going to art school sounds rather nice, and think of the money some fashion artists and illustrators make! What talented (?) boy or girl will not give up a few evenings, etc. to become a cartoonist at a couple of hundred per? Or a fashion artist who can demand his own price?

After a few years studying either in day or evening schools, these kids look for the job and are sadly disappointed. Some turn to the Art Alliance Agency where they'll probably get you at novelty painting or lamp-shade painting or stenciling greeting cards. From there on the girl drifts from one job to another, working in the filthiest places imaginable, especially in lamp-shade and novelty factories where that horrible smelling thinner is used and the filthy floors are seldom swept.

The salaries they pay are outrageous. I've seen girls turn away in disgust when offered $15 or $18 for experienced lamp-shade artists. Or if a girl gets $20 per week they rush her like fury. These jobs do not last as a rule more than a couple of months at a time.

Eyes Grow Dizzy.

The novelty places where compacts etc. are decorated are even worse. It used to make me quite dizzy having to move my eye from one flower (?) to another all day long.

Working on greeting cards is much cleaner, being water color instead of oils. There is one place, especially, that all girls dislike, that is "Norcross." One sits down at 8:30 A. M., rises at 12, is seated again at 12.45 and at 5:30 leaves her seat for the day. Not a word is to be said thruout the day, only what is absolutely necessary. The girls, however, let loose whenever the head of the color department leaves the room.

Their rules are the most childish of any place I've ever been in. You're not to talk, you're not to speak to anyone about your salary, you're to be in on time, you're to help out when it's very busy and you're not to ask for a raise since "they will advance you if you so deserve."

Most of the girls working in these places have studied in Pratts Academy of Design, The School of Applied Design and the Art League. The majority of them are dissatisfied. Their only way out is to get married or to look for different work altogether (that's their idea).

"NOVELTY PAINTER."

Bert Wolfe to Lecture On the Next World War At Philadelphia Forum

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the New York Workers School will lecture on "When War Comes" Sunday at 8 p. m. at the regular session of the Philadelphia Workers Forum, 1626 Arch St.

Robert W. Dunn will talk on company unionism the following week.

Philadelphia Rally

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—A meeting of unemployed workers called by the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Friday, April 13, at 8 p. m. at 1208 Tasker St.

The speakers will include Mike Toohey, Dominick Flaiani and Jennie Cooper.

Whipping Post Praised

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Judge Joseph Buffington of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday suggested a return nationally to the whipping post as a means of breaking up the crime wave. "I am not," he declared, "so interested in what causes the crime wave as in steps that may be taken to stop it." He praised the effect of the Delaware whipping post.

CHARGE AXTELL WAS AMBULANCE CHASER DE LUXE

Did Thriving Business in 3 Cities

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

When Silas B. Axtell, attorney for the officialdom of the International Seamen's Union and head of its lobby in Washington, heard that he was to be subpenaed as a witness in the current ambulance chasing inquiry, he subpoenaed as a witness in the was last heard of in Florida.

If you would understand that no honor is without profit in this country, then you will listen to the story of Axtell.

Who is Silas B. Axtell?

Had Odious Reputation.

For the moment you will pay no heed to the fact that Silas has the reputation on the waterfront and elsewhere of being an attorney—and an ambulance chaser! Forget for a time that his runners at the Broad Street Hospital have been known to offer bribes to information clerks to tip them off to accident cases.

Think only of Silas as the protector of American culture from the onrush of Russian Bolshevism, the guardian of capitalist institutions against the nefarious attacks of Communist plotters.

Against U. S. S. R.

The noble task in which Silas is now engaged is the defeat of insidious propaganda to secure the recognition of the Soviet Union. To accomplish this commendable aim Silas is willing to go anywhere, to the International Seamen's Club, for instance, (but not again!) to the Community Church, (also not again) and certainly not to Madison Square Garden at the invitation of those dangerous trade unionists, who, on returning from the Soviet Union, are so indelicate as to reveal the progress being made by those bold bad Bolsheviks. Silas was himself a member of the trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, but why should he on that account testify with his lips to what his eyes have seen? Such is not the way of honor with profit in this country.

Audience Entertained.

Several months ago, in the course of things, Silas journeyed to the Community Church, 34th St. and Park Ave. The occasion was a debate between himself and Harry Weinberger, an attorney, on the subject of recognizing the Soviet Union. Silas opposed the idea. The method is more interesting than the fact:

"In Russia," said the defender of American civilization, "everything is upside down. What is on top here is at the bottom there and what here is at the bottom is there at the top. The people in Russia walk on the ceiling."

This juicy gem coming early in the "debate" brought howls of merriment from the audience. Whereupon Silas became somewhat peeved.

Calls Them Crazy.

"Perhaps you think that is funny," he exclaimed. "But I tell you the people there are all crazy."

Then as the people continued their laughter he shouted: "Yes, I tell you they are all crazy, like the people in this audience!

"Should the United States recognize Russia," he continued, "the Red Flag would soon be waving over the White House at Washington. Democracy ain't a failure here, but just the same those Bolsheviks are able to dig from under and overturn everything. . .

Sees Red Everywhere.

"When I came back from Russia I immediately went to the state department at Washington. There they showed me all kinds of secret documents. Of course, I can't read Russian, but I could see immediately how dangerous they were. The Communist International has a plot to overthrow every capitalist country in the world. . .

"This Communist Party of Russia, you hear so much about," Silas confided, "is worse than you might think. It controls the Russian government, the Third International and all the Communists in the world. And the Third International, which is even worse, will do anything if you let it over here. It was the pet of Lenin. And Lenin is now the God of Russia. .

Calls Them Liars.

"But Russia is all wrong. They've talked classes and class rule so long that they have this class business on the brain. But the simple truth is that the idea of class is just a plain untruth."

The audience was convulsed with laughter. Silas was more and more riled.

"Perhaps you yourselves would rather be in Russia," he challenged. "If anyone does not like this country he can go right back. The ocean lanes are open and I will pay the passage of anyone who will go.

Discovers Communists Here.

"I presume there are Communists in the United States," he hazarded, "but how anyone can become a Communist in this country where everything is so satisfactory and free is more than I can understand, they are to be excused on only one ground, insanity."

In referring to those who have testified to the improved conditions in the Soviet Union, Axtell said patronizingly:

"Well, you know how it is. James Maurer, who is well on in years, is a socialist by profession and a nice old gentleman."

Admits Efficiency.

"Russia is efficiency and materialism in the rankest form," he continued. "I will thank God when it is all over. Democracy ain't a failure. And we can be thankful that we are sane here. Why Russia is just an incubator of radical ideas and Bolsheviks. The government runs and controls everything from shoe laces to straw hats. Every worker has two politicians who stand over him while he works. The people are a vast horde of ignorant masses. The government is crazy to try to educate them. . .

Compared to Audience.

"They'll never be able to get anywhere with that bunch of people."

Then as the audience laughed uproariously he shouted, "Yes, they are all a brainless mass like the people in this audience."

After the regular debate a question was asked Axtell as to what reply he had made in Russia when he was asked about the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

Slanders Sacco-Vanzetti.

"I just told them to mind their own business," Axtell reported, "and then they groaned and growled and hissed just like you people here."

This is the picture of Silas B. Axtell, sketched from his own words and sentiments. In order to fill in the picture with a bit more living content however, it will be valuable to present some facts which the Community Church audience did not have for its delight and which would perhaps have brought no such amusement as was created at the meeting.

With Red Baiters.

Axtell, who now goes about as a budding professional patriot, protecting the nation against Russian propaganda, is himself hardly as virtuous as he would have the poor uninformed workers believe.

When Axtell returned from Russia he was promptly sought out by Robert J. O'Brien, red baiter, and professional strikebreaker.

Axtell has since been coached by O'Brien in emitting froth against the Soviet Union. To show the company he keeps, a word about O'Brien is necessary.

Mill Owners' Agent.

O'Brien, who reads The DAILY WORKER and who will, as in the past, turn over this item to the less alert Axtell, was the agent of the mill barons in the Passaic strike. O'Brien's activities then and since have so discredited him that recently even an employers' association sent out a circular letter warning other employers against him. This is Axtell's company.

Axtell has become wealthy through his "ambulance" practice in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. He is reported to have received $125,000 for one case against the Pennsylvania Railroad. In another case he handled for a stevedore he is said to have collected between $38,000 and $40,000. Usually Axtell's rake off for this "service" is reported to be one-half the gross collected. Many lawyers take a larger "cut." But Axtell's business is so extensive he can profitably give wholesale rates to maimed or injured workers.

—R. M.

CROPS HUGE IN LAND WHERE MASSES STARVE

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—The statistician of the California Raisin Growers is responsible for the following showing of "pie" prosperity in California, and land where the workers live on sunshine and die in jails.

"Pie Prosperity."

"The 1927 raisin crop was sufficient to provide for the filling of 1,400,000,000 pies, 10 for every man, woman and child in America," the statistician says.

"These pies, if piled one upon another would reach into the skies for 2,250 miles, just about the distance over the Union Pacific from Los Angeles to New York.

"The crop amounted to 285,000 tons, enough raisins to load to capacity 5,700 freight cars, which would make 114 ordinary sized trains or one train 54 miles in length."

170,000 Jobless.

Now since all that foodstuff is here in plenty why are there "more than 170,000" (official figure) unemployed in this state on the point of starvation? Why are so many in bread-lines over this "oasis of abundance?" Why are not the poor permitted to feast on raisin pies instead of being forced to eat out of garbage cans the year around at the San Pedro St. and Central Avenue market places in Los Angeles?

In the San Fernando Valley, within the confines of this city, B. Uneda, a Japanese, has a sty of 7,000 garbage fed hogs on a 40 acre tract of land. But since the unemployment situation became so acute the hogs seem to have lost rather than gained in weight. Too much competition between hogs and men on the point of starvation.

The unemployed army of Los Angeles is estimated at 60,000 by the chamber of commerce. The Central Labor Council says 70,000. Well, if this army doesn't decrease pretty soon the Uneda hog family will be starved out. There are no legal technicalities about that.

—L. P. RINDAL.

SOCIALISTS LOSE GROUND IN WEST

Milwaukee S. P. Fails to Hold Veto Power

MILWAUKEE, (FP) April 6.—Though reelected mayor of Milwaukee for a 4th 4-year term by over 17,000 majority, Daniel W. Hoan failed to carry the socialist candidates for treasurer, controller and city attorney with him.

The socialist minority in the common council was cut down from 10 aldermen to 8, and possibly 6 when recounts have been made. It requires 9 votes to sustain the mayor's veto against the anti-Socialist majority. According to unofficial returns the socialists retained their 7 seats out of 20 on the county board of supervisors.

SIGMANITES BEAT WOMAN IN QUAKER CITY POLL STEAL

Right Wing Gags Rank and File at "Election"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA (By mail).—The Sigman clique now in control of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has taken away from all members in any way connected with or friendly to the left wing the right to speak at meetings for one year.

Distribute Statement.

The particular crime which called for such severe punishment was the distribution of the statement of the New York Joint Board on Thursday, March 22, when elections for delegates to the national convention took place.

Clara Yampolsky came up to the union hall and attempted to distribute the statement. She was beaten up and thrown out of the hall by the right wing Sigmanite heroes.

Later, charges were brought against her to the Executive Board.

The decision of the Executive Board was brought to the membership meeting March 29. The majority of the membership protested against the decision, but despite the fact that the meeting was in an uproar, the Sigman clique succeeded in polling a vote. The counters of the vote were selected by the ruling clique and consisted of so-called "reliable" members of the Union. Thru these methods the vote given was 54 for the decision and 39 against.

Off Ballot.

At the same meeting the result of the election of delegates to the National Convention was brought forward for approval. This election had been a farce, for every member refusing to sign the yellow dog contract had her name taken off the ballot. Also any member who was a member of the Workers Party, Trade Union Educational League or was even suspected of sympathy with any left wing organization had her name stricken from the ballot.

The Sigman machine now rules the Philadelphia local with an iron fist and will not under any circumstances permit the voice of the membership to be heard.

—C.

Raise $50.00 for "Daily" in Chester

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail). — The militant workers of Chester are desirous that The DAILY WORKER, their paper, should continue to be printed.

At a meeting held yesterday, March 25th, a voluntary collection of fifty dollars was raised to be added to the already growing fund to defend the workers' paper.

—S.

SEND THEM A BOOK—

There are innocent workers behind prison bars today. They wait for cheer and comfort from their friends on the outside. Until they are with us again in the ranks of Labor, they can prepare themselves to become more valuable members of the labor movement. Prison has often been a "worker's university." The Labor prisoners want books. New books, hundreds of them to make them better fighters in the labor movement. The International Labor Defense is taking care of the shipment of these books because prison regulations prevent direct shipment from individuals. It has arranged with a number of publishers to ship books requested by labor prisoners. Remember your comrades in prison. Send your donation today on the book blank below.

See the new April issue of the "Labor Defender"—the only labor pictorial—for letters from Tom Mooney, Billings, Joe Neil and others.

SEND A BOOK

I have not forgotten my courageous comrades behind prison bars. I send them my greetings and I enclose

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INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
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1700 Housewreckers Tie Up Demolition Work in Fight on Pay Cut

ARREST PICKETS IN BIG BUILDING TRADES STRIKE

Salvation Army Sends Jobless to Scab

A strike of over 1,700 housewreckers, members of Local 95 of the Housewreckers' union, has resulted in practically tying up demolition work in New York City. The strike began Monday, when after the bosses had refused to rescind their demand that the workers accept a wage slash of from $1.25 to $1.15 an hour for barmen, and from 95 cents to 85 cents an hour for laborers. Negotiations for an adjustment of the wage question between Local 95 and the bosses were brusquely broken off Monday by the latter. The members of local 95 were then called out, responding to a man.

Scabs are being obtained by the wrecking bosses thru the agency of the so-called "charity" missions, which have sent unemployed workers seeking relief on the missix breadlines to scab on the strikers. Union officials specifically charged the Salvation Army with sending scabs from its Bowery Mission breadline at 225 Bowery.

The usual police terrorism has been made use of by the wrecking bosses in an attempt to cow the members of local 95 into submission, but these tactics have resulted in the strengthening of the strikers' spirit, the president of the local said. Since the strike was called, 14 pickets have been arrested. All of them except one, J. Lesuik, of 116 E. 4th St., are out on bail. Lesiuk was held in the Tombs on a trumped-up charge of felonious assault, following an attack made on him and another picket by scabs on Volk Co. job at Fifth Ave. and 54th Street.

Ten independent housewrecker bosses have signed up with the union, according to the union officials. The Housewreckers' Association, a league of the bosses, has prevailed on the Brickhandlers' Association, owners of the brick trucks, to stop deliveries to the bosses who have signed up, the union officials charged.

Gen. Sandino's Brother To Speak on Nicaragua At Chicago Meeting

CHICAGO, April 6.—Socrates Sandino, younger brother of Gen. Sandino, the Nicaraguan patriot, is addressing groups in Chicago on the invasion by U. S. marines of his native land. The internal troubles which started American intervention are stirred up by New York bankers and concessions hunters, Sandino declares, and if the marines were withdrawn and Wall Street conspiracies ceased, the country would soon be on a peaceful basis. Nicaraguans, like other Latin-Americans, refuse to regard the southward imperialist spread of the United States as inevitable and are determined to maintain their freedom, he added.

Sandino speaks at a Chicago mass meeting in Plumbers' Hall this Sunday, at 2 p. m. Fred Leighton, former Federated Press Mexican correspondent, will interpret for him. Lillian Herstein and other speakers are also scheduled by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Race Track Picketed

WASHINGTON, April 6 (FP). — Fourteen business agents of the building trades unions of the District of Columbia picketed the entrances to the race track at Bowie, Md., because the track structures have been declared unfair. Fines of $100 each for building trades unionists and of $25 for other trades unionists who enter the premises have been ordered by the central labor bodies.

Reaction in Congress

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Fewer issues involving civil liberty are before congress than at any time in recent years, and with no chance for the passage of any of them, according to a statement made public yesterday by Clayton S. Spear, Washington representative of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Send Motion Pictures by Wire for the First Time

The above picture shows a step in the process by which motion picture film can now be transmitted to distant points to be shown in movie houses the day they are taken. The film is sent by wire. Leo Peters, telephoto supervisor, above, is explaining the machine to Vilma Banky, motion picture actress whose film is "on the wires."

YOUTH ENDORSES MAY DAY MEETING

Food and Shoe Workers Pledge Support

Further labor support for the May Day celebration to be held at Madison Square Garden May 1 by the Workers (Communist) Party, was pledged yesterday at the Party office by the Amalgamated Food Workers, Local 164, Anton Foders, business agent; Stitchdown and Slipper Workers, Hyman Levine, business agent; Unity Workers Cooperative, David Siegel, secretary, and the Young Workers (Communist) League, Will Herberg, district organizer.

Letter of Endorsement.

In endorsing the meeting, the Young Workers League said:

"For the toiling youth May Day 1928 is a day that carries even more meaning than for the adult workers.

"The preparations for a new world war, a war upon the Soviet Union, or an imperialist war with England, hit the youth directly and hardest of all. The sharpening depression, the wave of severe unemployment, finds its worst victims among the young workers whose resistance is so much more easily broken down and whose reserve so quickly exhausted. In the bitter struggles in which the American workers are engaged at the present time —especially the miners struggle—the youth is playing a more and more outstanding part.

"The need of the entire working class in face of the attacks of the capitalists is becoming more and more obvious to the young workers and so May Day is beginning to assume greater meaning. The intensification of the economic crisis is beginning to produce a noticeable movement among the young workers; it is beginning to deflate the grotesque illusions of patriotism and democracy. It is hard to feel patriotic to a government that lets you starve on the streets, it is hard to believe that you have the same rights and privileges as the boss who throws you out of work to rot. Yes; May Day is beginning to mean more to the working youth.

Fight Militarism.

"That is why the Communist youth is throwing every ounce of their energy into the task of rallying the young workers of New York and vicinity to participate in the great May Day demonstration in Madison Square Garden.

"Our slogans are: No work on May Day—No school on May Day. Down tools to show your solidarity with the whole working class in the struggle for freedom! Against the war danger. Against capitalist militarism. Against the exploitation of the youth. Against the discrimination of the trade unions against the youth.

"Demand effective unemployment relief for the youth! Demand the organization of the unorganized youth! Defend the Soviet Union! One solid front—workers, young workers, working class children—in the struggle against the bosses!"

MOTOR SALES GROW.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Motor vehicle production estimated on the basis of shipping statements was reported to be 425,000 in March as compared with 335,872 in February and 417,686 a year ago.

MINERS' AID MEET FOR NEW ENGLAND

Conference in Boston April 15

BOSTON, April 6.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of New England will hold a conference Sunday, April 15, at 2 p. m. at 62 Chambers St., it is announced by Eva Hoffman, local secretary.

'The daily press reports that 100,000

"The daily press reprts that 100,000 more miners have been locked out. The strike movement in the Illinois coal fields is spreading. The need for relief for those miners who have been out for one year is greater than before.

"The Pittsburgh Committee has requested us to help coordinate the work in New England by calling a New England Conference For Miners' Relief.

"A representative of the Pittsburgh Committee will attend this conference. Your organization is invited to send delegates.

"The very life of the Miners' Union depends upon the support of the workers' organizations thruout the country."

ARREST WINDOW CLEANER PICKET

Alex Stechko, a member of the Window Cleaners Union, was arrested yesterday morning while picketing in front of the Mutual Building, at Nassau Street. The Mutual Building is one of the large office buildings that have a contract with the Beaver Window Cleaning Co. which employs non-union men. Stechko was taken to the First Magistrates court where he was later dismissed.

Newark's Playgrounds

NEWARK, N. J., April 6.—An effort made last year to find out how the school boys amuse themselves out of school showed more than half of them went to the "movies" once a week and that for a majority of the boys the streets were the playgrounds.

WORKERS PARTY PLANS BOSTON LEAFLET DRIVE

Weinstone to Speak on Elections

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—The New England District of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged for a mass distribution of leaflets pointing out the program of the Party on unemployment.

It is expected that 50,000 leaflets will be distributed in Boston and vicinity Sunday.

In order that an effective distribution may be obtained the city has been divided into districts and the volunteers will report at the following stations for supplies:

West End—Jewish Daily Freiheit, 36 Causeway St.; Roxbury—Dudley Street Opera House, 113 Dudley St.; So. Boston—Lithuanian Hall, 324 Broadway, and Chelsea—Chelsea Lyceum, 453 Broadway.

The Workers Party will hold a general membership meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. at 62 Chambers St. to discuss the coming election campaign. William W. Weinstone, New York district organizer of the Party, will report for the central committee.

MORE BARBER BOSSES YIELD

Desert Organization As Strike Shuts Shops

With the organization of picket committees which began to function yesterday morning by visiting the few non-union barber shops still open, and convincing the men to join the strike called recently by the Brooklyn Barbers' Union, a large number of employers sought settlements with the union. Over 550 shops have already been compelled to quit their association and sign individual agreements with the workers' organization.

Strike Curtails Business.

Due to the suddenness of the strike call which completely paralyzed barber shops in the most populated sections of Brooklyn and Queens, and to the Passover holidays, many employers formerly strong supporters of their association which forced a $5 a week wage reduction on the men, changed their minds and applied for settlements. The union in issuing the strike call announced that the employers' organization would not be recognized.

It is believed that the remainder of the 1,000 shops affected will apply for agreements in a day or two. The settlements to date have been made in the last two days, the strike being only three days old.

Boss Association About Finished.

Several shops, stubbornly non-union, are being regularly picketed. These shops are owned by the leaders of the defunct bosses' association. Even these are expected to capitulate if the present rate of settlement keeps up.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

• • •

Chicago Freiheit Celebration.

CHICAGO.—The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday, April 7 at Temple Hall. Max Bedacht and Melich Epstein will speak.

• • •

Burlesque on Czar.

CHICAGO.—The Russian Branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism will hold a burlesque celebration on the 10th anniversary of the death of Czar Nicholas. It will be held Saturday night at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

• • •

Boston Mine Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 16 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

• • •

To Visit Coal Fields.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Youth Conference for Miners' Relief will conduct an automobile caravan to the bituminous coal fields Saturday. The caravan will leave from City Hall at 6 p. m.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Fascist.

CHICAGO. — The Anti-Fascist Alliance will hold a mass meeting Friday, April 13, at West Side Auditorium, Racine Ave. and Taylor St., to protest against the murder of Gastone Sozzi, a member of the Communist Party of Italy.

• • •

Boston Membership Meeting.

BOSTON. — A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Monday at 7:30 p. m. at 62 Chambers St. William W. Weinstone will report for the Central Committee.

• • •

Philadelphia Unemployed Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA.—A mass meeting of unemployed workers called by the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Friday, April 13 at 8 p. m. at 1208 Tasker St. The speakers will include Mike Toohey, Dominick Flaiani and Jennie Cooper.

• • •

New England Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of New England will hold a conference April 15 at 2 p. m. at 62 Chambers St.

• • •

Philadelphia Spaghetti Party.

PHILADELPHIA.—A Spaghetti Party arranged by Branch A, Section 1, Workers Party, will be held Sunday at 4:30 p. m. at the Italian Progressive Institute, 1208 Tasker St.

• • •

Bert Wolfe in Philadelphia.

BOSTON.—Bertram D. Wolfe will lecture on "When War Comes" Sunday at 8 p. m. at the regular session of the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)
Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.
Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.
Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.
Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.
Sunday ,Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.
Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

Philadelphia Young Workers Meet Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Clarence Miller, district organizer, Young Workers (Communist) League, will report on the miners' situation at a general membership meeting of the league, Sunday at 2 p. m. at 521 York Ave. Miller has just returned from the Save-the-Union Conference in Pittsburgh.

DETROIT WOMEN PLANNING TWO MINE TAG DAYS

500 Women and Girls to Participate

DETROIT, Apr. 6.—Five hundred women and girls are being mobilized by the Detroit Federation of Workingclass Women's Organizations for the biggest tag day yet held in Detroit for the coal miners' relief.

The downtown theater and shopping section is to be covered Saturday afternoon, April 21, and other sections of the city during Sunday, April 22. The station for Saturday is 1967 Grand River Ave. For Sunday the stations are as follows: Jewish Carpenter's Hall, 935 Alger Ave., New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave., Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans Ave., Finnish Workers' Home, 5969 Furteenth Ave., 242 Victor Ave., and 24th St. and Michigan Ave.

Such thorough preparations are being made for this Tag Day that the federation is confident many hundreds of dollars will be raised to enable the miners to continue their struggle. All sympathizers, particularly women and girls, have been called upon to volunteer at the stations given above.

LOW WAGES PAID IN BELLAS SHOP

Expect Layoff After Easter Rush

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent)

Last week's letter in The DAILY WORKER relating to the bad conditions of The National Bellas Hess Clothing Co., has given me courage to write you of a few additional facts in reference to some more very bad conditions to which all of us here are subjected.

When I started to work here I got $14 a week. Then I was given a raise, a very little raise, believe me. But I know that as soon as the Easter rush 's over I'll be laid off for an indefinite time. So the little raise will not help me at all.

• During the rush season we are told that we'll have to work overtime five minutes before we are supposed to quit working. We don't get anything extra for the additional time we put in. The foreman simply allows us to take five to ten minutes longer for lunch and that is the way we are fooled.

"JENNY."

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Hamsun.
6. My Childhood—*Gorky.*
7. Lenin Medallion.
8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
9. Goodwin Camera.

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ed as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Fight Is in Coal Camps

The splendid accomplishments of the United Mine Workers' Union in mobilizing its best forces at the big Pittsburgh conference, and the adoption there of a program of action which meets the needs in the present crisis, the needs for winning the strike and building up of the Union on a huge national scale including the unorganized miners, is an accomplishment of which Labor will be proud for all time.

Already the reports from the most important coal fields show that the adoption of the program at Pittsburgh is being greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by the mine workers. Returning delegates from the conference are already actively putting its first provisions into real life. This is good news. The Save-the-Union program is valuable to the Mine Workers precisely to the extent that it is put into action.

With all the tremendous success of the great Pittsburgh conference, the miners will realize that no fight of this sort was ever won by a conference. The conference was only the beginning—a splendid beginning, but only a beginning which is preparatory to action.

The scene of action is the coal mining camps. There the fight for the life of the United Mine Workers will be won or lost.

The struggle has been transferred from the national conference to the districts of the United Mine Workers' Union. The call of the Save-the-Union conference for emergency district conventions is the key to the present situation. The first tremendous victory of the United Mine Workers' Union against the operators and against Lewis was expressed in the success at Pittsburgh. The second tremendous victory must be fought for and won in successful emergency district conventions which will throw out of office the traitors who are killing the Union from the inside—the Lewis machine.

Simultaneously and a part of the second big victory will be the complete stripping of every non-union mine of every man now at work. The unorganized miners who, because of the criminal policies of Lewis, have been allowed to be a reservoir of strength for the operators by digging coal during the strike, must now be made the powerful reinforcement of the Union forces by being brought out 100 percent. The unorganized mine workers are the majority of the mine workers. This must not be lost sight of, and this great mass must be brought into the fight, into the victory, and into the Union. No desertion of the unorganized majority! These must be protected, and must be as active as any in the fight.

Reports from Illinois and Indiana, Western Pennsylvania (both organized and unorganized fields) and from the Anthracite districts show that the sincere and militant forces of the Union are on the move.

On to the emergency district conventions! Mine workers, you have your program; now put it into action!

An Old Corruptionist Dies

All flags on public buildings in New York state are at half-mast today because of the death of Chauncy M. Depew.

Al Smith, who ordered the public mourning over the death of this 93-year old politician and railroad magnate, Calvin Coolidge and a multitude of other capitalist political and industrial chiefs are filling the press with eulogies and "regrets."

Of course the mourning is purely formal, as no one has any real regret over the passing out of the decayed body of one whose whole life was given to the single purpose of helping himself to all moneys and "honors" that he could acquire. The stir among the capitalist great men is due to the fact that Depew for three quarters of a century of active adult life embodied more than any other man that tremendous period of the formation of the modern American capitalist class.

Depew typified the beginning of the American modern bourgeoisie. He was closely identified as a member of the old Vanderbilt gang which so thoroughly looted the masses and suborned the federal government as well as the state government of New York during the decades following the civil war.

Politically shrewd enough to foresee the course of history, Depew attached himself from the start to the republican party, cleverly kept out of the army that fought against slavery, to push himself in politics at home and into the rich pickings which came to railroad speculators as a result of the victory of the bourgeois class in the civil war.

When old Commodore Vanderbilt was the chief of the railroad looters of the Eastern states, and the older Rockefeller was still a young beginner, Chauncy Depew was already rapidly laying up his fortune, securing his position in the New York Central railroad and making himself the political go-between for the big industrial corruptionists with the national and state governments. Past-master in financial and legal maneuvers, supreme genius in political corruption, expert monopoly builder—and still clever enough to have obtained what the American bourgeoisie envies in the way of "culture," old Chauncy cannot but express a tender appeal to the great men of the capitalist America of today.

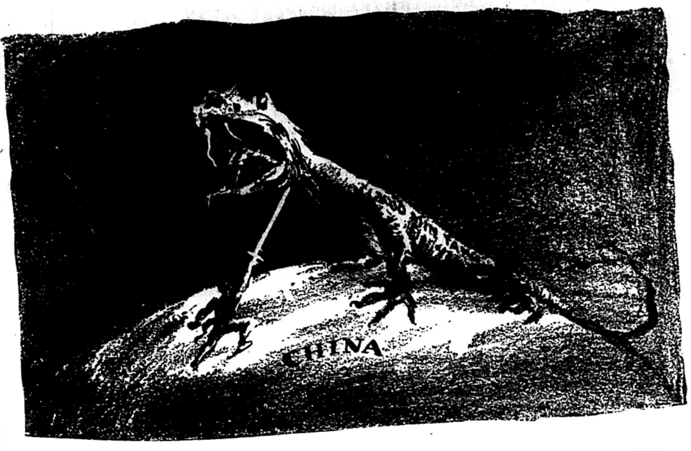
It is boasted by his friends that Depew was among the first of the pirate captains of American business who learned how to corrupt the labor movement. His clever schemes for confusing the masses of railroad employees and of buying off "leaders" is an example which the whole capitalist leadership is now following.

Coolidge, Kellogg, Al Smith, Rockefeller, Schiff and all who are "great" in this land of the exploitation of labor, cannot but envy the hero of a hundred Teapot Domes who "got away with it" without a single slip.

In Depew died the embodiment of American genius in loot. [illegible] Smith appropriately orders the flag to fly at half-mast.

THE DRAGON OF FOREIGN IMPERIALISM

By Fred Ellis



The Kuomintang, having become the agent of capitalist countries in China, will be slain by the Chinese masses.

Bosses Fight Compensation Laws in South

By ESTHER LOWELL.

Winning workmen's compensation laws in five southern states is the most immediate issue in the campaign of the American Ass'n for Labor Legislation. These five states—North and South Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida—are the only ones of the 48 lacking legal compensation for injured and sick workers.

Several thousand southern residents have just been sent letters by Secretary John B. Andrews. With the letters have gone the association's latest revision of its pamphlet standards for workmen's compensation laws.

In North Carolina, usually considered advanced among southern states, labor and liberal forces are preparing for a showdown fight in next year's legislature. No session was held this year. Florida may get her compensation law next year, if the close vote of last year's legislature is an indication. Arkansas prospects are brightened by co-operation of the state labor commissioner. But Mississippi is least responsive.

Tennessee and Alabama have inadequate compensation laws, administered by the courts. Many evils of the old damage suit days hang over as a result. In Tennessee no employer with fewer than 10 workers is covered by the law.

Always the Negro question is raised by southern opponents of compensation laws. They ask: "Do you think we could get any nigger to work after paying him $8 a week when he got hurt?"

Miners Determined to Drive Out Lewis

(Continued).

Pat Toohey, secretary of the National Save-the-Union Committee struck responsive chords when he said: "We are here for only one purpose: to save the Miners' Union, to win and spread the strike and to oust the gang of reactionaries who are leading it to destruction.

"The reactionaries," continued Toohey, "are the agents in our union of the coal operators like Schwab, Rockefeller, Warden and Mellon. The union faces the most serious crisis in its history, and we meet with the determination that these 1,000 miners, representatives gathered from all parts of America and Canada to discuss among themselves, in the absence of their $11,000 a year labor fakers who are betraying the miners, who have lost the union, who are wrecking the union, to meet today to plan ways and means of saving this union, the remnant of it, of building it, of saving their conditions and getting better conditions, and bringing our union back to itself where it was before these reactionary thieves took control of it.

Lewis a Pretender.

"John L. Lewis was never elected to the presidency of the union," said Toohey as the conference roared "No!" in agreement, "for he stole the election from Alex Howat in 1922, he stole the election from George Voyzey in 1924, and he stole the election from John Brophy in 1926. He has instituted a Mussolini regime in the unions, a regime of sluggings, of evictions and of beating down and terrorizing the rank and file.

"Only in the last few days, when many locals in this district elected delegates, a bunch of flat-footed organizers went down the road and told them: "If you go to the conference of the Save-the-Union Committee, we will evict you from the barracks, we will take you off the relief list," and they have done this. What is the difference between Warden and Osler, the Terminal Coal Company and the Pittsburgh Coal Company, with their policies of evictions, and the policy of terrorization of the union administration? They are the men who do a lot of moaning about injunctions, but they didn't hesitate to get out an injunction against the membership of District 7 in the fight against the progressives.

Strike Line Holds Fast.

Toohey turned to the story of the courageous fight of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners, and spoke of how they were holding out against the terrific odds of the coal and iron police, the clubbings, the jails, the injunctions, and the courts, the hunger and cold of the barracks and the miserable relief of $1 a week given them by their highly paid officials. Their conditions have led them to thinking more and more that they must do something to prevent the complete smashing of the union by the operators and their union tools.

"All of Alabama is gone," he added, "the greater part of Kansas gone, all of Kentucky gone, no more left in Tennessee. Hardly anything left in Washington."

"We said: No strike in one district while others are practically scabbing," said Toohey, referring to the separate agreement signed in Indiana, Illinois and Kansas during the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike."

Toohey spoke of the unorganized fields, where, as in Westmoreland, Pa. county, there is no tonnage and no checkweighman, and where, as the miners say, "We load coal by the acre." The miners are being paid as low as 85 and 95 cents per car, which is described as a "street car," and there is no pay for deadweight. "The non-union fields," he said, "are our central problem."

Miners, Take Control!

"Miners, take control of your union! We propose that on the return of the delegations they begin organizing the forces of the rank and file and demand the union," he said, outlining the program adopted by the Save-the-Union Conference for calling meetings of local unions to oust Lewis henchmen and install rank and file officials and then follow with the taking over of the sub-district and district organizations, to be capped by the calling of a national convention of the union for the purpose of establishing the rule of the miners in the union and the ousting of the corrupt Lewis machine.

"If there is any split, it will not be by us, but by the reactionaries who will bear the responsibility for it by their policy of discrimination, expulsions and victimization. It is true that we vote, but it is they who count the votes. The rank and file," he concluded, "are with the Save-the-Union movement and that is our assurance of victory in the fight to win the strike, to oust the Lewis machine and save the union and reestablish it as a powerful force in the mining industry."

After Toohey's statement and during his entire speech tremendous applause rocked the hall.

The Anthracite Reports.

The conference continued in this confident mood as one speaker after another from various sections spoke under the general motion that the reports of Toohey and Brophy be adopted. S. Dziengielewski, secretary of the Bonita, Moleski, Mendola defense committee described with dramatic skill the battle in District 1, where the Lewis-Cappelini machine has attempted with machine guns and shot guns to kill off its opponents.

Reports for Negro Miners.

Wm. Boyce, speaking for the Negroes in the industry made a telling recital of the wrongs inflicted by the administration upon his fellows who were allowed to pay dues but discriminated against on every occasion, even in the matter of death benefits. The Ohio delegation took the opportunity to announce through Secretary Toohey that they were boycotting the St. James Restaurant because it refused to serve a Negro worker in the delegation and the conference loudly approved of the boycott. Hearty concurrence was given Boyce.

Brother Wakefield of Kansas told how a lawsuit holds Howatt, persecuted so many years by Lewis, from attending this conference. Howatt is the man who went to jail when, as president of the Kansas district, he clashed with the Kansas anti-strike law. Lewis has never forgotten him, has thrown him out of his office and expelled him from the union for a while. "Stop Lewis from tearing up the whole union the way he tore up our Kansas district!" was Wakefield's appeal.

"Save this union," said Tom Parry, one time from the sub-district office of Springfield sub-district, in Illinois, when the resounding cheers that greeted his slight but sturdy figure had died away somewhat.

"Drive Out Traitors!"

Parry told of the Fishwick expulsion of himself and his militant fellow officials in the sub-district and of his job now in the auto industry of Detroit where "there are no pit committees." "Save the pit committees!" he warned again, at the end. "Don't be led into the I. W. W., leaving the masses of the union for Lewis to rule," was another of his arguments. "Save this union. It is our union! We will drive the traitors out!"

Parry considers the expulsion policy of Fishwick part of the campaign for a separate agreement and predicts that the workers will fight it to the end.

"When Farrington was president," said Parry, "Lewis accused him of taking a bribe from the Lester strip mine at Herrin to let the mine operate, and Fishwick and a government official got shares of the bribe. The government official was discharged, Farrington finally admitted being on the payroll of the employers, but Fishwick is president of the district. On the other hand, Lewis has never denied Fishwick's charge that he got a six hundred thousand dollar bribe to let the Kentucky coal mines operate scab during the strike."

Papcun Reports.

George Papcun, reporting on the movement of the youth in this struggle, pointed to the delegates themselves, as evidence that many of the leaders are young. The young men fight Cappelini hardest in the anthracite, he said.

Delegate George Smith, of Green Valley, Pa., called himself not a young miner, but a young scab, and said that he and the other non-union miners were more than willing, were anxious, to stop being non-union. But they did not trust Lewis. He told of the "Frick hump" on the backs of all who toil for that Mellon concern long; the permanently bowed back that comes from putting the "Frick Hump" on the coal cars by piling up the coal the height of the forearm according to company rules.

"Throw out Lewis," said Smith, "and we will gladly look the world in the face once more, as union men."

Besides adopting the report of the National Save the Miners' Union Committee, a motion for all district captains to wire home of the success of the conference was passed and another motion greeting and promising continued support to Sam Greco, in the hospital from Cappelini bullets, Bonita, Mendola and Moleski, facing the electric chair in the anthracite, Corbishley and the other Zeigler case victims, Mooney and Billings (whom Lewis always forgets though conventions formally pass resolutions of confidence in them), Dominik Venturato in prison for labor, and Gerry Allard, seriously hurt in an Illinois mine accident.

Women Delegates.

Mrs. Christiane Dolence of Liberty, Pa., and Mrs. Anna Mondell, of Renton, Pa., both from the Ladies Auxiliaries addressed the conference for the district 5 progressive Women's Conference held recently and resolutions introduced by them for the continued organization of the Ladies Auxiliaries were unanimously adopted.

A partial report of the credentials committee showed that there were registered in the delegations at the various hotels a total of 1125 delegates, but that many of them had not presented their credentials, and that many more were coming. A total of 720 credentials from local unions and groups of the unorganized was distributed as follows: 266 from Pittsburgh district, 91 from Ohio, 62 from Clearfield district, Pa., 70 from district one in the anthracite, 96 from Illinois, 142 from the unorganized, and the rest scattering from the rest of the districts.

All Candidates in Illinois Primaries Have Anti-Labor Records

By M. H. CHILDS.

"Democracy" is safe; the supreme court of Illinois last month ruled that the primary law is legal and constitutional. Crowe and Brennan, representatives of the republican and democratic parties, respectively, are told by the capitalist court that their attempt to do away with the privilege "which allows the workers to decide which members of the ruling class are going to oppress them for a period of time" is not timely.

As good and respectable citizens, they accept the rulings of their court of justice and proceed to elect themselves into the offices of the capitalist state through "democratic" forms.

The primary campaign is on. The rattle of the machine guns and sawed-off shot guns speak the language of capitalist democracy. There is a bitter factional struggle within the republican party of Chicago. The democratic machine of Brennan is more fortunate. The Thompson-Crowe-Small faction is the more powerful one, and has most of the political patronage at its command. Its alliance with the underworld is an accepted fact. The opponents of the "America First" group, that is, the platform of the Thompson-Small combination, are greeted with dynamite and bombs.

Candidates Labor-Haters.

In this primary, which takes place on April 10, the workers of Illinois have the "choice" to select some of the most brazen anti-labor representatives that capitalism ever put up for office. No matter which combination is chosen, capitalism will be well represented. Robert E. Crowe's record in smashing labor unions is well known to the workers of Chicago. Governor Len Small, who walked away with the state treasury, needs no introduction. Frank L. Smith, the personal office boy of Samuel Insull, is again the candidate for senator. As senatorial candidate the Deneen faction has put up Otis Glenn, who was the special prosecutor, selected by Brundage, present ally of Small, in the attempt to send the miners of Herrin to the gallows in 1922 at the behest of the coal operators.

Buy Up Labor Fakers.

Terrorism and intimidation are only one form of capitalist politics. Corruption and propaganda are also used. As in past elections, the capitalist class and its politicians buy up the labor bureaucrats and are in turn endorsed by these fakers. Most of these enemies of labor have already been endorsed by the reactionary labor leaders. Not only do they give these politicians a formal indorsement, but they form so-called labor clubs to actively swing the working class vote for capitalist candidates. The "Wage Earners League" of Chicago is one of these fake political clubs.

We also see the springing up of so-called labor papers at this time, whose contents have nothing to do with the struggles and interests of the working class.

In some local unions in Chicago, vital issues which confront the workers in their particular trades are arbitrarily postponed by the bureaucrats in order to allow the capitalist candidates to appear before the locals and appeal for votes.

Fool Negro Voters.

In the last mayoralty election Thompson was able to get the whole Negro vote for his candidacy and the republican party. At present, the more conscious elements of the Negro population see through the fake promises of these politicians and are refusing to go along. The Workers (Communist) Party of Chicago held a meeting on the south side on Wednesday, March 28, and explained to [illegible] the Negro workers the need of independent political action in conjunction with the white workers as against the capitalist parties.

The real issues that confront the working class of Illinois and Chicago, are not mentioned in this capitalist primary. Unemployment does not exist for these capitalist politicians. On Wednesday, March 28, over 1,000 unemployed workers, a part of the army of unemployed, which numbers close to 300,000 in Chicago, met a block away from where Thompson and his supporters held a political rally. He spoke about "America First" and the drafting of Coolidge to keep up "prosperity," and sent his police to break up the demonstration of unemployed.

What about the injunction menace? The pals of Denny Sullivan do not say a word about this, and the labor fakers who support these politicians are also silent on this most vital question. Alderman Oscar Nelson, who poses as a labor leader, is also a candidate in this capitalist primary, yet he never lifts a finger in support of working class issues. The transportation system of Chicago is rotten. At present the Insull lines are appealing for a raise in fares, and not a word about this. The politicians are ready to give the traction trust a perpetual franchise and Oscar Nelson is the leader in this conspiracy.

Ignore Miners' Struggle.

The miners of Illinois are on the eve of a struggle in answer to the wage-cut demand of the bosses. This big question is also camouflaged with the slogan "America First."

The workers of Chicago cannot use the primaries on April 10 for their interests. Participation in the April 10 primaries means support for capitalist parties. It means the support of Coolidge and Lowden, the well-known enemies of labor.

The working class needs a party of its own, a party that will be representative of the toiling masses and its interests. A Labor Party must be the answer to the bosses and their corrupt labor lieutenants who continually betray the workers. The Workers (Communist) Party asks the workers to fight for a labor ticket for the 1928 elections. If a Labor Party does not become an organizational reality before the presidential and state elections, the Workers Party will have its own ticket. Towards these ends we must concentrate our energy. The nuclei neighborhood meetings must put the Labor Party to the fore with increased vigor during [illegible]

CHINESE WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS TAKE TWO DISTRICTS

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANISATION OF THE UNORGANISED
FOR [illegible] 40-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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M[illegible]S PICKETS DEFY TEAR BOMBS OF MINE POLICE

REVOLT LIKELY IN CANTON; RED GUARDS GAINING

Worker-Peasant Armies Threaten Swatow

CANTON, April 8.—Workers and peasants have driven out the reactionary troops from the Yeunchun and Yeungkong districts, about 140 miles south of Canton, according to reports received here. They are in complete control of the section and have set up their own governments, the reports state.

The worker-peasant victory was made possible by the refusal of the troops ordered to the districts to fight against the workers and peasants. A large section of the army stationed here is suspected of secretly siding with the worker-peasant troops and a number of soldiers have been executed at the orders of the Kuomintang authorities.

Gain In North.

Further victories for the worker-peasant troops are reported from the Hoifung and Lukfung areas. Despatches states that the Kuomintang troops have been completely swept out of the district by Red Guards. Reports received here several days

(Continued on Page Three)

'DAILY' NEEDED TO ORGANIZE MINERS

Workers Must Send Subs to Aid New Struggle

Most of the delegates who attended the great Save-the-Union Conference in Pittsburgh have returned to their homes and are beginning to spread the message of the conference among the rank and file miners of their districts. In organizing the miners thruout the country for the twofold struggle against the coal operators and the corrupt union leadership, The DAILY WORKER is certain to play an active part.

The extent of this part will, however, be determined by the readers of The DAILY WORKER. Most of the miners who before the strike were regular readers of the Daily and drew revolutionary inspiration from its columns have been unable to renew their subscriptions because, unlike John L. Lewis and his fellow-fakers, they do not continue to draw salary while on strike.

Continue to Get Paper.

The DAILY WORKER has, however, continued to send the paper regularly to these old subscribers, despite the fact that the loss of revenue has been a serious blow to the Daily in its present condition. But there are still thousands and hundreds of thousands of miners thruout the country who are unacquainted with the only English language newspaper that fights on their side or who see the paper only irregularly.

These thousands of miners are being organized now for the greatest struggle in the history of the United Mine Workers of America, a struggle which will decide the fate not only of the United Mine Workers of America, but of the entire American working-class. If the miners' union is crushed—and it will be crushed if the coal operators and the Lewis machine have their way—the open-shop drive will be extended to every trade union in America and the standards of living of both organized and unorganized will be pushed down relentlessly.

"Daily" Fights for Miners.

Save the Miners' Union has become

(Continued on Page Three)

Klan Decision Today

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The United States Supreme Court is expected to render a decision Monday on the validity of the New York law [illegible] all members of the Ku Klux [illegible]

Prominent in Miners' Movement to Save the Union

Photo shows four militant mine leaders snapped at the Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh. From left to right, Powers Hapgood, Damchak, delegate from the anthracite fields, John Brophy and delegate Lamarck, from the anthracite. The boy in the rear was the representative of the children of striking miners organized into Young Strikers' Clubs thruout the coal region.

CURTAIL WORK IN SOUTHERN MILLS

Low Pay Is Cut in Half by Part Time Work

CHESTER, S. C., April 8.—touched by recession of production touched by recession of production in the textile industry of New England, are now beginning to inaugurate a drastic curtailment profram. The Baldwin plant is going on a four day a week production basis this week. The Lockhart Mills in Lockhart are to a drastic curtailment program. The Columbia Textile Manufacturing Company at Ramseur, N. C., is also starting on a short time schedule. The Parkdale Mill at Gastonia N. C. is already working part time.

Until now the industrial depression has not been serious, due to the high rate of labor exploitation, and due to the closeness to the source of raw material.

Nearly all Southern textile mills were operating day and night, hitherto.

300,000 TO GET MAY DAY 'DAILY'

Workers in All Trades to Receive Special Issue

Organized and unorganized workers in every trade will be reached when 300,000 copies of the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER are distributed throughout the country. A large proportion of this special edition will go to the striking miners, where plans are already under way for the wide dissemination of the only newspaper in the English language that consistently fights on the side of the workers.

The special edition will contain 32 pages, in which many features of interest to every worker will be presented. Worker correspondents and labor journalists throughout the country are now being mobilized to make this May Day issue of The DAILY WORKER the greatest that has ever appeared.

Every unit of the Workers (Communist) Party should send in greetings at once, and every Party member and sympathizer should have his or her name on the May Day Honor Roll. Plans for the distribution of the special edition should also be made immediately.

The May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER is of especial importance this year because of the great struggle that the miners are starting [illegible]

UNION SQUARE KNOWN AS RED SQUARE NOW

With thousands of militant workers already acquainted with the new Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, as a result of the public inspection of the building Saturday and yesterday, and with the unanimous endorsement of the project by the Party membership of District 2, the drive for $30,000 to purchase and finance the building is now definitely on.

The Workers Center was appropriately decorated for the inspection with revolutionary posters and banners. The visitors, which included many leaders of the Communist and left wing movements, as well as officials of working class organizations, showed great enthusiasm over this new home of the revolutionary movement and pledged their utmost support to the $30,000 drive.

It Is Red Square Now.

William W. Weinstone made an official announcement of the Workers Center and of the campaign to purchase it at a meeting of members of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, held Friday night at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

"The new building," he said, "is not only a political necessity but a physical necessity. It is impossible for the organizations that will be housed in the Workers Center to continue their work effectively in their present inadequate quarters.

"When we move to Union Square we will change its name to Red Square. It will be the real center of revolutionary activity in this city. The

(Continued on Page Two)

STAGE SET FOR SINCLAIR TRIAL

Col. Stewart Is Slated for Gallery

WASHINGTON, April 8. — With Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, due to go on trial here today on a charge of conspiracy in the Teapot Dome lease, it begins to look as if the government would attempt now to let the Continental Trading Co. phase of the oil scandal investigation die out.

It was because Col. Robert W. Stewart refused to tell what he knew of the formation of the Continental Trading Co. that he was charged recently with contempt of the senate.

Stewart, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, has been subpoenaed to appear as a witness in the Sinclair trial and was instructed to bring documents bearing on the Continental Trading Co., which the senate committee failed to get into its record. But it is the hope of President Coolidge, the Standard Oil Co., the defendant and the republican party that the government prosecutor in the Sinclair trial will find a way to avoid actually putting Stewart on the stand.

It is being said that the story of Malon T. Everhart, son-in-law of for-

(Continued on Page Two)

400,000 U. S. Children Need Aid, Report Says

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—That there are over 400,000 children in this country who need government aid because of low wages, unemployment and disability of parents, is admitted in a report just made public by the U. S. Department of Labor, and entitled "Public Aid to Mothers with Dependent Children."

Forty-two states, the District of Columbia, Alaska and Hawaii have adopted laws authorizing assistance from public funds for dependent children, the report says.

Brooklyn Jobless Hold Mass Meet Tomorrow

A mass meeting for the unemployed workers of the Bronx will be held at 29 Graham Ave. tomorrow at 10 a. m. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the New York Council for the Unemployed, Bronx branch. The meeting is one of a series in the national campaign of the New York Council for the Unemployed to force the city, national and federal governments, by means of mass demonstrations, to effect suitable measures of relief for the more than 4,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States.

MINERS' RELIEF NOW MORE VITAL

Penn-Ohio Committee Issues Call

PITTSBURGH, April 8.—Hunger and destitution are sweeping over the strike areas. Pernicious anemia the result of almost no food, is becoming alarmingly acute.

When the public health nurse makes her rounds through the camps, she says, "The children need a doctor's care, nourishing food, tonics." But nothing is done, and she repeats her admonition each time. Meanwhile the school at Library, Pa. has been closed because of disease. Men, women and children are living on hard bread dipped into weak tea or coffee, until the next shipment of food arrives from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

Miners Stand Fast.

But the men are firm. And the women and children fight at their side. They are determined to win their strike regardless of hardships. First they fought for the right to mass picket, fought not only the police, but the union officials as well. They were triumphant in Western Pennsylvania. Sixty-four pickets were released without bail because the jail was overcrowded, and thousands are picketing the mines every day. Because of pressure from the rank and file, the officials of the union were forced to give in.

Four hundred non-union miners walked out Tuesday morning from the mines around Midland, Pa. Hundreds of them are joining the strike daily. The spirit among the striking miners is splendid. But the winning of the strike depends to a great degree on the workers of this country. The striking miners are asking whether their fellow workers will support them in their great struggle

(Continued on Page Two)

Jersey Carpenters Seek Increase, 5-Day Week

PATERSON, N. J., April 8.—Several hundred carpenters are on strike here to enforce their demands for an increase of 80 cents a day and a five-day week. Laborers are also on strike. They are demanding an increase from $8 to $9 a day. The carpenters are asking for $12.

2 LEADERS QUIT TROTSKY OPPOSITION

Admit Policies and Tactics of U. S. S. R. Party Are Correct

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 8.—The Pravda publishes the letter of Antonov Ovseenko addressed to Stalin on April 4th and an extract from Krestinsky's letter to Yaroslavsky, in which they declare that they have broken with the Opposition.

Antonov Ovseenko, referring to his [illegible] to Trotsky in which he condemned the Opposition's struggle against the Communist Party, and which declared that he agreed fundamentally with the political line of the majesty of the Central Committee, but disagreed with its organizational policy, now declares that events have oc-[illegible] the policy of the Central Committee on the organizational question.

Admits Policy Incorrect.

"I joined the Opposition and openly decided to work with the Opposition in the inner Party struggle after my conversation with you on December 23rd," Ovseenko's letter says. "Im-[illegible]

MELLON POLICE LAUNCH GAS ATTACK ON WOMEN, CHILDREN OF MONTOUR PIT AT LIBRARY

"You Can Put Us in Jail," Women Shout, "but You Can't Stop Mass Picketing"

Warrant Out for Arrest of Corporal H. L. Jones, Who Led Coal and Iron Police

PITTSBURGH, April 8.—Hurling tear gas bombs and using their clubs, coal and iron police in the employ of the Pittsburgh Coal Company yesterday attacked a mass picketing demonstration of miners, their wives and children before the Montour No. 10 mine at Library, fifteen miles from here.

Notwithstanding the terroristic tactics of the hired thugs in the pay of the Mellon company, the miners and particularly the women refused to be intimidated.

Women Defiant.

"You can put us in jail," Mrs. Christine Dolence is reported to have said, "but you can't stop us and you can't stop mass picketing."

"We will put you in the hospital," the police are reported to have threatened.

The attacking officers were led by Corporal H. L. Jones for whom a warrant is now out. One of the pickets, Frank Chenuda, swore out a warrant for his arrest.

The women of the little city practically under control of the Mellon police, today were determined that they would go back on the picket line.

Mass Picketing Spreading.

Mass picketing has spread since the Pittsburgh conference which endorsed this method of winning the strike. Pat Fagan and other officers of District 5 are understood to have been trying to give out the information that the leaders of the Save-the-Union Committee are seeking to create violence and disorder. The miners here understand, however, that mass picketing is legal and absolutely necessary and will continue this method under the leadership of the progressive forces in spite of the sabotage of the Lewis henchmen and the hired gunmen of the Mellon company.

DEFEND INNOCENT MINERS, IS CALL

Bonita, Mendola and Moleski in Danger

WILKES-BARRE, April 8.—A call to the workers of the country to rise to the defense of Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski, and Steve Mendola, the three innocent miners who have been indicted for murder in connection with the shooting of Frank Agati, a gunman, who it is charged was in the employ of the Cappelini machine in District 1.

The National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, Room 513 Coal Exchange Building, of this city, Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary, which is the official and original committee having charge of the defense of the three miners, today issued the following statement:

Danger at Hand.

"Tomorrow, our three fellow workers who have suffered and sacrificed in our behalf come to trial on trumped up charges in connection with the shooting of a contractor and gunman.

"Everyone by this time knows that these workers are innocent; that they are being held because they dared to take the initiative in fighting our battle against the operators, against the lowering of wage standards and against the vicious individual contract system. For this they are now in jail and for this "crime" they will be sent to the electric chair, innocently as Sacco and Vanzetti were sent to the chair innocently, unless the workers of the country issue a protest in time.

"The workers of the country must not delay. Tomorrow, Bonita, Moleski and Mendola begin the fight for their lives. They must not be left to the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti, to the fate of Mooney, Billings, Doeneck Ventaurato and his fellow worker, to the fate of the Ziegler miners and the Centralia prisoners. These sacrifices are not only evidences of the fiendishness of the enemies of labor, but at the same time an evidence of the weakness of the working class.

"Labor must respond immediately. A protest should go out from every organization. Write, wire, declare yourselves. Organizations should wire their protests to this committee, Room 513 Coal Exchange Building, Wilkes-Barre. Resolutions should be passed at labor and fraternal meetings and sent to us. Contributions for the defense of these workers must be raised before it is too late."

Many States Failing To Enforce Provisions For Aid to Children

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Only about 200,000 children in the United States are today receiving public aid in their own homes, according to a report on "Public Aid to Mothers with Dependent Children" by the U. S. Children's Bureau, after years of pressure from those who look to the government for a final solution of their economic problems.

Laws authorizing aid from public funds for dependent children in their own homes have been adopted by 42 states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Hawaii. The states which have taken no action are Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, and New Mexico. Not all of the states have put their laws into force, moreover.

The report declares that the existing regulations deprive of this aid an additional 200,000 children who would [illegible]

LEWIS MACHINE PLANS NEW MOVE

Support Government Scheme

WILKES-BARRE, April 8.—Government intervention in the anthracite districts against the mine workers, led by the militant Local 1703 at Pittsburgh, are fighting the individual contract system, was foreshadowed today in the announcement that Thomas Davis, a federal mediator, with headquarters in this city, would seek to bring "peace", into the situation.

Although officials of the Cappelini machine in District 1 denied that they had any knowledge of the move, it is understood that they are behind the maneuver to defeat the miners and force them back into the contract mines.

The plan is believed to have been worked out by John L. Lewis, arch-traitor of the union, when he found that the miners of Local 1703 completely rejected his recent order to return to work for the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

The mediator, Davis, has been working quietly during the past few days, "sizing up the situation" and will, it is understood, use indirect ways in the effort to compel the miners to accept his plan. The plan, whatever its provisions, will undoubtedly contain the condition that the miners return to the mines.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company, in whose behalf Davis has in the past "mediated," is believed to favor the move. There is some suspicion among the miners that the Brennan forces will support the plan. The Brennan forces are shown to have gradually slowed up the campaign for the special convention. These forces while nominally attacking Cappelini have worked together with Lewis policies; they have attacked the very forces which can save the miners' union, the Save-the-Union Committee. [illegible]

ECIAL TWO-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER FOR ONE DOLLAR IS OFFERED

A two months' subscription to The DAILY WORKER now for one dollar! This opportunity, one which no militant American worker can possibly afford to miss, brings the workers' press within the purchasing power of thousands of workers.

Thousands of coal miners are on strike or have been laid off. The ranks of millions of unemployed are daily increasing as workers are laid off in all branches of industry, as American capitalism overproduces. In these circumstances even the subscription to their militant class organ, which is dearer to the workers than food itself, becomes an impossibility.

The DAILY WORKER knows that a subscription to the paper means hardship for the workers and, in view of the widespread suffering, the workers' press has lowered its subscription rates to one dollar for two months.

This reduction has not been effected without hardship to the paper which is itself fighting for existence against the Wall Street forces that are endeavoring to crush it. The workers must aid the paper with their subscriptions. Every May Day celebration should make the sale of the special two month subscriptions its most important business.

Let every worker, DAILY WORKER agent, Party member, reader of, and sympathizer with the paper, get behind the one dollar subscription drive. Workers everywhere should take advantage of this unusual opportunity. Get your two months' subscription to The DAILY WORKER. The offer only holds good until the First of May. If you have a subscription already, send one to a worker who has not.

Needle Trade Workers Urged to Fight Reaction at Two Unions' Conventions

CALL IS ISSUED BY EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE LEADERS

New Offensive to Start Against Bureaucrats

Calling the needle trades workers in all parts of the country to use the coming conventions of two of the largest needle trades unions as a starting point from which to renew their offensive against the reactionary policies of the national leadership of these two organizations, the National Committee of the needle trades section of the Trade Union Educational League has issued a statement which follows in part:

To All Needle Trades Workers!

"In the beginning of May, two conventions of the most important unions in the needle trades will take place, that of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers. These conventions are events of great importance not only to the workers in the particular unions, but to all the needle trades workers. The National Committee of the Needle Trade Section, T. U. E. L., desires to call the attention of the needle trades workers to the present situation prevailing in the unions and to propose a program for the solution of the difficult problems confronting the thousands of workers.

"The past two years have been years of considerable prosperity in the clothing industry. This is evident from the reports of the various manufacturers' associations regarding the huge profits made by the employers.

Struggle for Workers.

"The past two years have been years of great struggle for the needle trades workers. They have been years during which the workers, under the left wing leadership, have carried thru some of the most militant and spectacular strikes, such as the strikes of the fur workers and the cloakmakers which in spite of the sabotage and shameful betrayals on the part of the reactionary officials have registered important gains for the workers, viz., the 40-hour week, increases in wages, and other important concessions. The strikes of the cloakmakers and the furriers have shown that the needle trades workers, under proper leadership, are ready to fight for the improvement of conditions. They have demonstrated that thru the mass mobilization of the workers the injunction menace can be reduced to impotence.

"The needle trades workers have thru their militancy repudiated the policy of class collaboration, thus paving the way for the militant struggle of the workers in the other needle trades. It is for this reason that the bureaucracy in conjunction with the bosses and all the reactionary forces of the country have launched a vicious attack on the needle trades unions, nullifying the gains of the workers and converting the organizations into virtual company unions.

"What is the situation today? What are the problems confronting the two conventions which are to take place this coming May?

I. L. G. W. U. Convention.

"In the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union the internal war, launched by the bureaucracy sixteen months ago, is still on. This civil war has been characterized by the most shameful treachery and betrayals on the part of the reactionary bureaucracy. In every center the union has been weakened, the membership decreased and union standards undermined. Thousands of workers are subjected to the most miserable conditions of slavery, long hours, low wages and sweat-shop conditions. This situation prevails not only in the New York and Chicago centers, which have been directly attacked by the bureaucracy, but in all other smaller centers. The union has become impotent as a weapon in defense of the workers' interests.

Amalgamated Convention.

"The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which at one time was the vanguard of the needle trades unions because of its militancy, has now been reduced to a stronghold of reaction. The militancy which characterized the early days of the Amalgamated has been definitely abandoned in favor of a class collaboration policy through which the employers are enabled to introduce the speed-up system, standards of production, piece-work, reorganizations, etc. Internally the organization is dominated by a most [illegible] and reactionary machine which rules with an iron hand. This reactionary class collaboration policy [illegible] the employers is accompanied by a ruthless war against the militant [illegible] who comprise the backbone [illegible] and who resent the slave driving in the shops. Leniency toward the employers and ruthlessness toward the militant workers is the dominant policy of the Amalgamated today. With the consent of the bureaucracy the employers are carrying through reorganizations, throwing hundreds of workers out of the shops and creating a vast army of unemployed.

"The breakdown of union conditions in the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Furriers' Union and the Amalgamated has also affected the conditions of the cap and millinery workers. The reactionary officialdom is maneuvering with the employers to give up the 40-hour week and reestablish piece-work. To carry through this policy of surrender to the employers the bureaucracy of the cap and millinery workers has decided to begin an open war against the left wing.

Mobilize Workers.

"As against these treacheries and this policy of surrender to the employers the left wing in the needle trades unions under the leadership of the National Committee has been waging a heroic struggle in defense of the workers' interests, and has mobilized the workers to resist the combined attacks of the employers and bureaucracy. The left wing during the last two years has proven that it is the only constructive force for the building and strengthening of the unions as a powerful instrument for the improvement of conditions. Today under the powerful blows of the workers the cliques everywhere are disintegrating and losing their hold on the unions.

"The coming conventions of the I. L. G. W. U. and the Amalgamated will mark a critical period in the history of the needle trade unions. They will have to decide whether to continue the policy of class collaboration which means surrender to the bosses, whether to continue the policy of expulsion, discrimination and persecution which will spell the annihilation of the needle trades unions and the substitution of company unionism; or whether the conventions will repudiate the policies of the bureaucracy which have brought ruin and devastation, and unite the workers for the purpose of rebuilding the organizations. The experiences of the needle trades workers have proved how closely connected are the problems of the various needle trades and how vitally they are affected by each other. The bureaucracy is coming to the convention to offer a policy of expulsion, class collaboration, subserviency to capitalist political parties and disunity. The left wing is coming to demand unity, amalgamation, a labor party and a militant struggle for the improvement of the workers' conditions.

Must Fight Or Surrender.

"The very existence of the needle trades unions depends on the final decisions of these issues. The workers are confronted with a situation where they have to choose between the policy of fight or surrender. The workers of the I. L. G. W. U. and the Amalgamated throughout the entire country must mobilize their forces and take up the struggle with renewed vigor. Elect delegates who will come to the convention to repudiate the policies of the reactionary bureaucracy and prepare the unions to meet the challenge of the bosses and their agents in a struggle for the amalgamation of the needle trades unions.

"Workers! Fight for these demands: One powerful union in the needle industry. Organization of the unorganized. The 40-hour week. The unemployment fund, paid by the employers and managed by the union. The reinstatement of the expelled. The democratization of the unions. Against company unionism, against class collaboration policies. Abolition of the piece-work system, standards of production and other speed-up methods.

"(Signed) NATIONAL NEEDLE TRADES COMMITTEE."

Cal Was Not at Home

Dr. J. Eads How, millionaire hobo, shown above with Sylvia Diner, delegate from the conference of 200 unemployed "hoboes," found that the white house spokesman was not at home when they called recently. But they met the white house bouncer. Refusal of the unemployed men to join in the mass movement of the unemployed has resulted in their failure to make substantial gains.

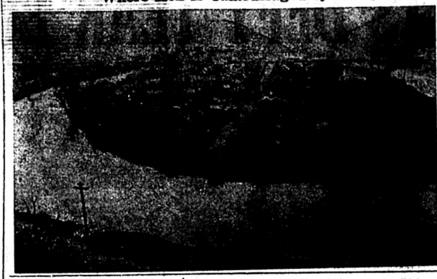
SAYS LAW CANNOT END HIGH COST OF THEATRE TICKETS

Moses Admits Speculation Will Continue

ALBANY, April 8.—That the new law now in effect regulating the traffic in theatre tickets is ineffectual is the contention of Secretary of State Robert Moses, whose department is charged with its enforcement. Moses accuses United States Attorney Tuttle of making grave errors when he gave an optimistic report of the operation of the law. Moses says his department has not sufficient funds and adds that "it is the agreement between the theatrical managers and producers which in the last analysis determine the prices charged by brokers for theatre tickets.

"It is common knowledge that a theatre ticket broker, in order to buy tickets which are in demand, must purchase tickets to other shows managed or controlled by the seller, but which can be resold, if at all, only at a substantial loss," he continues. "Obviously, in order to carry on his business at a profit the broker must include his losses on tickets he is forced to buy in the price he asks for tickets for which there is a market. Thus theatre patrons who wish to attend a performance which is a hit are blackjacked into supporting a play which in theatrical parlance is a 'flop'."

Where Hell Is Camouflaged by Henry Ford



Above is a bird's eye view of Twin Branch, West Va., Henry Ford's "model" coal town where the flivver tsar pays high for the lives of the workers who are forced to sell themselves to quick death in this pretty-looking hell. Ford's famous speed-up is in its most brutal form in Twin Branch.

UNION SQUARE IS RED SQUARE NOW

Campaign On to Raise Funds for New Center

(Continued from Page One)

new building will unify Communist activity in this stronghold of the world's greatest capitalism and give new impetus to every phase of our activity."

Campaign Is On.

Weinstone urged that all members of the Workers (Communist) Party should not only give as much as they can for the Workers Center but should obtain donations from friends and sympathizers. The campaign must start immediately he said, as the $30,000 is to be raised by the end of the month. Later in the month a banquet will be held in the new building, to which Workers Party members and militant workers will be invited.

Other speakers at the meeting were Alexander Trachtenberg, chairman of the board of directors of the Workers Center; Ben Lifshitz, secretary of the Jewish Buro, Workers Party; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Joseph Brodsky, treasurer of the new center. They discussed the financial details of the acquisition of the building and pointed out its significance to the revolutionary movement.

Quotas Assigned.

The speeches were followed by discussion from the floor, after which support of the drive for $30,000 was unanimously voted by the membership. Bert Miller acted as chairman of the meeting.

Many Workers Party units have already begun activity to fulfill their quotas as quickly as possible. The quotas assigned are as follows:

Section 1, $2,800; Section 2, $2,500; Section 3, $2,500; Section 4, $2,000; Section 5, $2,800; Section 6, $1,000; Section 7, $1,000; Brownsville, $500; Long Island City, $500; Yonker, $400; Hempstead, $100; Hicksville, $100; Katonah, $50; New Rochelle, $100; Portchester, $100; Staten Island, $50; Jamaica, $50; Bayonne, $100; Cliffside, $50; Elizabeth, $200; Jersey City, $150; Linden, $50; Newark, $200; Passaic, $100; Paterson, $200; Perth Amboy, $50; and West New York, $50.

All money collected will be turned in at once to the district office, 108 E. 14th St.

LABOR DEFENSE OPENS CHINESE LECTURE TOUR

Final arrangements are completed for the opening of the national illustrated lecture tour on the present struggle of the Chinese people for liberation to be held under the auspices of International Labor Defense, with Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, as the speaker.

The first meetings will be held in New York City, where a series of them will be opened Wednesday at 8 p. m., at the Bohemian Hall, 347 E. 72nd St., under the auspices of the Harlem branch of the I. L. D.

Another meeting will be held under the auspices of the Brownsville branch at the Brownsville Youth Center, 122 Osborn St., Brooklyn, next Sunday at 8 p. m. A number of other meetings are being arranged in various parts of the city.

Meetings All Over East.

Meetings will follow in Bethlehem, Pa., April 19, then into the Pittsburgh territory, Canton, O., Apr. 24, Akron, O., Toledo, Saturday, May 5; Detroit, May 6; Flint, Mich., May 7; Grand Rapids, May 8; Friday, May 11, Chicago, May 14, Waukegan, Ill. Other meetings will be held in the southern Illinois territory and in St. Louis, Jamestown, Erie, Buffalo, Toronto, Canada, Rochester, Utica, Troy. A week in the New England field and a number of days in the Connecticut and New Jersey cities will follow.

New Pictures Shown.

The lecture will give a graphic picture of the historic movement in China. Scenes never before shown in this country will be flashed on the screen, showing the conditions of the Chinese people under the old feudal regime, the entry and dominance of the foreign imperialist powers, the uprising of the masses of workers and peasants, and the fight they have been carrying on for years. Especially interesting are the pictures showing the hideous cruelties practiced by the reactionaries in their attempt to drown the Chinese revolution in its own blood.

Dozens of original scenes will be shown.

SINCLAIR TRIAL IS REUNION OF OIL FRATERNITY

Veiling of Continental Deal Attempted

(Continued from Page One)

mer Secretary of the Interior Fall, of his delivery of Continental liberty bonds from Sinclair to Fall will make it unnecessary to go into the details of the formation of the Continental.

A large part of the over-night profits of the Continental reached Fall and the republican national committee.

Many secrets of the details of the organization and purposes of the Continental were carried to Europe by H. M. Blackmer and James E. O'Neil, western oil magnates, who are still fugitives across the Atlantic from subpoena servers.

The Continental Trading Co. was a link in the elaborate machinery by which oil interests organized around Sinclair and Edward L. Doheny convinced the republican party that the huge slush fund of 1923 was safe from exposure.

The list of witnesses called for the Sinclair trial shows once more how the oil corruption permeated not only the republican party but the highest circles of the Harding-Coolidge government. The witnesses thus far called include Secretaries Wilbur and Work of the present Coolidge-Dawes cabinet and Edwin Denby and Harry M. Daugherty, members of the former Harding-Coolidge cabinet, whom the government was forced to drop in its pretense at housecleaning. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, former assistant secretary of the navy, also has been called.

KLAN CONVICTION UPHELD.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has sustained the conviction of John E. Kipp, a member of the Ku Klux Klan who was convicted of assaulting Patrolman William O'Neil on Memorial Day.

MINERS' RELIEF CALL IS ISSUED

Urge Immediate Help for Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

by sending food, or leave them to starve.

Don't Want Charity.

"We do not want charity!" That is why we call upon the workers to help us," declared Vincent Kamenovich, a striking miner of Daisytown and secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief. "When our fight is won, and other workers strike, we will stand by them. We ask for solidarity, not charity!"

The progressive local of Renton, Pa., was threatened by international organizers with evictions from the barracks which they themselves had built. The meager, irregular relief checks will be cut off, the officials say, unless the local severs connections with the progressive "Save the Union" Movement. But the militant miners reply, "Throw us out if you can. This is a life and death struggle, and whatever faces us, we will win our strike and build the union into a strong, invincible organization!"

Miners Will Resist Evictions.

"Let them throw us out, we have gone through so much a little more doesn't alarm us," declared Mrs. Anna Mondell, board member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the United Mine Workers Union from Renton. "We are with our men, we'll picket with them, resist evictions and fight to the finish. But you must help feed our children, that is all we ask."

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee urges that every worker in this country show the miners that he is with them by sending donations, raising money through organizations and forwarding it to the relief headquarters at 611 Penn Avenue immediately. The success or failure of the great struggle now depends upon the relief that is sent into the strike fields.

Street Car Men Win

SCRANTON, Pa., April 8 (FP).—Union street car men of Scranton win wage increases in their contract. Barn men are raised 3c an hour and bus drivers 5c. The union had asked 5c for all workers.

The union pension fund is strengthened by a checkoff agreement of 50c a month from each worker's pay.

ALL PARIS WALKS ON MAY FIRST

Workers in French Capital Celebrate Their Historic Holiday

PARIS, April 8.—The streets of Paris on May 1 are always empty. No taxis or buses are to be seen. The drivers are well organized and will not allow the transportation company to infringe one iota on their historic right of celebrating May 1st.

But in 1925 was a year of terrible depression in France, and the employers thought they could break down once and for all the old tradition of quitting work May 1st. Trying to take advantage of the great unemployment at that time, the misery and weakened resistance of the workers due to the inflation of the franc, they gave out the order to the drivers to report for work as usual.

May 1, 1925, however, the streets of Paris were empty. The men took their usual holiday.

May 2 when the drivers showed up for work they were denied access to their machines unless they would sign a pledge never again to lay off on May Day. A strike was the answer.

But the workers weren't going to let a golden opportunity slip by. While they were striking in protest, they decided they might as well strike for some substantial gain. Half a year before, the company had agreed to an adjustment in pay to compensate for the swift rise in the cost of living which was continuing steadily. But it had never been put into effect. Several meetings a day were held and on Sunday a monster meeting was attended by all the strikers and their sympathizers in the red suburbs.

It was a lesson to the company. Expecting to find the men submissive, their ultimatum acted as a boomerang and they found themselves face to face with a strike which promised to wring from the company concessions which, if peace had been maintained, might have been put off. Besides, that the men rode free on the street cars to and from their meetings, by showing their employee cards.

Even the weather was against the company. It rained hard every day, contributing to the inconvenience of the Parisians, who do most of their travelling on the buses, to such an extent that public clamor required a settlement of the strike as quickly as possible.

After three rainy days the strike was finally settled. It was a victory for the strikers. They got the adjustment in wages and the men were reinstated. They demanded and got pay during their idle time. But most important of all they secured once more their historic right of quitting work on the day set aside for the celebration of international solidarity, May First.

Not only the Parisian workers, but workers all over the world, fight hard to uphold the old tradition of downing tools the First of May.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT

City .... State ....

Two Leaders Leave Trotsky Opposition; Admit Party Policies Are Correct

PRAVDA REVEALS OPPOSITIONIST'S LETTER TO STALIN

Ovscenko, Krestinsky Admit Errors

(Continued from Page One)

sably harsh letter, accusing the majority with attempting to split the Party, etc.

"I must first of all tell you that I clearly see how correct was your attitude toward Trotsky and toward his Opposition and how wrong I was. You quite correctly understood that in raising talk about the degeneration of the old cadres and in opposing young members to old, Trotsky manifested his lack of faith in the historical Bolshevist Party and took the course of building up another Party, thus breaking with the traditions of Bolshevism and departing from its ideology.

Must Fight Trotsky.

"Djerjinsky was correct when he pointed out to me the necessity of fighting Trotsky to the end because in his struggle against the Party Trotsky was objectively becoming the organisational center of the petty bourgeois forces of reaction.

"Not an unimportant factor which determined my position in the inner Party struggle was the so-called 'Lenin will.' But indeed the warnings in this document were directed along two lines and what is most important you, Comrade Stalin, repeatedly showed that you accepted Lenin's indications about you and that the Party's interests come above everything for you.

Party is Leninist.

"I am convinced that Lenin would be entirely with the Central Committee in its struggle against the Opposition, but would have dealt more quickly with the matter."

Antnov Ovseenko points out that he was incorrectly considered an old follower of Trotsky's, that already in 1915 when he had worked with the Trotsky paper, "Our Word" published in Paris, he had formed within the editorial staff a special group that entirely shared Lenin's views and that when in 1917 he had come to Petrograd from abroad he had formally joined the Bolshevik Party, separating himself from Trotsky.

Krestinsky Announces Break.

"Krestinsky in the course of his letter writes:

"My correspondence with Trotsky regarding the Opposition bears a unilateral character since only my letters have been announced. The only interest which my letters present is the reflection of my critical attitude toward the Opposition tactics at different moments of the inner Party struggle—this attitude having ultimately resulted in my ideological break with the Opposition in spite of the fact that I was connected for a long time and maintained close relations with the Opposition leaders. I refer to an ideological break since I never had any organizational connection with the Opposition."

Amalgamated Heads, Bosses Resume Confabs On Rochester Agreement

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 8.—The conferences between the employers' representatives and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, adjourned last Friday night are to be resumed today, it was learned. They are to continue till an agreement is reached, which it is said will be some time next Friday.

The officialdom of the Amalgamated in Rochester has done nothing to prepare the workers for an offensive against the employers to back up their demands at the conference table. This is the criticism levelled at the right wing administration by the union membership.

USSR Football Team Barred by French Tories

MOSCOW, May 8.—The Soviet Union football team, which was scheduled to participate in the international labor tournament at the Pershing Stadium today, did not appear as the result of the refusal of the French government to visa the passports of the Soviet athletes. The government gave no reason for its action.

In addition to participating in the tournament, the U. S. S. R. team was scheduled to play a number of exhibition games in Lyons, Nantes and other cities.

NEED FREE SUBS TO HELP MINERS

"Daily Worker" Will Aid Save-Union Drive

(Continued from Page One)

the slogan of every class-conscious worker, and one of the greatest forces in the struggle to save the miners' union is The DAILY WORKER. Delegates to the Pittsburgh conference repeatedly pointed this out to DAILY WORKER agents. Most of them do not themselves receive The DAILY WORKER regularly, and a movement has been started to give every one of the nearly 1200 delegates a free subscription to the paper.

In addition, The DAILY WORKER must be spread to the hundreds of thousands of rank and file miners, both organized and the unorganized, who will have to be welded together into a single mass that will stand like an immovable wall against the attempts of the coal barons and the other open-shoppers to grind the American workers into the dust.

All Workers in Danger.

American workers, it is not merely the coal miners who are being attacked. Every one of you is potentially on the firing line, with the miners as the vanguard of the ever-sharpening class war. Propaganda wins wars as well as bullets. The DAILY WORKER has helped the miners carry on their heroic struggle for more than a year under unbelievable conditions. In the new struggle which is being prepared, in which every American worker will directly be involved. The DAILY WORKER must reach thousands of miners if the struggle is to be won.

Free subscriptions are needed by the miners. Beset on all sides with so many enemies, The DAILY WORKER is a powerful weapon fighting relentlessly against capitalist and labor-faker, giving the miners the necessary guidance and leadership in their desperate uphill battle. The DAILY WORKER is unable to provide these free subscriptions at the present time because it is engaged in its own life-and-death struggle against enemies which are ultimately the same as those seeking to crush the miners' union.

These free subscriptions can only be supplied by other workers and sympathizers with the miners' fight. Attached is a subscription blank. Fill this out and mail it in with the proper sum. Help save the miners' union by giving a striking miner a free subscription to The DAILY WORKER!

• • •

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.
Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	12 months
3.50	6 months
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EXPOSE TERROR IN PRISONS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Working Class Leaders Tortured in Jail

By LANDOVA-STYCH.

G. Masaryk. jails workers

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—Czechoslovakia is just such a hell for the proletariat as any other capitalist state. "Democracy is discussion," declared President Masaryk. Let us see how it is in practice.

Ivan Olbracht, a very popular proletarian writer and editor of the "Rudé Pravo," last year published on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of Lenin an article, not confiscated, "Advice of a non-Participator" out of the "collected works of Lenin 1917" and for this "transgression" he got one month's imprisonment with fast days and a fine of 1,000 crowns.

Josef Kosak, editor of the "Rudé Pravo," got for the mere statement in a polemic against the Czech National Socialists at a public meeting that "the development of the Czechoslovakian nation is only possible within the Union of Soviet Republics, otherwise the old order would recur," five months' imprisonment with a day's fast in each month.

To Parliamentary Immunity.

Comrades Paufossima, Skoschek and Michal for ceremonially accepting a red flag for the fifth division of the 58th Cavalry Regiment of the Red Army (the honorary command of which the Young Communist League of Czechoslovakia had accepted), each got one year hard labor and a fine of 2 000 Czech crowns or a further month imprisonment. This sentence, on account of its doubtful justification, provoked attention not only from juridical circles but also among the judges, as it was based upon a declaration from the ministery for national defense, according to which sympathy for the proletarian army of the Soviet Union, in respect of which Czechoslovakia was at the time not in hostile relations, was declared to be an "attack upon the republic."

Cases of suspension of parliamentary immunity are innumerable, and at least nine-tenths of these affect Communist members. In general they relate to statements made at meetings and interference by deputies in raids by the police and gendarmerie upon the workers, and most of them result in the handing over of the Communist deputies to the courts and prisons.

The punishments for Communists are slight in appearance only, for active comrades and female comrades are so often prosecuted and sentenced that the aggregate of their sentences comes to several years of imprisonment with shorter or longer periods of "leave."

The humanitarian phrases used by Masaryk give the impression abroad that conditions in Czechoslovakian prisons are not at all bad. The reformists in particular are very much interested in the good reputation and the humane character of the Czechoslovakian constitution, and they have constantly proclaimed — especially during the time they participated in the government—that humaneness has found sanctuary in Czechoslovakia.

Brutal Treatment.

A brief survey of events since the year 1920 shows that conditions today are only a natural link in the development which began during the participation of the socialist parties in the government. As early as the years 1920 to 1923 there was nothing missing in the prisons except the instruments of torture of the prisons of the Balkans and of America. It is an everyday occurrence for prisoners to get boxes on the ears and blows on the head, to be dragged about by the hair, throttled and kicked in the course of examination. The prisoner under examination is beaten with a truncheon about the hand, back, legs and breast until he sinks to the ground in a welter of blood.

Comrade Sobol in Levoscha lay unconscious for two days after such an examination. Comrade Blitz of Kaschau suffered a complete nervous collapse as a result of such maltreatment, and he is still suffering in consequence. Of the many who could bear witness to these acts of bestiality Comrade Petenyi in Kaschau may be mentioned. His case was made a subject of a question in parliament by the Communist Deputies' Club, to which Minister of Justice Mayr-Harting resolved to reply briefly and superficially only after I had read Petenyi's protocol in parliament and the Red Aid had called public attention to the maltreatment by the publication of a brochure. Comrades Béla Löwy, Stanislav Smesak, Susanne Andrasik, Adolf Klein, Istvan Gevhes, Stefan Ondrajkovic and Janos Gvot can also bear witness on this score.

The bestial practice of tormenting and torturing the prisoners takes place today not only in Slovakia and in Carpatho-Russia, but also in the so-called historic countries of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.

Getting Ready for the Imperialist War in the Pacific

Photo shows the giant transport St. Mihiel sailing with a large detachment of men to reinforce the United States troops in Panama. More troops are being sent to Panama and Porto Rico to "safeguard" the American empire in Latin America

UGARTE SCORES HAVANA CONFAB

Latin American Leader Calls It a Farce

PARIS, (By Mail).—The recent Pan-American conference is termed a farce by Manuel Ugarte, well-known Latin American publicist in an article in L'Europe Nouvelle of Paris.

"The first thing that surprises us at the conference," Ugarte says, "is the assurance with which certain delegates from Latin America took their parts. However, they represented, in most cases, States completely subjected to the United States, financially or by political limitations, and, from the domestic point of view, oligarchies amounting to mere minorities in each collectivity.

"We may say that, with certain exceptions, they lacked authority to oppose imperialism and they did not have the right to speak in the name of the masses of their nationals. The assembly, receiving a false basis in advance by these defects in the representatives, lost all prestige, furthermore, by the very fact that these delegates, in the course of their political careers, had been for many years the most zealous partisans of the Monroe Doctrine, and of all the mirages that must have resulted in the present situation."

Form Liberal Party in Japanese Parliament

TOKIO, April 8.—Six independent members of the Diet have formed a Liberal Party, under the leadership of Yusuke Tsurumi, the son-in-law of the former home minister, Viscount Goto. Altho the newly-formed party is small it will exercise a good deal of influence because of the unstably balanced parliamentary situation.

Y. Tsurumi, "liberal"

The Tsurumi group proposes to build up a third group, which will attempt "social reform" and a more liberal foreign policy, particularly as regards China. The group aims to make a bid for the large popular vote cast for proletarian candidates.

FLOOD CONTROL IS A FOOTBALL

Politicians Interested in Job Control

WASHINGTON, Ap. 8 (FP). — President Coolidge's opposition to the Jones-Reid flood control bill, which passed the senate by unanimous vote, has thrown the house republican organization into confusion.

Coolidge called Chairman Madden of the house appropriations committee to convey his disapproval to the house leaders.

Republican politicians from the Mississippi valley fear that the effect of this repudiation of administration pledges may cost the party its hold on Illinois and make certain its defeat in Missouri.

2,063 Injured

NEW ORLEANS, April 8 (FP).—According to Mrs. Edward Pillsbury, state factory inspector, approximately 7,000 fewer persons were employed in industry in 1927 than in 1926. Two thousand eighty men, 489 women, 5 boys and 29 girls were injured. Mrs. Pillsbury points out that the 10-hour day is being maintained by many factories and that the employers have a tendency to employ older men and women as the law provides that children must not work over 8 hours a day.

COP AND FIREMEN RESENTFUL

Members of the police and fire departments are resentful over the [illegible] to pass the salary referendum bill. Altho both republican and democratic leaders had [illegible] withdrew their support or became lukewarm at th[illegible]

200,000 WORKERS FACING LOCKOUT

German Metal Workers Fight for 8-Hour Day

BERLIN, April 8.—Two hundred thousand metal workers in Saxony will be locked out on Tuesday unless the 26,000 workers who have gone on strike for an eight hour day and a wage increase return to work, the metal industrialists have announced. The 26,000 workers went on strike several days ago.

The struggle in the metal trades is only one of the huge labor struggles which are now going on in Germany. With wage agreements expiring on May 1st, negotiations for new agreements are under way in many of the basic industries.

Particularly serious struggle looms in the metal trades and in the mining and chemical industries.

THE BLIND ALLEY.

The Italian Church of God, Brooklyn, has obtained a temporary injunction from Justice Cropsey in supreme court restraining a fraction in the church "from teaching and following the doctrine which holds that they may eat meat with blood in it commonly known as 'false doctrine'."

AL VETOES JUROR PAY RAISE

ALBANY, April 8.—Gov. Smith has vetoed the bill which would have increased from $4 to $8 per day the pay of trial jurors in Greater New York.

CANTON TROOPS REFUSE TO FIRE AT RED GUARDS

Worker-Peasant Armies Take More Towns

(Continued from Page One)

ago stated that the Kuomintang troops had suffered decisive defeats in a number of pitched battles.

The capture of the important city of Swatow by worker-peasant troops is declared to be imminent. The authorities at Swatow are making preparations for the defense of the city. Among the preparations has been the wholesale execution of trade union leaders.

Canton Revolt Looms.

With victories for the worker-peasant troops reported in districts north and south of Canton and with Hunanese Red Guards marching east from Kweilin, in Kwangsi province, the Kuomintang militarists in Canton fear the capture of the city. Fear has been expressed that if Canton is seriously menaced from the outside, the authorities will face a revolt of workers within the city. A large number of troops known to be sympathetic with the workers are certain to join an uprising.

Railroads Would Junk Competing Barge Lines

WASHINGTON, (FP) April 8.—Complaining that government operation of barge lines on the Mississippi and Warrior rivers is not economically sound, Dr. C. S. Duncan, economist for the Association of Railway Executives, testified before the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The bill under discussion was the Denison measure to increase by $10,000,000 the capitalization of the Inland Waterways Corporation, the government operating concern, and to appropriate $10,000,000 for the corporation's use. The Denison bill contains a joker permitting the administration to lease or sell the barge lines at any time. The railroads running parallel to the rivers are waiting their chance to buy and discard the barge service.

SCOTT NEARING
is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c|o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE

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Send in your greetings by April 20, to save us extra expense.

Daily Worker National Office, 33 1st St.

Thousands of Miners
are *asking* that the
Daily Worker be sent to them.

The mine workers are on strike. They cannot afford to pay for the papers.

The financial condition of the Daily because of the attacks makes it impossible to meet the requests of the miners.

The Miners Need the Paper.

They appeal to all class conscious workers to help them get the Daily Worker.

Workers, the miners' fight is the fight of the entire labor movement. The miners' struggle is your struggle. Send them a subscription to the Daily Worker.

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Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to a striking miner for .... months.

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Jobless Swarm at Gates of Oklahoma City Auto Factory, Correspondent Says

6,000 NEAR RIOT AS FORD PLANT DOESN'T OPEN

Bitter Disappointment for Starving Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, (By Mail).—We nearly had an old-time riot here on West Main St. this morning. For several days it has been rumored that the Ford plant, which has been closed for over a year, would open again, giving employment to about 800 men. The crowd that stood outside, including myself, was estimated to be from 4,000 to 6,000 of the town's unemployed.

They didn't open at all. It was all bunk and as I write this, at about 4 p. m., there are fully 200 still out in front of the employment door, all wondering where they are going to eat.

I don't know who started this lying talk, but I got up at 5 a. m. and went down there. It was a great lot of April fool bull and I am sending you a clipping from one of the three dailies here which tells about it.

There are about 35,000 unemployed in Oklahoma City.

—J.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following clipping from an Oklahoma City paper, sent us by the above Worker Correspondent, tells the bitter story of the failure of Ford's Oklahoma City plant to open. In this city of 130,000 population fully 35,000 are jobless.

Hundreds of unemployed men swarmed around the doors of the Ford Motor Co.'s state assembling plant on West Main Street Monday looking for work.

Officials had nothing to say on the definite time when the plant will start assembling autos.

It had been announced the plant would open during the week of April 2, and the unemployed were taking no chances of the doors opening while they were away.

For several weeks new machinery has been going into place. Mechanics are being trained.

Many of the job hunters were on hand at daybreak, milling around, sitting on the curbstones and always looking wistfully at the doors.

It had been reported that the plant would require from 600 to 800 men to open on a regular basis, with close to 1,400 when production is in full swing.

AMERICAN BEGS ANY JOB AT ALL

1,000 Like Him "Easy to Find"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By mail).—A carpenter living in a suburb of this city writes as follows in a morning paper:

"Huntington Park: I would like to tell Mrs. J. Howard something that she does not know. And that is this: For every American that she finds me, that will not work at any kind of work and at almost any kind of wages that one can live on, I will find her 10 that will. I am an American. My folks came to America in 1620. I am a carpenter and builder and will not take a back seat for anyone, either in quality or quantity. I have been out of work half of the time in the last three years and have fairly begged for my kind of work, at any price. I am ready to go to work at any time. Where is the job? I want work and any kind, and can find 1,000 white Americans ready to work at anything and at any price that they can live on. Where is the job?

E. J. B."

They are kicking because Mexicans and other foreigners work cheap. Here you see what 100% Americans are forced to do. E. J. B.'s forefathers landed in this country at the time the first Negro slaves were being brought from the jungles of Africa. Now some of their offsprings are unemployed wage-slaves themselves. Don't blame foreign-born workers for the present misery. Altho in the minority, they are in the front line of the class-conscious workers. Why don't the old-timers of the 1620 variety take a lead in organization? Then they would have something to brag about.

L. P. RINDAL.

TEST RENT LAW.

A court action to test the constitutionality of the bill extending the emergency rent law will be instituted by the United Real Estate Owners' Association, according to an announcement by Stewart Browne, president of the organization.

TROOPER SHOOTS FARMER.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 8.—State trooper Euchers yesterday shot Joseph Giuditsky, a farmer, claiming that he mistook him for a bandit he was chasing. Giuditsky is in the City Hospital in a dangerous condition.

Seaman Writes of Sheep Ship's Voyage to USSR

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—As per my promise I am going to write and tell you about our trip across. We shoved off at 7:00 p. m. October 7 on a Swedish ship "Hjelmaren" and for a ship of 4,500 tons it was a pretty good canoe to cross the North Atlantic, especially at this time of the year. The ship rolled and see-sawed like a good drunk on Madison Street, but in the North Sea where we expected to have real bad weather, we had just the opposite. The day before we reached north of Scotland we got news thru the radio that there was a big storm in the North Sea, but by the time we got there it was nice and quite and everything went lovely.

One and a Half Miles Per Hour.

But when we reached the Baltic that's where the fun began. We ran into a hurricane that the captain said he didn't think the Baltic could ever have. It rained and sleeted and rolled and jumped so bad that we thought that we would lose half of our sheep. When it came to the count we only lost one. The decks were under water all the time and it took all the skill of a flag pole sitter to cross four feet from our corridor to the steps of the hold, besides getting a free salt bath every time we had to cross. Anyway, although the ship made eleven and eleven and a half miles an hour normally, we made one and a half and two miles an hour.

So you can imagine what fun we had. As to the six of us who went, we had three Russians, one Finn, one Armenian and myself. And if I say so myself, it was the best crew that ever handled 1645 sheep, 4 bulls, 27 chickens and one dog. No one was seasick or had any other ailment with the exception of being able to eat twice as much as we normally do. Say, it would have done your heart good to be in the same room with us when we were eating. Where it all went I don't know, but we certainly kept the cook busy and sure got our money's worth. The first night out the feed machinery didn't work so well and we didn't get thru until eleven o'clock. But after that everything went lovely.

The second day out, I was elected interpreter between our crew who couldn't speak English and the ship's crew who couldn't speak English or Russian, with the exception of the first and second mate who spoke very little English. So when I asked one of the crew how long it would take to get to Leningrad, he would take out his watch and start at twelve and go around thirty times so then I knew it would take fifteen days. All in all we had a good trip and a good time.

The Red Flag.

The sailors were a bunch of pretty good Swedes and all quite progressive and radical. They were in Stockholm during the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration and a couple of them got arrested for taking part. Oh, say! it's quite a sensation to see the red flag wave for the first time. We were in the Baltic when a ship carrying the Red Flag went by and I say it's some treat for sore eyes. Once again, just as we were sailing into the Gulf of Finland, three war-ships flying the red flag with hammer and sickle sailed out majestically.

For the past two days in Russia, I have been eating my dinners at the government dining room for stevedors. It's a red brick building with a great big chimney. The size of the building is about 60 by 100 feet. I presume that the building was some kind of a power house before the revolution and the government changed it into a dining room. It has three rows of tables the full length of the building, covered with oil-cloth of a very pretty design, and individual chairs. They serve two kinds of dinners there, one for thirty kopeks or fifteen cents and one for forty-five kopeks or twenty-two and a half cents. So far I have been eating the thirty kopek dinners which are two courses. I get a great big bowl of soup with a big piece of meat in it. The meat in the soup is just as big as a regular order of meat in an American restaurant. And then you get your choice of four different kinds of meat for your second plate which includes potatoes and onions and a large order of black bread. White rolls are three kopeks extra. There are two different kinds of soup, one vegetable and one with groats and some other kind of stuff that looks like peas but taste different. And of course, as you know, no meal is a meal in Russia without tea. There are those who bring their own meals and use the knives and forks, salt, pepper and mustard free of charge.

Well, I will close for this time. I wish I could see The "Daily" again everyday, it looks darn good from here. Will write more in a few days. Give my regards to all my Red friends in the U. S. A.

—AL.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE—This letter was received from a worker who helped deliver a shipment of sheep from New York to the Soviet Union. [illegible] presented as it was written.

LABOR FAKERS IN POLITICS REFUSE HELP TO JOBLESS

"Do You Live in My Ward," Nelson Says

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO (By Mail).—Equally as dangerous as the labor fakers at the head of the trade unions are the so-called representatives of labor in political office. These "representatives of labor" continue the policy of betraying the workers on the political field. No better example of this role has occurred than the recent experience of the Chicago Council of Unemployed in their attempts to get aid of the city administration thru the fake "representative of labor" in the City Council, Alderman Oscar Nelson.

Betrayed Traction Men.

The Chicago Council of Unemployed which was organized two weeks ago, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, led a march to the City Hall to present to Mayor Thompson a resolution calling for work or relief to the unemployed. Following this the committee went to see Oscar Nelson to ask him to lead the fight for the unemployed in the city council where the resolution would be taken up. The interview with Nelson is an impressive lesson to the workers as to the role of these fakers in political office who have done nothing in the way of aiding the workers in their struggles against injunctions, intimidations of militant workers, etc.

Do You Live In My Ward?

When the Council of Unemployed presented the resolution to Nelson asking him to take up their struggle in the City Council the first question he asked was, "How many of you are residents of my ward?" Out of the small group of the executive there was no one living in his ward and so the only reply that Nelson made was that he could not do anything for them since they did not live in his ward. However, when the Council presented a list of three hundred names of unemployed who had signed up as members of the council, of which many were members of his ward, the reply he made was this, "Well, see that you fight for the Thompson bond proposals for the building of subways and then we will see what we can do for you."

The next question put to Nelson showed his real character as a fake representative of labor. "Are you not a representative of labor?" one of the members of the council asked him. He replied that he was, but that he would have nothing to do with Reds and Communists and then opened a vicious tirade against the Communists as instigators of trouble and unwarranted agitation. He concluded that he represented labor and would have nothing to do with Communists and in this manner terminated the interview with the council.

S. GLOTZER.

The Deadly Toy

The toy airplane in the hands of Hans Klemm, above, is a model of one in which Kern and Seypelt flew across the Alps recently. The air conquest of the Alps opens the air-ways for the bombing flights which European militarists are planning between Germany and the Mediterranean countries.

Landlord Gets $40,000 On His Investment

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

My landlord invested $50,000 in the house we live in. He told my mother that since then he had taken out the $50,000 and also cleared a profit of $35,000 and would sell the house now for $90,000 which means his money back and $40,000 profit. We will get a raise in rent in December according to the new law which will enrich the landlord for the roaches we get, not to mention the mice.

This is the rotten system we live under, simply working to enrich others. And what have we in the end but sickness, poverty and many of us commit suicide to get rid of ourselves and our misery.

In Mexico the Mexicans had a rent strike and did not pay a cent to the landlords for two years. The landlords were afterwards begging for help.

—M. S.

FRUIT, GROCERY CLERKS AWAITING STRIKE CALL

(By T. L.)

Thousands of unorganized grocery clerks are waiting for the call to organize. This is the conclusion which all workers connected with the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union have come to.

As an example, there is the fruit and vegetable workers. This section of our trade is mercilessly exploited. These clerks have no regular hours of work, they are employed from 14 to 16 hours daily—and it should be added nightly. They work six and one-half days per week, an average of 100 hours each week.

Hard Work.

Their work is not easy by any means and in some instances is even very injurious to health. They are forced to handle and lift heavy boxes of fruit, vegetables, heavy bags of potatoes and other supplies. Some of these weigh between 150 and 200 lbs.

Many of our clerks contract pneumonia and other diseases from working in cold stores and damp cellars, and from washing celery and other vegetables in ice cold water.

The average wage is about $20 per week! Some of the better paid receive a little more; a few reach $40 per week but this sum is for a 100-hour week or only 40c per hour!

This explains why the fruit clerk has lent a willing ear to unionism.

Aggressive Unionists.

These workers on their own initiative last year organized a union. Unfortunately, however, they applied to the United Hebrew Trades, an organization disguised as a labor body, for an organizer. A man by the name of Morris Goldofsky was assigned to them. In spite of the fact that the union had 200 men when he came on the job, he succeeded in completely wrecking the organization.

We have overcome this bad start. The Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union is a militant organization which stands for fighting unionism, amalgamation, in favor of a labor party and for other labor demands.

When we first issued the call for an amalgamated union of all clerks in the trade, the workers were a little distrustful because of the United Hebrew Trades' betrayal of last year. After only one month of experience with our organization, its rank and file leadership and its honest policies, we could say in July 1927 that we had won the confidence of the workers in the trade.

Important Tasks Ahead.

We are now facing a much more difficult and important situation. We have come to the point where we feel that we must come out for a general organization of our trade. We have realized that only a general call and a general strike can accomplish this purpose.

WE ARE CALLING A GENERAL STRIKE!

Beginning with Monday, April 9, a general strike of all the fruit and vegetable clerks of Greater New York is called by our organization. As against the 14 and 16-hour day we are demanding the 10-hour day. This is not yet the 8-hour day but is the first step.

We are out for a 6-day week, union conditions and a minimum wage of $40 per week; a $5 raise for all those workers already receiving the $40 scale. We demand the union shop and will fight for our conditions.

These demands are conservative. They are merely the next step. But at the same time they will effect almost a revolution in our trade.

Our workers have rich and powerful bosses to fight but we will win if we can reach our trade and receive the support of other workers whose battle we are fighting. We have already made a start. One of the largest firms in the trade has been forced to sign up with us. The firm of Massin and Forman, controlling 7 large shops and markets and which employs about 32 men, thought it could discharge one of our members. When faced with a strike of all its workers, it took the firm only a few hours to make up its mind to sign up with us and reinstate our member.

Enthusiastic for Strike.

The workers in the trade are now enthusiastic for the union and for the general strike. We are confident the movement will sweep the city.

We call upon the entire labor movement to support our fight! We are struggling against conditions which all workers have left behind them. They must help us in their own interest and in the interest of the solidarity of labor.

A general strike of all fruit and vegetable workers.

Strike headquarters: Bronx Lyceum, 3690 Third Ave., corner 170th St. Telephone Bingham 1505.

THOUSANDS AWAIT FORD RE-OPENING; VERY FEW HIRED

$15 a Week Is "Good Pay" at Swift's

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., (By Mail).—A few years ago this city was blessed with a great assembling plant by Henry Ford. At that time he agreed to employ thousands of workmen all year round if he could have everything his own way in the line of street-grading, pavement, sewers and sidewalks to be provided. This was all accomplished. The city sank itself into a few million dollars worth of debts and to cap the climax a new bridge was built across the Mississippi River, adjoining the Ford plant for the special convenience of the Ford people.

Closed Down.

The plant was built and run for some time with a considerably smaller crew of workers than was at first premised. Then it stopped and closed its doors. It remained closed for one year or since March 5, 1927.

A few days ago our daily press in long front page articles and display headlines announced that the Ford plant was again going to open up and employ an army of workmen.

On the day set for the opening, several thousand workmen showed up ready to go to work, but comparatively few got jobs.

Our servile press, however, was on the job the next morning and carried a front page picture of thousands of enthusiastic spectators viewing the reopening of Henry Ford's great assembling plant, spectators, you know, not hungry workers.

A few days ago I met a woman who was the daughter of a former neighbor of mine. She is married and has a family of children. "Is your husband working?" I asked.

"Oh yes, he works for Swift and Co.," she said.

"Is he getting good pay down there?" I asked.

"Well," she answered, "he earns about $15 a week!" I have not figured out yet what may be the gorgeous dinner spreads of that family.

—NEROS.

—DRAMA—

MANY THRILLS FOR CIRCUS AUDIENCE

AMUSEMENT to satisfy almost every taste can be found at Madison Square Garden where Ringling Brothers, and Barnum and Bailey's circus is now playing its annual three week visit to New York. One sensation follows another with such rapidity that to see all that takes place, at least three visits to the Garden would be necessary. And in many ways it would be time well spent. To sit at the circus munching peanuts or visiting the freaks has satisfying effect — those who fear they are becoming old can revitalize themselves and at the same time spend an afternoon or evening of actual enjoyment.

This year the circus is bigger and better than ever, if such a thing is possible. While Zip is among the missing, almost all the old favorites are in their places supplemented by many new features that add to the prestige of the entire production.

Many of the new members are among the best that are to be seen.

The outstanding act on the program is the tight-wire walking of the troupe, a group of iron-nerved young men and one girl from Germany. Their wire is stretched to the very rafters of the Garden, and there is no net below for protection. These daredevils performed feats of daring that completely unnerved the audience.

There are many other acts of unusual merit including Lillian Leitzel, a favorite of past seasons, also the Tugony sisters who are in a class by themselves.

One of the most amazing feats ever performed in the Garden is when Gunga sticks his head in the mouth of his elephant Yasso, and is carried from the ring in that position.

The new acts also include the Saharas troupe of desert riders whose equitation is as astounding as anything presented in any circus and Mlle. Leers, a Parisian importation who specializes in culture gymnastics.

An amusing feature is a burlesque of the Jack Dempsey-Tunney fight. Parading under the names of Dempsar and Tooney they should us how Gene took the long count in the famous battle.

One must not forget Goliath, the much advertised sea elephant. It is said he eats 300 pounds of fish a day, and after looking him over, it seems that he might with the least bit of appetite-sharpening exercise, raise it to 400 pounds daily.

Of course, the clowns are present in all their glory and whenever there is a slack moment, they trot out to keep the tempo of the production at the speed it is noted for.

The congress of freaks is still one of the most popular attractions and contains the midgets, the giants and others that one expects to find.

The entire production is full of thrills and surprises making a visit to the Garden well worth the time and money spent.—S. A. P.

GEORGE M. COHAN.

Author-producer and chief player in "The Merry Malones," the satirical musical comedy which returns to Erlanger's Theatre this evening.

Vaudeville Theatres

BROADWAY.

N. V. A. Week: J. Francis Dooley and Corinne Sales; "Dear Little Rebel" with Nancy Gibbs; Hal Chamberlain and Vivian Earl; Bob and Margie Dupont; Marguerite Padula and Monroe Purcell; the Caits Brothers. Feature photoplay "Chicago," starring Phyllis Haver an Victor Varconi.

JEFFERSON.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Ann Codee; Florence Vernon, with Jack Deakin; Revue Fantasy and Harris and Griffin. Feature photoplay, Syd Chaplin in "The Fortune Hunter" with Helene Costello.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Herbert Faye and Company; Borde (Crossword) Robinson in "Figure It Out"; and Larry Meehan and Gertrude Newman. Photoplay Richard Barthelmess in "The Noose."

PALACE.

Eugene O'Brien, star of stage and screen, in "Restitution," staged by T. Barry; Elsa Ersi and Nat Ayer; Al. Shean and Lynn; Adelaide Hughes and William Holbrook; Trixie Friganza; Weaver Brothers; Johnnie Parker and Norman Mack; Alex Mirano and Company.

ANDREYEV PLAY WILL OPEN AT CHERRY LANE

"The Waltz of the Dogs," a posthumous play by Leonid Andreyev, will have an independent production at the Cherry Lane Playhouse, 40 Commerce Street, opening Monday, April 23. The drama, which is in four acts, has been translated by Herman Bernstein, authorized translater of Andreyev's plays, and has never before been performed in English. The direction is by Celia Avramo, and the cast includes Sylvia Hoffman, Harold Johnsrud, who did the lead in "The Prisoner," Jules Artfield, and Antoinette Crawford.

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AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
ALL THIS WEEK
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 16: "Marco Millions"

Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

30th WEEK
Extra Matinee Today
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"Blithely Blood-curdling."
—Herald-Tribune.

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON
AFTS. 35c EVGS. 50c
Mon., Tues. & Wed., Apr. 9-10-11
N. V. A. WEEK—Ann Codee, Flo Vernon & Co., Val Harris, Others.
Syd Chaplin in "The Fortune Hunter".

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Today
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way
W!S.1789
HARRY LANGDON
in his newest comedy
"THE CHASER"

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

CARNEGIE HALL, TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:30
FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE
NAOUM BLINDER Famous Russian Violinist
Benefit of the American Society for Cultural Relations With Russia
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE, $1 TO $2.50, TAX FREE.

Boss Barbers' Meet Ends in Turmoil; Union Gains More Victories

STRIKE BREAKING UP ASSOCIATION; PICKET ALL SHOPS

Settlements Continuing, Says Union

Three hundred members of the Boss' Barbers' Association, the remainder of an original membership of about 1,000 at a meeting of their organization held late Thursday night, revolted and broke up the meeting when their manager, A. Mongno, tried to put thru a $5 tax for a fund to carry on a fight against the recently called strike of the Brooklyn Barbers' Local 913.

Many Bosses Brought to Knees.

As a result of an announcement by the workers organization, that it would refuse to deal with the bosses' association, a majority of that organization's membership broke away and signed independent agreements with the union.

The meeting which was held at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, the same hall where the strikers met, was stormy thruout. The officialdom's appeals to keep up the fight was listened to coldly, many of those present admitting having reached a settlement with the union. The climax came when the anti-strike fund was proposed. The employers' association broke the agreement with the union, over two months ago by making a $5 wage cut. The workers organized their forces and went on strike just before the Easter holidays.

The manager of the bosses' association, Mongno, is calling for solidarity among the bosses, declared that the workers had played a "dirty trick" on them, by striking on the Passover holidays.

From the union headquarters came the announcement that those shops stubborn in maintaining an open shop will be regularly picketed by the workers previously employed there. These are mainly the large shops who are the leading spirits in the employers association.

The rush of bosses seeking settlements is keeping up unabated, Rosenbaum, of the union's press committee stated yesterday. The resultant fiasco of the bosses meeting is expected to increase the applications for settlements, he added.

WILL HOLD ANTI-IMPERIALIST MEET

Will Demonstrate at the White House

Hundreds of Washington workers will demonstrate in front of the White House against the Wall Street invasion of Nicaragua on Saturday afternoon, April 14. The demonstration will be held under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, of which Manuel Gomez is secretary.

The decision to organize a demonstration in front of the White House follows on the heels of a campaign on the part of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League which has brought the league into a number of conflicts with the U. S. postal authorities.

A hearing on the league's application for an injunction against the postmaster, which was postponed at the request of Postmaster J. J. Kiely, will come up Friday morning, April 13.

"The purpose of this demonstration is not to appeal to the president, but to the great masses of the people against the president," said Gomez yesterday.

Howard Kester, of the Youth Section of the Fellowship of Youth for Peace, has offered the cooperation of his delegation in the demonstration.

The main group will leave New York by train Friday evening, April 13th. Others will go by car, and some will hike. Groups from Philadelphia and Baltimore will join on the way. Those desiring to go to Washington for the demonstration are asked to communicate with the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York.

April Labor Defender Shows Workers Tortured

Horrifying glimpses into the agony of labor's defense against reaction the world over are afforded in the Labor Defender's April issue. Murders and tortures of working men and women, from the Pennsylvania anthracite fields to Poland and China, are reported in picture and text. Details of frame-ups to railroad innocent labor people to the scaffold or prison are given. An article by Wm. Pickens on the lynching of Negroes, also illustrated, adds to the feeling of terror provoked by our everyday civilization.

Letters from Tom Mooney, Warren Billings and other workers in American prisons lend force to the appeal by International Labor Defense for funds to supply [illegible] of the prisoners' own [illegible] to them.

Transatlantic Air Stunt to Boost Mussolini Terror

The latest air stunt, a New York to Rome flight, is planned to boost the fascist terrorism of Mussolini, who knows that the Italian workers will not tolerate the fascist persecutions much longer. The crew of fascists planning to make the flight are, left to right, Captain Peter Bonelli, engineer; Roger Williams, an American pilot; Cesare Sabelli, Italian pilot; Bellanca, designer of the plane, and Antonio Quartrini, a fascist newspaper man who will handle the publicity.

BROACH TO FALL, SAYS UNION MAN

Electrical Workers Will Oust Czar

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Riding for a fall, our 'Little Caesar' in local 3 continues without regard to the rocks and crevices in his road. H. H. Broach was not always international vice president of our union. If he will read the writing on the wall, as he has so often boasted he can do, he will see that he will not very much longer continue in the office.

Last night he again kept out of the meeting a number of workers whom he fears to let attend the meetings because they will speak out the truth of his activities.

At a previous meeting with his usual conceit, he boasted of a bet that he had won of some hundreds of dollars as a result of the last election in the local

Broach's knowledge as to the outcome of the last election was interestingly prophetic; but we must not forget that his present, hand-picked administration has become a most useful tool in the hands of this reactionary labor official.

One Reason For Expulsions.

For having dared to express their honest opinion regarding Broach and his machine, progressive forces capable of drawing a large vote, have been excluded from meetings of our union. Such action makes possible clear sailing for Broach's machine at the coming election and his chances of winning election bets grow bigger.

When the question of exclusion of members from our union arose at the last meeting, Broach remarked that the only members excluded are "two crazy Communists and one half baked nut." This shows the lengths to which Broach is willing to go in order to deceive the membership. It is common knowledge that over three hundred members are kept from union meetings. These members as is obvious are neither Communists nor nuts.

The honest members of Local 3 must fight against exclusion and denial of their constitutional rights. Failure on our part to do so may lead to expulsion of those members who dare to speak the truth in our local.

Broach's plain dodging of the unemployment problem is creating discontent inside the local. This is not all.

At a recent meeting of our union Broach made a statement that after February first no more "BX" will be allowed to be installed by members of our union and that any member installing "BX" without the permission of proper officials of the union would be punished accordingly.

At a meeting with a committee of manufacturers and at a recent appearance at the district attorney's office, Bronx County, Broach stated that the union would not take steps to prevent members of the union from installing "BX."

If a member of the union refuses to install "BX" on the job he is fired from the job without any protection from the union. The officials of the union do not assume any responsibility and do not give any protection to members of the union who refuse to install "BX" on the job and who lose their jobs as a result.

We are in favor of conduit instead of "BX." We demand that the union officials take a positive stand on this issue. If the officials of the union will take a positive stand, the members will support them one hundred per cent.

At a past meeting of our union Broach told us that work will not be as plentiful as it has been in the past five years and to ask for a $12 day and a five day week would be a suicidal step. "First the industry and then the union" was his statement at the time. The contention of the rank and file is the union first and not the industry. Broach's statement of the "industry first" means that he has at heart the interest of the contractors and not that of the members of the union.

The breaking of Local [illegible] and the concession of the fixture labor condition to Broach's big friends, the members of Association No. 1, is [illegible] by the members of the union as a direct betrayal of their interests.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

• • •

Boston Mine Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 16 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Fascist.

CHICAGO. — The Anti-Fascist Alliance will hold a mass meeting Friday, April 13, at West Side Auditorium, Racine Ave. and Taylor St., to protest against the murder of Gastone Sozzi, a member of the Communist Party of Italy.

• • •

Boston Membership Meeting.

BOSTON. — A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Monday at 7:30 p. m. at 62 Chambers St. William W. Weinstone will report for the Central Committee.

• • •

New England Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of New England will hold a conference April 15 at 2 p. m. at 62 Chambers St.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)
Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.
Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.
Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.
Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.
Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.
Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

MILK CZAR GIVES GRAFT TESTIMONY

Tells of Fat Checks of Bootleg Dealers

Harry Danziger, New York, "milk czar" was the principal witness yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins during the investigation into sources of graft in connection with the milk inquiry in Brooklyn

Danziger, according to his own testimony, was connected with milk and cream dealers who organized to "hammer competitors" by having inspectors of the health department bring pressure to bear on the competitors. He received two suspended sentences in Queens and Bronx after agreeing to help out the prosecution. Yesterday, however, Danziger suffered an almost complete loss of memory, failing to recall the name of any milk dealer who had been intimidated.

Danziger testified that he was collector for certain milk dealers, collecting about $75,000 annually and paying the milk inspectors from $25 to $75 a week. He had six "adjusters" to whom he paid $75 a week, but they demanded $175 and he had to quit.

The latest milk graft ring was uncovered when a lawyer and three officers of the Morris Milk Co. were arrested several weeks ago, charged with bribery and $30,000 extortion. They are said to have carried on the same activities as the famous Danziger ring.

WORKERS SCHOOL, BOX MAKERS BACK MAY DAY MEETING

• • •

Endorse Madison Sq. Garden Rally

The Paper Box Makers' Union, which has just ended a struggle for better conditions, through its secretary, Clarina Michelson, yesterday endorsed the united front demonstration on May Day called by the Workers (Communist) Party in Madison Square Garden.

D. Benjamin, speaking last night for the 1,000 worker-students of the Workers School, of which he is assistant director, called upon all militant workers to show their devotion to the cause of labor by attending and supporting the meeting.

Benjamin's statement reads in full as follows:

"The Workers School and its student body of over 1,000 will be on hand on the afternoon of May 1, at Madison Square Garden, to celebrate May 1, the day of struggle for labor.

"The motto of the Workers School is 'Training for the Class Struggle.' On this May 1, when the miners of America are continuing their splendid struggle for the very life of their union and the life of the American labor movement with renewed vigor, when signs of mass resistance on the part of organized and unorganized workers, employed and unemployed workers, are manifesting themselves in various parts of the country, when the fight against American imperialism and the war danger must be pursued more vigorously—the Workers School pledges itself to intensify its efforts in the direction of 'Training for the Class Struggle,' to reach thousands of new militant workers and prepare them for more effective work in the labor movement.

"The Workers School calls upon all left wing workers to remember the spirit of 1886, the spirit of the militant labor movement in America of those years; to remember the splendid struggles in Homestead, Lawrence, Ludlow, Seattle and Passaic and to make the Madison Square garden meeting this May 1 stand out as another inspiration, another symbol of struggle and solidarity to the workers of this country."

United Labor Front to Protest New Mussolini Murder on April 15th

A conference of all Italian labor and political organizations, held Thursday night at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., voted to conduct a united front protest against the recent murder in Italy, at the command of Mussolini of Castore Sozzi, an active member of the Communist Party of that country.

The delegates decided that one speaker from each organization should speak at a mass meeting to be held April 15 at Tammany Hall under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist Alliance.

The organizations represented include the Workers (Communist) Party, Italian Chamber of Labor, International Labor Defense, Il Novo Mondo, Italian labor weekly newspaper and the socialist party.

RELEASE WINDOW CLEANER PICKETS

Suspended sentences were given the three window cleaner strikers who were arrested Thursday while peacefully picketing in front of the Mutual Life Building at 32 Nassau St. Magistrate Simpson in First Magistrate's Court, who found them guilty, warned the strikers that he would punish them severely should picketing continue in front of the Mutual Life Building. The workers arrested were Walter Fox, M. Berkowitz and S. Lesko. Officials of the Window Cleaners' Union stated that they would appeal the decision, in view of Simpson's statement that pickets will hereafter be severely dealt with.

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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Hoover, Smith and Labor

Herbert Hoover, life-long technical employee of big corporations, and Alfred E. Smith, life-long political servant of the big financiers "within their own home" in New York state—these two are far ahead at the present stage of the run for republican and democratic nominations for the presidency.

To a remarkable degree of exactness Smith and Hoover, from opposite political parties and from opposite kinds of employment, represent the same financial and industrial magnates. Of course it would be ridiculous to contend, under the conditions of today, that a governor of New York who is universally held "in esteem" by all of the organs of capitalism in the great financial center, is other than a favored representative of the topmost group of finance capital represented in Wall Street. It would be equally ridiculous to contend that a member of the Coolidge-Mellon cabinet who is now publicly supported by three of Coolidge's cabinet and semi-publicly by Coolidge (as a choice second to himself), is not a favored representative of the financial oligarchy which finds political expression in the present administration.

A victory for either Smith or Hoover would be the continuation of the same control over government. A victory for Smith would mean a change in the personnel of the bureaucracy through which the oligarchy now in power would continue to rule.

Throughout a series of years the backers of Al Smith have carried on intensive and well studied efforts to build for the Tammany servant of Wall Street a "labor" reputation. Tammany Hall has become the "New Tammany" which reacts without friction as an instrument of the highest finance-capital; and Al Smith is the last and most complete expression of this development of "New Tammany." But through the old cadre of corrupt labor bureaucracy the effort to hold the official trade union movement tied to the tail of the capitalist class is intensified.

At this moment the political situation in the United States presents to the eyes of the world the most singular anomaly. The labor movement of the country is in the biggest crisis of its entire life. The attack by big capital, to the most extreme degree bound up in a unity of mergers and of political accord, developes into the most gigantic drive for the destruction of trade unions. Yet at this same moment the trade union movement through its official leaders is being hog-tied and prevented from forming its own political mass movement—and even delivered as an active force to strengthen the political machines of the biggest finance-capital.

With every political power, the whole power of government, thrown into the scales for the destruction of the trade unions and the establishment of the universal scab shop, the trade union bureaucracy is still able to influence the organized workers powerfully toward the direct support of that candidate of finance-capital and the open shop, Al Smith, or that other candidate of the same basic interests, Herbert Hoover.

These trade union bureaucrats are even divided as between the two political parties of the biggest capital. Some will pull sections of the upper strata of the working class toward the republican party, others toward the democratic party of Al Smith. The socialist party of Hillquit and Berger, to the extent of its weak powers, does its part by sabotaging the formation of a labor party, and by spreading the illusions of capitalist "democracy," by which illusions it has already trained a large part of its membership quite logically to accept Al Smith instead of Hillquit.

This high point of treason of the trade union bureaucracy cannot permanently be maintained.

The pressure for independent political action of the working class comes from the masses who are most severely suffering from the anti-labor offensive. The breaking of the working class away from their betrayers, the Greens, the Wolls, the Lewises, will come like an avalanche when it comes.

The treason of the trade union bureaucracy in using every device to hold the workers in political bondage to the forces which are destroying the trade unions,—only makes sharper and clearer the fact that the Workers (Communist) Party is the one political force fighting for the interests of the working class today.

The Workers (Communist) Party is the revolutionary class party of the working class. As such it represents the future of the working class—it expresses and leads the struggle through which the working class in alliance with the exploited farmers will become the ruling class and will create a new and higher order of society. Also as such, it fights every step of the way for the interests of the working class in the day-to-day struggle with the capitalists, as for instance in the present titanic struggle of the coal miners.

It is this party which throws itself to the front now more than ever to lead the fight to draw the working class away from the political parties of its enemies, to form the mass labor party.

The Workers (Communist) Party will stand out in the 1928 elections in sharp relief as the only champion and leader of the workers against the parties of big capital. This will be true whether or not the crystalization of the labor party can be accomplished before the 1928 elections.

To David Gordon

Once more! the heavy mailed fist
Of capitalism, enraged,
Strikes! adds another to the list
Of workers who are caged
"America"—Misery for workers!

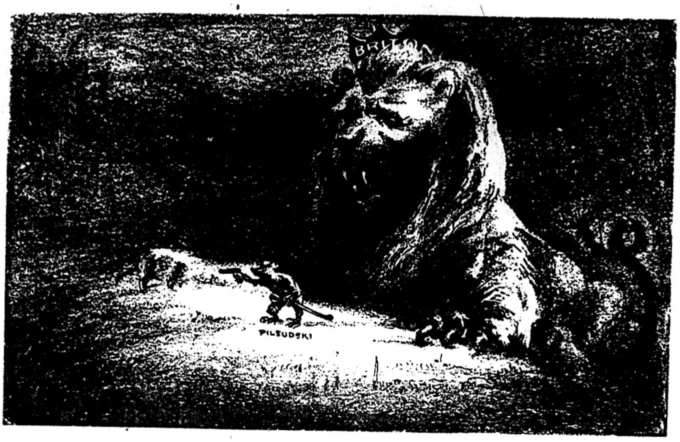
Unrelenting—the hand of the class court
Mowing the militants down
Throwing them into the prison fort
Rebel's voices—trying to drown
"America"—Dictatorship of the bosses!

Courage, Comrade! time is fleeting
Your voice will yet sound the call
To the youth—the revolutionary greeting
O'er dead capitalism—and its Fall
"America"—Belongs to the workers!

—James Ross.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

By Fred Ellis



D. A. R. Faces 'Investigation' In the Senate

WASHINGTON, April 8 (FP). — After officials at national headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution had refused to answer press inquiries as to the conflict in Boston over their "blacklist" of liberal, labor, pacifist, civil liberties, and radical groups, Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, announced that he would bring the matter to the attention of the senate.

Brookhart had been in correspondence with Mrs. Baillie, who is leading the fight within that organization against its inquisitional activities. Brookhart's name appeared in one of the blacklists issued by the D.A.R. in Massachusetts and it was after his name was published in the press that he decided to act.

The "Blue Menace" is trying to suppress all speeches and publications, so far as possible, favorable to a small navy, trade unionism, civil liberties guarantees, public ownership, social insurance and outlawry of war.

KEEP BACK BLACKLIST.

WASHINGTON, April 8. — The 37th continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution will open on April 16. The speakers will include President Coolidge, three members of the cabinet and the British ambassador. It has been announced that the D. A. R. blacklist of laborites and pacifists will not be on the regular order of business.

Piatakov Asks Readmission Into Party

EDITOR'S NOTE—The following declaration of Comrade Piatakov, of which we have already published a telegraphic summary, is of great political significance. The declaration of Comrade Piatakov is the commencement of the decay of the Trotzkyist Opposition.

As is known, the Opposition represented a bloc of the Trotskyist and the Zinoviev-Kamenev Group. After the XV. Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet union the kernel of the last group capitulated to the Party. The Trotzkyist Opposition, however, persisted in its former standpoint. The followers of Trotzky circulated abroad inflated rumors regarding their unity. Political upstarts of the type of Maslov had the impudence to explain the defection of the Zinoviev group from the Trotzkyists by the fact that the former were afraid of the "cold of Siberia."

The Declaration of Piatakov shatters these assertions. It is precisely interesting owing to the fact that it raises the question of capitulation as a question of principle. "The answer," he writes, "depends upon how one politically estimates the Power existing in the Soviet Union, the Communist International and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union." The Declaration of Piatakov shatters the last shope of the "European" allies of the Trotzkyists upon the unity of the Trotzkyist Opposition.

Piatakov Prominent Figure

Piatakov was for many years one of the pillars of Trotzkyism. Since the trade union discussion of the years 1920-21, when Piatakov took the side of Trotzky, he has remained one of the most prominent figures in the Trotzkyist Opposition. Piatakov was, in addition, one of the firmest supporters of the principle of Trotzkyism, as even before the trade union discussion he defended, as a "Left Communist," views which are closely allied to Trotzkyism.

Therefore Piatakov's defection is a symptom of the fact that the Trotzkyist Opposition is beginning to disintegrate. Piatakov's declaration will, as he himself writes, urge a number of other Trotzkists on the road to capitulation to the Party. We recommend every honest prolea number of other Trotzkyists on the Trotzkyist calumniators to think carefully over Piatakov's letter.

Text of the Declaration of Piatakov.

To the Chairman of the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Copy to the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

New difficulties have arisen before the Party. The Party is working indefatigably to overcome them. An obstinate and hard fight is approaching. This circumstance places before every expelled member the question of the necessity of returning to the Party.

Together with the whole combined Opposition I conducted the fight against the majority under the assumption that this fight would help the Party to find the correct path in that complicated and confused situation in which it was compelled to work. In this fight we followed the path of fraction struggle. The fractional organization and the fractional struggle led us to such acts which openly weakened the Party as the bearer of the proletarian dictatorship. Such fighting methods I can in no wise recognize as being correct. As a result of this struggle I was, along with the whole Opposition, excluded from the Party. Exclusion from the Party was bound to confront every member of the Opposition with the question: "What further?" I, too, was bound to put this question to myself.

Only 3 Replies Possible.

To this question there can only be three replies: 1. To remain outside the Party and to continue the political fight; 2. to remain outside the Party and to cease the political fight; 3. to return to the Party in order to take part in the common political fight and in the work of the Party. The answer depends upon how one politically estimates the power existing in the Soviet Union, the Communist International and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

If I were of the opinion that the Comintern and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had ceased to be the political organization of the Communists and to carry out a Leninist policy, were I of the opinion that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had ceased to represent the will and the interests of the working class, were I of the opinion that the present Soviet State had ceased to be the organization of the proletarian dictatorship, in short, were I of the opinion that there had come about that which with us is designated in a conditional sense as "Thermidor," then my reply to the above questions would have been: To remain outside the Party, to combat politically the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the State led by it. In this case I should have said without hesitation, that a new legal or illegal Party must be set up.

What is essential here are not tactical considerations (how and when one should proceed to this step), but the principle of the question, whether we do or do not permit a separation from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and whether it is necessary to take up the fight against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. On this point there must exist perfect clarity. If "Thermidor" exists, then one must break with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, one must endeavor to split off from it the best elements, one must begin to build up a new party which must take up the fight against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the State led by it and for the proletarian dictatorship and Communism.

Rejects "Second Party."

Just because there do not exist the political presumptions for such a solution of the question, I believe that it is impossible, injurious and criminal to adopt the course of a second party. This path, the path of a second party, I have rejected and do reject.

By rejecting the path of a second party I also reject every kind of intermediate solution the culmination of which would be that outside of the Party, in this or that form, there would be organized a political movement, not under the control and leadership of the Party, but contrary to its will and wishes. Such intermediate solutions must inevitably lead either to the decision to create a second party or to the decision to liquidate the special political organization and to return to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Every political organization outside the bounds of the Party, every political organization which is not under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union inevitably becomes, under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, a second party (unless it disappears altogether) which fights against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, that is to say, in practice, against the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Must Return to Communist Party.

It is impossible to stick to intermediate solutions. Therefore I reject both the way of a second party and the way of any political organization outside the Communist Party of the Soviet Union which does not stand under the control and the leadership of the latter.

For a Bolshevik, the second answer is no answer at all. It is an evasion of the answer and a refusal to take part in the political fight of the working class.

There remains therefore only one correct answer: to return to the ranks of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in order to take part in the common fight and the common work of the Party. That is just my answer to the question submitted above.

With this reply I understand at the same time the observation of three indispensable conditions of membership of the Party: 1. I return to the Party not in order to renew the fraction fight, but to take part in the common work and the common struggle of the Party; 2. In regard to the question of the binding character of the decisions of the highest Party bodies there exists for me no vacillation; 3. My political standpoint is worthy of a member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

As regards the first two conditions, I do not need to repeat myself. All that I have stated above clearly shows that I have the intention to observe these two conditions fully and without reservations.

In regard to the third condition, an appropriate explanation is necessary.

What is decisive in this respect is how one estimates politically the Comintern, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Power. For me there exists no doubt that the Comintern, its sections and in particular the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is the sole and only political organization of the Communists which conducts a Leninist policy; that the Soviet Power in the Soviet Union is the organization of the proletarian dictatorship, the defense and consolidation of which is one of the most important duties of every Communist, both in the Soviet Union and abroad, and that in the Soviet Union the Soviet States and the trade unions, under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, are building up socialism.

This starting point in the estimation determines the main line of conduct. With such an estimation the differences in this or that question engaging the attention of the Party—such differences in the village (Kulak—middle peasant—village poor) overstep the bounds of differences of opinion between Party members. That is the first thing. Secondly: Under the concrete conditions of the fight of the dictatorship of the proletariat for existence and development in the Soviet Union, the recognition of the principle of the alliance of the workers and peasants as the fundamental law of development in the present stage is at the same time an indispensable condition for membership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. In this respect too I do not have any doubts. I was afraid that the policy of the alliance of the workers and peasants could be converted into a policy of ignoring the class differences in the village (Kulak — middle peasant — village poor), which would have certainly meant a great danger to the dictatorship. Now, however, it is clear that I was mistaken in this respect. That is my present attitude.

Renounces Opposition.

There clearly follows from all that I have said above that I do not now consider it right to defend the platform of the Opposition of September 3rd, 1927, which was set up by the Opposition as a chief weapon in the fight against the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. It is hardly necessary to say that I reject the "directives" which were published in the "Pravda" of January 15th. (This refers to the letters of instructions of the Trotskyist Opposition which were printed in "Inprecorr" No. 3 of 19th of January, Ed.). I am completely in agreement with the criticism of these directives expressed by Zinoviev and Kamenev in their letter to the "Pravda" of 27th of January, 1928.

For all these reasons I consider it necessary and possible to request the Central Control Commission to admit me again to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and I believe that the comrades who took part with me in the fight of the Opposition and now share my standpoint, can and must be also readmitted to the Party.

—G. PIATAKOV.

Moscow, February 28, 1928.

Sailor Correspondent Tells of Brutality on the U. S. S. Henderson

(Continued from Last Issue.)

Luxury Above.

I just mentioned the hardships of the 500 who were living below decks. While we were hungry for better and more food—just ten feet above us men and women were eating the best of foods and plenty. They had Filipino and Negro sailor servants, the best of cooks and large spacious dining room. We are on deck often so close that it was impossible to avoid spilling our food on one another with the tossing of the ship. The contrast of there luxury and life of ease compared with our hardships and misery was so apparent. Quite a bit of the conversation among the men was based on the marked difference—while a lot of the conversation dwelled on analyzing the rights of the upper deck people. It seemed that most of the sailors could not understand why and for what reason these people had such ease and plenty. Surely none of them cleaned or help to run the ship.

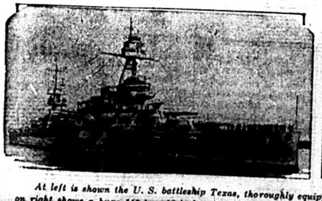
After a week or two at sea, the relationship between someone else's woman or someone else's man became clear that a general debauch was made of the whole trip.

Transfer to Huron.

At Nagasaku, Japan we were transferred to the U. S. S. Huron the flagship of the Asiatic fleet. The Huron was coaling at the time—two large barges of coal were alongside and looking over you could see a basket line formed from the barges up the side of the ship and down to the coal bunkers. This line was composed of about 150 women—mostly young girls, many had there children on their backs. From early in the morning till late at night they were passing coal. The regular crew had been sent ashore while the women and children coaled the ship for 25 to 30 cents a day. This for women and this condition allowed on a U. S. battle wagon—that is we Americans couldn't tolerate such inhuman conditions to be imposed on women. Who said that?

This incident of the "1881 Class" Henderson trip of 1922 is not an isolated case of debauchery, hypocrisy and waste of money in naval circles, but is typical of the rule and standards set. The working class youth of the navy have the same problems to contend with as workers in civilian life. There must be a joining together of the workers in the military service with the workers in civilian life.

—"FORMER SAILOR."



At left is shown the U. S. battleship Texas, thoroughly equipped for coming imperialist wars. Photo on right shows a huge 149-ton, 18-inch gun, which will belch forth death for workers in the next imperialist war, being mounted on a U. S. battleship. Life on one of these monsters of death is described by a sailor correspondent in a letter to The DAILY WORKER.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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S[illegible]IKE LOOMS AS 30,000 MILL WORKERS FIGHT CUT

EX-KLEAGLE, IN COURT, TELLS OF KLAN KILLINGS

Plans for Murder of Coburn Told

CHICAGO, April. 9.—Cold, calculated murder is described in the deposition of David C. Stephenson, once "Grand Dragon" of the Klan in Indiana. In his deposition Stephenson told a startling story of intrigue, official corruption and inciting to mob violence.

Stephenson told of plans to murder Captain William S. Coburn, one of the original Klan organizers under Col. Simmons. Coburn was assassinated in Atlanta.

They first tried to frame him with woman, the deposition states. The date was July 12 in 1923 at Buckeye Lake, O., in a cottage which I occupied. There were three men present. One was a gunman. I was told: "Coburn must be eliminated by one means or another. He is trying to bring out some things in a lawsuit that will be extremely embarrassing."

The next time was at a yacht party on Lake Huron in August, 1923. I was seated next to a man and of a sudden he reached over, took my arm and said confidentially: "Can you get hold of someone to bump Coburn off?" I said "What do you mean?" He replied "I mean that Coburn must be eliminated. If he brings out what he's trying to in that suit I'll be ruined."

He said "Well, I'm going to get rid of Coburn and his whole outfit. If old Simmons don't keep his mouth shut we will send him down the road with a man that will come back alone."

Later at a hotel in Cincinnati I was told there was a plot underway to discredit Col. Simmons and Capt. Coburn by involving them with a woman. I was told they were going to take pictures of Coburn and Col. Simmons and others on the black list by the process of dual exposure, create a picture which would leave the impression with the public that Col. Simmons and Coburn were guilty of serious offenses against morality.

* * *

Klan Sued in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Depositions and the taking of testimony in the suit of the Ku Klux Klan against five former members and the countersuit of the defendants demanding an accounting of the Klan's affairs in Pennsylvania will probably continue the greater part of this week, it was thought likely as the trial opened in federal court here today.

Scores of witnesses from all parts of the country here, and sensational disclosures of murder, inciting to mob violence and political corruption by the Klan were promised.

PUSH PLANS FOR MAY DAY WORKER

Hundreds of Copies to Go to Miners

Plans for the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER are being pushed thruout the United States, reports A. Ravitch, the circulation manager of the paper.

"This edition is going to be an event in the history of American labor journalism," declares Ravitch. "Every labor or fraternal organization must be represented by greetings in the May Day issue. Thruout the country, preparations are being energetically carried forward to make the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER a memorable one for the American working class.

"Three hundred thousand copies of the paper will be distributed in all parts of the United States. Many hundreds of the copies will go to the coal fields for the striking miners, where it is being eagerly looked forward to by the militant strikers."

The special edition of The DAILY WORKER will contain 32 pages. Articles of vital interest to all American workers will be featured. Every unit of the Workers (Communist) Party should send in greetings for the May Day edition now. Every Party member and sympathizer should have his name on the May Day Honor Roll. All units and individual workers are urged to prepare for the dis-

Seven-Cent Fare for Trip to Grave

Two men were killed outright and fifteen others injured when wooden cars crashed on a stalled section of the Fulton St. B. M. T. "L" on Easter morning. The interior of the car in which the dead lay is shown above. The subway interests are fighting to charge seven cents instead of five for the privilege of dying in their wooden cars.

40 YEARS IN TRADE, OIL JUROR EXCUSED

WASHINGTON, Apr. 9.—Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, and his friends financed the republican party's campaigns which kept the present Coolidge government in power.

In return for his huge gifts to the republican party and to individuals such as Albert B. Fall, former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the interior, Sinclair was given the Teapot Dome oil lease and other concessions.

Shadow Show.

Because of the disclosures of graft and the oil slush fund, the government was forced to go through the motions of a house-cleaning and a prosecution of political crime.

The government which Sinclair and allied oil millionaires were instrumental in putting in office is now in the act of "trying" him for conspiracy. Sinclair is specifically charged before District Supreme Court Justice Jennings Bailey with conspiracy to defraud the nation in the Teapot Dome deal.

Jury Shadowed.

Fall originally went on trial with him. The first trial was declared a mistrial when Sinclair, William J. Burns, proprietor of an international spy agency, Burns' son and a second oil man were found guilty of shadowing the jury. Since then the case against Fall has been allowed to drop and Sinclair has been slated to "take the rap" alone.

When the trial opened here today, following one adjournment, Sinclair however, sat with nonchalant bravado while he listened to the questioning of prospective jurors. He has no idea at all of going to prison any more than Fall has.

"Overhead."

As for the high cost of a trial like this, it is just part of the oil business. It is part of what is known to oil imperialists like Sinclair and John D. Rockefeller as "overhead."

Among the many talismen excused because they held an opinion on the case was William S. Hafner. He told Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, special government prosecutors, that he feared he could not render an impartial verdict. His reason was that he had "ben 40 years in the oil business."

SILK WORKERS TO DEMAND 8-HR. DAY

Paterson Conference to Vote on Methods

PATERSON, N. J., April 9.—The "Paterson Conference for the 8-hour Day," participated in by all unions of workers in the broad silk industry here, including machinists locals and other labor organizations, has decided to take a referendum vote of the membership on the question of methods to maintain the 8-hour day in the silk industry.

The union leadership declares its belief to be that a general strike will be necessary before they will compel the employers to stop introducing the 10 and 11 rour day in the silk plants. The sentiment among the workers shows that the vote will be overwhelmingly in favor of a militant fight to maintain the 44-hour week existing in the organized mills.

The Associated Silk Workers, one of the unions involved, has already gone on record officially as favoring a strike if the working hours are not reduced.

PICKETS TO FORM AT WHITE HOUSE

Workers Will Protest War on Nicaragua

Workers from many eastern cities are expected to participate in a demonstration in front of the White House Saturday afternoon, organized by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League as a protest against the invasion of Nicaragua by U. S. marines.

"Groups are now forming in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newark and New York," Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league, stated last night.

The main group of New York demonstrators will leave here by train Friday night. Others will go by car and still others will hitchhike.

Those who will participate are obtaining information relative to the demonstration at the league headquarters here at 39 Union Square.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. STOCK.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Pennsylvania Railroad today asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue [illegible] of capital stock.

Miners' Families Continue Mass Picketing

DEFY TROOPERS IN BIG REVIVAL OF STRIKE WAVE

Women Again Lead in Union Drive

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Threatening to ride over them if they appear on the picket line tomorrow, five mounted state troopers under Private Joe Francis herded more than thirty wives and daughters of striking miners into the road leading to Montour Number 10 mine at Library this morning, their horses and clubs forcing women on.

Although police declared the men might picket they were shoved along together with the women for a distance. One striker who did not move fast enough was helped along with blows by the state troopers.

Women gathered along the road at five o'clock this morning carrying signs, "Join the United Mine Workers of America," crudely traced on boards. About a dozen coal and iron police kept them moving.

Shortly after six o'clock, five mounted state troopers swooped down upon the pickets. Women shouted protests as they were driven from the line but the horses forced them on. "We suffer more than the men, we and our children," they cried. "But we'll stay on the line until we win the strike."

One elderly woman who ran to the Hillock side of the road to escape the horses was quickly brought back by troopers who rode after her rounding her up like a straggler from a herd of cattle. "My horse knows how to get them," one trooper later told reporters. "He has been through six strikes, he knows more than I do."

Martin McEverly, New York newspaper photographer, was forbidden to take pictures of troopers herding women. Later in the morning Mrs. Christine Dolane, Jennie Rupnick, Margaret Woods, Anna Intehar, women pickets, called upon Sheriff Robert Braun to protest the brutality and demanded the right to picket. At first the sheriff seemed too busy to listen but when the women sat down to wait and newspaper reporters arrived he agreed to see them. But reporters were not admitted. Two in civilian dress, recognized as state troopers by women, were in session with Braun. "We don't want stories about Allegheny County in the papers," the women said the sheriff told them.

"People believe terrible things about troopers. They are afraid even to drive through the county."

As Mrs. Dolance left the office she told reporters the sheriff said that troopers had acted in accordance with his instructions. The women complained to the sheriff that cops threw tear bombs and rode horses over them. The sheriff announced that all women pickets would be arrested. "We don't mind going to jail," Mrs. Rupnick declared, "but cops say they'll send us to the hospital instead. But they can't stop us."

Gov. Fisher Again Asked To Testify in Coal Quiz

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 9. — The senate coal investigation committee may again request Gov. Fisher of this state to testify regarding the terrorist tactics of the coal and iron police, it was learned today.

On a previous occasion, Fisher, who is counsel for one of the biggest coal companies in the state, refused to testify except on his own conditions.

Workers Barely Escape Gas Explosion

Scores of excavation workers barely escaped injuries when gas exploded from undetermined causes in a section of the new tunnel at 13th St. and Greenwich Ave. Firemen prodding among the debris are shown in the above picture. Tunnel

CHICAGO ON EDGE AS 8,000 GUARD POLLS

CHICAGO, April 9.—With the echo of two new bombings in its ears, with charges and cross-charges of ballot stealing, assassinations, liquor wars, gangs, the faction-torn republican adherents today on the eve of the Illinois primary entered the final desperate "mud-slinging" battle.

The principal fight rages around the nomination for governor and for state's attorney of Cook county (Chicago). Senator Deneen and Mayor Thompson, field marshals for their respective forces, are not up for any office at this time, but their political fortunes depend on the success of their respective candidates.

Len Small, incumbent, is seeking the nomination to succeed himself as governor. He is opposed by Louis L. Emmerson of the Deneen camp. Robert E. Crowe, who seeks to succeed himself as state's attorney of Cook county, is opposed by Judge Swanson.

More than 8,000 special watchers have been assigned to polling places to prevent disorder and bomb squads have been ordered to tour streets in districts noted for election disorder.

More than 1,600,000 persons are expected to cast their vote in one of capitalist democracy's characteristic orgies.

Daugherty's Pal Must Serve Jail Sentence

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, who was tried with former Attorney General Harry B. Daugherty for conspiracy to defraud the government in the handling of seized German property, today lost his appeal to the supreme court.

Miller must serve a sentence of 18 months in prison and pay a $5,000 fine.

Baby Abandoned; Two Parents Unemployed

Stanley J. Rose, an unemployed linotype operator and his wife May, were arraigned in court yesterday charged with abandoning their six months' old baby.

"When asked the reason for leaving the baby in a vestibule of a post office, Rose answered bitterly. "She was too much of a luxury for us." The answer of Mayor Walker's police was jail.

OFFICERS LOOT BANK.

GRETNA, La., April 9.—Joseph W. Stinson, president, and Godfrey Owen, assistant cashier, of the Union Trust and Savings Bank here were arrested last night charged with embezzling $48,000. The bank has been closed.

Appeal to Labor to Defend Three Miners

WILKES-BARRE, April 9. — On trial today for their lives on a trumped up charge and indictment for murder, Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola, three innocent progressive miners of Local 1703 of Pittston, through their defense committee sent out a new appeal to the labor movement for solidarity and support.

"The workers of the country must protect those who are at the forefront of their battle," the committee of which Stanley Dziengilewski is secretary, declared. Funds at this moment are urgently necessary. Send all communications to Room 513, Coal Exchange Building, Wilkes-Barre."

MINERS MEET A "VITAL CURRENT"

Polish Paper Comments on Pittsburgh

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—"Robotnik Polski," (the Polish Worker), a weekly of the Polish radical press here comments favorably on the great miners' conference held last week at Pittsburgh. I am translating the article for The DAILY WORKER. Some of the ideas in this item do not entirely meet my own views, but I am sure that you will be interested in having it. The article shows, in my opinion, a good appreciation of the forces behind the great march of the miners.

It appeared in the issue of April 8.

A Healthy Current.

"There was held in Pittsburgh an extraordinary miners' conference with a very conspicuous number of local unions represented. The purpose of the conference was to consider the general strike situation as well as the grievances which came from all sides against the president of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis, whose policies a very considerable part of the union have condemned for a long time. This was proved by the number of delegates present—about 1,200—from all dis-

(Continued on Page Two)

Japanese "Red Raids"

TOKYO, April 9.—Lifting the censorship on the recent gigantic "Red Raids," the government announced today that 1,013 Communists and Communist sympathizers had been arrested.

RULING HITS CAB DRIVERS.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Taxicabs are not common carriers and therefore they can go on railroad property to get passengers only with the railroad's permission, the supreme court held today. This will make it even harder for the exploited taxi drivers to make a living.

UNIONS TAKING VOTE; MAY BEGIN FIGHT OF 100,000

Balloting Is On in New Bedford Unions

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 9.—A possible general strike of 30,000 New Bedford textile workers, the occurrence of which would rapidly spread a strike movement to other centers, may materialize as a result of the newly announced wage slash of 10 per cent made yesterday by the New Bedford mill owners. This opinion is expressed by the leaders of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who have arranged meetings for the workers to take a strike vote on the wage cut.

The meetings were to be held late tonight, and as yet no information is obtainable on results of balloting.

The New Bedford textile operators did not join in the huge wave of wage reductions that recently swept thruout the New England Textile industry, resulting in an average wage reduction of 10 per cent for more than 100,000 workers. At that time they benevolently declared that they would refrain from cutting wages, obtaining the same results however, by demanding that each worker operate an increased number of machines.

That resentment of the workers has reached the breaking point at this latest attack on their working standards, is apparent at the growing demand for an immediate strike. The increase in the quantity of production of each worker is equivalent to the wage reduction now ordered by the bosses. The hypocrisy of the employers' announcements when the other mills were cutting wages, which they had printed in trade journals, and in posted notices, did much to crystalize the determination of the workers to fight.

Ballot Simple.

The American Federation of Textile Operatives, has prepared ballots for the strike vote which was to be taken tonight. According to the union officials the ballot is to be very simple in form, having but three words on it. Strike, Yes, No.

The progressives in the various unions controlled by the bureaucratic officialdom, have done much to develop into strike sentiment the deep resentment of the textile workers in New England. This was done by forming progressive councils in mills organized and unorganized. Progressive workers declare that if the union leadership permits an honest ballot, the overwhelming majority will decide for a strike. Recently a strike vote conducted by an A. F. of L. textile council fell thru because the officials declared the vote to be 11 votes short of the necessary two-thirds majority.

The existence of the progressive factory and mill councils is the basis for the belief that a successful strike vote in New Bedford would quickly spread till it encompassed most of the New England textile manufacturing area.

JOBLESS, SENDS SUB FOR MINERS

Brooklyn Worker Tells of Need for "Daily"

"Though I have been out of a job for nearly two months, I am sending $6 for a year's free subscription for a striking miner. The DAILY WORKER has meant a great deal to me during the past few years and I know how necessary it is for the striking miners to be able to read our Daily every day in their great fight against the bosses and the Lewis machine. The workers must learn to help each other or they won't be able to win their common battles. I hope my little contribution will put fighting spirit into some striking miner, and only wish I could give more."

This letter from an unemployed worker living in Brooklyn is typical of many that have been pouring into The DAILY WORKER office since the campaign to provide free subscriptions for striking miners began. Though he is without a job, this worker has sacrificed $6 in order that the miners may be strengthened in the fight.

(Continued on Page Two)

GORDON IS TAKEN TO REFORMATORY

Funds Needed to Defend Daily Worker from Further Attacks

David Gordon, young author of the poem "America," was yesterday taken from the Tombs to the New York County Reformatory at Hampton Farms. Gordon, who is 18 years old, will have to remain in the reformatory until he is 21. He was placed in the Tombs last week after being taken without warning from the University of Wisconsin, where he was a scholarship student, after the State Court of Appeals upheld a decision convicting the author for writing the poem and imposing a fine of $500 on The DAILY WORKER for printing it.

The entire case against Gordon and the DAILY WORKER was trumped up by patriotic societies such as the Key Men of America and the Military Order of the World War, who used the poem, which referred in uncomplimentary terms to capitalist America, as a pretext for an attempt to crush the newspaper that has for more than four years been a thorn in the side of the capitalist class.

Describes Last Day in Tombs.

In a letter to The DAILY WORKER, Gordon describes the experiences of his last day in the Tombs.

"I was interviewed by someone today," he writes. "He was a man of truly charming suavity. He listened very politely to my story and questioned me in so gentle a tone that I began to like him very much.

"His last question was, 'You're pretty much filled with Communism, aren't you?'

"Of course, but this doesn't pertain

(Continued on Page Three)

Miners of District No. Five Defy "Yellow-Dog" Tactics of Lewis Machine

REFUSE TO SIGN PAPER OPPOSING SAVE-UNION MEN

Lewis Threatens to Cut Off Relief

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—In an attempt to starve the progressive miners of Western Pennsylvania into submission to the Lewis machine, the officers of District 5 are circulating a petition among the strikers demanding that they sign an agreement which calls for a repudiation of their support of the Save-the-Union Committee, on pain of being cut off from relief.

Militant Spirit Rising.

The reply of the miners to this yellow dog starvation policy has taken various forms but in all cases it has been an effective rebuke to the latest strikebreaking stunt of the discredited officialdom.

In Avella the miners' wives chased organizer Carville Wolcotta and his yellow-dog pledge out of town. In Pucketty Creek the miners stormed the organizers who were trying to terrorize the members into signing the pledge and sent them back to their headquarters at New Kensington with only a few signatures, afterwards repudiated on their sheets.

The miners of Renton and their wives are threatening to march on the headquarters of the sub-district at New Kensington, and demand their allotment of relief. Frank Hefferly, Lewis representative in the Allegheny Valley, ordered Renton to vacate the barracks unless they repudiate the Save-the-Union Committee.

"If you come to Renton," said an official of the Renton local to Hefferly, "we will point you out to the children as the one who is starving them."

Few Miners Sign.

Only in one local was the Lewis starvation brigade able to secure the signatures of most of the local members. And those signed it in a mistaken belief that they were putting one over on the machine. While signing the pledge they told the organizers that they considered it a scrap of paper and not binding, being signed under duress. But the officials want signatures badly, for publicity purposes, no matter how secured. The miners are now determined that the only signatures they shall get are those of their own henchmen. And these are getting fewer and fewer.

In New Kensington, where the revolt against the machine has assumed the proportions of a thoro clean-out, the organizers weakened and after threatening to cut off relief decided to withdraw the threat when only 65 out of 700 members signed the pledge.

Lewis Cuts Off Relief.

In Eastern Ohio, the officials cut off several locals from relief. Local 1840 of Bellaire held a meeting to discuss relief and the Save-the Union Conference. They endorsed the sending of delegates to the conference and forced the officials of the sub-district to continue the relief. It was a complete victory for the progressives.

It is reported that the officials of District 5 offered the Harwick local $800 provided Tommy Lochrane was expelled. Lochrane is a young militant fighter.

In Avella as elsewhere the policy of the machine was to distribute the relief for the entire local to the two dozen Lewis henchmen that have survived in that town. On Saturday morning, Organizer Wolcott attempted to distribute the check for $275 that formerly went to the whole local among the twenty Lewis men. The miners' women demonstrated against him and charged him with attempting to starve the strikers into supporting a reactionary program that would mean the death of the strike and the destruction of the union.

Wolcott got frightened and called on President Fred Siders of the local union to "call off the women." But Siders refused to intervene so Wolcott had to pull out of town with the women at his heels.

Coerced Into Signing.

"We signed because our children are hungry and we had to have the money for food. But we told the organizers that we did not agree with a word of it and we won't pay any attention to it. 97 per cent of us are strong for the Save-the-Union. The pledges were signed under protest and against the will of the members." This statement was made by Charles Sanders of Curtisville No. 2 to a representative of the Save-the-Union Committee.

In District 2 an attempt was made to expel from the Cresson local those who attended the Save-the-Union Conference. The motion was voted down by an overwhelming majority. Members of the general relief committee at Portage who were ousted by the machine in their absence were put on again by the rank and file on their return.

Welcome Delegates Home.

At Portage and Jamestown, the delegates returning from the conference were enthusiastically received at packed mass meetings.

This is a copy of the yellow dog starvation pledge circulated by the Lewis machine:

April 4, 1928.

DECLARATION OF POLICY.

We, the undersigned members of Local Union No....... U. M. W. A., hereby repudiate and denounce the so-called "Save the Union" and all other dual organizations and we declare that we will stand by the laws and policies of the United Mine Workers of America. We pledge ourselves to exclude by voice or vote in meetings of this local union all speakers, reports, or communications from the so-called "Save the Union" dual organization and all other dual organizations to the end that the laws and policies of our union shall prevail and that victory in this strike may be won at an early date.

RESPOND TO SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER MADE BY "DAILY"

Scores of militant workers are taking advantage of the special offer of a two-month subscription to The DAILY for one dollar to ensure their receiving their paper daily for the next sixty days. Many who are already subscribers are sending the special subscription as a donation to workers who are on strike, laid off or unemployed.

"The eagerness with which the American workers are responding to the one dollar subscription opportunity is a further proof of their devotion to their paper and evidence that the increasing poverty of the American working class is preventing many elements from subscribing to the only paper which defends their interests," said A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER.

"The thousands of militant American workers who are carrying on strikes against their exploiters in the coal and other industries, the millions who are unemployed or idle as a result of lay-offs justify this special subscription rate, Ravitch continued. "The DAILY WORKER is as necessary as food to these workers. It is imperative that they receive their fighting paper daily. The DAILY WORKER, in spite of the burdens which are being placed upon it by the Wall Street government thru its courts, is making this effort to bring the paper within the reach of even the most exploited workers. Let every class conscious working man take advantage of this unusual offer.

"May Day is approaching and hundreds of celebrations of labor's great holiday will take place thruout the United States," Ravitch said. "Every celebration must utilize the occasion to bring the dollar subscription to the workers."

R.R. Boss Seeks Merger

Railroad consolidation, which would combine some of the largest roads in the east, is the plan originated by L. F. Loree (above). The railroad bosses like to pool their resources in the fight against the workers.

USSR PURCHASES HERE INCREASE

$2,284,000 Is Spent for Machinery

Purchases of industrial equipment by the Amtorg Trading Corporation in March amounted to $2,284,000, the largest figure for this class of purchases for any one month since the opening of Soviet-American trade relations, it was announced yesterday by Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg.

Only 23 per cent of the value of purchases was paid for in cash, on the remainder credit terms up to two years being granted. This also constituted a record in Soviet-American trade. Total Amtorg purchases for March amounted to $4,400,000 as against the monthly average for last year of $2,700,000.

"The industrial character of the purchases made here for the Soviet Union is becoming more pronounced, as the figures for March show," stated Bron. "After raw materials, which are by far the largest item of Soviet purchases in the United States, industrial equipment is the most important group of commodities in Soviet-American trade. The Soviet Union needs more and more machinery to effect its extensive program of new factory construction.

"In 1927 our purchases of industrial equipment averaged $1,000,000 per month, as compared with half that figure in 1926. This year we are likely to keep up the new record of machinery purchases exceeding $2,000,000 per month, especially in view of improved credit facilities."

BAR NEGROES IN CHARLESTON MAIN LIBRARY

Proceedings Instituted Against Authorities

CHARLESTOWN. W. Va., April 9. --The attempt of the board of education of this city to prevent Negro pupils and their parents from using the main library of this city has resulted in a mandamus proceedings being instituted against the authorities.

The immediate cause of the legal action followed a resolution by the board of education declaring that "the secretary be requested to write the librarian of the Charleston Public Library to inform any colored citizen who come into the library, that, inasmuch as the board has provided the Garnett Branch Library for their exclusive use, they must use such library instead of the Charleston Public Library and that the librarian be instructed to refuse to serve them hereafter."

The petition filed by the Negroes charging discrimination denies the right of the school authorities to issue such an edict and points out that the libraries as well as the public schools and other public buildings were constructed out of common tax funds for which Negroes were assessed

TAMMANY HALL EYE ON QUEENS

Boro Jobs Have Created Millionaires

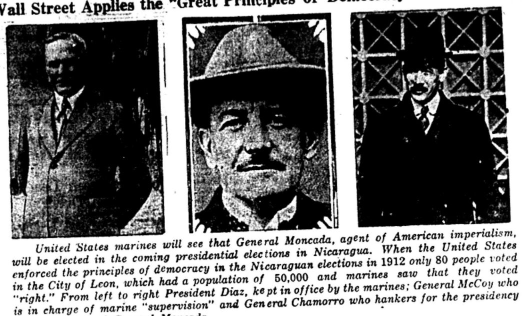
Former United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner, who was named special attorney general to present evidence to the grand jury in the $29,500,000 Queens sewer scandal, has announced he will attempt to have criminal indictments returned.

Maurice E. Connolly, who is alleged to have conspired with contractors so that the cost of the Jamaica trunk sewer was 50 per cent graft while he was president of the boro of Queens, said yesterday he had no fear that he would be indicted. Connolly built up a powerful democratic machine in his boro that was virtually independent of Tammany. When he resigned recently at the height of a state investigation into graft charges looking toward his removal, the Smith-Walker democratic machine began plans at once to recapture control of the Queens government which has made several men wealthy. As to the selection of Connolly's successor the meeting of the aldermen which was set for next Friday will probably be changed to April 17.

Bosses' Tool in Jail

CHICAGO, April 9.—Robert Tuft, former executive secretary of the Open Shop Association, which has fought the printing workers in their struggle for better conditions for many years, has been imprisoned for embezzling $25,000 from the association. Tuft complained in court that the salary of $125 a month paid him to be the bosses' tool was insufficient, and he was forced to embezzle.

Wall Street Applies the "Great Principles of Democracy" to Nicaragua



United States marines will see that General Moncada, agent of American imperialism, will be elected in the coming presidential elections in Nicaragua. When the United States enforced the principles of democracy in the Nicaraguan elections in 1912 only 80 people voted in the City of Leon, which had a population of 50,000 and marines saw that they voted "right." From left to right President Diaz, kept in office by the marines; General McCoy who is in charge of marine "supervision" and General Chamorro who hankers for the presidency already promised General Moncada.

MINERS' MEET IS LAUDED BY PAPER

Polish Organ Comments on Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page One)

tricts of the U. S., and even from Canada.

At Save-Union Call.

"This conference was called over the head of Lewis under the 'Save the Union' slogan. Many speakers criticized very sharply the actions of Lewis, proving by facts that during the time of his leadership the union began to dwindle, suffering disastrous defeats one after another, and now it has come to the point that the union is torn to pieces with districts of Alabama, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee and Washington totally or partially lost. One of the leaders of the opposition made a survey of Lewis' wrong policies, pointing out that he plays into the hands of the coal magnates by making separate agreements in one district while other strike districts are left out, thus helping to break the strike with the help of the district which has resumed work. The demands of the opposition for a general strike of all miners did not succeed because Lewis, thru his 'machine' which he has built for himself within the union, paralyzed all efforts in this direction.

A Vital Current.

"But 'the measure has been overflown' and the miners undertook a thoro cleaning of their union with no fooling on their part. It does not matter where the initiative for this work comes from. This is a healthy and vital current which surely will do well for the miners' union by cleaning up the rotten reactionary atmosphere created during the regime of Lewis.

"Maybe this courageous step of the miners who lost their patience will also call the attention of the rusty leaders of the A. F. of L. to the fact that it is time to bring the organization to new paths, to begin our own class policy, and not to rely on various false friends from republican and democratic parties which always during strikes hide somewhere in a mouse-hole and no one hears anything about them tho they claim to have union cards in their pockets.

SACCO "EXPERT" MAY NOT HAVE SEEN SHELL

(By Federated Press.)

Did Calvin Goddard, whose supposedly expert report to Governor Fuller that bullet number three in the South Braintree murder case had been fired from Sacco's gun loomed large in sending Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair, in reality ever see the mortal bullet?

The shadow of a large question mark is thrown across all Goddard's expert testimony by Thomas O'Connor, associated in the Sacco-Vanzetti defense, in a letter to The Nation, which is being sued for $100,000 libel by Goddard.

Six Bullets Fired.

Six bullets were fired into the bodies of Parmenter and Berardelli, paymaster and guard in the South Braintree murder. Three Savage bullets and one Colt were found in Berardelli's body, the prosecution maintained, and it was the Colt bullet that Goddard examined.

But O'Connor points out, it was never proved in court that the Colt bullet was in fact found in Berardelli's body, and every assumption favors the conclusion that four bullets from a fast-firing automatic were lodged in the guard's body. He was shot at close range and the bandit stooped over him to make sure that he had "got" his man.

Had Prejudiced Opinion.

Goddard's assumption that the bullet he examined was taken from the guard's body is entirely gratuitous, O'Connor sums up. The supposed expert's conclusions were too sweeping and altogether at variance with the caution characteristic of a scientific investigation. The gun expert had convinced himself that Sacco and Vanzetti were guilty before he entered the case, and merely sought evidence to bolster up his views, O'Connor maintains.

Printers Win Raise

TORONTO, April 9.—A weekly increase of $4 for day work and $4.50 for night work has been won by local newspaper printers. Rates the first year will be advanced $2 a week, or to $45.50 for day work and $48 for night work.

S-4 REPAIRED.

BOSTON, April 9.—The submarine S-4, which has been lying in drydock here for repairs done in the crash with the destroyer Paulding, will be floated Wednesday. The section stove in by the destroyer has been replaced with a new plate.

IS JOBLESS, BUT SENDS MINER SUB

Brooklyn Workers Tells of Need of "Daily"

(Continued from Page One)

which is the fight of the entire American working class.

What about those workers who are lucky enough to have jobs in this era of Coolidge "prosperity"? How much will they give for free subscriptions for the striking miners? How much will they give to defeat the Lewis machine, to defeat the coal barons, to defeat the capitalist enemios of all workers?

Cut out the attached coupon at once and mail it with the proper sum.

• • •

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.
Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00 ....12 months
3.50 .... 6 months
2.00 .... 3 months
1.50 .... 2 months
1.00 .... 1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

WORKERS HAIL NEW $30,000 CENTER

Union Square Is Now Hub of Activities of Militant Workers

The announcement that a home for the revolutionary movement, to be known as the Workers Center, would be established at 26-28 Union Square, has met with an enthusiastic response from all sections of the militant workingclass of this city and vicinity.

The need for such a enter has been felt for years, but the revolutionary movement had not developed sufficiently to make it realizable. The growth of the Communist movement within recent times and its increasing influence among the exploited masses has now made a centralizing building necessity.

New Era Arrives.

Workers throughout the city have expressed the opinion that with the establishment of the Workers Center, a new era in revolutionary activity will be ushered in. Many have recalled the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations in Union Square and have pointed out what extraordinary opportunities for Communist propaganda would have been afforded had the Workers Center been in existence at that time. It would have dramatized in a vivid manner the active participation of the Workers Party in all the struggles of the workingclass.

Are Raising Funds.

Meanwhile those in charge of the campaign for $30,000 to purchase and finance the building are letting no grass grow under their feet. Lists and certificates are being sent to every unit of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, with instructions to start work immediately, as the most intensive kind of activity will be necessary to secure the $30,000 by the end of the month when the entire sum must be paid. All Workers Party members are expected to contribute as much as they can, in addition to soliciting contributions among their friends and sympathizers of the movement.

Will Be Asked Once.

This will be the only time that workers will be called upon to contribute to the new building. When the present campaign is over, the Workers Center will belong to the Workers Party and to the revolutionary movement. From it will radiate strength to every phase of Communist and left wing activity. Despite the fact that so many workers have been hard hit financially by unemployment and strikes, they will bend all their energies towards making this house a reality.

B. M. T. SEEKS TO SHIFT BLAME FOR "L" TRAIN WRECK

Dead Worker Responsible, Say Officials

Resorting to the usual procedure of blaming a dead worker, victim of the criminal defiance of safety regulations by large corporations, officers of the Tammany Hall city administration were yesterday seeking to fasten the responsibility for Sunday's B.-M.T. wreck on the dead motorman who drove the Liberty Avenue elevated train on its fatal journey.

Assistant District Attorney James A. Dayton who is conducting a so-called investigation for the city into the cause of the wreck, which resulted in the death of three and the injury of 15, intimated that the responsibility for the collision was to be fastened on Joseph Curtin, 50, the motorman, who was killed.

Three Already Dead.

In addition to Curtin, Harry Smith, also a motorman, and Arthur Kennedy died as a result of what everyone is now forced to admit was the failure of the B.-M.T. to comply with transit commission rulings to install block signal systems. Of the 15 injured in the wreck, four are said to be in a very serious condition

The accident occurred when a six-car train crashed into the rear end of a stalled three-car train at the Rockaway Boulevard station at Woodhaven, Queens, at 3:20 a. m.

Nearly two years ago the B.-M.T. was ordered by the New York State Transit Commission to install a block signal system. The company, merely made a gesture of complying with the order by installing signals on an insignificant section of its lines.

Of even greater is the failure of the B.-M.T. to comply with virtual orders for the abandonment of the wooden cars which have contributed greatly to the death toll in many wrecks.

Commission and City Blamed.

The transit commission, it is believed, will not be able to escape its share of responsibility for the tragedy. It has been well aware of the violations of the law.

The city officials will be held equally responsible, it is believed, even though they are now seeking to pass the blame as usual to the dead workers.

The B.-M.T., according to its own admissions, is making nearly 8 per cent on watered stock. This company and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company are making millions of dollars yearly.

Resist the Attack

The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save The Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME	AMOUNT
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....

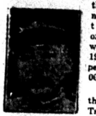
City .... State ....

Chang Tso-lin Spends Half Billion on Army; 4,000,000 Peasants Starving

WORKER-PEASANT VICTORIES NEAR CANTON REPORTED

Shantung Peasants Live on Bark of Trees

PEKING, April 9. — More than $200,000,000 in gold were spent by the militarists of northern China for the maintenance of armed forces with the budget for 1928 calling for expenditures of $300,000,000 in gold.



Chang Tso-lin.

In order to raise these sums, Chang Tso-lin resorted to every form of extortion and taxation. In addition to levelling heavy taxes Chang's troops regularly confiscate crops in the provinces of Shantung and Chihli.

According to a report issued by the Famine Relief Commission of Peking famine conditions in the province of Shantung are so bad that parents are offering their children for sale. A large number of children have been sold for as little as $5.

About 4,000,080 peasants in the province of Shantung are virtually starving, the report states. Millions of them are living on grass and bark

* * *

CANTON, April 9.—The Kuomintang armies which were sent against the workers and peasants in the Hoifung and Lufkung districts are retreating in bad order after a series of decisive defeats by worker-peasant armies. A large amount of ammunition has been captured by the Red Guards.

War Predicted With England Over Trade

That the competition for world markets will result in war with England, was the prediction of former Judge Daniel F. Cohalan, in a speech before the Clan-na-Gael organization at the Hotel Astor.

"We are daily taking away English customers," he said. "England is primarily a manufacturing country and must depend on foreign markets for existence. This means we are driving her to the wall. I think trouble of a more militant nature is inescapable."

Railroad Bosses Lose

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Railroads in this city have lost their fight in the federal court here to annul an arbitration award in favor of ferryboat workers here. The workers won an 8 hour day and $10 monthly raise. After the bosses had agreed to arbitration, they refused to accept the decision

FIRE IN MUNSON LINER.

HAVANA, April 9.—With a fire burning in her hold, the Munson liner Munamar arrived here today from New Orleans.

French Militarists Warming Up for War Against Soviet Union

France, under the influence of Great Britain, is steadily adopting a more and more hostile attitude toward the Soviet Union. Photo shows President Doumergue at right and Minister of War Painleve, behind him, reviewing French cadets at St. Cyr.

TO JAIL EDITOR OF "ROTE FAHNE"

Pass One-Year Sentence on German Communist

BERLIN, (By Mail).—The editor of the "Rote Fahne," official organ of the German Communist Party, has been sentenced to one year imprisonment and 100 marks fine for alleged offenses known as "the preparation of high treason."

One of the offenses was the publication of an article protesting against the government ban against the Sovkino film the "Cruiser Potemkin."

Nominee's Son Freed After Injuring Worker

Because the defendant is a Yale student and the son of James M. Cox 1920 democratic nominee for president, and the victim a laborer, Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in Yorkville court discharged James M. Cox, Jr., yesterday.

Cox's automobile struck and seriously injured the laborer, Peter Lorenzo, March 23. Magistrate McQuade could find no negligence, though Cox is alleged to have driven away from the scene of the accident without offering aid to Lorenzo and to have been driving while drunk.

Aid Swedish Miners

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Central Committee of the Miners' Union of the Soviet Union has sent an additional sum of 30,000 roubles to the striking Swedish miners. This brings the total sent to the Swedish miners to 170,000 roubles.

USSR Red Aid Meets

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Congress of the Red Aid of the Soviet Union closed after the election of a Central Committee, consisting of fifty members. Stassova was elected chairman of the organization.

'ARE TEACHERS HUMAN?' UNION ANSWERS "YES"

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press).

CHICAGO, Apr. 9.—Every day in every way the American Federation of Teachers is becoming better and better known. And all because it answered an emphatic "Yes" when the question arose in school circles whether teachers are human.

"We are getting inquiries from all over the country regarding the so-called teacher blue laws," said Secy. Florence Curtis Hanson of the federation, which is a unit of the A. F. of L. "These blue laws restrict the personal freedom of teachers in ridiculous and often tyrannical ways."

Continually Bossed.

In Oak Park, a Chicago suburb for example, teachers must be in bed by 10. In a West Virginia town the woman teacher is not allowed to wear galoshes flopping open. They have to be fastened all the way. Neither men nor women teachers may smoke at any time in Kansas City. In a little North Carolina hamlet teachers must promise to take at least 8 hours sleep every night. Many other instances of petty bossing over the teacher by school boards or superintendents who regard their subordinates as spineless slaves are on file in the union office.

Union Will Convene.

These tin tyrants get the surprise of their life when the American Federation of Teachers steps in with its declaration that teachers are just as human as anybody else and just as much entitled to flop their galoshes or bob their hair or go courting as the next free American citizen. The matter is one of the principal subjects before the convention of the union which will be held at the Congress Hotel in Chicago June 25 to 29.

To Discuss Labor Problems.

Other convention topics smack of the general problems confronting American labor today. Included is the yellowdog contract like that in the Peoria, Ill. and the Los Angeles school system that forces a teacher to agree to have nothing to do with the trade union of his craft. Another problem is what an outsider might call teacher company unions such as the National Education Assn., exposed by Upton Sinclair in his book on public school education entitled "The Goslings." The vast majority of teachers are still outside the union, making organization a paramount matter. Injunctions and job control are other convention topics.

Wage Slash for British Steel Workers, Rumor

MERTHYR, England, (By Mail).—Rumors are current here that the steel firm of Guest, Keen & Co., are soon to announce a wage cut of 10¾ per cent under the sliding scale agreement at their Dowlais plant. Workers' representatives here declare that if the wage-cut is actually announced, it will meet with stiff resistance.

BRITISH GARMENT AGREEMENT ENDED

LONDON, April 9.—The employers in the garment industry throughout England have been notified by the Tailors' and Garment Workers Union of the men's and women's clothing trade, that it intends to terminate the existing agreement when it expires June 20.

The reports received do not as yet state what demands were made by the workers organization. The existing agreement has been in force for almost 8 years during which there have been no major struggles with the employers. The agreement is also national in scope, affecting all branches of clothing manufacture in all England.

Although the union membership is somewhat smaller, a decision to strike would result in a stoppage of 150,000 workers.

5,000 Railway Clerks Get Small Increase

ST. PAUL, April 9.—A total of 5000 employes of the Great Northern road are enjoying a 2 to 4 cents hourly increase as a result of an arbitration won by the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. The majority of increases are in the 4 cent class, clerks with 1 to 2 year experience getting 3 cents and less than 1 year experience 2 cents. Laborers are included in the 4 cent gain.

The award is dated back to August 1, 1927, so most of the workers affected will get $60 in back wages. Though the "neutral" arbitrators were appointed by President Coolidge's mediation board the Great Northern management over-reached itself in the proceedings, thinking it had a sure thing, and finally antagonized the chairman by its bulldozing methods.

To Organize Oil Workers

LONG BEACH, Cal., April 9.—The International Association of Oil Fields, Gas Well, and Refinery Workers will soon begin a campaign to organize the oil field workers and abolish the 12 hour day and low wages now in force. Overproduction has resulted in the laying off of thousands of the oil field workers in the past few months. These workers labor every day in the year.

SMITH SOUTHWARD BOUND.

ALBANY, April 9.—To win the South for his presidential nomination, Gov. Smith is arranging for his vacation in Ashville, N. C. He refused yesterday to state exactly when he will leave for the South.

12,000 BRITISH MINERS STRIKING

Fight Wage-Cut Award in Durham District

NEWCASTLE, England (By Mail).—Over 12,000 Durham miners are now on strike in protest against the Plender wage-cutting award. In an effort to counteract the passive policy of the union officials, the strikers are planning to form a joint strike committee.

Eight demonstrations held in different parts of the coal field elected representatives to demand that the Durham miners' executive call a Council meeting for the discussion of the award, and that a vote of the men be taken at once on the acceptance or non-acceptance of the wage-cuts.

GORDON PLACED IN REFORMATORY

(Continued from Page One)

to my alleged crime, but I believe it determined what he wrote on that slip of paper which he covered while writing, when I said I was.

"Tonight will be the last night—at least for the present and I hope forever—that I shall be uncomfortably chilled here when I try to sleep. When I awoke this morning, I was glad to remember this fact, but I felt nervous.

"What I was told by some of the boys here made me feel more impatient, nervous. In the reformatory only incoming letters are allowed daily; outgoing mail is restricted to one letter a week and to none but relatives. The entire week I had virtually been living outside of jail by correspondence and half-hour visits. Now, whoever writes me will not know whether I say yes or no, whether I am glad of what is said or react adversely.

Convicted for Opinions.

"And visits are restricted to parents and my lawyer, one every two weeks. So that is the reformatory! Still, there is surely more to learn. Being there, observing things will teach me the rest.

"That future is not alluring, but—At least if I were given a few days to get all my stuff from Wisconsin and make some 'final requests.' But even this is denied me.

"I was not convicted because I am I (you can see that I don't count because I was inconsiderately dragged out of school) and The DAILY Worker was not fined because it is merely The DAILY WORKER. Our crime is that I am 'filled with Communism' and The DAILY WORKER fights in the interests of the workingclass."

Workers Will Save "Daily."

Gordon's communications to The DAILY WORKER show that his spirit is unbroken. The spirit of The DAILY WORKER is also unbroken. It does not fear the federal indictment that still hangs over it, threatening to jail its editors and to inflict additional heavy fines. Nor does it fear the $50,000 libel suit that has been started against it by Adolph Lessig, a former labor spy. It is confident that the class-conscious workers of this country will not permit their fighting proletarian organ to be wiped out of existence by the agents of the capitalist class.

Workers, you must reply with dollars to the attacks of your enemies upon your Daily. Immediate funds are urgently needed. Among recent contributions for the defense of The DAILY WORKER is $35.82 by the International Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party of Wilmington, Del., of which Esther Markizon is secretary.

$10.50 was also sent by Frank Baumholtz, of Midvale, O., collected at a party given at his home.

What will other workers contribute? Now more than ever is The DAILY WORKER needed to lead the many struggles of the American workingclass. Send funds at once to 33 First St., New York City.

BRITISH COTTON WORKERS WIN IN WAGE STRUGGLE

Halt New Attack on Working Week

MANCHESTER, Eng., April 9.—The determination of the membership of the textile trade unions here to resist with a general strike any attempt of the employers to reduce the hours or wages, has led the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Association, the employers' organization, to make a public withdrawal of their demand for the 52½ hour week and a 12½ per cent wage cut. This they did by expelling from membership the Livingstone Spinning Company, who locked out its workers for refusing to work 55½ hours a week.

The employers would have insisted on their demands in spite of many months of negotiations with the union officialdom, if not for the fact that while negotiations were in progress workers in the Aqueduct mill won a strike against a wage cut. The workers in this plant as well as in the Livingstone mills did not even wait for permission to strike from their union leadership. The strikes were organized and carried out by the rank and file in the factory and the union officialdom was forced to endorse the walk-out.

The great majority of workers do not believe that the employers have definitely withdrawn their intentions to lower working standards. As proof of this they point to numerous conferences of the mill owners to put through a huge merger of all mills in the textile area. The plan of the employers is near completion, according to dispatches. The amalgamated mills are to be known as the Lancashire Textile Corporation.

The sentiment among the workers is that as soon as this merger is completed the workers will be compelled to face a new offensive of the bosses. The militant left wing in the textile unions is leading the union membership in a demand for preparation for the coming struggle.

160 Communists Are Arrested in Salonika

ATHENS (By Mail).—With growing unrest among workers in industrial centers 160 Communists have been arrested in Salonika.

There has been a great deal of agitation against taxation in the rural districts. Crete peasants recently burned down a government building in an effort to destroy the tax records.

MASS. RED BAITER LOSING SUPPORT

Hoped to Cash in by "Revelations"

WALTHAM, Mass., (FP) April 9.—One red-baiter has crossed this big Boston suburb off his list. He is Edward H. Hunter, Industrial Defense Association payroller and long-distance expert on Bolshevism in Mexico, Russia and other lands.

Hunter got the American Legion post, the Legion auxiliary, the D.A.R., the Boy Scouts and the mayor all excited about his revelations concerning the Communistic conspiracy which includes Baptist Foreign Mission Board, the W. C. T. U. and the League of Nations.

Even the Legion.

The state American Legion, however, has repudiated Hunter and informed the local legion to that effect.

Thereupon all prominent members of the welcoming committee found pressing engagements elsewhere, leaving a politician to hold the bag as chairman. Hunter's appeal for the formation of a local patrioteering committee to chase liberals out of town was squelched and even the conservative Waltham press was obliged to plead for fair play and fair speech.

Forum Planned.

Liberals are busy with plans for a meeting to show up the Industrial Defense Association and its activities against labor legislation and trade unionism. A permanent open forum will be established, it is hoped, as the result of the Hunter fiasco.

U. S. TREASURER RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Frank White, treasurer of the United States for the last seven years, today announced his resignation, effective May 1.

REPORT SOVIET UNION REJECTS FARQUHAR PLAN

Hold Project Defective; Negotiations on

MOSCOW, April 9.—The state metal industry planning commission has rejected the Farquhar project for remodeling the Makeyevsky iron and steel factories, it was announced today.

The commission held that the project was technically defective. It is understood, however, that negotiations are continuing.

* * *

The Farquhar project for reconstructing the U. S. S. R. iron and steel industry in the Makeyevsky district was headed by Percival Farquhar, of 120 Broadway, New York City.

New Flood Peril in Northern Vermont

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., April 9.—Another flood peril stalked over northern Vermont and sections of upper New Hampshire today, although the sudden shift to cold weather brought some relief.

The Connecticut River was reported at record height in Gilman and Lunenberg. The boom dam at Gilman went out with a roar and the rushing water swept 2 automobiles along the Lunenburg Highway. On the highway as far as Lancaster, N. H., the water was four feet deep.

Water reached to the first story of several houses on the lowlands of Barnet.

The Portsmouth, N. H., authorities told of the fear of a dam bursting near Moultonville, but the dam held and repairs were made, although 200 families were endangered.

Revere Workers Driven From Homes by Fire

REVERE, Mass., April 9.—Driving 15 members of workers' families into the streets, a three-alarm fire swept through five tenements here today and caused damage estimated at $12,000. Practically all those driven to the streets by the flames were women and children.

SCOTT NEARING
is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c|o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

Thousands of Miners
are *asking* that the *Daily Worker* be sent to them.

The mine workers are on strike. They cannot afford to pay for the papers.

The financial condition of the Daily because of the attacks makes it impossible to meet the requests of the miners.

The Miners Need the Paper.

They appeal to all class conscious workers to help them get the Daily Worker.

Workers, the miners' fight is the fight of the entire labor movement. The miners' struggle is your struggle. Send them a subscription to the Daily Worker.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to a striking miner for .... months.

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Stalin's Interview
with the
First American Trade Union Delegation

American Imperialists stubbornly refuse to recognize the Soviet Republic. They conceal the truth of the Russian workers' achievements.

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Philadelphia Transit Spreading Collaboration Bunk, Correspondent Shows

MITTEN ISSUES DOPE SHEET TO MISLEAD SLAVES

Progressives Only Hope of Traction Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail)—The Mitten Men and Management of Philadelphia, or in other words, the company union of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit is constantly fooling the workers with its plans of "collective bargaining" "cooperation," etc. One of the last shots of this company union was a circular with a big title: "Union Labor Adopts Mitten Plan."

Cooperation Bunk.

In these circulars, which are being spread all over the city, the conscious exploiters of the big company are trying to mislead the workers of Philadelphia, and the employees of the P. R. T. especially, by trying to prove the possibility of cooperation between the employers and the employees, the gains the workers get through such cooperation and that the Mitten Management, as such, is not against organized labor. To prove this the Mitten company is issuing regularly all kinds of "literature" where they are trying to prove the accomplishments of cooperation. In the last piece the company presents the agreement between the management and organized labor. Everybody knows that the so-called agreement is merely another trick how to mislead the employees of the P. R. T. from the real issues these workers are confronted with.

The Mitten management today is practically controlling the entire transportation of Philadelphia, including bus lines, cabs, subways, street cars, etc. The workers of the Mitten management are not satisfied with their economic onditions at all, but in order to prevent the possibilities of the development of the dissatisfaction on the part of the employees the Mitten Management is sending its stool-pigeons into the ranks of the P. R. T. workers and, if some one is trying to protest against conditions, he finds himself immediately out of work. The company is also trying to fool the workers by telling them that the employees have their representative on the board of directors or other committees, that these "workers' representatives" fight on the board of directors for the interests of the employees. Of course it is easy to understand for every conscious worker that these so-called "workers' representatives" are merely other stool-pigeons for Mr. Mitten and his company.

Officials Sold Out.

It is interesting that the officials of the labor movement in Philadelphia has never found it necessary to discuss this important question, and adopt an indifferent attitude towards the company unionization of thousands of workers of Philadelphia.

The present officials of the Philadelphia labor movement, as well as the officials of the American labor movement, are unable and not willing to free the thousands of workers from company unionism. These workers look upon the progressives in every industry as their hope for better conditions and militant trade unions.

—P. R. T.

$10 a Week for Cable Splicer at 'Phone Co.

When I was 17 years old I enlisted in the United States army. I did my share over there and when I came home I couldn't even get a job. It's the same way yet.

26 Is Too Old.

This is the sort of thing you get. I went down to the Telephone Co., on West St. and filed an application. I put down my age and my experience. When I was called by a Mr. Gronner, he told me I was too old for the position. All I am is 26 and American born.

Two days later I filed another application for a position as a phone installer. This time I put down that I was only 23 years old. I was put thru the same old stuff this time. I had to go to a man (I can't recall his name, but he is the first man that gives you your application). He gave me about three seconds of his time to sit there. He said, "I am sorry I can't help you, but you haven't a college education." And again I was turned away.

Knew the Ropes.

On my way out I met a young man about 27. We got to talking about jobs. He said he had filed an application for the same job. He had never even been as far as 4-B in school, but he got the job as installer. I asked him how he did it. This is the racket.

If you are a Catholic or a Jew you are out of luck. Get a letter from someone in that department or at your club. Then you will get the position if you can get to see a Mr. Middledorf. He is the head of that department. He will give you the same old stuff. Then you go to the doctor. If you pass, O. K. If not five or ten bucks will help you get a job at the New York Telephone Co., on West Street.

$10 Per Week.

Two weeks later I went back and brought two letters to this Mr. Middledorf. The salary was $18 a week for installers. I said, "O.K." Then he took a good look again at the letters and said, "I am sorry, there is no place I can use you. But for $10 a week you can get a job in the department of Mr. J. J. Barr as a cable-splicer."

I was angry but I said, "I will take the job." After seeing this Scotchman he said, "I am sorry, but no married man can live on $10 a week. So you can't have the position."

So again I was out of luck. That's what I got for fighting in the war, while Mr. Gronner, Mr. Middledorf, Mr. J. J. Barr and the application clerk are home having a good time. Well, the next war will have a hell of a time to get me.

—C. B.

Nearing Lecture For Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, April 9.—As a part of a national tour Scott Nearing will give an afternoon and evening lecture in Milwaukee, Monday 16 at St. Johns Cathedral Auditorium, 50 Jackson St. Both lectures will deal with his recent trip thru the Soviet Union and China.

The first lecture, scheduled for 4:30 p. m., will deal with "Education in Soviet Russia." The subject of the 8 p. m. lecture is "Russia and China."

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Hankins, Kansas City, Mo.	1.00
Garfin, Kansas City, Mo.	1.00
W. Taraba, New York City	1.00
J. Donie, New York City	.50
A. Hornick, New York City	.50
Vesh, New York City	1.00
M. Pavlikaitoria, New York City	1.00
N. Bloch, New York City	.50
[illegible], New York City	.50
Joseph Merth, New York City	.50
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J. Cernohorsky, New York City	.50
F. Henerik, New York City	.50
F. Herman, New York City	1.00
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X. Formirka, New York City	.50
A Worker, Boulder, Colo.	1.00
P. Kosch, Bellaire, Ohio	2.00
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Bayer, Ridgewood, N. Y.	1.00
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M. Phillips, Ridgewood, N. Y.	.50
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A. Yahion, Akron, Ohio	1.00
A. Kusnijer, Akron, Ohio	.25
F. Oberhoffer, Akron, Ohio	1.00
F. Szalio, Akron, Ohio	.50
S. Karascsonji, Akron, Ohio	.50
D. Williamson, Akron, Ohio	1.00
M. Boldizar, Akron, Ohio	.25
W. Sandowdaward, Akron, Ohio	[illegible]
M. Kishe, Akron, Ohio	.50
W. J. Doran, Akron, Ohio	1.00
P. Balline, Akrone, Ohio	1.00
M. Malesof, Gary, Ind.	1.00
A. Garish, Gary, Ind.	1.00
M. E. Daniff, Gary, Ind.	1.00
M. Petroff, Gary, Ind.	1.00
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J. Wilde, Oakland, Calif.	1.00

50,000 LUMBER WORKERS IDLE ON WEST COAST

Banks Move to Smash Peach Growers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

SACRAMENTO, Calif., (By Mail).—Oregon's resources, California's greatness and the wonders of Washington will be the sources of a great wave of prosperity in the near future. Such is the prediction of George Baker, the mayor of Portland, Oregon, according to the Sacramento Bee. By what stretch of the imagination he reaches this conclusion is a puzzle.

Own Everything.

We are all familiar with the economic ebb in the states in question. Lumbering and agriculture are the chief industries of the states of Washington and Oregon. The lumber industry is highly monopolized. It is in the hands of less than a dozen timber pirates who own and control the standing timber, the land on which it stands, the tools of production and the lumber.

Due to modern machinery and the speed-up system of production, the market has long since been glutted and production is at a standstill. As a result more than 50,000 lumber workers are idle on the coast.

Or is the mayor's optimism due to excellent conditions in agriculture? As far back as 1925 Oregon's and Washington's farm prosperity was mortgaged for 80 per cent of its total value. There are thousands of instances where, in 1927, the farmers of Oregon and Washington went bankrupt due to the high taxes, deplorably low crop prices, extortionate freight rates, etc.

Even tenant farmers are driven from the land by these circumstances as George Baker very well knows.

Banks Control.

The Sacramento Bee recently carried in its pages an outline of California. More than half of this map was stencilled in black, across which was written the words "Bank of Italy," showing the control of one bank alone in the agriculture and industry in California. The rice, cotton and other farmers are bankrupt, with the fruit growers following closely on their heels.

The cannery association, which in reality, is a bank power, smote the peach growers on both ears this year. They notified the peach growers that the latter would have to "bill back" $14.50 on every ton of peaches sold the cannery in 1926-27.

$5.50 Per Ton.

If any peaches grow this year and they are brought to the cannery, the growers must first divy up $14.50 per ton. Advance prices for the 1928 peach crop run from $20 to $25 per ton. So you can see what the future holds in store for the peach growers. This is a deliberate move on the part of the banks to choke and crush private farming in California once and for all.

The mayor predicts further that golden opportunities lie in store for labor. Naturally the broadcasting of such propaganda will attract large numbers of workers to this section of the country. Therefore a word of warning to eastern workers: Stay away from the Golden West.

Breadlines.

It is now April; things should begin to loosen up a little. Instead what have we? Breadlines in full swing. Hundreds of thousands are idle and starving who are forced to live in cheap tourists camps. Herded together like cattle they live on spinach and other greens.

Who dares to deny these statements, step forward. Underfed, half-clothed, with scanty shelter, and often with such sanitary provisions as would put swine to flight, they sit and patiently wait for a job. And if a job really comes, the workers swarm over it like flies on carrion. For the workers' conditions are infinitely worse than can be told by a pen.

The mayor, of course, has a swell position. All he has to do is to keep the boots of Big Bizness polished and he sits on the top of the world. So he spouts what he thinks is good dope for such suckers, by which he hopes to perpetuate his position at the expense of the suffering toilers.

The issues the mayor and his class represent are dead. Nothing for you in the future, George.

—FRANSISKA.

400 Metropolitan Life Workers Get $18 a Week

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I want to cry with a big voice of protest against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in behalf of 400 brother workers. We are working here for $18 a week.

Many times we have made complaints at the office and have asked for some increase. But our voices were shouting into the empty air. We don't hear nothing from the office.

Please don't print my name.

—S. S.

Cincinnati Sends $400 to Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, (By Mail).—Reading so much in The DAILY WORKER of what is going on in other cities, I thought it would interest readers elsewhere, to know what we are doing in Cincinnati.

Primarily, we are devoting the major part of our efforts to helping the miners. The secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has been here for a few weeks and has arranged lectures, entertainments, etc., in behalf of the miners and has collected over $400, together with shoes, clothing, etc.

An Unemployed Council was formed to provide work, relief, etc., for jobless men and their families. They called on the city manager, Col. C. O. Sherrill and, in cases where destitute families had been refused relief by the Associated Charities, took steps to see that they were provided for in the matter of food, clothing, rent, doctor, medicine, etc. But their demands upon the welfare director being so insistent, the most active members of the Unemployed Council were provided with jobs. The homeless and jobless men were handed over to the City Mission (which is maintained by Col. Wm Cooper Proctor, one of the city's millionaires) and in that way caused the Unemployed Council to "fall by the wayside."

However, a new Unemployed Council has been formed with three of the comrades as a nucleus, around which we expect to form an active, go-getting committee that will produce tangible results.

We are also having a class one night a week for new members, their friends, families and interested sympathizers for the purpose of teaching the principles of Communism.

—W. C.

Favors Textile's Death

BOSTON., April 9 (FP).—Painless death for the Massachusetts textile industry is the hope of Rep. Henry L. Shattuck of Boston, chairman of the all-important ways and means committee.

The textile industry is a liability to the state, Shattuck affirmed in the debate on the women's night work bill. He favored getting rid of it as quickly as possible.

SOCIALISTS IN READING WON'T HELP WORKERS

Admit Betrayal in Own Slogans

(By a Worker Corresepondent.)

READING, Pa., (By Mail).—Can a betrayal of the interests of the workers, such as has distinguished every instance in which social democrats have acquired power in government or in workers' mass organizations be expected from the new socialist party officials of the government of the city of Reading, Pa.? It can.

Same Old Misleaders.

Is the socialist party of Reading different from other units of the same party in other parts of the United States and from other national sections of the Second or "socialist and labor" International, or are the leaders of the socialist party of Reading more Marxian than social democratic leaders elsewhere in this country and the rest of the world, as some Reading workers seem to think? They are not.

Answering, more specifically, the last question first, the socialist party, in this instance, being on the defensive, one is inclined to do so by asking further questions. Are not their program and policy identical with those of the national party and international of which they are a part? Is the record of the socialist party in Reading or are the records of its leaders essentially different, to date, from those of other social democratic parties and leaders at a similar stage in their careers? They are not. What reason can there be for believing that the future will show any divergency worth mentioning from the records of other social democratic parties and leaders?

Not only may the interests of the workers be betrayed by the socialist party city officials of Reading but the betrayal has already occurred repeatedly. It occurred in years passed, it occurred during the recent municipal election campaign and it has occurred since they assumed office. It occurred, in fact, in their inauguration.

Admit Betrayal.

At no time during the campaign or since have the socialist party leaders and city officials claimed that they would give the interests of the workers preference over those of the employing and owning class. In fact, the term "workers" was seldom mentioned and never emphasized; instead, they spoke of "the public," "the people," "citizens," etc. Even a socialist party, of democratic principles, would not necessarily be expected to do other than promise to serve the vast majority of the population—the workers. A genuine workers' party its candidates or elected officials would pledge itself or themselves first, last and always, to the service of the workers, promising to give to the problems of the non-working class portion of the population only the consideration which they deserve from representatives of the workers.

—J. W.

—DRAMA—

"PORGY" COMING BACK; STRINDBERG, MONDAY

The Theatre Guild production "Porgy," which had been playing on Broadway since November, and which closed at the Republic Theatre last Saturday is returning to New York early in June. The Negro folk play by Dorothy and Du Bose Heyward is making a short tour. The production is playing in Boston this week, where it will remain a fortnight. Following this the tour will take in the cities of Washington, Detroit and Cincinnati.

"Porgy" was to have been presented this summer in Germany under the sponsorship of Max Reinhardt who saw it here two months' ago, but the tour to Europe will wait a bit at least until New Yorkers have had another view of the play, and the other American cities are visited.

During its final week here "Porgy" did almost capacity business, which was a big surprise, considering the lengthy run of the play.

EVELYN LAW.

One of the principals in the large cast of "The Greenwich Village Follies," the new review at the Winter Garden.

CENTENARY EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN VIENNA

A Schubert exhibition on a large scale is being prepared at the Fair Palace, under the title of "The Schubert Centenary Exhibition of the City of Vienna, 1928."

In honor of the composer a "Schubert Postcard," similar to that of Beethoven, which was released at the composers' celebration, will be issued, showing his portrait and some of the places where he lived.

"The Command to Love" is now in its final two weeks, the play will be followed at the Longacre Theatr by John Tuerk's production of "The Golden Age," the new script by Lester Lonergan and Charlton Andrews now in rehearsal with George Marion Donald Gallaher, Warren Williams David Landau, Leila Frost, Diantha Patterson and Selene Johnson in the cast.

Broadway Briefs

An interesting item was released yesterday in the announcement of the revival of August Strindberg's drama "The Father," which Robert Whittier will present here next Monday night at the Eltinge Theatre. The play was recently seen in London, where it created quite a stir. The leading role will be played by Mr. Whittier. In his support are Kate Mayhew, Peggy Keenan, Albert Reed, Robert Le Sueur, Edward Everett Hale, 3rd, and Richard Terry.

"A Lady for a Night," a mystery play by Hutcheson Boyd will open this Thursday night at the 49th Street Theatre. The comedy was formerly known as "Nize Girl?" and has Esther Howard, Helen Lowell, Dorothy Hall and Betty Lawrence in the cast.

AMUSEMENTS

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Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
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Extra Matinee Today
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
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HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
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Extra Matinee Today
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CANNON TO SPEAK ON LABOR DEFENSE AT SEATTLE MEET

To Conclude Tour in New York, May 18

SEATTLE, April 9.—Following a series of successful meetings throughout the states of California, Oregon and Washington, a number of meetings have been arranged in Seattle, Washington, and vicinity for James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, in his tour against the frame-up system which is covering the entire country. From April 11 to April 14, Cannon will be in Seattle, Tacoma and Everett, where he will speak at mass meetings and hold conferences with workers of the International Labor Defense. It is also planned during this period to arrange a conference with the Centralia I. W. W. who are imprisoned for life in Walla Walla penitentiary at which the continuation of a more effective campaign for their release will be considered.

Meetings Successful.

In Los Angeles a banquet was given to Cannon at which letters from a number of San Quentin prisoners, indorsing the International Labor Defense, were read. Tom Lewis was in the chair and after Cannon's speech Frank Spector, local I. L. D. secretary made an appeal which brought in $140. The mass meeting on the following night was attended by hundreds of workers who cheered the denunciation of the anti-labor frame-up system which Cannon described. An excellent ground was laid for building up the defense movement here.

Greet Mooney's Appeal.

In San Francisco a large mass meeting was held, together with a state conference of the organization, attended by 112 delegates representing 65 organizations, including numerous trade unions. The announcement that Tom Mooney had appealed to the International Labor Defense to recommence an international agitation in favor of the release of Mooney and Billings was enthusiastically greeted.

Future meetings are still to be held in Spokane on April 16; Butte, April 16; Great Falls, April 17; Plentywood, April 19; Minneapolis, April 22; St. Paul, at the Labor Temple, April 23; Rochester, Minn., April 24; Duluth, April 25; Superior, Wisc., at the Workers Hall, April 26; and Chicago on Saturday, April 28. On the next day, April 29, Chicago will hold a proletarian banquet for Cannon.

The final meeting in the tour will be held in New Yory City Friday, May 18, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., under the auspices of the New York local of International Labor Defense.

FRUIT SHOPS SHUT BY CLERKS' STRIKE

A large mass meeting, attended by several hundred organized and unorganized retail fruit clerks yesterday voted unanimously to call an immediate general strike of all the workers in the trade. The strike becomes effective this morning in all the retail fruit stores in the city, except the few already having agreements with the union. The meeting was held in the Bronx Lyceum, 3690 Third Ave., near 170th St., which is to serve as the strike headquarters of the union.

Strikers Expect Early Victory.

The sentiment among the workers though largely unorganized, was such as justify the feeling that the strike will be brought to a speedy and successful conclusion. This is substantiated by the fact that the first skirmish between the workers' organization and Mason and Forman, Inc., one of the largest employers in the Bronx ended in a speedy victory. Recogntion of the union and the attendant improvement in conditions was obtained after a three-hour strike.

The strike call is to be distributed this morning when committee composed of fruit clerks and other members of the Fruit, Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union visit the stores thruout the city. The strike handbill calls upon all clerks in fruit stores to immediately quit work and go with the committee that will visit the store.

Disarmament; First Large U. S. Cruiser Built Since Arms Meet

The skeleton of the U. S. S. Pensacola, above, a new 10,000-ton cruiser is nearing completion at the Brooklyn navy yard. This is the first of the large cruisers to be built by the United States since the disarmament conference.

"FORWARD" MAN HELD FOR SWINDLE

Bichofsky Is Jailed for Building Loan Fraud

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Bernard Bichofsky, a well known character in the local Jewish labor movement, manager of the Philadelphia branch of the right wing organ "The Forward," and a power in the bureaucracy in the Jewish unions here, was arrested recently in Detroit charged with engineering a financial swindle while in Philadelphia. He is now lodged in the Moyamensing prison in that city.

Bichofsky had organized a building and loan association which was financed by the sale of shares to workers who had been inveigled by him to invest their life's savings in the scheme. When the financial bubble burst, Bichofsky disappeared. His arrest in Detroit brings to a close a long hunt by the police.

A Jewish daily paper printed here, in reporting the arrest, devotes most of the news item to a description of how old and sick Bichofsky appears.

CAP OFFICIALS AID WAGE SLASH

Business, Not Fight, Is Urged by Zaritsky

More and more employers in the cap and millinery industry are taking advantage of their cooperation with the right wing leadership of the Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers Union, by lowering the working conditions in the shops by speed-up systems and wage cuts. The latest example of this was heard recently from workers in the shop of The Frank P. Heit Company, one of the largest New York firms.

This firm had recently received permission of the union officialdom to discharge a portion of the workers not producing sufficiently under the standard of production in the shop. It is now revealed news that the firm had slashed wages to the extent of 8 and 9 a week from each worker in the shop.

The frank collaboration of the union officialdom in this activity is clearly shown by the fact that several individuals in the shop who are minor functionaries in the right wing union machine had their wages increased by about the same amount.

• • •

That Max Zaritsky, president of the International union is finding strong opposition even in his own general executive board to his proposed plan of substituting militant struggle against the bosses in the Chicago capmakers strike, with plans for building factories to compete with them, is shown by the fact that the board failed to reach a decision after meeting all day on the proposition. Zaritsky will no doubt succeed in carrying out his proposal when the board reconvenes today.

The militant leadership of the Chicago capmakers strike was recently removed by Zaritsky because of the tenacity with which they fought the bosses' demand for the piece work system. Zaritsky has several times expressed publicly his endorsement of piece work, in spite of the fact that the Chicago workers are engaged in a four-months' struggle against it.

Workers' Calendar

Boston Mine Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 16 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Fascist.

CHICAGO. — The Anti-Fascist Alliance will hold a mass meeting Friday, April 13, at West Side Auditorium, Racine Ave. and Taylor St., to protest against the murder of Gastone Sozzi, a member of the Communist Party of Italy.

• • •

New England Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee of New England will hold a conference April 16 at 2 p. m. at 62 Chambers St.

Nearing in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE.—Scott Nearing will speak at two meetings here Monday, April 16, at St. Johns Cathedral auditorium, 500 Jackson St. The hours are 4:30 and 8 p. m. The subjects will be Education in Soviet Russia and Russia and China.

• • •

Philadelphia Bazaar.

PHILADELPHIA.—The International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar at New Traymore Hall, Columbia Ave. and Franklin St., Friday and Saturday.

• • •

Allentown Dance.

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — The Workers' Club will hold a dance Saturday night at 7 o'clock at Hungarian Hall, 520 Union St. Music will be furnished by Willie Friedman's orchestra.

Nearing in Pittsburgh Sunday.

PITTSBURGH. — Scott Nearing will lecture on "Russia and China." Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, under the auspices of the Workers International Relief. The proceeds will be donated to the striking miners.

Cannon Tour Dates.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

Chicago Local Names Convention Delegates

CHICAGO, April 9.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Local 39 of Chicago recently held elections for delegates to the national convention of the union to be held in Cincinnati beginning May 14.

The right wing electoral administrative machine succeeded in counting into office 14 of their followers as delegates, it is reported.

100 MORE BARBER BOSSES SIGN UP

Individual Settlements Demanded by Union

The demand of the striking Brooklyn Local 913 of the Journeymen Barbers' Union that the bosses sign individual contracts with the organization and leave their employers' association, was met with by 100 more boss barbers, bringing the total of settlements made in the 7-day strike up to 650. Barely 200 barber shops have thus far failed to come to terms with the union.

In signing the agreements the employers agreed to return to the old wage of $35 a week, rescinding the $5 wage cut which caused the strike.

The members of the Journeymen Barbers' International, about 60,000 workers, are using the Brooklyn barbers' strike as an example to follow in fighting the wage slashing campaign of barber bosses' associations all over the country. They demand of their leadership an immediate campaign to answer the bosses' wage cuts with an attempt to break up all bosses' associations.

One of the methods used by these "Master Barbers' Associations" is to threaten bombings and other methods of terrorism to keep their members from settling individually with the union. The Brooklyn barber bosses, however, are signing up despite threats of terrorism.

JEWISH WORKERS TO HONOR EPSTEIN

Hundreds of Jewish workers of this city will gather at Cooper Union Wednesday evening to bid farewell to Shachno Epstein, associate editor of the Freiheit, Yiddish Communist daily, who is leaving shortly for an extended trip.

The evening will also mark the appearance of Epstein's book, "In the Land of Social Revolution," which describes the author's experiences in Soviet Russia during the early days of the Revolution and the civil wars.

An interesting musical program has been arranged for the occasion and speeches will be made by a number of figures prominent in the revolutionary movement. Moissaye J. Olgin will be chairman of the evening.

CHAIN STORES' PROFITS REACH MANY MILLIONS

Workers' Cooperatives Is Labor's Answer

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

The extraordinary profits the owning class is coining out of mass distribution should make labor consider why it is supporting these private chain stores and mail order houses instead of building giant cooperatives to save these profits for the families of the workers. Mass distribution is growing at a tremendous pace as a natural sequel to mass production but consumers have no more voice in its conduct than do the workers in modern industrial plants.

There are now at least 40 significant retail chains rapidly extending the sway of the financiers over distribution to consumers. A check of the annual reports of 16 of these concerns shows a 1927 gross business of $2,589,830,671 and 1927 profits totaling $144,767,187. Although these concerns still handle only about 6¼% of the country's total retail sales, their rate of growth indicates that they will soon gobble up a lion's share.

10 Lead the Pack.

There are 10 retail giants head and shoulders above the rest. All had annual sales in excess of $100,000,000. Among them the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. stands preeminent with 1927 sales estimated at more than $700,000,000. Sears Roebuck follows with sales totaling $292,927,257 and Woolworth's 10c stores with $272,754,045.

The 10 retail combinations with sales of more than $100,000,000 apiece altogether sold consumers $2,308,517,359 of goods in 1927 and reported profits totaling more than $131,000,000.

Analyzing some of the other concerns on the same basis we find the owners of the Kroger grocery chain getting a return of 440% on their original investment, the owners of Kresge 208%, of Montgomery Ward 205%, Penney 166%, A & P 150% and Sears Roebuck a return of 83%. Such exorbitant profits indicate the savings to consumers if these giant retail chains were organized as cooperatives.

TRAINMEN TO CONVENE.

CLEVELAND, April 9.—The triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen opens in Cleveland May 8, Secretary A. F. Whitney, successor to the late P. R. Dodge, announces.

Republicans Afraid Of Exposure in Graft Trial of Mrs. Knapp

ALBANY, April 9.—Speculation as to whether the coming trial of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, charged with graft in connection with the 1925 census fund, will disclose the members of the republican party under whose orders the former secretary conducted her alleged wholesale corruption, is the main topic of conversation in political circles here.

During the recent Moreland investigation of Mrs. Knapp, Dr. Walter Laidlaw, one of the principal witnesses referred to an unnamed republican power who it is claimed gave orders to Mrs. Knapp.

The defense counsel will be headed by John J. Conway, former assistant district attorney, of Albany, and P. C. Dugan, another local lawyer, according to an announcement yesterday.

MORE SUPPORT FOR WRECKERS' STRIKE

Laborers, Hod Carriers, May Join Fight

While the strike called by the Housewreckers' Union, Local 95 continues, the employers are again attempting to start an open shop drive. Matthew Sullivan, a vice president and organizer of the International Hod Carriers' and Common Laborers' Union of America, with which the House Wreckers' Union is affiliated, arrived here yesterday and conferred with the union officials and it is believed that the two unions will join in the strike if it becomes more serious. In the meantime all demolition work in the city has stopped and several of the independent bosses have already signed. The house wreckers are fighting a proposed reduction in wages and demanding a ten cent an hour raise.

VETERANS OUT OF STEP.

As a result of a jurisdictional dispute between Queens veteran organizations and the Citizens Memorial Day Association of Jamaica, plans for the forthcoming memorial day parade are causing discord. The parade last year broke up in a riot due to the participation of members of the Ku Klux Klan, who engaged in a street fight with the police.

FOIL ALLEDGED KIDNAP PLOT.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A plot to kidnap a score of wealthy Chicagoans and hold them for ransom today was declared foiled with the round-up of the men who kidnapped Thomas Gaynor, Chicago automobile dealer and hotel owner. Seven men are under arrest for the kidnaping of Gaynor.

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Lewis' Yellow Dog Pledge

Time and again we have pointed out that the policies of John L. Lewis, president-by-fraud of the United Mine Workers' Union, are policies which necessarily make him an ally of the operators against the mine workers and against the United Mine Workers' Union.

Nothing shows this any more clearly than what Lewis is doing now in regard to the relief of the starving mine workers' families. This traitor to the Union is not only minimizing relief that the mine workers could receive from many sources but he is trying especially to shut off the most effective source of relief, that which is being poured into the mine fields through the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee.

In addition, Lewis is now resorting to other forms of strike-breaking traditional with scab operators—he has through his henchmen been circulating a "yellow-dog" pledge forcing members of the union to declare their loyalty to his machine and repudiating their connection with the Save-the-Union Committee.

Thus at every turn John L. Lewis shows himself to be an agent of the operators and not of the United Mine Workers. Lewis' only real function with the United Mine Workers' Union is as an agent of the operators. His strangle-hold on the organization, secured by election-stealing, is utilized to prevent relief measures through the machinery of the Union reaching anything like adequate proportions. This gives the weapon of starvation into his hands, which he uses with the same ruthless cruelty as a scab operator would use it, and with the same effect—to weaken the strike.

When the mine workers, in desperation, build up their own relief organization so as to bring food and clothing to their families and so to enable them to fight the operators, Lewis through his inspired accounts in newspapers controlled by the operators, denounces the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee.

When the miners begin to repudiate his treachery, Lewis resorts to the "yellow-dog" list in a manner that Don Chapin of Logan County would envy. When the miners balk at the "yellow-dog" pledge, Lewis resorts to the methods of the coal and iron police in trying to evict the miners' families from their homes even where the coal and iron police have thus far failed to accomplish it.

Of course Lewis' purpose is mainly directed toward stopping mass picketing. Mass picketing will win the strike. Lewis and the operators know it. If the workers throughout the United States support the mass picket-line by sending enough food and clothing to the miners, the miners will win.

Lewis wants to stop the mass picketing; therefore Lewis will resort even to stopping food that is coming to the miners.

The answer of the working class to this piece of fiendish cruelty and strike-breaking on the part of Lewis must be.

Support the Save-the-Union Committee!

Down with Lewis' yellow-dog pledge of starvation! Send more contributions to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee!

John L. Lewis must go!

The fight of the United Mine Workers' Union to rid itself of this company agent now centers in the emergency district conventions soon to be held in all districts. Feed the miners, and boost the emergency district conventions to get rid of Lewis.

The United Mine Workers cannot afford to lose this strike. The strike must be won. The miners must be fed, and Lewis must go!

The Future of the Working Class Belongs to the Children

By LOUIS SISSELMAN

"From all I have witnessed in the last years, I can safely say, that it is the Pioneers that can most delight a Communist heart. In them one sees the picture of the future."

These are the words that Comrade Bucharin used to describe the Pioneers, in a report on that phase of work, which he gave at the 13th Congress of the Russian Communist Party in 1924. He stated further: "The future belongs to that class which can win the children ideologically."

In Soviet Russia, where workers' rule prevails, and where the educational institutions are under the control of the workers, the children are brought up in the spirit of Leninism, in the spirit of international workers' solidarity. In the capitalist countries, on the other hand, and especially in the United States, the symbol of imperialism, all efforts are being made by the ruling class to raise the youth under the influence of capitalism.

The ruling class understands, and is very conscious of its interests. It knows that the child of today is the worker of tomorrow, the worker who will be harnessed to the wheels of industry. The capitalist class realizes, therefore, that it must raise the child to be obedient, and a fit tool, that is an unresisting one, for exploitation. In this lies the double importance of winning the workers' children for the [illegible] class.

To win the children ideologically is important not only for securing the future of the working class, but also for involving the children as an aid in the daily class struggle.

[illegible] the children under the leadership of the Pioneers have called school protest strikes against the cossacks-like action of the police against their striking fathers and mothers. Influenced by their schoolmates, children of strikers, the children of the scabs would come home and beg their parents to leave, and to stop scabbing......it helped!

In the mine areas today the struggle is bitter and sharp. There, too, the action of the children is a symbol of solidarity with their striking parents. The children of the scabs are despised and hated by the strikers' children.

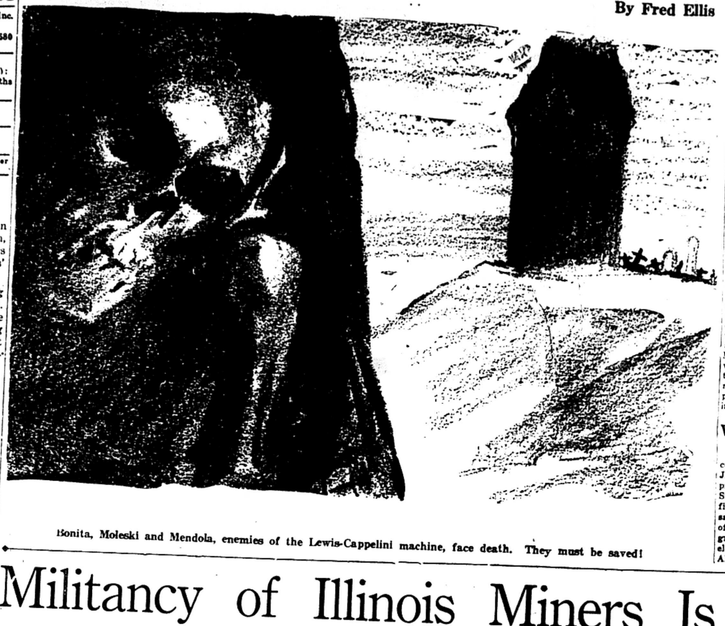
The latter will under no circumstances ever sit on the same bench with a scab child. And many a time more active and demonstrative action is taken against the scab children.... even when the teacher is looking. The work of the children is so effective that the coal barons found it necessary to hire bandits to fire machine-guns into a class room full of children.

Many a time a worker's morale is broken because of the suffering of his children in the time of a strike. But when a striker comes home from the picket line or jail, and finds his children are with him, he will continue his fight and he will be inspired towards victory.

The children are attracted to the opiate movies, the press—especially the "jokes," which are bits of propaganda sugar-coated. The children are attracted into military organizations in the schools, besides having other forms of such training. Children are urged to join the various jingoistic, and anti-labor children organizations such as the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Naval Reserves, etc.

IN THE SHADOW

By Fred Ellis



Bonita, Moleski and Mendola, enemies of the Lewis-Cappelini machine, face death. They must be saved!

"Salary Buying" Loan Sharks Are Exposed

The latest group of "loan sharks" to be exposed in the investigation now being carried on in the New York State courts is the group of "salary buying" brokers. This investigation was brought about by complaints of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the New York Central Railroad. They charge that railway men had in many cases pledged their wages to pay back loans at usurious interest and as a result of the consequent annoyance to the company were dismissed from the railroad.

This "salary buying," which is definitely illegal, is a type of lending whereby a loan shark will give a worker $20 today in return for his next week's $25 salary.

State Attorney General Ottinger announced that all persons who are under contract to pay usurious rates of interest or have already paid them within the last year should bring suit against the company immediately. Most of these borrowers, however, are workers who would find it impossible to retain lawyers to fight to regain money already paid to loan companies, many of which are no longer in existence.

Walker to Convert KKK

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—The coming to this city of Mayor James J. Walker of New York to deliver the principal address at the unveiling on Stone Mountain of the equestrian figures of General Robert E. Lee is said by labor observers to be part of the hopeful Tammany Hall program to win over the Ku Klux Klan elements who are now opposing Gov. Al Smith for president.

Militancy of Illinois Miners Is Rising

By ARNE SWABECK.

Five months ago when the District 12 temporary agreement was signed jointly by the officials of the mine workers' union and the coal operators, the "Illinois Miner," official organ of the Lewis-Fishwick machine, heralded the dawn of a new day. The Illinois coal miners were pictured as marching to the sweet tunes of the mine whistle armed with a full dinner pail. Work was to start up again. Prosperity was to enter all the little shacks which the coal miners call homes.

Results of Betrayal.

It turned out differently. Only a few days' work each pay day. The grocery bills could not be paid. Many men found their wages garnisheed. Starvation stalked the field. The Illinois miners found that this temporary agreement, including the loading machine contracts, spelled the loss of all the conditions gained through hard struggles of the past.

The Illinois miners were taken out of the fight. Their Pennsylvania and Ohio brothers were left to battle alone. It pleased the operators, they had everything to gain. They could concentrate all their forces on smashing the union in Pennsylvania and Ohio and later the turn would come to Illinois. The union officials had done splendid service to the operators and were able to pocket their Judas' share.

Illinois Now Militant.

Again the Illinois miners are marching. They are fast becoming disillusioned from the "prosperity" pictures. The betrayal through this district temporary agreement is now clearly recognized. Their faces show determination. They are getting set for the fight.

The miners are marching from the camp to the nearest town. There is going to be a meeting in the biggest hall, called by the Save the Union Committee. Maybe when they arrive the hall will be closed to them. It is the work of some of the machine henchmen. But it does not matter, the miners march on to get a hall in the next town. Their meeting will be held, nothing can stop it.

The miners are marching to the left. They now follow the lead of the Save the Union committee. It is a great movement sweeping the coal field. There is hope in that movement.

Before this movement began in Illinois most of the miners were thinking in terms of accepting a wage cut. The operators demanded it. The union officials, true to their role of traitors, propagated the acceptance of the wage cut. Nobody had any other solution to offer. There seemed no other way out. Now this has all changed. Every coal miner now speaks of how to prevent any and all separate agreements how to join most effectively in the national strike for a national settlement. The Save the Union Committee has shown the way.

Fight On In Springfield.

Going down toward the southern part of the state one will find Springfield the first important mining center. Here are fourteen mines of which only nine were working prior to April 1st. Those working, the men complained, were terribly overcrowded. Doubling up everywhere, cutting down the earnings of the miners. One miner told me he had drawn $18 for five days' work.

Here the coal is shot out of solid rock with veins of clay spread in between, making it difficult to load clean coal. If as much as a handful of clay appears with the coal on the surface the miner is docked, the first time 50 cents, the second time $1, the third time $2, repeated again it becomes cause for a lay-off. The company decides and the man has no show.

In Springfield is located the headquarters of District No. 12. The machine, as the staff of officials is called, has spacious offices in the miners' building, but the rank and file miners don't go near it. The Save-the-Union issue has drawn a sharp dividing line. It is the thousands of rank and file coal miners versus the operators with the machine desperately trying to put over the operators' policies as exemplified in the separate agreements.

Some Deserters.

The machine is worried at the rapid, tremendous growth of the Save the Union movement. Several of the machine men once posed as progressives; now they cannot even hang on the fence but are compelled to take their stand. They all joined with the reaction. There is Gus Fritz, board member, once posing as a progressive now hanging on to the job with the rest of the machine. There is Allan Heywood, board member, once posing as a progressive, and elected as such, now defending the Lewis policies. Joe Loda, board member, also tried once to pose as a progressive. He never knew much about anything. Recently he lead the gang in the slugging attack upon Joe Angelo, the secretary of the Save the Union Committee, in Springfield streets. Hindmarsh, the sub district president, once posed quite successfully as a progressive. Now he goes all the way down the line with the district machine. Thus objectively he supports the Lewis policies as well as the corrupt Governor Small republican political machine.

Miners Closing Ranks.

The Springfield miners are closing their ranks in the Save the Union movement. The machine fought it tooth and nail, even bringing in policemen to one local union meeting to keep the progressives down. The rank and file elected fourteen delegates to go to the great Pittsburgh national conference but there were no finances available. When the time drew near for the delegates' departure, something had to be done, and it was done. The miners were poor and starving, yet the active members went out to the miners going from house to house and in one day $257 was collected. Everybody did their bit and the delegates went to Pittsburgh.

Militancy in Taylorville.

This used to be a progressive sub district. Brophy received an overwhelming number of votes against Lewis in the last election. Yet with the scarcity of available organizers it was difficult for the Save the Union committee to give the favorable sentiment in this sub district organized expression. That is until Fred Bode, a local coal miner, took things in hand. The fact that he had the guts to stand up and fight for the interest of the rank and file developed the movement rapidly, but it also earned for him the bitterest enmity of the machine. They dubbed him the "Iron Dictator" of Taylorville.

Fred Bode, a picturesque figure, looking somewhat like the generally accepted version of Buffalo Bill. Sixty-two years old with a splendid fighting record amongst the coal miners, Fred Bode helped to build the miners' union from its inception. He considers the United Mine Workers his child. When I met him he discussed the ailments of this child. He spoke slowly and calmly, puffing away on his pipe, now and then showing a twinkle of youthful keenness in his eyes.

"Well," he proceeded, "the machine accuses me of wanting to destroy the union. Destroy my own child? No, but it is sick; it needs medicine which will again make it healthy and vigorous, and I am going to help administer some."

There was a meeting in Kincaid, which is part of the Taylorville sub-district. Joe Angelo, secretary of the district Save the Union Committee, came to speak. Progressive miners were invited and about 250 of them appeared, mostly Italians, eager for the fight. In came also the district board member, Allan Heywood, and the sub-district president, Glasgow. They had no interest in the meeting. They did not dare to stop it and so they thought only of interfering as much as possible. Both continued to ask questions intended to sidetrack the real issue. They were accorded the floor until Fred Bode, who acted as chairman, thought it was going just a bit too far. He said to Allan Heywood: "Now you have had the floor a little bit too much and I am going to apply one of Lewis' famous convention rules—You popped up and you popped down, but the next time you pop up again you will be popped down." Heywood said nothing further but Fred Bode now carries the distinction of the "Iron Dictator."

Workers Party Must Be Placed on the Ballot for 1928 Elections

By JULIUS CODKIND.

A good line on the inherent strength of our Party and the political vigor of the American working class may be gained from a study of the election returns of 1924.

La Follette Betrayal.

Fresh from the betrayal of the Farmer-Labor Party movement by the Fitzpatrick-Nockels and the Mahoney-Starkey-Cramer groups, together with the betrayal of the principle of independent political action by the Conference for Progressive Political Action (C. P. P. A.) followed by the repudiation and final disruption of the Farmer-Labor Party by La Follette, the Workers Party found itself faced with the necessity of hurriedly placing a ticket in the field to help crystallize the idea of a "class" labor party as against the "classless" third party of La Follette and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action, which finally nominated La Follette officially, had opened its convention on July 4th and it was not until the last spark of hope for a labor party in 1924 was finally extinguished that the Workers Party was able to announce the nomination of Foster and Gitlow as the standard-bearers in a new struggle for a labor party.

Already it was too late to file nomination papers in many of the states. Preparations had nowhere been made to comply with the varied provisions of the law in the different states. It became necessary to make a hurried, haphazard study of the law and attempt to file candidates. Valuable months that might have been used to conduct the campaign were spent in the rush to secure signatures to petitions or in the hurried organization of state nomination conventions to place our candidates on the ballot.

Vote in 1924.

When finally the time was up for filing, we had succeeded in gaining a place on the ballot in 15 states but there was only one month left to carry on a campaign. In doing this, even, our Party had performed a seeming miracle. Still it was outdone by the workers who rallied splendidly to the support of the movement and the campaign, so that when the vote was finally reported, it was found that 34,089 votes had been counted for us, distributed as follows:

Massachusetts	2637
Rhode Island	289
New York	8244
New Jersey	1560
Pennsylvania	2735
Indiana	987
Illinois	2622
Wisconsin	3773
Minnesota	4427
Colorado	562
Iowa	4037
Washington	761
Connecticut	728
Montana	357
North Dakota	370

In the light of the difficulties encountered, the results achieved were splendid, and are an indication of the tremendous opportunity lying before us if we will enter seriously into the work and make it the chief campaign of the party in the coming months.

Great Opportunity this Year.

This year we have the opportunity to accomplish most of the preliminary work of gathering signatures and holding state nominating conventions to file our candidates during the spring, thus enabling the Party to conduct a real campaign during the whole of the fall and summer.

Our first task is to put the Party on the ballot. To the 15 states where we were on in 1924, we must add at least the following 24:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska, Idaho, Oregon, Arizona, Nevada, California, South Dakota.

By June 1st, and with an early response from the membership in the drive to raise funds to put the Party on the ballot, we should be enabled to spring a few surprises by putting up a ticket in some of the southern states, such as Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina.

Put the Party on the ballot!

A quarter of a million votes.

Five thousand new members.

A vigorous campaign [illegible]

Huge Bank and Coal Combines Are Increasing

By HARRY GANNES.

Two bank mergers and a big coal combine, involving in all $1,310,000,000, within the space of a week, indicate a recent spurt in trustification.

Billion Dollar Bank Combine.

The largest of these is the billion dollar consolidation of the Bank of America, the Manufacturers Trust and the Bank of Italy, the details of which are practically agreed upon.

The Bank of Italy has the greatest number of banking branches in the United States. The other bank fusion comprises the Peoples State Bank of Wayne County (Detroit), and the Wayne County and Home Savings Bank. The first of these banks has 96 branches, a number which is exceeded only by the Bank of Italy.

"Poor marketing conditions on high volatile coals in the east" is the excuse given by financial papers for the merger of 17 mines valued at $20,000,000 in Eastern Kentucky. This follows the recent $500,000,000 coal combine in the Pocahontas and New River fields of West Virginia.

Mining Trust.

The consolidation of the mines is made with a view to reducing production costs and increasing profits. The individual operators whose mines become part of the combine are transferred to the rentier class.

They are given stock to equal the value of their particular properties. The consolidated enterprise is run as a unit and is really under the domination of the richer and more powerful operators. Government support is expected by the mine capitalists. One of the leading operators arranging the merger, Al Allais, issued a statement in which he said:

"Having succeeded in [illegible] individual properties, the [illegible] will have to assume its share of the responsibility to keep the industry on a healthy basis by giving full power to the interstate commerce commission or a similar agency to decide when and where new mines shall be opened."

Monopoly on Coal.

The operators look to their executive committee in Washington to aid them in developing a few large coal combines which will have a monopoly on coal production in the United States and which no doubt could deal "properly" with the miners.

Recently in an entirely new field, the retail distributive, a gigantic chain-store system was initiated. Even under territorial difficulties in the United States huge bank combines are made involving branches with scores of branches. With a spurt in the internal development of the imperialist [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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[illegible]SK DEATH IN TRIAL OF BONITA, MOLESKI, MENDOLA!

SH[illegible]RAUD, VIOLEN[illegible] MARK CHICAGO VOTING

Men, Women, Kidnapped and Slugged

CHICAGO, April 10.—The polls had been opened but a few minutes when the roar of machine guns sounded on the west side. Like an echo, from another part of the city came the bark of sawed-off shotguns as hoodlums and gangsters took this method of obtaining votes for their candidate.

Election workers were beaten, one man was shot, a dozen kidnapped ballot boxes were stolen and destroyed. —bloodshed and warfare marked Chicago's wildest primary election.

Women Beaten.

Women were beaten and hurled from polling places. Men were handed ballots, pens were jabbed into their hands, and with the muzzle of a revolver boring into their backs, were instructed how to vote.

The entire personnel of a precinct polling place, including women clerks and judges, were summarily snatched from their tasks by armed gangsters and were kidnaped as other hoodlums rifled the ballot boxes.

Gangsters Direct Voting.

A gang of men in an automobile appeared before a precinct in the 42nd ward. The men sat in the car with machine guns trained on the line of

(Continued on Page Two)

BARBERS STRIKE IN WHITE PLAINS

Almost All Brooklyn Shops Settled

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 10. —Following the successful strike action taken by Brooklyn Local 913, Journeymen Barbers' Union, the White Plains local of the barbers' union declared a strike here yesterday. After negotiating for two weeks, the boss barbers refused to concede the workers' demand for a wage increase of $10 a week.

The strike declared in White Plains affects about 100 workers in 21 shops.

* * *

Settlement Forecast.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn barbers held yesterday in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, the prediction was made by the strike leaders that the strike would be almost completely settled by the end of the week.

Samuel Levy, president of the union, declared that of the 1,000 boss barbers formerly belonging to the employers' association no more than 300 remain with whom individual agreements have not been signed.

Refuse to Recognize Association.

In declaring the strike the union announced it would refuse to deal with the Master Barbers' Association, demanding that employers desiring settlement with the union make separate applications for contracts. An immediate rush of applications followed this announcement, due to the fact that the strike was called just prior to the holiday period. Several employers declared that they asked for agreements despite threats of "trouble" from their organization.

Two Boosted Up.

The Brooklyn workers have tied up the Brooklyn and Queens barber shops with a strike in order to force the return of a $5 wage reduction made by the members of the employers' association several months ago.

The shops not settling with the union are being consistently picketed, according to an announcement made at the strike headquarters.

11 Girls Hurt When Platform Collapses

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Eleven school girls were injured, seven seriously, when the platform from which they were viewing the National Episcopal Cathedral collapsed yesterday. The building is not yet complete.

FLOOD MENACE CONTINUES.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., April 10.—The flood menace continued today in northern Vermont and upper New Hampshire. With the breaking of the dam near Gilman, lives of residents of parts of that town and Lunenberg were in danger. Men of Lunenberg [illegible]

Oppositionists Fight Party in German Poll

BERLIN, April 10.—Formation of a so-called "Lenin Bund" and a decision to nominate candidates for the next elections to the Reichstag are the latest manouvres of the Maslow-Fischer renegades in a holy crusade against the Comintern and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Delegates of the new "Lenin Bund," which is practically the organizational face of the Trotsky Opposition met here during the Easter holiday and decided to present a list of candidates for the elections to both the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet. Werner Scholem is one of the leaders of the renegade group.

D. A. R. AIDS FIGHT ON DAILY WORKER

Dissension Reveals Labor-Baiting

A factional fight has developed within the ranks of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a patriotic organization, as a result of the revelation that the leaders of the society have been guided in their policies by the vicious anti-radical propaganda disseminated by Fred Marvin, director of the Key Men of America, an organization of super-patriots.

Helen Tufts Bailie, a prominent member of the D. A. R., has written a pamphlet in which she charges that the society has been making use of a blacklist supplied by Marvin containing the names of individuals and organizations accused of "Communism, Bolshevism, Sovietism, socialism, liberalism and pacificism."

"Interlocking Directorate."

The pamphlet also reveals that the president general of the D. A. R. is a member of the advisory council of the Key Men of America.

The Key Men of America, together with the Military Order of the World War, has taken the leading part in the attacks upon The DAILY WORKER during the past year. Marvin, who was formerly editor of the New York Commercial, has had a long career as a labor-baiter and professional patriot. He publishes a news service, "Daily Data," which purports to supply information concerning "subversive radical propaganda."

Attack On "Daily" Still On.

The revelation that the Daughters of the American Revolution is also behind the general anti-Communist, anti-labor campaign and is connected by "interlocking directorate" with the Key Men of America only serves to emphasize how insidious and widespread are the attempts to beat the working class into submission.

The attack against the DAILY

(Continued on Page Three)

POLICE THREATEN WORKERS' FORUM

Collection Taken While Cops Protest

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Police threatened to arrest the committee of the Philadelphia Workers' Forum when a collection was taken up after Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers School, New York, had finished his lecture on "When War Comes."

Plainclothes men and patrolmen stepped up to the platform and shouted, "This ain't allowed." They then attempted to confiscate the money collected. But the girls who had taken up the collection managed to evade the police. Threats of arrest were made but not carried out.

The large crowd hooted the police, who then walked out of the hall. The meeting continued, Wolfe answering numerous questions in connection with his lecture.

Robert W. Dunn, of the American Civil Liberties Union, will speak next Sunday on "The Menace of Company Unionism, Welfare Schemes and Labor Spies."

WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Ill and despondent, Mrs. Tillie Krishen, 57, leaped into the East River at 104th St. in a suicide attempt that failed because her skirts, spreading on the water, [illegible]

Textile Strike Starts as Workers Fight Wage Slashes

WALKOUT BEGINS; 33,000 WORKERS MAY BE INVOLVED

Fight Spreads at New Bedford Mills

BULLETIN.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 10.—One hundred and forty workers in the New Bedford silk mills walked out after an announcement of a wage cut of 25 per cent effective on Monday next. The strike was not preceded by a vote or meeting. The men said that the company had violated an agreement by cutting the wage. The 30,000 cotton mill workers will vote on Thursday evening as to whether they will strike on Monday as a result of the 10 per cent cut in wages announced yesterday.

* * *

TAUNTON, Mass., April 10.—A wage reduction of 10 per cent in the cotton manufacturing mills of this city was announced yesterday, following on the heels of the wage slash made by the textile mills of New Bedford. This new announcement adds 5,000 more textile workers to the 30,000 affected by the New Bedford mill operators' action. The notices posted declare the wage cut as becoming effective Monday, April 16.

* * *

Strike Seems Certain.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 10. —The savagry of the wage cut announced yesterday by the New Bedford mill owners affecting more than 30,000 workers, which brings down the average wage of the workers here to not over $15 a week, has created such a sentiment for a general strike that it would be practically impossible for any labor union leaders to stop general strike action.

Plans for membership meetings of the locals of the American Federation of Textile Operatives are well under way, the New Bedford Textile Council leadership announced yesterday. The Council met last night and came to a decision that a general vote will be taken on strike ballots at the local meetings. Textile mill committees, formed by militant workers in organized and unorganized textile plants throughout New England, are issuing leaflets in the plants calling for an immediate general strike, in answer to the ruthless attack made by the bosses.

27 Mills in Reduction.

Of the 27 mills in New Bedford participating in the wage reduction, the largest are owned by the Goodyear, Fiske, and Firestone rubber tire interests. Senator William Butler,

(Continued on Page Two)

Conduct 50 Scientific Expeditions in U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Fifty scientific expeditions will be carried thru in the U. S. S. R. in the spring and summer of 1928.

Most of them will be to the north, in particular, to the Barentz and Kara Seas, where the work will be done jointly with the German expedition. The expedition of the Hydrological Institute and the Geographic Society will investigate the interioe basins of the north from the point of view of their fauna.

Postmasters Must Pay For Costs of Campaign

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator Cole Blease (D) of South Carolina declared in the senate this afternoon that Joseph W. Talbert, republican national committeeman in South Carolina, was collecting money from postmasters in his state to be used as a republican campaign fund.

Cappelini Machine Would Railroad These Miners to Electric Chair

Left to right are Sam Bonita, Steve Mendola with his young wife, and Adam Moleski. The Lewis-Cappelini machine is attempting to railroad these three innocent miners to the electric chair in an effort to break the growing strength of the progressives in the United Mine Workers in the Anthracite. These victims of a vicious frame-up are now on trial for "murder" at the Wilkes-Barre court house.

28 MINERS WANT FREE 'DAILY' SUBS

Workers Must Answer Strikers' Plea

Twenty-eight striking Pennsylvania miners have signed a letter to The DAILY WORKER, asking that free subscriptions to the paper be sent to them so that they may have an ever-present, formidable weapon in their fight against the coal operators and the Lewis machine.

The DAILY WORKER would gladly bear the burden of these free subscriptions alone, were it not for the fact that every cent is needed to keep the paper going and repel the attacks that are now being made on it. The DAILY WORKER is compelled to refer this request of 28 striking miners to the readers of The DAILY.

It is the readers who must respond to their fellow-workers in the miners' union. The 28 miners who have signed the letter to The DAILY are only a small fraction of the thousands who must have the paper in the great struggle which is being organized by the Save-the-Union Committee against the coal operators and the corrupt union bureaucracy. It is a struggle which will mean victory or defeat not merely for the miners, but for every American worker.

Strike a blow for the miners, strike a blow for your class! Cut out the attached coupon and mail it in at once with the proper sum.

* * *

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.

Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	............12 months
3.50	............6 months
2.00	............3 months
1.50	............2 months
1.00	............1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

Porto Ricans Win

The University of Porto Rico debating team upholding the affirmative on the proposition, "Resolved, That the United States Refuse to Give Military Protection to American Investments Abroad," defeated the New York University team at the Park Palace, 3 W. 110th St.

ARREST 5 THUGS IN TAXI STRIKE

Several Jersey Cities Hit by Walkout

NEWARK, N. J., April 10.—Five New York gunmen who assaulted a Yellow Taxi Cab Co. worker this morning were arrested today and held without bail. Two strikers were also taken into custody as the strike of the 500 drivers of the Yellow Taxi Cab Co. and its subsidiary, the Brown and White Co., entered its second week.

The assaulted worker is Patsy J. Ciaseri, who was pounced upon by the five company thugs when he was picketing a Yellow Taxi garage in East Orange. They threatened to shoot him unless he stopped picketing.

Reports Attack.

Casieri finally managed to escape and reported the attack on him to police headquarters. A detail of police was sent out to look for the thugs, who were later discovered in a Yellow taxi cab containing, among other things, a loaded revolver and a blackjack.

The 5 gangsters gave their names as Samuel Rothenberg, E. Parkus, Arthur Ganschinetz, Charles Ruglio and Bruce Carl, all of New York.

When Thomas A. McConell, assistant secretary of the Yellow Taxi Cab Co., was informed of the arrest of the thugs, he offered to bail them out, but was informed that the charges against the men were too serious.

The two strikers who were arrested are Charles McKnight and William H. Williams. They were taken into custody on charges brought by Abraham Cohen, a strikebreaker of Newark.

Nearly All Cabs Tied Up.

The striking taxi cab drivers have tied up nearly all the taxis in this city, East Orange, Glen Ridge, Irvington and neighboring towns.

A mass meeting of striking taxi drivers will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at strike headquarters, 4 Fleming Ave., this city. Harry Dailey is president of the strikers' temporary organization and Milton E. Crawley is organizer. They have made application to the Teamsters' Union for a charter.

COURT TO ADJOURN IN MAY.

WASHINGTON, April 10. — The U. S. supreme court may adjourn during the latter part of May, it was indicated today.

OILY STORY TOLD IN SINCLAIR TRIAL

Navy Officers Transferred for Opposing Teapot Dome Graft

WASHINGTON, April 10. — A tale of graft and corruption reaching to the top of the government was unfolded today in criminal branch No. 2 of the District Supreme Court as the criminal conspiracy trial of Harry F. Sinclair got under way.

Owen J. Roberts, the government's special oil prosecutor, addressing the newly sworn jury, outlined the transaction whereby Sinclair obtained a lease on the immensely valuable Teapot Dome oil preserve from former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall and charged that a $233,000 bribe motivated the deal.

The $232,000 Bribe.

Roberts declared that he expected to prove that Sinclair gave Fall $232,000 in Liberty bonds, unacknowledged "even by a receipt or the scratch of a pen," in exchange for a lease on the oil reserve. He said he would show that the negotiations were conducted in greatest secrecy and that other oil concerns eager to acquire the lease had been frozen out without their admitted privilege to bid on the property.

Captain, then commander, H. A. Stuart, testimony showed, was in charge of the naval oil reserves at

(Continued on Page Two)

POLITICIAN GETS KNAPP JURY CALL

College Heads Also Are Summoned

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—Colonel Lafayette R. Gleason, secretary of the Republican State Committee, and director of the 1925 census, was one of 23 witnesses called before the special grand jury today by the state in an effort to secure additional indictments against Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp.

Six indictments were returned last week charging her with juggling the $1,200,000 census fund. Mrs. Knapp is now at liberty in $6,000 bail.

John A. Fletcher, treasurer of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., was a surprise witness before the grand jury today. Miss Clara Blanche Knapp, step-daughter of Mrs. Knapp, who was charged with receiving $5,000 for census work she never performed, is the dean of the home economics department at Middlebury College.

During the Moreland investigation last fall it was alleged that Mrs. Knapp had endorsed checks made payable to her step-daughter and had used these checks to pay a bill at a Syracuse department store. Mrs. Knapp was dean of the home economics department at Syracuse University when these disclosures were made.

Mack Stern, republican leader of Schenectady, and deputy secretary of state under Mrs. Knapp, was scheduled to be one of the chief witnesses at today's session. Stern was ousted recently from the secretary of state's office.

YOUTH LEAGUE TO CELEBRATE

Birthday to Be Marked by Mass Meeting

The noteworthy affairs will mark the progress of the anniversary-recruiting drive initiated this week by the New York district of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the founding of the Communist youth movement in this country.

These affairs will mark the development of the League from the Young People's Socialist League days, from the tiny sectarian illegal Young Communist League into the relatively strong organization of today, numbering hundreds of members in this city and exercising great influence in dozens of clubs, unions, and other institutions and organizations where the youth are found. The achievements of the League in the last year will be the keynote of these affairs.

The first of these two anniversary affairs will be a spring youth dance Saturday evening, April 21, at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Young workers and students from all over the city and from New Jersey will be there. A novel program is planned.

Then will come an anniversary mass meeting, time and place to be announced later.

PITTSTON MINERS FACE TESTIMONY OF LEWIS FORCES

Machine Witnesses Aid Frame-up

WILKES-BARRE, April 10.—Fighting for their lives against the attempt of the operator-controlled court to railroad them to the electric chair on a trumped-up murder charge, Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola yesterday sat in court here during the first day of their trial and witnessed the swearing in of the jury which is to decide their fate.

Jury of "Peers."

The jury! A business manager, a superintendent, a justice of the peace, a wholesaler, a brother of the sheriff of the county who described himself as a laborer, a clerk, two laborers, a store keeper, a blacksmith and an insurance agent held in their hands the power which will either return these innocent miners to the ranks of the working class or send them on the road traveled by Sacco and Vanzetti and other martyrs of the class war.

The case was opened with the declaration by the state prosecutor that he would prove and demand a verdict of first degree murder.

Three technical witnesses were the first called. They described the room in which the body of Frank Agati, Cappelini gunman and contractor, was found dead; they were merely there to present the introductory evidence to set the case going, so to speak.

Cappelini Machine, Vicious.

The fourth witness brought to light the case of the prosecution. August Lippi, district board member of the Cappelini machine testified that when Bonita entered the room, Agati rushed up to within two feet of him and "pointed his finger at him." This bit of evidence, it is believed, is intended as an attempt to explain away the charge that Agati struck Bonita, or possibly that Agati held a gun in his hand.

Lippi further testified that following this incident he heard the muffled

(Continued on Page Two)

LOGAN COUNTY LOADS BY ACRE

Starvation Pay for Coal Miners

PITTSBURGH, (FP), April 10.—"What do you fellows get a ton for loading," a group of Logan County, W. Va. miners were asked.

"Ton hell"—was the answer—"we don't mine coal by the ton down here. We mine it by the acre. There isn't a miner in the Logan field who knows what he gets a ton for loading or cutting."

Actually, coal is mined by the "wagon" and paid for by guess. The cars are never weighed. The big cars hold two to three tons and net the miner but 95 cents. The smaller cars bring a man 65 cents.

Coal companies have cute ways down in Logan, haven of Pinkertons, thugery and industrial feudalism. A car is either "full" or "half full," and if it is not brimmed high to overflowing, then it's only half full.

Miners get 30 to 49 cents a ton for coal in southern West Virginia, according to investigators who have sought to compare production costs with non-union western Pennsylvania, where 65 cents is regarded as the going rate. Day laborers get $4.50 and less.

Industry Paralyzed.

But daily wages mean little to miners' families up and down the creeks of West Virginia and Kentucky, where paralysis has seized the coal industry. Hit hard by the Interstate Commerce Commission's recent decision adding 20 cents a ton to the 25-cent differential favoring western Pennsylvania against the southern fields in lake cargo coal, hundreds of mines have shut down and hundreds more are operating two and three days a week.

Destitution is rife throughout the two states, especially in the more remote camps, far from towns and opportunity for outside work. Even so, contributions of money, food and clothing are being sent up to the Pittsburgh region for union strikers, even though in many localities [illegible]

[illegible]L PARTY UNITS [illegible]GANIZING FOR $30,000 CAMPAIGN

Unit Leads Way With Donation

The first unit to lead the way in contributing to the drive for $30,000 to purchase and finance the new Workers Center at 26-28 Union Square is 1D 2F, Workers (Communist) Party.

Meeting at it headquarters, 60 St. Marks Place, Monday night, a total of $60 was collected. Florence Geller, organizer of the unit, delivered the money triumphantly to the office of District 2, Workers Party, 108 E. 14th Street, yesterday. She said that despite the fact that only about 15 were present at the meeting, some of whom are unemployed, the members contributed with great enthusiasm, feeling that they were giving to something that would be their own for many years to come.

Tasks Defined.

Other units have already begun work collecting among the membership and among friends and sympathizers. At a joint meeting of subsections 2A and 2B at 101 W. 27th St. Monday night, Bert Miller, organization secretary of District 2 and a member of the board of directors of the Workers Center, discussed the significance of the new Center and outlined the tasks of all Party members in the present drive. The membership of these two subsections is drawn chiefly from the needle trades and Miller pointed out that the proximity of the new building to the needle trades district would make it the real center of revolutionary activity in those trades.

Fund Needed at Once.

The securing of the $30,000 for the new building has become the chief Party task for District 2, according to Party officers. The entire Party membership has been mobilized in this drive, as the money must be raised within less than three weeks.

Lists and receipt books are being furnished to all units. Every section, subsection and unit is electing a special committee to take active charge of the drive. Contributions are to be sought not only among Party members, but among sympathizers and friends, particularly in shops and workers' organizations, such as unions and clubs.

The drive for $30,000 to provide a home for the revolutionary movement of this city and vicinity is gathering momentum daily.

TEXTILE WORKERS FIGHT WAGE CUT

Strike Starts; Likely to Involve 33,000

(Continued from Page One)

chairman of Republican national committee, controls the most important cotton manufacturing plants in Taunton where a similiar reduction is to take place.

The Progressive Mill Committees in their statements and leaflets declare that every effort will be made to spread a general strike in New Bedford and Taunton, till it encompasses all of the 100,000 textile operatives in New England whose wages have been cut by 10 per cent in the last few months.

New Attack Feared

While inquiries made in the other textile centers as to whether mills in these centers will also follow with wage cut action brought denials from several mill owners, the belief persisting is that acceptance by the workers of this reduction will be immediately followed by a new general attack on the workers' standards. The statements made by the employers in Lowell, Lawrence and other centers where wage-cuts were put into effect in December and January are so non-committal that it is believed a new reduction would be announced several days after the New Bedford workers decided to take no action.

Judging from the anger openly expressed by the mill workers all over the town, a strike seems probable.

President Thomas F. McMahon, of the United Textile Workers of America, now in Providence, R. I., when asked to express his opinion on the New Bedford situation declared that since the New Bedford unions are not affiliated with the United Textile Workers, he has nothing to say. "But we are watching the situation closely," he remarked.

Operators' Excuse.

The New Bedford mill operators in a statement to the press said that they are compelled to make the reduction due to similar action taken by other mills. This was nailed as a lie when it was shown by the union officials that these are the first mills producing their quality of fine cotton goods to reduce wages. Mills producing similiar material have not as yet made the reduction. Furthermore it was learned that an attack on the already miserable conditions of the workers was made several months ago, when the Fall River plants were [illegible] wages. At that time the New [illegible] mill owners achieved a re[illegible] by forcing an increase in the output of each worker.

The days on which the meetings of the 7 locals belonging to the Textile Council are to be held have not as yet been learned, but that they will be held is a certainty. The workers are not in a mood to tolerate a repetition of the action of the Fall River Council officials. At the meetings of the Fall River unions where a strike vote was to be taken, the officialdom announced that the strike vote was 11 votes less than the two-thirds majority the administration demanded.

They Defend Fall

Left to right above, are Reginald Ragland and Judge Daniel T. Wright, attorneys for Mr. Fall, who is "confessing" in the Teapot Dome oil investigation. Together with the government's attorneys, these "gentlemen" have been taking Fall's deposition in El Paso, Texas.

OILY STORY IS TOLD AT TRIAL

Reveal That Officials Aided Graft

(Continued from Page One)

the time Fall had them transferred from the navy to the interior department.

Sent to the Woods.

He, Capt. J. P. Shafroth and Rear Admiral John Halligan bitterly opposed Fall's leasing policy, and, according to the story current in the navy, Fall heard of it and asked former secretary of the Navy Denby to transfer them from Washington. Stuart went to the Pacific coast, Halligan to Turkish waters and Shafroth to European duty.

When President Coolidge took office, Stuart was recalled and made receiver of the Teapot Dome reserve; Halligan was made chief of the Bureau of Engineers, succeeding Admiral J. K. Robison, who sided with Fall, and Shafroth was given command of a vessel.

• • •

Miller Probable Witness.

WASHINGTON, April 10. — The question of summoning Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, now under sentence for conspiring to defraud the government, as a witness in the senate oil inquiry is under consideration today by the Senate Public Lands Committee.

Miller will be questioned, when he does take the stand, about the Continental Trading Company's $3,080,000 Liberty bond "slush fund" and the portion of it which Sinclair used to liquidate debts of the Republican National Committee in 1923. Reports have reached the senate that Miller handled some of these bonds for the Republican National Committee.

Rumors meanwhile have persisted here that if Miller ever became convinced that the republican party would not save him from going to jail, he would tell the senate committee the "inside story" of Sinclair's relations with the Republican party. The action of the supreme court yesterday in denying Miller's appeal, practically closed the last loophole through which he could escape serving his sentence of 18 months in jail, along with a $5,000 fine.

Weinstone, Di Santo, to Discuss Unemployment

The unemployment problem will be discussed by William W. Weinstone, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, and John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed Friday evening at 8 o'clock at 2075 Clinton Ave.

The two speakers will analyze the causes of unemployment and point out the necessary steps to be taken to remedy it.

MINE LOCAL ENDORSES PENN-OHIO RELIEF

Chicago Worker Challenges Country in Sub Drive

TO SEND SECOND $10 IF OTHERS ACCEPT OFFER

Daily Worker Agents to Meet

The generous plan by which one worker in the Chicago district proposes to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER in his territory has been forwarded to the office of the paper by S. Hammersmark, the DAILY WORKER agent in the Illinois section.

A ten dollar bill and an order for one thousand copies of the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER was recently received from a worker named Holman. Accompanying this order was Holman's offer to pay for another thousand copies as soon as other workers, organizations or units smaller than a city, send in their orders for a thousand copies.

Holman has sent in ten dollars with a challenge to the workers of the entire country. When 100 other friends of The DAILY WORKER send in a ten dollar bill for ten two month subscriptions to the paper, Holman will send another ten dollars for ten more subs for the striking miners.

Holman's offer must be met with an enthusiastic response from the American working class. Not only hundreds but thousands of two months subscriptions must be purchased by the American workers.

• • •

Chicago Worker Agents Meet.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A meeting of DAILY WORKER agents will be held on Friday night, April 13, at 2021 W. Division St. Every DAILY WORKER and Literature agent is expected to be present at this important meeting.

SHOOTING, FRAUD, IN CHICAGO VOTING

Gangsters With Machine Guns Direct Elections

(Continued from Page One)

voters, waiting to cast their ballots and directed them to vote for State's Attorney Crowe.

One polling place reported a policeman at the point of a gun forcing citizens to vote as he dictated.

Two hoodlums entered a west side polling place, wrecked ballot boxes and hurled the election judge and his workers from the room.

Judges Mark Ballots.

Election judges in the 24th ward were charged with marking ballots and stuffing boxes.

The "burning" question that the voters are deciding today is whether or not control of Illinois republicanism and $2,000,000 in official spoils is to be given into the hands of United States Senator Charles S. Deneen or to be retained by Governor Len Small and Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago.

WORKERS HONOR EPSTEIN TONIGHT

Three thousand Jewish workers will gather tonight at Cooper Union to say farewell to Shachno Epstein, associate editor of the Freiheit, Yiddish Communist daily. Epstein will leave shortly for an extended trip and will be away for about a year.

The event will also celebrate the appearance of Epstein's book on the Russian Revolution, "In the Land of Social Revolution." Leaders of the left wing movement and prominent Yiddish writers will discuss Epstein's role as one of the leaders of the Jewish working class for more than 20 years, during which he helped to found the Freiheit.

Beaten Up by Yellow Taxi Company Gangsters in Newark Strike

W. P. Williams, striking Yellow Taxi Cab Co. drvier of Newark, N. J., was assaulted by company gangsters when he stopped near the scab garage. Eight stitches were taken in his head. The company thugs are using many scheme[illegible] attempt to terrorize the workers, including breaking up parades of strikers and attacking isolated workers. More than 500 drivers are on strike in Newark, Eqst Orange, Glen Ridge and Irvington and other towns in the vicinity. (Photo by Newark Ledger.)

BONITA, MOLESKI, MENDOLA, TRIAL

Pittston Miners Face Frame-up

(Continued from Page One)

report of a gun. Then he fled from the room, he said.

An equal anxiety to deliver damaging testimony to the three miners was evident in the testimony of the next witness, Anthony Figlock, national organizer for the Lewis machine. Under cross examination Figlock was forced to admit that his new evidence contradicted that given by him in the preliminary hearing.

Fabricated Testimony.

Figlock was a most uncomfortable witness. He squirmed and sought to cover up his obviously fabricated testimony with the constant reiteration, "I don't know," "I don't remember."

John Gallagher, the next witness, a traveling auditor for the International, contradicted the testimony of both Lippi and Figlock. "Three shots were fired before Lippi left the room," he said. Figlock according to Gallagher, had remained in the proximity of Agati at least four minutes while he was phoning. This testimony may turn out to be important as a clue to the disappearance of Agati's gun.

The case which at first appeared as a purely trumped-up charge is now beginning to bear all the marks of a "frame-up."

Friends of Agati, present at the trial, feel that the testimony given yesterday has greatly injured the case of the prosecution. The case of the three miners has been strengthened by the testimony of yesterday's witnesses.

The Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, however, issued a warning today against overconfidence. The trials and convictions of militant workers, the committee points out, have no necessary relation to the innocence of the defendants or the lack of evidence against them. The case of Sacco and Vanzetti, the statement points out, was a sufficient example of this fact for all time.

Rehearsal for War

SAN PEDRO, Cal., April 10.—The battlefleet, consisting of 58 ships and 150 aircraft, has left here for San Francisco and Hawaii for 10 days' practice maneuvers.

BIG BOYS WANT BIG TAX CUT.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A fight for a $400,000,000 tax reduction will be launched before the senate finance committee Thursday by the United States Chamber of Commerce. President Coolidge has intimated he will veto any bill that goes over $200,000,000.

"WHITE LIST" PROMISED FOR CANDY FACTORIES

Fourteen dollars a week is promised as the minimum wage in the better New York City candy factories, as the result of the Consumers' League exposé of sweated labor and dirty [illegible] candy. The Confectioners' Association, stung by widespread public about their unsanitary factories and their exploitation of young girls, is said to have agreed to recommend to members the adoption of a "white list."

$12 the Present Wage.

The prevalent $12 starting wage would be replaced by $14 in factories placed on the Consumers' League "white list" of approved firms.

The "white list" was first used 20 years ago when the league revealed to the public that department stores were working their girls 10 and 11 hours a day for $5 to $6 a week.

Outrageous overtime hours in the pre-Christmas rush season when girls are driven to the point of exhaustion for 11 and 12 hours a day would be abolished in "white list" factories.

they would comply with the state law allowing 78 hours of overtime beyond the 8-hour day.

Medical Examinations.

All workers would have to be medically examined before going on the job and submit to physical examination annually thereafter in compliance with dead letter city ordinances.

Other rules would include:

1. Clean well lighted factories with clean and sufficient toilets and washrooms, in convenient proximity to the workroom.
2. Paper or individual towels, soap and hot water at all times.
3. Use of aprons over all outer clothing; suppression of "finger licking" for the separation of paper cups; frequent washing of hands.
4. Maintenance of a temperature of at least 64 degrees in all departments.

The candy workers, however, are unorganized and the promise of the employers in the face of the present exposure is purely a diplomatic maneuver, according to trade unionists in other industries. The candy workers it is pointed out, lack organization even to hold the meager concessions that have been promised.

FEW LAWS GUARD WOMEN WORKERS

Report Reveals Low Wage Scales

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

The backwardness of the United States in protecting its women workers against capitalist exploitation is revealed in a report of the women's bureau of the U. S. department of labor on state laws affecting women workers. The report shows that only nine states have established a minimum wage for women, that only about a quarter of the states regulate home work and only 10 require a maximum 8 hour day for women.

The only states which have set a minimum wage for women are California, Colorado, Massachusetts, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin. The first seven in the list have established boards or commissions while the last two have set the minimum by law.

$12 Is Minimum Wage.

The highest minimum is $16 a week for experienced women in all industries in California. Inexperienced women have a minimum of $12 if over 18 years and of $10 if under 18 years of age in practically all California occupations except manufacture, in which the minimum for inexperienced women is $9 a week. At the other extreme Utah fixes the minimum for experienced women at only $1.25 a day or $7.50 for a full week's work. The minimum for inexperienced women in Utah is 90 cents a day for adults and 75 cents a day for minors.

Nine Dollars in Dakota.

Massachusetts has an elaborate scheme with the minimum for experienced women ranging from $13 t $15 and for inexperienced wome from $7.50 to $12 a week. Minne sota sets the minimum for experienced women at $12 in towns of over 50 and $10.25 in towns under 50 Corresponding rates for inexperienced women in Minnesota are $9.12 a $7.63. In North Dakota minim wages for experienced women ran from $14 to $14.90 and for inexperienced from $9 to $11.90 a we

In Oregon the minimums are $13 for experienced and $9 for inexperienced. In South Dakota the minimum is $12 for experienced women. In Washington the minimums are $13.20 for women over 18 years and $9 for minors. In Wisconsin the minimum is set at 25 cents an hour in cities over 5000 and at 22 cents in smaller towns.

WARNS OWNERS, UNION OFFICIALS, KEEP HANDS OFF

Ohio Rank and File for Progressives

SPRINGFIELD, April 10.—Endorsement of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee and a warning to all enemies of the mine workers to keep hands off the miners' relief committee was made this week by local Union 5560 of the United Mine Workers of America.

Pointing out that more than 40 locals in Ohio, representing thousands of miners are now receiving help from the committee, the resolution demands support for the committee and suggests that the officials of the union take a cut in their large salaries during the period of great need among the rank and file.

The resolution follows:

Unwarranted Attacks.

Whereas, the U. S. Senate Committee has condemned the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and has spoken of it as a "slimy trial"; and,

Whereas, officers of the United Mine Workers of America have not hesitated to attack the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and have "warned" the striking miners against it; and,

Whereas, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has provided more than 40 locals in Ohio, representing thousands of miners, with relief, and,

Whereas, this relief has been furnished not once, but several times so that the men on the firing line could remain there fighting for the union, and,

Whereas, during this time the officers of the United Mine Workers have received their regular salaries, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars—which money should have been used for miners' relief, therefore be it,

Condemns Attacks.

Resolved, that Local Union 5560, of the United Mine Workers of America subdistrict 5 of District No. 6 condemns the attacks of the U. S. Senate Committee and of the officers of the United Mine Workers of America and again calls upon the rank and file to cut off the salaries of the officers so that more money may be had for relief, and be it further

Resolved, that we hereby serve notice on the coal operators, the U. S. Senate Committee and the union officials to keep hands off the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, since we will not tolerate their attacks and interference without protesting.

Joe Husvar, President
J. M. Barto, Recording Secretary.

7 BURNED BY KLAN, WITNESS SAYS

Member of Labor-Hating Organization Accuses Own Officials

PITTSBURGH, April 10.—Clarence W. Ludlow, former member of Klan Lodge No. 56 of Dallas, Tex., and acquaintance of Imperial Wizard Hiram Evans, testified in the Klan injunction suits here today that he witnessed the burning alive of seven or eight men by Ku Klux Klansmen in Texas.

PITTSBURGH, April 10.—The Ku Klux Klan bombed its own meeting hall in Dayton, O., "to strengthen feeling within the organization," and burned a church in West Dayton, Capt. J. R. Ramsey, of Dayton, a surprise witness at the klan trial charged in federal court today.

Ramsey testified for five ousted members of the Pennsylvania klan being sued for $500,000 by the organization. He said that he was formerly a member of the "Night Riders," which he described as a branch of the klan whose purpose was "to put over a reign of terror, including bombings, murder, assassinations and burnings of churches."

Labor Hating Organization.

These admissions by one of the former ringleaders in klan activities recall the fact that the klan as well as the American Legion and various military and patriotic organizations which have "interlocking directorates" with the klan have carried on acts of terror particularly against workers' organizations and against workers attempting to form unions.

The five "banished defendants" are attempting to show that the organization in Pennsylvania is insolvent and has become an instrument of lawlessness. They demand receivership for it and an accounting of the $20,000,000 which they claim was collected in the state. The klan in its suit seeks to show that, while the defendants had been banished from the organization, they continued to meet under its name and used its paraphernalia.

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE

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Daily Worker

32 Pages; 300,000 Copies

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Daily Worker National Office, 33 1st St.

Wholesale Arrests in Venezuela as Uprising Against Gomez Is Crushed

PALACE GUARDS JOIN FIGHT ON FASCIST REGIME

Many Killed in Street Fighting

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 10.—Numerous arrests have followed the second attempt within the last two months to overthrow the Gomez dictatorship.

The revolt took place early Saturday morning when the garrison of the Miraflores Palace, home of the dictator Gomez, wounded Colonel Anibal Garcia, sub-commandant of the garrison, and started for the San Carlos barracks in the northern section of the city to seize arms and munitions. The rebellious troops were joined by students from the university and a number of workers. A number of the mutineers were killed when troops in the barracks opened fire.

Saturday's uprising followed a clash between students and the police in February. Students and workers demonstrated against the government policy of handing out rich oil concessions to British and American investors and against the American invasion of Nicaragua.

Gomez has been extremely friendly to the United States. American oil companies have invested heavily in Venezuela, which has already surpassed Mexico in the production of oil.

Ambassador's Son Charged Wih Fraud

BUCYRUS, O., April 10.—William G. Sharp of Elyria, son of the late William Sharp, former United States ambassador to France, is scheduled to appear in court here tomorrow on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses. He is charged, along with two other men, with selling $1,000 worth of fraudulent stock.

Blast Kills Two

HANOVER, N. J., April 10.—Two workers were killed and three injured when a stick of dynamite placed in a stove by mistake exploded on a farm on Hanover Neck Rd. near here.

The dead are Martin Jajuga and Zegal Benedict. The injured are Frank Cacon, Steven Gurnitz and Sepon Jajuga.

Build Bigger and Better Submarines for a Bigger and Better War

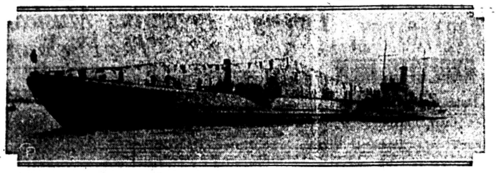


Photo above shows the V-4, largest American submarine commissioned at the submarine base at Portsmouth, N. H., where she was built. The V-4 is the first mine-laying submarine constructed for the U. S. Navy and is part of new preparations which Wall Street's government is making for the coming imperialist war.

D. A. R. SUPPORTS ANTI-LABOR DRIVE

Funds Needed to Repel Attacks on "Daily"

(Continued from Page One)

WORKER is not yet over. Marvin and his allies in the National Civic Federation, of which Matthew Woll, notorious labor misleader, is acting president, are being well paid for their services to the capitalist class. They have succeeded in sending David Gordon, the 18-year-old author of the poem "America" to the reformatory for three years, and in imposing a fine of $500 on The DAILY WORKER at a time when they know that the paper has hardly sufficient funds to bring out the daily issues.

Federal Indictment Pending.

But these jingo agents of the master class are not yet content. A federal indictment is still pending, which may result in the jailing of William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller, besides imposing additional heavy fines on The DAILY WORKER. A former labor spy, Adolph Lessig, has also come to the aid of these vicious enemies of the working class, and has instituted a $50,000 libel suit against The DAILY WORKER.

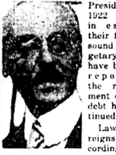
Funds are needed to fight these legal battles. Funds are needed to repel the assaults of those who are trying to crush the militant organ of the American workers as part of the general campaign to grind down the working class. Workers, come to the aid of your Daily! Rush funds at once to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

New York City.	
S. Volosevich	1.00
T. Kapissinski	1.00
H. Szaransky	1.00
J. Racibarski	1.00
J. Koymisianko	.50
Mary Racibarska	.50
Mike Guminuk	.50
K. Konrave	1.00
Frank Meyers	1.50
John Nolli	.25
Frank Calok	1.00
P. Suchanoff	.50
J. Kushner	1.00
Fannie Keller	.25
Haliven	.25
Sophie Jacobsen	.50
A worker	1.00
A worker	.25
J. Bornstein	1.00
C. L. Gentile	5.00
Frank Rosette	5.00
W. Retskin	2.00
C. Blank	1.50
W. Otosowsky	.50
a comrade	1.00
Schneider	.25
Ficks	.50
Kats	.50
Ch. Friedman	.50
M. Drenoff	.25
Rinis	1.00
Max Weiss	1.00
J. Malkenson	.50
H. Kentuch	.50
Klausner	.50
M. E. Grover	1.00
A. Harkavy	.50
E. Samer	.50
D. Dineson	.50
J. Wasserman	1.00
A. Orsdorff	1.00
Meyer Herr	1.00
B. Schidt	1.00
Tillie Seissman	1.00
L. Macias	.50
O. Lacidi	.25
a friend	.25
Bergie	.50
L. Gonzalos	.50
B. Goldworth	.50
L. Gold	.50
K. Molinary	5.00
H. Bressler	.50
David Zlinger	.50
H. Belous	.25
Louis Weiss	1.00
a friend	.25
Goldstein	.50
Wiel	.25
S. Nadler	.25
S. Kasnow	.50
R. Nochimoff	.50
S. Sandelman	.50
F. Krasnow	.50
D. Schwartz	.50
J. Miller	.50
Atlas	.25
E. Rubinson	.50
P. Berman	.25
B. Lishneff	1.00
Molly Meislin	.25
Dora Rief	.25
a friend	.35
R. Putri	.25
Manuel Gomez	.25
Ruthenfond	.50
Arthur Tuiro	.25
A. Foilero	.25
David Wainkoiner	.25
a friend	.50
a comrade	.50
I. Mazur	.50
V. Jaffe	.25
Fierberg	.55
a comrade	.25
C. Silverman	1.00
Max Lagow	.50
Pete Swanson	.25
E. Sonein	.25
N. Sopaff, Oakland, Calif.	.50
Tom Bush, Oakland, Calif.	.50
C. Begola, Oakland, Calif.	.50
E. Strahina, Oakland, Calif.	.25
T. Tranov, Oakland, Calif.	.50
A Worker, Oakland, Calif.	1.00
G. Santra, Oakland, Calif.	1.00
N. Tualff, Oakland, Calif.	2.00
Franz Winters, Oakland, Calif.	.50
A. Olisoff, Oakland, Calif.	.25
Peterteen, (collected) Rochester, N. Y.	38.25
H. Shap, Providence, R. I.	10.00
C. Hagopian, Providence, R. I.	10.00
B. Magdonis, Providence, R. I.	5.00
B. Bindler, Providence, R. I.	5.00
C. Pollack, Providence, R. I.	5.00
Coslovsky, Providence, R. I.	5.00
Spencer, Providence, R. I.	5.00
Lapitsky, Providence, R. I.	2.00
Kohamegian, Providence, R. I.	2.00
A. K. Malics, Providence, R. I.	1.00
G. Glass, Providence, R. I.	1.00
M. C. Kreichstein, Providence, R. I.	2.00
J. Gold, Providence, R. I.	1.00
M. Golner, Providence, R. I.	1.00
L. Bernstien, Providence, R. I.	1.00
H. Fuchs, Providence, R. I.	1.00
P. Pollack, Providence, R. I.	1.00
Cherluk, Providence, R. I.	.50
D. Bernstien, Providence, R. I.	.50
Krickstein, Providence, R. I.	1.00
Glass, Providence, R. I.	1.00
R. Stoycheff, East Toledo, Ohio	1.00
E. Miller, East Toledo, Ohio	1.00
J. M. Howdren, East Toledo, Ohio	3.50
E. Ganchoff, East Toledo, Ohio	1.0
J. Beeson, East Toledo, Ohio	1.0
J. R. Elieff, East Toledo, Ohio	1.0
T. Ishler, East Toledo, Ohio	1.0
G. Nicolaff, East Toledo, Ohio	.2
Th. Stereff, East Toledo, Ohio	1
Wm. Potterson, East Toledo, Ohio	1
P. Kalanoff, East Toledo, Ohio	[illegible]
T. Toroff, East Toledo, Ohio	[illegible]

WALL STREET POWER IN HAITI INCREASED

A romantic picture of conditions in Haiti under the dictatorship of American officials is drawn in the annual report for 1927 of General John H. Russell, American high commissioner to that republic. The report declares that the prosperity and happiness of the Haitian people has materially increased, and the financial policy inaugurated by President Borno in 1922 has resulted in establishing their finances on a sound basis. Budgetary expenses have been met, the report declares, the rapid retirement of the public debt has been continued.



Louis Borno, Wall St. Tool

Law and order reigns in Haiti, according to the report. The relations between the United States marines and the natives are cordial. While martial law "is of necessity" maintained, its operation is practically nil, the report says, being a "purely moral force." Due to the efficiency of the gendarmerie (controlled by Americans) there has been a decrease in crime. Haiti's prosperity is attested by the fact that it imported over 2,000 automobiles during the year.

Trade Decreases.

This happy picture is destroyed by the report itself, which shows that 1927 imports and exports both decreased compared with the previous year. Imports exceeded exports. Over 75 percent of all Haitian imports come from the United States, while only 7.8 percent of all exports are sold to the United States. About 47.5 percent of the exports go to France. The imports for the fiscal year 1926-27 were about $15,751,320, a decrease of 16.4 percent compared with the previous year; exports were $15,299,900, a decrease of 24.4 percent, compared with the previous year. Government receipts for the fiscal year were $7,772,300, about 14 percent less than the previous year, but more than double the amount the "government" (i. e. the American financial "advisers") collected during the first year of American occupation (1916-17). General Russell points out that in 1907-08 government receipts were about $2,000,000, but since the occupation never less than $6,200,000 a year—a good result from the American point of view, since a large part of these receipts go to pay off loans floated by American bankers.

Disarm Workers.

The report records the expiration of the monopoly of cable messages by the French Cable Company, and the new contract with the All-America Cables. Another section describes the excellent results of the gendarmeries' target practice, and the fact that only 734 revolver licenses have been issued in a republic of 2,000,000 people. This disarmament of the Haitians is justified on the ground that the "gendarmerie and police rurale" (controlled and officered by Americans) "affords ample protection."

Strengthen Dictatorships.

The strengthening of America's imperialist control of Haiti, through the puppet government of President Borno, is shown by several political changes recorded in the report. Recently the Haitian government, which is completely dominated by Washington, passed thirteen amendments to the constitution which strengthens American dictatorship. These amendments give the president of Haiti, who for all practical purposes is an appointee of the United States, greater control over the judicial system, and gives constitutional sanction to the press censorship which has prevailed in fact since the American occupation.

Haiti is nominally independent. Actually it is dominated by the American high commissioner, the American minister, the American customs supervisor, the American financial "adviser," and the American marines, which have been there for twelve years. President Borno was elected in 1922 by a council which he had himself appointed. Borno was Washington's choice for president. He is still in office.

Since 1917, when the Haitian legislature was dispersed by the American marines for trying to adopt a constitution, no new legislature has been elected. Haiti is theoretically governed under another constitution passed in 1917 by a "plebiscite" supervised by the American troops. This constitution provides for a legislature. However, no legislature has been elected.

Re-elects Himself.

Formally, government is carried on by President Borno and his council. Under the constitution approved by the United States, a new president should have been elected in 1926, but in that year Borno issued a manifesto declaring that the Haitians were too illiterate to vote, and had his council re-elect him for a second term. Actually, government is carried on by the state department at Washington and the American "treaty officials" in Haiti, who draw up every piece of legislation for the little republic. Borno simply gives formal sanction to the acts of the American dictators. The recent amendments to the constitution increase the president's term to six years. Borno will thus hold office until 1930, when he will be in a position to have his council re-elect him for a third term of six years.

Change Constitution.

The constitutional amendments relating to the courts are especially significant. Hitherto the Haitian courts have been one of the few institutions through which the natives had been able to express something of their hatred for their American "proprietors." During the recent Pan-American conference at Havana, the Haitian delegates caused surprise by voting, on occasion, against the United States. It turned out that they had been appointed not by Borno, but by the supreme court of Haiti, whose partial independence they reflected.

The American officials in Haiti have opposed the courts consistently. The high commissioner attacked them bitterly in last year's report, and in the new report refers to their independence as a "lamentable and disgraceful condition," calling for a "drastic purification" of the judiciary. Some of the constitutional amendments aim at this "purification" by subjecting the courts to the control by the president, giving him the right to make changes in the personnel and even the judicial system.

Arrest Editors.

The high commissioner's report is completely silent on the arrest of ten newspaper editors during 1927 for criticising the Borno government. Two of these were labor editors whom the Borno government prevented from attending the Pan-American Federation of Labor congress at Washington, to which they were delegates. Following protests from American liberals the ten editors were released. The report also conceals the fact that last year the American Senator King, who on several occasions has opposed American occupation of Haiti, was forbidden to enter the republic by President Borno at the instigation of his American "advisers."

Haiti's economic life, like its political life, is completely dominated by Americans. Its national bank is controlled by the National City Bank of New York; its public utilities by the Haitian Corporation of America; and its sugar crop by several American companies which have established a plantation system rapidly driving the small Haitian farmer into peonage.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

JAPANESE RULERS CONTINUE TERROR

Suppress More Militant Organizations

TOKIO, April 10.—A number of left wing political and trade union organizations have been suppressed here following the arrest of over 1,000 revolutionary workers. The most recent act of suppression on the part of the government is the "dissolution" of the "Ronoto" on the ground that it "menaced security and order."

In an effort to justify the repressionary activities of the government, the procurator general today said that Japan is faced with an "extremely grave situation from Communism."

NEGROES PROTEST AMERICAN LAND STEAL IN HAITI

Borah Addressed by U. S. Association

An open letter to Sen. Borah as chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations asking an investigation of the state department program for the "spoliation" of the black republic of Haiti was made public yesterday by James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Ave.

Mr. Johnson's letter cites the Cadastral bill, said to be sponsored by the state department, which would require the Haitian peasants, who have held their lands for generations without document, to show title in order that the lands might be purchased by Americans. Mr. Johnson charges that a change in the Haitian constitution, passed despite the refusal of the Haitian assembly to enact it, which provided for foreign ownership of land in Haiti, was a preliminary to the proposed bill. Also he charges that Haitian judges formerly holding life tenure were made subject to removal by the Haitian president, "a creature of the American occupation," with a view to depriving them of independence in adjudicating land titles.

The proposed measure, says Mr. Johnson's letter, "is little less than organized robbery with the power of the United States navy and the Marines to back it against a helpless small people."

TAXI DRIVERS GO ON STRIKE IN N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., April 10.—Striking taxicab drivers of the Yellow Cab Co. and its subsidiary, the Brown and White Co., were attacked by strikebreakers last night while parading on Sussex Ave. The strikebreakers and gangsters of the company hurled paving stones, bricks and bottles at the strikers.

Workers' Kitchen Plans $10 Banquet for Relief

The Workers' International Relief will hold a banquet at its kitchen at 27 E. 4th St., at 7.30 p. m., Wednesday, April 18. For $10 a bowl of soup, a hunk of rye bread and a cup of coffee will be served. Prominent speakers will address the assemblage. The proceeds will be used for the relief of the jobless workers who visit the relief kitchen daily.

Rent Laws Attacked

The United Real Estate Owners' Association, meeting at the Biltmore Hotel, adopted a resolution proposed by Stewart Browne, president of the association, to institute a suit to test the constitutionality of the rent laws passed in the last session of the state legislature.

EDWARD BOLAND DIES.

Edward Boland, former associate of Eamon de Valera in the Irish republican movement and participant in the 1916 insurrection, was to be buried this morning here from funeral parlors at 408 W. 52d St.

1928 Elections
Coolidge Program
Two pamphlets by
Jay Lovestone
The various capitalist parties are soaked in oil—
Coolidge chooses not to run—
But what about the workers?
How will they vote this Election Year?
These two pamphlets tell the story. Spread them far and wide.
1928—20 cents.
Coolidge Program—5 cents.
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

500 Chinese Miners Killed

TOKYO, April 10.—Five hundred miners were killed when a dam collapsed at the Japanese-owned Fushun collieries in Manchuria, according to a despatch received here today.

Water from the faultily-constructed dam trapped the miners in the gallery of a mine. The men had no means of escaping.

DOCK WORKERS IN COLOMBIA STRIKE

Order Out Troops to Break Walkout

BOGOTA, (By Mail).—In connection with the general strike of the stevedors and marine workers in the port of Barranquilla the Minister of the Interior of Colombia ordered the governor of Barranquilla to requisition the army and the police of the district to break the strike and to render all the services for the loading and unloading of the ships.

The director-general of police of Colombia has issued a statement alleging that "Communists and Socialists are making bombs" in preparation for a "forthcoming revolution and has urged Parliament to pass a law for the suppression of all revolutionary movements.

March Biggest Month In Soviet Union Trade

March was the biggest month in history for Soviet Russian purchases of American industrial machinery through Amtorg, official trade agency here. Credit for as much as two years was arranged on three quarters of the $2,284,000 of equipment bought here. Total purchases were $4,400,000 last month.

"The Soviet Union," announces Amtorg, "needs more and more machinery to effect its extensive program of new factory construction. In 1927 our purchases of industrial equipment averaged $1,000,000 a month, as compared with half that figure in 1926. This year we are likely to keep up the new record in machinery purchases exceeding $2,000,000 a month, especially in view of improved credit facilities."

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
Annoying
BLADDER WEAKNESS
of Old Age
Safely Relieved by
Santal Midy
Sold by All Druggists

JAPANESE GUN FIRE KILLS 40 CHINA WORKERS

Boycott Spreads Thruout Fukien Province

FOOCHOW, China, April 10.—The anti-Japanese boycott which has already been launched has been intensified as the result of the killing of forty Chinese workers by Japanese destroyers.

The shooting occurred, when more than a thousand poor Chinese workers and peasants swarmed aboard a sinking Japanese steamer, wrecked on the rocky shores of Haiting Island in an effort to carry off part of the coal. The workers and peasants had received permission from the crew of the vessel to carry the coal ashore.

The Japanese destroyers which appeared on the scene, without issuing any warning, raked the steamer with light shell and machine gun fire. Forty were killed and a large number wounded. Relatives of the dead workers have lodged claims for indemnities with the local Japanese authorities.

The boycott against Japanese goods has proved extremely effective and has brought Japanese trade in Fukien province almost to a standstill.

Sacco-Vanzetti Museum

MOSCOW, April 10.—A Sacco-Vanzetti museum will be established here which will contain original documents involved in the case.

NEW U.S.S.R. COALING STATION

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The administration of the Murmansk Railway has elaborated a scheme of equipping on the Kildin Island, in the Artic Ocean, a coal base for supplying ocean steamers bound for Soviet ports.

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(On Yankee imperialism in Central America.)
By SCOTT NEARING
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By HARRY POLLITT (Sec'y of Minority Movement).
LEFT WING WINS SHOE STRIKE AT HAVERHILL
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Mill Committees Formed in 3 Lawrence Textile Mills, Correspondent Says

$18 IS AVERAGE WAGE; SPEED-UP, DOUBLING REIGN

No Lunch Time; Men Eat at Machines

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LAWRENCE, Mass., (By Mail).—The American Woolen Company, of which Andrew G. Pierce is president, has 56 worsted and woolen mills in eight states, Maine, Massachusetts New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York and Kentucky. The three largest of these mills are in Lawrence. They are the Wood Mill, Ayer Mill and Washington Mill.

The Wood Mill is the largest worsted mill in the world and, before the speed-up and doubling up of work, employed about 8,000 workers. It is named after William M. Wood, former president of the American Woolen Co., who committed suicide in Florida in 1926. Wood, the dynamite planter, during his criminal career, stole $2,500,000 from the company while he was its head, according to charges filed by the American Woolen Co., in the Boston superior court a week ago.

The average wage for the woolen workers is $18 for a full week, which they seldom get these days. The night workers (carding room) receive $26.88 for the 60-hour week.

The Washington Mill employs about 2,500 workers. The average wage for a full week is $18. The efficiency experts have been busy in this plant speeding up and doubling up work and, in the carding room, at night, the workers now run three gill-boxes instead of two and receive $26.88 for 60-hours a week. There is no time off for lunch. The worker has to eat while the machine is in motion.

Both Wood and Washington night workers have been working only one or two nights a week for months.

The workers in these three plants are joining the Textile Mill Committees, the new progressive organization, which was the outcome of the March 11 conference in Boston.

—ANDREWS.

R. R. CLERKS FACE NEW WAGE CUTS

Million a Year Loss Is B. & M. Aim

BOSTON, (FP) April 10.—Railroad workers may have a taste of Coolidge mediation if the Boston & Maine persists in its efforts to cut wages of union railway clerks by 3 to 10 cents an hour. Although the road has netted profits of $20,000,000 since 1924, it is seeking to shear a million a year from its clerks.

When the dispute is presented to the Parker-Watson mediation board, the union may agree to arbitrate the wage decrease, with an almost certain cut in sight. But if the clerks refuse to submit the probability of having a slash inflicted on their paychecks, President Coolidge will have the power to appoint a fact-finding commission, whose report might also lead to a slash.

The union would be restrained from striking to preserve its standards until 30 days after the fact-finders' report, affording the road ample opportunity to marshall strikebreakers.

Alleged "Loan Shark" Turns Up; Seven More Indictments Issued

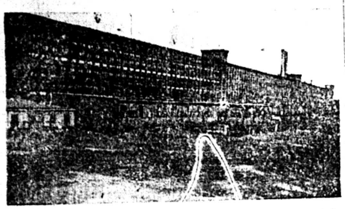
Julius Knepper, of the Julius Knepper Finance Company, formerly of 468 E. 163rd St., one of the first of the alleged "loan sharks" indicted, has finally given himself up after 10 days of hiding. Knepper was in the Federal Building March 29, just a few minutes before the grand jury handed down an indictment against him. He left so suddenly that he did not even notify his wife. Knepper said that he had suffered from "stage fright" but that he had now regained his "natural composure."

Knepper was indicted for fraudulent use of the mails in connection with his attempts to evade the anti-usury laws. He was freed on $5,000 bail.

Seven more warrants, covering four individuals, were issued late Monday by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, sitting in the state usury inquiry. Eleven companies and individuals were also summoned by him to appear at today's hearing, as well as two notary public, said to be women, accused in connection with loan company papers. The first of the trials will be held Monday.

The first public hearing on the investigation into activities of city marshals in connection with the "loan shark racket" will be held Thursday morning, it was announced by James A. Higgins, commissioner of accounts of New York City.

Where Textile Workers Have Formed Committees



The Wood Mill, at Lawrence, Mass., above, is the largest worsted mill in the world. Here the workers earn $18 if they work a full week. At present they are lucky to work two days in seven. Mill committees have been formed in this and other textile mills thruout New England to fight against the intolerable conditions of speed-up, doubling-up and lay-off.

AIM PENNSYLVANIA LAW AT HUNGRY MEN

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By mail).—Here is something that might be interesting to the workers of Pennsylvania. The district attorneys of this state met this last week and discussed the crime situation.

At their meeting they unanimously agreed that the only way to check crime would be to enact a law similar to the New York Baumes law. Altho they do not mean to copy the Baumes law word for word, they want the Pennsylvania law to rest on the same basis. The Baumes law automatically convicts a man to life imprisonment if arrested for a fourth offense.

The attorney's decision was lauded in the Philadelphia papers as a very bright idea. But to us, crime seems to be the result of certain causes and in order to check crime these causes must be removed. Crime will exist as long as poverty, hunger and want exist. People have been shot, hanged, electrocuted for the last few thousand years, yet crime seems to be increasing exactly in the proportion that misery and poverty increases.

I wonder if these clever attorneys stopped to think that if the living conditions of the poor and exploited were better, crime might decrease But this is a problem which can only be solved by a government of the workers. Under the capitalist system they enact Baumes laws. In other words, you're safe if you can get hold of a million dollars but if you have nothing to eat and you steal four loaves of bread, one at a time, it means that you go to jail for the rest of your life.

—F. H.

Five Safety-Pin Workers Earn $1.25 Together

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I am sure that most of your readers have never heard of stickers. Well, we have five stickers in our family. We are all safety-pin stickers. That is we "stick" or pin safety-pins on cards or rings.

Workers Earn $1.25

We do our work home in the afternoons and nights. My mother, my brother Steve 11, Pete 9, and my sister Mary 8, and I, who am the oldest 14, all together make about $1.25 a day. You see our bosses only pay us one-fourth of a cent for sticking 50 safety-pins on a ring. The pins must be put on straight and even with the sizes or the foreman will make us do it all over for nothing.

My father works as a polisher and gets $26.50 a week. He works 11½ hours a day. But sometimes there is no work and sometimes he is home sick because the dust gets in his lungs and he coughs a whole lot.

That is why we must all work all the time.

Our fingers are always sore because we stick ourselves trying to work fast. If we don't work fast all of us together can only make about a dollar a day.

Last year Pete got blood-poisoning in his hand. They took him to the hospital and he got better all right. They sure hate the Pollaks in the hospital; they would hardly let us see him.

We all work for the Scoville Manufacturing Co., near Waterbury, Conn. The factory is very very big and is about six blocks long. There are about 5,000 people working there.

3 Mile Haul.

I have a small wagon I made and every morning at seven o'clock I bring the finished work in and take back new work. I pull the wagon more than three miles over the hills and it is heavy too. When it snows hard I use my sled.

Please do not print my name for we will lose our work and my father his job. Our bosses want us to like what we are doing, but we can't. Anyway they call us Pollaks.

So do not print my name or where I live, so they won't find out who wrote the letter, because nearly all the kids' mothers and old people around here are stickers.

—W. N.

Combine Forestalled

WASHINGTON, April 10.—By a standing vote of 124 to 80, the house killed the Newton bill to permit American industries to form buying combinations to fight foreign government monopolies in raw materials, particularly rubber.

MOSAIC LAYERS WIN CONTRACT

CHICAGO, April 10.—The mosaic and terrasso layers of Chicago, Local 41, Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union, will get $1.50 an hour until May 31, 1930, as a result of a newly signed contract. Base machine men will get $1.15 and helpers $1.07½.

Fired for Aid to Negro Loan Shark Victims

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In New York City we have many loan sharks and just as many insurance sharks. The underpaid laborer has to begin to pay up his burial expenses in monthly or weekly installments which he must continue all his life. A worker, twenty years of age, takes out a policy for about $200 and starts paying about $15 a year. A non-payment in a period of thirty days causes him to lose this insurance.

Prey on Negroes.

The greatest prey for these sharks is the Negro population in this city The companies that write industrial insurance do not accept Negroes. They claim that this is due to the high mortality of the Negroes Therefore, the Negro worker is open to the small insurance sharks, who besides collecting heavy fees, cheat them from the benefit when the policies become due.

The writer of this article came to work for one of these sharks (name omitted for obvious reasons). As a Communist he thought it his duty to bring the message of Communism to these unorganized Negro workers.

With the help of the Workers Party section, he organized quite a successful meeting addressed by Party speakers. Those Negro workers, for the first time in their lives, heard the presentation of working class ideas.

There is a traitor in every cause and someone carried a report of this meeting to the office and the office acted promptly. The writer was called in and was told that he was to be discharged. A 100 per cent American office cannot employ a Communist.

As a follower of Lenin, he maneuvered with the boss and as a result he is still able to keep his connections with the Negro workers and he will keep on his work and spread our propaganda among them.

Losing a job is not so bad as it is for our Chinese comrades to lose their lives. A Communist must pay the price.

—D.

Passaic Mills Close

PASSAIC, N. J., April 10.—More than 1,000 textile workers are out of employment through the closing of the Gera mills here and the New Jersey worsted mills in Garfield.

Electricians Organize

CARBONDALE, Pa. (FP)—Electricians have applied for a union charter. Contractors are reported willing to sign an agreement.

COXEY GETS HEARING.

WASHINGTON, April 10 (FP).—"Gen." Jacob S. Coxey, who led the army of unemployed to Washington 34 years ago, has been granted a hearing before the house committee on banking and currency on his bill for unemployment relief.

HOE PRESS IS SCAB FACTORY; EXPLOITS MEN

Conditions Vile; Food Is Slum Daily

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DUNELLEN, N. J., (By Mail).—My address and name you will, of course, omit, but my co-workers await the publication of this letter with interest and, if you advise me of the date of publication, my friends, thru me, will remit for 100 copies. Then the lukewarm few will see that, even tho the International Association of Machinists are dead in this locality, the thinking few in this shop are going further in an attempt to remedy their conditions.

I represent the so-called radicals in the Hoe and Co. shop at Dunellen.

We, a scab shop, assemble the printing presses that are handled by the elite union men of the Printers' Union. Little do they know or perhaps care how our downtrodden 470 workers sweat and toil to build the machines they draw their princely wages to operate.

The chief slave driver here is Graf, the works manager. Known as the clean-up man of Hoe's, his job is to cut wages and make two men do the work that three men staggered under before.

Fifty wage slaves of the white collar class, production clerks, timekeepers, etc., all married men, exist on $25 a week.

Threats of moving the plant keep the machinists cowed, and stool-pigeons from the Metal Trades' Association weed out the so-called malcontents.

The Hoe Co. has a $2,000,000 order for presses for the Chicago Daily News, yet even union men in Chicago without fuss or worry assemble scab presses for union men to operate.

Let us wake these chaps up. It's their sweat and toil that make the millions for the Hoe Co.

We slaves, who patronize the restaurant remember army days, slum, slum, every day. But it is eat here or starve, for we are fifteen minutes from the nearest lunch wagon. Eat slum or go hungry is the Hoe motto.

—RUDY BENITO.

—DRAMA—

Liveright Preparing Musical Version of "The Firebrand"

HORACE LIVERIGHT has signed Arthur Hurley to stage the book of his forthcoming production of "The Dagger and the Rose," which will be the title of the musical version of Edwin Justus Mayer's "The Firebrand," the play seen here two seasons back with the younger Schildkraut. Hurley staged the play when it was produced at the Morosco Theatre, where it ran an entire season. He also staged "The Desert Song" and other plays.

Liveright's other production, "Dracula," by the way, now current at the Fulton Theatre, just celebrated its 200th performance. Bernard Jukes, who plays the role of the lunatic in the play, simultaneously celebrates his 1,000th performance. Jukes originated the role of Benfield for the London production. Liveright brought the English actor over for the Broadway production after Jukes had played his role 800 times in England.

The newspaper comedy by Charles MacArthur and Ben Hecht which Jed Harris is to present, will be known as "The Front Page." Lee Tracy creator of the hoofer-role in "Broadway," and Osgood Perkins who did such good work in "Spread Eagle," will have prominent roles in the piece which will open at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City next month. "The Front Page" will be staged by George S. Kaufman.

Additions to the cast of "Playing at Love," the Sil-Vara play now in rehearsal at the Guild include Janet Beecher, Cathleen Nesbit and Claude Rains. Richard Bennett heads the cast. Robert Milton is directing the play which will open next week at the Republic Theatre.

Jane Cowl will not appear in London this summer in Robert Emmet Sherwood's "The Road to Rome," but will be seen here early next season in a new play by Mr. Sherwood which is, as yet, without a title. She has definitely decided not to appear again in London until the spring of 1929 when she will be seen there in a group of plays which may include "Romeo and Juliet."

INA CLAIRE.

Star of "Our Betters," Somerset Maugham's comedy now playing at the Henry Miller Theatre.

Screen Notes

The Paramount film version of Anne Nichols' "Abie's Irish Rose," is scheduled to open at the 44th Street Theatre Thursday evening, April 19.

The Harry Langdon comedy, "The Chaser," which is at the Cameo Theatre will end its run this Friday night, in order to make way for Paul Fejos' "The Last Moment," which will succeed the comedy, opening there on Saturday. This will be the first Broadway showing of the latter film.

Phyllis Haver, the Roxie Hart of the screen version "Chicago," which is showing at the Broadway Theatre this week, has been borrowed by D. W. Griffith from Cecil B. DeMille to play the part of a "gold digger" in "The Battle of the Sexes."

COOLER SPONSORS OF CONSCRIPTION KILL HOUSE VOTE

Too Much Flag-Waving Held Unwise Now

WASHINGTON, April 10 (FP).—An attempt by Rep. Royal Johnson of South Dakota, on April 5, to stampede the membership of the house into ordering his general conscription bill brought immediately to the head of the calendar was defeated for political reasons by members of the house military affairs committee. Johnson filed a motion for immediate action, which would become effective if 218 members would sign it. The bill, pretending to safeguard the country against profiteering in war time, is so worded that all factories could be militarized, while all manufacturers could be permitted to profiteer.

Hanford McNider, former national commander of the American Legion, banker and associate of the cement trust, was credited by Johnson with originating this bill. Johnson quoted his own war record and the testimony of past experience of the government to prove the obvious fact that business men have robbed the government in all its wars. He did not allude in any way to the fact that labor bodies have steadily fought his scheme because its real purpose is to prevent wage increases in time of war.

* * *

WASHINGTON, April 10 (FP).—That the Capper-Johnson universal draft bill is a fraud which neither conscripts capital nor takes the profit out of war, is the statement of Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, who declares the bill one of the most dangerous ever submitted to congress.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5.30.

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Week of Apr. 16: "Marco Millions"

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Extra Matinee Today
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

30th WEEK
Extra Matinee Today
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"Blithely Blood-curdling."
—Herald-Tribune.

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by world famous composers

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The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.
3212 12 in. 1.25 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto tranquillo. Edith Lorand Trio. (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Scherzo (Edith Lorand Trio.
5123 12 in. 1.50 (The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. (Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.
5129 12 in. 1.50 (Er der Herrlichste von allen (Schumann) (Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano. (Du Ring an meinem Finger (Schumann) (Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.
5130 12 in. 1.50 (Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. (Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. (Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) (Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.
5131 12 in. 1.50 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. (Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.
5127 12 in. 1.50 (Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.
5128 12 in. 1.50 (Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.
3204 12 in. 1.25 (Light Cavalry (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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MILITANTS APPEAL TO CONVENTION ON SIGMAN VOTE RULE

Conference Soon of All Taken Off Ballot

An appeal to the coming convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, drawn up and signed with the names of the participants in a conference held recently by all progressives ruled off the ballot by the right wing in control of Locals 38, 66 and 20 of New York, was made public yesterday by Don Wishnevsky of Local 38, one of the initiators of the onference. The appeal condemns the action of the administrative machine which refused to permit them to run for delegates to the convention when they declined to sign a statement "condemning a working class politial party."

Conference April 17.

The letter accompanying the appeal also declares that the New York progressives excluded from the ballot are calling a conferene of all those not permitted on the slates of other locals throughout the country. This conference is to be held in New York on Tuesday evening, April 17, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

The primary purpose of this new conference will be, according to the statement, to elect a committee of the excluded delegates to go to the convention in Boston on May 7 and present the appeal officially on the convention floor.

The signatures on the document lopted at the last conference, which will no doubt be endorsed by new aditions from the out of town locals, show that the majority of them are members in good standing in the union for many years. Most of them are union members for from 10 to 19 years.

Condemn Board.

After condemning the action of the General Executive Board of the International in ruling them off the ballot for their political opinion and for their criticism of the reactionary administration which destroyed a once powerful union by their expulsion policy, the appeal quotes sections of the constitution adopted at the last convention of the union which expressly permits freedom of political affiliation in an organization composed of members of all shades of political thought.

The undersigned progressives, after pointing to their many years of activity in the union, end their statement with the following appeal:

"Delegates! We charge that the action of the General Exeutive Board in violating the laws of our union was taken with the object of perpetuating themselves in power against our organization, appeal to you the expressed wishes of the wast majority of our membership.

"We, the undersigned, members of many years standing and service in against the illegal and unconstitutional action of the G. E. B. We appeal against the abuse of its power in inaugurating a policy of expulsion and discrimination which has brought our union to the brink of ruin. We appeal to you, delegates, to repudiate the unconstitutional acts of the G. E. B. and restore to our members the rights and privileges to which we are entitled in accordance with the provisions of our constitution and the decision of our convention.

"Brothers and Sisters! Our union is today at the most critical period of its history. This crisis can only be met by removing the illegal barriers against the participation of all members in the affairs of the union and by bringing about the active cooperation of all elements, regardless of their political views, in an effort to rebuild our organization.

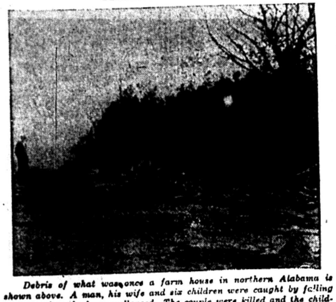
"We fervently trust that you will act favorably on this appeal and will once and for all time put an end to the policy of expulsion and discrimination and bring about unity on a basis of majority rule in our organization."

Engineer Killed

SUNBURY, Pa., April 10.—The engineer of a Williamsport-Philadelphia express train of the Reading Co. was killed and 20 other trainmen and passengers were hurt when the express collided head-on with a north bound freight two miles east of this city yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA
International Labor Defense
BAZAAR
NEW TRAYMORE HALL
Columbia Avenue and Franklin Street
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 13 and 14
Friday Evening, April 13—CONCERT and DANCING.
Saturday Afternoon at 5—CONCERT, INTERNATIONAL CONCERT ORCHESTRA.
EVENING, FROM 8 TO 10 P. M.—DANCING.
Admission 60c both evenings and afternoon; single admission at the door 40c including wardrobe.

Where Tornado Killed Two in Northern Alabama Storm



Debris of what was once a farm house in northern Alabama is shown above. A man, his wife and six children were caught by falling timbers when the house collapsed. The couple were killed and the children, badly injured, were later taken from the ruins. Scores of farmers in the cyclone belt yearly lose their homes and crops when the high winds sweep the country.

KELLOGG BOOSTS ROUMANIAN LOAN

Knows 60 Million Will Be Used in Pogroms

WASHINGTON, April 10.—While Secretary of State Kellogg has publicly demanded "an aroused public conscience against the utter horror and frightfulness of war," he refuses to lift a hand to prevent Blair & Co. and other Wall Street bankers from lending $60,000,000 to Rumania, although warned that this money will strengthen the ruling group in that country in its policy of pogroms.

Replying informally to protests, Kellogg declares that the United States cannot undertake to control the treatment of minorities in foreign countries by their respective governments.

Is "Ruled By Public Interest."

He says that the power exercised by the state department in approving or disapproving foreign loans is ruled solely by the consideration of the public interests of the United States. On this ground, he asserts, is based the refusal to permit loans to Soviet Russia. Rumania is recognized by the United States.

To the suggestion that his veto on loans might be used to maintain a moral principle in the case of Rumania, Kellogg retorts that "the very persons who are demanding that we take action in this case are among the most actively opposed to our use of armed forces to protect American citizens abroad."

Anti-Imperialists Oppose.

The fact that anti-imperialists ask that a loan be blocked in order that a slaughter of helpless minorities in Rumania be prevented, is not inconsistent with a desire to avoid American conquest of Nicaragua, Haiti and Mexico, but Kellogg does not choose to see that point.

Left Wing Leaders at Farewell to Epstein

Leaders of the Jewish revolutionary movement and well known left wing writers will be among the speakers at the farewell evening that will be given tomorrow night at Cooper Union in honor of Shachno Epstein, associate editor of the Freiheit, Yiddish Communist daily.

Epstein, who has been in the revolutionary movement for more than two decades and was one of the founders of the Freiheit, is leaving for an extended trip. His new book, "In the Land of Social Revolution," will also appear on the occasion of the farewell. Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of The Hammer, Yiddish Communist monthly, will be chairman of the evening.

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Workers' Calendar

Boston Mine Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 16 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Fascist.

CHICAGO. — The Anti-Fascist Alliance will hold a mass meeting Friday, April 13, at West Side Auditorium, Racine Ave. and Taylor St., to protest against the murder of Gastone Sozzi, a member of the Communist Party of Italy.

• • •

New England Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of New England will hold a conference April 15 at 2 p. m. at 62 Chambers St.

Nearing in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE.—Scott Nearing will speak at two meetings here Monday, April 16, at St. Johns Cathedral auditorium, 500 Jackson St. The hours are 4:30 and 8 p. m. The subjects will be Education in Soviet Russia and Russia and China.

• • •

Philadelphia Bazaar.

PHILADELPHIA.—The International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar at New Traymore Hall, Columbia Ave. and Franklin St., Friday and Saturday.

Allentown Dance.

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — The Workers' Club will hold a dance Saturday night at 7 o'clock at Hungarian Hall, 620 Union St. Music will be furnished by Willie Friedman's orchestra.

Nearing in Pittsburgh Sunday.

PITTSBURGH. — Scott Nearing will lecture on "Russia and China," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, under the auspices of the Workers International Relief. The proceeds will be donated to the striking miners.

• • •

Boston Dance Saturday.

BOSTON. — The Young Workers League will hold an International Dance Saturday evening at Butler Hall, 1095 Tremont Ave.

Baltimore Lecture Friday.

BALTIMORE. — R. H. Isaac will speak on the miners' strike, Friday, at 8 p. m. at 12000 E. Lexington St.

Cannon Tour Dates.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

DAWES SEES RED FLAG AGAINST U. S. FLAG IN BALLOT

Labor Officials Support Slush Funder

WASHINGTON, April 10 (FP).—Vice-president Dawes, who is apparently on even terms with Hoover and Lowden in the race for the republican nomination for president two months hence, has not explained where he stands on current issues. By claiming that he is for Lowden, while playing an astute game of checking Lowden and Hoover alike, he has dodged all responsibility for declaring himself on imperialism, the coal issue, injunctions, and all other matters in which the workers are immediately concerned.

Against Labor Unions.

Dawes' platform is contained in his speech delivered August 19, 1924, accepting the republican nomination for vice-president.

In that speech Dawes praised the record of President Coolidge and Secretary Hughes, strongly advocated the World Court, and denounced La Follette for seeking to have the constitution so amended as to allow congress to enact laws over the veto of the federal supreme court.

Red Flag vs. the U. S. Flag.

At one point in his speech Dawes referred scornfully to men running for congress who would advocate at the same time increased wages for railroad labor and decreased railroad rates.

He insisted that the conflict was between the red flag and the American flag, and that Calvin Coolidge was being attacked by "the enemies of the existing order."

One of the humors of the present political contest is the belief in Washington that President Coolidge will leave no stone unturned to prevent the nomination of Dawes, even if he has to put himself up as a candidate in case Hoover and others acceptable to him are left behind.

• • •

Officials Support Smith.

CHICAGO. April 9 (FP).—The interests of Illinois labor officialdom in the primaries April 10 lie in certain legislative and congressional nominations rather than in the headlines of the tickets.

Special efforts are being made by labor officials for congressman-at-large Henry R. Rathbone, republican, and for Agnes Nestor, democratic candidate for state representative.

Even Frank E. Smith, the slush fund candidate, entering on his third attempt to break into the U. S. senate, has some labor official backing but takes his orders from Samuel Insull, the utilities czar of Illinois. Otis Glenn, his opponent in the republican primary, has no labor support and takes his orders from the big bankers.

Boston Inter-racial Dance Planned by YWL

BOSTON, April 10.—The Young Workers (Communist) League, Roxbury branch, will hold a inter-racial dance Saturday evening at Butler Hall, Masonic Temple, 1095 Tremont Ave. Music will be furnished by Eddie Digg's Broadcasting Colored Orchestra.

Speeches Contrasting Conditions in U.S.S.R. And U. S. Applauded

PHILADELPHIA, April 10. — A large audience of young workers and students applauded William Soroka of Passaic, United Textile Workers' Union delegate to Soviet Russia, when he spoke on conditions of the young workers in the Soviet Union and Sol Auerbach, of the University of Pennsylvania, member of the Student Delegation to the Soviet Union, who talked on "Students and the Educational System in the U. S. S. R." A resolution demanding that the United States immediately recognize Soviet Russia was passed unanimously.

Clarence Miller, organizer in the Passaic textile strike, then spoke on "Conditions of the Young Workers in the United States," in contrast. He closed his talk with a plea that all young workers and students help the miners in their heroic struggle against the employers and their coal and iron police in the coal fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

400 JOIN STRIKE OF FRUIT CLERKS

Large Firms Yield; Pickets Arrested

The first day of the general strike fo the unorganized retail fruit store clerks, called at a mass meeting yesterday sponsored by the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union, ended with about 400 clerks joining the strike; the arrest of 10 strikers; and with applications of 10 per cent of the employers for settlements.

400 Clerks Join Strike.

Early yesterday morning union clerks formed themselves into committees and were assigned to visit every fruit and vegetable store in a given district. The committees were supplied with the strike handbills calling upon those receiving them to immediately join the committee and go to strike headquarters. Four hundred responded to the call.

The 10 strikers arrested were serving on these committees. In preparation for the strike call several store owners in the neighborhood of Jennings St., and Wilkins Ave., Bronx, called in the police. When committees appeared and were joined by the workers the 10 were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. Magistrate Smith in the Magistrate's Court on 161st St. and Third Ave., dismissed the charges.

Large Firms Yield.

Many store owners have already applied for settlements. Several firms acknowledged to be among the largest in the Bronx have signed up. Two of them are A. Cohen, on Bathgate Ave., and B. Dittle, also on Bathgate Ave., Bronx.

The union has issued an appeal to all working class families not to patronize the stores of fruit and vegetable dealers not displaying signs of settlement with the workers' organization.

The clerks in the fruit stores are the most exploited of all retail store workers, their hours being up to 14 a day for 7 days a week. The speedy victories attained in a similar strike of the grocery clerks in spite of injunction of the United Hebrew Trades, and the bosses, has convinced the fruit clerks that this fight will be of short duration.

SEATTLE WORKERS LISTEN TO TALKS BY COMMUNISTS

300 Copies of Daily Worker Sold

SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—Four hundred workers stood through a cold drizzle at Occidental and Washington Sts. to listen to speakers representing the Workers (Communist) Party.

O'Hanrahan opened the meeting and introduced the chief speaker of the evening, W. M. Moriarity, of Toronto, Canada. Moriarity went to the core of the rapidly straining Anglo-American relationship in the two powers' struggle for world market supremacy. He also told of the work accomplished by the Communist Party of Canada in organizing the coal miners of Vancouver Island. This group, he pointed out, unorganized since the disastrous upheaval of the U. M. W. of A. in 1913, now has a representative of over 60 per cent in the C. M. W. C.

Owens, a member of the International Sailors' Club and one of the members of organized American sailors about to take the boat "Apex," one of the group purchased recently by the Soviet Union from American shipping interests, to the Soviet Union, also spoke.

Three hundred copies of The DAILY WORKER were sold.

N. Sorenson, of Buffalo, N. Y., district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, addresed the Party members Sunday at 8 p. m. at 1819 Eighth Ave.

STUDENTS HELP "DAILY."

At a hike arranged by the Students Council of the Workers School held in Jamaica Woods Sunday, $5 was colleted for The DAILY WORKER defense fund.

BOSTON BOSTON
DEBATE
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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..............................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Workers, Show Your Solidarity!

The trial of Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola in Wilkes-Barre is a spectacle for the eyes of the working class of the United States and the world.

Everybody knows that these three mine workers are innocent. Everybody knows that they are being tried only and solely because they are militant members of the United Mine Workers' Union and have been active in trying to prevent the corruption, betrayal and destruction of their Union, and to stop the vicious contract system which so terribly oppresses the miners of the Anthracite. Anyone in the mine fields would laugh at the suggestion that Bonita, Mendola and Moleski would now be on trial if they were on the side of John L. Lewis and the operators. They are on trial "for murder" only because they are against John L. Lewis and his friends, the coal barons. If they had been for Lewis and for the coal operators, they would never have been arrested.

The court and the whole machinery of the law are acting as an agency of the coal operators for the removal of three enemies of the coal operators, so as to terrorize the miners into submission to the operators and to their agents, Lewis and Cappelini. Through this court the operators strike at the enemies of John L. Lewis.

Why?

The coal operators fight the enemies of Lewis because they know that the best way to crush the United Mine Workers is by keeping Lewis in power in the Union.

The miners must have no illusions about the nature or the actions of the court. No justice for Bonita, Moleski and Mendola will come from the court; any justice they may get will come from outside of the court—from the masses of the mine workers.

The mine workers must have no illusions that the evidence in the trial has anything substantial to do with the verdict. The evidence of the coal companies' stool-pigeons is thrown into the case to delude the workers, to make it appear that the question is some fine point of law and "guilt" or innocence.

Guilt or innocence have nothing to do with the effort of the coal operators and their friend Lewis to electrocute these mine workers. They are of course innocent according to every standard, even the standard of the legal forms. But that will have no effect upon the outcome of the case.

What the court deals in is not "Justice," but **capitalist class justice.** According to the standards of capitalist courts, justice is realized **only when the enemies of the capitalists are imprisoned or electrocuted.** Capitalist class justice is whatever serves the capitalists.

Knowing that there is no real justice to be gotten out of the court, the mine workers everywhere must understand that the only chance that Bonita, Moleski and Mendola have for life and liberty will come from the working class' support from outside of the court. This is a fight, not of miners alone, but of the entire working class.

Every local of the United Mine Workers' Union should immediately line up in solidarity with Bonita, Moleski and Mendola. And not only Mine Workers, but all other labor bodies. Resolutions should be passed, liberal contributions should be voted, and both should be sent to the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee. Room 513, Coal Exchange Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

A Monument to Slavery

Industrialization marches through Georgia along the trail that Sherman's army blazed in 1864. This has something to do with the unveiling of a huge monument to the pro-slavery general, Robert E. Lee, carved in rock on the side of Stone Mountain.

The southern petty-bourgeois is scrambling into the new enterprises being opened up with the aid of northern capital.

The trump card for attracting investments is the cheap labor with no trade unions to interfere with profits. Southern newspapers teem with advertisements calling northern investors to cheap labor, good factory sites, the chance to build "company towns" without incorporation and therefore to be ruled directly from the mill offices. The labor of ruined farmers and their wives and children, forced into seeking work in the new factory system at wages sickening to contemplate from the working class point of view, constitute the pride of the upper class of the South. Wages on which it is necessary for every member of a family to enter the mills, down to the smallest children, lure the half-starved men and women of the rural districts who have never known of the existence of trade unions.

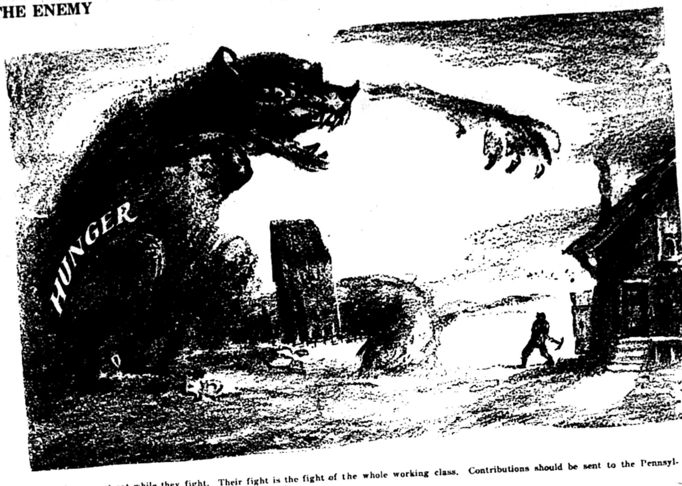
This is the new burst of slavery of the South. Fired with new enthusiasm, the ruling class resurrects its old traditions in the monument to the outstanding historical figure of reaction in the war in which "for the first time in history, Slavery was inscribed upon the banner of revolt." The stone image of the military lord of blood and steel and human slavery—old General Lee, one of the vilest figures in all history—was unveiled by dapper Jimmie Walker, mayor of Wall Street from which the investments come!

The revitalization of the labor movement which is to come through the present struggles against the yellow trade union bureaucracy, must be made to start a wave of trade unionization of the slaves of the South who are being proletarianized by the in[illegible]trial development.

[illegible] statue on the side of Stone Mountain will yet frown its rage upon a new march through Georgia—the march of [illegible] movement, trade union and political, which will liberate [illegible]ves, black and white. **Old General Lee will suffer an[illegible] final defeat.**

THE ENEMY

By Fred Ellis



The miners must eat while they fight. Their fight is the fight of the whole working class. Contributions should be sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Weavers Toil 16-Hour Shift

PASSAIC, N. J., April 10 (FP).—"Good strong weavers step out of line. We need you."

Gera woolen mill's employment clerks looked over the few stronger men who advanced to the counter. "Can you work hard for 16 hours a day?" they were asked. Broke, and jobless for weeks and even months, they assented.

Gera, German-owned and ruthless foe of the Textile Workers' Union, had a rush order and needed weavers who could stand the gaff in 16-hour relays. When the rush order was filled, the 16-hour workers were laid off, to join the 40 per cent of Passaic woolen mill workers who are permanently jobless.

Politician's Son Freed After Injuring Worker

James M. Cox, Jr., son of former Governor M. Cox, of Ohio, has been freed of all charges arising out of his running over Peter Lorenzo, a laborer on Fifth Avenue, March 31.

In Yorkville Magistrates Court the charge of simple assault was dismissed though the arresting officer admitted that he had to fire several shots before Cox would stop his car. When he appeared in Traffic Court, the charge of leaving the scene of an accident was dismissed.

Convention of Mexican Communist Party

The Communist Party of Mexico is now holding its convention. The Workers (Communist) Party of America has sent greetings pledging solidarity in the common struggle against American imperialism. The greetings of the American Party to the Mexican Party are printed below.

* * *

Dear Comrades:

In repeating herein the fraternal greetings to your convention as conveyed to you in our telegram, we wish to express our sincere regret at not being able to have a representative of our Party at your sessions. Our regret is greater because we have just seen a copy of your agenda, which includes the colonial and semi-colonial question, and the question of the Communists and anti-imperialism. These are questions which involve the necessity of exceptionally close cooperation between your Party and ours.

American imperialism is rushing toward a crisis. While the U. S. department of state is pretending to negotiate with the European powers for a treaty "to outlaw war," the U. S. government representative at Geneva, Mr. Hugh Gibson, took a leading part in opposing the proposals of the Soviet representative, Comrade Litvinov, for disarmament. Meantime, the U. S. congress has just appropriated $325,000,000 for additional naval armament. It is plain that the U. S. government is girding itself for intensified imperialist aggressions and is preparing for a great imperialist war.

Latin America Is Imperialist Base.

Latin America is the primary foreign base of American imperialism as the Sixth Pan American Conference at Havana demonstrated once more. Every stage in U. S. world policy is of direct concern to the Latin American masses as well as to the workers of the United States.

In the United States, the widely-advertised "prosperity" has already proved itself a hollow capitalist myth. Wall Street gamblers are treating us to the spectacle of the maddest orgy of stock speculation in history, while on the other hand long lines of hungry workers form in the streets, "breadlines," as they are called here, made up of unemployed workers who are thrown upon public charity for their daily bread. Estimates of the number of unemployed workers run over 4,000,000. With customary cynicism, the capitalists are taking advantage of the unemployment situation to redouble their attacks upon the workers' organizations. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Colorado, 150,000 striking miners are fighting for the very existence of the trade union movement of this country.

Although the situation requires conscious and militant pursuance of the class struggle on the part of the workers, the official trade union leaders simply repeat the capitalist phrases calling for "class peace"—which means submission to the capitalists. The socialist party talks also in terms of class peace. Only the Communists appear ready to lead the workers to the defense of their class interests.

Our Party has made important progress in the period since your last convention. The miners' campaign, which is one of the principal campaigns of our Party at the present time, has attracted widespread support. We are helping to spread the strike, to widen its objectives and to break the John L. Lewis machine, which refuses to carry on more than a sham struggle against the mine operators.

The Struggle Against American Imperialism.

In all the campaigns of the Party, we have stressed the importance of mobilizing all possible forces, within and without the country, for the combined struggle against American imperialism. At the present time our anti-imperialist activity is concentrated particularly upon working to defeat Wall Street's war against Nicaragua. As a result of our efforts a campaign unique in U. S. history is being conducted, aiming to bring about a defeat of a U. S. military expedition. In the course of our campaign we have appealed directly to the marines embarking for Nicaragua, calling upon them to desert to the Nicaraguan liberation forces under General Sandino. Besides, the work in its own name, our Party has actively supported the campaigns of the United States section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. At the present time, as you know, the U. S. section of the League is cooperating with the Hands-Off-Nicaragua Committee in Mexico City in a campaign to raise funds for bandages and medical supplies for the Nicaraguan liberation army. The slogan for this campaign is: "Enlist With Sandino!" It is characteristic of the socialist party's betrayal all along the line that it has failed to take any clear-cut stand for the defeat of the imperialist armies in Nicaragua.

American Imperialists in Mexico.

American imperialism has not ceased its machinations against Mexico. Taking advantage of the counter-revolutionary movement of General Arnulfo Gomez and Francisco Serrano, American imperialism brot all manner of pressure to bear upon Mexico to accomplish the aims for which Wall Street and Washington had been striving for many years. The appointment of Dwight W. Morrow of the House of Morgan to be U. S. ambassador in Mexico was the symbol of the ever-active Wall Street drive against Mexico.

It would be futile for us to ignore the fact that these efforts of American imperialism have had a certain measure of success in Mexico. In the extraordinary relations between President Calles and Ambassador Morrow, in the effusive welcome to the imperialist puppet Lindbergh, in the pitiful sham fight of the Mexican delegation at the Havana conference, one sees the signs of political capitulation to Wall Street, the economic counterpart of which is the recently revised oil legislation abandoning basic principles of the conservation of Mexican resources. One by one the things fought for in the revolution of 1910-20 are being abandoned.

After winning many of his demands on behalf of the U. S. oil magnates, Ambassador Morrow announces that he is now pressing for "thorough revision of the agrarian legislation." And President Calles selects such a time, when the whole question of division of the land is under attack, to institute a new move for disarming the Mexican peasants! Obregon expresses no dissent from this policy.

It seems to us that Calles and Obregon now represent forces working for consolidation of an unequivocally bourgeois regime in Mexico at the expense of the workers and peasants. It seems equally clear that the bourgeois bloc that they represent is seeking to establish a modus vivendi with Wall Street and cannot be depended upon consistently to resist the aggressive aims of American imperialism.

Only Communists Can Lead Struggle.

Nor do the leaders of the Confederation of Labor (CROM) offer any contrary line of policy. The line of cleavage is between the bourgeois bloc on the one side and the class-conscious workers and peasants, led by the Communists, on the other. In Mexico, as in the United States, the Communist Party is the only party which can be depended upon to lead the fight against capitalism and imperialism.

The collapse of the bourgeoisie as a revolutionary factor in Mexico does not mean the end of the struggle. The Mexican masses cannot submit to American imperialism, nor will they allow themselves to be victimized in the interests of petty Mexican capitalists subservient to imperialism. The struggle has entered a new stage, in which the Communist Party of Mexico will have still greater opportunities than before to serve the interests of the masses.

That your Party will be equal to the great tasks confronting it we have no doubt. The steady progress of the Party during the recent period, its growing influence among the masses and its clear-headed resistance to the "Obregonista" confusionism and the support of open reaction by some labor-peasant leaders, already indicate this.

Growth of the Mexican Party.

We congratulate you upon the organizational advance made by your Party since the last convention, upon the intensification of your activity in all fields, and upon the mounting circulation of your official organ, "El Machete." We congratulate you especially for your mobilization of all available forces against American imperialism, for your quick realization of the importance of organizing on a continental scale to defeat the present U. S. imperialist war against Nicaragua. Nicaragua is the rallying center for the anti-imperialist forces throughout America at the present time. We must focus the attention of all Latin America upon it and mobilize all possible forces in support of the Nicaraguan soldiers resisting the U. S. invasion.

The Sixth Pan American Conference at Havana, whose inaugural session coincided with the sending of 1,000 additional U. S. marines to Nicaragua, revealed the conscious determination of American imperialism to subjugate all Latin America, but at the same time tremendously hastened the tempo of the movement in Latin America for unity against imperialism. That the Latin American bourgeoisie cannot be relied upon to give vigorous leadership to this movement, was also adequately demonstrated. It remains for the Communists, the party of the oppressed masses, to build the movement into a powerful organized force, capable of dealing real blows against the imperialist enemy.

Common Struggle Against Wall Street.

The organization of all forces against American imperialism is the common task of the Communists in all countries of the western world. Following the line laid down by the Communist International, your Party and ours must take up this task in the spirit of the closest cooperation. We pledge ourselves to do our utmost in our common struggle.

With Communist greetings,
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
Executive Secretary.

G. O. P. Gives Farmers 'Talk'

WASHINGTON, April 10 (FP).—Need of immediate enactment of a federal farm relief law was emphasized by both reactionary and progressive republicans in the senate debate on the McNary bill. Gooding of Idaho denounced the conspiracy of the banking interests and the Federal Reserve Board which deflated the farmers in 1920.

However, Gooding's long established prejudice against organized labor led him continually to complain against the wage increases secured by railroad labor up to 1921, and against the high wage level which he imagined that most of the workers in industry have maintained.

It is expected that a McNary-Haugen bill will pass the senate and House and will then be vetoed by President Coolidge. The administration forces are already suggesting an early adjournment of Congress, in order to minimize public protest against the veto.

Cultural-Educational Work in U. S. S. R Trade Unions

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *The following is taken from Robert W. Dunn's new book, "Soviet Trade Unions" to be published this week by the Vanguard Press, New York.*)

THE vast cultural and educational work being done by the unions impresses all visitors to Soviet Russia. Let us examine some of the institutions through which the Russian worker takes part in educational and recreational activities. There is, first, the club. Practically every factory of any size has a club, or a group of factories may have a joint club, or it may be under the supervision of the trades council or the separate union, or be attached to the local Palace of Labor. In these clubs the workers spend their spare hours in reading, study, and recreation. Here they learn how to enjoy themselves in a collective, social way. The average club has an assembly room where some sort of meeting is usually in progress, classrooms for the various types of lectures and circles, a buffet or dining room, a billiard and game room, a rest room, sometimes a gymnasium and a children's room, a library and reading room, occasionally a consultation room with a doctor and a nurse, a theatre and movie room which may be separate from the large meeting hall. Most clubs are, of course, equipped with radios, and practically all have a "Lenin corner."

The administrative board of the club is composed of a group of workers elected by the membership of the club which is voluntary and open to any member of the union or unions involved. The board consists of a secretary, one member in charge of cultural-educational work, a treasurer and in the larger clubs, special persons in charge of theatricals, study circles, and so on.

Visit one of these clubs any night in the week and you will find all the rooms in use. Perhaps Geltzer, the great ballet dancer, will be entertaining an audience in the theatre, or the local branch of the "Blue Blouses" may be presenting a "play of their own." Classes will be crowded in the smaller rooms. The recreation rooms will also be in full swing with all the various indoor games the Russians have devised in recent years. The radio loud speaker will be contributing its share to the entertainment.

In the summer months the program is no less complete. The workers then go to their summer clubs, gardens or stadiums. In front of a park in Kiev, behind what was formerly the villa of a wealthy merchant, I read the notice on the gate, "Come in to your cultural center, Comrades. Make use of the reading room." It was the summer garden of the chemical workers' union of the district. Still more beautiful gardens have been established in Kiev by the metal workers, the educational workers and other unions. In Moscow some ninety of these places are open every night during summer months, the best of them being under the control of the metal, textile and communal workers' unions. They serve hundreds of thousands of workers with open air lectures, concerts, [illegible] buffets and libraries.

One of the best of these great recreation centers is the summer stadium of the Soviet and commercial employees' union. It serves the members of sixteen clubs of this organization. The stadium is used throughout the day by the wives and children of the members, and after work, in the late afternoon and evening, by everybody. Some twenty-five thousand workers use it at least once a week. In addition to a well-sodded football and soccer field and a running track, we noticed within this one park the following: one free movie, and one where you pay a few kopeks, a shaded reading room with books, the current magazines and special "wall newspapers" for young readers, a long swimming pool under the trees, a game room for children, a chess room, a pavilion for artistic games, a choir, two orchestras, an open air cafe, places for bowling, boxing, croquet, basket ball, volley ball, tennis, wrestling and other games. It was Saturday night and some of the young workers were just marching out of the gates of the stadium to the country to spend the Sunday in villages near the city. Here were the members of one union apparently having the time of their lives doing things that only the sons and daughters of the merchants and the nobility dared dream of before the revolution. And specially noticeable was a spirit of orderliness and discipline combined with real spontaneity and a quiet friendly fellowship between the workers of both sexes. Not the slightest indication of rowdiness or "hooliganism," as the Russians call it. This was typical of all the many clubs we visited.

*The "Blue Blouses" are members of the workers home-talent dramatic movement. That they are capably trained dramatists may be judged by the fact that artists from the Grand Opera and other theatres in Moscow and other cities coach and supervise their activities. The New York Times correspondent in Moscow writes, Nov. 6, 1927: "The dramatic movement [illegible] workers' and other clubs is one of the most successful experiments of the Soviet regime."

(To be continued)

TOM MOONEY APPEALS TO WORKERS FOR FREEDOM

THE DA... KER FIGHTS:
FOR T... ATION OF THE
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FO... R WEEK
...ARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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1212 MARKET ST
SAN FRANCISCO CAL

BONITA FIRED IN SELF DEFENSE, EXPERT SHOWS

TO REVIVE CASE OF BILLINGS, MOONEY, FRAME-UP VICTIMS

"Center on Masses," Is Message From Cell

By JAMES P. CANNON.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11—Tom Mooney today appealed through the International Labor Defense to the workers of America and the world to raise their voices again in his behalf and bring about the liberation of himself and Warren Billings from the California prisons, where they have been confined for nearly twelve years on framed up charges.

I talked to him for two hours today in San Quentin Penitentiary and he asked me to make it clear that he has not given up the fight for his freedom or the hope that, with the help of the working class, it will be gained.

Courts in Vain.

"Our hope is in a new protest movement," he said. "Every possible legal and technical move has been made to prove our innocence and our right to an unconditional pardon, but without success. The years go by until nearly twelve have elapsed, and still we are held in prison for a crime of which the world knows we are not guilty. Our crime was loyalty to the workers. Now, let the workers speak again in our behalf. I have confidence that our friends will find the way to make our appeal heard throughout the world."

Twelve years of prison have made their mark on Tom Mooney. It has grayed his hair and impaired his once robust health; but his indomitable spirit, which was the marvel of all who knew him, remains unshaken. His mind is as keen as ever and his eyes flash with the old fire of the fighter who never admits defeat. He still believes in the power of labor solidarity, and is full of hope that the power of the workers will yet bring about his vindication and his freedom from San Quentin Prison.

Recalls Protest of Russian Labor.

"I have been fortified all through these years of prison," he said, "by my faith in the movement which I serve in this outpost of the class struggle and by the consciousness that, even though confined here, I am an instrument of the workers' cause and a symbol of their struggle. I have not forgotten the protest of the Russian workers which saved us from the gallows, and I have not lost my confidence that the workers of America, and the world, will again make their mighty voices heard in our behalf."

I brought him greetings from the mass meetings I have addressed throughout the country; particularly from the Colorado miners, who, in the midst of their own desperate struggle, have not forgotten the names of Mooney and Billings and who asked me to take a special message of cheer and encouragement to them.

Asks About Miners' Struggle

His face lighted up with satisfaction and he inquired eagerly regard-

(Continued on Page Two)

Chicago Workers to Protest Sozzi Murder

CHICAGO, April 11.—Progressive workers of Chicago will take part in an international mass meeting Friday to protest the murder of Gastone Sozzi, Italian Communist, by Fascist terrorists in Italy. The demonstration will be held in the West Side Auditorium, Racine and Taylor St., under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America. Speakers will include Robert Morse Lovett, Ralph Chaplin, George Maurer, and two Italian workers.

Sozzi, 23 year old revolutionist, was killed in the Percuse prison near Rome. The murder was covered up by the Mussolini government until two guards who witnessed the murder fled to France and carried the news there.

"DAILY" MEETING POSTPONED

The regular Friday meeting of the DAILY WORKER Builders Club of Philadelphia, which is held the second Friday of each month, has been postponed so as not to conflict with the International Labor Defense Bazaar which starts on that day. The executive committee of the club will an-

Frame-up Victims Approve New Labor Campaign for Release

P. S. Would like to see Owen and [illegible] "The Frenchman"—Tom at their earliest convenience.

California State Prison,
San Quentin, Cal.
3-27-28.

Mr. James P. Cannon, Secretary
International Labor Defense,
Care Edgar Owan, 1212 Market Street,
San Francisco, California.

My Dear Cannon:

After my talk with Fremont Older and your self today with respect to the Governors present attitude regarding my petition for pardon, I am convinced that a broader appeal will have to be made-that the present policy that i have been following for the past five years will not bring Justice to Billings and Mooney-That our appeal will largely have to be centered upon the great mass of workers, organised and unorganised, as well, that great body of liberal minded people throughout the entire [illegible] nation.

Anything you can do, in this direction to help us secure some [illegible] small measure of justice after twelve years of imprisonment, I will, and I am more than certain that My co-sufferer Billings will also, appreciate any efforts put forth by your organization to bring about the desired results.

I enjoyed your visit very much and hope that you will pay a return call upon your return from Los Angeles-some day other than Saturday or Sunday, preferably, as there is not such [illegible] a crowd in the reception room.

With all good wishes for the success of your trip and the International Labor Defense in whose behalf your are making it, I remain, as ever, Fraternally and Sincerely yours.

Tom Mooney

Tom Mooney (left) has just endorsed the revival of a new campaign calling for the organization of a mass movement to bring about his freedom and that of Warren K. Billings (right). Both workers, active in the California labor movement, were framed up for murder in connection with the San Francisco preparedness parade in 1916. Mooney was condemned to be hanged after a trial unparalleled for the number of perjured witnesses against him. Only the protest which swept thruout the entire world compelled the governor of California to commute his sentence to life imprisonment. Following a visit to his cell in San Quentin prison by Jas. P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, Mooney urged the new campaign which is to be initiated.

TAXICAB DRIVERS WINNING STRIKE

A. F. of L. Will Reply on Charter Application

With the walkout of the Newark, Elizabeth, East Orange and Bloomfield taxi cab drivers so complete that the Yellow and Brown & White taxi companies were compelled Tuesday night to withdraw their machines from the streets, the answer of the American Federation of Labor to the union's application for a charter was expected last night. The taxi drivers are striking for union recognition, better pay and better working hours.

Altho the company put its cabs into operation this morning, it hired scabs who did not have their licenses and who did not know their way around Newark, union officials charged.

Four thugs who had severely beaten Patsy Casiera, a striker who was picketing the Yellow Cab garage, were arrested after a mile chase that ended in East Orange. The thugs were heavily armed, the police said.

* * *

Fake Claims in Chicago.

By CARL HAESSLER.

CHICAGO, (FP) April 11.—"We have recently raised the wages of our drivers to an aggregate of half a million dollars," brags John Hertz, the former prize fight boy who is now president of the Yellow Cab Co., the largest Chicago taxi concern. It is

(Continued on Page Two)

DETROIT WORKERS TO PICKET CONSUL

Will Protest Polish Fascism

DETROIT, Mich., April 11. — The workers of Detroit will demonstrate their opposition to the terrorist methods adopted by the fascist government of Pilsudski toward the Workers and Peasants Party of White Russia, by a mass demonstration before the Polish consulate, 80 Garfield Ave., E., Saturday at 10 a. m.

Arrange Mass Meets.

The Ukrainians, Russians, White Russians, Lithuanians, Jewish and Polish workers will lead this protest demonstration, it was announced today.

A mass meeting has been arranged by the Ukrainian branches of the International Labor Defense for Sunday, April 22 at 2.30 p. m. at the Ukrainian Home, Martin and Lindsey and at Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans St., Hamtramck, Mich.

* * *

Demonstration In Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 11. — The Cleveland local of the International Labor Defense has arranged a demonstration against the Polish white terror, which will take place Saturday at 2 p. m. on the public square.

If the weather is unfavorable for an outdoor meeting, the demonstration will be postponed until the following day at 2 p. m., at the same

OIL QUIZ TURNS TO SHOOTING OF WILSON

Reminiscent of the series of mysterious deaths of the closing days of the Harding administration, including that of Jesse Smith, the senate's Teapot Dome scandal investigation turned yesterday to the unexplained shooting here recently of Attorney Dallett H. Wilson.

Wilson was an associate and political intimate of Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian under President Harding, now under sentence of 18 months in Atlanta Penitentiary for conspiracy in the receipt of $50,000 in cash and $391,000 in Liberty Bonds as a reward for arranging the return of $7,000,000 of property to the German-owned American Metals Co.

Teapot Dome Papers Disappear.

Wilson was allegedly shot by his estranged wife, Mrs. Esther Evans de Forest Wilson, Washington society woman and big game huntress. But it has been learned that private documents relating to the leasing of Teapot Dome to Harry F. Sinclair and to the graft in the alien property office disappeared from his files at or about the time of the shooting.

Wilson not long ago is reported to have sent a telegram to an unnamed senator charging that a considerable portion of the Liberty Bonds which Sinclair and others gave the republican national committee in 1923 for campaign purposes were misapprop-

(Continued on Page Two)

14 ARE KILLED IN PARIS WRECK

PARIS, April 11.—Fourteen persons were killed in a collision between a special train bound for the Enghien Race Course and a Chantilly local just outside of the Gare du Nord station this afternoon. Thirty persons were injured. It was not known at the time of the disaster whether there were any foreigners on either train.

Reid to Speak at Lynn Miners' Relief Meeting

LYNN, Mass., April 11.—A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held here Friday evening, 7:30 p. m. at Lasters Hall, 34 Andrews Street, under the auspices of Russian, Polish and Lithuanian organizations. Dr. James Reid, of Providence, will be the principal speaker.

DESCRIBE KLAN MURDER PLANS

Victims Branded; Ears Cut Off

PITTSBURGH, April 11. — The Knight Riders, a branch of the Ku Klux Klan, had thousands of rounds of rifle and pistol ammunition stored in caves and barns "for bombings and shootings," J. R. Ramsey, of Dayton, former Klan investigator, testified today in federal court.

Van A. Barrickman, defense counsel, sought to show that the klan was instrumental in shaping political policy in Ohio, but was blocked by klan counsel. Ramsey said, however, that the klan was active in obtaining political jobs.

Murder Charged.

Reading of the deposition of Col. William Joseph Simmons, of Atlanta, Ga., founder of the Ku Klux Klan, in which Col. Simmons alleges that Hiram W. Evans, Imperial Wizard, planned to murder him, was begun in court this afternoon.

In the document Simmons alleges that Evans perpetrated the murder of Capt. W. B. Coburn, Atlanta attorney.

The reading was halted, however,

(Continued on Page Two)

LEVIATHAN SEAMEN WORK 16 HOURS

Suit for Deducted Wages Thrown Out in Magistrate's Court

A suit brot by a seaman of the S. S. Leviathan against the United State Shipping Board for two days pay that had been deducted from his wages was dismissed by Magistrate O'Neil in the First District Court yesterday afternoon.

Garlick appeared in court as his own attorney in opposition to the high priced lawyers of the shipping board and several functionaries of that organization.

H. C. Campbell, who headed the shipping boards legal battery, stated that the case was of "major importance" because if successful, other seamen, dissatisfied with the treatment on board ship would also resort to legal suits.

Garlick told the court he was compelled to work 16 hours a day in spite of the fact that the Seamen's Act prohibits more than 8 hours in port and 12 hours at sea. Garlick was dismissed when he refused to work overtime and do the work of a longshoreman.

"I refuse to scab on the longshoremen," asserted Garlick, "nor will I

(Continued on Page Two)

YOUNG MINE LEADER ACTED AFTER AGATI, CAPPELINI AGENT, LAUNCHED ATTACK

Observers at Trial Agree Evidence Warrants an Immediate Acquittal of Defendants

Defense Committee Warns Against Over-Confidence Pointing to Previous Convictions

WILKES-BARRE, April 11.—That Frank Agati, contractor and member of the Cappelini machine fired the first shot in the affair which led to the death of Agati, was yesterday conclusively demonstrated as a result of the testimony of Captain William A. Jones, a gun expert who was called by the prosecution to establish its own case against Sam Bonita on trial here for his life.

Agati Fired First.

A sixth bullet found imbedded in the wall of the room, Jones testified, came from a gun not found on either Bonita or Adam Moleski, his companion. That this was a weapon in the hands of Agati who on previous occasions had beaten Bonita and who at the time of the shooting which led to his death had again struck Bonita, was the conclusion drawn from the testimony of the expert called by the state to uphold its own case. The gun has disappeared.

Lawyers and competent observers who are closely following the case are uniformly of the opinion that nothing has been established to show that Bonita is guilty. They believe that the young labor leader will be acquitted if the decision is made on the basis of the evidence in the case. The Bonita - Moleski - Mendola Defense Committee, however, yesterday warned against over-confidence in the matter and pointed out that decisions

(Continued on Page Two)

TEXTILE STRIKE BALLOT TONIGHT

New Bedford Vote Will Affect 33,000

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 11.—The membership of the seven textile unions in New Bedford affiliated with the Textile Council will cast ballots Thursday night calling a general strike in the New Bedford cotton manufacturing mills. Seven years of continuous layoffs, speed-up, wage cuts, both official and unofficial make almost certain the result of the balloting which is expected to be overwhelmingly in favor of a strike as an answer to the new wage slash of 10 per cent made several days ago and which is to affect 33,000 textile workers in the 37 mills of New Bedford and Taunton, according to the sentiment here.

Action Anticipated.

An announcement from the union headquarters states that the strike ballots will be in as simple a form as is possible. There will be one slip of paper perforated in the middle. One side will be printed with "strike," and the other "no strike."

The mood the workers are in after this brutal attack on their standards is such as to justify belief prevalent that they will brook no action similiar to that taken by the officials of the Fall River Textile Council when they announced the result of a strike vote to be 11 votes short of a two-thirds majority, demanded by the officialdom. This occurred when the Fall River mills made a similar reduction several months ago.

The strike sentiment is being crystallized by the activity of mill committees formed by a national progressive textile workers' organization. These committees, established in every mill, are issuing leaflets calling upon the workers to strike against the wage reduction.

Flimsy Excuse.

The excuse given by the mill owners of Taunton and New Bedford, which is that they are compelled to

(Continued on Page Four)

Fascist Protest Meet in Chicago

CHICAGO, April 11.—A Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism has been established here to work in unison with a national committee. Prof. Robert Morss Lovett is national and local chairman. A campaign of protest will be conducted locally, particularly against the imprisonment and prosecution of leaders of the Hromada Party of White Russian Workers and Peasants in Poland.

Saturday afternoon, at 1 p. m., a protest meeting will be held at 30 N. Wells St., Hall 302, from which a delegation will be sent to the Polish consul. Well-known speakers will address this meeting. Organizations will meanwhile be requested to send resolutions of protest to the Polish embassy at Washington, D. C., and cablegrams of protest to Premier Pilsudski, Warsaw, Poland.

Prominent speakers have been asked to address a mass protest meeting to be held at Wicker Park Hall, North Ave. and Robey St., Friday, April 20th, at 8 p. m.

A conference of delegates will meet Sunday, April 22, at 11 a. m. at 1565 W. Division St.

DENEEN MACHINE WINS THE GRAVY

Will Have Grip on Two Billion in Contracts

CHICAGO, April 11.—With election returns showing a majority of 450,000 for Secretary of State Louis L. Emerson, Democratic candidate and with Judge John A. Swanson defeating State Attorney Robert Crowe for the Cook County prosecutor's office, the Deneen machine won a clean victory in the Chicago primary election struggle for the $2,000,000,000 in fat contracts which has been appropriated by the state, county and city the next four years.

Col. Frank L. Smith, who sought the nomination for United States Senator, after being ousted from the Senate because of huge campaign expenses, was defeated by Otis F. Glenn, Deneen candidate.

Grand jury "investigation" into murders, sluggings, kidnapings, bombings, withholding of ballot boxes and other outrages which marked Chicago's primary election yesterday became a certainty today with an announcement by Attorney General Oscar Carlstrom.

Carlstrom, at the appeal of Senator Charles S. Deneen, is making arrangement to empanel a special grand jury "to sift the disorders" and to take over the functions of the defeated state's attorney, Robert E. Crowe.

Scott Nearing Lectures In Pittsburgh on Sunday

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 11.—Scott Nearing, who recently returned from an extended tour through the Soviet Union and thru revolutionary China, will lecture here on "Russia and China," under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief. Proceeds will go for the relief of the striking miners. The address will be given Sunday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Mine Families Defeat "Yellow-Dog" Starvation Scheme of Lewis Machine

ATTACK OFFICIAL WHO GIVES FOOD TO FEW IN NEED

Troopers Threaten to Hurl Bombs

PITTSBURGH, April 11. — State troopers, deputy sheriffs and constables threatened to explode tear gas bombs to disperse fifty enraged wives of striking miners of Avella, Pa., who stoned a committee which distributed relief brought in by the United Mine Workers' Union among only 14 of the 72 families living in the barracks three miles outside of Avella. Carl Wolcott, district organizer of the union, who denied relief to all those who had refused to sign a pledge repudiating and denouncing the Save-the-Union Committee, was badly beaten and had a tooth knocked out.

Reject "Yellow-Dog."

Wolcott cut off all relief since last Saturday when the great majority of the miners refused to sign the "yellow-dog starvation pledge," as the miners term it. A truckload of foodstuffs including dainties like pies, butter, etc., such as never before had been received from the union, was brought in early Monday morning. When the women discovered that only fourteen families who had signed the pledge were receiving relief, the women demanded their share.

When the committee disregarded them, the women stoned the men and rushed for the foodstuffs. The larger portion of the food was stored in the "picket house" to be divided equally. One state trooper who had arrived by this time, appealed to Fred Siders, chairman of the barracks committee to order the women to disperse, but to no avail. The truck and committee escaped before all the food was unloaded.

Word that relief was being distributed in Avella reached the barracks several hours later, and the women piled into automobiles and rushed there. More than fifty women lined up at the relief hall, demanding their share. By this time, Wolcott arrived from Pittsburgh. When he refused to give relief to anybody who did not sign the pledge, the women declared, "we're entitled to relief, and by God, we'll get it!" and attacked the union organizer. State troopers, deputies and constables arrived in the midst of the fray, and ordered that no relief be distributed unless it be to everybody.

These locals 1355 and 2881 were strongly represented at the National Save-the-Union Conference in Pittsburgh, April 1st. At this conference they decided to organize district and national conventions of the union and oust the officialdom whose policies, they declare, are responsible for the weak condition of the union. As soon as they returned from the conference, Wolcott visiting the district bringing the "declaration of policy" which most of the miners refused to sign. Wolcott was run out of town by the miners and their wives.

WORK 16 HOURS ON LEVIATHAN

Suit for Deducted Pay Is Thrown Out

(Continued from Page One)

work overtime when it is in violation of the seamens' act."

Garlick pointed out that when he signed up on the Leviathan he was not shown the agreement he signed.

"This is in violation," the worker continued," "of the Seamens' Act that calls for a $100 fine against any steamship company that refuses to show the agreement or post it in the sailors bunk. Neither of these two things were complied with."

Not Shown Agreement.

Garlick was fined the first day's pay for refusing to continue working after he put in 14 hours at Southampton, England, where the boat docked on March 10 after its arrival from America.

Six Others Refused.

The second pay deduction was made for refusing to move mail bags from the starboard to the portside of the boat on March 20, when it returned to New York. It was also brot out that six other seamen refused to move the mail at the same time. Five of them were also fined, Garlick continued, while the sixth was not, due to his being a personal friend of the petty officers of the boat.

Tirade By Judge.

Magistrate O'Neil accused Garlick of "violating the discipline of the ship," and said that he was in favor of throwing the case out of court.

Turning to Campbell, he asked whether he was willing to adjourn the case to allow Garlick to obtain a lawyer. When Campbell refused to consent, he dismissed the case.

STORM EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The weather bureau today ordered Northeast storm warnings displayed from Cape Hatteras to Boston.

BALTIMORE PUSHES CAMPAIGN FOR SPECIAL MAY DAY "WORKER"

Gathering of greetings for the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER, arrangements for its distribution on a wide scale, and preparations for the formation of a DAILY WORKER "Builders' Club," are being pushed as part of the campaign for intensifying interest in the May 1 issue of the paper.

Under the able direction of Philip Stanton, The DAILY WORKER agent in the Baltimore area, the work of gathering greetings for the May Day edition is being widened and all labor and fraternal organizations are being approached in an effort to ensure their representation in the pages of the May 1 DAILY WORKER.

The greatest enthusiasm prevails both among the workers in this field of activity and among the organizations themselves. Scores of greetings have already been obtained and many more are promised.

The preparations for a city-wide distribution of The DAILY WORKER on May Day are being pushed with the same energy. All arrangements are being effected and it is expected that the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will reach sections of the working class in Baltimore who have not previously been familiar with the paper.

The formation of a DAILY WORKER "Builders' Club," it is being pointed out, will greatly facilitate the activities for the only working class daily paper in the United States. Baltimore workers are eagerly looking forward to the possibility of such an organization.

Free Subs Are Vital Need of Mine Strikers

"The American working class hasn't realized the vital importance to it of the striking miners' struggle," declared A. Ravitch, the circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, in re-emphasizing his appeal for free subscriptions for the hundreds of miners who have been impoverished by their long struggle against the coal barons and their reactionary leadership.

"It is up to all the American workers to participate in the struggle which the miners have carried on single-handed for over a year." Ravitch continued. "The DAILY WORKER has been the only ally of the courageous miners in their long fight. Shoulder to shoulder with the strikers in the coal fields, their fighting class paper has carried on their struggle.

"But the paper is itself over-burdened now with the fines levied against it by the Wall Street government. The paper is no longer able to bear unaided the full expense of the free subscriptions to the miners.

"In the past The DAILY WORKER has sent hundreds of subs free to the coal mines. Scores of requests for subscriptions to the paper, which has become a necessity to the men in their fight, are being received daily.

"It is the militant American workers who must respond to this urgent appeal of the strikers thruout the American coal regions. Workers, fill out the attached blank. See today that one more striking miner is assured of his subscription to The DAILY WORKER thru you. Send a free sub to a class fighter.

• • •

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.

Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	12 months
3.50	6 months
2.00	3 months
1.50	2 months
1.00	1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

BOMBS, RIFLES, POWDER, STORED BY KLAN KILLERS

Stephenson Tells of Burning Men Alive

(Continued from Page One)

when it touched upon conspiracy charges and squandering of klan funds, Judge Thomson holding this was outside the scope of the trial.

Evans was directly responsible for the riots at Carnegie, Pa., in 1923, in which one klansman was killed, N. C. Hogue, of Swissvale, former kleagle of the order, charged.

Despite the fact that Carnegie officials had refused the klansmen a permit to parade, Sam Rich, Klan leader, gave the order to march, Hogue said, saying that "Evans had ordered it."

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Stephenson Deposes.

CHICAGO, April 11. — David C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, today told how Senator Simeon D. Fess was made the object of a plot because he had voted against a bill to abolish parochial schools by national legislation.

The deposition continues as a part of their 100 per cent Americanism, 15 or 20 "heroes" took one unfortunate cowering individual into the woods, unmercifully beat and torture him, even to burning him alive.

"In many instances they even branded victims, cut off their ears and turned them loose as a lasting walking delegate of frightfulness.

"Another instance was when they tried to direct Tom Austin to employ a woman and use her in an attack upon me. Austin refused. They therefore arranged to assign him to New Jersey or lower New York. Austin obeyed the assignment, went to the designated spot, and very shortly after he arrived the gunman stationed there with instructions to kill Austin, met him on the street and began firing at him. Austin returned the fire and both men fell dead.

"I was awakened one night by a terrible noise," Stephenson said. "I got up and found two boys and two men dressed in policemen's uniforms in my room. One of them had a bottle of liquor. I was arrested. Later they claimed I had been banished from the Ku Klux Klan as a part of this affair."

WILL REVIVE CASE OF TOM MOONEY AND BILLINGS, FRAME-UP VICTIMS

(Continued from Page One)

ing the latest developments in the labor movement and the miners' strike. Tom Mooney is a labor man through and through. The cause of the workers for which he has already suffered twelve years in prison is uppermost in his mind and heart, and he looks forward eagerly for the day of liberation which will bring him back to active work in the ranks.

There has been some talk of efforts to secure his release on parole; but Tom Mooney doesn't want to come out that way. "I am not guilty of any crime, so why should I be paroled and have all my movements mortgaged and restricted. I want to be free to take up my work where I left it off twelve years ago."

We discussed various methods and plans of reviving the public interest in the case and of putting the names of Mooney and Billings again on the agenda of the labor movement. An aggressive campaign to rebuild the protest movement for the unconditional release of Mooney and Billings was the center of the understanding arrived at.

As we shook hands at parting, he said, "Go ahead! You have my full approval and authorization for the work in our behalf."

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I. L. D. Replies.

The International Labor Defense, from its national offices at 80 E. 11th street, New York, yesterday replied to Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings regarding the revival of a mass movement to free them from prison.

The letter follows:

"International Labor Defense welcomes the statement of Tom Mooney calling upon the working masses, through International Labor Defense, to organize a mass movement of protest for the release of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings.

"Not reliance upon courts and laws and dependence upon American capitalist justice prevented Mooney and Billings from traveling the road of Sacco and Vanzetti to death. Only the international mass protest of the toiling masses saved their lives twelve years ago.

Will Heed Call.

"Now Mooney challenges and calls upon the workers once again to rally to him and to Billings—to finally free them from their prison hells in San Quentin and Folsom where for twelve long years already American capitalism has confined them.

"International Labor Defense will heed the call of Mooney and Billings. Its hundreds of thousands of members in branches throughout the country, fraternal organizations, clubs, trade unions, etc., will wholeheartedly throw themselves into a campaign for the unconditional release and freedom of Mooney and Billings.

"The I. L. D. pledges itself to organize a mass movement throughout the United States to demand that the prison doors shall open for Mooney and Billings—that freedom shall be theirs—that they shall again enter the ranks of their fellow workers and brothers.

"Steps have already been taken by International Labor Defense to assure the broadest base for a campaign of protest, agitation and demonstrations.—"International Labor Defense, National Executive Committee, J. P. Cannon, Secretary.

Militant Newark Taxi Strikers Force Bosses to Withdraw Machines

The Newark taxi drivers strike has proved so successful that the Yellow and Brown and White taxi companies have been compelled to withdraw all of their machines. There are too few scabs to operate the cars. Spirit like that displayed in the picket lines shown above are winning the strike for the taxi drivers. (Photo by Newark Ledger).

NEWARK TAXICAB STRIKERS GAIN

Expect A.F.L. Apply on Charter Application

(Continued from Page One)

the most bitterly anti-union outfit in town.

While Hertz boasts, his drivers squeeze out a hollow laugh. They would like a smell of that half million. It is true that the driver's percentage of receipts has been recently raised from a 27-35 per cent basis to a 30-40 level, depending on the length of service. But the Yellow takes back with a dozen hands what it offers with one.

Pay Held Back.

Right after the percentage boost the company cut passenger rates from 55 cents for the 1st mile to 45 cents for the 1st mile and a quarter. This reduces the driver's commission and also the tips, which are usually estimated by passengers on a percentage basis. New drivers have to buy uniform, leggings and cap for which the company charges about $30. A week's pay is held out to dock drivers for possible accidents. Dead mileage is charged against drivers at 10 cents for each mile without passengers in excess of the miles with passengers. If he wants to hold his job he has to pay 50 cents a week into a company club organized to promote employe stock ownership. Spotters cruise constantly to have him docked for petty rule infractions. If they don't report enough men they lose their own job.

The "Yellow Dog." Plan.

When an applicant enters the personnel office of the Yellow Cab Co. he is asked not only his name and address but if he belongs to a union—any union at all, if he ever belonged in the past or if his wife, father, brother or sister belong or ever belonged. Yes to any one of these questions blackballs him on the spot.

And the magnificent wage for which the Yellow driver submits to all this is claimed by the company to average $35 a week, but actually comes to $26 or $27 according to the drivers themselves.

Turn-Over is Large.

The company claims 5,000 drivers in its advertising but its office claims 6,000 on the payroll, which is pared down by the men to something over 2,500. The turnover, they say, is so fast that it is hard to keep tab on the actual figures. This turnover is admitted by the company in the following newspaper ad: "The lazy and indifferent drivers have been disposed of. They have been replaced by the proper kind of men."

The proper kind are the ones that will take any sort of dirt from the boss and smile, the sort that will never dream of a union organization and that are boob enough to imagine that by paying 50 cents a week for a more or less visionary share of stock they will eventually be capitalists themselves.

2,000 Drivers Organized.

Chicago's union taxi drivers number over 2,000, organized in Local 727, International Brotherhood of Teamsters & Chauffeurs. The principal union taxi fleets are the Bauer and DeLuxe.

"We sometimes make a bit less than the Yellow theoretically pays," says a Bauer driver, "but it's real money and you don't have to stop being a man when you get on the payroll of a union outfit."

Oil Quiz Turns to Shooting of Wilson

(Continued from Page One)

riated. He is said to have charged, moreover, that certain bank accounts would reveal the disposition of these funds. Miller is reported to have been named in the telegram.

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Blackmer "Absent."

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The name of Harry M. Blackmer, American oil man, was called futilely three times today at the criminal conspiracy trial of Harry F. Sinclair.

Blackmer is one of the three missing witnesses in the Teapot Dome case. At present he is in France with a subpoena in his pocket which he is ignoring.

The government would like to question him, James E. O'Neil, also in Europe, and Henry Smith Osler, last heard of in Africa, about an oil deal which resulted in profits for them and Sinclair which later turned into Liberty Bonds. Certain of these Bonds, to the amount of $233,000 found their way into the hands of former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall, allegedly as a bribe to induce him to lease the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve to Sinclair.

The case against Fall, named as a party to the alleged conspiracy, has been as good as dropped and Fall is now vacationing in California.

Federal Prosecutor Owen J. Roberts had no expectation that Blackmer would answer to his name. He had it called merely as a technicality. The so-called "search" for the missing witness has been farcical.

Send $3,200 to Miners

The Youth Conference of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has called attention to the fact that up to date the youth committee has sent $3,200 to the coal fields, not $1,500 as was previously announced.

BONITA FIRED TO DEFEND HIMSELF

Mine Leader Acted After Attack

(Continued from Page One)

in the case of workers are seldom rendered on the basis of the evidence presented.

Fight Over Contract Evil.

Defense counsel, Thomas Dando, assisted by J. Frank Flannery and J. Harold Flannery, took every opportunity to introduce the mine contracting evil, responsible for the mine feud in Pittston which has caused three murders, the attempted murder of Sam Greco and the murder indictment of the three defendants. The court and the district attorney made equal efforts to keep it out.

International organizers, local officials of United Mine Workers were plainly alarmed and greatly perturbed as the evils were mentioned. All of them were afraid the lid would be blown off Pittston's mine contracting system and the allied murder ring before the trial is over.

District President Cappelini probably will not be called as a witness. State witnesses yesterday were international organizers Figlock, Sweeney, Sifka, Kometz, followed by local officials, and board members, many of whom were forced to admit appointments came through recommendations from Cappelini to John L. Lewis.

The district officers, testifying at the trial, are the typical officiladom, prosperous looking, heavy-set, overbearing and stand out in marked contrast to the rank and file miners who crowd the court room.

The widow of Agati, garbed in deep mourning, wearing a heavy veil, expensive but vulgar clothes, offered another marked contrast to the wives of the defendants in simple, poor, neat clothes. The mother of Mendola, a Sicilian type wearing typical black shawl on head, indicated strain and grief, but held up with fine spirit.

Agati is alleged to have owned a forty thousand dollar house, an expensive car, all acquired in three years, as a result of mine contracting. The spirit of Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly dominate the courtroom causing a shiver of horror at the frequent mention of their names and work in defense of the present defendants, as well as their long and active record as progressives fighting the machine and the contract system.

Attorney Frank J. Flannery, one of the counsel for Bonita, opened for the defense with dramatic plea, during which he stated he proposed to introduce facts to show that Bonita was attacked when he shot at Agati. "We will call the defendant, and you will hear his side of the story. You have listened to the Commonwealth. Bonita is a man who was born in Italy, and has lived in this country for twenty years with the exception of a few years, and those few years he was in France in the U. S. army where he engaged in five major engagements. We will submit his honorable discharge from the United States army to show that he served with valor. We will call other witnesses to support the theory that Bonita was a law abiding citizen, and that he was president of No. 6 local, directed by the local to negotiate a conference with the company through Board Member Lippi.

Go to Lippi Home.

"In pursuance of his duties on the night of February 15th at 6.30 o'clock he and members of the colliery grievance committee went to the home of Board Member Lippi at Exeter. They were informed that Mr. Lippi would not be home until late that night, and he would meet him the next morning at 7 o'clock.

"The committee, Mendola, Reilly, Moleski and Bonita went to the Lippi home the next morning at 7 o'clock and were told by Mrs. Lippi that her husband would meet them in the district office at Wilkes-Barre the next morning at 10 o'clock. Realizing that they would have a three-hour wait they decided to go to Wilkes-Barre and seek employment realizing that it would be some time before No. 6 colliery would resume work. Reilly, one member of the committee, procured employment at a gas station. They came to Wilkes-Barre and had lunch. Reilly parked his car on Pennsylvania Ave. and left the committee and told them he would return later.

"The trio, Mendola, Moleski and Bonita, went into the Miners' Bank and rode up the elevator to the twelfth floor entering miners' headquarters. They were not there long when Board Member Lippi called out 'No. 6 next.' Bonita replied, 'There is no use going in it to arrange a meeting for us with Morris.' Lippi replied, 'Come in.'

Agati Attacks Bonita.

"Gentlemen, they had no business with Agati. No intention to meet him there. He was seated in a chair. Figlock was seated next to him. Moleski asked Mr. Lippi for a conference with Mr. Morris, saying, 'We have our credentials now.' At this point, gentlemen, Agati jumped up: 'I'll take no more of your ——. I have had enough, I'll fix you now,' as he grabbed Bonita with the left hand and hit him with the right hand. Agati stepped back pointing his finger at Bonita and made a grab for his rear trouser pocket to get a gun, when Bonita fired a shot at him through his coat pocket. Bonita then took his gun from his pocket and fired four shots, having been terror-stricken.

"On three previous occasions Agati had beaten Bonita and threatened to take his life. Bonita will tell you about these three previous beatings. He will tell you that he fired in self defense. He will tell you where he was previous to the murder and after until taken to my office at Pittston. He will tell you that he never carried a gun until Thomas Lillis was murdered. He will tell you that he was called by the police to aid in the apprehension of the murderers of Thomas Lillis. He will tell you what transpired at Pittston city hall and tell you that the police of Pittston gave him the right to carry a gun. We have many witnesses who will show that the defendant is an exemplary citizen. If we satisfy you with the truth, it is your duty to acquit this defendant."

TWO MILLION FACE OLD AGE WITHOUT AID IN THE U. S.

Maurer, at Conference, Praises USSR Laws

The grim prospect of homelessness which faces all workers after a lifetime of toil was described by speakers Tuesday at the First National Conference on Old Age Pensions which opened at the Community Church, 34th St. and Park Avenue.

"More than 2,000,000 workers are facing old age without any means of support," declared James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and one of the speakers at the conference.

Problems Worse Than Ever.

Discussing specific conditions in Pennsylvania, Maurer declared that the misery of the workers there has grown in intensity due to the present acute unemployment situation. He said that at the Pennsylvania legislative hearing on the old age pension law, the political henchmen of the Mellon interests who fought and defeated the bill, boasted of the almhouses maintained for the poor. Maurer described these as "as hell for the inmates."

Praises Soviet Union.

Referring to the system of labor protection in the Soviet Union,—old age pensions, sickness insurance, doctor, medicine, hospital and sanatorium care, clothing, maternity insurance, etc., Maurer said that in mining regions in the U. S. S. R. where the production is about 1,000 lbs. a day as against the four to five gross tons output in Pennsylvania, the stronghold of coal and steel, the Russian workers enjoy the profits of industry by an insurance law that guarantees protection to all workers against the common emergencies of life, and leaves no worker facing the prospect of being junked on the scrap heap in old age. Maurer argued that the American Association for Old Age Security should not waste its time on old age pensions alone, but direct the fight to winning old age security, sickness insurance and unemployment insurance.

Among the other speakers were Prof. Joseph P. Chamberlain of Columbia University who discussed the $10,000 appropriation granted this year to the Joint Legislative Welfare Commission.

Abraham Epstein, formerly Research Director of the Pennsylvania Commission on Old Age Pensions, is the Executive Secretary of the American Association for Old Age Security.

ACROBATS, CLOWNS, ORGANIZE UNION

To Combat Greedy Booking Agents; Establish Minimum Wage

The Federated Novelty Acts, organized to protect the interests of acrobats, wire walkers and all other "dumb" act performers will hold a meeting Friday at 10 p. m. at Bossi Hall, 568 9th Avenue, which all novelty vaudeville and circus performers have been invited to attend. The Federated Novelty Acts is now conducting a campaign to organize the 6,000 novelty entertainers in its organization. More than 500 have joined already.

To Establish Minimum Wage.

The purpose of the organization as stated in its "Aims and Objects" is "to establish a minimum wage scale for all novelty acts worthy of being in the theatrical profession" and to "function only and honestly to better conditions and personnel of the novelty artists."

A member of the Federated Novelty Acts pointed out yesterday the importance of the organization to the vaudeville artists. "In addition to the regular 10 per cent that the booking agents deduct from the artists salary," he said, "they sometimes keep as much as $300 a week. They sign an act up for, let us say, $200 weekly and then book it with the theatres for $500. The agents keep the entire $300 and in addition, deduct the regular 10 per cent commission. One of the aims of the Federated Novelty Acts is to eliminate the booking agents and book the acts direct with the theatres, circuits and circuses."

To Hold Sawdust Party.

The organization will hold a sawdust party and benefit entertainment and ball at the Central Opera House, Third Avenue and 67th Street, Sunday, April 22 at 8:30 p. m. at which 18 headline novelty acts will be presented.

The headquarters of the organization formed in January is located at 228 W. 47th St. Jack Wilbur is organizer.

Japanese Government Forces All Left Wing Political Parties Underground

TRIALS OF LEFT WING LEADERS TO BEGIN IN TOKYO

British Tories Applaud Raids and Arrests

TOKYO, April 11.—The Japanese Farmer-Labor Party, the Japanese Labor Council and the Proletarian Youth have all been dissolved according to an announcement issued today by the Home Ministry. The new move on the part of the government outlaws all left wing groups, since the Japanese Communist Party was declared illegal several years ago.

The suppression of the left wing parties followed a series of raids which resulted in the arrest of more than a thousand left wing political and trade union leaders.

The trials of those arrested will begin in the near future in Tokyo, Osaka, Fukuoka and Saporo. The raids followed the general elections which indicated that the left wing parties were gaining rapidly in industrial centers and among the poor tenant farmers.

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LONDON, April 11.—The conservative press expressed satisfaction today with the news of the suppression of left wing parties in Japan. Conservative papers expressed the "belief" that strained relations might result between the Soviet Union and Japan as the result of the raids.

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Tanaka Recipe.

TOKIO, April 11.—Warning to capitalists and employers to guard against the introduction of "foreign ideas and doctrines" was the substance of a statement issued by Premier Tanaka on the recent "red raids" and the suppression of left wing organizations and parties.

Tanaka's statement urges capitalists to exert greater efforts "for the collaboration of capital and labor" in an effort to prevent the spread of radical ideas among the workers and poor peasants.

KILL 8 MEXICAN REACTIONARIES

MEXICO CITY, April 11.—Eight reactionary bandits were killed in a clash with federal troops, according to reports received here from Guadalajara. Other clashes between federals and counter-revolutionists were reported from various points in Jalisco.

A large supply of arms and ammunitions believed to have been intended for reactionaries in Jalisco have been seized by the police here.

Senator Boasts of Low Wages, Living Standard

WASHINGTON, (FP) April 11.—How non-union labor and low wages give the South an advantage in the textile industry was confessed by Sen Simmons of North Carolina, ranking democratic member of the senate finance committee, while discussing the textile tariff in debate.

"We have conditions in the South much more favorable to textile manufacture than exist in New England," he said. "We have the raw material right at our door; instead of union labor we have non-union labor; instead of strikes and lockouts we have harmony between our laborers, and our manufacturers; and the manufacturers of New England are pretty rapidly moving South for reasons that are apparent."

HAVANA STUDENTS CAPTURE COLLEGE

Protest Machado Rule; Call Out Police

HAVANA, April 11.—Protesting against the attempt of the faculty to [illegible] forty-five students who have signed a manifesto denouncing the Machado regime, students of the University of Havana battered down a door and broke up a meeting of the general disciplinary board of the university. The Cuban militia has been called out to "restore order."

Machada "Butcher"

The students who had been refused permission to attend the meeting of the board, battered in the door with a heavy beam, in spite of the efforts of a number of policemen to prevent them.

The university was closed down several months ago by the police, when the students carried on a protest campaign against the Machado regimo.

Cops Steal Booze

FLORAL PARK, L. I., April 11.—Chief of Police Robert C. Ferris and Police Sergeant George E. Considine are being held in $10,000 bail charged with sharing in the theft of an automobile containing liquor.

AGED COUPLE FLOGGED.

ROXBORO, N. C., April 11.—Tom Martin and his wife, aged Indians, were taken from their home near here by a masked mob, who tied ropes around their necks and lead them across the state line into Virginia,

OPPOSITION IN BELGIAN PARTY BADLY DEFEATED

Voting at Communist Meet Favors Party

By F. C. (Brussels).

The Conference of the Communist Party of Belgium, which took place on the 11th and 12th of March, resulted in a shattering political and moral defeat for the Trotskyist Opposition. As the Trotskyist "International" attaches a special importance to its Belgian agency, it is necessary to describe the development of the fight against it, which contains peculiar features.

The offensive of the Belgian Trotskyists began at the end of November when, by taking the Central Committee of the Party by surprise, they managed to slip through a resolution protesting against the expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. In order to make this resolution acceptable to the Central Committee its introducers declared in the resolution itself that they did not adopt any attitude with regard to the views of the Opposition, and that they undertook strictly to adhere to the discipline of the Central Committee and of the Party. This resolution was then adopted by 15 votes against 3. But already at the beginning of January, when the Opposition, headed by the general secretary of the Party, Van Overstraeten, were compelled to show their colors, their resolution, which although with reservations adhered to the Trotskyist platfrom, obtained 13 votes against 13 votes cast for another resolution which solidarises with the C. P. S. U. and the Comintern. At the same time it was decided to organize a broad discussion both in the press and in the Party organizations down to the nuclei, in order afterwards to bring about a decision at a Party Conference.

Party Wins Vote.

The discussion in the press was conducted in such a way that the Opposition and the tendency adhering to the standpoint of the C. I. alternately had the discussion column in the "Drapeau Rouge" at their disposal. The freedom of discussion on the part of the Opposition was so unlimited that there was great joy over it in the papers of their French friends. In the district meetings which had to elect the delegates for the Party Conference on the basis of a strict proportional system, there was always present a speaker of the Opposition and another of the Comintern adherents, both speakers appointed in advance.

The result of the voting was that more than 70 per cent of the votes were cast for the C. I. and less than 30 per cent for the Opposition. In order to be able to appreciate the significance of this defeat of the Opposition, it must be borne in mind that the whole Party apparatus was in their hands, beginning from the two secretaries of the Party down to all district secretaries. The defeat of the Opposition was greatest in the districts: thus it obtained 7 delegates in Brussels against 20, 3 in Luttich against 15, and one in the Borinage against 12; altogether 33 in the whole country against 75.

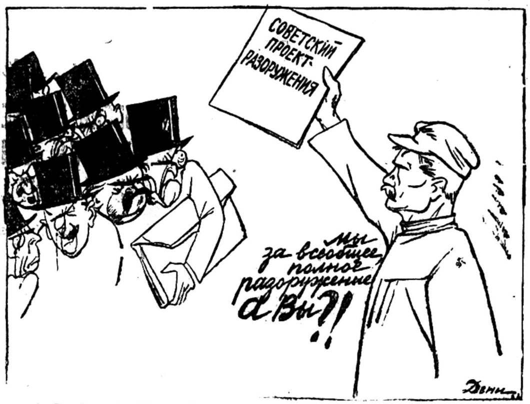
Many Leave Opposition.

While the conference was still sitting, there occurred an incident which greatly contributed to expose the nature of the oppositional leaders. The premises of the Party secretariat were broken into during the night and important Party material and property were stolen. Although there was no doubt who were the burglars and at whose behest they acted, the conference set up an investigation commission; in this commission an oppositional delegate was elected who, immediately after the burglary was known, had openly protested against it.

Three days after the conference Van Overstraeten was formally excluded from the Party by a decision of the Political Bureau because he refused to resign his Parliamentary seat. On the next day three Party members, among them the former organizational secretary of the C. C., Hennaut, were likewise excluded from the Party on the basis of the findings of the investigation commission on account of their participation in the burglary in the Party secretariat.

These facts had as a result that a great number of those comrades who had been caught by the phrases of the Opposition are now deserting them and remain as disciplined members in the Party.

Chamberlain and Co. Alarmed At Suggestion of Disarmament


СОВЕТСКИЙ ПРОЕКТ РАЗОРУЖЕНИЯ
Мы за всеобщее полное разоружение а Вы?!
Дени

As Pravda cartoonist sees the recent session of the preparatory disarmament commission at Geneva, when the imperialist powers shelved the Soviet Union's proposal for disarmament. Chamberlain, Briand, etc., shrink in horror at the mere suggestion of disarmament. Says the Soviet Union, "We are for general and immediate disarmament. And you?"

NEW VENEZUELAN REVOLTS LIKELY

Widespread Unrest in Provinces Reported

BARRANQUILLA Colombia April 11.—In spite of the optimistic report issued by the Gomez government, the revolt which broke out in Caracas Saturday is likely to spread thruout Venezuela. Despatches from towns on the border, report widespread unrest against the Gomez dictatorship, seething thruout Venezuela.

Troops are being held in readiness in Caracas to suppress any revolt. Outbreaks are feared when the leaders of Saturday's revolt are tried by a military court.

Altho the number of those killed in Saturday's clash has not yet been made public, it is believed to be quite large.

Cave-in Kills Worker

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., April 11.—William Halliday was killed yesterday when earth filled up the excavation where he was working in on Park Avenue. Twenty minutes after the accident workers dug a hole 12 feet and found Halliday standing upright but dead.

New York Branch of Kuomintang Dissolves

Denouncing the Kuomintang as an organization which is hostile to the revolutionary struggle of the workers and peasants of China, the New York and San Francisco branches of the organization have announced themselves disolved.

The national organization of the Kuominteng, with headquarters at Oakland, California, has however announced that it will support the Nanking regime, which has executed thousands of workers and peasants.

FORD EXPLOITS RUBBER EMPIRE

LONDON, April 11.—Henry Ford will not abandon his plans for developing his huge rubber concession in Brazil in spite of the termination of the Stevenson restriction act. This was made clear by the automobile magnate in response to a question by a newspaper correspondent.

As the result of Ford's statement rubber prices dropped to the lowest point that they have reached in the last six years. Prices were severely hit several days ago when Premier Baldwin announced the termination of the Stevenson Act.

DEATH PENALTY OPPOSED.

DENVER, (FP) April 11.—Abolition of the death penalty in Colorado is being urged by the Denver joint council of auxiliaries, a federation of women's auxiliaries to trade unions.

POINCARE REGIME DEPORTS MILITANT

Fears Left Wing Gains in Coming Election

PARIS, April 11.—With the national elections only two weeks off, the police have arrested Jean Schuller, an Austrian Communist, on the charge of attempting to spread "Communistic doctrines" among the French troops. Numerous other arrests of Communists have been made in the last few days.

Schuller was arrested by police at a campaign meeting. Scores of workers battled with the police in an effort to rescue the Communist leader. A number of workers were hurt when police swung their batons and dragged Schuller from the meeting.

The Austrian consulate has been notified and an order for Schuller's expulsion will be issued immediately.

FALL FROM SCAFFOLD FATAL

Morris Schopp was killed when he fell from a scaffold on the fourth floor of an apartment house under construction at 2829 Morris Avenue where he was working.

USSR SENDS NEW PROTEST NOTE TO POINCARE REGIME

See French Government More Hostile

PARIS, April 11.—The Soviet Union thru its Ambassador Dovgalevski has handed a second note to the French government protesting against the interruption of negotiations on the debt question and complaining that the French Government has ignored its previous note which demanded an explanation for the suit started by the Bank of France for $5,000,000 in Soviet Gold shipped to the United States.

The new U. S. S. R. note refers more generally to Franco-Soviet relations than did the first one. The note refers indirectly to the hostile attitude which the French Government has adopted in its relations with the Soviet Union.

The French Government has completely evaded its suit in the United States courts in its dealings with the U. S. S. R. diplomats. Government officials has not only denied knowledge of the suit when asked about it by Ambassador Dovgalexski, but has sent no reply to the U. S. S. R. note on the question.

With the national elections two weeks off, the Poincare Government is anxious to keep the general issue quiet. In spite of the numerous arrests of left wing leaders and the change in the election laws which will hamper minority parties, the Communists are expected to make substantial gains.

SCORES MARINE RULE IN HAITI

Belhomme Auguste Nicoleau, a young Haitian student now visiting New York, in reporting to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on present conditions in Haiti under U. S. marine rule, declared that when he left Haiti on March 15 two native editors were still in prison for an article criticizing an educational inspector. Originally seven persons had been imprisoned for the article, but five of them were later released.

Economic conditions in Haiti, Nicoleau said, were bad. Little sugar is being exported, and in the coffee and dyewood enterprises conducted by Americans, native Haitians were permitted to do only the lowest forms of manual labor. There is an exodus of Haitian workers and intellectuals because of present conditions, Nicoleau said.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE TEXTILE WORKERS, PAID $14 A WEEK, ARE EAGER FOR ORGANIZATION

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WILTON, N. H. (By mail).—The workers in the woolen mills, the Hillsboro and Souhigan, have been given a wage cut on which they can barely exist.

Workers in the Souhigan Mill work part time receiving for a ten-hour day three dollars and fifty cents or thirty-five cents an hour, so that working from three to four days a week, they make about $10.50-$14 per week.

The speed-up system is the same as everywhere. The workers are forced to work on the high loom system and have only a short lunch period.

The young people in these mills are paid about one third less than the adults. They, more than the others, plug for their meagre pay. They leave school at the first or second year of high that they may help keep together their homes. They would anxiously help the older workers to organize.

The workers, mostly French Canadian, are listening with interest to the question of organization and want to organize and improve their conditions. —W. C.

"Textile Committee Distributes Appeal at Amoskeag Mill Gates:" Correspondent

RETURN 10% WAGE SLASH; ABOLISH SPEED-UP, PLEA

Set Up Your Own Shop Paper, Is Demand

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MANCHESTER, N. H., (By Mail).—Enclosed is a leaflet issued by the Textile Mill Committee of the Amoskeag Mill direct to the mill workers at the gates this morning.

The Leaflet

The bosses own the factories and the machines and with these they own our jobs and control our lives.

The boss does not care for us, except to hire us cheaper, to make us work harder, all for profits for himself. So the boss cuts our wages and speeds up the work and makes us work longer hours. He tries to fool us with fake employee representation or company union plans.

We have no use for the bosses' company union which gave us the wage cut. We want an organization of our own—an organization that will fight for a better standard of living.

Such an organization has been formed. A big New England Textile Conference of progressive textile workers' unions and clubs was held in Boston March 11th. This conference decided to build a new Progressive Textile Workers' Organization to be known as the Textile Mill Committees. These workers' committees are to be built up in every textile mill and to be joined together into one strong united national body of Mill Committees. Already workers in Lawrence, Lowell, Fall River, New Bedford and Providence mills have their committees. Right here in the Amoskeag mill a committee has been formed. Join it when your fellow-worker asks you. Join it when the organizer comes to your house.

The Textile Mill Committees stand for:

1. The recognition of the Textile Mill Committees!
2. Return of the 10 per cent cut in wages stolen from us last December!
3. For an increase of wages!
4. The 40-hour 5 day week!
5. The abolition of the speed-up system!
6. For a worker's shop paper!

The Textile Mill Committees are against:

Employee representation or company union plans started by the bosses to fool us and to make it easier to put over wage cuts, speeding up, etc.!

All textile clubs of the bosses!

All newspapers controlled by the bosses!

Issued by the Textile Mill Committee of the Amoskeag Mill, National Headquarters, 1755 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

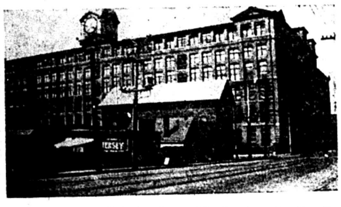
Young Workers to Hear Talk on "Superstition"

CLEVELAND, O., April 11.—The West Side Branch of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold an open meeting Friday at its headquarters, 4309 Lorain Ave., at 8 p. m.

Nell Amter, agitprop director of the branch, will speak on "Friday the 13th, on Superstition and the Working Class." All young workers in the neighborhood have been invited to attend.

Branch 3 of the Young Workers League of Cleveland holds regular open meetings on every other Friday night at 4309 Lorain Ave. Interesting educational subjects are discussed.

Progressive Textile Committee In This Mill



The Ayer Woolen Mill, above, is one of the three largest textile mills in Lawrence, Mass. The workers in the textile industry, underpaid, laid-off and speeded up, have set up their Textile Mill Committee in this mill. The Mill Committees have already spread thruout New England as the industry seethes with unrest.

PIONEERS' CONVENTION AND CHILD PROBLEMS

By LOUIS SISSELMAN.

At the same time that an army of 5,000,000 unemployed march along the streets of our "glorious land of prosperity," there are two and one-half million children from five to sixteen mercilessly exploited in the American industries.

Child Slaves.

These children are slaving under the most miserable conditions. They are found in the street industries, that is, bootblacking, newsboys, in the candy industry, textile mills, coal mines, zinc industry and especially in the beet fields of Michigan and the cotton plantations of the South.

In a system where everything is based on profits, it is quite obvious that the financial magnates will very readily fire adult workers and replace them with child laborers who offer a better means of exploitation, since their demands are fewer, and they offer less resistance. Because of this we find that the problem of child labor besides being a problem for the adults, is a special problem to the children themselves, a problem of vital importance.

The children must also fight the overcrowded conditions in the schools, they must fight unsanitary conditions, all of which are common to schools in the working class neighborhoods.

Military Propaganda.

The workers' children must demand the establishment of kitchens in the schools where the children of the unemployed will be fed. The children must fight the anti-labor propaganda instilled in our children in the schools.

The teachers are willing and pliant tools of the capitalist class. In the intensification of the militarization of the youth in the preparation for a new war, military training is being installed in even the elementary schools.

The worker's child must be taught to carry on a militant struggle against the preparing of workers' children ideologically and physically for the coming imperialist war.

Especially must our children fight against the propaganda against the only workers' and farmers' government, the Soviet Union. They must teach the other children that such a government is the only government that really is for the workers.

Pioneers in Lead.

However, in order that our children meet these problems effectively, it is necessary for them to be organized effectively.

The Young Pioneers of America is ideologically near to the revolutionary section of the working class, and gets its leadership and organizational help from the Young Workers (Communist) League.

During the Pioneers' period of existence in New York they have accomplished much.

Each Pioneer knows that his "shop" is his school. He knows that it is there that he must carry on his fight to win the worker's child for the working class. The Pioneers have carried on successful struggles in the schools against overcrowding, against discrimination of pupils. In their fights they have rallied thousands of children. Every month the Pioneers distribute copies of the Young Comrade, the organ of the Pioneers, among their school mates with the view of counteracting capitalist propaganda. Under the leadership of the Pioneers a conference for miners' relief was called in January. At this conference over ten thousand children were represented. Now thousands of workers' children have been drawn into the relief work, and have become acquainted with the miners' struggle.

Pioneers' Camp.

The New York district has conducted a camp for three summers, where many workers' children had their vacation. At every celebration of the working class, at every revolutionary meeting, the participation of the Pioneers has infused new blood and enthusiasm to those present.

They have carried on systematic education within the organization. Special classes have been formed for the functionaries. The older Pioneers are being prepared to enter the Young Workers (Communist) League. At the recent Liebknecht memorial meeting of the League fifty Pioneers were graduated into the ranks of the League. All of these are already actively participating in its work.

The Young Pioneers coming to their district convention proud of their past, are full of hope and enthusiasm for the future tasks that are facing them. The tasks are great, yet we can very confidently say that the Pioneers will carry on their work among the workers' children, in the interests of the workers' children and the working class, successfully.

The Pioneers have proved by their past deeds that they are the children who are destined to be in the forefront of the coming struggles of the American working class.

If the workers will not understand the necessity of a strong children's organization our children will be won by the bourgeoisie. Every worker who is honest to his class must support the Pioneer movement, must see to it that his own children join its ranks, must see to it that every worker's child he comes in contact with becomes a Pioneer.

To you, young brave fighters, we send our hearty greetings on your convention. Forward to a real workers' children's organization that will be the pride of the American workers!

NORDBERG ENGINE CO. DRIVES MEN 9 AND 11 HOURS

But Milwaukee Slaves Are Paid for 3 and 4

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—I have lately been victimized by the Nordberg Manufacturing Co. for Party activities.

Open Shop.

This is a large engineering plant which specializes in the construction of Diesel and steam engines. It employs over 1,000 men in open shop conditions. The day shift is nine and one-half hours and the night shift 11½ hours.

According to the Company's word we get paid for a 10 and 12 hour shift respectively. But in truth we only get paid for about three and four hours of work. Most of the tradesmen are started out with only fifty cents an hour. Yet the company has the audacity to say that we get paid according to our ability. (I find that my ability is about double in a union shop).

Men Buy Own Tools.

A few of the men have been there over 20 years, but are still unable to retire because they will never get a pension. This is one way that the company "economizes." Another way is by not providing sufficient tools in the tool-cribs, and by forcing the workers to buy tools, which the company sells at retail prices to the men. Thus the men are made to spend their own money to save the company from doing so and in order to make profit for the company.

The locker-room is very dirty, overcrowded and lacks many conveniences. Good clothes would soon be ruined there.

To save hiring helpers or laborers for the mechanics, the new men are made to do a great deal of that work.

Boss Propaganda.

The men are kept divided among themselves by receiving different wages and partly by boss propaganda daily on the bulletin board, urging the men to "be loyal," "efficient," to produce more, to worship the goddess success, to be satisfied and so on. The company employs labor spies too.

At present six huge high pressure gas compressors are under construction for the Atmospheric Nitrogen Corporation. These are of a new and special design and will be used in the coming war for making explosives or lethal gas and for chemical fertilizers in time of peace.

—D.

Answer Is Easy

NEWARK, N. J., April 11.—Will business interests of New Jersey give heed to polite recommendations by the Social Service Bureau that they conduct a survey of Newark unemployment and create a permanent employment clearing house? The bureau has formally requested such action by the state chamber of commerce.

—DRAMA—

"Greenwich Village Follies" Opens at Winter Garden

THE first of many revues and musical comedies that are expected to open in New York during the next month or so, is the "Greenwich Village Follies," now playing at the Winter Garden.

Grace La Rue

Those who have visited the "Greenwich Village Follies" in the past will be well satisfied with the present edition that is by far the best of the series, and ranks [illegible] the outstanding revues of the current season.

While the music is utterly lacking in catchy tunes the show is impeccable. None of the songs are of such a character as to be remembered long after one leaves the theatre.

When one comes to discussing the comedians, there is a different story to tell. Dr. Rockwell, known for many years to vaudeville fans, is one of the chief funmakers. His style of comedy is slightly similar to Joe Cook, and while he is not so expert in handling his part, the audience is kept in a constant uproar.

A team known as Jans and Wahlen contribute a great deal to the gaiety of the evening. Their dialogue is fast and adds prestige to the entire production.

Blossom Seeley is another member of a large and distinguished cast. Those who have seen her in years gone by must sadly admit that her type of humor seems sort of slow in 1928.

Some of the serious moments of the evening are when Grace La Rue sings several sentimental songs. The revue also has some very fine dancing numbers directed by Chester Hale and Ralph Reader, while a team of dancers called Carlos and Vakeria execute faultlessly remarkably fine exhibitions.

There are 27 numbers all told in the production. The dramas that are travestied as usual in revues, are "The Silent House," "The Trial of Mary Dugan," and "The Command to Love."

The extravaganza opens on a bus bound to Greenwich Village, which deposits its passengers in the Purple Cat. The rest of the revue is devoted to the adventures that take place thereafter.

The sketches are by Harold Atteridge and the music by Ray Perkins and Maurie Rubens. The lyrics are by Max and Nathaniel Lief. J. C Huffman is responsible for the staging. —S. A. P.

ADMIT UNEMPLOYMENT.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 11.—Admission of the serious unemployment crisis was made when the city council yesterday approved the recommendation of Mayor Parker for the appropriation of several hundred thousand dollars for public works.

PHYLLIS HAVER.

In the film melodrama "Chicago" at the Broadway Theatre this week.

Broadway Briefs

The Theatre Guild will postpone the opening of "Playing at Love," scheduled for next Monday at the Republic Theatre. The play may open on the following Monday or in the middle of the week of the 16th.

"A Lady for a Night," the new Hutcheson Boyd comedy will open tonight at the 49th Street Theatre. Esther Howard is featured in the leading role with a supporting cast that includes Helen Lowell, Dorothy Hall and Betty Lawrence.

John Gilbert and Greta Garbo are to appear in "A Son of St. Moritz," a screen story of Viennese life. Before starting work on this film the two players will appear in individual pictures. Mr. Gilbert will act in "Four Walls," from the John Golden production recently seen here, and Miss Garbo will be seen in "War in the Dark."

Philip Goodman, on his recent visit to Paris completed arrangements with Maurice Chevalier for his first American appearance next January.

TEXTILE UNIONS VOTE ON STRIKE

Workers Demand Fight Against Wage Cut

(Continued from Page One)

cut wages because of competition is branded as hypocritical by the workers. They prove that all the mills in Maine, New Hampshire, and the South which produce the same quality of fine cotton goods and rayon mixtures, do not equal in output that of three large mills in New Bedford. These are the only mills where the wage problem may prove an excuse for competition.

As for the large mills in Connecticut and Rhode Island, where the quantity of production may be sufficient to compete with New Bedford, these mills have not made a wage reduction in spite of the fact that wages are higher than in New Bedford.

Buying Difficult.

Another significant fact pointed to by the workers is that several Southern mill owners made statements to the trade journals giving specific instances to prove that they were never able to come within several cents a yard of the low prices quoted by the New Bedford Mills, in spite of their cheap labor.

A encouraging stimulant to successful strike action was also made public in textile trade papers. This is a news item announcing the difficulty of textile buyers in obtaining spot deliveries of fine cotton goods.

• • •

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 11.—A strike was declared in effect yesterday at the mills of the Darlington Textile Company by the United Textile Workers of America. The mill management had locked out the 200 loom fixers and weavers in the factory when they refused to accede to the demand of the employers that a lower wage scale and an increased system of loom operation be adopted. The lockout was made a week ago.

They were joined yesterday in a sympathy strike by the 50 reamers who remained at work last Monday. This takes the last man out of the mill in spite of the fact that the mill operators had posted notices yesterday that they are reopening the plant, and will take back those returning on the company terms.

The new system of paying for the operation of four looms instead of three as previously, reduces the wages of the operatives by 40 per cent, the workers declare.

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 16: "Marco Millions"

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts at 8th Ave.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

30th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"Blithely Blood-curdling."
—Herald-Tribune.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
AFTS. 35¢ · EVGS. 50¢ [illegible]
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Apr. 12-13-14-15
Ralph Whitehead & Co., Herbert Faye & Co.—Other Acts
Richard Barthelmess in "The Noose."

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd ST & B'WAY WIS 1789
HARRY LANGDON
in his newest comedy
"THE CHASER"

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

20TH ANNIVERSARY
Concert
of
BORIS LEVENSON
Friday Eve., April 13th
at 8:30 P. M.
At the
TOWN HALL
113 W. 43rd Near 6th Ave.
THE WORKERS' CHORUS OF ELIZABETH, N. J., will sing 3 Revolutionary Hymns.

The screen rights to George M Cohan's comedy, "The Baby Cyclone," have been purchased by Metro and will be released sometime later this season.

Thousands of Miners
are *asking* that the
Daily Worker be sent to them.

The mine workers are on strike. They cannot afford to pay for the papers.

The financial condition of the Daily because of the attacks makes it impossible to meet the requests of the miners.

The Miners Need the Paper.

They appeal to all class conscious workers to help them get the Daily Worker.

Workers, the miners' fight is the fight of the entire labor movement. The miners' struggle is your struggle. Send them a subscription to the Daily Worker.

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50,000
ordered and paid for by Chicago District.
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is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c/o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

Left Wing Polls Big Vote in Amalgamated Food Workers' Union

BURKHART, LORE MAN, MAINTAINS HOLD ON LOCALS

Gertig, a Progressive, Nearly Beats Machine

Election returns for national officers of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union were made complete yesterday when the results of the Bakers' Local 3 balloting became known.

The results show that in spite of the fact that the August Burkhart machine had complete control of the election machinery the left wing candidate forced them to give him credit for 530 votes to the 723 with which the present administration counted itself into office.

Carl Gertig, progressive candidate for secretary-treasurer of the organization, in opposition to August Burkhart, the machine candidate, received a majority of the votes cast in the three locals which held elections during the past week. They are Locals 1, 164, and the Hotel Workers' Local. The largest local, Bakers' Local 3, which is the stronghold of the right wingers, was the one which gave Burkhart his majority.

Results Satisfactory.

In spite of the fact that the left wingers did not succeed in gaining control of the union they are jubilant over the results. The reason for this is that the returns show that the membership has realized the true character of the union administration, which at one time called itself left wing. The reactionary policies of the union officialdom are disillusioning the membership, the progressives say.

The administration, which is controlled by Ludwig Lore, editor of the German daily Volk Zeitung, expelled several years ago from the Workers (Communist) Party, is pursuing policies no less reactionary than the right wing in control of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Recently in an article in the Volkzeitung Burkhart attacked the Communists in connection with the situation in the needle trades unions. Furthermore, in the struggle between the Bakers' Local of the Amalgamated and the Bakers' International Union, the Burkhart machine resorted to the usual tactics of the reactionary union bureaucrats by taking out an injunction against the International local.

Oppose Amalgamation.

These are the policies which the progressive forces in the union are organizing the workers to fight against. The Lore followers in the Amalgamated have even gone to the extent of openly declaring themselves as opposed to amalgamation, in an article published in the Volkzeitung. In this article another vicious attack is made on the left wing and Communists for the amalgamation campaign they are carrying on in the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union and in the International union.

Rank and File Worker.

The large vote registered for the left wing candidate in the elections was surprising, progressives say. The candidate is an ordinary rank and file worker and the campaign carried on was not intensive due to the prohibition of the use of the union organ, "The Free Voice," by the Burkhart machine. This was done to stop presentation of left wing views to the membership.

Miners Wives In Thick of Save-Union Fight

"They wouldn't let us women on the picket line, but we have defied the Lewis machine and we picket the mines along with our men," said Mrs. Christine Dolence, (above), miner's wife from Library, Pa., who was a delegate at the Save-the-Union meeting on April 1 in Pittsburgh. The wives of the miners bear every hardship in the miners' struggle for a living wage.

MAY DAY MEET FOR CHICAGO

Concert and Address by James P. Cannon

CHICAGO, April 11.—May Day will be celebrated with a concert and mass meeting at Ashland Auditorium at 8 p. m., arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra the Workers Mandolin Orchestra Freiheit Singing Society, Russian Singing Society and the Lithuanian Singing Society will participate in the program.

Czecho-Slovakian workers will perform labor gymnastics to the accompaniment of their own orchestra.

An address will be given by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense. Max Bedacht will preside.

Chicago Dance Planned

CHICAGO, April 11.—On Saturday evening Chicago workers will attend an interracial dance at Forum Hall, 322 E. 43rd St., just east of the 43rd St. "L" station, under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress. Music will be provided by Lottie E. Hightower's Hight Hawks' Singing Orchestra. Grotasio Storms will dance and the Freiheit Singing Society will sing.

The primary purpose of this dance is to help in breaking down the suspicion and prejudice between Negro and white races, and to lay a basis for the development of understanding and sympathy between workers of different races. All workers of all races have been asked to attend.

For the Miners

EAST PITTSBURG, April 11.—A concert and dance to which five different organizations will contribute talents has been arranged by the East Pittsburg Valley Miners' Relief Committee, for Friday, at 7.30 p. m. at Turners Hall. The Singer Hall, Turner Hall, Hungarian Hall and Swiss and Croation Workers' Hall have prepared one of the best programs ever given here. The concert at 10 p. m. will give way to dancing.

TO REVEAL FACTS OF SOZZI MURDER

Many Speakers at Anti-Fascist Meeting

Plans for the mass protest meeting against the assassination of Gastone Sozzi, Italian Communist, at Tammany Hall, 145 E. 14th St., next Sunday, are being completed.

Sozzi was killed by order of Mussolini at the Perouse prison near Rome on the night of February 7, this year. His death was kept secret by the fascist press. Two guards who witnessed the torture of the 23-year-old revolutionist carried the news out of Italy to France, where Henri Barbuse made a major issue of the murder. Mass meetings were held in Paris, Basle and Brussels during the week of March 20.

The meeting here is being arranged under the auspices of the Anti-fascist Alliance of North America, 51 E. 10th St. Speakers will include Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Moissaye Olgin, editor of "The 'Hammer"; Max Shachtman, of The Labor Defender; Norman Thomas; Hugo Gellert, and William W. Weinstone. Norman Hapgood will act as chairman.

Representatives of Spanish, Polish, German and Belgian anti-fascist organizations will be present to protest against the fascist white terror in their native countries.

Tammany Hall Hopes to Take Over Queens

Special Assistant Attorney General Emory Buckner yesterday began issuing subpoenas for the 75 witnesses he expects to summon before the extraordinary grand jury which will sift the $29,500,000 Queens Borough sewer scandal, particularly the conduct in office of Maurice Connolly, resigned president of Queens.

The jury to be convened Monday will commence the hearing of evidence May 7. With the Connolly machine discredited, the Tammany Hall democratic machine of Gov. Al. Smith and Mayor James J. Walker are planning to capture control of the borough offices.

CAP UNION HEADS OUST MILITANT STRIKE LEADER

Salzburg Exposed Acts of President

For sending out a communication to all the locals of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinary Workers Union, in which he denounced the president, Maz Zaritsky, and his right wing followers on the general executive board for the assistance they were giving the employers by advocating the union's adoption of the piece work system, while the Chicago capmakers are in the midst of a bitter four-months' strike, J. B. Salzburg, recently removed from leadership of the strike, was suspended yesterday from membership in the general executive board.

Statement Published.

The DAILY WORKER succeeded in obtaining a copy of the declaration sent out by Salzburg and reprinted the most essential parts of it in a recent issue. This, among other reasons, was used by the right wing clique in control of the union to suspend Salzburg from membership on the board.

In a statement issued by the reactionary administration for the right wing Daily Forward, the claim is made that Salzburg violated the "ethics" of the general executive board by sending out the declaration to the locals.

Salzburg, in his statement, charged that the president of the union, Zaritsky, was violating the decision of the last convention of the organization by endorsing the employers' demand for the piece work system. He also pointed out that Zaritsky was making statements to the effect that the New York workers should go back to the 44-hour week instead of 40 for the "good of the industry."

Violated Orders.

This was in violation of the convention decisions which expressly bound him to fight the piece work system and protect the 40 hour week with all the forces at his command, the statement charges.

According to the acocunt in the "Forward," even some of the members on the general executive board who like to pose as "progressives" by opposing the piece demands of Zaritsky and the employers, voted for the suspension of Salzburg.

Another fact brought out which clearly demonstrates the frankness with which Zaritsky tried to help the bosses in Chicago get piece work, is the fact that the latter came to the Chicago local executive board and advised them to accede to the bosses' demand. Their refusal led to a lockout by the manufacturers. The head of the bosses' association is a former union official and a close friend of Zaritsky's. He was probably informed that he has the support of the union president in getting piece work installed.

Dunn at Forum

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Robert W. Dunn, author of "Company Unions" and "Americanization of Labor," will be the speaker at the Philadelphia Workers' Forum Sunday at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. His topic will be "The Menace of Company Unionism, Welfare Schemes and Labor Spies."

Workers' Calendar

Boston Mine Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 16 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Fascist.

CHICAGO. — The Anti-Fascist Alliance will hold a mass meeting Friday, April 13, at West Side Auditorium, Racine Ave. and Taylor St., to protest against the murder of Gastone Sozzi, a member of the Communist Party of Italy.

• • •

New England Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of New England will hold a conference April 15 at 2 p. m. at 62 Chambers St.

Nearing in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE.—Scott Nearing will speak at two meetings here Monday, April 16, at St. Johns Cathedral auditorium, 500 Jackson St. The hours are 4:30 and 8 p. m. The subjects will be Education in Soviet Russia and Russia and China.

• • •

Philadelphia Bazaar.

PHILADELPHIA.—The International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar at New Traymore Hall, Columbia Ave. and Franklin St., Friday and Saturday.

Allentown Dance.

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — The Workers' Club will hold a dance Saturday night at 7 o'clock at Hungarian Hall, 520 Union St. Music will be furnished by Willie Friedman's orchestra.

• • •

Nearing in Pittsburgh Sunday.

PITTSBURGH. — Scott Nearing will lecture on "Russia and China," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief. The proceeds will be donated to the striking miners.

• • •

Boston Dance Saturday.

BOSTON. — The Young Workers League will hold an International Dance Saturday evening at Butler Hall, 1095 Tremont Ave.

• • •

Baltimore Lecture Friday.

BALTIMORE. — R. H. Isaac will speak on the miners' strike, Friday, at 8 p. m. at 12000 E. Lexington St.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Dance.

CHICAGO. — An anti-imperialist dance and entertainment, Mexican food and dances, Saturday, at 8 p. m. at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren St.

• • •

Philadelphia Open Forum.

PHILADELPHIA.—Robert W. Dunn will lecture on "The Menace of Company Unionism, Welfare Schemes and Labor Spies," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St.

• • •

East Pittsburgh Dance.

EAST PITTSBURGH.—A concert and dance will be held Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Turners Hall, East Pittsburgh, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

• • •

Lynn Meeting Friday.

LYNN, Mass.—James P. Reid will speak Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Lasters Hall, 34 Andrew St., for the benefit of the striking miners.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

Miners' Tag Day

PHILADELPHIA, April 11. — A miners' relief tag day will be held here Sunday. Workers (Communist) Party members are expected to report at 2926 Gordon St., (entrance on Myrtlewood), after 9 a. m. Sunday for collection boxes.

ARREST 25 FRUIT STORE PICKETS IN CLERK STRIKE

Hebrew Trades Leaders Aiding Owners

Twenty-five striking fruit store clerks were arrested yesterday while picketing in front of the fruit and vegetable markets on Bathgate Ave., Arlington Ave. and Fox St., Bronx. Twenty of them were discharged when they were brought up for trial later in the Eighth District Court before Magistrate McKinley. Five were released after the Fruit, Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union had deposited $100 bail each for their release. They are to come up at a later date before Magistrate Smith in the Sixth Magistrate's Court, 161st St., Bronx.

On the second day of the general strike called by the union for organization purposes, 75 more workers in the trade joined the union men when the stores in which they were working were visited by a committee of union men.

The union officers also announced that they have signed agreements with several more firms.

Just as in the general strike of the grocery clerks, the United Hebrew Trades officialdom is already taking direct steps to aid the employers to break the strike. They are now making an attempt to organize the fruit store owners into a bosses' association. Information has reached the strike leadership that the Hebrew Trades officials are already advising the store owners to take out injunctions to stop the organization drive of the union. This is an attempt to impede the progress made by the grocery clerks' union, because the latter organization succeeded in completely defeating a dual organization created by the right wing. Mason and Forman, a firm forced to a settlement several days ago by a strike called before the general stoppage, has already broken their agreement and discharged its union workers. The lockout was immediately answered by a strike.

Ask Housewives' Aid.

The leadership of the strike sent out a public announcement from their headquarters at 3690 Third Ave., Bronx, appealing to all working class families not to patronize the fruit and vegetable stores in the Bronx unless they display a sign in their windows declaring that a settlement has been reached with the union.

Vladeck, Manager of Forward, Freed After Girl Employe Is Shot

B. Charney Vladeck, business manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, was yesterday freed in Essex Market Court after he had been arrested following the shooting of Fannie Silverman, a clerical worker employed in his office.

According to Vladeck, he had been cleaning his desk in the Forward office preparatory to a trip when he found the revolver. In handling it, he explained in court, the weapon went off and a bullet struck Miss Silverman, who was later taken to Gouveneur Hospital.

The charge on which Vladeck was originally held was "possessing a weapon without a license."

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4. Misleaders of Labor — *Wm. Z. Foster.*

For a Six-Month Sub $3.50

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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Chicago Is "Cleaned Up."

Big Bill Thompson is beaten. Len Small and the whole Thompson ticket for republican nominations for state offices in Illinois seem to have been snowed under by the "moral" wave of voters supporting the candidates of Senator Deneen.

"The vote," says Deneen, "will restore law and order and will elevate the standards of public service."

To the class-conscious worker looking over the record of republican and democratic capitalist politics in Illinois, this is a bit of screaming irony. The conscious worker cannot fail to know that between the Deneen gang, supported by the majority of the preachers of Chicago, and the Len Small-Big Bill Thompson gang, supported by particularly straight-shooting and bomb-throwing underworld criminals, the difference is more apparent than real.

The outcome of the primary election, insofar as the two gangs of politicians is concerned, is a victory of a ring of municipal contract grabbers and a supporting set of professional underworld criminals, over another ring of contract grabbers supported by another ring of underworld criminals.

The Deneen gang proved themselves to be better gunmen than those of Big Bill, and that is saying much. But then the Deneen contractors and thugs had the advantage of being supported by most of the preachers, who are also useful in politics. If the Big Bill gangsters succeeded in murdering "Diamond Joe" Esposito and Octavius Granady in the effort to secure the victory for the $77,000,000 city contracts and to elect the "draft Coolidge" delegation to the state republican convention, these murders in the good cause were clumsy beside shrewder crookedness of the "moral" forces of Deneen.

But the victory for "morality" means much more than that. The flying automobile loads of sharpshooters with which this gentle American democratic primary election was fought out are only the surface facts. Behind the gunmen, and behind even the contractors snatching at tens of millions of dollars of profits, are the bigger criminals of capitalism—the real ruling class of the country.

Their "law and order" and "public service" are merely strikebreaking and more efficient exploitation of the working class.

Look over the victors. Lowden, the Pullman multimillionaire, obtains personal control of the state republican convention and an apparently better shot at the presidential nomination. Lowden, enemy of the working class, the meanest exploiter of labor, is an inside man in the biggest ring of republican looters of the country. Ruth Hanna McCormick, daughter of the late and odious Mark Hanna and another of the top ring of the ruling class, is equally an enemy of the working class.

Chicago and Illinois are "cleaned up" against one gang of the enemies of the working class, for another gang of the enemies of the working class.

Chicago and Illinois will continue to be ruled by the same big business forces, through only a slightly different set of professional criminals of the underworld, with the assistance of a rather larger sprinkling of preachers. The working class will continue to be exploited as before, but even more exploited as the processes of intensifying the exploitation are developed.

As far as the working class is concerned, the choice between the candidates of the republican party, although it determined which set of politicians and contractors and bootleggers should enjoy the fruits and immunities, meant nothing for their welfare one way or the other. The cold fact is that the working class could gain nothing from the election except insofar as the election could be utilized to make workers see and understand the meaning of capitalist class rule and the capitalist state—only insofar as the working class could be mobilized during the election period for the struggle against the capitalist class, against all capitalist class parties and against the capitalist state itself, including these "democratic" forms of rule so elegantly shown in the career of "Diamond Joe" Esposito and Ruth Hanna McCormick.

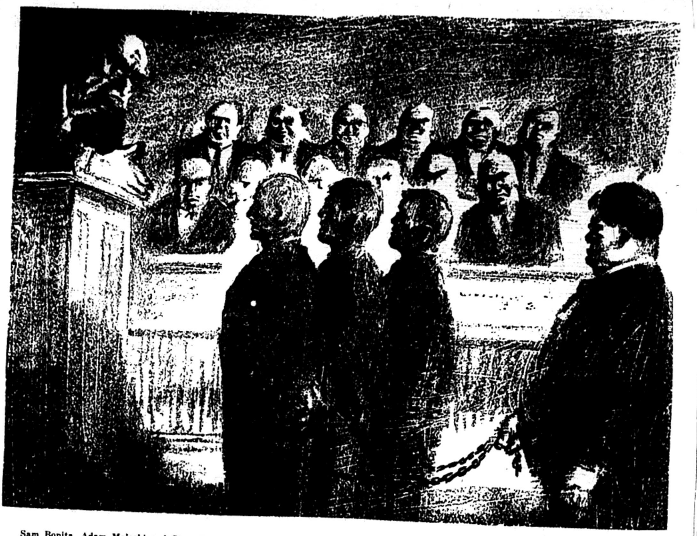
Because the working class is still under the illusion that it can gain its emancipation through the capitalist state and the so-called democratic forms of election, participation in these elections can be made a means of training the workers in the struggle against their enemies. The Workers (Communist) Party in Chicago, Illinois, participated in the elections for such purposes.

The mobilization of development of the class-consciousness of the working class can be given a tremendous push forward by the formation of a Labor Party based primarily upon the trade unions. But the trade union bureaucracy of Chicago is not interested in the welfare of the workers. They prefer the advantages which accrue to themselves out of the loot-laden victories of such a gang as that of Thompson and the $77,000,000 bond issue.

The overthrow of the entire gang that participated on both sides of the Chicago fight, and the labor bureaucrats who support them, and the capitalist class which really rules them, is the task of the working class. Not the reformism of Ruth Hanna McCormick and the labor-hating king of the Pullman empire, but the revolutionary program of the Workers (Communist) Party, will give the workers their liberation from the gunman rule of [illegible]

CAPITALISM "TRIES" ITS ENEMIES

By Fred Ellis



Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola, members of the United Mine Workers' Union, are on trial in the coal operators' court. Into this capitalist court, with the demand for their death, John L. Lewis, agent of the operators, drives these workers because they dared to fight to save the union from betrayal and destruction.

San Francisco I. L. D. Helps Mine Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., (By Mail).—As I have shaken my boss and so now have some leisure time on my hands, I will give you a few particulars about the activities of the comrades in this vicinity. First as to the relief work for the Colorado miners.

16 Organizations.

We have been able to get the cooperation of a quite a number of the best elements among the I. W. W., tho officially we were not able to get delegates from that organization, except in one instance. But we managed to draw into the work 16 organizations in all.

We held three mass meetings in Frisco, two in Oakland and one in San Jose, the latter in the Labor Temple which was donated free. In spite of the small attendance $100 was raised for the relief. At all these meetings the I. W. W. speakers were the principle ones.

As a result we have added to the membership of the International Labor Defense, and have sent from San Francisco to Colorado close to $800, besides 3,000 lbs. of clothes, for which we had to pay about $200 for transportation. We still have a few dollars from the dance recently held.

Push Penn.-Ohio Relief.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio miners' relief has also been pushed, principally among the American Federation of Labor. A number of unions have donated to the relief fund. I understand that a carload of clothes has been sent east. There have been many individual donations sent with the lists which the committee sent out from Pittsburgh.

—FRISCO WORKER.

Two Features of the Miners' Conference

By MARTIN ABERN

"You Can Jail Us but You Can't Stop Mass Picketing"

Police "cossacks" who attempted to smash the mass picket line at Library, Pa., are shown above. "You can throw us into jail, but you can't stop us and you can't stop mass picketing," the courageous wives of the striking miners cried as the police charged. Tear bombs were the reply of the authorities to the resistance of the militant miners and their wives.

The Save-the-Union conference had many important features, but two of which are herein dealt with: One, the delegation from the Illinois district and two, discussion on the Anthracite situation.

At this conference the delegation from Illinois, district 12, was represented by close to one hundred delegates.

Veteran Leaders.

The delegation was led by the old leaders among the Illinois miners, such as, John Watts, Tom Parry, Freeman Thompson, George Voyzey and others. They represented mature, seasoned fighters in the fighters in the struggle of the United Mine Workers Union. They had been leaders in the famous "wild-cat strike" throughout Illinois in 1921, a militant leadership which refused to acquiesce in the moth-worn conservative traditions of the Farrington-Lewis machine; and they brought out the workers then in that strike, among other things, in behalf of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings.

The delegation from Illinois, in many ways, was the most substantial delegation at the Save-the-Union Conference, particularly when it is considered that they came from the distances of Southern and Central Illinois. This delegation gave solidity and substance to the conference which was attended by 1125 delegates altogether.

The conference was a demonstration to the Labor movement in general, as well as to the membership of the United Mine Workers, that the Save-the-Union movement was not merely an upstart movement, led by some "irresponsible youngsters, new leaders, etc."

Rather it showed that the old militant fighters of the type of Thompson, Watts, Perry, Slinger, were as one with the younger elements coming forward in the United Mine Workers of the type of Minerich, Hapgood, as well as the older types like Brophy in other districts, etc., and were uniting their energies and forces to carry out the elementary needs of the membership in the union.

Needs of Union.

These needs are: To restore the Union to the rank and file; to remove the Union control and domination from the traitors and crooks like Lewis and Cappelini and place it into the hands of honest, militant unionists; to fight for a national agreement; to develop and spread the strike into Illinois and unorganized territories in support of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners; to organize the unorganized;—in brief: To save the union for the rank and file.

The Illinois delegation from the outset took a prominent and leading part in the proceedings of the conference. It is not a matter of passing attention, but of quite some significance that the chairman of the conference was John Watts from the Illinois district. Watts is one of the old mine leaders among the progressive and militant forces in Illinois and has a record of struggle of many years against John L. Lewis and Farrington.

The Illinois delegation represented genuine progressives and left-wingers and not pseudo-progressives of the type of John Hindmarsh who play in between the progressives and the Lewis forces.

This large delegation from Illinois made certain that a real fight will be made as the delegates return; that the scab mines in Illinois will be picketed en masse; that a 100 per cent strike in Illinois in support of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners will be attained.

The Anthracite Issue.

The propaganda carried on by the forces of the Save-the-Union Committee for spreading the strike into organized and unorganized mine territories now at work, had its repercussions and effects at the Conference. This demand for the general strike of the coal fields to win the strike is correct agitation and propaganda and represents the best interests of the rank and file. That this demand of the progressive and militant forces for a general strike was echoed time and again by the delegates at the Save-the-Union Conference demonstrated fully that the delegates at this conference had a fundamental, sound and healthy outlook on the miners' needs.

During the course of the discussion on the organization of the unorganized, the question of tactics regarding striking other fields came up for discussion. The recommendation of the sub-committee was first to strike Illinois, Indiana and Kansas on April 1st, and then on the 16th the Westmoreland, Fayette, Somerset and Green counties, i.e., Pennsylvania unorganized territory, and use these as a base for spreading into other unorganized sections.

It was proposed also by delegates that a call be issued at once for a strike in the Anthracite. A discussion for many hours took place. However, at this point the sound leadership and the understanding of the delegates came to the front. Everyone desired the general strike called. But in the Anthracite territory, where the Lewis-Cappelini machine still has some strength; where the Brennan opposition forces tend to dissipate and weaken a united action of the rank and file by playing between the Cappelini and Lewis machines; where the progressive and left-wingers supporting the program of the Save-the-Union Committee is not yet sufficiently strong—the delegation came to the conclusion that to issue a call now for an anthracite strike would be premature, unlikely to be widely successful, and would play into the hands of the Lewis-Cappelini oligarchy.

The resentment of the delegates at the division Lewis had created among the miners by a separate agreement in the Anthracite was strong. A healthy sentiment for a struggle was present, but the delegates realized that a strike now would have demonstrated unpreparedness of the progressive forces in that territory and finally accepted, virtually unanimously, the recommendation of the sub-committee to refer this question to the national committee to work out a program for drawing the anthracite into the strike as soon as possible to achieve success.

Significant Features.

This vehement discussion for a number of hours at the conference showed many significant features of great importance to the movement among the miners. The aims of the conference, as pointed out, first spoke generally for the issuance of the anthracite strike call, but sound leadership prevailed. This overwhelming vote and discussion on the question, which was led by Brophy, Minerich, Toohey, Plecathy, Hapgood, etc., showed the following:

One, that the mass of the delegates had confidence in the integrity of the leadership of the Save-the-Union forces. Such confidence in the honesty of leadership is not obtained merely by words of the leaders, but by a demonstration of their abilities and activities in the struggle. This had evidently been shown to the satisfaction of the delegates.

Two, this discussion brought forward qualities of leadership both among the established leaders of the Save-the-Union forces, as well as among the new elements.

Three, it demonstrated the ability of the mass of delegates at the conference to reason and think out the concrete situation correctly, and not be swayed merely by their desires and emotional reactions. It proved conclusively that this Save-the-Union delegation was miles ahead, intellectually and in leadership, of any previous gathering of miners hitherto held.

Four, this discussion particularly prepared the delegates to return to their local unions and districts to go ahead militantly for carrying out the program of the conference, and particularly for spreading the miners' strike systematically and persistently in every field.

Problems of Delegates.

At the same time it must be pointed out that even this difficult situation at the conference might have been avoided by a greater clarification and preparation of the miners before the conference in regard to the miners' situation, especially in the anthracite territory. After all, it is too simple and easy to excuse these difficulties because we have been successful in passing through the crisis. The main problems yet remain before the miners.

The delegates must go back to the locals and districts and mobilize the membership to carry out the program; to carry out local elections to oust the reactionaries and put in militant and progressive forces on the Save-the-Union program; to prepare for district conferences for the struggle to kick the Lewis machine out of the union; and to take over the Miners' Union for the rank and file.

This conference demonstrated that our Party is sinking its roots more and more among the workers in the basic industries. With continued militant and organized leadership of the progressive and Party forces, our program and movement will win.

At the recent convention and plenums of our Party the perspective that the working class in America would be drawn very shortly into bitter struggles against capitalist oppression and intense exploitation and governmental persecution was drawn and accepted. This perspective has been fully justified and the successful conference of the Save-the-Union forces of the United Mine Workers of America, held in Pittsburgh, April 1st and 2d, bears witness that these struggles are developing the class consciousness and organization of the workers, under the direction of a militant left wing policy which receives its clearest expression in the policy and program of the Workers (Communist) Party.

BULL

Bull head, bull neck, bull shoulders,
Protector of the rich against the poor,
Harrasser of the unfortunate,
Treader on the downtrodden,
Smashing the heads of his victims:
The picket, the violator of the law, the
loiterer, the suspect.
Let them come singly or in small groups,
He is prepared with his billy and gat—
But what, oh what shall he do
When they come by the thousands?

—HENRY REIGH, Jr.

REVEAL NEW PROOF OF INNOCENCE OF MOONEY, BILLINGS

TH[illegible]AILY WORKER FIGHTS:
[illegible] ORGANIZATION OF THE
[illegible] UNORGANIZED
[illegible]H 40-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL
EDITION

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MINE LEADERS PROVE AGATI FIRED FIRST SHOT

MASS AGITATION TO FREE MOONEY, BILLINGS, BEGINS

Labor Defense Tells Plan of Campaign

SEATTLE, Wash., April 12.—As part of the campaign to secure the release from prison of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, who have served 12 years in jail as a result of a frame-up in connection with the 1916 Preparedness Day explosion in San Francisco, documents will be made public showing that even those who helped the conviction are now in favor of their release. This was announced today by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

This will be part of the national campaign that Mooney and Billings authorized the International Labor Defense to conduct in their behalf when Cannon visited Mooney in San Quentin Prison.

Letter From Wilson.

The documents that will be made public shortly, Cannon added, will include a letter from the then President Woodrow Wilson to Governor Stephens of California urging the release of the two workers, as well as letters written by members of the jury which convicted them. A letter from Judge Frank Griffin, who presided at the trial, will be included. Other evidence uncovered since the trial of Mooney and Billings will be revealed shortly.

Cannon stated that the International Labor Defense would have the cooperation of its branches throughout the country in the liberation campaign.

"The International Labor Defense,"

(Continued on Page Two)

PICKETING VOIDS NO STRIKE WRIT

Kenosha Hose Strikers Patrol Mill Gate

KENOSHA, Wis., April 12 (FP).—Federal injunctions against picketing don't look any bigger to the Kenosha hosiery strikers than does the owner of the Allen-A plant. They are successfully fighting the boss and since the government lines up with him they are taking it on too. As if in answer to the conspiracy trial of 19 union leaders that opens in federal court in Milwaukee April 17, a flood of pickets swamped police and detectives in the streets leading to the plant. There were men and women and several hundred of the children that had surrounded the place 600 strong some days earlier yelling 'scab' and 'rat' at the strikebreakers as they sneaked out of the gate.

Can't Call Scabs, Scabs.

Federal Judge Geiger's injunction forbids picketing and forbids calling scabs, scabs.

The strike here is of exceptional importance to the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers. The future of the western hosiery market from the union point of view is pretty closely bound up with the outcome of the fight for union recognition and against speed-ups being waged against the $4,000,000 Kenosha mill. It is owned by eastern capital.

The normal output of the mill is 5,000 dozen pair of women's silk hose a day. Production since the strike began in January has dropped to 250 dozen a day and of such poor quality that the Allen-A trade name is kept off the stockings.

Poor Quality.

There are being sold at 31 to unwary customers in the Boston store, in Chicago and elsewhere, without the brand and without the high quality that the skilled workers now on strike used to put into them.

Frank Wilson, chief scab herder for the company and a professional strikebreaker in the hosiery industry, is herding no more for the present. He was last seen in public drunk and flourishing a gun. A law and order committee disarmed him before he could shoot Organizer Louis Budens of the union and now Mr. Wilson is convalescing with a doctor and nurse in the Dayton hotel. Gazing into a mirror he reflects that other [illegible]

Lord's Servant Hires Out to Loan Sharks

A "servant of the lord" was the star witness at Wednesday's federal hearings in the "loan shark" investigation.

John K. Bouvier, of 1827 85th St., Brooklyn, who described himself as a student minister, told of his exploits while working as "strong arm" man for Daniel Carney, head of the Reliance Detective Agency, which seizes automobiles on which loans have been made.

"Supposing we had already seized a car," said Bouvier, telling how he operated, "we would then in that car follow another car we wanted. We would bump into the car ahead. The driver would jump out to see what damage had been done, and one of my crew would jump in and drive off with it."

When asked who paid for repair of the resulting damages on the cars he replied, "The owners. The loan companies would charge it to them."

N. J. DRIVERS TO FIGHT TO FINISH

Provisional Organization Already Formed

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—The fighting front of the Newark, Elizabeth, East Orange and Bloomfield taxicab drivers was stiffened today as a result of a mass meeting last night attended by more than 300 strikers at Engineers' Hall, 4 Fleming Avenue here.

A provisional organization was formed for a continuation and spreading of the strike. Harry Dailey, elected provisional president at the meeting, told the assembled workers that more than 500 in the affected district were unwavering in their support of the movement for improved conditions and recognition.

500 in the Fight.

"There are more than 500 ready to keep up the fight to a finish without a compromise of any sort," Dailey said.

The men are striking for an increase in their proportion of receipts from 33 and a third to 40 per cent; union recognition; reasonable meal periods; abolition of a regulation requiring the drivers to pay damages for accidents and holdups and abolition of the 18-hour day drivers who are compelled to work once a week.

Phillip Simwits was elected vice-president and Patrick Tynon secretary. N. Kleinman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, also addressed the strikers.

Service Stopped.

Taxicab companies affected by the strike have given up all attempts to operate their cabs at night and virtually all day-time service has been suspended, so complete is the solidarity of the drivers.

Application for a local charter has been made to the American Federation of Labor, but up to today no reply had been received at strike headquarters. A reply was expected in time for the meeting last night.

Textile Workers Are Voting for New Bedford Strike

UNORGANIZED TO JOIN STRUGGLE AGAINST 10% CUT

Rhode Island Mills Also Cutting Wages

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 12.—Returns from last night's balloting will show an overwhelming vote for a general strike in the New Bedford textile unions according to the determination expressed by the organized as well as unorganized workers here to fight the 10 per cent wage cut scheduled for 35,000 operatives in the cotton mills here Monday. Strike vote returns are not yet available.

Even the capitalist press and employers' trade journals are admitting that the strike vote will be heavy.

The belief prevalent that a strike in this center will spread rapidly to other centers of New England, is gaining ground as information comes in that mill committees are being formed among unorganized textile workers in the New England states.

Further Cuts.

Further confirmation of this belief is contained in a dispatch received that the Rhode Island textile mills are beginning to post notices of wage cuts, effective immediately. The Rhode Island plants have not participated in the wave of wage reductions that has swept New England in the last few months.

That a repetition of the betrayal engineered by the Fall River textile council officials, when they announced the result of a similar strike vote on a wage cut several months ago as 11 votes short of a two-thirds majority is highly improbable, is the belief of observers here. This is in spite of the fact that the conservative union leadership here is also demanding a two-thirds vote and a majority of locals in the New Bedford Council before a strike vote will be put into effect.

The militancy of the workers, however is compelling the officials of the American Federation of Textile Operatives to take steps toward the organization of strike machinery.

Support Pledged.

The United Textile Mill Committees, an organization of progressive textile workers thruout New England speaking in the name of its New

(Continued on Page Two)

Aid Class War Victims

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Four and a half million roubles have been contributed by workers and peasants of the Soviet Union in the last three years to aid proletarian fighters imprisoned in capitalist countries, according to the report issued by the International Red Aid.

TWO COUPLES DROWNED.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 12.—Two young couples were drowned in a mill-race along Park Drive here during the night, police revealed today with the finding of their automobile overturned in the creek.

OHIO WORKERS RAIDED

Were Selling Pictures of Sacco-Vanzetti

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WARREN, O., April 12.—The mill owners here are using the chief of police J. B. Gillen to break up every attempt of the workers to organize themselves.

On Sunday, April 8, the chief of police tore into a meeting of Greek workers held in a Greek coffee house at 416 Pine Street and arrested two workers, Charles Solon of Youngstown, and John Skaro, of Niles. There was no charge against these workers. They are being held on a technical charge of suspicion pending a federal investigation.

The chief of police says that they are dangerous fellows. Their crime consists in criticizing the federal government, soliciting subscriptions for the Greek workers' paper, Empros, selling pictures of Sacco and Vanzetti and literature on politics and [illegible]

When the workers learned of the "clues" that led to the arrest of these two workers, a protest movement started which will in all probability culminate in a protest mass meeting.

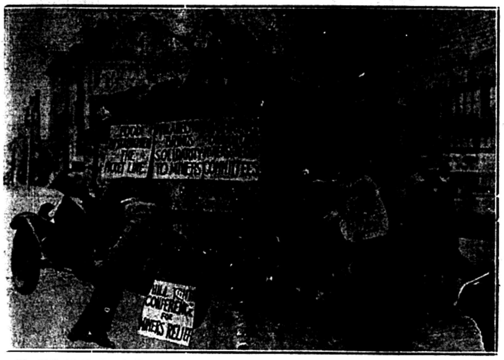
The workers indignantly ask: "Since when is it a crime to read a workers' newspaper, carry pictures of Sacco and Vanzetti or say that the government has got the oily mark on it?"

There were 150 workers present at the raided meeting. Considering the size of the Greek population it was a very big meeting. The mill owners were alarmed.

The Orthodox Greek Church is helping the mill owners and police in spying on labor activities.

The International Labor defense is going ahead to defend the two arrested workers. The Greek workers are determined to organize themselves in spite of the mill owners, fascist church and police.

Philadelphia Youth Send Food Caravans to Striking Miners



The Philadelphia Youth Conference, composed of militant young workers of that city, have organized miners' relief caravans, and are now operating a regular relief service from Philadelphia to the strike coal regions. Photo above shows one of the trucks in the caravan being loaded with food and clothing, before its departure for the strike zone, in western Pennsylvania.

TOMBS WORST JAIL, PRISONERS DECLARE

"For the last three days my mouth has been burning with the air here; I don't know the cause, but I'd do a day without food if it could be changed," writes David Gordon, 18-year-old victim of class "justice," in a letter to The DAILY WORKER from Tombs Prison, which was delayed in the mail.

Gordon is now in the New York County Reformatory at Hempstead Farms, where he was taken from the Tombs last Monday. He will be compelled to remain in the reformatory for three years for writing the poem, "America," which was printed in The DAILY WORKER in March, 1927.

Offends Patriots.

The poem aroused the disfavor of certain patriotic societies, who started court proceedings in an effort to crush the only newspaper in the English language that fights unremittingly in the interest of the workers. The professional patriots led by the Key Men of America and the Military Order of the World War, succeeded in obtaining the conviction of Gordon and in imposing a $500 fine on The DAILY WORKER.

"Eight boys left for Elmira this morning," Gordon's letter continues. "But some new faces made up for the doomed departed ones. I notice there is quite a large turnover in the membership of the Tombs Prison organization. Some boys are quite undisciplined members but 'alma mater'

(Continued on Page Two)

SPRING BRINGS NO RELIEF IN WAGES

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12 (FP).—March, ordinarily the month when spring production reaches a peak, failed utterly this year to check the downward movement of factory employment. Reports from 1,460 firms show a job increase of 3-10ths of 1 per cent between February and March, the worst record since 1919.

"The present surplus of unemployed workers has been created gradually," reports James A. Hamilton, state industrial commissioner. "For the past two years manufacturing concerns in New York state have added fewer workers to their forces in the busy season and have laid off more than the usual number in the dull season.

"The result is that the year 1926 closed with 50,000 fewer workers on the payrolls of factories than were employed at the end of 1925 and the year 1927, with 65,000 fewer than 1926. In March of this year there were about 75,000 fewer factory workers employed than in March, 1927."

PREDICT BREMEN FLIGHT SUCCESS

German Air Stunt May Have Fool's Luck

There is a strong belief in aviation circles here that the flight of the German plane Bremen, with Captain Hermann Koehl, Baron Ehrenfried Huenefeld and Colonel James J. Fitzmaurice aboard, will be successful. Weather conditions were reported to be excellent as far as mid-Atlantic but strong winds, severe cold and sleet along the North Atlantic coast await the three flyers in the monoplane Bremen, according to the New York Weather Bureau.

Baron Von Huenefeld is quoted as saying, "I have complete confidence that we shall succeed. It is true I am superstitious, but all the portents are favorable. As a talisman I am taking an old Irish cross of black oak that is found only in Ireland. I have received many propositions from American newspapers and film companies."

Atheist Sues Straton

Charles L. Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism has now taken the offensive against the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, fundamentalist pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, by instituting a suit against him for $100,000 for malicious prosecution.

Smith bases his charge on the fact that he was humiliated by being confined in the Tombs last year when arrested on charges made by the pastor, who accused him of sending free thought literature to him.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS 4 MINERS

Scab Companies Violate Safety Laws

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Apr. 12.—Four non-union miners were killed in a gas explosion at the Hutchinson Mine of the Westmoreland Coal Company, near West Newton, Pa., late yesterday afternoon. The number of the injured is unknown.

Three hundred miners were employed in the mine, it is stated. The others according to the company, escaped from the scene after the explosion.

Explosions leading to the deaths of miners working non-union mines, have increased in frequency of late owing to the growing indifference of the companies to conditions in their pits. Previously the union forced the companies to observe the safety requirements of the law.

Fight Over Farm Bill

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Altho a political row threatened to stir up a lively debate in the senate, a final vote on the McNary-Haugen farm bill was expected within forty-eight hours. The political row was projected by Senator Brookhart (R) of Iowa, who charged George N. Peek, close friend of Vice President Dawes, was "insincere" in supporting the bill.

FIGHT CAVELL FILM.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The rising protest against American exhibition of the British film "Dawn," depicting the execution of Edith Cavell, by the German military governor of Brussels in 1915, threatens to start diplomatic exchanges between Germany and the United States. German diplomatic agents have exercised every possible influence against the showing.

PIONEER MEET TONIGHT

Jay Lovestone Will Welcome Convention

The convention of the Young Pioneers of America of District 2, New York, will open tonight with a gala "Welcome Convention" meeting at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will address the hundreds of Pioneers, their friends and parents who are expected. Another feature of the program will be a living newspaper, a mass pageant in which hundreds of children will participate.

The convention proper starts tomorrow morning and will continue thru the week-end. Sessions Saturday will be held at 101 W. 27th St., and Sunday at 106 E. 14th St. Pioneer delegates from all over New York and New Jersey will be present.

There will be in all about 75 delegates representing 500 children. Among the problems to be considered are achievements and activities since the last convention, the present unemployment situation's effects on the children of the working class and conditions in the schools.

BONITA, MOLESKI MENDOLA CONFIRM THEIR INNOCENCE

Case Stirs Workers of Country

WILKES BARRE, Pa., April 12.—"Agati fired the first shot." These words in tones which carried conviction to all present in the crowded court room were yesterday uttered by Sam Bonita, young Pittston mine leader on trial here for the killing of Frank Agati, contractor and Cappelini machine gunman.

Self Defense.

"I killed him, but Agati fired the first shot," was the testimony of the youthful president of local 1703, in response to the question of his attorney. Not a sound was heard in the tense court room as the dramatic recital of the events leading to the killing of the Cappelini henchman and body guard was delivered by Bonita, testifying in his own defense.

Earlier in the testimony, Captain William A. Jones, a gun expert had sworn that the bullet found imbedded in the wall of the office was fired from a weapon other than that in the possession of the defendants. The gun from which the shot came, now known to have been fired by Agati, has mysteriously disappeared.

Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola, jointly indicted with Bonita, also testified at yesterday's session. Both verified the testimony of Bonita. In addition they denied the impression which the prosecution had sought to give out that they had come to the office to "get Agati."

Pictures Events.

Bonita gave in detail the incidents which led to the shooting. Not until Agati had taken a gun from his pocket, had taken deliberate aim and pulled the trigger, did Bonita take out his own weapon.

The defense of the three miners on trial for their lives is being handled by the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, 513 Coal Exchange Building.

STRIKING MINERS MAINTAIN FIGHT

Penn.-Ohio Committee Issues Call

PITTSBURGH, April 12.—Despite tear gas bombs, unspeakable brutality at the hands of coal and iron police and state troopers, striking miners and their wives are determined to fight on—come what may—until the strike is won. They are calling to their fellow-workers throughout the country to stand behind them in this bitter struggle. The least they can do is supply bread for the children. Thru the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee thousands of families are receiving shipments of food and clothing every other week. But this isn't enough. Hundreds of other locals are appealing for help. More than 100,000 miners in the non-union fields are preparing to join the strike on April 16, to spread the strike and bring it to a successful termination.

Cold Weather.

With the return of cold weather, children of striking miners are forced to stay indoors. Especially in Library, Pa., where the schools have been closed because the Pittsburgh Coal Company refuses to allow the state health department to put the scab camp at the Montour No. 10 mine under quarantine, not a child is seen outside the barracks.

"When warm food is inside of them, it isn't so bad," their mothers

(Continued on Page Three)

TRY INTERSTELLAR AIRSHIP.

MUNICH, April 12.—The first steps toward the construction of an interstellar airship were taken today when the Opel Motor Works conducted tryouts here of a rocket motor. The car to which the motor was attached [illegible]

MILITANT MINER EXPOSES LIES OF YELLOW FORWARD

Stops Orders of Paper Opposing Workers

BROWNSVILLE, Pa. April 12.—Condemnation of the "yellow socialist sheet," the Daily Forward, for the position taken by that organ in the miners' struggle was voiced today by A. Rodriguez, a miner of this town who has been receiving the paper "without knowing its character" and who has acted as the distributor for this and other papers among the miners of his section.

Stops Orders.

In a letter to the editor of the Forward, Rodriguez orders the immediate stoppage of his subscriptions, giving the reason for the act. At the same time he indicates to its editor that ways will be found to give publicity to the facts even though the Forward will refuse to do so.

Rodriguez's letter to the editor and business manager of the Forward as well as to the Metropolitan News Service, the distributor, follow:

A "Yellow Sheet."

So. Brownsville, Pa.
P. O. Box 260,
April 10, 1928.

Jewish Daily Forward,
Dear City Editor.

Thanks to your yellow sheet of paper, the Jewish Forward, for the publicity that you give me, in connection with the Save-the-Union Conference of the United Mine Workers of American held at Pittsburgh, Pa., April 1st.

Your yellow socialist sheet carried the news that a prosperous Mexican business man of Brownsville, Pa., attended the conference, as to make it appear that this conference was merely attended by business men, and not by miners.

I want you to know this: A. Rodriguez is a member of Local Union 762, United Mine Workers of America. I have worked in the Vesta No 5 mine until 1925. I am not a business man as your yellow sheet said, but a miner.

Forward Against Workers.

The policies of your paper tend to discredit the real struggle of the workers against the present ruling class; your paper is helping the present ruling class to mislead the American public sentiment against every left wing movement of the American working class. I am an American citizen and will continue to fight hand in hand with my fellow workers, with the slogans, "Lewis Must Go!" Organize the Unorganized," not only in the coal industry but also in other industries, till the workers are free from wages and slavery.

I was handling your paper at my newsstand at Brownsville, Pa., not knowing the character of your yellow sheet; from now on I will not handle it because I consider it a crime to sell your yellow sheet to the workers.

Fraternally yours,
A. RODRIGUEZ.

Informs Circulation Manager.

Jewish Daily Forward,
Circulation Manager.
Dear Sir:

I wish to inform you that you must at once discontinue sending copies of your yellow sheet, the Jewish Daily Forward, to me.

Please send your bill at once.

Fraternally yours,
A. RODRIGUEZ.

P. S. You may not publish this letter in your paper but I will see to it that other papers will do so.

Also to News Agency.

Metroploitan News Co.,
47 Chrystie Street,
New York, N. Y.
Gentlemen:

Please do not send any more copies of the Jewish Forward, only two copies of the Jewish Morning Journal daily.

Thank you.

Yours truly,
A. RODRIGUEZ.

JOBLESS TO MEET IN PHILADELPHIA

Workers Will Demand Immediate Relief

PHILADELPHIA, April 12. — A mass meeting of unemployed workers will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at 1208 Tasker St. under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"City authorities continue indifferent," says a statement issued by the Party, "in the face of growing unemployment. Organize and demand work and wages!"

The statement calls upon the workers to demand:

"The opening of kitchens maintained by the city and administered by the unemployed where they may obtain wholesome food; no landlord to be permitted to evict unemployed for non-payment of rent; opening of armories and other public buildings to provide warm shelter for homeless unemployed."

The speakers will be Mike Toohey, [illegible] and Jennie Cooper.

Air Imperialist

The Fatherland is trying an imperialist publicity come-back by encouraging Captain Herman Koehl, above, pilot of the plane, Bremen, to cross the Atlantic. Koehl is accompanied by a former crony of the former crown prince.

May Day to Call Workers For Victory

The World Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions in Moscow ended after adopting resolutions of a militant character and laying plans for new activity of the revolutionary trade unions, based on the present conditions of depression the world over.

The demonstrations on May Day are always inseparably connected with the struggle of the trade unions against the employers and the struggle within the trade unions for militant and class-conscious leadership. Such a struggle has been waged actively for over two years in the needle trades and has come to a head there as well as in the miners' union. This year's May Day demonstration will center around the fight in the miners' union as the forerunner of the fight in all the other trade unions of the country.

Workers Endorse Meeting.

Therefore all the militant workers of New York City are endorsing the Madison Square Garden meeting scheduled for May 1 and are actively cooperating to make this meeting a successful demonstration against all the enemies of labor, within or without the ranks of the movement.

With May Day approaching once more the working class sees how it has already covered a long stretch of road. The two great forces, the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions, have come into being. Millions and millions of proletarians and semi-proletarians from the colonial and semi-colonial countries are drawn into the fight. The path is cleared for the creation of a united class-fighting trade union international.

New Significance.

There is no spot on the whole globe where the question of power of labor does not arise in its full significance on the first of May. The power of labor is not a dream for the distant future but an existing fact which has found territorial and national expression in the Soviet Union since October 1917. Since that date the old festival of May 1 has gained new significance; socialism has come down to earth out of the misty distance, down from the cloudy heights; the day of celebration of fighting and work has become a festival not only of victories anticipated in the future but also of those already won.

Knapp Graft Witness Who Received $5,300 Hides From Subpoena

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—Hiding in her room in the homestead dormitory at Middlebury College in Middlebury, Vt., since early Tuesday morning, Miss Clara Blanche Knapp, step-daughter of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, today continued to evade the authorities of Vermont and New York who were sent to serve her with a summons directing her to come to Albany to testify before the grand jury which has returned eight indictments against Mrs. Knapp for the alleged juggling of the $1,200,000 census fund of 1925.

Miss Knapp is an instructor of home economics at the Middlebury College. She received $5,300 for census work which the state contends she never performed. Of this amount, checks and drafts totalling $4,800 were endorsed by Mrs. Knapp, according to Deputy Attorney General Mednlie.

PITTSBURGH RUSHES MAY DAY 'DAILY' DRIVE

Picket White House to Protest War on Nicaragua

DELEGATES FROM MANY CITIES TO JOIN IN PROTEST

Demand Withdrawal of Imperialist Troops

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Arrangements for the picketing of the White House Saturday as a protest against the U. S. marines' war on the Nicaraguan army of liberation are completed, representatives of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League announced today. The picketing is scheduled to take place shortly before noon.

Delegations from many nearby cities will participate in the picketing, including representatives from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Newark.

The demonstrators will carry placards denouncing the invasion of Nicaragua and demanding the immediate withdrawal of the United States forces.

The first of the demonstrators are expected to arrive here tomorrow, the rest early Saturday morning. Some will go by train and others by automobile while still others will hitchhike.

TOMBS AIR BAD, GORDON WRITES

More Funds Needed to Save "Daily Worker"

(Continued from Page One)

never refuses to welcome them time and time again.

Tombs Worst Jail.

"I think they're all contemptuous of my 'crime' when I mention it. 'Ef yer wants tuh fight the rich yuh gotta do it like us, wid guns and not wid woids.' These futile individualists do not understand the mass power of the workers.

"I'd like to be freed or at least hurried immediately to the reformatory. Many of my friends here say that of all the places they've been in, in New York and out-of-town, the Tombs is 'the worst they've come across in a long while.' It seems, then, that all of us without exception are used to living in better places than this."

Some Workers Respond.

This 18-year-old victim of capitalist oppression in the land of "democracy" and "free speech" appealed to the class-conscious workers of this country in a previous letter to repay ten times the $500 fine imposed on The DAILY WORKER. Some of the workers have responded to this appeal. The Ukrainian Women's Society in Chicago has sent $8 to defend The DAILY WORKER through its secretary, H. Lotoshynsky. Street Nucleus 9, Section 2, of Chicago, taxed each of the nine members at a recent meeting $5 for the Daily.

In addition, this nucleus has decided to distribute 100 copies of The DAILY WORKER every week in order to build its circulation.

"Daily" Must Be Saved!

Other workers must follow these examples and help save The DAILY WORKER. Workers should remember that the campaign of the patriots against the Daily has not ended. A federal indictment is pending, which may result in the jailing of the editors and the imposition of additional heavy fines on the paper. The DAILY WORKER is also defendant in a $50,000 libel suit instituted by Adolph Lessig, a former labor spy.

The DAILY WORKER is fighting for its life. Only the American workers can save it! Rush funds at once to the office of the Daily, 33 First St., New York City.

Newark Taxi Drivers' Solidarity in Strike Ties Up All Cabs

The solidarity of the taxicab drivers in Newark, who are striking for recognition, and better pay and working hours, has resulted in tying up practically every cab in Newark and its suburbs. The few scabs hired by the Yellow and Brown and White Companies have no licenses to drive cabs, strike leaders charged. A group of taxi strikers are shown above on the picket line.

SINCLAIR'S INSIDE TRACK DESCRIBED

Bidders Wired Hoover, Harding in Vain

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Appeals were made in vain by other bidders to President Harding, Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, former Secretary of War John Weeks and former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty while the Teapot Dome oil lease was being sewed up for Harry F. Sinclair, witnesses showed at the trial of Sinclair for criminal conspiracy today.

Testimony showed that former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, who was originally charged jointly with Sinclair with conspiracy, gave the other bidders the "run around" until the Sinclair lease on the government oil reserves was signed. This is said to have been part of the service for which Sinclair gave Fall nearly $300,000 in bonds.

Sought Lease.

Birch Helms, of the Texas-Pacific Oil Company, made the rounds of Washington in the spring of 1922 seeking a lease on Teapot Dome, he testified.

"I was referred to Secretary Fall," Helms declared. "He told me he would be glad to consider a proposition."

Sinclair had actually signed a lease a week before this, on April 7.

Helms then returned to Fort Worth to confer with his company and prepare a bid. From the papers, however, he learned of the Sinclair lease. He promptly wired not only Fall but also President Harding in protest against the discrimination. Other telegrams went to Attorney General Daugherty, Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of War Weeks. Helms was demanding an interview with Harding.

No Answer.

Daugherty failed to answer; Weeks wired that for "good reasons" he couldn't do anything; Hoover replied he knew nothing about the matter and George Christian, secretary to the president, wired that an appointment with Mr. Harding was impossible.

Fall answered saying merely: "Teapot Dome closed. Salt Creek Royalties still open." Others told of similar experiences.

R. B. Brooks, president of the Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Producers Association, testified that April 14 his association wired to Fall in the name of 95 per cent of the oil men of Wyoming protesting against the lack of available information about Teapot Dome and asking for an opportunity to bid.

DISCLOSE WIDE CORRUPTION IN KLAN

Frauds Are Described by Ex-Grand-Dragon, Himself in Jail

CHICAGO, April 12. — In his deposition today, David C. Stephenson told of his own trial for the murder of Madge Oberholzer of Noblesville, Ind., for whose murder he is serving a life term. "I am in a position to know that a man from Nebraska wrote the so-called dying declaration of Madge Oberholzer some four or five days after she was a corpse," Stephenson said. "I can also prove that one of the talesmen was approached by a member of a woman's organization who told him to vote constantly against me.

8 Year Olds.

"Mr. Stephenson, do you know the types of men that are in the Klan?" he was asked.

"Yes, on the whole they are mediocre," Stephenson replied, "I never met a man connected officially with the leadership and who has been brought in recently whose moral caliber is above that of a village constable and intellectually with an 8th grade pupil.

"One of the men in the Klan, from Milwaukee, would do anything in the category of crime. There is very little that he has not done. His police court record is voluminous.

Embezzled Huge Sums.

"Another instance is a man from Indianapolis now shown by civil action in the courts to have taken advantage of his position with the Klan to embezzle an enormous amount of money which he had previously extracted from widows and orphans and poor working people who were not in a position to lose it.

"Another member of the staff floats under the banner of 'judge' and acquired the title as a result of having been appointed a justice out west for three months.

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Open New Case.

PITTSBURGH, April 12. — The Ku Klux Klan opened its case against five banished members of the order from whom it seeks $500,000 damages in federal court today, after the defense, balked at almost every turn, succeeded in reading into the evidence parts of the sensational deposition of D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana klan leader.

Infected Pork Fatal To One; 41 Infected

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—Trichimosis, a serious illness caused by eating infected pork has resulted in one death and 41 cases of infection here and at Mechanicsville. Albany authorities are confronted today with the worst epidemic of the disease ever known to this part of the state.

The epidemic is supposed to have originated with a diseased pig.

There are thirteen Spanish residents of this city in a critical condition in the Albany hospital, while 28 others have been treated here and in Mechanicsville.

CHURCH CANCELS HALL FOR NEARING

But Milwaukee Meetings Will Be Held

MILWAUKEE, April 12.—Despite the fact that the authorities of the St. John's Cathedral, supported by the business interests of the city, have cancelled the agreement for the use of the church auditorium for Scott Nearing's two lectures on the Soviet Union, they will nevertheless be held on the same dates scheduled, altho at a different hall.

The meetings will be held at the Freie Gemunde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts. Nearing will speak Monday on "Education in Soviet Russia" at 4:30 p. m., and on "Russia and China" at 8 p. m.

MOONEY-BILLINGS CAMPAIGN BEGINS

Reveal New Proof of Their Innocence

(Continued from Page One)

Cannon said here, "will call upon the working class of America to make the drive for the release of these two brave working class fighters one of its major tasks. All forces of the labor movement must actively join in the activities that will shortly be under way throughout the nation.

"The International Labor Defense will not rest content until the doors of San Quentin and Folsom Prisons open and Mooney and Billings walk out as free men to take their rightful place again in the labor movement of this country where they belong.

Campaign Endorsed.

"Mooney and Billings will be freed if the working class of America energetically work for their release. Only militant action by the workers of the world saved their lives 12 years ago. Now we must go further and secure their unconditional freedom. All workers must join in the movement.

"Mooney and Billings have indorsed the campaign. Freedom or continued imprisonment of our two fellow workers is the issue now. I feel sure our campaign will result in their liberation."

A BID FOR LABOR SUPPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 12 (FP).—Sen. Dill of Washington has introduced a bill forbidding the employment of any employe of a railroad engaged in interstate commerce, for more than 6 days consecutively, except in emergency. When such emergency is declared by a division superintendent or higher official of the road, the employe may work as long as 13 days, but he must have at least 4 days of rest in every month. Rates of pay must not be reduced because of this law.

TEXTILE WORKERS VOTING ON STRIKE

Rhode Island Mills Also Slashing Wages

(Continued from Page One)

Bedford unit, sent a statement to the leadership of the textile council in which it pledged whole-hearted support to the union in the event of a strike against the wage cut.

W. T. Murdock, secretary of the above organization, in his letter to William Batty, secretary of the textile council, declares that the mill committees will do everything in their power to make the strike 100 per cent effective by a walkout of the unorganized workers. Murdock, in his letter to Batty states:

Makes Statement.

"I have been instructed by the executive board to make to you the following statement, and pledge of support to the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

"The Textile Mill Committees consider the action of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association in cutting the wages of the New Bedford workers, to be a challenge to the workers in the industry thruout the entire country.

"The Textile Mill Committes have strength in the New Bedford mills amongst those workers who are not in your union. These workers will support you in the fight to resist the common attack on our living standards. We suggest that a strike committee composed of representatives of the workers in all the mills in the city in order that common united action be guaranteed.

"The Textile Mill Committees further pledge themselves to take measures necessary to secure common united action in other centers thruout New England."

The mill committees in some of the largest mills in the city are now issuing circulars for distribution among the workers in the textile plants. According to a statement issued by the committee over 25,000 leaflets calling upon the unorganized workers in the mills to strike with their brothers in the American Federation of Textile Operatives, have been issued in English and Portuguese.

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Wage Cut Forecast.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 12.—J. P. Coats, Inc., one of the largest cotton manufacturing firms in the country announced that they are contemplating a wage cut. While they have not as yet announced the amount to be slashed off the wages of their 4,000 workers, and the date it becomes effective, it will probably order a 10 per cent wage reduction before Monday, according to the belief here.

10 Per Cent Slash.

Notices have been posted in the plants of the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co., to the effect that wages will be reduced by 10 per cent from Monday on. This affects 800 workers in the Brockton, Mass., mill. A similar wage cut was recently announced in the Lynwood plant affecting 350 workers.

The Rhode Island Textile Manufacturers' Association announced that it will meet on the question of a general reduction of wages in the state.

REMUS APPEAL IS LOST.

COLUMBUS, O., April 12.—Hopes of George Remus, Cincinnati wife-slayer, of obtaining his release on bail from the Lima State Hospital for the criminal insane, were dashed today when the Ohio Supreme Court rejected his appeal, asking that a bond be fixed pending final disposition of the case.

ARRANGE FREE DISTRIBUTION BEFORE SHOPS

Urge Newsstands to Display Paper

An intensified campaign to start at once and last two months will add 500 new subscribers to The DAILY WORKER, if the decisions of the paper's agents in the Pittsburgh district, approved at a recent meeting of the DAILY WORKER agents, are successfully carried thru.

After a long discussion the paper's Pittsburgh agents have laid down a consistent campaign to increase the readers and subscribers to The DAILY WORKER in their district and are energetically preparing to realize results. Detailed plans for the subscription drive have been left to a committee of two who will formulate further arrangements with John Kasper, the district agent for The DAILY WORKER.

Special attention is being given to the work of pushing the May Day issue of The DAILY WORKER in District 3 and preparations for a free distribution of hundreds of copies of the paper are being made. Numbers of greetings are being secured from all labor and fraternal organizations who will greet the paper on May Day.

All nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party are instructed to order weekly bundles of The DAILY WORKER for distribution at the gates of the shops and mills.

Attention is being focussed upon the newstand activity. News stand dealers are urged to give The DAILY WORKER a prominent display on their stands.

The importance of establishing a DAILY WORKER-literature cooperative store is also being earnestly considered by the Pittsburgh workers.

MUST SEND FREE SUBS TO MINERS

Strikers Need "Daily" In Save-Union Fight

Appeals from striking miners for free subscriptions to The DAILY Worker continue to pile up in the office of the paper. In spite of the efforts of the American working class to keep for the miners their fighting paper, there are still hundreds of miners who have not been supplied with free subscriptions and who are too poor to buy the paper themselves.

These miners must be sent free subscriptions by the American workers. For more than a year the miners thruout the coal fields of the country have been carrying on a courageous struggle against the terrorism of the mine barons and the treachery of their own reactionary leadership within the United Mine Workers Union.

It is The DAILY WORKER which has been constantly at their side in this campaign, making the miners' interests its own and supporting them in their bitter fight. The miners consider The DAILY WORKER their paper. They recognize the only militant English labor daily as their paper, which is indispensable to them in their further struggles.

Today the miners are waging a tremendous struggle to save their union from the treason of such misleaders as Lewis, Cappelini and Fagan. The miners must have their paper in this struggle. They must not be left without it. It is up to every militant American worker to see that the miners who are fighting the battles of the whole American working class have The DAILY WORKER during this fight.

Send a free subscription to a striking miner. Fill out the attached blank. Make sure that you have struck a blow for the miners today.

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Striking Miner's Free Subscription.

Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	12 months
3.50	6 months
2.00	3 months
1.50	2 months
1.00	1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

Japanese Fascist Government Arrests More in Raids; Holds USSR Employee

TANAKA REGIME TRIES TO CRUSH MILITANT PARTY

See Fascist Plot for New Attack on Labor

TOKYO, April 12.—Scores of workers and students were arrested today in a new series of raids by the Tokyo police. More arrests are expected.

The head of Tass, official news gathering agency of the Soviet Union, was arrested yesterday and held for examination. Altho he is a Japanese subject, the Soviet Union, it is believed, will ask for an explanation of his arrest.

Plans are being made by the Tanaka Government to expel the two members of the Ronoto Party who now hold seats in the Diet. A Ronoto leader who returned to Tokyo last night after a speaking tour was attacked by a number of fascisti and severely beaten.

In an effort to stem the growing influence of left wing parties, the police in various industrial centers have already suppressed radical organizations and arrested more than one thousand persons. The charges against most of those arrested is based on a leaflet issued by the left wing leaders of the Labor-Farmer Party in connection with the national elections held recently.

The leaflet stated:

"The Parliament is merely an organ designed to help in the exploitation of the people. We must strive to form a Parliament of workers and poor farmers.

"We must expose the crimes of the capitalists and the landowners.

"Our demands are the wholesale revision of the election law, the abolition of all laws aimed to further the oppression of workers, opposition to all imperialist wars, the abolition of the monarchy."

The circular is being used by the Tanaka government to smash all left wing parties and to strengthen its own position in the special session of the Diet which will open on May 20th. Tanaka in a statement made yesterday admitted that he hoped to strengthen his position in the Diet as a result of the raids and arrests.

The left wing parties are especially strong in large industrial centers, where wages are low and the cost of living extremely high.

STRIKE AGAINST GENERAL MOTORS

Swedish Workers Fight for Closed Shop

STOCKHOLM, April 12. — The huge plant which the General Motors Corporation has erected here was shut down yesterday when 1,100 workers went on strike to protest against the employment of non-union men. Practically all of the men in the plant joined the walk-out.

The strike took place in spite of the fact that it was not sanctioned by the union officials. The workers expect the General Motors to yield to their demands in a short time since the company is about to launch the new Chevrolet for Scandinavian countries and is anxious to get its cars on the market before Ford.

MINERS ON STRIKE KEEP UP BATTLE

Penn.-Ohio Committee Issues Call

(Continued from Page One)

tell one another as they walk to the picket line in the bleak morning when the moon is still in the sky. "It's hard keeping children in bed all the time."

Mrs. Christine Dolance, president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the U. M. W. of A. of Library, declares that the women are struggling harder than the men, "because we know what our children are living through now, and we don't want to send them to open shop mines for starvation wages when they grow up!"

Help From Penn.-Ohio.

When the truckloads of food from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee come to the isolated mining camps buried away, miles apart in the valleys, the striking miners know that their fellow-workers have not forgotten them, that they are interested in the grim struggle they are living through. Make it possible to send these trucks into every striking community by rushing your donation to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. Hunger must not be allowed to break the superb fighting spirit of the strikers, their wives and [illegible]

NEW EVENTS IN CHINA

Communist International Outlines Tasks

By D. BENNET.

The resolution of the February Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International which was unanimously adopted on February 25th last, concludes with the appeal to all sections of the Communist International "to fight against the calumny spread by the social democrats and Trotskyists that the Chinese revolution is liquidated."

The fight against this calumny is all the more necessary at present as world imperialism, and in the first place English imperialism, is conducting an unexampledly cruel and bloody war against the Chinese workers. The imperialists are treating the Chinese Revolution as a revolution which has already been drowned in the blood of the workers and peasants. They took care that the flower of the heroic Chinese proletariat and the best leaders of the peasant movement are physically annihilated. Now they believe that they can still further increase the exploitation of China and convert the land from a semi-colony into a real colony. In this predatory work they receive the help of the social democratic and Trotskyist calumniators, who, just like the imperialists, say that the Chinese Revolution has suffered a final defeat.

Workers, Peasants Rise.

The mood of the imperialists found clearest expression in the "king's speech" at the opening of the English parliament. The speech declared that the number of English troops in China could be reduced, or, what is the same thing, the murder and annihilation of the Chinese revolutionaries could be continued by means of the forces of the Chinese reactionaries.

In contradiction to the "optimism" of the conservatives and the "pessimism" of the Trotskyists, both of whom are burying the Chinese Revolution, the Executive Committee of the Communist International, while not denying that the Chinese Revolution has suffered a severe defeat came to the conclusion that the workers and peasants are approaching a new and powerful upsurge of the revolution.

It is perfectly clear that in order to prepare for this new advance and to make proper use of it in the interests of a successful fight against world imperialism and against the Chinese reaction, the active help of the advance-guard of the working class is necessary. The power of the Chinese counter-revolution depends to a great extent upon the power of international imperialism, which on its part enjoys complete freedom of action thanks to the support of the reformists. The active support of the Chinese Revolution means, therefore, in the first place the fight against world imperialism. The whole of the advance-guard of the working class is fighting against the whole of world imperialism, while the workers of every single country must fight against their own imperialists. At the same time the fight against imperialism must be intensified by an offensive against the entire social-reformist camp. Simultaneously the advance-guard of the world proletariat must exert all its forces in order that the Chinese workers and peasants, who are holding aloft the banner of the revolutionary struggle are supported by all the suppressed and exploited.

Chinese Resolution of February Plenum.

The Chinese resolution of the February Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International sketches a clear picture of those difficulties with which the Communist Party of China is at present confronted. The Party will have to combat the ultra-left tendencies which involve the danger of the advance-guard being isolated from the mass of the fighters, and on the other hand the liquidatory tendencies which find expression in attempts to replace the Communist Party, which is growing and becoming stronger in the fights, by a new "broad" Communistic "workers' and and peasants' party." The resolution of the Executive Committee of the Communist International emphatically declares war on these two deviations and calls upon the Communist Parties and the broad masses to get ready for the approaching struggles. The Executive Committee of the Communist International emphasizes that for this purpose it is necessary, on the one hand, to fight determinedly against unprepared and unorganized actions in town and country and, on the other hand, that the various spontaneous partisans can become the starting point for the victorious insurrection only when they "proceed hand in hand with a new uprise of the revolutionary wave in the proletarian centres."

The young Communist Party originated in the [illegible] of the revolutionary struggle; it was tempered under the artillery fire of powerful enemies. At the side and under the leadership of the Communist International, it will be able to fulfil its historic mission: to consummate the bourgeois-democratic revolution and to place itself at the head of the revolutionary fight for Communism. Its successes depend in the first place upon the active support of the proletariat in the capitalist countries above all of the revolutionary advance-guard of the proletariat.

New Imperialist Envoy

David E. Kauffman (above), has been appointed to succeed Jesse E. Cottress, as representative of the American Empire to Bolivia.

MINE STRIKE IN BRITAIN URGED

More Than 12,000 Out in Durham Fields

LONDON, (By Mail).—Minority and Communist leaders are demanding that the Miners' Federation of Great Britain take national action in the struggle against starvation wages and the attempts to smash trade unionism following the walkout of more than 12,000 miners in Durham.

A. J. Cook, mine leader

The first issue of the Strike Bulletin issued in the Durham fields calls upon miners thruout the nation to join the walk-out in Durham and Northumberland and urges that steps be taken immediately to raise relief.

A number of meetings have been held in London to raise funds for the strikers. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation is touring the country in an effort to raise relief.

USSR PARTY PLAN FOR INCREASE OF GRAIN COLLECTION

Take Up Shakhty Affair at Special Session

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 12.—The question of grain purchases was taken up at a joint plenary session of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission with the participation of a number of members of the Central Auditing Commission of the All Union Communist Party held from the sixth to the eleventh of April.

The plenary session discussed the question of grain purchases in recent years and the organization of the grain purchasing campaign for the coming year. A report from the commission appointed by the Political Bureau was made on the Shakhty affair and practical measures for the liquidation of the defects disclosed were discussed. A plan of work for the Political Bureau was finally adopted.

With the object of strengthening the struggle against the defects in provincial and local work and guiding the central organs, the plenary session resolved that the members of the central Party and trade union organs as well as the peoples commissaries and assistant commissaries must not do less than one and a half to two months work a year locally.

The plenary session relieved Andreyev from his duties as a member of the organizational bureau of the Central Committee in view of his transfer to work in the north Caucasus and appointed Bauman in his place.

DENEEN GANG IS HEAVY WINNER

Almost Complete Returns Show Victory

CHICAGO, April 12.—Almost complete returns from Tuesday's republican primary today reveal the completeness of the Deneen gang's victory over the once powerful Small-Thompson-Crowe combine. The latter suffered a crushing defeat.

With only 388 precincts missing out of the state's 6,634, secretary of state Louis L. Emmerson had the plurality of 408,881 over Governor Len Small for the republican nomination for governor.

The faction controlled by United State Senator Charles S. Deneen, nominated its entire state ticket, down to the smallest office, by overwhelming pluralities.

In Cook county (Chicago), Deneen appears to have lost one post by a shade and to have won another by the same margin. The doubtful offices are those of sheriff and coroner.

The corrupt political machine of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, one of the leaders of the defeated "America First" faction, was ground to bits by the equally corrupt Deneen faction. Judge John A. Swanson defeated Crowe for the State's Attorney nomination by approximately 200,000 votes.

Atlantic Air Service

The establishment of a series of anchored airdromes across the Atlantic Ocean to give a 36-hour airplane service between the United States and Europe is to be undertaken in the near future, according to Edward R. Armstrong, consulting engineer of the Du Pont Co. of Delaware.

Mexico Starts to Build Its Own Airplanes

In spite of the efforts of American airplane manufacturers to capture the whole Latin-American market, native Mexican capitalists are starting to build their own planes. Photo shows new plane built at Mexican factory in Tiajuana and Captain Louis Farrell (left, below) who will attempt to fly it across Mexico. Below, right, Governor Abelardo Rodriguez, who is sponsoring the flight.

SEVEN-HOUR DAY IN USSR MILLS

Production Increased; Costs Lowered

MOSCOW, April 12.—Twenty-three textile mills employing 98,000 workers, have already introduced the 7-hour day.

In the short period since the introduction of the seven hour day, the output of the mills has been considerably increased without any increase in equipment, according to official reports. The output has been increased largely as the result of the substitution of a three-shift for a two-shift system.

In addition to an increase in production, 18,000 more workers have been provided with jobs, the cost of production has been considerably decreased and the standard of living of the workers has been bettered.

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LENINGRAD, April 12.—The 7-hour day will be introduced in the Volodarsky clothing factory and in the "Proletarian Victory" shoe shop on the first of May.

Charge 4 Doctors Paid By Ambulance Chasers

Four doctors were named by Abraham Gatner, former runner for ambulance-chasing lawyers, as having been paid by his employers for information on accident victims in the investigation now being conducted before Justice Wasservogel of the Supreme Court. The doctors named were Herman Finklestein, at the Hospital for Joint Diseases, Dr. Phillips, an x-ray specialist, Dr. Nishman of Brooklyn, and a Dr. Lowe.

Cal Will Veto McNary-Haugen Bill Anyway

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Sen. Fess of Ohio, chosen to deliver the Coolidge administration's keynote speech at the Republican national convention, told the senate on April 9 that President Coolidge would veto the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill if it came to him again.

This prediction, coupled with the knowledge that Secretary Hoover and Secretary Mellon stand by Coolidge, has merely added to the certainty that the bill will pass the senate.

COSTES REACHES IRAQ.

PARIS, April 12.—The French aviators Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebrix, who are flying from Tokio to Paris, arrived at Basra, Iraq, at 11 o'clock this morning (local time) and departed at 2:30 for Aleppo, according to a dispatch from Basra. Basra is at the head of the Persian Gulf.

BOMB AT MILAN FAIR KILLS 14; 40 ARE INJURED

Use Election Circulars As Pretext

A powerful bomb which exploded shortly before King Victor Emmanuel opened the Milan fair yesterday killed fourteen persons and injured more than forty others, according to reports received here from Milan.

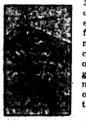
Whether the bomb was planted by fascisti in order to provide the Mussolini regime with a new excuse for a fresh attack on the working class, which is protesting against the recent wage slashes decreed by the fascist regime, or whether the bomb was actually placed in the fair grounds by a misguided enemy of the fascist regime is not yet known.

There is also the possibility that Mussolini's agents planted the bomb in an effort to do away with King Emmanuel, with whom Mussolini has had frequent clashes, while at the same time creating an excuse for a new attack on enemies of fascism.

Reports from Italy indicate that the unrest against the fascist regime is steadily growing. Fascist militia were required to put down a number of strikes against the wage cuts recently instituted, while indignant workers in Mantua lynched a fascist agent.

SANDINO FORCES ELUDE MARINES

MANAGUA, April 12.—With the rainy season a short time off, General Sandino has succeeded in completely eluding the large force of American marines which is combing the jungles of northern Nicaragua in an effort to meet the main body of the nationalist troops.



Gen. Sandino Rebel Leader

The Sandino army is believed to have divided itself into a number of small detachments in order to more effectively elude the marines.

Thousands of Striking Miners

are writing us to send them *The* DAILY WORKER

We can't afford it because it is costing us $520 every week to send the paper to the striking miners who can't pay for it.

Every day two thousand papers are being sent to the striking mine area FREE to the strikers. Our limit has been reached.

Thousands more WANT it, LIKE it, NEED it

The Daily Worker calls on you.

The Striking Miners call on you.

Class consciousness DEMANDS from you.

SEND A SUBSCRIPTION FOR A STRIKING MINER.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to a striking miner for .... months.

RATES
$6.00 .... 12 months
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$2.00 .... 3 months
$1.50 .... 2 months
$1.00 .... 1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

1928 Elections

Coolidge Program

Two pamphlets by
Jay Lovestone

The various capitalist parties are soaked in oil—

Coolidge chooses not to run—

But what about the workers?

How will they vote this Election Year?

These two pamphlets tell the story. Spread them far and wide.

1928—20 cents.
Coolidge Program—5 cents.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St.
New York City.

SCOTT NEARING

is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. -- For information write to Harry Blake, c/o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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Daily Worker

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(Individual Greetings, 10c Minimum)

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Send in your greetings by April 20, to save us extra expense.

Daily Worker National Office, 33 1st St.

A. F. OF L. NEGLECT FAILS TO BREAK PLUMBER HELPERS' FIGHTING SPIRIT; UNION IS GROWING

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

In spite of the constant attempt of the labor bureaucracy who have endeavored to keep the plumbers' helpers disorganized for the past number of years, the officials found themselves heartbroken when they saw the organization of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers arise.

The consolidation of the American Federation of Labor refusing to organize the Plumbers' Helpers caused great many helpers to break away from their union and register with the company union that has recently been established by the leaders of Plumbers' Union. But sure enough, the helpers that left the true organization soon returned, for the simple reason that they did not gain anything by signing up with them.

Of course we helpers know of the rotten conditions that prevail among the helpers. And on the Bowery you will notice many Plumbers' Helpers who are walking the streets with empty stomachs for the simple reason that the fakers refused to help us get a charter at the time we sent a delegation to Chicago.

But nevertheless we are going to stick together even if we have to go to jail for what we intend to do the fakers when we meet them in the street.

—JOHN BURTON.

"Vote Strike!," Weaver Correspondent Urges New Bedford Textile Workers

"WATCH LEADERS," HE WARNS; "NOTE BALLOT PROVISO"

Sees Walkout on All New England Scale

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (By Mail). —Emboldened by the success of their wage slashing policy in other centers, the Cotton Manufacturers Association has announced a general wage cut ranging from 25 per cent to 10 per cent for the workers of this city and Taunton.

There are 40,000 textile workers here, of whom 6,000 of the more highly skilled are organized in the American Federation of Textile Operatives. This union, the leaders of which stole the strike vote, which was cast in Fall River some weeks ago, will take a ballot of their workers on Thursday, and judging from the spirit of resistance which the workers are themselves showing, it seems certain that a strike will be declared. In that case New England will witness a struggle on a much wider scale than the manufacturers bargain for.

New Bedford can be the center of revolt against the inhuman condition existing in the industry.

In spite of the fact that Salvation Batty, who smashed the dyehouse workers' strike last year in the Pacific Mills of Lawrence, is preparing to follow in the footsteps of police commissioner and union president Tansey of Fall River, the militant action of the small group of workers in the New Bedford silk mills indicates that the union will vote to strike.

Preparations for the steal have been made in the provision that four out of seven locals in the New Bedford Council must have a two-thirds majority for strike before action can be taken. The leaders, among them Samuel Ross, associate commissioner of Massachusetts state labor board, are talking very loudly and very militantly of a strike. But a glance at the balloting conditions and a remembrance of what happened at Fall River will teach us to "watch our leaders."

Every man who is in the American Federation of Textile Operatives in New Bedford must vote strike at Thursday night's meeting. The action of the New Bedford silk workers much be taken as a hat thrown into the ring.

Every member of the American Federation of Textile Operatives must support the workers who have thrown down the challenge to the bosses and the union leaders.

—JOHN MACDONALD, Weaver.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

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Kenosha Scabs Slash Hosiery Mill Strikers

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

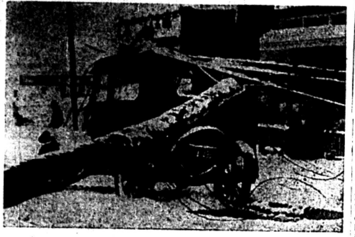
KENOSHA, Wisc., (By Mail). I am sending you this clipping in the hope that you can use it. It is from the Kenosha Hosiery Worker published by The American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers locked out of the Allen A mill here. It shows what we have to go thru.

ALLEN A

• • •

For several weeks we have been stating publicly that the strike breakers in the Allen-A Mill are armed to the teeth. We have said that they have shotguns, rifles and revolvers. On the night of April 2, Walter Duffin, a union man, was murderously assaulted by Charles Gerhardt, a strikebreaker at the mill. Duffin was out for a ride with his wife and approached Gerhardt to ask him to join the union. Gerhardt drew his knife and slashed the face of Duffin in a frightful manner. The thugs inside the [illegible] have brought several of our [illegible] to the point of death.

Where the Linesmen Find Icy Work in Winter



An army of linesmen are maintained by the electrical companies to keep up the power, telegraph and telephone lines thruout the United States. These workers face death daily from the high tension lines and falls from heights. Doing the heaviest manual labor, they suffer bitterly in winter.

GERMAN SEAMEN TIED UP PORT ON MAY DAY

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

I am a German worker and I am surprised how different May Day is celebrated in America than in Germany. I want to tell you a story of a May Day I saw in Hamburg in 1907.

Tie Up Port.

The complete tie-up of the port of Hamburg on the First of May in 1907 shows how the German workers will fight if their holiday is threatened. Ships which came in on April 30 demanded stevedores for unloading as usual for the following day.

The hiring of port workers in Hamburg was done entirely through the union. The union considered May First as a day of no-work and proceeded accordingly. No stevedores were furnished.

The Marcus Cohn and Sohn is a big shipping company at Hamburg. One of their ships came in on April 30, and the company decided that May Day was all humbug; unloading must go on as usual. They demanded 200 stevedores for the next day from the union, threatening to import them if the union refused. The union refused. The German workers must have their "Maifeier."

Scabs.

On May First two barges came into port with about 100 laborers, ready to unload the ship. They had been recruited by the company at Altona, a town near Hamburg. As soon as the union workers realized what the barge contained, stones and rotten vegetables and everything lying around the port which they could lay their hands on, went flying through the air into the barges. The men never landed. Four of the scabs were hurt.

A clerk of the company came down to the wharf to get onto the ship. "You intend boarding that ship?" a worker asked. "You work on May First?" asked several others. There was no time to answer, for a good kick had landed the white collar slave in the water.

Come to Union.

The next day the company again came to the union for workers. The union obliged and the ship was unloaded.

This ship was only one of the many that waited in vain for workers on May First. The German workers are jealous of their May First tradition of no work. They will fight any effort on the part of the employers to encroach on their holiday, and in recent years they came to many bloody clashes in various German cities.

I see that in New York we are going to celebrate May First in Madison Square Garden this year. That is fine. Every worker should refuse to work on May First and come at 3 o'clock to the "Garden."

K. E.

PITTSBURG DANCE FOR MINE RELIEF

Affair for Strikers to Be Held Friday

EAST PITTSBURGH, April 12.—A concert and dance to raise funds for the striking miners will be held tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at Turner's Hall, East Pittsburgh. All proceeds will go to the miners thru the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

Five local organizations, Singer Hall, Turner Hall, Hungarian Hall, Swiss and Croation Workers Hall, have prepared a good program. Each organization will sing in its respective language and play its own orchestra. The concert will begin at 7:30 p. m. and finish by 10 p. m., when the dancing will begin.

The affair, for which thirty cents admission will be charged, is under the general supervision of the East Pittsburgh Valley Miners' Relief Committee.

Federation Elects

ALEXANDRIA, La., (FP) April 12.—After a three day session the State Federation closed with the election of: Charles W. Swallow, Shreveport, president; Robert Perigoni, New Orleans, vice-president; Frank Manning, New Orleans, second vice-president; D. J. Green, Monroe, fifth vice president; Ernest H. Zwally, Shreveport, secretary-treasurer; Charles W. Swallow, delegate to the American Federation convention in New Orleans in November. Monroe, La., was selected as the city for the next annual convention.

9 Hurt in Crash

Nine persons were injured yesterday when a truck collided head on with a Hudson line trolley car at Newark Ave. and 2nd St., Jersey City. Russell Coleman, a Negro, driver of the truck, was the most seriously injured, his left leg having been fractured in two places. The motorman of the car was only slightly hurt. [illegible] passengers in the [illegible]

SAVE ELECTRICAL UNION; BROACH MUST GO, IS PLEA

Agreement "Sells" Men to Bosses

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

I being one of the electrical workers not allowed in the meeting of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and not having a chance to speak out my mind on the ways and means of making a living, hope that you will print this in The DAILY WORKER which, I think, is the only militant union paper in America.

Good Men Ousted.

Why am I kept out of the meeting together with hundreds of others. Simply for trying to be a good union man and not sitting in the meeting hall like a dummy and not talking. All of us that are kept out have paid up cards. Anyone who gets up at a meeting now is kept out and has to stay out.

This is a one man union now under the misleadership of "Mussolini Broach." All the officials are mere puppets and pay-rollers. Members can be out of work for three months and still have to pay their dues just the same.

Treacherous Agreement.

The officials get from $100 to $125 per week and are elected for one year. The agreement between the contractors and the local is the greatest piece of treachery, cowardice and "no-guts" on the part of the officials. There is no word with which to describe this sham, fake and fraud piece of work.

One of the articles says in black and white: "The employer shall be the judge of the competency of the employe, and he shall be at liberty to employ and discharge whomsoever he sees fit." And this goes under the name of a union.

Graft Job.

There is a job in this city, the New York Life Building, a big structure. The superintendent, who does the hiring for this job, has the nerve to ask everyone who applies for a job: "Have you a letter?" A letter is usually from this or that Democratic or Republican leader of a district, and not everyone can get a letter. The officials allow this to go on, altho it has been called to their attention.

There are thousands of men out of work. Yet they allow men who are fortunate to be working on some jobs where they allow overtime.

Why are all these ills in our union? I will try to state why in a few words:

1. Men Like Broach are more dangerous in their effort to destroy the trade union movement than a Major Berry of the Pressmens' Union. For Broach has the gift of gab and is well read and so can deceive the ignorant.

2. Men in the union are too suspicious of one another, because they are brought up in that way, and they are too apathetic.

The militants of this union ought to adopt a "Save-the-Union" program. After all this is our very existence, the Union.

—FRANK

Police, Morgue Officials Aid Ambulance Chasers

Police officers, hospital authorities, employes in the medical examiner's office and morgue attendants have been assisting ambulance chasers in getting names of victims, according to Abraham Gatner, an experienced runner for over twenty years. Certain lawyers have "control" of various police stations where they have access to all police records and can find all the information they desire in order to sap their prospective clients to the utmost, it was brought out in the testimony, at the inquiry before Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel.

Gatner and many accident victims were testifying against his former employers, Levy & Becker.

Witness Says State Attorney Got $25,000

BOSTON, April 12.—Arthur K. Reading, attorney general and representative of his office in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, received $2,000 from the Decimo Club June 8, last, and on the next day gave out a statement to the press saying that he had "investigated the activities of the Decimo Club and found no violation of our laws," according to the testimony of Herbert L. Barrett, a Boston attorney. Barrett said that he had cashed the check for Reading.

Barrett was a witness before the legislative committee investigating [illegible] conduct while in office.

—DRAMA—

DANCE FETE IS TRIBUTE TO ISADORA DUNCAN

Plans are being made for a massive dance festival to be held here sometime in October, in memory of Isadora Duncan, according to an announcement sent out by S. Hurok, former manager of the famous dancer.

Isadora Duncan

Several hundred of her former pupils from Russia and elsewhere in Europe as well as the United States will participate in the event, which is designed to stimulate interest in a proposed memorial to Miss Duncan. A series of performances is planned with Irma Duncan as leader of the company of classic dancers. The huge testimonial, which will run for six days will probably take place in Madison Square Garden.

Isadora Duncan spent a good deal of her last years in Soviet Russia conducting special dancing groups, and for a time, was in complete charge of classic dancing, teaching the younger groups.

NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE TO STAGE 'ISRAEL' AT MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE IN MAY

J. Blake Scott, who stepped into the emergency created when Olin Howland left the cast of "L'Historie du Soldat" recently, will play important roles in the three parts of the production which the Neighborhood Playhouse in conjunction with the Cleveland Orchestra, will make at the Manhattan Opera House, May 4th, 5th, and 6th. He will have an important part in the dramatic expression of Bloch's symphony, "Israel," of Debussy's "Nuages" and "Fetes" and in "Borodin's "On the Steppes of Central Asia."

Mr. Scott has been associated with the Neighborhood Playhouse in various productions ever since he left the Ziegfeld Follies because he wanted to act rather than dance. He appeared in the Neighborhood Playhouse production of "The Player Queen," "The Shewing Up of Blanco Posnet" and in various editions of the Grand Street Follies. He is also identified with Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Repertoire Theatre, where he is at present teaching fencing and dancing to the junior group.

KATHERINE ALEXANDER.

With Roland Young in "The Queen's Husband," Robert S. Sherwood's clever satire at the Playhouse.

Wage Cuts Heavier

Organized workers registered 59 wage increases in February, according to Labor Bureau's April survey. But 14 groups, mostly unorganized, reported cuts. By far a larger number were effected by cuts than by increases. Strongly unionized printing trades workers won nearly half the gains, building trades union were second and transportation trades, also organized, were third. Ten of the 14 wage reductions were suffered by the unorganized New England textile workers, three by building employes and one by city employes.

No Wages for Rubin Cafe's 30 Waiters

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

January 25, a friend of mine got a job for $3 from the Clarendon Employment Agency as a waiter at Rubin's Restaurant, with a promise from the agency that the job was worth $100 a week.

Reporting at the job the next day, he was accepted and started to work. At the end of the week he inquired about wages and to his surprise he was informed that at Rubin's Restaurant no waiter receives wages.

Not satisfied with paying no wages, the manager, a man named Cracoa, made it compulsory, under the penalty of discharge, for each waiter to pay every week day sixty cents, every Saturday seventy-five cents and every Sunday one dollar, out of his tips, for the services of a bus boy. Out of this money collected from the waiters, the management paid the bus boys' wages. The average money the waiters earned in tips did not amount to more than $28 or $32.

Join Union.

As time passed the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union came to help and advise us. We told them about the unsanitary condition of the waiters' locker room and the unbearable treatment we got from the manager. Our clothes were kept in a little hole next a butcher-shop which smelled like the butcher shop.

Our hours were never less than 12 a day. So we signed up with the Amalgamated Food Workers. Somehow a yellow rat signed up also with the rest of the boys. So Mr. Cracoa called all the help to his office to question everyone individually about the coming strike. All those who refused to give him satisfactory information were fired the next day. "I hear there's a union meeting today," they told us. "You'd better go up and don't come back." Only one was kept on, the rat.

Fellow workers, I am sending this information to The DAILY WORKER because I am sure that no other paper will print it. I am doing this so that you may all realize the necessity for a union. Join the Food Workers' Union and better your own and your fellow workers' conditions.

—J. F. F.

OFFER QUAKER CITY JOBLESS SILLY SCHEME

Women's Organization Has "Nice" Plan

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail). —Altho the kept press of this city continues to prate about "prosperity," the liberal, semi-liberal, socialist and ex-socialist bourgeoisie recognize that this so-called "prosperity" is a figment of the imagination.

"Safe and Sane."

An organization made up chiefly of liberals and social democrats, all perfectly "safe and sane," and calling itself the Women's Trade Union League, has issued thousands of leaflets reading as follows: "The allies of the Women's Trade Union League of Philadelphia ask you to join in a city-wide effort of wise housekeeper to decrease unemployment in Philadelphia.

"Many thousands of men and women are unemployed and without the necessaries of life for their families. Workers in factories, offices and stores are being laid off. Do what you can and do it now. Household jobs, window cleaning, curtain washing, gardening. Repairs: house, furniture, clothes, books, music, clocks. Renewal: linen, pots and pans, dishes, stationary."

Union Not Considered.

Any worker reading this leaflet can easily see that the Window Cleaners' Union is not taken into consideration at all, despite the fact that these people call themselves the Women's Trade Union League.

—C.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 16: "Marco Millions"

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

30th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"Blithely Blood-curdling."
—Herald-Tribune.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Apr. 12-13-14-15
Ralph Whitehead & Co., Herbert Faye & Co.—Other Acts
Richard Barthelmess in "The Noose"

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way
WIS. 1789
HARRY LANGDON
in his newest comedy
"THE CHASER"

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

Actors Are Workers

Actors are workers, Gotham courts decided in a test case brought under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Twenty-five thousand theatre workers are affected.

VISIT
SOVIET RUSSIA
THIS SUMMER

All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.

INDIVIDUAL VISAS GRANTED
(Privileging one to travel all over the U. S. S. R.)

Groups Sailing on the Following Cunard Steamers:

May 25 "Carmania"
May 30 "Aquitania"
VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Helsingfors.
RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, Paris.
$450 AND UP.

July 6 "Caronia"
July 9 "Aquitania"
VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga.
RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London.
$500 AND UP.

INQUIRE:
WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.
ALGONQUIN 6900 — 69 FIFTH AVE. — NEW YORK, N. Y.

Arrest 8 More Fruit Store Pickets as Organization Gains Victories

BOSSES CONTINUE TO SURRENDER TO STRIKING CLERKS

50 Join Fruit Workers As 4 Dealers Settle

Eight more striking fruit store clerks were arrested yesterday while picketing the shops of the retail fruit stores in the Bronx. This brings the number of arrests up to 43 in the three day fight of the Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union to organize the exploited fruit store workers. Four of those arrested are to come up today in the 8th District Magistrate Court, two come up for trial today in the night court, and two were dismissed in the 6th District Magistrate Court.

The employers' attempt to intimidate the strikers and destroy their morale by the continued and wholesale arrests has only served to intensify their determination to fight all the harder, in spite of the fact that most of these workers have never belonged to a union. To prove this they point to the fact that the committees visiting the stores not yet on strike have succeeded in recruiting 50 more strikers yesterday. Each day of the strike also shows an increase in the number of bosses applying for settlements, the strike leaders declare.

Yesterday four more stores signed agreements with the workers' organization, the Korn Fruit Exchange, 169th St. and Grand Ave.; Morris Brik, 322 Boston Road; and Max Finkelman, 71 Featherbed Lane. One of these firms controls two stores.

TO HOLD BANQUET FOR LABOR CENTER

Left Wing Leaders Will Be Among Speakers

Saturday, April 27, has been fixed as the date of the banquet which will mark the high point of the drive for $30,000 to purchase and finance the new Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

The banquet will be held at 8 p. m. at the new building, and all members of the Workers (Communist) Party, as well as all other militant workers, will be invited. Since the sums collected by the various Party divisions will be announced at this banquet, all sections, subsections and units are bending their energies toward making their totals as large as possible for this occasion. The banquet is also expected to give further momentum to the drive, which will come to an end a few days later.

Leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party and of the left wing movement, prominent trade unionists and officials of workingclass organizations will be present at the banquet to welcome the workers to the new home of the revolutionary movement of New York City and vicinity.

Among those who will be present will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, William W. Weinstone, Bert Wolfe, James Cannon, Jack Stachel, Bert Miller, Alexander Trachtenberg, Scott Nearing, Joseph Brodsky, Ben Lifshitz, Meilach Epstein, Moissaye Olgin, Manuel Gomez, Robert W. Dunn, Ben Gold, Robert Minor, D. Benjamin and many others.

St. Paul R. R. Workers Get Small Pay Boost

CHICAGO, (FP) April 12.—The Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, successor to the bankrupt St. Paul, has agreed with the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks on a wage increase of 3 cents an hour for clerks and 2 cents for freighthandlers, effective for two years from March 16. About 2,000 employes are benefited. E. R. K[illegible] and H. S. Love were the brother[illegible] negotiators.

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTION

MILWAUKEE, (FP) April 12.—The official count gives 6 out of 25 aldermen to the socialists instead of 8 as first hoped. Recounts are asked by 4 defeated socialists.

Jury in So-called Trial of Sinclair for Teapot Dome Oil Steal

Photo shows the jury which has been picked in the so-called trial of Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil magnate, who it is charged gave cash to the Harding-Coolidge cabinet for the Teapot Dome oil reserve lease. Three of the witnesses in the trial have skipped the country. Sinclair is not expected to serve a jail term. Members of the jury are Harry E. Brooks, steamfitter; William H. Wrenn, grocer; Leon D. Vanderloo, real estate; Nevins Ladd, chain store manager; Fred R. Kocher, grocer; Howard A. Bradley, automobile salesman; William F. Throop, merchant; Edward J. Lynch, clerk; Benjamin F. Anderson, manager of a transfer company; L. Clark Brown, investment broker; Roy R. Shockey, clerk, and Kenneth Carter, railway agent. The case is being tried before Justice Jennings Bailey.

MINERS' TAG DAY IN PHILADELPHIA

Four Stations Will Open at 9 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The struggle of the coal miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio having increased in scope, more men having struck, and a much larger area being now effected, the Philadelphia committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee has decided to enlarge the organization and intensify its work.

A house-to-house collection is held every Sunday which is participated in by many workers.

This coming Sunday a special drive will be held, the largest ever arranged in Philadelphia. Four stations have been established where the volunteer collecters will report at 9 a. m. and receive instructions and be given collection lists.

The stations are located at 1208 Tasker St., where Margaret Irwin will be in charge; 2926 Gordon St., where Katherine Werner will be manager; 521 York Ave., where Jennie Cooper will direct activities, and 4035 Girard Avenue, where the workers will report to Sam Burt.

Mike Toohey, secretary of the committee, will be in charge of the entire drive.

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Miners Booth at Bazaar.

There will be a special miners booth at the bazaar of the International Labor Defense at New Traymore Hall, Columbia Avenue and Franklin Street this Friday and Saturday.

NITTI WILL SPEAK AT SOZZI PROTEST

Meeting Will Expose Fascist Terror

Vincenzo Nitti, son of former Premier Nitti of Italy, will be one of the principal speakers at the Sozzi memorial and protest meeting which is to be held at Tammany Hall, 145 E. 14th St. on Sunday, April 15th at 2 p. m. Nitti will relate how Gastone Sozzi, the 23-year-old Communist, was done to death in the Perouse prison near Rome at the express orders of Mussolini and how the entire fascist machine in Italy tried to suppress the news of the murder reaching the outside world.

Speakers will include Arturo Giovannitti, Carlo Tresca, Francesco Coco, Dr. Charles Fama, Robert Minor, Norman Thomas, William W. Weinstone, Max Shachtman, Hugo Gellert and Moissaye Olgin. Norman Hapgood will act as chairman of the meeting which has been arranged by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

ARMY FLYERS KILLED

BATON ROUGE, La., April 12.—Two United States army flyers were killed yesterday when their airplane fell in the Mississippi here yesterday afternoon.

Workers' Calendar

Boston Mine Meet.

BOSTON. — A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 16 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

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Chicago Anti-Fascist.

CHICAGO. — The Anti-Fascist Alliance will hold a mass meeting Friday, April 13, at West Side Auditorium, Racine Ave. and Taylor St., to protest against the murder of Gastone Sozzi, a member of the Communist Party of Italy.

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New England Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of New England will hold a conference April 15 at 2 p. m. at 62 Chambers St.

• • •

Nearing in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE.—Scott Nearing will speak at two meetings here Monday, April 16, at St. Johns Cathedral auditorium, 500 Jackson St. The hours are 4:30 and 8 p. m. The subjects will be Education in Soviet Russia and Russia and China.

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Philadelphia Bazaar.

PHILADELPHIA.—The International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar at New Traymore Hall, Columbia Ave. and Franklin St., Friday and Saturday.

• • •

Allentown Dance.

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — The Workers' Club will hold a dance Saturday night at 7 o'clock at Hungarian Hall, 520 Union St. Music will be furnished by Willie Friedman's orchestra.

• • •

Nearing in Pittsburgh Sunday.

PITTSBURGH. — Scott Nearing will lecture on "Russia and China," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief. The proceeds will be donated to the striking miners.

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Boston Dance Saturday.

BOSTON. — The Young Workers League will hold an International Dance Saturday evening at Butler Hall, 1095 Tremont Ave.

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Baltimore Lecture Friday.

BALTIMORE. — R. H. Isaac will speak on the miners' strike, Friday, at 8 p. m. at 12000 E. Lexington St.

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Chicago Anti-Imperialist Dance.

CHICAGO. — An anti-imperialist dance and entertainment with Mexican food and dances, Saturday, at 8 p. m. at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren St.

• • •

Philadelphia Open Forum.

PHILADELPHIA.—Robert W. Dunn will lecture on "The Menace of Company Unionism, Welfare Schemes and Labor Spies," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St.

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East Pittsburgh Dance.

EAST PITTSBURGH.—A concert and dance will be held Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Turners Hall, East Pittsburgh, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

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Chicago Inter-Racial Dance.

CHICAGO. — An Inter-Racial dance will be held Saturday at Forum Hall, 322 E. 43rd St., at 8:30 p. m.

Lynn Meeting Friday.

LYNN, Mass.—James P. Reid will speak Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Lasters Hall, 34 Andrew St., for the benefit of the striking miners.

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Philadelphia Tag Day.

PHILADELPHIA. — A miners' relief tag day will be held Sunday. Volunteers should report to 2926 Gordon St. at 9 a. m.

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Cannon Tour Dates.

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILD Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

JOINT BOARD IN ELECTION CALL

Active Cloakmakers to Meet Tonight

A joint meeting of the executive boards of the locals belonging to the left wing New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, held yesterday, issued a call to the workers for mass participation in the coming elections for delegates to the national convention. The elections are to take place on April 17 in several polling stations.

Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and 6th Ave., Local 22 headquarters, 16 W. 21st St., and the offices of the Pressers' Local 35 at 8 W. 21st St., are to be kept open for voting purposes from 8 a. m. until 9 p. m.

The statement declares that the elections should be used by the cloak and dress makers as a protest demonstration against the union-wrecking activities of the officialdom of the International.

Although the Joint Board officers and the membership as a whole are convinced that the reactionary Sigman machine in control of the union will not permit the delegation of the left wing to be seated at the convention in May, a full delegation will be sent to Boston since the left wing Joint Board alone represents the cloak and dressmakers.

DETROIT WORKERS TO PROTEST ANTI-FOREIGN BILLS

2 Mass Meetings Called by Council

DETROIT, April 12.—Two local mass protest meetings against the anti-foreign-born bills now before the United States congress have been called by the Detroit section of the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers.

The first will be held Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Dom Polski Hall, 2281 E. Forest Ave., and the second Monday at 8 p. m. at Carpatia Hall, 3500 Elmwood Ave.

Speakers Sunday afternoon will be: Judge Edward J. Jeffries; Joseph Wedda, editor of the Polish Record; S. A. Trojanowski, editor of the Polish News; Maurice Sugar, committeeman of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers; Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer for the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers.

Those Monday evening will be: Prof. Chas. M. Novak, Mrs. Myron B. Vorce, Arthur Rohan, of the Auto Workers' Union, and Jeannette D. Pearl.

The meetings are open to all workers interested in preventing the passing of the anti-foreign-born bills which propose the registration and deportation of non-citizens.

Advisory Committee of Pioneer Camp to Meet

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The advisory committee of the Young Pioneer Camp of Philadelphia will hold its next meeting on Sunday, 3.30 p. m. at the Progressive Library, 4035 Girard Ave.

All committees will report on their activities. The financial committee will report on the contribution certificates that are now on sale and on an affair scheduled for May 27.

A Fascist Boast

Speaking at a luncheon given here by the Board of Trade, Baron Giacomo de Martino, Italian ambassador to the United States, boasted of the suppression of trade unions in Italy by the blackshirt regime.

Welcome Back Militant Cloak Union Leader

The progressive workers' organization of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union has arranged a "proletarian banquet" to welcome back to New York Sam Lipzin, one of the leading left wingers in the needle trades of New York.

Lipzin, one of the leading figures in the fight against the reactionary administration of the Amalgamated Union, has for the past number of months been touring the country to raise funds for the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of Cloak and Dressmakers.

Women's Labor Laws Are Attacked by Employers

The National Association of Manufacturers has opened a drive to remove all statutory limitations of the amount of hours women can work. A report drawn up by a committee of women factory managers and foremen will be presented to the next meeting of the board of directors of the association for action.

FALSE REPORT ON HAITI ATTACKED

Protest Meeting Will Be Held Sunday

The optimistic picture of conditions in Haiti presented in the annual report submitted by General John H. Russell, American High Commissioner, was called deliberately false by Henry Charles Rosemond, first adviser of the Haitian Patriotic Union in a statement issued yesterday.

"While Americans have taken over practically all of the lucrative positions in the civil service, Haitian workers receive wages that are 80 per cent lower than those paid to the worst paid American workers," he said.

A mass meeting to protest against American rule in Haiti, at which Rosemond and Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of the "Crisis" will speak, will be held at the Embassy Mansions, 20 W. 115th St., on Sunday at 2:30. Other speakers will be Mme. Theodora Holly, school inspector in Haiti, Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, R. T. de Bekkar, secretary of the Committee on Haiti and Richard D. Moore of the American Negro Labor Congress.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..................WM. F. DUNNE

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Mooney Speaks Aloud Again

The drive of the International Labor Defense to arouse the movement of the workers again for the liberation of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings should stir the hearts of every worker.

It is good to know that Tom Mooney himself writes **"that the present policy that I have been following for the past five years will not bring justice to Billings and Mooney,—that our appeal will largely have to be centered upon the great mass of workers,"** etc.

These words show that Mooney's eyes are penetrating the fogs of an old illusion—an illusion with the aid of which the capitalist class has enmeshed and destroyed many a champion of the working class. Mooney and Billings and our whole class must come thoroughly to know that reforms are a by-product of class struggle, and not the willing concessions of benign slave-drivers. Sad to say, Sacco and Vanzetti were sacrificed to the executioner partly because the illusion prevailed among those officially charged with their defense, that "Justice" would somehow come out of a capitalist class court if only the evidence were convincing.

Release of class war prsioners is, like all reforms in capitalist society, solely a by-product of class struggle.

• • •

What of all these years that have been allowed to pass while our brothers Mooney and Billings have suffered in prison?

When they were first arrested the entire official trade union bureaucracy of the State of California, dominated by such men as P. H. McCarthy (later caught taking $10,000 from the bosses during labor troubles) and Brouillet (who was thrown out of the presidency of the San Francisco Labor Council by the workers for conspiring with the prosecutor of Mooney)—this official bureaucracy was the active agent for the hanging of Mooney and Billings. Also the national bureaucracy headed by Gompers was for the hanging of the two militant labor leaders who had dared to pull a strike against the United Railways which the corrupt San Francisco trade union "leaders" had agreed to protect. The socialist party official leaders, with a very few notable exceptions, were willing to accept the hanging of Mooney, a member of the socialist party, in those first months.

• • •

Under those conditions the defense of Mooney, Billings, Nolan, Weinstone and Rena Mooney was "unavoidably" an affair of revolutionary workers. For three years the whole of the militant labor struggle of the workers was bound up with the "Mooney-Billings" defense.

The defense movement became a mass movement of the greatest importance, and it can truly be said that this was the first organized left wing in the trade unions. By 1919 the capitalist press was driven to lay the Seattle general strike to this movement in the trade unions for the release of Mooney and Billings.

The terrific labors of the revolutionary sections of the workers were so effective as to win the great mass of their class to solidarity with their champions. The official A. F. of L. moved ponderously over from the prosecution to take up a pose of being on the popular side. The socialist party leaders in the end, at least formally, followed Gene Debs over to the defense.

Then the hellish mistake was made. The mass movement stopped, and the cowardly labor bureaucracy was relied on to do the job.

The revolutionary workers' demonstrations in Petrograd had in the earlier period saved Mooney's life.

Now came the period of "respectability"—the period when illusions began to stifle the defense of Mooney and Billings. Some dirty politician of the capitalist class, some "nice" judge was "just going to do something if you would only keep quiet." "Respectable" gentlemen couldn't do anything while rough working class militants were making a noise among the masses. Samuel Gompers whiled away his entire time from then until his death in the act of being about ready to start to do something if the workers would only quiet down.

The mass movement was deliberately sacrificed as a price to pay the bureaucrats for empty promises.

The Mooney-Billings defense fell under this stifling deadly illusion. This is the period which Mooney's letter describes as lasting five years.

The total results of this policy are wasted years and grey hairs for the two brave men who suffered for us, now, twelve years of torture.

• • •

Tom Mooney is right to throw to the winds this ruinous policy of cultivated and systematized timidity. We repeat: **The release of Mooney and Billings will only come as a by-product of class struggle.**

Every worker should gladly spring to the aid of the International Workers' Defense to build an organized mass movement for the release of our brothers, Tom Mooney in San Quentin prison and Warren Billings in Folsom.

Hail the Young Pioneers!

Today there meets in New York City—the Young Pioneers.

There can be no doubt that among these delegates of the young Communists of from ten to sixteen years of age are men and women who will participate in guiding the Soviet republic of the American workers.

Meanwhile the tremendous struggle is to be won, the revolution made, by which the workers will become the ruling class. And in this struggle and in the victory of their class, these Young Pioneers of today will be no grey-beards! These youthful working class fighters are fighters of today—not of tomorrow. The fight is to the young! Boys and girls of Communism are not the children of the side-lines, but active participants in the class struggle.

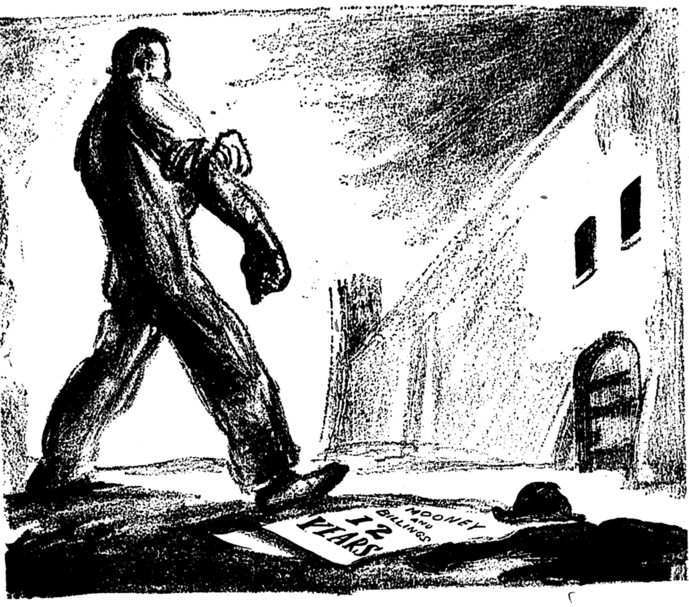
Every serious working class father and mother should take pride in helping his boys and girls learn about and enter the ranks of these young conquerors of working class freedom.

And the Young Pioneers can be counted on to win over the youthful members of their class.

Hail, Young Pioneers! Sons and daughters of Lenin and the Communist International, The DAILY WORKER salutes you with pride!

A MILITANT WORKING CLASS JOB

By Fred Ellis



To get Tom Mooney and Warren Billings out of the capitalist hell-holes of San Quentin and Folsom penitentiaries!

Bosses Like Dawes Record; Aid His Drive

WASHINGTON, April 12 (FP).—Vice-President Dawes is finding it more difficult every day to maintain his pretense that he is supporting Lowden and is not an active candidate for the presidency. Word has come to Washington that Gen. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has thrown his strength in Pennsylvania and New Jersey in favor of Dawes. The anti-labor record of Atterbury and Dawes is almost identical.

On pages 299 to 306 of the democratic campaign book for 1924 is set forth Dawes' record as gas and electric magnate, collector of campaign funds for Mark Hanna in 1896, defender of Lorimer, and partner in the Pure Oil Co., which figured largely in the Teapot Dome and Daugherty investigations. There is also recited his record as a foe of organized labor, both in the Harding administration and after his own nomination to the vice-presidency.

Dawes organized the anti-labor Minute Men of the Constitution after a talk with President Harding at a house party in Florida in March, 1923.

In support of his claim that he was an apostle of law and order, Dawes asserted that his Minute Men had saved from defeat in the last election Judges Sullivan and Holden, who had been branded as injunction judges.

School Superintendent Sues 'Big Bill' Thompson

CHICAGO, April 12. — Suit for $250,000 libel against Mayor William Hale Thompson was filed in the superior court here today in behalf of former Superintendent of Schools William McAndrew.

McAndrew charges that Mayor Thompson, in his "war against England," maliciously attempted to destroy McAndrew's reputation for patriotism and as an educator.

The Transformation of the Socialist Party

By JOHN PEPPER

The national convention of the socialist party of America shows a basically different socialist party from that of the previous period. The socialist party today is in every respect an anti-proletarian and pro-capitalist organization. The whole history of the socialist party for the last fifteen years is but the history of reformism, gradual degradation, and the big post-war strike battles of the American working class were the chief instruments in bringing about the transformation of the socialist party. Since the splitting off of the left wing and the creation of the Communist Party the socialist party has never been able to recover. Its road was destined clearly towards opportunism and betrayal.

Last Militant Leader.

But the post-war socialist party still had many good proletarian elements, and a part of its leadership even tried to put up an appearance of militancy, at times supported the actions of the Communist Party, and made certain attempts to drag the socialist party into the class struggle. Eugene Debs was the last honest leader of the socialist party. Despite all his shortcomings he represented the sentiments of large sections of the American working class. He took a stand for the Russian Workers' Republic, supported the Trade Union Educational League, wages a fight for all class-war prisoners, and came out for a united front with the Communist Party. The death of Eugene Debs and the complete merging of the socialist party in the LaFollette movement of 1924 marks the end of this period in the life of the socialist party. Up until 1924 there was a more or less strong left wing within the socialist party. The open letter I wrote to Eugene Debs ("Underground Radicalism") rightly characterized the socialist party of that time as a house divided in itself, as a party of two wings without a body. Our Party used correct tactics toward the socialist party, offering a united front with its left wing as against its right wing. Only the Loreites in our ranks opposed these tactics, solely for the reason that they felt themselves so near to the socialists that they did not dare make any united front with any section of the socialist party.

A Petty Bourgeois Party.

The transformation of the socialist party from an opportunist mass party, which claimed to be a party of the working class, into an anti-proletarian, petty-bourgeois party has been consummated. There is no justification for continuing our united front tactics with the socialist party in the old form. It is no longer necessary to appeal to the leaders of the socialist party or to any left wing (which no longer exists) in the socialist party. Any united front attempt must assume the form of a direct appeal to the working class, rank and file followers of the socialist party over the head of the party itself and of its leadership. We must sharpen our attitude toward the socialist party. In our agitation and propaganda we must treat it as an anti-proletarian and pro-capitalist organization. In our election tactics we must follow as a general rule the policy of not voting for any candidate of the socialist party. We shall put on our own candidate or shall participate in labor party campaigns. Only exceptional local situations might justify an exception to this general rule.

Without going into details, I shall try to enumerate the most important changes in the character of the socialist party which constitute its transformation:

1. The socialist party today is not a mass party at all. As an organization it has no roots in the working class.

Workers Desert Socialists.

2. The social composition of the socialist party has undergone basic changes. The working class elements have deserted it, and it is composed today largely of certain strata of highly skilled workers, small businessmen, salesmen, and professional people.

3. There is no longer any substantial left wing within the socialist party. If a few years ago it was a house divided in itself, today it is a shattered shanty. If a few years ago it was an organization of two wings without a body, today it has only a right wing and even that has lost most of its feathers.

4. In the previous period there was still a special socialist party trade union leadership as distinguished from the typical bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. Today this is a thing of the past. The socialist party trade union officials have merged completely, in every union, on the whole front, with the worst, most reactionary anti-socialist elements of the A. F. of L.

5. In the most important trades—the outstanding example is that of the needle trades—where the socialist party had a real influence, the Communist Party has been able to defeat the socialist party; and today not the socialist party but the Communist Party is the dominating factor in the needle trades as far as the masses are concerned.

6. In the most important mass movements of the American working class at present—which are bound to decide the whole fate of the American labor movement for the immediate future—such as the heroic struggle of the miners and the developing movements in the textile and shoe industries, the socialist party as a party has not played any role at all. Its membership stands apart from the struggle, and the socialist party leadership is backing the infamous Lewis machine.

7. In its present election campaign the socialist party is making frantic and hectic attempts to abandon the last remnants of its old form of membership organization and transform it into a ward organization of voters, aping the old capitalist parties.

These are the most significant features of the transformation of the socialist party. There is no longer anything left of that socialist party which at least claimed to be a party of the working class and the class struggle. Debs carried to his grave the last remnants of socialist party militancy. The socialist party today is the worst slanderer of the Workers' Republic in Russia. It fights the battles of Green and Matthew Woll in the labor movement. It spreads the shallowest and silliest pacifist ideology about the imperialist war. It helps American imperialism to conceal the looming imperialist war danger. It is now definitely clear that the formation of a labor party in America can be brought about only against the A. F. of L. and the socialist party.

Must Expose Socialists.

The members of our party must take cognizance of the transformation of the socialist party. We must explain this basic change to the whole working class. We must sharpen our attitude toward the socialist party. That is the only effective way to take away the last true proletarian followers of the socialist party. Our party must be aware of the real situation, which is fundamentally different from the situation in most of the European countries. In Europe the socialist parties are powerful mass parties, and one of the basic tasks of our Communist parties there is to carry out a life-and-death struggle with them for the masses, for the majority of the working class. In America the problem of approaching the masses, of conquering the majority of the working class, presents itself in a different form. The socialist party of America must be exposed; its last remnants must be eradicated from the American labor movement; but the winning over of the proletarian masses for Communism has very little to do with the socialist party. The main road to the masses of the working class leads over the head of the socialist party. It leads to the trade unions and even more directly to the vast masses of unorganized workers.

How Open Shoppers Framed Up Tom Mooney and Warren Billings

By WALT CARMON.

Tom Mooney has appealed thru the International Labor Defense to the workers of America to raise their voices to bring about the liberation of Warren Billings and himself from the California prisons where they have been confined for nearly 12 years on framed-up charges.

In the summer of 1916, a bitter struggle was raging in San Francisco between the bosses, organized in the Chamber of Commerce and the workers in the trade unions. Strikes were the order of the day. The building trades workers, steam-boat workers, longshoremen, cooks and carmen were fighting for existence. A state of open warfare existed. The strikes were featured by violence, shooting, clubbing and murder.

Grafters in Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce raised a fund of a million dollars to crush the workers. With the press, the police and the local government in their hands, and taking advantage of the war preparedness hysteria, they saw an opportunity to break the unions and beat down the workers.

The administration chosen had for its district attorney, Fickert, a notorious labor-hater, who at once squashed all indictments against the grafters, and who was in the midst of the struggle for the bosses in 1916.

Preparedness Parade Explosion.

To whip up patriotic hysteria and use it to crush the labor unions, a preparedness parade was organized by the Chamber of Commerce for July 22. Every union man was forced to march in it under the threat of losing his job. The feeling between the bosses and workers was now at white heat.

The parade began at 1:30 and at 2:06 a terrific explosion on Stuart Street near Market, killed 6 people and wounded 44.

"Get Tom Mooney."

At this time police again began looking for Tom Mooney, who was then organizing the carmen on the United Railroads. Mooney and his wife were arrested a few days previously for distributing handbills calling for organization among the carmen.

The United Railroads also, thru Fickert, had hired a corporation detective, Martin Swanson, to "get" Mooney. Swanson had offered Weinberg, a jitney driver, $5,000 to swear he had driven Mooney out to the hills 10 miles south of San Francisco, where on June 11th transmission towers of the United Railroads had been dynamited, and for which both Mooney and Billings were nearly framed. Swanson also offered Billings $5,000 and a good job for evidence that Mooney had blown the transmission towers.

Following the bomb explosion at the parade, on July 26, once again they attempted to "get" Mooney. Mooney and his wife had left for a vacation two days after the explosion. On learning that they were wanted they immediately wired the police of their whereabouts, and were arrested on a train returning to San Francisco.

The Frame-up.

Police Captain Matheson declared later he had no evidence against Mooney at the time of his arrest. Yet Mooney was kept "incommunicado" for eight days—not permitted to secure legal aid or to see friends.

Three of their friends, Warren K. Billings, Israel Weinberg, a jitney driver and Edward Nolan, radical labor leader, had already been arrested. On August 1 all of them jointly were indicted for murder of each of the victims of the bomb explosion, eight of whom had died by this time.

In September, Billings was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. In January Mooney was placed on trial for murder. Between these two trials, the defense obtained a court order permitting them access to the negatives of photographs held by the district attorney, which he did not present in full at the trial of Billings, showing the Mooneys on the roof of the Eiler Building, a mile and a quarter away from the scene of the explosion, with the parade in progress below. A clock in the picture showed the exact time the explosion occurred, with the Mooneys on the roof in full view!

Despite these now famous photographs, Mooney was convicted on February 9. Only two witnesses were presented by the state claiming to have seen the Mooneys at Stuart and Market Streets just previous to the explosion. Both Frank Oxman and MacDonald were proven frauds. The first even was tried for perjury and saved from jail by official whitewash. Judge Griffin sentenced Mooney to hang in May. On presentation of new evidence, an investigation by a commission sent by President Wilson, an exposure published by Densmore, a special investigator who with government agents had planted a dictaphone in the district attorney's office, protests of labor the world over and the threats of a general strike, the sentence was postponed to August 23, then to December 13 and was finally commuted to life imprisonment.

Rena Mooney was acquitted on July 26. On October 27 Israel Weinberg was acquitted. Both, however, were acquitted only on one indictment, being released on bail on seven other identical indictments.

Indictments against Edward Nolan were dismissed 2 years, 6 months and 2 days after arrest for "lack of evidence"! Yet Nolan spent 9 months of this time in jail and was out on bail the balance of that time.

Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings have now spent twelve years in jail. For the rest of their natural lives, Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings are doomed to rot behind prison walls. Only Labor can free them.

100,000 WEST-PENN COAL MINERS WILL STRIKE MONDAY; ALL PLANS READY

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

PITTSBURGH, April 13.—Preparations by the Save-the-Union Committee for the great strike of the west Pennsylvania unorganized fields are going on at tremendous speed. Over 100,000 miners will walk out on April 16, the scheduled date.

An attempt to confuse the issue of this great mine strike in the four west Pennsylvania counties is seen here in the mysterious radio announcements which have been made recently declaring that the strike has been postponed until April 20. That officials of the Lewis-Fagan machine of District 5 or the coal operators or both are behind the attempt to stem the rising sentiment among the 100,000 miners for a complete walkout appears certain from evidences at hand.

The strike has NOT been postponed, but will take place Monday, April 16.

Organizers of the Lewis machine and professional stool pigeons in the pay of the coal operators are touring Somerset, Fayette, Greene and Westmoreland counties seeking to confuse the unorganized miners as to the date of the walkout.

The miners in the four counties who are called out on Monday are those who came out in 1922 in support of the other miners then on strike. When the 1922 strike settlement was made by John L. Lewis, he deliberately left out these 100,000 union men from the agreement. It has since been shown that in so doing Lewis carried out the demands of the steel companies by whom these workers are employed. As a result of this great betrayal, the miners have refused to answer any later strike call from Lewis. They have, however, sworn to answer the call of the Save-the-Union Committee and all facts show that there will be a 100% walkout Monday.

TH[illegible] WORKER FIGHTS:
[illegible]ANISATION OF THE
[illegible]ORGANISED
[illegible]HOUR WEEK
[illegible]R PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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30,000 TEXTILE WORKERS VOTE TO STRIKE MONDAY

SOFT-PEDAL FALL GRAFT IN SINCLAIR CONSPIRACY TRIAL

Judge Grants Objection to Damaging Evidence

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The special government prosecutor in the Harry F. Sinclair oil conspiracy trial now politely refers to former secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall as having been "in a corrupt state of mind," when he took $304,000 in Liberty Bonds from Sinclair and $100,000 from Edward L. Doheny, lessee of the Elk Hills oil reserve.

The conspiracy charge against Fall, who is now vacationing in California, has virtually been dropped.

Object to Evidence.

The Sinclair defense objected to the introduction of evidence that Doheny gave Fall $100,000 and that Sinclair, moreover, gave him an additional $35,000 for a trip to the Soviet Union as an oil agent in 1923. Justice Jennings Bailey was inclined to agree that this testimony should be excluded.

"I am trying to show that Fall was in a corrupt state of mind," Prosecutor Owen J. Roberts explained. Justice Bailey took the defense's objection under advisement.

Simultaneously with the announcement that E. L. Doheny, Jr., son of the oil magnate, had been summoned as a witness in the Sinclair trial, it was announced by the government that the bribery indictment against him in connection with the leasing of the Elk Hills reserve through Fall had been nolle prossed.

Government Won't Prosecute.

It was the younger Doheny who delivered the "little black satchel" with $100,000 to Fall.

It is certain now that the government does not intend to prosecute Fall for his part in the oil conspiracy which followed the slush funding of the republican party in 1923. And it is more and more apparent as the trial proceeds that "a way out" is being sought for Sinclair also.

CHICAGO DRIVE TO AID MINERS

CHICAGO, April 13.—A house to house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio will again be conducted by the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago on Saturday and Sunday, April 21 and 22.

Constant reports are received by the committee from the mining camps that hunger and destitution are sweeping through the barracks as never before. Pernicious anemia, the result of almost no food, is becoming alarmingly acute. The school at Library, Pa., and other schools have been closed because of diseases of children. Men, women and children are living on hard bread dipped into weak tea or coffee, the committee is told.

Boston Supper Is Big Success

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—More than $100 was realized at a Chinese supper held in the Boston district recently for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

The affair which was under the direction of Elsie Pultur, the district agent for The DAILY WORKER, was a big financial success. Over 100 members of the Workers (Communist) Party and sympathizers attended. One hundred and eleven dollars was neted on sales of tickets and approximately $53 was raised in a special collection for The Daily.

The Chinese supper is expected to set the pace for DAILY WORKER activities in the Boston area and for the towns outside many of which sent sympathizers to the affair.

Scores Haiti Rule

W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of the Negro magazine, "The Crisis," who will be one of the speakers at the Haiti protest meeting to be held tomorrow at 2:30 at Embassy Mansions, 20 W. 115th St.

DU BOIS SCORES EMPIRE IN HAITI

Protest To Be Held on Sunday Afternoon

"There has been no more disgraceful episode in the history of modern imperialism than the occupation of Haiti," declared W. E. B. DuBois, editor of "The Crisis," in commenting yesterday on the report on Haitian conditions recently presented by Gen. John H. Russell, high commissioner to Haiti.

"At present," he continues, "the indictments against the American occupation are: the stopping of popular elections, the depreciation of Haitian currency and mal-administration of the national debt; depriving the peasants of their land and making it necessary for large numbers to emigrate; the increase of prostitution on account of military occupation; and the unlawful extension of the Treaty of 1918."

A mass meeting to protest against the American occupation of Haiti and to demand the immediate withdrawal of all marines, at which Dr. DuBois will speak, will be held at the Embassy Mansions, 20 W. 115th St., Sunday at 2:30, under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Among the other speakers at the meeting will be Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union; L. T. De Bekker, secretary of the Committee on Haiti, and Richard D. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress. Harriet Silverman will be chairman.

Charge Smith Backers Have Large Slush Fund

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The organization supporting the presidential candidacy of Gov. Al. Smith of New York is using the "largest and most corrupt slush fund in the history of the world" to secure his nomination by the democrats, Senator Thomas J. Heflin (D) of Alabama, charged today on the floor of the senate.

Effort to Whitewash Sinking of the S-4

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Rear Admiral Frank H. Brumby, who had charge of the S-4 salvage operations, was completely vindicated in a supplementary report submitted today by the court of inquiry which investigated the submarine disaster.

Forty men lost their lives when the S-4 was sunk on Dec. 17 in collision with the coast guard destroyer Paulding.

FIND GANG VICTIM.

CHICAGO, April 13.—That gang land guns had played again was evident with the finding of a man's body on an isolated prairie in south Chicago. The body was scarcely a stone's throw from where bandits recently held up a Grand Trunk mail train and escaped with $133,000. The body showed three bullet wounds.

Bonita Defense Scores Vicious Lewis' Officials

SHOWS HOW THEY BETRAY MINERS; ASKS ACQUITTAL

Jury Out Since Thursday Afternoon

(*Special to The Daily Worker.*)

WILKES-BARRE, April 13.—The jury in the case of Sam Bonita, young Pittston mine leader, on trial here in connection with the shooting of Frank Agati, contractor and Cappellini henchman, was still out last night after a whole night and day.

Charges to the jury were made last Thursday. At 4:30 the jury was locked up and has been in session ever since.

• • •

Appeals For Bonita.

In presenting his argument to the jury Chief Defense Counsel, Thomas Dando, spoke for two hours, making a fervent, sincere appeal for the life of the man whom he said he had come to love in the days when he visited him in jail.

Dando is an Irishman "from the patch," formerly a mine worker; at one time an attorney for the United Mine Workers. His address at times was florid, patriotic, and religious but seemed to make an impression on the jury. He hammered hard on the salient points of the case, that the officialdom of the United Mine Workers, particularly the officers in District 1 of which Rinaldo Cappelini is president were the witnesses against this humble rank and file worker, now president of local 1703 Pittston, and a devoted fighter for his 1700 members.

Dando stressed the fact that of the 33 witnesses called by the prosecution, 14 were members of the police force, or detective bureau, none of whom were eye-witnesses; five others were called, including employees of the Miners Bank Building in which the union office is located, and the rest, some 15 in number were all officials of the union.

"Such a procession of officials, as were in that office," said Dando, "such a procession that took the stand, international organizers, or-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

"Empros" Agent, Jailed In Ohio, Up for Hearing

WARREN, O., April 13.—The case of Charles Solon, agent of Empros, Greek Communist weekly, who was arrested here last Sunday when addressing a meeting of workers, was scheduled to be heard in court this morning.

Solon was arrested by order of Chief of Police J. B. Gillen, who is nortorious for his labor-baiting activities. John Skaros, another Greek worker, was also taken into custody at the same time, but was later released.

Senate O. K.'s McNary Haugen Bill; Veto Sure

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The McNary-Haugen "farm relief" bill was passed today by a vote of 53 to 23. President Coolidge, following passage of the bill by the house, is expected to veto it.

The bill has the support of Vice President Dawes, Frank O. Lowden and other reactionary contenders for the presidential nomination.

Junker Plane "Bremen," Missing Since Thursday, Is Believed Lost

Upper photo shows view of the German Junker monoplane "Bremen" shown at Baldonnel airdrome, Dublin, Ireland, just before it left Thursday morning. Photo upper right is that of Baron Guenther von Huenefeld and lower right Herman Koehl, flyers who attempted to make the first westward flight across the Atlantic. Like the spectacular flight of Lindbergh which was used by the American imperialists for propagandist purposes in Latin America, the present venture of the Junker flyers was an attempt on the part of the Hindenberg-Stressman monarchists to strengthen their own imperial power.

S. P. BETRAYS LABOR

Workers Party Scores "Socialist" Meet

On the eve of the socialist convention which opens today in New York City, the Workers (Communist) Party last night issued the following statement:

"On the occasion of the national convention of the Socialist Party of America, now in session, the Workers (Communist) Party of America once more addresses itself to the workers, exploited farmers, and all those oppressed and persecuted by American imperialism on the vital need of uniting their ranks for common struggle and of combating more intensely all those who parade as Socialists, but in reality serve as supporters of capitalism and imperialism.

We address ourselves particularly to those of the toiling masses in the United States who may still entertain the wrong and harmful idea that the Socialist Party of America is a working class party, deserving of working class support. To all these we say: Examine the actual record of the socialist party and its leadership. Observe how completely the Bergers, Hillquits, Oneals and Thomases have abandoned the platform of the working class. See how steadily this so-called socialist party is evolving into a political club of middle-class reformers, detached from the masses and their struggles, allied with the corrupt and reactionary trade union bureaucracy, and fighting against every effort of the militant and progressive elements in the labor movement to strengthen the working class against the capitalist class.

In a word: Convince yourself from the actual facts of the class struggle that the Party which calls itself the socialist party of America is no longer a working class organization but one which is opposed to the working class. Hence, the sooner this organization and the illusions that it spreads are defeated in the labor movement the stronger will be the working class in its struggles against the capitalist exploiters.

Betrays Industrial Struggles.

What is the record of the socialist party in the great miners' strike? Here is a historic struggle of tens of thousands of workers in a basic industry, in a union which was once the backbone of the American Federation of Labor, a struggle for the very existence of hundreds of thousands of workers and their families against the brutal offensive of the coal mag-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

MINERS' FAMILIES MAINTAIN FIGHT

Repudiate Lewis-Fagan "Yellow-Dog"

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AVELLA, Pa., April 11 (By Mail).—Not having received a nickel's worth of relief in two weeks and confronted with the decision of the representatives of the official machine of the United Mine Workers of America that no relief will be given unless they repudiate their progressive policies, nine hundred families in this mining town are today looking starvation in the face.

The entire community with the exception of a few followers of the Lewis-Murray-Fagan machine turned out today at a mass meeting to protest against the starvation policy which waves the sword of hunger over the heads of the embattled miners and their heroic women, who have stood steadfastly by their union and their principles despite the worst terror that could be let loose among them by the agents of the coal operators, coal and iron police, state troopers, deputy sheriffs and agents of John L. Lewis.

President Fagan of district five insists that unless the progressive

(*Continued on Page Three*)

Church Quarrel Evaded In School Salute Case

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 13.—Vernon Holman, 12-year-old Oklahoma City schoolboy, will be permitted to remain in school without being forced to take part in patriotic exercises, according to a recent ruling of the local school board. The Holmans are members of a religious sect which refuses to recognize "earthly powers" and the boy refused to salute the flag, as required in the schools. The principal of the school at first excused him and the board later took the same action.

BOSSES' GUNMEN FAIL IN TAXI STRIKE

Policeman, Mistaken for Picket, Beaten by Newark Scabs

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—Strikebreakers of the Yellow Taxicab Co. in Harrison near here mistook a policeman for a striking cab driver today and beat him up so badly that he had to be taken to the hospital. Three stitches were made in a cut near his eye.

The policeman is Joseph Finnegan. He was driving his car in plain clothes when he observed a Yellow taxicab speeding in an effort to get ahead of him. He followed the cab into the Yellow Garage, at 15 Sussex Ave., and was preparing to arrest the speeding driver when he was pounced upon by a group of strikebreakers who mistook him for one of the pickets.

Frame-up Attempted.

After being released from the hospital, Finnegan went back to the garage with several detectives and attempted to identify his assailants. When he failed in this an effort was made to frame-up strikers and blame the assault on them. But the evidence proved too thin for this.

The strike of 500 taxicab drivers against the Yellow Taxicab Co. and its subsidiary, the Brown and White Co., is proceeding with increased energy, strike leaders report. The

(*Continued on Page Two*)

CAP JOINT BOARD RAPS UNION HEAD

Chicago Local Demands Return of Salzburg

CHICAGO, April 13.—Despite the threats of International President Max Zaritsky that their decision would be overruled, the Chicago Joint Board of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union voted overwhelmingly to revoke the decision of the national General Executive Board that their manager, J. Salzburg, be removed from the leadership of the four-month old strike and from the leadership of the union.

Zaritsky came to the meeting of the Joint Board, which was held here Thursday night with the decision of the general executive, and instructed the delegates to endorse the board's decision. Almost unanimously the members of the Joint Board vehemently attacked the action of the president and his henchmen in the general board, for attempting to demoralize the ranks of the strikers, who are conducting a bitter struggle against the piece-work demand of the bosses.

Opening the discussion against the decision of Zaritsky, Salzburg pointed out that the reason for his removal from membership in the general executive board and from the leadership of the strike, was that he had sent out a letter to all the locals telling of the plans of the right wing officialdom in control of the union to assist the employers in obtaining the piece-work system in spite of the opposition to piece-work by the membership.

In the letter he also exposed the carefully mapped-out campaign of the right wing to begin a fight against the progressives in the union by removing from leadership militants in several locals of the union. He told of a plan to depose Anna David, organizer of Local 52, the best organized local in Chicago, and leaders of other cap and millinery locals in New York and Boston.

After the discussion, in which nearly all those present joined in denouncing the union wrecking activities of the general board, the vote of confidence was overwhelmingly carried.

FIGHT ON WAGE CUT IN 27 NEW BEDFORD MILLS

Bote Overwhelmingly in Favor of Walk Out

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 13.—Thirty thousand textile workers in 27 New Bedford mills will go on strike against the 10 per cent wage cut made by the Cotton Manufacturers' Association when the reduction in pay goes into effect Monday morning.

By an overwhelming majority, the membership of the 7 textile workers' unions affiliated with New Bedford Textile Council demanded a strike for Monday morning, according to strike returns made public yesterday. The vote shows 15 favoring a strike to every one opposed.

To Strike Despite Officials.

The frantic attempts of the union officialdom to avert a walkout by offering to withhold the counting of the votes, if the manufacturers agreed to postpone the wage cut for a week, were fruitless when the mill owners refused to concede to their request.

Only the overwhelming indignation of the membership at this attempt at stopping the strike finally compelled the council officialdom to allow tabulation and publication of the strike vote returns. The sentiment of the workers organized and unorganized is such as to make it very difficult for further attempts to stop the strike to be successful.

Won't Delay Cut.

Before the strike vote began late Thursday night the mayor of the city came to the union leadership with an

(*Continued on Page Three*)

BELIEVE BREMEN LOST IN WAVES

Many Rumors Remain Unconfirmed

BOSTON, Apr. 13. — Officials at the East Boston airport today expressed the fear that the transatlantic monoplane Bremen was "lost."

When the overseas airship had failed to put in an appearance and had not been definitely sighted at any point along the New England coast, airport officials said they had reached the conclusion that the Bremen went down at sea and that her only chance was that her crew had been rescued by a steamship without wireless.

• • •

Rumors Unconfirmed

Reports were circulated that the Bremen had been sighted over Maryland and Nova Scotia, but these proved to be unconfirmable rumors.

A crowd of nearly 3,000 people began gathering at Mitchell Field during the morning to await the arrival of the German-Irish airmen.

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Hearst Report.

BERLIN, Apr. 13. — Wildest excitement prevailed here when the Hearst International News spread the report that the Bremen had landed on North America.

Women in Workers Party Meet Today

A general membership meeting of all women members of the workers (Communist) Party of the New York district will be held at 1:30 p. m. today at 108 East 14th St.

The order of business will be discussion of plans to mobilize all working women in the campaign for relief of the striking coal miners and the building of the New York Federation of Working Women.

The District Women's Committee of the Party issued a statement last night pointing out the importance of the meeting and requesting that all women Party members be present.

HIO GUARD HALTS RELIEF WORK AS MINERS' MILITANCY RISES

P. BETRAYER OF LABOR, WORKERS PARTY CHARGES

Scores "Socialist" Convention Here

(Continued from Page One)

unions, against the government which serves them with anti-labor injunctions, police, courts, jails, etc., a struggle against the agents of the coal operators in the miners' union—the Lewis machine.

In this struggle the Workers (Communist) Party is putting in every ounce of its energy and all its organized strength. In this struggle every honest and militant worker is lining up behind the Save-the-Union movement which organizes and leads the fight of the miners against the operators and the Lewis machine.

Where is the socialist party as a party and its leadership lined up? They are lined up behind Lewis and against the miners. Their support, as much or as little as it is worth, goes in the last instance to the coal operators. Because the socialist party opposition to the Save-the-Union movement means support for the Lewis machine. Because support of the Lewis machine means support for the coal operators.

The days are gone by when the socialist party had in the miners' union militant and progressive fighters. Most of these militant workers are today outside the socialist party. They are either in the ranks of the Workers Party or are closely collaborating with the Communists in the Save-the-Union movement which leads the struggles of the miners. The few socialists in the miners' union that may still be in the socialist party and yet are lined up with the progressives, are doing so against the policies of the socialist party and in opposition to the wishes of its leadership.

Then examine the record of the socialist party in another important struggle of the workers, the glorious fight of the masses in the needle trades.

Here also the masses have been struggling against the offensive of the employers supported by the agencies of capitalist government, among them the governor of New York, Alfred Smith. Here, as in the mines, the rank and file rose up against the reactionary bureaucracy, the agents of the bosses in the union, and under the leadership of the left wing, proceeded to fight the employers.

And who is that reactionary bureaucracy in the needle trades that fights in alliance with the employers against the workers? These bureaucrats are leading members of the socialist party. These "socialist" leaders in the needle trades, who once upon a time stood upon the platform of the class struggle, who were different from the reactionaries of the old Gompers machine, are now the same as the reactionary gang in the American Federation of Labor, are completely merged with them.

Here, too, the socialist party and its leadership are lined up behind the treacherous union officials and the employrs. The left wing and the Communists are leading the workers against the employers.

Lackeys of Capitalism on Political Field.

Proceeding from the record of the Socialist Party in the struggles of the masses in individual industries to its role in the struggles of the American working class as a whole, on such burning issues as unemployment, imperialism, the war danger, the defense of the Soviet Union, the Labor Party, etc.—what do we find?

Nearly five million workers and their families are suffering the agonies of unemployment. Millions of this unemployed army have become permanently dislocated from industry due to basic changes in American capitalist economy and fundamental crises in several basic industries. The increasingly sharpening contradictions of world and American capitalism are bound to produce a crisis for which there is no other solution save the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

The Workers (Communist) Party is educating and organizing the toiling masses in the struggle for such a government. The Socialist Party is lining up behind the ruling class in favor of the existing capitalist "democracy" and against the working class democracy of a Soviet System of government.

The Workers (Communist) Party, in cooperation with all the militant, left wing and progressives, is organizing councils of unemployed. These organizations are mobilizing the unemployed masses and leading them in struggle against the employers and against the government for immediate unemployment relief.

The Socialist Party wages no real struggle against American imperialism, as is seen from its position on Wall Street's war in Nicaragua. The Socialist Party accepts American imperialism. It only wishes to make the brutalities of American imperialism a little less palpable and obnoxious in order that the masses may be deceived more easily.

The Socialist Party refuses to see the war danger and the inevitable coming of a new imperialist war with American and English imperialists as the chief contestants. Hence, the Socialist Party is trailing behind the petty-bourgeois pacifists refusing to mobilize the masses for a militant struggle against the war danger.

Most outrageous and treasonable is the struggle of the Socialist Party against the Soviet Union. Whereas all honest workers throughout the world are uniting their forces to defend the Workers Republic against the threatening imperialist attack, the Socialist Party is giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Soviet Union despite its hysterical professions to the contrary.

On the burning and fundamental issue of independent working class political action, the Socialist Party, as a party, and its dominant leadership have been and are doing all in their power to sabotage the movement for a Labor Party. The Socialist Party today, even more than in 1923-24, is combatting all efforts towards the formation of a Labor Party, maneuvering instead to establish itself as a middle class reform party, a so-called opposition third party, whose only function can be to strive to save capitalism and perpetuate capitalist exploitation.

Industrial Democracy Under Capitalism Means Industrial Slavery

The Socialist Party today stands for a refined and reformed capitalism which would make the subjection of the toiling masses to capitalism even more complete than it is now. This they advertise as industrial democracy established by peaceful, parliamentary means as against socialism leading to Communism through the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat by the revolutionary overthrow of capitalist rule.

In championing indusrial democracy without destroying the rule of the capitalist class the Socialist Party is giving its support to the schemes of Big Capital and its efficiency experts to foist upon the workers a system of "ideal" capitalism where the workers meekly submit to capitalist exploitation, carry on no struggle for power and cooperate with the employers to increase their profits and strengthen the present system generally.

Another Step Away From Working Class.

This national convention of the Socialist Party will mark another move towards the middle class and away from the working class. Every recent declaration of the National Committee of the Socialist Party, every recent statement by Hillquit, Berger, Thomas, etc., point in that direction. The proposals of Hillquit and Berger to build up the Socialist Party organization as a vote-catching machine in elections (by clubs) and to formulate its program in line with petty bourgeois opposition to the Republican and Democratic parties is before this convention as its main task.

The Socialist Party of America has gone the same way as the so-called socialist and social-democratic parties of other countries. The ambition of the Socialist Party leadership is to become the Hendersons, McDonalds, Vanderveldes, and Loebes of the United States. Henderson and McDonald have once been the government of England for the Labor Party and have proven to be as loyal to the capitalist system as Baldwin or Lloyd George.

Vandervelde, leader of the Socialist Party of Belgium, formerly a minister of the Belgian King, is doing his utmost to maintain the rule of the capitalists against the rising working class. Loebe, leader of the German Social-Democratic Party, friend and collaborator of Noske and Scheidemann, is pursuing the same ends in Germany.

It was very fitting, therefore, that these traitors, and hangmen of the working class should send greetings to the Party of Hillquit and Berger on the occasion of its forthcoming convention. The Socialist Party of America, as part of the Second International, shares equally the crimes of that treacherous organization against the working class.

No class-conscious worker will be deceived as to the true nature of the American Socialist Party by some declarations of the so-called "lefts" in its ranks. The flirtation of such "Socialists" as Norman Thomas and his like with left phrases while in deed they support the anti-working class policies of the dominant bureaucracy in the Socialist Party, only proves the real role of these "lefts." Their role is to cover up the dirty and frankly reactionary deeds of the Socialist Party, thus helping Hillquit and Berger to fool the workers more successfully.

Norman Thomas, one of the likely presidential candidates of the Socialist Party, is playing this role. His so-called left phrases have nothing to do with the struggles of the working class, but are the result of his being less closely attached to the Socialist Party machine than are such bureaucrats as Hillquit, Berger, etc. In fundamental questions of the class struggle, Norman Thomas is a typical middle class pacifist and reformer who is foreign and antagonistic to the proletarian class struggle.

Break with Capitalist Lackeys.

The immediate great historic task of the American working class is to break with the parties of the capitalist class and enter the arena of political struggle with its own political party. But an important condition for the consummation of this task is to defeat in the labor movement and among the workers those who falsely represent themselves as friends of labor, labor leaders, socialists, etc.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the workers to join in the struggle against the capitalist offensive by unifying and strengthening the forces of labor on the economic and political fields.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America will continue to work for a united front with all workers, regardless of their political views or affiliations, on a platform of immediate and real struggle in the interests of the working class. This policy is dictated by the needs of the working class. It is through such united front struggles that the working masses of America are coming to realize the correctness of the Communist position, accepting the leadership of the Communist Party, and joining its ranks.

It is in such united front action that the workers come to understand that unity of the workers against the employers is possible only over the heads and against the Socialist Party leadership and the reactionary trade union bureaucracy.

Join Workers (Communist) Party.

Break with the capitalist parties and join the struggle for a labor party. Break with the middle class reformers, the betrayers of socialism who still call themselves the Socialist Party, and join the Workers (Communist) Party. Sever your connections with the party of the Second International which is trying to save capitalism, and join the Party of the Communist Internation, the only true leader of the working class.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

Fall Seeks "Health"

Albert B. Fall, above, is on a "health vacation" in California after deposing for the oil scandal investigation in El Paso, Texas. Fall is taking this rest "on his physician's advice." The tracks seem to be so well oiled this time that Fall is to be permitted to skid right out of the oil inquiry via the Golden West.

Chicago District Street Nucleus Plans Distribution

PAPERS WILL BE GIVEN OUT FREE AT SHOP GATES

Small Unit Is Example to Others

Hundreds of readers will be added to the lists of The DAILY WORKER and many of them will become subscribers if the energetic measures which Street Nucleus 9, Section 2, Chicago have begun with such enthusiasm are carried out in the same spirit.

One hundred copies of The DAILY WORKER will be distributed every week in an active effort to build the circulation of the paper in the shops, factories and union halls within the territory close to Street Nucleus 9.

"We appeal to all Party members to do the same," says the report of the Nucleus secretary to the office of The DAILY WORKER. The work of free distribution is one of the most powerful forces in building the circulation of the workers' press and units of the Workers (Communist) Party are urged to follow the example of the Chicago Nucleus.

"We have also elected a DAILY WORKER agent," Nucleus 9 reports. The agent, who is the secretary treasurer of a local union, will push the subscription drive in the section.

The energy with which this small nucleus is attacking the problem of building the circulation of their press should be a guide and incentive to all organizations and individuals thruout the United States.

The initiative they are taking the work of distributing the paper must be followed by all units of the Workers Party in view of the coming special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER which will be distributed free in factories, shops and union headquarters in all parts of the country.

They Told Tales on Klan in Court; Were Members

Revolting disclosures of murder, burning alive, bombings, corruption and malpractice by the Ku Klux Klan were only incidentals in the suit brought to prevent the above ex-Klan members from interfering with the secret order. These gentlemen do not disbelieve in the Klan but they object to some of its officers.

BONITA DEFENSE ATTACKS LEWIS

Jury Out Since Thursday Afternoon

(Continued from Page One)

ganizers, auditors, international board members, district board members, and local board members!"

The only eye-witnesses were August Lippi, district board member and Anthony Figlock, international organizer, upon whose testimony Bonita's fate hangs. In characterizing Figlock, who is supposed to have hidden the missing "high powered, special army Colt revolver, of the most expensive make, "from which the mysterious sixth shot was fired, Dando was merciless in his scathing denunciation referring to his attitude on the witness stand: "He slouched away, like the whelp he is; he began to cringe when he got on the stand and he cringed, hesitated and was duplicitous, uncertain, all the way thorugh." Again he refered to his "heart black and vile" when he left the room, leaving his friend, Agati, bleeding to death on the floor, without a word, and never returned. (This was an insinuation that Figlock disappeared to hide the pistol and to avoid search)

Agati, Parasite.

Dando described Agati as a "bully, tyrant, opulent man, who lived and thrived and grew fat on those he would make slaves." He quoted his remark when speaking to rank and file insurgent members, "if you dont do what I want you to do, get out or I'll throw you out," and again his saying to Bonita who had refused him the floor at a union meeting of local 1703 shortly before, "I'll never forgive you for that." This attitude was characteristic of union officials, not only of Agati, said Dando, and referred to the union officials, as "these men who are the servants of the rank and file miners, not their masters; the miners work in the mines to keep them in the luxury in which they live; then when the officials go to the offices of "their union" they are tyrants, overbearing, bossy, bullying, not offering them even common courtesies."

TROLLEYS CRASH; 1 HURT.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 13.—One person was injured and scores shaken up shortly before noon today when two trolley cars crashed on the Tarrytown Road near here.

Commonwealth Co-op. Acquires CampAcreage

Papers have been signed transferring 350 acres at Monroe, N. Y. to the Commonwealth Co-operative for development as a co-operative camp. The property fronts on Walton Lake, about two and a half miles from the Monroe station.

The Commonwealth Co-operative, started by a group of members of the Union of Technical Workers, New York City engineers and architects, will begin at once the building of bungalows, tennis courts, an athletic field, and central recreation buildings which will be ready for the formal opening of the camp Decoration Day.

This co-operative camp is the first of a number of ventures planned by the Commonwealth Co-operative, the next contemplated project being the building of an apartment house. The constitution of this organization limits membership to those who "are not exploiters of labor."

SHOW HIGH RATE OF NEGRO DEATHS

Workers Must Solve Problem, Not Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Only 29,000 of 52,000 Negro children of school age in Philadelphia actually are in school, said Mr. Kingsley, executive secretary of the Philadelphia Welfare Federation, at an evening session of the National Urban League which holds its four-day annual conference here. Handicaps of poverty, lack of clothes to make a presentable appearance, and the fact that the mothers are at work, are among the causes.

Though it is true that the number of Negroes in Philadelphia is double what it was in 1915, there are today 180,000 Negroes in Philadelphia, and that the number of homes owned by Negroes has risen, and that the Negroes live better than they lived years ago, the death rate of Negroes increased 4 per cent since 1915.

The situation is a result of overcrowding, and conditions in general among the Negroes in Philadelphia.

The city authorities have never considered this important problem of the elimination of death rates among the Negro workers, instead our Hon. Mayor Mackey takes vacations and leaves the problems of the Negro workers unsolved.

—P. R. T.

GUNMEN FAIL TO QUELL DRIVERS

Newark Taxi Strike Is Growing Stronger

(Continued from Page One)

strike, which is now in its second week, has tied up nearly all the cabs in Newark and several neighboring towns.

The temporary organization of the strikers has not yet received a reply to its application for a charter from the American Federation of Labor. Strike leaders are unable to account for the delay.

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New York Drivers Hounded.

Many of the cases against taxicab drivers in the New York Hack Bureau are instigated by the Yellow Cab Co., against which the taxicab drivers of Newark, N. J., are striking. The Newark company is a subsidiary of the New York company.

"You better find a new job," Deputy Commissioner Ruttenberg told Charles Bartez, a taxi driver, yesterday in the Hack Bureau, Greenwich and Cortlandt St., when he was brot before him on charges made by the Wright Service Garage, East 141st St.

No Evidence Given.

Baretz was accused of not turning all of his receipts in to the company. Altho no evidence was given against him Ruttenberg told him to report back to the office April 27 and added, "After that day you won't be driving a cab any longer."

Until that date Baretz's license stands suspended. This prevents him from working at his trade.

Licenses of more than a score of other drivers who were also accused by the taxi owners of not turning in receipts were suspended. They were told to report at the bureau Monday morning, when the hearing will be continued. No evidence that tended to prove that any of the drivers did not turn in money was given.

Any talk of organization among the taxicab drivers is reported immediately to the company by spies and charges against drivers suspected of agitation are taken to the Hack Buact as prosecutors for the company.

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Gunmen Run Cabs.

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

NEWARK, N. J., (FP) April 13.—New York thugs and gunmen are running Newark's Yellow Cab taxis while the regular drivers are out on strike against as miserable an industrial tyranny as can be found in the country.

Yellow taxi drivers formed a union, spies informed, discharge of leading unionists followed. And then the men walked out. Their demands, typical of the evils which weigh heavily upon taxi drivers wherever Yellow cabs are seen, include recognition of the union; increase in the driver's share of receipts from 33⅓ to 40 per cent; reasonable time for means; abolition of rule requiring driver to pay for damages to cab sustained in accidents for which he is not responsible; abolition of the 18-hour day; an occasional Saturday or Sunday off.

The Open Shop.

"We don't deal with the union," is the Yellow Cab manager's reply.

Drivers outlined Yellow Cab working conditions:

Pay ranges between $12 and $20 a week. The monthly bonus may go as high as $10 a month. Tips run between $1 and $2 in day time and $2 to $4 for the night driver. Penalties reduce pay and the first week's wages are withheld. The driver deposits $5 for his tin badge and pays $40 for his outfit, in weekly instalments.

Night men work 12-hour shifts straight through the week and day men average 10 to 12 hours with one 18-hour shift and rarely a Saturday or Sunday off.

Penalties Are Severe.

But the merit system arouses the greatest discontent. Against eight ways of gaining "merits" are 62 ways of getting "demerits." Supervisors "ride" the drivers and inspectors hound the supervisors in an elaborate network of demerit espionage.

Complaining to anyone about working conditions is the capital crime, rolling up 50 demerits and immediate discharge. Agitators who are not summarily discharged are "ridden" out of the service by partiality in awarding demerits. Penalties of $5 and $10 and half a week's pay are run up against unfortunate taxi men guilty of helping motorists start frozen engines, of being mired or losing a uniform cap.

While the Driver Eats.

Supervisors delight in "throwing the flag" on the taxi meter whenever the driver is not there. He may be getting change, eating in a restaurant instead of carrying sandwiches or accompanying a fare to the door to get paid. Down goes the flag, with another 15 cents or more charged up. The accumulation of grievances led to the formation of the union.

TRUE NATURE OF SCHEME EXPOSED BY UNION LOCAL

Penn.-Ohio Committee in Urgent Appeal

BELLAIRE, Ohio, April 18.—Relief work which has been conducted in Eastern Ohio for the benefit of the destitute children of striking miners by the Ohio National Guard will be discontinued on April 25, according to a statement issued by Adjutant General Frank D. Henderson, who says that contributions to relief have practically ceased.

This relief drive of the National Guard was started several weeks ago as a political move on the part of Governor Dohaney, with the object of gaining favor among the voters and also to undermine the determination of the miners to fight for a victory in the strike.

This fact was pointed out by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at the time. Events have justified the warning.

It was made clear before long that instead of raising money for relief the guardsmen were being used for strikebreaking purposes, quelling demonstrations and arresting strike pickets.

Stop Relief.

The relief work, such as it was, is called off now, it is believed here, because the militant spirit of the miners has been on the increase and the progressive forces are sweeping the fossilized leaders out of the union offices.

The following report is made by a committee of Local Union 202, Hollister, Ohio:

"Conditions among the miners now out on strike here are terrible. It is reported one man starved to death this last week. Our benefits are cut down to 75 cents a week, no matter how many you have in the family.

"Our state and national leaders do not seems to be doing a thing to help us out, and all we got to do is sit around and starve.

"When the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, sent the $2,000 to the committee here at Glouster, there was a big yell out of a lot of them, but now the yell is not so pronounced. In fact they feel they talked too quick.

Officials Approve.

"Scab mines are working in the valley, some that are supposed to be paying the scale are working but they scheme to get around the scale in some way. The officials approve of it.

"They tell us the National Guard will stop feeding the children April 25th, but it is reported they will keep a force of men here for military work!

"Some of the ministers have maintained relief stations for several months. Now they are also closed. So all in all it is a very desolate future that faces Hocking Valley, especially around Glouster, Ohio.

"(Signed) Committee, Local 202, U. M. W. of A., Hollister, Ohio."

Turk Treaty Attacked

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee has refused to grant a hearing on the Turkish treaty to an Armenian lawyer who charges that Standard Oil dictated this treaty. Borah demands that the Armenian first give detailed proof of some of his general assertions of corrupt bargaining. Dutch Shell oil influence is suspected of being back of the protest, according to apologists for Borah.

11 Hours on Trains

Crews on Westchester County communters' trains work 11-hour shifts, W. A. Gordon, special assistant to New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads comptrollers, admitted yesterday at the Public Service Commission hearing.

300 MINERS ASK FOR SUBS FOR 'DAILY'

Workers Must Help Save Union by Sending Copies of 'Daily'

More than 300 miners in the anthracite regions in Pennsylvania have sent in requests that free subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER be sent to them.

These 300 miners know what the Daily has meant to them in their struggles. They know that The DAILY WORKER is the only English language newspaper that they can look to for unflagging support in their fight against the coal barons and the corrupt Lewis machine. And they represent only a small part of the thousands of striking miners who must have The DAILY WORKER if the fight to save the miners' union—the backbone of the American labor movement—is to be a success.

The striking miners and The DAILY WORKER are in the same plight that both cannot afford to pay for the subscriptions because of the attacks upon them by the organized enemies of the working class. Both the striking miners and The DAILY WORKER are forced to join in appealing to all other class-conscious workers to supply these free subscriptions.

The coal operators and John L. Lewis hate the striking miners just as they hate The DAILY WORKER. Answer them with free subscriptions. Fill out the attached coupon and mail it in with the proper sum.

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.
Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	....................12 months
3.50	.... 6 months
2.00	.... 3 months
1.50	.... 2 months
1.00	.... 1 month

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

German Metal Kings Lock Out 250,000 Workers in Saxony; Struggle Grows

WORKERS FIGHT FOR 8-HOUR DAY, WAGE INCREASE

Lockout Follows Strike by 26,000 in Saxony

BERLIN, April 13.—More than 250,000 metal workers in Saxony will be locked out, according to notices posted by employers today.

The lockout followed the refusal of 26,000 strikers, who had walked out after their demand for an eight hour day and a wage increase had been refused, to return to work. The struggle in Saxony may involve more than half a million more metal workers in other sections of Germany.

The struggle in the metal trades is only one of the nation-wide labor struggles now going in Germany. With wage agreements expiring in many of the basic industries, a drawn out struggle looms in the chemical and mining industries.

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BERLIN, (By Mail).—The left wing candidates won an overwhelming victory in the election of officials in the Metal Workers Union in Hall (Central Germany), where metal workers recently engaged in a six weeks strike. The reformist candidates in the metal workers union have been trying to prevent a national strike for an eight hour day.

FAMILIES AID IN FIGHT OF MINERS

Repudiate Lewis-Fagan Yellow-Dog"

(Continued from Page One)

miners sign the yellow-dog-starvation pledge which calls for the repudiation of the Save-the-Union program, the district office will let them starve.

This is probably the most cold-blooded and inhuman weapon ever used by a desperate and discredited bureaucracy in the history of the American labor movement to keep an organization in its grip.

Fortunately for the Avella miners and the striking coal diggers thruout Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is coming to their aid with food and clothing. Straining every effort, this relief organization of rank and file miners is mobilizing its forces thruout the nation to make good the relief deficiency caused by the action of the Lewis machine.

Misery.

A news reporter who visited the barracks in Avella was struck with the extent of the misery that prevailed. He went through the flimsy structure where a miner, his wife and five children lived. The mother showed her scanty food supply and pointed out the cracks in the sides of the wooden walls. Other dwellings told the same story. Cramped living quarters! Ragged clothing! Nothing to eat!

This is the mining camp that drove organizer Wolcott of the Miners' Union out of town last Saturday when he tried to force the miners to sign his starvation pledge and failing to do this to distribute $275 worth of relief among the twenty supporters of Lewis in the local.

"Do you blame us women for what we did yesterday when that district organizer told us we wouldn't get any relief?" a mother of five children asked the reporter.

Typical Situation.

The situation in Avella is typical of the conditions prevailing in many other mining camps. The gallant battlers, after having fought the operators through a year of suffering, are now facing a fresh onslaught from the reactionary union officials.

No more serious duty ever faced the American workers than to renew their efforts to provide adequate relief for those brave men and women who are holding the front line trenches for the American trade union movement. Raise money immediately and forward it to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Quake in Smyrna

LONDON, April 13.—Five heavy earthquake shocks were felt in the Smyrna district on Thursday, said a Central News Dispatch from Constantinople this afternoon. Thirty houses were destroyed. Many persons, still nervous from the recent series of quakes were panic stricken.

BROKERS INDICTED FOR FRAUD

The federal grand jury Wednesday issued indictments charging three officers of Cameron, Michel & Co. with attempts to use the mails to defraud in the sale of stock of the Canario Copper Co. by misrepresenting its value. Ralph H. Cameron, former United States senator, is reported to have organized the firm.

OUTLINES PARTY TASKS

C.I. Resolution on Trade Union Question

(Resolution Adopted by Communist International at the Session of Feb. 25, 1928.)

I. Industrial Struggle and the Tasks of the Communists.

1. Owing to the particularly rapid centralization of capital that is taking place at the present time, the growth of capitalist organizations (trusts, concerns, etc.), and the fusion of these organizations with the apparatus of bourgeois state power, industrial struggles tend to assume very quickly a political character in which the forces of the proletariat come into collision with the forces of the bourgeois state. Under such circumstances it is the task of the Communists to explain to the masses the prospects of the struggle, to mobilize as large sections of workers as possible, to help in every possible way to bring about their revolutionary unification and to raise the whole struggle onto a higher plane.

Main Tasks for Party.

2. Communists and revolutionary workers generally must base their tactics upon a determined and relentless struggle against so-called "industrial peace," which is nothing but one of the modern forms of subjections of the working class to the bourgeoisie. Therefore, while the mobilization of the masses must proceed on the basis of concrete demands concerning wages and hours the following slogans must be advanced simultaneously: freedom to strike—against compulsory arbitration, against social-democratic adherence to wage agreements and, as a general rule, for short-term wage agreements.

3. Mobilization of the masses on a large scale, now more than ever before, demands the rapid penetration of big concentrated enterprises. To bring about the utmost fighting unity of the working class, to organize the unorganized, to organize the broad masses of unskilled workers, to improve the state of organization of the workers in big enterprises—this must be the central task of the Communist vanguard.

4. The adoption of new forms of attack against the working class by the bourgeoisie is accompanied by an orientation to the right on the part of the social-democratic politicians and the trade union leaders who actively support the tactics of industrial peace, impede industrial struggles or betray them at the most critical moments. For that reason Communists must adopt tactics which will make it possible to remove the reformists from the leadership of the industrial struggle. The utmost must be done to secure the initiative in forming strike committees and to place ourselves at their head.

Must Expose Reformists.

5. The task of the Communist vanguard in each strike is: to mobilize broad masses of the workers on the basis of concrete slogans corresponding to the given stage of the struggle. This means that Communists must not merely try to put forward more far-reaching demands than those put forward by the reformists but must expose the defeatist maneuvers of the reformist trade union bureaucracy to the masses by being themselves ready for the fight. Every strike must serve as an arena of struggle for leadership between Communists and reformists.

Therefore, Communists must aim above all to secure Communist leadership in strike struggles. It is essential to mobilize the masses under Communist slogans, to endeavor to carry out our tactics through the trade union organization, to expose the treachery of the reformists at every stage of the struggle and, if conditions are favorable, to organize strikes notwithstanding the opposition of the trade union bureaucracy. For this purpose it is essential to form strike committees, of which we must take the leadership and through them assume leadership over the whole industrial struggle.

6. To be a good Communist certainly does not mean to advocate an immediate strike at all times and under all circumstances. Particular care must be taken not to abuse the slogan of the general strike. Communists must be able to select the right moment for the struggle, and have a clear idea of the correlation of forces; they must neither drag at the tail of the masses, nor run too far ahead of them. They must not decide on strikes lightly, but having decided they must make use of every chance and opportunity that offers to make the fight successful.

Under present conditions, when the strength of the organization of the bourgeoisie and the close connections that exist between the various trustified branches of industry make it extremely difficult to conduct partial struggles, Communists must devote special attention to the careful preparation of strikes, to the organization of kindred enterprises, kindred branches of industry, etc.

The magnitude of a strike must not be determined independently of the concrete situation. As a general rule, strikes at the present time must be conducted on a large scale, this necessitates adequate and timely preparation. It would be a mistake, however, to assert that partial strikes must not be carried on. A partial strike can be successful and must be therefore utilized to the utmost. Partial strikes serve a revolutionary purpose if they succeed in breaking through the reformist ring that encircles and strangles the mass movement, if they serve to signalize the state of tension prevailing among the masses and as a starting point for setting the whole movement into action. Everything depends on the concrete situation, upon a sober appreciation of which every maneuver in the industrial struggle must be based. Communists must strenuously combat every attempt made to impede the development of the partial strikes movement on the plea of weakness of trade union organizations, the risk of repressive measures on the part of the government, etc.

7. To be able to lead the masses during strikes, energetic preliminary work must be carried on before each strike. Communists must always be with the masses, and prove by their continuous everyday work and able and energetic defense of workers' interests that they are better than the reformists. Workers judge Communists not by their words, but by their deeds—that is why the everyday, painstaking political and organization work in enterprises is so important as a preliminary condition for success and which must be carried on if our claim to leadership in strikes is to be effective. It will be much easier for Communists to secure the leadership in the strike movement if prior to the strikes, they succeed in developing a broad movement for the formation of factory committees in enterprises, or capture good positions in factory committees wherever they exist. These committees represent the most suitable basis for the establishment of strike centres, elected and recognized by the working masses.

(To be continued)

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE MONDAY

Fight on Wage Cut in New Bedford

(Continued from Page One)

offer from the employers to postpone the wage reduction for one week if the strike vote was also postponed. This offer came too late for the union leadership to accept. They therefore declared their willingness to halt the count of votes if the employers would postpone the cut.

Knowing that the sentiment among the 30,000 textile workers was overwhelmingly for strike action, and that the workers would demand a public counting of votes, the manufacturers refused to delay the date on which the wage cut goes into effect.

The United Textile Mill Committees thru their New Bedford unit declared their support of the union membership in their fight against the vicious wage slashes and speed-up systems. Tens of thousands of leaflets are being issued by the mill committees to the workers at the mill gates.

The circulars call upon the unorganized workers to come out 100 per cent with their brothers in the unions. They also call upon the workers in each mill to organize mill committees and to establish connections with the central offices of the organization.

COSTES LEAVES SYRIA.

PARIS, April 13. — The French world-flyers, Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebrix, who are making a flight from Tokio to this city hopped off at Aleppo, Syria, at 9 o'clock this morning (Turkish time), according to a dispatch from Aleppo, for Rome.

SET UP SOVIETS IN 6 DISTRICTS IN SOUTH HONAN

Workers Fight Against General Feng

CANTON, April 13.—With six districts in southern Honan in complete control of worker and peasant governments and with Swatow in imminent danger of capture by Red Guards the position of the Kuomintang generals in southern China is becoming increasing difficult.

All efforts by General Huang Shao-hung to crush the peasants armies above Canton have failed because of the sympathy of large sections of the army with the peasants and because Huang, fearing a revolt within the city of Canton, is reluctant to despatch a large body of troops against the peasants.

Struggle Against Feng.

Reports received here from Honan state that workers and peasants are actively carrying on a struggle against General Feng Yu-hsiang in spite of numerous executions. When Chiang Kai-shek spoke at a meeting arranged in his honor at Kaifung, capital of the province, representatives of the Union of Workers of the Peking-Hankow Railway and other workers distributed leaflets denouncing Feng, Chiang and the Kuomintang.

Numerous Communists have been executed in Honan, the reports state. Three hundred and sixty-three workers are reported to have been executed, and about five hunderd jailed at the orders of Feng.

Secret Confab.

Chiang Kai-shek and General Feng are reported to have held another secret conference at Hsuchow on April 9th. Chiang has promised to help Feng in his campaign in Shantung while Feng is reported to have promised Chiang aid in his struggle against the Kwangsi group.

• • •

General Hsu Chung-chi, a member of the Central Executive of the Kuomintang, who is now in this country is believed to be negotiating for an American loan to the Nanking regime.

Patent Theft Charged To Telegraph Trust

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company is defendant in a suit brought in the United States District Court today by Noah S. Amstutz of Valpariso, Ind., who charges the company with infringement of three of his patents.

Amstutz claims that he secured these patents in August, 1911, applied to the device known as tele-photography by which photographs are sent to publications over telegraph wires.

Bridge Graft Unchecked

WASHINGTON, April 13. — Attempts to put toll-bridge-permit bills through congress have not been stopped, although huge profits from mere possession of such free permits have been shown. Rep. Dennison and Sen. Dale are the sponsors of these bills, which represent a new graft growing out of the construction of motor roads.

E. M. Elliot, who had 30 bridge permit projects up in congress recently, was shown to have made $260,000 profit on the Gandy Bridge in Florida in one year. He was indicted and pleaded guilty to failing to file any income tax return.

"RED RAIDS" IN ITALY

Arrests Many After Bomb Frame-up

Mussolini, murderer

GENEVA, April 13.—The wholesale arrests and raids that were expected following the explosion of a bomb at the Milan fair, took place today when more than two hundred persons were arrested. According to rumors widely circulated here, the bomb was planted by Mussolini agents as a basis for wholesale arrests of enemies of the fascist regime.

With unrest widespread in Italy as the result of low wages and high prices, Mussolini is believed to be planning a new round-up of radical workers. The Milan explosion would serve as an excellent basis for a series of "red raids."

MACHADO HANGS ON TO HIS JOB

Alters Constitution to Keep Regime in Power

HAVANA, April 13.—With the Machado regime forcing thru an amendment to the constitution which will extend the presidential term from four to six years, Machado will be a candidate for re-election in the elections on November 1st, it was announced yesterday.

The proposed amendment will come up before the assembly which will meet within a few days and will in all probability be approved, since the majority of the assembly is controlled by Machado.

Knapp Graft Trial Is Conversation to Date

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, who is under eight indictments for alleged juggling of the $1,200,000, 1925 census fund, was to be told today of the exact charge upon which she will go to trial opening April 30.

Six of the eight indictments charge Mrs. Knapp with the commission of felonies in the handling of the census money, while two allege misdemeanors. Other republican and democratic party committee members and office holders were shown to be involved, but were not indicted.

Estimate Board Takes Orders From Oil Men

John Rockefeller, Jr., and other owners of property on Fort St. George Hill in the Washington Heights section were saved large sums today when the board of estimate revised assessments on the property.

Rockefeller, who owns 1,000 lots in the assessment area, led other property owners in protesting against the original apportionment. The board of estimate then reduced the private owners' assessment from 50 to 20 per cent.

Transport Workers of Berlin Go on Strike

BERLIN, April 3 (By Mail).—More than three thousand Berlin transport workers went on strike yesterday when the employers refused to accede to their demands for a wage increase.

Altho they were offered a six per cent wage increase, they are fighting for their original demands for a fifteen per cent wage raise.

STRIKE OF INDIA METAL WORKERS

Protest Murder of Rail Road Pickets

LONDON, April 13.—More than six thousand Indian metal workers have gone on strike in sympathy with the 20,000 railway workers as a result of the killing of five and the wounding of forty strikers by British police at a demonstration at Bamangachi, near Calcutta, according to reports received here.

A storm of protest has risen thruout India and other trade unions are reported to be contemplating sympathy strikes. The strikers were peacefully picketing a railroad yard when the police opened fire.

Kellogg Fake Peace Treaty Is Submitted To Other Countries

WASHINGTON, April 13. — The United States today submitted to the governments of Great Britain, Germany, Italy and Japan the proposal of Secretary of State Kellogg for a world-wide treaty "renouncing war as an instrument of national policy."

With the approval of France, the American ambassadors at London, Rome, Berlin and Tokyo presented to the respective governments all the correspondence which has passed between France and the United States relative to the suggestion of Foreign Minister Briand of France, that France and the United States sign such a treaty between themselves.

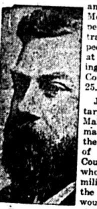
MAL-NUTRITION IN PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, April 13.—One tenth of the children examined in 58 rural cities of Prussia last year were discovered to have rickets.

PLAN TO EXPEL MILITANTS FROM BRITISH UNIONS

General Council Session Plots New Attack

London, April 13.—A proposal that all members of the Communist Party and the Minority Movement be expelled from British trade unions is expected to be made at the next meeting of the General Council on April 25.



Ben Turner, Misleader

John Hill, Secretary of the Boiler Makers Society, made it clear at the last meeting of the General Council that the whole question of militant wing in the trade unions would be taken up at the next session of the General Council. Hill's motion, it is believed, will be sponsored by Walter Citrine, Ben Turner, conservative head of the Textile Workers' Union and other trade union leaders who advocated the Mond "industrial peace" conferences.

2,500,000 Women Are Trade Union Members In the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Two and a half million women are enrolled in the trade unions of the Soviet Union, according to statistics recently published in connection with the celebration of International Women's Day.

Thousands of women hold high trade union and administrative posts.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

PAIN from Bladder Trouble Promptly Relieved by Santal Midy

Sold by All Druggists

This is the Store Mentioned in Milo Hasting's Article

Largest Assortment of

Genuine Health Foods

At Lowest Prices

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Sun-Dried Unsulphured Fruits, Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Foods, Whole Grain Products, Washington and Madison Sanitarium Foods and all kinds of Special Dietetic and Therapeutic Foods.

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161 E. 34th St. Bet. Lex. & 3 Av.

Telephone: LEXington 6926.

Indorsed by Milo Hastings.

Moishe Katz

known journalist, just arrived from the Soviet Union is on a tour on behalf of the "Icor." He will deliver a series of

LECTURES

on

Jewish life and Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union,

and will visit the following cities:

Erie, Pa., April 16th; Cleveland, Ohio, April 17th; St. Louis, April 18th, 19th and 20th; Kansas City, April 21st and 22nd; Denver, April 24th and 25th; Los Angeles and San Diego, April 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and May 1st; Petaluma, May 2nd; San Francisco and Oakland, May 3rd and 4th; Omaha, Nebr., May 8th; Sioux City, May 9th; Minneapolis, May 10th; St. Paul, May 11th. Winnipeg, May 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th; Duluth, May 17th; Milwaukee, May 18th; Chicago, May 19th and 20th; Detroit and Windsor, May 21st, 22nd and 23rd; Toledo, May 24th; Pittsburgh, May 25th.

For further information apply to the local "Icor" committee, or to the National Office, ICOR, 799 B'way, New York.

SCOTT NEARING

is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c/o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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Do not forget at all times to mention that you are a reader of The DAILY WORKER. Fill out this coupon stating where you buy your clothes, furnishings, etc.

Name of business place ....

Address ....

Your name ....

Address ....

Mail to

DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

Thousands of Striking Miners

are writing us to send them

The DAILY WORKER

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IBSEN ASSAILANT OF BOURGEOIS PHILOSOPHY

By LEWIS WYNNE.

THERE is, I protest, a vast amount of unblushing humbug about these centenary "celebrations" which periodically bring out the literary journals in a rash of large type adulation.

How, for instance, would Henrik Ibsen's grim shade behold the flapdoodle and the flummery that is being piled up to his posthumous honor throughout the length and breadth of Europe and forbear an ironical chuckle?

He wore out his flesh trying to teach men not to be dull brutes; his countrymen and practically all the world united in crying him down, and only after long poverty-ridden years, when grudging recognition was forthcoming, flung him a pittance to save his aged body from the gutter.

His Unforgivable Sin.

Ibsen today is a great tradition: not so long ago, well within living memory, he was a scandal and an outrage. He committed the unforgivable sin of rending and exposing bourgeois morality. Therefore, of course, Ibsen instantly became everything that was foul. To mention his name in polite society was indiscreet, to read his plays was daring, to see them acted was indecent. Mr. G. Bernard Shaw (then a highly improper person himself, who ran no risk of the canonization which has befallen him subsequently) wrote a brilliantly impudent book called "The Quintessence of Ibsenism," which made the bourgeois intellectuals sit up and take notice.

But no matter what abandoned Philistines like Mr. G. Bernard Shaw might say, Ibsen was "a crazy fanatic . . . a crazy, cranky being . . . not only consistently dirty, but deliberately dull." they emphatically declared through "Truth."

Tabooed.

Thus, for a considerable period, Ibsen was absolutely taboo. He was not "quate nace." But all this is ancient history now and Ibsen has entered the sacred limbo of the Immortals. The "Doll's House" is no longer the cherished Baedeker of a militant feminist movement. Woman's economic enslavement is gradually passing and her post-war political emancipation has set a "date" upon the purpose of Ibsen's iconoclasm.

"Nora" no longer constitutes a prophetic study—a bold character sketch of the new woman. She is with us in her millions, alive and forging further ahead than ever Ibsen's spectacles saw. The outworn moral code which "Nora" flung on the fire with such magnificent bravado has almost disappeared in the quivering flame of a new social morality with which revolutionary-minded man and womankind are lighting up their world.

Ill-Requited Genius.

Ibsen was born in Skien, in Norway. His early years were spent in poverty and neglect. Attached to a small theatre in Bergen he was forced to work as a hack playwright and general maid of all work in the theatre. His first great historical plays were laughed at, his work won no recognition, and finally in 1864 he fled abroad, working in Italy and Germany for twenty-seven years, producing the materpieces which have made him immortal.

In some ways Ibsen's subjects may be said to date, the world has passed on beyond the struggles of the Noras, the self-tortures of the Hedda Gablers. But his people do not date. They are as alive and as passionate today as ever, only the conditions of their struggles have changed.

"Great Vision."

To us the importance and interest of Ibsen's work lies in his great imaginative vision of the forces of rising capitalism. Such plays as the "Master Builder" are magnificent as pictures of those half crazy genuises of capitalist individualism. Men such as Leverhulme or Henry Ford, who set their mark upon one phase of capitalist society, are characters made for an Ibsen.

In "Pillars of Society" and "An Enemy of the People" his criticism of society hesitates on the verge of plunging deep into the future, of recognizing the force which in time was to sweep away all the folly and hypocrisy he flayed and hated so. But the time was too early. He drew back unable to see the constructive apart from the destructive genius of the working class.

Ibsen's Achievement.

Nevertheless the real greatness of Ibsen is in that he, first of all the prophets of the nineteenth century, recognized the tremendous significance of the changes wrought by the new monster of capitalism. He saw that with its coming humanity was on the march to a tremendous future. The agonies and passions of this changing society are the stuff of his plays.

He lives in our remembrance today as one of the most damaging assailants of the bourgeois philosophy that the last century produced; as a past-master of the playwright's art, and as a fundamentally honest man whom neither scorn nor misery nor cant could hound into silence.

$500,000 SUIT OF KLAN DISMISSED

PITTSBURGH, April 13.—Federal Judge W. H. S. Thomson this afternoon dismissed the $500,000 damage suit of the Ku Klux Klan against five banished Pennsylvania members, placing the costs of the cases on the Klan.

Hiram A. Evans, imperial wizard of the Klan, had testified earlier in the day that as the head of "a patriotic organization, military in form," he never made anti-Catholic speeches, nor inspired the riot at Carnegie, Pa., several years ago in which one man lost his life.

Screen Notes

"Love Hungry," a new Fox production, is the screen headliner at the Roxy Theatre this week. Lois Moran is the featured player.

Universal has purchased Jacques Futrelle's mystery story, "The Diamond Master," for production as a chapter play. Production is scheduled to commence May 1 under the direction of Jack Nelson.

A cinematic study of reincarnation is "Beyond the Wall," a UFA film, which features the program at the 55th Street Playhouse beginning this Saturday. The picture was directed by Fritz Lang, with the role portrayed by Lil Dagovor, the German actress and Rudolph Klein-Rogge.

The film version of Anne Nichols' "Abie's Irish Rose," will have its premier at the 44th Street Theatre, Thursday, April 19. Nancy Carroll and Buddy Rogers who play important roles in the picture will appear in person at the opening.

Leonora Sparkes, soprano, will include the Jewel Song from Faust in her Steinway Hall program Thursday evening, April 26.

A Merry Circus Group

Highlights of the four ring circus now holding forth at the big arena on Eighth Avenue. Madison Square Garden has been crowded all of this week, due no doubt, tc the many grown-ups who were "compelled" to "escort" the youngsters to see the antics of the acrobats, funmakers—and of course the animals.

J. C. NUGENT.

Co-author and principal player in "The Breaks," a new play dealing with greedy and grasping landowners of Texas, opening Monday night at the Klaw Theatre.

Shaw Ranks Ibsen Above Moliere and Shakespeare

SPEAKING before a large audience in London during the recent celebration of the Ibsen centenary, George Bernard Shaw gave his opinion of Henrik Ibsen's work as a dramatist in comparison with Moliere and Shakespeare In his lecture he pointed out that Shakespeare and Moliere were far below Ibsen in dramatic art.

Bernard Shaw

"I say without hesitation that Shakespeare and Moliere were always like beginners, compared with Ibsen, in valuation of the human mind, in faculty of insight and in the fundamental genius of the story teller," said Mr. Shaw.

He compared the pre-Ibsen woman with the post-Ibsen woman, and said that Jane Auten, George Eliot and Charlotte Bronte were not real women, but only stage women, playing parts and living up to the ideal of womanhood. Continuing Shaw said:

"I have my dreams of the past and when I think of the women I loved I see nothing like the present-day young person with legs, but I see a woman with long skirts and ample bodice. But we knew the real animal was there all the time.

"Ibsen broke the Jane Austen spell and smashed the stage figurine, with the result that the next generation of women came up as real. They came up almost exactly like new."

Broadway Briefs

Eva Clark with Dan Caslar and the Croonaders form the chief feature on the vaudeville bill at the Broadway Theatre beginning Monday. The Colleanos featuring Maurice Colleanos; Russ Brown and Jean Whitaker; Gilbert and French; Frank Wheeler and Dorothy Sands, and Palermo's trained dogs are other acts on the program. "The Crimson City," a drama of the China coast, featuring Myrna Loy and John Miljan is the screen feature.

"Take the Air," Gene Buck's musical comedy, will move from the Waldorf to the Earl Carroll Theatre Monday night.

"The Ladder" will omit its Monday and Tuesday night performances next week, and reopen next Wednesday evening at the Cort Theatre, where it will move over from its present quarters in the Belmont. The policy of free seats will be continued at the Cort.

Edith Wynne Matthison, Walter Hampden, George Abbott and Louis K. Auspacher will be the speakers at the Augustin Duncan tribute Monday night at the Klaw Theatre. The tribute will be held at the close of the opening performance of "The Breakers," J. C. and Elliott Nugent's new play, which Duncan has directed.

Remo Bufano will give an extra performance of his Marionettes at the Laboratory Theatre this Saturday morning.

Music Notes

Tamaki Muira, Japanese soprano will make her only local appearance Saturday evening, April 28 in Carnegie Hall. Her program will include Puccini, Mozart, Grieg, Schubert, Schumann, Debussy, and also a number of Japanese folk songs.

Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman, both formerly connected with the Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn troupe of dancers, are giving a dance recital at the John Golden Theatre this Sunday evening. They will be assisted by dancers of the Denishawn School, by three pianists and an orchestral ensemble. The program ranges from Bach to Scriabin and includes a novelty "Color Harmony," a symbolic dance by Clifford Vaughn.

Sigismond Stojowski, pianist, and Paul Kochanski, violinist, will give a joint recital next Thursday evening in Town Hall.

"VOLPONE" WELL DONE BY THEATRE GUILD

ANOTHER play "by one of those Englishmen," this time a dead one, "Rare Ben Jonson," talked about for centuries but not acted very much in recent years. Now his "Volpone" is being done in a rather remarkable way at the Guild Theatre. A certain Herr Zweig wrote a very good play, on the modern style, for presentation in Central Europe, in German, of course, and called it "An Uncharitable Comedy." "freely adapted from Ben Jonson." The Guild has this German comedy, "clawed back into English," with the Jonson title restored, but other alterations remaining—much to its improvement.

Alfred Lunt

Jonson's production was a morality play, rank and filth as are always the preachments of most effective preachers. It was the story of a clique of Venetians scrabbling for the chance to inherit the wealth of a supposedly dying Levantine, Volpone (the Fox). Those squabbling for Volpone's probably ill-gotten gold, jewels and houses include representatives of most of the ruling classes of Republican Rennaissance Venice, and therefore have their counterparts in modern capitalist society.

Voltore (the Vulture) is an advocate, rich in ways and means of evading the law. His black cloak and bird-like chatter and croak were most successful parts of the play. Corvino (the Crow) is a capitalist, fat as his money bags, but with desires unlimited for further wealth. His jealousy over his pretty wife, Colomba (the Dove) is something amazing, but not greater than his eagerness to sell her to Volpone for a chance at the inheritance. Corbaccio (the Raven) cheerfully disinherits his son, Leone, for a chance to inherit Volpone's wealth. Canina (Italian dictionaries needed!) is willing to marry either Volpone or Corbaccio—her intentions are on the inheritance.

All shower Volpone with gifts, to win his affections and get the inheritance, while Volpone, fox-like, pretends to be on the point of death, in order to stimulate them. Such a groaning wheezing, gasping bed-ridden old invalid when any of the givers are around, and such a fleeful, skipping hard drinking and heavy eating villian, when they go out! How he gloats and smacks his lips over the way he is looting his anticipating friends, cheating and deluding them and gaining more and more from them. It is a grewsome drama of the rich man's death bed.

Mosca (the Gadfly) bond slave of Volpone, is one of the most unusual characters ever produced. His origin seems to be related to that of the Shakespearean clown, but his philosophy is that of the latter day cynic. He is jolly and misanthropic at once the cleverest adviser of his master and his greatest enemy—willing to ruin him but too timid to have him killed. It is probably in character that he should have contempt for money. Most of the Fox's tricks are suggested by the Gadfly, and in the end he leads Volpone, with impudent warnings meanwhile, to enjoy a last huge joke, that of pretending to die and having his will read to the greedy friends—with Mosca entered as beneficiary instead of any of them.

However, first of all there is a little trial. A lewd scene in Volpone's bedroom is interrupted by one of Zweig's renamed characters, Leone (the Lion), the son of the Raven, who calls the Sbiri. These Venetian style cops, dressed in blood red garments are nevertheless acting naturally enough like the modern bluecoats They are guzzling in a tavern when Leone begins to yell. Leone, captain of the fleet, is disgusted at the attack on Colomba, and still more at being disinherited. In court he is absolutely at the mercy of Voltaro, and loses his case. Volpone is acquitted and Leone placed in the stocks.

The greedy rivals give the game away when they rage at Mosca after the pretended death of Volpone, and the judge, called in as witness, declares that if the Fox were still alive he would have him skinned and nailed to the gallows.

So Mosca gets the inheritance, for Volpone can't come to life in Venice and must flee the country. Mosca hurls Volpone's treasure to the multitude, the police and the clerk of the court join the rabble and grovel for chance gold pieces as Mosca showers them out.

Fine lines abound throughout the play, notably in the court scene, where justice is particularly warped The honest but low-browed judge himself sets the tune when he thunders at the abashed and weeping Colomba that "Justice knows no shame." It is also made clear by the lawyer in the beginning that "A rich man is generally innocent."

Alfred Lunt as Mosca and Dudley Digges as Volpone carry off the honors, but the rest of the cast is good. The whole of the action is in a blatant, rip-roaring, clownish tone something of the free and easy wideness of gesture that seems typical of the modern German stage is preserved here, and is in keeping with the plot. —V. S.

"THE LAST MOMENT" TO BE SHOWN ON CAMEO SCREEN

Paul Fejos' "The Last Moment," which comes to the Cameo Theatre this Saturday has received high praise from the National Board of Review, national film bodies, who have enthusiastically endorsed the first screen effort of Dr. Paul Fejos.

"The Last Moment" is unique in theme and in treatment. It brings psychology and the most advanced motion picture technique together. The picture is made without subtitles, it shows the thoughts that flash through the life of man in the last moment before death.

Emil Jannings is almost finished on his latest film, "The Patriot," a story based on Ivan, the mad czar of Russia. The Paramount organization is turning its attention to Janning's next, scheduled to follow "The Street of Sin." This will be "The Man Who Never Missed," adapted from Mildred Gram's magazine story, "The Feeder." The star will play a veteran trouper in four-a-day vaudeville. Lothar Mendes will direct.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Schubert Centenary 1828-1928
KATHERINE BACON
Remaining Recitals at TOWN HALL
SUNDAY AFT., APRIL 15, at 3:00.
Sat. Aft., April 21; Mon. Eve., April 30
Steinway Piano.

Town Hall, Tues. Eve., Apr. 17, at 8:30
PIANO RECITAL
Belle Friedman
DANIEL MAYER, Inc., Mgrs.
Mason & Hamlin Piano.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock

SUNDAY, APRIL 15th
DR. DAVID SNEDDIN
"Herd-Mindedness and Conventionalities Among the Younger Generation."

TUESDAY, APRIL 17th
DR. JOHN B. WATSON
"Behaviorism vs. Freudianism."

FRIDAY, APRIL 20th
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"What Is the Matter With Individualism in 20th Century America?"

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:30 o'Clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 16th
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
William Blake—"The Marriage of Heaven and Hell."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18th
DR. PAUL REZNIFOFF
"Medical Applications of Cellular Knowledge: Nephritis, Tuberculosis."

THURSDAY, APRIL 19th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"What Is Matter?"

SATURDAY, APRIL 21st
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"What Is Real and What Is Illusory in Human Freedom."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
William W. Weinstone
Will speak on
"The New Tammany Hall"

"The Tammany Hall of Tweed, Croker and Small Business contrasted with that of Olvany, Smith and Finance Capital, by the New York District Organiser of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Admission 25c.

NEXT SUNDAY: Joseph Freeman will speak on "Some Recent Aspects of American Literature."

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
At the Church of All Nations
9 Second Avenue (near Houston)
SUNDAY, APRIL 15
7:30 P. M. Cecil Hendrick, on "Kellogg and World Peace."
8:30 P. M. Roger Baldwin on "Bolshevism and Fascism."
Admission Free. Everyone Welcome.

Phyllis Kraeuter, cellist, and Karl Kraeuter, violinist, will apear in joint recital at Town Hall Monday evening, April 23.

Martha Graham, assisted by Louis Horst, will give an entirely new program of dance at the Little Theatre Sunday evening, April 22.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30 sharp.
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 16
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
MARCO MILLIONS
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Week of April 23: "VOLPONE"
Week of April 30: "MARCO MILLIONS"

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ERLANGER W. 44 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

30th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"Blithely Blood-curdling."
—Herald-Tribune.

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Richard Barthelmess in "The Noose."

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GOLIATH The Monster Sea Elephant
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Greatest Feature of All Time
MORE PEOPLE—MORE ACTS AND NOVELTIES—MORE ZOOLOGICAL RARITIES — MORE FREAKS — MORE OF EVERYTHING THAN EVER BEFORE.
Admission to All (Inc. seats) $1 to $3.50 (Incl. Tax). Children under 12 at half price at all matinee performances except Saturday. Tickets at Garden Box Offices and Branch Ticket Offices: GIMBEL BROS. and ABRAHAM & STRAUS, BKLYN.

Belle Friedman, pianiste, will make her bow to a New York audience Tuesday evening, April 17, in a program of Bach, Scarlatti, Paderewski, Chopin, Debussy, Medtner and Rachmaininoff.

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May 30 "Aquitania"
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RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, Paris.
$450 AND UP.

July 6 "Caronia"
July 9 "Aquitania"
VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga.
RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London.
$500 AND UP

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NEW PLAYS

"THE BREAKS," a new play by J. C. Nugent and Elliott Nugent, will be presented by Richard Herndon Monday night at the Klaw Theatre. The cast, headed by the two Nugents, also includes Frederic Burt, Claude Cooper, Malcolm Williams, Serena Dale, Helen Carew, Conrad Cantzen, Harry Blakemore and Edward Loeffler.

"FORBIDDEN ROADS," a play from the Spanish of Jose Lopez Penillos, at the Liberty Theatre Monday night. Among those in the cast will be Alan Birmingham and Judith Vosselli.

"A LADY FOR A NIGHT," a mystery play by Hutcheson Boyd, will have its première at the 49th Street Theatre Monday. Among those in the cast are Esther Howard, Helen Lowell, Dorothy Hall, and Betty Lawrence.

"THE FATHER," a drama by August Strindberg, will be presented by Robert Whittier Tuesday night at the Eltinge Theatre. The leading role will be played by Mr. Whittier. Others in the cast are, Kate Mayhew, Peggy Keenan, Albert Reed, Robert Le Sueur, Edward Everett Hale, 3rd, and Richard Terry.

"HIM," by E. E. Cummings, will open Wednesday night at the Provincetown Playhouse.

Katherine Bacon will give her second recital of pianoforte music of Schubert at Town Hall this Sunday afternoon. The program: Sonata in C minor, Op. Posth.; Sonata in A major, Op. 120; Four Impromptus, Op. 142; Sonata in A minor, Op. 143.

Anna Robenne has postponed her farewell dance program announced for the 48th Street Theatre on April 15. It will be given instead at the Gallo Theatre, Sunday evening, April 29.

THE THIRD DEGREE: A POET'S PRISON DIARY

By DAVID GORDON.

HERE'S a pretty tid-bit. Tony tells me this story:

He and a certain cop were good friends. However, since Tony had need of some money he "double-crossed" his friend by attempting a store robbery on his beat. The cop was tipped off and Tony will accompany me to the reformatory the day after tomorrow.

Said Tony: "He was my best frien' but he said if I'd try anything on his beat he'd ride me good. Boy, he sure did wallop me on the head with his club. He said he'd do everyt'ing if I'd be caught robbin' on annuder cop's beat but if I double-crossed him he won't do anyt'ing for me."

• • •

This morning I harvested an excellent crop of mine. There was good cheer from the American Civil Liberties Union and from The DAILY WORKER. A former teacher of mine promises to get my old high school teachers to sign a letter to the court in my behalf.

Before I could finish reading my correspondence I was compelled to be "interviewed." He must be a very old man because his brains are very rusty and his intemperate temper is disgustingly crusty. He asked me to answer questions. When I tried to answer them he stopped me. I wished to be exact since I do not trust the future kindness of any court if I am not exact. He testily denied me this privilege and figuratively spat his senility into my face. I tried to feel humble, to spare his filthy impatience but I guess my true feelings reflected themselves in my eyes whenever I met his sneering gaze. In consequence he raged on until I was dismissed, threatened with, "I'll fix you!" I suppose this means an unfavorable report of myself.

• • •

Each time I look at the fellow with the jaw broken by the "bulls" he is shaking his head bitterly at the irreparable loss. When he discovered that I'm a Jew he said, "Well, I'm no fanatic myself."

• • •

Conversation about "bulls." Said one future "reformatory boy," interrupting: "You got nothing on me. See this," he said opening his mouth. It was filled with a rubber jaw. "The 'bulls' did that. I was about half dead before they threw away the pipe."

• • •

"Listen to this," the first fellow said. "They once wanted to make a fellow admit something. After they beat him a while the poor sucker ran up the stairs. Well, he met another keeper at the head of it with a pipe. He got slugged and ran down the stairs like a rat and got slugged by both until he dropped from exhaustion."

• • •

No, I'm not sorry to leave this place. Even tho the boys here are not such a bad bunch. It will concern me no longer how much the cockroaches scurry about the cell, nor any longer of the killing air and sunlessness of this grave for living beings.

• • •

It's very late now. There is no use waiting for a word from home. The keeper just passed on his hourly round. I don't suppose they even had the decency to telephone my parents. I wish the nickel is returned to me.

The 1928 "Red Cartoons," edited by Walt Carmon will be published in time for May Day distribution, it has just been announced. The volume, which is the third to be published, will contain the work of Ellis, Gropper, Gellert, Burck, Siegel, Don Brown, Suvanto and others published during the past year.

JIM TULLY

American novelist and short story writer, author of "Circus Parade" which is illustrated by William Gropper. Tully recently returned from a visit to San Quentin Prison, California, where he saw Tom Mooney.

Claude M'Kay's First Novel: A Story of Harlem

HOME TO HARLEM. Claude McKay. Harper & Bro. $2.50.

Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

CLAUDE McKAY, after a long absence, comes back to Harlem, the Harlem he evidently has missed a lot, loves so well, knows so thoroughly and presents in such vivid, gay colors in his first novel "Home To Harlem."

Claude McKay, poet that he is, gives us Jake, a poet of life. He presents Jake in a Harlem setting, and around him revolves the life of Harlem in a good deal of its sordidness and beauty, its poverty of living and its richness of life; its simple minded and very human mass of Negro workers who love life above everything, who can find so much song and dance and music in it. It's a picture a poet would give us, not a realist, yet realistic for all that.

• • •

In France, during the war, Jake escapes from the army when he finds Negro soldiers are given the heavy work to do instead of fighting Germans. He is in England when the armistice is called, and finally the call of Harlem brings him home. On his first night home, he meets a little girl who charms him. The code of both is unmoral. Likeable children, they respond joyfully to each other, and when he plans to call again he finds he did not get her address. Only after a long time does he find her again, this time to keep.

It is a simply-told story of the labor, loves and adventures of Jake. Unmoral, plain-spoken, a warm, passionate note runs thru it all, intense but human and unspoiled.

Told in a simple pleasing style, it makes delightful reading. Yet with all its virtues, "Home To Harlem" can by no means be a complete, or near complete, picture of Harlem life. McKay, brilliant poet in the days of the "Liberator," is still more poet than serious novelist. Authentic as is his picture, it is only a part of the whole canvas. His Jake, simple-minded, lovable proletarian, who instinctively knows that scabbing is not the thing to do, is pictured in a life that leans too heavily to cabarets, barrooms, unmoral and immoral women—a life generally that is not a life of the bulk of Negro workers, if eight to ten hours of heavy labor a day mean a thing. It simply can't be done.

As a whole, "Home To Harlem" is only a simply told story. But in that simplicity there is an unescapable quality that makes it a pleasure. Claude McKay of "Liberator" days, is poet again in his first novel.

THE SPEECHES OF LENIN

New Volume in "Voices of Revolt" Series

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, have just published a small volume of speeches of V. I. Lenin, made between 1917 and 1923, as Volume 8 in the series "Voices of Revolt." The most important utterances of Lenin from the moment he stepped on Russian soil after the March Revolution until his grave illness in 1923 are included in the volume. The address to the soldiers of the Izmailov regiment on April 23, 1917; the speech on the "immediate situation," delivered before the Petrograd Conference of the Bolsheviks, May 10; speeches delivered on the day after the November 7th Revolution, discussing the Soviet decrees on peace and land; speeches dealing with the nationalization of the banks; the dispersion of the constituent assembly; the Brest-Litovsk peace; short speeches delivered at various Moscow factories where workers were being recruited for the front; as well as important speeches dealing with the origin of the world war, and the relation to the peasantry, are included.

The volume also contains the last speech made by Lenin, at the plenary session of the Moscow Soviet on November 19, 1922, entitled "From NEP Russia to Socialist Russia." This volume of Lenin's speeches is an addition to the growing Lenin literature in English, and contains a great many important pronouncements on policy and tactics.

A very important introduction by A. Kurella, analyzing the main features of the speeches included in the volume, and the explanatory notes given in the back of the book, greatly enrich its contents. The book retails at fifty cents.

Other volumes in this series include: Lasalle, Robespierre, Marat, Karl Liebknecht, Wilhelm Liebknecht, Bebel, Danton, Debs and Ruthenberg.

All this chorus of calumny, which the party of order never fail, in their orgies of blood, to raise against their victims, only proves that the bourgeois of our days considers himself the legitimate successor to the baron of old, who thought every weapon in his own hand fair against the plebeian, while in the hands of the plebeian a weapon of any kind constituted a crime.

—KARL MARX.

Tom Mooney

By WILLIAM ELLERY LEONARD.

I

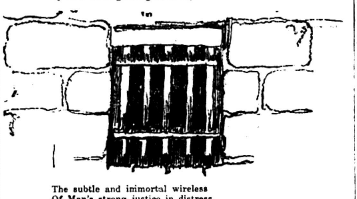
Tom Mooney sits behind a grating,
Beside a corridor. (He's waiting.)
Long since he picked or peeled or bit away
The last white callous from his palms, they say.
The crick is gone from out his back;
And all the grease and grime
Gone from each finger-nail and every knuckle-crack.
(And that took time.)

II

Tom Mooney breathes behind a grating.
Beside a corridor. (He's waiting.)
The Gold-men from ten cities hear in sleep
Tom Mooney breathing—for he breathes so deep.
The Gold-men from ten cities rise from bed
To make a brass crown for Tom Mooney's head;
They gather round great oaken desks—each twists
Two copper bracelets for Tom Mooney's wrists.
And down sky-scraper basements (all their own)
They forge the spikes for his galvanic throne.
The Gold-men love the jests of old Misrule—
At ease at last, they'll laugh their fill;
They'll deck Tom Mooney king, they will—
King over knave and fool.
And from enamelled doors and rearward office-vaults,
Lettered in gold with names that never crock,
They will draw back the triple iron bolts,
Then scatter from the ridges of their roofs
The affidavits of their paper-proofs
Of pallid Tom fool's low and lubber stock.

III

Tom Mooney thinks behind a grating,
Beside a corridor. (He's waiting.)
(Tom Mooney free was but a laboring man;
Tom Mooney jailed's the Thinker of Rodin.)
The Workers in ten nations now have caught
The roll and rhythm of Tom Mooney's thought—
By that earth-girdling S. O. S.,



The subtle and immortal wireless
Of Man's strong justice in distress.
The workers in ten nations think and plan:
The pick-axe little Naples man,
The rice-swamp coolies in Japan
(No longer mere embroidery on a screen),
The crowds that swarm from factory gates;
At yellow dusks with all their hates,
In Ireland, Austria, Argentine,
In England, France, and Russia far
(That slew a Czar),—
Or where the Teutons lately rent
The Iron Cross (on finding what it meant);
At yellow dusks with all their hates
From fiery shops or gas-choked mines,
From round-house, mill, or lumber-pines,
In the broad belt of these United States.
The Workers, like the Gold-men, plan and wake,—
What bodes their waking?
The Workers, like the Gold-men, something make,—
What are they making?—
The Gold-men answer often—
"They make Tom Mooney's coffin."

IV

Tom Mooney talks behind a grating,
Beside a corridor. (He's waiting.)
You cannot get quite near
Against the bars to lay your ear;
You find the light too dim
To spell the lips of him.
But, like a beast's within a zoo
(That was of old a god to savage clans),
His body shakes at you—
A beast's, a god's, a man's!
And from its ponderous, ancient rhythmic shaking
Ye'll guess what 'tis the workers now are making.
They make for times to come
From times of old—how old!—
From sweat, from blood, from hunger, and from tears,
From scraps of hope (conserved through bitter years
Despite the might and mockery of gold),
They make, these haggard men, a bomb,—
These haggard men with shawl-wives dumb
And pinched-faced children cold,
Descendants of the oldest, earth-born stock,
Gnarled brothers of the surf, the ice, the fire, the rock.
Gray wolf and gaunt storm-bird.
They make a bomb more fierce than dynamite,
They weld a Word.
And on the awful night
The Gold-men set Tom Mooney grinning
(If such an hour shall be in Truth's despite)
They'll loose the places of much underpinning
In more than ten big cities, left and right.

(From "May Days," Edited by Genevieve Taggard. Boni and Liveright, N.Y.)

Vets for Suppression

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Aroused by criticism of the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion, made by Dr. Thomas Woody, a professor of the University of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia county council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars has adopted a resolution demanding that the doctor be "silenced."

Are you a
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FACTORY SKETCHES: "BERTIE'S" COSTUME

(BERTIE)

HER full name is Bertolina Miglianico. She works in the cutting room. When one of the cutters needs a pattern or a cutting ticket he shouts "Bertie!" at the top of his voice, and presto! there is Bertie, like Aladdin's genie, risen out of the floor with the desired article.

Bertie is scarcely five feet tall in her high-heeled department store shoes. On first glance she seems to be a child scarcely more than seventeen years old. It is only when one has come closer that one sees the tiredness of her flabby body, the drooping mouth (that with intense effort she manages to bolster up into a smile); it is only after one speaks to her that the listlessness of her voice and the burnt redness of her eyes become plainly visible. And then, from the bitterness of her words, one immediately knows that Bertie is not a child, that she is a woman, an old woman. Old with the despair that shattered illusions create, old with the horror of the deadly monotony of the factory, broken with years of pain and self-denial and intimidation.

In reality she is twenty-five years of age. She has worked in the factory for twelve years. As a reward, she now receives twenty-two dollars a week, and even the manager, even Mr. Bright condescends to call her "Bertie" in a familiar tone. In answer, Bertie usually twists her little apeface into a synthetic smile and answers "Comin', Mister Bright," or "'N a minnit!" And after she has done what she has been told to do, the corners of her mouth droop again, her breasts hang limpid like pouches attached to her skin, and she relapses into gloomy lethargy.

But this week Bertie is happy. She flits through the factory whistling like a caged bird, singing continually. "The song is ended but the melody lingers on...." There is a sparkle in her brown elf-like eyes as she rushes from one job to another. "Just Charlie and me, and baby makes three—we're happy in my blue heaven...." All notice unusual gaiety and are happy and sympathize with her. "Tell why your song is sad, never glad, blue river, blue river—do you hold the memory of a vanished dream?" Bertie is working here for the last week. Next week and she will be married to Charlie, and goodbye! forever, to the factory!

And so Bertie is happy. Mr. Bright is giving her her bridal costume in reward for the twelve years of youth she gave him, and the workers have collected fifty dollars amongst themselves and are buying her a set of silverware, and Ted Lurie, the college student who is working there in order to save enough money to continue his education, has promised her a copy of "Sapho" with which to start her library. (Poor child, she will not understand it, and place it in a corner of her room unread.) What more can a girl want?

"Only one thing, John," says Bertie to Muller, the cutter, "I'll die before I let my children work in a factory!"

Books Received

The Republican Party: A History. By William Starr Myers. The Century Co.

The Democratic Party: A History. By Frank R. Kent. The Century Co.

Women in Soviet Russia. By Jessica Smith. Vanguard Press.

America in Santo Domingo. By Melvin M. Knight. Vanguard Press.

Foma Gordeyev. By Maxim Gorky. 2 vol. Bee De Publishing Co., New York.

1928 Elections
Coolidge Program
Two pamphlets by
Jay Lovestone

The various capitalist parties are soaked in oil—
Coolidge chooses not to run—
But what about the workers?
How will they vote this Election Year?

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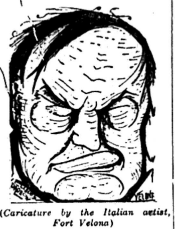
CLARENCE DARROW



(*Caricature by the Italian artist, Fort Velona*)

Balance Sheet of Bourgeois Revenge

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND men, women, and children killed during the battle or after; three thousand at least dead in the prisons, the pontoons, the forts, or in consequence of maladies contracted during their captivity; thirteen thousand seven hundred condemned, most of them for life; seventy thousand women, children, and old men deprived of their natural supporters or thrown out of France; one hundred and eleven thousand victims at least. That is the balance-sheet of the bourgeois vengeance for the solitary insurrection of the eighteenth of March.

What a lesson of revolutionary vigor given to the workingmen! The governing classes shoot in a lump without taking the trouble to select hostages. Their vengeance lasts not an hour; neither years nor victims appease it; they make of it an administrative function, methodical and continuous.

(Lissagaray's "History of the Commune of 1871.")

Charles E. Ruthenberg: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

The Story of the American Indian. Dr. Paul Radin. Boni & Liveright.

Robbing Union Treasuries in Strike Periods

STRIKES offer prolific opportunities for corrupt union officials to fatten their bank accounts at the expense of the workers and they often take advantage of them. Although strikers may be hungry there will only too often be found union officials degraded enough to steal from their meager strike funds. The miners have suffered much from this evil. The scandal in District 5 of the United Mine Workers of America following the 1922 strike was only one of the many cases of such corruption that might be cited. The needle trades and other unions have also had their experiences in this respect. The recent cloakmakers' strike in New York was an example. Although the general control of the strike was in the hands of the left wing, the right wing leaders were strong enough to intrench themselves in various committees carrying on vital strike activities. Result, extensive graft by them in spite of all efforts at proper control. Then, with fine irony, these same ultra-reactionaries raised cries of graft against the left wing leadership.

Under the head of "organizing expenses" the labor corruptionists cover up much of their dishonesty. Vast sums of money are swallowed up in fake organization campaigns. An example was the recent A. F. of L. campaign to organize the steel workers. This burned up some $75,000 left over from the 1919 steel strike as an organizing fund. Only a few score of workers were actually organized. Another case in point is the U. M. W. A. "organizing campaign" in West Virginia for the past couple of years. This, under the leadership of the notorious Van Bittner, has squandered scores of thousands of dollars with no tangible results. What reactionary labor leaders understand under the head of "organizing expenses" was evidenced by the banquet given by Frank Feeney in May, 1925, to the Philadelphia "open shop" employers at a cost of $7,000.

(*From "Misleaders of Labor," by William Z. Foster. Trade Union Educational League, New York.*)

Columbia Masterwork Series Of All The Great Players Columbia

We have pretty good results from the "Daily Worker." But we would like to know, if there are more readers, who are delaying their orders. We would like to hear from them, and invite them, to write to us. This would enable us to keep our advertisement in the "Daily Worker."

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3531E	Umer bedniaga (&Korobushka)
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64000F	Ey Uchnem & Moskwa (Hymns National)
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59036	Poet & Peasant—Overture
59025	Light Cavalry—Overture
59045	Dream & Autumn—Charming Waltz
59038	Gold & Silver—Vienna Life
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20078F	Krutitsia-Vertitsia—Vsie Govoriat
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20085F	Warshawianka—Pochoronnyj Marsh
	Ech ty Doha, Moya Dolia
9054E	Horod Nikolajev—Yablotchko—Ya tchachotkoyu stradayu
7316E	Chudny miesiac—Leteli kukushki
64000F	Ey uchnem—Hymn Svobodnoy Rossii
20042F	Ya chotchu Vam rasskasat—Tchubtchik kutcheriavy
20110F	Popurri iz Russkich Piesen—Part 1—2
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Associated Shoe and Slipper Union Growing, Worker Correspondent Writes

EN WORK FROM 48 TO 60 HOURS IN VILE SHOPS

Must Support Families Thru Long Slack Time

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The spring season for the shoe workers has just come to an end and the workers, like the bosses, have to take inventory to determine what were their gains or losses.

Bosses' Gain.

There is no need of worrying about the bosses because their's was all gain. Not only did they make a profit on the completed product, which is made of the sweat and blood of the workers, but have resorted to all sorts of schemes by which to keep the workers in subjection, among which are company union, yellow dog contracts and compulsory payment of security against union affiliations.

The workers were obliged to work from 48 to 60 hours under the worst conditions conceivable. But at the end of the week found in their pay envelopes from $35 to $50. Out of these earnings most of the shoe workers will have to support their families through a three months period of slack which is rapidly approaching.

While the bosses are trying to secure themselves against the workers that they would not create any trouble, yet the workers are not safe with their jobs, because the boss has the right to throw them out of the shop at any time and under any pretense.

Now a Union.

These conditions are due to the fact that there was no union to which the workers could turn to for protection.

With the establishment of the Associated Shoe & Slipper Workers Union of Greater New York which has recently been organized by the rank and file of the shoe workers of Greater New York an effort to end these deplorable conditions is being made.

The union is now established on a functioning basis. New members are joining the union daily. By-laws for the organization have been adopted and officers elected. Plans for intensive organizational work have been mapped out. The various shoe districts in the city will be covered by organizational committees.

Shoe workers, there is only one remedy by which we may be able to improve our conditions in the factories and that is by building the union. Join now the Associated Shoe & Slipper Workers of Greater New York, come to the office of the union at 51 E. 10th St., N. Y. C.

LEVINE CLAIM SETTLED.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Settlement of the government's claim of $500,000 against Charles E. Levine trans-Atlantic flyer and aircraft manufacturer, for $150,000 virtually has been arranged it was learned today.

Jersey Taxi Drivers, Send Us Letters

Five hundred taxi drivers are on strike in Newark and vicinity. They have been striking for a week against the intolerable conditions of their industry in northern New Jersey.

They are striking for an increase of receipts from thirty-three and a third to forty per cent, abolition of drivers' liability for accidents and holdups, abolition of the 18 hour day driver and recognition of their union.

During the time they have been on strike the bosses' press has constantly thrown cold water on their struggle. The bosses are out gunning for the taxi strikers and it is the policy of their press to keep suggesting: "You are going to be defeated." It is time for the Newark taxi drivers themselves to answer this attitude of the boss press by writing their own stories of their fight to The DAILY WORKER, which has consistently supported them.

A letter by a New York taxi driver in this edition of the paper gives the Newark taxi men an example of how the workers can use the columns of The DAILY WORKER to tell the stories of their strike and hardships. These letters do not have to be typed or written in swell English. Facts about the day to day struggle and the conditions out of which it grew are what is needed.

Newark taxi drivers, let the whole American labor movement read your own accounts of your strike. Simply write your letters to Worker Correspondence, The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City, and they will be corrected for spelling and published as you wrote them. You will receive special copies of the paper containing your letters. Bring your strike and its issues before the whole American working class so that it may receive the widest support.

When Mine Delegates Gathered at Save-the-Union Meet

From right to left, above, are James Lamorin of Pittston, John Brophy, chairman of the national Save the-Union committee, Mike Denchak, of Shenandoah, Pa., one of the many men slugged by Cappelini thugs, and Powers Hapgood, a member of the national committee.

IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

This section is conducted in the interest of service men and ex-service men and all letters dealing with conditions and experiences in the army and navy will be gladly printed. Contributions should be addressed to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City. The name of the writer will not be used.

• • •

TELLS "BENEFITS OF WAR."

Dear Friends:

A few lines to my old shipmates, and, of course, the marines whom I had a few interesting experiences with I believe most of you are workers, and I want to ask if you have ever stopped to think what we are asked to defend—"our country."

Bosses Are the Danger.

Well, if it ever was in danger it is now—from the bosses, the Wall Street class which robs the workers and even uses the government to swindle the people as in the oil deals—and now has the guts to ask us to fight for them. At present they just ask us, but as soon as they start a big war they draft us and we get lousy, T. B., legs off, and other things which those bosses which cause the war always manager to escape.

Then what do we receive as our reward? Well, first we have unemployment, child labor, the degrading sight of ex-servicemen begging for a living, sights of state police clubbing ex-servicemen on strike and in our hospitals bossing from ones who never experienced service. What real benefits do we get for killing workers in China, Nicaragua and all over the world. We get none, but just the opposite of benefits—worse conditions at home.

Used Against Workers.

I have seen crippled ex-servicemen cleaning toilets, in fact paying for this privilege to beg in the toilets. Would they do this if they were not forced to do so? While those who cause the wars, do they live or would they want to live as we do?

I am American by birth and also a worker and know the class I am in is the suffering one and know that we are not murderers but just workers in uniform who don't think what we are doing.

But when we do, this mighty army which is trained at present to oppress unarmed workers all over the world, will go to smash, and we will use our training to establish a workers' and farmers' government for the class which produces everything useful but is robbed by the common enemy of all workers—the capitalist system!

The bosses are always ready to take US and use us to further their interests, and when we start thinking and cease to be their tools then we will fight for our own interests instead of against our interests for the bosses.

Use Training for Workers.

When we take notice of the past injustice to our class and recognize that an injury to a worker by the capitalist class is an injury to all we will then use our training to see that the industries which our labor has built up is placed into the hands of the workers and farmers of this country.

I again state I am an American and want to see the resources of my country and means of production, in the hands of those who produce all wealth. And workers, whether you are in the army or navy, what's the difference—we are all workers and let us think and believe me the fiends who caused the last slaughter will not repeat it without opposition like before—but will have a lot of workers, including those in uniform, fighting against them.

Write to the DAILY WORKER Column, agree or disagree with what I say, but think about these things if you are a worker—because the master class is getting ready to use us again in another war soon.

—"NAVY MAN."

Philadelphia, Pa.

Brooklyn Dance Tonight

A Concert and Vetcherinka will be held tonight at 122 Osborne St., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women, Branch 7.

An elaborate program has been arranged for the early part of the evening to be followed by dancing. The proceeds will be donated to The Daily Worker.

URGES VETERANS NOT TO FORGET.

Those who served in the armies during the late war will recall that our ideas, at least in the beginning, were mostly ready made for us—and how careful the powers-that-be, the official war machine, were in telling us how to speak, how to act and even how to think.

Instead of facts we got the bosses' propaganda. Sometimes this was elusive and subtle, but more often it was direct and to the point, and always tending in the one direction, to play up the war as the class interests of the bosses saw it—not the war as we, the sons of workers, should and gradually did get to see it.

Struggle for Light.

Looking back on it all after a lapse of years we see the dual nature of this struggle of the workers in the war for light, and the efforts of the imperialist war machine to smother any efforts to obtain the truth about the war before it had a chance to grow and develop. Even in the training days the realities of things were forcing themselves upon us with the help of the hard school of experience, which was more than enough to kill most of the illusions created by the bosses.

Then in England and at the channel ports in France, remember how they watched our every move for the sign of a rebel, and how those instructors played up their atrocity tales so vividly and so often that they began to believe it themselves, and how some of the fellows' flesh would creep until they got to be hard-boiled and callous. And then that moral at the end: "Remember now there is no good German but a dead one," ending up with the detailed advice calculated to develop all the latent savagry within us.

Priest Beats Colonel.

Some will remember at Havre where the colonel in charge of the port wasn't militant enough in his farewell talk to the new drafts just ready to entrain for the front, so the padre when saying the final word would get positively bloodthirsty and more than overdid his act.

And then those first prisoners whom we had a chance to mingle with soon after they were captured. Here all the tales of our officers came into sharp collision with reality. While all our training had been along the lines that these fellows were "devils" yet they didn't look it, but instead had the appearance of any body of men who had been carrying on so close to the border line between life and death for so long.

In Action.

To see liquid fire eating up the bodies of your buddies while still alive, but crippled, and to be forced on into a hail of death while lumbering tanks smashed all the remaining life from their bodies—this was what we had to view. The thought of hate and fear and despair degenerated under such an extreme mental and physical excitement, and after such experiences would come a deadly fatigue thru every cell of the body and I remember at such times how our little group gave the remainder of the cigarettes to some fair-haired Saxon boys who were prisoners. They had been carrying out our wounded for hours in what seemed certain death. With what a smile of comradeship they received those smokes—to appreciate this one needs to remember that there was real belief at that time that all prisoners were lined up and shot. Later more and more got to see thru the imperialist lies of the war-mongers in all the countries.

First Fraternization.

Here I think was the first feeling of internationalism and practice of a permanent and lasting kind. Well, such is modern war, but maybe you say why bring all that up, let's forgive and forget. No, we cannot do this as long as the bosses continue their effort to have us go to slaughter to protect their private interests. You may have been too young for the last war but will be just ripe for the next one which we see being prepared before our eyes every day.

—"WAR VETERAN."

TAXI DRIVER IS POLICE VICTIM FOR KIND DEED

License Taken for Aid to Dying Man

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Taxicab drivers of New York City, on account of police control over that industry are often victims of the most brutal persecution and oppression of which the following cases are typical. It will be noticed that in this instance, the driver was victimized by the police solely because of his efforts to help a fellow human who had been mortally injured.

Picked Up Injured Man.

David Rosenfeld, a taxicab owner and driver of 5110 Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, March 18, while driving thru 42nd St., near 11th Avenue noticed an injured man lying in the road. The street being deserted at the time, he placed the dying man in his cab himself and rushed him to the Roosevelt Hospital on W. 59th Street. On the way Rosenfeld picked up an officer who accompanied him to the hospital.

The victim of the accident made a death-bed statement to the hospital interne to the effect that he had been struck by a street-car. This statement was repeated to the policeman and Rosenfeld. The man died five hours later. The policeman went over the ground where the injured man was found and, after a careful examination of Rosenfeld's cab, found everything in order. He told Rosenfeld he could go home.

False Testimony.

Two days after this occurrence, Rosenfeld was asked by another officer, named Hooks, who had been assigned to investigate the case, to take his taxicab to an address on W. 56th St. A man came out, who it was later revealed was a street car motorman and, barely glancing at Rosenfeld or his taxicab, accused him of having struck the deceased with his cab.

The street car company, evidently sensing a possible law suit for damages by the estate of the dead man, tried to avoid the claim by forcing the poor motorman to testify falsely regardless of what might happen to Rosenfeld who, after all, is "only another taxicab driver."

However, upon calling at the interne's home he corroborated in front of officer Hooks what the dying man had said about being struck by a street car.

In spite of this evidence of Rosenfeld's innocence, officer Hooks, on March 22, four days after the accident, hailed Rosenfeld before magistrate Glatzmeyer, who ordered him held for homicide and set bail at $1000. Rosenfeld had to pay $40 of his own money to furnish bond.

Take Hack Credentials.

At the same time his hacking credentials without which a hackman cannot work were taken away. Notes were due on the cab, insurance premium was due, the landlord had to be paid and Rosenfeld found himself without money.

At the trial in the homicide court before magistrate Macrery, on March 28, the motorman's testimony was proved false. The interne testified to the truth. He also said that the nature of the injuries indicated that the deceased must have been struck by a sharp and heavy object and not a vehicle as light as a taxicab. Magistrate Macrery dismissed the case against Rosenfeld.

A Hearing.

Thereupon Rosenfeld went to the Hack Bureau, presided over by a czar in the person of Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Nelson A. Ruttenberg. But even in the face of such overwhelming evidence of his innocence of any crime, Rosenfeld was told that he would have to come back for a hearing on April 13. In other words, unless his hack license is restored sooner, Rosenfeld will have been deprived of making a livlihood from March 22 until April 13, a period of 22 days.

Unorganized.

On account of the disorganized state of the industry, there being no trade union among the drivers, police oppression of the drivers continues unchecked. Having none except petty politicians who demand their "bit" to go to the front for them, taxi drivers often plead guilty to charges of which they are innocent, realizing that if they do otherwise it will go much harder with them. Often the victims of loan sharks, etc., they have little money with which to carry on a court fight.

Many workers who wish to remain in the industry feel that there is only one way to stop police persecution and oppression and improve conditions of work generally and that is to get together in a strong trade union. Questions are often asked as to why the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Stablemen's Helpers, a regularly constituted branch of the American Federation of Labor, does not conduct an organization drive. There isn't any doubt but that the 50,000 taxicab drivers of New York would welcome such an effort and would join up solidly, especially in view of the present rotten conditions that prevail in the industry.

—DRIVER.

FARMER DESCRIBES STRUGGLE ON LAND

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ELWOOD, Ind. (By mail).—Am sending you one dollar for the May Day honor roll. There isn't much honor on my part in only one dollar, but, comrades, we're having a struggle here to get thru on the farm. The economic question is driving the working class to look thru a new pair of eyes. The worker knows he is hard hit and knows that he will be harder hit yet, but he doesn't always know which way to jump.

To City Slums.

Many are being driven from the farms by economic forces. They go to the cities to swell the ranks of the already unemployed. Those that are able to continue on the farm are struggling under absolute economic slavery.

If the workers in the mines, the mills, shops and factories will throw their strength to the last ounce of their ability into the labor movement, they will save their unions and will grow in power until we are able to penetrate the farm districts with our fundamental arguments of self-evident facts. Thus we will draw the farmers to help in the mighty movement that will unite all the working class of every nation, kindred, tongue and color under one Red Banner. That is the only agency to destroy the cursed capitalism in this world. That will help us out from under economic-servitude, in other words, private industrial bondage.

Unite!

When I have used up my last cent, I will use my mouth until hushed by prison walls. Working men and women of the world, unite. We have already lost all and can only gain now.

The capitalist class has kept the working class divided by false doctrines, race hatred, craft divisions, war hysteria. They have kept the working class of one nation fighting against that of other countries. Yet in our misery, comrades, take courage. Capitalism is digging its own grave broad and deep. This is becoming so plain that the way-faring man, tho a fool, can't help see and even the blind can feel its destructive forces. Let us unite as quickly as possible.

—A FARMER.

Citizenship Refused

WENATCHEE, Wis., April 13.—Application by Leslie P. Dunning, of Wenatchee, for American citizenship has been "dismissed without prejudice" by a federal examiner on the ground of Dunning's conscientious objections to war. Dunning is a Canadian.

Rhode Island Mills Slash Textile Wage

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PAWTUCKET, R. I., (By Mail).—J. P. Coates, the largest thread manufacturing company in the world, announced yesterday that a wage cut is to be expected at their Pawtucket plant within a few weeks.

They were followed by the Greenhalghe Co., with a similar statement.

J. P. Coates are a British concern and dominate the political policies of the Asquith family. Some years ago the British government voted $16,000,000 to them to assist them to secure control of the Egyptian and Sundanese cotton.

In the Pawtucket factory there are employed 4,000 workers, and a strike is certain if leadership is supplied to these unorganized masses.

—WARREN.

Atheist Scheduled for Trial in Baptist Case

Charles L. Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, will go on trial in Special Sessions next Monday on the charge that he sent free thought literature to the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last month decided in favor of the district attorney in an appeal from the action of Supreme Court Justice Crain in dismissing the clergyman's charge against Smith. Magistrate Gottlieb had previously held Smith for trial in Special Session.

Smith has brot suit against Straton for $100,000, charging malicious prosecution.

Flyer's Body Found

NORFOLK, April 13. — The body of Commander T. G. Ellyson, of Richmond, Va., one of the three naval airmen who disappeared while flying from Hampton Roads to Annapolis February 28 last, was recovered at Willoughby, a suburb, yesterday.

UNION HEADS USE TRICK TO DELAY TEXTILE STRIKE

Mill Committees Call Workers Out

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (By Mail).—With the rising tide of feeling among the workers here against the proposed wage cut, threatening to break into a general walk-out after tonight's strike meeting, the union heads and the manufacturers' interests are already preparing to avoid the clash in its fullest force.

Delay Strike.

The mayor and the New Bedford Times have called for a conference between the Manufacturers' Association and the union heads, which is a time-honored method of delaying action until the full force of resentment against the cut has spent itself.

At the same time the Slasher Tenders' Union instead of carrying out the original plan of taking a strike vote at tonight's special meeting, took the strike vote at heir regular meeting last night, thereby preventing numerous workers from casting their vote.

Counteracting forces are at work, however, and by the distribution of 10,000 strike calls to all the mills, the Textile Mill Committees are appealing to the workers to turn out to the meetings and vote strike.

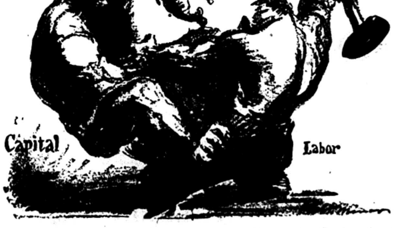
Whether the American Federation of Textile Operatives is to live or die depends upon the action of the leaders in this crisis. If they strike and carry out the mandate of the workers in the mills, the union may recover from the Fall River fiasco. If the leaders follow the example of the Fall River Council and betray the workers, then they shall be swept aside and their place taken by a fighting union.

—JOHN MACDONALD, WEAVER

Organ Makers Enter The Injunction List

Oregon manufacturers have asked the government to help them defeat efforts of the Piano and Organ Workers International to organize their employes. They have asked a federal injunction against the international and other unions concerned in making and installing the big music boxes which would bind the unions hand and foot in all organizing activities. The companies seeking the writ are Eolian, Wurlitzer, Moller, Estey, Skinner and Austin.

Workers of the World Unite!



Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

- Against the Nicaraguan War
- For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
- For the Organization of the Unorganized
- Work or Wages for Unemployed
- A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
- For a Labor Party
- For a Workers and Farmers' Government
- For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Name	Amount	Name	Amount

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

CHICAGO PLANS MEETS AGAINST POLISH TERROR

Workers and Liberals to Participate

CHICAGO, Ill., April 13.—A mass meeting to protest against the Polish fascist terror will be held here next Friday night, April 20, at 8 o'clock in the Wicker Park Hall, North Ave. and Robey St., according to an announcement yesterday by the Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism.

The speakers will be the chairman of the committee, Prof. Robert Morss Lovett; the two vice-chairmen, Dr. Paul Hutchinson, of the "Christian Century," and William H. Holly, of the Liberal Club; Max Bedacht, of the International Labor Defense; M. Shulman and B. K. Gebert.

The Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism has also announced a conference to which all sympathetic organizations have been invited. The aim of the conference will be to bring about the broadest participation in a campaign of protest against the fascist terror of the Polish Pilsudsky regime. The meeting will convene at 11 a. m. Sunday, April 22, at 1555 W. Division St., Polish Workers' Hall on the 3rd floor.

CONTROL OF COAL AIM OF SENATORS

Further Needs of Big Business

WASHINGTON (FP), April 13.—While counsel for the United Mine Workers and for the non-union operators from the fields south of the Ohio river continued their arguments as to whether the Senate interstate commerce committee could force the operators to produce their books showing their labor costs, Democrats on the committee were on April 11 informally seeking agreement on a program of coal control.

Wheeler, Dill and Wagner are the Democrats leading this private discussion. They are virtually agreed that Congress must permit consolidations among the operators, and in return must assert federal authority by means of a permanent commission. This commission would be authorized to regulate the maximum sales price on each grade of coal, and in order to prevent unfair competition would fix minimum wage scales based upon conditions in the market and upon production costs in general. To set wages it would have first to get exact information as to all elements of production cost.

The Hammond report, made by the U. S. Coal Commission of 1923, was read to the Senate Committee by Attorney T. C. Townsend of the West Virginia district of the United Mine Workers of America, as a basis for asserting federal authority to require the showing of costs. That report argued that coal enters into the production and marketing of all foods and other necessaries of the people, and hence coal has a social function that "creates a compelling reason for public control."

ANTI-ALIEN BILLS STIR BIG PROTEST

Detroit Foreign Born Council Active

DETROIT, April 13.—The newly formed Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will hold its first conference Sunday, April 22, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Avenue and Grand River. The purpose of this conference is to work out a unified and systematic policy for the defeat of the anti-foreign spirit in this country as manifested in the proposed registration-deportation bills, now before the committee on immigration and naturalization of congress. Permanent officers are to be elected to carry on the work.

Every labor, fraternal, civic, cultural and religious organization is urged to send delegates.

Speakers at the conference will be Fred M. Butzel, Lloyd L. Huntington, Maurice Sugar, Arthur Rohan and Jeannette D. Pearl, of New York, field organizer for the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

Crews Are Endangered On Disabled Vessel

NEWPORT, R. I., April 13.—The crew of 33 of Steamship Mackinac, now the Woonsocket, operating in freight service between Pawtucket, R. I., and New York were endangered off here yesterday when the propellor dropped off. The crew managed to jockey the steamboat back to a wharf.

In 1925 the Mackinac, carrying a large party of excursionists, was wrecked when her boilers exploded, fifty-six lives being lost.

Where Engineer Was Critically Injured in Crash

Two men were seriously injured and twelve slightly hurt when a freight and a passenger train collided head on at Sunbury, Pa. The engineer is in a critical condition. He stuck to his post when he saw the crash was inevitable and saved many lives by applying the air.

CLOAK ELECTION A MASS PROTEST

Convention Delegates To Be Chosen

The coming elections for national convention delegates to be held on April 17 by the left wing Joint Board will assume the character of a mass protest demonstration against the apparant intentions of the right wing officialdom of the International to continue their union-wrecking activities even after the convention on May 7.

Despite the fact the leadership of the Joint Board Cloakmakers' Union is convinced that the delegates from the left wing locals will not be recognized by the reactionary machine which will control the convention, it intends to send a full delegation to Boston.

Membership Not Fooled.

The struggle between the two campas of right wingers for the presidency of the union, which will be fought out on the convention floor, is being used by the right wing press as propaganda to create the belief in the minds of the workers that real problems will be settled there.

The membership, however, are convinced that the most important demand of the workers, is a united union and an end to the struggle against the left wing Joint Board, will be completely disregarded there.

The Joint Board, in leaflets issued calling upon the members to a mass participation in the elections for delegates, declares that the Schlesinger gang, supported by the Breslau, Ninfo and Dubinsky reactionaries and the "Forward." is as bad as the Sigman union-smashing clique, also supported for the presidency by the "Forward."

The polling place will be Bryant Hall, 42d St. and Sixth Ave., the Joint Board headquarters, 16 W. 21st St. and the offices of Local 35, 6 W. 21st St.

Registered and unregistered workers are urged by the Joint Board to come and register their demand for a single, strong, united union. The polling places will be open from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m.

RAILROAD FIRES INDUSTRIAL SPY

Company to Continue Policies

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 13.—John Sherman, master industrial harmonizer, "cooperation producer" and main engineer, has been dismissed from the service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., according to New Haven labor men. His company, the Sherman Corp., industrial espionage promoters, has lost its contract to turn out "harmony" and keep the Machinists Union at bay in the New Haven shops.

The Sherman contract with the road grew out of the 1922 shop crafts strike. Sherman, whose home office is in Boston, but who carried on espionage all over the country, was engaged by the road to break up the union, install a company union and put over a yellow dog contract.

Policy Maintained.

The company now believes that by using Sherman methods it can carry on the same policy with less expense with its own personnel.

Information on the precise working of the Sherman agency was revealed when detailed daily reports of the agency to the railroad company were dug out of a waste basket in the Taft Hotel at New Haven. The Machinists Union used this material in getting a line on the Sheman operations. The yellow dog contract which Sherman introduced among shop craft employes obligated the worker to join only the company association and to stay out of the A. F. of L. union as long as he was employed by the New Haven.

Paid $250,000.

At least a quarter of a million dollars was paid the Sherman Corp. by the New Haven, it is estimated, to break the union and install the company organization. Sherman is the richest and most prosperous labor spy concern in the country. Mr. Sherman himself paid an income tax of $258,000 in one year during the war.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

Workers' Calendar

• • •

New England Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of New England will hold a conference April 15 at 2 p. m. at 62 Chambers St.

• • •

Nearing in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE.—Scott Nearing will speak at two meetings here Monday, April 16, at St. Johns Cathedral auditorium, 500 Jackson St. The hours are 4:30 and 8 p. m. The subjects will be Education in Soviet Russia and Russia and China.

• • •

Philadelphia Bazaar.

PHILADELPHIA.—The International Labor Defense Will continue its bazaar at New Traymore Hall, Columbia Ave. and Franklin St., tonight.

• • •

Allentown Dance.

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — The Workers' Club will hold a dance tonight at 7 o'clock at Hungarian Hall, 520 Union St. Music will be furnished by Willie Friedman's orchestra.

• • •

Nearing in Pittsburgh Sunday.

PITTSBURGH. — Scott Nearing will lecture on "Russia and China," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief. The proceeds will be donated to the striking miners.

• • •

Boston Dance Saturday.

BOSTON. — The Young Workers League will hold an International Dance this evening at Butler Hall, 1095 Tremont Ave.

• • •

Philadelphia Open Forum.

PHILADELPHIA.—Robert W. Dunn will lecture on "The Menace of Company Unionism, Welfare Schemes and Labor Spies," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St.

• • •

Philadelphia Tag Day.

PHILADELPHIA. — A miners' relief tag day will be held Sunday. Volunteers should report to 2926 Gordon St. at 9 a. m.

• • •

Detroit Foreign Born.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers has called two mass protest meetings against the anti-foreign-born legislation. The first will be held Sunday 2 p. m. at the Dom Polski Hall, 2281 E. Forest St. and the second Monday, 8 p. m. at Carpathia Hall, 3500 Elmwood Ave.

• • •

Philadelphia Pioneer Camp.

PHILADELPHIA. — The advisory committee of the Young Pioneer Camp of Philadelphia will hold its next meeting on Sunday, 3:30 p. m. at the Progressive Library, 4035 Girard Ave.

• • •

Chicago Miners' Relief.

CHICAGO.—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago on April 21 and 22. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

• • •

Detroit Conference.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a conference for April 22, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates or address communications to 2127 Witherell St.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee against Polish Fascism will hold a mass protest meeting next Friday, 8:10 p. m. at Wicker Park Hall, North Ave. at Robey St. The committee has also called a conference for April 22, 11 p. m., at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

• • •

Chicago Commemoration.

CHICAGO.—The Louis Tickas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre on Saturday, April 21, night at Olympia Hall, 845 S. Halstead street.

HOUSEWRECKERS GAIN IN STRIKE

Refute N. Y. American About Compromise

An inaccurate report in yesterday's Hearst's "American" stated that the strike of the Housewreckers Union against the attempt of the associated boss wreckers of the city to force a reduction of wages by 30 per cent as well as lengthen the work-day by an hour was settled by a compromise, has created some confusion.

Officials of Local 95 of the Housewreckers Union, through their President Leon B. Roze and Business Agent Larry Truhan, denied that there has been any compromise and stated that the strike is going strong.

Efforts by the state department of labor at a conference yesterday to end the strike have been rendered futile thru the tactics of the bosses and their quibbling as to what constitutes an 8-hour day and what time the men should go to work and whether they would be allowed to work overtime. Last night's session of the mediation conference broke up in disorder and confusion: James Brady, chairman of the conference stated he will try once more to "reason" with the bosses.

20 Bosses Yield.

A big break was made in the ranks of the bosses last night when Edward R. Walsh, one of the largest contractor wreckers in the city, signed up with the union and agreed to pay last year's scale of wages and respect the conditions laid down in the contract. Harvey and others followed suit and now over twenty boss wreckers have come to the union office and signed on the dotted line.

Two boss contractors named Morris and Benjamin Rozen were arrested by detective McHugh at the subway job at Myrtle and Jay St., Brooklyn. They were taken to the Adams Street Court and released on $1000 bail each.

John H. Delany, chief engineer and head of the city's transportation department, admitted to representatives of the union that the Rozens were not obeying the prevailing rate of wages law. Delaney said that all contracts bear that clause but that the contract in order to have the proper force and standing must be filed with the proper city authorities.

The strikers are holding mass meetings every day at the Manhattan Lyceum and are addressed by the executive officers.

Cannon Tour Dates.

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.
Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.
Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.
Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.
Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

PIONEERS ASSAIL DISCIPLINE USED IN PHILADELPHIA

School Boy Is Forced to Salute Flag

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—In spite of the fact that school authorities, the principal and all the teachers of the Adams public school tried to take them away, leaflets protesting the severe discipline inflicted on Joe Gralick were distributed to over 200 children in the school. Joe Gralick, who is a member of the Young Pioneers of America, had refused to salute the American flag in his school. The leaflet which was issued by the Young Pioneers of District 3, Philadelphia follows in part:

"To All Pupils of Adams Public School.

"One of the pupils in your school, Joe Gralick, refused to salute the flag. The teachers and principal threatened him in many ways and forced him to salute.

"Right now, in our own state and in Ohio, the state police are shooting down the striking miners, their wives and children because they are striking for decent living conditions.

"The U. S. marines, carrying the American flag, are shooting down hundreds of Nicaraguan workers and farmers and their children for the interests of a few American millionaires.

Millions of Children Slave.

"Three million children are slaving in the mines, factories and fields of the U. S. instead of spending their time in study, physical development and play,—to which all children are entitled. This child slavery takes place in America, under the flag which you are forced to salute and respect.

"In Russia, where they have a Workers' Government and the Red Flag—the workers' flag—everything is done to help the workers. The workers there get more pay and shorter hours. The children, there, are taken best care off. They have no child labor in Russia. This is because they have a workers' government.

Support Gralick Action.

"We fully support Joe Gralick in his courageous act, and urge you all—children of workers—to support him. The teachers cannot force you to salute the flag.

"The Young Pioneers of America organize the children of the workers to fight for the workers and their cause. Every worker's child should join this organization and help in the struggles of the workers and their children.

Senate Politics

WASHINGTON, April 13. — Sen. Moses of New Hampshire, president pro tempore of the senate for two terms, made a complete apology to that body and to Sen. Couzens of Michigan for having violated the rules in attacking Couzens.

Couzens' charges of unfairness and trickery and "use of the vast power of private wealth in influencing the conduct of government," made against Secretary Mellon, were the subject of Moses' attack.

Moses is backing Hoover for the presidency. Hoover must have Mellon's support, and is thought to have been assured of it.

The I. L. D. Arranges Four New York Affairs

Four events of unusual interest are being arranged for the next few months by the New York section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, it was announced by Rose Baron, secretary of the section, yesterday.

The first event will be a lecture by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, May 18. Cannon will have just returned from a nation-wide lecture and organization tour against "The American Frame-up System."

July 22 the annual outing of the International Labor Defense will be held in Astoria.

One of the most significant working class events of the year will be a memorial for Sacco and Vanzetti under the auspices of the I. L. D., August 22. The fourth important event on the I. L. D. calendar will be an Autumn Revel October 6.

Chicago Will Observe Ludlow Anniversary

CHICAGO, April 13.—The anniversary of the martyrdom of the Ludlow, Colorado miners, murdered by the state authorities in April 1914, will be commemorated in this city by a meeting Saturday night, April 21, at Olympia Hall, 845 S. Halsted St., by the "Louis Tikas" and "Tom Mooney" branches of the International Labor Defense. There will be a musical program, speakers and a dance.

ARREST 40 MORE FRUIT STRIKERS

Police and Bosses' Thugs Terrorize Pickets

The fourth day of the fruit store clerks' general strike ended yesterday with the arrest of 40 more pickets, bringing the total of arrests in the strike up to 83 so far. Charges against 30 of the arrested strikers were dismissed, and the remaining 10 were paroled in custody of their counsel until they come up for hearings today before Judges Smith and McKinley in the 6th and 8th Magistrate's Courts.

Joseph Kanarsky, a striking fruit clerk, was beaten up yesterday by gangsters hired by the newly formed fruit bosses' association. Members of the industrial squad are aiding the bosses' gunmen in an attempt to terrorize the strikers. Despite this campaign of intimidation, the strikers' spirits continue high, following the announcement that four more stores had come to terms.

STANDARD BUSY IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AYRES, April 13.—A huge petroleum distilling plant will be constructed by the Standard Oil Company in Salta Province.

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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..............WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

All Out in West Pennsylvania!

The rumors spread through the unorganized coal fields of Westmoreland, Fayette, Green and Somerset counties by John L. Lewis' agents who are trying to confuse the minds of the mine workers as to the date of the strike of the unorganized fields, are the final word of that traitor in his betrayal of the mine workers.

John L. Lewis' machine is and has long been the worst obstacle to the organization of the coal miners in this important section of Pennsylvania, as elsewhere.

In the four counties now unorganized and in which the mine workers will come out on strike on April 16—next Monday—the miners have especially strong reason to loathe Lewis, the strikebreaker. The betrayal of the Fayette county miners in 1922, when Lewis deliberately left them out of the settlement after they had struck with the organized miners and had demanded admission into the Union,—this contemptible and classic treason is the source of the confusion and pessimism which has held back the mine workers of the whole section for the past six years. Now the true fighting spirit of the miners of these four counties has risen above the scepticism of the past, and like an avalanche they will come out next Monday (April 16) against the operators and against Lewis, the operators' agent.

Only the Save-the-Union movement makes it possible for the unorganized miners of western Pennsylvania to find the new hope which now sweeps them forward.

The miners know that in striking they strike against the operators and against Lewis, **the agent of the operators and the betrayer of the workers.**

Lewis showed in 1922, and shows again in 1928, that he is particularly sensitive to the interests of the mine owners in that section of Western Pennsylvania which is unorganized. The Frick steel interests seem to be more sacred to Lewis than the mine workers interests.

Lewis' agents who tour the district to try to persuade the workers to postpone the strike, and who sent out the mysterious radio messages to the same effect, will not succeed in confusing the mine workers of Westmoreland, Fayette, Somerset and Green counties as to the date of the strike.

The date for those four counties, the unorganized field of Western Pennsylvania is **Monday, April 16.**

Mine workers of Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset and Green counties—down tools on **Monday!** Don't listen to any of Lewis' liars who try to confuse you.

Show your organized brothers of the other fields that you are as good Union men as any. **All out Monday!**

No Secret Deals, Mr. Binns!

The textile workers of New Bedford and Taunton, members of the seven unions affiliated with the Textile Council, have voted by an overwhelming, almost unanimous vote to strike against increasing exploitation and the proposal to cut their wages ten percent.

The spirit of the mill workers shown in this magnificent vote, must and can carry them to victory. The militant expression can be made an inspiration to hundreds of thousands of textile operatives throughout New England and other sections including the Southern states. The needs of the New Bedford textile workers are the crying needs of every textile worker in the United States. Slavery of the worst sort prevails in the cotton and woolen mills, and the slavery is becoming worse, month after month, due to repeated cuts in wages and the speeding-up process, with a general worsening of conditions of labor. The mill workers of New Bedford are blazing a trail which will be followed by the hundreds of thousands of mill workers everywhere.

But while New Bedford and Taunton are showing this fine spirit, there is reason to ask what spirit Mr. Binns and Mr. Batty, officials of the Textile Council, are showing in behalf of the mill workers. In the face of a fiendish attack on the homes of the mill workers of 27 New Bedford mills, and in the face of the overwhelming will of the workers to repel the attack—Mr. Binns and Mr. Batty show a suspicious wavering as to their course. They deal with Raeburn, secretary of the cotton manufacturers' association, and with Mayor Ashley, who is really only a clerk for Raeburn, with a more than strange respectfulness.

Is Raeburn's voice louder than the voice of the mill workers of New Bedford, Mr. Binns and Mr. Batty?

Binns and Batty were willing to postpone the taking of the strike vote at the request of Raeburn, and this would have been done if the temper of the workers had not been too strong to permit this demoralizing course. This being impossible, Binns and Batty were willing to keep the strike vote secret, after it was taken, for a period of time in which the mill owners could spread some more demoralizing propaganda. Binns and Batty knew very well that the vote would be overwhelming for a strike. Why, then should the vote be kept secret from the workers who cast it? Only the mill owners could gain by that secrecy.

Now the strike vote is known and the workers will respond with a 100 percent strike that will give Mr. Raeburn the answer.

But the mill workers must look sharp to see that Messrs. Binns and Batty get over some of their habits of secrets between themselves and Raeburn and Raeburn's man Ashley.

No secret deals, Messrs. Binns and Batty! The mill workers know what they want and have a right to know what you are doing at every step of the fight.

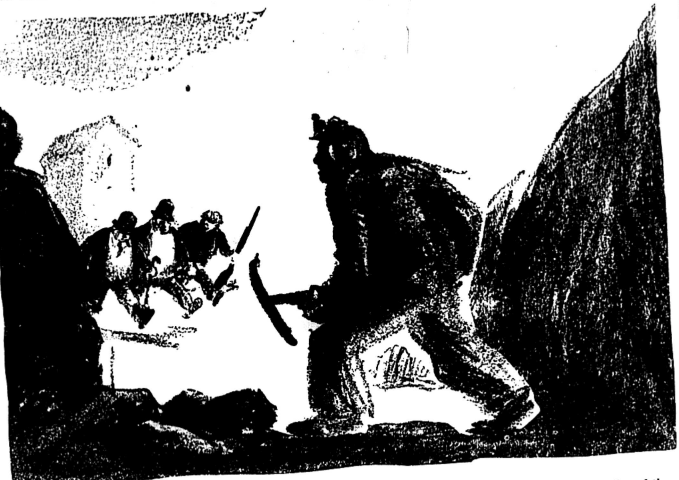
Mill workers, strike 100 percent, as the vote provides!

Reach out to the other textile districts! Other mill workers are as ready for action as you are. In numbers there is strength. Make it 100 percent in New Bedford and then show the textile workers of the entire country an example of what they must do also.

And watch Mr. Binns and Mr. Batty.

THEY SHALL NOT PASS!

By Fred Ellis



The coal operators, their gunmen and their agent in un ion, John L. Lewis, made a breach in the fighting line of the miners by keeping the mine workers of Westmoreland, Fayette, Somerset and Green Counties unorganized. Into this breach the mine workers of these counties step with new enthusiasm. One hundred thousand West-Penn miners go out Monday. The enemy shall not pass!

Boss' Profits Swelled As Trusts Grow

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

Profits totaling $3,278,051,000 were accumulated in 1927 by 693 of America's 400,000 corporations, according to the New York federal reserve bank. This marks a falling off of about 7 per cent compared with the $3,518,182,000 profits made by these corporations in 1926, but the total is greater than in any other recent year.

The bank's tabulation includes 381 industrial and commercial companies, 129 telephone and other public utility corporations and 183 railroads. The industrial and commercial group made profits totaling $1,679,890,000, compared with $1,822,200,000 in 1926. The public utility profits were $512,819,000, compared with $462,979,000 while the railroads made $1,085,342,000 in 1927, compared with $1,233,003,000 in 1926.

The profits of 1927 are huge compared with anything but the superprofits of 1926. The mean that in spite of all talk about narrow profit margins the owning class is collecting tribute at a rate unequalled in any former age of exploitation. The 1927 profits of these 693 corporations alone would give a 6 per cent return on a capitalization of more than $50,000,000.

Below the surface, however, the struggle for profits is becoming increasingly bitter. With all industries vastly over-expanded and capital being created in excess of anything the country can use under the present system, the final stage of competitive capitalism is at hand. Out of the struggle will emerge a few giant monopolistic corporations dominating the economic life of the people and pouring a regular profit tribute into the coffers of a multi-millionaire upper class.

The Strangling of Haiti by Wall Street

By HENRY ROSEMOND.
(First Adviser to the Haitian Patriotic Union in America.)

While reading the Norfolk Journal and Guide of April 7th, a very interesting weekly newspaper, of Norfolk, Va., I ran across a note which was sent to them direct from Washington, D. C., dated April 3rd with the following statements about that little republic under the oppression of the United States since July, 1915.

From Bad to Worse.

This statement tells that the rehabilitation of Haiti is progressing at an almost unbelievable pace and the prosperity and happiness of the Haitian people have already been materially increased, in his annual report to Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, by the famous big American fish in Haiti, John H. Russell, so-called high commissioner of U. S. A. in Haiti.

I wonder how could you, Russell, have enough nerve to send such a report to Washington when you know that it isn't true? The misery has increased 100 per cent in Haiti since the American occupation there. Conditions have gone from bad to worse.

Mr. Russell has made almost every week a new law against the advantage of the Haitian people.

The people of Haiti are suffering such that they are compelled to emigrate themselves daily to France, to Cuba, to the United States, with the intention of never returning to Haiti as long as the Americans will remain there.

If you want to find out if what I am saying is true you can inquire at the Department of Labor at Ellis Island and the Haitian consulate in New York as to how many Haitians land here every month.

More Lies.

From the point of view of customs revenues General Russell reports the year has been all that could be desired, but, "as a result of the sound financial policy in operation and the accuracy with which financial estimates have been made, not only have the budget expenses been met, but the extensive and progressive program of the development including the rapid retirement of the public debt has been continued without recourse to the substantial reserve fund wisely carried as insurance against crop failure or other calamity."

HENRY ROSEMOND.

All this is nothing but more lies. The year 1927 was to the Haitian people the most miserable year that they have ever had since the independence of Haiti January the year of 1804.

The employes of the custom houses of Haiti are 75 per cent Americans; all the best positions are occupied by the Americans with a superintendent in each custom house. The wages of the Haitian worker is 80 per cent smaller than those of the most illiterate and ignorant American.

Russell did not say a word about the foreign debt, he did not even mention the $30,000,000 that he took from Wall Street in the name of the Haitian Republic.

Russell says that the financial policy inaugurated by President Borno after he assumed office in 1922 has resulted in establishing the finances of Haiti on a sound basis.

The so-called high commissioner, Mr. John H. Russell's duty is to say something every year about Haiti in order to maintain his job, as big master roller of that little republic.

Haiti is at the present time under the worst oppression that any one could imagine.

Louis Borno, a born Frenchman, was imposed on the Haitian people by the American military officials as president, on orders received from Washington.

John H. Russell, an American marine corps officer, was nominated high commissioner of the republic. Together they make their own laws, they say what they want and do what they please. They even procure some amendmenst to the Haitian constitution. In 1926 they borrowed from Wall Street $30,000,000 of which I dare any one to give account of the first fifteen millions.

Educational Work in the U. S. S. R. Trade Unions

(Continued).

The "red corner", to which we have referred a number of times, is a room or perhaps only the corner of a room in a factory, a department of a factory, a club, a workers' cooperative dining room, an apartment house, a school, a union headquarters, or a workers' rest home, where educational work is carried on similar to that in the clubs. Factory "red corners" are usually conducted by the educational subcommittee of the fabkom. Its aim is to bring all the cultural work nearer to the union members, not all of whom are enrolled in the clubs. The "corner" provides newspapers, magazines, books, study courses. Talks are given and papers and books are read aloud to those workers who are still illiterate. When the worker lives in the village, some distance from the factory, a "red corner" may be set up in the village library or cottage reading room; and travelling theatres, movies and lectures are brought close to his home. This work is specially important among seasonal workers from the villages whom you find largely in the sugar workers' and miners' union (turf workers).

In these "corners," as in the clubs, we find the various "circles" in which every conceivable theme from the resolutions of the last Congress of Trade Unions to the care of infants is discussed. Production and technical subjects, as we have noted, have been popular in recent years since the drive for better production began. There are also hundreds of circles dealing with physical culture, politics, photography, dramatics, literature, amateur broadcasting, foreign languages, snowshoeing, aviation, Leninism, heavy wrestling, natural science and rural economy—to give only samples of the wide variety of subjects taken up in these groups.

Libraries.

The libraries of the unions must also be specially mentioned. There are central workers' libraries at the trades council headquarters, circulating libraries run by tthe central committees and provincial departments of the unions, as well as libraies in the clubs and large factories. The Railroad Workers' Union has several hundred "station libraries" as well as over 3,000 travelling libraries, in addition to its regular club libraries. A typical provincial trades council library is the one in Moscow used by some 10,000 workers active in trade union education in that city. Any union member, however, may use it. As in other libraries, the stairways leading to it are lined with charts and diagramed instructions telling the worker how to do research, how to read to the best advantage, giving suggested bibliographies on summer culture work, children's work, "how to get the most out of your vacation," charts on labor union growth and clippings from the day's newspapers.

Another growing institution is the "excursion." The whole country is overrun, both summer and winter, with union excursions. Excursionists receive substantial reductions in railroad fares. There are excursions between one industry and another, and one factory and another. (Some factory clubs have special exhibitions showing graphically all the processes of production. These are, of course, visited by eager delegations of workers from other factories where such exhibitions have not yet been prepared.) Then we find also excursions on boats, excursions between cities, excursions between factory and village, between factory and the Red Army company, as well as mass excursions into the country. And there are smaller excursions to the hundreds of museums of every sort that have sprung up in recent years—museums on art, health, bird life, evolution, protection of labor, furniture, social hygiene, revolution and technical subjects, to mention only a few. There are over fifty such museums in Moscow alone. The Russian worker who has not been on an excursion to a museum of some kind is a rare animal. Excursions from city to city often take place on holidays. Over the Christmas holidays Leningrad and Moscow, for example, will exchange 5,000 trade union excursionists, many of whom have never been away from their home towns before.

(Editor's Note: *The following is taken from Robert W. Dunn's new book, "Soviet Trade Unions" to be published this week by the Vanguard Press, New York*).

Textile Mill Committees Will Lead Fight Against Wage Slashes

Editor's Note: *Since the following article was written 30,000 textile workers in New Bedford, Mass. have voted to go on strike Monday morning, simultaneously with the effective date of the new 10 per cent wage reduction. Every mill in the city will be closed when the 30,000 workers strike.*

By ALEX BAIL

The textile industry is in a deep depression. The cheerful reports and rosy promises of the textile barons have failed to materialize. The cotton section of the industry which has borne the brunt of the attack of the bosses is going from bad to worse, and instead of expecting a breathing spell the workers in the industry may expect still greater attacks, still greater efforts to cut wages and worsen working conditions. About 100,000 workers have now been affected by the 10 per cent wage cut, while unemployment in the cotton section of the industry runs to almost 40 per cent.

Wage Cuts for Workers.

But even under the present curtailment, production is still in excess of sales. The domestic market has slightly declined from January to February, 1928 while compared with February of last year the decline is even marked. The foreign market which was the one hope of the textile barons has also collapsed. Exports for the seven months ending with February shows a decline of 30 per cent, and the tendency is downward.

What does this wean to the textile workers? It means that the textile barons will shift the burden of the crisis to the backs of the workers. While the manufacturers are receiving refunds on assessed valuation of property (a saving of thousands of dollars), a lower spindle tax and other concessions, the workers are getting wage cuts, longer hours and are being sped up to increase profits.

With production now in excess of sales greater curtailment may be expected, bringing with it greater unemployment and more misery for the workers. More unemployment in turn brings greater possibilities for the employers to cut wages since there is a large reserve of labor to fall back on in case of strikes or resistance to wage cuts.

The textile workers in New England can look forward to a period of struggles against the textile barons who are shifting the burden of the depression to the bent backs of the workers.

Workers Ready to Fight.

That the workers realize this must be evident to all acquainted with the situation. The strike movement in Fall River where even the corrupt officialidom of the United Textile Workers, under pressure from the progressives, accepted the general strike slogan and put the American Federation of Textile Operatives on the defensive; the strikes in the Parker and Arkwright Mills, the movement for organization in Maynard, Lawrence and even in Manchester, these are indications of the readiness to fight against the offensive of the bosses if given proper leadership.

Where is this leadership to come from? The workers are almost completely unorganized. Only a small fraction of the 400,000 are in the unions. These are split into two unions both of them reactionary in leadership and policies. The leadership of both has time and again betrayed the workers in numerous struggles. Can the U. T. W. under the arch reactionary MacMahon lead the thousands of textile workers in a general organization drive? There is neither the desire nor the will to fight. The U. T. W. is a name of the past here.

Or is it the American Federation of Textile Operatives under the presidency of Police Commissioner Tansey? The role of Tansey and the A. F. T. O. in choking the strike movement in Fall River by stealing the first strike vote and by shunting off the second vote, is well known. The secret negotiations with the bosses and the sending of A. F. T. O. men to scab on the workers in a U. T. W. mill which was on strike, these are sufficient proof of the character of the A. F. T. O. It is but little better than a company union.

Textile Mill Committees.

There is but one force in the textile industry which can lead the workers into successful struggle for organization and against wage cuts, and these are the progressives organized in the Textile Mill Committees. Organized on the basis of committees in each mill this organization can readily take the lead in any struggle thru the conversion of these committees into strike organs. Connected up as they are thruout New England they can readily receive strike assistance or any other support from the workers in other mill centers. This is the organization which holds out great promise for the future.

The program of this organization covers the basic needs of the textile workers of New England.

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Fight against wage cuts and the speed up.
3. One union in the textile industry.

Solidarity, Aid to Miners, Is Keynote of Workers Party May Day Manifesto

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
[illegible]ORGANIZED
FO[illegible] 40-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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Price 3 Cents

A[illegible] UNORGANIZED WEST PENN MINERS STRIKE TODAY

30,000 to Tie Up Mills in New Bedford Walkout Today

107 Anti-War Pickets Face Trial in Washington

ANSWER CALL OF 300,000 ALREADY IN BATTLE LINE

Districts Report Strong Sentiment.

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—One hundred thousand miners strike today.

By the time these lines reach the eyes of readers, tens of thousands will have started their march from the slave pits of their open shop masters.

One hundred thousand unorganized miners of western Pennsylvania, driven to desperation by ever lowering wage levels, and the ever increasing speed-up, made frantic by unemployment and approaching starvation will today launch the first great mass effort for organization and freedom.

Stirred by Pittsburgh Call.

Roused by the recent great Save-the-Union Conference, one hundred thousand exploited slaves of the coal barons in Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset and Greene counties will today give the momentous signal which will stir twenty millions of other unorganized, similarly exploited slaves in American industries to revolt.

Three hundred thousand coal diggers in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in Illinois, in other sections, already in the struggle amidst the most extreme suffering and sacrifices for over a year have raised their voices so that these one hundred thousand in the west Penn mines may hear and respond to the common need and against the common enemy.

"Lay Down Your Tools!"

"Lay down your tools and join our strike today," is the cry of these union strikers in the bituminous fields to the unorganized miners in Fayette, Greene, Somerset and Westmoreland counties. "Organize and join our union! Together we can win the strike!"

"This time there will be no Lewis betrayal!"

At the call of the Save-the-Union Committee thousands of miners from small mines and large mines, in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, have already indicated their response. They are determined to put an end to the open shop conditions which spell starvation. And they are determined to build the union into an organization which will countenance no more Lewis betrayals. The rancor of 1922 is forgotten. A staunch fighting spirit has replaced it.

Swear to Come Out.

Thousands of unorganized miners who have found their way into the mines in the union fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio have also promised the pickets that they will join the strike. "But not under Lewis," is reiterated everywhere. The pickets reply that under the leadership of the "Save-the-Union" Committee of the union, the present leadership will be ousted and the rank and file will again take control and rebuild the union into the most powerful labor organization in the country.

"Strike! Lay down your tools!" is the cry upon every striker's lips today. And at mass meetings in every important center in the unorganized territory, the cry is echoed today.

* * *

Districts Are Ready.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., April 15.—Thousands of unorganized miners throughout Fayette, Greene, Westmoreland and Somerset counties have pledged themselves to join the strike April 16th in answer to the call of the "Save-the-Union" Committee. Rank and file organizers have penetrated practically every mine in this territory and formed mine strike committees preparatory to the great walkout.

A second batch of over 100,000 leaflets declaring, "Miners, strike on April 16th for a union, wage increase and the Jacksonville scale, checkweighmen, pit committees, a national agreement for all miners and the provision, 'No more betrayals by Lewis'," are being distributed in the mines by committees elected by the miners. Several committeemen have been arrested, but others quickly took their places until they were released.

The call was signed by the entire executive committee of the Save-the-Union Committee, John Brophy, chairman; John T. Watt, vice-chairman; Pat Toohey, secretary, and Anthony P. Minerich, Vincent Kemenovich and Charles W. [illegible], organizers in the

(Continued on Page Two)

Militant Framed Up

Photo shows Sam Bonita, militant president of local 1703 of the United Mine Workers, who has been found guilty of manslaughter in Pittston for the shooting in self-defense of Frank Agati, Lewis-Cappelini henchman. Judge W. S. McLean refused to accept the jury's first verdict of involuntary manslaughter.

BONITA VERDICT MANSLAUGHTER

10 to 20 Years for Class Justice Victim

WILKES-BARRE, April 15.—Manslaughter was the verdict brought in by the jury in the case of Sam Bonita, on trial in connection with the shooting of Frank Agati, contractor and Cappelini henchman.

Recommending clemency in obvious admission of the innocence of the young mine leader, the jury, nevertheless, carried out its part in what from the first has been branded a "frame-up" on the part of the operator-controlled court, the officials of the city assisted by the reactionary officials of the Lewis-Cappelini machine.

The verdict which came after 45 hours practically at the order of the

(Continued on Page Two)

OHIO MINERS IN DRIVE FOR UNION

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 15.—At an enthusiastic mass meeting attended by over 250 miners at Harryette last night, the membership of the five locals present unanimously pledged their support to the Save-the-Union Committee and endorsed its program.

Before the meeting adjourned plans were laid for the formation of a sub-district Save-the-Union Committee and for the electing of representatives to the district committee. Work of mobilizing the other locals of the sub-district, with the end of calling a sub-district convention in the near future to oust the corrupt Lewis supporters in official positions, will get under way at once. At the same time the men determined to strengthen the strike here by starting mass picketing of the many "cooperative" mines which are being operated. This the sub district officials, headed by the vice-president, have prevented the

(Continued on Page Three)

DEMAND M'MAHON FIGHT WAGE CUTS

PASSAIC, N. J., April 15.—At a conference of all the Passaic textile union locals, in which representatives of unorganized workers in the woolen and worsted mills also participated, held Friday and Saturday, a resolution was passed calling upon President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers' Union to conduct an investigation and take immediate steps to combat the evils under which the mill employees were forced to work.

The statement was issued Saturday by Gus Deak, president of the Passaic textile council, who declared that the mill owners were secretly putting into effect by coercion drastic wage

(Continued on Page Three)

WORKERS MARCH AT CAPITAL FOR SANDINO CAUSE

Protest Against Wall St. War Intensifies

WASHINGTON, April 15.—One hundred and seven pickets arrested while demonstrating against Wall Street invasion of Nicaragua in the name of American labor at the White House Saturday are scheduled to go on trial here Monday.

The picket line was organized by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. Manuel Gomez, secretary of the United States section, was among those arrested.

The trial will be held, metaphorically, in the shadow of the state department, which called on the local police to arrest the demonstrators when the line was formed.

Held in Jail.

About half of the demonstrators were held in jail over the week-end, the others being released one by one on bail as rapidly as funds could be posted. Another of those arrested was Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, organ of the International Labor Defense.

Among the slogans carried aloft on placards by the marching pickets were: "We Demand the Immediate Withdrawal of Marines From Nicaragua." "We Do Not Appeal to the White House, But to the Masses Against the White House," "Wall Street and Not Sandino is the Real Bandit," "Millions Are Unemployed While We Squander the Treasury on Conquest." "We Are For Sandino and Not Against Him."

Diveded in Groups.

Police and plain-clothes officers, accompanied by department of justice agents, arrived in a body in automobiles and surrounded the demonstrators, seizing their placards and ordering them to line up. They were marched two abreast to police headquarters, where the police spent a half hour discussing possible charges. The 107 workers and liberals were finally booked for a violation of an ordinance regulating public assemblages and were split into groups for imprisonment in 14 different police stations to await trial.

Workers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Wilmington participated in the demonstration.

Youths Participate.

"These people were taking part in a parade around the White House grounds for the alleged purpose of creating sympathy for Sandino, the Nicaraguan rebel, and contrary to the policy set up by the state department and the president of the United

(Continued on Page Three)

Firemen Are Hurt

Three firemen are recovering from injuries suffered when a ceiling fell at Sixth Avenue and 56th Street where they were putting out a fire Saturday. Nine others were less seriously injured.

Stunt Flyers Boosting German Monarchy May Fly to N. Y.

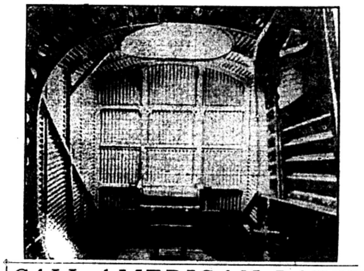


Photo shows interior view of the German Junkers plane Bremen, in which Baron Huenefeld, and Captain Kohl, German monarchists, and James Fitzmaurice, of the Irish Free State air force, flew from Ireland to Greenley Island, near Nova Scotia, Canada. The flight was a publicity stunt for the Hohenzollern family, as part of its scheme to regain the German throne. Fitzmaurice is shown above. The airmen may fly on to New York.

PITTSTON MINERS SPURN SCAB PLAN

Save-Union Committee Guides Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSTON, April 15. -- Pittston miners again showed that no combination of enemy forces can stop their determination to eliminate the vicious individual contract system. Repudiating the proposal of a stacked "conciliation" committee under the direction of Thomas Davis, so-called government mediator, that the miners return to work, rank and file members have again rejected the plan to break their resistance.

* * *

Miners Expose Strikebreakers.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSTON, April 15.—The general grievance committee of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., meeting here Friday evening, together with government mediator Thomas Davis, tried to shove down the throats of the miners who have been out for the past several months of Local Union 1703, the conciliation boards' proposition that the miners return to work.

Thomas Davis, the federal mediator lined up with the contractors and the

(Continued on Page Two)

SOCIALIST PARTY CONVENTION

The socialist party's national convention in session here is planning to delete recognition of the class struggle from the pledge which members are asked to take. A committee is prepared to recommend that the convention delete from the pledge the phrase referring to "the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class."

The convention has been occupied particularly to date with a proposal that the party establish a fraternal insurance order, or lodge. Prohibition also took up considerable time, with delegates from the middle west leading opposition to any change in the Volstead Act.

CALL AMERICAN LABOR TO FIGHT FOR SOCIALISM

Pointing to the wage-slashing, union smashing policy by which American capitalism is seeking to crush the militant American working class on the domestic field while it seeks to impose its rule on the peoples of Latin America, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has issued the following appeal to all the American workers to consolidate their ranks on one of the most important May Days in the history of Labor in this hemisphere.

BONITA DEFENSE SCORES VERDICT

WILKES-BARRE, April 15.—Bitter denunciation of the verdict by which Sam Bonita, young Pittston mine leader, was sentenced to serve from ten to twenty years in prison, was made today by the Bonita-Mendola-Moleski Defense Committee with headquarters at 513 Coal Exchange Bldg., in this city.

In a long statement analyzing the forces behind the verdict as a result of which one of the leading fighters in the anthracite is to be placed behind the bars, Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary of the committee, exposed the nature of the operator-controlled justice and the treachery of the union officials who more than any others are responsible for the attempt to railroad the militant union leader. The statement follows:

"Sam Bonita has been sentenced to serve from ten to twenty years in prison. The verdict of manslaughter against one of our leading fighters whom the whole working class knows to be innocent, is a confirmation of the warning which we have issued

"Sam Bonita is innocent—as everyone knows.

"Yet the forces of boss-controlled justice with the assistance of the treacherous officials of the Lewis-Cappelini machine have succeeded in bringing about a verdict of guilt. This whole travesty on justice with its labor-hating judge with its atmosphere of inquisition and frame-up, with police officers and degraded labor officials as the only witnesses and informers, with the whole vicious and enslaving individual contract system in the background—this case has been an object lesson to the miners of the

(Continued on Page Two)

MAY DAY MANIFESTO OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

May Day is international labor day. On this day, the workers throughout the world lay down their tools and demonstrate their solidarity in a common struggle against capitalism and for a Socialist order of society. Never was this solidarity and this common struggle more necessary than on this May Day, 1928.

Unemployment and Imperialist War.

Capitalism in "prosperous" America is showing its face in all its ugliness. The gifts of Coolidge "prosperity" to the American working class are those twin evils that are inseparable from the capitalist system—unemployment and war. Five million workers tramp the streets, able to work, anxious to work, willing to work, in a land where machinery and wealth abound, and they are left to starve.

Imperialist war is being waged on Nicaragua. Imperialist war is being prepared against the Soviet Union, the land where the workers rule, where Socialism is being built—the only land that is fighting for peace and against imperialist war. The imperialist powers are competing in a deadly rivalry that sows the seeds of a war far bigger and more terrible than the last one. Bigger armies, bigger navies, airplanes and poison gases, expeditions to Nicaragua, expeditions to China, imperialist adventures in every corner of the globe—such are the multiplying signs of the new blood-bath that capitalism is preparing for the toiling masses.

In America, reaction sits in the saddle. Wage-cutting, open-shop drives, union-smashing, injunctions, eviction of striking miners, attacks by the police, gunmen, troops, machine-guns and gas turned upon the strikers, oil graft, sewer graft, milk graft, census graft, open rule by the big bankers and barons of oil and steel and coal, government of Wall Street, by Wall Street and for Wall Street—government against the masses of workers and poor farmers—this is the system against which we must unite our ranks more firmly for more determined struggles this first of May.

Bureaucracy Defends Capitalism.

At such a moment, when solidarity is so badly needed, when organization and fighting spirit are so badly needed, the corrupt officials of the American Federation of Labor seek to prevent the organization of the unorganized, betray the struggles of the miners, the needle trades, the textile [illegible] and cripple the forces of the working class on a hundred battle fronts. The Socialist Party openly supports the A. F. of L. bureaucracy in this betrayal.

These agents of the capitalist class [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

STRIKE DEMAND OVERWHELMING IN ALL LOCALS

Rank and File Shouts Forced Ballot Count

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 15.—Thirty thousand textile workers will walk out tomorrow morning in a fight for the restoration of the 10 per cent wage cut, which was to have been put into effect Monday by the 27 mills of the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

Rank and File for Strike.

The New Bedford Textile Council leadership have been in almost continuous session since Saturday night, formulating plans for the erection of a strike machinery. Their attempt to halt the strike by offering to delay counting the strike vote returns if the mill owners would postpone the wage cut for a week having been defeated by the membership's demand for an immediate count. Every local union voted overwhelming majorities for a strike.

The Textile Mill Committees, an organization of progressive workers, with units in every mill, whose aim is to organize the textile industry 100 per cent, are energetically mobilizing the unorganized workers to join the union men in their fight against the wage cut. The unions are composed mainly of the skilled workers.

Distribute Strike Call.

A large number of volunteers, members of the Young Workers (Communist) League, have arrived in New Bedford from Boston to assist the Textile Mill Committees in rallying the workers for the strike. Tens of thousands of leaflets, containing the strike call of the Mill Committees, were distributed by them in front of the mill gates of all the plants.

The enthusiasm of the workers in the plants was such that many of them requested those handing out the circulars for permission to participate in the distribution. A large percentage of the mill employes are young workers who declare that they are ready to fight the mill bosses to a finish for the restoration of the wage cut and for the right to organize one big union in the industry.

The fighting spirit of the thousands of workers here is so aroused as to make it almost impossible for the union officialdom to put over a last minute attempt to halt the walkout. Although the union membership comprises only 8,000 workers, even the capitalist press here is stating that the entire 35,000 workers will walk out tomorrow.

Mill Committees Aid.

In a statement issued recently, the Textile Mill Committees announced their intention of supporting the union leadership in the conduct of the strike, but declared that should the Textile Council officials attempt a last minute postponement, they would brand such action as a betrayal, and immediately assume leadership in the struggle. They also demanded the organization of a large general strike committee where the unorganized workers will be amply represented.

A detailed account of how the union membership forced the publication of the strike vote became known yesterday.

When the offer of the manufacturers to postpone the wage cut for one week if the union officials agreed to postpone the strike vote, was met by the offer of the council officials to keep the vote results secret, since it was considered too late to prevent the vote, the enraged membership [illegible] demanded that a public count be taken.

Force Officials Action.

The sentiment ran so high that the union officials [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

MASS UNEMPLOYMENT PERMANENT

Job Displacement in U. S. Reaches 2,000,000 with Spring

A permanent mass army of the unemployed has become an established fact in the United States. The unemployment [illegible] of last winter and this Spring has brought recognition of this development in the most "prosperous" country in the world. It is estimated that at present 2,000,000 men and women [illegible] have been permanently displaced in industry and agriculture.

That this army of unemployed is greater than is generally conceded [illegible]

technical mechanical advances made by staffs of experts on industrial pay-rolls to reduce wages and other costs for the sake of more profits. [illegible]

Labor Bureau, Inc., 2 W. 43rd Street, reports that unemployment during February of the present year was 6 per cent greater throughout the country than in February of last year despite the fact that "industrial and commercial activity [illegible] showed fairly consistent and widespread advances so far this year."

[illegible]

Corbishley, from Prison, Writes Labor Defense of Desire to Help the Miners

URGE ALL MAY DAY GREETINGS BE SENT TO THE "DAILY" NOW

All units of the Workers (Communist) Party are urged to send in the greetings which they have secured from labor and fraternal organizations to The DAILY WORKER as soon as possible, according to announcement of the business office of the paper.

Scores of greetings for the special issue of the press have already been received and all other organizations which are planning to be represented among the friends of The DAILY WORKER on May Day should send them in at once. The business office stresses the economy which the early receipt of the greetings represents to the paper since the greetings can now be set up as they come in. Later, when a great many have accumulated, they will have to be set up under pressure and the overtime will mean an added expense to the already heavily burdened workers' press. This appeal is especially addressed to all cities and districts in the remoter sections of the United States from which it takes longer for the greetings to reach The DAILY WORKER.

The enthusiasm with which the greetings have been sent to the office of the paper to date are an evidence of the importance which all fraternal and labor organizations thruout the country attach to having a pledge of their support appear in The DAILY WORKER'S May Day issue. This special edition of the paper, on one of the most important May Days in American labor history, is one which no organization can afford to be absent from. All labor and sympathetic groups and individuals must send their greetings to the special May Day DAILY and all Party units must see that they are turned in promptly.

USED BY GREAT PITTSBURGH MEET; WISHES FREEDOM

Would Like to Carry on Miners' Fight

Henry Corbishley, fighting miner of southern Illinois, put behind prison bars by the reactionary Farrington machine in the infamous "Ziegler frame-up," has written to the International Labor Defense of his wish for freedom especially at this time so he can participate in the fight now being waged by the miners to save their union.

"I sure would like to have been in Pittsburgh," he writes, "and to have attended the historic conference. The time is now ripe, with the Illinois operators refusing to recognize the union, when action must take place of talking.

"I wish that some one in Illinois or St. Louis would come down to see me occasionally as I have so much to talk about and so little space to write that I can't afford to start.

Illinois Waking.

"My brother Frank was down last week and from what he tells me, things are beginning to shape up some in southern Illinois. The most reactionary local in the state, Orient, No. 2, in the face of Fishwick threatening to expel all that took part, selected delegates to Pittsburgh.

"I sure hate to be cramped up here when there is so much to be done and so few hands that will take the lead.

Thanks for Books.

"I am grateful to the International Labor Defense and the workers who have contributed funds for books for labor prisoners," Corbishley writes, "I am much interested in the book proposition. I have already made my request for some and I'm sure glad to get them, as it is mighty hard to get reading material here."

"My regards to all and tell them I am making out fine."

30,000 TEXTILE MEN TO STRIKE

Forced Officials to Act on Wage Slash

(Continued from Page One)

that the strike vote be not counted. While the council delegates were discussing this move on the platform, a few members raised the demand for a count. The demand was instantly taken up by the whole audience shouting in unison, "Count the ballots," "We want a count." After this demand was met the tabulated results showed a ratio of 93 to 7 in favor of immediate strike action.

* * *

Fall River Officials Don't Act.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 15.—Instead of taking immediate steps to mobilize the textile workers here for spreading the strike of 35,000 workers which goes into effect in New Bedford tomorrow, the officials of the Textile Council here contented themselves with passing a resolution pledging "moral" support to the New Bedford workers.

postpone the strike vote was met by recently wrecked a strike vote by declaring it 11 votes short of the two-thirds majority they demanded, according to the charges made by the membership.

NEW "MASCOT" WARMLY RECEIVED BY WORKERS

The third issue of "The Mascot" appeared at the gates of the Brewster Rolls Royce automobile plant last Thursday. The workers, who had been watching for it daily, greeted it with great enthusiasm. As before, those who were forced to work overtime came down to get their copies before all were gone. The foremen and officials of the company also came or sent out for a copy. The distributing committee received more voluntary contributions for the paper than ever before.

The leading article in the paper this month was an answer to the attempt of the officials to divide the workers on national grounds. An appeal had been made to the English workers by one of the English officials against "The Mascot."

Workers Endorse Views.

Favorable comment has been heard on the article, which pointed out that workers are workers whether they come from England, Europe, United States or Canada.

The drive for unionization was carried on in this issue in an article on the importance and problems of organization. A special article called on the office workers to join the union and fight with their fellows in the shop.

Expose Plane Manufacture.

Another article told of the fact that plane parts manufactured on the second floor of the plant for bombing planes in the marine branch of the United States war department were used in the imperialistic expeditions in Nicaragua. It further pointed out that the workers are thus being employed to fight their Nicaraguan fellow workers, against whom they have no grievance.

Among the other features were articles on the all-important miners' conference held in Pittsburgh, the rank and file elections recently held in the plant, the effect of the unemployment situation on the workers employed in the Brewster plant, an interesting group of comments from the workers expressing their great sympathy with the "Mascot," and several lighter stories.

Art Work a Feature.

The art work is a special feature of this issue of "The Mascot." On the last page there was a copy of Art Young's cartoon showing the effect on the boss when the workers are organized. A small cut on the inside showed the head of the accounting department of Rolls Royce office working late at night with a cot all ready so that he would not even have to stop to go home. This was particularly appreciated by the office workers who have to work late without extra pay.

Fire Perils Workers

The lives of scores of workers and their families were endangered in a midnight fire in the tenements at 142-144 Greene St. The tenements were the typical fire traps in which workers are forced to dwell. Three firemen were hurt in the blaze.

MINERS IN WEST PENN. TO STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

district. They report an enthusiastic response on the part of the unorganized miners who are ready to go to any length to organize.

* * *

False Rumors.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 15.—Malicious statements in the form of news releases attacking the United Mine Workers of America and discrediting the "Save-the-Union" Committee of the union, were brought to the attention of the committee today.

Pat Toohey, secretary of the "Save-the-Union" Committee declares that these statements are forgeries which never came from the office of the committee.

"The fake releases are the work of some agency aiming to disrupt the United Mine Workers of America and by making malicious, lying statements in the name of the "Save-the-Union" Committee, disrupt and hinder its work of building the union into a powerful organization." Toohey charges.

DENY APPEAL FOR LEFT WING FUR PRISONERS

Appelate Court Upholds Jail Sentences

The appeal for a new trial of the nine furriers sentenced to long prison terms in a Mineola, Long Island, court last year, has been denied by the Brooklyn Appellate Division Court in a decision made public Saturday.

In denying the request for a new trial the judges of the Brooklyn court upheld the frame-up and provocation engineered with the help of the right wing against nine of the most active and militant members of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union.

A statement issued by the Joint Board and by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee for Cloakmaker and Furrier Prisoners declares that proceedings will be begun Monday morning to appeal the case to the highest courts in the state.

The district attorney of Mineola demanded that the nine workers be immediately incarcerated in prison. The legal steps taken by the Joint Board may, however, prevent their confinement till the case can be heard in higher courts.

The sentences to be served by the furriers are: Jack Schneider, chairman of the Joint Board; Samuel Menscher, head of the general picketing committee during the furriers' strike of 1926, Oscar Mileaf, Martin Rosenberg, Joe Katz, George Weiss, A. Franklin, M. Malkin, are to serve a 2½ to 5 year prison term in Sing Sing, and Otto Lenhart a term of 1½ years in a reformatory.

KELLOGG ATTACK ON SOVIET UNION

Wall St. Puppets Won't Recognize U. S. S. R.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—That the republican party and the Coolidge administration will persist in opposing "relations with the present regime in Russia" was made clear in a statement by Secretary of State Kellogg and issued by Chairman Butler of the Republican National Committee.

Seconding the policy of the tory government in Britain which broke off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, Kellogg declared that the "experiences of various governments which have recognized and entered into relations with the Soviet regime have demonstrated conclusively the wisdom of the policy of the United States."

The struggle of Latin American and Chinese workers against "the government of the United States" was cited as one of the reasons for the administration policy.

BONITA VERDICT MANSLAUGHTER

(Continued from Page One)

judge, carries with it a sentence of between twelve and twenty years imprisonment depending upon the discretion of the court who by his rejection of the first verdict so clearly revealed his hatred of the militant mine worker. Sentence will be imposed some time this week.

Guy W. Evans, a merchant of Pittston, symbol of the class whose "justice" Bonita had offended, acted as the foreman of the jury and read from the written verdict in response to the question of Judge McLean, "Have you agreed upon a verdict?" The statement: "We, the jury in the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Sam Bonita, of Pittston, find the defendant guilty of manslaughter and recommend him to the extreme mercy of the court."

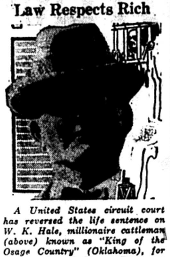
Immediate appeal for a new trial and objections to the verdict were indicated by the attorneys for the defense.

There were in fact two verdicts by the jury. The first verdict was "involuntary manslaughter." When the jury brought in this decision, Judge McLean refused to accept it and ordered the jury back. It was then that the final verdict of manslaughter was brought in.

The Wilkes-Barre papers very significantly hail the verdict as a "compromise and a righteous verdict." The events of the trial, the long held up decision, the obvious innocence of Bonita, the fact that the officials of the Lewis-Cappelini machine cooperated so closely with the district attorney in preparing the prosecution and the fact that the operators and the Cappelini machine officials did not dare to subject Bonita to the full penalty, lend color to the view openly expressed that the decision was more than a mere "compromise"!

In a statement issued by the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee a call was sent out to the working class for mass protests against the class verdict to defend Moleski and Mendola from a like sentence as well as to work for the freedom of Bonita.

Law Respects Rich



A United States circuit court has reversed the life sentence on W. K. Hale, millionaire cattleman (above) known as "King of the Osage Country" (Oklahoma), for the murder of Henry Roan, an Osage Indian, two years ago. Hale was said to have been the head of a murder ring formed to kill Osage Indians to procure their lands.

PITTSTON MINERS EXPOSE NEW PLAN

Reject Scab Proposal to Go Back

(Continued from Page One)

district officials in trying to force the miners into the mines under the old conditions.

The Save-the-Union forces in the meeting, led by James Lamarca and another young leader, Charles Licata, fought very stubbornly for a general strike. The contractors tried to pack the meeting and after the Save-the-Union forces had made a fight it was voted to restrict representation to the chairmen of local unions, checkweighmen and docking bosses from each local.

Miners Win.

Tho the Save-the-Union forces were not strong enough to carry the meeting against the chairman of the general grievance committee, Frank Cardi, who is a contractor, they fought and refused to accept the advice of the federal mediator, Thomas Davis. Licata, active militant of Local Union 1703, exposed Davis, the federal mediator, as being a strikebreaker and pointed out that in 1927 he betrayed over 600 girls at the Empire Silk Mill in Wilkes-Barre when they were out on strike against the speed-up and for better wages and sanitary working conditions.

Licata also pointed out that Davis in another instance broke a strike of the Hess & Goldsmith silk workers of Kingston. Much uproar was raised by the fact that the Save-the-Union Committee was directing the fight of the rank and file in the grievance committee.

Police Side With Operators.

State police and Pittston police searched all delegates who entered the hall, and several times during the heated argument which took place between the contractors and rank and file militants, they interfered. It is becoming more and more apparent that the policy of Frank McGarry is really the program of Lewis and the contractors and that his group is hindering the fight for better conditions and against the contractor system.

McGarry is the tool of Brennan in the Pittston local union. McGarry is not a bonafide member of Local Union 1703 but thru questionable means got into the local and thru deceptive ways got himself elected as its temporary chairman. The rank and file is beginning to see where he is trying to lead the strike situation; the miners are more and more beginning to look to the young leaders who are coming up in the local union and are following the policy of the National and Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee.

WORKERS PARTY CALLS LABOR TO MAY DAY UNITY

See Preparation for War on Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One)

itant workers instead of fighting against the bosses and try to cripple the unions by expelling the militants for such "crimes" as trying to organize the unorganized or trying to wage a real fight against the employers.

The American working class, after a period of defeats, demoralization and relative passivity, are beginning to fight back again. In the mine fields, in the textile strikes and shoe strikes in New England, in the stirrings among the needle trades workers of the clothing centers, in the fresh growth of sentiment for a Labor Party,—these are a few of the signs of the growing determination of the workers to defend themselves against wage-cuts, union-smashing, and the offensive of the bosses.

Help the Miners.

The basic struggle of the American workers at the present time centers in the mine fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and West Virginia and the other coal regions of the country. Here the immediate future of the labor movement is largely being determined. Here tens of thousands of coal miners under the militant leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee, are fighting against the combined forces of the coal barons, the national government, the state constabulary, the gunmen and the treacherous officials of the Lewis machine, who have crippled the United Mine Workers and laid the basis of its destruction.

After more than a year of heroic struggle under treacherous leadership, the miners have begun to take their organization into their own hands, to sweep out the reactionary officials, to spread the strike to the unorganized fields, to organize mass picketing, to defy injunctions, and to develop fresh energies which will sweep the union clean of traitors and save the union from destruction and rebuild it and win the strike.

Miners! May Day is a day to dedicate to saving the union from the reactionary bureaucracy, to sweeping out Lewis and his henchmen, to organizing the unorganized fields, to strengthening the picket lines, to smashing the injunctions, to repelling the attacks of the coal barons, to spreading and winning the strike.

Railroad workers! Don't haul scab coal!

Workers in all industries! Let us this May Day pledge our solidarity to the fighting miners and get behind them in their struggle. Their heroic battle is the fight of the entire American working class. If they lose, it is a crushing blow to all of us. If they win, it will strengthen the workers everywhere. May Day is the day for every worker to pledge his solidarity to the striking miners. Let us come to their support with relief. Let us double and treble the relief. Stand by the fighting miners! Help them win their strike!

Class Struggle!

Workers in all industries! Dedicate this day to a struggle against wage-cuts, to building and strengthening our organizations, to organizing the unorganized, to sweeping out the corruptionists and advocates of class collaboration, that cripple and betray our unions, to developing powerful fighting unions, to building a labor party that will help us to take vast masses of workers out of the bosses' parties, to smashing the bosses' offensive, to fighting against the injunction and the strike-breaking government, to fighting against the bosses' government and for a workers' government.

To all workers who are awake to the interests of their class, we say: "This day you can best observe in accordance with the fighting spirit that it symbolizes by joining the Workers (Communist) Party, the fighting party that leads the struggle against the capitalist system. It is the American section of the Communist International, leader of the workers and oppressed masses of the world. Come to the May Day meetings arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party throughout the country. Enlist in its ranks and take part in its struggle to build the unions, to give them a fighting policy, to sweep out the treacherous officials, to organize the unorganized, to fight wage-cuts, to defeat the war against Nicaragua and to fight imperialism, to fight unemployment, to fight injunctions, the use of troops, police and gunmen against the workers, to fight against the bosses' government and for a workers' government, to fight against the capitalist system with its unemployment and exploitation and war and to fight for the establishment of a socialist order of society.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

Load on Diver's Back

Photo above shows a new all-metal diving suit, which, according to its inventor, H. L. Bowdoin of Whitestone, Long Island, will enable a diver to descend 200 feet below the surface with "perfect safety." The suit weighs 1,400 pounds. Besides the heavy load a diver must carry, the undersea worker risks death when the cable attached snaps, as often occurs.

100,000 MORE MINERS OUT; FREE SUBS VITAL

One hundred thousand coal miners will strike today in the unorganized coal fields of Pennsylvania. These men are prepared to throw their force into the year-long bitter struggle which their brothers in other parts of Pennsylvania and Ohio have been carrying on almost single-handed for over a year. The walk-out of these unorganized thousands is of tremendous importance in the struggle of the miners against the coal barons and against the reactionary officialdom within the Mine Workers' Union.

The Daily With Them.

It is The DAILY WORKER which has fought thruout the bitter year of struggle at the side of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners. It is The DAILY WORKER which will go into the fight with the new forces from the unorganized coal fields. As the striking miners in the other fields have come to look upon The DAILY WORKER as their strongest and most loyal ally in the struggle with the mine bosses, the workers of the unorganized fields will learn to depend upon their militant daily paper for direction and encouragement in the battle upon which they are entering.

This means that hundreds of free subscriptions will be needed for these new forces of striking miners. The impoverishment thruout the coal fields has become so great that the miners are unable to pay for their subscriptions to the paper which has become their most vital necessity. It has become the duty of the entire American working class to see that the striking miners are supplied daily with the paper which guides them, the duty of every other militant American worker to see that every militant miner is daily ensured his copy of The WORKER.

The American workers must send it to them. Fill out the attached coupon so that another militant in the coal fields may know tomorrow that the entire militant American working class is rallied behind the mine struggle.

* * *

Striking Miner's Free Subscription

Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	12 months
3:50	6 months
2.00	3 months
1:50	2 months
1.00	1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

BONITA DEFENSE BRANDS VERDICT CLASS JUSTICE

Will Fight to Free Three Miners

(Continued from Page One)

anthracite and the workers of the country.

"For the moment our enemies seem to have triumphed. The object sought by the coal operators, the officials of the Lewis-Cappelini machine and their other indirect accomplices in the union appears to have been attained. Nor is this all.

"In the next few days, Adam Moleski and Steve Mendola will be placed on trial in an attempt to send them to the same fate as has been ordained for Bonita. This is the aim of our enemies.

"The forces which are seeking to destroy the miners' union and to root out unionism in this country, which are behind the vicious individual contract system in the anthracite and the equally vicious open shop drive in America, see in the sentence inflicted on our innocent fellow worker a sign that their plans are progressing.

"Bonita, Moleski and Mendola are being persecuted not merely because they have led the fight in the anthracite against the enslaving individual contract system; our fellow workers are suffering not alone because they have dared to challenge the corrupt Lewis machine in the miners' union.

"They are being tortured because at the present moment they symbolize the whole struggle of the working class. Already their cause must be read with that of Sacco and Vanzetti, with Mooney and Billings, with Domineck Ventaurato and the Ziegler miners, with the scores of other labor martyrs who have fallen victims of the hatred of the ruling class and its agents.

Issue is Clear.

"The true nature of the issue has become clear. The trial of Bonita has brought to light those who are the enemies of the mine workers.

Not only the operator-controlled court, not only the degenerate officials of the Lewis-Cappelini machine but all those who have by their indirect support of these forces prevented the active carrying on of defense work, all those who through their failure to condemn the Lewis machine which has shown itself as the agent of the operators and the willing executioner of the mine workers, all those who have attacked the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee and have consciously sought to sabotage our efforts, who even now at the moment when our fellow workers are faced with terms of 20 years' imprisonment are carrying on their efforts to weaken the resistance of the miners—all these have been revealed as the open enemies of the workers.

Workers Must Act!

"The miners, the workers of the country must rally to the support of Bonita, Moleski, Mendola. There must be no repetition in the case of Moleski and Mendola of the Bonita verdict. Bonita must be saved from prison. The cases of these workers must be taken to that highest court which alone will declare them innocent, the supreme court of the working class.

"Immediate mass protest and demonstration alone can save these innocent miners from the hatred and vengeance of our enemies. Prompt and energetic support of the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee financially and morally is the prime duty of the labor movement.

"Bonita, Moleski and Mendola must be saved for the working class.

"Labor unions, fraternal and sympathetic organizations must at once hold meetings, pass resolutions, send contributions to the committee, 513 Coal Exchange Building, Wilkes-Barre.

"Bonita, Moleski, Mendola shall be freed!"

* * *

'Class Justice."

The national office of the International Labor Defense through its secretary James P. Cannon, yesterday issued a ringing denunciation of the "class verdict" in the case of Sam Bonita, Pittston miner, against whom a verdict of manslaughter has been brought in at a trial in Wilkes-Barre.

The statement reads as follows:

"The sentence of 10 years imprisonment on the conviction of Sam Bonita on a frame-up charge, in which the Lewis-Cappelini machine has assisted the capitalist court in putting behind prison bars another courageous worker, is another flagrant instance of the same kind of class justice that sent Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings to jail, where they have already spent 12 long years.

"The International Labor Defense, in the case of Bonita, pledges the aid of the tens of thousands of workers in its ranks and affiliated organizations: it calls on all labor to join us in the fight to free Bonita; to free Tom Mooney and Billings—and every class war prisoner railroaded to prison under the monstrous frame-up system devised to hinder the progress of Labor.

"The appeal for a new trial for Bonita receives our fullest support.

"(Signed) James P. Cannon."

Pan-Pacific Trade Unions Meet at Moscow; Plan Fight on War Danger

SIMON OPPOSES ANY CHANGE IN INDIAN STATUS

Has Support of Labor Party Reformists

LONDON, April 15. — That the Indian Statutory Commission will recommend no fundamental change in the Status of India, was admitted by Sir John Simon, head of the Commission, who arrived here yesterday. The commission has received the support of the Labor as well as the Conservative and Liberal Parties.

Sir J. Simon, Imperialist

"The Commission will recommend no sweeping changes in the Indian form of government," Sir John Simon said: "The Indian people are not yet ready for a large measure of independence."

The Simon Commission was denounced as imperialist by Indian political and trade union leaders who organized a strike and a boycott to protest against the commission's arrival. One Indian worker was killed and a number wounded when police opened fire on a demonstration against the commission at Madras.

In spite of the criticism of a large section of the Labor Party, Ramsay MacDonald and other leaders of the Party have steadily supported the Simon Commission. A number of members of the Commission are members of the Labor Party.

DEMAND M'MAHON FIGHT WAGE CUTS

Passaic Locals Issue Statement

(Continued from Page One)

cuts, speed-up systems and compulsory insurance schemes.

McMahaon Does Nothing.

Although these complaints were made to President McMahon repeatedly, he did nothing after statements had been issued by the mill barons denying that they were worsening the working conditions.

While denying the unions' charges in the press the bosses are forcing 20 per cent wage reductions by threats of hiring unemployed to replace those objecting against wage cuts.

Denounce Wage Cuts.

"We, the organized textile workers, denounce the wage cutting policy of some of the mill owners, and, if things that are taking place in the mills in Passaic continue, no one can stop a repetition of 1926," is the declaration made by the Council in a statement to the mill owners.

A statement to McMahon made public Saturday by Deak, declares: "It is a fact the wage slashing policy of the New England textile bosses has been adopted by some of the mills in Passaic, although the other day our daily papers stated that there will be no wage cutting in Passaic, the very same day, the Gera and N. J. Spinning Company cut the wages of its workers 20 per cent.

RESIST JAP MERCHANTS.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 15.—Declaring that The Daily People, official organ of the Japanese Camp & Mill Workers' Union, "was in the habit of publishing articles which were very radical and causing disturbances of the peace and order of the Japanese community here in this province," Japanese merchants have withdrawn their advertising and are carrying on a campaign against the paper and the union. The workers have rallied to their paper, boycotted the merchants and opened a co-operative store.

French Militarists Plan Propaganda Flight

Sargeant DeTroyant, French army flyer, has been grooming a plane at Le Bourget ariport, Paris, for a flight to New York. Henri Delage, right, may accompany him. The flight is one of the attempts of the Poincaré government to make France "air-conscious" in order to facilitate the development of a huge militarist air force.

PERMANENT ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED

Report Shows 2,000,000 "Surplus" Workers

(Continued from Page One)

employment.

"This suggests," the Labor Bureau declares, "that unless there is some marked error in production figures, technological advances are taking place at such a rapid rate as to perpetuate unemployment even during a period of industrial revival. It also suggests that we cannot rely upon mere business pick-up to solve the unemployment problem."

George Soule, one of the directors of the Labor Bureau, yesterday estimated that the permanent army of the unemployed in the United States at the present time is about 2,000,000.

"Industrial production during the last year has been only about 10 per cent below normal," he said, "while unemployment has been far above normal and has reached a crisis. If we take 4,000,000 as the estimate of the number of unemployed at the present time, I should say that about one-half have been thrown out of work because of technological improvements and belong to an apparently permanent army of the unemployed."

Figures from all sources show the total number of unemployed is considerably greater than 4,000,000 now.

The recognition of the Soviet Union would aid in decreasing unemployment in this country by increasing the demand for American goods, Soule declared.

Statistics released by State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton also showed the existence of large masses of unemployed workers. Despite the fact that March is generally the month when spring production is at its highest, employment has increased but three-tenths of 1 per cent between February and March, reports from 1,460 firms show.

At the close of 1927, the commissioner reports, there were 65,000 fewer factory workers employed in New York than at the close of 1926, and during March of this year employment in factories was 75,000 less than in March of last year.

In addition to technological improvements, the speed-up system, whereby millions of thousands of workers are exploited to the maximum is responsible for the displacement of hundreds of thousands. Under this method one man or woman does the work previously done by two or more, with no increase in wages and often at less wages.

Fascist Troops Kill 200 Natives in Africa

ROME, April 15.—More than two hundred natives were killed in a battle with Fascist troops about seventy-five miles south of Cyrene, according to reports received here. The Italian troops used bombing planes and tanks.

Two airplanes were damaged by the natives.

OHIO MINERS ARE FOR GREAT FIGHT

Fall Behind Save-the-Union Committee

(Continued from Page One)

men from doing ever since the mines started up.

Without one dissenting vote the meeting passed the following resolution:

Condemns Lewis Machine.

"Whereas the miners of Ohio and western Pennsylvania have been on strike for over one year and, whereas the criminal policies of John L. Lewis and our official leadership, in signing district and local agreements in failing to call the anthracite on strike, in failing to organize the unorganized miners, in preventing a militant strike policy, in failing to provide adequate relief to the strikers while drawing tremendous salaries themselves.

"Be it resolved, that we, the members of the Harryette, Buckeye, Murray, McFarlan and Little Kate locals, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby condemn the criminal policies of our officials which are losing the strike and leading our union to complete destruction.

Endorse Save-Union.

"And be it further resolved that we hereby endorse the policies and program of the Save-the-Union Committee, and call upon all members of the United Mine Workers of America to rally to the support of the Save-the-Union Committee, in order that we, the rank and file, may kick out the traitors and take the control of our union into our own hands, and put into effect the policies of the Save-the-Union Committee—the only policies which can win the present strike, save our union, and build it once more into the powerful protector of the mine workers which it once was."

Several more mass meetings are being called by the Cambridge sub-district Save-the-Union Committee for this section this week. It is expected that the response of the other locals to the fighting program of the progressives will be excellent.

PICKETS JAILED FOR PROTESTING NICARAGUA WAR

107 Awaiting Trial for War Protest

(Continued from Page One)

States," an official statement issued by the police said following the arrest.

The prisoners were quizzed thruout the afternoon as to their birthplace. Women and girls among the demonstrators were asked such questions as, "Are you a prostitute?"

Three-fourths of the demonstrators were youths. Several children also took part in the demonstration.

The defendants are represented by Attorney John Hornback, retained by the International Labor Defense, and Clayton Spear, of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The American Legion threatened to attack a protest meeting held here Saturday night, it was learned yesterday, but thought better of it.

"There's the guy that said something about Coolidge; let me get at him," a legionnaire who holds a clerkship in the government said in a loud voice at the police station when Gomez was being transferred.

Nothing happened.

Gomez and Shachtman were among the speakers at the Saturday night meeting, held in Musicians' Hall. Both told the audience that congress through passivity was a party with Coolidge and his cabinet to the Nicaraguan invasion. Gomez pointed out that both Senators Borah and Shipstead had refused to support a bill calling for a congressional investigation of the invasion.

"Our demonstration is only the beginning of a militant campaign," Gomez continued. "More demonstrations are already being planned and we are going to intensify our campaign to collect bandages and other medical supplies."

Shachtman said Sandino and his army of liberation were deserving of the support of the American workers.

Benjamin Marsh, of the People's Reconstruction League, another speaker, charged that the Coolidge administration had violated the constitution in sending the marine corps to Nicaragua.

Among others arrested and held for trial Monday were Elizabeth Helen Richardson, Rose Lyons, Alex Stahler and Benjamin Gross, all of New York.

* * *

Stamp Decision Pending.

The federal district court here Saturday decided to hold in reserve its decision in the case in which the postoffice authorities barred the Anti-Imperialist League's Nicaraguan war protest stamps from the mails. The stamps, sold for use on envelopes and all other mail, protest against the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States marine corps. The postoffice authorities have barred from the mail all letters and packages bearing these stamps. The league is now protesting against this action.

Where Fascists Are Carrying on New 'Red Raids'

Photo shows view of street in Milan, where a bomb planted by Mussolini's agents killed fourteen and wounded scores of others. The bomb was planted as a basis for a new attack on the working class. Hundreds of workers have been arrested by the fascist police.

Japanese Arrest Four Soldiers as Radicals

TOKIO, April 15.—Four workers in the Maizurau arsenal have been arrested on the charge of engaging in "Communistic activity."

In addition to the arrests in the arsenal, two privates in a Fukuoka regiment were also placed under arrest.

MORE EVIDENCE ON OIL AWAITED

Harding 'Property Man' Is Bargaining

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Testimony from new quarters is predicted for Tuesday when the senate public lands committee investigating the Teapot Dome lease calls two unnamed witnesses.

These witnesses are expected to give evidence bearing on the overnight profits of the Continental Trading Co. and other sources of the republican party's oil slush fund in the Harding-Coolidge campaign.

The committee also has summoned Thomas W. Miller, Harding's alien property custodian, now under 18 months' sentence to Atlanta penitentiary for graft in his office. He is threatening to tell what he knows about the oil graft unless the Coolidge government arranges probation for him.

PLUMBERS' WEEK 5 DAYS.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 15.—The Plumbers' Union here has voted and effected a five-day week.

SHIP USSR GOLD TO GERMAN PORT

Frustrate Scheme of French Tories

LONDON, April 15.—The attempt of the Bank of France to confiscate the $5,000,000 of Soviet Gold which was rejected for assay by the United States was frustrated when the gold was transferred from the steamer Dresden to another German vessel in mid-channel off Falmouth at midnight and shipped direct to Bremen. The Dresden will stop at the French port of Cherbourg.

Arrangements were made for the transfer of the gold when it was learned that the Bank of France had made an application for attachment of the gold on its arrival in Cherbourg.

Try to Jail Textile Striker in Pawtucket

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 15.—With the failure of the attempt of the police authorities to halt the picket demonstrations of the strikers in the Darlington plant, the mill owners have decided on a campaign to jail the most active and militant strikers.

A warrant was sworn out today at the request of the officials of the company for the arrest of one of the active strikers. They charge him with having participated in administering a beating to a scab hired by the company. The bosses allege that 6 men assailed the scab.

SCORE AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AT SPECIAL SESSION

Latin Americans Pledge Co-operation

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

MOSCOW, April 15.—The conference of trade unions of Pan-Pacific countries which has been held in Moscow in view of the growing aggressiveness of American imperialism and the intensification of imperialist conflicts in the Pacific, calls upon the workers of these countries for a united struggle against the danger of an imperialist war.

The conference heard the declaration of the Latin American delegation, stating that every effort will be made to get the trade union organizations of their countries to affiliate with the Pan Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

American imperialism in Latin America, particularly intervention in Nicaragua, was severely attacked by the delegates, who pointed out the necessity of a united labor struggle against the menace of American imperialism.

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What Price Aliens in America?

by

Edith Rudquist

An analysis of the several anti-alien bills; their vicious provisions, and the purposes of the lawmakers in proposing them. Spread this timely pamphlet and fight the conspiracy against foreign-born workers!

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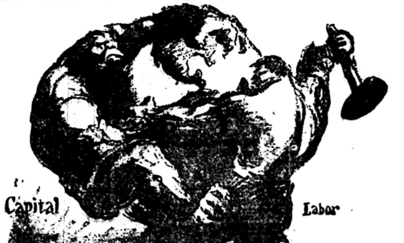

Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

Against the Nicaraguan War
For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
For the Organization of the Unorganized
Work or Wages for Unemployed
A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
For a Labor Party
For a Workers and Farmers' Government
For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

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Name	Amount	Name	Amount

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once
Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

STONE SHOE COMPANY, FIFTH AVENUE SHOP, FIRES MEN FOR PROGRESSIVE UNION ACTIVITY

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Since the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers' Union began to function it has found great response and interest among the shoe workers. The miserable conditions under which the shoe workers lived and worked have now been brought clearly before them. The only solution they found was to organize against the bosses who are now using various methods to keep the workers down.

Among the first things that the union instructed all its members to do was to post and distribute stickers in all factories and shops that they could approach. This soon brought good results.

An incident at the Stone Shoe Co., at 71 Fifth Ave., boldly shows what means the bosses are trying to use in order to prevent the shoe workers from organizing. This company first promised to give a raise to one or two. Seeing that the workers were dissatisfied, the company promised to give a bonus to those who produced a certain amount of work, which really means a "standard of production," and if they made more than the boss thinks is "more" he promised them a bonus. But is there ever enough for a boss?

But after a few days, the boss seeing that this "wonderful proposition" was ignored, began to use the old well-known method of firing the workers he suspected of union activity. When one of these workers asked why he was discharged the boss replied that he did not produce enough to get a bonus.

A few days later when one of the workers came to get his tools, the boss in a furious voice threatened to have the man deported.

There is one thing which the shoe workers should learn from this: to organize and build a strong union which can protect their interests against the shoe manufacturers.

—S.

Landless Farm Workers' "Strike" Is First in Maryland, Correspondent Says

STOP LABOR IN FIELDS AT BUSY SEASON FOR $12

Whites, Negroes, Driven, Hated, Feared

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CALIFORNIA, Md., (By Mail).—For some time I have thought of writing you about the conditions of the farm laborers and farm tenants in the South, not the South as a whole but one small section of it, southern Maryland.

Hell in Dixie.

You must understand that the conditions in the far South are 1,000 times worse than the conditions I shall describe, as southern Maryland is heaven compared with Georgia or Mississippi.

I have spent the last six months in St. Mary's county, at a place called Pearson, 11 miles from Washington and 115 from Baltimore. I found that St. Mary's county is about 360 square miles in area and has a population of 16,000. It is the last county down in Maryland and borders on King and Queen county, Virginia. More than half the people are Negroes.

Caste System.

I found a real caste system established. The "lowest class," more than half the total, are Negro laborers and tenants, landless, moneyless, held in contempt, hated and feared. Very few have been to school, as they are needed as farm laborers. The wages of the Negro laborer are nine dollars a week for a 60 hour week. If it rains no work can be done. Due to the weather not a cent has been earned this week, altho this is considered the busy season. You must understand that in winter there is no work.

The next class is the poor white trash. They are the whites who own no property and work side by side with the Negroes under the same conditions of life. However, they look down on the Negro and consider themselves on a different plane.

"Rats" Their Food.

The next class are the "foresters." They inhabit the central portion of the county, which is a forest. They are both white and colored. In summer they work a few half-starved acres of land in tobacco, either as tenants and part-time sharers or as owners. The tenants and part-time sharers have their fields divided into parts, one part for the owner of the land, the other for the farmer. In the winter they hire themselves out on oyster fleets. Their most common food is "rats," muskrats, in winter and fish in summer.

Next come the land owning farmers. Each farmer has several laborers and tenants working for him, but often works himself. Very often their farms are mortgaged and the farmer works his life away, together with the Negroes, only to lose his land to the bank which holds the mortgage.

At the top are the old landed aristocracy. They are the farmer slave-owning class. They don't need to have slaves now as their grandfathers and great-grandfathers became rich enough to do without slaves. Allied with these are millionaires from elsewhere.

Absentee Ownership.

The biggest farm in Pearson is Cedar Point Farm. It was purchased for $30,000 and is now worth $150,000. It is owned by Frank Furst, who made Ritchie governor of Maryland. About 40 laborers are employed there. The farm is run by an overseer. Frank Furst comes down for two weeks in a year.

The next largest farm is the Susquehanna, owned by Sam Young, a Texas oil millionaire. The next by a New York capitalist.

There is absolutely no understanding here of the class struggle, of unions, or any idea of a world different from what it is now. The people are very religious. The Catholic religion is the religion of the Negroes and poor whites. Altho their religion claims that we are all "god's" children, there are two different churches, one, a stone church on the hill for the whites, the other, a wooden one for the Negroes. There are different hours, too, for mass, for confession and for social activities. For all I know there may be two graveyards. The Methodist is the church of the farmers. They are anti-dancing, anti-theatre, anti-movies.

About 15 miles from Pearson is Valley Lee. There the laborers get $12 a week. However, as the laborers of Pearson own neither autos or horses, they have no way of getting to Valley Lee and must remain in Pearson for $9 a week.

Last week there was a strike at Pearson on one farm for $12 a week. By strike I mean that the men just remained at home and refused to work. As this is the busy season and labor is scarce, the overseer promised a raise as soon as the boss comes down. I guess this is the first time in St. Mary's County that this ever happened. And if one farm raises others will follow.

—COMMUNE.

Oil Fields Mean New Form of Slavery for Michigan Workers

Derrick and gusher, above, in the newly drilled Muskegon, Mich., oil fields mean millions for the owners of the oil-soaked soil, but only a new form of slavery for the workers. Once the serfs of the great Muskegon sawmills, toiling under indiscribable conditions, thrown into the jobless armies when that industry died, the Muskegon workers will now be chained to the oil field gangs.

Aided Paper; Fired After 6 Years' Work

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—Comrade P. was a loyal and hard worker. He had to be for jobs were not plentiful and a wife suffering from tuberculosis and two children made it imperative that he bring home a weekly wage. This, with making payments on a small house which a real estate shark had inveigled him into buying took every penny of his wages, $22 a week.

Comrade P. was no grumbler even tho there was neither time nor money to spend for pleasure. He had to forego Party activity because of the expense it might involve, such as carfare, etc. He did help all he could, however, by getting subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER or Radnik, distributing circulars and selling tickets among his fellow workers.

Last week another South Slavic comrade asked him to sell tickets for the benefit of the Radnik. Glad of the opportunity to help he hustled and sold 39 tickets one morning before 11 o'clock.

At that time a notice appeared on the bulletin board, ordering the sale of the tickets stopped. At noon Comrade P. was told to get out. Six long years of efficient service could not outweigh the heinous crime of helping a workers' paper. So Comrade P. goaded on by a hungry family, is now pounding the pavements with thousands of others in search of work.

—H. U. Z.

Amoskeag Mill Workers Eager for Leaflets

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 15—Two thousand leaflets were issued by the Textile Mill Committee of the Amoskeag mill to the 6,000 cotton and worsted workers of the plant today.

The workers eagerly grabbed the leaflets and read every word and carefully folded it and put it in their pockets. Many of the young boys and girls during the noon time distribution came out from the mill and asked for dozens of the leaflets to bring inside.

The leaflets are especially appropriate since the company expects to hold nominations for delegates to the company union on April 17th. The workers have utterly no use for the company union and when the ballots are given them turn them in blank. The boss then proceeds to give out the propaganda that it's functioning nice and dandy. Of course a few suckers and stool-pigeons are always secured to sit in. Then their are some honest workers accept such a job thru fear of losing their jobs. Some of the slogans on the leaflet were:

The Textile Mill Committee stands for the recognition of the Textile Mill Committee!

A return of the 10 per cent cut in wages stolen from us last December and for an increase of wages!

The 40-hour—5 day week!

The abolition of the speed-up system!

For a workers' shop paper!

—MANCHESTER.

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J. Gilbert	1.00
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Marvin Gararel	1.00
A. Rolinda	.50
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M. Mignell	.25
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L. Prasmith	.25
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B. Kaplan	1.00
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Edward Scheir	1.00
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Hugo Larson	.15
B. Feldman	2.00
L. Greenfeld	1.00
Crusrin	1.00
M. Greenstien	.50
Berger	.25
J. Kiosin, Cleveland, O.	.25
People's Dry Clean., Cleveland, O.	.25
S. Nars, Cleveland, Ohio	.10
M. Patera, Cleveland, Ohio	.25
G. Glavina, Cleveland, Ohio	.50
M. Reids, Cleveland, Ohio	.50
G. Grunberg, Cleveland, Ohio	.15
F. Zychich, Cleveland, Ohio	.25
W. Botroff, Cleveland, Ohio	.15
W. Hartman, River Rouge, Mich.	1.00
A. Adamek, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
A. Coleman, Phila., Pa.	3.00
L. P. Lemley, (col.), Phila., Pa.	46.00
Hanlon, Phoenix, Ariz.	.50
Miller, Phoenix, Ariz.	1.00
A. Proter, San Jose, Calif.	10.00
C. C. Wilson, Houston, Texas	11.00
Int. Branch, W.P., Wilmington	35.82
S. Joffe, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
M. Jaffe, Detroit, Mich.	.25
S. Hellberg, Detroit, Mich.	.25

CHIEFS BETRAYED HELPERS; BETRAY PLUMBERS TODAY

Juniors and Union Men Must Work Together

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

After the strike the plumbers' helpers went thru last year, we were promised by the officials of Local 1 Plumbers' Union, that they would consider our case at the general executive board meeting which was held in Chicago on Nov. 7.

Send Delegates.

Our association was invited to send delegates to this meeting. We sent Brothers Miller, M. Helfand, Seewald and Patrick.

When they got to Chicago, Mr. Thomas Burke, general secretary of the United Association of Plumbers, Gasfitters and Steamfitters, met them. He introduced them to Mr. Coefield, the general president of the United Association. Both told the delegates what a wonderful town Chicago was. These gentlemen told our delegates to come on the next day.

Present Demands.

On the next day our delegates appeared before the meeting of the general executive board. Each one was allowed to speak. After that they were told to leave and the meeting would take up the matter concerning the plumbers' helpers. Before our delegates left the session they presented a set of demands to the officials.

A few days later when our delegates returned to the meeting, they were told that Mr. Leonard, organizer of the United Association had been instructed to call a meeting of all the New York Plumbers' Locals to consider the matter of the helpers.

No Conference.

A few weeks later Mr. Leonard called a conference of all N. Y. locals. We sent two delegates to this conference. Our delegates were asked many questions. None of them had anything to do with the helpers themselves. We were promised a second conference but until this day the officials have never called one.

We tried to see "Bill" Doran, the president of Local 463, but he refused to see us. "Bill" Doran posed as a "progressive" before the election in Local 463. He has never been honest since. He sat in with Czar Brindell of the building trades fraud. Yet he has nerve enough to call himself a "progressive."

Call Cops.

All our efforts to see Doran were in vain. So we staged a demonstration in front of the Plumbers' Union. Cops, who came at Doran's orders, arrested us.

The officials of Local 1 are no better. For a year Local 1 worked without an agreement. Now at last a new agreement is being presented to the membership. If the agreement should be adopted by the membership, Local 1 will be nothing more than a company union. The plumbers of Local 1 are being completely betrayed by their officials to the bosses.

Nothing is said in the agreement about the plumbers' helpers except the usual bunk about being a helper for five years. Further, after five years you have to be a so-called junior mechanic for over a year. This point is a great victory for the bosses. These phrases are not even worth the paper they are written on.

It is about time we helpers began exposing these officials as enemies of the plumbers and the plumbers' helpers together. We have been fooled too long by these "kindly gentlemen." We should show them up in their true colors.

They have been trying to kill us with "kindness." Are we going to let them do this? No one can better reply to this question than we ourselves. As individuals we are not strong enough to do anything, but as an organization we can do a whole lot.

It is the duty of every plumbers' helper to rally to the union. Our slogan should always be, "Every Plumbers' Helper a Union Man."

—OAKUM.

—DRAMA—

Blood and Thunder Melodrama at the Royale

MAE WEST is back on Broadway, playing the leading role in her new play, "Diamond Lil," now showing at the Royale Theatre.

For an evening of blood and thunder melodrama, produced in a fashion that every minute is interesting, there is no play in New York today that is its equal.

Mae West

Those who enjoyed Miss West in "Sex," the play that resulted in her taking a forced vacation on Blackwells Island, will find the present opus their meat. The boosters of "Rain" will also find the present production the best play of that type since Jeanne Eagels closed her sensational run at the Maxine Elliot Theatre.

"Diamond Lil" is concerned with life on the Bowery in the nineties. Of course, Miss West portrays the part of Lil, who made men her prey. They ran all the way from Gus Jordan, saloon owner and white slave trafficker, to Pablo Juarez, toro fighter of Seville. Captain Cummings of the Salvation Army is added to her list, but it is discovered that he is a detective in disguise, who jails the white slavers. The audience is then given a hint that Lil is not a bad girl after all, and that she will possibly marry Cummings.

In the last act, which shows us the Bowery saloon, all of the trimmings of the last century are present, and in a manner the producers can well be proud of. The gangsters and molls, singing waiters and five cent schooners of beer, are a portrait of a period of New York life that has completely disappeared.

Miss West as a Bowery queen is a splendid characterization. There is no other actress that could handle the part so capably. Curtis Cooksey, as Captain Cummings, is realistic, the same can be said for practically all members of a large supporting cast that includes Herbert Duffy, Jack La Rue, J. Merril Holmes and Raffaella Ottiano.

The play is staged by Jack Linder, who is to be highly commended for the fine results he has achieved.—S. A. P.

LOUIS MANN

Featured on the vaudeville program at the Jefferson Theatre the first part of this week.

The Martin Johnson African Expedition Corporation has presented to the American Museum of Natural History 200,000 feet of motion picture films secured by the Martin Johnsons during their four years' work in Africa. It was from this film that the 8,000 feet of the motion picture "Simba," recently shown at the Earl Carroll, was taken.

Walter Huston, Nan Sunderland Harold Healy, Tom Blake, Carolyn Ferriday, Lyda McMillan, Thomas E. Gillen and Mark Sullivan will be in the cast of the Ring Lardner comedy, "Hurry Kane," which George M Cohan is placing in rehearsal.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE

Alice Brady in "Juliet Comes First," a comedy by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, with Austin Fairman; Clayton, Jackson and Durante, assisted by the Parody Club Orchestra; Sylvia Clark, with Bobbie Kuhn 1st; Medley and Duprey; Tommy and Eleanor; Wade Booth; Archie and Gertie Falls.

BROADWAY

Eva Clark with Dan Caslar; The Colleanos featuring Maurice Colleanos; Russ Brown and Jean Whittaker; Gilbert and French; Frank Wheeler and Dorothy Sands; and Palermo's dogs. "The Crimson City," a romance of the China coast featuring Myrna Loy and John Miljan, is the screen feature.

JEFFERSON

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Healy and Cross; Gracella and Theodore; Bordee and Robinson; Louis Mann; Talent and Merit; and Dalton and Craig. Feature photoplay, "Doomsday" starring Florence Vidor. Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Nancy Gibbs and Company; Bob Hall; Wilson and Dobson; Wyeth and Wynn; Leonard Sillman and Coca and Wyeth and Wynn. Feature photoplay, "Chicago," starring Phyllis Haver and Victor Varconi.

TOLEDO BOSSES HAVE SCHEME TO PLUNDER WAGES

Overland Car, Scale Co., in Chest Plot

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TOLEDO, Ohio, (By Mail).—Here's the latest on the Community Chest doings in Toledo affecting the workers in the factories. The foremen in each department see each man under them personally and intimidate, browbeat and give the worker to understand in a polite way that, Oh, well, they might be looking for another job soon. Then they present the worker with a card to sign which gives the company the right to deduct $5.20 from his pay at the rate of ten cents a week, during 1928 and for several years to follow.

One worker quit, another absolute refused. In general none of the workers took kindly to the proposition.

The Toledo Scale Co. and the Devilbiss Co. are the plants who are putting in the card system. At the Overland plant they were satisfied with one dollar from each worker. At Overland one worker when they came around to him said he wouldn't be so small as to give only one dollar. He told the boss to put him down for $50 and quit that night.

Maybe some day the slaves will get enough.

I understand that the manufacturers have got together here and every man that is hired must sign a card agreeing to give so much to each chest.

—AUTO.

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 23: "VOLPONE"

31st WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
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"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
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Elizabeth Risdon has been engaged by the Theatre Guild to play in its touring company next season. Miss Risdon will play in "Ned McCobb's Daughter," "The Doctor's Dilemma,"

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4 Cloak Manufacturers Close Plants; Chaos Increases in Industry

SAY THEY ARE NOT ABLE TO COMPETE WITH SWEAT SHOP

Right Wing Responsible for Present Condition

Four large union cloak manufacturers have just closed their plants, it became known yesterday. They are the firms of L. B. Vogel, Louis Lustig, Gotthelf and Ravetz; Kraus and Mondscheiner.

This fact, it is pointed out, is another vivid example of the complete chaos existing in the cloak industry, despite the boasts of "The Daily Forward" which declares that the right wing Cloakmakers' Union has succeeded in organizing the trade by means of President Sigman's fraudulent organization drives.

Open Shop Conditions.

In closing their factories the four employers declared that they cannot compete with the open shop conditions now existing in the trade since the demoralization of union control set in.

Samuel Klein, president of the Industrial Council, an employers' organization, said in a statement yesterday, that there will be many more firms who will be compelled to close their factories because of the necessity to compete with sweat-shop conditions. Klein was one of the copartners of the right wing Sigman forces, when they began their attack [illegible] the left wing leadership of the [illegible] Board, which finally resulted in [illegible] shattering of that once powerful organization.

* * *

Urge Selection of Delegates.

Thousands of circulars are being distributed in the cloak and dress manufacturing districts calling upon the workers to register their protest against the union-wrecking activities of the right wing in control of the International, by a mass participation in the elections for delegates to the convention of the union in Boston. The balloting is to take place in Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 42nd St., the Joint Board office, 16 W. 21st St., and the office of the Pressers' Local, 6 W. 21st St. Polls will be kept open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

To Send Full Delegation.

Although it is known that the delegates from the left wing locals will not be recognized by the clique which is to control the convention, the Joint Board intends to send a full delegation to demand their seats. The circular in calling for a mass vote declares:

"Tuesday, April 17, is the day when the cloak and dressmakers, registered and unregistered, must thru the size of their vote make it clear that the struggle will go on unabated until the pogrom clique has been defeated and one union again established in the organization.

Prison Labor Contract Profits Bring Law Suit

ROCKLAND, Me., April 15.—East Coast Mfg. Co., subsidiary of the Reliance Mfg. Co., widely known as employers of prison labor in making shirts and other garments, has fallen afoul of Maine's prison laws.

The firm is suing the penitentiary warden for $200,000 because he failed to carry out a contract to sell the [illegible] of 100 prisoners. After the [illegible] machines had been installed, the warden discovered that the law forbade the use of more than 20 per cent of the prisoners on making goods for outside sale.

5-Day Week Gains

(By Federated Press.)

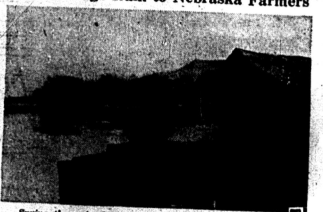
Five days' work a week will be the schedule of Monmouth County, N. J., building trades workers in the future. They have signed a contract to that effect for 3,000 workers in Asbury Park and other bankers' suburban areas on the north Jersey coast across from New York bay.

Worcester, Mass., painters have won the 5-day week and a $9 scale, thus joining fellow craftsmen in Boston who have enjoyed the shorter work week for the last 10 years. Worcester lathers and plasterers won the 5-day week years ago.

More Farm Laborers

WASHINGTON, April 15 (FP).—Announcement that the farm labor supply this year is greater than a year ago, while wages are unchanged, is made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Flood Brings Ruin to Nebraska Farmers



Spring thaws in the mountains sending the Missouri river on a rampage, have caused the eating away of the farmlands of many Nebraska farmers. So rapidly did the river cut in on the farmland pictured above that the farmers had no time to move their buildings.

STRIKERS BREAK FRUIT BOSS' RANKS

With the approaching end of the first week of the general strike of the retail fruit store clerks in the Bronx comes the announcement that the backbone of the newly formed bosses' association has been broken by the capitulation of its largest member who reached a settlement with the strike leaders last night.

Large Firm Yields.

The firm of Mason and Forman, operating 6 retail fruit and vegetable stores thruout the Bronx, and employing 35 workers, signed a check of $1,000 to be deposited as a security that the agreement signed with the Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union shall not be violated.

This firm had settled with the union several days prior to the start of the general strike, but broke the agreement with their workers a day after the strike call, and locked out their workers. The settlement of this firm means, that the association will be completely disintegrated in a few days, the strikers are convinced.

Jail 4 More Pickets.

Four more pickets were arrested while on duty near stores in the Bronx. They were dismissed, however, when brought up in the 8th District Magistrate's Court.

The union is arranging open air meetings outside of the fruit markets, which are mostly in working class residential sections. Such strong support was pledged by the assembled workers at the open air meetings that many bosses applied for settlements immediately. The union announces that it will make public in a few days the names of about 45 employers who have signed contracts with the union.

JOBLESS TO BE AT MAY FIRST MEET

May Day, 1928, coincides with the attempts of the bosses to reduce the wages of the workers, to lengthen the work day, to load new taxes on the shoulders of the workers.

From the birth of the First of May as a demonstration of labor solidarity, when the general strike for the eight-hour day was called in 1886 in America, unemployment was a great factor and played a decisive role in the formulation of the program. If those who have jobs work less hours, then those who have not will find work, reasoned the workers of that time. And so they decided to work no more than eight hours after May 1st, 1886.

At Madison Square Garden on May First, one of the chief slogans will be the fight for unemployment insurance, and the organization of the unemployed.

All workers out for May Day! Demonstrate your solidarity with the unemployed—with all the workers of the world!

WORKERS' HOMES HIT BY BLIZZARD

CHICAGO, April 15.—Unemployed workers and thousands of families on the border line of starvation are sufferers today in a blizzard that swept the middle west, leaving heavy snow. The temperature fell 25 degrees in many places. Countless homes were without sufficient fuel.

The temperature at Huron, S. D., was only 6 degrees above zero. Snow plows were needed near Manitowoc, Wisc

RELEASE HOUSE WRECKER PICKET

John Macik, member of Local 95 of the House Wreckers' Union, on strike against an attempted wage reduction, was yesterday released on $1,000 bail by Magistrate William Allan.

Macik, who has been held in the Tombs without bail for nearly a week, is a victim of an attempted frame-up by the bosses in the trade, according to information from union headquarters, 15 East 3rd St.

Bail was furnished by the union.

The strike is going strong, officials of the union report. Although the employers' association has attempted to break down all relations with the union, a large number of the largest firms have already signed up. If the association does not come to terms very soon, indications are that it may be broken up due to desertions of large bosses from its ranks.

The union is fighting for a number of demands in addition to those contained in last year's agreement which the bosses have refused to renew.

Talk on Mooney Frame-Up at I. L. D. Branch

"The Mooney and Billings Frame-up" will be the subject of a lecture by Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers Union at a meeting at the Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 E. Bronx Park, at 8 p. m. Monday, when a new International Labor Defense branch will be formed.

A national campaign to free Tom Mooney and Warren Billings from the California prison where they have served 12 years has been started by the International Labor Defense. They were framed up in connection with the San Francisco Preparedness Day Parade in 1916.

"Builders'" Club to Meet

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The executive committee has called a membership meeting for Tuesday evening at 521 York St., to which all the members of the DAILY WORKER Builders' Club are invited. The scope, intent and plans for circulation of the May first edition will be considered by the workers.

POWER LOBBY IS EXPOSED BEFORE SENATE MEETING

Schools Are Nationally Circularized

WASHINGTON, (FP) April 15.—How the power trust built up a web of agencies all over the country—in the grade schools, high schools, colleges, universities, newspapers, magazines, movies, radio talks and lectures before Kiwanis and Rotary clubs—to poison public opinion against public ownership, was disclosed in testimony before the federal trade commission.

Conditions on the campuses of scores of universities and colleges were indicated, when Chief Counsel Healey for the commission brought forward the correspondence of Sam Insull's Illinois Committee on Public Utility Information.

A National Plan.

This Committee was the model upon which 27 other state organizations were created, to reach every person of reading age in 38 states. Barnard J. Mullaney, director, and Rob Roy MacGregor, assistant director, identified the hundreds of documents which showed the confidential relations maintained with pro-trust professors and deans of colleges of commerce and business administration, as well as with editors and publishers.

"Pin the bolshevik idea onto any senator who favors public ownership," was the advice given by MacGregor in a memorandum in answer to a "hypothetical question." Commissioner McCulloch, presiding, tried in vain to discover what senator was in question when this advice was offered. Mullaney and MacGregor swore they could not remember anything about the document's origin, but it referred to nobody in particular.

3,400 on Mailing List.

In this confidential communication, Insull's prejudice-expert admitted, he meant to convey the thought that logic is useless in a political discussion, and that in order to defeat a senator who is an advocate of public ownership the speaker should raise prejudice against bolshevism.

In order that his mailing list of 3400 speakers and editors might raise this anti-bolshevik cry as often as possible, the Insull committee published a document listing some 40 organizations as engaged in "red activities in the United States" in one or another form. These organizations included the Christian Endeavor, W. C. T. U., Central Conference of American Rabbis, American Federation of Teachers, National Education Association. National League of Woman Voters, Foreign Policy Association, Society of Friends, National Board of the Y. W. C. A., American Association of University Women, etc.

Another Black List

Some were called pacifist, others advocates of public ownership, and others radical in various ways. Commissioner McCulloch was much wrought up over this list, while Josiah Newcomb and Ex-Sen. Lenroot, counsel for the power trust, were worried.

However, Newcomb and Lenroot and others of the power lobby were still more dismayed when a letter from their own publicity agent Richardson, was read, boasting of an article sent out by the Associated Press at the instance of an influential "journalist," and several editorials which he had prepared and had been able to get printed in the Beaumont Journal and the Charleston News and Courier. Also, Richardson was informed by MacGregor that Harper Leech of the Chicago Tribune was using their material in a series of articles attacking the Swing-Johnson bill.

Professors Exposed.

Dean Raymond of the Iowa State University college of applied sciences wrote Chairman Gilchrist of Insull's committee that he would send them for criticism the tax section of his coming textbook on public utilities. He advocated taxation of municipally owned utility plants. This caused rejoicing in trust circles. Dean Heilman of the commerce school of Northwestern University was another favorite, as was Professor C. O. Ruggles at Ohio State University, and Professor Patton at the University of Illinois. Professor Splawn at Texas University was in the favor of the power trust, and when he was put on the State Railway Commission their Texas branch reported faith in his continuing to "exercise his influence in behalf of sound economics."

All grades in the public educational system above Grade 7 were supplied with material "knocking" municipal ownership.

Workers' Calendar

Nearing in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE.—Scott Nearing will speak at two meetings here Monday, April 16, at St. Johns Cathedral auditorium, 500 Jackson St. The hours are 4:30 and 8 p. m. The subjects will be Education in Soviet Russia and Russia and China.

* * *

Chicago Miners' Relief.

CHICAGO.—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago on Saturday and Sunday. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

* * *

Detroit Conference.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a conference for Sunday, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates; address communications to 3137 Witherell St.

* * *

Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee against Polish Fascism has called a conference for April 22, 11 p. m., at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

* * *

Chicago Commemoration.

CHICAGO.—The Louis Tickas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre on Saturday night at Olympia Hall, 345 S. Halstead street.

* * *

Cannon Tour Dates.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday ,Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Beam Kills Worker

William Tuminsky, a truck driver, of 1044 Bryant Ave., was instantly killed Saturday when a steel beam slipped from the noose in which it was held 10 stories high and fell on him at 167 St. and Broadway, where the Babies' Hospital is in course of construction by the Norton contracting company. Tuminsky had just delivered a truckload of beams to the contracting firm operating the job.

INSULL CONTROLS PEABODY COAL CO. IN NEW COMBINE

Insull Bought Sen. Smith and Farrington

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

Samuel Insull, public utility magnate, is revealed as a dominant factor in the Illinois coal situation as a result of the announcement that a new combine is being formed around Peabody Coal Co. Insull, whose campaign contributions were held to have corrupted Frank E. Smith of Illinois beyond the senatorial limit, now stands face to face with Illinois miners who are striking for a living wage.

The announcement states that the coal mines owned by subsidiaries of the Commonwealth Edison Co., the People's Gas Light & Coke Co., the Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois and the Middle West Utilities Corp. will be consolidated with the mines of the Peabody Coal Co.

Insull Now Controls.

As Peabody has always operated these mines for the Insull utilities the change does not appear drastic. But the financial deal accompanying the transaction will place a majority of the stock of the enlarged Peabody Co. in the hands of the Insull subsidiaries.

"The existing Peabody Coal Co.," says the Chicago Journal of Commerce, "has been the largest producer and distributor of bituminous coal in the United States and the new company, upon the completion of the consolidation, will have an annual production capacity of approximately 20,000,000 tons and will control an estimated aggregate of more than 1,000,000,000 tons of recoverable and merchantable coal."

The new combine will operate 36 mines located in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. Thus in times of labor difficulties such as the present the Insull interests, supplying the most important consuming area of the middle west with electricity, gas, rapid transit and coal, will be able to put one group of miners against another.

Prior to 1926 Peabody coal had always been considered a union concern operating mines in several states under agreement with the United Mine workers. But in March 1926, when the Mellon and Rockefeller coal interests were attempting to operate on a non-union basis in violation of the Jacksonville agreement, Peabody set out to undermine the agreement in less open fashion. Closing some of its big Illinois mines it announced that it had contracted to supply the Illinois market with coal from 7 non-union Kentucky mines.

This meant that Peabody would sell coal for which the miners received 47 cents a ton instead of the $1.08 paid in Illinois. The company announced that it expected to give these 47 cent Kentucky miners steady employment, obviously at the expense of the laidoff Illinois union miners. Within about 6 months it became known that Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners, had been bought up by the Peabody interests for a salary of $25,000 a year.

The present exposure of the identity of the Peabody and Insull interests suggests that Farrington, like the debarred Senator Smith, was bought with Insull gold.

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3. Left Wing Unionism — *David J. Saposs.*
4. Misleaders of Labor — *Wm. Z. Foster.*

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8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
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Editor.........................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Capitalist Justice

The conviction of the mine worker, Sam Bonita, for "manslaughter" is a coal operators' verdict, handed down by a coal operators' court, directed by a coal operators' judge, through a jury carefully selected to represent the coal operators' influence (if nothing more) upon the population of the mining community.

The jury in the case was obviously incapable of bringing in any verdict contrary to the interests of the coal companies, as The DAILY WORKER has pointed out from the beginning. A manager of a business concern, a justice of the peace, a wholesale merchant, a superintendent, a brother of the sheriff, a storekeeper, an insurance agent and a clerk, who made up the majority of the jury—these, in a community where the entire business life is dominated by big coal corporations, could not act independently of the interests of the coal operators.

The evidence in the trial showed conclusively that Bonita did nothing more than defend himself from a gunman who was at the moment attempting to shoot him down. But the evidence of the defense in the case of a labor prisoner in a capitalist court cannot affect the verdict, because the function of a capitalist court is to punish the enemies of the capitalists, and not to listen to evidence. The only effect of the conclusive evidence in favor of Bonita, is its effect in helping to show to the masses of workers how capitalist justice operates against the workers. It can affect the fate of Bonita only to the extent that it stirs up the workers outside the court and thereby brings pressure to bear upon the court which aims to electrocute the labor prisoner.

No matter what course of reasoning may be adopted by the petty dependents of the coal operators, who constituted the bulk of the jury, to explain their verdict, their real reason for convicting Bonita was that he is an enemy of the coal operators. To this is added the fact that Bonita is and was engaged in an internal fight in the union to save the union from destruction at the hands of the loathsome agents of the companies, Cappelini, and Cappelini's superior, John L. Lewis.

And no matter what devious explanations may be given by jurymen who recommended "mercy" while they carried out the operators' merciless will—the recommendation of "mercy" was the admission of the jury that Bonita was not guilty of any crime except opposing the coal operators.

The substitution of a long term of prison, instead of the verdict of death, is no act of mercy to Bonita. Its only purpose **is to soften the resentment and resistance of the masses.**

The outrageous verdict is simply an attack of the capitalist coal operators upon the workers of the mines and upon the working class.

Mine workers should not make the mistake of looking for any "justice" in the capitalist courts, or of permitting themselves to be fooled by the plea of the coal operators' jury for "mercy" to the coal operators' enemy. "Justice" is class justice, and capitalist class justice is fully exposed in the verdict by which Sam Bonita is sent to a living death although everybody knows that he is not guilty of manslaughter or murder or any other crime.

Mine workers must understand that the biggest thing they can do to help Sam Bonita is to increase ten times over their Save-the-Union movement of which Bonita is a part.

To prepare the Anthracite districts to swing into the big strike movement, to beat the contract system, to effect a national agreement and to save the United Mine Workers' Union from destruction by the operators and the operators' agents, Lewis, Cappelini & Co., is the proper answer of the coal miners to the fiendish verdict of living death against our brother mine worker, Sam Bonita.

In most cases the best defensive is an offensive. In this case the best defense of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola is an offensive all down the line of the mine workers against the operators. Build the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee. Pass indignation resolutions, promising solidarity and protesting against the fiendish conviction—but to stimulate the mass movement against the operators and their agents, Lewis, Fishwick, Fagan, Cappelini and others, is the real answer to the conviction of Sam Bonita.

Build your Save-the-Union Committees wherever coal is dug!

Detroit Workers Help Miners

DETROIT, April 15.—The Detroit Conference for Relief of striking Coal Miners which has been organized since last December, has already accomplished a great deal and expects to do much more. Its two [illegible] affairs so far were a mass meeting with Milka Sablich, S. Embree, and Mother Bloor, and the International Concert at Orchestra Hall. They were very successful, not only for the amounts of money sent, but also for the number of people reached. Many organizations also have been visited by members of this conference, thus widening the field for relief.

Tag Days Help.

There have been numerous tag days which have netted almost $700 so far. The big tag day which is under the leadership of the Federation of Working Class Women, will be held on April 21st, and 22nd. These women are determined to raise a great deal of money and to let Detroit know that there is a coal strike which needs its support.

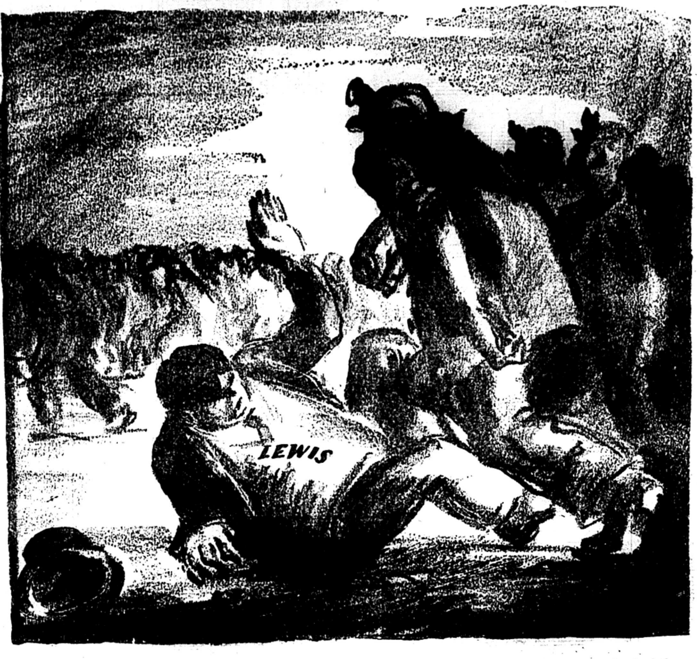
The foreign language groups have also organized conferences which are doing work among the workers of their nationality. The Poles have raised $3,300; the Hungarians $1,500; the South Slavs $2,000; and with a total of $4,600 collected by the general conference, make 11,400 already collected. New conferences are being organized. One in Wyandotte promises well, and an Italian conference will bring the work among the Italians.

For the future, besides the Tag Day by the women, an affair with many novelities at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21st, ought to yield about $2,000 and thus show the miners that Detroit is behind them in this fight.

The Detroit workers are fully realizing the significance of the miners struggle and are now more determined than ever to show their solidarity to the miners in the valiant struggle which they are carrying on.

GANGWAY!

By Fred Ellis



The mine workers march forward to win the strike and to save the union. John L. Lewis, usurping head of the union, tries to obstruct the movement and will be pushed aside.

Exhibit Art of Becker, Painter of Proletariat

Editor of The DAILY WORKER:

Should the worker in art always be pictured with back bent sweating under his load?

A very good comrade, known to both of us, almost bought one of my pictures which showed a Mexican charcoal peddler drinking pulque out of a jar. His donkey standing by with the sacks of charcoal tied on his back was feed on some corn husks. The scene was reposeful and the characters seemingly contented. Our friend finally passed up the picture. True enough he said in effect, "The subjects are sweaty, hard working, worthy characters, but the peacefulness is not to my liking. If they were more active and straining I'd like the picture better."

Well, I'm not going to quarrel with anyone's taste in pictures. I do think, however, that some comrades might enjoy seeing pictures of the workers on a holiday. There are canvasses and water-colors of mine showing Negroes and whites disporting themselves by the sea and on the grass and always in the sunshine. Most of them are semi-naked too. But for the people who, like our comrade, must have the bent back in proletarian art there is a canvas full of old overalls, sledges, paving bricks, a Ford, sunshine, and sweat.

The exhibition is at the New Art Circle, 35 West 57th Street, until April 21st. It is open from 10 to 6 daily, Sundays closed.

Yours for an unbent back,
MAURICE BECKER

Station Scaffold Falls

One worker was injured and a young woman suffered a possible fracture of the skull, a fractured right arm and other injuries when a scaffold on which three painters were working in the Pennsylvania Railroad station fell.

A wooden beam, four by six inches thick and several feet long was the sole support of the scaffold. It gave way, carrying the three workers to the floor, fifteen feet below. One end of the beam felled Anna Fox of Sharon Hill, Pa. The injured worker was James Mack of 262 W. 31st St.

May Day, Inspiration of World's Workers

"Eight hours we'd have for labor,
"Eight hours we'd have for play,
"Eight hours we'd have for sleeping,
"In free Americ—a."

This is the song of the old Knights of Labor, the first trade union movement in the United States, and the initiators of the May First General Strike for the eight-hour day in 1886, which inspired the working class of the whole world to adopt the First of May as their own holiday—to strive harder for both economic and political aims, and to express their international solidarity.

A Milestone in Labor History.

Under what circumstances did this historic event, which ended so tragically four days later, take place? Depression had gripped the country in the early eighties. By 1884 unemployment had grown to proportions which the country had hardly ever witnessed before. Wages were low, hours were long, the trade unions of the time, including the Knights of Labor, were weak and reached only the highly skilled workers.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1884, an event took place in Chicago which can probably be considered a milestone in the history of the American working class. Albert Parsons, who was later to become one of the victims of the Haymarket frame-up, had begun organizing the unemployed. On Thanksgiving Day 5,000 unemployed workers paraded through the streets of Chicago—the first time that unskilled workers took an organized part in the struggle of the working class of America.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Chicago, commenting on this unemployment parade, said:

"Yesterday took place the birth of a new phase in the social struggle. Hitherto the revolutionary movement has been restricted to the better situated and the more intelligent German, Bohemian and Danish workingmen. Since yesterday this is no longer the case. Yesterday the typically American working class carried the red flag through the streets and thereby proclaimed its solidarity with the international proletariat."

From that time on the agitation, which culminated on May 1, 1886, steadily increased. The following year saw a rush of trade union organization. During a period of a few months 600,000 workers joined the various unions. Strikes began to break out, led mostly by the Knights of Labor. The demand for eight-hour day grew stronger and stronger.

Fight for Eight-Hour Day.

By March, 1886 a special Eight-hour Association was formed in Chicago to organize and guide this mass movement, which was crying for leadership. This Association was a united front organization in which representatives of practically all the currents of the labor movement of the time participated—the trade unions, the socialist labor party, the socialists, the "internationalists," and the Knights of Labor. This united front committee organized a monster demonstration for the Sunday preceding May 1, to agitate for the eigth-hour day and to prepare for the event which it was hoped would bring it about. 25,000 workers took part in this demonstration.

The demand for the eight-hour day had grown, but the practical reason given for putting it into affect, was to shorten the day of those who had work, in order to give work to the unemployed. The program was to hold a general strike on May First and from that day on to work no more than eight hours. Thus unemployment then, just as now, played an important role on May Day!

General Strike.

On May First 360,000 workers had struck all over the United States. In Chicago alone, the centre of the agitation, and the leader of the national strike, over 40,000 workers struck on May 1, and before the four days were over which ended in the Haymarket tragedy, this number had increased to 80,000.

As a result, hundreds of thousands of workers gained the eight-hour day through striking, and at least 150,000 who took no part whatever in the demonstration, benefitted similarly by the atmosphere which this unheard of mass movement created.

But these successes were short-lived, primarily due to the death blow which the Haymarket frame-up dealt the entire organized labor movement. The Knights of Labor, however, gained prestige as a result of the excellent guidance they had given the mass movement—a prestige which even the collapse of the movement itself could not hurt. Organization of the workers continued.

It seems as though the working class of America today is facing another such period as the pioneers of the movement faced in the early eighties. We are also toiling long hours—the eight-hour day is lost. We are also earning low wages—the myth of American prosperity has been shattered, just as it was shattered over and over again in those dark days for the proletarian immigrants who had expected so much from the land of wealth and freedom. The unemployed are again increasing in number, are parading as a demonstration of protest and demand for a relief of the situation—and their banding together into organization is the herald for the organization of all the unskilled workers of the country.

May Day Tradition.

We must keep up the tradition of May First which was started in those dark days of 1886. We must learn all over again to down tools on May First and to make our demands as workers heard. But one thing we have learned from those pioneers of the American labor movement—no longer do we restrict our May Day demands to hours and wages only—we have become politically conscious.

We realize that the cause of the colonial workers is our cause; the battle of the Nicaraguan people against Yankee imperialism is our battle; the defense of Soviet Union is a matter of life and death not only for the workers of that revolutionary land, but for us in America as well and for the workers of the whole world; that the struggle of the miners is not one for bread alone, but is the fore-runner of the struggle for smashing the bosses offensive against all unions—in short that every struggle of the workers taking place anywhere in the world affects all other sections of the working class.

Let us, therefore, show our solidarity with international labor by demonstrating in Madison Square Garden on May First! Let us uphold the tradition of the Chicago martyrs by downing tools on May First!

German Transatlantic Flyers Are Monarchist Tools

By W. W.

The German Junkers plane "Bremen," with Baron von Huenefeld and Capt. Herman Koehl aboard, has succeeded in crossing the Atlantic.

These fliers are the German monarchists and tools of the Hindenberg-Stresemann government that is suppressing the German working class and that is keeping over 300 militant workers in prison, refusing to grant them their freedom, and which conspires against the bravest section of the German working class, the Communist Party, and seeks to drive them underground and to throw the members of their Central Committee into the German dungeons.

For Imperialist Prestige.

The German imperialists, like the American imperialists, will exploit this event and seek to whip up the German masses in behalf of the plans of Hindenberg and Stresemann to strengthen their imperialist power. The use which the Coolidge administration, following the dictates of the House of Morgan, has made of the flight of Lindbergh across the Atlantic and of his flight to Mexico and Latin America has been to disguise its efforts to suppress Mexico and the Latin-American countries under the cover of "good-will" ambassadors and under the camouflage of aiding the development of science. Lindbergh is a creature of the big business interests of the country and his flights have not been to cement any friendship between peoples but to aid in subjecting still further the peoples of the world under the iron heel of American imperialism.

The American imperialists will pretend that this flight of the German aviators will draw closer together America with the German masses. The American imperialists will indeed be thankful for this opportunity to befuddle the minds of the American masses and to try to overcome the hatred of the German workers for the Dawes Plan and of the European workers for oppressive Yankee imperialism. The mayor's committee will undoubtedly do everything in its power to carry out the real purpose of the reception to the German fliers.

Science For Capitalist Aims.

All pretense of impartially aiding the development of science is so much hypocrisy on the part of the American capitalist class. Science is a tool in their hands for more destructive warfare, for more extensive speed-up systems, and for crushing the lives of the workers in the factories. Only when the working class overthrows the capitalist system and establishes its own government will science be utilized for the benefit of the toiling masses of the world. Until such time science is an instrument in the hands of the ruling class for greater oppression of the workers and the poisonous capitalist press is utilized to deceive the masses as to the real purposes of the imperialists.

Beware of the preparations of the imperialists for a new world war! Do not be misled by these decoys. Do not allow your admiration for physical exploits to blind you to the imperialist trip for which they are used. At this moment of popular interest it is necessary to demand the freedom of the 300 political prisoners in the German dungeons and to fight against the danger of world war which lurks in these trans-Atlantic trips and in the fake "good will" excursions of the Lindberghs to Latin America.

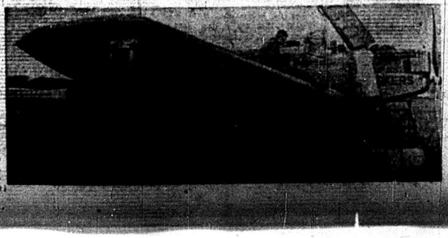


Photo shows the "Bremen," the Junkers plane in which Baron Huenefeld and Capt. Herman Koehl, German monarchists and imperialists, and Capt. Fitzmaurice, of the anti-worker Irish Free State have crossed the Atlantic.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1928

UNORGANIZED MINERS RISING IN MASS STRIKE

[illegible]IST PARTY SAYS NO CLASS STRUGGLE IN U. S.

Rev. N. Thomas, James Maurer, Candidates

On the day when 100,000 additional miners and 30,000 textile workers went out on strike, and less than a year after the murder by the capitalist class of Sacco and Vanzetti, the socialist party, holding its national convention here, decided to delete from its constitution formal recognition of the class struggle in the United States.

By an amendment passed at yesterday's session of the convention, which is being held at the Finnish Socialist Hall, 2056 Fifth Ave., applicants for membership in the socialist party will no longer be required to give lip-service to the idea of a strugle between the capitalist class and the workingclass.

Rev. Norman Thomas was chosen as the socialist party's candidate for president in the 1928 elections, and James Maurer as the candidate for vice-president.

At Sunday's session Victor Berger was elected national chairman of the party and Morris Hillquit international secretary.

D. A. R. HEAD HITS FOREIGN-BORN

Expect Split Because of Labor-Baiting

WASHINGTON, April 16. — A warning against foreigners "who show a disposition to interject destructive ideas regarding home, religion and government" and an appeal for the preservation of fundamentalism in religion were the chief features of an address by Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, before the national convention of the organization, which opened here today.

There are 30,000 foreigners in the United States and it should be the first duty of all citizens to make them understand that acceptance of American "ideals and institutions" is obligatory, the leader of this women's labor-baiting organization told her audience.

An open split is expected to take place at the convention as a result of the revelations of Mrs. Helen Tufts Bailie, a prominent member, concerning the organization's labor-baiting "blacklist."

On the eve of the convention, Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, president general of the D. A. R. and wife of the president of the anti-union American Founders' Association, issued a statement in which she intimated that the "disloyal" members, headed by Mrs. Bailie, would be dealt with as "offenders."

Mrs. Brosseau is also on the advisory council of the Key Men of America, which has been in the forefront of the attempts to crush The DAILY WORKER.

FLIGHT STORY IS TOLD BY RADIO

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Apr. 16. — With the discovery by the crew of the damaged plane, Bremen that the radio station 20 miles off on the shores of Labrador were available for broadcasting, news of its flight across the Atlantic Ocean began to seep thru to the outer world.

Headwinds.

The Bremen ran into a gale at sea and later encountered strong headwinds, snow and fog. While over the mid-Atlantic the plane ran into thick weather which made it necessary at times to dip almost to the surface of the water. Attempts to ride over the fog failed.

As the head winds grew stronger, it was seen that the gasoline was going to be consumed more quickly than had been expected. Koehl thought he had enough fuel for 42 hours but long before the expiration of that time the "gas" was running low.

The pilot held the plane on its course and after some hours the fog began to lift. However, there was a strong wind and snow squalls blew up. Due to the forethought of the men in coating the plane with parafin before

(Continued on Page Two)

Tornado Brings Destruction to Farm

Farmers in Arkansas are suffering intense hardship as a result of a tornado which wrecked many farms. Photo above shows the remains of a farm in Rogers, Ark. The baby of Dee Osborn in this farm had a narrow escape when the tornado lifted it from its cradle and deposited it outside without harming it.

THIRTEEN DIE IN FIRE OF COMPANY-OWNED SHACK

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

PITTSBURGH, April 16.—Thirteen workers, their wives and children, were burned to death at Blairfour early this morning in a fire which started in a company-owned house of the Blair Limestone Company.

Details are lacking as to how the fire started.

The Blair Limestone Company is a subsidiary of the open-shop Jones and Laughlin Steel Mills, the officials of which are at the forefront in the scabe drive against the mine workers' union locked out from the coal mines owned by the company.

Officers of the Blair Limestone Company refused to give out any information but W. T. Mossman of the Jones and Laughlin Company admitted that the house in which the victims met death was a one-story frame structure with only three rooms and no fire protection.

FALL PROTECTED IN SINCLAIR CASE

Evidence Linking Doheny, Fall Rejected

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Not only is the oil conspiracy case against Albert B. Fall virtually dropped but Justice Jennings Bailey in the resumption of the Harry F. Sinclair conspiracy trial today refused to admit evidence bearing on Fall's relationship with E. L. Doheny, leasee of the Elk Hills Reserve.

Doheny gave Fall, former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the Interior, $100,000 at the time the Elk Hills reserve lease was being negotiated. But Justice Bailey today refused to permit the special government prosecutors in the Sinclair trial to put E. L. Doheny, Jr., son of the oil man, on the s and to tell about the $100,000. The son delivered the $100,000 from his father to Fall.

Fall was originally charged jointly with conspiracy with Sinclair. But he is vacationing in California. It is not a part of the government's program to try him or even to put him on the stand as a witness in the Sinclair trial.

It is not considered likely that Sinclair himself will be put on the stand.

• • •

Smith Linked with Sinclair.

Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota, chairman of the senate public lands committee investigating the Teapot Dome lease graft, said in a forum address here that he did not intend to apologize to Gov. Al Smith for linking him and the democratic party with the oil slush funds. He repeated his charge that Governor Smith retained Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate and slush funder, as a member of the state racing commission in 1924 at the time Smith was attacking the republican party for its relationship with Sinclair. The oil man, Nye repeated, had contributed heavily to Al Smith's Tammany Hall campaign in New York state.

Gov. Al Smith Delays Graft Investigation

Supreme Court Justice Arthur Tompkins, sitting in the Queens County Court in Long Island City, today postponed until Friday the drawing of grand jurors to hear evidence in the $29,500,000 Queen's sewer investigation which led to the resignation of Borough President Maurice E. Connolly.

The postponement followed Gov. Alfred E. Smith's action in directing the grand jury to convene May 8 instead of this week, as previously scheduled. The drawing of jurors was to have been made today.

GORDON FUND AT U. OF WISCONSIN

Classmates Plan Appeal for Communist Poet

MADISON, Wis., April 16.—Students at the University of Wisconsin here have made plans for raising funds for an appeal for David Gordon, member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, now in the New York County Reformatory for a poem published in The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Keymen of America, the American Legion, the Daughters of the American Revolution and similar organizations took exception to criticism of capitalist culture contained in the poem and instigated the prosecution of the young author as part of a general attack on The DAILY WORKER for its militant working class program.

Gordon came here with a Zona Gale scholarship and when summoned from his studies to appear in New York two weeks ago did not appear to realize that he was going to prison to serve three years.

PHILA. WORKERS ACQUIRE BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The North Philadelphia Workers' Club has secured the entire building at 1331 North Franklin St. The workers of this section of the city will now have a regular meeting place, for the building will be open every evening.

The Freiheit Gesang Verein will use this building from now on as its permanent headquarters.

All militant, progressive and left workers' organizations desiring meeting rooms or quarters can secure same by communicating with Baen at 948 N. Franklin St.

The entire structure has been remodeled and put in good shape to afford the workers of this section of Philadelphia a satisfactory center for their activities.

30,000 Textile Workers Are Out on Strike

WALKOUT AGAINST WAGE REDUCTION IS 100% EFFECTIVE

Mill Committees Call Mass Meetings

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

NEW BEDFORD, April 16.—Thirty thousand workers struck in the New Bedford mills strike this morning. The ranks of the strikers are solid despite the failure of the union leadership to make arrangements for picketing.

The Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford issued a public statement and leaflets calling for mass picketing, and for the organization of a rank and file strike committee to ensure the strike against a betrayal similar to that in Fall River.

Workers are joining the Textile Mill Committees in large numbers. The committees are raising demands for a 20 per cent increase in wages, the 8 hour day, 5 day week and the elimination of the speed-up system.

The Textile Mill Committees are calling a big mass meeting to be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Bristol Arena, New Bedford. Other mass meetings are being prepared and will be announced later.

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NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 16.—With a response seldom rivalled for its unanimity, thirty-five thousand textile workers here went on strike yesterday morning against the 27 New Bedford cotton manufacturing mills who were to have put into effect a wage cut of ten per cent today.

Despite the fact that the overwhelming majority of the workers in the mills are unorganized they obeyed the decision of union membership, who, in a strike vote taken last Friday decided overwhelmingly to begin a fight to the finish against the wage-cut and speed-up policy of the mill barons.

Committees Help.

Largely responsible for the marshalling of the deep resentment against the wage cut evidenced by the tens of thousands of unorganized workers are the Textile Mill Committees, an organization of militant workers with units in all the large textile plants in New England. These committees thru their central body flooded New Bedford with lierature calling for 100 per cent resistance against the textile manufacturers' vicious attacks on the workers' standards.

A new last minute effort to stave off the coming strike wave, made late Sunday night by the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who are the official leaders of the strike, failed when the growing wrath of the workers compelled the Textile Council officials to reject the offer of the bosses to delay the wage cut for a week if the strike would be held off for a similar period.

Postponement of the strike was strongly fought for at the meeting of Textile Council by the officials of some of the locals of the union. It was learned that Samuel Ross, head of the Mule Spinners' Local, who is also a member of the State Labor Board

(Continued on Page Two)

Anti-War White House Pickets Arraigned

Protesting the Wall Street war against the Nicaraguan workers, 107 pickets were arrested in a demonstration at the White House on Saturday. The demonstration was held under the auspices of the All-America anti-Imperialist League. Photo shows the pickets being arraigned at police headquarters in Washington.

FINE 84 FOR PROTEST OF WAR ON NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Following a loud and bald-faced espousal of the Coolidge government's invasion of Nicaragua by the United States attorney, Judge Maddenly in court here today imposed fines on 84 of the pickets who participated in the demonstration at the White House against the Nicaraguan war Saturday.

A total of 107 men and women were arrested when police and agents of the department of justice surrounded the demonstrators. Thirty-one were in jail from the time of their arrest until after the trial today. The demonstration was held under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

"The government, of which this court is a part, must not tolerate embarrassment of President Coolidge," the United States attorney said in demanding that the demonstrators be found guilty.

He called the court's attention to the placards which the pickets had carried attacking the Nicaraguan invasion.

The pickets were arrested under an ordinance governing parades in the District of Columbia.

"The judge's attitude proves that the whole government is prosecuting the war on Nicaragua," Manuel Gomez, secretary of the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, said after the fines were imposed. "The militant workers of the United States will continue their fight for the Nicaraguan army of independence led by Gen. Sandino."

Money is needed to help pay the fines of the demonstrators, consisting largely of workers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Wilmington, according to Gomez.

The maximum penalty under the ordinance is $5. The judge imposed the maximum.

"I'm sorry I can't give you more," he said to the defendants.

Appeal to Masses.

Slogans displayed by the pickets on their placards were as follows: "We Do Not Appeal to the White House But to the Masses Against the White House"; "We Demand the Immediate Recall of the Marines From Nicaragua;" "Millions Unemployed While United States Funds Go For Conquest"; "Why Not Help the Farmers Instead of the Bankers in Nicaragua?"; "Wall Street, Not Sandino, is the Real Bandit in Nicaragua"; "Imperialism Means World War"; "Support Sandino Against Wall Street and Its Politicians," and "Defeat the War Against Nicaragua."

BONITA DEFENSE FIGHTS VERDICT

Files Exception to the Judge's Ruling

WILKES-BARRE, April 16.—An appeal from and an exception to the verdict in the case of Sam Bonita, young Pittston miner was yesterday taken by attorneys, J. H. Dando, F. J. and J. H. Flannery who filed reasons for an arrest of judgement and for a new trial.

The reasons are based on the fact that the jury's first verdict was one of "involuntary manslaughter" which at the order of the judge was changed to "manslaughter." On conviction of manslaughter the penalty is from six to twelve years. In the case of involuntary manslaughter the penalty is eighteen months to three years.

Suspicious Circumstances.

In view of the suspicious circum-

(Continued on Page Two)

City of Bremen Won't Congratulate Fascist Trans-Atlantic Fliers

BREMEN, April 16.—Because the plane City of Bremen carried a monarchist flag and because Baron von Huenefeld is a notorious monarchist, the Municipal Parliament of Bremen voted against sending a message of congratulations to the German flyers.

Communist members of the Parliament denounced the flight as an attempt to spread monarchist propaganda.

RAILROAD WORKER INJURED

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., April 16.—John Dickerson, 50, a railroad worker of Riverhead, is in a serious condition today in Southampton Hospital. His left leg was cut off by a train last night. He was found about 45 minutes after the train had passed by an unidentified person.

Nearing to Speak in Toledo on Federation

TOLEDO, April 16.—"Economic World Federation" will be the subject of an address by Scott Nearing under the auspices of the International Labor Defense at Roi Davis Auditorium, Jefferson and Michigan Sts., at 8 p. m. Thursday. Nearing has just returned from a tour of the Soviet Union and China.

Penn. 'Builders' to Meet

PHILADELPHIA, April 16. — The next membership meeting of The DAILY WORKER "Builders' Club" will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m., at 521 York Ave. Final arrangements are to be made for the distribution of Philadelphia's share of the 300,000 copies of the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER.

THOUSANDS BEGIN PICKETING WHILE WALKOUT GROWS

Police Terror Spurs on Movement

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

PITTSBURGH, April 16. — The great strike of the unorganized sections in West Pennsylvania broke this morning in practically every mine district. More than 10,000 non-union miners left the coal pits by ten o'clock at the call of the Save-the-Union forces.

Fayette County miners near Brownsville have shut down the pits completely. At Thompson number one Republic mine one-half of the miners walked out. The remainder went down for their tools and a complete shut-down is expected by this evening.

Strike Widespread.

Reports from White Valley, Westmoreland County indicate that 500 men have left the pits. Delmont Mine is closed down 100 per cent. At Clarksville Mine, only 10 per cent of the men reported for work. In the union districts throughout Pennsylvania great picket lines of men and women are pulling out strike breakers in spite of tear and gas bomb attacks by police and state troopers.

Numerous arrests have been made, but other mine pickets have taken their places and picketing goes on in great force. Sentiment everywhere is very strong and the strike is spreading to every district.

• • •

Strike Spreads.

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

PITTSBURGH, April 16.—Despite the extreme terrorism and threats of evictions a steady stream of non-union miners continued today to pour out from the coal pits.

Three hundred men left the Avella mines. A similar number walked out at the P. & W. Mine at Coverdale. At Midland number one mine only fifty men have remained at work and these will be out this evening as soon as they bring up their tools.

Mass picketing organized by the Save-the-Union Committee is bringing tremendous response. Women in Meadowland have made a special ap-

(Continued on Page Two)

LEWIS MACHINE EXPELS LOCALS

Penn Miners Will Refuse to Recognize Act

AVELLA, Pa., April 15 (By Mail) —When Sam Caddy, international organizer who was sent into the field by John L. Lewis challenged all union men who did not agree with the policies of the Lewis administration to leave the field, the overwhelming number of miners did march away from the open air mass meeting in Avella Friday afternoon, April 13. State troopers were present to avert a demonstration.

The handful of men remaining, who were brought to the meeting in six trucks, bleated in the affirmative to every resolution introduced by the machine officials like so many sheep. Later in the day, Pat Fagan, president of District 5, declared the charters of the four Avella locals revoked. This meeting came as a result of the refusal of the Avella locals to expel their delegates who attended the "Save-the-Union" conference in Pittsburgh April 1 and 2, and the attack of the women upon Carlyle Wolcutt, international organizer, when he attempted to give relief only to the few miners who signed the "yellow dog starvation pledge."

At a meeting held Tuesday afternoon, 500 miners bitterly denounced the relief policy which was starving hundreds of families while the few reactionaries were supplied plentifully. Speakers from the floor demanded to know how international officials interpreted the union constitution to permit such actions. But the district organizer who was present, escaped with the promise that Pat Fagan would come out to "interpret" the constitution. The expulsions served as "explanation."

Last Monday, when Carlyle Wol-

(Continued on Page Two)

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscription.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers

Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.
Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for .... months.

RATES

$6.00	12 months
$3.50	6 months
$2.00	3 months
$1.50	2 months
$1.00	1 month

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

WEST PENNSYLVANIA MINE DISTRICT REPUDIATES OFFICIALS OF LEWIS-FAGAN MACHINE

PORTAGE, Pa., April 14 (By mail).—When threats of taking out an injunction against "Save-the-Union" Committee members, cutting off relief and expelling them from the United Mine Workers of America were made by James Mark, president of District two, Bozo Demich, international organizer and John [illegible]zoni, a board member of that district at a meeting of more than 800 miners at the Rivoli Theatre Thursday afternoon, hundreds of voices from the floor shouted, "You'll have to expel the whole union!"

When Demich launched into an attack upon the officers of the committee and charged that the father of Vincent Kemenovich, a member of the executive board of rank and file committee of the union, was a strikebreaker, Kemenovich, who was amongst the audience, cried, "That's a lie!"

Pandemonium reigned as the men demanded that Kemenovich be allowed to speak. But the officials refused and quickly adjourned the meeting.

At a mass meeting held in the Hungarian Hall that evening, Kemenovich reported upon the program adopted at the national conference held in Pittsburgh, April 1 and 2, and the decisions of calling district and national conventions to oust the Lewis officialdom and correct the policies which are dooming the union. The miners enthusiastically endorsed the program.

Under the leadership of the "Save-the-Union" committee, dozens of strikers from this district who are organizing non-union miners nearby, preparatory to the general walkout April 16, report great success. A conference of representatives from non-union mines in that region was held here Saturday evening, to perfect the plans for their part in the strike. Large mass meetings will also be held throughout this territory within the next few days.

San Francisco District Rushes Work for Special May Day Edition of 'Daily'

WORKERS' FORCES NAME WATKINS AS THEIR CANDIDATE

Repudiate Shipstead as Capitalist Agent

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16.—The evening papers in the Twin Cities announce the filing of William Watkins, member of Switchmen's Union No. 306, as candidate for U. S. senator in the farmer-labor primaries. The filing of Watkins indicates that the bona fide working and farmer elements within the farmer-labor party are determined to resist to the last the surrendering of the machinery of the workers' organization to Senator Shipstead, who has never by word or deed done anything to build the organization or to forward its principles in any way, shape or form.

A Workers' Representative.

Watkins enters the race for the primary elections in the farmer-labor campaign in Minnesota as the accepted candidate of over one-third of the delegates to the state convention, which convention, was in the control of the Shipstead elements backed by the official families of the railroad brotherhoods and the A. F. of L., who have constantly fought the idea of independent political action throughout the entire building of the farmer-labor movement in the northwest and are still opposed on principle to independent political action and the building of an independent political party of the workers and farmers. These elements of the A. F. of L. and railroad brotherhoods, supported by the agents of the democratic and republican parties in the convention, secured the endorsement of Senator Shipstead against the wishes of the real elements and honest builders of the farmer-labor movement.

* * *

Expose Shipstead.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 17 (By Mail).—Has the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota become an instrument controlled for personal advancement by Senator Shipstead? This question has been agitating the minds of all sincere builders of the farmer-labor movement since the close of the recent state convention. Shipstead maintains silence on his intentions and even the capitalist journals wonder how honorable these intentions are.

Having maneuvered himself into the favorable position where he can dictate platform and policy to the party, Shipstead now teeters on the fence, not having made up his mind whether to throw in his lot openly with the republicans,, whose senate caucus he helped organize and with whom he has consistently voted, or to maintain his stranglehold on the party organized and built by the toil and devotion of the working and farming masses of the state.

Throttles Party.

In contra-distinction to the old political parties, which maintain a discipline and dictation over their candidates, the Hon. Henrik is himself the dictator and has throttled the labor party so effectively that we witnessed at the recent convention the sorry spectacle of a group of groveling Shipsteadites who trembled lest there be included in the election platform a single plank which might offend the delicate sensibilities of the senator to tread upon.

Having hammered down with the force of a well-oiled machine those elements within the Party who have given freely of their time, energy and money for the building of a political party in Minnesota to function in the interests of the workers and farmers, the "respectables" who seized the convention and most of the important offices are now wondering whether that colossus for whom they stepped heavily on the real working-class representation in the convention will leave them holding the sack by filing as an independent or perhaps a republican.

Fight Goes On.

However, the same genuine working class elements who in the convention put up a good fight against the attempted domination of the party by this individual, have not ceased their efforts to build and strengthen a real farmer-labor party, representing the true interests of the industrial workers and working farmers. It will be remembered that this progressive bloc in the convention sounded a warning as to the fate of the farmer-labor party if it continues to pander to Shipstead, and proposed the nomination of a tested, reliable worker in opposition to the renomination of the [illegible]-fingered Henrik. They have not swerved from their intention to fight for the building of a genuine farmer-labor party, which fight will be carried on through the primaries and the general election campaign. They are consolidating their forces and are rallying support to them. Definite results may be expected from them, as they are a group with clear vision, seeing the danger confronting the political organization of the workers and farmers and determined to fight for the class interests of the workers and farmers. Knowing the limitations of even the genuine labor party, which at best can only bring about reforms in the corrupt capitalist system, they are nevertheless determined to break away the workers from the old line political organizations by building such a genuine labor party and securing through it whatever benefits may be possible for the industrial and farm workers.

Real Candidate.

From all over the state progressive forces are rallying to the battle and their next step will be the filing of William Watkins for senator on the Farmer-Labor ticket. William Watkins was proposed by the minority of the nominating committee in the state convention for U. S. senator, in opposition to Shipstead. It will be remembered that the nominating committee minority presented the name of William Watkins as one who has at all times worked for the building of a genuine Farmer-Labor Party, without seeking personal rewards or advancement, in contrast to the record of Shipstead, who is charged with having betrayed the interests of the workers and farmers in voting against the Heflin resolution calling for the withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua, and in lining up with the republicans in organizing the senate.

Watkins will stand without equivocation on the farmer-labor platform.

GREENELY ISLAND, WHERE GERMAN MONARCHIST FLYERS LANDED

POINT AMOUR
BATTLE HARBOR
BELLE ISLE
ST. ANTHONY
BELL I.
GREENELY ISLAND
NEWFOUNDLAND
GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

This is Greenely Island, off Nova Scotia, Canada, where the "Bremen," landed after crossing the Atlantic, with the German monarchists Baron Huenfeld, and Captain Koehl, and the Irish Free State pilot Capt. Fitzmaurice aboard. Photo at left shows a typical dog team, the only means of transportation on the snow covered island. Next is shown a map of Greenely Island. Next to the last photo is a general view of the island. Greenely Island residents must mush to mainland across an ice covered strait for mail and papers from outside world as is shown in photo at extreme right.

MINERS STRIKE IN THOUSANDS

Mass Picketing Begins in All Fields

(Continued from Page One)

peal to the women of the scab mines. As a result only 75 miners appeared at tha tipple. Tear gas bombs have been thrown by state troopers, but picketing has increased in spite of the terrorism by the police.

Stifle False Rumors.

False rumors that the strike in the unorganized fields had been called off were circulated over the radio by agents working for the operators and the union officials. Operator-controlled, labor papers have been printing malicious statements about the left wing movement; detective agencies have been circulating false news in the name of the Save-the-Union Committee in a frantic attempt to stem the rising of the unorganized fields.

The Save-the-Union-Committee organizers are out in the unorganized sections spreading the strike. Tents must be supplied for many miners are being evicted as soon as they strike. Relief Committees are urged to strain every resort to meet this great emergency and forward all funds immediately and directly to the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee at 611 Penn Avenue.

* * *

West Virginia Strikes.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, West Virginia, April 16.—Rousing mass meetings of unorganized miners are being held in the mine districts at the call of the Save-the-Union Committee.

At Triadelphia 800 miners attended and voted unanimously to strike. The following mines have gone out almost 100 per cent: Elmgrove number one mine 400 struck out of 430; Triadelphia Mine number two at which 225 out of 290 walked out; Triadelphia number three Mine where 340 out of 400 left work; Costanza mine of Elmgrove is out 100 per cent; Echopoint is also out 100 per cent; hundreds of men and women are on the picket line.

A hundred per cent shutdown is expected here tomorrow.

Makes Study of U. S. Business; Hangs Himself

PITTSBURGH, April 16. — Mark Grunbaum appears to have been a very sensitive young man.

The twenty-two year old son of a wealthy merchant of Cologne, Germany, Grunbaum carried on an intensive investigation of American business methods. After completing his study, Grumbaum hung himself today in a Pullman car wash room en route from Chicago.

While in Chicago, Grumbaum studied the methods employed by the leading industrial firms in Chicago. Whether a survey of the Chicago stockyards or the prospect of viewing the interior of a Pittsburgh steel mill was responsible for Grumbaum's suicide has not yet been determined.

PROTEST VERDICT IN BONITA TRIAL

(Continued from Page One)

stances surrounding the whole case and the refusal of the judge to accept the first verdict, questions are more than ever being raised as to the immediate forces which dictated the "class verdict."

The Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee is preparing to rally the labor movement to secure the freedom of the innocent young mine leader, and to prevent the conviction of Moleski and Mendola.

As Bonita came into court to hear the sentence, one of the first persons to warmly shake his hand was Dave Campbell, brother of the murdered Alex Campbell.

The spirit of the Campbell family is wonderful, and Mrs. Campbell, mother of seven children, the youngest an eight months old baby, is fine and rare. She has watched the case closely, while Dave Campbell has been in court daily.

The verdict of the jury came with surprising quickness. Rumors had it that the jurors might remain out over he week end, and few were in court when the jury filed in. When the verdict was read by Judge McClean he said slowly: "Gentlemen, I cannot accept your verdict and you may retire to the jury room."

This occurrence was unusual and had never happened before here in a murder case. When defense attorneys Thomas Dando and J. Frank Flannery and J. Harold Flannery protested, demanding to know the verdict, they were refused by the judge. Later over protests he agreed that the verdict should be properly recorded on the books.

LEWIS BEGINS TO OUST LOCALS

Miners Refuse to Accept Act

(Continued from Page One)

cutt, district organizer of the union sent in a truckload of food for only 14 of the 72 families living in one row of barracks three miles outside of Avella, state troopers, deputy sheriffs and constables threatened to explode tear gas bombs to disperse the enraged wives of striking miners who stoned the committee distributing the food and charged for the food.

Again Defeat Machine.

When Carlyle Wolcutt appeared again with the "yellow dog starvation pledge" which repudiates the "Save-the-Union" Committee, the men again refused to sign and the women charged upon the organizer and gave him a thorough beating. "How dare you starve our children because we don't agree with your policies which are breaking our union," they cried. "We're entitled to union relief, and by God, we'll get it!"

All four locals are holding meetings in Avella today, preparing to mass picket the surrounding mines, to call out every miner at work, under the banner of the "Save-the-Union" Committee of the United Mine Workers of America. They know that every other local will stand behind them and refuse to recognize their expulsion, as they refuse to do.

"We'll win the strike in spite of the officers" is the strikers' cry.

BREMEN FLIGHT TOLD BY RADIO

(Continued from Page One)

leaving Baldonnel no ice formed on the wings.

More Fog.

Just as the airmen believed they were off the Canadian coast they ran into another blanket of fog. It is believed that it was in this fog that the men lost their way and steered too far north. They were headed for Labrador when they sighted the Island of Greenely.

The men "sensed" the presence of land before they made out the coast line through the snow. It was then late Friday afternoon and the northern dusk was falling. The men did not know exactly where they were but believed they were over Newfoundland.

Koehl wanted to keep on going but the gasoline was so low that a landing was necessary.

Morgan to Save Soul with New Book of Prayer

J. P. Morgan, son and apt disciple of "Pirate" Morgan, has discovered a new conscience fund, it was learned yesterday.

He has volunteered to defray the expenses of issuing the new standard Book of Common Prayer of the Protest Episcopal Church, which will probably be authorized at the General Convention in Washington next October. A family precedent for the contribution is found in the fact that Morgan, Sr., the founder of the family fortune, paid for a re-issue of the prayer book in 1892.

In the new book, it is announced the Ten Commandments will be in a shortened form. While the pledge of obedience will be omitted from the marriage ceremony, no mention is made of the commandment "thou shalt not steal."

PITTSTON MINERS TO OPPOSE TRICK

PITTSTON, April 16.—Pittston miners of local 1703 will reject with a practically unanimous vote, according to all indications here, the suggestion which will be made to them tomorrow by the federal mediator Thomas Davis that they return to work in the contractor mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Mediator Davis who is known to be carrying out the policies of the coal operators and the officials of the Lewis-Cappelini machine and who has been instrumental in breaking strikes of silk workers in Wilkes-Barre and Kingston, has announced his intention of addressing the miners at a meeting tomorrow morning at St. Aloysius Hall at which time he will advocate his strike-breaking plan.

Davis who was exposed at a meeting of the general grievance committee by representatives of the Save-the -Union forces has been invited to the meeting by Frank McGarry, temporary chairman of local 1763. McGarry himself has been shown to have secured his place in the local through a maneuver and miners here are beginning to realize that as the representative of the Brennan forces he too is playing the game of Lewis and the operators.

Proof of Treachery.

McNary's invitation to Davis and his sponsoring of the suggestions of Davis that the miners go back to the contract mines is another evidence that McGarry is the instrument of the operators in an attempt to betray the rank and file.

TIM EATS ON DIME IN AL'S HOME TOWN

Starvation, Misery Mock Democratic Presidential Aspirant

By SCOTT NEARING.
(Federated Press).

ALBANY, N. Y., official residence of Gov. Al Smith, leading candidate for the presidential nomination on the democratic ticket—Near midnight with its lights and fine buildings —Ice in the gutters—A bitter wind.

Al Smith, labor's foe.

'Excuse me, pardner. I'm out of a job. Looking for work. No place to go tonight and nothing to eat. Could you spare . . ."

He is middle-aged, a plasterer by trade. His hat and clothes are good. He speaks well. He is no professional. He panhandles awkwardly.

PAST the big hotels—Off the main thoroughfares—A restaurant frequented by workingmen.

Tim is carefully selecting 10 cents worth of food. After making up his mind to a 5-cent dish of fried potatoes, he hesitates between coffee and rolls The coffee wins. Tim settles down to his 10-cent meal. The waiter throws in a roll.

Tim is 17, helper on a milk truck. Goes out at half-past two in the morning, quits at noon.

"School? Hell, you might as well be locked up as go to these schools. Never liked 'em! They don't teach you nothing. Anyway, where's the money coming from for school? A feller's got to eat, ain't he?"

* * *

THE restaurant door is pushed open. Stanny enters. Stanny is eight. His nose just reaches the door-knob. He offers his newspapers, sullenly, to the scattered customers.

Stanny is a study. His trousers sag. His shoes are broken. His grimy face is thin and pale, but there is a glint of defiance in his eyes.

"Why should I be in bed? Somebody's got to make the money. Sure he's out of work. He ain't had no work for a month." Stanny goes out, snappy and ugly. The waiter shakes his head.

"It's every night, and if there's one, there's a dozen the same size. It's a crime."

* * *

Albany, Al Smith's capital. The capital city of the richest state in the greatest country—God's own country.

Al Smith and the other big business men have been on the job in Albany for years—generations. If this is the best they can do it may be time for someone else to take a hand.

30,000 STRIKING AGAINST PAY CUT

Many Joining Textile Mill Committees

(Continued from Page One)

was leading the attempt to head off the strike.

While the policy of the union officials toward the unorganized strikers has not as yet been clarified by a public announcement, their recent declaration of hostility toward the Textile Mill Committees in which they publicly rejected the pledge of support tendered by the committees. The Mill Committees, however, went right on mobilizing the unorganized workers for the struggle.

Disregarding the vicious attack of the heads of the Textile Council, the Textile Mill Committees immediately responded to the situation and raised the slogan of "Spread the Strike throughout New England!"

Over 100,000 workers in the textile factories of all the states in New England have in the period beginning with December, been forced to accept wage slashes averaging ten per cent.

Overwhelming Response.

Reports coming in from textile centers in other states, are already showing that the response to this slogan will be so overwhelmingly favorable as to make it almost impossible for the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Textile Operatives and of the United Textile Workers to choke back a huge general strike wave.

In Fall River the membership of the union is again raising the demand for a new strike vote. A recent strike vote there, taken after 25,000 workers had been forced to suffer a wage cut of 10 per cent was declared insufficient by 11 votes less than a two-thirds majority. The officialdom, many of whom are political appointees to soft state and city jobs, such as the Council head in Fall River being the Police Commissioner, are passing self satisfied resolutions of "moral" support to the New Bedford strikers.

More Wage Slashes.

Rhode Island textile workers, hitherto the least affected by the general wage reduction campaign of the employers, are also beginning to suffer wage slashes. In addition to a pay cut announced by the J. P. Coats Company, one of the largest thread manufacturers in the world, employing 4,000 workers, comes the report that Rhode Island mill owners generally are contemplating immediate wage reductions.

The mill committees here, in a field where the United Textile Workers Union has some strength among the skilled workers, are raising the demand of united action for resistance to the wage cuts.

Will Fight Sell-Out.

The Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford are also preparing the sentiment of the strikers for a fight against any attempt of the union bureaucrats to put over a sell out. A basis for believing that the council heads are considering such a betrayal is the fact that Secretary Batty of the Textile Council has already made a statement to the local press in which he declares that "the actual striking of the operatives need not necessarily prejudice the question on negotiation." Without making a single demand about nullifying the wage cut, and without a single condition for negotiations, the Council officials are already prepering the way for calling off the strike, is the criticism levelled at the union chiefs by the workers. Even anti-labor interests here acknowledge the uselessness of an attempt of the union leaders to declare the strike off, unless the amount slashed from the workers wages is restored.

No Plans Laid.

After announcing that they had met in continuous session for many hours since Saturday morning to formulate plans for organizing strike machinery, it was learned that no plans for picketing the mills on strike were as yet considered.

* * *

Vote to Join Strike.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 16. —Following the action of the 35,000 textile workers who went on strike against a 10 per cent wage cut here yesterday, as a result of a strike vote taken recently by the locals of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the membership of the American Yarn Finishers' Union voted at their meeting yesterday to join the strike, despite the fact that their union is affiliated with the United Textile Workers Union.

While the mill in which these workers are employed posted notices that hey are not cutting wages, the workers declared that a recent revision in the pay schedule is equivalent to a 25 per cent wage reduction.

* * *

Lengthen Week.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 16.— —The Blackstone Manufacturing Company posted notices yesterday announcing the inauguration of the 54 hour week instead of 48 as has been worked previously.

The workers are to be paid extra for the additional hours, but this is recognized as the forerunner of a reduction which will bring the wages down to the amount earned in a 48 hour week.

SUBS, ARTICLES, COLLECTED; CALL SPECIAL MEETS

Send Greetings Early Is Paper's Appeal

Greetings, advertisements, stories and subscriptions are being enthusiastically collected by the San Francisco workers in preparation for the special edition of The DAILY WORKER on May Day.

Plans for a systematic canvassing of all labor and fraternal organizations for the purpose of collecting greetings for the special May 1st edition of The DAILY WORKER are being energetically pushed by the San Francisco workers.

Individuals Approached.

All individuals, as well, are being approached by those collecting greetings and are urged without fail to secure space for greetings in the May Day issue of the workers' press.

Special meetings during which the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will be the principle item on the agenda are being called, and particular stress is being laid upon the necessity of a one hundred per cent backing in San Francisco for the thirty-two page edition of the only English labor daily whose militant policy makes it a worthy representative of labor on labor's international holiday.

Excuse Party Members.

Members of the Workers (Communist) Party are being excused from their accustomed activities for the week of the May Day drive when they will be employed in spreading the news of the edition as they collect greetings, advertisements and articles. Special distributions of The DAILY WORKER are also being discussed as a means of bringing the paper to hundreds of workers to whom it is now familiar by name alone.

Commenting on the splendid activity with which the San Francisco district is carrying out the preparatory work for the May Day issue of the workers' press, the Business Office of The DAILY WORKER emphasizes the importance of the May Day edition as a significant event in the history of American labor journalism.

The Business Office further stresses once more the importance to the paper of an early receipt of all greetings and other material, especially from the remoter parts of the country.

Summonses Ignored In Knapp Graft Case

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—Two relatives of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, who is under eight indictments for alleged maladministration of the $1,200,000 1925 census fund, today defied subpoenas and failed to appear before the special grand jury which is investigating the census scandal, which involved many members and officeholders of the republican and democratic parties.

Served with subpoenas at their home at New Bedford, Mass., on Saturday, Mrs. Mark L. Bodkin, and Mrs. Helen B. Smith, sister and sister-in-law respectively of Mrs. Knapp, were not present when their names were called today.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

REPORT REVEALS LOW WAGE SCALE PAID IN HUNGARY

Fascists Crush Militant Trade Unions

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press).

The overdevelopment of capitalist industrialism in Europe, hastened by the emphasis on nationalism in the Versailles peace treaty, is illustrated in a report on Hungarian industrial development issued by the U. S. department of commerce. Hungary, once the agricultural section of the Austro-Hungarian empire, has developed its industry until now it must compete with the other industrial nations to keep its wheels turning. In Austria and Czechoslovakia, the industrial sections of the dismembered empire, over 300,000 workers are idle for want of market.

Unemployment Severe.

The textile industry, fostered by a high protective tariff, leads this postwar expansion of Hungarian industrialism. Textiles are generally the first sign that a new country has been infected with capitalist industrialism. Hungarian production in this field in 1926 was almost 3 times prewar.

The gains over prewar in other industries are stone clay and glass 22%, food products 14%, chemicals 7%, electric power 200%. Taking industry as a whole the increase over 1913 amounts to 13.8%. The number of factories has increased from 2,080 in 1913 to 3,012 in 1926 or 44%, but the average output and number of workers employed per factory has decreased. This department says this shows how Hungary is over-equipped industrially in terms of the economic condition of Europe.

Wages Beaten Down.

The exploitation of Hungarian workers, to a considerably extent by foreign capital which has taken advantage of the dictatorship, is revealed in the hourly wages in Budapest. These figures are extended to show weekly earnings on the basis of the 48-hour week which prevails in Hungary and, in the case of men workers, are compared with the prewar weekly wages. The figures are:

Wages in Budapest	Per week 1926	Per week 1923
Men:		
Iron & metal	$5.28	$8.81
Machinery, electric	5.28	8.81
Textile	6.72	5.31
Food products	6.24	6.13
Building	6.72	7.51
Wood & bone	5.76	6.45
Clothing	6.24	7.85
Women:		
Iron & metal	$3.36	——
Textile	3.84	——
Food products	4.32	——
Clothing	3.36	——
Hotel, restaurant	5.76	——

After Hoover.

The report emphasizes the low labor organization in Hungary placing the trade union membership at about 180,000. (The white terror almost wiped out Hungarian unions after Herbert Hoover's relief organization helped to crush the workers' government in 1919.) At the end of 1927 about 12,000 or 7% of these trade unionists were unemployed.

The Hungarian government is putting over special laws to make it possible for Hungarian industrial undertakings to secure long term loans under more favorable conditions. Among other provisions this legislation will give the investment bankers floating these loans the right to intervene, in case of need, to assure the continued operation of a concern in financial difficulties. British financiers are reported interested in financing Hungarian corporations on these terms, and there is no doubt that with such favorable conditions American capital will play a part in the exploitation of Hungarian workers.

Cops Plead Guilty

MINEOLA, L. I., April 16.—Sergeant George Considine of the Floral Park, L. I. police department, today pleaded guilty before County Judge Louis L. Smith here to an indictment charging him with grand larceny, second degree.

Robert Ferris, chief of police at Floral Park, pleaded guilty to a similar charge last week. The charges grew out of the theft of an automobile containing $3,000 in liquor from Otto Hess of Floral Park last month.

Coolidge Lauds Fascist Ruler of Portugal

LISBON, Portugal, April 16. — A message from President Coolidge to President Carmona, expressing admiration for the Carmona dictatorship, was made public today. Coolidge's message, sent on Carmona's inauguration, follows:

"My cordial congratulations on this auspicious moment. May I express the sincere hope your admirable and wise administration will contribute to the prosperity of Portugal and to the happiness of your fellow-citizens.

PALESTINE POLICE JAIL MILITANTS

14 Young Workers Jailed for Protest

JERUSALEM, April 16.—Fourteen boys and sixteen girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty were arrested at Telaviv today on the suspicion of attending a conference of a Communist youth organization.

The arrests were made in connection with the widespread demonstrations against unemployment and low wages in Palestine. A number of labor leaders have been arrested for demonstrating for the relief of the unemployed.

KENOSHA UNION OPPOSES GUNS

KENOSHA, Wis., April 16.—Officials of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers and heads of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor have entered a protest with the state's attorney general against the importation of private detectives as strike-breaking agents by the company officials in the strike against the Allan-A Hosiery Company. The importation of private strikebreakers is prohibited under Wisconsin law unless they are registered.

The workers, who are holding out 100 per cent in the fight against the open shop here, are criticizing their leaders for waste of efforts and of union funds in futile appeals to the capitalist state authorities. The workers point out that even if the attorney general forces the mill owners to admit their hiring of thugs it would be necessary only to register them.

Picket demonstrations are still being carried on by the workers in spite of a vicious injunction issued forbidding it.

Expose Ku Klux Klan Political Corruption

CHICAGO, April 16.—David C. Stephenson told in his deposition today the methods of one faction of the Klan in accomplishing financial operations and of instances in which whole state tickets were swayed by these political activities.

Stephenson was questioned in the Indiana State Penitentiary where he is serving a life term for murder.

"Do you know any specific instances where the Klan acted as a direct political force?" Stephenson was asked.

"Yes," he answered. "That practice has been common in every state of the union where the Klan ha [illegible] foothold. They told me on numerous occasions of forcing the Klan in Texas to support a candidate for the U. S. Senate. They told me of spending large sums of Klan money. They explained to me in a speech at Indianapolis that Klan candidates in Oregon, Colorado and California had sufficient Klansmen in each state to elect county officials.

Bank Formed With Union Aid Is Closed

NEW ORLEANS, April 16 (FP).—The Union Trust & Savings Bank, organized a few years back by the aid of union labor across the river from New Orleans in Gretna, is in the hands of the Louisiana bank examiner. It failed to open for business due to a shortage in the accounts of Joseph W. Stinen, president, and Godfrey Owen, assistant cashier, who are under arrest. The shortage amounts to a little over $48,000.

SCOTT NEARING
is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c/o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

SUPPRESS TRADE UNION IN BRAZIL; MURDER MILITANT

Arrest, Deport Strike Leaders

RIO DE JANIERO, (By Mail).—One of the largest trade unions of Brazil, the "Uniao dos Trabalhadores Graficos" (the Union of Printing Trade Workers) was closed and prohibited from functioning for a period of three years, on the basis of the "Anibal Toledo Law" passed last year for the suppression of "anarchism" and subversive movements. This union is neither Communist nor anarchist but rather a benevolent, reformist, mutual aid organization opposed to strikes. It maintains a school for the improvement of technical knowledge of its members and owns a large building and meeting hall.

The vice-president of the large union of Brazilian textile workers was discovered to have been an agent provocateur for many years, who was engaged to enter the union and to report "dangerous" persons for arrest and deportation. The press refused to report or to comment on this for fear of prosecution and the workers' press is practically non-existent.

Murder Workers.

The radical deputy, Azevedo Lima elected by the labor bloc in Rio de Janeiro and formerly active in the Sao Paulo revolution, called a large meeting in the hall of the Printers' Union and exposed the provocateur. The latter arrived surrounded by a number of well-known spies, and requested to be heard. When this was refused a shot was fired from the group surrounding the spy in the direction of the chairman's table and immediately the police invaded the hall with drawn swords and began to shoot into the meeting.

One worker was killed and another died later from his wounds. Several others were gravely wounded. This gave the government the pretext to declare the printers' union dissolved and to close their hall.

Deport Leaders.

In the state of Sao Paulo, where the coffee planters turned republicans and started a revolution because the slavery was abolished, the procedure is simplified. Wherever there is apprehension of a strike the supposed leaders are arrested and deported and the workers' meetings are dispersed by the sabres of the police.

Applications for 1928 USSR Tour Growing

Numerous applications have already been sent in to join the groups visiting the Soviet Union this summer, the World Tourists, Inc. has announced from its office at 69 Fifth Ave. Many more people will spend their summer holidays in the U. S. S. R. this year than ever before.

Interesting sight seeing trips with every tour have been arranged with the co-operation of the "Russtourists," the official travel bureau of the Soviet Government, and the best of accommodation are assured, according to World Tourists, Inc.

Bulgaria Quake Wrecks 3,000 Peasant Houses

LONDON, April 16.—About 3,000 houses were destroyed by the earthquake that rocked southern Bulgaria on Saturday, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Sofia today.

Several towns were almost completely destroyed. The inhabitants are camping in open fields, fearing to return to their ruined homes.

Earlier dispatches indicated that the loss of life was heavy.

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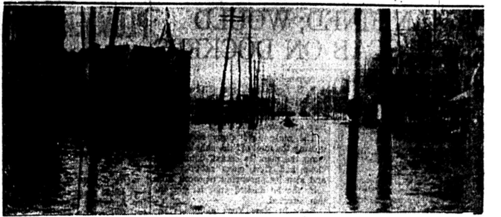
Thousands of Workers Made Homeless by Floods in Eastern Canada



Rampaging rivers and swollen lakes have been causing much misery and damage in eastern Canada, and especially around Montreal, where sections of the city adjacent to the St. Lawrence river have been under water for days. Many homes were flooded and large numbers of families were compelled to seek shelter with neighbors and relatives. Top photo shows Notre Dame St., E., one of Montreal's main thoroughfares.

U. S. INVESTORS STIR REVOLTS IN COLOMBIA

BOGOTA (By mail).—Manifestations of regional "patriotism" in the district of Uraba in the northeast corner of Colombia, at the foot of the Isthmus of Panama, begins to worry the government of Colombia. Its minister of industry was dispatched into that district in order to investigate conditions. The history of Colombia is full of such separatist movements favored by various economic conditions and interests.

The government of Colombia is apprehensive that it may lose the very important district bordering on the Gulf of Uraba by a new separatist movement for "independence" from Colombia, or for closer relations with Panama. This movement is fostered by the American United Fruit Company.

Smell Oil.

The district is for many reasons extremely important and would be of greater use to the American interests and to the United States as an "independent" country than as a part of Colombia. The Gulf of Uraba on the Atlantic Coast of Colombia cut deep into the foot of the isthmus. Into this gulf flows a river from the east. Thus another inter-oceanic canal could be easily built here and most probably will be built some day. In addition, oil wells are already being exploited in the neighborhood of this gulf and the American Fruit Company has here its large and profitable fruit plantations. Furthermore the district borders on Panama which still has some boundary claims in parts of this district.

The fruit companies import Negro workers from Cuba and Jamaica, contracted, semi-slaves who do not understand the language of the country. Under the pretext of vaccination they are branded so as to be recognized if they escape.

The native Colombian workers are unable to compete with these imported slaves and are compelled to emigrate. Thus the natives left in the district are mostly those who as merchants and petty employes, are dependent upon the fruit companies.

These classes are in favor of "independence." An "independence" from Colombia would give this petty bourgeoisie certain advantages, as the export taxes of this rich region would go exclusively for their benefit instead of for the central government of Colombia.

In addition to the native workers the native farmers are suffering from this invasion of the United Fruit Company. The United Fruit Company built a railway for the transport of its product and prevents its use by the independent fruit and banana growers. The company also controls the irrigation system of the district and shuts off the water to those growers who refuse to sell their products at the prices regulated by the company.

ECUADOR INDIANS SOLD AS SLAVES

Rubber Barons Purchase Thousands

QUITO, Ecuador, (By Mail).—The Ecuadorian minister of social welfare who recently visited eastern (interior) part of the country, declared that he found there absolute evidence that native Indians are being sold into slavery to Peruvian rubber companies in the district of Iquitos, on the Amazon River, and that the number of Indians thus sold recently amounted to more than four thousand.

The minister announced that he would make a thorough investigation to find out the Ecuadorians implicated in this slave trade. So far the investigation showed that one of the main reasons for the recent revolt of the Ecuadorian Indians in the east, was the sale of the natives to the agents of the Peruvian rubber companies. A slave traffic in such large quantities could not have happened without the consent or cooperation of the local authorities, against whom the Indians revolted.

The Ecuadorian government has issued a decree punishing with one to five years in jail and $2,000 fine anyone who incites the Indians to revolt.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ITALY IS DOUBLED

Twice as Many Jobless as Last Year

GENEVA, April 16.—Unemployment has more than doubled in Italy since last June, according to official figures made public by the Italian government.

According to the government figures there are now 439,000 unemployed workers in Italy compared to the 215,000 figure for June, 1927. The figures understate the unemployment situation since part time workers are not included in the unemployment statistics.

The figures for January and the seven preceding months follow:

January, 1928, 439,000; December 1927, 414,000; November, 376,000; October, 352,000; September, 306,000; August, 292,000; July, 263,000; June, 215,000.

Oversubscribe Lottery Loan in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — Briukhanov, People's Commissary of Finance of the U. S. S. R. stated that the Hundred Million Internal Lottery Loan for the Consolidation of Peasant Economy, which was issued by the government and whose realization proceeded in February and March, has been fully subscribed.

The Finance Commissariat will proceed with the drawings in the middle of May, the drawing to be done in various places.

FRENCH WORKERS ROUT POLICE AT COMMUNIST MEET

Expect Swing to Left in Coming Election

PARIS, April 16.—A number of workers and twenty-three policemen were injured in a clash when police attempted to break up an election meeting held by the French Communist Party yesterday.

Violent street fighting occurred when the gendarmes attempted to wrench away placards carried by workers which caricatured Premier Poincare, War Minister Painleve, Paul Boncour and other members of the Poincare government. The bearers of the banners and placards took refuge on the top of a hill, where they were defended by a large body of workers. A number of policemen, who attempted to storm the hill, were hurt.

The Communist Party is conducting an intensive drive for the national elections which will take place this coming Sunday. In spite of the new electoral laws which are directed against the Communist and other minority parties, the Communists expect to make large gains in the elections and to return thirty-five members to the Chamber of Deputies.

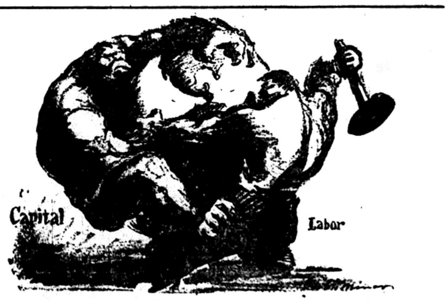
That the elections will show a general swing to the left is generally conceded.

Big Navy Propaganda Plot Seen in Senate

WASHINGTON, April 16 (FP).—Rep. McClintic of Oklahoma, minority member of the house naval affairs committee, charges that enemies of the pacifist and anti-militarist groups have tampered with the franked envelopes in which he mailed out copies of his speeches against the big navy program.

Replying to charges that the National Council for Prevention of War had enclosed some of its literature with his speeches in franked envelopes, both McClintic and Frederick J. Libby, secretary of the council, denied the accusation. McClintic suggested that enemies must have taken Libby's pamphlets and placed them in franked envelopes which, when sealed in his office, contained only his speeches. He has a number of undelivered and returned copies, intact, to prove that he enclosed no other literature.

Workers of the World Unite!



Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

- Against the Nicaraguan War
- For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
- For the Organization of the Unorganized
- Work or Wages for Unemployed
- A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
- For a Labor Party
- For a Workers and Farmers' Government
- For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Name	Amount	Name	Amount

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once
Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

Mill Committees Aid in Big New Bedford Walkout, Correspondent Writes

TEXTILE UNITS WOULD MOBILIZE NON-UNION HELP

Urge Common Struggle With Common Foe

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (By mail).—I am enclosing a call to all New Bedford workers to strike against the wage-cut, and speed-up system which was issued by the Textile Mill Committees of New England thru the New Bedford unit. This is how the Textile Mill Committees supported the strike movement.

To William Batty, secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives:

In the name of the above organization (The Textile Mill Committees), I have been instructed by the Executive Board to make you the following statement, and pledge of support to the American Federation of Textile Operatives' Union.

The Textile Mill Committees consider that the action of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association in cutting the wages of the New Bedford workers, to be a challenge to the workers of the industry thruout the entire country.

The Textile Mill Committees have some strength in New Bedford among those workers who are not in your union. These workers will support you in the fight to resist the common attack on our living standards. We suggest to you that a strike committee composed of representatives of all the mills in the city be called into being in order to guarantee common united action.

The Textile Mills Committee further pledges itself to take measures necessary to secure supporting action in other centers thruout New England.

Signed: W. T. MURDOCH.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Worker Correspondent who sent us the above letter and offer of the Textile Mill Committees does not state that the offer was turned down by William E. G. Batty, secretary of the New Bedford Textile Council, who refused to receive the aid which the Mill Committees wished to bring to the textile strikers.

To Open New Courses at San Francisco School

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The Workers' School of San Francisco announces the opening of a number of courses on May 7, which are to run for about ten weeks. The courses will include Elements of Political Education, Fundamentals of Communism, Trade Unionism, American Political and Economic History, Public Speaking, Youth Problems and English; other courses will be added later.

The instructors will include E. Levin, Edgar Owens, Dick Ettlinger and William Schneiderman. For further information, workers of San Francisco are requested to address "Director Workers School, 1212 Market St., San Francisco.

From 6 to 10 California students of the Young Workers League and Workers' Party will be sent to the Northwest Workers' Summer School, to be held in June at Woodland, Washington.

Young Workers in St. Louis Convention

ST. LOUIS, April 16. The first convention of the Young Workers' (Communist) League of St. Louis and Southern Illinois opened at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison St. yesterday.

This district of the League has practically doubled its membership in the past few months. Two new sections are in the mining districts. The Pioneers organization has also shown a marked growth of membership; it will also be represented at the convention. Visitors and fraternal delegates from other [illegible] organizations are invited to attend.

SEAMAN FINED; WOULD NOT SCAB ON DOCKERS

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I have just completed a trip on the S. S. Leviathan, one of the largest vessels afloat and flagship of the United States government merchant fleet. Going across it was necessary, according to the ship's officers, for us to work on Sunday. Some of the passengers asked the officers if it was customary for the crew to work on Sundays. They were very embarrassed and quickly answered that it was not at all customary.

This kind of "Floating Hell" is being replaced by a newer type.

In Southampton we were worked 13 hours at one stretch and after that were compelled to work again after six hours' rest. I refused to go to work again and was fined four dollars and seventeen cents.

The mate used slimy methods in getting the mail off the ship by promising the men ice cream, double portions and first class cabin steaks, and also by appearing at work himself, tho he ducked once he got the men started.

Back in New York alongside the dock, we were ordered to work cargo which is in violation of a seaman's duties and belongs to a longshoreman's job. When I refused to scab on the longshoremen, I was fined four dollars and seventeen cents again.

Sustains Fines.

I appealed to the shipping commissioner, who is supposed to see that the seamen get a good hearing and square deal but he sustained all the fines.

I then sued the company or the United States Shipping Board for the money I was legally robbed of. But Judge O'Neill, a faithful Tammany man, threw my case out of court admitting he knew nothing of maritime law, and also taking advantage of my pleading my own case without a large battery of lawyers. The principle involved in this case is very important as it furnishes a precedent for other seamen who have cases similar to mine.

I had a conversation over the telephone with Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and asked him what he thought of the entire matter. I asked him, also, what he thought of seamen scabbing by doing longshoremen's work aboard ship and he answered that he was not interested in seamen doing longshoremen's work as they were not members of his union. Altho there are many members of the International Longshoremen's Association out of work, Ryan showed that he doesn't even have the welfare of his own men at heart.

—H. GARLICK.

Agents Try to Disrupt Labor Soup Kitchen

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The other day we visited the unemployed kitchen which is conducted by the Workers' International Relief. Hundreds of folks are fed here. Everyone knows that the Workers' International Relief is supported by donations from the trade unions and other organizations.

Lately some of the elements who claim that they are upholding American institutions have been trying to disrupt the work of the Workers' International Relief, the organization which supports the trade unions and prevents the jobless workers from becoming strikebreakers in time of labor strikes. These gentlemen always pour forth from their mouths words about "violence" and "disorder" in order to intimidate the workers present. They are sent by institutions which are enemies of labor. Most of these institutions act as scab herders in time of strike.

All workers who hear the filth poured out by these gentlemen should ignore them entirely. Pay no attention to them. Expose them as low creatures who would do any vile act for a couple of cents.

The masters take care of their interests. The working folks should also look after theirs, not after the bosses.

—J. O'S and OAKUM.

TACTICS IN THE SOUTH.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 16. Governor Al Smith of New York reiterated today his intention not to attend the National Democratic Convention at Houston.

FireCommunist Who Ran on Labor Ticket

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Varga, the Communist candidate for alderman of the ninth ward in this city was fired by the International Harvester Co. last Saturday, March 31. He was working in the plant for a long time and his work was satisfactory. The discharge followed after several meetings by the Workers Party at noon time at the factory gates. Party campaign literature was distributed at these meetings. At the last meeting held recently copies of Harvester Worker, shop paper devoted to the interests of the workers of the plant were distributed.

Varga has a family. The brutal action of the corporation gives a lie to the fable of the bosses that we live under a democracy.

B. Sklar, the secretary of the Wisconsin organization of the Workers Party, was arrested for the distribution of election campaign literature. The charge is distribution of obscene literature with the intent to corrupt the morals of the youth. As was reported by the local press the cartoon reproduced on the circulars were members of the cabinet in "undignified poses." The inscription under the cartoon was: "The high power laxative of the Teapot Dome oil makes special provisions necessary for the meeting of the cabinet." The drawing showed the cabinet in session suffering from the influence of the laxative.

A jury trial is pending.

Angered by criticism levelled at him at an open air campaign meeting held here last Sunday at Eighth and Walnut Sts., under the auspices of the Workers Party, Al Benson, socialist party campaign manager and candidate for alderman of the second ward, attempted to disrupt the meeting. Jumping upon a running board of an automobile he raised the cry that the Communist speaker was telling lies and called upon the audience to rally around him to hear his story. We answered by a challenge to a debate but this was not acceptable to the socialist. Instead he threatened to arrest the Communist speaker if he would not cease to make his appeals to the audience for a debate. Policemen were attracted upon the scene and Mr. Benson called upon the officers to "do their duty." The officers, however, were reluctant to interfere in view of the fact that the audience protested the interference of the socialist candidate in an absolutely peaceful meeting at which interruptions and questions from the audience were permitted. Al Benson finally was compelled to retreat and the meeting was continued.

— EDGE.

PLUMBER HELPERS FIGHTING STILL MEETING REVEALS

Hit Registration Plan In New Agreement

(By a Worker Correspondent)

A large mass meeting was held by the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers on April 12, at the Manhattan Lyceum, East Fourth St. This was part of the movement to rally the plumbers' helpers once more to their union and fight for admission into the United Association.

Brother Alexander Spreiregen, better known as "Murphy," called the meeting to order. He introduced the chairman for the meeting, Brother Helfand, the president.

Here to Stay.

Brother Helfand explained the purpose of the mass meeting. He pointed to the many attempts which had been made to organize the plumbers' helpers in the past. Each attempt brought forth a larger number of helpers to the organization. "This attempt we made to organize the plumbers' helpers has been the best one yet. We conducted our strike on strictly American Federation of Labor policies." Helfand said. "The American Association of Plumber Helpers is here to stay."

He then reported on the negotiations we had with the United Association and the plumbers' locals in Greater New York. A letter which was sent to Mr. Leonard, organizer of the U. A. was read.

About the new agreement between Local 1 and the Master Plumbers' Association of Brooklyn, Brother Helfand said: "This agreement does not guarantee us a union. It is the same old registration scheme. It does not state anything about our increase in wages. Now more than ever we must unite our ranks. We do not want any registration scheme. We want a union that will protect our own interests.

Company Union.

"This agreement is nothing more than company union. We will not allow any company union in the building trades. We must rally all the building trades workers against company unionism."

A resolution was adopted protesting unanimously against the new agreement of Local 1 and the Brooklyn Master Plumbers' Association. Copies will be sent to all plumbing locals in the city and to the press.

The meeting was a great success. It showed that the plumbers' helpers still have their fighting spirit.

Those helpers who are not in our ranks should join us at once. It is never too late. Once more we have showed the labor movement that we are alive.

"The future is still ahead of us."

--JOSEPH GATTI.

—DRAMA—

"Bottled," a Quaint Comedy of Post-Volstead Days

"BOTTLED," the new comedy at the Booth Theatre is unique for the innumerable bottles—cobwebbed bottles of old Kentucky whiskey—which fill the second act and flavor the entire play. While certainly not the best play to appear on Broadway this season, theatre-goers are forced to admit that this is "good stuff." Anne Collins and Alice Timoney are the authors.

Nellie Callahan

Aside from its bottles, the story is a conventional one of heirs to a fortune waiting for their inheritance and meanwhile forced to bow to the domineering will of a grasping widow who controls the estate until the granddaughter is of age. When her twenty-first birthday arrives, the granddaughter, the widow's bachelor son, and the old maid daughter learn that the old woman and her lawyer have tricked them out of the money and all they get is a distillery which in 1922, the date of the action of the play and two years after Volstead, is nothing but a white elephant on their hands. In trying to make the white elephant yield a profit to pay debts contracted against their expected fortunes, they make an unsuccessful attempt at bootlegging only to discover that the old widow is carrying on a profitable business in that line. Using this knowledge as a cudgel, they force the widow to divide a portion of her gains among them. The granddaughter then flees to Louisville with her lover; the old maid marries one of the distillery workers whom it took seventeen years to "pop the question," while the son spends his money on a Kentucky thoroughbred.

Nellie Callahan as Jo MacMullin, the old maid daughter gives a creditable performance, while William H. Gerald as the bachelor son, Ashton, is at his best during the second act among the bottles.

ANNE NICHOLS.

Author of "Abie's Irish Rose," which will be seen in film version, opening Thursday night at the 44th Street Theatre.

MASSEY PLAY "BOX SEATS" OPENS THURSDAY AT LITTLE

"Box Seats," a play by Edward Massey, is a late addition to the five openings of this week. It will have its first performance on Thursday night at the Little Theatre, succeeding "March Hares." In the cast of "Box Seats," which is the initial production of Gordon M. Leland, former dramatic critic of the Billboard, are John Storm, George W. Barbier, Elizabeth Patterson, Patricia Barclay, Harold Elliott, Paul Guilfoyle, Jane Barry and Frederick Manatt.

"March Hares" will play at the Little through Wednesday night after which the production will be taken to Rochester.

San Francisco to Have 3 Workers'Children Camp

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The district office of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, district 13, announces that in the summer of 1928, three workers' childrens' camps will be conducted by the Young Workers' League and the Young Pioneers of America; one near Fort Bragg, one near the Bay Cities (San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley), and one in Southern California, near Los Angeles. A Workers' Childrens' Camp Conference is being called by a provisional committee, to be held in San Francisco on Sunday, April 29, to which all labor, fraternal, women and children's organizations are invited to send delegates.

R. R. Union Amalgamation Committee to Meet

CHICAGO, April 16 (FP).—A conference for railroad union amalgamation, higher wages, more regular employment and against company unions, hostile legislation and labor banking is called to meet in Chicago June 2-3 by the International Railroad Amalgamation Committee, Room 8, 702 E. 63rd St., Chicago.

THE AGE OF DISCRETION.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 16. Besides agreeing to allow ministers to us their own discretion in the use of tobacco, the annual New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church dealt with world, Latin-American and naval affairs in resolutions today.

Relief for Miners

MILWAUKEE, April 16 (FP).—The Milwaukee Federated Trades Council's fourth large shipment of clothing to the striking Pennsylvania-Ohio miners weighs 2,050 pounds. The combined freight bill for the four shipments made so far is $48.34.

NEGRO WORKERS FIND NEW SLAVE DRIVING STATE

California Ranchers Grind All Races

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

RIPLEY, Calif., (By mail).—It is high time that a determined effort was made to organize the vast army of migratory agricultural workers of the West.

From Crop to Crop.

These workers follow the seasonal crops, migrating from the wheat to the fruit belts, then to the hop and the beet fields and the cotton belts of the irrigated desert areas of California.

Many of these workers have no voting residence, they are rarely in a locality long enough to qualify. Many are Negroes from the south and are either discouraged or intimidated when they attempt to vote in local elections.

No Houses.

All of these workers are bitterly exploited. No houses are provided on many of the ranches and those provided are usually one-room 10 by 12 shacks of the flimsiest construction. Families of from 6 to 10 frequently occupy these shacks.

The Negroes suffer the most intense exploitation of all the groups. They are frequently even denied cotton to pick. Frequently a rancher refuses to work Negroes with other races, especially the whites. This flatters the white workers, and the rancher takes advantage of this situation to get the work done as cheaply as possible.

Most of the white cotton ranchers are from the South and many of them think it their privilege to insult any decent-looking colored woman. If a colored man resents this, he is fired and word is passed about by the "grapevine" that he is an "impudent nigger" and he is denied employment. A solid phalanx is built around him and he is frequently forced to leave the locality and seek employment elsewhere.

—JOHN H. OWENS.

KLAN BURNS ANOTHER.

NORTHFIELD, N. J., April 16.—The Ku Klux Klan lit a fiery cross yesterday in front of St. Philomena's Roman Catholic Church here.

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5.30.

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 23: "VOLPONE"

31st WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

KEITH-ALBEE JEFFERSON
AFTS. 35¢ • EVGS. 50¢
Mon., Tues. & Wed., Apr. 16-17-18
Healy & Cross, Mr. Louis Mann
Gracella & Theodore—Other Acts
FLORENCE VIDOR in "DOOMSDAY"

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way WIS. 1789
FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES
PAUL FEJOS'
"THE LAST MOMENT"

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8.30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

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Know the truth about the capitalist class and its war in Nicaragua.
For the recognition and defense of Soviet Russia.
For a Labor party.
For the organization of the unorganized.

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VISIT
SOVIET RUSSIA
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All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.

GROUPS SAILING ON THE FOLLOWING CUNARD STEAMERS:

May 25 "Carmania"
May 30 "Aquitania"
VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Helsingfors.
RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, Paris.
$450 AND UP.

July 6 "Caronia"
July 9 "Aquitania"
VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga.
RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London.
$500 AND UP

INQUIRE
WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.
ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Cloak Joint Board Calls Workers to Send Militants to Convention

URGE MEMBERS TO FIGHT THE RIGHT WING IN ELECTION

Sigman Will Attempt to Bar Progressives

Beginning tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, and continuing thru the day till 9 in the evening, cloak and dressmakers will hold elections for delegates to the national convention of the union which begins soon in Boston.

The elections are to be held in Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 42nd St., the Joint Board headquarters at 16 W. 21st St., and at the offices of Pressers' Local 35, 6 W. 21st St. The sentiment among the workers in the cloak and dress markets shows that these elections are to be used not merely for registering their choice of delegates, but also as a protest demonstration of the union wrecking activities of the Sigman, Breslau and Dubinsky gang, which will control the convention. The right wing clique has already announced its intention not to permt the left wing delegates to take their seats at the convention.

A statement issued by the Joint Board in calling the cloakmakers to the polls declares:

"Tuesday's election must be an overwhelming demonstration of the confidence of the cloak and dressmakers in their legally elected local officers and Joint Board. It must be a demonstration of your readiness to rally around the Joint Board in the struggle for a union administered by officers chosen and controlled by the workers in the interest of all.

"Cloak and Dressmakers: Tuesday is the day when you must thru your votes make clear that you will not be fooled by the campaign of the Dubinsky, Breslau and "Forward" boys for Schlesinger as the next president of the International.

"The miserable conditions of the cloak and dressmakers will not be alleviated irrespective whether Sigman together with the Forward will carry on the pogrom against the workers, or whether the Forward together with Schlesinger will dominate the union as in the good old days, disregarding the wishes and the interests of the membership.

"The cloak and dressmakers must thru their votes make clear to the Sigman as well as the Schlesinger clique that the workers will not give up the struggle until they have won the right to administer and control the affairs of their union."

Postpone Hearing on $17,000 Fine.

The hearing which was to have come up Friday in the Appellate Division on the appeal made by the 18 leaders of the left wing Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union against the decision of a supreme court judge finding them guilty of contempt of court, and fining them $17,000 was adjourned until the May term.

The case grew out of charges of contempt of court brought against the cloakmakers' leaders by the Dressing Manufacturers' Association, who, with the aid of affidavits and witnesses from the right wing Sigman regime in the International, succeeded in getting the judge to impose the heavy fine, the non-payment of which means long prison terms. The Joint Board had been forbidden to call strikes in the factories of the dress bosses' association.

Y. W. L. IN OHIO STARTS SCHOOL

Hundreds Are Expected at Communist School

CONNEAUT, O., April 16.—Recognizing the vital necessity of training new forces for the working class, the Young Workers League is engaged in a drive to establish a League Training School in Conneaut.

Last year the league, thru the support of the Finnish Educational Association, trained 60 young workers. These young workers came from the most basic industries of Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania and upper New York state. This year, the Young Workers School Committee, 2046 E. 4th St., of which B. Gennett, of Cleveland, is the secretary, has for its goal the raising of $3,000 by June 1. Not 60 but 100 young workers are to be trained. It is expected that a good percentage will be young miners from the coal fields of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The response to this appeal for the establishment of a Young Workers School has shown that the working class as a whole understands and appreciates the necessity for such an institution. Trade unions, women's clubs, language organizations of all descriptions, sports and dramatic leagues, youth and children's organizations—all are responding with donations and are selling tickets for the school affair June 16, at which it is planned to give away a new Ford coupe to the winner.

Idle While Their Workers Sweat for Them

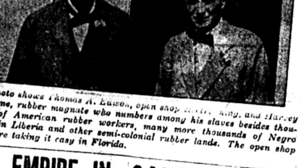

Photo shows Thomas A. Edison, open shop [illegible] king, and Harvey Firestone, rubber magnate who numbers among his slaves besides thousands of American rubber workers, many more thousands of Negro slaves in Liberia and other semi-colonial rubber lands. The open shop kings are taking it easy in Florida.

U. S. EMPIRE IN HAITI DENOUNCED

Du Bois, Minor, Others Speak at Meeting

The immediate cessation of the war against Nicaragua, the withdrawal of marines from that country, Haiti and all Latin American countries and the immediate release of all those jailed in the anti-imperialist demonstration held in Washington on Saturday, was demanded in a resolution unanimously passed at a mass meeting to protest against the occupation of Haiti held yesterday afternoon at the Embassy Mansions, 20 W. 115th St.

The resolution was telegraphed to President Coolidge.

Denounce Occupation.

The occupation of Haiti was characterized as disgraceful by W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of "The Crisis," one of the speakers at the meeting.

"At present," he said, "the indictments against the American occupation are: the stopping of popular elections, the depreciation of Haitian currency and mal-administration of the national debt; depriving the peasants of their land and making it necessary for large numbers to emigrate; the increase of prostitution on account of military occupation; and the unlawful extension of the Treaty of 1918."

The fundamental question at present, Du Bois continued, is the economic question. The attempt is now being made to complete the enslavement of the Haitian workers by ousting them from the land and forcing them into wage-slavery, he said.

Imperialism Save Everywhere.

The role of modern imperialism was explained by Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who described the various phases of imperialism in Asia, India, Africa and China. Color, Minor said, was but a pretext used by the exploiters everywhere. In such states as Louisiana, Alabama and Tennessee, he pointed out, Negro and white workers are exploited with equal intensity.

"One hundred and sixty million workers in the Soviet Union have succeeded in freeing themselves from slavery, and 400,000,000 Chinese workers will ultimately be free with the consummation of the Chinese Revolution," he said.

Other speakers were Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union, L. T. De Bekker, secretary of the Committee on Haiti, Madame Theodora Holly, school inspector of Haiti, and Richard Moore of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York Branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, who presided at the meeting, said that the local branch was striving to build up its work along the lines of the national organization, making special efforts to recruit organized workers in the New York labor unions.

CANNON BEGINS EASTWARD SWING

Will Speak in St. Paul, Montana Cities

SEATTLE, Wash., April 16.—Following a number of very successful meetings in the northeast territory around here, in which hundreds of workers listened to his lecture against the American frame-up system, J. P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, who has recently seen both Mooney and Billings, who requested the International Labor Defense to open a campaign in their behalf, is proceeding eastward to cover meetings in St. Paul, a number of Montana cities, Superior, Duluth and Rochester, from where he will go to Chicago and then to the Atlantic coast cities.

Fishermen Attend.

In Astoria, Oregon, Cannon spoke to an enthusiastic audience at the Labor Temple, where numerous fishermen from this community at the mouth of the Columbia river listened attentively to his expose of the system that has imprisoned and killed dozens and hundreds of American fighters. Other excellent meetings were held in Portland and Seattle.

Cannon will speak in St. Paul Minn., at the Labor Temple, on Sunday, April 22, at 3 p. m., following his meeting in Montana. His next meetings will be in Rochester, Minn., on April 24, Duluth on April 25, and Superior, Wis., at the Workers Hall, 129 Tower Avenue, at 8 p. m. on April 26. From there he goes to the Chicago meeting which takes place on Saturday, April 28.

Eastern Meetings.

A number of meetings have been further arranged in the east following his western tour, including a mass meeting in New York City, on May 18, one in Boston, Mass., on May 11, and a mass meeting in Philadelphia on May 19 to be followed by a conference of the Philadelphia International Labor Defense on May 20.

The tour has thus far been a success not only from the viewpoint of arousing the American workers to the menace of the frame-up system, which is particularly appropriate in view of the campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings, but also to increase the circulation of the Labor Defender, the official organ of the I. L. D., since a free three months' subscription has been included to the lecture admission ticket.

STRIKING BARBERS GET $5 INCREASE

White Plains Workers Vote to Return

WHITE PLAINS, April 16.—The White Plains local of the Journeymen Barbers Union, on strike since last Monday reached an agreement with the Master Barbers Association and went back to work yesterday after the bosses had granted the workers a $5 a week increase in wages.

The original demands of the strikers had been a wage raise of $10 a week and a larger percentage of the receipts earned by each chair. The workers also gained part of the percentage increase they demanded. The rest of the demands have been given over for "arbitration" to the State Board of Arbitration by the union leadership.

While the prices have been raised, the workers point out that the new schedule had gone into effect before the strike had been called.

MANY TYPO PENSIONERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16 (FP).—The International Typographical Union announces that it has 2,591 members on its pension roll, the largest since the fund was established.

WORKERS PICKET CHICAGO POLISH CONSUL'S OFFICE

Release of 56 Hromada Prisoners Demanded

By M. A. STOLAR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 16.—About 100 members of the Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism picketed last Saturday the Polish consulate here at 844 Rush Street carrying signs reading: "Release the Hromada Prisoners," "Freedom For the 7,000 Political Prisoners in Poland" and "Down With Pilsudski and His Fascist Government."

The picketing was a climax to a protest meeting earlier in the day at Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells St., against the persecution of the Hromada peasant organization of the White Russians in Poland, 56 of whose members, including members of the Polish parliament, are now on trial in Vilna, Poland.

Delegation Visits Consul.

A committee of four, George Maurer, local secretary of the International Labor Defense, B. K. Gebert, representing the Polish workers of Chicago, John Semashko of the White Russians and J. Warenitzen of the Ukrainians went to the office of Mr. Kurnikowski, Polish consul general, at room 41[illegible] to present the protest. The consdl accepted the statement of the committee and promised to forward it to the Polish legation in Washington. He refused to commit himself on the matter.

"We have no official information about it, we can make no statement on the case," he said. "The matter is in the hands of the courts now and according to our laws we can not influence the courts."

Court Justice Doubted.

When a member of the delegation expressed his doubts about the justice of the Polish laws under which even members of the parliament are not immune and national minority groups are being persecuted, the consul remarked: "Well, you have some laws in Pennsylvania in the coal regions too, you know," and added quickly: "I do not criticize the laws of this country, but I was out there and saw enough."

Maurer remarked: "We are protesting against fascism in the United States as well as in all other countries" Finally the committee extended an invitation to the consul to attend the protest meeting against Polish fascism next Friday night, April 20, at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 North Avenue, near Robey St. The consul declined.

Bedacht to Speak.

The speakers at the meeting will include Dr. Paul Hutchinson of the "Christian Century," William H. Holly of the Liberal Club, both of whom are on the Chicago executive committee, B. K. Gebert, M. Bedacht of International Labor Defense, and I. Shulman.

This local committee was set up to work together with a similar national committee of which Professor Robert Morse Lovett is chairman and Roger Baldwin and Scott Nearing are vice-chairmen.

A conference of delegates, invited from all organizations willing to help, will meet in Chicago, Sunday, April [illegible] at 11 a. m. at 1355 W. Division St.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Miners' Relief.

CHICAGO.—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago on Saturday and Sunday. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

• • •

Detroit Conference.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a conference for Sunday, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates; address communications to 2127 Witherell St.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee against Polish Fascism has called a conference for Sunday, 11 p. m., at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

• • •

Chicago Commemoration.

CHICAGO.—The Louis Tickas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre on Saturday night at Olympia Hall, 845 S. Halstead street.

• • •

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, April 29 at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

• • •

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Apr. 29; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Penn. Labor Defense Bazaar Successful

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—That the appeal of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings is making itself felt among the masses of workers was demonstrated by the large turnout of workers for the International Labor Defense bazaar, held here April 13 and 14. This was the best attended affair of this kind in the city for many years.

There was a special booth of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Committee for Miners' Relief, the money realized from all sales at this booth being sent immediately to the striking miners.

LOBBY OF POWER TRUST EXTENDS TO UNIVERSITIES

Senate Investigation Shows Insull Hand

WASHINGTON, April 16 (FP).—Progressive senators who charged, some three years ago, that the power trust was illegally expending money on propaganda against public ownership, are now reading the details of proof of this propaganda, furnished in correspondence files seized by the Federal Trade Commission. Letters from professors or deans of colleges of business administration, in various state universities, showing the existence of an underground control of thought on the issue of public utility ownership, in unversities and colleges, are at last available for the Congressional Record.

Evidence Suppressed.

Sen. Norris, in 1925, secured the passage by the senate of a resolution calling for an investigation by the federal trade commission into the activities of the General Electric power combine, and among other things his resolution demanded information as to this paid propaganda against public ownership of power plants. Attorney General Sargent ruled, at the suggestion of Chairman Humphrey of the commission, that the commission could not examine into this phase of the situation.

On Insull's Payroll.

Now, at the first haul of documents from the Illinois Committee on Public Utility Information—a propaganda mill run by Samuel Insull—there is disclosed the fact that a general survey of university and college textbooks was made by Insull's men, to see how the textbooks dealt with public ownership. Then offers were sent broadcast to professors and deans, offering immediate help in publishing and a market for "sound" new textbooks on this subject. Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Illinois and Ohio were among the state universities into which Insull reached.

Professors Investigated.

At the same time he made investigations as to any professor whose statements on private ownership were doubtful; he warned his correspondents that Prof. Merriam of Chicago University was wrong and radical, while Prof. Ruggles at Ohio State was wholly satisfactory, and Prof. Patton at Illinois would be an irreparable loss to the teaching of public utility economics from the Insull viewpoint if he should resign.

Norris, Brookhart, Blaine, LaFollette and Howell, among the progressive senators, are expected to discuss these revelations from the senate floor.

LOS ANGELES

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Editor........................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..................WM. F. DUNNE

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They Won't Take It Lying Down

The move of the 100,000 unorganized mine workers who are marching out in Western Pennsylvania and the 30,000 textile operatives who by unanimous will laid down their tools against the ten percent wage-cut in New Bedford, is a lesson to those who think there is no fighting spirit among the workers in the United States.

The movement among the coal miners is rapidly assuming the proportions of a great national strike. In spite of every handicap that could be devised to prevent the expression of the will of the miners—even the control of the Union machinery at the top by the coal operators—the most obvious truth is that the ranks of more than half a million coal miners are already seething with determination to fight their way out of the impossible slavery and starvation now being imposed upon them. No longer does anyone try to conceal the fact that the right of the coal mine workers to live and to feed their children is at stake. When Oral Daugherty, president of the Hocking sub-district of the Mine Workers in Ohio, told a meeting of enraged miners last Thursday, "We will have to get rid of part of you, so we can care for the rest," and when in the same breath he admitted "there is nothing I can do for you," while declaring "if I obey the policies laid down by John L. Lewis I can't go out and lead marches,"—he showed plainly that the official bureaucracy that follows Lewis is fighting against the mine workers and for the coal operators.

Daugherty, the pessimist, said, "You can't win a strike unless everybody strikes." The rank and file coal miners, optimists who still have faith in their class, raised the ringing cry, "We can win the strike, because everybody strikes!"

The fight of the Pennsylvania and Ohio mine workers is going stronger in spite of near starvation and misery, in spite of the violence used against the miners by bosses and agents of the bosses in the Union, than it was a year ago in determination and fighting strength.

The Illinois mine workers, fighting against the open treachery of the Lewis-Fishwich policy in signing up separate agreements, are equally determined.

The Anthracite miners are rapidly developing the struggle against the operators, beginning with the point of the contract system, and which can lead only to the nation-wide strike with the hard coal miners fighting side-by-side with their brothers of the bituminous fields.

In short a national coal strike for a national agreement settlement is now in progress.

The textile industry, of course, very different from the coal industry, is nevertheless in a national crisis to be compared with that of the coal industry. The attack of the mill owners against the standard of living of the textile workers has been going on since the end of the 1920 boom. Wage-cut after wage-cut and a growing speeding up of work with lengthening of hours, have goaded the mill workers to the point where in the typical New England section of New Bedford, the will to fight the bosses is expressed in a 100% strike. The mill workers answered the strike call practically as one man.

The Textile workers will fight.

The Mine workers will fight.

Only the union bureaucracy will not fight.

But the mine workers and the textile workers have shown that they will fight the bosses whether the officials of the Unions are willing or not. The Lewis bureaucracy has made itself a part of the front line of the mine owners, and has thus made necessary that the mine workers fight the officials at the same time as the bosses. Yet under these most difficult conditions, the tremendous will of the miners to save their Union and to fight for their right to existence, is sweeping the entire country into the national struggle.

All hesitation and willingness to surrender, on the part of officials of textile unions, has had to give way to the fighting spirit of the textile slaves.

The will to struggle, the determination of the workers in these two hard-pressed sections of the American workers to resist the capitalist offensive, promises much for the Labor movement.

In this moment of the offensive of the capitalist class against the working class, the working class, in its most important sections, shows that it will not take it lying down.

SMOKE RINGS TURN TO DOLLARS FOR A FEW

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Camels, Chesterfields, Luckies and Old Golds between them produced about $70,000,000 in profits in 1927. Each dollar of profits was matched by a dollar spent on advertising to persuade men, women and children to increase their consumption of these leading brands of cigarets. As a result America's consumption was whipped up from 89,447,114,951 in 1926 to 97,176,607,484 in 1927.

To Spend $70,000,000.

The 4 leading tobacco companies expect to spend more than $70,000,000 this year in pushing the 1928 smoking of cigarets to a new high figure. Reynolds Tobacco will spend more than $20,000,000 in advertising Camels; Liggett & Myers will match that figure for Chesterfields; American Tobacco is expected to lay out close to $25,000,000 in boosting Lucky Strikes; while Lorillard's expenditure on Old Gold is expected to top last year's total of $6,000,000.

More Profits Wanted.

The stage is set for one of capitalism's grand assaults on the public pocket. The aim is not to satisfy but to stimulate the public appetite for cigarets in order to satisfy the demand of the investing class for more profits. Each of the 100,000,000,000 cigarets to be purchased in 1928 will assess a small tribute on the consumer. The small tributes taken altogether will total upwards of $150,000,000, about half of which will go to advertising and half into the coffers of the owning class.

36 Per Cent Returns.

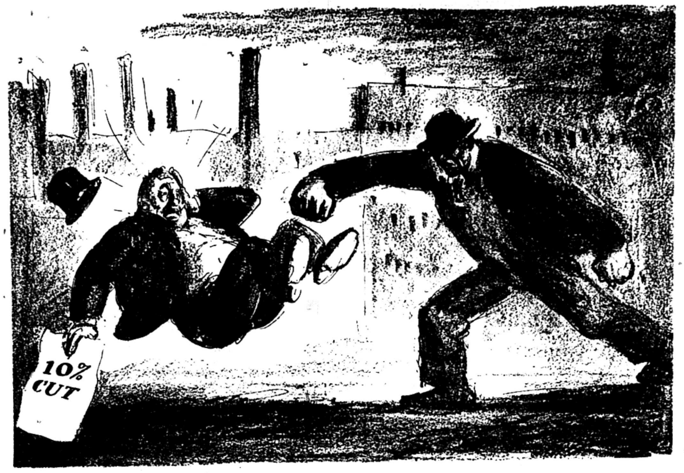
The tobacco manufacturing companies, according to the Wall Street Journal, have just closed the most prosperous year in their history. Profits of the 10 leading concerns totaled $89,548,001, compared with $84,511,249 in 1926, $80,923,909 in 1925 and $73,470,872 in 1924.

The rate of return on the investment in some of these tobacco companies are extraordinary. The Reynolds profit is reckoned at $7.27 on $25 par value stock, or about 29%. But stock dividends since 1920 have multiplied the holdings of the owners more than 6 times over so that the real rate of return figures at about 180%. American Tobacco's return of $10.29 a share really means about 36% on the investment of the owners.

The Liggett & Myers profit similarly figures at about 35%, American Cigar at 24.88%, General Cigar at 14.24% and U. S. Tobacco at nearly 40%.

"THERE'S YOUR ANSWER!"

By Fred Ellis



The textile workers of New Bedford reject the infamous proposal of the mill owners to make another ten per cent cut in their present starvation wages. Strike!

4000,000 Starve; Rich Get Richer in Wall Street

By SCOTT NEARING

4,000,000 shares of stock recently changed hands in one day on the New York stock exchange. On the following day the number reached 4,790,000. This was the 13th consecutive day on which 3,000,000 shares or more changed hands. Radio shares, motor shares, oil shares, railroad shares vied with one another in the mighty competitive struggle of speculation running wild.

Two weeks ago a seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold for $350,000. When the orgy of speculation was at its height a seat changed hands at the record price of $375,000.

Glorified Poker.

Seats on the New York stock exchange entitle their owners to a place on the floor of the exchange, where they buy and sell stocks and bonds either for their private profit or for the profit of their clients.

No economic values are created on the stock exchange. Brokers who buy and sell and clients who order securities bought and sold do so chiefly in an effort to get something for nothing. It is a gambling game in which the stakes run into millions.

Gambling is an old game. Men have gambled in many places and in many ways, but perhaps never before was one man willing to pay $375,000 for the privilege of representing other men in a gambling game.

4,000,000 Unemployed.

4,000,000 unemployed — in bread lines on the Bowery; patiently waiting in employment offices in Illinois and Ohio; tramping the streets in a fruitless search for work; sitting hopelessly at home; besieging the charity societies in St. Louis, badgered by the police in Los Angeles.

Rich, parasitic, unprosperous 1928 U. S. A.!

Labor Fakers Aid Anti-Labor Politicians

By ARNE SWABECK

At the April 10 Illinois primary elections, a number of so-called labor friends were snowed under by an avalanche of hostile votes. The Small-Thompson-Smith-Crowe republican clique suffered the worst defeat of its career. The much-heralded "America First" ship was sunk, but as the smoke of the battle is clearing away, one question now becomes of first rate importance:

Does Labor, and particularly its organized section, begin to perceive the treasonable character of the political policy pursued by the trade union officialdom, of supporting "Labor's friends" and punishing its enemies, on the capitalist party tickets? Certainly in these primaries the bankruptcy of that policy was exposed.

Huge Stakes.

While an anxious world was holding its breath preparing to watch Chicago shooting its way to the polls, the primary fight showed the mad scramble of the various corrupt political cliques to capture the alluring offices. The stakes were great for the capitalist politicians. There were the immense omnibus bills passed by the last legislature, making nearly 100 million dollars available for state administrative purposes. There was the immense Cook County budget mounting into millions of dollars, and the immense payroll for thousands of political hangers-on, in addition to the right of state and county patronage dispensing.

Governor Small, Bill Bill Thompson, former senator-elect Frank L. Smith and State Attorney Robert E. Crowe, had succeeded in patching up their jealous differences, organized an air-tight clique and reached out for complete political control of the state. The Insull slush funds of fame in the 1926 primaries made unity possible. The price to be paid to the Insull corporation was to be a perpetual franchise of the Chicago traction system, increased rates for street car and elevated fares, as well as the building of a subway to be operated by Insull. There were millions of dollars of additional profit in prospect for this corporation.

Big Bill Thompson during the 1926 primaries jumped into a questionable sort of fame by issuing the slogan "America First." It then provided an effective antidote for the world court. He promised to lick the King of England and began to organize his America First Foundation which was destined to sweep the country. He advocated relief for flood sufferers and supported a good old-style pork-barrel flood-control bill in congress. He advocated the building of deep waterways and efficient air ports. He almost visioned himself as the next incumbent in the white house. With the backing of the Insull millions, this clique seemed almost invincible.

Labor Misleaders Aid.

The labor officialdom of the state began to apply the traditional A. F. of L. political policy, stretching it to its broadest possible ramifications. The officials of the Illinois Federation of Labor, the official machine of the miners' union, all of them endorsed the Small-Thompson-Crowe-Smith clique all the way down the line, and recommended them as true friends of labor. The Wage Earners League of Chicago, an aggregation of union officials, even went them one better in endorsing Charles H. Weber, running for the general assembly against Agnes Nestor, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League. Weber ran on a record of helping to defeat the women's eight hour bill.

As to the candidates endorsed by the labor officials as true friends of labor, the following are but a few examples:

First, Governor Small, who, when state treasurer, failed to account for sums perhaps mounting into millions, for interest on state money and for which he has since been ordered by the courts to pay back to the state $650,000. Under Governor Small's administration, state jobs were freely given out to contractors using non-union labor exclusively. Under his administration, hundreds of miles of hard roads were built under absolutely non-union conditions, workers being employed at 40 cents an hour and working 10 hours a day.

Aid Smith.

Frank L. Smith was endorsed as the candidate for senator by the Labor officialdom in spite of the fact that after the 1926 primaries he was found guilty by the special senate investigation committee of having received $237,935 in slush funds from the Insull corporation, and numerous smaller sums from other employers. He worked actively to effect a wage reduction for the Chicago street car workers in 1922. He was barred from the senate for corrupt practices.

The Labor officials endorsed John Dailey, as candidate for attorney general! This is the same Dailey who, preceeding the Chicago Landis awards fight, formed a Chicago commission and headed the investigation into the building trades unions, made screaming publicity against the unions and effectively prepared the basis for the enforcement of the Landis award.

The labor officials further endorsed for candidate for state attorney Robert E. Crowe. During the Ladies Garment Workers strike, Crowe held office and furnished police for protection of scabs. Indeed, in 1924 Crowe's entire labor record in the Chicago Ladies Garment Workers strike became so hostile, that the Chicago Federation of Labor published a special issue of the official paper of the Federation, devoted to exposing Crowe. They charged that Crowe had turned over the state's attorney's office completely to the employers association and their injunction attorney, Dudley E. Taylor. They charged that Crowe made an unveiled threat to break the back of organized Labor in Chicago, supported by the "wheat king" James Patton, and the employers association.

ARNE SWABECK.

These Labor officials never raised one single labor issue or questioned the candidates as to their stand. Today almost 100,000 coal miners face a life-and-death struggle for the maintenance of their standards and the existence of their union, which is being fiercely attacked by the operators aided by the treasonable miners' officials. Today the injunction abuse is running rampant thruout the state despite the fact that the so-called injunction limitation law is supposed to be enforced. Every dispute of labor against capital during the last few years has found ever more drastic labor injunctions. Today unemployment in the state of Illinois and particularly in Chicago has become as high as during the depression of 1920-21 with nothing whatever done by the authorities towards unemployment relief. Today factory workers are employed under constantly increasing speed-up conditions, low wages and long hours. The employers are preparing a general offensive against labor and the labor unions, already so clearly shown in the fight against the miners. The Labor officials never raised any of these issues, never at one time proposed any labor candidates or the need for building a labor party.

Anti-Labor Records.

Their policy was a blanket endorsement of one particular corrupt republican clique. Some of the candidates of this clique had tried to pose as labor friends but all of them, as well as their republican opponents, were pledged to the program of the republican party which is definitely anti-labor and for capitalism. This does not mean that the candidates of the democratic primaries were any better, since they too were pledged to an entirely anti-labor program. This action of the labor officials represents an endeavor to make labor merely an adjunct to the capitalist parties, to leave the workers entirely a prey in the claws of their class enemies—the capitalist class and the capitalist politicians.

The candidates winning the republican nominations, of course, are in no way different from those who were defeated, except perhaps, that they do not try to pose as labor's friends, but stand openly for their capitalist policies. Louis Emmerson, for instance, the winning candidate for governor, is an important shareholder in several great open shop concerns in the state. Otis F. Glenn, the winning candidate for senator, was the prosecuting attorney against the Herrin, Illinois miners. All the winning candidates are definitely anti-labor and enjoy the support of the great majority of the Chicago capitalist press, of the manufacturers and of the bankers.

Workers Misled.

The labor officials who so freely gave their endorsement to the corrupt Small-Thompson-Smith-Crowe clique perhaps now will proclaim this primary election as a defeat for labor. This is not so. While the overwhelming vote for the Small-Thompson opponents administered a defeat to the labor officials with their policy of supporting of so-called labor friends, so far as the rank and file working class is concerned the victory of the one crooked capitalist clique over the other will make no difference. Yet the tremendous republican vote shows the extent of working class illusions in regards to the capitalist political parties. The development of a labor party would thus become one important step away from these illusions and one step toward political consciousness.

It cannot be expected that the labor officials with their bankrupt political policy will do anything whatever to advance the political consciousness of labor, organized or unorganized. We cannot look to them for any support for a labor party. They have shown themselves definitely as its enemies. It remains for the rank and file workers to carry on this struggle. Its most conscious section will lead the way. In this spirit the Workers (Communist) Party will enter its candidates for the coming elections to help advance the political consciousness of the workers, give real support for the building of a labor party, take up the issues of meeting the employers' offensive, strengthening the rank and file coal miners in their struggle, fighting for relief for the unemployed and for better conditions for factory workers, fighting to smash the injunction evil, and fighting for the complete abolition of the capitalist system.

The working class of Illinois will be asked to support the Workers Party candidates on the basis of these issues. It will be asked to cast its vote on class lines.

Deadly Monoxide Fumes Add to Hazards of Garage Workers' Jobs

Aroused by the fact that no city or state provided health and safety regulations for garage workers or auto mechanics, the first national labor health conference held under the auspices of the Workers' Health Bureau in Cleveland last June, authorized the appointment of a national trade union committee to gather information on the hazards in the industry and prepare regulations which could be used by unions in demanding protection from their employers, the city and state.

The work of the committee is now completed, the Workers' Health Bureau reported yesterday, and the safeguards will be sponsored officially by the Workers' Health Bureau and the International Association of Machinists, who will print them in their journal. Representatives of the Machinists' Union from Washington, Cleveland, Chicago, Seattle, Savannah and San Francisco are members of the code committee.

Half Million Face Death.

"Over half a million garage workers in the United States face the danger of asphyxiation from the deadly fumes of carbon monoxide every day," the Health Bureau's report continues. "The danger is greatest in winter when windows and doors in garages are kept closed. One per cent of carbon monoxide in the air will kill a man in a few minutes. Exhaust gases from automobiles contain as much as 15 per cent of carbon monoxide. Headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, indigestion are danger signs. One hundred and thirteen garage workers were asphyxiated in New York garages in two years. Other cities could tell similar stories.

"Recommendations of the trade union code provide 'that under no circumstances shall garages or repair shops be maintained without adequate systems of artificial ventilation' and specifies the number and capacity of ventilating fans required.

Hazards Opposed.

"Other provisions include protection against fires, prohibition of basement repair shops, protection from hot chemical solutions and acids, proper lighting and adequate washing facilities.

"Of particular importance is the provision for the compulsory training of persons to administer first aid to 'gassed' workers, and the requirement that every garage have on hand an oxygen inhalator to immediately revive victims of carbon monoxide poisoning.

"Unions can obtain copies of this code and educational leaflets by writing the Workers' Health Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York.

"Garage workers are often required to work day and night, with hours averaging as high as 84 a week. One day's rest in seven is a luxury. In a survey of New York City garages made by the Workers' Health Bureau in 1926 only three of seventeen garages reported that their employes received one day's rest in seven.

"Eight of the seventeen gave no day off during the month.

"The code provides for the enforcement of the one-day rest in seven law in all garages and recommends the 40-hour week wherever workers are organized. City Centrals are urged to use these standards as arguments for building up a powerful union of garage workers, as this is an industry which is at present practically unorganized."

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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SA[illegible]E-THE-UNION FORCES LEAD OUT NEW THOUSANDS

SOCIAL[illegible]ARTY MEET SLANDERS THE SOVIET UNION

Supports the Imperialist League of Nations

The socialist party, at the closing session of its national convention, meeting here yesterday at Finnish Socialist Hall, 2056 Fifth Ave., expressed its solidarity with the Menshevik and counter-revolutionary movements throughout the world by unanimously passing a resolution condemning as "brutal" the treatment accorded to counter-revolutionaries in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and demanding their release from prison.

A resolution, sponsored by the Rev. Norman Thomas, was also passed, advocating the entry of America into the League of Nations. The resolution asked that the League be made "more democratic." A previous resolution, supported by Morris Hillquit, urging that the United States join the League without reservations, was turned down in favor of the one offered by the preacher.

Detective Agencies.

A motion calling for federal control of detective agencies was defeated after heated discussion.

The convention passed a resolution asking that the United States recognize the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The resolution merely asks political recognition on the part of the capitalist government, but expresses no unity of interest of the working classes of the two countries.

Thomas In Robes of Debs.

In his speech of acceptance of the socialist nomination for president on Monday, Rev. Thomas, who was formerly pastor of the aristocratic Brick Presbyterian church in New York and who has been socialist party candidate for governor and mayor of New York, referred to himself as being "in the line of apostolic succession from Debs."

"Today we cannot risk world convulsions," he declared. "We are too interdependent. Our task is to bring a better world into being without revolutionary and catastrophic woe. It is true that there is in the world today every promise of convulsion, but it is also true that there is no promise that out of convulsion would come anything better."

A proposal was made at Monday's session that "existing progressive and labor organizations in sympathy with the aims and methods of the socialist party may join the party as a body." It was decided to lower all dues to $1 a year.

Morris Hillquit made a proposal at this session that the socialist party membership include all those who vote the socialist ticket at elections, as well as those paying dues. He said that the party's dues-paying membership was at present 10,000.

BOSTON MEET ON ELECTION DRIVE

BOSTON, April 17. — A special meeting of functionaries of District 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held in Boston, Thursday evening, April 19, to take up the Party Election Campaign.

The Central Executive Committee will be represented by William Weinstone.

This meeting will mark the opening of the campaign in the New England states. There will be a full discussion on the Labor Party and its relation to the Workers Party Campaign. Plans to develop an aggressive campaign that will be spread throughout all workingclass organizations, and the development of auxiliary campaign committees will also come up for discussion.

Dist. 1 Emergency Meeting of Party in Roxbury Tomorrow

An emergency general membership meeting of all Workers Party and Young Workers League members is called for the Boston district and vicinity tomorrow at 8 o'clock at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury.

All other meetings and conflicting appointments are cancelled and all members must attend.

William W. Weinstone, member of the Central Executive Committee, will report for the C. E. C. and Alex Bail for the District.

Where Cook Died

[illegible] known to have perished and four persons are missing, as the result of a fire which burned out the Iroquois Hotel, above, at Atlantic City. These seashore hotels, resorts of the wealthy, subject their workers to the most openly brutal exploitation.

BONITA DEFENSE STAGES PROTEST

Plans Country-Wide Movement

WILKES-BARRE, April 17.—The first of a series of mass meetings to protest against the verdict of the jury which found Sam Bonita guilty of manslaughter was held Sunday afternoon at 206 Oliver St., Luzerne, Pa.

The meeting which was arranged on very short notice immediately after the verdict became known, was nevertheless well attended and the several hundred workers present listened attentively while speakers representing the Defense Committee related the story of the shooting and expressed their opposition to the verdict of the jury.

Powers Hapgood, national chairman of the Defense Committee, Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary, spoke in English while Euseppi Oswaldo spoke in Italian.

A resolution declaring that those present protest against the verdict of the jury and demand immediate freedom and complete vindication was unanimously adopted by those in the audience. Those present also contributed liberally to a collection which was taken up for the defense.

The Defense Committee in a special meeting held earlier in the day decided to take steps to secure a new trial and to enter upon an intensive campaign of agitation thruout the entire country as a means of arousing public sentiment in support of the demand for the liberation of Bonita. The committee expects that meetings will be arranged in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other large cities thruout the country in addition to the towns in this vicinity.

MORE FAT CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, April 17. — The senate this afternoon enacted a federal "good road" bill for the years 1930 and 1931. The bill sponsored by Senator Phillips (R) of Colorado carried authorization for the expenditure of $165,000,000 in the two years.

Mill Committees Call Huge Textile Strike Meeting

58 PLANTS SHUT DOWN AS TIE-UP STOPS MACHINES

Batty's Attempt to Halt Rally Fails

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 17. — With an announcement to the press condemning the mass meeting called for tomorrow afternoon by the Textile Mill Committees as "Communistic," the reactionary officialdom of the New Bedford Textile Council today took the first steps toward betraying the 23,000 unorganized textile workers who, to a man, walked out of the mills Monday morning. They walked out in support of the 7,000 members of the unions who voted overwhelmingly to strike against a ten per cent wage cut.

The announcement came after the failure of the attempt of William Batty, secretary of the Council, to frighten the Textile Mill Committee leaders into calling off the mass meeting. Batty, with a squad of henchmen, had entered the offices of the mill committees and threatened Fred Beal, organizer, with violence if the meeting tomorrow was not called off. Beal declared that the Textile Mill committees were here to stay in New Bedford in the interest of the tens of thousands of unorganized workers and would fight bitterly against Batty if he attempted a betrayal similar to the one he perpetrated in the strike of the Lawrence dye house workers.

The sentiment of the workers is such as to confirm the opinion that the meeting tomorrow afternoon, in Bristol Arena, would be jammed to the doors. The committee announced as some of the speakers, Gus Deak, president of the Passaic textile unions, Dawson, of Passaic, James Reid, and the leaders of the New England Mill Committees.

The strike itself is one of the most brilliant demonstrations of working class solidarity ever witnessed in this country, in the memory of the oldest of textile workers here. Even the capitalist press admits that of the 58 plants owned by the 27 mills, only two failed to shut their gates completely at 8 o'clock Monday morning. Even these two shut down a few hours after an obvious attempt to fool the workers gathered outside the gates by starting the looms with the aid of mill officials. The attempt was laughed at by the workers.

The thousands of textile workers came to the mill gates about 7 in the morning, gathered in a large crowd and then permitted those who left their tools Saturday to go in to the plant to get them. After gathering their tools most of the workers went home, since the union officialdom had made no plan nor given any instructions for picketing.

In discussion the workers, organized as well as unorganized, are bit-

(*Continued on Page Three*)

CHICAGO TRAIN HELD UP.

CHICAGO, April 17.—A lone bandit who last night held up the Overland Limited, crack train on the Northwestern Lines, and robbed a dozen passengers of cash and jewelry valued at several thousands of dollars, was the object of a city-wide search today.

BAKING CZARS PAY $18

For That Wage Women Exhaust Selves

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

I [illegible] to thank you for the many copies of The DAILY WORKER which I have received free when you distributed them at the National Biscuit Co. in front of 11th Street in which I work. I certainly enjoyed reading all the articles you printed [illegible] the National Biscuit Co. And I hope that you will continue giving us this paper. I am glad that someone is finally taking an interest in our conditions as they certainly are bad enough. I am sending you a few facts about myself and a few of the things that I have learned since I am working here and I hope that you will print them.

I am employed at the National Biscuit Co. for the past two years, I started to work for $14 a week, but now I am making $18.00. My hours are supposed to be from 8:10 to 5 p. m. but many times I work until 5:25 without getting paid for overtime unless we work after 5:30 or after. Of course the foreman or forelady manages to see to it that we do not work later then five thirty so that they will not have to pay us extra. I leave for work at five minutes of seven in order to get down to work on time as I live quite a distance away from work. But many times it happens that the train is overcrowded and I have to wait for the next one or, if I do get in, the train is slow and I am delayed, not because it is my fault and I come in two minutes late. The curtain on the clock is pulled down and I am sent home again which means that I not only loose a day's wages but also I have to spend carfare. Unless of course they are very busy and must rush the work out, then the forelady gives us a bawling out and tells us that we will get fired if it happens too often. At no time do they believe us when we tell them the reason for coming in just two minutes late. This

(*Continued on Page Four*)

Troupe Tours Country for Relief of Striking Coal Miners

The Miners National Relief Troupe who are touring the country for the coal strikers' relief, are shown here in a characteristic act. They will appear at 8:30 p. m., Thursday, at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130 St.

L. Nelson-Watkins   Casey Renat   Mo[illegible]empassky   Thomas Oakes   Emil Lair

MINERS' RELIEF TROUPE IN CITY

Programs Include Native Songs and Dances

The National Miners' Entertainment Quintet which is touring the country to help raise money for miners' relief is now in New York for two weeks. It will perform at various entertainments, dances and concerts.

The troupe is composed of Thomas Oakes and Moyie Krempasky of Belle Valley, O., the former a popular song writer and the latter a artist on the banjo, violin, mandolin and trap drums, as well as a rope skipper and dancer; L. Nelson Watkins and Emil Lair of Buffalo, O., black-face comedian and accordionist, respectively, and Casey Renat, accordionist and pianist.

Their program includes native mining camp songs and dances, as well as humorous dialogues and a burlesque on interpretative and aesthetic dancing by Krepansky.

"I haven't been working for two years," said Casey, "and I have a wife and three kids at home. We decided that since we couldn't work we might as well find some way of helping our families and comrades," he continued.

Among other engagements they are scheduled to appear at the Young Workers' (Communist) League Spring Dance Saturday.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio, Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, is now making engagements for the quintet. All funds are sent to relieve the striking miners.

CLEVELAND PLANS MAY DAY MEETING

CLEVELAND, April 17. — The demonstration on May Day in Cleveland will be held at the Slovenian Hall, 6417 Saint Clair Ave., May 1, at 7:45 p. m.

Cleveland workers remember May Day nine years ago, when Ruthenberg led the masses through the streets—50,000 of them to the Public Square, where the police brutally broke up the demonstration. 1928 is not like 1919, yet the workers of the city are becoming dissatisfied and are looking to the leadership of the Communists.

The program arranged will consist of the main speech by Comrade J. P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Party, a speaker of the Young Workers League and of the Young Pioneers. The musical section of the program will be furnished by the South Slavic, the Lithuanian, the Freiheit and the Ukrainian choruses. The Young Pioneers have promised a play and May Day will be the occasion of the graduation of a group of Young Pioneers into the Young Workers League. I. Amter, District Secretary, will preside.

Unused Power

WASHINGTON, April 17. — The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence deep waterway is again on the high shelf. Water power rights are the principal obstacle. Potential hydro-electric energy involved in the project is estimated at 5,000,000 horsepower, half of which belongs outright to Canada.

SENTENCE OF STEEL WORKERS IS CONFIRMED

WOODLAWN, Pa., April 17.—The superior court of Pennsylvania today handed down a decision confirming the convictions of four local steel workers on sedition charges arising out of a raid, November 11, 1926.

Peter Muselin, Milan Resetar, Thomas Zima and Steve Brattich, victims of a deliberate "frame-up" in the lower courts and now out on bail are, as a result of the decision by the superior court faced with rearrest and a sentence of 10 years' imprisonment. This is the penalty which may be meted out to them under the Pennsylvania anti-sedition law, one of the most vicious on the statute books.

The four steel workers at the time employes of the Jones and Laughlin Steels Mills were taken in a raid at the home of Thomas Zima who with six friends was celebrating a birthday party. The raid is known to have

(*Continued on Page Two*)

900 ANTHRACITE MINERS STRIKE

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

WILKES-BARRE, April 17.—Nine hundred miners of the No. 2 and 3 mines of the Kingston Coal Company went on strike yesterday after the company refused to reinstate a miner who had been discharged for his union activity. When the company refused to take back the union member, Local 1159 voted to strike.

Cleveland to Hold Membership Meeting

CLEVELAND, April 17.—A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held in Cleveland at the district office, 2046 East 4th St., on Wednesday, April 18 at 7:45 P. M., to discuss the following questions: (1) The Mining Campaign; (2) The Election Campaign.

Every member should be present in order to become familiar with the tasks of the Party in these two important campaigns, which will occupy the attention of the entire Party membership during the coming months. Young Workers League members should also attend. Bring membership cards.

PITTSTON MINERS READY FOR FIGHT

Will Reject Maneuver of Federal Agent

PITTSTON, April 17.—A unanimous rejection of the proposal to be made by Federal mediator Thomas Davis, that the miners of local 1706 return to the contract colliery No. 6 of the Pennsylvania Coal Company is certain when these miners meet this morning at St. Alosius Hall at which time the strike-breaking plan will be advocated by both Davis and the representatives of the operators and the Cappelini machine.

McGarry Shows Hand.

It is understood that the Brennan-McGarry forces which lately have shown their hand will also be in favor of the scab plan although they may not favor it openly.

The Save-the-Union forces are leading the fight against the move which the miners understand is an attempt to break their ranks.

• • •

McGarry, An Enemy to Miners' Cause

PITTSTON, April 17.—The so-called opposition to the Cappelini murder machine met again Saturday at 2:30. This opposition led by Brennan has been wavering and has been trying to arrive at a compromise with the Lewis machine.

After calling a meeting for 2:30 when they knew that the rank and file of the miners could not turn out, the opposition led by Brennan tried to put over on the membership at this meeting the election of a committee to go to Indianapolis to see the reactionary president John L. Lewis, more commonly known to the miners thruout the country as "the union wrecker."

Try New Trick.

This was defeated and instead a maneuver was put over which de-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

MINER ASKS FOR "DAILY"

Coal, Textile Slrikers Need Subscriptions

"I am one of the 100,000 miners who are going out on strike," writes a Pennsylvania miner, signing the initials S. R., to The DAILY WORKER. "I am going to fight against the bosses and against John L. Lewis and his gang of fakers who have refused to organize us. A friend of mine gave me a few copies of The DAILY WORKER the other day. I think it is a wonderful paper and a real friend of the miners. The fight is going to be pretty tough and it would help a great deal if I could get the paper every day. I know a lot of others who feel the same. Could you have the paper sent to me free of charge as I have no money?"

What will be the answer of the readers of The DAILY WORKER to this miner's plea? More than 100,000 unorganized miners have joined the 300,000 that have been on strike for more than a year. 30,000 textile workers in Massachusetts have walked out to fight against wage-cuts. They all need The DAILY

(*Continued on Page Two*)

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BIG MINE STRIKE BLAZES TRAIL OF MASS PICKETING

Sentiment Spreads in Face of Terrorism

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, April 17.—One of the greatest organizational efforts in the history of the American labor movement is now going on as section after section in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia adds its hundreds to the rising total of miners on strike.

15,000 Strike Monday.

Fifteen thousand miners took their tools out of the pits on Monday according to an official statement issued by the Save the Union Committee today. The walkout covers Sommerset, Westmoreland, Fayette, Greene, Arnold and Washington counties of western Pennsylvania and the northern part of West Va. The strike is spreading everywhere. Armed forces of the states are growing more provocative and brutal.

Attempts of the press to minimise the extent of the strike have failed to dampen the enthusiasm of the rank and file leaders in unorganized fields. It is evident that one of the greatest union drives in recent years is started in the bituminous fields.

Lewis Machine Desperate.

Officials of the Lewis machine are everywhere sabotaging the strike in an attempt to prevent the miners from responding to the call of the Save-the-Union Committee. On the other hand the leaders of the Save-the-Union Committee is energetically giving direction to the strike.

In a statement issued today by John Brophy, John Watts, Pat Toohey, executive officers of the Save the Union Committee, the miners are urged to spread the strike, to establish a union, raise wages and improve working conditions. The call reads:

"Miners, now is the time to act! Let's stand together solidly—bring the entire mining industry to a halt—make the strike 100 per cent complete—empty the mines!"

Mass Picketing Increases.

Mass picketing has increased tremendously throughout the strike area since the call for the strike in the unorganized territory was issued. Hundreds of miners are now marching on scab mines in defiance of injunctions, and state troopers. This movement is under the leadership of the Save the Union Committee. In addition to the 1,500 miners who left the mines around Hagley, West Va., yesterday, Cressot closed down 100 per cent today. At Muttonhale mine, near Lansing, Ohio, 75 per cent of the miners walked out.

When the miners of Kiskay Valley learned about the strike spreading to the four counties of West Virginia, they decided to draw Arnold County into the strike as well. A number of leaflets sent into the unorganized territory by the Save the Union Committee were posted up at the entrance to a few of the mines. Although this was the first intimation of the spread of the strike received in this isolated valley, four mines were immediately closed down 100 per cent.

In Fayette County where thousands have already walked out, great picket lines are marching upon mines which are still operating.

State troopers rode into a line of 400 men, women and children on the highway near the Pitt gas mine, near Brownsville, clubbing the pickets viciously while their horses rode down the miners.

Thirty-five pickets were arrested by troopers and charged with violating the federal injunction which allows only 8 pickets at a time but when the men refused to pay the fine imposed and challenged the police to send them to jail, they were released.

Throughout the union field in western Pennsylvania, picket lines have grown to unprecedented proportions and hundreds of strikebreakers are leaving the mines. At the Montour No. 9 mine in McDonald, 50 left the mine in the morning and 150 in the afternoon. 250 strikebreakers came out in Vesta 5 today.

Save the Union conferences are being held throughout the country to prepare for District Union Conferences to put into effect the policy laid down at the National Conference in Pittsburgh, April 1st, to oust the Lewis leadership and spread the strike to national proportions. Save the Union Committees have been formed in every unorganized mine wherever men have walked out and officers are already elected.

Los Angeles Plans Wide Activity for Special May Day Edition of "Daily"

ANTHRACITE NOW PREPARES TO JOIN BIG MINE BATTLE

Save-Union Forces Lead the Way

(Continued from Page One)

manded that John L. Lewis call a special District Convention; but it is well known that Lewis will not act on the letter.

The followers of the Save-the-Union Committee introduced a resolution which tho it was defeated by the machine, forced Brennan to take a stand. His stand now is openly against calling the convention. The reason seems to be that he is afraid at what the membership would do at such a convention. The resolution called for a special district convention on May 15.

Vital Issue.

The whole session was practically taken up over the discussion of the convention. It is now becoming clear to the membership that Brennan does not want a convention or a convention date set where the rank and file will rule. Every constructive action that was made at the meeting last Saturday was forced because of the fear of the rank and file on the part of Brennan. The Save-the-Union forces are mobilizing and are taking definite steps to force a special district convention in District 1. More definite action will be taken in the next few days to force the calling of a special district convention. In spite of the machine-ruled general body which met, opinions on the contract system were forthcoming. Especially when Thomas Davis, the federal mediator who is trying to intimidate the miners of Local Union 1703 tried to force the miners to go back under the old conditions and under the ruling of the conciliation board. But, the rank and file opposition to the Federal Mediator resulted in rejecting his plan to intimidate the workers into going back to work.

Fear Miners.

Brennan and his group do not want to come out clearly and take a stand on the trouble in Pittston in Local Union 1703; they dare not oppose the rank and file miners. It should be emphasized that there is trouble in Pittston not only because of these grievances, but approximately 800 miners employed at number 2 and 3 shafts of the coal company went out on strike Saturday morning because of other grievances and because the company fired a miner recently. Local Union 1159 members are those who went out Saturday morning.

Only recently the Hudson Coal Co. collieries on the Loree division were out on a strike which involved 3000 miners, but the grievances were temporarily adjusted, but the miners from that part of the region will again be heard from in a few days.

Demand Convention.

The resolution sponsored by the Save-the-Union forces, calling for a special convention, follows:

WHEREAS: After several attempts have been made and all constitutional means have been exhausted by this body of representatives of Local Unions and Grievance Committees to get the District Executive Board of District One, The District President Rinaldo Cappelini and the International President John L. Lewis to call a special district convention, we at this time declare that we have done everything possible for this convention to be held, that the Executive Board of District One, the District President and the International President John L. Lewis have failed to carry out the constitution, therefore, be it

Call For May 15.

RESOLVED: That we call upon all Local Unions to send delegates to a special convention to be held on May 15 at Wilkes-Barre, whose business shall be the following:

1. To declare all offices in District One vacant, and to elect temporarily miners to take the place of these officers until such a time as elections can be held.

2. That this convention shall immediately proceed to investigate the murders of Tom Lillis, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly and the assault on Sam Greco.

3. That this convention shall take up the question of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola and the reason that the officers of our union are so interested in sending them to the electric chair.

Take Up Contract System.

4. That this convention shall take up the special individual contract system and work out ways and means for its elimination.

5. That this convention shall also take up the question of the equalization of work and other grievances thruout District One and also the contractual relations between the United Mine Workers of America of District One and the operators concerned.

6. That this convention shall also take up the ways and means of winning the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Illinois-Indiana strike and how to bring into the union the thousands of miners who at the present time are out of the union in the non-union fields, and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Executive Board of this body is immediately instructed to carry this resolution out, and be it further

RESOLVED. That copies of this resolution be forwarded to all local unions thruout the district and to the press.

JUNKERS MANUFACTURERS CASH IN ON FLIGHT OF THE "BREMEN"

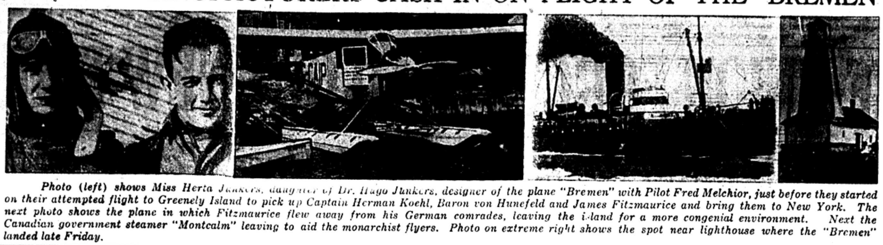

Photo (left) shows Miss Herta Junkers, daughter of Dr. Hugo Junkers, designer of the plane "Bremen" with Pilot Fred Melchior, just before they started on their attempted flight to Greenely Island to pick up Captain Herman Koehl, Baron von Hunefeld and James Fitzmaurice and bring them to New York. The next photo shows the plane in which Fitzmaurice flew away from his German comrades, leaving the island for a more congenial environment. Next the Canadian government steamer "Montcalm" leaving to aid the monarchist flyers. Photo on extreme right shows the spot near lighthouse where the "Bremen" landed late Friday.

REVELATIONS ON OIL GROW WIDER

Lessons for Workers in Every Hearing

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Further important revelations showing the relationship between the Coolidge government, the republican party and controlling groups in American business, were expected today at the senate's inquiry into the Continental Trading Company's $3,080,000 Liberty Pond "slush fund."

Mrs. John T. Pratt, widow of the late New York capitalist, and C. C. Chase, El Paso, Tex., banker and son-in-law of Albert B. Fall, were to take the witness stand along with Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian now under a jail sentence.

All three were summoned in an effort to learn what became of the Continental Company's bonds, $230,000 of which already have been traced to Fall and $260,000 of which were given by Harry F. Sinclair to the republican national committee.

Miller Handled Bonds.

Miller was looked upon as the most important witness as the committee has been informed he handled some of the Continental bonds for the republicans.

Mrs. Pratt was called in connection with the story of Will H. Hays, former republican national chairman, who testified $50,000 of the Sinclair bonds were turned over to her late husband. Hays said Pratt gave a $50,000 check to the republicans in return for the "put and take" bonds and later refunded the bonds.

Democrats Involved.

Democratic senators meanwhile were said to be planning a new debate on the oil scandals in reply to the latest attack on their party by Senator Robinson, (R). of Indiana. The Indianain read into the record a memorandum, written in 1921 by Robert C. Bell, a democratic assistant attorney general, protesting against the leasing of the Salt Creek oil fields. The Bell memorandum charged the claims of the Midwest Refining Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary, were based on fraud and recommended that the Salt Creek fields be kept intact. His memorandum was ignored by the Wilson administration.

OF INTEREST TO UNEMPLOYED.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—River and harbor allotments totalling many millions of dollars were announced today by the war department.

Andy Mellon to Trust to Lord For Livelihood

"That is the first I have heard of that," Andrew W. Mellon said yesterday when informed of rumors that he would retire from politics at the end of Cal. Coolidge's lubricated administration.

"I do not know what I will do," Mellon continued, "but I suppose providence will take care of me," he said, fresh from an extended vacation in Bermuda.

Should the secretary of the treasury decide to place himself in the hands of kindly Providence, he will have as additional solace the control of a large number of union-hating corporations including the Pittsburgh Coal Co., Pittsburgh National Bank, the Aluminum Corporation of America, and other interests. Mellon is said to be the sixth richest man in the world.

BUSINESS, CHURCH AID MILITARISM

2,000 Los Angeles 'Civic Leaders' Involved

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 17.—Big business, the church and the educational system in this city are all part of the reserve army of American imperialism, it is revealed by the publication of the names of more than 2,000 local "civic leaders," who are commissioned officers in the United States army.

All of them are members of the Organized Reserves, an extensively developed system, first inaugurated under the national defense act in 1920, whereby millions of ostensible civilians can be mobilized at short notice "to defend the nation."

Among the local "civic leaders" who are reserve officers in the army of American imperialism are Col Perry W. Weidner, president of the United States National Bank; Lieut. Col. Robert A. Millikan, president of the California Institute of Technology; Col. Dwight A. Green, physician and surgeon; Lieut. Col. Rufus B. Von Kleinsmid, president of the University of Southern California; Rt. Rev W. B. Stephens; Maj. Howard Dudley, vice-president of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Lieut. Col W. H. Fairbanks, of the Southern California Telephone Co.; and Maj Cecil B. de Mille, Maj. Hal Roach and Maj. Lewis Stone, prominent figures in the moving picture industry.

GERMAN FLYERS TO HOP HERE

Will Not Use Badly Damaged "Bremen"

Messages from Greenly Island indicate that the German monarchist trans-Atlantic flyers Huenefeld and Koehl, will soon be on their way to New York, but not in the Junkers plane "Bremen," in which the trans-atlantic flight was made. The "Bremen" is apparently too badly damaged to make the New York flight.

NATASHQUAN, Que., April 17.—Commandant James E. Fitzmaurice, relief pilot of the German trans-Atlantic plane Bremen, who was forced down here by stormy weather while flying from Greenely Island to Murray Bay, Que., hoped to be able to continue his journey today reaching Quebec before dusk. The distance is approximately 600 miles.

Fitzmaurice's decision to leave the Bremen was made after a conference with Capt. Herman Koehl and Baron Von Huenefeld. It is understood that there was no disagreement of any kind. The three flyers will unite later on.

Major Fitzmaurice has been instructed by the Irish Free State to postpone his arrival in New York until he can make the flight south with his German colleagues.

• • •

Junkers Plane Arrives.

MONTREAL, April 17—Miss Herta Junkers, daughter of the builder of the Bremen arrived at Montreal in a sister ship of the trans-Atlantic plane, the Junkers F-13. The F-13 carried surplus fuel and spare parts intended for the Bremen.

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Montcalm In Ice.

QUEBECK, April 17.—The icebreaker Montcalm which started out to the aid of the flyers has been rushed back about twenty miles by the ice. It is now feared that the ship will have to return to North Sidney to replenish its coal supply.

Fear Steel Workers Face 10-Year Terms

(Continued from Page One)

been ordered by the open-shop steel company and was carried out by city police officials controlled by the trust.

The real reason for the raid was the fact that these workers had been active as militants in the labor movement. Three of the seven were later released.

Will Appear.

The International Labor Defense, from its New York address, 799 Broadway, which is defending the four steel workers, announced an immediate appeal from the decision and called upon the labor movement for funds to help carry on the fight for their freedom.

The Jones and Laughlin steel mills, operator of scab mines, is at the forefront of the open-shop drive against the mine workers. In addition the company is responsible for the death, no more than two days ago, of thirteen workers in a fire in one of its company-owned houses at Blairfour.

Striking Miner Asks For Free "Daily" Sub

(Continued from Page One)

WORKER in order to win their great struggles.

The DAILY WORKER cannot afford to send these free copies because it is itself engaged in a life and death struggle for existence. It appeals to the American workers to answer this letter which is only one out of hundreds that have been received from striking miners and textile workers.

DAILY WORKER readers, your answer must be: free subscriptions for your fellow-strikers.

Fill out the blank and send it in with the proper sum.

"Marshals" Summoned

Seven summonses returnable today were issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday in the "loan shark" investigation for persons alleged to have represented themselves falsely as city marshals.

God and Junker Get Praise For Atlantic Flight

God got first place again yesterday when the monarchist flyers, Baron von Huenenfeld and Capt. Herman Koehl and the Irish commandant James Fitzmaurice cabled a message to Prof. Junkers, head of the company whish built the plane "Bremen."

"Next to God," says the message, "we owe our successful east-to-west flight to the splendid plane and completely reliable motor from your works."

Thus, once more God is shown to be on the side of the righteous, successful and those with an eye to the cash register.

Max Shachtman Speaks on China at Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., April 17.— Two lectures are now being arranged here for next month. The first is "Bleeding China," by Max Shachtman, editor of the "Labor Defender" at McCollister Hall, Cass and Forest Aves., Sunday, May 6, at 8 p. m.

On the following Sunday, May 13, at 2.30, Bishop William Montgomery Brown will talk on "War Murder and the Church."

6-Hour Day Urged

BALTIMORE, April 17.—The establishment of a six-hour working day and employment insurance was advocated yesterday by Dr. Irving Fisher, head of the political science department of Yale, at a two-day conference on labor conditions held at John Hopkins University.

NEWARK TAXI MEN FORCED TO RETURN

A. F. of L. Aids Bosses in Fight on Union

NEWARK, N. J., April 17.—Aided by American Federation of Labor officials here, the Yellow Cab Co. and the Brown and White Co., have succeeded in crushing the attempt of over 500 striking taxi drivers to form a union.

A bare promise by the lawyers for the companies that they will "arbitrate the grievances" of the men after they return to their jobs caused their leaders to issue the order to call off the strike.

Indignation spread among the men as soon as the announcement of the calling off of the strike had been made.

The position of the companies was also strengthened by the refusal of the A. F. of L. organization, the Teamsters' International, to grant a charter to the striking cabmen. Only until they had returned to work, they were told by the A. F. of L. representative, would they be taken into the organization.

Although recognition of their union was the fundamental demand of the strikers, no mention of it was made by the companies' lawyers. The men also demanded an increase in percentage from 33 per cent to 40 per cent and freedom from responsibility for losses of passengers.

The strike started 12 days ago. Monday the bosses obtained an injunction aimed to prevent picketing.

COLLECT SCORES OF GREETINGS FOR BIG ISSUE

Distribution Thruout City Arranged

Reporting in detail the tremendous success of the Red Sunday held in Los Angeles on March 18th, Paul C. Reiss, agent for The DAILY WORKER in the Los Angeles district, declares that it was in stimulating the work for the paper and in establishing new contracts that the success of the Red Sunday is to be measured. He adds that the southern California workers are utilizing these gains immediately in preparation for the special May Day edition of their paper.

"At least 300,000 copies of The DAILY WORKER will be distributed thruout the country on May Day," Reiss writes in a statement to the business office of the paper. "The special edition of the paper will contain 32 pages and every Party unit and every Party member will have to do his or her share in order to carry out this work."

Practical measures which the Los Angeles workers have initiated to assure the success of the May 1 issue of their paper include the collecting of subscriptions and greetings, the writing and forwarding of articles to The DAILY WORKER, the circulating of individual greeting lists, and plans for a number of affairs.

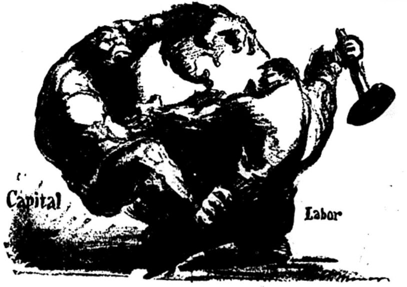
The collection of greetings is being enthusiastically carried on. The importance of all labor and fraternal organizations of being represented in this special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER has been impressed upon them. Scores of greetings have already been submitted.

The urgent necessity of receiving all greetings from the farther sections of the country with the least possible delay is being stressed again by the business office of The DAILY WORKER in commenting on the activity on the Pacific coast. The early receipt of all greetings and editorial material will greatly facilitate the publication of the May Day issue.

Bakers Revive Locals

CHICAGO, April 17 (FP). — The Bakery & Confectionery Workers' International Union announces granting of charter No. 33 to bakers in Tulsa, Okla., and of No. 34 to Fall River, Mass. In each case the new local is a revival of previous organization efforts.

Workers of the World Unite!



Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

Against the Nicaraguan War
For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
For the Organization of the Unorganized
Work or Wages for Unemployed

A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
For a Labor Party
For a Workers and Farmers' Government
For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Name	Amount		Name	Amount	

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once
Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

BUILDING TRADE MISHAPS INCREASE

Grow in Pennsylvania, New York; Few State Regulation

"AGAIN the construction industry ranks among those where accidents are on the increase, according to reports of industrial bulletins of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois," states the Workers' Health Bureau of America, 799 Broadway, in emphasizing the need for trade union action to remedy this condition.

"Ninety-one deaths and 10,936 non-fatal accidents on building construction were reported for 1927 by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. The construction and contracting industry showed the second largest increase in fatalities, reporting 217 in 1926 and 285 during 1927, a gain of 18. Falls of persons caused 221 deaths, 82 of them in the construction industry.

"'Falls' are responsible for about one-fourth of the accidents in the construction industry in New York State for the year 1927. There is a workman killed every other day from a fall. 1900 falls were due to ladders and 1350 due to scaffolds.

• • •

"BUILDING trades accidents increased 23 per cent in one year in New York State. There were 20,164 accidents in the building construction industry and 304 deaths for the year ending June 30, 1926, as against 16,632 accidents and 280 deaths for the year ending June 30, 1925.

"The October and November issues of the Illinois Labor Bulletin states that 'Falls of persons again head the list of fatal accidents.'

"State regulations for the protection of building trades workers have not kept abreast of the need to combat the new dangers developing as a result of increased building activity," declared Charlotte Todes, organizing secretary of the Workers' Health Bureau, yesterday. "Twenty-seven states have no special codes nor even regulations in the labor laws to safeguard the lives of workers engaged in buildings under construction, demolition and repair. In these states each city makes its own rules. No state has an adequate code."

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

JAPANESE RUSH MORE MARINES TO NORTH CHINA

Anti-Imperialist Protest Spreads in Amoy

TOKIO, April 17.—In addition to a large fleet which has already been despatched to Amoy and ports in north China, the Japanese cabinet decided today to order marines landed at Tsingtao. The question of despatching additional marines from Japan to Tsingtao will be taken up tomorrow.

The question of reinforcements is being taken up in connection with the widespread agitation against Japanese encroachments in Shantung.

* * *

AMOY, April 17.—The strikes and boycotts which were launched here after the arrest of four Korean nationalists by the Japanese consular police have spread thruout Fukien province in spite of the arrest of many of the strike leaders.

The Chinese naval authorities are cooperating with the Japanese and American marines in an effort to break the boycott. Altho the demonstrations were originally launched against Japan, they have taken on the character of protest against all of the powers, including the United States and Great Britain. Foreign trade has been hard hit as a result of the boycott.

WILL PICKET AT POLISH CONSUL

Detroit Workers Plan Demonstration

DETROIT, Mich., April 17.—In spite of the stormy weather scores of Detroit workers turned out for the protest demonstration before the Polish consulate here arranged for last Saturday. The demonstration was postponed until April 21, however.

The Hromade persecutions taking place in Vilna have aroused the national elements resident in Detroit whose homeland is under the Polish fascist heel more than any other of the terrorist acts of Pilsudski.

With an added week for agitation and fair weather, the workers of Detroit should be able to stage a monster demonstration.

Every worker should be there at 10:30 a. m. April 21, at 80 E. Garfield Street, between John R and Woodward.

MILL COMMITTEES CALL HUGE MEET

58 Mill Shut Down by Strike of 30,000

(Continued from Page One)

terly critical of the way in which the strike has been handled by the council officials. No meetings were called even for the union membership on the first day of the strike. No machinery was organized for consolidating the ranks of the strikers, by preparing them for the inevitable strike-breaking activities of the employers. These are complaints to be heard on all sides.

The only remarks made by the union leadership on its attitude toward the great masses of unorganized workers were made by Batty when he learned of the unanimous response to the strike call. He said, "Our position is strong in every quarter. we are receiving support from the non-union workers."

This is looked upon by the workers as a declaration that he has no intention of organizing the 23,000 unorganized textile operatives.

Mill Committees Form

The speed with which mill committees are being formed in among all the strikers insures the unity of the union and non-union men, in their joint fight for the restoration of the wage cut. The slogans raised by the Textile Mill Committees, who in leaflets are criticising the union leadership for refusing to put forward demands as an answer to the wage cut proposal of the employers, are: (1) A 20 per cent wage increase; (2) The 8 hour day and the 5 day week; (3) Elimination of the speed-up system.

To Spread Strike.

No one here doubts the fact that the mill barons will immediately begin to rally all the powerful strike-breaking forces at their command. And yet the workers point out the Textile Council is doing nothing in the way of safeguarding the solidarity of the strikers ranks. Announcements made by the mill committees show that immediate attempts will be made to organize picket lines, and that steps will be taken to spread the strike to other centers of New England, where over 100,000 workers have recently suffered wage slashes.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 17.—With the first repercussions of the general strike of 30,000 New Bedford textile workers making itself felt here by unrest among the workers in the Amoskeag Mills, the company officials have decided to do all possible to prevent similar action by their workers.

The treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, F. C. Dumaine has announced that he will "sit" in at the meetings of the "workers' congress" which will be held Saturday night. The mill owners are even afraid to trust their company union when their recent 10 per cent wage cut is discussed. He will therefore attend to give the "tone" to the discussion of trade problems. The meeting is not one of all the workers, but of about 260 delegates of the [illegible]0,000 workers employed by the company. These are mainly self-elected straw bosses and petty foremen.

Ford Won't Give Up Rubber Empire in Brazil

Henry Ford, who is believed to have gone to England to arrange for the purchase of raw rubber on a large scale, has announced that he won't give up his plans for "developing" his huge rubber plantations in Brazil. A Brazilian senator recently announced that he would furnish evidence of a striking nature concerning the cession of Ford's rubber empire.

HAITI WORKERS HIT LAND LAW

Imperialist Attempt to Dispossess Peasants

By HENRY C. ROSEMOND.
(First Advisor of Haitian Patriotic Union in America).

In all the cities of Haiti, especially Port au Prince, mass protest meetings are being held against the new demand of the government of Washington presented by John H. Russell, the so-called high commissioner of the United States in Haiti.

The demand is a new law authorizing the Americans to dispossess the Haitian peasants who haven't any identification papers as owners and state certificates, mentioning the date, the quantity, the price, from their lands.

In a way of speaking, no Haitian in the republic of Haiti has any of the papers that the new law or any other law of that kind would require.

If this law goes through in Haiti, it will be an addition to the misery of that country. The Haitian peasants are now working for extremely small salaries. Three hundred Haitians at the American Sugar Company in Port-au-Prince are working at 20 cents a day. In the civil service there are Americans in every department.

The American engineers get from $200 to $500 a month and the Haitian engineers who have just as much experience or more experience than most of the Americans in Haiti get $40 to $75 a month. Most of the Haitian engineers were educated in France, Germany, England and a few in the United States.

It is reported that the idea of this new law is to get the peasants out of their native lands because they do not want to sell them to the agents of Wall Street in Haiti, who desire to start new rubber and sugar cane plantations in the mountains of the south of Haiti—especially the mountains of Petion Ville, the coolest state in the east of Haiti.

The Haitian people are calling on all the American workers and the workers of other nations to help them to protest against these daily crimes that are committed in Haiti, and especially this coming imposition on the Haitian peasants by the American Wall Street imperialists, which is a short road to further enslavement of the Haitian republic by the United States.

SENATE STALLS ON INJUNCTIONS

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17 (FP).—No report on anti-injunction legislation has yet been filed by the subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee which conducted hearings in February and March on the Shipstead bill. Senators Norris, Blaine and Walsh of Montana comprise the sub-committee.

Under the agreement reached last December between the Norris progressive group and the administration republicans in the senate, whereby the latter were enabled to organize the senate, anti-injunction legislation was made one of the three main issues to be brought to a rollcall before adjournment.

Berlin Glove Workers Strike for Pay Raise

BERLIN, April 17.—Two thousand workers in the fabric-glove manufactories went on strike in Chemnitz, when the manufacturers refused to grant their demands for a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Many thousands of textile workers and machinists are striking in the city of Chemnitz for the past few weeks.

ITALIAN FASCISTS ACTIVE IN BRAZIL

RIO DE JANEIRO (By mail).—The Italian anti-fascist newspaper "Fanfulla" published in Rio De Janeiro was raided by a band of Italian fascists and much material and machinery destroyed. Nobody was arrested.

During the recent election of the Executive Committee of the Italian Benefit organization of the Employees of the Press, Italian fascisti, led by the first secretary of the Italian embassy, invaded the meeting place by force, took possession of the hall, drove their opponents out in the meeting with clubs and guns and "elected" their own candidates.

Part of the local press is attacking the Italian embassy as openly fostering acts which disregard Brazilian sovereignity.

HOUSE IS SPLIT ON FLOOD GRAFT

Mississippi Contracts Will Total $395,000,000

WASHINGTON, April 17.—With charges of another "Teapot Dome" being widely circulated, the house today took up the $325,000,000 Jones Reid flood control bill with prospects of a final vote being reached Saturday.

The senate passed the bill 69 to 0.

President Coolidge, according to Rep. Madden of Illinois, is insistent upon the secretary of war being given authority to control the letting of contracts. Flowage rights or actual purchase of 4,000,000 acres of land for floodways are involved.

Rep. Frear says that 70 per cent of the land is owned by corporate interests and that the possibilities of graft in the sale of land to the government would cause another "Teapot Dome."

Methods of spending the millions to be appropriated by congress for flood relief were discussed in private recently at the White House at a breakfast attended by Mayor William H. Thompson, of Chicago, and other interested persons from Illinois.

USSR GOLD WILL STAY IN BREMEN

BERLIN, April 17.—The $5,200,000 Soviet gold bullion which is being brought to Germany from New York where the United States Government refused it official admission is due in Bremen today. Officials of the Soviet state bank said it would be deposited in a Berlin bank pending orders from Moscow.

While the gold was in New York the Bank of France filed suit in the American federal court seeking possession of the bullion.

The Graduate School

WICHITA, Kan., April 17.—I. B. Walston, former chief of police; C. C. Dehner, former city commissioner and Chester A. Conner, city election commissioner, were arrested yesterday charged with conspiracy to violate the Volstead Act. Others arrested include the former assistant chief of police and a former policeman.

WILBUR REPORT FAKES FIGURES ON NICARAGUA

Underestimates Number of Natives Murdered

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The American marine occupation of Nicaragua has cost the United States Government $1,662,222 "over normal expenses," Secretary of the Navy Wilbur reported to the senate this afternoon.

Wilbur also reported that 21 American marines were killed, 45 marines wounded, 8 Nicaraguan National Guards killed and four wounded in the fighting there to date. He added that 202 Nicaraguan natives were "known to have been killed," along with "two women and one child, who were slain accidentally." He said the native casualties were believed much higher.

* * *

That Secretary of Navy Wilbur considerably underestimated the number of Nicaraguans killed by American troops is indicated by reports from Washington based on marine figures as well as by reports direct from Nicaragua. More than 300 Nicaraguan men, women and children were reported to have been killed by marine planes in the bombardment of Ocotal last year.

Statements made by General Sandino also indicate that the number of marines killed in engagements with Nicaraguan nationalist troops is considerably larger than that given by Secretary of Navy Wilbur.

Articles written by an American marine aviator and a newspaperman who accompanied him in the bombardment of Chinendaga indicate that the number of women and children killed by marine bombs is more likely to be three hundred than the three cited by Wilbur. American marine planes have practically wiped out a number of towns in the interior.

Just how large the cost of the Nicaraguan war has actually been is not indicated by Wilbur's figures which indicate "the above normal expenses."

"Jim Crow" Plans Made for G. O. P. Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—Plans for the segregation of Negro delegates who will attend the Republican national convention in Kansas City in June are being carried out. In letters transmitted to members of Republican national Committee containing contracts for accommodations for their delegations, Charles F. Curry, secretary of the local committee on housing arrangements, advised the national committeemen that the contracts he enclosed did not include arrangements for the accommodation of "Negro delegates."

HOTEL EXPLORER DIES

Elsworth M. Statler, unfamous exploiter of labor, hotel man, head of the Statler chain of hotels, died this morning. Executives of the Pennsylvania Hotel confirmed reports of his death, but refused details.

Mussolini Launches New Series of "Red Raids"

The bomb which exploded at Milan (above) and which killed fourteen is believed to have been planted by Mussolini agents to furnish a basis for a new series of red raids. With wages lowered, unemployment doubled in less than a year and prices steadily rising unrest is growing in Italy. King Victor Emanuel (above) arrived in Milan shortly after the bomb explosion.

WAR ON PAY CUT IN BRITISH MILLS

Workers Fight Increase in Number of Hours

MANCHESTER, Eng., April 17.—Representatives of eight unions of the textile workers' federation are meeting with the employers to discuss the wage reduction again demanded by the textile manufacturers' association. The mill owners also demand that 48 hours a week be worked irrespective of cleaning time which adds a number of hours to the week's work.

The employers make these demands after the textile workers had threatened a general strike against the proposal of the manufacturers that wages be cut 12½ per cent and hours be increased to 52½ a week.

Even the employers' press here is of the opinion that the workers will fight against any attempt to lower their working standards, no matter what the action of the reformist leaders of their unions. Every time a mill owner tried to install lower standards it was met by an immediate strike without waiting for union sanction.

LINER TOWED TO SAFETY.

BOSTON, April 17.—The Eastern Steamship Company's liner, New York, which ran aground on a sand bar in the entrance to the Cape Cod Canal, was towed safely into the harbor here yesterday. The 400 passengers were removed.

Senate Votes Bigger Personnel for Navy

WASHINGTON, April 17 (FP).—Increase of the navy personnel from 83,250 men to 86,000 men was voted in the senate. Chairman Hale of the committee on naval affairs said the larger number of men was required by the fact that aviation is developing, and more men are needed in that branch.

Sen. Norris fought to place in the naval appropriation bill a clause requiring withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua. Dill and Wheeler joined him in asking why the marines were allowed to use public funds while running an election in Nicaragua. Wheeler also asked about the money used in keeping Sen. King out of Haiti last summer.

Porters in Oakland Taking Vote on Strike

OAKLAND, Cal., April 17.—The members of the Negro Porters Union in Oakland, which has a large Negro population, are taking a strike vote at the present time along with the rest of the union nationally, and it is admitted everywhere that the porters in Oakland are overwhelmingly in favor of a strike, following the break-down of the negotiations and the refusal of the government board to accept the demands of the union. Although there are no official returns as yet, the vote for a strike will probably be almost unanimous in Oakland.

TRY TO BAR RED FIGHTERS AS MAY ELECTION NEARS

Move by Hindenburg to Cripple Party

LONDON, April 17.—The German government contemplates the issuance of an order forbidding active participation in the May general election by the Communist "red front fighters" on the ground it is an organization of "violence," according to word received here today from Berlin.

This move on the part of the Hindenburg regime to cripple the Communist Party in the election campaign will meet with a strong protest on the part of the workers.

No attempt has been made to bar the Steel Helmets, semi-military fascist organization from the coming elections.

FASCISTS MURDER THREE IN JAPAN

Try Thousand Workers as Radicals

TOKIO, April 17.—Three members of the Minseito Party, opposition party in the Diet, were killed today when a number of members were attacked by seven members of the reactionary organization known as the National Association for the Preservation of Peace. Four other members of the Minseito Party were severely injured.

With the approach of the opening of the Diet, the fascists have become extremely active. A member of the Labor-Farmer Party, who returned to Tokio after a speaking tour, was attacked by the fascists and severely beaten.

Trials of more than a thousand radicals who were arrested in the recent "red raids" are now in progress in Tokio, Osaka and other centers. An attempt will be made to oust all members of proletarian parties from the Diet when that body opens on April 21.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

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Night Bladder Weakness or Pains
Relieved Safely with
Santal Midy
Sold by All Druggists

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Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the
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SUPPORT OF THE SOVIET UNION!
STRUGGLE AGAINST THE WAR DANGER!
SUPPORT OF THE STRIKING MINERS!
WORLD-WIDE PROLETARIAN SOLIDARITY!
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All New York Revolutionaries Will Be There!
RED BANQUET
Celebrating the Opening of
WORKERS CENTER
AT 26-28 UNION SQUARE
Friday Evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock
The new home of the Workers Party, Dist. 2; The Daily Worker; Workers School; Co-operative Restaurant (Proletcos, Inc.); Workers Bookshop; Uj Elöre; Young Workers League; Young Pioneers.
Prominent speakers, including
Jay Lovestone William Z. Foster Bertram D. Wolfe
William W. Weinstone, etc.
TICKETS $1.25 on sale at Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, and Workers Party district office, 108 E. 14th St.

VISIT
SOVIET RUSSIA
THIS SUMMER
All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.
GROUPS SAILING ON THE FOLLOWING CUNARD STEAMERS:
May 25 "Carmania"
May 30 "Aquitania"
VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Helsingfors.
RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, Paris.
$450 AND UP.
July 6 "Caronia"
July 9 "Aquitania"
VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga.
RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London.
$500 AND UP
INQUIRE:
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ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

PLUMBERS' HELPER, SWINDLED OUT OF PAY, REALIZES UNION IS ONLY PROTECTION FOR MEN

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Working as a helper on new work for over two years, I have realized many times the way we are treated, the dirty deals we get and yet we can't seem to do a damn thing to better these conditions.

Everybody on the job bosses you and you have to stand for all that or else the boss can get someone else. The wage we helpers get is miserable, four bucks. One in fifty gets any more than that.

When work is scarce we have to live on air. Who could save on what we get? When you ask the boss for more, out you go! As an individual, you can't expect, and you don't get anything out of him. But in organization there is strength. We must keep up the fight for organization until we succeed.

There are many more experiences we have on the job, but in all, we are only individuals and have no one to back us up. That occurred to me working for one boss about three months on various small jobs. He put me on a big job. After keeping me about two weeks there he thought I was slow and, on a Saturday morning, handed me the pay and told me to take off my overalls and say goodbye. I looked into the pay envelope and there was only twenty bucks there so I went over to see him and told him that I had worked for an hour already and asked him to let me finish out the day or else pay me right now. He started cursing me and he wouldn't do one or the other so I told him what was on my mind and left without getting paid for even an hour.

If there had been a Plumbers' Helpers' Union fully organized and recognized, the helpers in the trade would be protected against being swindled out of their pay by the bosses who prey on them like that.

—"NAP."

14 Hours a Day, $50 a Month, Is S. S. Manchuria Rate, Correspondent Says

GIRLS AND WOMEN, VICTIMS OF BIG BAKING COMPANY

Speed-up Inhuman; $18 a Week Common Wage

(Continued from Page One)

not only is true with me, but with all the others.

The Chute.

Many girls work on a machine called the chute and in order to keep up with this machine the girls have to work at a very high speed until about nine-thirty when we get out relief period. Many of us do not have time to eat our breakfast in the morning as we have to rush to work. Therefore by nine-thirty we have to eat something so that we can continue working for the rest of the morning. We have 15 minutes for this relief period and some girls work on the third floor and the lunchroom is on the ninth floor and by the time we get up stairs it takes about 5 minutes if the elevator is not slow. Otherwise it takes us longer and by the time we can get a sandwich, if we are fortunate enough to get there on time to get it, and a glass of tea, we only have about five minutes left to gulp down our food and rush back to work. Many times we do not get a chance to finish and we have to leave it as the forelady watches when we come and go. And also they have trained the relief girls so that she snitches on us if we don't get down on time.

Then, of course, we continue working at the same speed until lunch hour which starts at ten minutes after twelve and ends at one. Fifty minutes we have for this lunch period and by the time we wash our hands and go upstairs and wait in a line of about a hundred people we don't get to eat until about 12:25 or 12:30.

The lunches they serve are of the cheapest kind of food possible to imagine. There is a fifteen cent lunch plate consisting of pork chops served from a great big enormous pot by a not too clean or concerned person handling them with his hands and slopping them on our plate, some potatoes that have more water in them then anything else, or we get frankfurters and sauerkraut. They also have the thirty cent plate which is not much different.

During the summer months no fresh vegetables whatsoever are served. But most of the food consists of canned stuff such as tomatoes, herring, canned peas, canned corn and lima bean soup. Also the same meat that is served during the winter months. Soup, or I should say an excuse for such, is served for five cents a plate to us. We get coffee for two cents a cup and it is hard to tell the difference whether it is black mud or coffee. Also milk, which is served at the same price, and tastes more like white water than milk. As we eat a man comes around with a sloppy rag with not to clean hands and wipes the table, very often getting this dirty cloth, which he wipes the table with, into our food.

It certainly is lucky for the few who can afford to go out of the building to eat. But girls making $11.00 a week can not do it. Of course it is quite different with that of our department heads, superintendents, foreladies, and foremen or any one wearing a white uniform. They sit at different tables and do not have to wait in a long line as we do, but are served and their food is not the same as ours either, but much better and cleaner.

I often wondered why so many girls faint during the day, but on analyzing the food they eat and the way in which they have to work, I certainly can understand it very well. Not only do we have to be contented with the rotten food they serve us and being constantly watched by the foremen and foreladies and the fear that for the slightest mistake we would lose our jobs, but also are afraid of the enormous rats which we have running around on our floor. And many times it happens that the rats jump on one of the girls; a case like this happened just recently and the girl almost fainted of fright.

Accidents, in general, certainly happen often enough. I personally noticed a girl, who works at the chute and has to clean her paste pot every day. In order to do this she has to remove the pot from the machine, and in order to take it away she has to crawl underneath the belt and carry the pot which is clumsy, heavy and at the same time very slippery. Well, it had to happen, she fell and the pot injured her finger very badly. The boss on inquiring the next day just how and what happened, what caused the accident, etc., made a remark that she must be careful of the pot. Meaning, of course, that the pot is breakable. That almost set my blood boiling so it proved that a human being means nothing to them—it is only the machine that counts with them.

Injuries.

On the third floor we hear almost daily of girls working at the depositing machine getting their fingers caught. I have also heard of one case where a baker fell through the oven and was killed instantly, but the company hushed it up and informed his son that his father died of heart failure. Whether the other workers knew or didn't know just what happened they were told to keep quiet or lose their jobs. And then people always believe the company more than the worker.

No matter what happens in our factory the machines have to be working and the speed kept up until towards the end of the day when they are slowed down. Even then it is hard to keep up as we are all tired out from the day's work. The forelady or foreman which happens to be in charge of a certain section remarks if you can't keep up you will have to go up to the desk which means explaining the reason or being fired, if it does not suit them. The girls all dread this, therefore every bit of our energy is used up in order to avoid

End of the Day.

At the end of the day we can hardly walk being so tired out and some of us have to walk five and six flights of stairs as the elevator takes the girls from the ninth floor. Then going home in the overstuffed and crowded subway. Many of us don't get home until seven o'clock or after, and about all we are fit to do after a day like this, is to eat supper and if we are not too tired to go to some movie and then go to bed.

—N. N.

Lewis' Lies Fail to Oust John Brophy

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail)—An effort to oust John Brophy as secretary at the business meeting and banquet of the Union Labor College failed despite the false charges brought against him by some students who had been bunked by local labor fakers.

The Lewis-Fagan machine control the Central Labor Union thru regularly packing the elections of that body. Being too cowardly to prefer charges against Brophy in the Miners' Union, they used the machine-controlled Central Labor Union to further their ends. About a month ago they withdrew their endorsement of the Union Labor College because Brophy was its secretary. This action was taken without giving Brophy an opportunity to reply to the lies and slander of the reactionaries.

Most of the students were of the opinion that the action of the C. L. U. in withdrawing their endorsement because of the fight in the Miners' Union was too raw and decided to take no action against Brophy and to continue the college again next fall without the endorsement of the Central Labor Union if necessary.

—M.

ILLINOIS YOUNG MINERS ACTIVE

Save-Union Forces Draw in New Sections

BELLEVILLE, Ill., April 12 (By Mail).—The conference of the Save-the-Union Committee in District 12 unanimously went on record for the organizing of three young miners' conferences in this district.

The motion brot out a great deal of discussion from the delegates. It was the general opinion in the conference that the young miners had not been sufficiently drawn into the fight of the Save-the-Union movement. The speakers pointed out how the Lewis machine consciously tries to keep the ranks of the miners divided and that it was necessary that the Save-the-Union committee take steps to win over the young miners.

Make Plans.

The young miners present at the conference held a special meeting and there laid down plans for the young miners' conferences. It was decided that these conferences are to be held in West Frankfort, Belleville and Springfield during the early part of May.

STUDENTS AID MINERS.

MADISON, Wis., April 17.—Two large bundles of clothing were shipped to the striking miners by the students of the Experimental College of Wisconsin University. The clothes were collected among the students who show strong sympathy with the Pennsylvania

DOWN WITH LEWIS HENCHMEN, OHIO MINER DEMANDS

Says "Machine" Chiefs Come Drunk to Picket

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DUNCANWOOD, Ohio, (By Mail).—I am a United Mine Worker who has been out on strike in this field for over one year, the same as all the other brothers. And I am sending you a little letter to help open the eyes of the poor miner and his family, who are, after all, the real sufferers in this struggle. And I ask you to print it in some part of your paper where everyone will be bound to see it.

Picket Daily.

I have been on the picket line at the different mining camps nearly every day since the operators commenced to open the Robyville mine near Salena, Ohio.

I have seen our board members doing things that make me sick at heart. But I did not want to voice my feelings, thinking things might get better. But now I think the striking miners should all rise up and resent the actions of these so-called United Mine Workers of America officials, who to my mind are nothing but a lot of strikebreakers, running loose and wild, helping to sap the funds from the treasury.

Lewis Henchmen.

Men, you who have been on the picket line that board members who are in charge, such as Dave Young always have a few picked men who hang around them. They are the ones who can get all and anything they want, while other men and their families are on the verge of starvation. Is that right? I don't think so.

When Dave Young, the board member goes on his "parties," and he has many of them, and says that he is paying for them out of his own pockets, do the men believe him? I don't.

Why is it that when these board members are needed they can't be found? Why are they in hiding when they ought to be out on the lines along with the strikers? Is it right for these men to go out on the lines drunk when they ought to be sober?

Brothers, I ask all of you to get awake and look around you and see how the men who are paying to work for us are making fools of us. If our men will only keep their eyes on these selfstyled gods, they will learn why we have not got farther with this strike. Men, it is time for us to get next to ourselves and get rid of the henchmen of the Lewis machine.

—OHIO STRIKER.

3 DIE AT CROSSING.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 17.—Three persons were killed Sunday at the New Haven and Hartford Railroad at the Maple Ave. grade crossing. They were riding in an automobile when struck by a train.

1928 Elections

Coolidge Program

Two pamphlets by

Jay Lovestone

The various capitalist parties are soaked in oil—

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How will they vote this Election Year?

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PHILADELPHIA UNEMPLOYED TO HOLD MEETING

Conference Called for April 27

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—Unemployment is steadily growing in the United States. Today there are over five million unemployed in the most wealthy and industrially developed country in the world.

While depression in industry and introduction of efficiency puts out more and more workers on the street, the capitalist officials with their servants, the so-called labor leaders, do nothing to make somehow easier the miserable conditions of unemployed.

The unemployed councils which have been organized as a result of this great unemployment are taking the lead towards elementary help for these workers.

The Philadelphia Council of Unemployed is calling a big conference of trade unions and fraternal organizations for April 27, 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall to find means and ways of helping the unemployed workers of Philadelphia. It is important that every union and fraternal organization is represented at this conference.

Meanwhile the Council of Unemployed is working out plans of opening kitchens, it has also arranged a number of mass meetings throughout the city of Philadelphia.

April 18, 2 p. m. in Kensington, 152 Lehigh Avenue; April 20, 2 p. m. in West Philadelphia, hall to be announced; April, 20, 2 p. m. in South Philadelphia at N. W. corner 8th and Ritner; April 25, 2 p. m. in North Philadelphia at 531 N. 7th Street.

On May 9th the Unemployed Council is arranging a big mass meeting in the center of the city. At this meeting a delegation to confer with city authorities, regarding help to unemployed, will be elected.

—P. R. T.

Alien Servant Beaten

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—Mrs. Mabel Arico, wife of an automobile salesman, was found guilty yesterday in the criminal court of charges by Johanna Lamo, a foreign-born servant girl, who told how she was held a virtual prisoner in the Arico home, beaten and refused food.

—DRAMA—

"The Outsider," With Lionel Atwill, Back on Broadway

THE story of bone-setting vs. skilled surgery forms the central theme of "The Outsider" by Dorothy Brandon, which has been revived at the Ambassador Theatre. The play was last seen here four seasons back with the same star.

With a superior cast headed by Lionel Atwill and Isobel Eslom, the play develops into one of the most important productions of the current season. The only pity is that it was not opened a little earlier in the season so it could get the full attention that it rightly deserves. Those who did not see the play when first presented here four years ago, should now avail themselves of the opportunity.

The plot concerns Lalage Sturdee, superbly played by Miss Eslom, who condemned to be a cripple to the end of her days by the medical profession, who claim she cannot be cured, is finally brot back to health by a healer not registered as a regular doctor. The part of the healer is played in masterly fashion by Mr. Atwill.

Two-thirds of the play undertakes to prove the superiority of mechanical therapy over surgery. The remaining third is devoted to the love affair between the cripple and the dynamic healer who manages to cure the girl in time for the final curtain.

The unquestioned artistry of Mr. Atwill is admirably adapted to the swaggering healer. He develops the proper degree of whimsicality and naivete to make a central character human and lovable.

The members of the supporting cast are all highly capable. Albert Brunning gives a remarkable performance as the stern British father, while the Messrs. Wallace Erskine Beresford Lovett, Gilbert Douglas and Charles Angelo, are pleasantly pompus as Fellows of the Royal College, to whom the success of a bonesetter without an M. D. degree is like a stab in the back. Mention must also be made of Miss Feranda Eliscu who as Madame Klost, is restrained in her acting and therefore effective.

—S. A. P.

"And So to Bed" is now in its last week at the Bijou Theatre. The play will be seen next week at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn.

The formal opening of "The Waltz of the Dogs," the posthumous Andreyev play which is having its world premiere at the Cherry Lane, has been set for Wednesday, April 25. The play was previously announced for the 23rd.

MYRNA LOY.

In "The Crimson City," Anthony Coldeway's film melodrama of the China coast, showing at the Broadway Theatre this week.

The season of the American Laboratory Theatre will close Saturday evening, May 5. "The Bridal Veil," by A. Schnitzler; "Dr. Knock," by Jules Romains and "Maritine," by Jean-Jacques Bernard will continue in the repertory until the close of the season.

BOY SCOUTS AND FLEET ASSEMBLE FOR "NAVY WEEK"

San Francisco Police Guard Paraders

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—In connection with the National Boy Scout Convention being held here, a huge parade of 10,000 Boy Scouts, flanked by army officers, police and city officials, proceeded down Market Street and held a demonstration in the Civic Square, where eight months ago the police broke up a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration and arrested 125 workers. In the present demonstration, the police played the role of guardians for these boys whom employers and preachers are trying to bring up to be priests and strikebreakers.

Patriotic and militarist slogans such as "One Country—One Enemy," marked the parade.

And at the same time the entire United States battlefleet is assembled in San Francisco Bay, and thousands of sailors are pouring into the city for a "Navy Week" celebration, which is part of the preparations for war in the Pacific. The fleet gathered in San Francisco Bay is preparing to leave for the Hawaiian Islands and "points west" for naval maneuvers.

AMUSEMENTS

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Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 23: "VOLPONE"

31st WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

The Theatre Guild production of Sil-Vara's "Playing at Love," scheduled to open this week, has been postponed until next season.

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"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
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(Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Scherzo
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((L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2.
(Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5129 12 in. 1.50 (Er der Herrlichste von allen (Schumann)
(Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano
(Du Ring an meinem Finger (Schumann)
(Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano

5130 12 in. 1.50 (Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner.
(Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra
(Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit)
(Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

5131 12 in. 1.50 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2.
(Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 12 in. 1.50 (Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene "Gloria all' Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike. Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.

5128 12 in. 1.50 (Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.

3204 12 in. 1.25 (Light Cavalry (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2
(Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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LEAGUE AGAINST IMPERIALISM IS FORMED BY LABOR

40 Organizations Represented in Conference

CHICAGO, April 17.—Forty labor organizations formed the All-America Anti-Imperialist League of Chicago at the conference on Nicaraguan intervention, Sunday, at the Capitol Building.

The conference received from Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augustino Sandino a telegram which said, "In the name of my brother, General Sandino and the Nicaraguan people fighting for liberty I greet the Chicago conference of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League."

The conference which was called by a provisional committee to find ways and means of combatting imperialist intervention in Nicaragua, had for its officers: William H. Holly, chairman; Ray Koerner, of Boilermakers' Lodge No. 626, vice-chairman, and Helene Woolf, secretary.

"American intervention in Nicaragua is just the beginning of an intensive campaign of Wall Street for the economic and political penetration of all Latin-America," said Harry Gannes, secretary of the Chicago section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in opening the conference.

U. S. Imperialism.

"United States imperialism, not content with subjugating the Philippines, has turned its attention to Central and South America, seeking new fields for expansion, and slaughtering ruthlessly all who oppose its advance. It is the purpose of the league to fight this imperialist campaign, which endangers not only the people in Latin-America, but the workers in the United States as well."

A discussion of the report of the secretary on Nicaragua developed the fact that all of the representatives of the 41 organizations present were opposed to American imperialist policy and favored the organization of the league to combat vigorously not alone the present intervention in Nicaragua, but to be prepared at all times to combat American imperialism wherever it shows itself.

A resolution which was adopted unanimously heartily endorsed the struggle of General Augustino C. Sandino and gave its fullest cooperation to the national headquarters of the league in its campaign for medical supplies for Sandino. The resolution called upon all workers' organizations to fight the defeatist campaign of American imperialism.

Permanent Body Named.

The conference voted unanimously for the immediate formation of a permanent All-America Anti-Imperialist League branch to be composed of the organizations present. The provisional executive committee with many additional names was made the permanent executive of the Chicago league, with William H. Holly as chairman, Ray Koerner as vice-chairman and Harry Gannes as secretary.

The complete committee of the Chicago All-America Anti-Imperialist League is as follows: Anacleto Almenana, Filipino Association of Chicago; Zonia Baber, chairman, Pan-American Relations Committee, Woman's International League; John Bielowski, United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners, Local No. 1367; Clarence Darrow, lawyer and publicist; Henry Duel; League for Industrial Democracy; Arthur Fisher, secretary, Emergency Foreign Policy Conference; Harry Gannes; A. Gans, Jewish Marxian Youth Alliance; Alice Hanson, secretary, Chicago Liberal Club; Sam Herman, Young Workers (Communist) League; Lillian Herstein, Teachers' Union; William H. Holly; T. Y. Hu, Sun Yat Sen Association of America; Peter Jensen, president, Machinist Lodge 492; Arnulfo E. Jimenez, Sociedad Mutulista, Benito Jaurez; Ray Koerner, secretary, Boilermakers' Lodge 626; Dr. John A. Lapp; Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, associate editor, New Republic; C. J. Martell, Chicago Watch and Clockmakers' Union; Walter Rienfeld, president, Boilermakers' 626; F. Scriben, Filipino Workers' Club; Mordecai Shulman, Workmen's Circle 516; Arne Swabeck, Painters' Union; Otto Wangerin, editor, Railroad Amalgamation Advocate; Dr. David Rhys Williams.

JOBLESS TO HOLD 5 MEETS THIS WEEK

With long bread lines still forming daily in New York despite announcements to the contrary on the part of politicians who are doing nothing to relieve the unemployed, the New York Council of the Unemployed is continuing its drive for organization and relief with several protest meetings this week. The first will be held Tuesday, 8 p. m. at 135th St. and Lenox Ave.; Padmore, R. B. Moore and Louis A. Baum will speak. Others will be held Wednesday, 2 p. m., at Union Square; Thursday, one at 11 a. m. at 101 W. 27th St. and another in the Bronx at 8 p. m. at 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave. and the last, Saturday afternoon at Rutgers Square.

Ruins of Missouri Garage Where 38 Died When "Gas" Blew Up

Thirty-eight bodies have been removed from the burning wreckage of a garage at West Plains, Mo. Above the garage was a popular dance hall where a ball was in full swing at the time of the explosion.

CLOAK UNION TO NAME DELEGATES

Workers Respond to the Joint Board Call

The response of the workers in the cloak and dress markets to the call of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union for a mass participation in the elections for delegates to the convention, and the eagerness with which the Joint Board circulars are being read, is being cited by the left wing leaders as an indication that one of the largest votes ever registered will be rolled up at the elections today.

The polling places, Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 42nd St., Joint Board headquarters, 16 W. 21st St., and Pressers' Local office, 6 W. 21st St., will be open from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m.

In the call to the workers to participate en masse in the elections the Joint Board declared that these elections will be a protest demonstration against the shattering of one of the most powerful unions in the country by the right wing Sigman reactionaries in order to remove the popular left wing leadership.

* * *

Results of Sigman Control.

In answer to the glowing accounts of the conditions in the cloak trade periodically printed in the right wing Jewish Daily Forward whenever the Sigman clique decides to carry on one of its paper "organization" campaigns, comes the publication of a survey by the Industrial Council of the Cloak Manufacturers which only partially admits the chaos in the cloak trade.

The survey states that 12 members of the Industrial Council, which consists mainly of large modern manufacturing plants, left the association and became non-union jobbers. Two members left the association and frankly announced an open shop policy. The following, however, is pointed out as the most damning evidence of the disruption of the trade by the sweat shop system, brought back by the union wrecking activities of the right wing:

Fifteen members of the Council were forced out of business entirely, being unable to keep their factories open due to sweat shop competition. Another significant fact is the admission that 59 new factories have opened without the slightest semblance of union conditions. This figure, however, is considered ridiculously low.

Militants Confer Tomorrow.

The conference scheduled for tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, which is sponsored by the militant members of the Ladies' Tailors' Local 38 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who were stricken off the ballot by the right wing clique because they refused to renounce their political beliefs by signing a yellow dog statement, has been postponed. The conference will be held tomorrow night at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St.

The conference is to be participated in by union members from all parts of the country who were also not allowed to run for delegates to the convention, because of opposition to the Sigman clique. They are to elect a committee to go to the Boston convention.

GANGSTERS BEAT UP FRUIT STRIKER

Abe Rosenkrantz, a striking fruit clerk, was assaulted by thugs while picketing the Sloan Public Market, 1014 Southern Boulevard, in the strike of the Bronx fruit clerks for improvement of conditions and for recognition of their union. He was so badly injured as to need treatment from a physician.

In their week-old strike the fruit clerks have already succeeded, compelling settlements from over forty retail fruit store owners, with many more applications waiting for the settlement committee's attention.

They have succeeded in breaking up the attempt of one of the largest employers to organize an association and compelled this firm, Mason and Forman, to deposit security of $1,000. Yesterday alone, approximately 13 employers signed agreements.

Of the four pickets who were to come up for trial on charges of disorderly conduct, two were dismissed by Judge Douras and two were fined $1 each.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Miners' Relief.

CHICAGO.—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago on Saturday and Sunday. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

* * *

Detroit Conference.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a conference for Sunday, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates; address communications to 2127 Witherell St.

* * *

Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee against Polish Fascism has called a conference for Sunday, 11 p. m., at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

* * *

Chicago Commemoration.

CHICAGO.—The Louis Tickas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre on Saturday night at Olympia Hall, 845 S. Halstead street.

* * *

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, April 29 at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

* * *

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Apr. 29; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

* * *

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

* * *

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

* * *

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Bethlehem, Pa., April 19, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 230 W. Lehigh Ave.
Philadelphia, April 21
Canton, O., April 24, Music Hall, 816 Tursarawas St. East.
Akron, O., April 25.
Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

* * *

Cannon Tour Dates.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.
Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

TAMMANY HALL'S HAND IN BUS BID

That the Equitable Coach Co., the successful bidder for bus franchises in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens, is a dummy corporation, organized by Tammany Hall for its own ends, is the charge of William Bullock, director of the city affairs bureau of the New York county republican committee.

Grover A. Whalen, chairman of Mayor Walker's committee for the reception of visiting celebrities at public expense, and Senator John A. Hastings are the chief figures in this fake concern, according to Bullock.

The revelations of Bullock, who has his own reasons for making them, show the hand of Tammany deep in another pious fraud. The Equitable Coach Co. was supposed to be owned by three anonymous gentlemen from Akron, O. At the time that the bids for bus franchises were being considered, the Tammany board of estimate rejected lower bids in favor of this corporation.

Bullock further charges that several employes of the board of transportation who were "supposed to be engaged in the subway building work," spent more than three months making maps for the Equitable Coach Co.

Philadelphia Will Celebrate May Day

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The workers of Philadelphia are making preparations to demonstrate on May 1st this year on a bigger scale than ever before.

The workers begin to understand and reason in class terms and therefore are paying attention to the holidays of the working class.

This year the celebration of May 1 will take place Tuesday, May 1, at New Traymor Hall, Franklin and Columbia Ave.

DUNN SPEAKS ON COMPANY UNIONS

Phila. Workers Conduct Successful Forum

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Robert W. Dunn, author of "Company Unions," and "Americanization of Labor," spoke in the stronghold of company unionism and the home town of Mitten-owned-and-managed Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., and of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the chief official of which is the notorious labor hating "General" Atterbury, on "The Menace of Company Unionism, Welfare Schemes and Labor Spies."

The talk was given at the Workers' Forum, which is held every Sunday night, despite the obstacles of all kinds of the Philadelphia police department.

Despite the confiscations of money, police threats of arrest and general disorder created by the so-called forces of "law and order," the workers of Philadelphia have had a successful series of lectures.

Hundreds Stand in Cold Hear Communist Talk

SEATTLE, April 17.—A crowd of between 1,200 and 1,500 workers were present to hear Sorenson speak at an open air meeting at Occidental and Washington Sts.

It was one of the coldest April nights in years but the crowd remained through the whole meeting and displayed great enthusiasm at all times. Sorenson, new district organizer for District 12, spoke for over two hours, discussing many topics and dwelling in particular upon the Communists' stand in relation to the "Save-the-Union" Committee of the United Mine Workers of America. A collection to aid the strikers was taken up, 350 copies of The DAILY WORKER were sold and several new applications for membership were received.

CONFERENCE HELD IN BALTIMORE ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Suffering Is Widespread in City

BALTIMORE, Apr. 17.—More than 200 delegates attended a two-day unemployment conference here. Baltimore workers are suffering deeply from unemployment. The American Federation of Labor has listed this city as the most unemployed industrial community in the United States.

Suffering is much worse than in 1921. Families are breaking up and disease spreads as heads of families spend months in the hopeless search for work.

William G. Ross, a B. & O. R. R. shop worker, who opened the conference, said that unemployment had become a permanent problem. Fifty-four speakers testified to the huge volume of idleness.

That the industrial speedup system coupled with technical advance is throwing men and women out of work was admitted by Edward J. Clautice, secretary of the Baltimore Association of Commerce. If the production per worker in 1925 had been the same as in 1921, it would have required 24,636 more men to produce that year's output in Baltimore alone, he said.

ARREST 3 MORE HOUSEWRECKERS

Contractors Continue to Yield to Strikers

Stanley Vilk, Michael Polachena, and John Dunatz, striking members of the Housewrecker Union, Local 95, were yesterday arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct while picketing a job near 66th St. and Lexington Ave. The pickets were later released on $500 bail and will be tried this morning in the Fifth District Court.

Several contractors settled with the union yesterday, officials of Local 95 said. Contractors who are holding out are those who are not rushed or have little work to do, the union men stated. The backbone of the boss contractors is the J. Volk Co., said to be closely connected with Tammany Hall. Volk has demanded that the housewreckers are on fight against a wage cut of 10 cents an hour.

Silk Hose Bosses Plan $15,000,000 Combine

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—That the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers is facing serious struggles for its existence is evidenced by the fact that a new merger is being cemented by the Philadelphia bankers in the silk underwear and hosiery industry.

Adjourning from their regular meeting to a secret one in the Bellvue Stratford Hotel, the board of directors of the National Association of Underwear and Hosiery Manufacturers' Association, allowed sufficient information to become public to make known their intentions. The merger is to mean an aggregation of $15,000,000 in capital.

WEST SET FOR MAY 1 MEETINGS

May Day Tour Planned in Kansas District

KANSAS CITY, April 17.—Hugo Oehler, district organizer of the Workers' (Communist) Party, R. Shohan, district organizer of the Young Workers' (Communist) League and Ed Hankins of the district executive committee of the Party will start on tours next week to speak at May Day meetings thruout district 10. Meetings so far scheduled are:

For Oehler—Kansas City, April 27; Sioux City, April 29; Omaha, April 20; Denver, May 1; Fredrick, May 2; Pueblo, May 3; Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan—Hanna, Wyo., April 29; Superior April 30; Rock Springs, May 1; Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins—Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12; Tulsa, Okla., May 13; Houston, Tex., May 16; San Antonio, May 17; Fort Worth, May 18; Dallas, May 19; Oklahoma City, May 21.

Philadelphia Workers To Hear Talk on China

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Bleeding China," at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., Saturday at 8 p. m.

The International Labor Defense will hold a mass meeting May 19, at which James P. Cannon, national secretary, will speak.

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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..................WM. F. DUNNE

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The Miners Are Coming Out!

That section of the Western Pennsylvania coal fields which John L. Lewis has purposely kept unorganized,—the four counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Greene and Somerset—is today a battleground of great importance to the United Mine Workers' Union. Lewis deliberately broke up the organization which a large section of these miners spontaneously formed in the 1922 strike—exactly because these mines are of strategical importance to the fight to unionize the entire mass coal miners of the United States. Nor does anyone fail to understand the reason Lewis did so. In these counties the coal of the quality required for making coke for the Steel Trust mills is to be found. As a deliberate service to the interests of the Frick estate and the Steel Trust, Lewis destroyed the organization which arose among the rank and file of these miners and excluded them from the settlement.

Among these miners none were more important than those in the Fayette county coke regions around Brownsville; and none were more faithlessly handled and vilely betrayed by Lewis. But the indomitable courage and fighting will of these workers around Brownsville is now being shown in action. They are responding to the strike call.

The Washington county miners were equally betrayed by Lewis in 1922, and these workers are showing the stuff they are made of by resisting all efforts to disperse their picket lines by state troopers. The mere fact that these miners are responding to the call to strike proves the strength of the Save-the-Union movement.

Lewis and his Fagans are busily at work trying to break this strike in the usual style. But these miners at least know John L. Lewis and cannot be deceived by him again. False reports of the most sinister character, intended to demoralize the strike in the unorganized fields, have failed to hold these miners back.

The boycott of the entire mining situation by the capitalist press and by the big news agencies, leaves the strike movement to its own news resources to disclose the extent to which the mine workers are walking out. The news boycott, however, is itself eloquent proof that the news is not "good news" for the capitalist press. Reports that have been received indicate a tremendous sweep of the walkout in Western Pennsylvania, Illinois, and some other sections, while from some sections it is as yet difficult to get the news in detail because of the silence of the capitalist press.

But all indications received are that the Mine Workers are making good. The movement has the accumulating power of an avalanche.

Socialist Party Is Not Neutral

The former pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church who is now the dauntless leader of the revolutionary hosts of the socialist party as its candidate for president, puts himself before the world in a Christ-like pose—just as one would expect of the Reverend Doctor Norman Thomas. In accepting what he called the "apostolic succession" as the nominal leader of the counter-revolutionary, anti-labor party, the gentle follower of Jesus, Hillquit and Sigman expressed his trepidation at the thought of world convulsions and sighed for a better world "without revolutionary and catastrophic woe."

This at a "socialist" convention!

But all the while, this gentle parson was casting his clerical robes around the gunmen of the Sigman gang in New York and Chicago, the Lewis gang in the Miners' Union, around the police thugs and strike-breakers, are now in active warfare against the working class on a thousand fronts in the United States. The socialist party is in fact supporting the most reactionary of the trade union bureaucracy in its war against the workers in the unions and in the miners' strike. The Reverend Thomas and the party which choses him to lead it in the coming campaign are not **neutral in the class struggle, but are active partisans.**

When the socialist party convention struck out from its constitution all reference to the class struggle, it was an inevitable and necessary act for that party. When the socialist party becomes, as it has become, a mobilizing agency for breaking strikes, crippling the trade unions and preventing the formation of a labor party in the United States, an agency for holding the working class back from class struggle and from reaching class consciousness,—then the only way that party can conceal its actions in the class struggle is to **deny that there is a class struggle.**

With the praying parson as the bearer of its yellow banner, with the cold-blooded carreerist, lawyer Morris Hillquit, as its actual leader, and with Jim Maurer, whipped and tamed by Hillquit and trained to be himself a willing servant and executor of the orders of the reactionary Hillquit and Berger—the socialist party strains to recover every possible force so as to throw itself more actively than ever into the class struggle on the side of reaction against the working class.

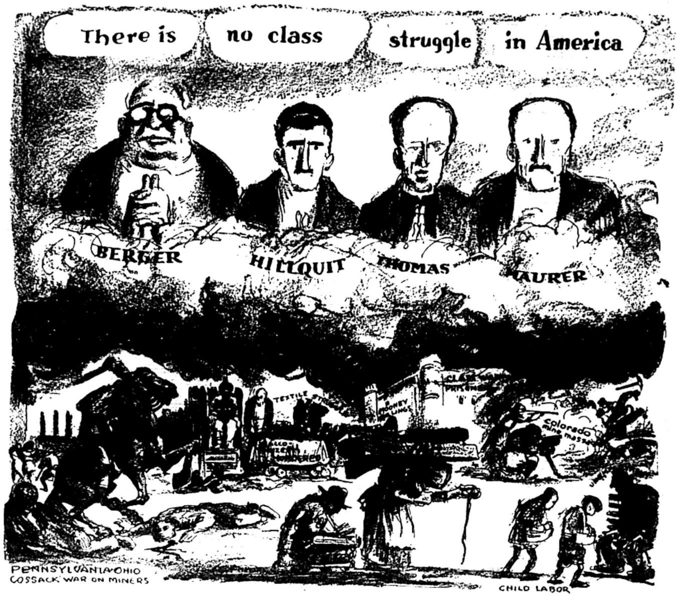
The class struggle does not cease, your reverence, when you and your party lie to the working class by denying the existence of that struggle.

The working class will better understand the role of the socialist party of treason to the workers and of sycophantic service to the capitalist class, because of the very fact that the last convention of the party flung undisguised to the breezes the yellow banner from the hands of an anti-Marxian, counter-revolutionary, clerical-tongued, puppet for the reactionary gangsters of the labor bureaucracy.

But the "line of apostolic succession" is not from Debs. It is Sam Gompers,—what there is of it.

"AND THE LORD SAID UNTO MOSES——"

By Fred Ellis



Y.W.L. Scores N.Y. Paper as Capitalist Tool

In answer to an editorial in the April 12th Bronx Home News, criticizing the Lower Bronx section of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, with headquarters at 715 E. 133 Street, for protesting against police interference at their anti-militarism street corner meeting last week the League has sent the following statement to the editor of the Bronx Home News.

"To the Editor of the Bronx Home News.

Your editorial of April 12th, entitled "The Young Workers' Protest," makes it necessary for us to give reply. The Young Workers Communist League would be neglecting its historical duty if it did not answer this bit of misleading of the working class youth.

"Your entire attitude is a patronizing one. You attempt to 'laugh it off.' But if we are an organization whose efforts are to be 'laughed off,' if we are the sort of an organization about which no policeman would give 'the proverbial three whoops in hades,' then why, when we demonstrate in front of the Brooklyn Navy Yard against intervention in Nicaragua, are we clubbed and arrested?

"For the same reason that the policeman in this particular case wanted to stop this regularly convoked, verbally permitted, meeting.

"Concerning our struggle against military training in the colleges, you say that discussion of that 'might reasonably be left to the colleges and their student bodies.' There are three answers to that. Firstly, we have in the Y. W. C. L. many students who themselves spring from the working class. These, then, even according t your own argument have the 'reasonable' right to take a stand against the militarization of the youth in the schools and colleges. Secondly, as a young workers' organization many of our number would, in event of joining the armed forces, have to serve under those very students who are now being trained to officer us in attacks against young Nicaraguan farmers and workers and the youth of other foreign countries. In the

—"Young Workers Communist League
Lower Bronx Section."

Socialist Party --- A Study in Bankruptcy

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Nationally the socialist party doesn't amount to a row of pins as an organization. Except for a few centers like Milwaukee and Reading, the socialist party has no local organizations. In these two cities, the organization is maintained on the same basis that the republican and democratic parties are kept up—government office patronage. In Milwaukee and Reading the socialist party is, practically speaking, an out-and-out third, petty bourgeois party. In New York, whatever organization there exists, subsists on the funds of the yellow Jewish Daily Forward and retired insurance agents, liberal bourgeois widows, and a handful of lawyers.

But ideologically, the socialist party still has some following. This is true nationally. Debs may be dead, but whatever is left of the following of Debs is still in the main going to the socialist party in election campaigns. Of course, as a distinct force of opposition in the everyday struggles of the workers, the socialist party is at most a minimum quantity. Not only are socialist party officials usually lined up on the side of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy but very often they are the pacesetters in the vicious moves made against the left wing and the militants in the labor movement. As a parliamentary force, however, the socialist party must still be somewhat reckoned with by the labor movement tho its strength even in this field is steadily dwindling.

The present convention of the socialist party marks a further loss of even the slightest pretence at socialist character this party formerly used to make. We cite four outstanding events at this convention to make our point emphatic and conclusive.

The Class Struggle—Unconstitutional

Those of us who were once in the socialist party will recall the class struggle pledge that applicants for membership had to sign. In those days the socialist party at least made a gesture—empty as it was—at belief in this fundamental principle of Marxism. Today, the socialist party under the pretence of thorough Americanization, has already deleted from its constitution the section providing that only those who believe in the class struggle shall be eligible for membership. The American constitution framed by merchants, speculators and land barons, has become the source of inspiration for the American socialist party.

One recalls a significant parallel moment at the last convention of the United Mine Workers of America. For years the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America, particularly its preamble, smacked of socialist thought and showed definite imprint of socialist influence. At the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, held in Indianapolis in January, 1927, Lewis and his union-wrecking agents succeeded in deleting from the constitution and preamble of the union, the sections referring to the class struggle and socialism. Lewis' machine also amended the constitution of the United Mine Workers to persecute workers engaged in coal digging.

Clearly, the vilest section of the corrupt trade union bureaucracy is setting the pace for and giving the leadership to the socialist party.

What Lewis and his henchmen did in 1927 to the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America, Hillquit, Berger, Thomas, Maurer and company did to the last remnant of socialist ideology in their party constitution a few days ago. We may confidently expect that the next time the socialist party convention meets, if there will be a next time for this corpse, it will decree decisive measures aganst workers who, by choice instead of by accident, came to this country.

Blind to Class Conflicts.

The socialist party convention didn't say a word about the activities of its party in the present sharp class struggles. The socialist party has no program for such decisive battles of the workers as the 13-months miners' strike, the struggle wave of textile strikes, the struggle in the needle trades industry, the rising tide of discontent in the railway unions, and the movement for a genuine labor party. We must give the socialist party leadership credit for keeping quiet about its role in these struggles. Insofar as it did anything at all, it participated most valiantly on the side of reaction and against the workers.

All the socialist party convention could say about the most important strike in the history of the American labor movement, the present miners' strike, is to call upon the strikebreaking government, which has been issuing hundreds of injunctions and eviction orders against the miners, to nationalize the coal industry. That's Hillquit's solution. This is Maurer's panacea. Maurer has been significantly silent about the miners' struggle, tho he is still president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, a body which one may naturally expect to be vitally concerned with the coal diggers' strike. To ask for nationalization of the coal mines by the Coolidge government, by the Mellons, the Fishers, and the Schwabs, is to ask for support from a hangman. But this is the role of the socialist party today. Instead of exposing the government for what it is, Hillquit, Thomas, Berger, Maurer and their ilk are working overtime to strengthen the old and develop new illusions among the workers regarding the character of fraudulent American democracy.

Imperialism Endorsed.

There was a time when even the opportunistic socialist party did not dare endorse the League of Nations. Now Mr. Hillquit feels that his party has made sufficient progress as a full fledged member of the camp of the enemies of the working class to hand out bouquets even to the League of Nations. The League of Nations is held up by the socialist party before the workers as a panacea. On this question, the socialist party is even far to the right of such weak-kneed, petty bourgeois politicians as Borah, Norris and Shipstead. The latter are opposed to the League of Nations. They see in the League of Nations an instrument of imperialist aggression. Hillquit sees in the League of Nations an agency of liberation of the colonial masses.

The extent to which the socialist party is today dominated by capitalist ideas is made painfully evident by the remarks of Hillquit anent the imperilist invasion of Nicaragua by Wall Street troops. To quote the New Leader, the mouthpiece of the decadent socialist party, "The highlight of the address came in his words on the Nicaraguan adventure:

"'Of all the monstrosities perpetrated by our government, this is the most revolting. What is it that we are doing in Nicaragua? If it is war, it is unauthorized and unsanctioned by the people or congress. If it is not war—it is murder.'"

In this moment of highest excitement on the part of Mr. Hillquit, he unblushingly admits his organic kinship with Mr. Coolidge in Washington, and the strikebreaking marines in Nicaragua. Mr. Hillquit is not complaining against the imperialist aggrandizement of the American government. He is not seeking to mobilize masses of workers and exploited farmers against the Yankee imperialist domination of Latin America. All he is interested in, as a first class lawyer, is the legal sanction, the congressional authorization for this imperialist onslaught. It is not the murderous crime against the Nicaraguan masses that he is protesting against. This "brains" of the socialist party is vitally concerned with maintaining every legal fiction and camouflaging most effectively the outrages committed against the Nicaraguan people so that the American working class will not be aroused sufficiently against the Wall Street government.

Berger Shakes Hands with Kaiser.

The whole farce of the socialist party convention came to a head in a very dramatic way. The New York press reports that for nearly four minutes the socialist party convention stood with bowed heads in a demonstration of the keenest appreciation of the successful westward trans-Atlantic flight by German monarchist agents. During the last imperialist war Kaiser Wilhelm II appealed to all his loyal subjects in Germany, China, United States and elsewhere, to rally to the banner of Prussian imperialism. This appeal did not fall on deaf ears, as far as Mr. Berger was concerned. Mr. Berger was opposed to America's entering the last war not because he was against American imperialism from a working class viewpoint but because he was for German imperialism.

Just now, while the impending imperialist war is in the making, Kaiser Wilhelm II, who owes his head still being on his shoulders solely to the Bergers, Hillquits and Thomases of Germany, sent a cable of congratulation to Von Huenefeld, pilot of the Bremen. On the same day, the socialist party convention, which has re-elected Victor Berger as its national chairman, congratulated Von Huenefeld, who was piloting the plane flying the colors of the old German monarchist regime. Von Huenefeld is expected to be a nationalist candidate in the coming elections in Germany.

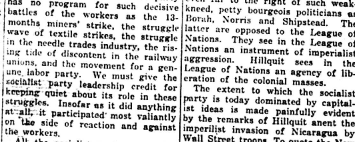
Under these circumstances, Messrs. Hillquit and Berger must have kept clearly in their minds the congratulations to Von Huenefeld by the National German Officers' League, reading in part: "It fills us with grateful pride that the spirit of German officers conquered the ocean and revived respect for the sacred colors of black, white and red in far away parts of the world."

If any honest workingman or woman still has any illusions about the character of the socialist party let him or her examine what happened at the last convention. There is no room today in the socialist party for any honest workingman who has the slightest bit of class consciousness or class pride in him.

It is no wonder that the socialist party is being given permission to use the radio to transmit its poison to the American workers. While the socialist party is thus enjoying the courtesies and friendship of the worst open-shoppers in the country, the Communists are fighting on the picket lines, are organizing the unorganized, are leading strikes, are violating injunctions en masse, are resisting wage cuts, are facing persecution of their press, The DAILY WORKER—in short, are vigorous militant participants in the class struggle.

Here is the difference between the Workers (Communist) Party and the socialist party. The workers will choose right. That is why our Party is growing. That is why the socialist party is dying.

Three "Leaders" of the Bankrupt Socialist Party



Leaders of the bankrupt Socialist party. Left to right are Norman Thomas, socialist presidential candidate. James H. Maurer, candidate for vice president, and Victor Berger.

Foreign Born Workers Have New Paper

The first issue of the "Foreign Born Worker" came out with the March-April number. The "Foreign Born Worker" is a mimeographed 8-page paper, published by the Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, 39 Union Square, New York City, an organization which has rendered and intends to continue rendering signal service in fighting the numerous deportation bills in congress, bills born out of the 100 per cent American pay-triotic societies by the open shop bosses, for use as a club over the foreign born workers in case the latter show signs of not being satisfied with their servitude.

The current issue of the "Foreign Born Worker" is devoted to showing up the Aswell bill in the house, which provides for compulsory registration of all non-citizens; the Johnson bill, providing fresh excuses for the deportation of foreign born militant workers, and the Box bill, which would bring Latin American workers under the quota law. There are several well-written short editorials in the paper.

A feature livening up the little paper is "News Bits," containing paragraphs of interest to the foreign born workers. An article of particular interest is "The Foreign Born Worker in the Ford Industry." The sketches in the "Foreign Born Worker" are above the average.

Labor Libraries

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 17.—Valuable labor libraries are maintained at the University of Michigan here as well as at the University of Wisconsin, consisting of labor newspapers, original manuscripts, current bulletins of trade unions and many books.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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WO[illegible]EN LEAD MASS PICKETING AS STRIKE SPREADS

PICKETS [illegible]ED FOR PROTESTING NICARAGUA WAR

To Raise Fines Against Demonstrators

WASHINGTON, April 18 (FP).—When fines of $5 each were levied on some 70 of the pickets of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, in police court yesterday because they had marched around the White House grounds in the rain Saturday in protest against the American conquest of Nicaragua, district government spokesmen told the court that the limit for fines for the offense of parading without a permit would be raised to $100 "before nightfall." They had decided that a mere change in police regulations, without any special act of congress, would be sufficient. President Coolidge, who absolutely controls the district commissioners and the police administration will thus have raised a new wall between himself and public protests against official policies.

107 Arrested.

The right of the district police commissioner or district commissioners to fix the amount of penalty for violation of police regulations has never been tested in the courts, because the $5 limit did not seem to warrant an appeal. However, if $100 fine is imposed it is probable that a test case will be taken by someone to the federal supreme court.

A total of 107 pickets were arrested.

While the pickets were leaving for their homes in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and elsewhere, new protests against the war waged upon the Nicaraguan people were voiced on the floor of the senate. Blaine of Wisconsin offered a resolution demanding of Secretary Wilbur a detailed accounting as to the extra cost to the navy of the sending of warships and marines to Nicaragua, and keeping them there, as compared with the cost of maintaining the fleet and marines in normal conditions at their home stations.

TAMMANY LOSES FIGHT FOR QUEENS

Patten, Connolly Man, Gets Presidency

Bernard M. Patten, commissioner of public markets, was yesterday elected borough president of Queens to succeed Maurice E. Connolly, who resigned while under fire in the $29,500,000 sewer graft scandal.

Patten's selection by the four democratic aldermen of Queens was a serious blow against Tammany Hall which, immediately upon Connolly's resignation, laid plans to supplant the powerful personal machine which Connolly had built up during the 16 years of his rule.

The perpetuation of the corrupt Connolly machine was made especially easy by the existing law which permits the aldermen of the borough to choose a president in the event of a vacancy. That the Tammany crowd was simply outbought is suggested by the fact that Channing Leidy, secretary to the Queens borough president, has been summoned to appear before the grand jury to explain his statements that "money is being used to influence the election."

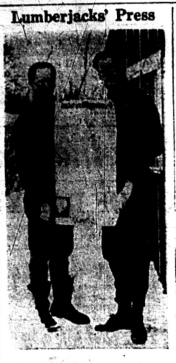
Patten, the new borough president, lined up with the Hylan-Hearst forces in their anti-Tammany fight.

Weinstone, Bail Report Tonight at Meeting of District 1 in Roxbury

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—William W. Weinstone, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will report for the C. E. C. at an emergency general membership meeting of all Workers Party and Young Workers League members of District 1 Thursday at 8 o'clock at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury.

Alex Bail will report at the meeting for the district. All other meetings have been called off, it is announced, and all members are expected to attend.

Lumberjacks' Press



Carl Norberg and Neil Haapala are shown above displaying a wall newspaper published in the lumber camp at Escinaber, Mich. This paper includes articles about their conditions.

WOODSMEN HOLD PROTEST MEET

$1.75 for Cord of Wood Called Famine Wage

EBEN JUNCTION, Mich., April 18—Over 100 lumberjacks of this neighborhood met here Sunday to lay plans for organization to fight for better conditions. The present wage of $1.75 per cord is absolutely a starvation scale; it takes two men working all day to make five cords.

It was unanimously decided to put in a demand for $2.25 per cord. A committee of lumberjacks was elected at this meeting to investigate the situation and prepare a future meeting.

SLANDERS U.S.S.R. AT D.A.R. MEETING

Patriotic Society Labor Baiting Confirmed

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Silas Axtell, New York lawyer, who attached himself to the American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union last year, once more appeared in his role as slanderer of the workers' and peasants' republic in a speech before the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, meeting here.

Axtell, who is the organizer of the high-priced lobby maintained in Washington by the International Seamen's Union, declared he was opposed to the recognition of the U. S. S. R. by the United States and drew a picture of the life of the Russian peasant full of palpable falsehoods and distortions.

Confirms Labor-Baiting.

Reports of state regents of the D. A. R. earlier in the day confirmed charges that the organization maintains a labor-baiting blacklist to eliminate "objectionable" speakers.

Thus far the powers in control of the D. A. R. have been able to keep from the floor any discussion of the blacklist, which was recently exposed by Mrs. Helen Tufts Bailie, an insurgent member.

Split Likely

There is, however, an undercurrent of unrest within the Kansas delegation, and a suggestion that some delegates from the midwestern states might force the issue into the open loomed as a possibility today. A split in the D. A. R. seems likely since it is known that the group in control, led by Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, president general, are determined to make no concessions to the insurgents.

Mrs. Brosseau is the wife of the president of the anti-union American Founders' Association and is on the advisory council of the Key Men of America, a patriotic organization that has been leading the forces that have during the past year sought to crush The DAILY WORKER.

BOSTON INTER-RACIAL DANCE.

BOSTON, April 18.—The South End unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its last inter-racial dance of the season May 18 at the Scenic Ballroom.

SECRETARY IN OIL DEAL CONSPIRACY SHOWN IN TRIAL

Testimony Reveals Plot In Cabinet

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Admiral John K. Robison, star witness for the defense in the criminal conspiracy trial of Harry F. Sinclair, under cross-examination, admitted today that he and Albert B. Fall, Harding-Coolidge secretary of the interior, had an agreement to keep the Sinclair lease of Teapot Dome secret because of a fear of what "meddlesome congressmen might do about it."

Admiral Participated.

Robison wrote a letter to the late Rep. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, then chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, only two weeks before the Sinclair lease was signed telling him that Teapot Dome would be opened to development "only" if it became necessary because of depletion from the outside, although he knew the oil man had virtually closed with Fall.

Robison and Sinclair played poker on the night one of the supplemental leases was signed.

Denby Was "Aware."

Testimony by Edwin Denby, former secretary of the navy, that he "was aware of" the negotiation of the Teapot Dome deal between Fall and Sinclair was further substantiation of the charge that the Harding-Coolidge government and the republican party were parties as such to the lease, in consideration of the financing by Sinclair and allied oil interests of republican party campaigns.

6 TO 12 YEARS IS BONITA SENTENCE

Penitentiary, Hard Labor For Worker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, April 18.—A six to twelve year sentence to solitary confinement and hard labor in the penitentiary was today meted out to Sam Bonita, young Pittston mine worker and leader of local 1703, against whom a jury early this week brought in a verdict of manslaughter in a "framed-up" case in which the officials of the Lewis-Cappellini machine co-operated with the police officers.

Vicious Attack

Sentence was imposed upon Bonita by Judge McLean, whose vicious hatred of the militant miner and the working class generally was shown in the bitterness with which he delivered the decision. Although the jury had recommended "extreme clemency," Judge McLean ordered the maximum prison term and in a vicious attack on Bonita, declared that he would make an example of him to stop the carrying of guns in the district.

In addition, Bonita was fined $1,000, again the extreme penalty prescribed by law. He is also charged with the costs of the trial. He will serve in the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia.

Fail to Appeal

Every one at the court was surprised to find that defense counsel failed to make a motion for further action or appeal. No reason was given.

The Bonita-Boleski-Mendoia Defense Committee will carry on the fight for Bonita's freedom, it was announced.

Hold Textile Mass Meeting Despite Threats

MILL COMMITTEE SUPPORTS UNION DESPITE FAKERS

Will Organize 27,000 Non-Union Men

NEW BEDFORD, Mass, April 18—The first mass gathering to be held in New Bedford for the 30,000 organized and unorganized textile workers, who are in the 4th day of a general strike against 58 mills for trying to cut wages 10 per cent, was successfully held here this afternoon by the Textile Mill Committees, in spite of frantic efforts made by the officialdom of the Textile Council to halt the meeting.

Bristol Arena, one of the largest halls in the city, was crowded to capacity by the strikers despite the public statements issued by the leaders of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, warning against attendance of the meeting.

Pledging their organizational and financial support to the Textile Council despite its refusal of aid, yet definitely announcing their intention of organizing the 27,000 unorganized workers in New Bedford into mill committees, the leaders of the mill committee movement at the meeting declared that the union officialdom was powerless to stop the unorganized workers from forming their own organization as long as the Textile Council had no intentions to do so. The seven locals of the American Federation of Textile Operatives in New Bedford has a membership of only 8,000 out of the 30,000 textile strikers.

"No Secret Negotiations."

Demands were made by the Textile Mill Committee at the mass meeting that all negotiations and discussions to be carried on with the bosses for ending the strike, should be reported to the membership. "No secret negotiations," was the slogan issued. The speakers declared their intention of immediately organizing picket lines, which union leaders have consistantly refused to do. They also demanded that the unions back them up in their plans for extending the walkout to other sections of New England where, over 100,000 textile workers have had their wages reduced by 10 per cent in the last few months.

W. L. Murdoch, secretary-organizer of the Textile Mill Committee told of how Secretary Batty of the Textile Council had come up to the offices of the mill committees at 954 Purchase Street, yesterday and "invited" the leaders of the mill committees to leave

(Continued on Page Three)

Official Efforts Fail to Raise R. R. Wages

RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—Despite the sled-length efforts of the union officials toward collaboration in the interest of efficiency and against militant union action, contained in their recent brief, the board of arbitration has rejected their request for an adjustment of the Chesapeake & Ohio shop craft employes' wages.

The request of the employes was for an upward adjustment of $1.5 a day for all journeymen mechanics, their apprentices and helpers except freight car mechanics for whom an adjustment of $1.66 a day was asked, and for coach cleaners for whom a daily wage of $4.70 was sought.

ADMITS HALL, MILLS KILLING

EL RENO, Okla., Apr. 18—Elwin F. Allen, who was arresed here on a burglary charge, has confessed that he committed the Hall-Mills murders in New Jersey. He said he was given $5,000 and an automobile for the killings.

Deport Woman For Aiding Miners' Relief

Three years ago Mrs. John Harrison, of Hyde Park, Pa., saved three drowning girls, sisters, nearly losing her own life in the rescue. Because she was active in aiding the striking miners, Mrs. Harrison has just been deported to Canada. The coal bosses' police and judges began to annoy Mrs. Harrison by arresting the members of her family for being "aliens harboring a dog." The deportation order followed a mine relief meeting at which Mrs. Harrison was chairman. Photo shows Mrs. Harrison, her children, Vera and Kenneth, her mother and their dog (inset.)

LEWIS HENCHMEN WILL SHOW HAND

Meet to Plan Attack On Miners

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Policies to be followed by the reactionary Lewis machine in seeking to curb the activities of the "Save-The-Union" Committee probably will be adopted at a second meeting here tonight of the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers.

The "Save-The-Union" forces have been able to muster large followings in every mine district.

Lewis declined today to discuss what progress was made at the first meeting last night. He may have a statement later, he said.

Among the union officials here for the meeting are:

John O'Leary, of Pittsburgh; James McCormick, of Coshocton, Ohio; Ora Gassaway of Brazil, Ind.; Dennis Brislin, of Scranton, Pa.; John I. Motes, of Williamstown, Pa.; John Khizzani, of Homer City, Pa.; W. D. Vanhorn, of Terre Haute, Ind.; Ed Dobbins, of Belleville, Ill.; David Watkins, of Albia, Iowa; Charles Lavery, of Frontenac, Kans.: O. F. Nigro, of Trinidad, Colorado; O. F. Mikel, of Oklahoma; Tony Radalj, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; David Duncan, of Central City, Ky.; William Stevenson, of St. Charles, Mich.; David Becker, Bar Creek, Mont. and Andrew Steele, of Novington, Mo.

MASS PICKETING SWEEPS ILLINOIS

Voyzey Leads Hundreds in March

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—Two hundred miners under the leadership of Georgey Voyzey, well known progressive mine leader, picketed the Old West Mine near here today, carrying banners with the slogans, "Lewis and Fishwick Must Go!" "Win The Pennsylvania Ohio Strike!" "For A National Agreement," "Be 100 Per Cent Union—For A National Strike," etc.

Frank Gushes and John Hampson, former Kansas leaders, and both active in the Save-The-Union Movement, were among the other leaders in the picketing demonstration.

Lewis Henchmen Desperate

Hindmarsh and Loda, sub-district presidents, both of whom at one time ran under the banner of progressives, appeared at the mine in a desperate attempt to get the miners to go back. Very few responded to these strike-breaking tactics. The entire force is expected to come out within the next few days.

* * *

Pickets on March.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELLEVILLE, Ill., April 18.—Six hundred miners in solid mass-picketing formation marched thru Belleville this morning under the leadership of the Save-The-Union forces to meet miners at work in one of the signed-up mines.

At West Frankfort, several miners picketed Old Ben Mine. The effort resulted in a huge success for the movement for a national strike.

Repudiate Officials

Signed miners at the Pocahontas, Ill., Mine refused to go back to work at the orders of the reactionary Lewis-Fishwick officials. They are 100 per cent for a national agreement.

Deputy sheriffs called by Hindmarsh and Loda failed to intimidate the miners. The mines are trying to operate, but with no success. The movement under the leadership of the District 12, Save-The-Union Committee, of which Joseph Angelo is secretary, is gaining power.

"BUT DON'T LET ME WITHOUT PAPER"

Miner, 13 Months on Strike, Penniless, Sends Plea to Daily

"I AM now in my 13th month, on strike. I have been unable to secure a job anywhere. I only received $23 from the U. M. W. A. since I've been striking. Less than $2 a month. Therefore it is impossible for me to renew my subscription until I am able to secure a job. I would like for you to keep me on the list. I will pay for my subscription just as soon as I possibly can. **But don't let me without a paper.**"

—L. R.

* * *

This is but one of hundreds of such letters from striking miners which come to our office daily. Of course we are sending the DAILY WORKER to this militant striker. Thousands of DAILY WORKERS are being sent to strikers free of charge. It is costing us over $500 per week for this purpose alone. Our limit has been reached, we cannot continue this any longer.

* * *

REQUESTS are coming in now from the striking Textile Workers and of course in spite of the fact that this means a further sacrifice on the part of The DAILY WORKER

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MINERS' COURAGE UNEQUALLED IN LABOR HISTORY

Face Guns, Clubs, and Bombs Undaunted

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 18—Evidence of the rising numbers and power of the unorganized mine workers now on strike in Pennsylvania and West Virginia was had today from practically every section as operators threatened to evict employees from company owned houses, while others offered pay increases in order to induce the striking workers back to the pits.

That the operators in some sections are hard-hit was demonstrated today when the Coal Company in Ledenburg offered the striking employees a 20-cent advance on the ton provided that they immediately returned to work. The offer was refused.

Threatens Evictions

The company called a meeting on company property and threatened to evict the miners from the company houses unless they went back to work under the proposed wage readjustment. The Town of Burgess ordered Organizer Joe Formani of the Save the Union Committee to leave town immediately, but this order was ignored.

400 men, women and children marched upon the Pitt Gas mine in Fayette County Tuesday morning, State Troopers attacked them with tear gas bombs and arrested 35 men. They were arraigned in court and ordered to pay fines which the miners refused. The judge knowing that the jails could not hold the great number of pickets who would persist on the lines, was forced to dismiss all 35.

Troopers Vicious

This morning when 500 pickets reported at the mine in the Brownsville region, troopers rode into the crowd, clubbing right and left. One woman who was hit by a horse and clubbed on the head fell unconscious on the roadside. 3 pickets are still missing.

* * *

Mass Picketing Wins

Bentleyville, Pa., April 18.—Since mass picketing began at the Acne and Gibson Mine, Monday morning, production has fallen down 50 per cent. 500 men and women have picketed the mine morning and evening ever since Martin Volentik and 5 other striking miners appeared on the line with great bandages on their heads as a result of clubbing received from State Troopers.

Yesterday, tear gas bombs were hurled by State Troopers from the right, while coal and iron police threw them from the left infuriating the pickets who returned a volley of

(Continued on Page Two)

3 MORE SUSPENDED IN AMALGAMATED

CHICAGO, April 18. — Three progressive members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 39 of Chicago, were suspended from membership in the organization by the right wing executive board of the local. At a local meeting held later the decision of the executive board was railroaded thru over the protests of the membership.

Just as the three workers announced their candidacy in the elections for Joint Board delegates held recently, the followers of Hillman in control of the local demanded that they sign a statement repudiating and condemning an article in the Chicago Needle Worker, a periodical opposed to the reactionary policies pursued by the union leadership. In spite of the fact that the writer of the article was known to have been neither of the three involved, they were accused of having written it.

M. Berson, I. Sunkin, and B. Goldstein, the three progressives, refused to sign the statement demanded, declaring that while they had nothing to do with its publication, it expressed opinions they were heartily in accord with. The article had condemned the manner in which the elections last December were carried thru, declaring them a farce.

13 WORKERS DIE IN CO. SHACK FIRE; YELLOW "SOCIALIST" LEADERS CHOSEN; NEWS IN PICTURES

Fire in a shack owned by the Blair Limestone Co., Pittsburgh, a subsidiary of the Jones and Laughlin open shop coal company, killed 13 workers during a wedding feast. Photo at extreme left shows remains of fire-trap where workers died. Second photo shows the national executive committee at the putrescent socialist party's convention, which rejected the class struggle and nominated Rev. Norman Thomas as its presidential candidate. Left to right, standing, are William R. Snow, of Illinois; Morris Hillquit, New York, and William H. Henry, of Indiana. Seated, left to right, James D. Graham, of Montana; James O'Neal, of New York, and Joseph W. Sharts, of Ohio. Next to left photo is a view of a broken dam at Wilder, Vt., which threatened to flood many farms. At extreme right is Mrs. Isabell Allen, of Kansas City, Mo., who has petitioned the federal government for $200,000 because her son died after drinking whiskey which she charges was officially poisoned.

Coal Miners in Illinois Spreading Strike at Call of Save-the-Union Forces

MASS PICKETING WINS BACK MANY SIGNED UP PITS

Oust Lewis Officials; Take Control

By ALBERT GLOTZER.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—Despite the attempts of the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America in Illinois to minimize the work of the Save-the-Union Committee, events continue to prove that the movement to oust the corrupt officialdom grows both in numbers and influence.

Prior to the Pittsburgh conference the officials attempted to belittle the movement by spreading thru the ranks of the miners the propaganda that the Pittsburgh conference would terminate the activity of the left wing and progressive forces of the union. They thot that thru this propaganda the miners would turn away from the movement. But the results of the conference has only been the beginning for the battle, and this fact has also become a very obvious one not only to the officials, but the operators as well.

Change Form of Betrayal.

The new propaganda assumes a different character. The miners are now told that the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike is lost. Illinois comes next and all that remains for the miners here is to get their pie.

Just what do they mean by their pie?

The officials in Illinois are now carrying on the separate agreement policy. Local agreements are signed and a handful of miners sent back to work. To these workers going back on the job the officials inform them that it is useless to carry on a national strike, that the union is going to smash and that is why they should continue to work and get all they can while it lasts. This is the policy of the so-called "progressives" of the Hindmarsh (Springfield sub-district president) type. There are other reasons why a few mines are signed up.

Salary Hounds.

When it is understood that the officials draw their salaries from the miners' dues, and when the miners are out of work they do not pay dues, then the problem is a simple one. A few mines signed up means the continuous salary of the officials.

But the Save-the-Union Movement has taken Illinois by storm. The miners here well remember the betrayals during the wildcat strikes, the repeated sell-outs by the Lewis machine. To them separate agreements mean destruction of the union and worsening of their conditions. They are not so ready to lose their union which they gave their lives to build. The militant history of the United Mine Workers of America is still in their minds and they stand ready to fight on.

The machine publishes big headline announcements in the newspapers of mines signed up. This is done to destroy the moral of the miners. To the district office of the Save-the-Union Committee, telegrams come in daily of the growth of the miners' movement. In Fochahantas where the mine was signed up, a wire came into the district office that the men refuse to work.

Natural Agreement or Nothing!

They are for a national agreement or nothing.

From the West Frankfort district the news comes that hundreds of pickets are at the Old Ben mine and that the work is successful. In Belleville where the officials come to the mine at morning to help the operators against the miners, and where deputy sheriffs are employed to use force, the picketing is increasing daily. Out of 9,000 miners in the Belleville district only 700 are working. In Springfield the spirit of the miners increases daily and they too are picketing the two mines working. The same is taking place in Auburn.

Backbone of Resistance.

All thru the State we find that the backbone of the United Mine Workers is in the Save-the-Union Movement. Mass meetings are held thruout the State to listen to the reports of the delegates from Pittsburgh. Local Unions endorse these reports and pledge their solidarity in the fight. In the Staunton sub-district the corrupt officials fearing the rise of the rank and file have agreed to call a sub-district convention and resign from office. Down in Indiana when the delegates made the report from Pittsburgh they threw their district president, Cartwright, out of the mine where the miners were assembled.

The policy of the Save-the-Union Committee is to picket every mine working. To do this successfully means a complete strike in Illinois. The slogans of the Save-the-Union Committee are on the lips of every militant miner. "Save the Union," "Organize the Unorganized miners," "A national agreement or national strike." These ring thruout the coal fields and the movement to take over the union and steer it to a militant and fighting organization is gaining power.

DETROIT SPEEDS UP WORK ON SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION OF DAILY

Fifteen thousand copies of the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will be distributed in Detroit and vicinity, on May First, according to an announcement just made by Sara Victor, the DAILY WORKER agent in the Michigan district, to the Business Office of the paper.

All arrangements for carrying this distribution to a successful conclusion are now being perfected by the Michigan workers.

Scores of greetings, which will be a feature of the special issue have been collected, and all labor and fraternal organizations, as well as individual sympathizers, have been informed of the importnce of their being represented in this edition of the press.

The securing of advertisements and the writing and sending of special articles for the May Day edition of The WORKER is being rushed, as the workers understand the necessity of hurrying all material to the office of the paper with all possible haste. The early receipt of greetings, ads and articles will considerably reduce the cost of publishing this issue.

Realizing that the edition of The DAILY WORKER on May Day is an event of significance in the history of American labor journalism, the Michigan workers are lending all possible assistance in the job of making their own edition of their own English labor daily an outstanding success.

Swells to Sip Tea and Rescue Seamen's Souls

Coal-passers who heave coal in the hot and stinking rooms of freighters will undoubtedly be very pleased to know that none other than Sir T. Ashley Sparkes has arranged a benefit bridge and tea in their behalf aboard the Berengaria next Monday afternoon.

Seamen, it should be understood, will not attend the tea. They will amuse themselves by swabbing decks while Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, Mrs. Arthur Osgood Choate and other friends of the poor and oppressed sip tea in their behalf.

The bridge party will be held under the auspices of the Rockefeller-subsidized Seamen's Church Institute, which specializes in making the sea safe for ship-owners.

MINERS' COURAGE WILL WIN STRIKE

Cannot Be Beaten Back by Terrorism

(Continued from Page One)

stones. Troopers rode down the crowd chasing them over the hills until they reached town. It took the cops 2 hours to do the job.

Women Active

Tuesday morning the pickets approached the mines from the west but no police were there. As they marched from one mine to the other they were again clubbed, and tear gas bombs were thrown. Women threw stones at the police. The spirit is high.

Flora Masnozy was arrested yesterday. While the men were having a union meeting to decide on new tactics more than 100 wives and daughters marched upon the Acne mine and took their places and a dozen state troopers, deputy sheriffs and yellow dogs threw tear gas bombs. In spite of the bombs they marched to the town and picketed Burgess' South home as a protest although Mrs. South told the women that the Burgess was out, the women continued picketing for hours.

SHOP JOBS SHOW DOWNWARD TREND

Jobs in 3 States Fewer by 450,000

By LELAND OLDS (Fed. Press).

Reports covering March employment in Illinois, New York and Massachusetts carry small hope that the country's unemployment wave will soon subside. Small gains over February in Illinois and New York and an employment decline in Coolidge's home state leave the level of employment in each state considerably below March, 1927, and far short of the normal working forces for which the plants are equipped.

Illinois factory employment increased 1.2% from February but the number of workers employed was 5.8% under March, 1927, and 17.7% short of March, 1923. This means that Illinois factories are affording jobs to about 110,000 fewer workers than in March, 1923.

Trend Widespread

The downward trend compared with a year ago has affected employment in other industries besides manufacture. Trading establishments, including department stores, mail order houses and wholesale concerns, have reduced their forces 7% from March, 1927. In building and contracting employment has fallen 12.7%. Even the public utilities, which are steadily expanding, had reduced forces slightly from a year ago.

Including these industries the general level of employment in March was 5.8% below March, 1927, 8.3% below March, 1926, and 13.1% under March, 1924.

New York Jobs Shrink by 200,000

The March report of the New York industrial commissioner shows an employment gain of less than 3/10 of 1 per cent over February the "smallest February to March increase that has been recorded since 1919." The commissioner says: "March is the month when spring production ordinarily reaches a peak and the ordinary seasonal movement after March is a slow decline."

Beg Scholars to Go Easy on Heavy Vintages

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18.—Fear that the "social prestige which Brown University once held for years has been destroyed by drunkenness of the students" is expressed in an editorial in the Brown Daily Herald.

The editorial at the same time appeals to the scholars to refrain from excessive drinking at the forthcoming Junior "Prom" which is to be held this year at the new university gymnasium.

"Men from this university at other institutions are pleasantly hailed as drunkards," says the editorial ruefully.

The chronic state of drunkenness complained of exists in the majority of the colleges and universities, it is pointed out here. Interesting also is the fact that the conduct of the students 'has not been changed by the frequent "heart-to-heart" talks delivered by John D. Rockefeller, a graduate and heavy contributor to the university.

SUPREME COURT DEAF TO UNION

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America lost finally in their long drawn out legal war against the Curlee Clothing Company of St. Louis when the United States Supreme court made public a decision refusing to revoke the injunction this firm obtained against the union.

The company obtained the injunction several years ago to halt an organization strike being called against it by the Amalgamated.

Instead of diverting the organization's energies and resources to renewed organization drives against this open-shop firm, regardless of the injunction, the union officialdom stopped all organizational activities in favor of a resource-sapping and protracted legal "war."

MINERS RESPOND TO PICKET CALL

Illinois Districts Refuse To Scab

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., April 18.—Mine districts in southern Illinois are responding to the call of the Save-The-Union forces to picket the mines signed up by the reactionary Fishwick machine.

Over six hundred miners marched near here in a demonstration against the order to go back to work. The southern Illinois district of the Save-The-Union Committee, of which Gerry Allard is secretary, has issued thousands of circulars calling upon the miners not scab on their Penn-Ohio brothers.

The circular reads in part:

Once more the coal operators are attempting to attract us in their fatal web. Again the coal miners of Illinois are being brazenly betrayed by the reactionary Lewis-Fishwick machine.

Brothers! Mine Workers of Illinois! Refuse to scab on your Pennsylvania and Ohio brothers! The hour has struck when the coal miners of America are no longer going to be misled by the corrupted officialdom of our union.

Our Pennsylvania and Ohio brothers have struck for 13 long dreary months of hardship in the face of the most inhuman brutality of the coal barons.

Mine workers of Illinois! Fight for a general STRIKE and don't return to work until we have won a general agreement! ! !

Fight AGAINST:
Wage Cuts
Arbitration
Separate Agreements
Fight FOR:
The Jacksonville Scale
National Agreement For All Miners
Six Hour Day and Five Day Week
Nationalizatino of Coal Mines.

Miners! Take Control Of Your Union Infested By The Darlings Of The Coal Operators.

Your Fate Lies In Your Own Action!

Save the Union Committee,
Southern Ill. Section.
Gerry Allard, Sec'y.

Pilsudski's Moral Senses Badly Shocked

Maciejewski, the official Polish hangman, was one of Pilsudski's favorite officers of state. He served Pilsudski long and faithfully. But unfortunately Maciejewski shocked the tender moral sensibilities of Marshal Pilsudski by drinking to excess and accumulating debts.

Yesterday the Ministry of Justice announced that Maciejewski had been dismissed and that his place would be taken by his assistant.

Pilsudski also exhibited his moral delicacy by announcing that hereafter all gallows in all prison yards will be removed as "offensive to public opinion." Every person murdered by Pilsudski will hereafter be provided with a gallows erected especially for him.

CHICAGO TAG DAY TO BE REPEALED

$1,600 Proceeds to Be Doubled

CHICAGO, April 18.—Saturday and Sunday will afford an opportunity for all Chicago workers in sympathy with the striking miners to translate their sympathy into action which will put bread into the mouths of the strikers' children. Chicago is going to repeat the house to house collection drive which during the last drives brought in $1,600. And Chicago is going to double it this time, according to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

"It is much harder to look into the faces of our hungry children than it is to look at the machine guns of the coal and iron police," says one of the miners who is in Chicago for relief work. "If only we can feed the little ones it will be easy for us to continue the struggle until we win."

Sam Swiner and Andrew Nealer, coal diggers from Pennsylvania, will be present at the next meeting of the Chicago Conference for the Relief of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners, to take place Friday at 8 P.M. at the Redifer Hall.

20,000,000 Were Under Klan's Sway at Height

CHICAGO, April 18.—The Ku Klux Klan at its height held political control over 20,000,000 people in this country, D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the klan, declared in his deposition today. Stephenson is now serving a jail sentence for fraud.

The dues-paying membership of the organization was close to 1,000,000 at the same time, he said. "At the peak in Indiana," Stephenson stated, "there were approximately 150,000 men, women and junior members of the Klan. There was slightly more than that in Ohio.

"The state of Pennsylvania ran even higher than that figure. In New Jersey the membership was never over 60,000. In New York and the northern states there were several hundred thousand. Illinois was slightly below Indiana, Michigan was about the same as Indiana, and Wisconsin had about 60,000 members."

Stephenson also said that at the time of his resignation between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 had been taken in by the Klan.

YOUNG WORKERS OF ST. LOUIS AREA NAME EXECUTIVE

Miners' Relief Supreme Task, Is Decision

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—Scores of members of the Young Workers' (Communist) League attended the first sub-district conference of the League on April 15, at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrisch St., where many delegates from the Workers' (Communist) Party, the Pioneers and various fraternal organizations were also present.

Organize Units

The chief purpose of the conference was to better organize the present units of the sub-district. A sub-district committee was elected to take active part in the ironing out of present unit conflicts—and in building the bigger and better League that will help materially in the paramount working class issues of the day.

A sub-district Executive Committee composed of four League members and one Party representative was elected.

Drafts of resolutions to be made by the Sub-District Executive Committee were read and discussed. They dealt with the future activity of the North and South St. Louis, East St. Louis, Springfield and West Frankfort units.

Mine Needs Stressed

The organizer of the district, Gilbert Green, and the sub-district organizer, Charles Curtis, spoke on the present tasks of the League. Various delegates and representatives reported as to their activities.

The issue most stressed was the struggle of the miners. Plans were referred to the Sub-District Executive for the getting of funds for the Miners' Relief. This important milestone in the march of the working class peoples of the United States, with the weeding out of the corrupt union officials in its largest union and its absolute control by the rank and file miners, was conceded to be the paramount work needing the help of the League today. It is now up to the newly elected Sub-District Executive Committee to work out ways and means for the raising of funds to aid the miners in their present struggle.

"But Don't Let Me Without Paper," Is Plea of Penn. Miner

(Continued from Page One)

we have tightened our belt another notch and now hundreds of papers are being sent to striking Textile Workers. Thousands of papers to the striking miners, hundreds of papers to the textile strikers. Requests are coming in every day. This is the situation we want to put up to our readers and sympatizers. It depends upon you whether the sending of The DAILY WORKER shall be kept from the strikers or whether we will fill all the requests which are coming in daily.

Free subscriptions to the strikers is the answer.

What is your answer?

• • •

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.

Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00	12 months
3.50	6 months
2.00	3 months
1.50	2 months
1.00	1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

COMMUNARD HELPS FRENCH PARTY

Antoine Gay, Living in the U. S. S. R., Sends Fifty Rubles

PARIS, (By Mail).—Antoine Gay, a survivor of the Paris Commune of 1871, now living in Moscow on a Soviet government pension, has contributed 50 rubles to the election campaign of the French Communist Party. In a letter to L'Humanite, central organ of the Communist Party of France, Gay, who is 84 years old, recalls his experiences in France and denounces the betrayals of the social-patriots. With the words "Moscow-the-Red" in large letters on the dateline, the old Communard's letter states:

"One year ago I was in France—a pauper. At 83, after having borne the burden of a ruined life, with ten years of hard labor in a French prison, where I had been condemned by the French bourgeois Republic for being a Communard, I was living in Marseilles, leading a miserable existence. The comrades, although very poor, were doing their best to make life more tolerable for me.

"And then the Soviet Government, wishing to honor the Paris Commune of 1871, adopted me. I am enjoying in Moscow quiet days and my good fortune is such that I am asking myself if this marvelous end of my life is not indeed a dream.

• • •

"THE comfort that is being afforded us old folks in these old palaces of the nobles has enabled me to save, after paying for my needs, the sum of 50 rubles, which I am forwarding to the Communist Party of France as my part of the subscription to defray the expenses of the election campaign taking place this year. That makes 600 francs. How great is my satisfaction in being able to help my good French comrades in their struggles on the eve of the elections.

"The present-day repression brings involuntarily to my mind the dark times inaugurated by the government of the assassins of the second of December, 1851, by Napoleon the Little. The same repression, the same dangers menace the workingclass now. The socialist bluff has fabricated the so-called 'left bloc,' and has ended by imprisoning the militants.

• • •

"I REMEMBER quite well the fine promises of this organization of the 'left' and yet I hear that never have misery and unemployment been more acute among the French workers.

"With your pennies, with your propaganda, with your votes, help us sweep them clean. I want to live to see the triumph of the proletariat over these chloroformers.

"I want to live to see in France what I am seeing here in Soviet Russia, where I have regained my youth at the age of 84."

45,000 Textile Workers Strike in Bombay; Walkout Is Spreading Rapidly

CALCUTTA STRIKE TO SCORE MURDER OF FIVE PICKETS

35 Mills Shut Down by Bombay Walkout

BOMBAY, India, April 18.—More than forty-five thousand workers have gone out on strike to prevent the installation of two shifts of twelve hours each. A general strike that will completely tie up all of the cotton mills of the city is likely.

Large demonstrations are being held by the pickets in an effort to call out other workers. Thirty-five mills have already been completely shut down by the strike.

Large forces of police are being held in readiness by the local authorities. Minor clashes between police and pickets have already occurred as the result of an attempt to prevent picketing of certain mills.

* * *

BOMBAY, April 18.—Several locals of the metal workers' unions in Calcutta have gone on strike in sympathy with the 20,000 striking railway workers here after mass meetings had been held to protest against the killing of five railway strikers at Bamangachi, near Calcutta, wher police fired into a demonstration of strikers. Other trade union locals are expected to join the walkout.

SEEK BOOKS FOR LABOR'S JAILED

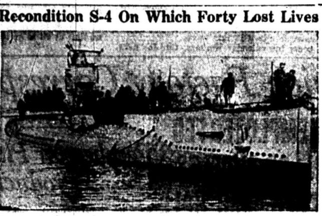
I. L. D. Starts Book Fund Drive

Adding to its many activities in protecting the working class from the capitalist frame-up system, the International Labor Defense has inaugurated a book fund campaign to provide the 47 victims of capitalist "justice" now serving long prison terms with books.

Among political prisoners who have written the I. L. D., endorsing the book fund campaign and telling of the labor prisoners' desire for books are Tom Mooney, who has already served 12 years of a life term in San Quentin prison; Loren Roberts, in Walla Walla (Wash.) Prison, Claude Merrit, railroad unionist serving in San Quentin; Henry Corbishley, Illinois militant miner, railroaded to jail by the coal bosses, and Leo Ellis in San Quentin.

"The prisoners want books, hundreds of books," the I. L. D. states, in a booklet just issued. "We want you to help us. We can turn weary long days of loneliness into more cheerful and more useful ones for the labor prisoners. While with us in the labor movement, these men were so busy fighting, organizing, they had but little time to read. Now they want books. Books for pleasure and books to make them better fighters for labor when they are with us again."

Recondition S-4 On Which Forty Lost Lives



With the gaping hole in her side patched up and reconditioned, the submarine S-4, sunk off Provincetown, Mass., by the destroyer Paulding has been floated again in Boston. The entire affair has been skillfully whitewashed by the naval authorities.

MORGAN ENVOYS NOW IN MEXICO

Morrow Aids in Debt Settlement

A special commission appointed by the International Committee of Bankers to survey the finances of the Mexican Government is expected to return at the end of this week. The Mexican Government made it clear last year that it would be unable to meet payments on its debts to J. P. Morgan and other financial houses.

Morgan Envoy D. W. Morrow

Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow, former partner in J. P. Morgan and Co., is reported to be active in securing a settlement between the Mexican Government and the International Committee of Bankers. Revision of the present financial agreement is expected in view of the sharp drop in the revenue of the Mexican Government.

Pacific Fleet Warming Up for the Coming War

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18.—Bound for Hawaii to engage in the annual spring tactical maneuvers, the United States battle fleet, greatest armada ever assembled in western waters, was coursing the Pacific today.

Led by a vanguard of destroyers, the mighty flotilla, composed of more than 100 ships of the line, sailed out of the harbor at dawn.

4 CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE

SISTERVILLE, W. Va., Apr. 18.—The charred bodies of four children were removed from the ruins of their home, at McElroy Creek, Tyler County, 15 miles from here, today, following a fire which swept the upper story of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denton Tennant

Transfer USSR Gold To Gold Bank Vault

BERLIN, April 18.—$5,000,000 in Soviet gold, which was transferred from the steamship Dresden to the Reiher in the English channel in order to prevent its confiscation by the Bank of France, is now safe in the vaults of the Deutsche Bank.

The Reiher entered Bremerhaven yesterday and was transferred under heavy guard to Berlin.

TEXTILE WORKERS HOLD MASS MEET

The Council Officialdom Tries to Halt It

(Continued from Page One)

town. They replied that the mill committees formed a national movement, that intends to stay in New Bedford to organize mill units to which union men as well as non-union men can belong. It was further stated that the committees are the most powerful force making for successful maintainance of solidarity among the strikers. Batty then said he would start trouble if the committee didn't leave town, according to Murdoch.

Outside of one small meeting, to which only union members were admitted, this was the first mass gathering of strikers since the struggle against the mill owners began.

Despite the refusal of the Textile Council heads to organize regular picketing, thousands of workers are following the advice of the mill committees by coming out early in the morning and patrolling the gates of mills.

Criticize Leaders.

The sentiment among the workers is bitterly critical of the union leadership for their refusal to safeguard the solidarity of the ranks of the strikers from the coming attacks of the mill barons through refusing to assist the mill committees in preparing picket demonstrations.

While the mill bosses' association has as yet taken no public action toward trying to smash the strike, only fools can believe that secret strikebreaking preparations are not under way, the workers declare.

In answer to a statement made by Secretary Batty in which he declared that the leaders of the mill committees are "egoistic agitators, who will divide the strikers," Murdoch, speaking in the name of the committees declared to the press, "the greatest guarantee to the unity of the strikers is that the union men as well as the non-union men both belong to the same mill organization."

"Ours is a national body. We are fighting not only for the cause of the New Bedford workers, but for the textile workers thruout the country. Because these events are the key to the whole situation, our fight for the winning of the strike must be made here. As the New Bedford wage cut fight goes on it will vitally affect the textile situation countrywide. We are already beginning to take steps for decisive action in Fall River, where 25,000 workers were recently prevented from striking against a wage cut by the union leadership," the statement says.

The workers attending the mass meeting yesterday afternoon, were addressed by several leaders of the Passaic local of the United Textile Workers Union, which was formed as a result of the 1926 Passaic strike. They were Gus Deak, president of the local, and Ellen Dawson, member of the National Executive Board of the Textile Mill Committees. James P. Ried, and Fred E. Beal also spoke at the meeting.

Ball Arranged to Aid Chicago Needle Worker

CHICAGO, April 18.—This Saturday night, a Spring Balloon Dance will be held for the benefit of the Chicago Needle Worker, a periodical issued by the Chicago needle trades section of the Trade Union Educational League. The affair will be held in the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard. In addition to an excellent dance orchestra, a program of entertainment will also be provided. Refreshments will be available also. Admission will be 50 cents.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

S. Schneiderman, Detroit, Mich	.25
I. Lauken, Detroit, Mich	1.00
I. Selaberg, Detroit, Mich	.25
J. Solomon, Detroit, Mich	.25
J. Brunbiak, St. Louis, Mo	2.00
Dr. H. M. Richter, Chicago, Ill	50.00
J. Piosot, Hackensack, N. J	1.00
R. Taratusk, Phila., Pa	.50
J. Zebrys, Cleveland, O	1.00
J. F. Alpert, Cleveland, O	1.00
J. Zapen, Menlo Park, Cal	10.00
F. A. Gracz, Fall River, Mass	1.00
C. D. McLennan, Seattle, Wash	1.00
S. Leonowicz, Phila., Pa	1.00
M. Koninzeski, Phila., Pa	.25
S. Laskowski, Phila., Pa	1.00
J. Criss, Lyman, Wash	5.00
H. Smith, Decatur, Ill	1.00
P. Du Val, Murietta, Cal	1.00
J. Doyle, (col.), Pitts, Pa	29.50
Camp Nitgedaiget, Beacon, N.Y	60.00
M. Zieper, Worcester, Mass	3.00
[illegible] Grossenbacher, Phila., Pa	1.00
M. Strazone, Central Islip, N. Y	1.00
J. Guier, New York City	1.00
J. Tomilgat, Groton, Conn	2.00
A. L. D. L. D. Branch 66, Grand Rapids, Mich	5.00
S. Rubinsky, (col.), N. Y. C	5.00
E. R. Field, Algonac, Mich	5.00
A. Victor, Lawrence, Mass	1.00
J. B. Rhodes, McKeesport, Pa	1.00
A. T. Haningtino, Detroit, Mich	1.00
Finnish Fed., Waukegan, Ill	25.00
E. J. Anderson, Portland, Ore	1.00
N. Rubin, Boston, Mass	5.00
Section 7, Boston, Mass	7.00
T. Rauttila, Allanwater, Ont., Canada	4.00
J. Dick, Denver, Colo	2.00
F. S. Loure, Tucson, Ariz	5.00
A. Suckkowen, Maynard, Mass	.50
J. Supola, Maynard, Mass	.50
F. H. Mack, Maynard, Mass	.25
F. Stasuckwvich, Maynard, Mass	.50
J. Nurmi, Maynard, Mass	.50
W. Olsa, Maynard, Mass	.25
L. Leuter, Maynard, Mass	.25
[illegible], Maynard, Mass	.50
S. B. Nucleus, Santa Barbara	2.00
A. C. Barreti, Warspite, Alt., Can	1.00
W. P. Sukut, Chicago, Ill	.25
Lithuanian Work. Women's Al. of America, Bklyn, N. Y	10.00
A. Z. V. D., W. Frankfort, Ill	10.00
A. Seider, Chicago, Ill	3.00
J. Wecker, Chicago, Ill	1.00
St. Nucleus 4, San Fran., Cal	15.00
C. Vangelloff, Chicago, Ill	2.00
Rumanian Cul. Club, Detroit	15.00
Siegel Family, Ontario, Calif	1.00
G. Stuhris, Palm Beach, Fla	10.00
Nucleus No. 1, Berkeley, Cal	10.00
D. Ralleff, Toronto, Can	2.00
C. Vasiloff, Toronto, Can	1.00
B. Djidroff, Toronto, Can	1.00
L. Vasiloff, Toronto, Can	1.00
N. Nicoloff, Toronto, Can	.25
R. Salisburg, Raymond, Mont	5.00
E. Moe, Raymond, Mont	1.00
A. B. Westphal, Raymond, Mont	1.00
W. Sagrange, Raymond, Mont	1.00
M. Evenson, Raymond, Mont	1.00
L. S. Smith, Raymond, Mont	1.00
M. Beckman, Los Angeles, Cal	.25
M. Greenberg, Los Angeles, Cal	.25
M. Harris, Los Angeles, Cal	.25
E. Weiner, Los Angeles, Cal	.25
M. Weiner, Los Angeles, Cal	.25
A. Ahaloff, Beltan, Mont	2.00
P. Gorgaff, Beltan, Mont	2.00
A. Tagaraff, Beltan, Mont	2.00
J. Kofoeff, Beltan, Mont	1.00
G. Pagoff, Beltan, Mont	1.00
L. A. Kelly, Beltan, Mont	1.00
G. Acheiff, Beltan, Mont	2.00
S. Tatroff, Beltan, Mont	1.00
G. Hamoff, Beltan, Mont	1.00
B. Gogaeff, Beltan, Mont	1.00
G. Aguzaroff, Beltan, Mont	1.00
A. Hodoff, Beltan, Mont	3.00
K. Hutinoff, Beltan, Mont	2.00
N. Dadianoff, Beltan, Mont	1.50
H. Sosanoff, Beltan, Mont	2.00
H. Aboloff, Beltan, Mont	2.00
H. Rubaeff, Beltan, Mont	2.00
G. B. Revazoff, Beltan, Mont	5.00
H. Marzoeff, Beltan, Mont	3.00
T. Tegaeff, Beltan, Mont	2.00

LAUNCH ATTACK IN ENGLAND ON UNION MILITANTS

Reformists Try to Curb Youth of Left Wing

LONDON, April 18.—The new attack which the conservative leaders of the British trade union movement are planning against the left wing elements was launched yesterday when the Executive Council of the Boiler Makers' Society—with a membership of 69,000—appealed to its membership to defeat "a Communist conspiracy to capture the society." There is a strong left wing section in the union which has been fighting against the policies of the Executive Council.

Warning that the new attack would be launched thruout the trade union movement was evident at the last meeting of the General Council of the British trade union congress when John Hill, Secretary of the Boiler Makers, introduced a resolution calling for the expulsion of minority movement and Communist leaders from the trade unions.

Altho Hill's motion was tabled at the time, it will be taken up at the next session of the General Council, which will be held on April 25. Walter Citrine, Ben Turner, conservative head of the textile workers' union, and other right wing members of the General Council are expected to support Hill's motion.

STRIKE TIES UP GENERAL MOTORS

STOCKHOLM, April 18.—Workers in the assembly plant of the General Motors Company here have gone on strike in sympathy with the leather workers and upholsterers who quit last week to protest against the attempt of the company to hire non-union workers.

The strike is virtually complete.

Postal Night Work

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(F. P.)—Fifty thousand postoffice clerks are affected by the Sproul bill passed by the House, which would give a ten per cent increase in pay to postoffice clerks employed at night. Secretary Flaherty of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks explained that the purpose of the measure is to reduce night work done by this punitive pay rate. There is no reason why much of the work done at night may not be done by day, at a great saving to the health of the workers.

Other post office workers' bills are making slow progress.

EXPLODE! those bourgeois ideas WITH BOOKS

What Price Aliens in America?

by

Edith Rudquist

An analysis of the several anti-alien bills; their vicious provisions, and the purposes of the lawmakers in proposing them. Spread this timely pamphlet and fight the conspiracy against foreign-born workers!

10c

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

7-Hour Day in Textile Mills of the U. S. S. R.

Photo shows woman workers in the Kalenin mill, cleaning wool dust and fibre from the machinery. The seven-hour day has been introduced in a considerable number of mills in the Soviet Union. The shorter working week which was introduced with the three-shift system, has not only benefited the mill workers directly, but has resulted in greater economy by the utilization of machinery and provided thousands of unemployed workers with jobs.

JAPANESE LEFT WINGERS MEET

Upholds Curlee Com- Hold Convention

The Trade Union Council of Japan, which is composed of 35,000 militant workers in various industries, will hold its fourth annual convention this month, according to a release issued by the Pan Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, with headquarters at Shanghai.

The central committee of the Trade Union Council (Nippon Rodokumiai Hogika) has issued an appeal stressing the importance of the conference in view of the present international situation.

"The world imperialists including the Japanese are rushing ahead toward another world catastrophe thru ceaseless greedy extension of their imperialistic steps in the colonies, especially their colonies in the East," the statement says. "Workers of the East, China, India, Indonesia are gradually being awakened and are carrying on a struggle against imperialist exploitation."

Swedish Group Active

CLEVELAND, O., April 18.—The work of the Swedish fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party has been so effective that today the Swedish fraction in this city is growing and there are left the Swedish section of the socialist-labor party only two members.

Textile Union Congress Opens in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The eight All-Union Textile Workers' Congress has opened in Moscow. More than 715,000 textile workers participated in the election of the 850 voting delegates to the convention.

The opening session of the Congress was addressed by representatives of the textile workers' unions from eleven countries including the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, China, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Will Fly Bremen to New York, Germans Declare

Baron von Huenefeld's determination to complete the flight to New York in the Bremen was indicated again in a radiogram received from him by Mayor Walker. "We hope to be able to land in a few days with the Bremen on Mitchell Field," read the translation of the message.

A reception that will rival in fulsomeness the one tendered to Colonel Lindbergh a year ago is being prepared here for the German-Irish fliers. It is not known yet when they will arrive.

At Mitchell Field, where the visitors will land, if they come by airplane, preparations to care for the thousands who will be there to greet them are under way. The landing field will be triple roped.

STALIN EXPOSES NEW CAPITALIST TACTICS IN USSR

Economic Intervention Replaces Military

BERLIN, April 18.—Referring to the recent arrest of a number of German engineers on the charge of participating in a counter-revolutionary plot, Joseph Stalin, Secretary of the All Union Communist Party, in addressing a meeting of the Moscow section of the Party, declared that the capitalist powers are replacing military intervention with economic intervention, according to reports received here from Moscow.

Measures must be taken to prevent the western capitalist from attempting to break down the workers dictatorship in the Soviet Union, Stalin is reported to have said. He declared compromise in the struggle between the proletariat and capitalism is impossible.

JAPANESE TROOPS ON WAY TO CHINA

1,000 Marines Sent to Shantung

TOKIO, April 18.—One thousand Japanese blue jackets today are on their way to Tsingtao, China, on board two cruisers and four destroyers.

They will be posted in the Shantung railway zone, where the southern troops are advancing on two fronts. The commander of the intervening forces was ordered to take such "defensive steps as he deemed necessary."

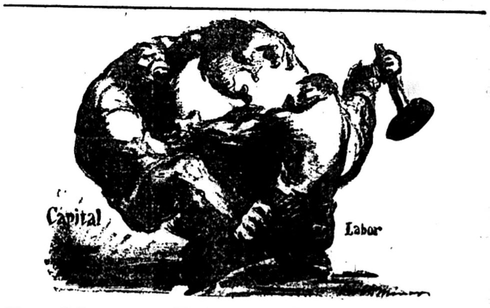
The protest against Japanese encroachments in Shantung province and Manchuria has been gaining steadily in strength.

Kellogg Concludes New Pact With Fascist Italy

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Italy and the United States have concluded a general arbitration treaty identical in scope with the Franco-American treaty signed last February, the state department announced today.

Ambassador Martino and Secretary Kellogg will sign the pact tomorrow. The last Italian-American arbitration treaty expired in 1923.

Workers of the World Unite!



Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

- Against the Nicaraguan War
- For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
- For the Organization of the Unorganized
- Work or Wages for Unemployed
- A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
- For a Labor Party
- For a Workers and Farmers' Government
- For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Name	Amount	Name	Amount

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

JOHNSON AND JOHNSON GAUZE WORKERS DRIVEN LONG HOURS IN HEAT OF 125 DEGREES

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., (By Mail).—The workers in the department of the Johnson and Johnson factory here are pelled to work in great heat, the temperature sometimes be- as high as 120 or 125 degrees. The workers cannot go out take a rest during working hours. One worker in this department is working on 12 machines. Most sicknesses happen in this department. The workers are thin and very ill looking. And in spite of these hard conditions the highest wages in this department are only 45 cents per hour.

In the mill-room anyone would say are the worst conditions and the hardest work in the factory. As you enter the door you feel as though some one has slapped you in the face. The terrible bad smell from all kinds of chemicals in this room, and especially the smell of glue, undermines the health of the workers. The glue is mixed by great cylinders, and the dust is so thick that the workers look as though they had been covered with snow. The work is so figured out on every worker that he has to run when he wants to go into the men's room. The workers here are the most exploited. The plaster is mixed in this room.

After the mixers come the calendar workers. Our lot here is perhaps yet harder than the ones in the mixing room. The speed-up here is inhuman. Here the plaster is rolled on great cylinders and this work has to be done very accurately. The cylinder must have a steady speed. If the workers in the mill-room have to run in the men's room, the calendar workers have no time at all to go to the men's room.

—KIVIOTIS

"Organize to End Johnson Slavery," Brunswick Factory Correspondents Say

RED CROSS FIRM SLASHES WAGES OF MACHINISTS

Speed-up Is Slow Death to New Jersey Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., (By Mail).—First I want to say a few words about the machinists in the Johnson and Johnson medical supply factory here in New Brunswick. The management of the factory decided to lay off a number of them. They did it in such a tricky way that they did not tell the workers they were going to be laid off. But they transferred the workers to different departments and put them to common labor. Naturally their meager wages were cut still more, and if anyone dared to kick he was simply told, "If you don't like it, you can go."

The Packing Room

The conditions in the packing room are deplorable. There is no limit to the speed up. The foreman does not even speak to the workers, only in case a good "present" is brought to him. He very eagerly accepts "small" presents. But at the same time he speeds up his chasers (section foremen) and they, in turn, speed up by so much more the other workers. He looks like the German kaiser when you ask him for something. He acts as if he would hit you when you say anything to him. He ought to be done away with like the German workers did away with their ruler. The dust in the packing room is so thick, that the workers can hardly see each other. There is not enough ventilation. A majority of the workers are young workers and they all look so pale and sick as though they would have just come from the hospital after a long illness. The wages here, considering the terrible speed up, are not what they ought to be. The workers in this department ought to be the first ones to organize and demand better conditions and higher wages for their labor.

In the wash-room, as in the other departments, the conditions are far from being even half way what they ought to be. Here the wet gauze is poured out of big tubs. The workers must work bare footed in this department. It is one of the hardest jobs in the factory, and one which ruins the health of the workers. Here the bosses are no more generous than in the other departments as far as wages are concerned. The pay of the workers varies from 40 to 45 cents per hour.

The Store-house

All raw material that is necessary for manufacture is kept in the store-house. The workers with big hand trucks come here to get the material they want. The workers here work like mules, pulling big loads all over the factory. The workers all complain about the conditions and the hard work they have to do. Just imagine what we could accomplish if we were organized, and could come to the boss and speak to him in the name of our organization and demand better conditions.

Wherever there is no machine to speed up the worker, there is the boss, and his chasers. In many departments each five workers have one chaser. If any one of us workers makes a mistake or is compelled to slow down a bit, those workers that have worked in the factory for a long time are behind you in a minute, and we are chased like slaves. The average age of the workers is from 25 to 30 years. Many of the workers complain about the conditions, and about the wages. The way it is now, those workers that do easy work get higher wages than those that do the hard work. Many of the workers have hopes to become an old employee and then they will also have an easy job. But this hope is only a dream. A big majority of us do not live long enough to have an easy job. We sooner get into the sanitarium, than to an easy job. And this illusion is keeping the workers from a real spirit of solidarity.

Organize!

The workers ought to think for themselves. We should not live in hopes but in realities. We don't want the great wealth of Mr. Johnson. We don't even want the tenth part of his wealth, which he has gathered thru our hard labor. But we should have decent wages and humane working conditions. We should have our own organization to take up our grievances and speak to the boss in the name of all [illegible]. We should have a minimum of 85 cents per hour, and equal pay for adult and young worker, new or old employee. We should have a five day week and 8 hour day.

We can accomplish all this when we all stick together and organize.

JOHNSON AND JOHNSON [illegible]

The Gate to Hell

One end of the employment of the Johnson and Johnson medical supply factory at New Brunswick, N. J. Hundreds of jobless men and women daily crowd this narrow street, driven by starvation to seek the indescribably savage conditions of employment in this shop. Directly across the street is Rutgers College where the boys loll on the steps and lawns.

PHILADELPHIA'S JOBLESS STARVE

"Food" Filched From Garbage-Cans

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—Employment is on the decline in Pennsylvania and other states according to the Federal Reserve Bank reports. This again proves that the workers conditions are worse, with no relief in sight. According to reports from more than 800 establishments employing more than 265,000 workers, the hours of labor and wages declined in March, contrary to the usual pick-up at this time of year.

Mill Towns Show Decrease.

The following report is given: York, Scranton, Sunbury, Wilkes-Barre and a few other smaller towns report slight gains. Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Pottsville, Johnstown, Hazelton, Newcastle, Reading, Lebanon all report declines. Delaware also reports declines.

In the fact of this proof of the worsening of the workers' conditions the "prosperity" howlers and union officialdom try to make us believe that everything is all right. Is that so?

Unemployment, Starvation.

Here in Kensington it is not an uncommon sight to see workers picking food out of garbage cans. We have no relief stations. Old men and women pleading at doors for food, mill workers moving their miserable belongings after being thrown out for rent owed to the landlord; park benches filled with able-bodied men not able to get work, are all everyday sights. The social service director at one of the leading hospitals in Philadelphia has stated that the increase in sickness due to undernourishment is alarming. The school children here in Kensington are ragged, with hardly any shoes on their feet, and hungry with no relief in sight.

At present, thanks to the capitalist propaganda, no mass action has been taken, but if this army of poverty wakes up the demand for justice will be loud. It is a depressing sight to see this mass of oppressed working slaves under the delusion that these conditions "must be." When they realize that they have the power to change them and decide to take the means of production into their own hands they will receive what is their right, the full product of their toil.

—W. C. P.

Naval Medical Officer Quits Wall Street's War

BALTIMORE, April 18 (FP).—Disgusted and ashamed, as an American, after four months of hospital and field service in Nicaragua, Dr. Edgar E. Evans has resigned his commission as lieutenant in the navy medical corps.

Dr. Evans, just returned, says all officers and marines who have been in Nicaragua some time look forward to a two years' campaign, and not to withdrawal after this year's election. Malaria, dysentery and skin diseases are rife, and 30 to 40 marines have been killed. Few liked their job, once its financial motive was clear.

FLESH DROPS OFF SEAMAN'S HANDS FROM DECK WORK

Red Star Line Gives Seamen Left-over Food

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I have just finished a six weeks' trip on the Manchuria of the Red Star Line, the Panama-Pacific Line, and, I have to report one of the most discontented crews with which I have shipped.

Navy Discipline.

The Manchuria sails from New York to San Francisco and the reasons for the discontented workers are almost as many as the miles covered in the voyage. Navy discipline is the rule, and that is the first blow at civilian workers.

Possibly if the passengers knew that the water in the steward's quarters is shut off from 10 every night until 7 in the morning they would not think that the sanitary conditions among those handling their food is all that it might be. The water is again cut off from the sleeping quarters from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. daily.

All the men in the steward's department must report names and numbers to the second steward at 6 every morning or take the alternative of losing, "being logged" 2 days' pay. Any member of the crew caught on the forward deck is "logged" for 4 days, while failure to report for boat drill on either of the two weekly occasions means the loss of a week's pay.

Food Is Offal.

The food served to the stewards' gangs is the remains from the tables of the passengers and is sometimes revolting. When San Francisco was reached and there were no passengers, we received no food but mashed potatoes, bread and coffee of a sort. Enough of food, isn't it?

A day's work was about 14 hours. That's that.

My job was washing pots and pans, attending boilers, cleaning out boilers, washing down galleys, scrubbing tables and a few more choice chores. My pay was $50 a month and be- [illegible] the soap combination I was [illegible] use, the flesh literally fell [illegible] my hands. The ship's doctor, when I reported to him, laughed at me, indeed laughed the condition of my hands away as of no importance in his scheme of things.

Dermititis.

When I reached New York a skin specialist told me that I was in possession of a bad case of dermititis for which he is now treating me. In the meanwhile, of course, I cannot work and this is the price I am paying because of the horrible condition of another calling in which the worker seems to be unable to have any voice.

I might add that there are eight washing bowls for 35 stewards. There are only 2 showers for the same number of men. In the showers there is no hot water.

—BRITISH.

MEDALS ALREADY

BERLIN, April 18.—Medals have been cast and distributed here to commemorate the trans-Atlantic flight of the Bremen.

Club Women and Children Mass Picketing Mine

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

VAN VOORHIS, Pa., (By Mail).—I send this from the striking coal fields. We held a mass picketing at Bentleyville at 3 p. m. on April 16, at Mine No. 10. As soon as we reached a point where the scabs started to join our line, three state cops and yellow dogs began to club men, women and children. They struck us over the head and drove us from the public road.

On the same day the Lewis machine held a secret meeting at Church St. with the state cops and yellow dogs to help them break the picket line.

Board member Fred Galek said we do not want to call the scabs out, we do not want to agree with them. He said that 50 scabs were at my house and wanted to join the union. He said I sent them back skipping.

But we appeal to all miners to fight the rotten Lewis machine. We call the whole working class to an April First. We have out 85 per cent of western Pennsylvania and we will reach 100 per cent.

Nobody can stop us, not the sheriff of Washington County or anybody else, for how to fight we now know.

—L.

'DAUGHTERS' CLAP, LOBBIES SMILE

Coolidge Speech Favors Monopolies

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Coolidge struck a blow at public ownership and operation of the Muscle Shoals and Boulder Canyon power plants, and at the government's merchant fleet and river barge lines, and at all other existing or proposed public enterprises that might earn a public profit, in his speech at the opening session of the annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

He disappointed the fiery red-hunting majority of the D. A. R delegates when he failed to advocate a big navy or army. He didn't think it necessary to make such a speech to them. But they wanted to see the flag wave.

The speech was applauded by the "Daughters." It was welcomed also by the power trust lobby, the private shipping lobby and the railroad lobby in the capital, as an indication of republican campaign doctrine this year.

Bay District Picnic

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—San Francisco, Berkeley and Oakland Workers (Communist) Party units are holding their annual picnic Sunday at East Shore Park. For the past 20 years the latter part of April has been a rallying time for all the militant and class-conscious workers.

This year dancing will begin at one o'clock. For the comrades leaving San Francisco: take the Key Route Ferry, then San Pablo car to San Paolo Ave., then street car to the gate.

UNEMPLOYED FED IN LOS ANGELES; COPS RAID HALL

Mexicans Look for Organization

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—A big mass meeting of, for and by the unemployed workers was held the other day at the International Welfare Association, Inc., whose hall is at 107 Marchessault St.

Communist Views.

Frank Cassidy, a Proletarian Party leader, delivered a very interesting speech on unemployment. A lively discussion, during which the viewpoints of the Workers (Communist) Party were ably presented, followed.

A Communist introduced a resolution demanding the five-day week and the six-hour day without reduction in pay, so as to give unemployment to the 4,0000,000 toilers now out of work. After some arguments the resolution was unanimously passed.

The hall was crammed full and many workers had to be turned away for lack of sitting and standing space.

The International Brotherhood Welfare Association hall was raided by the vagrancy squad twice recently. Red squad artists are not idle either. One dick said he would arrest everybody found around the premises, including voters and taxpayers. An afternoon paper characterized the action of the cops as an outrage. Since then the boys have been left fairly well alone.

Feed Starving Men.

One of the objects of this organization is to feed as many unemployed as possible. In the Brotherhood hall working class talk goes with the stew pot. The cops don't like that, therefore raids.

The DAILY WORKER finds its way into the International Brotherhood Welfare Association Hall which is also a receiving station for El Machete, the organ of the Mexican Communist Party. The Mexican element is particularly strong in this section. The ground for organization work has been prepared. The exploited Mexicans must be led up from wage slavery and unemployment out of the jungles of capitalism.

—L. P. RINDEL.

Blacklist Upheld

WASHINGTON, April 18 (FP).—blue stocking administration majority of the Daughters of the American Revolution probably will take disciplinary action against Mrs. Helen Tufts Bailie, of Boston, and other "insurgents" who are held responsible for the broadcasting of the so-called D. A. R. blacklist against liberal and labor speakers, it developed today at the 37th annual congress.

The leaders, however, are opposed to introducing the matter in the present convention. They plan, rather, to act through the "regular machinery of the organization.

—DRAMA—

Pemberton Planning Four Productions Next Season

BROCK PEMBERTON, who has made no productions this season, has begun work on four plays which will consitute the backbone of his program for next season. The first production will reach New York in August and the others will follow so that all four will have had a Broadway showing by the end of October.

"Goin' Home," an after-the-war drama by Ransom Rideout, will be his first production. Originally called "Deep River," this play won the first prize in the recent nation-wide contest conducted by the Drama League of America and Longmans Green & Co. The judges were N. E. Reeid, of that publishing firm, Walter Prichard Eaton and Mr. Pemberton. Previous to that, the play was awarded a special prize in a California contest held by the Pasadena Community Playhouse and was performed by the Berkeley Little Theatre. Since its acceptance by Mr. Pemberton it has been considerably revised by the author.

The second offering will be a melodrama by Paul Osborn titled "The Ledge." This is based on a short story by Roland Holt "On the Plinth" published some time ago.

"With Headlines" is the tentative title of another play by Mr. Osborn included in the program. This play was originally slated for presentation this season.

"Colonels' Ladies," a paraphrase of Kipling's suggestion that there is no sub-cuticle difference between the Colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady, is the fourth of the quartet. This comedy, also originally slated for this season, was withheld because the services of a woman star were not available. The author, Fannie Heaslip Lea, is a well known writer of short stories. This is her first play to be accepted.

Mr. Pemberton will be remembered for his productions here of Pirandello's plays. His staging of "Six Characters in Search of an Author," some seasons back was the first of Pirandello's plays to prove successful.

IRENE WARNER.

In "Good News," which is now in its eight month at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre.

"ABIE'S IRISH ROSE" AT 44TH STREET THEATRE TONIGHT

The Forty-Fourth Street Theatre will reopen this evening, with a film presentation of Anne Nichols' world famous stage play "Abie's Irish Rose which the Paramount will present a this playhouse for a run.

The cast includes Jean Hersholt as Solomon Levy, Charles Rogers as Abie, Nancy Carroll as Rosemary, J. Farrell MacDonald as Patrick Murphy, Bernard Gorcey and Ida Kramer as Mr. and Mrs. Cohen, Camillus Pretal, Nick Cogley and Rosa Rosanova.

The picture was made under the personal supervision of Miss Nicholas, with Victor Fleming directing, and the scenario adaptation was written by Jules Furthman. J. S. Zamencik has composed an original musical score for "Abie's Irish Rose."

FREETHINKERS INCORPORATE.

The Freethinkers of America, through their secretary, J. T. Talton, announces their intention of filing with the appellate division of the supreme court a petition for a mandamus order to compel Supreme Court Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney to sign a certificate of incorporation

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 23: "VOLPONE"

31st WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2.30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed.& Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (Incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

JEFFERSON
MATS 35¢ EVGS 50¢
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Apr. 19-20-21-22
Nancy Gibbs & Co., Caits Bros., Wilson & Dobson—Other Acts
"CHICAGO" with Phyllis Haver and Victor Varconi.

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd ST & B'WAY WIS 1789
FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES
PAUL FEJOS'
"THE LAST MOMENT"

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SCOTT NEARING
is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON!
Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the
May Day Button!
To wear a May Day Button means:
PROTEST AGAINST AMERICAN IMPERIALISM!
SUPPORT OF THE SOVIET UNION!
STRUGGLE AGAINST THE WAR DANGER!
SUPPORT OF THE STRIKING MINERS!
WORLD-WIDE PROLETARIAN SOLIDARITY!
Every Party unit—Spread the buttons!
Every Party member—See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button!
Every progressive and militant labor organization—See that all your members wear the May Day Button!
Every militant worker—See that you wear the May Day Button!
Buttons sell at: 1 to 100 .... 7 cents.
100 or more .... 5 cents.
Order from:
National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

1928 Elections
Coolidge Program
Two pamphlets by
Jay Lovestone
The various capitalist parties are soaked in oil—
Coolidge chooses not to run—
But what about the workers?
How will they vote this Election Year?
These two pamphlets tell the story. Spread them far and wide.
1928—20 cents.
Coolidge Program—5 cents.
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

VISIT
SOVIET RUSSIA
THIS SUMMER
All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.
GROUPS SAILING ON THE FOLLOWING CUNARD STEAMERS:
May 25 "Carmania"
May 30 "Aquitania"
VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Helsingfors.
RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, Paris.
$450 AND UP.
July 6 "Caronia"
July 9 "Aquitania"
VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga.
RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London.
$500 AND UP
INQUIRE:
WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.
ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

"No 40-Hour Week," Says Rochester Boss Association to the Amalgamated

MEANWHILE OPEN SHOP FIRMS ORDER 40-HOUR SCHEDULE

Workers Demand Hillman Put Up Fight

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 18.—The belief of the membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers here that their national officials, who have been carrying on negotiations with the Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange for a new agreement, intend to give up the membership's demand for the 40-hour week, is strengthened by the announcement yesterday by the leaders of the employers' association also that "no 40-hour week will be introduced in Rochester."

This statement, which appeared in a men's clothing journal, has not met with a counter-statement from the Amalgamated officials, declaring an intention to fight for the 40-hour week.

The workers here are convinced that the 40-hour week is obtainable, citing a significant fact: Several days ago two of the largest men's clothing manufacturers in the country, Keller, Huemann, Thompson and Michaels Stern and Company, one an open shop and the other having an agreement with the United Garment Workers, announced the installation of the 40-hour week in the plants. The workers here point out that the Amalagamated officials have surrendered just as the bosses revealed the fact that they would be compelled to institute the 40-hour week.

The bosses' association representatives in their statment say that one of the reasons for installation of the 40-hour week in the plants of the two independent companies is that they believed that the negotiations of the Clothiers' Exchange with the Amalgamated would result in a general adoption of the 40-hour week, therefore taking steps to install it first in order to prevent the workers from leaving their jobs. The employers' spokesmen now declare that the two firms made a mistake, there will be no 40-hour week in Rochester.

An Empty Boast.

The Amalgamated officialdom, for months past, have been boasting of the improvements in standards they were affecting without strikes and militant opposition to the employers, notwithstanding the fact that the bosses are installing inhuman speed-up methods and firing indiscriminately those unable to keep up.

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T. U. E. L. Statement.

In view of the coming membership meeting of the Coat Operators' Local 5 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union the tailors section of the Trade Union Educational League has issued a statement to the membership in which they call upon the workers to reject the decision of the executive board removing J. Ostrinsky from membership on the board.

The right wing officials of the local who had previously sought the support of the membership on the basis of opposition to the piece-work policies of the Hillman administration in the union, had made a "united front" with several progressives, thus securing their maintainance in office when the local elections took place. As soon as they assumed office the reactionary officials abandoned the fight on the piece-work system. Ostrinsky, a militant member on the Executive Board, remained as an important obstacle. When they finally decided to expell him the few so-called progressives also voted for Ostrinsky's removal.

Betrayal Arouses Workers.

The membership is much aroused

PLAN TAG DAYS FOR MINE RELIEF

DETROIT, April 18.—Women and girl volunteers are arranging for a Tag Day in this city for two days, Saturday, April 21, and Sunday, April 22, for relief of the striking coal miners. This Tag Day plan is organized by the Detroit Federation of Workingclass Women's Organizations, which hopes to raise several hundred dollars with which to help the striking coal miners continue their fight.

All women and girls who want to help the miners to buy a little food for their wives and children should report Saturday afternoon April 21 at 1967 Grand River, and Sunday all day, April 22, at any of the following stations: Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans Hamtramck; Carpenters Hall, 935 Alger; New Workers' Home, 1343 E Ferry; Finnish Hall, 14th and McGraw; 242 Victor, and at 24th and Michigan.

Confiscation in U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The anti-alien land law of Washington was again upheld by the supreme court yesterday, when it summarily rejected the appeal of S. Katauno, a Japanese, against confiscation of land by state authorities.

Prepare Royal Reception For German Air Imperialists

The American imperialists are preparing to receive the imperial German airmen from the Bremen in a royal way. The above picture shows bleachers being set up in New York City. The air junkers won the ill-will of the "republican" plane-building capitalists by flying the imperial flag during their trip. At the right is Greta Ferris who brought aid to the fliers from the Grenfell Labrador Mission.

U.S.S.R. TOURISTS TO VISIT KREMLIN

Will View the Palaces of Ex-Nobles

A visit to hte fortress of St. Peter and Paul in Leningrad is included in the tours to Soviet Russia this summer.

The World Tourists, Inc., 69 Fifth Ave., New York, have made special arrangements with the Soviet authorities which will make this year's series of tours extremely interesting. "Palaces and Fountains," Leningrad's beautiful park, built especially for the private pleasure of the Romanoffs, is another one of the many spots that the groups will visit.

Last year the Kremlin was not open to visitors to the Soviet Union. Under the guidance of the official Russian Travel Bureau, this historic place will be shown to this year's visitors. Stops at many other interesting educational and historical places are included in these sightseeing trips.

UNEMPLOYED TO VOICE PROTEST

Mass Meeting Planned by Council

The second mass meeting of unemployed workers to be held this week in New York is scheduled for this afternoon at Union Square, under the auspicse of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

Other meetings will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. at 101 W. 27th St. and at 8 p. m. at 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave. and a third at Rutgers' Square Saturday afternoon. Demands for relief and plans for further organization among unemployed workers will be made.

Release Five Pickets in Housewreckers' Strike

John Lasek and Lazar Chull, striking housewreckers who were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct while on picket duty, were yesterday released in West Side Night Court. Disorderly conduct charges against Mike Polovchina, Jack Dunas and Stephen Wilk, housewrecker pickets arrested Saturday, were also dismissed in Harlem Court. The boss contractors are resorting to coercive measures, with the aid of the police, strike leaders declared yesterday. Many boss contractors are angling for settlement with the strikers, it was reported.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Miners' Relief.

CHICAGO.—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago on Saturday and Sunday. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

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Detroit Conference.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a conference for Sunday, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates; address communications to 2127 Witherell, St.

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Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee against Polish Fascism has called a conference for Sunday, 11 p. m., at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

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Chicago Commemoration.

CHICAGO.—The Louis Tickas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre on Saturday night at Olympia Hall, 748 S. Halstead street.

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Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, April 29 at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

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San Francisco Campa.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Apr. 29; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

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Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

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San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

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Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Bethlehem, Pa., April 19, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 280 W. Lehigh Ave.
Philadelphia, April 21, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.
Canton, O., April 24, Music Hall, 810 Tursarawas St. East.
Akron, O., April 25.
Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

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Leap Year Dance.

CHICAGO.—The American Progressive Women's Club and the Lithuanian Women's Alliance, Branch 137, will hold a Leap Year Concert and Dance at McKinley Park Hall at 7:30 p. m. Saturday.

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Cannon Tour Dates.

Sunday ,Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

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District 10 May Day Meets

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.

Kansas City, April 27.
Sioux City, April 29.
Omaha, April 30.
Denver, May 1.
Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.

Hanna, Wyo., April 29.
Superior, April 30.
Rock Springs, May 1.
Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

HOUSEWIVES AID FRUIT STRIKERS

5 Women and 2 Clerks Arrested at Meeting

Five members of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives were arrested yesterday while speaking at a mass meeting of striking fruit clerks, in front of 345 Allerton Ave. and 172 Bathgate Ave., where non-union markets are located. Police arrested two striking fruit clerks at the same time, including Julius Linder, secretary of the strike committee. The women and the strikers were released on $50 bail each for hearings today at the Eighth District Magistrate Coutr. Over 1,000 workingclass women in the Bronx have pledged their support to the strike of the fruit clerks, who are fighting for union recognition, higher wages and lower hours.

Tours to Soviet Union Are Being Scheduled

World Tourists, Inc., of New York announce a concession from the Soviet government enabling groups of American tourists to enter Russia without visa difficulties. The organization is sending excursions May 25 and 30 via London and the Kiel Canal and Finland, including 10 days in the Soviet Unions and six days in London for $450. Later excursions will cost $525.

CANNON'S EXPOSÉ OF FRAME-UP IS AROUSING WEST

Arrangements Completed for Chicago Lecture

CHICAGO, April 18.—Big and adequate arrangements are being made for the meeting for James P. Cannon, National Secretary of International Labor Defense for his lecture in Chicago Saturday, April 28, 8 p. m., at Mirror Hall, Western and Division Avenues, on the subject "The American Frame-Up System." Cannon is well known in Chicago and a large crowd will turn out to hear a history of the Frame-Up Against Labor during the past in America.

Mooney and Billings.

Of particular interest will be that section of Cannon's lecture which will deal with the frame-up against Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings who are now serving life terms, and for whose freedom the International Labor Defense is preparing a mass campaign. Also to be dealt with in Cannon's lecture will be the frame-up of the Centralia I. W. W. prisoners at Walla Walla and for whom renewed efforts for release are to be made. The lessons of the Sacco-Vanzetti murder will be outlined and a stimulus given to the Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial meetings to be organized by the International Labor Defense on and during the week of August 22.

A Proletarian Banquet will follow Cannon's lecture in Chicago on April 28.

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Northwest Greets Cannon.

SEATTLE, April 18.—Following a number of very successful meetings in the Northwest territory around here, in which hundreds of workers listened to his lecture against the American Frame-Up System, James P. Cannon, National Secretary of International Labor Defense, is proceeding eastward to cover meetings in St. Paul, a number of Montana cities, Superior, Duluth and Rochester, from where he will go to Chicago and then to the Atlantic coast cities.

In Astoria, Oregon, Cannon spoke to an enthusiastic audience at the Labor Temple, where numerous fishermen from this community at the mouth of the Columbia river listened attentively to his expose of the system that has imprisoned and killed dozens and hundreds of American labor fighters. Other excellent meetings were held in Portland and Seattle.

Minnesota, Wisconsin.

Cannon will speak in St. Paul, Minn., at the Labor Temple, Sunday, April 22, at 3 p. m., following his meetings in Montana. His next meetings will be in Rochester, Minn., on April 24, Duluth on April 25, and Superior, Wisconsin, at the Workers Hall, 429 Tower Avenue at 8 p. m., April 26. From there he goes to the Chicago meeting which takes place on Saturday, April 28.

A number of meetings have been further arranged in the east following his western tour, including a mass meeting in New York City, May 18, one in Boston, Mass., May 11, and a mass meeting in Philadelphia May 19 to be followed by a conference of the Philadelphia International Labor Defense, May 30.

Tour Wins Support.

The tour has thus far been a success not only from the viewpoint of arousing the American workers to the menace of the frame-up system, which is particularly appropriate in view of the coming campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings, but also to increase the circulation of the Labor Defender, the official organ of the International Labor Defense, since a free three-months' subscription has been regularly included to the lecture admission ticket.

Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Meetings Are Being Planned

Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial meetings will be held on and during the week of August 22, it was announced here through the National Office of the International Labor Defense.

"The anniversary of the legalized murder of Sacco and Vanzetti by American capitalist justice," said James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, "will bring forth new interest in the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the lessons the working class must learn therefrom. International Labor Defense will organize hundreds of meetings throughout the country, not merely to hear again of the heroic martyrs of the working class, Sacco and Vanzetti."

Already Chicago, New York, Boston and Detroit have written to headquarters stating they are making elaborate preparations for the widest and broadest possible memorial meetings.

BUFFALO JOBLESS PLANNING ACTION

Workers Register for Organization

BUFFALO, April 18.—Despite the yapping of the hounds of the capitalistic world to the affect that the early spring would see unemployment swept away, there is a whole lot of it in this city and as a result there were more than 200 unemployed present at a mass meeting held by the Workers (Communist) Party last evening.

Many trades were represented in the meeting and as a result of the information exchanged a program committee of 17 was selected to arrange for a general meeting next Friday evening.

Hankin outlined the necessity for action. More than 100 of those present registered.

TRADE UNIONS TO BATTLE AGAINST U. S. IMPERIALISM

Anti-Imperialist League Grows in Mid-West

CHICAGO, (FP) April 18.—Voting to buy medical supplies for General Sandino's Nicaraguan army that is battling the invading American marines, the Chicago Nicaragua conference converted itself into the mid-west section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Trade unions and liberal organizations are represented on its executive board, of which William H. Holly is chairman and Harry Gannes secretary. Ray Koerner of the boilermakers is vice-chairman.

Union Send Delegates.

Among unions sending delegates are locals of the machinists, boilermakers, carpenters and watchmakers. The League for Industrial Democracy, the Young Workers League, branches of the Workmen's Circle, Filipino, Chinese and Latin-American organizations, and various Ukrainian, Polish, Lithuanian, Finnish and South Slav societies were also represented.

History is Told.

The history of the American invasions of Nicaragua was sketched by Gannes who declared this was only the beginning of what Wall Street intended to do against the whole of Latin America unless public opinion in the United States is consolidated against such international banditry.

POLICE ATTEMPT TO HALT DANCE

But Boston Inter-Racial Party Goes On

BOSTON, April 18.—An attempt to stop the Young Workers (Communist) League of Boston from carrying on activity to do away with discrimination against Negroes was made last Saturday night on the occasion of the second inter-racial dance of the south end unit of the Young Workers' League in Butler Hall.

At about 11:15 p. m., when the large audience of white and Negro youth was in the midst of festivities, Nat Kay, district organizer of the League, was called out by police authorities who tried to find fault with the undertaking of the League and with its effort to bring the youth of both races together.

CARPENTERS GET RAISE.

PEORIA, Ill., April 18.—The Carpenters' Union gained a raise in wages of 2 1-2 cents per hour. This makes their wage $1.15 an hour.

San Francisco Berkeley Oakland

GRAND MAY DAY PICNIC

Given by the

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

EAST SHORE PARK, near Richmond

Admission: 25c in advance, 35c at the gate.

MUSIC REFRESHMENTS WORKERS' SPORTS

Dancing at 1 P. M. (Union Orchestra.)

NOTE—Take Key Route ferry, then San Pablo car to San Pablo Ave., then street car to the gate.

CHICAGO WORKERS!

Help Feed the Miners' Starving Children

Volunteer for

HOUSE TO HOUSE COLLECTION DRIVE

Saturday and Sunday, April 21 and 22nd

Secure credentials and supplies at the following stations:

MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE
23 S. Lincoln St.
WORKERS' CLUB
2736 W. Division St.
WORKERS' SICK AND DEATH BEN. SOC.—4021 N. Drake Ave.
FREIHEIT OFFICE
3301 W. Roosevelt Rd.
CICERO STATION
1402 S. 49th St.
SOUTH CHICAGO STATION
10701 Stephenson Ave.
ROVNOST LUDU
1510 W. 18th St.

VILNIS
3116 S. Halsted St.
PULLMAN STATION
9923 Exchange Ave.
RUSSIAN CLUB
1628 W. Division St.
HUNGARIAN WORKERS' CLUB
453 W. North Ave.
IMPERIAL HALL
2409 N. Halsted St.
POLISH HEADQUARTERS
1555 W. Division St.
UKRAINIAN CLUB
1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Philadelphia Metropolitan Opera House Broad & Poplar Sts.

TOMORROW, APRIL 20

Friday Evening, at 8:15

FREIHEIT GESANG VEREIN

A Chorus of One Hundred Voices

with the

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA

in the big oratorio

"Die Zwei Brüdder"

All seats reserved.

Tickets from 50 cents to $2.00.

For sale at the Daily Worker office(521 York Ave. (a percentage of all tickets sold at this office goes to the Daily Worker) and at the box office on the evening of performance.

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Editor..........ROBERT MINOR
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Illinois Says "Yes!"

From key points in the Illinois coal fields comes the answer to one of the most important questions that has faced the United Mine Workers and the Labor movement in these days of struggle: Will the mine workers of Illinois be able to overcome the treacherous work of the crooked Lewis machine and mobilize their ranks to resist the wage cut, defeat the effort of the reactionary district president, Fishwick, to surrender the district to the operators, and will these mine workers have the strength to join in the great national movement to save the United Mine Workers?

The answer comes from the picket lines of Belleville, West Frankfort and from other sections, and the answer is a ringing "YES!"

Illinois, center of gravity of the bituminous section of the Union since John L. Lewis' destructive work lopped off so many sections of the Union, is seriously entering into the struggle, adding tremendously to the assurance that the mine workers will act unitedly on a national scale, and thus be victorious.

In doing so the miners' movement has already overcome the effect of the treachery of such henchmen as Hindmarsh and Loda, who have for years been working up a reputation for themselves as progressives and who have tried to use their false reputation in an attempt to head off the movement—all of which goes to show the depth to which the movement is rooted in the needs and the hopes of the great masses of mine workers.

The answer of Illinois, on top of the splendid conduct of the unorganized miners of Western Pennsylvania who appear to be coming out as effectively as their organized brothers of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, comes very near to guaranteeing the nation-wide turn-out that is needed to win the strike and to establish a new order of life and hope for the union.

But mine workers must not imagine that there is yet any guarantee of success in the big gains that have been made. The fight lies ahead, not in the past. The Pittsburgh Save-the-Union conference was correct in declaring that the United Mine Workers Union is in danger of destruction,—this estimate is still true, and in the middle of the struggle it becomes more than ever a danger.

No illusions! The fight to beat the open shop, to save the Union, and to take it from the hands of agents of the bosses and put it into the hands of the mine workers, the fight to win the strike and compel a national agreement, the fight to prevent the lowering of the standards and wages of the men in the mines, is only now getting into action.

This struggle is by its very nature one in which the mine workers' movement will increase, one which will spread from field to field and district to district, gaining momentum and irresistible force because of a continuous increase in numbers.

The Man in the Brown Derby

A few months ago the country rang with the shouts of political leaders of the smaller capitalists of Southern and Mid-western states against Al Smith, candidate for the democratic nomination for the presidency of the United States. The rage against Smith centered upon his identification as a Roman catholic, a "wet" and a man from the slums of New York, trained in Tammany Hall during its palmiest days as an organizer of crime and commercializer of prostitution, gambling, and police graft. Al Smith's brown derby hat, typifying the smart set of gangland, gambling, booze and night-life in general, as well as the sway of the Roman catholic church in that sphere of life of New York—this brown derby hat became the symbol of hatred.

What brought about the sudden change? Why is it that today Al Smith of the brown derby, Al Smith the Roman catholic, the "candidate of booze and Tammany," is sweeping the ku klux klan belt for the democratic nomination for president?

This is of course a victory of the backers of Al Smith. The backers of Al Smith for the presidency are not different from those forces that put him in as governor of New York.

We have pointed out before the almost perfect identity of Wall Street interests who control the Coolidge administration in Washington and the Smith administration in Albany. It goes without saying that the same financial kings who own the body and soul of Al Smith as governor of New York could easily accept Al Smith as president of the United States. It would be laughable to suggest that the difference between the two capitalist parties would be decisive for these financial overlords who habitually contribute campaign funds to both.

An editorial last Wednesday in the New York World, which has made itself an organ of Smith, says that Smith will not win "by harping on the oil scandals." This is significant, as the forces which back Smith in the New York governorship certainly do not want the oil scandals to overwhelm their other servant in the white house, Coolidge. The same editorial consistently opposes the idea that "the sins of the Harding regime must be visited on the successor of Calvin Coolidge," and declares the real issues to be "religious tolerance, personal liberty and social equality."

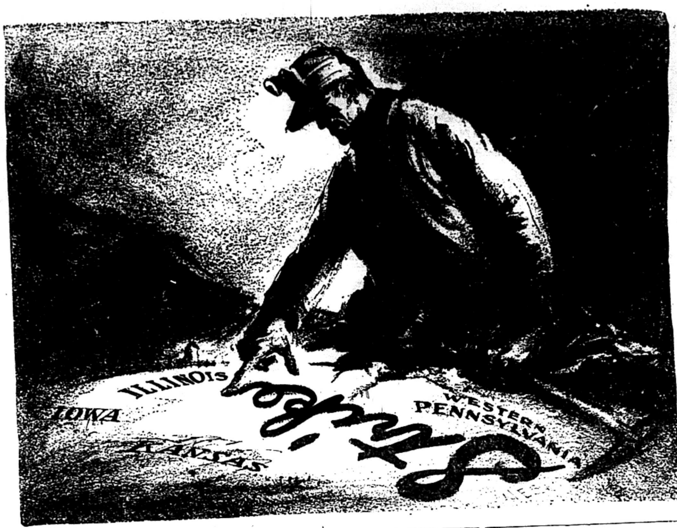
Of course everyone knows that the Roman catholic church, like the protestant churches, stands for reaction, suppression and exploitation of the working class and supports the ruling class in every instance. But Smith has a bigger master than the Pope at Rome. The governor of New York can have no Pope before Wall Street. Smith is a reactionary, obscurantist enemy of the working class. The church is secondary, the financial gods of Wall Street are what he represents in reality.

The oligarchy of finance capital which owns Coolidge and the republican party, and which would gladly take Smith and the democratic party as perfect substitutes, is the real power behind the movement that is now sweeping away the feeble and confused objections of the Southern and Mid-Western petty business class to the "tool of Rome, Booze and Wickedness," the man in the brown derby. The penetration of the South by Wall Street capital has made it possible.

It is only the working class whose political movement can formulate the issues in American life. It is because Al Smith represents the most dangerous class enemy, the capitalist class and the capitalist system of exploitation and oppression of the working class, that he should be hated and despised by the workers.

WHEREVER COAL IS DUG

By Fred Ellis



Urges Negroes Fight Fascist Organization

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

A group of Negroes, former members of the British West India regiment, have organized an association in New York known as the West Indian War Veterans under the patronage of Sir Harry Armstrong, British consul in New York. The association held a ceremony of presenting the colors on April 15.

It is difficult to see how these Negroes can reconcile their present status as an oppressed racial group and exploited colonial people with this militaristic display. These men should know that they were the victims of the last colonial imperialist war. They should ask themselves what benefit they have received, either in the West Indies or America.

The general economic depression that followed the world war brought destruction to agriculture in the Caribbean. The West Indies are still under the yoke of British and American imperialism. It is time for these befuddled colonial and American Negroes to wake up and dispel their illusions about capitalist governments. Sir Harry Armstrong is the paid agent of British imperialism, and it is part of his diplomatic role to patronize and hobnob with colonial Negroes and encourage them to promote military organizations which his government could use in the next imperialist war. Negroes have nothing to gain in capitalist wars. Their place is by the side of the workers and the oppressed colonial people.

GEORGE PADMORE.

Printers Get $2 Raise

FRESNO, Cal., April 18.—Newspaper printers have gained a $2 raise per week in wages and secured the usual union-shop contract.

Expose Lewis Machine Murder Campaign

By GEORGE PAPCUN
(Sec'y of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee).

The Cappelini machine in District one in order to stop the opposition and to break the morale and the fighting spirit of the miners, finds it necessary to get rid of fighters opposing them. For this purpose the machine officials use machine guns, pump-guns, rifles and revolvers. In case they do not succeed with this method they begin to direct forces so as to utilize the electric chair as in the case of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola. On January 19, the Cappelini machine in combination with the contractors and the Coal Operators killed Thomas Lillis. On February 18 Sam Greco, another staunch insurgent and a supporter of the Save-the-Union movement, was fired on and remained at the point of death for several weeks.

Not satisfied with these murders the Cappelini contractor and coal operator machine saw to it that Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, leaders of the rank and file in 1703 and in district one should be eliminated.

Now they have again succeeded in their move to eliminate our brothers Bonita, Moleski and Mendola. Every conceivable means was used at the Bonita trial; stool-pigeons, fake witnesses, perjury; at no time in the history of the American Labor Movement has such an array of Labor officials come to testify against a brother trade unionist who was a member of the same union in an attempt to send him to the electric chair. International Board Members, International Organizers, International Auditors, all testified and used every known means in the attempt to send Sam Bonita to the electric chair.

Bonita appeared to be on trial for the murder of Frank Agati, a contractor of the number 6 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., the personal body guard of President Cappelini of District 1 and the district organizer of district one of the United Mine Workers of America. But this is only the appearance. This shooting occurred as the result of the tactics the machine of the Mine Workers' Union, led by Cappelini, has been using against the rank and file for a number of years.

Bonita frankly stated that he had shot in self defense only after Frank Agati had attacked him and had pulled a gun and fired. Yet despite all the proof which the defense showed at the time of the trial, the state in combination with the other three opposing forces has succeeded in convicting Bonita in a frame-up case. Bonita's only crime was that he fought against the coal operators, contractors and the Cappelini murder machine; that he fought for the rank and file miners of District one and local union 1703. For this crime the machine tried to send him where he will be of no use to the miners.

State Connives.

It is a well known fact, Tom Lillis, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly were killed and Sam Greco assaulted directly by the Lewis-Cappelini-contractor-coal operator machine. Yet the state has more or less deliberately refused to bring to so-called justice these murderers, tho now miners thruout district one and throughout the miners' union are wondering whether the officials of the state are actually trying to capture the murderers, and whether they are not actually protecting the murderers.

Progressives Assist.

The Save-the-Union movement immediately after Bonita was arrested, got on the job. With the cooperation of the Local Union 1703 Defense Committee, the progressives proceeded to organize the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee and to mobilize the workers thru district one and the tri-district and even the International union for the defense of Bonita-Moleski-Mendola. In spite of the sabatoge of the Brennan, McGarry forces who deliberately did everything possible to demoralize and to break the united front movement for the defense of these three brothers our work has progressed.

ADAM MOLESKI

The Save-the-Union movement with the Defense Committee fought and out-maneuvered the deliberate attempts on the part of the so-called oppositionists to the Cappelini machine in district one who are no better than the Cappelini machine itself.

The only reason that the Brennan forces led by Brennan, Harris and McGarry are fighting against the Cappelini machine is because they are out of office and the others are in office. They have in some cases acted as viciously as the Cappelini machine.

Real Traitors.

At no time have the Brennan forces come out openly in favor of Bonita-Moleski and Mendola; in fact they were so treacherous as to attack and try to break up the committee which was mobilized to raise funds and to mobilize the workers for the defense of these three brothers. At one time during this period they openly attacked the committee, in spite of the fact that they themselves did nothing to help our brothers. The only force that sincerely worked for these brothers was the force led by the Save-the-Union Committee.

Now that Bonita has been convicted we have all the more reason to carry on the fight for his freedom and for the fight against all the enemies of the miners who have been exposed in the past struggles.

We must now not allow the same thing to happen to our other brothers as happened to Mooney and Billings and to other class war prisoners.

The movement for the freedom of Moleski and Mendola under the leadership of the Bonita-Moleska and Mendola Committee and the Save the Union Committee must go forward and be extended thruout the country. Brennan, Harris, McGarry and the other of their ilk must be shoved aside and crushed by the movement to bring freedom for Bonita-Moleski-Mendola.

No sabotage or treachery on the part of these so-called opposition leaders must stand in the way. Bonita, Moleski and Mendola must be free! This cry must be on the lips of the miners thruout the Miners' Union and the workers thruout the United States. The way that this will be done will be thru the taking of the Mine Workers Union out of the hands of Lewis, Cappelini, Fagan, Murray, and Kennedy who are directly responsible for the murders of our other brothers in district one and who are now trying to put Bonita-Moleski-Mendola out of the way. The Save-the-Union Committees thruout the country must make the Defense of Bonita-Moleski-Mendola the first order of business. All workers must immediately respond with aid to the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, 513 Coal Exchange Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Educational Work in the U. S. S. R. Trade Unions

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *The following is taken from Robert W. Dunn's new book, "Soviet Trade Unions" to be published this week by the Vanguard Press, New York).*

* * *

(Continued).

Closely related to the trips to museums and trips to other cities, are the trips to the theatre. The unions, as we have indicated, have regular theatrical bureaus through which their members may purchase tickets at reduced prices—usually about fifty percent off. Visitors to Russia have remarked on the number of workers who crowd the opera houses, "kinos" and theatres. This is due to the facilities provided by the cultural departments of the unions. The Leningrad unions alone, in one year, distributed nearly 2,500,000 such tickets to their members, representing, it is estimated, about forty percent of the seating capacity of all the theatres in the city.**

Fighting Illiteracy.

The majority of the Russian people were illiterate before the Revolution. The unions were one of the first agencies to begin the work of "liquidating" this illiteracy. They have made extraordinary progress. As late as 1922 there was still a million members in the unions of manual workers who could neither read nor write. In 1911, 50 percent of the mine workers, 50 percent of the wood workers and 80 percent of the agricultural workers, for example, were still illiterate. By 1926, these had been reduced to 4.0, 6.5 and 18.4 per cents respectively, the chief base of illiteracy still being among the seasonal elements in these unions. Seasonal workers come from villages and return to them at the end of the working season. They are more difficult to reach with schools and union classes. In 1926, the metal workers had reduced their illiteracy to two percent, the chemical workers to six percent, the building workers to five percent, while some of the unions had entirely completed the task of eliminating illiteracy among their members.

Some Kult Figures.

The essential statistical information concerning some of tthe Kult (Russian abbreviation for cultural-educational) enterprises we have just mentioned must be compressed into a few lines, while the numbers for each of the 23 industrial unions are omitted. The figures are all for February 1, 1927:

Number of clubs in the country operated by the separate unions, 3,270; those run by inter-union bodies, 260; by several unions grouped together, 78. Out of this 3,608 some 3,480 reported on membership, giving a total membership of 1,158,513. This represents a gain of about 140,000 members over January, 1926.

Circles in clubs numbered 22,812 and the 22,531 reporting had 583,430 members. Of the 22,812 about 2,500 were physical culture circles.

(To Be Continued.)

** Trade Union Bulletin, No. 2, May 5, 1926.

European Capitalist Press Lies About Conditions in United States

The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party has just received a letter from its representative at the Communist International, J. Louis Engdahl, former editor of The DAILY WORKER, who is now in Moscow, U. S. S. R., in which he states:

"There is a great lack of material available for our European Communist press stating the actual facts concerning the conditions of the American working class. There is a vast mass of propaganda material pouring into Europe continually, that is exploited to the limit by the capitalists and social-democratic press, seeking to create the impression that American workers enjoy excellent conditions, receive high wages and toil a short work-day, all as a result of class collaboration and "industrial peace" policies that have been put into effect through joint action of the workers' and employers' organizations. The effort is made to brighten this picture of "America" in comparison to the dark picture the capitalists seek to paint, through their press, regarding conditions in the Soviet Union. They have grown especially frantic in this respect within recent months because of the true story of the conditions within the first workers' republic being brought back to western Europe by the many workers' delegations, especially those that participated in the tenth anniversary of the Soviet Union.

"The extent of this propaganda for capitalist America and against the Soviet Union was recently impressed upon me by Marcel Cachin, the editor of L'Humanite, the central organ of the French Communist Party, during a visit to Paris; while I promised a series of articles on the most recent developments of the class struggle in America, I also suggested that the workers themselves in America be invited by the Communist press to write something concerning their problems, this American worker correspondence to be published in the European labor press. Cachin received this letter suggestion with great enthusiasm. In discussing the question, it was felt that American workers had a multitude of subjects to write on: wages, cost of living, unemployment, social legislation, employers' organizations, class collaboration policies, company unions, strike-breaking methods, the speed-up and conveyor system at work, hours, short time work, vacations with and without pay, industrial accidents and the question of compensation, installment buying, housing conditions, and similar problems."

Comrade Engdahl urges that the agitprop department of the Workers (Communist) Party, through cooperation with the Party press, gather this material to be placed at the disposal of the European labor press.

It is with this object in view that we publish this preliminary announcement of this campaign, inviting all workers to contribute to this correspondence. Write briefly a letter of from 300 to 500 words preferred. If workers feel they are not sufficiently developed in the use of the English language, they may write in the language with which they feel they are best equipped. Mail this Worker Correspondence to the Agitprop Department, National Office, Workers (Communist) Party of America, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

WHERE WALKOUT OF THOUSANDS OF TEXTILE STRIKERS PARALYZES ALL NEW BEDFORD

[illegible] New Bedford textile workers, having forced their officials to act by a nearly unanimous strike vote, streamed out of the mills last Monday. The menare fighting a ten per cent wage slash. In spite of the hosti[illegible] [illegible]als of the textile unions, The Textile Mill Committees, a progressive organization, is aiding energetically in organizing the workers within the unions and without to fight the bosses. The above pictures show [illegible] [illegible]kers massed in the New Bedford streets.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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COAL BARONS INDICT MINE LEADERS; 150 JAILED

SMITH IN DEAL WITH DIRECTOR OF "RED RAIDS"

In Secret Confab With A. Mitchell Palmer

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 19.—Gov. Al Smith has been announcing every day to the press that he is down here merely on a vacation. American Federation of Labor officials call him big-hearted Al and the New York State Federation of Labor was the first organization of any description to endorse him officially for the democratic nomination for president.

But he called off his "vacation" long enough today to make a political deal with A. Mitchell Palmer, the "red raid" attorney-general of 1919-20. Gov. Smith and the attorney general who took charge of the nation-wide attack of the democratic Wilson administration against the labor movement in 1919-20 were in conference a long time. At the end of the conference Palmer announced smilingly that from now on he would actively engage in the campaign to put Al Smith in the White House. Palmer also used the power of the federal government to break the so-called "outlaw" railroad strike in 1920. Just what promises Smith made to Palmer were not made known. But "Red Raid" Palmer is sled-length for Smith and will speak and write for him.

"I am a staunch Smith supporter," the director of the 1919 raids told reporters here after leaving the rooms of the favorite candidate of the American Federation of Labor officialdom.

Thousands of workers were thrown in jail without warrants, families were broken up and deprived of their incomes and hundreds were held incommunicado for weeks in all parts of the country when Palmer, with the support of the Wilson administration and the assistance of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, turned loose his regiments of armed agents on the militant workers of foreign birth or parentage. Hundreds were deported in the most vicious attack on a section of the labor movement in the history of the United States.

* * *

Slush Fund Charged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Charges that the forces of Gov. Al Smith, of New York, are spending huge sums to secure votes at the democratic presidential convention were repeated in the senate this afternoon. A senatorial investigation of presidential campaign expenditures has been demanded.

Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, has promised to pay all expenses of the New Jersey delegation to Houston if the delegates signed pledges for Governor Smith, one senator said.

Wilmington ILD Sends Aid to "Daily"

A $25 check is the answer of the Wilmington, Del., branch of the International Labor Defense to the appeal to save The DAILY WORKER.

Despite the numerous financial demands being made upon the members of this branch, they have rushed to the defense of the only newspaper that is always on the side of the workers and always against the bosses and the labor misleaders.

The DAILY WORKER has been saved thus far, but the support of every class-conscious worker is necessary if it is to continue to represent the interests of the American working class.

There must be no let-down in the support for The DAILY WORKER. Follow the example of the Wilmington I. L. D. Rush funds immediately to the office of the Daily, 33 First St., New York City.

Colorado Strike Picket Is Aided By Denver I L D

DENVER, April 19. — The local branch of the International Labor Defense is devoting all its energy at present to the raising of funds for the defense of Radio Sancoff, who is awaiting trial in Rock Springs, Wyo.

Sancoff, an I. W. W., who was very active in the recent coal strike, was arrested last March on the charge of having murdered a man ten years ago. It is clearly a frame-up. The details appeared in The DAILY WORKER some time ago.

The I. L. D. has succeeded in having the trial continued until the end of April, In the meantime $500 must be raised for attorney's fees. Last Saturday night an open air meeting was held at which $20 was collected.

HILLMAN BETRAYS 40-HOUR DEMAND

Fail to Even Ask for It in Chicago Part

CHICAGO, April 19.—After several weeks of continuous negotiations with the employers in Chicago men's clothing market for a new agreement, Sydney Hillman, and the other self styled "most able negotiators," in control of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, have finally succeeded in signing an agreement in which the 40-hour week demand of the workers is completely forgotten.

From the reports printed in the men's clothing trade papers, and from the statements made with the utmost frankness by those well informed of the daily progress of the negotiations, such as employers' representatives, it is learned that the officialdom of the Amalgamated did not even waste much energy in pressing the demand for the 40-hour week. There is not the slightest mention, in the contract as it stands, of the installment of a system which all other needle trades unions have succeeded in compelling the employers to agree to, namely the 40-hour 5-day week.

Will Claim Victory.

The Amalgamated leadership will now come to its membership and declare that a real victory has been won, because they have compelled the employers to increase by 1 1-2 per cent the amount they will hereafter contribute to the "unemployment insurance fund," thus totaling three per cent. This by no means, reduces the 1 1-2 per cent of wages heretofore paid weekly by each worker. The workers will continue to pay to what they brand as the fake insurance scheme of the Amalgamated.

So powerful is the sentiment among the workers for a struggle to obtain the 40-hour week, and so

(Continued on Page Two)

"End Taunton Scab Work; Spread Textile Strike," Cry

MERCHANTS SHUT DOORS AS STRIKE PARALYZES TOWN

Mill Committees Begin Relief Work

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Apr. 19.—Two developments of great significance took place here, as the general strike of the 30,000 textile operatives settled into full swing. The 8,000 organized and 22,000 unorganized workers in 58 textile plants here are fighting a vicious slash of ten per cent in their already miserable wages which the mill owners tried to enforce last Monday.

The most important of these developments is the fact that the cotton mills in Taunton, a neighboring town, are preparing with all speed to rearrange their machinery to handle some of the work stopped by the strike in New Bedford. This activity of the Taunton mills, most of which are owned by New Bedford interests, is being met with complete silence by the officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, in spite of the demands raised by the Textile Mill Committee that the union take immediate steps to call out the Taunton and Fall River locals. Both the Fall River and Taunton mill owners forced wage cuts upon the workers.

Stores Are Closing.

The other event of importance is the announcement of the store owners of the South End, who declared that they were selling out their stock at any cost, with signs in the windows of many of them declaring that they would close their doors at the end of the week.

With the first few days of the big walkout making itself felt immediately only in so far as transport facilities are concerned, such as the busses and trolleys, signs of deeper and more serious effect are noticed. The sudden halt of the flow of the $600,000 weekly payroll into the cash registers of the various merchants in the city is already causing many to attempt an escape from a ruinous overhead expense.

Committees Supported.

The sentiment expressed by the workers shows that they are fast rallying arount the slogans of the Textile Mill Committee that immediate steps should be taken by the union officials of the Textile Council to back up the mill committees in their attempt to spread the strike to other centers. It is easy to see, say the mill committees in their statements to the workers, that the strike will become a long drawn out struggle if the other mills, controlled or led

(Continued on Page Two)

CANADIAN ANSWERS PLEA

Worker Sends $12 for Mine Subscriptions

From Montreal, Canada, comes the following letter:

"Dear Comrades:

"Enclosed please find check for $12 as two subscriptions for striking miners. I see that the Canadian National Railway has non-union mines in West Virginia, and I would like the subscriptions sent there as I wish as a Canadian to do something to help organize those mines."

Fraternally,
I. G.

Thus two more strikers are receiving The DAILY WORKER thru the contribution of a class conscious comrade in Canada. Thus two more strikers will learn thru The DAILY WORKER the message of militant class struggle. Thus two more strikers will be better prepared to give a more intelligent and firmer resistance to the reactionary bureaucratic Lewis machine and mine owners. Thus two more strikers will receive daily the revolutionary message of class consciousness and be better equipped to combat the miseries and brutalities of the capitalist system.

Hundreds of requests for The DAILY WORKER from workers on strike are lying on the desk of the business manager. The DAILY WORKER cannot take care of these appeals. Its resources are at an end.

(Continued on Page Two)

Mass Picketing Led By the Save-the-Union Forces is Spreading

George Voyzey, John Watt, Joe Angelo, progressive mine leaders, direct mass picketing at Old West Mine, Belleville, Illinois.

MILITANCY SPREADS IN ILLINOIS FIELDS

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—Three days of mass picketing has been bringing out the miners of the Old West mine which had signed a separate agreement. Several hundred miners are picketing carrying banners saying, "Win the Pennsylvania-Ohio Strike," "Strike for a National Agreement" and "Lewis and Fishwick Must Go." All the men are now out. Sub-district president John W. Hindmarsh called deputy sheriffs.

Hundreds March.

In Belleville where some small mines had signed, 700 pickets marched thru the streets with banners, "Don't Be Yellow!" and "All Work or None Work!" Several of the pickets were hurt when the scabs chased them. At Sawerville in the Stauton sub-district a mine had signed up 400 men. Today the mass pickets brought them all out to join in a victory parade thru the cities of Beneld, Gillespie and Stauton.

Hundreds More Picket.

In West Frankfort where Old Ben 14 and 15 had signed up, a line of 200 pickets was broken up by police deputy sheriffs; many were slugged. At Orient a line of 300 pickets was slugged by deputy sheriffs, who also trained machine guns on them. Half of the men were brought out. Three pickets were arrested, among them James McCullum. In Franklin county the state attorney is known to be on the payroll of the union machine. Picketing continues. There is a fighting spirit everywhere.

BONITA DEFENSE TO EXTEND FIGHT

Defense Committee Will Carry on Fight

WILKES-BARRE, April 19.—Denunciation of the sentence of Sam Bonita, young mine leader of Pittston to 12 years hard labor was issued today by the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, in a statement calling upon the forces of labor to rally to the move to free Bonita as well as his two fellow workers.

Mass Protests Rising.

Mass meetings of protests in various sections of the mine districts are planned. The first of these under the direction of the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee is called for Sunday, April 29 at Old Forge, Columbia Hall, 2:30 p. m. Among the speakers will be Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary of the committee, Charles Licata, recording secretary of local 1703 and George Papcun, seretary of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee. Thousands of miners are sure to respond to the call, and the movement to free the innocent miners, it is known, will be taken up in all sections.

The statement continues:

"On the eve of the day that Sam Bonita's lawyers came before Judge McClean, to file motions for a new trial for the mine leader of Pittston, the Wilkes-Barre News appeared on the streets with headlines across the entire page of the paper saying in huge black type: Eleven Jurors Wanted Sam Bonita Acquitted.

"The story as told in the News is that just one man stood in the way of Sam Bonita's acquittal on the charge of murder. By declaring that he would stay out 'till the cows come home,' he was able to make eleven jurors change their minds and convict Sam Bonita on the charge of involuntary manslaughter.

"Eleven of the jury believed firmly in the story of self-defense as told by Bonita from the witness stand. They

(Continued on Page Two)

McGARRY FORCES BETRAY MINERS

Brennan Aide Unites With Police, Contractors

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSTON, April 19.—The expected betrayal of the mine workers of Local 1703 by the McGarry-Brennan forces was today carried out at a mass meeting at St. Aloysius Hall at which over one thousand miners attended.

Unites With Reaction.

In a united front with state police, individual mine contractors, and operators, McGarry succeeded in passing a resolution forcing the miners back into the contract pits of the Pennsylvania Coal Company. The miners were forced out on Dec. 31 when they protested against the violation by the company of the conditions of the agreement in force.

At today's meeting, McGarry, who has been working with government mediator Thomas Davis and Mayor Gillepsie and who is now carrying out the policies of John Lewis, played his part in the strikebreaking plan.

Pack Hall.

The contract miners of Colliery 9 packed the meeting with members not entitled to vote and thus the meeting was stampeded. The Save the Union forces are now the only ones carrying on a fight against the individual contract system.

RUSH AID FOR STRIKERS

Millions Needed as Lewis Halts Relief

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—Thousands of miners and their families in the unorganized fields of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, where the strike called on April 16, is assuming more serious proportions, are threatened with immediate eviction from company houses according to information received at the headquarters of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Ave.

"With the strike in the union fields of Pennsylvania, northern West Virginia and Ohio now in its thirteenth month and thousands joining the fighting army of striking coal diggers every day," runs the appeal, "the raising of money for food and clothing becomes more urgent than ever.

"Thousands of men, women and children in Fayette, Somerset, Westmoreland and Greene counties will not have a roof over their heads in a few days unless the workers thruout the United States rally to their assistance immediately. This is an S. O. S. call to every loyal trade unionist, to every militant worker, organized or unorganized, and to every sympathizer with the gallant miners who are holding up the front line for American labor in the industrial

(Continued on Page Two)

BROPHY, TOOHEY HELD BY GRAND JURY FOR "RIOT"

Mass Picketing Despite Wholesale Arrests

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—John Brophy, chairman, and Pat Toohey, secretary of the national Save the Union Committee of the United Mine Workers, were today indicted by the Allegheny county grand jury, while mass arrests proceeded in the effort to head off the strike movement in the western Pennsylvania coal fields.

One hundred fifty leaders of the progressive forces have been arrested since Monday in the desperate attempt by the operators to check the rising tide of organization which is sweeping over the mine districts. Information coming here from Westmoreland county indicates that so far from being intimidated, thousands of miners have been inspired by the attacks to hitherto unequalled heroism.

The indictments of Toohey and Brophy charge them with unlawful assemblage, inciting to riot and rioting. These actions of the grand jury are the result of the activities of these leaders of the mine workers in the organization drive among the non-union miners in west Pennsylvania and are seen here as an attempt to set back the movement.

* * *

Strike Wave Rising.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—Eleven hundred miners from the unorganized Westmoreland County mines yester-

(Continued on Page Two)

ANTI-MILITARIST MEETING SUCCESS

15,000 Are Represented in Berkeley

BERKELEY, Calif., April 19.—The Bay Cities Anti-Militarist Conference of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley was held with about 50 delegates representing over 15,000 organized workers in the trade unions, in addition to students' organizations, fraternal and liberal organizations and churches.

Such labor organizations as the Central Labor Council of Oakland-Alameda County, the Cooks' and Waiters' Union of Oakland and San Francisco, the Electrical Workers' Union of Oakland, the Sign Painters' Union, the Cleaners' and Dyers Union, the Structural Iron Workers' Union of San Francisco and the Teachers' Federation of San Francisco were represented. The Young Workers (Communist) League and Workers (Communist) Party were also there with delegates.

The conference went on record against military training in the schools and colleges, as well as against the general mobilization of the youth in America. An executive committee of 11 was elected, the majority of which were delegates representing unions. But it also included representatives of the Workers' Education Bureau of the A. F. of L., the Teachers' Federation and the students' anti-militarist organization.

The capitalist press in Oakland and San Francisco have given the conference wide publicity. It proved successful beyond all expectations.

[illegible]GE ALL GREETINGS BE RUSHED FOR SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION OF THE DAILY WORKER

[illegible] in the remoter sections of the United States must rush [illegible] May Day greetings, advertisements and articles if they [illegible] be represented in the special May Day edition of The [illegible] WORKER equally with such cities as Los Angeles, Phila[illegible] and Detroit, a representative of the Business Office de[illegible] yesterday.

[illegible] departments of the May Day edition of The WORKER will be devoted to many of the towns and cities in the interior and on the West Coast of the country. Material for these special departments must be forwarded at once, the Business Office pointed out.

The work of collecting and immediately rushing the greetings for the May Day edition is especially important as their early receipt will result in a considerable economy in mechanical costs of The DAILY WORKER, it was announced. All individual sympathizers, labor and fraternal organizations should be informed of the importance to them of being well represented by greetings in the May Day WORKER.

The publication of this special edition is a milestone in the history of labor journalism in the United States and must receive the most energetic attention from the workers thruout the country. The response of the remoter cities and districts should be immediate and one hundred percent.

"It is not yet too late to forward greetings and ads," the Business Office stated, "but every moment of delay is serious at this time and the strictest attention must be given to this urgent matter at once."

[illegible]EW OIL SCANDAL LOOMS AS INVESTIGATION IS DEMANDED

[illegible]TANDARD OIL IN SALT CREEK FIELDS GRAFT

[illegible]fense Rests in Sinclair Trial

WASHINGTON, April 19. — A [illegible] investigation into the leasing of government oil lands in the [illegible] Creek fields of Wyoming was [illegible] in the senate this afternoon [illegible] Sen. Norris (R) of Nebraska.

[illegible] Norris sponsored the resolution of [illegible] as the climax to several weeks [illegible] debate in which Sen. Robinson (R) [illegible] Indiana, charged that the Wilson [illegible]cratic administration was just [illegible] culpable in the oil scandal as the [illegible] administration, because of [illegible] leasing of the Salt Creek fields. [illegible] Salt Creek investigation would [illegible] the Standard Oil Co. definitely [illegible] the oil corruption. The field was [illegible] to a Standard subsidiary.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Ap[illegible]ntly believing that the additional [illegible], expense and effort were not [illegible]ary, the defense in the Harry [illegible] Sinclair conspiracy trial in the [illegible] Dome case today rested without [illegible] putting Sinclair on the stand or [illegible] the 150,000-word deposi[illegible] made recently by Albert B. Fall. Fall, former Harding-Coolidge [illegible]tary of the interior, was originally jointly charged with Sinclair. [illegible] he was let off with the deposi[illegible], taken in his El Paso home, and [illegible] not further troubled to explain [illegible]lair's $233,000 gift to him at the [illegible] of the Teapot Dome lease or [illegible]air's slush-funding of republican [illegible] campaigns.

[illegible] case is expected to go to the [illegible] Saturday.

"SPREAD TEXTILE STRIKE," DEMAND

[illegible]ruggle Forces Stores to Close Down

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] the Butler interests, are permitted [illegible] the New Bedford mill bar[illegible] fight by making up their work.

After the mass meeting held Wed[illegible] by the Textile Mill Commit[illegible], at which they pledged their sup[illegible] to the Textile Council in con[illegible] the strike, despite refusal of [illegible] aid by the bureaucrats in control [illegible] the union, the leaders of the mill [illegible] movement began the work [illegible] recruiting mill groups in earnest.

Leaders Criticized.

The announcement by W. L. Mur[illegible] and Fred Beal, in charge of the [illegible], that in addition to the non[illegible] strikers the union members are [illegible] eligible for membership in the [illegible], is meeting with increas[illegible] favorable response from the [illegible] on strike, the committee [illegible].

[illegible] criticism is being levelled [illegible] the leaders of the Textile Council [illegible] the manner in which they are [illegible] relief machinery. So far, [illegible] only relief measures taken have [illegible] for the union members, who are [illegible] get relief from the union treasury. [illegible] executive board of the Textile [illegible], in a meeting called to organ[illegible] a committee to start a drive in [illegible] city for relief funds for the strik[illegible] as a whole, spent most of their [illegible] mapping out plans to prevent [illegible] Textile Mill Committee from in[illegible] such a drive.

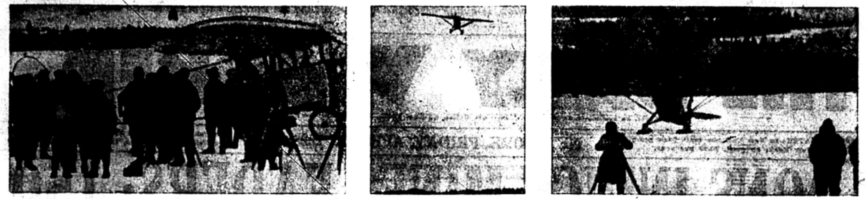
Officials Obstruct Relief.

After lengthy deliberations their [illegible] for relief petered down to mak[illegible] applications to the city police [illegible] to prevent the Mill Com[illegible] from getting permits for their [illegible] drive. Latest reports carry the [illegible] that they have succeeded.

The Textile Mill Committee, which [illegible] a national organization, is not, [illegible], prevented from rallying re[illegible] forces. The committee's spokes[illegible] declared that a national cam[illegible] is already in formation. Even [illegible] the decidedly local American Fed[illegible] of Textile Operatives carries [illegible] relief campaign in Fall River [illegible] are being condemned for their [illegible] of cooperation with the mill [illegible] because a strike of this [illegible] requires national support. [illegible] of this policy means that [illegible] are hurting the cause of the [illegible] membership in their complete [illegible] over the fate of the un[illegible] strikers, the Mill Commit[illegible] states.

[illegible] fruitless attempt to dis[illegible] the Textile Mill Committee was [illegible] yesterday when the owner of [illegible] building in which the committee's [illegible] are housed tried to force their [illegible]. He has thus far been un[illegible] to do so.

SCENES AS TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIER LANDED AT SEVEN ISLANDS



Photos above were taken as Major Fitzmaurice, the Irish Free State flyer, landed at Seven Islands after he had left his German imperialist companions, Baron Huenfeld and Capt. Koehl, who flew the Junkers plane Bremen from Ireland to Greenely Island, near Nova Scotia, Canada. Photo at left shows a group of inhabitants of the island watching for the plane. Center photo shows the Fairchild plane with Fitzmaurice, swooping over Seven Islands. Photo at right shows Fitzmaurice landing at Seven Islands.

BROPHY, TOOHEY ARE INDICTED

Mass Picketing Spreads Despite Arrests

(Continued from Page One)

day walked out to swell the rapidly rising tide of thousands already on strike under the leadership of the Save the Union Committee.

The largest number came from Slickville, Export and Dunningtown, following mass meetings addressed by organizers of the progressive forces. Thirteen mines in the Kiski Valley are affected. One thousand additional miners are already lined up with the committee in this area.

Operators Concerned.

The steady spreading of the strike is forcing the operators to abandon their original pretense of indifference and are seeking to devise means of breaking the rising movement. Judge Cummings, before whom arrested pickets have been taken, expressed the desire to get the strike leaders into his court with the object of putting them into jail.

State troopers this morning drove up to the picket line at Thompson where the mine superintendent was walking among the pickets. At his request, the troopers launched in with their clubs against the pickets. In the excitement all heads looked alike to them and one of the first to be struck was that of the superintendent himself.

Discrimination.

At Lily, troopers took away picket boxes with the charge that the miners were not members of the United Mine Workers of America, that they use objectionable language to strikebreakers. No picketing would be allowed from now on, they said. The miners, it is known, will carry on just the same and will win out as hundreds of others who have carried on mass picketing demonstrations in violation of orders by company controlled police.

At East Wilkesboro, the Sustead and Seaman Mine was flooded yesterday. The miners were about to come out in response to the call of the Save the Union Committee, yesterday, when the superintendent, who is also the constable and judge, arrested three Negro miners and tried to frame them on the charge of flooding the mine which employs about 400 men.

Canadian Sends $12 to Pay For Mine Subs

(Continued from Page One)

It is already costing the paper over five hundred dollars per week in free papers to the striking areas. We shall have to stop sending The DAILY WORKER to those who are receiving the paper FREE already, unless our readers send in free subscriptions for strikers.

The DAILY WORKER has fought the battle of these strikers. The DAILY WORKER has carried on the battle cry of class struggle. These workers understand this and appreciate what The DAILY WORKER means to them. They ask for The DAILY WORKER every day. They like The DAILY WORKER more and more every day. They NEED The DAILY WORKER every day. One hundred thousand striking miners and 50,000 striking textile workers appeal to you. What is your answer?

Here is a free subscription to a striker.

Daily Worker, 33 First St., N. Y. City
1 year $12. 6 months $6. 3 months $2.

Name ....
Address ....
City ....
State ....

Most Anyone in N. Y. Can Be a "Marshal"

MARSHALS are very proud of their title partly because of the fame which Napoleon's marshals gave the name.

This is true of federal marshals, federal deputy marshals, Fourth of July parade marshals and New York City marshals.

New York City marshals are in bad odor now because of the loan shark investigation, which has disclosed that these pay-triotic law-enforcing badge-polishers use their badges to shake down or hi-jack wage earners who have been forced to mortgage their future wages to the money lenders at illegal interest rates.

So profitable is the marshal "racket," in fact, that many on whom Tammany Hall has not officially pinned credentials are nevertheless using the title for what it is worth.

• • •

QUESTIONING before Magistrate McAdoo yesterday showed several examples.
examples.

One former marshal was asked why he had never got around to take the "City Marshal" sign out of his office window.

"I forgot," he answered.

Mrs. Joseph Ether, 34 First St., was next questioned as to a similar sign in her window.

"My husband was a marshal," she said.

Questioning brought out the fact that her husband died three years ago.

"Well," she continued, when asked why she did not take the sign down, "it's a sort of a landmark, you know."

BONITA JURY WAS 11 TO 1 FOR HIM

(Continued from Page One)

believed that Frank Agati, personal bodyguard of Cappelini, wealthy mine contractor and union organizer, was armed, that he attacked Bonita, and fired the mysterious sixth shot. Eleven of the men believed that this high powered revolver was smuggled from the room.

"This gun the defense claimed was removed from the room by international organizer Anthony Figlock, who, by his lying testimony, was ready to send an innocent man to the electric chair.

"In pronouncing sentence the judge declared that Bonita had had a fair and full trial, adding that he brought this upon himself by carrying a deadly weapon, that the carrying of the revolver was responsible for his present plight, and that the sentence imposed upon him would be a 'lesson' to him and serve as an example to others.

"Whether an attempt will likewise be made to 'frame' Moleski and Mendola is uncertain, after the sentence for Bonita. An effort is being made by the Defense Committee to have them released on bail. The Defense Committee had expected the lawyers to file a motion for a new trial and failing in that, to appeal the case to the higher court. It has been at loss to understand why the sudden decision to accept sentence was made. The lawyers took the position that they had no new evidence upon which to base motions for filing a new trial. This has raised a number of questions in the minds of the miners.

"The Defense Committee will continue to wage an aggressive campaign for Bonita, assured that the working class will never accept the dishonest verdict and at the same time redouble the fight to save Mendola and Moleski."

ORGANIZE MASS MINERS' RELIEF

Fight Lewis Starvation Policy

(Continued from Page One)

trenches of the coal regions."

Alfred Wagenknecht, who organized the great relief movement that brought in half a million dollars for the Passaic textile strike, has been called in to direct the broadest and most far-reaching relief drive ever attempted in American labor history.

Must Raise Millions.

"Millions of dollars must be raised for the miners' struggle," Wagenknecht declared. "If the American workers could give half a million dollars for the fight of 15,000 textile strikers they should give several millions for a strike in a basic industry where one hundred thousand workers are already involved and which must eventually include all the coal diggers in both hard and soft coal regions.

"Relief committees will be immediately set up in every factory, railroad shop, workers' benevolent society, working farmers' organizations, in every industrial center and the smaller cities in the United States. The organizations of foreign-born workers that have already given valuable aid to the strikers will increase their activities. Women's committees, children's committees, youth and Negro committees are to be set up immediately where they are not already established."

In the meantime Lewis organizers are cutting off relief from progressive locals. In Avella, Pa., they sought to distribute pies and cake among the few followers of the Lewis administration. The women, however, whose children are going hungry, insisted on their right to receive their due share of the food, confiscated it and distributed the food among the children of all the miners in the local.

Spike Attempt.

The Kinlock strikers broke up an attempt on the part of union officials to discriminate against the progressives by giving food only to machine supporters. They seized the food and distributed it evenly to all the members.

This starvation policy of Lewis is spreading. It is a strikebreaking policy, an attempt to prevent a militant conduct of the strike. The slogans of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee which urged mass picketing as the most effective strike weapon in the hands of the union, are now accepted generally everywhere and as a result the prospects of victory for the miners are brighter today than at any time since April 1, 1927.

Tents for the families of the striking miners of the unorganized fields who are joining forces with their striking union brothers!

Food, clothing and shelter for all the strikers!

CHICAGO SCHOOL WALL BURIES 12

CHICAGO, April 19.—Two boys were killed and ten injured here today when a seven-foot wall surrounding the boys' yard at a public school collapsed without warning and buried them beneath brick and mortar.

The ten injured were rushed to hospitals. Some of them may die, physicians stated.

The boys were playing in the yard waiting for the opening of school when the wall collapsed. Other children and teachers rushed to free them from the debris.

Birth Control for Miners, is Coolidge Plea

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Coolidge sponsors birth control—for miners! Not "Keep Cool" Cal, but W. H. Coolidge, chairman of the board of directors of the Island Creek Coal Company, with headquarters at Boston.

The coal magnate who testified before the senate coal committee today was willing to admit that he and the president had a common, simian ancestor some ten generations ago. He suggested that birth control would prove, perhaps a slow, but nevertheless a sure cure for over-population in the mining industry.

"This business of bringing up a large group of children," contended the coal baron, himself a father of less than eight, "ain't what it is cracked up to be."

There is a law in the United States against advocating or disseminating the knowledge of birth control and it would not surprise anyone if Mr. Coolidge should run afoul of the protectors of public morals in the department of justice—to say nothing of the Catholic Church.

STIFLE PROTEST AT D. A. R. MEET

Fight on Labor-Baiting Blacklist Sidetracked

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The D. A. R. "Blacklist" fight was sidetracked today at the national convention of the organization.

Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, President General, ruled that protest resolutions prepared by the Kansas "insurgent" delegation could not be brought to the floor without first being considered by the Resolutions Committee. The committee, controlled by the administration, is expected to pigeon-hole them.

Previous to the opening of the convention, Mrs. Helen Tufts Baillie, a prominent member of the D. A. R., brought charges that the powers in control maintained a labor-baiting blacklist, intended to eliminate "objectionable" speakers.

FRANKS FATHER DIED.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 19. — Jacob Franks, father of Bobbie Franks, who was murdered by Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, now serving life terms for the slaying, died here today.

AMALGAMATED IN CHICAGO GIVES UP 40-HOUR DEMAND

Fail to Even Ask for It in Pact

(Continued from Page One)

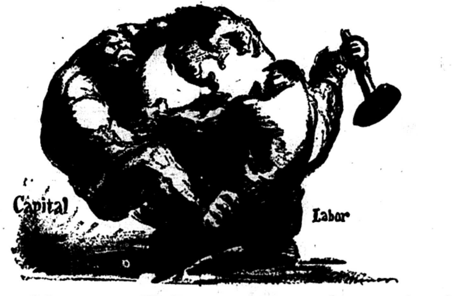
strong was the general opinion that the reactionary Hillman administration would at least put up a strong fight for it over the conference tables, that three of the largest men's clothing manufacturing firms not having agreements with the Amalgamated, announced several days ago the installation of the 40-hour week.

The "big chiefs" of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, immediately upon completion of the pact here, entrained for Rochester, where the negotiations for a new agreement are also to be completed. That the new agreement will also not improve the conditions of the workers, is considered a foregone conclusion.

The sufferers from the wave of reorganizations continually in progress in the factories in every market, in which those workers not able to keep up with the speed-up systems are indiscriminately thrown from their jobs, are not to receive the slightest benefits from the "unem[illegible] fund" as the Hillman administration apportions it. Those losing their jobs due to speed-ups, do not get relief, only those who have jobs, and are temporarily laid off, are permitted to apply for relief. Another use for Hillman's "insurance fund" is to make good the dues and taxes of those deemed "worthy" by the administration's executive boards.

A statement issued by Abraham Beckerman, right wing manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated, declares lamely, when asked what his opinion is in regards to the granting of the 40-hour week by three open shop firms, that the three firms may very easily recall the 40-hour week, since they have no agreement with the union. The workers term this ridiculous, since a union firm can easily do likewise, but, say the workers, the statement shows clearly what a frank sell-out they perpetrated by dropping the demand for a shorter work week.

Workers of the World Unite!



Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

Against the Nicaraguan War
For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
For the Organization of the Unorganized
Work or Wages for Unemployed

A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
For a Labor Party
For a Workers and Farmers' Government
For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Name	Amount	Name	Amount

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once
Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

KUOMINTANG SELL OUT IN SHANGHAI COUNCIL TREATY

Agree to Imperialist Control of City

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Kuomintang authorities have reached an agreement with the powers by which three Chinese residents of Shanghai will be placed on the municipal council of the foreign settlement, according to a cable sent by Consul General Cunningham to the State Department. The Municipal Council consists of nine members.

The question of Chinese control of the municipal council has been one of the most bitter points of dispute between China and the powers. The population of the international settlement is predominantly Chinese and Chinese pay the bulk of the taxes.

The control of the international settlement was one of the principal demands of the worker and student leaders of the 1925 demonstrations which led to a boycott against British goods.

The agreement which has been negotiated by the Nanking authorities is regarded as extremely unsatisfactory by a large section of the population of the settlement.

Shanghai has been under the control of British and American business men since 1854, when the international settlement was created.

DRIVE IN U. S. S. R. AGAINST VODKA

MOSCOW, April 15.—A campaign to reduce alcoholism in the Soviet Union was launched yesterday when Nikolai Bukharin, member of the Political Bureau of the All Union Communist Party and editor of Pravda in a speech urged an immediate drive to cut down the consumption of alcohol.

Bukharin cited figures to show that the consumption of alcohol in the Soviet Union has increased since 1923.

PASSAIC WORKERS RAP MILL OWNERS

PASSAIC, N. J., April 19.—At a recent meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Passaic and vicinity, a resolution was passed calling upon the leaders of the American Federation of Labor textile unions to immediately inaugurate a drive to fight back the policy of the mill owners in instituting speed-up systems, wage cuts and other evils. The Passaic bosses are quietly forcing upon the workers lower standards of living, but are avoiding public announcements of their policy for fear of provoking a recurrence of the giant struggle of the Passaic workers in 1926.

The resolution adopted declares in part:

"We, the organized labor movement of Passaic and vicinity, assembled at the Central Trades and Labor Council, unanimously go on record against the following:

"Wage cuts.

"Insurance policies where the workers are forced to pay the premiums.

"Against discrimination of union men and women.

"Speed-up system, etc.

"Two weeks ago one of the mills closed down, throwing all the workers out of employment. A week later the same workers were called back. When they reported for work, they were compelled to take a reduction up to 20 per cent.

"In another mill the workers are being compelled to take the Company's insurance at the cost to each worker of from 30 to 50 cents each week out of the meager part-time earnings."

Australian Miners on Strike for Pay Raise

SYDNEY, Australia, (FP).—Something in the nature of a deadlock has been reached in connection with the fixing of wages, hours and working conditions in the metal mining industry in the Broken Hill silver lead district. The mine owners—wealthy British companies—demand reduced wages and an increase in the number of working hours.

To this the mining unions have replied with a demand for higher wages and less working hours. Pending the settlement of the deadlock last year's conditions are being observed. Several of the mines have been closed down and about 2,000 metal miners are idle.

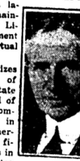
USSR Buys Nitrates

According to Latin-American newspapers the Soviet Union has just purchased 12,000 tons of nitrate for immediate delivery in addition to the [illegible] tons bought recently.

CENT A DAY IS WAGE PAID BY FIRESTONE

One cent a day is the wage paid by Firestone to the natives who toil on his huge rubber concessions in Liberia. This is revealed in a book entitled "The Native Problem in Africa" by Raymond Leslie Buell, formerly an assistant professor of government at Harvard.

The workers are recruited as a rule, forcibly, by a labor bureau maintained by the Liberian government and kept in virtual slavery.



H. Firestone, rubber czar.

Buell criticizes the activities of the American state department and of Secretary of Commerce Hoover in promoting American rubber and financial interests in Liberia. He states that the million acre concession obtained by the Firestone interests establishes the closed door in Liberia, and will result in the confiscation of native land and in compulsory native labor.

"In negotiating for his million acre concession, Mr. Firestone," Buell writes, "insisted that the Liberian government contract a seven per cent loan of $5,000,000. Only half of this loan has been issued so far, and all of its proceeds, except for several hundred thousand dollars, is being used to refund outstanding obligations of the Liberian government. Instead of lowering interest charges this refunding operation actually increases them. It refunds a 1912 five per cent loan which would have been paid off in 1952 with a seven per cent loan which will not expire until 1967. The Firestone loan agreement therefore increases Liberia's interest charges two per cent annually and extends the life of her indebtedness fifteen years. The loan agreement also authorizes American officials 'designated' by the president of the United States to supervise the collection of the internal and external revenues of Liberia, and to audit all expenditures."

Threaten Liberia.

"Mr. Firestone's insistence on this loan," Buell states, "was due to a desire to exclude the possibility of French or British control over the country which would impair his investment. Liberians were originally, according to this report, unanimous against accepting the loan agreement But the government finally accepted it because of alleged pressure of the state department of the United States. For the last few years Liberia has been engaged in a boundary dispute with France over the village of Zinta; and the Liberian government was led to believe that if it wished the support of the United States against France who thus threatened its independence, it should accept the Firestone loan."

Japanese Fascist

Noboru Ohtani, Japanese industrial baron, is in this country as a representative of the rotary clubs of Japan to invite the United States to participate in the Pacific Rotary conference in Tokyo next October.

KENOSHA STRIKE TRIAL IS FARCE

Judge Silences Talk of Allen-A Conditions

KENOSHA, Wis., April 19.—After having magnanimously granted the 26 militant strikers and leaders of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, a trial by jury for violating an anti-picketing injunction, Federal Judge Geiger showed up the farcical nature of his "concession" by refusing to permit the union attorneys to argue against a contempt of court verdict by discussing the issues causing the strike.

Geiger, who had granted the vicious anti-strike injunction to the Allen-A Company, to halt the very effective picketing carried on by the hosiery knitters, ruled that the speed-up system and open shop policies of the anti-labor company should not be discussed, thus preventing the union attorneys from having an opportunity of proving their case.

The hearing has been going on since Tuesday and will not be completed for several more days, it is believed.

Criticize Leadership.

While the union membership endorses the fight being carried on in the courts against the injunction, they are nevertheless very critical of the union leadership for not trying to call out on strike the unorganized workers in the Allen-A plant, only the knitters being on strike now.

They point to the fact that the employers thruout the country are consolidating their ranks thru great mergers concluded in the silk underwear and silk hosiery industry. This refers to a $15,000,000 combine now being executed by the hosiery manufacturers and banks in Philadelphia.

The large consolidations of the employers should be met by the union with the inauguration of a campaign to organize all the workers in the industry, skilled as well as unskilled, the union membership declares. "Otherwise, this powerful machine of the employers will succeed in smashing the organization with their inevitable concerted drive against us," the workers warn.

* * *

Issue Strike Paper.

KENOSHA, Wis., April 19 (FP).—Effective leaflets circulated by the 330 strikers against the Allen-A openshop policy are being supplemented by the attractive fortnightly Hosiery Worker, issued in Philadelphia by the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, the union conducting the struggle. The entire front page of the April 2 number is devoted to the Kenosha battle which has brought down the normal production of 3000 dozen pair silk stockings a day to 250 bum dozens.

Visitors to U. S. S. R. Will Visit the Kremlin

A visit to the Fortress of St. Peter and Paul in Leningrad is included in the tours to Soviet Russia this summer according to an announcement yesterday by The World Tourists, 69 [illegible] Avenue. Special arrangements have been made with the Soviet authorities which will make this year's series of tours the most interesting so far, the announcement adds.

Last year the Kremlin was not open to visitors to The Soviet Union. Under the guidance of the official Russian Travel Bureau this historic place will be shown to this year's visitors. Stops at many other interesting educational and historical places are included in these sightseeing trips, according to World Tourists.

BAR "DAWN."

BERLIN, April 19.—The German government has decided upon formal action to prevent the showing of the war film "The Dawn" in America, it was learned this afternoon.

FOUR MILITANTS JAILED IN CUBA

Four militant workers, two of them railroad laborers and one the former editor of the suppressed "Justicia" which was sympathetic to the Communists, were arrested by the Cuban police during a raid on the premises of the "Cultural and Sport Society for Young Workers."

The police announced to the press that they found on the premises revolutionary literature, books on socialism and the "Juventud Comunista" (Communist Youth) published in Buenos Aires. Among the arrested is a Russian Jew, Solomon Scheinbaum. The police assert that the organization maintained a school for the children who had to swear by the red flag. The police also announced that they found a great number of revolutionary pamphlets sent from Moscow, all printed in red ink.

Australian Labor Party To Expel All Militants

SYDNEY, Australia, (FP) (By Mail).—An important new ruling bearing on the position of the Communists in relation to the Australian Labor Party has been given by the supreme executive of the A. L. P. This ruling is as follows:

"As the Australian Labor Party has determined that (1) neither the Communist Party nor a branch thereof may be or become affiliated with the A. L. P., and as (2) no member of the Communist Party may be or become a member of the A. L. P., individual members of the Australian Labor Party are prohibited from advocating the policy of the Communist Party."

It is explained that this decision means, in effect, that a member of the Labor Party may not be a member of the Communist Party, and he must not propound Communist doctrines under penalty of expulsion from the ranks of the Labor Party. For a long time past, Communists have been demanding the right to enter the A. L. P. but this has been denied.

SENATE TO GIVE ITS BLESSING TO NICARAGUAN WAR

Feeble Attack Led by "Insurgents"

WASHINGTON, April 19.—An endorsement of the Coolidge-Kellogg policy in Nicaragua was anticipated in the senate today, as a climax to the battle over the marine occupation of Nicaragua.

The test vote was due to an amendment offered to the $363,000,000 naval appropriations bill which would force the immediate withdrawal of all American marines by denying the use of any new funds for their maintenance in Nicaragua. Administration senators predicted defeat of the amendment.

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, who first demanded withdrawal of the marines but later urged they be kept there until "after the September elections," was prepared to defend the administration policy.

The insurgent republican group will base its fight on the Coolidge policy on the report submitted by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur who declared that 202 Nicaraguans and 21 marines had been killed. Wilbur's report is contradicted by numerous other estimates of the casualties in Nicaragua fighting which place the number of Nicaraguan men, women and children killed by American marines at more than a thousand.

The amendment proposed by Senator King of Utah would prohibit the use of any funds out of the new appropriation bill for the maintenance of marines in Nicaragua. As the bill carries funds for all naval activities in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, adoption of the amendment would force the withdrawal of marines by next June.

That the amendment will be defeated is fairly certain.

Mine Strikers' Children To Attend Pioneer Camp

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The Young Pioneer Camp of Philadelphia this summer will aid a number of striking coal miners children by giving them free accommodations in the tents of the camp.

"This invitation of the Young Pioneer Camp," the Pioneers statement says "is not an act of bourgeois charity. It is an expression of working class solidarity as the relief is extended to the striking miners by the workers of America, thru the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee."

Soviet Oil Exports Show Big Increase

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—During the first half of the working year (October-March, 1927-28) the output of oil in the state oil fields amounted to 5,435,000 tons.

The export of oil products from the U. S. S. R. during the first five months of the working year amounted to 885,500 tons, against 716,000 tons during the same period last year. Especially marked has been the development during this period of Soviet oil export to Spain.

Prepare for War

To display America's military strength, which is being prepared for the next world war, the sixth annual exhibition of the Citizen's Military Training Camp will be held tonight in the 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Featured in the exhibition will be army air corps material from Mitchel Field, tanks from Miller Field and anti-aircraft guns and searchlights from Fort Totten.

French Tories Encourage Flight Stunts

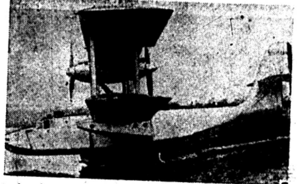


Photo shows launching of a hydroplane at Sartrouville, France, which will probably be used by two French aviators in a trans-Atlantic attempt. The French Government is encouraging stunt flights as excellent propaganda for a huge imperialist air fleet.

URGE STRIKE IN BRITISH MILLS

Plan Monster Combine in Textile Industry

MANCHESTER, England, April 19.—A union meeting to discuss the 2½ per cent wage cut proposed by the employers' association will be held today. Altho most of the leaders of the union are against a strike, numerous mass meetings have been held by the workers at which resolutions have been adopted urging a walkout.

The employers association is also demanding a longer working week.

* * *

MANCHESTER, April 19.—The first step in the formation of the huge Lancashire Textile Association—an amalgamation of a large number of cotton mills here—was taken when one hundred mills, with a total of 11,000,000 spindles, forwarded their balance sheets to the Cotton Yarn Association.

Rail Employment Down

WASHINGTON, April 19.—According to statistics compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission from 170 Class 1 railroads, these companies employed 1,614,280 persons in January, 1928, compared with 1,724,243 in January, 1927, and paid $230,972,223, compared with $244,565,629 for their services.

The TROTSKY OPPOSITION

Its significance for AMERICAN WORKERS
By Bertram D. Wolfe

A keen analysis of the role of the Opposition in the Russian Party, and a cutting expose of its counter-revolutionary supporters in America.

To spread this important pamphlet we have reduced its price below cost.

100 pages
NOW ONLY 35 cents.
Order Today From
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 E. 125 St., New York

JAPANESE TROOPS RUSHED TO CHINA

May Send More Warships to Tsingtao

TOKIO, April 19.—Declaring that the warring Chinese factions will "endanger Japanese interests" in China, the Japanese cabinet today ordered the sixth army division, which totals 2,000 men, dispatched to Tsingtao immediately.

Heavy fighting has been reported in the Tsingtao region.

* * *

TOKIO, April 19.—Additional Japanese warships may be sent into Chinese waters to reinforce the fleet already there, according to reports persistent here today. There are already seven Japanese men of war off the Chinese coast.

Five transports filled with Japanese forces departed on Monday.

ACTOR TO VISIT USSR.

HONOLULU, Hawaii, April 19.—The well-known Japanese actor, Sabadanji Ichikawa will visit the Soviet Union this June and will participate in a number of Japanese plays to be produced in Moscow.

MOBILIZE PARIS TROOPS TO CURB LABOR PROTESTS

Communist Party Plans Huge Election Meet

PARIS, April 19.—Authorities here are mobilizing all of the police in the city and the suburbs in connection with a series of demonstrations which the Communist Party is arranging for the coming elections and May 1st. Plans are also being made to reinforce the police with a large force of Republican Guards and to bring infantry and cavalry units from nearby barracks into the city.

The police expect the demonstrations to begin on Sunday when the first ballots for members of the House of Deputies will be cast. The Communist Party expects to make large gains in the elections.

Charges that the flight of Costes and LeBrix are being utilized for political propaganda are made by L'Humanite, official organ of the Communist Party. Costes and LeBrix recently visited Painleve in the district of Nantau-Gex on the Swiss frontier, which is being bitterly contested by the Communist Party.

Costes and LeBrix are being utilized by Painleve "in the same way that the United States has used its so-called good-will flyers for the advancement of its imperialist policies," L'Humanite says.

Painleve who attempted to address a political gathering in the district was heckled by workers who charged him with pushing plans for the Riff war.

25 KILLED IN BULGAR QUAKE.

LONDON, April 19.—At least 25 persons were killed and 60 injured in the earthquake which rocked Bulgaria last night, according to a Central News dispatch from Sofia today. Fifteen persons were killed in the village of Phillipopel, near Philippopolis, and 10 deaths were reported in the village of Mattoser.

SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

Wednesday .. Nov. 7
Thursday .... Nov. 9
Saturday .... Nov. 10
Sunday ...... Nov. 11
(Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)
Monday ...... Nov. 12
Wednesday .. Nov. 14
Thursday .... Nov. 15
Monday ...... Nov. 19
Tuesday ..... Nov. 20
Wednesday .. Nov. 21
Thursday .... Nov. 22
Saturday .... Nov. 24
Monday ...... Nov. 26
Tuesday ..... Nov. 27

For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

One United Demonstration

Miners in throes of class war.
American capitalism dominating the world.
Yellow socialists in service of the bosses

Fight the fare grab of the traction ring.
Imperialism breeding a new world war.
Revolutionary movement gaining strength.
Soviet Union points the way.
Thousands of unemployed will demonstrate.

Madison Square Garden
May 1, 1928, 3 p. m.

NATIONALLY PROMINENT SPEAKERS — FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN — LITHUANIAN COMBINED CHORUSES—RED SPORTS NUMBER.

Miners' Mass Tableaux

Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

Joint Auspices: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND OTHER LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

DOWN TOOLS MAY FIRST.

TO ALL OUR READERS:

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS

Do not forget at all times to mention that you are a reader of The DAILY WORKER. Fill out this coupon stating where you buy your clothes, furnishings, etc.

Name of business place ....
Address ....
Your name ....
Address ....

Mail to
DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

Lumber Barons Rule Fort Bragg, Smash Fishers' Union, Correspondent Says

ARMED MEN RUSH TO CRUSH FIRST STRIKE UNREST

Call Company Hospital "Butcher-shop"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FORT BRAGG, Calif., (By Mail). —Everything in the little lumber town of Fort Bragg, in northern California, lies under the watchful eye of the Union Lumber Company. The company owns the only mill in town, the logging camps for miles around, the general store, the hospital and the newspaper.

Murdered

It isn't safe to talk organization of the exploited lumber workers in this town. Some time ago a man displayed his I. W. W. card in a hotel here, and that night the Ku Klux Klan kidnapped him, and he disappeared completely. His fate is not known to this day, but they say the road out of Fort Bragg runs along a steep cliff overlooking the ocean, which simplifies the work of the lumber company and the Ku Klux Klan.

In the mills, the men work 10 hours a day; once an opportunity had presented itself to cut down the workday to 8 hours, but the lumber workers found that on 35 cents an hour, they would have to work at least 10 hours a day to meet their bills at the end of the week. In the logging camps, the pay is 38 to 40 cents an hour. If the lumber-jack is so unfortunate as to get injured he is taken to the "butcher-shop" as the company hospital has been appropriately named. The food they eat is what the company is willing to give them. Men still tell about the pig that sickened and died, and was used for meat for the men.

At Ten-Mile Camp the company is putting in the speed-up system even in the camps, the crews that put out 60 carloads of logs a day are now cut in half, but do the same amount of work.

But all the workers in Fort Bragg are not so completely unorganized. Last year the fishermen organized into the Fishermens' Union, struck for higher rates and an agreement by which the canneries only bought from members of the union, and won. Some time ago, the lumberjacks in the camps, driven by intolerable conditions, started to organize and talk strike, and the sheriff rushed down from Ukiah, the county seat, with a band of armed men deputized hurriedy, ready for action should a strike break out. That was the end of the organization, but the workers learned something about the class nature of the political authorities.

Fort Bragg has a strong co-operative movement built up by the Finnish workers, which just recently held its fourth anniversary celebration. Prospects of increased activity among the lumber workers are seen in the plan to publish a shop-paper, "The Young Lumber Worker," for the mill and the camps to help organize the lumber workers of Northern California.

—WM. SCHNEIDERMAN

The Kresge Family

S. S. Kresge, 5 and 10 store magnate, whose wife obtained a divorce from him recently in the New York courts, is now prosecuting a countersuit in papers presented here before Justice Mahoney. The plaintiff says Mrs. Kresge demanded $10,000,000 in consideration of becoming a mother and that he rejected the proposition.

Aid Work of Mill Committees in Textile Strike

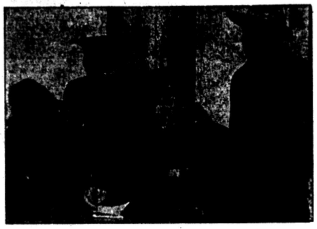
(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (By Mail).—We workers in the progressive Textile Mill Committees have lately been aided by Young Workers (Communist) League members who helped us distribute the strike call issued by the Progressive Textile Mill Committees. Over 8,000 of these calls were distributed. The workers accepted the calls eagerly and many volunteered to help us in giving them out.

Youth form a huge percentage in the mills in New Bedford. They were very encouraged to see Young Workers League members help them to make conditions better. At the Nachutet mill many of them cheered: "Strike One! Strike Two! Strike Three!" and were very jolly about the idea of fighting the bosses against their declaration of a 10 per cent wage cut which will effect about 35,000 textile workers in New Bedford.

The distribution took place very early in the morning and at noon hour reached all the mills. Now the Young Workers League must get ready to come to the aid of the textile workers on strike. The bosses must be beaten! The wage cuts stopped thru 100 per cent organization of the workers in their mill committees!—MACDONALD.

Three Die, Five Hurt When Subway Caves In



Three workers were killed and five injured, one of them seriously, when the roof of a subway tunnel at Broadway and [illegible] St. caved in. The picture above shows two negro workers, who were injured, being questioned by policemen. They are, from left to right, William Fuller, Patrolman William Eagan, Patrolman Patrick Doyle and William Hart. Accidents such as this thrive under non-union conditions, where workers not only risk their [illegible], but are at the mercy of their bosses.

"SOCIALIST" PLANKS PLEASE BOSS PRESS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DENVER, Colo. (By mail).—I am sending you a clipping from the Denver Evening News, a Scripps Howard newspaper. It was printed Apr. 3. I don't think any comment is necessary, the clipping speaks for itself.

The Socialist Platform.

The socialist platform, as outlined in advance by Morris Hillquit, seems wanting in the revolutionary ring. Nowhere in the articles is there a call to rebellion; in the contrary, the document seems even less dynamic than the utterances which may be expected from the major parties.

The socialists, it appears, will condemn "the policy of aggression in Central and South America, especially in Nicaragua." The democrats and many republicans do that already.

Even if the major parties side-step the prohibition question, it was to be expected that the socialists, who have nothing to lose, might at least take a definite stand. But not so, if Mr. Hillquit is qualified to speak for the party. The majority of members, he says, are inclined to favor the principle, but they may make recommendations for some changes in enforcement methods. So prohibition, which Senator Reed finally discovered to be "a normal and not a political question," seems to make the Socialists inarticulate, too.

Legislation to control the practice of issuing injunctions in labor disputes likewise will be demanded. The Democrats may be expected to adopt a similar plank, and something of the kind probably will also be considered at Kansas City.

A demand for nationalization of mines and railroads is the only proposed plank which has a revolutionary tinge.

It is the announced aim of the socialist leaders to establish a fighting organization. The socialist vote reached its peak of close to 1,000,000 votes in 1920, when Eugene V. Debs, its presidential nominee, was in federal prison. Lacking a candidate of the dramatic ability and the colorful personality of Debs, this year it must depend largely upon the appeal of its platform. And, if Mr. Hillquit's expectations are fulfilled, that appeal will be lacking.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Worker Correspondent in Denver, who sent us the above clipping, might have drawn attention to the sly joke which is contained in the socialist demand for nationalization of mines and railroads, a measure which they plan to carry out in a strictly "proper" way under the capitalist system.

Small Users Hit by Brooklyn Gas Rates

If you live in Brooklyn and don't happen to use as much gas as the Brooklyn Union Gas Company officials think you should they have arranged to make you pay and pay.

Incidentally while the company is proclaiming rates that peeve the small user to a frazzle, the big users —4,000 cubic feet or more—are getting reduced rates on a sliding scale. If one uses 200 cubic feet or less he used to pay 23 cents for it—now it's 95 cents. The fellow who uses 10,000 cubic feet used to pay $11.50, but the price for him now is $9.70.

SPANISH WORKERS CLUB AIDS MAY 1

Builds Up Big Labor Library

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Please be informed that on our last Sunday meeting The Spanish Workers' Club passed the following resolutions:

1. It is unanimously voted and resolved that the Spanish Workers' Club be duly represented at the Spanish conference of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, United States section, to be held in this city the 25th of April. For that purpose the following delegates were appointed to represent our organization at that conference, Pablo Martinez, Miguel Cruz, Carlos Aparicio and Mariano Galvez. Pablo Martinez will head the delegation.

2. Previously it was also considered the duty of the membership to assist in mass at the May Day celebration at Madison Square Garden.

It was also voted and resolved to have a preliminary conference on the 29th of April at our club rooms, at which various Spanish orators will speak of the significance of May First and what it means to the workers in general. Among the speakers to address the audience will be our secretary general, Eduardo Machado, Pablo Martinez and the young South American poet, Miguel Cruz. Everybody is invited to this conference and no charge will be made.

The building up of a working class library is now in full swing and our club has already shelved over 200 volumes donated by our members.

We have almost one hundred members at present, but it is optimistically predicted by our secretary of propaganda and education, Pablo Martinez, that our membership will reach a thousand by January 1st.

—PABLO MARTINEZ.

Bogalusa Murder Award In Union Case Denied

WASHINGTON, (FP) April 19.—A retrial of the damage suit against the Great Southern Lumber Co., brought by the widow of L. E. Williams, labor organizer, after her husband was murdered in their home in Bogalusa, La., by a company mob, has been ordered by the federal supreme court. Williams was killed because he dared enter the company town and try to enlist the mill workers in a trade union. Guards, gunmen, agents and officials of the company were in the mob that shot him down.

A jury awarded $50,000 damages to Mrs. Williams. The court reduced the award to $30,000, after which the appellate court threw it out and ordered a retrial on the claim that certain evidence had been wrongly excluded and other evidence wrongly included in the case. The supreme court upheld the appellate court.

TOLEDO BOSSES FORCE LABOR TO SUPPORT TOOLS

Legion, Boy Scouts, Y. M. C. A., Benefit

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

TOLEDO, Ohio, (By Mail).—I am enclosing one of the present Community Chest campaign leaflets. It speaks for itself. I never saw such coercion, browbeating and intimidation as has been done in the present campaign. The bosses have compelled every worker to sign a card giving them authority to deduct a day's pay for this year. This compulsion has caused considerable resentment among the workers. But the baseball season is opening. Ra! Ra!

OVERLAND.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE—Some excerpts from the Community Chest campaign leaflet for which the Holedo workers are being plundered give a suggestion of the nature of "business proposition contained in this organized bos charity.

Business men of sound judgement and wide experience make up the budget committee. They have devoted months to a study of the whole problem. They have met with the representative of the forty agencies supported by the Chest.

The budget for the coming campaign has been fixed at $800,000, and there has been added to this the accumulated deficit of $40,000 for the last two years, making the total $840,000.

Some of the boss institutions for which the workers are being forced to pay have been clipped from the Community Chest leaflet and rearranged to bring out their true boss significance below:

American Legion, Lucas County Council—Devotes its entire time to problems of the ex-soldier. In 1927, handled insurance cases, adjusted compensation, hospitalization, bonus problems, child welfare work and guardianship problems in 2,351 cases.

Salvation Army—In 1927, this organization cared for 940 persons in 235 families, giving material relief; distributed toys to 125 children, reached 30,000 persons with spiritual help in 182 meetings; made 60 visits to jails and hospitals; supplied cheap meals to 29,508 unfortunates, lodging to 9,132.

Toledo City Mission—A haven for homeless men. In 1927, obtained employment for 726 men, furnished 2,700 with free lodging, gave 1,012 medical treatments.

The Y. M. C. A.—Recreational, educational, social and spiritual. Operates central office and five branches in various parts of the city. Provided room and board for 640 young men in 1927. In the year, 372,848 participated in 11,093 events originating in this Institution.

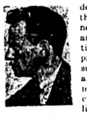
Toledo Council, Boy Scouts—Character building and training in citizenship. It has 3,018 members and 950 adult leaders. Has its own reservation.

Toledo Girl Scouts—Builds health and character. It has 1,137 girls enrolled in troops. It maintains a summer camp which 226 girls attended for two weeks or more in 1927. Its members dressed 150 dolls at Christmas.

—DRAMA—

Sil-Vara's Play to be Done by Theatre Guild Next Season

The Theatre Guild will not produce Sil-Vara's "Playing at Love" this season. The production was originally announced for April 16 at the Republic Theatre. Difficulties in casting are responsible for the decision to hold the play over until next season, when an extra subscription bill will be produced for the subscribers who are entitled to one more play on the current season's list.



Eugene O'Neil

Along with the above statement the Theatre Guild gave an outline of its plans for next season. A new play by Eugene O'Nelll is a noted feature. Also a revival of a popular Shaw play.

The productions for next season will be selected from among the following plays: "The Game of Love and Death," by Romain Rolland; "The Camel Through the Needle's Eye," by Fritz Langer; "Wings Over Europe," by Maurice Browne and Robert Nichols; "A Month in the Country," by Turgenev; "The Genius and his Brother," another play by Sil-Vara; a new play by Eugene O'Neill, tentatively called "Dynamo"; "Faust" by Goethe, in the Rawson adaptation which has already been used at the Old Vic, London; a play by Bernard Shaw, to be revived.

In addition, options are held on plays by Sidney Howard, S. N. Asheman, Dorothy and Dubose Heyward, authors of "Porgy" and Howard Lawson. George Gaul has been signed by the Theatre Guild as a member of the regular company. Mr. Gaul recently headed the Theatre Guild Company on tour and last season played the role of Ivan in "The Brothers Karamazov."

"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE"

Two of the chief players in a scene from the remarkable Sovkino film "Czar Ivan the Terrible" which will be shown on the East Side opening Monday night at the Yiddish Art Theatre.

DENISHAWN DANCERS AT PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERT

The Denishawn Dancers of the Denishawn School will appear at the People's Symphony Concert this evening, at Washington Irving High School. The dancers have prepared a special program for this final concert of the season. The program consists of the following composers: Rachmaninoff, Beethoven, Debussy, MacDowell, Lane, Strickland, and Stoughton. These concerts are intended for students and workers. Admission tickets are obtainable at the door.

Escape Hotel Blaze

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 19. —Fire yesterday in the Iroquois Hotel here routed workers and guests.

One worker said to have been a cook at the hotel, died at the Atlantic City Hospital of heart disease superinduced by smoke.

There were about 98 guests and 40 workers in the hotel when the fire started. Four of the guests were unaccounted for, and six persons, including two firemen, had been injured. It was reported that about twenty persons had been rescued by jumping into fire nets.

400 SEEK JOBS DAILY; HIRE 57 IN LOS ANGELES

More Room in Potters Fields Than Missions

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By mail).—The emergency free employment bureau, at 212 South Spring St., was opened by Mrs. Edna W. Rogers 3 weeks ago. During that time the bureau has supplied jobs for 1,200 men and women without fee or commission, it was announced. This means a daily average of 57 persons put to work of some sort, mostly short jobs, of course. But as registrations are being received at the rate of 400 daily, this figure 57 constitutes only 14 per cent of the job seekers at this new bureau. The rest, 86 per cent, must keep on going hungry, ragged and, in many cases, without a place to sleep—unless "Brother Tom" permits them to occupy a floor space of 6½ square feet in the Midnight Mission. Even potters fields are about four times as liberal with space as said "House of the Lord." If not changed since 1917, the minimum legal floor space in sleeping quarters in this state is 100 square feet.

Laborers, tradesmen, professional men and women—even a minister of the gospel—were waiting yesterday for a call to go to work. Heads of families are provided for first, it was learned. Home "owners," especiall of the installment plan variety, are badly hit, trying to keep both the wolf and the real estate sharks away from their doors.

The U. S. employment service here will remain more or less a joke—until the regular employment sharks are put out of business.

—L. P. RINDAL.

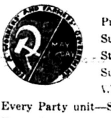
800 Hurt in Day

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Industrial accidents in California have increased from 500 to 800 a day during the last four years. Will J. French, state diretor of industrial relations, now predicts it will not be long before the toll reaches 1,000 a day. An apparent lessening of the use of safety devices is admitted to have contributed to the gain.

CONCERT AND BALL
with Play
"I Grobovi ce Progovoriti"
Will be given
THIS SUNDAY
by the SOUTH SLAV FRACTION OF THE W. C. P.
At 525 East 72nd Street, N. Y. C.
Admission 75c.
Concert Will Start at 2 P. M.
Ten Percent of the Profit Will Go for the Miners.

GREAT SPRING
Concert and Ball
to be held
Saturday Eve., April 21, 1928
At the Large Hall of
HUNTS POINT PALACE
953 Southern Boulevard, Bronx
Under the auspices of NOVY MIR.
Concert Program: Mme. Euphaly Hatayeva, in a unique program—Peter Bilgo's Balalaika Quintet—Bavarian National Dancers—Great Finnish Band Orchestra. Music by Kulick's Orchestra.
25% of Proceeds for Miners' Relief.
TICKETS: in advance 75c; at the door $1.00.

EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON!
Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the
May Day Button
To wear a May Day Button means:



Protest Against American Imperialism!
Support of the Soviet Union!
Struggle Against the War Danger!
Support of the Striking Miners!
World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!
Every Party unit—**Spread the buttons!**
Every Party member—**See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button!**
Every progressive and militant labor organization—**See that all your members wear the May Day Button!**
Every militant worker—**See that you wear the May Day Button!**
Buttons sell at: 1 to 100 .... 7 cents.
100 or more .... 5 cents.
Order from:
National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

AMUSEMENTS

—The Theatre Guild presents—
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 23: "VOLPONE"

31st WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

Are you a
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worker daily?

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

JEFFERSON
AFTS. 35c · EVGS. 50c
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Apr. 19-20-21-22
Nancy Gibbs & Co., Caits Bros., Wilson & Dobson—Other Acts
"CHICAGO" with Phyllis Haver and Victor Varconi.

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42 ST & B'WAY WIS. 1789
FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES
PAUL FEJOS'
"THE LAST MOMENT"

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

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SOVIET RUSSIA
THIS SUMMER
All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.
GROUPS SAILING ON THE FOLLOWING CUNARD STEAMERS:
May 25 "Carmania"
May 30 "Aquitania"
VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Helsingfors.
RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, Paris.
$450 AND UP.
July 6 "Caronia"
July 9 "Aquitania"
VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga.
RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London.
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ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUFFALO JOBLESS HOLD MEETING IN SPITE OF POLICE

Rally Was Arranged by Workers Party

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 19.—Police attempted to stop a mass meeting of unemployed workers held here by the Workers (Communist) Party by arresting Max Hankin, Party district organizer. The meeting, however, continued and Hankin was later released.

Over 200 workers attended the meeting, of whom 100 registered.

Hankin opened the meeting declaring that the Workers Party will do everything possible to organize the unemployed. He pointed out that the present situation is created by the speed-up system and intensified exploitation and that the present condition will not be done away with by a revival of industry but that millions of workers will find themselves confronted with permanent unemployment unless the jobless organize and force the shortening of the work day.

The mass meeting elected an executive committee of 17 who were instructed to work out a program of action. It was also decided that next Tuesday another mass meeting be held.

CLOAK CHAIRMEN MEET SATURDAY

Over 4,000 Votes Cast at Elections

The Shop Chairmen's Committee of Fifty Cloak and Dressmakers yesterday called upon all the workers in the cloak and dressmaking shops in the city to elect representatives to a shop delegates' conference to be held Saturday afternoon and urged the shop representatives of the workers to formulate a policy and demands from the coming convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The conference is to be held in Webster Hall and is to begin at 12 noon. The Committee of Fifty at one time held a 2-day conference in Webster Hall attended by more than 1,400 shop chairmen.

Held Conference of Militants.

The conference of members of various locals, both in New York and out of town, who have been removed from the ballot by the right wing administration of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, for refusing to sign their names to a "yellow dog" pledge condemning a working class political party, is to be held tonight in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The call for this conference was issued about two weeks ago by a smaller conference composed of militant workers of Locals 38, 66, and a few others, who decided to hold a joint meeting with members of the union of other localities who have suffered similar treatment at the hands of the union wrecking clique in control of the union.

At the previous conference a resolution was carried that a delegation of those stricken off the ballot be sent to the convention in Boston to protest this arbitrary action. At a meeting tonight the committee will be chosen.

• • •

Heavy Vote Polled.

One of the heaviest vote totals ever rolled up at an election in the cloakmakers' union was polled Tuesday, it was indicated as the complete returns of the elections for delegates to the convention of the union came in. More than 4,000 workers came to vote in order to protest against the pogrom carried on by the right wing Sigman forces in the union which has resulted in the shattering of a once powerful organization.

In spite of the fact that the largest polling place was in Bryant Hall, since it is nearest to the district in which the factories are located, many hundreds chose to cast their votes in the Joint Board building. This was explained by the fact that many of them before voting went in whole shop groups to pay up their back dues before voting.

Delegates Chosen.

The following were elected from Operators' Local 2: J. Borachovich, I. Brauner, J. H. Cohen, I. Goldman, F. Herbst, M. Levine, I. Lipnik, J. Silkowitz, J. Stenzer and A. Weiss.

Local 9 will be represented by the following delegates: W. Greenberg, S. Happenwasser, Ph. Herman, A. Zierlin, Mania Perlman, Nat Kaplan, and Rose Kaplan.

To Collect for Miners In Philadelphia Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—To raise funds for the striking coal miners, a house to house collection will be held Sunday. Headquarters have been established at 130 S. 60th Street, where all participants will report.

This is the second house to house collection held. Last Sunday many workers turned out and helped collect funds for the coal diggers.

The Exile Reposes

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon recently joined the army of self-made exiles who junketed to foreign lands in order to escape embarrassing investigations at home. The above picture shows him as he waited in his Bermuda retreat for the oil investigation to cool down. He has now returned to Washington.

NEARING SPEAKS AT WISCONSIN U.

900 Students Hear Talk on "Russia and China"

MADISON, Wis., April 19.—Despite the fact Scott Nearing was scheduled to speak at the University of Wisconsin at the same hour as Alfred Adler, the psychologist, he nevertheless drew an enthusiastic crowd of over 900 people to listen to his talk on "Russia and China."

Nearing, characterizing his visit to Russia, said, "Going to Russia is like going from one density into another."

He explained the changes that are taking place in the cultural fields, as well as industrial, as a result of the revolution. Today Russia is the center of new drama, education, public health experimentation, film experimentation, and mass production in literature to the extent of the sale of 135 million books every year, he said.

Nearing stressed the influence of Soviet Russia in the development of the Chinese revolution which demonstrated the friendship of Russia towards China.

WORKERS PARTY LEADER OUSTED FROM HIS UNION

Fislerman Expelled on Green's Orders

SEATTLE, April 19.—Aaron Fislerman, several terms president and delegate to the Central Labor Council and a member of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers', Typists' and Assistants' Local 16304 from its very inception, organized more than a decade ago, and before that member of other unions, was expelled at the Monday evening meeting on specific instruction from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Fislerman immediately gave notice of appeal to the A. F. of L. convention to be held at New Orleans this fall. He stated to the membership and the press after the meeting that he will make the right of the Communists to be members of the trade unions and the A. F. of L. an issue at the next convention. The union pledged Fislerman its full cooperation and assistance in the fight to regain and retain his membership. Fislerman is held in high esteem by the entire membership for his work for his union and the northwest labor movement.

Has Organized Workers.

Besides participating in the battles of the labor movement in the northwest, Fislerman has done considerable organizational work, both in the political and economic field including the organization of the shingle weavers, the only union of lumber workers in the northwest, which has now an international of local unions in that territory and is doing considerable organization amongst shingle weavers, having organized more than 60 per cent of the workers in that industry.

Admits Being Communist.

The charges against Fislerman were that he belonged to the Workers (Communist) Party and is its district organizer. Fislerman affirmed all these charges, according to information he gave the press, but contended that a Communist has as much right to be a member of the organized labor movement as any other worker.

Several weeks previous to his expulsion, Fislerman was visited by C. O. Young, A. F. of L. organizer, who was accompanied by the president of the Central Labor Council and Ernest Marsh, of the department of labor and commerce, who asked him to resign from his union. This Fislerman promptly refused to do. He was told that unless he did so he would be expelled.

There was no alternative for his union, which is supporting Fislerman, for to refuse to expel him would mean the loss of its charter.

When the vote on expulsion was taken, only a few participated, the bulk of those present abstaining from voting.

CHICAGO WORKERS!
Help Feed the Miners' Starving Children
Volunteer for
HOUSE TO HOUSE COLLECTION DRIVE
Saturday and Sunday, April 21 and 22nd
Secure credentials and supplies at the following stations:

MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE
23 S. Lincoln St.
WORKERS' CLUB
2736 W. Division St.
WORKERS' SICK AND DEATH BEN. SOC.—4021 N. Drake Ave.
FREIHEIT OFFICE
3301 W. Roosevelt Rd.
CICERO STATION
1403 S. 49th St.
SOUTH CHICAGO STATION
16791 Stephenson Ave.
ROVNOST LUDU
1510 W. 18th St.
VILNIS
3116 S. Halsted St.
PULLMAN STATION
9938 Exchange Ave.
RUSSIAN CLUB
1628 W. Division St.
HUNGARIAN WORKERS' CLUB
453 W. North Ave.
IMPERIAL HALL
2409 N. Halsted St.
POLISH HEADQUARTERS
1555 W. Division St.
UKRAINIAN CLUB
1532 W. Chicago Ave.

CHICAGO
SPRING BALLOON DANCE
Given by
Chicago Needle Worker
Saturday Evening, April 21st
at the
LABOR LYCEUM
2733 Hirsch Boulevard.
ADMISSION 50c.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Miners' Relief.

CHICAGO.—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago tomorrow and Sunday. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

• • •

Detroit Conference.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a conference for Sunday, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates; address communications to 2127 Witherell St.

• • •

Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee against Polish Fascism has called a conference for Sunday, 11 p. m., at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

• • •

Chicago Commemoration.

CHICAGO.—The Louis Tickas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre tomorrow night at Olympia Hall, 748 S. Halstead street.

• • •

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, April 29 at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

• • •

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Apr. 29; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

• • •

Leap Year Dance.

CHICAGO.—The American Progressive Women's Club and the Lithuanian Women's Alliance, Branch 137, will hold a Leap Year Concert and Dance at McKinley Park Hall at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Philadelphia, April 21, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.
Canton, O., April 24, Music Hall, 810 Tursarawas St. East.
Akron, O., April 25.
Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

District 10 May Day Meets

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.

Kansas City, April 27.
Sioux City, April 29.
Omaha, April 30.
Denver, May 1.
Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.

Hanna, Wyo., April 29.
Superior, April 30.
Rock Springs, May 1.
Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

GROCERY CLERKS SUPPORT FRUIT WORKERS STRIKE

Vote 10 Per Cent of Wages to Aid

Members of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks Union of Greater New York at a meeting Tuesday night, at Bronx Lyceum, 2690 Third Ave., voted to contribute 10 per cent of each week's wages to aid the strike of the fruit clerks. Members of the Young Workers League, the United Council of Workingclass Housewives and Progressive Women, also spoke at the meeting, and pledged the full support of their organizations to the striking fruit clerks.

An open air meeting of the striking clerks was held at 172d St. and Washington Ave. Members of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives appealed for support for the strikers. Six more shops settled with the fruit clerks yesterday, strike leaders stated.

Workers' Schools, Joint Defense Plan Bazaar

The non-partisan Workers' Childrens' Schools of New York, Philadelphia, Passaic, Patterson and Hartford and the Cloakmakers, Dressmakers, Furriers, Capmakers and Grocery Clerks, all will combine their efforts to support the bazaar arranged by the Workers' Children's Schools and the Joint Defense a success. At the bazaar, which opens today at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. and will last thru Sunday, there will be booths representing the various unions which have contributed products of their own manufacture, in addition to many others.

There will also be a different concert program each night of the bazaar.

ARREST 2 MORE HOUSEWRECKERS

Konstantin Zubaik, a striking housewrecker, was yesterday arrested while on picket duty at Madison Ave. and 62d St. Michael Zriak, another striker, was arrested while standing at Flushing Ave. and Bushwick Ave. Both were released on bail for trial Monday.

According to a statement by L. P. Truban, business agent of the union, the boss-contractors who are holding out, demanded the abolition of the shop or job chairmen, the right to dismiss union men without referring the case to the union business agent, and also demanded full control of the foremen to the boss instead of having him under union supervision.

PHILADELPHIA
Bleeding China
An Illustrated Lecture
Consisting of the most recent pictures from China first time shown in this country
By MAX SHACHTMAN
Editor, Labor Defender
GRAND FRATERNITY HALL
1626 Arch Street
SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1928, 8 P. M.
ADMISSION 35c.
AUSPICES INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

THE DAILY WORKER

READY FOR MAY DAY
The bew book of cartoons by the leading American Proletarian Artists
Red Cartoons of 1928
With Introduction by Robert Minor

FOR the third year this famous collection of the best work of American artists is issued with all entirely new cartoons—new promising artists among the great ones already in the movement—and a new arrangement of drawings and cartoons. The drawings in "Red Cartoons of 1926" and "Red Cartoons of 1927" have been reprinted time and again in the leading working class papers of the world and in all leading journals. They have inspired workers the world over. They have made them laugh with the gay satire and keen humor. The drawings in the new "Red Cartoons of 1928"—even more beautiful, more humorous and satirical, are sure to give even greater pleasure. The book will be ready in 10 days. Ready for May Day!

Free With a Year's Subscription
To The DAILY WORKER

Send a sub for yourself—make "Red Cartoons of 1928" and a year's sub to the Daily Worker YOUR personal greetings on May 1st to your shop-mate and fellow-worker.

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Books FREE

OFFER NO.
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2. Ten Days That Shook the World —*John Reed.*
3. Left Wing Unionism — *David J. Saposs.*
4. Misleaders of Labor — *Wm. Z. Foster.*

For a Six-Month Sub $3.50

Choice of the following:
5. Growth of the Soil—*Knut Hamsun.*
6. My Childhood—*Gorky.*
7. Lenin Medallion.
8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
9. Goodwin Camera.

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Editor......ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor......WM. F. DUNNE
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Working Class Will Not Accept Verdict Against Bonita

The verdict of "manslaughter" against Sam Bonita, courageous president of Local 1708, of the United Mine Workers at Pittston, is a framed up verdict.

We intend to go to the bottom of the facts which indicate that the case was not only a frame-up, but a frame-up in more ways than one.

The hideous story has already begun to leak out, and the facts will stir the mine workers of the Anthracite districts when they see them in all the astonishing details.

The jury was loaded against Sam Bonita; as we have said before, it was a jury which by nature and composition could not have exercised its own mind but was absolutely bound to reflect the influence of the big coal corporations in the community. But even this loaded jury was tampered with in a way to startle the hardest-boiled jury-tamperers of the San Francisco frame-up ring or of William J. Burns. For the moment we do not refer to questions of the ordinary methods of tampering with juries behind the scenes. We refer to the open action of Bill McClean, the coal operators' judge in the case, who publicly tampered with the jury after it had brought in a verdict, miserable and cowardly, it is true, but which did not fully enough carry out the will of the coal operators.

Secondly, a Pittston newspaper has turned up the fact that eleven out of the twelve jurors were convinced that Bonita did no more than return the fire of a gunman who had already shot at him. These eleven jurors, of a class composition entirely prejudiced against the mine worker, nevertheless in the jury-room stated their belief that Bonita was not guilty and that they wanted to acquit him. There was a long dispute in which the remaining juror declared that he would stand out for conviction "until the cows come home." The weak eleven jurymen, convinced of the innocence of the defendant, then compromised on a verdict of "involuntary manslaughter" on the condition that the judge be requested to show "mercy." This was the cowardly manner of wavering between their mental conviction of the innocence of the prisoner and the coal corporation influence over their "souls" wielded by the twelfth juryman.

With two empty words, "involuntary" and "mercy," the cowardly jurors covered their consciences and placed into the hands of the coal companies agent, Judge McClean, the power to do that which he was so pleased to do with Bonita.

McClean, in defiance of all legal form, refused to accept the compromise verdict and bluntly instructed the jury to return with a verdict of manslaughter without any "involuntary."

When the jury crawled back to the coal company judge, having carried out his command, McClean was free to do anything short of giving the mine workers' representative life or the chair. The stupid word "mercy" was ignored and Sam Bonita was given the heaviest sentence in the power of the coal company judge to mete out—a sentence which if served out will mean the systematic torture of the miners' local president at hard labor for a term of from six to twelve years.

Next—the ugliest phases of the whole rotten frame-up seem to be indicated vaguely by the failure of the attorneys for the defendant to ask for an appeal!

How far does the frame-up go?

What is the reason these attorneys did not raise the real issues of the case during the trial? Why did they not show that it was a struggle over the effort to impose the contractor system on the mine workers? Why did not these lawyers call the infamous Cappelini, John Lewis' henchman, who was framing up the case against Bonita, to the witness stand? Why did these lawyers fail to show that John L. Lewis was pulling wires for the death of the Mine Workers' local president?

Bill McClean, agent of the coal companies and judge in the case, in his words from the bench, when he refused the first verdict of the jury, gave obvious indications that a certain verdict was expected and understood in advance, and that the word "involuntary" was a deviation from the text of something agreed upon. How far does the frame-up go?

In all events the working class will refuse to accept the fiendish judgment of the coal companies against Sam Bonita, president of local 1703. That verdict expresses nothing but the fact that Bonita is an enemy of the coal companies, and the sentence of twelve years in the penitentiary is nothing but the expression of vengeance of the coal operators against the Mine Workers.

Not Mendola, and not Moleski, and **not Bonita, either**, shall be given up by the workers to the coal operators' jails!

The working class must fight these verdicts and compel the liberation of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola! The Anthracite workers, supported by the entire working class, must make the fight for the freedom of these men a part of the fight to defeat the coal operators and their agents, Lewis and Cappelini, in the big struggle of which this hideous sentence is a part.

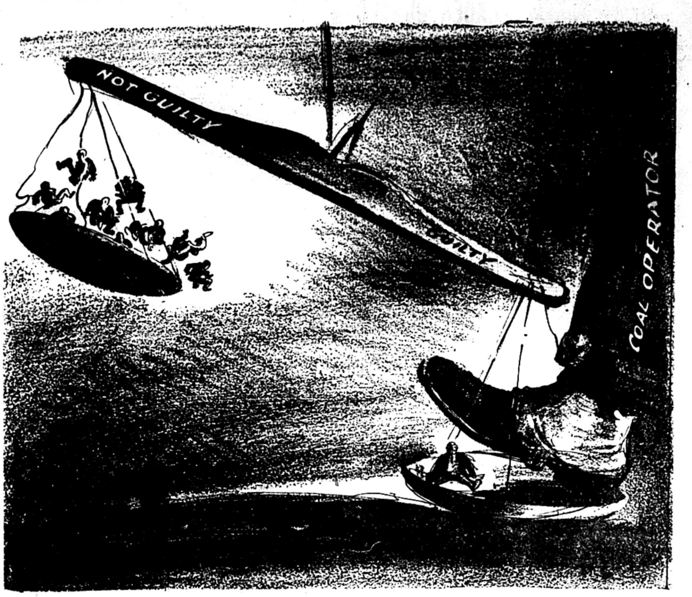
The Anthracite miners should regard the verdict as a signal to strengthen the Save-the-Union committees and Defense Committees to prepare the districts to swing into line with the big national strike of the entire coal industry.

The coal operators sentenced Sam Bonita.

Mine workers, beat the coal operators!

THE JURY FINDS—

By Fred Ellis



In the trial of Sam Bonita, fighting president of Local 1703 of the United Mine Workers, eleven jurors said they believed Bonita not guilty. One stood out for conviction. Bonita was convicted because of the coal companies' power which controls the court and dominates the lives of these puppet jurors.

Kellogg "Peace" Notes Do Not Fool Workers

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

It is amusing to read from day to day despatches between M. Briand and Secretary Kellogg concerning the "outlawing of war." It is time that these two gentlemen realize that the workers are far too intelligent to be psychologized by such words as "outlawing war."

Every class conscious worker, and by the way they are the ones whose lives are always sacrificed, knows that as long as capitalist nations are in existence, so long will war be necessary. New markets to sell their products, new territories to exploit, are factors which are absolutely necessary for the existence of the capitalist state, and these of course, lead to economic rivalries between nations which eventually bring on war. It is time that these two statesmen stop such nonsensical talks as "outlawing war" between capitalist nations.

But since they are so eager to see the abolition of war, since they are so eager to stop giving the workers blood baths, why did they reject the Soviet Union proposal for immediate and complete disarmament, which would have brought about the abolition of war, since without any armaments there can be no war? No, they would not accept the Soviet's proposal because they know their states cannot exist without possessing armaments, and that their discussion concerning the "outlawing of war" is mere hypocrisy.

C. CHARLES ALEXANDER.

HOD CARRIERS TO CELEBRATE

WASHIHNGTON, April 19.—T Its 25th anniversary will be celebrated by the International Union of Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers, in Washington, Wednesday, with a dinner at the Hamilton Hotel at which executives of the American Federation of Labor and of its building trades department will be guests. The organization at the last convention of the A. F. of L. was granted representation on a basis of 70,000 members.

Canton Workers Send May 1 Greetings

The custom of celebrating May Day in China as a proletarian holiday was inaugurated about nine years ago. Since May Day originated in the struggle of our fellow workers in the United States, we would naturally wish to join in this international celebration to make it a landmark for our victory in China too. Hence, pressure was brought to bear upon the public officials in Canton to make it a public holiday. Ever since then, we workers in Canton enjoy this public holiday with greater enthusiasm than any other.

May Day in Canton.

May First would be quite a summer day in Canton. Our celebration could comfortably be held outdoors. Thousands of us would flock to the First Public Garden, or the Eastern Parade Grounds, or the Cemetery of the 72 Great Revolutionists, or the Campus of Sun Yat-Sen University. These are the favorite open air meeting places. We would have the right of way of practically the entire city. Throngs would march through the "Ma-Loos," the modern roads traversing the city, bearing banners and placards with slogans of the following nature: "Workers on to Victory," "Down with Imperialism," "Masses, Awake!", "Workers of the World Unite," etc.

This May Day Celebration has alway aroused mass interest. It is one of the rare occasions that we workers meet together with the peculiar feeling of power and victory. Formerly we were nothing but mere coolies. But ever since we celebrated May Day, we have learnt that we are more than coolies. Therefore the foreign imperialists and the ruling class of China, who used to kick us around when we did not please them, have learned to treat us differently, because they have realized too, that there are powerful organizations behind now. Though workers, still, we are slaves no more.

Result of Organization.

The contrast can still be seen now. Workers elsewhere in China, who have not learned the lesson of organization of the May Day celebration, are still knocked about or kicked around at will as mere pigs or dogs. Therefore, organization and solidarity have been our blessing.

The month of May is certainly a stormy one for old China. On the 7th of May, 1915, Yuan-Shi-kai submitted to the 21 demands of the Japanese imperialists, pledging China to be its vassal state. The masses were indignant but powerless, being totally unorganized and without political leaders. On the 4th of May in 1919 the students of Peking rose up to protest the Treaty of Versailles which granted the Shantung Province to the Japanese imperialists. But that again was a mere protest to which the foreign imperialists turned a deaf ear.

Photo shows the Cantonese workers celebrating May Day in 1926. The Cantonese workers stopped work in a solid body for 24 hours, to demonstrate their solidarity with their fellow-workers thruout the world.

A Memorable May.

But the event of May 30th 1925, in which the British imperialists shot down ruthlessly many of the Chinese workers and students in Shanghai, met a different reception, because by that time the workers had already organized. Then, instead of empty word protest or supplication, the workers of Canton initiated the most militant boycott of the British imperialists.

Thru this aggressive boycott, the mighty British imperialism lost practically all its trade in South China, besides its long, carefully-fostered imperialistic prestige. It was finally compelled to sue for peace from the workers of Canton.

Now all the Chinese militarists and the foreign imperialists have begun to realize that the workers in China are the most powerful and militant group which is destined to control the future of China. This fear has manifested itself clearly in their recent cooperation to suppress the workers by the most barbaric means. But they are knoking their heads against solid rock. The power of the workers in China is growing fast despite tremendous obstacles. We, as Chinese workers, therefore, take this occasion to send greetings to our fellow workers in the United States, and let us all call out in unison, throughout the entire world: Workers of the World Unite! Demonstrate for international labor solidarity on May First!

"Anti-War" Conference of Liberals Puts Gag on Real Progressives

By HUGO OEHLER.

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, Apr. 12 (By Mail).—The spring conference of the Fellowship of Reconciliation was held April 10-12 with delegates from Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri and with a good number of students, local individuals, and Kirby Page and Paul Jones. The program stated that they had a "constructive policy against war and crime." And the order of business had such choice subjects as, "Militarism in the United States," "Discussion on Latin American Relations," "Problems of the Pacific," "A Constructive Foreign Policy," etc. With delegates numbering some thirty-odd, the conference got down to business—business of talking and that's about all.

A representative of the Young Workers (Communist) League and one from the All-American Anti-Imperialist League were present.

Paul Jones takes the position that the United States is not the most militaristic nation, and Kirby Page makes much over the feeble protest that was heard when congress spent millions for a bigger navy. The trend of the conference was pacifist and idealistic. When any of the highlights would deal with economic problems they would always modify them to such an extent that at the finish there was not much left. Their constructive policy at the close turned into a policy of capitulation to the present order, to pacifism that inevitably helps the war-mongers by spreading illusions in the minds of sections of the workers.

The storm center of the conference seemed to come from the two "uninvited guests," and the discussion shifted to problems and factors that many of the delegates learned of for the first time. Militarism in the United States is a nice thing for pacifists to talk about but when the Young Workers League representatives ask for concrete steps, for mobilization of the workers into conferences and mass meetings, for direct fight against the Citizens Military Training Camps, for the sending of the comrades into the capitalist forces to carry on the work against militarism, etc., the conference was at first shocked and then treated it as a curiosity.

But They Don't Mean It.

Latin American discussion proceeded nicely until a resolution was asked for to be sent to the Washington student conference, to the government and the press and then things changed. When medical relief was asked for Sandino's army it was eliminated in the Lewis machine fashion. When "Enlist with Sandino" leaflets were distributed it renewed the discussion and some spoke of treason.

A "constructive foreign policy" turned out to be asking the government to sign some more treaties, set up a few more arbitration bodies, outlaw war and such as well as disarmaments in the future. The discussion leader, Kirby Page, the chairman, Paul Jones, and most of the conference agreed that neither the financial capitalists nor the imperialists have control of the government. It's only a matter of changing the public opinion. But how to change it was not stated except join the Fellowship, etc.

The Soviet proposal at the Geneva conference read by the Young Workers League representative, was treated with respect, but was considered one that would not be carried out because the Communists are for class war and the Fellowship will oppose those who stand for class war as well as the others.

The danger of war, the correct analyses of the Pacific problems, the Latin American question, as well as militarism were not advanced by the Fellowship group nor was one concrete step taken to do anything.

Talk, Talk, Talk.

Talk was the order of business and action was either dead or not born yet. Many of the delegates left the conference with new ideas about Communism and the anti-imperialist forces of the imperialist countries and the colonial countries. Some expressed the idea that there were shortcomings in the steps to be taken by the conference and referred to the two "gentlemen" of the left.

The members of the fellowship organization will have to learn, if they are going to be of any benefit to the majority of mankind, that the question is not that between war or pacifism but the choice between imperialist war or revolution. They will have to choose, for, as pacifists, they inevitably help the war mongers. The "two from the left" at the conference pointed out what steps for the majority of mankind must be taken, and that the problem is war and revolution, and revolution must be the choice of the masses who want a way out to a better society.

Facing the Cell

By DAVID GORDON.

I'm weary of pacing my cell for hours;
I'm tired of sinking into abysms of dizziness
Pacing three lady-steps one way,
Facing sharply
To pace three steps back
And face about and pace again and pace and face forever.
I am become
A three-paced oval floor;
My mind rushes wildly to freedom—
Three paces — — —
Forced back by steel-made reality
It rushes forward madly,
Clamoring for freedom
From the hell of three paces, face, three paces again
Until I am the steel that cages me.

Tombs Prison, Cell 611, April 6, 1928.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR [illegible] ORGANIZATION OF THE
[illegible]ORGANIZED
[illegible] 40-HOUR WEEK
[illegible] LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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MINERS BATTLE TROOPERS AS MORE PITS SHUT DOWN

Union Officials Are Preparing for Sell-Out of New Bedford Textile Strikers

COMMITTEES LEAD PICKET LINES AS LEADERS BETRAY

Politicians Seek to Sanction Wage Cut

Preparations for the betrayal of 30,000 textile workers on strike here are seen in the report that Thomas McMahon, President of the United Textile Workers of America and W. E. G. Batty, secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives have buried all past differences and have united in repudiating the workers Textile Committees.

The coming together of these two men at this time it is known can only mean a preliminary for such a sell-out as they put over on the Fall River workers recently. The textile workers here are strengthening their organization of textile committees in order to insure themselves against such a move.

Relief will not be forthcoming from either the United Textile Workers or the American Federation of Textile Operatives, according to reliable information, and one of the tasks facing all progressive workers of New England and the labor movement is to set up relief machinery especially for the 27,000 unorganized striking workers.

The move of McMahon and Batty is particularly directed against the unorganized textile workers whom they have made no attempt to include in their organization. No picketing has as yet been made and the Textile committees are directing their efforts towards organization of strike committees and will, if neessary, take over the strike.

* * *

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 20.—The end of the first week of the great strike of 30,000 textile workers against the ten per cent reduction in wages which the 58 mills here tried to install last Monday is marked by the fact that despite lack of sanction from the officials of the small skilled workers' unions, the number of workers picketing the mills are increasing daily.

The criticism of the Textile Mill Committee, leveled at the union leadership for its refusal to arrange organized picket demonstrations, is having the effect of heavily increasing daily the hundreds of workers turning out early in the morning to picket in front of the mills in which they work.

Picketing Increases.

The report that several mills intend to re-open their factory doors was met by an immediate outpouring of workers who parade the mill till the gates were again shut.

Several other developments of importance became known yesterday. It was learned that the numerous state senators elected from New Bedford are beginning the usual attempt to chalk up a "good" record by filing motions in the State House, by asking for a commission to "investigate" the strike in New Bedford. The attitude of the workers show that they expect nothing but a white-wash of the companies' wage slash.

The danger in this move by the bosses' agents in Boston is pointed out, however, by some of the union members who are acquainted with the fact that Samuel Ross, head of the

(Continued on Page Two)

Expect Bremen Flyers In New York Tuesday

QUEBEC, Que., April 20. — That Captain Hermann Koehl, Baron Ehrenfried von Huenefeld and Major James E. Fitzmaurice, the first fliers to span the Atlantic in a westward flight, will reach New York by Tuesday of next week, seemed assured today.

Everything is in readiness for rushing repair parts and fuel to Greenely Island where the Junkers monoplane Bremen is stranded, slightly damaged and with practically no fuel in its tanks.

* * *

Many residents of this city and visitors are expected to take part in the ovation which will be given to the trans-Atlantic airmen of the Bremen when they arrive from Greenely [illegible]

STARVING STRIKERS IN PENNSYLVANIA GET RELIEF

Despite the efforts of the coal barons, the Lewis machine and the Senate "investigation" committee to prevent it from functioning, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., continues to send food and clothing to starving miners and their families. The picture above (taken near Pittsburgh) shows a group of striking miners with bags of food distributed to them by the relief committee.

OFFICIALS FAIL TO HALT MILL FIGHT

History of Bureaucrats' Betrayals Told

By TOM O'CONNOR.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 20.—Over 30,000 textile slaves, by walking out of the New Bedford cotton mills, have taken the first step to overthrow the corrupt leadership of the New Bedford Textile Council which has helped to keep them in subjection.

Like a tidal wave, the army of the mill workers, assembled at a great mass meeting, rejected the plea of the "leaders" for delay and voted en masse for a strike.

Poor old Sam Ross, blind and feeble, one-time mule spinner and now member of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, tried to stem the tide with a personal appeal. But Sam is out of step with the mill workers of today. He hasn't been in the mills as a worker for 20 years. Most of his life has been spent in politics. For his part in keeping the mill workers down, the textile masters have rewarded him with a state job.

Binns and Batty Next.

The textile workers of New Bedford, having over-ridden their leaders, are now going to find out whether Binns and Batty have been working for the workers or for the textile barons. The workers will learn, before the strike goes very far, the part played by Binns in the conspiracy of Senator Butler and the New Bedford

(Continued on Page Two)

TEAR BOMBS FAIL TO STOP PICKETS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19. (By Mail).—A picket line, two hundred strong, including fifty women and half-grown girls defied the tear gas bombs of state troopers along a half mile of state highway leading to the Rich Hill mine of the McLane Mining Company near Meadowlands, Pa., early on the morning of April 16th.

Ten arrests during the past week and the habitual use of tear gas bombs against women pickets failed to discourage the two hundred whose mass effort is credited with reducing by half the number of strike-breakers employed at the Rich Hill mine last week. One hundred and thirty men were at work in the McLane operation last Friday. More than three hundred had worked in the diggings prior to April 1st, the date of the National Save the Miners Union Conference.

Mass Picketing Dramatic.

The mass picketing at the Rich Hill mine this morning took on a dramatic aspect when the fifty odd women pickets massed on the road opposite the "scab patch" and shouted an appeal to the women of the non-union miners over a distance of seventy-five yards. "Why don't you keep your men at home? The mine is no place for real men during a strike. We're striking for you as well as ourselves, why don't you stick by us?"

The long distance harangue was carried on while the strikebreakers stood in the "patch" reluctant to set foot on the state highway and only

(Continued on Page Two)

MINE DELEGATES WANT TO DISTRIBUTE "DAILY"

One of the delegates to the "Save-the-Union" Conference in Pittsburgh on April 1 writes as follows:

"Dear Sir: Can you send the man, whose name I am sending twenty copies of The DAILY WORKER? He was a delegate at the conference at Pittsburgh. I believe it would be a good thing to send him twenty copies to forward and distribute among the men that Lewis betrayed. I have sent copies of the call so they are well informed on our campaign, but they must see just how successful we are. Then they will be more true and firm.

"I was a delegate at the conference and am proud to say that it was the best one that I have ever attended and now I am heart and soul in the fight. The men to whom The DAILY WORKER is to be sent free of charge are living in the vicinity of Fairmont, W. Va., and they must not be overlooked as every man on the progressive side is another stab at the Lewis henchman.

"Yours truly,
—"AN OHIO DELEGATE."

This striker puts a postscript on his letter as follows: "I almost overlooked a name for The DAILY WORKER. Send the paper to this miner. He would also like to have about 25 copies of The DAILY WORKER. He, also, was a delegate and promised to get three mines to strike so don't fail to send him the copies requested."

Comrades, readers and sympathizers; The DAILY WORKER does not want to say "NO" to this progressive, militant worker. The DAILY WORKER wants to say to this battle-scarred miner, "YES."

It is up to you. Do these strikers get the paper, YES or NO?

If your answer is "Yes" fill out the "Free subscription to strikers sub."

Daily Worker, 33 First St., N. Y. City
1 year $12. 6 months $6. 3 months $2.
Name ....
Address ....
City ....
State ....

SUPPRESS FALL'S GRAFT STATEMENT

Deposition Was Taken for Sinclair Trial

WASHINGTON, Apr. 20. — An appearance of mystery today surrounded the suppression in the final moments of the Harry F. Sinclair oil conspiracy trial of the 150,000 word deposition by Albert B. Fall, former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the interior.

But an explanation for the suppression of the document is found in the report that it places too much responsibility on the late President Harding for the deals between Sinclair and the republican party and later the republican Harding cabinet.

Taken in Secret.

The deposition was taken in secrecy in Fall's El Paso home by special government prosecutors and has not yet been made public. Fall was originally charged jointly with Sinclair with conspiracy but appears to have been let off with the deposition, which was to have been used, however, by the Sinclair defense.

Fall's deposition set forth the plea that he was "influenced by others" to write the fatal letter to the senate committee in which he lied about receiving $233,000 from Sinclair. He told of being visited by Senators Smoot (R) of Utah, Lenroot (R) of Wisconsin, and Will H. Hays, the republican national committee chairman who negotiated the oil slush fund for the republicans in the Harding-Coolidge campaign.

"Our Old Chief."

Hays is quoted as telling Fall, "You and I are both members of the Harding administration and this matter (the senate investigation) should be stopped. For the sake of our old chief write the letter."

In another place in the deposition, Fall set forth the defense that the responsibility for the oil leases was Harding's.

"Despite all the criticism of these people who were under obligation to him, I think he (Harding) was an

(Continued on Page Two)

DAR Supports Blacklist

WASHINGTON, April 20.— The D. A. R. congress today decisively defeated the "blacklist" protest resolutions submitted by the Kansas Insurgent Delegation.

Only 14 delegates arose when the question of supporting the resolutions was put to a standing vote by Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, President General.

HUNDREDS QUIT MINES AT CALL

Lewis Officials Carry On Sabatage

HOUSTON, Pa., April 19. (By Mail).—Of the one hundred and thirty men employed at the Midland No. 1 mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company in Houston, Pa., last Thursday, only fifty reported for work today. The fifty, who were not of nationalities affected by the celebration of the Greek-Russian Easter, were herded to the mouth of the pit by the mine superintendant John Bartrum. A Coal and Iron policeman who accompanied Bartrum from door to door of the shacks in the "scab patch" roused the reluctant strikebreakers by pounding on the thin clapboards with his mace. Pickets near the patch charge that the Coal and Iron police threatened the scabs with violence if they refused to enter the mine.

Strike Effective.

The conference of the National Save-the-Union Committee which served as a signal for dropping of tools in many mines operating with non-union miners, saw two-thirds of the scabs leave the Midland workings. The following approximate tabulations give some indication of the effectiveness of the Save-the-Union program at the Midland mine. The position of the Houston mine is such that a complete shut-down would mean the almost automatic closing of fifteen other mines in the vicinity.

March 31—300 non-union miners

(Continued on Page Two)

TAMMANY PAY CUT MOVE IS BEATEN

WASHINGTON, April 20. — The attempt of the Tammany Hall administration of New York to institute a wage scale below the "prevailing rate" in violation of the law that specifies this rate of pay has been defeated in the United States Supreme Court.

The city sought to appeal the decision of the state courts sustaining the law in a case brot by Frank Campbell and 212 other municipal employees. They had claimed $127,800 as additional wages as painters under the state law, which provides that on public work municipalities must pay the wage rate prevailing locally.

SEIZE 5 FOR HANDING OUT 'DAILY'

Boss of Johnson and Johnson Mills Calls Cops Himself

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 20.—More than a thousand copies of The DAILY WORKER were distributed to the workers of the Johnson and Johnson medical supply factory here, in spite of the arrest of five of the distributors, superintended by the elder Johnson in person. Among those arrested, three of whom were children, are George Gyuran, Irene Hornyat and Veronica Kovas. The children were released at the police station, the two older workers being held for questioning.

The distribution took place as the workers were streaming out of the employment gate of the Johnson and Johnson factory Thursday evening. The copies of The DAILY WORKER which were handed out contained special articles and pictures on the intolerable conditions within the Johnson and Johnson Red Cross shop.

The distributors, chiefly members of the Young Pioneers, had successfully handed out over a thousand copies of the paper when Johnson, the head of the concern, himself stormed out of the building and grabbed a paper from one of the Pioneers. A few moments later two private cars containing policemen were driven up and an officer arrested the distributors.

Charged with distributing handbills without a permit, the five workers were herded to the New Brunswick police station and compelled to wait from six until 8.15 p. m. for the arrival of the judge. Johnson's private car was standing before the police station when the police brought the workers in.

The city is reported to be in a tumult as a result of the distribution, which was the initial sign of a determination on the part of the workers to reveal the conditions existing in the huge medical supply plant. The workers are on the lookout for reprisals, as the Red Cross company controls practically the entire city of New Brunswick.

DISARM COAL POLICE WHEN TEAR BOMB ATTACK IS MADE ON MARCHING PICKET LINE

Export, Westmoreland County, Scene of Great Past Struggles, in New Fight

Save-The-Union Committee Leads Out More Ranks in Rise of Unorganized Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 20.—Complete shut-down of the Westmoreland Coal Company mine at Export, the center of every great battle in this section since 1910, was the occasion of a struggle between state troopers and a crowd of nearly four hundred pickets today.

The full force at Export walked out to the call of the Save-the-Union forces. Picketing has been regular and strong. This morning the pickets succeeded in unloading fifty men who were going to the pit from wagons on company property. State troopers arrived upon the scene and began hurling tear gas bombs.

Miners Resist Terror.

One of the pickets remonstrated with a trooper who then raised his club to strike the miner. The trooper was disarmed and, according to some eyewitnesses, was roughly treated.

New detachments of troopers arrived on the scene and began an indiscriminate beating of the miners, no matter where they were found. Even in White Valley, a Pittsburgh Coal Company town, two miles removed from Export, miners were beaten up by troopers.

Militancy displayed by miners at Export has spread new enthusiasm throughout the region. Strikers are showing remarkable leadership qualities. Many of them participated in the 1922 struggle, so infamously betrayed by John Lewis, known here as "the union wrecker."

At a meeting held last night, it was voted to post pickets in every section of the town to warn everyone to keep out of the mines. The pickets stopped a few who had failed to heed the first call to strike.

* * *

Evict Miners.

DUNNINGTON, April 20.—Eight miners here were given ten days notice of eviction from the company owned houses because they have gone on strike. A janitor in the public school whose son attended the Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh April 1 and 2, was fired from his job by the school board. Miners' children attending the school are planning a protest strike Sunday.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., is planning a new nation-wide drive for relief. Plans are under way for providing tents for families of miners faced with eviction as a result of their strike activities.

Sheriffs and state troopers discovered that their reign of terror is failing to stop the rising march of the miners.

SAVE-THE-UNION FORCES GROWING

Strike Spreads in All Unorganized Fields

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 20.—The following official statement from the Save-the-Union Committee was made public yesterday by Pat Toohey, national secretary, for the committee, regarding the strike in the unorganized coal fields called April 16th.

"Over 15,000 miners are on strike in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia in response to the call of the Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers of America. The committee considers this a favorable beginning in the accomplishment of its task of organizing the 100,000 unorganized miners in these states. The movement will be spread until it encompasses these great masses of workers.

Movement Spreads.

"The Save-the-Union Committee is developing its organization movement in the face of unprecedented difficulties. Unemployment has been heavy for a long time throughout these coal districts. The bitter memory of the betrayal of their last strike by John L. Lewis during the great struggle of 1922 when he left the miners of these districts out of the agreement finally arrived at, still rankles in the hearts of the miners. The employers, with their threats of immediate eviction of strikers and widespread use of gunmen and terroristic tactics generally, are making the most drastic efforts to stem the spread of the strike and organization movement.

"In spite of these difficulties, the movement is spreading. Its progress demonstrates that the miners, harassed by low wages, dangerous working conditions, speed-up systems, robbery through company stores, lack of checkweighmen, and general autocratic control by the operators, are determined to establish the union and to put an end to these intolerable conditions.

"Many mines have been closed by the strike, and many more will close within the next few days. The new strike has given great impetus to the year old struggle by pulling out large numbers of strikebreakers by intensifying mass picketing and invigorating the struggle generally.

"This strike is the first big stage in the organization of the unorganized miners. Mine committees have been formed in the struck mines. These will be connected up by counties, and they will press forward with the strike and the union-building campaign. This shall be continued without let-up until the movement reaches its goal: For every mine a local union!

Bribery, Murder—All in Day's Work for Klan

CHICAGO, April 20. — David C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana, in his deposition today, told how klansmen tapped telephone wires, bribed telegraph agents and used other means to attain their ends.

Stephenson revealed how paid assassins in the klan wore purple robes to distinguish them from ordinary klansmen, and how those engaged in tar and feathering and torturing victims, were cloaked in black garments.

ASK UNION REPRESENTATION.

BOSTON, April 20 (FP).—Union labor is demanding representation on the school board's committee surveying city schools.

Lower-Pay Engineers Demand Adjustments

CLEVELAND, April 20 (FP).—"Is it not deplorable that union men have got to look for 7 days work a week to make a living?" asks an engineer in a plea for higher minimum rates for brotherhood men. "As we are going now there are neither railway officials nor arbitration boards that are going to raise our pay to amount to much because just as soon as they do the most of it goes to the best paid men.

"Our wages today are based on piece work or mileage. How can the low-paid man get any relief when just as sure as wages are raised the high mileage man gets the money? We ought to find some relief from the very bad system we are in today."

Fire Fighters Organize

WASHINGTON, April 20 (FP).—Fred Baer, president of the International Association of Fire Fighters, announces the formation of new locals at Syracuse and Buffalo, and the re-chartering of the local at [illegible] N. Y., which expired five years ago. In Syracuse, practically all of the city firemen have joined the union; in Buffalo about 60 per cent of the 800 men are now members; in [illegible] virtually all of the 123 men have enrolled.

cksonville Plans Special Distribution of The Daily Worker for May Day

WILL PUBLISH NAMES OF ALL CONTRIBUTORS

Three Clubs to Push Celebration

The united front of the Jacksonville Educational Club, Young People's Science Club with the local Workmen's Circle is utilizing every energy to make a success of a special May Day celebration in the Florida city. The action of the three southern workers' societies comes after a long period of inactivity which they declare has now been permanently left behind them.

A special feature of the May Day celebrations in Jacksonville will be the distribution of the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER, which is to have a special section devoted exclusively to events in that city.

A large number of copies of the May Day DAILY WORKER have been ordered from New York and a great effort will be made to distribute them among the workers of Jacksonville.

Besides their activity in resurrecting the workers' clubs in Jacksonville, the members of the Workers (Communist) Party there have been busy in securing subscriptions for their paper and aiding by contributions to the defense fund. An honor roll containing the names of the contributors to the defense fund will be published in the May Day edition of the workers' press.

Subscriptions are also being collected for The Young Worker so that the younger people in Jacksonville may enjoy this sheet.

The important securing of greetings and articles for publication in the May Day DAILY WORKER must be hastened, the Business Office of the paper pointed out in praising the work of the Jacksonville Party members. The sooner the greetings are received by The DAILY WORKER, the greater will be the saving in publication costs, the office stated.

WITNESSES CALLED TO STAND IN OIL GRAFT TRIAL OF SINCLAIR

Above are some of the witnesses before the senate committee which is conducting what passes for an "investigation" of the Teapot Dome Oil Reserve lease, handed over to Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, by the Harding-Coolidge cabinet. Photo at left is Mrs. John T. Pratt, widow of the former Standard Oil millionaire, J. T. Pratt, who aided in concealing the source of the slush fund contributed to the republican party by Sinclair, in exchange for the oil reserve. Second photo is of C. C. Chase, a son-in-law of Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior under Harding, who has been let off for his part in turning over the oil reserve to Sinclair. In center is Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian under Harding, under jail sentence for defrauding the government while in office. Miller was expected to tell what he knew about the slush fund, stung, it is said by the action of the Coolidge administration in allowing him to go to prison. Next to last photo is of Mrs. Phoebe S. Sinclair, mother of Harry Sinclair. Sinclair, who received the oil reserves, is shown in the extreme right photo.

AN SELLOUT OF EXTILE STRIKE IN NEW BEDFORD

Committees Lead Pickets as Leaders Sabotage

(Continued from Page One)

spinners' local, is a member of the State Board of Mediation. Some of the other union chiefs are also appointees of the city and state authorities.

Admit Strike Gaining.

The board of conciliation and arbitration today issued a statement in connection with its activities in the present strike at New Bedford. The statement reads:

"In furtherance of its interest and in addition to the activities of Samuel [illegible], a member of the board, in the efforts to seek an adjustment of the labor controversy of New Bedford, Fred M. Knight, its agent, has been gathering information and conferring with the representatives of the employers."

Even the capitalist press here, and some organs of the big industrial interests such as the Journal of Commerce, a Wall Street publication, are admitting in their news dispatches of the New Bedford strike that the Textile Mill Committees are making "serious" headway in their organization of the 22,000 unorganized textile workers on strike. They report that the most energetic struggle is necessary to prevent the mill committees, or as they term it "the one-big-union idea," from getting a strong foothold among the ranks of the strikers.

The several thousands of workers still remaining at their looms in the plants not announcing a wage reduction also stopped work Thursday, as the mills shut down in celebration of "Patriots' Day." The workers celebrated this "holiday" without pay by joining those on strike in parading before the gates of the struck mills.

Officials Refuse Support.

The City Mills and the Taber Mills of this city are joining with several other manufacturers in preparing their mills in the neighboring town of Taunton to handle as much work as possible as a result of the strike here. The officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who control locals in Taunton as well as Fall River, both of which cities have cut wages, refuse to do anything to insure the success of the New Bedford strike by calling out the membership in the other towns. The Textile Mill Committees, however, have announced that they are taking steps to rally support for the struggle here thru their mill units in other parts of New England.

* * *

Boast of Profits.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 20.—[illegible] several weeks after the enforcement of a ten per cent wage [illegible] of the miserable wages of their [illegible] workers who have been viciously speeded up to produce more work than ever before, the treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, one of the largest firms in the world, declares that the year just past has been the most profitable in the last [illegible] years.

Frederic Dumaine, the Amoskeag official, announced to a stockholders' meeting held several days ago that there has been an increase of $508,775 in the profits of the company over and above the profits of last year. The statement he issued to the financial journals did not mention the total amount of profits.

Dumaine recently attended a meeting of the "Amoskeag Workers' Congress," a company union, when he heard that even in this organization there was much discontent. The treasurer, together with other company officials, succeeded in squelching any possible protest at the company union meeting, because the "delegates" to this meeting were all petty "straw bosses" and other types of foremen.

* * *

Bosses Get Tax Return.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 20.—Instead of using the city funds for relief of the unemployed here, the board assessors of Fall River, after a conference with the Cotton Manufacturers' Association, declared that they will lower the taxes the mills were to pay by $360,000 yearly. Since this amount has already been paid this year the mill owners will receive this amount in a cash refund, the report says.

The Cotton Manufacturers' Association several weeks ago slashed the wages of their 25,000 employes by 10 per cent.

PICKET DESPITE TEAR GAS BOMBS

Miners' Wives Lead the Line at Meadowlands

(Continued from Page One)

half reassured by the presence of the mounted state troopers.

Three women, arrested on charges of assault and battery, who declared they had defended themselves when they were assaulted by a deputy sheriff, William Anderson, of Meadowlands, were arraigned before Squire Carmichael of Meadowlands for preliminary hearing Tuesday. The three, Mrs. Mary Bazzoli, Sophie Bazzoli, and Mrs. Anna Lisyack, were in a crowd of women who refused to disperse even after a tear bomb was thrown at them by state troopers. It is alleged that Anderson, who witnessed the scene from an auto in which he was riding, leaped from his seat and rushed toward the three women, menacing them with a blackjack.

Arrest Others.

Seven others, including two women, were arrested during the past two weeks, charged with disorderly conduct and trespassing. Mike Primo, Sam Primo, Pete Dolance, Andy Bice, and Frank Zitko were arrested when they crossed an abandoned state road which cuts through the rear of the McLane Mining Company property. Strikebreakers had been using the road to avoid the picket line. The men were subsequently discharged by Squire Carmichael.

Bar Seamen as Rich Call at Sailors 'Home'

ALL seamen were barred from the new wing of the Rockefeller-subsidized Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South Street Thursday afternoon when a large delegation of open shoppers and coupon clippers had a luncheon to celebrate the opening of the new wing.

While seamen were not allowed to enter, the new building was not empty. Those in attendance included John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, Mrs. Arthur Osgood Choaet and many other "friends" of the seamen.

To make sure that none of the vulgar seamen got too near to the members of the party, Metropolitan and special police formed a line around the building. Many indignant seamen who were outside were kept on the move by the police.

When the luncheon was over, the party left the building by a rear entrance and entered their expensive private cars.

SUPPRESS FALL'S GRAFT STATEMENT

(Continued from Page One)

honest man," said Fall in one paragraph.

* * *

More Revelations Foreseen.

WASHINGTON, pril 20. — Revelations involving further both the democratic and republican parties are certain if the Norris resolution to investigate the leasing of government oil lands in the Salt Creek fields of Wyoming is adopted.

The Salt Creek field has been termed the "richest oil reserve in the world" and it is generally agreed an investigation of its leasing would disclose corruption comparable with that of the Teapot Dome or Elk Hills cases, involving, moreover, the Standard Oil Co.

Sen. Norris' resolution was today being considered by the senate committee in control of contingent expenses.

OPPOSE FREE TEXTBOOKS.

MADISON, Wis., April 20.—A resolution favoring the abolition of the free textbook system in its institutions was adopted at the biennial meeting of the Association of Wisconsin Teachers' Colleges.

WORKERS SCORE CAP UNION HEADS

Chicago Milliner Local Condemns Zaritsky

CHICAGO, April 20.—By an almost unanimous vote, Millinery Local 47, of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, at a recent membership meeting here passed a resolution of protest in which it condemned the strikebreaking activities of International Union President Max Zaritsky, who removed the militant leadership of the Chicago capmakers' strike because they had carried on a bitter struggle against the piece-work system.

The resolution of protest was carried despite the fact that Zaritsky himself, together with several other right wing members of the national general executive board, came to the meeting especially prepared to railroad a resolution of endorsement of his action. In spite of organizational preparations for a favorable result to his proposals, Zaritsky was compelled to leave the meeting whipped by the membership, who declared that his action endorsed the lock-out made by the employers' association when they demanded the piece-work system.

J. P. Salzburg, the manager of the Chicago Joint Board, whom Zaritsky is trying to depose, was accorded a demonstration by the membership when he rose to answer Zaritsky's charges. The meeting stormed with applause when he reiterated his accusations made in a recent memorandum to the local of the union, that the right wing in control of the union was definitely planning to remove the progressive leadership of every militant local in the organization, because they will conduct a bitter struggle against the president's plans to grant the bosses the piece-work system.

The resolution was put to a vote after the floor was thrown open for discussion, in which one after another the members took the floor and bitterly attacked Zaritsky for his union-wrecking tactics.

MILL FIGHT ON DESPITE OFFICERS

(Continued from Page One)

Cotton Manufacturers' Association in the years 1918 to 1921 to wreck the radical wing of the textile unions in New Bedford. At a cost of $250,000 they imported a crew of expert union-wreckers from the strikebreaking agency of Sherman Service, in Boston. Sherman, according to his New Bedford manager, Donahue, had eight men on the job in New Bedford in the three-year campaign.

Strikebreaker Delegates.

When their work was done they had complete control of the New Bedford Textile Council, and put through a vote sending two members of the council to Washington, to plead before the House Ways and Means Committee for the enactment of the high Fordney-McCumber tariff of 1921, in the interests "of the textile workers of New Bedford." One of the two "delegates" from the textile council was an operative of the Sherman Service. The other delegate was Binns, now president of the council. Binns has denied that he was then an operative of the Sherman Service, altho his expenses were paid by the New Bedford mill owner. A committee of the textile workers is investigating the whole subject. A house-cleaning of the union is long overdue.

History Told by R. Dunn.

Part of the story of the wrecking of the New Bedford Textile Workers' Unions by Senator Butler and the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association by the use of the strikebreaking agency of Sherman Service, has been told by Robert W. Dunn in his book on Company Unions. But there is a lot that has not been told. The rest of the sordid story, which will probably be news to the long-suffering mill workers of Massachusetts, will be told by The DAILY WORKER as the strike progresses.

Greyhounds Will Solve Class Wars

LONDON, April 20.—The British ruling class has tried gunboats, tanks and planes as a cure for "anarchy and Communism." It has even resorted to industrial peace conferences. But the most effective method of keeping the working class quiet has been suggested by a body of sportsmen which visited Home Seretary Sir William Joynson Hicks yesterday.

Arguing against the proposal that betting in greyhound races be outlawed, the committee quoted King Alfonso of Spain to the effect that racing is the "greatest cure for anarchy and Communism."

The Labor Party reformists, it is expected, will catch the idea and in the coming elections raise the slogan of "Bigger and better greyhounds for every starving miner."

Open Shopper Cynical In Attack on Miners

WASHINGTON, April 20. — "We have never lost a day in twenty-four years because of labor difficulties," boasted J. G. Bradley, notorious West Virginia open shopper and president of the National Coal Association, before the senate committee on interstate commerce. The operators' profits have increased and the coal industry has expanded since the elimination of the United Mine Workers' Union, Bradley asserted.

Bradley made a bare-faced defense of the non-union expolitation in the southern coal fields.

HUNDREDS DESERT SCAB PENN MINES

Respond to Call of Progressives

(Continued from Page One)

employed.

April—100 non-union miners employed.

April 12—130 non-union miners employed.

April 16—50 non-union miners go to work.

The Enterprise mine of the Yockagheny Mining Company at Manifold, Pa., acording to reports received early Monday, started work with only 150 of the 245 men who worked in the mine last Friday.

Union Officials Sabotage.

Despite promising prospects held out by the first results of the Save-the-Union Committee strike call, district and international organizers continue to sabotage the strike. Jack Shanks, organizer, who visited the Houston section two days ago, is reported by members of the Alexander local as having instructed official union pickets to avoid the mass picket lines organized by the progressives at Meadowlands and Midland. The four official pickets have been given strict instructions to obey every order of the state troopers.

* * *

Arrest 57 at Wyano Mine.

WYANO, Pa., April 19 (By Mail).—Fifty-seven of the great mass of pickets who marched upon the Wyano mine Wednesday morning under the leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee, were arrested and taken to the Westmoreland County jail by deputy sheriffs, and charged with unlawful picketing. Many mines in this district have already been closed, and hundreds of men are ready to fill the places on the picket line of those in jail, refuse bail, and are determined to force the sheriff to release them when the jails are flooded.

The strike in the unorganized fields is spreading. Over 15,000 who have left the mines in Western Pennsylvania and Northern West Virginia, are marching in great numbers upon nearby mines, determined to spread the strike until it encompasses every mine in the strike territory.

WORKERS BROWBEATEN IN FORD SHOPS

Relentless Speed-up and Spying System are Faced Constantly

By ROBERT W. DUNN (Fed. Press.)

"IF THE people would only stand by Mr. Ford, this world would be a paradise," shouts the official guide at the Ford Motor Co.'s Highland Park plant, as he hustles the visitor through those departments where he is likely to see the safest and cleanest work under way. "The people have got to cooperate with Ford," the same guide informs you as he shifts his cud from one cheek to the other, and adds, "Folks don't appreciate what he's done for them. The workers don't appreciate it either."

When asked to explain what the workers don't appreciate about St. Henry, the guide is quick to inform us that the workers didn't appreciate the sociological department formerly operated in the Ford plants. "Mr. Ford knew what was good for the worker," he shouts. "Just like your mother did when you were a boy. She didn't feed you beefsteak when you needed milk.

* * *

"Ford tried to keep his employes from taking in too many roomers. A man would come home from work at night and find his wife flirting with the roomer. Mr. Ford tried to prevent that. But the workers didn't understand. They thought it was spying on them. So he did away with that department.

"Now look where the workers are," he [illegible]. "Fallen into the hands of these high-priced car men. Blowing all their money into expensive autos and radios and other nonsense. They don't save."

* * *

AND these are not the only enemies of Ford and his family of employes, says our guide. "Look at these Wall Street financiers and speculators. They don't give Mr. Ford a square deal in the press. Just like these here Anarchists (he refers to Sacco and Vanzetti) yelling "Long Live Anarchy" just before they were electrocuted. We don't want that kind in this country. We want real 100 per cent Americans like Ford. He started with nothing. Now look what he's doing for humanity.

"If the public could only see this, they'd understand," he wails. "Look how he's made work a pleasure. Don't you think so?"

The guide seems eager to have a young Michigan farmer and myself express ourselves. We are his audience on this trip around the plant. "And these men here working at $5 and $6 a day—they're getting what no union could get them." Our guide has never heard of a $10 or $12 wage in the building industry.

* * *

As we leave the building, the young Michigan farmer says: "That's a hot line that bird has. $5 a day! You couldn't get me to work there for $100 a week. Those workers all look sick. They're giving their lives to Ford."

AT THE River Rouge Plant, if you are not careful, you will walk in the wrong gate and get a dose of the generosity Ford metes out to his employes. I came to the wrong gate just as several men who had been out of work a few days were coming back. A policemanly member of the Service Department was doing his stuff.

First came a young worker, a temperate looking fellow. The Service Department "bull" looked at his card. "Sure you've not been on a drunk?", he roars. The young worker explains he had been sick. "Well, get the hell in there."

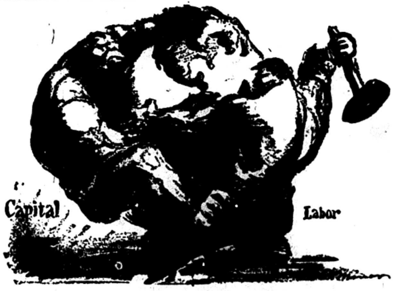
* * *

Next came a foreign born worker who struggled with his English. "Where's your name and address on that card?", growled the service man. "You haven't got the brains of a pin. Get this fixed." The foreign born worker moves away, thoroughly crushed.

In reply to my question, "Where is the visitor's entrance?", the voice of the service "bull" mellowed significantly. At the administration building—gold, hardwood and shining—the man at the desk gives you a smile that would melt an iceberg.

"Kindly wait a few minutes till the next party goes through."

Workers of the World Unite!



Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

Against the Nicaraguan War
For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
For the Organization of the Unorganized
Work or Wages for Unemployed

A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
For a Labor Party
For a Workers and Farmers' Government
For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Name	Amount	Name	Amount

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once
Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

British Imperialists Are Planning New Attack Against the Soviet Union

HICKS LAUNCHES ATTACK ON USSR IN THE COMMONS

See Hand of Oil Barons in Govt. Scheme

LONDON, April 20. — That the British Government may take measures to terminate all existing commercial relations with the Soviet Union was indicated today when the Daily News followed Sir Joynson-Hicks attack on the Soviet Union with the publication of a rumor that the Standard Oil Company of New York had obtained a "monopoly of the product of the Soviet oil fields." The Government policy has to a large extent been determined by the Royal Dutch Shell oil interests, which have been waging a bitter campaign against the Soviet Union.

Rumors that the Baldwin Government would take steps to end all commercial relations between England and the Soviet Union were current when Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Home-Secretary, charged that notes issued by a Soviet Union bank in England had been found on a number of Irish revolutionists. These charges were attacked by Saklatvala, Communist member of the House, who declared that the notes might have passed thru dozens of hands before reaching the revolutionists.

In commenting on the rumored oil contract between the Standard Oil Company and the Soviet Union, the Daily News declares that the temporary truce between the Royal Dutch Shell and the Standard Oil Company had been ended.

The charges made by Sir William Joynson-Hicks are regarded as being an attempt to work up a "red scare" by methods reminiscent of the notorious Zinoviev forgery, which the Baldwin regime used for climbing into power.

JAIL THIRTY IN FINN RED RAIDS

Charged Police Killed Communist Leader

HELSINGFORS, Finland, April 20. —Thirty Communist leaders, including two members of the Diet, were arrested by the police yesterday in a nation-wide series of "red raids." Further arrests are likely.

One of the arrested leaders who was reported by the police to have committed suicide died as a result of brutal treatment by the police, according to charges made by the labor press.

In addition to the two members of the Diet, two members of the Tammerfors Town Council and a number of editors of Communist Party papers have been placed under arrest.

ONE KILLED IN DENVER BLAST

Several Hurt in Film Explosion

DENVER, Apr. 20. — A terrific explosion rocked the Alexander Industries Corporation in Englewood Denver suburb, today. First reports said one man was killed and several injured. The corporation manufactures films.

Fire, said to have broken out in the paint shop, spread rapidly and is believed to have caused the explosion in a building used for making film, where a number of girls were employed.

Five injured were brought to the Denver General Hospital.

Transportation Board Absolves Contractors

The contractors in charge of the job at 174th St. and Broadway where three workers were killed Wednesday night when the earth caved in were given a clean bill of health by the board of transportation. The fatal slide was unavoidable, the board said.

The board further states it classes the catastrophe as a "typical mining accident."

Report 100 Killed By Bulgarian Earthquake

LONDON, April 20.—One hundred persons are reported to have been killed by the earthquake which partially destroyed Philippopolis, Bulgaria, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Sofia this afternoon. More than 5,000 houses are uninhabitable.

Many residents of Sofia, still terror-stricken, spent the night in fields beyond the city or in parks.

SELLING GERMAN MONARCHY AND A PUPPET IRISH GOVERNMENT

Baron von Heunefeld, who was in charge of the trans-Atlantic flight of the City of Bremen, is a clever salesman. After flying the Atlantic in a plane which flew the monarchist flag, Heunefeld was put up as a monarchist candidate for the Reichstag in the coming German elections. Fitzmaurice is head of the flying corps of the Irish Free State, which is maintained by the British imperialists. Photo to left shows Fitzmaurice landing at Murray Bay, in a plane piloted by Duke Schiller. Photo on left shows Fitzmaurice and Schiller.

TORTURES OF SERB POLICE REVEALED

VIENNA, April 20.—Details of the terrorism which the Serbian police and their agents are carrying on against the workers has been disclosed in revelations of one of the political prisoners from the Glavniaca jail.

"Then they led me into the jail," the prisoners statement reads, "where I was thoroughly searched from head to foot.

"At the hearing an agent questioned me about events of which I had never even heard and when I would not 'confess' to them, he struck me in the face with such force that I bit my tongue and began to bleed profusely.

"As I persisted in not 'confessing' the agent shouted, 'Throw him into the flue-room.' The gendarmes led me down to a cellar, opened a tiny door and thrust me into a hole that was used in cleaning the chimney flues. On the floor lay filth, soot and bricks. I could neither stand nor sit but was cramped together in an indescribable posture.

Agony.

"After a while I heard dull thuds in the next room and the cries of a man in agony.

"About midnight a gendarme opened the door and I crept out, but I was unable to stand and fell to the ground.

"The gendarme dragged me to the inquisition room where a few agents were standing. They attempted to wheedle me into 'confessing' all. As I still persisted in keeping silent they suddenly sprang on me like wild beasts. I was beaten, trampled underfoot, and choked until I was nearly strangled. They tore out my hair.

Whipped.

"Then my warder came in and announced that I had hidden the door to the flue-room. The agents began to redouble their assault. I was slugged and beaten with cow-hide whips. Then they took guns and beat me with the stocks. I finally fell down unconscious and they thrust me again into the flue-room.

"When they brought me out again I was no longer a human being, but an unconsicous, agonized piece of flesh. I compromised innocent and unknown men, told things that I had never done and betrayed organizations in which I had never been a member.

"When I had completed my 'confessions' I was thrown into a cell. It was a room intended to hold six men at most. There were forty men in the cell. We lay over and under one another on the floor and could scarcely move. Several of my cell mates were suffering from syphilis or tuberculosis and told me how they had been brutalized.

"From the neighboring cell we heard frightful cries of men and women. I was afraid I would go insane."

The author of the above revelations was liberated shortly after the terrible experiences he describes above.

OPEN SHOPPERS BEGIN CAMPAIGN

Indianapolis Scene of Coming Struggle

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.—Prominent open-shoppers of this state are conducting a fight against the trade unions. They are headed by Andrew J. Allen, secretary of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, a branch of the National Association of Manufacturers, in association with the National Metal Trades Association.

At a meeting held last week plans for conducting the open shop struggle were taken up. Those in attendance included James A. Emery of Washington, general counsel of the National Industrial Council and the National Association of Manufacturers.

Allen has invited all local merchants, manufacturers and professional men to join the union-smashing campaign.

10 HURT IN AIR CRASH

MADRID, April 20.—Ten persons are in the hospital at Zaragona today suffering from injuries received when a passenger carrying airplane of the Madrid-Barcelona Line crashed into a mountain near Vantas Damuniesa.

POWER MAGNATES BUY PROFESSORS

Howard Gets $5,000,000 in One Jump

BOSTON, (FP) April 20.—Contemptuous rejection by the legislature of the public utilities commission's bill allowing cities and towns to establish municipal power and light plants, reveals the power of organized gas and electric interests. The legislature's power and light committee, pet of the private power interests for years, reported recently against the bill.

In the hope of saving something from the wreck, Rep. Henry L. Shattuck, chairman of the ways and means committee, put through the house a resolve for the creation of a recess commission to study the whole subject and report next year. It is likely to meet death in the senate—the graveyard of progressive legislation in Massahusetts.

The Propaganda Flood.

The power trust has flooded the state with propaganda, paid for by customers of the gas and electric companies. Full page, even double page advertisements in the Boston papers by the Edison and other electric interests, encourage the press to a policy of silence on the biggest corporation issue in years.

The power trust has even invaded Harvard—the holy of holies of education in America. Professor Cabot of the Harvard Business School appeared as a witness for the Malden Electric Co. to plead on the side of the interests against the public utilities commission's bill. He spoke as an advocate of the unconscionable reproduction theory in the regulation of rates. Cabot, professor of public utilities at Harvard, has been in the electric industry as an investor and official for years.

Harvard's Subsidy.

The Harvard Business School was thought to have been amply provided with funds when George F. Baker, the New York financier, gave it $5,000,000. But it became known recently that the National Electric Light Ass'n. contributed some $60,000 to the department devoted to instruction in the ethics (!) and economics of the electric light and power industry.

Daniel Starch, a New York advertising pundit, is another professor at Harvard's select business school. He is a trustee of the New England Gas & Electric Ass'n, a device by which the Associated Gas & Electric system of New York evades the Massachusetts law forbidding outside holding companies from gobbling up local operating companies.

The Republican Angle.

The power behind the throne in power politics is J. Otis Wardwell, of Haverill, known to his cronies as Jake. He rarely comes to the state house nowadays, but sends his runners. His son, Sheldon E. Wardwell is counsel for the Massachusetts Electric & Gas Ass'n. Jake is going as a delegate to the republican national convention. With Jake in Kansas City pulling wires, Massachusetts will be safe for the power interests.

Fascist Italy Launches Program for Huge Navy

ROME, April 20.—When the huge naval program which the Italian Government is planning is completed, Italy will have a naval force not far behind that of France.

In 1931, if the program is carried thru, Italy will have four 10,000 ton cruisers, four light cruisers of 5,000 tons and 12 light cruisers of 2,000 tons. Her navy will also include 20 destroyers and 25 submarines from 800 to 1,400 tons.

BOMBAY POLICE ATTACK PICKETS

Textile Strike Shuts Down Mills

BOMBAY, April 20.—A number of workers were injured today in a clash with Bombay police who attempted to break up a picket demonstration in front of a textile mill. Four thousand strikers participated in the demonstration.

Virtually every textile mill in the city has been out in connection with the textile strike.

• • •

CALCUTTA, April 20.—Mass meetings have been held here to protest against the killing of five railway strikers by police who fired into a demonstration at a railway depot near Calcutta. More than forty workers were wounded.

The 20,000 railway strikers are demanding union recognition and a wage increase.

SCORES KELLOGG "PEACE" TREATY

RIO DE JANIERO, April 20. — The Kellog reciprocal pacts are criticized as mere gestures in an editorial which appeared in the "Jornal do Brasil" yesterday.

"There is nothing new in the plan," the editorial states. "It is merely a proposal for pacts embodying conditional reciprocal obligations. But the plan is causing a flutter in European diplomatic quarters, which think, apparently that this time there is some sincerity on the part of the United States.

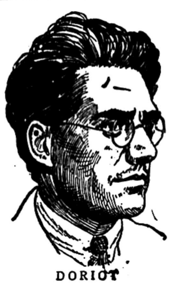
"Without sending any notes at all, the United States by adopting a policy of rigorous reduction of armaments could do more to foster peace than it can do with all this diplomatic agitation."

STREET CAR MEN WIN.

PITTSBURGH, April 20 (FP).—Two thousand eight hundred car men through their union have won 1½ cents an hour wage advance. Starting wage will be 63 cents now.

IMPRISON DORIOT AS ELECTION APPROACHES

PARIS, April 20.—After a vain search that lasted for several months, the French Secret Service has succeeded in arresting Jacques Doriot, one of the leaders of the French Communist Party. Doriot, who is a member of the Chamber of Deputies, did not appear in the chamber when it voted to violate the diplomatic immunity supposedly guaranteed its members and virtually authorized the arrest of Doriot, Cachin, Marty and Vaillant-Couturier, who had been sentenced to jail for opposing the French war in the Riff.



DORIOT

Doriot's arrest, which took place at an election campaign meeting at Lille, is expected to aid rather than hinder the Communist Party's campaign. The imprisonment of the four Communist deputies has aroused a storm of protest in large industrial centers.

After the arrest of Doriot by the secret service agents, several hundred workers marched to the subprefecture to demand his immediate release, but were dispersed by the police, who swung batons freely.

Chemical Industry in Soviet Union Growing

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The volume of production of the chemical industry of U. S. S. R. rose from 121 million roubles in 1923 to 660 million roubles last year. The production of chemicals proper increased during this period six times.

Especially marked has been, during the last two years, the growth production of the coke and benzol, rubber, pharmaceutical, match and fats industries. The production of superphosphates has increased six times and a half comparing with the prewar level.

SANTAL MIDY

PAIN from Bladder Trouble Promptly Relieved by Santal Midy

Sold by All Druggists

RUSH AMERICAN WAR VESSELS TO NORTHERN CHINA

Fighting Between War Lords an Excuse

PEKING, April 20. — With severe fighting between troops under General Feng Yu-hsiang and the northern armies in Shatung province, American and Japanese war vessels are being rushed to Tsingtao, according to reports received here. Edwin F. Stanton, American consul, has advised all American citizens to leave Tsinan, with the capture of Yenchowfu, 75 miles to the south, by Feng's troops.

Three companies of Japanese infantry are being rushed from Tientsin to Tsinan, the reports state.

• • •

TOKYO, April 20. — The Government faces a critical situation in the Diet as the result of the despatch of warships and troops to China and the wholesale arrest of members of the left parties.

The Government, is is understood, will make every effort to oust the two members of the radical Ronoto party, recently declared illegal, from the Diet.

• • •

SHANGHAI, Apr. 20. — Marshal Chang Tso Lin's northern army has been decisively defeated with heavy losses by the southerners in battle along the Peking-Hankow railway in Chihli province, according to word received here today.

The Communist Party is expected to gain heavily in the national election which will begin this Sunday. The Party expects to return about thirty-five of its members to the chamber in spite of the revised election laws which were directed against it. The Party is planning huge demonstrations in connection with the election and May Day.

GOSH DING IT! I WISH THESE WORKERS WOULDN'T READ SUCH HEAVY STUFF!
WHANG!

Important Books That Every Worker Should Read

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS—A Bimba.	$2.75
TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD—John Reed.	$1.50
MATERIALISM AND IMPERIO-CRITICISM—N. Lenin.	$3.00
MARX AND ENGELS—Riazanov.	$2.50
MARX, MAN, THINKER AND REVOLUTIONIST.	$1.75
THE LIFE AND DEATH OF SACCO AND VANZETTI—E. Lyons.	

VOICES OF REVOLT
(50 cents each)
RUTHENBERG, LENIN, KARL LIEBKNECHT, WM. LIEBKNECHT, BEBEL, MARAT, DANTON, ROBESPIERRE, LASSALLE, etc.

RECENT BOOKS ON SOVIET RUSSIA
(50 cents each)
HOW THE SOVIETS WORK—H. N. Brailsford.
SOVIET RUSSIA AND HER NEIGHBORS—Page Arnot.
RELIGION UNDER THE SOVIETS—J. F. Hecker.
VILLAGE LIFE UNDER THE SOVIETS—Karl Bordens.
ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF THE SOVIET UNION—Scott Nearing.
WOMAN IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Jessica Smith.
HEALTH WORK IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Anna J. Haines.
SOVIET TRADE UNIONS—Robert W. Dunn.

ORDER FROM
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
43 EAST 125th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

Wednesday ..	Nov. 7	Monday	Nov. 19
Thursday	Nov. 9	Tuesday	Nov. 20
Saturday	Nov. 10	Wednesday ..	Nov. 21
Sunday ...... (Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)	Nov. 11	Thursday	Nov. 22
Monday	Nov. 12	Saturday	Nov. 24
Wednesday ..	Nov. 14	Monday	Nov. 26
Thursday	Nov. 15	Tuesday	Nov. 27

For information write to Harry Blake, c|o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

One United Demonstration

Miners in throes of class war.
American capitalism dominating the world.
Yellow socialists in service of the bosses

Fight the fare grab of the traction ring.
Imperialism breeding a new world war.
Revolutionary movement gaining strength.
Soviet Union points the way.
Thousands of unemployed will demonstrate.

Madison Square Garden
May 1, 1928, 3 p. m.

NATIONALLY PROMINENT SPEAKERS — FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN — LITHUANIAN COMBINED CHORUSES—RED SPORTS NUMBER.

Miners' Mass Tableaux

Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

Joint Auspices: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND OTHER LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

DOWN TOOLS MAY FIRST.

BUSINESS GROUPS AND NONPARTISAN LEAGUE IN UNITY

Will Divide Jobs at Farmers' Expense

By ALFNED KNUTSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BISMARCK, N. D., April 20.—The Nonpartisan Leaguers have opened campaign headquarters here on one of the principal streets. In 1916 or [illegible] they would not have been permitted to do this by the business element which was then hostile to the League.

In the windows are found placarded the names of the congressional and state candidates, headed respectively by Lynn J. Frazier for United States senator and T. H. Thoreson for governor. In one place is found the following illuminating appeal to the voters for support:

"Prosperous farmers mean success for business and labor. Why not vote for better marketing facilities?"

Plays Into Business Interests Hands.

A Coolidge or a Lowden might have written this. It is exactly the kind of propaganda that the business interests need and want to bolster their position and this is the kind of dope the league uses in North Dakota to get the support of the bankrupt farmers. The farmers and workers of the state are asked to assist in holding together the capitalist system that is robbing them of the fruits of their toil, the system that shows increasing signs of falling to pieces.

There is now no hostility between the League faction in North Dakota and their erstwhile Independent Voters Association enemies. A large number of business men are supporting the league candidates. It is hinted in political circles that the two groups have made a political deal whereby the leaguers will get the United States senatorship and the I. V. A. the principal state offices, the offices which have control over the state mill and the elevator and the Bank of North Dakota.

Fooling the Farmers.

The business interests of North Dakota have nothing to lose but everything to gain by supporting the league condidates because this faction is closer to the farmers and is thus in a better position to hoodwink and fool them. The exploiter has discovered that the league is safe.

The United Farmer and the United Farmers' Educational League will wage a relentless campaign against the League "progressives" and all other "progressives" masquerading as "friends" of the farmer.

Priest, Cop Raid Home

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—Charges that a Philadelphia policeman and a Lithuanian priest forcibly entered the home of Charles Pleda, Lithuanian, of Philadelphia, broke up a class of 25 or 30 children being taught by Anthony Laurinavich, a naturalized Lithuanian, and roughly handled the latter's wife, are made in a report filed with Superintendent [illegible] of the Philadelphia police by [illegible] Wallerstein, Philadelphia attorney. Mr. Wallerstein is a member of the Eastern Pennsylvania Civil Liberties Committee.

The policeman left the house after being called upon to show a warrant, Mr. Wallerstein reported.

IN JOHN GAY'S OPERA

Celia Turrill, who plays an important role in the two hundred year old operetta by John Gay, "The Beggar's Opera," now current at the 48th Street Theatre.

L. M. LEONIDOFF.

Popular artist of the Moscow Art Theatre, who plays the title role in the Sovkino production, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which will be shown in local neighborhood theatres—the Momart in Brooklyn beginning today and at the Franklin, in the Bronx, starting Monday.

Broadway Briefs

Max Reinhardt will stage "The Trial of Mary Dugan" at his theatre in Berlin on June 15. Other productions of Bayard Veiller's melodrama are now running in London and Melbourne, Australia. In addition to the company now playing here at the National Theatre there will be three other troupes in this country. A Los Angeles company, and a company that will open in Philadelphia in October and the third troupe will appear in Boston early in September.

Hyman Adler, who played the lead in "57 Bowery," and Marion Gehring, who was with the Meyerhoff Art Theatre in Moscow and last season director of the Chicago Art Theatre, will make their first production this spring with "Skidding." a comedy by Aurania Rouverol, which goes into rehearsals immediately.

Billie Burke is to star as Dot Rendell in "The Happy Husband," a new comedy by Harrison Owen, the Australian playwright, which Gilbert Miller will place in immediate rehearsal. Miss Burke, who was last seen in "The Marquise" will be supported by A. E. Matthews and Lawrence Grossmith.

Screen Notes

Jacqueline Logan will be seen upon a Broadway screen again when she appears as an animal trainer in "The Leopard Lady," which will be shown at the Broadway Theatre beginning Monday. Alan Hale and Robert Armstrong play leading roles in this story by Edward Childs Carpenter.

Marion Davies in "The Patsy," adapted from the stage play of the same name, comes to the Capitol Theatre this Saturday. King Vidor, the creator of "The Big Parade," wielded the megaphone.

"The Play Girl," a new William Fox comedy, with Madge Bellamy in the title role, will be the screen feature at the Roxy Theatre this week.

Today at the Cameo Theatre will see the premiere presentation of "The Woman Tempted." The picture was adapted from the novel of Vera, Countess Catheart. Produced in British studios, it is played by an international cast including Warwick Ward of "Variety" and Juliette Compton.

Two features, "The Swilin' Racket," a drama of the annual seal hunt in the Arctic, and "Madre," the only motion picture in which Eleanora Dusc ever appeared, will be shown at the 55th St. Playhouse beginning today.

Mary Philbin will be starred in "The Girl On the Barge" which will be directed by Edward Sloman. This is an adaptation by Charles Kenyon of the story by Rupert Hughes.

The Greenwich Village Theatre is showing the remarkable Russian film, "Armored Cruiser Potemkin." The house is operated as a little art cinema.

Warner will present another Vitaphone picture, "Glorious Betsy," starring Dolores Costello which opens Thursday evening at the Warner Theatre.

Three former vaudeville players are associated in First National's screen version of "The Butter and Egg Man".

NEW PLAYS

"KIDDING KIDDERS," a melodrama by Stephen Champlain, founded on a story by the late Frederick H. Isham, will open at the Bijou Theatre. The cast includes Grace Valentine, Neil Pratt, John McFlhaney Elsie Jayne and Ruth Thomas.

"THE SKULL," a mystery play by Bernard J. McOwen and Harry E. Humphrey at the Forrest Monday night. The cast includes Sydney Riggs, Allan Davis, C. W. Van Voorhis, Winifred Barry and Reginald Carrington.

"THE GOLDEN AGE," a new play by Lester Lonergan and Charlton Andrews, will open at the Longacre Tuesday night. George Marion, Donald Gallaher, Warren Williams, Leila Frost and Diantha Patterson head the cast.

"THE WALTZ OF THE DOGS," a posthumous Andreyev play, is set for next Wednesday at the Cherry Lane Theatre. Harold Johnsrud, who made his first appearance in "The Prisoner," will have the principal role.

"PRESENT ARMS," Lew Fields' musical production, by Herbert Fields, Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart, will open at the Mansfield Theatre Thursday night. The cast is headed by Charles King, Joyce Barbour, Fuller Mellish, Jr., Flora Le Breton and Gallo Beverly.

REVOLUTIONARY PLAYS IN MOSCOW THEATRES

"THE Moscow theatrical season, to a very large extent, has been transformed into a supplementary celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Revolution. At last twenty plays were produced in honor of the celebrations, and several of them rank among the most interesting productions of the season.

The plays may be roughly divided into two categories: those which emphasize the mass aspects of the great social upheaval, and those which focus attention on the feelings and experiences and reactions of individuals to the stirring times through which they are living.

The most brilliant achievement in the former category was unquestionably the Art Theatre's production of "Armored Train No. 14-69," written by Vsevolod Ivanov, an author who is known for his realistic stories of the warfare waged by the Siberian peasants against the "White" regime of Admiral Kolchak. The play has its full share of the grim aspects of civil war; it is difficult to forget the intensely powerful scenes where the peasants, lying in ambush, try to find in their number a volunteer who will undertake to stop the armored train (manned by the Whites), by throwing himself under its wheels, or where the officer in command of the armored train goes mad for lack of food and water and through exhaustion after sustaining a long siege by the embattled peasants.

Brilliant Mass Scenes

There are elements of personal drama and tragedy in the work: the peaceful old peasant, transformed into a resolute leader of the revolutionists when the Whites burn his home and kill his children; the Kolchak officer, with little faith in his cause, stoically going forth to die in command of his armored train; the Communist "underground" worker, shot down on the very eve of the successful uprising which he has organized. But these are isolated episodes, not linked together in a single dramatic framework; and, although one of Russia's greatest actors, Vassily Katchalov, plays the role of the old peasant, he seems a little miscast, a little unsuited for the interpretation of such a simple and elemental character.

"Armored Train No. 14-69" remains in the memory for its mass scenes, which are staged with extraordinary brilliance; the tumultuous meetings of the partisans, signalling to each other from the church steeples of neighboring villages; the amusing episode when a crowd of the peasants, with their typical straw-colored beards, tries to "propagandize" an American soldier who has accidently fallen into their hands; the genuinely stirring climax, when the armored train, manned by the victorious workers, steams into the city to turn the tide of battle in the struggle between the workers and the Kolchak authorities.

In the past the Art Theatre has often been attacked by Communist critics for its alleged unresponsiveness to the social and cultural changes which have taken place in Russia since the Revolution. However, it is generally agreed that "Armored Train No. 14-69" is a worthy wreath on the shrine of the Revolution.'

A Drama of the Fleet

Different in treatment, but equally interesting is "Bazlom," or "The Break," a play of the Russian Fleet in the period between the March and November Revolutions. Here the interest is concentrated on a small group of individuals and their reactions to the swiftly changing events. The principal characters are the commander of the cruiser Aurora; his daughter, who catches the contagion of revolutionary enthusiasm; the young Bolshevik sailor who is president of the ship committee, and another naval officer who is bitterly hostile to the revolution and everything it has brought.

The crisis of the play is reached when this latter officer works out a conspiracy to blow up the cruiser, a plot which is accidently discovered and thwarted by the commander's daughter. Then her father, who has always worked in close touch with the ship committee, agrees to stay at his post and continue to command the ship, even after the Bolsheviki have taken power.

Historical Drama

The play, "1917," given at the Little Theatre, represents an ambitious effort to turn history into drama. It is a series of episodes from the period between March and November, reproduced in as literal a setting as possible. One sees the first chaotic days of the downfall of Tsarism and the emergence of the Petrograd Soviet; Kerensky is shown wasting his inexhaustible torrents of rhetoric on the sullen and recalcitrant soldiers at the front; other acts depict the Kornilov plot, and the final victory of Bolshevism. This work has more historical than dramatic interest. The theme is too vast to be compressed into a single evening's entertainment, even though a Russian evening is allowed to stretch out to considerable length. Moreover, the action loses something in vividness, because, for reasons of taste and political expediency, no Communists, alive or dead, are represented on the stage, with one possible exception in the last scene, when a figure, representing Lenin, is shown haranguing the throngs.

Revolutionary Ballets

There has been no revolutionary opera this year; the experiment with an opera, commemorating the Decabristi, the Russian revolutionaries of 1825, two years ago, was not very encouraging. But the State Opera House has presented two ballets on revolutionary themes. One of them was entitled "Smerch"; it showed the workers hurling the capitalists and kings from their seats of power to an accompaniment of booming artillery fire. Not much could be said for "Smerch" from the artistic standpoint; and it has now been withdrawn.

The other revolutionary ballet, "The Red Poppy," with music by Gliere as an accompaniment, is more pleasing to the eye, whatever may be thought of its rather strongly political theme, and it is quite frequently given. The "Red Poppy" is a Chinese dancing girl who falls in love with the captain of a Soviet ship, who virtuously repels her advances, but presents her with a red poppy as a symbol of the new order in China. The Chinese reactionaries, in league with the British commander of the port, work out a plot to poison the Soviet captain; but the Chinese dancing girl foils it by dashing the fatal cup from his hands as he is prepared to drink. She is shot by one of the reactionaries; and as she sinks down and dies with her eyes fixed on the departing Soviet ship, a huge red poppy blooms out behind.

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" reached its 250th performance at the National Theatre last night. The play has attracted something like $800,000 to the box-office, and the end of the engagement is still far off. The cast is headed by Ann Harding and Rex Cherryman.

The bill at the Broadway Theatre beginning Monday will include Julia Rooney and Walter Clinton and their orchestra; Josephine Harmon and Georgia Sands; James Burke and Elenor Durkin; Arthur Aylesworth and Company in "A Love Lie" by Vincent Lawrence; Larry Meehan and Gertrude Newman and Leon and Mae.

Music Notes

Martha Graham will appear in a program of dances at the Little Theatre this Sunday evening, when she will present new conceptions to the music of Malipiero, Ornstein, Koechlin, Horst and Slavenski.

Lenora Sparkes, soprano, will make her reappearance at Steinway Hall Thursday evening, when she will sing an old Italian group, a Russian group, an aria from Faust, a Schubert group and a modern English group.

Anna Robenne, assisted by Anatole Viltzak, will give her final dance recital of the season at the Gallo Theatre Sunday evening, April 29.

Jacques Gershkovitch will conduct an orchestra of eighty members of the Philharmonic at a special concert in Town Hall next Thursday night. Joseph Yasser, organist, will be the soloist. The program: Fourth Symphony, Tschaikovsky; Night on the Bare Mountain, Moussorgsky; Totentanz, Paraphrase on "Dies Irae," Liszt; A Fragment From Ballett "The Soul of a Harp," Avshalomoff; "Stenka Razin," Symphonic Poem, Glazounoff.

TO LEAVE STAGE AT 83

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, noted actress, is planning to retire at the youthful age of 83, after a brilliant career on the American stage. Mrs. Whiffen appeared in the recent revival of Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer."

'CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE' IN NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

Readers of this paper living in Brooklyn, the Bronx and in Coney Island will have an opportunity to see the amazing and remarkable Sovkino production, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which is being booked the coming week to neighborhood theatres.

Following the four weeks' stay at the Cameo Theatre, where the picture broke records for attendance and created intense interest, the film has been selected for showing in Brooklyn, where it will begin a week's run today at the Momart Theatre on Fulton Street. Beginning Monday the Amkino production will also be shown at the Franklin Theatre, the Keith-Albee Bronx house. On April 30, May 1 and 2, Coney Island will have the opportunity, when "Czar Ivan the Terrible" will be the screen feature at the Tilony Theatre.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" is a dramatic tale of the mad czar who ruled Russia with a cruel and iron hand. Leading players of the Moscow Art Theatre headed by Leonidoff play the important roles.

David Wark Griffith, whose "Drums of Love" is playing at the Rivoli, has begun camera work in Hollywood on his newest United Artists picture, "The Battle of the Sexes." The cast includes Jean Hersholt, Phyllis Haver, Belle Bennett and Sally O'Neil.

Universal has purchased the screen rights to Edgar Rice Burroughs' book "The Jungle Tales of Tarzan." This will go into production shortly as a chapter play under the title of "Tarzan the Mighty."

Katherine Bacon will give the following program of Schubert at her third recital, this Saturday afternoon at Town Hall: Sonata in A major, Op. Posth; Sonata in B major, Op 147; Laendler, Op. 171; Fantasia (The Wanderer) Op. 15.

BROOKLYN THEATRES

MOMART NOW! NOON to 11:30 P.M.
FULTON ST. & ROCKWELL PLACE
First Brooklyn Showing Amazing Russian Masterpiece
"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE"
with LEONIDOFF & MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
"A Worthy Picture!" N.Y. TIMES
DIRECT from 4 WEEKS at CAMEO N.Y.
AFTS. 35¢ | EVGS. 50¢
EXC. SAT. SUN. & HOL.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock

SUNDAY, APRIL 22nd

DR. DAVID S. MUZZEY
"The Duty of the Historian to Tell the Truth."
TUESDAY, APRIL 24th
PROF. HARRY A. OVERSTREET
"The Ascent of the West."

FRIDAY, APRIL 27th
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"What Is Taking the Place of the 'Older American Ideals'?"

ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:30 o'Clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 23rd
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
William Blake—"The Prophetic Poems."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25th
DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS
"Experimentation and the Living Cell."

THURSDAY, APRIL 26th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Is There Any Valid Proof of God?"

SATURDAY, APRIL 28th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Fate and Freedom as Facts and as Ideals."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
JOSEPH FREEMAN
Will speak on
"Some Recent Aspects of American Literature
One of the editors of the New Masses will discuss the various trends and tendencies in some recent American books and plays.
Admission 25c.
NEXT SUNDAY: William Pickens will speak on "Economic Foundation of Race Problem."

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
At the Church of All Nations
9 Second Avenue (near Houston)
SUNDAY, APRIL 22
7:30 P. M. Cecil Hendrick, on "Upton Sinclair, Socialist."
8:30 P. M. Clarence V. Howell, on "Revolution and Reconciliation."
Admission Free. Everyone Welcome.

The new edition of "The Grand Street Follies" will be placed in rehearsal next week. Most of the members of the previous editions have been re-engaged, with five or six new players. The opening of the revue is scheduled for the week of May 21 or May 28 at a theatre in West Forty-fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way
Evenings only at 5:30 sharp
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 23
"VOLPONE"
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Week of April 30: "MARCO MILLIONS"
Week of May 7: "VOLPONE"

Yiddish Art Theatre SECOND AVE., cor. 12 St.
TEL. Stuyvesant 7195.
DIRECT FROM BROADWAY
BEGINNING MONDAY EVENING, APR. 23, and every day from 1:30 to 11
The popular player of the Moscow Art Theatre, LEONID LEONIDOFF
In a Sovkino production
CZAR IVAN
THE TERRIBLE
ADDED FEATURES—Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution, also "Views of Moscow."
POPULAR PRICES—Afternoon, 30 cents; Evening, 50 cents.

BROADWAY AT 41 ST.
Rupert Julian's Absorbing Mystery Drama of Continental Circus Life!
"The LEOPARD LADY"
with JACQUELINE LOGAN & ALAN HALE
BEGINNING MONDAY
KEITH-ALBEE VAUDEVILLE
ROONEY & CLINTON AND BAND
BURKE & DURKIN
HARMON & SANDS
OTHER ATTRACTIONS

CAMEO 42nd ST. B'WAY NOW FIRST N.Y. SHOWING
PICTURIZATION OF DARING NOVEL OF ENGLISH SOCIETY LIFE by VERA, COUNTESS CATHCART
"The WOMAN TEMPTED"
with WARWICK WARD FEATURED PLAYER of "VARIETY" & JULIETTE COMPTON

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
TWICE [illegible] Sun. 2 and 8
RINGLING [illegible] BARNUM & BAILEY Combined
CIRCUS
Incl. among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH The Monster Sea Elephant
The first of its kind ever captured
Greatest Feature of All Time
MORE PEOPLE—MORE ACTS AND NOVELTIES—MORE ZOOLOGICAL RARITIES — MORE FREAKS — MORE OF EVERYTHING THAN EVER BEFORE.
Admission to All (Inc. seats) $1 to $3.50 (Incl. Tax). Children under 12 at half price at all matinee performances except Saturday. Tickets at Garden Box Offices and Branch Ticket Offices: GIMBEL BROS. and ABRAHAM & STRAUS, BKLYN.

Paramount's Greatest Film Triumph!
ANNE NICHOLS' ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
44th STREET THEATRE
Twice Daily 2:30-8:30
Sunday Mat. at 3

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
AFTS. 35¢ • EVGS. 50¢ EXCEPT SAT. SUN. & HOL.
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Apr. 19-20-21-22
Nancy Gibbs & Co., Calts Bros., Wilson & Dobson—Other Acts
"CHICAGO" with Phyllis Haver and Victor Varconi.

31st WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE MERRY MALONES

Lew Leslie's production of "Blackbirds of 1928," a Negro revue, will come to the Liberty Theatre on May 14. Among the principals in the cast will be Ada Ward, Adelaide Hall and Tim Moore.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Town Hall, Thurs. Eve., April 26, 8:30
JACQUES
Gershkovitch
Conducting 80 Members of the N. Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Soloist: JOSEPH YASSER, Organist.
Tickets $1.10 to $2.75. Now at Box Office

Mitzi in "The Madcap" will conclude its engagement at the Casino Theatre Saturday evening, April 28.

VISIT
SOVIET RUSSIA
THIS SUMMER
All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.
GROUPS SAILING ON THE FOLLOWING CUNARD STEAMERS:
May 25 "Carmania"
May 30 "Aquitania"
VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Helsingfors.
RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, Paris.
$450 AND UP.
July 6 "Caronia"
July 9 "Aquitania"
VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga.
RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London.
$500 AND UP
INQUIRE:
WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.
ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

George M. Cohan has retitled the Ring Lardner baseball play. It's to open as "Fast Company" at Providence on April 30. Walter Huston and Nan Sunderland head a cast of thirty.

Beginning this Saturday evening and continuing through Tuesday evening, the Alliance Players of the Educational Alliance will present "Hedda Gabler." The title role will be played by Edna V. Fleischman.

MEXICAN FESTIVAL: A TRIBUTE TO A LEADER

(Written Especially for The Daily Worker.)

CUATLA, Morelos, Mexico (By Mail).—Ten thousand peasants, on foot and on horseback, have jammed into the plazas of Cuatla to commemorate the ninth anniversary of the assassination of Emiliano Zapata, the great agrarian leader. Most of them are armed.

They are a picturesque group, attired in their regional costumes:

DIEGO RIVERA

Internationally known Mexican Communist artist, who has depicted the life of the Mexican peasant in his paintings and frescoes.

broad, high-peaked sombreros, with huge up-turned brims, fully three feet across; with their red kerchiefs, their white and pink shirts, their white trousers, and leather huaraches or sandals. Most of them have scarlet ponchos or serapes, slit in the center so that they slip easily over head and shoulders. They have come with bands, a dozen bands; and their horses' hoofs clatter up and down the sun-slashed streets between the low, flat-roofed, adobe multicolored houses, among the orchards and gardens that crowd into the very center of the town. One sees few white faces, a few mestizos; this is an Indian center; and here was the cradle of the Mexican revolution. Even before Madero, this region was in revolt against the dictator Porfirio Diaz.

• • •

In 1911, Zapata launched his famous agrarian Plan de Ayala, in concert with his followers. It is a document which is short but effective, providing for the division of the large estates, the restitution of lands and waters (for this is a region of little rainfall), to the "despoiled people" by the "complete expropriation of exploiting landlords who have for any reason opposed the revolution," and expropriation of the remainder with partial indemnification.

After Madero's success in 1911, Zapata continued under arms, pending assurances that the land program would be carried out; Madero came down in person to this town of Cuatla and embraced Zapata. Madero promised to take no military measures against Zapata and to undertake a solution of the land problem. Madero failed to fulfil his promises. Zapata took up arms again. When Madero was overthrown by Huerta, Zapata's cause gathered new and vigorous headway, and, for a time, he controlled nearly the whole of southern Mexico, and there appointed a provisional government. At one time his armies entered the capital. Carranza refused to grant Zapata's demands until he had laid down his arms, so he refused until Carranza promised to grant the claims of the peasants. Zapata is reputed to have once said to Villa, "How can Carranza understand our needs, his kind sleeps in beds; we sleep on straw mats."

• • •

And so for a time Zapata set up an independent regime in the south, where he minted hand-pounded silver dollars, passed laws with the aid of the Convencionist Congress and proceeded to distribute lands. He was finally tricked into ambush and shot down—April 10, 1919.

His work was not entirely lost. Though Carranza immediately refused to recognize his land-subdivision, Morelos today has had more land distributed and more ejidos or village-commons restored than any other state in the Republic. Today Carranza's name is anathema among the peasants, and Zapata is the greatest popular hero of the Mexican revolution.

Today, nine years after, Zapatismo is a living force, and peasants come for miles from far states to pay homage at his grave.

And this year, too, they cheered Sandino of Nicaragua.

ART YOUNG'S DRAWINGS

"Trees" With a Political Kick in Them

TREES AT NIGHT. By Art Young. Boni & Liveright. $3.
Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

LONG before Ellis, Gropper, Becker, Minor and others of the great artists in the American revolutionary movement, unequalled in any country in the world, Art Young's satirical, droll humor and delightful drawings were a bright spot in the radical and revolutionary press. In the old *Masses, Liberator, Weekly Worker, Daily Worker, New Masses* and in hundreds of publications, his unique slant on the life we live has been vividly displayed. Many of us still chuckle remembering his gay, little short-lived publication *Good Morning* and its glorious campaign with the slogan for "Harding And Hell." Some of his unusual drawings are included in the *Red Cartoons* collections of 1926 and 1927. It is a pity there has been no separate collection of Art Young—of the marvelous work of a good many years, given unstintingly and generously to working class publications when capitalist publishers were waving temptations of contracts running into fancy figures.

• • •

Art Young is no longer in the center of the movement. Only occasionally do his drawings appear in the revolutionary press. *Trees At Night* is not a collection of political cartoons. It is simply a series of drawings of trees—but what drawings! In the shapes of trees, in their outlines against the sky, he visions them in all moods appealing to our emotions. Only Art Young, sensition to the life of the worker, would have drawn a tree, silhouetted against a sky so "Weary and Heavy Laden."

Then there's "Environment"—a chasm between tall skyscrapers and at its foot a gnarled tree, battling for life thru a stony surface. That's Art Young at his best. Not the best political cartoonist but a fine sincere artist.

There is an uncanny appeal in all the drawings in this book. From the above-mentioned, he turns to others, playful, fantastic and humorous. His trees at night are camels "humping along the sky," or dancing girls, lovers, elephants, monkeys, youth and old age.

Art Young is no modern. His drawings, he himself calls "old fashioned." Admiring the work of Fred Ellis one day, he said with a twinkle in his merry eyes: "Ellis and I are the only two old fashioned artists left. We draw a leg exactly as it looks."

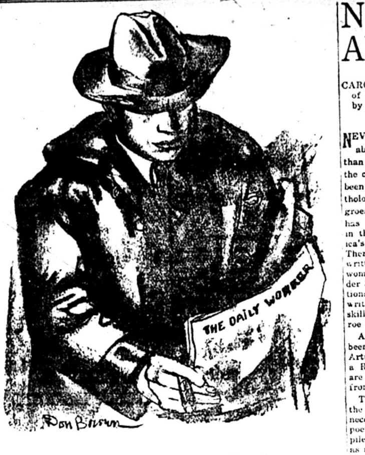
Beautifully bound, *Trees At Night* is a splendid addition to one's library—tho you will be tempted to tear out some of the pages for framing. It is unfortunate that a collection of the drawings of our own Art Young must be in so expensive an edition, for each of these drawings are well worth having. All of them are made by an artist who sees in trees "something kin to the human family, with its roots in the earth and its arms stretching toward the sky...."

What Is a Working Day to a Capitalist?

WHAT is a working day? What is the length of time during which capital may consume the labor power whose daily value it buys? How far may the working-day be extended beyond the working time necessary for the reproduction of labor-power itself? It has been seen that to these questions capital replies: the working day contains the full twenty-four hours, with the deduction of the few hours of repose without which labor-power absolutely refuses its services again. Hence it is self-evident that the laborer is nothing else, his whole life through, than labor-power; that therefore all his disposable time is by nature and law labor-time, to be devoted to the self-expansion of capital.

Time for education, for intellectual development, for the fulfilling of social functions and for social intercourse, for the free-play of his bodily mental activity, even the rest time of Sunday (and that in a country of Sabbatarians!)—moonshine! But in its blind, unrestrainable passion, its were-wolf hunger for surplus-labor, capital oversteps not only the moral, but even the merely physical maximum bounds of the working-day. It usurps the time for growth, development, and healthy maintenance of the body. It steals the time required for the consumption of fresh air and sunlight. It higgles over a meal-time, incorporating it where possible with the process of production itself, so that food is given to the laborer as to a mere means of production, as coal is supplied to the boiler, grease and oil to the machinery. It reduces the sound sleep needed for the restoration, reparation, refreshment of the bodily powers, to just so many hours of torpor as the revival of an organism, absolutely exhausted, renders essential.

(From "Capital," Karl Marx.)



(Drawing of Michael Gold by Don Brown.)

Third Degree

By MICHAEL GOLD.

Five strong detectives are in a cell with a prisoner.
By God, they know they will make him speak!
They push against each other blindly, like mad, thirsty bulls pent in a cattle car,
They are anxious, there is not enough room for them in the dark cell,
Their heavy suits hamper them, their white collars choke them,
They grunt and sweat and curse as their blackjacks rise and fall,
Five strong detectives in a cell with a prisoner.

They have eagerly twisted the arms of the prisoner behind him until the bones cracked.
They have battered his pale temples with their blackjacks, and kicked in his fourth rib.
They have walked on his spine, and beat his mouth to a bloody pulp.
They have blackened his eyes, and flattened his nose,
The five strong detectives in a cell with a prisoner,
And by God, they will surely make him speak.

The moon, like a white innocent, blunders in, and then vanishes, knowing she's not wanted.
And a taxi-cab rolls by in the street above, with a drunken girl laughing to her man.
And a guard rattles his keys down the corridor, and the gas-jet whistles a lonely little tune,
And prisoners in the prison turn on their cots and dream they are home again,
While the five strong detectives argue in the cell with the prisoner,
Telling him, by God, he must surely speak.

Oh, lead blackjacks, plead with the prisoner to speak, and hard shoes, and hairy Judas-knuckles.
And his pounding heart shouts that he must speak.
And his bleeding body weeps like a baby gnawed by a rat, Speak!
And his brain bursts with agony and screams, Speak, Speak!
And his blood moans! Your woman waits for you, if you will only speak.
And the whole world roars with a million wild voices in his ears, Oh, Jesus, man! Speak!
But the prisoner will not speak.

It is a peaceful night in the city.
There are men and women idling through the hot summer streets.
Policemen lounge at every corner under the tall arc-lamps and dreamily swing their clubs.
Ministers are pondering sermons in their studies, and the Mayor is drinking lemonade at a roof-garden.
Judges are reading poetry aloud to their wives after the irritating day in court.
Lovers sit side by side in the dim movie houses and tingle as their bodies touch.
Mothers put their babies to bed, and father smokes his calabash pipe.
There are a million homes so quiet that clocks fill them with tickling,
And there are five strong detectives in a cell with a prisoner,
And they know, by God, they can surely make him speak.

The blackjacks rise and fall, the iron heels stamp on the prisoner's face.
The detectives strip their wilted collars, and groan aloud like lovers in their ecstasy.
The prisoner shuts his eyes for a moment, and sees the million of stars that whirl in the universe of pain,
He bites his gashed, swollen lips that he may not speak,
He prays with dumb faith that the world he hates will never make him speak,
That five strong detectives in the cell with him can never, never make him speak.

(From "May Days," Edited by Genevieve Taggard, Boni & Liveright.)

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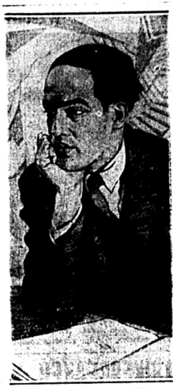
NEGRO VERSE AND AMERICAN CLASS WAR

CAROLING DUSK. An Anthology of Verse by Negro Poets. Edited by Countee Cullen. Harper & Bro.
Reviewed by LEBARBE.

NEVER has the Negro's power to absorb a spirit—a national, rather than a racial spirit—from the soil, the cities, the surface life of a nation been better shown than in this anthology of verse by American Negroes, edited by Countee Cullen, who has sponged up plenty of this spirit in the years spent in two of America's most eminent knowledge mills. There are 219 poems in this book, written by 38 poets (24 men and 14 women) and 20 of these poets are under 30 years old. With a few exceptions, these poems might have been written by any white 100 percenter skilled in the art: by a Harriet Monroe or Amy Lowell.



LANGSTON HUGHES.

About a dozen of them might have been written by a Carl Sandburg, an Arturo Giovanitti, a Michael Gold, or a Ralph Chaplin and these, I think, are the poems that save this anthology from being a pretty pale tome.

The rather ordinary uniformity of the poems in "Caroling Dusk" is not necessarily the fault of the Negro poets. It is the fault of the compiler, it seems to me. "As heretical as it may sound," Cullen writes in his foreword, "there is the probability that Negro poets, dependent as they are on the English language, may have more to gain from the rich background of English and American poetry than from any nebulous atavistic yearnings toward an African inheritance." That is all very well if American Negro poets are writing primarily for a reputation and a position approved of by the 100-percenters; but if they are writing for the exploited members of their race, I think they would be wiser to forget a little of this "rich background" and to concern themselves with the vital present and their particular relationship to it.

• • •

The poems which Mr. Cullen has chosen (with a few exceptions) show a striking uniformity in their acceptance of the Negro's inferior position in the present social and economic scheme of the United States, as well as of the "higher traditions of English verse." Apparently, the editor would have his poets write cerebral verse, smelling of the lamp, rather than perhaps less beautiful copy smelling of the arm-pits of a race still in bondage! As it is, the anthology impresses me as an exercise book rather than a social document.

Do not misunderstand me. I would not have the American Negro poet a tortured Job any more than I would choose to have him a pollyannic Eddie Guest. It would be serious artistically for him to be an isolationist, just as it would for him to be a nationalist. The Negro worker, for example, must stand shoulder to shoulder with his white brother in their mutual struggle for economic emancipation. But I would like to feel that Negro poetry is his own, whether it is in the "best English tradition" or not.

"Caroling Dusk" certainly is not wholly a bad anthology, but I do not think it is a consistent anthology. There are some beautiful, some technically strong, some vital poems in it as well as some puerile poems. Not strangely, I like best those that come closest to the rebellious and revolutionary tradition.

I would like to see more work songs, blues, folk songs, and rebel songs and fewer of the highly polished sonnets, lyrics, Japanese hokkus, and French light verses in the book. Claude McKay, for example, has written much better stuff than the few poems Mr. Cullen has chosen to represent him in "Caroling Dusk."

• • •

The American Negro has the emotional capability, the originality, the artistic conception, and the power of creation needed to produce a vital race poetry. The race that has given America its greatest sum of folk songs in the Negro spirituals or slave songs—the immensely influential stimulus of ragtime and jazz to American music—and the promising verse which has already been written by Phyllis Wheatley, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Claude McKay, Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes and others, may be capable of producing an American Pushkin or a Negro Whitman. But if such a poet is to be produced from the present crop, living Negro poets must get better leadership in the direction of closer contact with the great struggling masses of their race.

Books Received

Strangers & Lovers. By Edward Granberry. The Macaulay Co. New York.

Sonnets to Craig. By George Sterling. With an Inrtduction by Upton Sinclair. Published by Upton Sinclair, Long Beach, Calif.

Lenin: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

Bebel: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

Wilhelm Liebknecht: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

Georges Jacques Danton: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

LABOR DEFENDER.

The circulation of the "Labor Defender," rapidly growing labor pictorial of the International Labor Defense, has again increased its circulation with the May number, reaching 13,000 net paid copies. This is an increase of 1500 over the preceding month and 8,000 net gain in the last six months.

The current May number, off the press today, to be reviewed later, features an interview with Tom Mooney at San Quentin penitentiary by James P. Cannon, and contains articles by Michael Gold, T. J. O'Flaherty and others, all illustrated with original photographs.

A Reactionary Writer Has a Terrible Dream

SECRET SOCIETIES OLD AND NEW. By Herbert Vivian. (London 1927).
Reviewed By CY OGDEN.

THE author of this volume is an Englishman who is suffering from the rabies. He is under the delusion that all revolutionists are evil-minded persons who meet in dark cellars, wear masks, and communicate with each other by complicated signals. These "vile creatures" stir up the "rabble" against their god-ordained rulers and lead them to bloodshed and murder.

The French Revolution and the Commune of Paris were caused by such secret bands, subsidized with foreign gold. The Carbonari, the Young Turks, and other revolutionary groups were merely bloodthirsty villains who murdered, raped and committed many other crimes which the author enumerates again and again with an obvious thrill of sadistic pleasure.

The choicest epithets are reserved for the Communists. At every mention of them—and they are spoken of on almost every other page—he foams at the mouth. Murder is the mildest thing he attributes to them. The fate of the czar and his family moves him to tears and to a wholly fanciful story of their death and "mutilation." The description of Lenin might have been written in an insane asylum and is so vile that it cannot be repeated.

Only one "secret group" receives any praise, and that is, of course, the fascisti. He goes into ecstacies over Mussolini and looks upon him as the "saviour" of society from the "scourge of Bolshevism."

This book has a remarkable resemblance to the propaganda literature about the Huns and the Bolsheviks that was fed to the masses during the last war. It may be the advance-guard of a new crop for use in the next war. If so, it is up to the old standard.

A LIVING WAGE.

Question: "Do you consider ten dollars a week enough for a longshoreman with a family to support?"

Answer: "If that's all he can get and he takes it, I should say it's enough."

(J. P. Morgan's testimony before the U. S. Commission on Industrial Relations.)

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[illegible]
[illegible]
64060F Ey Uchnem & Moskwa (Hymn National)
20116F Russian Potpourri & Songs
[illegible] Poliaanushka & I was there
20062F On the Volga & She Stood in the Field
12033F Black Eyes; scene of the Volga Boatmen
20070F "Bolshevik" Galop & Novaya [illegible]—Waltz
[illegible] Liubov i Vesna—Vesna Prekasnaya—Waltz
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59035 Light Cavalry—Overture
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20078F Krutitsia-Vertitsia—Vale Govorini
20081F Pieau Arestanta—Bolinotchki
20084F Ach, Zatchem Eta Notch—Harmoshka
20085F Warshawianka—Pochoronny Marsh
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64000F Ey uchnem—Hymn Svobodnoy Rossii
20042F Ya chotchu Vam rasskazat—Tchubtchik kutcheriavy
20110F Popurri iz Russkich Piesen—Part 1—2
[illegible] Dubinushka—Chorus of "Russian Isba"—Vals po matushkie po Volgie

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Words by Ivan Franko

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More Than 200 Strikers Mass Picket One Illinois Mine, Correspondent Says

ATE'S GUNMEN PUR MINERS ON AS SCABS QUIT

Lewis Officials Prove Real Strikebreakers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., (By Mail).—Following a huge mass meeting held in Reservoir Park on Sunday, the miners in Springfield under the leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee went out to picket the Old West Mine. The mass meeting was called to listen to the reports of the delegates who went to Pittsburgh and the plans of the Save-the-Union Committee for the work in Illinois.

All efforts are now directed towards putting into effect a hundred per cent strike in Illinois. Today there are a few mines working thruout the state. Everywhere these mines are picketed by the Save-the-Union miners. The picketing is successful despite the efforts of the operators and the officials combined.

Picket Old West Mine.

In Springfield, on Monday over two hundred miners picketed the Old West Mine, one of the four Panther Creek mines working. The pickets were met by the officials of the sub-district who stood there telling the miners at work to continue working and not to listen to the picketers. These leaders of the union came out openly as strikebreakers and breakers of the union. Only a part of the miners went back to work. These are expected to come out before the end of the week.

On Tuesday morning picketing was resumed. An even greater number of pickets turned out. This time they came with banners bearing the slogans: "Lewis and Fishwick must go," "For a National Agreement," "Win the Pennsylvania and Ohio Strike," "For a General Strike." This time the pickets were met with squads of deputies that were brot at the request of the operators and the sub-district president Hindmarsh. The sight of these gunmen only increased the spirit and determination of the picketers. On the second day of the picketing only 170 miners went down the shaft. Those miners who are still working have in the majority expressed their willingness to walk out but for fear of intimidation need a little coaxing.

"All indications point to a complete shutdown of the mine," said Joe Angelo, Secretary of the Save-the-Union Committee," we will continue our picketing not only in Springfield, but wherever a mine is working in Illinois. Illinois will not scab on Pennsylvania and Ohio."

—ALBERT GLOTZER.

Jobless Men in Los Angeles Issue Demands

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

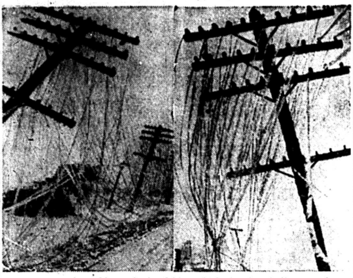
LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—At a meeting of unemployed workers held on April 10th, at the Labor Temple, 540 South Maple Ave., where more than 200 unemployed workers gathered—the question of unemployment was presented and measures for the solution of this question were discussed.

The program and the slogan, "We Want Work Not Charity" was enthusiastically received, and an executive committee of those unemployed workers present was elected to present their opinion to the organized labor movement requesting them to initiate the calling of a conference of trade unions, fraternal bodies, and unemployed workers; which conference will put forth effective demands that will secure work for the unemployed, not charity.

We will hold meetings of the unemployed whenever the situation demands meetings. Some of the demands put out at the mass meeting are as follows: 1. To ask the labor movement to call a conference for the unemployment question to include all labor organizations, fraternal bodies, and the unemployed. 2. Immediate relief fund to be voted by the city council and same to be administered by a committee of trade union representatives and representatives of unemployed. 3. Abolishing of overtime in industry. 4. The abolition of child labor and the state maintenance of the children at present employed. 5. Protection of unemployed against arrest on the charges of vagrancy.

—LENA CHERNOW.

What Electric Linemen Face in the Western Spring



Icy weather adds to the hardships which the electric linesmen face thruout the winter and spring, especially in the rural stretches of the west and northwest. An army of these workers keep open the wires from which the huge electric companies pile up their profits.

STRIKEBREAKER POSES AS LEADER

"Progressive" Proves Himself Lewis Tool

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

GLOUSTER, Ohio. (By Mail.)—Orl Daugherty, president of the Hocking Valley sub-district of the United Mine Workers, has come out openly in advising the men under his jurisdiction to abandon their strike. He did this at a mass meeting here recently.

"The miners have but three courses open to them," Daugherty said. "Either you must seek work elsewhere or go back to the mines on the terms of the operators. The only other course left open is to stay here and starve. The Union can do nothing more for you."

This is not the first intimation the Hocking Valley miners have had of Daugherty's strikebreaking activities. Only a few months ago he came out openly for an individual settlement in the Hicking Valley on the best terms the men could get, in other words for a complete abandonment of the strike and a settlement on the terms of the operators. Daugherty has been able to get away with this up till now by posing as a "progressive" by leading the men in mass picketing and by claiming to fight for more relief for the men. This last act of betrayal and brazen strikebreaking has, however, opened the eyes of the men.

Already a petition has been prepared asking the International board and Lewis to remove Daugherty as sub-district president, and signatures are being secured. The Hocking Valley miners must wake up and realize that the International Board, Lewis and Daugherty are all tarred with the same brush and that the strikebreaking, union-busting policies of Lewis and the machine are no better than those of Daugherty. A petition to Lewis is no way to stop such strikebreaking. It can only be done by the rank and file membership taking control of the union and kicking out the misleaders from Lewis down.

SHARP.

KIDDIE AIDS JOBLESS.

"I am 12 years old and I am sending you 25 cents for the wonderful work you are doing with your unemployed free soup kitchens. I will send you 10 cents every week. I will have to fast from candy to keep this up." So writes Catherine Vanderzyden, aged 12, who lives with her mother at 1041 Madison Ave., according to Marion Emerson, assistant national secretary of the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square.

NON-UNION LINE BOOSTS CARFARES

Workers Have Hard Time to Keep Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—Such outbursts of indignation as "let's carry banners like the Coxey's Army" are heard at mass meetings all over the city these days. And the protests are directed against the state railroad commission and the Pacific Electric Ry.

New Zones.

Said Commission has changed zones and fares on the so-called red car lines. Numerous improvement organizations, etc., some of them with a membership of $50,000 are up in arms. Efforts are being made, in certain quarters, to prove that the new rate is a revision downward. But there seems to be a wide belief that the change is a upward one in the case of the majority of the company's patrons, and downward only in a few zones.

"No zones on any red car lines within four miles of Sixth and Hill Streets.

"No increase in carfares on the Edendale and Echo Park lines."

Yells of approval and storming applause met these demands at a meeting held last night at the Logan Street school, under the auspices of ten improvement associations of the northwest district. Speakers roused the enthusiasm of the audience in the auditorium filled to overflowing.

Several speakers demanded the jitneys back in competition with the P. E. Others expressed themselves in favor of municipal ownership. A. J. Samis, president Elysian Heights Improvement Association, pointed out that when the railroad commission estimates the profits of the Pacific Electric it does not consider the enormous increase in the value of its real estate holdings resulting from its operations.

"The Pacific Electric," he declared, "is not in transportation business. It is in the real estate business."

In case the increased fares are allowed to stand, Jerry Storms advocated "walking to work."

"Let's carry banners like Coxey's Army," he shouted, and on them have printed words: "We will not be butchered with excessive fare, we will not have elevated railways."

Being unorganized, the P. E. employes have a hard struggle trying to hold their jobs and make a living.

L. P. RINDAL.

WESTERN FARMER LABOR VOTERS QUIT SHIPSTEAD

Senator Proves Judas to Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Henrik Shipstead comes at last into clear view. Until recently he has been conveniently masquerading under a mantle of "idealism" and high-sounding phrases regarding the "inalienable rights of labor to a full dinner pail," and all the weary and greatly aged deceptions practiced by the middle class on its immediate support. Henrik Shipstead was astute enough to realize that the moment was ripe in Minnesota to ride into the Home for Aged and Benevolent Servants of Capitalism on a new ticket—the ticket of the Farmer Labor Party.

Supported by Middle Class.

The Farmer Labor Party is still in the hands to a large extent of the middle class. The Farmer Labor Party made its initial mistake several years ago by nominating Henry Keyes for state treasurer. Henry Keyes is known, in his home town of International Falls, as being anything but friendly to labor. It is alleged that he has a habit of selling on the easy-payment plan—and foreclosing immediately. A farm of his is said in this way to have passed hands several times and as a substantial first payment is always required, it has paid for itself several times over.

I mention this apparently trivial incident to strengthen my point that the Farmer Labor Party is shackled to ineffectuality because it is, as yet, dominated by the dissatisfied middle class element. While being increasingly threatened by the left wing bloc, it is still as respectable, basically, as either of the two "regular" parties.

Henrik Shipstead is a bourgeois politician. Of this there can now be no doubt. In a recent issue of Current History he presented a masterly article on "Dollar Diplomacy in Latin America," a very pungent title, albeit lifted from the senior work of two "Reds," Joseph Freeman and Scott Nearing. It is difficult at this time to state definitely as to his reason in writing this article—certainly for a politician, a very "red" departure. But it serves to further strengthen the conclusion of any sapient observer of Minnesota politics—that it was but little more than a political move—a farcical "surrender" to the prevailing mass opinion of our farmers and laborers that our policy in Latin America is disgraceful imperialism in its most brutal aspect. Despite the "Dollar Diplomacy" article—when the test was made, Shipstead voted for the Coolidge administration.

Defender of Coolidge.

The Farmer Labor Party in its platform goes on record as opposing intervention and imperialistic wars of aggression, yet at the same time it chooses for its chief representative a defender of the Coolidge-Kellog policies in Latin America. It has remained for Heflin, a staunch Ku Klux Klan bigot, to assail in congress Coolidge's policy of brutal aggression in Nicaragua. Shipstead apparently representing farmer and labor in Minnesota, and with the added advantage of being a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, remained silent.

What effect this will have on the voters remains to be seen. But this much is certain. The Farmer Labor Party is in danger of becoming a mere vote-gathering organization.

The conservative delegates at the recent convention contended that Shipstead would have the support of union labor no matter what his political affiliations might be—ergo, the Farmer Labor Party must endorse the Hon. Shipstead. We have the classical example of the socialist party before us. From a rather militant body actively connected with the rank and file of labor, it degenerated into a vote-gathering machine and is, today, practically impotent. The Farmer-Labor leaders have yet to learn that the support of the masses will be won only through confidence. They have yet to learn that a wolf in sheep's clothing is still a wolf.

Want Militant Leaders.

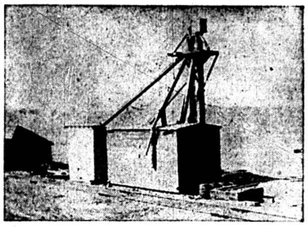
Unless a more determined and honest and courageous Farmer-Labor nominee is placed before the voters—and we in Minnesota think chiefly of William Watkins or Ernest Lundeen as being worthy of the toga—the senatorial contest should have but little interest or significance for the great mass of the rank and file. It is difficult to become enthusiastic over the dubious virtues of a politician who straddles the fence and waits to see which way the wind will blow before announcing his political affiliations.

The farmer and laborer must get behind the state election, however. It seems at this time that it will be necessary for us to concentrate our attention on the state contest, and to devote our time to the elimination from the ranks of the party of the bourgeoisie which, if allowed a free hand, will undoubtedly turn the party over bound hand and foot to the republican cohorts.

The foundation for the party has been lain. Let us remember that we can win only with the confidence of the rank and file.

JOSEPH A. KALAR.

Where Farmers Must Ask Bank's Permission To Breathe



The farmers of the enormously fertile wheat lands of the Dakotas are owned body and soul by the banks. A farmer cannot buy a spade from the hardware store without first asking permission of the bank cashier. The above picture shows a small grain elevator at Interior, S. D. The owners of the huge elevators in Minneapolis have kept the farmers in serfdom for decades.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Metropolitan Workers Soccer League Games

Division "A"

	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
Hungarian Workers	21	15	2	3	35
Scand. Workers	21	14	2	5	33
Bronx Hungarian	22	11	6	5	27
New York Eagle	22	7	10	5	19
Spartacus	21	5	10	6	16
Freiheit, S. C.	22	4	12	6	14
Armanian G. A. U.	14	6	6	3	13
Red Star S. C.	19	4	10	5	13
Martian's F .C.	20	3	11	6	12

Division "B"

	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
Hungarian Workers	10	12	1	3	27
Prague F. C.	15	11	4	1	21
Red Star S. C.	17	6	9	2	14
Fordham F. C.	9	7	1	1	15
Ger.-Hung. F. C.	9	6	3	0	12
Claremont F. C.	10	5	4	1	11
Freiheit S. C.	15	5	9	1	11
Spartacus S. C.	14	3	8	3	9
N. Y. Rangers	10	1	7	2	4
Blue Star S. C.	11	1	10	0	2

Division "C"

	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
Trumpelders F. C.	5	5	0	0	10
Scand. Workers	6	5	1	0	10
Y. M. H. A.	6	4	2	0	8
Prague Juniors	6	3	2	1	7
Prague "C"	6	3	2	1	7
Ger.-Hungarian	7	2	3	2	6
Falcon Ath. Club	4	3	0	1	7
Spartacus S. C.	5	2	3	0	4
Red Star S. C.	9	1	6	2	4
Vagabond S. C.	3	1	2	0	2
Co-Operative S. C.	7	0	6	1	1
Claremont S. C.	1	0	1	0	0
New York Eagle	1	0	1	0	0

Results of Games.

Freiheit vs Spartacus, 2-2; Scandinavian vs Armania, 4-1; Hungarian Workers vs Martians 2-0; Bronx Hungarian "A" vs Bronx Hungarian "B", 6-3; Fordham vs Red Star, 5-1; German-Hungarian vs Prague, 4-3; Falcon vs Prague Junior, 2-0; Trumpelders vs Pragus "C" 3-2; Y. M. H. A. vs Red Star, 3-1; Scandinavian vs Vagabond, 3-0; German-Hungarian vs Co-operative, 1-0; Claremont vs Spartacus, 7-1.

MUST ORGANIZE NEGRO WOMEN TO STOP SCABBING

Thousands in Many Trades Want Union

By a Woman Worker Correspondent

Negro women in the past have been almost entirely confined to domestic work. It is comparatively in very recent years that the Negro woman has come into industry. The trades in which she is now chiefly confined are those that have branched off from the home. the needle trades, hotels and restaurants, laundries, and as car and office cleaners, etc. There are few in the basic industries, except in some of the southern textile mills.

Lamp Shade Slaves.

In Chicago Negro women work in many of the novelty industries; for instance, in the silk lamp shade trade. Thousands and thousands in Chicago learned this "fly by night" work. Not only did they toil in the factories every day, but they were allowed to carry lamp shades home at night. Children in the homes wrapped the frames for their mothers and older sisters to cover with silk cloth. The whole family learned the trade, and as soon as each girl was old enough, she followed her mother or sister into the factory.

Flower Trade.

I mention this case because it is one of the most outstanding, but it is similar to many trades in which Negro women are found; such trades as the making of artificial flowers, party favors, children's toys, decorative stationery, valentines and ten-cent store trinkets.

In the past, Negro men, in order to force their way into industry, were often compelled to scab and Negro women should not be reduced to such a choice. When given an opportunity to act as a group and to demonstrate their solidarity against the employers, they have done so.

In New York, the unorganized Negrow laundresses walked out 100 per cent in sympathy with the striking drivers. In Chicago, Negro date workers put up a militant fight for better conditions without guidance from the trade unions.

If the organized labor movement would turn its attention to the Negro working women, there is no question but that it would find eager and valuable allies.

—ROMANIA FERGUSON.

EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON!

Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the

May Day Button

To wear a May Day Button means:

Protest Against American Imperialism!
Support of the Soviet Union!
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Support of the Striking Miners!
World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!

Every Party unit—Spread the buttons!

Every Party member—See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button!

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Every militant worker—See that you wear the May Day Button!

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"I Grobovi ce Progovoriti"
Will be given
THIS SUNDAY
by the SOUTH SLAV FRACTION OF THE W. C. P.
At 525 East 72nd Street, N. Y. C.
Admission 75c. Concert Will Start at 2 P. M.
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GREAT SPRING
Concert and Ball
to be held
Tonight, April 21st
At the Large Hall of
HUNTS POINT PALACE
953 Southern Boulevard, Bronx
Under the auspices of NOVY MIR.

CONCERT PROGRAM:
Mme. Euphaly Hatayeva,
in a unique program.
Peter Bilgo's Balalaika Quintet.
Bavarian National Dancers.
Great Finnish Workers Band Orchestra.

MUSIC BY KULICK'S ORCHESTRA.

25% of Proceeds for Miners' Relief.

TICKETS: in advance 75c; at the door $1.00.

Moishe Katz
known journalist,
just arrived from the Soviet Union is on a tour on behalf of the "Icor." He will deliver a series of
LECTURES
on
Jewish life and Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union,
and will visit the following cities:

Kansas City, April 21st and 22nd; Denver, Colo., April 24th and 25th; Los Angeles and San Diego, April 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and May 1st; Petaluma, May 2nd; San Francisco and Oakland, May 3rd and 4th; Omaha, Nebr., May 8th; Sioux City, May 9th; Minneapolis, May 10th; St. Paul, May 11th; Winnipeg, May 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th; Duluth, May 17th; Milwaukee, May 18th; Chicago, May 19th and 20th; Detroit and Windsor, May 21st, 22nd and 23rd, Toledo, May 24th; Pittsburgh, May 25th.

For further information apply to the local "Icor" committee, or to the National Office, ICOR, 799 B'way, New York.

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Begin Campaign to Save Militant Fur Workers from Prison Terms

WILL SEEK APPEAL IN HIGHER COURT; TO SHOW FRAMEUP

Joint Defense, Special Committee in Drive

Attorneys for the nine members of the Joint Board Furriers' Union, whose sentences of from two and a half to five years were confirmed several days ago by the Appellate Division, announced yesterday that they had succeeded in obtaining a stay of sentence until tomorrow afternoon when they will again appear before the court to appeal the case to a higher court.

Stay Till Saturday.

The prisoners were to have surrendered themselves to the authorities yesterday to begin immediate service of the long prison terms. The stay allows them their liberty till Saturday, unless their attorneys' plea for a certificate of reasonable doubt is successful in obtaining permission to appeal the case. Under those circumstances it is believed that they will be allowed their freedom till the appeal is heard. Before the arguments are completed Saturday, however, it is almost a certainty that the nine workers will be compelled to leave their families and enter jail.

The Joint Board of the Furriers' Union yesterday made public several important announcements in regard to their fight for the freedom of the nine leading members of the union who were framed up with the aid of the right wing.

One is that they have succeeded in obtaining an addition to the battery of counsel, that has been defending the workers since they were first sentenced last spring in Mineola, L. I. Attorney George Z. Medalie, who has been acting as one of the chief prosecutors in the notorious Mrs. Knapp, state scandal case, has been added to Frank P. Walsh, and Henry Uterhart.

The other announcement is that a special furriers' Mineola defense committee has been organized, and is already functioning in conjunction with the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers. Both these organizations are laying plans to inaugurate a mass campaign in the labor movement to compel the liberation of the unionists victimized by a combination of right wing and employers' forces.

The first step to be taken by the newly formed organization, according to a statement issued by it, will be to call a broad conference of all sympathetic labor organizations. Unions, fraternal societies, clubs and cooperatives are to participate in the conference. Plans will be laid there for obtaining mass support for the campaign in behalf of the Mineola prisoners. The date is to be announced later, the statement says.

LABOR PARTY IN PENN. WILL VOTE

Workers Put Candidate On Ballot

PHILADELPHIA, April 20. — **Workers registered with the Labor Party in Pennsylvania are urged to go to the polls in the primary elections of the state Tuesday by Mat Jenkins, secretary of the Allegheny county district.**

On the state ticket endorsed by the Party are: for United States senator, Charles Kutz; for judge of superior court, Sidney Miller; for auditor general, John Brophy; for state treasurer, Benjamin Thomas.

Coolidge Would Control $325,000,000 in Contracts

WASHINGTON, April 20.—**A tentative compromise on the $325,000,000 Jones-Reid flood control bill was reached today between Republican house leaders and Mississippi Valley representatives.**

It will be presented to President Coolidge for approval.

The compromise would place final authority over flood prevention work in the hands of the president and the secretary of war and would provide a small measure of local contributions to flood work.

Wall Falls on 4

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 20. —**Four workmen are suffering injuries today received yesterday when a large section of wall in a new building under construction at Scarsdale fell and buried them.**

Andrew Carlson was taken to the White Plains Hospital suffering from a broken shoulder and lacerations. James Bowling, Mathew Lear and Leonard Galloway, all of New York were treated at the hospital for [illegible]

Find Exact Location of Every Star

After 40 years effort, a staff of 20 astronomers at the Dudley Observatory in Albany, N. Y., has succeeded in determining the exact location of 30,000 stars. The relative position of each star with the earth is being catalogued by the Dudley staff, under Prof. Benjamin Boss, shown above at telescope.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

* * *

Chicago Miners' Relief.

CHICAGO.—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago today and tomorrow. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

* * *

Detroit Conference.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a conference for tomorrow, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates; address communications to 2127 Witherell St.

* * *

Cleveland Housewarming Tonight.

CLEVELAND. — There will be a housewarming Saturday night at the new headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 2046 Fourth St., at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Martins Ferry Dance.

MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given Saturday, April 28, by the Hungarian Young Club at Hungarian Hall.

* * *

Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee against Polish Fascism has called a conference for tomorrow, 11 p. m., at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

* * *

Chicago Commemoration.

CHICAGO.—The Louis Tickas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre tonight at Olympia Hall, 748 S. Halstead street.

* * *

Leap Year Dance.

CHICAGO.—The American Progressive Women's Club and the Lithuanian Women's Alliance, Branch 137, will hold a Leap Year Concert and Dance at McKinley Park Hall at 7:30 p. m. tonight.

* * *

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, April 29 at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

* * *

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Apr. 29; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

* * *

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

* * *

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

* * *

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Philadelphia, tonight, Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.
Canton, O., April 24, Music Hall, 810 Tuscarawas St. East.
Akron, O., April 25.
Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

* * *

Milwaukee Mine Relief Meeting.

MILWAUKEE.—A mass meeting to aid the striking coal miners will be held Sunday at 8 p. m. at Engelman Hall Auditorium. The speakers will be Senator Walter Polakowski; Leo Krzycki, organiser, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a striking miner. A. R. Piepenhagen will preside.

Newark Miners' Relief.

NEWARK. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief Saturday, April 28, at the Workers' Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St.

* * *

Philadelphia Functionaries.

PHILADELPHIA. — All Workers' Party functionaries are called to a special election campaign meeting, Sunday 2:30 p. m., at 521 York Ave.

* * *

Pennsylvania Labor Party.

PHILADELPHIA.—All workers registered with the Labor Party in Pennsylvania are urged to vote at the primary election that will be held in the state Tuesday.

* * *

Cannon Tour Dates.

Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

* * *

District 10 May Day Meets

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.
Kansas City, April 27.
Sioux City, April 29.
Omaha, April 30.
Denver, May 1.
Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.
Hanna, Wyo., April 29.
Superior, April 30.
Rock Springs, May 1.
Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.
Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

Philadelphia Workers to Plan Election Campaign

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Alexander Trachtenberg will be the Central Executive Committee representative at a special meeting of the Philadelphia district functionaries of the Workers Party to be held on Sunday at 2.30 p. m., at 521 York Ave.

The meeting will be devoted to a discussion and planning of the election campaign. The problem of the relation of the Workers Party election campaign to the Labor Party campaign will be thoroughly discussed.

Plans to put the party on the ballot in District 3 will also be considered. This district has responsibility for the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia.

Painters Win Increase

BOSTON, April 20 (FP).—Union house painters won a 6½-cent advance to $1.31½ cents for the 40-hour week.

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MAY DAY CELEBRATION
TUESDAY, MAY 1st, 8:00 P. M.
NEW TRAYMORE HALL
Franklin St. and Columbia Ave.

SPEAKERS:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
HERBERT BENJAMIN
CLARENCE MILLER

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League.

COMMUNISTS TALK AT JOBLESS MEET IN CLEVELAND, O.

Unemployed Insurance, Among Demands

CLEVELAND, April 20. — The Communists figured prominently at the unemployment conference which was called by the National Consumers' League this week. Although, together with the Unemployed Council, they were unbidden guests, nevertheless, aside from the proposal made by a rabbi present, the representatives of the Young Workers League, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Unemployed Council made the only practical proposals.

Representatives of the associated charities announced the amount of aid that had been extended to the large number of families that were forced this year for the first time to appeal for help.

28,000 Admitted.

The figures are enlightening, especially in view of the assertions that had been made by the city administration to the effect that "there is no unemployment." In December, 1924, 800 new families had to be cared for, whereas in December, 1927, 24,400 had to be provided for. The director of the City Employment Bureau admitted that there are approximately 28,000 unemployed in Cleveland, not including part-time workers. Unquestionably, however, there are many more thousands of unemployed. He also emphasized the fact that the slight ease-up of unemployment is not due to industrial improvement but to the "seasonal pick-up."

He likewise reported that the Illinois department of labor has made a survey of the industrial establishments of the country, on its own initiative and with the assistance of the U. S. department of labor, has found out that, compared with 1919 there are 11 per cent fewer workers turning out 26 per cent more production, which means an added production of 40 per cent per worker.

Propose Jobless Insurance.

Rabbi Silver proposed unemployment insurance, giving facts about the operation of the system in Germany and Great Britain.

A representative of the chamber of commerce tried to show that wages have remained stationary, but this was refuted in statements of various people present, a little more conversant with the situation than the chamber of commerce man presented it.

The only solution that Mr. Raisse representative of the Cleveland Federation of Labor had, was to demand that women be taken out of industry He resented the interference of the government in providing the proposed unemployment insurance. "The unions don't want the interference of the state, but want to take care of unemployment themselves," he said.

Demands Fewer Hours.

Sadie Van Veen, the leader of the Unemployed Council, demanded, in addition to unemployment insurance the reduction of working hours to help the situation.

"Unemployment cannot be considered in a temporizing manner," said I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. "It must be considered as inherent in the present system of production. When the machine was introduced, unemployment began. Now with the introduction of modern machinery," said Amter, referring to the figures that were cited before, "we have a situation of permanent unemploment, for which there is no relief. The employers will not give up the extra production and the machine cannot be scrapped.

"There are three palliatives to be offered: unemployment insurance, reduction of hours—as the miners are demanding it, and the building trades of Chicago are proposing it: also equal division of work," he said.

"Nothing concrete has been proposed," said Betty Gannett, district organizer of the Young Workers League, "and I had hoped that this conference would pay more attention to the young workers and children. Whenever there is unemployment the young workers are affected, and are used to take the places of the adult workers at reduced wages.

"Now that the schools are closing, some provision must be made for the children of the unemployed. Kitchens should be furnished so that these children will be taken care of."

Upon proposal of a delegate, the body was constituted into a permanent committee to study the question and to work out practical, alleviative proposals.

Although the conference did nothing concrete, it was clear that the men and women present recognized the new phenomenon in economic life and the necessity of dealing with it, particularly since it is not a seasonal matter, but a permanent situation.

Countermen on Strike for Union Recognition

Countermen in the Elfenbein Restaurant 4047 Broadway have gone out on strike following the restaurant's refusal to recognize the union. The striking countermen are all members of Delicatessen Countermen's Union, Local 302. The union has issued an appeal to workers and sympathizers to support the strike. Delicatessen and restaurant workers are on the job from 10 to 14 hours a day, 7 days a week, at wages averaging below $14 a week.

Miners' Troupe to Play At Newark Relief Affair

NEWARK, April 20.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Newark will hold a concert and dance Saturday evening, April 28, at the hall of the United Workers' Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St.

The feature of the concert will be the Miners' Variety Quintet. Dances songs and acts from the life of the striking miners will be given by these miner entertainers. The best local talent and one of the best bands for dance music has been secured for this concert.

FIRE THREATENS STORES.

MINEOLA, N. Y., April 20.—A frame storage building in the heart of Mineola went up in flames today threatening to destroy the greater part of the business and residential section of the village.

PROTEST AGAINST TERROR REGIME UNDER PILSUDSKI

United Front Meeting This Sunday

A united front conference to protest against the fascist terror in Poland, and particularly against the trial of 56 members of the White Russian organization Hromada, will be held Sunday at 2 p.m. at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th street.

In outlining its objects, the Committee Against Polish Fascism, under whose auspices the meeting will be held, stressed the need of organizing groups in all cities for the relief of victims of the Pilsudski terror.

Scott Nearing, Roger Baldwin, Robert Morss Lovett and Robert W. Dunn are among the members of the National Executive Committee of the organization.

168 Killed in Month

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20 (FP).—Two children and five women are included among the 168 workers who were killed on the job in New York during March, says the state labor department. One worker killed was 77 years old.

THE DAILY WORKER
Ellis

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For a Six-Month Sub $3.50

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6. My Childhood — *Gorky.*
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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"The Communists Are In It"

The garment manufacturers of New York, Chicago and other centers are engaged in a drive for the destruction of the standards and wages the workers in the needle trades had won in many years of hard struggle. The right wing bureaucracy of the various Unions in the fur and women's wear trades and men's clothing trades, being thoroughly corrupt, has offered no resistance, but has lent a hand to the bosses in their efforts to reduce the wages and conditions of the workers, practically consenting to a demobilization of the Unions in the face of the attack.

The attitude of the right wing union officials during the recent strenuous years in the needle trades, an attitude which has just now reached its final theoretical expression in the socialist party convention with its elimination of all reference to the class struggle from its constitution, faced the needle trades workers with the choice between fight or destruction.

In the Furriers, in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the bureaucracy has fortified its control of the organization by a system of "rotten borough" representation and by gangster-rule in the locals. Only in the teeth of the trade union bureaucrats, in complete defiance of these agents of the bosses, is it possible for the workers in the needle trades to maintain their Unions and living standards.

The rank and file has been able to do so in spite of expulsions, sell-outs to bosses, gangsterism and gunmen rule against the membership. The condition developed until the militant needle trades workers have by tens of thousands been outlawed by the International bureaucracies. Where the bureaucracies could, opposition was broken by destruction of the Union. Throughout the needle trades generally in the big population-centers, the militant workers have developed their own leadership and are maintaining their Unions, and conducting the struggle against both the bosses and their trade union agents.

The rank and file is overwhelmingly opposed to the corrupt International officials. Militant local unions, representing the masses of the membership, outlawed by the International officers, is the typical needle trades condition of today.

The enemies of the workers say "the Communists are in it."

Similarly the members of the largest, strongest, and in every way most important trade union in the Amreican Federation of Labor, the United Mine Workers' Union, witnessed their Union being destroyed. Having lost forty percent of the union membership, having lost control of the major portion of former Union territory, with the Union facing the biggest operators' offensive in its history, the Mine Workers were forced to fight or surrender. The bureaucracy headed by Lewis would not fight the operators; its fight was directed only against the mine workers.

Today in the biggest battles with the bosses, the mine workers find Lewis' whole machine busy strikebreaking, and find it necessary to fight Lewis as a "coal operator" among the coal operators. Hundreds of thousands of unorganized miners must be led into the struggle. Expelled units of the organization must be led into the fight, relief must be organized, picketing carried on.

To lead the struggle the militant mine workers were forced to organize their own forms; the Save-the-Union committees working over the heads of the corrupt machine of alliance between Lewis and bosses is such an instrument.

The enemies of the workers look at the Save-the-Union committees and say "the Communists are in it."

The situation in the textile towns of New England has brought the workers en masses out of the mills. The burdens imposed on the mill workers had been borne until the breaking point, with the officials of the various textile unions acting always to hold the camel bound while straw upon straw until the "last" was piled on its back. The unions no longer pretended to organize any but a few hundred skilled workers, while the so-called unskilled textile slaves, by tens of thousands, were left unorganized and forced to remain passive while reactionary trade union leaders of the small skilled unions did all in their power to stretch the enduring powers of the workers.

The only possible means of breaking through was adopted by the masses of textile workers in New Bedford. Mill committees were organized in shop after shop, a network was spread over the whole textile area of New Bedford and Taunton. These mill committees, free from the dead weight of bureaucracy and bosses' influence, unlike the small aristocratic skilled unions, have almost at one stroke drawn the entire mass of workers in the textile mills into organized and militant ranks, inspired by the needs of the unskilled and aided by the organizational experience of the unionized skilled workers.

Here mill committees became the medium. Mill committees are acting as the organizing medium which makes a struggle for the protection of the workers possible. Over the heads of the corrupt bureaucracy the wave of the textile workers' movement rises.

The enemies of the workers look at the mill committee and say "the Communists are in it."

Yes, the Communists are in it!

The militant workers engaged in these mighty struggles, look at the facts and say: "Yes, the Communists are in it. The Communists are in the front line in all of our struggles."

The workers will learn and understand a great deal from the fact that "the Communists are in it." It is not an accident that not a single struggle for the rights, standards and wages of the workers has been fought during the past several years, that has not been denounced as "Communistic."

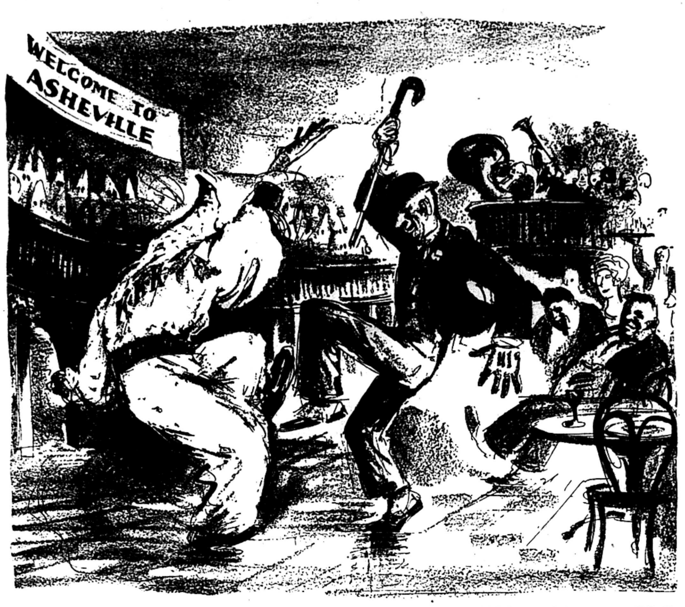
The United States is now in a period in which no longer can the bureaucracy of Green, Lewis and Sigman, nor of the "socialist" party appear before the workers in a role other than as enemies, defenders of the capitalist system and opponents of the daily demands of the exploited masses.

This is a period in which the Workers (Communist) Party already functions and must function as the organizer of the workers and leader of their struggle. The organization of the unorganized workers necessarily places its heaviest burdens upon the Workers (Communist) Party. Trade unions, organized over the heads of the reactionary bureaucracy, must be a recurring fact of the immediate period, and the militant workers will see that, [illegible] the Communists are in it."

[illegible] will learn and profit from this insight.

THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

By Fred Ellis



The Ku Klux Klan may be a little dumb, but knows a good fellow when it sees him. Or, rather, Wall Street capital can put over Al Smith on the "Southern democracy"—brown derby, booze, pope, Tammany and all,—when the business interests of the South begin to feel the influence of Wall Street investments in the South, and the politicians smell a chance at democratic federal jobs. There is no pope before Wall Street.

Build Foreign Born Workers' Aid in West

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—The principal spokeswoman for the foreign-born workers is in this city for a few weeks. She is Nina Samorodin of New York, executive secretary of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers. A local branch of this organization is now in the making.

The purposes of the new organization are opposition to anti-alien legislation and the promotion of naturalization among America's 8,000,000 unnaturalized residents, the visitor stated. This work is of vital importance to all Americans, natives as well as foreign-born, she declared.

Regardless of differences of opinion concerning immigration "quotas," broad-minded persons should all be opposed, she believes, to bills such as the national council has fought before the congress at Washington, D. C.

Some of these bills proposed compulsory registration of aliens, fingerprinting and compulsory nationalization. The Holyday bill, 1926, which passed in the lower house, provided for the deportation not merely of a person convicted of a crime involving "moral turpitude," but of anyone serving sentences totaling 18 months. This measure, Nina Samorodin pointed out, could easily be used against trade unionists arrested in a strike.

Legislation providing for compulsory registration, she declared, would set up a system of federal espionage which would keep the foreign-born elements of this land in perpetual turmoil.

—L. P. RINDAL.

WORKERS BURIED ALIVE.

Two workers were killed and two others injured when caught in a cave-in at Broadway and 174th St. The men were working in the excavation when one side of the cut gave away and tons of rock and dirt poured down on them.

Class Justice in the Sam Bonita Sentence

By HERBERT BENJAMIN.

Sam Bonita is innocent, but he must nevertheless spend from six to twelve years of his life in prison! This is the sentence of the judge in the recently concluded trial of the militant miner and president of Local 1703—the local which has become known as the center of the struggle against the contractor system and the corrupt Cappelini machine in District 1 of the United Mine Workers.

Railroad Bonita.

Formally, the jury after deliberating forty-three hours, brought in a verdict of manslaughter with a recommendation of extreme mercy. Just how much mercy Judge McLean would show was already evidenced in the fact that he rejected the first verdict of the jury. This first verdict which more nearly expressed the opinion of the jury, a verdict of "involuntary manslaughter" would have carried with it a sentence of from one to two years. In sending the jury back for further deliberation and to find another verdict, Judge McLean demonstrated his disappointment when he learned that he would be unable to send Bonita to the electric chair.

If this sentence is allowed to stand, if the astounding procedure of Judge McLean proving conclusively his prejudice against the defendant is not challenged or is sustained, Bonita will be robbed of twelve years of his life to gratify the bitter hatred of a corporation-controlled judge who is anxious to serve the operators, the contractors and their agents within the miners' union—the Lewis-Cappelini machine.

For over forty hours the simple men on the jury who thought that their verdict must be based on the actual facts in the case, argued with those who had been slipped in by the murder and frame-up gang who seek to eliminiate by means of assassination and "legal" murder all those who fight against the betrayal of the mine workers. When the agents of the miner's enemies on the jury tired and agreed to content themselves with a verdict that would remove Bonita from the struggle for "only" a year or two, they were told by Judge McLean that this was not enough. That they must make it possible to send Bonita to prison for an extended period of years, so that if he could not be killed, he could at least be completely broken!

Persecute Militants.

The results of the Bonita trial prove once again that workers who fight for the slightest advancement of the interests of their class, can expect only the most bitter persecution at the hands of capitalist courts and the whole machinery of the capitalist state. Bonita shot in self-defense; shot after he had been struck by the personal body-guard of Cappelini, the gunman and bully Agati. Bonita shot only after he had been missed by a bullet fired at him by his assailant. Thirty-three witnesses, all of whom were characteristically enough, either officials on the payroll of the Lewis-Cappelini machine or police officers, were brought forward by the prosecution. Not a single one of these witnesses produced a single fact to disprove this claim.

But in the eyes of a capitalist court it is a crime for a worker to defend his life against a murderous attack by an agent of the ruling class. The capitalists prefer to write hypocritical obituaries for militant workers shot down in cold blood without the opportunity to defend themselves. They would rather have Bonita counted among the victims of hired assassins as Tom Lillis, "Big Sam" Grecio, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, all of whom have been shot down for daring to resist the will of the operators, the contractors and their agents within the union.

The capitalist prosecutors and judges who permit distorted and manufactured "facts" to be introduced against workers on trial even though these facts have no relation to the charges that are intended only to create prejudice against the worker on trial, deliberately stifle and rule out of court every fact that would strengthen the defense of a militant worker. The attorneys for Bonita sought to prove that it was highly probable that Agati would not hesitate to kill Bonita.

State Aids Lewis Machine.

They sought to introduce evidence to prove that violence and murder has become an established method of the Cappelini machine for dealing with those who opposed them. But the judge cooperating with the attorneys for the state rushed to the defense of the bureaucrats every time that the defense attorneys attempted to bring forward the evidence of the murderous methods of the Lewis-Cappelini machine.

In the Sacco-Vanzetti case conviction was based upon evidence to prove a "state of mind," a consciousness of guilt. In the Bonita case, conviction was facilitated by preventing exposure of a state of war—the murderous war of the operators, contractors and corrupt union officialdom against the rank and file of the miners. Thus, even if the jury had been entirely composed of workers instead of being composed of a few workers and a miscellaneous collection of business men, a justice of the peace and a mine superintendent (!) it would have been little short of miraculous had the jury brought a true verdict—a verdict of innocence.

But, try as they may, the capitalists cannot hide the facts altogether. The workers' press may be weak and inadequate; the arrangement of mass meetings may be interfered with and involve other difficulties, but the workers must and will learn the truth that **Bonita is innocent!** That he is one more martyr in the struggle of the workers against a ruthless, brutal ruling class—the American capitalist-imperialist class and its agents in the ranks of labor; that he is one more victim of the infamous frame-up system which has been developed as a science by the employers of America and their lackeys in the courts.

The hundreds of thousands of workers throughout America who have already been informed of the facts in the Bonita case, through the vigorous efforts of the National Bonita, Moleski, Mendola Defense Committee which was formed by the most advanced workers in the anthracite immediately after the arrest of Bonita and his comrades, are already convinced of the innocence of Bonita. Due to the prompt and able work of the defense committee, assisted by the International Labor Defense, the lives of Bonita and his comrades have been saved. They have been snatched from the hands of the executioner.

The partial success of the Defense Committee may be said to have found dramatic reflection in the divided jury. But, whereas the jurors who were convinced of the innocence of Bonita weakened and brought in a compromise verdict, the workers throughout the country must be firm and uncompromising!

Defense Committee to Fight.

Bonita, Moleski and Mendola are innocent! We must not permit these splendid champions of the rank and file in the miners' union to suffer years of torture in the prison cells of the capitalist class.

The Defense Committee has determined to seek complete liberation for Bonita and his comrades. They are about to fight for a new trial. They are about to undertake a campaign throughout the country for support of the demand for liberation of Bonita. Every worker in America must rally behind, must support in every possible way the demand:

Unconditional freedom for Bonita, Moleski and Mendola!

Educational Work in the U. S. S. R. Trade Unions

(Continued).

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *The following is taken from Robert W. Dunn's new book, "Soviet Trade Unions" to be published by the Vanguard Press, New York*).

• • •

Circles in lower union organizations and "red corners" numbered 51,931. Of these 48,741 reported a membership of 746,050, making a total membership in all reporting trade union circles of 1,329,480.

Libraries in clubs numbered 3,234, while the subscribers for the 2,066 reporting numbered 1,180,455.

Attached to lower trade union organs were 13,255 libraries. The 10,875 reporting gave tthe number of subscribers as 874,605, making the total trade union libraries in the country 16,489 and the total number of subscribers over 2,000,000.

"Red corners" numbered 26,743 the largest number being in institutions organized by the railroad, government clerks, metal and food workers' unions. There has been a tremendous increase in "red corners" in all the unions in the last two years.

Types of Class and Mass Work.

The unions classify their educational work roughly into political, trade union and technical education. The political work is carried on first in a "mass way," which consists of various devices for reaching the largest number of workers with material on political subjects. The frequent reports of union leaders on the "international situation" or on the "domestic situation of the Soviet government" are a part of this program, together with lectures, discussions, "between-shift-meetings" and mass meetings dealing with a wide variety of political and semi-political topics.

There is also what they describe as the "artistic presentation" of the same material. This may take the form of theatrical productions, motion pictures, "living papers" (the acting out on the stage of contemporary news events), articles in the "wall newspapers" and posters. Political education is also carried on in circles and classes for the more advanced workers who flock to the courses on economics, Russian history and "the theory and practice of Leninism."

So-called trade union education deals with a narrower range of topics closely related to union work. Here the same methods are used. The mass education is, of course, intended to reach the rank and file. It does not deal with abstractions but with the daily needs and experiences of the average unionist. For example, in connection with the general and delegates' meetings, held at the factory during the period when collective agreements are under discussion, the union member learns the fundamentals of collective bargaining. The worker who takes part in the collection of dues acquires a rudimentary knowledge of union finances. On all the various committees in the enterprise, the workers increase their trade union understanding by carrying out some union task. But for the newcomer, the seasonal worker and the peasant fresh from the village, there will be also, before he reaches this stage of participation, plenty of literature and general organization talks on "Why join the union," and "What the union can do to protect your interests."

(To be continued)

Workers rest home on Kamenni Ostrov, (Stone Island), a former palace of the Russian aristocracy.

RELIEF COMMITTEE DEMANDS TENTS FOR EVICTED MINERS

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FO 40-HOUR WEEK
LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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FAL TEXTILE WORKERS MEET TO F TRIKE COMMITTEE WHILE NEW BEDFORD PREPARES TO PICKET

Fifteen Mills Send Representatives; Enthusiasm Runs High as Union Grows

Mill Committees Call Out New Bedford Workers on Picket Line Monday

FALL RIVER, April 22.—Representatives of fifteen textile mills met here Saturday to organize a strike committee in preparation for the inevitable walkout of the Fall River operatives who, like those now out in New Bedford, have received a 10% cut in wages.

When the workers here organized into the newly formed Textile Mill Committees and held their first membership meeting, enthusiasm ran high as a strike committee of representatives of all mills was formed. Scores of new workers joined the organization. In addition plans were laid for the organization of relief.

W. L. Murdock and Fred Beal, leaders of the Textile Mill Committees, told of the aims of the organization and declared that the movement of the textile workers for better conditions and higher wages could not be stopped. Dues books were given out. Recruiting blanks also were distributed to those present to take back for the workers in the mills who are anxious to join.

The Fall River workers recently were forced back into the mills when union officials announced that a strike vote had been lost by some eleven votes. Feeling has been high for a strike ever since.

* * *

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 22.—Mass picketng of the struck textile mills is sure to begin here Monday when the workers under the call of the Textile Mill Committees begin to realize that this is the only method of showing the bosses their strength and determination.

W. E. G. Batty, secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who has patched up his differences with Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, in what is expected to be an out and out betrayal of the strike, especially of the unorganized operatives, has announced his opposition to mass picketing.

The Textile Mill Committees, which are now seen to be the only guarantee against a betrayal, are making all preparations to stimulate picketing. It is believed that the workers will not stand by and see the strike defeated but if necessary will take rank and file control themselves to insure victory.

Rumors of a spontaneous walkout of the Taunton textile workers have been circulated here.

YOUTH JAILED IN ANTI-MILITARIST LEAFLET DRIVE

New Haven Communist Faces Trial

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—For distributing literature attacking the Citizens' Military Training Camps, John Steuben, district organizer, Young Workers (Communist) League, has been arrested.

Steuben will go on trial Tuesday morning, and, according to the local press, the federal authorities and the local police will co-operate "in the suppression of Young Workers League propaganda to the fullest extent."

The arrested worker is charged with placing stickers on the city hall walls and on army recruiting signs defining the Citizens' Military Training Camps as agencies for militarizing the youth in preparation for the next war.

URGE WORKERS TO DEFEAT DAVIS BILL

Cleve. Workers' Party Issues Statement

CLEVELAND, April 22.—The district executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, district 6, has issued the following statement to the workers of Cleveland calling upon them to defeat the Davis amendment to the city charter. The statement explains the character of the amendment and tells the Party's position.

"Harry L. Davis is proposing an amendment to the city charter, which differs from the amendment submitted last fall only in raising the minimum pay of city workers to $4.50 a day, in providing for its instruction at a later date than proposed last fall and a few other minor respects.

A Vicious Proposal.

"The Davis amendment is a vicious proposal. It is for the abolition of the city manager plan—and insofar it is good. Nevertheless, it would put almost tyrannical power into the hands of a mayor who should be elected.

"If there is to be a city administration reflecting the sentiment of the people and submissive to its will, then the Davis amendment is least adapted to it.

Recall Davis' Past.

"Despite the willingness of all well-intentioned people to consider a proposal on its merits and not to connect it with personalities, nevertheless the workers of the city of Cleveland cannot forget who Harry L. Davis is. Davis was mayor of the city of Cleveland in 1919 when a demonstration of the workers on May 1 was broken up by the Davis administration and the workers were brutally beaten up.

"Davis declares that he will not be a candidate for mayor provided his amendment is adoped. Whether this is true or not, Davis is the power behind the throne, and if his amendment is adopted, he will dictate to the future mayor.

"Vote Against."

"The Workers (Communist) Party district executive committee, district six, declares that on its merits, the amendment should be defeated. It calls upon all workers to go to the polls and to vote against the Davis amendment. Put a cross in the box beside the word 'against'.

"DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, DISTRICT SIX, I. Amter, district secretary."

FURRIER APPEAL VERDICT TODAY

A decision in the application for permission to appeal in the case of the nine fur workers convicted in Mineola last year is to be handed down this morning by Judge Lehman. The judge will decide whether the workers will continue on bail pending a new trial or immediately start for prison to serve their sentences.

Defense counsel George Z. Medalie and the assistant district attorney appeared before the judge last Saturday and presented their respective points of view after which the judge reserved decision until today.

Medalie pleaded for a new trial while Edwards opposed it, and requested that the bail of the nine defendants be raised from $3,500 each to $10,000 each. The appellate division upheld their conviction April 14.

The defendants are Jack Schneider, Samuel Menscher, Oscar Mileaf, Martin Rosenberg, Joe Katz, George Weiss, A. Franklin and M. Malkin, all sentenced to two and a half to five years, and Otto Lenhart, sentenced to one and a half years.

May First Greetings Should be Turned in To "Daily" at Once

All units of the Workers (Communist) Party and fraternal and labor organizations are requested to send in to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St. their May 1 greetings and lists that they have on hand at once. The section containing greetings is already being set up. Additional expense will be [illegible]

White and Colored Mine Leaders Pledge End of Race Division

JOHN W. WATT WILLIAM BOYCE

William Boyce, Negro mine leader (right), clasping the hand of John W. Watt, chairman of the recent Save-the-Union conference, in confirmation of the pledge made at the meeting that the progressive forces would fight against all discrimination against Negro miners.

PENN-OHIO COMMITTEE MAKES URGENT APPEAL

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—An appeal of the most urgent character was today issued by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee to the labor movement and to all sympathetic elements for assistance and funds for tents to house thousands of striking miners and their families who have been evicted in the unorganized fields.

"There has never been such an urgent need," the appeal states. "Thousands of miners have been evicted. They, their families and children, are now living in the fields without shelter or food. Tents are needed to house children and women. Food is needed to preserve life in a thousand communities. There never was a more pressing need. Rush funds by wire and special mail to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh."

OPEN SHOPPER IS JAILED AS THIEF

CHICAGO, April 22.—Robert Tuft, executive secretary of the Open Shop Employers' Association, which has fought the printing trades unions for many years, has been jailed on a chargo of embezzling $25,000 from the association. It is charged that Tuft used this authority to sign checks as a means of defrauding the association over a period of 15 months.

Printers Are Denied Wage Boost in Denver

DENVER, April 22.—Newspaper printers' demand for an 18 per cent wage increase has been denied by the arbiter here.

The union based its plea on the accepted American Federation of Labor theory of wage increases to follow increased production. While the so-called neutral arbiter did not deny the increased production he did deny the wage increase.

POLICE USE GUNS, CLUBS ON PICKETS

U. M. W. A. Stops Relief to 4 Progressive Locals

AVELLA, Pa., April 20 (By Mail).—Coal and Iron police trained their machine guns upon a crowd of several hundred pickets marching up the road to picket the Pittsburgh Terminal number nine mine at Avella Monday morning. The superintendent of the mine stood beside the police, ready to give instructions.

A huge strikebreaker walked across the road, shouting insults at the pickets to provoke them to violence, but the pickets ignored the "decoy duck" and concentrated their efforts upon other strikebreakers walking to the mine, with good results. It is reported that over 350 left the mine at the call of the rank and file pickets.

Mounted Police.

It was not until the pickets were halfway home that the trouble began. Mounted police came tearing down the road, and charged into the peaceful line of miners, clubbing and running them down with their horses. Later in the day the troopers came to the Avella barracks and asked the striking miners to identify those who were on the picket line, but the miners "could not remember."

The four Avella locals, which comprise over 800 families, were cut off the relief list by the United Mine Workers of America, because they sent a delegation to the National Save the Union Conference in Pittsburgh on April 1, and later, when International officers demanded the expulsion of the representatives, refused to comply.

TO WIN ITALIAN LABOR TO PARTY

National Conference Holds 2-Day Session

Plans for winning the Italian workers for the Communist movement were forwarded at the two-day national conference of the Italian section of the Workers (Communist) Party held yesterday and Saturday at 108 E. 14th St.

Nineteen delegates were present at the conference, representing Italian fractions of the Party from all parts of the country. At the opening session Saturday morning a presidium was elected consisting of Biacco, Candella and Osualdo.

Markoff Reports.

A. Markoff made a report to the conference in the name of the central executive committee of the Party, which was accepted unanimously by the delegates. He pointed out that there are 5,000,000 Italian workers in this country almost all of whom are employed in basic industries such as mining, steel and building trades. He urged the building of the influence of the Party among the Italian masses by the strengthening of the Party fractions and work to build up the anti-fascist movement.

Greet Italian Party.

A report was also given by Francisco Coco, secretary of the Italian section.

Resolutions were adopted greeting the Italian Communist Party for the struggle it is conducting against fascism, also in commemoration of the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg, one of the founders of the Communist movement of this country and in memory of N. Lenin.

The conference closed with the election of a new bureau.

The delegates at the conference included one each from Cleveland, Rochester, Buffalo, California, Chicago, Syracuse, Detroit and Boston. Also two each from Philadelphia and New Jersey and five from New York.

RELIEF BODY NAILS FALSE CHARGES

Penn. Ohio Committee Exposes Lewis' Attack Against Miners

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—In a statement issued here yesterday by the executive committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee over the signatures of Anthony P. Minerich, Chairman and Vincent Kamenovih, Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, charges made by John L. Lewis, thru the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, that the Pennsylvania and Ohio Relief Committee was a Communist organization and dual to the United Mine Workers of America were emphatically denied. The statement reads:

Washington dispatches of April 21st give excerpts from a decision of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America declaring the the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is an organization dual to the United Mine Workers of America, Communist in character, and is playing into the hands of the non-union operators and only grants relief to striking miners who subscribe to the policies of the committee."

Large Scale Relief.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is a workingclass relief organization formed nine months ago by rank and file delegates from 30 Local Unions in the Allegheny Valley, Pennsylvania, and now supplying relief to approximately [illegible] Local Unions in Central and Western Pennsylvanuia, Ohio and West Virginia.

This organization was formed to supplement the inadequate relief given to the striking miners and their families by the United Mine Workers of America. It appealed to the workers and elements sympathetic to the cause of the striking miners thruout the United States for money and clothing for the striking miners and their families to enable them to carry on the strike.

Relief For Thousands.

During the period of its existence the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief

(Continued on Page Two)

SEVENTY-FIVE MINE WOMEN JAILED FOLLOWING PROTEST MARCH AGAINST ARREST OF THREE PICKET LEADERS

National Guard Officer Tricks Them Into Pen, Then Closes Prison Gates

Over Three Hundred in March on Mutton Hollow Mine to Save-the-Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, April 22.—Seventy-five women, marching in protest against the arrest of the leaders of the Save-the-Union Committee, were yesterday herded into the stuffy Belmont County jail and are to be kept here until next Tuesday under bail of between $1000 and $1500.

When five of their leaders were arrested for heading a picket line in the struggle waged here under the direction of the Save-the-Union forces, the women organized a march of protest on the jail. Arriving at the scene they found armed troopers with rifles surrounding the jail.

Tricks Women.

Colonel Don L. Caldwell, of the National Guard, then invited the women into the jail "to see your leaders." After the women had entered, the doors were locked behind them and they were placed under arrest.

Over 300 men and women participated in yesterday's march with the women at the lead. After they had been arrested, the troopers rode into the men's ranks, trying to disperse them. The picketing and arrests occurred in connection with the strike of the Mutton Hollow Mine.

The women were greatly aroused by the arrest. Sheriff C. C. Hardesty expressed fears that hundreds of miners, enraged at the arrest of their wives, would march on the jail.

During the past week, miners and their wives have marched to the mine twice a day to "Save-the-Union."

There is no doubt that mass picketing will be increased to even larger proportions by the miners' resentment of the brutal treatment of the women.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O. April 22. (By Mail).—Another chapter of the heroic struggle to save their union by the militant mine workers of Southeastern Ohio was written when 37 miners were brought into court to answer to the charges of rioting at Lansing, Ohio.

The arrests were made Tuesday when over 200 men, women and children attempted to picket the Mutton Hollow mine of the Shadyside Coal Co., where scabs are employed. Trouble was started by the sheriff and deputies attempting to break up the picket lines and the miners stood their ground. The women and children offered stubborn resistance, some even matching their strength with the well-fed, well-trained, well equipped strikebreakers masquerading under the name of "protectors of the law."

Mass arrests began and car-load after car-load of pickets were brought to the county jail at St. Clairsville. Arrests were made within a mile radius of the mine and soon the jail was filled to capacity with miners who were on the picket lines. Scores of women and children were set free because there was no place to put them.

Refuse Bail.

The International Labor Defense will fight the cases of those arrested, many of whom were set free on bail. Many of the miners, however, refused to be bailed out, saying that they would stay in until they were set free.

(Continued on Page Two)

COURT REPEATS "BYE-BYE BLACKBIRD" ACQUITTAL

Sinclair Is as Free as Albert B. Fall

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate and slush-funder, quite in the natural course of events, has been acquitted of a charge of conspiracy by a court of the Coolidge government which he spent so many hundreds of thousands of dollars to put in power.

The government of the republican party has returned a verdict of "not guilty" in favor of the man who donated so lavishly to republican party slush funds.

A Consistent Verdict.

The verdict of the District of Columbia court, rendered Saturday, was consistent in every way with the background of the so-called trial.

The background of the Sinclair trial consists in part of the acquittal in December, 1926, of Edward L. Doheny, oil millionaire, of a similar charge of conspiracy and the dropping of the conspiracy case against Albert B. Fall, former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the interior.

Collected From Both.

Fall got $233,000 from Sinclair at the time the Teapot Dome oil reserve was leased by his department to Sinclair with the authorization of President Harding. He was originally jointly charged with Sinclair. He received $100,000 from Doheny at the time the government leased the Elk Hills oil reserve to Doheny. Fall too was acquitted with Doheny in 1926 in the trial in which the jury entered into the spirit of the occasion to sing, "Bye, Bye Blackbird" as it let the two defendants out of the "cage."

Fall made a 150,000 word deposition supposedly for use in the Sinclair trial, but it was not introduced. The verdict of "not guilty" was returned for Sinclair in less than two hours by a jury that has been quite aptly described here as "above the average."

DISTRICT 1 CALLS FOR CONVENTION

Anthracite Miners Set Date May 21

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, April 22.—Representatives of over 50 mine locals and grievances committees met at the Central Labor Union yesterday and passed a resolution unanimously calling a special convention of District 1 at which steps will undoubtedly be taken to remove Rinaldo Cappelini, president of the district and the others of the crew of Lewis henchmen.

The convention call is for May 21 at Wilkes-Barre and is being arranged in spite of the opposition of the district officials.

An Indirect Move.

Lewis has likewise indicated his opposition to the special convention, but it is believed that this move is merely a gesture and that he is secretly working together with the Brennan forces who are trying to replace Cappelini.

A committee of 8 was chosen at yesterday's meeting which will go to the local unions to secure representatives to the special convention.

The convention call has been forced through the presistent activity of the Save-the-Union Committee after the Brennan forces had sought to abandon the idea.

MACHINISTS TO MEET.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—The seventeenth annual conference of the International Association of Machinists will be held in this city Sept. 17.

MINE STRIKERS IN BIG MEETING

WHITE VALLEY, Pa., April 22.—Striking miners of Westmoreland County, the heart of the struggle in the unorganized counties of western Pennsylvania, yesterday took practical steps to bring the thousands of non-union coal diggers in the county into the ranks of organized labor, when more than 350 representatives of strikers who went out on April 16 in answer to the strike call of the Save the Union Committee met here to elect an executive committee to carry on the work of organization started by the Westmoreland County strike committee.

With five mounted state troopers posted at the entrance to Slovan Hall, where the conference was held, and as many in plain clothes in an automobile, with stoolpigeons busily engaged in scanning the faces of the delegates, the meeting was called to order by Anthony P. Minerich, general organizer of the Save the Union Committee, in charge of the [illegible]

(Continued on Page [illegible])

OOPERATIVES, NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL, WORKING FOR THE MAY DAY DAILY WORKER

The special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER is being pushed by the Workers' Unity Cooperative Association, the Educational Branch of the Workers' Cooperative House, and the National Students' Training School.

Speaking before the members of the Workers' Unity Cooperative Association, A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, urged that all workers realize the particular importance of this edition of their paper.

"Thousands of free subscriptions are being given to the Pennsylvania miners, thousands more may soon be needed for the New England textile workers. The workers must get behind their May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER and make it a success," Ravitch said.

A committee of seven members elected at the Cooperative House is visiting every tenant of the house individually in order to point out to him the importance of the May Day edition and to secure greetings. Scores of greetings have already been obtained.

Students at the National Training School, under the direction of their leaders, Schaeffer and Lurie, are also visiting labor and fraternal organizations thruout the city in a huge drive to secure greetings for the May Day DAILY WORKER.

New York Workers Picket Polish Consulate to Protest Against Mass Arrests

SUPPRESSION OF HROMADA FLAYED BY LOCAL GROUP

Children Join Line of Marching Workers

A picket demonstration to protest against the present trial in Poland of the leaders and members of the White Russian Workers and Peasants Party, Hromada, was held Saturday noon in front of the Polish Consulate, Third Ave. and 57th St., under the direction of the Committee Against Polish Fascism.

While more than 50 workers marched in front of the building for half an hour, a committee consisting of Martin Abern, assistant national secretary International Labor Defense and H. I. Costrell, Left Wing Workmen's Circle, handed a letter of protest to the consul's secretary with a request that it be forwarded to Poland.

Police Are Silent

The demonstration started at exactly 12 o'clock and altho several policemen were present, they did not attempt to break up the picket line. Several minutes before the demonstration ended, a sergeant and several reserves arrived and demanded that no more than 2 workers picket at a time. The workers did not heed the policemen's request and continued to picket in solid formation.

Children Join Line

Several working class children, attracted to the demonstration, secured placards and marched in front of the line.

Some of the placards read: "Support the White Russian Workers and Peasants Party, the Hromada," "Down With the Polish Preparations For War Against Soviet Russia," "Break the Prison Bars That Hold the Polish Workers' Champions," "Workers, Put an End to Legal Murder" and "Down With Pilsudski and the Polish Fascist Government."

Text of Communication

The communication given to the consul's secretary declares:

"In the name of liberal and labor opinion, represented by the organizations and individuals in the Committee Against Polish Fascism, we request you to forward to Premier Pilsudski our vigorous protest against the trial now being conducted against the leaders and members of the White Russian Workers and Peasants Party, Hromada, in the City of Vilna.

To Expose Details

"We are firmly determined to make public the real facts of this infamous prosecution and arouse the protest of the broad masses of the workers and progressive-minded people of this country.

Demand End of Trial

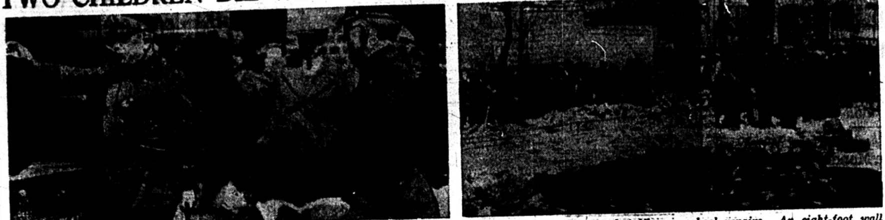
"We demand further that the trial be brought to an immediate end by the release of all the defendants and the reinstatement of the Hromada deputies in the Sejm from which they were illegally removed. We demand also that all other workers' and peasants' parties in Poland be permitted to function legally and without molestation by official persecution and terrorism, and that the thousands of political prisoners now confined in the dungeons of Polish fascism be freed."

High Death Rate Is Found Among Mothers

MONTREAL, April 22.—The lack of prenatal care was given as the major cause by physicians here for the high death rate among mothers between the ages of 15 and 48.

During one recent year, it was pointed out, 1,532 mothers of the above ages died for causes connected with childbirth, due to not having proper care.

TWO CHILDREN DIE WHEN SCHOOL WALL COLLAPSES IN CHICAGO



Graft and murder occupy too much of the time of Chicago politicians for them to worry much about such trifles as school repairs. An eight-foot wall surrounding a Chicago school gave way the other day, killing two children and injuring 10 others. The picture on the left shows Nick Walkoff, one of the injured children, being carried into an ambulance. At the right is the scene at the school following the accident.

MINERS' RELIEF EXPOSES LEWIS

Nails False Charges Made by Officials

(Continued from Page One)

Committee has given assistance in food and clothing to thousands upon thousands of union men, women and children in the strike areas of the states affected by the strike and thus helped the striking miners defeat the weapon of starvation which the operators expected would force them to surrender to their open-shop wage-cutting conspiracy.

Since the Pennsylvania - Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is not a union the charge that it is "Dual" to the United Mine Workers of America is obviously not worthy of the serious consideration of any intelligent union miner.

As to the charge that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee issues relief only to those who subscribe to its policies we have the following reply:

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee was organized for the definite purpose of helping the miners win their strike.

Stands For Union.

Along with the relief went policies condensed into slogans calculated to raise the fighting efficiency of the strikers. Those slogans are: "Win the Strike," "Save the Union," "Mass Picketing," "Organize the Unorganized Miners," "Shorter Work Day," "One National Agreement,' "Nationalize the Mines," "Fight the Open Shop," "Build a Labor Party."

Thousands of strike-breakers have been pulled out of the mines by mass picketing and so convinced were the rank and file of the miners of the merit of this policy that they prevailed on Patrick Fagan, president of district five of the United Mine Workers of America to lead a crowd of pickets on the McLane Mine at Treveskyn, Pa. in defiance of a sheriff's proclamation.

The activities of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Committee far from demoralizing the ranks of the strikers has put new life into the strike, and as to the charge that the coal operators look on our activities with friendly eyes, we say in reply that large numbers of active supporters of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Committee have been arrested by state troopers and coal and iron police, while Mr. Lewis's officials, outside of the gesture made by Mr. Fagan at Treveskyn, have evaded the jails of the coal operators' sheriffs with remarkable success.

A Working-Class Organization.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is not a Communist organization, or a socialist organization or a republican organization or a democratic organization. It is a workingclass relief organization composed of workers affiliated with various political parties. Its committees thruout the United States have a united-front with all kinds of workers' organizations whose members believe in various political theories. They are all one however in helping the miners win their strike by providing them with adequate relief while the struggle is on.

Sunday School Parade to Use Scab Musicians

The Stuyvesant Division of the Sunday School Union, through Fred C. Fair, marshal, has decided to use only non-union bands in the anniversary parade this year, it has been learned.

The decision to use scab musicians exclusively was decided upon when Fair received a communication from the chief marshal of the parade notifying him that each division must either employ all union or non-union musicians.

The sky pilot representative issued an indignant statement claiming that religion does not recognize the difference between workers and parasites, all children being allowed to attend the Sunday school classes.

SHERIFF'S ORDER AGAINST MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Clothed in the thinnest legal phrasing, a document providing for the abrogation of the few civil liberties still left in Pennsylvania, lies on the desk of Thomas R. Aubrey, sheriff of Fayette county. The move is planned in connection with the rising tide of mine strikers which have followed the call by the Save-the-Union Committee. The document will be issued, it is understood, unless state and police succeed in the next few days in breaking down the miners' ranks.

Many Arrests.

A total of thirty arrests since Monday, April 16, coupled with the news of the sheriff's yet unpublished proclamation are indications of the policy which will be pursued by county authorities. Sheriff Aubrey himself could not be reached for a statement today. The proclamation is understood to be an almost word for word copy of the one issued by Sheriff J. Q. Adams of Fayette county in 1922 which prohibited the assemblage of three or more persons in any public place.

RECORD METAL OUTPUT.

Metal production in Mexico during 1927 set new high records. The output was greater than previous years in the case of practically all metals seen i na drunken condition, lying

MINE STRIKERS IN BIG MEETING

350 Delegates Form Executive Committee

(Continued from Page One)

ganized fields of western Pennsylvania.

Minerich announced that he, too, was a "non-union," miner, having read that morning that he was one of several leaders of the Save the Union movement expelled from the United Mine Workers' Union by John L. Lewis. Minerich pointed out that while Lewis was busily engaged in revoking charters and expelling members from the union the Save the Union Committee was organizing the non-union miners and strengthening the coal diggers' army to carry on the strike to a successful conclusion.

An executive committee of twenty, which included at least one member from each sub-district in the county was elected and went into session immediately following the conference's adjournment.

John Watt, national vice-chairman of the Save the Union Committee, who arrived here from Springfield, Illinois, two days ago, reported that the overwhelming majority of Illinois miners are solidly behind the Save the Union Committee.

"They know that the union is facing a grave danger," Watt declared. "They know that if miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio lose, the union is lost. Union officials tell the miners in Illinois that the strike around here is lost, that Illinois must go back to work. But as soon as the officials sign up a mine the rank and file under the Save the Union Committee leadership pickets it in great numbers until it is forced to close down."

When delegates raised the question of the possibility of another betrayal similar to that of 1922, Watt replied, "We are putting our organization on such a basis that Lewis will not be able to betray it. Remember there is sharp distinction between the United Mine Workers of America and the administration. In every state where there are miners, district and subdistrict conferences are being called to take the union out of the hands of the Lewis administration and to place it into those of rank and file members.

S. C. Nelson, a Negro miner from Kiskiminetas valley, charged that the union is making scabs of Negroes by barring them from union controlled mines.

"But the Negro miner is walking out of mine together with his white brother at the call of the rank and file," he said. "Only two mines in Kiski valley are still working but they won't be in a few days," he promised.

A delegation of thirty children asked Chairman Minerich to permit them to stay "because we are now in the fight too. They fired our janitor, George Previc, because he put up a sign asking miners to strike April 16th and we're going on strike until he comes back to school," they declared. "We've got picket captains elected and we will picket that school and not let anybody scab on us," they promised.

Minerich ruled that boys might stay as fraternal delegates, "since you are strikers too."

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, honorary member of the United Mine Workers pointed out that the success of the strike means a happier life, better working conditions for young people preparing for the struggle. "Give them a headstart," she pleaded.

A series of subdistrict conferences to knit together strike committees from each mine into a centralized organization, and mass meetings throughout the county were planned.

MARRIED SCABS ARE PREFERED IN MINES

By ED FALKOWSKI (Federated Press).

PITTSBURGH, April 22 (FP).—Along the fringes of the Monongahela River near the end of Wood St., one reaches the Bowery of the Iron City, where doss-houses accommodate hoboes for 25 cents a flop and greasy beaneries advertise 5-cent lunches.

Here one finds windows bearing such legends as "Miners Wanted—Ship Today—Strike Conditions." Dozens of offices whose open doorways overflow with the ragged humans in search of bread in this smoke-hung city of prosperity are daily shipping scabs to the strike area.

"Are you married,", pops the shrewd-faced agent as he adjusts his specs to study the face of the applicant. "Yes," the jobless man answers, whether he is or not. He wants to make sure of a job.

"All right. We'll ship you out tomorrow. You'll try the job for a week. If you like it, we'll give you a house. We'll ship your furniture from any part of the country to the house. The only thing we require of you is that you keep two single men as boarders with you."

"What's the pay?" "We pay good money. 85 cents a ton. A very good camp. Strikers there, but they won't bother you. Plenty of protection. Sign up, All right. Be on time. Tomorrow, 11 a. m. sharp. Yes, the place is right on the outskirts of Johnstown."

Hundreds of scabs sign up. The parade down the Boulevard of the Allies to the B. & O. station is a regular sight. A stream of Negroes and undersized frowning men are conducted by an escort of touts from the employment agency who buy the tickets and introduce the men to the camps on their arrival.

Two or three helpless-looking men stand on the corner, watching this march of scabs on their way to the mines. They are the official pickets stationed here to admonish the strikebreakers.

Failure has stamped itself into their faces. Their words indicate the hopelessness of their task. In this stream of strikebreakers, continuing day after day to pour itself into the coal camps, is threatened starvation and ruin for the miners in the union barracks.

LEWIS MAKES NEW EXPULSIONS

One of Many Gestures Against Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Aprill 22.—As reports of intensified activity and confirmations of the spreading of the unorganized strike to all districts are coming into the offices of the Save-the-Union Committee, news is reported of a gesture of expulsion of the leaders of the Save-the-Union movement by a decree of the corrupt Lewis machine.

Secret Sessions.

After a series of meetings behind closed doors at Washington, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and his executive board, announced that John Brophy, chairman, John W. Watt, assistant chairman and Pat Toohey, secretary of the Save-the-Union forces had been expelled. With them are included Vincent Kamenovitch, Powers Hapgood, George Papcun, Anthony Minerich and Stanley Dziengielewski, all leaders of the movement.

While the so-called expulsions have been ordered by Lewis, these are mere gestures, it is known, since the loal unions to which the progressives belong, will refuse to carry out the order of the man who is now known to all as the "union wrecker." Lewis has used the method of expulsion since 1920, the year he became president. During all this time the opposition afainst him has continued to grow until it it culminated in the great April 1 conference.

Miners Are the Union.

The union belongs to the rank and file miners and their honest representatives. Lewis by his betrayals has really expelled himself. That his attempts still to speak in the name of the rank and file will hardly be listened to is most certain.

75 WOMEN JAILED WHILE MARCHING IN PROTEST MOVE

Tricked by Trooper and Then Locked Up

(Continued from Page One)

The prisoners complained about the food served them and all went on a hunger strike Thursday. Their spirit is not broken although they are behind the bars. They sing songs, give encouragement to those who visit them and say that they will not give up the struggle to save their union.

The "Save-the-Union" forces are continually growing. Mass picketing continues at the mines where scabs are employed. It is an effective weapon, which the operators fear and are attempting to destroy.

The Save-the-Union forces have called upon workers of all trades to realize that the attempt of the operators to smash the miners' union is an attack on organized labor, which if successful, will spread to other industries. "Therefore the miners' struggle is your struggle," the statement declares. "Other workers cannot come here on the picket lines, but they can help with relief. This is the most vital need at the present moment."

* * *

Martial Law Declared.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 22.—Martial law has been declared here following the jailing of seventy-five women who staged a protest march against the imprisonment of mine leaders who have been directing picketing demonstrations against the Mutton Hollow Mine at Lansing.

Charges of rioting have been filed against the women by the national guard and local police. Officers are parading the streets armed to the teeth and the whole district has been turned into an armed camp. Warrants have been issued for nearly everyone in Lansing.

The protest march by the miners wives arose over the rearrest of Selbert, Barto and Betker, three members of the Save-the-Union forces which have been at the head of the miners' struggle.

Garlin to Broadcast Gordon Case Tomorrow

"David Gordon and the Dollar Patriots" will be the subject of a talk that will be given by Sender Garlin, a member of the staff of The DAILY WORKER, over Station WEVD at 10:40 p. m. tomorrow.

Gordon is now serving a three years' sentence in the New York County Reformatory for writing the poem "America," which spoke irreverently of the land of the free and the home of the brave. The DAILY WORKER, which printed the poem, was fined $500 and is now being threatened with a federal indictment.

ORGANIZERS DESCRIBE MINE TERRORISM

Lewis Officialdom Cooperates with Coal Employers in Penn.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Belated reports of continued terrorism by state troopers and deputy sheriffs continue to come in at the headquarters of the Save-the-Union Committee as organizers, returning from the field, bring reports of suppressed meetings and attacks upon picket lines.

Attempts of four state troopers, a constable and a deputy sheriff to break up a mass meeting of striking miners at Braznell, Pa., April 17, succeeded only after the officers had threatened violence. The meeting was held on a farm near the town owned by George Acker.

For an hour after the police had ordered the meeting to stop the speaker on the rostrum continued his expose of conditions under which miners worked in the unorganized fields of Pennsylvania. Acker reports that he was threatened with arrest by the state troopers on the morning following the meeting if he persisted in letting his grounds to the strikers for mass meetings.

Organizers in the pay of the official machine are cooperating openly with the coal operators in the unorganized fields in an attempt to break the strike called by the Save-the-Union Committee April 16. At Braznell, John Switcher, an organizer of the Lewis machine, accompanied the superintendent of the mine located there, while the latter made a house-to-house canvass in an effort to persuade the strikers to return to work.

The men canvassed had all attended the mass meeting which had been disrupted the evening before. The mine superintendent had taken a position on a hilltop from which he could observe the meeting and recognize most of the men in attendance. These men are being threatened with every type of discrimination which the company and the state police can exercise.

Workers of the World Unite!

Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

Against the Nicaraguan War
For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
For the Organization of the Unorganized
Work or Wages for Unemployed
A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
For a Labor Party
For a Workers and Farmers' Government
For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Name	Amount	Name	Amount

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once
Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

Central Executive Committee Session Lauds Litvinoff's Proposals at Geneva

WILL CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST DANGER OF WAR

Realize Imperialists Will Fight Program

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

MOSCOW, April 22.—After hearing Litvinoff's report on the activities of the Soviet delegation at the preparatory disarmament commission conference at Geneva, the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union unanimously adopted a resolution approving the activities of the delegation.

The resolution pointed out that while the Soviet Union continued to defend the program of complete disarmament as the only possible means of preventing the danger of armed conflicts between the nations and as expressing the fundamental principles of the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union, it realizes the utter impossibility of carrying thru the program in view of the absolutely hostile attitude of the overwhelming majority of capitalist powers to the project of partial disarmament even tho that proposal incompletely reflected the Soviet Government's desire for peaceful relation between peoples. The project for partial disarmament, however, the resolution points out, would in certain measure diminish the danger of military conflicts and reduce the burden of armaments which is weighing so heavily on the toiling masses.

"Again prolaiming to the whole world the unswerving aspirations of the peoples of the Soviet Union for peaceful relations with all other peoples and the Soviet Government's firm resolve to exert all efforts for the complete and definite elimination of all war as a means of settling disputes between states, the Central Executive Committee charges the government to continue to defend the program for complete disarmament without neglecting the slightest opportunity of attaining even partial and temporary results in this respect," the resolution declares.

DEPORT NEGROES FROM AUSTRALIA

Ex-Premier Heads Jingo Movement

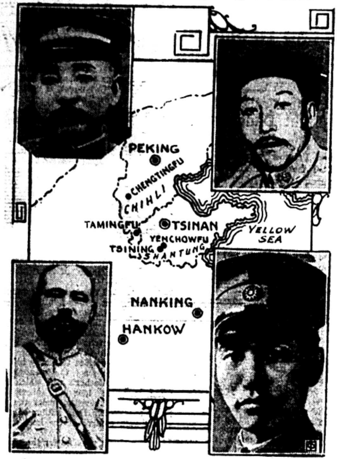
SYDNEY, Australia, April 22.—Deportation from Australia of a troupe of American Negro artists, by order of the house of representatives is believed here to be the first blow in a concerted effort by the "white Australians" to bar all Negro and Italian performers from the Commonwealth. The deportation movement is headed by former premier William Hughes.

Declaring that Australian musicians are boycotted in the United States, Hughes characterized the Negroes as "black beasts."

Negro orchestras are greatly in demand thruout Australia and the rabid "whites" are being compelled to resort to charges of Negro cohabitation with white women to fan the flames of racial hatred in the Commonwealth.

The Hughes group is attempting to embody the deportation movement in legislation.

Chinese War Lords Fighting for Loot



Map shows scene of struggle between Kuomintang and northern war lords. General Chiang Kai-shek, lower right, is commanding the Kuomintang forces in their drive in Shantung province, where he is reported to have defeated Sun Chuan-fang (upper right). Sun was ordered to retreat by General Chang Tso-lin (upper left), in order to concentrate on the defense of Peking. General Feng, lower left, who, like Chiang, betrayed the Chinese nationalist movement, is moving against Peking from the southwest.

GERMAN MINERS' STRIKE LOOMING

Ruhr Workers Reject Arbitrators' Award

BERLIN, April 22.—A strike of more than a million Ruhr miners looms in Germany as the result of the rejection of the arbitrators' proposals proposals by the trade unions and industrialists.

The eight per cent wage increase which was awarded by the government arbitrator was declared inadequate by the trade unions, which declared that it no way corresponded to the increase of prices and rents in the region.

The question has been taken up by the ministry of labor, which will attempt to make the award mandatory. In spite of the position of the conservative union leaders, a large number of miners are reported to favor a strike.

Press Democracy Is Farce in Prague

VIENNA, April 22.—Confiscation of a complete edition of the Rude Pravo, the Czech Communist paper, has given another blow to the alleged "democracy of the Czecho-Slovakian press."

Subsequent issues of the same paper appeared with great white spaces caused by the censor's deletions.

JOBLESS CRISIS IS CONTINUING

A. F. L. Report Shows Thousands Unemployed

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Unemployment among trade union members during February showed no change over the previous month, according to reports from various cities that are published in the April issue of the American Federationist, organ of the American Federation of Labor. Unemployment has been much more acute among the unskilled unorganized workers, in whose standard of living the A. F. of L. officials are little interested.

The following table shows the per cent of unemployed unionists in the cities indicated:

Cities	Jan. P.C.	Feb. P.C.
Atlanta	10	11
Baltimore	43	41
Birmingham	17	18
Boston	20	20
Buffalo	27	18
Chicago	8	12
Cincinnati	19	11
Cleveland	34	36
Denver	21	10
Detroit	32	30
Jersey City	22	21
Los Angeles	25	24
Milwaukee	10	8
Minneapolis	12	18
New York City	24	21
Omaha	26	10
Philadelphia	31	1
Pittsburgh	18	17
San Antonio	9	11
San Francisco	14	14
St. Louis	12	11
Seattle	11	13
Washington	13	11
Totals	18	18

EMPLOYMENT DECLINE

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 22.—Employment during January of the present year showed a decline as compared with December 1927, according to figures just issued. Employment showed a particular decrease in the lumber industry.

WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS CAPTURE TWO CHINA CITIES

Unions Protest Against Japanese Imperialism

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

CANTON, April 22.—Workers and peasants have taken control of two towns in the vicinity of Canton, according to reports received here.

With the recent successes of the worker-peasant troops near Swatow and the establishment of Soviet governments in numerous villages and towns in the vicinity of this city, Canton trade unions have begun to operate semi-openly.

General Li Chai-sum who went to Shanghai to confer with the Kuomintang leaders, has returned here.

• • •

SHANGHAI, April 22.—The protest against the despatch of Japanese troops to Shantung province threatens to take on the form of a boycott against Japanese goods. Trade union and peasant organizations have issued proclamations denouncing the action of Japan and urging a boycott. The Kuomintang authorities here are opposing any move which might be interpreted as hostile by the Japanese government.

The capture of Tsinan, capital of Shantung province by the Kuomintang troops, is reported as imminent.

Australia Bars Book On Fascist Terror

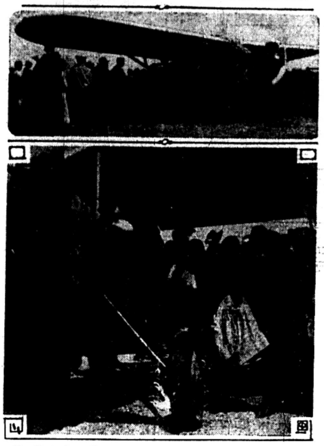
SYDNEY, Australia, April 22.—The Australian fascists have come to the aid of the Italian confreres by banning the pamphlet: "The Workers Under the Fascist Terror" from Australian soil. The pamphlet is published by the Red Aid in England and desribes the frightful suffering of the Italian workers under the Mussolini regime.

Another pamphlet, "The Tasks of the International Trade Union Movement," containing theses and resolutions of the third world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, has also been prohibited from entering Australia, presumably because the Trade Union Council of Sydney is affiliated with the International.

CHILD LABOR ACCIDENTS.

During the last half of 1926 there were 89 accidents to children illegally employed in Pennsylvania, according to figures just released. These accidents resulted in ten days' loss of time, for which compensation was paid in 76 cases and refused in six cases because of the illegality of the employment.

Mexico Opens Regular Air Mail Service



The first air mail and air passenger service in Mexico began with the opening of the line between Mexico City and Tampico and Tuxpan. Photos above show, top, plane starting on its first trip at Mexico City, and, below, Eduardo Hay, undersecretary of communications breaking a champagne bottle on the first plane.

JAIL 6 FRENCH UNION SEAMEN

Urged Disobedience, Is Charge

PARIS, April 22.—Announcement has been made of the arrest of six sailors on the armed cruiser "Mulhouse" together with a Brest Communist named Croquet. The arrested men, who are charged with inciting to disobedience, have been imprisoned in the Bougnen jail.

The men are said to have been merely urging fellow seamen to join the Brotherhood of Seamen and Former Seamen, a perfectly legal organization.

SUPREME COURT SILENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The United States Supreme Court has refused to intervene in a dispute between the Painters' Union here and the Barker Painting Co. of New York. The union ordered a walkout when the company refused to pay its Washington workers the New York scale.

Workers Demonstrate In Spite of Horthy

VIENNA, April 22.—Arrests and brutalization of the arrested workers featured the Horthy police activities against the recent labor demonstrations in Hungary. The demonstrations, which celebrated the establishment of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in March 1919, are regarded thruout the country as proof of the growing strength of the militant Hungarian labor movement.

In spite of the Horthy terrorism and police action, the demonstrations were held under the noses of the official gendarmes.

PARTY EXPECTS TO MAKE GAINS IN FRENCH POLL

Plans Demonstrations for May Day

PARIS, April 22.—The Communist Party expects to make large gains in the elections which open today. With candidates in most of the industrial centers, the Party expects to return at least thirty-five of its candidates to the chamber of deputies.

Large demonstrations are being planned here by the Communist Party in connection with the elections and the celebration of May Day. Altho ballots will be cast today it will not be until the second ballot is cast next Sunday that most of the deputies will be elected. Only those candidates having a clear majority will win seats in the chamber.

A New Vanguard Book!

Soviet Trade Unions

by ROBERT W. DUNN

Other Vanguard Books On Soviet Russia—

HOW THE SOVIETS WORK
H. N. Brailsford.
SOVIET RUSSIA AND HER NEIGHBORS
Page Arnot.
RELIGION UNDER THE SOVIETS
J. F. Hecker.
VILLAGE LIFE UNDER THE SOVIETS
Karl Bordens
ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF THE SOVIET UNION
Scott Nearing
WOMAN IN SOVIET RUSSIA
Jessica Smith.
HEALTH WORK IN SOVIET RUSSIA
Anna J. Haines.

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Tonight Mass Meeting

Solidarity with the Struggling Miners

Speakers:

WM. Z. FOSTER,
BEN GOLD
VERNE SMITH

TONIGHT 8 P. M. at MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 East 4th St.

Auspices Local New York T. U. E. L.

ADMISSION 25c.

Proceeds Miners' Relief and Joint Defense.

SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

Wednesday .. Nov. 7
Thursday .... Nov. 9
Saturday .... Nov. 10
Sunday ...... Nov. 11
(Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)
Monday ..... Nov. 12
Wednesday .. Nov. 14
Thursday .... Nov. 15
Monday ..... Nov. 19
Tuesday ..... Nov. 20
Wednesday .. Nov. 21
Thursday .... Nov. 22
Saturday .... Nov. 24
Monday ..... Nov. 26
Tuesday ..... Nov. 27

For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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J. Sarebach, Parnassus, Pa.	1.00
J. Urbas'ch, Parnassus, Pa.	1.00
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M. Salageff, Beltan, Mont.	1.00
G. Sabanoff, Beltan, Mont.	2.00
H. Huteeff, Beltan, Mont.	1.00
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A. T. Bloem, Bloomville, Wis.	1.00
[illegible] Werner, Bloomville, Wis.	2.00
M. A. Malk, Bloomville, Wis.	2.00
T. K. Miller, Bloomville, Wis.	1.00
J. Wazner, Bloomville, Wis.	1.00
E. Jaunsemi, Bloomville, Wis.	1.00
R. H. Reinson, Bloomville, Wis.	2.00
J. Brown, Bloomville, Wis.	1.00
J. Goloff, Bloomvilie, Wis.	.50
M. Kislow, Port Ar., Ont., Can.	10.00
A. Fankewitch, Port Ar., Ont., Cn.	2.00
K. Pereayman, Port Arthur, Can.	.50
P. Pazihun, Port Arthur, Can.	1.00
G. Struzen, Port Arthur, Can.	1.00
P. Hermakett, Port Arthur, Can.	.50
I. Gondek, Port Arthur, Can.	.25
M. Krachhowsky, Port Ar., Can.	.25
A. Svaira, Port Arthur, Can.	.25
P. Slepachuk, Port Arthur, Can.	.50
K. Sarby, Detroit, Mich.	4.00
A. McClosky, Butte, Mont.	1.50
Ch. 10516, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
S. Kovalovsky, New York City	.25
J. [illegible], New York City	.10
[illegible], New York City	.25
M. Dowholownk, New York City	.25
M. Gorlskish, New York City	.25
A. Dolger, New York City	1.00
H. Chitis, New York City	1.00
M. Egenis, New York City	1.00
T. Stergis, New York City	1.00
F. J. Vutaaho, Hanna, Wyo.	1.00
N. Natile, Hanna, Wyo.	1.00
A. Laine, Hanna, Wyo.	1.00
M. Marttila, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
J. Knuertile, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
N. Johnson, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
P. Lippman, Hanna, Wyo.	1.00
A. Hyvonen, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
M. Koevesti, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
W. Williams, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
P. Krager, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
J. V. Lein, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
A. S. Allen, Hanna, Wyo.	1.00
F. Williams, Hanna, Wyo.	1.00
A. Aho, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
A. Aerset, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
H. C. Selurson, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
K. Aronson, Hanna, Wyo.	1.00
T. Maki, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
S. Siltaniaki, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
L. Tuato, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
J. Mattikeo, Hanno, Wyo.	.50
J. Maki, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
J. Luoma, Hanna, Wyo.	1.00
A. Salni, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
A. Lehti, Hanna, Wyo.	.35
T. Dodds, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
P. Liuponen, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
G. Forcerholm, Hanna, Wyo.	1.00
H. Kurappala, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
W. Annala, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
A. Hakata, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
W. Tanumela, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
H. Peterson, Hanna, Wyo.	.30
M. Seaberg, Hanna, Wyo.	.50
N. Nalaonen, Hanna, Wyo.	.25

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.
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33 FIRST STREET
New York City

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Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the

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Struggle Against the War Danger!
Support of the Striking Miners!
World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!

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Every progressive and militant labor organization—**See that all your members wear the May Day Button!**

Every militant worker—**See that you wear the May Day Button!**

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Bologna Kings Fire Workers for Mentioning Union, Correspondent Writes

SLAVES STRUGGLE WITH STENCH AND FILTH IN PLANTS

Fight for Organization Despite Firm's Terror

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The workers at the Gobel-Kearns plants in New York are beginning to organize. While working conditions are in general bad in the entire bologna-making industry, the Gobel-Kearns plants are the worst of all in sanitary conditions, low wages and the unmasked brutality they show to the workingmen.

Most of the workers receive 50 cents an hour and a man has to slave from three to four years for the bologna kings before his wages are raised to 62½ cents an hour. But a workers seldom reaches this pinnacle of the bologna kings' generosity. Most of the slaves are forced to leave their jobs because their worn-out bodies cannot stand for very long the terrible stench and dirt at the plants or they are discharged on the slightest pretext, especially if the workers become class conscious and start to realize that while the capitalists are rolling in wealth, the workers are forced to give their sweat and blood at hard labor for the privilege to be just one step away from starvation.

Unionization must not be spoken of at the plants. Mention the word union and the bologna kings see red and in this respect they are more vicious than the bulls they slaughter for profit.

A few days ago Comrade Emil Lhen and several other fellow workers were discharged for being suspected of organizing the workers. But their discharge from the Kearns plant will not stop the rest of the workers forming a union of their own and fighting for the betterment of the conditions of the Gobel-Kearns plants.

The discharge of our fellow workers makes us more determined to organize ourselves into a strong body as the only means of protection against the exploitation of the sausage kings.

-WORKER.

PICTURES CITY ON STRIKE MORN

Textile Strike Worries Merchants, Clergy

NEW BEDFORD, April 22 (FP).—Girls sang and men danced jigs in front of the mill gates as 30,000 cotton workers struck 58 mills of the 27 companies affiliated to the New Bedford Textile Manufacturers Ass'n. Not a loom wove and not a spindle spun in even one of the mills as the workers went out in defiance of a 10 per cent wage cut. 13 mills employing 8,500 workers are still busy at the old rate.

In the bright sunlight of the early morning, workers went to the mills. The gates swung open and two policemen stepped before each portal to stand silent guard. But save for mechanics going in to fetch out tools, not a worker deigned to enter. About 8 a. m. the gates squeaked shut as mill owners confessed defeat.

A City On Strike.

New Bedford, dedicated wholly to the manufacture of fine cotton goods and mixtures, is a city on strike. The dependent classes, the grocers, the preachers, the dry goods merchants, the street car company, the newspaper editors, all are waiting obsequiously on the good will of labor, offering friendly advice and expressing cooperation.

Preachers from pulpits flay industries which cannot pay a living wage. Editors swear that they know labor's cause is righteous. Business men grieve over empty cash boxes and plead with tears in their eyes before the textile barons, please, to rescind the wage cut.

90 per cent of the town gets its living from the mills and a good portion of that 90 per cent, now on strike, also form the majority of church audiences, of newspaper readers and store traders. Even the cops are courteous yet.

To Organize 22,000.

The Textile Mill Committee, active throughout New England, opened headquarters to organize 22,000 unorganized workers on strike. The Textile Council embraces for the most part only skilled crafts.

The Textile Committees disclaimed any intention of working against the A. F. T. O. unions, which they pointed out, only include skilled workers. The committees will seek to line up the 20,000 unskilled, with one union to a mill and all craft lines disregarded. They demand a 20 per cent increase in wages, the 5-day week, the 8-hour day, and elimination of the speed-up system.

PAINTERS FOR 5 DAY WEEK

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 22.—Painters local 775 has voted in favor of the five day work week for the trade.

Get Short Leave Between War Maneuvers

Midshipmen on training ship Newport reading mail upon returning from Cuban maneuvers as they wait in Brooklyn dry dock before leaving for summer maneuvers in Hawaiian waters.

IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

This section is conducted in the interest of service men and ex-service men and all letters dealing with conditions and experiences in the army and navy will be gladly printed. Contributions should be addressed to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City. The name of the writer will not be used.

• • •

MONTH IN QUARENTEEN.

Dear Sirs:

After arriving at Panama from Fort Slocum, we are in quaranteen over a month with no passes and with the heat enough to drive one crazy. There are quite a few men in the hospital with fever, so you can see why I haven't written sooner as I promised. As to the trip down here, you can imagine what it was like, and since I see you already had something about this in your paper I will just say it was hell.

We are walking post six hours instead of two. And besides this when the sergeant told the officers in charge that 9 1-2 hours in the hot sun is impossible and that it means suicide for the men if drilled that long, he said, "Drill them until they drop!"

So you can see how "pleasant" the officers become once they get down into one of these "hell holes" where there is nothing to do but raise hell with the men for amusement.

More later.

"CASUAL."

TRUTH ABOUT NICARAGUA.

Dear Friends:

One of the men here showed me a copy of your paper which contained a letter from another "bluejacket" telling a few of the truths which have leaked out lately about Nicaragua. I want to say that I more than agree to everything he said, and only want to add some things. We have been a sort of "taxi" lately between the Zone and Nicaragua, tho we are stationed in Balboa now—and we got near enough to the fighting to smell some of the "bad odors" which are being carefully kept out of the bosses' press.

Not Enthusiastic Long.

Even some of the young fellows who may be fooled when first leaving for Nicaragua, aren't fooled long after they get there, and I have talked to many old timers who are half crazy to get away from the whole affair. Especially some of the boys who have done duty in Nicaragua during early campaigns, and like the Nicaraguans. They are more than ready to tell you their good features and to point out the odds against which the marines are fighting, with the entire population on the side of Sandino's rebel army. This, added to the "guerilla warfare" makes even the most "hardboiled" sergeant shake his head and anxious to give up the fight.

Almost half of the men in Nicaragua have skin diseases, and sufficient of these are bad enough hit to have to be withdrawn. Also, altho only a small proportion of those with malaria are being shipped back to the States, it is reported that an even larger number have the fever to some degree or other, while there is a considerable amount of other tropical sicknesses.

Bring Wounded to Zone.

There are several of the wounded marines here in the hospital where they were brought recently, tho the officers are careful to see that no one visits them, as a wounded marine knows too much about Nicaragua and isn't as safe as a dead one. Of course, the first thing everyone wants to know when you get in from Nicaragua is what is going on there, and they are always surprised to find how few of the details we know, as the officers don't talk the same way about Nicaragua down here as they do in the states, and they do their best to keep secret what they previously described as "just an adventure."

But you can bet your life that those who aren't pulling for the rebel forces or who haven't the nerve to go over to them in the fighting, like some of the boys did—are more than anxious to get out of the hell and tired of doing the dirty work for Wall Street.

U. S. S. Denver.
Balboa, C. Z.

"BLUEJACKET."

INSULTING THE UNEMPLOYED!

To Daily Worker:

Being one of those who joined the army after being out of work for a long time, I want to give a little advice to some of the rest who have been unemployed for a long time and may contemplate doing the same.

Rotten Conditions.

Once you get in you not only find rotten conditions in respect to food, living quarters, hours of work, etc., but you have to pay the price for the measly $21 a month in more ways than one. By this I mean all the rough treatment you have to accept from any officer if he feels like stepping on you or if he doesn't "like your face." Of course on a job there is a limit to what the boss or foreman can make you do—but once you get in the army you will find that there is "no limit" and if you talk back you can be sent to the guardhouse without the least pretense at a trial.

Then if you are foolish enough to sign up for service in one of the U. S. possessions where it is "never cold" according to the recruiting leaflets—then you have to endure conditions even 100 per cent worse.

New Recruiting Bunk.

But I don't want to go into all the details in this letter, as I mainly intended to write a few words about how the army is taking advantage of the growing unemployment with a new fake slogan: "Employers prefer army trained men!" This new appeal placarded up everywhere that unemployed workers may see it, coupled with the recent news that the army is making arrangements with employers to place servicemen when they finish their term, is liable to fool many young fellows into joining, who otherwise would never join. Of course, everything is done to hide the real purpose of the army, the reason bosses "prefer" army trained, and the "dirty work" that those who join may be called upon to do before they finish their term of service.

What Kind of Jobs.

Of course, even if the war department backs up this latest recruiting appeal with some kind of an arrangement such as they now "promise," it should be obvious what kind of jobs the U. S. army would furnish once it started acting as an employment agency. Certainly it would not furnish jobs with good pay and good conditions, but rather when it would not furnish strikebreakers where actual strikes existed, as would often be the case, it would put you in jobs at much lower wages than others could have been expected to work for. So rather than to be fooled into the army by any such tricks, you should fight for the unemployment relief which you are entitled to from those bosses who have piled up big profits during the years you were working, and whose local and national governments have so much to spend for every other purpose—except to aid the jobless workers. So take the advice of one who made the mistake of joining the army, and can tell you that once you get in you won't be much better off than if you went to jail, and your measly pay will soon dwindle down to nothing once all the necessary expenses are subtracted.

And don't imagine that what the recruiting officers promise as to a future job will amount to anything good, as the only way you will get good jobs is by organizing with the rest of the workers and demanding wages and conditions from the boss.

Fort Jay, N. Y.

"PRIVATE."

N. Y. Airport Planned

Half a million dollars has been voted by the board of estimate for the building of New York's first municipal airport on Barren Island, at the foot of Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. The airport will be a valueable instrument for the American war forces during the next war.

COSSACKS DRIVE HORSES ON BOYS' MASS PICKETING

Slug, Jail Men; Women Refuse to Retreat

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—I am not very good at writing stories. You can fix this up.

At Bentleyville, Pa., March 30, a motion was carried for a meeting of the United Mine Workers of America. About 300 were present. A motion was carried that everybody should be ready for mass picketing, Monday, April 2, at 5 o'clock.

Henchmen.

Before the motion was carried a couple of Lewis men got up and said that we should wait until Sunday at the mass meeting to see what our officials of the United Mine Workers of America of District 5, had to say about mass picketing.

The mass meeting was held at Bentleyville. About 2,000 strikers and sympathizers were present. But the officials did not mention a thing about picketing or about anything else that would benefit the strikers. The strikers did not keep order because the speakers told us the old story of "how, when and where" the United Mine Workers was organized, and all that stuff.

Boys, Girls Sing.

Some girls and boys, mostly from Bentleyville, sang some songs and gave yells after each speaker. They said we could not sing, but we did anyway. One of the officials made a mistake and clapped for us.

Money for Music.

The officials don't give any money to the strikers. They are always cutting down on the little they are giving out. But they have money to hire bands to play at the meetings they address.

Monday morning many of the young workers showed up on the picket line. With a number of girls and boys and strikers we started out with our signs, "Down with Charles Schwab and his open shop system," and seven other signs that would hurt the big bosses.

We picketed the Acme mine of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Going down we sang songs, "Hold the Fort" and "Solidarity," and called to the men going to work that they should come out and join the union.

After we had passed Acme Mine on our way to Hillman Mine, not far from Acme, two state cops came up and stopped us. They said to the boy who was carrying our biggest sign, "Let's see that damn sign." Then he asked for all the signs. We did not want them trampled on, it took us too long to make them. We weren't going to break up either. But the cops trampled on them with their horses when they made us throw our signs down. Two of our strikers told them to let us go thru, but the brutal police caught George Maran by the collar and struck him with a club about a yard long. Then the other cop told George Pekovich and another striker to get a move on. Then he started to go after him with his horse.

Then two of the brutal cops started after the boys again, going after a paralyzed boy who could not run and knocking him down in a ditch with their horses. Brother George saw this and spoke to the state cops about it. The cop said: "What's the matter with you?" and struck him again with his club.

The case of the two strikers was called for 10 o'clock, then for one o'clock, then for 3 o'oclock. When we arrived at Ellsworth for the trial it was all over. All the cops testified against us with lies, calling us all kinds of names. They fined the strikers $10 each, but the men resolved not to pay it and stayed over night in jail. They stayed 36 hours in jail without a bite to eat.

The next day we got the officials out of jail, but they had to be coaxed a great deal before they could be persuaded to leave it.

—AGON.

UNION TRAITOR SEEKS TO SMASH MINERS' RANKS

Hocking Valley Men to Fight Daugherty

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Oral Daugherty, subdistrict president of the United Mine Workers of America, District Six, sub-district one, has divulged his true intentions once more, and this time in the actions of about 250 men, according to report. Daugherty has been allowed to remain subdistrict president, although for months he has been advocating an "adjustment" of the scale, so that both the men and the operators would be satisfied.

There is only one adjustment that would please the operators and that is an adjustment downwards, and in Daugherty they had a man who believes in this method. Lewis knew for months that Daugherty was knifing the miners, but Lewis did nothing but recommend his removal, while Lee Hall pleaded for him. Daugherty continued his vile work.

The miners of the Hocking Valley have been accustomed to taking care of such people. Whenever scabs were brought into the mines, the miners marched to the pits and brought them out. All new scabs will be treated in a similar manner. Hocking Valley has not its reputation merely for the inauguration of the United Mine Workers. Hocking Valley still has its fighters, and if Daugherty believes the men will support him, he has "another think coming."

What has this to do with Lewis? Everything. There is no question that Lewis is using Daugherty in order to induce the miners to return to work on a reduced scale, so that eventually Lewis will be able to shift the responsibility to the shoulders of the rank and file.

What does Daugherty get out of it? He gave up his salary on January 1, and yet always has plenty of money, and undoubtedly there is plenty where this came from. Farrington told Lewis a few years ago about his corruption. The present situation certainly presents an unusual opportunity for making hay.

Daugherty-Hall-Lewis a fine trio!

—SHARP.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" At Yiddish Art Theatre

With the close of the Maurice Schwartz season last night at the Yiddish Art Theatre, the management decided to book the Sovkino film "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which created a furore at the Broadway run—four weeks at the Cameo Theatre to crowded houses where the tense and engrossing story made by the Soviet film regime in Russia received highest praise by both press and onlookers.

In bring the film to the Yiddish Art Theatre, where it will begin a lengthy run this evening at popular prices, the management no doubt had in mind the engrossing appeal the film will have to East Side residents. Not only the historical value of the mad Czar who ruled millions of Russians, but the splendid realistic work of the players should appeal to the residents of the district who love and appreciate excellent material in their film plays.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" was made in Soviet Russia by the players of the Moscow Art Theatre. The cast is headed by Leonidoff who gives a splendid interpretation of the mad Czar who ruled with such a cruel hand.

Two additional features will be presented in connection with the showing of the film: The "Official Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution," and a special reel "Views of Moscow," showing the city in its past and present historical viewpoints. A special orchestra will furnish Russian music.

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—DRAMA—

The Nugents Go in for Melodrama at the Klaw

"THE Breaks," a melodrama of the backwoods of Texas, by and with Elliot and J. C. Nugent, is now playing at the Klaw Theatre.

Serena Dale

While the play has an occasional good point, it is on the whole disappointing. The play gives us a glimpse of the tenant farmers of that state who have to give three quarters of their crops to the landowners, disclosing the virtual peonage that is their lot. It is regretable that we do not see more of the landless farmers.

The central theme is nothing to get excited about. It has all the usual fixtures of the ordinary melodrama, including a will, several guns and revolvers and a sheriff.

The story tells of how Jed Willis, played by J. C. Nugent, the landowner, who decides to marry his servant girl, to meet the requirements of his grandfather's will which calls for a male heir to inherit the property. Otherwise, under the will, his cousin, Jim Dolf (Elliot Nugent) will gain control of the land on his death.

To make it possible for the play to continue, the servant girl, played by Sylvia Sidney, is engaged to Jim. Jed then schemes to get his young rival out of the way and finally frames him up for horse-stealing which results in a 15 year prison sentence.

During the many complications of the production, Jed is operated on for hernia and is told by his doctor that he is sterile and can never be a father. He then displays his generous heart by agreeing to divorce his young wife and marry Jane, (Helen Carew) a neighbor, who had loved him for more than a score of years.

J. C. Nugent, is miscast in the part of Jed Willis. No matter how much he tries to appear cruel and mean, he is only partly successful. With another actor in his part, the play would undoubtly seem much more realistic.

The other members of the supporting cast do their utmost in their respective parts. They include Serena Dale, Claude Cooper, Harry Blakeblakemore, Frederic Burt and Malcom Williams.

The play is staged by Augustin Duncan and produced by Richard Herndon.—S. A. P.

McKAY MORRIS.

In the Theatre Guild production of "Volpone," playing this week at the Guild Theatre.

Vaudeville Theatres

BROADWAY

Julia Rooney and Walter Clinton and their Orchestra; Josephine Harmon and Georgie Sands; James Burke and Eleanor Burkin; Arthur Aylesworth and Company, in "A Love Lie" by Vincent Lawrence; Larry Meehan and Gertrude Newman. On the screen: "The Leopard Lady," with Jacqueline Logan, Alan Hale and Robert Armstrong.

JEFFERSON

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Boze Snyder; Sybil Vane; Medley and Dupree; and Kelso and De Monde. Feature Photoplay—"Thanks For the Buggy Ride," starring Laura La Plante.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Little Billy; Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry; Dave White's Whitehawks. Feature photoplay—"Skyscraper" starring William Boyd.

PALACE

Frances White; Harry Carroll and his new Revue with Ken Murray, assisted by Helen and Milton Charleston; Ann Greenway; California Collegians; "In the Gym" with Ken Murray; The De Marcos.

"Sharks" Threatened

Federal indictments will be returned Monday against several money lenders named in the present inquiry, according to an announcement by Assistant District Attorney Blake.

Union Celebrates

WASHINGTON, April 22 (FP).—Representatives of nearly 200 locals of the International Hod Carriers', Building and Common Laborers' Union of America joined with their executive board in celebrating at a dinner in the LaFayette Hotel in Washington the 25th anniversary of the union.

AMUSEMENTS

—The Theatre Guild presents—
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5.30.

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30
Week of Apr. 30: "Marco Millions"

32nd WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30
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GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

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Popular Prices—Aft. 30c, Eve. 50c.

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Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
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CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

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CAMEO 42nd ST & B'WAY WIS 1789
VERA, COUNTESS CATHCART'S
"THE WOMAN TEMPTED"
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HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
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SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

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BROOKLYN THEATRES

MOMART FULTON ST. & ROCKWELL PL.
NOON TO 11:30 P. M.
First Brooklyn Showing
Amazing Russian Masterpiece!
"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE"
with LEONIDOFF
and Moscow Art Players.
Afts. 25c; Evs. 50c; exc. Sat., Sun. & Hol.

R. R. Seeks Fare Boost

Cross-examination of J. E. Slater, "railroad cost expert" by J. Henry Easer, corporation counsel of Mt. Vernon, was concluded before the Public Service Commission in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad re-hearing regarding proposed fare increases for commuters of that line. Increase proposals have asked an increase on 60, 50, and 46 trip tickets.

TRIAL OF FOUR WINDOW WASHERS STARTS TUESDAY

Chicago Pickets Arrested; Police Aid Scabs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 22.—The trial of four striking window washers, members of Local 34, who were arrested April 5 in a clash with scabs and armed gangsters, will start Tuesday. The four strikers, Joseph Laurence, Isaac Artrowsky, John Maurek and Boris Stevens, are now out on a $5,600 bond.

The clash occurred when the four pickets, who had been on strike for 11 weeks, attempted to dissuade five scabs from washing windows. The scabs, employed by the World Window Cleaning Co., and protected by guards and sluggers, attempted to wash the windows of the Tribune Building, at Madison and Dearborn Sts., in Chicago's loop. Despite the fact that the scabs were armed with window washers' sticks, etc., and were protected by the guards and sluggers, who carried blackjacks and guns, one of the pickets proceeded to call them "scabs."

Police Help Scabs.

The scabs resented this and a clash immediately followed. In the fight which lasted about 15 minutes, the pickets put up a most courageous fight, but were finally forced to retreat on the arrival of reenforcements of police and plainclothes men from the detective bureau.

The four pickets were arrested. This arrest was the beginning of a reign of terror and intimidation which lasted over a period of 30 hours. First, the pickets were beaten, roughly handled and tormented. The detective bureau squad, ignored the fact that these pickets were ordinary workers, members of a trade union and treated them like ordinary criminals, provoking them in every possible way.

Pickets Beaten.

On arrival at the detective bureau at the Central Police Station, where the plainclothes men thought they were safe in using any method of terrorism they saw fit, the pickets were beaten in the face, kicked in the stomach, told to go two ways at the same time, and were roughly handled when it was impossible for the victims to comply with the instructions of their tormentors. They were questioned, photographed and their finger-prints were taken as if they were the worst criminals. They were finally confined in cages under the most foul and unsanitary conditions.

These cages are no more than about 70x10 feet and 15 to 18 men are compelled to occupy a single one. You can neither lie down, stand up, sit up or walk about without experiencing acute torture. The cell contains one toilet bowl. There is no water to be had excepting that in a dirty old iron pail. The prisoners were forced to drink this water even tho the condition of this water pail made the water most unsanitary.

Held 30 Hours.

The four strikers in the cage were compelled to remain locked up for over 30 hours; then they were booked and charged with inciting to riot, assault and battery and disturbing the peace. They were finally released on $5,600 bond.

In this fight against the building managers' association, the window washers have learned and are now learning, that scabs are not locked up are not mistreated, are not compelled to endure the same experiences that these four window washers were forced to go thru. The window washers are seeing this more and more and are recognizing the fact that unsanitary cages, the police and the courts, all the forces of the state, are used at all times to protect the scabs and the employing class against the working class. The window washers' strike in Chicago is still on and will go on until the demands of the window washers are met in spite of the building managers' association and all the rest of the non-union concerns and their agencies.

Cave-in Injures 2

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 22.—Two laborers were injured today when the side of a ditch in which they were working caved in and covered them.

The injured men were Richard Drenbo and Earl Brown of Fisher Avenue, both of White Plains.

Both were rushed to the White Plains Hospital where Drenbo was to be X-rayed for possible internal injuries. Brown suffered cuts and bruises.

INJURED COUPLE GET $7,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 22.—Two sealed verdicts against George C. Tilyou, owner of Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, were opened today before Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins in supreme court here. They were returned last night and when opened they were found to be for $5,000 and $2,000 respectively for Michael Rienal and his wife, Frances. The couple had sued for injuries suffered when they fell from a race horse device at the park on July 8, [illegible]

When Two Imperialist Flunkeys Meet

Photo, left, shows the mayor of Seven Islands, Quebec, and Commandant James Fitzmaurice, one of the transatlantic flyers and head of the flying corps of the Irish Free State, which is a catspaw of British imperialism. The mayor of Seven Islands gave Fitzmaurice his first official welcome.

KENOSHA HOSIERY STRIKERS LAUDED

Sklar, of Workers Party Says "Spread Strike"

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 22.—In a statement issued recently, Benjamin Sklar, district organizer of the Milwaukee district of the Workers (Communist) Party, sums up the events that took place since the Kenosha hosiery mill strikers began their bitter struggle against the notorious open shop Allen A. Company there, and points out the steps that should be taken now to insure the victory of the strike. The statement follows:

"The lessons of the strike of Kenosha hosiery workers are unmistakable. The young men and women comprising the Hosiery Workers Union in Kenosha have demonstrated a fighting spirit worthy of the best traditions of the American labor movement. They have braved the hired gunmen of the Allen A. Co.; they have braved the court injunctions and police violence instituted by the city authorities controlled by the open shop corporations of Kenosha. They cheerfully went to jail. They did not hesitate to violate the outrageous injunctions issued against them by the court of the employers. They showed themselves capable of learning and applying sucessfully the lessons of militant strike strategy developed in the heroic struggle of Passaic. They have mobilized the sympathy and support of thousands of workers of Kenosha and of the surrounding cities.

"They were able to accomplish this because of the deep dissatisfaction existing in the ranks of the masses of the unorganized workers who are driven mercilessly by the prevailing speed-up system and compelled to work for low wages; who are denied the right to organize and whose every attempt at resistance is being ruthlessly suppressed.

"The struggle of the Kenosha knitters thus became a symbol of the aspirations of all unorganized workers of Kenosha. The Allen-A Co. voiced the policies of all of the big corporations of Kenosha delaring that it will not recognize the union that: 'Kenosha is an open shop city and must remain such.' The hosiery workers voiced the sentiments of the unorganized workers when they raised the slogan of organization for the protection of the workers against exploitation.

"The parade staged by the striking hosiery workers in co-operation with the trade unions of Kenosha has shown unmistakably the sentiment of the unorganized workers. Despite the blizzard thousands turned out to march in sympathy with the striking hosiery workers.

"There could be no other conclusion as to the meaning of this demonstration. The workers of Kenosha are ready to be organized. All that is needed is a militant leadership to crystallize this sentiment, to give it expression and to lead the struggle for organization.

"Will the trade unions of Kenosha heed the call of the thousands of unorganized workers? This is a question which the near future will answer.

"Will the Hosiery Workers Union heed the lessons of their present strike experiences and the lessons of similar struggles and take steps for the extension of the strike by calling out the hundreds of unorganized workers still working in the plant of the Allen-A Co.?

"The very recent development in the New Bedford textile mills is a warning to the union to take such step. The Kenosha strike must not be considered as a local struggle. It would be a mistake to consider it as such. It is a part of the general struggle for the organization of the textile workers. It is a part of the general struggle against wage cuts sweeping the textile industry. The unskilled workers must be brought into the union or the union will not be safe.

"If the strike is to be won by the Hosiery Workers Union, wage cuts prevented, and trade unions firmly established and safeguarded, then the strike must be extended to embrace all of the workers of the Allen-A Co. and an intensive drive started immediately for the organization of all unorganized plants in Kenosha."

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Martins Ferry Dance.

MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given Saturday night, by the Hungarian Young Club at Hungarian Hall.

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

• • •

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Sunday; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

• • •

Newark Miners' Relief.

NEWARK.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief Saturday, at the Workers Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St.

• • •

Pennsylvania Labor Party.

PHILADELPHIA.—All workers registered with the Labor Party in Pennsylvania are urged to vote at the primary election that will be held in the state tomorrow.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Canton, O., April 24, Music Hall, 810 Tursarawas St. East.
Akron, O., April 26.
Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 24th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

• • •

District 10 May Day Meets

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.

Kansas City, April 27.
Sioux City, April 29.
Omaha, April 30.
Denver, May 1.
Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.

Hanna, Wyo., April 29.
Superior, April 30.
Rock Springs, May 1.
Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

Detroit Committee On Balkans to Meet

DETROIT, April 22.—"Why Is the Unity of All Balkan Immigration in America a Necessity?" will be the topic for discussion at a mass meeting called by the Central Balkan Committee to protest against the suppression of workers and peasants in the Balkans. The meeting is called for Saturday at 7.30 p. m. at the Serbian National Home, 1514 Frederick Ave. Among the speakers will be Charles Novak, G. Mrksic, N. Dumitru and Theodore Tsecoff.

Washers Still on Strike

CHICAGO, April 22.—With a number of independent firms already signed up and many unorganized workers taken into the union, the strike of the Window Washers' Union enters its third month unabated. The window washers are striking for $160 a month, which is a raise of about $1 a day.

44 Hours For Arsenals.

WASHINGTON, April 22 (FP).—Over 100,000 men in government arsenals and navy yards, now working 48 hours a week, will get a 44-hour week if the bill which the metal trades unions have gotten through the senate shall pass the house and the White House.

J. P. CANNON TO TALK ON FRAME UP IN CHICAGO

Will Discuss History of System Saturday

CHICAGO, April 22.—Many workers are expected to attend a lecture on the "American Frame-up System" by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which will be given this Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at Mirror Hall, 1136 N. Western Ave. The lecture is part of a series that Cannon has been giving thruout the country.

The frame-up of the three anthracite miners, Bonita, Mendola and Moleski, in connection with the great struggle of the miners against the coal operators, the state power and the union bureaucracy, following as it does on the heels of the Sacco-Vanzetti and Greco-Carrillo cases, makes the subject of the lecture of particular interest to all workers, it is pointed out.

"The speech of James P. Cannon," the announcement of the lecture says, "will deal with the history of the frame-up system as used against the labor movement in this country from the Haymarket martyrs through the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone and the Mooney-Billings cases, up to the Sacco and Vanzetti case and the trial of Greco and Carillo. The mechanism of the frame-up system will be laid bare."

The Chicago I. L. D. urges all workers to attend the lecture and to make of it also a protest meeting and rally for miners' defense. A three months' free subscription to the "Labor Defender" will be included with admission to the lecture.

Mine Aid Conferences For Kenosha, Waukegan

MILWAUKEE, April 22. — Two conferences for miners' relief have been arranged. They will be held in Waukegan April 29 and in Kenosha May 12. W. J. Smith, a striking miner, will address both conferences.

An enlarged conference for miners' relief will be held here April 30. A tag day and house-to-house canvass for relief will be held here soon.

Penna. Youth Banquet

PHILADELPHIA, April 22. — The Young Workers (Communist) League has arranged a banquet and celebration in honor of the sixth anniversary of the formation of the league. The celebration will be held Saturday, May 12, at 8 p. m. at the new headquarters, 1214 Spring Garden St.

Chicago Labor Picnic Arranged for May 30

CHICAGO, April 22.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viali's Grove.

The program will include open air dancing, games, concerts and speeches.

The league issued a statement today requesting all friendly organizations not to arrange any conflicting affairs.

ARREST 14 SHOE WORKER PICKETS

Fourteen shoe and slipper workers were yesterday arrested while picketing the Riverside Slipper Company at 48 Walker St. They were later released with suspended sentences when brought before Magistrate Silverman.

The strike, which was declared about nine weeks ago, followed a wage slash and a demand for improved working conditions.

Those arrested were Henry Levine, business manager of the union, Solomon Vogelfanger, Sam Silverman, Saul Zigman, Philip Levine, Morris Schiff, Sam Bobromill, Louis Dambo, Sidney Rich, Abe Toback, Max Saffron, Henry Koenigsberg, Bessie Selder, Sam Smerling.

Workers in the Melrose Slipper Company, 76 Green St., are also striking for union recognition. Both strikes are being conducted by Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York. A meeting of all unemployed shoe workers will be held at union headquarters, 51 E. 10th St., Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

WEAVERS STRIKE IN LORAY PLANT

GASTONIA, N. C., April 22.—Declaring that the company has systematically and consciously slashed wages by gradual reductions until they are no more than fifty percent of what they were, fifty men of the Loray cotton mill here have gone on strike. The men work in the weaving room of the mill.

They charge further that the number of looms has been increased from six to eight to from ten to twelve per worker.

Scores of textile operators have moved their plants from the New England centers to the South were they find unlimited supplies of cheap, unorganized labor to exploit.

AUTO EXPORTS INCREASE

Automobile exports from the United States during 1927 were 21.3 per cent greater than in 1926, totalling $383,314,000, according to the American Motorists' Association.

DETROIT DANCE FOR MINERS' AID SET FOR MAY 21

Tag-Day Conducted Over Last Week-end

DETROIT, April 22.—At the last meeting of the Detroit Conference for Miners' Relief, the executive committee reported that a donation of the Graystone Ballroom for Monday, May 21, had been secured, and that seven of the best dance orchestras in Detroit had pledged their services. The Oriole Terrace performers promised a short entertainment at 11 o'clock to give the dance a little variety. Many other novel features are being planned.

A downtown tag day was held yesterday in which all of the women affiliated with the Detroit Federation of Workingclass Women participated. The tag day will continue today in the various other sections of the city.

B. K. Gebert, at the last meeting of the conference, spoke about the situation in the anthracite where he has been actively working for the progressive committee. At the next meeting of the Miners' Relief Conference to be held Wednesday, Dr. Ferdinand Chenik, of the Polish Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Conference, will speak on the strike and relief situation as he saw it on a recent trip to Pittsburgh.

BOSTON DEFENSE PLANNING BAZAAR

Lectures Also Planned for Boston I. L. D.

BOSTON, April 22.—Workers of Boston are getting ready to attend the annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense Friday and Saturday at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

Two lectures have been arranged by the Boston International Labor Defense. "The American Frame-up System," a lecture by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the I. L. D. will be held Friday, May 11 at 7.30 p. m. at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.

"Bleeding China," an illustrated lecture by Max Shachtman will be held Friday, June 1, at the same hall.

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8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
9. Goodwin Camera.

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Editor..............ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..............WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Harry Sinclair---Sam Bonita

We predicted that Harry Sinclair would be acquitted.

In doing so, we pointed out that the name of the millionaire swindler is neither Sacco nor Vanzetti.

The criminal law couldn't touch Sinclair because the criminal law exists for the protection of the class of which Sinclair is a member and for the crushing of the enemies of that class.

Sinclair is guilty, and everybody knows it. But Sinclair has been acquitted because it is to the interest of the ruling class that he should be acquitted. The fact alone that Sinclair is a multi-millionaire many times over was sufficient to ensure his acquittal. But there are other facts which made his acquittal doubly sure.

Sinclair bribed the cabinet of Warren G. Harding, which with slight modifications became and still is the cabinet of Calvin Coolidge. Members of the present Coolidge cabinet handled personally the bribe funds of Sinclair. Coolidge himself solicited funds which came from Sinclair in the form of the stolen property which paid for Coolidge's election to the vice-presidency; and Coolidge today is still president by virtue of the gigantic swindle.

Sinclair is thus not only a member of the class too high to be touched by the criminal law, but also an inseparable part of the ruling "dynasty" of capital.

Sinclair is free, and it is the opinion of the capitalist press that his acquittal is the end of the court actions growing out of the bribery of two administrations of the United States government. The indictment of the other oil millionaire, Edward L. Doheny, for bribing Harding's and Coolidge's secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall, and the indictment of Fall for accepting the bribe, will be "dropped," the capitalist papers say. Coolidge, Mellon and Hoover have not been indicted, and even the thought of the indictment of any of them is inconceivable:

The machinery of criminal law does not fail to operate in regular fashion when the interests of the class which controls that machinery are at stake.

* * *

Now turn over the picture; here is a view of the trial of Sam Bonita, a representative of the working class, a man engaged in leading the struggle of the anthracite coal miners against the capitalists who operate these mines.

The machinery of the law in that case also did not fail to work. Just as Sinclair was known to be guilty of bribery in millions, Sam Bonita was known to be innocent of any crime. Yet Sam Bonita was convicted and condemned to suffer twelve years in a hell-hole of prison on the ground that he did not let himself be shot to death by a gunman of the coal capitalists.

Both the acquittal of the millionaire briber and the conviction of the honest mine worker are Justice. Not abstract justice, not metaphysical justice, not "justice-above-the classes," but actual justice as it is meted out in the United States of America in 1928. It is the justice of the ruling class—capitalist class justice. There is no justice except class justice. There will come a time, after years of class struggle, when the working class will rule, and when working class justice will be administered. In the present time it is necessary for the workers to use every incident of the rotten, corrupt actions of capitalist courts, to learn the nature of capitalist class rule.

The courts of law in the United States are agencies of capital.

Judges, in every essential respect, are merely special types of clerks employed by the big capitalists. Trial by jury, once considered a bulwark of "liberty," is, in present-day life, nothing more than an empty form in which the influence of big capital over the middle sections of the population (either by bribery or otherwise) is utilized to manifest "popular" accord with the will of capital.

In no single case in many years at a criminal trial in which the class struggle was reflected, has there been a defeat of the will of the capitalist class or of that particular section of capitalists involved against the workers or the farmers. If in a few cases labor prisoners of capitalist courts have been "acquitted," these rare occurrences were only concessions to working class clamor in cases too "raw" to be expediently put through.

The working class must learn to put no faith in the capitalist class courts. The workers must fight to save their own champions from capitalist "justice," and in the struggle learn how to overthrow the ruling class of Sinclairs, Coolidges and Mellons.

The Coal Miners' Wives

At no place and at no time have the women of our class played a more heroic role than that which has been played by the coal miners' wives, sisters and daughters in the big struggles in the coal fields during the past twenty years.

The heroism of the women who marched on the Belmont county jail at St. Clairsville, Ohio, Saturday must be hailed as an example which will help materially to win the present big fight against the coal operators and their agent Lewis.

The brutality and trickery of Col. Don Caldwell of the national guard troops who trapped the wives, sisters and daughters of the mine workers, luring them into the jail with lying promises that they might see their jailed comrades, and then used the bayonets of the soldiers to drive these defenseless women in the trap, will surely arouse the working class of America and the workers of all coal fields to a fighting fury.

The incident shows that the mine owners' control of the state power and of the state troopers will be exercised to any extreme against even defenseless women and children. But it shows also that the mass picket-lines are becoming more and more effective and that the mine owners are becoming deeply fearful of a victory for the strikers.

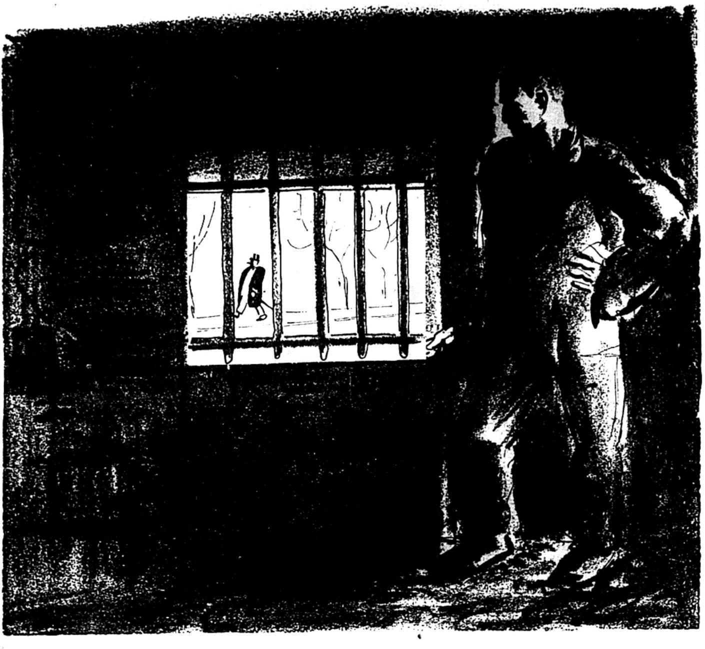
We are proud of the women of our class. When coal miners' wives who have borne the brunt of the struggle and the hunger for more than a year are still ready to come out on the picket-line by the hundreds and thousands and then to march on the jails where their comrades of the picket line are incarcerated, then we know that the fighting spirit of the coal fields is on the up-grade.

Miners, redouble your mass picket lines!

The [illegible] are showing us the way to win!

SINCLAIR IS ACQUITTED

By Fred Ellis



Sam Bonita, mine workers' leader, looks out of his prison window.

May Day in Switzerland

The Swiss workers, just like all workers all over the world, also had to fight hard to achieve the right to celebrate May First. Solidarity and united energy lead to victory, and thus there is hardly a hamlet to be found in Switzerland in which May First is not celebrated by a complete cessation of work.

Even the governmental institutions—railways, post, telegraph, etc., were forced to reduce service on the First of May as on other holidays. No employe can be penalized if he doesn't show up for work on May First.

In the larger industrial towns the First of May has been declared a legal holiday. There the police have relieved our comrades of the job which they used to have when in the early hours of the morning they would march through the industrial quarters, do picket duty, and kept the weaklings and vacillating elements from work.

But it was not always so. Heavy fighting, which inevitably led to clashes with the police, was demanded. The offices of the Party and of the trade unions used to look like the offices of the general staff of the army. The whole membership was mobilized and five o'clock in the morning they gathered to be assigned to march to the various factories.

The young comrades, under the leadership of several strong adult comrades, undertook to close the stores and shops.

But at noon, when the demonstration paraded through the streets, no one dared any longer to resist the mass will of the working class. Each year there was less for us to do, for the employers gradually came to realize that it is much better to put a good face on a bad situation and they no longer even opened up their places of business.

On May First the streets belong to the working class. The working class has achieved this right by fighting for it, and the results of these demonstrations have opened the eyes of unnumbered workers and bound them closer with the class front of the workers. The victory of the First of May is an example of how the victory of the proletariat can be fought out. Stand together—don't be frightened—endure and march forwards, and thus we will attain our goal.

Should not that which is possible in Switzerland and in the whole of Europe, be possible also in the land of the Chicago martyrs?

Fake Old Age Pension Schemes Exposed

A study by Labor Bureau, Inc., of New York shows that about 400 private corporations in the United States have old age pension systems for their employes.

The total number of workers covered in 315 of these 400 companies is about 3,259,000. Most of the old age pension systems have been adopted by big firms, including 83 public utility corporations, 59 railroads, 56 metal trades companies and 28 banking organizations. Among these are the Standard Oil companies, the Pullman Company, the U. S. Rubber Company, the U. S. Steel Corporation, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the General Electric Company.

Workers Are Bound.

Instead of government social insurance, such as is found in Europe, American capital uses private old-age pension systems as part of the "welfare" work intended to bind the employe closer to the capitalist system. These so-called welfare schemes include not only old age pensions, but also illusive forms of stock ownership, group life and health insurance, "educational" schemes, employes' magazines and gymnasiums. Their avowed purpose is to increase production, reduce the labor turnover, prevent strikes, disrupt the discipline of the labor union, and in general lull the workers into contentment with otherwise intolerable conditions.

These schemes also enable the employers to evade state regulation by arguing that it is unnecessary and to reduce taxes on profits by artificially inflating costs.

Workers Entirely Dependent.

About 89 per cent of all the old age pension plans followed by private companies are of the "non-contributory discretionary" type. In these cases the cost of all pensions is borne formally by the company. The payment and continuation of pensions is also in the company's hands. Employers are bound in no way, either by law or contract, to pay pensions to their old workers. If the company discontinues payment of a pension, the worker has no legal claims of any kind. Companies using this plan insert a special clause expressly reserving the right to discontinue pensions altogether or to change the regulations at any time in regard to any employe. In case of discharge by the company, the worker cannot claim a pension. This makes the worker entirely dependent on the "generosity" of the company; he has no certainty of support in his old age.

Workers Pay Own Pensions.

The "contributory" plan of old age pensions is followed by 39 companies. Under this plan the workers contribute part of their wages to the old age pension fund and the company contributes a stipulated portion.

In addition to these two plans, some companies provide for the retirement of their aged workers by purchasing annuities from insurance companies. In most cases the pension consists of a certain percentage of the worker's annual wage multiplied by the number of years he has served the company. In other cases the pension is a flat percentage of the worker's average wage, ranging from 25 to 60 per cent. The smallest pension on record is $5 a month; the highest is 75 per cent of the worker's average wage.

Some companies compel their workers to join the old age pension fund. In effect the workers pay the expenses of these pension schemes. Except for the railways, where the company old age pension prevails, industries where such pension schemes are found have no strong labor unions. This scheme tends to discourage collective bargaining; it ties the worker to his job in expectation of a pension. The average pension paid is $48 a year—hardly enough to guarantee the worker an "independent old age."

On the other hand, strikes are forbidden to workers who want to get pensions. The railway strike of 1916, the railroad shopmen's strike of 1922, the steel strike of 1919, various textile and leather workers' strikes, strikes against the Pullman Co.; the engineers and firemen's strike against the Western Maryland Railway and many other strikes, showed that the old age pension is used as a lash over the worker either to prevent him from striking or for turning him into a blackleg. Many of the pension schemes contain regulations which make striking a misdemeanor for which the worker loses his pension rights.

Organized labor objects to these pension schemes on the ground that there can be no real substitute for adequate wages.

To the many "welfare" schemes already in existence, the Fur Manufacturers' Association of New York has announced that it will add the private unemployment dole. Out of the city's 12,000 fur workers 8,000 are at present unemployed. The manufacturers have appointed a committee to administer a relief fund to unemployed workers who apply for assistance. The president of manufacturers' organizations referred to the relief fund as a "charitable undertaking." Unemployed fur workers have been instructed to apply for assistance to their last employer. The manufacturers described the "dole" as a loan, which the workers will pay back when they are employed once more. Thousands of fur workers participated in last year's left wing strike, which was fought by the manufacturers, the right wing bureaucrats of the fur workers' union and the American Federation of Labor leaders. The manufacturers are unsuccessfully trying to use the "dole" to attract workers away from the left wing leadership.

Finance Magnates Rake in Shekels; Control Industries

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press).

The tremendous concentration of financial power represented by the National City Bank of New York is dramatically brought out by the recent addition of $60,000,000 to its capitalization and that of its subsidiary, the National City Co. This giant Rockefeller-Kuhn Loeb organization will now have capital funds totaling $256,000,000, the largest of any bank in the United States or Europe.

The new capital will be obtained by the sale to stockholders of 150,000 new shares of stock at $100 a share. Stockholders will be offered 1 new share for each 5 shares now held. As National City shares had a market value of $845 a share March 23 when the offer was announced, the chance to purchase the new shares at $400 was reckoned as representing a bonus of about $75 a share or at $56,250,000 on the outstanding stock. According to the New York Times this is the largest bonus ever distributed by a financial institution.

Market Value Increases.

Since the announcement the market value of National City stock has gone to $1,000 a share. This gives the 750,000 shares outstanding a market value of $750,000,000. The Wall Street Journal points out that this exceeds by $553,500,000 the net asset value of the entire organization. This huge excess of market value over asset value represents a capitalization of the extraordinary profit-making capacity of this citadel of credit.

In deposits and gross assets the National City Bank leads all other banks in the United States by a wide margin. But 5 English banks, due to the branch banking system allowed in that country, rank ahead of the National City in deposits and resources. At the close of 1927 National City deposits totaled $1,275,041.965 and assets $1,682,802,851.

16 Largest Banks.

America's 16 largest banks, ranked by deposits at the end of 1927 were:

National City, N. Y....	$1,275,041,000
Chase National, N. Y..	792,339,000
Guaranty Trust, N. Y.	720,029,000
Bank of Italy, San Fran.	615,002,000
Am. Ex.-Irving, N. Y.	622,176,000
Bankers Trust, N. Y..	562,069,000
Con. National, Chicago	541,322,000
Nat. Bk. Com., N. Y...	537,262,000
Equit. Trust, N. Y....	478,852,000
Ill. Mer. Trust, Chicago	383,334,000
First National, Boston	360,177,000
First National, N. Y..	349,537,000
Cen. Union. Tr., N. Y.	311,403,000
Union Trust, Cleveland.	293,589,000
Los Ang. First National	285,624,000
First National, Chicago	274,095,000

Reaches Foreign Lands.

The National City Bank through its investment company reaches out into the financing of the United States and foreign countries. In 1927 it headed syndicates which floated new securities to the tune of $435,616,000 and participated in syndicates which floated $1,154,695,000 additional securities, a total of new securities amounting to $1,590,311,000. J. P. Morgan & Co. headed syndicates with a total of $502,590,000 in new securities offered. But in the total value of all securities with which its name was connected National City outdistanced all competitors.

Control Reaches Governments.

National City financial control extends not only over railroads, mines, smelters, refineries and factories throughout this country but also to governments, municipalities and corporations in foreign lands. It represents the dominant financial interest in many corporations engaged in exploiting Wall Street's Caribbean empire. A check of its financial operations in the last 12 months shows the following countries included in its sphere of influence: Canada, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Porto Rico, San Domingo, Australia, Austria, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

J. D. Rockefeller (left), who with Kuhn-Loeb and Company controls the huge interests of the National City Bank. Otto Kahn (center) ardent supporter of Fascism is a member of Kuhn-Loeb and Co., and J. P. Morgan (right).

LABOR MUST SAVE STARVING MINERS! RUSH AID NOW!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1928

NEW TERROR SWEEPS MINE FIELDS

Textile Walkout Starts in Earnest as Last Pay Goes

CAS[illegible] VOTE FOR CO[illegible]TS IN FRE[illegible] POLL

Beat Socialist Party in Paris Districts

PARIS, April 23.—Altho the electoral laws prevented the return of any Communist candidates to the chamber of deputies in the first ballot in the French national elections, the Communist Party polled a huge popular vote that vindicated the expectations of the Party. In the suburbs of Paris alone, Communist Party candidates polled a total of 233,000 votes to the socialists' 157,000.

Even in agricultural districts the Communist Party gained numerous votes which had hitherto gone to the socialist party. In the department of Loire, which is a predominantly agricultural district, the Communist candidates polled 19,000 to 14,000 votes for the socialists. Communists led socialist candidates in the Nord and Calais departments which had hitherto been socialist.

Doriot In Lead.

At least twenty Communist candidates are expected to be returned to the chamber when the second ballot is cast next Sunday. Doriot, Duclos and Cachin, Communist Party leaders who have all been sentenced to jail for opposing the French war in the Riff, are all leading the polls in their districts and are almost certain to be returned to the chamber on the second ballot.

Duclos is leading the socialist leader, Blum, who is placed in the position of soliciting bourgeois votes or retiring from the elections. Blum is expected to enter into a coalition with the radicals in his effort to defeat the Communist candidate. Blum's position is typical of a great many so-

(Continued on Page Three)

SAN FRANCISCO TO BUILD 'DAILY'

Make Plans For May Day Edition

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 23.—At the last meeting of the Workers Party here the membership showed its determination to build The DAILY WORKER by unanimously deciding that each member who is compelled to work on May Day should donate his day's pay; that all members whether they work on May Day or not, if they have been steadily employed during the last three months should donate a day's pay; and all those having more than $1,000 in the bank should contribute $50 to The DAILY WORKER.

In addition to this, a large committee of about 15, consisting of The DAILY WORKER agents of the nuclei and representatives from the language groups, is to be organized to push the sales and to obtain DAILY WORKER greetings and advertisements from individuals and organizations.

Between 10,000 to 15,000 DAILY WORKERS will be distributed thruout the district.

California Cities Plan May Day Celebrations

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 23.—The International Labor Day Federation of May Day will be held at California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts. There will be an entertainment consisting of workers' sports, and speakers. Dancing will close the program.

In Oakland May Day will be celebrated in the form of an open air demonstration on 10th and Broadway, beginning at 6 o'clock in the evening of May First until 10 o'clock. Several speakers from both sides of the bay will address the workers.

In Los Angeles the International May Day Conference will celebrate May Day at the Labor Temple at 540 S. Maple Ave.

In Redwood City, May Day will be celebrated jointly by the Mexican and English speaking workers. This will be held on Sunday afternoon, May 6th. Special bundles of The DAILY WORKER and the El Machete have been ordered.

May Day will also be celebrated in San Jose, Fort Bragg, Eureka and Petaluma.

PARAGUAY HAS ELECTION.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, April 23.—Jose P. Guggiari, the "liberal" candidate is reported to be far in the lead of the national republican, Ed[illegible] in the presidential election [illegible].

Framed By Coal Barons

Eleven jurors knew that Sam Bonita, progressive mine leader, was innocent. One man, a "plant," held out for a verdict of guilty. The jury finally compromised on "involuntary manslaughter." This the judge refused and forced the jury to return a verdict of manslaughter. They pleaded, however, for extreme leniency. The judge disregarded their plea, sentencing Bonita for the maximum term of from 6 to 12 years at hard labor. His defense committee will fight the verdict until he is released.

BONITA DEFENSE PLANS BIG MEET

Labor Conference Set For May 13.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, April 23.—A call to a Defense Conference was yesterday issued by the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee to take place Sunday, May 13 at 2:30 p. m. in the Italian Hall, 206 Oliver Street, Luzerne, Pa.

The purpose of the conference is to muster the forces of labor and especially the mine workers in an effort to free Sam Bonita, convicted mine leader, from the sentence to from six to 12 years prison term to which he has been consigned by Judge William McLean.

"Moleski and Mendola are still in jail," the call reads: "they are awaiting trial May 21. We must rally the workers of this region in a huge protest movement. Only a mass protest of labor can free Bonita, Moleski and Mendola."

Local unions are requested to send representatives to the conference. All mine unions are called upon to pass resolutions of protest and of endorsement of the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee and to send funds to this committee so that the innocent mine workers may be freed. Those desiring copies of the resolution form may obtain them from the Defense Committee, Room 513 Coal Exchange Bldg., Wilkes-Barre.

Chicago Killing Done to Stop Revelations

CHICAGO, April 23. — Pen Newmark, former chief investigator for the Cook County state's attorney and later deputy state fire marshal, was assassinated because he was about to reveal the names of the heads and the workings of Chicago's bomb terrorists.

This theory loomed here today after hours of ceaseless investigation.

CARPENTERS SHORTEN WEEK.

JACKSON, Tenn., April 23 (FP).—Union carpenters won the 44-hour week in their new contract.

PICKETING GROWS AS HUGE WALKOUT BECOMES BITTER

Mill Committees Help Hungry Family

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 23.—As the 30,000 striking textile workers here, whose miserable wages never finds them more than two weeks ahead of actual starvation, used up the last week's wages that they had received from their work in the mills, the numbers turning out to patrol the mill gates were heavier than at any time since last Monday morning, when the strike began.

A great difference was also apparent in the temper displayed by the strikers. While picketing last Monday was more in the spirit of a demonstration of power and strength, the sentiment expressed by yesterday's turnout of pickets was of a far more serious kind. Bitter determination to win the fight against the mill owners replaced the more carefree enthusiasm of last week.

Picketing More Organized.

The picketing also took on a more conscious, organized form as the call of the Textile Mill Committee for picket demonstrations at all plants threatening to resume operations, was obeyed by the strikers. In this the plans of the leaders of the American Federation of Textile Operatives are being completely disregarded by the workers. The strikers, massed around the open gates of several mills, soon compelled them to shut again.

While the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York City, an organization that raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for aid to the Passaic textile strikers, is preparing to establish its relief machinery in New Bedford, the Textile Mill Committees have already begun to give assistance to cases of immediate want. John Gula, striking weaver, a widower with his three small children, were reported by other strikers to be at their home at 19 Bullard St., in immediate need of food. The Mill Committee offices immediately sent temporary relief to this family. It was found that they had been completely without food since Saturday.

Apply For Relief Permits.

An announcement made by the temporary relief committee organized by the Textile Mill Committees' strike committee states that applications for permits to collect relief have already been requested from the city authorities in Lawrence, Lowell, Providence and all other textile centers in New England. These plans have been made in addition to the country-wide campaign contemplated by the Workers' International Relief. The reactionary officialdom of the Textile Council here is taking no direct steps to prepare relief for the 23,000 unorganized among the total of 30,000 strikers.

The Textile Mill Committees have condemned the union officialdom for believing the declarations of the mill owners' association that they intend to keep the plants shut because they have plenty of stock on hand. The bureaucrats have used this a a pretext for refusing to organize for regular picketing.

Try to Get Strikers Back.

The mill committees' contention is now borne out by the fact that the mill barons are sending their agents to the homes of the strikers to get them back to work. In doing this the agents pursue two tactics. First they plead that the mills will go bankrupt if work is not resumed. Failing in

(Continued on Page Two)

"Food Will Win the Strike" — Labor Must Act!

FOOD & CLOTHING
FOR THE
STRIKING COAL MINERS
COLLECTED BY CLEVELAND BR
PENN-OHIO MINERS RELIEF COMM

The above picture shows that Cleveland has begun to respond to the urgent need of the miners. But only the smallest fraction of the relief which must be secured in order to win the strike has thus far come in. John L. Lewis has shut off assistance to thousands now striking under the leadership of the Save-the-Union forces. Nearly ten thousand tents are now a dire necessity to shelter those already evicted. Women and children literally face starvation. Labor must act. Wire funds to the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

WESTMORELAND LEADS GREAT MINE STRUGGLE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By mail).—The miners of Westmoreland county, one of the sections affected by the strike called by the Save-the-Union Committee on April 16 are taking the lead in the great organizing effort to bring the non-union coal diggers of Western Pennsylvania into the ranks of organized labor.

Eleven hundred men joined the strike on April 18 in Slickville, Export and Dunningtown following mass meetings addressed by organizers of the Save-the-Union Committee.

Thirteen mines in the Kiski Valley are affected. One thousand coal diggers are already lined up with the Save-the-Union Committee in this area.

Operators Alarmed.

As the strike spreads, the operators are throwing off their original air of calmness. They now realize that they are up against a real strike. In Washington County, Judge Cummings expressed his desire to put all strike leaders into jail.

On Wednesday morning April 18, state troopers drove up to the picket line at Thompson where the mine superintendent was walking among the pickets. He asked the police to use their clubs on the strikers. They responded but in the excitement all heads looked alike to the cossacks and the superintendent was one of the first to have his head tickled by the troopers' sticks. He shouted that he was a mine superintendent and the beating stopped.

At Lilly the state troopers took away picket boxes and told the pickets that they are not members of the United Mine Workers of America,

(Continued on Page Two)

10,000 MINERS TO JOIN BIG STRIKE

Progressives Report on Great Movement

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 23.—Ten thousand unorganized miners will swell the total already out in Westmoreland county by the end of this week, according to John Watt of Springfield, Illinois, now organizing for the "Save-the-Union" Committee in the non-union fields of western Pennsylvania with Anthony P. Minerich, Powers Hapgood, Ella Reeve Bloor and scores of other organizers. It is estimated that there are 20,000 miners now on strike in the four unorganized counties.

Watt declared that he has never experienced so much enthusiasm for organization as he finds among the exploited slaves of the coal barons of Westmoreland county. The rank and file miners are showing a remarkable facility on learning the technique of organization. Their fighting spirit is excellent and the women are participating in the task of organization with as much enthusiasm as the men. Several mass meetings are held daily in halls and in the open air.

Eviction notices are being prepared by the coal operators, and by the end of the month hundreds of striking miners will be threatened with eviction from their homes. A new wave of evictions is sweeping thruout the old strike regions of Pennsylvania. In Avella, an insurgent stronghold, eight families were given a final five-day notice last Saturday to leave their homes. A committee from the local union involved visited Pat Fagan, president of District Five, and requested assistance. He asked the committee on what side of the inter-union struggle they stood and when informed that they supported the progressive side he shook his head and said he could

(Continued on Page Two)

"FOOD WILL WIN" IS MINERS' PLEA

Body Urges Labor to Save Brothers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 23. — "Save the Miners so that they may save their union," is the new call of the Penn-Ohio Miners Relief committee in an urgent appeal to the labor movement to come to the assistance of the hundreds of thousands of strikers now out for nearly thirteen months.

"Thousands of men, women and children have been forced out into the fields. Send money for tents. Ten thousand are needed. They must not be left to live without shelter. They must eat. Starvation is literally before them. There never was such a need before this.

"Relief has been completely shut off from thousands under the leadership of progressive forces. These men, women and children are now dependent upon this committee alone for their very lives. The labor movement must not let them die. Wire funds to 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. F. of L. Hits May Day

CHICAGO, April 23.—Despite the fact that the world celebration of May Day as an international labor holiday originated in the Haymarket affair in Chicago, the Chicago Federation of Labor is taking no official notice of the day.

N. Y. PAYROLLS PADDED

Tammany Bosses Cheat Jobless Workers

The circumstances surrounding the suspension of 19 foremen in the New York Street Cleaning Department for payroll padding not only shows how Mayor Walker's administration uses public funds, but shows also the extent to which Tammany Hall misrepresented the number of relief jobs given to unemployed workers during the few snow flurries of last winter.

Four other Tammany Hall foremen in the Bronx have been held for trial on charges of forgery and grand larceny for similar payroll padding on city snow shoveling.

Tammany Hall announced repeatedly last winter that it was hiring many thousands of unemployed workers after each snow-fall. It is now apparent that many of the names on the so-called relief payroll of the city were fictitious and that foremen and superintendents appointed by Mayor Walker's machine or at the mayor's personal request were pocketing thousands of dollars that were supposedly being paid out as niggardly wages

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS ISSUE NEW CALL

Save-Union Forces to Spread the Strike

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, April 23.—Calling for the spreading of the strike in the unorganized fields from which 15,000 miners have already poured out to join the ranks of the progressives, the Save-the-Union Committee has circulated 100,000 printed leaflets in every district.

John Brophy, chairman, John J. Watt, vice chairman, and Pat Toohey, secretary of the committee sign the call.

Widespread Response.

"On April 16," the message reads, "at the call of the Save-the-Union Committee, 15,000 miners laid down their tools in West Virginia, and in Somerset, Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene Counties in Pennsylvania.

"Many mines are already shut down altogether. Others are following rapidly. The strike is spreading rapidly. The strike is spreading everywhere.

"Miners, now is the time to act. Strike to establish a union, to raise

(Continued on Page Two)

CLUBS, GUNS AND BOMBS ARE USED IN TROOPER FURY

Lewis Machine Aids in Attack on Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 23.—A reign of terror such as has probably never before taken place in industrial warfare in America is now in progress in west Pennsylvania, Illinois and West Virginia, in those sections especially in which the Save-the-Union forces are in charge of the strike activities among the miners. Here the forces of the "law" are receving the assistance of the Lewis officials in their campaign of terror.

Civil liberties have broken down so completely that even the mention of the words is a mockery. Meetings are broken up with no more explanation or regard than similar acts are committed during a siege of war. Women, children, the sick and the infirm fare equally at the hands of the "legal bandits" who now roam over the mine districts ruling with clubs, guns and tear bombs.

Hospitals Crowded.

Hospitals in Washington county, Pennsylvania are crowded with strikers, their wives and children who were seriously injured when constabulary and coal and iron police on several occasions charged upon groups of pickets, rearing their horses and clubbing indiscriminately, smashing skulls and breaking bones. Many other injured miners are in the jails on various charges where they are not even receiving any medical attention whatsoever. The following incidents which all took place within one week are typical occurrences in the war now being waged on the Pennsylvania miners.

Last Monday police suddenly attacked a peaceful group of 150 pickets who were on their way home from the picket line. Six men were reported injured and fourteen were subsequently arrested on charges of unlawful assemblage, conspiracy and inciting a riot.

Injure Others.

Four more strikers were badly injured Tuesday when 400 strikers and their wives who were on their way to picket the non-union mine at Fredrickstown, Washington County, met four constabulary police under Sergeant Price. He ordered them to disperse and while they were doing so his men beat them up. Forty others were arrested and 25 of them sentenced to $10 fine or 10 days in jail. At a farcical trial these miners who had no defense, all chose the ten days. Later, Attorney Duggan obtained their release on bail.

When the non-union mine at Yukon struck 100 per cent Wednesday, 59 pickets who were enroute to the line were arrested and taken in trucks to Greensburg jail. No violence occurred here but the next day 75 pickets at this mine were ordered dispersed by constabulary police. Miners report, however, that while they were dispersing and going home police began using their clubs and chasing them on horseback.

Ride Down Miners.

A similar incident occurred the next day, Friday, at the Export Mine, Westmoreland. Over 300 very orderly pickets were ordered to disperse and when they did so police rode up and down the town using their sticks freely on everybody within reach, including businessmen and outsiders. One striker is in a very serious condition in the hospital as a result of this rampage.

Speakers on their way to a mass meeting scheduled at Herminite, Pa., Saturday were stopped by constabulary police and ordered to turn their car back. The meeting was held nevertheless and in an enthusiastic spirit. After the meeting, when the miners were on their way home, police appeared suddenly and for no apparent reason slugged the strikers right and left. There is no report of the total injured yet.

Several men and women have also been arrested at Meadowlands and Kinlock mines. Thruout the district lines are continually being broken up, workers arrested and many of them beaten up.

Joseph Magliacano, an organizer for the Save-the-Union forces was [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

Mass Picketing Campaign Led by Progressives Shuts Down Illinois Mines

ANGELO, VOYZEY, GUSHES, JONES, HEAD BIG FIGHT

Women on Picket Line Display Courage

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—The call of the Illinois District Save-the-Union Committee is bringing out ever larger numbers to the picket lines. Only a few mines are attempting to operate in scattered territories in the state. Operation however has already been badly crippled and those still responding to the mine whistle arrive under protection of armed sheriffs and deputies.

The four miners arrested at the Springfield Old West mine picket line Saturday were immediately released since no charge could be placed against them. They were Joseph Angelo, Secretary of the District Save-the-Union Committee, George Voyzey, Frank Gushes and Roy Jones.

The sheriffs evidently had hoped thus to disorganize the picket line by taking the leaders away, but they did not succeed. The numbers returning to work are constantly diminishing; the sheriff's forces are increasing, but that will hardly produce any coal.

Many women appeared on the picket line this morning and showed real militancy. Subsequently they set to work organizing their "Win the Strike Women's Club," elected their president and secretary and are now actively working to augment the picket line. Throughout the state the women are organizing to help win the strike.

The Staunton sub-district is developing the most excellent fight for the union ever seen in that territory led by the most active members within the Save-the-Union movement, Joe Polka of Staunton, Boullard and Ronchetti of Wilsonville, Rose of Benld and others. Two mines, the Superior Coal Company mine No. 2 and 3, have been trying to operate. The picket line during the last two days has increased to 1,000 and 1,200. The coal company itself admits that the working force is badly crippled and is daily growing smaller. There also, the sheriffs forces are increasing. Everywhere the reactionary union machine officials are working hand in glove with the armed forces asking them to protect those who are now actually taking a position of scabbing upon their brother workers.

Yet this did not seem to help Joe Carnella, the president of the Staunton sub-district. Twice he "happened" to be hit by flying bricks when his automobile came in the way of the picket line.

It is interesting to note that in the past the Illinois Coal Operators association always applied a penalty clause in the case of "any member of the association who broke away to sign a separate agreement. Today this clause has disappeared. Evidently the operators see their chance in following this separate agreement policy of the Lewis-Fishwick machine as the best way to carry out their designs of breaking the union.

10,000 MINERS TO JOIN BIG STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

do nothing for them.

In view of the refusal of the union officials to help provide shelter for the evicted miners the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee is saddled with added responsibilities. Tents must be provided at once. Arrangements are being made for a monster mass meeting in Pittsburgh for miners' relief with Bishop William Montgomery Brown as the principal speaker.

Forty-seven non-union companies in Butler county have announced a wage reduction of one dollar a day, bringing the day rate down to five dollars and similar reductions for tonnage.

NEWARK, PATERSON, PUSH DRIVE FOR MAY DAY EDITION OF DAILY

Two pages of greetings and advertisements from labor and fraternal organizations in Newark and Paterson for the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER testify to the enthusiasm with which the northern New Jersey workers are preparing for the special issue of their class press.

Scores of labor and fraternal organizations have been approached in the drive to secure the ads and greetings. A special effort has been made to impress upon all these bodies the importance to them of a prominent display in the pages of their paper's May Day edition.

A number of labor and fraternal groups have already responded to this appeal and the Newark and Paterson workers declare that they have received many promises. Many more greetings will probably be received within the next few days.

Widespread distribution of the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER, not only in Newark and Paterson, but thruout the northern New Jersey industrial basin, is being planned for the international labor holiday.

The workers thruout New Jersey are eagerly looking forward to the special edition of their paper and it is expected that hundreds of copies of the paper will be distributed to mills, shops and factories where the workers are as yet only slightly familiar with their only militant English labor daily.

The Business Office of The DAILY WORKER continues to emphasize the financial saving which the early receipt of May Day greetings and advertisements means to The DAILY. Every day makes the immediate receipt of all May Day material more imperative, it is pointed out.

"Land of Liberty" Denies Them Entrance

Three times the hardy German workers, above, too poor to buy their passage from the big steamship companies, have stowed away on American ships in an effort to enter the United States. They have been caught again and are to be shipped back to Germany by the first boat.

BIG MILL STRIKE BECOMES BITTER

Widower, 3 Children Get Mill Committee Aid

(Continued from Page One)

this, they attempt to use threats, such as the blacklist. Both of these methods are laughed at by the workers. The Mill Committees demand, however, that the union endorse and assist them in holding mass meetings to safeguard the solidarity of the strikers' ranks.

The Textile Mill Committees have also announced that they have opened new headquarters, the old ones on Puchase Street being too small. The new headquarters at First and Potomska Streets are at the South end in the heart of the mill area. As soon as suitable quarters are available, the Mill Committees will also open headquarters in the other mill area, the North End of New Bedford.

Picketing All Mills.

Another factor tending to confirm the statements of the mill committees that the mill bosses will soon attempt to open the mills is the fact that the stock of the mill corporations is declining sharply, having lost a considerable number of points in the last few days. The Mill Committees are completely disregarding the Textile Council, and as their membership rapidly increases, are ordering the formation of picket lines in front of all the mills.

• • •

Relief Urgent.

"The necessity for immediate relief work is of the greatest importance in New Bedford if the extending textile strike there is to be successful. The Workers' International Relief will do its utmost to enable the 30,000 strikers to fight on until victory is assured."

This is the statement of Fred Biedenkapp, national secretary of the Workers' International Relief, just returned from the scene of activities in the New England mill town where one of the greatest struggles in the textile industry is under way.

Biedenkapp conferred with the members of the action committee of the Textile Mill Committee, and the relief machinery of the W. I. R. will swing into action within the next few days, he said.

Tunney Tells Why He Adores W. Shakespeare

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 23.—William Shakespeare was accorded recognition here today by James Joseph Tunney, world's heavyweight boxing champion, otherwise known as Gene Tunney.

The world's heavyweight champion, addressing classes from the School of Literature of Yale University, to the number of four hundred persons, spoke for forty-five minutes on the Bard of Avon and in the end conceded that, by and large, he was quite a bard.

"The first book of Shakespeare's I ever read was 'A Winter's Tale,'" the muscular young literary scholar declared. "Although I had long been an admirer of Shakespeare, this was the first opportunity I had to read him."

Regarding "A Winter's Tale," Tunney confessed he read it once but failed to understand it. "I read it again, then again and again, until I had read it thru 12 times. Then, and only then, did its full import dawn upon me."

The boxer was introduced by Prof. William Lyon Phelps, who earns a lot of pin money week-end lecturing to women's clubs on various aspects of life for $100 a throw.

After 7 Years

CHICAGO, April 23.—After 7 years without conventions the Journeymen Tailors International Union will meet in Chicago, Aug. 6. The membership is now a third less than at the last convention.

STUDENTS QUIT; PROTEST DESPOTISM

Resign After Clash With Dollar Controlled College Head

By SCOTT NEARING,
(Federated Press).

THREE senior students have handed their resignations to Pres. Atwood of Clark University, Worcester, Mass. One of the three was president of the student body, catcher on the varsity baseball team and literary editor of the Clark Monthly. The second was president of the debating society and leading actor of the dramatic society. The third was chairman of the college Liberal Club, member of the athletic council and of the editorial staff of the Clark Monthly.

The students resigned in protest against Pres. Atwood's expulsion of several student editors of the Clark Monthly when he and the editorial board clashed over the publication of a story in the monthly.

Another couple of months and they would have had their diplomas. Could not the issue have waited?

• • •

NO. Social forces do not wait for college commencements. Many a student left his college work unfinished when the United States entered the war in April, 1917. These three young men have found themselves in a war where college diplomas are far less important than the voicing of student protest against academic autocracy. A minority of American college students, gradually awakening to the bitter struggles that lie in the immediate future, are demanding a hearing for their views.

College presidents may protest these demands. They may use the academic ax, expelling right and left. Pres. Atwood represents the local business interests of Worcester. He and they are of one breed with Gov. Fuller and Judge Thayer. Atwood as the representative of the Worcester manufacturing interests has introduced expulsions and resignations into the Clark course of study.

• • •

IT is well. From such a course the intelligent students at Clark will learn more than from a dozen full term academic courses in constitutional history, political science or economics.

"LEGAL" TERROR RULES AS MINE STRIKE SPREADS

Hospitals Full, HOMES Desolate

(Continued from Page One)

rested Tuesday afternoon near Graces Landing. The organizer was offered the alternative of promising to avoid Fayette county or of facing charges of inciting to riot and unlawful assemblage. When he refused to answer questions directed at him by the four state troopers under the command of Corporal Dc.'son, Magliacano was severely beaten.

Order Miners to Disperse.

Magliacano was taken into custody while he and a group of about 20 miners were walking to Masontown. The miners were ordered to disperse and the organizer and John Rosnick of Point Marion were forced into the patrol auto of the state police. Rosnick, who witnessed the beating administered to his companion, was released after the troopers had admonished him to "get the hell home and stay there." Rosnick was threatened with immediate arrest if he was found in Masontown or the vicinity toward which he was walking when arrested. Magliacano was to appear for preliminary arraignment in Masontown late this afternoon. He is at liberty on $1,000 bail. His defense is under the direction of the International Labor Defense.

Magliacano's arrest marked a high point in a week of persecutions of Save-the-Union representatives. The campaign began with the arrest of Isaac Hawkins, a Negro, at Cardale, near Republic last Sunday. A charge of malicious mischief was lodged against him after he had been taken into custody by two deputies whose tactics of intimidation were directed at the disruption of a mass meeting at which Hawkins was present. Approaching a group in which Hawkins was standing, the two deputies flourished blackjacks and commanded, "Come with us, nigger." Hawkins obeyed and was ordered into an auto. He was kept incommunicado for five hours in the Brownsville, Pa. jail. The charge against him was later dismissed by Squire Virgil Trotter of Brownsville.

Twenty-five pickets who were arrested at Fredericktown were the first to be arrested in Fayette county en masse since the beginning of the April 16 strike. That drastic measures against mass picketing will continue was clearly evidenced today by the revelation of a prepared emergency proclamation.

Teacher Ousted for Opposition to Klan

BRIDGEPORT, April 23.—Because she opposed the Ku Klux Klan, Mary E. Anderson, school teacher, was ousted from her job by Carroll E. Reed, school superintendent and active member of the Klan.

C. Norman Clarke, of Akron, Ohio has signed an affidavit swearing that Reed, while superintendent of the Akron schools, became a member of the Klan and was influential in its policies.

Flood Bill Fought

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Coolidge served an ultimatum on congress today that he would veto the Jones-Reid $325,000,000 flood control bill unless it is modified to meet his demands for a heavier contribution by the affected states.

City Payroll Padding Cheats Unemployed

(Continued from Page One)

to jobless and hungry men.

The "surveys" on unemployment made by officials on instruction from Mayor Walker and Gov. Al Smith quite naturally did not contain this information.

• • •

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Charging that Secretary of Labor Davis had "misconstrued" the report of the commissioner of labor statistics, Sen. Robert A. Wagner of New York, in a speech in the senate, has declared that the number of unemployed in the United States is nearly 6,000,000.

Sen. Wagner asserted that the unemployment figure of 1,874,050 given by Secretary Davis had been submitted by Commissioner of Labor Statistics Stewart merely as the shrinkage in the national industrial payroll between 1925 and 1928.

Capitalists Seek Spoils of War They Sank

The capitalists are willing to let H. L. Bowdoin, at left above, take any chances he likes if he will recover for them the $16,000,000 in gold they lost when the steamships Egypt and Lusitania were sunk in their late war. Bowdoin's diving suit which weighs half a ton, is shown in the picture beside him.

MILITANT MINERS ISSUE NEW CALL

Save-Union Committee Urges Fight

(Continued from Page One)

wages, to improve working conditions. Let us stand together solidly. Bring the entire coal industry to a halt. Make the strike 100% complete.

The response which the Save-the-Union Committee has already received from the unorganized fields of West Pennsylvania is an indication of the fact that the miners from this section have regained their confidence in the new progressive forces which are taking over the United Mine Workers.

In 1922, John L. Lewis betrayed 100,000 miners in this section when he refused to include them in a settlement made for the other miners. Since then these miners have refused to come out when strikes have been called by the Lewis machine. As the Save-the-Union movement developed, however, information was received that a large number would come out under the new leadership which they trusted. Over 15,000 have since responded.

Mass Picketing Wins.

The strike is spreading from mine to mine as a result of active mass picketing. Over three hundred leaders of the Save-the-Union Forces have been arrested. A most vicious reign of terror has been instituted by the coal and iron police and state troopers; martial law was established in a number of sections. But the movement, led by the progressives, supported by their women and children, is sweeping over the mine districts.

Vacations in Order in Oil Investigation

WASHINGTON, April 23. — Another principal in the oil slush fund inquiry is now taking a vacation. He is Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, acquitted by a government court in the District of Columbia Saturday of a charge of conspiracy in the Teapot Dome lease case.

Sinclair is celebrating his acquittal with friends on his Rancocos farm in New Jersey.

Albert B. Fall, former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the interior, has been on a vacation in California ever since the government decided not to try him with Sinclair.

• • •

OTHER oil men, including O'Neill and Blackmer, have long been vacationing in Europe to avoid testifying before the senate public lands committee investigating the Teapot Dome lease.

The senate committee itself was more or less on a vacation today, in the face of proposals that it investigate the leasing of the Salt Creek oil reserve in Wyoming to a Standard Oil Co. subsidiary. The senators think it might be somewhat unhealthy to step on the toes of Standard Oil. The Standard Oil Co. was willing enough that the younger oil group, represented by Sinclair and Edward L. Doheny, be investigated, particularly when this younger group began to grab off too many valuable concessions through the bribery of cabinet members threatening its own monopoly.

FEDERATION HEAD IS ACCUSED IN SHAKEDOWN DEAL

Martel is Candidate For A. F. L. Delegate

By H. M. WICKS.

DETROIT, April 23.—Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, was for six or seven weeks on the payroll of the cleaners and dyers employers association, according to testimony in an extortion trial taking place in court here.

Nathan Shogan, treasurer of the associated cleaners and dyers, testified that Charles C. Jacoby, head of a big dry cleaning concern, paid Martel $100 a week when Martel straightened out "some trouble we were having with our inside help. They wanted shorter hours and more money."

Martel is one of the worst reactionaries in the Labor Movement and it has long been an open secret that he was destined to follow the footsteps of the notorious Brindell. For weeks the shakedown scandal has threatened to break over his head and now it is here.

Martel is a prominent member of the Typo union, and is at present a candidate for delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention on the so-called "Progressive" ticket, dominated by Frank Morrison and Charles P. Howard, president of the international.

The trial now going on involves a group of gangsters charged with extorting money from employers in a cleaners and dyers war that has been marked by bombings, incendiarism and other forms of terrorism. No bonafide union is involved in any way, Martel's role being that of an alleged organizer of the retail cleaners and dyers into an association in order to force the cockroach business men to charge the same prices as the big establishments.

WESTMORELAND IN BIG MINE FIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

that they use objectionable language to strikebreakers and that no picketing would be allowed thereafter.

Mine Flooded.

At East Wilksboro the Sustead and Seaman mine was flooded yesterday. The miners were about to come out on strike. The superintendent of the mine who is also a constable and judge arrested three colored miners and tried to frame them on a charge of flooding the mine, which employs about 400 men.

At the Riski Park mine of the Hicks Coal Company in Westmoreland County the miners held a meeting in a company building on company property without the company's knowledge. The building used for the meeting is also a church for the colored miners. The miners were obliged to sneak past the mine property to get to the church. The meeting was addressed by a colored miner named Nelson, an organizer for the Save-the-Union Committee and Anthony P. Minerich, general organizer for the unorganized fields.

PAINTERS WIN 10 CENTS.

MINOT, N. D., April 23 (FP).—Union painters are now receiving 85c an hour, an increase of 10c.

Workers of the World Unite!

Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

Against the Nicaraguan War
For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
For the Organization of the Unorganized
Work or Wages for Unemployed

A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
For a Labor Party
For a Workers and Farmers' Government
For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Name	Amount	Name	Amount

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once
Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

French Communist Party Makes Large Gains in Nation-Wide Elections

LARGE POPULAR VOTE CAST FOR PARTY IN PARIS

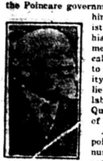
Socialist Will Seek Bourgeois Support

(Continued from Page One)

cialist candidates who were outdistanced by Communists in yesterday's ballot. While the socialists are expected in most cases to enter into a coalition with the radicals, large numbers of workers who voted the socialist ticket in the first ballot, will cast their votes for Communist rather than for radical candidates.

Painleve Beaten.

Paul Painleve, minister of war in the Poincare government, was far behind the Communist candidate in his district. Other members of the cabinet who failed to obtain a majority were Adre Fallieres, minister of labor and Henri Queuille, minister of agriculture.



Poincare.
French tory.

A clash between police and a large number of workers occurred last night when police attempted to break up a demonstration in front of the offices of the Communist newspaper L'Humanite where workers had gathered to hear the election returns. A number of workers were hurt by the police who swung their batons freely. Several workers were arrested earlier in the day for posting placards issued by the Communist Party.

The Communist Party is planning a series of demonstrations during the week.

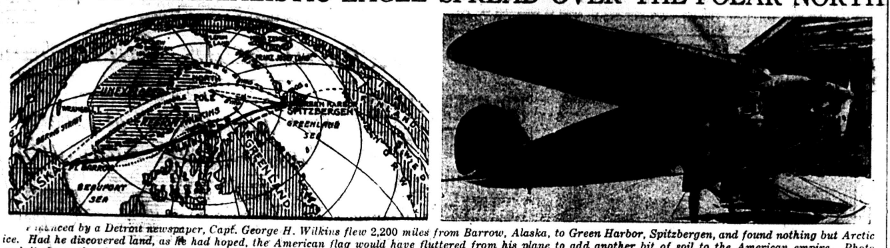
Premier Poincare has issued an appeal for a chamber loyal to him and not based on any set of "campaign planks."

Socialists Refuse to Protest Nicaragua War

When representatives of the Workers' School introduced a motion for a demonstration in Union Square against the invasion of Nicaragua by U. S. marines at the last students conference at the New School for Social Research, the Rand School delegation withdrew, it was learned yesterday. The Rand school is the official school of the socialist party in this city. The Workers School resolution was defeated by a vote of 16 to 22.

Twenty-five colleges and universities were represented at the conference including Brookwood Labor College, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, New York University, Columbia, Hunter College and the College of the City of New York.

WINGS OF IMPERIALISTIC EAGLE SPREAD OVER THE POLAR NORTH



Financed by a Detroit newspaper, Capt. George H. Wilkins flew 2,200 miles from Barrow, Alaska, to Green Harbor, Spitzbergen, and found nothing but Arctic ice. Had he discovered land, as he had hoped, the American flag would have fluttered from his plane to add another bit of soil to the American empire. Photo on left shows the plane in which he made his flight; the map at the right shows his course in the air.

WILKINS PLANE IS NOT DAMAGED

Gathers Scientific Data for Report

OSLO, Norway, April 23.—Completely rested and with their hunger appeased after the five-day isolation at Doedmansoera (Dead Man's Island) which climaxed their epic 2,200 mile flight over uncharted polar wastes Captain George H. Wilkins, Australian explorer and aviator, and Carl Ben Eielson, Norwegian-American pilot today planned their return to civilization at Green Harbor, Spitzbergen.

The seven inhabitants of Green Harbor received the fliers very hospitably. Neither showed any ill-effects from their hazardous venture though they suffered from the pangs of hunger during their enforced stay on the uninhabited isle of Doedmansoera.

It is believed that their plane, a machine of American make, suffered no material damage in the two landings made by the fliers.

Spitzbergen, the northmost outpost of Europe, is still completely closed in by ice. Shipping cannot reach the island until the thaws set in about the middle of May. The fliers, therefore, will either have to fly here or wait until that time for a ship to bring them.

• • •

OSLO, Norway, April 23.—If, as some Artic explorers believe, a continent exists at the North Pole, Capt. George H. Wilkins and Pilot Carl B. Eielson failed to find it on their dash by plane from Point Barrows, Alaska to Spitzbergen.

Capt. Wilkins and the American aviator are at Green Harbor, Spitzbergen, today where the former is assembling his data for a report to the National Geographical Society of America.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Soccer of, by and for workers has pushed the membership of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League up from 9 teams to 32 within six months. Club revolts against commercialism professionalism, high costs and racial discrimination are responsible for the league's rapid climb in the New York amateur sports world.

Five hundred fifty workers representing 20 organizations are playing soccer in the league now and more are clamoring for admission.

• • •

Sid Terris, popular East Side lightweight will attempt a c[illegible] he faces Bruce Flowers, Negro favorite in a 10-rounder at Ebbets Field on the night of June 6. This will be Sid's first fight since he was knocked cold recently in the first round by Jimmy McLarnin, the coast contender Sammy Mandell, lightweight champ for the championship. The winner is promised a crack at Sammy Mandell.

Sid Terris

Flowers will engage in several other matches before h[illegible]ney. On Friday night [illegible] Stanislaus Loayza in Detroit. On May 7 he will then battle [illegible]barian at the St. Nicholas Arena and will clash with Honeyboy Finnegan in Boston, May 14.

• • •

Jack Sharkey and Jack Delaney are continuing their training for their 15-round tussle at Madison Square Garden on April 30. Matchmaker Jess McMahon has predicted a $100,000 gate for the fight. It is estimated there are enough boxing fans in New York and vicinity to fill up Tex Rickard's arena and keep the "Garden" owners from starving for the next few months.

• • •

Armand Emanuel, Jewish contender for the heavyweight championship, will leave the coast for New York tomorrow, according to information received here. Emanuel has been making a good impression along the Pacific and will be watched closely by promoters and fans alike.

N Y UNIONISTS WIN LABOR LAW CASE

Painters Get Judgement From City

WASHINGTON, April 23. — The supreme court today formally dismissed the appeal of the City of New York from state court decisions holding constitutional the state labor law providing that mechanics should be paid as much for public work as the prevailing wage for similar private employment.

The city appealed after Frank Campbell, bridge painter and others, won judgments of $698.35 each in state courts.

Cops Fired for Swearing

Patrolmen George H. Gondolf and Hugh A. Tully of the Newton Police Station, Queens, were dismissed from the police department by Commissioner Joseph A. Warren, after each had been found guilty of using profane language while intoxicated last February.

FIND COPPER IN CHILE

VALPARAISO, Chile, April 23.—Reports reaching here from Magallanes state that what is believed to be a copper field of great value has been discovered near Puerto Bahamonde.

German Police Jail Red Front Fighters

BERLIN, April 23.—Police interference with a march of Red Front Fighters returning home from a meeting, resulted in a fracas and the nine month jail sentence for one of the militant workers. Others received sentences of three months apiece.

The arrest of the Red Front Fighters is another incident in the police and fascist persecutions of the workers organizations in the Reich.

FASCIST TORTURES MAY KILL WORKER

VIENNA, April 23.—The workers recently arrested at Oradea have gone on a hunger strike in protest against their barbaric mistreatment, according to a telegram from the city.

Doubt is expressed that Victor Tordai, the metal worker, will survive the terrible tortures inflicted on him during the three-day inquisition in which he was seriously injured. His condition is critical.

The arrests of the workers were initiated by the Siguranza, the Rumanian fascist organization whose activities are closely bound up with the "liberal" party of Bratianu.

Heavy Storm Does New England Damage

BOSTON, April 23. — New England today continued in the grip of a northeast storm, which tied up shipping, caused widespread damage to crops, resulted in automobile crashes which injured thirty persons and caused the wreck of two freight trains.

Rain, hail, snow, and sleet fell. Sections of New Hampshire were blanketed with snow.

The wreck of the freight trains occurred during the height of the storm when a locomotive and sixty-three cars crashed into a switching train just east of the Fitchburg station. Wreckage tied up the main line of the Boston and Maine railroad for twenty hours.

Trenton Workers Plan May Day Celebration

TRENTON, April 23.—At a May Day conference held here under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party it was decided to hold a meeting May 6 at the Arcade Auditorium, E. State St., with Juliet Stuart Poyntz as speaker.

The organizations participating in the conference were the International Labor Defense, Independent Workmen's Circle, Young Workers (Communist) League, Roebling Workers Beneficial Society, Culture Club, German Singing Society and the Hungarian Workers' Club.

NAVY MANEUVER DRAWS PROTEST

Communists Cover Coast City With Stickers

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Eighty warships and 30,000 men have sailed out of San Francisco Bay, after a week's stay. The battle fleet is leaving for the Hawaiian Islands, where they will conduct naval maneuvers. "Navy Week" was celebrated in San Francisco by an aircraft exposition.

A thousand stickers were posted about the city by the Young Workers (Communist) League with the following appeal, "Sailors! Don't shoot workers and peasants in China or Nicaragua for Wall Street."

SANDINO TROOPS CAPTURE MINES

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, April 23.—U. S. marines were being rushed today to the Principulca district where Sandino troops raided the Bonanza and Laluz gold mining camps. These mines, both of which are owned by Americans, are about 70 miles from Bluefields. There are about 300 troops in the band which made the raids.

At the same time rebels raided the Martinez mahogany camp in the Cape Gracias district.

The scene of the raids is some miles distant from where the nationalists were last active.

CELEBRATE MAY DAY IN RUSSIA IN 1890

On the First of May, 1890, when the working class of Russia was just beginning to take organizational forms, the revolutionary circular printed below was disseminated in Leningrad (then known as St. Petersburg). A copy was found in the archives of the police department. It is possible that this circular was issued by some obscure revolutionary circle or perhaps by some individual revolutionary working man:

"To the People on May First!

"In vain the Russian government mocks the Russian people by imposing taxes and penalties, by crushing their human rights, by reducing their share of the soil, by maintaining caste differences, by encouraging the employers to reduce the wages of their workers, and by every means known to despotism.

"All this is done in order that our people shall not be able to go beyond the limits of their serfdom, to prevent their overstepping these limits, at least legally. But the day is coming when the Russian people awakens out of its century long sleep, seizes the Russian rulers in its mighty hands, and drives away that band of robbers which the simple-minded still call a government.

"This day is not far distant. In the course of the last few decades the consciousness of the Russian proletariat of the workers and peasants had developed so rapidly that we may hope for our own First of May in a not too distant future. Only let us be sensible, let us wait until our organization has sufficient members of its own to begin with serious action.

"This is the first proclamation issued by the 'first Russian anti-Government Workers' League,' written and printed under the most difficult conditions, in one night. At the present time the League has 800 members.

"Brothers! 'Till our next meeting in the near future!"

These efforts of the old revolutionaries of Czarist Russia to establish May Day under the greatest difficulties as the holiday of labor, are encouraging present-day revolutionaries in capitalist countries to make every effort to win back this day as our own. The Madison Square Garden meeting on May First in New York and similar meetings in other centers are the starting point for a new note of militancy in the ranks of labor.

FARMERS ARE HIT IN NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, (FP).—Since the boom years of 1921 and 1922, there has been a continuous decline in the number of men engaged in farming in New Zealand. Last year the number of farmers abandoning or evicted from their farms was greater than ever.

The mortgage system has been responsible for driving hundreds of farmers off the land. Thousands more are so hopelessly burdened with mortgages that they are mere tenants of the main bank that holds the mortgage deed.

All over New Zealand today farmers, investors and financial institutions have lost money. The small farmer has lost most of all and the big financial institutions least, for they usually have been able to sell up the farmer.

SOVIET UNION TO CONTINUE FOREIGN TRADE MONOPOLY

Workers Observe Lenin's Birthday

MOSCOW, April 23.—Shattering the reports widely circulated by the social-democratic papers of Europe that the Soviet Union intended to give up its foreign trade monopoly, Commissar of Trade Mikoyan issued a report yesterday declaring that the monopoly was the keystone of the socialist economy of the Soviet Union. The decree was issued on the occasion of the anniversary of Lenin's birth and the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the foreign trade monopoly.

The foreign trade monopoly "is the defensive rock against which must crash the waves of the world market and the stock exchanges with their crises and fluctuations," the report says. Mikoyan announced that the attempts of international capitalists, headed by British and French interests, to organize a consortium for dealings with the Soviet Union was "assuredly doomed to failure."

Coolidge Program
by Jay Lovestone
Whom does Coolidge speak for?
What does his "program" mean for the workers?
What is the truth behind Cal's "prosperity" blah?
This pamphlet must be in the hands of every intelligent worker.
ONLY FIVE CENTS.

1928 Elections
and the
Workers
by Jay Lovestone
An analysis of the roles of various parties in the next presidential elections.
Why every class-conscious worker will support the Workers (Communist) Party in those elections.
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SCOTT NEARING
Lecture dates still open:
Wednesday .. Nov. 7
Thursday .... Nov. 9
Saturday .... Nov. 10
Sunday ...... Nov. 11
(Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)
Monday ..... Nov. 12
Wednesday .. Nov. 14
Thursday .... Nov. 15
Monday .... Nov. 19
Tuesday ..... Nov. 20
Wednesday .. Nov. 21
Thursday .... Nov. 22
Saturday .... Nov. 24
Monday .... Nov. 26
Tuesday ..... Nov. 27
For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike
To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours
Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.
All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.
Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.
Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.
Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.
Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.
Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City
Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for .... months.
RATES
$6.00 .... 12 months
$3.50 .... 6 months
$2.00 .... 3 months
$1.50 .... 2 months
$1.00 .... 1 month
Name ....
Address ....
City ....

EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON!
Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the
May Day Button
To wear a May Day Button means:
Protest Against American Imperialism!
Support of the Soviet Union!
Struggle Against the War Danger!
Support of the Striking Miners!
World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!
Every Party unit—Spread the buttons!
Every Party member—See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button!
Every progressive and militant labor organization—See that all your members wear the May Day Button!
Every militant worker—See that you wear the May Day Button!
Buttons sell at: 1 to 100 .... 7 cents.
100 or more .... 5 cents.
Order from:
National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

PATERSON SILK WORKERS PLAN UNION DRIVE AS UNREST STIRS ALL TEXTILE INDUSTRY

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PATERSON, N. J. (By mail).—The textile industry, which is an enslaving industry for the toiling masses, is coming into the spotlight again. The workers in the industry all over the country are lifting up their heads, along with the other workers in all the great industries.

Down in Paterson, the "Silk City," the workers are forced to stand from 10 to 12 hours a day at the looms.

Some of the mills are organized and others are not. The smaller mills, which do not have union conditions, are in competition with the larger ones and all kinds of conditions are permitted.

The larger mills run two 10-hour shifts. All in all for a 55-hour week most of the workers earn from $18 per week for piece work.

There have been many attempts to establish the eight-hour day. But all the workers who come out for it, all left wingers who put up a fight are fired and black-balled from many places.

The textile workers of this city, nevertheless, are again beginning to mobilize their forces for a united front to battle against conditions.

We must never forget that the first great textile strike took place in Paterson in the early eighteen hundreds. The workers must also fight now against the unemployment crisis by demanding shorter hours of work.

—SPERRY.

Allen-A Agents, Not Workers, Threw Bricks at Scabs, Correspondent States

STRIKERS ALWAYS ORDERLY; FIRM'S MEN TOTED GUNS

Co. Wants Violence to Hurt Big Walk-Out

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KENOSHA, Wis., (By Mail).—I want to tell The DAILY WORKER that in regards to the statement that Allen-A hosiery mill strikers threw the bricks thru the strikebreakers' windows, this is not true. As soon as the bricks were thrown with the warning on them the papers began to say the strikers did it. They did not do it.

I am sending you a copy of the Kenosha Hosiery Worker with this story in it. I wish you would print this so that everybody can see that we did not do this.

—KENMORE.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The copy of the Kenosha Hosiery Worker, published by the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Branch 6, locked out by the Allen-A Company, is reproduced in part below.

* * *

On the night of March 6, bricks were thrown through the windows of two strikebreakers of the Allen-A Company. These bricks bore certain messages on them, telling the said strikebreakers to "BEWARE."

The strikebreakers who were thus warned or "threatened" were: Charles Meyers, 3127 Roosevelt Rd., Francis Lourigan, 5132 25th Ave.

Boss Press.

Immediately the local newspaper played up VIOLENCE in first page headlines, the assumption being that it was strikers who threw the bricks. The fact was, that no one was found who could be remotely charged with this rash action, which the union had condemned in no uncertain terms.

On the night of February 28, more bricks were thrown. Evidently the first bricks were not satisfactory as yet. The strikebreakers who were thus "attacked" were: Charles Meyers, 3127 Roosevelt Rd., Herbert Waldo.

The question now arises: Who threw these bricks? It is an important question, as much has been made of it in this dispute. We would like, therefore, to call certain interesting facts to the attention of the people of Kenosha, for their information.

Carried Gun.

In the first place, it is worth while to know that the strikebreaker Charles Meyers, the day before the first bricks went through his window, had asked permission of the police department to carry a gun. He had stated that he knew that he was about to be attacked. Where, we would like to know, did he get this prophetic vision? As a matter of fact, he was not a conspicuous leader among the strikebreakers nor is he a skilled workman. Under the circumstances he seemed unduly alarmed. It is further more than strange that his house should be chosen again as the scene of the second brick throwing. These circumstances are more than suspicious.

But there are more important things that deserve notice in this connection. The union representatives had warned the workers from the beginning that violence was what the company wanted, to have an excuse to secure an injunction. This was common knowledge among men familiar with the situation.

Urged Police Protection.

Moreover, the union representatives had made a special request of the police department—not on one, but on several occasions, to give police protection to the Allen-A mill 24 hours of each day. This had been particularly emphasized after it was learned that one A. R. MacDonald, popularly known as "yellow dog" MacDonald, had been called in by the company to break the backs of the workers. The union representatives were concerned about a frame-up, which would give the company occasion for an injunction. The officials knew that in Joliet, Ill., a short time ago, a Burns Detective Agency operative had been caught red-handed throwing a bomb into a garage, in order to blame it on strikers. They knew of other frame-up attempts of this sort, and did not want an excuse to be given the company, under the plea of property protection, to secure action in the courts which would harm the workers' case. [illegible] Commandments for Pickets," which instructed all of us workers in peaceful and orderly picketing.

No Violence.

Not one finger of accusation has been pointed at us strikers by way of arrest. Not one of the strikebreakers has ever sworn out a warrant of arrest against us. And had we been guilty of any violent actions the people of Kenosha may be sure that the unscrupulous policy of the company would have driven it to fill the jails with us workers. But it was given no opportunity to do this.

There was a very definite reason for our orderly and peaceful course. We knew very well that we had the company completely defeated, thru the thoroness of the workers' refusal to go back under anti-union conditions. As the union publicly states: "Violence can only injure our cause."

It was only the company that could profit from alleged violence.

Refused Mediation.

It is particularly noteworthy that the second brick throwing came to pass the night after the company rejected the six local clergymens' offer of mediation. Every one knows that the company at that time, by reason of its arbitrary action, was in bad public odor. The second brick throwing came to the Allen-A like a plank to a drowning man. It again screamed VIOLENCE, even though no one could tell who had committed the act.

The bricks, in all instances, were so nicely placed that they broke windows with abandon but touched not a hair of the strikebreaker's head. We consider this a strange phenomenon. The whole business was merely a spectacular way of throwing mud at the workers, by inference.

We were so concerned with these developments that we made a man-to-man survey of our workers. This survey assures beyond doubt that not one of our members engaged in any such stupid acts. These members have too much sense than to rush about, advertising to the wide world that we are violent people. They have enough sense to know what will help them and what will hurt them. We had no desire to be rushed into court in injunctive proceedings. It is only the company and its associated agencies of strikebreakers which could wish such a consummation.

Labor-Baiting Bulletin.

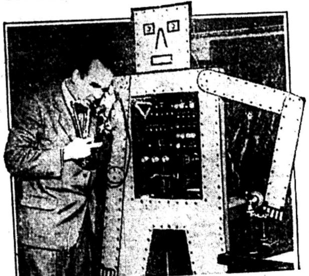
Even the worker-baiting organization known as the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association, with headquarters at Madison, bears out this thought. In a confidential bulletin to its members, under the title: "A Horribly Misguided Group," it says, "How a group of 250 people holding jobs like those strikers had could be so horribly misled by agitators responsible for the strike is almost beyond comprehension." We want to say: It is beyond comprehension. It is untrue. We committed no such acts as have been alleged. (Incidentally, this anti-union bulletin misstates the case, as usual. Everyone in Kenosha knows this is not a strike. It is a lock-out. It is an attack by the company on the workers. The only group responsible for this unfortunate dispute is the company, which forced it on us against our wish.)

Company Gangsters.

Our workers have been cautious about violence for other reasons than those mentioned in our first article. They have not been anxious to be the marks of the strikebreaker gunmen who are now let loose in Kenosha.

In case after case, our workers have had shotguns, revolvers and blackjacks drawn on them. They have also had red pepper thrown in their faces.

The Bosses Dream of the Perfect Slave



The bosses have driven their workers with the whip of hunger to slave most of the day and most of the night in the mills. But the human slaves have learned to form unions against their class enemies. Ever since the application of machinery, however, the bosses and their scientists have tinkered with ideas of a mechanical man who would slave all day and all night and never unionize. Their latest robot, above, was invented by R. J. Wensley.

BUILD LYNN SHOE MILL COMMITTEES, IS PLEA

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON (By mail).—The major task of the progressives in the shoe industry at the present time is to organize both the organized and the unorganized shoe workers into progressive groups in every shoe center in the country. These local groups in turn must be combined thru a nationally delegated body into a powerful organization which will be able to fight the reactionary machine.

Can't Confine Activities.

The progressives will not be able to fight effectively the combined attacks of the bosses and the reactionary officials and develop a fighting organization if they confine their activities to the existing unions as has been the case in the past.

This is especially true at the present time when only a small minority of the shoe workers belong to these unions, and since last year a steady falling off has taken place, this is particularly true of the Boot & Shoe Workers' Unions.

Officials Betray Shoe Workers.

Wherever the progressives show any signs of activity in their respective locals in behalf of the shoe workers, in even minor disputes with the bosses, the reactionary general officials do the dirty work for the shoe manufacturers by reporting them to their bosses and these militant workers are then fired. When the local union has taken any action to improve conditions these corrupt officia's blacklist the local as a whole revoke the charter and put the local into local "O."

The progressives must point out to the shoe workers therefore, that it is impossible to achieve any improvements in wages and working conditions until the shoe workers throw out the present officials from top to bottom and take control of the unions into their own hands. The shoe workers should then set up a movement for the consolidation of all shoe unions into one organization, and must start an organization drive that will sweep all the shoe workers into this mass union.

Opposition Groups In Lynn.

The corrupt officials have become so bold persecuting the rank and file in carrying out the orders of the bosses, that the workers, realizing the impossibility of fighting thru their local union, have begun organizing clubs as a means of resisting wage cuts, but in order to make these forces of opposition a factor among the shoe workers in the city of Lynn unorganized workers must be drawn in, since only few shops are organized in this shoe center.

The watchword of the progressives must be, on with the organization of the shoe workers in the progressive movement irrespective of whether they are Boot & Shoe Protective, or unorganized.

Under the leadership of the progressives the shoe workers will crush the reactionary machine and turn the attack of the bosses into an offensive struggle for better conditions.

—V. ANMAHIAN.

750 UNEMPLOYED SLEEP ON 140 FT. FLOPHOUSE FLOOR

Diseased and Healthy Lie Side by Side

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—A few days ago five barbers were arrested by officers of the health department "as the first step in a campaign recently inaugurated by city health officer George Parrish against unsanitary conditions in barber shops."

Flowers In Spring, Tra La!

This caused me to think about the health-destroying conditions in the lodging houses of Los Angeles, a city advertised by the open shop element as a health resort of sunshine and flowers.

Lousy flop-joints are numerous here, and the bed-bugs have a strong majority over the angels. These lines, however, will deal only with Midnight Mission, a place the writer inspected the other day.

Gloomy Mission

In the spring of 1917, just before the war to end all wars broke out I worked as headder-setter in a Kern county road camp. During that time I learned to know, more or less, the workings of those teethless labor laws of California, made by "progressive" legislators and signed by Hiram Johnson as governor. Like all the rest, the law dealing with sanitation was violated right and left. A kick was made to the department of immigration and housing. One of the answers was that the law provides for a floor space of one hundred square feet for each person in tents or houses used as sleeping quarters.

In the Midnight Mission, however the floor space for each sleeper is about six and one-half square feet as 750 men (conservatively estimated) are crowded into a single room about 140 feet long and 35 feet wide. So figure it out for yourself. There are at least 600 bunks (4-high) in the place, and a fifth man is sleeping on the floor underneath the bottom bunk of each of the 150 (or more) rows of bunks.

Like sardines in tin cans, healthy and diseased men are crowded together on a small, filthy loft of an old building into which the California sun never shines.

A dead person occupies at least 24 square feet of ground, so even potters fields are 4 times as liberal with space as the Midnight Mission.

Cleanliness is next to godliness they say. But if the latter is measured by the former, the godliness of the Midnight Mission is of a very low grade in quality if not in quantity. Preaching takes up 15 hours every day, and the men are permitted to sleep only from four to five hours a night, namely, from one to two o'clock a.m. to six in the morning.

Unsanitary conditions, garbage-like food and lack of sleep, etc., are killing off the unfortunate "guests" very fast. Soiled towels may be dangerous enough to health. But barber-shops are, generally, cleanliness itself compared with said institution operated in the name of the holy ghost. So why not clean up the dirtiest spot in the city first?

Don't Waste Literature.

A book as big as the jungle could and ought to be written on this subject. Anyhow, the progressive forces within the labor movement are making a very bad mistake by completely ignoring the needs of the unemployed of this city.

L. P. RINDAL.

—DRAMA—

"Forbidden Roads" at Liberty Suffers from Adaptation

A THESIS on honor called "Forbidden Roads," is now playing at the Liberty Theatre. The play is an adaptation from the Spanish of Jose Lopes Pinillos, by Roland Oliver. In its native land the play was known as "El Caudal de los Hijos." (The Heritage of the Children.")

While the story is told with not a little dramatic force it seems unreal most of the time. Altho it concerns itself with Spain, somehow it is difficult to disassociate the action from Long Island or any other part of the United States where the bourgeoisie live. Whether the adapter or the director is responsible will not be taken up here.

The play is presented with a small cast headed by Judith Vosselli, Robert Bentley and Alan Birmingham.

Mr. Bentley gives a fine performance in the role of Don Augustin, who prevents his wife's elopement and spares the life of her lover, Gasper Gomez, (Richard Farrell) for the sake, so he says, of his young son. Fifteen years later, the son finds himself in a similar situation. His mother, Dona Isabel, (Miss Vosselli) confesses her love affair of years gone by to persuade the son, Rodrigo, (Mr. Birmingham) from killing his wife's lover, Dr. Javier (Richard Nicholls). In the end the mother herself kills the young wife, Marta (Maxine Calvert).

The play suffers a great deal from repetition, which after a while becomes boring. The tightening of the story throughout, and the bringing back of its Spanish atmosphere would help a great deal to strengthen the production.

The play is staged by Henry Stillman and produced by Walter O. Lindsey and James E. Kennedy.

—S. A. P.

DORIS EATON.

In "Excess Baggage," John McGowan's comedy of stage life, now in its fifth month at the Ritz Theatre.

ARABIAN NIGHTS FESTIVAL AT ROSELAND TOMORROW NIGHT.

The fifteenth annual Arabian Nights' ball and festival will be held at Roseland tomorrow night. Twice each year Roseland celebrates with a costume ball, which draws many of the Broadway actors to participate in the prize offerings. The layman too, takes advantage of the occasion and often carries away the best prizes for original or comical costumes.

This year $500 will be distributed to the wearers of fancy, original and comic costumes. The judges will include Broadway celebrities, both from the stage and screen. Three orchestras, the Kentucky Kernels, the Detroiters and Milt Shaw's Arabian Orchestra will furnish the dance music.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" opened at the Yiddish Art Theatre last night for a run. This is the first East Side showing of the famous Sovkino film which created such a sensation both at the Broadway showing and on the Continent.

Blast Kills Workers

DENVER, April 23.—Seven workers were killed and 19 injured when three explosions rocked the Alexander Industries plant at Englewood near here.

"TROUPERS" HAVE TO BEG SICK AID FOR HURT ACTORS

Theatre Owners Pile Up Enormous Profits

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The week of April 8 to 15 inclusive was set aside by the National Vaudeville Artists (N. V. A.) as the twelfth annual jubilee week.

During the whole week collections were made in the various vaudevilles and theatres in this country and Canada for the benefit of the artists who are injured during their work.

It is a shame that these vaudeville artists should go around begging from the theatre-goers to help their unfortunate brothers while the theatre owners are piling up millions in profit.

These artists will sooner or later realize that if they organize they can force their bosses to provide for them in case of illness or injury.

In the Soviet Union the government provides for the sick artists. Of course, our government is "too civilized" to do such a thing.

—GATTI.

Preachers and Fuller Favor Herbert Hoover

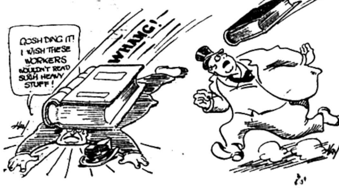
The latest recruits to the boom to nominate Herbert Hoover for president at the republican party national convention are Gov. Alvin T. Fuller, whose organization committed the legalized murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, and a large percentage of the clergymen of New York, it was learned yesterday.

The Massachusetts governor inserted in yesterday's Boston newspapers a double column page-length advertisement appealing for Hoover's nomination.

That the preachers are supporting Hoover is the claim of the Hoover-for-President New York State Committee, which has just completed a canvass of the local clergymen. Of those stating their choice, 2,013, or 84.9 per cent went on record for Hoover.

TELEGRAPHERS JOIN UNION

ST. LOUIS, (FP) April 23.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers enrolled 332 new members in March.



GOSH DING IT! I WISH THESE WORKERS WOULDN'T READ SUCH HEAVY STUFF!
WHANG!

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Week of Apr. 30: "Marco Millions"

22nd WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2.30
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ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
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GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

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DARK HOLE IN FRISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 (FP).—San Francisco police conditions were revealed in two cases arising on the same day. One was the beating of a crippled war veteran, James O'Brien, who was seriously injured during his arrest for drunkenness. The other was the revelation that women prisoners in County Jail No. 2 have been placed for discipline in a dark cell without ventilation.

PROGRAM READY FOR CHICAGO MAY FIRST MEETING

Includes Pantomime and Chorus

CHICAGO, April 23.—The Workers (Communist) Party, May 1st meeting and celebration will be held at Ashland Auditorium at 8 p. m. with James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, as speaker.

"The First of May is international labor day," says a statement issued today by the party. "Although the bulk of American workers are still the prisoners of pro-capitalist illusions and a stoppage of work on May First is impossible as a form of demonstration, yet the class-conscious, and militant workers of Chicago will have an impressive mass demonstration in Ashland Auditorium, corner Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren Street."

An elaborate pantomime has been prepared by Mildred Barnes, the volunteer teacher of the Pioneer dancing class. Revolution, comintern, capitalism, freedom, and the masses of the different capitalist countries will be impersonated and in expressive dancing.

The development of the international revolution will be pictured.

A Bulgarian band, the Freiheit chorus, the Lithuanian chorus, Russian and Lettish singing will give an international character to this demonstration.

The Workers' Party's Mandolin Orchestra will render revolutionary numbers.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS SUFFER

Spring "Revival" Is All on Paper

BOSTON, April 23 (FP).—Building trades employment in Massachusetts declined 5.5 per cent from Feb. 15 to March 15, according to the state department of labor. The report is based on payroll data from 930 building contractors throughout the state. It also shows a decrease of 13.2 per cent in building trades employment compared with the previous year.

The building trades workers covered by the report worked an average of 38.6 hours per week. The average weekly earnings amounted to $36.55.

34.1 Per cent Out of Work.

Another report from the department shows what this decline in employment means to the members of building trades unions. It shows that unions with a total membership of 49,553 had 16,902 or 34.1 per cent of their members out of work March 1. The percentage out of work Feb. 1 was 29.4 per cent; Jan. 1, 27.3 per cent and Dec. 1, 19.1 per cent.

On March 1, 45.6 per cent, nearly half of all the organized painters in the state were out of work. Next came the hodcarriers and building laborers with 38.1 per cent out of work.

For the other crafts the percentages unemployed were bricklayers 36 per cent; carpenters 31.6 per cent; plumbers 30.7 per cent; lathers 26.6 per cent; electrical workers 22.5 per cent and sheetmetal workers 12.7 per cent.

In Holyoke 65.5 per cent of the building trades unionists were out of work March 1. Other cities in which the unemployment percentages were high are Worcester 64.3 per cent, Lawrence 58.2 per cent, New Bedford 51.2 per cent and Springfield 47.1 per cent.

New Lumber Machine

ST. PAUL, April 23.—A new labor-saving machine which cuts lumber into ready-to-use packages is expected to alter the lumber industry greatly. Thousands of lumber workers will be thrown out of jobs.

Boy Scout Training

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 23.—Police officials are instructing members of the Boy Scouts in police work.

More "Prosperity"

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The department of agriculture is advising farmers to reduce their output if they do not want their prices to be lowered.

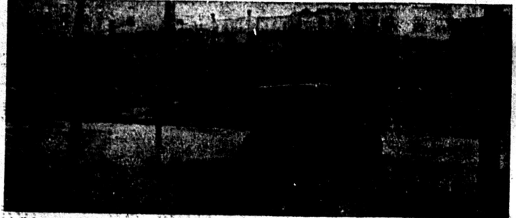
War Victim Kills Self.

PEORIA, Ill., April 23.—Despondent over an incurable lung affliction the result of gassing in the imperialist war, Gottreich E. Moeller, a tailor, has killed himself here. Moeller, who was only 36 years old, leaves a wife and daughter.

WORKER SUES FOR INJURIES.

SAN BERANDINO, Cal., April 23.—Harry M. Bell, a plasterer, who was injured last August while at work for the Harris Co. is sueing that corporation for $52,000 in the local courts. Bell has been totally disabled as a result of the accident.

Where Graft-Built Sewers Made a Holland of Queens' Streets



The above picture graphically shows what happened when the sewers' graft built, failed to carry off the spring rains and made canals of the city streets. Autos which attempted to "ferry" stranded men and women to their homes were caught in the mud and stalled.

BELIEVE BROACH HAS NEW SCHEME

"Little Caesar" Would Break Up Clubs

Charges that H. H. Broach, International vice president of the Electrical workers is taking steps to control the coming election in the union to insure the continuance of his own group have been made by members of local No. 3.

"H. H. Broach, our "Little Caesar," has gone a step further in his effort to "pocket" the coming election of local No. 3," one of the men charged. "Not content with beating up members of the union and excluding all opposition forces meetings, Broach is now seriously considering the breaking up of a number of clubs, whose membership is composed of electrical workers, and members of the union. Already he has ordered all the members of the present administration to resign from these clubs.

"Broach knows that the present administration cannot be elected on its own merits. Broach knows that the progressive forces inside the union are capable of beating his present administration at the coming election. And last but not least, Broach knows that the progressive elements belonging to these clubs have gained the confidence of the members of the members of these clubs, which in turn composes a large portion of the membership of the union itself.

Demand Action

"The honest members of our union interested in the affairs of the union must demand the following:

1. The abolition of the exclusion policy.
2. The right of all members to voice their opinion without discrimination from the chairman.
3. The democratic right of the members to discuss the problems confronting the union of their clubs."

Committee Attempting To Cheat Government Workers of Wage Raise

WASHINGTON, April 23 (FP).—Indignation among government employes in the capital is rising to a high pitch since members of the house civil service committee have disclosed that that committee is cutting down the federal employes' salary increase bill to a mere shadow. Instead of providing for an added federal expenditure on salaries amounting to about $40,000,000 a year, in order that a general raise of $300 a year might be had, the committee is now proposing a maximum increase of $14,000,000 a year. Two thousand government clerks marched to the capitol on the day the hearings were started, to demonstrate their determination to win a living wage.

What the committee majority now offers is a raise of $120 a year for the workers in the two lowest grades of the clerical, administrative and fiscal service; and the three lowest grades in the custodial service would get $180 a year more. This would bring up the minimum in the custodial service from $900 to $1,080 a year.

Police Get Alleged Spy

ASUNCION, Paraguay, April 23.—Relations between the South American governments were unmasked here with the arrest of a German national alleged to be a spy in the employ of another Latin-American state. The suspect had maps and diagrams of Paraguyan forts on his person, the police charge.

While no statement has been made as to the identity of the employing government it is understood that it is Argentine or Brazil, who with Uruguay were formerly members of an offensive alliance for the partition of Paraguay.

CANADIAN PROFITS LARGE.

MONTREAL, April 23. — While Canadian corporation presidents are bragging over the profits they made during 1927, workers are not forgetting that wage increases during the same period advanced only 3 to 6 per cent for trade union members.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Martins Ferry Dance.

MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given Saturday night, by the Hungarian Youth Club at Hungarian Hall.

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

• • •

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Sunday; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

• • •

Newark Miners' Relief.

NEWARK. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners relief Saturday, at the Workers Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St.

• • •

Pennsylvania Labor Party.

PHILADELPHIA.—All workers registered with the Labor Party in Pennsylvania are urged to vote at the primary election that will be held in the state today.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

Boston I. L. D. Bazaar.

BOSTON.—The Boston district of the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar Friday and Saturday at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Detroit Balkan Committee.

DETROIT. — The Central Balkan Committee has called a mass meeting to protect against the suppression of workers and peasants in the Balkans for 7:30 p. m. Saturday at the Serbian National Home, 1511 Frederick Ave.

• • •

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vlatt's Grove.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Canton, O., April 24, Music Hall, 810 Tursarawas St. East.
Akron, O., April 25.
Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

• • •

District 10 May Day Meets

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.

Kansas City, April 27.
Sioux City, April 27.
Omaha, April 30.
Denver, May 1.
Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.

Hanna, Wyo., April 29.
Superior, April 30.
Rock Springs, May 1.
Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

Chicago Workers Dance

CHICAGO, April 23.—The American Negro Labor Congress held an inter-racial dance Saturday night at Forum Hall, 322 East 43rd Street. A. L. Isbell, president of the Chicago local of the Congress and A. Neabor for the International Labor Defense spoke.

Two Prisoners Killed

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 23.—Nathaniel T. Clark and Charles Allen, prisoners employed on the Pulaski-Perry Highway, were killed when 40 sticks of dynamite being used in blasting stumps exploded, tearing their bodies in pieces.

CENTRAL CO-OP. SALES GROWING

Coffee Sales Gain 73% Over 1925.

SUPERIOR, Wis., (FP) April 23.—Almost a third of a million pounds of coffee were sold in 1927 by the Cooperative Central Exchange, the wholesale department of the Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota cooperators. The figure was 324,863 lbs, compared with 263,642 lbs in 1926 and 187,247 lbs in 1925. The 1927 gain over 1926 is 23 per cent and over 1925 is 73 per cent.

Sales in March 1928 by the exchange in all lines of goods were $147,000, compared with $135,000 in March 1927.

Jobless Defrauded

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—Charged with preying on the unemployed by offering jobs that never materialized for fees as high as $200, Haywood Palmer of this city has been placed under arrest.

Tear Gas For Workers

MILWAUKEE, April 23.—Charged—Progressive Donora borough has equipped its police force with tear gas. Donora is the center of the Monongahela Valley coal and steel region.

FIRE WORKERS IN CUBA.

Mechanical sugar cane cutters are being introduced in the sugar cane fields of Cuba and are said to produce a "saving of 50 per cent in labor costs." In addition, it is reported that these machines increase the sugar production about 5 per cent because they cut the cane below the ground, thus adding several inches to the harvested stalk at the lower end where the sugar content is the greatest.

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By Bert Wolfe. 35 cents

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NEW YORK.

CHICAGO RECALLS HAYMARKET MAY DAY CELEBRATION

To March on Famous Square May 1

CHICAGO, April 23.—District 8, Chicago, of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a series of May Day meetings. Since historically, Chicago is the originator of militant May Day celebrations, the workers of Chicago will awaken again the militant traditions of the pioneer labor movement, which reached the climax in the Haymarket riots of Chicago.

This May First the workers of Chicago will gather a short distance from the historic Haymarket Square, in the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts., at 8 p. m., to demonstrate their international solidarity, and to carry on the fight for the cause for which the Haymarket rioters were sacrificed.

An international concert will be part of the May Day program. The proletarian talent of every nationality will perform. There will be seven workers' choruses, gymnastic societies, interpretative dancing, and soloists. The chief speaker will be James P. Cannon.

Other meetings have been arranged in the following cities in District 8: St. Louis, May 1, speaker: M. Childs; Milwaukee, May 1, speaker: M. Bedacht; Waukegan, May 6, 2 p. m., speaker: I. Lewis; Rockford, May 1, speaker: A. Swabeck; Kenosha, May 4, 8 p. m., speaker: A. Swabeck. Springfield and Gary dates to be announced.

Full Prisons Cause Amnesty Appeals

KONIGSBERG, Germany, April 23.—Overflowing jails and the lack of available jail room for the thousands of political prisoners has resulted in an appeal in the capitalist press of Lithuania for a general amnesty.

The prison in Kovno alone is reported to hold from 500 to 1,500 prisoners. A single cell contains sometimes from four to six men.

The newspapers printing the appeal for amnesty have been prohibited from passing the border by special orders of Premier Waldemaras.

Law Bars Newsboys

ALBANY, April 23. — "No boy under 12, and no girl under 18 shall be engaged in a street trade," states the law recently signed by Governor Smith, yet boys eight, nine or ten years of age are selling papers nightly on the streets and subways of New York.

Washington Traction Union Opposes Merger

WASHINGTON, April 23 (FP).—Organized employes of the Capital Traction Co., one of the two street railway systems in the capital, are assisted by the Washington Central Labor Union in fighting the proposed merger of the two companies, now under hearings in the house district committee.

They demand guarantees of collective bargaining and fair conditions with squeezing of $30,000,000 of water from the proposed $50,000,000 of capitalization.

PULLMAN PORTERS VOTING FOR STRIKE

National Ballot, Still on, Favors Walkout

Sleeping car porters are voting almost unanimously for a showdown with the Pullman Co. on the issues of union recognition, wage increase and human working hours. Reports flowing into national headquarters of the Brotherhood in New York from important rail centers show determination to strike, if need be, for rights already won by many of their white fellow-workers on the railroads.

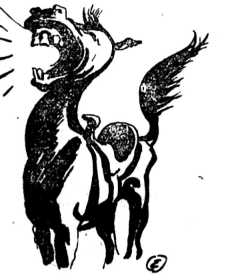
The national vote, still incomplete shows 4,200 porters for a strike and only 26 opposed, announced Secretary-Treasurer Roy Lancaster yesterday. In New York alone 1,194 votes have been cast for the walk-out.

An unusual feature of the strike vote is the inclusion of non-members in the balloting. Among the 4,200 votes already received are those of 327 non-members, all favorable to a strike. When the strike vote is tabulated and an overwhelming majority of porters prove to be ready to strike for the union, President Coolidge, under the Watson-Parker law, will be obliged to appoint a fact-finding commission to report on the porter-Pullman controversy.

Few Coal Companies Using Safety Device

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Only 6½ per cent of the 7,100 bituminous mines in the United States are using rock-dusting, according to the United States bureau of mines, department of commerce, despite the fact that rock-dusting will prevent explosions.

While the number of companies and mines employing rock-dusting has increased since 1925, the number is still very small. Coal operators are too much concerned with cutting wages and forcing down the already miserable standards of living to worry much about the safety of the miners, progressive miners point out.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Not Reds But Yellows Defeated

The premature joy of the capitalist press in reporting the news of the first ballot of the French elections was a hope based upon what was called the "defeat of the reds." The reds are of course the Communists, as nobody any longer speaks of the members of socialist parties as "reds."

But the news of the elections has boiled down to an admission that the Communist candidates have received more votes than they did in the last election four years ago, and finally there comes news that in the most significant sections, the Communists hold an overwhelming lead over the yellow candidates of the socialist party. The election results, in other words, are a defeat not for the Communists, but for the social-democrats.

The particular nature of the defeat of the yellow candidates is most important. Leon Blum, leader of the socialist party, heavily defeated by the Communist candidate, Duclos, will now be forced to show his colors to the working class by asking for support of the capitalist elements in order to stand any chance of election; and if he does this, then still more thousands of workers will go over to the Communists.

The working-class districts in the suburbs of Paris, gave the Communist candidates 233,000 votes as against 157,000 for the socialist party candidates. This is admitted to be an indication of the directon taken by the industrial working class.

In the agricultural department of the Loire, the Communist candidates received 19,000 votes as against the 14,000 for the candidate of socialist party, and this must be taken to have some significance in the important question of the direction taken by the peasants of France.

It is admitted by the capitalist news agencies as probable that a dozen or more Communists will be elected in the final balloting to the Chamber of Deputies and that Comrades Cachin and Doriot who are now in prison and Duclos, who is being sought by the police, will be elected to the Chamber of Deputies. The vote cast for the Communist ticket, they concede, will probably be bigger than it was in 1924, when our French comrades elected twenty deputies on the first ballot. The peculiar election law and the extraordinary number of candidates in the field are reasons for the discrepancy in the first ballot this year.

If these reports are accurate they mean that the French Communist Party is making headway in winning the masses of the French workers from the traitors who have so long held them under their reformist illusions, only to sell them out to the capitalist class. For this and not with any illusions that the "democratic" elections of a capitalist state can give the power to our class, the Communists participate in bourgeois elections.

In every country of the world the so-called socialist parties are struggling to preserve the faith of the working class in the capitalist state, and thus they are the most dangerous enemies of the working class. Upon the parties of the Second International the capitalist class of the various countries of Europe depended in the period after the world war in order to defeat the proletarian revolution. In the United States the party of Hillquit, Berger, Oneal and the Reverend Thomas is only thirsting for the opportunity to serve the Wall Street capitalists in the way that Noske, Vandervelde, MacDonald and the Leon Blums served the capitalist class at a time of high tide of working class action.

The defeat of the most dangerous servants of the capitalist class within the ranks of the workers, as shown by the first ballot of the French elections, is a victory for the working class. Only when these traitors have lost their power to delude the workers, will it be possible for the working class to mobilize its strength for the overthrow of the capitalist class.

Wall St. Investments Grow

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press.)

Wall Street's investment empire grows at an ever increasing pace, according to department of commerce figures on foreign securities offered in the United States the first quarter of 1928. The department shows $109,390,650 publicly offered by American bankers in the three-month period compared with $377,387,700 the first quarter of 1927.

In addition to the publicly offered securities large amounts of American capital are being invested in foreign countries through private transactions, that is by purchase of securities direct, purchase of properties and additions to American branch factories. The department finds it difficult to obtain details but it has data showing such private foreign investment in the three months to a total of $71,500,000.

Empire Largest Borrower.

For four successive years total foreign securities publicly offered in this country has exceeded $1,000,000,000. The totals have been [illegible] in 1924, [illegible] in 1925, $1,318,524,850 in 1926 and [illegible]805,760 in 1927 [illegible] year is in prospect. The five-year total will undoubtedly exceed $[illegible]. According to Woodrow Wilson such foreign investment is the modern method of conquest.

Europe was the largest borrower of American dollars in the first quarter, taking $196,711,650. Of this $61,000,000 went to Germany, $[illegible]000,000 to Italy and $38,000,000 to Scandinavia, chiefly Norway. Other European countries in the list are Belgium, England, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary and Poland.

$163,000,000 in Latin America.

The next largest detachment of American dollars invaded Latin America, the total being $165,909,000. The three months saw $46,997,000 invested in Argentina, $43,912,000 in Chile, $34,750,000 in Brazil and $31,250,000 in Columbia. San Domingo and Cuba borrowed lesser amounts.

Canadian securities publicly offered in the United States in this period had a par value of $31,270,000. For Australia the total was $6,500,000, for Hawaii $1,000,000 and for Japan $8,000,000.

Government and municipal issues predominated with a total of $267,524,000 compared with $141,566,65[illegible] in corporate issues. But of the capital invested in Europe during the period the greater part went to corporations.

Invested in Power Projects.

American financing of European electric power projects was an outstanding feature of the corporate financing covered by the report. American investors put $20,000,000 into Westphalia United Electric Power Corp., $10,250,000 into the Italian Superpower Corp., $5,000,000 into Terni, another Italian electrical concern, and $6,000,000 into the Oslo Gas and Electric Works of Norway. In this group should also be included $8,000,000 invested in the Nippon Electric Power Co. in Japan. All this represents extension to foreign lands of the American power trust dominated by Morgan's General Electric Company.

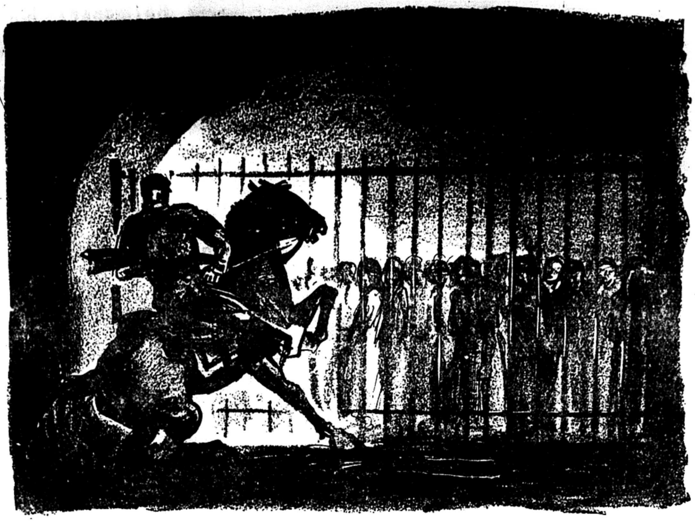
Railways, Mines, Also Included.

Other important foreign corporations included are the Gelsenkirchen Mining Corp. of Germany, the Paris Orleans railroad and the French Line of France, the Belgian National railways, a number of Canadian paper and power companies, two Cuban sugar companies and several German land banks.

These quarterly reports on American foreign investments show the steady extension of the tribute levied by American capitalists on the workers throughout the world.

THE HOSTAGES

By Fred Ellis



Trap the mine workers' wives, sisters and daughters and keep them in jail, so as to terrorize the men, is the theory of the Ohio coal operators.

Plan to Make Texas Center for Open Shop

HOUSTON, Texas, April 23.—Texas, which now leads the country in production of oil, is looking ahead to becoming an open-shop manufacturing center for textiles and leather goods, the latter because the packing industry is second in importance to oil and petroleum. The large number of raw hides will offer leather goods manufacturers an inducement to build their factories in the state. The textile open-shoppers of Fall River, Mass., are planning a visit to Texas next summer with the idea in mind of moving the textile industry into the exploited cotton belt. The present strikes of the workers in New Bedford, Mass. is in answer to maneuvers of the textile trust, which is making every effort to crush the movement of the workers to build a strong textile union.

Teachers' Pay Reduced

DES MOINES, Ia., April 23 (FP).—The Des Moines school board has increased the pay of about one-third of the teaching force, the total raise amounting to $15,000 annually. The superintendent assured the board that this will not increase the budget, as during the past year 75 highly paid teachers were dismissed and low-paid ones substituted.

Defeat Night-Work Bill

BOSTON, April 23.—A bill permitting mill night work for women and children until 10 p. m. has been defeated in the state house of representatives.

The Bloody May 1st in Fascist Poland

By K. LESKI (Warsaw).

Last year the First of May was awaited with special interest in Poland. Both the proletariat and the bourgeoisie were aware that in that year, the first year of the fascist dictatorship of Pilsudski, the May demonstration of the working class would be a protest against this dictatorship, an indication of the revolutionary mood of the masses towards the government of increased exploitation and white terror.

The press and the appeals of the Polish socialist party (P. P. S.) incited even more than in the past year against our Party, against our slogan of defending the Soviet Union against British imperialism and against the imperialism of Pilsudski, and forbade the socialist workers to take part in joint demonstrations with the Communists, who summoned all workers to a united front.

The bourgeoisie, the fascist government and the leaders of the reformist P. P. S.—united and conscious of their common aim—adopted every measure in order to prevent the revolutionary demonstrations of the workers on May Day.

Already in the last weeks of April those workers who were suspected of Communism and their organizations also, were subjected to increased persecution. In Warsaw the police forced their way into the premises where the commercial employes were holding a social evening and arrested about 40 persons. In Zyrardow and Blon, not far from Warsaw, about 50 workers were arrested. Wholesale domiciliary visits took place in upper Silesia, Lemberg, Przemsyl and in other places of West Ukraine (East Galicia and Wolhynia). In Grodno 20 workers were arrested. In the district of Vilna 16, etc., etc.

The proclamations of the police everywhere announced that in every place where demonstrations were held under slogans hostile to the state they would be broken up by armed force. In the whole of Pilsudski's Poland there was created that atmosphere which was so well known in the time of czarism.

But the working masses of Poland, steeled in many fights, did not shrink before the fascist terror. Under the red banners of Communism they marched through the streets in the towns, and also in the villages. The number of those participating in these demonstrations exceeded in many places, and especially in Warsaw, the number of those participating in the demonstrations of the P. P. S.

Pilsudski could not permit the slogans which the proletariat flung in the face of the fascist dictatorship. His police and the fascist bands tried to disperse the demonstrators.

In Warsaw a detachment of mounted police was let loose against the procession of Communists which was led by Comrade Varski. These bloodhounds of Pilsudski wounded 10 persons. More than 100 participators in the Communist demonstration were arrested; and the demonstration, in spite of the fact that it was twice broken up by the police, again assembled before the police prison. In answer to the cries demanding the release of the political prisoners, there resounded from behind the prison bars the singing of the "International."

In Lemberg, Vilna, Vloclavek, everywhere the police and the P. P. S. proceeded together against the demonstrating Communists.

There were also dead among the victims!

In the district of Brest, in the village of Stavy Vielke, the police fired on a demonstration consisting of some hundreds of peasants, killing one of them.

It also came to bloodshed in Brest (western White-Russia). When the Communists attempted to release some arrested demonstrators, the police opened fire, killing one person and wounded several others.

The fascist dictator had added several fresh items to his ever-increasing list of crimes.

Strike Closes Illinois Mines Despite Fishwick Machine

By ARNE SWABECK.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Despite the hectic efforts made by the Harry Fishwick miners district machine to convince the world that many Illinois mines are continuing operation on separate agreements, there appears to be extremely little coal produced in the state. The District Save-the-Union movement has taken steps to as effectively as possible extend the strike to Illinois, to stop work in every mine, and to join with Pennsylvania and Ohio to strike for a national agreement.

The district machine, for instance, announced that a total of fifteen mines were signed up in the Belleville subdistrict. Most of them are what is called "father and son" mines, employing less than five men. The two mines in O'Fallen and Pocahuntus were signed up but the miners refused to work. Picketing activities are now developing among the other mines.

Throughout the whole state, the mines operating are only in small isolated territories, as in Danville, two mines owned by the United States Corporation, one in Panter Creek, in the Springfield subdistrict, one mine operating in Du Quain, two strip mines operating in the Herrin territory, and two mines working in Harrisburg. Out of a total of 168 shipping mines in the district, only about five appear to be working, according to the report received by the district Save-the-Union Committee at its meeting last Tuesday. Effective steps have already been taken to pull the men out on strike in the most important territories.

At the meeting of the Save-the Union Committee held last Tuesday, delegates from all over the state to the total of eighty were in attendance. In addition to taking steps to spread the strike, to organize picketing of the small mines in operation, the following points were taken up in detail at the all-day conference and the following steps were taken to further strengthen the movement.

1. Provide for taking control of the local unions and ousting the reactionary officials.

2. To counteract any expulsion move in such a manner as to keep the Save-the-Union movement on the offensive.

3. Preparations to secure the necessary signatures of five per cent of the members to demand a special district convention to take up the question of

a) extending the strike thruout Illinois against wage cuts and for a national settlement.

b) to reject the separate agreement policy.

c) to eliminate the reactionary district machine.

A number of organizers were sent into the field, particularly to the southern part of the state to build up and strengthen the movement to help organize the piceting where mines are in operation, and to make the strike complete. The conference made extensive preparations for the organization of women's committees to mobilize the women to help in the struggle and took steps to extend the miners relief activities in every city in the Illinois coal fields.

The Illinois coal operators have reiterated their policy of refusing to negotiate with the union except on the basis of a wage reduction. The rank and file have taken up the challenge and are preparing for a fight to the finish.

The Progressives Fight to Control Farmer-Labor Party

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 23.—Has the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota become an instrument controlled for personal advancement by Senator Shipstead? This question has been agitating the minds of all sincere builders of the farmer-labor movement since the close of the recent state convention.

Shipstead maintains silence on his intentions and even the capitalist journals wonder whether these intentions are honorable or not. Having maneuvered himself into the favorable position where he can dictate platform and policy to the party, Shipstead now teeters on the fence, not having made [illegible] to throw in his lot openly with the republicans, whose senate caucus he helped organize and with whom he has consistently voted, or to maintain his stranglehold on the party organized and built by the toil and devotion of the working and farming masses of the state.

In contradistinction to the old political parties, which maintain a discipline and dictation over their candidates, the Hon. Henrik has throttled the labor party into such weakness that we witnessed at the convention the sorry spectacle of a group of groveling Shipsteadites who trembled lest there be included in the election platform a single plank which it might offend the delicate sensibilities of the senator to tread upon.

However, the same genuine working class elements who in the convention put up a good fight against the attempted domination of the party by this individual, have not ceased their efforts to build and strengthen a real farmer-labor party, representing the true interests of the industrial workers and working farmers. It will be remembered that this progressive bloc in the convention sounded a warning as to the fate of the farmer-labor party if it continues to pander to Shipstead, and proposed the nomination of a tested, reliable worker in opposition to the renomination of the dainty-fingered Henrik.

They have not swerved from their intention to fight for the building of a genuine farmer-labor party, which fight will be carried on through the primaries and the general election campaign. They are consolidating their forces and rallying support and good work and real results may be expected from them, as they are a group with clear vision, seeing the danger confronting the political organization of the workers and farmers and determined to fight for the class interests of the workers and farmers. Knowing the limitations of even a genuine labor party, which at best can only bring about reforms in the corrupt capitalist system, they are nevertheless determined to break away the workers from the old line political organizations by building such a genuine labor party and securing through it whatever benefits may be possible for the industrial and farm workers.

From all over the state, progressive forces are rallying to the battle and their next step will be the filing of William Watkins for senator on the farmer-labor ticket. William Watkins was proposed by the minority of the Nominating Committee in the state convention for U. S. senator, in opposition to Shipstead, and was supported by more than one-third of the delegates. It will be remembered that the Nominating Committee minority presented the name of William Watkins as one who has at all times worked for the building of a genuine farmer-labor party, without seeking personal rewards or advancement, in contrast to the record of Shipstead who is charged with having betrayed the interests of the workers and farmers voting against the Heflin resolution calling for the withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua, and in lining up the republicans in organizing the senate.

Watkins will stand without equivocation for the building of a real farmer-labor party.

Industrial Psychologists Aid Employers

The "industrial psychologist" is being more and more widely employed by American firms to induce the workers to be more satisfied with their jobs, to reduce the labor turnover, and to measure the workers' efficiency. While some of the work in this field has scientific value, the mask of science is also used to cover class collaboration propaganda of various kinds.

How to Speed Up Workers.

One industrial psychologist, employed by a leading American firm, has pointed to Europe as an example of how people can be made happier by adapting them to their work. Referring to European experiments of this sort, the New York Times says:

"In a recent experiment in England it was found that if certain girls in hosiery factories were fitted with glasses, though their eyesight was good, this had the effect of concentrating attention and increasing output with less fatigue than formerly. In mass tests it was found that mine workers supplied with good ventilation produced fifty per cent more work. In factory mass tests it was found that if rest pauses were taken on an official schedule instead of being left to the individual workers, the hourly production rose from 15 pieces to 25 pieces when working ten minutes and resting two."

Dr. Henry C. Moffat, an economist connected with the General Motors Corporation, has said that his company uses "industrial psychology" and has shifted the problem of industry from machinery to motivation.

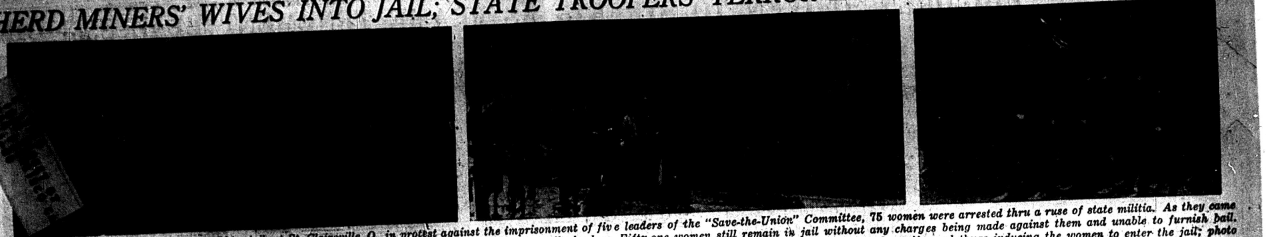
Ignore Real Problems.

The "industrial psychologists," in the main, omit all reference to such un-psychological problems as unemployment, wage cuts, and low pay in the unorganized industries. One of the purposes of industrial psychology as used by American firms was clearly expressed by Alfred A. Sloan, president of General Motors, when he said:

"The degree to which any institution permanently succeeds is tremendously influenced by the ability with which capital, labor and management are coordinated in serving the public. This means that the dominating influence is the collective endeavor of every individual on the payrolls, which means more intelligent work on the part of every workman, as well as that of the executive force." Mr. Sloan is fond of referring to his company as "the family."

A bill is to be introduced into the New York state legislature providing for the "emotional guidance" of the citizens from childhood on. The bill calls for a mental section of the educational department of the state which will aim to train boys and girls to be emotionally normal.

HERD MINERS' WIVES INTO JAIL; STATE TROOPERS' TERROR IN COAL FIELDS INCREASING



Marching on the Belmont County, Ohio, jail, at St. Clairsville, O., in protest against the imprisonment of five leaders of the "Save-the-Union" Committee, 75 women were arrested thru a ruse of state militia. As they came to the jail they were induced to enter the rear door of the jail after having been invited in to see the strike leaders. Fifty-one women still remain in jail without any charges being made against them and unable to furnish bail. They are in such crowded and miserable quarters that they have to sleep in three shifts because there is only one cot for every three women. Photo (left) shows the uniformed thugs inducing the women to enter the jail; photo (center) shows the guardsmen patroling the jail and the sheriff's residence. Photo (right) shows Ohio national guardsmen at St. Clairsville, O., called in to intimidate the striking miners.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1928

COAL BARONS FAIL TO FOOL MINERS

"Stay in Bed, Don't Picket", Say Textile Union Heads

LEFT WING CLOAK UNION DECLARES CONVENTION FAKE

Calls for "United, Rank and File Union"

The following statement was issued yesterday by the left wing New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union on the eve of the coming convention of the union to be held in Boston, May 7. It marks a turning point in the bitter struggle conducted by the workers in the cloak and dress industry for 18 months against the right wing bureaucracy in control of the organization.

Statement of the Joint Board.

"After seventeen months of a most shameful pogrom, which has practically destroyed the entire union, the bureaucracy of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is going to Boston to carry through a fake convention. The clique has expelled the locals and Joint Boards representing about 80 per cent of the membership, removed from the ballot all candidates who were in the least suspected of opposing the treacherous policies of the officialdom. Compelled them to sign a 'yellow-dog contract' (the like of which cannot be equalled even by the loyalty pledges of the war hysteria period), and have carried through fraudulent elections even in their own reorganized locals. Having carried through all these treacherous maneuvers, the clique is now gathering at the Boston convention, composed of fake delegates from fake locals representing no one but themselves, in order to put the 'rubber stamp' of approval on the program which has brought the union to brink of ruin.

"The maneuvers of the clique during the pre-convention period, the elimination of every candidate in disagreement with its official policies clearly demonstrates that the mass of the cloak and dressmakers can expect nothing from this fake convention and that only through their own efforts, through the unity and mobilization of the workers themselves, is there any hope of rebuilding the union and restoring union conditions.

Sigman Unites Against Workers.

"For seventeen months the ruinous war waged by the International clique, under the leadership of President Morris Sigman, has been going on in New York. This war against the membership has been characterized by the most brutal and shameful terrorism, treachery and provocation. In order to force their domination on the workers the clique has made a united front with the bosses, the state authorities, the police, and the courts.

"Thousands of workers have been forced out of the shops and deprived of the opportunity to earn a livelihood for their families. Hundreds have been maimed and crippled by hired thugs. Tens of workers have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment at the instigation of Sigman and his henchmen. While hundreds of thousands of miners and workers in other industries are battling heroically against the injunction menace, the International clique with the aid of the A. F. of L., the bosses and the Tammany Judge, like the reactionaries in other unions, has taken out most vicious injunctions prohibiting picketing and aiming to imprison the leaders of the Joint Board; thus setting a dangerous precedent which will be used by the bosses in every labor struggle.

The Workers' "Iron Wall."

"For seventeen months the cloak and dressmakers, under the leadership of the Joint Board, have offered an iron wall of resistance against all attacks and treacheries of the united front of [illegible], realizing that they [illegible] to preserve the [illegible] workers

(Continued on Page Two)

"Rush Aid to Save Strike," Miners Plead

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 24.—"The winning of the miners' strike and the possibility of building a real labor movement in America will be determined in the next month, and largely by the response of progressive workers to the bitter need of their striking brothers in the mine fields for food and even shelter." This declaration was today issued from the headquarters of the Penn-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave.

"Evictions have already begun; in some sections on a small scale, in others in large numbers. Thousands of dollars are needed for tents alone. Labor must respond if the miners are to be saved for the great tasks of the workers," the statement continues.

• • •

Evicted Miners Plead for Tents.

AVELLA, Pa., April 24.—Eight striking miners, their wives and 32 children will be thrown out of houses owned by the Jefferson Gas Coal Company within three days, according to final notices served Monday morning, April 23 by Preston Horn, deputy sheriff. About twenty more are expected today in Avella, and as many in Bentleyville.

Since the Avella barracks are already greatly overcrowded, a committee of miners called upon Pat Fagan, district president of the U. M. W. of A. who, according to the miners, declared that he could do nothing after he learned that the evicted strikers agreed with the policies of the progressive Save-the-Union movement in the union.

Unless tents are provided immediately, furniture will be thrown into the muddy roadside, and the courageous strikers and their families who have undergone every conceivable hardship during the past thirteen months, will not have a roof over their heads.

LEWIS IS FORCED TO OUST TRAITOR

Oral Daugherty Goes Like Farrington

COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—Oral Daugherty, sub-district president of district 6, United Mine Workers, was today expelled by the district executive board of the union on charges of insubordination, disloyalty and actions not in harmony with the best interests of the mine workers.

Daugherty at a recent meeting of miners and on many other occasions, advised the striking miners to go back to work. They would never receive the Jacksonville scale, he stated. In expelling Daugherty the Lewis-Hall machine of Ohio is known to be acting in response to the pressure of the rank and file attack led by the Save-The-Union-Committee which has developed against the machine.

Daugherty is believed to have been in the pay of the coal operators. Like Frank Farrington, he has been forced out because Lewis no longer dared to shield him.

The officials of the machine have announced also that they intend to expel militant miners who have followed the lead of the progressives. The miners do not fear this gesture since the locals, it is certain, will refuse to carry out any order against their honest leaders.

150,000 JOBLESS.

SYDNEY, Australia, April 24 (FP).—About 150,000, or 10 per cent of all the workers, are unemployed in Australia, according to recent statistics. The conservative government has thus far done nothing to relieve the situation, which is growing steadily worse.

ORDER IS ISSUED DESPITE REPORTS OF MILLS CLOSED

Mill Committees Call for Mass Picketing

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 24.—At a mass meeting held here Monday by the American Federation of Textile Operatives in the Bristol Arena, attended by 3,000 of the 30,000 textile workers who have been striking for more than a week against a wage cut of 10 per cent, the reactionary leaders again reiterated their refusal to organize regular picket lines.

Despite the news brought in by voluntary pickets that the Bristol, Nashewena, and Kilburn mills were planning to reopen and that they had even succeeded in bringing a few scabs into the plants, the union officials advised the workers to follow the example of those "who stay quietly in bed."

Workers Demand Picketing.

W. E. G. Batty, union secretary, made this statement despite the demands of the workers at the meeting that mass picketing be immediately inaugurated, to keep shut the mill gates closed down by the unanimous walkout.

The Textile Mill Committees, a mill group form of organization of the 23,000 unorganized workers on strike, announce that they are completing plans for the organization of daily mass picketing demonstrations beginning next week at a membership meeting of the Textile Mill Committees. At their new headquarters yesterday more than 70 new members enrolled. A similar number of applications for membership in the mill groups is received at every daily meeting of the union and strike committee.

W. I. R. To Take Charge.

Announcement at the membership meeting that the Workers' International Relief is coming into the city to assume charge of a national relief campaign for the striking workers was enthusiastically applauded. A large committee was also organized at the meeting to distribute the DAILY WORKER among the thousands of strikers. The temporary relief committee is also completing its plans for sending squads of collectors to other textile centers to collect funds for relief.

To Starve Workers.

Women strikers reported that several store keepers had told them that agents of the mills had visited their

(Continued on Page Two)

Miners' Children Being Fed by Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief

Above are a group of miners' kids. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief has been feeding and clothing such children for nine months thruout the striking coal fields, in spite of the efforts of the Lewis machine to obstruct and discredit their work. Lewis would prefer to see these future progressives starve.

LEWIS' GUNMEN ASSAULT MINERS

District Official Gives Signal for Attack

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, April 24.—Hired gunmen under the direction of the Lewis-Fishwick machine, at a signal from Joe Loda, district board henchman of the machine, opened an organized attack upon miners, their wives and children as they were peaceably picketing the Old West Mine near here.

Six miners were taken to the hospital and many injured were carried off the field.

Loda Gives Signal.

Firing his pistol as a signal to his paid gunmen, Loda led the assault on the defenseless women and children. Gun butts, clubs, blackjacks and fists were used indiscriminately upon the pickets as the armed thugs plunged through the crowd.

Andrew Stirbis, Frank Kranza, picket leaders, and four other miners were taken to the hospital for treatment. Many others who were injured were helped home by their brothers.

The hired thugs are known to have criminal records. Deputy sheriffs who were informed of the attack

(Continued on Page Three)

Jones-Reid Flood Bill Passed by House

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The house today in an atmosphere described as "pre-election" passed the Jones-Reid bill appropriating $325,000,000 for the alleged purpose of flood control in the Mississippi valley. The bill went through by a vote of more than two-thirds of those present. It now goes to conference between the house and senate before being sent to the White House.

SLUSH FUND AIDED BY STANDARD OIL

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Admitting that he received $759,000 of the Continental Trading Co.'s over-night profits, Robert W. Stewart told the senate public lands committee enough today to show a close relationship between the Harry F. Sinclair oil group, the Rockefeller Standard Oil interests and Coolidge's republican party.

The senate committee, investigating the Teapot Dome graft, has shown that the $3,000,000 over-night profits of the Continental Trading Co. were converted into a Liberty Bond slush fund to be used toward liquidating the republican party's huge deficit after the 1920 Harding-Coolidge election. Sinclair, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, heretofore has refused to testify and is under indictment for contempt of the senate.

MINERS CONDEMN LEWIS OFFICIALS

West Penn, Locals Call for Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BRIDGEPORT, April 24.—Condemnation of the Lewis officials of District 5 for their methods of conducting the mine strike in West Pennsylvania was made in a resolution passed yesterday by the Webb local 1840 of Shadyside, one of the largest mine locals in this district.

The resolution demands that the officers of the district call a special district convention on May 9 at which the "present emergency in the union will be discussed."

Other Conferences.

Conferences are being held at Columbus, Ohio, and Washington, Pa., to take similar action.

The resolution declares that the strike has already gone on for nearly thirteen months amid the greatest sacrifices and suffering. During this period Pat Fagan, president of District 5, and the other officials of the district have failed altogether to meet the situation, but have merely "been drawing enormous sums of money in salaries and expenses."

Demand Convention.

The resolution ends with the demands that: "The sub-district executive board call a special convention May 9, to act and remedy the grievances outlined in this resolution and to consider the present state of emergency confronting the United Mine Workers. . . ."

LINDBERGH TAKES SERUM TO FLYER

Charles A. Lindbergh hopped off from New York yesterday for Quebec with serum for Floyd Bennett, who was pilot of the relief plane sent from Detroit to Canada to help the trans-Atlantic flyers. Bennett is seriously ill with double pneumonia.

Col. Lindbergh was accompanied by Thomas B. [illegible], of the Rockefeller Institute in New York City.

WORKERS REFUSE TO ATTEND MEET; REJECT "RAISE"

Westmoreland Miners Going Strong

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, April 24.—Refusing to be trapped by the trick of the open shop coal companies of Westmoreland County to break up their newly formed organization, miners of West Pennsylvania avoided to a man a meeting called by the companies to deal with their striking employes as individuals.

Non-union miners of Export who, together with twenty thousand other unorganized coal diggers, struck last week in answer to the call of the Save the Union Committee, told coal company representatives yesterday that they refused to discuss settlement terms until their union is recognized.

Superintendent McCullum of Westmoreland Coal Company invited militant strikers who took the first step to join the ranks of organized labor when they formed a Westmoreland strike committee Sunday afternoon, to meet operators' representatives in a company hall here yesterday afternoon. Not a man appeared at the meeting. "We must have our union first," every striker who was approached answered.

Miners of the Export section in Westmoreland County who are most militant in non-union fields were the first to respond to the strike call on April 16th.

Only two mines, the Claridge and McCullough, are still operating and every other mine in the district is completely shut down.

These mines are entirely within company property and are guarded. They are very difficult to approach. Some miners are employed there but Anthony Minerich, general organizer of the non-union territory, reports that many have already left these mines and by the end of the week the walkout will be complete.

Company Offers 20 Cent Raise.

The day after the workers from seven Leechburg mines struck the company offer of a twenty cent increase per ton bringing the wage practically to the Jacksonville scale was unanimously turned down. Coal operators are offering every concession to open up the key mines but the coal diggers refuse to be fooled by such trick demands and declare that they will spread the strike until a national agreement for a national union is reached.

Many mass meetings throughout the non-union territory are being held daily. Powers Hapgood and Mother Bloor are addressing hundreds of non-union strikers in Apollo and Avenmore in Kiski Valley today. John J. Watt is speaking before representatives from mines throughout Somersett County; Amedio Sabatini, eighteen-year-old strike leader from Cheswick, Pa., is organizing a walkout of miners around Hahntown.

Order May Day Daily at Once

Workers, readers, sympathizers! The special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will contain articles, greetings, advertisements of particular importance to the militant American working class. All workers should order their bundles of the paper at once.

RAISE $22 FOR DAILY AT HOUSE PARTY

"Use this Money to Send the Daily Worker to the Strikers"

Today we received a letter with $22 enclosed. This sum was raised at a house party given by a comrade in the city of San Bernardino, California.

"Use this money to send The DAILY WORKER to the strikers," says the letter. "We know what a terrific struggle it must be for these brave strikers, and also understand the terrible drain on The DAILY WORKER in sending thousands of free papers to these strikers. Keep up the splendid work, comrades."

This is a fine example of how the Communists in California are responding to the needs of the heroic strikers. The DAILY WORKER comes like a ray of sunshine into the dark and dreary lives of these working class martyrs.

The Workers (Communist) Party takes the lead in rallying to the banner of these strikers. The members of the party are showing the way in coming to the support of these strikers.

Let other comrades follow this example. Arrange house parties, have a general welfare talk, take up a collection for the strikers for free subscriptions. The appeals from the striking area is constant. These workers want the paper. Here is my free subscription to a striker:

Daily Worker, 33 First St., N. Y. City
1 year $12. 6 months $6. 3 months $2.

Name ....
Address ....
City ....
State ....

EN, WOMEN, CHILDREN, DRIVEN TO STREETS AS FRAME TENEMENT BLAZES; 3 DIE

The above pictures show the survivors of the fire which swept thru the wretched tenement building at 244 Stagg St. in the working class section of Williamsburg. Three were killed and six injured in the blaze which routed the families, most of them workers in the Williamsburg and Astoria shops.

New Terror Reduces Mine Fields to State of Barbarism as "Law" Winks

TROOPERS SLUG WOMEN, CHILDREN; FILL HOSPITALS

Martial Law Declared, Miners Evicted

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—The rapid spread of the strike called by the Save-the-Union Committee in the unorganized counties of western Pennsylvania and West Virginia is being met by the state and county office holders of the coal operators with unprecedented fury and terrorism.

Plans to declare practical martial law are in preparation, armed thugs are patrolling the strike areas, beating and arresting Save-the-Union organizers and sympathizers. Hundreds of peaceful pickets are being arrested daily and the state police are threatening to fill the hospitals as well as the jails.

Despite this persecution the morale of the strikers is rising. Thousands of them are veterans of other strikes and the cruel exploitation to which they have been subjected by the non-union operators since the betrayal of their strike by John L. Lewis in 1922 is steeling them for a superhuman struggle to organize themselves in a powerful, militant union. They are determined to continue their fight until victory is assured.

* * *

Many Injured.

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., April 24.—Many heads swathed in great bandages are seen on the mass picket lines at the Acme and Gibson mines near here morning and evening. Martin Velentik, who has six stitches in his head as a result of a clubbing administered by state troopers who swooped down on a line of 500 men, women and children at the Acme mine Monday morning, smilingly reported that production fell down more than 50 per cent since mass picketing began that day.

To break the picket line, state troopers hurl tear gas into their midst from the right, while police in the pay of the coal company throw them from the left. When the clubbing and bombings become intolerably vicious, the pickets returned the attack with a volley of stones. Mounted police rode into the crowd and chased the pickets over the hills until they reached town.

Long Siege.

"It took the yellow dogs two hours to do it," one picket reported. "If a few of us came together, a cop would ride right on top of us, and hit us on the head with his club."

But this job of closing down the mines, paralyzing production and forcing the operators to come to terms is not a matter that can be swept aside lightly. At a council in the union hall that day, it was decided to approach the mine from the west side instead of the east as they had formerly done. Tuesday morning all went well for a time. There were no police on the western side, and the pickets were able to approach strikebreakers and point out the necessity of sticking together in the strike. Many left the mine that day.

Second Attack.

But as the pickets marched to the second mine, mounted police rode into the line again, hurling tear gas bombs in every direction. Flora Masnovy was later arrested and charged with throwing a large piece of concrete at a trooper. Mrs. Masnovy declared that the block brought to court as evidence was so big she "couldn't even lift the damn thing."

While the men gathered at the union hall to discuss the next move in the battle for a living wage and union conditions, the women decided to hold down the line. At three thirty that afternoon more than 300 wives and daughters of striking miners marched to the Acme mine. A dozen state troopers and coal and iron police came to meet them with a volley of tear gas bombs.

Old Women Hit.

Mrs. Joe Maslanik, a 60-year-old mother of several miners, was hit on the head with a bomb and collapsed on the road, unconscious. Although bombs were exploding on all sides, many women ran to Mrs. Maslanik's aid, and carried her to the office of Dr. Booth. Six stitches were necessary to mend the deep wound in her head.

Then the women marched to town and picketed Burgess South's house in protest against the inhuman brutality of the police. Although Mrs. South peremptorily declared that the burgess was "out," the women continued to picket the house for hours.

In spite of the attempted terrorization of the mounted cossacks the militancy of the striking miners and their wives is as strong as it was the first day of the strike. If the workers of this country will stand by them a little longer, and help feed their children, the strikers say they will battle on until they win no matter what they suffer at the hands of the police. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee urges that all funds be rushed to their headquarters at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, so that food can be sent into the isolated mining camps along the Allegheny and Monongahela Valleys to save the striking miners and their families from slow starvation.

URGE SPREAD OF ONE DOLLAR 'DAILY' SUBS AT MAY DAY MEETS

"Popularization of the special one dollar subscription to The DAILY WORKER is one of the most important tasks of the May Day meetings thruout the United States, and they should prepare to emphasize this activity," a representative of the business office of the paper stated yesterday.

The special one dollar subscription rate brings the paper to any worker in the United States for a period of two months. This special offer was made in order to enable large sections of the workers who, owing to strikes or unemployment, are at present unable to pay for their class press at a higher cost, to receive The DAILY WORKER regularly.

The DAILY WORKER has now been brought within the reach of all but the most destitute workers. Not all the workers, however, know of this special reduced subscription rate. It is the duty of the May Day meetings to broadcast among the workers the news of this opportunity to subscribe to their press, which the one dollar subscription rate now makes possible.

"Let every May Day meeting make the spreading of the special one dollar subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER one of the most vital issues before it," the Business Office representative urged. "Let every militant worker take advantage of the unusual opportunity which is offered him by the reduction in the subscription rate to his press.

"Workers, readers, sympathizers, subscribe to The DAILY WORKER."

Straw Bonnet Industry Gets Fascist Aid

ROME, April 23.—To promote the sale of Italian made straw hats, Augusto Turati, secretary of the Fascist Party, has issued an order compelling all university students to wear straw hats.

The Italian youth is in the habit of wearing slouch hats, in most cases old ones. These are greatly desired by the young people. Under the fascist decree the students must immediately buy straw hats.

TEXTILE UNIONS BAN PICKETING

(Continued from Page One)

shops and ordered them to raise their prices and do business only on a cash basis. The store owners were told that this would compel the workers to return to their work in the mills and shorten the strike. Most of the retail dealers in necessities have already raised their prices.

Waste Relief Funds.

An example of how the reactionary officialdom of the Textile Council makes plans for relief was given when a team of vaudeville performers was routed thru the textile areas of Maine to give performances for strike relief. The amateur entertainers, who are also minor functionaries of the union, are to get a percentage of the relief, according to current reports, and deductions are also to be made for the maintainance of a relief committee composed of local aldermen.

Advertise In Paper.

The Textile Council leaders also declared that they had hired an "expert publicity man from New York," to write statements for the union for insertion in the local newspapers at advertising rates. The union membership is enraged at this use of union funds, which could be used to relieve the suffering of workers to whom two weeks of strike means actual starvation.

"Our fighting should be done on the picket line," a mill committee statement says. "The line bosses' advertisements in the papers should be answered at frequent mass meetings and by picketing."

MAY CONVENTION OF CLOAK UNION FAKE, CALL SAYS

'Build Union Over Head of Fakers,' Slogan

(Continued from Page One)

alone, but against the attempts of the bureaucracy of the miners, textile workers and other unions to turn the workers into submissive slaves under the yoke of a 'company union' conducted jointly by the bureaucrats and the bosses. For seventeen months the workers have been fighting heroically repelling many attacks, and in spite of all their suffering they stand ready today to carry on the struggle until the clique has been beaten and the ranks of the workers united in the task of rebuilding the union and restoring the conditions of the workers.

Disastrous Results.

"The spring season in the cloak and dress industry is practically at an end. The volume of business in the cloak industry during the past season was extensive but in spite of this the conditions of the workers have grown even more deplorable during that period.

"The 40-hour week has been completely wiped out and the cloak and dressmakers were compelled to work 60, 70 and 80 hours per week. The week-work system has been abolished and piece-work at the lowest rates holds sway in the industry. Work on Saturday and Sunday was a common practice during the last season. The sweat-shop system with all its accompanying evils has once more entrenched itself in the industry, reducing the standards and conditions of the workers to a level even lower than that of 1910.

"Whereas, prior to the Sigman pogrom the cloak industry was about 55% organized, a report made by the impartial chairman, Mr. Ingersoll, at the beginning of last season, shows that now 50% of the industry operates on a complete open-shop basis. Forty-three per cent are only nominal union shops, and but 7% can actually be classed as union shops. Since this report was rendered the conditions have grown even worse. The recent report of the Industrial Council demonstrates clearly how rapidly the open-shop is being re-established in the industry, undermining union conditions, and to what extent the chaos is increasing from day to day.

Open Shop Spreads.

"This report states that twelve members of the Industrial Council have given up their inside shops and became non-union jobbers; two manufacturers have left the council and are operating non-union shops; fifteen manufacturers have entirely gone out of business and 59 new manufacturers operating non-union shops have come into the industry. Thus the Industrial Council, the most stable association of manufacturers, has been so affected by the chaos and demoralization resulting from the pogrom that it is falling to pieces. This is equally true of the American Association, whose membership has dwindled to about half. As far as the dress trade is concerned, it is practically an unorganized industry today. Where formerly more than 60% of the industry was organized, the figure has been reduced to about 15% nominal union shops. As for the dress jobbers they have long ago dissolved their organization having no union to contend with.

"New York, which was formerly the backbone of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has become a complete open-shop market where chaos is rampant. Misery, starvation and slavery have become the common lot of the workers. Sixty-five thousand cloak and dressmakers are today slaving in 5,000 cloak and dress shops in New York under the most appalling and shameful sweat-shop conditions. The breakdown of union standards and conditions is so complete that the employers find it more profitable to make their work in New York rather than in the out-of-town centers as heretofore, with the result that the far-reaching effects of Sigman's treachery have weakened and destroyed the locals throughout the entire country. Due to the low wages, long hours and the speed-up system unemployment flourishes even at the height of the season.

"In spite of Sigman's superior financial resources and the backing of the bosses and the entire trade union bureaucracy, as well as the state authorities with Governor Alfred E. Smith at their head, the clique has failed to defeat the Joint Board and today finds itself in a state of complete bankruptcy, even in the eyes of its own supporters. With the approach of the convention there is an intense struggle for power between the two conflicting factions in the International and the Sigman and Schlesinger groups.

"Sigman, through his control of the official machinery, has succeeded in manipulating the fake elections for convention delegates in such manner that he now has the majority to vote him into power again. He is supported by the right wing machine, headed by Cahn of the 'Forward' and the socialist 'Verband,' as well as by the bosses who have practically endorsed his nomination for president in their official organ the 'Women's Wear.' Sigman, who has turned the union into a 'company union' serving the bosses, Sigman who from the first day he became president began his expulsion crusade, Sigman who for the past 17 months has carried on a campaign of terror against the workers converting the garment center into a veritable battle field, Sigman whose sole support lies in the number of gangsters he can employ, is running for re-election as president under the slogans of fighting corruption and eliminating grafters.

Corruption's Candidate.

"Schlesinger, the second candidate for president to run for election as delegate to the convention on the slate of Local 17, the old corrupt clique in the union which through its control of the election machinery in Local 2 has eliminated the delegates of the Tolerance Group (which actually had received the largest number of votes), Schlesinger, the candidate of the Breslau-Ninfo-Dubinsky clique backed by a good portion of the Forward Association, is put forth as the Messiah of the cloak and dressmakers. The Breslau-Ninfo-Dubinsky clique, composed of the most hated and discredited despots in the union, is craving the return of the 'good old days' under Schlesinger's administration when they, surrounded by a most corrupt and unscrupulous machine, were the sole masters of the union. This clique, which for years has ruthlessly eliminated every opponent to its policies and was the first to practice expulsions and frame-ups against progressives, is carrying on its campaign under the slogans that Schlesinger will save the union, Schlesinger will stabilize the industry.

A Fake Convention.

"The workers, who are well aware of the fact that there are no essential differences in policy between the Sigman and Schlesinger cliques, will not be fooled by their campaign and campaign slogans. The workers know that it is not a struggle for principles but a struggle as to which clique should be at the head of the union, which clique should enjoy the spoils of leadership. The workers know that the present misery will not be alleviated irrespective of whether Sigman together with the 'Forward' carries on the pogrom against the workers, or whether the 'Forward' together with Schlesinger, Breslau, Dubinsky and Ninfo dominates the union as of old, disregarding the wishes and the interests of the members. The workers are well aware of the fact that their interests can be served neither by the Sigman nor the Schlesinger cliques, that both will maintain their policy of oppression, that both cliques believe in and have practiced expulsions and persecutions of members, both cliques have paralyzed the fighting energy and militancy of the workers, that both have helped to weaken the power of the union and reduce it to its present status of a 'company union' in the real sense of the word.

Rebuilding Lies in Workers' Hands.

"The locals of the Joint Board are sending delegates to Boston even though we know in advance that these legally elected delegates will not be seated by the clique in control of the convention. The locals of the Joint Board and the workers from the shops are sending delegates to the Boston convention to voice the protest and condemnation of the great mass of the workers against the provocations of the cliques, and against 'company unionism'. These delegates, representing the true interests of the workers, are going to Boston to expose the fake convention and to demonstrate more clearly than ever before that it is a convention of a clique and not a convention of workers' representatives. We are going to Boston to tear down the mask from these arch traitors of labor, who are working hand in hand with the employers and the state authorities to fasten the yoke of slavery on the workers and sell them out to the employers and capitalist politicians; thus strengthening the dark powers that be. We are going to Boston to voice the demand of the thousands of workers in every part of the country for a union that will be a powerful instrument to defend the interests of the workers, to improve their position as workers of the trade and as members of the working class. We are going to Boston to unite all honest and sincere elements, all fighting workers of our trade into a campaign to restore the 40-hour week, to restore the week-work system in our trade, to restore the minimum wage scales, and other union conditions accomplished through great struggle and suffering. We are going to Boston to lay the basis for rebuilding our organization on the ruins of the present 'company unions' established by Sigman and his henchmen. We are going to issue the slogan for a national organization campaign to bring the thousands of unorganized workers into our folds and to re-establish our union and union conditions.

"Down with expulsions, terrorism and gangsterism!

"Down with 'company unions'!

"Forward to a united powerful union, controlled by the cloak and dressmakers over the heads of the agents of the bosses, the Sigman and Schlesinger cliques!

"Forward to a united rank and file union that will strive to merge its forces with the workers of the other needle trades into one powerful amalgamated union of needle trade workers!

"Forward to a powerful militant labor movement on the economic field and a labor party of all workers on the political field."

Troupers Face Hard Life in Making Living

Life isn't so funny for the vaudeville comedian, once the curtain is rung down and the applause has died away. Unlike fellow actors on the legitimate stage, he is unprotected by a union and is at the mercy of booking agent, manager, drayman and a dozen others.

Vaudeville, for one thing, isn't what it used to be, according to the old troupers. The ultra-movie palaces with their near-vaudeville attractions and the radio have crimped the variety's act. Patronage has been cut down, and in self defense, the theatres have three and four shows a day instead of one, and the split week instead of a full week's engagement.

Haulage rates have gone up, and every actor must pay heavily for lugging his stage trunks. On a split week engagement between Manhattan and Yonkers one actor paid $108 on his dozen trunks.

THREE DIE, SIX HURT IN FRAME TENEMENT FIRE

Brooklyn Blaze Routs Workers' Families

Three persons lost their lives and six were seriously injured in a fire that broke out early yesterday morning in a tenement house at 244 Stagg Street, Brooklyn. Two of the injured are in a critical state and may die.

Of those killed, two, Anna and Eleanor Stallone, lost their lives jumping from the third story. Three sisters of the two girls, who also jumped with them, suffered serious injury. Angelo Barbara, five years old, was burned to death in the fire.

The tenement house, a four-story frame building, was a fire-trap typical of the working class sections of the city.

Steeds of Oil Man Prance; Ban is Lifted

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—Deep relief was expressed today by the race horses owned by Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, with the announcement that the Maryland race tracks will again be open to them.

Freed from moral turpitude by the acquittal of their master of conspiracy charges, the energetic steeds are making preparations for competition shortly.

The ban was lifted by the State Racing Commission which for a time deemed it unseemly for Sinclair's horses to run while their master was under a cloud.

The oil magnate was accused of bribing Albert Fall, former secretary of the interior, to the extent of $269,000 in return for a gift of Teapot Dome, a government oil reserve.

KENOSHA PICKETS PARADE IN SNOW FOR 26 ON TRIAL

Judge Admits Fake Violence Evidence

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—The gesture of "justice" made by federal Judge Geiger when he granted the 26 Kenosha strike leaders a trial by jury for violating a vicious anti-strike writ issued by him in the struggle against the open shop Allen-A Company, was proven to be a mere ruse as he continues to rule out of order every motion made by the union attorneys.

The union attorneys' attempt to prevent the bosses' lawyers from entering trumped up evidence of "violence" before the writ was issued, was ruled out. A similar attempt to halt the attack made on the union leaders in court received similar treatment. An attempt of the union's to prove that the company imported armed strikebreakers was also ruled out of court.

It is believed that testimony will be concluded to-night. The case will then go to a jury composed mainly of local business men.

The strike in Kenosha has been in progress for many weeks against an attempt of the company to introduce the speed-up and the open shop system.

NICARAGUAN WOMAN IS ATTACKED

Coolidge and Congress Pay $38.50 for Drunken Assault

WASHINGTON, April 24.—When the bill H. R. 8888 was called up in the house, on the private claims calendar, Rep. Warren of North Carolina arose to explain that this was the claim of Jose Francisco Rivas, of Leon, Nicaragua, for $38.50.

"It seems that two drunken marines, sent down there on the present expedition of occupation," he said, "brutally assaulted a pregnant Nicaraguan woman, her husband and her child, so that they all had to have medical attention. Of course, it is obvious that if the marines had not been down there, this outrage would not have occurred."

WARREN sarcastically congratulated Secretary of the Navy Wilbur "for the splendid and hard bargain he has driven in this case." The bill was for $32.50 hospital charges and $6 for the dress torn from the woman. Wilbur's letter to the house committee had stated that, "The draft of the bill has been submitted to the director of the bureau of the budget, and the navy department has been informed that its enactment will not conflict with the financial program of the president."

To this formula, Warren made the reply that this claim, duly approved by the chairman of the house committee on claims, was only the precedent for others that would total millions of dollars, due to the unlawful occupation of Nicaragua.

* * *

FURTHER irony was added when a congressman induced the house to add $100 to the amount of the award, as "adequate compensation for the humiliation and suffering sustained by these good people, citizens of the republic of Nicaragua, with which we are told we are at peace." He asked that the $100 extra be sent down with the "apologies" of the government of the United States.

And as the bill was passed.

They Call It Relief

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (FP).—Unfit for normal use, an ancient police station in the heart of the slums has been turned over to house the jobless. A copper keeps an eye on the men, nabbing suspects at [illegible] for said police station lodging.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

BIRKENHEAD IN BERLIN TO FORM ANTI-USSR BLOC

Urges Military Attack on Soviet Union

BERLIN, April 24.—Lord Birkenhead's visit to Germany, ostensibly for "health," was made for the purpose of sounding Germany on the question of a military alliance against the Soviet Union, it was revealed today. Altho Lord Birkenhead announced that he had not notified the British foreign office of his intention of "playing golf in Berlin," it is generally supposed that he had conferred with Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, and other members of the cabinet.

According to the local press, Arnold Rechberg, head of the German potash trust and notorious for his campaigns against the Soviet Union admitted that he and Von Kuhlmann at one time foreign minister under the kaiser, had conferred with Lord Birkenhead.

Rechberg has openly admitted that he is exerting every effort to form an international capitalist offensive against the Soviet Union.

"I do not wish to conceal the fact that I believe a united European campaign against the Bolsheviki is imperative. In the case of England, a military attack against the Soviet Union is necessary on financial grounds alone."

France, Rechberg stated, would certainly side with England in any offensive against the Soviet Union while Germany will ultimately find herself in alliance with England. "Germany's trade with the Soviet Union," he said, "is only a matter of millions; our investments in Franco-German industries alone reach billions. Germany's alliance with Great Britain and France in a campaign against the Bolsheviki is inevitable."

LEWIS THUGS BEAT MINERS

Six Taken to Hospital, Many More Injured

(Continued from Page One)

failed to interfere and the thugs were permitted to carry on at will. None of them were arrested.

Lewis Officials, Scab Herders.

This morning's attack under the direct leadership of an official of the Lewis-Fishwick machine has exposed these men as ordinary scab herders for the operators, the miners declare. Loda formerly posed as a "progressive."

Miners and their wives in discussing the affair indicated that in spite of the increased terror nothing could stop their efforts to advance the cause of the union. The greatest sacrifices have already been made for the union, they declared. This is the spirit in which the Save-the-Union forces are carrying on to build again the fighting organization of the mine workers.

Business Still "Gains"

MONTREAL, April 24. — Corporations and big business generally are still boasting about the "prosperity" of 1927. Even the Canadian Pacific Railway which feared that certain small wage increases conceded during the latter part of 1926, would spell ruin for the stockholders, managed to make a net profit of 12 per cent. Other corporations reaped greater gains. The Azitib Power and Pulp Company whose common shares in January, 1927, sold for $87, sold for $154 in January this year. Steel of Canada shares of stock jumped from $118 to $187, a gain of 50 per cent.

Airplane Expedition Seeks Profits for Wall Street in Interior of New Guinea

NEW GUINEA
FLY R.
PORT MORRISON
AUSTRALIA

American sugar barons are using the most modern equipment, to penetrate the interior of the wild island of New Guinea. The expedition will be headed by Dr. W. E. Brandes, who will examine sugar plants on the island with a view to adapting them for cultivation in this country. Photo on left shows plane employed in the expedition; map (center) shows location of island; photo on right shows Richard Peck, who will pilot the plane.

SANDINO OUTWITS U. S. TROOPS BY EAST COAST DASH

Rainy Season Halts Pursuit Plans

MANAGUA, April 24.—Admission that General Augusto Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independance had completely outgeneraled them was made by the officers of the United States marine forces invading in Nicaragua with the announcement that General Sandino is heading for the Atlantic coast of his country and that it will be next to impossible to pursue him owing to the approach of the rainy season.

The announcement is believed to be of special significance since the stronghold of Sandino sentiment in Nicaragua has always been along the Atlantic coast. It was from this so-called Mosquito Coast that the ragged peons streamed north to join Sandino at the time he was defending El Chipote against the first major American offensive.

The region thru which the army of independence is forced to make its route is rich in gold mines, many of them controlled or owned by American and other foreign interests and it is believed that, as at the La Luz mine, General Sandino will be able to replenish the resources of his army from these mines.

The latest tactical triumph of the Nicaraguan leader follows a long period during which the whereabout of Sandino and his forces have mystified the invaders from the United States. Distress calls from wealthy plantation owners in all parts of the country, who feared that their peons might rise to join the ranks of the army of independence as soon as Sandino and his men appeared in their vicinity have kept the American invaders on the jump.

Reports that two or more foreign prisoners have been taken by Sandino in the capture of La Luz and other mines, have not yet been confirmed.

Find Violations of Nashville Labor Laws

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—Workers of Nashville are demanding that the city supply additional inspectors to supervise woman and child labor. Present factory inspectors have found that many children between the ages of 14 and 16 are working without certificates full days and are not attending schools at all.

GUATAMALA FIGHTS LOCUSTS

GUATAMALA CITY, April 24.—Fear is expressed here that the entire Guatamalatan crops may be seriously injured if the plague of locusts, which have appeared over the richest agricultural districts of the country, cannot be stopped within the next few days. The farmers and peons are digging trenches and building wire obstructions to halt the advance of the pests.

HE'S NOT IN OFFICE NOW.

America was urged to drop its "perverted patriotism" and conception of the United States as "God's own country" by William C. Redfield, formerly secretary of commerce, speaking at a meeting of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor.

Rout Mexican Reactionaries

MEXICO CITY, April 24.—Two hundred counter-revolutionists were killed and a unknown number wounded in an engagement with the second regiment of the Presidential Guard in Jalisco, a report from the interior states.

Another report announces the defeat of 300 reactionaries in Colima. No statement of casualties was made.

• • •

Priest Leads Attack.

MEXICO CITY, April 24.—A handful of police and volunteers yesterday stood off a new attack by insurgent conservatives at the town of Cueramaro, a report from the interior states. The insurgent guerrillas led by Aristeo Pedroza, a rebel priest, began the attack at midday. They were routed by the arrival of a detachment of federal troops, who killed 40 of them.

USSR TRADE WITH U. S. SHOWS GAIN

Totals $80,000,000 For Six Months

American-Russian trade reached a total of $80,000,000 for the six months ending March 31, 1928, as compared with $59,000,000 in the preceding half year period and $34,000,000 in the corresponding six months last year, it was announced yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

This volume of trade which is the largest transacted in any six months between the United States and Russia compares with a total of $48,000,000 for the entire year 1913. The unfavorable balance in Soviet trade with the United States became more pronounced during the past half year and reached $40,000,000, giving rise to serious problems in adjusting the balance.

"The earlier expectations as to the results of the first half of the Soviet have been more than justified by the fiscal year 1927-1928, beginning October 1, 1927," stated Mr. Saul G. Bron, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Amtorg. "Purchases of goods for shipment to the Soviet Union for the past half-year period amounted to $65,469,199, undoubtedly a record figure for Soviet-American trade. Sales of Soviet products here by the Amtorg and by the Centrosoyus and the Selskosojus, representing Soviet cooperatives in this country, amounted for the six months to $8,148,829. Estimating the value of manganese exports from Russia into this country and of sales of Soviet furs by American companies under special contracts at over $6,000,000, a total of $80,000,000 for Soviet-American trade is obtained."

PERU WORKERS DROWN

LIMA, Peru, April 24. — Eight workmen and an engineer were drowned in the collapse of a bridge on the Chimpote-Recuay railroad over the Chuguicara River, according to a despatch from the interior. None of the bodies were recovered, the despatch said.

CELEBRATION OF MAY DAY BARRED BY KUOMINTANG

Fear Demonstrations Against War Lords

SHANGHAI, April 24.—The Kuomintang government at Nanking has issued an edict strictly forbidding the celebration of May Day by workers in territory in its control. The authorities fear that demonstrations against the kuomintang may be held on May Day.

"Whereas the northern expedition has gained victories, but is still in a critical stage, it is the duty of the government as well as of the people," the resolution says, "to consolidate their force to keep peace, to carry out the spirit of the resolution as passed by the government in order that our brothers at the front may not be troubled with any unfortunate occurrences at home.

"May Day is approaching. The government knows well that day is a labor day and should be celebrated by the workers, but regrets that the celebration should be postponed until next year, when we shall have completed our campaign against the north. Therefore it has been decided that there should be no demonstrations of any kind except those which are sponsored by the proper authorities and held indoors. This resolution must be carried out strictly."

The Kwangtung provincial government has issued a decree forbidding demonstrations of any kind on May Day.

Two Fliers Killed At Ford Dearborn Airport

DETROIT, April 24. — Two Rochester, N. Y., fliers were killed at the Ford airport in Dearborn this afternoon when their experimental type underslung monoplane went into a tailspin at 800 feet and crashed to the ground.

The victims of the accident were Gordon Taylor, pilot and son of the president of the Taylor Aircraft Company of Rochester, producers of the ship, and R. C. Rosenfleet, a fellow-flier here attending the aviation show.

Lower Wages Illegally

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 24.—Lumber mill bosses are violating the 40 cent minimum wage act in British Columbia with the apparent sanction of the officials of the province. Mill owners are resorting to every subterfuge to lower wages.

Officials permit the bosses to pay 30 cents an hour.

GUATAMALA TO GO DRY.

UATAMALA CITY, April 24.—The introduction of national prohibition is now contemplated here. Report will be made shortly on a plan for gradual "drying up" of the country, according to the project now before the social reforms committee.

Communists in Prison Mutiny

KATTOWITZ, Polish Silesia, April 24.—Thirty workers jailed for Communist activities mutinied in the local jail today.

Singing the International and other class songs, they attracted several hundred workers who threatened to storm the jail to free them. Guards fired over the heads of the demonstrating workers in an effort to disperse them.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN BALKAN QUAKE

More Than Thirty Dead In Corinth

ATHENS, April 24.—Hundreds have been killed or seriously injured and other hundreds have suffered minor hurts in a series of violent earthquakes which have rocked a large section of the Balkan and Greece during the past few days.

The most violent of the tremors centered at Philippopolis, in Southern Bulgaria, and Corinth, in Greece. These districts are about 300 miles apart. Just before the quakes struck the Balkans all of Western Turkey had been shaken and Smyrna was partially destroyed.

New details today from Corinth put the dead in that district at from 30 to 35 and the injured at more than a 100. Out of the city's 3,000 houses only 50 were left standing and they were damaged. The money loss at Corinth is put at $4 000,000 while the damage throughout Greece is estimated at $12,500,000.

SOCIALISTS, FASCISTS ROW

VIENNA, April 24.—Twenty socialists and fascists were injured in a squabble between the retainers of the two groups at Loeben. This is the third fracas they have indulged in in the last month.

BRIAND ILL.

PARIS, April 24.—Although bulletins concerning the illness of Foreign Minister Aristide Briand are optimistic, some anxiety was expressed today over the inability of the attending physicians to reduce his fever. M. Briand's attack was diagnosed as grippe.

REED TO ENTER PRIMARY.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator James A. Reed (D) of Missouri, will enter the West Virginia primary, and present a complete slate of delegates, it was officially announced today.

GOMEZ SHUTS UP MILITARY SCHOOL AS UNREST GROWS

Venezuela Dictator Fears Outbreaks

CARACAS, April 24.—Evidence of slipping control, characterized by wild repressive measures, is seen here in the closing of the National Venezuelan Military School by president Gomez on the grounds that it has become a center for unrest against his dictatorship.

The National Military School where officers for the Venezuelan army are trained has been a focal point for student unrest since the recent street outbreaks in the streets in which the students took a prominent part in resisting the government oppression.

PARTY MADE 25 PER CENT GAIN IN FRENCH POLL

Autonomous Candidates Win in Alasace

PARIS, April 24. Polling more than a million votes, the French Communist Party gained approximately 25 per cent in Sunday's elections over that of 1924, according to the official returns made public today. The Communist Party polled 1,064,000 votes compared with 875,000 votes for 1924.

The socialist vote was approximately the same as 1919.

• • •

STRASBOURG, France, April 24.—Victories of the autonomous candidates in the national elections showed an even wider sentiment for the autonomy of Alsace than had been expected. All of the autonomous candidates are now in jail on the charge of "plotting against the security of the state."

A coalition between Communist and autonomous candidates which is expected in the second ballot to be cast next Sunday is expected to return a large number of autonomous candidates to the Chamber of Deputies.

SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

Wednesday ..	Nov. 7	Wednesday ..	Nov. 14
Thursday	Nov. 9	Thursday	Nov. 15
Saturday	Nov. 10	Monday	Nov. 19
Sunday ...... (Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)	Nov. 11	Tuesday	Nov. 20
Monday	Nov. 12	Wednesday ..	Nov. 21

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THE PRESENT SITUATION IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT—by Jay Lovestone.
THE ECONOMICS OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE—A. G. Bosse.
MAY DAY 1928—Alex Bittelman.
DE LEONISM AND COMMUNISM—Karl Reeve.
TWO TACTICS IN THE COAL MINE STRUGGLE—Wm. Z. Foster.
WHEN WAR COMES—by Bertram D. Wolfe.

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YOUNG NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE STRIKERS THROW OUT SCAB AGENT OF SHARP MILL BOSSES

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (By mail)—The young New Bedford textile workers went out hand in hand with the adults. They will fight side by side till they win. This is the stand of the young New Bedford textile workers.

A very good example was set by some young girl strikers from the Sharp Mill. The Sharp Mill is one of the worst mills in New Bedford. Whenever a strike took place, the boss used to send out a few of his superintendents to visit the girls' homes and promise them everything in order to get them back to the mills. In this way they used to demoralize the striking workers and break the unity of the ranks.

But how surprised were these bosses' "dog-servants" this time when they tried to use the same methods as those mentioned above. The young textile workers talk differently now.

The Sharp Mill is located in the Portuguese section of New Bedford and most of the workers in the mill are Portuguese. A great percentage of them are young workers. Two days after the strike the bosses kept open the gates but no workers went thru them. The boss then sent out one of his Portuguese superintendents, Anton Dutra, a young fellow to visit the young girls' houses and ask them to go back to work. Tho guarded by police at every house he went into, he not only got a refusal to go back to work from the young girls, but he was thrown out of two houses accompanied with shouts of "scab."

Seeing that he was unsuccessful he stopped canvassing.

The other day the young boys and girls told everybody that Anton Dutra had moved out into the bosses' section where he belongs. The youth are strongly behind the adults. They are out for their increase and to be organized into the Textile Mill Committees.

—S. WINN.

Miners' Wives, with Babies in Arms, Gassed by Cops, Correspondent Writes

WOMEN REFUSE TO BREAK RANKS AS THUGS CLUB THEM

"Our Strike Too", They Say in Pouring Rain

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LANSING, Ohio, (By Mail). One hundred and sixty women and children were on the picket lines at the Mutton Hollow Mine near Lansing as the news came from the mine that the company thugs and state police were on hand to guard the scabs and prevent disorder. The women called to the scabs as they came from the mine and the police ordered them to disperse.

Gas Women.

The women with children in their arms who are the wives of striking miners, stood their ground. When the women refused to move, the state police, our governor's aid to the miners, threw their gas bombs and the company thugs and local police attacked the women with clubs.

Nobody was seriously injured but the police tore the clothes of some of the women. Some of the children received minor injuries and suffered from the tear gas bombs thrown by the police. It seems that the miners' children must learn to live on gas instead of milk promised by the state authorities.

But this does not break the spirit of the militant miners. Saturday morning, following the disorders, scores of women defied both nature and the state police, standing in a steady downpour of rain. The women stood in mud ankle deep, drenched to the skin, giving encouragement to each other and saying that this struggle is theirs as well as their husbands.

Mutton Hollow was the scene of mass arrests when 47 pickets were seized and brought to the county jail at St. Clairsville. All the men are out on $1,000 bond and they will be up for trial next Wednesday. The International Labor Defense is going to defend the miners who are charged with rioting.

Lansing is one of the most militant sections of the strike area. The women and children picket the Mutton Hallow mine daily where the scabs are employed.

Workers, men of all trades and industries, you can't all stand on the picket line with us but you can send us relief

—WARE.

PENN MILLS CUT WAGES OF LABOR

By GRACE HUTCHINS,
(Federated Press).

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 24.—Textile wage cuts are spreading into Pennsylvania. A 6 per cent cut has been forced on workers in several mills of this silk city, second largest silk center in the United States.

"Dwell here and prosper," reads the chamber of commerce sign at the railroad station. There are 72 churches in the city, 100,000 population, but only 26 public schools. About 10,000 silk workers depend on the 60 companies which have come here because "labor is cheap in Allentown."

Bosses Are Prosperous.

Owners prosper and live on the hill. Workers live down near the mills in little wooden, slate-colored houses, two families to a house. Few of the workers' houses have running water; all have outside privies behind the houses and some have wells in the backyards for water supply. Many have no gas or electricity and must depend on oil lamps for evening light.

No Hour Restrictions.

The Arcadia Knitting Mills, owned by the Reinhard Bros., employ several hundred workers. They have another big mill in Brooklyn, N. Y., and opened this Pennsylvania branch about six months ago. Here they are not bothered by the 48-hour law for women workers. The law in Pennsylvania allows a 10-hour day and a 54-hour week.

Pay Low Wages.

Dyers in this plant are also making only $18 for a 52½-hour week. Whenever there is a rush of work they must do 10, 11 or 12 hours a day. They promise when they are hired that they will do this overtime work whenever necessary. A recent protest among the dyers resulted in the firing of 12 men from this department.

Charge Hebrew Aid Used Cops To Slug Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

In the Jewish sphere, the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society (Hias) is a well-known institution. It is located at Lafayette St., New York City.

Many trade unions and other labor organizations contribute liberally to the funds of the Hias. This organization is supposed to provide for the welfare of the people.

When workers who are members of trade unions applied for aid they were in many cases entirely refused. When they protested they were ejected from the premises and beaten up by cops who were called at the instance of the Hias officials.

Last week the Hias officials sent many workers to the Workers' International Relief kitchen for a meal. The Hias declared they didn't have enough food for the workers.

The trade unions which contribute to the funds of their institution should see that the workers are not exploited when they apply for aid.

—J.O'S.

EAGERLY WATCH TEXTILE STRIKE

Lowell Workers Would Follow New Bedford

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOWELL, Mass., (By Mail).—The New Bedford mills strike is arousing no little attention in this city. The "Spindle City" is very much discussed by all the foreign sections, including the Greek, Polish, Scandinavian Syrian and Portuguese, all of whom have relatives in the striking city.

While there is practically no union existing in this city, it is evident that one could be organized within a very short time. The wages were cut last year and at present most of the mills are closed.

The workers are mighty poor in Lowell where thousands are out of work and those working are getting insufficient funds.

Undoubtedly, if Fall River joins the New Bedford strikers, Lowell will immediately follow suit.

—PATRAS.

EAGAN, "LABOR" BOSS, WARS ON MINERS' RELIEF

Connecticut Federation Official Prevents Aid

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WATERBURY, Conn., (By Mail).—One of the biggest jobs we ever tackled for helping the miners is organized in the Ohio-Pennsylvania Miners' Relief Committee with its headquarters in Pittsburgh. There are 150,000 miners, who together with their families make 800,000 mouths to feed. By the time this is printed there will probably be 500,000 men out, with close to 3,000,000 mouths to feed.

John Eagan, Faker.

In the state of Connecticut there are quite a few representative "labor leaders," notorious among them being one John Eagan, who holds down a job at $75 a week as secretary of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor. I believe that he has the gift of using more words to express his brilliant thoughts than any other orator in the state. I have seen some of his and others' work, which I relate here, as it is both interesting and instructive to those in the labor movement who may not fully grasp how the poison of class-collaboration theories and civic federation work out in practise.

The proudest achievement of secretary of the State Federation, Eagan, took place Feb. 4, 1928, in Waterbury. For a week the local committee carried advertisements for a tag day in news articles in paid ads. Support from the ministers' association was cordial and generous as was that of the entire people of the city.

Kill Tag Day.

Friday Mr Eagan came to the city, together with his staff, and the permit was revoked. Saturday was a perfect day and it is conservatively estimated that the miners and their families sacrificed $500 worth of food because of Mr. Eagan.

There is no doubt of his guilt in this matter. He boasts of having broken up the Waterbury tag day and has said that he will break up every committee the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief organizes.

But Waterbury will have a tag day in the near future as will other cities in Connecticut.

This $75 a week organizer is meeting considerable criticism and will undoubtedly get more. Some are asking if this is what the State Federation hires him for and also why he does not take an active stand for those whose wages have been cut. Eagan may have a chance to tell why he carries on this campaign of destruction at the next state convention.

—WM. MacKENZIE.

BIG BREADLINES IN LOS ANGELES ALL YEAR ROUND

Thousands Jobless in California

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—According to a report from London England, Henry Ford told reporters over there the other day, in part, as follows:

"I heard this morning that there are bread lines in every American city," he said. "But there isn't a bit of truth in such reports. There may be 50,000,000 unemployed, but if so they don't want to find work."

Even Secretary of Labor Davis admits that 3,500,000 are unemployed in this country. Out of that number 1,000,000 workers are unable to find jobs; 1,500,000 are working part-time, and 1,000,000 won't work, Davis said.

Los Angeles has breadlines the year round. Mr. Scharvonberg, Secretary California Federation of Labor, tells about the same conditions in San Francisco. An official (forgot his name) of the United States Employment Service has recently made an inspection of the unemployment situation all over this state. According to his report, even judges, who send so many workers to jail on vagrancy charges, would wear out considerable "shoe leather" trying to find jobs, in any part of this state, if they were thrown into the ranks of the unemployed. But, of course, most of the judges have jobs. They work the workers into jails.

The official unemployment figure for California, as given by the bureau of statistics, is "over 170,000." Out of that number the local Chamber of Commerce claims 60,000 and the Central Labor Council 70,000 for Los Angeles.

According to a report from Sacramento a month ago, Governor C. C. Young admitted that the unemployment situation is the worst since 1922.

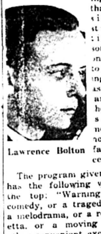
—L. P. RINDAL.

—DRAMA—

Cummins' Play "Him" Staged By Provincetown Players

A PESSIMISTIC view of life is found running through E. E. Cumming's play "Him," now showing at the Provincetown playhouse.

While the play which is staged in 1 scenes has several interesting moments, on a whole it is utterly meaningless. More than that, it is impossible to understand. Half of the time the talk sounds like what one would expect to hear on entering a lunatic asylum while a large portion of the rest of the time is filled with statements of utter hopelessness in so far as life is concerned.



Lawrence Bolton

BASIL SYDNEY.

Co-starred with Mary Ellis in "Twelve Thousand" at the Garrick Theatre. The play, which deals with a phrase of the Ameriacn revolution is now in its final week.

The program given to the audience has the following words printed on the top: "Warning: 'Him' isn't a comedy, or a tragedy, or a farce, or a melodrama, or a revue, or an operetta, or a moving picture, or any other convenient excuse for 'going to the theatre' in fact, it's a play, so let it play; and because you are here, let it play with you. Let it dart off and beckon to you from the distance, let it tiptoe back and snap its fingers under your nose, let it sweep up at you from below or pounce down on you from above, let it creep cautiously behind you and tap you on the back of the neck, let it go all around and over and under you and inside you and through you. Relax, and give this play a chance to strut its stuff—relax, don't worry because it's not like something else—relax, stop wondering what it's all 'about'—like many strange and familiar things, Life included, this play isn't 'about,' it simply is. Don't try to despise it, let it try to despise you. Don't try to enjoy it, let it try to enjoy you. Don't try to understand it, let it try to understand you."

The major portion of the play is as consistent as the above words, altho occasionally a scene of real merit is shown. Nothing is forgotten. We find the unemployed, the capitalists, whores, faries, Mussolini, a street faker, police and a circus sideshow, to name only a few.

The high point of the play is reached when "Frankie and Johnnie" is sung by Negro members of the cast. A scene concerning the unemployment situation is also interesting. The burlesque of Mussolini is likewise ably presented.

A large and profecient cast does its utmost with an unusually difficut play. The leading roles are played by Erin O'Brien Moore as Me; William S. Johnstone as Him and Lawrence Bolton as the doctor.

The play is directed by James Light, while Eugene Fitsch is responsible for the settings and costumes.—S. A. P.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LEADERS CLOSE UNION

Plenty of Work but 30 Are Kept Idle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

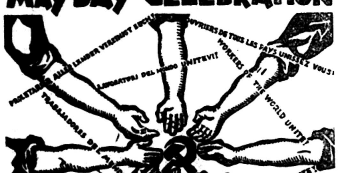
A year ago I made an attempt to join the Hebrew-American Typographical Union, Local 83, and, as I expected, I was rejected. They are not interested in having more members for the same reasons that they are not interested in organizing non-union shops. About 90 per cent of the membership of Local 83 are working in the Jewish newspapers and are leading a king's life. Their average wage is over $100 a week for a 52-week year.

I hear that 30 members of Local 83 are out of work because their "brothers" on the newspapers don't give them a chance to work. And these thirty are at present conducting campaign to get the overtime to which the constitution of the International guarantees them. But Local 83 doesn't give a rap about the constitution and by-laws of the International Typographical Union.

I intend to apply for membership again.

—EPSTEIN.

MAYDAY CELEBRATION


PROLETARIER ALLER LÄNDER VEREINIGT EUCH!
OUVRIERS DE TOUS LES PAYS UNISSEZ VOUS!
WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE!
LAVORATORI DEL MONDO UNITEVI!
TRABAJADORES DEL MUNDO UNIOS!
WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!
ПРОЛЕТАРИИ ВСЕХ СТРАН СОЕДИНЯЙТЕСЬ
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FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
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"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
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WHISPERING FRIENDS
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"My Maryland," Sigmund Romberg's musical operetta at Jolson's Theatre has registered its two hundred and fiftieth performance last night. Next Monday the production will be moved to the Casino Theatre.

The postponed re-opening of the Greenwich Village Theatre will take place this evening with a showing of the Sovkino film "Potemkin," and the new versions of the Beaumont film, "Of What are the Young Films Dreaming?" and the "Ballet Mechani-

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3212 12 in. 1.25 — **Trio No. 1 in D Minor** (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto tranquillo. Edith Lorand Trio. **Trio No. 1 in D Minor** (Mendelssohn), Scherzo. Edith Lorand Trio.

5123 12 in. 1.50 — **The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria** (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5129 12 in. 1.50 — **Er der Herrlichste von allen** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with piano. **Du Ring an meinem Finger** (Schumann) Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.

5130 12 in. 1.50 — **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. **Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg** (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

5131 12 in. 1.50 — **Don Juan-Overture** (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

5127 12 in. 1.50 — **Aida** (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene. "Gloria all Egitto, ad Iside," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike, Emmy Bettendorf, leading first soprano.

5128 12 in. 1.50 — **Cavalleria Rusticana** (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorf, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörike.

3204 12 in. 1.25 — **Light Cavalry** (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2. Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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ASS PICKETING ES ON THRUOUT OFT COAL FIELD

Many Jailed but Miners Carry On

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 20 (By Mail).—After closing the Yukon mine of the Westmoreland Coal Company, 400 non-union miners who laid down their tools, under the leadership of 18-year-old Amedio Sabatini, a striker from Cheswick, Pa., who was sent into the field by the Save-the-Union Committee, marched Wednesday upon the Wyano mine several mines away. Fifty-seven of their number were arrested when deputy sheriffs and coal and iron police stopped the march as it neared Wyano, and they were lodged in the Westmoreland County Jail pending a hearing before Squire Walton.

Many Sympathizers Join.

Many sympathizers joined the miners, men, women and children. As they approached Wyano, deputy sheriffs ordered them to disperse, but the men refused. "We've come to picket the Wyano until it closes down," they replied, "and by God, we'll stay until we do!"

The 57, including Sabitini, were herded to one side of the road by coal and iron police and deputies, where they were held until state troopers under Corporal Marony arrived. The remainder of the pickets, who were cheering those in the custody of the police, were dispersed by the troopers with the use of their clubs, witnesses report.

Refuse Bail

The 57 pickets, including two women, who were brought into Greensburg in automobiles, all refused bail. Attorney Paul McCormack was retained by the International Labor Defense on behalf of the "Save-The-Union" pickets.

Corporal Marony intimated that many of those arrested would be released in the morning because the jail is overcrowded. Meanwhile, the local "Save-The-Union" Committee formed at the Yukon mine, is planning to picket the mine in even greater numbers.

Twenty-five of the 40 pickets who were arrested when 400 union miners picketed a group of mines surrounding Fredericktown, were sentenced to pay $10 fines each, or serve 10 days in the county jail in Uniontown, before the miners were able to procure a lawyer. The men unanimously decided to stay in jail. They were later released on bail, however, supplied by sympathizers in Fredericktown.

Arrests Continue

Joseph Mogiacano, an organizer of the "Save-The-Union" Committee was also arrested in Grace's Landing and brought to the Fayette County jail in Uniontown, according to reports received at the National office of the committee in Pittsburgh. Bail is being arranged for.

Four women and one man, who were arrested while picketing the Kinlock mine near Parnassus and were charged with disorderly conduct, were released today on $100 bond. Richard Nuttal and John Hoole, who were arrested at the same time, were released when no charges were preferred against them.

Pat Toohey, national secretary of the Save-The-Union Committee, who made a survey of Westmoreland County today, reports that a steady stream of men are leaving the mines and definite steps to organize the non-union strikers have been taken.

Knapp Case is Still in Grand Jury Files

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—Four more indictments, two charging forgery and two grand larceny, will be handed up against Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, by the special grand jury which has been investigating the census scandal, it is reported.

Forgery indictments, it was said, would be based on testimony given today by three of Mrs. Knapp's relatives. Mrs. Knapp already has been indicted on eight counts for alleged juggling of the $1,200,000 1925 census fund. She is scheduled to go on trial before Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callaghan next week. Many officers and jobholders of both old parties are involved in the graft.

Noah in Business

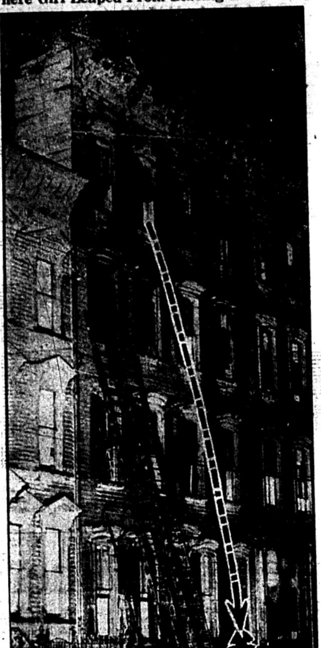
The Hamburg-American liner New York arrived yesterday from Germany with 10,000 canaries for the American trade.

Besides the canaries the liner brought a baby elephant, a puma more than a score of swans, 100 monkeys and dozens of other animals. They will be sold to zoos and exhibitors.

Canada Workers Suffer

OTTAWA, Canada, (FP) April 24.—190,000 urban workers in Canada are out of employment, according to A. R. Mosher, president All-Canadian Congress of Labor, in testimony before the industrial relations committee of parliament. He urged federal unemployment insurance.

Where Girl Leaped From Blazing Death Trap



Driven by flames, blazing thru the death-trap tenement in which she lived, Anna Stalloni, 22, of 244 Stagg St., plunged from a fourth story window and was impaled on the picket fence below. The arrow shows the window from which she sprang and the pickets.

AWAIT VERDICT IN MINEOLA CASE

Plan Fight to Save Nine Militant Furriers

The nine furrier victims in the Mineola frame-up case whose sentences of from two and a half to five years was sustained by a recent decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, together with scores of members of the Joint Board Furriers' Union, waited in vain at the union office yesterday for the outcome of their attorneys' attempt to secure permission to appeal the case to the Court of Appeals. In spite of an official announcement made by the judge before whom the hearing is taking place that he would make a decision yesterday, none was forthcoming. It is believed that the decision will be made public today.

A new element entered into the fight of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union to rescue the nine workers from long prison terms. The two employers who had begun the proceedings in Long Island by claiming that the nine furriers had attacked a scab shop they were operating, also filed a damage suit several days ago demanding $100,000 damages from the Joint Board. The suit was brot in the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

Organizing Defense.

The Furriers' Committee for the Defense of the Mineola Prisoners, who together with the Joint Defense and Relief Committee is developing a mass movement of protest for the release of the victims announced that the conference they called recently will be held Thursday evening, at the headquarters of the Joint Board Cloakmakers' Union, 16 W. 21st St.

Speedup Hits Wall St.

(Federated Press)

Wall Street brokers, rolling in wealth, loll about Atlantic City on the Saturdays the stock exchange has been declaring "holidays" while clerks toil till midnight over lagging books.

In the greatest bull market of all time, when speculators wrung billions out of ticker tape, clerks worked feverishly night after night, resting weary bones finally on cots in corridors.

After it was all over, brokers declared a "workers' bonus" of one week's pay.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Martins Ferry Dance.

MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given Saturday night, by the Hungarian Youth Club at Hungarian Hall.

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

• • •

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Sunday; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

• • •

Newark Miners' Relief.

NEWARK.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief Saturday, at the Workers Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Boston I. L. D. Bazaar.

BOSTON.—The Boston district of the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar Friday and Saturday at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Detroit Balkan Committee.

DETROIT. — The Central Balkan Committee has called a mass meeting to protest against the suppression of workers and peasants in the Balkans for 7:30 p. m. Saturday at the Serbian National Home, 1514 Frederick Ave.

• • •

Boston May Day.

BOSTON.—A May Day meeting will be held here May 1, 8 p. m. at the Scenic Auditorium, Berkley and Tremont Sts.

• • •

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viali's Grove.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Akron, O., April 28.
Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8. Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

• • •

District 10 May Day Meets

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.

Kansas City, April 27.
Sioux City, April 29.
Omaha, April 30.
Denver, May 1.
Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.

Hanna, Wyo., April 29.
Superior, April 30.
Rock Springs, May 1.
Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

CLOAK CHAIRMEN RAP SCHLESINGER AT CONFERENCE

Vote to Continue Fight Against Right Wing

Representatives at a shop chairmen's conference, delegated by the workers in over 400 shops in the cloak and dress industry, have decided by an overwhelming majority to renew the struggle against the right wing administration of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, whose war against the progressive elements in the organization has been going on for more than 18 months. The result has been the wrecking of many organizations thruout the country.

The conference, held under the auspices of the Committee of Fifty Cloak and Dressmakers at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., Saturday night.

In voting almost unanimously for a renewal of the fight against the union-smashing clique supported by the "Forward," the delegates expressed their conviction that the convention of the International, which is to open soon in Boston, will not decide to end the war in the union, will not unite the organization, nor will the convention begin a fight for the re-establishment of union conditions in the ladies' garment industry.

In a series of resolutions, the conference delegates, representing the sentiment of thousands of workers in the shops, bitterly criticised the action of some of the "leaders" of the Committee of Fifty, endorsing Benjamin Schlesinger for president of the International.

In the lengthy discussion on this question, the delegates condemned the action of Saul Shelly, secretary of the Committee, who endorsed Schlesinger's candidacy as delegate from the right wing Local 2 by issuing circulars signed with the name of the Committee of Fifty. Shelly and his followers were also condemned for sending a letter to Pres. Green of the American Federation of Labor.

It was pointed out that Shelly's belief that Schlesinger's victory over Sigman for the union's presidency would mean an end to the war in the union was completely false. Schlesinger's supporters were pointed to by the speakers as proof of this contention. "In addition to the support of such fascists as Breslau, Ninfo, and Dubinsky, the Schlesinger clique has a record as black as Sigman's when he was at the head of the union a number of years ago," were the statements made on the floor of the conference. "The gangsterism of Sigman will no more rebuild the union, than will the fascism of Schlesinger," they charged.

After declaring that the workers in the shops had no illusions in regards to the coming fake convention which is completely controlled by the Sigman and Schlesinger groups, the resolutions declared: (1) That they do not endorse Schlesinger as the heads of the committee did; (2) that such action is declared to be contrary to the sentiment of the last conference of shop chairmen.

Another resolution set forth the opinion that the workers should rally round the Committee of Fifty for the rebuilding of the once powerful union. A delegation of 10 was also elected to go to the convention to demand an end to the destructive war carried on by the officialdom of the International union.

Ex-Knights Would Oust Klan From Pennsylvania

GREENSBERG, Pa., April 24.—Five banished members of the Ku Klux Klan, whose recent federal court suit with the Klan was ruled out because of lack of jurisdiction, have decided to institute quo warranto proceedings in an attempt to have the Klan ousted from Pennsylvania.

The proposed action, it is said, will be based on a transcript of the evidence submitted at the earlier trial.

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Seven Workers' Children Die in Boarding House

BAYONNE, N. J., April 24.—Seven infants, inmates of the boarding house for working women's children run by Mrs. Lillian Augut, have died, six of them within 10 days, the board of health announced yesterday. The seventh died March 27. They all suffered from acute gastroenteritis. Seven other children are also suffering from the same ailment.

TO HOLD BOSTON MEETING MAY 1

Speakers to Urge Strike Support

BOSTON, April 24.—A May Day meeting will be held here May 1 at 8 p. m. at Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley and Tremont Sts., under the auspices of the United May Day Conference of Boston.

The speakers will be Alex Bittelman and Douglas Walker, both of New York. A musical program is also being arranged for the celebration.

The speakers are expected to urge support for the mine and textile workers' strike and to protest against the invasion of Nicaragua by U. S marines.

Reactionary Women League Opens Meet

CHICAGO, April 24.—Women leaders attended the opening session here today of the eighth annual convention of the National League of Women Voters. The convention will be in session all week, concluding Saturday.

Among those present are Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham, president of the Honolulu League of Women Voters, Miss Mary Anderson of Washington chief of the United States Women's Bureau; Miss Cornelia Adair of Richmond, Va., president of the National Education Association; Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt of Washington, assistant United States attorney-general.

Others are Mrs. Arthur G. Rotch of Boston and Mrs. Casper Whitney of New York.

Policies of the republican and democratic parties are reflected in the League for Women Voters whose members vote the old reactionary party ticket.

PROMISES TO REVEAL GRAFT.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—Gov. Ritchie today accepted the offer of Richard B. Tippett, an attorney, to give information which he alleges will reveal thefts from the state roads commission funds totaling $400,000.

MINERS' RELIEF CONFERENCE IS HELD IN BOSTON

Lay Plans for Gigantic Fund Drive

BOSTON, April 24.—A conference for miners' relief last Sunday, was attended by delegates from 37 organizations, some of them representing dozens of workers' organizations in cities and towns in New England. Delegates were present from local groups in Boston and vicinity, as well as from cities as far apart as Worcester, Chelsea, Norwood, Concord Milford and Wilton. The conference met to coordinate the efforts of the affiliated organizations and to stimulate the work for miners' relief.

$500 Collected.

Eva Hoffman, secretary of the Boston Committee reported that over $5,000 has already been collected in this district and has been sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. From Boston 37 cases of clothing had been sent to Pittsburgh to relieve the suffering of the miners and their families.

Armando Giachano, striking miner from western Pennsylvania, addressed the conference, giving a vivid description of the plight of the miners in the coal area. He portrayed the suffering of the children from hunger and misery. He told of the fight of the miners to oust John L. Lewis from control of the United Mine Workers' Union, and the efforts of the Save-the-Union Committee in this struggle.

Tells of Conditions.

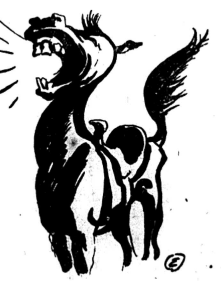
John Hyrske, a delegate from Worcester, who was present at the Pittsburgh conference on April 1, told of living conditions in the strike area—where the workers have been evicted from the company houses and are living in barracks.

Delegates from various cities reported on the difficulties they had encountered with the right wing, who in many cases were prepared to disrupt relief activities rather than agree to send funds direct to the miners.

Tells of Unity.

James Phillips, representing the I. W. W. group of Boston, acted as chairman of the conference. Clara Halperin was secretary. Phillips, in closing the conference paid a tribute to the spirit of unity which prevailed between his group and the Communists in the relief work and expressed the hope that a similar situation might exist in other cities.

An executive committee of 17 was elected to carry on the work of the conference.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor........................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..............WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

War on Women and Babies

While fifty-one women and girls and five nursing babies are held by the brave troppers of Ohio in a pig-sty jail of St. Clairsville without sleeping or toilet facilities, fed on garbage, and mistreated in other ways, the war against the coal miners is being intensified in Western Pennsylvania by the skull-cracking cossacks of Governor Fisher and his superiors, the coal corporations.

The state power, in both these states, expressed through bayonets, clubs and tear bombs, is in full use in the effort to break the coal strike. In the most "peaceful" times the state forces are used against the workers indirectly; but in moments like the present, armed force is directly applied for the purpose of breaking up picket lines and destroying a great Union; the working class in these revelations learns rapidly the nature of the capitalist state.

The working class should learn from the fact that the same trade union bureaucrats who are egging on the gunmen of the state giving signals for the attacks and conspiring with the coal operators against the mine workers, are at the same moment feverishly at work trying to sell working class votes to the highest bidder of the capitalist political parties which are in power and are directing the strike-breaking activities of the state. The workers must recognize their enemies. They must learn to fight to overthrow the political power of the capitalist class, and to overthrow the agents of that class in the Unions.

The nature of this particular struggle reveals a deeper purpose than merely to break a strike. In this case the state power in the form of armed men is being used actively for the purpose of destroying trade unionism in the most important field of industry in the United States. The Lewis bureaucracy is in reality collaborating in the drive for the destruction of the Union, expecting only to preserve a fragment of the organization, reduced virtually to a company union.

The situation is remarkable because it presents a clear picture of the armed forces of the state used directly for the purpose of suppressing a movement of the workers against a corrupt and treacherous official bureaucracy of the Union. What is the "official family" of the trade unions doing in this situation? John L. Lewis, fraudulent "president" of the United Mine Workers' Union is aiding coal operators and the police and troops, even begging for still more severe violence against the mine workers who pay him $12,000 per year salary while they starve. The "official family" of the American Federation of Labor is asking for more clubs on the heads of mine workers, more miners' wives thrown into prison in the effort to break up the picket lines.

The sight of their women and babies being herded by troopers with fixed bayonets and their picket-lines being charged by mounted cossacks ought to rouse the last coal miner in the farthest coal field with determination to defeat these enemies. It ought to rouse the workers in every other industry throughout the country, and the workers of all countries must be waked to the real meaning of the struggle so that they will aid to repel this attack.

Food and clothing must be sent in all haste to the mine workers to help them beat back the attack. The miners are fighting, not only for themselves, their wives and families, their right to live, their right to maintain their Union, but are in reality fighting for every member of the working class. They are in the front line of the class struggle. Other workers must come to their rescue to the full extent of their resources and at any sacrifice.

Tents are needed. Evicted miners' families are standing in the rain with their furniture, waiting for you, brothers and sisters of their class, to send them food and shelter.

All possible aid should be sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, 611 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

HEALTH BUREAU FIGHTS CARBON MONOXIDE PERIL

Fans will pull the fangs of deadly carbon monoxide, asserts the Workers' Health Bureau, in drawing up a code to protect the health and lives of 500,000 garage workers. The bureau's report results from the first national labor health conference, held in Cleveland last year, where a national trade union committee was named to inquire into garage health menaces and remedies therefor. Representatives of the Machinists' Union, which organizes auto repair workers, worked with the bureau on the code.

The trade union code provides that "under no circumstances shall garages or repair shops be maintained without adequate systems of artificial ventilation" and specifies the number and capacity of fans required. Other provisions protect workers against fires and hot chemical solutions and acids, prohibit basement repair shops and require proper lighting and washing facilities.

Every garage, under the code, must have on hand an oxygen inhalator to revivify victims of carbon monoxide poisoning, and a person to administer first aid in a qualified manner.

MORE GARAGES BUILT THAN SINGLE HOMES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Capitalist industrialism with its accompanying profiteering in land values is crowding the population into the compartment life of city flats. This is revealed in a U. S. department of labor survey of building permits in 1927. Of the new construction the percentage of old-fashioned single family homes fell from 58.3% in 1921 to 38.3% in 1927 while the family accommodation in 2-family or multi-family dwellings increased from 41.7% to 61.7%. In 1927 more private garages were built than single family homes.

Decline In Homes.

The department's survey covered $3,593,839,405 of building in 302 cities. Of the total $353,398,271 went for repairs and alterations and the balance for new construction. The cities had a combined population of [illegible], so the per capita expenditure on building was [illegible].

The decline in the percentage of families provided with 1-family homes and the corresponding increase in the percentage provided with multi-family homes is shown in the following figures:

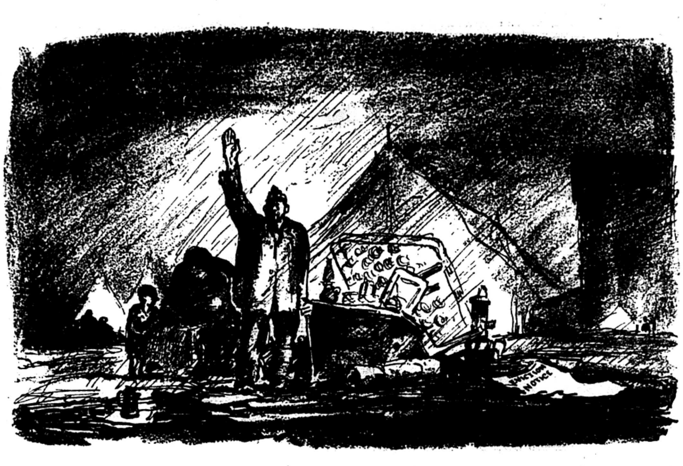
The figures show that between 1921 and 1927 the percentage of families provided for in apartments practically doubled.

Building Drops In 1927.

The number of families provided with new housing in these cities reached a peak in 1925 when all classes of new construction provided living quarters for 401,222 families. The number of families provided for in [illegible] 1923.

"HEY, BROTHER, SEND US A TENT!"

By Fred Ellis



The mine workers, fighting for the whole working class, are being evicted. They need tents on the "front"! Send relief to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Best Flag Is Red, Says 11 Year Old Girl

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, April 24.—"The best flag is the Red Flag, the workers' flag," begins the "composition" of an 11-year old girl of East Liverpool, Ohio, whose teacher had asked the pupils to write an essay on what they believed to be the best flag in the world. In order that there should be no misunderstanding as to what she meant, the young author illustrated her essay with a crayon drawing of a brilliant red flag under a bright blue sky. "Do not ever think," she points out, "that the red white and blue is the best flag, because it is not." The child was severely reprimanded by her jingoistic teacher. The teacher, after marking paper after paper that dutifully sang the praises of "the red white and blue," was so absolutely surprised and shocked that she has refused to grade the child's work. This in spite of the fact that it has been pointed out that the child had done the work assigned to her.

Union Head Retires

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24.—E. H. Fitzgerald, for 10 years grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, will retire from office July 1, he announced here yesterday.

The Drive to Save the Miners' Union

By MELVIN P. LEVY

On the first day of April, in a battered Pittsburgh hall situated next door to an ancient synagogue and approached through squalid blocks of a typical American colored section, more than 1,100 men gathered; they were the delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference of the United Mine Workers of America, and they had come together to consider those internal problems, political and economic, which account for the gradual disintegration of their union since 1921, the ineffectiveness of the strike which they are at present carrying on in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and the breakdown of wage-scales and decent working conditions which is rapidly making the skilled and dangerous occupation of coal-mining also one of the poorest paid and most miserable.

When the conference was called it was as the radical wing of a still great, though failing, trade union. By the time the business of the meeting had unwound and the rank-and-file backing of the convention become clear, it was plain that these delegates were the spokesmen of a majority of the coal miners, organized and unorganized, in North America—a majority forced into progressivism by necessity rather than theory; recognizing, as a colored delegate later said, that "there are only two classes in America, the workers and the bosses, no niggers, no wops, and no kikes," and recognizing too that advantages gained by one group of workers at the expense of another are of necessity transitory and uncertain.

"You have been willing to push us down," the same colored miner said, "and you have done it, too. But you have held yourselves down at the same time. It is like two little boys fighting and one pushes the other into the mud. But he can't do it without lying in mud. His arms are against the other boy and the other boy's arms are around his neck too."

This speech, wildly greeted, was to become the sense of the conference. Every attempt was made to wipe out the disaffection between white and colored workers, organized and unorganized, young and old. This was done both in the procedure of the conference itself and in its plans for future activities—activities which will include, if the program of the conference is carried out, the capture of the United Mine Workers union from its present incompetent and greedy leadership under President John L. Lewis, a return to national rather than local agreements between the union and the operators, the eventual nationalization of the coal mines, and the formation of a labor party based on nearly 400,000 coal miners in the United States and their families.

It is natural enough that this statement of proletarian principle should have come from the coal miners. The nature of the industry has been such as to form an hereditary coal-mining class, and to discourage the "get-ahead" and "rise from class to class" principles which have been typical of other American laboring groups. There has always been a good deal of child labor—or at least young labor—in the industry. Boys, as they grow up in the camp, become useful as assistants to their digger fathers or find work above ground. And the isolation of the collieries, as well as the fact that merchandising in the coal-fields has habitually been carried on through company stores, has worked against a desertion of the mining industry by young men and women for "business" in the form of small shop-keeping salesmanship, or clerking. Moreover, the vast plant and huge wealth represented by a colliery have made it impractical for the superior young miner to "go into business for himself" in the field in which he has received training. His obvious course has been to stay and work for an improvement in the industry in which his life is bound up.

This condition has reflected itself in the history of union activities among coal miners. Since the formation of their union, thirty years ago, they have followed a policy of national strikes and national settlements. John L. Lewis broke this precedent at the end of the 1922 strike. That strike was of national scope. Not only the then 300,000 members of the U. M. W. A. were affected; they were joined by 100,000 unorganized miners from Illinois and the coke-fields of Pennsylvania. At the end of the strike the Lewis leadership unceremoniously sacrificed the unorganized workers in order to obtain advantages for the anthracite miners; the former were excluded from the strike settlement and were sent back to work under conditions far less advantageous than those they had deserted in a body to answer the strike call. Since that time these men have stood in the way of any national strike movement. Yet they sent one of the largest delegations to the Save-the-Union Conference, expressed a willingness to strike under any leadership other than that of Lewis, and have actually answered a general strike call issued to the Pennsylvania coke-fields by the conference, to the number of more than ten thousand.

From the time of the 1922 strike the story of the United Mine Workers has been one of steady disintegration. The Colorado strike of 1925 was fought under the auspices of the I. W. W., the Lewis machine having refused to make any militant effort in that state. At that time President Lewis, enraged at the "outlaw" strike actually shipped union miners into the strike area to act as strikebreakers under protection of the operators and the coal-and-iron police.

At the present time, under the district-agreement policy inaugurated by Lewis, single companies have mines in which strikes have been settled and other mines which are still on strike; so that union miners are in effect working to furnish their employers with the means to wage the bitterest warfare against their own union.

It was to oust the present leadership, as a prelude to more extended union activity, that the Save-the-Union Committee, under the leadership of such as John Brophy, "Tony" Minerich, John W. Watt, Pat Toohey, and Powers Hapgood, was formed and the Pittsburgh convention called. The question of wage cuts, unemployment, discrimination against Negroes and young workers, and the organization of the unorganized were considered. Resolutions in favor of nationalization of the mines and the formation of a labor party were adopted. A permanent national committee was formed to evolve tactics. But above all a spontaneous note ran through the conference: "Lewis Must Go."

This last will not be easy—and the insurgents know it. A union can become a valuable piece of property, too good to be let loose without a struggle. In the last six months John L. Lewis himself has drawn $11,093 salary and expenses. This while more than 100,000 strikers were living in hovels or flimsy barracks and receiving from their union strike relief the sum of one dollar weekly for adults and twenty-five cents for children—when they got it. It was asserted at the Pittsburgh conference that the Lewis official family had drawn more in salaries during the past year than the total amount spent by the A. F. of L. for mine relief.

Moreover, the machine threatened with suspension of relief and even eviction from the union barracks any locals which should send delegates to the Pittsburgh conference. During the very progress of the conference news came that relief had been stopped in many camps and eviction notices served. Since that time a pledge has been circulated through the strike camps by the Lewis organization. The strikers are asked to repudiate the Save-the-Union Conference on pain of a veritable excommunication from their union and any benefits they may receive from it.

In Avella, Pennsylvania, and other camps, attempts on the part of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Relief Committee—the relief organization of the insurgents—to distribute necessities have been met with physical opposition on the part of the Lewis group. Yet rank-and-file conferences are now being held in the counties of Greene, Fayette, and Westmoreland, and locals throughout the mine country have taken steps to join in the district union conferences to capture the leadership of the U. M. W. A.

These district conferences are the core of the Save-the-Union Committee's program. The hope is that a large enough backing will be gathered to declare all offices in the United Mine Workers vacant, and to proceed to the election of new official. The present leadership has countered with wholesale suspensions of rebellious miners—and the suspensions have been largely disregarded.

But it is plain that the miners' trouble is not all political. They are fighting an economic condition as well as graft and the enmity of their employers. During the war new coal-fields were developed to meet a demand that ended with peace. Moreover, coal substitutes have stopped the growth of consumption at the greatest pre-war figure. Operators declare that there are 200,000 extra men in the industry and advise them to get out. The men answer that there is no place for them to go. No industry is capable of supporting 200,000 additional families. And the men also believe that a large part of the present unemployment in the coal fields arises from increased machine efficiency rather than slackened demand. They call for a share in this benefit, a redistribution of the work over a six-hour day and five-day week.

—Reprinted from The Nation.

Education

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

Hungry and chilled and desperate,
  Three fingers of soup and some bread,
That's all we've had since the morning,
  And both of us nearly dead.

No hope in the missions, they're crowded,
  The station is full, and no more
Can be jammed in the cells, and the hallways
  Are packed with the men on the floor.

Move on, says the cop, and we're moving,
  The limousines passing us by
With the parasite rich of a nation
  That has turned out its workers to die.

The cafes, we can see 'em and smell 'em,
  The warmth and glitter and cheer
Of places where people are dining
  With never a thought of us here.

By god, whispers Jake, but we'll pay 'em!
  The "Reds" that I laughed at was right.
We'll starve and we'll die in the gutter
  Until we have unions—and fight!

What is the Natural Sentiment for a Labor Party?

By I. AMTER.

What is the sentiment in this country? Is there a soil from which a labor party may be developed?

Miners Militant.

If one has spent only a little time in the mining fields and in the industrial sections of the country, then one has a different opinion as to the possibilities of building a labor party in this country. Particularly in the mining section the present struggle has opened the eyes of the miners.

There probably is not one miner who does not understand the nature of the struggle. He sees the fight against the coal operators. He has been served with injunctions prohibiting this and that—and particularly forbidding the most essential thing for winning the strike. When the miners of Ohio were prohibited from mass picketing; when Judge Hough prohibited the foreign-born miners from going on the picket line and prohibited the use of any other language than English, when Judge Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh denied the miners who were about to be evicted from the company houses the right of appealing to the union for support; when sheriffs, marshals, constabulary and national guard were used against the miners—and not one department of the government operated to protect them, then it became clear to the most primitive miner that a government arising out of either of the major political parties was no government of benefit to the miners.

This was all the clearer since there are Communists to explain the situation to them and to make it perfectly clear.

The result is that whenever the labor party is mentioned the miners immediately realise the need of one, and will line up 100 per cent for the labor party.

Not so, the officialdom of the United Mine Workers. William Green, [illegible] ex-secretary of the union, is a democrat; John L. Lewis is a man of influence in the republican party. The officialdom in the districts and subdistricts following the lead of Lewis does not dare to take a position for the labor party. But the rank and file, that is in favor of mass picketing, that is starving while the officials of the union are living on the fat of the land—the rank and file is enthusiastically in favor of a labor party.

And not only in the mining sections is the response today immediate. In the industrial cities, where conditions are bad, where the workers see government appropriations for everything imaginable, plenty for the army, navy and air department, but nothing for the 4,000,000 unemployed; in Cleveland nothing for the hungry, but plenty to support the [illegible] competition is intense, where speed-up finds no end, where the spy-system rules —the workers are responding more and more to the call for a labor party.

Government corruption, republican and democratic alike—these things which an American supposedly has got used to—are not passed by unnoticed by the American workers. Riches, waste, extravagance as against poverty, stinting and pinching. The American worker is resentful and wants a change—and not a change from the republican to the democratic party.

Can a labor party be formed? It may be questionable whether it can be formed on a national scale, owing to the backwardness of some sections, and the illusions that still prevail. But unquestionably in such states as Ohio and Illinois, a labor party is within the realm of probability. Pennsylvania already has a labor party [illegible] and what is required is the work of stirring up the masses—beginning with the miners, who will follow the call of a labor party and proceeding to the big industrial cities and lining them up in one phalanx.

The work must be started—the situation is very good. The response of the miners in eastern Ohio to the call of the Save the Union Committee for the conference in Pittsburgh on April 1st, shows conclusively that the defiance the Ohio miners showed their officials, despite all their threats, will be followed by materialization of one of the issues of the Save the Union Committee, the labor party.

All progressive forces in Ohio must get together for the labor party. The need is here—the forces wait for organization—let us organize the Labor Party. Its organization will help in the political development of the mass of workers who still follow the [illegible]

HOMELESS AND STARVING MINERS CRY, "RUSH AID NOW!"

THE [illegible] FIGHTS: FOR [illegible] TION OF THE [illegible] ED [illegible] WEEK [illegible] PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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FORCE RELEASE OF WOMEN PICKETS

Organization Rushes Relief Plans for Textile Strike

MINERS [illegible] NEW HARDSHIPS; MORE EVICTIONS OCCUR

Relief Body Appeals For Tents

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.—The families of 1,400 non-union miners who left the coal pits of the Elm Grove mines near Wheeling, W. Va. on April 16 in response to the Save-the-Union Committee, face immediate eviction from the company houses. Warning that summary eviction would be the penalty if they failed to return to work could not lessen the superb fighting morale of the militant unorganized miners.

News of the threatened eviction was relayed today to the headquarters of the National Miners Relief Committee (formerly the Penn-Ohio Miners Relief) urging the immediate necessity for tents if the company succeeds in effecting the evictions early next week. Lack of proper housing facilities in case of eviction, looms as a constant spectre before the eyes of non-union miners in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Peonage In Mines.

Continued reports of working conditions amounting to outright peonage in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, coupled with news of enthusiastic mass meetings and conferences of non-union miners, indicate that the present strike in the non-union fields will spread with the rapidity of wildfire within the next week. These miners have only one fear. "Give us tents and we'll strike today" is the cry of the unorganized West Virginia and Pennsylvania fields.

Aside from the threatened evictions at Elm Grove, 300 miners of the Constanza Coal Company in the same vicinity also face momentary eviction proceedings.

More Evictions.

Two hundred miners, or half the number employed in the Beech Bottom, Ohio, mine of the West Penn Power Company who now live in company houses, may find themselves without roofs under the sopping wet spring sky unless the ever-increasing desperate cry for tents is heeded by the workers in all parts of the country.

Determined to smash the strike and especially alarmed at the show of militancy on the part of the miners in the non-union fields, the operators in every locality affected by the new strike are preparing for wholesale evictions of the 20,000 unorganized miners who struck since April 16. These miners are looking to the rest of the working class for support and defense.

Appeal For Tents.

In every mail the National Miners Relief Committee receives now are appeals for shelter. "Tents, tents, we must have tents," is the cry. "We'll go through hell if we can have even the poorest kind of shelter for the children and the sick," one striker writes. "We are fighting a bitter battle, and you've got to help us get tents!"

Textile Dye House Wage Cut Answered By Strike

BOSTON, April 25.—A wage reduction of from 10 to 18 per cent, announced recently by the plants of the Boston Manufacturing Company, at Waltham, Mass., was met by the immediate walkout of its employees in the dye houses owned by the company.

It is believed that the other workers in the mill which manufacturers textiles, will also go on strike soon.

Cincinnati Sends Food to Gloucester Miners

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

CINCINNATI, O., April 25.—The Cincinnati section of the Penn-Ohio Miners Relief Committe has sent a truck load of food and clothing to the striking miners at Gloucester, Ohio. Hobart Scott, Ohio secretary of the Penn-Ohio Committee went with the truck.

Special Articles In Big May Day Edition

Articles and greetings from prominent leaders of the militant American workers will be found in the special May Day issue of The DAILY WORKER. "Honor Roll" lists and individual greetings must be in the office of The DAILY WORKER no later than Friday, April 27. All workers are urged to place their bundle orders at once. Acquaint your friends and shopmates with the only working class newspaper in the United [illegible]

Strike Called in Socialist Party Town

READING, Pa., April 25.—Thirty-five union carpenters in this city, where a socialist party administration is in power, went on strike when contractors on a new school building cut wages from $1 to 80 cents an hour. The pay of laborers was reduced from 40 to 35 cents.

Progressive workers here point out that altho the city administration is headed by members of the socialist party, the workers have to face the same struggles in cities where republicans and democrats control. The cut was ordered in spite of so-called labor representation on the school board.

James H. Maurer, socialist party candidate for vice-president of the United States, is a member of the city council.

• • •

Dispatches from Reading last night did not state whether the contractors who slashed the workers' pay are members of the socialist party.

26 ACQUITTED IN HOSE STRIKE CASE

Defied Vicious Allen-A Injunction

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—A sealed verdict turned in by a federal jury, after the trial of the 26 active strikers and union leaders charged with violating a vicious anti-strike injunction, found the defendants not guilty. The American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, to which the defendants belonged, has been conducting a bitter struggle against the open-shop Allen-A Hosiery Company for many months.

The strikers had persistantly refused to abide by the provisions of the injunction obtained by the employers from Federal Judge Geiger. Despite its being one of the most drastic strikebreaking writs ever issued, and despite importation of armed thugs as scab protectors, the workers are admittedly well on the road to compelling capitulation of the labor-hating firm, whose operations are completely crippled.

JAIL HARDING'S PAL AFTER ALL

WASHINGTON, (FP) April 25.—At last, one more of the crooks of the Harding administration has actually gone to prison. Co. Thomas W. Miller, former congressman from Delaware, and later alien property custodian, who was tried with former Atty. Gen. Harry M. Daugherty in the American Metals fraud case, has departed for Atlanta to serve at least a part of his sentence of 18 months.

Miller, genial errand-boy of the DuPont interests, was secretary of the republican national congressional campaign committee. With Daugherty he was finally indicted, in New York, on charges that the government had been defrauded of their faithful services. The district attorney showed that $441,000 had been paid by a German citizen, Mertens, for the return of $6,453,979 in assets of the American Metals Co. to its owners, who had organized a Swiss company to get it back. This bribe of $441,000 was divided between Miller, the late John T. King, Republican national committeeman from Connecticut, and the late Jess Smith, confidential man for Daugherty. King and Smith committed suicide.

Radiant Shirt Shop Workers on Strike

The workers in the shop of the Radiant Shirt Co. here have been on strike since Monday, when the employers tried to lock out the 45 pressers employed in the plant. The claim of the firm that they are compelled to let out pressing to contractors because of lack of room is met by the demand of the workers that the firms profits are large enough to allow for expansion.

COPS GO WRONG.

Two patrolmen have been dismissed from the police department following trials. Patrolman Philip J. Heenar was found guilty of assaulting a civilian in a speak-easy and being intoxicated. Patrolman John F. Kiernan was convicted of drawing a revolver and attempting to force his [illegible]

NEEDY WORKERS SENT TO CHARITY BODY BY FAKERS

Mill Committee Assails Union "Relief" Plan

The Workers' International Relief 1 Union Square, New York City, will send a crew of special organizers on Saturday to establish relief headquarters in New Bedford, Mass., where 30,000 textile workers are in the tenth day of a general strike against 58 cotton manufacturing mills who tried to institute a 10 per cent wage cut.

Another set of organizers will be sent to Boston Saturday to open central offices for the gathering of funds for the textile workers' relief. The Boston headquarters will direct the intense national relief campaign to be carried on, while the New Bedford station will be primarily a distribution agency, according to a statement by the W. I. R.

A fund-raising campaign will also be carried on in the city of New Bedford, in spite of the refusal of the police authorities to grant a permit to the Textile Mill Committees, the announcement adds. The Workers' International Relief intends to demand the right in New Bedford, as well as in other cities, for permission to conduct tag days and other forms of relief activity, it is stated.

• • •

Bureaucrats' "Relief" Plans.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 25.—Proof of the contention of the Textile Mill Committees here, who are rapidly establishing themselves as the official organization representing the 23,000 unorganized of the 30,000 textile strikers, that the officials of the Textile Council intend to do nothing for the relief of the thousands of strikers, was borne out when the relief plans of the Textile Council heads were made public here yesterday.

The Textile Council announced that the Social Service Exchange, a city charity institution, has agreed to take care of all cases of great privation as these cases are reported. Union strikers, nearly all of whom are already in great need of relief.

"The main reason for the fakers' members will receive small benefits after an investigation, according to the Textile Council.

Mill Committees' Program.

This cynical announcement of sending "special cases of privation" to city charities, after the bure[illegible] had loudly declared in the city's [illegible] that they are working on plans wh[illegible] will bring relief to the unorgan[illegible] workers on strike, is condemned by the Textile Mill Committees. They declare that the American Federation of Textile Operatives are not at all concerned with the sufferings of the

(Continued on Page Two)

Senate Votes to Carry on War in Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The administration won a victory today against a combined insurgent-democratic attack in the senate on its Nicaraguan policy.

The Norris amendment to the navy appropriation bill, which would have withheld funds for marine occupation of Nicaragua after Feb. 1, was defeated, 52 to 22.

Seven republicans and 15 democrats voted for the amendment, while 33 republicans and 19 democrats opposed it.

Nicaraguan Women Stream Into Sandino's Army

Cutting their way with machetes thru the jungles and swamp-tangles of the Mosquito Coast, the Nicaraguan peones, men and women, are braving the perils of travel in the rainy season to swell the ranks of the army of independence now nearing their district. The accompanying picture shows women volunteers with rifles and machetes

COMMUNISTS RESPOND TO APPEAL OF STRIKERS

Enclosed find check for $12 to pay for ten one month subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER. Will do everything in my power to help spread the DAILY WORKER—Emil Falk, Member Workers (Communist) Party and P. S. Enclosed find ten names of strikers.

This is another example of the leading role of the Workers (Communist) Party and its membership. In every struggle of the workers against their masters the Communists are the first to put their shoulders to the wheel on behalf of the workers. The Communists are the first to line up with the working class to put an end forever to the system of wage slavery.

Hundreds and hundreds of strikers are requesting that The DAILY WORKER be sent to them. Hundreds and hundreds of DAILY WORKERS are being sent FREE to the strikers. The cost to The DAILY WORKER has been hundreds and hundreds of dollars. We do not begrudge this cost. We are only sorry we cannot send more DAILY WORKERS. Unfortunately, however, our resources do not permit us to meet the requests of these strikers. We cannot stand the drain any longer. Our readers must continue their support to these strikers. Send a free strikers' subscription.

• • •

Daily Worker, 33 First St., N. Y. City
1 year $12. 6 months $6. 3 months $2.

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

State ....

OLD WEST MINERS CALLED ON STRIKE

Save-Union Forces to Extend Walkout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, April 25.—A call to all miners still working in the Old West Mine, center of many past struggles in the United Mine Workers' Union, to come out and join the strike has been issued by the sub-district 4, Save-the-Union Committee.

Most of the miners in this section have already joined the national strike. Those in the Old West Mine who are still at work have been forced back due to a separate agreement signed by the Lewis-Fishwick machine.

The call declares in part: "Brothers, join our ranks in the fight against wage cuts, in the fight for a national agreement and for a clean union.

"Do not continue working under armed guards," it continues.

"Lewis and Fishwick and the other corrupt officials must go.

'Strike to save the union."

Attacks Radio Trust

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Oswald F. Schuette, executive secretary of the Radio Protective Association, has demanded that the Federal Radio Commission enforce against the radio trust the anti-monopoly clause of the Radio Act. Schuette is fighting the American Radio Corporation and its parents—the General Electric, Westinghouse and Bell Telephone interests, because the corporation has a virtual monopoly on basic patents, secured in violation of law, and demands heavy tribute from all independent manufacturers of radio goods.

He traced the inter-relation of the General Electric, the Radio Corporation of America, the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and the National Broadcasting Co., which control broadcasting as well as the manufacture of equipment.

Report New Measure To Nationalize Land In the Soviet Union

BERLIN, Apr. 25.—According to reports received here, the Central Committee of the Soviet Union has adopted a measure nationalizing the land, and making the purchase, sale, transfer or bequest of ground illegal.

All land will hereafter be owned collectively by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, the reports state. Peasants may occupy and utilize land, without being permitted to profit by sale or purchase from the soil which has been made the common property of the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R., according to the dispatches.

EX-SENATOR GIVEN $20,000 BY TRUST

Effort to Beat Boulder Dam Bill Costly

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Efforts of the power trust to defeat the Swing-Johnson boulder dam bill were bared at the federal trade commission's public utility investigation today.

It was revealed that vast sums were being spent to fight government development of power sites. Among the persons listed on the payroll was ex-senator Lenroot (R) of Wisconsin, who received $20,000 for opposing the Walsh power trust resolution.

Evidence was put into the record to show that ex-Governor M. C. Mechem of New Mexico was in the employ of the Joint Committee of National Utility Associations at the time he was supposed to be representing New Mexico in the Colorado River project negotiations.

MINER IS KILLED BY FALL OF ROCK

Company Fails to Make Safety Provisions

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., April 25—Silas E. Whittington, 42, was instantly killed yesterday at Orient No 2, C. W. & F. Coal Co., by a fall of rock while working on the night shift. The fall of rock caught his body and crushed him beyond recognition.

Whittington was engaged in laying track, with his buddy working alongside of him making final preparations to call it a day's work. It was almost quitting time when the accident occurred. The "top" which he was working under was very loose and without a bit of warning tons of rock hurled down upon him and buried him alive. His buddy had a very narrow escape, emerging just in time to escape the closing jaws of death that would have crushed him.

Whittington leaves a wife and two children.

Klan Must Pay for Suit

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—The Ku Klux Klan, whose suit against five banished members was thrown out of the federal court here, must pay $3,817 costs, according to a statement filed by attorney Van A. Barrickman defense counsel.

CALL BOLIVIA R.R. MEET.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 25.—Delegates representing foreign railroad lines in Bolivia will attend the general congress of railway men now being organized under the direction of the Railroad Federation, it has been announced. The congress is sponsored by president Siles.

Every effort is now being made by the Bolivian government to attract foreign capital to invest in Bolivian resources and industries.

MINE STRIKERS COMPEL SHERIFF TO OPEN PRISON

Save-Union Men Still In Jail

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 25. Fifty one women, tricked into the Belmont County jail last Saturday after they had made a protest march on the jail in protest against the arrest of a number of Save-The-Union mine leaders were today released on their own recognizance when the increasing militancy of the miners in this section forced the authorities to act.

Held For Grand Jury.

Thirty miners arrested Saturday and Monday for mass picketing were likewise released today on bond, by Squire C. B. Bradfield, pending a grand jury hearing. The women had spent almost forty eight hours in the overcrowded unsanitary jail, with only one cot for every three women. They were compelled to sleep in shifts.

Belmont property owners signed two thousand dollar bonds for three picket leaders, one thousand for three others and five hundred for the remainder. Joe Webber, Andy Plechaty and Frank Sepich whose arrest before the Mutton Hollow Mine near Lansing precipitated the demonstration of the women at jail and which resulted in their arrest are still in jail but are expected to be released following a hearing late this afternoon.

"I am determined to fight this mass picketing proposition to limit," Sheriff Hardesty said, "I am quite sure that the national guard will cooperate with me."

Meanwhile reports reach the National Office of the Save-The-Union Committee of the disruption of three mass meetings in Belmont County by deputies and national guardsmen. Carl Hacker, head of the Cleveland International Labor Defense was bombarded with a volley of questions regarding his opinions on mass picketing by Sheriff Hardesty. When Hacker insisted that his opinion was irrelevant, the sheriff escorted him to the county line and threatened him with arrest if he returned but Hacker insists that the I. L. D. will defend pickets.

A twelve year old boy came to sheriffs office to plead for the release of his mother because pop can't cook like mom and we're hungry."

A carload is expected from the national miners relief committee this week.

But the real reason for the release of the women is that the sheriff has had his face slapped almost every day when he got fresh near the picket line. One miner said: "It kinda got his goat I guess."

Mass picketing throughout Western Pennsylvania, Illinois and West Virginia as well as Ohio is increasing daily under the leadership of the Save-The-Union Committee. Mine after mine is closing down. Coal diggers are determined to spread the strike until one national agreement is achieved.

Canning Plant Unclean

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Following the closing last week by the health department of the packing and canning plant of A. Silz, Inc., 419 W. 13th St., New York, due to the unsanitary conditions found there, Secretary of Agriculture, William Jardine has been asked by Health Commissioner Harris of New York to investigate conditions in the Chicago wholesale poultry houses. One motive for Harris' request is to divert attention from his own territory.

Wilkins May Try Flight.

LONDON, Apr. 25. — Indications that Captain George H. Wilkins and Carl Ben Eielson may attempt to fly out of Green Harbor, after all, were seen today in Exchange Telegraph Cimpany dispatches received from Oslo, Norway.

GOING TOO FAR.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 25. (FP).—New England methodists have denounced the D. A. R. blacklist, which included the name of their bishop.

BERRY MOVES FOR COMPANY UNION

Strikebreaker Forces Compulsory Arbitration on Pressmen

Another step in the virtual conversion of the Printing Pressmen's Union into a company union was seen here as a result of the new contract which has been drawn up between this organization and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The contract which was put over on the members of the union by Major George L. Berry, president of the organization, provides for compulsory arbitration in case of disagreements between local unions and the newspaper publishers.

One More Step.

The agreement, which is another step in a long series of curtailments of the powers of the membership, has been accepted by the employers and provides for compulsory arbitration also in cases of lapsed contracts, thus ruling out strikes and forcing the members for all time to abide by the decisions of outside bodies. That is, if the members will be willing to maintain indefinitely the virtual company union which Berry is developing.

Recently Berry, who is himself a newspaper publisher, dispensed with the regular elections in the union on the ground that there were no opposing candidates.

Berry is the owner of several banks, a number of large ranches

(Continued on Page Two)

FOSTER TELLS OF STRATEGY IN THE MINE STRUGGLE

Lewis Program Exposed as Against Strikers

"Two lines of strategy are clashing in the miners' union and the miners' strike, and the preservation of the union depends on the strike strategy of the progressives, of the Save-the-Union Committee, overcoming the dividing, ruinous, defeatist strategy of the Lewis machine," said William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, at a mass meeting under the auspices of the league, in Manhattan Lyceum, Monday night.

Foster described the Lewis program, in sharp decisive words laid bare its skeleton: Lewis during three years of peace did not prepare for war. He talked collaboration with the bosses, and failed to organize the unorganized, so that the union went into a great lock-out 13 months ago with non-union territory already mining 70 per cent of the coal. Lewis did not issue relief until late in the strike, and then did not appeal to labor as a whole until still later.

Signed Separate Agreements.

Lewis tied to the mines with separate, district or even local union agreements of a temporary nature large sections of the coal fields, leaving Pennsylvania and Ohio, three districts of the union, to strike with Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and of course the whole unorganized territory to produce coal and flood the market.

Lewis forbade the mass violation of injunctions, and counseled against mass picketing. He directed the efforts and the attention of the miners towards his appeal to Coolidge, "asking the White House office boy to overturn a policy of his bosses, Mellon, Schwab and others who have decreed an open-shop in the coal fields and announced this decree in the senate investigation." That is Lewis' strategy, said Foster, and it leads to the ruin of the union.

Appeal to Workers.

The opposite strategy, that of the Save-the-Union group, is to appeal not to capitalist government but to the working class, to spread the strike into the unorganized territories, to call into the strike again those districts signed up by Lewis, to begin mass violation of injunctions against picketing, to resist attempts at expulsion from the union by Lewis, and to resist attempts to drive them from their homes by either Lewis or the operators.

Lewis Never Elected.

Foster described Lewis as a man who had never been elected to any office. He got into the international presidency by the appointment route making the last step by using against International President Hayes a scandal with a woman. Since then he has stolen every election and packed every convention to keep himself in power. While he stays in he makes it his deliberate policy to drive out of the union every outstanding militant.

Militants Are Rallying.

Against Lewis are rallying all the clean, militant men of the union. Regional conferences, starting half in secrecy and coming boldly into the open culminated in a great progressive conference at Pittsburgh a month ago, and now the districts are about to hold conventions and oust the misleader, Lewis. Nothing like it has been known before.

Martin Abern, of the International Labor Defense, the first speaker at the meeting, told of the Cappelini murders and frame-up in the anthracite, and of the arrests over the rest of the coal fields, including the mass arrest of 75 women in Ohio just a few days ago. The International Labor Defense will continue defending these and other similar cases bound to arise in the near future, said Abern, if the workers of New York and elsewhere rally behind it, and make it the shield of the worker in trouble. It needs to be a strong shield, he said, for the enemy is powerful.

Relief Is Needed.

Fred Biedenkapp, speaking for the Workers' International Relief, argued for immediate and generous relief to save the union and described the New York workers as members of the same army of labor to which the striking miners belong, only in this particular fight being in the reserve trenches instead of on the firing line. In response to his appeal, a collection of $121.60 was made up by the audience, for the miners.

J. L. Lewis, Boss Tool

Working hand in glove with the coal bosses, John L. Lewis, above, corrupt czar of the United Mine Workers of America, is conniving a scheme of collaboration with the coal barons which would reduce the miners to the conditions of chain gangs slaving in the coal fields of the United States.

UNEMPLOYED TO ASK INSURANCE

Big Demonstration to be Held May Day

Unemployment insurance for the workers will be the demand of the New York Council of the Unemployed at the Madison Square Garden meeting in the afternoon and evening of May First, according to the statement issued by John Di Santo, secretary of the council. The unemployment council is making special preparations in connection with this May Day meeting, and within the next few days will announce plans in connection with this demonstration.

Government Idle.

Unemployment is still mounting in the country and has already reached the enormous figure of five million. While workers are already starving after having sought jobs in vain, the government is idle and makes no effort to relieve the suffering of the unemployed. Aside from the demands for immediate relief, unemployment insurance, which exists in England, France, Germany, Czechoslavia, and Soviet Russia in the best form, is needed in the United States to assure to the unemployed as well as to the employed workers an income during the miserable days of unemployment.

America, though the richest country in the world, where the workers are most intensely exploited, provides practically no protection for its workers from the privations of unemployment as it grants practically no protection against illness, old age or protection of women, youth and child in capitalist industry. An end to this condition of absolute slavery will be the call of this May Day demonstration. The most outstanding speakers of the country will address the meeting and a program depicting the class struggle in the country and expressing the spirit of the day will be the feature of the May Day demonstration at Madison Square Garden from three to seven p. m. An admission of 25 cents and 50 cents is being charged to cover the expense of the meeting.

CHICAGO PORTERS TO TAKE VOTE ON STRIKE QUESTION

Enthusiastic Meeting Is Held

CHICAGO, (FP) April 25.—Almost 2000 Pullman porters, maids and sympathizers crowded the Metropolitan church on Chicago's south side in the colored section to demonstrate their solidarity against the Pullman Co. Strike sentiment ran high as General Organizer A. Philip Randolph exposed the company propaganda against the Brotherhood of Sleepingcar Porters. Chicago Organizer M. P. Webster traced the history of organization efforts among the colored railroad workers.

These workers living on a Pullman wage of between $70 and $80 a month, with what tips they can hope for, furnished a strong contrast in their united efforts for a decent living to the recent public appearance of the president of the penny-pinching corporation they work for.

Donated to G. O. P.

Edward F. Carry, head of the Pullman Co., last month took the stand under summons in the Chicago end of the Teapot Dome investigation. Very reassured, with smiling contempt for the senate sub-committee, he told of donations in $2000, $3000 and $5000 chunks to the corrupt republican national committee. The $5000 contribution came the very week that Will Hays was dishing out the Sinclair Liberty bonds to Andy Mellon and others. Carry the millionaire, said however, he knew nothing about that, and with characteristic Pullman penuriousness added that he could not afford to own government bonds. The generous sums given to President Coolidge's party by Carry were in reality sweated out of the porters and maids in his corporation's employ.

Workers Want to Strike.

The mass meeting showed by its temper that the strike vote now being taken all over the country by the Brotherhood will have hearty backing in the Chicago area if it comes to a test. Over 7000 votes have been cast for a strike if demands are not met and less than 100 votes against. A considerable number of non-brotherhood porters are also ready to strike, Randolph said.

As part of the company propaganda Randolph cited the betrayal by the colored Pittsburgh Courier which appears to have been reached by Pullman influence to change its former friendly pro-labor attitude. It recently came out with a highly played up sensational rumor of Randolph's alleged resignation from the Brotherhood, stating that the company would not deal with the union because Randolph is a radical.

Conditions Became Worse.

Webster stated that organization work among porters began in 1906, but got nowhere until after 1920 when the tyranny of the company union, known as the employe representation plan, became too hard to bear.

Complete results of the strike vote are expected in a week.

Ford's Name is Used in Florida Swindle

United States Commissioner Francis O'Neil today issued a federal warrant for the arrest of F. L. Greenfield, believed to be in New York, on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with a land promotion scheme in Hendry and Glades counties, Fla.

It is charged that Greenfield sold stock for the Royal Palm Estate in these counties by claiming that Ford Firestone and Edison would start a rubber plantation nearby and thus benefit buyers of the stock.

Coal Barons Evict Miner; Lewis Does Nothing

The seven motherless children in the accompanying picture were evicted from their home by the coal bosses in Westland, Pa. Their father, Vincent Sayarski, with the youngest child in his arms, joined the union, the barons charged. These children and thousands more like them as well as their mothers and fathers are now dependent on the Penn-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee for their very lives. Rush funds to the committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

Ohio Pioneers Speaking Out Against Lash

CLEVELAND, April 25.—A school bulletin protesting against corporal punishment inflicted in the Lincoln High School of this city was recently issued and distributed among the pupils by a Pioneer group of 11 members. Other objectionable conditions in the school were discussed such as the crowded classes, bullying teachers and overbearing monitors. The children were called upon to organize and demand the abolition of these evils.

* * *

There was great excitement in school the day the bulletin was distributed. The teachers who were mentioned by name were furious and the children were delighted. They agreed with the bulletin, appeared very interested in the Pioneer organization and it is expected that there will be at least 25 new Pioneers within another week.

BOSS RUSE FAILS IN FRUIT STRIKE

Workers Gain Victories Thruout City

In a wild effort to halt the successful strike of the retail fruit store clerks who are fighting for the recognition of their union, the Retail Fruit, Dairy and Grocery Clerks' Union, the store owners concentrated on a single block of Bathgate Ave., Bronx, have placed announcements into their windows declaring that they had settled with their workers.

This device, made to fool the working class residents in the neighborhood who refused to go into non-union stores, was made possible by the fact that the dealers on this street had succeeded in obtaining a few scabs, whom they organized into a company union frankly acknowledged as "Gingold's Union." Gingold is th owner of one of the stores there.

Picketing Grows.

The answer of the striking workers was to immediately increase the numbers on the picket lines on this street. The employers, however, had prepared enough police protection to enable the scabs to continue at work. The police slugged several pickets and arrested two women sympathizers, and 13 strikers. They were later allowed out on parole till their trial in the West Farms Magistrates' Court tomorrow.

An open air meeting arranged by the United Council of Working Class Women, in order to obtain assistance for the strikers was brutally broken up by a squad of charging police. In their attack on the meeting which was obtained when it was learned that the Sloan Market, one of the largest dealers, did not reopen their market, as was threatened for Monday. The market has been completely closed down by the strike.

The stream of employers seeking agreements with the union is increasing daily, states an announcement from strike headquarters, 3630 Third Ave. The union will hold a general membership meeting Friday evening, in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

C. P. R. OWNS MINE STOCK.

WASHINGTON, April 24 (FP).—Disclosure that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. owns one-third of the stock in the Cambridge Collieries Co. in the Ohio field in Noble and Guernsey counties known as the Cambridge district, was made before the senate interstate commerce committee yesterday by L. H. Bray, general manager of that coal company. He was testifying on behalf of the operators' association in that field, which was under contract with the United Mine Workers for 30 years until April, 1927.

RELIEF IS PLANNED FOR MILL STRIKE

Union Sends Needy to Church Charity

(Continued from Page One)

daily declarations in the press was merely a desire to halt the recruiting progress made by the Mill Committees. In this they failed," the committees stated, announcing at the same time their own relief program.

Strikers Show Solid Front.

This is the establishment of connections with a labor relief organization of national scope. The Mill Committees were informed that the Workers' International Relief will establish offices in this city in a few days.

The continued unanimity of the ranks of the strikers is a brilliant exhibition of working class determination, observers agree. Not one worker has gone back to work. The picketing yesterday was successful in forcing a few plants, which had invited the workers to return, to again close their gates.

* * *

Organizers Arrested.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—Peter Haglis, Textile Mill Committee organizer, and Louis Bulme, were arrested this morning at the gates of the Boston Manufacturing Company of Waltham. A 10 per cent cut went into effect a few days ago, the dyers receiving an 18 per cent cut.

Dissatisfaction with the conditions in the mill is running high. A Mill Committee was organized a few days ago. The arrests were made while the two men were distributing a leaflet issued by the Mill Committee of Waltham. The leaflet called for a fight against the wage cut thru the organization of the mill committees.

Haglis and Blume were released after Haglis established the fact that he was an organizer for the mill committees. The police warned that further arrests would be made if distribution is carried on without permits.

A representative of the mill committee immediately went to city hall for such a permit and was flatly refused. Organizer Haglis stated that this will by no means stop the organization drive in the Waltham mill.

"Cal" Makes Bid for Shoes of A. Lincoln

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.

Presidential spunk has reached its highest point since Calvin Coolidge left the relative obscurity of the vice-presidency to succeed Warren Gamaliel Harding.

For yesterday Coolidge announced his determination to deliver his Memorial Day address this year on Gettysburg's historic battleground. Fourteen presidents have held office since Lincoln made his Gettysburg address, and if Calvin carries out his threat of speaking there on May 30, he will be the first to do so since Lincoln.

As this probably will be his last memorial day address as president, it is not thought out of place to make it at Gettysburgh. Those close to the White House assert that the forthcoming speech will come from the same source as many of the previous ones—the Encyclopedia Britannica.

New Berry Move for Company Union Scheme

(Continued from Page One)

near Pressmen's Home, a printing establishment and other business enterprises. He has been known to have "appropriated" several hundred thousand dollars from his union and for a number of years the Chicago local sought to have him convicted in the courts, but was finally induced to drop the case.

Strikebreaker.

Berry has broken a number of strikes in New York City and in at least two occasions has cooperated with the New York newspaper publishers in importing scabs to defeat the local membership.

He is again a candidate for vice president on the democratic ticket; his sprint in 1924 did not quite bring him to the tape. His chances are considered much better this year and he will make an excellent running mate to Al. Smith who, posing as a "liberal," is also behind practically every anti-labor act and every Tammany injunction issued against the workers in New York state.

Detroit to Raise Hundreds for 'Daily' at May 1 Meet

TO DISTRIBUTE 25,000 COPIES OF LABOR PRESS

Dollar Subscriptions Are Vital Concern

Twenty-five thousand copies of The DAILY WORKER will be distributed free at the monster May Day meeting at 2.30 p. m., May 6, in the Arena Garden, Woodward St., near Hendris, according to a report to the paper from Harry M. Wicks, the organizer of the Michigan district.

Thousands of workers who are slightly familiar with their English daily press will receive copies of the DAILY WORKER free at this meeting.

Hundreds of the new one dollar subscriptions to the paper will be collected at the May Day meet, Wicks' report continues. The new special one dollar subscription which brings The Daily Worker for two months to every militant American worker enables even the neediest workers to subscribe to their fighting paper.

The securing of these special one dollar subscriptions is one of the most important activities before the May Day meeting, Wicks states and every effort is being made and will be made to gather subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER.

"We will raise hundreds of dollars for needs of our militant press," Wicks declares.

BENNETT, FORD FLYER, IS DEAD

QUEBEC, Que., Apr. 25. — Floyd Bennett, aviator, died today in the Jeffrey Hale Hospital of pneumonia. He was thirty-eight years old.

Bennett was ill when he left Detroit several days ago in the Ford plane which was bringing replacements for the trans-Atlantic Bremen, which was forced down on Greenely Island. He was forced to give up the flight when half way and was taken to the hospital in Quebec.

* * *

Flyers To Use Ford Plane.

LA MALBAIE, Que., Apr. 25. — Announcement that the Bremen would be left on Greenely Island, while the three trans-Atlantic flyers would hop off tomorrow in the Ford relief plane, caused a sensation in the various air depots along the St. Lawrence this afternoon.

Although landing conditions here are bad owing to a thaw and heavy rain, officials of Trans-Continental Airways, Ltd., said they felt sure the Ford could land at the Lake St. Agnes airdrome.

Charge Bosses with Manslaughter in Fire

DENVER, April 25.—Direct information charging manslaughter were filed today in district court at Littleton against officials of the Alexander Industries Corporation, of Englewood, where a fire and explosion last Friday resulted in the death of elevn workers and serious injury to a dozen others. The firm's officials are charged with failure to provide proper fire protection to the 300 employes.

STANDARD IN OIL SLUSH FUND PLOT

Indiana Chairman Handled Fourth of Continental "Profits"

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Feeling safe as a result of the acquittal of Harry Sinclair by a jury in the national capital, Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, has confessed to the Teapot Dome investigating committee of the senate that he received $759,500 in Liberty bonds from the fake Continental Trading Co. created by Sinclair and others to conceal a payment to former Secretary A. B. Fall. It was from Sinclair's share of the $3,000,000 accumulated under the name of this Continental concern that the deficit in the republican national committee's funds was made up in 1923.

* * *

Stewart Got a Fourth.

Stewart testified that H. S. Osler, head of the dummy Continental company, informed him, after the company was formed in the fall of 1921, that he was to get one-fourth of the profits which had been guaranteed by the Sinclair and Standard [illegible]. Standard of Indiana was one-half owner of the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Co., which shared half of the deal with the Prairie Oil & Gas Co. The Continental deal provided for accumulation of $8,000,000 of profits for no reason which has ever been furnished. It was cancelled after $3,000,000 had been divided up among the parties.

* * *

According to Stewart, he established a trust fund which received the bonds from Osler, and coupons clipped and cashed were covered by new bonds. No book account was ever kept, disclosing the existence of the bonds. The trust agreement he drew up in 1921 provided that he should finally give half of the fund to his own company and half to the Sinclair Crude, in which his company and Sinclair were equal partners. Osler gave him the first lot of bonds in 1922. Coupons were clipped until the Teapot Dome investigation began in 1923, after which no coupons were cut for fear of discovery by the senate committee.

Stewart is under indictment for contempt for refusal to answer questions as to these bonds earlier in the present inquiry. On April 21, when the Sinclair acquitta. was announced, Stewart consulted his board and it was decided that the bonds in his possession should be handed over to the Sinclair Crude. This was not done before the senate committee had secured evidence that some of the coupons from Continental Liberty bonds had been cashed and put to Stewart's own bank credit. He was unable to explain how it happened that his own bank account showed deposits from this source, when he claimed he had never profited a dollar from the deal.

* * *

Chairman Nye brought out the fact that as soon as Albert Fall was named as secretary of the interior, in March, 1921, Standard of Indiana bought a half-interest in the Sinclair Pipe Line Co. Sinclair and Standard were to work together.

Workers of the World Unite!

Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

- Against the Nicaraguan War
- For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
- For the Organization of the Unorganized
- Work or Wages for Unemployed
- A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
- For a Labor Party
- For a Workers and Farmers' Government
- For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Name	Amount	Name	Amount

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once
Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name .... Street .... City ....

All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

150,00 Textile Workers on Strike in Bombay; Close Down All Mills in City

KUOMINTANG WAR LORDS MAY TAKE CITY OF PEKING

American Gunboats Are Rushed to Chefoo

WASHINGTON, April 25.—With two Kuomintang armies moving northward in Shantung, Shansi and Chihli provinces virtually unresisted, the fall of Peking is imminent, according to official military advices reaching here today.

Several hundred Americans scattered throughout northern Shantung province have been ordered to concentrate on the seaport of Chefoo and state department experts are considering the advisability of evacuating all Americans in the three war-torn provinces.

Additional naval vessels have been asked by American Consul Webber at Chefoo, two British naval vessels are standing by.

The Kuomintang armies are now on the outskirts of Tsinan, the capital of Shantung province, with its population of some 40,000,000, and an important junction on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. Provincial defenders are in retreat toward Techow, 48 miles northward, where, at the juncture of the Grand Canal and the Pukow Railway, the northern defenders of Peking probably will make their last desperate effort to save the city for Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian war-lord and northern dictator.

The Kuomintang strategy, according to military experts, calls for a consolidation of the two columns immediately to the south of Techow where the decisive battle for control of the ancient capital is expected within perhaps ten days. The vanguard of the southern armies are already within 200 miles of the forbidden city.

* * *

SHANGHAI, April 25.—Nationalist armies of Gen. Feng Yuh-siang and Gen. Chiang Kai-shek have captured Tsinanfu, according to claims made today by Kuomintang headquarters.

WRANGEL, WHITE TERRORIST, DEAD

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 25.—Baron Wrangel, notorious White Guardist leader, who with the support of the allied powers led an expedition against the Soviet Union only to be routed by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, died here this morning.

Wrangel has been a guest of various powers and the remnants of his White Guard troops are at present in Yugoslavia.

As leader of the counter-revolutionary invasion in south-western Russia, Wrangel terrorized the district until he was thoroly beaten and driven back to the Black Sea.

Wall St. Has "It"; Spanish Fascists Arrive

The Duke Recado de Estrada, Spanish nobleman, (left) has arrived on board the Manuel Arnus with Viscount Guell (right). They are here to seek a loan for the fascist regime of Primo de Rivera, it is believed.

NEW AID FOR POOR PEASANTRY IN USSR

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The policies adopted by the Political Bureau of the All-Union Communist Party to facilitate the collection of grain were completely approved at the plenary session of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Party.

An increased supply of industrial goods to rural districts, financial measures like the liberal extension of loans for the fostering of agriculture, self-taxation of the peasantry, an intensive campaign against the rich peasants and grain speculators were urged in the resolution.

Coupled with these measures, recommendations were made for the elimination of bureaucratic and inefficient elements from Communist and Soviet organs. The resolutions point out that the work of the Party in rural districts has improved and that the influence of the rich peasantry has been decreased.

In the last nine months 10,733,000 tons of cereals have been purchased as compared with the 10,030,000 tons in the previous year.

FASCISTS JAIL MORE WORKERS

Calls Mussolini Pig; Gets Five Years

GENEVA, April 25.—Three compositors—Umberto Ghini, Giovanni Grilli and Guiseppi Morellato—have been sentenced from terms of imprisonment ranging from seven to eight years by the Fascist Special Tribunal in connection with the discovery of a secret printing press in Milan.

The press was used for printing the two Communist papers, the "Verita" and "L'Avvenire del Communismo," the fascists charge.

Because he distributed copies of another illegal working class paper the "Unita," Benedetto Vai, a worker was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The same fascist tribunal then proceeded to impose terms of imprisonment ranging from 2½ to 5 years on six other persons—Vincenzo Baldazzi, described as a republican; Domenico Ferrero, a shoemaker; Raffaele Salando, a docker; Mario Colombo, a merchant; Pierino Bertoria and Maria Orsini. All these were variously charged with subscribing money to the Red Aid Fund, with conspiracy and with propagandist activities.

It appears that the crime for which Domenico Ferrero was sentenced to five years' imprisonment consisted of having received a letter from a friend in Australia who was so injudicious as to refer to Signor Mussolini as an "assassin" and a "pig."

MINISTER BRIAND ILL.

PARIS, April 25.—Fear that Foreign Minister Briand is seriously ill as a result of his excited participation in the recent election campaign, is expressed here. The aging politician has a severe cold and fever tho the exact nature of his disease has not been diagnosed.

GOMEZ REQUESTS SON BE OUSTED

Aging Dictator Makes New Gesture

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 25.—Further concession to the growing discontent here and testimony of slipping control is believed to be evidenced by President Gomez' request that the office of vice-president held by his son, Jose Vicente Gomez, be abolished. The abolition demand is the subject of a special presidential message and requests an amendment to the Constitution, embodying it.

Gomez expressly states that the object of his proposal is to halt "malevolent propaganda" intimating that he intends his son to succeed him in the presidency.

The aging dictator recently closed the National Venezuelan Military School on the charge that it is fostering elements hostile to his regime.

Reply of Reformist Leaders of British Cotton Unions Ready

MANCHESTER, Apr[illegible] [illegible]ply of the trade union leaders to the wage cut proposals made [illegible] ton employers has already been drafted, it was learned yesterday.

Trade union leaders will confer on Monday preparatory to a conference with a committee of employers. Altho most of the trade unions leaders oppose a strike, the majority of workers are believed to favor a walk-out.

BETTER HOMES WANTED.

The building of better homes in the working class sections of the city was urged at the Parents' Exposition at Grand Central Palace. The speakers included Dr. John Lovejoy Elliot and Lawson Purdy.

RUSH MARINES IN VAIN EFFORT TO CHECK SANDINO

Believe Nationalist on Move to Coast

MANAGUA, April 25.—Two hundred marines aboard the U. S. S. Cleveland were rushed from the west coast harbor of Corinto last night in a vain effort to check the brilliant tactical move of the army of independence under General Augusto Sandino in their dash for the east coast of Nicaragua.

In spite of the haste with which the two hundred invaders were hurried aboard ship, it is frankly admitted by the American officials that it will take from five to six days for the reenforcements to arrive on the east coast via the Panama canal. Pursuit of Sandino and his army across the Nicaraguan highlands and jungles is impossible, they confess, with the rainy season at hand.

Even should the 200 marines in the east bound detachment make a record trip to Bluefields, the east coast base, it is certain that they can merely reenforce the 300 who are already there [illegible]ness. Campaigning in the treacherous and unhealthy mosquito coast country, perilous for Americans at all times, is out of the question for several months.

Following up his eastward move, General Sandino is consolidating his forces in the newly won territory and fortifying the most advantageous positions, including the La Luz mine. The only railroad tapping this district, a narrow gauge banana line, is unsuitable for the transport of sufficient marine detachments, and positions of the army of independence are considered almost impregnable. It is being pointed out that should marines attack Sandino at the La Luz stronghold, the American invaders will be in the position of destroying American property.

The east coast of Nicaragua has always been a center of enthusiastic support for the Sandino army of independence and Sandino's men are expected to hold out indefinitely in their new base.

State Industrial Board Legalizes Child Labor

New rulings of the New York state industrial board legalize the employment of boys and girls both under and over 16 years. One ruling provides for the employment of children under 16 on power driven machinery which is enclosed. Children between 16 and 18 may work on power machinery where the machines are "guarded" at the point of operation, according to another rule. The operation by children of a limited number of machines is discouraged. The board conferred with employers and "machinery experts," or efficiency men, all working in the interest of the employers, before drafting the regulations. They become effective July 1.

PAY INCREASES APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Pay increases, ranging from $100 to $180 a year, would be given 135,000 federal employes, under a bill approved today by the house civil service committee. It would cost the government $16,000,000 annually.

200 Killed By Earthquake in Corinth

Photo shows view of Athens with Mount Lycabettus in the background. Athens was severely shaken by the quake, but no deaths have been reported in the city.

SOCIALIST-BOURGEOIS BLOC IN FRENCH POLL

PARIS, April 25.—Altho the French Socialist Party will seek bourgeois support in an effort to return its candidates in hotly contested districts in the second ballot in the French national elections, no socialist candidate will withdraw in favor of a Communist candidate, according to a decision reached by the socialist party.

Leon Blum, socialist party leader, will maintain his candidacy in the 20th Paris district, in spite of the majority vote cast for Jacques Duclos, Communist candidate on the first ballot. In an effort to defeat Duclos the socialist leader is reported to be seeking the support of elements of more reactionary parties.

The decision of the socialist party has been applauded by right wing parties, since in cases of withdrawal of socialist candidates the strength of the socialists will be tacitly thrown against Communist candidates and in favor of candidates of the bourgeois parties.

NAT'L. PRIMARY BALLOTING LIGHT

Smith, Hoover Leading Democrats and G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 25. — Voting in the capitalist preferential primaries yesterday was extremely light. Smith partisans claimed a majority of the delegates from Pennsylvania for the democratic national convention.

The republican primaries chose the entire administration slate headed by Senator D. A. Reed. The republican delegation is uninstructed.

Returns from the Massachusetts preferential primaries showed Smith and Hoover leading in the democratic and republican primaries. Hoover and Smith were also designated as the preferred presidential candidates in the Ohio primaries. Nevada's nine delegates to the republican convention will go uninstructed, as a result of the action of the state republican convention yesterday.

McNARY-HAUGEN BILL FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, April 25. — The McNary-Haugen so-called farm relief bill moved into front line position on the house calendar today. Presentation of a special rule for immediate consideration of the McNary-Haugen bill will be the signal for the commencement of a fight that is expected to consume a week.

FLIGHT PAYS IN CASH.

BERLIN, April 25. — Since the trans-Atlantic flight of the Bremen the Junkers Works, builders of the Bremen, have received more than 50 orders to furnish planes for trans-Atlantic flights, it was reported from Dessau this afternoon.

TROOPS MURDER 7; WOUND 14 IN NEW INDIA MASSACRE

Arrest 200 Who Dared Resist Officials

BOMBAY, April 25.—More than 150,000 workers have joined the huge textile strike in this city. Practically every mill has been shut down by the strike.

The strike started several weeks ago when forty thousand workers went on strike for a wage increase and against the speed-up.

* * *

BOMBAY, April 25.—Seven men of the village of Kothala have been wounded, while more than 200 are killed by British troops, and 14 under arrest, following an attempt of the British to forcibly seize peasants who, they charge, were trying to evade the payment of taxes. The murders occurred during an armed struggle in the Maler Kotla state in the Punjab.

Persistent efforts of the British authorities to extort taxes in the Punjab states has led to growing mass resistance when the government's troops marched into Maler Kotla in an attempt to carry off to jail the leaders among the Indians.

The peasants of the Kotla province are extremely poor.

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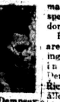
SPORTS IN BRIEF

Jack Kearns suit against Jack Dempsey for $534,359.97 has once again given the sport fans of America an opportunity to peep behind the scenes and view a little of the plotting and scheming that is constantly taking place. It also confirms the charges of those who claim that professional sports is nothing else but a huge machine to make profit irrespective of how it is done.



Jack Dempsey Former Champ

How those who are on top in boxing, in the present instance, Jack Dempsey and Tex Rickard, planned to allow Dempsey to chose his own referee, in 1926 when Tunney was a challenger, is further proof of the corrupted state professional boxing has reached.

At that time, it has been disclosed in the trial, Rickard sent a telegram to Dempsey, then at the Hotel Barbara, Los Angeles, informing him that if the fight with Tunney would be held in New York, "you would have no trouble in choosing your own judges."

* * *

The trial further brot out the racial discrimination in boxing. While Negro boxers are allowed to fight they are in the majority of cases compelled to be satisfied with the small change. In another telegram read at the trial that was sent by Rickard to Dempsey, Tex spoke against a match between Dempsey and Harry Wills, Negro heavyweight, who at that time was the leading contender for the title.

"Any one who tries to pull any Dempsey-Wills fight will kill boxing," Rickard telegraphed to Dempsey. This is Jim-Crowism with vengeance, that prevents the best Negro boxers from participating in the most important matches.

* * *

While the boxing commission has [illegible] that it will summon Rickard to appear and explain his remarks about picking a favorable referee, it is at the most a gesture. Appointed by the Tammany Hall state administration headed by Gov. Al Smith the commission has as its chief mission the bringing in of the shekels by the local promoters and especially Rickard who is close to the Tammany politicians.—S. A. P.

CHURCH IS HANGING SCENE.

RAMSEY, N. J., April 25.—Peter Peters, 60, father of 14, hung himself in the basement of the Roman Catholic Church here where he was employed as a janitor.

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Strike Spirit Spreading Thruout New England, Factory Correspondent Shows

"ORGANIZE," IS TEXTILE SERFS' PLEA IN WALTHAM

Mill Committee Leads Fight on Wage Slash

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WALTHAM, Mass., (By Mail).—I am sending you one of the leaflets gotten out by the Textile Mill Committee in the Boston Manufacturing Co. Mill at Waltham, Mass. It ought to be of interest to textile workers all over New England who are forming these mill committees to fight the wage slashes of the textile bosses.

P. PEIXAS.

• • •

Organize to Fight the Wage Cut!

Last Monday we got a 10% cut in every department in the mill. The dyers got an 18% cut. The mill bosses have taken 10 cents out of every dollar we earn to swell their profits.

The workers in our mill are already getting miserable wages. $15 a week for weavers, $14 for spinners and $9 or $10 for women workers means starvation for our families.

We cannot work for such low wages. We cannot continue to work 12 hours on the night shift under the speed-up.

We Cannot Accept This Cut!

Thirty thousand workers in New Bedford are showing the way. They are on strike against a 10% cut. Workers in other centers are organizing. We, too, must prepare to fight. The first thing to do is organize!

The Textile Mill Commitees are an organization which fight for the interests of the workers, which unites all workers into one organization, so that a victorious fight may be waged against the attacks of the textile bosses.

Organize and Fight!

1. Against the 10% cut.
2. Against the speed-up.
3. Against the 12-hour night shift.
4. For a 20% increase.
5. For eliminating the efficiency system.
6. For an 8-hour day—40-hour week.

Join the Mill Committee, which has been organized in this mill.

Issued by the Mill Committee of the Boston Manufacturing Co., Weltham, Mass.

RAILROADS CHOP OFF 400,000 JOBS

Wages Beaten Down in Open Shop Drive

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press).

The interstate commerce commission wage report for January, 1928 shows fewer railroad employes than at any time since 1921-22, when the carriers were deliberately subcontracting maintenance work or leaving it undone in order to inflict the unemployment cure on the railroad unions. In the 6 months since July, 1927 the railroads have laid off 209,055 workers, bringing the total number on the payrolls down to 1,614,280 or 110,000 less than in January, 1927.

The railroads are at present employing about 400,000 fewers workers than in 1920 when rail employment reached a peak.

Shopmen Suffer Most.

Shopmen continue to suffer most from the steady whittling down of forces. In January this year there were 41,466 fewer shopmen than in January 1927, 58,441 fewer than in January 1926, 74,707 fewer than in January 1925 and 112,126 fewer than in 1923. In 5 years the shopmen have been reduced nearly 20%.

All groups of railroad employes however, have been hit. The decreases compared with January, 1927 for groups other than shopmen were train and engine service 28,309, other transportation departments 11,014 clerks 10,603, and maintenance of way 18,622. But there are more executives, more bosses.

Figures Tell Story.

Figures showing how the reductions in force since 1923 have hit various important classes of railroad workers are:

Number of railroad employes	Jan. 1923	Jan. 1928
Executives, officials	16,118	17,022
Clerks (class B)	133,374	125,407
Freighthandlers	15,641	14,366
Freight truckers	38,884	32,068
Section & track labor	214,130	216,853
Shop unskilled labor	116,073	92,669
Car repairmen	132,311	99,667
Electrical workers	9,522	10,354
Machinists	96,286	56,800
Shop helpers	136,620	102,514
Telegraphers	61,421	56,969
Conductors, pass.	10,327	10,259
Conductors, freight	26,720	23,103
Engineers, pass.	12,959	12,812
Engineers, freight	34,292	28,593
[illegible]	14,294	13,738
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firemen, passenger	12,719	12,070
Firemen, freight	36,524	30,619

The Speed-up Stiffens.

In the train and engine service group the reductions in the freight service show how the railroads are speeding up their workers. Between 1923 and 1928 freight engineers freight brakemen and freight firemen have all been cut more than 15% in number.

By such reductions in force the railroads are saving on their payrolls in spite of the small wage increases awarded from time to time. The total railroad wage bill for January, 1928 was $230,972,228, compared with $244,565,629 in January, 1927 and $250,051,786 in January 1923. It is the lowest January payroll since 1922.

Celebrated Labor Faker Not Jailed

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—Bernard Bishofsky, right wing leader, pleaded guilty in quarter sessions court in another case where capitalist justice is shown up. The sentence was deferred.

But two starving workers who took a couple of loaves of bread from former Sheriff Carey's doorstep were speedily railroaded to jail.

Bishofsky was a parasite real estate dealer and building and loan officer, also a Philadelphia manager of the Jewish Daily Forward.

—W. C. P.

• • •

EDITOR'S NOTE—Bishofsky mentioned by the Worker Correspondent above, induced a number of unfortunates, chiefly poor widows, to invest in a wild cat real estate venture. The venture later exploded and the women lost everything they had.

TWO HEADS WITH BUT ONE THOUGHT

Hearst and Cal Are the Same Under the Skin

(By a Worker Correspondent)

How happy is William Randolph Hearst now to have another chance to advocate war! After the expose of his Mexican forgeries, how fortunate it is that President Coolidge has given him a chance to attack other papers for being under foreign influence. Coolidge astounded him by indicting "a number of the newspapers of the United States for favoritism to the objectives and interests of foreign powers." And Hearst's papers were not included! When Hearst exerts American influence in favor of interference in the affairs of other countries, that is not "a serious situation," for that is what Coolidge likes. "Coolidge is a cautious conservative," says Hearst; "a man of few words," "of carefully considered speech" and "of patriotic American stock, who has nothing but the welfare of this nation at heart." This is fine flattery. Coolidge deserves it for his gratitude to Hearst for the latter's support of his "American" interference in Mexico and other countries.

The welfare of this nation that Coolidge has at heart is not that of the poor workers and farmers or unemployed, but that of the big profiteers. That's his style of patriotism. But for it he would not have been elected with Harding by means of Sinclair's and Doheny's slush fund and other contributions.

It is all in connection with the administration's big Naval Bill. The New York Times, the New York World, the Baltimore Sun were not criticized for being pro-British when the U. S. government plunged the country into the European war. But now it is made known that they are run by British subjects and Rhodes scholarship men, because they oppose the big navy bill that "peaceful" Coolidge wants enacted. You know Coolidge is opposed to war! This showing up of these papers will whip Congress into line. To vote against the big navy bill will be disloyal to big business. Even "peace-loving" Coolidge will not "dare" to veto it, tho we know how much he wants to!

"When Secretary Kellogg was struggling to prevent a hoisting of the French tariff detrimental to our exporters, these newspapers embarrassed him by supporting France," says Hearst. So they are pro-French also, tho Hearst does not say so. But it is evident that the U. S. government can try to influence legislation in France and other foreign countries while foreign governments must not try to influence legislation in America, except when our profiteers want us to help some other power win a war.

"The press of America must be free. An American press under the influence of foreign governments is not free," says Hearst, the publisher of Mexican forgeries.

Hearst's press was not free, according to that, when it was under the influence of Mexican forgeries which he was only too happy to print. Hearst is as big a bubble as Coolidge.

—S. G.

THREAT TO TURN OHIO MILITIA LOOSE ON MINERS

Terrorism Unable to Halt Mass Picketing

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio., (By Mail).—Marching to the Belmont county jail at St. Clairesville, Ohio to demonstrate against the arrest of five militant miners on the picket line earlier in the day, 44 of 200 women were arrested here early Saturday afternoon, April 21.

1400 More Out.

The five arrests this morning are outgrowths of intensified mass picketing carried on here ever since the issuance of the strike call for April 16 by the Save-the-Union Committee. The Save the Union Committee call in Ohio which resulted in the walkout of 1400 miners in the Elm Grove, West Virginia as well as the effective slacking up of operations in mines on strike in Eastern Ohio, was also the signal for mass picketing which led to the arrest of 37 men and women Monday and Tuesday at the Mutton Hollow mine of the Shadyside Coal Company near Lansing, seven miles from here. The 37, charged with obstructing the public highway, were still in jail when the new arrests occurred today.

"We thought that Tuesday's arrests would discourage this mass picketing business advocated by that Save-the-Union crowd," said Lyle Hardesty today. "They come right back for more today though and there wasn't anything we could do except arrest five of their leading men to show them that we still thought mass picketing wouldn't get them anything. They don't seem to believe it." The five arrested today are widely known in their section as active progressives in behalf of the Save-the-Union movement. They are: John Barto, Albert Bitker, Robert Sivert, Oscar Guynn and Charles Huggerd.

Following the arrest of the five, the pickets, including some 500 men women and children held an impromptu mass meeting at Mutton Hollow and decided to demonstrate at the courthouse square at St. Clairesville opposite the building in which their fellow strikers were incarcerated.

Two tear bombs had been thrown at groups of women pickets in front of the Mutton Hollow mine. The five arrests were made only after the gas proved useless in dispersing the miners.

Upon hearing of the plan, Sheriff Hardesty became unduly alarmed and called upon the Ohio National Guard detachment stationed at St. Clairesville for "relief duty." The strikers had mobilized every available motor vehicle for their march from Lansing to the Belmont county seat.

Orderly March.

The men, reluctant to give the deputies and guardsmen an excuse for violence by appearing in the town, remained at the edge of St. Clairesville while the women proceeded to the center of the town. Though there was no show of disorder the women were seized indiscriminately by the forty full armed national guardsmen and fifteen deputies and marched summarily to the jail where they will remain until the time of their hearing Monday morning unless bail is obtained for them in the meantime.

The National Guard is in "no mood for trifling," Sheriff Hardesty intimated. "If this mass picketing keeps up, I have been assured of the utmost co-operation from the National Guard," he said today. The measures of the authorities to stem the progressive tide as expressed through militant strike action will become immediately more severe unless the wholesale jailings succeed in breaking the spirit of the pickets.

—LESLIE

One May Die After Varnish Plant Blast

MALDEN, Mass., April 25.—Charles Couillard, a worker, showered with blazing paint and varnish, was probably fatally burned, several others received minor injuries and 50 girls fled down fire escapes today when an explosion shook the plant of the Wadsworth-Howland Paint and Varnish Company today. Couillard was removed to Malden Hospital. Fire followed the explosion.

R. R. MANEUVER PROTESTED

FITCHBURG, Mass., (FP) April 25.—Members of the American Federation of Railroad Workers protest the removal of the Boston & Maine railroad shops to Concord, N. H. One hundred and sixty-eight workers would be made jobless.

RETAIN DEATH PENALTY.

GUATAMALA CITY, April 25.—The legislature of Guatamala has defeated a measure abolishing the death penalty.

BALTIMORE YOUTH CELEBRATES

BOSTON, April 25.—The Young Workers (Communist) League celebrated its fourth anniversary here with an entertainment. Harry Feldman, presided.

Mineral Water Workers Need Strong Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In New York City there are several thousand mineral water workers. These are mainly employed in filling seltzer, soda and beer bottles.

Half Unorganized.

There is a union of these workers. But about half of them are unorganized.

In the union shops the working day consists of eight hours. Nine and ten hours, however, are worked in the non-union shops.

The mineral water workers' union is controlled by the Forward clique.

At the present time there are many workers unemployed in this trade. Some time ago a worker made a motion at the union meeting that all workers should divide work equally among all union members. One official told this worker to sit down and keep quiet.

"If you don't like it you can get out of this union," he said. The motion was defeated.

Doesn't Care.

The other day I heard an official of this union speak to a boss over the phone and he said, "I don't care if your shop ever becomes union."

What the miners are learning today, other workers will learn tomorrow, i. e., the bureaucrats are incapable of organizing them strongly.

The mineral workers, if they wish to succeed, must elect a progressive leadership that will fight in their interests.

JOSEPH GATTI.

Steamer Adrift in Gulf Stream, Helpless

NORFOLK, Va., April 25.—Adrift in the gulf stream unable to help herself and followed by the Coast Guard Cutter Carrabassett, helpless to render assistance, was the strange plight today of the American steamer Western Ocean.

The steamer was picked up 300 miles east of the Virginia capes by the Carrabassett and towed for about 100 miles. During a severe gale Monday night the tow line parted and the Western Ocean was driven into the gulf stream where she is now drifting in an easterly direction at a speed of about 5 knots.

The Carrabassett because of high seas and strong westerly winds, has been unable to recover the ship.

LYNCH LAW AND HUNGER TEACH NEGRO IN BLOOD

Must Unite With White Worker Against Boss

(By a Worker Correspondent)

RIPLEY, Calif., (By Mail).—**One reason the Negro is slow to enter the revolutionary movement is because of his color psychology.** Altho the Negro group as a whole is potentially revolutionary, due to the wrongs it has suffered at the hands of white America, its revolutionary energy is static rather than dynamic, or else it fritters itself away in quasi bourgeois organization such as the Urban League, capitalist political organizations, equal rights leagues and the like.

These organizations have all been serviceable enough in their day, but like most of our present day "great men," have outlived their usefulness and belong to a past generation. Now they do more harm than good and, like other vestigial organisms, should be cut out.

However, since most labor organizations have discriminated so bitterly against the Negro, he has failed to discriminate between good white workers and bad ones. To the average Negro worker all white workers are doubtful. This attitude is no different from the average southern white man's attitude concerning the Negro, and that of a great many northern white men for that matter.

But since the world war, both Negro and white worker have seen their common cause more clearly and in many industries are closing ranks against the common enemy, the exploiter. However, the Negro group as a whole, is yet too much under the influence of its middle-class leadership and its capitalistic illusions to be startlingly revolutionary.

Nevertheless the dawn of a revolutionary consciousness is on the Negro's horizon. Exploitation, unemployment, hunger, lynching, etc., are cruel, but sure teachers. This is a bloody school. The awakening will be a terrible reckoning.

—JOHN H. OWENS.

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—DRAMA—

"The Skull," Mystery Drama of Regular Formula

ANOTHER of those standardized dramas—in this case known as "The Skull," is now playing at the Forrest Theatre. It is by Bernard J. McOwen and Harry E. Humphrey.

The present play was written according to the regular formula and has no more original ideas than will be found in a true story published in a tabloid. All of the ingredients that in the past have been successful in mystery plays are used, so one can truthfully call the present play a healthy mixture of "The Bat," "The Cat and the Canary," "The Clutching Claw," "The Spider" and all the other mystery plays produced during the last few years. The only difference is that "The Skull" is not quite as good as most of them. Perhaps that is a result of seeing the other plays first.

As to the plot. As usual in plays of this character the most creepy atmosphere possible is created. In the present instance, a country church is the spot picked for all of the dirty work.

The play isn't funny and it is doubtful if any particular praise in its favor can be given, with the exception that rabid mystery play fans may be able to stomach the production, and actually enjoy it.

Since it is a kindergarten ghost, "The Skull" is as ridiculous in its conclusion as it is naive and inept in its movement. After a couple of hours dedicated to yanking highly expectant actors through various doors, it stands them all up and explains who is whom as if, by that time, anybody cared, even a half-wit.

A capable group of actors struggle manfully through the three acts. The leading roles are played by Harold de Becker and Allan Davis.

—S. A. P.

WILLIAM HARRIGAN.

Gives an impressive performance in "Whispering Friends," George M. Cohan's comedy at the Hudson Theatre.

LITTLE BILLY, MR. AND MRS. BARRY AT THE JEFFERSON.

Little Billy, known as vaudeville's tiniest headliner, is at the **Jefferson** Theatre this Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. He offers a series of specialties. The photoplay attraction will be William Boyd in "Skyscraper," with Alan Hale, Sue Carol and Alberta Vaughn. It was adapted by Elliott Clawson and Tay Garnet from the story by Dudley Murphy. Among others on the vaudeville bill are Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry in their newest character study, "Clinging Ivy"; Dave White's "Whitehawks"; and Tad Tieman and Pinkie Dees.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 30: "Marco Millions"

32nd WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (Incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way Wis. 1789
VERA, COUNTESS CATHCART'S
"THE WOMAN TEMPTED"
Daring Picture of English Life.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed.& Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

EAST SIDE THEATRES

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Direct from Broadway
Every day from 1:30 P.M. to 11 P.M.
The Popular Player of the Moscow Art Theatre
LEONID LEONIDOFF
in a Sovkino production
CZAR IVAN
The TERRIBLE
ADDED ATTRACTION
Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution; also "Views of Moscow."
Popular Prices—Aft. 30c. Eve. 50c.

[illegible] JEFFERSON [illegible]
AFTS. 35c • EVGS. 50c [illegible]
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Apr. 26-27-28-29
Little Billy, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmy Barry, Dave White's "White Hawks"—Other Acts. — William Boyd in "Skyscraper"

BROOKLYN THEATRES

MOMART FULTON ST & ROCKWELL PL.
NOON TO 11 30 P. M.
First Brooklyn Showing
Amazing Russian Masterpiece!
"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE"
with LEONIDOFF
and Moscow Art Players
Afts. 35c, Evs. 50c, exc Sat, Sun & Hol.

"The Waltz of the Dogs," by Leonid Andreyev, opens at the Cherry Lane Playhouse, 40 Commerce St., this evening. The cast includes Harold Johnsrud, Sylvia Hoffman, Jules Artfield, and Antoinette Crawford. This is Andreyev's last work, adapted by Herman Bernstein and the present production is the world premiere.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

Wednesday .. Nov. 7
Thursday .... Nov. 9
Saturday .... Nov. 10
Sunday ...... Nov. 11
(Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)
Monday ..... Nov. 12

Wednesday .. Nov. 14
Thursday .... Nov. 15
Monday ...... Nov. 19
Tuesday ..... Nov. 20
Wednesday .. Nov. 21

For information write to Harry Blake, c|o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

Fur Union Urges Workers to Attend May Day Demonstration

JOIN IN LABOR'S OFFICIAL HOLIDAY, STATES BEN GOLD

Will Be Expression of Workers' Protest

The united May Day meeting at Madison Square Garden is to be the official May Day meeting of the Furriers' Union, according to a statement issued by Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board of New York, which has just issued a call to its members to attend this meeting. It is expected that many thousands of furriers will come to this meeting, where Gold will speak on the next tasks in the struggles of these workers for the re-establishment of their power within the industry and for improving their conditions.

The call follows:

Text of Call.

"Fur workers: demonstrate May First!

"The First of May is the International holiday of all workers. The workers all over the world demonstrate on May 1st their hatred against the criminal capitalist system which rests on the exploitation, oppression, robbery and murder of workers. On May 1st the working class mobilizes its power against the handful of capitalist rulers and their class governments which maintain themselves in power with the aid of the mailed fist. On the first of May the workers voice their protest against the betrayers and misleaders in the labor ranks, who serve as lackeys for the employers.

Have Faced Brutal Treatment.

"You, fur workers, have faced during the past two years the most brutal treatment of the police and the most crying injustice of the capitalist courts and judges who helped the bosses to break your union and impose upon you conditions of slavery. You, fur workers, have had the bitter experience of being face to face with the open betrayals and provocations of the treacherous A. F. of L. chiefs and their socialist-Forward lieutenants. For the past two years you have had to wage a bitter struggle against the entire robber band of the bosses, police, gangsters, courts, so-called socialists and A. F. of L. misleaders.

Join With Thousands of Workers.

"On the first of May we will join thousands of other workers in the great demonstration at Madison Square Garden, 49th St. and 8th Ave., and there give mighty expression to our protest against the murderers of our martyrs, Sacco and Vanzetti, against those forces that throw into jails our class fighters. Together with millions of workers all over the world, we will demand the end of capitalist robbery and war; we will demand our rights and our freedom and demonstrate for full power to the working class.

Is Workers' Holiday.

"Fur workers: You are called upon to come to the great Madison Square Garden mass meeting on May 1st, at 3 p. m. Stop work and together with our hungry unemployed demonstrate for freedom.

"The first of May is our holiday; is the international holiday of the exploited and oppressed workers. On May 1st the workers raise their voices of protest against their enemy —capitalism.

"Fur workers: Every fur worker in Madison Square Garden, May First."

EXPRESS WORKERS UNION ASKS WRIT

The American Federation of Express Workers filed suit in the United States District Court Tuesday in an application for an injunction to compel the American Railway Express Company to recognize their organization. The transportation company abrogated the agreement with the union and refuses to deal with it.

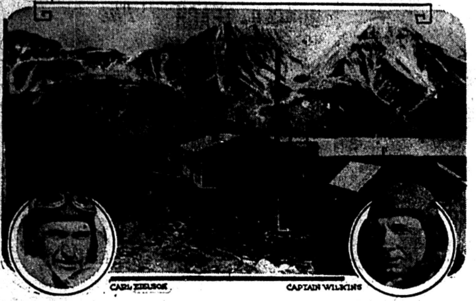
The membership of the organization condemning the officialdom for their futile efforts to compel recognition with the aid of the capitalist courts, in addition to squandering the union funds. They declare that the only way to enforce the agreement is by initiating an organization drive and tieing up the employers' activities by a strike.

Inspectors Organize

A union of inspectors employed by city departments has been organized to obtain increased wages, according to William O'Donnell, president of the organization, who said it would be known as the Allied Departmental Inspectors, and would be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The average wage for inspectors in New York is $1,998 a year, McDonnell said, as compared with $2,160 for similar workers in Chicago and [illegible] in Newark.

Arctic Explorers Near Here After Flight to North Pole



View of Spitzbergen, called Svalbard by natives, near the place where Captain George Wilkins and his pilot, Lt. Carl B. Eielson landed after their flight over the polar regions, from Point Barrow, Alaska. They are now at Green Harbor, Spitzbergen, awaiting for the breaking up of the ice so that a steamer may reach them.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

* * *

Martins Ferry Dance.

MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given Saturday night, by the Hungarian Youth Club at Hungarian Hall.

* * *

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

* * *

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Sunday; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

* * *

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

* * *

Newark Miners' Relief.

NEWARK. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief Saturday, at the Workers Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St.

* * *

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 31.

* * *

Boston I. L. D. Bazaar.

BOSTON.—The Boston district of the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar tomorrow and Saturday at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

* * *

Detroit Balkan Committee.

DETROIT. — The Central Balkan Committee has called a mass meeting to protest against the suppression of workers and peasants in the Balkans for 7:30 p. m. Saturday at the Serbian National Home, 1514 Frederick Ave.

* * *

Boston May Day.

BOSTON.—A May Day meeting will be held here May 1, 8 p. m. at the Scenic Auditorium, Berkley and Tremont Sts.

* * *

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

* * *

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vitali's Grove.

* * *

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

* * *

Pittsburgh Concert.

PITTSBURGH. — The third annual concert of the Freiheit Singing Society will be held here Sunday night at the Labor Lyceum Auditorium, 35 Miller St. Striking miners will be admitted without charge.

* * *

Wisconsin Press Meeting.

RACINE, Wis.—All readers of the working class press are called to a conference on Sunday, 10 a. m., at 12th Street Hall, 1528 12th St.

* * *

Chicago May Day.

CHICAGO.—Workers of Chicago will celebrate May Day on May 1 at 8 p. m., at the Ashland Auditorium.

* * *

Cannon Tour Dates.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

* * *

District 10 May Day Meets

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.

Kansas City, April 27.
Sioux City, April 29.
Omaha, April 30.
Denver, May 1.
Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.

Hanna, Wyo., April 29.
Superior, April 30.
Rock Springs, May 1.
Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

I. L. D. DENOUNCES BONITA DECISION

Urges Workers to Save Framed-Up Miners

The conviction of Sam Bonita, militant young miner, on a charge of manslaughter is denounced by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, in a statement issued yesterday through Rose Baron, secretary of the section.

"The conviction of Sam Bonita, militant Pennsylvania miner," the statement says, "is one of the most blatant examples of class justice since the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. A jury, composed largely of business men, was practically ordered by the judge to return a verdict of manslaughter, by which this progressive young miner will be compelled to spend from 6 to 12 years behind the bars.

Capitalist 'Justice'.

"This decision only serves to unmask once more the jeering face of capitalist justice. Bonita, president of Local 1703, was one of the leaders of the progressive movement of the miners' union, that movement which is feared and hated so much by the coal barons and their allies, the corrupt Lewis machine. The evidence proved conclusively that he had shot in self-defense when he killed Agati, one of the petty lackeys of Lewis, who had grown rich on the blood and sweat of these whom he called brothers.

"Yet despite this, the jury was kept locked for more than 40 hours, and when it returned a verdict of 'involuntary manslaughter', the judge, doing the bidding of the bosses and the union bureaucracy, ordered the verdict changed to 'manslaughter.'

Save Bonita, Mendola, Moleski.

"But Bonita can still be saved. The mass protest of the workingclass must spring to life to reverse this vicious class decision and to see to it that he, as well as his comrades, Mendola and Moleski, are freed.

"The International Labor Defense calls on all class-conscious workers to support to the utmost the fight to free these victims of the capitalist courts.

JOINT BOARD TO HOLD MASS MEETS

Announces Policy on Coming Convention

"A series of mass meetings will be held throughout the country, to which the policy of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union toward the coming national Convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union will be taken for the approval of the workers in the industry." This was the announcement made yesterday by the leaders of the union, after they had issued their declaration of policy toward the Boston convention of the International which takes place in May.

Another announcement issued by the Joint Board yesterday states that all workers who wish to accompany the unions' delegation to the convention in Boston should make their arrangements thru the office of the Joint Board, 16 W. 21 St. It was learned that hundreds of needle trades workers here have already announced their intention of attending.

AUTO RACER KILLED.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., April 25. —Frank Lockhart, famous auto racer, was killed today when his car somersaulted as he was making an attempt to break the world's speed record.

May Day Meetings

Th following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party:

New York

New York City, May 1st, 3 p. m., Madison Square Garden.
Utica.
Syracuse.
Troy—April 29, at 3 p. m., Young Hall, 18-20 State St. J. Codkind and D. E. Early.
Buffalo, May 1, at 8 p. m., 8-20 E. Eagle Street. J. Codkind, Max Hankin, F. Herzog.
Jamestown, May 1, at 8 p. m., Maccabees Hall.
Endicott, May 6th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.
Rochester, May 1. Essman.

Michigan

Detroit, May 6th at 2:30 p. m., Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendrie. Foster, Wicks.
Muskegon, May 2.
Grand Rapids, May 1.
Flint, May 5. W. Z. Foster.

Middle West

Frederick, Denver, Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Cedar Rapids.
Pueblo, Tulsa, Dallas, Oklahoma City, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston, Mulberry, Centerville, Des Moines, Superior, Rock Springs, Diamondville, Hanna.

Wisconsin

Superior—N. H. Talentire.
Duluth—N. H. Tallentire.

Minnesota

St. Paul, May 1, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 416 N. Franklin St. Pat Devine.
Minneapolis, April 29, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Glenwood and Humboldt Aves. Devine, H. Furo.

Illinois

Chicago, May 1, at 8 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts.

Ohio

Cleveland, May 1, Slovenian Auditorium, 6409 St. Clair Ave. Amter.

Connecticut

Waterbury, English and Russian speakers.
Hartford, May 1, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 2003 Main St. Harriet Silverman.
Waterbury, May 1, at 7 p. m., Vanta Hall, 103 Green St. Russian speaker.
New Haven, May 1, at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St. M. Abern—6 p. M. and open air demonstration.
Bridgeport—Two mass meetings. 1. Party in conjunction with Swedish club, May 5, 150 Lee Ave., and 2. Party in conjunction with Lithuanian organizations, at Gregor Street, Bridgeport Hall. May 6, Abern.

Massachusetts

Boston, Scenic Auditorium, at 8 p. m., Berkeley and Tremont Sts. Biedenkapp and Bittelman—May 1.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, May 1st, New Traymore Hall, Franklin St and Columbia Ave. Foster, Benjamin, Miller, Lau.
Baltimore, May 1. Poyntz.
Luzerne, May 1, at 7 p. m., Italian Hall. Geo. Powers, Oswaldo. 206 Oliver Street.
Jessup, May 1, 7 p. m., Giombetti Hall. Gardos, Oswaldo.
Exeter, May 3, 7 p. m., Mundis Hall, Gardos, Oswaldo.
May 4, Chester, at 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall. Poyntz, Filanai.
May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall. Poyntz, Oswaldo.
Plymouth, April 29, at 2 p. m., 42 Perry St. Poyntz, Zoldokas.
Trenton, May 6, at 8 p. m., Arcade Hall, 15 E. State St. Poyntz.
May 6, Wilmington, at 2 p. m., 724 Madison St. Poyntz.
May 6, Washington, at 8 p. m. Benjamin.
May 5, Bethlehem, at 8 p. m., 1163 Mechanic St. Benjamin.
April 28, Easton, at 7 p. m., Vendervеer Hall, 9th and Washington Sts. V. J. Jackson.
Ambridge, May 6, at 8 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St.
Pittsburgh, May 1, at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.
Philadelphia, May 1, at New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia avenues.

Contract Juggling

Charging that "certain powers at Albany" have been trying to give his companys' contract to another one, "more favored," Frank S. Howell, chief engineer of the sub-contractors for the foundation of the new State Office Building, has announced that his company will make no changes in plans for the foundation in spite of the fact that engineering difficulties, including quick-sand, have been encountered, according to published reports.

Miller Goes in but Daugherty Stays Out

Thomas W. Miller, convicted last year of defrauding the government while alien property custodian in the Harding administration, is on his way from New York to Atlanta to begin an 18-months term in the federal penitentiary.

Miller was tried with Harry M. Daugherty, former United States attorney general, but the jury failed to agree in the case against Daugherty.

NEW ENGLAND IS PLANNING MAY 1 MASS MEETINGS

Workers to Celebrate in All Centers

BOSTON, April 25.—Workers of New England will celebrate May Day at several meetings next week.

In addition to the Boston meeting which will be held May 1, 8 p. m., at the Scenic Auditorium, there will be meetings in Providence, May 1, at 8 p. m., at the A. C. A. Hall, 1755 Westminster St., at which Harry J. Canter will speak; Worcester, Mass., at the same hour at Finnish Hall, where Jack McCarthy will speak; Celsea Labor Lyceum, Max Lerner; Springfield, Mass., same hour, Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St., Lewis Marks, and Norwood, Mass., Sam Wiseman, 7.30 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13 St. George St.

Hoover to Jump When Mellon Pulls String

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Canny Andy Mellon has decided to keep Hopeful Herby Hoover on the anxious seat. Andy issued last-minute instructions in Pennsylvania that no avowed men should be named as Hoover degeates to the republican convention. All nominees of the regular organization must be men who can be held to a pledge of obedience to Mellon's decision as to which candidate they shall finally support.

This means merely that Mellon, and not Hoover, will hold the whip hand at the convention. Hoover must publicly and graciously let it be known that he proposes to satisfy Mellon as to his anti-union policy on coal, electricity, traction, and so on. Hoover has the backing of most of the public utility companies and most of the coal operators, but he knows that none of them will raise a finger against the will of the man who is a big figure in their own industries on the one hand and is dictator of their taxes on the other.

Teachers Co. Union Will Hold Conference

CLEVELAND, April 25 (FP).—The National Educational Association, known to organized teachers as the company union of their industry, will open its 59th annual convention in Cleveland Feb. 24. Upton Sinclair gave the lowdown on the outfit in his work, "The Goslings."

Chicago Pioneers Will Give May 1 Pantomime

CHICAGO, April 25.—James P. Cannon will be the principal speaker at the May Day celebration arranged for May 1, at 8 p. m. at Ashland Auditorium here. A pantomime dance picturing the conquest of the world by the proletariat, given by the Pioneer dancing school, will head the varied program of the evening.

HOUSE WRECKERS BEAT WAGE-CUTS

Most Union Members Now Back at Work

With the victorious conclusion of the strike of the House Wreckers' Union, Local 95, throughout New York City and Brooklyn, most of the strikers are now back at their jobs. Of the 1,700 who were on strike, about 1,300 or 1,400 have been placed, leaving the same number unemployed as before the strike.

The three weeks' strike of the house wreckers was directed against the efforts of the boss contractors' association and the independent contractors to cut wages 30 per cent and add an hour to the eight-hour work day. The agreement signed with the bosses maintains the old wage rate of $1.25 an hour for crowbar men and $1.15 an hour for laborers, as well as the eight-hour day.

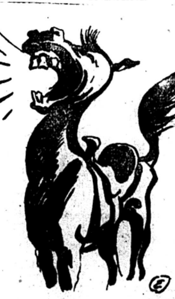
The cases of all the pickets arrested during the strike have been dismissed with the exception of four, who will come up for a hearing in the near future. The militant manner in which the strike was conducted was largely responsible for its quick and successful termination, according to Peter Ostreiko, secretary of the union.

Chicago Membership Meeting is Called

CHICAGO, April 25.—The Miners' Relief Campaign and the Workers (Communist) Party membership campaign will be discussed at a special meeting of all Workers Party members called for Friday night at 27 North West Hall by Max Bedacht, district organizer of the Party.

Party Press Meeting

RACINE, Wis., April 25.—The local office of the Workers (Communist) Party has called all readers of the Party press to a conference Sunday, 10 a. m., at 1528 12th St. Plans for advancing the progressive labor movement thru its publications will be discussed.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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7. Lenin Medallion.
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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....................WM. F. DUNNE
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Another "Smoke-Filled Room"

Colonel Osler just walked in and forced Colonel Stewart to take $759,000 in bonds. Colonel Stewart didn't think he was entitled to the money and protested "I don't care to have any of these profits." But Osler was firm. He bulldozed poor Stewart, president of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, and tyrannically compelled him to receive the three-quarters of a million dollars in bonds. Stewart did not think to ask Osler where the funds came from, and he didn't give a receipt for them. He didn't make even a memorandum of the date on which he received the bonds—in fact he didn't even open the package, and when afterward he wrote a document pertaining to the subject, he did it with a pencil so as not to have to trust a stenographer. But there couldn't have been anything dishonest about it, because Stewart didn't ask where the three-quarters of a million came from.

This idiotic tale is the explanation which Thomas J. Walsh. Standard Oil servant from Montana, is now putting over publicly to account for the huge corruption by which Coolidge now holds office and which affects his entire cabinet as participants or accomplices to the swindle.

John D. Rockefeller jr., who is the owner of Senator Walsh, and who is now clearly as deep in the affair as Harry Sinclair (but who is bigger and therefore "holier" than Sinclair), is being protected from the "investigation" by the "investigators." Rockefeller was put on the stage by Walsh to strike a "holier-than-thou" pose, and the capitalist press bowed down to worship Rockefeller as the one outstanding representative of "honesty in business." Rockefeller publicly "disapproved" of Stewart's refusal to give information as to the whereabouts of the three-quarters of a million of Continental oil graft—but a few days later saw to it that Stewart was elected chairman of the board of driectors of the Rockefeller's Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. While Rockefeller was taking the holy pose on the witness stand, and while Walsh, his servant, and head of the "investigation," was grovelling before the saintly Rockefeller, the three-quarters of a million in graft funds were lying in the safe of Rockefeller's Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. For public consumption Rockefeller scolded Stewart, then in private permitted Stewart to be elected to head the Rockefeller properties in the Indiana corporation. After Sinclair was safely acquitted through a framed-up trial, Rockefeller's man Stewart comes forth with his childish tale as an explanation of the gigantic government graft.

And Walsh himself stepped over the heads of the other members of the committee to provide Stewart a legal way "out" from the danger of prosecution for his earlier refusal to testify.

Of course the tale that Walsh is fabricating through this manipulation of the "investigation" is intended to protect all the bribe-givers, bribe-takers and general swindlers as well as the chief of the oil ring, Calvin Coolidge.

Of course the committee of senators is fabricating a huge historical lie of childish ridiculousness.

The "investigation" farce has reached a new stage. It is quite evident that both the republican and the democratic parties are to be protected and have agreed on this swindle to save the high and mighty grafters, both politicians and corporation heads. How could it be otherwise with both Andrew W. Mellon and John D. Rockefeller Jr. involved? The political servants of the different groups of corporation interests have come to an agreement under the orders of Rockefeller and Mellon. Walsh, Rockefeller's servant, has stirred up nothing but whitewash.

The corruption which the senate pretends to investigate had its starting point in the famous "smoke-filled room in a Chicago hotel at 2 a. m."—at the conference by the aid of which Harding, Coolidge, Sinclair, Jess Smith, Harry Daugherty, Jake Hamon, Albert B. Fall, Andrew W. Mellon and Rockefeller started these two wonderful administrations of the government of the United States.

The "investigation" of the corruption has come to an end in another "smoke-filled room" in the senate building. The agreement reached there is just as foul with corruption as the huge swindle of 1920, through the proceeds of which Harding and Coolidge bought their election.

This is capitalist government. This is the rule of the capitalist class. The servants "investigate" their masters and find them innocent.

TENANTS ORGANIZING FOR RENT PROTECTION

The last meeting of tenants under the auspices of the Harlem Tenants' League was attended by a strong delegation from the Academy Tenants' Association. The president of this association, Mrs. Lucile Zeumer, in a spirited address told of the struggle for the extension of the New York State Emergency Rent Laws.

These laws would never have been extended but for the persistent fight of the tenants' associations. Though the extension bill has been signed, it covers apartments between $10 and $15 per room per month for six months only. This means that thousands of tenants will be faced with increases and rent raises next December.

"We must not be lulled to sleep by a temporary gain, but must re[illegible] our efforts to build our tenants' organizations, Mrs. Zeumer said. "For it is the organized power of the tenants which is respected by legislators and officials. The need for powerful tenants' organiations is greater than ever."

"Profiteering landlordism is a pillar of prostitution," said Miss Grace P. Campbell, vice-president of the Harlem Tenants' League.

"We are oppressed by powerful and ruthless forces which are not in the least concerned about the health, morals or welfare of the masses of the people," said Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants' League. "At the hearing on the dwellings law bill which provided standards of health and safety, all the wealth interests, chambers of commerce and realty associations massed their forces to defeat it. The hypocrisy is too thin. We all know they want profits and still more profits. Their interests are directly opposed to the interests of the tenants who want better homes and lower rents.

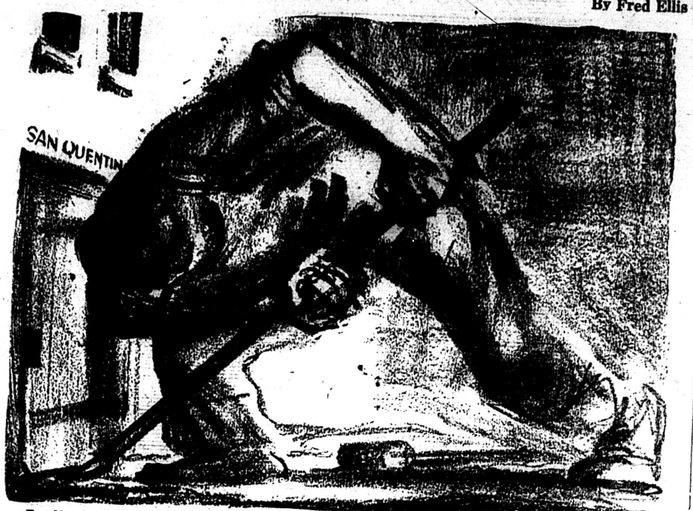
Organization Is Slogan.

"The property interests will struggle against every move to improve the conditions of the tenants. We must organize our power to save ourselves from rent profiteering and vicious conditions. We must build the Harlem Tenants' League to protect our homes and families. Only the organized mass power and militant struggle of the tenants and workers will avail to protect them against ruthless exploitation and oppression. 'Every tenant a member' is our slogan. We are resolved to rouse and organize the tenants to fight this oppression to a finish."

The Harlem Tenants' League meets every first and third Monday evening in the Public Library, 103 W. 135th St.

GET 'EM OUT!

By Fred Ellis



Tom Mooney in San Quentin prison and Warren Billings in Folsom prison, suffering twelve years for the working class, can obtain their liberty only if the workers join the mass movement now being organized by the International Labor Defense for their liberation.

Aided in Sacco Murder, Loses His $5,000 Job

BOSTON, (FP) April 25.—Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles and conspicuous leader in the hymn of hate against Sacco and Vanzetti last summer, has lost his $5,000 state job. He had a run-in with the marble-eyed Governor Fuller and now he is out—selling autos and wondering how it all happened.

Goodwin played the game of the patrioteers while the Sacco-Vanzetti case was on the front page of newspapers from Maine to Melbourne. While the case was before Fuller for final determination, Goodwin libelled both labor men in a speech before the Lawrence Kiwanis Club. Speaking on "Sacco and Vanzetti and the Red Peril," he dragged in bolshevism, companionate marriage, birth control and other choice bogeys of the old ladies of the D. A. R. He demanded the electric chair for the anarchists. Later he admitted to a fellow state employe that knew nothing whatever about the case.

Goodwin's speech was concocted by the Keymen of America, a labor-baiting outfit. Pamphlets containing the speech were printed by the thousands for the use of the Industrial Defense Association which also makes labor-baiting pay.

Gunning Agents

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—The Canadian government will lodge a protest with the United States government regarding the danger Canadian citizens from bullets believed to have been fired by American federal officers operating under the Volstead act.

Tasks of the Labor Youth Conference

By P. FRANKFELD.

The second Brookwood Labor Youth Conference will take place May 5 and 6 at the Irving Plaza, in New York. This conference will be a further continuation of the discussion started at Brookwood on December 30 and 31 of last year. Altho we demanded more action and less discussion at the time of the first youth institute, nevertheless we recognized and realized the fact that these conferences were still in their first stages—and as far as American labor was concerned, was a real step forward. However, to have seen only the positive sides of such discussions, and not to have taken a critical attitude at the same time and demand and point out the necessity of starting actual organization of the unorganized young workers would have been tantamount to yielding to vague and vacillating theories and leaders who do not know where they are headed for.

The discussions are divided up into several parts: Firstly, A. J. Muste will report on findings of First Labor Youth Institute. Secondly, facts about young workers in industry: numbers, distribution, conditions by Tom Tippett. Thirdly: Legislation affecting conditions and status of young workers by Lefkowitz.

The question of unionization of young workers is divided into 3 subdivisions: a) In miscellaneous trades such as laundry workers, candy workers, paper box makers, etc.—Rose Schneiderman; b) in mass industries such as textiles, steel, automobiles—C. Miller; c) in skilled industries such as biulding, printing, etc., speaker to be announced.

Saposs will report on young workers in the union and their organizational, recreational, and educational activities. In conclusion, there will be a discussion on how to spread the message of this conference.

It is of significance to us as left-wingers and Communists to know that C. Miller, former president of the Plumbers' Helpers Union, will report on organizing the young workers in mass industries. The plumbers helpers have long been fighting for admission in the union. The helpers have expressed not only desires to be organized, but showed the finest of fighting spirit during the plumbers strike in Brooklyn, and then later in the lockout of the plumbers that took place last year. They did not scab on the plumbers. The helpers—95 per cent of whom are youths—took their stand solidly with the adult workers. Now—and yet—they are still maintaining their organization and have not been recognized by the officials of the plumbers union.

The tasks of the youth conference are: 1) the discussions must be summarized into concrete form in the form of adoption of resolutions on methods of organizing the young workers in the miscellaneous trades; in basic industries on the question of education; sports; and on making the unions more attractive to the youth. These resolutions should be sent out to every local and central body in the A. F. of L. 2) Unlike the last conference, where a very vague and unofficial committee was set up, this conference must elect a regular and official committee representing trade unions and youth delegates from the shops. This committee must proceed to carry out the decisions of the youth conference on organizing the unorganized young workers. 3) The conference should issue a call to all unorganized youth, greeting them, and pointing out that this conference has laid the basis for their actual organization into the trade union movement of America. The statement should also point out the necessity and benefits of unionization. The statement should be distributed to all the young workers in the factories, mills, etc. 4) Immediate preparations and steps must be taken right in New York City to organize a general working youth conference within a period of two months to ten weeks. The central trades and labor council must be approached to endorse and co-operate with this attempt to organize the young workers. The question of jurisdiction can be solved by having representatives from the different locals involved on the organization committee. 5) Special mass meetings of unorganized young workers should be held. 6) All working class youth organizations should be drawn into this work and their support and aid solicited and obtained.

Must Have Results.

These in brief are some of the tasks of the conference, and after the conference. We must have something more than mere talk result from this youth conference. The left wing and the Communists must see to it that some progressive steps are taken at the conference to help organize the young workers. The left wing, together with the progressives, must make this the starting point for an organization campaign. The A. F. of L. bureaucracy is unwilling and unable to unionize the youth. If the progressives present at the labor youth conference fail to go beyond the stage of mere mouthing of empty phrases, then the left wing and the Communists will be faced with the problem of going out and achieving the tremendous task of organizing the young workers by themselves.

Lewis Big Help to Company Unions in Missouri Mines

By HUGO OEHLER.

Conditions in the Missouri and Iowa coal fields are the fruits of the Lewis policy and could not have developed under left wing leadership. Without doubt the driving force at present is the economic situation but the pilot that is leading the miners' organization on the rocks is Lewis. The dual union (company union) and the operators, together are crowding out the United Mine Workers more each day.

This dual union is more than that, it is a weapon of the operators that is spreading and consolidating its forces over the southwest. It is a variety of the company union that the Lewis machine is competing with to serve the operators. Why accuse the Lewis machine of giving birth to such a son? Would the Lewis machine be so stupid as to allow this? Let us see.

Result of Lewis Policies.

First the Lewis machine stabbed the miners of the southwest in the back when Howat and the Kansas miners were fighting the Kansas Industrial Court Law. This treachery weakened this section and bore fruit for the operators. Later the separate agreement policy of the Lewis machine further weakened this field. The representatives of the operators and the miners of the southwest meeting in Kansas City last fall signed a separate agreement until April, which again strengthened the operators.

In Missouri there are over 9,000 coal miners and today less than 3,000 are organized in the U. M. W. A. Lewis has capitulated to the dual union and so far has failed to check its advance. Now the rank and file is thinking and seems to be ready to act.

The Lewis henchman of the district, Helm, in the last election was not even nominated. The miners had learned to know him. He had been an official for 12 years and was also a friend of the Nelson, Paterson, Rivers labor gang of Kansas City. Removed from the payroll, this faker continued to serve his real masters, the operators, just as Farrington continues to serve the operators. Helm acts now as an official of the company union.

A defeated district president, a separate agreement, a demoralized union force gave Helms the basis to start a dual union of miners at Lexington, Missouri. The Consolidated Sales Company, owners of the four mines at Lexington, South, East, West and Woodward, a subsidiary of the Missouri Pacific, decided that the miners [illegible] ditions, issued by them in the book on wages and working conditions. A yellow dog contract!

Form Company Union.

The company decided to push the workers further. Helms formed a union, made a compromise, signed a contract with the company to end Sept., 1929, and then furnished scabs. The initiation of the dual union set up is $2.00, the dues are 50 cents. The contract gives the diggers $1.03 a ton, and outside men $5.00. The U. M. W. A. refused such an offer so Helms and his company union fill the bill. No checkweighmen are permitted and the Pit Committee takes grievances to the president of the company and the "union," together they "arbitrate" and decide. The whole scheme is nothing but a form of the company union, with the company in full control of the union. Helms is the secretary-treasurer of the organization, called the Independent Mine Workers of Lexington, Mo., with about six hundred members today. The dual union signed up accepting a 30 per cent wage reduction. The former secretary of Local 171 is president of the dual union.

Picket Mines.

When the dual union furnished scabs last fall, the rank and file formed a picket line, met these men at the gates and turned them back and kept down coal production. The war was on.

A temporary restraining order was issued and three days later Judge Otis of Kansas City issued an injunction against the Lexington miners and today three such injunctions stand over the U. M. W. A. heads in Missouri.

The local business men lined up with the company dual union. Scabs were deputized and later business men also were called into service to protect these miners from the U. M. W. A. rank and file.

By this time, Mayor Minor, a miner, elected by the miners, issued information that he would arm two miners to every scab and business man. This brought on a conference for peace by the chamber of commerce. Three representatives from this body, three from the business men and three miners' officials, the president and two others, were chosen as a committee. Such a committee in the first place is stacked to favor the operators and when the officials of the union are of the Lewis type it is still worse. This is what happened: They kicked out Helm and [illegible] got another Lewis man. At the conference through the militancy of the business men and the weak action of the officials the mayor was made the goat. Today the mayor who was true to the workers, now thinks less of the U. M. W. A. and is working in the mines as a member of the dual union.

Negro Miners, Good Union Men.

Many of the miners at Lexington are Negroes. Good union men too! When the strike was called the city officials who had influence, saw to it that the public work was not given to Negroes and kept them out of other work. This drove many of them into the ranks of the dual union for they were starving and needed food. Also, Helm put two of them in as officers of the dual union and such tactics west of the Mississippi. It is up to Now many of the Negroes are in the dual union and lots are still fighting with the U. M. W. A. Three miners who were imprisoned for picketing for a month find one of their number a loyal Negro worker.

Join Up Company Unions.

The latest move of the bosses is the amalgamation of the dual unions of the nearby states into one union. The United Brotherhood Miners of Centerville, Iowa, that controls Appanose county and has contacts with the operators, has joined with the Lexington Independent Mine Workers and together with the membership in Lexington, Novinger, Bevier, Mo., and Appanose County, Iowa, totaling over 2,500 members, has formed the Southwestern Mine Workers of America. This is a move of the Southwestern Coal Operators' Association for the Iowa union was a company dual union and the Lexington union with Helm was also a company union. Both worked scabs and both signed contracts for lower pay, etc. This dual company union, the Southwestern Mine Workers of America, has the full support of the operators, the press and the capitalists. The operators are confident the company union will spread through the states west of the Mississippi. It is up to the rank and file of the U. M. W. A. and the left wing to get busy and stamp out this new menace along with the Lewis machine.

Jonah and the Whale--1928

Slowly, relentlessly, the steel machine
pounds in an endless rhythm,
and the blue jaws open
and snap shut again,
open and snap shut again
open....and....snap shut....again....
And Jonah the feeder stands before it
throwing gaudy cloth into its jaws
when it opens, taking out pulp
when it opens again, throwing gaudy
cloth in its yawning mouth
when it opens again;
always gaping, always snapping
again, again,....again!...
Which is the man and which the machine?
Dress Jonah up in a steel-blue suit
and you will never know
the one from the other.
But Jonah is human:
his thoughts outside the factory
are those of every man;
he hopes, and in his eyes
is a sparkle that even the machine
cannot dim. There is happiness
which is not his but which he dreams of.
Jonah hears a woman's voice
and turns around to see,
forgetting the machine and the gay bright cloth.
But the machine never forgets;
it opens its yawning jaws
and Jonah is caught!
(The machine cannot distinguish cloth from a man.)
It opens, and Jonah is its food this time;
it snaps shut again, and spits out pulp.
But the pulp this time is not of cloth, — —
it is bloody pulp, gaudy
as Iokanaan's head was gaudy,
and horrible.

and the blue jaws open
and snap shut again,
open and snap shut again,
open....and....snap shut....again....

—EDWIN ROLFE.

TROOPERS BEAT WOMAN AS TERROR REIGNS IN COAL REGION

[illegible] WORKER FIGHTS: [illegible] OF THE [illegible] FOUR WEEK [illegible] PARTY

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COMMUNIST CONVENTION FOR 1928 CAMPAIGN

RED LABOR INT'L. URGES MILITANT MAY DAY PROTEST

Points to New Offensive Against Workers

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 26.—The Red International of Labor Unions has issued the following May First manifesto:

"May Day should be militancy day. The industrial magnates of all countries have inaugurated a new extended offensive against the oppressed classes. To ensure the continued existence of the capitalist system of exploitation, the employers must force down the living standards of the workers to the lowest possible limit. In the last few years workers have everywhere been deprived of the eight-hour day. Everywhere real wages have been reduced, labor protection diminished and the labor energy of workers drained without reserve by industrial rationalization. Poverty, distress, sickness, danger to life are becoming the more constant lot of the toiling masses.

Unemployment Grows.

"At the same time there is growing unemployment in England, Germany, America and elsewhere. Millions of unemployed are the victims of the capitalist offensive. The whole capitalist system is becoming a mighty chain and brake, permitting no free development.

"While such conditions exist in the old capitalist countries, matters are much worse still in the colonial and semi-colonial countries. There imperialism is savagely exploiting the working class. The workers of China, Indoesia, India, etc., are massacred at slightest attempt to resist the exploiters.

"Prisons throughout the world are filled with the tortured champions of the working class.

Attack on Labor

"Fascism has been established in numerous countries as a system for the continuous oppression of the working class. The rights of the working class have been abolished. Trade union and political organizations have been smashed.

"Wherever a severe defeat has been suffered by the revolutionary movement through the treachery of the reformists, fascism is now spreading. Nothing more has been heard about the much heralded peace to be brought by the League of Nations. There is a feverish scramble for armaments. Millions of soldiers are being trained for mutual destruction. The whole capitalist gang has unanimously spurned the Soviet disarmament proposal.

Hit Nicaragua War.

"At the same time the predatory bourgeoisie of the United States which is waging war in Nicaragua offers 'everlasting peace' to the great powers to gain time for a joint attack against the Soviet Union which has long been under preparation by the British bourgeoisie.

"There is but one country in the world where the proletariat is consolidating the gains of its struggle, the Soviet Union. It is the only country where workers enjoy the fruits of their labor, where they peacefully and unhindered are building their own labor world. It is the only country where nobody dares to attempt to abolish the eight-hour day.

7-Hour Day Is U. S. S. R.

"Furthermore the seven-hour day has been introduced in that country. Why? Because the proletariat of the Soviet Union has smashed and driven out the exploiters. That is why the hatred of all enemies of the proletariat—of capitalists and their allies—is so acute against the rule of the Soviets; that is why they are threatening the Soviets with boycott and war.

"How the capitalists have been able to take up such a policy can be

(Continued on Page Three)

Anti-Fascist Meeting

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., April 26.—A mass meeting to protest against the murder of Gaston Sozzi, a member of the Italian Communist Party by agents of Mussolini, will be held Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at the Italian Culture Club, [illegible] North Main St., under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist [illegible]

The Sunshine Falls on Fall; "Oil Is Well"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASADENA, CAL., APR. 26.—The fair weather publicity agents of this region are making great claims for the California climate on the strength of the fact that the health of Albert B. Fall is reported picked up considerably out here.

* * *

Fall is the hardy son of Texas who, as secretary of the interior under President Harding, received $233,000 from Harry F. Sinclair at the time of the Teapot Dome oil reserve lease and $100,000 from Edward L. Doheny at the time of the Elk Hills oil reserve lease. His health was not bad when he got the Sinclair bonds and when Doheny sent him his cash in the famous "little black satchel." It didn't begin to go bad on him until the democratic party began to object to Fall and the other republicans getting so prosperous.

* * *

WHEN Fall was indicted in one case with Doheny and in another case with Sinclair he began to feel quite run down, however. He complained of pains in the chest and falling arches and showed a disposition to avoid crowds. A crowd as large as a jury would cause Fall to lock himself up in his spacious El Paso study for days at a time.

Earlier this month his arches got so bad that the government was forced to drop the conspiracy indictment against him, on the grounds he wasn't able to get to Washington for the trial. So Sinclair was tried alone.

Unable to go to Washington, Fall

(Continued on Page Two)

NEW CHARGES FOR 19 HOSE PICKETS

Kenosha Workers Fight Injunction

KENOSHA, Wis., April 26.—Nineteen of the 26 striking knitters fighting the open shop policy of the Allen-A Hosiery Company who were recently acquitted by a jury in Milwaukee of charges of violating a vicious anti-strike injunction, are still under chargers of contempt of court, it was learned.

The labor hating Allen-A Hosiery Company, against whose open shop policy a bitter struggle is being conducted intend to prosecute the 19 strikers on new contempt charges.

The arrival in Kenosha of the 26 strikers was greeted by an enthusiastic demonstration by the hundreds of workers who reaffirmed their determination to carry the fight to a successful conclusion.

Despite the fact that the anti-picketing injunction is still being enforced here, more than 100 strikers gathered at the gates of the Allen-A mills and greeted the armed thugs and scabs leaving with cat-calls and jeers.

The injunction was issued by Federal Judge Geiger of Milwaukee, where the contempt trial also took place. The strike began when the mill owners locked out the workers for refusing to operate double the previous amount of machines.

GERMANS SEEK LOAN HERE.

BERLIN, April 26.—The Central Bank of Agriculture for Germany, is negotiating for a $40,000,000 loan in the United States, it was learned today.

Textile Committee to Spread Strike to Fall River Mills

DECIDE TO ISSUE STRIKE BULLETIN IN NEW BEDFORD

To Open New Quarters On North End

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 26.—To insure the success of the strike of the 30,000 textile workers here, who walked out 100 per cent in a struggle against a ten per cent wage cut, the Textile Mill Committees here announced that first steps have been taken to spread the strike to the 25,000 textile operatives in Fall River. The Fall River Workers were prevented from striking against a similar wage slash several months ago by the officials of the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

A group of organizers were dispatched to Fall River by the national executive committee of the New England Textile Mill Committees, the New Bedford organization announced yesterday. They will be reinforced by several organizers spared temporarily from their work in New Bedford, the local committees added.

Union Head is Police Chief.

The Fall River workers, upon receiving a wage slash, immediately demanded a strike vote from their union officials. The Textile Council heads, many of whom are petty functionaries of the city government, yielded to the pressure of the membership and permitted a vote but announced the total as 11 short of a two-thirds majority. Despite continued protests from the membership, Chief of Police Tansey, who is also head of the Textile Council of the American Federation of Textile operatives in Fall River, refused to permit another strike vote.

Relief Activity Grows.

The Textile Mill Strike Committees also announce that they expect funds to come in Monday from the Tag Day conducted in the textile manufacturing area of Lawrence.

In addition to the relief activities of the mill committees, the Workers' International Relief is already seeking suitable quarters for the establishment of a relief station. While these activities are going on the officials of the Textile Council, who claim leadership in the strike, have announced that "cases of great need [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

"PICKETING AND RELIEF," SLOGAN

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—"Picketing and relief," these alone can win the great miners' strike now in progress for thirteen months, according to a statement issued today by the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Penn-Ohio Miners' Relief, 611 Penn Ave., this city.

In an urgent appeal which contained an enumeration of hundreds of cases of miners evicted from their homes into the fields and roads and thousands now virtually starving, the committee called upon the labor movement to awake to the great need and danger of the miners' plight. "The fate of the miners will determine the fate of the American labor movement for years to come," the statement declared. "Labor must not let the miners fight alone.

These Textile Strikers Helped Silence 50,000 Looms in New Bedford

Part of the 30,000 textile workers in New Bedford, Mass., whose 100 per cent walkout against a wage cut 11 days ago, stopped over 50,000 looms, and compelled the immediate closing of the gates in 58 fine cotton goods mills. They are rapidly forming into Textile Mill Committees, the only effective form of mill workers' organization.

TROOPERS BEAT UP WOMAN MINE PICKET

PITTSBURGH, PA., APRIL 26.—Five state troopers viciously slugged Mrs. Mary Marinelli near the Slickville mine in Westmoreland County, Pa. Her thirteen-year-old daughter rushed to her defense with a shotgun. A young woman who happened to pass by remonstrated with the police and was also clubbed. This militant wife of a striking miner, who was also badly beaten on the picket line on the preceding day, is now confined to her bed covered with bruises on both legs. The operators, alarmed by the spread of the strike in the non-union fields, have had police throw a dead-line across the road from five to seven A. M., as miners go to work, in order to stop the march of mass pickets upon the mines. Yesterday morning, when pickets made an attempt to break through the line, police charged upon them with clubs before Mrs. Marinelli's house. From her perch she protested: "Don't bang his head; you'll split it open!"

Brave Cop!

A policeman ordered her to go into the house. When she didn't move, he jumped upon her and swung his club over her shoulders. The coal digger's wife grabbed the club from him and fought off him and other troopers who came to his assistance. Soon all five troopers rushed into the fray, viciously striking her on the head, back and legs until her daughter rushed out with a shotgun.

Help Starving Miners!

Despite beatings, non-union miners, who struck at the call of the Save-the-Union committee April 16th, are marching upon the mines, closing them down. More than 150 pickets have been arrested since that date, but the 20,000 striking coal diggers will not lessen their strike activities they declare even if twice as many

(Continued on Page Two)

MAY DAY MEETS FOR NEW JERSEY

Nine Celebrations Are Arranged

New Jersey workers will celebrate May Day at nine meetings. They are arranged as follows:

Passaic, Monday, April 30, at 8 p. m. at the International Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Speakers, J. O. Bentall and D. Benjamin.

Paterson, Tuesday, May 1, 8 p. m., at 56 Van Horton St. Speakers, Robert Minor and Ben Lifshitz.

Jersey City, Tuesday, May 1, 8 p. m., at the Ukrainian Workers Home, 160 Mercer St. Speaker, A. Bimba.

Newark, two demonstrations, 3 p. m. at Military Park, prominent speakers, and at 8 p. m. at the Workers Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St. Speakers, A. Markoff and H. Zam.

Union City, Tuesday, May 1 at 8 p. m. at 30th St. and Hudson Boulevard. Speaker, Bert Miller.

Bayonne, Tuesday, May 1 at 8 p. m. Lithuanian Hall. Prominent speakers.

Elizabeth, Sunday, May 6th, 3 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, prominent speakers.

Perth Amboy, Saturday, April 28 at 8 p. m. at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 108 Elm St. Hungarian and English speakers.

New Brunswick, Sunday, May 6th, 3 p. m. at 11 Plum St. Prominent speakers.

MELLON O. K.'s TAX CUT.

WASHINGTON, April 26. — The $210,000,000 tax reduction bill backed by the republican majority of the senate finance committee is satisfactory to Secretary of Treasury Mellon. Mellon endorsed the bill today although it is $9,000,000 higher than the cut he recommended and repeals the automobile tax which he opposed. The senate bill is $80,000,000 below the slash adopted by the house. Senate democrats are demanding a $300,000,000 reduction.

POLISH WORKERS EMIGRATE.

WARSAW, April 26.—Poland is planning to send large numbers of immigrants into Brazil.

MINERS RALLY IN BONITA DEFENSE

Stage Big Mass Meeting Sunday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, April 26.—Considerable interest and feeling is being manifested in the mass meeting to be held at Old Forge Sunday in protest against the verdict in the case of Sam Bonita, innocent young mine leader and president of local 1703, who was sentenced to from 6 to 12 years imprisonment at hard labor.

Rallying Point of Defense

The meeting which is being called under the auspices of the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, it is expected, will prove a rallying point of protest and action to secure the freedom of Bonita from the class verdict of the operator-controlled judge McLean.

Among the speakers will be Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary of the Defense Committee, Charles Licata, recording secretary of local 1703, James Lamarca, General Grievance Committee Local 1703 and George Papcun, secretary of the Tri-District Save-The-Union Committee.

Thousands to Attend

Admission is free and thousands of coal diggers from all sections of the anthracite who have been aroused over the verdict and who understand the issues involved are expected to attend. The meeting Sunday will be held at Columbia Hall, Old Forge, 2:30 P. M.

More Hogs; Less Money

CHICAGO, April 26 (FP).—American farmers sold 13,000,000 hogs for $245,000,000 in the first 3¼ months of this year. In the same period last year they sold 10,000,000 hogs for $250,000,000. For 3,000,000 more hogs that they had fed and transported to the 20 principal markets they got $5,000,000 less in cash.

MANY DELEGATES TO PICK TICKET, ADOPT PLATFORM

Class Struggle Keynote of Red Election Drive

A monster National Nominating Convention for the purpose of selecting the Party's presidential and vice-presidential candidates for participation in the 1928 election will open in New York City on May 25, according to an announcement of the National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party today. Hundreds of delegates from all of the 48 states will assemble in the big auditorium not only to nominate the Party's presidential and vice-presidential candidates for the 1928 campaign but to celebrate the growth in strength of their Party which is indicated by the convocation of its first National Nominating Convention.

Vital issues of the class struggle in the United States today, the miners' strike, the struggle in the textile industry, the unemployment situation, the enslavement of the Latin-American masses by Wall Street operating thru the United States marines, and the complete abandonment of even the pretense of class struggle by the traitorous socialist party give to the first National Convention of the Workers Party an unusual significance and a deeply militant purpose.

Hundreds to Attend.

From 200 to 300 delegates will attend this historic convention, not only from the Workers Party in all the states of the union, but from trade union and fraternal organizations. From the striking miners and the textile strikers will come impressive fraternal delegations.

The convention will open with a monster mass meeting during which speakers of national prominence will address the workers in anticipation of the biggest electoral campaign the Workers Party has ever waged in the United States.

Report Gains.

For weeks organizers have been in the field preparing the ground for the campaign. Propaganda and organization have been intensified to an unusual degree, even in sections as remote as some of the southern states where the Workers Party has been making substantial headway.

Special emphasis has been laid by the Party upon the need to win over

(Continued on Page Two)

PITTSTON MINERS ON STRIKE AGAIN

Local 1703 Goes Out to Protect Men

(Special To The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, April 26—Local 1703 miners are again out on strike. Returning this morning to colliery 6 of the Pennsylvania Coal Company in accordance with their recent vote to go back to work the miners were met with the refusal by the company to take back James Lamarca, docking boss, and Frank McGarry, check weighman of the local.

The excuse given by the company for its refusal was that the two miners had not been regularly elected to their offices.

Miners Walk Out

The miners there upon walked out at the call of the general grievance committee. The decision to keep out McGarry and Lamarca is seen as a move of the Lewis-Cappellini forces cooperating with the company and the individual contractors who see in the growing power of the rank and file a danger to the further existence both to the contract system which the companies support and the Lewis machine.

The miners have been greatly aroused by this move. There is no clause in the contracts with the coal companies which permits the operators to dictate [illegible]

(Continued on Page Four)

'DAILY' MAKES CONTACTS

Mine Striker Wants His Militant Paper

DAILY WORKER,

Dear Sir: I am a striking miner and out of work for a year. Will you please send me your daily worker paper? Yours truly, P. L.

* * *

Here is a simple and yet most eloquent appeal from a striker. We feel that any further comment is superfluous. Just one thing, however:

Here is a worker who for one year has been facing the forces of reaction and brutality. He has suffered betrayal and starvation. One year of pain and anguish. One year of discouragement and disillusionment. Now, he has found something different. Now he has found renewed courage. Now he has found a new [illegible] mized in his simple request, "Please send me the DAILY WORKER paper."

We ask our readers to make it possible for this worker to receive The DAILY WORKER. Send us a free subscription to a striker.

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

One Month [illegible] Six months $3

Two Months $1

May Day Daily to Have 8 Columns

For the first time in the history of the paper, the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will consist of eight-column pages, it has been announced.

All readers and sympathizers with the paper are urged to order the May Day issue of The DAILY WORKER from their newsdealer in advance.

FIVE WORKERS DOOMED

Women Poisoned in Radium Factory

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—Five young women workers formerly employed by the United States Radium Company sat in the Chancery Court today and heard expert physicians testify that they were doomed to slow and painful deaths.

It was not until two years after the young women had begun to working in the plant, that they discovered that they were suffering from radium poisoning.

The company is employing all of the shrewd legal talent at its disposal in an effort to escape paying the doomed workers the $1,250,000 for which they are suing.

[illegible] be filed in the Supreme Court despite the statute of limitations, which, according to Jersey labor regulations, requires that the suit be filed within two years after the injury.

The young workers were poisoned several years ago, when in painting clock and watch dials with a radium compound, they were compelled to [illegible]

Open Shop Spokesman Reveals Government Plan Against Miners

Will Distribute Thousands of Copies of "Daily Workers" Free in Youngstown

Thousands of workers in the steel mills of Youngstown, Ohio, will celebrate International May Day as never before in their lives when thousands of copies of The DAILY WORKER, mailed them free from the office of the paper in New York City, arrive at their homes.

This special free distribution, particularly arranged to prevent victimization, is the work of the members of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Ohio industrial center.

It is thru their efforts that the militant message of International May Day will be brought home to the thousands of exploited mill workers of Youngstown.

The special free distribution of The DAILY WORKER will be followed up by May Day celebrations in which many of the Youngstown working class will participate.

During the May Day celebrations thruout Youngstown, the special one dollar subscription to The DAILY WORKER will be brought prominently before the workers. The new special offer brings the militant labor press within the reach of all workers for a period of two months at the cost of only one dollar.

The Youngstown workers are elated at the effectiveness with which they have been able to respond to the appeal of the Workers (Communist) Party for May Day activity and believe that the big distribution of the workers' press will reach masses of the steel and rubber slaves to whom the paper has hitherto been only a name.

OWS HOW HIS CO. WORKED TO SMASH UNIONS

Has New Scheme Aimed At Public

CHICAGO, April 26 (FP).—American initiative and enterprise is at a low ebb on the managerial end of the bituminous industry, to judge by the leading spokesman of the operators, Pres. J. D. A. Morrow of Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co., who addressed the Illinois Manufacturers' Association in Chicago April 24. His four proposals to reorganize mining simmer down to hamstringing both labor and consumer so that a baby could manage a mine and make lots of money at it.

1. Smash Unions.

His first remedy is to exterminate all effective labor organization. The Lewis leadership of the United Mine Workers is denounced as useless to everybody, "but the officials who draw their salaries from that source." The Brophy Save-the-Union movement is called hopeless because "its platform is more pay for still less work, disregard of law and mass intimidation of non-union miners." Labor is to be made helpless.

2. Speed-up.

Morrow's second proposal is to turn the coal mine into a factory on efficiency speed-up lines and he again denounces the union for protecting the human factor in the process. Exploitation is to be without limit.

3. Monopoly of Market.

The third is guarantee of assured markets for coal. Mines are to be merged and at the same time "they will associate consumer interests with them which will provide an assured backlog of tonnage for these combinations." Sales problems are to be wiped out.

4. High Prices.

Naturally the fourth plank in this coal manager's pipe dream is higher prices. "The coal business must learn to sell its product for what it is worth," he asserted. As a start he would add $100,000,000 a year to the coal bills of industry and transportation.

Then the Mellon lieutenant tried to explain to sympathetic listeners why the formerly union Pittsburgh Coal Co. had broken its signed contract with the United Mine Workers over a year before the Jacksonville agreement was to expire. That breach of contract was the start of the open-shop drive in western Pennsylvania. Morrow did not call it a breach of contract. The company, he said, merely "ceased to operate its mines under the union and began open-shop production." He maintained that this procedure was entirely legal. But he also said that it was morally right because the company never regarded the agreement as a binding obligation when it signed it. In other words, the contract could be morally broken because Andy Mellon had his fingers crossed when he agreed to it early in 1924.

Attacks Protective Law.

In closing his peculiar exposition of the status of the mining industry Morrow discharged a poisoned arrow at the Illinois mining law which forbids any but experienced and examined miners to risk the lives of themselves and their fellow workers underground. He complained that this law keeps out cheap labor, prevents the maximum exploitation and therefore costs Illinois manufacturers and business not less than $50,000,000 a year. The assembled manufacturers accorded him great applause.

Sunshine Falls on Fall; Oil Is Well

(Continued from Page One)

came to California. Reports of the progress of the defense at the Sinclair trial were like a tonic to Fall and when the jury acquitted the oil magnate Fall would have been able to whip his doctor if he had had one.

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"MR. FALL is showing marked improvement in his condition," a member of the Fall household was quoted in a local paper as saying today.

This view of the matter was expressed also today by Doheny, Fall's co-defendant in the conspiracy case [illegible] in which both were acquitted. [illegible] leading social item in the local press today told of a visit paid by Doheny to the Fall residence.

"Mr. Fall evidenced great good [illegible]" Doheny reported after leaving the residence of the only man in the Harding-Coolidge cabinet who [illegible] as well as members of the [illegible] "game" themselves at the graft [illegible]

Doheny seemed to be in pretty good spirits himself. To him "oil is well."

AND MILLIONS DON'T EAT.

A twenty-six million dollar mellon is to be cut for stockholders of the [illegible] National Bank, it has been announced by Albert H. Wiggin, chairman of the board.

U. S. is Jail to Him

Left without a country, as a result of shifting frontiers in Europe, Peter Mickalaeski, a sailor, above, is forced to seek a haven in the United States. The American government, however, having failed to deport the sturdy sailor who keeps coming back, has now shut him up in the Alameda County Jail in California.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAY DAY ISSUED

Make Plans for Meet at the Garden

The May Day meeting in Madison Square Garden requires the foremost attention of every Workers (Communist) Party member, according to a statement yesterday by the New York district office. Here is what every Communist must do to make this meeting a success, the statement says:

"1. Speak everywhere about the importance of the May Day meeting, in your shop, in your club, in your union, in your fraternal organization.

"2. See that every mass meeting which you attend announces the May Day meeting and calls upon the workers to demonstrate at this meeting on May Day.

"3. Cover the entire city with the May Day leaflets, distribution in the shops, house to house distribution, so that workers of all nationalities, all trades, Negro and white workers, are attracted to the meeting. This is the special task of the sections and the units, and this work must be systematically carried out.

"4. Sell tickets in advance so as to insure a big attendance. The price of the tickets are low and the expenses of the meeting in the "biggest hall in the world" are big.

"5. Language sections of the Party are particularly directed to mobilize the workers of their nationalities so that May Day is representative of the entire working class.

"6. Party members in Housewives' Councils and other working women's organizations must see that the May Day meeting is placed on the order of business, made the official meeting of their organizations, and working women and housewives attend these meetings in mass.

"7. Distribute The DAILY WORKER May Day edition, especially reaching big shops.

"8. Hold open air meetings to discuss May Day and the May Day meeting, where tickets should be sold and literature distributed.

"9. Send news of what you are doing to the Party office so that publicity may be given.

"10. Attend the meeting early yourself so that you may assist in the organization and proper conduct of the meeting.

"11. Speed up everything and redouble your effects for a successful May Day meeting.

TROOPERS SLUG WOMAN PICKET

(Continued from Page One)

are arrested. The strike is spreading to every mine in the section.

To defend these courageous miners, who daily face gas bombs and clubbings at the hands of Pennsylvania Cossacks, the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, asks that funds be wired immediately to their headquarters at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. Over 100 cases are being appealed and many are still in jail. The emergency must be met by the workers of America.

ATTORNEY INDICTED.

Charles C. Branch, a prominent Queens attorney, has been indicted on a charge of first degree forgery.

MILL COMMITTEE WILL TAKE STRIKE TO FALL RIVER

To Issue Strike Paper In New Bedford

(Continued from Page One)

will be taken care of by a local church charity."

A bi-weekly strike newspaper is also to be issued by the New Bedford mill committees, it is announced. This paper will probably be issued weekly if the New Bedford strike spreads. The date of the first issue has not been announced.

The rapid formation of mill committees in nearly all of the 58 mills closed down by the strike has for the last few days been straining to the utmost the overworked staff in the headquarters of the mill committees. But with the increasing influx of new members more and more strikers are available for organizing activities.

With the opening of new headquarters on the North End of the city announced for Monday, organizing work will become much smoother, W. T. Murdock, secretary of the Mill Committees, stated today. The textile plants here are about equally divided between the two ends of the city, the centre being the business section of the town.

The Textile Council leaders continue to squander funds that might be used for organized relief of organized as well as unorganized strikers by competing with the employers in "arguing out" the strike in expensive newspaper advertisements. A staff of publicity experts, imported from New York, is being paid comfortable salaries to conduct "research" work, in connection with the advertising campaign, according to a statement issued by the union administration.

The first two statements inserted in the newspapers advance the argument that an unnamed mill owner admitted that a majority of the employers were forced to make the wage cut by the officials of the employers' association.

This method of conducting a strike is condemned by the thousands of strikers. It is also believed that the bureaucrats of the Textile Council will not assist the Textile Mill Committees in issuing the strike paper, altho it is admittedly one of the best mediums for maintaining the solidarity of the strikers.

Support W. I. R.

"More than a score of thousands of textile workers are looking to the Textile Mill Committee for leadership," declared Biedenkapp, "and the bosses are looking to hunger, that faithful ally of the employers, to force the strikers back to work. If the organized and militant workers of this country will support the Workers' International Relief in its relief activity in the textile district, the strike will be won."

Biedenkapp said that the bureaucrats of the textile workers' union were making no provisions for organizing the unorganized or for practical relief.

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Strike May Spread.

All New England, before summer comes, may be revolting against mill owners' efforts to cut wages of their textile workers and to abolish the eight-hour day. New Bedford workers, 35,000 strong, said "No" to the organized manufacturers' attempt to slice wages 10 per cent, and then 27,000 of them struck to emphasize their decision. The other 8,000 are working in independent mills at the old rate.

In Rhode Island both wage reductions and an attempt to knife the eight-hour day have backed textile workers into a corner where they must either fight or surrender. In other mill centers of New England, workers are squirming uneasily under low living standards imposed by the 10 per cent cuts started last December.

Complicating their strategy is the division and lack of organization among New England textile workers. Weavers, loom fixers and other skilled workers are organized in New Bedford and Fall River into the American Federation of Textile Operatives, an independent union. In Rhode Island, the United Textile Workers of the A. F. of L. retains some strength.

Throughout New England, from notorious Amoskeag in Manchester N. H., down to Connecticut, the only other form of organization is provided by the Textile Mill Committees, an independent group which have been active for months. They have entered the New Bedford fight to organize the 20,000 unskilled there and will next direct their attention to Fall River. Many of the committee's leaders sprang out of the struggle in Passaic in 1926.

On the outcome of the New Bedford strike hinges the immediate future for New England textile workers. If the strikers win, a walk-out wave may engulf all New England restoring wage cuts and stemming the spread of the 9-hour day.

Living Monuments of the Last Imperialist World Slaughter

Photo shows few of the thousands of young men, who were hopelessly maimed in the imperialist world war. These veterans are condemned to living deaths in government hospitals, where they are neglected and made the victims of official corruption. A few times a year they are "consoled" with flowers by jingoistic organizations such as the American Legion, which at the same time aids in the capitalist clamor for another slaughter.

6,000 HOMELESS IN GEORGIA FLOODS

Congress Still Playing With Flood Control

ATLANTA, April 26.—With more than 6,000 homeless, thousands of acres of farm lands inundated and rivers still on a rampage, flood waters held sway over south Georgia and Alabama today.

In Georgia the flood conditions were most severe in the neighborhood of Albany, Bainbridge and Camilla where the Flint River is over its banks and spreading desolution over a wide area. Several towns in these sections are marooned and travel is at a standstill.

In Alabama, the Ombigee, Alabama and Chattahoochie Rivers are rising steadily, while occupants of the lowlands along the Ocmulgee, Oconee and Flint Rivers are preparing to evacuate their homes.

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Will Coolidge Sign?

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—While 6,000 homeless men, women and children were fleeing from the floods that poured over thousands of acres of farm land in Georgia, Alabama and northwestern Florida, congress continued to dilly-dally with the Jones-Reid $325,000,000 flood control bill.

The bill has already been passed by the house and has been sent back to the senate for further action today, because of house amendments. Should the senate pass the bill, there will be further delay while President Coolidge makes up his mind whether or not to sign it. Coolidge's attitude in the past toward flood control makes his approval doubtful.

Hat Passed for Danbury Union Enemy; Broke

DANBURY, Conn., April 26 (FP).—Dietrich Loewe, Danbury hatter boss, tried to bust the hatters' union and ended up by being dead broke himself.

But the manufacturers' associations in Connecticut and the east passed the hat for Dietrich and raised $40,000. No hat has been passed for the hundreds of union members whose homes were sold to satisfy Loewe's half million dollar claim against the Uuion.

PITTSTON MINERS ON STRIKE AGAIN

(Continued from Page One)

bears out the policy advocated by the Save-The-Union forces who opposed the return to the mines as long as the company violated the contract by permitting the contract system. The Brennan forces were responsible for the return to work. They will now be asked by the miners to state their position on Lewis and as to whether they intend really to fight against the contract system.

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Sweep Out Cappelini Henchmen.
(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

WILKES-BARRE, April 26.—Sweeping out the whole crew of Lewis-Cappelini henchmen at the head of their union, mine workers of Local 1495 made up of employes of No. 9 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company last night elected a new slate of officers whom they will hold accountable in the coming months to wage their battle against the contractor system and against Lewis.

Meeting at Rudaitis Hall on North Main St. under police supervision after having been searched by the cops, then forced out of the meeting by the police, they returned again, undaunted and determined to carry out their program.

Oust Officials.

Following the conclusion of old business, one of the miners arose with a motion that the old officers who had failed to stage a fight against the individual contract system be replaced by new officers. When Tony Orlando, president of the local, refused to entertain the motion, Tony Panne, an international organizer, mounted the platform and sought to address the miners. Howls, jeers and boos immediately filled the hall and he was forced to leave the platform.

The members then proceeded to elect their own slate.

Maybe Tammany Sub Kept Tammany Medic

The body of Cornelius J. Leary, 64, 574 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, who died here while under the influence of gas, remained in the dentist's chair for six and a half hours while Dr Edward Levy of 152 W. 42nd St waited for a medical examiner to arrive.

HOOVER WANTED BY POWER TRUST

A. F. L. Head's Speech is Reprinted By Trust

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Singled out above all other public men for support by the power lobby, as disclosed in its printed documents now before the Federal Trade Commission is Herbert Hoover.

To Hoover's office the power lobby went for its active director, Stephen Davis. This man, for directing the activities of the joint committee of National Utility Associations, received $50,000 a year. When Hoover wanted him back, to act as chairman of the American delegation in the international radio conference last fall in order to block all proposals that might curb the liberty of American private corporations, the joint committee handed Davis over for a month.

Wm. Green Aids Lobby.

When Hoover made a speech, Sept. 29, 1924, denouncing public ownership and operation of electric plants and other public utilities, the National Electric Light Association, one of the three elements in the joint committee, published it in pamphlet form. In 1927, 500 copies of this pamphlet were circulated by the joint committee.

At the same time, copies of a reprint of a speech against public ownership by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, were purchased and sent out.

In hearings before Commissioner McCulloch April 25, Ira L. Grimshaw, assistant director of the joint committee—salary $10,000—identified letters, reports and telegrams showing how the power lobby was reorganized last June to fight the Walsh resolution of investigation, the Muscle Shoals government operation bill and the Boulder Canyon dam and power plant construction bill.

$400,000 on One Bill.

A fund of $400000 was raised to fight the Boulder Canyon bill alone. One of the first pamphlets published by Davis for the joint committee was entitled, "Government — Federal, State, Local—Fails In Industry." It was aimed at Muscle Shoals and Boulder Canyon. On the title page appeared a quotation from Herbert Hoover.

On the next page is another Hoover statement, three paragraphs long. On the third page is a still longer declaration attributed to Hoover's conference on industry, held in Washington Dec. 11, 1925. And in the main text of the pamphlet Hoover is quot on four more pages, at length.

A $17,000,000,000 Lobby.

In view of this close affinity for Hoover on the part of the $17,000,000,000 power and utility lobby, newspaper men following the disclosures before the Federal Trade Commission have watched—but in vain—for letters to and from Hoover or his confidential agents. None has been turned up. This raises a question as to whether someone in the offices of the power lobby and its affiliated organizations may not have sifted these files of correspondence before they were taken to Washington for exposure to public view.

Jim Emery and Jim Edgerton, lobbyist and president, respectively, of the National Association of Manufacturers, are not so fortunate. Minutes of the meeting of the joint committee Oct. 21, 1927, showed that Chairman Philip Gadsden had been solicited by Emery and Edgerton to "get further financial support for their association" from the utilities industry since the N. A. M. pledged its support to the power trust program. Gadsden recommended that all utilities join the N. A. M.

Dr. Bohn Is Named.

Maj. Richardson, the Englishman who handles delicate problems of publicity, including the employment of Dr. Frank Bohn, former radical socialist, at $100 per week, was shown to draw $15,000 a year. He reported a survey of editorial attitude of 900 newspapers on government ownership. He said 830 of them were opposed to government ownership and operation of utilities.

RED CONVENTION TO PICK TICKET, ADOPT PROGRAM

Foster and Gitlow Likely Candidates

(Continued from Page One)

the sections of exploited farmers. In the wheat and the cotton belts the Workers Party has put scores of organizers into the field where they are consolidating the poor farmers for political action against their exploiters. In spite of the difficulties to be overcome in this work, the organizers report everywhere considerable gains.

In the south the organization and political development of the Negros is being pushed forward successfully and recent months have seen real progress.

Driving against the other parties on the grounds that they are the agents of the American capitalists, the Workers (Communist) Party will enter the election campaign as the defender of all the workers and farmers in the present period of class struggle in the United States. Not only wherever the struggle is taking on militant forms, as in the mines and in the textile or in the anti-intervention campaign in Nicaragua, but thruout the length and breadth of the country.

Foster May Run.

The presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party will be selected by the convention.

It is expected that William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers Party in the 1924 campaign, will again be nominated. Among the membership of the Party, the 1924 nominees are generally considered as the logical nominees this year. At the National Office, however, suggestions have been received favoring the nomination of Scott Nearing, Charles Taylor, a member of the Montana state senate, and Lauderdale of Texas, prominent in the farmers' movement in the cotton belt.

Other suggestions for vice-president have been Juliet Stuart Poyntz, of New York, prominent in labor education circles, Lovett Fort Whiteman, of Alabama, formerly chairman of the National Negro Labor Congress, William F. Dunne, of Butte, Montana, prominent in northwestern strikes and Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER. That Foster and Gitlow will be nominated, however, is the general opinion.

Campaign Fund.

A campaign fund of $100,000 is being collected to cover the expenses of the national campaign. The Party branches in the various cities thruout the country will raise their own funds.

The 1928 campaign is one of the greatest the Workers Party has ever waged in the United States. Plans have already been completed for securing thousands of new voters for the Party in this gigantic undertaking. Leaflets, demonstrations and parades will be utilized in arousing the voters, and a corps of speakers, among whom are a large number of prominent Negroes and trade unionists, is being mobilized to jump into the campaign fight earlier than any of the other parties in the field.

FOURTH BROOKLYN FIRE VICTIM DIES

Fifth Victim May Die; 6 In Hospital

Trapped in a blazing tenement Tuesday, Elizabeth Stalloni, 16, died in St. Catherine's Hospital early Wednesday of burns. She was the fourth victim of the fire which swept a four-story frame tenement at 244 Stagg St., Brooklyn. Her two sisters, Anna, 22, and Eleanor, 14, died after jumping from upper windows of the burning building, and Angelo Barbera, 5, was burned to death.

Firemen John Meiss and Michael Maxwell of Company No. 108 carried Elizabeth down scaling ladders from the fourth floor to the street. But the girl had inhaled flames, which caused internal hemorrhages which brought her death.

Another sister, Frances, 20, also is in a critical condition at St. Catherine's from inhaling flames, and may not live. Five other members of the Stalloni and Barbera families are under treatment at the hospital.

Workers housed in frame dwellings in crowded neighborhoods live in continual peril of such fires.

CRITICAL CONDITIONS FACING NEGROES

Harlem Mothers Have to Work; Half of Wages Go for Rent

IN housing, Negroes jump from Dixie's frying pan into Harlem's fire when they migrate north. Social conditions far worse than ever existed on the East Side exist today among Negroes of Harlem.

Negro workers crowded into the northeast corner of Manhattan Island in wretched cast-off living quarters, are paying half their income for rent. Average weekly income for family heads in Harlem is $19.75, of which $10.25 goes to the landlord.

HIGH rents have forced Negro mothers into New York low wage industries. Four Negro mothers toil in shop and factory for every native born white mother. As a result delinquency is high among children.

Low wages and unemployment bring in their wake wretched living conditions, absence of wholesome recreation. The tuberculosis death rate is three times as high among Negro workers as white, but hospitals draw the color line and Negroes, when seriously ill, must in many cases be kept at home, endangering both their families and their own chances for recovery.

• • •

The American Negro Labor Congress and the Harlem Tenants' League have cooperated with unions of sleeping car porters, motion picture operators, laundry workers, garage workers and painters in the past year in efforts to raise the resistance of Negro workers to exploitation.

Delegates from Twenty Countries Urge Militant Miners Form International

INDIAN BOYCOTT AGAINST BRITISH GOODS LAUNCHED

Bombay Textile Strike Closes All Mills

CALCUTTA, April 26.—The Bengal Provincial Nationalist Congress has voted to launch a complete boycott against all British goods, particularly cotton goods.

Practically every textile mill in Bombay has been shut down by a textile strike in which more than 150,000 workers are involved according to reports received here.

* * *

BOMBAY, April 26.—With 140,000 workers in the textile mills striking in Bombay, the strike has reached Sholapur, a large mill center, and is gradually spreading into other districts of the country. It is estimated that 8,000 new strikers have joined the walkout in Sholapur alone.

The greatest apprehension is being felt by the government which is reported to be taking the strictest precautions for instant and summary suppression of any sign of unrest among the striking masses of textile workers.

In spite of the threatening attitude of the government and frequent police and military provocation the textile strikers have maintained an orderly attitude to date, however.

The seriousness with which the authorities view the situation is sensed in the return of governor Sir William Leslie to Bombay from Mahabaleshwar where he had gone to spend the hot weather.

Mahatma Gandhi, also has cancelled a trip to Europe, an Amedhadad report states.

AUSTRALIA DOCK STRIKE LIKELY

Threaten Walk-Out If Govt. Sells Ships

MELBOURNE, April 26.—Trade unions have threatened a nation-wide shipping strike if the Australian government sells the Australian Commonwealth Line to Lord Kylsant, head of a huge shipping combination, according to reports received here from Sydney.

The line which originally cost between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000 will be sold to Lord Kylsant for less than $10,000,000, according to the tentative agreement reached by the British shipping interests and Premier Bruce of Australia.

The trade unions have threatened to prevent the loading and unloading of all ships belonging to the line if the transaction goes thru.

OSMENA, STIMSON, WORK TOGETHER

MANILA, April 26. — Quarrels among Filipino leaders are disclosing the open support of Col. Henry L. Stimson, the new American governor-general by Roxas and Osmena, former leaders of a political opposition to American policies in the Islands, while former commissioner Galbadon refuses to cooperate with the new official.

Balbadon is threatening to use obstructionist tactics in the passage of legislation.

NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN WAR LORDS STRUGGLE FOR BOOTY

THE GREAT WALL
PEKING
TIENTSIN
TAKU
PORT ARTHUR
TSINAN
YELLOW SEA
SUCHOW

While the Kuomintang war lords are struggling with Chang Tso-lin for booty, the workers and peasants of southern China are consolidating their strength and extending their power. Photo on left shows units of Chang's troops retreating. Map (center) shows scene of struggle near Tsinan. Picture on right shows scene in Peking, which is the objective of the drive of the Kuomintang war lords.

RED LABOR INT'L URGES MILITANCY IN MAY DAY CALL

Points to New Offensive Against Workers

(Continued from Page One)

attributed to a considerable extent by the working class to the reformist trade union bureaucracy. It is a result of the Amsterdam policy. Without the direct aid of the Amsterdamites, who are inclined to nationalism and business cooperation with the capitalists, the counter-revolution would not be able to attempt such a blow against the working class. Business cooperation means an alliance with capitalism to subject workers to violence and the interests of the exploiters. The eight-hour day has been abolished because the Amsterdam International consented. Real wages have been brought down with the Amsterdam International's assistance The Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions offered no resistance when social legislation was abolished. The Amsterdam International opened up the possibility for suppressing the revolutionary movement in colonies, and the Amsterdam International champions intervention against the Soviet Union. The Amsterdam International has systematically been splitting the trade union movement and dividing the forces of the working class.

Swing to Left.

"The workers manifest a trend toward the left. Workers wish to fight; they know that business cooperation with capitalist will mean the decline of their trade union movement.

"The Amsterdam leaders do not wish to fight. Instead of the class struggle they strive for industrial peace. They join hands with the employers to delude the working class Owing to the treachery of the British General Council the general strike of the British working class was defeated, entailing considerable deterioration of the workers' standards. etc Just now the General Council crowned its treacherous work by abandoning the struggle against its class enemy by proclaiming 'industrial peace' under the leadership of the chemical king and war-monger, Alfred Mond. Cooperation with the capitalists is dearer and nearer to the Amsterdamites than a militant united front of the working class. The Amsterdam policy brings death to the labor movement.

Mass Action.

"Workers put an end to this policy of class treason!

"May Day must be observed throughout the world as a day of mass action against the class enemy!

"Let the masses gather under the Red banners of class struggle!

"Workers, a united front in all countries must be developed into a most formidable force!

"Work everywhere on the first of May must stop! The strike must be complete! Not one wheel must turn! Not one hand must be lifted to work for the capitalists!

Triumph of Workers.

"Demonstrate for reconquering the eight-hour day! For a seven-hour day and for wages worthy of human dignity!

"Demonstrate against the war-mongers and favor an alliance with Soviet workers!

"Demonstrate against those who are sabotaging the class struggle and for a militant united front with the whole proletariat!

"Demonstrate for the triumph of the working class!

Insurance Companies Own Medic Examiners

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 26 (FP).—Insurance companies and employers have it easy in Jersey City When injured workmen report their accidents to workmen's compensation act surgeons, they find these medicos are also on the insurance company payrolls. According to the New Jersey Federation of Labor, they rule in favor of the insurance firms and minimize the extent of injuries received by workers.

MARTIAL LAW TO HIT CUBA STRIKE

HAVANA, Cuba, April 26.—Using alleged disturbances as an excuse, the authorities of San Antonio de los Bonos, a small city 21 miles from Havana, are attempting to overawe the strike of 200 Cuban workers in the American-owned Arrow Shirt factory by declaring martial law, thruout the town.

They have the full support of the Machado government which is reported to be actively preparing to quell the strike.

The first "disturbance" came when the drivers of all vehicles in the small mill town refused to carry strikers. Strikers believe that the drivers were acting on suggestions from the local authorities.

The 200 shirt makers walked out when the American manager refused to accede to minimum demands made by the men a few days ago.

Leaders of the strike report that the spirit of solidarity among the men is excellent.

NANKING IN MOVE TO SPIKE FIGHT ON IMPERIALISTS

Fear Revolt as Troops Move to Shantung

SHANGHAI, April 26.—The Nanking government is exerting every effort to prevent an anti-Japanese boycott which is being urged by students and workers in Shanghai as the result of the despatch of several thousand Japanese marines to Shantung.

The policy of the government is in complete harmony with the chambers of commerce of native business men which have adopted resolutions demanding the suppression of strikes and demonstrations of protest against the Japanese policy. Several meetings have been held recently under the auspices of native business organizations urging that protest against the Japanese action be confined to a Government note.

The authorities here fear that strikes or demonstrations against Japanese policy may turn into struggles against the Kuomintang authorities. With most of the [illegible] armies despatched to Shantung in the drive against Peking, the [illegible] fear a worker-peasant revolt.

Australia Labor Party Reformists Try to Bar All Communist Workers

SYDNEY, Australia (FP) April 26.—The head executive of the Australian Labor Party has adopted a resolution forbidding any "propaganda of a Communist character" within the ranks of the Australian Labor Party, under pain of expulsion.

At the forthcoming conference of the New South Wales branch of the A. L. P. one of the resolutions that will be debated at great length will be the question of the admission of Communists to the ranks of the A. L. P.

GIANT SEAPLANE CRASHES.

ST. NAZAIRE, France, April 26.—A giant seaplane which was constructed to carry eight passengers and mails crashed in its trial flight off the coast and one mechanic was killed. The plane was wrecked.

VOICE DEMAND FOR NEW WORLD MINE CONGRESS

U S S R Workers Help Swedish Strikers

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—A resolution calling for an international miners' conference with a view to founding a militant international miners' union was unanimously adopted at a plenary session of the International Miners' Propaganda Committee, which representatives from twenty countries attended.

The plenary session also declared itself in favor of supporting the Russo-Swedish Miners' Committee and urged the formation of an Anglo-Russian Miners' Committee.

* * *

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Central Committee of the Miners' Union of the Soviet Union has sent 16,000 roubles more to aid the striking miners of Sweden. This brings the total amount contributed by the Soviet Union miners to the Swedish miners to 202,000 roubles.

EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON!

Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the

May Day Button

To wear a May Day Button means:

Protest Against American Imperialism!
Support of the Soviet Union!
Struggle Against the War Danger!
Support of the Striking Miners!
World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!

Every Party unit—**Spread the buttons!**

Every Party member—**See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button!**

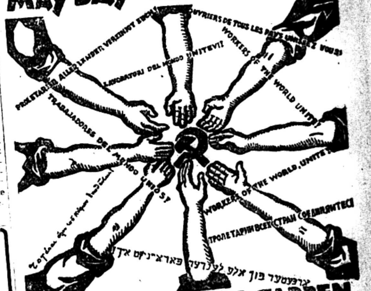
Every progressive and militant labor organization—**See that all your members wear the May Day Button!**

Every militant worker—**See that you wear the May Day Button!**

Buttons sell at: 1 to 100 .... 7 cents.
100 or more .... 5 cents.

Order from:
National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

MAYDAY CELEBRATION


PROLETARIER ALLER LÄNDER VEREINIGT EUCH!
OUVRIERS DE TOUS LES PAYS UNISSEZ VOUS!
WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE!
LAVORATORI DEL MONDO UNITEVI!
TRABAJADORES DEL MONDO UNIOS!
WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!
ПРОЛЕТАРИИ ВСЕХ СТРАН СОЕДИНЯЙТЕСЬ!
ארבעטער פון אלע לענדער פאראייניקט אייך

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MAY 1, 1928, AT 3 P.M.

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Freiheit Gesangsverein
Lithuanian Combined Choruses
Red Sports

Miners' Mass Tableaux

Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

Demonstration will last from 3 to 7 p. m.

Joint Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party and other labor organizations.

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Single rooms .... from $17 to $26
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Every room furnished comfortably.
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THE HEALERS By DR. B. LIBER

A UNIQUE, extremely original story of an ideal, almost impossible, struggling, truth-seeking physician, who at last leaves his practice and becomes a tramp. Many phases from his most intimate life, his childhood, sex development, love and disappointments are told. But it is mainly an exact description of all the healing professions and quacks, with many details about their shortcomings and criminal practices and a relentless picture of the social background of disease. It has been mentally prepared between 1900 and 1925 and written during the author's vacation in Europe in 1926. It is not an autobiography, but a composite picture. A small edition has been published. The book contains 455 substantial pages, is cloth-bound and its price is $3.

This book, by telling the entire truth about all kinds of healers, antagonizes all the healing professions without exception and befriends no one, trying to serve the public only.

First Opinions on THE HEALERS:

FROM UPTON SINCLAIR: "It is all interesting."

FROM DR. JAMES P. WARBASSE, prominent surgeon, author and leader of the American co-operative movement:

"The reading has been highly profitable. I was delighted to encounter your criticism of modern ophthalmology. From my point of view this so-called science is still quite medieval. I was happy to discover your references to the surgeon and the co-operative movement. This book is highly informative and interesting. The doctors will not like it because of the fulsome criticism of their profession. Its chief value will be to those who are interested in the sociology and economics of medicine and the problems of medical practice. It is very useful to have collected the wise and pertinent discussions of medical practice which you have assembled in this book. It is much needed and is bound to benefit the medical profession. There is too little criticism of the modern practice of medicine from the inside. Self-examination such as this is highly useful. You place the medical profession under obligations to you for your wise and helpful criticisms."

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The Child and the Home By DR. B. LIBER

New third edition, increased and improved, cloth, 248 pages, published by the Vanguard Press. To be had through Rational Living. Price [illegible]. If ordered by mail, 10 cents extra for carriage charges.

A rational book on the upbringing of children, translated into several languages in Europe, discussed all over the world. A book for parents. Preface to first English edition by Upton Sinclair. Preface to French edition by one of the greatest French writers, Leon Frapie. Preface to German edition by a prominent Berlin teacher, Professor Paul Oestreich.

Admiring the wisdom of this book.—Anatole France.

Very interesting.—Rabindranath Tagore.

The author is a modern Pestalozzi.—Neue Erziehung, a monthly, Berlin.

The talks are admirable and would do very many parents great good.—Prof. G. Stanley Hall.

Hoping that your book will be accorded the good reception it deserves and be given a wide reading and careful study.—Eugene V. Debs.

I find your book really admirable and would be very glad to see it translated and published in Italy.—Errico Malatesta, Rome, Italy.

In this book Dr. Liber has established a new test for radicals.—Heywood Broun, in The World.

Tiny in size, this book is a giant in purpose.—The Pittsburgh Press.

Much practical good sense is packed into this volume.—Birth Control Review.

These essays will accomplish a great and needed work.—New York Medical Journal.

Sound advice.—The New Republic.

A primer of liberty and interesting to experts as well as to tyros.—Bolton Hall in The Survey.

These opinions are original, but too radical to be safe.—The Journal of the American Medical Association.

An excellent book. Treating the question of child upbringing with much intelligence and reason. Serious but popular, written by a man who loves, knows and understands the child.—Intransigeant, Paris.

Treats masterly the problem of modern childhood.—La Depeche, France.

Liber destroys and constructs and goes to the utmost deductions. It is a Gospel, the reading of which is extremely attractive and profitable. A vivid and new work, interesting, courageous.—La Tribune du Centre, Nevers, France.

Astonishing when we think that nobody has written such a book before. Seductive by its pleasant form, expressing strong ideas in a popular way.—L'Ere Nouvelle, Paris.

The sort of book we should like to shout about from the housetops.—The Spectator, London.

All readers will agree his experience in children's upbringing has been wide and varied, and his recommendations, if not universally acceptable, at least contain suggestions which will coincide with the views of many successful parents.—The Japan Advertiser, Tokyo.

Contains a large amount of frank common sense about children. It should be thoughtfully read by parents and teachers.—Education, Boston.

I have at last met with a book which discusses, without fear of adverse criticism from the orthodox, the rational education of children.—The Literary Guide, London.

The book is characterized by rare frankness and provokes thinking.—United India, Delhi.

This book swarms with judicious reflections on the child's upbringing in progressive families.—L'Idee Libre, Paris.

His thoughts and descriptions are characterized by a sober clearness.—Tau, Switzerland.

Clear, straight advice, delightful to read and inciting parents and educators to think. No gray theory, but sober, often sarcastically observed reality. A current of the purest truthfulness blows through the stories, confessions, adventures, suggestions and answers. A physician, but what a capable pedagogue! Excellent words and plain examples are dedicated to sexual upbringing. It takes courage to follow Liber's advice, but those who'll do it, will advance education very much.—Saechsische Schulzeitung, Dresden, Germany. (A teachers' journal)

CONTENTS: Fundamental Errors, Practical Advice, Instances from Life, Sex and the Child, Health and the Child, Answers to Queries from Readers of Previous Editions, Discussions, Answers to Press Comments. Send [illegible] (checks or money-orders only) to RATIONAL LIVING, Box 2, Sta. M., N. Y. C.

PATERSON TEXTILE WORKERS READY TO FIGHT AGAINST TEN HOUR SHIFTS, LOW WAGES

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PATERSON, N. J. (By mail).—The workers in the textile industry in the New England states are at present making another effort to win some decent conditions for themselves. And why shouldn't they? It is about time they did some real organizational work to unionize the industry.

In the city of Paterson, the "Silk City" as it is called, things are not so silky for the workers. The mill workers there have never known the eight-hour day as some industries have. Their jobs are not good for more than six to eight months out of a year, nor do they make enough to carry them thru for the year, even when work is plentiful. But what about slack times?

Down here the mills are mostly run from seven to six, making it a 55-hour week. Most of the work is piece-work except for those who are employed for $15 to $18 per week.

Some mills run two shifts. All in all the worker is a slave here. There is very little union activity at present in the mills, so little that those shops which do not have some union conditions are not kept up because the union is weak and all kinds of conditions are put in.

The union in Paterson is planning a drive for an eight-hour day and requests all those who are conscious in the fight for the working class to co-operate and help in this issue.

—SPERRY.

Police Fail to Prevent Local Save Union Conference, Correspondent Writes

WATT OUTLINES UNITY PROGRAM DESPITE TERROR

Solidarity is Keynote of Herminie Meet

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail).—Evading state troopers, coal and iron police and deputy sheriffs, who were patroling every highway leading to the town of Herminie in Westmoreland county, 500 miners found their way to a mass meeting of the Save-the-Union Committee last Friday.

Cossack Terror.

Threatened with violence if they attempted to proceed to the meeting along the highway, the strikers were compelled to cut through woods, scramble over muddy hills and ford swift-running shallow streams to reach Herminie, where the mass meeting was scheduled for 6 p. m. The speakers, including John J. Watt of the Illinois Save-the-Union Committee, who had also been forced to turn back from the main road by state troopers and seek little known byways, found the hall deserted when they arrived ten minutes before the time set for the gathering.

Herminie rests in a little depression in the hills which close it in almost completely. Over the tops of these hills and into the valley to the meeting hall some 500 men swarmed at five minutes before the meeting started. No police were present. They had all been assigned to duty along the roads leading to the meeting hall. Only the superintendent of the mine at Herminie was present to spy upon the meeting.

Outlines Program.

Only after the meeting had proceeded for an hour and John Watt had had ample opportunity to set forth the line of action laid down by the Save-the-Union Committee for the preservation of the union did any state police appear at the meeting.

Swinging clubs and pummeling fists were the first signals of the cossack's presence. Though no arrests were made unorganized striking miners in and around Herminie tabulated a score of cracked heads and bruised bodies as the price of free assemblage in Westmoreland county.

During the course of his speech Watt had warned the miners against the provocative tactics of the state troopers and the coal and iron police. "The uniformed sluggers of the coal companies know that you miners have a tradition of militancy and fighting spirit," Watt cautioned the miners. "They hope that by using unjustified violence against you they will succeed in arousing you to the point where you will strike back blow for blow. Then they will seize upon your self-defense as an excuse for worse bloodshed than has ever been witnessed in any strike in Pennsylvania. Don't give them the chance. Let us show the bosses that our tradition of militancy teaches us how to suffer. We will strike back, but we will do so with bigger and more regular mass picket lines and with more enthusiastic mass meetings, and by going ahead with the organization of a real, powerful union free from the influences of corrupt leaders who are afraid to fight real battles for the rank and file."

Unity.

Solidarity was the chief plea made by Watt in his speech. "I am from Illinois," he declared. "If any section of the mining industry lays back and lets the other section be crushed now, it will be their turn next," he warned. "Stand by us now," he pleaded with the non-union strikers, "or run the risk of fighting your own fight later without any union and without any militant rank and file to back you."

Prior to the meeting at Herminie, Watt had addressed a similar gathering at Yukon where 57 pickets had been jailed earlier in the week. At the conclusion of the meeting, when a messenger arrived carrying the $1,200 bail required for the release of the 57, the mass meeting marched to the Yukon jail in a body to receive the 57 as they left the jail. It was the demonstration at Yukon, which had carried no suggestion of disorder that had prompted the state police and the deputies to throw an armed cordon around Herminie. Stopped by state troopers on the road to Herminie, Watt and his companions were told, "Get right back where you came from, or we won't even bother to arrest you, we'll just club you out right here and now."

I W W 'Leaders' in Attack on Miners' Relief

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)

SEATTLE, Wash., (By Mail).—I think that it's just about time that you know the situation as it stands on the Coast here. To begin with there is a great deal of friction between the Workers (Communist) Party and the Industrial Workers of the World. An article in The DAILY WORKER two or three weeks ago in regards to the rotten leadership of the I. W. W. in the Colorado strike is the cause of it. The Wobblies, that is their leaders here in Seattle, are on the soap-box on the Skidroad every night. But instead of talking about the class struggle, they spend their time in telling the workers that the Workers (Communist) Party is in the pay of Wall Street. And that Comrade Foster and, in fact, all the leading Communists who are organizing the workers, are ex-Pinkertons or stool-pigeons.

Attack Workers' Republic.

But worst of all they make their most bitter attack against the Soviet Union. They like to tell the crowd that Stalin is trying to bring about capitalism in The Soviet Union and that Trotzky (the only real radical over there according to the I. W. W.) was sent to Siberia because he started to clean house. The I. W. W. says that the poor Soviet Union is done for now that Trotsky is stripped of power. It seems funny that the capitalists of this country agree with the I. W. W. on this.

They have openly attacked The DAILY WORKER, calling it a scab paper. Of course the Keymen of America, the American Legion and the Daughters of the Revolution are also trying to crush The DAILY WORKER, so one more organization lining up with them won't hurt us much.

Would End Relief.

Also in regards to the Miners Relief Conference, the Wobblies' delegates got up at the last meeting and told us that they had been instructed to withdraw from the conference. They also tried to pass a motion demanding that all cans lying in restaurants and stores in different parts of Seattle for collecting money for the eastern miners' relief be brought in. They don't care whether the miners in the east win their strike or not. Then they have the nerve to preach solidarity of the workers.

They have been telling how slimy the Communist Party is, so now I am going to show them up. Before the a mass meeting under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio and Colorado miners' relief. Fifty per cent was to go to Colorado. A thousand handbills were printed and the meetwas to have taken place Sunday, March 25. We gathered at the appointed place to hold our meeting, but no one showed up so we did not talk. Then we found that the I. W. W. had held another mass meeting in another section of the city and all the money they took in they kept to themselves. I should like to know this: Did the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners get any of this? I would like to know why the I. W. W. is still collecting money for Colorado when the strike is all over?

And for the benefit of the gang here in Seattle who say that the Communist movement in Seattle is dying out, I wish to state that the Communist Party in Seattle is growing by leaps and bounds. This is my answer to their rotten attack on the Workers (Communist) Party and The DAILY WORKER.

—G.

VANCOUVER MINE WORKERS SUFFER VILE CONDITIONS

Company Union, Terror, Blacklisting Prevail

(By a Worker Correspondent)

VANCOUVER, B. C., (By Mail).—For the past thirteen years the miners have been suffering the most damnable conditions. The company union has been forced upon them by the coal operators and thru this institution the operators have been carrying on a campaign of terrorism, blacklisting every militant miner who has participated actively in the 1913 strike.

In 1921 the men were compelled to [illegible] agreement placing the company men on base rates of [illegible] cents bonus for each day worked. Thru a company controlled agreement committee, this agreement was signed for a period of three years.

In 1925 despite the agreement and without cause the company has cut the bonus down to 30 cents per day. As a result of this cut the men have made two attempts to organize. One into the U. M. W. of A. and the other into O. B. U. of Canada. Both of these attempts have failed.

In 1927 when the agreement expired the miners demanded the restoration of the 60 cents bonus, but the company had refused. By an overwhelming vote, the miners have turned down the company agreement. A spontaneous clamor for organization arose from the rank and file. In order to pacify the workers and lull them back into the slumber of the past thirteen years a conciliation committee was set up with a notorious scab as the chairman. Mr. Joseph Sutton, the chairman of the committee, was imported by the company from the Crow's Nest Pass in 1913 to scab on the then striking miners on Vancouver Island. This committee has imported a gentleman by the name of David Irvie of Seattle, Washington. In his maiden speech on the Island, he stated that he did not come for the purpose of organizing the miners, that he has severed his connections with the U. M. W. A. some years ago, that he was here to effect a conciliation between the miners and operators. He labels himself the "miners' advocate."

Since then writer has [illegible] that this same renegade has been connected with the U. M. W. of A. in the 1922 general strike in an official capacity.

SEAMAN.

Texas Leads in Oil

HOUSTON, Texas, April 26.—Texas has climbed to the top in oil production with a daily average output of 700,000 barrels. Oklahoma is the next largest output with 640,000 barrels, and California 624,000 barrels according to the report of the American Petroleum Institute of New York, an organization of the oil companies. In contrast with the Soviet Union where the workers in the oil fields are organized 100 per cent the oil industry of the U. S. is completely unorganized and working conditions as well as wages are among the worst in the country. Efforts are now being made to organize these workers.

Mitten Slaves' Stocks Worth Weight in Ice

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—The Philadelphia Rapid Transit stockholders are receiving their dividends in the form of freezing cars. The workers stand and shiver as the Mitten rule is "All heat off on April 15." In spite of weather conditions there is no heat on the Philadelphia cars tho it is cold. Another Mitten motto is, "The public be damned."

—W. C. P.

DAKOTA FARMERS FACE STRUGGLES

Educational League Is Called Hopeful

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent)

FARGO, N. D., (By Mail).—Conditions of the workers and farmers in North Dakota and Minnesota are rapidly worsening. Farm wages are in many cases a third lower than last year and there are a great many workers walking the highways, even this early in the year, in search of work. This is very much as it was in 1914.

R. R. Wages.

There is some railroad work on which wages are 35 cents an hour and ten hours work a day with the usual bad conditions that obtain in common railroad work in this section.

At the Armour Co. packing plant at West Fargo, wages are 42½ cents an hour for the "low" or base pay. The speed-up system is in full force.

This plant, once operated and owned by farmers, was forced into bankruptcy thru the management's turning traitor and playing into the hands of the packing trust in 1920.

Farmers' Educational League.

The farmers are farther in the hole than ever. A noticeable feature everywhere is the blind faith they put in such men as Borah, Lowden, Nye and Frazier. As an old time progressive farmer put it, "if only we could elect enough men like Ole Olson, we would once more make this country a place where the common people would get their due." These farmers are sincere, however, even if their leaders are not.

The only really progressive and hopeful sign on the northwestern horizon at present is the growing work and influence of the United Farmers' Educational League, the only really bona fide farmers' organization in the northwest. The League has a militant program for the solution of the ever increasing difficulties of the small farmers and workers of the country and is growing steadily.

ALL MEXICAN WORKERS WILL CELEBRATE MAY 1

Class Consciousness of Peasants Grows

The Mexican labor movement is still a very young movement and there has not yet developed an industrial proletariat there as we understand the term in Western Europe or the United States. The revolutions of yesterday were the revolutions of the peasants and of the petty-bourgeoisie, and the fruits of the revolution have been harvested by the petty-bourgeoisie alone. The peasants as well as the workers have been cheated of all benefits from these revolutions.

Class-Consciousness Grows

For several years, and especially under the government of President Calles, the tempo of the organization of the working class has considerably increased. With this strengthening of the organizations, the class-consciousness of the workers is also very obviously developing and strengthening.

This can be seen especially in the various mass demonstrations. And nowhere better than on the First of May, which is celebrated throughout all Mexico and with each year takes on a more outspokenly class character.

The demonstrations on May First bind the workers and peasants together. Together they demonstrate by the thousands in the streets of the towns in front of government buildings, where the authorities appear on the balconies in order to review the parade of the toiling masses.

May Day in Mexico.

Especially imposing are the demonstrations in the capital of the country, Mexico City. The colorful masses are masters of the streets, marching through them behind their banners and placards—they are masters for this one day of the year. Two demonstrations wind their way through the streets. One is that of the Crom-Caps (the official trade unions), and the other is that of the autonomous (left) trade unions. Both are interspersed with peasants, who stream into the town from the suburbs. Both parades meet, however, at the principal square of the city, Zocolo, file together before Calles and then take possession of the splendid building of the chief church of the city. It is a peaceful conquest, for no one would dare to resist this mass advance. But the process of taking possession is nonetheless very imposing. Quickly the gigantic auditorium of the church is filled with people, filling the churchlike stillness with loud jubilant cries, triumphantly swinging their red flags. Workers and peasants climb to the bell towers, and over the city ring out the bells which, since the boycott of the church against the state, no longer ring—they are now ringing not for the church festival but for the May Day festival of the toilers.

—DRAMA—

Nine New Plays Planned by Woods Next Season

NO LESS than nine new productions are being planned by A. H. Woods for next season, according to a lengthy and detailed announcement made by that producer this week.

Florence Reed

One of the most important of these, as already announced, will be a play in which Katherine Cornell and Guthrie McClintic will appear. This play is revealed in Mr. Woods' announcement as "Jealousy," which was briefly tested out of town early in the season. It contains only two characters, and is from the French of Louis Verneuil, having been adapted by Eugene Walter. Miss Cornell and Mr. McClintic will first act the play on the Coast this summer.

Most of Mr. Woods' nine are foreign in origin. Prominent among these is a new German play in which Florence Reed will be starred, following three seasons in "The Shanghai Gesture." This is entitled "Tho Secret Life," and has been adapted by Jules Eckert Goodman from the original of Rudolf Bernauer and Rudolf Osterreicher. Another play by these authors, called "Easy Money," is also scheduled.

"A Man with Red Hair," based on Hugh Walpole's novel, and recently produced in London, is on Mr. Woods' list, as are two other plays obtained abroad—"Sadie Dupont," a play about circus life, by James Strong, and a comedy called "Brotherly Love," by F. H. Mitchel. The remaining plays on the schedule are "Midnight," by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer; "Scotland Yard," by Dennison Clift, and an aviation story, "The Sky Candidate," by Ernest Neubach and Fritz Lanzer.

In addition, Mr. Woods will send out eight companies in "The Trial of Mary Dugan," and "The Shanghai Gesture" will be continued on tour by a single organization.

LEONIDOFF COMPLETES NEW FILM "THE GENERAL"

L. M. Leonidoff, who enacts the title role in "Czar Ivan the Terrible," Sovkino's latest production, now playing at the Yiddish Art Theatre, has just completed another picture entitled "The General," which will be released in Berlin shortly, and may come here later. Photoplay Magazine lists Leonidoff's interpretation of Ivan as the best performance of the month. It says: "Ivan as portrayed by L. M. Leonidoff, is one of the outstanding characterizations of the screen history."

ROBERT ARMSTRONG

With Jacqueline Logan in "The Leopard Lady," Rupert Julian's film drama of circus life showing at the Broadway Theatre this week.

Kaufman Is Dropped From Workers Party

The executive council of District 2, Workers (Communist Party, has expelled Morris Kaufman from membership in the Party. The reasons for the expulsion, according to a Party statement, are that Morris Kaufman has been found guilty of:

1. "Most irresponsible financial irregularities tending to hurt the Party and the trade union with which he was connected in Elizabeth, N. J.

2. "Undisciplined conduct in assuming authority not given him by the Party.

3. "Kaufman's expulsion comes after he had been given a full opportunity to show the character of his work after have been previously expelled from the Party for irresponsible conduct," the statement continues.

"For the District Executive Committee, District 2, William W. Weinstone, District Organizer."

A Tin King

Having occupied eight suites costing $20,000, Alfred Lowenstein, richest man in Belgium and third richest man in the world, with a party of fifteen guests and servants has arrived here on the French liner Ile de France. The party included four secretaries, two stenographers, a flying captain, a private detective, a chauffeur, a masseur and a valet.

VISIT
SOVIET RUSSIA
THIS SUMMER
FREE VISES INTO RUSSIA

All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.

Groups Served by Official Travel Buro of Soviet Gov.
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$500 AND UP.
VIA—London, Helsingfors, Leningrad.
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Every good Bolshevik and Sympathizer will be there! Every Militant Organization will be represented at the

RED
Banquet

April 27th at 8 P. M.

at the new
WORKERS CENTER
on Red Square
26-28 UNION SQUARE.

Reserve Your Place Now!
Office: 26-28 Union Sq.

$1.25 per plate.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 30: "Marco Millions"

32nd WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE
MERRY MALONES

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YIDDISH ART THEATRE
2nd Av. & 12 St. Phone, Stuy. 7195
Direct from Broadway
Every day from 1:30 P.M. to 11 P.M.
The Popular Player of the Moscow Art Theatre
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in a Sovkino production
CZAR IVAN The TERRIBLE
ADDED ATTRACTION
Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution; also "Views of Moscow."
Popular Prices—Aft. 30c. Eve. 50c.

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AFTS. 35c EVES. 50c
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Apr. 26-27-28-29
Little Billy, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmy Barry, Dave White's "White Hawks"—Other Acts.— William Boyd in "Skyscraper"

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (Incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

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CAMEO 42nd St & B'way WIS. 1789
VERA, COUNTESS CATHCART'S
"THE WOMAN TEMPTED"
Daring Picture of English Life.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

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MOMART FULTON ST. & ROCKWELL PL.
NOON TO 11:30 P. M.
First Brooklyn Showing
Amazing Russian Masterpiece!
"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE"
with LEONIDOFF
and Moscow Art Players.
Afts. 35c, Evs. 50c, exc. Sat., Sun. & Hol.

"Leave Me for Somebody Else to Read and Multiply My Power!"
—The Daily Worker.

Millinery Workers Reject Zaritsky's Demand to Dissolve Union

WILL PUSH FIGHT FOR FORMATION OF JOINT BOARD

Militants Rally Against Right Wing

Fourteen hundred members of the Millinery Local 43 of the Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, at a stormy membership meeting held Tuesday night, unanimously voted to condemn the decision of the general executive board of their international union demanding the dissolution of their local union. The meeting was held in Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave.

International President Max Zaritzky and general organizers Spector and Goldberg in long speeches urged acceptance of a decision which, it is charged, has but one aim, to dissolve a local whose militant members and leadership have caused it to grow from 300 members to 4,000 in only two years. Their pleas were unanimously voted down.

Instead, a decision of the local's executive board to make a demand on the general executive board to withdraw their union-wrecking plan, was carried without a dissenting vote.

The recommendation of the local board was to elect a committee of 12 from Local 43 to go before the general board with the demand for a withdrawal of their plans for the dissolution of their local, and instead carry out the decision of the last convention of the international union to establish a joint board of all the millinery locals in the city. The committee was also instructed by the membership to report back to them at a meeting to be held soon.

This motion was carried despite the threat made by Zaritsky that no matter what the membership may desire, the decision of the general board must stand.

By their overwhelming protest the membership denounced the plans of the right wing to wreck the entire union rather than see progressive elements in leadership of locals which have rapidly developed into vital factors because of their tremendous increase in membership.

Despite the fact that the union membership is entirely composed of young girls, and therefore without experience of trade union struggle, they have rallied enthusiastically to the defense of their union from the attacks of reactionary union leaders as well as their bosses.

The international officials, in control of Millinery Local 24, have called a meeting for tonight immediately after work, in Bryant Hall, 6th Ave., and 42nd St. At this meeting the general executive board will seek endorsement of their plan to dissolve Local 43. The progressive workers of the local have issued a call to the membership to come to the meeting and reject the proposal of the Zaritsky clique.

I. L. D. SUPPORTS SHOE STRIKERS

Urges Other Workers to Aid Fight

The New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, thru its secretary, Rose Baron yesterday issued a statement pledging support to the strike which the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York has been conducting to secure union recognition and prevent wage cuts.

The statement follows:

"For more than two months the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York has been fighting heroically against the ef- and worsen working conditions. Though weak organizationally, the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers has made up in determination and proletarian fighting spirit for what it has lacked in numbers and power.

"As usual, the police have let their influence be felt on the side of the bosses. Last week 14 striking shoe workers were arrested for no other crime than picketing. Further arrests can be looked for as long as the strike continues.

"The International Labor Defense, which is always in the forefront of the struggles to protect the working class, expresses its solidarity with the striking shoe workers and pledges all possible support to their struggle. It also appeals to all other militant workers to get behind the fight of the shoe workers and help them win. No wage cuts, union recognition, better working conditions for the shoe workers!"

Ohio Negro Problem

CLEVELAND, April 26. — The problem of the Negro will be discussed at the Workers' Forum this week by Charles W. White, president of the Cleveland branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The discussion will begin at 8 p. m. Sunday at [illegible] E. [illegible] St., third floor.

It's a Bridge to Wealth For Real Estate Holders

The above pictures show the preparations for building the new bridge across the Hudson from New York City to Fort Lee, N. J. Rush work on the construction has sent land values soaring at both bridge-ends. No such construction job is ever completed without the death of numbers of workmen.

May Day Meetings

Th following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party:

New York

New York City, May 1st, 3 p. m., Madison Square Garden.

Utica.

Syracuse.

Troy—April 29, at 3 p. m., Young Hall, 18-20 State St. J. Codkind and D. E. Early.

Buffalo, May 1, at 8 p. m., 8-20 E. Eagle Street. J. Codkind, Max Hankin, F. Herzog.

Jamestown, May 1, at 8 p. m., Maccabees Hall.

Endicott, May 6th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.

Rochester, May 1. Essman.

Michigan

Detroit, May 6th at 2:30 p. m., Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendrie. Foster, Wicks.

Muskegon, May 2.

Grand Rapids, May 1.

Flint, May 5. W. Z. Foster.

Wisconsin.

Superior—N. H. Talentire.

Duluth—N. H. Tallentire.

Minnesota

St. Paul, May 1, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 416 N. Franklin St. Pat Devine.

Minneapolis, April 29, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Glenwood and Humboldt Aves. Devine, H. Furo.

Illinois

Chicago, May 1, at 8 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts.

Ohio

Cleveland, May 1, Slovenian Auditorium, 6409 St. Clair Ave. Amter.

Connecticut

Waterbury, English and Russian speakers.

Hartford, May 1, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 2003 Main St. Harriet Silverman.

Waterbury, May 1, at 7 p. m., Vanta Hall, 1-3 Green St. Russian speaker.

New Haven, May 1, at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St. M. Abern—6 p. M. and open air demonstration.

Bridgeport—Two mass meetings. 1. Party in conjunction with Swedish club, May 5, 150 Lee Ave., and 2. Party in conjunction with Lithuanian organizations, at Gregor Street, Bridgeport Hall. May 6, Abern.

Massachusetts

Boston, Scenic Auditorium, at 8 p. m., Berkeley and Tremont Sts. Biedenkapp and Bittelman—May 1.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, May 1st, New Traymore Hall, Franklin St. and Columbia Ave. Foster, Benjamin, Miller, Lau.

Baltimore, May 1. Poyntz.

Luzerne, May 1, at 7 p. m., Italian Hall. Geo. Powers, Oswaldo. 206 Oliver Street.

Jessup, May 1, 7 p. m., Giombetti Hall. Gardos, Oswaldo.

Exeter, May 3, 7 p. m., Mundis Hall. Gardos, Oswaldo.

May 4, Chester, at 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall. Poyntz, Filanai.

May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall. Poyntz, Oswaldo.

Plymouth, April 29, at 2 p. m., 42 Ferry St. Poyntz, Zoldokas.

Trenton, May 6, at 8 p. m., Arcade Hall, 15 E. State St. Poyntz.

May 6, Wilmington, at 2 p. m., 724 Madison St. Poyntz.

May 6, Washington, at 8 p. m. Benjamin.

May 5, Bethlehem, at 8 p. m., 1163 Mechanic St. Benjamin.

April 28, Easton, at 7 p. m. Vandeveer Hall, 9th and Washington Sts. V. J. Jackson.

Ambridge, May 6, at 8 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St.

Pittsburgh, May 1, at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Philadelphia, May 1, at New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia avenues.

District 10.

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.

Kansas City, April 27.

Sioux City, April 29.

Omaha, April 30.

Denver, May 1.

Fredrick, May 2.

Pueblo, May 3.

Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.

Hanna, Wyo., April 29.

Superior, April 30.

Rock Springs, May 1.

Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.

Tulsa, Okla., May 13.

Houston, Tex., May 16.

San Antonio, May 17.

Fort Worth, May 18.

Dallas, May 19.

Oklahoma City, May 21.

New England

Boston, May 1, 8 p. m., at the Scenic Auditorium.

Providence, May 1, at 8 p. m. at the A. C. A. Hall, 1755 Westminster St. Harry J. Canter.

Worcester, Mass., May 1, at 8 p. m., Finnish Hall. Jack McCarthy.

Chelsea, May 1, Labor Lyceum, Max Lerner.

Springfield, Mass., May 6, Victory Hall, 341 Dwight St. Lewis Marks.

Norwood, Mass., May 1, at 7:30 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13 St. George St. Sam Wiseman.

Stole to Feed Child, Who Dies in Court Room

WATERBURY, Conn., April 26.—While Mrs. Mathilda Barros was in district court here on a charge of stealing $12, her baby, which she was holding in her arms, died of pneumonia, brought on, it was said, by undernourishment. The case was adjourned. Mrs. Barros stole to feed her child, she stated.

POLITICIANS AND RELIEF

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The American Red Cross, dominated by the state department, refuses to give aid to 3,000,000 starving Chinese.

PLAN MAY DAY IN GRAND RAPIDS

Wicks to Head Long Celebration Program

GRAND RAPIDS, April 26.—Harry M. Wicks, acting organizer of District 7 of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the chief speaker at the May Day celebration to be held here May 1, at 8 p. m., at the Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. His topic will be: "The 1928 Elections and American Labor Today."

Sam Don, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will be among the other speakers.

The "March of the Future Red Army," to be performed by the Young Pioneers of America, will head a musical program which includes selections by three choruses.

NEWARK WORKERS TO HELP MINERS

Concert at the Workers Center Saturday

NEWARK, N. J., April 25. — A program of unusual interest and variety is promised at the concert for miners' relief to be held at the Workers Center, 93 Mercer St., Saturday, April 28, at 8 o'clock.

The highlight of the program will be the presentation of the "Miners' Varieties" in which five striking coal diggers present a varied musical program. Dancing will follow the program. All proceeds will go toward the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Anti-Imperialist Supper on May 4

A "Night in Nicaragua and the Philippines" has been arranged for Friday, May 4, at 7 p. m., at the Oriental Restaurant, at 4 Pell St., Chinatown. A supper, dance and entertainment will feature the evening. The entertainment will be under the auspices of th Nw York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, in cooperation with the Venezuelan Labor Union; Philippean Club of New York; Philippines Federation; the Chinese Workers' Alliance; the Alliance to Support the Chinese Worker-Peasant Revolution; Chinese Students' Alliance, and the Spanish Workers Center. Tickets at $1.50 are on sale at the League office, 39 Union Square; DAILY WORKER local office, 108 E. 14th St., and the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St.

MICHIGAN G. O. P. FOR HOOVER

DETROIT, April 26.—Michigan republicans at their state convention yesterday endorsed Herbert Hoover for president.

BOILER KILLS 1; 2 HURT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 26.—One worker was killed and two severely scalded when a boiler exploded at the Cannon Manufacturing Co., Kannapolis, filling the boiler room with steam. Arthur Thompson died of burns and R. E. Dancy and Guy Orr were the injured.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Martins Ferry Dance.

MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given tomorrow night, by the Hungarian Youth Club at Hungarian Hall.

• • •

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

• • •

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Sunday, all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

• • •

Newark Miners' Relief.

NEWARK. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief tomorrow, at the Workers Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Boston I. L. D. Bazaar.

BOSTON.—The Boston district of the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar today and tomorrow at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Detroit Balkan Committee.

DETROIT. — The Central Balkan Committee has called a mass meeting to protest against the suppression of workers and peasants in the Balkans for 7:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Serbian National Home, 1514 Frederick Ave.

• • •

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Pittsburgh Concert.

PITTSBURGH. — The third annual concert of the Freiheit Singing Society will be held here Sunday night at the Labor Lyceum Auditorium, 35 Miller St. Striking miners will be admitted without charge.

• • •

Wisconsin Press Meeting.

RACINE, Wis.—All readers of the working class press are called to a conference on Sunday, 10 a. m., at 12th Street Hall, 1628 12th St.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Toledo, O., May 5.

Detroit, May 6.

Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.

Chicago, May 11.

Waukegan, Ill., May 14.

Buffalo, May 24.

• • •

Cannon Tour Dates.

Tomorrow, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

NAVY WANTS $13,000,000.

WASHINGTON, April 26. — The navy department yesterday presented to congress a $13,000,000 building program for naval stations throughout the country.

"Don't Lose a Possible Chance to Get Another Reader for Your Daily by Destroying Me!"

—*The Daily Worker.*

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Send your contributions for the Bazaar now to International Labor Defense, 113 Dudley Street, Room 6, Boston, Mass.

STACHEL TO TALK AT MAY DAY MEET IN CLEVELAND, O.

Meetings Scheduled For Entire District

CLEVELAND, April 26. — Jack Stachel, national organization secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the principal speaker at the May Day celebration to be held here on May 1st, 1:45 p. m. at the Slovenian Hall, 6417 Street and Clair Avenue. Other speakers will include Betty Gannett, district organizer of the Young Workers' League, and a member of the Young Pioneers of America. In addition to a full musical program there will also be a play presented by the Pioneers and a graduation of several Pioneers into the Young Workers' League.

Other May Day Meetings in this district will be held:

Cincinnati, Sunday, at 7:30 p. m. at Welfare Hall, 410 Clinton Street; speaker Scott Wilkins. Martins Ferry, Sunday 7 p. m., at Hungarian Hall. Conneaut, Sunday, at 7 p. m., at Finnish Hall, Broad Street. Akron, Tuesday, at 7:30 p. m. at Ukrainian Hall, 562 Corice Street; speaker Elmer Boich. East Liverpool, Tuesday, 2 p. m. at Prichard's Grove. Toledo, Tuesday, 5 p. m. at Bulgarian Club, 132½ Front Street; speaker Hobart Scott. Neffs, Tuesday, at Dernach Hall. Canton, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. at Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tusc; speaker Carl Hacker. Warren, Sunday, May 6 at 2 p. m. at Hippodrome Hall, High Street; speaker David Williamson. Youngstown, May 6 at 2 p. m. at Ukrainian Hall, 525 W. Rayen Avenue; speaker S. Amter.

Anthracite District to Hold Two Meetings

WILKES-BARRE, April 26.—The formal opening of the new Workers (Communist) Party sub-district headquarters at 206 South Main St., will be held Saturday at 7 p. m. Party members and sympathizers will get together at a proletarian dinner.

• • •

General Membership Meeting.

WILKES-BARRE, April 26. — A general membership meeting of all Party members in the anthracite sub-district, D 3, will be held Sunday at 3 p. m., at 206 South Main St. A representative from the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party and the sub-district organizer will report on the situation and the tasks of the Party. Party functionaries will report at 1 p. m. to take up organizational questions.

Philadelphia Workers' Children to Join in Celebrating May Day

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—"No School on May Day" was the slogan of the conference for a united May Day celebration of workers' children in Philadelphia.

Altho a school strike on May Day is not possible at the present time, every effort will be made to get many working class children interested in the importance of May Day, it was announced today.

Several thousand leaflets, urging "No School on May Day," and inviting all children to come to the May Day celebration, are being distributed in the schools.

A children's mass meeting and celebration will be held May 1 at 5 p. m., at Ukrainian Hall, 849 N. Franklin St. Several hundred children are expected to attend.

The program, which is being arranged by a special committee of representatives of all children's organizations, has a number of new entertainment offerings.

After the meeting, the entire group will march to New [illegible]more Hall, where the Work[illegible]unist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a May Day meeting.

PITTSBURGH MAY 1ST CELEBRATION

Bertram D. Wolfe to Deliver Address

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—A May Day celebration will be held May 1st at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 35 Miller Street.

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School of New York, and Dave Mates, district organizer, Young Workers (Communist) League, will speak.

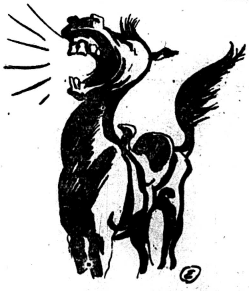
The Freiheit Singing Society will entertain, while recitations will be rendered in several languages.

The coal miners' strike will be one of the principal topics at the meeting, it was announced today.

Other May Day meetings will be held in Ambridge, East Pittsburgh and a number of mining towns in the vicinity.

SEEK TO ENJOIN WORKERS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—A bill calling for an injunction to restrain representatives of the United Textile Workers of America from organizing workers for H. G. Feterolf, carpet and rug manufacturer of 4717 Stenton Ave., was filed Wednesday in court of common pleas.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
9. Goodwin Camera.

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Editor............ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor............WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

A Communist Nominating Convention

> "The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communistic revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win. Workers of all lands, unite!"—Karl Marx, The Communist Manifesto.

Nine years ago the struggle for the revolutionary proletarian character of the socialist party of the United States reached the point of ruthless expulsion of the majority of the working class membership by the Hillquit-Berger bureaucracy.

In September, 1919, the majority of the socialist party's former membership founded the two revolutionary parties which later merged into the Communist Party of America and constituted the organized Communist movement. Most of the proletarian elements and all of the revolutionary traditions of the socialist movement were incorporated in it.

The Communist Party was at its beginning as much an open party as the socialist party had been. It was taken as a matter of course that this revolutionary political party should be, for the entire working class, more open to the daylight than any other party. But the war-mad ruling class could not look with equanimity upon a revolutionary political party of the working class in the United States. The government put through one of the most sweeping and ruthless political mass arrests that had ever been known in the United States, thinking thereby to drive the Communist Party out of existence. But Communist Parties don't drive out of existence. Our Communist Party safeguarded its organization and the stronger elements of its membership by organizing its entire framework upon an operating basis which the police could not destroy. Certainly, for a revolutionary political party it is necessary to be able to do as this Party did, to function with or without the permission of the ruling class.

Memory is short. Upon the fact of the brief and enforced "underground" existence through which the Communist Party passed from 1920 to 1923, the capitalist press and the yellow socialists falsified all of the history of the labor movement and persistently characterized the Communist Party as a body working in the dark with purposes kept secret from the masses. The Communist Parties—the great International Communist Party—has no secrets from the millions of toilers.

The Communist Party is today becoming thoroughly known to the advanced sections of the working class, such as the coal miners, the textile workers and the needle workers, as the foremost leader of all the struggles of the [illegible] workers that are now going on or that have occurred during the past several years.

The announcement yesterday that the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a great national convention in New York City on May 25, is significant of its present role in the struggle of the masses in this country. The Communist Party engages in the political struggle, including participation in the elections. The big national nominating convention dramatizes this fact.

The Communist Party is radically different, however, in its manner and purpose of participating in the elections of capitalist "democracy." For the democratic, the republican and the socialist parties, which defend and wish to preserve the government of the capitalist class, the elections furnish a stage upon which they can conduct a masked parade and from which they preserve and build up among the masses illusions of "democracy" for all, where only dictatorship by the capitalist class really exists. The Communist Party comes upon this stage in sharp contrast to the parties of capitalism. The Communist Party declares openly to the working class and exploited farmers that democracy for these masses "can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of existing social conditions."

The contrast between the Communist Party and the socialist party is of particular significance because the latter maintains a thin pretense that it also represents the working class. While the thin-blooded preacher who is the nominee for the presidency for the socialist party pipes his pious dread of revolution, the call to the revolutionary path towards liberation is sounded boldly by the Communists and their candidates who will in all probability be William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow. While the socialist party works with the reactionary bureaucracy to break strikes, the Workers (Communist) Party stands on the picket line.

The Communist Party couples its election with the grim realities of the struggle of the workers. This election of 1928 is for the Workers (Communist) Party an occasion to redouble its energies in fighting on the front line with the coal miners, with the textile workers and with the needle trades workers and all workers now engaged in the day-to-day struggle for the right to organize and for the protection of their standards of living.

For the 1928 election campaign, the socialist party removes all reference to the class struggle from its constitution. For the [illegible] campaign the Workers (Communist) Party issues the call for redoubling the fight on the basis of the class struggle of the workers for final freedom and for their day-to-day demands.

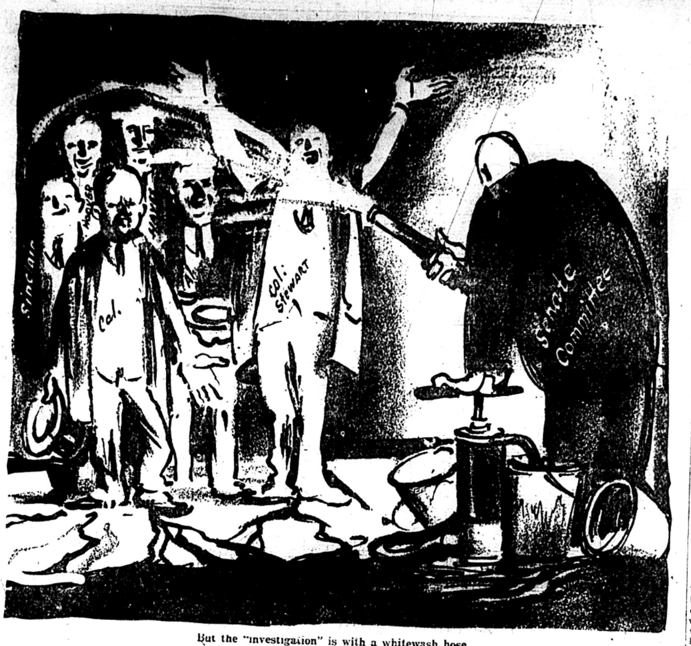
The Communist Party points out the fraudulent character of the capitalist elections, and calls upon the workers to politicalize their struggle which must be developed toward a conscious program for the taking of political power by the working class in alliance with the working farmers.

The national nominating convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be an event of immense importance to the workers and farmers. It must be made a vehicle of launching an election campaign which will stir the working class of America to a new and bigger consciousness of its historical role.

The keynote of the convention will be class struggle.

"GENTLEMEN, YOU ARE INVESTIGATED"

By Fred Ellis



But the "investigation" is with a whitewash hose.

Mooney, Bonita Cases in May Labor Defender

THE May issue of "The Labor Defender," organ of International Labor Defender, is just off the press. "Tom Mooney's Appeal to Labor," an interview by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the I. L. D., is the leading article.

"The Conviction of Sam Bonita" by Rose Karsner, is an able analysis of the class character of the frame-up against one of the leaders of the anthracite miners. The article is illustrated by photographs of the impressive funeral of Alex Campbell, who together with Pete Reilly were murdered with machine guns by hired assassins of the corrupt Cappelini forces. Over 20,000 workers gathered to honor their dead leaders at the funeral in Pittston.

T. J. O'Flaherty writes too briefly on the great Save the Union Conference; John Arthur Wilkinson describes the whiplash of unemployment on the American workers. Hsu Pei Tsin writes on "After the Canton Uprising."

Michael Gold contributes an eloquent May Day greeting, inset in dramatic photographs of great American workingclass demonstrations.

"Bielsk Nights," a story of the terrors of Polish fascism by David Bogen, is a searing description of the tortures inflicted on militant workers under the bloody Pilsudski regime.

Robert W. Dunn writes on the "who's who and what's what" of the attack on The DAILY WORKER. It is a marvelously effective condensation of the activities of the professional patriots and their attempts to wreck our paper. —S. G.

Crew Barely Escapes When Dredge Sinks

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 26.—The crew of the dredge Progress barely escaped death yesterday when the dredge sank in a heavy sea near here, while in tow from the Delaware breakwater to New York. Preparations are being made to refloat the dredge, which is in shallow water.

Mine Women Organize Behind Militants

By REBECCA GRECHT.

One of the most outstanding features in the struggle in the bituminous coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, is the rising militancy and rapidly spreading organization of the wives and daughters of the miners throughout the region.

The women in the coal mining camps have always enjoyed a well-earned reputation for their activity and fighting spirit in time of strikes. Never before, however, have they thrown themselves with such vigor into the struggle. They have recognized that the present fight, in its sharpness and viciousness, in the obvious determination of the coal operators to smash the mine workers' union, in the openly hostile combination of political and industrial forces against them, menaces their homes and threatens their very existence as no previous strike ever has done.

Unequalled Sacrifices.

In the long year of conflict which came to a close April 1st, the wives and mothers in the soft coal fields suffered more intensely than in any previous struggle. Evictions, clubbings, terrorization by coal and iron police and state troopers, hunger and cold—these have been their bitter experiences. As a result, thousands of them have been roused to battle as never before, and have taken a keener and more militant interest in the strike and in the union.

Moreover, with their increased activity has come also a better understanding of the issues involved in the strike, and a definite alignment with the progressive elements in the union. Today, the active women in the mining camps support the attack against the Lewis machine, and are organizing and fighting under the leadership of the Save the Union Committee.

Women in Van of Militants.

The organization of the women in the soft coal fields began shortly after the lockout on April 1st, 1927. The reactionary officials of the union in District 5, western Pennsylvania, making a grand flourish of mobiliz- $54,000,000 to $59,000,000 to $80,000,- ing all forces for the strike, organized Ladies' Auxiliaries in various sections of the district, especially in the Allegheny Valley, to raise money for food and clothing and help in the distribution of relief. As the struggle developed, however, the women became more militant, and demanded mass picketing. Becoming convinced that the disastrous policies of the Lewis administration were bringing starvation to their doors and destroying the chance for decent home conditions for themselves and their children, they endorsed the progressive movement in the union, and began to raise progressive slogans in the auxiliaries.

The union officials then tried to crush these newly developed organizations. They threatened to expel from the auxiliaries and cut off from relief all progressive women. They demanded that the auxiliaries refuse relief from the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Within the auxiliaries themselves, the wives of the reactionaries started a campaign against the "Hunkies," as they call the foreign-born women, and wherever they held the offices refused to grant any rights to the women who opposed them.

Women at Save the Union Meet.

The answer of the women of District 5 to these threats was to call a conference in Pittsburgh of representatives from all centers of the district for the purpose of organizing a Mine Women's Progressive Committee. A delegation of miners' wives was elected to attend the National Save the Miners' Union Conference on April 1st, and urge that immediate steps be taken to rally the women in the mining camps behind the Save the Union Committee.

Their action was successful. The miners who came to the conference understood that the women in the mining camps are a vital factor in the present strike and must be organized. They had already learned that the women in the coal fields are fighters. In eastern Ohio, in western Pennsylvania, they had shown their courage, joining with the miners in mass picketing, braving coal and iron police and state troopers, defying threats of arrest. Amid high enthusiasm, therefore, the conference adopted a resolution calling upon the wives and daughters of the miners to organize their forces and stand shoulder to shoulder with their men in the fight to win the strike and save the union, thus taking one of the most important steps to unite all the forces of the miners for the sharp struggle which now lies ahead.

Since the slogan was issued by the April 1st conference to organize the women in the mining camps, there has been a rapid increase in the formation of progressive women's auxiliaries, and a more active participation in direct strike action.

In Illinois, for the first time since the strike began, auxiliaries are being formed under progressive leadership in Staunton, Belleville, and other centers. Indiana progressives have organized their women. In western Pennsylvania, new auxiliaries are being established in camps that had never dreamed of any kind of women's organizations—as in Van Voorhis, Ontario, Charleroi. These organizations are being formed by miners' wives themselves, who have developed leadership in the struggle, and are going from camp to camp to help build up progressive women's groups.

In Heat of Struggle.

With the intensification of the struggle since April 1st, and especially since the strike call of April 16th issued by the Save the Union Committee, miners' wives and daughters in western Pennsylvania are taking the lead in mass picketing, pulling out scabs, shutting down mines. Nothing terrifies them. In Library, in Meadowlands, in Fredericktown and other mining towns, coal and iron police and state troopers use tear gas bombs daily to disperse them and make new arrests constantly—but to no avail. Cases of women pickets beating up state troopers and coal and iron police, as in Meadowlands, are not rare. Not even brutal attacks—in Bentleyville, a 62-year-old miner's wife had her skull cracked with a tear gas bomb, necessitating six stitches—can the women be driven off the picket line, where their work is extremely effective.

An outstanding instance of militant action was given in Lansing and St. Clairsville, Ohio. Over 200 women from Lansing joined a march on the Belmont County jail in St. Clairsville, where five leaders of the Save the Union Committee, arrested on a picket demonstration in Lansing, were lodged. When they arrived in town, 44 women were arrested and thrown in jail, but the other women have not ceased their picketing. Such is the spirit dominating the wives and mothers who have unflinchingly endured all the bitter hardships of the coal strike.

The sharp attacks now being made by the reactionary strikebreaking officials of the union against the miners who attended the National Save the Miners' Union Conference and endorse its program, especially in District 5, have also been directed against the progressive women, but have not intimidated them. Already many have had their supply of milk for their babies taken away. Whole local unions have had their district relief cut off. Evictions from the barracks are threatened. How the women feel, however, can be seen by the happenings in Avella, Pa., where the wives and daughters of the miners whose relief had been cut off since April 1st, marched upon the Lewis-Fagan organizer, beat him up, and drove him out of town.

To counteract the attacks of the reactionaries, the progressive women of District 5 called a second conference in Pittsburgh. The decision was unanimous to fight against attempts to cut off district relief, to support the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, now the National Miners' Relief Committee, to organize marches upon the office of the local Lewis organizer in those centers where relief has been withdrawn, to continue mass picketing and stand solidly behind the Save the Union Committee.

The movement to organize the women in the mining camps has spread to the non-union fields of western Pennsylvania, where thousands of miners struck April 16 in response to a call of the Save-the-Union Committee. In Millsboro, Fayette County, in Yukon and White Valley, Westmoreland County, and other strike centers, striking miners' wives join in mass picketing. A women's strike auxiliary of more than 400 members has been formed in Export, and other auxiliaries are being planned.

Thus the activity of the miners' wives and daughters has proven how powerful a factor the women in the mining camps can become when organized. The progressive miners now understand that the fight against the Lewis machine, to organize the unorganized miners, restore the union and union conditions in the industry, must have the cooperation of their women-folk. And the women have demonstrated their readiness to be organized and drawn into the struggle to hasten victory for the progressive forces and the union.

The women in the mining camps have demonstrated before all of American labor that women can be organized, that they can fight, that they can be turned into a dynamic force to build a strong and militant labor movement in this country. The women in the Passaic textile strike, the women in the garment industry, have many times in the past shown how powerful a factor they are in struggles and in organization. Now the women in the soft coal fields have proven their great capacity not merely for enduring hardships, but for engaging in battle, and participating in strike action. Their work must prove an inspiration not only to the miners, but to the entire labor movement, and must give a new impetus to the movement to organize the working women in America.

Educational Work in the U. S. S. R. Trade Unions

(Continued).

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *The following is taken from Robert W. Dunn's new book, "Soviet Trade Unions," published by the Vanguard Press, New York.*)

For the more interested workers training schools are used to teach unionism. Schools for "trade union literacy" have been opened in many factories. Elementary schools of this kind have courses lasting four or five months, with classes once or twice a week. More advanced courses are given in classes attended by picked "activists" who spend from three months to two years in schools devised to produce efficient union leaders. The railroad men, the coal miners and the textile workers have schools of this kind in operation, under the direction of the national union. There are also special schools in the provinces and the counties for members of particular unions who are on the way to becoming union leaders. A "graduate" school for three hundred workers was opened in Moscow in the fall of 1927 with a two year course for advanced union workers from the provinces. The funds for this school are given partly by the C. C. T. U. and partly by the separate national unions that will benefit by the training.

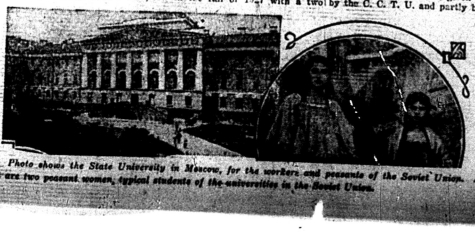


Photo shows the State University in Moscow, for the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. At right are two peasant women, typical students of the universities in the Soviet Union.

The technical education of workers is still more important. We have dealt with it in our chapter on the production work of the unions. In every factory we find young part-time workers, mainly between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, attending technical schools. In addition to these schools, there are also technical schools for special industries, such as the textile school in Moscow which serves all the factories in a large cotton trust. These schools are to train young workers to become specialists and engineers.

Support for all these educational activities, as we have mentioned, comes from a number of sources. First, from the industry itself. In

(To be continued)

FOSTER AND WICKS TO SPEAK IN DETROIT ON MAY DAY

DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
40-HOUR WEEK
LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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VIENNA POLICE JAIL BELA KUN, HUNGARIAN LEADER

BIG MEETING IN DETROIT IS SET FOR MAY SIXTH

Flint and Pontiac to Hear Communist Speakers

DETROIT, April 27. — Detroit's May Day meeting will be held Sunday, May 6 at 2:30 p. m. at Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendrie. Preparations have been made for one of the largest meetings ever held in the automobile and aircraft city. The speakers at the celebration will be William Z. Foster, Harry M. Wicks and others who will deal not only with the general struggles of the working class but also with the specific conditions confronting the masses of workers who are forced to bear the burden of the competitive war between Ford and General Motors.

In addition to speaking there will be a musical program. The combined South Slav and Lithuanian choruses will sing revolutionary songs, while the Finnish concert band will render a number of selections.

May Day meetings with Foster and Wicks as speakers are also arranged for Flint and Pontiac. The Flint meeting will be Saturday, May 5 at 3 p. m. at Tilden Hall, 829 Tilden Street, while the Pontiac meeting will be held Sunday at 8:00 p. m. after the Arena Gardens meeting in the afternoon in Detroit. This is the first time for years that Flint and Pontiac have had such meetings.

EX-SOCIALIST PAID BY POWER TRUST

Frank Bohn Got $1,800 For Rewriting Book

WASHINGTON, D. C. Apr. 27.—That Frank Bohn, once a star theoretician of the socialist party, received $1,800 for rewriting a book by Richard Washburn Child attacking government operation of Boulder Dam, was revealed here today by the testimony of J. S. S. Richardson, New York publicity director, at the Federal Trade Commission's power trust investigation.

Both Bohn and Child, who was paid $7,500, were employed by the joint committee of National Utility Associations, the power trust lobby, which has been conducting a campaign for private ownership of power companies.

Testimony also showed that the joint committee had enlisted the support of Chambers of Commerce throughout the country in a drive to defeat Boulder Dam legislation.

A. F. of L. Compromises On Compensation Bills

WASHINGTON, April 27 (FP).—After seven years of deadlock between District of Columbia workmen's compensation bills favored by the private insurance companies' lobby on the other, a compromise bill has passed the senate. It is known as the Blaine bill, as the junior senator from Wisconsin suggested its terms. It provides that the federal board administering the longshoremen's accident compensation law shall administer payment of claims arising from industrial accidents in the District of Columbia and that employers may choose to insure in private, rather than a public insurance fund if they so desire.

Charge Cops Took Bribe

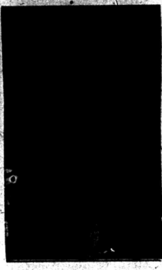
Two New York prohibition agents were indicted by federal grand jury on charges accepting bribes, yesterday.

The agents are Samuel Kufferman and Palmer Tubbs. Tubbs was formerly connected with the New Rochelle, N. Y. police department and Kufferman with the Brooklyn department.

The May Day 'Worker'

The DAILY WORKER will publish a double-sized paper for May Day (Tuesday). There will be no national edition of The DAILY WORKER Monday.

Arrest Bela Kun



Bela Kun, head of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, has been arrested by the Viennese police and faces deportation to Hungary.

MINERS PROTEST POLICE TERROR

West Penn Section is Aroused

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

CHARLEROI, Pa., April 27.—(By Mail).—Condemnation of the brutal tactics employed by state and coal and iron police against the striking miners was adopted at a mass meeting of Local Unions 593, 179, 2230, 2232, and 155, held here, at which Anthony Colomari and John Sosanko acted as chairman and secretary, respectively.

The resolution follows:

"At a mass meeting held in Charleroi, Pa., on above date, consisting of miners from Local Unions Nos. 593, 171, 2230, 2232 and 155, all of Western Pennsylvania, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, it is a fact that the state police of Pennsylvania located in Washington County, did on April 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th act in an un-American manner, assisted by coal and iron police, and,

"Whereas, These same state police and coal and iron police did club miners over the head and rode their horses over the men and at the same time exploded gas bombs amongst the women, while they were peaceably marching along the highway for the purpose of picketing the mines at Bentleyville, Pa., owned by Charles M. Schwab and the Hillman interests.

"As American citizens our constitutional rights having been abridged by the czarist tactics employed by the state police and gunmen, better known as coal and iron police, the private army of the coal operators.

"Therefore be it resolved, that we as American citizens should protest in no uncertain terms against the brutal tactics employed by the state police and coal and iron police, and that steps be taken at once to put a stop to the practice of hounding men like wild beasts, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Governor Fisher, Senator Gooding, Senator Wheeler, Congressman H. W. Temple, Congressman Clyde Kelley and a copy to the press.

2 Killed, 11 Injured In Patterson Fire

PATERSON, April 27.—Two firemen were killed and eleven others and a policeman severely injured when two floors of Linn's department store collapsed during a three-alarm fire early today, pinning them beneath a mass of flaming debris. Edward Tribe and Martinus Baker were dead when extricated from the ruins. The fire is believed to have started from overheating of the building.

Policeman Confesses Committing 40 Thefts

Stephen Keiper, mounted policeman of the Cedar Grove section of Staten Island, has confessed that he committed the forty robberies that occurred on his beat during the last few months, according to deputy police inspector Ernst Van Wagner of Staten Island. His home at 171 Franklin Avenue was lavishly furnished with articles said to have been stolen from the fashionable summer homes he was set to protect.

Mass Picketing To Answer Attempt to Reopen Mills

TEXTILE BARONS MAY OPEN MILLS; FIGHT SHARPENS

Picketing to Shut Mill Gates Again, Slogan

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Apr. 27.—Despite the mill owners' announcements to the contrary, for the past few days there has been a well founded rumor that an attempt will be made Monday to reopen most of the 58 plants shut down by the unanimous walkout of 30,000 textile workers. The operatives struck almost two weeks ago when a wage cut of 10 per cent was announced.

The Textile Mill Committees, an organization speaking for the 23,000 unorganized workers who joined the 7,000 members of the American Federation of Textile Operatives in the fight against the wage cut, announced that they have issued a call to all the strikers to report near their respective mills early Monday morning. Picket demonstrations are the most effective means the strikers can use to keep tightly shut the mill gates, closed by the strikers' unanimous walkout, is the main point made in the Mill Committees' appeal to the workers, union as well as non-union.

Textile Council Silent

The demand of the mill committees for organized picket demonstrations was also made upon the officials of the Textile Council of the A. F. T. O. Although the demand for picketing has been made with increasing volume by the members of the union themselves, the union heads consistently refused to sanction mass picketing. In face of the intimation that the mill owners will attempt to resume operations, the Textile Council chiefs still maintain complete silence.

The call for picketing issued yesterday by the mill committees was therefore made over the heads of the union leaders, and directly to the organized and unorganized masses of strikers.

Mayor Urges Scabbing

Another development in the strike situation here became known yesterday when it was learned that Mayor Ashley was advising those workers applying for relief to go scabbing when the mills open again. This development is of far more significance than merely giving basis to the belief that the mills will try to open

(Continued on Page Two)

50,000 Workers Will Wear May 1 Buttons

Fifty thousand workers throughout the United States will wear a May Day button, designed and distributed by the Workers (Communist) Party. The button has a central design of a red flag, bearing the emblem of the hammer and sickle, with the words "May Day" beside it, and the slogan, "For A Workers' and Farmers' Government."

Tens of thousands of these buttons have been distributed throughout the country, and will be worn by the workers at demonstrations in streets and halls, and at mass meetings.

Orders for the buttons are still being received in large numbers at the National Office of the Party, 43 E. 125th St., New York.

Strike of 30,000 Ties Up All Textile Mills in New Bedford, Mass.

All the textile mills in New Bedford, Mass., were completely shut down two hours after the workers went out on strike against a 10 per cent wage cut. Of the 30,000 strikers, 23,000 are unorganized, and they are being led by the militant Textile Mills Committee. Photo above shows a group of pickets outside the Sharpe Mill.

SLEEPY CITY AWAKES TO GIVE MINERS SUBS

Dear Comrades:

We are enclosing herewith a check for $40 from Workers Party District No. 3, which represents a collection taken at the banquet of the Freiheit Singing Society on April 20 for the purpose of sending DAILY WORKERS to striking miners.

We are enclosing also a photo of Sam Bonita which you no doubt can use to good advantage.

Your fraternally,
Leo P. Lemley, DAILY WORKER Agent.

Again the pace is set by the Philadephia members of the Workers (Communist) Party. This $40 contribution means that forty more strikers will receive The DAILY WORKER regularly for at least one month.

There are still hundreds of unfilled requests. The DAILY WORKER is making many friends amongst the striking miners. The DAILY WORKER is giving courage and determination to the strikers with it's daily message of revolutionary class struggle. We must continue to send The DAILY WORKER to these strikers. We must respond to the hundreds of requests from strikers for more DAILY WORKERS. We ask our readers to make it possible for us to send The DAILY WORKER. Send a free subscription to a striker.

• • •

Daily Worker, 33 First St., N. Y. City
1 year $12. 6 months $6. 3 months $2.

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MOONEY EXPOSES NEW FRAME-UP

Labor Defense To Take Up Case

Tom Mooney, for 12 years in San Quentin penitentiary in a frame-up that sent him and Warren K. Billings to prison for life, has brought to the attention of the International Labor Defense the case of another worker that had passed almost unnoticed by the world of labor. The I. L. D. is now launching a campaign to free Mooney and Billings.

The I. L. D. immediately communicated with the prisoner, Gus Madsen, a carpenter of San Francisco, who presented his case in a letter recently received from him:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:

"I have received the $25 check and I want to thank you and all the militant workers of the International Labor Defense for the kind interest you have taken in me thru Tom Mooney.

"It is rather impossible to give you all the circumstances regarding my case at the present time. I was arrested October 25, 1926, at 11 p. m. and charged with murdering one D. W. Canbell, a non-union carpenter, in the late carpenters' strike in April, 1926, in San Francisco. Well, after the police hammered upon me I signed a statement made up by the police, implicating myself, and after being tried four times for murder, Geo. Pesci and myself were finally convicted of manslaughter Oct. 28, 1927. We are now awaiting an appeal and I expect a decision in the very near future.

"Fraternally,
"Gus Madsen."

The International Labor Defense is not only taking active interest in the legal defense of this worker, but is also extending the benefit of a $5 monthly donation for small comforts and is sending books to the prisoner as it is to all labor prisoners, for which purpose funds are being requested now. Donations for defense and books for prisoners are being received by the International Labor Defense at 80 E. 11th St., New York.

Fake Old Age Pension Bill Passed in Brazil

RIO DE JANIERO, (By Mail).—An old age and disability pension for port and railway workers of Brazil has been promulgated, according to which these workers will have a right to retirement on a pension at the age of 55 years after completing 20 to 30 years of service. For this purpose 3 per cent of the workers' monthly wages and 1½ per cent of the employers' gross receipts will be deducted.

It is not reported how much the pension of the workers will be. The wording of this decree gives sufficient room for endless litigation with the result of depriving the workers of all the awards either in favor of the employer or the lawyers.

MUSSOLINI PLANS NEW VANZETTI CASE

Protest Arrest of Communists After Framed Milan Bombing

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 27.—Mussolini is preparing a new Vanzetti case.

The Milanese police who have vainly searched for those responsible for the Milan bombing have selected several Communists from the several hundred persons arrested as their victims and declared them responsible. Among those who are being held is Romolo Paranquilli, brother of the well-known Communist leader.

• • •

A secret trial of the arrested Communists to be held before a special tribunal of fascist militia officers has been officially announced and will take place within a few days. Death sentences are expected.

The innocent accused have been permitted no defense lawyers.

• • •

The International Red Aid has issued an appeal demanding that all forces be mobilized in all countries for the immediate release of the victims of the fascist terror. Mass protest meetings in all countries are urged to demand the postponement of the trial and the admission of foreign lawyers.

Meetings to protest against the trials of the Communists have already been sent to the Italian ambassador in Germany.

• • •

The International Labor Defense is making plans for a campaign to protest against the arrest and secret trial of innocent Communists in connection with the bombing in Milan.

"TO HELL WITH CONSTITUTION"

St. Clairsville Terror Increases

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 27.—To hell with the constitution, if you have the power. Free speech and civil guarantees so far as the miners are concerned are things which school children may prate about but which no grown person need believe in.

This was the frank announcement of Paul V. Waddel, prosecutor of Belmont County, in connection with the arrest of 75 women, 51 of whom were nept in a vile-smelling, overcrowded jail without charges and without bail.

Admits Capitalist "Law" Rules

When it was pointed out that these methods were "unconstitutional," Waddel declared: "We have had to forget what we learned in school about the constitution, but in the last two days by so doing we have nipped in the bud the most menacing movement in the whole year of the mine strike, the Save-the-Union movement."

Sheriff Clark Hardesty, working with Waddel, stated that he thought it regular and necessary to use "bombs to disperse the crowd."

• • •

Miners' Movement Going Strong

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, April 27.—That the progressive miners movement has not been "nipped in the bud," as Prosecutor Waddel declared, but is now going stronger than before the arrests and persecutions of militant miners and their wives, is evident here in the spirit and determination with which the miners are continuing their strike activities.

Three mine leaders, Joe Webber, Andy Plechaty and Frank Sepich are still in jail and efforts are being made by the International Labor Defense to secure their release.

• • •

Machine Gun Rule.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—"We have machine guns, riot guns, rifles, tear bombs, and pistols which fire gas shells. We have all those things which we will use in case a mob leaves the public highway and comes on our property." This testimony to the machine gun terror now ruling the mine districts was given before the senate investigating committee, by R. L. Ireland, general manager of a number of open-shop, bituminous coal companies.

Will Sue Movie Trust

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Equity suits have been filed by the government in Federal Court in New York against ten of the largest motion picture producers of America, and 32 film boards of trade in various parts of the country.

The producers named in the suits are Paramount-Famous-Lasky Corp; Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Distribution Corp.; First National Pictures; Universal Film Exchange; United Artists' Corp.; Fox Film Corp.; Pathe Exchange; F. B. O., Pictures Corp.; Vitagraph, Inc., and Educational Film Exchanges. The government's investigation of the "movie trust," begun several years ago.

MAY DEPORT HIM TO HUNGARY AND PROBABLE DEATH

Believe British Tories Ordered Move

VIENNA, April 27.—Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, who headed the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, was arrested by the Viennese police yesterday. Bela Kun is believed to have gone to Vienna to reorganize the Austrian Communist Party and to aid the Hungarian Party in its struggle for legality.

It is feared that the Seipel Government, which has steadily swung to the right and which has maintained the most friendly relations with the Horthy regime, may deport Bela Kun to Hungary. Lippai, another Hungarian Communist leader, was arrested with Bela Kun.

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Bela Kun's arrest is believed to have been dictated by the British Government, which has exercised a good deal of influence on the Austrian Government since its stabilization. The Baldwin Government, observers point out, is planning a complete economic boycott of the Soviet Union and is taking steps to weld France and Germany into a military alliance against the Soviet Union. The recent visit of Lord Birkenhead, Secretary for India, to Germany is regarded as having deep significance.

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Bela Kun headed the Hungarian Soviet Republic from March, 1919, until August 1919 when it was overthrown by the reactionaries with the aid of Herbert Hoover who headed the American "relief." When the counter-revolutionists seized power, Bela Kun fled to Vienna where he was interned in the Karlstein fortress and later sent to the Soviet Union.

Bela Kun has since been active as a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

DISEASE, HUNGER STALK MINE AREA

Relief Body Pleads For Assistance

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—A steadily mounting toll of victims of pneumonia, grippe and other diseases resulting from exposure and inadequate clothing is rising as a result of the dangerous spring weather throughout the strike territory. Determined to smash the strike and especially alarmed at the show of militancy on the part of the miners in the non-union fields, the operators in every locality affected by the new strike are preparing for wholesale evictions of the 20,000 unorganized miners who have been out since April 16. These miners are looking to the rest of the working class for support and defense.

Shelter.

In every mail the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee, receives new appeals for shelter. "Tents, tents, we must have tents," is the cry. "We'll go through hell if we can have even the poorest kind of shelter for the children and the sick," one striker writes. "We are fighting a bitter battle, and you've got to help."

In a further appeal issued yesterday the National Committee points out that the labor movement would not recover for years from the setback which would result from the defeat of the miners' strike.

"Defense of the miners means defense of the labor movement," the appeal reads. "Don't delay. Rush funds to 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Fireman Sets Own Fires

LONG BEACH, L. I., April 27.—Joseph Archmede, a member of the volunteer fire department, has admitted setting 3 fires in the Hotel Presdnt, Long Beach, because he liked to see the fire engines in action. He is in the Mineola jail today charged with arson.

CHICAGO WORKERS WILL GET THOUSANDS OF FREE COPIES OF THE SPECIAL MAY DAY "DAILY"

Free distribution of fifteen thousand copies of the special MAY DAY edition of The DAILY WORKER will usher in the celebration of international labor's holiday celebrations in Chicago.

In front of all labor and fraternal halls and headquarters, at all labor centers, wherever the working class of the city is in the habit of gathering, thousands of copies of the workers' press will be distributed free to the workers.

Thousands of copies will also be sent thru the mail so that the workers will receive their paper early on the morning of May 1.

Not only will the special May Day edition of The DAILY contain twenty-four pages instead of the usual four, but there will be eight columns to the page instead of seven. A feature of particular interest to all Chicago workers will be the special Chicago section in the paper devoted to greetings, ads and articles of moment to labor in the Lake city.

A monster mass meeting at the Ashland Auditorium where a number of men and women prominent in the American labor movement will address the workers will follow in the program of May Day activities.

Thousands of Chicago workers, who rally to this and smaller May Day gatherings, will be impressed with the new special one dollar subscription to The DAILY WORKER. This special offer which brings their paper within the reach of thousands of workers who could not previously afford it, purchases the paper for two months. All workers will be urged to subscribe for their paper while this opportunity is still before them.

Kansas Miners in Rousing Demonstration Behind Progressive Delegates

WARN LEWIS THAT LOCALS WILL NOT NEED EXPULSIONS

Machine Henchmen Fear To Debate

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PITTSBURGH, Apr. 24 (By mail).—Kansas delegates to the Pittsburgh conference returned to speak at large mass meetings of miners which unanimously endorsed the program. The officials of District 14 saw the growing movement menacing their jobs so they tried to organize the locals against the Save-the-Union Committee. At each meeting the delegates would be on hand to present their side and in all cases the miners [illegible] stood with the Save-the-Union Committee. Finally the officials issued statements that those leading the fight in the district would be expelled. The press helped all they could and the officials issued a statement in one of the locals that the question would be debated if the Save the Union Committee would meet them in proper fashion before a bona fide local. The challenge was accepted and the local picked was at [illegible], the largest in the district for Monday night.

Officials "Yellow."

Monday night no officials showed up and the local stood behind the progressive delegates and gave them a rousing ovation and said they would stick with the delegates to the last. The miners say they will not stand for any expulsions and if such will come, it will have to be the ousting of the Lewis officials. The officials of District 14 are doing all possible to drive a wedge between the miners and isolate the leaders of the Save the Union Committee but the miners are wise and know what program will save the union and are giving full support to the committee.

"No Time" For Work.

Burr and Skahan, the machine henchmen, have time to go to Topeka to talk about the menace of the gas [illegible] to be put in there and the effect it will have on the coal fields. These officials also have had time and money to go to Washington at Lewis' bidding. But none of them have time to see what can be done to get the thousands of non-union miners in District 14 out. No time to talk to their members when it's a debate with the progressives. No time for relief activity.

These Vacationists

Following "vacations" by Fall, Mellon and others who have sought, and found, rustic retreat from the rude exposures of the oil scandal, Harry F. Sinclair, above, has bundled up his wife and is rusticating on his New Jersey farm. His "back to nature" is in celebration of one of the most outrageous verdicts in the history of American class justice.

MILL COMMITTEE CALLS STRIKERS

Rally Workers Over the Heads of Union Chiefs

(Continued from Page One)

again. Its real import is far more vicious than that.

It will be remembered that the so-called relief committee organized by the officials of the Textile Council is the same one to which the workers have been advised by Mayor Ashley to apply for aid. This "relief committee," formed by the Textile Council and having as its directors aldermen, priests and other natural allies of the employers, can be nothing more than a very efficient scab agency for the mill owners, is the belief expressed by the workers here.

"Limited Funds."

As proof they point to the fact that the Social Service League, the Family Welfare Society, and other church and city charity organizations that have become members of the union's relief committee, have already declared that they have very limited funds. When workers will apply for assistance to this committee, they will be told by the "Mayor Ashleys" who control the relief to go back to work, the workers declare.

LOCKOUT OF 400,000 LOOMS IN THE RUHR

By Ch. (Essen).

ESSEN, Germany, (By Mail).—In round figures, 400,000 miners are affected by the wages and hours movement.

According to the collective agreement the working day is seven hours for underground workers and eight hours for surface workers. In addition to this there is an hour's extra work under the extra work time agreement.

Notice to terminate the extra work time agreement on May 1st was given on March 1st. The miners' union (B. A. V.) did not put forward any demands; it declared that with the termination of the extra work time agreement the working time specified in the collective agreement, that is the seven and eight-hour shift respectively, would come into force. On the 12th of March the owners put forward a demand for the lengthening of the working day by half an hour. These negotiations, as well as the second negotiations with the social democratic arbitrator Brisch proved abortive.

Mass Pressure.

The average wage of a hewer is at present 8.00 marks. As a result of the pressure of the masses, notice to terminate the wage agreement was given by the union at the last moment, on March 31st.

The union demanded an increase in the average wage of the hewers of [illegible] marks a shift.

The unclear formulation: "No renewal of the extra work time agreement" instead of the clear slogan, "From the 1st of May 7 hours for workers underground and 8 hours for surface workers," the secretly conducted negotiations, the neglect to organize the fight under the slogan [illegible] on May 1st," the forbidding of the miners to take part in the demonstrations demanded by the Communist Party of Germany on the day [illegible] negotiations—all this is characteristic of the tactical line of the leaders of the miners' union. [illegible] the leaders of the miners' [illegible] are endeavoring to subordinate this movement completely to the [illegible] to be clearly [illegible] the [illegible] declarations of the Ruhr district leaders at the district conference on April 1, 1928. At this conference it was already declared that in the event of an unfavorable award being pronounced by the social democratic arbitrator the only course open would be to appeal to the reactionary minister for labor, Brauns. A fight against an arbitration award declared to be binding did not come into question. That is already an open capitulation to the employers, to the arbitrators and the minister for labor. In view of what has been said above, the "radical" wage demands are to be regarded merely as a maneuver on the part of the union leaders in order to cover their retreat.

Threaten Lock-out.

In the event of the demands of the miners being given some consideration in the arbitration award, the employers openly threaten a wholesale closing of pits. They are repeating the tactics of the iron industrialists in the movement of the smelting workers, as they know that the social democratic leaders of the miners' union will not answer otherwise than did the social democratic leaders of the German Metal Workers' Union—with capitulation.

Militarists Active.

The Communist Party has right from the beginning pointed out the treacherous behavior of the miners' executive and concentrated all its forces on mobilizing the miners for the seven-hour day and for an increase of wages on May 1st.

As the collective agreements of the workers in the electricity, gas and water works expire on May 1st, the Communist Party of Germany has proposed that a fighting alliance be concluded between these workers and the miners in order to render it possible by a common fight to realize the demands of the miners and of the electricity, gas and water workers.

TRACTION UNION OFFICIALS LEAVE NEW YORK FIGHT

Succeed in Aim To Check Organization

Abandoning all further efforts at preventing the organization of the New York traction workers because they no doubt believe that all such danger has now passed, the national officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes yesterday ordered James H. Coleman, local organizer, to pack his trunk and go home.

The order, it was learned, came from Detroit yesterday following the earlier abdication from the scene of P. J. O'Brien one of the vice-presidents of the Amalgamated.

Coleman and O'Brien together with P. J. Shea, an executive board member, Wm. B. Fitzgerald, vice president, and Wm. D. Mahon, president of the union for nearly two years, have faithfully carried out the policy of the Tammany-controlled city officials in the attempt to prevent organization of the traction workers. This obedience to the Tammany commands reached its climax in the recent complete sell-out of traction workers when Mahon and Fitzgerald acted to prevent a strike by calling off a regularly scheduled meeting of the union and deliberately refused to protect members of the new union discharged by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in its vicious campaign to break up the organization.

Nearly a hundred men discharged in the campaign are still without jobs. When a delegation of these workers recently went to the Harlem Branch of the Legal Aid Society to seek advice, they were told by Leon Shiman, one of the society's attorneys, that "the society would not mix up in union squabbles." This society like others of its kind are organized to serve the interests of the employers.

Notwithstanding the apparent victory of the traction interests, the Tammany administration and the union traitors, organization of the traction workers is seen to be an inevitable development in the near future. Workers' committees have been formed in a number of shops and terminals. These are reported to be directing their efforts towards a rank and file movement.

Distributing Leaflets

Continuing their persecution of workers distributing leaflets, police yesterday arrested two millinery workers, who were handing out leaflets on 6th Ave., near 36th St.

The two workers, Dorothy Lamport and Nathan Edvard, were taken to the 30th St. Police Station and then to Jefferson Market Court. They were defended by the International Labor Defense, represented by Isaac Shorr, who, after a heated argument with Magistrate Weil, of the Jefferson Market Court, secured the dismissal of the case.

Duke, Tobacco Man, Has Nice Birthday Here

THOUSANDS of over-worked and underpaid tobacco workers in the plantations and factories of Benjamin N. Duke yesterday were happy in the joyous news that their master was spending a quiet birthday at his 89th St. mansion in New York City.

Surrounded by his immediate family, which included his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel-Biddle, Jr., and his grandchildren, the tobacco magnate expressed the opinion that things were going on nicely in the United States.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Duke had a personal fortune of $60,000,000. Living a frugal life, however, and walking to and from work instead of riding in the subway, Duke is said to have doubled that amount.

"He has regarded his fortune," said one of Mr. Duke's associates yesterday, "as a divine gift placed in his trust."

Some time ago Duke made a deal with an obscure college in the south whereby the institution changed its name to "Duke University" in exchange for $1,000,000.

Open Trial of Altman Demanded by Teachers

An open trial of Dr. Emil Altman, chief medical examiner of the New York board of education is demanded by the Teachers' Union. Altman is accused of brutality and intimidation of teachers who appear before him to explain absence from school.

Signed statements of 17 teachers, 5 relatives of teachers and 9 physicians were filed with the special committee of inquiry composed of Superintendent O'Shea and Commissioner McKee.

McKee states that no date has as yet been set for the hearing.

Argentine Lady a Thief

Senorita Isolina Videla, 24, daughter of an official of Argentine, who refused for two weeks to reveal her identity after pleading guilty to a charge of shoplifting, yesterday disclosed her name and was freed on probation in special sessions.

Soo R. R. Pays Men 35 Cents

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FOND DU LAC, Wis., (By Mail)—The Soo Line R. R. are employing a few section laborers at the rate of 35 cents per hour, or $2.80 for an eight hour day. The company insists the men must be foreigners, who must board themselves in bunk cars.

The Minneapolis general headquarters of this company is also hiring extra gang laborers for new steel laying work.

—H.

CHILDREN "UNPARDONABLE LUXURY"

Exposition Recommends $2,500 Pianos and Artificial Light

WORKERS have no business having children. This is the inescapable conclusion after viewing three floors of Grand Central Palace given over to the Parents' Exposition.

Children are an unpardonable luxury in workingclass homes, every exhibitor of the six score is agreed. The child who is rash enough to be born in a New York tenement has small chance of growing up into a healthy-bodied, healthy-minded worker-citizen, they point out indirectly but unmistakably by interesting exhibits on everything from 18 cents-a-quart milk to $2,500 pianos devised to develop the child's musical taste.

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First, there is the difficulty of pulling the babe to safety through New York's thick atmosphere of smoke, dust, fog and pall. Because there are few parks and open spaces among the cliff dwellings of Manhattan, parents must buy, at $2 a square foot, window glass that lets health-giving sunrays into closed rooms. $100 might equip a tenement with health windows. And then to counteract long periods when no sun shines at all, the worker-parent is invited to buy, at $35 plus upkeep, an electric sun ray machine which gives the child's body artificial sun tanning.

But the Garden Society insists that artificial sunlight is not enough. "Every child should have his own garden, to play in, to learn of nature and to develop a sturdy body," asserts the society. It will install gardens for tots for $250 up. Unfortunately it fails to provide the garden space among the crowded tenements.

IF CHEATED of outdoor play space, then the child must have a large playroom in the home, if he is to expand normally. As the typical New York family of five lives in four to five rooms, there may be some difficulty in finding a playroom. But no matter, once found, it can be equipped for as little as $100, although really desirable playrooms, the furniture companies insist, should cost at least $250.

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And then there's the little matter of the child's education. All the private schools at the Parents Exposition are agreed that the public schools are "impossible." Classes of 60 pupils taught by mechanized, tyrannized teachers in dilapidated, poorly equipped schools will never give the child the "breadth of vision" needed for the truly educated person. Therefore worker-parents are invited to send their children to schools in Weschester and Connecticut. Fees range from $1,000 to $1,500 for nine months. Children can be sent to summer camps for as little as $150 for 10 weeks.

"Market Value."

After the child has weathered all the trials and tribulations of early youth, he is ready for the labor market, to be turned into profits for employers. Then the vocational schools get their whack at parents' purses. Illuminating broadsides entitled "Your Market Value" tell the virtues of turning children into bookkeepers for $250 and up.

FULLY equipped for the labor market, the child who has by hook or crook managed to escape death, disease and disaster, becomes a worker, if he can find a job, and soon after a parent. Then he in turn provides more material for the sun ray machines, the individual play gardens, the private schools and the children's encyclopedia salesmen.

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Barred from the Parents Exposition at Grand Central Palace at the demand of officials of the board of education, the American Birth Control League is now the object of police interference.

Police visited the store occupied by the League at 479 Lexington Avenue and ordered the women in charge to cease displaying in the window pictures relating to birth control. The reason given was that the display caused crowds that blocked traffic.

PEABODY COAL COMPANY TAKES PART IN MERGER

Signs Trick Contract With Union

Announcement of the sale by the new Peabody Coal Company of an issue of $12,500 000 first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent bonds to Halsey, Stuart & Co. revealed today financing plans for one of the largest coal mining consolidations of the year. The Peabody Coal Company has been at the head of the openshop maneuvers against the miners.

The new company represents an organization which will be formed through the consolidation of the present Peabody Coal Company, one of the largest producers and distributors of bituminous coal in the United States, with several other Illinois companies controlled by subsidiaries of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, Public Service Company of northern Illinois and the Middle West Utilities Company.

The company will also acquire immediately after the consolidation, the coal interests now controlled by a subsidiary of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, of Chicago.

The company has likewise just concluded an agreement with the Lewis-Fishwick machine as a result of which thousands of unskilled and semi-skilled miners will be permitted to work below the scale.

Transatlantic Flyers Land at Curtiss Field

CURTISS FIELD, N. Y., April 27.—The German-Irish trans-Atlantic flyers, Captain Herman Koehl, Baron Gunther Von Huenefeld and Major James E. Fitzmaurice, landed here at 1.50 this afternoon in the Ford relief plane in which they hopped off from Lake St. Agnes, Quebec, at 7.10 this morning.

The flyers left by train for Washington to visit the grave of Floyd Bennett, dead flyer, who was buried today. They will return to New York by plane tomorrow.

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Bennett Buried at Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Floyd Bennett, aviator, who died of pneumonia contracted while flying to the relief of the stranded flyers of the Bremen, was accorded a military funeral here today.

The body of the dead flyer arrived here this afternoon from Quebec where he died, stopping en route for an hour in New York. Bennett was buried in Arlington Cemetery.

FARM BILL MAY PASS.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The passage of the McNary-Haugen farm bill is regarded as a foregone conclusion here. Rep. Aswell (D) of Louisiana and Rep. Crisp (D) of Georgia, both prepared to offer substitute bills.

New Oil Chieftain

C. F. Meyer, above, has recently been elected president of the Standard Oil Co. of New York. The New York branch of the great Rockefeller trust, is a sister company of the now notorious Standard Oil of Indiana.

CZAR'S 'CONSULS' RAKE IN SHEKELS

Skvirsky Warns Against Monarchist Fakers

WASHINGTON, April 27. (FP).—Boris E. Ekvirsky, head of the official Soviet Union Information Bureau in Washington, has issued another warning to the public against the so-called "Russian consuls"—all of them bogus—who still prey upon the ignorance of other documents of a Russian official who still prey upon the ignorance of persons seeking passports, visas or character. These fraudulent claims to being Russian consuls are based on the fact that the claimants were in the czarist consular service, which was swept away more than ten years ago by the Russian Revolution.

Three of the pretenders are: N. V. Bogoianlensky, "consul general in Rome and Seattle"; P. Rojdestvensky, "consul in San Francisco," and M. Oustinoff, 370 7th Ave., New York, "consul general in New York."

"As far back as 1923," Skvirsky says, "I was authorized by the Moscow foreign office to warn all Russians residing in this country, that those of the former czarist consuls who still continue styling themselves as consuls, did not represent the Soviet Republic or anyone connected with it, and that any documents, certificates or passports issued by them are not recognized by the Soviet authorities or their representatives aboard. This warning was repeated in 1924 . . .

"Despite these warnings, several instances were recorded of Russian residents of this country having sent to the Soviet authorities passports and other documents obtained from the so-called 'Russian consuls'. Such a 'passport' was recently presented by a Russian resident of California who secured it, for a certain fee, of course, from the self-styled 'Russian consul general in Nome and Seattle'.

"The fact that the individuals procuring such documents send them to the Soviet authorities indicates that they apply to the so-called 'consuls' in the belief that the latter represent the Soviet Union, and that the documents are valid. The recurrence of such cases and the fact that it is usually the poorest immigrant workers who, through lack of information, fall victim to false representations, induce me once more, at the request of the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, to call attention to the fact that these so-called 'Russian consuls' represent no one but themselves and that the documents issued by them are invalid.

"Furthermore, the very act of applying to these self-styled consuls is being considered by the Soviet government as an act hostile to the U. S. S. R., which might in future constitute a bar to obtaining Soviet citizenship."

SWINDLED SERVANTS

Charged with swindling several Scandinavian servants by worthless stock sales amounting to $180,000, three men were held on $2,800 bail each by Judge Allens in General Sessions, Wednesday. The prisoners are: Tage Egnell, treasurer of the Oak Mortgage Corporation, 133 55th Street; Charles E. Thorn, managing director of that company, and the Scandinavian Exchange, the same address; and Henning Aqulian, secretary and treasurer of the Scandinavian Exchange.

GAS KILLS BLIND COUPLE

Batista Alvanez, 70 years old, and his wife, Marie, 64 years old, who had been blind for a year, were found dead of gas in bed in their home at 258 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday.

INSURANCE IS A KEY ENTERPRISE OF CAPITALISM

Is "Largest Reservoir of Private Wealth"

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

Hundreds of thousands of wage-earners among the policy holders of American life insurance companies are furnishing the financiers with an increasing flow of new capital. Already the funds so provided through the companies operating in New York state reached the huge total of $12,386,254,367, according to the state superintendent of insurance.

These funds are invested in real estate, mortgage loans, personal loans and in stocks and bonds. They underlie the argument that American workers are also capitalists, having invested through the insurance companies in the big American enterprises. The savings of hundreds of thousands of workers may be invested in industry in this indirect fashion but the control is securely in the hands of the New York banking oligarchy.

Key Enterprises.

This was pointed out by Vice-President H. S. Ives of the casualty clearing house of Chicago in an address to the Rocky Mountain Public Utilities Conference in 1925. He referred to the assets of American insurance companies as "the largest reservoir of private wealth to which business has access." He classed insurance with railroads and public utilities as industries closely associated with control over the whole business system.

"If," said Ives, "the advocates of national socialization are able to confiscate these enterprises in the name of the state, it will not be long before they will get control of all business."

Metropolitan Life leads with assets totaling $2,388,647,636 or nearly a fifth of the combined assets of the 48 companies listed in the New York report. Metropolitan has $960,000,000 in stocks and bonds and $1,100,000,000 in farm and city mortgages. Prudential comes next with $1,789,266,619 in assets, of which $716,000,000 is in stocks and bonds and $864,000,000 in mortgages.

The Assets.

The assets of the 12 largest life insurance companies doing business in New York are:

Company	Total Assets
Metropolitan	$2,388,647,636
Prudential	1,789,266,619
New York	1,401,076,821
Equitable	966,825,150
Mutual	861,924,534
Northwestern Mutual	781,604,915
Mutual Benefit	483,871,974
John Hancock	451,012,907
Travelers	383,630,497
Penn Mutual	367,994,584
Aetna	298,071,087
Massachusetts Mutual	289,729,278

The Bankers' Control.

The five companies at the top have combined assets of $7,407,740,760, or 60% of all the assets of the 48 companies covered by the report. These five companies have always been considered tools of the New York bank combine centering around J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Kuhn-Loeb-National City group. Through them the bankers have directors on hundreds of the leading corporations.

The combined assets of the 48 companies are divided as follows: $5,239,471,521 in mortgage loans; $4,879,821,627 in stocks and bonds; $1,484,031,178 in personal loans to policy-holders and the balance in miscellaneous items including real estate and cash.

Jonson-O'Neill 'Suspect'

Representatives of the district attorney's office here will review the Theatre Guild production of Eugene O'Neill's "Strange Interlude," on the complaint of Schubert Bros., competitors of the Guild, who have charged that the play "violates the moral code." Ben Jonson is also "suspected." H's "Volpone," also a Theatre Guild production, is likewise to be "reviewed" by the authorities at the Schubert's request.

Patronage

Two foremen of the Tammany Hall street cleaning department have been arrested for padding the payroll with 30 fictitious names to the extent of about $10,000. They are charged with grand larceny, forgery and acting in concert. The prisoners are: Wilfred J. Lougheed and Benjamin F. [illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

POLES TRY 139; WANTED WORKERS' STATE, CHARGE

Sixteen of Fascists' Victims Are Boys

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, April 27.—One hundred and thirty-nine Ukrainian workers and peasants were yesterday herded into two courts by the Polish police to face mass charges of revolutionary activity against the Pilsudski fascists.

Most of the defendants are Ruthenians and Jews. Sixteen of them are boys who were still in school at the time of their arrest in eastern Galicia.

The Polish authorities are determined to make the trial of the Polish workers and peasants an impressive and warning event. One hundred and eighty-three witnesses have been marshalled by the state against the defendants, most of them police spies and agents, it is alleged. The evidence alone fills 27 volumes of 1,000 pages each.

Charged with plotting to burn farms and destroy telephone and railroad communication as part of a scheme to set up an independent workers' republic in the Polish Ukraine, the 139 workers and peasants are expected to receive a short trial.

The sixteen boys are charged with having organized a revolutionary society after the congress of Ukrainian Emigrants in Berlin in 1927.

SERBIA DREADS FASCIST ATTACK

VIENNA, April 27.—Charging that fascist plans contemplate an immediate customs union with Albania which will eventually extend an Italian protectorate over the whole country, three Jugo-Slav deputies yesterday denounced the fascist plots in the Balkans and demanded to know whether the Serbian foreign minister is aware of these projects.

They further demanded to know if the great powers will stand for such an invasion and ask if it would not be better for the League of Nations to take control of Albania at once, in order to oust the Italians.

Plans for an invasion of Jugo-Slavia from Carinthia on the north and from Saloniki on the south with Greece and Bulgaria neutral, are being perfected by the fascists at present, according to a persistent rumor.

Intense resentment has been caused thruout Jugo-Slavia by the recent raid on the Serbian consulate in Milan in connection with the bomb explosion there. The fascists made a formal apology but maintain that the consul's actions justified their act.

Cuban Terrorist Quits Job as Squabble Over Presidency Sharpens

HAVANA, (By Mail). — Zayas Bazan, the Minister of Interior and head of the Police of Cuba and the principal tool of the dictator Machado in the suppression of the labor movement, has resigned. This resignation at the present critical moment has caused considerable discussion in the Cuban press, but the real reasons are not revealed.

In his letter of resignation, Zayas Bazan declared his adherence to Machado, but nevertheless it is generally believed that he resigned in opposition to Machado's projects of perpetuating himself in power. Other leaders of the "Liberal" Party (Machado's Party) would like to have their turn at the presidency which brought the former presidents an average of $20,000,000 per term.

TO BAN MONTREAL MAY DAY PARADE

Court Sustains Action By Police Chief

MONTREAL, April 27.—The May Day parade planned by militant workers of Montreal will be barred by the police as the result of a decision handed down by Justice Philippe Demers. The decision was made when Albert St. Martin attempted to secure court action to nullify the order of the local police who had outlawed the parade.

"Parades stop the circulation and prevent citizens from using the street," Justice Demers said. St. Martin in bringing his case into court had pointed out that the streets of Montreal had been frequently used for parades and processions.

"Don't Lose a Possible Chance to Get Another Reader for Your Daily by Destroying Me!"
—The Daily Worker.

YOUTH CONFERENCE TO PLAN MINERS' RELIEF

By P. FRANKFELD.

More than 1,100 rank and file delegates met in conference in Pittsburgh April 1 to devise ways and means of saving their union. After one year of militant struggle against all of the forces of the coal operators and the state; against the imported scabs and thugs; against the coal and iron police and state constabulary; and against the treachery of their own officials, 1,100 coal miners from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, and other states, from the anthracite and bituminous coal fields, organized and unorganized, Negroes and whites, young miners, wives of miners and children of strikers met in the greatest conference of its kind and displayed a fighting spirit that breathed determination to win the strike in spite of all obstacles and difficulties.

Rank and File Confident.

This conference was one of real vitality. No sign or word of defeat was evident or heard. The great Save-the-Union Conference helped to consolidate all the forces of the rank and file and to inspire the miners in the necessary confidence in their own ability to lead the union to victory.

Every coal miner who was present at the conference knew what he was there for. He knew and understood the grave crisis which his organization is faced with. The speeches of the delegates following the reports of Brophy and Toohey were sufficient evidence. Miner after miner from all parts of the country pointed out the disastrous results of the Lewis policy in their respective districts. The dramatic and fiery speech of Voyzey, the rank and file miner who ran against Lewis in 1924, will never be forgotten by anyone who was there.

Negro Miner Speaks.

The speech of the Negro delegate from Clinton, Ind., made and left a deep impression. Old timers who were driven out of the union because of opposition to the Lewis or the Farrington machine like Parry of Illinois and Myerscough of the anthracite, gave color and prestige to the conference. Papcun, who spoke on the role of the youth, was well received and roundly applauded. The coal miners came there for a purpose; not merely to make and hear speeches; but to work out plans for taking over the machinery of the union. This was accomplished at the conference.

The miners' strike has now entered a new phase. The rank and file of the union are no longer blinded by the misleadership of the Lewis machine. The vast majority of coal miners are fighting consciously against the policies of Lewis, against the division of the union into separate sections—bituminous and anthracite. The miners want a national agreement, and will proceed to call a national strike in order to get it. The miners will not tolerate the playing of white worker against black, discrimination against the youth, and all other forms of dividing the workers and pitting them against each other.

Against Lewis Rule.

The fight is now an open one against the forces of the operators and against the Lewis rule in the union. The miners are grimly determined to win. If the response of the strike call in the unorganized fields is indicative of anything at all, it is that the coal strike is now taking on national proportions, that the unorganized miners are ready and willing to respond to the call of the Save-the-Union Committee, and that the fight of the miners is of the greatest significance to every worker in the U. S. and its success or failure will for many years influence the development of the entire labor movement.

Young Miners Take Leadership.

What role did the young coal miners play at this historic conference? In the first place there were from 12 to 15 per cent young coal miners present at the conference as delegates. (This is quite high and the charge of the Lewis outfit was that the Save-the-Union Committee was composed of "irresponsible youngsters") because Pat Toohey and Tony Minerich, the leaders of the general struggle, can still be considered (and as far as age goes are) young miners. The same holds true of Joe Angelo and George Papcun. Young coal miners participated in the discussions. A young fellow, representing the unorganized delegation, spoke in its name. His first words were: "Well men, you are now looking on a young typical scab from the coke regions." He went on to explain the reasons for his scabbing. The fact that the Lewis machine sold them out in 1922. 50,000 of them were simply left to their own fate after coming out on strike in support of their fellow workers. In the anthracite debate, young miners from east Ohio, from the anthracite, and other places saw the correctness of the committee's proposal and spoke for it.

Lewis Machine Cuts Off Relief.

The policy of Lewis is to cut off entire locals and active individual militants in the union from all strike relief. This has been done already in the past, and will be done more extensively in the present period. The unorganized coal miners who are responding to the call of the S-U-C to spread the strike will not be fed by Lewis. The task of supplying the unorganized and discriminated against militants with relief falls on the shoulders of the entire working class.

Young Workers' Relief Committee.

The young workers as part of the working class, have done their bit in the past to raise relief for the striking miners. The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, altho containing some liberal and student groups, is nevertheless predominantly a young workers' relief committee. The youth conference has sent in $3,200 to date. True, that is only a drop in the bucket but is quite an achievement when we consider the fact that in the past each youth organization did its own work in a disorganized and decentralized manner. There was no coordinated activity, and no cooperation between the youth organizations. Now that has been done away with. More than that, the youth will now definitely establish a permanent youth section of Workers' International Relief.

Second Youth Conference.

The Second Youth Conference for Miners' Relief is being held on Sunday afternoon, at the Irving Plaza. This second conference is being called in order to attract more youth organizations into this work, for the purpose of intensifying, increasing and extending its relief activities, and to inspire the young workers and students to greater efforts for the striking miners, in line with the new situation in the Miners' Union, and the greater necessity for relief.

The young workers and students can and will continue to do excellent work. Hundreds of young people can be used for Tag Day activity. Thousands of young workers can be approached to contribute for miners' relief one way or another. That will help to bring home in some measure the idea of class solidarity to the young workers. In the high schools and colleges, special tag days can be arranged and much relief can be raised in that way. In New York University, for instance, in two hours time, the Liberal Club succeeded in raising over $107.

The young workers will now go out and raise thousands of dollars for militant miners. The young workers will show their class solidarity with the coal miners and support them to the utmost in their fight to preserve their union from the attacks of the coal operators, and the disruption of the Lewis machine.

Oil War Rages in Burma

RANGOON, India, April 27.—New developments in the price-slashing war raging between the Royal Dutch Shell and the Standard Oil interests thruout Burma were disclosed yesterday, when the Indian tariff investigation board drew from the Shell representative the admission that his company wanted the price-cutting stopped as quickly as possible. The Shell Representative claimed that Standard had made the first moves in price slashing; the president of the board retorted that the Shell had done so.

The British and Americans are fighting a life and death battle for the control of the Burmese territory which is an expanding and largely undeveloped market.

Show Indian Exploited

A recent article in the Journal of the Textile Institute, England, describes some conditions of Indian labor exploitation as follows:

"Wages are paid in some cases monthly, 10 or 12 days in arrears. Workers are often housed in barracks where four or five families share one small room. In Bombay, there is some provision made for the care of married women. The inefficiency of the Indian worker is primarily due to lack of education. No welfare centers or recreation are, as yet, provided."

ARREST 23 WHEN STRIKE TIES UP COLOMBIAN PORT

Rail and Dock Workers Win Wage Increase

BOGOTA, Colombia, April 27.—The police have arrested 23 foreign workers on the charge of "engaging in Communistic activities." Fifteen of them were arrested at Barranquilla and eight at Cali. They were alleged to have propagandized soldiers and workers.

• • •

BOGOTA, April 27.—The Columbian government is preparing repressive measures against the workers. There have recently been several victorious strikes in various parts of Colombia, notably in Barranquilla, where a general strike of all port, maritime and railroad workers ended with a victory and increased wages, and in Cartagena the workers of the Andean National Corporation, an American concern, won an increase in wages when the railway workers of Calamar declared a sympathy strike.

Fantastic rumors and accusations are being spread by the chief of police and minister of war. The socialists and Communists were accused of manufacturing bombs. The minister of war announced that the socialists had sent to all newspapers notices proclaiming a revolution in the middle of May. He also announced that circulars had been distributed among the soldiers in the barracks of Bucaramanga, asking them to join the revolution.

The minister explained that for these reasons he had stopped all vacations for officers and men, and that the government is prepared to crush any revolutionary outbreak.

SAY POLITICIANS SELECTED JUDGES

Removal of 3 Chicago Jurists Asked

CHICAGO, April 27.—A demand of the Chicago crime commision that three criminal court judges be removed from the bench, has engaged the attention of the executive committees of the circuit and superior courts which are responsible for the appointment and removal of criminal court judges.

The three jurists who drew the fire of the crime commission are, Emanuel Eller, Otto Kerner and Stanley Klarkowski.

The crime commission charges the three judges were put on the criminal bench through the influence of politicians.

The charge lists the three named judges as the worst offenders on the criminal bench in the practice of recent years of striking off a major charge against a criminal, accepting a plea of guilty on a minor charge, and eliminating jury and trial, but at the same time "bargaining" with the criminal on the exchange of lesser punishment for a plea of guilty.

It is charged that Judges Eller, Kerner and Klarkowski have nullified a total of 364 felony indictments during the past three months.

Judge Eller was out of town today and could not be reached. The other two declared they had no apologies to make for their records.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

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70,000 SOUTH WALES MINERS ARE JOBLESS

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press

The decay of a great industrial area is a phrase used by the London Times to describe the famous South Wales coal field. 70,000 miners who had work 3 or 4 years ago are out of work today. They will never again find work in the Welsh valleys. They are helpless victims of capitalist senility in England.

The number of miners employed in South Wales has fallen from 240,000 to 170,000. The Times correspondent says:

100,000 Jobless.

"Behind these bare figures, and down between the steep hillsides where no other form of work is available, lies a social disaster that only full recognition and the most vigorous intelligence can stay. Revival of the oversea demand for Welsh coal, safeguarding of the local (charity dispensing) authorities from bankruptcy, transfer to employment elsewhere of those who will never be reabsorbed in the mines, are the essential needs of the coal field."

The Times points out that there are today just over 100,000 registered unemployed men and boys in the 2 counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth.

Decaying Area.

"Let this be perfectly understood," it says, "there is no work obtainable except by luck anywhere in South Wales. Savings being exhausted, a man has nothing with which to set up on his own in any form of business; nor would the prospect be encouraging when one closed shop after another marks the spreading bankruptcy among the regular trades people. Gradually in the minds of some, the terrible truth is establishing itself that they are living in a permanently decaying area."

The Times classifies the miners of this region into 4 groups: Those working 6 days a week, those on part-time working 2, 3 and 4 days a week, those permanently unemployed who receive unemployment pay and those permanently unemployed who are entirely dependent on official charity.

The permanently unemployed miner, if eligible for unemployment pay, receives about $5.60 a week for himself and wife and 50 cents a week additional for each child. Even if this barely covers rent for 2 rooms and a minimum of food it means that "as the months go by, first boots and clothing wear out and then bedclothes and cooking utensils," gradually reducing self respecting people to slum habits.

$4 Per Week.

The miner's family dependent on poor law relief receives about $4 a week, probably in food vouchers, some of which have to be surrendered to the landlord for rent. The miners who still have jobs are making little better than $2 a day and unless they have full-time work are no better off then those receiving unemployment pay.

MEXICAN TROOPS DEFEAT BANDITS

MEXICO CITY, April 27.—Nineteen reactionaries were killed when a band of 400 tried unsuccessfully to ambush a federal column near Las Guajalotas, state of Guanajuato, said a dispatch to the war office today. After a fight of several hours the reactionaries were driven off.

Another detachment of bandits was driven off by rural guards when it attacked El Cubo mining camp, near the city of Manuel Doblado, Guanajuato.

MAIL THEFT JURY DISAGREES.

The jury in the trial of Fallah L. Quinlin, former republican postmistress at East Northport, L. I., was unable to agree on a verdict. She is accused of rifling the mail when in charge of the post office.

PEONS TO SWELL SANDINO'S RANKS

Americans in Panic at Sudden Advance

MANAGUA, April 27.—Reports reaching here from the east coast state that the greatest anxiety is being felt by the Americans there over the threatened approach of the army of independence under General Augusto Sandino whose brilliant dash to the Mosquito region menaces the entire Caribbean seaboard of Nicaragua.

The special detachment of 300 marines instantly rushed from Corinto to reenforce the east coast sector has not arrived and is not expected for several days. In the meanwhile the smaller force of marines in Puerto Cabezas is desperately throwing up temporary obstructions for the defense of the town, which is a short campaigning distance from General Sandino's present base.

It is doubtful, however, that Sandino will attempt to seize the Puerto Cabezas which is not of any military value since it is exposed to bombardment from the American sea forces, while the army of independence has no ships.

Hundreds of peons, men and women, continue to stream into the army of independence as the Sandino forces advance thru the eastern region. The Mosquito coast is a stronghold of Sandino sentiment and his army is hailed as a deliverer.

Calls Irish Minister British Embassy Tool

DUBLIN, April 27.—Charging that it was useless for the Irish Free State to have a minister in Washington who was merely an adjunct of the British embassy, Eamon De Valera, republican leader, yesterday proposed that the Dail Eireann abolish the post. It is not worth the money it costs, De Valera said.

SOUTH AFRICA NEGROES PROTEST AGAINST TERROR

Arrest 3 Speakers at Mass Meeting

CAPETOWN, South Africa, April 27.—Three speakers at the big mass meeting here to protest against the murder of one native by British police, and the wounding of two others, have been arrested by the authorities. The three men, J. Gomas, vice-president of the Cape section of the African National Congress, Bransby Ndobe, the former organizer of the congress and S. Silwana, all members of the Communist movement, have been thrown into jail.

Thousands of workers rallied to the great protest meeting when, despite the complete silence of the capitalist press, news seeped out that one native had been killed and two more severely wounded in an attack by British police.

The resentment among the native workers was intense and, under the direction of the Cape section, the protest meeting was arranged.

The arrests were later made under the Native Administration Act, which makes criminal the rousing of "hostility between native and European elements."

These and other arrests have caused the formation of a National Committee for Freedom of Speech by the Central Committee of Negro Trade Unions and the Trade Union Congress of white workers together with the African National Congress. The newly formed committee will act not only in the case of the three men recently arrested, but in the case of two other Communists and a number of Negro trade union leaders who have been jailed under the same law.

Forced to Sue

A verdict of $670 was handed down by a jury before Judge Mahoney in the supreme court in favor of Sarah Lodewick, an aged woman, who was forced to sue for her wages for her services as housekeeper during the war for the headquarters of the Women's Overseas Division, 107 E. 39th St., which was affiliated with the Young Men's Christian Association.

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...ame Women ...or All Wars

...explanation of the causes of ... was offered here yesterday ...which, if not historically correct, is ...at least highly ingenious. The author ...is none other than Rear Admiral ...Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, ...and therefore free to deliver talks be... such organizations as the So... of New England Women.

"If there were no women or chil...dren," said the scholarly navy man, "there would be nothing to defend, because there would be no riches for an opponent to strive for."

Descending further into the depths of sociology, the admiral announced ... "all men want would be enough ... and drink and a place to sleep." ... women, he asserted, demand jew...elry, silks, great houses, limousines. ... the desire to satisfy this craving ... trade competitions exist with re...sulting wars.

Following his discourse, Fiske made an eloquent plea for preparedness for the next war.

CHURCH BALCONY CRASH IS PROBED

CAMDEN, April 27.—An investigation is now being conducted to determine the cause of the collapse of the balcony of the Wesley African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church which crashed during a conference ... night, killing one and injuring over 50 delegates. George Brooks, 84, of Keyport, died on the way to the hospital with a broken back.

Mayor Winfield S. Price, who last December ordered a city-wide inspection of all public buildings, said he could not explain the accident.

The sole supports of the crowded balcony were ten-inch wooden posts.

Rep. Madden, Member Of Coolidge - Mellon Party Coterie, Dies

WASHINGTON, Apr. 27.—After several weeks spent leading the White House fight in congress against the Jones-Reid Flood relief bill and the McNary-Haugen relief bill, Rep. Martin B. Madden, member of the little republican coterie that has dictated affairs in the house for years, died without warninb in his office in the appropriations committee room yesterday. He was chairman of that powerful committee, and had been called the ribht hand man of Coolidge and Secretary Mellon in manipulating approtriations. Madden was serving his twelfth consecutive term in the house and had just been nominated for another term in the Illinois shot gun primary of last week. A multi-millionaire enemy of the workers, he was the first to make a ploy for the Negro vote in Chicago and was elected "misrepresentative" of the first congressional district in which a large section of the Negro workers of Chicago live.

Heart disease was ascribed as the cause of death.

To Pay Loan Shark 10% Of Salary For 10 Years

Testimony against Jacob Sarner, money lender of 154 Nassau St., who is said to have specialized in preying on city employes, was heard for most of the session Wednesday in the "loan shark" investigation now before Chief City Magistrate McAdoo. One witness, whose name was withheld by the court, testified that he was "hopelessly in debt to Sarner and expected to pay the lender 10 per cent of his salary for the next ten years."

NOTED JAPANESE ARTIST HERE

...emon Ishimura has come to the United States to rest up from his labors. One of the foremost ... of Japan, he has been playing daily to an audience of 4,000 ... in Tokyo, with each performance ... six hours and ... of at least six plays. Insert ... him in make-up.

WALTER HUSTON

Who will have an important part in "Fast Company," Ring Lardner's new comedy which is coming to Broadway next month.

Screen Notes

A new Monte Blue film will be shown at the Broadway Theatre Monday. "Across The Pacific," from a story by John Ransome, has the following in the cast: Edna Murphy, Burr McIntosh and Robert Ober.

"The Raider Emden" has been booked at the Cameo for initial showing in New York commencing this Saturday. The film is founded on the exploits of the famous German cruiser of that name.

"Potemkin" is being revived at the Greenwich Village Theatre this week. Another picture by Eisenstein, "October," is having its continental premiere in Berlin. "October" is based on "Ten Days That Shook the World," a story by John Reed, who fought in the Russian Revolution.

The screen feature at the Roxy Theatre this week is "Honor Bound," a new Fox production, with George O'Brien and Estelle Taylor sharing the stellar roles.

Douglas Fairbank's sequel to "The Three Musketeers" is being scenarized by Jack Cunningham, who wrote th escenarios of "Don Q" and "The Black Pirate."

Max Reinhardt is coming over here next season to direct several productions of German plays with New York casts, it is announced, and he will not bring his famous German company with him. His agreement specifies that he is to direct three shows, but it is not expected that he will remain long.

Judith Anderson, recently seen here in "Behold, the Bridegroom," is about to start rehearsals in a play from the German entitled "Young Truth." It is the work of Rudolph Lothar, coauthor of "The Command to Love," and has been adapted by Herman Bernstein. Lon Tellegen will play an important role.

A motion picture based on the life of Kit Carson, Indian scout in the old west, is to be made by Fred Thompson.

"Tenth Avenue," a Pathe picture, is now ready for release. Phyllis Haver, Victor Varconi and Joseph Schildkraut are featured. It is a drama of New York's famed "Hell's Kitchen," adapted from a play by the same name.

The Second Moscow Art Theatre, which is directed by Mikhail Tchekhof, has recently had a film dealing with the activities of the company on one of its busy days, covering play readings, rehearsals, technical preparations, performances, etc. In reporting this action Kino, the Moscow film paper, voices the hope that other model Russian companies will follow the example of Tchekhof and thus make full use of the possibilities of the movies in raising the general standard of the theatre.

Pola Negri's next picture, "Fedora," will have the following male players in the cast: Lawrence Grant, Jack Luden, Otto Matticson and Bodil Rosing. Production already has started under the direction of Ludwig Berger, well known German director.

FASCIST LEADER KILLED.

ROME, April 27.—Gen. Guidoni, chief of staff of the Italian Air Force, was killed here today while trying out a parachute. Gen. Guidoni went aloft in an airplane piloted by Lieut. Freri. Leaping from the plane at a high altitude, Gen. Guidoni's arms and legs became entangled in the ropes and he was helpless.

"Don't Tear Me Up."
—*The Daily Worker.*

The New Plays

"HERE'S HOWE!" at the Broadhurst Theatre Tuesday night. This is the new Aarons and Freedley show, which has a book by Fred Thompson and Paul Gerard Smith, lyrics by Irving Caesar and music by Roger Wolfe Kahn and Joseph Meyer. In the cast are Allen Kearns, Irene Delroy, William Frawley, Eric Blore and Peggy Chamberlain.

THE NEW WOMAN ON THE RUSSIAN STAGE

EVERY epoch has its own theatre which reflects that particular epoch. The future historian, upon examining the present repertoire of the Russian Theatre, will be able to gain an idea of the complex period through which we are passing.

The proletariat, in its struggle for socialism, constantly comes into conflict with the opposite class. We have not yet produced a rigidly proletarian theatre reflecting the present stage of transition from capitalism to socialism and the pathos of the heroic struggle and of peaceful constructive work of socialism; but we have already a rich repertoire reflecting the Revolution. This repertoire is impregnated with the ideas of the ascending class, of the new people who are bouyantly confident of victory.

In the mentality of these new people (people who are still of the transition period) the culture of the past is blended with that of the future. These new people do not resemble Tchekhov's heroes who are weighed down by superstitious belief in fatalism—the predominant heroes of the pre-revolutionary theatre in Russia.

The October storm has aroused the masses and shaken of the shackles of the past; and above all, it has emancipated the woman.

The women's movement is spreading in our country with unparalleled force. In the remotest corners of the country we find the women engaged in public life, acting as worker-correspondents, village-correspondents, chairmen of rural Soviets, and so on; we see the women of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Georgia, making steady progress on the road of emancipation.

This new woman, who has already established herself as a public worker, is finding her reflections in our modern novels and plays. Whilst the bourgeois theatres knew only of the woman as a doll and a pet, the new class brought forward by October, the proletariat, has given us the woman-comrade, and the woman-builder, envisaging the problem of marriage and family life under an entirely new angle.

The future historian will be able to trace the gigantic progress made by woman during the years of evolution. This progress will be traced by such plays as Trenev's "Lubov Yarovaya," Gladkov's "Cement," Romashev's "The End of Krivorilsk" and Nizovoy's "On the Land."

"Lubov Yarovaya."

Trenev's play "Lubov Yarovaya" portrays the scenes of the Civil War in one of our southern towns which constantly changed hands in the battles between Reds and Whites. The heroine of the play, Lubov Yarovaya, who lost her husband in the imperialist war, although belonging to no party, supports the Bosheviks and hates the Whites. Among the Reds there was a disguised enemy of the Soviets who, whilst acting as a Red Commissar, was secretly working for the Whites. After the evacuation of the Reds, this man removed his mask, and Mme Yarovaya, to her great horror, recognized her missing husband in the person of the traitor.

This man, known as a Red Commissar under the sobriquet of "Vikhr" (whirlwind), was really acting as a spy and provocator among the Reds.

The town has been recaptured by the Whites. Lubov Yarovaya is now confronted with the terrible dilemma, whether to follow her husband into the camp of the Whites, or her own sympathies for the proletariat. She finally makes up her mind, and hesitatingly she joins the Reds, to whom she surrenders her husband, knowing that he will be shot by them. In the bitter conflict between the classes Lubov Yarovaya makes her choice, and from an ordinary and commonplace school teacher she grows into a heroine who sacrifices her own personal feelings for the great cause of the toilers.

"Cement" Deals with Reconstruction

Gladkov's "Cement" deals with another phase of the Revolution, with the period of reconstruction which followed upon the termination of the Civil War.

Gleb Tchumalov, a demobilized Red Army soldier, returns to his native place. For three years he had been away, fighting on the different fronts and now on approaching his native place, he sees the traces of destruction and devastation. He hurries on to rejoin the wife and little daughter whom he has left behind.

He finds his wife now as an active public worker, and he feels a sort of resentment. Whilst at the front he was, to be sure, a fighter and revolutionary: now, among the members of his family, he returns to the past, and to his pre-revolutionary social ideas, his wife is his property, a part of himself, and does not care to share her with public duties.

The New Woman

But the old wife is dead; she has now emerged as the new woman, regenerated in the flames of the Civil War and the Revolution by all her experiences of the famine and the immense struggles which she has witnessed.

Dasha, the former village girl, is now a conscious revolutionary builder, whereas Gleb (her husband) belongs to the past. He cannot get himself to treat his wife as a comrade; he can only treat her as his own property. She wants perfect equality; not only in the Soviet and in the factory, but also in her private life and affections.

Dasha has already assimilated the modern ideas of the new social life, with the public restaurants and public laundries, whereas her husband cannot get away from the old ideas of the excluded household and its endless drudgery. This leads to a dramatic struggle between the new spirit embodied in the new woman of October, and the old conservative notions of her husband.

This, we find in "Cement," the problem of conjugal relations treated from the standpoint of the new, revolutionary ideas that are based upon the complete equality of the sexes.

In Romashev's "End of Krivorilsk" we behold again the types of new women in the person of Natalie Muglinova, and Rosa Bergman, who are championing the ideas of family life and social relations in defiance of the conservative traditions of the people around them.

These are a few of the types of new women presented on the Soviet stage, which will furnish the future historian with some material on the great moral and mental revolution which we are witnessing in our country.

Broadway Briefs

Tommy "Bozo" Snyder will be the headline attraction at the Broadway commencing Monday. Surrounding him in a vehicle called "The Decorators" are Sam Green, Beatrice Tracey and Jack Malloy. Guy and Pearl Magley appear on the bill with their Serenaders and the Melvin Sisters. The other acts will include "The Monologist?" by Edwin Burke; Medley and Duprey, and Johnnie Parker and Norman Mack. Monte Blue in the first showing of "Across the Atlantic" will be the Broadway's star on the screen feature. John Ransome wrote the story. The balance of the cast follows: Edna Murphy, Burr McIntosh and Robert Ober.

Rumor along Broadway has it that the Provincetown Players are seeking an uptown house for supplemental season after the Provincetown Playhouse, in Greenwich Village, closes next month. Possibilities are that the group will move up either to the Princess or Frolic. The final production

The Actors' Equity has arranged for two additional benefits the coming week in aid of the Actors' Fund. Special matinee performances will be given of "The Trial of Mary Dugan," at the National on Thursday, May 3, and of "Take the Air," at Earl Carroll's Friday, May 4.

Willard Mack, author of "The Scarlet Fox," in which he is now playing at the Theatre Masque, has written three new plays, "Bad Debts," which he has sold to the Messrs. Shubert; "Fancy Work," written in collaboration with Beatrice Banvard and sold to Mrs. Harris, and "Oil," bought by William A. Brady.

It won't be long now before the much rewritten stage version of "Elmer Gantry" dawns before a Sinclair Lewis loving public. Joseph Shea, the producer, has just taken over the piece which Patrick Kearney dramatized and promises to have stock companies going simultaneously in Cleveland and Providence within the next few weeks. A third company will anchor in New York early in October.

Louis Isquith has placed in rehearsal a new comedy by Louis Sobol, entitled "The High Hatters." Juanita Hansen, former cinema star, will play one of the leading roles, and John Sullivan and Thomas H. Manning are further additions to the cast. "The High Hatters" will open in New York shortly.

"Blackbirds of 1928," a Negro revue, will be presented by Lew Leslie at the Liberty Theatre Wednesday night, May 9. The attraction will have its first performance next Monday night in Atlantic City. Among those in the cast are Ada Ward, Tim Moore and Adelaide Hall. "Forbidden Roads," now playing at the Liberty Theatre, will end its engagement this Saturday night.

First National has commissioned the famous artist, James Montgomery Flagg, to supply the subtitles for its new Billie Dove picture, directed by Alexander Korda, "The Yellow Lily."

Children's Concerts To Be Given in Two Series

THE newly amalgamated Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York announces two series of Children's Concerts for next season, each comprising five Saturday mornings at Carnegie Hall. The first, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, is scheduled for November 10 and 24, December 8 and 22, and January 5. The second, under the direction of Ernest Schelling, will be given on January 26, February 2 and 9, and March 2 and 16.

Mr. Damrosch originated the idea of symphony concerts for children 12 years ago. They were an outgrowth of his concerts for young people, and were particularly designed for boys and girls between six and twelve years. Mr. Schelling has given his series the past five years.

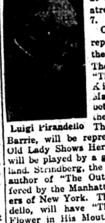
Are you a "DAILY WORKER" ... daily?

HELEN WESTLEY

Plays the role of Mrs. Evans in Eugene O'Neill's lengthy drama, "Strange Interlude," which the Theatre Guild is presenting at the John Golden Theatre.

International Group of Authors in Tournament

EUGENE O'NEILL, J. M. Barrie, August Strindberg and Luigi Pirandello are four international playwrights whose works will be competing against each other in the sixth annual National Little Theatre tournament to be held at the Frolic Theatre beinning May 7.



Luigi Pirandello

O'Neill will be represented twice; the Memphis Little Theatre offering "The Dreamy Kid," and the Maskers, of Elizabeth, N. J., "Where the Cross is Made." The Englishman, Barrie, will be represented by "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," which will be played by a group from Scotland. Strindberg, the Scandinavian, is author of "The Outcast," to be offered by the Manhattan College Players of New York. The Italian, Pirandello, will have "The Man with a Flower in His Mouth," to be played by the Manhattan Y. M. H. A. Players.

Two other well-known playwrights who will be represented in the tournament are Susan Glaspell, whose "Trifles" is being brought east by the Players' Club of Columbus, Ohio, and John W. Rogers, author of "Wedding Presents," which has been entered by the Dramatic Union, a Manhattan group. A young Negro author, Mary Burrill, has written a play of her people for the Grigwa Little Negro Theatre Group of New York, who will present it on the second night bill of the tournament.

Of the long distance entrants there will be a group from Kansas, two from Georgia, one each from Tennessee, West Virginia and New Jersey. The metropolitan district will be represented by groups from Poughkeepsie, Mount Vernon, Jackson Heights and seven from Manhattan.

Old Roman Theatre Dug Up in Spain

AN old Roman theatre was recently excavated in Merida, Spain, which had been buried for hundreds and hundreds of years. It is well preserved, considering the time it has been since it was last used. The seating capacity was for five thousand.

Galleries, pit, orchestra stalls, boxes, amphitheatre and everything else connected with the theatre are almost perfectly preserved. Most of the structure is of marble. The ancient Romans had painted scenery, but the stagehands did not shift the scenes between the acts. The stage was elevated, and it had a curtain which was rung up when everybody was seated and remained up for the entire progress of the play.

As a rule the theatre of Rome, both at home and in the Roman provinces, was supported by money taken from the public funds, and every Roman had the right to patronize it. It was a favorite rendesvous of slaves as well, for the Roman staged many of these festivals to have the slave forget his chains. The remains of the theatre found in the Spanish town show it to have been one of the minor playhouses, although it would rank as a great theatre today. But the Marcelline Theatre, built in Rome by the Emperor Augustus as a memorial to his son-in-law, Marcellus, was able to seat 18,000 people.

In this and other ancient Roman theatres were produced mainly Greek tragedies and spectacles, or Roman adaptations thereof. Later the native Roman drama sprang up, and there came into being Roman comedies and satires. The Romans possessed a rich, salty and rather Rabelaisian humor which the Greeks did not, and the racy comedies of Plautus and the satires of Juvenal and Terence drew bigger crowds than the tragedies of Aeschylus.

Criticism of the drama in those days was inclined to be rather emphatic. Poor actors were lynched. The audiences were most demonstrative, end sometimes painfully frank. While the stage was not then highly regarded as a profession by the people of means, many young men liked to take part in mob scenes on gala nights, and it is known that once Nero sang on the stage.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30 sharp.
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 30
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
MARCO MILLIONS
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Week of May 7: "VOLPONE"
Week of May 14: "MARCO MILLIONS."

Yiddish Art Theatre SECOND AVE., cor. 12 St. TEL. Stuyvesant 7195.
DIRECT FROM BROADWAY
BEGINNING MONDAY EVENING, APR. 30, and every day from 1:30 to 11
The popular player of the Moscow Art Theatre, LEONID LEONIDOFF
In a Sovkino production
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
ADDED FEATURES—Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution, also "Views of Moscow."
POPULAR PRICES—Afternoon, 35 cents; Evening, 50 cents.

CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way NOW
Cameo's Contribution to New York's welcome to Koehl, Von Huenefeld and Fitzmaurice.
ACTUAL ADVENTURES OF THE FAMOUS GERMAN CRUISER
THE RAIDER EMDEN
AUTHENTIC—THRILLING—SENSATIONAL. First New York Showing.

BROADWAY AT 41ST
A TIMELY ROMANCE OF TRANSATLANTIC FLYERS!
ACROSS THE ATLANTIC!
WITH MONTE BLUE...
BEGINNING MONDAY
A BIG KEITH-ALBEE PROGRAM
BOZO SNYDER
"The MONOLOGIST"
MEDLEY & DUPREY

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Including Among 10,000 Marvels GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
ADMISSION TO ALL $1 to $3.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

Paramount's Greatest Film Triumph
ANNE NICHOLS' ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
44th STREET THEATRE
Twice Daily
Sunday Mat. at 3

32nd WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

BROOKLYN THEATRES
SECOND BIG WEEK
MOMART NOW!
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
LEONIDOFF
35c 50c

EAST SIDE THEATRES
JEFFERSON
MATS. 35c EVGS. 50c
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Apr. 26-27-28-29, Little Billy, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmy Barry, Dave White's "White Hawks"—Other Acts.— William Boyd in "Skyscraper"

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
AT COOPER UNION
(8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE)
At 8 o'Clock
SUNDAY, APRIL 29th
PROF. HARRY A. OVERSTREET
"Finding Freedom in the Twentieth Century."

Muhlenberg Branch Library
(209 WEST 23rd STREET)
At 8:30 o'Clock
MONDAY, APRIL 30th
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
William Blake—"Nietzsche and Blake."
ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
Last Lecture of the Season!
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
WILLIAM PICKENS
Will speak on
"Economic Foundation of the Race Problem"
Admission 25c.
Celebrate May First with the Workers School, at Madison Sq. Garden, on Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
At the Church of All Nations
9 Second Avenue (near Houston)
SUNDAY, APRIL 29
7:30 P. M. Cecil Hendrick on "...ism and Capitalism."
8:30 P. M. James Myers on "Science and Religion in Industry."
Admission Free. Everyone Welcome.

Richard Barthelmess is working on "Roulette," from Fanny Hurst's story. Alfred Santell is directing. Lina Basquette again plays opposite Dick.

Gloria Swanson and Charlie Chaplin are preparing stories for their next United Artists Pictures, which will be released this year. Merna Kennedy, leading lady in "The Circus," will again appear opposite Chaplin.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

GALLO THEATRE
Tomorrow (Sunday) Evening at 8:30
... and Last Recital This Season
ANNA
Robenne
assisted by ANATOLE VILTZAK
NICOLAS KOPEIKINE at Piano
(Steinway)
Concert Mgt. Daniel Mayer, Inc.

Katherine Bacon will give her final pianoforte concert of Schubert music this Monday night at Town Hall. The program: Sonata in D major, Op. 53, Sonata in E flat, Op. 122, Six Moments Musicaux, Op. 94, Sonata in B flat, Op. Posth.

WASHINGTON WAS QUITE A DULL GUY

GEORGE WASHINGTON: Rebel and Patriot. (1762-1777) Vol. 2. By Rupert Hughes. William Morrow & Co. $5.

Reviewed by JIM CORK.

THIS book has been highly praised by the pundits and damned by the patriots. It is easy to see why the latter have raised such fire-tipped brimstone around the premises. "As an individual, Washington is restored to a three-dimensional figure—far removed from the beloved and haloed "Father——"; and a pretty dull and uninteresting sort of duffer he proves to be. A "gentleman farmer," who spent most of his time pottering around his land, horses, pigs and what not, meticulously jotting down all his expenses, even the veriest trifles; a man who loved his fox hunting, his table, his wine, his women, his dancing, his theatre, his jokes and stories, especially if they were spicy. He could spend a terrific amount of time and energy doing the dullest and most trivial things imaginable. A typical case in point is his counting of the number of timothy seeds in a pound—the number being 298,000. Whew! He never seemed to read a book worth a damn! He didn't seem to care what was going on around him, even with empires tottering and the birth pains of the American republic already in evidence. Compared to intellectual giants like Madison, Hamilton and Jefferson, he seemed the veriest tyro.

But to acknowledge the value of this three-dimensional antidote to the patriot puffers is to be finished with whatever of value there is in the book. The portrait he has done, but only that and nothing more."

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The typical petty-bourgeois mind and mode of analysis is nakedly revealed throuout. Hughes has destroyed the Great Hero of the one hundred percenters; kicked him out of doors. Truth has forced him to this iconoclasm. And his chest comes up like a pouter-pigeon's. But the petty bourgeoisie needs its heroes badly and so Washington is let in thru the back window in different guise. There is dramatic soul development. Somehow Washington, under the adversity and setbacks of his new (and unexpected role) of commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Army, is molded into a superman. Hitherto a nincompoop, he finds new depths in his soul. Over the Revolution and its child, the Republic, the spirit of Washington is made to hover protectingly, like a hen over the egg it has just created. We are made to feel that somehow Washington, more than any other man, more than anything else, is responsible for the success of the Revolution. This is purest bankruptcy. It is essentially a great man theory of history, plus some poetic mysticism between the lines. The Revolution as a social movement, as a gigantic class struggle, as a civil war, making revolutionary tactics necessary and desirable if success were to be obtained, escape Hughes completely.

It follows from this, inevitably, that his interpretation of the treatment of the Tories, of the revolutionary terror and dictatorship,—of the role of the Committees of Correspondence, will be shot thru with the usual petty-bourgeois pacifism—the throwing up of the hands in horror at the needless cruelty of it, etc.

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Now let us get some statistical evidence:

On Washington: "There was no hint even of that unparalleled magnanimity that kept him clean of all selfish ambition, led him to fight without pay, refuse all reward, and retire to his farm at the war's end until he was recalled as the one soul able to reunite the quarreling colonies in a bond of peace." "Never before, if ever since, did any soul of such flawless patriotism appear upon the dirty pages of history. Besides, Washington had, in a measure, to build the altar on which he laid the sacrifice of his complete devotion."

Trivialities are assigned as causes of important events. For instance, in the case of the Revolution: "Add then, to the causes of the Revolution, Pitt's gout." In the case of Howe, whose role is completely misunderstood:

"Howe, who was an ingenious strategist, always whipped Washington in battle and always failed to follow up his victory. His eagerness to return to the arms of Mrs. Loring was blamed for this. His enormous addiction to gambling was also to blame. . ." (Emphasis mine—J.C.)

On revolutionary tactics, terror and dictatorship: "The story of tarrings and featherings, riotings and burnings, becomes monotonous." "They were disgraced by an ugly gang that displayed its patriotism in disgusting cruelties to helpless citizens." "But there was more cruelty than humor in much of this war of torture." "The excesses grew so disgraceful . . ." "'The Boston Tea Party' is one of the incidents of which every schoolboy knows. Once glorified as a fearless defiance of tyranny, it is now regretted as a wanton destruction of private property."

• • •

One pundit has predicted that this biography of Washington, which seems to promise to run to four volumes of seven hundred pages, or so, each, will probably become the standard American biography. It may well be. Certainly it would not be surprising. It provides a safe and sane interpretation, a different kind of hero, who may the more readily be hugged close by the liberals and petty-bourgeoisie, because the cherry tree stories of old Parsons Weems have been removed. The king is dead! Long live the king!

Creates New Myths

Rupert Hughes, whose book on Washington has brought unnecessary fright to the one hundred percenters. To those who questioned his own "patriotism" following the publication of the book, Hughes pointed to his part in the last imperialist butchery.

WHO ENJOYS ART UNDER BOSS RULE?

UNDER capitalism, talent is looked upon as the private property of its immediate possessor, and is regarded as a means of enrichment. In capitalist society, the product of talented activity is a commodity which can be sold for one price or another, and thus becomes the possession of the person with the longest purse. A work of genius, a thing with infinite social significance, and one whose essential nature is that of a collective creation, can be purchased by a Russian named Kolupayeff or by an American named Morgan, and the buyer is then entitled to change it or destroy it as fancy dictates.

If Tretyakoff, the famous Moscow merchant, had one fine day made up his mind to burn down his picture gallery instead of presenting it to the town of Moscow, there was no law in capitalist society by which he could have been called to account. As a result of the private purchase and sale of works of art, rare books, manuscripts, etc., many of them are rendered inaccessible to the broad masses of the people, and these rarities become the exclusive possessions of members of the exploiting class. The Soviet Republic has declared all works of art, collections, etc., to be social property, and it removes every obstacle to their social utilization. The same purpose is served by the decrees aiming at the withdrawal from private ownership of great libraries, so that these also have become social property. The Communist Party must see to it that the state authority continues to advance along such lines. Furthermore, in the interests of enlightenment, and in order to secure for the widest possible number of persons the opportunity of visiting the theatre, all the theatres have been nationalized, and thus in an indirect way there has been achieved the socialization of dramatic, musical, and vocal art.

By degrees, therefore, all the workers of science and art—which were created in the first instance by the exploitation of the toiling masses, were a burden upon their backs, were produced at their cost—have now been restored to the real owners.

(From "The A.B.C. of Communism." Workers Library Publishers, New York.)

"Build Party," He Urged

C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party, whose writings and speeches are reviewed on this page.

A LEADER'S LEGACY TO HIS CLASS

WRITINGS & SPEECHES OF CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG. Volume 10 in "Voices of Revolt" series. With an introduction by Jay Lovestone. International Publishers. $.50.

Reviewed by BERT MILLER.

THE publication of this book marks an important step in the direction of the building up of a body of historical tradition around the Communist movement of America. Due to the objective conditions underlying the development of American capitalism, due to the comparative youth of the American socialist and Communist movement, we have not yet been able to duplicate the rich fund of socialist and Communist literature, of history and biography, which we find, for instance, in Russia, Germany, France and England. Such a background is essential to give inspiration and stability, to establish Party pride and confidence. This book begins to do for the American movement, what the continental countries have been doing for many years.

In his introduction to the book, Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, gives a comprehensive and searching analysis of Comrade Ruthenberg's main contributions to the American labor movement, as an organizer, as a fighter against imperialist war, as a propagandist and as a leader of the Party. The introduction serves at the same time as a key to the interpretation and evaluation of the speeches and writings which follow.

• • •

Ruthenberg the propagandist, stands head and shoulders above his predecessor, Debs, in theoretical clarity. Discarding the Debsian use of rhetorial flourish and sentimental appeal, Ruthenberg hammers home the fundamental truths of Marxism in the simple, logical and forceful style of which he was a master. He speaks not as the abstract, closet theoretician, but as the active revolutionist, who knows how to link up and explain these truths with the concrete demands of the struggle, such as for instance social insurance, accident insurance, etc.

Debs' socialism grew directly out of his resentment and revolt against the brutal attacks of the government during the great strikes in which he participated. He was a powerful pioneer who helped to educate thousands of workers to realization of their interests as a class in capitalist society. He was the expression of proletarian revolt during the period of expanding American industrialism. For that reason his usefulness was limited, when American capitalism developed still further into its present imperialist stage, and he failed to adapt himself to the fundamental change which had taken place. His erroneous views of the efficacy of the ballot, on dual unionism, and on the socialist party, are expressions of Debs' theoretical shortcomings.

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Ruthenberg, on the other hand, was the expression of the American revolutionary and labor movement, in the period of transition from industrialism to imperialism. As Lovestone puts it in his introduction, he "followed the most consistent and logical line of revolutionary development throughout his participation in the revolutionary movement." The passages in the book on the Ballot Box, Reformism, Election Campaigns, the Labor Party, the United Front, Imperialist Wars, the national and international political and economic situations, all these indicate the line of this development.

Ruthenberg's chief contribution, with which he is most closely identified, is embodied in the slogan on his lips when he died, "Build the Party." His indefatigable emphasis on this central aim is expressed in a number of articles on the role and aims of the Communist Party.

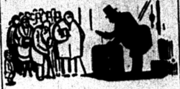
The book is a necessary part of that substantial library of 100 per cent American-Communist literature, which we all need and which we are expectantly looking forward to.

Gary at Midnight

A steel hydra
With a dragon's mouth
Spurts fire
With a horrible likeness
To the striking Gary slaves
Spurting blood
From Gary's scabbing guns.

—DAVID GORDON.

Laying the Cornerstone



One of the many irreverent drawings by Art Young, whose book, "Trees At Night," has just been published.

SONGS FROM SEA, FIELD AND CAMP

FRONTIER BALLADS. B[illegible]arles J. Finger. Doubleday, [illegible] & Co. $3.50.

Reviewed by WALT C[illegible]

THESE are the songs the au[illegible] has learned in his "vag" days from prospectors, sailors, cowboys, hard-cases who were beach-combers, smugglers, sealers, bartenders and a long list of other deviations from an orderly life. The long list, a bit bombastic, is straining after effect that makes the reader a bit resentful. The songs, many of which are crude affairs, despite the author's assurance that proper environment is necessary, are also nothing to write home about.

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Among these ballads, there are, however, a good many old favorites, and accompanying music makes them more welcome. Here are "Jesse James," "Blow The Man Down" and other oft-sung old-timers you probably have wanted to learn.

Most of them in the book are songs to be sung around a camp-fire, on board ship, among sentimental hard cases, in a manner allowing for gesture, a pull at a pipe, or "copious expectoration" as the author puts it to assure us of his hard-boiled background.

Despite the author's insistence in his introduction that workers in different trades do not sing songs of their occupations, but only sentimental ballads of love and marriage and what-not, he does include songs of cowboys, sailors—even prize-fighters.

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This collection, gathered among wanderers, are songs that these hard-boiled fellows, who are most sentimental sob-sisters at heart, would sing, about mother, love, virtue, songs with a moral—and some with a little dirt since the old boys were not always sweetly sentimental. These, incidentally, are among the best in the collection. The original versions, not printed of course, would make this book well worth the money.

The circumstances under which the author has first heard them sung make the book interesting reading and with less bombast would have been much better. Paul Honore has a number of wood-cuts that brighten this volume.

"WEVD BROADCASTING"

The Socialists and "Freedom of Speech"

By SENDER GARLIN.

"The activities of the Military Order of the World War, Key Men of America, and other professional patriotic organizations will be discussed from Station WEVD by Sender Garlin, of The Daily Worker staff, tonight at 10.40. He will talk on 'David Gordon and the Dollar Patriots.'

"For writing a satirical poem, 'America,' Gordon is now serving an indeterminate term of three years in the New York Reformatory."

(From Daily Worker, April 24, 1928.)

• • •

Time: Tuesday, April 24, 10.40 p. m.

Place: Station WEVD, Top Floor, 3 West 16th St., New York City.

Dramatis Personae: G. August Gerber, manager of WEVD, the Debs Memorial Station; Sender Garlin. The first scene opens upon a sumptuous reception room, heavy rugs, richly upholstered divan, walls painted orange. Walnut table, several chairs. In the center of the room is a bust of Eugene V. Debs, the last revolutionist of the American socialist party, in whose "honor" the radio station was established.

S. G. enters. He is introduced by companion who says, "You know . . ." G. A. G. accepts proferred hand with apparent friendliness and says, "Oh, yes. I used to know him."

Gerber is broadcasting the weekly talk of Carl Thompson, head of the American Government Ownership League. ". . . So that it is shown that taxation has been reduced in many cities . . ." Next is the weekly program of the 'Rebel Poets' and Mr. Sender Garlin of the Daily Worker will talk on the Gordon case. Mr. Gordon is serving three years in the reformatory for having written what has been adjudged an obscene poem . . ."

TWENTY MINUTES LATER.

Gerber: You have just finished listening to Mr. Garlin, a man who is associated with an organization which, during the 13 or 14 months that Station WEVD has been established, has never lost an opportunity to attack it. Nevertheless, the speaker was permitted to utilize this station free of charge and uncensored. Once more Station WEVD shows itself to be a trail-blazer in the cause of free speech . . ."

(Gerber returns to reception room. Garlin, hat in hand, says: "Thank you, Mr. Gerber, good night," and prepares to leave.)

Gerber: Hey, there, wait a minute, wait a minute!

Garlin: What's the trouble?

Gerber: I want your notes! Give me your notes! (Showing anger.) We need them for our records.

Garlin: I'd rather not give you my notes. It was not my understanding that I was to give them to you.

Gerber: Well, goddamit you better give them up. It's just like you goddam Communists. You've got a helluva nerve using this radio station after attacking us.

Garlin: You mean you object to The Daily Worker printing a story about WEVD permitting J. Robert O'Brien, of the National Security League, a notorious strikebreaker, to talk from its station recently in favor of war on Nicaragua?

Gerber: (looks menacing, shakes his finger threateningly)—After attacking us as yellow socialists, then coming here to use our radio, some damn nerve, let me tell you . . .

Garlin: I did not talk on WEVD thru subterfuge or misrepresentation, did I? I was the guest of the "Rebel Poets," and Reich, here, its director, asked me to talk about Dave Gordon . . .

Gerber: It's just like you Communists, attacking us and then . . .

Garlin: Well, that's all right. We attack the New York Times, don't we? And we'd never turn down front-page publicity in The Times. I realize that the socialist party, especially since the recent convention, has more in common with The Times than we have. But the socialists have never, I'm sure, turned down a chance to get space in that paper.

Gerber: That's just it; the New York Times doesn't attack us in news stories; it may in editorials.

Garlin: Isn't that precisely what you did tonight? You let me talk, not because of any abstract love of free speech, as you professed in your remarks to the radio audience after I had concluded, but because you wanted to show how virtuous you were and how terribly bad we Communists are.

Gerber: Would you let a socialist talk on your radio station, if you Communists owned one?

Garlin: Well, we would no more think of providing a forum for a socialist, or J. Robert O'Brien, than we would for any other enemy of the working class. On the other hand, if I can use the facilities of station WEVD for Communist propaganda, why, I'm tickled to death to do so.

Gerber: That shows what kind of ethics Communists practice. I could have prevented you from talking tonight, but since thru some misunderstanding on the part of someone else connected with the station you were announced, we decided to go thru with it. I could have stopped you, couldn't I?

Garlin: I suppose you could. But you probably felt that you could come off better by letting me talk and then boasting of your impartiality before your middle-class audience than by giving us a good chance to write some lively stories about your backing down on the thing.

Gerber: Yes, that's what you guys think. You think that we've got nothing but a bunch of morons listening in on our programs. (With considerable heat): Fact is, some damn nice people are connected with the station. Lots of them have contributed money to the thing. But you Communists have been responsible for keeping hundreds of workers—just on the fence, neither Communists nor socialists—from contributing cash.

Garlin: Well, I think that's a good thing.

Gerber: (Infuriated) You've got a helluva nerve coming here. . . . Why . . . what's the matter with Roger Baldwin? He's on our board of directors. And that whole damn Garland Fund, influenced by the Communists, voted to a man not to give support to station WEVD.

Garlin: (Surprised) Is that so? Why, isn't Baldwin a member of the Garland Fund; chairman, isn't he? And did he vote against giving you fellows money?

Gerber: Eh? yes, he voted with the rest.

Garlin: Well, Baldwin is sure advancing.

Gerber: I'll be damned if I can keep up with your kind of stupid logic. How about those notes, we need them for the record.

Garlin: I don't think I'll give them to you. I don't trust you. I don't know what you might transform them into. Your friend, Eddie Levinson of the "New Leader," I understand, follows reporters of the capitalist press around town with lowdowns on Communists who refrained from registering for the draft in the last war . .

Gerber: (sneeringly) Be sure and write a story about this in your dirty sheet. And send me a copy.

CURTAIN

• • •

(P. S.—This is the story. The conversation reported above is substantially accurate in every detail.—S. G.)

VITAL BOOKS ON U. S. S. R.

"Illustrated History of Revolution" Ready

TEN years of the establishment of the Soviet government, and the progress made in its various departments, are reported in the first volume of the "Illustrated History of the Russian Revolution ($2.50), published by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, on April 25.

Hundreds of photographs of personalities and events, most of which have never been published before, are distributed throughout the book. The background of the 1917 Revolution, beginning with the March Revolution, through the Kerensky period, to the establishment of the Soviets in November, 1917, is given in interesting accounts which are also profusely illustrated. The story of the Constituent Assembly, the fight for peace, the period of Military Communism, the Civil War, and the introduction of the New Economic Policy by Lenin, are all related in the reminiscences of those who took an active part in establishment of the Soviet State. The book is altogether an unusual souvenir volume, quarto in size, containing much material hitherto unpublished. Many prominent Russian leaders collaborated in the preparation of this volume.

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THE protection accorded to Russian workers employed in industry and trade is described in "Labor Protection in Soviet Russia," by Dr. Geo. M. Price, just issued by International. Dr. Price, author of several standard books dealing with factory sanitation and industrial hygiene, and at present head of the Board of Scientific Control of the garment industry, paid a visit to Soviet Russia and conducted an investigation into the subject of labor legislation and the administration of labor laws there.

The author also studied the system of social insurance which has been developed to a large extent in Soviet Russia, and has compared present standards of safety and sanitation with those which prevailed under the czars.

Art and Economics

"IS the view of nature and of social relations which shaped Greek imagination and Greek art possible in the age of automatic machinery, and railways, and locomotives, and electric telegraphs? . . . All mythology masters and dominates and shapes the forces of nature in and through the imagination; hence it disappears as soon as man gains mastery over the forces of nature. What becomes of the Goddess Fame side by side with Printing House Square (or Times Square)? . . . Looking at it from another side: is Achilles possible side by side with powder and lead? Or is the Iliad at all comparable with the printing press and steam press?"

(Karl Marx, "Critique of Political Economy.")

"The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants. It is its natural manure."

—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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irl Correspondent Tells Conditions in Big New York Mail Order House

ELLAS HESS CO. RIVES GIRLS AT $12 A WEEK WAGE

15 Is High Pay At Speed-Up Plant

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

I notice that you are again waging a campaign to organize the employees of the National Bellas mail order house. The distribution of The DAILY WORKER Friday containing an item about National Bellas on its front page made an impression on its workers. It has set many workers thinking. They are wondering what is going to happen next. Some of them no doubt realize what The DAILY Worker is about, but many haven't the least conception.

Many of the girls are under 16 years of age and attend continuation schools. When it is very busy the section heads advise them not to go to school.

Comrades, the conditions are much worse than you have been informed. Girls commence at the rate of $12 a week. Boys probably get a dollar more. Advancement is very slow and painful. It does not in fact exist at all for the average worker, as workers are taken on and fired continuously, for no reason at all save the fact that the rush is over, or that the individual is not fast enough, or has not entirely pleased the department or section head. It is called by the term familiar to workers "reduction of working forces."

Unbelievable Conditions.

Some of the conditions existing there are unbelievable. In the departments where many girls are employed a matron supervises the wash room. She is paid to hurry and rush the girls while they wash up and attend to their wants. The matron generally scolds the girls in the crudest and severest language for the least things. Girls must not have any communication with each other at all in the washroom, nor linger a minute over the time the matron chooses to allot to them. The washrooms are not nearly as large as they should be and each department is permitted in only during a prescribed hour. Many workers are afraid to enter the washroom behind the time set down by rule even in time of necessity to avoid the angry voice of the matron and her interrogations.

A radio has just been installed in the lunchroom, but simultaneously hundreds of workers have been laid off and many employees have not received an increase in wages in years. New and cheaper workers are continuously misplacing the old hands. There are girls who after working for five years have not advanced to more than $15 a week.

Speed-Up

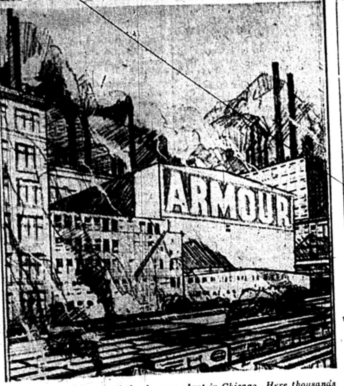
New methods of efficiency are introduced constantly making the work harder. Nothing is paid for overtime recently; and Sunday work does not receive more than the usual day's pay as was demonstrated last Christmas. There is absolutely no fighting spirit among the employees. They grumble continuously but make no attempt to improve their condition by mass co-operation or by protest to the management. It is absolutely unknown to most of them to strike or to organize. Many of them have never worked before and they know nothing of unionism or of class solidarity. Yet I am positive that much progress can be made if the methods pursued heretofore are persistently continued. Otherwise the little spirit and interest aroused will die. Constant propaganda is bound to cause some interest on the part of the workers. But propaganda with these workers must be carried on differently than with other workers. I do not believe that The DAILY WORKER is intelligible to the majority of them, save an article directly concerning them. Propaganda here must be especially made to suit their requirements and intelligence.

I sincerely hope to see the day when The National Bellas Hess will be properly organized. The energy already expanded must not be for naught nor in vain. Every effort must be made to continue the work more effectively, and more suitable to the requirements of this type of workers.

Yours for a Bellas Hess Union.

—WORKER.

Where Packing Workers Are Driven Like Beasts



Above is a picture of the Armour plant in Chicago. Here thousands of workers are driven like beasts for long hours at the lowest wages. In front of the employment gates of the giant factory, other thousands of workers gather daily, driven by hunger to seek slavery within. The Armour company is a key unit in the huge packing trust.

UNION PICKET IS FACING ARREST

Milwaukee Strike is Reply to Lockout

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 27.—The men's clothing company, David Adler and Sons, who recently locked out their workers in an effort to establish the open-shop, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of one of the most active union members. Attempt to frame him up is to be made because his leading of the picket line prevented the reopening of the plant with scabs.

The membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, whose agreement the company broke, are determined to compel the capitulation of this boss, knowing that his success means an immediate attack by the other union firms in the city.

They also criticize the union administration for neglecting to carry on any organization campaigns in the city. They point out that this employer would not have dared to challenge the union if it had pursued a militant organization policy.

Show Lawyer's Presents

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Cancelled checks, records and testimony were produced in the investigation by the trade commission to show that Merritt C. Mechem, the lawyer who as representative of the state of New Mexico signed the demand for the delay of the consideration of the boulder dam project now in congress, in an attempt to defeat the bill, has received payments totaling $5,299.66 from the Joint Committee of National Utility Associations, propaganda and lobby organization of the electric power interests.

POSTMISTRESS ON TRIAL.

Mrs. Felah L. Quinlin, former postmistress and republican party appointee of East Northport, L. I., is on trial before Judge Campbell in the federal court in Brooklyn charged with stealing United States mail.

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PAPER BOX SHOPS CONDITIONS B A D

Workers Forced to Toil in Cellars

ALBANY, April 27.—The deplorable conditions under which the paper box workers of New York City are compelled to toil are described in a report made public by Nelle Swartz, director of the state bureau of women in industry.

The report points out that a majority of the paper box factories are located in old buildings. Cellars are used for cutting rooms, exposing workers to extreme heat in winter and cold in the spring and fall.

Physical working conditions in many factories were below the general standard, the report indicates.

About two-thirds of the workers are women. An average of 350 persons a year are injured in the industry throughout the state.

The investigation was made by a committee appointed by Acting Mayor McKee of New York after the 19-weeks' paper box makers strike of 1927.

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL IS FOUGHT BY POWER TRUST

Lobby Would Strangle Unions

WASHINGTON, April 27 (FP).—That the joint committee of the National Utility Associations, commonly known as the power lobby, included the Shipstead anti-injunction bill as one of the chief measures in congress in which it was "deeply interested" was disclosed by Josiah Newcomb, its $35,000-a-year Washington counsel, in testimony before the Federal Trade Commission. Newcomb admitted that the Walsh resolution for investigation of the power and utility industry was the first object of their anxiety and that the danger of competition from the federal government, at Muscle Shoals and Boulder Canyon, in the generation and distribution of electricity, was next in importance.

Fight Injunction Bill.

This was the first time that the lobby of the federated electric, gas and street railway corporations of the United States had been shown to be among the big business interests that are preventing action by the present congress on the labor injunction issue. Already it is clear that the Shipstead bill is to be reported to the senate, and it is likely to come to a vote there in accordance with a pledge made by republican leaders early in the session. But the power trust forces in senate and house are able to prevent its enactment.

2 Billion of Water.

Chief Counsel Healy for the commission brought out in examination of Newcomb that the power lobby first became alarmed at a newspaper interview with Sen. Walsh of Montana, last year, wherein Walsh declared that $2,000,000,000 of utilities capitalization was water. A man named Roberts, an expert on utilities finance, was brought from New York and had a number of talks with Walsh, resulting in modification of the resolution when Walsh finally brought it into the present session. Then ex-Senator Lenroot was hired to argue before the senate interstate commerce committee that the senate should not adopt the Walsh measure.

Monopoly Demanded.

Fear that the government would cut rates for electricity, following the example of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, was shown in much correspondence as well as in Newcomb's testimony. The lawyer stated that his organization was wholly hostile to anything like the Ontario system, since private corporations would have their financial arrangements disturbed by it. He said they had to plan years in advance for development of their own sources of power and would be injured by the sale of power by the government to anyone except the operating companies.

Conspiracy Shown.

O. C. Merrill, executive secretary of the federal power commission, was shown to have suggested, at Newcomb's request, the draft of a paragraph for a letter which the joint committee was to send to Chairman Smith of the house committee dealing with the Boulder Canyon dam bill. Merrill's suggestions were not used, but Newcomb's ideas were used in the letter, which protested against federal entry into the power business in the southwest.

MUST FIGHT FOR HUGE MAY 1 DEMONSTRATION

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

I see the May Day meeting this year is in Madison Square Garden. It is different from what it was before in the country when we marched up Fifth Ave.—all the workers. I wish it could come again that way.

In Italy it is different now too. I was in Trieste in 1920 before the fascisti came into power. The Communist movement then was very strong and we had a wonderful May Day celebration.

70,000 Workers.

Nobody is working on that day. All the workers were marching and listen to speakers. Early in the morning music wakes up everybody and they know it is time to get together for May Day. We gather in the square in the city, the Piadza Donadoni, 60,000 or 70,000 workers, and there we hear many good speakers telling about May Day and why we celebrate and how we have to fight and how we have to have a workers' government. And then we march.

We march through the whole city in long columns. We march past the Communist Party office, where is a beautiful red flag hung out and the whole parade marches under it and cheers and sings. We have bands that play revolutionary music. We carry red flags and we have red flowers and red ribbons in our button holes.

The police and the soldiers march with the workers. We know why they are there, but no trouble comes.

Jail For Celebrators.

But now it is different. Now on May Day everybody works. If the boss is democratic he gives us maybe half a day, and if he is fascisti, he gets the worker in prison if he stays away from work.

So we don't march and we don't have speakers, but we celebrate just the same. After work we meet illegally in comrades' houses or near the city in the woods, and we plan for stronger and better fighting against the fascisti and for the Communist movement.

Here in America we must also fight to get back again what we had for May Day many years ago. We must go to Madison Square Garden, thousands of us, and demonstrate for unity of all workers on May First.

Give Anti-Imperialist Entertainment May 4

"A Night in Nicaragua and the Philippines, a supper, dance and entertainment, will be given under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at the Oriental Restaurant, 4 Pell St., on Friday, May 4. Organizations of Latin America, Philippine, and Chinese workers will cooperate with the Anti-Imperialist League. Tickets at $1.50 are on sale at the office of the Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, DAILY WORKER local office, 108 E. 14th St., and the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

FEDERATION HEAD IS ACCUSED IN SHAKEDOWN DEAL

Martel is Candidate For A. F. L. Delegate

By H. M. WICKS.

DETROIT, April 27.—Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, was for six or seven weeks on the payroll of the cleaners and dyers employers association, according to testimony in an extortion trial taking place in court here.

Nathan Shogan, treasurer of the associated cleaners and dyers, testified that Charles C. Jacoby, head of a big dry cleaning concern, paid Martel $100 a week when Martel straightened out "some trouble we were having with our inside help. They wanted shorter hours and more money."

Martel is one of the worst reactionaries in the Labor Movement and it has long been an open secret that he was destined to follow the footsteps of the notorious Brindell. For weeks the shakedown scandal has threatened to break over his head and now it is here.

Martel is a prominent member of the Typo union, and is at present a candidate for delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention on the so-called "Progressive" ticket dominated by Frank Morrison and Charles P. Howard, president of the international.

The trial now going on involves a group of gangsters charged with extorting money from employers in a cleaners and dyers war that has been marked by bombings, incendiarism and other forms of terrorism. No bonafide union is involved in any way.

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SCOTT NEARING

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Saturday ..... Nov. 10
Sunday ...... Nov. 11
(Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)
Monday ..... Nov. 12
Wednesday .. Nov. 14
Thursday .... Nov. 15
Monday ..... Nov. 19
Tuesday ..... Nov. 20
Wednesday .. Nov. 21

For information write to Harry Blake, c|o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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THE NEW YORK BRANCH OF THE
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Right Wing Cloak Officials Break Up Meet, Turn Out Lights

FEAR VOTE TAKEN BY MEMBERSHIP ON EXPULSIONS

Fake "Left Wingers" Are Exposed

With all the vote-stealing and meeting-breaking abilities of their chief, A. Beckerman, Joint Board manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, the right wing leaders of the Coat Makers' Local 5 of the Amalgamated, prevented their action from being voted down by breaking off a meeting in the Forward Building late Wednesday night after turning out the lights.

The question up for recision by the membership of the local was the recent expulsion from the executive board of the local of A. Ostrinsky, a left winger. He was expelled from the board for alleged participation in the distribution of a bulletin agitating against the piece-work system which was issued by the Amalgamated section of the Trade Union Educational League.

In the discussion at the meeting it was proved that the administration of the local which had been elected on an anti-piece work platform, had abandoned this program and had instead made a deal with Beckerman to force upon the union members the acceptance of the sweat shop system of piece-work. This, it was pointed out by the speakers, was the real cause for the removal of Ostrinsky from the executive board, since he was an irreconcilable foe of the speed-up pdans of the right wing union officialdom.

Among the right wingers speaking for the administration proposal were four so-called left wingers, who because they paraded left wing views had succeeded in being elected to the executive board, and for a time maintained the confidence of the membership. At the meeting, however, they frankly revealed by their action that they had betrayed the trust of the workers in endorsing the right wing expulsion policy, and in supporting the champions of the piece work system.

After a vote was taken clearly showing a majority demand for the reinstatement of Ostrinsky, the right wingers announced the vote was 47 for and 199 against reinstatement.

The resourcefulness of those in control of the meeting was not exhausted, however, when a storm of protest at the vote results followed its announcement. They met the demand of the membership for a recount by ordering the lights turned out and then left the meeting hall.

DETROIT FOREIGN BORN HOLD MEET

DETROIT, April 27.—The first conference of the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers was held last Sunday at the G. A. R. Hall with 148 delegates representing 70 organizations. Arthur Rohan of the Auto Workers Union acted as temporary chairman.

Fred M. Butzel was the first speaker. He voiced his opposition to the deportation-registration bills on the ground that the proposed legislation interfered with personal liberty and were decidedly undemocratic. Maurice Sugar opposed the bills on the ground of their anti-labor character, and that they were designed for the purpose of intimidating labor. Mr. Lloyd L. Huntington also opposed the legislation.

Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer for the National Council, reported that the organization nationally had 55 councils; the work consisting of broadcasting knowledge concerning the reactionary character of the bills and to arousing of the workers to realize that the proposed measures would intimidate labor, harass it, and prevent organization. Agitation is conducted thru mass protest meetings, conferences and literature distribution.

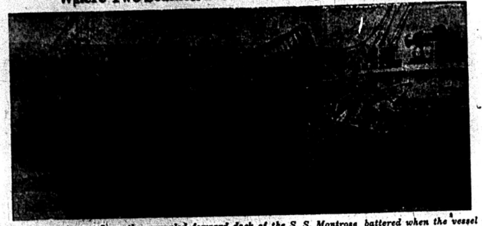
Resolutions were adopted opposing anti-foreign legislation, deportation of political refugees, the courts' right to issue labor injunctions, supporting the locked-out miners and demanding universal disarmament. An executive committee of sixteen was elected.

Scott Nearing Speaks To Syracuse Workers

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 27.—"It remained for China to show the way for the working class in the art of organization," Scott Nearing said when speaking to an audience of workers and students here.

The growth of the trade union movement in China sprang up over night and assumed the role of the leader in the Chinese revolution, said the speaker. Nearing then contrasted the growth of the trade union movement in England with that of China by saying that it took England over [illegible] years before they succeeded in organizing 5,000,000 workers while in China the trade unions had a membership of over 3,000,000 in 36 months.

Where Two Seamen Died When Ship Hit Ice Floe



The above picture shows the crumpled forward deck of the S. S. Montrose, battered when the vessel ran on an ice floe. Two of her crew were killed as a result of the collision.

May Day Meetings

Th following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party:

New York

New York City, May 1st, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden.

Utica.

Syracuse.

Troy—April 29, at 3 p. m., Young Hall, 18-20 State St. J. Codkind and D. E. Early.

Buffalo, May 1, at 8 p. m., 8-20 E. Eagle Street. J. Codkind, Max Hankin, F. Herzog.

Jamestown, May 1, at 8 p. m., Maccabees Hall.

Endicott, May 6th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.

Rochester, May 1. Essman.

Michigan

Detroit, May 6, 2:30 p. m., Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendrie. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.

Flint, May 5, 3 p. m., Tilden Hall, 829 Tilden St. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.

Pontiac, May 6, 8 p. m. Speakers: Wicks, Foster.

Grand Rapids, May 1, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. Speakers: Wicks, Don.

Muskegan, May 2.

Wisconsin.

Superior—N. H. Talentire.

Duluth—N. H. Tallentire.

Minnesota

St. Paul, May 1, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 416 N. Franklin St. Pat Devine.

Minneapolis, April 29, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Glenwood and Humboldt Aves. Devine, H. Furo.

Illinois

Chicago, May 1, at 8 . m., Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts.

Ohio

Cleveland, May 1, Slovenian Auditorium, 6409 St. Clair Ave. Amter.

Connecticut

Waterbury, English and Russian speakers.

Hartford, May 1, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 2003 Main St. Harriet Silverman.

Waterbury, May 1, at 7 p. m., Vanta Hall, 103 Green St. Russian speaker.

New Haven, May 1, at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St. M. Abern—6 p. M. and open air demonstration.

Bridgeport—Two mass meetings. 1. Party in conjunction with Swedish club, May 5, 150 Lee Ave., and 2. Party in conjunction with Lithuanian organizations, at Gregor Street, Bridgeport Hall. May 6, Abern.

Massachusetts

Boston, Scenic Auditorium, at 8 p. m., Berkeley and Tremont Sts. Biedenkapp and Bittelman—May 1.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, May 1st, New Traymore Hall, Franklin St. and Columbia Ave. Foster, Benjamin, Miller, Lau.

Baltimore, May 1. Poyntz.

Luzerne, May 1, at 7 p. m., Italian Hall. Geo. Powers, Oswaldo. 206 Oliver Street.

Jessup, May 1, 7 p. m., Giombetti Hall. Gardos, Oswaldo.

Exeter, May 3, 7 p. m., Mundis Hall. Gardos, Oswaldo.

May 4, Chester, at 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall. Poyntz, Filanal.

May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall. Poyntz, Oswaldo.

Plymouth, April 29, at 2 p. m., 42 Ferry St. Poyntz, Zoldokas.

Trenton, May 6, at 8 p. m., Arcade Hall, 15 E. State St. Poyntz.

May 6, Wilmington, at 2 p. m., 724 Madison St. Poyntz.

May 6, Washington, at 8 p. m. Benjamin.

May 5, Bethlehem, at 8 p. m., 1163 Mechanic St. Benjamin.

April 28, Easton, at 7 p. m., Vendervecr Hall, 9th and Washington Sts. V. J. Jackson.

Ambridge, May 5, at 8 p. m., Croatian Hall, 329 Merchant St.

Pittsburgh, May 1, at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Philadelphia, May 1, at New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia avenues.

District 10.

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.

Kansas City, April 27.

Sioux City, April 29.

Omaha, April 30.

Denver, May 1.

Fredrick, May 2.

Pueblo, May 3.

Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.

Hanna, Wyo., April 29.

Superior, April 30.

Rock Springs, May 1.

Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.

Tulsa, Okla., May 13.

Houston, Tex., May 16.

San Antonio, May 17.

Fort Worth, May 18.

Dallas, May 19.

Oklahoma City, May 21.

New England

Boston, May 1, 8 p. m., at the Scenic Auditorium.

Providence, May 1, at 8 p. m. at the A. C. A. Hall, 1755 Westminster St. Harry J. Canter.

Worcester, Mass., May 1, at 8 p. m., Finnish Hall. Jack McCarthy.

Chelsea, May 1, Labor Lyceum, Max Lerner.

Springfield, Mass., May 4, Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St. Lewis Marks.

Norwood, Mass., May 1, at 7:30 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13 St. George St. Sam Wiseman.

Cleveland Youth to Have Social Evening

CLEVELAND, April 27.—Branch No. 2 of the Young Workers (Communist) League of this city will have a social evening at the South Slav Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave., Saturday at 7.30 p. m. The proceeds of this affair will go to the miners' relief and Conneaut School fund. Joe Kalter, well-known accordion player, will entertain.

TOBACCO BOSSES CRUSHING UNIONS

Machinists' Pay Reduced 90 to 30 Cents

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., April 27.—During the world war the Reynolds Tobacco Co. plant at Winston-Salem, N. C., was unionized throughout. Since that time it has been company-unionized, with the results disastrous to the strength of the trade union in the industry and to wages and working conditions. Machinists in the Reynolds plant, who received 90 cents an hour for an 8-hour day, now get 30 cents and work a 10-hour day.

One factor in the anti-union attitude of the tobacco industry is the Walchobia Bank, controlled by the Reynolds concern. It is a power in the politics of North Carolina and it is hostile to trade union activity.

Amalgamation Coming.

Workers in the tobacco plants of the Reynolds company are sold stock in the concern, in small lots, but do not elect any directors.

The American Tobacco Co., controlled by the Lorillard interests, and the Durham Tobacco Co., at Durham, are likewise fighting the tobacco workers, and will in turn be the targets of union attack if the A. F. of L. decides to give aid. The executive council of the A. F. of L. is reported to be considering the necessity for urging the Tobacco Workers' Union to merge with the Cigarmakers' Union, in order that there may be more efficient defense of trade unionism against the encroachments of the big companies. But little action is expected from the executive council.

Must Capture Machines.

Machinery has taken the jobs of most of the American cigarmakers, and machinery is producing the cigarettes also. The future of the cigarmakers seems to lie in capturing the machines.

Washington's Drivers Threatening to Strike

WASHINGTON, April 27 (FP).—A strike ultimatum has been handed to the employing bakers in the capital by Local 33, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, representing 500 bakery wagon drivers who demand a new wage scale of $42.50 a week in place of the rate of $38 carried in the old contract which expires April 30. In addition to the fixed wage, drivers get 10 per cent commission on all sales above the amount that, at 10 per cent, would yield the $38.

Huge profits have been reported by the employers in recent years. The bulk of the business is done by bakeries included in the bread trust.

Philadelphia Collecting For the Striking Miners

PHILADELPHIA, April 27. — A house-to-house collection for clothes and funds to aid the striking miners will be conducted Saturday afternoon beginning at 1 p. m., by National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

* * *

Martins Ferry Dance.

MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given tonight, by the Hungarian Youth Club, at Hungarian Hall.

* * *

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewish and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance tomorrow, at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

* * *

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, tomorrow, all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

* * *

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

* * *

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

* * *

Newark Miners' Relief.

NEWARK. — The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief tonight, at the Workers Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St.

* * *

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

* * *

Boston I. L. D. Bazaar.

BOSTON.—The Boston district of the International Labor Defense continues its bazaar tonight at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

* * *

Detroit Balkan Committee.

DETROIT. — The Central Balkan Committee has called a mass meeting to protest against the suppression of workers and peasants in the Balkans for 7:30 p. m. tonight at the Serbian National Home, 1514 Frederick Ave.

* * *

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

* * *

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vitali's Grove.

* * *

Pittsburgh Concert.

PITTSBURGH. — The third annual concert of the Freiheit Singing Society will be held here tomorrow night at the Labor Lyceum Auditorium, 35 Miller St. Striking miners will be admitted without charge.

* * *

Wisconsin Press Meeting.

RACINE, Wis.—All readers of the working class press are called to a conference on tomorrow, 10 a. m., at 12th Street Hall, 1528 12th St.

* * *

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Toledo, O., May 5.

Detroit, May 6.

Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.

Chicago, May 11.

Waukegan, Ill., May 14.

Buffalo, May 24.

NAVY WANTS $13,000,000.

WASHINGTON, April 27. — The navy department yesterday presented to congress a $13,000,000 building program for naval stations throughout the country.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
M. RASNICK, *Dentist*
MOVED TO
715 N. Highland Ave. E. E.
Telephone Montrose 8480.

WILL RAISE FUND FOR 9 FURRIERS IN MINEOLA

Workers Were Framed for Strike Activity

At the conference held last night by progressive labor organizations to begin a movement to raise a defense fund for the nine framed-up furriers in the Mineola Case, the defense of the 18 leaders of the Cloakmakers Joint Board, whose appeal against a sentence for contempt of court is to be heard in the Appelate Division of the Supreme Court on May 25, was also planned.

The conference was held at the office of the Cloak Makers' Joint Board, 16 W. 21st St.

To Hold Affairs

It was decided at the Conference to instruct the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloakmakers and Furriers to carry out a series of affairs throughout the country to raise funds for the defense of the 9 Mineola furriers who will go to prison for Two and a half to five years terms, unless funds are obtained to fight the case thru the higher courts, and also to pay for the appeals against the decision of the Supreme Court Judge Erlanger, who fined the 1 cloakmakers' leaders $17,500 for violating an anti-strike injunction. The injunction was obtained by the Dress Manufacturers' Association more than a year ago. Right wing followers of International president Sigman, testified as witnesses against the labor leaders.

The Mineola prisoners were granted an opportunity to appeal their prison sentences, by a decision announced recently by Judge Lehman of the Court of Appeals. They were framed up for their stike activities by witnesses provided by open shop bosses and officials of the American Federation of Labor. In affirming the Mineola court's verdict and sentence, the Appelate Division in a recent statement declared that numerous judicial errors had been committed in the conduct of the trial.

Suspend Student For Distributing Leaflets

I. Elsman, a student at De Witt Clinton High School, was yesterday suspended indefinitely from studies by the principal of the high school, for distributing circulars calling upon the pupils to remain away from school on May Day.

A delegation composed of members of the Workers' (Communist) Party, Young Workers League, United Council of working class housewives, and other workers' organizations will be on the principal of the high school today to protest the suspension of Elsman. The Young Pioneers of America has called on all school pupils to remain out of school on May Day.

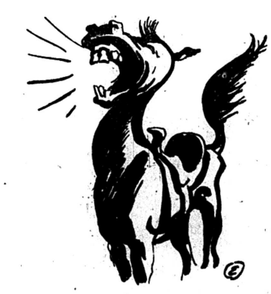
Break Up Children's Meet

Police yesterday broke up a Children's May Day meeting held under the auspices of the Young Pioneers in front of Public School 61 in the Bronx. The excuses given by the Police was that no adult was present to supervise the meeting. Many leaflets, calling upon the school children to remain away from school on May Day were confiscated.

Workers Ignored

BOSTON, April 27 (FP).—Same old graft. The sum of $425,000 is appropriated for municipal pay increases, but most of it goes to the big boys. Scores of politicians already getting more than $4,000 are boosted. Workers are largely ignored.

Come! BOSTON, MASS. Come!
SECOND ANNUAL
BAZAAR
of the
International Labor Defense
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS
April 27 and 28, 1928
NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury
Useful Articles, Books, Handicraft, etc., for sale
Dancing Friday Nite—Refreshments.
HOW TO GET THERE: Take any Warren Street car at Dudley Street Terminal and get off at Waumbeck Street.
Send your contributions for the Bazaar now to
International Labor Defense, 113 Dudley Street, Room 6, Boston, Mass.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

Red Cartoons 1928

Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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TUESDAY, MAY 1st, at 8 P. M.
at CONSERVATORY HALL, 1029 E. Baltimore St.
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Juliet Stuart Poyntz and Al Schaap
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Presented by the Young Workers League.
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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..........WM. F. DUNNE

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"Like European Countries"

Some Mexican politicians who are very naive and some others very much worse than naive are stumbling over their own feet to get in line with the idea that the United States bankers and their bank-runner, Coolidge, will go easy with Mexico in the matter of "debts" of Mexico to these bankers. Thomas W. Lamont, the Morgan partner who has the United States army and navy and also the state department behind him and an "ex"-Morgan partner as United States ambassador to Mexico under his orders, is propagandizing the Mexican upper classes with the subtle illusion that the international committee of bankers on Mexico will not "press" the Calles administration "to an undue extent."

"Like the European countries after the world war"—is the slogan now in circulation, and this is supposed to describe the manner in which Wall Street and the Wall Street government will treat Mexico in this golden age of Morrow and Lindbergh.

"As the Kaiser treated Belgium" is closer to the truth.

Mexicans who are not so naive and not worse than naive should not be fooled by this monstrous trap that the Morgan-led bankers' committee and the Coolidge government have laid.

This is the period of Imperialism, and the United States is not the least but the most imperialistic state on earth. Wall Street bankers would like to quiet and also to complete the corruption of the upper layers of the Mexican ruling classes, and this soft talk is intended only to gain a better footing for the open conquest of Mexico with blood and iron.

Not the few millions of interest on "debts," but the whole of Mexico as its own colony, is the aim of finance-capital of the United States. Mexico is, in the minds of the Wall Street bankers, only the first bite in the big imperialist cake of Latin America. Not only the slow corrupting process and the partial subjection which the United States applies to weakened European debtor states, but the sharp and violent military invasion of Mexico is the Wall Street program.

Mexico should today be the fighting front of a bloc of all Latin-American republics to resist the encroachments of the Wall Street government. Every possible sacrifice should be made to build up the resistance to the conquest of these Southern republics. Otherwise all lose their independence. Certainly this is also the cause of the workers and exploited farmers of the United States no less than that of their brothers of Mexico.

The more the upper layers of the Mexican petty-bourgeoisie become corrupted by the Lamont-Morrow machine, the more the Mexican Communist Party must and will work to rouse the workers and peasants of Mexico to make themselves the active force of resistance to United States imperialism and to its Mexican agents.

Coal Capitalism on the Constitution

Those who are capable of learning from developing events—a section of the population very nearly limited to the working class—will derive considerable profit from the lesson in history which has emanated from St. Clairsville, Ohio.

In order to carry out its purposes, coal capitalism of that section has resorted to the regular and *necessary* methods now familiar in industrial communities. Only those who deal in abstractions—and fools—would have believed that these *necessary* methods of capitalism would or could be modified in dealing with women and children when they too joined actively in the class struggle.

Accordingly seventy-five women were jammed into a vile-smelling, stuffy, overcrowded pen when they persisted in marching in the picket line. No charges were made against them and they were held without bail. That they were tricked into jail merely lends atmosphere to the picture.

All this is "unconstitutional," of course.

So believe the honest dealers in abstractions—the fools who still insist that the constitution is something by which to gauge the class struggle. The prosecutor of Belmont County has no such illusions. He understands that these acts are perfectly constitutional, as capitalism understands its constitution.

He expresses his philosophy in somewhat disguised language, to be sure:

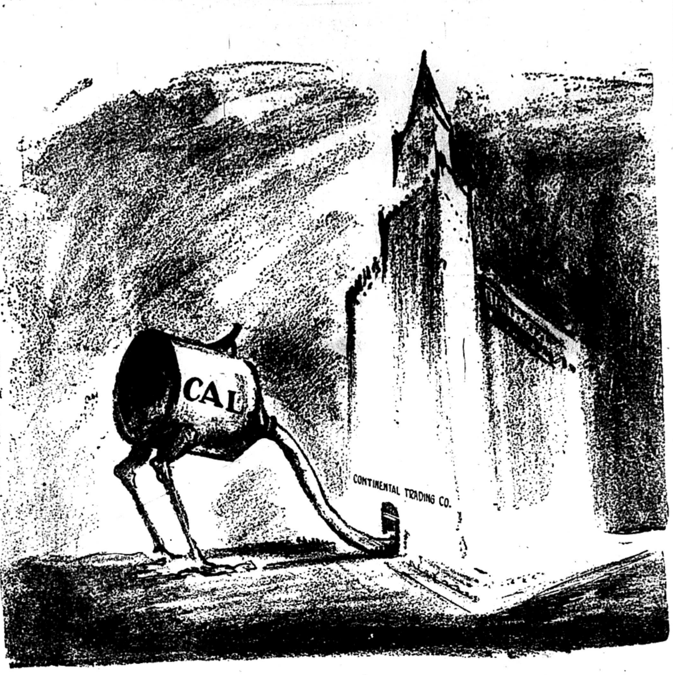
"We have had to forget what we learned in school about the constitution," he declares with an engaging honesty that is a considerable relief from the language of idealistic searchers after "free speech" and constitutional guarantees. Then Paul V. Waddel, the "legal" representative for the state, that is, of coal capitalism in Ohio, tells us why his acts are "constitutional":

"By so doing we have nipped in the bud the most menacing movement in our whole year of the mine strike, the movement of the so-called 'Save-the-Union Committee.'"

Coal capitalism has been a valuable teacher for the American working class during the past thirteen months. None of its instructors has been more definite and valuable than Prosecutor Waddel. And, finally, his testimony as to the strength, and for his class the "menace," of the Save-the-Union Committee, is the best evidence of the growing power and approaching victory of the [illegible].

ONLY HIDING? OR TAKING NOURISHMENT?

By Fred Ellis



Union Scores Brutality To Ill Teachers

Through their union, teachers are crying halt to the medical board's tyrannical hounding of sick fellow workers. Naming names and challenging the school authorities to an open hearing, the union has submitted complaints from 17 teachers, nine physicians and five teachers' relatives that the medical tyrants order sick teachers back into school rooms.

A wide and deep investigation of medical board abuses is demanded, with doors open to the public and a stenographer and representative of the union present. Teachers, fearing loss of jobs and prejudice against obtaining work elsewhere, will not attend star chamber inquiries, President Henry Linville warns.

The signed protests of 17 teachers, 5 relatives of teachers and 9 physicians, charging brutality on the part of Dr. Emil Altman, chief medical examiner of the Board of Education, have been forwarded by the Teachers' Union to the special board of inquiry, composed of City Commissioner McKee and School Superintendent William J. O'Shea. A public hearing of the charges against Altman, before the committee, was urged by Dr. Henry Linville, president of the Teachers' Union.

N. Y. Cop Said to Be A Thorough Burgla

Stephen Keiper, Staten Island patrolman arrested early in the week charged with more than 40 robberies on the post where he was stationed, will be arraigned in the Richmond County Court in St. George Monday. He has been indicted on four counts charging him with first degree burglary.

It is charged that he even stole the furnace in his home, removing it in sections from a partly completed building. He is said also to have acquired building material, all stored in his basement, to construct a duplicate of the house in which he lived.

An Appeal By Lenin Against the War

The archives of the Lenin Institute contain a manuscript on war by V. I. Lenin, written, to judge by the opening sentence, in August 1915.

All signs go to show that this appeal was intended for one of the leaflets of the Central Committee of the Social Democratic Labor Party (Bolsheviki), published during the war by the "Social Democrat." The document is written in legible handwriting, in black ink, on three half sheets of paper. A few corrections have been made in the text.

—The Lenin Institute.

• • •

Workers! Comrades!

THE European war has already been raging for over a year. To all appearances it is going to continue for a long time; for although Germany is best prepared and is at the present time the strongest, the Entente (Russia, England, France, and Italy) has more men and money, and is besides able to obtain unrestricted war supplies from the richest State in the world, the United States of America.

Why is this war, which plunges humanity into unheard of misery and suffering, being waged? The governments and bourgeoisies of the belligerent countries are one and all expending enormous sums on books and newspapers, throwing the blame on the enemy, fanning among their peoples the most violent hatred against the enemy and shrinking from no lie in the effort to lay claim to be merely "defending" themselves against an unjust attack. In reality the war is one between two groups of predatory great Powers for the division of the colonies, for the enslavement of other nations, for the seizure of advantages and privileges in the world's markets. This war is the most reactionary of wars, a war waged by the slave-holders of today for the maintenance and strengthening of capitalist slavery. England and France lie when they assert that they are waging this war for Belgium's freedom. In reality they have been preparing for this war for a long time, and are waging it for the purpose of robbing Germany and depriving it of its colonies; they have made an agreement with Italy and Russia on the dismemberment and division of Turkey and Austria. The Tsarist monarchy in Russia is waging a war of robbery; it aims at occupying Galicia, annexing Turkish territory, enslaving Persia and Mongolia, etc. Germany is carrying on the war for the purpose of stealing the colonies of England, Belgium, and France. Whether Germany or Russia is victorious, or whether the game is drawn, in any case the war will bring fresh oppression for humanity, fresh suffering for hundreds and hundreds of millions of the population in the colonies, in Persia, in Turkey, in China, fresh enslavement for the nations, fresh chains for the working class of all countries.

What are the tasks of the working class in face of this war? The reply was already given to this question by the resolution passed unanimously by the socialists of the whole world at the Basle International Socialist Congress in 1912. This resolution was passed in anticipation of precisely such a war as broke out in 1914. In this resolution we read that the war is reactionary, prepared in the interests of "capitalist profit," that the workers "consider it a crime to shoot each other," that the war will "lead to proletarian revolution," that the example of the tactics to be followed by the workers is the Paris Commune of 1871 and the period between October and December in Russia in 1905, that is, revolution.

All the class conscious workers of Russia are on the side of the Russian Social Democratic Labor fraction in the State Duma (Petrovsky, Badayev, Muranov, Samoilov, and Schagov), banished by Tsarism to Siberia for revolutionary propaganda against the war and against the government. Such revolutionary propaganda as this, and such revolutionary activity, awakening the masses, are the sole salvation of humanity from the horrors of the present war and of the wars threatening in the future. Nothing but the revolutionary overthrow of the bourgeois governments, and above all of that most reactionary, cruel, and barbaric of governments, the government of the Tsar, can clear the path to Socialism and to peace among the peoples.

They—the conscious or unconscious lackeys of the bourgeoisie—lie who declare to the people that the revolutionary overthrow of the Tsarist monarchy would only lead to the victory and strengthening of the reactionary German monarchy and the Germany bourgeois. Although the leaders of the German Socialists, like many of the best known Socialists and of Russia, have gone over to the side of "their" bourgeoisie, and help the bourgeoisie to deceive the people with legends of a "defensive" war, still there is among the working masses of Germany an ever rising wave of protest and indignation against the government. Those German Socialists who have not gone over to the bourgeoisie have declared in the press that they regard the tactics of the Russian Social Democratic Labor fraction as heroic. In Germany illegal appeals against the war and against the government are being published. Dozens and hundreds of the best German Socialists, including Clara Zetkin, the well known leader of the women workers' movement, have been thrown into prison by the German government for their revolutionary propaganda. In all the warring countries, without exception, the indignation of the working masses is maturing, and the example given by the revolutionary activity of the social democrats of Russia, and still more by every success won by the revolution in Russia, advances the great cause of Socialism, of the victory of the proletariat over the exploiting and bloody bourgeoisie.

The war is filling the pockets of the capitalists, and a stream of gold is flowing to them from the state treasuries of the great Powers. The war arouses blind hate against the enemy, and the bourgeoisie guides the hostility of the people with the utmost skill into this channel of national hate, thereby diverting the people's attention from the chief enemy: The government and ruling classes in their own country. But the war, which brings immeasurable misery and horror to the working masses, at the same time clarifies and steels the best elements of the workers. If we are to perish, then let us perish for our own cause, for the cause of the workers, for the socialist revolution, and not for the interests of the capitalists, landowners, and Tsar—this is what every class-conscious worker feels and realizes. And however difficult revolutionary socialist action may be at the present time, still it is possible, it is being carried on all over the world, and it is our sole hope of salvation.

Down with the Tsarist monarchy, which has drawn Russia into this criminal war, and which oppresses the peoples, Long live the fraternity of the workers of the whole world and the international revolution of the proletariat!

The Reverend Norman Thomas Apostolic Successor of Debs

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

The socialist party has nominated the one-time pastor of the fashionable "Brick Presbyterian Church on Fifth Avenue" as its candidate for president. He is a fitting symbol of what the socialist party has become.

"There were no sudden movements in my life," he told a reporter. "I became a socialist gradually."

He believes there are no sudden movements in society, either. If there are, he's against them.

No Revolution for Thomas.

"Today we cannot risk world convulsions," he told the convention when nominated. "Our kids would cry for milk if there is a general upheaval and we would be apt to hear their cries. Our task is to bring a better world into being without revolutionary and catastrophic woe. It is just as easy to reach our goal walking as in a jump."

No revolutions for Norman Thomas. And if imperialist war should come and make "our kids cry for milk?" The good reverend doesn't want to see that either.

But if it should come, would he lead the masses in a revolutionary struggle against it? Or even follow them? Not he. If he cannot end imperialist war without a revolutionary struggle against imperialism, that's bad news to him. "That would be the counsel of despair," says Norman Thomas.

"When the world looks black with the menace of war, and the militarists itch for 'glory' in carnage and desolation, Norman Thomas counsels peace!" writes the New Leader. When the need of the working class is to arm itself for war against imperialist war and capitalism, "peace" is the counsel to labor offered by Norman Thomas.

No Class Struggle for Him.

The socialist party has cut out the recognition of the class struggle from its membership application. No class struggle, either, for Norman Thomas.

The Brick Church pastor with a summer home on Shinnecock Bay on Long Island, who abhors struggle and violence and revolution, who wants peace and socialism in the world without fighting for them, the clean, nice, gentle philistine who is in no hurry and believes "it is just as easy for us to reach our goal by walking as in a jump," the pacifist who strengthens capitalism by telling the workers not to prepare for open struggle against imperialist war, the smug hypocrite who takes up the soiled standard of Abe Cahan, Morris Hillquit and Victor Berger, of Sigman, Schlesinger and Kaufman, of Beckerman and Shiplacoff, of class collaboration and union-smashing and betrayal—is, to use his own words, the "apostolic successor" of Gene Debs. A fitting symbol of the degeneration of the socialist party into a party of petty-bourgeois pacifism and labor betrayal.

Al Smith is the symbol of the "New Tammany" with the high hat and respectability. Louis Waldman in nominating Norman Thomas for president, declared: "I don't know of any man who will be better able to match the 'New Tammany' with the 'new socialism'." For the first time since 1917, I am compelled to agree with Louis Waldman.

Money Masters, Hear!

My cell is filled with emptiness;
No air; no sun; no friend; no book.
The hours tightly entwine their ghoulish hands
With horrible deliberation
About the neck of my mind.
My mouth burns—
Hot sands of a foul stench rubbed mercilessly on it.
My mind roars to the four corners of the globe
A hymn of hate to you.

Tombs Prison, Cell 611. April 6, 1928.

MAY DAY EDITION

IN TWO SECTIONS
SECTION ONE

THE DAILY WORKER

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1928

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ASKS DEATH TO CAPITALISM

Evicted Miners Seek Tents to Shelter Families in Rain

Call Textile Strikers to Stand Against Official Treason

MAY DAY CALL SHOWS ADVANCE OF REVOLUTION

Soviet Workers Lead Way to Victory

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 30.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued a May Day manifesto which reads in part as follows:

"The final deathblow to moribund capitalism must be struck by the world social revolution which, born of imperialist war, is marching onward to victory under the leadership of the Communist International.

"Beset by enormous difficulties, with victories alternating with defeats, the forces of social revolution advance to storm the citadel of imperialism and to shatter its rotten foundations.

"In the first clash with international social revolution, however, imperialism suffered a severe defeat which was fraught with consequences of great historical significance.

"For more than ten years the flag of the proletarian dictatorship has waved over one-sixth of the globe despite the efforts of the imperialists to strangle the social revolution by every possible means. The victorious march of this flag has been possible only because of the loyalty displayed by the proletariat and the oppressed masses of the world to the ideas of the international proletarian revolution.

Gains for Workers

"In the country of the proletarian dictatorship the seven-hour day is being steadily and successfully introduced without any reduction of wages, and work hitherto unprecedented in scope and initiative is being carried on towards the cultural development of the masses of the proletariat.

"Simultaneously the organization of agriculture on a collectivist basis is proceeding successfully, thanks to the assistance rendered by the proletarian state to the middle peasants and particularly to the rural poor.

"In capitalist countries the bourgeois dictatorship rules openly and is strenuously defending the class interests of the capitalists.

"Recently at Geneva before the eyes of the whole world the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics made a proposal for immediate and complete disarmament as a means of avoiding future wars. But, as was to be expected, this proposal was cynically turned down by the imperialists with the direct or indirect approval of the social reformists.

"In face of these facts it is now clear to the proletariat and toilers of all countries that the road of the international proletariat is not that taken by imperialism but is the road along which the first proletarian dictatorship of the world is marching victoriously.

Must Fight Imperialism

"Imperialism is mobilizing not only its forces but all its energies to make its positions permanently secure, but these are in vain. The international proletariat must put up a determined resistance to the imperialist nations' attempts to perpetuate their power by attacking the conditions of the proletariat and toilers generally. But the growing world social revolution is alone capable of putting up a decisive resistance to imperialism.

Role of Reformists

"Reformists of all shades and in all countries are playing a despicably criminal role in the international labor movement. Their mission is to serve the cause of the bourgeoisie under the cloak of cheap phrases about socialism, peace and democracy.

"When capitalism is attacking the working class is it the task of one who calls himself a proletarian internationalist to concern himself with the protection of 'home' in[illegible] 'industrial peace' which are to be obtained only by the sacrifice of the class interests of the proletariat? The Communist International alone truly expresses revolutionary proletarian internationalism.

"The Communist International calls all workers and all other exploited masses including those who are still in the ranks of the reformist social democratic parties to rise and fight. But they must remember that real emancipation from the yoke of capitalism, a real social revolution is possible only when the masses of workers understand the [illegible] and drive out from their midst the 'socialist' flunkeys of imperialism who are exerting every effort to harness the workers to the chariot of capitalism.

"The social revolution will be possible only when the workers of all countries will join the ranks of the revolutionary army of the Communist International.

All Workers Must Answer

"It is to these slogans which alone are true to the ideas of proletarian internationalism that the Communist International calls the workers of the world and the toilers of all countries to rally to on May 1.

"Long live the international solidarity of the proletariat!

"Long live the first of May and the solidarity of the revolutionary proletariat of all countries!

"Long live the world social revolution!

"Down with industrial peace, with the bourgeoisie!

"Long live the revolutionary class struggle!

"Fight for the eight-hour day!

"Long live the seven-hour day and the six-hour day for young workers!

"Down with imperialism!

"Down with the league of nations and its social democratic flunkeys!

"Fight against petty bourgeois pacifist illusions!

"Down with the social democrats, agents of the bourgeoisie!

"Down with imperialist war!

"All to the defense of the Soviet union!

"Down with colonial oppression!

"Long live the revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world!

"Long live the Chinese revolution. All honor to the Canton insurrection!

"Long live the Soviet government of China!

"Long live independent India!

"Long live the united revolutionary trade union front, for the struggle against the capitalist offensive and the menace of imperialist war!

"Long live the alliance of working class and peasantry!

"Long live the Communist International!

"Join the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party!"

TO BUILD ROADS

MORRISTOWN, April—The Morristown County Board has voted $203,700 for country roads to be built this season.

Women Join Men in New Bedford Walkout

The strike of 30,000 New Bedford, Mass., textile workers has shut down the mills 100 per cent. Photo above shows a group of women workers picketing outside the Sharpe Mill on the first day of the strike.

DAMAGE SUIT FOR 6 MINERS KILLED

Open Case of Colorado Murders

DENVER, April 30.—Damage suits for the murder of six striking Colorado miners by state police at the Columbine mine on Nov. 29, 1927, will be instituted shortly.

The six miners who were killed and over a score more, including some women, were wounded by troopers under the command of Captain Louis N. Scherf when they attempted to march up to the post office of the Columbine mine.

A coroner's jury found that the miners came to their deaths at the "hands of persons unknown," but Thomas Annear, chairman of the Colorado Industrial Commission, who was present, later recommended gold medals for the police who did the killings. None of the police were injured and no weapons were found on the dead men or on those arrested.

LEWIS MACHINE PLAYS NEW GAME

Works With Peabody Coal Company

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, April 30.—That the Lewis-Fishwick machine in Illinois will go a step further than it has thus far progressed in the betrayal of the miners is indicated in the recent announcement that the Peabody Coal Company, leading Illinois producer, will open two of its nineteen mines and is contemplating a further "agreement" with the union.

Move to Break Strike

From the conditions of the separate agreement signed with the Lewis-Fiswick machine it becomes apparent that this is a new move to break the union in Illinois. Under the agreement the skilled miners, that is those who would be employed, would receive the scale of $1.37 per ton piece work, a price called for by the Jacksonville contract. At the same time the company announces that about 1,000 miners in the northern part of the state have offered to return at $6.00 per day, or $1.50 below the Jacksonville scale.

It thus becomes apparent that the move is to sign up with the union for a small section of the so-called skilled miners on piece work, nominally at the union scale. Only a small number of these miners, if any',will be employed. The others would be taken in at a rate greatly below the union scale.

MISUSE LAW TO JAIL COMMUNIST

PARIS, April 30.—A report from Beauvais states that a worker named Daugoisse has been sentenced to two months in prison and a fine of 200 francs because he pasted a Communist poster on a wall.

The decision speaks of inciting the military to disobedience for the purpose of spreading anarchist propaganda. In the last two months French courts have made a practise of using the anti-anarchist laws against the Communists. This has happened in two "spy" trials.

Excuse Omissions

Because of the technical difficulties involved it has been necessary to omit a few ads and greetings from this issue. We are sure our comrades and sympathizers will understand that this was unavoidable. What few ads and greetings have been omitted, will appear in the next issue.

ORGANIZE TWO MORE MILLS AT BIG GATHERING

Relief on Way, Diaz Tells Men

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 30.—Asserting that MacMahon and Batty, the officials of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, are preparing to sell out the strikers and their struggle by a peace pact with the textile mill bosses, Fred E. Beal, organizer of the Textile Mill Committeess, has called upon the strikers to unify their ranks and meet the treason of their "leaders" with a firm front and a militant spirit.

The speaker addressed a meeting of over 400 striking textile workers, gathered in the big South End headquarters of the Textile Mill Committees at South First St. and Potamska. More than one hundred new members joined the organization during the meeting.

Beal refused to be intimidated by the statement of the bosses that the Textile Mill Committees are "outsiders." "We are proud that they call us outsiders," he declared, "it means we are outside with the workers, not inside with the bosses."

William T. Murdoch, general secretary of the Textile Mill Committees, John Porter, organizer of the Wamsutta Mill, and Arthur Diaz, secretary of the Relief Committee, also addressed the men.

"The Workers International Relief will rally the workers all over the country to raise funds to keep us fighting," Diaz, who spoke in Portuguese, declared. He stated that a number of special organizers are coming to New Bedford to see that the local committee has the necessities of life for distribution to the striking textile workers.

After the general meeting, the workers of the Paige and Kilburn mills met to elect their executive committees and their representatives to the strike and relief committees.

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CHILDREN ORGANIZE

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 30—Children of the striking textile workers have applied for permission to be organized into a club. Under the direction of Fred E. Beal, organizer of the Textile Mill Committees, the group is being formed.

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ADVERTISE DAILY

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 30.—A dozen New Bedford cops have turned out here to tear down stickers advertising The DAILY WORKER on walls and telephone poles thruout the North and South Ends. Fifty young workers are alleged to have pasted the stickers.

Report of Commission Favors Coal Operators

DENVER, April 30 (FP).—The hailed at first in many quarters as a vindication of organized labor's position, the report of the Colorado industrial commission on the I. W. W. coal strike bears out on closer examination the original verdict of The Federated Press which described it as "syrupy mush." The capitalist wire services carried an alleged recommendation of the commission for collective bargaining by non-company unions but the text of the report has nothing to support them. As the Colorado Labor Advocate, mouthpiece of the state federation of labor, says:

"The commission has in reality given no solution to the coal mining problem. It has talked only of those things which the operators might incorporate in a company union, that most insidious evil known to organized labor."

Life in the Coal Mining Districts Goes Back to Primitive Stage

Above is Mrs. Katherine Wiconis of the Georgetown District in the Anthracite shoveling up and sifting culm (a cast off form of rock coal) in order to provide something to burn for her home. Evictions, starvation, police terror, jailings have driven life in the coal districts back to a primitive, almost barbarian stage.

MACHINE FORCES OUT 500 WORKERS

Iron Ore Miners Face Unemployment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DULTH, Minn., April 30.—Labor saving machinery is displacing men at a hitherto unprecedented rate. One iron ore machine now does the work previously done by 500 workers. A short time ago 20,000 men were employed in the iron ore mine of northern Minnesota. At the present time there are only 10,000 and before the end of the year the number will have diminished to perhaps 8,000 or 7,000.

Huge steam and electric shovels are doing the work of "hands." The largest shovel in operation weighs 350 tons and handles from eight to nine cubic yards of earth and ore at one time, a task which requires 500 men to perform.

Full time operation of the ore mines is due to begin at the beginning of May. The first vessels leave Lake Superior docks. Last year 52,500,000 tons of iron ore were mined in this district.

No Daily Wednesday Because of Holiday

Due to the fact of International May Day, the proletarian holiday, there will be no edition of The DAILY WORKER on Wednesday. Full reports of how May Day was celebrated by the workers of all countries will be printed in the Thursday edition.

Engdahl Sends Greetings to all American Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 30.—May Day Greetings to the members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and through them to the American working class were today sent by J. Louis Engdahl of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and former editor of The DAILY WORKER.

The message follows:

Historic May Day

"May Day this year, celebrated ten years after the first May Day of the Soviet Union, calls the workers of America to greater revolutionary struggles. The workers of Europe are watching keenly the news of the historic advances towards class consciousness on the part of the toilers in the American mining and textile industries and the energetic preparations by the American Communist Party for this year's national elections.

New Forces Awakening

"New forces are thus awakening to join the struggles against the war danger threatening the Soviet Union, developing strength in aid of the Chinese Revolution and the Latin-American and Nicaraguan resistance to American Imperialism.

"Long live May Day!

"Long live the American Social Revolution!"

BAR WOMEN AS SENATORS

OTTAWA, Ont., April 30.—Canadian women cannot serve as senators under the British North American act, according to a ruling of the Supreme Court of Canada today.

7-HOUR DAY FOR MORE USSR MILLS

Twenty More Factories May Be Affected

MOSCOW (By mail).—The textile syndicate is planning the introduction of seven-hour day in twenty more mills. Cotton and wool factories in the Moscow, Leningrad, Ivanovo-Voznesensk and Vladimir districts will be affected.

A report recently issued indicated that the seven-hour day has not only directly benefited the workers by a shorter working day, but has resulted in an increased output and a more effective utilization of machinery.

A three-shift system has been introduced with a seven-hour day.

Pennsylvania Labor Party 100 Years Old

The Philadelphia Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party has arranged a mass meeting to be held at Machinists Temple, 13th and Spring Garden Sts., on Tuesday, May 8, at 8 p. m. to celebrate the Pennsylvania Centennial of the Pennsylvania Labor Party. The speakers will be the leading standard bearers of the Labor Party, including [illegible], candidate for [illegible] general, Ben Thomas, candidate for state treasurer, and Charles [illegible], candidate for United States senator.

Charleston Negroes Fight Segregation

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 30.—Negroes of this city will appeal to the United States Supreme Court to annul the action of the Charleston Board of Education in designating separate libraries for white and Negro children. [illegible] addition to the Negro libraries [illegible]

WILL FIGHT ON BUT LABOR MUST SEND HELP NOW

Wives and Children Suffer

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—"We're going to fight like hell and you've got to send us tents while we beat the operators"—is the talk brought in both by mail and by word of mouth to Pittsburgh from the unorganized fields of West Virginia.

"About houses, we don't have to be so particular in the Spring," writes a coal miner of Beech Bottom, Ohio. "We can do all right with tents. But get them here quick."

The headquarters of the National Miners Relief Committee (formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee) at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, is flooded with letters in many languages from both West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania unorganized territories, in which mine workers, some of whom do not sign their names, declare that they intend to show that they are as good Union men as any. The blight of John L. Lewis' treason to the unorganized miners in leaving them out of the settlement in 1922 is evident in many communications from Fayette county, one of which declares "It ain't us that is scabs. It is John Lewis. We will show you that we can strike and we will be the heart of the organized miners, give us a chance."

EXPULSIONS BY LEWIS SPURNED

By a Mine Worker of Grassy Island Local 1672.

At our meeting on April 26 a letter was read by the secretary from the International Executive Board telling us that John L. Lewis and his henchmen expelled the members of our union and that they expelled one from our local, Stanley Dziengielewski.

Our president, Joseph Sheplika, who is a well-known bosses' henchman and who would do anything that the bosses tell him, even if the boss told him to dance he would do so, entertained a motion that one of the tools of the machine made to expel our Brother Stanley Dziengielewski. But the membership of the whole local union was on its feet immediately, raising hell, hollering:

"Throw him out," "Hit him on the head with a chair," that is they were hollering against the chairman.

Then everything quieted down and the chair did not want to recognize Stanley Dziengielewski as he said that he was expelled. Immediately the meeting was thrown into an uproar again and the chair was forced to recognize Brother Dziengielewski.

Brother Dziengielewski then requested that the local union arrange a debate on the question of the Save-the-Union policy between himself and John L. Lewis, or any of his henchmen. Then the local union elected a committee of six to arrange a big special meeting of the local union and to proceed to invite John L. Lewis to come down, they entirely disregarded the expulsion of Brother Dziengielewski.

We miners must watch because President Joseph Sheplika is working hand in hand with John L. Lewis, Rinaldo Cappellini and the coal company and J. Pettigrew, company boss. We brothers know what the Save-the-Union Committee stands for and who Stanley Dziengielewski is. We know that Stanley was expelled from the local union before and we know that the International Board was forced to readmit him to the local union. Now we must also see that the International Board takes him back and also we must not allow the president to pull any tricks over on us. If our president or any of his henchmen in the local union try to do this, we must throw the men out of office. We must [illegible]

Hundreds Attend "Red Banquet" as Workers Center Opens

Over 1,000 workers from New York and vicinity filled the second floor of the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, Friday night at one of the most enthusiastic proletarian celebrations of recent years,the great "Red Banquet" in honor of the establishment of the center at the new home of the New York revolutionary movement.

Cables of greeting received from the German and British Communist parties were enthusiastically applauded.

Districts Send Greetings

Telegrams of congratulations were read from workers' organizations throughout the country.

The banquet was a truly international affair, as workers of almost every nationality were present.

The new Workers Center will house The DAILY WORKER, Workers (Communist) Party District 2; the Workers School, Young Workers League, Uj Elore, Hungarian Communist daily, Young Pioneers.

The campaign for $20,000 necessary for the acquisition of the building has been extended to May 15. The sum of $5,000 was contributed at the banquet.

Speakers included Bertram D. Wolfe, William W. Weinstone, Robert Minor, Alex Bittelman and Joseph Brodsky. Alexander Trachtenberg was chairman.

MAY DAY IN 1928 TO BE DIFFERENT

By I. AMTER.

May Day has an especial significance in Ohio. Nine years ago the workers of the city of Cleveland had a bloody experience, when 50,000 workers marched down the streets, led by Comrade Ruthenberg, only to meet the police at the public square. There a bloody encounter ensued—the demonstration was broken up, and so were many heads. But the memory of 1919 remains in the minds of the workers of Cleveland.

New Situation.

May Day 1928 will not be like May Day 1919. The situation is different and the masses are not yet prepared to face the police in the same measure. But May Day 1928 will be different from the May Days of the past few years.

The workers of Cleveland face May Day, 1928, after a period of intense unemployment with the American Federation of Labor admitting that from eighteen to thirty per cent of the organized workers belonging to unions whose secretaries reported to the A. F. of L. are out of work. The situation among the unorganized workers has been and is far worse. The introduction of machinery, speed-up and gang systems, which have become the rule in industry, has eliminated thousands of workers—who never again will find their places behind the machine.

Cleveland is the home of the open shop association — the American Plan Association, whose officials and sponsors watch the struggles of the workers carefully—and who plot methods of destroying organized labor. Ohio is not the home of organized labor—even tho it was the birthplace of the erstwhile strongest and most proletarian union of the American Federation of Labor—the United Mine Workers of America. Cleveland is the best organized city in the state, and yet there are no more than 85,000 workers out of 300,000 who belong to unions.

The struggle in the coal fields is being watched with anxiety by the open shoppers, who do not hesitate to spew forth their weekly filth about the "prosperity of the American workers," the "healthy and favorable conditions under which they are working," etc. They hope that the coal operators plus the reactionary officials and the government will be able to destroy the Miners' Union, whereupon they will proceed to exterminate the remaining unions.

Rockefeller does not wish to deal with organized labor; neither does Schwab, nor does Mellon. Ford has no use for organized labor. Should the open shoppers not be encouraged, particularly when they see all forces of the government being placed at their service to "put labor where it belongs?"

May Day 1928, which will not be like May Day 1919, will be different from the May Day of the past few years. 50,000 miners in eastern Ohio are fighting for the life of the union. They have been on strike for 13 months, and their ranks are unbroken. It is true that many of the mines are filled with scabs—but this took place during the first twelve months. Now the Pittsburgh Conference of the Save the Union Committee has spoken, and the scabs will be driven out of the mines.

Miners' Struggle.

May Day 1928 will see men, women and children on the picket lines defying the government and all its injunctions. It will find the miners fighting against eviction from the company houses—the vermin-infected huts, weather-beaten and about to crumble that the hardest worked men in the world and their families must call "home." It will find them, hungry perhaps and their clothes not the best—but fighting with the indomitable spirit of the Ohio miners, who have always held the flag of solidarity and revolt high.

May Day 1928 will be different in the cities, too. In the steel industry, the workers are being driven with pitiless passion. Foremen, superintendents, and other slave-drivers are driving the workers so ruthlessly that accidents occur by the dozens daily. In the auto industry, which has learned from and is emulating Ford and his "humane" methods of "getting the most out of labor"; in the rubber industry with its "Bedaux" system of time study, driving, pushing and otherwise squeezing the greatest amount of work out of raw southern boys, who come to the "prosperous" north where "jobs wait for every willing worker" and "wages are good"—in all the industries of Ohio, "modern methods" are in vogue—and this means hell in life for the workers.

Wages are going down; hours are being increased; production rises from year to year—the situation of the workers gets worse and worse in the richest of all countries. The value of commodities produced per worker in the auto industry is $4,108; in the iron and steel industry $3,806; machinery and machine shop products $2,803, etc. What portion of this value do the workers receive in wages? What portion of this value is used for improving the condition of the workers?

Wages down, hours up, more and more [illegible] rising [illegible] tions and mergers meaning more and more power for the exploiters!

And yet May Day 1928 will be different. Roger Babson reports that the "peaceful conditions existing during the past winter are temporarily at an end. The number of strikes has increased during February and March." The workers are dissatisfied—they feel their oppression and yet most of them do not yet know what to do.

Miners Lead In Militancy.

The miners are showing the way to the organized workers. Militant action with a militant policy, under militant leadership, is the only weapon of the workers against the coal operators and their helpmates, the reactionary union officials and the government. The workers in the auto shops and steel mills of Cleveland are taking the initial steps of organization among the unorganized workers, by developing a network of shop committees which will lead the workers into the fight for organization, for the improvement of conditions and the establishment of some rights for the workers.

Will this spirit of suppressed revolt among the workers manifest itself on May Day 1928 in Ohio? In the coal fields it will be manifest, for though the reactionary officials of the United Mine Workers could put the ban upon the Communists and all left wingers and progressives—more particularly the Save the Union Committee—the rank and file is now taking possession of the union both in Ohio and throughout the country. The rank and file which is fighting against all oppressive agencies does not fear the Communists, but on the contrary welcomes them as fellow-fighters and leaders in the fight. In the cities, the shop papers of the Party have done their work.

There is still some fear inculcated by the employers, priests and authorities; there is still prejudice. But no longer is the Communist Party a bogey. The Communist press, the comrades in the shops, the mass meetings and united fronts, the fights of the Communists for the unemployed, against imperialist war, in behalf of the foreign-born, for the Labor Party, for organization of the unorganized—these issues have brought the Communists closer to the masses and the masses closer to the Party.

And as against this—the Soviet Union with its steadily improving conditions for the workers, with lowered hours, increased wages, generally improved conditions—to say nothing about the consciousness of increased power in the hands of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union. And this is becoming known to the American workers—so that the buncombe spread in the press is dissipating. Litvinov proposes disarmament; the sleek, shrewd representatives of the American, British, French and Italian governments reject it. The Soviet government reduces working hours to seven hours, the imperialist governments reject the international eight-hour day and gradually increase the hours generally.

Does this have its effect on the American workers? It does—and May Day will demonstrate it.

In short, the policies and program of the Communist Party contain such a clear analysis of capitalist society and the struggle that the workers must put up against the system, that today the miners, seeing in restricted form what the Communists had explained to them, recognize the correctness of the position of the Communists—and when the Central Executive Committee decided on a drive for 1,000 miners to join the Party, the C. E. C. was too conservative.

Large numbers of miners whose minds have been waked to the realities of the struggle, will join—and with them and after them, the workers of the other industries will come into the Party.

For the open shoppers, the reactionary union officials who will do nothing for the unorganized except bleed them, the government with its Mellons and Coolidges representing the $435,000,000,000 of wealth and the centralized government power, are teaching the workers a lesson: that there is no remedy for unemployment under capitalism, no cure for war under capitalism, no help for the farmers under capitalism. Corruption, graft, theft, wealth, luxury, parasitism, disease, hunger, child labor, crime, prostitution, oppression—this is capitalism. The Communists fight not against these manifestations of the capitalist system, but against the system itself—for workers' power, for a workers' and farmers' government—for Communism.

Yes, May Day 1928 will be different.

To Bar Negroes From Primaries in Virginia

RICHMOND, Va., April 30.—Officials of the democratic party in Richmond and other Virginia cities have expressed their determination to permanently bar Negroes from the democratic primaries, following the barring of Negroes from the democratic primaries here last week.

Women were insulted by policemen when they tried to vote in the primaries, Negro [illegible] charged.

Hugo Oehler

Kansas City and Houston Conventions

The financialist and the industrialist, the republicans and the democrats, have directed their maneuvers to the southwest for the election circuses to be held for the coming presidential election. The party of Wall Street will meet in the city where District 10 of the Workers (Communist) Party have their headquarters. The would-be servants of Wall Street, the formal opposition groups in the senate, will hold their convention in Houston, Texas, where the sluggish current of southern industry has met the swifter currents of the north, mingling and mixing into a new, a transforming south.

We have just commenced our task in District 10. We have much concretizing to do. Many of the comrades will have to revise their position if they are to be of value to the worker. This process is proceeding and progress can be seen. This is true in relation to the industrial division, but one must not stop at this point in the road. A whole new field awaits us in the agrarian, Negro and Spanish American work.

The most important sections of the workers in the west are unorganized workers. The oil workers, railroad workers, packing house workers, lead and zinc miners and a great section of the coal miners.

Striking miners have been fighting the state police, militia and injunctions, in Colorado, Iowa and Missouri. The miners of the southwest are now facing a struggle where all are in a position in which they will have to take sides, either with the Save the Union Committee and a national strike or with Lewis and separate agreements, betrayal and a sell-out to the operators.

Activity of Workers Party, Dist. 10.

In this activity the Party in District 10 can record advance since the last convention. Miners of Colorado, Kansas and Missouri have joined the Party in the struggles. Units in other parts of the district have shown 100 per cent increase in membership.

The election campaign, the preliminary work necessary is being pushed vigorously in the ten states and in the coming period we intend to reach not hundreds but thousands of workers. This can be done in the coming period if every comrade will give the campaign proper attention. The campaign will enable us to crystalize the political consciousness and bring together the class conscious ones for further mobilization in the basic industries of the country.

—HUGO OEHLER.

GREETINGS FROM CHINA WORKERS

This is the day of the universal proletarian holiday. All workers of the world would lay down their tools for the celebration. As the economic situation of the world has intensified and the reactionary movement of the ruling class has redoubled, the only reply for the working class in the struggle is solidarity. The demonstration of international labor solidarity for the May Day celebration of 1926 is specially necessary because of the fact that capitalism and imperialism have shown their most ugly face. There is the war danger through the intense armament preparation and competition of the imperialists and there is the high-handed oppression and brutal murder of the working class in all the capitalistic countries.

Kuomintang, Enemy of Workers.

Our fellow workers at home in China are celebrating this great day with us in this country. We can almost catch the echo of their voices shouting for cooperation and solidarity. So here is the reply from us, the Chinese workers of Philadelphia, and our reply is action rather than words. We take this day to denounce and break up the reactionary Kuomintang which is the enemy of the Chinese workers and peasants.

Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Alliance of Philadelphia.

THE TASKS FACING US THIS MAY DAY

By HERBERT BENJAMIN

The workers of Philadelphia, of the Anthracite region, of Baltimore and of other sections and cities which are part of District Three of the Workers (Communist) Party are directly involved and will be called upon to play an increasingly important part in the great struggles now taking place or developing as a result of the industrial depression, the attempt to destroy the existing unions, the ever more imminent Imperialist war danger as well as the war now being waged by Wall Street's government against Nicaragua.

Workers Hard Hit.

The present industrial crisis has been keenly felt by the workers of this district. The city of Baltimore stands at the head of the list in the report of the A. F. of L. on unemployment. According to the figures of the A. F. of L., 42.5 per cent of the workers of Baltimore are jobless; in Philadelphia according to the same reports over 30 per cent of the workers are unemployed—these instances are sufficient to indicate how widespread is the present crisis.

The fact that Mayor Mackey has been compelled to pretend an interest in the problem of the unemployed by proposing that the city appropriate $50,000 to relieve the distress of the workers who have been deprived of the oportunity to earn a livelihood, and the fact that henchman of the notorious Vare machine admits that at least 65,000 workers and their families are suffering for want of food, is a still better proof of the serious proportions which have been reached in this crisis.

No Improvement in Sight.

Furthermore, there appears little prospect of improvement in the situation for quite some time. And since it is hardly to be expected that that distress of 65,000 workers and their families, much less that of between 150,000 to 200,000 which is the actual number of unemployed in this city, will be relieved by the distribution of $50,000 among them, it becomes clear that the workers of Philadelphia as well as those of Baltimore and elsewhere, will be compelled greatly to intensify the struggle against unemployment in the very immediate future.

Tthe struggle of the miners which is of first importance at this moment, not only to themselves but to the entire working-class of America, likewise shows no signs of abatement. Despite the fact that they have been on strike for 13 months and in some cases over two years, the Bituminous miners far from abandoning their fight have proven very conclusively within the past month that they are determined to fight harder and more stubbornly than ever before.

With such a splendid example of real proletarian courage before us, we, the workers of the cities outside the coal regions must be prepared to redouble our relief activities, particularly since additional thousands of miners are daily being added to the ranks of the strikers in consequence of the splendid response of the previously unorganized miners to the strike call of Save-the-Union committee.

Miners Burden Growing.

But, while the workers in the cities outside the coal regions can help only by raising and sending larger sums of money, larger quantities of food and clothing to the heroic miners who bear the brunt of the attack of the powerful open-shop interests, our brothers in the Anthracite region can and must play an even more decisive role in this historic struggle.

The corrupt and reactionary Lewis machine in the mine workers' union is resorting to every possible device to prevent the Anthracite miners from coming to the assistance of their brothers in the soft-coal fields. But Tom Lillies, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, who went bravely to their death at the hands of hired assassins, and Sam Bonita who faces with similar heroism twelve years of imprisonent, in consequence of their determination to fight for the life of their union against the treacherous officials who now dominate it, are symbols of the dauntless courage of the Anthracite miners.

Undaunted.

Neither the murderous terror of the Lewis-Cappellini machine, nor the treachery of the other self-seeking, equally corrupt, fake opposition leaders, nor all of these, combined as they are with the coal-operators and the government officials, will prevent for long the effective organization of the rank and file of the Anthracite miners for joint struggle with the Bituminous miners, to defeat the attack of the coal-operators and to save their union and make it once more a powerful instrument for defense of their living and working conditions. Undoubtedly great and momentous struggles are to be expected in the Anthracite region.

The now developing struggle in the textile industry will also involve directly large sections of the workers in many cities and sections of this district. As the strike recently begun by 9,000 textile workers in New Bedford, Mass. spreads, Philadelphia, Chester, Easton, Allentown and scores of others cities and towns of this district, all of them centers of the textile industry in which hundreds of thousands of workers, men women and children, are working under intolerable and indescribable conditions, where wage cut follow speed-up in rapid successions, conditions that have made Lawrence and Passaic and Paterson infamous throughout the world, will become scenes of bitter conflict that must end with the establishment of powerful, militant textile unions.

War Danger.

The growing realization on the part of the workers that they are being driven headlong into a new and more destructive and horrible imperialist war to satisfy the insatiable greed of the small but rich and powerful ruling class of this country for greater profits and wider fields of exploitation, brings with it a consciousness of the need for systematic proparations on the part of the workers to fight and to meet this grave and imminent danger.

Washington, D. C. also will see more and bigger protest demonstrations than those already staged within recent months as greater numbers of workers will realize the value of these demonstrations in the effort to rouse the entire working class to protest and fight against the war plans of the imperialists. Such places as the Navy pards of Philadelphia and Norfolk, V., will receive the attention of larger numbers of young and adult workers intent upon fraternal contact with members of the working class who have been lured into the armed forces of the imperialists.

The munitions and war chemical plants of Wilmington, Del., seat of the violent enemy of the workers, Du Pont, the partner of the ruling house of J. P. Morgan, will become the center of activity for persistent groups of organized workers determined on carrying out their part in the workers' struggle against imperialist war.

District 3 Active.

These are some of the most urgent tasks that confront the workers in the various cities and sections that are part of District Three of the Workers (Communist) Party. The 700 to 800 workers who are already members of the Workers (Communist) Party) in this district are actively engaged in carrying out these tasks. The success already achieved is proof of the remarkable power which can be exercised by workers when organized on a correct basis and inspired and guided by Marxist-Leninist theory and practice.

The best and only guarantee for further success in the struggle against unemployment, to save and build the miners' union and all other unions, to organize the organized against imperialist wars, to develop the political power of the workers and finally through this to make possible the overthrowal of capitalism and capitalist rule and the establishment of the rule of the producers through a Workers and Farmers Governent, is to build and strengthen the Workers (Communist) Party.

It is the duty of every honest, militant worker to help bring secure success in the immediate struggles against the capitalists as well as victory in the final struggle to establish the power and the rule of the working class, by joining the Workers (Communist) Party and participating actively in its work.

This First of May finds the workers launched upon a period of renewed and greatly intensified class-struggle. Build! Make More Powerful the Party That Leads These Struggles! Join the Workers (Communist) Party.

Shaap to Tour West for YoungWorkers League

Al Shaap, of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will leave soon on a speaking and organization tour for the League throughout the West. His itinerary will be: May 12, Des Moines, Ia.; May 13, Hiteman, Ia.; May 14, Centerville, Ia.; May 15, Novinger, Mo.; May 16, Kirksville, Mo.; May 17, Macon, Mo.

May 18, Moberly, Mo.; May 19, Lexington, Mo.; May 20, Kansas City, Mo.; May 21, St. Joseph, Mo.; May 22, Omaha, Neb.; May 23, Sioux City, Ia.; May 24, Lincoln, Neb.; May 25, Seward, Neb.; May 26, York, Neb.; May 28, Frederick, Co.; May 29, Denver, Col.; May 30; Pueblo, Co.; May 31, Walsenburg, Col.; June 1, Aguilar, Co.; June 2, Trinidad, Col.; and June 4, Gallup, Col.

AUSTRIAN FASCISTS PLOT

VIENNA, April 30.—The banning of the Red Front Fighters in Austria in which the chancellor, prelate Seipl, is suspected of playing a leading part, is considered a triumph by the Austrian fascists who are busy consolidating their own reactionary organizations and planning attacks upon the workers and their representatives.

Alex Jakira

Delegation's Report After Trip to USSR

By B. HERMAN.

The report of the American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union will be given in Philadelphia on Thursday, May 10th, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St., at 8 p. m. The most prominent members of both the first delegations and the rank and file delegation will speak, including Albert F. Coyle, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, John Brophy, leader of the militant miners in Western Pennsylvania, and Ben Thomas, of the Machinists' Union of Philadelphia.

This report will be given during the convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, which will be held in Philadelphia during the week of May 8th. It will be a challenge to that convention to take a stand for tthe recognition and defense of Soviet Russia republics.

The delegates to this convention will be faced on one hand with the reports of workers who have seen the conditions of the workers in the Soviet Union under a workers and peasants government, and the conditions of the workers on the other hand, in Pennsylvania under coal baron rule, with wage cuts, injunctions, and the brutal persecution of the striking miners by the state police.

PARTY ACTIVE IN OAKLAND PLANTS

Oakland is fast becoming a large industrial city and new plants and factories are locating here. With this growth a new industrial population is also springing up. The local Trade Union Movement still thinks of Oakland as a provincial village, and does not see the startling economic development, it therefore neglects its opportunity to bring into the A. F. of L. this new section of industrial toilers.

Communists Active.

This Sub-district of the Workers (Communist) Party, though small in numbers, has attempted to bring to these workers an understanding of its aims and objects, and to propagate the idea of unionism. Our methods have been through our press and literature, and through noon meetings at the factory gates. Factories such as the Vegetable Oil Co.; Peet Brothers Soap Co.; Atlas Gas Eigine Co.; Heinz Pickle Factory; California Cotton Mills; Fisher Body Co., and Chevrolet have been canvassed regularly by our comrades under the direction of the Agitprop Committee, with Daily Workers and leaflets. Through experience our comrades have learned how to get inside some of these factories during working hours without being stopped, and once inside, not only to give out leaflets, but to observe conditions, and by talking with the men at work get first hand information in regard to wages, overtime, sanitary conditions, etc.

Noon Day Factory Meets.

Our noon day meetings have been carried on at the California Cotton Mills and at the Chevrolet, but lack of speakers who are available at noon has curtailed this highly important form of reaching the workers. The meetings at the Chevrolet have been carried on for over a year and have met with considerable opposition from the management, but the workers have shown great interest and a nucleus for union organization has been formed.

An IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT—The Daily Worker Press Club has obtained the use of Neptune Beach in Alameda for Sunday, June 24. This will be a gala occasion, and a large fund should be raised for the Daily. Tickets are now on sale. Get tickets and Help Sell them.

COMRADES, LET'S GET BUSY. MOBILIZE YOURSELVES! PUT THE EAST BAY ON THE MAP ON JUNE 24!

RENEW THE HEROI MINERS' STRUGGL

By A. JAKIRA.

Western Pennsylvania, the center of the bituminous coal strike, is virtually in a state of war. The mining towns, surrounded by iron fences or solid wooden walls and guarded by state troopers and "yellow dogs" resemble hurriedly erected military camps.

Deprived of food and clothing, attacked by the state police, betrayed by their own union officials, the miners have not given up hope. Quite the contrary. Since April 1st the miners have been fighting with renewed vigor and enthusiasm. The strike was spread to the unorganized fields, and many of the strikebreakers of both Pennsylvania and West Virginia have quit the pits and joined the loyal union men in their struggle against the operators.

Women Show Example.

An outstanding feature of this new wave of enthusiasm among the miners is the fact that the women and children have taken up the fight. They have proven to be good fighters. Day in and day out they are coming out in mass on the picket line. Police clubs, jails, tear gas bombs do not scare the women, who are joining in the fight in larger and larger numbers.

Betrayed by Officials.

While the miners and their women are showing a splendid example of heroism in the present historic struggle they are being stabbed in the back by their union officials, who from the very inception of the strike have done everything possible to kill the militant spirit among the rank and file. While the militant miners are renewing their efforts to picket and close the scab mines, while they begin to meet with success everywhere, they are being assaulted by their union officials on one hand and by the various agencies of the coal operators on the other.

Militant miners are being expelled from the union; charters are being revoked; mining town after mining town is being deprived of the meagre relief funds which they have been getting from the union; they are threatened with new evictions, this time from the barracks, which they themselves have built. All this takes place at a time when the armed forces of the government are showing an unheard of brutality in their dealings with the striking militant miners. A betrayal unheard of even in the reactionary American Federation of Labor!

Lewis Sabotages Organization Campaign.

Refusing to organize the unorganized miners, the Lewis henchmen are doing everything in their power to sabotage the successful attempts on the part of the left wing to pull the organized miners on strike. While the call was issued for the April 16th strike, while the miners of Fayette, Greene, Somerset and Westmoreland counties and the miners of West Virginia were perfecting their strike machinery, the Lewis agents and the company agents were busy broadcasting on the radio that the strike was called off or postponed, and were spreading other lies in order to confuse the miners and prevent a success strike.

The "Red Scare" Does Not W

The labor fakers, the sociali who follow at the tail and of the bor bureaucracy, the coal operat are raising the cry of "Bolshevis The capitalist newspapers write e orials and print cartoons show the spread of Bolshevism amo the striking miners. But the trick works no longer. The min are hungry for copies of the DAI WORKER, which are being pas around from hand to hand in mining camps. Many new pa units are being formed among miners, and new members join existing miners' nuclei. The lit following the socialist party among the miners is rapidly dis pearing.

The Immediate Tasks.

The workers everywhere m join hands with the miners in th heroic struggle. They must inte ify tenfold their efforts in gath ing funds for relief. They m clean house in their own unions help build and strengthen the Wo ers Party.

I. L. D. GROWS O PACIFIC COAST

By E. B.

The first California state conf ence of the International Labor I fense, held in San Francisco March 25 marked a milestone in history of the Los Angeles I. L. This conference was attended by delegates representing 65 organi tions—trade unions, workers' frat nal organizations, workers' politi organizations, and branches of I. L. D. from all parts of the sta Some of the outstanding demar brought before the conference we

1. Repeal of the Criminal Syn calism Law.
2. Campaign for the release class war prisoners in California.

New Branches.

Immediately after the conventi two new I. L. D. branches were ganized in L. A.—an Italian-spea ing branch, and a German-speaki branch, both of evidence promise considerable future activity.

Cannon's tour has brought act results in that we have secu about 300 subscribers for the Lab Defender and some new members the I. L. D.

Urged to Join.

In view of the tremendous ta before the I. L. D., as outlined the state conference, we appeal all readers of The DAILY WOR ER, and their friends to join English-speaking branch of the ternational Labor Defense, whi meets every first and third Thu day, 8 p. m. at Cleveland H Walkers Auditorium Bldg., 730 Grand. Any information desired any worker, can be secured fr our local secretary, Frand Spect 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angel California.

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Red Army Freedom Contrast to U. S. Slavery

By PAUL CROUCH.

The Red Army is a contradiction of everything an army should be—according to the standards of all capitalist armies. The idea of blind obedience, harsh discipline, and class distinction between officers and soldiers—all are absent from the Red Army.

Having been a soldier in the American army and knowing by experience the "fatigue" and the conditions of slavery of enlisted men, I was anxious to see what a working class army is like. During my four months' visit to the Soviet Union, I spent much time with the Red Army, and with the Budenny Cavalry Division in particular.

Do They Desert?

A very large per cent of the "volunteer" soldiers in the United States find life so unendurable that they "go over the hill" (the soldier term for desertion); and many of my buddies were sentenced to years in prison for their efforts to get free from the glorious life described by recruiting signs.

"What per cent of the Red Army soldiers desert?" I asked on my arrival in the Budenny Division.

"During the past year, there was one desertion, but the soldier returned after six months," was the astonishing reply.

"And what was his punishment?" I asked, thinking of the years in prison waiting for American army deserters.

I was informed that those who desert the Red Army are transferred—for the remainder of their term of service—to special regiments where they are given intensive political education! This is to educate them to the role of the Red Army in defending the workers; for it is considered inconceivable that anyone who realized the significance of his act would desert the army defending his own class.

There are no guard houses or military prisons in the Red Army. Yet, discipline is much better than in the American army, because it is enforced by the soldiers themselves. If they are punished, it is by a court composed of other soldiers, instead of the courts-martial of officers as in capitalist armies.

Morning hours are devoted to military instruction. This is not mere drill as we had in the American army, but they are taught military theory. Free soldiers who understand the cause they are defending are more efficient than the capitalist armies where ignorance and harsh oppression are necessary to keep the workers submissive.

American soldiers, after a morning of drill, usually spent the afternoon working with pick and shovel—in fatigue uniform. The "fatigue" and "K. P." (kitchen work) in the Red Army form an insignificant part of the soldier's life. Manual work usually requires from two to four hours per week (sweeping barracks, etc.) and "K. P." requires from three to four hours, instead of from twelve to fourteen hours as I had while "seeing the world with Uncle Sam." The Red Army soldiers wear their ordinary uniforms at all times, instead of the work clothing of American soldiers.

Crouch, Communist Youth Leader, Shown in U. S. S. R.

The tall man in the center is Paul Crouch. To the reader's left in the light sheepskin coat, is a German Communist youth delegate. The others are Red Army soldiers who welcomed the young Communist anti-militarist leader to the U. S. S. R.

This is Paul Crouch, American Communist youth leader, in a Red Army uniform. The photo was taken while Crouch was on a visit to the U. S. S. R.

During the afternoon, the Red soldiers are required to rest at least one hour in bed. Later, they must spend two hours at any kind of study they select—military, cultural or industrial education. After the evening meal, there is a free hour, followed by another study period, in which the soldiers attend classes or instruct others.

The Red Army is a school for the young workers and especially for the young peasants from the country districts. Many come to the army illiterate, but when their period of service is ended they have obtained considerable education, and if they wish they can attend various schools. Many soldiers go from the army to the military academies where they study to become commanders of the Red Army.

In one regiment, I answered questions about life in America and the conditions of American soldiers.

"What does the American soldier think of the Red Army?" was one of the many questions. Other questions were regarding political rights of American soldiers, educational opportunities, trade unions in the United States, etc. Then, I asked many questions about their conditions, opinions of world affairs, and was surprised at the detailed knowledge of America possessed by soldiers who had been illiterate peasants a wear ago.

No Class Distinction.

On duty, there is strict discipline in the Red Army, but this applies to the commanders as well as the soldiers—and no one dares to abuse his authority. Off duty, the commanders and soldiers are comrades and there is not the least trace of class distinction. Many of the commanders eat with the soldiers.

When I was in the American army, I and the other soldiers had to stand at attention when even officers of low rank came through the barracks with civilian visitors. I wonder what would have happened if an enlisted man had walked up to a general's guests and asked where they were from and what they thought of things in general.

I don't think any American soldier would wish to try the experiment.

During my visit to the Budenny Cavalry Division with young workers from Germany, Poland, Italy, Czechoslovakia and Norway, we were taken to various regiments by the division commander (equal in rank to an American major general). But the soldiers regarded us as fellow workers, and "privates" did not hesitate to take us away from their commander to show us something they thought would be of special interest, or to ask us questions about our countries.

Decent Barracks.

On a visit to the sleeping quarters of the barracks, I was asked by a soldier how it compared with the barracks of the American army. I replied that it was almost identical in appearance with the best type of American barracks, except in one detail. There were no "double-deck" beds (one above the other) as in the American army.

"We had 'double-deck' beds in the Czar's army, but now they are not permitted as we regard them as unsanitary."

Other parts of the barracks, however, are very different from American barracks. They have comfortable rest rooms, reading rooms, "Lenin Corners," etc. Regiments have "wall" papers, written by the soldiers themselves, in which they are absolutely free to write anything—any criticism of commanders or of the policies of the government—and the soldier does not have to sign his name if he does not wish to do so, though he cannot be punished for any opinion expressed. This is a striking contrast to my experiences in the American army, where one does not dare criticise any offier and may be sent to prison for "disrespectful remarks" about the president or members of congress.

Red Soldiers' Political Rights.

The Red soldiers have all political rights and actively participate in the workers and peasants government. Soldiers often are members of the various Soviets.

During my visit to the Red Army, I wished that every soldier in the American army could have the same experience and see for himself the conditions in an army of the working class. The results would be tremendous.

May Day and Struggles of Working Youth in the U.S.

By LEON PLATT.

It has already been recognized that the young workers are an important section of the American working class, and the general struggles of the American workers today are also affecting the working youth.

One of the main tasks facing the workers of this country is the struggle against new imperialist wars. This problem, however, is particularly affecting the young workers. The youth are the first involved in the war preparations of the imperialist powers and are also the first victims of imperialist wars.

The wage cutting campaign of the capitalist class and the lowering of the standards of living of the American workers which is taking place in many industries is hitting first and hardest the young workers. Wage cuts and the increase of the working day took place first in these industries where the labor force is made up in the majority of young workers and women. The reason for this is evident. It is much easier to force into submission young workers and women who have little organized resisting power than the workers of the organized and skilled trades. Therefore the struggle of the American workers against wage cuts must also be the struggle of the young workers.

Youth Must Fight Misleaders.

The extermination fight of the labor bureaucracy against the left wing must be of popular concern to the working youth. The left wing in the trade unions is really the only section in the labor movement which pays attention to the problems of the working youth and is willing to organize them into trade unions. Any attention and concessions given to the young workers (apprentices, helpers, etc.) by the labor bureaucracy was due to the pressure of the left wing and progressive elements of the trade unions. The strengthening of the left wing and the uncompromising struggle against the labor bureaucracy is also the duty of the young workers.

The unemployment problem, although at first it affected the basic industries where the number of young workers is not predominant is now a general phenomena and is manifesting itself in every phase of our industrial life. The unemployment situation is again utilized by the employers to force the youth into the army and other military agencies and to lower still more the wages of the working class. No effective steps are taken by the officialdom of the labor movement to provide relief for the unemployed workers and in cases where the unions give some relief the young workers are completely neglected and discriminated against.

Support the Miners' Strike.

The wide support given by the various sections of the American labor movement to the miners' struggle, shows that the miners' strike is not only the struggle of the coal diggers but is affecting the whole labor movement. The role of the young miners in the strike is very great. Not only are they the most militant fighters on the picket line but they are also the most determined opponents of the Lewis machine. Being in the overwhelming majority militant young Americans the young miners occupy leading positions in their local unions and are generally considered as leaders in the struggle.

The victory of the present miners' strike is not only important to the young miners but to the working youth as a whole. The defeat of the labor bureaucracy and the preservation of the miners' organization will be one of the great factors that will strengthen the militancy of the workers in the organized and unorganized trades against the employers and the labor bureaucracy. The present miners' strike is demonstrating the role the young workers play in the labor movement and their importance to the working class.

The task of the working youth is not only to organize relief for the striking miners which is in itself a task of great importance and will help to bring victory to the miners, but the young workers must also learn the lessons of the miners' strike and its significance to the labor movement in general.

Against Child Labor.

The present unemployment crisis is demonstrating the need for more energetic struggle not only against child labor but also for a shorter working day for all juvenile workers. The eight-hour day, the struggle for which began some four years ago, is today almost non-existent in the United States, it prevails only in certain skilled and organized trades, the bulk of the American workers work between 54 and 64 hours per week. May Day, which is historically connected with the eight-hour day movement, must also be utilized against child labor and for a shorter working day for young workers.

On many occasions the left wing and militant workers allowed liberal and intellectual elements to take the leadership in the struggle against child labor. In order to abolish child labor in the United States the American workers themselves will have to put up a more energetic struggle against child labor and the present school system. We must dispel all illusions that child labor will be abolished by constitutional amendments or under the leadership of liberals.

In spite of the fact that the struggle for the eight-hour day is so old and the fact that in many organized trades the workers are demanding the forty-hour five-day week, the eight-hour day is still not enjoyed by the bulk of American young workers. The great overproduction, the installation of more up-to-date labor saving machinery and the overwhelming profits made by the capitalist class prove that not only must we increase our struggle for the eight-hour day, but we must also advance the demand for a still shorter working day for all juvenile workers.

Uphold Revolutionary Traditons.

The bureaucracy of the American labor movement does not consider May Day as a labor holiday and instead they pay tribute to labor on the first Monday in September, known as Labor Day. Labor Day is quite a respectable labor holiday, celebrated not only by the reactionary labor officials but even by the capitalists.

There is nothing in common between the two holidays, May 1 and Labor Day. The difference between them is very great. May Day was created by the workers themselves in defiance of the capitalist class and its government, while the American Labor Day is a holiday which the workers received from their bosses.

May Day is a day of struggle against the bosses, it is a day when the workers the world over demonstrate their international solidarity against capitalism. In the capitalist schools the American youth does not learn the meaning and significance of May first, that May Day as a labor holiday first originated in America and is therefore also the holiday for the American workers. The general strike as the weapon of the workers against their employers took place first in the U. S.; the eight-hour day movement began first in the U. S.; the American working class has great revolutionary traditions; therefore the young workers must uphold these traditions and carry on the revolutionary struggle till final victory.

In Youth for Class Struggle.

The important role the young workers play in the industrial life of the country is now being recognized not only by the militant and progressive workers but even the labor bureaucracy is forced to give recognition to the working youth. However, the labor bureaucracy has nothing to offer to the young workers. They are not willing to organize the youth into trade unions or fight for their interests. The gestures that are sometimes made to the young workers by the trade union officials is with the purpose of fooling the young workers and not to allow the left wing to gain the support of the youth. The recent Brookwood conference and the one scheduled for May 5 and 6 prove this.

The left wing and the progressives of the trade union movement must take more energetic steps to organize the young workers into unions and fight for their demands. While we must recognize that the task of organizing the young workers is a part of the general problem of organizing the unorganized yet it must be pointed out that at times sections of the left wing and progressive workers do not fully understand the role of the youth and do not realize their importance. This unconscious hostility to the young workers must be corrected and concrete steps must be taken to unionize the youth and support the special demands of the young workers.

The capitalist class realizes the role of the youth and is doing everything possible to win them under its influence. The American working class will have to counteract the propaganda of the bosses and the sabotaging by the labor bureaucracy and begin a more energetic fight for the interests of the young workers who have proved to be a powerful ally in the general struggles of the American working class.

There is an old saying still true: United we stand, divided we fall.

Workers of all countries unite! You have nothing to loose but your chains.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from the

Workers International Relief

National Office

ONE UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

THE WORKERS PERMANENT RELIEF ORGANIZATION

Send your contribution in support of the striking workers to the above address.

Do it today and as often as possible.

Remember the 200,000 coal miners fighting in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois.

Think of the 30,000 textile workers on strike in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

On May First and on every day thereafter the workers should remember their duty to themselves as a class and be ready at all times to help one another whenever and wherever the need arises.

Are you a member of the Workers' International Relief? If Not—Why Not?

Everywhere gigantic industrial struggles are being waged by the oppressed workers.

Militant resistance on the basis of the class struggle will lead to victory.

30,000 FIGHT CUT IN NEW ENGLAND MILLS

By ALEX BAIL

May Day has come to New England. A May Day that differs from that of 1927. A May Day which finds the workers in the most important industry oppressed to the lowest level, starved out on the job and sped up in the most brutal and brutalizing manner. The textile industry, highly centralized and interlocking with textile interests in other sections of the country. An industry which is declining and whose lords and barons ruthlessly slash wages in order to retain their swoolen profits. It is on this industry that 400,000 workers and many more thousands of women and children are dependent for their daily bread.

30,000 Fight Wage Cut.

May Day, 1928, finds these masses of textile workers in motion against the offensive of the bosses. In Manchester a third cut of 10 per cent is expected and the workers know full well that the company union in the Amoskeague is an instrument of the bosses which will help to put over the cut. In Lawrence, Lowell and Providence active organization work is proceeding. Waltham is preparing to challenge a 10 to 18 per cent cut. Fall River, sold out by the leadership of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, is biding its time to swing into open resistence against the bosses. Sporadic strikes are breaking out in Pawtucket and other centers.

But the very spearhead of resistance against the wage-slashing drive of the bosses is New Bedford. Here the 30,000 workers have said clearly and decisively wage cuts must stop! The effectiveness of the general walkout on April 16 is indicative of the determination of the workers to stand and fight. The fact that this was the first general strike in the last sixteen years gives emphasis to this determination.

The Textile Manufacturers Association gives as the reason for the wage cuts, the decline in the textile industry; competition with the South; the acceptance of the cut in many centers of New England, and the drastic wage reductions in the textile industry in England.

Mill Barons' Profits.

The facts, however, are quite different. The textile industry in the country today ranks eighth in the amount of capital invested but is fourth in profits. What does this mean? The conditions existing in the mills of New England give the answer. Although ind [illegible] has declined, the break-[illegible] which has been instituted [illegible] more than makes up, in profits, for the decline. The eight-hour day has become almost a dream of the past and especially the night shifts in numerous mills are working twelve to fourteen hours. Wages have declined to about half of what they were eight years ago. The result is enormous profits for comparatively small investments. The depression, therefore, is not borne by the textile barons but is shifted to the working class.

The [illegible]ptance of wage cuts in numerous textile centers stands as the most damning indictment against the leadership of the United Textile Workers as well as the leadership of the American Federation of Textile Operatives. Not only was there no effort made to develop sentiment for resisting the offensive but efforts at resistance were stamped out and strike movements were paralyzed—as in Fall River.

Under these circumstances the struggle now being developed in New Bedford assumes even greater importance. Also here we find the leadership of the A. F. T. O. lagging behind the movement, proposing to postpone the announcement of the strike vote, which would have helped to demoralize the ranks of the workers. The failure to provide for picketing is additional evidence that the leadership did not intend to enter into a struggle with the bosses. The failure to begin a drive to organize 25,000 unorganized workers proves not only the failure but also the rufusal to organize the unskilled workers.

The timely entry of the Textile Mill Committees into the situation cannot be overestimated. From the very first the Mill Committees took the initiative and have kept it to this day. It was the Textile Mill Committees which crystallized strike sentiment among the thousands of unorganized workers and brought out hundreds of workers to the mass meetings. It was the Textile Mill Committees which frustrated the efforts at postponement since the workers responded to the Textile Mill Committees call for an immediate declaration of strike. The A. F. T. O. leadership, due to mass pressure and the existence of the mill committees, was forced to issue the strike call or stand discredited in the eyes of thousands of workers.

The Textile Mill Committees threw out the slogan of mass picketing and actually began to prepare for it. The local leaders echoed with a weak and ineffective attempt to picket four out of 57 mills. The call for the organization of the unorganized was met [illegible] vicious attack against the [illegible] Mill Committees which [illegible] that which the local fakers had failed to do in several decades.

Committees Propose United Front.

The Textile Mill Committees in its first statement proposed united action between the membership of the A. F. T. O. and the unorganized workers through the Mill Committees. This was rejected and instead a statement appeared accusing the Textile Mill Committees of being a danger to the existing unions and to the manufacturers. This was an open bid for the support of the Mill Barons. That the A. F. T. O. officials are getting this support can be seen from the campaign of slander against the Mill Committees and the effort of the local press to terrorize the unorganized workers who were supporting the Mill Committees. The officials went so far as to have conference with the police officials (pictures of the conference appeared in the New Bedford Press) in an effort to break up the mass meeting of the Mill Committees. All their efforts failed and the large turnout speaks well for the courage and militancy of the unorganized workers.

Batty Against a 20% Increase.

The Textile Mill Committees put forward the demand of a 20 per cent increase as against the 10 per cent cut and the eight-hour, -day week. This was met by the combined attack of the officials and the textile mill press. Mr. Batty insisted that the workers were not out for a 20 per cent increase and would go back to the mills if the 10 per cent cut is returned. The press praised the "sanity" of the local officials and attacked the proposal of the Mill Committees. It is just in such cases that Batty and Binns show their hand as hirelings of the textile interests.

Birds of a Feather, Etc.

The successful development of the Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford and other centers is making uneasy the bankrupt leadership of the textile unions. A few weeks ago the leadership of the United Textile Workers and the A. F. T. O. were at each others throats in Fall River. Now we find proposals for peace and disarmament so that a common front of all labor fakers can be established against the Textile Mill Committees. McMahon's offer to aid the A. F. T. O. is an indication also of a rising tide of discontent in the ranks of the United Textile Workers. The answer to this united front must be the co-ordination of all progressive forces within the industry for common action against these misleaders.

Spread the Strike!

New Bedford still remains the only center to open resistance. This presents a danger which must be overcome. The mill owners are making desperate efforts to draw the noose tightly around New Bedford. If they can succeed in isolating the strike, victory is indeed difficult. With the strike only one week old, reports are coming in that new machinery is being brought into Taunton and that Fall River is absorbing its army of unemployed textile workers. It is clear that an effort is being made to shift the orders to these centers. The A. F. T. O. which has an organization in Fall River remains passive in the face of this effort to throttle the strike. It is the task of the Mill Committees to redouble their efforts to spread the strike—to defeat the isolating maneuvers of the bosses.

The strike promises to be one of long duration. The statement of the department of labor in Washington that it has adopted a hands-off policy, and the attitude of the state arbitrators indicate the determination of the bosses to fight to a showdown. The workers must be prepared for this struggle. The Mill Committees must begin to perfect relief machinery to meet the needs of the tens of thousands. The textile workers in other centers must be made to realize that their own conditions depend on the successful outcome of this gigantic struggle. Victory is assured if the masses of workers in New England and other parts of the country will rally to aid New Bedford.

The present offensive in the textile industry is part of the general offensive against the labor movement. The defeat of this offensive in any important industry means the beginning of the defeat of the general offensive.

Bosses Control State Doctors in New Jersey

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Dr. Andrew F. McBride, state commissioner of labor, has denied the charge of Hugh V. Reilly, secretary of the state federation of labor, recently physicians who treat injured workers and are supposedly on the payroll of the state workmen's compensation bureau, are also being paid by employers and insurance companies.

Arthur F. Quinn, president of the state federation of labor, recently named Dr. Joseph F. Londrigan of Newark, one of the bureau physicians, as being the examining doctor for a number of employers and insurance companies.

Smile of Solidarity in Fight on Wage Cut

Thirty thousand New Bedford, Mass., textile workers, 23,000 of them unorganized, are now on strike against a 10 per cent wage cut. The Textile Mill Committees, organized by the workers, is leading the progressive forces in the strike. Photo above shows a group of striking mill girls outside the Nashawena Mill.

WORKERS TOIL 14-HOUR DAY IN REPUBLIC MILL

The conditions of the workers employed in the Republic Iron and Steel Company are getting worse and worse every day. The workers live in poverty. They do not make enough money to support their families. The work is hard. Men work from 10 to 14 hours a shift. Every day the workers are forced to increase production. Many workers wonder how it can be possible for them to keep slaving for low wages when the bosses are making millions.

In the last three years the productivity per man rose to 50-70 per cent. The prices on steel have gone up, yet the wages remain the same and in many placs have gone down.

Workers Mistreated.

Besides low wages the workers are forced to accept and stand all kinds of insults from the bosses. The men are treated like cattle. Any little mistake and you are fired. If you happen to be tired out and you sit down, and the boss sees you, then you kiss good bye to your job.

Two weeks ago two men from the tube mill were sent home for two weeks because they sat down to rest ten minutes before quitting time. The workers who work as laborers get only 44 cents an hour. Generally those who get paid per hour do not make more than 60 cents an

But these workers have to work just as fast as those who work on the tonnage rate. Because they have to work the material turned out by the department that works under the tonnage rate.

As far as cleanliness is concerned every worker can realize that any farm stable or barn is much cleaner than a mill. Any mill in the Republic is dirty and injurious to a worker's health.

Poisonous Fumes.

Take the hot mill. It is full of smoke and gas. A worker knows that after he leaves the hot mill he has at least two pounds of smoke and three pounds of gas, if that can be measured at all. Even if a man did not have to work so hard in the hot mill, the mere fact that for ten long hours he has to breathe in all kinds of poisonous air (gas) alone kills him.

All a mill worker does is work sleep and eat. He comes home from the mill, washes up, eats and then to sleep and then again to work, and so it keeps on.

May Day Celebration.

Many workers from the mills are going to celebrate May Day. The celebration will be held on Sunday, May 6, 2 p. m., at Ukrainian Hall, 525 West Rayen Ave. Many organizations of workers will be represented at the celebration. This May Day celebration is going to be the first occasion in many years where every progressive worker will demonstrate his desire for organizing the steel workers.

MAY FIRST, 1928 IN ROCHESTER DISTRICT

By MAX HANKIN

District 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party meets this First of May with plans for more vigorous and intensified activity, to build in our territory a bigger and stronger organization.

The immediate period that we have passed since the last convention of our party and especially since the last plenum indicates that we may look forward to a better understanding and a more vigorous carrying out of the campaigns of the Party in our territory.

Many Activities

In spite of the numerical smallness of our membership here, we have participated in the campaigns of our Party effectively. The major campaign that our district has centered its energy on was the miners' relief campaign. We have succeeded in awaking the consciousness of our membership to the importance of this task and mobilized them for activity in this field. In a number of cities we have organized conferences in which numbers of workingclass organizations have participated. We have also succeeded in drawing in a number of liberals into this work. We are laying plans at present to intensify our activity in this field recognizing that the present stage of the miners struggle demands it.

On this First of May the workers in our district are confronted with the same critical situation that the workingclass all over the United States finds itself in. Hundreds of thousands of workers are looking for work in vain, are unable to find means to meet the most elementary needs of themselves and their families. We are at present making the first steps to meet this situation by organizing unemployment councils wherever possible in our district.

The capitalist local and state governments are not doing a thing to relieve this situation and we hope through the unemployment campaign, to awaken the consciousness of numbers of workers of the fact that they cannot expect anything from the servants of the capitalist class, and that in the coming elections they must support the only workingclass Party in the United States—our Workers (Communist) Party.

Membership Drive Achieved.

Our membership has participated in the Party membership drive and taking in consideration the size of our district, have notable results. Complete figures are not available at present but we can say that we have gained about 25 members into our ranks.

We have conducted a circuit school under the directorship of Comrade Early which helped us to raise the ideological level of our membership and brought them to a closer understanding of the Party line.

We have started a shop paper in the Kodak Plant in Rochester which is already, in spite of its few issues, proving its influence among the workers in this plant.

We are mobilizing our membership in this district to meet the immediate tasks confronting our Party in this territory. We are determined to bring in a fresh stream of workers in our Party, to multiply our shop papers, to intensify our miners relief campaign, to win in the coming election a maximum support of the workingclass for our Party in this territory.

Progressive Leader

George Voyzey, one of the leaders in the Save-the-Union movement of the miners was recently arrested leading a picketing demonstration. Voyzey ran against Lewis in 1924—Lewis' stole the election.

PROBE PAPER BOX FIRE

CLIFTON, N. J., April 30.—Investigation is being made of the $100,000 fire which destroyed the Howe Paper Box factory at 943 Main Ave. here. This is the second $100,000 fire which has occurred in Clifton in two days.

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Joe Paur
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William Kucera
Highland Falls, N. Y.

May Day Greetings
from the
Auto Workers Union of
Roseville, Mich.

Greetings from the
John Reed
Young Pioneer League
Sioux City, Iowa

May Day Greetings
from
Bismark, N. D.
Unit

May Day Greetings to the Daily Worker. Long Live the Daily Worker. Long live the solidarity of its readers.
ANN HOLLAND
NORWALK, OHIO.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
from
Mary Merlin
Sioux City, Iowa

May Day Greetings
I. Merlin
Sioux City, Iowa

May Day Greetings
to the Daily Worker from
White Motor Nucleus,
of W. C. P.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Greetings to All Workers
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May Day Greetings
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[illegible], Ohio

May Day Greetings from
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Greetings to the Daily Worker
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WORKERS PARTY
SECTION ONE
greetings to our Daily
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Greetings
P. KUSINIC
CLEVELAND, OHIO

SLOVAK WORKERS
DRAMATIC CLUB
For Working Class Solidarity
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Young Workers League
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For a Fighting Daily
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the English Communist Daily
The DAILY WORKER
from
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J. Szabo
Greetings
to
Labor's Fighter
Cleveland, Ohio

May Day Greetings
from
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Workingmen's
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THE UKRAINIAN WORKING WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION
greets the *Daily Worker.*
Secretary M. B.
Cleveland, Ohio

Hearty May Day Greetings
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The Bulgarian
Fraction
Workers Party
Milwaukee, Wis.

May Day Greetings
Slovak Workers'
Society,
Branch No. 6,
Local
Cleveland, Ohio

MAY DAY GREETINGS
W. S. Carpenters
Cleveland, Ohio
Anthony Parker
Roth Imre
C. Thonia
G. Racheff
G. Dotchkoff

May Day Greetings
to the
Workers Party
Local,
Canton, Ohio

May Day Greetings
from
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May Day Greetings
from
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Hungarian American
Singing Society
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Greetings from
STRIKING MINERS
SHADYSIDE, OHIO
The Daily Worker has been and will be our leader in the Class Struggle with the Coal Mine Owners and all Capitalists. It will give us courage to fight till we organize a Soviet Government in America.
Long live our workers daily which will lead us to victory.

The Members of the
Conneaut
Finnish
Educational
Society
Greet The Daily Worker and its Readers With Revolutionary Greetings on May Day

May Day Greetings to The Daily Worker and Striking Miners from
SLOVAK WORKERS'
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL,
CLEVELAND, OHIO

May Day Greetings
to The Daily Worker
and Striking Miners from
Ukrainian
Children's
League,
Cleveland, Ohio

May Day Greetings
to
The Daily Worker
from
UKRAINIAN
DRAMATIC
CLUB,
Cleveland, Ohio

May Day Greetings
to
The Daily Worker
from
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from
J. Shaffer
San Antonio,
Texas.

Long Live
International
May Day
Emery Taxi,
N. Milling
Artemis Stavrianoudakis

May Day Greetings
to the Daily Worker
from the
New Haven
Jewish Working
Women's
Council

Greetings on May Day
to
The Daily Worker
The only militant Daily for farmers and workers.
The
United Farmer
Bismarck, N. D.

The workers of Port Arthur
greet all workers of the world and pledge their support and solidarity in the class struggle on this May Day, in view of recent events one of the most significant. The present situation calls for a militant spirit in the workingclass and the workingclass must not fail.

With comradely greetings.

M. Kislow
M. Cezugly
M. Hochkowski
G. Wachnuk
J. Shtogryn

W. Klemenko
A. Witiw
H. Nickolaichuk
A. Bodchuk
A. Beck

A. Sharra
F. Stemovs
H. Horbow
W. Jarmiy
V. Winogradoff

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to the Daily Worker
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Ukrainian Fraction
Hudson, N. Y.

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CHATHAM, N. J.

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& Producers
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Marching Onward

Keeping Step With the Healthy Stride of Revolutionary Labor

AND NOW it's 26-28 Union Square, New York. The number means this: the Daily Worker has boldly marched into the Red center of New York. Marching onward, growing steadily in circulation, the Daily Worker moves into Union Square. Here stands the famous square of New York where for years thousands upon thousands of workers have voiced their class solidarity in meetings, demonstrations, parades and protests. Here for days thousands of workers gathered to thunder their protest for Sacco and Vanzetti. Here they wept for their martyrs. Here they pledged themselves to struggle. Union Square belongs to us—the Daily Worker comes to the traditional spot of New York Labor. Our neighbors are the N. Y. District of the Workers' (Communist) Party, the Workers' School, The Freiheit, Uj Elore and "Proletcos"—all good proletarian neighbors. Now it's 26-28 Union Square—another good healthy stride onward. May greetings comrade reader.

Men are marching in the coal fields. Lewis must go. Reaction must be defeated. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois—wherever coal is dug—there men and women are today engaged in a life and death struggle.

Thirty thousand textile workers are on strike. The battle is on. And the Daily Worker again is in the thick of the fighting. Organ of the class struggle, "the national labor daily" will not fail the striking men and women. May greetings fellow workers. But the Daily Worker is not doing enough to simply tell of their struggles to the world of Labor. The Daily Worker must also reach every textile worker and every miner on strike. For this we need your help, comrade reader. Hundreds of free subscriptions have been sent to these men and women. It is not enough. They want the Daily Worker in increasing numbers. Send whatever you can today to help us put another striker on the sub list. Make that a real May greetings. $2.00 will put a striking miner on our list for three months. It will help them to keep marching onward.

Because the Daily Worker has become the beacon light of revolutionary labor, the bosses hate it. They are making attempts to put the Daily Worker out of existence. They have put its editors behind prison bars. They have crippled it financially with a heavy fine. They have put one of its young writers in jail. They are continuing their attacks on the paper that is the voice of the militant worker in America. The Daily Worker continues. Prison will not stop it. Fines cannot stop it. But every reader must come to the aid of the Daily. This is May Day. On this day of Labor, make a donation to bring our men out of jail—give what you can to keep the Daily Worker marching onward. May Day Greetings, Comrade Reader.

The Daily Worker is ever becoming a better Labor Daily. In the past year, every struggle, however small, found support in the Daily Worker. Here the first alarm was given. For a Labor Party, Organize the Unorganized. Against the Nicaraguan War. For Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union. For every demand of fighting labor and against every attack of the bosses. The Daily Worker on the first of May sends hearty greetings to every working man and woman. The Daily Worker pledges to struggle harder, to do its utmost to become of ever greater use to all militant revolutionary labor. May Day Greetings—let us all keep marching onward.

THE EDITORIAL STAFF of the Daily Worker sends May Day Greetings—and good news. The new home of "Our Daily" will bring us greater technical facilities. Under the guiding hand of Robert Minor, new features will make our Daily a newspaper for every worker to be proud of. The size will be increased to eight columns. This means more news and more features. A new telegraph service from Soviet Russia, will bring within twenty-four hours every important event from the world's first workers' republic. Arrangements now being made, will bring articles from the leading figures in the Communist movement in this country and abroad; Jay Lovestone, Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, Scott Nearing and others. Worker correspondents will play a bigger role. Michael Gold, Henri Barbusse, Joseph Freeman, and the best proletarian writers will supply working class literary features, short stories, poems, book reviews. In addition to Fred Ellis, whose great cartoons we are proud of, Hugo Gellert, William Gropper, Jacob Burck, Lydia Gibson, and other outstanding proletarian artists will contribute their best work. Correspondence from all sections of the country is being improved. The Editorial Staff is proud to be part of "Our Daily." -May Day Greetings. To keep step with the healthy stride of revolutionary labor, the Daily Worker is marching onward.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

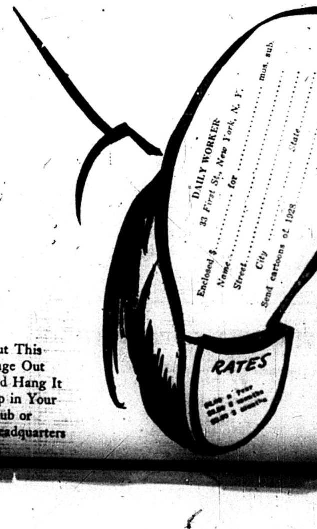
THERE is one feature of the Daily Worker we are proud of. The collection of Red Cartoons of 1926 and 1927 have become a standard of the best proletarian art. Since their appearance, they have been reprinted in practically every country, and often in Russia, Germany, England, and France. Even bourgeois critics have grudgingly admitted. "The radicals, seem to have captured the greatest cartoonists." The Daily Worker points with pride to this accomplishment. Again we march onward. Now appears a new collection of "Red Cartoons of 1928." More beautiful, more satirical, more attractive. This book is an accomplishment of working class genius. We do not want a single reader to miss the pleasure of owning this attractive book of 64 large pages. Robert Minor, Editor of the Daily Worker, has written the introduction to this volume. The book can be obtained without charge with one year's subscription to the Daily Worker, every new sub or renewal. Send your yearly sub today. Ask for "Red Cartoons of 1928." That is your premium and you will be proud of it.

Daily Worker

33 First Street, New York City

The success of the Daily Worker is greatly due to the loyal comrades throughout the country who have helped to build our Daily. In leading cities they have joined together in "Builders Clubs." We send greetings to these loyal comrades. They are the pioneers of "Our Daily," blazing new trails, reaching evermore workers—always building. Red May Greetings, Comrades. Greetings and a hope that soon every city in the country will point with pride to those never-tiring Daily Worker Builders who have helped to keep us marching onward.

RED MAY is our month. May Days are days of new vigor for the movement. Red blood flows faster in May. On this occasion, the Daily Worker business staff sends greetings to all workers. For the days of May the business staff has laid plans to keep on marching onward. Tens of thousands of workers will come to May Day meetings thruout the country. Other thousands will talk to men in the factories, shops, and mines. May Day brings new revolutionary vigor. For the month of May only, the Daily Worker is holding a May sub campaign of two months for one dollar to bring new blood to the movement. Greet your shopmate on this May Day. Get his sub for the Daily Worker. Make your slogan "A Sub Every Day in the Month of May for the Daily Worker." Every sub is a step onward.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SECOND SECTION OF THE MAY DAY NUMBER OF THE

Daily Worker

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE

The DAILY WORKER Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized
For the 40-Hour Week
For a Labor Party

IN TWO SECTIONS
SECTION TWO

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Price 3 Cents

MAKE IT A DAY OF WORKING CLASS MILITANCY

By JAY LOVESTONE.

It is now nearly forty-five years that May Day was first celebrated as a proletarian holiday. Few realize that May Day was first proclaimed as a day of working class solidarity and demands in the United States. "Down Tools on May Day" is a slogan genuinely made in America.

These forty-odd years have seen fundamental changes in American economy, in class relations in the United States. There is no need of going over details in retrospect. In 1884 when a Baltimore local of the Knights of Labor selected May First as the day on which to launch a fight for the eight hour day, the United States was only laying the economic basis for its entry into world politics as a first class imperialist power. There was then no conscious revolutionary movement among the workers in the United States. All revolutionary consciousness was limited primarily to a handful of German immigrants.

In fact, even our very working class was then only in its first stages of national crystallization. Free land was beginning to disappear. The trusts were first showing their ugly heads. But already there were sufficiently sharp and gigantic class struggles in which the proletariat distinguished itself admirably. These early struggles like the railway strike of 1877, clearly showed that there was developing in the United States a working class heroic and capable enough to fight successfully not only for the every day immediate interests but also for the complete proletarian victory, for the overthrow of capitalism for the establishment of the socialist order and Communism.

Today, we live in the land of the mightiestt and most ruthless imperialist power—the home of Wall Street. Free land is gone. The finance and industrial monopoly capitalists wield undisputed power. We have the biggest working class in the world. Numerically the American proletariat is the greatest. Class lines are now definitely crystallized. The Negro is being driven into the industrial center. The farmer is being expropriated at an accelerating tempo. Proletarianization goes on apace. The working class already has a conscious national revolutionary party. This is the Workers (Communist) Party. Our party is not yet a mass party but it is growing steadily as the real vanguard of the proletariat through vigorous participation in the struggles of the working class.

1928 is a pivotal year for the American working class. It is the year of the most profound crisis in the American labor movement. The much vaunted property bubble has been punctured. Today, less than one out of every ten "gainfully employed," inclusive of capitalists, technicians, and the most highly skilled, have an annual income of $2000 or more. At least four million are unemployed. The very basis for the continued domination of the labor movement by the skilled crafts is being undermined. Our ruling class is driving headlong towards a new imperialist war. And the Communists are not only serving as the revolutionary propagandists and agitators but are more and more beginning to serve as the actual organizers of the labor movement. The socialist party leadership has not only merged completely with the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, but at its recent convention the socialist party, as a party, severed itself from all ties with the revolutionary, with the conscious, militant forces in the working class.

These Mine Women Are Examples of Militancy

State troopers under orders of Sheriff Robert H. Braun, broke up a meeting of the Save-the-Union Committee called in Library recently. After the men had been dispersed the women stood before the hall jeering the operator-controlled police. Hundreds of women are daily marching in the picket lines in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and in other districts in which the strike is waging.

As Communists we examine the past only with a view of drawing inspiration and determination for the present and for the future.

First and foremost we must rally to the miners. We must mobilize every section of the whole labor movement, draw in every mill and factory, bring over to our side every exploited farmer for tthe miners' fight. Every worker must consider himself or herself dutybound to serve as an organizer and fighter in the mine strike. This strike is the most important labor battle in the history of the country. Relief for miners, tents for coal diggers, fighting against injunctions, beating back the open shop drive, cleaning out the corrupt Lewis machine—thus saving the miners union—these tasks must be indelibly impressed on the minds of all the workers this May Day.

Let no one overlook the brave textile strikers of New Bedford. The textile workers have always been in the front ranks resisting wage cuts. Every frontal drive that has to date been launched against the wage standards of the working class as a whole has been opened with a wage cut for the textile workers. May First finds the textile industry face to face with a strike wave. The textile workers' fight is the fight of all of us.

In the needle trades, the left wing has led thousands of workers for many months in an inspiring fight to save the union from the reactionary socialist trade union bureaucracy which has been in league with the garment bosses to reestablish open sweat shops in the industry. A struggle of paramount significance for the entire labor movement is being fought in its last rounds in the needle trades. May First is a most fitting day to help the left wing deal knockout blows to Sigman, McGrady, Woll, Schlessinger, Thomas, Hillquit and Co.

We must keep in mind the fact that this whole offensive against the labor movement is part of the general preparations of our bourgeoisie to crush the workers so as to make it easier for the Yankee imperialists to plunge the country into a new war for American democracy. The war danger is a real menace. It is no phantom danger. Look at Nicaragua. Notice the arrogant hostility of the Coolidge government to the Soviet Union. The greatest resistance by our workers is not too great to remove the war danger. May First must be a day of international working class solidarity and unity—American working class solidarity with our victorious brothers in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, with the courageous proletarian fighters in Germany, France, England, China, Italy and Latin America.

We Must Carry the Fight.

It's up to the Communists to make May First not only a workers' holiday, not only a day for demonstrating working class solidarity, but especially in 1928, a day for proletarian fighting.

No formalities, illusions, fetishes, threadbare regulations, threats and voilence of the enemies of the workers, within or outside the labor movement, will thwart us. While the corrupt trade union leaders talk about democracy, the Communists must lead the fight for democracy in the unions. While the reactionary trade union bureaucrats are attempting to hide their wanton destruction of the trade union movement by frantically yelling at us "splitters," we must work overtime to save the unions from these criminal misleaders of the workers and their open shop bosses.

Let us remind the bureaucracy, republican, democrat, socialist, nonpartisan, and what not, that they are the worst enemies of unity in the ranks of the working class. It is these high-priced labor leaders that are basically responsible for the impotent, bankrupt condition of our labor movement. We can proudly tell the workers that the only country in the world where the working class is completely united, where the trade unions flourish, where there is genuine democracy for the working class and poor farmers, is the Soviet Union, where Communist policies are being applied, where our party is at the helm.

Much Jailed Militant

Pat Toohey, secretary of the national Save-the-Union Committee, which is leading the miners thruout the country in the great fight against the coal barons and the corrupt Lewis machine.

Last but not least, let May Day be a day on which the workers will begin energetic preparations for the presidential elections. One vote for the Communist Party ticket is worth more than a thousand votes for the so-called socialist ticket, even from the viewpoint of mere protest against capitalist class rule. There can be no more wasteful way for a worker to vote than by casting his ballot for the republican, democrat or socialist ticket. Let those who want a genuine labor party rally to the Workers (Communist) Party in the coming elections, for we are the only party that is fighting for a labor party. The National Nomination Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to be opened in New York on May 25th will clearly show to the working class of this country that our party is the only party worthy of working class support.

Join the Workers (Communist) Party.

The best way to make May Day, 1928, a day of working class militancy is to join the Workers (Communist) Party whose members are in the front line of every struggle of the miners, textile workers, needle trades workers, shoe workers and the working men and working women of every other craft and industry and the farm. The republican governors have sent troops to crush the striking miners. Democratic judges have hurled injunctions at the workers. Socialist party bureacrats have sold out the workers and resorted to the worst forms of gangsterism and terrorism in order to smash the workers' ranks. At the same time the Workers (Communist) Party members are leading the mass struggles of the miners, textile workers, needle trades, and are fighting against the imperialist war on Nicaragua.

Every worker who wants to fight the capitalists and their labor agents in our ranks is eligible to join our Party. Every worker should read and support the Daily Worker—the one paper which courageously and consistently serves the working masses in their smallest, as well as their biggest, struggles.

Let this May Day usher in a period of clear thinking and revolutionary action.

Into the ranks of our Party—the American section of the Communist International for the immediate struggles and for the final overthrow of the whole capitalist system, the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship and of Communism.

May Day, 1928, Sees Rise of New Spirit of Militancy in American Labor Movement

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

May Day, 1928, shows many manifestations of a new spirit of revolt in the ranks of the working class. The workers in ever greater masses are throwing off the lethargy which has characterized them for several years past and are beginning to enter more and more into conflict with the employers. May Day of this year marks the transition of the working class from the period of deepest quietude in its history into one of growing discontent and struggle.

From 1917 to 1927, with the exception of short intervals, the United States experienced an industrial activity and expansion altogether without parallel in any country. This translated itself into an exceptional prosperity for the workers: that is, relatively steady employment and comparatively high wages levels, especially for the more skilled sections of the workers. Results, a weakening of their determination to build strong organizations and to struggle; a slackening in the development of class consciousness; and a spreading of illusions, carefully cultivated by the trade union leaders and other agents of American imperialism, that capitalism offers to the workers the means to systematically better their conditions without limit. Reformists of all shades held that the era of class struggle was over in the United States and that this country was on the road to the development, on the basis of class collaboration, of a progressively developing prosperity for the workers.

The Fading Picture.

But now this idyllic picture has received a shattering blow. It has been destroyed by the present weakening of American industry. Over 4,000,000 workers walk the streets unemployed; many other millions work short time. Attacks are being delivered on all sides by the employers against the wages, hours, working conditions and organizations of the workers. American imperialism is forced to expose its Achilles heel. Despite its great strength it cannot keep employed the masses of workers; in the face of realities its glowing promises of prosperity fade away. Instead it gives them a diet of unemployment, wage cuts, and generally worsening conditions on every front.

The great masses of the workers, whom American imperialism hoped to lull and terrorize into submission, begin to stir, to organize, and to resist under the heavy economic pressure to which they are subjected. This is the outstanding characteristic of the present situation. It is an era of growing class consciousness, of expanding class struggles. And as American capitalism gets into greater difficulties, because of its insoluble contradictions, these tendencies of the workers towards radicalization and more intensive and extensive struggle will be deepened and broadened.

Many signs are at hand of this new spirit of struggle among the workers. The bitterly fought strikes of the miners and the determined movement to oust the Lewis gang; the big New Bedford strike of textile workers; the Haverhill shoe strike; and the tenacious fight of the rank and file in the needle trades, are symptoms of the growing resistance in the working class. These fights, as yet confined to organized or partly organized industries, will soon be followed by vast movements among the unorganized workers. As yet the struggles are confused and disconnected, but their inevitable tendency, under the pressure of the employers and the state, will be, despite temporary revivals of industry, to develop into a broader and broader base and to take on higher political forms.

To conduct their fight in this era of growing struggle, the workers possess only the most fragmentary mass organization, and this is led by the most reactionary and treacherous officialdom in the world. No labor party and pitifully weak trade unions. Often the unions, obsolete in form, encompassing only a small fraction of the workers, in the hands of hopelessly corrupt leaders, and collapsing in the face of the employers' attacks, are more of a hindrance than a help to the workers in their efforts to develop real struggle against the bosses. Significant of the new spirit of struggle among the workers is their determined efforts in the mining industry, Haverhill, New Bedford, etc., to force the existing unions to function in their behalf in spite of reactionary leaders. This symptom of the deep-going revolt now developing in the unions which must culminate in supplanting the present weak unions and corrupt leaders with powerful unions and militant leadership.

The present situation, with a growing spirit of revolt among the workers, with the weakness of the mass organizations and corrupt leadership, throws tremendous tasks upon our Party. We have the main tasks in building up the mass political and economic organizations of the workers and of leading them in the everyday struggle. The organizations of the great unorganized masses, the breaking of the power of the A. F. of L. leadership, the building of the Labor Party, the political education of the masses to their true class interest, are vast immediate tasks. But our Party and the left wing must plunge into them with greater energy than ever.

Our forces are small and our tasks are great. But our Party can live and grow in the struggle. The present situation, with its perspective of growing struggle, is highly favorable for us. May Day this year presents to us unequalled opportunities for leadership in the battles for the workers, for laying the basis of an eventual big mass Communist Party. We must mobilize our forces and plunge into the struggle as never before.

Railroads in Fight on Government Barges

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Railroads are maintaining a lobby to oppose the government operation of freight barges on the Mississippi and Warrior Rivers. The barges are controlled by the Inland Waterways Corp., a federal board. "Unfair competition" is charged by the railroads, whose profits have been cut by the government barges.

Fascists Send Police Against Poor Peasants

VIENNA, April 30.—Unable to pay their taxes, the ruined peasants of Trentino and Nonstale in the German speaking sections of the Italian Alps have been "visited" by facist carabinieri, who have used fascist means in putting down the unrest among the poverty stricken peasants.

To Fight Segregation

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 30.—Negroes of this city have formed a committee to protest the aiding by city officials of racial segregation in theaters here. Negroes who refuse to sit in poor seats in separate sections of theaters are being [illegible] disorderly conduct.

Locating Position of the Communist Party on May 1, 1928

By JOHN PEPPER

It is difficult to navigate in the deep and stormy waters of politics. Waves of events follow one upon another. Winds suddenly change their direction. It is easy for a Communist Party to get lost, if it does not use instruments of orientation, if from time to time it does not carefully locate its position.

What is our exact position at the present stage of development? We must localize our position, if we want to avoid two dangers. One is the danger of missing opportunities; the other the assumption of tasks beyond our strength.

There are two extreme mistakes committed by our comrades in the estimation of the present position of our Party. One is to see only the strength and power of American imperialism, forgetting all its weaknesses, complications, and contradictions; the other, to see only our own revolutionary goals, to get drunk from our own enthusiasm, and forget the enemy, which is the most powerful imperialism in the world and still on its upward grade. Both of these erroneous locations of our position lead to erroneous navigation. The first leads to the conclusion that there is no place at present for a Communist Party in America in a political sense, that [illegible] have to go back to the stage of a mere propaganda society. The second leads to policies calling for premature actions, and tends to disconnect us from the masses of the working class. The first would transform us into mere observers and commentators of the class struggle instead of active participants and leaders of the mass struggles of the working class. The second would lead us to adventurous "putschism," and it might lead us to unrestrained opportunism, such as participating in any kind of mass action, appealing to any sort of masses, merging ourselves completely with the masses.

Ideology and Leadership Crystallized

What is our exact position today? The Communist Party of America has already passed through the stage of a mere propaganda society and the forming of the first Communist cadres. Nine years of struggle have not passed into history in vain. The struggles against the socialist party, the trade-union bureaucracy, and the I.W.W., and the inner-Party fights on basic issues of the American labor movement have helped in crystallizing the Communist ideology and the leadership of our Party. There was much useless factionalism in the history of the American party, but it would be a very shallow interpretation of the history of the Party, if one did not recognize the political and ideological significance and usefulness of those inner-party discussions which helped to clarify fundamental issues.

Not a Revolutionary Situation.

This is one fixed point of our orientation. The other fixed point is the following: There is no revolutionary situation as yet in the United States. American capitalism is not yet facing its decline in the same sense that British imperialism is in its basic crisis. There must be no misunderstanding or uncertainty on this point. But it is not enough to state that. We must be more accurate in locating our position. We must clearly face the fact that we are not yet a mass party in the sense as the Communist Party of Germany or of Czecho-slovakia or of France is a mass party. The basic task of the Communist Parties of Germany, France, or Czechoslovakia is to fight for the conquest of the majority of the working class. The Communist Party of America has not yet reached this stage of its development. Our task today is still more moderate, more limited. Our task today is to intrench ourselves in the masses, to get a foothold in all those sections of the masses which are stirred up by the present depression and by those partial crises which manifest themselves in certain sections of the economic life of this country. The workers in the needle trades, in the textile mills, and in the mining fields are engaged in a desperate, defensive struggle, and it is the basic task of the Communist Party of America to participate in these struggles, to be the organizing and driving force in the struggles of these sections of the working class.

Must Not Forget Basic Struggle.

We are not a mere propaganda society. But that does not mean that we should neglect Communist propaganda. At times a tendency manifests itself in our ranks to restrict ourselves too much to agitation for immediate demands, to be "practical," to fight only for wages and hours, and to forget our basic struggle against capitalism and for a Communist society. On the other hand, our comrades often complain about "too many campaigns," and ask the question: "Is our Party strong enough to throw all its forces into the mining, textile, and needle trades' campaigns?" There is in some sections of our Party a certain skeptical attitude towards the question of organizing the vast millions of unorganized. There is sometimes a too stationary attitude of certain sections of our Party, comparing the numerical weakness of the Party with the bigness of the country and the millions of the working class. But we should never forget the power which lies in an active, conscious minority. We should not forget that we are a part of the powerful international movement of Communism and that even the mighty American imperialism has its contradictions and difficulties, and already manifests certain signs of decline (export of capital, undermining of the home market, rapid increase of the rentier class.

The correct location of our position on May 1, 1928, gives us a firm course for our future navigation, for our policies, and for our basic problems.

There will be no national Labor Party in 1928, but our Communist election propaganda must concentrate on the Labor Party issue.

The decrease and diminishing significance of the existing trade unions should not lead us to reverse our Labor Party policy. Our basic conception remains: the Labor Party must be based on the trade unions and other labor organizations; but we should add the following: We should directly approach the unorganized workers in the factories; we should try to create a second basis for a Labor Party in the form of factory committees and shop councils.

Must Organize Unorganized.

The main emphasis must be on the organization of the unorganized. It is the historic task of the Communist Party to organize the unorganized. But that does not mean that we should abandon to the bureaucracy the three millions of organized workers. A powerful left wing must be formed and must serve as an auxiliary instrument in carrying out the task of the organization of the unorganized.

Mass work should not be placed in contraposition to Party work. The Party is our weapon. Extensive mass work will not lead to any revolutionary goal, if we neglect intensive Party building.

Not less but more Communist propaganda for our final goal should be the slogan of the day.

The Communist Party of America finds itself in a difficult position. It is passing through a period of transition. It is out of the stage of a mere propaganda society, and it is not yet in the stage of struggle for the conquest of the majority of the working class. In a period of transition it is easier to commit mistakes than to shape correct policies. But correct policies are never more necessary than in such a period. And we shall find the true course for our navigation, if we use our three main instruments to locate our position and to determine our direction: the Leninist method, the concrete analysis of conditions in this country, and the [illegible] unity and unanimity of [illegible]

Cotton Bosses Holding Confab; MayCutWage

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 30.—Cotton manufacturers from al parts of the country are assemble here for the convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Plans for the lowering of pr duction costs are being discusse It is believed that a drive to lowe wages will start nationally after th close of the conference.

Deny Citizenship t Worker; Opposed Wa

WENATCHEE, Wis., April 30.—Application by Leslie P. Dunnin for American citizenship has bee "dismissed without prejudice" by federal examiner here because Dunning was a conscientious objecto during the world war. Dunning w born in Canada.

Jail Sick Communist

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, Apr 30.—A report is being circulat here that the Communist Depu Steiner, who was sentenced eig months in prison for a speech, h been seized and taken to jail alt he is seriously sick. This has be done, it is pointed out, with the o vious connivance of the Cham of Deputies.

ENLIST AT ONCE!

In the Biggest National Relief Campaign Ever Undertaken

Read the Strike News

Miners Look to you for QUICK AID

On April 16, thousands of non-union coal diggers left the mines, determined not to return until they had joined the ranks of organized labor. "We want to look the world in the face as union men," they said.

• • •

Five hundred miners walked out of the Delmont mine in White Valley in a body one morning, closing it down completely.

Militant young coal diggers staged a memorable march upon the Export mine of the Westmoreland Coal company. Mounted state troopers, who were called by the operators, swooped down upon the picket line, slugging men, women and children. Three are still in the hospital.

Undaunted.

But the militant pickets appeared at the mine again that night, and the following morning. More tear gas bombs, more beatings! But the mine was forced to close down; the operators then tried to trick the strikers by calling them to a meeting to talk over terms. Not a man appeared. "We want to build a strong union first. We'll spread the strike until you are forced to sign one agreement for every miner in the country!" they declared.

These courageous miners are threatened with momentary eviction. Unless tents are furnished, they will be thrown out into the fields, into the roads, into the rain which has drenched Western Pennsylvania for the past weeks.

• • •

Fifty-nine pickets who were arrested one morning refused to pay the fines imposed by company controlled judges. They stayed in jail until the sheriff was forced to release them from the overcrowded pen on their own recognizance. They are appealing to a higher court.

Funds are required for their legal expenses—for their freedom!

• • •

Scab Mines Closing Down.

Scab mines are closing down. Encouraged by the spread of the strike in the non-union fields, striking miners of western Pennsylvania and Ohio who have not worked for more than thirteen months have renewed mass picketing with unprecedented enthusiasm. Thousands of strikebreakers are heeding their call.

At the same time famine is spreading through the strike fields. It is literally a life and death struggle!

• • •

Babies are born in the mining camps every day. But—no clothing, no soap, no disinfectant; no milk such as you would want to feed YOUR baby.

Your Money Will Save Lives!

Doctors refuse to attend confinement cases unless they are paid in advance.

• • •

Every day for the past month state troopers near Meadowlands, Pa., have been bombarding women pickets with tear gas bombs. But the women are back on the line again the next day.

Giving dollars, no matter how few you have, is better than breathing tear gas.

• • •

You Must Do Your Share!

Ten thousand striking miners are facing eviction. Rillton, Braznell, Esco, White Valley, Curtisville, Houston, Lynn. These are the names of some of the towns in which eviction notices were served upon striking miners. The miners are undaunted.

But they and their families must be sheltered!

• • •

Hundreds of strikers everywhere—in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia—are being thrown into jail. Two fourteen-year-old girls in New Kensington are serving eight-day terms for marching on the picket line.

Children in White Valley conducted a school strike because their janitor was fired for being connected with the strikers. Their school pickets are helping their parents at the mines, fighting at their side.

There is a part for all to play in the fight. Strike your blow for victory!

SMALLPOX, the dread disease that has wiped out whole communities, is spreading among the striking miners. The coal operators are doing nothing. Who will buy vaccine and pay for doctors!

• • •

One miner, penniless, shoes worn through, walked for miles through the valley spreading the strike call until his feet bled. Shall there be shoes for such men.

• • •

The unorganized miners are making a desperate attempt to organize. In West Virginia the Constanza mine is closed down one hundred per cent. The Cressops mine is closed down one hundred per cent. Echopoint mine is closed down one hundred per cent. Elm Grove number one, ninety per cent out. Tridelphia, number one and two, are closed down seventy-five per cent. Everywhere the strike is spreading. Here 1,700 unorganized miners have joined the strike.

• • •

In Elm Grove a dozen families have already been evicted and thirteen hundred more have received eviction notices. They may be evicted shortly.

Mass Terror.

Arrests and clubbings find the miners unafraid. Since April 16, 158 strikers have been arrested in Ohio. In St. Clairsville alone, 77 men and women were arrested in one day.

In Pennsylvania more than 175 pickets and organizers were arrested during the same period of time. Yet the strikers are standing their ground.

• • •

Fifteen mines in the Kiski Valley are closed down one hundred per cent. But the company-owned newspaper reported that the strike was only "half-hearted." Four hundred "down-hearted" striking miners, their wives and children, walked ten miles in a teeming rain from Vandegrift to the Truxtall mine—the only mine in the valley still in operation.

• • •

Company guards, and the entire staff of superintendents were waiting at the gate, threatening arrests, broken heads, gas bombs. But the men broke through the line.

Even the conservative newspaper here is forced to admit that 4,500 miners are striking in this little valley.

Shall we stand by the miners who are fighting desperately for a union and a living wage! Shall we allow the coal operators to starve them into submission.

• • •

Rush your donation to the National Coal Miners Relief Committee so that we can send food and tents to the gallant fighters!

The Isabella mine in Fayette county is closed down; so is the Thompson number one and the Thompson number two nearby as well as the Chartiers mine in Greene county, the Pitt Gas mine, the Horner, Clarksville. The coal diggers walked out one hundred per cent. Seven hundred men left the Slickville mine after strikers from adjacent mines braved tear gas bombs, armed police, and clubbings from state troopers.

Twenty thousand unorganized miners answered the call of their brothers in union fields. The strike is spreading. Miners are pouring out of the non-union mines daily. Help make their strike a success! Feed their wives and children! Furnish tents! Rush your donation to the National Miners' Relief Committee! Help build the American labor movement! The strike must be won!

ORGANIZE RELIEF COMMITTEES

Is there a Miners' Relief Committee in your city? In your union? In your fraternal lodge? In your neighborhood? In your shop?

If not, THEN ORGANIZE! Affiliate it with the National Miners' Relief Committee. Write to us for information and instructions!

by the Workers of America

Listen Carefully—

Because it won't take long to tell this story and we know it will take you only half as long TO ACT!

If the miners lose the Labor Movement GOES DOWN. If they win the Labor Movement forges ahead to NEW VICTORIES.

The miners will win if coal production can be stopped. Coal production can be stopped if the scab mines can be closed down and if THE ORGANIZED MINERS STRIKE.

Already the western miners have responded to the call for a NATIONAL STRIKE to stop production. Already thousands of unorganized miners have downed tools. Already dozens of scab mines have been closed down by mass picketing. Already twice as many miners (250,000) are on strike today then a few weeks ago.

The policies advocated by our relief committee have helped fundamentally in broadening this strike. Every dollar ever sent us was INVESTED IN VICTORY FOR THE MINERS. But still more miners must strike if coal production is to stop, if the open shoppers are to be whipped. The 250,000 striking today must be turned into 500,000 tomorrow.

Help them strike and help them win!
Gather relief—that's your job!
MONEY FOR TENTS!
MONEY FOR DEFENSE!
MONEY FOR FOOD!
Money for Coal!
This will help turn the tide in favor of labor!

★ ★ ★

A new wave of enthusiasm and determination is permeating the mining areas. There's a new spirit TO WIN no matter what the odds, no matter what the cost.

The miners and their families are suffering privation, exposure, terrorization, starvation. Miners' families are standing in the rain in roads and fields in the low-lands and in the sleet and snow in the cold hills, HOMELESS!

Twenty-four hours after they strike they are thrown out of their homes.

Children are naked and ill. Mothers have no physician's attention while giving birth to children. And hunger everywhere.

The cossacks club and gas, day in, day out. Children, women and men lie in jail. Picket line leaders and strike organizers are mercilessly beaten.

★ ★ ★

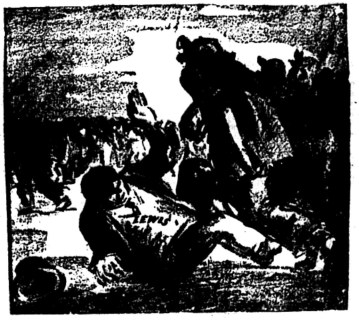
Not another word need be said to you, we feel sure. You'll assume your place in this immense struggle and see it thru to victory. You'll get on the job this minute. You'll use the coupon below.

Help mobilize the workers of America for a crushing defeat to the coal operators, their courts, their police!
Enlist For Victory For The Coal Miners!

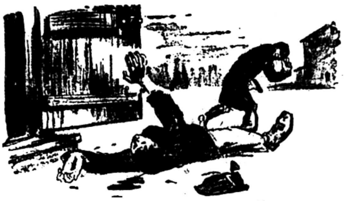
The NATIONAL
Miners Relief Committee
(Formerly Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee)
611 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN BROPHY DUNCAN McDONALD JIM McLACHLAN
POWERS HAPGOOD, VINCENT KEMENOVICH,
ANTHONY MINERICH, JOHN J. WATT
ALFRED WAGENKNECHT, Relief Director.

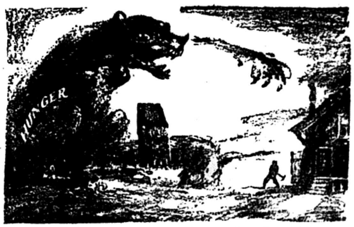
(This advertisement has been paid for by a number of workers with the hope that all who read it will respond very generously.)



Strike Illustration by Ellis



Clubbing Illustration by Ellis



Relief Distribution Illustration by Ellis

Tents Tents Tents

MORE TENTS—EVER MORE TENTS AND FOOD

We need $200,000 for tents and food relief IMMEDIATELY for the striking unorganized miners. To collect this sum of money EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Printing presses have been busy day and night on an issue of ONE MILLION

MINERS RELIEF SOLIDARITY CERTIFICATES

Prove your solidarity with the striking miners by selling SOLIDARITY CERTIFICATES.
VALUE: 25 cents to $10

SEND FOR YOUR BOOK OF CERTIFICATES TODAY!
SELL THEM EVERY DAY AND EVERYWHERE!

National Miners' Relief Committee
(Formerly Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee)
611 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO THE STRIKING MINERS:

Enlist me in the biggest national relief campaign ever undertaken. I am sending herewith the most money I can spare at this time to buy

TENTS FOOD COAL

for the striking miners and their families. I will stand by them until they win no matter how long it takes.

NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CITY .... STATE ....
AMOUNT ENCLOSED $..................

Tent Coupon Illustration by Ellis

These Militant Supporters of the Daily Worker Greet May Day

This is International MAY DAY!

The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party and spokesman for the militant proletariat of the working class has just completed another year of struggle. It has been maintained only by the continuous sacrifice of its readers. The following supporters of The Daily Worker greet May Day:

A

Artuch, R.
Abrama, Lillian
Agoff, Alex
Anderson Ellen
Ambrose, Alex
Aalto, K.
Annelin, Ernest
Antonyk, S.
Abrham, Aut.
Anderson, Gust
Allen, J.
Andres, Frank S.
Ahotonoff, T.
Auremma Anna
A Friend
A Friend
A Friend
A Friend
A Friend
Aissen, Adolph
A Comrade
Applebaum, J.
A Friend
Adler, Mrs.
Anonymous
Anastaoff, Pete
Astuk, W.
Austen, P.
Amadon, Grover
Albert, M.
Applebaum, O.
Avelliotio, James
Aidanopeulus, Castas
Alperin, J.
Asker, M.
Ambrosch, F.
Akmas, Louis
Anttila, Torsten
Askeli, H.
Arvidson, Arvid
Aramid C.
Aloia, Joe
Anderson, Nobile B.
Arnold
Aartola, Hilma & P.
Abramowitz, R.
Abramson, R.
Ariew, D.
Ashkenose, Ethel
A. J. F.
Altschul, D.
Alshular, H.

B.

Bezich, Jos.
Boginoff, J.
Benko, Jos.
Bisberg, Nathan
Barsky, Israel
Babcosk, C. H.
Brazill, John
Bosko, Paul
Bowie, Wm.
Batowsky, O.
Berinhart, Louis
Beriphart, Rose
Berlin, B.
Berlin, C.
Barshefsky, Charles
Barshefsky, Fannie
Buksa, J. Sr.
Buksa, J. Jr.
Bechkoff, Carl
Betlatsky, A.
Bloom, I.
Beer, K.
Bober, Tom
Block E.
Beenstock, J.
Bornstein, Mr.
Bornstein
Bespisty, Afany
Bek Max
Babich, Dimitry
Delanich, Matthew B.
Bensamo
Burke, John
Barrett, A. C.
Bjorkbacke, Richard
Blacher, B.
Beniely, Charles
Barmack, Florence
Biera, Josephine
Brownelle, H.
Breckman, Elli
Bakinskas, A.
Budruns, P.
Baronas, A.
Blamster, Mandy
Batinic, Ivan
Britvec, N.
Binch, Zake & Polly
Blum
Berkowitz, S.
Bjorninen, Otto
Berberian, K.
Boochin, Esther
Berenstein, Eida
Boyniian, G.
Binder, R.
Butaiht, T.
Breeve, J.
Bordawich, Peter
Block, Anna
Berinsky, Benjamin
Bybod, Philip
Buechler, C.
Beck, N.
Bookholt, Lillian
Base, M.
Baf's, Lino
Brookman, Henry
Benjamin, Herbert
Birnbaum, Moris
Beleff, S.
Bail, H.
Brown, Norman
Bender, Edward
Balogh, Joseph
Burnstine, Mary
Brodwin, A.
Brodwin, Susanne K.
Benedetti, Luigi
Breda, John
Ball, A. S.
Brandmark, J.
Burstein, Ida

Bonono
Becker, H.
Berustein, Anna
Bobroff, N.
Bianchi, Edvard
Bartel, Philip
Burke, Thomas
Bilobran, Mrs. Mary
Bilobran, Alex
Bilobran, Anna
Bolash, S.
Bodnarczuk, Peter
Borota, Nick
Bozie, Geo.
Brodsky, Jacob
Bassen, A.
Bruchner, Clara
Brya, W.
Best, Emanuel
Buckenberger, P
Borko, Harry
Black, J.
Berman S.
Bendersky, J.
Bury, A.
Burt, Sam
Berman, Chas.
Berg, J.
Barule, Louis
Bergman, Rose
Boolak, Fred
Burt, B.
Barost
Butkiwich, Jos.
Blasco, Geo.
Brown, Al
Borota, Nick
Bozic, Geo.
Brletich, Geo.
M. M. B.
Balbirer, R.
Burger, Helen
Brokaoff
Bendersky, J.
Block, E.

C.

Curbow, William
Czusrin, Regina
Contegni, Goody
Cohen, Dorothy
Coleman, Louis
Chursin, Pitr
Ctourok, C.
Chapa, A. M.
Chapa, P.
Camer, B.
Collins, J. M.
Cohen, Jack
Clomons, John
Cako, John
Chismandia, Joe
Carlson, Hjalmar
Condelshak John
Calofat, Mike
Carlson, Emil
Chinez, Alexander
Cherin, Herman
Cuckovic, Feodor
Churin, Nick
Comens, James
Callagire, L.
Carroll, A.
Cheistuk, W.
Choptoarmy, D.
Corbett, L.
Chiasenza, C.
Czyzewski, Stanley
Cohen, Ch.
Cohen, Geo.
Cassul, Joe
Costa, A.
Crowley, H. F.
Cooper, Jennie
Cinat, Paul
Cuccia, Victor
Cendoni, Reni
Chandler, Harry
Carey, F. H.
Capp, Ettel
Copola, J.
Cesley
Clayman, M.
Carilarsky
Cahn
Carbeen
Caplowitz, Philip
Canter, J.
Chudril, A.
Cohen, H.
Chiatis, Geo.
Cohen, Lillie
Chosied, M.
Comkade, H.
Croll, Fray
Candler (Romeo) B.
Colman, A.
Cherz, Herman
Cramberg, Sam
Charow, H.
Chirko, Anton
Chirko, Joe
Cindkil, N.
Chrisano, Marie
Commodides, S.
Clernon, Harris
Chukonoff
Cohen, Mrs. Bessie
Cohen, E.
Cohen, Max

D.

Dancheff, Vasie
Dovala, John
Dubchuk, Mike
Dubeck, Max
Dmasso, John
Douglas, Albert
Dlugin, A.
Delich, Peter
Delich, Joe
Dominic, M.
Dellis, Bill
Dalson, Wm.
Domis, Steve
Dumlija, George
Derdetian, Archa
Duis, Peter

Denauskar, S.
Danyliw, Nick
Danko, Angeloff
Davidoff, B.
Douglas, Catherine
Donijan, Thomas
Demenkoff
Dante, L.
Daniels, M.
Davidian, Margaret
Don, Louis
Dark Worker
Davis, Yetta
Domigel, T.
D'Andrea
Dell, Gertrude
Dirbau, E. W.
Dzen
Desentis, Carlo
Dobkin, Fanni
Dotz, R.
Daugirdas, A.
Dubeba, John
Diner, Fay
Diner, Dave
Bimovich, Joe B.
Dashoff, E.
Dirban, C. H.
De Felice, Jos.
Diamond, I.
Deal, L.

E.

Ernobrnya, Saza
Eyles, Clarence
Eloranta, I.
Egnatuk, Anton
Evanoff, P. H.
Elervine, A. J.
Epstein, A.
Eoncheff, Ponde
Evanoff, Michael
Enishchenk
Epstein, Ch.
Eklund, Alf.
Etalapa, David
Eskin M.
Erickson, I.
Eidor, E.
Eight, J.
Essman, Sam
Epstein, Louis
Einstein, K.
Elsey, John C.
Espola, E. E.
Erikson, A.
Esorin, Joseph
Emeale, Picola
Ellman, D.
Ellison, C.
Eberil
Epstein, J.
Eberhardt, Jacob
Epstein, Sophie
Eisenberger, K.
Elelchick, I.

F.

Fedoroff, N.
Flygare, G. and A.
Fekech, Peter
Fidarizzi, T.
Feinstein, H.
Friend
Friedman, Sam
Farker, I.
Fauber, Mary
Frekete, Michael
Frederickson, Hugo
Feinberg, B.
Freeman, F.
Feldsher, Louis
Fait, Frank
Farko, D.
Folivaisa, J.
Feldman, Milton R.
Feldman Isaac
Fox, H.
Fish, J.
Feinstein, J
Fiordelino, Eugene
Finberg, V.
Flaiani, Dominick
Feinstein, J.
Flayer
Freedman, Harry
Foivo Faipale
Feldman, Herbert
Fiorra, Vincenzo
Ferante
Frum
Finesilver, Pauline
Fogarty, William
Milwaukee Friend
Fox
Fish, L.
Finelt, Leon
Fiedelman, M.
Freund, Mary
Fels, John
Fedick, Joseph
A. J. F.
Friedman, Manih
Fishdermaller, M.
Frank, Harry D.
Fridirico, P.
Franjkovic, A.
Friedman, R.
Feher, Anna

G.

Goldstein, M.
Granvall, Robert
Gramoss, W.
Ginsberg, M.
Gross, J. A.
Gorsman, Moses
Gosheff, V.
Gros Co.
Goldberg, H.
Govorovsky, V.
Green, Frank L.
Georgeff, S.
Goldberg, Lillie
Goldwasser, M.
Gorelick, N.
Groner, E. L.
Graneich, John
Gasparae, Steve
Grahova, Stephen M.
Georgeoy Steve
Goosrer, Tony
Gage, Henry L.
Gettelman, Molly
Goldstein, Geo.
Graca, Francisco A.
Gustafson, Frank
Gallardo, A.
Gordon, A.
Grenberg, Joseph

Goder, A.
Gold
Goldstick, Mr.
Garber, O.
Glodenas, C.
Gutery, J.
Glanz, Sadie
Galia, Ada
Glanz, David
Graubto, Charles
Glanegget, J.
Green, W.
Galner, M.
Glass, J.
Goldberg, L.
Gorin
Glaser, B.
Gommick, Ben.
Gonzales
Gohita, Costae
Galfer, Martha
Gusman, Dolorez
Gofdon
Goldman
Greenbory
Goldstein
Gurewich, J.
Greenberg, S.
Geller
Griner, George
Grada, William
Glazern, N.
Gault, Dave
Greizer, S.
Gordon, M.
Gamanys, R.
Goral, D.
Gualtieri, A.
Globman, Joe
Gold, David
Goldberg, C.
Gravitt, Geo.
Ganz, J.
Gudz, W.
Goldberg, H.
Greenfield, R.
Gittelman, Julia
Gutglas, Jacob
Goldstein, Marion
Greenberg, M.
Gravetites, J.
Ginsberg, B.
Greenberg
Gwishtein
Golub, Sonia
Golub, Moishe
Gabrish, Anthony
Gabrish, Leo
Goodich, Nick
Godich, Milan
Gudal, Vinko

H.

Haarala, K.
Hakkinen, Mikko
Heikkila, Gusti
Haarala, George
Hellberg, Martha and Arvo
Hypponen, J.
Haivonen, J.
Halonen, Lauri and D.
Hodak, Millie
Homlak, H.
Hyrske, H.
Hetrick, L.
Holzbauer, M.
Hecker, John
Hecht, I.
Hromika, Max
Horvath, Frances
Hulec, Paul
Hjelt, Oscar
Hokkanen, Hilda and John
Hoffman, Joe
Hoffman, A.
Heikoff, H.
Horowitz, A.
Haynes, A.
Hirvela, John
Haff, Frank
Holtz, Harry
Hirsch, John
Hordquist, Daniel
Horash, Marion
Huebner, R.
Huntington, Joe
Heikoff, M.
Halper, Louis
Holowka, K.
Halihha, Fly.
Hellman, M. E.
Hondry, Vlassir
Hore, L.

Hadinca, Silvester
Harju, Rudolph
Haimi, Otto
Hagopian, C.
Huttman R.
Hirsch, H.
Huse, John
Howdren, J. M.
Horn, Jack
Hellman, E.
Herzog, F.
Higgichi, H.
Holtti Family
Heinonen, Erikki
Himonen, E. D.
Heinonen, Eino
Hirsch, Pauline
Hevengarten, J.
Holmgreen, Alex
Holm, Carl
Hanosiak, P.
Heyden, Wm.
Hyman, Morris
Hershbein, Jacob
Homelchuck, O.
Hudkin, Edith
Horowitz, Sam
Hartman, Fred
Huloonuk
Hawrylak, A.
Hnatiuk, F.
Hulak, P.
Halme, Lily & Henry
Heinte, J.
Hoffman, S.
Hozinpat, M.
Horowitz, J.
Harchorski, J.
Horowitz, M.
Haschovski, J.
Halpern
Hoffman, Sylvia
Horowitz, Sylvia
Horowitz, Isaac
Horowitz, L.
Horowitz, A.

I.

Ikrark
Iansky, Ida
Inkpin, Albert
Indictor, Ralph

J.

Johanson W.
Jones, M. A.
Janka, Mandy & Oskar
Jensen, Jens
James, Hheodore
Johnson, Elmer
Jouovides, M.
Johnson, Arthur
John
J. E. Ks.
Josephson, Leon
Jamsen, Anna ja J.
Johnson, Lauri
Johnson, Carl
Jacobson, H.
Jaffe, H.
Jushinin
Janhunen, Olga je Sivi
Johanson, Rurik
Jasin, Emil
Johnson, Erik
Johnson, Verner
Jaffe
John
Judd, Helen
Joss, E.
Jagnjich, Milan

K.

Kalchoff Krist
Kowalyzyn, D.
Kimlik, F.
Kinnunen, Aino, Elsie, Eino & Isko
Karunskus, J. M.
Katilus, Nellie
Keller, Jos.
Kosci, Elizabertha
Kasper, Joe
Kapcio, D.
Kary, Andrew
Kravetz, Violet
Kalnin, S.
Kuttas, Frank
Kuttas, Anna
Karp, May
Kryas, May
Kahan, S.
Kertesz, Joseph
Konin, Joseph
Konin, P. Feinshein

Karabin, John
Kalynchok
Kahn, S. H.
Kutervac, J.
Kaplan, Mrs.
Kreelich, Matt
Kramer, N.
Kramar, N.
Katz, D.
Katz, J.
Krupat, Jacob
Kirmeier, T.
Kollerman, Annette
Kraff, Mr. & Mrs.
Kormose, Rose
Kermaay, Doar
Katz, L.
Krantz, R.
Kaltman, Sophia
Koledine, Joe
Kovach, Frank
Kaski, M.
Korhonen, A.
Kruse, Henry
Kauhanen, Olivia
Klemela, K.
Kielinen, N.
Korpi, R.
Kauppinen, Adam
Kuokkanen, Paul
Kalar, Joseph A.
Kaloff, Geo.
Kin, Edward
Katz, S.
Kelmer, Isidore
Kunnap, Geo.
Kublins, Joseph E.
Korminski, John
Kanitanoff, Sam
Kozik, Vasil
Kantala, Rudolph
Kangas, Antti
Kiroff, Vladimir
Kalisenko, P.
Kozoshok, Geo.
Kozushak, M.
Klam, Henry
Krist, M.
Kemppainen, W.
Klein, Louis
Kosonen, Andry
Kern, Joe
Knijak, Joe
Kaufman, David H.
Kosket, I. M.
Kanninen, Y. A.
Kirslis, S.
Katlis, I.
Krance, G.
Karaff, George
Kuste, K.
Kerr, A.
Kerr, Chas.
Kerr, Hilma & John
Kleiman, Harry
Kilaspa, P.
Kasin, Mrs.
Kritzer D.
Karavas, Chris.
Keski, Chas.
Karjala, S.
Krikstein, M.
Koslovsky, A
Karchefsky, L.
Krinmin, E.
Katcher, Ray
Kaplan, Isidor
Karhn, Helmi (Eukep) Impi. J.
Kalke, K.
Koti, K.
Kulo, J.
Korianoff
Kriever, P.
Katz, Mrs.
Kobayashi, John
Kaceyama, S.
Keminatzu, S.
Kendow, S.
Keskinen, Hilma
Kurtin, Otto
Koivulaakso, Yrjo
Kaufman, Wm.
Kaufman, Beatrice
Kluchinowsky, D.
Krieger, Dora
Krieger, Irving
Krieger, Jake
Krieger, Sophie
Kotraitz, H.
Kroll, Charles
Kaesoffsky, N.
Kuntz
Kaufman
Kinsler, Rose

Kratofil, Anton
Kahlenberg, Albert
Kraft, A.
Krane, Jacob

L.

Loeb, Chester
Levine, J.
Levine, R.
Leino, Santeri
Laine, Sadie
Liljeberg, John
Laakso, Frank
Lehto, Fannie
Laitinen, Armas
Lassari, A.
Latili, K.
Laine, Lauri
Lahowit, Peter
Lekoff, Alex
Lindfors, J.
Louko, John
Lazuroi, Dmitri
Laakso, H.
Levy, Max
Laitala, Helmi M.
Laitala, Alina and Alf
Luukkonen, Mr. and Mrs. O.
Luckich, John
Linkin, Alex
Lifshitz, P.
Lagitchak, B.
Lagutchick, P.
Leky
Lagelbauer, F.
Linnetto, Jim
Lieben, J.
Leppanen, Sulo
Lindstrom, Emil
Laakso, John A.
Luoto, E. E.
Lehtonen, J.
Luber, Philip
Levey, Hiram
Lind, Henry C.
Laskowski, S.
Lange, Peter
Lundvark, Fritz
Levine, Irving
Lazorer, Nick
Londol, Dennis
Lerch, John
Lapchowsky, E. E.
Laine, Aug.
Lugerner, Bertha
Lehman, Louis
Lurie M.
Latvala, Anni J.
Laitala, A.
Linden, V.
Lombardo, Joseph
Lovon, Joseph
L. L.
Liatsos, John
Lyman, John
Levin, M.
Losak, J.
Lambert, A.
Likarovich, John
Lardas, Christ
Levenstein, J.
Lifschutz, M.
Leotiz, Bill
Latucky, R.
Litwak, Harry
Lebowitz, B.
Leskin, D.
Love, Rose
Lipshutz, Anna
Levine, A.
Levine, N.
Lieberman, I.
Levy, P.
Levith, B.
Lukaitis, Frank
Linagab, D.
Lewit
Lubin
Levy, J. A.
Leaf, A.
Lawrence, M.
Lucas, Geo.
Labor-Leceum Ass'n
Lubilov, A.
Lerner, Philip
Lerner, Rose
Lilbman, L.
Lihman, R.
Lavides, Christon
Lallar, Lion
Leve, R.
Levine, Samuel
Luknow, B.
Leonin

Ledah
Lind, Gustav
Ladd, Sam
Lubenec, Nicolas
Lerner, May
Love, Morris

M.

Marchenko, Jack
Michnuk, Egnatz
Marchuk, Thomas
Maki, Emma and Jonn Jr.
Meze, P.
Maki, A.
Mrvosh, M.
Marmoff, Sam
M.
Miskewich
McGillivray, H.
Methodios, T.
Matich, M.
Miskon, M.
Markowski, F.
Mesek, Joe
Miller, J.
Myrsky, C.
Merinelinet, L.
Melmi, Wm.
Moller, L.
Maloff, S.
Mantyla, Toivo
Michelson, A.
Manninen, Victor
Melefsky, Karl
Malerman, Nathan
Marfarlane, H.
Matesich, P.
McLennan, C. D.
Mizur, John
Maki, Emil
Michelson, Matt
McNaught, W. M.
Mike, Peter
Morrison, George
Maymudes, A.
Muhar, Steve
Mikonich, John
Mucensky, Abe
Maynerich, Hony
Manson, Rose
Medeirus, Antonio
Martikainen, Minnie and Mattie
Minnika, Martha and Toivo
Mattila, Jacob V.
Mackey, Joseph
Malmberg, C. A.
Miller, Wm. F.
Mayona, A.
Maslovitz, Harry
Myerson, Samuel
Martin, Guisseppe
Miler, Nick
Monheller, D.
Magazin, Hymie
Marks, Mike
Mashanka, M.
Manning, C.
Magdonis, B.
Marchuk, E.
Miller, Saul
Marks, Elias
Martin, M. S.
Mowosiwsky, G.
Mass, F. D.
Miller, E.
Miller, Lulu
McCarthy, James
Miller, M.
Miller, K.
Meel, Geo.
Miner, Clarence
Mozer, Frank
Moskalik, Alex
Malishko, D.
Milos, Mike
Miura, T.
Makivirta, Julia E.
Mukkala, Walde
Markizon, Esther
Mormostein
Morduco
Masler, Abe
Matukas, M.
Moszelink, Mrs. Annie
Morrison, Eva
Mackin, R.
Meyers, Max
Montory, Harry
Malonos, Louis
Michaluk, Gabriel
Michton, B.
Michton, B.

Merkis, R.
Mayer, Louis
Milk Driver Jensen's Dairy
Mykoluk
Metletz
Maurice
Marshack
Miller, Geo.
Makela, A.
Mary
Mamich, Pete
Mamich, Anna
Merriam, A.
Mural, F.
Moscowitz, M.
Martha
Moscowitz, S.
Merchant, J.

N.

Norena, Jalmar
Novack, Martha
Nummi, Waino
Niskala, Vaino
Nevennako, L.
Nurmi, A.
Newman, Ami
Nikolacki, Geo
Novick, Jim
Nerad, Vencel
Nuteo, Leo
Niemi, Kusti Ida
Novak, Nick
Niemi, W.
Niemi, Mike
Novak, Joe
N. N.
Nevala, Paavo
Naubartes, C.
Nitzky, Harry
Nowmoff, C.
Nicoloff, Chris.
Nowosivsky, G.
Nuclei No. 1, Niagara Falls
Nadiak, A.
Nicrosoloff, G.
Ninno, Bordundro
Nipapas, James
Newhouze, Jack
Nard, Anton
Nagura, G.
Nagura, H.
Norin
Nutkowitz, Isidor
Nordstrom, N.
N. P.
North, H. John
Naiman, R.
Nazrak, John
Nazrak, A.
Nischik, A.
Naretto, Jos.
Nudelman, M.
Newhouse, M.
Neveloff, Elinor
Newmark, E.
Nacklamas, Sarah

O.

Olken, A.
Owerkin, Thomas
Olberg, George
Olken Jacob
Oja, Andrew
Oravala, Alfred
Oragang, Harry
Old pape
Olson, Emil
Oskovich, H.
Oliviero, Antonio
Olibas, J.
Orchow, Samuel
Oppenheimer, I.
Oja, Niilo
Odie, A.
Onopnk, M.
Ohanian, D.
Offner, B.
Orland, Anna
Orland, Morris P.
Olin, S. M.
Oldman, G.
Ozeransky, A.
Orosz, John
Ogura, S.
Osias, Pecky
Ozek, Sam
Ozek, Sophie
Ordin, M.
Ostrovsky, Petts
Oleazuk, Nikola
Olkin, P.
Oppenheim, D.

Opper, May
Oroff, Lena
Orlinsky, Ida
Ober, Celia

P.

Pavluchik, Mike
Pikula, John
Prokes, Jos.
Petrok, Paul
Parobek John
Petrov, John
Pasanen, Henry
Peetz, John
Peetz, Mrs. Anna
Paukam, Herman
Perusich, Joe
Pazar, T.
Piecon, A.
Pialka, Andro
Palmeri, D.
Palonen, Lauri
Peterson, Frank
Peterson, A.
Pilot, F.
Pilot, Sari
Phillips, A.
Phillipchik, A.
Phillips, S.
Phillips, H.
Phokion, A.
Pawloski, J.
Parrish, Mania
Pinsky, Mr.
Primack, Mr.
Panko, Leo
Peters, Paul
Popoff, Evan
Paananen, W.
Peterson, F.
Proch, Mike
Prpich, Steve
Paur, John
Paju, A. E. Fly.
Price, V.
Palm, Henry
Perala Joe
Pizer, I.
Pultur, Elsie
Pertnoy, S.
Pialman, G.
Penzer, M.
Pulkka, O. H.
Pappas, James
Poisenzok, P.
Pollack, C.
P. B. K.
Peebalg, Anna
Panas, S.
Plavschich, M.
Popoff, George
Plashirick
Pickens, R. D.
Paton, Jack
Peterson, A.
Prohoroff
Pascuini, P. Ida
Parenti, L.
Peterson, J.
Pube, G.
Petras, George
Preisler, Leon
Pinsker, H.
Puro, Anthon
Paukku, Alex
Petterson, Elinor
Person Harry
Person, Fritz
Przybyrewski, W.
Palmocio, L.
Perbuck
Price, Morris
Pinkin
Polk
Pincus
Pinchuck
Popernick, A.
Persson, Godfrey
Podrebarac, George
Polverill, Andrea
Parque, Americo Dello
Palatnick, P.
Pohoreckij, John
Pomaransky, J.
Petryshyn, Wm.
Post, S. E.
Pinkson, H.
Pinkson, Edith
Polak, H.
Pusztoy, H.
Peretz, Dora
Piani, H.
Perkelis, Esther
Parksynsky, John
Perlman, S.
Pasquin
Pitcoff
Parkenovich, W.
Pribanic, M.
Platt, Wolf
Price, Sam

R.

Rinkewich, D.
Ridz, Stanley
Riedi, Casper
Rasila, Ida
Rothenberg, Arthur
Ranta, Aino
Roininen, S.
Rekonen, K.
Rekonen, Mrs.
Ramp, F.
Reinis, Chris.
Rapona, Louis
Radakavich, Rade
Rifkin, I.
Raakavo, Stevan
Reiner, M. J.
Rimpila, V.
Risme, George
Ruzich, Frank
Reisner, Ida
Risnik, Esther
Rutman, Louis
Rossi, M.
Raitz, A.
Radetic, Filip
Ring, Victor J.
Rosenfield, Joseph
Rogan, M.
Rosen, S.
Red, John
Red, Jacob
Raymond-Rowe
Rotastein, Fay
Rosenberg, L.
Rosen, Robert
Rosenzweig, Sam
Razanski, Anthony
Rina, M.

Rose, V.
Rinzoli, M.
Ramalfo, A.
Rosenblum, Mrs.
Raynis, J.
Rasp, A.
Rasp, Tilda
Rosenberg
Rosen, M.
Ravitch
Robins, B.
Rubin, F.
Rosen, S.
Raginsky, M.
Roeback, Stanley L.
Ross, D.
Rutkaski, Joseph
Rosie
Romant, J.
Rippen, Mrs.
Ruben
Rashba, Sam
Regouin, N.
Rebel, A.
Rosenelt, M.
Raier, Oscar
Rollerman, S.
Redeust, Betty
Rubin, Jack
Rief, Dora
Rashlov, Fala
Ryder
Rosenweig
Rotein
Rubin, N.
Rosenblum & Sons
Ring, Kate

S.

Saneff, T.
Spievak, A.
Spievak, Rose
Salminen, K.
Srica, Tony
Sehragason, Samuel
Silverberg, S.
Sadinkangas, Oscar
Salino, E.
Servine, Emil V.
Setala, O.
Salminen, K.
Scottieff, David
Sarakoff, Ivan
Sjolie, Erick
Shewchuk, Joseph
Saari, O.
Sointu, Urho
Snyder, L.
Schatler, David
Sulovsky Maria
Seckar, Joseph
Sulovsky, George
Scholtz, Ana
Strazdas, M.
Sotis, Charly
Stemkovski, P.
Sunesll, A.
Shapiro, P.
Shapiro, Anna
Slomberg, S.
Scharapan, M.
Saberman, Mr.
Sockol, Arthur A.
Sockol, Samuel
Sockol, Ethel
Stefanoff, Dimitri
Savertenok, Vasil
Sola, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Siegler, A.
Sivola, Robert
Shaffer, J.
Schuler, Teofil
Stein, Henry
Suojanen, F.
Syrja, A.
Smiljamit, Peter
Speely, Hom
Stalker, Geo.
Sewzey, Walter
Sarja, Anth
Salo, Reino
Shimaita, Geo.
Schnachman, Sarah
Sklar, Esther
Schwartz, Ruth
Speruzza, Rosie
Simson, B.
Silva, Jose
Silva, Delfin
Sainio, Yark
Santi, Selma & Uno
Shaltenis, J.
Svedas, A.
Saari, Gust
Sulgerson, Ed.
Stein, H.
Sorpas, Tom
Skoglund, Sven
Sandstrom, Oscar
Salmi, Hannes
Sihvola, Emil
Shapiro, H.
Shapiro, B.
Schlosberg, Bessie
Sugar, Edw. J.
Sprynsky, Julian
Sydon, J.
Soloway, S.
Schmidt, M.
Shub, Mollie
Shulman, Dora
Sigal, Philip
Sherman, Clara S.
Stephenson, C. V.
Siren Mandy
Seppala, O.
Stenman, L. and A.
Smith, Wm.
Simbero, O.
Simeon
Shotelis, P.
Schwartz, Anna
Shafendler
Shulman, A.
Saltzman, D.
Schrader, William
Stepansky, Jack
Shiman, Dave
Stepansky, May
Stone, Abe
Swimmer, M.
Saisho, T.
Saisho, N.
Silvan, Hilma & L.
Silvan, V. A.
Soini, N.
Sura, Emma & Y.
Salomaa, Bert
Scherzer, Thos.
Schwartz, Lena

Schwartz, Anna
Salino
Semenik, Joseph
Struve Geo. W.
Seltzek, David
Syrknest, G.
Serai
Siegel, Esther
Stillman, Joseph
Schmidt
Silverman
Silverstein
Salkin
Slartinstajn
Sacos
Sandquist Arwid E.
Skroza, Tom
Skroza, Roko
Sacks, A.
Sandler, H.
Sternberg, J.
Solomon, J.
Schwartz, Rose
Shapiro, M.
Severi, Andino
Soyko, J.
Simons, S.
Shulman, A.
Stuhl, H.
Shatz, Katie
Sigitos
Strauss, Nathan
Siryj, P.
Soares, Antonio
Stanley, Steven
Stein, Rose
Sympat
Symphthizer
Siegal, L.
Synyzn, Harry
Slovich, Mike
Schaffer, J.
Siegel, B.
Schulup
Shrefter, M.
Sara, John
Scharf, I.
Sargan, Ethel
Soll, P.
Stier, J.
Sand, Louis
Sichorsky, S.
Shumsky, N.
Suro, Mary
Sireculea, Tillie
Sklar, J.
Shopper, M.
Sakis, S.
Sokoloff Pearl
Segalrik, Abe
Stein, Dave
Sweigel, Louis
Simon, Rose
Shuerman, Rose
Shulman, L.
Siegel, R.
Schaffel, Tillie

T.

Trukinaview, S.
Toukoniemi B.
Tissari, Oto
Tiitto, Emanuel
Tarulis, K.
Thure, Adele and Sulo
Tadoff, Frank
Tirganos, N.
Turkaly, R.
Thomas, E. P.
Telowski, John
Tobek, Andy
Talek, Sam
Tsekoff, Elenko
Tchuskoff, E. B.
Turck, Anthony
Tausel, John
Tmmlynok, Paul
Tomlanovitch, Matt
Tekkanon, Marajl Aug
Toll, Helen
The Old Man
Tecin, Peter
Trantauryio, V.
Taper, E.
Tiskos, W.
Takio, Y.
Tonero, Alex H.
Tuominen, Yessi
Tuchia
Thomas
Tama, Hyman
Turyk, M.
Tonkonicks, Steve
Tonkovich, Mrs. M. S
Trachtenberg, W.
Toohey, Mike
Tibba, Celia
Tymoschuk, Nick
Tymoschuk W.
Thomas, A. J.
Tiziani, B.
Trenkman, S.
Tolbert, Sol
Tokin, Morris
Tizuey, Feni
Tayanes, H.

U.

Udin, Miriam S.
Uselman, Rita
Utin, M.
Urban, John
Urban, Frank
Uliana, Angelo
Ukis, M.
Uisauskas, A.

V.

Valentin, Jos.
Vamollis, James
Vamus, Fred
Varanay, Frank
Veneno, Antonio
Versley, J.
Vergonis, B.
Villas, Sarah
Vince, John
Vince, Louis
Volchko, Mike
Voytuk, A. F.
Vrablic, O. F.
Voyvoda, Ivan
Vomassinpa, Y.
Vornvas, Peter
Vorgonis, E.
Vasley, J.
Vila, Joe
Volarick, P.

To Be Continued Tomorrow.

Workers Party Faces the Farm Problem

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

The problem of reaching the exploited masses on the farms with the propaganda and program of the Workers (Communist) Party is before us. Out of the 11,000,000 farmers and farm workers in America, easily half are now susceptible to our propaganda and are becoming more and more so as the capitalist system is expropriating the farmer, reducing him to a tenant or farm worker, or driving him off the farm altogether and forcing him to attempt to take up employment in the already overcrowded industrial cities.

Our Party has not yet scratched the surface in this field. Greater energies must be put forth to organize the exploited, the poor farmers into our Party. This task is no snap by any means, but we must tackle this big job in the biggest way possible. The entire Party must be aroused to the need and importance of this work. I feel that the coming election campaign offers our Party great opportunities to interest the poor farmers in our farm program and in organizing them into our Party.

Important Conference Held.

On March 8-9 at Bismarck, N. D., a conference of Party members was held for the purpose of devising ways and means and laying plans for carrying on the Party work in the farming territory. Because of the great distances delegates had to travel, the attendance was not very large; but Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana were represented.

This meeting was the first of its kind ever held in this country, and though it was small and the results accomplished cannot be said to be very great, yet this gathering was of the greatest significance in laying the basis for similar work and like conferences in the future. The next conference will be held at Bismarck in June this year, and we look for double the attendance we had last March.

It was brought out at the March meeting that conditions were ripe for the organization of the exploited farmers into our Party. Delegate after delegate (there were nineteen present in all) pointed out the deplorable conditions among the farmers and that the standpatters and the so-called progressives in the old parties were not doing anything to assist the farmer in this situation. In the way of farm relief they have nothing but cheap promises to offer the farmer and talk farm relief merely to make the farmer believe that they are or will do something for him in order to get his support at the polls.

To Strengthen Communist Party.

In the report given by the district organizer, the need for strengthening the Party among the farmers was pointed out. It was shown that an energetic campaign must be launched against the destructive work of the "progressives" in the old parties, and that we do all we can to educate the farmer away from the philosophy of the "progressives" and the "third partyites."

As a practical means of accomplishing these tasks it was decided to increase the Party membership in the Dakotas and Montana to at least 500 during the election campaign.

Another thing of importance decided upon was to push the organization of units of the United Farmers' Educational League, build up locals of the League in other farm organizations and place it upon a regular membership basis by the payment of a fee of $5 per year which also includes subscription to the United Farmer for the same period.

Cooperatives Among Farmers.

Considerable attention was given the cooperative work among the farmers and a committee of comrades was selected to attend to this work in both a practical and theoretical way, the aim being to make of the cooperatives instruments of the class struggle.

Bismarck, North Dakota, is being used as a center for the cooperative activities in the Dakotas and Montana and the work is already under way, one comrade now using his entire time to the organization of cooperatives in this district.

The "United Farmer."

The importance of extending the circulation of the United Farmer was emphasized. It was pointed out that conditions are favorable for building it into a mass farm paper and that with some hard work on the part of the comrades in the farming sections this could be accomplished. A collection of $180 was taken up for the benefit of the paper.

Communist Ticket to be on Ballot.

Foster and Gitlow will be put on the ballot in these farming states and our Party will put up as many other candidates as it can, either on its own ticket or under the name of the Farmer-Labor Party.

We have a hard row to hoe but we are looking for success this year. The situation at present in the farming territory is filled with opportunities for real mass work among the farmers. Our problem is to create and furnish the driving force to set things in motion and the best means of doing this is to build up the Party membership among the farmers.

I take this opportunity of appealing to the Party members in all the districts of the Party to do their utmost to popularize the program of the United Farmers' Educational League and to assist in building the United Farmer into a mass paper for the exploited farmers and farm workers of America.

The Party face to the farm!

CALIFORNIA WORKERS AND POLITICAL DRIVE

By E. LEVIN.
(District Organizer, District 13.)

Recent developments within the capitalist political parties in California is more than ever showing the fallacy of the policy of the American Federation of Labor of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies."

Labor in California has a history of militant struggle. At one time labor in San Francisco had its "labor party." At the present time the republican party is divided into two sections: one claiming to be the friend of labor with its whole policy based on class collaboration, and the other section, openly "Chamber of Commerce," "Injunction," "Open Shop," in its labor policy.

Labor Officials Support Reaction.

The practically unanimous decision in favor of Herbert Hoover now throws the reactionary labor leaders into the same group with its most outspoken enemies, the Industrial Association and others. It is reported that Senator Johnson of California used his influence with the group alleged to be friendly to labor not to oppose Herbert Hoover. The method of persuasion according to the reports was that the Lieutenant-Governor Burton Fitts, prominent in American Legion circles and known labor reactionary, would be placed in nomination against him at the coming general elections.

Workers in California are beginning to realize more and more the need of independent political action. It is quite certain that if definite organizational steps are taken for the formation of a labor party, the workers of California would make a strong showing in support of such a movement.

Build Strong Communist Party.

In order that this sentiment shall be properly crystalized, directed, and kept from being turned into a bourgeois "third party," there must be a strong Communist Party and militant left wing movement. The Workers Party of District 13 in California is making every effort to get on the ballot as one of the recognized political parties of the state. The capitalists have made this as difficult as possible. It will be necessary to obtain over 32,000 signatures of registered and qualified voters. However, the members of the Party and its close sympathizers appreciate these technical difficulties, but also feel that now is the time to make every effort to tear away the workers from the capitalist political ideology and every effort will be made to place the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot.

Criminal Syndicalist Law.

Another problem that faces the workers in California is the vicious Criminal Syndicalism Law. The recent state-wide conference of the International Labor Defense, composed of over 150 delegates representing about twenty labor unions and many other workers' organizations, unanimously pledged itself to make a vigorous campaign for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

As a result of the militant struggle by the revolutionary workers in California the state prisons of San Quentin and Folsom still hold behind their massive gates heroes of these struggles. The class-war prisoners still in these bastiles of capitalism in California are the victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Law and also represent the struggle of the Shop Craft strike of 1922, the carpenters' strike of 1926, the struggle of the Structural Iron Workers of Los Angeles (McNamara Case), and one of the most infamous labor frame-up cases in history—the Mooney and Billings case.

War Danger Ahead.

California is fast becoming the chief Pacific naval and military base of the United States. One hundred and eleven ships of war are now straining at the leash ready for the signal. Within the next ten days the fleet of the Pacific will go into battle practice. These preparations for war are real and concrete evidence of the war danger.

On this May Day the workers of California must realize these conditions and prepare themselves for a militant struggle against capitalism. Through this struggle the working class will solidify their ranks, organize the unorganized, build their own political party, and meet the dangers of the coming war.

High Class Tailoring

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Best Fit Warranted.

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Kansas City, Mo.

May Day Greetings
from

Kate Crane Gartz
Pasadena, Calif.

LOS ANGELES MAY DAY HONOR ROLL

Abajian, Geo. A.	$.50
Abajian, A. K.	.50
Backman, Mary	.50
Bagdanoff, S.	.50
Brogin	.50
Blick, Ben	.50
Blatt, A.	.50
Black, Harry	.50
Bernstein, R.	.50
Caminker, E.	.50
Donchin, Sammie	.50
Dobkin, M.	.50
Dinkin, H.	.50
Furman, B.	1.00
Factor	.10
Greenberg	.10
Fox, Albert	.23
Herman, Morris	.10
Horovitz, Clara	.50
Harris, Mollie	.10
Hittleman, Max	1.00
Hittleman, Lena	1.00
Jacosan, Sarah	.10
Kesler, Yetta	.50
Kalin, Thelma	.50
Kendzr, A.	.50
Kadish, S.	1.00
Kompaniez, A.	1.00
Kabakoff	.50
Levine, Max	.50
Lewis, Anna	.50
Markowitz, Sady	.50
Magarian, G.	.50
Murkarian, George	.50
Ostrow, Mary	.50
Paull, Gussie	.50
Posell, T.	.50
Polan, B.	.50
Prager, F.	.25
Rabkin, S.	.50
Rosenblatt, H.	1.00
Rosenstein, R. S.	1.00
Rapaport, S.	.50
Similefsky, Ruth	.50
Sigal, Daniel	.50
Seigal, I.	1.00
Shafer, J.	.50
Smeliansky, Mr. & Mrs.	1.00
Seidman, Jos.	.50
Singerman, A. R.	.50
Soghoian, H. G.	.50
Sukasian, Sam	.50
Spivak, M.	.50
Shultz	.25
Shalatt, R. E.	.25
Stern, Rose	.25
Stern, H.	.25
Tatosian, Louis A.	.50
Urinofsky, D.	.50
Virhnefsky, Y.	.50
White, Jennie	.50
Zimmerman, M.	.50
Klin, J.	.50
A Friend	.25
A Comrade	.25
Another	.50
A Worker	.25
TOTAL	$35.75
Art, S.	.50
Bora, A.	.50
Haymon, L.	.50
Lebon, May	.50
Menual	.50
Oak, Fannie	.50
Sands, W.	.50
	$3.50

Greetings from
William Quarp
Ukiah, Calif.

Greetings

SAN JOSE, CALIF.
STREET NUCLEUS

The
People's Open Forum
of KANSAS CITY, MO.
Organized for the free and open discussion of social and philosophical questions.
Meetings start in September
225 W. 12th St. Kansas City, Mo.
Free Admission.
Kansas City, Mo.

Revolutionary Greetings
from

NUCLEUS No. 10,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Workers, Unite to Crush
World Imperialism!

Y. W. L.
of
Los Angeles, Calif.
GREETS
The DAILY WORKER.

Nucleus No. 33
Los Angeles, Calif.

GREETS

The Daily Worker

Greetings from

Street Nucleus No. 18
Los Angeles, Calif.

D. DIAMOND
J. PORTANG
A. FEINBERG
SOMMERS
S. WOOLIN
GOLDSTEIN
LIPMAN
E. SMELONSKY
N. KORPILOFF
J. SOLOMIA

The Freiheit
Gesangs Verein
Los Angeles,
Calif.

May The Daily Worker
grow
bigger and stronger.

We send our
Greetings
to
The Daily Worker

Nucleus No. 30
Los Angeles,
Calif.

Proletarian Greetings
to the
Workers World over

from the

Co-operative
Consumers
League
Los Angeles,
Calif.

Greetings from
Street Nucl. No. 32
Los Angeles, Cal.

Hearty Greetings from
Mrs. Mary Ostrow
Los Angeles, Cal.

GREETINGS
to the Labor Press
Sympathetic Worker
Los Angeles, Cal.

Louis Loober
Sends Greetings
Los Angeles, Cal.

Greetings from
Community Pharmacy
E. A. SANDLER
Los Angeles, Cal.

TERRACE PHARMACY
3001 WABASH AVE.
Greets the Daily Worker
HARRY COHEN
LOS ANGELES, CALIF

GREETINGS
to the Daily Worker
Mrs. Manya Rosenfield
Los Angeles, Cal.

GREETINGS

from

Siminow Service Station
2802 Wabash Ave.
Los Angeles, Cal.

I greet you "Our Daily"
Live and Fight On!
from

Ferdinand Armandino
Los Angeles, Cal.

My Greetings
TO THE DAILY WORKER

The fighting organ
of the militant workers

CHARLOTTE ANITA WHITNEY
Oakland, Calif.

May Day Greetings
ESTHONIAN
WORKERS
CLUB
San Francisco, Calif.

GREETINGS
to All
Class-War Prisoners
from the
Tom Mooney Branch
of the
I. L. D.
San Francisco,
Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO
"Everything in Pork and Sausage"
MISSION PORK STORE
3019 — 16th St., near Mission St.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Greetings—Daily Worker

We, Comrades of Nucleus No. 26
Greet the Daily Worker
on this International Labor Day,
the First of May.

Long live the Daily Worker!
Long live the Communist Party of America!
Long live the Comintern!
Long live the International Proletariat!

The Freiheit Mandolin Club
of
Los Angeles, Calif.

Greets the Daily Worker.
Together we shall bring the struggle
to a successful end.

The Women's Consumers
Educational League
of Los Angeles,

Which is a part of the Revolutionary Movement,
sends Comradely Greetings
to The DAILY WORKER
for the First of May.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
from the

JAPANESE WORKERS' ASS'N OF AMERICA
Zaibei Nipponzin Rodo Kyokwai
1212 Market Street,
San Francisco, Calif.
Long Live The Daily Worker!
Long Live International May Day!

GREETINGS

to the Daily Worker
the collective organizer of the workingclass.

Street Nucleus No. 4
Workers Communist Party
San Francisco, Calif.

May Day Greetings
from the
OAKLAND NUCLEUS
Oakland, Calif.

May Day Greetings

to the

Daily Worker

from

ANNA PORTER

San Jose, Calif.

Greetings

from the

CAUCASIAN
FRACTION
WORKERS
(COMMUNIST)
PARTY
DIST. No. 13

San Francisco,
Calif.

1909-1928 MAY DAYS IN SAN FRANCISCO

May Day has been celebrated as a united front holiday for the last 20 years in San Francisco. The International Labor Day Federation is the name of the United Front organization which has been carrying on the work. This United Front has two main purposes, one to bring all labor and revolutionary forces together in an endeavor to establish May the First as Labor Day. The second is to form a united front for the release of the political class war prisoners, the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law, to unite all forces regardless of craft distinctions or barriers of organizations, to resist wage cuts and other attacks of the employing class upon these organizations, and to exert all our efforts to aid Workers' Russia.

During the last 20 years the surplus funds raised at the May Day celebration were devoted to the following causes:

1909—Political Refugee Defense League; Smith and Prestan Defense Fund; Western Federation of Miners.

1910—Socialist Party of Spain; Socialist Party Campaign Fund; Revolutionists in Siberia Russia; Political Refugees; S. Federesseo Polit. Refugee League.

1911—Cal. Publ. Labor Assn.-McNamara Defense Fund; Mexican Libel League.

1912—Jos. Bedard Strike Committee; For Strike McClure, New Jersey; San Diego, Free Speech.

1913—Ettor and Giovannitti Defense, Massachusetts.

1917—Mooney Defense League.

1918—Workers Defense League.

1920—Workers Defense League in [illegible]; War and Political Defense Fund; Hungarian Workers Defense Fund; Serbian Workers Defense Fund; Bulgarian Workers Defense Fund.

[illegible]3—Labor Unity; World; Oak[illegible] World.

[illegible]4—Co-op. Press, Labor Unity.

[illegible]5—Trish. Relief Committee, [illegible] Michigan Defense Fund; [illegible] and Vanzetti.

[illegible] Virginia Miners; Win[illegible] Nova Scotia; United Front [illegible]ittee, Passaic.

[illegible]27—Daily Worker Defense [illegible], Sacco and Vanzetti-Boston; [illegible]ese Guide; Passaic Prisoners Defense.

The above shows a clear picture of the steady struggle of the working class against world capitalism and imperialism. Through these struggles and through these united front activities, the American working class is steadily organising its forces in building up the militant leadership that is necessary to fight against American imperialism and the reactionary labor leaders who are constantly betraying the working class.

Long live the solidarity of the working class!

Forward in the struggle against capitalism.

You Can't Convict a Cop

NEWARK, April 30.—Detective [illegible] Thomas, of the Newark police force, is charged with having exerted "pull" with local politicians in order to have the charge of reckless driving against him dropped.

On the occasion of the Workers' International Holiday May Day, we greet the Daily Worker, as the organ of the exploited masses of this country

Nucleus No. 32
Cleveland, Ohio

[illegible]eria Blahko
Rose Duchan
Eugene Duchan
[illegible]abby Sacks
Rose and Harry Offner
Lena Green

Workingmen's
Sick Benevolent
and
Educational Federation
Branch 15
Cleveland, Ohio

Greetings from
Street Nucl. No. 27
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
Street Nucl. No. 22
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
R. Malon
Taylorville, Ill.

Greetings from
A. H. Tamarin
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings
from
F. Nalivayko
Taylorville, Ill.

Chicago, Ill.
GREETINGS
from
Street Nucl. No. 6

Greetings from
Street Nucl. No. 29
Chicago, Ill.

GREETINGS
from
Street
Nucleus No. 26
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
STREET NUCLEUS No. 9
CHICAGO, ILL.

Ignat Romanuk
I. Samuk
J. Karolko
Helen Dieurnski
Anton Petrow
J. Carugo
Jack Zeglo
Peter Chanik
Andrechuk
W. Mironiuk
Sam Kanowsky
A. Worobreff
N. Siberoff
Shilinets
Mooroff
W. Sharabaiko
Henry Their
A. Jaresh
Fred Belokan
T. A. Buchinski
Archie Phillipchuk

Greetings from
C. GRIGORIEFF
and
C. GARFINKEL
Chicago, Ill.

May Day Greetings from

Finnish Workers' Club
of Chicago
2409 N. Halsted St.

May the May Day of 1928 again inspire the revolutionary proletariat throughout the universe in its struggle for its ultimate goal—Communist Society.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
to the
Daily Worker and the
Workers of the World
from the
Russian Branches of the
American Association for the
Advancement of Atheism.

Join the A. A. A. A.!

Write to
A. A. A. A.,
1628 W. Division St.
Chicago, Ill.
or
A. A. A. A., 119 E. 14th St.,
New York, N. Y.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
to the Daily Worker
Young Comrade Corner
May It Grow To A Full Page
from
Southwest
Leninist Group of Pioneers
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
Street Nucleus 28
Chicago, Ill.

J. Masorol
C. Klamin
Jack Tasher
Louis Dunwald
B. Herman
Charles Freeman
John Miller
Jack Holtz
E. Spey
A. Greenfield
A. Potkemtz
Clumean
J. Brown
Gaston Walter
F. Kalim
R. G. Lanbert
J. Sibrot
J. Klopman
J. Krumin
John Strosh
J. O.
Dick
C. S.
E. Maurits
Carl Miller

Greetings from
Street Nucleus No. 31
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
Street Nucleus No. 32
Chicago, Ill.

GREETINGS

on this, the First of May, to the Daily Worker, our fighting daily, which is fast becoming a paper of the working masses, their champion and their leader.

FIGHT ON!

Wisconsin Subdistrict
of the Workers'
(Communist) Party
of America

MILWAUKEE UNITS: — International Harvester Shop Nucleus, South Side Street Nucleus, Central Street Nucleus, North Side Street Nucleus, West Allis Street Nucleus.

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES OF Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine, Sheboygan, Madison and Gleason.

# MAY DAY GREETINGS
for
1928

SAVE THE UNIONS
BUILD THE LABOR PARTY
and
FIGHT ON FOR THE
WORKERS' RULE

Members of

Workers Communist Party
and
Young Workers League
of America

SUPERIOR
WISCONSIN

Daily Worker

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Revolutionary Greetings

Ten years ago the First of May was celebrated for the first time in history by a free people. It was, of course, the celebration of May Day in what is now the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. On May 1, 1918, for the first time an army of self-ruling workers and peasants under the red flag of revolution, marched armed in all the cities and towns of the largest country in the world. That day in 1918 was the greatest May Day the world has yet known. It celebrated the conquest of one-sixth of the surface of the globe by the working class and toiling peasants.

The coming May Days will of necessity draw the attention of the working class and its class allies, the working farmers, to the conquests which made possible that first free May Day for workers, the conquests which earlier established the first Socialist Republic.

After a ten-year period beginning in the midst of the blood-soaked world-war and ending today with the present developments toward a second world-war—the workers of the world can say that the conquests of 1917 are more firmly established than ever and are being consolidated in preparation for the storms that are coming.

The proletarian revolution of 1917 marked the first stage of the world revolution. Not a revolution of the workers of a single country, but a revolution of all the world's workers, for the time being limited to the territory of a single country. The heroic Russian workers whose role it is to be the vanguard of the world revolution, are the first to say that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is not "Russia"—it is the Socialist fatherland of all who toil in every nation of the world.

The imperialist governments of the world have laid siege to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics during the ten years that followed its founding.

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the only powerful state in the world that is not an imperialist state. It is the one world Power that can and does pursue a policy of peace, the one Power that does not follow a policy of aggression against weaker peoples, that does not follow a policy of war-making against other nations. The interest of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, identical with the interest of the working class of the world, is opposed to the plunging of the nations into another imperialist world-war.

It is the socialist fatherland of all workers of the world. The Red Army of the Soviet Union is at the disposal of the working class and of the exploited peoples of all nations; it is the army of the Revolution.

The diplomacy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics exposes to the eyes of the toilers of all nations the naked fact that no capitalist imperialist government in the whole world can make even the slightest step toward abolition of war, but must because of their very nature more and more prepare for wars of conquest. The "peace" of imperialist states is in fact but a truce in the process of a warfare that cannot end except with the end of the capitalist state's existence. "Peace" for an imperialist state is a cessation only in the actual firing, and not a truce in the manoeuvering for military advantage, not a truce in the real aggression against other states. "Peace" for capitalism is not peace with the working class within the state, not peace with colonial and semi-colonial peoples, but aggression and intensified exploitation and suppression of these classes.

Today, in the time of capitalist "peace," bloody warfare is being waged against the peoples of Nicaragua and China—and also against the coal miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio!

The class struggle proceeds, and the struggle for the liberation of suppressed peoples proceeds in all imperialist countries. Through the development of this class struggle the world revolution gathers its strength and proceeds toward the point where it will deliver the death blow to capitalism. The majority of the working class in many imperialist countries is being won and in *all* countries finally will be won for the revolutionary cause and the only revolutionary party. In all imperialist countries the developing events show the working class that none of its demands and needs of life can be secured except through class struggle under the leadership of the revolutionary Communist Party and the Communist International.

The world-picture which we see today includes a rapid preparation for imperialist war on the part of the ruling classes and states of imperialist nations, and on the other hand the consolidation of the Socialist achievements of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The picture includes the rapid disillusionment of tens of millions of workers and peasants who have been bound to the chariot of the ruling class by the yellow social-democracy which defends capitalist "democracy."

In the United States of America some of the most important sections of the working class are learning that the Communist Party is the one organ of leadership which will and can give guidance to their struggles for even the most elementary needs of life. In the coal miners' struggle, in the textile workers' struggle and in the struggles of the needle workers it is becoming clear to the workers concerned that the Communist Party alone is the party of the working class. Thus even in the stronghold of world capital, the powerful state of Wall Street, the revolutionary party of the working class is gaining a foothold among the masses of toilers. The treacherous role of the Socialist party, the treason of the bureaucracy which is strangling the trade unions, are inevitably exposed when the activities of the revolutionary party of the workers are put in sharp contrast beside them.

May Day belongs to the world revolutionary movement.

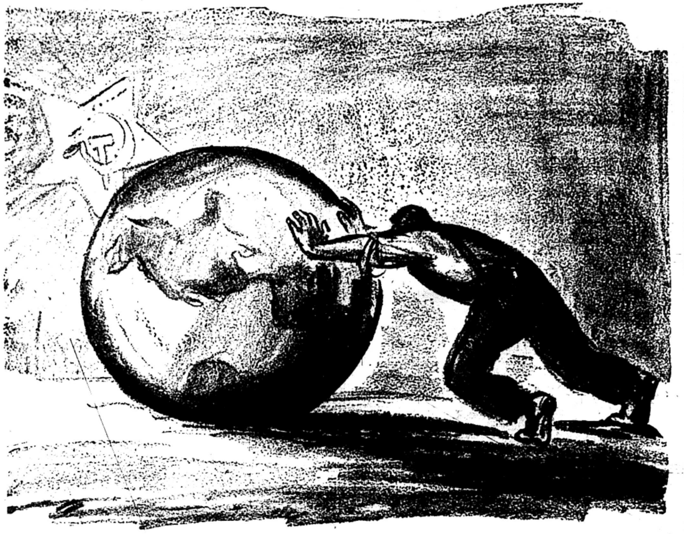
The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the stronghold of the revolution.

The World revolutionary movement is the Communist movement.

Its leadership is the Communist International.

The world revolution casts up accounts today and finds itself stronger than ever for the stormy times which will usher in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics of the World.

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America, section of the Communist International.



TOWARD THE REVOLUTION By Fred Ellis

TWO MAY DAY ARTICLES BY LENIN

(EDITOR'S NOTE—*We are publishing herewith two articles by Lenin written at two different epochs. The first, written in 1895 when the first Social Democratic organization was founded on Russian territory, in the year when the mass movement among the workers first arose. The second was written in 1920 on the 3rd anniversary of the existence of the Soviet Power. The comparison of these articles will show better than anything else the difference in the character of the May celebrations under capitalism and under the proletarian dictatorship.*)

It Is Time for the Russian Workers to Break the Chains of Their Slavery

By V. I. LENIN
On May 1, 1895.

Comrades, let us consider our situation carefully; let us contemplate the conditions under which we lead our lives. What do we see? We work hard, we produce countless riches, gold and tissues, brocade and velvet; we haul iron and coal from the depths of the earth; we construct machinery. All the riches of the world are created by our hands, are produced by our sweat and our blood. What compensation do we get for our forced labor? If we had our deserts, we ought to live in good houses, wear good clothes and at any rate not want for our daily bread. Nevertheless we all know that our wages hardly suffice to provide us with a bare existence. Our masters reduce the rate of wages and force us to work overtime, they impose unfair fines on us, briefly, they oppress us in every possible way and if we are dissatisfied, they turn us out without more ado.

We have often convinced ourselves that all to whom we apply for protection prove to be henchmen and friends of the masters. We workers are kept in the dark; we are given no education lest we should want to fight for the improvement of our condition. We are kept in bonds, we are chased out of work, we are forbidden to fight; anyone who resists the oppression is deported and arrested. Darkness and bondage are the means by which the capitalists and the government which does everything for their advantage hold us captive.

What means have we for improving our position, for raising our wages, for reducing our hours of work, for enabling us to read instructive books and for protecting ourselves from insult? Everyone's hand is against us; that of the masters, who live all the better the worse off we are, and that of their lackeys, of all those who live on the crumbs which fall from the capitalist's table, and who keep us in ignorance and bondage for their advantage. We cannot look for help from any quarter, we can only depend on helping ourselves. Unity is our strength; our weapon is firm, unanimous and unrelenting resistance to the masters. They themselves have known for a long time in what our force consists and use all efforts to keep us disunited and to prevent us realizing that the interests of us workers are common interests. They reduce the rates of wages, not all at once but one at a time; they introduce foremen and payment by piece-work, even reducing the rates of wages arbitrarily, laughing in their sleeve when they see that we wear ourselves out at our work.

Every dog, however, has his day, patience wears out in the end. During the past year, the Russian workers have shown their masters that the submission of the slaves has been replaced by the steadfast courage of those who do not yield to the insolence and shamelessness of the capitalists who hanker after unpaid work. Strikes have broken out in a number of towns; in Jaroslav, Tejkov, Ivanovo-Vossnessjensk, Bielostok, Vilna, Minsk, Kiev, Moscow and other towns. The majority of the strikes ended with the victory of the workers but even in those which failed, the failure was only apparent. As a matter of fact, the strikes thoroughly frighten the masters, cause them great losses and compel them to make concessions for fear of fresh strikes.

Even the factory inspectors are beginning to get busy and to discover beams in the eyes of the factory owners. They are usually blind until the workers open their eyes by striking. How, indeed, can we expect the factory inspectors to notice mismanagement in the factories of such influential people as Mr. Thornton or the shareholders of the Putilov Works? We have given the gentlemen plenty to do, here in St. Petersburg. The strike of the weavers at Thornton's, of the women cigarette makers at Laferme's, of the spinners at Lebedev's, at the factory for the mechanical production of shoes, the movement of the workers at Konig's, Voronin's and at the docks have shown that we have ceased to be callous sufferers and that we have thrown ourselves into the battle.

As is well known, workers from many factories and works have formed a fighting union for the liberation of the working class and with the object of disclosing all abuses, of doing away with mismanagement, of fighting against the insolent tyranny and oppression of our unscrupulous exploiters and attaining complete liberation from their rule. The union distributes pamphlets, the very sight of which freezes the blood of the masters and their lackeys. It is not the pamphlets which they dread but the possibility of our united resistance, the demonstration of our tremendous force, which we have shown them more than once.

We workers of St. Petersburg and members of the union call upon all our comrades to join our union and to promote the great work of the union of the workers in a fight for their own interests. It is time for us Russian workers also to burst the chains with which the capitalists and the government have bound us to join our brothers, the workers in other states, in the fight, for us to march under a common banner on which is written: "Workers of all countries, unite!"

In France, England, Germany and other countries, in which the workers have already united in strong unions and have conquered many rights for themselves, they are inaugurating a general day of celebration for labor on April 19th (in other countries this is May 1st.)

They forsake the stuffy factories, march with music and banners in serried ranks through the main streets of the town, thus showing the masters their ever increasing strength; they gather in numerous, well attended meetings, in which speeches are held and the victories won over the masters in the past year are enumerated whilst plans of campaign for the future are drawn up.

Fear of a strike prevents any single employer from imposing fines on the workers who do not turn up at their work on that day. On that day the workers remind the masters of their chief demand: the limitation of the working day to 8 hours—8 hours work, 8 hours sleep and 8 hours recreation. This is what the workers of other states are now proclaiming. There was a time, and that not so long ago, when they also, like ourselves at present, had no right to proclaim their needs, when they were oppressed by want and disunion just as we are today; but by obstinate fighting and thru great sacrifices they have gained the right to discuss in common the cause of the workers.

Let us wish for our brothers in other countries, that their fight may very soon result in the desired victory; that the time may soon come when there are neither masters nor slaves, neither capitalists nor workers, when all will work equally and all will enjoy life reasonably and on equal terms.

Comrades, if we act unitedly and harmoniously, the time is not far distant when we also, in firmly welded ranks, shall be able, without distinction of race or creed, openly to join this common fight of all the workers of all countries against all the capitalists in the whole world.

Our muscular arm will be raised and the shameful chains of slavery will fall; the working people of our Russian country will rise and the capitalists and all other enemies of the working class will be filled with terror.

SECOND ARTICLE 1920

(From the First Labor Saturday on the Moscow Kasan Railway to the All Russian Labor Saturday of the May Celebration.)

We have covered the above-mentioned path in the course of a year. The distance covered is indeed great. Whatever weak points our labor Saturdays may still show, whatever defects in performance, in organization and discipline may become evident each Saturday, the main thing is accomplished. The heavy machinery has been put in motion and that is the kernel of the whole thing. We are not for a moment blind to the fact of how little has been done so far and how infinitely much still remains to be done. Only the most malevolent enemies of the workers, the most evil-intentioned partisans of the bourgeoisie, however, are capable of looking down with contempt on labor Saturday on the 1st of May; only the most despicable persons who have sold themselves irrevocably to capitalism are capable of condemning the use of this lofty celebration as a mass attempt to introduce Communist work.

Only now, after the overthrow of the czar, the landowners and the capitalists, is the field for the first time clear for the real construction of Socialism, for the working out of a new social unity, a new discipline of general labor, a new world historical order of the whole national economy and later of international economy. It is a case of reforming customs themselves which have been polluted and spoiled by the abominable private ownership of the means of production as well as by that atmosphere of haggling and distrust, of hostility and disunion, of working against one another which cannot but develop over and over again from small undertakings working independently, from the undertakings of private owners with uncontrolled freedom of exchange.

For centuries free trade and free exchange were the supreme law of economic wisdom for millions of people, a firmly established custom for hundreds and hundreds of millions. This freedom however is just as much a fraud, serves equally well as cover for capitalist deception, force and exploitation, as the other forms of freedom which the bourgeoisie proclaims and carries through, as for instance the freedom of labor (i. e. the freedom to die of starvation) and so on. All these forms of freedom are the creations of property owners. We have done away with this freedom of capital to exploit labor, we are ablishing it irrevocably and mercilessly. Down with the old social bonds, with the old economic relations; down with the old freedom of labor subjected to capital, with the old laws, the old customs! Let us construct a new society! Our defeats in the lofty revolutionary fight against czarism, against the bourgeoisie, against the almighty imperialist powers of the world have not intimidated us. Neither do the enormous difficulties and the mistakes intimidate us, which are inevitable at the beginning of this most difficult of all tasks; for the reformation of all the habits and customs of labor is a piece of work which requires decades. And we pledge ourselves truly and solemnly to be ready for any sacrifice, to be steadfast in this infinitely difficult fight, the fight against the power of custom, to work indefatigably for years, nay even for decades.

We will endeavor to abolish the abominable rule "Everyone for himself, God for all," to put an end to the custom which regards work merely as a duty and only approves of that work which is paid according to definite rates of wages. We will exert every effort to impress the rule "Each for all and all for each according to his need" on the consciousness of the everyday life of the masses, in order to introduce, gradually but persistently, Communist discipline into Communist work. We have set in motion a mountain of unprecedented size, a rock of moral immovability, of ignorance and obstinate defense of the custom of free trade, of free purchase and sale of labor and man-power as though they were ordinary commodities. We have begun to shake and destroy the most deeply-rooted prejudices, the most inveterate customs. Our labor Saturdays have made enormous progress in the course of a year. They are indeed still weak, very weak, but this does not terrify us. We have seen how the infinitely weak Soviet power has grown strong before our eyes through our efforts and has begun to transform itself into a force of unlimited vigor which will encircle the whole world. Let us devote years, even decades, to introducing the Saturdays, to developing, spreading them and improving them and popularising them among the masses. In this way we shall gain the victory for Communist work.

WORKING WOMEN AID THE MINERS

By JULIET STUART POYNTZ

May Day, 1928 finds the working women of America fighting in the vanguard of every great struggle of labor today. In the mining mills of New England, the needle trades shops of New York, hundreds of thousands of working women are putting up a terrific resistance to the efforts of the bosses to crush the labor movement and slavery.

Heroic Fight of Mine Women

The heroic endurance and fighting spirit of the miners' wives in the great British miners' strike of last year finds a counterpart in the women's struggle in the American coal-fields today.

A new chapter in the struggle has opened in every mining camp and barracks in the strike area, a period in which the women are coming forward and manifesting their determination that the union must be saved, the strike must be won. The miners' wives who at the start of the strike were hardly seen at meetings, almost never on the picket line, who suffered and endured patiently at home but hardly came out in the open or in united action, are today new women, awake and fighting, throwing their whole strength and force into this desperate struggle against bosses and union misleaders.

Militancy Grows

Every mining camp and barracks is a town under siege with the enemy at the gates and the race with starvation by the forces within. Here the miners wives are the center of organization for the resistance, somehow scratching together food enough to keep their children alive, arranging the miserable sheds they have been forced into in some semblance of home, battling for health and cleanliness against filth and disease, keeping up the courage of the men to continue the struggle, going out on the picket line and taking up the cudgels against troopers and scabs. They are fighting for their very lives and those of their children in this desperate struggle and they know it. As mothers they must fight their way through and save themselves and their children from hunger and misery and their men from the slavery that waits for the miner that loses his organization.

The women of the miners in their effort to save the strike and save the union are drawn directly into the left wing movement.

The women are fully alive to the fact that nothing but the fighting policy of the left wing can save the union. Mass picketing, violation of injunctions, the fight against the machine, these are the only way out as the women know from bitter experience. Upon them falls directly the weight of the new offensive of the Lewis misleaders. The eviction and starvation campaign of the Lewis machine follows that of the bosses. Out of the company houses! Out of the barracks! Off the company stores! Off the U. M. W. relief! To the women of the mining camps, the bosses and the Lewis henchmen are identical parts of the same destructive force that is taking the roof from over their heads and plunging their children into starvation, and destroying the only protection of their men against slavery.

The women of the coal-fields are ready for cold, starvation, violence from the police and prison in the struggle which is their fight and that of their children as well as the men. Many who hardly left the kitchen before are meeting, picketing, marching, demonstrating, organizing relief committees and Save-the-Union committees, sending delegates everywhere to put up a real fight. The women delegates at the Save-the-Union Conference on April 1st, though few in number, were the vanguard of a great fighting women's army back in the camps.

Struggle in Barracks.

In the barracks the struggle is on between the right and left wing of the women. The aristocracy of the barracks, the small group supporting the Lewis machine is bitter and sullen at the prolonged struggle. They do not understand it. They weep and wail. Why should they, law-abiding, patriotic, God-fearing and boss-fearing, have to endure cold and hunger along with foreigners and radicals? They have been forced into the struggle, dragged along in spite of themselves, sullen and resisting, longing for any kind of peace, the first to give in and encourage their men to become scabs. They become the readiest tools of the Lewis machine and its policy of class-collaboration and defeatism. They try to spread discouragement in the barracks and the slogan of Give Up the Fight!

The great masses of the women in the camps on the contrary only grow more eager for the fight as hunger and privation increase. They do not weep, but endure and struggle. They fight the defeatist tendencies of the right wing women. "I am the president of the Ladies' Auxiliary," said one of them in tears, "but I ain't going to be longer than this afternoon, now that them Bolsheviki has come in here." And she wasn't. The other women attended to that.

Lewis Machine Fears Women.

The Lewis machine, fearing the growing militancy of the women and the increasing influence of the left wing called a conference in April of representatives of the Ladies' Auxiliaries where they made an effort to expel the militant elements from the women's organizations. The result was a majority for the left wing women at the conference and a bitter struggle that ended in the collapse of the right wing and its women supporters.

In the great struggle in the coal-fields the future not only of the miners union but of the American labor movement is at stake. The struggle of the miners' women is the struggle of working women all over the country. The heroic fight of the women of the coal-fields is rallying women workers everywhere to the support and relief of the miners and their wives and children.

Women's Relief Conferences

Women's miners' relief conferences are being organized in all centers throughout the country to include the widest possible masses of working women. Women in the shops, organized and unorganized, women in the trade unions and auxilliaries, housewives' councils and mothers' leagues, working women's clubs are combining into centralized conferences which can make a strong united drive for relief and make an effort to rouse the more backward masses of working women to consciousness of the significance of the miners' struggle and participation in the relief drive.

The miners' strike is the greatest issue before the American working class today. The vanguard of the organized labor movement is under fire. Defeat means destruction of the miners' union and weakening of the position of the workers in every other industry, organized and unorganized. The women of the coal-fields are battling beside the men. Working women everywhere must rally to their aid.

Wherever a group of working women, there a women's miners' relief committee! Wherever a number of groups of women, there a central Women's Miners' Relief Conference!

Let us redouble our efforts to save the children, hold up the arms of our fighting sisters, and help win the struggle of our brothers.

All the forces of working women together for miners' relief.

Aiding Miners' Fight

Mrs. Anna Mondell, wife of a striking miner and leader of the progressive women of Renton, Pa., is a member of the executive board of the Save-the-Union Committee.

SECOND SECTION OF THE MAY DAY NUMBER OF THE

The DAILY WORKER Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized
For the 40-Hour Week
For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE

IN TWO SECTIONS
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MAKE IT A DAY OF WORKING CLASS MILITANCY

By JAY LOVESTONE.

It is now nearly forty-five years that May Day was first celebrated as a proletarian holiday. Few realize that May Day was first proclaimed as a day of working class solidarity and demands in the United States. "Down Tools on May Day" is a slogan genuinely made in America.

These forty-odd years have seen fundamental changes in American economy, in class relations in the United States. There is no need of going over details in retrospect. In 1884 when a Baltimore local of the Knights of Labor selected May First as the day on which to launch a fight for the eight hour day, the United States was only laying the economic basis for its entry into world politics as a first class imperialist power. There was then no conscious revolutionary movement among the workers in the United States. All revolutionary consciousness was limited primarily to a handful of German immigrants.

In fact, even our very working class was then only in its first stages of national crystallization. Free land was beginning to disappear. The trusts were first showing their ugly heads. But already there were sufficiently sharp and gigantic class struggles in which the proletariat distinguished itself admirably. These early struggles, like the railway strike of 1877, clearly showed that there was developing in the United States a working class heroic and capable enough to fight successfully not only for the every day immediate interests but also for the complete proletarian victory, for the overthrow of capitalism for the establishment of the socialist order and Communism.

Today, we live in the land of the mightiestt and most ruthless imperialist power—the home of Wall Street. Free land is gone. The finance and industrial monopoly capitalists wield undisputed power. We have the biggest working class in the world. Numerically the American proletariat is the greatest. Class lines are now definitely crystallized. The Negro is being driven into the industrial centers. The farmer is being expropriated at an accelerating tempo. Proletarianization goes on apace. The working class already has a conscious national revolutionary party. This is the Workers (Communist) Party. Our party is not yet a mass party but it is growing steadily as the real vanguard of the proletariat through vigorous participation in the struggles of the working class.

1928 is a pivotal year for the American working class. It is the year of the most profound crisis in the American labor movement. The much vaunted property bubble has been punctured. Today, less than one out of every ten "gainfully employed," inclusive of capitalists, technicians, and the most highly skilled, have an annual income of $2000 or more. At least four million are unemployed. The very basis for the continued domination of the labor movement by the skilled crafts is being undermined. Our ruling class is driving headlong towards a new imperialist war. And the Communists are not only serving as the revolutionary propagandists and agitators but are more and more beginning to serve as the actual organizers of the labor movement. The socialist party leadership has not only merged completely with the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, but at its recent convention the socialist party, as a party, severed itself from all ties with the revolutionary, with the conscious, militant forces in the working class.

As Communists we examine the past only with a view of drawing inspiration and determination for the present and for the future.

First and foremost we must rally to the miners. We must mobilize every section of the whole labor movement, draw in every mill and factory, bring over to our side every exploited farmer for tthe miners' fight. Every worker must consider himself or herself dutybound to serve as an organizer and fighter in the mine strike. This strike is the most important labor battle in the history of the country. Relief for miners, tents for coal diggers, fighting against injunctions, beating back the open shop drive, cleaning out the corrupt Lewis machine—thus saving the miners union—these tasks must be indelibly impressed on the minds of all the workers this May Day.

Let no one overlook the brave textile strikers of New Bedford. The textile workers have always been in the front ranks resisting wage cuts. Every frontal drive that has to date been launched against the wage standards of the working class as a whole has been opened with a wage cut for the textile workers. May First finds the textile industry face to face with a strike wave. The textile workers' fight is the fight of all of us.

In the needle trades, the left wing has led thousands of workers for many months in an inspiring fight to save the union from the reactionary socialist trade union bureaucracy which has been in league with the garment bosses to reestablish open sweat shops in the industry. A struggle of paramount significance for the entire labor movement is being fought in its last rounds in the needle trades. May First is a most fitting day to help the left wing deal knockout blows to Sigman, McGrady, Woll, Schlessinger, Thomas, Hillquit and Co.

We must keep in mind the fact that this whole offensive against the labor movement is part of the general preparations of our bourgeoisie to crush the workers so as to make it easier for the Yankee imperialists to plunge the country into a new war for American democracy. The war danger is a real menace. It is no phantom danger. Look at Nicaragua. Notice the arrogant hostility of the Coolidge government to the Soviet Union. The greatest resistance by our workers is not too great to remove the war danger. May First must be a day of international working class solidarity and unity—American working class solidarity with our victorious brothers in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, with the courageous proletarian fighters in Germany, France, England, China, Italy and Latin America.

We Must Carry the Fight.

It's up to the Communists to make May First not only a workers' holiday, not only a day for demonstrating working class solidarity, but especially in 1928, a day for proletarian fighting.

No formalities, illusions, fetishes, threadbare regulations, threats and voilence of the enemies of the workers, within or outside the labor movement, will thwart us. While the corrupt trade union leaders talk about democracy, the Communists must lead the fight for democracy in the unions. While the reactionary trade union bureaucrats are attempting to hide their wanton destruction of the trade union movement by frantically yelling at us "splitters," we must work overtime to save the unions from these criminal misleaders of the workers and their open shop bosses.

Let us remind the bureaucracy, republican, democrat, socialist, nonpartisan, and what not, that they are the worst enemies of unity in the ranks of the working class. It is these high-priced labor leaders that are basically responsible for the impotent, bankrupt condition of our labor movement. We can proudly tell the workers that the only country in the world where the working class is completely united, where the trade unions flourish, where there is genuine democracy for the working class and poor farmers, is the Soviet Union, where Communist policies are being applied, where our party is at the helm.

Last but not least, let May Day be a day on which the workers will begin energetic preparations for the presidential elections. One vote for the Communist Party ticket is worth more than a thousand votes for the so-called socialist ticket, even from the viewpoint of mere protest against capitalist class rule. There can be no more wasteful way for a worker to vote than by casting his ballot for the republican, democrat or socialist ticket. Let those who want a genuine labor party rally to the Workers (Communist) Party in the coming elections, for we are the only party that is fighting for a labor party. The National Nomination Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to be opened in New York on May 25th will clearly show to the working class of this country that our party is the only party worthy of working class support.

Join the Workers (Communist) Party.

The best way to make May Day, 1928, a day of working class militancy is to join the Workers (Communist) Party whose members are in the front line of every struggle of the miners, textile workers, needle trades workers, shoe workers and the working men and working women of every other craft and industry and the farm. The republican governors have sent troops to crush the striking miners. Democratic judges have hurled injunctions at the workers. Socialist party bureacrats have sold out the workers and resorted to the worst forms of gangsterism and terrorism in order to smash the workers' ranks. At the same time the Workers (Communist) Party members are leading the mass struggles of the miners, textile workers, needle trades, and are fighting against the imperialist war on Nicaragua.

Every worker who wants to fight the capitalists and their labor agents in our ranks is eligible to join our Party. Every worker should read and support the Daily Worker—the one paper which courageously and consistently serves the working masses in their smallest, as well as their biggest, struggles.

Let this May Day usher in a period of clear thinking and revolutionary action.

Into the ranks of our Party—the American section of the Communist International for the immediate struggles and for the final overthrow of the whole capitalist system, the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship and of Communism.

These Mine Women Are Examples of Militancy

State troopers under orders of Sheriff Robert H. Braun, broke up a meeting of the Save-the-Union Committee called in Library recently. After the men had been dispersed the women stood before the hall jeering the operator-controlled police. Hundreds of women are daily marching in the picket lines in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and in other districts in which the strike is waging.

Much Jailed Militant

Pat Toohey, secretary of the national Save-the-Union Committee, which is leading the miners thruout the country in the great fight against the coal barons and the corrupt Lewis machine.

May Day, 1928, Sees Rise of New Spirit of Militancy in American Labor Movement

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

May Day, 1928, shows many manifestations of a new spirit of revolt in the ranks of the working class. The workers in ever greater masses are throwing off the lethargy which has characterized them for several years past and are beginning to enter more and more into conflict with the employers. May Day of this year marks the transition of the working class from the period of deepest quietude in its history into one of growing discontent and struggle.

From 1917 to 1927, with the exception of short intervals, the United States experienced an industrial activity and expansion altogether without parallel in any country. This translated itself into an exceptional prosperity for the workers: that is, relatively steady employment and comparatively high wages levels, especially for the more skilled sections of the workers. Results, a weakening of their determination to build strong organizations and to struggle; a slackening in the development of class consciousness; and a spreading of illusions, carefully cultivated by the trade union leaders and other agents of American imperialism, that capitalism offers to the workers the means to systematically better their conditions without limit. Reformists of all shades held that the era of class struggle was over in the United States and that this country was on the road to the development, on the basis of class collaboration, of a progressively developing prosperity for the workers.

The Fading Picture.

But now this idyllic picture has received a shattering blow. It has been destroyed by the present weakening of American industry. Over 4,000,000 workers walk the streets unemployed; many other millions work short time. Attacks are being delivered on all sides by the employers against the wages, hours, working conditions and organizations of the workers. American imperialism is forced to expose its Achilles heel. Despite its great strength it cannot keep employed the masses of workers; in the face of realities its glowing promises of prosperity fade away. Instead it gives them a diet of unemployment, wage cuts, and generally worsening conditions on every front.

The great masses of the workers whom American imperialism hoped to lull and terrorize into submission, begin to stir, to organize, and to resist under the heavy economic pressure to which they are subjected. This is the outstanding characteristic of the present situation. It is an era of growing class consciousness, of expanding class struggles. And as American capitalism gets into greater difficulties, because of its insoluble contradictions, these tendencies of the workers towards radicalization and more intensive and extensive struggle will be deepened and broadened.

Many signs are at hand of this new spirit of struggle among the workers. The bitterly fought strikes of the miners and the determined movement to oust the Lewis gang; the big New Bedford strike of textile workers; the Haverhill shoe strike; and the tenacious fight of the rank and file in the needle trades, are symptoms of the growing resistance in the working class. These fights, as yet confined to organized or partly organized industries, will soon be followed by vast movements among the unorganized workers. As yet the struggles are confused and disconnected, but their inevitable tendency, under the pressure of the employers and the state, will be, despite temporary revivals of industry, to develop into a broader and broader base and to take on higher political forms.

To conduct their fight in this era of growing struggle, the workers possess only the most fragmentary mass organization, and this is led by the most reactionary and treacherous officialdom in the world. No labor party and pitifully weak trade unions. Often the unions, obsolete in form, encompassing only a small fraction of the workers, in the hands of hopelessly corrupt leaders, and collapsing in the face of the employers' attacks, are more of a hindrance than a help to the workers in their efforts to develop real struggle against the bosses. Significant of the new spirit of struggle among the workers is their determined efforts in the mining industry, Haverhill, New Bedford, etc., to force the existing unions to function in their behalf in spite of reactionary leaders. This symptom of the deep-going revolt now developing in the unions which must culminate in supplanting the present weak unions and corrupt leaders with powerful unions and militant leadership.

The present situation, with a growing spirit of revolt among the workers, with the weakness of the mass organizations and corrupt leadership, throws tremendous tasks upon our Party. We have the main tasks in building up the mass political and economic organizations of the workers and of leading them in the everyday struggle. The organizations of the great unorganized masses, the breaking of the power of the A. F. of L. leadership, the building of the Labor Party, the political education of the masses to their true class interest, are vast immediate tasks. But our Party and the left wing must plunge into them with greater energy than ever.

Our forces are small and our tasks are great. But our Party can live and grow in the struggle. The present situation, with its perspective of growing struggle, is highly favorable for us. May Day this year presents to us unequalled opportunities for leadership in the battles for the workers, for laying the basis of an eventual big mass Communist Party. We must mobilize our forces and plunge into the struggle as never before.

Railroads in Fight on Government Barges

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Railroads are maintaining a lobby to oppose the government operation of freight barges on the Mississippi and Warrior Rivers. The barges are controlled by the Inland Waterways Corp., a federal board. "Unfair competition" is charged by the railroads, whose profits have been cut by the government barges.

Fascists Send Police Against Poor Peasants

VIENNA, April 30.—Unable to pay their taxes, the ruined peasants of Trentino and Nonsiala in the German speaking sections of the Italian Alps have been "visited" by facist carabinieri, who have used fascist means in putting down the unrest among the poverty stricken peasants.

To Fight Segregation

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 30.—Negroes of this city have formed a committee to protest the aiding by city officials of racial segregation in theaters here. Negroes who refuse to sit in poor seats in separate sections of theaters are being a[illegible] for "disorderly conduct."

Locating Position of the Communist Party on May 1, 1928

By JOHN PEPPER

It is difficult to navigate in the deep and stormy waters of politics. Waves of events follow one upon another. Winds suddenly change their direction. It is easy for a Communist Party to get lost, if it does not use instruments of orientation, if from time to time it does not carefully locate its position.

What is our exact position at the present stage of development? We must localize our position, if we want to avoid two dangers. One is the danger of missing opportunities; the other the assumption of tasks beyond our strength.

There are two extreme mistakes committed by our comrades in the estimation of the present position of our Party. One is to see only the strength and power of American imperialism, forgetting all its weaknesses, complications, and contradictions; the other, to see only our own revolutionary goals, to get drunk from our own enthusiasm, and forget the enemy, which is the most powerful imperialism in the world and still on its upward grade. Both of these erroneous locations of our position lead to erroneous navigation. The first leads to the conclusion that there is no place at present for a Communist Party in America in a political sense, that [illegible] have to go back to the stage of a mere propaganda society. The second leads to policies calling for premature actions, and tends to disconnect us from the masses of the working class. The first would transform us into mere observers and commentators of the class struggle instead of active participants and leaders of the mass struggles of the working class. The second would lead us to adventurous "putschism," and it might lead us to unrestrained opportunism, such as participating in any kind of mass action, appealing to any sort of masses, merging ourselves completely with the masses.

Ideology and Leadership Crystallized

What is our exact position today? The Communist Party of America has already passed through the stage of a mere propaganda society and the forming of the first Communist cadres. Nine years of struggle have not passed into history in vain. The struggles against the socialist party, the trade-union bureaucracy, and the I.W.W., and the inner-Party fights on basic issues of the American labor movement have helped in crystallizing the Communist ideology and the leadership of our Party. There was much useless factionalism in the history of the American party, but it would be a very shallow interpretation of the history of the Party, if one did not recognize the political and ideological significance and usefulness of those inner-party discussions which helped to clarify fundamental issues.

Not a Revolutionary Situation.

This is one fixed point of our orientation. The other fixed point is the following: There is no revolutionary situation as yet in the United States. American capitalism is not yet facing its decline in the same sense that British imperialism is in its basic crisis. There must be no misunderstanding or uncertainty on this point. But it is not enough to state that. We must be more accurate in locating our position. We must clearly face the fact that we are not yet a mass party in the sense as the Communist Party of Germany or of Czecho-slovakia or of France is a mass party. The basic task of the Communist Parties of Germany, France, or Czechoslovakia is to fight for the conquest of the majority of the working class. The Communist Party of America has not yet reached this stage of its development. Our task today is still more moderate, more limited. Our task today is to intrench ourselves in the masses, to get a foothold in all those sections of the masses which are stirred up by the present depression and by those partial crises which manifest themselves in certain sections of the economic life of this country. The workers in the needle trades, in the textile mills, and in the mining fields are engaged in a desperate, defensive struggle, and it is the basic task of the Communist Party of America to participate in these struggles, to be the organizing and driving force in the struggles of these sections of the working class.

Must Not Forget Basic Struggle.

We are not a mere propaganda society. But that does not mean that we should neglect Communist propaganda. At times a tendency manifests itself in our ranks to restrict ourselves too much to agitation for immediate demands, to be "practical," to fight only for wages and hours, and to forget our basic struggle against capitalism and for a Communist society. On the other hand, our comrades often complain about "too many campaigns," and ask the question: "Is our Party strong enough to throw all its forces into the mining, textile, and needle trades' campaigns?" There is in some sections of our Party a certain skeptical attitude towards the question of organizing the vast millions of unorganized. There is sometimes a too stationary attitude of certain sections of our Party, comparing the numerical weakness of the Party with the bigness of the country and the millions of the working class. But we should never forget the power which lies in an active, conscious minority. We should not forget that we are a part of the powerful international movement of Communism and that even the mighty American imperialism has its contradictions and difficulties, and already manifests certain signs of decline (export of capital, undermining of the home market, rapid increase of the rentier class.

The correct location of our position on May 1, 1928, gives us a firm course for our future navigation, for our policies, and for our basic problems.

There will be no national Labor Party in 1928, but our Communist election propaganda must concentrate on the Labor Party issue.

The decrease and diminishing significance of the existing trade unions should not lead us to reverse our Labor Party policy. Our basic conception remains: the Labor Party must be based on the trade unions and other labor organizations; but we should add the following: We should directly approach the unorganized workers in the factories; we should try to create a second basis for a Labor Party in the form of factory committees and shop councils.

Must Organize Unorganized.

The main emphasis must be on the organization of the unorganized. It is the historic task of the Communist Party to organize the unorganized. But that does not mean that we should abandon to the bureaucracy the three millions of organized workers. A powerful left wing must be formed and must serve as an auxiliary instrument in carrying out the task of the organization of the unorganized.

Mass work should not be placed in contraposition to Party work. The Party is our weapon. Extensive mass work will not lead to any revolutionary goal, if we neglect intensive Party building.

Not less but more Communist propaganda for our final goal should be the slogan of the day.

The Communist Party of America finds itself in a difficult position. It is passing through a period of transition. It is out of the stage of a mere propaganda society, and it is not yet in the stage of struggle for the conquest of the majority of the working class. In a period of transition it is easier to commit mistakes than to shape correct policies. But correct policies are never more necessary than in such a period. And we shall find the true course for our navigation, if we use our three main instruments to locate our position and to determine our direction: the Leninist method, the concrete analysis of conditions in this country, and the complete unity and unanimity of the Party.

Cotton Bosses Holding Confab; May Cut Wages

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 30.—Cotton manufacturers from all parts of the country are assembled here for the convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Plans for the lowering of production costs are being discussed. It is believed that a drive to lower wages will start nationally after the close of the conference.

Deny Citizenship to Worker; Opposed War

WENATCHEE, Wis., April 30.—Application by Leslie P. Dunning for American citizenship has been "dismissed without prejudice" by a federal examiner here because Dunning was a conscientious objector during the world war. Dunning was born in Canada.

Jail Sick Communist

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, April 30.—A report is being circulated here that the Communist Deputy Steiner, who was sentenced eight months in prison for a speech, has been seized and taken to jail altho he is seriously sick. This has been done, it is pointed out, with the obvious connivance of the Chamber of Deputies.

ENLIST AT ONCE!

In the Biggest National Relief Campaign Ever Undertaken

by the

Workers of America

Read the Strike News

Miners Look to you for QUICK AID

On April 16, thousands of non-union coal diggers left the mines, determined not to return until they had joined the ranks of organized labor. "We want to look the world in the face as union men," they said.

• • •

Five hundred miners walked out of the Delmont mine in White Valley in a body one morning, closing it down completely.

Militant young coal diggers staged a memorable march upon the Export mine of the Westmoreland Coal company. Mounted state troopers, who were called by the operators, swooped down upon the picket line, slugging men, women and children. Three are still in the hospital.

Undaunted.

But the militant pickets appeared at the mine again that night, and the following morning. More tear gas bombs, more beatings! But the mine was forced to close down; the operators then tried to trick the strikers by calling them to a meeting to talk over terms. Not a man appeared. "We want to build a strong union first. We'll spread the strike until you are forced to sign one agreement for every miner in the country!" they declared.

These courageous miners are threatened with momentary eviction. Unless tents are furnished, they will be thrown out into the fields, into the roads, into the rain which has drenched Western Pennsylvania for the past weeks.

• • •

Fifty-nine pickets who were arrested one morning refused to pay the fines imposed by company controlled judges. They stayed in jail until the sheriff was forced to release them from the overcrowded pen on their own recognizance. They are appealing to a higher court.

Funds are required for their legal expenses—for their freedom!

• • •

Scab Mines Closing Down.

Scab mines are closing down. Encouraged by the spread of the strike in the non-union fields, striking miners of western Pennsylvania and Ohio who have not worked for more than thirteen months have renewed mass picketing with unprecedented enthusiasm. Thousands of strikebreakers are heeding their call.

At the same time famine is spreading through the strike fields. It is literally a life and death struggle!

• • •

Babies are born in the mining camps every day. But—no clothing, no soap, no disinfectant; no milk such as you would want to feed YOUR baby.

Your Money Will Save Lives!

Doctors refuse to attend confinement cases unless they are paid in advance.

• • •

Every day for the past month state troopers near Meadowlands, Pa., have been bombarding women pickets with tear gas bombs. But the women are back on the line again the next day.

Giving dollars, no matter how few you have, is better than breathing tear gas.

• • •

You Must Do Your Share!

Ten thousand striking miners are facing eviction. Rillton, Braznell, Esco, White Valley, Curtisville, Houston, Lynn. These are the names of some of the towns in which eviction notices were served upon striking miners. The miners are undaunted.

But they and their families must be sheltered!

• • •

Hundreds of strikers everywhere—in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia—are being thrown into jail. Two fourteen-year-old girls in New Kensington are serving eight-day terms for marching on the picket line.

Children in White Valley conducted a school strike because their janitor was fired for being connected with the strikers. Their school pickets are helping their parents at the mines, fighting at their side.

There is a part for all to play in the fight. Strike your blow for victory!

SMALLPOX, the dread disease that has wiped out whole communities, is spreading among the striking miners. The coal operators are doing nothing. Who will buy vaccine and pay for doctors!

• • •

One miner, penniless, shoes worn through, walked for miles through the valley spreading the strike call until his feet bled. Shall there be shoes for such men.

• • •

The unorganized miners are making a desperate attempt to organize. In West Virginia the Constanza mine is closed down one hundred per cent. The Cressops mine is closed down one hundred per cent. Echopoint mine is closed down one hundred per cent. Elm Grove number one, ninety per cent out. Tridelphia, number one and two, are closed down seventy-five per cent. Everywhere the strike is spreading. Here 1,700 unorganized miners have joined the strike.

• • •

In Elm Grove a dozen families have already been evicted and thirteen hundred more have received eviction notices. They may be evicted shortly.

Mass Terror.

Arrests and clubbings find the miners unafraid. Since April 16, 158 strikers have been arrested in Ohio. In St. Clairsville alone, 77 men and women were arrested in one day.

In Pennsylvania more than 175 pickets and organizers were arrested during the same period of time. Yet the strikers are standing their ground.

• • •

Fifteen mines in the Kiski Valley are closed down one hundred per cent. But the company-owned newspaper reported that the strike was only "half-hearted." Four hundred "down-hearted" striking miners, their wives and children, walked ten miles in a teeming rain from Vandegrift to the Truxtall mine—the only mine in the valley still in operation.

• • •

Company guards, and the entire staff of superintendents were waiting at the gate, threatening arrests, broken heads, gas bombs. But the men broke through the line.

Even the conservative newspaper here is forced to admit that 4,500 miners are striking in this little valley.

Shall we stand by the miners who are fighting desperately for a union and a living wage! Shall we allow the coal operators to starve them into submission.

• • •

Rush your donation to the National Coal Miners Relief Committee so that we can send food and tents to the gallant fighters!

The Isabella mine in Fayette county is closed down; so is the Thompson number one and the Thompson number two nearby as well as the Chartiers mine in Greene county, the Pitt Gas mine, the Horner, Clarksville. The coal diggers walked out one hundred per cent. Seven hundred men left the Slickville mine after strikers from adjacent mines braved tear gas bombs, armed police, and clubbings from state troopers.

Twenty thousand unorganized miners answered the call of their brothers in union fields. The strike is spreading. Miners are pouring out of the non-union mines daily. Help make their strike a success! Feed their wives and children! Furnish tents! Rush your donation to the National Miners' Relief Committee! Help build the American labor movement! The strike must be won!

ORGANIZE RELIEF COMMITTEES

Is there a Miners' Relief Committee in your city? In your union? In your fraternal lodge? In your neighborhood? In your shop?

If not, THEN ORGANIZE! Affiliate it with the National Miners' Relief Committee. Write to us for information and instructions!

Listen Carefully—

Because it won't take long to tell this story and we know it will take you only half as long TO ACT!

If the miners lose the Labor Movement GOES DOWN. If they win the Labor Movement forges ahead to NEW VICTORIES.

The miners will win if coal production can be stopped. Coal production can be stopped if the scab mines can be closed down and if THE ORGANIZED MINERS STRIKE.

Already the western miners have responded to the call for a NATIONAL STRIKE to stop production. Already thousands of unorganized miners have downed tools. Already dozens of scab mines have been closed down by mass picketing. Already twice as many miners (250,000) are on strike today then a few weeks ago.

The policies advocated by our relief committee have helped fundamentally in broadening this strike. Every dollar ever sent us was INVESTED IN VICTORY FOR THE MINERS. But still more miners must strike if coal production is to stop, if the open shoppers are to be whipped. The 250,000 striking today must be turned into 500,000 tomorrow.

Help them strike and help them win!
Gather relief—that's your job!
MONEY FOR TENTS!
MONEY FOR DEFENSE!
MONEY FOR FOOD!
Money for Coal!
This will help turn the tide in favor of labor!

★ ★ ★

A new wave of enthusiasm and determination is permeating the mining areas. There's a new spirit TO WIN no matter what the odds, no matter what the cost.

The miners and their families are suffering privation, exposure, terrorization, starvation. Miners' families are standing in the rain in roads and fields in the low-lands and in the sleet and snow in the cold hills, HOMELESS!

Twenty-four hours after they strike they are thrown out of their homes.

Children are naked and ill. Mothers have no physician's attention while giving birth to children. And hunger everywhere.

The cossacks club and gas, day in, day out. Children, women and men lie in jail. Picket line leaders and strike organizers are mercilessly beaten.

★ ★ ★

Not another word need be said to you, we feel sure. You'll assume your place in this immense struggle and see it thru to victory. You'll get on the job this minute. You'll use the coupon below.

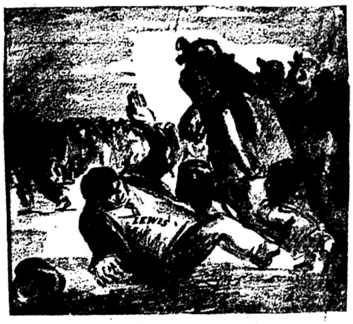
Help mobilize the workers of America for a crushing defeat to the coal operators, their courts, their police!
Enlist For Victory For The Coal Miners!

The NATIONAL Miners Relief Committee

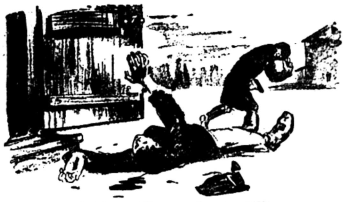
(Formerly Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee)
611 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN BROPHY DUNCAN McDONALD JIM McLACHLAN
POWERS HAPGOOD, VINCENT KEMENOVICH,
ANTHONY MINERICH, JOHN J. WATT
ALFRED WAGENKNECHT, Relief Director.

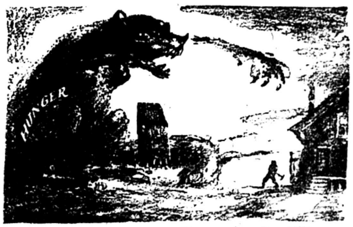
(This advertisement has been paid for by a number of workers with the hope that all who read it will respond very generously.)



Strike Illustration by Ellis



Clubbing Illustration by Ellis



Relief Distribution Illustration by Ellis

Tents Tents Tents

MORE TENTS—EVER MORE TENTS AND FOOD

We need $200,000 for tents and food relief IMMEDIATELY for the striking unorganized miners. To collect this sum of money EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Printing presses have been busy day and night on an issue of ONE MILLION

MINERS RELIEF SOLIDARITY CERTIFICATES

Prove your solidarity with the striking miners by selling SOLIDARITY CERTIFICATES.
VALUE: 25 cents to $10

SEND FOR YOUR BOOK OF CERTIFICATES TODAY!
SELL THEM EVERY DAY AND EVERYWHERE!

National Miners' Relief Committee
(Formerly Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee)
611 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO THE STRIKING MINERS:

Enlist me in the biggest national relief campaign ever undertaken. I am sending herewith the most money I can spare at this time to buy

TENTS FOOD COAL

for the striking miners and their families. I will stand by them until they win no matter how long it takes.

NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CITY .... STATE ......
AMOUNT ENCLOSED $..............

Tent Coupon Illustration by Ellis

These Militant Supporters of the Daily Worker Greet May Day

This is International MAY DAY!

The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party and spokesman for the militant proletariat of the working class has just completed another year of struggle. It has been maintained only by the continuous sacrifice of its readers. The following supporters of The Daily Worker greet May Day:

A
Artuch, R.
Abrams, Lillian
Agoff, Alex
Andersson Ellen
Ambrose, Alex
Aalto, K.
Annelin, Ernest
Antonyk, S.
Abrham, Aut.
Anderson, Gust
Allen, J.
Andres, Frank S.
Anotonoff, T.
Auremma Anna
A Friend
A Friend
A Friend
A Friend
A Friend
Alasen, Adolph
A Comrade
Applebaum, J.
A Friend
Adler, Mrs.
Anonymous
Anastaoff, Pete
Astuk, W.
Austen, P.
Amadon, Grover
Albert, M.
Applebaum, O.
Anelliotio, James
Aldanopoulus, Castas
Alperin, J.
Asker, M.
Ambrosch, F.
Akmas, Louis
Anttila, Torsten
Askeli, H.
Arvidson, Arvid
Aramid C.
Aloia, Joe
Anderson, Nobile B.
Arnold
Aartola, Hilma & P.
Abramowitz, R.
Abramson, R.
Ariew, D.
Ashkenose, Ethel
A. J. F.
Altschul, D.
Alshular, H.

B.
Bezich, Jos.
Boginoff, J.
Benko, Jos.
Bisberg, Nathan
Barsky, Israel
Babsoak, C. H.
Brazill, John
Bosko, Paul
Bowie, Wm.
Batowrsky, O.
Berinhart, Louis
Berinhart, Rose
Berlin, B.
Berlin, C.
Barshefsky, Charles
Barshefsky Fannie
Buksa, J. Sr.
Bukea, J. Jr
Bechkoff, Carl
Botlatsky, A.
Bloom, I.
Beer, K
Pober, Tom
Block E.
Beenstock, J
Bornstein, Mr.
Bornstein
Besplaty, Afany
Bak Max
Babich, Dimitry
Belanich, Matthew B.
Bensamo
Burke, John
Barrett, A. C.
Biorkbecks, Richard
Blacher, B.
Beniely, Charles
Barmack, Florence
Biera, Josephine
Brownelle, H
Beckman, Elli
Bakinskas, A.
Budruns, P
Baronas, A.
Blamster, Mandy
Batinic, Ivan
Britver, N.
Pinch, Zeke & Polly
Blum
Berkowitz, S.
Bjorninen, Otto
Berberian, K.
Boochin, Esther
Berenstein, Elda
Reyrdian, G.
Binder, B
Butziht, T.
Breeve, J.
Bordawich, Peter
Block, Anna
Berinsky, Benjamin
Rabod, Philip
Ruechler, C.
Beck, N.
Bookholt, Lillian
Bass, M.
Baffa, Lino
Brockman, Henry
Benjamin, Herbert
Birnbaum, Moris
Boleff, S.
Bail, H.
Brown, Norman
Bender, Edward
Balogh, Joseph
Burnstine, Mary
Brodwin, A.
Brodwin, Susanne K.
Benedotti, Luigi
Breda, John
Bell, A. S.
Brandmark, J.
Burstein, Ida
Rallias, J.
Bonono
Becker, H.
Bernstein, Anna
Bobroff, N.
Bianchi, Edvard
Bartel, Philip
Burke, Thomas
Bilohran, Mrs. Mary
Bilobran, Alex
Bilobran, Anna
Bolash, S.
Bodnarczuk, Peter
Borota, Nick
Bozie, Geo.
Brodsky, Jacob
Bassen, A.
Bruchner, Clara
Brya, W.
Best, Emanuel
Buckenberger, P.
Borko, Harry
Black, J.
Berman, S.
Bendersky, J.
Bury, A.
Burt, Sam
Berman, Chas.
Berg, J.
Barale, Louis
Bergman, Rose
Boolak, Fred
Burt, B.
Barost
Butkiwich, Jos.
Blasco, Geo.
Brown, Al
Borota, Nick
Bozic, Geo.
Brletich, Geo.
M. M. B.
Balbirer, R.
Burger, Helen
Broknoff
Bendersky, J.
Block, E.

C.
Curbow, William
Czusrin, Regina
Contegni, Goody
Cohen, Dorothy
Coleman, Louis
Chursin, Pitr
Ctourok, C.
Chapa, A. M.
Chapa, P.
Camer, B.
Collins, J. M.
Cohen, Jack
Clomons, John
Cako, John
Chismandia, Joe
Carlson, Hjalmar
Condelshak John
Caiofat, Mike
Carlson, Emil
Chinez, Alexander
Cherin, Herman
Cuckovic, Feodor
Churin, Nick
Comens, James
Callagire, L.
Carroll, A.
Cheistuk, W.
Choptoarmy, D.
Corbett, L.
Chiasenza, C.
Czyzewski, Stanley
Cohen, Ch.
Cohen, Geo.
Cassul, Joe
Costa, A.
Crowley, H. F.
Cooper, Jennie
Cinat, Paul
Cuccia, Victor
Cendoni, Reni
Chandler, Harry
Carey, F. H.
Camp, Ettel
Copola, J.
Cesley
Clayman, M.
Carilarsky
Cahn
Carbeen
Caplowitz, Philip
Canter, J.
Chudril, A.
Cohen, H.
Chiatis, Geo.
Cohen, Lillie
Chosled, M.
Comkade, H.
Croll, Fray
Candler (Romeo) B.
Colman, A.
Cherz, Herman
Cramberg, Sam
Charow, H.
Chirko, Anton
Chirko, Joe
Cindkil, N.
Chrisano, Marie
Commodides, S.
Clernon, Harris
Chukonoff
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Cohen, E.
Cohen, Max

D.
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Dubchuk, Mike
Dubeck, Max
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Douglas, Albert
Diugin, A.
Delich, Peter
Delich, Joe
Dominic, M.
Dellis, Bill
Dalson, Wm.
Domis, Steve
Dumlija, George
Dardstian, Archa
Duis, Peter
Denauskar, S.
Danyliw, Nick
Danko, Angeloff
Davidoff, B.
Douglas, Catherine
Donijan, Thomas
Demenkoff
Dante, L.
Daniels, M.
Davidian, Margaret
Don, Louis
Dark Worker
Davis, Yetta
Domigel, T.
D'Andrea
Dell, Gertrude
Dirbau, E. W.
Ezen
Desentis, Carlo
Dobkin, Fanni
Dotz, R.
Daugirdas, A.
Dubeba, John
Diner, Fay
Diner, Dave
Bimovich, Joe B.
Dashoff, E.
Dirban, C. H.
De Felice, Jos.
Diamond, I.
Deal, L.

E.
Ernobrnya, Saza
Eyles, Clarence
Eloranta, I.
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Evanoff, P. H.
Elervine, A. J.
Epstein, A.
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Evanoff, Michael
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Epstein, Ch.
Eklund, Alf.
Etalapa, David
Eskin M.
Erickson, I.
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Eight, J.
Essman, Sam
Epstein, Louis
Einstein, K.
Elsey, John C.
Espola, E. E.
Erikson, A.
Esorin, Joseph
Emeale, Picola
Ellman, D.
Ellison, C.
Eberil
Epstein, J.
Eberhardt, Jacob
Epstein, Sophie
Eisenberger, K.
Elelchick, I.

F.
Fedoroff, N.
Flygare, G. and A.
Fekech, Peter
Fidarizzi, T.
Feinstein, H.
Friend
Friedman, Sam
Farker, I.
Fauber, Mary
Frekete, Michael
Frederickson, Hugo
Feinberg, R.
Freeman, F.
Feldsher, Louis
Fait, Frank
Farko, D.
Folivaisa, J.
Feldman, Milton R.
Feldman Isaac
Fox, H.
Fish, J.
Feinstein, J
Fiordelino, Eugene
Finberg, V.
Flaiani, Dominick
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Flayer
Freedman, Harry
Foivo Faipale
Feldman, Herbert
Fiarra, Vincenz-
Ferante
Frum
Finesilver, Pauline
Fogarty, William
Milwaukee Friend
Fox
Fish, L.
Finelt, Leon
Fiedelman, M.
Freund, Mary
Fels, John
Fedick, Joseph
A. J. F.
Friedman, Manih
Fishdermaller, M.
Frank, Harry D.
Fridirico, P.
Franjkovic, A.
Friedman, R.
Feher, Anna

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Goldstein, M.
Granvall, Robert
Gramoss, W.
Ginsberg, M.
Gross, J. A.
Gorsman, Moses
Gosheff, V.
Gros Co.
Goldberg, H.
Govorovsky, V.
Green, Frank L.
Georgeff, S.
Goldberg, Lillie
Goldwasser, M.
Gorelick, N.
Groner, E. L.
Graneich, John
Gasparae, Steve
Grahova, Stephen M.
Georgeoy Steve
Goosrer, Tony
Gage, Henry I.
Gettelman, Molly
Goldstein, Geo.
Graca, Francisco A.
Gustafson, Frank
Gallardo, A.
Gordon, A.
Grenberg, Joseph
Goder, A.
Gold
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Garber, O.
Glodenas, C.
Gutery, J.
Glanz, Sadie
Galis, Ada
Glanz, David
Graubto, Charles
Glanegget, J.
Green, W.
Galner, M.
Glass, J.
Goldberg, L.
Gorin
Glaser, B.
Gommick, Ben.
Gonzales
Gohita, Costae
Galfer, Martha
Gusman, Dolorez
Gofdon
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Greenberg, S.
Geller
Griner, George
Grada, William
Glazern, N.
Gault, Dave
Greizer, S.
Gordon, M.
Gamanys, R.
Goral, D.
Gualtieri, A.
Globman, Joe
Gold, David
Goldberg, C.
Gravitt, Geo.
Ganz, J.
Gudz, W.
Goldberg, H.
Greenfield, R.
Gittelman, Julia
Gutglas, Jacob
Goldstein, Marion
Greenberg, M.
Gravetites, J.
Ginsberg, B.
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Gwishtein
Golub, Sonia
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Gabrish, Leo
Goodich, Nick
Godich, Milan
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Heikkila, Gusti
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Hellberg, Martha and Arvo
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Haivonen, J.
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Homlak, H.
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Hetrick, L.
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Hecker, John
Hecht, I.
Hromika, Max
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Hulec, Paul
Hjelt, Oscar
Hokkanen, Hilda and John
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Haff, Frank
Holtz, Harry
Hirsch, John
Hordquist, Daniel
Horash, Marion
Huebner, R.
Huntington, Joe
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Holowka, K.
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Hellman, M. E.
Hondry, Vlassir
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Harju, Rudolph
Haimi, Otto
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Huse, John
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Hellman, E.
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Holtti Family
Heinonen, Frikki
Himonen, E. D.
Heinonen, Eino
Hirsch, Pauline
Hepengarten, J.
Holmgreen, Alex
Holm, Carl
Hanosiak, P.
Heyden, Wm.
Hyman, Morris
Hershbein, Jacob
Homelchuck, O.
Hudkin, Edith
Horowitz, Sam
Hartman, Fred
Huloonuk
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Hulak, P.
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Heinte, J.
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Hozinpat, M.
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Horowitz, Isaac
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Johnson, Elmer
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Josephson, Leon
Jamsen, Anna ja J.
Johnson, Lauri
Johnson, Carl
Jacobson, H.
Jaffe, H.
Jushinin
Janhunen, Olga je Sivi
Johanson, Rurik
Jasin, Emil
Johnson, Erik
Johnson, Verner
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Judd, Helen
Joss, E.
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Kosci, Elizabertha
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Kravetz, Violet
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Karp, May
Kervas, May
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Kertesz, Joseph
Konin, Joseph
Konin, P. Feinshein
Karabin, John
Kalynchok
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Klemola, K.
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Korpi, R.
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Kin, Edward
Katz, S.
Kelmer, Isidore
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Kanitanoff, Sam
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Klam, Henry
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Kemppainen, W.
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Kaufman, David H.
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Kanninen, Y. A.
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Krance, G.
Karaff, George
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Katcher, Ray
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Krieger, Jake
Krieger, Sophie
Kotraitz, H.
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Lehto, Fannie
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Lazuroi, Dmitri
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Lehtonen, J.
Luber, Philip
Levey, Hiram
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Laskowski, S.
Lange, Peter
Lundvark, Fritz
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Londol, Dennis
Lerch, John
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Laine, Aug.
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Latucky, R.
Litwak, Harry
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Love, Rose
Lipshutz, Anna
Levine, A.
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Lieberman, I.
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Levith, B.
Lukaitis, Frank
Linagab, D.
Lewit
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Leaf, A.
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Lucas, Geo.
Labor Leceum Ass'n
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Lerner, Rose
Lilbman, L.
Lihman, R.
Lavides, Christon
Lallar, Lion
Leve, R.
Levine, Samuel
Luknow, B.
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Lind, Gustav
Ladd, Sam
Lubenec, Nicolas
Lerner, May
Love, Morris

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Michnuk, Egnatz
Marchuk, Thomas
Maki, Emma and John Jr.
Meze, P.
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McGillivray, H.
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Matich, M.
Miskon, M.
Markowski, F.
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Myrsky, G.
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Melmi, Wm.
Moller, L.
Maloff, S.
Mantyla, Toivo
Michelson, A.
Manninen, Victor
Melefsky, Karl
Malerman, Nathan
Marfarlane, H.
Matesich, P.
McLennan, C. D.
Mizur, John
Maki, Emil
Michelson, Matt
McNaught, W. M.
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Morrison, George
Maymudes, A.
Muhar, Steve
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Mucensky, Abe
Maynerich, Hony
Manson, Rose
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Mackey, Joseph
Malmberg, C. A.
Miller, Wm. F.
Mayona, A.
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Martin, Guisseppe
Miler, Nick
Monheller, D.
Magazin, Hymie
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Mashanka, M.
Manning, C.
Magdonis, B.
Marchuk, E.
Miller, Saul
Marks, Elias
Martin, M. S.
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Mass, F. D.
Miller, E.
Miller, Lulu
McCarthy, James
Miller, M.
Miller, K.
Meel, Geo.
Miner, Clarence
Mozer, Frank
Moskalik, Alex
Malishko, D.
Milos, Mike
Miura, T.
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Markizon, Esther
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Masler, Abe
Matukas, M.
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Morrison, Eva
Mackin, R.
Meyers, Max
Montory, Harry
Malonos, Louis
Michaluk, Gabriel
Michton, B.
Michton, B.
Merkis, R.
Mayer, Louis
Milk Driver Jensen's Dairy
Mykoluk
Metletz
Maurice
Marshack
Miller, Geo.
Makela, A.
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Mamich, Pete
Mamich, Anna
Merriam, A.
Mural, F.
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Merchant, J

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Nummi, Waino
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Nevennako, L.
Nurmi, A.
Newman, Ami
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Novick, Jim
Nerad, Vencel
Nuteo, Leo
Niemi, Kusti Ida
Novak, Nick
Niemi, W.
Niemi, Mike
Novak, Joe
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Nevala, Paavo
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Nicoloff, Chris.
Nowosivsky, G.
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Ninno, Bordundro
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Newhouze, Jack
Nard, Anton
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Norin
Nutkowitz, Isidor
Nordstrom, N.
N. P.
North, H. John
Naiman, R.
Nazrak, John
Nazrak, A.
Nischik, A.
Naretto, Jos
Nudelman, M.
Newhouse, M.
Neveloff, Elinor
Newmark, E.
Nacklamas, Sarah

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Owerkin, Thomas
Olberg, George
Olken Jacob
Oja, Andrew
Oravala, Alfred
Oragang, Harry
Old pape
Olson, Emil
Oskovich, H.
Oliviero, Antonio
Olibas, J.
Orchow, Samuel
Oppenheimer, I.
Oja, Niilo
Odie, A.
Onopuk, M.
Ohanian, D.
Offner, B.
Orland, Anna
Orland, Morris P.
Olin, S. M.
Oldman, G.
Ozeransky, A.
Orosz, John
Ogura, S.
Osias, Pecky
Ozek, Sam
Ozek, Sophie
Ordin, M.
Ostrevsky, Petts
Oleazuk, Nikola
Olkin, P.
Oppenheim, D.
Opper, May
Oroff, Lena
Orlinsky, Ida
Ober, Celia

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Pikula, John
Prokes, Jos.
Petrok, Paul
Parobek John
Petrov, John
Pasanen, Henry
Peetz, John
Peetz, Mrs. Anna
Paukam, Herman
Perusich, Joe
Pazar, T.
Piecon, A.
Pialka, Andro
Palmeri, D.
Palonen, Lauri
Peterson, Frank
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Pilot, F.
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Phillips, A.
Phillipchik, A.
Phillips, S.
Phillips, H.
Phokion, A.
Pawloski, J.
Parrish, Mania
Pinsky, Mr.
Primack, Mr.
Panko, Leo
Peters, Paul
Popoff, Evan
Paananen, W.
Peterson, F.
Proch, Mike
Prpich, Steve
Paur, John
Paju, A. E. Fly.
Price, V.
Palm, Henry
Perala Joe
Pizer, I.
Pultur, Elsie
Pertnoy, S.
Pialman, G.
Penzer, M.
Fulkka, O. H.
Pappas, James
Foisenzok, P.
Pollack, C.
P. B. K.
Peebalg, Anna
Panas, S.
Plavschich, M.
Popoff, George
Plashirick
Pickens, R. D.
Paton, Jack
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Prohoroff
Pascuini, P. Ida
Parenti, L.
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Pube, G.
Petras, George
Preisler, Leon
Pinsker, H.
Puro, Anthon
Paukku, Alex
Petterson, Elinor
Person Harry
Person, Fritz
Przybyrewski, W.
Palmocio, L.
Perbuck
Price, Morris
Pinkin
Polk
Pincus
Pinchuck
Popernick, A.
Perason, Godfrey
Podrebarac, George
Polverill, Andrea
Parque, Americo Dello
Palatnick, P.
Pohoreckij, John
Pomaransky, J.
Petryshyn, Wm.
Post, S. E.
Pinkson, H.
Pinkson, Edith
Polak, H.
Pusztoy, H.
Peretz, Dora
Piani, H.
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Parksynsky, John
Perlman, S.
Pasquin
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Parkenovich, W.
Pribanic, M.
Platt, Wolf
Price, Sam

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Ridz, Stanley
Riedi, Casper
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Rothenberg, Arthur
Ranta, Aino
Roininen, S.
Rekonen, K.
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Ramp, F.
Reinis, Chris.
Rapona, Louis
Radakavich, Rade
Rifkin, I.
Raakavo, Stevan
Reiner, M. J.
Rimpila, V.
Risme, George
Ruzich, Frank
Reisner, Ida
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Rutman, Louis
Rossi, M.
Raitz, A.
Radetic, Filip
Ring, Victor J.
Rosenfield, Joseph
Rogan, M.
Rosen, S.
Red, John
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Raymond-Rowe
Rotastein, Fay
Rosenberg, L.
Rosen, Robert
Rosenzweig, Sam
Razanski, Anthoni
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Rose, V.
Rinzoli, M.
Ramalfo, A.
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Raynis, J.
Rasp, A.
Rasp, Tilda
Rosenberg
Rosen, M.
Ravitch
Robins, B.
Rubin, F.
Rosen, S.
Raginsky, M.
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Ross, D.
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Ruben
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Regouin, N.
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Rollerman, S.
Redeust, Betty
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Rief, Dora
Rashlov, Fala
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Rosenweig
Rotein
Rubin, N.
Rosenblum & Sons
Ring, Kate

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Srica, Tony
Sehragason, Samuel
Silverberg, S.
Sadinkangas, Oscar
Salino, E.
Servine, Emil V.
Setala, O.
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Sarakoff, Ivan
Sjolie, Erick
Shewchuk, Joseph
Saari, O.
Sointu, Urho
Snyder, L.
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Seckar, Joseph
Sulovsky, George
Scholtz, Ana
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Stemkovski, P.
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Sockol, Ethel
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Schuler, Teofil
Stein, Henry
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Speely, Hom
Stalker, Geo.
Sewzey, Walter
Sarja, Anth
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Shimaita, Geo.
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Sklar, Esther
Schwartz, Ruth
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Sainio, Yark
Santi, Selma & Uno
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Saari, Gust
Sulgerson, Ed.
Stein, H.
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Salmi, Hannes
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Schlosberg, Bessie
Sugar, Edw. J.
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Sydon, J.
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Schmidt, M.
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Schulup
Shrefter, M.
Sara, John
Scharf, I.
Sargan, Ethel
Soll, P.
Stier, J.
Sand, Louis
Sichorsky, S.
Shumsky, N.
Suro, Mary
Sireoulea, Tillie
Sklar, J.
Shopper, M.
Sakis, S.
Sokoloff Pearl
Segalrik, Abe
Stein, Dave
Sweigel, Louis
Simon, Rose
Shuerman, Rose
Shulman, L.
Siegel, R.
Schaffel, Tillie

T.
Trukinaview, S.
Toukoniemi B.
Tissari, Oto
Tiitto, Emanuel
Tarulis, K.
Thure, Adele and Sulo
Todoff, Frank
Tirganos, N.
Turkaly, R.
Thomas, E. P.
Telowski, John
Tobek, Andy
Talek, Sam
Tsekoff, Elenko
Tchuskoff, E. B.
Turck, Anthony
Tausel, John
Tmmlynok, Paul
Tomlanovitch, Matt
Tekkanon, Maraji Aug
Toll, Helen
The Old Man
Tecin, Peter
Trantauryio, V.
Taper, E.
Tiskos, W.
Takio, Y.
Tonero, Alex H.
Tuominen, Yossi
Tuchia
Thomas
Tams, Hyman
Turyk, M.
Tonkonicks, Steve
Tonkovich, Mrs. M. S
Trachtenberg, W.
Toohey, Mike
Tibbs, Celia
Tymoschuk, Nick
Tymoschuk, W.
Thomas, A. J.
Piziani, B.
Trenkman, S.
Tolbert, Sol
Tokin, Morris
Tizuey, Feni
Tayanes, H.

U.
Udin, Miriam S.
Uselman, Rita
Utin, M.
Urban, John
Urban, Frank
Uliana, Angelo
Ukis, M.
Uisauskas, A.

V.
Valentin, Jos.
Vamoffis, James
Vamus, Fred
Varanay, Frank
Veneno, Antonio
Versley, J.
Vergonis, E.
Villas, Sarah
Vince, John
Vince, Louis
Volchko, Mike
Voytuk, A. F.
Vrablic, O. F.
Voyvoda, Ivan
Vomassinpa, V.
Vornvas, Peter
Vorgonis, E.
Vesley, J.
Vila, Joe
Volarick, P.

To Be Continued Tomorrow.

Workers Party Faces the Farm Problem

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

The problem of reaching the exploited masses on the farms with the propaganda and program of the Workers (Communist) Party is before us. Out of the 11,000,000 farmers and farm workers in America, easily half are now susceptible to our propaganda and are becoming more and more so as the capitalist system is expropriating the farmer, reducing him to a tenant or farm worker, or driving him off the farm altogether and forcing him to attempt to take up employment in the already overcrowded industrial cities.

Our Party has not yet scratched the surface in this field. Greater energies must be put forth to organize the exploited, the poor farmers into our Party. This task is no snap by any means, but we must tackle this big job in the biggest way possible. The entire Party must be aroused to the need and importance of this work. I feel that the coming election campaign offers our Party great opportunities to interest the poor farmers in our farm program and in organizing them into our Party.

Important Conference Held.

On March 8-9 at Bismarck, N. D., a conference of Party members was held for the purpose of devising ways and means and laying plans for carrying on the Party work in the farming territory. Because of the great distances delegates had to travel, the attendance was not very large; but Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana were represented.

This meeting was the first of its kind ever held in this country, and though it was small and the results accomplished cannot be said to be very great, yet this gathering was of the greatest significance in laying the basis for similar work and like conferences in the future. The next conference will be held at Bismarck in June this year, and we look for double the attendance we had last March.

It was brought out at the March meeting that conditions were ripe for the organization of the exploited farmers into our Party. Delegate after delegate (there were nineteen present in all) pointed out the deplorable conditions among the farmers and that the standpatters and the so-called progressives in the old parties were not doing anything to assist the farmer in this situation. In the way of farm relief they have nothing but cheap promises to offer the farmer and talk farm relief merely to make the farmer believe that they are or will do something for him in order to get his support at the polls.

To Strengthen Communist Party.

In the report given by the district organizer, the need for strengthening the Party among the farmers was pointed out. It was shown that an energetic campaign must be launched against the destructive work of the "progressives" in the old parties, and that we do all we can to educate the farmer away from the philosophy of the "progressives" and the "third partyites."

As a practical means of accomplishing these tasks it was decided to increase the Party membership in the Dakotas and Montana to at least 500 during the election campaign.

Another thing of importance decided upon was to push the organization of units of the United Farmers' Educational League, build up locals of the League in other farm organizations and place it upon a regular membership basis by the payment of a fee of $5 per year which also includes subscription to the United Farmer for the same period.

Cooperatives Among Farmers.

Considerable attention was given the cooperative work among the farmers and a committee of comrades was selected to attend to this work in both a practical and theoretical way, the aim being to make of the cooperatives instruments of the class struggle.

Bismarck, North Dakota, is being used as a center for the cooperative activities in the Dakotas and Montana and the work is already under way, one comrade now using his entire time to the organization of cooperatives in this district.

The "United Farmer."

The importance of extending the circulation of the United Farmer was emphasized. It was pointed out that conditions are favorable for building it into a mass farm paper and that with some hard work on the part of the comrades in the farming sections this could be accomplished. A collection of $180 was taken up for the benefit of the paper.

Communist Ticket to be on Ballot.

Foster and Gitlow will be put on the ballot in these farming states and our Party will put up as many other candidates as it can, either on its own ticket or under the name of the Farmer-Labor Party.

We have a hard row to hoe but we are looking for success this year. The situation at present in the farming territory is filled with opportunities for real mass work among the farmers. Our problem is to create and furnish the driving force to set things in motion and the best means of doing this is to build up the Party membership among the farmers.

I take this opportunity of appealing to the Party members in all the districts of the Party to do their utmost to popularize the program of the United Farmers' Educational League and to assist in building the United Farmer into a mass paper for the exploited farmers and farm workers of America.

The Party face to the farm!

CALIFORNIA WORKERS AND POLITICAL DRIVE

By E. LEVIN.

(District Organizer, District 13.)

Recent developments within the capitalist political parties in California is more than ever showing the fallacy of the policy of the American Federation of Labor of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies."

Labor in California has a history of militant struggle. At one time labor in San Francisco had its "labor party." At the present time the republican party is divided into two sections: one claiming to be the friend of labor with its whole policy based on class collaboration, and the other section, openly "Chamber of Commerce," "Injunction," "Open Shop," in its labor policy.

Labor Officials Support Reaction.

The practically unanimous decision in favor of Herbert Hoover now throws the reactionary labor leaders into the same group with its most outspoken enemies, the Industrial Association and others. It is reported that Senator Johnson of California used his influence with the group alleged to be friendly to labor not to oppose Herbert Hoover. The method of persuasion according to the reports was that the Lieutenant-Governor Burton Fitts, prominent in American Legion circles and known labor reactionary, would be placed in nomination against him at the coming general elections.

Workers in California are beginning to realize more and more the need of independent political action. It is quite certain that if definite organizational steps are taken for the formation of a labor party, the workers of California would make a strong showing in support of such a movement.

Build Strong Communist Party.

In order that this sentiment shall be properly crystalized, directed, and kept from being turned into a bourgeois "third party," there must be a strong Communist Party and militant left wing movement. The Workers Party of District 13 in California is making every effort to get on the ballot as one of the recognized political parties of the state. The capitalists have made this as difficult as possible. It will be necessary to obtain over 32,000 signatures of registered and qualified voters. However, the members of the Party and its close sympathizers appreciate these technical difficulties, but also feel that now is the time to make every effort to tear away the workers from the capitalist political ideology and every effort will be made to place the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot.

Criminal Syndicalist Law.

Another problem that faces the workers in California is the vicious Criminal Syndicalism Law. The recent state-wide conference of the International Labor Defense, composed of over 150 delegates representing about twenty labor unions and many other workers' organizations, unanimously pledged itself to make a vigorous campaign for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

As a result of the militant struggle by the revolutionary workers in California the state prisons of San Quentin and Folsom still hold behind their massive gates heroes of these struggles. The class-war prisoners still in these bastiles of capitalism in California are the victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Law and also represent the struggle of the Shop Craft strike of 1922, the carpenters' strike of 1926, the struggle of the Structural Iron Workers of Los Angeles (McNamara Case), and one of the most infamous labor frame-up cases in history—the Mooney and Billings case.

War Danger Ahead.

California is fast becoming the chief Pacific naval and military base of the United States. One hundred and eleven ships of war are now straining at the leash ready for the signal. Within the next ten days the fleet of the Pacific will go into battle practice. These preparations for war are real and concrete evidence of the war danger.

On this May Day the workers of California must realize these conditions and prepare themselves for a militant struggle against capitalism. Through this struggle the working class will solidify their ranks, organize the unorganized, build their own political party, and meet the dangers of the coming war.

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May Day Greetings
from

Kate Crane Gartz
Pasadena, Calif.

LOS ANGELES MAY DAY HONOR ROLL

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Abajian, A. K.	.50	Rosenblatt, H.	1.00
Backman, Mary	.50	Rozenstein, R. S.	1.00
Bagdanoff, S.	.50	Rapaport, S.	.50
Brogin	.50	Similefsky, Ruth	.50
Blick, Ben	.50	Sigal, Daniel	.50
Blatt, A.	.50	Seigal, I.	1.00
Black, Harry	.50	Shafer, J.	.50
Bernstein, R.	.50	Smeliansky, Mr. & Mrs.	1.00
Caminker, E.	.50	Seidman, Jos.	.50
Donchin, Sammie	.50	Singerman, A. R.	.50
Dobkin, M.	.50	Soghoian, H. G.	.50
Dinkin, H.	.50	Sukasian, Sam	.50
Forman, B.	1.00	Spivak, M.	.50
Factor	.10	Shultz	.25
Greenberg	.10	Shalatt, R. E.	.25
Fox, Albert	.25	Stern, Rose	.25
Herman, Morris	.10	Stern, H.	.25
Horovitz, Clara	.50	Tatosian, Louis A.	.50
Harris, Mollie	.10	Urinofsky, D.	.50
Hittleman, Max	1.00	Virhnefsky, Y.	.50
Hittleman, Lena	1.00	White, Jennie	.50
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Kesler, Yetta	.50	Klin, J.	.50
Kalin, Thelma	.50	A Friend	.25
Kendzr, A.	.50	A Comrade	.25
Kadish, S.	1.00	Another	.50
Kompaniez, A.	1.00	A Worker	.25
Kabakaff	.50	Total	$35.75
Levine, Max	.50	Art, S.	.50
Lewis, Anna	.50	Bora, A.	.50
Markowitz, Sady	.50	Haymon, I.	.50
Magarian, G.	.50	Lebon, May	.50
Murkarian, George	.50	Menual	.50
Ostrow, Mary	.50	Oak, Fannie	.50
Paull, Gussie	.50	Sands, W.	.50
Posell, T.	.50		$3.50
Polan, B.	.50		
Prager, F.	.25		

Greetings from
William Quarp
Ukiah, Calif.

Greetings

SAN JOSE, CALIF.
STREET NUCLEUS

The People's Open Forum
of KANSAS CITY, MO.
Organized for the free and open discussion of social and philosophical questions
Meetings start in September.
225 W. 12th St. Kansas City, Mo.
Free Admission.
Kansas City, Mo.

Revolutionary Greetings
from

NUCLEUS No. 10,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Workers, Unite to Crush
World Imperialism!

Y. W. L.
of
Los Angeles, Calif.
GREETS
The DAILY WORKER.

Nucleus No. 33
Los Angeles, Calif.
GREETS
The Daily Worker

Greetings from

Street Nucleus No. 18
Los Angeles, Calif.

D. DIAMOND
J. PORTANG
A. FEINBERG
SOMMERS
S. WOOLIS
GOLDSTEIN
LIPMAN
F. SMELONSKY
N. KORPILOFF
J. SOLOMIA

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein
Los Angeles, Calif.

May The Daily Worker
grow
bigger and stronger.

My Greetings
TO THE DAILY WORKER

**The fighting organ
of the militant workers**

CHARLOTTE ANITA WHITNEY
Oakland, Calif.

We send our
Greetings
to
The Daily Worker

Nucleus No. 30
Los Angeles, Calif.

Proletarian Greetings
to the
Workers World over

from the

Co-operative Consumers League
Los Angeles, Calif.

Greetings from
Street Nucl. No. 32
Los Angeles, Cal.

Hearty Greetings from
Mrs. Mary Ostrow
Los Angeles, Cal.

GREETINGS
to the Labor Press
Sympathetic Worker
Los Angeles, Cal.

Louis Loober
Sends Greetings
Los Angeles, Cal.

Greetings from
Community Pharmacy
E. A. SANDLER
Los Angeles, Cal.

TERRACE PHARMACY
3001 WABASH AVE.
Greets the Daily Worker
HARRY COHEN
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

GREETINGS
to the Daily Worker
Mrs. Manya Rosenfield
Los Angeles, Cal.

GREETINGS

from

Siminow Service Station
2802 Wabash Ave.
Los Angeles, Cal.

I greet you "Our Daily"
Live and Fight On!
from
Ferdinand Armandino
Los Angeles, Cal.

May Day Greetings
ESTHONIAN WORKERS CLUB
San Francisco, Calif.

GREETINGS
to All
Class-War Prisoners
from the
Tom Mooney Branch
of the
I. L. D.
San Francisco, Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO
"Everything in Pork and Sausage"
MISSION PORK STORE
3019 — 16th St., near Mission St.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Greetings—Daily Worker

We, Comrades of Nucleus No. 26
Greet the Daily Worker
on this International Labor Day,
the First of May.

Long live the Daily Worker!
Long live the Communist Party of America!
Long live the Comintern!
Long live the International Proletariat!

The Freiheit Mandolin Club
of
Los Angeles, Calif.

Greets the Daily Worker.
Together we shall bring the struggle
to a successful end.

The Women's Consumers Educational League of Los Angeles,

Which is a part of the Revolutionary Movement,
sends Comradely Greetings
to The DAILY WORKER
for the First of May.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
from the

JAPANESE WORKERS' ASS'N OF AMERICA
Zaibei Nipponzin Rodo Kyokwai
1212 Market Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Long Live The Daily Worker!
Long Live International May Day!

GREETINGS

to the Daily Worker
the collective organizer of the workingclass.

Street Nucleus No. 4
Workers Communist Party
San Francisco Calif.

May Day Greetings
from the
OAKLAND NUCLEUS
Oakland, Calif.

May Day Greetings

to the

Daily Worker

from

ANNA PORTER

San Jose, Calif.

Greetings

from the

CAUCASIAN FRACTION WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY DIST. No. 13

San Francisco, Calif.

1909-1928 MAY DAYS IN SAN FRANCISCO

May Day has been celebrated as a united front holiday for the last 20 years in San Francisco. The Internatoinal Labor Day Federation is the name of the United Front organization which has been carrying on the work. This United Front has two main purposes, one to bring all labor and revolutionary forces together in an endeavor to establish May the First as Labor Day. The second is to form a united front for the release of the political class war prisoners, the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law, to unite all forces regardless of craft distinctions or barriers of organizations, to resist wage cuts and other attacks of the employing class upon these organizations, and to exert all our efforts to aid Workers' Russia.

During the last 20 years the surplus funds raised at the May Day celebration were devoted to the following causes:

1909—Political Refugee Defense League; Smith and Prestan Defense Fund; Western Federation of Miners.

1910—Socialist Party of Spain; Socialist Party Campaign Fund; Revolutionists in Siberia Russia; Political Refugees; S. Federesseo Polit. Refugee League.

1911—Cal. Publ. Labor Assn.-McNamara Defense Fund; Mexican Libel League.

1912—Jos. Bedard Strike Committee; For Strike McClure, New Jersey; San Diego, Free Speech.

1913—Ettor and Giovannitti Defense, Massachusetts.

1917—Mooney Defense League.

1918—Workers Defense League.

1920—Workers Defense League in [illegible]; War and Political Defense [illegible]; Hungarian Workers Defense Fund; Serbian Workers Defense Fund; Bulgarian Workers Defense Fund.

[illegible]—Labor Unity; World; Oakland World.

[illegible]—Co-op. Press, Labor Unity.

[illegible]—Irish. Relief Committee, [illegible]; Michigan Defense Fund; [illegible] Vanzetti.

[illegible] Virginia Miners; Win[illegible] Nova Scotia; United Front [illegible]ttee, Passaic.

[illegible]—Daily Worker Defense Fund; Sacco and Vanzetti-Boston; [illegible]inese Guide; Passaic Prisoners Defense.

The above shows a clear picture of the steady struggle of the working class against world capitalism and imperialism. Through these struggles and through these united front activities, the American working class is steadily organizing its forces in building up the militant leadership that is necessary to fight against American imperialism and the reactionary labor leaders who are constantly betraying the working class.

Long live the solidarity of the working class!

Forward in the struggle against capitalism.

You Can't Convict a Cop

NEWARK, April 30.—Detective [illegible] Thomas, of the Newark police force, is charged with having exerted "pull" with local politicians in order to have the charge of reckless driving against him dropped.

On the occasion of the Workers' International Holiday May Day, we greet the Daily Worker, as the organ of the exploited masses of this country

Nucleus No. 32
Cleveland, Ohio

[illegible]rris Bishko
Rose Duchan
Eugene Duchan
Libby Sacks

Rose and Harry Offner
Lena Green

Workingmen's
Sick Benevolent
and
Educational Federation
Branch 15
Cleveland, Ohio

Greetings from
Street Nucl. No. 27
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
Street Nucl. No. 22
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
R. Malon
Taylorville, Ill.

Greetings from
A. H. Tamarin
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings
from
F. Nalivayko
Taylorville, Ill.

Chicago, Ill.
GREETINGS
from
Street Nucl. No. 6

Greetings from
Street Nucl. No. 29
Chicago, Ill.

GREETINGS
from
Street
Nucleus No. 26
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
STREET NUCLEUS No. 9
CHICAGO, ILL.

Ignat Romanuk
I. Samuk
J. Karolko
Helen Dieqrnski
Anton Petrow
J. Caruso
Jack Zoglo

Peter Chanik
Andrechuk
W. Mironiuk
Sam Kanowsky
A. Worobreff
N. Siberoff
Shilinets

Mooroff
W. Sharabaiko
Henry Their
A. Jarosh
Fred Belokan
T. A. Buchinski
Archie Phillipchuk

Greetings from
C. GRIGORIEFF
and
C. GARFINKEL
Chicago, Ill.

May Day Greetings from

Finnish Workers' Club
of Chicago

2409 N. Halsted St.

May the May Day of 1928 again inspire the revolutionary proletariat throughout the universe in its struggle for its ultimate goal—Communist Society.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
to the
Daily Worker and the
Workers of the World
from the
Russian Branches of the
American Association for the
Advancement of Atheism.

Join the A. A. A. A.!

Write to
A. A. A. A.,
1628 W. Division St.
Chicago, Ill.
or
A. A. A. A., 119 E. 14th St.,
New York, N. Y.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
to the Daily Worker
Young Comrade Corner
May It Grow To A Full Page
from
Southwest
Leninist Group of Pioneers
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
Street Nucleus 28
Chicago, Ill.

J. Masorol
C. Klamin
Jack Tasher
Louis Dunwald
B. Herman
Charles Freeman
John Miller

Jack Holtz
E. Spey
A. Greenfield
A. Potkemtz
Clumcan
J. Brown

Gaston Walter
F. Kalim
R. G. Lanbert
J. Sibrot
J. Klopman
J. Krumin

John Strosh
J. O.
Dick
C. S.
E. Maurits
Carl Miller

Greetings from
Street Nucleus No. 31
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from
Street Nucleus No. 32
Chicago, Ill.

GREETINGS

on this, the First of May, to the Daily Worker, our fighting daily, which is fast becoming a paper of the working masses, their champion and their leader,

FIGHT ON!

Wisconsin Subdistrict
of the Workers'
(Communist) Party
of America

MILWAUKEE UNITS: — International Harvester Shop Nucleus, South Side Street Nucleus, Central Street Nucleus, North Side Street Nucleus, West Allis Street Nucleus.

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES OF Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine, Sheboygan, Madison and Gleason.

# MAY DAY GREETINGS
for
1928

SAVE THE UNIONS
BUILD THE LABOR PARTY
and
FIGHT ON FOR THE
WORKERS' RULE

Members of

Workers Communist Party
and
Young Workers League
of America

SUPERIOR
WISCONSIN

Daily Worker

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Editor........ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor........WM. F. DUNNE

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Revolutionary Greetings

Ten years ago the First of May was celebrated for the first time in history by a free people. It was, of course, the celebration of May Day in what is now the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. On May 1, 1918, for the first time an army of self-ruling workers and peasants under the red flag of revolution marched armed in all the cities and towns of the largest country in the world. That day in 1918 was the greatest May Day the world has yet known. It celebrated the conquest of one-sixth of the surface of the globe by the working class and toiling peasants.

The coming May Days will of necessity draw the attention of the working class and its class allies, the working farmers, to the conquests which made possible that first free May Day for workers, the conquests which earlier established the first Socialist Republic.

After a ten-year period beginning in the midst of the blood-soaked world-war and ending today with the present developments toward a second world-war—the workers of the world can say that the conquests of 1917 are more firmly established than ever and are being consolidated in preparation for the storms that are coming.

The proletarian revolution of 1917 marked the first stage of the world revolution. Not a revolution of the workers of a single country, but a revolution of all the world's workers, for the time being limited to the territory of a single country. The heroic Russian workers whose role it is to be the vanguard of the world revolution, are the first to say that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is not "Russia"—it is the Socialist fatherland of all who toil in every nation of the world.

The imperialist governments of the world have laid siege to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics during the ten years that followed its founding.

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the only powerful state in the world that is not an imperialist state. It is the one world Power that can and does pursue a policy of peace, the one Power that does not follow a policy of aggression against weaker peoples, that does not follow a policy of war-making against other nations. The interest of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, identical with the interest of the working class of the world, is opposed to the plunging of the nations into another imperialist world-war.

It is the socialist fatherland of all workers of the world. The Red Army of the Soviet Union is at the disposal of the working class and of the exploited peoples of all nations; it is the army of the Revolution.

The diplomacy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics exposes to the eyes of the toilers of all nations the naked fact that no capitalist imperialist government in the whole world can make even the slightest step toward abolition of war, but must because of their very nature more and more prepare for wars of conquest. The "peace" of imperialist states is in fact but a truce in the process of a warfare that cannot end except with the end of the capitalist state's existence. "Peace" for an imperialist state is a cessation only in the actual firing, and not a truce in the manoeuvering for military advantage, not a truce in the real aggression against other states. "Peace" for capitalism is not peace with the working class within the state, not peace with colonial and semi-colonial peoples, but aggression and intensified exploitation and suppression of these classes.

Today, in the time of capitalist "peace," bloody warfare is being waged against the peoples of Nicaragua and China—and also against the coal miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio!

The class struggle proceeds, and the struggle for the liberation of suppressed peoples proceeds in all imperialist countries. Through the development of this class struggle the world revolution gathers its strength and proceeds toward the point where it will deliver the death blow to capitalism. The majority of the working class in many imperialist countries is being won and in *all* countries finally will be won for the revolutionary cause and the only revolutionary party. In all imperialist countries the developing events show the working class that none of its demands and needs of life can be secured except through class struggle under the leadership of the revolutionary Communist Party and the Communist International.

The world-picture which we see today includes a rapid preparation for imperialist war on the part of the ruling classes and states of imperialist nations, and on the other hand the consolidation of the Socialist achievements of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The picture includes the rapid disillusionment of tens of millions of workers and peasants who have been bound to the chariot of the ruling class by the yellow social-democracy which defends capitalist "democracy."

In the United States of America some of the most important sections of the working class are learning that the Communist Party is the one organ of leadership which will and can give guidance to their struggles for even the most elementary needs of life. In the coal miners' struggle, in the textile workers' struggle and in the struggles of the needle workers it is becoming clear to the workers concerned that the Communist Party alone is the party of the working class. Thus even in the stronghold of world capital, the powerful state of Wall Street, the revolutionary party of the working class is gaining a foothold among the masses of toilers. The treacherous role of the socialist party, the treason of the bureaucracy which is strangling the trade unions, are inevitably exposed when the activities of the revolutionary party of the workers are put in sharp contrast beside them.

May Day belongs to the world revolutionary movement.

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the stronghold of the revolution.

The World revolutionary movement is the Communist movement.

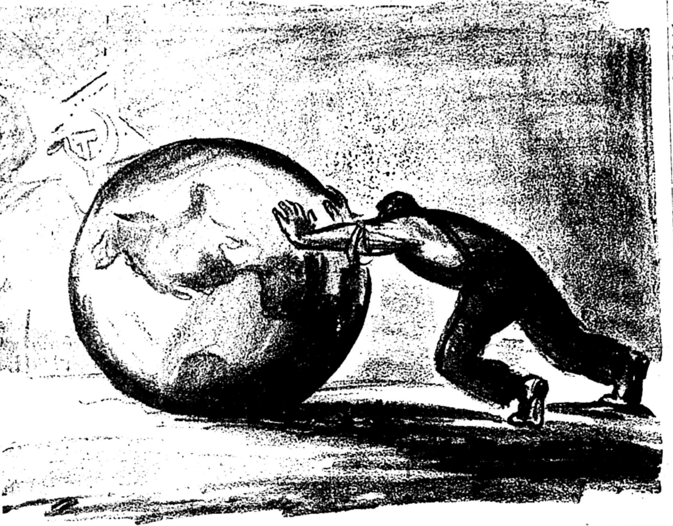
Its leadership is the Communist International.

The world revolution casts up accounts today and finds itself stronger than ever for the stormy times which will usher in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics of the World.

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America, section of the Communist International.

TOWARD THE REVOLUTION

By Fred Ellis



TWO MAY DAY ARTICLES BY LENIN

(EDITOR'S NOTE—We are publishing herewith two articles by Lenin written at two different epochs. The first, written in 1895 when the first Social Democratic organization was founded on Russian territory, in the year when the mass movement among the workers first arose. The second was written in 1920 on the 3rd anniversary of the existence of the Soviet Power. The comparison of these articles will show better than anything else the difference in the character of the May celebrations under capitalism and under the proletarian dictatorship.)

It Is Time for the Russian Workers to Break the Chains of Their Slavery

By V. I. LENIN
On May 1, 1895.

Comrades, let us consider our situation carefully; let us contemplate the conditions under which we lead our lives. What do we see? We work hard, we produce countless riches, gold and tissues, brocade and velvet; we haul iron and coal from the depths of the earth; we construct machinery. All the riches of the world are created by our hands, are produced by our sweat and our blood. What compensation do we get for our forced labor? If we had our deserts, we ought to live in good houses, wear good clothes and at any rate not want for our daily bread. Nevertheless we all know that our wages hardly suffice to provide us with a bare existence. Our masters reduce the rate of wages and force us to work overtime, they impose unfair fines on us, briefly, they oppress us in every possible way and if we are dissatisfied, they turn us out without more ado.

We have often convinced ourselves that all to whom we apply for protection prove to be henchmen and friends of the masters. We workers are kept in the dark; we are given no education lest we should want to fight for the improvement of our condition. We are kept in bonds, we are chased out of work, we are forbidden to fight; anyone who resists the oppression is deported and arrested. Darkness and bondage are the means by which the capitalists and the government which does everything for their advantage hold us captive.

What means have we for improving our position, for raising our wages, for reducing our hours of work, for enabling us to read instructive books and for protecting ourselves from insult? Everyone's hand is against us; that of the masters, who live all the better the worse off we are, and that of their lackeys, of all those who live on the crumbs which fall from the capitalist's table, and who keep us in ignorance and bondage for their advantage. We cannot look for help from any quarter, we can only depend on helping ourselves. Unity is our strength; our weapon is firm, unanimous and unrelenting resistance to the masters. They themselves have known for a long time in what our force consists and use all efforts to keep us disunited and to prevent us realizing that the interests of us workers are common interests. They reduce the rates of wages not all at once but one at a time; they introduce foremen and payment by piece-work, even reducing the rates of wages arbitrarily, laughing in their sleeve when they see that we wear ourselves out at our work.

Every dog, however, has his day, patience wears out in the end. During the past year, the Russian workers have shown their masters that the submission of the slaves has been replaced by the steadfast courage of those who do not yield to the insolence and shamelessness of the capitalists who hanker after unpaid work. Strikes have broken out in a number of towns; in Jaroslav, Tejkov, Ivanovo-Vossnessjensk, Bielostok, Vilna, Minsk, Kiev, Moscow and other towns. The majority of the strikes ended with the victory of the workers but even in those which failed, the failure was only apparent. As a matter of fact, the strikes thoroughly frighten the masters, cause them great losses and compel them to make concessions for fear of fresh strikes.

Even the factory inspectors are beginning to get busy and to discover beams in the eyes of the factory owners. They are usually blind until the workers open their eyes by striking. How, indeed, can we expect the factory inspectors to notice mismanagement in the factories of such influential people as Mr. Thornton or the shareholders of the Putilov Works? We have given the gentlemen plenty to do, here in St. Petersburg. The strike of the weavers at Thornton's, of the women cigarette makers at Laferme's, of the spinners at Lebedev's, at the factory for the mechanical production of shoes, the movement of the workers at Konig's, Voronin's and at the docks have shown that we have ceased to be callous sufferers and that we have thrown ourselves into the battle.

As is well known, workers from many factories and works have formed a fighting union for the liberation of the working class and with the object of disclosing all abuses, of doing away with mismanagement, of fighting against the insolent tyranny and oppression of our unscrupulous exploiters and attaining complete liberation from their rule. The union distributes pamphlets, the very sight of which freezes the blood of the masters and their lackeys. It is not the pamphlets which they dread but the possibility of our united resistance, the demonstration of our tremendous force, which we have shown them more than once.

We workers of St. Petersburg and members of the union call upon all our comrades to join our union and to promote the great work of the union of the workers in a fight for their own interests. It is time for us Russian workers also to burst the chains with which the capitalists and the government have bound us to join our brothers, the workers in other states, in the fight, for us to march under a common banner on which is written: "Workers of all countries, unite!"

In France, England, Germany and other countries, in which the workers have already united in strong unions and have conquered many rights for themselves, they are inaugurating a general day of celebration for labor on April 19th (in other countries this is May 1st.)

They forsake the stuffy factories, march with music and banners in serried ranks through the main streets of the town, thus showing the masters their ever increasing strength; they gather in numerous, well attended meetings, in which speeches are held and the victories won over the masters in the past year are enumerated whilst plans of campaign for the future are drawn up.

Fear of a strike prevents any single employer from imposing fines on the workers who do not turn up at their work on that day. On that day the workers remind the masters of their chief demand: the limitation of the working day to 8 hours—8 hours work, 8 hours sleep and 8 hours recreation. This is what the workers of other states are now proclaiming. There was a time, and that not so long ago, when they also, like ourselves at present, had no right to proclaim their needs, when they were oppressed by want and disunion just as we are today; but by obstinate fighting and thru great sacrifices they have gained the right to discuss in common the cause of the workers.

Let us wish for our brothers in other countries, that their fight may very soon result in the desired victory; that the time may soon come when there are neither masters nor slaves, neither capitalists nor workers, when all will work equally and all will enjoy life reasonably and on equal terms.

Comrades, if we act unitedly and harmoniously, the time is not far distant when we also, in firmly welded ranks, shall be able, without distinction of race or creed, openly to join this common fight of all the workers of all countries against all the capitalists in the whole world.

Our muscular arm will be raised and the shameful chains of slavery will fall; the working people of our Russian country will rise and the capitalists and all other enemies of the working class will be filled with terror.

SECOND ARTICLE 1920

(From the First Labor Saturday on the Moscow Kasan Railway to the All Russian Labor Saturday of the May Celebration.)

We have covered the above-mentioned path in the course of a year. The distance covered is indeed great. Whatever weak points our labor Saturdays may still show, whatever defects in performance, in organization and discipline may become evident each Saturday, the main thing is accomplished. The heavy machinery has been put in motion and that is the kernel of the whole thing. We are not for a moment blind to the fact of how little has been done so far and how infinitely much still remains to be done. Only the most malevolent enemies of the workers, the most evil-intentioned partisans of the bourgeoisie, however, are capable of looking down with contempt on labor Saturday on the 1st of May; only the most despicable persons who have sold themselves irrevocably to capitalism are capable of condemning the use of this lofty celebration as a mass attempt to introduce Communist work.

Only now, after the overthrow of the czar, the landowners and the capitalists, is the field for the first time clear for the real construction of Socialism, for the working out of a new social unity, a new discipline of general labor, a new world historical order of the whole national economy and later of international economy. It is a case of reforming customs themselves which have been polluted and spoiled by the abominable private ownership of the means of production as well as by that atmosphere of [illegible] and distrust, of hostility and disunion, of working against one another which cannot but develop over and over again from small undertakings working independently, from the undertakings of private owners with uncontrolled freedom of exchange.

For centuries free trade and free exchange were the supreme law of economic wisdom for millions of people, a firmly established custom for hundreds and hundreds of millions. This freedom however is just as much a fraud, serves equally well as cover for capitalist deception, force and exploitation, as the other forms of freedom which the bourgeoisie proclaims and carries through, as for instance the freedom of labor (i. e. the freedom to die of starvation) and so on. All these forms of freedom are the creations of property owners. We have done away with this freedom of capital to exploit labor, we are ablishing it irrevocably and mercilessly. Down with the old social bonds, with the old economic relations; down with the old freedom of labor subjected to capital, with the old laws, the old customs! Let us construct a new society! Our defeats in the lofty revolutionary fight against czarism, against the bourgeoisie, against the almighty imperialist powers of the world have not intimidated us. Neither do the enormous difficulties and the mistakes intimidate us, which are inevitable at the beginning of this most difficult of all tasks; for the reformation of all the habits and customs of labor is a piece of work which requires decades. And we pledge ourselves truly and solemnly to be ready for any sacrifice, to be steadfast in this infinitely difficult fight, the fight [illegible] work indefatigably for years, nay even for decades.

We will endeavor to abolish the abominable rule "Everyone for himself, God for all," to put an end to the custom which regards work merely as a duty and only approves of that work which is paid according to definite rates of wages. We will exert every effort to impress the rule "Each for all and all for each according to his need" on the consciousness of the everyday life of the masses, in order to introduce gradually but persistently, Communist discipline into Communist work. We have set in motion a mountain of unprecedented size, a rock of moral immovability, of ignorance and obstinate defense of the custom of [illegible] purchase and sale of labor and man-power though they were ordinary commodities. We have begun to shake destroy the most deeply-rooted prejudices, the most inveterate customs. Our labor Saturdays have made enormous progress in the course of a year. They are in still weak, very weak, but this does not terrify us. We have seen the infinitely weak Soviet p has grown strong before our through our efforts and has b to transform itself into a f unlimited vigor which will em the whole world. Let us d years, even decades, to introd the Saturdays, to devel spreading them and improving and popularizing them masses. In this way we [illegible] the victory for [illegible]

WORKING WOMEN AID THE MINERS

By JULIET STUART POYNTZ

Aiding Miners' Fight

Mrs. Anna Mondell, wife of a striking miner and leader of the progressive women of Renton, Pa., is a member of the executive board of the Save-the-Union Committee.

May Day, 1928 finds the working women of America fighting in the vanguard of every great struggle of labor today. In the mining mills of New England, the needle trades shops of New York, hundreds of thousands of working women are putting up a terrific resistance to the efforts of the bosses to crush the labor movement and slavery.

Heroic Fight of Mine Women

The heroic endurance and fighting spirit of the miners' wives in the great British miners' strike of last year finds a counterpart in the women's struggle in the American coal-fields today.

A new chapter in the struggle has opened in every mining camp and barracks in the strike area, a period in which the women are coming forward and manifesting their determination that the union must be saved, the strike must be won. The miners' wives who at the start of the strike were hardly seen at meetings, almost never on the picket line, who suffered and endured patiently at home but hardly came out in the open or in united action, are today new women, awake and fighting, throwing their whole strength and force into this desperate struggle against bosses and union misleaders.

Militancy Grows

Every mining camp and barracks is a town under siege with the enemy at the gates and the race with starvation by the forces within. Here the miners wives are the center of organization for the resistance, somehow scratching together food enough to keep their children alive, arranging the miserable sheds they have been forced into in some semblance of home, battling for health and cleanliness against filth and disease, keeping up the courage of the men to continue the struggle, going out on the picket line and taking up the cudgels against troopers and scabs. They are fighting for their very lives and those of their children in this desperate struggle and they know it. As mothers they must fight their way through and save themselves and their children from hunger and misery and their men from the slavery that waits for the miner that loses his organization.

The women of the miners in their effort to save the strike and save the union are drawn directly into the left wing movement.

The women are fully alive to the fact that nothing but the fighting policy of the left wing can save the union. Mass picketing, violation of injunctions, the fight against the machine, these are the only way out as the women know from bitter experience. Upon them falls directly the weight of the new offensive of the Lewis misleaders. The eviction and starvation campaign of the Lewis machine follows that of the bosses. Out of the company houses! Out of the barracks! Off the company stores! Off the U. M. W. relief! To the women of the mining camps, the bosses and the Lewis henchmen are identical parts of the same destructive force that is taking the roof from over their heads and plunging their children into starvation, and destroying the only protection of their men against slavery.

The women of the coal-fields are ready for cold, starvation, violence from the police and prison in the struggle which is their fight and that of their children as well as the men. Many who hardly left the kitchen before are meeting, picketing, marching, demonstrating, organizing relief committees and Save-the-Union committees, sending delegates everywhere to put up a real fight. The women delegates at the Save-the-Union Conference on April 1st, though few in number, were the vanguard of a great fighting women's army back in the camps.

Struggle in Barracks.

In the barracks the struggle is on between the right and left wing of the women. The aristocracy of the barracks, the small group supporting the Lewis machine is bitter and sullen at the prolonged struggle. They do not understand it. They weep and wail. Why should they, law-abiding, patriotic, God-fearing and boss-fearing, have to endure cold and hunger along with foreigners and radicals? They have been forced into the struggle, dragged along in spite of themselves, sullen and resisting, longing for any kind of peace, the first to give in and encourage their men to become scabs. They become the readiest tools of the Lewis machine and its policy of class-collaboration and defeatism. They try to spread discouragement in the barracks and the sloga of Give Up the Fight!

The great masses of the wom in the camps on the contrary onl grow more eager for the fight as hunger and privation increase. They do not weep, but endure and struggle. They fight the defeatist tendencies of the right wing women. "I am the president of the Ladies' Auxiliary," said one of them in tears, "but I ain't going to be longer than this afternoon, now that them Bolsheviki has come in here." And she wasn't. The other women attended to that.

Lewis Machine Fears Women.

The Lewis machine, fearing the growing militancy of the women and the increasing influence of the left wing called a conference in April of representatives of the Ladies' Auxiliaries where they made an effort to expel the militant elements from the women's organizations. The result was a majority for the left wing women at the conference and a bitter struggle that ended in the collapse of the right wing and its women supporters.

In the great struggle in the coal fields the future not only of th miners union but of the America labor movement is at stake. Th struggle of the miners' women is th struggle of working women all ove the country. The heroic fight of th women of the coal-fields is rallyin women workers everywhere to th support and relief of the miners an their wives and children.

Women's Relief Conferences

Women's miners' relief confere ces are being organized in all ce ters throughout the country to i clude the widest possible masses working women. Women in th shops, organized and unorganize women in the trade unions and au iliaries, housewives' councils a mothers' leagues, working wome clubs are combining into centraliz conferences which can make strong united drive for relief a make an effort to rouse the mo backward masses of working wom to consciousness of the significa of the miners' struggle and parti pation in the relief drive.

The miners' strike is the great issue before the American worki class today. The vanguard of t organized labor movement is un fire. Defeat means destruction the miners' union and weakenin the position of the workers in ev other industry, organized and u ganized. The women of the c fields are battling beside the m Working women everywhere m rally to their aid.

Wherever a group of work women, there a women's miners' lief committee! Wherever a num of groups of women, there a cen Women's Miners' Relief Confere

Let us redouble our effort save the children, hold up the a of our fighting sisters, and help the struggle of our brothers.

All the forces of working wo together for miners' relief.

THOUSANDS OF NEW YORK WORKERS EXPRESS SOLIDARITY ON LABOR'S GREAT HOLIDAY

Militant American workers, from one coast of the country to the other, observed May Day with crowded meetings in all centers. At the left is a picture of the thousands of workers who gathered in Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party, to celebrate labor's international holiday. The picture at the right shows unemployed workers, who gathered early in the afternoon in Union Square at a meeting held under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed. (Picture on left by courtesy of the Daily Mirror.)

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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WORLD LABOR DEMONSTRATES MIGHT ON MAY DAY

TEXTILE UNIONS' CHIEF FAILS TO STOP PICKETING

Batty Assaults Leader of Demonstration

NEW BERFORD, Mass., May 2.—Led by Fred Bealt and William Murdock, a large group of the Textile Mills Committee pickets in the strike of 27,000 textile workers today paraded in front of Hathaway mills. Women strikers carried babies in their arms. This was one of a series of demonstrations planned by the leaders of the Textile Mill Committees.

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NEW BEDFORD, Mass, May 2.—Enraged by the success with which the Textile Mill Committees have been mobilizing thousands of strikers in the last few days to picket the mills attempting to resumt operations, W. E. G. Batty, chief official of the reactionary Textile Council, drove up to a picketing demonstration led by Fred Beal, leader of the mill committees, and assaulted him. The Textile Council which comprises a small percentage of the 30,000 textile workers on strike here, is conducting a bitter fight against the mass picketing slogan of the Textile Mill Committees, who are rapidly recruiting into their membership thousands of the 25,000 unorganized workers on strike.

Batty Flees.

Batty's attempt to break up the picketing, the effectiveness of which is attested by the fact that the strikers succeeded in preventing 50 scabs from entering the Wamsutta Mills, failed miserably, even after the frustrated official called the police. Beal put up an effective defense from which Batty escaped only to return almost immediately with a police squad.

About two thousand strikers rallied to the call issued by the Textile Mill Committees for a picketing demon-

(Continued on Page Two)

POLICE BREAK UP DEFENSE MEETING

PITTSTON, April 30 (By Mail).—Police under orders of Mayor Gillespie raided a meeting of miners held yesterday to rally forces for the defense of Sam Bonita, recently sentenced mine leader, and arrested four of the leaders present. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bonita - Moleski - Mendola Defense Committee. Among those arrested was Charles Licata of Local 1703, active in the work.

A sargeant and four city policemen entered Valenchius Hall at 7 p. m. after the meeting had been completed, searching al those present. When nothing was found on the miners four were placed under arrest and hailed before Mayor Gillespie. The charge was that of holding a meeting without a permit.

Mayor Killepie warned the miners to hold no meetings in the future without a permit. This is the same as advising them that no meetings may be held since he refuses to grant such permits when requested.

Additional May Day Greetings to Appear

Because of technical considerations many greetings from organizations and individuals had to be omitted from the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER. These, together with additional May Day articles, will appear during the next few days.

Militant Leader Dying

William D. Haywood, veteran leader of militant labor, is reported dying in the Kremlin Hospital in Moscow. He joined the Communist Party after being the head of the Industrial Workers of the World for many years.

W. D. HAYWOOD IS DYING IN MOSCOW

Led Militant Labor in U. S. for Many Years

MOSCOW, May 2.—William D. Haywood, founder of the Industrial Workers of the World, is dangerously ill in the Kremlin Hospital after a paralytic stroke last night. He is reported to be sinking rapidly.

Haywood, at present a member of the Russian Communist Party, was for many years an outstanding leader in many strikes of great militancy in various parts of the United States. Haywood was the leader of the great Lawrence textile strike of 1912. He was in the forefront of many industrial battles and during the entire period of his activity in the United States was either in prison or under indictment.

In 1907 Haywood, together with Moyer and Pettibone, narrowly escaped execution in a murder frame-up in Idaho. Sen. William E. Borah called in as special state prosecutor, was defeated in his attempt to railroad them to the gallows.

Haywood came to the Soviet Union in 1921, leaving the United States after having been convicted under the war-time Espionage Act.

During the past eight years he has held numerous responsible posts in the U. S. S. R.

POTOMAC RIVER IS RISING

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The flood menace was brought home to the capital today. The rising Potomac led engineers to fear that Washington may be in fo rthe worst flood since the disastrous high water of 1889 which inundated Pennsylvania avenue.

Brophy and Toohey Brand Lies of Mellon Henchmen

SAVE-THE-UNION LEADERS EXPOSE OPEN SHOP TOOLS

"Labor" Editors Tried to Frame Militants

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 2. — Following a sweeping denial made by John Brophy to news reporters yesterday of the "hairbrained" accusations made against him in the Senate Investigating Committee hearing by Lew McGrew, editor of the boss-controlled "Labor World," in which Brophy declared "the first and only time I ever saw Vichestain was at the ministerial seminar last Wednesday. I have had no dealings whatsoever at any time with him, neither have I had any dealings of any kind with the Pittsburgh Coal Company." The following statement was made public today by Pat Toohey, Secretary of the Save the Union Committee:

Two "Labor" Editors.

"The strikebreaking activities of Lew McGrew and Vichestain, editors respectively of the fake labor papers 'Labor World' and 'National Labor Tribune' is well known. McGrew's sheet is, beyond doubt, subsidized by the steel trust, while that of Vichestain is admittedly supported by the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and other facts in this connection are common knowledge to those familiar with labor history.

"During the Coal strike in Westmoreland County several years ago as well as in the steel strike of 1919, McGrew used his sheet in a bitter attack on the unions, and carried column after column of propaganda favorable to the employers. His paper today is being distributed in every mining community, in an attempt to break the morale of the strikers and force them back to work. It is well known that the Cambria Steel Company paid ten cents per copy to McGrew to circulate his sheet to the steel workers in the 1919 strike, using the city directory as a mailing list.

McGrew proved himself a complete faker when he openly stated before the Senate Committee that he had falsely represented himself as Brophy in a telephone call to the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

"The charge that sums of money, carried in a mysterious brown satchel and delivered in a hotel corridor to Brophy by Vichestain as a bribe to guard against pulling out non-union miners in the employ of the Pitts-

(Continued on Page Two)

USSR OUSTS CAPITALISTS

See Private Enterprises Gone by 1930

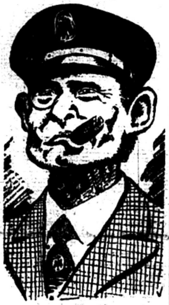
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 2.—One thousand eight private enterprises were squeeezed out of business in the Soviet Union during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1927. The figures have been made public by the Workers' Gazette. Seventy thousand, or twenty-eight per cent of the firms were closed down during the first half of the present fiscal year between October 1 and April 1.

The answer to the capitalist statements that the defeat of the Opposition meant "swing to the right" has been given by these figures. It is the hope of the State Planning Commission that private enterprise will be completely eliminated by 1930.

The exact amount of private capital thus forced out of activity is not immediately computable but unofficial estimates place it at about $500,000,000.

A recent decree of the government offering special facilities to private house building is expected to divert a considerable amount of this capital [illegible]

New Tammany Hero



Baron von Heunefeld, German fascist who flew the Atlantic has replaced the Horthy terrorist delegations in the generous heart of Tammany Hall. The German flyers, who flew the Atlantic as a propaganda stunt for the German monarchists, were given (appropriately) a royal welcome by the Tammany administration of New York City. The drawing is by Vose.

"OPERATOR LAW" UPHELD IN OHIO

Prosecutor Admits He Prevents Meetings

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, May 2.—Discrimination practised against progressive miners came to light during an hour's quizzing to which Carl Hacker, head of the International Labor Defense at Cleveland was subjected when he arrived here last week to arrange for the defense of 51 women pickets arrested here last week.

During the course of the questioning and alleged bullying during which

(Continued on Page Two)

LEWIS EXPELS NEGRO MILITANT

Fears Activities of Organizer

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 2.—Isaiah Hawkins, Negro member of United Mine Workers' Local Union 762, who has been engaged in organization work and strike activity in the non-union fields under the auspices of the Save-the-Union Committee was expelled from the United Mine Workers at a meeting of his local last Wednesday, April 25th.

The action of the local, which is controlled by officers favorable to the policies of the Lewis administration was taken following the receipt of a communication from the International office of the union, temporarily at Washington, D. C., demanding the expulsion of all progressives who either

[illegible]

HOLD MILITANT DEMONSTRATIONS THRUOUT EUROPE

10 Killed as Socialists Break Up Warsaw Meet

WARSAW, May 2.—More than 500 left wing workers have been arrested following a clash which resulted when socialists attempted to bar militant workers from Opera Square. Ten persons were killed and more than a hundred wounded in the clash.

Feeling between left wing workers and the socialists was particularly bitter in view of the virtual alliance which has been concluded by the socialist leaders in the Sejm with the Pilsudski regime.

More than 50,000 left wing workers participated in the left wing demonstration. Huge demonstrations were held in Lodz, Grodno, Vilna and other large centers.

• • •

Red Fighters March.

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 2.—One of the largest May Day demonstrations ever held in Berlin was held yesterday. For more than five hours columns of workers marched to Treptow Park where the demonstrations were held. The flags and placards of the Communist Party were dominant at the meeting.

The election propaganda autos of the Communist Party and the marching columns of the Red Front Fighters were enthusiastically greeted by

(Continued on Page Three)

SEVEN-CENT FARE GRANTED TO I. R. T.

The seven-cent fare was yesterday granted to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in a decision by the Federal Statutory Court. The decision handed down by Judges Bondy, Knox and Manton restrains the city and the New York State Transit Commission from interfering with the company's increase in the charge made to about four millions of passengers daily.

Jail Young Militant

Harry Eiseman, member of the Young Pioneers of America was arrested in front of P. S. 61, the Bronx, on May Day when he was distributing leaflets to the children urging them to celebrate the workers' holiday. He was held in prison over night and released on $100 bail yesterday. A threat to deport him has been made.

HUGE PARADE IS HELD IN MOSCOW

May Day Is Celebrated Thruout U. S. S. R.

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 2.—Work thruout the Soviet Union was stopped yesterday as millions of workers and peasants joined in monster May Day demonstrations and made clear their determination to defend the workers' republic and fight for the construction of socialism.

On the morning of May First a military parade was held in the Red Square which was followed by a mass parade in which more than a million workers participated. Men and women, carrying rifles, and young comsomols filed past the Lenin mausoleum in what was one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations ever held in Moscow.

Huge placards carried by workers carried slogans like these: "Fraternal greetings to the workers of the world and to all colonial peoples!" "Long live the struggle of the Soviet Union for disarmament!" "Down with imperialism!"

May 2nd has also been declared a holiday by the Central Committee of the Soviet Union.

DAILY WILL MOVE SOON

Urge All to Aid Paper's Change to Center

A "New Dress" for the

Daily Worker

Did you notice the appearance of the MAY DAY edition of The DAILY WORKER? How would you like your paper to be like that every day?

Did you notice that the MAY DAY edition of The DAILY WORKER was a larger paper? That is because each page consisted of eight columns instead of seven. How would you like your paper to be like that every day?

The DAILY WORKER is planning to move into its new home, The Workers' Center. Thousands of workers pass Union Square to and from work. Imagine what it will mean when a blazing sign with the words "DAILY WORKER" greets them as they come and go. Help us move into our new quarters. This means a saving in rent.

With the "New Dress," with the new headquarters and with an enlarged paper we cut down expenses and are making further steps in our march onward.

We are now beginning a campaign to raise $5,000 in order to make these necessary improvements for The DAILY WORKER.

Will you help in the march onward? Send in your contribution as the first step.

[illegible]

18,000 MILITANTS AT HUGE GARDEN MEETING IN N. Y.

Over Quarter Million in City Down Tools

Three hundred thousand New York workers dropped their tools and joined with their comrades thruout the world in celebrating May Day, the holiday of the international working class.

More than 18,000 of these workers jammed Madison Square Garden in the afternoon in one of the most enthusiastic proletarian demonstrations ever held in this city.

"Garden" Saturated in Red.

The demonstration was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party, with the cooperation of a large number of progressive trade unions and labor organizations.

Early in the afternoon the workers in holiday mood began congregating and the huge bowl of Madison Square Garden gradually grew into a vibrant mass of colors, in which the red of the revolutionary working class predominated. Several thousand members of the Young Pioneers, with red banners, enlivened the meeting with cheers and songs.

Even before the meeting was formally opened, the holiday spirit of the crowd was much in evidence. When a group of Chinese and Japanese workers marched into the hall, carrying a huge red banner, they were greeted with thunderous applause. Applause also greeted the entrance of the members of the United Council of Workingclass Women and the workers of the Proletcos Cooperative Restaurant.

The spirit of the occasion was heightened by the revolutionary posters and banners that decorated the hall.

"Prepare for Revolution."

The meeting was opened by William W. Weinstone, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, who acted as chairman. "Today," Weinstone said, "workers in every country of the world stretch forth their hands and join in expressing the solidarity of the revolutionary working class. The New York police have tried to create the impression that we have come here to make a revolution. But the time is not yet ripe for that. We have come here to prepare for the revolution that will come."

Cheer Lovestone, Foster.

Continued applause greeted the introduction of Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. Lovestone analyzed the present political situation in the United States. He discussed the tasks of the American working class and the role of the Communists and called on all class-conscious workers to join the Workers Party.

An ovation also greeted the introduction of William Z. Foster, who pointed out that American capitalism shows the same weaknesses as world capitalism, and its crisis is approaching. The betrayals of the labor bureaucrats and the socialists, Foster said, have opened the eyes of thousands of workers. "New struggles await us with the capitalists and their agents within the ranks of labor," he declared, "and new victories."

Minor Speaks.

The importance of the revolutionary press was emphasized by Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER. Minor also made an appeal for

(Continued on Page Two)

Mellon's "Labor" Editor Pictures Red Mine Peril Sweeping Over Country

OPEN SHOP TOOL OFFERS TO SHOW LAWYER IS FIXER

Pittsburgh Attorney Spills Beans

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 2.—Hearings on the bituminous coal situation before the senate interstate commerce committee became a farce on April 30 when Louis McGrew, editor of the Pittsburgh Labor World and self-styled expert on "red propaganda," attacked the Pittsburgh Coal Co., the left-wing movement among the United Mine Workers, and the moderate liberals who listened to a speech by Senator Wheeler, as alike serving the ends of Moscow.

Wheeler, who had been questioned by McGrew to bring out the basis of his claim that John Brophy and other left wing leaders were getting money from Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co., led to laugh when the witness declared that he had identified 40 Communists on the platform when Wheeler spoke in Pittsburgh.

Tell on Each Other.

Don Rose, hardboiled counsel for the Mellon concern, protested that McGrew did not believe his own charges. McGrew retorted by warning "Don" that within two weeks he, McGrew, would come back and tell enough to "make this ceiling fall down" concerning Rose's record as a "fixer" for the company. Rose denied that he had ever "fixed" a jury.

McGrew had lots of startling "information." For example, that the Soviet Government or its backers were "going to spend $20,000,000 in this country"; that they planted 500 agents in the central competitive coal field a year ago; that W. Z. Foster was at the head of this organization; that they wanted to "get" John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers; that they planned to set up a Soviet Republic, through capturing first the U. M. W. A., and then get control of steel and other basic industries "like they have in England."

"Cal" Now Knows All.

Wheeler asked, in surprise, about this Communist power in England. McGrew informed him that he had information "from Scotland Yard" that one-eighth of the population of England is now Communist. As though to clinch this point, McGrew confided to the committee that he had laid his red-peril information before President Coolidge, who would "make Congress stay here" until it solve the whole problem.

When asked how he would deal with the red peril, McGrew said that, "if he were furnished sufficient money, he would flood the country with anti-red publicity material."

"Mellon" Speaks.

In more serious vein, later in the day, J. D. A. Morrow, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., brazenly denied all the testimony of senators and other witnesses as to the reign of terror and lawlessness maintained by the company at its mines in Pennsylvania in recent months. He pictured his company as "morally" bound to discard the Jacksonville wage agreement in order to give employment to thousands of former employes in 1925—when it tore up that contract. He spoke of its camps as model villages; its strikebreakers as volunteers, and its coal and iron police and other gunmen as a handful of watchmen facing, day and night, the attacks of vicious strikers. Incidentally he quoted and flatly denied the charge by Senator Gooding that some of the coal miners in the Pittsburgh district live under conditions "more unsanitary than a modern swine-pen," if Gooding meant to describe his company's property.

Admits Anti-Union Policy.

First of the principles now followed by the company, Morrow said, is the maintenance of the "open shop." "The greater efficiency and the better relationship between management and men in the open shop mines," he declared, "are decisive. In a union mine the whole power of the United Mine Workers of America is arrayed against the methods of obtaining efficiency in production which are the accepted methods of manufacturing industry."

May Day Celebrated In New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—Martin Abern, assistant national secretary of the International Labor Defense, was the principal speaker at the open air May Day demonstration on the Green here yesterday.

After the open air demonstration, there was a mass meeting and concert at the Labor Lyceum Auditorium, 38 Howe St.

John Steuben, district organizer of the Young (Communist) Workers League, also spoke. The Young Pioneers presented the play, "School Days" and the Ukrainian Chorus program of revolutionary songs.

The May Day demonstration and mass meeting will be held under the auspices of a united front of many revolutionary workers' organizations in New Haven.

PHILADELPHIA BUILDERS' CLUB DISTRIBUTES 11,000 DAILY WORKERS

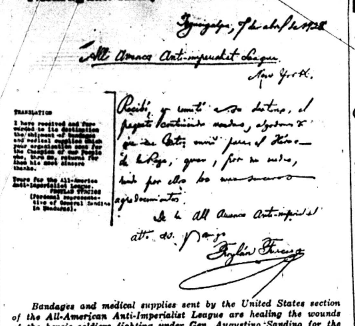
Eleven thousand copies of the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER were ordered by the workers of Philadelphia for distribution on labor's international holiday. This number is exclusive of hundreds of separate copies subscribed to by workers for distribution among their friends and shopmates.

Scores of workers of all ages participated in the distribution of their militant press, giving out the paper at shops, at mills, at union halls and all places where the workers of Philadelphia are accustomed to get together.

The May Day distribution, which was ably directed by The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club under the leadership of Leo Lemley, is one of the most extensive ever undertaken in the city. It is estimated that hundreds of workers have been familiarized with the fighting daily thru this distribution.

The Philadelphia DAILY WORKER Builders' Club has been greatly encouraged by its success and is preparing to intensify its activities in the coming months. It promises that the work of subscription collecting will be carried on with increasing enthusiasm as the Club continues to enlarge its membership.

Nicaraguan Army Gets Aid From U. S.



TRANSLATION

I have received and forwarded to its destination the shipment of bandages and medical supplies which your organization sent for the Champion of our People who, thru me, returns for them his most sincere thanks.

Yours for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.
FROYLAN TURCIOS
(Personal representative of General Sandino in Honduras).

All America Anti-imperialist League
New York.

Froylán Turcios

Bandages and medical supplies sent by the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League are healing the wounds of the heroic soldiers fighting under Gen. Augustino Sandino for the independence of Nicaragua, invaded by United States marines. Here-and is a reproduction of a letter received by the national office of the league here from Gov. Sandino's representative, Senor Froylan Turcios.

SANDINO RECEIVES LEAGUE SUPPLIES

Soldiers' Wounds Bound With U. S. Bandages

That aid from this country is reaching General Augusto C. Sandino in Nicaragua is definitely established in communication received yesterday by the United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square. The communication is from Senor Froylan Turcios, General Sandino's personal representative. It acknowledges, with thanks, receipt of a shipment of bandages and medical supplies sent by the United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, and reads as follows:

"I have received and forwarded to its destination the shipment of bandages and medical supplies which your organization sent for the champion of our people, who, thru me, returns for them his most sincere thanks.

"Yours for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

"Froylan Turcios"

Manuel Gomez, secretary of the League, stated that his organization would continue its campaign to raise funds for medical aid to Sandino's forces, "not out of charity but as a means to combat the marine invasion of Nicaragua."

Gomez, with 106 other supporters of the Anti-Imperialist League, was arrested and fined recently for picketing the White House at Washington with placards demanding the immediate withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua.

SINCLAIR LOOTED SALT CREEK OIL

Divided Spoils With His Partners

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The senate oil investigating committee hammered the bung back into Harry F. Sinclair's barrel of inside information on the republican oil graft deals today with its contents scarcely tapped.

But the last drop or two that spilled on the senate records gave further insight into the extent of the conspiracy by which the Harding-Coolidge campaigns were financed out of the government oil properties. With the fact already established that Sinclair, the oil magnate, gave former Secretary Albert B. Fall $233,000 in bonds at the time he was given the lease to the Teapot Dome oil reserve, it is now disclosed that Sinclair was given all rights also to the government's royalty oil in the huge Salt Creek field in Wyoming.

Like Teapot Dome Deal.

The leasing of these royalty oil rights to Sinclair was a deal like the Teapot Dome deal, Sinclair's own testimony shows. He was given the Salt Creek rights after a private visit with Fall at Fall's home, in spite of the ffact that his bid was filed after the deadline hour named in the govern- what amount of money was involved ment's advertisement. The senate committee did not attempt to learn what amount of money was involved in this transaction.

Tunney, Arts Critic, Fond of the Times

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—Next to Shakespeare he likes the old duffers who write editorials for The New York Times best, Gene Tunney, heavyweight champion of the world, has just announced.

Tunney, who last week startled the literary world by his profound discovery that Shakespeare was a darn good playwright, has now given his journalistic preferences. Refusing to be offended by the joshing of some of the newspaper wiseacres who fail to be impressed by his critical opinions on the arts, Tunney, in a statement to the New Haven Register, has added to the world's treasure of platitudes.

"I see no reason for getting indignant or excited because some newspaper writer disagrees with me," he said. "My favorite reading is The New York Times, and, next, its news columns."

Eugene O'Neill, the boxer conceded parenthetically, is probably a greater dramatist than Shakespeare. But he wasn't sure.

ENTIRE CREW OF VESSEL IS LOST

HALIFAX, N. S., May 2.—The entire crew of the wrecked Dutch freighter Callisto was definitely believed to be lost today with the finding of the foundered ship off the coast. The Callisto was wrecked off Cape Breton by a terrific gale. The vessel is understood to have carried a crew of from 2 to 30 men, but no trace has been found of any survivors.

The hulk was discovered some distance from Scatterie, where the body of a sailor was washed ashore on Monday. The derricks of the freighter were showing above the surface of the water.

Revolt in D. A. R.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—A revolt against present national officers of the D. A. R., was revealed here today when prominent women announced their resignation and made public a letter sent to the national officers at Washington.

N. Y. WORKERS IN HUGE MAY FIRST DEMONSTRATION

Over 18,000 Militants Crowd "Garden"

(Continued from Page One)

contributions to the new Workers Center and pointed out the significance of the venture for the New York revolutionary movement.

In a brief talk Scott Nearing, speaking on "Capitalism—May 1, 1928," urged all workers to join trade unions and the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Greet Gold and Hyman.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, and Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, were also greeted with great ovations, the workers rising spontaneously to their feet and applauding. They discussed the role of the left wing in the needle trades and the betrayals of the right wing who were seeking to substitute class collaboration for the class struggle.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national director of women's work of the Workers' Party, spoke on the "Significance of May Day to the Working Women." "The working women," she said, "are fighting side by side with the men in the struggles of the workers against the capitalist class. In the coal strike and in the struggles in the needle trades the women have played a heroic role." Poyntz also emphasied the role of the revolutionary working women in China and Soviet Russia.

John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, speaking on "May Day and Unemployment," pointed out that unemployment is an integral part of the capitalist system. In concluding, he raised the slogans: solidarity between the organized and unorganized, between employed and unemployed.

Phil Frankfeld, of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, spoke on "The Present War Danger and the Youth," Richard B. Moore, secretary of the American Negro Labor Congress, on "May Day and the Oppressed Races," and a Young Pioneer on "The Workingclass Child and May Day."

Demand Kun, Mooney Release

A resolution was unanimously adopted to send a telegram to the Austrian government demanding the release of Bela Kun. Resolutions were also adopted asking that Tom Mooney be freed and expressing solidarity with the striking miners and the striking textile workers of New Bedford.

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein and the Lithuanian Combined Choruses sang "The International" and other revolutionary songs, while an exhibition of proletarian sports was given by the Bronx Jewish Workers' Sports Club.

3,000 unemployed workers attended an open-air meeting in Union Square, held under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed, and listened to several speakers who pointed out the persistent ignoring of the unemployment situation on the part of city and state officials and called on the workers to rally around the demands of the Council.

Jobless March to "Garden."

Among those who addressed the unemployed workers were Paul Crouch, Pascal Cosgrove, John L. Sherman, Louis A. Baum, Morris Taft, George E. Powers and John Di Santo, secretary of the Unemployed Council. The workers were called upon to get behind the campaign to secure petitions for the unemployment maintenance bill that is being launched by the Council.

After the conclusion of the meeting large sections of the unemployed workers marched in groups to Madison Square Garden. Despite the rain and the attempts of the police to stop the parade, the unemployed workers continued to the "Garden," where they joined in the general celebration.

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Newark Celebrates.

NEWARK, N. J., May 2.—May Day was celebrated here yesterday at a mass demonstration at Military Park arranged by the May Day Conference. Support to the striking coal miners and denunciation of the United States intervention of Nicaragua was voiced by the speakers who were listened to by a large crowd of workers, which included many Negroes.

The speakers were George Saul Workers (Communist) Party; Sylvan A. Pollack, The DAILY WORKER; George Padmore, American Negro Labor Congress; Joseph Gaal, Newark Miners' Relief Committee and Walter Chatres, Young Workers (Communist) League. Irving Matlin, presided.

Altho it rained almost during the entire time the meeting was in progress, the demonstration continued until the end. One thousands copies of The DAILY WORKER were distributed.

Knapp Frauds May Implicate Democrats

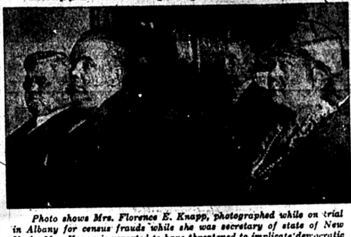

Photo shows Mrs. Florence E. Knapp, photographed while on trial in Albany for census frauds while she was secretary of state of New York. Mrs. Knapp is reported to have threatened to implicate democratic as well as republican leaders if the charges against her are pressed.

Girls Must Pay to Wait on the Rich

THAT the waitresses employed in the "exclusive" Alice Foote MacDougall Coffee Shops here are compelled to pay $10 a week for the privilege of working has been disclosed in a suit brot by a former waitress.

Magistrate McAndrews in Yorkville Court dismissed the suit.

Many of the employes of the restaurants are Negroes.

Mary Baker, the plaintiff, said she was employed in the Grand Central shop since before January 1 until last Thursday. At that time she demanded the manager return money she had paid at the rate of $10 a week since the first of the year. She was given an envelope containing only $3.32, one-third of the $10 paid last week. The balance of $6.68 was kept to cover the four days of the week she worked. The waitresses are paid no wages and are forced to pay their employer $10 a week of the amount the patrons throw down to them as tips

Hoover Attacked

WASHINGTON, May 2. — Two editorials attacking Herbert Hoover were placed in the congressional record by Senator Blease, democrat of South Carolina. One editorial, entitled "Hoover No Friend of the Farmer," attacked the commerce secretary's farm record. The other discussed his support of Woodrow Wilson in the 1916 and 1918 elections.

BROPHY, TOOHEY EXPOSE EDITORS

Show Mellon Henchmen Planned Frame-up

(Continued from Page One)

burgh Coal Co., is a ridiculous fabrication.

"The strike-breaking mines have been a special objective of the Save the Union Committee for many months and particularly the mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. The Delmont mine, White Valley, Pa. (Westmoreland County) owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Co., and non-union for years, was a special objective of our Committee. The miners at this mine, 550 in number, struck solidly.

That McGrew's fake charge does not hold water is substantiated by the fact that scores of mass picket lines under the leadership of our Committee marched upon and picketed scores of mines thruout Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois in an effort to close them down and spread the strike.

This the operators well realize and therefore use every weapon and vile tactic within their means in attempt to discredit the Save-the-Union Committee. Fake news releases are being spread broadcast under the forged signature of the Save the Union Committee. Its leaders are called 'Reds.' Company-subsidized papers publish vicious attacks against our committee and now this latest attack before the Senate Investigation Committee.

Vicious Attack on Brophy.

"Mr. Brophy has been repeatedly attacked by these agents of the employers and also before the Senate Investigation Committee in the past. His demand for a hearing before the Senate Committee has received no recognition. The Save-the-Union Committee will insist that it be granted a hearing before that body. We are of the opinion we are entitled to such a hearing, particularly in view of the fact that we have been attacked time and again and have no means of answering these attacks except from the source it emanates. In case the Senate Committee does not invite our committee to be heard, a delegation of leading members of the Save-the-Union Committee will proceed to Washington to insist that this hearing be granted.

OPERATORS' LAW UPHELD IN OHIO

(Continued from Page One)

the prosecutor attempted to force an admission of sympathy for the Save-the-Union Committee from Hacker the attorney boasted that he had been instrumental in preventing the committee from procuring an office in Bridgeport, Ohio.

"You fellows think you're pretty keen, don't you?" the county attorney chided. "Well, this country is just a step ahead of you fellows. I heard that the Save-the-Union outfit were trying to locate in Bridgeport and I, myself, went around to every property owner in Bridgeport and told them it would be healthier for them to turn you down."

Have Right to Picket.

Hacker insisted that he had no special sympathies for the Save-the-Union Committee and his interest in defending the arrested women was only part of his regular function as head of the International Labor Defense. When he insisted that the women had a right to picket and the strikers were within their rights in holding mass meetings, he was ordered to leave the county and threatened with arrest if he attempted to enter St. Clairsville again. He did not leave.

TEXTILE LABOR FAKER ASSAULTS PICKET LEADER

Fails in Attempt to Discourage Militancy

(Continued from Page One)

stration yesterday morning before the gates of the Achushnet, Hathaway and Potomska mills. Several hundred workers were concentrated around the factories of the Wamsutta mills. All these plants had strenuously denied any intention to reopen the mills, hoping by a denia to avoid strikers' demonstrations.

Union Officials Idle.

While the Textile Council officials refused to take any measures at all to halt the attempt to open the mills, the Textile Mill Committees set about organizing the workers to picket the plants. The Wamsutta mills mobilized their whole staff of petty foremen, office workers and a few scabs to enter the mills in the morning and start the hitherto silent looms. The pickets, however, prevented all but a few of the superintendents from entering, thus preventing the company officials from carrying out their plans. The mill owners believed that the sound of looms in operation would make the workers believe that many have returned to work.

The incident of the fight on the picket lines, the large numbers turning out to demonstrate, the failure of the mill owners' ruse to start operations, have resulted in the headquarters of the Mill Committee to be overwhelmed with applicants for membership in the Committees. In addition to this, the relief station of the Workers' International Relief has begun to function.

A membership meeting held Tuesday in the South End Headquarters of the mill committees was so overcrowded as to necessitate the hiring of another hall for the meeting. An enthusiastic meeting was held for the first time in the newly opened North End strike headquarters of the mill committees.

Ann Craton Speaks.

In addition to speeches by the local leaders of the mill committees, W. T. Murdoch and Fred Beal, both membership meetings were addressed by Ann Washington Craton, field organizer for the Workers International Relief, who was put in charge of the New Bedford relief station. She was accorded an enthusiastic ovation from the workers assembled. In spite of the fact that relief activities have just begun the relief station already began distribution of bread to the strikers.

The strike-breaking role of the so-called relief committees organized by the American Federation of Textile Operatives, which is composed mainly of local politicians, clergymen, and city charity institutions is becoming more apparent daily. They are telling the workers applying for relief that they haven't sufficient funds, and that they should go back to work. Fewer and fewer strikers are applying for relief to these agencies as the mill committees' relief organs are swinging into action.

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Cut Fall River Wages.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 2.—The Swansea Print Works, manufacturers of cotton goods, announced a wage cut of 10 per cent effective May 7. This new announcement adds several hundred more workers to the 25,000 whose wages were reduced by 10 per cent in this city.

MURDER MEXICAN TEXTILE LEADER

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—Mauro Tobon, secretary of the Orizaba local of the Mexican Communist Party, and for many years devoted to the interests of the textile workers of that state (the largest textile center in Mexico) was shot and killed today by a reactionary member of the Mexican Federation of Labor (The Crom).

The Crom had formed a textile union in Orizaba—but time after time betrayed the interests of the workers. Comrade Tobon always exposed each betrayal. After five years of patient and devoted activity he succeeded in forming a left-wing group. This group bought the "Machete" (official organ of the Mexican Communist Party) regularly.

When the Executive Committee of the Crom issued orders to stop buying the Machete—the workers ignored these orders. The left wing began to prosper and grow. The Crom fearing the loss of this—one of its most important locals—issued orders to the boss to fire Tobon. The militant workers threatened to strike if he were fired. A few days later in a clash provoked by the rights, one of the Crom-ites was killed—three of the left wing (two of them Communists) were jailed.

The murder of Comrade Tobon will greatly retard the organization of textile workers throughout Mexico. He was one of the most active members of the Mexican Communist Party and of the [illegible]

REPUBLICAN CIRCUS IS FORECAST

Negro Disfranchised by Democrats, Segregated by Republicans

By HUGO OEHLER.

KANSAS CITY, May 2.—The Republican party will put on its circus in Kansas City, June 12. The party of Mellon, Morrow, Hoover, Rockefeller and Sinclair, the party of the bosses, will pick their standard bearers for the 1928 election. Delegates from all parts of the country will come to the city. Hotels will be crowded to the roofs. Special hotels will be reserved for state delegates.

• • •

Caucuses, bidding, trading and money will go back and forth while the office boys of imperialism and big business parade. Newspapers will grind out "O.K. stuff." for the workers to digest.

The convention was moved to the west for the farmers, but now it is announced that the convention will be a Jim Crow convention. Hotels refuse to take in Negro delegates and they will have to be lodged at the Negro Y. M. C. A. The Negroes will be segregated at the convention as well.

• • •

THE Houston democratic convention will not have Negroes and when the republicans heard that the New York gang was going to leave the Negroes at home they tried to make capital out of this. But when the Negro politicians told them of the Jim Crowism in Kansas City they changed their tune. Already the Negro papers are taking up this issue and will continue to talk about this long after the convention.

• • •

TODAY the 14th and 15th amendments are dead letters under the republican and democrat rule. The so-called Anti-Lynching Law will be used as a strike-breaking law. The republican convention will be an eyeopener for the Negro workers who in larger and larger numbers will leave the republican party for the class party of the workers and poor farmers, the Workers (Communist) Party.

Horthy Terrorists Demand Extradition of Bela Kun in Note to Austria

BRITISH TORIES THREATEN EGYPT IN NEW MESSAGE

Force Withdrawal of Assemblies Bill

LONDON, May 2.—The British government has sent a new note to the Egyptian government warning it that the reintroduction of the public assemblies bill will evoke immediate intervention, Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, announced in the House of Commons today.

Threatening intervention if a measure is passed prohibiting police from breaking up meetings the note declares:

"His Majesty's government observes however, that the intentions of the Egyptian government regarding the future of this bill is not explicitly stated in Your Excellency's note. Under these circumstances they think it well to make it clear in terms which do not admit of misinterpretation that they regard certain provisions of the bill as calculated certainly to weaken the hands of the administration of authorities responsible for the maintenance of order and the protection of foreign lives and property.

"If, therefore, the measure in question were to be revived or if other measures were introduced which in their view presented similar dangerous possibilities, His Majesty's government would again be obliged to intervene as in the present instance to prevent enactment."

* * *

LONDON, May 2. In spite of the "conciliatory" reply to the British ultimatum by Premier Nahas Pasha, a section of the Cabinet is urging immediate military action against Egypt.

It is useless to delay action, Lord Birkenhead, Secretary for India declared. "Never can a country with imperial responsibilities, with obligations to other nations and the vital necessity of maintaining communications agree to legislation like this, and never, in my opinion, will this country under any government so agree."

The note despatched by Nahas Pasha, Egyptian Premier, declared that Egypt had done "everything possible by postponing the examination of the Assemblies bill until the next parliamentary session."

* * *

CAIRO, Egypt, May 2.—Dissatisfaction is widespread among the Egyptian masses over the government's refusal to take a strong stand against British aggression in demanding the stoppage of the Assemblies Bill in the Egyptian chamber.

Exact contents of the secret reply which the Egyptian officials have sent to the British government is still unknown, but are understood to recommend postponement of the Senate's action on the Assemblies bill until the next session when, the hope is expressed, that the British government may be able to review the situation "in a calmer spirit." The reply is said to be couched in the most subservient terms.

The opinion of the masses thruout the country is that the government should have maintained a defiant attitude or have given ground only in the face of overwhelming British aggression.

The decision of the Egyptian officials is being widely spoken of as an eleventh hour capitulation and a political surrender.

The Assemblies Bill forbids government interference in any public meetings except at the request of the meeting's organizer.

SMITH IS VICTOR IN WESTERN POLL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—A victory for Governor Alfred E. Smith is indicated by incomplete returns from the democratic vote in California's preferential primary election.

Out of a total of 9,044 precincts throughout the state, returns from 5,713 showed Smith to be leading by more than 30,000 votes over the combined poll of both of his opponents, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri and Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana.

Despite the light vote cast throughout the state, Herbert Hoover, sole candidate on the republican ticket was accorded a good-sized "confidence vote" of 403,508 in the 5,713 precincts thus far tabulated.

'World' Man to Ballyhoo At Democrat Meet

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Claude G. Bowers, editorial writer for The New York Evening World, was recently selected as the keynote speaker of the democratic national convention in Houston in June.

Bowers is the author of "Party Battles of the Jackson Period," and "Hamilton and Jefferson."

Threatens Egypt

Lord Lloyd, above, British high commissioner to Egypt, handed Premier Nasha Pasha an ultimatum from the British tory government demanding the immediate withdrawal of the public assemblies bill. Great Britain is trying to halt the demonstrations which Egyptian workers and students have held to protest against British imperialism in Egypt.

MEXICAN BANDITS WRECK R. R. TRAIN

Passangers Bound for May Day Meet

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—Rails loosened by counter-revolutionists caused a wreck on the Mexico City-Guadalajara Railway in which more than 30 persons were injured, said a dispatch from Guadalajara today.

The passenger train was derailed late yesterday between Acotlan and Limon, Jadisco, while carrying a May Day holiday crowd. Paul Radonovich, a Czechoslovakian, and an employe of the Huasteca Petroleum Company had both legs broken and was otherwise injured.

LEWIS EXPELS NEGRO MILITANT

Afraid of Activities of Organizer

(Continued from Page One)

attended the conference of the National Save-the-Union Committee in Pittsburgh, April 1st, or who avowed adherence to the policies of the Save-the-Union Committee.

A Good Militant.

Local Union 762 is at Vestaburg Pa., and includes the employes of Vesta No. 6 mines. Tho the excommunication circular letter of the International office has been circulated in every local in the union, only few expulsions from local unions have resulted. Hawkins believes his expulsion was due to the animosity harbored against him by machine officials on account of his effective work among the Negro miners in the unorganized counties of Pennsylvania who responded to the strike call of the Save-the-Union Committee on April 16th.

"I'm not worried," says Hawkins "I know that I've been working for the good of the union by going into the non-union fields under the banner of the Save-the-Union Committee and I'm going to continue until this strike is settled."

Father Active in Relief.

Hawkins' father is pastor of the Mt. Lebannon Baptist Church at Brownsville, Pa. Mr. Hawkins, following the lead of his son, became active in relief work when his congregation, composed largely of miners, began to complain of condition in the non-union mines in the neighborhood of Brownsville. He is now chairman of the relief committee at Vestaburg.

Be Changed at Confab

PARIS, May 2.—Restrictions imposed upon foreign made films by the government cinema control commission will be discussed and possibly revised at a special meeting called for tomorrow morning by Minister of Education Herriot.

Will Hays, "czar of the American movies," declares that, unless the quota of American films was extended, all American cinema companies might withdraw from France. It was this threat which led to the calling of the special meeting of the commission tomorrow.

U. S. Wants Cut

John M. Phillips, sewer pipe man, a principal in the $29,500,000 sewer graft injury, is prepared to plead to an indictment returned against him by the Federal Grand Jury for alleged violation of the income tax law.

The government claims $746,957.51 on an alleged taxable income of $2,970,104, his gross income for the three years being set at $4,575,524.

MARINES MURDER TWO THOUSAND IN NICARAGUAN WAR

Believe Sandino May Attack Matagalpa

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 2.—Contradicting the report issued by Secretary of Navy Wilbur, who estimated the number of Nicaraguans killed in the Nicaraguan war at several hundred, Colonel Clifford D. Ham, collector of customs, has issued a report in which he admits that the number of Nicaraguans killed at close to two thousand.

* * *

MANAGUA, May 2.—Fear aroused by reports that General Plata is leading part of the Nicaraguan army of independence in a surprise attack on the important interior center of Matagalpa, has caused the reactionary plantation owners in that region to beg the American officials for marine protection.

The sudden march on Matagalpa center of the coffee district, will bring the army of independence directly back over a portion of the route crossed during the recent dash to the east coast. This move which is considered by Nicaraguan observers as a brilliant piece of tactics, has taken the American authorities by complete surprise.

Consternation reigns again among the plantation owners whose peons have been kept in check in recent months only by the presence of small detachments of American marines "lent" the big landholders by the American officials. Dread of an uprising is freely expressed. The mass of the peons are eager supporters of Sandino's army and scores have deserted the plantations, where they are held in virtual slavery, to brave the dangers of the trek thru the jungles in order to join the army of independence.

Fear that General Sandino would immediately attack Puerto Cabezas which from the beginning has been considered by Nicaraguan supporters of the army of independence as improbable since the American war vessels control the harbor, seems less likely every day. The original panic was due to the excitement of American investors who believed that their capital might fall into the hands of the Nicaraguans.

Puerto Cabezas is practically owned by the Standard Fruit Company, an American concern, and its subsidiary the Bragman's Bluff Lumber Company. The town resembles any American industrial center. At the time of the expected attack, sharp criticism was made of the American policy of keeping their major forces on the west coast while the heaviest American investments are on the east coast and in the eastern interior. The authorities explained the disposition of troops by pointing out that the campaign against Sandino began in the west and that Corinto, on the west coast, which has become practically an American harbor, is the best port in Nicaragua.

2 DIE, 6 INJURED WHEN WALL FALLS

One Worker Had Just Got Job

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Two workers were killed and six other injured, two severely, when the wall of a building they were razing collapsed.

John Thomas and A. Simpson, both Negroes were dead when taken from the debris. Sylvester Boncoles and Moody Curry are not expected to live.

Simpson had obtained the job only a few hours before the accident after having been out of work for several

Woman, Man Charged With Petty Crimes Face Imprisonment for Life

LANSING, Mich., May 2.—Arrested on the charge of the sale and possession of a pint of whisky Mrs. Alexandria Kedrock faces a life term if she is convicted under the Michigan statutes, patterned after the New York Baumes law, which calls for a life term in cases where the prisoner has been convicted four times. Mrs. Kedrock's three other convictions were under the liquor law.

* * *

And in New York.

Charged with stealing 105 pennies James Chrisomalis faces life imprisonment here under the Baumes laws if convicted. He was arrested and held without bail by Magistrate Goodman in Jefferson Market Court. According to police records, Chrisomals has been convicted four times, which under the Baumes law, results in a life term.

Fascist Propaganda

In an effort to repeat the propaganda stunt of Baron von Huenefeld, German monarchist, Count Thaon di Revel, representative of the fascist terror in this country and head of the Fascisti League of North America, is planning a non-stop flight from Baltimore, Md., to Rome, Italy, with the take-off scheduled for May 10th.

DEMONSTRATIONS THRUOUT EUROPE

Hold Militant May Day in Berlin

(Continued from Page One)

the workers. The Red Front Fighters demonstrated against their dissolution by Minister of Interior Keudelloith.

Meetings, organized by the Communist Party, were held thruout Berlin in the afternoon.

* * *

Vienna Demonstration.

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, May 2.—More than ten thousand workers attended the Communist May First demonstration in this city. In spite of the illegality of the Red Front Fighters, thousands of them marched in the Communist demonstration.

The prison holding Bela Kun was guarded by machine guns. A number of clashes with the police took place but thanks to the Communist discipline there were no serious clashes. The demonstators protested against the arrest of Bela Kun.

* * *

38 Meetings in Paris.

PARIS, May 2.—Thirty-eight meetings of militant workers were held in Paris yesterday in spite of the 12,000 police and republican guards who ominously paraded the streets. Numerous factories were closed down while taxi service was completely at a standstill.

Among the 165 demonstrators who were arrested on various pretexts were two Communist members of the Paris City Council and Beugrand, newly elected Communist deputy.

* * *

SOFIA, May 2.—In spite of the government order outlawing all May Day meetings, a number of demonstrations were held. Police broke up a number of outdoor demonstrations.

* * *

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—The workers executed in connection with the Haymarket riots were honored by a mammoth demonstration in Mexico City in which 75,000 workers, representing all trade unions, participated. All public utilities were shut down as the workers turned out for the colorful demonstrations.

Similar demonstrations were held in virtually every city and town of Mexico.

* * *

Murder 2 in China.

SHANGHAI, May 2.—Two women alleged to have participated in "Communistic activities" were executed yesterday as a warning against May Day demonstrations. The women were handed to the military authorities here by the French consul.

All May Day demonstrations in Shanghai as well as Hankow were forbidden. Wholesale arrests in both cities were made several days before May 1st.

* * *

TOKYO, May 2.—Mass May Day demonstrations were held in Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama and other centers yesterday. Thirty-six persons were arrested in Tokyo for distributing handbills.

50,000 Brazilian Class War Prisoners Freed

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 2.—Yielding to the mass pressure of the workers and peasants of Brazil, 50,000 political prisoners, who have rotted in the dungeons of the ruling class for years, were freed on the eve of May Day.

The liberation of 150,000 other victims of the class war, who are now behind the bars, will be discussed in the Brazilian chamber of deputies shortly. It is thought that the freeing of the 50,000 on the eve of May Day is intended as a sop to the workers whose power and militancy on this international working class holiday the government fears.

ITALIAN TRADE UNIONS APPEAL FOR WORLD AID

Ask, Workers to Help Against Fascism

PARIS, May 2.—From the national headquarters, located in Paris, of the banished Italian labor unions affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions, has been issued an appeal to the workers' organizations throughout the world, for a united and emphatic protest against the fascist terror which has crushed the Italian workers.

"Thousands of Italian citizens," it says, "have been thrown into prison or deported to Mediterranean islands by the Fascist rulers.

"Every Italian who is even suspected of anti-Fascist views may be imprisoned or deported without even the shadow of a trial. Comrade Viotto, a former member of the executive of the Italian Trade Union center, has been in prison since November, 1926, and is still in ignorance of the reason for his arrest. Very heavy sentences are being pronounced daily on our comrades—2, 3 or 5 years imprisonment—merely because membership cards or papers of some non-fascist organization have been found in their possession. The mere accusation of having helped the families of political prisoners is sufficient to cause the helper to be arrested, heavily fined or deported, all without trial.

"Torture has been re-introduced into Italian prisons. Prisoners who will not say what the fascist police want them to say are exposed to the most abominable treatment. Not long since, the police informed the family of the young Gaston Sozzi, a valiant champion of freedom against fascism, that he had committed suicide in Perugia prison. Sozzi's father was not even allowed to see his son's body. We have since heard that the unfortunate young hero died from the effects of horrible tortures practiced upon him in prison by the understrappers of the fascist executioners in order to force him to give information of the anti-fascist movement."

Names of labor and peasant leaders who have been recently imprisoned or deported, and the name of one who was killed by a common criminal placed in his company, are given in the document.

SWING TO LEFT IN FRENCH POLL

Blum, Socialist Leader Beaten by Communist

PARIS, May 2.—Altho the number of Communist candidates elected to the Chamber of Deputies was limited by the electoral laws directed against it and by the socialist-bourgeois coalition on the second ballot, the number of votes polled by the French Communist Party revealed a decisive swing to the left on the part of the French working class. At least fourteen Communists were elected to the chamber of deputies in yesterday's elections, the results of which are yet incomplete.

Leon Blum, leader of the socialist party, was decisively defeated by the Communist Duclos, who has been sentenced to jail for opposing the French war in the Riff.

The number of Communists elected to the chamber was kept down by the decision of the socialist party not to vote for Communist candidates even when socialists were out of the running. The socialist party leaders tacitly supported radical candidates rather than support Communists.

MURDER 5,800 SERB WORKERS

BUDAPEST, May 2.—The staggering toll of victims which the Jugo-Slav government has taken among its oppressed workers from the end of the world war to date has been published by the Workers and peasants' paper "Borba."

The figures, which had been suppressed by the censor, reveal a total of 5,800 open or secret political murders, including that of the 19 Macedonians condemned to death at Stip for nationalist activities.

Thirty thousand political prisoners were sent to jail during this period and at least 3,000 men and women had to flee the country.

A special table of persecutions for the year 1927, published by the same paper, shows that 614 Croatians and Slavonians were arrested during the year, 360 Serbians, 3,000 Macedonians, 400 Dalmatians, 70 Bosnians, 200 Montenegrans, 55 Slovenians and 143 Vojvodinians.

War Lords Battle

Chiang Kai-shek's government at Nanking barred all May Day demonstrations. Chiang fears a revolt in Shanghai while he is fighting Chang Tso-lin in the vicinity of Tsinan.

TRY ALSATIAN NATIONALISTS

Crowd Cheers Prisoners Who Want Republic

PARIS, May 2.—Amidst the applause of a big crowd for the prisoners and their boos for the prosecution, the trial of the 24 Alsatian and Lorrentian autonomists has begun here. Only 14 of the prisoners who are charged with conspiring to liberate the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine and set up an autonmous republic were brought into court. Seven of the men had escaped the country.

A company of French infantry stationed in the corridors of the courthouse and in the room where the trial was in progress endeavored to repress the enthusiasm of the crowd for the autonomists. At each reading of a prisoners' name wild applause burst from the audience.

All of the prisoners demanded interpreters. Altho all of them speak French, they refused to use the language of their oppressors and expressed themselves in the Alsatian language. Frequent quarrels arose over the translations of the defendants' remarks.

The sharpest struggle of the day centered around the refusal of the judge to permit the exhibition in the court room of a copy of L'Humanite, the French Communist newspaper. The paper contains a picture of Jean Jaures, martyred French editor of L'Humanite, and Dr. Ricklin, the principle defendant in the conspiracy trial, showing the two men together. The judge was infuriated by the attempt to introduce the paper and clanged his bell in an effort to drown out the shouts of the spectators.

Dr. Ricklin stated that he had told Jaures he wished for an independent Alsace.

EUROPEAN AUTO CARTEL

PARIS, May 2.—Plans for an European cartel of automobile manufacturers to fight the invasion of American cars in the European market have collapsed, according to information obtained here today.

DEMONSTRATION IN VIENNA FOR JAILED LEADER

Workers Demand Bela Kun's Release

BUDAPEST, May 2.—The Hungarian Government has applied for the extradition of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader who was recently imprisoned in Vienna, it was learned today. The application for extradition is allegedly based on a treaty of reciprocity between Austria and Hungary.

Bela Kun was head of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, which was overthrown with the aid of Herbert Hoover who was then in charge of American "relief."

* * *

VIENNA, May 2.—Whether or not the Austrian Government will yield to the Hungarian Government's demand for the extradition of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, is yet unknown. The Seipel government has drifted steadily to the right and has maintained most friendly relations with the Horthy government.

Thousand of Viennese workers yesterday demanded the immediate release of Bela Kun at a large May Day demonstration held in the city. Shouting "Bela Kun must be freed," the workers marched to the prison gates where they demonstrated until driven away by the police. A number of workers were arrested.

Bessarabian Congress

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Representatives of the thirty two branches of the Society of Bessarabians participated in the second Congress of the organization. The Congress received greetings from various Bessarabian groups in Paris, Prague, Vienna and other cities.

The congress sent telegrams of greeting to the numerous Bessarabian militants who are now languishing in the prisons of Rumania for fighting for Bessarabian freedom.

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TEXTILE MILLS COMMITTEES URGES IMMEDIATE RELIEF; POLICE TEAR DOWN STICKERS

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

At the Relief Office of the Textile Mills Committees today twenty-five workers applied for relief immediately. One case of especial need was noted and a request prepared for the Workers' International Relief for Saturday morning when they come in. A married couple with five of a family need $2.00 immediately to buy enough wood and coal to keep the house warm as the mother is expecting a baby on Monday and the last pay of $13 was received two weeks ago. Relief is needed urgently. Help the workers win their fight by contributing to their support.

Four hundred copies of The DAILY WORKER were yesterday sold in the streets by newsboys in the south end in a period of less than one hour. In this textile centre many young workers in the mills have to sell papers after work in order to make pocket money and over fifty of them applied to Carlo Costa, DAILY WORKER agent here, to be permitted to sell.

Today somebody found thousands of stickers advertising the paper and the New Bedford cops are turned out in force to clean them from the posts and signs where over fifty young worker stuck them up.

The children of the strikers have applied to the union for permission to be organized into a club, and organizer Fred Beal has found time to gather them together and teach them the strikers' song, "Solidarity Forever." The well known strains will soon be filling the New Bedford streets.

—ARTHUR DIAZ.

Why Does "Little Caesar" Support Man Who Stole $30,000? Worker Asks

ELECTRIC UNION NOT HELPED BY BROACH AND CO.

Hired Thugs, Gangs, Beat Men

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

Your paper has reached a good many brothers in our local, and I want to thank you for your enlightening information about the deplorable conditions existing in our local and the electrical trade.

Thugs and Gangsters.

As a lay member, I want to protest, through your paper, against the manner in which the officials of our local are curbing free speech, enforcing the blacklisting of members on jobs with paid-up cards, and the beating of members by hired thugs and gangsters.

It seems as though the presiding officials are afraid of criticism by the members, maybe because they want to keep the members ignorant of what is going on, lest they expose their unfitness for the positions that they hold.

I have been a member of Local 3 for the past fifteen years, have travelled as a floater for 7 years, and never in all my experience have heard of regular paid-up members being kept out of meetings. This condition does not exist in Chicago where Mike Boyle controls the union. Of course if he tried to keep regular members out of the meetings, he might not attend another meeting.

I can well remember the time when the Lockwood committee investigated our local and found W. A. Hogan short something like $30,000, sent him to jail and let the thief, Joe Lawler, who stole much more, get out free for turning on his co-thief, Hogan. Hogan at present is the local's financial secretary, after having been defeated for five years in succession. His coming back was not due to the members wanting him back, but due to the fact that Broach kept telling the members that Hogan was innocent, when Broach really knew in his heart and soul that Hogan had stolen the beneficiaries' money from the widow Smith. (Court records will prove the above statement.)

Contractors' Friend.

Since I have mentioned Broach, let me say that I have known him for the past ten years, and have yet to hear of him doing anything for the electrical workers. I do know that he associates with men like Livingston, Comstock and Fishback, who are considered large contractors in this town. I do not know of a single thing that he has done for Local 3 outside of helping oust a gang of grafters and helping install another group of incompetent men, thieves and misleaders.

If Broach were on the level, as he claims to be, why does he support men like Wilson, the president, who had his finger in the pie with O'Hara Stanton and O'Toole? Why does he support men like Preiss, who went down in defeat with screaming Willie Walsh, the ex-president and now a contractor in New Rochelle? Why does he support McNally, Gallegher Clark and Hogan, who were all involved in the stealing of the permit money back in 1917? Surely, upholding these men in their behavior is not in keeping with integrity toward the union and its members.

Bodyguard.

I wonder why Broach requires a bodyguard when he walks in the street. He must know that he is not working for the interests of the members of Local 3. These men who guard him are supposed to be business agents. Surely $200 a week is a lot of money to pay for bodyguards.

My only hope is that the members realize what they are doing at the coming election and show czar Broach that they are not as yellow as he claims they are. For myself, I am working on one of the big jobs in the city, and I keep my eyes and ears open and my mouth shut, because I have a family to support and do not want to expose myself to Broach's stool-pigeons on the job.

I have written another article about conditions in our local and will send same as soon as this one is published. May The DAILY WORKER continue to grow in circulation.

—ELECTRIC.

459 Are Dead

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 2 (FP).—Four hundred fifty-nine workers had to offer up their lives on the altar of industry in Pennsylvania during the first three months of 1928. Of these, 115 were killed in hard coal and 90 in soft coal mines. Nearly [illegible] workers were injured on the job during the same period.

Where Two Seamen Were Crushed to Death

The bashed-in bows of the Canadian steamer, Montrose, above, hove into Liverpool harbor recently, after a collision with an iceberg. Two of the vessel's crew were crushed to death.

Seamen are among the most exploited workers in the world, slaving always over 12 hours a day and starvation wages. Many letters from seamen describing the foul conditions of their slavery have been sent in as Workers Correspondence to the Daily Worker.

ROCKEFELLER WILL SQUEEZE NEGROES

Now Housed in Filthy Narrow Rooms

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

CLEVELAND, (By Mail).—Pious John D. Rockefeller Jr. has a man in his employ who helps to put up model tenements for him, so that wage slaves may pay high rents for rooms which they may occupy and as a consequence be able to do more efficient work.

"Roaring Third"

Mr. Thomas is the name of this man, and he has been called to Cleveland to look over the situation and try to improve the filthy, slimy, disgraceful section known as the "Roaring Third." This is the Harlem of Cleveland, the Negro section, into which are crowded about 60,000 colored workers.

As in Harlem, the Negro workers are exploited by white and Negro landlords alike. For a dark, dirty pair of rooms, they have to pay high rents, and have not the accommodations that even the poor are supposed to have in this day of alleged sanitation and hygiene. Some "apartments" have no water, many have no toilets, others have no gas. No one can imagine that in a city that is not overcrowded, as Cleveland is, such shameful conditions exist.

But they exist, and Tom Fleming, Negro politician, and member of the City Council, may pooh-pooh conditions as much as he pleases, and he may state that he is "proud of my Third District," but no man other than a miserable exploiter of the Negro workers, as Tom Fleming is, both economically and politically, would make such a stupid remark, a remark that is a lie on the face of it. But politicians have much to cover up, like Fall, Denby, Coolidge, etc.

Mr. Thomas came to Cleveland and at a meeting of the City Council sketched the conditions.

"Decent apartments, to replace shacks, will be a good thing for the city, and therefore a good thing for the banks." To be sure, it will be fine for the banks, for Thomas proceeded! **"You can't do anything for the poor devils at the bottom of the heap, and there is no use trying."** Perfect! Just a few more such outspoken advocates of Rockefeller apartments, and all the workers will wake up.

Bottom of the Heap

The Negro workers are the poorest paid in the city. They are the "poor devils at the bottom of the heap," and therefore "there is no use trying to do anything for them." They are only common laborers, earning 30 to 40 cents an hour, and must be content with anything.

Something, however, can be done for somebody. "But you can help the middle working classes, and educate them in home ownership." Another faky ownership scheme—taking the dollars out of the pockets of those who are fortunate enough to be able to save some money, tying it up in an apartment, so that the poor fellow is chained for life. But he must have enough cash to begin with.

"As they (the "middle classes") move into the new apartments, they leave behind them vacant rooms that those now living in shacks can move into." Fine! Excellent!

Real estate will go up—rents will go up at the same time. More profits—and the Negro and white landlords, real estate men and politicians will be happy!

City Manager Hopkins calls Thomas a "genuis and a statesman." One thing one can say—he knows who his bosses are and serves them well. But the workers will obtain no profit from such adventures. The poorer paid workers will obtain no relief—for by moving into the "better class" homes, their rents will go up, and the payment of rent will become a still more serious problem.

Organization of Negro tenants' unions is the only solution.

—S.

PARIS DINNER COSTS $200,000

Starving Man Collapses in Long Island City

(*By a Worker Correspondent.*)

In the "Evening Sun" of April 27th, appeared an article headed "$200,000 Wedding Dinner Makes Paris Gasp." This was about the $200,000 wedding anniversary dinner that one Mr. Walter A. May, a Pittsburgh druggist, has given to sixty-four of his American friends in Paris. It seems that Mr. May gives a similar anniversary dinner every year and he just "thought it would be fun to hold it in Paris this time," so he paid the passage and all expenses of his friends to Paris to attend this sumptuous dinner.

This is what happens in this glorious country of ours, where democracy reigns supreme and men are equal—yes, equal to die, one of no eating, and one of over-eating. A man squanders $200,000 on a dinner to increase the paunches of 64 of his already over-fed friends while tens of thousands of miners in and around the very city where he made his millions are starving.

In the same paper, on the same page, was an article headed "Starving Man Collapses in Long Island City." This article went on to say that Peter Valea, 43 years old, was found in a state of collapse on the Queensboro Bridge Plaza and was removed to a hospital.

This, in the richest country in the world, in a country that sent thousands of boys across the seas to kill and get killed in order to "save the world for democracy." Yes, and the world was saved for "de-mock-racy." It is a mockery that in the richest country in the world millions should be starving while a comparative few wallow in wealth, and, just for the "fun" of it spend $200,000 for an anniversary dinner in Paris.

How long will this state of affairs last? It will last as long as this rotten system of ours is allowed to exist. It is up to us, the working class, to say, "It won't be long now," and not only say it, but see to it.

These things do not happen in Soviet Russia, and the reason is that there they have a Workers' and Farmers' government which rules in the interest of the workers and farmers and not in the interest of a handful of parasites. Why should we not emulate their example and establish a Workers' and Farmers' government here? That is the only solution to the problem.

—S. S.

"HANDS OFF," IS MINERS' WARNING TO FEDERAL SCAB

Call "Mediator" Davis a Strikebreaker

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

PITTSTON, Pa., (By Mail).—Local Union 1703 went on strike today when the company superintendent Benjamin Milton, refused to accept the credentials of the docking boss James Lamarca, and checkweighman Frank McGarry. The schedule was that the miners of Local Union 1703 were to begin this morning at seven o'clock. They have been out on strike now since December 1927.

No Recognition.

Despite the fact that the company had told the men that everyone would be recognized and they could start to work, despite the fact that federal mediator Thomas Davis, of this city said that the docking boss and the checkweighman would be recognized yet this morning they were not recognized, so the grievance committee headed by Charles Licata, Frank Licata, and other members of the committee stood at the colliery and notified the miners that there was no work and that they should stay out.

Then the miners started to parade and paraded thru the town in protest against the actions of the coal company, demanding immediate removal of the contractors and the putting in of their representatives as docking boss and checkweighman.

It is now becoming more evident than ever that the coal company is using this method of trying to undermine the local union officialdom and of breaking the morale of the miners and it also is becoming more and more clear that the policy Frank McGarry in Local Union 1703 is pursuing is incorrect, because the miners see that the company wants to fool them.

Organize Fight.

The fight against the Pennsylvania Coal Co., the contractors and the Rinaldo Cappelini machine must go on a bigger basis. The miners of Local Union 1703 with the miners of the other local union must proceed to organize everybody for a fight to overthrow their officials and to call a general strike of all the mines so that the company will not be able to fool the miners like they have been fooling them up until now. The miners have sacrificed a lot. Alex Campbell died that the union may live and that the contractors shall be kicked out together with Cappelini. The miners must take up the slogan: "No Work Until We Kick Out the Contractors."

The thirty day proposition which the conciliation board tried to put over on the miners must be turned down 100% by the miners. The conciliation board is working 100% with the coal company, Rinaldo Cappelini and the contractors. Federal mediator Davis must be told to keep his hands off. Federal mediator Davis is nothing but a strikebreaker. He broke the strike last year in the silk mills of the Empire Silk Mill Co. at Wilkes-Barre and in the Hess & Goldsmith Silk Co. of Kingston. No work must be the cry of the miners until we get what we went.

—G.

Probe Campaign Funds

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate has authorized an investigation of expenditures in the current campaigns for all presidential nominations.

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—DRAMA—

Broadway Plays at $1.00 Top Here Next Monday

BEGINNING next Monday night New York will have the opportunity to attend the theatre at a top price of one dollar. Joseph E. Shea, well known producer, has leased no less than four theatres in this city where he plans to present Broadway plays at a price seldom mentioned on the big, bright, amusement runway.

As a start Mr. Shea has taken over the Cosmopolitan Theatre, and starting next Monday he will present "Inference," a drama by Roland Pertwell and Harold Dearden, which closed Saturday night at the Lyceum Theatre after a six-month run. It is announced that many members of the original cast will be in the Cosmopolitan production. Matinee prices will be twenty-five and fifty cents.

Next Monday evening Mr. Shea will also take over for his stock productions the Public Theatre on Second Avenue, which has heretofore housed Yiddish theatrical attractions. His first production there will be a revival of "The Yellow Ticket," in which John Barrymore and Florence Reed once appeared.

On May 15, Mr. Shea will convert the West End Theatre, lately a motion picture house, into a home for his popular priced stock productions. On May 21, he will take over the Empire Theatre, Brooklyn. J. C. Nugent in "The Barker" will be the first attraction there.

JOHN GILBERT

Co-starred with Greta Garbo in "Love," the film version of Folston's famous classic, Anne Karanina, which is being shown at Loew's Theatres this week.

MAURICE SCHWARTZ TAKING OVER CITY THEATRE

The City Theatre on Fourteenth St. which began as a motion picture and vaudeville house and was devoted to legitimate productions during the past season, has been taken over for ten years by Maurice Schwartz as the home of his Yiddish Art Theatre. Mr. Schwartz took over the theatre from William Fox. The new lease will become effective September.

Mr. Schwartz's company closed two weeks ago at the Yiddish Art Theatre at Second Avenue and Twelfth Streets in order to make a tour of the eastern cities.

Margaret Lawrence Opens in "All Alone Susie" May 14.

"All Alone Susie," a comedy by Lea Freeman, will be presented by William A. Brady, May 14, succeeding "The Queen's Husband." Margaret Lawrence, recently seen here in "The Behavior of Mrs. Crane," will be starred in the play, which she already has tried out in Los Angeles. Louis Bennison and Hilda Spong will also be in the production. It will be staged by Lumsden Hare.

Letters on Election Drive Sent to Units

A letter of the greatest importance, dealing with the election campaign and the mining campaign has been mailed to every unit from the National Office. Your unit did not receive it if we haven't got the address of your organizer or secretary.

Fill in this blank and mail it to:
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Name ....
Address ....
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FIREMAN HURT AT FIRE.

One fireman was injured in the fire which swept the John A. Casey Paint, Oil and Varnish Works, Brooklyn. It was brot under control early yesterday after burning all of the previous night.

LABOR DEFENSE HAS BALL.

GRAND RAPIDS, May 2.—The Polish branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a spring festival dance at the Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave., on Saturday at 7.30 p. m.

PROPOSE NEW HIGHWAY.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A highway, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is contemplated in a bill just placed before congress.

MEN IN PRISON, WOMEN CHILDREN WAGE MINE WAR

Cops' Brutality Fails to Cow Pickets

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

LANSING, Ohio, (By Mail).—[illegible] have sent you some news before of this fighting locality. Here the miners fight daily with hunger and cold, and clash with the police. They want to read about these things in The DAILY WORKER. If their deeds appear in The DAILY it will give them courage and determination to fight this fight to the end.

One man whose son was arrested for picketing at the Mutton Hollow Mine went to the county jail and gave bail to release several pickets who were needed on the outside either because of domestic necessity or to take the leadership in the strike, but [illegible] son in jail.

Women Wage Struggle

[illegible] having been arrested and taken to the county jail only the women and children are left to picket and carry on the fight to save the Union. They understand the struggle as well as their husbands, sweethearts and sons and are determined to help in any way they can.

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Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 7: "Volpone"

CHANIN'S 46th ST. W. of Broadway. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
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with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs 8:30, Mats. Wed.&Sat
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

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"THE RAIDER EMDEN"
Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8.30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

THIS WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON [illegible] Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

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MAY DAY RALLY IN DETROIT TO BE HELD SUNDAY

Meets Also Arranged in Flint, Pontiac

DETROIT, May 2.—Tens of thousands of automobile workers will celebrate May Day in Detroit and vicinity this year. In the great competitive battle between Ford and General Motors the burden is being placed upon the workers through wage cuts, the speed-up, substitution of youth and women labor at cheaper rates, the lengthening of hours and all the other impositions upon the workers known to insatiable industrialists, it is charged in a statement issued today by the Workers (Communist) Party under whose auspices the meetings will be held.

Arena Gardens Meet.

There will be a celebration at Arena Gardens, Woodward Avenue near Hendrie, Sunday afternoon at 2.30. The main speakers will be William Z. Foster and H. M. Wicks, both well-known to Detroit audiences. Besides the speakers there will be a program by the Finnish concert band which will play before the program starts as well as giving selections between numbers on the program. There will also be international chorus singers by the South Slav and Lithuanian choruses.

The Flint meeting is on Saturday May 5th, at 3 p. m., at Tilden Hall 529 Tilden St. The Pontiac meeting is on Sunday at 8 p. m., after the Arena Garden meeting and will be held at the Labor Temple, Main St. Foster and Wicks will speak at both these meetings.

LABOR DEFENSE CARRIES ON FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WOODLAWN, Pa., May 2.—The National Office of International Labor Defense has announced that it is continuing the fight on behalf of Tom Zima, Milan Resetar, Pete Muselin and Steve Bradich, whose conviction on a sedition charge has been upheld by the Superior court of the State of Pennsylvania. Each of the men were sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary, with the exception of Bradich who was sentenced to two and a half years. The International Labor Defense has appealed the case to a higher court.

This case involves the right of legal existence of the Workers (Communist) Party in the State of Pennsylvania. The men were convicted under the infamous Flynn Anti-Sedition Act of Pennsylvania. The prosecution was backed primarily by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation.

The case has already cost the International Labor Defense thousands of dollars for legal defense, etc., and the appeal will cost thousands more. Friends and sympathizers are asked to contribute for the defense to the national office of International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

PRIZE CONTESTS TO AID SPEED-UP

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—As part of the national speedup campaign of American employers, Harmon Foundation, Inc., of 41 Nassau St., New York, has announced that it will make annual awards of $1,000 and $500 to the "most efficient and most worthy" workers in the United States.

Workers not winning the cash awards, but also deemed "faithful" to their bosses by the Harmon Foundation, will be awarded bronze medals, 110 which will be given by the foundation.

On the jury will be L. K. Comstock, an "industrial engineer," and Whiting Williams, an "industrial consultant," who writes for the "success" magazines, showing how "happy and prosperous" the American workers are, despite the fact that over 4,000,000 are unemployed.

Philadelphia Youth To Plan Strike Aid

PHILADELPHIA, May 2. — A membership meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia to consider the work of the League in connection with the crisis in the textile industry as well as the immediate tasks for miners' relief will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at the new headquarters at 1214 Spring Garden St. All other meetings are cancelled.

Continue Picket Line

The Window Cleaners' Union is continuing to picket the Belzer Window Cleaning Co., the American Reliable Co., and the Concord-New York Co. union officials announced last night. The strike has been on nine weeks.

May Day Meetings

The following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party:

New York

Endicott, May 6th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.

Michigan

Detroit, May 6, 2:30 p. m. Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendrie. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.

Flint, May 5, 3 p. m., Tilden Hall, 529 Tilden St. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.

Pontiac, May 6, 8 p. m. Speakers: Wicks, Foster.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—Two mass meetings. 1. Party in conjunction with Swedish club, May 5, 150 Lee Ave., and 2. Party in conjunction with Lithuanian organizations, at Gregor Street, Bridgeport Hall. May 6, Abern.

Pennsylvania

Exeter, May 3, 7 p. m., Mundia Hall. Gardos, Oswaldo.

May 4, Chester, at 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall. Poyntz Filanai.

May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall. Poyntz, Oswaldo.

Plymouth, April 29, at 2 p. m., 42 Ferry St. Poyntz, Zoldokas.

Trenton, May 6, at 8 p. m., Arcade Hall, 15 E. State St. Poyntz.

May 6, Wilmington, at 3 p. m., 724 Madison St. Poyntz.

May 6, Washington, at 3 p. m. Benjamin.

Ambridge, May 6, at 8 p. m. Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St.

District 10.

Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.

Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shohan.

Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

New England.

Springfield, Mass., May 4, Victory Hall, 341 Dwight St. Lewis Marks.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' school announces the opening of several courses on Monday. For information address 1212 Market St.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

• • •

Philadelphia Y. W. L.

PHILADELPHIA. — All members of the Young Workers (Communist) League are called to a special membership meeting Thursday, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular city conference of the International Labor Defense of this city will be held Monday at 581 N. 7th St.

A protest meeting against the conviction of Sam Bonita will be held Sunday at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., at 8 p. m.

A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

STRIKERS FORCE TRIAL OF SCAB

KenoshaKnittersBring Armed Thug to Court

KENOSHA, May 2. — (FP). — Not content with beating a federal contempt case by jury trial the striking hosiery workers of the Allen A Co. invaded the Kenosha courthouse over 300 strong and saw to it that Charles Gerhart, a vicious strikebreaker, was brought to trial for assaulting one of their number. Gerhart's particular viciousness is knifework and he set out to practise his vice on a picket.

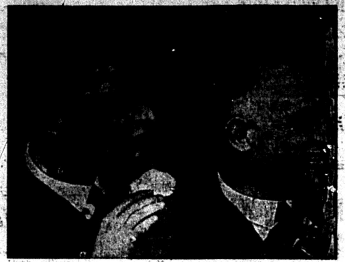
The American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers has been conducting a defensive campaign for union recognition and against speeding up since Feb. 15. It has been a hot struggle because of the general openshop character of the city and its domination by the anti-union Nash Motor Co.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN

WASHINGTON, May 2. — Adjournment of congress on May 19 became a strong possibility when republican leaders of the House indicated that they could meet the demand of the senate for an early cessation of business to prepare for the national conventions.

Rep. John Q. Tilson, majority floor leader, has declared that the House will be able to wind up its business within three or four weeks.

Suggestive Faces; Imperialists Watch Triumph



From left to right, an old hanger-on of the former crown prince, and a trusty in the German imperial army, watch their reception engineered by Tammany in New York City. They are Baron von Huenefeld and Capt. Koehl who flew the Bremen overseas in the latest imperialist air publicity stunt.

"BLEEDING CHINA" AT DETROIT MAY 6

Lecture and Pictures at May Day Celebration

DETROIT, May 2.—May Day, 1928, finds the courageous Chinese workers still holding the center of the stage in the world-wide struggle against the decaying capitalist order. The sacrifices being made daily by them surpass any suffering recorded in the annals of revolutionary struggle.

It is fitting that as part of the May Day celebration the workers of Detroit listen to a recital of the heroic deeds of the Chinese rebels and view pictures of the excesses of which the imperialists are capable when their profits are endangered and their rule challenged.

"Bleeding China" will be the subject of Max Shachtman's lecture before Detroit workers at McCollister Hall, Forest and Cass Aves., on the evening of the May Day celebration Sunday at 8 p. m. The meeting is arranged by the International Labor Defense.

To Celebrate May Day In Scranton Sunday

SCRANTON, May 2.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold a May Day celebration, Sunday, May 6 at 3 p. m. at Hulbert Hall, 117 Wyoming Avenue. The speakers will be Emil Gardos, sub-district, organizer of the Party, Alex Stroll of the Young Workers (Communist) League and John Zoldokas.

There will also be a musical program by the Young Workers League and Lithuanian Singing Society.

St.Louis Young Workers Open Membership Drive

ST. LOUIS MO., May 2.—A membership drive has been launched by the Young Workers' (Communist) League of the St. Louis Sub-district. The quota is to double the present membership.

The membership drive committee has opened headquarters at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 North Garrison St.

Hikes, picnics, socials, study classes and a sport club are part of the program for the summer and fall.

Chicago Youth Meet For Miners Sunday

The Chicago young workers organized in the Chicago Youth Council for Miners' Relief are holding a mass youth conference, Sunday at Hull House, 800 S. Halsted St. All youth organizations who are interested in the struggle of the miners have been invited to send two delegates.

Mine Relief in West

LOS ANGELES, May 2.—The Los Angeles section of the National Miners' Relief Committee has been organized. It is composed of many trade unions and fraternal organizations sympathetic to labor. It's first affair will be a picnic Sunday, May 13, at Redondo Beach Park which is known to the workers of Los Angeles as many enjoyable affairs were held here last year.

FOREIGN COUNCIL FORMED ON COAST

Los Angeles Committee Plans Campaign

LOS ANGELES, May 2.—With the formation of a Los Angeles branch of the National Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers, the local organizer, Barbara Fenington, announced today that a committee has been appointed to formulate plans for activity in this city.

The first step will be the calling of a conference, representatives to be invited to attend from all fraternal civic, labor, cultural and religious organizations in and around Los Angeles.

The committee includes: Carl Aronovici, editor of the City Planner; Rev. Burdette E. Backus, First Unitarian Church; Mrs. J. C. Banks; John Beardsley; Rube Buroughs; J. W. Buzzell, secretary-treasurer of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council; Clarence Case, U. S. C.; J. Martin Day, Occidental; C. A.Dykstra, manager efficiency department, City Water and Power; Dr. Percival T. Gerson; Lew Head, president, City Club; Rev. Allen T. Hunter; Rabbi J. Jasin Pasadena; Dr. N. Kavinoky; I. Irving Lipsitch; Rabbi Herman Lissauer; Father Robert Lusey; Ethelwyn Mills; Dr. Ernest C. Moore; U. C. L. A.; Mrs. Frances Noel; P. D. Noel; John Packard; Rev. Frederick W. Roman; Dr. Aaron J. Rosanoff; Rev. Edward P. Ryland; Max Sosha and Mrs. Shelley H. Tolhurst.

San Francisco Workers Will Have Own School

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The Workers School of San Francisco today announced the opening of a ten weeks' course beginning Monday evening, May 14th, at Room 801, 1212 Market St.

Classes will be as follows: Elements of Political Education, by Schneiderman; Party Organization by Levin; Trade Unionism, by Manus; Public Speaking, by Schneiderman; English, by Alecks.

The classes will be held Monday thru Friday, from 7.30 to 10 p. m. and there will be two periods each evening. The opening of the school will be celebrated at an entertainment the evening of May 26.

Providence Organizes Youth League Branch

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2.—The Young Workers (Communist) League branch organized in this city three weeks ago has a membership of 30 and is continuing to gain new recruits at every meeting.

At the last meeting of the League, Nat Kay, district organizer, was present and pointed out the necessity of the members participating in a campaign to better the conditions of the Providence young workers.

Migratories Meet

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Twenty migratory worker delegates attended the first day's session of the re-convened national conference of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, in Washington, April 30.

BOSTON BOSTON

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PAINT AND BENZOL FUMES, SPEED-UP ADD TO HAZARDS

Protection Is Denied By States

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"The automobile industry is making its fabulous profits at the expense of the 700,000 workers it employs," states the Workers' Health Bureau of America, 799 Broadway, in reporting on the results of medical examinations of ninety-six automobile refinishers, completed last December, with the co-operation of the New York City Department of Health.

"According to the United States Census of Manufactures," continues the bureau, "the automobile industry ranks first among the manufacturing industries in the United States in the wholesale value of its products. The wholesale value per car manufactured in 1926 averaged a little over $1,000 while each of the workers produced the equivalent of six entire automobiles during that year. At the same time wages averaged $946, less than half the amount estimated by the Department of Labor as a necessary minimum on which to support a family in health in decency. Profits in General Motors alone reached $186,231,182 in 1926 and $235,104,826 in 1927, these profits topping those of all other industrial corporations in the world.

Hazards of Auto Workers

"The hazards to life and health in the automobile industry were dramatically focussed on the attention of the country last spring with the ghastly explosion in the Briggs automobile factory in Detroit. Twenty-one workers were burned to death and many others permanently injured. Paint fumes sprayed under high pressure without adequate ventilation were responsible for the explosion. These paints contain benzol, lead and other poisons in amounts so dangerous that the Spray Coating Committee of the National Safety Council recommends the prohibition of both lead and benzol in automobile spraying.

The medical examinations made by the Workers' Health Bureau and the New York City Department of Health showed over one-fourth of the workers affected by benzol, which destroys the blood-making powers of the body, causing anemia, hemorrhages and death. Respiratory diseases and affections of the nose and throat were high for all workers examined—those handling the spray gun and those not actually spraying but who are compelled to breathe the fumes thrown off by the machine. Some of the diseases found in high amounts were bronchitis, emphysema, asthma. Nine men showed evidences of lead absorption, due to the lead dust which comes from sandpapering old bodies. In 1922 dry sandpapering of automobiles caused an epidemic of lead poisoning affecting 108 workers sent to the Detroit hospital. An investigation made by the Detroit Department of Health established the fact that it was necessary to employ 2,000 men in one year to fill 200 positions in the sandpapering department. Forty hours of work a week with no overtime is the maximum which should be tolerated. The Workers' Health Bureau has drawn up a standard of health and safety embodying these provisions. But the union in this industry is small. The employers are organized into the most powerful combinations in the country—Du Ponts, General Motors, Standard Oil Ford. 'Shop committees, unions or labor leaders are unnecessary because there is nothing to argue about,' says Henry Ford. The Ford plant is notorious for sudden shutdowns, which mean wholesale layoffs. One-tenth of the workers employed in the automobile industry in 1926 were out of work in 1927, quoting figures from the reports of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Workers in the industry must organize to protect their jobs, their wages, their hours and their health."

Philadelphia Labor Defense Plans Meets, Calls Conference

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The local Philadelphia International Labor Defense will hold a protest meeting against the conviction of Sam Bonita, militant mine leader of anthracite fields, Sunday at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., at 8 p. m. The speakers will be Fred Biedenkamp of New York, S. Bloomfield, G. Papcun, from the coal fields and Herbert Benjamin.

Philadelphia workers are called to rally at this meeting in demonstration against another example of "class justice."

On May 19 at the same hall, a lecture will be given by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense on the subject, "The American Frame-up System." This lecture will be in connection with a subscription drive for the Labor Defender, the official magazine of the I. L. D.

On the following day, May 20, at 11 a. m., at Grand Fraternity Hall the first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the I. L. D. will be held. It is the intention of the I. L. D. to have this conference be a demonstration on behalf of class-war prisoners and their families. Every sympathetic organization is called upon to participate. Any organization that has not been approached, and wishes to take part in the conference, may communicate with the secretary, J. Lyman, 235 Rochell Ave.

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Lewis Fires His Own Stoolpigeon

The miners of the Hocking Valley were not shocked when Oral Daugherty, late president of Subdistrict One, District 6 of the United Mine Workers' Union, was removed from office by John L. Lewis "for disloyalty to the union."

It is true that Oral Daugherty is a traitor to the Union, but how does it happen that one traitor, Lewis, kicks out another traitor, Daugherty.

Is this disloyalty of Oral Daugherty so new? It is not. Did Lewis only discover it today? No, of course not. Lewis has known about it for some time, and yet he did nothing despite the protests of the miners.

Oral Daugherty had been carrying on propaganda for months, for a "fair agreement" with the coal operators. In February he called upon the business men of Athens, Ohio, to bring about a conference between the miners' officials and the coal operators, at which they might come to an understanding. He did not demand the Jacksonville scale—far be it from that. Daugherty was willing to surrender to the operators.

Even before this, he had spoken at mass meetings of the miners, advocating the plan. He had his spokesmen among the miners, who proposed the same thing. When this was called to the attention of the miners, and the spokesmen were called open stools of the coal operators, the miners did not seem surprised, nor did they take any action against these reptiles.

While Daugherty was doing this dirty work, he was "leading" the men in marches on the mines where scabs had been brought in or attempts were being made to open the mines with scab labor. This deceived the miners and raised Daugherty's stock in their minds.

Lewis knew about this. In fact it was reliably reported that Lewis had ordered Lee Hall, the district president, to fire Daugherty, but that Hall had pleaded in behalf of Daugherty, and had maintained him in office.

When the last meeting was held, and Daugherty came out openly for the men to return to work on any conditions that they could get, this was the signal for Lewis to show his authority and to try to square himself with the mine workers, against whom Lewis has carried on the same strikebreaking that Daugherty had.

Two mines in the Hocking Valley are opening on the 1917 scale, the result of the propaganda of Oral Daugherty, the man whom Lewis allowed to remain in office, doing this dastardly work. Why does Lewis fire him now? Why didn't he fire him while he was doing the dirty work with Lewis' full knowledge?

Lewis had a scheme in this matter. **He thought a movement back to the mines would be started. Lewis trusted that the movement would be strong enough to capture the entire field. The men would demand that the strike come to an end, no matter how low and humiliating the conditions might be.**

How could that be done? By stimulating "rank and file sentiment" to go back to the mines. By having it take on volume and momentum, till Lewis would be "powerless" to stem it, and then Lewis would be freed of all responsibility. He thought the men would go back to work, the strike would be over, and he could announce that he had followed the "will of the membership." And he would continue to reign supreme.

Only one thing marred this dirty strikebreaking plan of Lewis. The Save-the-Union Committee saw through his plans. They knew and declared that Oral Daugherty is the tool of John L. Lewis, even if he did remove Daugherty from office. Daugherty is the agent of Lewis, spreading demoralization in the ranks of the union. Daugherty is, at the same time, the agent of the coal operators.

The actions of Daugherty and of Lewis tally—and Daugherty, though he is now the "goat," is no less the tool of Lewis.

It has long been noted that, though he received no salary since the first of the year, because he renounced it, Daugherty has always had plenty of money. Operators' money? Traitors' money? From just where John L. Lewis gets it?

The Save-the-Union Committee is correct in branding Lewis and his henchman Daugherty as men of the same stripe. Daugherty has gone—he has sown the vile seed of the idea of returning to the pits under any conditions. But it will not be as Lewis foresaw. The masses of miners are standing fast. They will take good care of the few yellows who are deserting the Union.

And as for Lewis: he can not clear his own name by firing his many strikebreaking stoolpigeons. He has played his game too late and too loose. The Save-the-Union Committee has laid bare his treachery—he and his kind must go! Daugherty had to be fired by Lewis. Next the Halls, Fagans, Fishwicks, Murrays, Kennedys—then the biggest traitor of all—John L. Lewis—will be fired by the mine workers!

POWER TRUST LOBBY BOUGHT 'LABOR' PRESS

WASHINGTON, May 2.—An investigation of the so-called "power trust lobby," the propaganda organization of the private power monopolists, reveals that Ernest Greenwood, the former representative in Washington of the International Labor Office at Geneva, was engaged by the power trust to conduct a campaign against government ownership or control of power facilities and to subsidize the labor press in America for support of the non-union power companies.

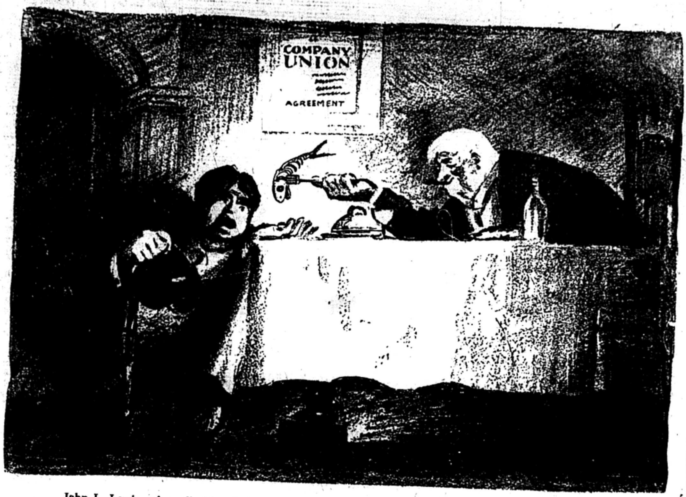
The investigation by the Federal Trade Commission revealed that Greenwood received $7,000 from the Joint Committee of National Utility Associations (the power lobby) last year. For this he wrote a book "Aladdin," glorifying private ownership of power companies and made an investigation of the attitude of labor papers toward public ownership.

In other words, Greenwood, the former representative of the Labor Office, [illegible] to [illegible] for the anti-labor power companies what labor papers could be bought, through advertising contracts or otherwise, to prevent the workers from supporting the campaign for nationalization of electric power plants.

The investigation has revealed that the power trust bought the services of bourgeois newspapers, college professors, diplomatists and politicians, in their energetic campaign against government control of the power companies. Richard Washburn Child, former ambassador to Italy received $7,500 from the power trust for writing two small books against government operation of the great power plant at Boulder Canyon. Child's work on these pamphlets however, seems to have been unsatisfactory.

SCRAPS FROM THE BOSSES' TABLE

By Fred Ellis



John L. Lewis, who calls himself leader of the Mine Workers, is only a flunkey of the coal operators.

British Empire Stole A Whole Nation in Egypt

By SCOTT NEARING (Fed. Press)

Great Britain has her hands full these days with Egyptian nationalists and Arabian tribesmen. Egyptian nationalists are particularly firm in insisting upon the right of the Egyptians to govern themselves.

British statesmen insist upon their "responsibilities"—in this case arising from a declaration which Great Britain made Feb. 28, 1922 to the effect that British rights in Egypt would be protected. This position Great Britain holds "in view of the vital importance of the British empire and of British interests in Egypt."

To Protect Empire.

What are these British interests in Egypt? 1. Security of communication for the British empire within Egypt. 2. Defense by the British in Egypt against all foreign aggression or interference. 3. Protection of foreign interests in Egypt. 4. The Sudan in which British capital is attempting to develop immense cotton plantations.

British landlords, mine-owners, manufacturers, traders, bankers, generals, admirals and ministers direct affairs in London. They also direct them in Cairo. In London it is Britain for the British. In Cairo it is Egypt for the British.

Steals Entire Nation

In a case of petty larceny involving a watch and chain, everyone shouts "Stop Thief!" When the stolen goods include a whole nation and the thief is the world's greatest imperial robber every human with a sense of fair play should be yelling himself hoarse.

Textile Mill Committees Fight Wage Cut

By EVELYN SMITH.

For the first time in sixteen years, the textile workers of New Bedford have shown their full strength.

On Monday, April 16th, 30,000 workers left the mills and declared their intentions not to return until such time as the mill owners restore the wage cut. This attempt on the part of the mill owners to force a wage reduction of 10 per cent of the meager earnings of these textile workers was met with a 100 per cent resistance on the part of the workers.

Strike Spread Seen.

This struggle of the New Bedford workers is setting the pace for the development of similar strike movements thruout the textile industry. Already we see similar movements pending in Fall River, Manchester and in Waltham. We know that a wage reduction for the textile workers of New England will result in the manufacturers of other cotton and woolen centers following suit. On the other hand, resistance in New England will be the best challenge to the other mill owners and the probabilities for similar wage reductions would be lessened.

Of the 1,100,000 workers in the textile industry in the United F. T. O. has made no attempt to States, approximately 60,000 are organized. These 60,000 workers are organized into sixteen different unions, which divides the forces of the workers in their encounters with the mill owners.

The major problem facing the textile industry is that of organization of the unorganized. The unions in the textile industry have practically ignored this question. It is inevitable that such a condition will lead towards the lowering of the living standards of the textile workers, towards the worsening of their conditions and to the disintegration of the textile unions.

The problem of the organization of the unorganized workers is a problem which cannot be solved thru lip service. It is a burning need of the workers, it is a problem which can only be solved thru the concentrated effort on the part of the organized labor movement in the textile industry. The time has now come for deeds, not words.

Work of Mill Committees.

It is from this angle that I wish to deal with the present situation in New Bedford. There are over 30,000 workers at present on strike. Of these less than 5,000 are organized into the American Federation of Textile Operatives. The vast majority are still unorganized. The A. organize these workers and from all indications these 25,000 workers will again be ignored by these unions in the course of this strike.

With this situation prevailing, it was imperative for the Textile Committees to enter the situation. The Textile Mill Committees compose a national organization with units organized in the most important textile centers of this country. It was formed in a New England conference on March 11th in Boston, where it adopted a program of action which serves as a guide and directive in the struggles of the New England textile workers.

One of the main planks in the program of the Textile Mill Committees is the organization of the unorganized. The role of the Textile Mill Committees in the present strike in New Bedford will be to organize these unorganized workers, to eliminate the dangers which face the workers in the course of the strike, if they were to remain unorganized. It is the policy of the Textile Mill Committees to organize the workers not on the old craft lines, but to organize into a mill committee all workers who toil in one particular mill. This is a higher form of organization which was adopted by the Textile Mill Committees, which will bring about better organization, and concentrate the energies and struggles of all the workers in the textile industry against the common enemy.

Those who are members of any existing union and apply for membership in the Textile Mill Committees will be admitted and exempt from paying dues, providing they show a paid up dues card in the organization of which they are a member. We tell the members of the existing unions to remain within their organization and work energetically for the organization of one union in the textile industry, as a guarantee for more effective struggle, for better organization, for the consolidation of all the forces of capital.

A. F. T. C. Misleadership.

The Textile Mill Committees have drawn certain lessons for the workers in connection with what has happened in Fall River just a short time ago, and has aided the New Bedford workers in determining their stand on the wage cut which they have received. In Fall River, the leadership of the A. F. T. C. has stolen the strike vote, and told the workers that there were 11 votes shy to carry the two-thirds strike vote. In New Bedford the leadership of the A. F. T. C. made a move to delay the count of the strike vote, but it was the militancy of these 2,500 workers who were in the back of the hall at the time and shouted on the top of their voice "Strike! Strike! Strike!" that forced the hand of the leadership of the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

On the morning when the strike vote was to be taken the Textile Mill Committees issued a leaflet to the workers. The Textile Mill Committees called upon the workers to vote strike and wage a militant struggle for a 20 per cent increase in wages, elimination of the speed-up, the 8-hour day and the 5-day week.

It was this spirit of fight and of relentless struggle against the attempt of the manufacturers that brought about the militancy and determination on the part of the workers. It was this work of the Textile Mill Committees which has made this organization a vital factor in the present struggle in New Bedford and will stimulate the organization of the unorganized workers not only in New England but also thruout the entire textile industry in the United States.

The Tasks of the Communists in the Trade Unions

The following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Communist International on February 25, 1928.

• • •

In regard to the problems of the revolutionary trade union movement, it must be again emphasized that maximum flexibility, ability to take into account the concrete and special condition of the country, rapid change of forms of organizational work in accordance with changes in conditions of work and in the organization and tactics of employers and their reformist agents, must be the keynote of organizational work. It must not be forgotten for a moment that the fact that organizational work in the revolutionary trade unions and minority movements is badly conducted is due largely to the inadequacy of the work of the Communist Party in the trade union movement and that it leads to isolation from the everyday struggles of the masses and consequently to a weakening of contact with the masses.

Organizational Work.

Notwithstanding the fact that organizational work must be carried on in different ways in each country and in each branch of industry in accordance with circumstances, it is possible to lay down general lines of organizational work for all the countries. The organizational work of Communists in the trade union movement of all countries must be devoted towards:

1. The capture of the most important branches of industry, the most important industrial districts and big factories and works.

2. Drawing into trade union work a maximum number of workers employed in each enterprise.

3. The establishment of trade union organization on a factory basis for which purpose it is necessary to capture the local trade union apparatus.

4. Obtaining control of factory councils wherever they exist, forming
strike in the Anthracite. A discussion
such committees where they do not exist, and transforming factory councils into the primary organizations of the industrial unions.

5. Having all the most important questions of the trade union movement brought immediately before the workers for discussion in the factories.

6. Special efforts must be made to preserve the class character of factory councils and to counteract the efforts of employers and social democrats to transform factory councils into instruments of class collaboration.

7. Organizing the fight against bureaucratic centralism, and for broad trade union democracy, i. e. for the extension of the rights of local trade union organizations, election of trade union management bodies on the basis of proportional representation, annual election of management bodies and officials, etc.

8. Placing the revolutionary trade union movement of all countries on a sound financial basis. Forms and methods of financial contributions must be determined in accordance with the conditions and the character of the movement in each country.

9. Securing the adoption of the principle of building from below upwards in the structure of revolutionary minorities and independent trade unions.

10. Struggle against bureaucratization of central apparatuses and transference of the whole weight of the work to factories and works.

11. Drawing immigrant workers into trade unions on the basis of complete equality and strenuously combating hostility towards foreign workers. At the same time revolutionary trade unions must, by conducting work of mass education among their members, who are about to emigrate to another country, secure that these workers shall become organized and thus prevent them from being in the hands of the employers and the reformist bureaucracy in the countries to which th are emigrating.

12. Strengthening the organization of unemployed; struggle against the expulsion of unemployed from trade unions, and for keeping up a connection between unemployed expelled from trade unions and their organization.

13. Drawing women and young workers into trade unions and their promotion to active trade union work.

14. As a rule working from everyday concrete demands to general questions, and not vice versa.

15. Once and for all breaking the habit now prevailing in all countries of devoting inadequate attention to the work of fractions in revolutionary and reformist trade unions, and also to trade union departments in Party committees. Concentrating the attention of all parties on the practical application of the decisions of the Second Organizational Conference of the Executive Committee Communist International.

(To Be Continued).

Growth of Metropolitan Soccer League Booms Workers' Sports

By J. F. SENYAL.

"The Metropolitan Workers" as it is called in short by many of the soccer players and fans who are connected or acquainted with the league, has shown that there is a real basis for workers' sports. In the six months of the existence of this organization it has grown from a group of seven teams to an organization now comprising some thirty-two teams.

About two months before the soccer season several soccer players got together and discussed the possibilities of forming a workers' soccer league. With the opening of the season, the league had about nine teams in two divisions. Before very long, these nine teams swelled to 17 teams, and already the members of the executive committee were discussing the advisability of forming a third division. This was done.

Today the Metropolitan Workers has 32 teams in its ranks. These teams are members of some 20 organizations. In these 32 teams there are over 550 soccer players. Today there is no more room for the acceptance of more teams, not even in the third division. This is due to the speedy growth of this organization. These teams who have been recently accepted have joined with the understanding that they play friendly games this season and scheduled games in the following season.

Many will ask the question why this unprecendent success of the Metropolitan Workers. This can be contributed to several things, the two outstanding of which are, first, the purpose of the league and secondly its method of functioning. The purpose for which the Metropolitan Workers was built was primarily the development of workers' sports which would be free of many of the evils and shortcomings of many soccer leagues in the city. We had noticed that in the past there was a great deal of discontent with the methods the other leagues used.

Then again there was lots of kicking about several people up on top in these other leagues, running the organization to suit themselves. Often it could be seen that the individuals concerned were not interested in promoting sports, but only their individual business interests above the interests of the league, and, of course, as is to be expected, their decisions on many disputed points were made accordingly. There were also many soccer teams which continually felt the abuse of the ruling clique because of their foreign-born origin.

• • •

In the Metropolitan Workers it costs a team between $4 and $7 a game. Instead of making the home team pay all the expenses as is done by other leagues, the Metropolitan divides these expenses equally. Schedules are made up and sent to the teams each week. The teams receive a copy of the league's standing along with the schedule. This helps to stimulate considerable interest in the league's activity.

Popularize Workers' Sports.

Because of our methods we have been able to popularize workers' sports among many soccer players and fans. We expect to, due to these methods, see many teams join the ranks of the Metropolitan Workers very soon. In fact, it is agreed by all that the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League in the coming season will be second to none among the amateur leagues in New York City.

The successful growth of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League should bring encouragement to the workers' soccer teams all over the country. The Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League will gladly furnish information to whoever requests it. J. F. Senyal, 945 Fox St., New York City, is secretary.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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OHIO JUDGE ORDERS MINERS EVICTED

New Bedford Strike Livens as Mass Picketing Begins

TEXTI[illegible]EFF CALLS [illegible] TO AID S[illegible]

W. I. R. Sets Up Mill Strike Aid Station

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 3.—The Workers' International Relief has opened headquarters at the Franco-American Bldg., 12 Rodney French Blvd. here, and has started a relief drive for funds for the 30,000 striking textile workers, who walked out of the New Bedford cotton mills almost three weeks ago, protesting against a 10 per cent wage cut. The campaign for funds will center in New England.

Mass meetings are held daily at 77 Potomaka St., in the south end and at 43 Diman St. in the north end.

To understand the spirit of the New Bedford workers in this strike, one must recall that in 1912 the I. W. W. conducted a militant strike here which had the enthusiastic and loyal support of the rank and-file workers most of whom were Portuguese.

In the sixteen years ensuing these workers have been betrayed over and over again by the United Textile Workers and the A. F. T. O., craft organization, which were indifferent to the thousands of unorganized workers, as long as they were able to maintain a small union of loomfixers or spinners, whose dues would maintain them in power.

This strike in 1928 is different and the Portuguese and Polish workers and the workers of other nationalities sense it, and they are joining the Textile Mill Committee, working for it and helping to build it up, so that the 30,000 textile workers of New Bedford will be protected. All of the old fighters in 1912 are taking an active leadership today. Enthusiastic Wobblies then, they are experienced class-conscious workers now, who have not allowed years of defeat and betrayals to kill their spirit.

It is a wonderful strike in New Bedford. The rank and file workers have their chance now and they are fighting hard for the Textile Mill Committee, which is organizing them and which is organizing all the textile workers in New England. Help them win their strike. Send funds for relief to the Workers' International Relief, 12 Rodney French Blvd. New Bedford, Mass.

MRS. KNAPP KEPT KIN'S FAT CHECKS

"I'm Safe," She Says After Testimony

ALBANY, May 3.—Not only did Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, place her relatives on the payroll during the 1925 census, but at least one of them did not receive a single cent as result.

Clara Blanche Knapp, step-daughter of Mrs. Knapp, who is being tried on charges of grand larceny in misappropriating at least $30,000 of the state funds, today testified that she had never received nor heard of the check for $2,875 made out to her, the proceeds of which were later used to take Mrs. Knapp out of debt with a department store in Syracuse, where Mrs. Knapp owed $2,600.

The grand-daughter was shown 21 other checks all endorsed by her. She denied knowledge of them. The prosecution will attempt to prove that Mrs. Knapp signed them and used the money.

"I'm safe, I'm safe," Mrs. Knapp assured her grand-daughter when the latter expressed regret at giving testimony against her.

Wilkes-Barre to Hold May Day Meet Friday

WILKES BARRE, May 3.—Three additional May Day meetings have been scheduled for the Pennsylvania district. The first will be held here tomorrow, 7 p. m., at 206 S. Main St. The speakers will be Emil Gardos, John Zaldokas and a Young Workers' (Communist) League speaker. There will also be a musical program.

Two meetings will be held on Sunday, one in Pittsburgh, at 2 p. m., at the Workers' Hall, Electric and North Ave., E. Pittsburgh. Rebecca Grecht and E. P. Cush, a member of the Rank and File Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, will be the speakers. The other meeting will be held at 7 p. m., at 206 Oliver St., and the speakers will be Charles Novak and Emil Gardos.

TRENCH DIGGER KILLED.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Tenn., May 3—A. G. Smith was killed when 15 feet of earth caved in on him while he was working in a trench.

These Three Let

I. R. T. Steal

Labor's Pennies

By a decision handed down by the federal statutory court, the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., which has spent millions on strikebreakers, is given permission to increase its strikebreaking resources by raising the fare to seven cents. Photo above shows the three judges who made the ruling. They are, reading from top to bottom: Judge Martin T. Manton, Judge William Bondy and Judge John C. Knox.

POLICE ENTER MINE MEETING

Save-Union Forces Not Intimidated

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

SCRANTON, May 1 (By mail).—Police, led by Deputy Sheriff C. J. Mirtz, broke into a meeting of miners held here Sunday under the auspices of the Save-the-Union Committee and warned progressive mine leaders to stay out of town in the future. They failed, however, to intimidate these militants.

One hundred fifty miners had gathered in French Roof Hall, West Scranton, from several local unions to discuss methods of overthrowing the Cappellini machine in District 1. George Papcun, secretary of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee, was the principal speaker.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic. It is evident the Cappellini administration and Brennan group are working hand in hand with the state county and city police and they are determined that the Save-the-Union Committee shall not make headway in spite of the enthusiastic support that the committee is receiving from the miners thruout the anthracite.

MILL COMMITTEE OPENS SECOND OF STRIKERS' HALLS

Relief Station Opened in New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 3.—With the start of this week, the strike of the 30,000 textile workers here began to assume an aggressiveness which is in keeping with the spirit of the original walk-out, when every single worker in the 58 mills struck against an attempt to slash wages 10 per cent.

Yesterday morning witnessed a greater response to the call of the Textile Mill Committees for mass picketing demonstrations than any day since the first morning of the strike. Thousands of textile strikers, their wives and children demonstrated their solidarity by picketing the factory gates of the Hathaway, Gosnold, City, Sharpe, Ackushnet and Wamsutta mills, under the direction of the mill committee picket leaders.

For the first time special patrols of police were sent to the mills to allay the nervousness of the few straw bosses and company officials who tried to start the idle looms. The strikers succeeded in stopping some of the foremen from going into the mills. In this way they forestalled the maneuver of some of the mill owners, who believed that on hearing the noise of running looms, some of the strikers would break ranks and return to work.

As the membership of the Textile Mill Committees, an organization speaking in the name of the 25,000 unorganized workers of the 30,000 on strike, grows by leaps and bounds daily, the strike machinery of the mill committees is getting into full swing. Not only are larger and larger masses of strikers answering the call to picket, but strikers' relief machinery organized for the mill committees by the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Sq., New York City, is being by the Workers' International Relief, headquarters were officially opened Tuesday in the Franco-American Building, 12 Rodney French Blvd. New Bedford.

During all this intensification of activity by the Textile Mill Committees, the officialdom of the American

(Continued on Page Two)

To Take "Social Jurisdiction" from Diplomats

WASHINGTON, May 3.—American diplomats would be forbidden to use the influence of their office to secure introductions at European courts for American society women, under a resolution introduced in the house by Rep. Sabath, of Illinois.

The resolution was aimed particularly at the Court of St. James where American women fight for the honor of being presented to the king and queen, Sabath indicated.

Boulder Dam Bill Dead

WASHINGTON, May 3 (FP).—Sen. Johnson of California, leading the senate fight against the Ashurst-Phipps-Smoot filibuster which was organized to prevent passage of the Boulder Canyon Dam bill, admits that he cannot get action on the measure before adjournment. Federal construction of the 560-foot dam in the Colorado River, with production of cheap electric power for the southern California market, will be halted for at least one year and probably for two years.

CAMERA NOT ALLOWED

Anna Louise Strong Meets Mine Law

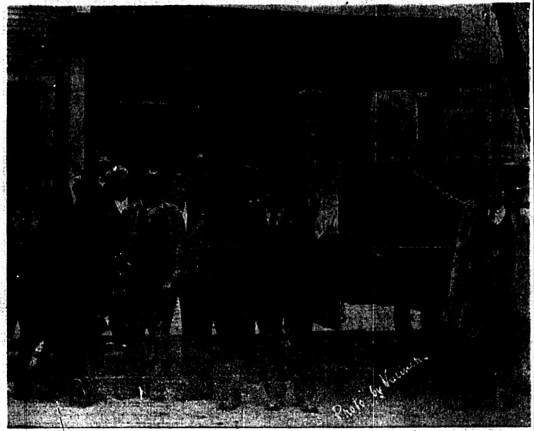
(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May [illegible].—"Maybe there's no law against taking pictures in this state but if you do I'll smash your camera to bits." That was the last word in the argument Monday between a deputy sheriff in Russelton, Pa., and Anna Louise Strong, well known author of books and magazine articles dealing with sociological problems.

Miss Strong is visiting the striking coal fields of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio to gather first hand information on the strike. Touring through the mining district in the Pittsburgh area Miss Strong was ordered to put away her camera when she attempted to photograph the mouth of the mine belonging to Republic Steel and Iron company at Russelton.

Miss Strong's protest ended when the deputy noticed that the front wheels of the auto she was driving were resting on the line which marks the division of the company grounds from the state road. "Get't hell outa here. You're on company property," he thundered. A threatening flourish of the deputy's club convinced Miss Strong that she had lost the argument.

Facts Answer Libelous Attack of Lewis, Green and Operators



Above is a photograph of miners unloading food from a truck sent by the Penn-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, now the National Miners' Relief Committee. The picture is a sufficient answer to the statement by Green that the Relief Body has no standing in the labor movement. Its standing is with the starving miners, their wives and children and with millions of other rank and file workers who already understand their common interest with the struggling miners.

Rumanian Fascists Add To Walker Decorations

Mayor James J. Walker has been decorated with the order of the Commander of the Star by the Rumanian fascist government. Grover A. Whalen, chairman of the mayor's reception committee was made a Commander of the Crown, a lesser Rumanian order.

The Rumanian government, headed by Vintila Bratianu, has been conducting a campaign of terrorism against the workers and peasants of that country.

MINERS DENOUNCE POLICE ATTACKS

DICKSON CITY, Pa., May 1. (By Mail).—A meeting yesterday at 7 p. m. in Dickson City of the Young Miners Club of this town was broken up by the state police and deputy sheriff from the Lackawanna county led by Mirtz. Several hundred miners were listening to a speech by Stanley Dziengielewski, one of the prominent leaders of the Save-the-Union movement, when the police entered and ordered the meeting closed.

They searched the audience and found a gun on one of the miners in Dickson City. The deputy sheriff Mirtz as usual notified the speakers at the meeting not to go around the county speaking any more.

The other speakers, Charles Licata, recording secretary of Local Union 1703, and George Papcun could not speak because of the breaking up of the meeting.

• • •

WILKES-BARRE, May 2. (By Mail).—The Save-the-Union Committee of the anthracite tri-district yesterday issued a statement denouncing the activities of the police in breaking up meetings of the progressives.

The statement called upon the miners to form a labor party to oppose the public officials who are carrying out the orders of the coal operators and to clean out the Lewis Cappelini machine.

The statement signed by George Papcun, secretary of the committee, declares further that:

"The Save the Union Committee will continue to go throughout the district and speak at meetings wherever workers arrange them. We have a right to hold meetings in Lackawanna County as members of the United Mine Workers and citizens of the United States.

"We call upon all mine workers to clean out Cappelini and to support the special district convention in spite of the terrorizing tactics of the police who are trying to keep Cappelini and Lewis in power."

BLACKMAIL IN MINE DISTRICTS

Peonage System Rules Non-Union Fields

(*Special To The DAILY WODRKER*)

DILLONVALE, Ohio, May 3.—Strikebreaking miners have been reduced to the position of peons in the mining camps of Eastern Ohio according to the testimony of scabs who have escaped from the non-union mines on strike there, after finding themselves unable to endure the cruel working conditions and the persistent persecution of company guards.

Low Rate.

Fifty-eight cents per car or twenty cents less than the Jacksonville scale is the rate now prevalent in the scabbing mines here. This rate is paid for "run of the mine" or coal from which the foreign matter has not yet been separated. "Dead work," however, is not paid for. This latter classification includes laying of tracks which is necessary when the operation proceeds deeper into the mine, for placing and removing of timbers and other operations not directly productive of coal which may be loaded.

The fifty-eight cents per car means twenty-nine cents per ton since none of the cars are less than two-ton capacity and often carry as much as two and one-half tons.

Starvation Wage.

At the Dorothy mine of the Yongoheny and Ohio Coal Company at Glen Robins, Ohio, one strikebreaker, John Clark of Waynesboro, Pa., reports that he received $10 for six days' work. From this amount the head of the company guard at the mine though the general practice of the company is to deduct the amount necessary to pay the board of their

(Continued on Page Two)

British Reformists Like U.S. Fake "Peace" Plan

LONDON, May 3.—A resolution urging the British government to accept the Kellogg plan for "outlawing war," and understood to have been initiated by J. Ramsay MacDonald labor reformist, was unanimously passed last night by the national executive of the British Labor Party.

The "sincerity" and "efficacy" of the Kellogg scheme is shown by the fact that the United States opposed the Soviet plan for gradual as well as immediate disarmament at a recent session of the League of Nations at Geneva.

3,000 OUT FROM KANSAS MINES

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—The first call for help has come from Kansas. More than 3000 miners on strike there are using wheat husks or bran "shorts" in the place of flour. Lack of food in the Kansas strike area approaches a condition of famine according to a letter received by the National Miners' Relief Committee (formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Miners Relief Committee).

The need for the broadening of all relief activity which has been the cause of the change in name made by the committee increases daily as the strike of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners spreads to the unorganized counties of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

"Relief, tents, food, clothing, medical supplies and aid must be gathered and distributed on a national scale to help the miners win their strike and to save thousands of children from permanent injuries they may suffer as the result of more than a year's chronic undernourishment and exposure," says Alfred Wagenknecht, relief director of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

We are glad to announce that all is ready for The

Daily Worker

to move into its new home at the Workers' Center. There is only one thing which delays our going over. It is the necessary money to move our equipment. With The DAILY WORKER in its new quarters it will be possible in a few years to reduce our rent to half the present cost. This will mean a considerable saving in expense. With the new plans which we have for increasing the paper and changing the masthead, as above, we will have more room for news and advertisers. This will mean more space for advertising and a saving in expense.

The DAILY WORKER needs to take advantage of this opportunity. Will you make it possible for us to proceed at once before it is too late? Send your contribution for a new home, an enlarged paper and reduced costs to the ever growing and increasing militant DAILY WORKER.

Name .... Address ....

City .... State ....

Enclosed find my contribution to the fund to enlarge The DAILY WORKER.

285 FAMILIES TO BE THROWN INTO FIELDS ON MAY 15

Seek Help from Relief Committee

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MARTINS FERRY, O., May 3.—Families of 285 striking miners have received a fifteen-day respite from eviction by Federal Judge Benson Hough who has issued an order postponing the evictions originally set for May 1. On May 15, these miners will be forced into the fields and roads near Steubenville.

News of the order was immediately relayed to the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee. An attempt will be made to secure the necessary tents to shelter the miners. The committee at the same time has issued a call to the labor movement to rush funds for this purpose as well as the relief of many thousands of miners and their families dependent entirely upon the committee for existence.

GREEN ATTACKS MINERS' RELIEF

Says Nothing of Fat Salaries

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—On the heels of the libelous attack made on the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, now the National Miners Relief Committee, by John L. Lewis at the closing sessions of the senate committee fake investigation of the coal strike, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., struck another blow at the work of providing food, clothing and shelter for the striking miners and their families, in a circular letter to all unions affiliated with the Federation.

Green in his letter states that the rank and file relief committee has no standing in the labor movement. It is quite true that it is not liked by the corpulent bureaucracy which has made common cause with the employing classes against the workers, but it has standing with the masses of workers thruout the country who themselves feel the pinch of the capitalist profit machine and who know that if the miners lose their strike it will be a signal for another drive to lower their own standards of living and working conditions.

The funds contributed to the National Miners Relief Committee goes directly in the form of food to the strikers and their families. None of it goes to pay labor union officials such salaries that bankers might envy. Green did not protest against the paying out by the international treasury of the U. M. W. of A. the sum of $317,000 for six months in salaries to the henchmen of the Lewis machine, while the miners were starving.

It is not on record that Green himself a "miner" or John L. Lewis contributed any part of their salaries of $12,000 a year and as much more in expenses to the strike fund. This a point that the members of local unions

(Continued on Page Two)

Foot Caught in Switch, Girl Loses Both Legs

MARION MELGIN, 26, of Carbondale, Pa., a graduate nurse at the Genearl Hospital at Carbondale, yesterday told Judge Howe and a jury in the federal court how she had been run down by a train on the Delaware and Hudson Railway tracks, losing both her legs, after catching her foot in a switch near the Carbondale station. She said she frantically attempted to pry her foot loose, but was unable to loosen it.

The girl, who is suing for $10,000 damages, said also she lost her parents as a result of the shock of the accident.

USH SPECIAL ONE DOLLAR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER, BUSINESS OFFICE URGES

The splendid activity evinced by the workers thruout the United States in putting across the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER must not be allowed to lapse because labor's international holiday is past. This was emphasized by a representative of the business office of the paper yesterday.

"May is a red month," he said, "and the activity with which the militant American workers rallied to the support of their fighting press in the past must not drop now that the immediate occasion that called it forth is over.

"Of special importance at this time is the intensification of the drive to bring the special one dollar subscription offer to all workers. The effort which The DAILY WORKER is making to bring its subscription rates within the means of every worker must be given the widest publicity.

"The special one dollar subscription brings The DAILY WORKER to any worker for two months. This special rate has been made in the interest of thousands of workers who are on strike in the mines, in the textile industry and in countless industries thruout the country. It is in the interest of the unemployed thousands thruout the United States. This special one dollar offer has been made possible only by the strictest economy and the cooperation of all workers readers of, and sympathizers with, The DAILY WORKER.

"Every worker should carry on his May Day activities in pushing this special subscription thruout the month of May," the business office declares.

Daugherty, Expelled Lewis Machine Henchman, Now in Pay of Operators

WILL LEAD SCAB HERDING DRIVE FOR COAL FIRMS

Goes "Farrington Way" Into Boss Camp

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 3. — Oral Daugherty, former Lewis sub-district president in the Hocking Valley and Sunday Creek mining regions in this state, has finally come out in the role of strikebreaker and scabherder with the financial backing of the coal operators and business men in the Hocking Valley. Daugherty has gone the way of Farrington, another Lewis official who was exposed in 1926 as being in the pay of the Peabody Coal Company.

It has been learned that Daugherty has assured his support to the Akron Coal Company, the Morris Coal Company, the Cambridge Collieries and the Forsythe Coal Company which are about to open mines on a scab basis.

Daugherty was recently deposed by the district executive committee on the ground that he violated the principles of the United Mine Workers of America. Daugherty had advised the striking miners that they would either have to return to work, secure other jobs or starve.

The Save the Union Committee has repeatedly exposed Daugherty as a traitor to the striking miners. Daugherty, in turn, has been just as vigorous in his attacks on the progressive miners as Lee Hall and the other Lewis officials. It is said in Ohio mining circles that Daugherty has merely stated what the Lee Hall-Lewis machine has been saying privately. They deposed Daugherty only because he exposed their hand.

STATE DEPT. IN NICARAGUA SUIT

Kellogg Enters Fight on Anti-Imperialists

Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg took a hand in the effort of the state department to suppress the campaign of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League for support for the Nicaraguan army of independence when he filed an affidavit in the federal district court here.

The league, 39 Union Square, is suing to enjoin Postmaster-General Harry S. New from rejecting all mail bearing the league's stickers reading: "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua."

Manuel Gomez, national secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, stated yesterday that his organization had sent the following cablegram to Senor Froylan Turcios personal representative of General Augusto C. Sandino in Honduras:

"Secretary of State Kellogg presents affidavit to court denying any marine rule in Nicaragua. We wish to present counter-affidavit from Sandino stating facts. Please rush."

"Imperialism requires heroic accomplishments of its diplomats," stated Gomez. "With an affidavit Mr. Kellogg has wiped out marine rule in Nicaragua. The thousands of marines, the bombing planes, the warships, which for more than a year have admittedly dominated the entire outlook in Nicaragua, are officially nil when the honorable secretary of state speaks. That the court will accept Mr. Kellogg's labored explanation goes without saying, for he is the secretary of state. The document is therefore far more significant than its unconvincing awkwardness would indicate. It lets us know that the United States government has adopted the official pretense that there is no marine rule in Nicaragua."

PROPAGANDA FOR CONVICTION.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 3.—State Sen. Caleb Baumes, author of the crime legislation bill, will address the members of the Westchester County Grand Jury Association at a meeting to be held in the court room of Part 1 of the supreme court tonight. Sen. Baumes will speak on "Crime and the Effects of Crime Law."

REFUSES HIGHBROW RATING.

MADISON, Wis., May 3.—Because she believes high grades are not "a genuine criterion of true scholarships and intellectual achievement," Olga Rubinow of Philadelphia has refused election to the Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic society.

"For Services Rendered"—Imperialist Gets His

Photo above shows Baron von Huenefeld, German monarchist transatlantic flyer, receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross from the hands of his fellow-imperialist, Calvin Coolidge. To the right of Huenefeld are his colleagues, Capt. Hermann Koehl and Major James C. Fitzmaurice, awaiting their turn.

Senators to Stop New Oil Graft Gusher

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate committee on public lands, which has been hearing the carefully prepared testimony of Harry F. Sinclair and other witnesses on the Teapot Dome oil lease graft, is scheduled to plan another investigation Monday, this time into the Salt Creek, Wyoming, oil field graft.

Because leases in this field were sold out to the Standard Oil Co. group, which senators don't like to investigate even for proof of grafting by the opposition party, the Monday session will be behind closed doors. The senators call these sessions "executive sessions." That means nobody will be allowed to hear or report what they plan and what they decide not to plan.

The senate committee is not expected to call any witnesses on the Salt Creek graft in the present session of congress, however. Force of circumstances has caused the senate committee to go into this field. Because of the power at Washington of the Standard Oil Co. the senators know that investigating Salt Creek would cost them their jobs unless they conducted their investigations "in the right way," though anybody ought to be reassured by the way the senate and the government courts "took care" of Albert B. Fall, former republican secretary of the interior, Sinclair and Edward L. Doheny. These three musketeers arranged to be acquitted every time the government felt it necessary to go so far as to charge them with conspiracy. A democratic or republican senator feels that to take a good look into the Salt Creek field leases would be like holding his eye over the mouth of a gusher.

GREEN ATTACKS RELIEF BODY

Issues Circular Letter to Local Unions

(Continued from Page One)

might raise when the Green circular is read to them.

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PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—Acknowledgements of the receipt of two carloads of food sent to 45 local unions in the Eastern Ohio strike area last week are being received today by the National Miners' Relief Committee, (formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee). The two carloads, valued at $10,000, includes one carload of flour and one of staples such as navy beans, rice, corn meal, salt pork, bacon, sugar and tinned goods. About 8,000 families share in the shipment which is intended to feed the strikers for two weeks.

"Relief in carload lots is possible only through an intensification of relief activity which will enable us to respond adequately to the increasingly growing demands made on our committee as the strike spreads and continues," Alfred Wagenknecht, relief director stated. All contributions should be sent without delay to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DUPERS DUPED BY TEXTILE BOSSES

Darlington Strike to Go On

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 3.—The officials of the United Textile Workers' Union here, conducting a four week old strike against the lockout of the Darlington Textile Manufacturing Co., in addition to showing their eagerness to perpetrate a betrayal of the strike, showed that they can be easily outwitted by the negotiator for the employers.

"Freedom."

After agreeing to "arbitrate" all disputed questions, the U. T. W. officials were informed by the company yesterday that the "arbitration" will not be over the wage cut and speed-up demands of the bosses, but only over the question of the right of the union to interfere with the "freedom" of the mill owners. The bosses' demand is that before going to a so-called arbitration, the workers must agree to the lowering of working standards. With this statement the negotiations were broken off.

Further evidence of betrayal by the union officials, who secured the sanction of President McMahon in all steps they took, is offered by the workers. They recall the fact that the union fakers agreed to the mill owners' proposition that the union attorneys should not oppose in court the granting of the vicious anti-picketing injunction when the company applied to a local judge.

"The Bosses Said. . . ."

The excuse given by the union administration to the strikers was that the employers had told them that the strike would be settled in a few days anyhow, therefore the anti-strike injunction would not be effective. The injunction was granted while the union attorneys stood in court and declined to offer a single objection. Even that section of the union membership not actively fighting the officialdom are enraged. They point out that even if it was not an open betrayal, it certainly shows that such dangerous fools should not be permitted the helm of a workers' organization.

BOOTLEGGERS PROSPER.

The Retail Jewelers' Association in annual meeting here was told that approximately $35,000,000 in jewels is smuggled into the United States annually.

TEXTILE STRIKE LIVENS AS MASS PICKETING GROWS

North End Strike Hall Opened by T.M.C.

(Continued from Page One)

Federation of Textile Operatives, the small union of skilled workers here is doing nothing to safeguard the unity of the strikers' ranks by organizing the union members to join the mill committees in the picket demonstrations. Greater numbers of union members, however, are turning out to join in the demonstrations.

The Relief Committee headquarters announced yesterday that they have succeeded in getting the bakery workers to donate a large supply of bread daily, the milkmen have offered to deliver a quantity of milk, and plans are being rapidly formulated to arouse a mass movement among the workers in and outside of New England to give the strikers material and moral support.

Mass membership meetings of the Textile Mill Committees are being held daily in both headquarters of the union. In addition to the large strike hall near the South End mills, the T. M. C. opened the North End headquarters several days ago at 43 Diman St. Every meeting is overcrowded, making it necessary for several meetings to be held each day. The reactionary Textile Council officials are not calling any meetings of strikers.

BAKERS' UNION STARTS DRIVE

Organization of Large Factories, Is Goal

A campaign to organize the workers in the large bread and cake factories has been started by the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, 799 Broadway, it was announced last night.

As a first step in the campaign, special meetings of all locals will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. They will be combined membership and mass meetings to which all food workers are invited to attend.

Local 1 will meet at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.; Local 3 at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn; Local 5 at Fessler's Hall, 405 Woolsey Ave., Astoria, L. I.; Local 6 at Burke's Hall, 98 Bowers St., New Jersey City; and Loca 1164 at 3468 Third Avenue the Bronx.

The call for the organization drive says in part: "The slogan for the first fight must be: Decent human treatment for all workers!

"An immediate wage raise of 15 per cent of the present wage scale.

"The strict eight hour work day.

"The six day work week."

Playing Both Ends

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 3.—Senator Howell of Nebraska, progressive republican, public ownership advocate and expert, has been renominated by 20,000 majority, against the opposition of organized business. Yet on his office wall in the senate office building hangs a campaign portrait of Warren G. Harding.

Blackshirts Will Strive to Hit Pole with Cross

When General Umberto Nobile, well-known fascist airman, crosses the North Pole in the dirigible, Italia, above, the blackshirts with him will attempt to drop a cross on the North Pole. The cross, which has been blessed by the pope, is expected to land precisely on the top of the world. The inset shows the archbishop of Milan presenting the missile.

Baldwin Likes His Holy Book After Forgeries

IF not for his bible, Prime Minister Baldwin of England says, he would quit his job.

After aiding and abetting forgeries like the Zinoviev letter and spending a tough day at the office concocting intrigues against the Soviet Union, Baldwin finds it very comforting to read the book of the lord.

If not for the hope that the "kingdom of God would overspread the whole world, then I could have no hope and could do no work and I would give my office over this morning to any one who would take it," Baldwin assured the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Los Angeles Times Head Host at Hoover Banquet

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Harry Chandler, owner of the Los Angeles Times, gave a significant political luncheon to Herbert Hoover, republican presidential candidate, at the Metropolitan Club in Washington.

Harry Chandler inherited the Los Angeles Times, with all its traditions of malevolent warfare upon trade unionism, public ownership, civil liberties and human enlightenment in general, from his late father-in-law, General Harrison Gray Otis.

A dozen California republican editors, on their way home from the Associated Press meeting in New York, attended this Chandler luncheon. They asked questions which Hoover answered, in strict confidence, as to his attitude on certain public issues

CIGARETTE WORKERS ARE ORGANIZING

"Millions for Ads; Not a Cent for Wages," Is Bosses' Slogan

DURHAM, N. C., May 3 (FP).—Inhuman conditions in the R. J. Reynolds factories, where Camel cigarettes and Prince Albert smoking tobacco are produced, were described at the sessions of the Piedmont Organizing Council to 106 delegates, gathered from local unions in North Carolina. The wages of the 11,000 workers in the big Winston Salen plants of this firm average only $11 a week, though living costs are high, and R. J. Reynolds' net profits last year amounted to more than four times the total wage bill.

The situation in Winston Salem is deplorable. The firm thinks it is so big that it can run roughshed over everything. They are paying starvation wages. When union representatives try to talk things over with them they are told, "we've got nothing to discuss."

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THE state administration of North Carolina abets the open-shop movement in a variety of ways.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing Frank Grist sends state printing out of North Carolina, and gives bogus information on unemployment, saying there are only 70,000 idle in the commonwealth, and that half of these would not work if they had a chance. Prison Superintendent Pou is beginning to put convicts into the mines in competition with free labor.

Governor McLean, democrat, has been denounced as a tool of the employers. He has not even given the courtesy of a reply to former complaints. "What has Governor McLean ever done for the laboring people of North Carolina?" the workers are asking. Nothing. The railroads put him there and he's looking out for their interests and the interests of the banks and the mills. They all put him there, is the answer of progressive labor leaders.

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THE conference adopted resolutions against the state policy.

The Piedmont Organizing Council has been formed for the purpose of organizing the unorganized. The Durham Central Labor Union called its first conference.

OTIS RUNS FOR LABOR OFFICE

Progressives Support Penn Candidate

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3. — John S. Otis, well known progressive trade-unionist of Pittsburgh, will be supported for the presidency of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor made vacant by the recent resignation of James H. Maurer, by the Progressive Trade Union Committee of this city. Otis is the first progressive candidate to enter the lists.

A complete slate of officers will be elected at the May 8th convention in Philadelphia.

Otis has been a delegate to the Central Labor Union from the Machinists local 536 for the past six years. At the American Federation of Labor convention held here last November, he demanded that every affiliated union be assessed for miners' relief and urged that it take an active part in organizing the millions of unorganized workers.

Support Urged.

In a statement sent out by Anton Horvat, secretary of the Progressive Trade Union Committee urging support for their candidate he declared: "Brother Otis has been attending state conventions since 1920 and has always been found fighting for progressive measures in an effort to make that body a driving force in the labor movement."

Otis was the delegate who directed the attention of the November A. F. of L. convention to the only vital issues it considered, the questions of miners' relief, organizing the unorganized, violation of injunctions, and the labor party question.

Opposed By "Fat Boys."

Matthew Woll and William Green felt compelled to take the floor at the convention in an effort to combat the sympathy and approval aroused by Otis' exposition of the progressive platform.

Otis is scheduled to represent the Progressive Trade Union Committee at the conference for the formation of a Pennsylvania state Labor Party which meets in Altoona early in May.

Railroads Watch C.P.R.

MONTREAL, May 3 (FP).—Railroaders are speculating on what the Canadian Pacific, privately owned trans-continental line, will do to match the one week vacation with pay recently announced for shopmen of the government-owned Canadian National Railways.

For shopmen getting 75c an hour the week off with pay represents a raise of about 1½c in the hourly rate. The average wage is less than 75c however. Wage rates on the two lines have been kept fairly parallel.

70% FACTORIES NOW OPERATING UNDER CAPACITY

Unemployment Not Due to Machines Only

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In March, 1928, only 30% of the factories covered by the U. S. department of labor employment report were employing normal full forces. The remaining 70% had reduced the number of employes below normal. In addition to this form of curtailment 21% of all the factories were operating on part time schedules.

The general level of factory employment in March was 5.8% under a year ago and 15.5% under March, 1923. The total wages which factory workers had to spend had fallen 6.7% from the previous year and nearly 9% from 1923.

Confirm Unemployment Figures.

Such figures are sufficient answer to all attempts to persuade the public that the extent of unemployment has been exaggerated. They could be supplemented with similar figures from the railroads and coal mines. The numbers that these figures indicated have been laid off could not possibly have been absorbed in distribution and personal service. Perhaps Carver of Harvard will argue that they have simply retired to live comfortably on their investments as members of the owning class.

A glance at the separate industries shows that the country is faced with something more than the results of the new technical revolution. The declines in employment are too general, affecting nearly all industries in about the same way.

Food Works Only Exception.

With the single exception of food products, employment is lower than a year ago in every one of the 12 groups of industries covered by the report. The food industry is close to last year's level. The miscellaneous group, including agricultural implements, electrical apparatus, rubber products, etc., is down 15.3%; iron and steel products 8.3%; cement, brick and glass 8.2%; aluminum, copper and enameled ware 6.6%; lumber products 5.5%; leather 4.9% and the chemical industries 4.7%.

Figures showing for the 12 industrial groups the percent of March, 1928 employment to the 1923 average taken as 100% and the percent of full time capacity at which they are operating are:

Factory operation in March, 1928	Employ., percent with 1923 as 100%	Percent of full time capacity operated
Food products	87.4%	82.5%
Textiles & clothing	86.4	84.5
Iron & steel products	82.9	78.9
Lumber & furniture	78.3	78.8
Leather & shoes	87.1	88.2
Paper & printing	102.4	94.0
Chemical products	100.1	85.1
Cement, brick, glass	87.0	79.7
Aluminum, copper and enamel products	88.4	83.6
Tobacco products	82.2	85.6
Autos, wagons & railway cars	85.0	85.3
Miscellaneous	86.8	80.7
All industries	86.1%	82.5%

PEONAGE SYSTEM RULES MINE AREA

(Continued from Page One)

employees from their pay before it is given to them.

Clark protested against paying the unjust bill but was compelled to do so by threats of violence at the hands of the mine guards, who are employed in the Ohio mine in lieu of the Coal and Iron police who are licensed by a state law in Pennsylvania to make life miserable for the miners.

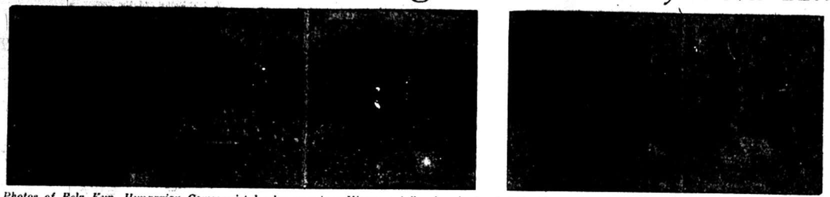
When they attempted to quit their jobs at the Dorothy mine, three strikebreakers were approached by mine guards who demanded "Where are you guys going?"

Attack Miners.

"We're quitting," the strikebreakers replied. Without further ado the guards attacked the miners and robbed them of their tools after beating them into insensibility. The unlimited power of the mine guards and the lack of [illegible] ers to their brutality has given rise to a highly developed system of petty blackmail by which the non-union miners are victimized.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

Threat of Extradition Hangs Over Head of Bela Kun



Photos of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader now in a Viennese jail, when he headed the Hungarian Soviet Republic which was overthrown by the counter-revolution with the aid of American capitalism. Photo on left shows Bela Kun addressing open air demonstration. Photo on right shows Bela Kun leading May Day parade in Soviet Hungary.

7-HOUR DAY FOR METAL WORKERS IN SOVIET UNION

Shorter Day for More Textile Mills

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Central Committee of the Metal Workers Union and the metal trades administration have drawn up a list of metal works which will introduce the seven-hour day in the near future.

Twenty-six factories in the Moscow district, in Leningrad and the Ukraine are on the list.

The seven-hour day will be introduced in two more textile mills. The Naro-Fominsk mill will employ 2,543 additional workers while the Visokovsk mill will employ 1,500 additional workers.

The introduction of the seven-hour day and a three-shift system in the textile industry has not only shortened the working day and provided more workers with employment, but has resulted in greater economies and more effective utilization of machinery.

ARGENTINE PRESS HITS U. S. POLICY

BUENOS AYRES, May 3.—Attack on the policy of American invasion of weaker nationalities has been made editorially by the newspaper, La Prensa here. Coolidge, as well as Hughes, come in for their share of criticism.

Asserting that there are a number of persons and organizations in the United States whose business it is to uphold the policies of the American state department and deny its violation of national rights, La Prensa goes on, "The efforts of these latter may be noted chiefly in the American Society of International Law with headquarters at Washington, where justification of the actions and policies of the government is being sought. From Kellogg, author of the Nicaraguan invasion, to Hughes, champion of Pan-Americanism, with its seat in Washington, they try to pretend that American opinion is wrong when it judges certain state department decisions hostile and dangerous.

"However, all oratorical efforts of late have been unable to wipe out recollection of President Coolidge's words in inaugurating the legislative period of 1927, nor can these words be destroyed, for the president's affirmation that revolutions would be ended and the zone from Canada to the Canal guarded, has a force of conviction which is absent from Hughes speeches," the paper concludes.

U. S. INVESTORS FIGHT OIL LAW

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 3.—An oil measure, substantially similar to that which has infuriated American and other foreign investors in Mexico is being debated in the extraordinary session of congress here.

The proposed Colombian oil law like the Mexican, has resulted in complaints, principally from the American companies, who are desirous of seeing the legislation defeated.

A national prohibition law is also before the special session.

Farrell, Steel King, Admits Mussolini Is His Idol; Visits Him

J. A. Farrell, fascist aide

[illegible], May 3.—James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who arrived in Naples aboard the steamship Conte Grande Tuesday, will visit Mussolini today.

"I consider Mussolini the greatest man living today," Farrell declared. The steel magnate said that he had come to Italy to see Mussolini and was grateful for the audience which had been granted him." Farrell will also see the pope.

Slavery in South

CLARKSDALE, Miss., May 3 (FP)—Eugene Brigham, a planter at Pritchard, Miss., is under arrest by the federal authorities charged with peonage, and is held under $2,000 bond. Brigham refuses to make a statement. He is charged with holding in peonage Alice Akins, a Negro woman. Will Akins, a relative, made [illegible]

NICARAGUA BOSS ON WAY TO U. S.

New Sandino Offensive Considered Grave

MANAGUA, May 3.—Arrival at Balboa in the Panama Canal Zone of General Frank R. McCoy, President Coolidge's personal appointee to supervise the Nicaraguan "elections," enroute to the United States, is considered significant in the light of the recent startling successes of the army of independence under General Sandino in the eastern section of the country.

While McCoy denies that his return to the United States is of no particular moment, it is understood that the "supervisor" intends to confer with President Coolidge on the new developments in Nicaragua. The sudden offensive of Sandino's troops at the very moment of the tropical rainy season renders the American marine forces almost powerless, is considered grave by the American authorities.

That General McCoy intends to recruit as large a staff of aides as possible to assist him in "supervising" the coming elections is also freely admitted. The "supervisor" is attempting to recruit his new assistants from among those whom General Pershing had with him in the Tacna-Arica "plebiscite." The Nicaraguan elections will be virtually marine-controlled.

Asked whether or not it will be possible to vote for Sofonias Salvatierra and Escolastico Lara, the candidates proposed by General Sandino, the American "supervisor" replied that the regulations have been so drawn that only a political party which polled 10 per cent of the total vote in the last elections can put up candidates. He explained that a petition containing a like percentage of names would also be valid to nominate candidates. It is perfectly understood however, that the army of independence is not in a position to collect such a list of names while it is carrying on a life and death struggle with the American invaders.

LABOR DEFENSE GAINS MEMBERS

Many New Branches Are Organized

The growing interest and support to the labor defense movement in this country is shown by the list of new branches formed in the last week by the International Labor Defense, it was announced yesterday at the national office of the organization, 80 E. 11th Street.

Among the branches that have been formed are the Salt Lake City, Utah, branch formed as a result of the lecture against the American frame-up system delivered there by James P. Cannon; the branch in Alliance, Ohio, and another in Ashtabula, Ohio. In addition, a charter has been granted by the national office to the Lithuanian Workingwomen's Alliance, Branch 13, of South Boston Mass. which will function as a unit of the International Labor Defense. The Polish branch of Flint, Michigan, has also just been added to the roster of branches of the movement.

* * *

Greek Section Progresses.

The progress of the labor defense movement among the Greek workers in this country is reported by the Greek section of the International Labor Defense in a statement sent by its secretary, Nick Bouhous to the national office.

Since the reorganization of the section eight branches have been formed from former sympathizers and a new branch with 15 members organized in Providence, R. I. Thousands of leaflets have been printed, emphasizing the activities of the white terror in the Balkan countries, especially against the Greek workers.

Aids Greek Section.

In addition, the Greek Section has sent material aid to the Workers Aid of Greece, which is functioning under great difficulties. $50 was sent to Athens by the Greek Section through the International Red Aid, in addition to a donation made by the Greek fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party of Wheeling, W. Va., which was forwarded also through the Greek Section of the International Labor Defense.

Many Killed in Hail Storm in Transylvania

BUCHAREST, May 3. — Violent hail storms in Transylvania have caused loss of life and heavy property damage, according to reports received here today. Six children playing in the streets at Klausenberg were killed by hail stones. Scores of persons were injured and hundreds are homeless. The hail cut telephone and telegraph wires isolating some districts.

A. KOBEL SLATED FOR DEPORTATION

Communist Editor Wrote on Sacco-Vanzetti

For writing two articles last year denouncing the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, A. Kobel, editor of Uus Ilm, Esthonian Communist weekly, is scheduled for deportation from this country by order of the U. S. department of labor, it was learned yesterday.

Kobel, one of the leading Esthonian Communists in the United States was arrested Jan. 24, charged with being an "anarchist" and favoring the overthrow of the United States government. He was taken to Ellis Island on deportation proceedings and later released on $1,000 bail furnished by the International Labor Defense. The defense organization, thru its counsel, Isaac Shorr, continued the fight, but the final decision of the department of labor makes him an "undesirable citizen" and he is scheduled for deportation in the near future.

Started by White Guards.

White Guard Esthonians are thought to have instigated the action and the two articles, printed Aug. 23, 1927, were used as a pretext in an effort to railroad Kobel to death at the hands of the Lithuanian terror government.

In a statement issued yesterday, Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the International Labor Defense, declared: "The decision to deport A. Kobel, the editor of the organ of the militant Esthonian workers, is another chapter in the general attack on the revolutionary working class in connection with the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. The ruling class is not content with having killed Sacco and Vanzetti. It wants to crush all those who fought for Sacco and Vanzetti and those who tore the mask from the face of that 'justice' which the capitalist class uses to delude and oppress the workers."

Enemy of Butte Miners A Candidate for Senate

WASHINGTON, May 3 (FP).—Sam V. Stewart, war-time governor of Montana, has entered the democratic senatorial primary race in that state against Sen. Burton K. Wheeler. Stewart was governor in the fall of 1914 when copper miners at Butte went on strike. He sent troops to the scene, and set up military courts which sentenced many strikers to the penitentiary and others to the county jail. After months of imprisonment these union men were released on order of the state supreme court which held that the so-called military courts had been illegal.

Stewart is counsel for Standard Oil and for the Anti-Saloon League.

Fire Traps Child

Fire which started on the second floor of the two story frame tenement at 1615 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, yesterday morning, caused a near panic in the neighborhood when Louis Esposito, who lives on the second flood and his wife raised the cry that their son, Louis, Jr., 6, was locked in a bedroom and trapped by the flames.

BOLIVIA SHIPS ARMS; SEE WAR

Failure to Arbitrate Boundary Fight Looms

BUENOS AYRES, May 3.—Fear that the dispute between Bolivia and Paraguay over the Chaco boundary will not be successfully arbitrated by a mixed commission presided over by an Argentinian, has received fresh confirmation by the report that large cargoes of arms are being shipped to Bolivia from the Brazilian port of Santos. The discovery of the arms shipments is causing a flare-up of war talk in Latin America.

Paraguayan publicists, maintaining that the Paraguayans want peace, lament that the economic situation in Paraguay, which is a poor country, does not permit of its immediate armament. It is not believed, however, that the Bolivian government will attempt hostilities at once. once.

The republic of Paraguay has only recently begun to recover from the devastating war it maintained against the allied forces of Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay when a quarter of the male population of Paraguay was exterminated. The triple alliance sought to partition the smaller nation.

JAPANESE CLASH WITH KUOMINTANG

Fight Chiang's Troops Near Tsinan

TOKYO, May 2.—A pitched battle between Japanese and Kuomintang troops has occurred at Tsinanfu, according to despatches received here.

The Japanese troops fired at a detachment of Kuomintang soldiers which took possession of the town according to the reports. Japanese troops are moving to Tsinan from Tsingtao.

QUAKE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, May 3.—A brief but violent earthquake shock was felt at Constantinople at midnight, said a Central News Dispatch from that city.

Mexican Federals Kill Thirty Reactionaries

MEXICO CITY, May 3.—Thirty counter-revolutionists were killed recently in an engagement with Federal troops in the vicinity of Lona, according to reports received here today.

The counter-revolutionists had burned a railway station near Lona and were about to loot the town when a detachment of Federal cavalry troops arrived.

SEEK ARREST OF TWO IN KENOSHA

Warrants Out for More Strikers

KENOSHA, Wis., May 3.—Two more warrants have been sworn for two militant strikers by the vicious open-shop Allen-A Hosiery Company against whose lock-out 350 knitters have been carrying on a bitter struggle for several months.

After carrying on the struggle against the workers who seek recognition of their union, by all means placed at the bosses' disposal by the Nash Motor Co., controlled city government, the company is now resorting to wholesale frame-ups. They have taken out warrants for the arrest of those who prove themselves outstanding fighters on the picket line. This, in spite of the fact that the armed thugs in the company's hire openly flourish their guns in the faces of the pickets. The workers succeeded in compelling the arrest of one of the gun-waving strikebreakers.

The attorneys for the union made formal motion two days ago for the dismissal of charges of disorderly conduct against 41 pickets. The court will decide in about a week, it is stated. The strikers are still disregarding the prohibition of picketing by the injunction still in force against them, and picket the mill gates daily.

Afghan King in USSR

MOSCOW, May 3.—King Amanullah of Afghanistan who arrived in Moscow on a special trial today was greeted by Kalenin, Georges Chicherin, commissar for foreign affairs, General Voroshiloff, commissar of war and N. A. Semashko, commissar for public health.

RELEASE OF BELA KUN IS DEMANDED

New York Workers Send Cable to Seipel

A cable demanding the immediate release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, was sent to Chancellor Seipel by three hundred Hungarians who crowded the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 85th St., Wednesday evening to protest against Bela Kun's arrest.

Louis Kovess, editor of the Uj Elore, Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, and Wechsler, representing the Hungarian section of the International Labor Defense were among the speakers.

Workers at the meeting donated $59 for the despatch of the cable.

REACTION FAILS TO DESTROY RED FRONT FIGHTERS

German Court Declares Organization Legal

BERLIN, May 3.—Total defeat in his attempt to destroy the Red Front Fighters, the militant organization of the German Communist workers, was meted out to the reactionary minister of the interior, Dr. Walter von Keudall, when a decision of the federal supreme court decided that the Red Front Fighters are a legitimate organization.

Von Keudall, who gained a temporary victory before a parliamentary committee a few days ago, has now been completely routed. The court declares that no substantiation of charges that the Communists had started election riots or prevented peaceful balloting could be adduced.

The proposal to dissolve the Red Front Fighters has been endorsed, however, by the reactionary governments in the south German states of Wurtemberg and Bavaria, both strongholds of fascist reaction.

The attempt to destroy the popular militant defense organization of the German masses against the fascist outrages brought a storm of protest from the workers in all parts of the country.

6 KILLED ON MAY DAY

BUCHAREST, May 3.—Six children were killed outright and ten youths and adults seriously injured when heavy hailstones fell on a May Day celebration, reports from Klausenberg state. The community was in the fields when the storm broke.

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Monday ...... Nov. 19
Tuesday ..... Nov. 20
Wednesday .. Nov. 21
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llen-A Hosiery Co. Imports Drunken Scabs, Factory Correspondent Writes

ETECTIVE FIRM FURNISHES ALL STRIKEBREAKERS

ohn and J. B. Lucas Called Aides

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KENOSHA, Wis. (By mail).—We [illegible] now see how much love the Allen Company has for the people of Kenosha. We regret deeply to report that the company, in desperation, has imported some of the most infamous professional strikebreakers and thugs in this industry. These men are now being taken to and from work in taxicabs, to serve as instructors, as the company calls them—in the mill.

The leader of this crowd of shiftless no-accounts is Frank Wilson, a dangerous drunkard, who has been ejected from a number of cities by the police because of his disorderly conduct. It is not surprising that Wilson comes into the Allen A Company drunk almost every morning. The question is, where does he get the liquor to keep him drunk, and who furnishes it to him?

It is only a short time since Wilson was deported from the city of Paducah, Kentucky, by the police of that city. He had gone there on the same mission that brings him to Kenosha. So raw was his conduct and so dangerous did he become for the peace of the community that the authorities had to throw him out.

[illegible] is a man of this type known to [illegible] police of many cities, that the Allen A Company welcomes here, to attack the workers of Kenosha. He [illegible] menace to the peace and order [illegible] this community.

Two sub-leaders of this filthy crew, [illegible] Wilson, are John and J. B. Lucas. These men have been professional strikebreakers in practically [illegible] strike that the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers has had on its hands. They have served as professional strikebreakers and thugs in the following situations:

The Roedale strike in Reading, the Chippman strike in Easton, the Kayser strike in Brooklyn, the Rivol. strike in Plainfield, the Huetig strike in Paterson, and the Brownhill and Kramer strikes in Philadelphia.

They are furnished by the Bell detective agency of the Philadelphia Textile Manufacturers' Association.

The Lucases do not stay long in one place as they are a shift-lot and the slightest exposure puts them to [illegible]. One of them is known as "[illegible]grace" and the other as "Black-[illegible]" Lucas.

[illegible]se are the men who have been [illegible]ted from Pennsylvania to at[illegible]he worker-citizens of Kenosha.

—MANN.

FIRED FOR NOT OVER-WORKING

Mulholland Goes Free; Lineman Gets Gate

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—William Mulholland, builder of the St. Francis dam, a structure which collapsed with the result that over 400 persons lost their lives, is still on the job as chief engineer of the Los Angeles water and power bureau. Archie J. Fitzhugh, lineman in the water and power department of the city, was fired by foreman Richardson the other day—because he refused to climb a 16-yard pole, three minutes before noon.

The dam catastrophe was only "an honest error of judgment" on the part of Mulholland, according to Deputy District Attorney Dennison. Fitzhugh's "guilt," however, was a terrible one, "Clock-Watchin'."

Fitzhugh has made application to the civil service commission for reinstatement. The case was continued one week to give commissioner Kenyon a chance to investigate.

When a worker steals a loaf of bread because he is hungry, he goes to jail. When a rich man steals a railroad, for no reason at all, except greed—he goes to congress.

—L. P. RINDAL.

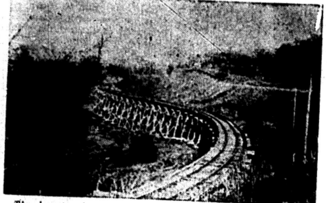
Letters on Election Drive Sent to Units

A letter of the greatest importance, dealing with the election campaign and the mining campaign has been mailed to every unit from the National Office. Your unit did not receive it if we haven't got the address of your organizer or secretary.

Fill in this blank and mail it to:
43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

Dist.............Sub Dist.
Section.........Sub Sec.....Unit.....
Name.....................................
Address.................................
.................................State

"Bent, Zigzagged and Crooked"



The above trestle on the Zanesville and Marietta, Ohio, narrow gauge railroad, is being investigated for repairs. The route was formerly surveyed by the present fascist politician, General Charles G. Dawes. With reminiscent appropriateness, the natives speak of it as the "bent, zigzagged and crooked" railroad.

Say Bellevue Hospital Help Is Worst Paid

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Bellvue Hospital is the greatest hospital in the city. Many workers, men and women are employed there. The orderlys do some of the hardest work. Their working day consists of eight hours. For this a man orderly gets $15 a month. A woman orderly gets $45.50. The men orderlys get their board.

The workers are speeded up by their overseers. Many of those who get these jobs are down-and-outs. They work until they save up some money and then they quit.

The women orderlys have to change as many as 45 beds a day. Let me tell you that this is no easy task. If they get done early they are given some more work to do.

All the workers are constantly threatened with dismissal. Some are fired every week.

The nurses also work very hard and in long shifts. All this is in the greatest city in the world. Yes, our city can spend millions of bucks a year for all kinds of European nobility and our own workers cannot even be well paid.

The labor movement should raise its voice in behalf of these men and women.

—JOSEPH GATT

SAYS INSTITUTE RECRUITED SCABS

Seamen's Church Pastor Did Dirty Work

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Several weeks ago I was unemployed and destitute, and applied to the Social Service Department of the Seamen's Church Insitute, for relief. I was told that hospital cases were the only ones that received relief at the time, although the unemployment situation at the waterfront was very bad.

As I turned to go out, the reverend Compton (chaplain) called me and began to question me. One of the questions was whether I had ever had any military training. I answered that I had. He asked me where, and I replied that I had gotten it at the Citizens' Military Training Camp.

He then summoned a man that looked like a subway inspector, who asked me whether I would like a job working on the subway, saying that I would have to stay in a watch-tower on the platform with a machine gun in front of me, and watch for trouble. The pay, he said, would come regardless of whether there was a strike on or not.

I had been under the impression that the job was a regular job at first, but when he mentioned guns and the subway-yards, I knew that he was recruiting scabs for the strike. I refused to take the job, whereupon the chaplain refused to give me aid. He pushed a button on the desk, and two plainclothes men appeared in the office and forcibly ejected me.

The office was heavily guarded and I realized that it would be futile to say much there, and so I was forced to ship out of New York on the same day, on a boat run under the rottenest conditions.

When I returned to New York, several men told me to write to The DAILY WORKER, knowing that the truth would be published, and I sincerely hope you will do so.

—H. V. R.

Maybe Reported Them When They Did Not Pay

Because he was known to have occasionally reported violations of the health laws, Bartholomew Phillips 36, of 8501 Fort Hamilton Parkway a former, board of health milk inspector, was acquitted Wednesday of taking a $300 bribe from the Morrisania Stock Farms, Inc., despite the fact that a witness testified that he had seen the money paid. Phillips is still under indictment, however, on a similar charge.

Bosses Forced Men to Lie in Englewood Fire

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—The number of deaths resulting from the explosions and fire in the dope building of the Alexander Industries Inc. of Englewood has reached eleven.

The coroner's inquest and subsequent investigations have shown that, altho danger of fire was always imminent in this building, almost no attention was given to exits. There were two doors to the building, one of these was partly clamped shut, the other was often obstructed by the piling up of materials, completed airplane wings and so on.

The windows, which were higher than usual from the floor, had boards running across the top and bottom and a rod thru the center. The materials used in the work, ether, banana oil, etc., are highly explosive and malodorous. In fact the dope building was such an obnoxious place that the office clerks took turns at running errands to that part of the factory.

Employes testified to the existence of these terrible conditions at the coroner's inquest. The next day the names of these same employes appeared on an affidavit absolving the officers of the company from all blame and voicing their confidence in their employers.

This surely must give all the workers food for thought when we have to give even our lives for our jobs.

—H. U. Z.

FORM MILWAUKEE JOBLESS COUNCIL

Ask Federated Trades to Aid Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Several meetings of the unemployed have been held in this city in the course of the last few weeks. A Milwaukee Council of the Unemployed was organized.

Make Demand.

A delegation from one of the mass meetings of the unemployed went to the session of the city council with a resolution requesting:

1.—That city appropriates such stations for the relief of the unemployed and their families.

2.—That free municipal lodgings and kitchens be opened.

3.—That the council request the manufacturers to abolish all overtime work and shorten the work day.

4.—That representatives of the unemployed and other Federated Trades Council be put in charge of managing the relief stations and relief establishments.

The delegation of the unemployed was not allowed to the council chamber. The resolution was referred to the committee on finance, which will meet next Tuesday.

A meeting of the unemployed was called subsequently and aldermen of four adjacent wards invited to appear before the meeting for the discussion on the unemployment problem. Only one appeared, promising cooperation in securing the necessary appropriations. The socialist alderman who was among the invited did not appear. There are two socialist aldermen on the finance committee, which consists of five members.

Petitions are now in circulation embodying the demands of the unemployed and signatures are being collected. These petitions will be presented to the city council in order to substantiate the demands of the unemployed.

A communication was addressed to the Federated Trades Council requesting them to be represented at the Council of the Unemployed requesting a hearing for a representative of the council before the next meeting of the Federated Trades Council and that a committee on unemployment, which was elected by the Federated Trades Council some months ago, finally makes its report, which is long overdue. Also that the Federated Trades Council cooperate in the securing of relief action by the city council.

One of the late meetings of the unemployed was held at the front of the city employment office, about 200 unemployed were present. The meeting was successful and caused a great deal of discussion.

A letter was ordered to be sent by the Unemployed Council to the Cooperative Society in Waukegan with the request for their assistance in relief work. The issuance of a bulletin on the unemployment question is being contemplated, also a calling of a conference of labor organizations on the question of unemployment.

—MORGAN.

COLORADO PLANE WORKERS TRAPPED IN BLAZING TOMB

Inward Swinging Doors Pen Them in Flames

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ENGELWOOD, Colo., (By Mail).—On the 20th day of April, young and adult workers left their homes for work at the Alexander Plane Co., thinking of nothing but a hard days work ahead of them under fierce exploitation. The workers thus started to toil. Everything was going along fine, the women were sewing, while a few feet away from them the men were spraying airplane wings with a high explosive mixture, cellose-nitrate.

In the next room men were upholstering seats, and the carpenters were busy building frames when suddenly a crash was heard and the whole building was in flames. Men and women rushed to the doors, but the doors swung inward and they couldn't get out in time to save themselves, thus resulting in the death of 12 and serious injury to others.

A former employe of the Alexander firm told a coroner's jury that he refused to let his wife work in the dope room because it was too dangerous to her life and health, because the company would not supply the proper ventilation and make proper exits in case of fire. "I was fired for doing so," he said. Another worker testified the company "docked" him a year ago when he went home to change his clothes after rescuing two comrades from a former explosion and fire. Another worker testified that fumes in the dope room often overcame workers. The dope was allowed to drip to the floor where it collected in pools which were a constant menace to the workers because of the dope's high inflamability.

Carl B. Moseley, 22 years old, gave his own life while trying to save the lives of three fellow workers. After coming out of the inferno he saw his fellow workers struggling with some timbers which caved in on them. He rushed back into the blaze in an effort to free them, but failed and lost his life as did his fellow workers he vainly tried to save.

Workers who had been working at the plant realized the fire menace and asked the officials to provide fire exits and improve conditions at the plant, were fired for making these demands.

The tragedy clearly shows that it could have been avoided had the workers been organized. They could have forced the officials to improve conditions at the plant, they could have forced them to move the women's sewing room into another building, instead of having them in the same room where the men are using the spraying apparatus. They could have forced the company to prevent this disaster.

Let this be a lesson to other workers to organize and improve their conditions.

—H. SINGER.

"Daughters" Resign

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3.—Stating that in maintaining a blacklist and refusing to allow discussion on many current topics, the national council of the Daughters of the American Revolution is "virtually denying the members the use of their intellects," eleven members of the D. A. R. have resigned from that organization. The statement, which was issued by Mrs. William Lyon Phelps wife of the Yale professor and Mrs. Joseph Whitney, widow of Edward B. Whitney, former United States attorney in New York City, continues to say that "the present policy of the Daughters of the American Revolution substitutes a face about to tyrannical suppression of all who differ with the present national officers on the questions of the day."

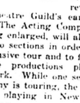
Postmistress Guilty

Mrs. Fellah J. Quinlan, former postmistress at East Northport, L. I. and republican appointee, has pleaded guilty before Federal Judge Bryant to an indictment charging her with stealing mail. She was fined $275 and sentenced to one year and three months' imprisonment, operation of the jail sentence being suspended.

DRAMA

Theatre Guild Planning Tour for Coming Season

THE Theatre Guild is planning an extensive tour for next season according to the announcement sent out yesterday. The repertoire for the Theatre Guild Acting Company on tour has also been selected.



Bernard Shaw

One section of the company will play "Molnar's comedy "The Guardsman" and Shaw's "Arms and the Man," while another section will play O'Neill's "Marco Millions" and "R. U. R.," the Capok play, the latter being planned as a revival of one of the Theatre Guild's earlier successes.

The Acting Company, which is being enlarged, will also be divided into two sections in order to make the extensive tour and to fill simultaneously the productions planned for New York. While one section of the company is touring, the other section will be playing in New York and vice-versa.

This tour will include eight weeks each in Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia and four weeks each in Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Cleveland, a total of 44 weeks. In addition the Guild will send out "Porgy," "The Doctor's Dilemma," "John Ferguson," "Ned McCobb's Daughter" and "The Second Man" as its attractions. No decision has yet been made on the touring of "Strange Interlude." Claude Rains is one of the latest additions to one of its companies for next season.

Broadway Briefs

"Sunny Days" is now in its last week at the Imperial Theatre. The production goes to Buffalo for a week and with Chicago to follow.

"Congratulations," a new play by Morgan Wallace, scheduled to be shown here later on, will have its initial presentations Friday and Saturday of this week in Asbury Park. Lawrence Shubert Lawrence, nephew of Lee and J. J. Shubert, is sponsoring the production.

"Kidding," a comedy by Aurania Rouverol, will open at the Bijou Theatre Monday night, May 21. The cast will include Marguerite Churchill, Louis Carter, Clara Blandick and Charles Eaton. Hyman Adler and Marion Gering are the producers.

The all-star revival of "She Stoops to Conquer" will be presented by George C. Tyler at Erlanger's Theatre on May 14. The engagement is for two weeks only.

OHIO OPERATORS TRANSPORT SCABS

Strikebreakers Refuse to Live in Shacks

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WHEELING W. Va., May 3.—Strikebreakers at work in the mines in Dillonvale, Piney Fork, Tiltonville, Dun Glen and Yorkville are unwilling to live in the houses provided for them by the coal operators near the mines in which they work, travel from here to their places of work daily on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad.

The unwillingness of the scabs to live in these towns is attributed to the miserable housing provided by the companies and to persistent mass picketing demonstrations of the strikers in these localities. The price of daily railroad fare, which under ordinary circumstances would be $1.50 for a round trip is reduced to one dollar by a special arrangement with the railroad passenger agent. The fare is paid, presumably, by the strikebreakers themselves.

Heavily guarded on the inside by company guards, and by United States marshals at stations in Ohio, the train bears its daily load of strikebreakers from here. Unwilling to lose a substantial part of their week's earnings to the railroad and to make the tiresome journey daily, large numbers of the strikebreakers desert continually.

Mass demonstrations at every town where the train stops to discharge crews of scabs have been staged ever since the coal operators inaugurated the new method of "scab herding." Frequently the trains carry only half grown city boys who have never seen the inside of a mine, but who are persuaded by the scab procuring agencies to pose as miners in order to persuade the strikers that their militant picketing has been ineffective.

The new method of supplying the stricken mines with scab labor is believed by the miners in Eastern Ohio to be the last desperate effort on the part of the operators to counteract the effectiveness of the mass picketing which swept scores of stricken mines in the territory clean of strikebreakers.

POLA NEGRI.

Is appearing in her newest film "Three Sinners," showing at the Jefferson Theatre this week.

Union to Aid Fight for Students' Free Speech

Charging that "self-appointed guardians of the minds of college youths have undertaken to interfere with the discussion of controversial social problems before college audiences," Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union has announced that the organization stands ready to aid any student group whose freedom of discussion is violated. The union will take action on any cases reported to it by giving full publicity to the facts and protesting to the authorities and graduates of the institution involved.

WHITES, NEGROES ARE SLAVES OF OHIO CASTING CO.

Workers Forbidden to Assemble Before Shop

(By a Worker Corresepondent.)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, (By Mail).—There is a foundry in this town called the Buckeye Steel Castings Co. It is one of the largest of its kind in America, and also one of the worst hellholes for the workers regardless of their nationality, religion, or the color of their skin. The union in this shop was destroyed about 24 years ago. At that time it was pretty strong, but the company officials realized even then the danger to themselves of workers' organization, and so they destroyed it completely.

These workers were duped to come to the factory from down south during the "great war for democracy." They work here together with white workers for starvation wages, and since the place is busy for only four or five months during the year, they have to shift for themselves during the other seven months. Without food, without sufficient clothes, their plight is so bad that they sell themselves to the company by promising to work there again when the next busy season comes. It is, in fact actual slavery.

There is no hope of betterment in sight for the future, unless they organize into an industrial union which in time will raise the wages, better the working conditions, and advance their standard of living.

Slaves of all colors! Wake up and organize!

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 7: "Volpone"

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd ST & B'WAY WIS. 1789
1st New York Showing
"THE RAIDER EMDEN"
Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

CHANIN'S 46th ST. Evenings at 8:25 W. of Broadway
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

23rd WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

BROOKLYN THEATRES

MOMART FULTON ST. & ROCKWELL PL.
NOON TO 11:30 P. M.
SECOND BIG WEEK
Amazing Russian Masterpiece
"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE"
with LEONIDOFF
and Moscow Art Players
Afts. 35c, Evs. 50c, exc. Sat., Sun. & Hol.

EAST SIDE THEATRES

YIDDISH ART THEATRE
2nd Av. & 12 St. Phone, Stuy. 7195
Every day from 1:30 P.M. to 11 P.M.
LEONID LEONIDOFF in
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
ADDED ATTRACTION
Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution; also "Views of Moscow."
Popular Prices—Aft. 25c. Eve. 50c.

The Lighthouse players, blind actors, will give their last performance of the season at their auditorium, 111 East 59th St., May 4, 5, and 6, with four one-act plays.

JEFFERSON
AFTS. 35c • EVGS. 50c
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., May 3-4-5-6
HARR DELMAR'S REVUE
with Sid Marion—Broadway Show at Popular Prices—Other Arts.
POLA NEGRI in "THREE SINNERS".

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25,000 Women Trade Unionists and Housewives Are Organizing

WORKING WOMEN ISSUE MAY DAY CALL FOR MEET

Will Form Federation at Conference

Working women's organizations of New York chose May Day as the occasion to issue the call for a New York Working Women's Federation, to be formed at the conference of working women Saturday, May 19, at 2 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

This united call is being issued in the name of working women's organizations comprising in their membership great masses of women toilers in the shops and factories of New York, workers in the needle trades and other industries and housewives of working class families. The number of women workers who will be included in the federation to be launched at this conference is estimated at about 25,000, including large organized groups of thousands of women trade unionists, as in the dressmakers, furriers and millinery workers' unions, numbers of women workers in unorganized shops and unemployed, thousands of housewives in women's councils and working women's clubs, mothers' clubs, parents' associations and tenants' leagues.

Working women engaged in great labor struggles in New York feel the need of unity in their organizations. The dressmakers are waging a bitter fight for representation at the forthcoming convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The women furriers are trying to save their organization and conditions in the shop against the combined attack of the right wing machine, the bosses and the American Federation of Labor. The wives of cloakmakers and furriers are struggling against starvation and unemployment. Working women's councils are fighting in all the battles of labor—for miners' relief, for joint defence, to help the striking grocery clerks and laundry workers.

The working women's organizations uniting in the plan for a city-wide federation have issued a call ending as follows:

Working women of New York! Unite to defend yourselves against starvation exhausting conditions of labor to protect your children against bad housing, unhealthful surroundings, bad schools, and child labor! Fight side by side with your brother workers against the union-smashing campaign of the employers, against the open shop, injunctions and the use of police and armed force to break strikes. Mobilize against the war danger! Raise your voices united in a mighty protest against the imperialists and militarists who are preparing to plunge the workers of the world into a new and more terrible war!

(Signed) Conference Committee, New York Working Women's Federation: Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary; Rose Wortis, Dressmakers' Union; Lena Greenberg, Furriers' Union; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, International Labor Defense; Harriet Silverman, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Sylvia Bleecker, Millinery Workers' Union; Ray Ragozin, Teachers' Union; Kate Gitlow, United Women's Councils; Marion Emerson, International Workers' Relief; Pauline Rogers, Women's Conference for Miners' Relief; Ann Washington Craton, Textile Women's Relief Committee; Rachel Holtman, United Workers' Cooperative."

BARBERS WINNING STRIKE DEMANDS

Officers of the International Journeymen Barbers' Brooklyn Local 913, announced yesterday that the strike headquarters had been removed from the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum to 50 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, the union's headquarters, because of the small number of workers still out on strike.

Nearly all the workers had returned to work as one after another of the boss barbers were compelled to settle with the union. They agreed to pay the workers at the old rate of $35 a week. The strike was the result of the employers' attempt to put into effect a $5 a week cut in wages.

Young Workers League Is Formed in Trenton

TRENTON, N. J., May 3.—A Young Workers (Communist) League has been organized in Trenton. Membership meetings are held every Thursday night at Second and Broad Sts. After these educational classes are held on the "A. B. C. of Communism," and the Marxian theory.

The league's first social event will be a concert May 13 at Second and Broad Sts. This will include dancing [illegible] and [illegible] music.

Workers' Calendar

Philadelphia Miners' Relief.

PHILADELPHIA. — The starting points for the regular weekly collection of clothes and funds for miners' relief, to be held Saturday, are 130 S. 60th St., 125 W. Oxford St., and 1208 Tasker St. With the initiation of daylight saving the collection time is longer and it is expected that the relief gathered will be greater than ever before.

* * *

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

* * *

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

* * *

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 14. For information address 1212 Market St.

* * *

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

* * *

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vial's Grove.

* * *

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1067 Hamilton Ave., N. W.
Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

* * *

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular city conference of the International Labor Defense of this city will be held Monday at 531 N. 7th St.

A protest meeting against the conviction of Sam Bonita will be held Sunday at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., at 8 p. m.

A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

May Day Meetings

The following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party:

New York

Endicott, May 6th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.

Michigan

Detroit, May 6, 2:30 p. m., Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendrie. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.

Flint, May 5, 8 p. m., Tilden Hall, 829 Tilden St. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.

Pontiac, May 6, 8 p. m. Speakers: Wicks, Foster.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—Two mass meetings. 1. Party in conjunction with Swedish club, May 5, 180 Lee Ave., and 2. Party in conjunction with Lithuanian organizations, at Gregor Street, Bridgeport Hall. May 6, Abern.

Pennsylvania

May 4, Chester, at 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall. Poyntz Filanal.

May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall. Poyntz, Oswaldo.

Plymouth, April 29, at 2 p. m., 42 Ferry St. Poyntz, Zoldokas.

Trenton, May 4, at 8 p. m., Arcade Hall, 13 E. State St. Poyntz.

May 4, Wilmington, at 2 p. m., 724 Madison St. Poyntz.

May 6, Washington, at 8 p. m. Benjamin.

Ambridge, May 6, at 8 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchnat St.

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 14.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

New England.

Springfield, Mass., May 4, Victory Hall, 241 Dwight St. Lewis Marks.

SHOE WORKERS OF PHILA. ORGANIZE

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Forty workers of Laird & Schober's Shoe Co. responded to the call of the Philadelphia Shoe Workers' Protective Union and went to the shop meeting Saturday afternoon at Grand Fraternity Hall.

The workers were addressed by Thomas Kelly, organizer of the union, and Krascow, well-known shoe workers' organizer of New York. "This meeting," said Thomas Kelly, "indicates the degree of realization of the importance of organization by the shoe workers of Philadelphia, and marks the beginning of the organizational drive of the union."

Krascow spoke in greater detail of the conditions in the industry and of the importance for organizations. "Only a strong industrial union will be able to give you protection against the attack of the bosses," said Krascow.

A discussion by the workers of the shop revealing the methods and schemes employed by the bosses to cut wages was followed by the passing out of union applications. After all non-union members present made out applications and paid the initiation fee the meeting was adjourned with an announcement by the organizer that the local will meet Tuesday night at Machinists Temple, [illegible] and Spring Garden Sts.

Where Bulgarian Peasants Died in Earthquake

Searching parties thru the ruins left by the Bulgarian earthquake have removed the bodies of scores of victims. Most of those killed were small peasants.

CLOAK RALLIES IN MANY CITIES

Garment Workers Meet to Voice Protest

Knowing that the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, scheduled to begin in Boston on May 7, will not be a place where the problems and wishes of the union membership will be taken up for consideration, because of the fact that the reactionary union-wrecking cliques of the right wing are in complete control, by their mobilization of fake delegates, the New York Joint Board has announced that a series of mass meetings have been arranged for all large centers of the ladies' garment industry. At these meetings and not at the convention in Boston will the desires of the rank and file be heard, the statement reads.

To Meet in Other Cloak Centres.

The plans for meetings in Boston, Philadelphia, New York and Cleveland have already been completed while other mass meetings are being organized. The first of these meetings begin from tonight and extend through several days of next week.

A joint mass meeting of the membership of Locals 3, 23 and 82 is to be held tonight in the hall of the Dressmakers' Union Building, 16 W 21st St., beginning at 6 o'clock. The main speakers will be Louis Hyman Joint Board manager, and Joseph Borachovich of Local 2.

A meeting of all active members of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union will be held tomorrow night at 7 o'clock in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. The Joint Board called this meeting to give a send-off to the delegates elected to go to the convention in Boston and demand that the wishes of the membership be obeyed by stopping the destructive war carried on by the right wing.

From Stuyvesant Casino, all those at the meeting will accompany the delegation to Pier 44 of the Colonial Line at the foot of Christopher St. where they will embark for Boston. Workers are asked to come to the pier and join in the send-off. The announcement also states that those wishing to go to Boston with the delegation have still time to register in the Joint Board headquarters.

Cutters Meet Saturday.

All cloak and dress cutters are called to a mass meeting Saturday afternoon at 1 p. m. The coming convention will be discussed by Louis Hyman, Ben Gold, furriers' leader and by the leaders of the Progressive Cutters' League, a militant organization of members of Local 10. The meeting will be held in Stuyvesant Casino, 40 Second Ave.

SHACHTMAN WILL CONTINUE TALKS

Chinese Revolution Is Topic

Max Shachtman, editor of The Labor Defender, will continue his illustrated lectures on the Chinese Revolution in Toledo, Ohio on Saturday. The lectures are under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Successful meetings have already been held in New York, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Pa., Akron and Canton, Ohio. The pictures show the origin and development of the movement for the liberation of the 447 million people of China.

Other meetings that have been announced include the following:

Sunday, May 6, Detroit Mich., McCollister Hall, Cass and Forest.
Monday, May 7, Flint, Mich., at 829 Tilden Street.
Tuesday, May 8, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Wednesday, May 9, South Bend, Ind., Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Friday, May 11, Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western.
Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill.
Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

The Pioneers March

PHILADELPHIA, May 3. — The Young Pioneers celebrated May Day by holding a mass meeting and parade thru the streets of Philadelphia.

The parade started at Poplar St. and continued to Franklin Ave. where the mass meeting was held.

BILLS ATTACKING FOREIGN WORKERS HIT IN DETROIT

Resolution of Protest Adopted at Meeting

DETROIT, Mich., May 3.—Over 350 attended the recent mass protest meeting, against proposed registration-deportation bills now before congress. The meeting was held at the International Workers Home.

The following resolution was adopted to be sent to congress: "Resolved that we citizens go on record as opposed to proposed registration-deportation bills which would, if inacted, further intimidate the foreign-born workers, humble their pride thru a process of discrimination which aims to establish a card index system to be used against a given group in our society, contrary to the Constitution of the United States and International treaties.

"Cards of identification can only be regarded as badges of shame, and could only result in greater distrust and suspicion, especially among the working masses. Thereby greatly enhancing existing antagonism between native born and foreign born workers, thereby preventing a spirit of unity and cooperation among the workers which is so necessary for the progress of mankind."

The speakers were: Dr. Ferdinand Chenik, Nicholas Gronkowski, Frank Stawsky, Arthur Rohan, of the Auto Workers Union; Michael Brzonkala, Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers; Dr. Marie Salutsky, Secretary-Treasurer of the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers. Joseph Wlodarczyk presided. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Detroit Council.

* * *

The first conference of the newly formed Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers was held at the G. A. R. Hall, with 148 delegates representing 70 organizations. Arthur Rohan of the Auto Workers Union acted as temporary chairman. Speakers included: Fred M. Butzel and Jeannette D. Pearl.

TWO KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., May 3.—Two men are dead and another is in a hospital seriously injured as the result of a heavily loaded Waco biplane stalling as it banked on a turn late yesterday.

Merle Fogg, president of the Fogg Flying Service, and Tom Lockrie, both of Fort Lauderdale, are dead, while C. S. Nelson, student pilot, who was at the controls, is still fighting for his life.

Chicago Florists Try Silencing Labor Radio

CHICAGO, May 3 (FP)—Judge Hebel will let WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor radio, continue to broadcast the facts in the fight of Local 17117 of the florists and gardeners against the open-shop and the yellow-dog contract. Boss florists asked him for an injunction to silence the voice of labor but were turned down. The Buy-No-More-Flowers campaign of organized labor, pushed in meetings, in print and over the ether, is having its effect.

"We will now go into the federal court for an injunction," says attorney James H. MacFarland for the boss florists, "because this boycott is in restraint of interstate commerce."

ZARITSKY BEGINS MILLINER POGROM

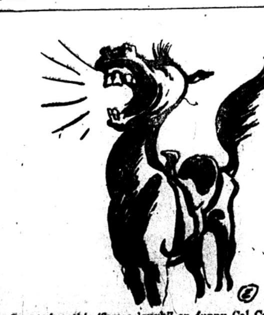
Contemptuous of the overwhelming protest of the membership of the Millinery Hand Workers' Local 43 of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International, against attempts of the geenral executive board to destroy their lacal by a fake amalgamation scheme, Max Zaritsky, president, and his henchmen on the general board have made public their refusal to rescind the order to dissolve the millinery local.

Ignores Will of Membership

In announcing their intention to disregard the protest of the milliners registered when a meeting of 1,500 held recently, voted unanimously to demand withdrawal of the dissolution plans of the right wing, Zaritsky showed that the wishes of the membership are of no concern to him.

This new decision was made several days ago after a local meeting of 1,500 milliners voted unanimously for a committee of 13 to appear before the general board with the membership's demand that Zaritsky withdraw his destructive plans. In their insistence that Local 43 dissolve, and in the fact that they made this decision public before the milliners had an opportunity to voice their opinion at a membership meeting to be held tonight, the right wing in control of the International showed their complete disregard of the wishes of the 4,000 women members of the union.

Over the signature of Zaritsky, a letter was sent out to all the Local 43 members ordering them to appear immediately at the office of the right wing Local 24 and exchange the Local 43 union books for one of the former. In the latter he declared that the union which cost the women so much energy and blood to build was no longer in existence.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

Red Cartoons 1928

Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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IN BOSTON — IN BOSTON

500 WANTED

To Enlist in the Volunteer Army For Miners' Relief—BEFORE SUNDAY, MAY 6

Every revolutionary, every militant worker, every progressive should enlist NOW to be on hand next Sunday in the campaign to raise funds for the relief of the striking miners. The volunteer army will begin operations at 10 o'clock from the following points:

1. 88 Stanford St., West End.
2. 14 Harrison Ave., South End.
3. Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury.
4. New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury.
5. Morton Hall, Morton St., Mattapan.
6. Lithuanian Club, 376 Broadway, South Boston.

ENLIST NOW

Fill in and mail to Miners' Relief Committee, 38 Causeway Street, Boston, Mass.

COUNT ME IN AS A VOLUNTEER.
Name ....
Address ....

BOSTON — BOSTON

Meet the Left Wing Leaders of the Needle Trades Unions at the

Freiheit Spring Ball

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1928

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Tickets on sale at New Freiheit office, 14 Harrison Ave., cor. Essex St.

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Editor....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

A Strikebreaker Celebrates May Day

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, celebrated May Day by pulling off as neat a strikebreaking stunt as any other adept professional capitalist stool pigeon could have pulled.

He issued a circular to all unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor denouncing the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, now the National Miners Relief Committee, and urging affiliated bodies not to contribute money to its relief fund for the striking miners.

In the fourteenth month of the coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, to the ranks of which has been recently added fresh thousands in Illinois, Kansas and the unorganized fields of West Pennsylvania, this capitalist flunkey, instead of mobilizing all the energies of the American Federation of Labor for the winning of the strike sees fit to weaken the resistance of the strikers by attacking their rank and file relief organization.

Had Green donned miners' work clothes and equipped with pick and lamp descended into a scab mine to dig coal he could not have done more injury to the cause of the strikers.

The operators are depending on the weapon of starvation to break the backbone of the strike. They know that the scanty savings of the coal diggers have long since been exhausted. They know that they must depend on the generous solidarity of the rest of the American working class to provide them with the necessities of life until they win their strike. And instead of inducing the executives of international unions to dig down into their million-dollar treasures for contributions to miners' relief, Green does his level best to place obstacles in the way of the only relief organization that is making a serious effort to mobilize the entire American working class behind the coal diggers struggle.

The answer of the members of the American Federation of Labor to Green's latest strikebreaking stunt must be to increase their relief activities ten-fold and to increase their contributions to the National Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Show that $12,000-a-year strikebreaker that you will not let your brothers be starved into submission.

The miners must win.

Feed them.

PAINTERS ENDANGERED BY SPRAYING DEVICE

"Will organized painters allow themselves to be made the victims of employers' propaganda and accept the use of a machine which increases every hazard of an industry known to be one of the most dangerous from the standpoint of occupational poisons," asks the Workers' Health Bureau in a warning issued yesterday to members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America to vote down every agreement and industrial code which accepts the use of the spray painting machine in their industry.

"No protection against this machine exists in the house painting industry," the statement continues, "where ventilation depends on the construction of the particular room, closet or hallway being painted, and where the most dangerous poisons continue to be used without regulation. Painters are not even aware of the poisons they are using as labels on the containers are for the purpose of protection against impurities in paint materials and not for the protection of health.

In Constant Danger.

"Even where carried on in specially constructed booths with a provision for 100 feet of air constantly passing by the working face of the booth and where lead, benzol and wood alcohol have been removed from spray materials, there is no assurance that workers will not be poisoned," continues the Workers' Health Bureau.

"Unorganized workers have been forced to accept the spray machine in furniture factories, automobile and car painting but at a terrible sacrifice to life and health. The organized house painter has heretofore unqualifiedly opposed its use. In Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, California and Colorado, the Workers' Health Bureau has assisted painters' unions in opposing the acceptance of any regulations put forward as guaranteeing protection and has consistently fought against allowing the interpretation that medical examinations and the provision of sanitary safe-guards will prevent lead and other poisons.

Serious Situation.

"That such recommendations now come from the union itself is cause for serious alarm on the part of the membership," states the Bureau adding: "our attention was forcefully called to the seriousness of the situation when we examined the report by the executive board of the Ohio State Conference of Painters and published in the February issue of the Ohio Painter. Their statement that 'The elimination of trade hazards rests with the painter himself and his observance of the ordinary rules of personal hygiene,' is emphatically denied by the Workers' Health Bureau, quoting Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard University, an international expert on diseases in the painters' trade who writes: 'We shall never adopt effective means of preventing lead poisoning in industry until we accept the fact that the danger lies in the air the workman breathes more than in his personal habits. American industry is still largely dominated by the old idea that a worker acquires poisoning from the lead of his hands and that the way to protect him is to urge him to wash thoroughly before eating, laying special stress on the importance of scrubbing his finger nails. I have never been able to picture to myself just how the employer and the physician think that the lead under a man's finger nails gets into his blood. As a matter of fact this source of poisoning is relatively unimportant. Men do not habitually suck their fingers; they eat only three meals a day, but they breathe in the factory air some fourteen times a minute.' "

May Day Features New Issue of I.L.D. Bulletin

May Day occupies the place of prominence in the May issue of the Labor Defense Bulletin, which is published monthly by the New York section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway. The leading article discusses the significance of this international working class holiday and urges all class-conscious workers to join in the fight to free the victims of the class war.

With the May issue, the Labor Defense Bulletin has for the first time been increased to eight pages. The first number of the Bulletin, which appeared in January, was only four pages, and the magazine has thus doubled its size within four months.

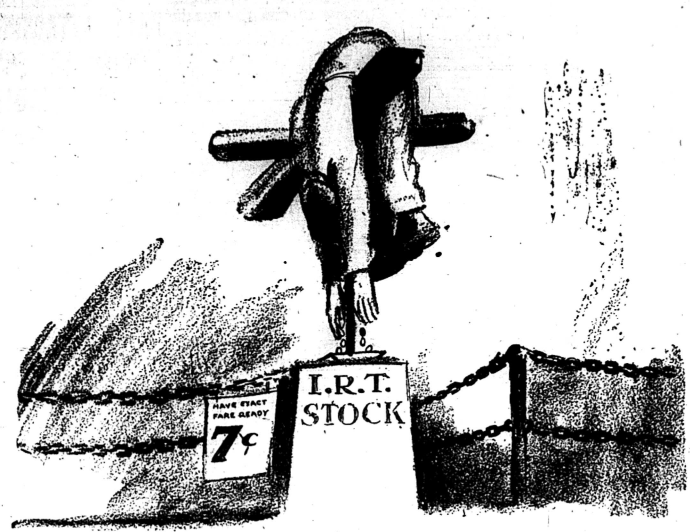
The Bulletin gives news of persecutions of workers throughout the world and also contains details of the new mass movement that the International Labor Defense is starting to free Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

An item of especial interest are the statistics of persecutions of revolutionary workers and peasants throughout the world during the last three years. These statistics, published by the International Red Aid show that a total of 86,591 workers and peasants were murdered and 92,810 wounded by the bourgeoisie from 1925 to 1928. There are at present 64,552 victims of the class war in the prisons of capitalism.

The cover design of the Bulletin is by [illegible].

CRUCIFIED

By Fred Ellis



Millions of workers must pay about $14 per year more in subway fares by order of three New York capitalist flunkeys, judges of the New York State Supreme Court. Of course, the judges are "impartial" and have "no personal motives"—but how did their friends know in advance what their decision would be and thereby make millions gambling in Interboro shares on the stock exchange?

Philadelphia Jobless Hold Meet May 9

By B. HERMAN.

AN unemployed mass meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 9th, at 2 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St., by the Philadelphia Council of Unemployed. This meeting will be the culmination of a whole series of meetings thruout the city, in West Philadelphia, Kensington and South Philadelphia. At this meeting all the councils of unemployed will be present and a delegation will be elected to visit the city officials and demand that the city provide relief for the unemployed, that a system of unemployed insurance be instituted that the unenployed should not be evicted for non-payment of rent.

It will mark a big step forward in the movement to organize the unemployed in Philadelphia. All unemployed workers are invited to this meeting.

The city administration has millions for wealthy contractors, millions for bankers and real estate and traction magnates, but the 150,000 unemployed in Philadelphia haven't gotten anything in the way of relief. The republican administration of Philadelphia and of the state of Pennsylvania feels so securely in the saddle, that it does not even make a pretense of relief for the unemployed.

HOW POWER TRUST WORKS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Methods of public utilities organizations in influencing high school students against municipally operated electric light plants in Connecticut were reveale at the Federal Trade Commission Power Trust Investigation.

Clarence G. Willard said that a catechism on utilities was furnished to most of the state high schools. The pamphlet said publicly owned utilities charged higher rates, were less efficiently operated and were injected into politics.

N. Y. Workers School a Force in Labor

By D. BENJAMIN.

The Workers School had good cause to celebrate May Day this year. With the most successful year in its history (1300 registered in the fall term); with the establishment for the first time of a full-time national training course (attended by 25 leading comrades from practically every district in the country); with the moving into new and larger quarters at 26-28 Union Square (capable of taking care of over 2,000 students)—with all these and much more having taken place, the Workers School can well say that the year, May 1, 1927 to May 1, 1928, has fulfilled to some extent at least the slogan of the Workers School, "Training for the Class Struggle."

Role of Workers School.

The Workers School is a force in the working class movement and is a tremendous weapon in the hands of the American revolutionary movement. Its thousands of students are not students in the academic sense but are militant fighters for the working class who, because of their training at the school, can fight more effectively for their class. Its students belong to unions, to workers' clubs, to workers' fraternal organizations. Its students are workers in the shops and factories and offices. Its student-workers carry the lessons of the school—the spirit and militancy of the school—the ability to handle and meet workers' problems in accordance with the needs of the entire working class—carry all this into the shops, into the workers' organizations, into the very midst of large sections of the working class. Some of the student-workers at the school are leaders in the working class movement—leaders in the unions, in the shops. While attending the school, they are better able to carry thru the tasks of effective leadership.

But the Workers School could not and cannot afford to stand still. By its very nature—as part and parcel of the class conscious section of the American working class—it must grow and develop if it is to carry out its purpose. And the school has not failed in this. From 1 class room 4 years ago to 8 rooms today; from 55 students to 1300 students in the same period of time—this has been the history of the school.

New Quarters.

On May Day the Workers School moved into a new building where it will have 12 large rooms, capable of taking care of 2,000 students comfortably. It has a complete floor to itself and will therefore be in a position to organize its work more efficiently and in a manner that will satisfy the students. It is in a position to expand and take over another floor the following year if its needs and the needs of the militant labor movement of this city so require.

Then there is the step of the establishment of the National Training School. Can one overestimate its importance? Twenty-five leading comrades from all over the country—from California to Connecticut, from Canada to Colorado—are attending its classes. From 9 a. m. till 2 p. m.—classes; from 2 p. m. till 6 p. m.—study; in the evenings participation in some important or responsible manner in the work of the Communist Party or the labor movement in general—this is the schedule of the "National Students"; that is, of the students who will, as a result, be better, more militant and capable fighters for the American working class. From their midst will come organizers, editors, teachers, trade union leaders, agitators—devoted fighters to the cause of labor. All sections of the country will benefit. These students will go back and teach the lessons they learned. This will help the weaker sections of the country. And it will even be possible to send some organizers to do pioneer work for the revolutionary labor movement in unorganized territories.

The real value of the Workers School, however, lies not so much in the work that it has done but in the work that it will do. May 1, 1927, and May 1, 1928, are important. But May 1, 1929 and May 1, 1930, are more important. What will the militant labor movement be able to say of the school next year and the year following that? What accomplishment will the Workers School have to its credit in the coming year?

Confident of Future.

This much the Workers School can answer. It looks upon the future with determination and working class confidence. It is proud of the responsibilities facing it. It accepts them. It recognizes the tremendous problems facing the working class today. But it also sees the opportunities. The working class needs more trained fighters. The working class needs more devoted fighters. The working class needs class leaders.

The Workers School had good cause this year to celebrate May First. It pledges again its devotion to the struggle of the working class. The Workers School is determined that May Day of next year, of 1929, will witness a bigger celebration, will see even bigger steps forward taken by the school and by the American working class.

The Tasks of the Communists in the Trade Unions

The following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Communist International on February 25, 1928.

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(Continued from Previous Issue).

In regard to the organizational tasks of the Communists in countries where the trade union movement is split, it is essential first of all to deal with the work and shortcomings of the independent revolutionary trade unions in these countries (France, Czechoslovakia, and others). In these countries it is essential:

1. Energetically to recruit new members first and foremost among unorganized workers, taking particular advantage of periods of mass movements.

2. To carry on a struggle against fluctuation of membership by the establishment of fighting funds, mutual aids funds, etc.

3. To reconstruct the trade unions on an industrial basis without forcing the pace, however, and without resorting to mechanical fusions.

4. To combine the factory councils of all enterprises forming part of one concern or trust for joint action against concentrated capitalism, each individual factory council, however, to retain its separate existence.

5. To devote special efforts to establish various mixed committees, councils of action and other united front organs in conjunction with the workers in reformist factory trade union organizations, as well as with the unorganized workers on the basis of definite concrete tasks.

6. To develop a militant trade press, to publish special revolutionary trade union literature, to help in the establishment of Unity Clubs, etc.

Where Minority Exists.

For countries where trere is an organized opposition minority (Great Britain) the most important organizational tasks are:

1. To draw as many complete trade union organizations and trades councils as possible into the opposition movement.

2. To carry on a struggle in the local bodies on questions of wages, policy, industrial peace, etc.

3. Unceasingly to explain the causes of the defeat of the recent industrial struggles and to drive home the lesson of the need for a change of leaders.

4. To carry on a relentless struggle against the slightest infringement of trade union democracy, expulsions, etc.

For countries where an organized opposition does not exist and where work is carried on only by fractions (Germany, Austria and others), all the efforts must be directed towards:

1. Forming fractions according to industries, districts and on a national scale.

2. Appointing for every big enterprise a special trade union organizer for permanent work among the organized and unorganized.

3. Struggle against bureaucratic centralism in the trade union movement and for extension of the rights of local trade unions and trades councils.

Tasks for American Party.

In the United States where the overwhelming majority of workers are unorganized, where members of the existing trade unions are recruited mainly from the midst of skilled workers—the labor aristocracy, where the most important trade unions are undergoing a process of disintegration, all Communist work in trade unions must be directed mainly towards organizing the unorganized masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers. The slogan "Organize the Unorganized" must not be a call to the corrupt trade union bureaucracy which rejects the task of organizing the working masses; neither must it be a one-sided call to the existing trade unions, but must be the basis of the activity of the Communist Party itself. The Communist Party must on its own accord organize trade unions in those branches of industry where workers are not organized at all or very inadequately organized (the steel, automobile, rubber, boot and textile industries, water-transport service, etc.).

At the same time Communists must continue and increase their activity in trade unions affiliated to the reactionary American Federation of Labor in order to form a strong left wing in it.

As many trade unions refuse to admit Negro workers to membership, the Communist Party must take the initiative in forming trade unions for Negro workers. Simultaneously, it must continue the struggle for the admission of Negro workers to the existing trade unions. Communists must put up a fight for the amalgamation of Negro workers' union with the trade union organizations of the white workers in the same branches of industry.

In spite of the efforts of the corrupt bureaucracy to prevent the left wing from capturing the miners' union by cunning and violence, Communists must not leave this union. In view of the decline of the miners' union, however, the left elements must take the initiative in forming new local trade unions in coal mining districts where workers are not organized and in places where the miners' organizations have been destroyed or have fallen to pieces.

The whole purpose of the organizational work is systematically to win over the masses. It is from this point of view that every organizational measure, and every step in our practical work must be regarded. This is precisely why the ways and means of organizational work are so varied, and why it is impossible to lay down general and fixed rules for all countries. Organizational work requires a serious knowledge of the trade union movement and great flexibility in the application of revolutionary tactics.

Women Replace Men in Auto Industry; Slave 54-Hour Week at $17

The automobide industry is drawing the women into the ran' of its workers in ever-increasing numbers. Five years ago there were 3,000 women auto workers in Detroit; today there are 10,000. They are being taken on the heaviest, dirtiest, unhealthiest of jobs.

The bosses are preferring women for some lines. No need to inquire the reason—they can get them for 25 and 35 cents an hour. Young and not-so-young, married and single, today they need work more than ever before. The married woman's husband is out of work or has had a wage cut, the single girl's father can't keep her any more. So she gets a job in an auto factory.

At the same time, of course, wages come down. Where the former skilled man would get a dollar and a half per hour on the job, the girl now works for 35 cents. The man walks the street, or makes up his mind to go back for half the wages on "production"—a general term which covers all sorts of unskilled and semi-skilled processes.

Some of the worst companies in town such as Briggs, known for their rotten conditions and bitter exploitation, employ women on extremely heavy jobs. For example, on the big punch-presses, 30-ton machines, which must be lifted by the worker, where the piece punched out may weigh over a hundred pounds, two girls are put together on such machines. There is constant danger of losing fingers or hands on such a job.

Ruin Women's Health

Women are being taken on spraying increasingly too. This job is known for one of the unhealthiest in the whole industry. While the booths may be equipped with suction blowers, this draws off the fumes so slowly that before they are absorbed the worker has breathed them in for several minutes. Working for nine or ten hours a day in a stifling, paint-laden atmosphere standing continuously, going through the active muscular exertion required by spraying, covered with grease and paint, breathing in fumes which smart the eyes, throat and nostrils, this job is truly hell and the companies such as the Ainsworth, a crying disgrace. With the cheaper copanies such as the Ainsworth, a girl may work 54 hours or more a week on this exhausting and unhealthy job and only bring home 17 or 18 dollars.

Women Must Organize

Equal pay for equal work is one crying need for the women in this industry. They should be kept off the night shift and off the particularly unhealthy or dangerous jobs. They should have yearly vacation with pay. Free nurseries should be maintained by the city where the working mother could leave her baby instead of hiring some one at home, which eats up nearly all her wages. For expectant mothers there should be two months' vacation before and after childbirth, with pay.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS.
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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EL[illegible] DRIVE TAS[illegible]INED IN PAR[illegible]EAL

Instructions [illegible]sued to All Units

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party yesterday issued a very important statement to all units of the Party, instructing the Communists in the conduct of the 1928 election campaign.

The full text of the statement is:

"TO ALL PARTY UNITS.

"Dear Comrades:

"The Central Executive Committee has decided that our Party is to enter the election campaign in the coming elections under its own banner and will nominate candidates for president and vice-president of the United States.

"This decision of the Central Executive Committee is based on the analysis of the situation in the United States today, showing quite definitely that we cannot expect that there shall be formed a Labor Party on a national scale during 1928.

"This does not mean, of course, that there will not be in many localities, the United Labor ticket, or even local labor parties.

"Also, the Central Executive Committee has decided that the Labor Party shall be one of the central slogans to be used during the election campaign by our party in its work.

The Election Campaign and Other Party Campaigns.

"The party's election campaign will be based upon all the other campaigns that the party is conducting at the present moment, and organically tied up with all the struggles of the working class of this country at the present time. The most important activities of the party and struggles of the masses upon which the campaign is based, are the following:

"1. Mining campaign.

"2. Unemployment.

"3. Organize the unorganized.

"4. Struggle against war—Nicaragua, China, defense of the Soviet Union.

"5. Textile and needle trade struggles, etc.

Keynote—Class Struggle.

"The keynote to be struck by our party throughout the campaign must be the class struggle in connection with the dropping of this slogan by the Socialist Party at its last convention held in New York during the month of April.

"The election campaign must present our party as the champion of all sections of the working class—strikers, unorganized workers, Negroes, youth, women, children. Our Party must appear in the election campaign as the single revolutionary working class party, as the sole fighting force against the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, as the organizer of the unorganized, as the deadly enemy of the Socialist Party.

"The campaign should not restrict itself to our immediate demands, but we should stress all our final aims before the working class. We should raise the issues of a Workers and Farmers Government, the overthrow of capitalism, the problems of a Communist society. We have to throw all forces of the Party into the campaign, and at the same time, have to guard ourselves against all kinds of parliamentary illusions. To gain seats in the various legislative bodies is very important for our Party because we can utilize them as mass tribunes to reach out for the workers, but we should not forget that our basic aim in this campaign is the mobilization of the broadest masses possible.

Nominating Convention.

"The National Nominating Convention of the Party will be held in New York on May 25-26-27. About 200 to 250 delegates will be present. The bulk of the delegation will come from the industrial states and from those agricultural districts which contain a large exploited farming population. A minimum of 40 states will be represented.

Order of Business at the Convention.

"1. Adoption of the election platform of the Party.

"2. Nomination of Presidential candidate.

"3. Election of a National Campaign Committee.

"The Nominating Convention will

(Continued on Page Two)

Greet Delegates to Convention at Meet

Every worker is invited to attend the mass demonstration to greet the delegates to the National Nomination Convention to be held at Mecca Temple, 133 E. 55th St., Friday evening, May 25, in a statement issued yesterday by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Among the speakers there will be [illegible] class war fighters [illegible] of the country [illegible]

50 Girls Flee Fire

Fifty girls working in a six-story factory building at 93-95 Henry St., in the Borough Hall section of Brooklyn, narrowly escaped death when fire gutted the structure. A demand has been made for an investigation into the alleged lack of safety apparatus in the factory.

MOVE TO SPREAD TEXTILE STRIKE

Mill Committees Act as Unions Quibble

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 4.—With the establishment of the second strike headquarters in the North End of the city, and with the opening of a relief station, the Textile Mill Committees are pushing their program of intensifying their organizational work in the nearby city of Fall River, in order to spread the strike of the 30,000 New Bedford workers to the 25,000 workers there.

A mass meeting called by the Mill Committees in Fall River several days ago revealed the sentiment for a strike among the workers there to be overwhelming. The workers in Fall River also suffered a 10 per cent wage slash which was put into effect last January. They would have struck then but for the action of the offficialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who insisted that a strike vote was several votes shy of a two-thirds majority.

Will Extend Strike.

With the falling off of pressure upon the national officers of the Textile Mill Committees concentrated in New Bedford, by the development of local functionaries from the tremendously growing membership of the mill committees, increased attention will now be paid to the problem of widening the strike movement. This is the only absolute assurance of a victorious end to the struggle against the mill owners, the Mill Committee heads declare.

Rank and file pressure on the officialdom of the Textile Council and on the administration of the United Textile Workers' Union is so great

(Continued on Page Two)

BONITA MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

Papcun, Biedenkapp to Speak Sunday

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—A huge protest meeting against the conviction of Sam Bonita, young mine leader of Pittston recently sentenced to from 5 to 12 years imprisonment, will be held here tomorrow under the auspices of International Labor Defense.

Fred Biedenkapp, secretary of the Workers International Relief and George Papcun, secretary of the Bonita - Moleski - Mendola Defense Committee and active anthracite militant, will speak at the meeting. S. Bloomfield of the anthracite and H. Benjamin of this city will also address the meeting which is to be held at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. at 8 o'clock.

Admission is free and a large attendance is expected. The International Labor Defense has interested itself in the case of Bonita as well as that of Moleski and Mendola and a nation-wide campaign [illegible] of these [illegible] [illegible] demand.

"DAILY" IN DANGER, FORCED TO MOVE

Police Club Mine War Veterans; Attack Picket Line

TRAMPLE DOWN FLAG CARRIED BY MEN IN UNIFORM

56 Pickets Meet the Agents of "Democracy"

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—Believing that they had made the world safe for democracy, 75 striking miners, veterans of the World War in Leechburg, Pa., donned their old uniforms Wednesday, May 2, and with an American flag at the head of their column marched to Salina where they intended to close down a scab mine.

"Piece of Bunting."

Unconscious of the fact that Pennsylvania had ever been included in the crusade for democracy under the same flag carried by the marchers, a troop of state police rode into the demonstration and snatched the flag from its bearer as they clubbed him.

Angered because the strikers carried the standard under which they and their fellow miners were supposed to have fought for "democracy" in the world war, the police threw the flag to the ground and rode their horses over it when demonstrators protested. No arrests were made though the marching miners counted nearly a score of broken heads and bruised backs among their number today.

Five Brothers Lead.

Among those at the head of the parade were five brothers, who had been discharged from the non-union mine in which they worked when the superintendent learned of their strike activity. Four of the brothers were arrested and sentenced to two days in jail when they attempted to enter the company-owned house in which they lived. They were given the formal eviction notices required by their lease only after they were released from jail.

"The next time we go picketing," says Charles Hockenberry, one of the four arrested brothers who led the uniformed march, "we're going to wear our old 'tin derbies' to protect ourselves against the blows of the state police."

Terrorism Continues.

In other parts of the strike field, police terrorism continues. At Slickville, Pa., state troopers have established a deadline along the state highway leading past the mine entrance. Mornings and evenings, when scabs are going or coming from work, no one is permitted to travel along the road past the dead line. An effort to do so means arrest, clubbing and possible death. The measure is calculated to minimize the effectiveness of mass picket lines.

California Dam Burst Made Many Jobless

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—The St. Francis dam flood, which resulted in the deaths of over 400 workers, has created a serious unemployment situation in the Santa Clara Valley, it is reported by J. W. Buzzel, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council. The prospects of alleviation in the situation is slim for a long time to come, it is said.

Walker, New York Tammany Mayor, Gets Another Fascist Decoration

As a reward for his fawning before Queen Marie and her royal parasites during her recent visit to the U. S., "Wall Street Jimmy" Walker is decorated with the order of the "Commander of the Star" by the bloody fascist government of Rumania which has murdered thousands of militant workers during the past few years. Picture shows George Creziano, minister of the hangmen's government of Rumania to the U. S., presenting the token to Walker.

MINERS REJECT "YELLOW-DOG"

Lewis Refuses Relief to Progressives

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—Persisting in their efforts to bludgeon the rank and file of the union into submission, district officials are pursuing the policy of discrimination against striking miner progressives in the apportionment of relief.

The "yellow dog" pledge of "loyalty" to the union officialdom which is being spurned by the membership throughout the strike district as fast as it is being circulated, made its first appearance at Indianola, Pa., last Saturday.

Four families who refused to sign the pledge when they stepped into line for their relief were refused milk for their babies. The families were those of John Ferjan who has two children aged three and four; Rudolph Hridar, whose baby is two years and eight months old; Charles Rasborcek, with two children, aged two years and six months respectively. John Lukas, father of an eighteen months old infant was also refused milk when he declared he would not sign the "yellow dog" pledge. These and thousands of other miners are now dependent upon the National Miners' Relief Committee for existence.

READING WORKERS BEAT WAGE CUT

READING, Pa., May 4.—The organized carpenters together with electricians who joined them in a sympathy strike have won their strike against the socialist party administration here and regained the $1 recently cut from their wages. The wage cut was made by contractors on school construction jobs undertaken by the socialist party administration's school board.

After the carpenters went on strike against the wage cut the electricians joined them. The workers compelled the contractors and socialist party leaders to restore the original scale.

Fascist Mayor Gets $15,000 Welcome Here

The Tammany Hall administration of Mayor James J. Walker maintains a costly reception committee at the City Hall.

When the administration's official reception committee extends the polite hand and the ingratiating smile of welcome to famous visitors it is far more than material for an item in the society column. The administration spends large sums receiving and entertaining visiting individuals and delegations with whom it has important interests in common.

Grover Whalen, chairman of the Tammany Hall reception committee, yesterday wrote out a check for $15,000 of public money for the most recent of Mayor Walker's official receptions. This reception is being given to a delegation of Italian fascists which arrived here yesterday from the Italian fascist capital and which includes Enzo Casalini. Carlo Tresca, president of the Anti-fascist Alliance of North America, charges that Casalini is the man directly responsible for the torturing and murder of Giacomo Matteoti, anti-fascist deputy a few years ago.

• • •

Other members of the delegation are Prince Ludovico Spada Potenziani, mayor of Rome and head of the group; his daughter, Princess Miriam; Baron Alessandro Sardi and Count Franco Spalletti.

The visit of the mayor of Rome to the New York City Hall is a return visit. Mayor Walker, while in Europe last summer visited the mayor-prince and was "royally" received and entertained, though perhaps the prince did not kick in with as much as $15,000 for the party. The American Legion joined with Mayor Walker in welcoming the fascist delegation to the United States by giving a banquet for him.

In the 1924 election campaign in Italy Matteotti substantiated charges against Casalini as a landlord. Casalini used his influence as a wealthy landowner to induce the fascist premier, Mussolini, to arrange or sanction Matteotti's murder, according to Tresca.

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"Mayor Walker's glad hand will

(Continued on Page Two)

NEARING JOINS THE STAFF OF "DAILY"

Noted Economist Will Write a Feature Column Every Day

Scott Nearing, Communist lecturer and teacher, becomes a special staff writer for The DAILY WORKER beginning next Wednesday, May 9.

Nearing, who recently returned from a year's tour of China, Soviet Russia and Western Europe, will write a daily column for the paper. He will discuss current economic problems, comment on the news and contribute historical sketches. Many of the articles will be illustrated by appropriate photographs.

Nearing, a leading member of the Workers (Communist) Party, is known to thousands of workers throughout the United States. He has spoken in hundreds of cities and his books and pamphlets have been read all over the world. He has appeared in debate with many apologists for

the capitalist system, and recently debated with Norman Thomas, presidential candidate of the socialist party. Recently Nearing made a tour of the Middle West. He took many photographs which he will use to illustrate his articles.

Nearing is noted for his clear, lucid style, and is one of the most effective propagandists in the revolutionary movement. His column will appear in the "Daily" even while he is engaged on speaking tours in various parts of the country.

This is the first special feature which The DAILY WORKER is offering to its readers. It will be followed by others, all aimed to increase the influence of the paper among the broad masses of the American workers.

PRIVATE BUILDERS GRAB NAVAL CASH

Secy. Wilbur Laughs as Union Official Orates

WASHINGTON, May 4 (FP).—At the demand of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and his staff, speaking for the administration, the senate naval affairs committee voted to amend the naval construction bill so that Wilbur may take away a great deal of work from the government arsenals and navy yards and give it to private concerns. The language of the amendment, dealing with the eight cruisers that, in the house bill, were to be constructed and equipped in government plants, permits Wilbur to contract for or purchase such material or parts as he can get from private concerns at an appreciable saving. Wilbur is to be the judge as to what is a saving.

Disdain for Union Official.

Private shipyards lobbying against public construction and equipment of these cruisers are the Brown-Boveri of New Jersey, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding and the Newport News Shipbuilding. They will get $138,000,000 of the new construction in the next six years, while $136,000,000 worth was to go to government plants. The men in government yards and arsenals are organized. N. P. Alifas, president of District 44 of the International Association of Machinists, spoke more than two hours before the senate committee in defense of the house measure, while Wilbur and his staff sat smiling their disdain.

Alifas showed that the government paid $11,000,000 more for the last four ships built in private yards than they would have cost had they been given to navy yards. This estimate was based on the cost actually shown for similar craft built in the same period at the government yards.

UNION OFFICIALS PLAN A JUNKET

Amalgamated Delegates Ignore 40-Hour Week

A series of limousine and Pullman joy rides paid for out of the union treasury, are expected to be the outstanding features of the coming junker convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, now that the membership's demand for the 40-hour week has been ditched by the Hillman administration in the new agreements signed with the employers in several men's clothing markets. The convention will open in Cincinnati May 14.

The first of these, and apparently the most modest, judging from advance descriptions of those to follow was held several days ago in Chicago on the occasion of the opening of the newly built Amalgamated Center.

Rank and File Outside.

To the "celebration" of the Center's opening were invited not the rank and file, out of whose dues and taxes came the wherewithal to erect the building, but union officials, their relatives, friends and close followers, such as strategically located shop chairmen in some of the large shops. To the [illegible]

CHANGE TO BRING NEW FACILITIES; FEATURES ADDED

$5,000 Vital at Once to Gain Improvements

The DAILY WORKER is compelled to move from 33 First St. to the new Workers' Center, the Red headquarters on Union Square, New York, where the modern printing facilities make possible to continue the publication of the paper with much saving in cost and with a great improvement in quality.

Five thousand dollars are needed to make this change of quarters. The present extreme financial difficulties of The DAILY WORKER compel the change.

Economy.

The move from its present inadequate plant, with broken-down and wasteful machinery to a larger, more efficient office on a great city square is more than a mere change of location. The change is going to effect a vital economy in the organization and the production of The DAILY WORKER, which is not possible under the existing conditions.

For the first time in the history of the Workers' (Communist) Party in this district all the district offices and The DAILY WORKER will be housed in one building with a tremendous resultant economy in rentals. The DAILY WORKER, Uj Elore, the Hungarian Communist daily, the district office of the Workers' Party, the headquarters of the Young Workers' League and the Pioneers will occupy the upper floors of the new building, while the entire lower floor will be given over to the Proletcos cooperative restaurant.

But more than economy dictates the removal of The DAILY WORKER from its present obscure quarters. The arrival of The DAILY at the Workers' Center will be the occasion for the publication of an improved paper. The machinery now in the new location makes possible the increase of the size of the paper from seven to eight columns in width. A new "mast-head" with the name of The DAILY WORKER in more attractive type with the emblem of the hammer and sickle, the symbol of the revolutionary workers throughout the world, will be used. These plans cannot, however, be completed without the effective support and cooperation of all the workers.

$5,000 Is Needed.

Five thousand dollars is the minimum expense with which these vital changes in the organization of The DAILY WORKER and the improvement of its pages can be accomplished. Five thousand dollars is the fund to which all workers, readers of, and sympathizers with, The DAILY WORKER are being asked to contribute.

Three times a day, thousands on thousands of workers cross Union Square on their way to work, on their way to lunch, on their way home at night. It is essential that these workers have before them the huge sign which will cover the front of the Workers' Center keeping their press constantly before the eyes of all Labor.

You can help make this possible. Contribute now to the expense fund for The DAILY WORKER'S moving expenses. Put The DAILY WORKER on Union Square.

Hunger and Jail

ST. LOUIS, (FP) May 4.—James Verlin, 17, office boy for the Union House Furnishing Co. could not support his mother on the $8.50 a week wages he got, so, according to his own admission, he tried to make up the deficiency by appropriating the company's money. He is under arrest, charged with embezzlement of $[illegible]. His employer will press prosecution.

Investigate Drowning

The Board of United States Steamship Inspectors yesterday started a belated investigation into the drowning April 27 of three men in the accident to the ferryboat Bronx. A [illegible] caused the boat to lurch and throw five men into the water. Two of them were saved.

CHILD COMMITTEE TO [illegible] MEMPHIS, May 4 (FP).—The [illegible]

ewis Machine Puts Over Speed-up Agreement on Canadian Mine Workers

TY TASKS IN ELECTION DRIVE ARE POINTED OUT

Instructions Issued to All Units

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] a very great significance for our Party. It will be one of the most [illegible]ing events in the political [illegible] of the Workers (Communist) [illegible]. All our conventions were only [illegible]stations from a score of [illegible]. This Nomination Convention [illegible] have representatives from almost [illegible] states of the country and will pre[illegible] the party as a truly national party. The bulk of the delegates will [illegible] such mass workers of our Party [illegible] work in trade unions and other [illegible] organizations and among them [illegible] will be well known old timers [illegible] the movement, old S. P.-ites, Negro workers, active women, etc.

Fraternal Delegations.

"One of the features of the conven[illegible] will be a large number of fra[illegible] delegations from trade unions, [illegible] societies, federation of [illegible] women and other women's [illegible]ations, unemployed councils, [illegible] unorganized factories, Negro [illegible]ations, protection for foreign [illegible] councils, delegates from all American colonies, representatives of the TUEL, of the Anti-Imperialist League, all defense societies, coopera[illegible], etc. Special delegations will come from the striking miners and textile workers.

Election of Delegates.

"All delegates will be elected at [illegible] conventions or conferences. The delegates will be endorsed by mass meetings, which should embrace all Party members and the broad masses of sympathizers, workers, and ex[illegible] farmers. In cases where such [illegible] meetings cannot be called, at [illegible] a Party membership meeting [illegible] be arranged in the cities from which the delegates come.

"In all cases, mass meetings must be arranged upon the return of the delegates from the convention. Dem[illegible]strations for a workers ticket in the elections must everywhere be the ob[illegible] of these meetings. Collections [illegible] help defray the expense of the delegates should be made.

"The method of election of the dele[illegible] may vary in the various dis[illegible] and localities because of terri[illegible] and finances or other conditions. Details about the selection of dele[illegible] will be given to you by your District Committee.

[illegible] of Your Unit in Connection With the Nominating Convention.

"1. The Central Executive Com[illegible] decided that your unit shall undertake a thorough discussion of this letter, with a view of bringing before the entire Party membership the importance of the election cam[illegible] and the issues in and the meth[illegible] of conduct of the campaign.

"2. Your unit is to discuss these issues and on the basis of them, make any suggestions that you feel would help in the conduct of the campaign, or any suggestions in reference to the platform, program to be adopted. This is to be forwarded by you to your District Committee, to the vari[illegible] state conferences or directly to the National Conference, through the delegation.

"3. Your unit is to select repre[illegible]tatives, Party members active in the mass organizations, as delegates to the state conference. Details will be furnished by your District Committee.

"4. All units must help raise finan[illegible] to enable as many delegates as possible to come from the various [illegible] to the National Nominating Conference.

"5. Help in the arrangements of [illegible] meetings and membership meet[illegible] for the ratification of the dele[illegible] going to the conference.

"6. Take immediate steps for the [illegible] of meetings on the [illegible] scale possible, upon the re[illegible] of the delegates, to discuss the [illegible] of the Communist Party [illegible] the ratification of the candidates [illegible] president and vice-president. (Note: Open factory nuclei meet[illegible] should be called, inviting as [illegible] sympathizers as possible, and [illegible] the street nuclei shall call neigh[illegible] meetings, inviting as many [illegible] as can be gotten at such [illegible].)

"7. The nuclei membership must be [illegible] to take up in the trade [illegible], in the factories and the fra[illegible] organizations, the National [illegible] Convention, with a view [illegible] out to the workers and [illegible] before them clearly that our [illegible] is the only party of proletarian [illegible] struggle in the United States.

Getting the Party Ticket on the Ballot.

[illegible] order to conduct the election [illegible] properly, we must get on [illegible] ballot in as many states as pos[illegible]. We can get on the ballot in [illegible] states only by securing the [illegible] signatures legally required. [illegible] a few states we can get on [illegible] a state convention. [illegible], the National Office, [illegible] its campaign committee, has [illegible] the necessary steps in furnish[illegible] the districts with material and [illegible] regarding the require[illegible] [illegible] their states, and directing them to the sources of information, in the event that such information was not available in the center.

"Your District Committee has already started on the job to collect signatures. In the collection of signatures, we can be successful only if we will draw in the membership to do this job. The units thruout the Party must organize house collections of signatures, must gather signatures in the factories, at factory gate meetings, and open air meetings arranged in the city. The districts have been directed to print petitions. The petitions thus far bear the names of Wm. Z. Foster for President and Benjamin Gitlow for Vice-President.

"In order that our campaign shall be as intensive as possible, we must not limit ourselves to the nomination of national candidates alone. We must in all states, cities and localities, place as many candidates on the ticket as possible, and also in the congressional districts, and the various local legislative districts (assembly, ward).

"Comrades, the next few weeks must be utilized for getting the Party ticket on the ballot. In the last election, we were on the ballot in nearly fifteen states. This year we are working in order to get on the ballot in forty states. The importance of getting on the ballot can be seen from the following: The Socialist Labor Party, in the 1924 elections, received something like 6,000 votes in the State of Michigan. Our Party was not on the ballot. They received these votes because the workers who refused to vote for the Socialist Party and LaFollette, who could not vote for our Party, believed that they were fulfilling their duty by voting for the Socialist Labor Party. We must give the workers of this country an opportunity to vote for our Party ticket, vote for the only proletarian party of class struggle. It is therefore our revolutionary duty to get out and to get on the ballot in as many states as possible in order not to disfranchise the workers and to give them an opportunity to register their protest vote against capitalism and for the proletarian class struggle.

Campaign Committee.

"The machinery to conduct the election campaign must be instituted at once. The CEC has already selected a National Campaign Committee and a National Campaign Manager. The districts are proceeding along the same lines and most districts have already selected a campaign committee and campaign manager. In every other division of the Party, all localities, cities, sub-districts, sections, sub-sections, as well as in every Party shop and street nucleus, a campaign committee must be selected and a campaign manager also. In some of the smaller units, is will be sufficient to select a campaign manager who must work in the closest contact with the Agitprop committee or if such committee does not exist, with the Agitprop director of the factory or street unit.

"Fraternally yours,

"JAY LOVESTONE,

"Executive Secretary."

ANNA HERBST TO AID DAILY'S SUB DRIVE IN ANTHRACITE REGION

Intensification of The DAILY WORKER subscription activity in the Anthracite has begun with the arrival there of Anna Herbst, formerly subscription agent for the paper in the New Haven district, who is expected to duplicate her Connecticut success in the coal fields.

Anna Herbst will throw all her energy and every resource at her disposal into the tremendous task of spreading The DAILY WORKER among the thousands of miners who are carrying on the class struggle on, the hottest front in the United States.

Distributing thousands of free copies of The DAILY WORKER thruout the mining centers, a special effort will be made to bring the workers' fighting paper to even the remotest districts in the coal regions.

The great success of the former organizer of The DAILY WORKER'S activity in the Connecticut area will be reproduced in the Anthracite regions, it is confidentially predicted.

Thousands of miners are eager to subscribe to their fighting press. The special one dollar subscription rate which brings the paper within the reach of the poorest coal miners is designed to enable all to have their Daily Worker, and will aid materially in the subscription drive.

Former G.O.P. Secretary of State Admits Forgeries During Trial

An admission of eighteen forgeries was made by the defense at the trial of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state. Her grand - daughter testified that numerous checks made out in her name were actually cashed by Mrs. Knapp. The trial is revealing the graft, theft, and corruption typical of both capitalist political parties. Mrs. Knapp is shown taking notes The dispirited looking gentleman in the center is Mrs. Knapp's lawyer.

HOLD 5 DETROIT MEN IN PRISON

Workers Arrested for Organization

DETROIT, May 4.—Officers of the Balkan Committee were arrestd here last Saturday and held in prison until Tuesday, charged with "illegal entry into the United States and with conducting Communist propaganda," at the instigation of agents of the Immigration authorities.

They were arrested at Serbian Hall, 1514 E. Frederick St., shortly before they were to speak at a mass meeting called to organize the Balkan workers of Detroit into the committee.

Several minutes before the meeting 35 patrolman and 20 federal department of justice agents entered the hall and arrested the five workers. They are Charles Novick, secretary of the committee, Nick Dumitru, Theodore Tsekoff, S. Balusanec and S. Maravic.

When brot before a judge the five workers were released, however, when the immigration authorities were found to have no evidence against the workers.

Of Course

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 4.—Employe management of the American Cast Iron Pipe Co., as provided in the will of the late John J. Egan has been hampered by the fact that the board of trustees has usurped control of the company, and that many provisions of the plan have not been fulfilled.

Morrow Plays Pirates Even on Holidays

THERE'S the story about the fireman who spent his holiday running to fires.

But that bird has nothing at all on Dwight W. Morrow, Wall Street envoy to Mexico, who, laid up with slight case of grip, is spending his time reading bloody thrillers about burglars and piracy on the high seas.

When told by his physician to remain in bed, Morrow ordered his secretaries to bring him all of the detective stories that they could pick up in Mexico City.

After long and faithful service in the House of Morgan, Morrow ought to find tales of piracy extremely tame.

Rome's Fascist Mayor Gets $15,000 Reception

(Continued from Page One)

thus clasp a hand stained with Matteotti's blood," Tresca said.

Prince Potenziani, Casalini and the rest of the delegation will be similarly received, with the official blessing of the Coolidge republican administration, at the White House in Washington May 10, it was announced here last night.

As one mayor to another, the name of the fascist mayor of Rome is "on the list" of the fascist mayor of New York.

JURY IS HEARING GRAFT EVIDENCE

Mrs. Knapp Holds Threat Over Party Leaders

ALBANY, May 4.—Evidence continued to mount today bearing on the administration of the 1925 state census fund in 1925 by Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, on trial here for alleged grand larceny and forgery in grafting from the fund. Evidence has been introduced showing she pocketed thousands of dollars realized on checks made payable to relatives she had placed on the state payroll.

She is said in one instance to have deposited $2,875 draft made payable to her step-daughter at the Edwards department store in Syracuse in part payment of a $3,000 bill. The step-daughter, Clara Blnache Knapp, testified she did no census work, did not know her name was on the payroll and did not authorize Mrs. Knapp to endorse her checks.

Mrs. Knapp threatened to involve other republican and democratic party leaders in the wholesale graft exposure if Gov. Al Smith's democratic administration went so far as to bring her to trial in its effort to discredit the republican party for Smith's campaign purposes. She has not yet taken the stand.

After leaving her job as secretary of state she continued to be dean of the home economics department at Syracuse University until the grand jury returned several indictments against her. Two janitors from Syracuse are expected to testify to her burning census fund records.

T. M. C. ACTS TO SPREAD STRIKE

McMahon, Batty, Discuss "Per Capita"

(Continued from Page One)

that they are compelled to make some public announcements sidestepping denials of a possible strike in Fall River.

These statements are made primarily by the leaders of the United Textile Workers' Union, who, although not having any membership in this region have entered the situation with a proposal to the Textile Council heads that the whole American Federation of Textile Operatives make out application for membership in the U. T. W., which is the A. F. of L. union.

Mass Picketing.

Mass picketing in New Bedford is becoming a daily routine despite the activity of the council leaders to hinder it. Special children's groups are being organized to participate in picketing and other strike activities. Hundreds of children of striking workers have their own organizations already. They hold regular meetings and are known as the Childrens' Strike Clubs. Elizabeth Donnelly, in charge of fthe Workers' International Relief station here, is leading the organization of the children.

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Increase Speed-up.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 4.—In spite of the growing general strike sentiment among the hundreds of thousands of New England textile workers, the mill owners are continuing their program of intensified exploitation in all centers.

The latest report from this section is that the Lonsdale Manufacturing Company, owners of a number of mills here have announced that their plants will begin operation on a 54-hour week basis. This company has mills in the towns of Lonsdale, Cumberland, North Smithfield, Lincoln and Berkley.

For the past few months the company has been operating its mill on a part time basis of three days a week thus attempting to depress the resistance the workers may offer to the increase of hours. They had inaugurated the part-time schedule with the pretense that there wasn't sufficient work for full time operations. After starving the workers' families for this period they suddenly discovered enough work to enable them to resume production on a 54-hour week schedule.

REACTIONARY IS SICK.

VIENNA, May 4.—Count Albert Apponyi, celebrated Hungarian reactionary is critically ill, according to reports from Budapest. Apponyi is 83 years old.

Workers Escaped Death

Twenty-four floors above the street, a ten-ton girder suddenly plunged downward, carrying a 95-feet steel boom with it, when the boom gave way on site of a new 56- story building. A large number of workers below and many pedestrians narrowly escaped death as a result of the crash.

FACTORY BLAST INJURES FIVE

A woman employe and a foreman were hurt and sixty girls and a score of men fled down stairs to safety Thursday when a fire followed the explosion of a gelatine tank in the 5-story factory of H. Planten and Son, makers of gelatine capsules at 93-95 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Fireman Charles Lawson suffered a severe cut in the left hand in attempting to raise a window that cracked with the heat.

The employes were huddled together in a group near the fire. They refused to answer questions and any inquiry was met with, "the boss told us not to talk."

FLYERS GREETED AT CAPITOL

WASHINGTON, May 4. — The Bremen trans-Atlantic fliers, Baron von Huenefeld, Captain Koehl, German monarchists, and Major James Ftizmaurice, Irish, made their first public bow to the capitol at Belling Field yesterday, where they were officially greeted by Secretary of State Kellogg and other government officials. President Coolidge received them at noon, and later lunched with them in the White House.

PROFIT SHARING PLAN FORCES OUT MANY THOUSANDS

Officials Get Check-Off In Return

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, May 1 (By mail).—Another case has been added to the long list of betrayals committed by the officials of the Lewis machine in the so-called New Besco agreement which John L. Lewis has just put over on the mine workers in the U. M. W. A. here.

Speed-Up and Unemployment.

The agreement which the local officials have actively supported provides for the elimination of one-third of the miners, and excessive speed-up provision and a promise by the company of profit sharing with the miners should the company profits exceed those of last year. For their share in putting over the deal, the union officials receive the check-off—besides what they may have received privately.

The capitalist press, the church, social and political organizations united in a campaign to put over the profit sharing-speed-up plan. A "vote" was taken last week which was entirely under the control of the Lewis henchmen who announced that 7,200 had voted in favor of the agreement and 1,486 against. Those who are familiar with the Lewis methods of conducting an election can easily appreciate what took place. The agreement is for two years.

Progressive Sentiment Grows.

Sentiment for ousting the Lewis henchmen has been developing and various miners' groups have been holding meteings advocating joining the rank and file miners' Save-the-Union movement which has been sweeping the U. S. mine districts.

Marshals Will Now Be Careful For a While

That at least nine of the many city marshals are "not fit to hold office" has been admitted by Commissioner of Accounts Higgins, who will recommend that Mayor Walker dismiss them. Up to the present time the leaders of Tammany Hall have carried these lesser fry of the organization on the administration rooster without criticism. Many have cooperated with loan sharks, using the seal of Tammany Hall instead of a gun to hold up workers for loot in the form of usurious interest or "forfeited" property.

Tax Vote Demanded

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Although in disagreement over the limit of tax reduction to be allowed, republican and democratic leaders joined today to force a final vote on the new tax reduction bill by the Senate within a week.

The democrats held out for a $336,000,000 tax slash while the republican plan called for only a $203,000,000 reduction.

Birth Control Urged

Voting in favor of birth control, the New York Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday at its convention adopted a resolution urging passage at the earliest possible moment of a state bill permitting physicians to give contraceptive to married persons.

COAL DIGGERS ALWAYS FACE DEATH

Dynamite, Rock-Falls, Gas and Rotten Timbers Take Toll

By ED. FALKOWSKI.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., (FP) May 4. —Death's pendulum swings relentlessly from victim to victim in the anthracite mines. No day passes without death's grim tick-tock taking a life at some point of the industry.

Jack Cummings, of Jacksons, a mine patch near here, met instant death at Maple Hill colliery, a Philadelphia & Reading operation, when a stick of dynamite he was handling exploded prematurely while he was at his work. His body was mangled and he was dead when rescuers reached his side.

A wind that blew after a fall of rock at the Nesquehoning colliery near Tamaqua, caused the instant death of Michael Malaika, 36, and Charles Chernock, 35, both of Nesquehoning. Their bodies were horribly crushed beneath a second fall of rock, which pinned them both.

A terrific blast of wind followed the fall, lifting two other miners into the air and dashing them against the sides of the gangway. The other miners, Marencack and Mitzok, are in a critical condition.

These men were all contract miners, and are survived by widows and children.

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MANY gas explosions have occurred recently, burning several miners very seriously. It does not look as if efficiency means fewer funerals, or fewer hospital cots filled with victims in the hard coal fields.

With a production of 4,500,000 tons under the 1926 output of anthracite coal, the fatality toll in the industry was 491 lives, an increase of 36, according to 1927 figures just released by the bureau of mines. This high accident rate is interesting in view of the cutting down in the labor forces. Nearly 1,000 men were dropped from the payrolls of the hard coal companies during the year, as efficiency progressed.

Slack time means more accidents. Miners become anxious to make enough to live on while the collieries operate. They take risks which, in normal times, would seem senseless. Old workings are tapped for their coal deposits. These creaking places are supported by rotting timber. Dangerous roofs, pockets of gas, dynamite, add further to the miners' dangers.

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SAFETY devices have not taken away the element of risk ever-present. The slow and careful miner usually paid on the piece work basis, often faces starvation. A miner makes as much as he has the courage to earn. Some miners knock out hundreds of dollars a month; others crouch somewhere near starvation point. Some miners actually owe the company money. The element of gamble is greater here than probably in any other industry.

Daring miners take numberless chances at their work. They bring down a coal-top by flinging up dynamite wrapped with string and carefully timed in the throw to explode the moment it hits the roof. They enter breasts which crack and threaten to swallow them. There they bore their holes, and pack them with "dooley." But such is the miner's life.

DELAY SPANISH FLIGHT

SEVILLE, Spain, May 4.—Continued unfavorable weather made it appear unlikely today that the Spanish aviators, Jimnez and Izlesias would be able to start on their contemplated long distance flight until the early part of next week.

All workers who want to dance at the last ball of the season will come to the

FREIHEIT SPRING BALL

TONIGHT

NEW STAR CASINO

107th St. & Park Ave., New York.

Tickets 50 cents.

Come and Bring Your Friends.

HEROINE OF COMMUNE

By HENRI BARBUSE.

(Translated by George A. Brier)

IMAGINE a little country schoolmistress gathering around her like a hen all the young "chicks" of the village. She is as thin as a lath, with eyes and hair as black as sloes.

In her youth she had had gleams of paradise and visions of angels: it is not certain that she had not heard voices.

From the school you saw the belfry of the church of d'Audeloncourt in Lorraine, which is not very far from that of the church of Domremy, in the shadow of which had grown a shepherd girl not unlike this shepherdess of children. But Joan of Arc had lived in the time of Charles VII, 500 years before, while this Louise lived under Napoleon III.

The honesty of the people who had brought her up, aided by her own strong natural intelligence, had freed her from superstition. She had dismissed the phantoms. She no longer believed in anything but realities—marvellous and terrible.

Her dreams and her pity she exercised upon human miseries.

Her love of the oppressed showed itself at first by her hatred of the potentate to whom France was then enslaved.

At the village church one Sunday the priest saying Mass dropped during a holy silence the consecrated phrase, 'O Lord, save Napoleon." At once there arose a great clatter in the church. All the pupils of the little schoolmistress, their sabots rattling on the flagstones, were fleeing from the church, struck with horror and panic fear, because she had taught them that it was a sin to pray for the Emperor.

The inspectors and prefects rolled furious eyes, summoned her, menaced her. But from the legends of her childhood she had kept the faculty of not being afraid of demons, even when they manifested themselves in flesh and blood.

She continued as she had begun. But she yearned to go to Paris to teach upon a wider scale.

She went there, being one of those whose dreams come true.

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She landed in the City of Light at the time when industry on a great scale was awaking with the formidable concentration of capital, the fever of vast battles of money.

Paris was a wild whirlpool of debauch, of enjoyment, of corruption, and of vulgar luxury. Its heart was the Exchange, its lords were, after the financiers (these princes of the blood), courtesans, courtiers, literary and artistic sycophants.

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UNDER this surface there was another Paris more devoted, in which serious and grave artists and scholars worked. And still further down another stratum, much more devoted, which hoped and conspired: the Republicans.

In this group the tender-hearted rationalist, the logical mystic, was installed, and cherished her instinct for struggle and revolt.

She led the austere life of a poor schoolmistress, bought old clothes and books at the Carreau du Temple and in the little shops of old clothes dealers. She got into debt because she bought books, and, above all, because she relieved all wretchedness and suffering. If she had any personal feelings beyond her love for her mother, no one ever knew it.

The Franco-German war came; the defeat came, then the fall of the empire. Then the great upheaval of the people: the Commune.

It was then that the faithlessness of the middle-class Republicans (who were "democrats" only so far as they were hostile to the rather ridiculous descendant of Napoleon I.) became apparent.

The little schoolmistress with the black eyes and black dress vowed herself, body and soul, to the Commune. She preached, she organized. She took a gun, dressed herself like a man, went into the trenches, into the mud, facing the machine-gun fire, the volleys of musketry.

She had become the Revolution in person since she had understood the falsehood of middle-class liberalism, and all the hypocritical hideousness of that gesture of Jules Favre, the great middle-class Republican, pressing her theatrically to his heart, together with Ferre, before the crowd —in order to be better able to stifle them both, and all those who were behind them, under cover of this Judas embrace.

She had her share, and more, of the defeat and ruin of the people. It was by a miracle that she escaped from the soldiers of Order, from their muskets, their machine-guns, their bayonets, and from the hordes of drunken "avengers" let loose in Paris, who insulted, assaulted, tortured, and slew at random in the streets. And sometimes even the crowd, poisoned by the infamous creed of the established order, insulted the victims.

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SHE pitied these poor deluded creatures, who knew not what they did. She pities also the executioners of the orders of the ferocious government: with the true, wide pity which is born of understanding.

When she saw the pale faces of the [illegible] who were firing on the Communards, she said: "These men do not know. They have been made to believe that it is necessary to fire on the people, and they believe it; they are believers. At least they are not doing it for money. They will be won over some day by making them believe what is just. Above all, we have need of those who do not sell themselves."

She could have escaped, but she gave herself up to the Versaillais in order that her mother might be released.

She knew, like so many of her companions, the hell of Satory, the slaughter-house of the Communards. She was driven there with the herd.

Arraigned before the Versailles Council of War—a tribunal of executioners—she tried to get condemned to death. She had reasoned thus: "I can still be useful to the cause, but it would be more useful to this cause that I should be shot: the execution of a woman will injure the Versailles people with the public."

She did not make a sonorous, clamorous speech. She made a short confession of faith, full of calm and lucidity, and ended it by saying to the judges: "I have finished. Condemn me if you are not cowards."

This great spectacle of clear sacrifice forced from some persons, and notably from Victor Hugo, cries of astonishment and admiration. In a flash, they who were on the other side of the barricades comprehended the heroic, super-human simplicity, the mystery, of revolution. But afterwards these all turned their heads away.

Nevertheless, the military judges dared not condemn her to death; they exiled her to New Caledonia.

During long years of captivity she carried her gospel to the cannibal and semi-slave Kanakas—teaching them ideals of dignity, morality, and liberty, after having learned with toil to speak their dialects. Between times she applied her active, creative mind to natural science so well that she even made curious and remarkable discoveries.

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THEN she returned to France.

Workingclass Socialism and class Syndicalism were just re-awakening. She took her place among the Anarchists, but without ever losing sight of the exigencies of the true revolution, of which she used to say: "If it does not destroy the whole of the old society, it will always have to be begun all over again."

At one of many stirring and unsettling political meetings she cried to the proletariat — "If you want your place in the sun do not beg for it, do not ask for it; take it."

She was imprisoned, dragged from prison to prison, ill-treated, and outraged.

In London, where she went preaching to the exploited and oppressed, a fanatic fired at her, but only wounded her in the head.

She assumed the defense of her clumsy would-be assassin, and begged the court to acquit him. He was not responsible, she said, for the bad instincts which a disgraceful education and an evil order of things had rooted in him.

Once again, this gesture astonished, stupefied—caused some to catch a glimpse of the depths which there are in the cause of the Revolution. But the majority of her contemporaries judged it easier and cleverer not to understand it.

For the rest there was never a human being more unrecognized than this woman. She was too great to be widely understood. Those who could approach her worshipped, revered, and understood; but they vanished completely, for they were humble folk. Scarcely even today is this figure put in its right place so that it can be seen how much—in perplexities and tragedies—she has personified the essence of the proletarian and revolutionary idea, and the agonized cry for equality. She put the people on their guard against the demagogism of the middle-class and of the false "democrats," and she had the courage and the insight to proclaim that there is no other means than violence for breaking the chains of the people.

Louis Michel, the courageous village school teacher whose role in the great Paris Commune is so little known.

Running Out of "Copy"

Sinclair Lewis, whose latest novel, "The Man Who Knew Coolidge," reveals the fact that his satirical well is running dry.

The Speeches of Bebel and W. Liebknecht

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, have just published selections of speeches of the founders and leaders of the revolutionary workingclass movement in Germany,—August Bebel and Wilhelm Liebknecht. These two great workingclass leaders, contemporaries of Marx and Engels, gave of their rich experience in the international labor movement to the building of a powerful political and economic movement of the German workers. For two generations they stood as the outstanding revolutionary spokesmen in Germany, and the the volumes of their speeches, published in the series "Voices of Revolt" as numbers 6 and 7, contain some of the best and most significant addresses. The speeches contained in the Liebknecht and the Bebel volumes, are either from those made at Party congresses or in the Reichstag, where both served for many years.

Beginning with the period of the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-1871 when both spoke against the war and were the first to vote against war credits, for which they were later imprisoned, down through the history of the organizing of the revolutionary socialist movement, the period of the anti-socialist laws, the voices of these stalwart leaders were heard by the workers in Germany and throughout the world. Their speeches contained in these volumes deal with important questions of tactics, organization, political action, and problems of mass revolt. Instructive introductions and explanatory notes are included in each volume. The price of each is 50 cents, as in the case of all the other volumes of this series "Voices of Revolt," which includes the speeches of Robespierre, Marat, Lassalle, Karl Liebknecht, Danton, Lenin, Debs and Ruthenberg.

The publication of these two volumes, added to those on Lassalle and Karl Liebknecht previously published, offers books on the best-known names in the German revolutionary movement. The publishers promise that they will soon add another illustrious name: that of Rosa Luxemburg, to the series. No one who is interested in the history and growth of the German revolutionary movement can go without reading the four German volumes already published.

Imperialistic Cat Is Let Out of Bag

In response to a letter from the Anti-Monopoly League asking for information as to the elections in foreign countries which the United States has supervised, Secretary of State Kellogg replied:

"Elections have been held under the protection and supervision of the United States or have been observed by American officials or unofficial American witnesses in the countries indicated and in the years mentioned:

"Panama, 1908—American witnesses (not representatives appointed by the United States). 1912—American supervisors. 1918—American supervisors.

"Haiti, 1916—Under American protection. 1920—Under American supervision.

"Dominican Republic, 1913—American Commission to supervise. 1914—Observed by American officials.

"Cuba, 1920—American observers."

It is significant that American imperialism is now controlling or attempting to control all those countries whose elections it has so benevolently supervised. The Nicaraguan liberal forces are remembering the experiences of other Latin-American countries when they oppose so bitterly the supervision of Nicaraguan elections by the Wall Street government.

"AIM OF LABOR UNION."

"The primary aim of the labor union is to cooperate with the manufacturer to produce more efficient conditions of production that will be of mutual advantage. In some cases labor unions will even lend money to worthy manufacturers to tide them over periods of distress."

(From speech of Leo Wolman, research director Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Quoted in "Misleaders of Labor," by Wm. Z. Foster.)

SQUINTS AT THE WORLD

IMPERIALISM & CIVILIZATION. By Leonard Woolf. Harcourt, Brace & Company. 1928. $2.

Reviewed by SCOTT NEARING.

IMPERIALISM and civilization are both vital issues. There is no other possible justification either for the publication or for the review of Leonard Woolf's Imperialism and Civilization.

The book is divided into six sections. The first deals chiefly with Europeanization of the world since 1815; the second "Conflicts of Civilization before the 19th Century" points out that such struggles are not new in history; "Imperialism in Asia" is the title of the third section; the fourth section is devoted to imperialism in Africa; the fifth section, under the rather absurd title, "The Inverse of Imperialism," gives some description of recent colonial revolts; the final section suggests a plan for pumping more oxygen into the League of Nations.

Woolf's treatment of the League of Nations is unbelievably naive. After admitting that it has a rather rickety frame-work, he proposes that the League turn its attention "to those problems of civilization which imperialism has failed to solve." These League solutions are to come through mandates. Under the 22nd article of the League Covenant, a provision is made for mandated territory. If this provision "were honestly applied, adopted, and accepted, it would, I believe, rapidly wipe out many of the most disastrous effects of imperialism."

By what means?

"It might still be possible for the League itself to confer the benefits of the mandatory system on nations now in the difficult position of China and Persia." "It should be a principal task of the League Commission to work out such a system, in fact a code of native rights in Africa."

What is this League of Nations upon which Mr. Woolf is relying to "confer" benefits on Africa? What but a combination of the same predatory powers that have been consistently plundering Africa since 1882? Have these powers had a change of heart in recent times?

Not at all. Mr. Woolf himself states: "as everyone knows, the allied powers which signed the treaty immediately broke the pledges given by them in this section. The mandatories in Asia, Palestine and Iraq were selected without consulting, sometimes against the wishes of the communities. Mandated territory has been treated as part of empires and the pledge with regard to advice and assistance has been ignored. In Asia the French have subjected a colonial people by the ruthless use of French armies."

After this thorough-going admission of imperial perfidy, Woolf is still able to write "a League of Nations, honestly anxious to put into practice the principles enunciated in Article 22. . . ." Such a League of Nations has as much reality as dry water.

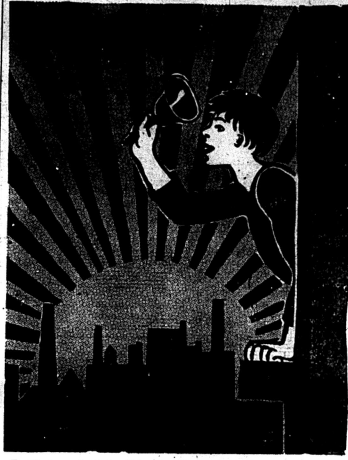
• • •

Leonard Woolf should know something about imperialism. He wrote a sketchy book dealing with the subject eight years ago. In the early pages of Imperialism and Civilization he describes in a few vivid paragraphs "the ruthless world conquest on a scale such as previously was unknown in human history" between 1815 and 1914. In his 4th section in Imperialism in Africa he writes, "imperialism is primarily the attempt to solve the problem of conflict between civilizations."

Imperialism is the exploitation of weak, undeveloped non-industrial territories by strong, industrialized armed empires. These empires—Britain, France, Japan, Italy—control the League of Nations.

The League of Nations will not "cure" imperialism. A proletarian revolution will.

Liberalism might present a case for the League of Nations and the empires. Mr. Woolf has failed to do it. He has written a book which begins and ends nowhere. Between the two covers there is a great deal of nonsense and chop logic interspersed with occasional flashes of understanding which justify the assumption that Mr. Woolf knows better.



Frontispiece of "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children," by Herminia Zur Muhlen, translation by Ida Dailes. The drawing is by Lydia Gibson, American revolutionary artist.

May Day Song

We have slept too long. 'Tis time now to awaken.
Let us rouse ourselves, and shed no futile tears.
We have slept too long; by now we must have shaken
Free from our minds the lethargy of years.

We have been weak. Now we must gather courage,
Courage to shatter the false democracies,
Courage to shout our song to greet the new age,
Courage to bury the old, dead centuries.

Let us rise boldly, fresh with right and power,
Hot with the strength that knowledge of truth brings.
Raise the red banner, for quickly comes the hour
That means the end of financiers and kings.

We must be tough steel, so strong that none can bend it.
We must be hard rock, that none can penetrate.
We must shout our song, that none may ever end it.
We must ring the death knell of thesystem that we hate.

Let us shake to earth the leeches that oppress us,
Those who toil not, yet gather the world's sweets.
Old justice dies; let a new one caress us:
Only he who works shall be the one who eats!

—EDWIN ROLFE.

2 Negroes Fight R. R. For Refusing Pullmans

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 4.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People joined W. Lovett and A. P. Bentley, two Negroes, in their fight to win damages from the Illinois Central Railroad for not permitting them to occupy a Pullman sleeper while coming from Memphis to Louisville.

In addition to being driven out of the car the two Negro travellers were refused reimbursement for their Pullman tickets. The fight will be carried thru the highest courts.

Farm Wage $2.35

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Wages in farm labor in the United States average $2.35 per day without board, while some wage levels in the south central and south Atlantic states are as low as $1.72 and $1.64. Farm workers have practically no organization at all.

Bourgeois "Justice"

"The civilization and justice of bourgeois order comes out in its lurid light whenever the slaves and drudges of that order rise against their masters. Then this civilization and justice stand forth as undistinguished savagery and lawless revenge. Each new crisis in the class struggle between the appropriator and the producer brings out this fact more glaringly." —KARL MARX.

Revolutionary Press

". . . In our opinion, the starting point of all our activities, the first practical step towards creating the organization we desire and the factor which will enable us constantly to develop, to broaden and deepen that organization, is the creation of a national political newspaper."

(Lenin on Organization.)

A VALUABLE SERIES ON PEASANTRY

THE PEASANTRY AND THE REVOLUTION. By N. L. Mecheriakov. THE PEASANTS' MOVEMENT IN INDONESIA, By S. Dingley. Vols. 1 and 2 of the Farmers and Peasants Movement. Edited by T. Dombal and N. Mecheriakov. Twenty-five cents each.

Reviewed by CY OGDEN.

THE Farmers' and Peasants' International has been publishing for over a year a periodical dealing with the problems of the peasantry called The Farmers' and Peasants' International Correspondence. This periodical resembles the Inprecorr not only in its title and general appearance but also in its importance as a source of information for revolutionary workers.

In addition to this valuable periodical the International Peasants' Council has undertaken to satisfy the need for correct information on the condition of the peasantry by publishing a series of pamphlets each one of which will deal with the history and present state of the revolutionary peasant movement in a single country. The pamphlets under review are the first two of the series which, according to the editors, will consist of fifteen volumes each from 80 to 100 pages in length.

• • •

The first volume by Mecheriakov is in the nature of an introduction to the entire series. "Its purpose," say the editors, "is to acquaint the reader with the various stages of the revolutionary struggle of the peasantry, with the teachings of Lenin on the role of the peasant in the revolution, with the economic and political roots of the modern peasant movement and with the fundamental lines upon which this movement is proceeding." It does all this and even more. It is the meatiest pamphlet that this reviewer has come across for some time. Beginning with a sketch of the revolutionary peasant movement in the past, it follows with a number of quotations from Marx and Engels on the role of the peasantry and then with a long section on the attitude of Lenin towards the peasantry. This is followed by a section on the economics of the peasant movement and a final chapter on the correct revolutionary attitude towards the peasantry.

The second pamphlet deals with the peasant movement in Indonesia. Although somewhat eclipsed by the more dramatic events in China the developments in Indonesia are of great importance and should be studied carefully. This pamphlet describes the movement in detail and furnishes much valuable data on the economic situation in Indonesia.

Karl Marx and Class Struggle

"AS far as I am concerned the honor does not belong to me for either having discovered the existence of classes in present society or of the struggle between the classes. Bourgeois historians a long time before me expounded the historical development of this class war and the bourgeois economists the economical structure of classes. What I did was to prove the following: (1) That the existence of classes is connected only with certain historical struggles which are characteristic of the development of production; (2) That class war indispensably leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat; (3) That this dictatorship is only a transition t othe destruction of any classes and to society without classes . . ."

(Marx in a letter to Weidemeier, March 5, 1852.

• • •

"The law in its majestic equality forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridges, to beg in the streets and to steal bread."

—ANATOLE FRANCE.

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Despite Blacklist, Footgear Operatives Are Organizing, Correspondent Writes

FORM SHOE SHOP COMMITTEES, IS WORKERS' DEMAND

Business Agent of 271 Attacks Progressives

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHELSEA, Mass., (By Mail).—With the rapid growth of the progressive movement in this city which intends to unionize the shoe industry and turn the local union into a militant organization, the business agent of local 271 of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is using all means at his disposal to terrorize the workers.

For a long time the union members were suspecting the Business agent of being instrumental in bringing about the expulsion of the active members of the local by reporting them to the general office.

At the last executive meeting in a heated discussion which took place between the business agent and the progressive elements in the local he exposed himself by declaring that the reason he is reporting us to the general officials as well as to the manufacturers is that we are going too often before the executive board and kicking about conditions and prices.

When questioned by a worker: "If we cannot fight thru the union for our rights then why does it exist," the agent replied: "If you want to keep your job pay your dues and keep quiet. The general office will not permit such activities in the union and the reason you are reported to the bosses is to discourage the workers from attending local meetings or else the general office will revoke the charter and put the local on commission and this means losing my job."

Until lately the same man, the bosses agent inside the union, claimed that he cannot prevent wage cuts and worsening of conditions because the workers did not cooperate with him by attending their local meetings.

In spite of the blacklist and discrimination, the shoe workers are joining the progressive movement by the scores, realizing that the time has come when the shoe workers should take the union into their own hands and get rid of such elements like our local business agents.

While these reactionary officials in cooperation with the bosses are trying to frighten the workers into submission the progressives in every locality and in every shop are joining opposition forces against the present regime thru progressive shop committees. These shop committees are centers of resistence against future wage cuts and worsening of conditions. It is thru the progressive shop committees that the shoe workers will be able to prevent the fakers from turning the union over to the bosses.

Shoe Workers! Join the Progressive Movement!

Organize your Shop Committees!

Rank and File Amalgamation!

V. H. ANMAHIAN

LEWIS MUST GO, SAYS MINE MEET

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OLD FORGE, (By Mail).—A protest meeting was held at Columbia Hall in Old Forge against the sentencing of Sam Bonita, the progressive miner, to the eastern penitentiary at hard labor for from six to twelve years on framed-up murder charges.

About 150 miners listened to the speakers reveal how the black forces of reaction conspired against the rank and file progressive miner, the victim Sam Bonita.

National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee Secretary, Stanley Dziengielewski, charged that four groups, the coal operators, the contractors, the reactionary corrupt-union leaders and the state, were interested in the prosecution.

Charles Licata, secretary of Local 1703, of Pittston, and treasurer of the National Bonita-Moleski, Mendola Defense Committee, told how Rinaldo Cappelini, president of district No. 1 tried at first to bribe Alex Campbell and at last, when he did not succeed in bribing him, plotted his murder. Three staunch fighters were killed, Peter Reilly, Alex Campbell and Thomas Lillis while Sam Greccio has been seriously wounded.

After discussion on the floor all those present agreed that the reactionary and corrupt leaders, Cappelini and Lewis, must go if this union is to be saved.

—ARD.

Eleventh Victim in Plane Company Holocaust

Albert J. McGary
The Victim

Roy A. Duncan
The Boss

Albert J. McGary, at left above, has died from burns received when he was trapped in the blazing factory of the Alexander Airplane Wing Co., at Englewood, Colo. McGary's death brings the total of victims up to eleven. At the right is Roy A. Duncan, secretary-treasurer of the airplane company, and one of the officials whose greed and negligence resulted in the horrible sacrifice of eleven workers' lives. Warnings had been repeatedly made about conditions in the plant. The pictures were sent us by a Worker Correspondent.

PRINTERS NEED HONEST LEADERS

Are Progressive, Says Journeyman

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—This printer's letter will let you know how we are treated in the City of Brotherly Love. I have worked in the printing business for six years. I applied myself to the business, studying and working hard to measure up as a journeyman.

After having been in the business that long and being driven as a journeyman, I still did not get a journeyman's wage. So I thought it was time for me to get it. I was refused, however.

I tried to get some advise on the matter from some of the men in the shop but without success. The reason for that is that whoever goes around advising or talking unionism is discharged. The bosses want to keep an open shop. The workers, however, are by no means progressive. Altho mine is an open shop, during the forty-four hour strike the shop went out en masse to join the union. As the strike failed they simply dropped out. But the militants remain. All that they need is an honest leadership.

The only thing for me to do was to join the union. I was told I could not be admitted as a journeyman because I wasn't getting a journeyman's wage. Well, that took all the ambition out of me. I was at a loss to know what I was going to do.

But one day for curiosity's sake, I bought a copy of The DAILY WORKER at a newstand that I have passed by for years. And I never knew that the news and the message carried in that paper are the only hope for the workers.

Your fight for the workers would be an inspiration to every oppressed worker if he knew of The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER brings a new courage and a new vision to every worker who reads it intelligently.

As I am eager to know more and to understand everything thoroly, I intend to go camping this summer and study the whole situation. And when I return I will be within your ranks and participating actively in the struggle.

Find enclosed two free subscriptions for miners.

—PRINT.

Miners Meet to Oust Coal Barons' Tools

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., (By Mail).—At a meeting held April 29th at 10 a. m. in Inkerman, the miners of Local Union 1581, organized to overthrow their officials in the local union. Over 100 miners were present at the meeting.

The meeting was called for the purpose of overthrowing the officials of the local union who are controlled by the contractors and the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

The meeting was called by the Save-the-Union Committee. The main speakers were the young mine leader of Pittston Local Union 1703, Charles Licata, who was also chairman of the meeting. George Papcun, secretary of the tri-district Save-the-Union Committee, and Stanley Dziengielewski.

The miners were very enthusiastic when the program of the Save-the-Union Committee was explained to them by the speakers, and how they must organize to overthrow the officials. It was also pointed out by the speakers that one could not be opposed to Cappelini and be for Lewis, that one could not be for one crook and against another and that one had to fight against all the disrupters and breakers of the union in order to save the union.

—WEDGE.

Lockout Glove Workers

MARION, Ind., May 4.—Because they were dissatisfied with a 22 per cent wage cut and were discussing organization, workers of the United States Glove Company were locked out here last week. Wages were cut after a report by an "efficiency expert."

7 FISHERMEN DROWN.

BUCHAREST, May 4.—Seven persons were drowned today when three fishing boats were sunk in the Black Sea by a storm.

PLUMBER HELPERS CASE IS BEFORE YOUTH MEETING

Aided Union Which Has Turned Them Down

(By a Worker Correspondent)

A Labor Youth Conference under the auspices of the Brookwood Labor College, will be held at the Irving Plaza, E. 16th St. and Irving Place, New York City, on May 5 and 6.

Many trade unions and other labor organizations have been invited to send delegates to this conference. According to the list of speakers announced, Mr. Muste, Tom Tippett, A. Lefkowitz, Rose Schneiderman and C. Miller. ex-president of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, D. I. Saposs and others will address the conference.

Continues Conference.

This conference is a continuation of another which the Brookwood Labor College held in Katonah, N. Y., a few months ago. At that conference nothing definite was decided about the organization of the youth into the trade unions. The only thing the conference decided at that time was to call this second conference in New York City.

All honest trade unionists who are in earnest about making union men out of the youth, should welcome this conference as a step forward towards that end.

At the same time we must not forget that the sponsors of this conference have never actually done anything to organize the youth. The only thing they have ever done is to utter phrases. The one exception to this statement is C. Miller.

This conference should make an end of speeches and get down to business.

Some of the youth unions which will be represented there are already organized. These are asking admission into the regular unions and recognition from the American Federation of Labor. The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers is one of them.

The Plumbers' Helpers organized in December, 1926. Ever since they have kept on growing and growing.

Turned Down.

Ever since we were organized we have tried to get admission into the United Association of Plumbers, Steamfitters and Gasfitters and thus automatically become a part of the A. F. of L. Our request was turned down by the Plumbers' officials.

In spite of their refusals to admit us, we called out all our Brooklyn men in a sympathy strike with the Plumbers of Local No. 1. We picketed the jobs well. In many cases we did better than the plumbers of Local No. 1 themselves.

Later when the bosses of Greater New York locked out the plumbers, the Association of Plumbers' Helpers called out all the helpers of the City in a sympathy strike. We tried in every way possible to help the plumbers win their strike. Our actions have proved that we are worthy of becoming union men.

After all this, the Plumbers' turned us down.

The rest of the negotiations between the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers and the Plumbers' officials is not necessary for me to state here. The DAILY WORKER published them in the issue of April 16, 1928.

4,000 Organized.

Let all delegates to the youth conference consider our case. Here is an organization of 4,000 men already organized, trying to gain admission. What are you going to do in our behalf? Are you going to talk about us and then pass the buck?

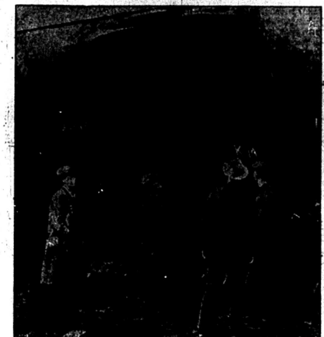
We want no speeches, we want an actual organization campaign. Unless you do this, your conference isn't worth a damn.

To our own brother plumbers' helpers I wish to say: "Do not have too much faith in conferences. They won't get us better conditions and more pay. What we need is a strong union."

Delegates to the youth conference, make this a real conference for the organization of the youth into the trade unions and not a talk-fest. Let every delegate be on the job.

—ENDORE.

Drydocking Reveals How Rocks Endangered Crew's Lives



Lives of the crew aboard the Robert E. Lee were endangered when the vessel grounded on the Mary Ann Ledge, off Manomet, Mass. two months ago. The ship has since been towed to drydock where the extent of the peril has been disclosed.

NO TIME FOR WORKERS; HAD BIG DINNER DATE

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By mail).—A few weeks ago a committee went before the city council to protest against police methods, such as wholesale arrests of workers, etc. President Bonelli didn't like to hear the representatives acting in behalf of victimized toilers. A dinner engagement was his excuse for not having time to consider the case. As reported in the press at the time, 4 of the 15 councilmen dined at Alexandria Hotel that evening with a representative of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation. "The dinner was a good one," city fathers admitted, but they didn't tell what the gas company wanted. The following, however, may help the readers to form their own opinions concerning the matter.

Gas Bills High.

So-called experts in the pay of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation told the state railroad commission yesterday that said corporation will not earn more than 7.4 per cent of its invested capital for the present fiscal year.

The testimony was given in the hearing held by the commission in the Sun Finance Bldg., on the application of the city of Los Angeles for a reduction in the natural gas rate.

The statements presented by the experts were said to be entirely out of line with gas bills laid before the commissioners by protesting housewives from working class districts on the east side, partly outside the city limit.

Don't forget to register your protests against magnates dealing in power and gas, etc. The workers are interested in car fares and gas bills.

In order to pay for Chief Engineer William Mulholland's "honest error of judgment" (term used by the "prosecutor") in connection with the St. Francis dam disaster—in which over 400 persons, mostly workers, lost their lives—it has been suggested that the water rate be increased from 13 cents to 18 cents per 100 cubic feet. The city council, however, has decided to drop the matter for the time being.

—A. P. RINDAL.

"Farm Bloc" Losing On McNary-Haugen Bill

WASHINGTON, May 4. — The "farm bloc" in the house of representatives today fought to save the McNary-Haugen farm "relief" bill from defeat. The equalization fee clause which many farm organizations are demanding has already been stricken out. In its place is a bill somewhat akin to the bill by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine.

The McNary-Haugen bill in its present form has the support of such reactionaries as Frank O. Lowden, presidential aspirant.

Davis Bill Defeated

CLEVELAND, May 4.—The Davis amendment, proposing to eliminate the city manager system, has been defeated here. A few weeks before the election, the Workers (Communist) Party issued a statement exposing Davis' career and warning the workers that any new system he proposed would probably be controlled by him.

MINERS' LOCAL CALLS FOR MAY 9 CONVENTION

Demand Pits 'Cleansed' of Scabs

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, (By Mail).—Enclosed find a resolution which was adopted by the Webb Local 1840, one of the largest locals of sub-district 5, of District 6. Please print the resolution, as it was adopted.

—SHARP.

Resolution.

To the Executive Board of Subdistrict 5 of District 6, U. M. W. of A., Dear Sir and Brothers:

WHEREAS, We are now engaged in the thirteenth month, in the bitterest struggle in the history of our organization fighting against great odds to maintain a decent living standard, and the right to maintain our organization—the U. M. W. of A., which is our only guarantee for decent working conditions, and sole protector against the greedy operators and their agents, and,

WHEREAS, The rank and file of the U. M. W. of A. has in this most critical and drawn out strike suffered untold hardships thru which it has demonstrated its solidarity and willingness to fight and sacrifice for the working conditions and wages achieved thru years of struggle and,

WHEREAS, In this period of the life and death struggle of our organization all the resources at our disposal should be mustered to beat back the attacks of the open-shop operators and bring this struggle to a successful termination. Our International district and sub-district officials, with a stroke of the pen, resort to wholesale expulsion and revoking of charters of the strongest locals and the staunchest supporters and fighters for the principles for which the U. M. W. of A. stands without any legality or regard for the constitutional provisions, and,

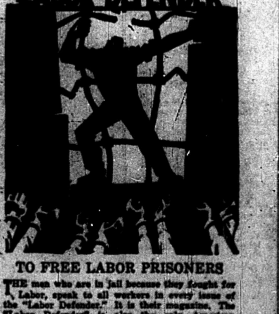
WHEREAS, Our sub-district, district and International officials have been drawing enormous sums of money in salaries and expenses, while thousands of strikers and their dependents are on the verge of starvation, and,

WHEREAS, No sincere or serious efforts are made to cleanse the mines of the scabs, who in the latter period have been coming in in greater numbers, making it impossible to bring this strike to a successful settlement, and,

WHEREAS, We are dissatisfied with the haphazard manner in which the already inadequate relief is being distributed, allowing some locals to receive more relief than others, and in many cases entire locals have been cut off from relief. This state of afffairs if allowed to continue will drive hundreds to scab, weaken our resistance, break the strike, split our ranks, and destroy our organization,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, We members of Local Union 840 have gone on record in favor of a sub-district convention at this time, and we hereby petition the sub-district executive board to call such special convention on Wednesday, May 9th, 1928, to act and remedy the grievances outlined in this resolution and to consider the present state of emergency confronting the U. M. W. of A. and our Sub-District 5 of District 6 in particular, and to take the necessary steps to remedy same.

Stomach Troubles Vanish
Many thousands of people after long suffering found permanent relief from their digestive troubles through the use of the famous, pleasant
"SYSTEM CLEANSER"
Herbal Compound.
If you suffer with chronic indigestion, gas, dizziness, sleeplessness, headaches, nervousness, congested bowels, and other ailments caused by a disordered stomach,
DON'T LET IT GO ANY FURTHER.
A clogged digestive system leads to more serious ailments. No matter what you have tried, you owe it to yourself to try this [illegible]
"SYSTEM CLEANSER"
[illegible] will overcome the most stubborn resistance [illegible]
[illegible]
NATURAL REMEDIES



DURING its few brief years of existence, the International Labor Defense has rallied a mass movement behind it. Thousands of dues paying members, tens of thousands of workers in affiliated trade unions and other labor organizations, have made possible its achievements.

Today, this movement is putting its forces into motion for the release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings. Its strength and all its resources are thrown into the fight for the miners in prison in the infamous Ziegler Frame-Up; the Woodlawn (Pa.) Case; Cheswick (Pa.) Case; Tony Minerich Anti-Injunction Case; the men still in prison as a result of their courageous activity in the Passaic Textile Strike; and the various deportation cases still pending. In individual cities, the I. L. D. has secured the release and given legal aid to hundreds of workers, regardless of their political views or affiliations, in hundreds of cases yearly.

The I. L. D. conducts at all times a steady and intensive campaign against the White Terror in Poland, Italy, Bulgaria, Roumania, Hungary, etc. and in China, Korea, Japan.

The I. L. D. helps to support the families of class war prisoners to the extent of five hundred dollars monthly. It sends each labor prisoner a small monthly check. It is now supplying books to all class war prisoners.

Thru meetings, demonstrations and three lecture tours now being conducted, the I. L. D. has brought the cases of the workers behind prison bars to the attention of hundreds of thousands.

All this volume of activity has been possible thru the loyal support of thousands of working men and women. More funds are needed to continue this great movement. Address your remittance to the

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Join an I. L. D. Branch in your city—Information can be secured from
80 East 11th Street, New York, N. Y.

TO FREE LABOR PRISONERS

THE men who are in jail because they fought for Labor, speak to all workers in every issue of the "Labor Defender." It is their magazine. The "Labor Defender" is also the only American monthly Labor pictorial. Many photographs, with brief informative articles by noted writers bring before your eyes every event where labor is engaged in struggle.

$1.00 A YEAR

HOLD MINE TAG DAYS MAY 12, 13

Relief Committee Sets $20,000 Goal

"We will fight against all odds. All we ask is shelter for our wives and children, and some bread."

With this appeal from the 50,000 unorganized miners now on strike as an impetus, the National Miners' Relief Committee of 799 Broadway, Room 236, is preparing to launch a Tag Day Drive of unprecedented intensity throughout the city on May 12 and 13. The committee plans to finecomb all sections of the city, to have at least 5,000 volunteers working during the drive as collectors, and to collect from New York workers and sympathizers at least $20,000.

For further information regarding stations, collection supplies, etc., workers and sympathizers should communicate at once with the National Miners' Relief Committee at 799 Broadway, Room 236, or telephone Stuyvesant 8881.

FASCIST CHIEF IS GUEST OF LEGION

To Spread Blackshirt Dope in U. S.

An elaborate welcome is being planned by the American Legion for Nicola Sansanelli, fascist governor of Naples, when he arrives today on the Lloyd Sabaudo liner "Conte Biancamano." The boat will dock at Pier 9, North River, foot of 55th St.

Sansanelli is coming to the United States for the sole purpose of spreading fascist propaganda, its was revealed yesterday. Meetings have already been arranged for him by black shirt groups in this city, New Haven, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, and many other large cities.

The fascist governor will be the guest of the Legion during the period of his stay in this country.

May Day Meetings

The following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party:

New York

Endicott, May 6th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.

Michigan

Detroit, May 6, 2:30 p. m., Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendrie. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.

Pontiac, May 6, 8 p. m. Speakers: Wicks, Foster.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—Two mass meetings. 1. Party in conjunction with Swedish club, May 5, 150 Lee Ave., and 2. Party in conjunction with Lithuanian organizations, at Gregor Street, Bridgeport Hall. May 6, Abern.

Pennsylvania

May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall. Poyntz, Oswaldo.

Trenton, May 6, at 3 p. m., Arcade Hall, 15 E. State St. Poyntz.

May 6, Wilmington, at 2 p. m., 724 Madison St. Poyntz.

May 6, Washington, at 8 p. m. Benjamin.

Ambridge, May 6, at 3 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St.

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 14.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

2 Workers Fall to Death

Two window cleaners fell to their deaths here yesterday.

Joe Bloom was instantly killed when he fell from the seventh story of a building at Fourth Ave and 23d St. The fatal accident was caused by a faulty safety belt.

Joseph Kroll, 25, was instantly killed at practically the same time when he fell from the fourteenth story at 370 West End Ave. He is survived by a wife and two small children.

Crouch in Delaware

Paul Crouch, Communist ex-soldier, left for Delaware yesterday for a two weeks organizational campaign for the Young Workers (Communist) League. Wilmington and Dover will be among the cities visited.

Letters on Election Drive Sent to Units

A letter of the greatest importance, dealing with the election campaign and the mining campaign has been mailed to every unit from the National Office. Your unit did not receive it if we haven't got the address of your organizer or secretary.

Fill in this blank and mail it to: 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

Dist..........Sub Dist..........
Section..........Sub Sec..........Unit..........
Name..........
Address..........
City..........

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

* * *

Philadelphia Miners' Relief.

PHILADELPHIA. — The starting points for the regular weekly collection of clothes and funds for miners' relief, to be held today, are 130 S. 60th St., 125 W. Oxford St., and 1208 Tasker St. With the initiation of daylight saving the collection time is longer and it is expected that the relief gathered will be greater than ever before.

* * *

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

* * *

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 14. For information address 1212 Market St.

* * *

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

* * *

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 9 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

* * *

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

* * *

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Sunday, May 6, Detroit Mich., McCollister Hall, Cass and Forest.
Monday, May 7, Flint, Mich., at 829 Tilden Street.
Tuesday, May 8, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Wednesday, May 9, South Bend, Ind., Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Friday, May 11, Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western.
Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill.
Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

* * *

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular city conference of the International Labor Defense of this city will be held Monday at 531 N. 7th St.

A protest meeting against the conviction of Sam Bonita will be held Sunday at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., at 8 p. m.

A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

DETROIT WOMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE of Detroit, Mich.

GREETS

The DAILY WORKER

and will always support in future in its fight against imperialist reaction.

Long live Daily Worker.

Secretary of D. W. Coop.

Greetings from the
Verona Nucleus
Verona, Pa.

May Day Greetings
1928
John Benhard
San Francisco, Calif.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
M. RASNICK, *Dentist*
MOVED TO
715 N. Highland Ave. E. E.
Telephone Montrose [illegible]

Our Warmest Greetings to the Daily Worker,
and to all readers and supporters of the Daily Worker we send on this International Labor Day.

SECTION 5
W. P. A.
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston, Mass.
Section 4, Unit 1
GREETS
the Daily Worker
on May Day.
The living voice
to liberate
the workingclass.

May Day Greetings
from
Stamford Branch
of the
Workers Party
Stamford, Conn.

May Day Greetings
from
PH. FRANZ
Milk Dealer
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

"Pass Me On!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

May Day Greetings from
Washington, D. C.
Comrades

J. Furash
H. Stolar
S. Malakoff
J. Levine
Com. Arbushenko
S. Gutkin
I. Peltz
N. Puzrin
L. Sidman
L. Shapiro
S. Shinberg
E. Efross
S. R. Pearlman
I. Rich
E. & Wm. Rosen
B. Plotnick
J. Minkin
R. & S. Feinstein
H. Colodny
I. Colodny
J. Rinis
G. Rinis
R. Zoff
A. Castelman

Washington Young Pioneers

May Day Greetings
To The American Proletarian
DAILY WORKER
Russian
Culture Club
Washington, D. C.

May Day Greetings
Shop Nucleus No. 4
Detroit, Mich.

May Day Greetings !
from
Emil Falk
Detroit, Mich.

Section No. 4
GREETS
The Daily Worker
on the
First of May
Long Live Our Only
Communist Daily.
Boston, Mass.

May Day Greetings
SECTION 4, UNIT 2
BOSTON, MASS.

Comrades, subscribe and make the Daily Worker the strongest and biggest in circulation.

Greetings from the
Hillcrest Miners' Club
HILLCREST, ALTA., CANADA

J. C. Atkinson
John Douglas
J. Maddison
G. Ross
G. Miller
I. Slotus
L. Atham
S. Price
D. M. Meiller
Ray Anderson
Luis Pozzi
Tony Farom
M. Perfetto
J. Joseph
B. Cenconi
V. Lozzo
R. Luytti
F. D'Orcok
P. McNeil
R. Gardiner

Revolutionary Greetings
to the
only English Labor Daily,
The Daily Worker
from
Comrades
Gorshovitz & Feigen
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Greetings from
District 1, Section 2, Nucleus 3
Worcester, Mass.

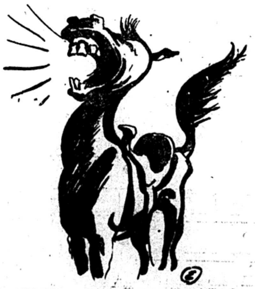
PHILADELPHIA

Protest Mass Meeting

Against the Conviction of Sam Bonita and Persecution of Moleski and Mendola

will be held **SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1928, 8 P. M.**
GRAND FRATERNITY HALL, 1626 *Arch St.*
SPEAKERS—F. BIEDENKAPP from New York, S. BLOOMFIELD from Anthracite, G. PAPCUN from Anthracite, H. BENJAMIN of Phila.
ADMISSION FREE. Auspices, Int'l Labor Defense, Local Phila.

BOSTON BOSTON
Meet the Left Wing Leaders of the Needle Trades Unions at the
Freiheit Spring Ball
WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1928
SCENIC AUDITORIUM
12 Berkeley St., Boston
Dancing till the wee hours. Tickets 50 cents.
Tickets on sale at New Freiheit office, 14 Harrison Ave., cor. Essex St.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

Red Cartoons 1928

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K. A. SUVANTO
HUGO GELLERT
DON BROWN
WM. SIEGEL

Introduction by Robert Minor

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For a Six-Month Sub $3.50

Choice of the following:

5. Growth of the Soil — *Knut Hamsun.*
6. My Childhood— *Gorky.*
7. Lenin Medallion.
8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
9. Goodwin Camera.

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33 First Street
New York, N. Y.

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor..........ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..........WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

To the Rescue of Bela Kun!

The flood of fascist celebrities which is now flowing into the United States—German monarchists, fascist agents of the Rumanian hangmen's government, as well as Mussolini's bloody "Governor of Rome"—comes simultaneously with the outrageous arrests of Comrade Bela Kun, who was a member of the government of the workers' and peasants' Soviet Republic of Hungary, and others accused of activities in the interest of the liberation of the working class.

Comrade Kun, now in jail in Vienna and threatened with extradition to Hungary, will in all probability be murdered by the human butchers who constitute the present reactionary government of that country.

The United States is flooded with lies sent by capitalist correspondents which are calculated to confuse the minds of American workers so as to soften their anger over the contemplated murder of or prison torture of this working class hero and the other Communists arrested. Of course when those correspondents write that Kun was in possession of "documents of instruction from the Communist International," the natural first answer is that it is always an honor to any worker to receive instructions from the Communist International. But it is clear that this stereotyped lie is preparatory to the usual police forgeries. Again, there would be no crime if Bela Kun was in Vienna on business connected with the Austrian Communist Party. But the story to this effect in the capitalist press is on the face of it a lie which has the obvious purpose of strengthening the hands of the vile Seipel government for any crime against the workers of Austria and Comrade Kun. The probability would seem to be that Comrade Kun was on his way to attend to affairs of the Communist Party of Hungary, although we have no information on the subject.

The inspired lying all points directly to the strong probability that the worst crimes are to be perpetrated by the Austrian and the Hungarian governments against these workers.

The fascist and semi-fascist demonstrations in the United States in connection with the receptions by "Wall Street Jimmy" Walker, mayor of New York, and Coolidge, of every criminal reactionary of Europe, only make it more necessary in this particular country to intensify the protest against the arrest of Comrade Kun and to swell the demand for his release.

Daily Worker Builders Active in Philadelphia

In the United States there are many kinds of "Liberty." There is the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor, there is a town in the Catskills named (goodness knows for what reason), Liberty. There is a magazine called "Liberty" for sale everywhere for the small sum of five cents, which weekly publishes articles and editorials about the righteousness of war with Nicaragua, China, and in fact any smaller or weaker country and at the same time derides and holds up to castigation all Americans opposing such wars or military expeditions.

A "Cradle of Liberty"

Then there are numerous "cradles of liberty". For instance, there is Boston. Yes, Boston may be a cradle of Liberty, but when one thinks of Sacco and Vanzetti, one shudders. And really, one oughtn't to shudder merely at the thought of the "cradle of liberty". And then there is the famous, most renowned Cradle of Liberty, of which the writer of this happens through no choice of his own to be a native. Yes, Philadelphia, the city of Brotherly Love, whence warships and marines are sent frequently to China or Nicaragua to show the natives of these countries how much we love them.

"City of Brotherly Love"

And Philadelphia contains that emblem of bourgeois Liberty, the "Liberty" Bell, which most appropriately enough has a large crack running along one side. This "Liberty" Bell is the center of attraction at Independence Hall, a building renowned in revolutionary annals (that was in 1776). This Hall occupies a part of Independence Square. In 1776 revolutions were respectable. In fact, if one were not a revolutionist, his property was immediately confiscated, and he was exiled to foreign parts. But this May Day, 150 years later, finds conditions much changed, in fact, reversed. And there are few places which to-day better exemplify the economic thralldom of Americans than Independence Square.

On the north side is an entire row of banks, insurance companies and brokers' offices exacting their daily tribute from the workers of Philadelphia. On the south side, chiefly large parasitical "insurance" companies in mammoth buildings.

Some Philadelphia "Friends of Liberty"

On the east side one finds a branch of J. P. Morgan and Co., the real rulers of Philadelphia as well as the rest of the "land of the free". Further down on the east side, strangely enough, is the office of the "[illegible]" Yiddish "socialist" daily which gloats with pride that its Philadelphia office is now on Independence Square. From this office emanates daily the treachery that keeps the workers deluded and in subjection.

And on the west side what have we? Nothing less than the massive structures that house the Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies Home Journal, The Philadelphia Public Ledger, the Evening Ledger and other publications, which together form one of the most poisonous methodical machines ever devised to keep the producers of city and farm in ignorance as to reality, and in ignorance as to their best interests.

It is from the Curtis Publishing Company that we discover that prosperity is abundant in this land and everyone has some of it, that Soviet Russia is an iniquitous country, where the rulers will soon be overthrown, that Sandino is a bandit, the Chinese are trouble makers, and that there is no unemployment. Everything is nice and quiet out in the coal fields, too, except for a few Communists trying to make trouble. In fact you can read in these publications about everything that does not exist.

But sitting in Independence Square, you will find many of these non-existent unemployed sitting on benches—reading The Daily Worker, the only daily publication in the English language that affords them an idea of the truth.

Daily Worker Builders Club

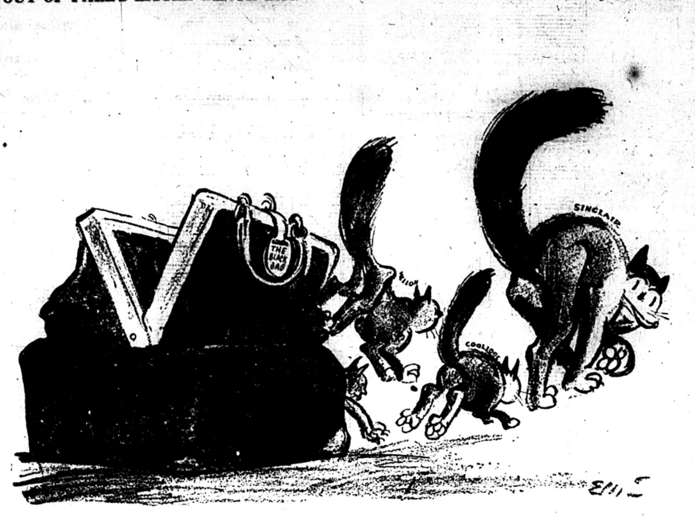
In Philadelphia, the "Cradle of Liberty," we have found a new organization, an organization small in numbers as yet, but ever growing, an organization that intends, and will do everything in its power to spread the truth of the necessity of organization, of solidarity, of true brotherhood among the workers and of true freedom for Philadelphians and Americans as well as for workers all over the world. This organization is known as the Daily Worker Builders' Club of Philadelphia, and in probably no other city in the country is there a greater necessity for such a body.

To counteract the poison of the capitalist press, of the capitalist controlled churches and schools, this club will spread the only daily working class paper to the workers thruout the city. The Daily Worker Builders will seek subscriptions, seek new readers by increased newsstand circulation, send true news of what is occurring daily in the factories and shops of this great industrial city. In brief the Daily Worker Builders will inform the workers of this city where previously they have been misinformed.

C. RABIN.

OUT OF FALL'S LITTLE BLACK BAG

By Fred Ellis



U. S. Will Take Away Lands of Haiti Farmers

PORT AU PRINCE, May 4.—A Cadsatra bill, for the registration of land titles in Haiti, with the obvious intention to expropriate the native Haitian peasants in order to hand over the land to American concessionaires, was submitted last July to the government of Haiti by the American financial adviser, Dr. W. W. Cumberland. Since all "recommendations" of the American advisers are adopted without questioning by the Haitian government, there is no doubt that this law will be accepted in due time, and the illiterate Negro peasants, who have no written documents of titles to the land which they have held since their successful revolution against the French landowners and slave-holders about 150 years ago, will again become landless slaves.

The original bill as submitted last July provided that all peasants unable to show titles to the land on which they have been living for generations, would be expropriated and their lands handed over to the state, which in turn would proclaim them public property and sell or lease them to American concessionaires. According to this bill the property of each parcel of land and the title to it would have to be examined and decided by an administration board composed of two Americans and one Haitian appointed by the Haitian government, in other words exclusively by American officials.

According to the new form of the Cadastral bill, native Haitian judges will decide which lands are held by the natives illegally and they will expropriate them in favor of the Americans in due form, after a legal proceeding.

Soldiers Must Organize to End Slavery

By PAUL CROUCH.

Unemployment is driving increasing numbers of young workers into the army. Thousands who are denied the right to work in the United States, in spite of all the tremendous wealth of the country, are only too ready to listen to the promises of the recruiting officers. They are told that after a few years in the army they will "know a trade" and that employers will compete for their labor. They are promised a delightful life in the army, all expenses, and the romantic are told about the opportunity of resting on the beach at Waikiki with beautiful native girls to entertain them.

Disillusionment.

The young workers who are forced into the army by unemployment and those who have been influenced by the stories of the recruiting officers soon discover the truth about the army—when it is too late. Those going to the colonies for service are virtually imprisoned in the recruit and casual barracks at Ft. Slocum, New York, or at Ft. McDowell on Angel Island, California. They are forced to pay for their own tailor made uniforms, live on 50 cents per day for food minus the graft of company commanders and mess sergeants, pay for many military expenses including the oil to clean their rifles, and find that more time is devoted to fatigue work than to military drill. Also, the young workers in the army find that they are deprived of all citizenship rights, denied the opportunity to participate in political life and can not vote, and they are virtually slaves of the officers. Many desert from the army, but those who are arrested receive long terms in prison under the worst conditions.

Soldiers Must Organize.

The state of slavery under which the soldiers live is due to the lack of political education and the fact that the soldiers have no organization. They can free themselves by the same methods as civilian workers—by organization and a united fight against their oppressors. The guardhouse is waiting for all soldiers who make individual fights against the officers, but organized effort of the service men can force the war department to give far better conditions and political rights. Definite demands must be presented by the soldiers—backed up with organized effort. Not only the soldiers themselves should fight for these demands, but civilian workers must realize their community of interest with soldier workers and take up the struggle for their interests.

The Right to Vote.

The first demand must be the recognition of the citizenship of the soldiers and all the rights of a citizen. The soldier must receive the right to vote and to participate freely in political life. The soldier must have the right to select his own newspapers and literature without fear of persecution for possession of working class publications.

Soldiers at present are denied the right to organize into trade unions. Only the right of political and trade union organization can protect the interest of the service men.

The government uses soldiers recruited from the working class against their fellow workers. Soldiers and workers must fight against this use of the service men against their own class.

Other demands should be the recognition of May 1st as a soldier's holiday, the right to participate in May Day celebrations, and for the rights of soldiers from the colonies. For instance, the Filipino Scouts at present receive only about half the small pay of the American soldier, practically all the officers are American, and English is the official language in spite of the fact that few are able to understand it. Also, English is the official language for the Spanish speaking soldiers from Porto Rico, who are stationed in Panama.

Must Abolish Court-Martial

Every soldier knows that "military justice" is a tragic farce, and is a tool of the officers to enslave the enlisted men. They are class institutions, in which the soldiers are tried before "courts" composed entirely of officers who have practically unlimited "discretion" regarding sentences. For anything the court may wish to call "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," a soldier may be sentenced to life imprisonment under the 96th Article of War. The soldiers and the working class must rally to the struggle for abolition of courts-martial, and for the trial of soldiers charged with crime by civil courts.

Also, a special fight should be conducted against many abuses not generally known outside the army. For instance, soldiers charged with any offense, however, trivial, even though there is no real evidence, are arrested without warrant and held in prison at hard labor for long periods awaiting trial, and are denied the constitutional right of bail. The facts about brutal treatment in guard houses, etc. should be made known.

Must Demand Free Uniforms.

The following service demands are proposed:

1. Abolition of salute outside of service period.

2. An eight hour service period, inclusive of cleaning of barracks and equipment, inspections, etc.

3. Free supply of everything needed by the soldier, such as tailor made uniforms, bright buttons for uniforms and insignias, shoe polish, soap and toilet articles, cleaning oil for rifles, etc. (Most soldiers at present are forced to purchase their articles, including tailor-made uniforms in Hawaii, Panama, and elsewhere).

4. Furloughs for all soldiers without restrictions, discriminations and favoritisms, inclusive of these stationed in the colonies. Right of soldiers in Hawaii, Panama, the Philippine Islands and Alaska to spend their furlough in the colonies if they wish to do so, instead of being forced to return to the United States.

5. Abolition of virtual imprisonment of soldiers by refusal of passes. The right of recruits and other soldiers to passes when not on duty. Uniform regulations for army, instead of tyrannical rule of local officers who often make it virtually impossible for many soldiers to leave the military post.

6. Guard duty of not more than six hours during the day, and not more than four hours for night duty.

Must Demand Better Food

In the effort to get more young workers into the army, the war department about a year ago announced an increase of the food ration to 50 cents per day. This, however, is entirely insufficient. Also, there is considerable graft on the part of company commanders and mess sergeants a fact to which it is hardly necessary to call the attention of any soldier. Many soldiers state that the food at present is very poor in many or most military posts, and that there has been very slight if any improvement since increase of ration allowance. The soldiers should fight for a ration allowance of $1.00 per day, and also the election of the mess sergeant by the company, and control of food supplies by a committee of the soldiers.

The war department can be forced to make good its promises of educational opportunities and study. The soldiers should demand that classes in cultural and industrial training be made available for all soldiers, and that at least two hours daily study be given those who wish to improve their education, to be deducted from an eight hour day of duty. Demands for free movies and other entertainments are among those which can be realized by the soldiers.

At present, the private soldier gets $21. per month, but from this he must pay for his laundry, for tailor made uniforms, and many other things, and it is by no means infrequent that a soldier is even in debt on pay day after meeting expenses. The former pay of $30 per month was reduced and the soldiers are forced to spend this small sum for military expenses because they have made no organized protest.

The soldier should demand, in addition to all expenses, not less than $40 per month for privates, $50 per month for privates "first class," $60 for corporals and $70 for sergeants.

But the present method of promotion results in the selection of non-commissioned officers from those who have been the most faithful slaves of the officers, and in many cases as a result of bribery, while the most capable soldiers who often have been in the army for years remain privates because they have some spirit of manhood. Promotion should be placed on an examination basis, and demonstration qualification, instead of the pleasure of the superior officers, as is the case at present.

The final demand of the soldiers should be non-interference in their personal affairs. At present, soldiers are permitted to visit only certain towns and cities—or certain streets of them—when on pass. Soldiers generally are not permitted to marry without the consent of their officers, and in Panama and Nicaragua the marines and soldiers have been forbidden to marry any native of those countries.

All of these demands for the service men can be realized as soon as the soldiers organize and present a united front to the war department. Not until the soldiers realize that they belong to the working class and are more exploited than the civilian workers can they hope to free themselves from the present conditions of serfdom.

• • •

ATTENTION

Soldiers, Sailors, Marines!

A special section of The DAILY WORKER every week is given over to the service men and to letters from soldiers, sailors and marines. We invite you to write about your conditions and events in your post or regiment, and what you think would help improve the condition of the service men. The publication of abuses and harsh treatment of servicemen will help considerable in the fight against them and in making the service better for soldiers, sailors, and marines. Names will not be published.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York.

Illinois Miners Face Combine of Operators and Officials

By ALBERT GLOTZER.

The Save-the-Union movement looms up as a menace to both the operators and the administration in the U. M. W. of A. With the leadership now controlling the miners' union the operators feel secure. They are assured that they can, with the present officialdom in the union, carry out their plans for the destruction of the organization. That they can institute a series of wage cuts break the Jacksonville agreement and take from the miners all they have gained after years of struggle.

The latest developments in Illinois are conclusive proof of the gentlemen agreement between the coal barons and the machine. It has as its objective, destruction of the Save-the-Union movement thru any and all means so as to allow them a free hand in their activity. We find, therefore, that a number of coal companies are signing up their mines. This is taking place all over the state. They think that thru these means they will destroy the movement of the progressive forces in Illinois. The contracts call for the Jacksonville wage scale and this the officials pride themselves with. They are of the opinion that they have stopped a wage cut. Actually it means an attempt to check and destroy the Save-the-Union forces. It further has as its objective to put sections of Illinois to work and to scab on the Pennsylvania-Ohio and the unorganized fields' strike. However, not every section is signed up under the Jacksonville scale. This happens where the Save-the-Union movement is a factor, and so the machine can say that they have signed up mines under the agreement. In the extreme northern fields, around been grossly betrayed, and have gone the La Salle district, the miners have back to work under the old wage scale of six dollars a day. It is significant that this territory is known as Lewis territory.

In Springfield it was Hindmarsh and Loda, two sub-district officials who led thugs against the picketers at the Old West Mine. This attempt to beat and murder the picketers was prearranged by these officials at the local union meeting. In Taylorville, where the fight is led by Fritz Bode, one of the pioneers in the U. M. W. of A., is being shadowed by machine men. The other day his home was bombed by an empty powder keg filled with carbide. This was done in order to scare this old fighter into submission to the machine. It is not necessary to say that in this they did not succeed, rather, they instilled more fight into him.

All these attempts at destroying the Save-the-Union movement fail. This movement was brot about by the existing condition in the miners' union. The movement will continue to grow and live until the officialdom is replaced by the elements who are now fighting them.

U. S. Senators Will Peep Into Slush Funds of Capitalist Parties

For the purpose of giving the presidential candidates of the corrupt capitalist parties a clean bill of health even before their campaigns get fully under way, the senate has appointed a committee to "investigate" the huge slush funds in which they usually wallow. A peculiar bit of irony is found in the fact that they were appointed by vice-president Dawes whose party bought its way into the White House with briberies received for handing out the government oil reserves to Sinclair and Doheny. This committee will be as effective as the late lamented W. J. Bryan would have been had he been chosen to investigate fundamentalism in the U. S. Photo shows (left to right) Sen. Frederick Steiwer, of Oregon; Sen. Porter H. Dale, of Vermont; Sen. A. W. Barkley, of Kentucky; Sen. Sam G. Bratton, of New Mexico

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

ARREST ANOTHER HUNGARIAN PARTY LEADER IN VIENNA

Demonstrate For Bela Kun's Release

VIENNA, May 4.—Dr. George Lukacs, who served as Commissar of Education in the Hungarian Soviet Republic, was placed under arrest yesterday.

Protest meetings are being held by Viennese workers to demand the immediate release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, and Zoltan Lippay, editor of Uj Marcius, (The New March) who were arrested several days ago and jailed.

Demand Release.

What action the Austrian Government will take on the Hungarian note demanding the extradition of Bela Kun is yet known. Huge mass demonstrations which have been held by the workers of Vienna are believed to be responsible for the hesitation of the Seipel government.

* * *

BUDAPEST, May 4.—Three persons charged with being members of the illegal Communist party were placed under arrest yesterday. Under the present laws they are liable to life imprisonment.

* * *

CLEVELAND May 3. (By Mail).—Mass meeting attended by several hundred workers was held here last night to demand the immediate release of Bela Kum and other Hungarian Communist leaders who were placed under arrest by the Viennese authorities. A cable was sent to Chancellor Seipel in Vienna demanding the release of the Hungarian Communists.

* * *

Mass meetings to demand freedom for Bela Kun will be held in the following cities: Fairfield Conn., Saturday p. m.; Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday p. m.; New Brunswick, N. J., Saturday, p. m.; Bethlehem, Pa., Saturday p. m.; Chicago, Saturday p. m.; Akron, O., Sunday, p. m.; Trenton, N. J., Sunday p. m.; Phila., Pa., Sunday, p. m.; Yonkers, N. Y., Sunday, p. m.; Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday p. m.

BOSS GREED HITS TEXTILE WORKERS

Capitalist Competition Is Crushing

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press).

The plight of the cottonmill operatives in Great Britain and the United States affords a precise picture of what capitalist imperialism eventually means for the worker at home. The workers in both countries are facing a constantly increasing pressure for longer hours and lower wages in order that British and American capitalists may compete with British and American machinery now being operated by Japanese, Chinese and Indian labor.

The U. S. department of labor employment report for March shows 2% of American cotton mills operating with reduced forces and 38% on part time schedules. The total number of cotton mill operatives has fallen something like 18% since 1923. The mill owners are fighting for the repeal of short hour legislation in states where the workers are so protected. Twenty-five thousand New Bedford operatives are on strike against a 10% cut in their already low wages. Wages have been cut in Fall River and the bosses in Providence are debating whether to follow suit.

Drop Hour Demand.

In England the 8 unions composing the United Textile Factory Workers' Association is in conference with the cotton manufacturers' association on the question of wages and hours. The manufacturers want to cut wages 12½% and to extend the regular working week from 48 hours to 52½. In recent conferences they have rather hesitatingly agreed to eliminate the demand for longer hours which appears rather absurd in face of the fact that an important section of the industry has for some time been averaging little more than 30 hours a week because of lack of demand for the product.

Last year England sold to the foreign market only 57% off the volume of cotton goods which she exported in 1913. It is the general opinion that eventually the workers will be forced to accept the wage cut.

The English cotton industry has lost most ground in the Chinese market. For this reason a U. S. department of commerce report showing the leading part played by Great Britain in the development of Chinese textile industry is interesting. The report shows that of the 3,581,304 spindles now operating in Chinese mills 2,536,168 came from England. Also 12,824 of the 25,980 looms operating in China are of British origin.

The report also shows that 994,452 of the spindles and 3,414 of the looms now operating in Chinese mills originated in the United States while Japan provided 30,220 spindles and 9,186 looms.

British Own Chinese Mills.

In the matter of ownership the report shows Chinese ownership first Japanese ownership second and British ownership third, but a large percentage of the mills appearing as Chinese owned are undoubtedly controlled by British capital. As the figures stand Chinese ownership includes 77 mills with 2,007,094 spindles and 18,146 looms. Japanese ownership 51 mills with 1,326,678 spindles and 10,524 looms and British ownership 5 mills with 247,532 spindles and 2,310 looms.

Cotton manufacturing in the modern sense, says the report, began in China in 1895 when a treaty gave foreigners the right to import machinery and engage in manufacturing industries of all kinds in the treaty ports. Several British concerns engaged in importing British goods immediately took advantage of the provisions of the treaty and began to erect spinning mills. That was the beginning of the end for the British textile operatives.

Chinese mills now employ about 210,000 workers with an annual output of 720,000,000 pounds of yarn and 120,000,00 yards of piece goods.

Finally it may be noted that even Japanese textile labor is being hit by the growing competition of the still cheaper labor of China. Japanese mills, like those in England and the United States, are working short time, the average for the spinning branch of the industry being about 20% below capacity.

Wall Street to Control Peruvian Air Force

One of the methods used by the United States to govern its Latin American empire is to control the armies of its subject states thru the appointment of officers. Photo shows Lieut. Ben Wyatt, who was sent by the Navy Department to Peru to take charge of the Peruvian air force.

FRENCH BUILD 30 SUBMARINES

Imperialists Plan to Have Fleet of 87

PARIS, May 4.—Thirty submarines are under construction at the present time in French navy yards and four are undergoing trials, it has been revealed.

The feverish haste with which the French government is preparing her armed submersibles has been disclosed as a result of investigations following the launching of the Redoutable engeur, a French undersea boat with a cruising radius of 8,000 miles, and the beginning of construction work on the Surceuf, the companion vessel.

Statistics show that France has 57 submarines in commission. With the thirty now under construction, the Poincaré government will have 87 at its disposal.

Of the larger undersea boats now in process of construction, seven are of more than 1,500 tons. The new construction list is reported to include mine-laying and coast defense submarines.

French naval authorities appeal to the need which the French officials feel for keeping open the Mediterranean route to Africa in event of a war. The African possessions are both the granary and a source of man and labor power to the French imperialists, they claim.

French Yielding in Film Import Struggle

PARIS, May 4.—Will Hays, "Czar" of the "American movies," who came here to confer with the French Government in the interests of the United States film companies was optimistic today over the concessions made to the Americans by the Government Cinema Control Commission.

Under the compromise plan proposed by the French commission the four-to-one quota for foreign films would be abandoned and American companies would be permitted to import into France from 40 to 50 per cent of the total imports of 19.7 when there were no restrictions upon importations.

However, the plan was so constructed that American companies would probably be compelled to purchase a certain number of French films each year.

PARAGUAY PARTY SECTION FORMED

Announce Formation of Communist Group

ASUNCION, (By Mail).—A "Paraguayan Section of the Communist International" has been constituted in Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay from the various groups in the different parts of the country.

The new party has issued a manifesto which discusses the present crisis in the country and particularly the agrarian problem, states the program of the party and enumerates the immediate demands adapted to the local conditions of Paraguay.

ALSATIANS KILL GERMAN GOLD LIE

PARIS, May 4.—Attempt by the prosecution to inject the bogey of "German gold" into the trial of the fifteen Alsatian autonomists has resulted in a complete refutation of the charges. Dr. Ricklin, the principal defendant, indignantly denied that Germany had ever sent a penny to aid the autonomists struggle against French imperialism.

"Not only would it have been foolhardy for a German to invest a single cent in our undertaking but it would have been money completely wasted," Dr. Ricklin declared.

A number of the defendants who are charged formally with conspiring to liberate Alsace and Lorraine from the French government, are members of the Communist Party.

Fascists in Hungary Bomb Josephine Baker

BUDAPEST, May 4.—Hungarian Fascists who are opposing the appearence here of Josephine Baker, colored singer and dancer, threw ammonia bombs upon the stage of the theatre when Miss Baker appeared last night.

TO SURVEY CANAL IN NICARAGUA AT ONCE; PLAN LOAN

Bombing Planes Roar Over East Coast

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Survey of the Nicaraguan canal route will be undertaken at once, if the proposal made by Secretary of State Kellogg before the senate committee on interoceanic canals goes into effect. Kellogg spent over an hour discussing the general situation in Nicaragua.

While he would not commit himself on the Brookhart proposal to lend $18,000,000 to Nicaragua, ostensibly to retire its floating debt, and rehabilitate its railways, it is understood that Kellogg favors this plan to sell the country to the bankers for an unlimited period of time.

* * *

Bombing Planes Arrive.

MANAGUA, May 4. — American bombing planes, recently arrived in Puerto Cabezas from the United States, have been sent on their first raid over the eastern district of Nicaragua. The planes are being used in an effort to determine the whereabouts of the army of independence which has been baffling the marine forces since General Sandino began his offensive in the east.

The planes will be followed by others in a few days, it has been announced.

Reports from the district of Nueva Segovia, the scene of the first campaign of the army of independence state that airplanes are making daily trips above the region. It is believed that small bands acting under General Sandino have been left in the inaccessible Jinotega mountain section to cover the movement of the army of independence into the eastern part of the country.

STUDENTS HELP SANDINO TROOPS

MEXICO CITY, May 4.—The Students League has undertaken a drive to raise funds for the Nationalist troops under General Sandino who is leading the fight against the American occupation of Nicaragua.

Sandino's representative here declares that the nationalist troops won a decisive victory over the American marines at El Bramedero on April 27th.

Rumania Peasant Party Congress Meets Sunday

ALBA JULIA, May 4.—The Rumanian Government has ordered a large detachment of troops to Transylvania in anticipation of the Peasant Party's congress which opens here on Sunday.

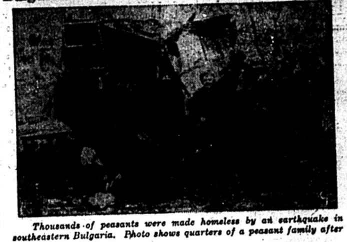
It is expected that the congress will pass a resolution demanding the resignation of the Bratianu government.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

to The DAILY WORKER,
Foe of Militarism and Imperialism.
FROM A DETROIT FRIEND AND EX-SOLDIER.

May Day Greetings
from the
PAINTERS LOCAL
UNION No. 777
Newark, N. J.

Bulgarian Peasants Made Homeless By Quake



Thousands of peasants were made homeless by an earthquake in southeastern Bulgaria. Photo shows quarters of a peasant family after the quake.

ATTACK RUBBER GRANT TO FORD

Brazilian Press Calls Concession Outrage

RIO DE JANIERO, May 4.—The Ford Rubber Concession, the text of which has been printed, has been bitterly attacked by the labor and liberal press here.

Henry Ford

According to an editorial appearing in the "Gazetta Noticias" the benefits which Brazil will derive from the concession are ridiculous, while the obligations are unlimited and almost fantastic."

The clauses in the agreement which grant Ford an exemption from all duties for fifty years "will result in unbearable competition for national importers," the editorial states.

Porto Ricans Seek to Escape From War Dept.

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 4.—From Porto Rico is coming once more a delegation of the leaders of all political parties in that island, to appeal personally to congress to enact a bill providing for popular election of the governor and for other steps toward release of Porto Rico from the War Department regime. President Coolidge replied to an appeal from the Porto Ricans, some months ago, by declaring that they should not ask for an elective governor.

May Day Greetings!
from
Unit 2F, Sub-Section 2B

Alice Horowitz
Jean Heartman
P. Greenberg
L. Goodman
May Helfgot

Unit F. D. 4
Section 6
formerly
F. D. 1—Sub-Section 6B

Sends revolutionary greetings of solidarity to the world proletariat on the occasion of their universal holiday—May First.

Greetings
from
Section 2A F3

Fannie Stern
R. Litfchoff
A. Taretzky
M. Horowitz
R. Mosatsuki
A. Tabett
O. Gold
Wolkowsky
and Libulsky
Novzin

May Day Greetings
from the
Hungarian
Workingmen's
Sick Benefit
and Educational
Federation No. 26
37 Sixteenth Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.

SEE LEFT SWING IN GERMAN POLL

Communist Party Gains in Ruhr Region

BERLIN, May 4.—The strikes and lockouts in the major industries in Germany resulting from a general attack on the eight hour day are expected to strengthen the position of the Communist Party in the coming elections.

The Communist Party is rapidly gaining strength in the mine and metal industries where the "conciliatory" tactics of the reformist trade union leaders is swinging large masses of workers from the Social Democratic to the Communist Parties.

A Communist election meeting held at Dortmund recently was attended by 30,000 miners.

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Brooklyn: Every Monday and Thursday from 6:30 P. M. until 8:30 P. M. at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Avenue.

Jersey City: Every Monday between 7 and 9 at Fraternity Hall, 256 Central Ave.

Union City: Every Thursday, between 7 and 9 at the Swiss Hall, West and 23rd St., near Oak St.

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JAPANESE RUSH MORE TROOPS TO NORTHERN CHINA

Battle Still Rages in Tsinan, Reports State

TOKIO, May 4.—With the battle between Japanese and Kuomintang troops still raging at Tsinan, five thousand additional Japanese troops have been sent to China as reinforcements, the war office announced today.

The Kuomintang army suffered heavy losses in their first clash with the Japanese, one hundred were killed and many wounded. The Japanese suffered five dead, twenty wounded and one missing.

The number of casualties resulting from the subsequent fighting is still unknown. It is believed that losses on both sides were heavy as the fighting was fierce and almost continuous.

* * *

LONDON, May 4.—Heavy Japanese reinforcements are being rushed from Tsing-Tao to Tsinan where a raging battle is in progress between Japanese troops and detachments of Chiang Kai-shek's army, a Central News Dispatch from Shanghai stated today.

CLEVELAND T. U. E. L.

CLEVELAND—The next meeting of the Trade Union Educational League will be held Sunday at 11 a. m. at 1900 W. 25th Street.

The meetings of the T. U. E. L. are held on the first Sunday of each month and all left wingers, progressives and militants are invited to attend.

May Day
Greetings
H. Samek
Clifton, N. J.

Revolutionary Greetings
from
Young Workers League
United Workers Center
93 Mercer St.,
NEWARK, N. J.

May Day Greetings
Peter Zelenensky
Newark, N. J.

May Day Greetings
from
Hungarian
Singing
Society
37-16th Ave.,
Newark, N. J.

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TASKS OF COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE UNIONS

The following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Communist International on February 25, 1928.

* * *

(Continued from Previous Issue).

As a consequence of the swing to the left of the labor movement and of the rising tide of the strike movement, the Amsterdamers have commenced a furious attack against the Communists in the trade union movement all along the line. Expulsions from the trade unions, and the splitting up of trade union organizations where the Communists have predominant influence have become daily international occurrences (Germany, France, Switzerland, Esthonia, etc.). At the same time a certain degree of apathy is to be discerned in the Communist ranks on this question.

The Communists must:

(a). Carry on a determined and open struggle under the slogan of trade union unity; against expulsions from the trade unions.

(b). Carry on this struggle first of all among the rank and file by organizing mass protest meetings and by carrying on propaganda in favor of trade union democracy, etc.

(c). Devote the greatest amount of space possible to this question, in the party press.

(d). To strive to secure the support of those trade union organizations which refuse to expel Communists by order of the higher reformist trade union bodies for the expelled and to induce them to carry on an active struggle for unity and against expulsions.

(e). Strive to remain in the ranks of the trade unions, but never at the sacrifice of active revolutionary political work in the trade unions.

III. Communists' Organizational Tasks in the Trade Union Movement.

The IX plenum of the executive committee of the Communist International is of the opinion that one of the immediate tasks of the international revolutionary trade union movement is carefully to discuss the defects of the organizational work of the Communist Parties and the revolutionary trade unions aimed to bringing over the masses to the side of revolutionary class struggle. Special attention must be paid to the organizational tasks of the trade union movement in colonial countries, where the revolutionary mass trade union movement is growing, but is still inadequately organized.

Organizational work is the weakest point in the revolutionary trade union movement. An important growth of the political influence of the Communists in the trade unions has been observed everywhere recently. But this growth of political influence is not at all commensurate with the organizational work of the Communist Party. The Communist Parties must make a special effort to overcome the organizational weakness of the revolutionary trade union movement and of the organizations affiliated to it.

Flood Control Bill O K'd; Goes to Congress

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The senate and house conferees today approved the $325,000,000 Jones-Reid flood control bill and recommended its immediate passage by congress.

The conferees accepted most of the major amendments adopted by the house to the senate bill.

Under the bill, the federal government would bear practically the entire cost of flood prevention work in the Mississippi valley.

Senate May Get Inkling Of Big Campaign Funds

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The senate's presidential campaign fund committee today requested 14 candidates for the presidential nominations in both parties to say when they would be ready to appear as witnesses at th "slush fund" inquiry.

Telegrams of inquiry were sent to six republicans and eight democrats. They were Governor Al Smith of New York, Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, Senator Walter L. George of Georgia, Rep. Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Governor Albert M. Ritchie of Maryland, Ex-Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska and former Senator Atlee Pomerene of Ohio, all democrats; and to former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, Senator James E. Watson of Indiana; Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, Senator Guy P. Goff of West Virginia and Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, all republicans.

NEW I.L.D. BRANCHES FORMED

The following new branches of the International Labor Defense have been organized, the national office announced recently. English Branch of nine members in Andover, Mass.; a branch of 30 members in Ironwood, Mich.; a Sacco-Vanzetti branch in Chicago; a Lithuanian branch of 15 members of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Workers in Panic When IRT Train Jumps Track

Fifteen hundred panic stricken men and women workers groped their way through the dim light of the Interborough tunnel under Harlem River yesterday, when a 10-car southbound Lexington Avenue train jumped the track while making the turn from 149th St. and Mott Ave.

Many of the women among the densely crowded passengers became frightened immediately after the train stalled. A number fainted while men shouted hoarsely and tried to find out what had happened.

EVERYBODY OUGHT TO BE IN JAIL.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 4.—A series of systematic petty thefts have been committed in several offices of the Westchester county court house, it was reported here today.

WORLD FLIGHT PLANNED.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 4.—Lieutenant G. R. Pond, United States navy aviator, will attempt to fly around the world in 25 days primarily for the purpose of proving the practicability of globe circling air commerce, he announced here today.

MACEDONIAN LEADER KILLED.

VIENNA, May 4.—Yussuf Mikhai[illegible], chief leader of the Macedonian [illegible], has been assassinated according to an unconfirmed report [illegible] here today from Sofia, Bul-

Screen Notes

Anne Nichols announces today that the Paramount film version of "Abie's Irish Rose," now at the 44th Street Theatre, will not be shown in any other New York theatre before 1930.

"The Raider Emden," current at the Cameo Theatre, will be held over another week. Charles Chaplin in "The Immigrant" will be held over with the short subjects on the program.

Joe Cook, star of "Rain or Shine," at the George M. Cohan Theatre, today completed arrangements with the Fox Film Corporation for his first movietone.

Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton co-star in the comedy, "Partners in Crime," which will play the Broadway Theatre beginning Monday. William Powell, Mary Brian and Jack Luden have other conspicuous parts in the film.

William A. Brady's production of "All Alone Susie," recently announced for the Playhouse, has been indefinitely postponed.

"The Yellow Ticket," starring George Nash, will open at the Public Theatre Monday night.

"While the City Sleeps" will be the title of Lon Chaney's newest starring picture, now in production under Jack Conway's direction. Mae Busch will be his leading lady.

The Hummel Brothers will give a joint recital at Town Hall Monday night.

REX CHERRYMAN

Featured with Ann Harding in Bayard Veiller's tense drama "The Trial of Mary Dugan" at the National Theatre.

HELEN HAYES

Star of "Coquette," the Abbott-Bridges drama now in its seventh crowded month at the Maxime Elliott Theatre.

"End of St. Petersburg" Newest Soviet Film To Be Shown Here Shortly

Arthur Hammerstein announced yesterday that he is in possession of contracts with the Soviet government whereby he becomes the American distributor of the state's motion picture output for the year. The first film secured under this compact "The End of St. Petersburg," greatest of the Soviet films to date, will be presented at Hammerstein's Theatre within three weeks.

A set of positives of this film, as well as the positives of "Ten Days That Shook the World," based on John Reed's book of the same name, and "Mother," by Gorky, will arrive in New York today and will be immediately prepared for American showing.

Mr. Hammerstein arrived here last week from Europe, and set in motion plans for an elaborate presentation of "The End of St. Petersburg." A Russian choir of forty voices, and a symphonic orchestra of forty pieces will render an incidental score now being composed by Herbert Stothart, co-composer of "Rose Marie" and "Golden Dawn." "The End of St. Petersburg" is played by more than 50,000 persons. There is no star nor featured player. It is directed by Padowkin, who, with Eizenstein, director of "Ten Days That Shook the World," has brought the film industry in Russia from ineptitude to a technical fineness, both in photography and direction.

"The Light of Asia" to Have Its Premiere Next Friday

The Film Arts Guild will present for three premiere presentations at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, May 11, and Sunday afternoon and evening, May 13, an Indian-made feature film, "The Light of Asia," which is based on Edwin Arnold's story dealing with the early years of Gotama's existence.

"The Light of Asia" was produced in India, photographed against authentic backgrounds and is enacted by an all-Hindu cast of Brahming. A whole city with its ten thousand people arrayed in the fashion of 600 B. C. took part in the pictorial clima of the unique centuries-old wedding ceremony.

The leading role of the young Buddha is played by Himansu Rai, of Bombay, who was long identified with the little theatre movement of Seetz Devi, a young schoolgirl of fourteen plays the role of Gopa, the wife of Gotama Buddha. The role of the seer, Asita, is played by Dyananda a yogi, who is well-known throughout India.

The Guild has prepared a surrounding program, headed by Ragini, the noted Hindu interpreter, who will give a recital of Hindu songs, dances and playing on the tambura and sitar.

Ferike Boros, well-known on the Hungarian stage, has been signed for the mother role in John Gilbert's new starring vehicle, "Four Walls," screened from John Golden's production seen here recently by Dana Burnet and George Abbott.

SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

Wednesday ..	Nov. 7	Wednesday ..	Nov. 14
Thursday	Nov. 9	Thursday	Nov. 15
Saturday	Nov. 10	Monday	Nov. 19
Sunday ...... (Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)	Nov. 11	Tuesday	Nov. 20
Monday	Nov. 12	Wednesday ..	Nov. 21

For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

ST. JOHN ERVINE LOOKS AT CHARLIE CHAPLIN

THE recent showing in London of "The Circus," Charlie Chaplin's latest screen effort, brought out many enthusiastic opinions of the comedian and his work. One of the most important, that of St. John Ervine, the noted playwright well known here as the author of "John Ferguson" and "Jane Clegg," is herewith reproduced in part.

Charlie Chaplin

"While I was watching Mr. Chaplin's brilliantly funny film, 'The Circus,'" he writes in the London Observer "I found myself impressed again by the singular skill with which he obtains his effects. The amount of invention in detail which is employed in 'The Circus,' as, indeed, in all Mr. Chaplin's pictures, is extraordinary, and I come away from a cinema, after witnessing one of them, with the inflexible belief that everything which appears in the picture is carefully calculated. He has a genius for making his 'props' not only act, but become essential parts of the story.

Master in Art of Suggestion.

"Mr. Chaplin is a great master of the art of suggestion. He can convey to the minds of a mass of diverse persons an immediate understanding of a situation or a theme with the slightest and fewest of movements.

"My chief interest in this picture, however, was not in the ingenious situations or the brilliant details or even in the irresistible acting of Mr. Chaplin, but in a technical matter which has instruction-value for dramatists. Chaplin plays the part of a tramp who arrives at a down-and-out circus, and secures a job as an attendant on the ring. By sheer clumsiness and inefficiency, the tramp provides the audience with entertainment far funnier than that offered to it by the professional clowns, and he is engaged by the proprietor of a circus as a kind of unofficial clown. A rehearsal of old, worn 'stunts' is held. The tramp is shown the traditional method of doing the business: spiritless, uninventive, stale clowns go through the old stuff in the old style, doing again what has been done thousands of times and adding nothing of their own to it.

Old Jokes Seem New.

Now, it is true that all the jokes in the world have been cracked, and that there are no new jokes. It is also true that all the jokes, however aged they may be, are new jokes to somebody. Every year a host of boys and girls come out of schools and colleges and join the society of playgoers, and the stuff which is stale to us is surprisingly fresh to them. But although all that is true, it is true also that stale stuff stalely performed remains stale, even to those to whom it is new, and the worth of a joke, therefore, is not to be found in the joke itself, but in the way in which it is cracked. Nine men will tell a story in a way that causes those who hear it to yawn their heads off, but the tenth man will tell it to the same people and set them roaring with laughter. That is what Mr. Chaplin does. He does stale acts in a fresh way, and in this film he actually shows us how a man of original mind and genius will alter traditional methods under the very eyes of the traditionalists, and make it rousingly comic.

Arouses Affection of Public.

"Mr. Chaplin has the great gift of arousing in those who see him acting an affection which is unshakable. On more than one occasion I have attempted, without much success, to explain why this man of genius has stepped into the regard of millions of the most diverse persons. Other writers have made the same attempt with, perhaps, more success. Yet, when all the explanations are offered, the mystery remains. Nobody knows why everybody holds that small, sensitive, solitary figure in such high esteem. He is the symbol of all our vague and, perhaps, impotent desires. We, too, long to be heroic and dashing and to win the lovely girl from the big, handsome fellow, by some astounding feat of strength and skill. We, too, long to break out and to upset authority, and to cast the powerful people into ridiculous positions. But we realize, alas, that the high romance is not for us, that our way will be the humdrum way, and our heroic imagination will dwindle to a timid fact. It is, however, the fortitude of this shy, shrinking hermit which brings him closest to our affection. When the fight is lost, when the lovely girl has been captured by some other person, when the heroic act is performed by a rival, when the sensational feat turns into a ludicrous failure, and instead of applause there is derision, the little man shrugs his shoulders, turns his back on his trouble and, slapping his leg with his cane shuffles off on his solitary journey, in search of the satisfaction that he will never receive. And, watching him, we discover that we are looking at ourselves."

YIDDISH ACTORS' UNION ORGANIZE A CIRCUIT OF THEIR OWN

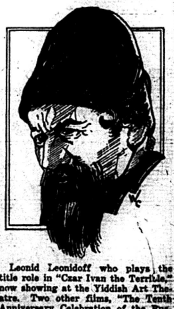
Plans for the establishment of a Yiddish theatrical circuit in seven cities were made at a general meeting of the Hebrew Actors' Union early this week, Reuben Guskin announced yesterday. Mr. Guskin has been appointed chairman of a committee to arrange the business details for the circuit, which will begin operating in September.

Negotiations are under way to lease theatres in Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Baltimore, Boston and Newark. From seventy to eighty players, members of the union, will be engaged to appear in musical and dramatic productions. It is planned to book each attraction for three weeks, thus giving each company a minimum season of twenty-one weeks.

The union will finance the undertaking.

Davey White's White Hawks, featuring Ruth Stanley in "Musicapers," will occupy the predominant position on the Broadway Theatre bill beginning Monday. Guy Voyer, late of "Battling Butler," heads a company of six in a farce, "So This Is Marriage!" Other acts are: Fred Heider and the "Green Girl"; Bud Harris and Van; and Kitayuma's acrobatic troupe. As the cinema diversion, Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton will be seen in "Partners in Crime," with Mary Brian, William Powell and Jack Luden.

THE MAD CZAR LEERS



Leonid Leonidoff who plays the title role in "Czar Ivan the Terrible," now showing at the Yiddish Art Theatre. Two other films, "The Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution" and "Scenes in Moscow" are being shown on the same program.

VISIT
SOVIET RUSSIA
THIS SUMMER
FREE VISES INTO RUSSIA

All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.

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COMPLETE CUNARD SERVICE

May 25 "Carmania"
May 30 "Aquitania"
$450 AND UP.

July 6 "Caronia"
July 9 "Aquitania"
$500 AND UP.

$500 AND UP.

VIA—London, Helsingfors, Leningrad.
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ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30 sharp
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 7
A SARDONIC FARCE, BASED ON BEN JOHNSON'S FAMOUS COMEDY BY STEPHEN ZWEIG
"VOLPONE"
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Week of May 14: "MARCO MILLIONS."
Week of May 21: "VOLPONE".

BROADWAY AT 41ST BEGINNING MONDAY
Thrilling, Hilarious, Comedy, Melodrama!
WALLACE BEERY & RAYMOND HATTON & WILLIAM POWELL in "PARTNERS IN CRIME"
EVERY WEEK DAY 10:30 to NOON 35c
A GALA FIFTH AVE. PROGRAM Including DAVE WHITE'S WHITE HAWKS GUY VOYER FRED HEIDER & CO. OTHER ACTS
COMING MAY 14th HAROLD LLOYD in "SPEEDY"

SUPERB PICTURE AND EXCEPTIONALLY INTERESTING FILM — Authentic War Adventures of Famous German Cruiser
The RAIDER EMDEN
CAMEO 42nd ST & B'WAY 2nd BIG WEEK! Exciting, dramatic — Tribune

CHANIN'S 46th St. Evenings at 8:25 W. of Broadway Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8.30. Mats Wed.&Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

33rd WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

Paramount's Greatest Film Triumph!
ANNE NICHOLS ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
44th STREET THEATRE Twice Daily 2:30-8:30 Sunday Mat. at 3

"Twelve Thousand" will end its run at the Garrick Theatre this Saturday night.

EAST SIDE THEATRES

YIDDISH ART THEATRE
2nd Av. & 12 St. Phone, Stuy. 7195
Every day from 1:30 P.M. to 11 P.M.
LEONID LEONIDOFF in
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
ADDED ATTRACTION
Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution; also "Views of Moscow."
Popular Prices—Aft. 25c. Eve. 50c.

JEFFERSON [illegible] AFT. 35c EVES. 50c [illegible]
Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., May 3-4-5-6
HARRY DELMAR'S REVUE
with Sid Marion—Broadway Show at Popular Prices—Other Acts.
POLA NEGRI in "THREE SINNERS".

EXCITEMENT FUN EDUCATION
ATTEND
CO-OPERATORS FESTIVAL
SUNDAY, MAY 20th, 1928
BEGINNING AT 10 A. M.
ULMER PARK, foot of 25th Avenue, BROOKLYN
Program:

10 A. M. Sports:
Elaborate athletic contest, open to all members of the co-operative organizations. Program includes:
a) Relay race for men, women, and children;
b) 200 and 1,500 meters running;
c) Shotput;
d) Discus;
e) Broad jump.
Valuable prizes given on all events.
2 P. M. Greetings: Neal Kruth, chairman.
Singing: Associated men's and women's choruses of New York and Brooklyn; United Workers' Co-operative Singing Soc., Bronx; Workers of Consumers Co-operative Services, Irving Pl. Branch.
Music: Brooklyn Finnish Workers' Club Band; United Workers' Co-operative Mandolin Orchestra.
Festival.
Impressions.
In Cartoons: Henry Askeli.
Pictures
& Views: Co-operative Organizations in Greater New York.
Classical
and Novelty: Brooklyn Junior Co-operators.
Dancing: New York Young Progressives.
Calisthenics: Associated sport and athletic clubs of Brooklyn, Bronx, New York, Jamaica, Mariners Harbor and Jersey City.
6 P. M. Dancing.
Refreshments: Complete, food service all day. Plenty of eats and drinks.

This festival, while being the season's first out-door event, is also Greater New York's most unique entertainment. It is a review of the co-operative forces in Greater New York and vicinity. Meet your friends at the
Co-operators' Festival
HOW TO GET THERE: From Times Sq. or Union Sq. take BMT subway, West End Line to 25th Ave. Station. From there it's only two minutes walk to Ulmer Park. Note sign at the gate:
CO-OPERATORS' ANNUAL FESTIVAL
DANCING EATS & DRINKS SINGING

The New Plays

"THE HAPPY HUSBAND," the English comedy by Harrison Owen, opens at the Empire Theatre, Monday night. Billie Burke is starred. Others in the cast are: A. E. Matthews, Irene Browne and Lawrence Grossmith.

"BLACK BIRDS," Lew Leslie's colored revue, is scheduled to open Wednesday night at the Liberty Theatre. Jimmy McHugh composed the music and the lyrics are by Dorothy Fields. Adelaide Hall, Aida Ward and Tim Moore head the large cast of players.

Broadway Briefs

There has been a big demand for seats at the Albert Carroll recitals at the Booth Theatre and so the actor-managers decided to hold one more. This will take place this Sunday night, when the mischievous mime Carroll will again present his latest "Slants on Famous Personalities."

Rehearsals are now going on of the annual "Grand Street Follies," which opens at an unnamed theatre on May 24. Agnes Morgan is directing and she has also written most of the book. The settings and costumes will be [illegible]

"Interference" opens at the Cosmopolitan next Monday. Brandon Tynan will star in the production with Horace Sinclair in the role of the doctor, the part he played in the original production.

Andreyev's play, "The Waltz of the Dogs," which has been playing at the Cherry Lane Playhouse in Greenwich Village, will move to the Forty-eighth Street Theatre Monday night.

Florenz Ziegfeld and Eddie Cantor have made up, and the comedian has signed a three years' contract with Mr. Ziegfeld, and will be seen in September in a musical comedy. [illegible]

COAL AND IRON POLICE SLUG NEGRO MINER TO DEATH

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1928

No. 107.

C[illegible]L FOR ILLINOIS SAVE-THE-UNION CONFERENCE

RADEK IN LETTER TO PRAVDA RAPS GERMAN LEFTISTS

Says All Workers Must Vote for Party

(Special Cable to Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 6.—Karl Radek has sent a telegram to the Pravda, official organ of the All-Union Communist Party, condemning the selection of special candidates for the Reichstag by the German ultra-leftists.

He declared that every revolutionary worker may reserve the right of criticism, but must vote for the Communist Party candidates and absolutely support the Communist Party's fight against the bourgeoisie and the social-democracy.

Pravda declares that Radek's telegram was first sent to Trotsky, who apparently refused to sign it.

Gregory Belenki, who was expelled from the Communist Party for oppositional and fractional work, declares that he now submits completely to the Fifteenth Party congress.

KNAPP DEFENSE TO CONTINUE TODAY

More Relatives Testify About Graft

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Witnesses propped up on pillows while "too ill" to testify in court are becoming the fashion nowadays in trials of corrupt officials. Yesterday Charles H. Smith, brother of Mrs. E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state on trial here for grand larceny of census funds testified in his room at the Hotel Hampton.

Got Nothing, He Says.

The sum of $4,711 was paid to him according to the census records. But on cross-examination he testified that despite the fact that his name was endorsed to the checks, he did not get a cent of the proceeds.

The same procedure, apparently had been followed in the case of several other relatives who testified earlier in the week. Thus far, it has been revealed that out of $24,000 in checks made out to relatives, none of whom performed any service in the census, at least $16,000 of this sum found its way to Mrs. Knapp.

Another relative who testified was Mrs. Helen B. Smith, wife of Charles Smith and Miss Julia A. Smith, Mrs Knapp's sister. The former was officially credited with $2,420 in census pay, the latter with $3,500.

One character witness testified for Mrs. Knapp after the defense opened late yesterday.

FEDERATION TO ELECT NEW BOSS

Pennsylvania's Labor Officials Will Talk

PHILADELPHIA, May 6 (FP).—Four hundred delegates will gather May 8 at Musicians' Hall for the four-day session of the 27th annual convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. This will be the first time in 22 years that the federation has met in Philadelphia.

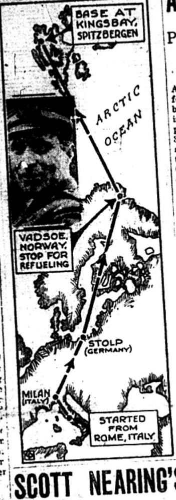
James H. Maurer, for 16 years Federation president, announces his retirement from the position. David Fowler of Scranton, John Otis of Pittsburgh and John A. Phillips of Philadelphia are candidates to succeed Maurer. Observers here believe that Phillips, second vice-president of the Federation, will be elected.

The convention will seek to draw up an old age pensions bill which will escape the veto of the courts. The Federation, through President Maurer, obtained the enactment of a state old age pensions law, but it was held unconstitutional.

CHILD KILLED; 5 HURT

PONACA CITY, Okla., May 6.—One child was killed and five persons injured when an explosion ascribed to a gas leak demolished a two story [illegible] apartment house here.

North Pole Flight to Boost Bloody Mussolini



As a bid for popularity among the Italian workers, Mussolini's fascist government has sent Gen. Umberto Nobile, of the fascist air force, on a North Pole flight. Perhaps Nobile has been sent out to prepare a safe, cool spot for Mussolini when Italy gets too hot for "Il Duce."—Upper photo shows Nobile's dirigible, the Italia. Below is shown Nobile's route. Nobile is shown in inset.

THUGS SHOOT AT HOSE STRIKERS

Armed Scabs in Kenosha Make Strike Bitter

KENOSHA, Wis., May 6.—The bitterness of the struggle of the 350 knitters against the open-shop policy and speed-up system of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, is growing more intense as the boss-controlled city authorities refuse to take any steps to prevent the mill owners from continuing their importation of armed thugs as strikebreakers.

A picketing demonstration staged daily by the strikers here, in frank violation of the vicious anti-picketing federal injunction, was charged by an armed group of strikebreakers, who began to shoot when the unarmed strikers resisted being dispersed. Not knowing each other very well because they were recently imported from several sections of the country, the thugs shot one of their own number who was taken to a hospital later with a wound in the thigh.

Attack Strikers' Homes.

Five striking workers were arrested Friday when several hundred workers participated in a demonstration before City Hall. While the committee chosen by the workers went in to the representative of the "city manager" or mayor, the police attempted to break the ranks of the demonstrators by arresting five of their leaders. The committee went to demand that the city authorities send

(Continued on Page Two)

SCHACTMAN WILL TALK IN CHICAGO

China Topic of Labor Defender Editor

CHICAGO, May 6.—China, the seething cauldron of the orient will come to Chicago on Friday, May 11, at 8:00 p. m. to Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Avenues. It will come in the form of an illustrated lecture by Max Schactman, editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of International Labor Defense.

The latest pictures of the struggle now going on in China will be thrown on the screen during the lecture and will give a graphic portrayal of the huge liberation movement of the 400,000,000 Chinese people which is shaking not only the whole Orient, but is stirring the structure of numerous imperialist powers in the west. Most of the pictures, of which there are more than 100, have never been shown or seen in this country, and were obtained by International Labor Defense by special arrangements for exclusive release in the United States. During the showing of these pictures Schachtman, who is well acquainted with the situation in China and its latest developments, will speak and explain the nature of the struggle now going on in that country.

Especially interesting are the pictures showing the barbarously violent methods used by the Chinese reactionaries to suppress the revolutionary workers' and peasants' movement. They give striking confirmation to the figures which show that during the year 1927 alone, 52,101 Chinese workers and peasants were murdered, 37,570 were wounded and 46,175 were arrested and imprisoned.

LEAPS TO DEATH.

CHICAGO, May 6.—James Barta leaped to death from the fourth story window of the University Hospital.

SCOTT NEARING'S COLUMN TO START

New "Daily" Feature to Appear Wednesday

Beginning Wednesday, Scott Nearing, author and lecturer, will contribute a daily feature column to The DAILY WORKER.

The column will be novel in that it will not be confined to any set subject or method of treatment. In addition to containing comment on current events, it will contain social studies, economic analyses and short historical studies.

The column will frequently be illustrated with photographs taken by Nearing.

This daily feature by one of the best known writers and propagandists in the radical movement, is only the first of a series of features The DAILY WORKER will introduce in the near future. By the addition of snappy, readable working class features, The DAILY WORKER plans to increase its circulation and influence among the broad masses of American workers.

WIN WAGE INCREASE.

DENTON, Tex., May 6.—Division 88, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, has won a wage increased of two and a half cents an hour per position on the Texas and Pacific Railroad. The new wage scale is effective as of March 1.

Textile Labor Fakers 'Charity Relief' to End

MILL COMMITTEE EXTENDS RELIEF ACTIVITY DAILY

Pickets Keep Scabs Out Of Whitman Mill

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 6.—As the relief machinery established for the Textile Mill Committees, here by the Workers' International Relief, is rapidly extending its activities to provide relief for the 23,000 of the 30,000 textile workers on strike against a wage cut of 10 per cent, the so-called "New Bedford Relief Committee" started by the officialdom of the Textile Council with the aid of several city charities, is preparing to close its doors, according to a report yesterday.

Taxed Beyond Resources.

The Board of Public Welfare, the official charity body of the city, also announced that applications of several hundred strikers are "taxing their resources beyond their strength." Both these organizations made noisy announcements that "not a single person will suffer hunger in New Bedford."

The leadership of American Federation of Textile Operatives, is being condemned not only by the thousands of unskilled workers who are rapidly enrolling themselves as members of the mill committees, but also by their own union membership who realize that the union must assist the T. M. C. in gathering relief for the vast majority of the semi and unskilled workers if the strike is to be won.

Instead of helping the Mill Committees gather relief for the unorganized the union administration allowed the city business men, politicians, and church charities to obtain control of the relief machinery, the union members point out. They also show that, in addition to giving no assistance to the strikers, the city politicians in control of relief actually told many workers applying for aid to go back to work if they want food, thus proving an active strike-breaking agency.

$65 in Treasury.

The "New Bedford Relief Committee," in its statement yesterday de-

(Continued on Page Two)

MAY DAY MEETING HELD IN OAKLAND

Rally Lasts for Three Hours

OAKLAND, Calif., May 1 (By Mail).—The Workers (Communist) Party of Oakland held a street demonstration on 10th and Broadway tonight with an attendance of several hundred. The workers were addressed by Joseph Studevant, Edgar Owens and William Schneiderman.

The Japanese fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party introduced the following resolution which was adopted unanimously and was cabled to Kysusaikai, the Japanese Red defense and relief organization in Tokio:

"Down with the Tanaka government. A mass meeting of white, Negro, Chinese and Japanese workers at Oakland, California on May 1 supports the militant workers and peasants against the Tanaka government and all capitalist parties. We demand the immediate withdrawal of the Japanese army and navy from China. Long live the militant workers and peasants. Long Live Kysusaikai."

Many copies of The DAILY WORKER and the Labor Defender were disposed of at the meeting which lasted from six p. m. until nine.

Knapp Trial Reveals Brazen Graft and Thievery

All the devices known to grafting office-holders of the two corrupt capitalist parties were used by Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, her trial for grand larceny of census funds has revealed. Part of the technique of Mrs. Knapp, who until recently was a professor at Syracuse University, consisted in placing her relatives on the state payroll and then herself cashing the checks made out in their names, pocketing the money. About $1,200,000 of the state funds was placed in Mrs. Knapp's hands for the purpose of administering the 1925 state census. The defense opened late Saturday.

MINERS TO BE JAILED ON ENTERING HOMES

MARTINS FERRY, O., May 6.—Families of 285 miners who have been handed eviction notices by the mining concerns which employ them in various parts of Eastern Ohio are threatened with summary arrest if they fail to vacate their company-owned homes by the end of the coming week.

Mining company officials have declared that they will not tolerate any delay after the deadline set by the eviction notices. Any miner who attempts to enter a company house after the date set for his removal from the dwelling will be immediately arrested and charged with tresspassing.

Though barracks are being constructed for the shelter of many of the families who will find themselves homeless as a result of the wholesale evictions, numerous miners will have no place to turn unless they are supplied with tents before they find their furniture in the streets. This situation exists in an especially threatening manner in places where not enough families are to be evicted to justify the construction of barrack colonies.

Tents offer the only solution to the eviction problem which is being faced by steadily increasing numbers of striking miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio, as well as in West Virginia.

All contributions toward sheltering evicted miners and those who face immediate dispossessal must be sent at once to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUTH KILLED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—Charles Rolliss, 18, of Kansas City, Kansas was killed by a Missouri-Kansas-Texas Freight train, three miles north of Parsons, Kansas.

TERROR FAILS TO STOP PICKETING

Arrest of Four Cannot Break Men's Spirit

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 6.—Failure of the district officialdom to check the growing strength of the progressives in the Illinois coal fields, which has culminated in the calling of the May 19 convention, has brought on a new reign of terrorism with the union bosses working hand in glove with the coal barons.

Reverse Tactics.

Following the sporadic efforts of the Fishwick machine to oust whole local boards in some centers, the coal companies have reversed their entire tactics and, with the Peabody Coal Co. in the lead, are attempting to operate mines thruout the state on separate or temporary agreements. The Peabody Coal Company has opened two mines at Kincaide, while the Old Ben Coal Company, the Bell and Zoller, and a number of a smaller concerns are also starting up.

The spontaneous wave of mass picketing which has met the latest treason of the Lewis bosses and the coal operators is being confronted with the full might of the coal company thugs backed by the state police, county sheriffs, and members of the Ku Klux Klan. The presence of the company terrorists has completely failed in its object of intimidating the picketers.

A number of arrests made at West Frankford have resulted in the jailing of four union members, including James McCullum and Morris Tomash. The latter was distributing handbills for the Save-the-Union meeting.

Gerry Allard, prominent progressive leader and Wm. Matheson, were also seized while attempting to investigate these arrests. The police, however, were compelled to release the two progressives when no charges could be framed against them.

The authorities have made attacks on the mass picket lines at Staunton and Springfield, as well as at West Frankford.

Union conditions have been completely wiped out in the re-opened mines, according to the statements of

(Continued on Page Two)

Federal Workers to Lose $20,000,000

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Chairman Smoot of the senate finance committee, foe of wage increases for federal workers, announces that he will permit passage of the Welch salary raise bill in modified form. Instead of granting $40,000,000 more pay to 150,000 federal employes, it will give them half that amount. The house is expected to pass the bill with a $20,000,000 [illegible] on May 1.

COMPANY THUGS KILL NEGRO MINER

Comrades Strike Two Days in Protest Against Murder

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 6.—How 150 non-union Negro miners massed to protest the killing of one of their number by a coal and iron policeman at the Mollenaur mine of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company last Sunday, was disclosed today by a field worker for the National Miners Relief Committee.

Efforts of the mine officials to avoid publicity in the killing, resulted in almost complete ignorance of the affair which reached its climax in a two-day strike.

According to the investigation made by the field worker for the National Miners' Relief Committee, the non-union miner was killed following an altercation [illegible] dice game. The coal and iron policeman used a blackjack in his efforts to settle the dispute, it is alleged, and struck the miner on the head, killing him instantly.

The company policeman was saved from lynching by the Negroes who witnessed the scene only by the arrival of coal and iron police from the Broughton, Castle Shannon and Coverdale mines of the same company. These combined forces held the enraged strikebreakers at bay until the danger of a riot, which threatened to involve every one on company property, had passed.

The coal and iron policeman charged with the deliberate murder of the Negro strikebreaker was spirited away to Coverdale, it is believed. Following the dispersal of the protesting non-union miners, no further demonstration took place in the camp on Sunday.

Monday morning, however, the protests were renewed when the 150 strikebreakers refused to go to work despite the pleadings of Mine Superintendent William Ivel and the threats of coal and iron police. Parading about the scab patch, the Negroes demanded the surrender of the company policeman to county authorities.

Lack of leadership forced the miners back to work Wednesday morning following two days of intensive intimidation by the company police.

LOCAL FLAUNTS MACHINE ORDER; SENDS DELEGATES

Refuse to Oust Luke Coffey, President

BULLETIN.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 6.—Local 70, United Mine Workers of America yesterday elected seven delegates to the District No. 12 convention, completely routing the Fishwick machine. The election followed the refusal of the membership to expel Luke Coffey, the president of the local. The orders of the Lewis machine were tabled by unanimous vote of the rank and file.

* * *

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 6.—Declaring that the miners' union faces destruction at the hands of the Illinois coal barons, in the fight against whom, the officials of the Fishwick machine have showed nothing but incompetence and corruption, 100 leading progressive rank and file members of the District 12, United Mine Workers of America yesterday issued an appeal for a district convention to be held at Belleville on May 19.

The election of rank and file officers who will defend their union by active assistance of the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, by a fight on wage cuts, fight for a national agreement, fight for the organization of the unorganized, and other vital measures, will be effected at the proposed convention.

The text of the convention call follows:

"Belleville, Ill., April 30, 1928

"To All Local Unions and Members of District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America,

"GREETINGS:

"The district Save-the-Union Committee is hereby calling a special convention of District No. 12, U. M. W. of A., to convene at Belleville, Ill. May 19, 1928, 10 a. m.

"The purpose of this convention will be to work out a program to meet the deep crisis which has been brought upon the union by the incom-

(Continued on Page Two)

MASS PICKETING MORE DETERMINED

Indictment of Women Rouses Strikers

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, May 6.—A mass picket line of more than [illegible] hundred men and women in front of the Florence mine of the Y. & O. Coal Company near here was dispersed May 3 by a detachment of Ohio national guardsmen who were summoned by the superintendent of the mine.

Threatened with violence and a repetition of the wholesale arrests which took place in St. Clairsville two weeks ago, the miners and their wives dispersed when ordered to do so by the militia.

A mass meeting of several hundred miners in St. Clairsville was also disrupted as a result of the national guard activity on the picket line in front of the Florence mine.

Mass picketing in Ohio which has not lost intensity since its beginning on April 1, took on a new importance today with the publication of the news that the federal grand jury at Steubenville, Ohio, had returned indictments against 25 men and five women on charges of violating injunctions which forbid mass demonstrations in front of or near mines. The 30 indictments were returned out of a total of [illegible] asked against individuals by authorities in this vicinity. All were charged with verbal and physical abuse of mine guards and non-union miners.

Milwaukee Tag Day

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—The Milwaukee local of the National Committee for the Relief of the Striking Miners is arranging a house-to-house collection in the south side of the city on Sunday. The collectors [illegible] starting out at 10 a. m. from [illegible] Turner Hall.

National Miners' Relief Committee Aids 250 Local Unions in Coal Fields

WILL INTENSIFY GREATEST DRIVE EVER UNDERTAKEN

Formerly Pennsylvania-Ohio Organization

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, May 6. — Duncan MacDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America in Illinois; James B. MacLachlan, for several years leader of the Nova Scotia miners; John Brophy for ten years president of District 2 Central Pennsylvania, and several other well-known figures in the trade union movement, head the executive committee of the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. The National Miners' Relief Committee is now giving relief to 250 local unions whose members are on strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana West Virginia and Kansas, as well as to striking unorganized miners.

The change of name and the broadening out of the relief work was decided at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee

Great Need.

Alfred Wagenknecht, relief director of the committee, in a public interview, stated that the addition of thousands of striking miners to the number already out in Pennsylvania and Ohio has made the enlargement of the relief committee necessary. Wagenknecht was in charge of relief for the great Passaic strike which lasted over a year and during which half a million dollars was raised to feed and clothe the striking textile workers and their dependents.

Powers Hapgood, John Watt of Illinois, Davey Jones of Bicknell, Indiana, Ben Davis of Bicknell, Indiana and William Boyce of Clinton are among those who have agreed to serve as members of the executive of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Wagenknecht declared that the present relief needs activity are the most widespread ever undertaken in American labor history.

All workingclass groups will be called on to render the utmost assistance to the striking miners. Women's relief committees, youth committees children's committees, Negro committees, shop and factory committees and collection groups in local unions of the American Federation of Labor are included in the program of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

The number of organizers in the field will be increased ten-fold Wagenknecht says and hundreds of additional striking miners will visit various cities to assist in tag days and in house-to-house collections.

Terror Fails to Stop Picketing by Miners

(Continued from Page One)

a number of scabs. The men are being forced to clean out their own dead-work, lay their tracks and put up their own props without extra pay. The operators believe that they have found the most effective way to wipe out the union.

General attempts to expel all those miners who went as delegates to the Save-the-Union convention in Pittsburgh have failed, but president and secretary of the Orient Local have been ousted, together with the remaining delegates to the April 1 conference. In spite of the theft of the local charter and seal by the sub district and the forced election of Lewis henchmen support of the progressives by the rank and file has paralyzed the Fishwick gang so that they have not yet dared to call a meeting.

Attempts to expel the whole local at Wilsonville, with a membership of 1,000, which also sent delegates to the Save-the-Union conference, have completely failed.

Calif. Youth Organize To Fight Militarism

BERKELEY, Calif., May 6.—Following a conference of about 50 labor and student delegates called to fight against military training, definite steps have been taken to organize the California Council Against Military Training. The organization has adopted a program against all forms of militarization of the American youth, including the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the National Guard and state militia. An executive committee of 15 was elected, some of whom are prominent trade-unionists and a campaign will be carried on chiefly among workingclass organizations against militarism. In addition a state advisory committee is being formed to include prominent anti-militarists throughout the state. Attempts will be made to establish a branch of the organization in Los Angeles.

POPULATION OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, May 6.—The population of Canada was 9,519,000 on June 1, 1927, according to an estimate made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

URGE ONE DOLLAR SUBS TO DAILY WORKER FOR TEXTILE STRIKERS

A special appeal for an energetic drive for subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER has just been received from organizers among the striking textile workers in New Bedford.

"Thirty thousand textile workers from scores of New Bedford textile mills have been on strike for three weeks," the appeal states. "These workers are carrying on a most militant struggle against the ten per cent wage cut which the textile barons have attempted to force them to accept.

"Men, women and even the children have shown themselves one hundred per cent solid behind the Textile Mill Committees who are organizing them for aggressive action against their class enemies in the strike, in spite of the attempts of the corrupt union officialdom to crush the workers' spirit by refusals to picket and failure to give aid.

"The DAILY WORKER has been a constant source of encouragement and militant guidance to these strikers," the appeal goes on. "The striking textile workers know that The DAILY WORKER is the one English labor daily which defends them and their interests. They are learning that their national labor daily is fighting side by side with them in their struggle against the bosses.

"Special efforts must be made to bring the special one dollar subscription to the textile strikers of New Bedford. The greatest effort must be made to bring the unusual cut rate offer which the DAILY WORKER is making to bring the workers' press within the reach of all the workers. The one dollar subscription brings The DAILY WORKER to every striker for two months. Send a subscription to a textile striker."

Oil Magnate "Excused" in Gigantic Oil Bribery

Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil magnate, was recently freed on charges of conspiracy after evidence in connection with the lease of Teapot Dome had piled up against him. Photo shows him leaving senate office building, Washington, D. C., with one of his lawyers, after testifying before the senate public lands committee.

COMPANY THUGS STAB PICKETS

Shoe Workers Attacked With Daggers

Hired scabs in the employ of the Melrose Slipper Company stabbed two union pickets of the Associated Shoe and Slipper Union and escaped before they could be caught. Mike Felice and Abe Shink, the two pickets are both in the hospital suffering from serious wounds and there is some doubt as to whether they will recover.

Felice and Shink were picketing the company place of business at 76 Spring St., Friday evening when a taxi-load of the gangsters drove up. A number of the assassins alighted and immediately attacked the two pickets. Four of them escaped before they could be caught. Police, who captured one of them, found in his possession two daggers such as were used to stab the pickets.

The names of three of the thugs who were known to officers of the union were turned over to the police. Arrests were expected to follow.

The Melrose Slipper Company, originally a union concern, recently broke off relations with the Associated. Picketing was immediately begun and officers of the union announce that this will be continued until the firm signs up with them.

SENATE FAILS TO CURB INJUNCTION

WASHINGTON, May 6.—When the American Federation of Labor officials came before the senate judiciary committee a few months ago, asking for the use of injunctions in labor disputes to the protection solely of "tangible and transferable property," the lawyers for the manufacturing, railroad, coal, electric power and other basic industries replied that this plan was unconstitutional. They said it violated the right of private property of all kinds to protection from the courts in case of emergency. They pleaded that the values back of stocks and bonds must be safeguarded by preventing "intimidation" of strikebreakers employed on properties against which these securities are issued.

The senate judiciary subcommittee has listened to abundant testimony proving the need for a defense of the workers against injunction judges. It has not made progress, to date, in drafting any plan. It feigns to be skeptical of its ability to get past the constitutional argument in the federal supreme court.

Armed Scabs Shoot at Kenosha Hose Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

police to protect the homes of the strikers, since the mill owners were sending details of thugs in automobiles to throw bricks thru the windows of the striking workers' homes.

Charged With "Contempt."

Despite the acquittal of 26 strikers and leaders of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, by a recent jury verdict holding them not guilty of contempt of court for violating the anti-strike injunction the labor-hating Allen-A Company has already secured warrants for the arrest of many more leading strikers. They are to appear in the Milwaukee federal court to answer to "contempt" charges.

The mill owners are resorting to every means placed at their disposal by the city administration, which is controlled by the anti-labor Nash Motor Company.

What if Knapp Took a Little Honest Graft?

SOLIDARITY of sex was vigorously advocated at a recent meeting of the Women's Division of the First Assembly District of Brooklyn called for the purpose of giving financial aid to Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, who fell from the paths of rectitude.

She is on trial in Albany now charged with merely using part of the $1,200,000 census fund of 1925 for her own uses.

Refreshments were served at the meeting which was presided over by Mrs. Bessie Crafer, chairman of the women's division. Speakers at the meeting, according to fugitive reports, quoted the Bible and other historical documents to prove that Mrs. Knapp was a victim of circumstances.

In fact, one of them declared, it was because of her unfamiliarity with public affairs and not because of dishonesty that she got into a jam.

"Some of the members seemed to think that there was no more graft in the work of the census than in many other political positions," said Miss Charlotte E. Leavett of 50 Pineapple St., a tolerant lady who spoke. "Some of the members even asserted that if Mrs. Knapp got a little honest graft it was nothing more than most politicians of the male gender get," Miss Leavett said, citing mitigating circumstances.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was voted to send $50 to Mrs. Knapp for the purpose of cheering up her lawyer. A series of card parties are being planned by the Brooklyn ladies to help the defense fund.

N. Y. Factory Payrolls Hit Record Low Mark

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Weekly payrolls in the factories of New York state were lower during the first three months of this year than for a similar period of any year since the industrial depression of 1922, according to statistics made public recently by State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton.

"CHARITY RELIEF" OF LABOR FAKERS TO CLOSE DOORS

Mill Committees Extend Aid to More Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

clared that all it had in the treasury was $65.25.

The Relief Station of the Textile Mill Committees, are daily increasing the amount of relief given out, to a continually larger number of strikers.

Picketing of the mill gates by hundreds of strikers still continues under the leadership of the Textile Mill Committees. The Textile Council heads are still refusing to permit picketing of the mills despite the fact that the mill committee pickets prevented a small force of strikebreakers from entering the Whitman Mill to complete a special order for the mill owners, as they stated later to local papers.

Children Participate.

The strikers' children organized into the Childrens' Strike Clubs are participating daily in the picket demonstrations. The Childrens' Clubs, organized by the Mill Committees and the Workers' International Relief, are receiving the whole-hearted endorsement of the adult strikers. They realize that children not understanding the meaning of the strike, and suffering from hunger, can be one of the greatest forces for shattering the morale of a strike. Organized into clubs where they are taught class consciousness they can be just as great a power to maintain solidarity. "Especially as the schools the children attend continually tell them to tell their parents to stop striking, as some of the children reported at their club meetings," the childrens' parents point out.

YOUNG MINERS TO ATTEND CLASSES

Some of the most militant young miners from the anthracite region of Pennsylvania will be chosen to attend the Young Workers Summer School to be held this summer in the city of New York for the purpose of training a large group of young workers in the theory and practise of the class struggle.

This school, under the direction of the Young Workers (Communist) League is only one of a whole series of full-time, four-week summer schools planned by the Communist youth for this summer. It will include young people from New York, and from a number of cities in New Jersey, from Philadelphia and the surrounding region, and from the anthracite coal region.

A conference of all labor and fraternal organizations interested in the education of the working class youth is called for Sunday afternoon, May 20, at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Suare. It is expected that a large number of labor organizations will respond to demonstrate their interest in and support of the New York Young Workers' Training School.

Catskill Fire Threatens Lives of Workers

Photo shows firemen fighting a blaze in Catskill, N. Y., which destroyed many homes in workingclass neighborhoods.

Lejeune Talks on God, Guns and Nicaragua

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—"God's ways in Nicaragua were explained to the American Legion by Major General Lejeune of the United States marine corps last night.

"The Nicaraguan people need help," said the distinguished major-general. The audience, which had just finished a large supper in Milwaukee, did not smile any more than did the general.

"The marines are not," the major-general went on, that lump of pathos beginning to rise in his throat, "the marines are not in Nicaragua to take the widow's mite." And, as the expectant audience awaited his alternative report on the canal railroad—and mining concessions they would take, the pious devil-dog, having in mind the story of the man who fell among thieves, suddenly lept to this parable. "The Nicaraguan people need help, and the marines," he vociferated, raising one hand to heaven, "are doing 'god's' work in playing the good Samaritan in Nicaragua.

The American Legion continued to applaud him after he had sat down.

Bring Actors Under Compensation Law

ALBANY, May 6.—The New York State Supreme Court has ruled that a performer in a theatre is a worker and entitled to compensation under the state law. This decision was made by the appellate division in the case of a professional ice-skater, who, injured during his act, was refused compensation by the Travellers' Insurance Company.

The state industrial board held that since the theatre management could direct the skater as to the time of his performance and could lengthen or shorten his act, the relation of employer and employe existed and that he was entitled to compensation

BROUN GETS THE GATE ONCE MORE

World Says $500-a-Week Writer Is "Disloyal"

Heywood Broun, columnist for the New York World has again lost his job. Ralph Pulitzer, his boss, wrote him a special delivery letter Saturday telling him so after he read Broun's weekly article in The Nation in which he urged the establishment of "a liberal paper" and criticized the World for its vacillating editorial policy.

Heywood Broun

In discharging Broun, Pulitzer said that this "disloyalty makes further association with the World impossible."

This is the second time that Broun has fallen out with his boss. The first time occurred during the height of the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation when the World refused to print one of his articles. On January 1, however, Broun, unable to resist the $500 weekly which the new contract provided, returned to his desk. He received the promise that his stuff would not be censored "ecept where general policies of the paper were concerned."

Yesterday Broun in a statement ruefully complained that when he tried to resign last August following his Sacco-Vanzetti articles "they spoke to me of the sacredness of contracts, Now the World, without notice, has gruffly torn up the scrap of paper on the charge of 'disloyalty'."

REVEALS GRAFT IN STREET CLEANING

McGeehan Suppressed Facts, Is Charge

That a gigantic system of fraud in the New York street cleaning department has existed for years is charged by William J. Lougheed, who was recently suspended as foreman of the street cleaning garage in the Bronx.

Over $10,000,000 of the city's money has found its way into the pockets of grafting job-holders in the department, he says.

In a statement made at the office of his attorney, I. M. Sackin Lougheed charges that District Attorney McGeehan of the Bronx refused to listen to details about the whole network of graft and corruption prevailing in the street cleaning department and lost interest as soon as he succeedd in getting Lougheed indicted

Soon he will publish affidavits Lougheed says, that will reveal grafting "in the removal of refuse by the street cleaning department trucks—refuse which should be removed by private trucks; thefts of money from the city through fraud in the delivery of gasoline to the garages, shakedowns of persons who would save money by having their ashes and other waste removed by street cleaning employes."

Lougheed says there is a "dummy list" of over 100 names which are used for padding the payrolls in the street cleaning department.

BIGGEST MILL PROFITS IN YEAR 1927

Wage Cut Follows Huge Mellon Cut, Textile Probe Shows

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 6 (FP)—Rarely have textile barons presented a poorer case for wage reduction than in New Bedford, where the manufacturers' association is trying to force a 10 per cent cut on 30,000 fine goods cotton workers. Whatever may be the financial position of the coarse goods mills throughout New England, suffering from southern competition, authorities are well agreed that there is no economic justification for the New Bedford mill owners' savage slash at workers' living standards.

Labor Bureau, Inc., has made a study of the local industry. This investigation shows that 1927 was the banner year for the city's fine cotton cloth output—shirtings, novelty weaves, cotton-silk and cotton-rayon mixtures—and that a 10 per cent increase in output had been registered over 1918, the previous record year.

State labor department statistics told the story of low earnings, averaging $19.95 in 1927 but dropping to $19 for the first three months of this year. With the 10 per cent wage slash directed by employers, the wage offered for 48 hours hard monotonous toil would have been $17.10. Labor department figures show this to be less than half of the budget needed to keep a worker's family at minimum health and decency standards.

• • •

ALTHOUGH miserly wages force workers to send their wives and children into the mills to scrape together enough for a living, the mill owners, thank you, have done quite nicely. Twenty-two mill companies carry a surplus of $19,000,000; 18 companies paid dividends of $2,100,000 last year; in the past 10 years, companies have handed out $32,000,000 in cash dividends, in addition to $17,330,000 in stock dividends, upon which profits must be paid forever more.

• • •

ECONOMISTS from the trade journals agree with labor's economists. M. D. C. Crawford, style editor of Fairchild Publications, publishers of the standard textile and clothing dailies of the trade, is bitter in his condemnation of New Bedford's manufacturers. High lights in Crawford's findings are:

1. The wage cut can have no possible effect on the market in cutting New Bedford costs. Overhead, raw material, cost of selling and style mistakes are dominant cost considerations, not wages.

2. Not one New Bedford manufacturer has a modern point of view, either on styling fine cotton goods or selling them. New Bedford's methods are archaic; her manufacturers incompetent. Intelligent management would mean that New Bedford would be above domestic competition.

Trade authorities agree that fine goods competition to New Bedford will be strengthened in Fall River and other New England points. They also report New York dealers inquiring in the south whether mills can supply the fancy cloths.

ISSUE CALL FOR ILLINOIS SAVE-THE-UNION MEET

Local Flaunts Orders of Machine

(Continued from Page One)

petence and corruption of the Fishwick administration, to place the union in control of the rank and file membership and remove the bankrupt officialdom.

"The miners' union faces destruction at the hands of the coal operators.

"The Pennsylvania and Ohio miners have been on strike for thirteen months, fighting off the attempts of the operators to crush the union. They have been left to fight this battle alone.

"In Illinois separate temporary agreements of various kinds have been signed by the Fishwick machine. The members were not permitted to vote upon these temporary agreements which have given away all conditions won thru the hard struggles of the past.

"This separate agreement policy was begun by Frank Farrington while he was on the payroll of the Peabody Coal Company in 1922. This present policy was not authorized by the International or district conventions, nor was it put up to a referendum vote of the membership.

"The Illinois coal operators have signed these separate temporary agreements with the hope of first destroying the union in Pennsylvania and Ohio and as soon as this is done to begin wage cuts here and break the union in Illinois.

"The separate agreement policy plays directly into the hands of the operators. It divides our ranks and will defeat our striking brothers in Pennsylvania and Ohio unless changed.

"The union officials, the Lewis and Fishwick machine, are entirely responsible for this destructive policy.

"The loading machine contract forced upon the membership by the Fishwick machine helps to destroy conditions. It throws daily more men out of work, while thousands are now unemployed. We must establish a tonnage rate for operation of loading machines, conveyors, and other mechanical devices with equal division of work. We must fight for the six-hour day and five-day week.

"The whole policy of the bankrupt Lewis-Fishwick machine is one of destruction of the union. In 1922 the union fields produced 70 per cent of all coal mined. Today the union fields produce less than 30 per cent while almost 300,000 union members have been lost.

"To maintain itself in control of the union Lewis-Fishwick machine have resorted to expulsions of the militant rank and file members, expelling local unions and whole districts, suppressed progressives voices stealing of votes, packing of conventions, and on top of it all, piled up tremendous salary and padded expense accounts for themselves and their appointed henchmen while the miners are starving.

"The Lewis-Fishwick machine will not call special conventions to consider this emergency in the miners' union and take steps to remedy it. They have crushed all democracy and they are now resorting to mass expulsions, hence we miners must act.

Must Work Out New Policies.

"The District No. 12 special convention called by the Save-the-Union Committee will elect temporary officials from the rank and file who are for the rank and file and will take care of the interests of the union. The special district convention must work out new policies in line with the interest of the membership. It must work towards helping win the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike, to fight for a national agreement, to fight against wage cuts, to fight for the organization of the unorganized, to fight for the six-hour day, five-day week, to fight for control of loading machine operation, to fight for abolition of penalty clauses and the docking system and to fight for the building of a real miners' union which will establish real conditions for the members.

"In the unorganized fields the men who were betrayed by the Lewis machine in 1922 are coming out on strike and are organizing under the leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee. They are calling their own conventions under the banner of the Save-the-Union Committee and will not accept the leadership of the Lewis machine.

"Thruout the organized districts the rank and file members are holding special conventions to take control of the union. This is a great national movement.

"The rank and file membership have demanded this special convention. The rank and file will rule it. Elect your delegates to this convention. Send the credentials to the secretary of District No. 12, Save-the-Union Committee, 128A W. Main St., Belleville, Ill

"Fraternally yours,
"For the Save-the-Union Committee,
"Joseph Angelo, secretary."

Soviet Union Demands Dissolution of White Guardist Groups in Poland

5TH CONGRESS OF INT'L TRANSPORT WORKERS IS HELD

Delegations From 57 Countries Attend

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Fifth International Conference of Revolutionary Transport Workers, which was held directly after the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions closed on April 8th.

This conference differs from the previous conferences of revolutionary transport workers not only by a larger number of countries represented, but also by a much larger number of delegates. Altogether 37 countries of all the continents and the larger islands were represented.

Many Delegates.

At this conference were present representatives of independent revolutionary transport workers unions affiliated to the Transport Workers' International Committee of Propaganda and Action, delegates representing revolutionary minorities in reformist unions and representatives of revolutionary unions, which up till now were not affiliated to the Transport Workers' I. P. C. or to other transport workers' international bodies.

Of the total number of delegates present 70 had full voice and vote [illegible] 47 consultative vote. These figures show that at this conference the number of delegates present and countries represented was not less, but even more than at the congresses of the International Federation of Transport Workers. The same is true of the number of organized workers represented; more than two million transport workers organized in revolutionary transport workers' unions and in militant oppositions in the reformist unions were represented. Delegates representing international seamen's clubs also took part in the work of the conference.

Discuss Tactics.

The following vital questions of importance to the broad masses of transport workers in all countries were discussed at this conference: (1) Report of the I. P. C. (2) Tasks of the revolutionary transport workers. (3) Tactics of unity of the transport workers. (4) Rationalization and unemployment in the transport industry. (5) The work and tasks of the international seamens' clubs. (6) Questions of organization, propaganda and publication. (7) Danger of war. (8) Election of I. P. C.

In the course of the discussion all delegates showed great activity. [illegible] delegates representing 18 countries spoke on the first item on the agenda. In their speeches they cited the achievements of the militant trade union movement of transport workers in most countries. Many spoke of a Left movement among transport workers in all part of the world, of a definite tendency on the part of many organizations, previously not affiliated to the I. P. C. to join the militant trade movement; also the growth of revolutionary minorities inside the reformist unions.

At the same time the speakers noted many shortcomings and defects in the work of the I. P. C. and the activities of the revolutionary unions [illegible] oppositions. Almost all speakers [illegible] the fact that the I. P. C. and [illegible] national organizations of revolutionary transport workers have done little to transform into organizational forms the influence the I. P. C. has in several countries and in many reformist unions of transport workers.

Influence Grows.

Delegates noted that although in 1926 much has been done by the I. P. C. and the revolutionary transport workers' organizations in several countries to strengthen organizationally the influence received as a result of propaganda for the class struggle and organization of the transport workers, a great deal more still remains to be done in that direction.

In the resolution adopted on the report of the I. P. C. "the conference places on record the considerable growth of influence of the I. P. C. in the period between the fourth and fifth conferences. From 15 countries with which the I. P. C. had organizational contact at the time of the Fourth Conference the number has now grown to 43." Further the resolution states: "In order to overcome all shortcomings and weak points in our work, expressed mainly in insufficient organizational strengthening of the ideological influence the I. P. C. has in the broad masses of militant transport workers, this conference directs the I. P. C. to take all necessary steps to strengthen organizationally its ideological influence."

(To Be Continued)

Propose One Negro for Baltimore School Board

BALTIMORE, May 6.—One Negro Dr. B. M. Rhetta, a physician, has been proposed to represent on the Baltimore school board the educational interests of the 125,000 Negroes of the city.

Fight German Reaction in Election Struggle

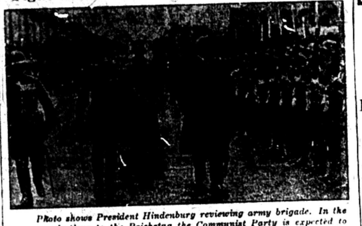


Photo shows President Hindenburg reviewing army brigade. In the coming elections to the Reichstag the Communist Party is expected to make considerable gains in its struggle against the reactionaries like Hindenburg as well as against the Social-Democratic allies of reaction.

DENY NEW U. S. S. R. OIL DEAL WITH STANDARD

Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, who sailed Saturday on the "Leviathan" for a short stay in the Soviet Union, denied that the Soviet Union was negotiating a new oil agreement with the Vacuum Oil Company.

The purpose of Bron's visit to his native country after a stay of exactly one year in the United States is to discuss the vital problems of Soviet-American trade relations with Mikoyan, the Soviet commissar for trade and with the heads of various Soviet industrial and trading organizations. During Bron's absence M. Gurevitch will act in the capacity of chairman of the Amtorg.

Trade Relations Grow.

"In spite of certain untoward incidents the business relations between the Soviet Union and the United States have developed during the past year to an unprecedented extent," stated Bron.

"Soviet-American trade in the twelve months ended March 31, 1928 reached a total of close to $140,000,000, of which business amounting to $80,000,000 was done during the second half of the year. It is quite significant that Soviet purchases in this country in the twelve months totaled $115,000,000 while sales here amounted to only $25,000,000. The accumulation of an adverse trade balance of $90,000,000 in one year well explains the desire of Soviet trade organs to follow the most direct financial procedure in adjusting this balance.

"During the past week reports emanating from London and Paris have appeared in the press to the effect that negotiations are being conducted by the Standard Oil Co. of New York and the Vacuum Oil Company with the Naphtha Syndicate of the U. S. S. R. for a monopoly of Russian oil products. The facts are these:

Deny Deal.

"The Amtorg Trading Corporation as the sole representative of the Naptha Syndicate in the United States, is authorized to negotiate all deals involving Soviet oil products with American companies. Neither the Amtorg Trading Corporation nor the Naptha Syndicate of Moscow have carried on any negotiations for a monopoly of Soviet oil products with the Standard Oil Company of New York, the Vacuum Oil Company or any other concern or group.

"At present over 80 per cent of all Soviet oil exports are being sold to British, French, Italian, German and other national companies. About 20 per cent of the exports are being sold to American companies. The Naptha Syndicate will not depart from its policy of avoiding monopoly contracts."

DUTCH SOCIALISTS AID IMPERIALISM

Will Expel Members Who Fight Against Empire

AMSTERDAM, (By Mail).—Any member of the Social Democratic Labor Party of Netherlands who joins organizations for the struggle against Dutch imperialism or who is affiliated with the International Red Aid faces expulsion from the party, according to a decision of the party convention held recently.

Dutch socialists belonging to the League against Colonial Opression, the Unity Group, which consists of trade union militants or the Red Aid will have to give up membership in these organizations or in the Social Democratic Party.

RUMANIA PEASANT PARTY PROTESTS

Maniu Arranges Feeble Agenda for Meet

ALBA JULIA, May 6.—In spite of the concentration of troops in this city, the mass meeting arranged by the National Peasant Party will be held here today.

Altho the meeting is expected to demand the resignation of the Bratianu regime, the meeting is expected to be extremely mild in character. The agenda which has been arranged by Maniu, leader of the Party, is extremely mild and calls for no "overt act" against the government.

Other Peasant Party meetings will be held at Jassy, Craiova and Barils today

EMPLOYE STOCK PLAN HITS SNAG

Office Workers Like Bull Market

Bosses who try to buy employe loyalty through stock selling schemes are embarrassed by Wall St.'s bull market. Thankless workers have been taking advantage of the upward sweep in stock prices to sell their shares, which were supposed to tie them to their company.

Some companies, the National Industrial Conference Board points out, issue non-negotiable stock to employes, possessing no market value at all. Others try bonus schemes to prevent their better paid workers from getting the gambling habit on the stock exchange by imitating their employers.

The board estimates that 800,000 employes—perhaps most of them in office and executive positions—are buying $1,000,000,000 through company stock purchasing schemes. Only 3 per cent of all wage earners and salaried workers are stockholders.

Workers May Commute To and From Canada

BUFFALO, May 6.—Immigration bars against unnaturalized residents of Canada were practically demolished when Judge John R. Hazel in federal court sustained writs of habeas corpus by which eight Rumanian workers who had not become citizens of Canada may legally commute to their jobs in this country on condition that they present visaed passport or equivalent documents to immigration officials.

CARPET COMPANY ASKS INJUNCTION

Strikers' Picketing Is Successful

PHILADELPHIA, May 6 (FP)—Wilton Carpet Co. has applied for an injunction against 150 weavers who have been on strike since February 21.

J. R. White, who organized the weavers for the United Textile Workers, reports that the men are holding out and have been picketing the company's plant successfully. A 10 per cent pay cut on Jan. 19 was the second slash since 1921.

The Wilton manager called the union leaders into his private offices on Feb. 21 and told them to tear up their union books in his presence or leave the shop forever. The strike followed.

U. S. Navy and Arsenal Workers for 44-Hr. Week

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Over 100,000 men in government arsenals and navy yards, now working 48 hours a week, will get a 44-hour week if the bill which the metal trades unions have got through the senate passes the house.

DEMAND RELEASE OF BELA KUN AT MASS MEETINGS

Protest to Be Held in Detroit Wednesday

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 6.—Mass meetings to protest against the possible extradition of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader by Hungary have been held in Berlin, Hamburg, Bremen and other industrial centers. The meetings despatched cables to Chancellor Seipel of Austria demanding the immediate release of Kun and two other Hungarian Communist leaders arrested within the last few days.

Similar demonstrations are being held in France, Austria, Czechoslovakia and other countries, according to reports received here by the International Red Aid. The I. R. A. has issued an appeal urging an international protest.

• • •

DETROIT, May 6.—A mass meeting to demand the release of Bela Kun will be held at Gegus Hall, 8005 W. Jefferson St. on Wednesday evening. Harry Wicks, acting district organizer and Joseph Feher, will be among the speakers.

BELIEVE FASCISTS KILLED AZZARIO

Losovsky Urges Demand For Investigation

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—That Azzario, militant Italian worker who was extradited from Panama by the fascist authorities, may have been murdered by agents of Mussolini is suggested in an article by Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, in the April 23rd issue of "Trud."

Losovsky, RILU Head

Azzario was arrested in Panama last year and was extradited to Italy. The further fate of Azzario is unknown, Losovsky states. It is not unlikely he suggests that Azzario was murdered.

Lozovsky appeals to the workers of all countries to take up the matter and establish the fate of Azzario.

Unemployment Grows Fast in Australia

MELBOURNE, (FP).—Heavy retrenchment is taking place in the state-owned railways throughout Australia. Trains have been taken off and construction postponed. Ten thousand railway workers have been laid off.

The main reason for the unprecedented retrenchment is bad crops and a slack in manufacturing. Motor transit is also competing.

Unemployment in New Zealand Breaks Record

WELLINGTON, (FP).—More men are unemployed in New Zealand than at any time in history. The only thing the government has done has been to reduce the wages of the men on relief works to $2.16 a day for single men and to $2.88 a day for married men.

GET WAGE INCREASE.

VANCOUVER, B. C., (FP) May 6.—Carpenters have just received a wage boost of 50 cents, making $8 per day. The five-day week proposal which caused a strike a year ago was dropped this year.

Strengthen Japanese Imperialist Air Force

Three officers high in the branches of the Japanese air force have been conferring with engineers of the United States army air service at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, for ideas on the perfection of the Japanese air force. Left to right above, are, Lieut. J. Zoshino, Japanese navy flyer; Capt. E. E. Aldrin, of the army air corps; Commander K. Magoshi, third ranking officer of the Japanese naval air service, and, inset, Captain J. Okada, aeronautical engineer of the Japanese army.

C. & O. WORKERS DENIED INCREASE

Rail Arbitrators Dodge Issue

RICHMOND, (FP).—Members of the federated shop crafts on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway system who submitted to arbitration under the terms of the Watson-Parker law their claim for a wage adjustment have just awakened to the fact that the "neutral" arbitrators dodged a decision on the issue. These arbitrators were Chief Justice Clay, of the Kentucky supreme court and Professor Thomas Walker Page, of the University of Virginia.

The union shopmen asked that their wage scale be restored to the same wage scale of other classes of rail employes as it held prior to the shop strike of 1922.

What Clay, Page and the two arbitrators representing the company decided was that the shopmen had not proven that this earlier wage scale—established during the war and later modified—was "just." This ruling made on April 14, was announced on April 17. It astonished the shop workers, who had presented a great deal of evidence as to the fairness of the proposed wage increase, but had not understood that they were held responsible for proving that the wages fixed during the period of government operation were fair.

A. O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists and A. F. Knight, assistant general president of the Railway Carmen meekly submitted to the decision and handed out a minority statement declaring it "a most unhappy conclusion that this arbitration should be decided not upon the merits of the employes' contentions, but upon a technical ruling that a prima facie showing of injustice, unanswered, does not warrant the board in doing justice." In this confused answer, International President Wharton and the officialdom of the Machinists' Union, plainly indicate their class-collaboration policy. The bureaucrats have no intention of fighting the issue, but on the contrary support Matthew Woll's program for doing away with strikes through arbitration, compulsory or otherwise. The Watson-Parker law again demonstrates how workers are betrayed by arbitration agreements.

COUZENS EXCUSED FROM TAX PAYING

Will Also Get Refund on Ford Stock Sale

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Federal Bureau of Tax Appeals apparently recognized a friend recently when the case of Sen. James Couzens of Michigan vs. the International Revenue Bureau was called.

The board has just ruled that Couzens and a group of eight associates former minority stockholders in the Ford Motor Company, will be excused from the payment of over $30,000,000 in taxes to the government. Had the decision been adverse, Couzens would have been compelled to pay about $10,000,000 of this sum.

What is more, Couzens and his group will probably receive about $2,000,000 as a "refund" as a result of this decision.

The case hinged on the profits made on the sale of stocks to Henry Ford in 1919 at huge profits. The government collected surtaxes based on an appraisal made by Daniel C. Roper revenue commissioner, of the value of the stock as of March 1, 1913, when the first income tax law became effective.

In March 1925, an additional assessment of $10,000,000 was made against Couzens, the claim being based on the fact that the appraisal should not have been made on the 1913 basis. High-priced lawyers hired by Couzens alleged that the case was reopened at the instigation of Secretary of Treasury Mellon because Couzens had made an attack against the activities of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR.

MADISON, Va., May 6.—Four workers were killed here when an explosion sent thousands of tons of smoldering coal dust and slate down upon a saw mill on Pond Creek. A fifth worker, a Negro boy, was severely burned.

PROTEST AGAINST ATTEMPT TO KILL LEGATION WORKER

Pilsudski Regime Aids Monarchist Groups

WARSAW, Poland, May 6.—Following the attempt of a Russian monarchist to assassinate Lizareff, a member of the Soviet Union legation staff, the Soviet ambassador is understood to have protested to the Polish government against the activities of White Guard Russians in Poland.

In the exchange of notes that followed the murder of Peter Voikoff, Soviet Union ambassador to Poland last year, the Soviet Union had demanded the immediate dissolution of all White Guardist groups of Russian emigres. These groups, it was pointed out not only functioned in Poland with the tacit permission of the government, but organized groups in Poland which crossed the border and terrorized a number of U. S. S. R. villages.

Lizareff was wounded while travelling thru the streets of Warsaw in an automobile Saturday night when a young Russian monarchist George Wojciechowski fired a revolver at him. Altho Wojciechowski is a Polish citizen, he heads one of the most dangerous groups of Russian monarchists in Poland.

The attempt to assasinate Lizareff followed the discovery of a plot against the life of the Soviet ambassador to Poland. A young monarchist girl who entered the embassy several weeks ago with the intention of murdering the U. S. S. R. envoy was disarmed after a short struggle.

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Boss Schemes Aim to Paralyze Labor on Pacific Coast, Writes Correspondent

LUMBER BARONS TOY WITH CLASS COLLABORATION

Walk-out Tied Up Sawmill

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, (By Mail).—The lumber industry on the Pacific Coast is completely unorganized, and the employers are therefore able to put over all sorts of class-collaboration schemes on the exploited lumber workers in order to keep them unorganized. A glance through the periodicals published by the lumber companies on the Pacific Coast, "The Timberman" and "The West Coast Lumberman," reveals some interesting information on some of these schemes.

Employers Satisfied.

The Timberman magazine "offers" for consideration to accident prevention ideas, direct contribution by the workers. In Oregon, where this plan of workers' contribution is in force it was found satisfactory (to the employers, of course), giving workers a direct interest in compensation. In Oregon, a total of $2,000,000 has been contributed by workers during the past 14 years. Thus the employers are able to place the burden of accident insurance upon the workers themselves, without a penny out of the pockets of the companies.

An attorney of the California Industrial Accident Commission also favors the idea as follows: "Money thus collected becomes a trust fund in the hands of the employer to be disbursed by him as a trustee for the sole (?) benefit of the employes." Not only, then, do the workers themselves pay the costs of accident insurance, such as it is, but the fund is placed in the hands of the employer to do with as he sees fit, "for the sole benefit of the employes," of course. This is the type of "social legislation" advocated by reformists and trade union bureaucrats.

A form of company union is seen in the announcement in "The Timberman" that "in order to systematically care for workers' appeals in time of sickness, the Westwood, California Benevolent Association was formed by the Red River Lumber Company. The association will administer all relief to needy families (food, clothing cash, medical attention). In order to finance this, each employe is asked to contribute 4 hours of his labor time each year. Officers were elected, and a board of directors consisting of representatives of each fraternal and civic organization." This is another attempt to place the burden of health and accident insurance upon the lumber workers themselves in a somewhat different form. The fund is controlled by a company-controlled board of directors. Any one familiar with a company town, (particularly the lumber company towns on the Pacific Coast), knows that the "fraternal and civic organizations" are financed and controlled by the lumber barons.

Tied Up Mill.

Green's scheme of worker-management cooperation seems to be taken seriously by the lumber companies as evidenced in the announcement from the "West Coast Lumberman" of a strike in which the green chain gang of the J. Neils Lumber Company of Libby, Montana, walked off the job recently for an increase in wages, followed by a complete tie-up of the sawmill, when other workers of the mill and yards walked out in sympathy. A general meeting of workers and management called off the strike and made an agreement that some of the workers get 2½ cents an hour increase. Here we see the makings of a strikebreaking company union again.

In another article in the same magazine, the employers are urged by experts to let down in production during the next few months, so that "market conditions could improve materially." Evidently, unemployment and over-production are beginning to hit the lumber industry, too when the employers have to take such measures. We have reports that unemployment is becoming more acute in and around Eureka, a lumber center in Northern California. Construction work on bridges is urged by the employers, and campaigns to use more wood in building work, point to the depressed conditions in the lumber industry.

Another significant item is the proposal that all lumber interests must get together in one national association. The lumber workers should follow suit, and organize themselves into a national Lumber Workers' Union.

—W. SCHNEIDERMAN.

Raise for Postmaster

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A bill to raise the salary of Postmaster Robert W. Gallagher of Buffalo from $6,000 to $8,000 a year has been introduced in the house of representatives. No mention is made of increasing the wages of the underpaid Buffalo post office clerks.

Power Wasted as Congress Wastes Words

The above pictures show the gigantic generators and the lower side of the huge Muscle Shoals power plant where billions of units of power are daily wasted while the United States congressmen lend a timid but fascinated ear to the whispers of the power trust whose lobby, maintained in Washington for some time, is still seeking to land this rich prize.

STARVATION IS SEAMEN'S LOT

Crowd Shipping Board Room for Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The seamen find it increasingly hard to be employed aboard a ship as the crowds at the various shipping offices testify. They wait long hours in musty, smelly rooms waiting for a job. In the United States Shipping Board Employment Office, the close and dark room is massed with seamen waiting behind a high partition waiting for Joe to mark up a job.

Struggle For Job.

At long intervals Joe appears and the waiting mass of men push and struggle to be the first to hand him their papers. He grabs as many papers as he requires and the anxious seamen settle down to wait, hoping to be the next lucky one.

The packed room reminds one of sheep hungrily waiting for food, the job as the scraps of food, the appearance of which causes a mad scramble. But the one who is favored with work is not employed yet by any means. He must see the doctor for an O. K. After replying to a barrage of questions from an office boy, he is required to strip for examination.

If he passes he is sent out to the job. If he is employed in the engine room he applies to the engineer who usually is of the hard boiled type. The engineer usually demands more than one previous discharges, and if lost or not produced or for any reason at all, sends you back minus job, carfare and time to another long wait.

There is no redress and you must try again; a strong protest will result in being blackballed. There are many seamen who have waited for weeks with no success. There is in evidence a strong suspicion that favoritism is practiced in that certain men are placed on good ships quickly and without delay.

These and worse conditions prevail among other shipping offices. There is a serious surplus of seamen searching for a ship, as can be observed by those making the rounds. There are employment sharks who will place you, providing you will pay at least two weeks board and lodging in advance in their own private boarding house, otherwise you do not stand a chance.

It is unbelievable that these job seekers are indifferent and lax in the face of this intolerable situation.

It is bad enough for workers in industry to find the precious job, but the seamen is forced to acquire many jobs in the course of a year, usually being discharged at the end of a trip. The few dollars received must sustain him until the time he can procure work.

Starvation Edge.

The atrocious wage he receives keeps him on the verge of starvation. He can afford only cheap lodging and food and shoddy clothes. The right to a decent standard of living is denied him, the average seamen living precariously and usually broke.

Any comforts and luxuries for him is out of the question, for seldom has the seamen a bank account or a substantial amount of cash he can call his own.

It has long been known that the Seamens' Church Institute is active in the interests of the parasites and exploiters who subsidize and contribute heavily to this stronghold of ship owners and the open shop, the institute doing its utmost to defeat unified seamens' organization in compliance with owners desires. This Institute should be shown up in its true colors, and there real purposes exposed to uninformed seamen.

The only seamen's friend worthy of the name in the International Seamen's Club, an organization founded to promote the welfare and conditions of the hard working sea-going workers. It favors a militant, progressive activity, and the privilege of according to them a living wage. It proclaims that only through an honest determined unification of the seamen into an effective, fighting force to back their demands can there be any results.

—NAVY.

ZEITLIN SPEAKS ON SOVIET UNION

Workers Party Meet Is Large in Denver

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, (By Mail).—On Sunday afternoon, April 29, Louis Zeitlin, of Denver, spoke on "Intimate Glimpses of Soviet Russia," at the open forum held under the auspices of the Workers Party at the I. L. D. hall.

Comrade Zeitlin and his wife made a very extended tour of Europe during 1927. He told of quite a number of experiences he had visiting around among the peasants and people living in small towns. The only large city they visited was Moscow. He made it his business to go right out among the peasants and people working and living on the land and asked them hundreds of questions and in that way found out the attitude of the peasants towards the Soviet regime. He related many experiences he had out among the peasants. One time a crowd of peasants surrounded them and thot they had a counter-revolutionist among them, and after it was all cleared up by showing quite a number of papers the peasants all had a good laugh and said they were going to write the affair up and publish it in their peasant paper. It happened to be about the time that feeling was running high against England among the Russian people.

While the open forum had a good crowd for a nice warm Sunday afternoon the right wing of the Workmen's Circle of Denver mustered only 30 people to listen to Chenausky, an anarchist from New York, talk on or against Russia and the left wing movement. He spoke in Jewish and he berated the audience for being so small and told them they had better shut up shop if they couldn't do any better. In order to try to make the expense of the meeting he charged all those asking questions 50c each.

On Sunday evening five members of the Workers Party went to Frederick, Colo., and spoke at a "Save the Miners' Union" meeting. The meeting was very successful and quite a number of DAILY WORKERS and Labor Defenders were sold.

—L. L.

PACKING HOUSE WORKERS PAID WRETCHED WAGE

Slave in Foulest Conditions

(By a Worker Corresepondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—A sign, red lettering, on the wall of the local branch of Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, reads: "The Wilson Label Protects Your Table." It might be that "The Jungle," written years ago furnished the inspiration which caused some of the owners of filthy slaughterhouses to become almost poets.

Low Wages, Long Hours.

The majority of the workers employed by Wilson & Co. here, are Mexicans. They work 8, 9 and 10 hours a day, and the pay is 37½ cents and 40 cents per hour. Butchers, killers, are the "aristocrats" in the industry with a wage of 80 cents per hour. Women and girls, also Mexicans, are getting $15.80 a week. One of the foremen said, however, that some of the girls don't get over $14 a week. No extra rate for Sunday work or overtime.

Unsanitary Conditions.

I also have it from good authority that "they are working hell out of them"—the underpaid workers. One can see slave-like workers pulling wagons, loaded with meat, around on dirty, wet, muddy ground and broken up cement floors—just like mules, minus the kick. Those meat wagons are always loaded to capacity—with a high top on for good measure while pieces drop off right and left. They were picked up again and, without any cleaning process whatsoever, turned over to a boy who stamped it

"Inspected and Passed."

There are two basements in the plant. The lower one has a dirt floor, littered with oleomargarine barrels. These same barrels serve as screens for urinals. On the door a sign is in evidence: "Don't Spit on the Floor." Evidently the cuspidors and urinals are exepected to be kept separate, respectively.

Dirty water is dripping, sometimes running, from old rusty pipes. So pools of water, anything but pure, are to be seen on the ground as well as on the top of said barrels. Through cracks, part of the stuff is bound to come in contact with the imitation butter and give it a "tasty flavor."

The plant had been condemned, and various kinds of repair work was going on, and I did my part of it. The old building is like plastered graves. It looks nice on the outside, but the inside is filled with "worms"—to use an expression from an old book, freely quoted.

Warm and Cold Temperature

Some rooms are warm, others are very cool. Foul air in all of them. A number of workers are forced to move around from one room to another. Cold and other forms of illness follow. During a period of one week, water pipes in the lower basement broke twice. Several workers, including myself, were drenched to the skin. Barrels of oleomargarine prevented our escape quick enough. The temperature of the place was nearly down to freezing.

Literature Handed Out.

Similar conditions exist in other packing plants here. No organization of any kind. Plenty of men and women looking for work at the gate every morning. Both boys and girls seemed to like El Machete, organ of the Mexican Communist Party, but my work in the place was finished in a week. A few who appreciated The DAILY WORKER were also found. Followers of Aimee Semple McPherson held holy ghost services down at the plant, Lyon and Macy Sts., at noon one day. But the workers mostly young, didn't pay much attention to the preaching. The Foursquare Crusader, official organ of Angelus Temple, seemed to be met with the same lack of interest. Only an elderly foreman took it all in seriously, it seemed. Crusaders of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born will surely have better luck than Aimee. Try it! The L. A. unit will soon be in the field, according to Nina Samorodin, executive secretary of the national council of said organization, who spoke at the Open Forum, here, last night.

—L. P. RINDAL.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

DRAMA

Moscow Art to Take Part in Tolstoy Centenary Celebration

THE Moscow Art Theatre is planning to take an active part in forthcoming Tolstoy centenary celebration according to an announcement seat out from Moscow. Many plays of Tolstoy's popular in Russia and abroad will be presented by the group from the Moscow Art.

At Yasnaya Polyana preparations are now being made for the forthcoming celebration. Nine rooms in the house have been brought back to their original condition, including the reception room, the room where Tolstoy's body lay in state, the room of his medical adviser Makovitsky, that of Mme. Sophie Tolstoy and his typewriting room. The large room used as a library at Yasnaya Polyana which contains over 16,000 volumes has been placed under the charge of Prof. Yefimov, librarian of the Moscow Historical Museum.

The Soviet officials are not amiss to making the celebration a success. The administration is making extensive plans to entertain the large number of excursionists who usually arrive during the summer and autumn from the U. S. S. R. as well as from abroad.

Romain Rolland, the well-known French novelist is planning to visit during the centenary celebration. Among commemorative buildings and institutions to be opened in connection with the anniversary will be a village hospital and an agricultural school.

Some of the Tolstoy plays which may be revived by the Moscow Art Players for the occasion include: "Redemption," "Anna Karinana" and "Resurrection."

O'NEILL TO VISIT MOSCOW TO SEE PLAY PRODUCED

Word comes from Eugene O'Neill, who is now in Europe, that he is writing his new play, "Dynamo," which the Theatre Guild will produce next season. He intends going to Russia soon.

O'Neill

While in Soviet Russia O'Neill may visit Moscow to see Dantchenko stage his "Lazarus Laughed" there for the Moscow Art Theatre. O'Neill says he is going ahead slowly on "Dynamo"; revision is always painful work for him, is the explanation. Two of his plays, "Marco Millions" and "Strange Interlude," are now current here.

Paul Kochanski, noted violinist, has been invited by the Soviet government, through the composer, Glazounov, to teach at Leningrad, taking the post once held by Leopold Auer.

Sri Ragini, the noted Hindu interpreter, is to give three recitals of her songs, dances and instrument-playing at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, May 11, Sunday afternoon and evening May 13.

MILDRED McCOY.

In "Bottled," a new comedy by Anne Collins and Alice Timoney, now in its second month at the Booth Theatre.

Vaudeville Theatres

BROADWAY.

Davey White's White Hawks featuring Ruth Stanley in "Musicapers"; Guy Voyer, "So This Is Marriage"; Freid Heider and the "Green Girl"; Bud Harris and Van; Kitayuma Troupe. The photoplay attraction will be "Partners in Crime" starring Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton.

JEFFERSON.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Fisher and Gilmore; Charley and Ruth Flagler; Syd Morehouse; others. Feature photoplay "The Leopard Lady" starring Jacqueline Logan and Alan Hale.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Shean and Cantor; Morton and Stout; Teller Sisters Ackland; others. Photoplay, Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton in "Partners in Crime."

PALACE.

Lenore Ulric in "The Legend of London," by Michael Arlen, supported by Sidney Blackmer; Frank Fay; "The Knocker's Club" with Lenore Ulric, Frank Fay, Dora Maughn, Billy and Elsa Newell, Will and Gladys Ahern; Dora Maughn; Billy and Elsa Newell; Will and Gladys Ahern; Nellie Arnaut and Brothers; Josephine Chappelle and Harry Carlton.

"The Docks of New York," an original screen story by John Monk Saunders, author of "Wings" and "The Legion of the Condemned," will be George Bancroft's next starring vehicle. Josef von Sternberg will direct.

MINERS WARNED COPS WILL SLIP GUNS ON THEM

Troopers Try to Break Youth Meeting

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DICKSON CITY, Pa., (By Mail).—The mine workers of Dickson City and vicinity have decided to organize a Young Miners' Club at the meeting held in Sidorovich's Hall on April 30.

Stanley Dziengielewski, chairman of the tri-district Save-the-Union Committee was invited to speak on the conditions in the miners' union and the mining industry. He spoke in Polish first and then in English. All those present, about 200, applauded him enthusiastically when he mentioned a six-hour day and five-day week as the solution for the miners' unemployment. He asked the men: Who would they rather see go from the miners' camp, the 30,000 unemployed miners, or John L. Lewis with his foolish reactionary policy?

When the meeting had been in session about 20 minutes, the Lackawanna County Sheriff Mirtz, with seven or eight state troopers, entered the hall. The sheriff and the troopers walked from one side of the hall to the other, swinging their clubs in order to scare up the audience. But everybody remained quiet and patient listening to the speakers.

Finally the sheriff walked up the speakers' table and took the notes Dziengielewski was using for his speech. He then called all of the state troopers and secret service men and discussed the notes with them. Then he asked for our permit. He was shown the permit. So he waited until the speaker had concluded his speech and adjourned the meeting. Then he asked him questions.

The sheriff put the notes in his pocket and took the speaker's name. Then he searched everybody. According to the story in the Scranton Republican one gun was found.

The progressive miners of the Save-the-Union Committee warned the sheriff and his dicks that at the next meeting they will search everybody entering the hall, and if they find a stool-pigeon or a provocateur with a gun they will politely ask him to stay away from the meeting.

They also warned the rank and file miners to watch their pockets when they go to a meeting so as not to allow some stool-pigeonto slip in a gun or something else into their coat pockets, for we know their game.

—ARD.

"Rain or Shine," the saga of the circuses, starring Joe Cook, celebrated its 100th performance at the George M. Cohan Theatre last night.

AMUSEMENTS

34th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

CHANIN'S 46th St. Evenings at 8:25 W. of Broadway
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
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HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8.30. Mats Wed.&Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

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Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

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VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 14: "Marco Millions"

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
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LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

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2nd BIG WEEK
"THE RAIDER EMDEN"
Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

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Miners Will "Revoke" Lewis

The outrageous and impudent action of Lee Hall, the stool-pigeon whom the coal operators are trying to keep in office as president of District 6 in Ohio, in declaring the charters of seventeen local unions of the Mine Workers to be "revoked"—is a warning to the miners that it is time to throw these private dicks of the coal operators such as Lee Hall out of the United Mine Workers' Union. John L. Lewis, the "William J. Burns" of the coal companies, is engaged in the present strike in a capacity more dangerous than that of any so-called "mine guard" that stands at the pit-head with a sap to use on the pickets. Of course the attempted action of Lee Hall, which is defeated only because the miners' locals refuse to recognize it, is in fact the action of John L. Lewis, Hall's boss. Lewis, Hall, Fagan, Cappelini and the whole gang of Lewis henchmen in every district, are now in their final drive to break up the United Mine Workers' Union. These men have long been doing the work of company dicks by expelling individual members and occasionally locals and even a whole district. But now they are in full swing to attempt mass expulsions as the standard policy. Lewis is trying to expell the United Mine Workers' Union. This great Union is the heart of the organized trade union movement of the United States, and the attempt to throw seventeen of the finest locals out of this Union is a stab at the heart of the entire labor movement. It must be regarded as such, and John L. Lewis must be properly branded as the vilest traitor ever known to work for the bosses in the labor movement.

Is there any doubt in the mind of any honest worker *now* that John L. Lewis must go?

Either Lewis and his Halls, Fagans and Cappelinis must go, or the United Mine Workers' Union will go out of existence, leaving only a miserable fragment resembling a company union with John L. Lewis employed by the operators to run it.

But the United Mine Workers' Union belongs to the coal miners of the United States, and not to the foul traitors who are trying to destroy it. The Mine Workers will not give up their Union.

When Lewis tries to "revoke" the charters of local Unions, these local Unions will tell Lewis and his gang to go to hell, and will continue in business of protecting and fighting for the rights of the miners even harder than before.

Revoke charters? The mine workers must "revoke" John L. Lewis, Lee Hall, and all their gang.

Lewis will not be allowed to fire the Union.

The Union will fire Lewis.

The mine workers should keep their lines intact in all locals attacked by Lewis, should fight even harder and build up their organizations. All local Unions should hasten the district emergency conventions! Get rid of the Lewis stool-pigeons as quickly as possible, free your union of company influence, organize the unorganized fields—and strengthen the mass picketing that will beat the operators and win the strike!

Lewis must go! The Mine Workers must take control of their Union and use it for their own welfare.

Elections Have Shown the Strength of Communist Party

By JULIUS CODKIND.

May first besides being a day of strike and struggle was also the day on which the workers reviewed the achievements of the past, and consider the prospects for the coming year.

The first of May, 1928, saw the Communist Parties giving more attention than ever to the parliamentary elections and everywhere the results are remarkably significant.

In Poland the national elections held in March showed that the Communists have made great gains. The Polish Communist Party is outlawed by Pilsudski's brutal fascist dictatorship. To insure itself of an opportunity to participate in the elections careful preparations had to be made. Altho only 1,000 signatures to petitions are necessary to put a party on the ballot, the Polish Communists were compelled to secure 60,000 signatures, to allow them to place a large number of lists in the field.

Communists Strengthened.

The result of the elections showed the middle parties greatly weakened, whil the fascists and the Communists came out decisively strengthened, indicating that the class struggle had been considerably sharpened and that the class issues were becoming clear to the workers. Of striking significance is the fact that the elections show the Communists to have become the greatest factor in the labor districts.

Communists In France.

The April elections in France were a tremendous victory for the Communists. While the socialist party stood still as compared with 1924, the Communists raised their vote from 875,900 to 1,084,000, a gain of 25 per cent. This was accomplished in the face of tremendous difficulties. A large number of outstanding leaders were in jail and police suppression took on a most violent character. So significant were the Communist gains that widespread interest was everywhere aroused. It must also be remembered in this connection that in France the Communist tactics were clearly and decisively based on the class struggle. No compromise was made with the socialist party, which entered into alliance with the parties of the bourgeoisie and whose true role as defenders of the capitalist system has been openly exposed.

In Germany.

Within a few days the elections will be held in Germany. Every sign indicates that here too there will be decisive Communist gains and that the coming period will show its first election registering a great Communist election triumph.

Great Britain.

Recent local elections have been a revelation as to the real strength of the Communists in Great Britain. The Labor Party has carried on a determined expulsion policy against all local organizations that refused to expel the Communists. This tactic of the Labor Party is helping the Communist Party to win wide masses of the workers to the banner of Communism and the Communist International.

The United States.

In America the Workers (Communist) Party is just commencing to enter seriously into the work. This is the first year in which the Party is to reach into every section of the country in a determined effort to mobilize its adherents to a political campaign that will bring out all the forces latent in the American working class.

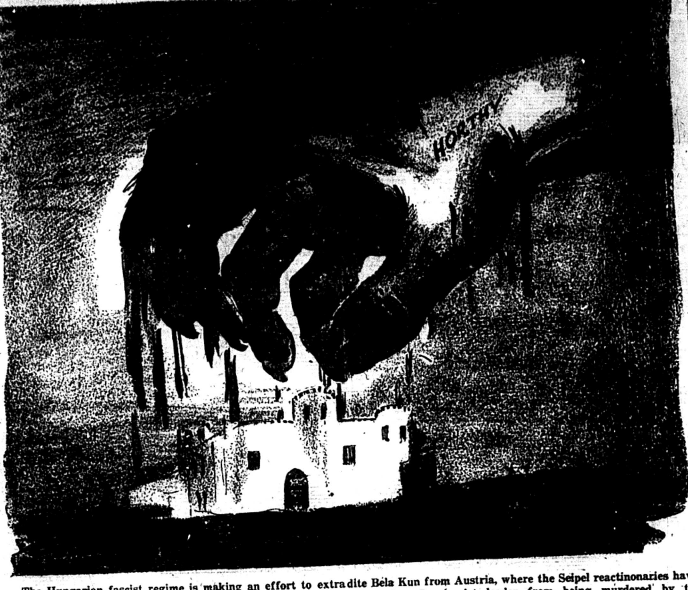
A great deal of preparatory work has already been done. The problem of solving the complexities of laws in 48 different states has been met and already the work of putting the Party on the ballot is picking up speed in many of the states. The Party is reasonably assured of placing its ticket in 26 states with work in 14 other states also going forward.

A Mighty Convention.

An indication of the manner in which the Party is taking hold of the job is found in the arrangements being made for a great National Nomination Convention in New York May 25 to 27, at which 200 to 250 delegates will be present from all states of the country. The convention will be opened with a mass demonstration to welcome the delegates. This will be held at Mecca Temple, one of the largest auditoriums in New York, Friday evening, May 25.

SAVE BELA KUN!

By Fred Ellis



The Hungarian fascist regime is making an effort to extradite Bela Kun from Austria, where the Seipel reactinonaries have jailed him. Workers thruout the world must fight to save the Hungarian Communist leader from being murdered by the Horthy terrorists.

Youth League Is Active in Los Angeles

By ORGANIZER.

The Young Workers Communist League of Los Angeles has increased its activities a great deal in the last several months.

The Y. W. L. was instrumental in organizing a youth conference for the relief of the Pennsylvania and Ohio striking miners, and we expect to do good work.

The League is actively participating in its campaign among the unemployed young workers. We have issued leaflets with specific youth demands for which the unemployed young workers must organize and fight.

The Y. W. L. is conducting an organizational campaign around two factories which employ mostly young workers. We have issued several monthly bulletins already, and they were very well received by the young workers. Several workers of the Los Angeles Period Furniture factory came up to the meetings and expressed their approval of our work around their factory. It won't be long before we have a real Young Workers League nucleus functioning in that factory.

The inner life of the League has also improved very much. Our open forums every Friday night are very interesting and usually very well attended.

All the young workers who are interested in knowing more about the conditions of the young workers in the United States and how to better them are invited to come to the meetings of the Young Workers League every Friday night at 122 West Third St., Room 314.

TO RETURN WAR TROPHIES.

WELLINGTON, (FP) May 6.—The municipal council of Christ Church, where labor controls, has instructed the authorities to remove from the public parks the captured war trophies and return them to the New Zealand government, with the intimation that the life of the community is not enhanced by such emblems of barbarity.

Agricultural Crisis in the United States

By JOSEPH GIGANTI

While we are accustomed to think of the United States as being the greatest industrial country on earth, we sometimes forget the very important role that agriculture plays in both the economy and politics of the country. Today, after unequalled industrial expansion, agriculture remains the leading industry in the United States, in regard to number of persons employed as well as in value of commodities produced and estimated investment. (1)

The working class must not overlook, in its estimate of the economic conditions of the country, that agriculture still yields one of the greatest portions of the national income. Politically, the farm masses have been and are, the pawns of capitalist politicians. No other class, or classes rather, are so depended upon during election times for support by the politicians as are the farmers. Particularly does the cry of farm relief become so audible during election periods.

The press of the country has ridiculed the idea that there can exist any common political ties between the proletarian and the farmer. This newspaper campaign has been waged in the last few years, when it is becoming obvious that the political basis for a farmer-labor alliance exists. What is this basis?

Farm Population Decreases.

We have in this country a total farm population of 28,984,221, according to 192 figures. This constitutes about one-fourth of the people in the United States. But the farm population is constantly decreasing, both absolutely and relatively. This is apparent when we compare the following figures, published by the Department of Agriculture:

Year	Total Farm Population (2)
1910	32,076,960
1920	31,614,269
1925	28,984,221

In the year 1925 alone the net decrease of farm population was almost a million! Farm population is decreasing at a very rapid rate. The following table will show the relative standing of the farm and urban populations by decades since 1880:

Year	Percentages (3) Rural	Urban
1880	70.5	29.5
1890	63.9	36.1
1900	60.0	40.0
1910	54.2	45.8
1920	48.6	51.4

These figures cover the period since the United States embarked upon its imperialistic venture, and when one considers that towns of 2500 and less are classed as rural communities, it can be seen that they do not tell the full story. It is a well known fact that in the United States today a great many of the small towns are of industrial character. But the tendency is indicated correctly.

Of all those listed as being engaged in gainful occupations for the same period as above, the ones engaged in agricultural pursuits were:

Year	Percent (4)
1880	44.3
1890	39.2
1900	35.7
1920	26.3

Huge Debts of Farmers.

What is the significance of all this? The answer is found in the continual expropriation of the farmers through foreclosure of mortgages, chiefly, although to a smaller extent increasing unemployment of farm labor is also a factor. This simply means that the farmer cannot keep up the payment on his land and equipment. Roughly, the debt of all farmers reporting is about 42 per cent (5) of the value of all farm lands and buildings in the country, or about five billion dollars. Fully one-half of the total acreage is under mortgaged debt.

What about the question of taxation? The art of shifting the burden of taxes is practised in every capitalist country. But in the United States it has become a fine art. Nowhere do there exist such clever tax dodging devices as in the United States. As a consequence, it is the farm that shares the heaviest tax burdens. The following table illustrates the extent:

Percentage of Net Profits Paid in Taxes: (6)

Agriculture and related industries, 83 per cent.

Mining and Quarrying, 60 per cent.

Transportation and Public Utilities, 36 per cent.

Construction, 32 per cent.

Finance, Banking and Insurance, 31 per cent.

Wholesale and Retail Trade, 27 per cent.

Manufacturing as a whole, 24 per cent.

Even Roger Jabson remarks: "The farmer and his purchasing power are being taxed to his own death partly by himself and his indifference to scientific taxation principles; but largely because the influential business leaders and manufacturers are quite indifferent to the principle of scientific taxation as is the farmer himself."

Of course, it is not true that anyone is "indifferent" to the principles of taxation. This is merely a warning to the lords of Wall Street to "go a little easy."

Despite all this, the productivity of farm labor has increased in the last four decades, if one may judge by the crop yields. There has been a 77 per cent increase (7) in the total production of corn, wheat, oats and potatoes. Two-thirds of this is due to an expansion in acreage under cultivation and a third to increased productivity through application of modern methods, machinery, etc.

In the period between 1880 and 1910 the productivity of the farm worker averaged an increase of 24 per cent for the country as a whole, decreasing by 3 per cent in the next decade. That this does not compare with that of the worker in industry can be seen by the fact that increase in productivity between the years 1919 and 1924 was 43 per cent for industry as a whole, while in some industries it was much higher; to mention particularly automobiles, the worker produces 400 per cent more in one day than he did ten years ago. (8)

Land Values Drop.

And what is happening to land values? In the brief span of five years, from 1920 to 1925, the total farm land value in the country dropped from $77,924,100,388 to $49,467,647,287. (9) This is one of the gravest symptoms of sick agriculture in the United States.

The difference between the farm worker and the tenant farmer is very little. One receives the munificent average wage of $32.94 a month with board while the other pays rent, taxes and mortgages. The net income of the tenant farmer often amounts to less the wages of the worker.

No Relief From Capitalist Parties.

That the capitalist parties have no intention of enacting real relief measures can be seen by the manner in which they handled the McNary-Haugen bill in congress. How it was joyfully allowed to pass through the Houses to be vetoed by Coolidge is a matter well known.

The tenant farmers and farm workers are discontended. The city has an unemployment problem of its own. That there is good basis for the alliance of proletarian and poor farmers is now quite clear. That a process of political disillusionment is taking place on the farm is also evident.

The time is nigh when the city proletariat can look to the exploited farmers for support in its every day struggles against capitalism. We must take the occasion offered us by the approaching elections to point out to the farmers that they have been pawns in the hands of politicians long enough and that the only relief they can get from capitalism must be obtained under duress. A political organization, independent of the twin parties of Wall Street becomes the immediate objective. There is one way that the exploited farmers can better their economic and political conditions; and that is by acting unitedly with the working class of this country. That message we must carry to them.

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(1) From estimate made by [illegible] Clark in article in N. Y. Times, March 27, 28. Figures from official sources.

(2) Yearbook of Agriculture 1926, page 1235.

(3) Yearbook of Agriculture 1926, page 1235.

(4) Yearbook of Agriculture, page 1232.

(5) Statistical abstract of U. S. 1926, page 595.

(6) From figures quoted by American Agriculturist, March 1927.

(7) From report of 1926 by Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) Quoted by M. E. Bridston, in Forbes, Feb. 1927.

(9) U. S. Census Bureau. (Figure does not include Livestock, Machinery, Implements.)

Zaritsky Machine, Wrecking Cap and Millinery Union

By J. B. SALSBERG

The memorandum which I sent to all the locals of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, and which was also reprinted in the Daily Worker, and which caused my expulsion from the general executive board, had as its purpose to prove to the large membership of our International the dangers of the new policies of the ruling group in the general board. There can as yet be found enough naive workers who cannot reconcile themselves with the idea that there has developed in our union a clique rule in the full sense of the word. Now, however, the clique is working at such feverish speed on all the fronts that it will not take long for even the most backward members to realize the new roads upon which our Cap and Milliner Union officialdom has embarked. The new orders which are forced on the New York Millinery Workers' Union at the expense of one of the largest locals are the best example of the new songs which are sung by Zaritzky and his "quartette".

"Clubs" Own Union.

In the past few years a "club" has developed in Local 24 of New York which is actually the "boss" of that organization. The "club" is the Tammany organization of Local 24 even has a "Murphy" at its head. Spector, the manager, is the figleaf of which the club is so much in need. This "club" and the one on the same style which grew up in the New York capmakers' local is busily occupied with one problem: How to retain control of the union.

The "club-men" being afraid that their ruling position will be shaken down should one of the management committee be elected as president, brought back Zaritsky and made him chief. The deal was made months before the last convention. The job was put over in such an uncouth manner that even such a loyal machine-man as Roberts, himself a contender for the office, has expressed himself in private conversations very uncomplimentarily at the expense of Zaritsky and the "club".

Feared Loss of Power.

The convention has proved, however, that the position of the "club" is not altogether secure. Not only were they met face to face with a solid opposition bloc but Zaritsky has also discovered that besides the substantial number of oppositionists from the out-of-town locals, the delegations of two of the largest New York locals were fighting against him. Since the last convention, therefore, Zaritsky and his bodyguards worked in two definite directions: (1) To eliminate all opposing elements from the out-of-town locals and not to permit a substantial left-wing delegation to the next convention. (2) To carry out in New York a policy that in the end would wipe out the growing influence of the anti-club locals and would hand over the hegemony of the 10,000 New York millinery workers to the millinery "club" which also controls the General Board and through it the whole International. Grasping the two chief aims of Zaritsky and his club men it is not difficult to understand their attacks on Boston, where they suffered a defeat; their attacks on the Chicago millinery workers where Zaritsky suffered the biggest moral defeat in his whole presidential career; their last adventure through which they want to dissolve by force the second largest local of the International and hand over the 4,000 organized millinery workers of Local 43 and later the blockers of Local 42 into the hands of their "own boys" who rule with the aid of a secret club.

While the operators, cutters and blockers were organized for years and had already won the recognition of the bosses, the thousands of millinery hand workers remained totally unorganized. Union cutters, operators and blockers worked in the same shops side by side with unorganized badly exploited hand workers. In many instances the trimmers comprise one-half and even more than one-half of all the workers in the shops. The hegemony of the open-shop in the New York millinery market lasted until about two or three years ago. At that time a strong movement began in the ranks of the trimmers to organize and build up a strong, effective union in place of the freak which existed on paper only and did not exert any control or influence in the shops. The intensity and willingness to sacrifice with which the rank and file threw itself into that campaign influenced the general office to give financial aid and the other locals to help in the wonderful work which brought splendid results.

Women Good Unionists.

In the official convention report to the delegates the general board told about Local 43 that "From a membership of 400 two years ago it increased to 3000 on February 28, 1927. In the seven weeks from March 1st, 1927 to April 21st, when the report is written, there was a further increase of nearly 1,000 members, so that their membership now is close to the 4,000 mark. The negligible number of organized shops in the downtown section at the end of 1925 has been increased to 120 organized shops in that section in which 900 members are employed. From the number of twenty organized shops in which over 3,000 members are employed".

According to logic the local and those who occupy the leading positions in such successful work should receive the fullest cooperation and support from those who are really interested in retaining the already-won positions and the furthering of this work. But this was not in agreement with the policy of Zaritsky and his "club men" and the result was that they began a systematic sabotage and various maneuvers which ended in the special order to wipe the local completely out of exis-

American Rule in Haiti Will Be Protested at Large Meeting

DEMONSTRATION TO BE FIRST OF SERIES IN CITY

Meeting in New York on May 13

United States Negro and white workers, protesting against continued marine domination of the black republic of Haiti, will meet in New Harlem Casino, 90 W. 116th St., Sunday afternoon, May 13, at a demonstration held under the joint auspices of the Haitian Patriotic Union and the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Speakers will include Sen. William H. King of Utah, William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Manuel Gomez, national secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; L. J. De Bekker, chairman of the Committee on Haiti; J. J. Adan, representative from Haiti at the League of Nations conference at Geneva; Irving Potash, Joint Board of the Furriers' Union; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Henry Rosemond of the Haitian Patriotic Union.

To Protest Intervention

The meeting grows out of opposition to the whole policy of United States intervention in Haiti and to intervention in any form. It will protest especially against the amendments to the Haitian constitution recently adopted at the instigation of High Commissioner Russell and also to the new land legislation in Haiti.

Commenting upon arrangements for the meeting, Rosemond of the Haitian Patriotic Union said yesterday at the office of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square.

"This is only the beginning of an agitation against United States rule in Haiti which will go on with increased intensity so long as the marines remain there.

Anti-Imperialist League Cooperates

"The meeting is held in Harlem because that is the section in which Negroes predominate and because it is recognized that American Negroes, suffering under racial prejudices and discrimination, will be responsive to their brothers in Haiti who are oppressed by the ruling class.

"We Haitians are glad of the cooperation of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which has done such excellent work in helping the cause of Nicaragua, because we know that the case of Haiti is not an isolated one, and must be fought out as part of the general fight against imperialism."

WOMEN GROUPS OF N. Y. TO FEDERATE

May 19 Meet to Unite All Organizations

Sentiment for an organization of working women to represent the interests of all women workers will receive tangible form Saturday, May 19, when a city-wide conference of working women's organizations will be held at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

The object of the conference will be to form a New York Working Women's Federation that will include all organized groups of working women such as trade unions, trade union auxiliaries, industrial clubs, organized and unorganized shops, progressive groups, housewives' councils, fraternal organizations and their auxiliaries, working women's clubs, cooperative, social and educational clubs, mothers' leagues, parents' associations and tenants' leagues.

Asked to Send Delegates.

All such groups are being asked to elect one delegate for every 25 members or less. The call for the conference has been issued by the Conference Committee for the New York Working Women's Federation, of which Juliet Stuart Poyntz is secretary.

The conference call reads, in part:

"Working women today are confronted with the most serious problems which can only be solved by united action. Everywhere, in the shop, in the factory, in the home, women workers are struggling to eke out a living for themselves and their children under ever-worsening conditions. As a shop worker, as a housewife, as a mother, the working woman is struggling today against overwhelming odds. Starvation wages, long hours, and unemployment are the lot of the women workers in the factories and shops, and the housewife struggles against high rents and the soaring cost of living while the family pay envelope shrinks because of wage-cuts, lockouts and unemployment.

Working Women Unite!

"Working Women of New York! You are called upon by the undersigned committee representative of working women's organizations, to send delegates to a conference for the formation of a New York Federation of Working Women to be held Saturday, May 19th, at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. All working women's organizations are urged to send delegates to this conference and participate in the building up of a united organization of working women which will be a powerful force for the organization of the unorganized masses of working women, for the drawing of women workers into trade unions and to build a Labor Party to defend the interests of working men and women on the political field.

"Working Women of New York! Unite! To defend yourselves against starvation wages, exhausting conditions of labor and unemployment! To protect your children against bad housing, unhealthful surroundings, bad schools and child labor! To fight side by side with your brother workers against the union-smashing campaign of the employers, against the open shop, injunctions and the use of police and armed force to break strikes!

"Working Women of New York! Mobilize against the war danger! Raise your voices united in a mighty protest against the imperialists and militarists who are preparing to plunge the workers of the world into a new and more terrible war!

"(Signed) Conference Committee, for New York Working Women's Federation.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Secretary".

All of These Lads Are Eager to Serve Wall Street in the White House

Hats are being flung into the presidential ring daily. Every politician who has served the interests of the bosses in any other capacity is eager to take the presidential job and at the same time become a "great man." The following are among the prominent footmen of American capitalism who would like to take over Calvin Coolidge's job when the latter retires to Northampton, Mass., next year (left to right): William G. McAdoo; Gov. Dan Moody, of Texas; Charles Evans Hughes; A. W. Barkley, of Kentucky; G. M. Hitchcock, of Nebraska.

LEWIS MACHINE IN NEW GESTURE

Ohio Henchmen Move to Expel Locals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELLAIRE, O., May 6.—Seventeen local unions in Belmont county are figuratively up in arms against Lee Hall as a result of the attempt of Hall, who is an agent of the coal operators but nominally president of the Ohio district 6 of United Mine Workers and a henchman of the Lewis machine, that he had revoked the charters of these local unions. Each of the locals had refused to carry out the orders of the machine to suspend members who have been leaders in the progressive Save-the-Union movement in Belmont county.

Strength of Progressives.

More than 6,000 miners are represented in these locals whose charters Hall is trying to revoke. If the miners did not treat Hall's action with contempt, one-third of the union miners in the district would thus have been expelled at one stroke from the union by the Lewis machine which is seen to be playing the game of the operators in an attempt to split the ranks of the miners.

Several days ago it was disclosed that Oral Daugherty, who was expelled by the Hall-Lewis machine when it could no longer shield him had agreed to supervise scab herding operations for four operators who are planning to begin open shop operations. Lewis and Hall have been shown as supporters of Daugherty's treachery and expelled him only when forced to act by the Save-the-Union movement.

Miners Defy Machine.

Practically the whole Ohio district is now under the influence of the progressives and for this reason it is certain that the Lewis-Hall-Operator move of desperation will not succeed. Such moves against the whole rank and file, it is believed, can mean only that the Lewis machine is acting towards its own expulsion.

To Hold Second Annual Red Poets Night May 24

"Has Bolshevism given Russia Freedom or Enslavement?" This will be the topic of a debate in Russian tomorrow at 1.30 at Manhattan Lyseum, 66 E. 4th St. under the auspices of the Committee of Russian organization for aiding the striking miners.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer" and A. Chramoff will maintain that the new Russia has brought freedom. The opposite viewpoint will be maintained by K. V. Todoroff, leader of the Bulgarian "Peasants Party," and member of the former cabinet of Stamboulinsky, former member of the League of Nations, and I. M. Tartak.

The entire proceeds will be given to miners' relief.

May Day Meetings

The following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party:

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 14. For information address 1212 Market St.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Monday, May 7, Flint, Mich., at 829 Tilden Street.

Tuesday, May 8, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wednesday, May 9, South Bend, Ind., Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave.

Friday, May 11, Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western.

Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill.

Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wisc.

Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.

Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.

Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.

Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.

Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.

Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.

Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.

Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.

Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.

Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.

Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.

Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.

Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.

Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.

Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular city conference of the International Labor Defense of this city will be held Monday at 531 N. 7th St.

A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

Coolidge Intervenes in Railroad Labor Dispute

WASHINGTON, May 6.—President Coolidge has created an emergency board of five members, under the provisions of the Watson-Parker rail labor mediation law, to bring government pressure to bear on the unions in the dispute between the rail labor unions and the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Co. This is the first which has gone past the mediation and joint voluntary arbitration stage.

MILLINERS PLAN FIGHT FOR UNION

Determined to Resist Zaritsky Attack

Branding the order of Max Zaritsky, boss of the International Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, to disband Millinery Local 43 through a fake amalgamation scheme as a brazen attempt to destroy their union, 1,200 milliners, at an enthusiastic meeting in Bryant Hall late Thursday night, voted unanimously to fight for the existence of their organization against both the right wing and the bosses.

The statement of Gladys Schechter, young leader of the local, that the clique-controlled general board wanted not to "amalgamate" the union with the right wing Local 24, but to exterminate a growing factor in the industry, was greeted by thunderous applause.

Exposes Right Wing.

This statement was the climax of a speech in which the reasons for the desire of the right wing to put over the fake amalgamation scheme were made clear. "Zaritsky and his clique," she charged, "are afraid of a growing local whose aggressiveness in the shop is wringing more and more concessions from the bosses. With such an example of militancy to follow the other local will revolt against the right-wing policy of acceding more and more to the bosses."

"How can such a local such as our be permitted to exist," said Schechter. "when we will always prove to be an obstacle to Zaritsky when he begins to carry out his threat to install the piece-work system in New York?"

Schechter's questions were answered by the membership with enthusiastic determination to fight to the last ditch.

The other speakers were: Frieda Fraidis, Bella Altschuler and many of the rank and file who participated in a spirited discussion. Sylvia Blecker, organizer, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Analogies were also drawn by the speakers to the fight of the International union against attempts of the United Hatters of the A. F. of L to similarly dissolve the union. At that time the organization fought the A. F. of L. despite Hugh Frayne and his cohorts, who acted as escorts to scabs. In the discussion the membership declared their intention to answer similar actions by the general board by fighting the issue out on the picketing line.

A committee of 13, elected at the last membership meeting to appear before the general board and demand retraction of their destructive decision, reported back to the meeting and were received with an enthusiastic ovation. They reported that the proposal of the membership on a real amalgamation program was refused by the Zaritsky clique. This proposal was that the executive boards of both locals be merged first; secondly, to draw up plans for a general election which will be brought to the membership for approval and execution; the leadership then to be the choice of the workers and not of a clique. An alternate proposal of the committee of 13 that a Joint Board of all millinery locals be formed was also refused, the general board board insisting that Local 43 had ceased to exist at 10 a. m. last Wednesday morning.

"Pass Me On!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

6 PIONEERS FACE N. Y. JUDGE FOR MAY 1 ACTIVITY

One Held in Prison Over Night

Six members of the Young Pioneers of America arrested on May Day when distributing leaflets in front of Public School 61, the Bronx, were dismissed Friday by Judge Hoyt in Childrens Court, 868 Washington Ave.

The judge stated that he was in a good humor or would institute proceeds for the deportation of Harry Eisnan, one of the children. Harry was held in jail over night after his arrest and released on $100 bail. The other five children were released without bail.

The children include Jessie Taft, Milton Kaplan, Miriam Rosenfeld, Boris Saltzman and Eisman.

Jacques Buitenkant, of the International Labor Defense, appeared as counsel.

Metropolitan Soccer League

Division "A"

	P.	W.	D.	L.	P.
Hungarian Workers ..	22	17	3	2	37
Scandinavian W'kers.	22	15	5	2	35
Bronx Hungarian	23	11	5	7	27
New York Eagle	22	7	5	10	19
Spartacus	22	5	6	11	16
Red Star	20	5	5	10	15
Freiheit	22	4	6	12	14
Armenian G. A. U. ...	15	5	3	7	13
Martians	20	3	6	11	12

Division "B"

	P.	W.	D.	L.	P.
Hungarian Workers ..	16	12	3	1	27
Prague	16	11	1	5	21
Fordham	10	8	1	1	21
German-Hungarian ..	10	7	0	3	14
Red Star	17	6	2	9	14
Claremont	11	6	1	4	13
Freiheit	16	3	1	10	11
Spartacus	14	3	3	8	9
New York Rangers ..	10	1	7	2	4
Blue Star	12	1	0	11	2

Division "C"

	P.	W.	D.	L.	P.
Trumpelders	6	5	1	0	11
Scandinavian W'kers.	7	5	1	1	11
Falcon	5	4	1	0	9
Prague "C"	7	4	1	2	9
Y. M. H. A.	7	4	0	3	8
Prague Juniors	7	3	1	3	7
German-Hungarian ..	8	2	2	4	6
Spartacus	6	3	0	3	6
Red Star	9	1	2	6	4
Vagabond	4	2	0	2	4
Co-operative	8	0	1	7	1
Claremont	1	0	0	1	0
New York Eagle	1	0	0	1	0

Railway Conductors' Meet Opens Tomorrow

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 6.—The triennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors will open here Monday at the Duval County Armory. The convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be held at the same time at the George Washington Hotel.

Seven hundred delegates from the United States and Canada are expected to attend the conductors' convention and about 300 delegates will be present at the convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

EVICT, ARREST MINE STRIKERS

Oust Four Brothers Without Notice

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 6.—After they had been discharged from Truxall mine of the Graff Mining Company four brothers were arrested when they attempted to enter the company-owned house in which they had been living. Despite the fact that they had been given no eviction notice, the four were charged with trespassing. They are Clayton, Ruben, Edward and L. E. Hockenberry, Truxall, Pa. The lease was in the name of a fifth brother, Eugene.

The five were discharged for union activity in the Truxall mine after company spies, who had attended a meeting of the unorganized miners called by one of the five brothers, reported that the men were preparing to strike. Eight committees had been chosen to carry on the wrok of organizing the mine.

The four who were arrested were taken before a squire at Salina by Coal and Iron police and were sentenced to two days in the Greensburg jail when they refused to pay court costs. A fine first imposed on them was suspended. The five have taken up new quarters near Truxall and are proceeding with their organization activities.

Plan Huge Transit Combine in Capital

WASHINGTON, May 6. (FP).—John J. Noonan, local capitalist, told the house district committee, in protesting against the proposed merger of the street railway and bus systems in the capital, that the North American Co., big power trust element, would make $78,000,000 by this manipulation while establishing a local monopoly.

Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:

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HAY BALES — K. A. SUVANTO — WM. SIEGEL

Introduction by Robert Minor

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ILLINOIS MINERS AGAIN DEFY LEWIS-FISHWICK MACHINE

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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DAILY WORKER COMPELLED TO MOVE; NEEDS FUNDS

JAPAN PLANS TO SEIZE SHANTUNG; RUSHES TROOPS

Strikes and Boycotts Spread in South

TOKYO, May 7. — A new move on the part of Japan to seize the Province of Shantung was seen today when the General Staff and high officials in the army and navy departments submitted the proposal that Japanese troops occupy all of the railways in the province and the city of Tainan.

In addition to ordering 2,700 troop reinforcements to Tsinan, 19 destroyers were ordered from various naval bases to Tsingtao. General Kazushige Ugaki, former Minister of War, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the whole Shantung expeditionary force, which is expected to exceed 13,000 men.

• • •

SHANGHAI, May 7. — With the observance of the thirteenth anniversary of the Japanese 21 demands today, the strikes and boycotts which have been launched thruout southern China to protest against Japanese encroachment in Shantung are taking on a more determined character.

Even the Nanking Government which at first attempted to prevent strikes and boycotts for fear that they might take the form of a protest against the Kuomintang as well as against Japanese imperialism, is encouraging the boycott. The Nanking government is admittedly more under the influence of the United States than under that of Japan.

Police are carefully patrolling the city in preparation for the general strike which will be launched today. Altho the authorities finally consented

(Continued on Page Three)

NEARING COLUMN BEGINS TOMORROW

Communist Writer Will Contribute Feature

The first regular feature column by Scott Nearing, noted Communist speaker and writer, begins in The DAILY WORKER tomorrow. It will appear daily and will frequently be illustrated by appropriate photographs.

Nearing in his articles will discuss current economic problems, comment on the news and contribute historical sketches.

The acquisition of Nearing's department is the first step in providing new and lively features for the readers of The DAILY WORKER. It will be followed by others, all aimed to increase the influence of the paper among the American workers.

17 MISSING AS VESSEL SINKS

Crew of 47 Imperilled by Crash

Seventeen members of the crew of 47 of the government dredge Nevasink were missing late yesterday after it was rammed and sunk in the Narrows in a collision with the tanker Swinburg, off Stapleton, L. I.

Nineteen members of the crew swam ashore, a distance of a quarter of a mile. Others were picked up by lifeboats sent out by the liner Adriatic and the liner Caronia and are now in various hospitals where they are being treated.

The sunken scow had been dredging the narrows a half mile from pier 19, and had a heavy cargo of wet sand at the time of the accident.

Negro Women Organize

A meeting to organize Negro women workers into unions was held at the headquarters of the Community Progressive Painters' Union, a Negro organization at 149 W. 136th St. The question of securing a living wage and improved working conditions for Negro working women was the topic of discussion.

Senators Wax Humorous at Fund Hearing

WASHINGTON, May 7.—It takes a good pre-election scandal like the Sinclair case to reveal the real extent and nature of campaign funds. And even then only part of the story is told.

Today a battalion of presidential aspirants paraded up to the witness stand at the senate's presidential campaign funds inquiry and vehemently declared that they were running their campaigns on an alleged financial shoestring.

Presidential timber of every brand, all differing somewhat in floral trappings, but all essentially owned by the financial oligarchy, rolled up to the stand. The senatorial aspirants who testified, if laid end to end, would reach from Wall Street to the White House.

Senator Goff, die-hard republican from West Virginia, testified that he had spent $60; Norris, republican senator from Nebraska that he had spent $6; Senator George, democrat from Georgia that he had spent $75. Other performers were Senators Borah, Hitchcock, Walsh.

The next time something like the Sinclair scandal crops up, American workers may get a little information about expenditures in the 1928 campaign.

POLICE, SIGMAN BAR DELEGATES

Workers' Leaders Kept from Convention

—BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—A concentration of over 200 police placed at the disposal of the reactionary Sigman and Breslau clique in control of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union here, refused to permit the delegation from the New York Joint Board to enter the convention to represent the tens of thousands of cloak and dressmakers whose confidence they have.

When the delegation, which was led by Louis Hyman, Joint Board manager, Joseph Borachovich and Rose Wortis, reached the hall and presented their credentials to the police guard massed around the doors, they were informed that instructions had been issued by the right wing officialdom to keep out of the hall all but the machine followers of the two union-wrecking cliques, namely, that of Morris Sigman, president, and that of the contender for the presidency B. Schlesinger.

Stopped by Police.

Hundreds of the Boston union membership had accompanied the Joint Board delegation when they went to the convention hall. The entire delegation, together with the hundreds of workers escorting them, on reaching the hall were met with the police order to "move on." Even members in good standing of the Boston cloakmakers' union were refused permission to enter as spectators of the convention of their own organization.

After marching up and down before the hall several times, the delegation together with the hundreds of cloakmakers who had collected, marched to a mass meeting held in the Paine Memorial Hall. There, they were greeted by an enthusiastic ovation from the thousands of Boston cloakmakers attending the meeting.

At the fake convention which opened about 10 in the morning, the two cliques in control, while united in their aim to keep off the convention floor all signs of the protest of the

(Continued on Page Two)

New Bedford Pickets Balk Attempt to Reopen Plants

NOT ONE WORKER BREAKS RANKS IN BIG MILL STRIKE

Mayor of New Bedford Raps Children Clubs

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 7.—As on the previous Monday the attempt of several mills to reopen their gates after an invitation to the strikers to return, resulted in a complete failure to disturb the solidarity of the ranks of the 30,000 workers fighting against the owners of 58 cotton mills who tried to cut wages 10 per cent last April 16. After keeping open several hours the mills acknowledged defeat and again closed their doors.

The great majority of the textile factories did not attempt to reopen, knowing the uselessness of such an attempt. But the attempted opening of several of the mills here is generally acknowledged to be a maneuver of the mill owners' association, even though members of this body have repeatedly denied any desire to "resume operations."

Organize Childrens' Clubs.

The successful organization of childrens strike clubs is proving a more powerful factor in upholding the moral of the strikers, than was thought possible. Not only are the children taught to support their parents' fight against the mill owners, but they actively participate in the daily picket demonstrations, which have been the main cause of keeping

(Continued on Page Two)

PREDICT OTIS WILL BE CHOSEN

Progressive Unionist Is Popular

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—John S. Otis, well-known progressive trade unionist of this city, it is expected will be elected to the office of president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor in the convention which is to be held tomorrow at Philadelphia. Sentiment for Otis has been growing since the resignation of James H. Maurer.

Otis is receiving the support of the Progressive Trade Union Committee which has been active in the campaigns here to improve union conditions.

Otis has been a delegate to the Central Labor Union from the Machinists for the past six years. At the American Federation of Labor convention last year Otis was almost the only delegate who fought for progressive policies.

NASSAU JAIL FILLED.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—Due to the increase of prisoners in the Nassau County Jail, Correction Commissioner Kennedy today recommended that the male hospital and detention rooms be remodelled so as to provide room for 14 more cells.

NOBILE AT SPITZBERGEN.

CORDOVA, Alaska, May 7.—The dirigible Italia was at Spitzbergen today after a hop from Vadsoe, Norway, on the Nobile expedition to the North Pole, according to a radio message intercepted by the government wireless station here.

'FREE GORDON!' IS DEMAND

52 Youth Organizations Join Campaign

The immediate and unconditional release of David Gordon, 18-year-old member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, now serving a three-year sentence in the City Reformatory at New Hampton was demanded yesterday by the executive committee of the Youth Committee for Miners' Relief, representing 52 youth organizations of this city.

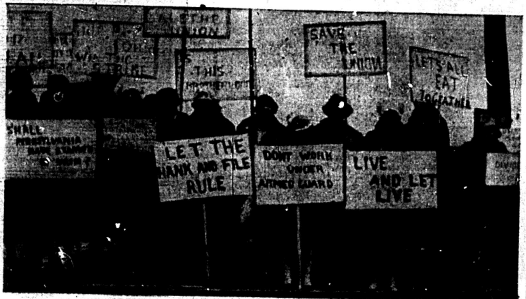
Gordon was convicted for writing the poem "America" that appeared in the March 12, 1927, issue of The DAILY WORKER. It was used as a pretext by several patriotic organizations in efforts to crush the paper.

In addition to the conviction of Gordon, the DAILY WORKER was fined $500. A federal indictment is still pending which may result in the jailing of the editors and the imposition of additional heavy fines.

Gordon, it has been learned from reliable sources, is being held virtually

(Continued on Page Two)

Illinois Miners' Wives Who Fight Side By Side With Men


SAVE THE UNION
THIS
LET'S ALL EAT
LET THE RANK AND FILE RULE
DON'T WORK UNDER ARMED GUARD
LIVE AND LET LIVE

The above picture shows a group of miners' wives at O'Fullon, Illinois. In spite of the increased terrorist activity of the coal company thugs, Ku Klux Klan and state troopers, these women have streamed out to mass picket the mines which the coal barons are attempting to re-open with scab labor.

MASS PICKETING DESPITE MILITIA

Injunctions Also Fail to Stop Miners

ST. CLARISVILLE, May 5 (By Mail).—Mass picketing will continue here despite the strike-breaking activities of the state police who have instituted a virtual reign of terror. Even the indictments against 25 men and five women because of violations of injunctions against picketing will not stop the miners.

Break Line.

A mass picketing line of more than two hundred men and women in front of the Florence mine of the Y. & O. Coal Company near here was dispersed Thursday evening, May 3, by a detachment of Ohio National Guardsmen who were summoned by the superintendent of the mine. Threatened with violence and a repetition of the wholesale arrests which took place in St. Clairsville two weeks ago, the miners and their wives dispersed when ordered to do so by the militia.

A mass meeting of several hundred miners in St. Clairsville was also disrupted as a result of the National Guard activity on the picket line in front of the Florence Mine.

Mass picketing in Ohio which has not lost intensity since its beginning on April 1, took on a new importance today with the publication of the news that the federal grand jury at Steubenville, Ohio had returned indictments against 25 men and five women on charges of violating injunctions which forbid mass demonstrations in front of or near mines. The 30 indictments were returned out of a total of 125 asked against individuals by authorities in this vicinity. All were charged with verbal and physical abuse of mine guards and non-union miners.

Jailed for Poem on U. S.

David Gordon, 18-year-old member of the Young Workers (Communist) League and former scholarship student at the University of Wisconsin is now serving an indeterminate term of three years in the New York Reformatory for having written a satirical poem "America" which annoyed the judges of the Court of Special Sessions.

ILLINOIS MINERS WILL OUST MACHINE MAY 19

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

BELLVILLE, Ill., May 7.—Local Union 128, of District 12, Illinois, yesterday elected five delegates to the special district convention called by the Save-the-Union Committee here for May 19 at 10 a. m. The movement against the Lewis-Fishwick machine which began with the return of the delegates from the April 1 Pittsburgh conference and which has been gathering momentum ever since is rapidly coming to a climax.

Movement Spreads.

The elections of delegates yesterday by local 128 followed a similar election held last week by local 705 at which the miners completely routed the Fishwick machine and chose seven delegates to the Bellville conference.

The call for the special district convention was sent out to all local unions and was addressed to the rank and file of district 12.

After a detailed account of the situation in the miners' union in which it is shown that the separate agreement policy of the Lewis-Fishwick machine has resulted in the weakening of the strike and the threatened defeat of the Penn-Ohio miners, the call urges all locals to elect delegates to the rank and file convention to be held May 19. The call is signed by over one hundred of the best known and most trusted fighters in the miners' locals of district 12 from every section of the state.

Oust the Traitors.

The purpose of the convention will be to work out a program to meet the deep crisis which has been brought upon the union by the incompetence and corruption of the Lewis-Fishwick machine, to place the union into the hands of the rank and file and to remove the bankrupt and dishonest officials who are working together with the operators to destroy the union as was shown in the case of Oral Daugherty president of sub-district 6 in Ohio. Daugherty was recently removed by the Lewis-Hall machine in Ohio when the machine feared any longer to shield his treachery. He is now scab-herding for four companies which are attempting to begin open shop operations.

IGNORE HEALTH REGULATIONS.

A survey of candy factories in New York, conducted by the Consumers' League, discloses that of 25 factories visited only three required the legally prescribed food handlers' card from workers on entering employment while in 10 factories the workers were never given medical examinations.

ANTHRACITE TO OUST CAPPELINI

Delegates Prepare for May 21 Meet

WILKES-BARRE, May 7. — Active preparations by the Tri-District Save-The-Union Committee for the special district convention of District 1 to be held May 21 at Scranton are being made as the movement to oust the Lewis-Cappellini machine is increasing.

Cappellini has issued a warning that expulsions will follow of all those who take part in the movement. This threat is not being taken seriously, however, since Cappellini's influence has practically disappeared.

Progressive forces have been warning the miners of the dangerous tactics which are expected from the Brennan-McGarry elements who while voicing opposition to Cappellini are really playing the game of Lewis, the biggest enemy of the union.

• • •

Moves Headquarters.

WILKES-BARRE, May 7. — Elements opposed to the work of the Tri-District Save-The-Union Committee in the anthracite have succeeded in forcing the committee from its headquarters at 513 Coal Exchange Building. New offices have been opened in Room 306 Commerce Bldg., corner of Northampton and Washington Sts. The work of the committee and the whole progressive mine movement in the anthracite has taken on additional importance, George Papcun, secretary of the Tri-District Committee, announces since the miners have in the past few weeks had numerous evidences that the Save-The-Union Committee is now the only opposition to the Lewis-Cappellini machine.

PLAN BIG ELECTION DRIVE

To Place Communist Ticket in South

Hundreds of thousands of workers will give close attention to the proceedings of the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to be held in New York on May 25 to 27. For the first time they will see a great national political gathering which was assembled not merely to nominate candidates for president and vice-president of the United States of America, but planning to aid the struggle of the workers on strike and the unorganized and to improve the conditions of Negroes, youth, women and children.

To Hold Demonstration.

The delegates to the convention will be greeted with mass demonstration by the workers of New York, at Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th Street on Friday evening, May 25 at which numerous delegates who have never yet appeared on a public platform in New

(Continued on Page Two)

$5,000 REQUIRED FOR PAYMENT OF MOVING EXPENSES

New Building to Mean Saving in Rent

The removal of The DAILY WORKER from the building at 33 First St., where it has been published during the past year, to the new Workers' Center at 26-28 Union Sq. has become a matter of imperative necessity if our paper is to continue to live. It is now a question of whether the workers of this country will respond with the funds necessary to effect this change of quarters, which will enable the paper to make use of the cheaper facilities necessary for its existence. It is admitted that The DAILY WORKER cannot continue publication unless the change to the cheaper basis is made.

The DAILY WORKER has been published under almost unbelievable conditions, affecting every department of the paper. The DAILY WORKER is compelled to move. To attempt to continue longer in the present building would be suicidal.

Money Needed at Once.

Five thousand dollars is needed at once. This will be just barely sufficient to pay for the moving expenses and enable the improvements in the new DAILY WORKER to be made. The advantages of the new building are not merely physical, which would be reason enough for moving. The new building will actually mean a saving of cost of production for The DAILY WORKER. It will also make possible the installation of the many improvements that are contemplated in order to make the Daily a more powerful weapon of the American workers in their struggles against their enemies both without and within the ranks of labor.

Five thousand dollars. This should be a small sum for the thousands of class-conscious American workers to raise. It is a small sum in return for a better DAILY WORKER—a DAILY WORKER that will be eight columns instead of seven, that will have a modern international news service, bringing all the latest news from every part of the world. These are only two of the many improvements that will be made possible by the removal to the new building.

Will Emerge from Obscurity.

By moving to the Workers' Center on Union Square, The DAILY WORKER will emerge from its obscurity, its separation from the center of workingclass activities.

Show what The DAILY WORKER means to you by filling out the attached coupon and mailing it with as large a contribution as possible to the office of the Daily, 33 First St., New York City.

• • • •

Name ....
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NEGROES PROTEST VETERAN ACTION

James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples has found reason to send a sharp note to the medical director in Washington of the U. S. Veteran's Bureau protesting against race discrimination.

"Unless this policy is discontinued we shall place facts in the hands of such members of congress as may be interested in the situation, as well as in the possession of newspaper editors throughout the country."

Suppress Communists

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 7.—A law that would be used to suppress the Communist Party has been introduced in the senate. It has been the cause of sharp debate on the senate floor.

SEVEN NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL STUDENTS TO GO ON TOUR FOR "DAILY WORKER"

Seven members of the National Stu[illegible] Training School of the Workers [illegible] are leaving next Monday to begin a subscription tour for The DAILY WORKER. They will make a thorough canvass of the states of New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts.

These seven students, who have spent the past few months in combining the theoretical study of the class struggle with active participation in that struggle, will now be called on to give further evidence of their ability to lead the fights of the American workers. The tour that they will make to secure subscriptions to The Daily Worker will be an effort to bring to greater sections of the American workingclass the newspaper that is their personal organ and is essential to them in their numerous struggles.

Thousands of workers of New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts will be reached in the course of this tour. "All members of the Workers Party in these three states," declared A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER yesterday, "and all other class conscious workers should do everything possible to help these seven National Training School students in their efforts to extend the influence of The DAILY WORKER. These three states are among the most highly industrialized in the country, with consequent intensive exploitation of the workers. Now more than ever do these workers need the newspaper that fights for them all the time. Every class conscious worker of New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts should heed the appeals of these seven workingclass students and subscribe at once to The DAILY WORKER."

Mill Committees, New Textile Union Type, Form Fast in New England

ONLY PERMANENT ORGANIZATION OF CLOTH MAKERS

Mill Committees Strike Heads Popular

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 7 (FP).—Textile mill committees, which have sprung up in various parts of New England since last winter, have taken firm hold in New Bedford, following the strike of 30,000 workers against a 10 per cent wage reduction.

The mill committees represent a new departure in efforts to organize American workers. They are completely independent of existing unions and, according to officials, have new concepts and tactics in textile organization.

In New Bedford, the mill committees have organized a strike committee of 27 members, representing most of the big mills. In neighboring Fall River, committees have been organized in 15 mills, according to W. T. Murdoch, youthful Scottish weaver who is New England secretary.

Mill Units Best Form.

Organization by mills better fits new trends in the textile industry than does craft organization, Murdoch argues. Craft organization in New Bedford has produced unions composed almost wholly of the skilled, he declares. The unskilled masses, difficult in any case to place in unions, feel themselves out of the picture completely under present craft forms. In addition craft distinctions are breaking down as automatic machinery becomes more prevalent.

The textile mill committees believe, in the present demoralized state of the textile industry, that complete and effective organization will not be possible for years. Existing unions have been losing ground since 1921 they point out, as mill after mill slips away from trade union control.

The committees propose a flexible, mobile organization of the most active workers in each mill. Arguing from experience in other industries, and particularly in French textiles, they assert that such committees, effectively led, will mobilize the confidence and enthusiasm of unorganized workers in strikes and demonstrations. As the committees grow stronger, closer organization will be possible. But for the present espionage and workers' fear of losing their jobs through agitating keep thousands out of the unions who would be willing to follow an aggressive committee's lead, concludes Murdoch.

National Body.

Textile mill committee organizers are active in New England, Pennsylvania and the south, says Murdoch. Within two or three months a national convention will be held, either in New York or Providence. From New Bedford, they hope to spread the fine cotton goods' strike to nearby Taunton and Fall River, and to fine goods mills in the Pawtuxet and Blackstone Valleys of Rhode Island.

The committees' right hand in the New Bedford strike is the Workers' International Relief, which is opening kitchens and grocery stores. W. I. R promises to play an invaluable service in keeping hitherto unorganized workers from returning to the mills. The much-heralded citizens' committee, which was to give food to unorganized workers, while the unions cared for their own members, has raised only $400 in addition to the $[illegible],000 given by the textile unions.

Cossacks Beat Up 4 Picketing Salina, Pa. Mine

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

SALINA, Pa., (By Mail).—Please publish these few words in The DAILY WORKER. On May 7, we were going to have a mass picketing at the Cochern Mine, at Salina, in the Kiski Valley.

There were 110 of us, men, women and children. We were carrying American flags with us as well as signs and placards.

The cossacks took these from us, and also the American flags, and threw them on the ground and trampled on them.

Four men were beaten up, two seriously. That shows how much they really think of and care for the American flag.

The strikers are 100 per cent out in Brownstown. We hope to get the Cochern miners out 100 per cent, too.

Unemployed Makeshift

Unemployment has reached such staggering proportions in the United States that Thomas J. Langfitt, postmaster at Washington, Pa., has instructed the clerks to list the names of those applying for jobs at his office. This is another of the makeshifts by which the bosses endeavor to cloak their real indifference to the sufferings of the unemployed and the causes of their suffering.

TEXTILE PICKETS KEEP MILLS SHUT

Balk Attempt to Reopen Several Plants

(Continued from Page One)

the gates of the factories closed tight.

Now that the officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, has openly declared itself opposed to the organization of children, the local city politicians led by Mayor Ashley, has made statements to the press denouncing the organization of children. The mayor refused to grant the application of the Textile Mill Committees, under whose auspices the childrens' clubs were formed, to obtain the use of several city playgrounds for meetings.

Hundreds Join Clubs.

Elizabeth Donneley, organizer for the relief station of the Workers' International Relief, who is also the leader of the childrens' groups, declares that in spite of all opposition hundreds of children are joining the clubs daily. Classes on the reasons for the strike an don unionism are being held daily, as are the general meetings where the children are taught strike songs.

The Girl Scouts of America sent a special emissary to the headquarters of the Mill Committees, where the children meet, to request Elizabeth Donneley to cease organizing the children for the picket line and in support of the strike. Miss Hall, the Girl Scout representative, in an interview with the local papers later, admitted that she questioned each child in the strike headquarters as to whether he would rather be elsewhere than at the meeting, and had received a negative reply from each. Miss Donneley seems to have the confidence of every child even though she is only 22 years old, said the Girl Scout agent, who has been working in that organization for over twenty years.

KANSAS YOUTH TO HOLD MINE MEET

KANSAS CITY, May 7.—The conference called for the formation of the Kansas City Young Peoples' Miners' Relief Committee is meeting with great success.

Altho the calls were sent out less than a week ago, more than twenty organizations have sent in their credentials and others are to elect delegates this week. Among the organizations which have sent in their credentials are the Journeymen Tailors' Union and the industrial clubs of the Y. W. C. A.

The conference which is to be held on Sunday, May 13th at the Linwood christian church will be addressed by Mr. Wm. Cook, the organizer of the Cooks' Union and Mr. W. E. Totten, the organizer of the Kansas City division of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Two young striking miners from the Kansas strike field will also address the conference.

The Initiative Committee together with the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has arranged to show the moving picture "Passaic" on Thursday, May 17th, at the Lincoln Hall. All proceeds will be divided between the striking miners and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

NATIONAL GUARD STOP RELIEF TO MINE STRIKERS

Strike Breaking Move Fails

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, May 7.—Due to a "lack of funds," the Ohio National Guard will discontinue its work of relief among the children of striking miners in Eastern Ohio after May 15, according to an announcement made by Adjutant-General Frank Henderson.

Real Purposed Revealed.

The announcement that the "relief" work will stop follows the revelation of the state militia in its true light which took place two weeks ago when Colonel Don Caldwell in command of the National Guard here tricked fifty-one women pickets into the Belmont county jail after they protested against the arrest of five of their leaders.

The National Guard established kitchens where they dispensed food to school children last January 28 following a proclamation ordering such kitchens which was issued by Governor A. V. Donahey, who is considered to be quite a large stick of presidential timber in democratic circles. A small state appropriation was made for opening several of the kitchens. The period at which the kitchens were opened coincides with the period at which intensified mass picketing started in the Eastern Ohio strike region.

Real Reason.

The discontinuance of relief has come at the moment when the coal operators have been forced to realize that the move to break the strike by this method had utterly failed.

Sheriff Hardesty of Belmont county, who caused the arrests at Lansing and at St. Clairsville, in speaking of the mass picketing carried on by the miners following the arrests, said to reporters, "I intend to put a stop to this business if it takes all summer. I'm quite certain that the National Guard will cooperate with me."

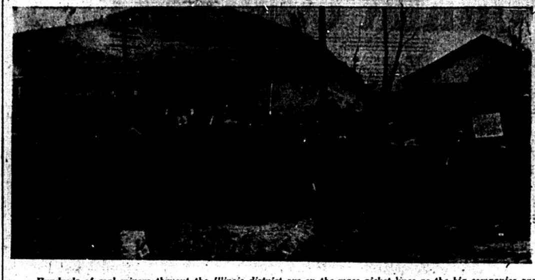
Recent testimony of a representative of Ohio mine operators revealed that numerous Ohio mines had complete arsenals stored away on the mine premises and ready for instant use in case mine authorities deemed it necessary. The munitions included tear gas, machine guns, riot guns, rifles, pistols, and sky rockets for use at night.

Rank and File Work.

No special agents are sent into the field to distribute aid by the National Miners' Relief Committee. Rank and file administration committees are elected from each local. These committees receive and distribute the shipments of food which are consigned from the office of the National Miners' Relief Committee to each local union. The two carloads of flour and staple foods sent to Eastern Ohio by the committee two weeks ago was apportioned among 45 local unions by representatives from each local.

The withdrawal of its relief by the Ohio National Guard will immediately intensify the necessity for food in the affected strike territory. Closing of schools, another reason offered by the militia for the discontinuance of its relief activity, will leave thousands of children facing conditions near actual starvation unless food is immediately and regularly sent them.

Mass Picket Lines Encircle Reopened Mines



Hundreds of coal miners thruout the Illinois district are on the mass picket lines as the big companies are attempting again to operate the mines with scab labor. The coal bosses working hand in glove with the corrupt union machine, have met the picketing with arrests and terror. The above picture shows miners from the picket line at the St. Louis mine, O'Fallon, Ill.

BOSTON POLICE BAR DELEGATES

Cloak Convention Fake, Say Workers

(Continued from Page One)

rank and file, are preparing to fight each other for complete control of the hulk that was once a powerful International union.

The fascist boss of the so-called pressers' union in New York, Breslau who is the commander-in-chief of Schlesinger's fight for the presidency, was busy making statements to the press that Schlesinger will run for office even if their referendum resolution falls through.

The "referendum" was demanded by the Schlesinger-Breslau gang because Sigman seems to be in control of a majority of the fake delegates here, hoping that by taking the election of the president off the convention floor Sigman may be beaten. It is apparent, however, that Sigman has used his usual methods of obtaining majorities, and will order this resolution beaten. A fight is also expected tomorrow when the credential committee brings in its recommendation. The Breslau gang will seek to wrest control from Sigman, by challenging the validity of some of Sigman's "delegates."

Hyman's Statement.

In a statement issued yesterday Louis Hyman, leader of the left wing delegation, declared that the delegation is determined to carry out the instruction given them by tens of thousands of cloakmakers whom they represent. These instructions are that in the event that the cliques in control of the convention refuse to permit the honestly elected representatives of the workers to participate in the convention, and to rebuild the union, the left wing leaders are instructed to immediately begin to lay the basis for the rebuilding of the union shattered by the right wing.

All contributions should be addressed now to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dressmakers Hard Hit By Moral Wave

BUDAPEST, May 3.—Morals are growing better in Budapest, but the dressmakers are terribly unhappy.

A recent decree of the Hungarian minister of education prohibits high school girls from wearing anything but long skirts and high necks. The desses are all uniform.

This wave of morality sweeping the wicked high schools has bowled over the Budapest dressmakers and left them gasping. It means that they will be deprived of making about 50,000 new dresses this year, with the loss of thousands of dollars.

The suffering dressmakers are organizing a protest movement and have decided to send a deputation to the premier and the minister of education, requesting that the skirts of high school girls be shortened and necks lowered to save the industry.

CRAFT IDEOLOGY HITS CIGAR UNION

CHICAGO, (FP) May 7.—Automatic machinery and trust distribution of cigars on a national scale are responsible for the desperate position of the union cigarmakers in Chicago. From making 20 per cent of the cigars smoked in Chicago in 1918, organized shops in the city now make barely 3 per cent of the 2,000,000 required. Non-union local shops are making 4 per cent and the remaining 93 per cent come from out of town, mostly from the eastern cities where the automatic cigar machine is at its highest development. A battle of extermination is being directed from Philadelphia against the 500 organized cigarmakers that still find employment in Chicago. There were 3500 employed in 1918, according to organizer Frank Wilson of the union.

Behind this crisis lies the former craft exclusiveness of the international union, abandoned too late to cope successfully with the mechanization of the industry.

BOSSES SMASH WAGES THRUOUT U. S.

Militant Organization Is Vital Need of Starving Workers

By SCOTT NEARING, (Fed. Press).

"SURE they are glad to work for 35 cents an hour. Many of them are waiting for a chance to step in and take a job at any price."

Detroit, the Motor City; center of much-heralded prosperity. The man speaking conducts an employment office for Negro labor.

A few months ago unskilled Negro workers in Detroit received 45 to 55 cents an hour. Today they are standing in line for jobs at 35 cents.

"What else can they do?" demanded my informant. "Would you have them starve? Some of them have been out of work for 5 and 6 months. They have families. 35 cents is better than nothing!"

These same assertions are being made and this same drama is being enacted in industrial centers all over the United States at the present time. Not in all industrial centers, but in some of the most important.

Take Philadelphia as an example. Automatic machine tenders who were getting $20 to $25 a week last fall are now offered as low as $12 per week. Most of the workers have refused to work at this scale thus far, but one of the Philadelphia employment offices reported men taking jobs at this rate.

Since the first of January 1928, the wages of Negro domestic workers in Philadelphia have also been steadily falling. Four months ago the scale for domestic work ranged from $10 to $15 per week. It is now $8 to $12. The pressure on the domestic labor market is very strong because many of the men are out of work and their wives are compelled to do something for the support of the family.

Here is Rochester, N. Y. 125 metal polishers were employed in a Rochester shop at a basic rate of 70 per cent per hour. 100 of these polishers have been laid off. In their places new men are being hired at a basic rate of 50 cents to 55 cents an hour. Where the old men have gone back for the jobs they have been advised to look for work elsewhere. These new men are not so skilled, but they are doing the work from $9 to $12 less per week.

General Electric unskilled at Schenectady who were receiving 45 cents to 57 cents an hour are now going to work at from 37 cents to 45 cents per hour, with piecework established throughout the entire plant and many of the piecework rates cut.

Unskilled workers in the United states are generally unorganized. Today hundreds of thousands of them are out of work. They and their families are alike suffering. Since there is no organization to hold them steady, they are tearing one another to pieces for jobs and driving the wage rates for unskilled labor below the subsistence level.

STARVING MINERS JOINING STRIKE

Non-Union Men Leave Scab Pits

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 7.—Increasingly unbearable conditions in the mines of the unorganized counties of Pennsylvania are forcing more miners to join the ranks of the striking coal diggers. Police brutality, and a highly organized spy system within the mines which makes it difficult to carry on any organization work are having little effect on the miners who are finding steadily, thinner pay envelopes and larger cars in which to load their coal. These facts are driving the miners in the unorganized fields to desperation, which is expressing itself into a slow spreading of the strike in the rest of western

Starvation Pay.

At the Vesta No. 8 mine of the Jones and Laughlin Company, in Greene county near Bobtown, Pa., loaders are receiving $1.45 per car. The cars have an average capacity of five tons. Their dimensions are ten feet in length and six feet in width with a three-foot depth. Some men working at an almost inhuman speed in the effort to earn a living wage load as many as nine cars daily. Day men receive six dollars a day. Seven hundred are employed at Vesta No. 8

At the Moffet-Sterling mine at Point Marion, 70 cents is the pay for leading a two and a half ton car with unscreened coal. Day men receive only four dollars and helpers are paid three dollars and sixty cents.

50c for 3 Tons!

At the Maple Sterling mine of the Dunkird Coal Company, fifty cents is paid for three tons. In the Brown Hill mine of the Brown Hill Coal Company day men are paid only three dollars and sixty cents per day. The coal is mined under such difficult conditions that in order to earn more than the price of their blasting powder the miners are forced to work twelve hours a day. Fifty-four cents is the price paid for two tons of coal which must be dug with a pick where it cannot be cut at the Brown Hill Mine—Green county.

And a Cut.

A cut at the Fancy Hill mine two weeks ago, reduced the wages of day men from five dollars to four and a half dollars. Twenty-four dollars a week is the average pay received by non-union miners in the Point Marion district in Greene county. Following the wage cut at the Fancy Hill mine deputy sheriffs were placed on duty in anticipation of possible dissatisfaction on the part of the men. Deputy sheriffs have been threatening summary arrest of any person whom they suspect of organization activity among the non-union miners.

Non-Union Agency for Seamen Kept by Senate

WASHINGTON, May 7 (FP). — Without a rollcall, the U. S. senate voted on Friday to withdraw its amendment to the independent offices appropriations bill that would abolish the sea service bureau of the shipping board. Andrew Furuseth, for the International Seamen's Union of America, had appealed to Martin Madden, late chairman of the house appropriations committee, to abolish this bureau, which has been useless and has had no legal status since the war. The board has kept it alive. While pretending to train young men for the sea, it has in fact operated as a non-union employment agency. Madden refused to advise the saving of this $120,000 a year.

TO PLACE TICKET OF COMMUNISTS IN SOUTHERN STATES

250 Delegates Expected at National Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

York will be the chief speakers.

To Break Into South.

For the first time in the history of the workingclass movement a determined attempt will be made to break into every state in the country. Such states as Alabama, Arizona, New Mexico, Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, etc. will be represented by delegations of workers, who can be expected to return to their states enthused by the prospect that at last a real attempt is to be made to rouse the workers of the south and instil them with the spirit to carry out the tasks of the Party, preparatory to the coming of its campaign speakers and organizers.

To Cover South.

Already, the preparations being made to "Put the Party on the Ballot," in these states is attracting considerable attention.

Reactionaries Fight Communists.

Numerous leading officials of some of these states including some governors, secretaries of state, and attorney generals have refused to reply to communications of the Party requesting information as to the procedure for getting on the ballot. Instead they are making preparations to fight the Party by spreading rumors thru the press of the south in which they make all sorts of ridiculous charges. In one instance certain newspapers let the cat out of the bag by explaining how a letter addressed by the Workers Party to the secretary of state of a certain state found itself in their possession. The secretary of state had passed it on to the governor who passed it on to the democratic state boss who apparently is the owner of a chain of newspapers and thought it would make a fine news story.

To Build Party.

The National Nominating Convention will do much to bring the opportunity facing the party in the south to the attention of the whole movement. The large delegations coming from the highly industrialized states of the North will help to arouse the membership to the necessity of supporting the efforts to Build the Party in the South when they return to the home states.

This, and many other facts will combine to make this the outstanding political convention of the decade and full of significance to the working class.

Youth Committee Asks Freedom for Gordon

(Continued from Page One)

incommunicado, all attempts to reach him, save by members of his immediate family or his attorneys, being rigidly opposed.

The final attempt to secure Gordon's release is a motion for reargument of an appeal filed with the court of appeals last Monday by Joseph R. Brodsky, his attorney. The higher court has already upheld the conviction.

Was at College.

Gordon was attending the University of Wisconsin last April where he was an honor student, having won the Zona Gale scholarship, when the court of appeals ruled that he must immediately begin serving his sentence. Returning to New York, Gordon was immediately thrown into prison where he has been for the last four weeks.

The Young Workers (Communist) League, of which Gordon is a leading member, is planning a nation-wide campaign to secure his release, it was announced last night. Many liberals have also joined the liberation campaign, numerous appeals being made to the parole commission, which has announced that it sees "no reason for giving special attention" to Gordon.

Sailor Won't Pay Fare; Twelve Hurt in Clash

BALBOA, Panama, Canal Zone, May 7.—Twelve persons were injured here last night in a riot which resulted when an American sailor refused to pay an automobile fare. Six sailors were among those injured.

The American naval authorities promise an "investigation of the rioting."

Communist International Turns Down the Application of German Leftists

WILL REACCEPT THOSE SPURNING MASLOV, FISCHER

Application Is Called "Demagogic Effort"

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 7.—The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has published its decision in connection with the application of the so-called Lenin League for membership in the Communist International.

"The request of the Lenin League for membership in the Communist International is nothing but a demagogic effort on the part of the organization to retain its followers for its counter-revolutionary activities.

"The request contains the blackmail threat of setting up opposition candidates in the German elections, which even evoked a protest from the well-known Trotskyist Radek.

"For the benefit of workers who were misled by the deceitful propaganda of the Maslov, Fischer and Urbahns group, the Presidium has decided to reaccept all members of the Lenin League after six months probation who immediately condemn Maslov, Fischer and Urbahns as counter-revolutionaries, immediately leave the Lenin League and agree publicly to accept the decisions of the Communist International."

13 STRIKES NOW ON IN CHICAGO

Cigarmakers Fighting Scab Products

CHICAGO, May 7 (FP).—Thirteen Chicago labor organizations have sizeable scraps on their hands against employers. Some are new and some are over a year old. The newest is the defensive campaign of Local 14 of the cigarmakers against a flood of 2,000,000 non-union 5-cent cigars pouring this month through the jobbers from the Philadelphia factories of the tobacco trust.

Local 35 of the granite cutters has to fight the police as well as the employers in picketing open-shop monument and tombstone yards. Gardeners and florists No. 17117, are energetically pushing their Buy-No-Flowers campaign, having defeated an injunction effort and having their eye on Mothers' Day, the occasion skillfully organized by the boss florists to capitalize filial piety.

Local 34, the window washers unit of the Building Service International has settled with a number of downtown building managers at $160 a month, the figure in the strike demand of last January, but the majority of managers are still holding out against them. The international held its biennial convention in Chicago last week, electing Oscar F. Nelson president and Paul B. Davis secretary-treasurer.

Local 5 of the photoengravers continues to picket the Wallace-Miller Engraving Co., which went scab a month ago in what looks like an experiment backed by larger engraving houses. The fight may be as long drawn out as that of five craft unions that have been bucking the White (Regan) Printing House the past 12 months. White deserted the union column after 30 years of friendly relations. The metal polishers also have a year-old fight against the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., likewise formerly union. The list of 13 scraps is completed by the capmakers, engaged since early winter in battling their contract-breaking employers.

CAROLISTS START BUCHAREST HIKE

BERLIN, May 7.—Thousands of members of the Rumanian Peasant Party, who took part in the Alba Julia Convention, which demanded the resignation of the present Roumanian cabinet, are marching upon Bucharest to make a demonstration, according to advices received here this afternoon from German correspondents who crossed the Transylvanian frontier from Alba Julia to avoid the Roumanian censorship. The peasant party is committed to Prince Carol.

Telephone and telegraph communication with Alba Julia has been cut since late Sunday.

Heavy forces of armed troops are reported patrolling the Bucharest streets.

The distance from Alba Julia to Bucharest is 245 miles and the peasants will begin to reach the capital before the end of the week, unless they are stopped.

Hold Roman Holiday For the Roman "Butterfly"

When fascist meets fascist Tammany holds a public reception. The above picture shows Prince Ludovico Spada Potenziani, mayor of Rome, looking handsome as he marches up to greet the New York butterfly, Mayor Walker, whom he is said to resemble. Potenziani is believed to be in the United States to strengthen the North American fascists in their blackshirt allegiance. Grover Whalen slicked up in full regalia is on the left.

ADMIT SANDINO BAFFLES MARINES

Marine Investment Will Precede Poll

MANAGUA, May 7.—Admission that the tactics of the army of independence under General Augusto Sandino have completely baffled the American authorities was made by Brigadier General Logan Feland, commanding the United States forces in Nicaragua yesterday.

"We have had no trustworthy information about the movements of Sandino for months," the general admitted.

All Nicaragua is in unrest as the swift maneuvering of the army of independence alarms first the central and western sections of coffee and fruit plantation owners and now the American investors on the east coast.

In spite of the almost total investment of the country by American forces, the plantation owners are uneasy, expecting an uprising of the enslaved peons whenever the report of the arrival of troops from the army of independence is spread thru a district.

Three thousand nine hundred marines are investing all the larger towns. More than half of this number is reported to be in the northern halfer where their presence has been rendred almost useless by the advance of General Sandino to a stronger base in the eastern coast region.

A number of airplanes at Ocotal in the north are endeavoring to keep the region subdued by terror. Fifteen planes and 150 men are stationed at the flying field at Managua.

In close co-operation with these forces, the American election board is preparing to "supervise" the coming presidential poll.

CANADA JOBLESS FIGHT FOR RELIEF

Winnipeg City Council Fails to Act

WINNIPEG, Canada, May 7.—At the special meeting of the Winnipeg city council held today, a delegation representing the unemployed, supported by S. Sykes, One Big Union and John Queen, M. L. A., repeated demands for immediate relief. A motion was made by Alderman Kolisnyk, seconded by Alderman Durward (both labor aldermen), giving the Relief Committee permission to spend an additional $30,000 and more if necessary, to relieve this immediate situation. An amendment to the effect that the matter be held in abeyance until registration of the unemployed was completed, and the question then to be discussed at a further meeting of the council, was made by Alderman Pulford and Leach, representatives of big business interests in this city.

The committee representing the unemployed objected to the amendment. They claimed that the city had all the registration it required for practical purposes; and that 3,000 men outside in the Market Square should be ample proof of a very serious situation which demanded immediate attention. They demand that registration should be carried on by the Dominion authorities, and that the method now being used was simply an attempt to hide the facts.

As usual, when matters affecting labor come before the city council, the vote went 9-7 in favor of the amendment and against the unemployed.

LAY OFF STATE EMPLOYES.

NEW ORLEANS, (FP), May 7.—Since March 1, 500 employes of the Louisiana maintenance department, in the construction of highways and repair work, have been laid off owing to no funds. The last batch of 75 men discharged claimed that towards the end of the month they were notified that they could only work eight hours a day instead of 10 at $2.80 a day, or 35 cents an hour.

Report U.S.S.R. Protest Note to Pilsudski Govt.

BERLIN, May 7.—The Soviet Union has delivered a formal note to the Polish Government protesting against the "passive attitude" which it has taken regarding Russian monarchist groups operating in Poland according to reports received here. The note was sent in connection with the attempt to assassinate a member of the U. S. S. R. legation staff.

AN attempt was recently made in Warsaw to murder the Soviet Union Minister Bugumoloff.

WORLD FIGHT FOR COAL MARKETS

Miners to Suffer in Canada Market Fight

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

Coal diggers in the United States may get a sharp reminder in the loss of the Canadian market that they are competing with unemployed miners the world over. Two independent plans are on foot to substitute British empire coal for the coal Canada has imported from the United States. One plan aims to turn the market over to Canadian producers, the other to find in Canada a market for the surplus of Scotland and South Wales.

Canada has been importing annually between 14,000,000 and 18,000,000 tons of coal, most of it from the United States. Ontario alone has been buying about 3,000,000 tons of Pennsylvania anthracite and 10,000,000 tons of bituminous, providing jobs for about 20,000 American miners. These jobs will go if interests in Canada and England succeed in their plans.

The plan of the Canadian government is to reduce freight rates until Nova Scotia coal has the edge on coal from the United States in the Quebec market and Alberta coal in the Ontario market. For the 3 months April 15 to July 15 each year it has authorized the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific railways to reduce the rate on Alberta coal to Ontario from $12.70 to $6.75 a ton. This will afford traffic during the dull period in freight business. The government will reimburse the roads for losses sustained under the new rate.

The freight reduction will enable Alberta producers to sell coal anywhere in Onthrio at prices $2 to $4 a ton under Pennsylvania anthracite. The best Alberta coal is a semi-anthracite.

The British attack on the Canadian market is a cooperative effort by coal owners of Scotland and South Wales. They plan to screen, wash and grade their product in accordance with American standards. Shipowners and dock authorities are cooperating toward low transportation costs. The all-water route from British mines to Canadian cities via the St. Lawrence will render the cost of carrying coal about half that from mines in the United States.

Expect Cal's Veto of McNary Haugen Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—A meeting will be held at the White House tomorrow to discuss for the last time the McNary-Haugen and flood control bills, in an attempt to sway President Coolidge from vetoing them.

A last minute attempt to win the president's approval was made today when farm representatives presented their argument to him at the White House. But Coolidge's attitude still points to his ultimate veto.

In the event of the bill's failure to be passed over the president's veto, a new bill will be introduced in congress calling for $150,000,000 for flood control construction, with prospects of its adoption and acceptance by the president.

COAST CITY BANS FOREIGN WORKERS

California Will Refuse Them Jobs

SAN BERNARDINO, May 7.—The first blow against foreign-born workers has been struck in California stronghold of the most reactionary building trades union officialdom in the country.

This city has recently passed an ordinance making it unlawful for any official of the city government, "any contractor, sub-contractor, agent foreman, or any of their representatives, having a contract with the city of San Bernardino, the performance of which would require the services of one or more laborers, to cause, permit, or suffer to work in performing said contract, any person who is not a citizen of the United States of America.

"Any violation of the provisions of this section is a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than $25, or more than $50, for the first offense and not less than $100 or more than $500 or by imprisonment for not more than 60 days for each subsequent offense or by both such fine and imprisonment."

TO INVESTIGATE POWER DEALINGS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7 (FP). Newport's union electrical workers have aroused Rhode Island labor to power trust exactions. Through a series of resolutions electricians have started a demand which may cause the governor to name a commission to investigate high charges by private light and power companies.

The Newport Electric Corporation's charge of 12½ cents a kilowatt hour for juice precipitated labor's demand for investigation and survey. Privately owned plant charges average 5½ cents, Newport electricians have computed, while public plants average 2½ cents.

Southern Massachusetts cities also suffer from high electric rates. Two super-power corporations, the New England Power and the Eastern Utilities Assn. are angling for the Fall River and New Bedford companies. High rates have inflated stock values of these companies and present owners hope to clean up millions when they sell out to the combine.

AWARD $6,250 TO GIRL.

LONDON, May 7.—John Barker, four, has been awarded $6,250 for damages to her leg by the car of Claud Geoffry, a wine merchant.

MILLS HAVE 54-HR WEEK

WOONSOCKET, R. I., (FP) May 7.—All four Lonsdale Co. textile mills are now on the 54-hour schedule.

JAPAN PLANNING NEW SEIZURE OF SHANTUNG CITIES

Strikes and Boycotts Spread in South

(Continued from Page One)

to a protest strike they fear the possibility of a mass demonstration against the Nanking government.

* * *

New Clash in Tsinan.

LONDON, May 7.—Sporadic fighting occurred in Tsiman today between Japanese troops and Kuomintang troops, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Hong Kong.

The Japanese clashed with the Chinese while making a house to house clearance of the looters, the dispatch stated.

Anti-Japanese demonstrations occurred today at Nanking, the dispatch added. As a result Japanese students are evacuating the city and fleeing by way of the Yangtze River.

Dispatches from Tokio published in the Daily Express today stated that as a result of the Tsinan clash and the state of affairs in the Shantung province, a special meeting of the Japanese cabinet and war office was held at which it was decided to dispatch 5,000 additional troops to China.

Preparations for their departure are already under way. When these additional troops arrive, the number of Japanese troops in China will total 10,000.

* * *

Role of U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—War by the Kuomintang forces with the Japanese troops in Shantung may finally involve the forces of the United States in that region.

At Tientsin are 3,000 American marines, with 741 soldiers, while at Peking there is an American legation guard of about 500 men. Destroyers and submarines are on hand at the ports, and more are being sent from the south China coast.

One important factor in the situation is that Chiang Kai Shek, commander-in-chief of the Kuomintang troops has repudiated the worker and peasant program with which the movement began, and has massacred all radicals on whom he could lay hands. His support is uncertain in the South.

Republicans Select Negro to Catch Votes

CHICAGO, May 7.—Oscar DePriest, former alderman of the second ward and the first Negro alderman in Chicago, was elected as the republican nominee for congressman of the first district in Chicago in place of the late Marten B. Madden. DePriest, a real estate dealer, does not represent the Negro workers but was put up to catch votes.

DePriest's name will go on the ballot for November general election. He was picked at a meeting in the Hotel Sherman of five republican committeemen of the first district, Dan Jackson, second ward committeeman presiding.

TWO MEN DROWN.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 7.—Two men were drowned and a third had a narrow escape from a similar fate when the boat in which they were fishing in the St. Lawrence River here capsized.

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Aids Nanking Reaction

Captain Burr W. Layson, Jr., will leave for China in the near future to take charge of the air force of the Kuomintang reactionaries.

BRITISH TEXTILE STRIKES LOOMING

Dye Workers Threaten Walkout in June

LONDON, May 7.—More than 8,500 British dye-workers will strike in mid-June unless they are granted a wage increase, according to a decision reached yesterday.

The situation in the textile industry became more critical when the Master Cotton Spinners Association decided to recommend a twenty-five per cent wage cut. Before taking definite action, however, mill owners in various textile districts will confer. Workers are expected to fight the proposed wage cut.

Unemployment in the coal fields continues to be widespread. The miners of South Wales have been particularly hard hit. The shipping industry is also hard hit and thousands of dock workers remain unemployed.

Auto Deaths Increase

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Motor car accidents were responsible for 525 deaths in 77 large cities during the four weeks ending April 21, according to figures made public here today by the commerce department This shows an increase of 35 deaths over the four weeks ending April 23 1927.

FIGHT FOR BELA KUN'S FREEDOM GAINS STRENGTH

Swiss Communist Party Issues Appeal

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD, May 7.—A strong movement to protest against the arrest of Bela Kun and to fight against the danger of his extradition has been launched in the factories of Leningrad.

Mass meetings have been held to demand his immediate release.

* * *

BERLIN, May 7.—The Swiss Communist Party has issued an appeal urging all workers to attend mass meetings to protest against the extradition of Bela Kun.

Reports received here from Vienna state that according to a widely circulated rumor, the little entente has urged the Austrian government to intern Bela Kun in special territory.

* * *

Meetings were held over the week-end in Fairfield, Conn., New Brunswick, N. J., Trenton, N. J., Bridgeport, Conn., and Philadelphia to demand the immediate release of Bela Kun.

Workers at all of the meetings voted to send cables to Chancellor Seipel of Austria demanding the release of the Hungarian Communist leader.

Whitewash Deaths

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A complete whitewash of Commander H. S. Baylis, commanding officer of the destroyer Pauling that was responsible for collision that sent the submarine S-4 to the bottom of the sea off Provincetown, Mass, with a loss of 40 lives has been issued by a board of inquiry appointed to investigate the fatal accident.

ATTACK SCHOOL CONDITIONS

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Conditions in two public schools of this city were attacked yesterday in resolutions adopted by parent-teacher organizations. The association of School 20, held a protest meeting and threatened to "strike against sending children to that condemned school."

The conditions at School 47, the other one atacked, are "a reflection on and a disgrace to the city of Baltimore."

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Beat Illinois Miners With Whips in Jail, Worker Correspondent Writes

GET 200 LASHES; 25 BESIDES ON VISITORS' DAY

Victims Are Tried by "Kangaroo Courts"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

At Springfield, Illinois, where picketing has been carried on by the Save-the-Unionists, women have been brutally treated by deputy sheriffs and company-paid guards. They have been pulled about by their hair, knocked down, and called obscene names. The coal company had issued instructions that every man arm himself with pick-handles, crowbars, or any other available weapon, and charge the picket line, which was peaceful and unarmed. Several of the pickets were injured, and the women were treated shamefully, in the melee that followed. A machine gun had also been placed at the mine by one of the union officials, and instructions given to use it upon the pickets at the first opportunity.

The conditions of the striking miners in Pennsylvania have become so severe that several additional investigations have been made. The University of Pittsburgh has sent a delegation of students to make notes of conditions, and a seminar of ministers have been going through the strike district, making inquiries regarding the suffering, the starvation, the unsanitary conditions, and the brutality that these people are forced to endure.

In the southern part of Illinois drastic measures are being resorted to, in order to try to stop the spreading of the Save-the-Union movement. A mass meeting scheduled at West Frankfort had to be abandoned because of the arrest of several persons connected with the movement, among them the speakers scheduled to appear at the gathering.

The first arrest was that of the man who was distributing handbills advertising the meeting. When two men, one of them a speaker, the other a secretary in the movement appeared at the police station to make inquiries, they were informed that he was being held incommunicado at the city jail. When they returned the next morning to try to arrange for the man's release, they too, were placed under arrest and held incommunicado. By the time that a small group of their friends, and their wives had gathered at the jail, they had been removed to the Benton County Jail, where the prisoners are allowed to hold their farcical "Kangaroo Court" over each new victim. All those who enter the jail are searched and their effects are turned over to the prisoners. If any man does not possess anything of value, he is then dealt with in this "Kangaroo Court," which sentences him to punishment. This punishment usually consists of lashings with heavy leather straps and the number of lashes often reach as many as 200. At the close of each visitor's day, the victim receives 25 additional lashes, until such time as his relatives or friends succeed in raising the amount that he was fined, by this so-called prisoner's court.

The Save-the-Union members were finally released, due to the diligent efforts of their friends. One of them was reported to have had $25 taken from him by the "Kangaroo Court," and it is not exactly known what loss the others sustained. These men told things that were almost unbelievable as to happenings in the jail, but asked that they be suppressed, as they feared that if they were made public that any other of their men which should happen to fall into the hands of this faction might be forced to undergo more severe punishment as a result of any publicity that might be given them.

—H. D.

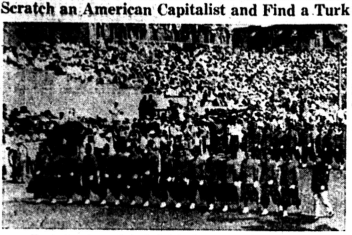
Jailed Miner Calls All to Aid Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BELLEFONTE JAIL, Pa., (By Mail).—As you see, I am an inmate of this institution. I am also a DAILY WORKER reader, and I will do whatever I can for my paper because it is the best paper that I have ever read. I am a coal miner too. The poor people must struggle everywhere to make better conditions. It is needful most everywhere at this present moment. Men are on earth to struggle and make living worth while. Please thank Harry Blake for me. He wrote me a nice letter about the May Day celebration. I will answer his letter by sending some money. I am very thankful for your letter too.

—OLIVER SMITH.

Scratch an American Capitalist and Find a Turk



Hundreds of so-called shrewd business men throout the United States doll up in Turkish trousers once or twice a year. Outfitted in this way, they go to the Shriners' Convention where the little capitalists from hundreds of American villages agree with the bigger ones on how to control labor. The above picture shows them marching in Miami, Fla., where the "faith" is very strong.

POLITICAL PARTY EXPLOITS LABOR

Men Work for $3 a Day and a 7-Day Week

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail) —One of the major political parties here employed about one hundred workers. Most of these 100 got their jobs thru an employment agency which took 30 per cent of their entire earnings. The typists got $4 per 8-hour day and $6 per 12-hour day. Which means that they worked eight hours a day for themselves and four hours a day for the employment agency.

Those who stuffed, sealed and packed envelopes carrying political propaganda got $3 per 8 hours and $4.50 per 12 hours, $1.50 of which went to the employment agency. Not only did they work 12 hours a day but they worked seven days a week. No overtime allowance was made for Sunday work. How can a powerful political power dare to work people for 12 hours a day and seven days a week, paying only $3 and $4 per day right before election time?

Evidently they don't give a damn for the workers' vote—or—O yes, the forelady gave orders to shut up about overtime work—"for 'WE' might get in trouble," she pleaded.

There must have been some kind of labor law that was violated. But what is that to a powerful political party that depends on labor for the votes only? And, what are votes so long as the dollar is always forthcoming? Or has the dollar ceased to come so readily since the Teapot Dome scandal?

E. M

Worker Finds Little Door Significant

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail). —The dedication of the new $9,000,000 City Hall started here today. Boosters stated that 500,000 were in the line of the parade. The fete will continue for three days.

A newspaper reporter discovered 600 lottery joints in this "pure" city of Angeles, and the whole police force worked overtime all day trying to prevent him from telling his story to the "law and order" artists, or members of the so-called vice-squad. In some quarters the reporter was threatened with death. The many visitors will find a wide-open city—and then some. But the speeches of the grafters will contain nothing but purity-itself.

And what about the southside door of the new building, the one nearest the Los Angeles Times? Well, it is very small for such a big structure—just like a door in a small private home. A man I met on the street the other day drew my attention to it. He turned out to be a carpenter painter and writer. He said he would write a story about it.

Anyhow, other people began to talk about the little door in the big house and the wisest in the group suggested that the entrance probably was intended to be used only by the invisible government—made up of creatures too small to be seen but very active in the underworld and other questionable undertakings in the community. Such a body doesn't take up much room, you know. In the damn building business only cracks were used for both coming and going. So the narrow door will serve the purpose after all.

—L. P. RINDAL.

Hungarian Workers Win Soccer League Honors

With the Hungarian Workers team winning the top honors in the "A" division, and the Scandinavians running them a close second, the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League, which is affiliated to the Labor Sports Union, has rung down the curtain on its first and very successful season of play.

Starting the season with only a few teams, the "Metropolitan" gradually build up to the point where it embraced 32 teams in three divisions. Because of its consistent adherence to the principles of labor sports, its strict enforcement of real amateurism and honest play, the "Metropolitan" has been able to build up a big following and all indications are that next season it will continue its sensational growth.

* * *

An amateur baseball league for young workers under the age of 20 has been organized by the Chicago District of the Labor Sports Union. Following upon the issuance of a call to the numerous neighborhood sports clubs, 12 representatives of seven clubs came to the first organization meeting. Clem Forsen, Secretary of the Chicago District of the L. S. U. opened the meeting with greetings to the delegates and a promise of wholehearted support from his organization.

* * *

After hearing a report on the principles and activities of the Labor Sports Union, from its National Secretary Paul Cline, the national convention of Scandinavian workers clubs, with over 40 delegates present unanimously decided to indorse and support the organization.

Three Scandinavian Workers' Sports Clubs are already affiliated to the Labor Sports Union, and delegates from various parts of the country stated that at least six more would join within the following two months.

* * *

So thoroughly has the Amateur Athletic Union been exposed as an organization that is soaked thru and thru with professional practice that the sports pages make no bones about printing the actual facts. For example a leading sporting editor of Chicago recently wrote an article in which he pointed out that Charley Paddock, famous sprinter charges $500 to appear in a meet, whereas Lloyd Hahn, long distance star of Boston A. A. drags down $1500. And yet these men are officially classed as amateurs and are trying out for places on the American Olympic team.

As the A. A. U. becomes more and more discredited, the Labor Sports Union, the national organization for labor sports and athletics, comes to the fore as a real amateur athletic body, promoting physical culture and athletic activity among large numbers of working people.

Hit Fake Union Label

TORONTO, May 7 (FP).—The lockout of union bakers in Toronto has ended but the abuse of the union label of which the master bakers were guilty will not be allowed to drop. They put out an imitation label to deceive customers who insisted on union made bread and cake. The city council is considering action regarding the fraudulent practice.

HIT NEGRO ICE DEALERS

The Italian ice-dealers of Harlem are endeavoring to secure an injunction restraining the New Colonial Ice Company from supplying ice to Negro dealers. The latter are protesting against the attempt at monopoly on the part of the Italian dealers and are trying to organize sentiment among the Negro ice consumers. Negro ice-dealers of Harlem are conducting mass-meetings in the churches.

"Leave Me for Somebody Else to Read and Multiply My Power!"
—The Daily Worker.

REVOLVERS STUCK IN MINERS BACKS IN TERROR REIGN

Anthracite Men Ready to Oust Cappelini

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PITTSTON, Pa., (By Mail).—We held a meeting of the Local Union 1581 of No. 14 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. last week. Over 1200 miners attended the session. The miners came ready prepared to overthrow the reactionary officials who are led by Cardoni and Andrew Novak, contractors of that colliery.

Thru the terrorizing of the miners and thru the police protection which they received the machine was able to block the attempt of the rank and file to get control of local union 1581, tho the fact is that the miners have not given up the struggle and now are more determined to fight in the local union and overthrow the officers in the end.

The Save-the-Union Movement has been leading this fight in and around the Pittston territory and has been succeeding in the struggle. The only reason that they did not succeed this meeting was because the contractors stuck guns, that is revolvers in the backs of some of our militant leaders. They also prevented some of the leading fellows from attending the meeting by not letting them into the hall and getting the police to keep them out. Then also when the militant miners from 1703 arrived to help them in overthrowing the contractors they had the police hold one on no charges whatsoever.

John Salvo was the one that was held. Another miner was thrown down the steps. The Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee is determined that all the contractors shall be thrown out of the Pittston territory.

Pittston Local Union 1703 started work on the 30th of April when the company was forced with the district officials led by Cappelini to recognize James Lamarca docking boss, and Frank McGarry checkweighman. Tho the miners were reluctant to go back to work yet it was under the orders of the mayor that no meeting could be called to explain the situation and Frank McGarry posted up notices that everybody had to return to work. It is doubtful if the miners would have returned to work if the mayor would have permitted a meeting.

—MARK.

—DRAMA—

Story of Evolution Pictured in Daring New German Film

THE most daring film ever shown to the German public was recently shown in Berlin. The picture was released by the Ufa Company, as a special feature. This is "Love and Nature," the story of evolution "from the cell to the human being." Nature is regarded as directed by two forces only, love and hunger. From the thesis laid down by Haeckel, the director, Dr. Ullrich Schultz has taken pictures from various medical, scientific, and zoological films, interspersed them with a few trick pictures, and shown the continuity of movement in nature, from the first currents in which the lowest forms of life arose, up to the circulation of the blood.

Nature's relentless will to propagate the species is demonstrated not only by the amorous wooing of the turtle dove, but by the strange courting of spiders and snails, rising throughout Nature to the fights of the male stag. The different stages of embryonic life are shown, as well as the earliest phases of man's development towards a civilised being. Besides dwellers on lake piles and in caves, we are shown cultured chimpanzees and unhappy human freaks known to international science.

The German censor, generally rigidly averse to young people under eighteen visiting the cinema, has passed this picture for those under that age, possibly believing that the biological knowledge now imparted in class-rooms may be more effectively taught in this way. No other country is likely to accept certain of the medical pictures as they stand, but the whole attempt is on such a fine scale that the film with these few eliminations deserves world-wide notice.

Says 11,000,000 Negros Have No Voice in Rule

WASHINGTON, May 7 — Prof Kelly Miller of Howard University conservative leader of Negro intellectuals in the capitol, in a letter to the Washington Post declares that the Negroes henceforth will send their own people to congress. "After a lapse of more than a century," says Prof. Miller, "the Negro congressman is returning to stay. It is a reproach to the race that 11,000,000 loyal and patriotic Negro citizens have no voice in the government by which they are controlled."

SOVIET UNION IS FREE; POLAND A SLAVE LAND

WARSAW, May 7 (FP).—At Niegeloroye, last Russian town on the Moscow-Warsaw railroad line, breakfast is a matter of pennies. Across the line in the first Polish town the traveler pays heavily for undrinkable coffee with bread.

At Niegeloroye, the Russian station is a new 2-story structure finished in natural wood. The restaurant room springs up to the roof. Crimson banners carry greetings to the revolution in Russian, Polish and Yiddish. No tips accepted, but there is a hearty farewell to the Amerikansky delegates and a last injunction for them to fight against the danger of America making war on Russia.

A few miles further on is the Polish frontier town. The traveler drags his baggage to the custom house. A squad of suspicious customs men, flanked by surly armed soliders, passes from bag to bag. Soon the central table is piled high with contraband—Moscow evening papers, illustrated magazines, any scrap of literature with Russian print. The censor will look them over and return them. When? As soon as possible. Which apparently is never.

Into the restaurant for a cup of coffee. Waiters, correctly clad in habiliments of subserviency. The Polish equivalent of "mister"—a word no more used in Russia. Undrinkable coffee. High prices. And the hand outstretched for the tip.

On the train Polish officers in swanky uniforms, swords with silver-filigreed scabbards and wolf hounds on leash swagger through the coaches. In Warsaw the station is incredibly crowded. On to Stentsch, the German-Polish border town with the unenviable name. Here we find that the Poles have failed to put the baggage in the baggage car at the German border. More expenses and graft. In Berlin we find that the Poles kept the baggage until Sunday so that they could make the extra Sunday charge.

But it was fine to get away from Poland.

To Probe Deaths

An investigation into the death Friday, April 28 of three passengers on the ferryboat Bronx when the boat tipped forward and threw them overboard was held last night at St. George, S. I. The Tammany Hall administration has been attempting to prevent any investigation of the accident.

CHICAGO INTER-RACE AFFAIR

CHICAGO, May 7.—An Inter-Racial concert and dance will be held here Sunday at 3 p. m. at Columbia Hall, 1700 W. 48th Street, under the auspices of Street Nucleus No. 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

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Marie Chambers, who plays one of the chief roles with Willard Mack in his newest play, "The Scarlet Fox," at the Theatre Masque.

Broadway Briefs

Whitford Kane, who played in the Theatre Guild's first production of "R. U. R.," has been engaged to fill his old role when "R. U. R." goes on tour next season. Mr. Kane will also play in "Marco Millions," which will be toured as the companion piece to "R. U. R."

"The Death," a new drama by Leon Blumenfeld, is announced for production by Edward Cosgrave early in September.

Vera Allen, who last year played in "The Silver Cord," will be one of the principals in the forthcoming "Grand Street Follies," which opens here about May 24. Other members of the cast, all of whom have appeared in previous editions, are: Edla Frankau, Joanna Roos, Frances Cowles, George Heller and George Bratt.

Russians to Aid Miners

CHICAGO, May 7.—The Russian Club, Zvooki Rodiny, will hold a concert and international costume ball for the benefit of the striking miners on Sunday at Wicker Park Hall 2040-46 W. North Ave. Prizes will be given for the best costumes. Doors open at 4 p. m.

FOR THE CHICAGO FRONT.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A confession that he had obtained sixteen submachine guns from a New York concern and had distributed them in underworld channels was reported to have been obtained from V. A. Daniels.

MEETING FIGHTS FOR DEFENSE OF FRAMED MINERS

Burgess Seeks Votes as Price of Permit

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OLD FORGE, Pa., (By Mail).—The National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee held a very enthusiastic mass meeting here to protest against the verdict and the sentence of Sam Bonita.

Despite the fact that the sheriff of Lackawanna County and the police had made efforts to break up the meeting, and close the hall, the burgess of Old Forge who apparently is on the outs with the county authorities permitted the meeting to go on and ordered the state police and county authorities to get out of Old Forge. For the first time in the history of Lackawanna county, this particular burgess gave police protection and permitted the meeting to go on, tho it is well known that he did this for political reasons in fishing for the workers' votes in Old Forge.

Stanly Dziengielewski, Secretary of the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, Charles Licata, recording secretary Local Union 1703, and Sam Licata exposed and condemned Judge McLean and the whole procedure of the trial. They also exposed how Cappelini works hand in hand with the contractors and the coal operators to murder innocent rank and file leaders to fight in behalf of the miners.

A local Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee was also organized. A good collection was taken and the meeting adjourned in a very determined manner to free Bonita, Moleski and Mendola.

—COAL.

Youth Committee Aids Striking Coal Diggers

The Youth Committee for Miners' Relief, of New York, announced yesterday the result of several collections taken up recently to aid the striking coal diggers.

At a meeting held Friday at Morris High School, the Bronx, under the auspices of the Social Problems Club, a campaign for the raising of funds was started.

The Social Problems Clubs, City College collected $23.50 it was announced last night.

At a tag day held at New Utrecht High School, Brooklyn, $16.50 was raised among the students.

A donation of $12.50 was also received from the Williamsburgh Youth Club and $31 from the Grocery and Fruit Clerks, Union, according to Phil Frankfeld, secretary of the Youth Committee for Miners' Relief.

AMUSEMENTS

34th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

CHANIN'S 46th St. Evenings at 8.25
W. of Broadway
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 14: "Marco Millions"

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'WAY WIS. 1789
2nd BIG WEEK
"THE RAIDER EMDEN"
Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

3 WORKERS KILLED; 1 HURT

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—A smokestack which was being torn down here collapsed, killing Lubin Durham. John Moore, Edmond Sanders and Joseph Haines sustained broken arms, legs and ribs.

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SOVIET RUSSIA
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Gangsters in Hire of Open Shop Slipper Co. Stab Union Pickets

SHOE STRIKERS MAY DIE AFTER ATTACK BY THUGS

Union Determined to Fight Melrose Firm

Hired scabs in the employ of the Melrose Slipper Company stabbed two union pickets of the Associated Shoe and Slipper Union and escaped before they could be caught. Mike Felice and Abe Shink, the two pickets are both in the hospital suffering from serious wounds and there is some doubt as to whether they will recover.

Felice and Shink were picketing the company place of business at 76 Spring St., Friday evening when a taxi-load of the gangsters drove up. A number of the assassins alighted and immediately attacked the two pickets. Four of them escaped before they could be caught. Police, who captured one of them found in his possession two daggers such as were used to stab the pickets.

The names of three of the thugs who were known to officers of the union were turned over to the police. Arrests were expected to follow.

The Melrose Slipper Company, originally a union concern, recently broke off relations with the Associated. Picketing was immediately begun and officers of the union announce that this will be continued until the firm signs up with them.

EXPOSE TAMMANY IN TRACTION DEAL

2,000 Attend Bronx Meet Saturday

The city-wide fight by the workers of this city, led by the Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2 against the seven-cent fare steal will continue tomorrow with six open-air meetings in various parts of the city. Speakers will expose the part of Tammany Hall in the traction deal.

The meetings will be held at Fifth Ave. and 110th St., Seventh Ave. and 138th St., First Ave. and 79th St. Second Ave. and 10th St., Rutgers Square and at the south end of Union Square.

Among the speakers at the meetings will be William W. Weinstone, organizer of district 2 of the Workers' (Communist) Party; Bert Miller, organizational secretary of the New York district of the party; D. Benjamin, R. Moore, John Sherman, Harry Blake, Sylvan A. Pollack, J. O. Bentall, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, S. Hessin, N. Markoff, Philip Frankfeld and H. Gordon. The meetings tomorrow will be part of a series of open-air mass meetings, at which the slogans will be "Against the Seven-Cent Fare Steal" and "For a Labor Party."

10-Cent Fare Looms.

Not only a seven-cent but the prospect of a ten-cent fare is now looming for the 8,000,000 or more workers of New York City, as a result of the decision of the statutory court of three judges which stated that an 8 per cent return on the valuation for the Interboro would be necessary. The decision resulted in much jubilation among the officials of the I. R. T., who stated that a 10-cent fare was necessary to realize the eight per cent return. October 1 is reported to be the date fixed by the Interborough for putting the 7-cent fare into effect. The application for the 10-cent fare is expected to follow soon after.

Reports persisted yesterday that the Brooklyn-Manhattan transit company was also intending to grab for a 7-cent fare, together with several surface-car lines in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

A mass meeting to fight the traction steal was held Saturday night at Third Ave. and 149th St. nearly two thousand workers attended. Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, was the principal speaker.

Carpenters' Strike Defeats Wage-Cut

READING, Pa., May 7.—As a result of a strike which lasted five days, the carpenters employed by the Gilpatrick-Dawson Contracting Company, of Pittsburgh, engaged in the construction of the Tyson-Schoener grade school, regained their regular rate of $1 per hour. The company attempted to cut the carpenters' pay by 80 cents an hour. The carpenters walked off the job.

A clause in the contract between the city and the company penalizes the company for any delay at the rate of $100 a day. The strike and resulting delay forced the contractors to cancel the wage cut. The school board had no authority to intervene.

Birdman to Experiment With "Bird-Plane"

George White, in inset above, has been experimenting with birdlike planes for years. Above is shown his latest model, a motorless, wing-propelled, foot-pedalled "ornithopter," which he is trying out at St. Augustine beach, Florida.

SIGMAN PLANS TO BAR LEFT WING

Right Wing Cancels Parade at Convention

In their efforts to stifle the overwhelming demand of the thousands of cloak and dressmakers that the delegation of the New York Joint Board be permitted to participate to the convention to open in Boston this morning, the reactionary officialdom of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have stooped to the position of ordinary agents provacateurs for the Boston police force, according to a dispatch received here yesterday.

Sigman Aided by Police.

A. Weiss, one of the delegates from the Joint Board, who reached Boston seevral days ago, investigated the statements of the union membership in Boston that they are certain International officials went to the police inspector for help in keeping out of Boston the delegation of left-wingers and militants from locals throughout the country. In asking this "favor" from the police inspector, the workers said that the police were told that "a crowd of Communists were coming to break up the convention with the aid of a gang of gunmen."

In investigating this statement Weiss decided to go to the office of the police inspector, accompanied by an attorney. On reaching police headquarters, they found A. Barrof, secretary-treasurer of the International, Sol Polakoff, International organizer in Boston, and a few other leading figures of the Sigman clique waiting to speak to the police head.

In statements made previously the police inspector announced that the officials of the International would have the Boston police placed at their disposal to protect them from the Communists. "Because," said he, "the Communists are a bad lot. Look at the trouble they are making by starting the New Bedford textile strike," he added.

Police Tell of Visits.

After Weiss and the attorney were shown in to the inspector's office, they verified the belief of the workers by the frank statements of the police inspector. He told them that on April 18 officials of the International came to him and told him of the imminent "invasion of Communists and gunmen to break up the convention." The inspector agreed to furnish police to carry out the orders of the Sigmanites. He told Weiss he didn't intend to rescind this order, because he knows that "Communists, no matter where they may be, are very dangerous. This was his decision despite the fact that Weiss told him that the delegation arriving in Boston this morning are chosen by the broad masses of the union membership to represent them at the convention.

• • •

Parade Called Off.

Despite the loud announcements made by the local administration of the Boston cloakmakers union that they intended to organize the Boston workers for a parade to greet the convention opening here today, the right wing decided to call off the parade when they saw that the parade showed signs of turning into a demonstration of greeting for the delegation of militant representatives of the union members, also arriving today.

Negro Lynched After NAACP Report

MIAMI, May 7.—An unidentified Negro was lynched by a posse of pursuers half an hour after he had shot and killed Philip H. Lee, chief of police at Hallandale. No motive for the shooting was established.

The affair at Miami comes just the day after a report of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, through its secretary, James Weldon Johnson, which stated that no lynching anywhere in the United States had been reported during the first third of the year 1928

BERT WILLIAMS ESTATE

Bert Williams, Negro comedian, who died March 4, 1922, at Detroit, left an estate amounting to $34,521 gross and $13,390 net, according to the appraisal made recently for tax transfer purposes.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

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Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Wednesday, May 9, South Bend, Ind., Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Friday, May 11, Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western.
Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill.
Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

• • •

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21

• • •

Chicago Inter-Racial.

CHICAGO.—An Inter-Racial concert and dance will be held here Sunday at 3 p. m. at Columbia Hall, 1700 W. 48 St., under the auspices of Street Nucleus 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

• • •

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY. — The Boston Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Kansas Youth Mine Meet.

KANSAS CITY.—The Young People's Miners' Relief Committee has called a conference for Sunday at the Linwood Christian Church.

The committee, in conjunction with the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, has also arranged a showing of the moving picture, "Passaic" for Thursday, May 17, at Lincoln Hall. Proceeds are for Miners' Relief and the Brotherhood.

WORKER KILLED.

SEMINOLE, Okla., May 6.—Theodore Andrews was instantly killed while on a highline in the Bowles area.

MACHINE HARVEST IS UNEMPLOYMENT ON LARGE FARMS

Big Tractors Cut Down Labor in West

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

The use of the combine, the harvester-thresher which is revolutionizing wheat farming west of the Mississippi, is thoroughly analyzed in a technical bulletin of the U. S. department of agriculture sold by the government printing office at Washington for 15 cents. The bulletin gives a clear idea of the operation and the resulting displacing of farm labor.

Huge Machines.

The revolution worked by the combine has come in the decade since the war although huge machines of this type drawn by 36 horses or mules had been used in the wheat fields of the Pacific coast before the war. The first combine appeared in Kansas in 1918. The spread was so rapid that by 1926 combines cut 30 per cent of the wheat crop in that state.

"Individual localities can be pointed out in the great plains," says the department, "in which practically the entire wheat crop is cut with the combine. The problem of deciding whether to continue harvesting with binders or headers or to purchase a combine is puzzling many farmers, especially those who live in areas where a general change has not been made. The information contained in this bulletin was gathered for the purpose of assisting wheat growers to arrive at a decision."

New Model combines brought out in 1926 make the use of these machines practicable on smaller farms. Their cut is from 8 to 10 feet wide and they have a direct power drive from the tractor, eliminating the auxiliary motor. They require a smaller investment and a smaller crew.

In 1926 the 257 combines on the farms studied by the department harvested an average of 533 acres of small grains. These machines were operated by 536 men or slightly more than 2 men to a machine. The new model combines without auxiliary engines are in general operated by one man. Only two-thirds of the acreage harvested was on the home farm, the balance representing work done for others at an average charge of $3 per acre.

"The economy in the use of labor," says the department, "is shown by a comparison of man-hours per acre for different methods of harvesting. The total labor for harvesting and threshing is reduced from 4.6 man-hours for cutting with a binder and threshing with a stationary thresher, or 3.8 hours for cutting with a header and threshing with a stationary thresher, to about 0.75 man-hour per acre in cases where the work is done with a combine."

The department remarks on the way the combine renders the farmer comparatively independent of the old type of transient harvest labor. It says: "On the tractor-drawn combines from which records were obtained, 53 per cent of the labor was that of the owner or unpaid labor on the farm. Some of the hired labor used was regularly employed on the farm, and a part represented labor exchanged with neighbors."

Higher But Fewer.

Combine labor is in general paid somewhat higher wages than the old type of harvest hand. The most common rates for combine operators were $5 or $6 a day, but rates as low as $4 and as high as $8 were not uncommon. Customary rates for tractor drivers ranged from $4 to $6 while haulers and helpers usually got $4.

The labor cost by itself is only about 40 cents per acre for both harvesting and threshing with a combine, compared with $1.80 with a binder and $1.40 per acre with a header for harvesting alone.

The department estimates the minimum acreage in the great plains which can be profitably harvested with a 10-foot combine at 150, the maximum at 640 and the average in a 15-day harvest at 375 acres. The minimum profitable acreage for a 16-foot machine is set at 200, the maximum at 1100 and the average in a 15-day harvest at 525 acres.

10 Join Workers Party At Buffalo Celebration

BUFFALO, May 7.—The May Day celebration held here yesterday exceeded any meeting during the last year. Ten workers joined the Workers (Communist) Party and three enlisted in the Young Workers (Communist) League.

The speakers were Max Hankin, district organizer of the Party; Green of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Scovio of the Young Pioneers and Nieminsky in Polish. Herzog presided.

WORKERS PARTY EXPELS B. LEDER

Betrayed Militants In Coatmakers' Union

For betraying the interests of the men's clothing workers, who elected him to the executive board of the Coatmakers' Local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, because they believed that he would fight the Hillman administration and its followers and their reactionary policies, the District Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2, issued a statement yesterday expelling Benjamin Leder from party membership. The statement, which follows in full, is signed by William W. Weinstone, organizer of the district:

"The Workers' (Communist) Party District 2, announces the expulsion of B. Leder, member of Local 5, who while elected on a program of opposition to the class collaboration policies of Hillman and Beckerman, allied themselves with Hillman and Beckerman to support the policy of piecework, speed-up, reorganizations of the shops and the worst forms of treachery practiced by the Hillman-Beckerman administration.

"The officials of Local 5 in order to effectively support class collaboration began expulsions of members who opposed their policies. Leder supported these officials. The Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2 therefore declares Leder unfit for membership in the party of the advance guard of the proletariat and calls upon all members of the Amalgamated to rally to the struggle against the treachery of the Hillman-Beckerman administration."

REACTION ENDORSES SMITH.

PROVIDENCE, May 7.—Endorsement of Al Smith and president George L. Berry, misleader of the Pressmen's Union, has been run thru the Rhode Island Federation of Labor by the reactionary officialdom.

CO-OPERATIVES MAKE BIG GAIN IN MIDDLE WEST

20,000 Represented at Superior Convention

By GEORGE HALONEN.

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 7.—The most successful and constructive co-operative convention ever held in the northern states was held here, sponsored by the Co-operative Central Exchange. Over 100 co-operative societies with about 20,000 members sent 253 delegates to the two-day conference of managers and members of the local boards. About the same number of delegates also attended the official two-day convention of the Co-operative Central Exchange.

These two conventions were marked with enthusiasm and lively discussion. Various problems which the co-operatives have to face were dealt with.

Every local co-operative society reported an increase in their sales as well as in membership. The sales of the co-operative wholesale have been steadily growing, passing last year the million and a quarter mark. This expansion has been possible because the co-operatives have learnt the lesson of co-operating with each other as well as with the labor movement in general.

After a lengthy discussion both of these conventions adopted unanimously a resolution stating that the expansion and strength of the co-operative movement in the northern states is due to the fact that the co-operatives have clearly recognized the co-operative movement as being a movement for workers and farmers and that this movement cannot be neutral in the class struggle. The convention demanded that the national organization, the Co-operative League, should put into practice the labor resolution adopted by the last national congress.

Many practical questions were discussed. Many store managers related their experiences in the arrangement of their stores, in display work, etc Especial attention was given to the question of expanding the movement by establishing new stores and organizing branch stores. In order to educate the employes, it was decided to call district conferences of employes and members of the boards Also advanced co-operative courses will be held next fall.

WASHINGTON STATE FIRE.

MOUNT VERNON, Wash., May 7.—Six buildings were burned when fire swept through this town. The damage is estimated at $150,000.

BOSTON BOSTON

Meet the Left Wing Leaders of the Needle Trades Unions at the

Freiheit Spring Ball

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1928

SCENIC AUDITORIUM
12 Berkeley St., Boston

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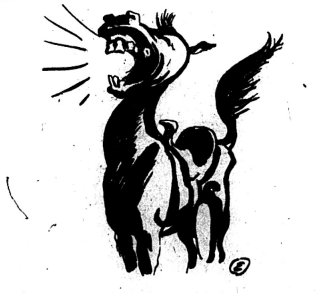
Tickets on sale at New Freiheit office, 14 Harrison Ave., cor. Essex St.



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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Defend the Chinese Revolution!

Any attack by Japanese troops in China is objectively an imperialist attack. This is true even though the present armed clash of Japanese troops at Tsinan-fu is with the troops of Chiang Kai-shek, the counter-revolutionist. The attitude and actions of the Japanese indicate a growing aggressiveness and confidence of Japanese imperialism in China. The same imperialist aggressiveness is shown internally in Japan by the government's attacks against the Communist Party and the militant labor movement, which internal incidents were in preparation for the aggression in China.

The latest facts merely go to prove that foreign imperialism is fast reaping the fruits of the betrayal of Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese bourgeoisie.

The proposed general strike in Shanghai can have successes only if the Chinese Communist Party takes the leadership of it. Otherwise it will be strangled again by such vipers as Chiang Kai-shek. But if the Communist Party of China succeeds in taking over and aggressively conducting the leadership of the general strike, this can result in reviving the revolution for a new period; for the general strike cannot but be against both the Japanese imperialists *and* against the former nationalist bourgeoisie, which is no longer nationalist.

Regardless of the maneuvers which Chiang Kai-shek and his clique may undertake in this situation, any conflict between the troops under his command and the Japanese imperialists, the result is bound to be further betrayal of the Chinese revolution.

The only forces able and willing and actually engaged in struggle against foreign imperialism and its agents, the Chinese counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie, is the Chinese working class and peasantry, led by the Communist Party.

The workers of the United States should note that the Wall Street government is helping this Japanese imperialist attack. The arrival at Tsung-Tao of an additional division of six submarines from America to reinforce a division of five American destroyers already stationed in that port, indicates the determination of American imperialism to extend and strengthen its own "spheres of influence" in the province of Shantung. The United States no less imperialist in its aims, and no less a cruel enemy of the Chinese masses than any other, and in the last analysis will go further in ruthless violence than any other Power.

The American working class must not permit the American and Japanese imperialists in alliance with the Chinese bourgeoisie, to strengthen the oppression by foreign imperialism in China.

We demand of the American government to immediately withdraw all its military forces from China, and to keep its hands off China.

We call upon the American working class to render all possible support to the workers' and peasants' anti-imperialist revo-

Workers Must Organize To Fight Capitalism

Today the imperialists of America are more active than ever before in their offensive upon the workers and the workers' organizations. Scores of thousands of workers in the western Pennsylvania and Ohio coal region are engaged in a struggle for life and death against the coal barons and their agents in the union, the Lewis-Cappelini machine; for the coal barons know that if the Lewis machine succeeds in crushing the United Mine Workers' Union these workers would have no means for existence.

The attack of the capitalist class and their agents in the labor movement, Lewis, Hillman, Sigman, etc., upon the militant workers of this country must be answered with a counter-offensive from the working class.

The attempt to crush the U. M. W. A., the expulsion of militant workers, fighters from the trade unions, the sentence of 12 years of prison imposed upon Bonita, the shooting down of workers in the picket line is an indication of the reactionary methods employed by the capitalists and their agents to destroy the labor organizations in this country.

War Clouds Gather.

War is nearer now than ever before. The antagonism between the imperialist powers is growing sharper and sharper. Each imperialist country is hunting for world supremacy.

The naval armament races of the imperialist powers is an indication of the war preparedness on the part of the imperialists.

While over 4,000,000 workers are jobless and penniless, our government does not spend a cent for the relief of these workers and at the same time does not hesitate to make appropriations of billions of dollars for war preparedness, does not hesitate to spend other millions of dollars to keep marines in China and Nicaragua to suffocate in rivers of blood those brave workers who are fighting and giving up their lives for the freedom of their country from America's imperialist rulers.

Workers must fight against capitalist's wars. The militarization of the youth in the country is no longer a thing of the past. Today military institutions throughout the country are training thousands of young workers, farmers, and students each year. The Citizen's Military Training Camps are again waging a campaign to recruit young workers from mines, mills and factories and students from schools. The C. M. T. C. is a military institution that serves only the ruling class and trains the young workers and students to become cannon fodder in the coming imperialist war. It trains young workers to become scabs at times when workers strike for a better standard of living.

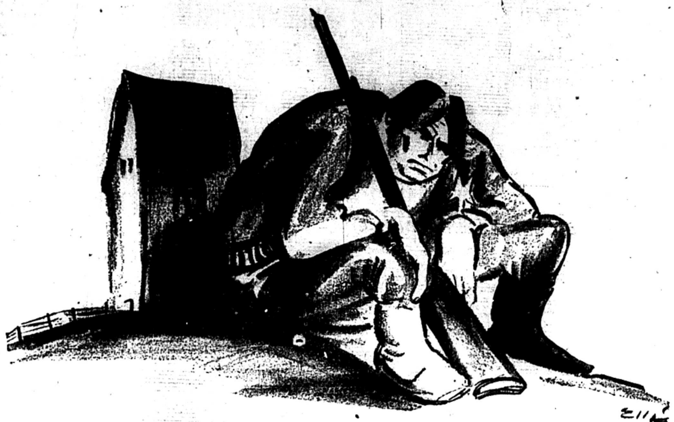
As such the C. M. T. C. must be fought by the workers and young workers of this country. Unemployed young workers beware! Do not fall for the propaganda of the military recruiting officers, but organize and fight side by side with us against war and militarism. Workers, defend the only workers' and farmers' government (the Soviet Union), the only country on this May Day of international solidarity. The workers of the Soviet Union will be able to wave into the open the Red Banner, the banner that represents the workers' solidarity and the emancipation of the working class. The Red Banner is the workers' flag, flag of liberty and freedom. Workers must defend the Soviet Union from the attack of the imperialists because the Soviet Union is the fatherland of the workers of the world.

On this May the First let us review our past activities, let us pay a tribute to the thousands of workers who bravely died in the workers' barricades throughout the world. Let us send our message of solidarity to the thousands of workers suffering in the damp and filthy capitalist prisons in every corner of the earth.

Workers! Make this May the First a day for workers' mobilization and let us fight on for a new era, for a better system of society, a Communist system of society where only workers and farmers, the producers, will enjoy liberty and freedom. On with our fight, workers! Organize!

THE "MINE GUARD"

By Fred Ellis



John L. Lewis, who pretends to be president of the United Mine Workers' Union, in reality serves as the chief reliance of the coal operators in trying to break the big mine strike. Therefore the rank and file mine workers raise the cry: "Lewis must go! Rid the union of company influence! The miners must control their own union!"

Celebrate 100 Years of Labor Party in Penn

All workers should rally to this centennial celebration of the Pennsylvania Labor Party, and make it a real demonstration for independent political action of the working class. In John Brophy, the leader of the militant rank-and-file miners in their struggle against the coal barons and the reactionary, corrupt, operator-controlled Lewis machine, we have a candidate who has real significance for Pennsylvania workers.

Real Labor Leaders.

It means that after a hundred years of the development of the Labor Party, in which the party has been dominated by the reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L., and been used as a tool of the old capitalist political parties, the politicians of the republican and democratic parties, the Labor Party now will put up candidates who are real trade unionists, who run on no other ticket but the labor ticket, and who, like Brophy and Thomas, have a fine record of struggle for the rank-and-file against the bosses and the labor bureaucracy.

Maurer Allowed Sell-Out.

It is interesting to note that James Maurer, the candidate for vice-president in 1928 on the socialist party ticket, for many years the president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, and an influential figure in the Pennsylvania Labor Party, has allowed the above sell-out to go on without any struggle

"The New Socialism"

By Bertram D. Wolfe

"We will match the 'New Tammany' of Al Smith with the 'New Socialism' of Norman Thomas"—Louis Waldmen in his nominating speech at the S. P. convention

* * *

They have taken the class struggle out of their application blank. They have hung out the flag of imperialism over the Rand School with the sign "Welcome Delegates." They have hauled down the Red Flag of international solidarity and hung up the Red, White and Blue Flag of Wall Street. What will their May Day be like? I asked myself on May the first.

The answer has come in from many cities. Most of them report: "The socialist party held no May Day meeting here."

I was in Pittsburgh on May the first. I found a sign in the Labor Lyceum: "Yipsel May Day party Sunday night. Program: 'Treasure Island', by Robert Louis Stevenson!" So much for the Young Peoples' Socialist League.

And the socialist party. It "celebrated" with a banquet. After the mass meeting held by our party, per- battle of the miners against operators vaded by the atmosphere of the grim railroads, government and Lewis, I visited the May Day banquet of the party that has abolished the class struggle.

A handful of old folks—mostly storekeepers—and some young children. The children sang amid remnants of the feast. School songs "Glory Hallelujah." Then a Yiddish Litany parody—"Karl Marx is Einer; Zwei is Lenin-Trotsky, etc." How Marx, Lenin and Trotsky got in that company, even in parody, is beyond me. Degenerated petty-bourgeoisie philistinism; Class struggle—leave that to the Communists. Red flag—ditto. Such is the S. P. in Pittsburgh.

Postponed Because of Rain.

Then there is Milwaukee. In Milwaukee the socialist party is the administration. It controls the trade union apparatus. It carries silk-stocking districts and loses proletarian ones. But still—a Mayor, a daily organ, trade union apparatus—surely here we can expect a big May Day demonstration, such as was held in previous years.

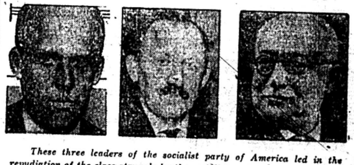
The socialist leaders of the Milwaukee labor movement meet. They discuss May Day preparations, "Americanism," the weather. Then they solemnly adopt a resolution declaring (1) that atmospheric conditions are unfavorable for picnics and street demonstrations in this region on the first of May; (2) that the rest of the American labor movement celebrates labor day in September!

Therefore they solemnly resolve that international solidarity is abolished by weather conditions and that class struggle labor day shall be abandoned for class-collaboration, bosses' labor day in September!

In New York the socialist party still had to make a pretense because of the May Day tradition in the needle trades. But Pittsburgh and Milwaukee show the true socialist party of today.

Preacher Thomas instead of fighter Debs. (Debs was unclear but always a fighter). The flag of Wall Street instead of the flag of the working class. Abolition of the class struggle. Possible bad weather as an excuse for a strikebreaker's attitude toward the demonstration of international solidarity on May Day. Bosses' labor day in place of workers' labor day. Fight the militants in place of fighting capitalism. Wreck the unions. Attack the Soviet Republic so as to make it easier for imperialism to make war upon it. The socialist party has become a stinking corpse. It is time that any working class elements who have a shred of faith in it, should see its true character and join the Workers Party. And it is time that the little business men that make up what is left of the socialist party join the Rotary Club. They give better banquets and are more "American." The Sigmans, Schlessingers, Helds, Hillmans, etc. Let them join Matthew Woll in the National Civic Federation. And Norman Thomas who wants peace in the world without a fight for it—without a revolutionary struggle against capitalism. Let him join the Quakers or open a new church of his own. Louis Waldman is right. The "New Tammany" is matched by the "New Socialism."

Led Socialists In Repudiating Class Struggle



These three leaders of the socialist party of America led in the repudiation of the class struggle by the socialist party at its recent nominating convention. In center is Norman Thomas, presidential candidate of the socialists. His running mate, James H. Maurer, is shown at the left. At right is Victor Berger.

Scandinavian Workers Organize a New Labor League

By ELLIS PETERSON

Last week there was a convention of all the Scandinavian Workers Clubs in America. The convention convened in Chicago, a city with more than 120,000 Scandinavian Workers. At this convention the Scando-American Labor League was founded. The history of this league follows:

There are more than 150,000 Scandinavian Workers organized in this country. But they are not organized for class-struggle. Their organizations are under the leadership of the Scando-American bourgeoisie. The workers were able to build up a few Scandinavian organizations, belonging to the Socialist Labor Party or the socialist party, but because of their sectarian or reformist tactics, both failed. The SP has now no influence among the Scandinavians, the SLP still has a few clubs with some 100 members alltogether and a weekly paper. The Workers (Communist) Party had its own Scandinavian Federation with about 180 members, until 1925.

Workers Clubs Grow.

When the WCP decided to dissolve its federation there was a desire among the class-conscious workers to continue with some sort of Workers organization. This lead to the formation of Workers Clubs, independent organizations with the class-struggle as their aim. Many of this clubs continued with a sectarian policy and could not make any headway, in fact some them still are die-hard revolutionaries and hinder their own development into mass-organizations. Others understood at once the task of growing into mass organizations and very soon we had not only ten workers clubs, as at the beginning, but 15, and later 20. Some of the clubs grew very rapidly membership of nearly 200. Now we have more than 20 workers clubs and four of them have over 100 members. The total membership of all the clubs runs over 1,200.

The activity of the clubs—with the Communists at the head all the time—developed more and more, and soon it was evident that a central leadership was necessary.

Cal. Convention.

After a very thorough discussion it was decided to call a convention, and this convention now decided to form the Scando-American Labor League. Not only Workers Clubs but even other organizations, endorsing the program of class-struggle can be admitted to membership in this Labor League.

The convention issued a manifesto to the Scando-American workers pointing out, how they under their present burgeois leadership, have time and again surrendered their own interests to the bosses, how they have been utilized against the American workers, even against their comrades in Sweden. The slogan of "Americanization" was accepted by the convention, meaning a closer and closer co-operation with the revolutionary American labor movement. A resolution was adopted endorsing the Labor Party, not a Third Party like the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party (there are more than 200,000 Scandinavians in Minnesota), but a real workers class party, an American Labor Party.

The Chicago-convention gave the solid foundation for a work which must be successful under the slogan: Scandinavian workers closer and closer to the fighting American Labor movement! At present only 1,200 workers are united in our Labor League, but soon we will be able to double that number. Already now we have raised the circulation of our paper, NY TID, which before the activity of the Workers Clubs started had only 2,500 circulation and now has 5,000. Two years ago that paper was a 4-page weekly, now we publish it 6 pages weekly. And most important of all the NY TID and the workers clubs — or more correct — Communist fractions took the initiative in starting a Scando-American Workers Educational Association. This Association, which works in close cooperation with our Scando-American Labor League and the clubs, has a membership of over 20,000. There is no doubt, that we have found the way to the Scando-American masses. If we work correctly in the future, we will be able to take over the leadership of all of the Scandinavian workers, now under the control of the bourgeoisie, and mobilize them for revolutionary struggles in America, shoulder to shoulder with the American workers of all nations.

Jail Experience Has Not Awed the Miners in Lansing

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

LANSING, O., May 7.—This little mining town seems to be at peace with the world, and it is hard to believe that hardly more than a week ago one of the most dramatic incidents that ever brightened the pages of the history of the class struggle in the United States, took place here.

Yet this peaceful atmosphere is only a mask that veils the dynamic tenseness that is the fruit of one of the most prolonged and bitterly contested struggles in the history of the American labor movement.

Grim Determination.

Behind the smile there is that grim determination, the determination of men and women who may die but who never surrender.

You have but to mention the strike, the coal operators, the strikebreakers, the sheriff and officials of Belmont County, the scabby national Guard under Colonel Don L. Caldwell and last but not least, Lewis and his henchmen, and the smile gives way to a scowl.

The Lansing miners have been picketing the Mutton Hollow mine at Shadyside owned by Bill Barth and Bill Rainey. They were permitted to open the mines by the Lewis officials. The members of the Lansing local union picketed the mines and were arrested by the sheriff's force aided by Governor's Donahey's national guard.

Sex Equality.

The Lansing women were not idle. They went on the picket line with their men, and the deputies and guardsmen let them have the benefit of clubs and tear gas as well as the men. Sex equality reigned supreme!

The women understood that to be effective they must organize, so they secured permission from sheriff Clark Hardesty to hold a meeting in the union hall for this purpose. But no sooner was the hall opened for business than the sheriff appeared and arrested several of the men.

Then the women about 300 strong marched to the county jail in protest "armed" with umbrellas. It was raining. Fifty-one of them were tricked into jail by Colonel Don L. Caldwell. This part of the story has already been told.

But what was not told was the treatment accorded to those women in sheriff Clark Hardesty's "model" jail.

Would Give Up Last Bomb.

Hardesty is supposed to be friendly to the miners. Indeed, he is ready to let them have his last tear gas bomb. Colonel Caldwell is also friendly and generous. The strikers are welcome to his bayonets.

"They tell me the Saint Clairsville jail is a pretty good joint as far as jails go," I observed to Mrs. John Barto, who is just as militant as her husband, the leader of the Lansing miners, or as her mother who was also a guest of the sheriff.

"I never saw such plump rats in my life," she replied, "tho some of them were dead, perhaps from overeating. And such cockroaches! They are a credit to any jail."

Her mother chimed in.

"A good jail." This was uttered with the momentum of a stone leaving a catapult.

"There was a woman ill in the jail," she continued, "and when we asked for a doctor we were insulted. But we made such a row that they had to send us a doctor. And when he came he just laughed at us."

Then it appears that the women held a council of war and decided to invite sheriff Hardesty to the bull pen to play the leading role in a "kangaroo court." The sheriff wisely declined the invitation.

Fifty-one women were crowded into a space in the county jail that was designed to accommodate only four.

Mrs. Mary Silenski, the mother of nine children, the youngest ten months old was among the prisoners. The sheriff would not allow her baby brought in to her. He applied the same rule in the case of Mrs. Mary Kovalic. But he relented [illegible] was warned by Dr. Gadish of Wheeling to "watch his step."

Two thirteen-year-old girls spent seventy-two hours in this overcrowded jail.

Mrs. Jeannette Guynn, out on $500 bail was not in the slightest degree awed by the display of force made by the sheriff and the national guard. Her two sons were in another wing of the Saint Clairsville jail, while she tenanted the womens' section. If they had gotten her husband, the whole Guynn family would be locked up at the same time. And they were looking for him.

Mrs. Guynn insists that the women will organize despite the sheriff's efforts to prevent them from doing so. She has little respect for the sheriff's administration of "justice."

$5,000 NEEDED IMMEDIATELY TO SAVE THE DAILY WORK

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS: FOR THE [illegible]ANIZATION OF THE [illegible]ANIZED [illegible] HOUR WEEK [illegible] PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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POLISH TROOPS ATTACK U. S. S. R. BORDER GUARDS

LABOR PARTY FOR FOSTER, GITLOW IN PENNSYLVANIA

Penna. Body Votes to Support Mine Strike

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

By ALEX BITTLEMAN

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Amidst great enthusiasm for prosecuting on the political field the fight for winning the miners strike and other working class struggles, the annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Labor Party adjourned last night. A program of action and several resolutions were adopted calling for militant participation of the Labor Party in the coming elections, for the building up of a strong Labor Party locally and in the state, and endorsing William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow for president and vice-president in the coming national elections. Ben Thomas a member of the machinist union of Philadelphia was elected as state chairman, Emmet P. Cush of Pittsburgh, members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union, as state secretary, Issac Munsey, Negro miner of Avella Pa. as treasurer and eight members of the state executive committee.

Maurer Absent.

James Maurer and the Reading unions controlled by the socialists were conspicous by their absence from the labor party convention, although Maurer was present in the hotel at the time when the convention was in session. In absenting themselves from the convention Maurer and the socialists of Reading were following in the footsteps of the reactionaries, who have boycotted the labor party and its convention.

The fifty delegates, representing four county labor parties with eight delegates, fifteen miners local unions, with about twenty delegates, the remainder representing miscellaneous trade unions in the different parts of the state were unanimous in condemnation of the former state chairman Kutz, and the old state executive committee for criminal failure to fight the battle of the workers in the political field and for reducing the state labor party to an adjunct to the republican and democratic parties. So bitter was the anger and resentment of the delegates against the former chairman Kutz and the old executive committee that neither he nor any of the old officials with the exception of executive member Bob Normam and former secretary Oyler, dared to show up in the convention hall until the late afternoon recess when Kutz made his appear-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

TEXTILE UNIONS IN FAKE MERGER

Bureaucrats Refuse Real Amalgamation

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 8.—Alarmed at the growing influence and control attained by the Textile Mill Committees among the 30,000 textile operatives who are in the fourth week of a strike that completely silenced about 70,000 looms in 58 mills here the functionaries of five locals out of seven of the American Federation of Textile Operatives voted to accept the proposal of the United Textile Workers that the two organizations merge.

A statement issued by the Textile Mill Committees, which is enrolling into its membership new hundreds of unorganized strikers daily, denounces this move of the United Textile Workers and the Textile Council as a fake amalgamation scheme, since they refused to consider the proposal of the mill committees that steps be taken for a real amalgamation by uniting all the unions in the textile industry.

Have Few Members.

Both the U. T. W. and the A. F. T. O. have on their exaggerated membership lists but a small number of the total amount of workers engaged in the textile manufacturing industry the mill committees declare. They conclude with the statement that no mere mergey of two so-called unions which combined because of the U. T. W.'s desire for per capital payments temporarily waived because of the strike, can result in a real union when the [illegible] refused to consider [illegible] with the other unions, and also [illegible]

(*Continued on Page Two*)

There's No Graft in This Worker's Pockets

The New York City department of street cleaning is the latest government graft case to be exposed. Peculations in this department, which have extended over 10 years, are alleged to exceed $45,000,000. None of these proceeds found their way into the pockets of the miserably underpaid street cleaners, however. These men, working under the most wretched job conditions, are among the worst paid, even of the low priced city employes.

PULMAN PORTERS IN DEMAND FOR STRIKE

Overwhelming sentiment in favor of an immediate strike is seen in the vote of the members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. More than 5,000 workers have already declared in favor of a strike, only 50 opposing the move. These figures were given out last night by A. Philip Randolph, general organizer of the union.

Coincident with this announcement came the news that the Pullman company is already hiring a large number of new men to act as strikebreaker. Many of these are untrained men from the south.

In the New York district the scabs are being "trained" in the yards at Mott Haven and Sunnyside. Others are being sent out for trips with older men.

Abolition of the tipping system and recognition of the union are the fundamental demands of the workers. They seek regular wages of $150 a month on a time basis of 240 working hours a month. They are now receiving $72.50 a month, on a basis of 11,000 travelled miles every month.

According to Randolph, he will petition the United States Railway Mediation Board for an "investigation" before he approves the strike call. Most of the members of the union are believed to be in favor of an immediate strike and declare that further appeals to governmental officials are futile.

COMMUNIST PARTY CONVENTION SOON

To Name Presidential Candidates

The widest interest is being evinced among all sections of the American working class by the announcement of the national nominating convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to be held in New York City from May 25 to 27. The convention is regarded as an historic event of the first importance in the American labor movement.

For the first time in American history there will be a workers' convention at which every section of the workingclass will be represented. Cotton farmers, miners, textile workers wheat farmers, shoe and needle trades workers, fishermen from the northeast coast, building trades and transport workers will be represented. Unorganized workers from the fruit orchards of the west and from the steel mills and the auto industry will be among the delegations from the various states.

Numerous fraternal delegates from many workers' societies, unorganized factories and sympathetic organizations are expected.

Work is already in progress in numerous states to "Put the Party on the Ballot." This is one of the most difficult tasks facing it. Every one of the 48 states has its own special set of laws to govern the elections and the requirements to put a minor party on the ballot are different for each state.

In some of the states, the law makes it practically prohibitive to a new party to enter the elections. In California, for example, a new party must present almost 40,000 signatures to get on the ballot. A minor concession allows candidates on the ballot as independents on presenting petitions signed by 12,000 voters. In California the Party candidates will run as independents. Many other states also have laws almost as severe as that of California but everywhere the Party is making a determined effort to get on the ballot [illegible]

MAURER EXTOLLED BY VARE MAYOR

Labor Convention Will Hear Progressives

PHILADELPHIA, May 8. — The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor convention opened this morning at 11 a. m. at Musicians' Hall, 120 N. 18th St. Five hundred delegates are present. The usual meaningless speeches were delivered by such politicians as Mayor Mackey of Philadelphia, the republican political henchman of Vare and Waters another politician running for office of state auditor general and who was endorsed by Kutz the former chairman of the State Labor Party who was repudiated at yesterday's annual convention of the Labor Party.

Progressives En Masse.

This twenty-seventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania State

(*Continued on Page Two*)

Ohio Unions Condemn Lewis, Daugherty

29 LOCALS ISSUE WARNING AGAINST STRIKEBREAKERS

Will Fight Dual Body to Finish

(*Special To The DAILY WORKER*)

BELLVILLE, Ohio, May 5. (By Mail).—Twenty-nine local unions of District 6, represented in the Save-The-Union movement, have voted to condemn the strike breaking and dual union activities of Oral Daugherty recently deposed Lewis-Hall official who is now seeking to organize an "independent" mine union in Ohio. It is known that Daugherty is now and has been with the knowledge of Lewis in the pay of the coal operators. The union which he is attempting to organize is therefore known to be a company union. The Lewis machine which was forced to depose Daugherty when it could no longer shield him is believed to be sympathetic to Daugherty's new attempt at strikebreaking. Only the Save-The-Union forces are now fighting this and other attempts by the operators to defeat the miners.

The following resolution has been passed by the Ohio unions and has been circulated to all locals in the United Mine Workers:

Issue Warning.

"To All Progressive Members of the United Mine Workers of America:

"Whereas, We the progressive representatives of the Save-the-Union Committee at a meeting held in Yorkville, Ohio, on the 2nd day of May, 1928, after reading a statement in the "Wheeling Intelligencer" in reference to Oral Daugherty, deposed chief of the Hocking Valley miners. Members of and said statement he intends to lead a movement which would be dual to the United Mine Workers of America and,

"Whereas, we the progressive members of the United Mine Workers in session here at Yorkville, Ohio, condemn any movement of Oral Daugherty or any one else in forming any organization that may be dual to the United Mine Workers of America and,

"Whereas, the progressive miners of our union are one hundred per cent United Mine Workers of America, yet we have been accused by our officers of the national district and sub-district of being dual to our organization and have been threatened by expulsion from our own organization, and

"Whereas, we will fight any move to expel our members, and

"Whereas, John L. Lewis, the miners' dictator, who feels that he can make the rank and file dance to his tune has made one of the greatest blunders of the age, the rank and file will carry on this movement. We do not need a task master. Lewis in the last six months of 1927 spent on an

(*Continued on Page Two*)

U. S. S. R. Delegates to Talk in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—A mass meeting to hear a report of the American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.

The speakers will be Albert F. Coyle, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; John Brophy of the United Mine Workers' Union, and Ben Thomas of the Machinists' Union.

One of Few Survivors in Dredge Tragedy

Lambros Laftakis, above, was a fireman aboard the United States government dredge Navesink, which collided with the freighter Swinburne off Staten island. Laftakis saved his life by swimming but 18 of his mates were trapped in the dredge and drowned. He is shown in the hospital where he is undergoing treatment.

JAPAN SEIZES CHINESE RAILWAY; WAR LOOMS

PEKING, May 8.—Japan virtually declared war on China today when the Tanaka Government formally announced the seizure of the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway. The seizure is generally regarded as a preliminary step toward the occupation of the entire province of Shantung.

• • •

TOKYO, May 8.—More than 15,000 additional Japanese troops will be sent to Tsingato, Shantung, the Japanese Cabinet today.

The Nagoya division, which it is expected will be selected, numbers from 15,000 to 18,000 on war strength.

Japanese troops have already launched an offensive in Tsinan that is generally regarded as the first step in an attempt to occupy the whole of Shantung Province. Measures are being taken to disperse troops along the principal railway lines in the Province.

Another clash between Japanese and Kuomintang troops is reported to have taken place in Tsinan last night.

LEWIS HENCHMEN IN NEW SCHEME

Plot to Oppose Action of Coal Diggers

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., May 8.—Enraged because rank and file miners of local union 2086, Pike Mine, have defied the Lewis machine and have voted unanimously to support the Save-the-Union movement, International Organizer Lorence Dwyer and his self-appointed assistant, Thomas Bevans of So. Brownsville, are seeking methods to annul the action of the miners.

Bevans several weeks ago tried to prevent four delegates to the April 1 Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh from reporting to Local 2086 on their return from the conference. The miners, however, voted 100 per cent to hear the report and then voted to accept it and joined the Save-the-Union movement.

CLOAK DELEGATES TO REBUILD UNION

Hyman, Cloak Leader, Issues Statement

BOSTON, May 8. — The left wing delegation of over 100, representing the great masses of cloak and dressmakers in the industry, yesterday went into session at the Hotel Brewster here, after several more unsuccessful attempts to enter the convention hall of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Police guard, called in by the reactionary Sigman clique, refused to pass anyone not armed with a special pass made out by the right wing in control of the convention.

After declaring that the delegation truly representative of the workers in the trade will begin to rebuild the union shattered by the expulsion policy of the right wing over the heads of the Sigmans and Schlesingers, Louis Hyman, New York Joint Board manager, and the other left wing leaders went into session to map out plans for the immediate steps to be taken in that direction. From their headquarters soon came the following official statement, signed by Louis Hyman:

Mandate from Workers.

"Regardless of whether the present administration, which 18 months ago illegally expelled Locals and Joint Boards representing about 80 percent of the workers in the trade and which since then maintained itself in power thru a regime of terrorism, will seat the left wing delegates or not, we have come here with a mandate from thousands of workers to repudiate the expulsion policies which have been carried thru with the aid of the bosses and take steps to unify and re-build our organization.

"In order to prevent any opposition of its policies on the floor of the convention the international administra-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

NEW OFFENSIVE IS INSPIRED BY BRITISH TORIES

Soviet Union Protests New Murder Plot

WARSAW, May 8.—The relations between Poland and the Soviet Union which have been strained as the result of recent attempts to assasinate the Soviet Union Minister Bogomulov and the Soviet trade representative Lizarev were further aggravated today when Polish border guards attacked a detachment of U. S. S. R. border police near Dolhino.

The clash followed a protest from the Soviet Union against the protection which the Pilsudski government has afforded to monarchist Russian groups within Poland. The Soviet Unions note was handed to Foreign Minister Zaleski on Sunday in connection with the recent white guardist attempt to murder Lizarev.

Rid White Terrorists.

Altho no details of the clash have been received here except that two number of Soviet Union guards wounded, the fight is believed to have resulted from the attempt of a white Russian raiding party to cross the border. The Polish police, it has been openly charged, have aided Russian monarchist groups in their raids in U. S. S. R. territory.

In addition to demanding the dissolution of white Russian raiding parties which use Polish territory as their hase, the Soviet Union's note demands the extradition of Wojciechowski for trial in the Soviet Union on the charge of attempting to assasinate Lizarev. The Soviet note points out that Wojciechowski was mentioned by the Polish government as associated in the murder of Peter Voikoff, Soviet Union minister to Poland last year. The U. S. S. R. note points out that the Polish Government not only took no measures against the white guard terrorists, but actually encouraged their organization in every way.

Tory Hand.

The Polish attack on the U. S. S. R. border police and the recent attempt to assasinate Lizarev is generally regarded as a result of Lord Birkenhead's visit to Berlin, where he is reported to have conferred with General Konarchevski, of the Polish General staff. According to the press of the Soviet Union, they are believed to have outlined plans for a military offensive against the Soviet Union.

Birkenhead is understood to have promised the Polish general with aid in the form of money and munitions.

NEW EVICTIONS IN MINE FIELDS

Great Need for Relief of Children

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

PITTSBURGH, May 6 (By Mail).—Fresh evictions in every part of the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike territory stare 120,000 striking miners in the face. Two hundred and ten families are being evicted from the houses of the Ford Colliery Company at Curtisville, Pa. The miners were employed at Curtisville Nos. 1 and 3 mines of the company before they went on strike thirteen months ago.

Move Into Barracks.

The dispossessed families are moving into barracks built on 48-hours' notice following the expiration of the five-day notices issued by the company April 10. An extension of time had been granted. The haste with which the rude shelters were constructed will make them uninhabitable in rainy or cool weather, it is feared by the miners. Only the most primitive and inadequate sewage disposal arrangements could be made in the 48 hours which were used chiefly for the building of the actual living quarters. Trucks borrowed in Curtisville were used Tuesday, May first, to move the furniture of the evicted strikers to their news quarters.

• • •

Thrown Into Street.

PITTSBURGH, May [illegible] (By Mail).—While two children, a two-year [illegible]

"DAILY" MUST HAVE FUNDS TO MOVE

Workers Must Raise $5,000 to Permit Change of Quarters

The new home of The DAILY WORKER in the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Sq., is ready to receive the Daily. The only thing that prevents immediate removal is lack of the necessary funds. Five thousand dollars is the minimum required to move The DAILY WORKER from its present quarters at 33 First St. to the new Union Square building and to effect the improvements that will make the Daily a more powerful organ of the militant American workers.

In its new home The DAILY WORKER will no longer be isolated [illegible] a number of other revolutionary organizations, including District 2 Workers (Communist) Party and the Workers School. And The DAILY WORKER will be on Union Square the center of the revolutionary movement in the stronghold of world capitalism.

An eight-column instead of a seven-column DAILY WORKER, receiving news every minute of the day from all parts of the world, a DAILY WORKER bearing the beautiful hammer and sickle "masthead" that was displayed in the May Day edition— [illegible] ments that the new building will make possible.

The DAILY WORKER must move in order to be able to breathe. The class-conscious workers of this country must not let their fighting daily be stifled by the lack of physical facilities. Fill in the attached coupon and help the $5,000 fund to move and improve the Daily.

• • •

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

Philadelphia Jobless Rally This Afternoon

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—An unemployment protest meeting will be held here Wednesday at 2 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. under the auspices of the Philadelphia Council of Unemployed.

The meeting will raise the slogan of unemployment insurance and a 40-[illegible]

ard Streetcleaning Official Who Revealed Huge Graft in Department

COMMUNISTS GAIN SUPPORT OF PENN. LABOR PARTY MEET

Foster and Gitlow Are Endorsed for Election

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] in the almost empty convention hall accompanied by four people claiming to be delegates, but presenting no credentials, and declared the convention adjourned leaving the hall immediately afterwards together with the former secretary Oyler and the four fake delegates. This action by Kutz did not in the least disturb the delegates who reconvened on time for the evening and the last session of the convention.

Kutz Absent.

The delegates, as they were coming to the convention hall beginning at about 10 a. m. as instructed by the official convention call issued by the old state executive committee and signed by Kutz and Oyler, seemed rather amused at finding out that Kutz was not there and that he was not expected during this week as reported by the hotel clerk who received a letter from Kutz to that effect only this morning. The explanation offered by some of the delegates for the absence of Kutz was his fear to face the convention, whose state of mind was known to Kutz before hand, for his treachery in endorsing the republican politician Water for state treasurer on the labor party ticket.

The convention was opened officially at noon today by Bob Norman, the sole member of the old executive committee at present at the convention hall. Following the opening of the convention the delegates proceeded to the election of Emmet Cush as temporary chairman and Bob Norman as temporary secretary of the convention, also a credentials committee with delegate Getto, a miner of Bentleyville as chairman of the committee. The arrival later of Charles O. Oyler, former state secretary, a Kutz henchmen, and his persistent effort to delay and block the convention were unsuccessful.

Discuss Reports.

Following the permanent organization of the convention at the afternoon session and the election of a resolutions committee with John S. Ottis of the machinist union of Pittsburgh as secretary, the convention received and discussed reports from existing county labor parties in Alleghany, Fayette, Westmoreland and Washington counties submitted by delegates Jenkins, Knight, and Gobb.

The discussion on the activities of the old executive committee and the immediate tasks of the state labor party occupied the major part of the afternoon session. This session closed with the adoption of a resolution repudiating the non working class policy of the Kutz administration and instructing the incoming state executive committee to build a real militant labor party in Pennsylvania, to fight politically the injunction, anti-strike laws and evictions of striking workers, for unemployment relief and insurance, for the abolition of the coal and iron police and the withdrawal of the state police from the mining area, against Wall Street war in Nicaragua, and for the recognition of the Soviet Union.

The endorsement of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow for president and vice-president in the national elections took place at the last session in the evening, at which were also adopted resolutions calling for support of the miners' strike, for the immediate release of Benito and the other miners, for the protection of the foreign born, etc.

Install New Officers.

Before final adjournment the convention formally installed into office the newly elected state officers and the incoming state executive committee. The convention gave a warm ovation to delegate Munsey, striking Negro miner and newly elected state treasurer.

Ben Thomas, chairman of the state committee closed the convention with an impressive speech to the effect that a new working class leadership has come into office in the Pennsylvania state labor party as a result of this convention, a leadership which will strive to make the labor party an effective political instrument in the hands of the workers of Pennsylvania in their struggles against the oppression of the employers and the government.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 8.—William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow were placed on the ballot in Maryland as Workers (Communist) Party candidates for president and vice-president. Altho only 2,500 signatures were necessary, over 3,000 names were on the petition filed with the secretary of state.

INCREASE DAILY WORKER'S ADVERTISING, CALL TO READERS

The readers of The DAILY WORKER are being called on to help increase the amount of advertising appearing in the Daily. It is a well known fact that every newspaper is sold at a loss and depends on its advertisements to make up this loss and something more.

But unlike the capitalist newspapers, the ads of The DAILY WORKER have never been sufficient to pay the publication expenses. The paper has been compelled constantly to call on its readers to make up the deficit. The workers of this country can save themselves thousands of dollars and place The DAILY WORKER on a sound financial basis by starting a vigorous campaign for ads.

In another part of this paper readers will find a coupon headed "Patronize Our Advertisers." We ask you to do a small thing: fill out the coupon with your own name and address and the address of the place where you buy some article of apparel, furnishings or any other necessaries. Fill out several of these coupons with the names of several business places that you patronize.

These business places are potential advertisers, potential sources of revenue for The DAILY WORKER. The coupons will enable the business office of the Daily to approach these potential advertisers. Increased advertising is absolutely essential if The DAILY WORKER is to grow and improve and lift a great financial burden from the shoulders of the workers of this country.

Workers, here is an opportunity to help your Daily that will cost you only a two-cent stamp.

Made Thieves; Now the State Would Kill Them

The five boys above, ranging from 15 to 22 years old, are charged with the murder of a grocer during an attempted holdup. Not strong enough to struggle in other ways against the conditions which capitalism imposes on the poor, scores of youths are driven to gangdom and thieving. Having made thieves of them, capitalism is demanding that these youths die in the electric chair.

MAURER PLEASES VARE HENCHMAN

Labor Convention to Fight for Program

(Continued from Page One)

Federation promises to be interesting chiefly because of the presence of a substantial body of progressives and left wingers determined to put up a militant fight against the Lewis-Cappellini machine in this state and for mobilization of support for the miners' strike. It is reasonably certain that the question of the Pennsylvania State Labor Party will also be brought into the convention with a view of repudiating non-partisan policy of American Federation of Labor and secure support for the Labor Party of Pennsylvania.

John S. Ottis of the Machinists' Union is spoken of as the most likely candidate of the progressive and left wing delegates for the office of presidency of the State Federation.

The reactionaries and fake progressives seem divided into several groups on the question of president for State Federation, but with no essential difference in program.

Maurer's Stand Doubtful.

It is rumored that Maurer and his group are favoring John Philips of the Typographical Union of Philadelphia and second vice-president of Pennsylvania State Federation for the office of president. Philips is known as a wishy-washy nonentity. He favors peace in the union and peace with the employers. The strength of this group is at present unknown.

Fagan, president of District 5 of the United Mine Workers is contesting delegates from progressive locals in an effort to disfranchise militant miners. Delegate Munsey, a militant Negro miner, is one of them. The progressives and left wingers will fight against any attempt to unseat the duly elected delegates from the militant miners' locals.

To Fight Company Unions.

The convention is expected to devote much attention to the question of company union schemes, such as the famous Mitten plan, which tend to reduce the labor movement to mere company unions.

James H. Maurer, retiring president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and candidate for vice-president on the socialist party ticket was commended to the convention by Mayor Mackey as "the most loyal and patriotic citizen with whom a mayor is delighted to cooperate."

WATCHES PLANES IN CHILE.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 8.—Ernest Johnson, attache of the British Legation in Argentina, has been sent here by the British government to look after British air interests in Chile.

CLOAK DELEGATES TO REBUILD UNION

"Organize Over Heads of Fakers," Is Slogan

(Continued from Page One)

tion has made sure to eliminate every opponent by illegally removing such candidates from the ballot. In view of this it is hardly to be expected that this convention of hand-picked delegates will seat the elected representatives of the workers, nor is it to be expected that it will take any steps to unite the workers in an effort to re-build our organization, which has been shattered during the period of the struggle.

"The workers know that what is necessary at the present time is not merely a change of personnel in the administration, as is advocated by some of the opponents of Sigman who are sponsoring the candidacy of Mr. Schlesinger, the former president, but a fundamental revision in the policies which will do away with expulsions, discriminations and surrender to the bosses, and will unite all the workers regardless of their views and opinions in one common effort to re-build the union and restore union conditions.

Demand United Union.

"The workers have authorized us to come to Boston to fight for a united union, controlled by and in the interests of the workers. In the event that those in control of this convention will continue the present policy of expulsions, persecutions and surrender to the bosses, we are then authorized to take steps to lay the basis for the re-building of our union and for the restoration of union conditions for the workers in our industry, above the heads of the Sigmans and the Schlesingers.

"We desire to state that the fake issues of Communism raised by Sigman is intended to prejudice the progressive delegates in the union, is nothing but a smoke screen to hide the sinister motives of the present administration desiring to maintain itself in control of the union by force and violence. The propaganda that we are coming to create trouble is an old practice of the administration to becloud the real issues. We have come to Boston to transact business in the best interests of our members in the union."

Increase in Negro Workers' Death Rate

Altho the death rate among white industrial workers decreased during the first quarter of 1928, the death rate among Negro workers has increased. The combined rate is 9.7 deaths per 1,000 workers.

"DEFAMED" HUNGARY!

BUDAPEST, May 8.—The case of Baron Hatvany, former member of the Karolyi government, who was recently sentenced to seven years imprisonment and a fine of 500,000 pengoes is before the court of appeals here. He is charged with having defamed the honor of Hungary.

OHIO UNIONS TO FIGHT DAUGHERTY DUAL UNION BODY

29 Locals Condemn Aim to Break Strike

(Continued from Page One)

average of $22.00 per day for expenses alone in addition to his salary, while thousands of miners families were on the verge of starvation. He also received $7,000.00 in salary for the last six months of 1927, while families of the miners were existing on 75 cents a week, and

"Whereas, in our fight against Lewis and against expulsion of our members we intend to fight any move by any one to form a dual movement to split our union,

Pledge To Continue Fight.

"Therefore be it resolved, That we the representatives of the progressive members representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and of the Save-the-Union movement, attending this meeting in Yorkville, Ohio, on this 2nd Day of May, 1928, go on record condemning any movement by Oral Daugherty or any one else to form any organization that would be dual to our union, and that we pledge ourselves to fight any movement to break up our union, and

"Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be given to the press for publication.

"Voted and passed on by 29 local unions. Representatives of the Save-the-Union movement of the United Mine Workers of America."

2 UNIONS IN FAKE TEXTILE MERGER

Refuse Mill Committees' Proposal for Unity

(Continued from Page One)

refused to take up the problem of organizing the hundreds of thousands of unorganized workers in New England alone.

The proposals made by the mill committees, which were rejected, are that an immediate conference be called of all unions in the textile industry which should include representatives from all textile mills, organized and unorganized, so that a concerted drive could be begun for the organization of the approximately 1,000,000 workers in the mills.

The U. T. W. also made the merger offer to the officials of the Fall River locals of the A. F. T. O., but the latest reports state that they have definitely refused to merge. This was decided upon, it is generally believed because President McMahon of the U. T. W. demanded immediate per capita payment, while willing to postpone the payments of the New Bedford locals till after the strike. The A. F. T. O. was at one time in the United Textile Workers, but split away about 12 years ago because of a financial dispute between the bureaucrats of the two organizations.

The New Bedford Textile Council's seven locals have a combined membership of about 7,000 workers, according to their own claims. Only five of these voted for the merger Of the remaining two, one voted to defer action and the other refused to join outright.

In addition to the textile mills belonging to the Cotton Manufacturers' Association shut down by the strike there is also a silk mill that was closed down when it attempted to put over a wage cut ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. The officials of the Textile Council recently held a conference to settle this strike individually When they brought the terms of the employer to a meeting of the workers, the workers voted unanimously to remain out on strike till the mill owner agrees to restore the previous standard of wages.

To the Glory of the Capitalist System

Unemployed workers being "fed" by a boss charity are shown above. The expressions on the faces of the men tell more eloquently than words can the price these workers have paid that the capitalists might crush them. While the bosses make gestures of relief to distract the workers from the real unemployment issue, the army of the jobless daily recruits new forces thruout the United States.

MORE EVICTIONS IN MINE FIELDS

Relief Body Calls for Labor's Aid

(Continued from Page One)

boy and a four-year-old girl were suffering from pneumonia, the family of Frank Ventenail at Millsboro, Pa. was evicted from the company-owned house and thrown into the street, Saturday, April 29. According to reports reaching the offices of the National Miners' Relief Committee, (formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief) thirty other families in the same town face immediate eviction. The families threatened are those of miners employed at the Pitt Gas mine of the Gilman Coal Company near Fredericktown.

The Ventail family includes five other children besides the two who are sick. Though the eviction notice served on the Ventails does not expire until the end of the first week in May, they were forced from their home by Sheriff Dullea who ordered the furniture of the striking family thrown into the street. No explanation of the action could be extracted from the sheriff.

The thirty families who expect to be thrown out of their quarters within the next three days will have nowhere to turn less they are able to obtain at least seven tents and ground on which to pitch them.

Student Teachers Are Mentally "Strapped"

Union teachers are aroused over discipline suffered by budding teachers at Jamaica Training School. They were mentally cuffed and strapped for appearing in a body before the board of education to advocate the appointment of the logical candidate to be superintendent of their school.

Cop Stabs Woman

Patrolman Harry Hansen of the East 67th Street Station has been arrested charged with having stabbed and seriously wounded Mrs. Anna Johnson, of 846 72nd St., Brooklyn on Friday. It is charged that Hansen stabbed the woman with a pocket knife after a quarrel.

ALLEGED SPY ON PAROLE.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 8.—Enrique Frings, who is being held as a spy, has been granted provisional liberty here.

Chas. Russell Gets Reward for Services

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, like his friend John Spargo, has made good.

Spargo has been making up for his the very feeble and dubious services which he once rendered the old socialist party by hawking fascism in the columns of the New York Times and attacking the Soviet Union. Russell has been attacking the Soviet Union and hawking "patriotic biographies."

Yesterday it was announced that he had receivedd the Pulitzer award for the "best American bography teaching patriotic and unselfish services to the American people." Russell was once city editor of the sanctimonious New York World, owned by the founder of the Pulitzer prize.

WEATHER HELPS SANDINO TROOPS

Marines Vainly Pursue Nationalists

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, May 8.—The rainy season has developed in Eastern Nicaragua hampering the movements of the United States marines that are vainly trailing the nationalist troops under Gen. Sandino in the Pis Pis River Zone.

Word was received today of a second clash between marines and nationalists on the Waspook River. Nationalists ambuscaded along the shore opened fire upon an advance guard of marines in a boat. The fire was returned. The advance guard was reinforced and later a United States bombing plane dropped bombs over the district where the nationalists were believed to be barricaded.

Jobs Getting Scarcer

ALBANY, May 8.—Both employment and payrolls in industry thruout New York State were from 4 to 8 per cent lower in March 1928, than in March 1927, according to statistics published by the New York State Labor Department.

TAMMANY TOOLS FEAR EXPOSÉ; NEW DETAILS PROMISED

Graft Reached Millions, Loughleed Charges

Police last night were guarding William H. Lougheed, in fear that those who will be exposed in the sensational street cleaning graft scandal may attempt to take the former Tammany Hall official "for a ride" to prevent him from implicating scores of active Tammany Hall camp followers.

Exactly what threat have been made against Lougheed has not been made public, but yesterday I. M. Sackin, his council, went to police headquarters and requested that his client be protected. Aspecial detail of uniformed men are now guarding Lougheed's home at 2110 Bolton Ave., the Bronx.

* * *

Amazing revelations of graft that implicates many leading officials of Tammany Hall who are employed by the street cleaning department are coming to light as a result of the confession of William J. Lougheed, one of the leaders of the graft ring.

Altho Lougheed and three others were arrested several months ago, John E. McGeehan, the Tammany district attorney of the Bronx, which is the scene of most of the known graft, has made no definite move to end the open stealing of city funds by payroll padding.

In a signed confession Lougheed charges that the graft amounts to several million dollars annually. The payroll system, as he describes it in his sworn statement has extended to all boroughs and been in operation for years.

He charges that many officials of the department share in the spoils. One of those named by Lougheed holds one of the leading positions in the street cleaning department.

Refuses to Act.

Lougheed points out that altho he has appeared before McGeehan and told him what he knows of the wholesale graft, the Bronx district attorney has not shown any desire to take any action against those named. It appears that the Tammany Hall district attorney, if anything, is anxious to keep the entire question quiet.

Leading Official Involved.

One of the charges made by Lougheed is that one of the officials of the main street cleaning office employed to check payrolls in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn is linked with the graft gang.

The following is taken from that part of Lougheed's affidavit in which he describes the alleged "payroll padding" system:

Q. Describe how the payrolls were padded. A. Names and addresses would be obtained mainly from the Italian section of the Bronx from doorbell plates. The names would be put on the payroll, given names and addresses so that it would appear all right, and from 30 to 50, 60, 70 and a little more than 100 fictitious workers on the payrolls of the Cromwell Avenue garage alone.

Q. Was this done only in snow removal work or at all times of the year? A. At all times of the year only in a lesser amount in the winter time.

Q. Who would obtain the names for you? A. It was suggested that —— (giving the name of one of his subordinates) would go out and get them.

Lougheed, who frankly admits that he began to "take" in 1915, said that he was at the Cromwell Avenue garage from its opening. He said the "payroll padding was started right away."

Q. How much did you get each week? A. All the way from $200 to $1,800.

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renewtheir subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.
Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for .... months.

RATES

$6.00	12 months
$3.50	6 months
$2.00	3 months
$1.50	2 months
$1.00	1 month

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

1,000 TAXI DRIVERS LOSE WORK CARDS

Police Attack Is Under Orders of Yellow Taxi Company

MORE than 1,000 taxi drivers were stripped of their badges, cards and books in raids made yesterday and Monday by a special squad of police connected with the office of Deputy Police Commissioner Nelson Ruttenberg in charge of the Hack Bureau, it was learned last night.

The drivers by the police action are unable to continue working and must apply to the Hack Bureau for new licenses. Most of the men who were deprived of their credentials made applications for a renewal of their licenses several months ago. When the credentials were not forthcoming on March 31 when they expired, they continued to work with their old licenses.

It is charged by many drivers that the raids and the refusal to renew the licenses is due to the connection between the Hack Bureau and the Yellow Taxi Co. which is attempting to cut down the number of drivers in the city.

Late yesterday afternoon and evening the special police force congregated at the West Shore Ferry and examined all drivers that appeared.

Farmer's Family of 7 Is Burned to Death

EL DORADO, Kans., May 8.—Seven persons were burned to death in their farm home north of here last week. The origin of the fire is still a mystery. Mr. and Mrs. William Oberst and five of their six children were the victims.

County authorities think that the farm may have been robbed, the family slain and the house fired by the burglars. It is believed that Oberst had a large amount of money in the house at the time of the fire.

Imperialist Powers Subsidized Donetz Coal Conspiracy, Inquiry Reveals

ACCUSED ADMIT GUILT; PAID BY FOREIGN POWERS

53 Conspirators to Be Tried Soon

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 8.—That the fifty-three persons recently arrested in connection with the counter-revolutionary conspiracy in the Donetz coal basin were subsidized by foreign powers was revealed today with the publication of a summary of the inquiry before a special commission of the supreme court. All of the fifty-three pleaded guilty and will come up for trial soon.

The inquiry revealed that the counter-revolutionists had been busy for eight years hampering the development of industry in the Donetz Mine owners, mine engineers and a number of technicians, three of whom were German citizens, were among those involved.

The accused admitted that they had received regular salaries from White Guardists who had formerly owned the mines as well as from official representatives of a number of foreign powers.

* * *

The conspiracy to disrupt industry in the Donetz basin resulted in the arrest of a number of counter-revolutionary technicians who were in charge of the plot. Referring to the conspiracy, Joseph Stalin, secretary of the All-Union Communist Party declared that the imperialist powers were substituting economic for military intervention.

ELABORATE NEW LAND LAW IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By mail).—The government of the Soviet Union has elaborated a law on land utilization and organization whose contents are as follows:

At the basis of the land system in the USSR is laid the nationalization of the land, that is the abolition forever of private property and the establishment of only the state property on the land.

The main task to be pursued in the land distribution and organization of land utilization is the development of the productive forces of rural economy, while ensuring ever growing intensification in it of the socialistic construction.

The law regulates the rights of the toilers on the land, the preferential right to receive land for using it and working on it is reserved to agricultural collectives and also to the population having little or no land.

The law does not allow lands to be given to former landowners who have been expelled from their economies in those provinces or districts where they had formerly owned land.

The law provides for measures encouraging collective and other similar forms of land utilization.

TORTURE CHARGES AGAINST POLICE

Miami Officials Used Middle Age Methods

MIAMI, Fla., May 8.—After three months of investigation, the Dade county grand jury yesterday charged the Miami police department with "underworld alliances, summary executions, revival of the tortures of the middle ages and despotism of such a nature as to destroy the freedom of our citizens."

The denunciation of police department policies was contained in the final report of the grand jury which some time ago indicted chief of police H. Leslie Quigg and several members of his force for murder and beatings. Quigg and three of his men were acquitted recently of killing a Negro prisoner.

Specific instance of torture, indignity and tyranny were described in the report. Recital of these instances came from more than 90 per cent of 300 witnesses who appeared before the inquiry.

Common practice in police question of witnesses included forcing them to sit on an electrically wired chair, with an officer standing ready to knock back into position any one who attempted to escape the torture, the report said.

The jury said it had been informed that one Negro prisoner had the soles of his bare feet beaten with a copper-bound ruler for an hour and a half.

Britten Misuses Frank To Attack Disarmament

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 8.—Rep. Fred Britten of Chicago, Republican gang politician and acting chairman of the House naval affairs committee, has lifted from the record of hearings before his committee on the naval construction program a statement only 8 pages in length, attacking the National Council for Prevention of War. This has been printed separately, with the heading "Pastors, Politics and Pacifists." These eight pages are being circulated under Britten's frank, although they contain several paragraphs of alleged quotation from a report by the District of Columbia board of education which were never in that report. The D. C. board refused to permit Frederick J. Libby, secretary of the Council, to speak in the public schools. Johns and Britten now combine to circulate a false report as to the action taken, and to take it from its place in the record of hearings.

Canadian Jingoism

OTTAWA, Ont., May 8.—An appeal to prevent people from other countries from settling in Canada was made by Albert Chamberlian, president of the British Welcome and Welfare League, in appearing before the house committee considering immigration problems.

This Time French Tories Try Transatlantic Propaganda Flight

The French Government (which is seeking easier war debt terms from Uncle Shylock) will try another "good-will" stunt flight soon. Photo shows Detroyat, French aviator, who is planning flight to New York from Paris is shown after completing a flight from Algiers to Le Bourget Field, Paris.

EGYPT SEIZES 21 AS COMMUNISTS

Threatens Deportation in New Terror

CAIRO, May 8.—The Egyptian authorities have arrested 21 men here alleged to be members of the Egyptian Communist Party, in raids which were prosecuted thruout the city.

The arrests follow the widespread popular discontent with the attitude taken by the present Egyptian government in surrendering without a struggle to the demands of the British government that the Assemblies Bill be halted.

The fate of the 21 arrested men is uncertain but it is generally believed that they will be deported from Egypt. Other arrests are expected hourly.

The authorities claim to have seized a quantity of Communist literature and a press during the raids.

DEFENSE BODY TO PROTEST FASCISM

Call Wilkes-Barre Meet Against Polish

WILKES-BARRE, May 8. — Two Russian branches of the International Labor Defense of the anthracite, one in Wilkes-Barre and the other in Plymouth, are calling a conference of all fraternal and sympathetic organizations to protest against the terror in Poland and Pilsudski, and against the murders of the Belorussian Gromoda for May 20, 2 p. m. at the Rusenko Hall, 805 N. Pennsylvania Ave., Wilkes-Barre.

After the conference, at 4 p. m., in the same hall, there will be a mass meeting, where there will be speakers in Russian, Ukrainian and English.

All organizations are asked to respond to the call and to send two delegates to protest against the murder of these workers by the fascist government of Poland.

The committee responsible for the conference is secretary, A. Rosskey; chairman, A. Kozakoff; treasurer, T Sharek.

Ruling Hits Teachers

TRENTON, N. J., May 8.—Graduates of state normal schools must teach at least two years in New Jersey before they may teach anywhere else. If they do not they must reimburse the state $200 a year for two years. This ruling was made by the state board of education here yesterday.

The board granted several individual increases in salary at this meeting.

SELECT INCINERATOR SITE.

A three-year dispute over the selection of a site for a garbage incinerator in the eastern part of the Bronx was terminated when the Board of Estimate chose the site at Watson Ave and Bronx Ave.

Famine Threatens as Locusts Devour Crop

GUATEMALA CITY, May 8.—Famine threatens the people of Guatemala as the result of the damage done to the corn crop by the plague of locusts, it is stated by the Guatemala Farmers' Association. Measures are being taken to improve large quantities of cereals to meet the shortage.

Many of the Guatemalatan farmers have been ruined since in some sections of the country where the locusts swarmed, entire plantings were devoured by them.

CHILEAN PREMIER LEAVES CABINET

The Chilean Premier, Enrique Balmaceda, who was appointed by the dictator Ibanez to give a democratic and historic prestige to his government, has resigned with the declaration that he cannot support the policies of Ibanez. Balmaceda is the son of the former president of Chile, J. M. Balmaceda, who was the founder of the "Liberal Democratic Party" also called the "Balmacedista Party" which held power in Chile longer than any other single party.

Balmaceda's support was of considerable importance as the party represented a centralist democratic party favoring greater power for the president. Thus Ibanez was able to refer to the "theories of the great Balmaceda" and invoke the support of the masses for his dictatorship. Ibanez has now lost the support of the last political party after having broken with the conservatives, liberals, radicals and the "Wage Earners Party," whose representative in his ministry, Dr. Salas, was exiled to Paris and later accused of plotting a "Communist conspiracy" against the Chilean government.

AMALGAMATED IN FAKE AGREEMENT

Shirt Union Heads Try New Betrayal

After a strike of many weeks conducted by the Shirt Makers' Union, affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, against the Alperin Strauss Company, who ordered a reduction in wages, and established an out-of-town non-union shop, the manager of the Shirtmakers' Joint Board, George Gooze, announced that he had reached a settlement with the firm.

Gooze emphatically announces that the agreement as signed, requires the firm to disband its non-union out-of-town factory, and return the amount cut from the wages of the workers, but, the statement made by Samuel Manaccus, head of the firm is just as emphatic in its denial of the claims of Manager Gooze.

Claims Denied.

Manaccus declares that the 125 employees affected have returned to work with a 15 per cent reduction in week-work pay and a cut in prices for those who work on the piece work system. The boss also denies that the out-of-town non-union shop entered the negotiations in any way.

The officialdom of the shirtmakers' union, are thus following closely the policies pursued by the national Hillman administration of the Amalgamated, namely, of perpetrating sell out after sell out as long as they can show a signed agreement as a result of their efforts.

Important Firm.

The settlement with this firm is significant in view of the fact that it is one of the most imporant members of the United Shirt Manufacturers' Association. The union membership, whose conditions are continually lowered, believe that many other members of the association will now sign contracts on the same terms. The association of the employers as a whole refused to renew the collective agreement which expired Feb. 15. Instead of mobilizing the workers for a sharp struggle against the employers the administration took no aggressive measures to safeguard the union standards. The open shop managed by the newly signed firm is in Hazelton Pa., and the "union" shop is in Brooklyn.

POINCARE SPEECH AROUSES ALSACE

Support Grows for Autonomists

STRASSBOURG, France, May 8.—Widespread discontent with French imperialism has been heightened by the speech of President Poincare at Metz in the course of which he declared that France will never consent to a neutral and autonomous state in Alsace.

In view of the trial of the fourteen autonomists it is believed that Poincare's address will cause increased support for the autonomist movement thruout Alsace and Lorraine.

The refusal of magistrate Mazoyer to give the autonomists another week in which to argue their side of the case is generally interpreted as showing the methods which the French authorities are intending to use in suppressing the autonomist movement.

The attempt of the French prosecution to drag in the story of "German gold" behind the autonomist movement continues in spite of being generally discredited. Dr. Ricklin, the chief defendant has repeatedly denied that he had any communication with the German government or any of its agents.

JOBLESS GROW AS PROFITS RISE

Double the number of wage cuts and fewer advances is Labor Bureau's report on pay shifts during the first four months of 1928. Against 33 cuts in 1927, there were 62 this year, half of them in woe begone textiles. Cotton mill workers have suffered wage reductions of 9 per cent since last year.

During April, 58 wage increases, mostly in printing, building and transportation trades were reported, against 12 decreases. Jobs are 6 per cent scarcer than last year, despite greater industrial activity as spring advances.

Referring to huge undistributed profits swamping the stock market, in the face of continued unemployment, Labor Bureau remarks:

"In these circumstances, wise policy would seem to dictate either lowering the prices of the arcticles that are made at such great profit so that the demand for them might be larger, or raising the wages of those engaged in making them, with the same end in view, or both. Certainly an industrial order which long continued to throw off unused profits at the top and unused workers at the bottom would have few impartial defenders."

VICE CONSUL A SUICIDE

SHANGHAI, May 8. — United States vice consul Walter B. Wilson, who had been missing for several days, committed suicide by drowning himself in the Whangpoo River it was revealed today with the finding of the body.

DENY ARGENTINE PARTY IN FUSION WITHREFORMISTS

Few Renegades Allied With Socialists

The various stories of the "fusion" of the Argentine socialist and the Communist Parties which have appeared in the capitalist press are completely without foundation, it was authoritatively learned yesterday.

It appears that the so-called "Communist Party of the Argentine Region," under the leadership of the city councillor, Penelon, who was recently expelled from the Argentine Communist Party, made overtures to unite with the old socialist party in return for certain concessions. The socialist party which lost heavily in membership thru the secession of the rightists who formed a new "Independent Socialist Party," may welcome some persons who were ejected from the Communist Party. But this fusion has not yet been completed.

The situation of labor parties is consequently as follows:

The extreme right wing Independent Socialist remains under the leadership of de Tomaso; the old mildly left Socialist Party under the leadership of the brothers Dickeman and Repetto with the secessionist followers of Penelon, who formerly constituted the right wing of the Communist Party; and the Communist Party under the leadership of Rodolfo Ghioldi. The Communist Labor Party, which published the Chipsa (Iskra) and which split off from the Party in 1925 in connection with the assassination of Enrique Muller, the leader of the Argentine Young Communist League has very little importance.

Officials in the "Union Business" Ask for Writ To Halt Boss Offensive

Another set of officials in the "union business," this time the administration of the Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union are appealing to the capitalist judges to assist them in keeping the union "organized."

Charles Nugent, treasurer of the workers organization filed suit in the Supreme Court recently against the Reliable Suit Case Company, for $20,000 damages, for conspiracy to break the agreement which is to remain valid till September 1, next. The union also applied to the same judge for an injunction restraining the firm from "continuing their conspiracies to break the agreement."

Instead of organizing the workers to fight the company's attack on union standards, by strikes and other militant trade union tactics, the officialdom regards the union as its own particular business venture, and a profitable one at that, the union members declare, expressing their determination to fight such methods of conducting a trade union organization.

Will Develop New Canada Gold Fields

TORONTO, Ont., May 8.—Seventy-one thousand acres of land near Quebec are to be carefully sifted in an attempt to extract the gold deposits they contain. The fields have been known to have gold for many decades. A company mainly controlled by American financial interests has been formed to exploit the 71,000 acres of land by the latest smeltering developments which make its extraction highly profitable.

Mass Demonstration

To Greet the Delegates

to the

NATIONAL NOMINATING CONVENTION

For President of the United States

of the

Workers (Communist) Party of America

Speakers:
William Z. Foster
B. H. Lauderdale, Tex.
Sen. Chas. E. Taylor, Mont.
Scott Nearing, N. J.
Lovett F. Whiteman, Ala.
Pat Toohey, Pa.
Stanley Clark, Okla.

Friday Evening May 25

Speakers:
Ben Gitlow
Ben Gold
James P. Cannon
Wm. F. Patton, Iowa
Anita C. Whitney, Calif.
Tom Rushton, Mich.
Scott Wilkins, Ohio
William W, Weinstone

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PAPCUN DEFIES STATE TROOPERS

Progressive Forces to Continue Meetings

SCRANTON, Pa., (FP), May 8. —"Who's running this union," asked angry coal diggers.

"We're running it right now," shot back state troopers, as they ordered union members from their own hall after breaking up a meeting of 1,200 members of Local 1487 at Pittston.

1,000 members of Local 1495 at Hughestown were voting on officers. State troopers didn't like the way the vote was going. They assumed charge of the meeting and ordered all miners from the hall.

At other union meetings, state police frisk all miners entering the hall, then post themselves in strategic positions. When speakers say things distasteful to the officers, they are warned and later ejected, if necessary. If the meeting is not run to the troopers' satisfaction, the chief steps to the front and adjourns the session without explanation. Guns reinforce the troopers' determination.

Save-the-Union Committee meetings are also under the police ban. 100 miners gathered to discuss union problems at Dickson City, near Scranton, were ordered to disperse from the hall they had rented. No charges were presented. The miners were simply warned to get out, and not to meet again.

George Papcun, secretary of the anthracite Save-the-Union committee, has defied state and local police, declaring the committee will hold meetings at will.

SEIPEL TO GIVE BELA KUN PAPERS TO IMPERIALISTS

Admits He May Grant Extradition Demand

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, May 8.—Bela Kun's extradition by the Hungarian government is still possible, an interview with Chancellor Seipel of Austria revealed yesterday. Seipel may turn over documents alleged to have been found in the possession of Bela Kun to "interested governments," he stated.

* * *

BERLIN, May 8.—Huge protest meetings are being held thruout Europe to demand the release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, according to reports received by the International Red Aid.

Numerous cablegrams have been sent to Chancellor Seipel demanding Bela Kun's release.

Kill Two Macedonians

ATHENS, May 8.—Two Macedonians alleged to have participated in a plot to blow up the Serbian consulate and other buildings were executed here yesterday. It is charged that the men hoped to cause trouble between Greece and Jugo-Slavia in this way. The men were members of a Macedonian separatist organization, the authorities asserted.

Six Are Drowned

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 8.—Six persons, five of them Negroes, were drowned when a small boat overturned in the Monongahela river between Masontown and Greensboro.

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PITTSTON MAYOR GILLESPIE REPLACES TOWN POLICE WITH PENNSYLVANIA STATE GUNMEN

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PITTSTON, Pa. (By mail).—That Mayor Gillespie of Pittston is a direct servant of the coal operators, contractors and the [illegible]tionary union leaders' gang, is revealed by the fact that he [illegible] the city chief of police McHale not to send the police [illegible]rotect the miners from the gunmen.

The miners are always in the majority at their union meetings but the contractors are always there with their guns and other concealed weapons and beat the miners up.

When the city's police force is on duty the gunmen are [illegible] less sure of themselves. But the contractors, coal operators and Cappelini have finally influenced the mayor to withdraw the police force from the service and replace it with the state constabulary. Why?

For the simple reason that the city policeman is most likely a miner or an ex-miner, or some of his relatives, or neighbors may be miners. He may expect some day to have to go back to the mines himself and dares not cold-bloodedly allow the contractors' gunmen to murder his friends and relatives and steal their bread.

On the other hand, the state constabulary are the worst type of gunmen themselves. They come from hell knows where and they are ready on the command of Governor Fisher, the coal-owner, to shoot any union men at any place and any time. Hence Mayor Gillespie wants the constabulary to be sure to give protection to the contractors' gunmen.

Citizens of Pittston, mark that, for you will need it in time of marking ballots.

—ARD.

"They Jailed Us But Can Never Break Our Spirit;" Woman Correspondent

HEROIC MINERS' WIVES TRAPPED FOR FOUR DAYS

Babies, Mothers, Sleep on Iron Cell Floor

By a Woman Worker Correspondent

LANSING, Ohio, (By Mail).—Will you please give me a small space in you paper. I am one of the 51 miners' wives arrested on Saturday, April 21 when we were tricked into the jail here.

We women took no part whatever in "rioting" tho the capitalist press classified us like we were murderers or wild cats. We only went to the jail to protest when some of our men were taken from the hall where we were told by the sheriff, Clyde C. Hardesty, that we could organize a woman's auxiliary.

Innocence Their Guilt.

These men arrested the second time are the same ones who were arrested before and are out on bond. These men did not take part in anything during the time we had our meeting. They were arrested simply because they were in the hall.

Among these men we had a secret serviceman who reported every word that was said and everything that was to be done. This was not known at that time, but our eyes are now fixed on that suspicious man who is employed to spy and lie on us.

Because we did not know the laws of the state we were tricked into the jail and locked up for 72 hours.

In the Wheeling Sunday newspaper there appeared articles which said 51 women and five nursing babies were locked up. There were no babies in the jail at that time until the prosecuting attorney read the papers. Later we were asked if we wanted our babies. They did not dare give us the papers until they had done something about the babies.

The little ones were brought to the jail after a special trip by the prosecuting attorney and let out the same time with their mothers. They had to sleep in one blanket with their mothers in the jail. Some of the floors were made of sheet iron. Four of the cots were without mattresses. There were five cells, with 29 women and five babies in one compartment (not apartment, beg pardon). Twenty women and two school girls were on the other side.

We were all married women, wives of striking miners, who were tricked with the prisoners into the jail.

72 Hours of Jail.

After the 72 hours were up we were taken to the courtroom where we pleaded not guilty and were put under $200 peace bonds. Two of the women, Mother Guyan, a gray-haired lady, and Mary Barto, whose husband was one of the six men taken from the hall during the wholesale arrests Saturday, were let out on $500 bond.

I am going to give you a description of our county jail. There are five cells, each about six by nine. They are like cages. There is a corridor, about 60 feet long with cement floors and there is sheet iron on the floors of the cells.

Foulness.

When we came in Saturday, there were four buckets of garbage standing in back of the jail in the toilet room. And such filth, no sanitation whatever! We asked to have these buckets removed and were told that we would not be here very long. Remember that that was Saturday and that we were there until Tuesday afternoon!

Our company at night was bedbugs and cockroaches, something we don't have at home. We even had iron bars on the windows; and the door was locked every time the jailer left us after he brought our meals. Some poor chance we had of escaping when even the steps are guarded, so why lock us up!

We women had never been in jail until we were tricked in by the secret serviceman, who even preached violence, but was not taken to jail when the other men were arrested. Some swell reception they gave us while marching us to the jail. The guards were armed to the teeth and even had iron helmets and steel jackets.

The Proletarian Woman.

Well, they tricked us into the jail, but they did not break our spirit yet and never will for this is a struggle for existence and life. Under this capitalist system we cannot expect anything better, only the abolishment of wage slavery.

I am a poor wage slave's wife. Print this at the end of my letter. But do not print my name for I have many Lewis women living around me.

—VICTRIX.

Periscope "Grappler" Passes Tests

A combination underwater light and periscope, invented by W. C. Weis, has been used successfully in the recovery of drowned bodies in 30 out of 32 attempts. The picture shows Weis, at the right, demonstrating his invention. By applying the eye to the handle of the periscope, which is hollow, the searcher can see a section of the bottom brilliantly lighted.

McGarry, Brennan Show Selves as Lewis Tools

By ANTHRACITE MINER.

The forces led by McGarry, Brennan and Harris are exposing themselves every day in District 1, how they are betraying and selling out the membership while they claim that they are fighting against Cappellini and his administration. The Save-the-Union Committee has got hold of a document in which, under the pretense of attacking Cappellini, the McGarry, Brennan and Harris forces tries to discredit the Save-the-Union Committee and are trying to get Sam Bonita to repudiate the Save-the-Union Committee.

While in the first part of the document they come out openly against Cappellini, they do not say anything against Lewis. In the last part of the document they try to get Sam Bonita to repudiate the Save-the-Union Committee. This document was written up by one of the Brennan forces for Sam Bonita to sign. Everything has been done by McGarry, Brennan and Harris to keep Sam Bonita in jail. It is a well-known fact that Sam Bonita could be out on bail and could be fighting the machine and would be the logical fellow whom the miners of Pittston would look up to, yet the Brennan forces have used every means to keep Sam Bonita in jail, to bring all kinds of pressure, all kinds of maneuvers in forcing Sam Bonita not to appeal for a new trial or to appeal his case to a higher court. Not only that, they are trying to stop any action on the part of the rank and file in District 1 to free Sam Bonita, as the letter indicates by doing it cleverly under the pretense of fighting Cappellini.

Brennan's Record.

The membership off District 1 must realize what Brennan was when he was in power before. The same contract system which Brennan now comes out against, Brennan was for in 1920, 1921 and 1922. In spite of the fact that Brennan says that he is not seeking office, and has no political aspirations, yet it is a well-known fact that the only one that he will put into office will be somebody that will do his bidding. It is also a well-known fact that every newspaper which is controlled by the coal operators is at the present time openly supporting Brennan, McGarry and Harris. Another thing which is peculiar is the fact that McGarry Harris and Brennan should be so anxious to see Sam Bonita stay in the penitentiary, tho this can be easily explained. If Sam Bonita comes out of jail, Frank McGarry will have to move out of the picture.

Every miner knows that Brennan has never come out openly for the support of Sam Bonita. Every miner knows that Brennan, McGarry and Harris would have forced the miners of 1703 to go back to work under the decision of the conciliation board if they could. All miners must also understand the pushing to the forefront of Nick Buffonti James Kearny, who after Alex Campbell's death hid themselves away and would not come out in the open but slunk away when the miners of 1703 wanted them to do something in the carrying on of the fight after Campbell's death.

Call for Repudiation of Traitors.

The Save-the-Union Committee calls upon the miners of District 1 and of Pittston particularly to repudiate and fight against the betrayers who only want jobs like Frank McGarry, Brennan, Harris, James Kearny and Nick Buffonti. Nick Buffonti has exposed himself even as recently as April 27th, when the grievance committee stopped the mine and called the men out on strike when the company refused to recognize James Lamarca, the docking boss and Frank McGarry, the checkweighman when he went before Superintendent Milton and when Superintendent Milton wanted to know who of the grievance committee stopped the miners Nick Belfonti in his slinking manner said it was not he and that he had nothing to do with it. How can the miners of Pittston follow such leaders? How can the miners of District 1 support Frank McGarry who supports such men for leaders as James Kearney, Nick Belfonti, Wm J. Brennan and others of this treacherous crew who do not have the guts to come out and say what they think but try in the underhand way to sell out the rank and file?

Accuses Negro

ATLANTA, Ga., May 8.—A Negro Julius Moore, was arrested here charged with stealing 22 yards of regalia cloth from the Ku Klux Klan

ILLINOIS MINE WORKERS CALL FOR CONFERENCE

Fishwick Terrorism Fails to Halt Them

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BELLEVILLE, Ill., (By Mail).—The Illinois coal operators are now working completely hand-in-hand with the district union officials, to destroy the union in a manner departing from their once announced policy. Prior to April first, the operators' association announced that it would close down all the mines, brazenly adding that a month or two of complete starvation would soon make the coal miners see the need of taking a wage cut.

The Peabody Coal Company is starting to operate two mines in Kincaide. The Old Ben Coal Company, the Bell and Zoller Company, as well as other smaller companies, are operating mines thru the state, under terms of separate temporary agreements. Conditions established by the union in the past, have been entirely wiped out by these kind of agreements. The men are compelled to clean out their own dead-work, lay their own tracks, and put their own props without pay. The operators now find this the most convenient way of wiping out the union. While once upon a time, the union officials themselves would have fought against any separate agreements, they now find this policy of the operators in complete harmony with their own methods of treason to the union.

Wherever the rank and file miners undertook to fight actively against separate agreements, by picketing the mines thus signed up, they soon found themselves opposed by the combined forces of the coal operators, the county sheriffs, the bankrupt officials, and members of the K. K. K. At several instances the picket lines were thus broken up, both in Springfield, in Staunton, and in West Frankfort. At the latter city several arrests were made. Four members of the union were arrested, and the picket line including James McCullum. One young miner, Morris Tomasn, was arrested distributing handbills for the Save-the-Union meeting. When Wm. Matheson and Gerry Allard came to find out about this arrest, they were pinched also, but subsequently released as no charge could be framed up against them.

With the general terrorism of the union reactionary officials, combined with the state and county authorities, goes the policy of expulsion of progressive miners. Several attempts have already been made to expel all those who went as delegates to the Pittsburgh April first conference. The president and secretary of the local union of Orient were expelled together with the delegates officially sent by the union. Not content with this, the sub-district machine went to work, stole the local charter and seal, and appointed new officers, who however, do not dare to call a meeting of the membership, knowing the overwhelming majority is with the Save-the-Union movement. Attempts are being made to expel one whole local union in Wilsonville, with membership of 1,000 who also sent delegates to the Pittsburgh conference.

The Illinois district Save-the-Union Committee realizes that the Fishwick machine will neither call a special district convention, to consider the emergency in which the union finds itself in order to take steps to remedy it, nor take any steps to change the destructive separate agreement policy, or help win the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike. The district Save-the-Union Committee, at its last meeting held at Belleville, Illinois, Monday, April 30th, decided to issue a call for a special district convention to meet at Belleville, Illinois Saturday, May 19th, 10 a. m.

The call is signed by 100 leading progressive Illinois rank and file members.

—WARE.

TERROR REIGNS BUT CAN'T HALT MASS PICKETING

Save-the-Union Action Spreads Like Wildfire

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LANSING, Ohio, (By Mail).—The constitution of the United States in general and that section of it in particular, which gives its citizens freedom of speech and assemblage received another interpretation when local and state police broke up a peaceful meeting at Maynard, Ohio, and arrested three of the speakers. The arrests took place at the Polish hall where 300 men and women gathered to be addressed by Save-the-Union speakers.

The authorities who 'have the welfare of the people in mind" herded some 51 women and children in the St. Clairsville jail, originally meant to quarter about 35.

Lansing, Ohio, is a living refutation to the lies of "prosperity" in America, of freedom, of justice. Due to the wholesale arrests some families have been left with no mother. The children run around town crying for their parents and asking when they will come back. Kind neighbors try to look after them, but still many go days without food.

This situation is not a wild flight of the imagination, but solid, concrete facts that can be proved by a visit to Lansing.

Authorities ruled by the iron hand of the coal operators have been given the right to arrest all members and sympathizers of the Save-the-Union forces. This breaks up families and leads to starvation. Terrorism reigns. Threats of violence by company thugs and beatings by the police happen daily.

But regardless of this injustice, the spirit of the miners is not broken. They comfort each other and say that we will win the strike. We will cleanse the union of its filth. The Save-the-Union movement is spreading like wildfire. Non-union fields are responding. West Virginia reports 110 per cent shut down at Elm Grove. At Triadelphia and vicinity 600 are out. Mass picketing is being conducted at all mines.

—WARE.

— *DRAMA* —

Beethoven Symphony Orchestra to Give Thirty-Six Concerts

WITH the announcement sent out yesterday by the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra that the group will give no less than thirty-six concerts here next season, it seems that New York will have an opportunity to hear another major orchestra outside of the Philharmonic—the only major orchestra left after the disbanding of the New York Symphony. The Beethoven Orchestra gave but seven concerts here the past season.

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, according to the announcement, will open on Oct. 28 a series of twelve concerts to be given at fortnightly intervals on Thursday evenings at Carnegie Hall. It will also play there six Friday afternoons and five Saturday afternoons as well as at the Brooklyn Academy five Sundays and at the Metropolitan Opera House eight Sunday afternoons.

To the thirty-six concerts thus scheduled in the metropolitan district it is proposed to add some fifty nearby, for which bookings are now being made in nearby cities and suburban towns. Instead of long rail journeys it is planned that the out-of-town concerts shall be mainly offered to communities within the commuting area of New York.

Arthur Honegger, the distinguished Swiss composer, whose music has been heard in several of the most notable performances of orchestras of New York, Boston and Philadelphia in the past year, has accepted an invitation to come over as guest conductor of the Beethoven Orchestra at the height of the season next January. He will direct two concerts on Jan. 10 and 11, the programs to include his new concerto.

Aside from other guest artists who have yet to accept the proposals of the Beethoven group, the orchestra itself is to be enlarged from its present personnel of eight-five to a total of 102 players. Some of these, it is said, are to come from the former New York Symphony ranks, while a few also will be Philharmonic men whose places have been taken by symphony veterans.

Georges Zaslawsky will continue as conductor of the Beethoven Orchestra, as he has been since his original introduction here in 1926 at a special concert in which the Philharmonic played for his local debut.

LOLA RAINE.

In the latest edition of the "Greenwich Village Follies," now in its second month at the Winter Garden

"Dracula" Celebrates 250th Performance

Horace Liveright's production of "Dracula," the international famous vampire play, played its 250th performance last night at the Fulton Theatre, where it has been the past nine months. With this performance "Dracula," combining its four solid years in England and its nine months in America, passes its two thousandth performance.

"Dracula" in its four years in England netted 1,700 performances and the 250 performances played by the Liveright company in America, brings the grand total to 2,000 performances for this play based by Hamilton Deane and John L. Balderston on the Bram Stoker novel, which novel, by the way, has sold 50,000 copies yearly for 30 years. "Dracula" will open in Los Angeles July 1.

The principals who will play in the Australian production of "Good News" left yesterday for San Francisco and will sail for the Antipodes next week. The show is scheduled to open in Sydney sometime in June.

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b) 200 and 1,500 meters running;
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Valuable prizes given on all events.
2 P. M. **Greetings:** Neal Kruth, chairman.
Singing: Associated men's and women's choruses of New York and Brooklyn; United Workers' Co-operative Singing Soc., Bronx; Workers of Consumers Co-operative Services, Irving Pl. Branch.
Music: Brooklyn Finnish Workers Club Band, United Workers' Co-operative Mandolin Orchestra.
Festival Impressions. In Cartoons: Henry Askell.
Pictures & Views: Co-operative Organizations in Greater New York.
Classical and Novelty: Brooklyn Junior Co-operators
Dancing: New York Young Progressives.
Calisthenics: Associated sport and athletic clubs of Brooklyn, Bronx, New York, Jamaica, Mariners Harbor and Jersey City.
6 P. M. **Dancing.**
Refreshments: Complete food service all day. Plenty of eats and drinks.

This festival, while being the season's first out-door event, is also Greater New York's most unique entertainment. It is a review of the co-operative forces in Greater New York and vicinity. Meet your friends at the
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DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS IN BIG POWER GRAB

Hoover, Mellon, Smith, All Figure

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Positive that the filibuster against passage of the Boulder Canyon Dam bill could not be stopped before congress adjourns, President Coolidge has come out with an indirect press statement favoring the measure and wanted it passed at once.

Why so late with the endorsement?

California had been carried in the democratic primary by Smith. Sen. Walsh had indicated that Smith should be named by acclamation by the democrats. Smith was known to favor the Boulder Dam bill. But for reasons local to Arizona on the one hand, and for the reason that the private power interests have given all possible encouragement to the democratic politicians in Arizona on the other, the filibuster against the bill was being led by Ashurst and Hayden, democrats, backed by Smoot and Phipps, republicans. Coolidge could safely endorse the bill after the Coolidge senators had made it possible for the Arizona democrats to appear as destroyers of Boulder Dam legislation.

Nation-wide Conspiracy.

This White House maneuver came only after the federal trade commission's investigation of the power trust lobby had shown that a nation-wide conspiracy to mobilize opposition to the bill had been carried on by the so-called committees on public utility information. Sen. Norris read into the Congressional Record a series of press articles on the evidence secured by the commission, showing that while the power lobby was seeking to dictate the textbooks and teaching in the public schools and universities and was promoting the use in newspapers of propaganda against public ownership, it was making the Boulder Canyon Dam measure the target of some of its most vigorous attacks.

Andy's Slush Fund.

Andrew Mellon's hand was found in the secret slush fund campaign against the giant power bills in the Pennsylvania legislature throughout the Pinchot administration at Harrisburg. Walter Johnson, who handed out big sums in currency to persons whose names and services he now claims he has forgotten, was Mellon's agent. And every one of Mellon's power companies is involved in the fight against the Boulder Dam construction project. Mellon remains the boss of the Coolidge cabinet. Herbert Hoover, second to Mellon in influence is the presidential candidate of the power combine, and to Hoover the power lobby went for its director Stephen Davis, former solicitor for Hoover's department. Paul Clapp former power secretary to Hoover, is public relations director for the National Electric Light Association, active in the campaign to prevent construction of a government power plant at Boulder Canyon.

Coolidge's Neat Trick.

That Coolidge could have secured the passage of the bill had he seriously undertaken it three months ago goes without saying in the capital. That he has not quarrelled with Smoot or Mellon or Hoover on this issue is known. He has nominally favored the bill while letting his closest advisers slaughter it. Now, foreseeing the remote possibility that he may be named as the candidate against Smith he offers an ironic protest at a filibuster by democratic senators. He ignores the fact that Smoot made a two-day speech in aid of that filibuster.

Post Office Clerks Are Omitted From Pay Rise

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Postal and foreign service employees are omitted from a bill to increase the salary of civil service employees that was passed by the House yesterday. The measure now goes to the Senate. The bill gives $18,000,000 to 135,000 government workers.

18 Drown on War Department Dredge in Crash With Freighter Off Staten Island

Eighteen workers, mostly engine-men and stokers, were trapped on the War Department dredge Navesink, which went down after a crash Monday with the Lamport and Holt freighter Swinburne, in the Narrows off Clifton, Staten Island. Above is a picture of the dredge after the crash, its masts just visible above the water.

TAG DAYS FOR MINERS' RELIEF

May 12 and 13 Are Set By Committee

An appeal for volunteers for service during the Mine Relief Tag Days to be conducted in New York on Saturday and Sunday, May 12 and 13, has been made to all New York workers' organizations and fraternal societies by Fannie Rudd, secretary of the New York branch of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Condition Serious.

"In view of the serious conditions prevailing in the strike areas," the appeal continues, "on which depends the fate of the miners' union, and to a certain extent that of the American labor movement, it is incumbent on all workers, no matter what their occupation, to pitch in and work for the alleviation of the hunger and disease suffered by thousands of striking miners' families."

Tag Day Drive stations have been established throughout every section of the city. Literature and collection supplies are being prepared and will be ready by Thursday of this week when they may be called for at 799 Broadway, Room 236, by station captains and other workers who wish to make their club or union headquarters a station during the drive.

DETROIT COUNCIL TO HOLD CONCERT

DETROIT, May 8.—The splendit response to the first conference called by the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers has greatly stimulated interest and activity in the first Internaional Concert undertaken by the Detroit Council, according to Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer of the National Council. The concert will take place Sunday, May 20, at 8 p. m., McCollester Hall, Forest and Cass Avenues.

This International Concert will portray the cultural life of the foreign born as revealed in their folk songs and dances, in native costumes.

Meet to Protest U. S. Rule in Haiti Sunday

A protest meeting against the Wall Street control of Haiti will be held Sunday, May 13, at 2 p. m., at New Harlem Casino, 90 W. 116th St., under the joint auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and the Haitian Patriotic Union.

Among the speakers will be William Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union; Manuel Gomez, U. S. secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER.

Paper Box Campaign

The Paper Box Makers Union will hold a mass meeting at Astoria Hall, E. Fourth St., Monday, May 21, right after work to start a new organization campaign, it was announced last night.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

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Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

• • •

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21

• • •

Chicago Inter-Racial.

CHICAGO.—An Inter-Racial concert and dance will be held here Sunday at 3 p. m. at Columbia Hall, 1700 W. 48 St., under the auspices of Street Nucleus 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY. — The Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Kansas Youth Mine Meet.

KANSAS CITY.—The Young People's Miners' Relief Committee has called a conference for Sunday at the Linwood Christian Church.

The committee, in conjunction with the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, has also arranged a showing of the moving picture, "Passaic" for Thursday, May 17, at Lincoln Hall. Proceeds are for Miners' Relief and the Brotherhood.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Wednesday, May 9, South Bend, Ind., Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Friday, May 11, Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western.
Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill.
Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

CROUCH TO SPEAK AT PHILADELPHIA

Young Workers League Banquet Saturday

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—In celebrating the sixth anniversary of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, District 3 is planning one of the largest banquets ever held in the city of Philadelphia.

The banquet will take place at the new headquarter of the league at 1214 Spring Garden St., Saturday evening 8 p. m.

Every member of the Y. W. C. L. must make it his business to come and to bring his friends. All young workers are invited.

A splendid program is assured for the evening. There will be dancing, recitations, singing of revolutionary songs and other attractions. For this evening we will have with us a comrade well-known to all of us, Paul Crouch, who recently returned from the Soviet Union.

Comrade Crouch will surely have a lot to tell us about the activities of the Russian young workers and especially about the Red Army.

Do not forget to come, and come on time. Admission is only 50 cents. Tickets can be secured from the league office, 1214 Spring Garden St.

N. Y. WORKING WOMEN TO UNITE

Take First Step at May 19 Conference

The first step towards the formation of an organization of working women to represent the interests of all working women will be taken at a city-wide conference of women's organizations, on Saturday, May 19, at 2 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Delegates from many working women's organizations, trade unions, trade union auxiliaries, housewives' councils, working women's clubs, cooperative, mothers' and parents' leagues and tenants' leagues will attend the conference for the purpose of forming a New York Working Women's Federation.

All groups of working women have been invited to elect one delegate for every 25 members or less. The call for the conference has been issued by the Conference Committee of New York Working Women's Federation, of which Juliet Stuart Poyntz is chairman. Among the other members of the committees are Rose Wortis, of the Dressmakers' Union; Lena Greenberg, Furriers' Union; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, International Labor Defense; Harriet Silverman, All America Anti-Imperialist League; Marion Emerson, Workers' International Relief, and Ray Ragozin, Teachers' Union.

FOSTER TO SPEAK ON MINE STRIKE

Meeting for Sections 2 and 3

William Z. Foster, executive secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will discuss the miners' strike at Bryant Hall, 725 Sixth Ave. Thursday, at 6 p. m. The full membership of Sections 2 and 3 of the Workers' (Communist) Party will be present.

Foster, who has made an exhaustive study of the causes of the miners' strike, will relate the facts regarding the situation today, paying special attention to the significance of 50,000 unorganized miners on strike He will outline the strategies of the opposing camps in this struggle, and also touch on the consequences of the strike if it is not won, showing the dangerous position in which the whole American labor movement would be placed.

In a statement issued Saturday night, Leon Litwin, organizer of section 2 of the Workers' (Communist) Party, urges all members to attend this lecture.

RANK AND FILE FORCES OFFICIAL CENSURE OF R. R.

Boston and Maine Cuts Pay, Lays Off Many

BOSTON, (FP) May 8.—Six thousand railwaymen, in a united meeting of six brotherhoods, cried halt in Faneuil Hall to the "inhuman and unfair treatment" of union workers by the Boston & Maine R. R.

Union members presented a resolution from the floor condemning in sharpest terms the hostile atitude of the prosperous B. & M., which is trying to cut clerks' wages and is laying off hundreds of men in an efficiency program. Feeling rose so high in the meeting that officials were obliged to accept the resolution from the floor. A nearly unanimous vote placed it on the record.

Locomotive engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen, telegraphers and clerks united in backing the protest, which read in part:

"The present management of the B. & M. has sought to break down our morale by conducting a so-called efficiency program; by causing wholesale discharge of old and faithful employes; by lengthening our daily work and making more arduous and disagreeable our labors; by promulgating needless rules and restrictions under the pretext of insuring safety, the penalty for which has been instant dismissal from the service."

"Pass Me On!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

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12 Berkeley St., Boston
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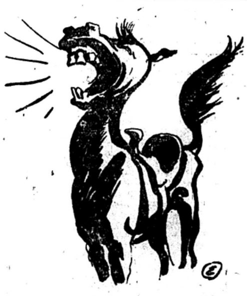
Tickets on sale at New Freiheit office, 14 Harrison Ave., cor. Essex St.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Editor..........ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..........WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Now Mr. Mellon's Preachers!

The mine workers have to beware of strikebreakers from many quarters appearing in disguise as "friends." They have to beware of other strikebreakers in the disguise of "impartial investigators."

There are no friends of the mine workers except those who are willing to throw themselves into the fight to *win the strike* and to *save the Union*, helping the mine workers to take their Union into their own hands.

There are no *impartial* people of any kind in the miners' struggle.

The mine workers have seen a committee of senators parading as "investigators," only to try to break the strike from behind the cloak of "impartial investigation."

And now come some more "impartial investigators." These are incited by the Pittsburgh Council of Churches—that is, an assembly of the most prosperous ministers of fashionable churches absolutely dependent upon the big financial-industrial interests of Pittsburgh, chief of which are the Mellon interests. This Pittsburgh council of preachers under the thumb of the scab Mellon interests got the Federal Council of Churches (the national counterpart of the Pittsburgh council) to undertake a new attempt to demoralize the coal miners.

This national body of Rockefeller's and Mellon's preachers is now spreading its "impartial" report. The reverend gentlemen advise "*both*" sides to abandon the fight—but of course they know that the scab-herding bosses will not abandon the exploitation of the mine workers—what they really want is to persuade the mine workers to abandon the struggle, while the coal operators continue to force down the mine workers to scab conditions.

The foul birds of Mr. Mellon's scab coal companies give the full approval of the churches to the use of the coal and iron police against the mine workers. The real intent of these preachers is revealed behind the words: "in employing with legal sanction the coal and iron police the coal companies incur a solemn obligation not to divert the processes of orderly government to private ends," and they give their saintly blessing to the cracking of skulls by the state cossacks with the suggestion that it would be all right if only the coal operators make the state pay for the skull cracking.

This strikebreaking venture of Mr. Mellon's preachers will be consigned by the mine workers to the same nether regions to which the impudent and dishonest report of the Mr. Mellon's senators has been consigned.

The mine workers must understand that any group which pretends to be impartial in this struggle is merely lying and is seeking from behind to deliver a death-stab to the mine workers.

This sinister and dishonest report of preachers well fed at the board of the Pittsburgh operators, shows its treacherous character when it advises that hundreds of thousands of mine workers be thrown out of the industry, out of their jobs permanently; but the disciples of Jesus do *not* undertake to say where there are jobs for these workers in other industries. They only sing the old song of the scab program of squeezing out a large portion of the workers only to speed up the rest of the workers for a more frightful exploitation under still worse conditions. These saintly men sneer at the idea of anything being conceded to the workers, which they contemptuously refer to as "preoccupation with the humanitarian phases of the problem,"—and then they pass on to real business by denouncing the mine workers for what these holy men have the nerve to call "the beating up of the men who have taken the places of those on strike." (They have a word of praise only for John L. Lewis for siding with the strikebreakers.)

But the mine workers know that all who are not with them in this fight are against them. This applies to the senators; it applies to the council of preachers; it applies to those treacherous "leaders" who for a time posed as being "on the fence"; it applies to all who do not line up unequivocally for the struggle to save the Union, to win the strike.

Mine workers! Give your attention to the struggle! Turn your attention to the picket line, to the immediate calling of emergency district conventions, to enlarging your struggle so as to cover the whole national field—make it more than an economic struggle, make it a political struggle as well!

All to the picket line! All busy for the district emergency conventions! And let Mr. Mellon's preachers bray for their oats.

Strikers Need Medical Help

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 7.—Nation-wide sympathy for the brave struggle of the striking miners against one of the most powerful combinations of capital in the United States finds constant expression in offers of personal service which reach the National Miners' Relief Committee from every part of the country.

The latest offer is that made by Dorothy W. Demming, of New York City, who is completing her third year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Miss Demming, in a letter to the National Miners' Relief Committee volunteers her services as physician during her vacation period which extends from June to September. Miss Demming's offer was made in response to the appeal of the committee for money with which to supply medical aid and equipment to the striking miners who are finding themselves helpless against disease because of crowded, unsanitary housing conditions in the barracks and the difficulty of persuading physicians to attend minor ailments.

Following Miss Demming's offer which is under consideration by the committee, Miss Helen Potts, a fellow medical student of Miss Demming [illegible] attending individuals, and assisting in public health service under the supervision of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Every type of medical attention is difficult for striking miners to obtain. Every type of medical case from bad colds and scraped knuckles to confinement cases and pneumonia go unattended. The vitality of thousands of children, sapped by almost a year of undernourishment and insufficient clothing, is being lowered to a point which makes them ready victims of any disease.

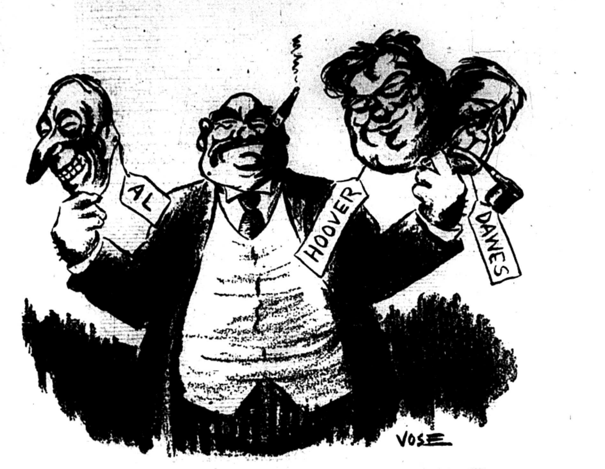
Unsanitary and hastily dug wells scooped from the frozen ground will prove a prolific source of typhoid fever many physicians believe. Unless sanitation is observed, thousands of miners in the vicinity of Pittsburgh may find themselves facing plagues rivalling those of the Dark Ages.

Vaccine, anti-toxins, disinfectants and simple sanitary appliances are immediate needs. Thousands of children's lives may find themselves in real danger unless sanitation precautions in all barrack camps are taken immediately.

All contributions to the medical fund of the National Miners' Relief Committee should be sent at once to 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"THE PEOPLE SHALL CHOOSE"

By Vose



Change the mask as much as you will, but Morgan's government is Morgan's still!

1,000 Attend Workers Party Picnic on Coast

OAKLAND, Cal., April 30.—The annual Workers (Communist) Party picnic was held recently at East Shore Park in Richmond, in conjunction with San Francisco, Berkeley, and Richmond units. May Day was celebrated over a week in advance at this picnic, where about 1,000 workers were assembled to take part in the day's festivities. The Finnish comrades from Berkeley were on hand with their usual supplies of good food in the form of hot dogs, delicious sandwiches, and coffee. The more thirsty were able to quench their thirst with soda water, ice cream, and who knows what else. There were plenty of Greeks on hand, and we all know what that means. In fact there was a real international representation on hand, Slavic, Jewish, Greek, Armenian, Caucasian, Italian, Russian, etc., besides the native sons and daughters, and some real American Negroes.

The Young Workers League made itself conspicuous with a Red Letter Post Office, which was very amusing. The Pioneers were busy selling coupons to raise funds for the summer camp.

The speakers of the day were Wm. Schneiderman for the Young Workers League, E. Levin, organizer of District 13, and Oliver Carlson, the young organizer of District 12 of the Workers (Communist) Party, who spoke eloquently of the need for international working class solidarity, and described his visit to Russia in 1921 and his meeting with Lenin, the great leader of the workers.

Rubber Town--Home of 62,000 Slaves

By SCOTT NEARING.

More automobile tires are produced in Akron, Ohio, than in any other city in the world. In fact the rubber factories of Akron use 65 per cent of the world's total output of rubber—463,666,466 pounds in 1927. Most of this rubber goes to the three big plants: Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone, which produce the great majority of the 44,000,000 tires that Akron ships out each year.

The automobile industry was a stroke of unbelievable luck of Akron. Only 16,512 people lived in the city in 1880; 27,601 in 1890, and 42,728 in 1900. The population jumped to 69,067 in 1910 and to 208,435 in 1920. The war years were the period of Akron's greatest prosperity. Population increased 200 per cent in a decade; land values soared; buildings shot up in every direction. The Ohio town of 1880 had become a roaring center of American prosperity by 1920.

For 1927 the Akron Chamber of Commerce made this boast:

Population	220,000
Factory workers	62,018
Value of manuf. prod.	$603,519,000
Total factory payroll	$105,866,000
School enrollment	39,930
No. of permits to build	5,748
Value of bldgs. erected	$20,967,461

2nd industrial city in Ohio.
10th industrial city in the U. S.
The rubber center of the world.

Home of Rubber Trust.

The tire industry proved to be a "millionaire maker" during the early years. Demand rose fast. The product was sold before the raw material reached the tire factories. The "big three" rubber companies grew up together. The Firestone business was started in 1900 and reincorporated in 1910. By 1922 it was selling goods valued at $64 million a year and paying dividends of $1,293,182. Four years later, in 1926, sales were $144 million and dividends $4,039,474. Goodyear has an even better record. Organized in 1898; reorganized in 1927, the company made sales of $127 million in 1923 and paid dividends of $2,729,000. For 1926, sales were $230, million and dividends $8,642,000. Meanwhile the assets of the company had grown from $156 million in 1923 to $208 million in 1926.

The ramifications of the rubber trust extend far beyond Akron. Only a part of its business is located there. Firestone holds a 99-year lease on a million acres of former jungle land in Liberia, Africa; 200,000 acres of this land were planted to rubber trees in 1910. The remainder is being cleared and planted. Firestone has plants at Akron; Hudson, Massachusetts, and at Hamilton, Canada. He has preparation mills at Fall River, Mass., and at Singapore. Goodyear has extensive rubber plantation holdings in Sumatra; controls various companies producing cotton and cotton fabrics, including the Devon Mills at New Bedford, Massachusetts; the Goodyear Cotton Mills at Goodyear, Con.; the Goodyear Clearwater Mills at Cedartown, Georgia; the Goodyear Cotton Company of Canada, and the Goodyear Textile Mills Co. of Los Angeles, California, all engaged in manufacturing tire fabric, and the Southwest Cotton Company located at Phoenix, Arizona, which owns 35,767 acres of land and is engaged in the growing of cotton. Goodyear products are distributed through a distributing organization with branches in the principal cities of the world.

Goodyear owns 1,300 acres of land in Akron and vicinity; has 66 buildings, three-fifths of them built since 1915. The Akron plant employs about 15,000 people.

Rubber Slaves.

Tire building began as a "skilled" trade. It soon became a machine process with the worker tending the machine. Skilled labor was replaced by semi-skilled and unskilled labor. Foreigners and Negroes shouldered out native white workers who insisted on a higher standard of living. The make-up of Akron's population at the time of the last census (1920) is a striking picture of the forces at work there. White persons born in the United States of native parents made up 60% of the population; white persons born of foreign parents 18%; foreign-born persons 20%; Negroes 2%. There were 121,167 males and 87,266 females in the Akron population—141 men for each 100 women.

Akron rubber workers have been exploited more and more intensively as the years passed. Tire building is one of the industries that has shown an immense increase in productivity per man in recent years. Since the war employment in the industry has increased 7 per cent while the total output has increased 28 per cent or four times as much as the increase in the number of workers employed.

The 62,018 workers who were exploited in Akron factories during 1927 did not lead an easy life. Much of the work of tire building demands great physical exertion; in some of the processes the workers are wet; in other the odors and fumes are bad. Then the factories usually work either two or three shifts per day—the workers going on their shifts by turn. Sometimes, therefore, the worker goes to his work at 4.30 a. m.; sometimes in mid-afternoon; sometimes in the evening.

During the boom years of the Akron rubber industry repeated efforts were made to organize the worker into labor unions. Thus far the efforts have been largely unsuccessful. Among the 62,000 Akron factory workers the total number of card-holding trade unionists is probably under 3,000 and the total number of active trade union workers is probably less than 50.

A. F. L. Not Interested.

American Federation of Labor officials have been slow to help in the organization of the rubber workers. Most of the A. F. of L. members are craft workers and there are no crafts in the rubber industry. The only type of trade union organization that has a chance to succeed in the rubber factories is an industrial union. A. F. of L. officials are not industrial unionists and are taking no steps to organize this type of union. Independent efforts at unionization have lacked financial backing and have failed for want of trained leadership.

Akron bosses have handled the union situation without gloves:

1. They have put together in the same departments workers speaking different languages and who therefore have difficulty in understanding one another.

2. They have organized a very extensive spy system in their plants.

3. They have dismissed workers ruthlessly whenever they were engaging in organizing activity.

During the most recent effort at organization of the rubber workers in 1927, after a union membership was built up, it was discovered that the man who had been elected secretary of the union was a government agent. He had worked regularly at the tire building trade for years, at the same time keeping his sleuth connection. On a previous occasion, ten employes of detective agencies were discovered holding various key positions in Akron trade unions.

Rubber town is a typical United States get-rich-quick town. Forty years ago it was a village. Today it is one of the most important industrial centers of the United States. The rubber industry has paid immense profits. The rubber trust, from its center at Akron, has reached around the world for raw materials; semi-finished fabrics; markets. The workers meanly housed, intensely exploited, denied even the opportunity to build trade unions, go stolidly through their round of daily toil, dimly conscious that something is wrong and wondering when their turn will come and what it will be.

"Homes" Where Akron Rubber Slaves Spend Their "Leisure" Hours

The rubber industry of Akron, O., is notorious for its vicious open-shop exploitation of the thousands of workers that it employs. Photo above shows a group of wretched hovels on the outskirts of Akron, where the workers and their families live under the most unsanitary conditions.

Is Harry Fishwick the President of the Illinois Miners?

By GERRY ALLARD

The situation in Illinois as one of the outstanding states of the United Mine Workers of America, has reached an acute stage. The organization in this district has entered into the general depression that confronts the entire coal mining population. Under the separate agreement policy large coal operators have signed up, installing new machinery, and using every applicable method to decrease the cost of production. As a result many miners are being laid off with the company having the liberty of choosing its men.

One of the best examples of the situation is New Orient mine at West Frankfort, Ill. Formerly some 1900 men worked there. When the mine reopened under a separate truce the company had a bulletin at the pit head with all the check numbers of miners that they did not want. As a result of this policy between 700 or 800 men were laid off. The company installed mechanical loaders in the rooms that men formerly worked in. Then they picked the most efficient men to run them.

Illinois was declared to be the district of the miners union with the best conditions. The only think that the coal operators lived up to in the last two years of the Jacksonville Agreement was the scale. All miners agree that wages are a dominant factor in an agreement. Nevertheless, the conditions which a miner must work to earn this amount is also a prime factor. Taking up bottoms, cutting timbers, in fact all dead work was unpaid. Longer hours, speed-ups, part time work, lay offs, working machines with great physical efforts for less money and etc., were part of the Illinois miners' conditions. In fact all these things that were governed by the agreement were neglected by the coal operators and no efforts were made on the part of the union officials to make them respect that agreement. Today the Jacksonville agreement means nothing to the miners. It has been butchered, and altered so much by fake agreements that it means nothing in the sense of working conditions to the miners.

The militancy of the coal miners of Illinois has been very healthy in the life of the miners' union. For years the miners of this state had to work under the leadership of an exposed bootlicker of the coal operators, Frank Farrington. Working in conjunction with Farrington was Harry Fishwick, then vice-president and now president of the Illinois miners. Farrington time and time again betrayed the Illinois miners. But in spite of his conspiracy the militancy of the miners was always upheld.

Harry Fishwick has at no time shown a sign of hostility to the betraying policies of Farrington. He appeared very satisfied with the manner in which Farrington was running the district. According to John L. Lewis, President of the International Union, Fishwick figured in the conspiracy between Farrington and the Lester Strip mine. The conspiracy was at that time to let Lester operate his mine in order to break the strike. Lewis charges "two prominent officers of district 12 with conspiring with Lester to let him operate his strip mine [illegible]." He further accuses "Farrington and Fishwick with having received a stipulated sum of money in compensation for their dirty work. Frank Farrington was exposed as being on Peabody's payroll. He had to make a forced exit out of the union, but forgot to take his right hand man along with him.

Today in our giant struggle to preserve our living standards we coal miners have Harry Fishwick as president of our union. The policies of Farrington are being carried on loyally. Frank Farrington, officer for the Peabdoy coal interests, has his right hand man directing the work of the Lewis machine amongst the coal miners of Illinois.

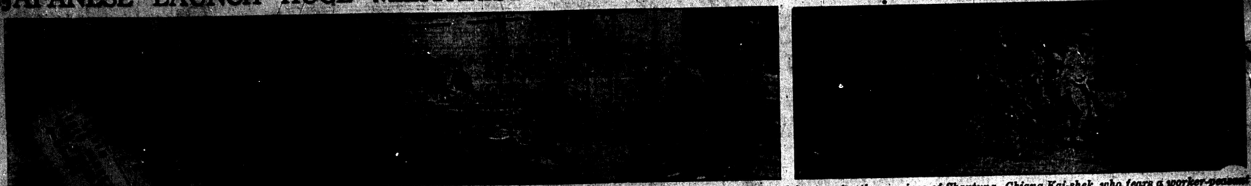
Is it surprising that the miners are in such deplorable condition with such leadership No. The miners of Illinois were able to obtain for years a fair wage and human conditions in spite of the collaboration between the officialdom and the operators. But today with a sharp crises confronting the coal mining industry the miners are in a defensive position. It will take a sincere and courageous leader to obtain alleviation of the present crisis that effects the Illinois miners.

Harry Fishwick and his other pets in District 12 have been condemning right and left the movement of the Save-the-Union Committee, and many of its outstanding leaders. In the "Illinois Miner," which the rank and file are forced to subscribe to, he uses every method to attack the progressives.

In the face of the many timely issues that confronts our union in this district he has never made an effort to call a convention to consider them. The necessity of the miners to convene to consider the many problems that confront them is urgent.

The Save-the-Union Committee of District No. 12 has called forth a district convention to be held in Belleville, Ill., to consider the important problems that effect the livings of the miners and to set forth concrete policies that are going to save and rebuilt the union in this district and to work nationally for the establishment of a powerful union that will solve and lead the [illegible] of the American coal miners.

JAPANESE LAUNCH HUGE MILITARIST DRIVE TO SEIZE PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG, CHINA



The [illegible] imperialists have taken advantage of the fighting between the war lords Chiang Kai-shek and Chang Tso-lin to launch a drive to seize the province of Shantung. Chiang Kai-shek, who fears a worker-peasant revolt in the [illegible] have welcomed the clash at Tsinan because it apparently places him in the position of fighting the imperialist powers. The workers and peasants of China, however, are not deluded. Photo on the left shows Chinese [illegible] compelled to drag heavy loads for Chiang's armies. They are frequently shot down when they become too tired to drag the heavy carts. Photo on right shows detachments of Chiang's troops.

[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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MINE POLICE CLUB MINERICH, BREAK PICKET LINE

Japan Rushes Troops for Shantung Grab

Attempt to Oust Mill Committees Fails

[illegible] OFFICERS ALSO

Latter Receive Lesson [illegible] Way of Struggle

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, May 9.—[illegible]

[illegible] country, slugging and throwing tear gas bombs without provocation as well as the indiscriminate clubbing of citizens who venture out of their homes.

Two hundred striking miners including two score women and children, braved the police in White Valley today.

A wire complaining of the action of state police stationed at Greensburg barracks was sent last night by Fred Woltman, secretary of the local American Civil Liberties Union. The wire stated:

"We are advised that peaceful picketing will be conducted at White Valley. Our representatives will be present and if intimidation or clubbing of peaceful picketers lawfully assembled occurs, personal damage suits will be immediately instituted against offenders."

As soon as troopers reached the line officers demanded what the pickets had to do with the American Civil Liberties Union and ordered them to disperse while police behind armed with rifles poised their clubs ready for action. When Minerich leading the miners, declared that picketing is legal and refused to leave the roadside where pickets were lined up in twos, the police rode into their midst; one of them viciously clubbed Minerich who fell on the road, while

(Continued on Page Two)

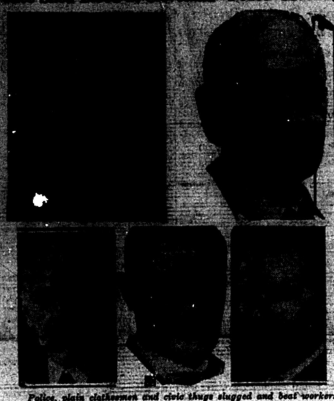
BARRED DELEGATE CONFERENCE OPEN

Work to Rebuild Cloak Union Started

BOSTON, Mass., May 9. — With fifty additional left wing delegates added to the original hundred locked out by the several hundred police provided for the Sigman controlled convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the delegates, truly representative of the great masses of cloak and dress makers in New York, Chicago and other centers, officially opened their conference in the Hotel Brewster, which means the beginning of a campaign to rebuild the union over the heads of the fakers in control of the International.

A statement was issued over the signature of Louis Hyman, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Cloakmakers Union, calling upon all those delegates in the International convention who still had the interests of the workers at heart, to attend the conference of the locked out delegates. [illegible]

Police Shed Blood at Cleveland "Peace" Meeting



Police, plain clothesmen and civic thugs slugged and beat workers who objected to a speech of Paul Milukof attacking the Soviet Union at the centennial meeting of the American Peace Society in Cleveland. At the left, the picture shows I. Amter, District Organizr of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was slugged, till blood streamed down his face by the police terrorists. At the right is Theodore Burton, president of the Society, who provoked the police to attack the workers. From left to right below, is a gallery of imperialists who will also address the meeting. Fridtjof Nansen, Norwegian explorer, Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, and Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz, German ambassador, at Washington.

POLICE CLUB WORKERS AT 'PEACE' CONFERENCE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 9.—The International Peace Conference was turned into bloodshed tonight at the Masonic Auditorium here when scores of police and plainclothesmen brutally treated workers demonstrating against Milukof, former czarist minister, speaking against the Soviet Union.

The demonstrators received applause from the workers when one after the other rose and protested against Milukof's speech agitating for war against the U. S. S. R. Burton, who presided at the meeting, provoked reactionary audience and police to violence.

Big posters advocated disarmament after the Soviet proposal for peace and the stopping of preparation for war of American youth. Twenty women and men were arrested. One worker was seriously injured, his blood covering the stairs. Others were beaten and mistreated. I. Amter, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party was badly beaten, blood running from his face. He was held for investigation. Among those arrested were Betty Gannet, secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Sadie Van Veen, Lillie Borer, Nell Amter, Elmer Boich. Milukof's speech was continually interrupted, although the workers did not disturb the previous speakers.

Those arrested sang the "International" in the patrol wagon and in jail. There was an earlier demonstration Monday night. When the British ambassador spoke four were arrested then. A communication exposing the peace conference was sent to conference committee by the Workers (Communist) Party. Many leaflets were distributed.

FOUR SAILORS LOST.

NORFOLK, Va., May 9.—The fate of three men who yesterday put off from the steamship [illegible]

"WORKER" FACES CRITICAL PERIOD

Needs $5,000 at Once for Moving

As a result of technical difficulties The DAILY WORKER must move to a different building. To cover the moving $5,000 is needed at once without which The DAILY WORKER will find itself in a very critical situation. The new quarters of the paper will be in the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square where in addition to the "Daily" the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Workers School will be located.

Unable to Move.

Unable to continue in its present plant, The DAILY WORKER is prevented from moving to the new building due to the lack of funds. At the present time the paper finds itself in a peculiar situation. While it has become absolutely necessary to move

(Continued on Page Two)

EMPLOYERS FEAR STRIKE LED BY MILITANT UNION

Police Can't Evict Men From Strike Office

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 9.—Realizing that the great struggle of the 30,000 textile workers here is showing increasing signs of coming to a victorious conclusion, as the Textile Mill Committees are rapidly gaining sole leadership of the strike, and enraged at the daily mass picket demonstrations conducted by that organization, the mill owners yesterday made an attempt to halt the committees' further intrenchment in the strike leadership, by engineering a police eviction of strikers from union headquarters on the flimsy excuse of its being an unlicensed meeting hall.

The whole elaborate plan of the city authorities and the mill owners fell thru when the representatives of the Mill Committees succeeded in proving to the license department that the building had always possessed a meeting hall permit and needed only a renewal, which was granted later in the day, to both the North and South End Halls of the T. M. C.

Raid Strike Headquarters.

The raid referred to took place at 6.30 o'clock Tuesday morning, just as the workers were gathering in headquarters to begin an organized march to the picket line around the mills on the South End. It was the South End Hall, on Patomska and South First St. that the police squadron attempted to close.

Not relying on the possible decision of the license department to renew the permit, the officers of the Textile Mill Committees immediately went out and obtained the use of a large open lot, and announced to the strik-

(Continued on Page Two)

SIXTY FINNISH MILITANTS JAILED

MOSCOW, May 9.—Sixty left wing workers mave been arrested in Finland.

The Social Democrats are helping the persecution and are employing force in an attempt to gain control of or split the union federation. Finnish capitalism is gloomy.

A reduction in lumber and paper production looms while the government expenses are growing and means are insufficient. The municipal economy is weak. Hupli and Ryti are seeking loans abroad for Helsingfors.

Nanking War Lord Clashes With Japanese Army

The picture shows troops of the warlord Chiang Kai-shek with a cannon captured from troops of the warlord Chang Tso Lin, which they plan to use against the Japanese imperialists now advancing thru Shantung.

COMMUNISTS ASK FIGHT TO SAVE BELA KUN

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, May 9.—Urging an international campaign to free Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, who has been jailed by the Viennese police authorities, the Praesidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued an appeal which says in part:

"The campaign of the world bourgeois press against Bela Kun is intended to create an atmosphere for his possible extradition and possibly for an attempt to murder him.

"All of the sections of the Communist International are requested to raise a demand for the immediate release of Bela Kun in connection with the general campaign against fascism and the brutal international reaction in Europe and China."

The news of the danger of the extradition of Bela Kun has caused the greatest indignation among the workers of the Soviet Union. Protest meetings are being held in the factories of all of the large towns and cities to urge an international campaign against the extradition of Bela Kun and for his immediate release.

Even if Bela Kun is not handed over to the Horthy terrorists the danger of his assassination still remains acute. The Hungarian press is openly inciting the murder of Bela Kun.

REPORT LEPROSY CURE.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 9.—A complete cure of leprosy cases has been effected by the Bolivian physician Pedro Molina, according to reports from the Pacary Brazil, where Molina has a sanitarium for lepers. The doctor is said to be using a vegetable unguent for his cures.

LABOR DEFENSE CABLES PROTEST

Release of Bela Kun Is Demanded

The National Office of International Labor Defense, with branches and affiliated organizations thruout America, today sent a cable of protest to the Austrian government against the proposed extradition of Bela Kun, the former chairman of the Council of Peoples' Commissars of the Hungarian Soviet government. The cable also demanded his unconditional release and the safe-guarding of his return to the Soviet Union, of which he is now a citizen, against the interference of the Horthy bandits.

It was announced at the National office of International Labor Defense today that a stron gagitation will be conducted to arouse labor and liberal opinion throughout America in behalf of the leader of the Hungarian working class.

The cable sent to the Chancellor Seipel is as follows:

"Three hundred thousand members affiliated with our organization protest emphatically against the arrest of Bela Kun and violation of right of political asylum and demand his immediate unconditional release. American workers condemn as a murder conspiracy the proposals for his extradition and certain death at the hands of the bloodthirsty Horthy government. We will conduct agitation and demonstrations among American masses till Bela Kun is freed and his journey to the Soviet Union is safeguarded against the [illegible]

WAR LORDS FEAR WORKER-PEASANT GAINS IN SOUTH

Kuomintang May Patch Peace With Chang

TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

1—*Japan rushes two divisions of troops to Shantung.*

2—*Japanese imperialists work out plans for seizure of Shantung Province.*

3—*Chang Tso-lin and Chiang Kai-shek, fearing worker-peasant revolt, may patch up truce. Chang halts fight on Kuomintang.*

4—*Worker-peasant armies make gains in south.*

• • •

TOKIO, May 8.—Orders have been issued for two additional divisions of troops to embark for China, it was learned tonight. Preparations for the embarkation have been under way since Friday. The war office is also preparing to mobilize 50,000 men immediately in case of emergencies.

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SHANGHAI, May 9.—Altho there has been no formal declaration of war, the Japanese government is conducting a military campaign in the Tsinan region with the annexation of Shantung Province as its ultimate object.

The war challenge appears to have been taken up by the Kuomintang war lords who fear the spread of the worker-peasant forces in the south, which may culminate in a new revolutionary wave. Reports from Canton point to increasing activity of worker-peasant troops in the Swatow and Canton districts. The Kuomintang war lords hope that the struggle against Japan may tend to unify Chinese popular sentiment and strengthen the internal position of the Nanking regime.

(Continued on Page Two)

MAURER ABSENTS SELF FROM MEET

Helps Reactionaries Put Over Program

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Deliberately absenting himself from this morning's session of the convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor in order that the Lewis-Cappellini machine might have a free hand to put over their reactionary program, James H. Maurer, retiring president of the federation and socialist candidate for vice-president, today approved indirectly this move.

A. P. Bower, a socialist of Reading and a right hand man of Maurer, who presided at this morning's session in the absence of Maurer and assisted by the Lewis-Cappellini gang at the convention succeeded in [illegible] delegates P. Harvey of Local [illegible] and I. Munsey of Local [illegible], U. M. W. Delegate Munsey, a militant [illegible] miner, is the newly elected [illegible] of the Pennsylvania Labor Party.

It is significant that Maurer [illegible]

IMPERIALISTS LAUNCHED DONETZ PLOT

Reveal Sabotage Conspiracy Was Subsidized by Foreign Firms

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 9.—The investigation of the Donetz sabotage conspiracy revealed that the counter-revolutionary organization in charge of the plot originated and received instructions from engineers and former owners in Rostov Don at the be- [illegible] evskoya, Sherbinovskoya mining districts in the Donetz basin. Members of these organizations, former employes and former mine workers became engineers and mechanics when the Soviet Union took over the control of the mines.

Aggravate Workers.

[illegible] profitable mines exploited, machinery abused and workers systematically aggravated by artificial wage cuts and deliberate disregard of workers' safety.

The conspirators received a reward for their sabotage from abroad. The accused [illegible]

Bricklayers' Officials Charged With Grafting in Scheme for a Dual Union

FORCE OUT A. F. L. MEMBERS; OTHERS WORK BELOW RATE

Gill, Bricklayer Head, Is Named

Evidence of corruption in connection with the practice of discriminating against union men in locals affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in favor of workers belonging to a dual union was disclosed yesterday as a result of information that members of locals 116 and 749 of the Hod Carriers have been removed from a number of jobs at the orders of the Bricklayers' Executive Committee of which John J. Gill is the chairman.

Employers, it was disclosed, are paying for the privilege of employing members of the dual United Building and Common Laborers Union at a scale in many cases $3 per day lower than the regular union rate and that the rakeoff is being divided between members of the Bricklayers' Executive Committee and those at the head of the dual union.

Information obtained from a number of workers employed at the jobs affected disclosed that about fifteen laborer members of locals 116 and 749 of the International Hod Carriers Building and Common Laborers Union affiliated with the A. F. of L. were last week forced from jobs at 225th St., west of Broadway, operated by the Tavalacci and Callano Construction Company and from jobs at 166th St. and Morris Ave., operated by the Castle Construction Company. The order forcing these workers from their jobs was served on the bosses by Peter Humphreys, the workers stated.

Humpherys, who represents local 37 of the Bricklayers, according to information confirmed by both workers still employed at the jobs and those who were forced out, came to Callano the employer, at 225th St. and informed him that he would have to discharge those of his employes where were members of the regular A. F. of L. union and employ only those of the United Building and Common Laborers Union, the dual union.

At the head of this dual union, according to details disclosed previously by The DAILY WORKER is one D. E. Dioguardi, who has served a jail sentence after being convicted for graft and extortion at the time of the Lockwood Building Investigation. Dioguardi was then forced out of the labor movement but has since been set up as the head of the dual union by Gill, the head of the bricklayers executive committee.

Humphreys, it was learned, informed the employers that the order which he was passing on was voted at the meeting of the Bricklayers executive committee held the previous Friday at which Gill presided and demanded that the laborers employed by them either change their cards to those of the dual union or leave the job. Otherwise, the bricklayers employed there would "walk out." The employer was forced to comply. Those laborers who refused to change their cards were fired.

The practice of forcing out union men in favor of the dual organization sponsored by Gill has been going on for several years. The graft and "rake off" from the practice, it is charged, is divided between the members of the executive of the bricklayers and those at the head of the dual union. The union scale is $9 whereas the members of the dual union are forced to accept in most cases as low as $6. It is generally understood that employers pay handsomely for the "privilege."

Complaints and appeals to the American Federation of Labor and to William Green, president of the Federation, have been systematically neglected and sidetracked, it was disclosed during similar exposures last winter.

URGE SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN FOR DAILY IN NEW BEDFORD

Pleas for a stronger drive for subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER in the striking textile center of New Bedford continue to reach the Business Office of the paper in New York City.

The need for a campaign to spread The DAILY WORKER among the striking textile workers is urgent, reports from New Bedford state. Every effort must be made to bring their press to the 30,000,000 textile strikers in the New England town.

The greater part of this task must rest upon the shoulders of the Massachusetts members of the Workers (Communist) Party, it is pointed out.

Regular distribution of The DAILY WORKER among the textile workers is being carried out systematically by the Textile Mill Committees but distribution alone is not sufficient it is indicated.

A definite subscription campaign must be mapped out and carried thru in an intensive way. Thousands of textile workers are eager to subscribe to the only English labor daily which has fought shoulder to shoulder with them in their struggle.

The situation is exceptionally favorable for a subscription drive in the New Bedford section, and it is urged that every resource be mobilized to make the campaign a success.

Anti-Imperialists to Hold National Meet Here This Afternoon

The national executive committee of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will meet at 1 p. m. today at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., it was announced last night.

Manuel Gomes, secretary of the United States section of the league will render a report of the activities conducted during the past six months which will be followed by a general discussion by the committee members.

MINE POLICE BEAT MINERICH

Arrest Civil Liberties Officers

(*Continued from page 1*)

another rode over him. Many others were beaten.

Woltman approached the officer in charge of the troopers to speak to him only to be met with a clubbing.

One of his associates who had taken pictures of police clubbing pickets was suddenly collared and dragged across the road. As his secretary attempted to take the camera held out to him. he too was arrested. The photographer quietly stood in the background on a porch until Officer Number 40 who used his club to prevent anyone from coming close enough to ask his name, rode his horse up on the porch.

Becomes Company Stool

George Ulery, coal and iron policeman, who, pickets declared, openly became a Pittsburgh Coal Company employee after they refused to reelect him constable, returned fifteen minutes later and transferred to the state police car. They were then taken to Greensburg County Jail. No charge was filed. Paul McCormack, an attorney is arranging bail for a hearing tonight. Although many pickets were badly beaten, none were arrested. Numerous eviction notices have already been served upon these non-union coal diggers who are determined to battle on until they win their way into the ranks of organized labor.

Tents for evicted mine families is a crying need here. Food means life for miners' babies. The call for help goes out to the labor movement to do its duty while the miners fight on the picket line.

COMMUNISTS TO MEET IN 5 STATES

That the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party for president of the United States will prove to be a bigger event than at first expected can already be seen from reports reaching the National Office of the Party, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

State headquarters of the Party at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, report that practically all Party units have already elected delegates to the State Convention to be held at Milwaukee Sunday, May 20, at 9.30 a. m. Quite a number of local labor unions are expected to send fraternal delegates.

Illinois sends word that a call for a state convention to be held in Northwest Hall at Chicago next Sunday has been issued. Several miners local unions have already elected fraternal delegates. Delegates are also expected from the International Harvester Factory and several of the packing houses.

Ohio has issued a call for a state convention to be held at Cleveland Sunday, May 20, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. This convention will nominate a full slate of state candidates as well as delegates to the National Nominating Convention. All organizations of workers are being invited to send fraternal delegates.

Other states so far reported as preparing to hold state conventions are West Virginia at Wheeling on the 19th and Colorado at Denver on the 20th. Both states are preparing to nominate state tickets.

POLICE GRAFT IN CAB CREDENTIALS IS NOW EXPOSED

Criminals Obtain Cards From Hack Bureau

Further disclosures of graft by members of the police department who furnish hack licenses to criminals is expected soon, it was learned last night. According to the information obtained yesterday, patrolmen connected with the Simpson St. police station, the Bronx are involved in the wholesale graft plot that involves thousands of dollars. At least $10 graft is charged for each license given to the criminal elements by the members of the police force, it is said.

Committed Suicide.

The latest revelations follow sensational disclosures in Brooklyn where Patrolman Ike McLaughlin of the Empire Boulevard Station committed suicide on April 13 a week after the investigation of irregular licenses had been started by Inspector Valentine of Brooklyn.

As a result of what was discovered in the Brooklyn precinct, it is believed that proof of similar graft activities will be exposed throughout the city, the Simpson Street investigation being the first step in that direction.

Passed the Buck.

Taxi drivers pointed out yesterday that while Deputy Police Commissioner Nelson Ruttenberg, in charge of the Hack Bureau has been accusing taxicab drivers of selling their credentials to criminals, it has been members of the police force who are guilty of that charge. On the basis of Ruttenberg's claim that the drivers sell their licenses, he is refusing to issue duplicate credentials to those drivers who happen to lose them.

No Investigation.

The investigation in the Empire Boulevard station disclosed that Patrolman McLaughlin and the other grafting policemen had direct connections with the hack headquarters that enabled them to issue licenses without any investigation as required by the police regulations. Altho McLaughlin is dead the irregular issuance of credentials is continuing.

Ruttenberg Responsible.

Hackmen claim that Commissioner Ruttenberg is largely responsible for graft conditions and demand that he be removed from office. They claim that by charging that bona fide drivers are responsible for the criminals obtaining cards, while the police themselves are to blame, shows that he is not fit to hold the position of commissioner.

As Street Cleaning Revelations Expose Latest Graft

From right to left, the picture shows William J. Lougheed, his wife and J. M. Sackin, his attorney. Lougheed is the ex-stable foreman whose confession has revealed graft to the amount of at least $45,000,000 in the city street cleaning department. The picture at the left shows Tammany's commissioner of accounts, James A. Higgins, who is "looking into" the scandal, according to a statement of Mayor Walker as he left the Green Room revel at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

MAURER ASSISTS LEWIS MACHINE

Absents Self From State Convention

(*Continued from Page One*)

the credentials' committee, it was explained by some delegates. This is in line with Maurer's absence two days' ago from the Pennsylvania Labor Party Convention. It was obvious that quite a few delegates were disillusioned by this action of Maurer.

At yesterday afternoon's session, as well as this morning's there were many formal and useless speeches made. Among these was one by a representative of the Council for the Prevention of War, a pacifist organization.

Marks, the president of District 2 of the U. M. W. used this speechmaking opportunity to launch an attack upon the activities of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and upon the Save-the-Union Committee, charging both with all crimes under the sun. This vicious attack was challenged by Delegate E. P. Cush of the Pittsburgh machinists who was elected state secretary at the recent convention of the Pennsylvania Labor Party.

Defends Committee.

"As a member of the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee I demand the floor to expose the lies that were just made about the activity of our committee," said Delegate Cush. This courageous statement was met by the Lewis-Cappellini gang with a howl of "beat him up," "throw him out." But Delegate Cush, supported by many progressive delegates, remained on his feet and demanded the right to expose the Lewis-Cappellini machine and the role they played in betraying the strike.

At this point Chairman Bower, the socialist right-hand man of Maurer came to the rescue of the Lewis-Cappellini machine by introducing the chairman of a committee for the presentation of a testimonial to the retiring president, Maurer. Thus were the miners' struggles and relief sacrificed to honoring Maurer, the retiring president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and the running mate of Thomas, the socialist candidate for president.

Otis Leads Fight.

Next came the big fight of the progressives, led by John Otis, candidate for the presidency of the State Federation of Labor for the seating of the militant striking miners at the convention. The credentials' committee, dominated by the Lewis-Cappellini-Maurer combination, the reporter being McElroy, a Maurer man recommended the unseating of delegates Harvey and Munsey of Locals 2881 and 2210 respectively, which were contested by Fagan, president of District 5, U. M. W.

Delegate Tashinsky of Local 524, a young progressive miner amended the report of the committee to investigate the false claims of Fagan. He was supported by Delegate Burt of the Philadelphia fur workers, who protested against the action of the credentials' committee and demanded that the credentials' committee comply with the constitution of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor that calls for the investigation of all contests of delegates.

Seeing that the progressives were beginning to develop a fight against the Lewis-Cappellini-Maurer combination, John Phillips, Maurer's candidate for the presidency, moved the previous question.

Demands Seating.

At this point Delegate Otis, a leader of the progressive forces at this convention, demanded the floor on a point of order and attempted the exposure of the machinations of the Lewis-Cappellini gang and demanded the seating of the delegates. Despite Bowers' refusal to recognize Otis and an attempt of the machine to override the point of order and an appeal to the chair, the progressives succeeded in making their voices heard on the matter. Finally a vote on the previous question was taken with over 50 delegates voting against the shutting off of discussion and for the seating of the miners' delegates. The machine railroaded the decision thru and exposed itself as tools of Lewis-Cappelini and the coal operators.

The progressive delegates at the convention, it is reported, are planning to reopen the miners' question and the strike situation in the discussion of the president's report.

Japan Rushes Troops For Shantung Grab

(*Continued from Page One*)

The Japanese troops are proceeding to clear all Kuomintang troops from the zone along the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway and to strengthen their position. The Japanese outposts have been doubled and plans are being made for the occupation of all principal railway lines in the province of Shantung.

Fear of a worker-peasant uprising is voiced in a manifesto issued by Marshal Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, who ordered the temporary cessation of fighting between the Kuomintang and northern forces. Chang's manifesto declares that while the civil war was being waged, the "forces of Communism" were gaining strength. The differences between Chang Tso-lin and Japan have been gaining in strength.

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SHANGHAI, May 9.—A Japanese flotilla of four destroyers will arrive here tomorrow to reinforce the war fleet in Chinese waters.

Joint Board Delegates Open Conference

(*Continued from Page One*)

as yet known whether any of the delegates in the convention responded to the call, although it was delivered by messenger to the convention hall.

With the opening of this conference the offensive of the tens of thousands of workers in the cloak and dress manufacturing industry began. In his opening speech Hyman and the other leaders of the left wing delegation declared that the work has begun to rebuild the one powerful union destroyed by the pogroms and expulsions of the Sigman clique, over the heads of these fakers. This conference will inaugurate the movement to organize the almost totally unorganized industry, will rebuild the organization so that complete control rests in the hands of the rank and file of the workers, were the main slogans brought forth in the speeches of the delegations' leaders.

OUSTER OF MILLS COMMITTEE FAILS

Militants Enforce Grant Bosses Fear

(*Continued from Page One*)

ers evicted from the hall that a mass meeting would be held. When the meeting took place later, it was attended by more than 1,500 strikers whose enthusiasm, instead of being lowered by possible loss of headquarters, was greatly increased by the evidence that their picket demonstrations were making the bosses "hot under the collar."

Boomerang to Mill Bosses.

The event of the attempted eviction proved a boomerang to the city authorities and the mill owners, as was proven by a far greater flow of new members signing up than had been caused by any single happening since the strike began. Picketing yesterday morning, participated in by a far greater number than the day before, was offered as further evidence to support this belief.

It is generally accepted here that the greatest fear of the mill barons is that the local officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, a small skilled workers' union also on strike, will lose whatever prestige and control it has hitherto enjoyed. The militancy of the Textile Mill Committees, which is the recognized organization of the 23,000 unorganized workers in the general walkout, is something that does more to guarantee the strike's victory than any other single factor.

Appeal for Aid to Strikers.

In statements issued by the Workers' International Relief, nation-wide appeal is sent out to the whole labor movement, to provide the strikers with bread and other bare necessities When the enthusiasm, and high spirit of the thousands out on strike is observed it is readily admitted by even those not acquainted with labor struggles that the strike will win if the workers are given food.

The intense exploitation existing in the mills here, where the average wage of an adult worker was about $16 a week, was the reason for the workers not having anything in reserve to assist them in holding out. The extremely low standard of living caused by these low wages, have made it certain, however, that if bread and other absolute necessities are provided by the other workers, the strikers will keep their ranks as solid as on the day when their 100 per cent walkout shut the gates of 58 textile manufacting mills.

The A. F. T. O. Textile Council sent a letter to the United Textile Workers yesterday, officially asking admission into the latter organization. The functionaries of 5 out of 7 locals had several days ago decided to merge with the A. F. of L. union. The demand of the Textile Mill Committee that a fake merger be not made, but that a conference be called for the amalgamation of all the numerous textile unions in the industry, together with shop representatives from unorganized factories, was refused by the A. F. T. O. and by the U. T. W.

GARMENT STRIKE RESULTS IN MORE PICKET ARRESTS

Milwaukee Workers for Militant Struggle

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—The third arrest in the strike, conducted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union against the David Adler & Sons Co., here, was made yesterday when the bosses ordered one of the active picket leaders taken in by the police. He was later fined $10 in the district court.

This firm is conducting a bitter struggle against the union in an attempt to establish the open-shop. The union membership here is greatly dissatisfied with the way the organization is being misled by the union administration, blaming it for organization activity and laxness of trade control, which did much to encourage the Adler Co., to dare challenge the union to a life and death struggle.

Other Bosses Follow.

Being one of the largest firms in the local industry, the example set by it is being followed by the other employers. Twenty-four firms having a union contract, failed to renew their agreement with the Amalgamated. The agreement expired April 30. The manager of the Joint Board declared that this is not important saying that it will be signed later. The membership, however, is demanding that steps be taken to compel immediate signing of new agreements, understanding that this is but a maneuver of the bosses to await the outcome of the struggle with the Adler Co.

Workers Demand Action.

Demands are being made that the union be mobilized for a general struggle to obtain not only renewal of the old contract but improvement of conditions.

Another example of the union officialdom's impotence was offered yesterday when its demand that the La Latin Co., of Wisconsin Rapids, a unionized firm, cease making up the orders for the scab Adler Co., was completely and openly ignored by that firm. The union chiefs did not take any steps to enforce their order.

Daily Worker Faces Most Critical Period

(*Continued from Page One*)

at once, the lack of funds places the further publishing of The DAILY WORKER a question which will be decided by the readers of the paper. If they contribute the $5,000 immediately the paper will move into the new quarters where the paper can be published at less expense.

$5,000 at Once.

The immediate raising of the $5,000 will solve the crisis and enable the paper to put the new improvements into effect at once.

Contributions should be rushed to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

• • •

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

State ....

EXPOSE MINNESOTA STEEL SPIES

Legislators and Union Officials Are Placed on Traitor List

DULUTH, Minn., May 9 (FP).—Secret service headquarters of the steel trust in Room 507, Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, are on the hunt for an inside "agent" while organized labor and Farmer-Labor circles are after their own betrayers as a result of indisputable evidence offered in Spies in Steel, an expose of industrial war, written by Frank L. Palmer.

Palmer went over the Minnesota iron range and its port of Duluth, watched the undercover men in unions, co-ops and labor parties operating, talked to them, got specimens of their handwriting and compared them with the reports they were regularly sending in to the Oliver Mining Co., the steel trust subsidiary.

How Palmer got hold of the secret reports is what is worrying the steel spy system. He has them from way back down to the present month and he has the number of each spy. An inside job is suspected. He has the reports salted away somewhere in Colorado and is writing more pamphlets about the gigantic industrial espionage structure that attempts to sap or destroy every honest active labor man or radical in northern Minnesota.

Among the spies revealed is Chauncey Peterson, Farmer-Labor member of the state legislature and specially trusted by Electrical Workers' No. 31. Peterson reports to the steel trust who joins the union and how the members stand on political and economic issues.

Another unsuspected spy is Cletus L. McMillan, who as recording secretary of Machinists' Lodge No. 274 in 1924 reported to the Minnesota Steel Co., a trust unit, the names of new members joining his union. Though a foreman he is still a union man.

Also a spy for steel is Vergilio Bertone, president of the Chisholm Musicians' Union. His spy code number is 10 and he draws $125 a month for espionage.

There there is barber A. J. Valley at Carson Lake, former union metal miner and union chauffeur, and there are spies in the I. W. W. [illegible] camps. A letter carrier is paid by the trust for reporting the names on his route of new subscribers to labor and radical papers, from the American Federationist to The DAILY WORKER. The Hibbing Hotel clerk, Luke Healy, reports not only on his labor guests but on the mail they receive, their callers and what they talk about among themselves.

Every detail of the lives of men suspected of belonging to the union is reported to the Lyceum Bldg. in Duluth. For giving a little money to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense, for helping along some struggling little labor paper, for saying that labor needs a new deal, a worker finds himself enrolled on the steel trust's blacklist.

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.
Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for .... months.

RATES

$6.00	12 months
$3.50	6 months
$2.00	3 months
$1.50	2 months
$1.00	1 month

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

German Capitalists Helped Organize Sabotage Conspiracy in Donetz Basin

ACCUSED ADMIT TAKING BRIBES FOR CONSPIRACY

Trial of Conspirators to Take Place Soon

(Continued from Page One)

dred thousand roubles; the engineer Beresobsky, who took charge of the distribution of the money admitted that he had distributed one hundred and seventy-five thousand roubles Beresovsky admitted that he had received twenty thousand roubles personally.

The relations between the numerous foreign firms and the conspirators was clearly proved in the investigation. The firms kept the conspirators supplied with money.

Many of the accused confessed to purchasing unnecessary and useless machinery, for example machinery was purchased from the German firm Knapp on a contractual basis by the engineer Gorletzky.

Admit Taking Bribes.

The chairman of the purchasing committee, Kusma, admitted that he had taken a bribe of 2,500 roubles, while the German mechanic Badstieber admitted that he had obeyed the instructions of the German engineer Sebold to bribe the mine manager. He confessed also to signing a document concerning the usefulness of useless machines.

There was clear evidence of relationship between the conspirators and the Russian Department of the German Algemeine Electrische Geselschaft. The brother of one of the conspirators, Bashkin, works in the department of the director Bleiman

Conspirators Confer.

According to the testimony of the accused Kasarinov, a conference took place in the Russian department of the Algemeine Electrische Geselschaft which was attended by Bleiman Bashkin, Kasarinov and a representative of the former owner of the Sherbinov mine, Dvorshantchik. In the name of the Algemeine Electrische Geselschaft, Bleimann agreed to contribute one per cent of the purchase price to the sabotage organization. Another one of the accused also gave evidence proving the relationship of the Russian department of the A. E. G. and its director Bleimann with the sabotage organization.

Engineer a Fascist.

The accused A. E. G. engineer Otto admitted being a member of a fascist organization before his departure for Russia. Otto denies the sabotage charges levelled against him but is seriously compromised by the evidence presented by Kasarinov.

The Donetz trial will probably begin here on the fifteenth of May before the Supreme Court. The Court President will be the University Rector Vyshinski and the prosecutors Krylenko and Reginski. There will be five judges including a Donetz miner and a Moscow factory worker. The trial will probably last one month.

PUPILS DEMAND TEACHERS RETURN

Had Criticised Teapot Dome President

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—Hundreds of names have been received at the office of the Young Workers (Communist) League, 802 State St., affixed to petitions circulated by the league demanding the immediate reinstatement of Winfred C. Howe, instructor of modern history at the West Division High School, who was charged with undermining the respect of the students for the principal, and the school administration.

Howe had for a number of years been connected with a publication, the "Comet and Sun," published independently of the school authorities in which the students had a free medium to express their thoughts on questions of education and politics. For years this publication had been a thorn in the side of the reactionary school authorities because of its frank criticism.

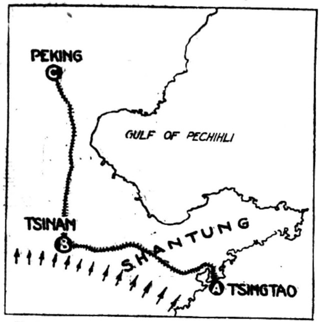
One article published by the "Comet and Sun," sent in by a contributor, mentioned the fact that students of the public schools have for years been told to hold in respect a president who has been found to be smeared from head to foot with the oil of Teapot Dome.

The instructor was not given a proper hearing in the presence of the school board, who ignored entirely a petition he was to present signed by over 250 students demanding that the school board reconsider the entire question of Howe's dismissal.

Sailor Is Drowned

William Henry Murray, chief boatswain's mate of the U. S. S. Newton lying at the foot of Washington St., Brooklyn was drowned when he fell overboard from the gangplank. His body was recovered by members of the crew.

Railway Seized by Japanese Imperialists



The Japanese imperialists have seized the railway between Tsingtao and Tsinan as a preliminary move in their drive to take over the entire province of Shantung.

HUNGER STRIKE IN YUGOSLAV PRISON

Jailed Trade Unionists Demand Release

BELGRADE (By mail). — Trade union officials who were arrested in the town of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, in a raid on the trade union headquarters have gone on a hunger strike to protest against the imprisonment.

Widespread agitation is going on in Yugoslavia against the brutality in prisons where thousands of working class political prisoners are being tortured.

MOVE TO END AID TO WOUNDED HIT

Send Medical Supplies to Nicaraguan Army

Declaring that his statement was a "reckless and irresponsible" one and made for the purpose of hindering shipment of medical supplies to the wounded Nicaraguan liberal soldiers opposing marine invasion, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League yesterday replied to Senator Frederick H. Gillett's insinuation that funds collected by the league for medical supplies were being used to buy ammunition.

The statement referred to was made in the course of an attack on the anti-imperialist league at the Hotel Astor, Monday before a meeting of the Government Club. Another speaker at the meeting was Brig. Gen. Rufus H. Lane, representing Major General John H. Lejeune, Commander of the marine corps.

The reply is in the form of a letter to Senator Gillett mailed yesterday from the headquarters of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square. It reads in part as folows:

Part of Text.

"In your attack on the medical supply fund campaign of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, the New York Times quotes you as having said, 'I suspect this fund's real use will be to buy ammunitions.'

"We challenge you to prove that your suspicions are anything more than imperialist propaganda.

"Attached hereto is a facsimile of a communication from Senor Froylan Turcios in Honduras, acknowledging receipt of our first shipment of bandages and medical supplies and stating that they have been forwarded to their destination. Senor Turcios is the only recognized representative of General Sandino outside of Nicaragua itself. This communication is concrete proof of what is being done with the funds collected for bandages and medical supplies. We do not believe that you will venture to question the integrity of Senor Turcios, whose reputation is well known through the Americas.

Reckless Charge.

"Your statement is a reckless and irresponsible one, without a shred of evidence to support it. Your purpose is obviously to hinder the medical supply campaign and to prevent even elementary first aid equipment from reaching the wounded Nicaraguan soldiers. Such an attitude is not among imperialists. The whole history of imperialism is a record of callous brutality toward the oppressed peoples, punctuated as it is by an Amritzar Massacre in India, a Shanghai Outrage in China, a Damascus Massacre in Syria, and an Ocotal Massacre in Nicaragua.

Red Cross Refuses Aid.

"The American Red Cross, which pretends to help all suffering humanity, but which is in reality a handmaiden of imperialism has refused to assist Sandino's wounded soldiers in any way. The marine administration in Nicaragua has tried to maintain a medical supply blockade against the national liberation army. And now you, an American senator, speaking on the same platform with the representative of the marine corps commander, attempt to support this vicious "cordon sanitaire" in your own senatorial way."

ARREST SOLDIERS AS COMMUNISTS

Japanese Government Fears Radicalism

TOKIO, March 9. — The newspapers report that a number of soldiers have been arrested and charged with having relations with Communists. The War Ministry has appointed a special commission under the chairmanship of General Hata to work out special measures for "the protection of the army against dangerous ideas." The Japanese Admiralty has issued an appeal to the Fleet and to all workers warning them against "radicalism."

The rectors of the various universities however still persist in their opposition to the intentions of the government to dismiss a number of "radical" professors and students from the universities and to dissolve the students circles for the study of social science. The university authorities in Kioto have refused to carry out the instructions of the Minister for Education ordering them to dismiss the "radical" professor Kavakami, one of Japan's best known economists.

The workers and peasants party Rodonominto which has been dissolved by an order of the government, called a public meeting in Kioto on Saturday. The meeting was broken up by the police. The police arrested the two members of parliament Yamamoto and Midzutani, but quickly released them. The rooms of the Rodonominto in Kioto have been devastated by the fascist organization Kenkokukai.

EXPOSE KEYMEN'S PROPAGANDA JOB

Patriotic propaganda of the Marvin Keymen of America stripe is put under the lense in an 11-page report just published by the research department of the Federal Council of Churches. The Federal Council has been repeatedly described by Marvin, the D. A. R. and fellow patriots as linked with Moscow in spreading Communism in America.

Marvin's efforts, asserts the Council report, "are characterized by misuse of terms, half-truths, misrepresentations and insinuations. Plainly false statements are not lacking. Often charges are apparently phrased so as to avoid specific libelous statements, while accomplishing a maximum by way of damaging insinuation." The following is given as an example:

"There is a conviction among those who have watched the Federal Council's activities that attached to the extreme left is a pot of Soviet gold."

Nesta Webster, an English writer who specializes in trailing "World Revolution propaganda" is held to be the inspirer of much of Marvin's odd and venomous attacks. Half the report is devoted to examples of patrioteers' wild charges. The study may be obtained from the Federal Council, 105 E. 22nd St., New York City, at 15 cents a copy.

USSR Official Dead

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 9. — Alexander Ziupura, Vice Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars died yesterday of a brain stroke at the age of fifty-eight. Jjupura was a member of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party.

USSR MINE UNION CONGRESS OPENS; GAINS REPORTED

Wages Increased; Coal Output Grows

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Sixth Congress of the Miners Union which was opened on April 20th, signalizes a broad development and considerable growth of the Soviet Russian mining industry. This, in spite of the efforts of the agents of the world bourgeoisie to create in one of the most important districts of the mining industry a base for economic intervention which, for a number of years did great harm to the industry.

During the two years which have passed since the Fifth Congress, the production of coal has increased by 92 per cent and constitutes 122 per cent compared with the production in 1913; the production of oil has increased by 45 per cent and constitutes 125 per cent of the pre-war production; the production of peat—by 76.1 per cent, constituting 404 per cent compared with 1913; the Metallurgical industry increased by 156.7 per cent. This rapid development of the mining industry was possible only owing to the considerable increase in the productivity of labor and the considerable amounts spent on capital construction (in five years—from 1923 to 1928—the capital expenditure of the mining industry amounts to 1,323 million roubles).

Wage Increase.

The growth of the industry and the increase of the productivity of labor was accompanied by systematic wage rises (a 45.5 per cent increase in two years). During the last years big efforts were made to improve the housing conditions of the miners, which is shown by the expenditures on the construction of houses. In 1925-26, 38 million roubles were spent for this purpose, in 1926-27, 18 million roubles were spent for this purpose, and 49 million roubles have been assigned for the construction of houses in 1927-28.

As the mining industry develops, we witness a systematic increase in the number of workers in enterprises, commensurate with this is the growth of membership in the union—from 361,611 on January 1st, 1926 to 473,582 on January 1, 1928.

Much has been done in regard to promoting rank and file trade union members to important economic, Soviet and cooperative costs (7,000 members of the miners' union were promoted to such posts in the course of two years).

The union has considerably consolidated its financial position, and thanks to strict economy in regard to the upkeep of the apparatus of the union, 58 per cent of all the membership dues were handed over to the fund of the union in 1928 instead of the 34.5 per cent in 1926.

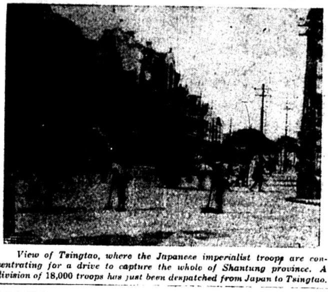
Build Workers' Clubs.

By 1928 11 big labor palaces and 27 workers' clubs were constructed at the total cost of about 10 million roubles. Throughout 1927-28 building operations on a large scale were carried on. This has certainly given an impetus to cultural work in a number of mining districts. However, the work of the union has still many defects and errors which came to light through the Shakhtinsk trial. These errors are being thoroughly discussed and severely criticized at the miners' congress.

Fail to Find Bodies Of Navesink Victims

Divers have been unable to find any of the bodies of the 17 men lost when the war department dredge Navesink was sunk last Monday in the Narrows off Clifton, S. I.

Where Imperialist Troops Concentrate



View of Tsingtao, where the Japanese imperialist troops are concentrating for a drive to capture the whole of Shantung province. A division of 18,000 troops has just been despatched from Japan to Tsingtao.

JOBLESS SCARE AUSTRALIA GOVT.

Demonstration Routs Assembly Session

ADELAIDE, Australia, May 9. — The assembly of South Australia was dissolved yesterday when unemployed workers seated in the gallery demonstrated for unemployment relief.

As the assembly began its regular discussion an unemployed worker in the gallery shouted: "We're tired of your talk. What about relief for the hungry and unemployed?" When the house guard ejected the young worker other unemployed seated in the gallery took up the cry and demonstrated for unemployment relief.

The attempts of the police to break up the demonstration were futile and the government, headed by the premier, withdrew from the field.

FAIL TO EXCLUDE CHINESE SAILORS

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Attempt to exclude Chinese and other Oriental workers from employment on American ships met defeat with the failure of the so-called white race amendment to the new merchant marine bill. The bill was passed on May 7 by a vote of 51 to 44.

An example of the starvation wages paid Oriental labor was brought out in the course of the discussion on the amendment. It was pointed out that the pay of Chinese stewards on Pacific steamships is $10.97 a month as compared with $43.80 paid to white stewards by British ships in the same service.

Merger With Open Shop Traction Firm Fails

WASHINGTON, May 9 (FP).—Organized employes of the Capital Traction Co., one of the two street railway systems in Washington, are pleased as the Harley P. Wilson syndicate fails to drive through congress the merger of this system with the Washington Railway & Electric system, which is open-shop. The district public utilities' commission approved the merger plan, and barred the demand for a guaranty of the right of trade union organization and a living wage.

PROPERTY OWNERS WIN.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 9.—The New Rochelle city administration today lost the first round of its efforts to collect taxes amounting to more than $7,000,000 assessed against 83 property owners.

BELGIUM JAILS AUTONOMISTS

Many Flemings Have Served Long Terms

By HAROLD Z. BROWN.

(Federated Press)

More than 150 political prisoners and exiles are a skeleton in the closet of "heroic little Belgium," late champion of "democracy" versus imperialism. This was revealed when the International Committee for Political Prisoners, an American liberal-labor group with headquarters in New York, addressed an open letter to the Belgian parliament urging unconditional amnesty for political offenders.

These men and women are Flemish "activists," long aggressive advocates of the independence of Flanders from Belgium. Because they accepted German aid in setting up an independent Flemish government during the war, 1,500 "activists" were prosecuted under war-time laws after the armistice. Most of these have already served their terms.

Prominent among those still held is Dr. August Borms, teacher and Flemish nationalist chief, who was sentenced to "death, 10 years' loss of civil rights and costs." "Death" was commuted to "life" and he has been behind the bars now for eight years. Offered liberty if he would quit political activity, he refused it. Other Flemish prisoners and exiles have followed his example.

The Flemish—who do not speak French, but a language more like Dutch—are a majority of the Belgian people. But their own upper class has largely deserted their language and traditions, and is leagued with the French-speaking Wallons who rule Belgium. Practically, therefore, Flemish workers and peasants are in the position of a national minority.

Wholesale Dismissal Of Radical Teachers From Jap Schools

TOKIO, May 9.—The news agency Simbun Rengo reports: "In a conference between the Minister for Education and the Directors of the Japanese universities an agreement was come to concerning the disciplinary measures to be taken against radical professors. According to this agreement 6 professors will now be dismissed, 1 professor in Tokio, 1 in Kioto and 4 in Kiusiu.

"Further arrests have taken place in the meantime of Communists, including two young men who but recently received their degrees at the university and a high school woman teacher in Tokio."

PRAVDA BLAMES PILSUDSKI FOR MURDER PLOTS

Protests White Guard Organizations

MOSCOW, May 9.—Referring to the recent attempts of Russian monarchists in Poland to assassinate the Soviet Union minister and the trade representatives in Warsaw, the Pravda, official organ of the All-Union Communist Party, declares that the responsibility "for the crimes committed and being prepared" falls directly upon the Polish Government.

That the Pilsudski Government has permitted and fostered the organizations of white guardists in Poland is the charge levelled by the Pravda.

The Pilsudski Government, the Pravda says, has permitted the organization of raiding parties which have crossed the border in an attempt to loot towns in the U. S. S. R.

MORE POLICE AT TEXTILE MILLS

Bosses Take Advantage of Union Fiasco

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 9.—Now that the officials of the United Textile Workers' Union have displayed their ability to engineer a miserable fiasco, by agreeing not to oppose the application of the Darlington Textile Mills for an anti-picketing injunction while the negotiations for a settlement were in progress, the mill owners are intensifying their offensive against the strikers by doubling the number of police guards, state police and deputy sheriffs.

The ranks of the strikers are solid despite the fact that the employers succeeded in their ruse of calling the union officials to a conference for a settlement, when asking them to instruct the union attorneys not to oppose in court the company's application for an anti-strike injunction, which the union officialdom did. After the writ was granted the bosses broke off negotiations despite the union officials' agreement that all disputed questions be arbitrated.

500 to Lose Jobs When Nashua Mills Close

NASHUA, N. H., May 9.—More than 500 are to be thrown out of work, when the recently posted announcement of the Jackson mills here goes into effect. The Nashua Manufacturing Company, owners of the mills, stated no reasons for the shutdown which starts May 10 and continues until June 4. It is generally believed that the shutdown is a preparatory measure, taken to starve the workers thereby lessening their resistance to an intended wage cut.

INVESTIGATE POLICE.

The Association of the Bar of the City of New York has adopted a resolution recommending an investigation by the state crime commission of the use of force by police in obtaining confessions.

"SEE RUSSIA FOR YOURSELF"
TOURS to
SOVIET RUSSIA THIS SUMMER
(Free Visés—Extensions arranged for to visit any part of U. S. S. R.)
Only a few Reservations left
FOR MAY SAILINGS
Applications for these dates must be sent in at once.
May 25 - - "Carmania"
May 30 - - "Aquitania"
$450 and up.
LATER SAILINGS:
July 6 - - - - "CARONIA"
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Dwyer, Lewis Henchman, Organizes Speakeasies, Mine Correspondent Says

TRIES TO HALT SAVE-THE-UNION REPORT READING

Rank and File Is Firm Against Him

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., (By Mail), —International organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, A. Lawrence Dwyer, and his self-appointed assistant, Thomas Beavens, of South Brownsville, a member of local union No. 2086, Pike Mine, are working together to defeat the thirteen months strike of the miners who are living in barracks at the point of starvation.

Rank and File Firm.

Beavens tried his very best to double cross the militant fighters of his local union, where the four delegates who represented Local No. 2086 at the Pittsburgh Conference at the regular report at the meeting on April 6. Beavens claimed that the local did not elect the delegates. The rank and file answered him that we sent the delegates, and that we wanted to hear their report and stop the discussion. The vote was taken to hear or not to hear the report.

The rank and file then voted to recent of hearing the report while Mr. Beavens, John L. Lewis' broken-hearted man, sat by listening to the full report of the proceedings at the Pittsburgh conference.

The rank and file hen voted to receive the report and endorse the policies of the Save-the-Union Conference. Beavens shouted that the motion was out of order. "To hell with you," the rank and file shouted back, "that motion will stand in the minute book, whether you like it or not."

At the following meeting on April 20, Beavens brought other henchmen of John L. Lewis, an international organizer who interfered with Powers Hapgood at the last national convention of the United Mine Workers, Harry Wadsworth, and Hains, all petty henchmen of Lewis. They came to try to rescind the motion for receiving the delegates report. There was nothing against the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America, but Beavens asked the reading of the minutes five times. This was done to satisfy the poor henchmen. The membership fought and the motion still stands.

Will Steal Book.

Henchman Beavens said he would steal the minute book and tear out the page that contains the motion.

While the Vesta No. 6 mine in the barracks are at the point of starvation, and the Pike miners are carrying on a vigorous fight against the John L. Lewis skunks, international organizer, Lawrence Dwyer, and Thomas Beavens, returned at 2 a. m. today after a merry night "organizing" the speakeasies in West Brownsville, Middle St., and So. Brownsville Creek. They rode in a Stutz touring car bearing Pennsylvania licence No. B-76-272. Of course, you didn't imagine that either one of them could drive the car! Oh, no, they had a chauffeur. Mr. Thomas Beavens' son was driving.

"O. John Pays."

Well, Mr. Beavens, said to his boss, Dwyer, "who pays for the drinks?" Dwyer said, "Never mind, John pays for them. I just put in a demand for miners' relief. Do you know what I got from June to December?"

"Oh, about $3,288.83."

"I got," Dwyer said, "$1,580 for six months salary and $1,708.83 for expenses. I got more expenses than salary. I wish this strike would last for five years more. It's a great life!"

Beavens said, "Boss, don't talk too much, them Reds might hear you, and will give you lots of trouble."

"Dwyer said, "There's no Reds here."

"You can't tell," said Beavens.

What can we expect of this speakeasy organizer. You can't organize bootleggers and miners at the same time. If we keep this international organizer Dwyer here we will have less than one and one half members when he leaves district No. 5. We know that for years he was organizing the district from which he comes and in that time was successful in getting into the union the total number of one and one half members.

—ELEVI

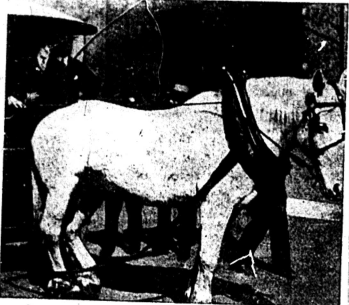
Probe Boat Accident

The Richmond County Grand Jury has begun an investigation at St. George, S. I., of the accident to the municipal ferryboat Bronx on April 27 when three men were swept overboard and drowned after the boat tipped forward. The Tammany Hall administration has been attempting to squash the investigation by denying that the men were drowned.

Killed in Subway Cut

Stephen Malone, a laborer died in Broad Street Hospital a short time after he had fallen 10 feet into a subway excavation at Church and Barclay Sts., following the collapse of planking at the sidewalk level.

When Senility Flirts With Publicity



Henry Ford, billionaire slave-driver of Detroit, is shown in this picture driving a horse car for a change. The advertising procession is moving thru the streets of Brooklyn. This latest antique is a gift from the Brooklyn City Railroad to the aging financier's museum.

HOSPITALS FAIL TO ADMIT POOR

No Money for City Institutions

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The other day I was in Bellvue hospital. A woman came in there with her son for treatment. The lad needed it badly. He needed a few weeks of rest in the ward. His mother told the clerk to put him in the ward for a few weeks.

The clerk replied, "Well, madam, I would gladly do that for you. But at present I am unable to do so. We have about 400 patients waiting to be admitted to the hospital. They are being kept out because there is no room for them at the present time."

Then he gave her a card to go for treatment in the dispensary.

Such is the situation in the city hospitals. New York, the greatest city in the world, is too poor to provide hospitals for its citizens.

This, however, does not prevent our city from spending thousands of dollars in welcoming all kinds of foreign notables. Our mayor Jimmie Walker, the jazz kid, does not seem to be worried about the shortage in hospitals. Why should he anyway? He has plenty of money and does not need the city hospitals. This is how our city provides for the welfare of its citizens. After all we are civilized, we are not like the "barbarian Bolsheviki."

—ENDORE

READING TO HAVE LABOR DEFENSE

Workers in "Socialist" Town Unorganized

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

READING, Pa. (By mail).—Reading, the home of James H. Maurer, socialist party candidate for the vice-presidency, the town in which most of what is left of the socialist party in the United States controls the city administration as well as the organized labor movement and which is, nevertheless, notable for the unorganized state of its workers, low wages and intimidation of workers by their employers, is to have, after thirty or more years of "socialist" agitation and organization, an organization whose purpose is the defense of labor's fighters in the class war.

A Berks County (including Reading) section of the International Labor Defense will be organized at a meeting which will take place Sunday afternoon, May 13th, 2 P. M., at Labor Lyceum Hall, Walnut and Reed streets, Reading. The call for this meeting has been issued at the instance of Jacob J. Dolla, member of the national committee of the I. L. D., who is a resident of this county.

Committeeman Dolla, who is well known, both locally and nationally, as a labor leader, former class-war prisoner and speaker, will address the assemblage. All workers of Reading, the surrounding community and nearby towns and cities are urged to attend this meeting and make it a demonstration for the release of all class-war prisoners held in the bastilles of capitalism and against the frame-up system, as well as the initiation of an organized effort on the part of the workers of Reading and Berks County in defense of those who suffer because they have served the cause of the working class.

PEARL G. JOHN

BABY KILLED BY FALL.

Dora Julio, aged two, was killed when she fell from the fire escape at the home of her parents, 125 Hopkins Ave., Brooklyn.

OEHLER TALKS AT MAY DAY MEETING

Colorado Miner Brings Greetings

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DENVER, Colo., (By MAIL).—May Day was celebrated on Tuesday evening, by the Workers' Party and its many friends in the I. L. D. hall.

Comrade Dietrich, secretary, acted as chairman and made a few timely remarks.

Mildred Gains, a member of the Young Workers' League, played the piano to the tune of the International while the audience arose and sang.

A miner of Lafayette, Colo., brought greetings from his comrades in the coal camp and told of the celebration which was held in his town on that afternoon at which time both a May Day meeting was held as well as a Memorial was held for the six miners who were killed at the Columbine mine last year. He was cheered by the audience.

The main speaker of the evening, Hugo Oehler, district organizer, gave a review of the history of May Day in which he told of the many struggles labor has gone thru to establish same, and also of the struggles the workers of the world are engaged in at present. He urged the workers of Colorado to put forth greater efforts towards organizing the farmers and workers of the cities into a real labor party. He also urged all workers to do all in their power towards helping the workers organize in the industrial field which at the present time is centered around the "Save-the-Miners' Union," campaign.

At the conclusion he called for membership with good results. A farmer present signed an application for membership and said: "Oehler surely hit the nail on the head when he said the farmers must unite with city workers along industrial and political lines."

While an I. W. W. speaker held forth on a street corner near the hall which attracted a few workers yet the crowd present in the hall was very satisfactory.

Much literature was sold and many copies of The DAILY WORKER were distributed.

Members of the Progressive Woman's Council surprised the audience by serving coffee cake and other refreshments for which they made the audience dig up, but, which was enjoyed by all and they were commended for their activity.

CORR

"PEACE ANGEL" GETS NO HAND

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—A lecture on world peace was given by Eethelwyn Mills last Sunday, April 27, at the L. A. Open Forum, Lincoln Hall, Walker Auditorium Building, 730 South Grand Ave. Miss Mills is said to be an "ardent peace worker and one of the best informed individuals in this section of the country on the subject of the outlawry of war." In spite of such a reputation, she didn't get much support from the audience during the discussion period. The majority seemed to be of the opinion that world peace, worthy of the name, cannot be effected under capitalist rule.

Thora Daugaard, of Denmark, was handed two copies of The DAILY WORKER. She had never seen the Daily before—but seemed pleased and promised to tell the Danish workers all about it.

—L. P. RINDAL.

SHIPSTEAD SHUNS "OIL" AS FARMER LABOR CANDIDATE

Has Consistent Record as Capitalist Tool

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MINNEAPOLIS, (By Mail)—After weeks of hesitation Mr. Shipstead has finally decided to announce his candidacy for re-election to the senate from the state of Minnesota on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket. What prompted Mr. Shipstead to make this decision? Surely not the love and respect for the farmer and labor element of Minnesota. Thruout his political career, since his first election by the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, Mr. Shipstead has entirely ignored his pledges, like any other politician of the old parties and obeyed the voice of the master class, voting and supporting every measure sponsored by Wall Street.

Some Examples.

A number of examples could be set forth to support the above statement; but, one of his recent acts of betrayal of the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota will be sufficient.

The Farmer-Labor Party of the state of Minnesota like all labor and progressive organizations of this country is bitterly opposed to the Coolidge Nicaraguan policy. It has repeatedly raised its voice in protest against the sending of marines to Nicargua. It has demanded of the imperialist Coolidge administration thru its representative, Mr. Shipstead to withdraw the marines and cease its imperialistic activities in the Latin-American states. What was his response to the Farmer-Labor Party which is responsible for his present office? He entirely ignored it and voted with the henchmen of Wall Street in supporting the imperialistic policy of the Coolidge administration and at no time did Shipstead feel it his duty to appear before the Farmer Labor Party of Minnesota and explain his actions on questions so vital to the farmer labor element.

But what has prompted Mr. Shipstead after refusing to come to the state convention of the Farmer-Labor Party which recently was held in the Twin Cities to discuss the candidacies and adopt a platform and after entirely ignoring their actions for many weeks to come out now on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket? Two important factors has prompted Mr. Shipstead to pursue the course he is now taking. First and foremost, the important factor is that he found a great unrest and dissatisfaction with our present government in Washington is existing and is deeply rooted amongst a large portion of the voters of Minnesota. His henchmen after surveying the sentiment of Minnesota found that the percentage of farmers and laborites are for a strong independent Farmer-Labor Party particularly at this time. That is, if that sentiment is properly crystallized, the entire corrupt state administration including Mr. Shipstead will be swept out of existence. They also found a constructive body of representatives of the Farmer-Labor Party who are organizing around very loyal and capable leadership such as Watkins Landeen and others and if not stopped at once, they will become the dominating leadership for the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party. Therefore, immediate action must be taken before the new leadership has a chance to get their message before the eager listeners and the revolting mass of the state of Minnesota.

To Save His Face.

The other factor which prevented Mr. Shipstead from throwing off his mask and openly declaring himself a candidate of the republican party, whom he so loyally served during his time in Washington, is because of a state law demanding of each candidate filing for office to admit his allegiance and support of the republican party. Of course, Mr. Shipstead knows too well the sentiment of the farmer-laborites and their sympathizers towards the besmirched corrupt republican oil party of Washington. He knows that by announcing his candidacy on the republican ticket he thereby admits that he is part and parcel of our most scandalous national administration. So to save his face he is compelled to announce his candidacy on the Farmer-Labor ticket.

One has only to read the comment in the capitalist press of the state of Minnesota which were issued on the day of his filing, to see the rejoicing of the press. The Minneapolis Journal editorially congratulates him on his loyal record during his past administration to the republican party and also recommends that the citizens will make no mistake in choosing either candidate on the republican ticket or Mr. Shipstead on the Farmer-Labor ticket. Both trustworthy men as far as our present Washington administration is concerned and the voters will make no mistake in choosing either one. Practically the entire state capitalist press speaks with the same loyalty of Mr. Shipstead and the other candidates nominated by the capitalist class.

What else could the workers and farmers expect from such a man as Shipstead. How long is it necessary to be fooled before the workers and farmers of America will realize that men of Shipstead's calibre with his past record, cannot be entrusted with the destinies of their class? The Farmer-Labor Party must not only be a name but a reality and their representatives must likewise be men of the toiling class or having a record of many years of service to their class.

In this critical period of American history with five million unemployed; with danger of another war; with the imperialistic invasion of Nicaragua and China and other countries and with the great upheaval of the workers in the basic industries and the cutting of wages from day to day which has compelled hundreds of thousands to strike against this brutality of the master class; the workers and farmers of America must organize into a national body and nominate representatives from their midst to fight against the onslaught of the ruling class.

The conditions have never been more appropriate, the sentiment more intense, the will for freedom from the exploiting class so vast. There is a well-trained constructive leadership in the leadership of the left element in the trade union; as well as in the political party of farmer-laborites and the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

In the state of Minnesota they must rally around Brother Watkins and his running-mates and elect them and they will be sure to have their will and sentiments expressed in protest against the exploiting class.—S. B.

SEARS ROEBUCK SPEEDS WORKERS AT SAVAGE PACE

Constantly Replace Old Employes With Boys

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Sears, Roebuck & Co. personifies efficiency practiced in the Nth degree. It can truthfully boast of turning human beings into high-speed automatons. If favored with work you are sent to the doctor who carefully examines you, and a nurse inquires as to your parents' and grandparents' past and present ailments. They make sure if you can stand the weary nerve wracking pace.

A belt conveyor system is used throughout the plant, ceaselessly pouring its contents in to wrappers packers, markers in an endless chain, keeping the workers in a frenzy of rush and hurry.

A schedule time system is in force which every employee is expected to follow. A certain amount of work must be turned out in a specific time; predetermined by efficiency experts, based on the worker producing the utmost humanly possible.

To give an example: At 3:00 p. m. a number of articles marked 3 p. m. The conveyor takes them to the wrappers who must wrap them by 3:10. They are sent to the checker who must do their work on the 3:10 articles by 3:20 to keep on schedule time. This is an example of the speedy, intense pace demanded of employees. This time schedule is practiced wherever possible. This system is so regulated that if a worker lags or falls behind the required work, he retards the driving, fatiguing pace of the other workers in the section.

The laying-off of old employes and replacing them with boys is prevalent, these boys receive from 12 to 15 dollars. The woman and girls receive from $12 to $14, and the men from $18 to $28 per week.

A welfare association, sports, and the usual schemes designed to make the toilers contented and servile, are used extensively.

B. M.

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DRAMA

O'Neill's "Strange Interlude" Awarded Pulitzer Prize

EUGENE O'NEILL carried away the Pulitzer prize for the third time when the trustees of Columbia University awarded him the $1,000 prize for his "Strange Interlude," the lengthy play now current at the John Golden Theatre.

Eugene O'Neill

O'Neill, who has been called America's foremost playwright, receives the $1,000 prize awarded annually for a play. The award is made for "the original American play performed in New York which shall best represent the educational value and power of the stage in raising the standard of good morals, good taste and good manners."

The prize-winning play, "Strange Interlude" along with the other Theatre Guild production "Volpone," was the subject of investigation, by the District Attorney, after complaints had been made as to "their decency." Both plays however were found to be fit for theatre-goers. The reviewers reporting that "many of the lines in the manuscript and the plays which might offend good taste are not read by the actors."

O'Neill has won the prize twice previously, the first time in 1920, for his play "Beyond the Horizon" and the second time in 1922 with his "Anna Christie." Last years prize went to Paul Green, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, University of North Carolina, for "In Abraham's Bosom."

IN "GOOD NEWS"

Mary Lawor, one of the principals in "Good News," Schwab and Mandels musical comedy now crowding the capacity at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre.

Police Now Say Jail Victim Was Innocent

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 9.—After being held 11 months in the county jail here accused as a participant in the murder of a mail truck driver on October 14, 1926, Edward Purtell was discharged in the supreme court, the district attorney now admitting that he is satisfied that Purtell had nothing to do with the crime. Under the laws, Purtell has no redress for the time he was held in prison on a groundless charge.

Predicts Farm Trusts

The trustification of farms was predicted by J. M. Gillette, professor of North Dakota, in a recent lecture. Farms would be operated by workers living in towns, who would return to their homes after the day's work. Crops would be produced in farm factories, directed by managers and foremen. It may be expected, though Professor Gillette said nothing about this, that the speed-up and all the other evils of capitalist production will be incorporated into these huge farm factories.

Broadway Briefs

Irene Bordoni will be seen here in "Paris" at the Music Box early in September. Her new play was written by Martin Browne, with songs by Cole Porter and incidental music furnished by Irving Aaronson.

The cast of "Varnished," the Max Marcin-Samuel Shipman play, formerly entitled "Kidnapper" and "One A. M.," will include Calvin Thomas, Mary Robinson, Ralph Locke, John Miltern and Frank Monroe. The play goes into rehearsal June 1.

In the cast of "The Father," the Strindberg play opening Friday night at the Belmont Theatre, will be Robert Whittler, who is sponsoring the production; Florence Johns, Kate Mayhew, Robert Le Sueur, Albert Reed, Peggy Keenan and Edward Everett Hale.

"Anna," instead of "Young Truth," will be the name of the play opening at the Lyceum next Tuesday night. Judith Anderson and Lou Tellegen have the principal roles.

RR Workers Win Raises

The 64 maintenance of way employes of the Midland Valley Railroad have won wage increases totaling $3,765 per year. The 50 maintenance of way men of the Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad also won increases totaling $1,714 per year.

Nearly 200 important Soviet executives and engineers visited America during the past year to study technical problems.

AMUSEMENTS

34th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs 8:30
Mats. Thurs & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 14: "Marco Millions"

CHANIN'S 46th St. Evenings at 8:25 W. of Broadway
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

Winter Garden Eves 8:30 Mats Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Eves 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42ND ST & B'WAY WIS 1789
2nd BIG WEEK
"THE RAIDER EMDEN"
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Plan for City Ownership of Transportation is Defeated in Boston

BOSTON SUBWAY RIDERS TO PAY TEN CENTS FARE

Transit Bosses Force Pirate Legislation

By THOMAS O'CONNOR.

BOSTON, (FP) May 9.—Boston elevated and subway transit riders must pay 10 cent fares and be denied extended transportation facilities, urgently needed, because the state legislature defeated, 113 to 74, a plan of public ownership and operation.

Under public ownership, experts computed that the lines would save $5,000,000 a year, enough to reduce fares and build more subways. But legislators listened to a commission headed by Henry I. Harriman, power magnate active in New England Powed Co. and extended the present act under which stockholders get 4 to 8 per cent dividends.

Metropolitan Boston's $125,000,000 transit system is managed by trustees appointed by the governor under an act passed in 1918 when the elevated was bankrupt and came to the state house on its knees for help. The 1918 act provided that state and city could take over the lines at any time by reimbursing stockholders and assuming company liabilities. Thus the state could get for $105,000,000 a road valued at $118,000,000 to $129,[illegible]0,000.

For $52,000,000 in bonds, interest rates range from 4 to 7 per cent and on an equal amount of stock, dividends run from 6 to 8 per cent. Under public ownership, wiping out high dividend stocks with low interest public bonds, eliminating taxes and making other savings, the riders could be benefitted by $5,000,000 a year.

$40,000,000 is required in immediate extensions of rapid transit, but the elevated is unable to raise capital for extensions or equipment because of high fixed charges of $8,000,000 a year. Only public ownership can relieve the Boston transportation tie-up and give the immense metropolitan district the traction service it needs, transit experts agree.

BRUTALITIES IN MINE AREA RISE

350 Is Toll of Arrests Since April 16

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 9.—Approximately 350 striking miners have been arrested by Coal and Iron police, state troopers, United States marshals and deputy sheriffs in eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania since April 16, according to a tabulation made in the offices of the National Miners Relief Committee. These arrests, due chiefly to the increase of strike activity after the miners in the unorganized fields joined their striking fellow workers, carry with them stories of police brutality, abrogation of civil liberties, and excesses of every sort.

57 Arrests at Yukon

Fifty-seven miners who were arrested near Yukon last week when they marched from that town together with several hundred other pickets to close down the mine of the [illegible]ekagheny and Ohio Coal Company at Wyano, were refused an appeal to the Greensburg county court Wednesday, April 25. All 57 were fined one dollar and costs by Squire Walton of Greensburg. Attorney McCormick, retained by the International Labor Defense, is applying for a writ of supersedas which will permit the case to be carried to the Superior Court.

The arrests at Wyano were preceded by a brutal attack of the state police in which more than a score of pickets were badly injured. Young Amedio Satabini, eighteen-year-old strike leader was among those arrested and clubbed.

"Justice" In Operation

Adam Getto, Bentleyville, Pa., is at liberty on $1,000 bail following his arrest on a charge of "disorderly conduct" last Saturday, April 21. Getto was arrested by Sergeant Delaney of the State police while in the company of Joe Petrik and John Vujcek, as they were walking down the road. Getto was taken from the borough limits of Bentleyville into Ellsworth and arraigned before a squire whose office is on the premises of the Ellsworth mine owned by the Bethlehem Coal Corporation. Following the preliminary hearing, the charge was changed by the state trooper from disorderly conduct to unlawful assemblage when Delaney decided that he had a better chance to win a conviction against Getto on the latter accusation. The case was held for the Washington County grand jury.

Appeal is now pending before the Washington county court on the case of 14 pickets who were arrested when they marched from Bentleyville to the P. and W. mine of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal com-

Watching for Bodies of Drowned Seamen to Rise

Sailors on ships, which surrounded the ill-fated United States government dredge Navesink, watched the harbor waters for bodies of the crew to rise to the surface. Eighteen members of the dredge's crew went down when the vessel hit the freighter Swinburne. The picture shows the watchers and the masts of the Navesink protruding above the water in the background.

LABOR TO AID IN MINE TAG DAYS

Many Workers' Clubs Mobilize Members

In response to the appeal of the National Miners Relief Committee for volunteers for the Mine Relief Tag Days, to be held Saturday and Sunday, May 12 and 13, many workers' clubs, fraternal societies and benevolent associations have mobilized their membership for participation in the drive, it was reported yesterday by Fannie Rudd, secretary of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Workingclass women and shop workers will be mobilized to participate in the Tag Days, it was announced by the Miners' Relief Committee.

Children Will Participate

The Children's Committee for Miners' Relief has called upon the workers' children of New York to participate in tag day collections Saturday and Sunday to raise at least $2,000 to help the striking miners' children. The Committee has raised the slogan, "Every worker's child out with a collection box."

"One half a million striking miners children are without food and clothing, living in barracks and on the streets exposed to cold and rain and all kinds of diseases," a statement of the committee says. "These children are fighting courageously with their fathers and brothers for a decent living wage and for the maintenance of a real workers union."

Collection boxes will be obtained at various stations thruout the city. For additional information, children are asked to communicate with the committee.

More than 1,000 young workers are expected to participate in the tag day for miners relief to be conducted this Saturday and Sunday, Phil Frankfeld, secretary of the Youth Committee for Miners' Relief, announced last night. The Workers School, 108 E. 14th St. has called off its hike this Sunday, he added, to enable its members to join in the collection drive.

A collection of $62.63 was taken up by the committee at Hunter College while the Williamsburg Youth Club has donated $125, according to reports reaching the relief office yesterday.

CHICAGO YOUTH ORGANIZE RELIEF

Conference Plans to Help Mine Strike

(*Special To The DAILY WORKER*)

CHICAGO, May 9.—At a special conference called by the Provisional Youth Committee for Miners' Relief, held Sunday, May 6th, at the Hulle House, twenty-one delegates representing nine youth organizations discussed ways and means of aiding the struggling miners. The conference was addressed by Brother Smith, a miner of Western Pennsylvania who pointed out the need for relief for the starving coal-miners and their dependents.

Following the speaker there was a report of the Provisional committee that had called the conference. During the discussion it was pointed out that in the past month the strike had spread to other coal districts and even unorganized miners had left the pits in support of the strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and against the lockout in Illinois.

The brutal activities of the coal and iron police, the local sheriffs, and the hired mine guards against the strikers was condemned also the fact that the senate investigation committee had not proposed anything concrete, and had merely white-washed the union-smashing program of the coal operators.

The heroic part that the young miners have been playing in the fight was brought out by enthusiastic young speakers. The delegates pointed out the great work that could be done by the youth organizations of Chicago to raise steady and substantial relief for the suffering women and children in the strike regions. An executive committee of one representative from each organization represented at the conference was instructed to meet, organize itself, and lay down plans for active miners' relief. The high spirit prevailing in the conference was an indication that the organizations represented in the conference would do their utmost to help the miners in their struggle to maintain their conditions.

RIGHT WING FUR FINISHERS MEET

Registered Workers Plan One Union

When the details of the meeting of the right wing fur finishers union of the Joint Council, held last Monday night in the headquarters of the right wing union, were learned, it was disclosed that even there the workers are beginning to revolt against the inhuman sweat shop conditions enforced by the fur bosses since the establishment of the dual union by the American Federation of Labor.

Demand Committee of 15

After a bitter discussion held on the floor of the meeting, in which the machine in control of the Joint Council were condemned for their activity in annihilating standards, a motion was passed with only three opposition votes that a committee of 15 be elected to take steps leading to the reestablishment of one union in the industry. The committee, after being elected, was instructed to appear before the Joint Council meeting and demand that they call a mass meeting of all furriers, where the question of one union shall be discussed and acted upon.

The committee was also told to appear before the local meetings of the other 3 in the Joint Council to ask them to elect similar committees to make the same demand from the Joint Council.

The significance of this meeting lies in the fact that the committees from each local comprising about 60 people in all, when elected, are asked to take immediate independent action in the event of a refusal of the Joint Council to call the mass meeting, that is, to call the mass meeting themselves under their own auspices. At this meeting the question of regaining a single strong union, which is capable of combatting the inroads of the employers' offensive.

Youth Loses Two Toes In Factory Accident

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—Gilbert Freundl, 17, of 1234 Mitchell St., an employe of the Alexander M. Kailing Co., electrical supplies, is expected to lose two toes of his right foot as a result of their being caught between a descending elevator and the floor today. Under the Wisconsin Workingmen's Compensation Act there is a double indemnity clause compelling employers to pay double the amount of compensation to minors for industrial accidents. Freundl, who is 17 years old, is entitled to this extra compensation. Progressive labor leaders point out that the double indemnity insurance law is in no sense a solution for the brutal maiming and killing of young workers in American industries.

Safety devices to prevent accidents, abolishing dangerous poisons, and keeping young workers out of all dangerous work processes, are some ways of preventing industrial accidents and disease.

ONTARIO FLOOD GROWS.

SAULTE STE. MARIE, Ont., May 9.—Flood waters caused by the melting ice and snow today had sent the Mississippi River backing up into Lake Pakowkami. The lake ordinarily empties into the river.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE WAGES SHOW REAL BOSS 'DEMOCRACY'

Pay Has Stood Still Since 1923

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

CHICAGO, May 9.—The joker in the schemes of big employers for faking industrial democracy is revealed in a U. S. department of labor report on wages and hours in the slaughtering and meat packing industry. The employes of Armour and Swift, the giants of the industry, may have played their petty parts in the company union schemes of the two concerns, but it hasn't helped them fill the family cupboard. Their wages made little progress since the low point of the depression year 1921 and since 1923 they have stood still. In the same period union wages have been steadily advancing.

$24.70 Per Week.

The average wage paid in the packing houses in 1927, according to the report, was 50.[illegible]c an hour or $24.70 for an average week of 49.3 hours This gives the average packing house worker less than $1,300 if he doesn't miss a single day in the year. With the normal circumstances of life he will be lucky to make $1,200. This is little more than half the minimum necessary to maintain a worker family of 5 in health and decency.

Men predominate in the industry there being 50.207 male employes and 7,146 female employes in the plants covered by the 1927 investigation. Male workers averaged 52c an hour and $25.64 a week while the average for female workers were 36.4c an hour and $17.87 a week.

New York packing house workers make the highest wages with an average of 58.1c an hour for an average full-time week of 50 hours, giving average weekly earnings of $29.05. At the other extreme are the packing house workers in Florida and Georgia who average 33.9c an hour or $19.97 for a 58.9 hour week. Illinois, which predominates in the industry, pays 51.2c an hour for a 48-hour week or an average of $24.58 a week.

The earnings of male workers in the industry vary all the way from $18.87 for passers and pilers of cans up to $50.59 a week for head holders in the cattle killing department. But there are only 3 workers shown in the $50.59 group. Typical weekly wages for male workers in the cattle killing department are leg breakers $27.30, floormen $43.15, splitters $43.01, laborers $22.28; in hog killing, splitters $31.56, gutters $26.69, shavers and scrapers $27.07, laborers $22.54; in the sausage department machine tenders $25.44; stuffers $27.97 and linkers $23.76.

Fifty-two of the 86 plans investigated pay time and a half for overtime, 1 plant pays time and a quarter while 33 pay only the regular hourly rate for overtime.

DENY INJUNCTION IN COOKS' CASE

To Continue Picketing of Five Restaurants

An injunction prohibiting the Cooks and Assistants Union, Local 325, Brooklyn, from picketing five cafeterias affiliated with the Cafeteria Association, was denied yesterday morning when the case was heard by Judge Dunne in the supreme court, Brooklyn.

The union started picketing the five restaurants last week. Temporary injunctions were immediately served on the union officers and were in effect until the case was heard yesterday. Picketing will be resumed at once, it was announced last night.

The five restaurants effected by the strike are: The Parkway, 1638 Pitkin Ave., The Present, 1638 Pitkin Ave., The Mayflower, 418 Sutter Ave., The Cameo, Pitkin and Rockaway Aves., and the Pitkin, 1779 Pitkin Ave.

Freiheit Gesang-Verein Concert Saturday

The Freiheit Gesang-Verein of New York and Paterson will hold its Fifth Jubilee Concert this Saturday, May 12, at Carnegie Hall. A program of proletarian ballads, including the latest revolutionary songs from Soviet Russia, will feature the concert. Jacob Schaefer and Lazer Weiner will conduct.

2 Workers Burned

NEWTON, N. J., May 9.—George W. Matthems, a van driver, and Ernest Zelbacher, a filling station employe, were seriously burned today at Washington when gasoline being pumped into a loaded moving van hit the hot exhaust pipe and set the truck on fire, destroying it as well as its contents.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

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Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

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Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

• • •

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

• • •

Chicago Inter-Racial.

CHICAGO.—An Inter-Racial concert and dance will be held here Sunday at 3 p. m. at Columbia Hall, 1700 W. 48 St., under the auspices of Street Nucleus 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY. — The Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Kansas Youth Mine Meet.

KANSAS CITY.—The Young People's Miners' Relief Committee has called a conference for Sunday at the Linwood Christian Church.

The committee, in conjunction with the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, has also arranged a showing of the moving picture, "Passaic" for Thursday, May 17, at Lincoln Hall. Proceeds are for Miners' Relief and the Brotherhood.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Wednesday, May 9, South Bend, Ind., Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Friday, May 11, Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western.
Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill.
Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1763 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

FULL PAY RARE AT THE NATIONAL BISCUIT PLANT

One Girl Now Does Job for Three

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

I am one of the wrappers in the 11th Avenue plant of the National Biscuit Co. I got $4 a week when I started and they gave me a raise averaging one dollar a year.

Lately work has been slack and we have been laid off every Monday and sometimes on Thursdays also. When we have put out all the work at 2 or 3 o'clock they send us home, but they don't mind making us work half an hour overtime if it is busy. We don't get paid for over-time unless we work until after 5:30 but they make sure we get out before then so they wont have to pay us.

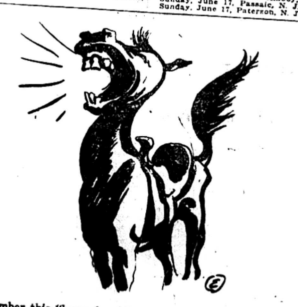
Dock Pay

We have rest periods of 15 minutes in the morning so we can have breakfast. One girl does the relieving and by the time she gets around to all of us, some have theirbreakfast at 11 o'clock and later so that we are not hungry enough to eat dinner. If we are one minute late in the morning, we are sent home and no excuses will do, unless it is busy, and then they do us a favor by letting us stay, only they take off a half hour's pay.

We are laid off so much that we never get a full week's pay. The first full pay I get I will frame it. Our pay envelopes are small, but this does not stop the company from taking off 50 cents for "insurance." The company gets all the benefit because they have their own doctors to fix us up when we get hurt and they stall us off when it comes to compensation.

KILLED IN "BOSSY'S" GARAGE.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., May 9.—Victor A. Richardson was found dead in the garage operated by Mayor Andrew J. (Bossy) Gillis, this morning, a victim of carbon monoxide.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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M. BECKER	JACOB BURCK	DON BROWN
HAY BALES	K. A. SUVANTO	WM. SIEGEL

Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..........WM. F. DUNNE

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They Want to Murder Bela Kun

Not content with the law courts which can always be relied upon for the legal murder of any representative of working-class militancy—the capitalist press is now openly agitating on an international scale for the assassination of Bela Kun. World capitalism cannot give up its lust for the blood of this comrade of our class, this man who was one of the principal figures in the heroic Soviet Republic of Hungary. An open plea is being made by the capitalist press that Comrade Kun be murdered without even the forms of the hangman's law under which the Hungarian capitalist dictatorship asks to have him extradited for execution.

The probable extradition and legal or illegal murder of this leader of the international labor movement is the affair of every worker in the world. Already the press dispatches from the Union of Socialist Republics report that the workers of all sections of the Soviet Union are in the midst of a mass movement for this immediate release from the prison in which he is now held in Vienna. The workers of the United States should not be one day behind in their equal duty. A mass protest and demand for his liberation should and must immediately be put into operation here. Let no one underestimate the importance of such a movement in this country of Wall Street. Immediate action is necessary if another hideous tragedy as colossal as the Sacco-Vanzetti murder is to be avoided.

The role of the social-democratic servants of the Austrian capitalist class is again strikingly illustrated in this event. The City of Vienna is under a social-democratic administration. This administration could exercise a powerful influence in the question if it had the slightest trace of loyalty to the working class. But the social-democratic party is merely one more party of the capitalists, and will be ruled in this case also by the spirit of Noske—the desire to function as the readiest of all executioners of the revolutionary workers for the benefit of the capitalist ruling class.

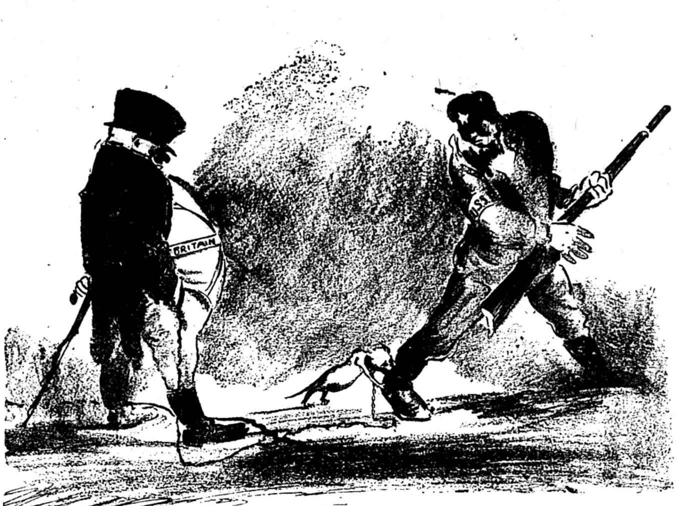
No dependence of any sort, for the saving of the life of Bela Kun, can be placed upon any force whatever except a powerful world-wide mass movement of the workers.

At this particular time in the United States the capitalist class and its official spokesmen, including mayors, governors, "captains of industry" and including also Calvin Coolidge, are engaged in an orgy of propaganda in favor of fascism. The bloodiest fascists from Mussolini's state machine and from Roumania are being received and slobbered over by these representatives of American capitalist rule.

The workers of this country should multiply ten-fold their agitation against fascism—and the central point of the campaign should be the demand for the release of one leader of our class, Bela Kun.

THE MASTER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS DOG

By Fred Ellis



The imperialist government of Poland, acting as Great Britain's little dog, attacks the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics while imperialist Britain poses as a lover of peace. This is an extreme provocation for war. The duty of every worker, Polish, British and American alike, is to defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics against the whole imperialist world.

A.F.L. in South Segregates the Negro Workers

By THOMAS L. DABNEY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., (FP) May 9.—Although organized labor's general policy is to stress the need of labor solidarity regardless of race, color or sex, southern white labor is to a large extent advocating separate unions for white and Negro workers. In this the racial traditions of the south are being followed. A large number of Negro workers also favor separate unions for themselves, more on account of unsatisfactory experience with organized white labor than from deliberate choice.

White labor leaders give varying reasons for their preference for separate Negro unions. One very astute labor "leader," perhaps more astute, asserts that the Negro needs the experience in leadership and direction which separate unions offer to exceptional Negroes in the labor movement. Still others say that the two races can get along beter if both have separate unions.

Mixed locals however are formed with little hesitation wherever local labor conditions dictate such a policy, tho white labor "leaders" are very cautious in their dealings with Negro labor, lest they be accused of promoting social equality between the races.

Co-operative Moves

CHICAGO, (FP) May 9.—New quarters making it the largest restaurant in the neighborhood have been occupied by the Russian Workers Cooperative Society on the Chicago west side at 1628 W. Division St. The society has a meeting hall on the 2nd floor, with a reading and social room. Membership in the society costs $25.

Japanese Profiteers vs. Chinese Profiteers

By SCOTT NEARING.

Kellogg and Briand are exchanging "peace" notes. Peace conversations are proceeding with Great Britain Congressmen and Senators are talking of outlawing war. Millions of American workers are hoping, rather anxiously, that "something will come of it all." The war of 1914 is too fresh for them to relish the idea of another futile slaughter.

Through this peace talk comes the sound of the big guns. Another war has broken out in China.

Chinese Profiteers vs. Japanese Profiteers

Not the war between the armies led by Chiang-Kai-Shek, representative of Nanking business interests and the armies led by Chan-Tso-Lin ex-bandit, and war lord in control of Peking. That war has been going on for weeks, with casualties running into the tens of thousands; with pillaged homes; smoking village ruins; desolated country-side and unnumbered refugees, treking the long road that leads from Shantung into Manchuria.

Another war has broken out; the inevitable war between Chinese exploiters and Japanese imperial plunderers.

Chinese profiteers are fighting with Japanese profiteers. Both want to make money in China. Neither is willing to share the booty with its rival.

The war has a long history. The Japanese began it in 1894: the Japanese-Chinese war. China was badly defeated after only a few months of fighting. Japan helped herself to the Island of Formosa (entirely peopled by Chinese) and demanded the "independence" of Korea. In 1911 Japan annexed Korea.

Imperial Germany stole a part of Shantung from China in 1897-9. During the world war imperial Japan stole this property from imperial Germany. The imperial "peace madness" in 1919, at Paris, agreed that Japan should keep Shantung.

Imperial Japan, meanwhile, had defeated Imperial Russia in the war of 1904-5, thus taking Russia's place as the exploiter of South Manchuria.

The 21 Demands

It was these three victories—over China in 1895; over Russia in 1905 and over Germany in 1915 that led Japanese imperialists, in the spring of 1915, to present to China the famous "Twenty-one Demands" under which all of northern China became little better than a Japanese protectorate.

Chinese business interests, fearing a fate like that which had overtaken Korea, began a struggle for "independence" that led to the boycott of Japanese goods in 1919 and to an intermittent conflict that broke out recently into open warfare in Shantung.

Was anything else to be expected?

What has been the experience of British imperialists in Africa? Of French imperialists in Syria? Of Dutch imperialists in Sumatra? Of American imperialists in Nicaragua? War! War! On every continent, imperialist war!

Kelloggs, Briands, MacDonalds Borahs: Listen!

You cannot get rid of war till you get rid of imperialism. If you really want peace, help us to organize the only possible basis for peace: a co-operative world, organized and directed by the workers.

Workers' Clubs in the U. S. S. R.

By PAUL CROUCH.

For years, my dream had been of seeing the Soviet Union and life in a country ruled by the working class. At last, the dream came true and I was able to spend more than three months, seeing with my own eyes the progress being made by the Russian workers and the construction of a socialist society. In Moscow, Nishni-Novgorod, Tambov, Rostov and Novorossisk, I visited factories, schools, workers' clubs, private homes, Red Army barracks, etc.

Workers' Clubs.

In the Soviet Union, I was often asked: "What has impressed you most in this country?" My reply was: "The workers' clubs." The revolution has given industrial and political freedom to the workers of the U. S. S. R., has reduced the working day from twelve to seven hours, given the opportunities of education to the young workers, freed women from their formerly intolerable condition and brought many innumerable benefits. But to the visitor, the workers' clubs appear as the concrete expression of the new social life.

Among the many clubs I visited was that of the railroad workers in Moscow. The building contains more than ninety rooms. A hall for meetings, movies and other affairs seats more than 2,000 people. This club has a library of 50,000 books, which are constantly being exchanged with other clubs. Any books desired by workers are purchased for the library. An American would hardly think of a "club" as a school, but in this club there are classes in music, art, languages (English and Esperanto), and other cultural and industrial subjects.

A special department of the club is for young workers. Also, there are Komsomol organizations in this club (as well as all other clubs), which give special attention to the problems of the youth in the railroad industry and protect their interests.

The club has a nursery where the young children of workers are taken care of (free of charge) while the parent attend classes of social affairs during the evenings and holidays. Other nurseries exist in all factories where the children are taken care of during the working hours of the mothers. I visited one of these nurseries in the Central Postoffice of Moscow.

Schools Self-Governed.

The schools in the Soviet Union are a great surprise to all visitors. The system of instruction is entirely different from that of capitalist countries and far more efficient. School in the Soviet Union are self governed and are controlled by committees of the students. To one who knows the struggle of American workers to obtain an education, it seems strange to find the young workers in Moscow receiving free quarters and all expenses during the time they are in school.

I had read something of these advantages, but I had the impression that the actual standards of life in the Soviet Union are below those of American workers, and that some years would be required before they could be compared. However, I found that (excluding some of the unnecessary American luxuries) the conditions of the workers is much better in many respects than in the United States. Few American workers are able to have such apartments as the new homes being built for the workers. In Rostov, practically a new city is being constructed—of these workers' homes. Individual cottages are built for those who do not wish to live in the apartments. The food of the Russian worker compares most favorably with the food in America. The people are well dressed, but are by no means slaves to fashion.

Theatres are superior to those in New York. After a careful study of Russian life and acquaintance with many workers, I was unable to see the superiority of American life. If permitted to do so, and if it were not for the duty of all American workers to fight against capitalism in their "own" country, I certainly would prefer to live in the Soviet Union. But I must confess that Russian workers do not have the private automobiles all American workers are supposed to possess.

Progress Towards Communist Society

The Russian workers are making rapid progress on the road to a Communist society. The "Nepmen" are of no great importance, and I found practically all stores, restaurants, etc. owned by the government or cooperatives. Among the peasants, the kulak (the rich peasants) is a greater problem, but the difficulties are being overcome with the aid of the government to the poorer peasants, and with the rapid develppment of agricultural communes. Near Tambov, there are two very successful American agricultural communes.

Returning through Poland, Germany and France, I found the capitalists of these countries engaged in a most active propaganda campaign against the Soviet Union in their efforts to lead the exploited workers of their countries into a struggle against the Soviet Union. The condition of the workers in these countries is extremely bad, and the capitalists do not dare let them know the truth about the U. S. S. R.

Exposes Zaritsky Attempt to Wreck the Cap Union

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *For issuing a previous statement, denouncing the union-wrecking activities of Max Zaritsky, president of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union and his followers on the general executive board, and which appeared in the DAILY WORKER recently, J. B. Salzburg, formerly leader of the Chicago Capmakers strike was removed from the managership of the Chicago Joint Board. Salzburg is still a member of the G. E. B., though suspended.*

* * *

By J. B. SALZBURG.

The General Executive Board issued a circular letter to all locals of our International Union, dated April 6th, informing them that on April 2nd the G. E. B. held a special meeting and decided: 1. To remove me from the office of manager of the Chicago Joint Board and, 2. to suspend me from membership in the General Executive Board.

The General Board in its letter to the locals does not specify the reasons for this unprecedented action. They merely state that charges were brought against me for violating Section 1 of Article X of our constitution and that I "impaired the dignity of our organization." They also claim that I "undermined and impaired the dignity of the General Board" by sending out my letter dated March 24 to all locals in which I called the attention of our membership to some menacing tendencies which I thought were serious enough to receive the immediate attention of the entire organization.

Before proceeding further, I wish to make clear the technical question concerning the law and constitution of our organization.

Suspended Without Trial.

The G. E. B. accuses me of having violated Section 1 of Article X of the constitution. But the General Executive Board itself is violating all the rules prescribed by that article of our constitution. According to Article X, charges should be made in writing only, and a copy of such charges must be served on the accused, who must be given an opportunity to defend himself at a regularly institution trial. Only after such procedure, if found guilty, may action be taken against him. These rules apply to every member and as is known to all, has always been the practice and tradition of our organization. I have been elected to the G. E. B. by the convention and to that extent represent the entire membership to the same degree as every other General Board member.

Certainly when charges are brought against a General Board member all constitutional safeguards with regard to a fair trial should also be observed. But the G. E. B. instead violated the constitution, disregarded the traditions and practices of our organization, found me guilty, and suspended me from membership without a trial. They even failed to present me with a copy of the charges which may have been made against me. Until this very day, I was not notified of the date set for trial, if any such date was set at all.

The reasons why I was not presented with a copy of the written charges and was suspended without a trial, are quite simple. There is nothing with which I could possibly be charged that could stand any public trial. Every statement I made in my letter of March 24th is correct and the General Board is aware of this. It is because they know the truth of my statements, that they could not follow the regular procedure prescribed by our constitution and adopted instead the dictatorial method of suspending me without the presentation of a copy of the charges and without trial. They limited themselves to an announcement of their unconstitutional action which was sent to the locals, using a few general meaningless phrases, insinuations and empty words which they know they cannot prove, and which have nothing to do with the charges which they claim were entered against me.

In my letter of March 24th I made the following specific charges, which I wish to repeat in this communication.

Zaritsky Against 40-Hour Week.

1. That President Zaritsky concealed from the convention the fact that he is against the 40-hour week and that he favors the introduction of the piece-work system. In fact he made misleading statements to the delegates when questioned about his stand on these vital problems.

2. That at a meeting of the G. E. B. preceding the last full meeting of March 2-10th, President Zaritsky urged the board to recommend to the New York capmakers the giving up of the 40-hour week.

3. That the Manufacturers' Association was encouraged by the position of President Zaritsky in making the second lock-out against the New York capmakers.

4. That at the end of Octber, 1927, Zaritsky, at a meeting of the Executive Board of Local 5, proposed the adoption of piece-work. That he took the same position at a conference with the Retail Cap Manufacturers of New York in November; and that the Chicago cap manufacturers, aware of the president's policy, were encouraged in fighting their workers to force the piece-work system upon them.

5. That nothwithstanding my request, as a General Board member and against the provision of the constitution, the full G. E. B. meeting was delayed for fully four months, while very important problems were facing the organization.

6. That the full meeting of the G. E. B., while discussing the president's request for the reintroduction of piece-work, has nevertheless evaded the real issue and postponed action until the next meeting which will consist of New York members only. The president thus gained time to line up a majority of the New York members to vote for piece-work, although this is definitely against the decisions of our conventions.

7. That the convention decision instructing "the G. E. B. to continue to steer clear of factional fights in the organization and use all their influence with the locals to do likewise" is being violated by the G. E. B. as exemplified by their decisions affecting Locals 7 and 43.

I am ready to substantiate the above statements before any impartial tribunal or at any public hearing before our membership. The fact is, that the G. E. B. does not deny any of my charges. In their statement of April 6th, dealing with my suspension and removal, they do not deny but evade the contents of my letter. They dismiss the facts contained in my letter with a statement that "they would not lend any dignity to the charges by considering them." The fact, however, is that they cannot dispute the contents of that communication. The official communication of the G. E. B. tries to make insinuations as to my competency and responsibility. I would only have to refer our general officers to the printed records of our own official publications in which they praise my activities in Canada. I merely wish to state that I have enjoyed the fullest confidence and cooperation of the hundreds of members in Toronto and Montreal where I worked as general organizer for nearly three years. I wish to remind our president of the protest meeting held in Montreal, in his presence, against transfering me from that city and of similar decisions adopted by our Toronto locals.

It was upon my record of nearly three years of leadership in that territory, that Zaritsky and the General Board chose me for the very important task of organizing the many thousands of unorganized millinery workers of Chicago. And I need only mention the protests and condemnations adopted at the meetings of the Chicago Joint Board and millinery locals in the presence of Zaritsky and Roberts, against my removal and the expression of confidence adopted by the locals and Joint Board for my work during the eight months that I was with them.

Last, but not least, I might mention th efact that Zaritsky, facing storms of protest against his czaristic removal orders, stated to tens of our members in Chicago that if I were to retract the communication which I sent to all locals, he would see to it that no change take place in the leadership of the Chicago organization. I mention all the above to prove that the insinuations of incompetency are aimed to cover up the unprecedented action of the G. E. B in their campaign to clean the union of all progressive influence.

The General Board claims that because I made the seven above enumerated facts known to our membership I have "impaired the dignity of the organization, violated our traditions and the trust put in me, and undermined the organization." Now, if the mere announcement of a certain act is so dangerous, isn't the act itself much more dangerous? If saying that the general president is for piece-work undermines the organization, isn't the fact that the president is for and advocates piece-work, the real danger for the organization? Or does the General Board think that as long as the great membership does not know it, it isn't dangerous?

I maintain that my suspension from the G. E. B. is without justification that it has been done in violation of the specific provisions of our constitution, that this suspension is therefore null and void and that I am still a member of the General Executive Board. At least until I have been served with a copy of the charges made against me and until after a trial has taken place.

I also insist that there is a definite tendency on the part of our highest officers to violate the decisions of our conventions, to sacrifice the most important gains made by our membership, and to inaugurate a period of factional fights similar to that which destroyed the furriers' and cloakmakers' unions.

I trust that the membership will demand a definite statement from the G. E. B. and our president with regard to every one of the charges made in my communication. Are they true or are they not? The membership is entitled to know. Our members must insist that the gains made by the organization shall be maintained and the decisions of the convention be lived up to. If our president deceived the convention on the question of week-work and the 40-hours, he must not be permitted to materialize his secret designs which are contrary to the adopted policies of the organization. From these unconstitutional actions of our highest officers I appeal to our entire membership to (1) portest against the unconstitutional suspensions and expulsions; (2) demand an immediate halt of the factional fight which our chief officers are creating in the union; and (3) bring sufficient pressure on the president and the majority of the General Board not to sacrifice any of the great achievements of our organization but carry out instead the decisions and mandates of the convention.

Rush Ford Booklet for Soviet Union Readers

CHICAGO, (FP) May 9.—The International Harvester Co. is rushing through the press a new Russian edition of 5000 copies of Instructions for use of International-McCormick-Deering 10-20 Horsepower Tractors. The manual has about 100 pages with many illustrations. A previous edition was quickly exhausted in the Soviet Union.

The Ford Motor Co. is also keeping the presses hot with its Russian edition of The Story of the New Ford, a 12-page booklet with color plates.

DAILY WORKER FACES EXTINCTION UNLESS $5,000 IS RAISED

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[illegible]

Price 3 Cents

JAPANESE BOMBARD TSINAN; MURDER THOUSANDS

SHELLS DESTROY WORKING CLASS SECTION OF CITY

Pravda Sees Danger of U. S. Japanese Clash

SHANGHAI, May 10. — Several thousand Chinese civilians have been killed by Japanese and Kuomintang troops in the last few days, according to reports received here.

Hundreds of civilians were believed to have been killed today when the Japanese troops bombarded the native section of the city with artillery. Many houses in the working class section of the city are reported to have been completely destroyed.

After blasting two breaches in the wall of the native city, Japanese troops entered it. Violent hand-to-hand fighting occurred when a detachment of Feng Yu-hsiang's army clashed with the Japanese. Terror reigned when Feng's troops, pursued by the Japanese, fled thru the streets of the city shooting down workers indiscriminately.

More than five hundred civilians were killed on Tuesday when Japanese troops bombarded the city for three hours.

* * *

According to reports received here by the International News Service, the Pravda, organ of the All Union Communist Party, predicts a clash between the United States and Japan if Japan insists upon the permanent occupation of Shantung province.

The only genuine opponents of the imperialist powers, the Pravda says, are the worker-peasant forces under the leadership of the Communist Party.

* * *

SHANGHAI, May 10.—The Kwangsi group of the Kuomintang, headed by Li Chai-sum has signed an agreement which grants British interests a concession to complete the construction of a railway from Kouloung, Canton, to Hankow in return for another loan of $10,000,000 (Mex.).

THOUSANDS SPENT TO ELECT SMITH

Hoover's Treasurer to Testify Today

That tens of thousands of dollars are being gathered from all parts of the country in an effort to put the feet of Tammany Hall's flunkey, Governor Al Smith, into Coolidge's presidential shoes was revealed here yesterday at the so-called investigation of campaign funds of presidential candidates being conducted by the Senate committee.

George R. Van Nammee, a public service commissioner, who is Tammany Al's campaign manager in New York state, admitted that $103,310 had been contributed thus far, the biggest individual contributor being William F. Kenny, a Brooklyn contractor, who contributed $50,000, of which $40,000 was a loan.

The amount admitted by Van Nammee surpasses by many thousands the expenditures of the other candidates

(Continued on Page Two)

NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS UNITE

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 10.—Negro and white organized workers of Savannah are to establish a central body through which both groups may be able to co-operate and work for their common good, according to the statement of George L. Googe, newly elected president of the Savannah Trades and Labor Assembly.

"Unscrupulous bosses will not hesitate to use one group of workers against the other," asserts President Googe in explaining the new joint racial council plan. Googe has just returned from the Georgia Federation of Labor convention where a resolution was introduced urging all groups of organized labor to help in the organization of their Negro breth-

An Japanese Imperialist Advance

The picture shows machine guns, scores of which are being used by the soldiers of Chiang Kai Shek, Chinese warlord, in his struggle with the Japanese imperialist troops now invading Shantung.

FISCHER AND MASLOV QUIT "LENIN LEAGUE"

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 10.—Scholem, Maslov and Fischer have resigned from the so-called Lenin League, it was authoritatively learned today. Scholem has withdrawn his candidacy to the Reichstag.

Those who resigned declared that the policy of the Lenin League is sectarian and anarchist and that the Lenin League is rapidly developing into a party which is hostile to the Communist International.

In announcing their resignation Maslov and Fischer appealed to their supporters to leave the Lenin League return to the Communist Party of Germany and to support the electoral candidates of the Communist Party.

ARREST PICKETS IN NEW BEDFORD

Police Fail to Halt Demonstration

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 10.—The first arrests yet made in the textile strike here took place yesterday.

For insisting on their rights to continue picketing, two striking women were arrested and charged with loitering and disturbing the peace. In court later they were both placed under bail amounting to $1,100, which was furnished by the Textile Mill Committees. They are to be tried Monday.

The police failed to halt the picketing demonstration, although over 100 of them were massed around the Bristol Mills under instruction to prevent picketing of the plant, in order to "protect" the few straw bosses and scabs entering.

* * *

Fourth Week of Strike.

(*Special To The DAILY WORKER*)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 10.—As the fourth week of the big strike of 30,000 textile workers here draws to a close, increasing signs of the determination of the mill owners to break the solidity of the strikers ranks are becoming daily more evident. It is generally conceded, however, that the 100 per cent walkout will continue to keep silent the 70,000 looms until the wage cut of 10 per cent is restored.

That the Textile Mill Committees which have rapidly been building a permanent tho new form of organization for the 30,000 striking operatives, are now acquiring the outstanding leadership of the great struggle is frankly recognized by the mill owners. These are the real bulwark against which their repressive measures are to be levelled.

Same Old Tale.

Along with the bosses' weekly announcement that the mills will not attempt to open Monday, an announcement regularly violated, comes an announcement from Samuel D. McLeod deputy chief of police, that orders have been issued to all commanding officers to "act" against "any unusual gathering of persons who annoy those going to work."

This is the culmination of a series of drastic measures, to curtail the activity of the Mill Committees which have led daily picket demonstrations in front of mills attempting to reopen. In addition to preventing scabbing, the mill committees have also been active in sending a large committee of women strikers to the homes of those trying to go to work.

Cases of attempted scabbing are very rare, but the continued activity

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BONITA DEFENSE CHANGE ADDRESS

Committee Forced Out of Old Office

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

WILKES-BARRE, May 10.—The Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee announces a change of address from 513 Coal Exchange Bldg., to Room 306, Commerce Bldg., corner of Northampton and Washington Streets, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

This change has been forced by the owners of the Coal Exchange Bldg. who had pressure brought on them due to the fight that the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee has been putting up in behalf of the miners who are being framed up by the Lewis - Cappelini - Contractors-Coal Operators machine. All militant workers must take note of this change in the address as it is very important.

GORDON RELEASE EXPECTED SOON

Communist Poet May Be Paroled Tuesday

David Gordon, 19-year-old member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will probably be released on parole from the New York Reformatory next Tuesday, it was announced last night by the Parole Commission. Gordon has served about five weeks of a three-year term imposed upon him for the writing of a satirical poem "America" which appeared in The DAILY WORKER.

The poem furnished a pretext for an attack on the paper, resulting in a $500 fine. William F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman are now free on bail on federal indictments based on the same charge.

Campaign Launched.

Announcement of the probable release of Gordon follows a campaign of agitation begun immediately after he was ordered to the reformatory. At that time he was a scholarship student at the University of Wisconsin to which he is expected to return upon his release.

Cloak Conference at Boston Rallies Workers

Illinois Convention Opens Sunday, May 13

MANY LEADERS TO ADDRESS PARTY MASS MEETING

N. Y. Delegates to Be Chosen May 18

CHICAGO, May 10. — The Illinois state nominating convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Sunday afternoon at Northwest Hall.

The agenda will consist of the keynote speech by Max Bedacht, organizer of the Chicago district of the Workers Party, the election of a permanent chairman and the discussion of issues and problems.

Injunctions will be reported on by Childs, youth and child labor by Gilbert Green, social legislation by Arne Swabeck, and the mining situation and the government by Slinger.

The nominating of state candidates and the election of delegates to the National Nominating Convention, which opens in New York May 25, will close the sessions of the state convention.

* * *

Many famous leaders of the workers movement thruout the country are included in the list of speakers at the mass demonstration to be held at Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th St. on Friday, May 25, to greet the delegates to the National Nominating Convention of the Party.

The list will include William Z. Foster, Ben Gitlow, Scott Nearing, Ben Gold, representing the needle trades unions, James P. Cannon, and Wm Weinstone. Jay Lovestone will be chairman.

Other speakers will be: B. H. Lauderdale of Texas, an old time leader among the cotton farmers of the South; Senator Charles E. Taylor of Montana, a leader in the farmers' movement of the Northwest; Lovett Fort Whiteman, of Alabama, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress; Anita C. Whitney of California, well known thruout the country as a victim of the criminal syndicalism law of that state, and Scott Wilkins, known thruout Ohio as one of the organizers of the Labor Party

(Continued on Page Two)

CONTRACT DODGE IS TRIED AGAIN

ESCANABA, Mich., May 10 (FP).—Contracting-out, one of the causes of the national shop strike of 1922, is appearing again at the Escanaba ore docks of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific railroad. When the iron ore handlers, enrolled in the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks & Freighthandlers, reported for work with the opening of navigation they found they had contractor Addison Miller as boss instead of the road. For the present he is paying the agreed rate, 51½c an hour.

Railroads began the contract habit to evade decisions of the old rail labor board and to get out of collective bargaining with their employes.

MINER DISARMS HIS BOSS "FRIEND"

Striker's Loyalty to Union Is Stronger Than Personal Ties

(*Special To The DAILY WORKER*)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10.—Loyalty to the union triumphed over personal friendship at Pine Creek, Westmoreland county yesterday, when Lett Presnell, striking miner, compelled his "buddy," John Taylor, assistant superintendent of the Pine Creek mine, to surrender the shotgun with which Taylor was threatening a group of pickets.

Taylor rushed from the company property when 25 strikers massed before the mouth of the mine and told them that he would permit no picketing. When the strikers cried their defiance at him, the assistant superintendent brought a shotgun from the company quarters to force the miners from the public road.

Presnell, a close friend of Taylor, surprised his superintendent friend when the latter had lowered his weapon for a moment. The striker is charged with having struck Taylor after the latter had given up his gun to another miner.

Picketing continues at many mines in Westmoreland county by the striking coal diggers in spite of evictions which are served daily. Tents are becoming a more desperate necessity daily as small groups of miners' families are forced into the open without prospect of shelter from any source but the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Food also grows more scarce as the strike in the unorganized counties of Pennsylvania progresses. Small pay before the strike left the miners there without reserve resources on which to fall back.

All contributions for tents and food must be sent without delay to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Textile Family of 11; Wages $17 a Week

The picture shows the family of Joseph Madeiros, a New Bedford textile striker, and speed-tender in the Potomska Mills, where he earned $17 a week at most. Deduct a 10% wage cut from that and see what you get. How is this family to exist during the strike the Workers' International Relief asks? The W. I. R. is organizing relief among the 30,000 textile strikers and asks that all contributions, food and clothing be shipped immediately to Room 4, Franco-American Bldg., 12 Rodney French Blvd., New Bedford.

WORKERS MUST RUSH FUNDS TO MOVE 'DAILY'

Unless The DAILY WORKER gets $5,000 within the next few days, it faces extinction. This is the minimum sum necessary to move the Daily from 33 First Street to 26-28 Union Square. The situation is now even worse than at first thought, and conditions at the old quarters make it practically impossible to get out the paper much longer.

The moving to Union Square has become a matter of imperative necessity. Moving expenses will require at least $5,000. This sum, which should be easy for the thousands of class-conscious readers of the Daily to raise, will mean life to The DAILY WORKER.

Workers, do not delay. The paper which you are now holding in your hands has been issued under the greatest difficulties. The DAILY WORKER is in danger. It cannot continue to exist unless the workers of this country keep it alive and permit it to grow by immediately raising the $5,000 necessary to move it to Union Square. Rush funds to the office of The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Sailor Killed in Wreck

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Thirty-three sailors were saved and one was lost when the French fishing vessel Marie Edmee was wrecked on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, coast guard headquarters have been advised.

TRUCK DRIVER KILLED.

Andrew Abbuacci was killed yesterday in a garage at 2880 Park Ave., the Bronx, when a truck he had started plunged ahead and crushed his head against a wall.

U. S. LABOR ASKS RELEASE OF KUN

Labor Defense Conducts Nation-Wide Campaign

Mass meetings and demonstrations of protest against the arrest of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader and to demand of the Austrian government immediate and unconditional release of Kun and an assurance of a safe journey to the Soviet Union, were announced in a statement issued yesterday by the national office of International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St.

Large mass meetings are already in preparation in Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia New York and elsewhere. Demands of extradition of Kun to the fascist government of Horthy are being made by the capitalist agents in Europe particularly Great Britain and in the United States.

"The labor movement throughout the world," announced James P. Cannon, national secretary, "will protest in no uncertain manner against any attempt to extradite Kun to the bloody Horthy government which can only mean certain death."

Responsibility for the arrest and persecution of Kun, premier of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, rests now upon Chancellor Seipel's government in Austria, Cannon added

A cable of protest demanding Kun's unconditional freedom was sent yesterday in the name of the 300,000 affiliated members of International Labor Defense.

FORD PLANT BARS NEGRO WORKERS

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10. — The Chevrolet Motor Company and the Ford Motor Company have recently opened plants at Atlanta. The two plants engaged about 800 workers but have refused to take on any Negroes save in the most menial capacities.

BOSTON MEETING FIRST STEP FOR BUILDING UNION

More Than 87 Delegates Begin Huge Task

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—With the formation of all the essential permanent committees completed, the historical National Conference of the delegates locked out of the reactionary-controlled convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, completed their first day's session and prepared to put into motion the machinery for rebuilding the union at a mass meeting scheduled for last night at the Franklin Union Hall, 41 Barclay St.

The National Conference is the most important single step yet taken for the reestablishment of a union in the cloak and dress industry, and for the regaining of union conditions in the ladies' garment factories, which were destroyed by the destructive expulsion campaign carried on by the Sigman union-wrecking administration of the International union.

Conference Opens.

The conference, opened by Louis Hyman, leader of the Joint Board delegation in the Hotel Brewster late Wednesday afternoon, was participated in by delegates from New York, Chicago, and locals of the International from other parts of the country. After the election of Harry Berlin as temporary chairman of the conference an organizational and a credentials committee was elected. Their report showed that 87 delegates were participating in the National Conference.

Later the two leaders of the impartial committee of 50 cloak shop chairmen, Saul Shelly, and Steinhardt, officially declared their organization's affiliation to the conference. In his speech to the conference Shelly declared that the shop chairmen's organization had come to the conclusion that no other course for the reestablishment of union conditions is left for them but to join the National Conference of delegates locked out of the convention by the Sigman police, for the rebuilding of the union.

Refused Admission.

Six representatives of the so-called tolerance group, members of the right

(Continued on Page Two)

MAURER UNITES WITH REACTION

Sanctions Defeat of Forward Measures

(*Special To The DAILY WORKER*)

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Abandoning all pretense at progressivism, followers of James H. Maurer, retiring president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and socialist candidate for vice-president, under the direction of Maurer himself today united openly with the Lewis-Cappellini-Fagan gang at the convention of the State Federation in session here to defeat practically every forward move of the Pennsylvania workers.

All Go Down.

Resolutions on unemployment relief, the fight for a 5 day, 40 hour week, the movement for a real labor party, the fight against the citizens military training camps all went down to defeat before a combination of the Maurer-Lewis-Brennan forces supported by the Reading socialists.

These developments following the unseating yesterday of two militant miners' delegates, Harvey and Mussey have exposed Maurer as the true supporter of the Lewis reaction, the blackest stream in the muddy flow of the A. F. of L. backwash.

John Phillips, chairman of the resolutions committee, and Maurer's candidate for the presidency of the Federation, today recommended non-concurrence with a resolution on unemployment relief, the establishment of

(Continued on Page Two)

"Send Free Daily Worker Sub!" Is Plea of Striking Ohio Miner's Wife

WORKERS URGED TO HELP STRIKERS IN TWOFOLD FIGHT

More Subscriptions Are Pressing Need

"I am just a young mother asking you good comrades to please send me The DAILY WORKER," writes Mrs. Stella Iskwinas, wife of a striking miner of St. Clairsville, O. "I would like so much to read it and to know the truth. So if you would trust me, please send it to me; I will pay for it just as soon as I can get hold of some money.

"My husband has been on strike for the last 13 months, and you know how hard it is for us. John L. Lewis is such a darn good man that we would have been dead if it hadn't been that some people didn't forget us. Please don't forget, comrades, send me The DAILY WORKER."

This letter is typical of scores that The DAILY WORKER receives daily from striking miners or their wives. The DAILY WORKER is as necessary to these miners as food. They must have it in order to beat the alliance of the coal operators and the corrupt Lewis machine.

The DAILY WORKER is in such constant financial straits that it is unable to bear the burden of these free subscriptions alone. Many of the workers of this country have already shown their solidarity with the striking miners and textile workers by providing them with free subscriptions. Many more are needed. Cut out the attached coupon and mail it in with the proper sum. Help the striking miners in their fight!

* * *

Striking Miner's Free Subscription.

Daily Worker,
33 First St.,
New York City.

I am enclosing herewith $........ for a free subscription to a striking miner.

$6.00 ....12 months
3.50 .... 6 months
2.00 .... 3 months
1.50 .... 2 months
1.00 .... 1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

ANTHRACITE TO BUILD RELIEF

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)

WILKES-BARRE, May 10.—Miners in the anthracite district are realizing the serious situation which is confronting their fellow-workers in the soft coal fields. They are proceeding to put the tri-district on the map as far as relief work is concerned.

Immediate response is being made to the appeal of the National Miners Relief Committee for food, clothing and tents.

Calls for immediate conferences in four centers of the district are being sent out. The conference in Scranton will take place on Sunday, May 27th, 10 a. m., at Hulberts Hall, 117 Wyoming Ave., and at Luzerne on Sunday, June 3rd at 10 a. m. at the Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St., Luzerne. Dates for the other districts will be decided this week.

Tag days, picnics and other methods of raising relief are being organized. Language, women's, youth and children committees are in process of formation in all cities. Save-the-Union and other progressive workers are throwing themselves wholeheartedly into the work. The vicious attacks upon the organization by the Lewis-Cappellini gang have not succeeded in alienating support by the rank and file of the National Miners Relief Committee.

Communications can be sent to Mary Stanley, Sec., Tri-District Section, National Miners Relief Committee, 807 Plymouth Ave., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Wouldn't Slave; Jailed

Because he was working 15 hours a day and couldn't do more, Henry A. Myers, above, a court stenographer, was fired and sentenced to 30 days in jail. He was ordered to finish certain transcripts in his cell before he is released. He has refused.

Heeney Swings Lucretius at Tunney's Head

TOM HEENEY, challenger for Gene Tunney's heavyweight title, who was staggered by Tunney's lecture on Shakespeare, stepped into the academic ring today and swung a vicious brand of Latin at the head of the heavyweight champion.

Tunney who has grown stale shadow boxing with Shakespeare before business men's clubs was caught off his guard by Heeney's discourse on Lucretius delivered at a fraternity house, where the college boys couldn't tell the difference anyway.

Tunney is expected to challenge all comers to a no-decision bout on pre-Chaucerian poetry in the near future. Gate receipts will go to Tunney and Tex Rickard, who is making a close study of the life and works of P. T. Barnum.

CLOAKMAKERSGET BPILD UNION CALL

Boston Mass Meet First Step in Fight

(Continued from Page One)

wing union, also attended the conference and declared that they will participate in all deliberations of the conference, but will not publicly affiliate with it until after they hold a meeting of the group in New York. This group has several delegates in the right wing convention, but when they asked to present the demand of their followers in the International union that Sigman's destructive war against the membership be ended, they were refused admission into the convention hall despite the protests of the delegates of their group. After being barred from the convention hall they went to the National Conference in the Hotel Brewster.

At the so-called convention of the right wing union, the fight between the Sigman majority, and the Breslau-Schlesinger minority group is becoming sharper. Schlesinger is trying to wrest the presidency from Sigman but is likely to fail because Sigman has greater forces for staging artificial demonstrations of applause and feet stamping. Yesterday Schlesinger folllowed Sigman's lead and also arranged that bouquets of flowers be brought to him, while his followers applauded.

The fight among the union wreckers over the question of a referendum for the presidency promises to become bitter despite the arrival of Abe Cahan, chief of the yellow Forward.

Schlesinger made very bitter statements to the capitalist press denouncing Sigman. An attempt to patch the differences between the labor fakers so that they can again unitedly continue to fight the workers' attempt to rebuild the union, so far failed But Sigman's majority will probably convince Schlesinger to reconsider.

N. Y. CONVENTION DELEGATES TO BE ELECTED MAY 18

Many Leaders to Speak At National Meet

(Continued from Page One)

in Lima, O. He is the probable candidate for governor of that state.

* * *

To Elect N. Y. Delegates

The New York delegation to the national convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be elected at a conference of all functionaries to be held Friday, May 18 at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St., Room 43.

In a call issued by the District Executive Committee the selection of rank and file shop workers as delegates is stressed.

Text of Call.

The convention call reads in part as follows:

"In accordance with the arrangements of the Central Executive Committee, the delegation will consist of active workers representative of all sections of our movement. In addition, fraternal delegates representative as widely as possible of organizations in sympathy with the Party should be secured. Among such fraternal delegates it is important that we secure workers from shops. The units must consider securing such representatives. They may be individual workers of big shops or workers elected from shops as fraternal delegates.

It is absolutely necessary that our convention have as great a mass character as possible and that it shall be expressive of the organized workers as well as the unorganized shops. All functionaries must attend this meeting without fail on time so that we can transact all our business quickly.

"Following the national nominating convention we will have a District nominating convention. This convention will nominate our state ticket and will consist of delegates elected by the units.

2800% COAL MINE PROFIT EARNED

Non-Union Operators Show Returns

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

There's still a huge profit in coal in spite of the complaint of the operators about the low prices forced by competition. The 1927 report of the Island Creek Coal Co. proves it. Operating modern mines in the non-union fields of West Virginia, the Island Creek made a profit of 564 percent on the par value of its outstanding stock.

Typical.

This corporation is probably representative of a considerable group of coal companies which rarely give out financial data. It differs from big corporations like the Consolidation and the Pittsburgh Coal Co. in that it has not been so much the victim of banker financing. The excessive interest, depreciation and depletion charges which accompany overcapitalization may easily turn a profit into a loss.

In 1927 the Island Creek established records in both production and profits. It produced 7,397,980 tons of coal, a gain of 11 percent over 1926 and 120 percent over 1922. Its net operating profit of $5,277,345 was 20 percent ahead of the preceding year and meant a return of 70c on every ton of coal mined.

2800 Percent on Investments.

After all deductions for depreciation, depletion and federal taxes the 1927 profit amounted to $3,611,408, compared with $2,924,703 in 1926 and $2,310,949 in 1925. This gave the owners a return of 49c on each ton mined and $5.64 on each $1-par share of stock outstanding. Since the directors started last year by declaring a 400 percent stock dividend the actual return on the original investment in the stock was something like 2800 percent.

Church Funds Misused

The devil, "who is himself a great theologian," has crept in again. This time it is Bishop Anton Bast, of Copenhagen, Denmark, who is appearing before a court of 17 other "divines" to answer charges of unbecoming conduct. The picture shows him after he was given a three month jail sentence for alleged misuse of charity funds.

MAURER UNITES WITH LEWIS GANG

Convention Turns Down Forward Measures

(Continued from Page One)

state kitchens and stores and a campaign for unemployment insurance on the ground of "impracticability," the usual excuse resorted to by reaction. The resolution was introduced by John Otis, progressive candidate for the head of the Federation who has been the leading militant at the convention.

Also Labor Party.

A resolution introduced by E. P. Cush of Pittsburgh for a real movement towards a Labor Party met the same fate. Fowler, a delegate of the Cappellini murder machine in District 1 of the anthracite arose to speak in favor of the republican party. Another delegate spoke in favor of the democratic party.

The climax came when the resolution committee controlled by the Maurer forces brought in a recommendation to table a resolution condemning the citizens military training camps, introduced by delegate Tashinsky, a young militant miner of local 524.

Maurer, closely allied with the extreme reaction will, it is expected, seek to go out with a last verbal display of progressivism in order to save his face for his "socialist" campaign.

ARREST PICKETS IN NEW BEDFORD

Police Fail to Halt Demonstration

(Continued from page 1)

of an organization so sensitive to every attempt to weaken the strike is something the employers fear.

Little Scabbing.

The Mill Committees are particularly intensifying their organizational work to bring out large picket lines Monday morning, refusing to believe the bosses' announcements that the gates will be shut.

Other attempts made to halt or injure the progress made by the Textile Mill Committees have been the ejection by police of the strikers gathering in the South End hall of the Mill Committees. The excuse used was that the place was not licensed as a meeting hall. This attempt was defeated when the Mill Committees compelled the issuance of a permit for their purposes.

Begin Attack.

The local capitalist press, which has been extremely careful not to antagonize the strikers who form a great part of the town's population are now becoming daily more vituperous in their denunciation of the Textile Mill Committees, even though the papers are forced to concede the strength of the committees compared with that of the reactionary Textile Council officialdom.

The Workers' International Relief, with its growing distribution of aid is another vital factor making for recognition of the mill committees' leading role in the strike.

Attack Relief.

The relief body, too, attacked in the local press, in spite of the fact that the "Relief Committee" for unorganized strikers, set up by the Textile Council, has announced that it would be compelled to close doors because of lack of funds. The W. I. R has been attacked editorially in the New Bedford papers, because it placed a large order for bread and other foods with the Finnish Cooperatives in Worcester. The papers wailed: "When the agitators collect food they come to the New Bedford merchants, when they buy food they place orders with their friends in another city." To this the W. I. R. replied that the Finnish Workers Cooperative was providing large quantities of food, at so low a price, as would be impossible to obtain from any privately-owned firm.

REPORT REVEALS FOLLY OF STOCK BUYING BY LABOR

Morgan Vote Alone More Than Employes'

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

U. S. Steel corporation employes who have been purchasing stock for 17 years would have to buy nearly 3 times as much more and vote it as a single block to give them the voting power now exercised by the J. P. Morgan & Co. management. This shows the idiocy of the stand that the workes will ever acquire control of industry through employe stock ownership plans—especially since the number of shares which the employes are allowed each year to purchase are determined by the management.

Meeting a Formality.

U. S. Steel employes now hold 1,538,105 of the 10,719,046 outstanding shares of the corporation's common and preferred stock. But at the annual meeting of the corporation April 16, the Morgan management voted 6,029,940 of the 6,030,929 shares present at the meeting. The meeting was nothing more than a formality, the control being completely in the hands of the financiers. The tens of thousands of stockholders simply did not count at all.

A glance at the Wall Street Journal list of important U. S. Steel stockholders reveals the concentration of control. Among the 97,443 individual holdings of common stock there are 168 of more than 1,000 shares each with a combined total of more than 1,500,000 of the 7,116,235 outstanding shares. This group of 168 large blocks of stock has a par value of $151,050,100. The bulk of it is closely affiliated with the New York financial oligarchy.

George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank and right hand man of J. P. Morgan, together with his son holds 88,001 shares of steel trust common stock. The next largest block is the 73,225 shares held by the private banking firms of J. W. Davis & Co. which appears closely associated with many Morgan undertakings. There are 29,680 shares directly traceable to J. P. Morgan & Co. or its employes. This is undoubtedly only a small portion of the firm's actual holdings, its other blocks being concealed behind dummy holders.

DuPont Control.

Altogether the 20 largest blocks of U. S. Steel common stock account for 685,282 shares. If we include the 198,436 shares held by various representatives of the management in connection with its profit-sharing and employe stock-owning schemes, the total in this extremely restricted group swells to 888,046 shares.

Two members of the famous DuPont munitions trust family between them hold 16,800 shares and in addition the Delaware Realty & Investment Co., probably a DuPont concern, holds 12,600 shares. The Singer family has 3 blocks totaling 27,940 shares of common and in addition 8,860 shares of preferred. J. M. Lockhart holds 10,350 shares, Clifford N. Tilley 10,700 shares and Richard C. Crowley of Morgan's Guaranty Trust 10,000 shares. Not necessarily of least importance comes Cal Coolidge with his neat little block of 70 shares. This is 70 times the 1 share needed to qualify him for the board of directors if J. P. Morgan should decide to transfer him from the presidency of the country to the chairmanship of the big corporation next March.

14 DIE IN LANDSLIDE.

ROME, May 10.—Fourteen persons were killed and 18 injured by a landslide between Saint Benedetto Del Tronto and Grotten Mare on the Adriatic coast today.

The slide covered 450 feet of the tracks with debris. A train was derailed and caused three deaths when the cars were telescoped.

Another Vacationist

What would a life of graft be worth in the United States if it were not for those happy vacations, dear to the hearts of Fall, Sinclar, Mellon and others, which follow the periodic exposes? The picture shows Mrs. Florence E. Knapp, former secretary of state for New York, leaving for a farm near Albany after a jury had failed to acquit her of charges involving thousands in graft.

'Now Be Honest' Cries C.C. Head; 'Pays Better'

WASHINGTON, May 10 (FP).—Edwin B. Parker, chairman of the board of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, has circulated copies of his speech before the 16th annual meeting of that body, in Washington. His address is largely devoted to warning business men that they must be honest, and not disgrace their class or the advocates of public ownership will get the ear of a fickle public. He deplores greed and corruption—apparently referring to Fall, Doheny Sinclair and the Continental Trading Co. fraud.

Edwin B. Parker appeared in correspondence brought before the federal trade commission, last month, as the official of the chamber who was active in sending former Gov. Hoard of Arizona to a conference in Denver to oppose the Boulder Dam bill. He urged that every effort be made to prevent the entry of the government into the electric power business.

FREE 5 TEXTILE UNION PRISONERS

Passaic Workers Served 16 Months

PASSAIC, N. J., May 10.—Five of the six Passaic textile workers who have been confined at the state prison at Tronton, have been released on parole.

The men are: Joseph Bellene, Garfield; Tony Pochno, Passaic; Paul Ozonak, Garfield; Alex Kostamacha, Athenia; and Wm. Sikora, East Paterson. They were sentenced to three years each for their activities in the Passaic textile strike.

Conducted Campaign.

The International Labor Defense who defended the strikers, conducted a campaign to effect their release. After serving 16 months, they have been let out on parole.

William Sikora, one of the prisoners, lost his finger while in prison, and Mrs. Paul Ozonak, the wife of Ozonak, died while her husband was still in prison.

During this period the national office of International Labor Defense has been sending $20 monthly to the families of the prisoners and $5.00 to the prisoners.

Still In Jail.

The textile operators are giving up their prey only under strong pressure. Joseph Wisneiwski, who was framed-up and sentenced to a term of 5 to 20 years, is still in prison.

STREET GRAFTERS FEEL SECURE DUE TO TAMMANY AID

Ring Leaders Protected by Official Delay

The leading Tammany Hall members whom William H. Lougheed, "penitant" street cleaning department official, charges with being the men higher up in the latest graft scandal felt more secure last night as a result of the delaying of all action in uncovering further details in the steal.

J. A. Higgins, for soft pedal

It is rumored that the men directing the graft ring, who, according to Lougheed's signed confession, hold responsible positions in the street cleaning department, are now confident that no action whatsoever will be taken against them.

McGeehan for Delay.

District Attorney James E. McGeehan, of the Bronx, who has stated that no further action will be taken for over a week, is one of the most insistent in delaying action. He has requested that Commissioner of Accounts Higgins, who was conducting an investigation, to stop his probe for the time being. Higgins has readily consented, adding that the present investigation of the graft city marshals takes up a great deal of his time.

Cover Up Graft.

It was revealed yesterday that since the disclosure of the listing of scores of mythical workers on the street cleaning department's payrolls, from 700 to 800 real men have been added to the Bronx staff, seemingly to replace the fictitious names. This has been done in spite of the fact that the department had apparently been able to do its work with the mythical names on its book, the 700 to 800 men only being listed in an attempt to cover the extent of the graft.

In his confession Lougheed has admitted that over a period of years he stole upward of $2,500 each week through carrying "dummies" on his emergency laborers' payroll in the garage under his supervision in the Bronx. He also admits that he divided the rest of the graft with other officials of the department, naming several of the men. While he charged leading department officials with responsibility for the entire graft plot he has not as yet implicated anyone by name.

I. M. Sackin, Lougheed's counsel has again charged that an attempt to gag his client is being made to prevent further disclosures of the wholesale looting of the city treasury by supporters of Tammany Hall.

Al Smith's Slush Fund Totals Many Thousands

(Continued from Page One)

thus far investigated. Everyone knows the Smith slush fund is many times greater than the $103,310 conceded by his campaign manager.

Governor Smith, in his own testimony, was vague concerning the financial details of his residence at the Hotel Biltmore, where he has occupied an expensive suite for two years. Asked if he knew whether his rent was being provided free by the New York Central Railroad, the alleged owners of the hotel, Smith said he didn't know.

* * *

Hoover's Treasurer To Testify.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—James W. Good, treasurer of Herbert Hoover's campaign organisation, was subpoenaed this afternoon to appear tomorrow before the Senate's presidential fund committee. Philip P. Campbell and McKinley W. Kreight, president and treasurer of the "Curtis For President" Club, also were subpoenaed.

MINER FINED $18; SPOKE TOO LOUDLY

Arrested When Voice Is Heard Over Roar of Motor Trucks

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10.—Theodore Karnesky, one of the 75 who picketed before the mouth of the Republic Iron and Steel Company mine at Russellton, Pa., was arrested last Thursday on a charge of disorderly conduct when he attempted to speak to non-union miners. Karnesky was told that he spoke "too loudly."

Because of the roar of motor trucks which were passing on the main highway along which the picket line was posted, the picket was compelled to speak in a loud voice in order to make himself heard. Squire Ira H. Edmundson of Russellton imposed an $18 fine upon Karnesky.

Mass picketing at the Russellton mine as well as at many other points in the western Pennsylvania strike area continues. At Russellton there is a regular morning and evening picket line of between 75 and 100.

Karnesky's fine was paid by a collection taken in Russellton after the sentence was imposed. Pennies, dimes and nickels were scraped from the recesses of pockets which have not contained more than a dollar at a time during the past eight months. Squire Edmundson is unable to estimate how many strikers' babies went without milk to pay the fine of the "disorderly" picket.

Summary arrests and fines imposed by local justices often rob striking miners of their last prospect of food for several days as they pool their pennies to pay the price of liberty for a fellow picket who runs afoul of the state police. The spirit of solidarity manifested by the strikers on such occasions is brought daily to the attention of the National Miners' Relief Committee in interviews with local union delegations who come to their headquarters with pleas for relief.

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

WORKERS IN N. Y. SCORE JAPANESE WAR IN SHANTUNG

Demand Withdrawal of Imperialist Troops

The Japanese imperialist war in the province of Shantung was denounced yesterday by the Japanese Workers' Association of this city. Thousands of copies of a leaflet denouncing the imperialist war and pledging to support the Chinese revolution, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, were printed in Chinese and distributed thruout Chinatown.

The leaflet denounces the Tanaka government in Japan as the organ of Japanese capitalists, who have great financial and industrial interests in China and declares that the domestic policy of the government displayed in the recent arrest of more than 1,000 Communists and left wing trade unionists, parallels its foreign policy.

In closing, the leaflet demands the immediate withdraway of imperialist troops and war vessels from China.

Try to Whitewash Trial Of Lithuania Terrorist

KOVNO, (By Mail).—Because of mass pressure, the former chief of the political police, Rashdi, has been put on trial at Mariampol on a charge of having put political prisoners to torture.

The indictment alleges the use of an electric chair with a current insufficiently strong to kill the victim. The case of one woman prisoner who went mad as the result of her sufferings was referred to during the trial. The object of these tortures was to obtain the signatures of the prisoners to "confessions" prepared by Rashdi and his confederates.

A widespread campaign of intimidation is being carried on to silence the witnesses against Rashdi.

Cleveland Workers Halt Anti-USSR Speech

Cleveland workers shouted down Paul Milyukof (center) minister of foreign affairs under the deposed Kerensky regime, when he urged an attack against the Soviet Union at the alleged "peace" conference. Nineteen members of the Workers (Communist) Party were arrested for participating in the demonstration. Photo shows Milyukof guarded by hard-boiled Cleveland "dicks."

AUTONOMISTS GET APPLAUSE

Reading of Appeal Causes Enthusiasm

PARIS, May 10.—Charging the leaders among the Alsatian autonomists incited their followers to open rebellion against the French imperialists, the government's prosecutors are continuing to press the case against the autonomists, according to despatches from Colmar, the Alsatian town where the trial is in progress.

Passages from the autonomist newspaper, Volkstimme, People's Voice, were read in court, urging the autonomists to get their own separatist deputies into the Chamber of Deputies and to refuse to tolerate French supervision any longer.

The reading of the passages caused a wave of popular feeling for the autonomists to sweep over the court.

The bogey of German gold is still persistently paraded by the prosewhole autonomist movement.

MEXICAN COUNTER REVOLT SMASHED

Jalisco Reactionaries Lose in Clash

MEXICO CITY, May 10. — The counter-revolutionary movement in Jalisco has been practically broken, according to despatches received here.

The war department has announced that altho a number of reactionary bands remain in the field, the backbone of the movement had been broken. More than 380 reactionaries have surrendered in the last few days the department announced.

According to military reports received here fifteen reactionaries were killed in a clash with federal troops yesterday.

KILLED IN AIRSHAFT FALL

Joseph Ryan was killed yesterday morning when he fell down an air shaft while crossing the roof of a five-story tenement at 546 E. 153th St., the Bronx.

COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY EXPECT ELECTION GAINS

Industrial Struggles Strengthen Party

BERLIN, May 10.—With the struggle for an eight-hour day being waged by workers in the major industries the Communist Party is expected to make large gains in the Reichstag elections which will be held on May 20th. In many of the trade unions, particularly in the coal and metal industries, the Communist Party has taken advantage of the reluctance of the social-democratic trade union leaders to strike for the eight-hour day, and has increased its strength among the rank and file of the workers.

The decision of Fischer, Sholem and Maslov to support the Communist Party of Germany in the election struggle will also contribute to the strength of the Communist Party. Altho the expelled oppositionists have very little mass support, they will not becloud the election issues with ultra-left slogans.

The German Communist Party is making especial efforts to increase its strength in the mining districts, where workers have been waging a bitter struggle for a living wage. Mass campaign meetings held by the party in the Ruhr district have been well attended.

ASK PAY INCREASE FOR NIGHT CLERKS

Health of Postal Employes Undermined

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Appealing to the house to pass the Sproul night differential pay bill for post office employes, Rep. Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania explained, in debate May 7, how heavy is the burden of night distribution of mail in the offices in big American cities. He quoted from a statement prepared by Thos. F. Flaherty, secretary-treasurer of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, and Wm. M. Collins president of the Railway Mail Association. The pending bill would put a 10 per cent bonus on the pay of postal employes working at night, and would thus tend to force the department to rearrange the work to bring more of it to daylight hours, or shorten the hours of those employed at night.

Many Work at Night.

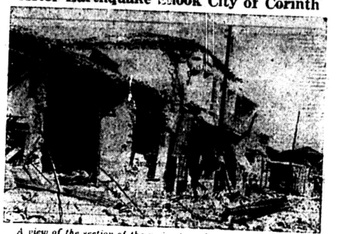
In 1926, about 75 per cent of the clerks in the New York City central post office were employed between 4 p. m. and 9 a. m. In 1922, 84 per cent of the clerks at the Varick Street terminal office in New York City worked at night. Last year at least 20,000 clerks were on night work throughout the city post offices of the United States. Of the railway mail clerks, 9,427, or over 57 per cent of the total, are working at night, in whole or in part.

The outstanding fact in the history of night employment in the postal service is its undermining of the health of the employes. Eyes fail heart weakening develops, and such disabilities as flatfeet are much more serious than among the men on day work in the same offices. Deprivation of the health-building sunlight is blamed by medical authorities for these tendencies.

Charge Iowa College Unfair to Labor

IOWA CITY, Ia., May 10 (FP).—The labor bodies of Iowa City have agreed with Gov. Hammill to submit their dispute with the state university to the board of education. The controversy arose when the Iowa City unions contended that unionists were being discriminated against in building the new hospital at the university

After Earthquake Shook City of Corinth



A view of the section of the main street in Corinth, Greece, in ruins after an earthquake had laid waste most of the city. Buildings along the entire length of the street shown in the photo crumbled to the ground.

WATKINS OBTAINS CONVENTION AID

Farmer-Laborites Back Him Against Shipstead

MINNEAPOLIS, May 10. — The Eighth District Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association held a successful nominating convention at Eveleth Minn. Approximately 125 delegates, representing workers and poor farmers of the iron range gave an enthusiastic reception to William Watkins farmer-laborite opposing Senator Shipstead in the senatorial primaries also unanimously repudiated Congressman Carss who filed without endorsement for re-election.

The keynote of the convention was struck by J. W. Anderson of Cherry Minn., endorsed by the convention for congressman, who espoused the cause of the oppressed mine workers of iron range, calling attention to a recently published expose of spies in "steel" which reveals the nefarious activities of labor skates and political fakers as stool pigeons of the steel trust.

Only the most brazen backers of Chauncey Peterson, the present legislator elected on the Farmer-Labor ticket, whose record as a steel spy is exposed in the same publication, presented themselves and supported Carss. The convention by a vote of approximately 10 to 115 endorsed Anderson, who is well-known as a progressive and left wing fighter for labor's cause.

FORCE PERUVIANS TO SELL LANDS

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 10.—Statements that Peruvians in the provinces are being deprived of their lands by tax sales enforced by the Chilean government received substantiation yesterday, with the filing of a formal reply of the Chilean internal department, claiming that the land sales were being pressed equally against all foreigners.

The enforced taxation sales are understood to be part of the Ibanez' dictatorships' method of acquiring valuable lands, potentially rich in nitrate, for the Chilean government.

Statements of the sales were originally filed with the state department at Washington where they are being held "merely for the information of the United States government," it is stated.

Beam Kills Brakeman

DOVER, N. J., May 10.—Raymond J. Dehegen, of Scranton, Pa., brakeman on the Lackawanna Railroad, was killed by a bridge beam as he rode on top of a car on an east bound freight passing through Wharton.

LOOT INDIAN OIL ON RESERVATIONS

Tribes Impoverished by Grafters

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Senator Frazier of North Dakota has launched his investigation—as chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs and of its special sub-committee—into the treatment of the Indians by the Indian Bureau in the Interior Department.

Oil is one of the main sources of Indian tribal wealth in the Southwest and in the Rocky Mountain states. Leases of oil lands are said to have been awarded by word-of-mouth bidding by government agents to big oil companies with which they maintained cordial personal contact.

Tribes have been impoverished by the taking of their last funds for public road construction. Graft and cruelty and indifference to law, on the part of Indian Bureau representatives, are charged by many tribal spokesmen. The subcommittee will dig into the whole record, regardless of the dismayed protests that already are rolling in from the agencies. Many western senators are hostile to the inquiry.

"Give Everybody a Chance to Read Me!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

PROTEST AGAINST POLE REFORMISTS URGED BY PARTY

Rap Attack on May Day Parade in Warsaw

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 10.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued an appeal calling upon the workers of all countries to protest against the bloody attack of the Polish Socialists on the Communist May First demonstration in Warsaw.

"After losing their influence upon the masses, the Polish Socialists are now openly acting as fascists in their struggle against the workers," the appeal states.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International declares that the responsibility for the attack not only rests upon the Polish socialists, but also on the leaders of the Second International. The appeal urges a protest not only against the polish murders, but against the international allies of the murderers.

CLEVELAND YOUTH BANQUET.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—The Young Workers (Communist) League, Branch 1, of this city will hold a banquet and entertainment Saturday, 8 p. m., at the Carpenters' Auditorium, 13509 Kinsman Road. The proceeds of the affair will go to the Conneaut School fund.

RESORTS

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Imperialism and the War-Lords

By CHI-TAI HSIEH.

The capitalist papers are again interested in the events taking place in China. These yellow journals become interested in the conditions in the colonial or semi-colonial countries only when the interests of the imperialists are endangered, or in the process of being strengthened. The present conflict between the Chinese war-lords is a struggle among the imperialists' interests in China. I will, in this article, make some effort to reveal the inside story of the northern expedition, led by the fascist, Chiang Kai-shek, and sponsored by the counter-revolutionary Kuomintang. Since, as I said, the struggle among the Chinese militarists is the conflict between the imperialist groups, I will classify the Chinese militarists as such.

THE BRITISH IMPERIALIST GROUP.

British imperialism [illegible] nese economic life through unequal treaties. The following [illegible] jects:

a. To keep south China, where the financial, industrial and commercial centers are situated, its "sphere of influence."

b. The control of the Chinese maritime customs which is practically the only source of revenue of present China.

Since 1925, during the world famous Hongkong strike, the Chinese workingclass has [illegible] shaken the stronghold and the base of the British imperialism in the Far East—Hongkong. When the northern expedition army of the Kuomintang [illegible] 1926, with the whole-hearted support of the workingclass and peasants, was victorious along the Yangtse River, and after the British concessions in Kiuktang and Hankow were taken back by the Chinese workingclass, the British imperialists' interests were greatly affected. Still later the success of the insurrection of March 21, 1927 and the complete control of Shanghai by the workingclass definitely crushed the base of British imperialism in China.

But the betrayal of the Kuomintang in the same year by the militarists, landlords and the petty bourgeoisie, nourished dying British imperialism with the blood of the workingclass. It recovered what it had lost to the Chinese workingclass from its tool—the Kuomintang. It regained its "influence" along the Yangtze.

After the crush of the Canton uprising last December, British imperialism was able to regain its stronghold Hongkong. And what's more, it is now stabilizing its "influence." This means more intensive exploitation of the Chinese working class with the help of the Kuomintang.

The militarists in the Kuomintang are not unified. The Kwangsi group consisting of Li Chai-sum, Li Chung-jun and Pai Chung-hsi has the stronger force in South China. It is hostile to Chiang Kai-shek. Therefore it is necessary for the British imperialist to be friendly to and utilize those who are closer to and are willing to promote the British interests. At last, the Kwangsi group has been chosen. British imperialism is already attempting to suppress mass movement of any kind, and carry out the wholesale executive of the Chinese workingclass in South China.

When Li Chai-sum regained his power in Canton at the beginning of this year, after the insurrection was temporarily crushed, British imperialism loaned $10,000,000 to Li Chai-sum, who in return promised to stop the mass movement at Canton and along the Yangtze, where his colleagues have full control.

He then went to Hongkong to thank British imperialism for the offer. He was received by the Hongkong government and the Chinese bourgeoisie there with such enthusiasm that they had never before expressed. Upon his return, he proved his faithfulness by deeds. All the trade unions were closed, their leaders and militant members executed. All those who were undesirable in the eyes of the militarists were either fined heavily or imprisoned as "reds" until they contributed a large sum to prove that they were not.

All the signs or placards bearing the word "imperialism" were looked upon as Communistic and were destroyed, or whitewashed if on walls. The monument erected in memory of the heroism of the workingclass martyrs, who were massacred on June 23, 1925, at Shameen by British imperialism, was taken away. The road named after that event had its name changed. After all these were done, the governor of Hongkong came to inspect. It was very satisfactory to him. He, in fact, expressed that if that was done throughout China there would be no need to have any treaty. On the other hand, the generals of the same group never ceased to kill the workingclass along the Yangtze in order to pave the way for British imperialism. At the same time, a general at Shanghai was successful in practicing "cash and carry" with the rich besides spreading the White Terror. With all these, British imperialism has actually recovered its dominance in South China.

c. The advocacy of the separate administration of the maritime customs by both the Nanking and Peking governments in order to maintain the supreme control by British imperialism.

As I said, the customs is the largest source of revenue of China. It is under the British control because Great Britain has the largest amount of trade with China. The control of the customs means the control of Chinese finance. Every militarist therefore, wants to be friendly to British imperialism in the name of "government," in order to get more money. The cries of "tariff autonomy" and "customs control by the Chinese" have been so high that the British realize the necessity of keeping those mouths' shut, through the militarists.

In the north, British imperialism promised Chang Tso-lin a surtax of 1.25%, besides the agreed 5% ad valorum. Chang later succeeded in sending those cries to hell. In the south the militarists of the Kuomintang raised the slogans in the name of the party in order to get a bargain from British imperialism.

At the same time, Japanese imperialists ask for the custom control on the pretext that she has more trade with China now. British imperialists know that it was dangerous to have these become the popular voice. She also knew that the strong Kwangsi group did not object to British control. She could easily keep the mouth of the weak Chiang's camp closed with some remnant of the pie. She thereupon negotiated with Chiang and the latter willingly accepted the plan of British imperialism that the administration of the customs be divided between the two "governments," and each send a representative to the other. In so doing British imperialism maintains its control over the customs.

Besides this, British imperialism has succeeded in getting a concession from Li Chai-sum, the head of the Kwangsi group, to complete the construction of the Canton-Hankow railroad, which, when completed, will enable British imperialism to have stronger control of the markets, industries and communications in south China in the time of peaceful exploitation. It will take her much shorter time to send troops from Hongkong to different parts of southern and central China, to crush the Chinese workers' and peasants' revolution. In one word British imperialism is building more "safety devices" for herself since she is fighting the workingclass as a class.

(To Be Continued)

Train Kills Two

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., May 10.—A mother and her son were killed and her husband and another son injured when the auto, in which they were riding, was struck by a Plainville bound train at Wooster St. railroad crossing here last night.

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Metropolitan Life Insurance Workers Are Co. Slaves, Correspondent Says

PIECE-WORK AND GROUP POLICIES ARE FIRM SCHEME

Wages Range From $15 to $19

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I was recently employed by the Metropolitan Live Insurance Co. in their printing division plant in Long Island City.

Although this company, which is one of the wealthiest institutions in the world, boasts of having more resources than the Bank of England, it pays most of its employees starvation wages.

This company is one of the most detrimental to the working class as its policy is to foster such malicious plans as the open shop, company unions and profit sharing schemes in order to put over their group insurance policies, which is nothing more in reality than a scheme to bind the worker to his employer regardless of conditions in order to derive any benefit from his policy. The worker has to be employed for 20 years on one job in order to gain any thing. We can readily see that this policy is to keep him from going on strike against his employer, and if he quits his job he loses the money which is taken from his pay envelope weekly.

These policies are very much liked by, and acceptable to the employer, as it tends to solve their wage and labor questions to suit themselves. The worker has no alternative but to accept these plans in order to hold his job.

Also the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is instrumental in putting into effect speed up and efficiency plans for the benefit of the employer.

Conditions.

As for their own working conditions in their plant, they are nothing to brag about.

This plant is full of petty foremen and company lickspittles of varied descriptions. Workers have to fill out time sheets, marking down every job they have done every five minutes of the day.

Those that are put on piece-work have to turn out a certain percentage of work, over the average, in order to make a living wage, and the least sign of resentment against these conditions is a challenge to be fired.

Also the company gives their employes free dinners as part of their wages, but the quantity and quality of the food is so poor, that many workers eat in outside restaurants.

The superintendents of the different departments, however, are served a very good dinner in a private dining room.

If anyone refuses to join the printing division club, a company club, or donate to such corrupt organizations as the Red Cross, they are generally looked at with resentment by the heads of their department.

Wages are very low, ranging from an average of $15 to $19 for a beginner and wage increases average about $1 per year provided your foreman approves of you.

In order to have the privilege of working for these low wages in this wonderful company, you must be sponsored by your district politician or someone else of equal prominence or else you'll be bound to wait for someone to die in order to get a job.

RELIEF CALL IS HEARD BY LABOR

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10—Local relief committees affiliated with the National Miners' Relief Committee in 250 American and Canadian cities have begun to respond to the constantly swelling cry for "food and tents" from the strike area of Pennsylvania and Ohio according to a news release issued today. Substantial contributions and news of proposed tag days, dances, entertainments, and picnics indicate a favorable reaction on the part of local relief committees to the program of broadening relief collection activities in proportion to the new demands which are being made daily upon the National Miners' Relief Committee.

From scores of cities, many of them places where only small relief conferences exist, substantial contributions have been received during the week ending May 7. The sums listed represent large sums which herald the beginning of the relief committees' ramifications into every field of workers activity.

New York City, Children's Center for Miners Relief, $1000; Detroit, Mich., Miners Relief Committee, $1,000; Chelsea, Mass., Miners Relief Committee, $239; Wood River, Ill., Miners Relief Committee, $124.00; Bridgeport, Conn., $134; Vinalhaven, Maine, $132; Binghamton, N. Y. Miners Relief Conference, $434; Carson Lake, Minn., South Slavic Miners, $[illegible]; Trenton, N. J., Hungarian Miners Relief Committee, $43); Cleveland, Ohio, Miners Relief Conference,

Speed-Up Victims at CollingWood Woven Wire Chain Shop

No capitalists in the world have proved so fertile in schemes to keep their workers slaving in silence as the American bosses. This picture shows the victims of American speed-up methods at the Collingwood Woven Wire Chain factory, at Attleboro, Mass. Each worker has an ear-phone thru which he receives radio programs that keep him working faster and without time to think of shop conditions.

MINERS STARVING, OFFICIAL SAILS

Interested in Non-Partisanship Only

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CARLINVILLE, Ill., (By Mail).—I am enclosing a clipping taken from the Springfield, Illinois Register of recent date. I presume this will mean another special assessment on the workers of Illinois to send this political fakir on a jaunt to Switzerland at a time when the workers of this state are having difficulty in getting enough to eat.

This is the Walker that used to be in the socialist movement, then in the Farmer-Labor party, later a booster for Lowden, Dunn, and later still of Small, after Small purloined the state treasury and paid back one-half of the amount of six hundred thousand dollars.

This is the same Walker that bled the Illinois miners and a few others for a million dollars in a fake co-operative deal that went on the rocks. The same Walker that cries for the women and children while living off their backs for the last thirty years and who was never known to work for a living at any useful occupation.

In all probability he will take his "private secretary" with him as he has not been on a long junketing trip with his "private secretary" now since he was in California on another junketing expedition at the workers' expense.

—COAL MINER.

Engineers Have to Fire

CLEVELAND, May 10 (FP).—Many locomotive engineers have been reduced by lack of runs to a fireman's job again, according to grand chief engineer Al Johnston of the Brotherhood.

Arrest Night School Pupil on Vag Charge

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—Dominick Bertina, 24, of 704½ Gibbons St., was arrested recently in a public park, where he was harmlessly enjoying the California sunshine to say nothing about its "prosperity."

Municipal Judge Caryl Sheldon yesterday dismissed vagrancy charges against Bertina and severely criticized the arresting cop.

Bertina produced a letter from Edith H. Molony, principal of the Albion Evening High School, recommending him as one of her pupils, studiously endeavoring to master English at night school and as a man of good character.

—L. P. RINDAL.

LOS ANGELES IN HIGH FARE FIGHT

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—"Ride Free and Beat P. E." is now the slogan of thousands in Los Angeles. The protest is directed against the car fare increases on the Pacific Electric Railway (red lines).

Free buses are being put into operation by a citizen committee. The cost of operation is $5.40 a week, and the program is said to have been completely underwritten for 8 weeks. The state railroad commission may be forced to re-consider its action, it has been pointed out in many quarters. The increases hit the workers hardest of course, because they are too poor to own automobiles.

The trade union movement is backing this protest. "But why not say it by starting in more earnesty, to organize the carmen."

—L. P. RINDAL.

STEEL WORKERS GET HALF RATE

Union Scale Violated at Packing Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—The building of the local Wilson & Co. packing plant (slaughterhouse), Lyon and Macy Streets, was condemned recently. Funk and Bunker, pneumatic contractors, 417 E. 15th St., had the contract on the steel work in 3 basements. The work was very dirty, extraordinary heavy and extremely dangerous. The steel gang, 6 men, came in contact with hot, or live, wires twice one day. Nobody was killed, however, which was a wonder. One man was painfully hurt, and he has yellow spots on his legs yet. Well, a sign on the air compressor read: "We Hurry."

The air compresser was paid $6 a day (8 hours), air-hammermen $5 and steel men $4. Same rate for Sunday work and overtime.

Mr. Newell, who has taken the place of Bunker (dead), was riding around in a car on which the seal of the American Legion appeared.

The case was reported twice to the Metal Trade Council, but the right man was "out" both times. The second time, however, I was told to see Mr. Green in the pool hall.

"Yes, he is here, we are all Irish in this place," was the clerk's answer to my question about Green.

This man said that the structural iron workers are "organized" and the union wage scale is $9. Charles Ray, the foreman in charge of the work in said plant, used to be a member of the union, he said, my impression was that the union officials will do nothing.

When the Funk and Bunker men finished the job, they were given Mr. Newell's personal checks on an Alhambra bank, located outside the city of Los Angeles. Being Saturday afternoon, the workers had to get along the best they could until the following Monday for their hard-earned money. They were glad to get out of it alive anyway.

Part of the steel job, was done directly by the packers, Wilson & Co., using men working for 37½ cents per hour.

—L. P. RINDAL.

CO-OP MARKETS 15% MORE.

CHICAGO, May 10 (FP).—The Farmers' Union Livestock Commission, the co-operative sales agency of the organized farmers, sold 15% more at the Chicago stockyards in April 1928, than the previous April. Five hundred twenty-three cars of stock were sold. This makes a total of 3,360 cars sold since the first of the year with a market value of $6,286,012.67. Shipments were received from organized farmers in 21 states, with Iowa first, Illinois second and Missouri third. The principal far western shippers were California and Colorado.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

THESE MILITANTS SENT "DAILY" MAY GREETINGS

The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party and spokesman for the militant proletariat of the working class has just completed another year of struggle. It has been maintained only by the continuous sacrifice of its readers. The following supporters of The DAILY WORKER greeted May Day:

(Continued)

Werner, Charles
Welsh, Edward
Wheelek, A. Basil
Weisberg, L.
Weisberg, A.
Washington Press
Wulman, Tillie
Yarock, I.
Yampolsky, C
Yessne, A.
Zepp
Zluskowsky, S.
Zaslovsky, T.
Zepken, A.
Zinlin, A.
Zurokovsky, John
Zaidel, Albert
Zaleskas, John
Zippan, G.
Zuegors, Minnie
Zukerman, I.

W.

Walsky, Alex
Wozinschik, A.
Wiik, J.
Wessels, H.
Williams, Bradford
Welse, Hans
Wirkkala, Andrew
Wirkkala, Sofi
Wirtanen, Antti
Weiselman, Aaron
Weiselman, A.
Weiselman, Ella
Weisdorf, S.
Wohl, Harry
Weisberg
Walsh, B.
Wintila, Wm.
Wallace, Matt
Wilde, Julia
Weissman, Nathan
Wonen, Sam
Whane, S.
Wozni, M.
Willnelker, Jos.
Worgren, M.
Walentonauriens, K.
Weringer
White, Wm. J.
Wutanen, T.
Wayrynen, J.
Wirkkula, A.

Weiner, M.
Wingard, A.
Wolfson, Hyman

Y.

Yedwal, D.
Young Worker
Ylonen, Otto
Yerman, Jos., Jr.
Yerman, Joe
Yerman, Jennie
Yidlick, Jos. Lillian
Ylijoki, Nestor
Yurgilas, J.
Yager, Joseph
Yager, Joe Jr.
Yager, Edward, Jr.
Young, Titus J.
Yudin, M.
Yankowy, A.
Yeager, Otto
Yamabe, K.
Yoshiora
Ylioza, Hilga
Yohias, J.

Z.

Zion, Louis
Zelnick, D.
Zange, M. C.
Zorica, Sam
Zolinov, B.
Zalot, Frank
Zittel, Miss Emma A.
Zabelin, F.
Ziemo, Viola
Zingarelli, Michael
Zeldis, R.
Zenick, Wm.
Zelenewych, N.
Zartanan
Zuponic, Andrew
Zalmen
Zaar, Hyman

A. Lichtenstein
A. Brody
G. Schneider
H. Green
M. Simon
S. Natensen
E. Shweitzer
S. Haltunen
G. Stalkoff

W. Haitman
B. Marcus
Raport
Soren
Guss
Waitzman
Zipon
Netzberg
Hymen Rubin
Henry Rajola
William Ojala
Walter Mattila
L. Menie
J. K. Selandes
A. Lindjars
E. Sulandeic
Wm. Hendrickson
John Kalja
Otto Elirtessa
Herman Winn
Wiki Hill
Matti Niskanen
Waino Farfula
Oscar Kauppi
A. Tuovi
John Luvri
Joseph Lammek
J. Maitell
Theodore Schulz
Tauno Konenen
Emil Niemi
I. Sigel
M. Waserman
A. Lotker
Titewsky
Rosenfeld
Rothstein
Kaminsky
B. Mazon
J. Lotker
J. A. Yankawich
J. Zinevich
S. N.
George Laraian
Milan Lubazevich
Anna Shenuk
S. Kuchar
Henry Holub
Geo. Maravich
John Caughlin
S. Poydasheff
N. Poydasheff
W. N. Aleshin

MONESSEN STEEL MILL EMPLOYES DRIVEN INSANE

Finger, Hand Is Common Price of Speed-up

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MONESSEN, Pa., (By Mail).—The American Sheet and Tin Plate Co. at Monessen, Pa., has been in full operation for a month now. We work five days a week and they have started up ten more mills recently, since they closed down the same company mills in New Kensington and are transfering their orders to other mills in different towns. They brought some to this mill here and also their crew of workers, amounting to one hundred and twenty-five men, fifteen gangs in all. They are to finish their orders here.

No Union.

It also seems as though the new men that were brought here have the head chances in the mill, and the old men who have been here in this mill for the last ten to twenty years have the second places. It is not fair, but what can we do against the mill owners orders, as we have no unions in these mills around here. They have put the old and steady men to work as extras and the new men to the old men's places. But the old men and workers here wouldn't stand for it and they raised the dickens about that so they had to give some of the fellows their former places back.

They have all kinds of rules and regulations which we must go by and, if we disobey them, we are likely to be reprimanded for it and also are most liable to be fired or given a few days rest as they call it.

In the hot-mill there are nine men in a crew, and four of them get paid pretty good, but of course they work for it also. The other five don't get paid quite so good and they work just as hard for their money as do the others.

They have an insurance in this mill and every man that enters this mill as an employe must take out this insurance or else he doesn't get to work here.

They sure know how to hand out their orders when you are at a disadvantage, and must bow to their demands and orders or out you go. The laborers' wages are forty cents an hour, and the hot-mills are paid by the tonnage. The hot mills work only eight hours and three shifts a day, while the other depts. work from ten to twelve hours. It sure would be wonderful if they could be organized in these mills here, as this is quite an important steel town.

They have the speed-up system here too; all the newest kind of machinery, everything up to date and modern as they have in all the other mills and other towns.

We have a big plant here, The Pittsburgh Steel Co. They have the wire mill, nail mill, tube mill and rod mill. It is nothing new to hear of a man losing a finger, or hand in the wire mill. The work in the rod mill is also just as dangerous as the hot rods shoot fast and if the catcher isn't fast enough in getting it he is liable to get severely burned. The hours are very long as they work from thirteen hours at night and ten hours per day. If they get extra orders in, they make a man work two shifts straight through and not worry one bit whether he is able to do it or not, as orders are orders and you must do as you're told and no back talk either. The nail mill is also very dangerous and the noise is just deafening. You can't hear your neighbor say one word. Employes working there for years often get deaf or lose their minds. Something happens to them anyhow.

—MILL WORKER.

—DRAMA—

Strindberg's "The Father" Opens at Belmont Tonight

Robert Whittier will present "The Father," August Strindberg's drama tonight at the Belmont Theatre. The play has been announced time and again and a theatre set, but the production did not open. Mr. Whittier will play the title role. The leading feminine role will be played by Florence Johns. Kate Mayhew, Robert Le Sueur, Albert Reed, Peggy Keenan, Edward Everett Hale, and Edward Broadley are other players in the cast.

Martin Jones, for several years associated with the producing firm of A. L. Jones and Morris Green, will next season produce on his own account. His first offering will be "The Tomb," a mystery melodrama by J. N. Robinson.

Herman Gantvoort will transfer his production of "Bottled" from the Booth Theatre to another playhouse on Monday, May 21.

Horace Liveright will produce Ernita Lascelles' new play entitled "Lucretia Borgia." Miss Lascelles, who is a novelist and short story writer, is best known for her book "Sacrificial Goat" published by Mr. Liveright some time ago. James Light, who staged "Hamlet in Modern Dress" and "Black Boy" will officiate in the same capacity for "Lucretia Borgia."

Sydney Stone, author of "Restless Women," and Arthur R. Vincton, recently seen in "Speakeasy" and "Veils," formed a producing company yesterday. Their first production will be "Over the Wire," a melodrama of night clubs, by Sydney Stone.

NEGRO YOUTH SLAIN.

NEW BERN, N. C., May 10.—As the result of a clash at Trenton near here, a Negro youth named Simmons was killed and a white youth, Gus Eubanks was seriously wounded.

DENNIS KING.

In the musical version of "The Three Musketeers" at the Lyric Theatre.

Coolidge Opposes Even Small Salary Increase For Federal Employes

WASHINGTON, May 10. — No sooner had the chopped-down Welch salary increase bill for federal employes passed the House than President Coolidge's voice was again raised in protest against the "appaleing" total of expenditures proposed by Congress. This measure carries less than $20,000,000 annual wage increase for 135,000 government workers, in place of the $40,000,000 first proposed as a fair adjustment.

In a statement issued after the rollcall in the House, the National Federation of Federal Employes declared that this bill is "intended simply as temporary relief pending a thorough investigation by all available agencies of the government with reports to be made next December, in order that the next session of Congress may have before it authoritative data upon which comprehensive revision of the entire salary scale may be based."

AMUSEMENTS

34th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

CHANIN'S 46th St. Evenings at 8:25 W. of Broadway
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.
ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 14: "Marco Millions"

Winter Garden Eve 8:30. Mats Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way WIS 1789
2nd BIG WEEK
"THE RAIDER EMDEN"
Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

Spectacular Performance
given by
L. Kopelevich-Luganoff *and* Esfir Lez
of the FIRST SOVIET REVOLUTIONARY THEATRE
AND THEIR N. Y. DRAMATIC STUDIO
on Saturday, May 12, 1928, at 8:30 P. M.
at 2075 CLINTON AVENUE, BRONX
under auspices BR. 2, SECTION 5, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
For the first time in America the famous Russian Play
"ARMORED TRAIN NO. 1469"
will be presented this evening.
also "PORT" by Maupassant, and a comedy-sketch, "BOMBA"
THIS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A CONCERT
DANCING AFTERWARDS TILL 2:00 A. M.
The following actors will participate in this unusual presentation:
V. Dictatov A. Gradin L. Kopelevich-Luganoff Esfir Lez
B. Matusova B. Savitt N. Tarasoff L. Yrina
TICKETS 50c. AT BOX OFFICE 75c.

Mass Demonstration
To Greet the Delegates
to the
National Nominating Convention
For President of the United States
of the
Workers (Communist) Party of America

Speakers:
William Z. Foster
B. H. Lauderdale, Tex.
Sen. Chas. E. Taylor, Mont.
Scott Nearing, N. J.
Lovett F. Whiteman, Ala.
Stanley Clark, Okla.

Friday Evening May 25

Speakers:
Ben Gitlow
Ben Gold
James P. Cannon
Wm. F. Patton, Iowa
Anita C. Whitney, Calif.
Tom Rushton, Mich.
Scott Wilkins, Ohio
William W. Weinstone

JAY LOVESTONE, Chairman
MECCA TEMPLE
133 West 55th St., New York.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

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33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

WOMEN'S GROUPS WILL ORGANIZE AT MAY 19 MEETING

Housewives, Workers, To Attend

A call has gone out to trade unions, working women's organizations, tenant and parents' leagues, mothers' clubs and other working women's groups to attend the New York Working Women's Federation Conference to be held Saturday afternoon, May 19, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street at 2 p. m. The New York Working Women's Federation is the first link in what is to be a national movement to unite the forces of all working women in the United States, housewives as well as industrial women.

Wortis, Schechter To Speak

The biggest industrial struggle of working women in New York will be discussed at the conference by Rose Wortis on the condition of women in the needle trades; Gladys Schechter and Sylvia Bleecker on the millinery workers situation which affects 4,000 women in the industry. Albert Weisbord will talk on the New Bedford textile strike now involving 30,000 workers.

"The United States is the only highly developed country of the world without a centralized organization of working women to defend their interests on the industrial and political field," declared Juliet Stu[illegible] Poyntz, of the United Council [illegible] Workingclass Women yesterday [illegible] commenting on the forthcoming conference.

"The New York Federation of Working Women, united on a program for clear cut action, will fight against capital exploitation in all its forms, and the graft and corruption which it represents. About nine million women in American industries are without this directing, organizing, militant organization. They are at the mercy of the most powerfully organized corporations and trusts of the world. The call has gone out to working women to federate. The policy of the Federation will be to make its main drive for women in industry. Women in the shops are responding now by sending in the names of their delegates. Working women in shops do not have to elect delegates, but should send delegates particularly if the shop is unorganized. All working women in shops, mills, factories, stores, offices, industrial women and housewives are urged to send delegates to the conference and participate in starting the New York Working Women's Federation."

NEGRO MINER TO ASSIST TAG DAY

Arrives For Week-End Relief Drive

George Hawkins, a Negro militant for 35 years a miner, of Fredericktown, Pa., and lately returned from a tour of the National Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, to aid in the Tag Day Drive to be held this Saturday and Sunday.

Hawkins, in describing the conditions among the unorganized miners, said, "thousands of miners, their wives and children, are absolutely without shelter of any kind. Disease is widespread. In many instances when doctors were called, they refused to respond, since they are company controlled."

The Miners' Relief Committee urges all New York workers and sympathizers to support the striking miners on the Tag Days of May 12th and 13th by acting as collectors. The committee also is making a special plea to organizations of all kinds to enlist the aid of their full memberships.

GRAND RAPIDS TO AID MINERS

Organize Conference for Action

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 10.—A Miners' Relief Conference was recently organized in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., with a total of 30 delegates representing 16 organizations present. The organizations present consisted of local trade unions, fraternal and workers' clubs.

J. C. Robinson, secretary-treasurer of the Detroit Miners' Relief Conference was present and spoke on the strike situation and of the conditions he had witnessed during his recent trip to Pittsburgh and thru the strike area.

A city-wide house to house tag for the miners on Saturday, May 12th. All working women interested and anxious to help the striking miners are urged to come to the Conference headquarters, Room 209, 211 Monroe Ave. at [illegible]

Where Three Were Killed When Plane Hit Earth

Commercial aviation is booming on the west coast but accidents like the one shown in the picture make travel uneasy. The debris above is all that is left of a plane which crashed near Eureka, Calif. The plane dived down nose first instantly killing the two passengers and the pilot.

FURRIERS DEMAND McGRADY GET OUT

A. F. of L. Agent Tried To Wreck Greek Local

Edward F. McGrady, special agent of the A. F. of L., sent in to organize the campaign of destruction against the Furriers' Joint Board, and A. Sotiropolis, his right hand man among the Greek fur workers, have been told by the membership of the Greek Workers Local 70, to get out of the organization bag and baggage, and thereby permit the workers to rebuild the union.

This decision was made by the membership at a recent meeting despite the fact that the local is completely controlled by the right wing.

The meeting was called after those in control of the local could no longer resist the mass demand for a membership meeting. The most important action taken at the meeting, however, was voted unanimously after the workers had listened to the wrangling of the two groups in control of the local for over four hours.

The committee proposed by the progressive workers was elected to investigate the finances of the union and attend to other important phases of union work, and also to bring back to a membership meeting to be held in a few days a set of recommendations to remedy the open shop conditions in the industry.

The committee was also instructed to work out plans to rebuild the shattered organization. The committee of five elected were all rank and file members of the local, and were unanimously elected with full powers despite the strenuous opposition of the McGrady machine.

WORKERS RALLY TO CAUSE OF HAITI

Sunday Mass Meet To Score Marine Rule

"Freedom For Black Haiti" will be the demand of New York workers at a mass protest meeting this Sunday, May 13, at 2 p. m., at New Harlem Casino, 90 West 116th St., against the enslavement of Haitian workers and the American occupation of the island republic. The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the Haitian Patriotic League and the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Among the speakers will be Senator William H. King of Utah, an opponent in the senate of marine intervention in Haiti; William Pickens, of the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER; J. J. Adam, Haitian representative at the Geneva conference; Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union, and Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

MINERS' RELIEF DANCE PLANNED

Pittsburgh Will Stage Fine Affair

PITTSBURGH, May 10.—A monster dance will be held in Croation Hall, 236 Fourth Ave., Rankin, Pa., on Saturday night, May 26, for the benefit of striking miners.

The East Pittsburgh Valley Miners Relief Committee, which is a section of National Miners Relief Committee, announces that two floors of the beautiful Croation Hall have been obtained for the Dance; there will be two orchestras, the American, playing all the latest lively tunes on the upper floor and Splaac's orchestra, which will furnish all European music on the lower floor. Admission for both floors will be only 50c; Other interesting attractions will be announced later.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Cleveland Y. W. L. Banquet.

CLEVELAND. — Branch 1 of the Young Workers' League of this city will hold an entertainment banquet tomorrow, 8 p. m., at the Carpenters Auditorium, 13509 Kinsman Road, for the benefit of the Conneaut School Fund.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet tomorrow, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

• • •

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21

• • •

Chicago Inter-Racial.

CHICAGO.—An Inter-Racial concert and dance will be held here Sunday at 3 p. m. at Columbia Hall, 1700 W. 48 St., under the auspices of Street Nucleus 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY. — The Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Kansas Youth Mine Meet.

KANSAS CITY.—The Young People's Miners' Relief Committee has called a conference for Sunday at the Linwood Christian Church.

The committee, in conjunction with the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, has also arranged a showing of the moving picture, "Passaic" for Thursday, May 17, at Lincoln Hall. Proceeds are for Miners' Relief and the Brotherhood.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill.
Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

Asks "No Intervention" In Prison Labor Bill

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island, republican and textile magnate, has caused to be reprinted in the congressional record an editorial from the New York World striking at the Hawes-Cooper bill for exclusion of prison-made goods from interstate commerce.

The argument made against the measure by the World, and endorsed by Metcalf, is that the federal government ought not to interfere with the "relatively small" interstate trade in convict-made goods as proposed in this attempted regulation.

"Leave Me in the Train!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

COURT AIDS IN 7c FARE STEAL

Democrats, G. O. P. In On Steal

Delay by the Federal Statutory Court yesterday in signing the order for a fare increase recently granted to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is seen here as a confirmation of the belief that the federal court is lined up with the Tammany Hall city machine, the state republican henchmen as well as the transit commission in the move to force a seven and finally a ten cent fare on the subway riders of the city.

Plan Delay.

The signing of the order would have enabled the city and transit lawyers to appeal to the United States supreme court for a reversal of the statutory court order. The time set for the appeal is May 14, and it is apparently the intention of the "contracting" parties to the scheme to postpone action long enough to prevent the argument before the supreme court.

Federal Judge Manton, one of the three who signed the original order, intimated yesterday afternoon that the order would be held over. Even before the news of the intended delaying of action on the part of the judges was indicated, Charles L. Craig, attorney for the city in the increased fare issue, and also attorney at the same time for some traction lines, had already announced that in any event there would be insufficient time for the city to prepare its case to present to the supreme court.

Increase Sure Next Week.

The net result of these maneuvers is that the Interborough will be able to put over the increased fare next week if is so desires.

FUR WORKERS RALLY TO CALL OF ONE UNION

Refused Hearing By Right Wing Council

Escorted by about 300 fur finishers, the committee of 15 recently elected at a meeting of the right wing fur finishers' local to demand the re-establishment of one union in the fur industry, went to the meeting of the Joint Council to present the demands of the meeting they represented, and instead of being heard were ordered out of the council office by Edward McGrady, in charge of the work of destroying unionism in the fur trade.

Picket Union Wreckers' Offices.

The sight of the large congregation of workers who came to back up the committees' demand, was enough however, to prevent the thugs at McGrady's command from assaulting the elderly union men and women composing the committee.

Despite an immediate police call sent in which was answered by a large squadron of police, the hundreds of workers continued to picket the offices of the union wreckers.

This did not prevent the scheduled meeting of the council from wrangling far into the morning on the question the committee placed before it. On the right wing Joint Council itself there is a large group of those who publicly declare themselves to be disgusted with the destruction of unionism brought on by the struggle against the joint board.

These council members fought bitterly to adopt the proposal of the finishers committee that a mass meeting be called.

The committee of 15 will now go to the meeting of the other locals to ask them to elect a similar committee. Should the council refuse to call the mass meeting the combined committees will call it under their own auspices.

SEND NON-UNION FUNERAL FLOWERS

CHICAGO, May 10.—Criticism has been strong following the display at the funeral of Wm. A. Neer, president of the Chicago Teamsters Council and secretary for life of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union, of a mountain of non-union flowers. Some of the flowers were sent by union officials.

The criticism is the result of the war which has been carried on against non-union florists since Poehlmann Brothers, large growers and wholesalers, canned the union and tied a yellow-dog contract on their men. A strike and boycott followed.

Revolutionary Children And Youth Hold Dance

MILWAUKEE, May 10.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

The program which will include a two act play by the Pioneers, athletic performances and a number of vocal and musical selections, will begin at 3:30.

Besides serving as a means of agitation, the financial success of this affair will aid in the building up the revolutionary children's organization, the Young Pioneers. It will also enable a more effective anti-militarism drive on the part of the Young Workers League.

BISHOP BROWN TO SPEAK AT DETROIT

Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown has prepared an entirely new lecture on war which he will deliver for the first time at his appearance in Detroit, Sunday at 2 p. m. under the title "War-Murder and the Church." The meeting will be held at Danceland Auditorium, Woodward (near Forest).

The part played by the church in preparing the workers for the shambles and the economic bondage of the churches which forces this shameful rôle upon them will be the theme of the Bishop's discourse.

Rebecca Grecht will also speak on the mine strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio, where she is engaged as a field organizer.

MILLINERS HOLD PROTEST MEET; SCORE ZARITSKY

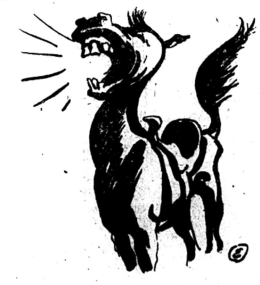
Attack Union-Wrecking Right Wing

One thousand cap and millinery workers at a meeting held, late Thursday night, enthusiastically pledged their support to the militant and left wing members of the union in their fight against the newly launched campaign of reactionary President Max Zaritsky, who is attempting to remove from the leadership of the union all those who oppose his policy of giving more and more concessions to the employers.

The principal speaker at the meeting, which was held at the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, was J. B. Salzburg, until recently leader of the Chicago capmakers' strike, and removed from leadership of the strike and from the managership of the Chicago Joint Board because he denounced the action of the right wing general executive board for not supporting the Chicago strike. He also accused them of other disruptive measures.

Salzburg Gets Ovation.

Thunderous applause greeted Salzburg when he rose to address the meeting. In a speech lasting two hours he drew a picture of the union-wrecking betrayals of the clique-controlled general executive board. Salzburg is also a member of the general executive board, altho recently suspended. He told how Zaritsky decided to again acquire presidency of the union after his ventures into the life insurance brokerships had failed.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..............................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"Honest Business"

Seven years ago $3,080,000 was stolen in a typical swindling game under the cover of a fake "Continental Trading" company. The beneficiaries of the steal included Albert B. Fall, Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge, the late "Jess" Smith, Herbert Hoover, H. M. Daugherty, Harry Sinclair, H. M. Blackmer, Col. Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, and others.

So deeply involved was the whole administration of Harding and Coolidge, that the "white house history" of the past seven years reads like the "murders in the rue Morgue." The first threat of exposure was immediately followed by a trip to Alaska by the president of the United States and the same president's unexplained death from poisoning immediately upon his return and landing at San Francisco where he received a personal account of what was going on in Washington. After that have come the resignations of cabinet member after cabinet member under the shadow of graft, and the suicide (if it may be so called) of one of the Harding-Coolidge cash-bribe-takers, "Jess" Smith, in the apartment of a cabinet member.

A long record of public lying and perjury extends from the first day of the seven-year period up to the present.

During the high point of the scandal five years ago the whole power of the white house was exerted to conceal the crimes of the graft ring, and the intimates of Coolidge who were daily working and perjuring themselves to suppress the exposure referred to Coolidge as "the principal." A recent wave of half-suppressed exposure caused the present president of the United States to declare that he "does not choose to run" for re-election, and the last wave caused him to say that he really would not run.

The more recent record shows a senate "investigation" turned into a public stage for a theatrical appearance of the bible-pounding chief of all oil multimillionaires, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who is palmed off on the masses as the embodiment of "honesty in business" although his fortune is founded upon the most piratical career of plunder in the whole history of the United States. This American "prince of Wales" sat on a throne before the senate committee and lied for publication while the "prosecutors" grovelled before him, helped him to get away with the most monumental fairy tale intended to close the investigation.

Sinclair was acquitted, just as Tom Mooney and Billings, and Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted—by the will of the ruling class and the end of the scandal was decreed.

But the end is not so easy to reach. Col Stewart, Rockefeller's grafter-leader in Indiana made the mistake of admitting that he took $759,500 of the three-million-dollar graft fund after having sworn at an earlier date that he had not received a dollar of it.

Since Stewart has been caught lying about the graft money, Mr. Rockefeller demands his resignation. That has been the procedure all along during the entire seven years of swindling, perjury and suicide that has constituted the administrations of Harding and Coolidge. Those who are guilty are protected by those in power, who are also guilty. When the exposure cannot longer be suppressed, the ones who are hopelessly caught are "repudiated"—and acquitted.

Did Stewart lie? Of course he did. But so did Rockefeller. So did the whole Coolidge administration participate in the monstrous perjury which is passed off as the facts of the oil scandal.

But they will get away with it.

Rockefeller's flunkey, Thomas J. Walsh, head of the so-called investigation is licking Rockefeller's boots again today. Walsh says "the business world is waking up to the enormity of the offenses," and Nye calls it "a clean-up of the oil world" when their young master, Rockefeller asks the resignation of his chief Indiana grafter after he has been caught.

But the working class must learn that the whole graft career of the entire outfit is not abnormal, but the normal character of capitalist government. The graft itself is only the characteristic accompaniment of the rule of the capitalist class, the present dictatorship of finance-capital, based upon the plundering of the masses through what these sanctimonious Rockefellers call "honest" exploitation of the working class and farmers.

Only the overthrow of the ruling, capitalist class will put an end to the illegal plunder which is only secondary to the legal plunder which is the purpose of capitalist government.

MINE CHILDREN FIND NEW USES FOR SONGS

MOLLENAUER, Pa., May 10.—Children's strike clubs, or junior unions as the young sons and daughters of striking miners of Western Pennsylvania proudly call them, are spreading to the remote mining camps hidden away in the Allegheny and Monongahela valleys. The struggle is a very real thing to these children who haven't eaten a square meal for more than a year.

Company Towns.

In these communities where there is one mine, one company store, one union hall, one schoolhouse on one side, rows and rows of drab company-owned houses, surrounded by cordons of coal and iron police, and on the other, strikers barracks, everybody has to work in the mines to earn a living. And the bosses are lords. They hire and pay the police; the local judges or "squires" do just as they say. Unless there is a union strong enough to force the operators to pay decent wages, the workers and their families will never get enough to eat.

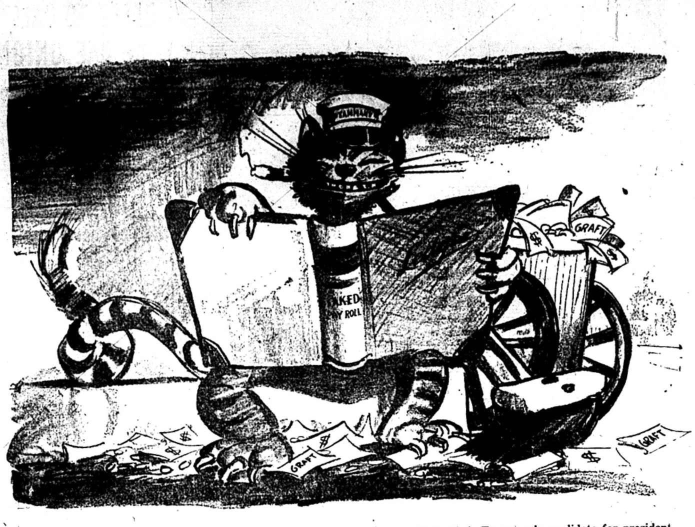
A rumor that a children's strike club leader was coming to Mollenauer Pa. brought [illegible] excited children to Mrs. Anne Daley's house to inquire

"The kids looked so disappointed, I couldn't send them away," Mrs. Daley recounted. "Mrs. Toohey gave me the words of 'Hold the Fort' and 'Casey Jones, the Scab' to teach our Johnny. I didn't know the music for 'Hold the Fort', but I wrote the words on the door to the dining room, and we just said them at first. Afterwards the kids suggested that we sing it to 'It Ain't Gonna Rain No More', and it went swell."

The Children's Relief Committee in New York City sent a check for $1,000 a few days ago. The Youth Conference of Philadelphia and Boston are also doing their share. But it isn't enough. Youth relief committees must be organized in every city in America. We cannot allow these brave fighters to lose their battle because they lack ammunition. Rush your dollar bullets to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THIS OUGHT TO PUT AL OVER!

By Fred Ellis



Tammany Hall has cleared up—maybe not the streets, but the dough. Al Smith is Tammany's candidate for president.

Wall Street Has Made Slaves of the Haitians

THE Haitian people are convinced that the American government deliberately sent the marines to Haiti to take the life of every Haitian, as was stated by Jolibois Fils, the editor of "Courier Haitien," one of the daily newspapers of Port-Au-Prince. Not only their lives are taken but all that they have, because they are Negroes.

The United States took $50,000 in gold from the National Bank of Haiti in 1915. In 1926 the United States took in the Haitian Republic's name $30,000,000 from Wall Street, which was divided between Wall Street and the so-called President of Haiti, Mr. Louis Borno.

They put a white superintendent in every office and department of the republic. They have 85 per cent of the office employes, white Americans, with 85 per cent more salary than the few Haitians that they left in the offices, not willingly, but because their work cannot be done by any one who has not a French education, as most of the Haitians. That is also the reason why Mr. Russell, the so-called "High American Commissioner" in Haiti is trying to get the Haitian peasants out of their homes by force, because they have refused to sell their lands to the Wall Stret representatives in Haiti who want to have lands for a new plantation of rubber.

CLAIMS CANCER CURE.

PARIS, May 10.—Treatment of cancer by electro-magnetism has proved a success in several cases, according to a report to the Academy of Sciences by Dr. Georges Lakhowksky, of the Salpetriere Hospital.

The Best Preaching Won't Bring Peace

By SCOTT NEARING.

American peace society delegates, assembled at Cleveland, Ohio, to celebrate one hundred years of the society's work, have made a bad beginning. One Sunday they had preachers all over the country praying for peace. The next day they welcomed the German, French and English ambassadors to the United States.

Back in 1917.

There are about 140,000 preachers in the United States. How many of them offered prayers for peace on May 6 of this year, we do not know. But we are quite certain that, with a few honorable exceptions, these preachers were praying for victory, recruiting and blessing machine guns in 1917 and 1918.

It is bad business climbing a high wall on a broken ladder.

We saw the ladder break in 1917. Is there any reason for trusting our weight on it in 1928?

"But," insist the preacher advocates, "the ladder has been repaired. Many preachers have seen the error of their ways and are now preaching peace."

That is true.

Also, they were preaching peace before the last war and will doubtless preach peace after the next war. But during that war they will undoubtedly pray for victory, recruit and bless machine guns.

Not all, of course.

Some will go to jail, as they did in 1917 and others will face the lynching parties and firing squads that will be organized in the next war period.

There is nothing wrong with the bulk of preachers. They are earnest, devoted, well intentioned folks who do the best they know how. They suffer, however, under two handicaps: (1) a lack of knowledge about the world they live in; (2) incomes drawn from business-for-profit. The world they live in is a world that spends billions each year in active war preparations. Business for profit uses war as one of its chief assets in conquering "undeveloped" territory and smashing dangerous rivals.

Preaching Not the Way to Peace.

Peace will come, some day, but not as a result of preaching. Peace will come when the economic life of the world is organized under the direction of workers and farmers who have more to gain from peace than from war.

As for the German, French and British ambassadors,—it is a bad joke!

Who made the last war?

The German, French, British and three or four other empires.

Who is getting ready for the next war?

The same empires.

Whom do the German, French and British ambassadors to Washington represent?

Ruling classes that include the world's biggest exploiters; plunderers, militarists.

Will these professional war-makers take to peace?

Just as a fish takes to the dry land!

We are for peace, delegates to the American Peace Society Centenary! We include millions of workers and farmers who hate war as they hate imperialism, capitalism, and the whole social system that is built on business-for-profit. But long ago we gave up any idea that war ends war, or that war-makers can be relied on to establish peace. We are relying on our own propaganda for peace and struggles for peace.

We are going to have peace,—when the workers and farmers of the world unite to end the economic system that makes war.

Italian Section of Workers Party Makes Strides

The National Conference of the Italian section of the Workers (Communist) Party held in New York, April 21 and 22, marked a tremendous step forward in the direction of organizing the Italian members of the Party, and laid the basis for the coordination and centralization of the Italian section.

The Italian section, at one time a very strong section of the Party, suffered a setback during the reorganization of the Party, with the result that many of the fractions found themselves loose, detached from the centre, (National Bureau.) It was therefore the task of the comrades at the conference to bring together the various fractions, organize them into one solid body, and create a new bureau which would be representative of the entire Section. This the conference accomplished successfully.

Leadership Chosen

The present Bureau consists of twenty-three members, representing the most important industrial sections of the country: coal mines, anthracite, textile, shoe industry, building, etc. These twenty-three members constitute the large bureau. An Executive Committee was also elected to carry on the daily functions of the Bureau.

The following members are elected on the new bureau: Gagliasso, California; Boccalon, Detroit; Banti, Chicago; Paolucci, Cleveland; Genovese, Rochester; Gallia, Anthracite; Eusepi, Philadelphia; Silvestro, Connecticut; Zamarchi, Massachusetts; Modotti, California; Mainelli, New Jersey; and the following from New York: Candela, Napoli, Leoni, Serio, G., Serio, O., Ribarich, Di Fazio, Zucca, Magliacano and Pippan.

The Executive Council is made up as follows: Eusepi, Candela, Napoli, Leoni, Serio, G., Di Fazio, Zucca, Maglanano, Mainelli, Pippan.

Secretary, Candela; Editor of the Il Lavoratore, Napoli; Manager of the Il Lavoratore, Pippan.

A woman comrade, Olympia Serio, was elected to the Bureau, and will be in charge of work among Italian women. The conference charged the Bureau with working out definite plans for the development of work among women.

Unanimously Support Central Committee.

Many important phases of our movement were discussed at the conference. Particular attention was give to the following: Youth movement, Education, Anti-Fascisti, and work in the Trade Unions.

Comrades J. Stachel and A. Markoff, speaking for the Central Executive Committee, pointed out the shortcomings in the application of the United Front policies, in connection with the Anti-Fascisti work, also the Trade Union work.

After a long discussion in which almost every delegate participated, recommendations of the Central Executive Committee were unanimously adopted.

Il Lavoratore, Italian language organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, received careful consideration at the conference. The delegates expressed their determination to mobilize their respective fractions for the purpose of giving immediate financial aid to the paper. The thesis on Il Lavoratore presented by Napoli expressed the necessity for the paper to reflect the American labor movement and to respond to Party campaigns more promptly than heretofore.

The Italian section of the Party emerged from the conference strengthened and unified. The central committee expects every comrade to give full support to the new bureau, to enable it to carry on its work successfully.

We must strive to make the Italian section the strongest section in the Party. Let us remember the final message of our departed leader, C. E. Ruthenberg:

"Tell the comrades to close their ranks, to build the Party. The American workers under the leadership of our Party and the Comintern will win. Let's fight on!"

Illinois Miners Call State Convention to Oust Fishwick, Lewis

By ALBERT GLOTZER.

The answer of the Save-the-Union Committee to the corrupt officialdom in District 12 has been a call for a state convention to take the necessary steps to oust these misleaders. The convention will be held in Belleville on May 19th.

Depicting the condition of the union, the unity of the officialdom and the operators to destroy the union, the necessity of winning the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike and the struggle for a national agreement, for the organization of the non-union fields, the call closes showing how necessary it is for the miners to rally around the convention in order to save the union for the rank and file.

The convention call is in answer to the officials who have been signing separate district and local agreements having Illinois scab on the eastern fields.

Membership Rallies to Save Union.

The unity of the officialdom expresses itself in these agreements which are made to check the progress of the Save-the-Union Committee. Without a specification of time in the agreements it leaves the way open for the operators to break them whenever they wish and is conclusive proof of their attempt to destroy the organization. The convention of the Save-the-Union Committee is the force that will carry on the struggle against this traitorous policy and carry the union out of the swamp that it is in at the present time. All arrangements have been made to insure the convention's success.

The first reports from local unions where the calls have been presented indicate that the convention will rally the membership behind it. In O'Fallon, Local 705 elected seven delegates and Local 912 of the same town elected four delegates.

The convention that will be held is also an answer to the expulsion policy that is now being carried out by the machine. In essence it is telling the fakers that the rank and file does not recognize their expulsions and that it is the fakers themselves who must go.

Machine Expels Militants.

During the last week, the most militant fighters of the Save-the-Union Committee in Illinois have received letters from the district office of the union requesting them to appear for trial. At these trials the question of their membership in the union will be taken up and will give the machine the chance to expel them. The machine in its zeal to expel these fighters have even forgotten the legal means by which to bring these men to trial. The constitution states that the local unions must first take the matter up and then the cases go to the district office. This the officials have failed to do.

The attitude of the hundreds who have received these letters from Secretary Nesbit, is to ignore them. They do not recognize these expulsion notices. The tone of the replies are that the convention will oust these officials and that their notices are not considered.

The stage of the struggle in the miners' union becomes more evident daily that the Save-the-Union movement is becoming more entrenched in the union. The call for the convention is a step taken to oust the machine and take control of the union. These steps taken all over the country give evidence of the rise of the rank and file who have become dissatisfied with the corruption in their ranks and are taking the means to overcome it.

Mass Picketing in Illinois Mines Led By Save-the-Union Forces

George Voyzey, John Watt, and Joe Angelo, progressive leaders of the Save-The-Union Committee, are shown above directing mass picketing at the Old West Mine, Belleville, Illinois.

Shipping Interests in Fight for More Loot

WASHINGTON, May 10. — The White shipping bill recently adopted by the House is a scheme for scrapping the government's merchant fleet by means of bargain sales, and then loaning 250,000,000 at very low interest rates to shipbuilding companies for construction of new vessels. It is the pet scheme of the private shipping crowd which has been fighting the trade unions. The Senate bill, known as the Jones bill, provides for a permanent government-owned and government-operated merchant marine. It is now reported in the capitol that Sen. Jones of Washington, sponsor of the public-ownership plan, welcomes the chance to accept the House measure in conference, and hopes the Senate will adopt it without discussion.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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C[illegible]NESE WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS NEAR CANTON

DRIVE [illegible]M SWATOW; CLASH WITH WAR LORDS

Report Gains for Red Guards Near Shanghai

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, May 13.—Worker-peasant troops who pushed their way south from Swatow clashed with Li Chai-sum's troops at Chilung, less than fifty miles southeast from Canton, according to reports received here. No reports of the outcome of the battle have yet been received.

Victories for worker-peasant troops are also reported in the province of Kiangsu. Worker-peasant armies have occupied several towns near the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. With most of the Kuomintang troops engaged in the northern campaign, and with sentiment against the Kuomintang growing rapidly, the Nanking regime fears to undertake a campaign against the worker-peasant troops in the district.

Victories for worker-peasant troops in Chekiang are also reported here.

• • •

Workers and peasants are setting up Soviet governments in towns and villages thruout southern China.

That worker-peasant troops were launching a new drive against Canton was reported Saturday when a Chinese left wing newspaper in Vancouver received information that Red Guards had taken possession of the cities of Swatow and Chauyang two weeks ago and were pushing their way south toward Canton.

• • •

PEKING, May 13.—More than 300 shells were poured into the city of Tsinan by Japanese artillery on Thursday, according to reports received here. Whole sections of the city were completely destroyed by the Japanese fire.

Feng Yu-hsiang's troops have resumed their drive against Peking.

• • •

SHANGHAI, May 13.—Plans are being formulated here for an anti-Japanese boycott.

HOOVER'S SLUSH FUND GOING UP

Now at $300,000; Smith "Didn't Tell All"

WASHINGTON, May 13. — Three hundred thousand dollars instead of $250,000 are the revised figures of Herbert Hoover's pre-convention slush fund. This is the amount that will be admittedly spent to secure the republican nomination for Hoover, according to ex-Congressman James W. Good, rotund Herbert's principal manager, in his testimony Saturday before the senate committee which is conducting a so-called investigation into the campaign expenses of presidential candidates.

"Never before" has a national campaign been conducted "at such small expense," Good said, pointing to the huge funds collected for would-be presidents in the past in an effort to minimize the more than a quarter million that is being spent to put Wall Street's great flood control expert in line for Coolidge's job.

Good deprecated Governor Al Smith's slush fund figures as given by his New York state campaign manager, George R. Van Namee, and intimated that Van Namee "didn't tell all" in estimating Smith's fund at $103,310. He stoutly maintained that he himself had told the whole truth, despite the fact that on the second day of his testimony he found it advisable to revise some of the figures he had given the previous day.

2 Arrested Negroes Face Severe Terms

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Coleman Kirkendol and George Glass, Negroes, have been arrested at Topeka, Kansas, charged with kidnapping. The governor of that state will be asked to turn them over to the Louisiana authorities.

Should Governor Paulen of Kansas grant the return of the indicted men under Louisiana law, if they were unable to pay the fines assessed against them, they would be "sold" under contract to the highest bidder to work out the amount due the state Louisiana allows prisoners to be farmed out to plantation owners at a minimum of 30 cents a day and keep.

Coolidge Welcomes a Fascist Terrorist

Nicola Sanscnelli, president of the Fidac, and one of the chief aides of Mussolini, being officially welcomed by Calvin Coolidge at Washington, D. C. Sanscnelli is being royally welcomed by the American Legion which is affiliated to the Fidac, an organization of fascist ex-servicemen of the former allied countries. Coolidge apparently feels at home in the company of a bloody fascist.

WORKERS SEND FUNDS TO HELP MOVE "DAILY"

Workers and workers' organizations in various parts of the country have begun answering the appeal of The DAILY WORKER for a $5,000 fund to enable it to move its office and plant and make necessary improvements.

The Bronx Jewish Workers' Club has contributed $40 and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle of Minneapolis, Minn., $15, to keep the great fighting Daily of the American workers from being too greatly handicapped by lack of physical facilities.

The DAILY WORKER can remain at 33 First St. only a short while longer. Every issue of the paper is produced under difficulties which daily grow worse. A spacious new building at 26-28 Union Sq. awaits the paper there. There The DAILY WORKER will be able to live and to grow. There is will be able to become a standard eight-column instead of a seven-column newspaper and to install a modern international news service that will bring news every minute of the day from all parts of the globe. There The DAILY WORKER will be able to fight more effectively in the interests of the American workingclass.

A minimum of $5,000 is needed. This is the sum that must be raised at once. Workers, keep The DAILY WORKER going. Rush funds immediately to enable it to move.

• • •

Name ....

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MINERS RELIEF BRINGS ARRESTS

6 Volunteers Jailed on Tag Day

Six volunteer workers in the tag day drive being held here by the National Miners' Relief Committee for the relief of striking coal diggers were yesterday arrested and arraigned before various magistrates in the city. Suspended sentences were handed out in two cases while two others were held over for sentence today.

From forty-two stations thruout New York, in every borough and section of the city, workers—men, women, girls and boys—came pouring out in thousands and fine-combed the city with flowers, buttons and collection boxes. On the subways, on the streets, in shops; young and old were approached by collectors with the request: "Help the striking miners!"

Efforts were untiring, and up to late last night collectors were still holding on to their boxes. Some of the workers intend to make use of them in their shops, and in their homes today. Others, bent on filling their boxes to capacity, were tenaciously holding on to them in order to tap the theatre crowds last night and early morning subway travellers.

It is impossible to approximate the total amount of the collection. The National Miners' Relief Committee the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, and the Children's Committee for Miners' Relief, under whose joint auspices the tag day drive was conducted report that telephone inquiries to the various stations have brought the response that large numbers of collectors have answered the call; the few boxes already opened indicated that the average money in the box is good.

Jacob Kamiat, one of the four arrested at 3.30 in the afternoon on the 103rd Street Station of the Lexington Avenue Subway, was arraigned before Magistrate Gottlieb in the Night

(Continued on Page Two)

FARMERS TO HAVE OWN CANDIDATES

See That Old Parties Are Class Enemies

[illegible]DEN, N. D., (By Mail).—The farmers of Mountrail county will have two candidates for the legislature running on the Farmer-Labor ticket in the primaries. A meeting will be held here on May 13 for the purpose of choosing these candidates.

A move has been made in the state to put up as many legislative candidates as possible because it is becoming more and more evident to the farmers that the old parties have altogether outlived their usefulness, if they ever were of any use to the farmers.

The militant farmers in this district intend to carry on an intensive election campaign and make a big drive for subscriptions to the United Farmer, our farm organ.

Theatre Workers Meet

DETROIT, (FP) May 13.—The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes & Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States & Canada opens its convention in Detroit June 4.

PRESS UNION CZAR OUTLAWS STRIKE

Berry Ties Workers' Hands by Agreement

Strikes are outlawed under the new national arbitration agreement between the Printing Pressmen's Union and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. Major George L. Berry, reactionary leader of the Pressmen's union, led the negotiations which have resulted in tying the hands of the pressmen.

The agreement provides for compulsory arbitration in case of dissatisfaction among the workers, absolutely forbidding strikes by the workers in any circumstances. Berry has been mentioned as democratic vice presidential candidate on an Al Smith ticket. "Closer relations between pressmen and publishers" is the policy announced by the Berry ruling clique in the Pressmen's Union.

Communists Plan Campaign in 40 States

ILLINOIS MINERS MAKE READY FOR MAY 19 MEETING

Special Convention to Oust Officials

By ARNE SWABECK.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—Considerable hope and enthusiasm among the miners of all districts has been aroused by the recent call by the Save-the-Union Committee for a special convention of district 12 to be held next Saturday at Bellville at 10 a. m.

Face Deepening Crisis.

The purpose of the convention will be to work out a program to meet the crisis, which has been brought upon the union by the incompetence and coruption of the Fishwick administration, to place the union in control of the rank and file membership and remove the corrupt officials.

The miners' union faces destruction at the hands of the operators. The Pennsylvania-Ohio miners have been on strike for 13 months to fight off the attempts of the operators to crush the union. They have been left to fight this battle alone.

In Illinois separate, temporary agreements of various kinds have been signed by the Fishwick machine. The members were not permitted to vote upon these temporary agreements which have given away all conditions won by the hard struggles of the past. This separate, temporary agreement policy was begun by Frank Farrington while he was on the payroll of the Peabody Coal Company in 1922. This present policy was not authorized by the International or District Convention, nor put to a referendum vote of the membership.

The union officials, the Lewis and

(Continued on Page Two)

STREET GRAFTERS ALLOWED TO FLEE

Tammany Makes Pretense of Action

Due to delay on the part of Commissioner Higgins "investigating" the sensational Street Cleaning Department graft, three of the leaders of the ring have disappeared, it was learned yesterday. While the Tammany administration allowed three of the leading grafters time to escape into hiding two comparatively unimportant grafters were arrested to give the impression that the politicians are actually conducting a campaign to stamp out the wholesale graft.

Another important development is an admission that the amount of graft apparently reaches a much larger figure than originally realized. According to latest figures the graft in Brooklyn alone reaches more than $2,000,000 annually.

It is said the thefts run far back into the days when all the city's ash carts were horse drawn, considerable sums being stolen through shortweighing of oats and hay.

The two minor officials arrested are William McClutchey charged with padding the payroll for Jan. 31 last to the extent of $70 and Anthony Casenza, who is accused of a theft of $5 on the same date.

LUMBER WORKERS WIN STRIKE.

LIBBY, Mont., May 13.—Striking sawmill workers of the J. Neils Lumber Co. have won an increase of 5 cents an hour after a strike.

Progressive Leader and Reactionary

The Progressive

The Reactionary

Fred E. Beal, who with William T. Murdoch, is organizing the Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford, Mass., is shown at the left above. Hundreds of striking textile workers have streamed into the Textile Mill Committees since their reactionary officials have refused to take militant action or to organize the unorganized. William E. G. Batty, secretary of the Textile Council, who ordered the strikers to stay in bed and refrain from picketing the mills, is shown at the right.

TEXTILE STRIKERS TO CONTINUE PICKETING

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 13.—Active leadership of the textile strike by the Textile Mill Committees was continued yesterday with the continuance of picketing under the direction of the committees.

Angelina Taoupreas under bail on a charge of assault arising out of a picketing demonstration in which she and Christina Simones were arrested, appeared on the picket line again yesterday and was greeted enthusiastically by the other workers. One of the mill bosses drove his automobile into the picket line and barely missed injuring a number of workers. He was saved from possible injury by speeding up his car and escaping.

Issue Statement.

In a statement issued yesterday by Thomas F. McMahon, reactionary president of the United Textile Workers, he sought to convey the impression that the 30,000 striking textile operatives have been brought under the influence of his organization since the so-called amalgamation between the American Federation of Textile Operatives and the U. T. W. It is known, however, that the attempt of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats is to divide the organized from the unorganized workers and thus to play into the hands of the bosses. The Textile Mill Committees will fight this attempt, it is understood.

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Socialists Bless Fakers.

The blessing by the socialist party officials of the attempt of the A. F. of L. officials to betray the strike of the 30,000 textile workers in New Bedford is seen here in the announcement that Norman Thomas, socialist candidate for president and August Claessans, one of the officials of the New York organization, will address a meeting of the U. T. W. Council here Monday afternoon. Thomas and Claessans will speak from the same platform as McMahon, one of the blackest reactionaries in the labor movement and one who sought for a year to break the strike of the Passaic workers.

HILLMAN GIVES "AIMS OF LABOR"

"Ethics in Industry" Are Urged

CINCINNATI, O., May 13.—Declaring that the aims of organized labor are "to create ethics in industry and to eliminate cut-throat competition," Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, advanced a step further in the official class-collaboration policy of his organization in a speech delivered here before the national conference of Jewish Social Service Workers.

"Our problem is to create conditions in industry so that it will support itself decently," and "the things labor stand for are the things the community stands for," were some other statements made by Hillman in his speech. He advocated that labor take over the task of social work now in the hands of philanthropic societies.

Fact finding bureaus to arrive at [illegible] the mal-adjustment of the individual" was another "solution" of the labor struggle advocated by Leo Wolman, research director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

MASSES PROTEST TRIAL OF SZANTO

BUDAPEST, May 13.—The resentment of the masses of Hungarian workers is growing as the trial of the 51 workers in the Szanto case opens in Budapest. Indignation is widespread that the franc counterfeiters and right socialists have been liberated while the workers' organizers have lain for months in jail.

The police are meeting the growing resentment with a general persecution.

TO GREET GORDON HERE THURSDAY

Reception Arranged for Workers Center

A reception for David Gordon, who is expected to be released from Hampton Road (N. Y.) Prison tomorrow, will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, it was announced last night.

Gordon has already served more than 30 days of an indeterminate sentence given to him for writing the poem "America," that appeared in The DAILY WORKER last year. Several patriotic societies caused the arrest of Gordon, William F. Dunne, associate editor, and Bert Miller, former business manager of the paper. The Daily was also fined $500.

Leading members of the Communist movement will address the meeting Thursday.

PARTY DISTRICTS MAKE READY FOR ELECTION DRIVE

Attention Directed to May 25 Convention

Following the stirring call Saturday by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party to a rallying of its membership for the national nominating convention of the Party to be held here May 25, the launching of a campaign was yesterday announced for the placing of its candidates on the ballot in 40 states throughout the country, for the rallying of a record vote in support of these candidates and for the advancement of the militant program of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Already In Swing.

The active campaign will begin with the national nominating convention on May 25. State nominating conventions will be held, including the state of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin state executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has already decided to hold a state nominating convention on May 20.

A call is being issued to all sympathetic organizations, groups and individuals to be represented at this convention and to render support to the convention and to send fraternal delegates.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, which rallied over 4,000 votes in Wisconsin in 1924, when the LaFollette movement was at its height, is now in a favorable position and will, no doubt, show considerable gain. The LaFollette movement has suffered a great decline. The socialist party has been transformed into a party of business men and shopkeepers. The appeal of the Workers (Communist) Party will keep in the fore-

(Continued on Page Two)

TO PROTEST KUN ARREST AT MEET

Demonstration Called in New York

The release of Bela Kun, leader of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, now held a prisoner in Austria, will be demanded at a mass meeting to be held in Union Square next Saturday at 1 p. m., it was announced yesterday by the International Labor Defense, which is arranging the meeting. The Horthy fascist regime now in power in Hungary is demanding that Kun be turned over to it. This would result in his death, the defense organization says.

Many Speakers.

The speakers at the meeting will include Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; Robert Minor, editor, The DAILY WORKER; Louis Köves, editor of Uj Elore; James P. Cannon, national secretary, International Labor Defense; William W. Weinstone, New York district organizer, Workers Party, and Hugo Gellert and Emory Balint, president and secretary, respectively, of the Anti-Horthy League.

An appeal to all workers and labor organizations to support the demonstration was issued yesterday by Rose Baron, secretary of the New York Section of the International Labor Defense. The appeal states:

"The arrest of Bela Kun and his contemplated extradition to Hungary to be murdered by the bloody Horthy-Bethlen regime is another blow directed at the working class of the world with the sanction and even open support of the imperialist powers.

"All over the world workers are

(Continued on Page Two)

Milukoff Will Talk At Meet Here May 20

As part of the monarchist imperialist campaign against the Soviet Union, Paul Milukoff, minister in the Kerensky cabinet in Russia, will speak at Cooper Union, Sunday, May 20 at 2:30 p. m. it was learned yesterday.

When Milukoff spoke before the so-called International Peace Conference in Cleveland Tuesday, 20 workers were beaten and arrested for protesting against his talk against the Soviet Union.

THOUSANDS LIVE IN EAST SIDE HOLES

Workers Families Tell Tales of Privation in Wretched Hovels

THE East Side is still the East Side of dingy tenements, firetraps, poverty and squalor. Only the tenements and firetraps are getting older, more uninhabitable, and the poverty and squalor are each year more deeply intrenched. **And neither the promises and gestures of Tammany politicians nor the efforts of benevolent old philanthropists have changed conditions in New York's "slums."**

Orchard Street is one of the worst of the East Side streets. For many blocks peddlers of food, clothing and household articles line both sides of the street, competing with each other in the feverish struggle for bread. Nearly all the houses are of the tenement variety, with stores on the ground floor.

A house typical of the rest and perhaps, on the whole, superior to many East Side tenements, is 174 Orchard St. About 30 families occupy this five-story and basement house. On the fourth floor lives Angelo Droglia, an Italian baker, with his wife, Angelina, and their two children, the oldest 17 years old and the youngest 29 months. Droglia occupies one of the better apartments in the house, consisting of four small rooms. In the winter the rooms are heated by a single coal stove—if there is money to buy coal. The community toilet is out in the cold hall.

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THOUGH Angelo Droglia and his wife have been in this country

(Continued on Page Two)

District Twelve Miner Defies Expulsion Order of Lewis-Fishwick Machine

LOCAL UNION 705 REFUSES TO ACT AGAINST COFFEY

Declares He Will Stand by Organization

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—Defiance of the Lewis-Fishwick machine officials and their expulsion policy was hurled at these officials by L. A. Coffey, progressive miner of local union No. 705 in a letter sent to Walter Nesbit, secretary-treasurer of District 12. A similar stand was recently taken by Coffey's local which has refused to expel him at the order of the district officials.

Coffey, who has been one of the most active militants in the Save-the-Union movement in Illinois, recently received a "document" indicating that the Fishwick machine was seeking to expel him from the union.

Exposes Stoolpigeons.

In a letter to Nesbit, Coffey expresses his opinion of the "stoolpigeons and henchmen" who are pretending to "proceed along the lines of the constitution" in seeking to expel him. The letter follows:

"May 15, 1928, Belleville, Ill.

"Walter Nesbit
United Mine Worker of America
Springfield, Ill.

"Gentlemen:

"Received your document. It appears to me that your henchmen and stoolpigeons of local 4638 would proceed along the line of the constitution and prefer charges against me in my local union.

Chance of Snow Ball in Hell.

"I realize that appearing before this board would be like going to law with the devil and holding court in hell.

"I will continue to be a member of the U. M. W. of A. in spite of your expulsion.—L. A. Coffey, Local Union No. 705."

ILLINOIS MINERS READY FOR MEET

Special Convention To Oust Officials

(Continued from page 1)

Fishwick machine, are responsible for this destructive policy. The loading machine contract forced upon us helps to destroy conditions. It throws daily more men out of work while thousands are now unemployed. We must establish a tonnage rate with division of work and fight for the six-hour day, five day week. The whole policy of the bankrupt Lewis-Fishwick machine is one of destruction of the union. In 1922 the union fields produced 70 per cent of all coal mined. Today the organized fields produce only 30 per cent, while almost 300,000 members have been lost.

Desperate Efforts.

To maintain itself in control of the union the Lewis-Fishwick machine has resorted to expulsion of the militant rank and file fighters, expelling local unions and whole districts, stealing of votes, packing of conventions and on top of it all, piling up enormous salaries and expense accounts, while the miners were starving.

The Lewis and Fishwick machine will not call special conventions to consider this emergency in the miners' union and take steps to remedy it. They have destroyed all democracy in the union, crushed the progressive voices, and now carry thru mass expulsions.

[illegible] Take Control.

The District No. 12 special convention called by the Save-the-Union Committee, will elect officials from the rank and file who are for the rank and file, and will take care of the union. The special district convention must work out new policies in line with the interest of the membership. It must work toward helping win the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, to fight for a national agreement, to fight against wage cuts, to fight for the organization of the unorganized, to fight for the six hour day, five day week, to fight for control of loading machine operation, and abolition of penalty clauses and docking system and to fight for the building of a real miners' union, which will establish real conditions for the members.

The rank and file membership have demanded this special convention. The rank and file will rule it. Elect your delegates to this convention. Send credentials to the secretary of the District No. 12, Save-the-Union Committee.

Vet Takes Own Life

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Harry Wallace Elgar, second mate of the British tanker Amalthus and a shell-shocked war veteran, committed suicide by hanging himself while the vessel was thirty miles out at sea. No reason could be given for the suicide except depression which probably resulted from shell-shock.

To Save His Own Neck

To prevent a thorough investigation of any connection that the Standard Oil Company may have with the Teapot Dome scandal, John D. Rockefeller jr. (below) called upon Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana to resign. Young Rockefeller took this action as a gesture after it had been proved in court that Stewart received $750,000, one quarter of the famous Continental Trading Co. melon.

MINER ATTACKED FOR TAKING FOOD

Lewis Henchmen Oppose Relief Efforts

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, May 13. — "You don't need any more relief than you get from the district." With this introduction, John Fagan, father of the President of District Five of the United Mine Workers of America, attacked George Noyalis, progressive at Bridgeville, Pa., Tuesday, May 8, when the latter admitted that he was receiving relief from the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Knocks Down Miner.

The elder Fagan was accompanied by Tony Federoff, reputed to be a professional hanger-on of the reactionary machine. Noyalis, a member of the rank and file relief committee which administers the consignments of food sent by the National Miners' Relief Committee, was cuffed and kicked by Fagan when he denied that Bridgeville Local, near Trevyskn, received enough relief from the district office.

Stepping forward to remonstrate with Fagan, Tony Bakan, another member of the rank and file relief committee, was struck to the ground by Federoff. Two stitches were required to close the cut made by the blow over Bakan's left eye. Familie are receiving relief from the National Miners' Relief Committee at Bridgeville.

Resorts to Terrorism.

Fearful of losing its constantly slipping grip in district five, the reactionary Fagan-Lewis machine is attempting to keep its hold by open terrorism. Unsatisfied with robbing the children of striking progressives of their milk, cutting off the relief of adults, and threatening progressives with eviction from barracks, the reactionaries are mobilizing their strong arm forces in places where the coal police are not active enough for them.

Public Ownership Is Defeated in St. Paul

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.— A transportation amendment for public ownership of buses and street cars was defeated here by a close vote of 30,000 to 27,000. The street car company and bus companies are said to have spent fortunes to defeat the amendment, which is expected to pass the next time it is offered for referendum.

Bakery Drivers in Capital Win Increase

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Several of the biggest baking companies in Washington have yielded to the bakery wagon drivers' demand for an increase from 38 to $40 a week. The drivers, members of teamsters' local 33, threatened to strike.

COMMUNISTS TO STAGE CAMPAIGN IN FORTY STATES

Interest Aroused in May 25 Convention

(Continued from Page One)

front the final aim of the labor movement, namely: The abolition of capitalism, and the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' government.

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Wisconsin State Convention.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—An active campaign to place its presidential candidates on the ballot in Wisconsin will be launched here by the Workers (Communist) Party, according to a statement issued today by B. Sklar secretary of the Wisconsin sub-district.

A state nominating convention will take place here Sunday, May 20 at 9.30 a. m. at the Party headquarters 802 State St. Regular and fraternal delegates to the national nominating convention in New York will be chosen.

Appeal to Militants.

"We are appealing to all militant labor and farmer organizations of the state of Wisconsin," the call reads "Rally under the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party, which is your Party. Over 4,000 workers and farmers cast their votes in 1924 for the candidates and the militant program of the Workers (Communist) Party. This number must be doubled or trebled this time. Come to the convention and help to accomplish this."

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Maryland Active.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—A splendid achievement has been accomplished by the members of the Workers (Communist) Party in Maryland in complying with requirements of the election law. Two thousand signatures of qualified voters must be filed by minority parties to qualify them for a place on the ballot. Maryland is a southern state in which prejudice against radicals is very strong and it is therefore difficult to get signatures.

A law recently passed provides that signatures must be filed not later than May 7. This provision was not generally known, with the result that all the smaller parties were caught off guard and failed to file in time. Although our party was among those caught without warning, the enthusiasm of the workers who rallied to the call to "Put the Party on the Ballot" was so great that they overcame all difficulties.

The following extracts from the report of Louis Berger, campaign manager, speak for themselves.

1,900 in Two Days.

"At our general membership meeting held Friday, May 4, the comrades realized the seriousness of the situation and went out and in two days brought in 1,900 signatures bringing our total up to 2,371 when only 2,000 were required. We must say that this is a marvelous achievement for our Party in Maryland. In fact it is a historical feat as we have tried twice before with plenty of time to do it and yet failed."

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Banquet to Greet Delegates.

The special campaign committee selected by the District Executive Committee of New York has arranged for a banquet to greet the delegates to the National Nominating Convention. The banquet will be held Sunday, May 27th, at the Workers Center, and will be limited to 500, of which there will be 250 places open to Party members. Reservations must be made in advance at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, in order to secure seats, as the number is limited. The price per ticket will be $1.50. The delegates to the convention will be guests at the banquet.

15 Trusts Control 80% of U. S. Power

During 1927 control of the power industry was concentrated through 828 utility changes. Eighty per cent of the national production is now in the hands of fifteen holding and operating groups. This amounts to 60 billion kilowatt hours out of 75.1 billion produced in 1927.

The first five companies control half of the whole production. These include the Electric Bond and Share Insull, Northeastern, North American and Byllesby interests. The desire to defeat the Muscle Shoals and Boulder Dam proposals and make competition from them impossible is one of the reasons for the large expenditure in political campaigns by the power companies.

New California Child Labor Law in Effect

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Under a new child labor law which has just gone into effect in California, the employment of children where they are required to come into close contact with moving machinery has been prohibited. Children are also forbidden to work on construction work or in delivering commodities from vehicles.

New Oil Scandal Seen in Standard Oil Control of Salt Creek

Graft that may overshadow the Teapot Dome scandal may be revealed if a real investigation is made of the valuable Salt Creek oil field, above, near Casper, Wyo., which has been leased by the government to oil companies controlled by the Standard Oil group. The Senate Investigating Committee is trying to prevent an investigation.

RADIUM CORP. HOLDS UP CASE OF DYING WOMEN

NEWARK, N. J., May 13 (FP).—Five women slowly dying from radium poisoning, may be in their graves before the New Jersey courts rule on their right to sue the United States Radium Corp. for compensation.

The women workers, instructed to use their lips to paint brushes with which they were painting watch dials with radium solution, unknowingly absorbed lethal radium in 1922. It was several years before they became aware of the effects of the poison as it slowly ate its way through flesh and bone toward their brains.

On July 19, 1927, they filed petition to sue the radium corporation after that company had claimed the statute of limitations exempted it from responsibility. Hearings were set for Jan. 12, 1928. Then they were adjourned until April 2. Radium attorneys were given another delay until April 25. Then they won another adjournment—until September 24. In the meantime two of the women are in a critical condition and may be dead by fall. The case of the others is becoming steadily worse. Medicine has not yet discovered any cure for radium poisoning.

TO PROTEST KUN ARREST AT MEET

Demonstration Called in New York

(Continued from page one)

rising to protest against this threatened murder of one of the bravest of their leaders. Everywhere workers are holding mass meetings demanding the immediate release of Bela Kun.

"New York workers only a few months ago witnessed an official welcome for the agents of the black Horthy-Bethlen government. Tammany Hall and Wall Street bowed and scraped and took to their bosoms the hangmen who murdered thousands of Hungarian workers and peasants and are now getting ready to murder Bela Kun.

"Workers, only the mass power of the workers of the world can save Bela Kun. Only the united threat of all the workers will cause the capitalist class to pause in its bloody designs. The International Labor Defense, which fought to save Sacco and Vanzetti, calls on all militant workers and working class organizations in New York to help save another leader of the workers by joining in great mass demonstration in Union Square Saturday, May 19th, at 1 p. m."

HORTHY FASCISTS JAIL MILITANT

BELGRADE, May 13. — Reports from Budapest announce that the young worker Muranyi, who voluntarily returned to Hungary after his flight into Jugo-Slavia, has been sentenced to from four to seven years in the Hungarian jails.

Muranyi was charged with having held a minor office in his local council during the Jugo-Slavian occupation and with having been active in the labor youth movement.

His case has been bandied from one court to another for several months his heaviest prior sentence having been seven months.

"Both Old Parties Are Satisfactory"--Schwab

Regardless of whether a republican or democrat is elected president, Charles M. Schwab, steel magnate believes that business in the United States will continue to prosper. He made the statement yesterday on his arrival on the liner Berengaria from a business trip from England.

"I do not believe," he stated, "that national elections any longer have any effect on business here and regardless of the outcome this year, our industrial and economic progress should not be impaired."

Vancouver Workers Get 50-Cent Day Raise

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 13.—Carpenters in Vancouver won an increase of 50 cents a day, bringing their wages up to $8 a day on May 1. Dissatisfaction among the workers is rife because of the unions officials' action in dropping the 5-day week demand, for which the carpenters struck a year ago.

Jobs for Votes

BALTIMORE, Md., May 13.—On the eve of the primary election here, a large group of Negroes were put to work in the street cleaning department in an attempt to rally the Negro votes to the republican party.

Quebec Workers Strike

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 13.—Union structural workers employed by the Dominion Bridge and the Canadian Vickers, Ltd., went on strike yesterday in protest against the non-recognition of the union. More than 350 men have joined the strike.

URGE CAMPS FOR WORKER CHILDREN

International Relief Issues Call

The Workers International Relief issued a call today for aid in its drive to establish a children's camp for workers' children. It urged every organization in the city to elect delegates to represent them at the coming W. I. R. Children's Camp Conference, which will be held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., on Wednesday, May 23, at 8 p. m. All matters pertaining to the building up of a workingclass children's camp will be discussed and acted upon at this meeting.

The call reads in part: "Workers' children who live under poor and unhealthy conditions must have a chance to breathe fresh mountain air for at least a few weeks. The average camp with its high rate offers no such opportunity. Workers' children must therefore remain in the hot and sweltering city, unless we help.

"Most children's camps (Boy and Girl Scouts, Settlement Camps, Charity camps, etc.) instill into the minds of the children ideas hostile to organized labor. It is exactly this that the Workers International Relief children's camp is counteracting. The Young Pioneer Camps, that have done such excellent work in the past, are now affiliated with the W.I.R. and preparations are under way for a much larger camp than ever before.

"A real up-to-date camp, where hundreds of children will be accomodated at cost and where proper food, physical care, as well as mental exercise with a kick to it that will make them better fighters for labor's cause is our aim."

Bosses Oppose Anti-Convict Labor Bill

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Profiteers in convict labor are maintaining a huge lobby in congress to obtain the defeat of the Convict Labor Bill which would place convict-made goods that is shipped into a state with anti-convict labor laws under the jurisdiction of these laws.

Coolidge Prosperity

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Fifteen cents an hour is the munificent wage paid for unskilled labor in the South Atlantic states, according to the United States bureau of labor statistics. This is the prevailing rate in the leather, saw mill and general contracting industries.

Spy on Militants

MONTREAL, May 13.—Officials of the National Union of Seamen have been flocking to this city to discuss the matter of forming a spy system against progressive rank and file activity aboard ships. Havelock Wilson head of the union, J. Knight, of London, and R. F. Bell, who controls the New York office, will confer tonight.

THOUSANDS LIVE IN HOVELS HERE

Workers to Vote Support to Communists

(Continued from page one)

for 24 years, they have both had to work so hard during that time that they have had no opportunity to learn English and can scarcely make themselves understood to English-speaking people. At present Droglia is out of work and is wondering where the next rent will come from. Fortunately the 17-year-old daughter is working. The $18 a week that she gets in a skirt shop, working every day from eight in the morning till six in the evening, keeps starvation from the door. And the baby can get milk sometimes.

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ON the second floor live Louis and Bessie Ackereizen and their family. There are four children, a boy of 18, and three girls, 14, 8 and 3 years old. The boy, Sam, works as a shipping clerk in an East Side factory at a small salary. The father is a pocketbook operator, but work is irregular. This family of six is crowded into three small rooms, dependent on the meagre wages of a boy and a father whose employment is uncertain.

One of the oldest residents of 174 Orchard St. are Ben and Dora Fogel, who have been living on the first floor for 14 years. They have four children: a girl of 17 and three boys, 15, 11 and 8 years old, none of whom are working. Ben Fogel is a pantsmaker, but he is another of the numerous victims of the introduction of labor-saving machinery under the capitalist system. A worker by hand during the 23 years he has been in this country, he has now been left without a means of livelihood. He has been looking for work for many months, while his wife, in order to earn a few dollars, looks after the tenement, for which the landlord pays her a small sum.

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A BLEAK tenement is 174 Orchard St., with narrow stairways and dingy, dilapidated halls and rooms. There are many 174 Orchard Sts., and worse thruout the East Side. They are generally inhabited by Jews, Italians and other immigrants, workers who are being pushed against the wall in the bitter economic struggle. It is estimated that one-third of the population of New York City lives in houses that were built prior to 1901, and thousands of these are condemned to spend their lives in the tenements of the East Side.

"Housing reform" is one of the favorite topics of Tammany Hall oratory during election time. Sewer and street-cleaning graft, subway sellouts, corruption of every kind—this is the real program of Tammany Hall and its two chief servants, Al Smith and Jimmy Walker. More workers of the East Side than ever before, after so many years of bitter experience with the "housing reform" of Tammany Hall, are going to protect their own interests in the coming elections by voting for the only political party that fights for the workers against the bosses and landlords, the Workers (Communist) Party.

Austrian Fascists For Moral Welfare

VIENNA, May 13.—A leaflet, published by the Young Pioneers, urging all children to fight against corporal punishment in the schools, has been banned by the authorities, according to a report from Voitberg.

The authorities justify their action by the statement that the leaflet "by playing on their natural impulses endangers the moral welfare of the children."

Textile Unions to Merge

PATERSON, N. J., May 13.—A conference was held at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel of representatives of the Associated Silk Workers of America and the United Textile Workers of America relative to a reunion of the two organizations, bringing the associate members back into the American Federation of Labor.

A. J. Muste, dean of the Brookwood Labor College, presided.

NORTHEAST HAS 60% OF FACTORY WORKERS OF U.S.

South and West Gain Slowly in 25 Yesrs

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

Emphasis on industrialism in the south should not blind us to the fact that nearly 60 per cent of the factory workers are still employed in the middle Atlantic and east north central states. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin have retained the dominant position in manufacture which they had 25 years ago, the gains in the south and on the Pacific coast coming chiefly at the expense of New England.

These facts are brought out in a National Industrial Conference Board survey of the regional growth of manufactures based on census statistics. The survey shows that the northeastern section still has more than twice as many factory workers as all the rest of the country put together, and that it produces more than 70 per cent of the total factory output measured in dollars.

Big Increase Since 1899.

In 1899 the middle Atlantic and east north central states had 2,678,166 of the country's 4,712,763 factory workers. By 1924 the factory workers in these two divisions had increased to 4,833,838, slightly more than the total for the country in 1899. In the same period the total of factory workers increased to 8,384,261. Within this tier of states the center of factory population has shifted west, the proportion of the middle Atlantic to the country as a whole falling from 34.25 per cent to 29.71 per cent while the proportion of the east north central rose from 22.77 per cent to 27.95 per cent.

The following figures show the number of factory workers in 1899 and 1925:

Factory Workers	1899	1925
New England	851,903	1,122,216
Middle Atlantic	1,604,844	2,491,039
E. North Central	1,073,322	2,342,799
W North Central	266,051	452,820
South Atlantic	458,344	838,834
E. South Central	177,208	355,995
W. South Central	113,388	265,160
Mountain	44,497	100,374
Pacific	123,206	415,179
Total	4,712,763	8,384,261

Percentage Falls

The number of factory workers east of the Mississippi increased from 4,165,621 in 1899 to 7,150,883 in 1925, but the percentage of workers east of the Mississippi to the country's total declined from 88.4 per cent to 85.3 per cent. In this eastern region the northern states showed an increase from 3,530,069 to 5,956,054, but their proportion fell from 74.9 per cent to 71.0 per cent. In the south the total increased from 635,552 to 1,194,829 and the proportion from 13.5 per cent to 14.3 per cent.

West of the Mississippi the factory workers increased from 547,142 in 1899 to 1,233,278 in 1925 and the proportion of the total from 11.6 per cent to 14.7 per cent. Thus over a 25-year period the gain west of the Mississippi was more extraordinary than in the south.

The increases in factory workers in the section between 1899 and 1925 were New England, 31.7 per cent; Middle Atlantic, 55.2 per cent; East North Central, 118.3 per cent; West North Central, 70.2 per cent; South Atlantic, 83 per cent; East South Central 100.9 per cent; West South Central, 133.9 per cent; mountain, 125.6 per cent and Pacific, 236.9 per cent.

Mine Relief Workers Are Imprisoned Here

(Continued from page one)

Court, and given a suspended sentence. Like sentences were given to Louis Bertz, Josef Frum and Fred Gurowitz, who were all arrested at Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn and taken before Magistrate Healy in the Magistrates' Court of Brooklyn. Yesterday, Olga Miller and A. Kuckler, collecting for the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, were arrested in Williamsburgh, Brooklyn and brought before the Magistrates' Court, which held them for this morning, saying, "You've no right to collect; the A. F. of L. is attending to miners' relief!"

To Investigate Growing Unemployment

WASHINGTON, May 13.—An investigation of the growing unemployment crisis will be made by a senate sub-committee as a result of a favorable report on the LaFollette resolution by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. This is obviously a move on the part of the republican and democratic parties to keep the jobless workers satisfied until after the presidential election.

The sum of $15,000 was provided for expenses and the approval of the audit and control committee is now awaited.

French Imperialists Helped Counter-Revolutionary Plot in Donetz Basin

FORMER CZARIST OWNERS GET AID OF POLE FIRMS

White Guards Plan War Measures

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 13.—The investigation of the counter revolutionary sabotage plot in the Donetz Basin reveals that the counter-revolutionists were supported by the Paris association of former mine owners, the French-Polish association of former owners of Russian undertakings and the German Allegemeine Electrische Gesellschaft, Eickhof and Siemenshuykert.

One of those accused of participating in the plot, Bratanovsky, declares that French firms gave large sums of money which were sent thru legal French and Polish institutions in Moscow.

Another of the accused, Matov, declared that he had visited Berlin in 1926 and conferred with persons important in German and industrial undertakings.

The Polish organizations gave the sabotagers instructions concerning tactics in event of war.

ARREST CZECH LABOR EDITORS

PRAGUE, May 13.—Renewed censorship of the labor press in Czecho-Slovakia has resulted in the arrests and fines for three of the editors. The papers are appearing with large white blank spaces where the censor has removed whole paragraphs.

Among the editors arrested is Safar, editor of the Communist paper, Rade Pravo, who received four months at hard labor for an article against the war danger.

The editor of the Ostrau Communist paper, Maur, received three months at hard labor while Josef Sladecek, a worker, received two months for publishing a leading article.

The Ukrainian daily, Karpatske, has been suppressed.

R. R. Workers Get Day Off; Wages Reduced

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 13.—A unanimous decision of the arbiters in the dispute between the New York Central R. R. and the railway telegraphers under which 3,000 telegraphers who have been working 365 days a year will be given one day off each week, was recently made public by Chancellor Charles Flint, of Syracuse University. The decision which becomes effective May 16, is not the great improvement company officials are trying to make it appear, however. The pay of the telegraphers will be reduced as soon as the decision goes into effect. Telegraph workers thus must pay for their one day off in seven.

South African Negroes Get 3-Year Jail Terms

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, May 12.—John Gomas, Stanley Silwana and Bransby Ndobe, South African labor leaders, have been sentenced to three months in jail each. The men are charged with participating in a protest demonstration against the murder of one Negro and the wounding of another by the police.

All three arrested men are prominent in the South African labor movement.

Bavarian Communist Wastes Away in Jail

MUNICH, May [illegible].—Reinhard Daniel, one of the Communists sentenced to two and one-half years in jail at the trial of the Communists in Tubingen, is now in a sanitarium for nervous patients, according to a report received here from his wife.

Since his experiences in the Bavarian jails, Daniel has wasted away until he is nothing but skin and a few bones, his wife states.

He is to be sent back to jail in a short time.

"Beaverbrook" a Trusty

OSSINING, N. Y., May 13.—Karl Edwards, alias Lord Beaverbrook, as he is better known, is today an official censor at Sing Sing prison. He has been taken off rough yard work and given a new job of reading the outgoing mail written by prisoners. Lord Beaverbrook is serving a 10-year sentence for robbing women who fell in love with him.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

Where Japanese Imperialists Murdered Thousands

Views taken in and near Tsinan, China, a few weeks before Japanese imperialist troops bombarded the city and killed several thousand civilians. Top photo shows Chiang Kai-shek's troops; center, left, shows an artillery detachment of White Russians in the employ of Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord; right, Japanese imperialist troops landing at Tsingtao, a seaport about 175 miles from Tsinan; below, left, a Kuomintang machine gun nest; and right, one of the archways of a bridge leading into Tsinan. The bridge was destroyed by the Japanese bombardment.

Urge Fight Against Terror in Finland

Militants in the Finnish Parliament have issued the following appeal to all revolutionary workers:

Comrades!

The period of the last ten years has been marked by very bitter experiences for the revolutionary proletariat of Finland. Ten years ago the bourgeoisie gained through the murder of thousands of workers an unrestricted power.

30,000 Workers Die in Prison.

The bestiality of the bourgeoisie and white-terror is characterized by the fact, that right after the civil war was at an end, 2 per cent of the whole population of Finland were interned into prison camps where over 15,000 workers were starved to death. These camps were in fact living graves. Even without any formal judicial procedure about 15,000 workers were executed by machine-guns. By bunches they were done away with. Though ten years has already passed since these days of horror there are still thousands of orphans whose fathers and mothers either fell in battle for the freedom of the proletariat or perished for the cause.

The white terror did not cease with the above described brutalities.

The proletariat of Finland literally arose from its grave. With remarkable energy it reorganized its ranks despite the vain efforts of social traitors to sidetrack it from the road of Marxian class struggle. This road has been one of suffering under perpetual persecutions. Hundreds of the best fighters of proletariat have been forced to go through the torture-chambers of state police, the Ochrana, and the prison hells of White Finland.

The workers standing on the basis of class struggle have been deprived of rights of assemblage and [illegible]. In 1920 the [illegible] to found the Socialist Labor Party of Finland was broken up and its participants sentenced to penitentiaries. In 1922 the executive committee of the party and editors of party organs as well as the participants in the meeting of the party council were arrested and on a charge of high treason sentenced for long terms. Their only guilt was that they published a manifesto against the war preparations of the bourgeoisie and appeal to the proletariat to fight for the preservation of peace.

Suppress Workers' Parties

In 1923 the Social-Democratic Youth Federation of Finland, a left-wing organization, was suppressed. A court of justice declared this glorious fighting body dispersed. In August of the same year the bourgeoisie struck a severe blow at the Socialist Labor Party of Finland. All the leading persons of the party, the editors of party organs and the parliamentary fraction of the party (27 deputies) were arrested, and all the local branches of the party were suppressed. The labor halls and buildings were closed and all the printing plants, where the party organs were printed, were confiscated. During the years 1925 the same kind of measures were taken against the Finnish Socialist Federation of Youth and again many of the comrades among the revolutionary youth were caught and put into penitentiaries. Just as fiercely the bourgeoisie has dealt its blows against our economic fighting organizations, the trade unions. The labor press has much suffered from very frequent suppressions and imprisonments of their editors. As an instrument of persecution the state police, Ochrana, has carried on its work as an independent state within a state.

Mass Arrests.

Again has the white-terror directed a severe blow against the proletariat of Finland. During the last days mass arrests of Communist workers and house searches have been carried out all over the country. Among the [illegible] arrested 46 comrades [illegible] are even two members of the Parliamentary Fraction of Socialist Workers and Small Peasants, the secretary of the Central Confederation of Trade Unions of Finland, the central body of all our trade unions, many editors of labor organs and many [illegible] standard-bearers of the proletarian struggle for freedom.

This last offensive of [illegible] did not come unexpected for the proletariat of Finland. The [illegible] of the bourgeoisie, the provocations of the social-democratic leaders and their [illegible] cooperation with the [illegible] against the [illegible] workers, all this foreshadowed the intensification of the white terror. The [illegible] and leading elements of social-democracy have a common slogan: Down with Communism!

To reach this goal the [illegible] is using its [illegible] and courts of [illegible]. The social-democratic leaders [illegible] in the forefront by [illegible] the properties of labor organizations, [illegible] the trade union [illegible] and by supporting the activities of the Ochrana. While the reaction makes a straight offensive, the social-traitors stab the proletariat in the back. As a camouflage they make use of a charge for "espionage in behalf of a foreign power." With this they are trying to brand the proletarian class struggle in Finland, although they very well know that such charges are heinous provocations and dirty lies. Their purpose in so doing is to alienate the Finnish workers from political and economic fighting organizations and to [illegible] them under the yoke of social traitors.

Revolutionary Hopes High.

But even now the enemies of proletariat have misjudged. All that the white-guardist bourgeoisie failed to achieve by its brutality in 1918, will be met with failure even now, when they resort to persecutions. The Finnish proletariat have suffered heavy blows, but never for a moment has it lost its confidence in the victorious end of its struggle for freedom. The social-democratic leaders have not succeeded in their attempts to undermine the revolutionary will of working-class and even now they will see that the proletariat will turn its back to them.

The last mass-arrests of workers and the alliance of the bourgeoisie and the social-democratic leaders, have provoked general anger against them and all over the country the proletariat is preparing to fight for its civil rights and for the freedom of arrested comrades.

The Finnish working people are convinced of the fact that in this unequal fight they will have the sympathy and support of the International proletariat. We know that the class-conscious workers in all countries will lend a helping hand and with international solidarity side with the persecuted proletariat of Finland.

Comrades!

We are unceasingly fighting on a revolutionary front. Trusting to the sympathy and support of the proletariat of whole world we are going against an unscrupulous enemy for the freedom of the proletariat.

—Parliamentary Fraction of Socialist Workers and Small Peasants in Finland.

BEGIN TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS IN FASCIST COURT

Blackshirts Mobilize Spy "Witnesses"

GENEVA, May 13.—The trial of the Communist deputies in the Italian chamber and a number of functionaries of the Italian Communist Party is now in session before the extraordinary court, according to a despatch from Rome.

Altho there are 51 called before the special court, only a fraction of that number will appear as some have escaped and some have been excepted in order to be tried on other charges.

Among the defendants are Gramsci, Terracini, Bibolotti, Maffi and Soccimaro, all well-known for their labor activities among the Italian workers.

It is expected that the fascist authorities will be unusually hard with Gramsci and Terracini. They are accused of "plotting against the state, organization of armed bands, attempts on the life of Mussolini, anti-militarist propaganda, and violation of the law on secret organization.

The government has marshalled an army of witnesses, most of them secret agents or spies. The documents alone are described as "mountain-high."

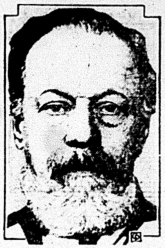
WORKER JAILED AS AGITATOR

VIENNA, May 13.—Charged with a mission from the Austrian Communist Party to enter Hungary and carry on a widespread agitation among the Hungarian workers, Johan Nass has been seized by the officials of the Horthy fascist government and thrown into the Budapest jails.

Fakers Prey on Jobless Workers Through Ads

Fakers of all sorts are finding the unemployment situation an excellent opportunity to feather their nests. Advertisements are inserted in the daily newspapers, offering pleasant employment at high wages. When the unemployed worker answers the ad, he is usually asked to send one or two dollars for further instructions. The instructions usually are valueless and the defrauded worker gets nothing for his money.

Birds of a Feather



Prof. Hofrat-Wettstein is expected to succeed Dr. Ignace Seipel as chancellor of Austria. The Seipel regime has jailed Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader.

POLICE BRUTAL TO LABOR HEAD

Free Man Forced to Do Prison Job

BEIROUT, May 13.—Reports from Tikvah state that the secretary of the Labor Council, Idelson, has been brutally handled by the police.

Idelson was arrested in December as the result of his activity in a strike. At his trial recently the judge unable to [illegible] a case against the man ordered that he be liberated. As it was late, however, he declared that Idelson would be unable to find lodging for the night and "the police would be forced to grant him another night's hospitality."

When he rose in the morning the warden ordered Idelson to carry out and empty a bucket of filth. A corporal and two police who were present brutally beat Idelson on the chest and tore out handfuls of his hair.

At the end of this attack, Idelson was again ordered to empty the pail and finally was compelled to follow the last prisoner who had emptied one.

After his release Idelson wrote to the authorities demanding justice. In reply he received a letter from the officials justifying the prison authorities.

ARREST MANY AS COMMUNISTS IN BUDAPEST RAID

Workers Facing Life Imprisonment

BUDAPEST, May 1[illegible].—Revival of police terrorism against the Hungarian workers has resulted in the arrest of five Hungarian workers. Among the workers arrested are Martin Leipnik, Ludwig Biro, Stefan Kiss, Hugo Kiss and Ernst R[illegible].

The arrest of the five workers, who are charged with carrying on Communist propaganda, has been followed by wholesale searches and persecution of the Budapest workers.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
—The Daily Worker.

Is India Different?
by
S. SAKLATVALA

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With an introduction by Palme Dutte.
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The most beautiful 6-story house in Harlem with all modern equipments. Every room furnished conveniently. Elevator service day and night.

For information concerning these institutions apply Unity Arbeiter Cooperative, 1800—7th Ave. Cor. 110th St., N. Y. [illegible]

GREETINGS
to
BEATRICE and SAM

May your united life be a long and happy journey. May you find encouragement and inspiration in each other to carry on the good work you have chosen for your life task.

ANNIE and NORMAN.

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited. We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work. Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners. Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
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Mass Demonstration
To Greet the Delegates
to the
National Nominating Convention
For President of the United States
of the
Workers (Communist) Party of America

Speakers:
William Z. Foster
B. H. Lauderdale, Tex.
Sen. Chas. E. Taylor, Mont.
Scott Nearing, N. J.
Lovett F. Whiteman, Ala.
Stanley Clark, Okla.

Friday Evening May 25

Speakers:
Ben Gitlow
Ben Gold
James P. Cannon
Wm. F. Patton, Iowa
Anita C. Whitney, Calif.
Tom Rushton, Mich.
Scott Wilkins, Ohio
William W. Weinstone

JAY LOVESTONE, Chairman
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ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

NEW BEDFORD STRIKER CALLS YOUNG WORKERS TO BUILD STRONG TEXTILE ORGANIZATION

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW BEDFORD (By mail).—Dear comrades of the working class, some people think a strike is a joke but it is not. A strike is one of the most sensible things in the movement of the working class. Remember that while we are in a strike we are fighting for bread for our mouths and roofs for our heads because without these we are unable to keep up the struggle for life.

Our next move must be to organize all the textile workers into one great textile union. The textile mill committees are the ones who are now trying to form this big union.

But it also up to all the workers to be sincere and firm and educate themselves so as to know enough to stick to this union, now and after the victory is won.

The idea is not only to get relief now and at the end of the strike forget about this union. We must all remain firm, so that we will not be given any more cuts in wages or any longer working hours.

I appeal to the young workers to read the newspapers and magazines written by the workers for the working class, such as The DAILY WORKER or The Labor Defender. By reading these you will learn the struggle of the working class.

Young workers, we are now fighting for you. Remember that some day you will be fathers and mothers and will have to fight for your children. So don't spend your time now in pool rooms or watching ball games, but come and learn what we want to teach you so that when your time comes you will know how to fight for your own rights.

I do not call myself a writer or a speech maker but I will end by once more asking all workers, young and old, to do all in their power to organize into one great Textile Union. —A. S.

Easton Silk Bosses Use Piece-Work to Split Workers, Correspondent Writes

ONLY 3,500 OF 8,000 MEN ARE NOW EMPLOYED

Organization Is Vital Need

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

EASTON, Pa., (By Mail).—There are about 8,000 silk workers in Easton and Philipsburg. Of these 8,000 only about 3,500 are now working. All are unorganized. Every attempt to organize the workers into the American Federation of Labor, the I. W. W. and lately into the Associated Silk Workers of America has failed. There are many reasons for this failure. One of them is the bosses' craftiness and another that the A. F. of L. and other bodies do not give sufficient care to organizing the workers. Only the A. S. W. of A. union takes much interest in organizing, but, being very weak itself, cannot develop a greater movement.

Crafty Bosses.

One of the bosses' traps is the piece-work system. It is the system that kills the workers' solidarity. To make more profit for the bosses and to weaken the workers, the bosses installed more looms. The three looms system has existed a few years already both in Easton and Phillipsburg. Some of the mills have installed as many as four looms, namely, The Gunning Silk Co., which even tried to put in as many as six looms.

There are many workers mostly women that work on the two looms and yet they get paid by the yard just the same as those on the three looms.

The majority of the workers fool themselves by saying: "What if I work harder, but then I make more on 4 looms." That's what the bosses are waiting for. They say to the workers: "Work on more looms, it's true that you get less by the yard, but by making more yards you get bigger wages." So many workers fall in this trap thinking that both are satisfied, the boss and the worker.

The Workers Party of America is fighting against this system, and the speed-up system, and fighting for organization of the silk workers into their union.

Night Work.

The Easton and Phillipsburg bosses have a "wise" plan. They let their mills run day and night. No matter how small their mills are when the business is good they are running day and night. Then the wage slaves must toil to make more profits for the bosses. Their looms are running all the time day and night.

Day workers work 9 hours a day, and night workers work five nights a week 10 hours each night, that means that both the day and night weavers work 50 hours a week. Some places they work as much as 12 hours day and night, that is practiced mostly at the Nanparcill Silk Co. (McKenlly mills).

Wages.

Those workers employed on winding machines, etc. get very poor wages. The weavers make a little more, but their pay is not large. Day workers' minimum pay is $25 a week on 3 looms. Night workers get a little more: they get one cent more on a yard than day workers. Girls watching four sides of spinning machines containing 896 spools, must run around the machine the whole day and cannot make more than $16 a week. Girls working on winding machines, formerly watching only one side of the machine containing 25 spools, now have to watch four sides containing 45 spools each and their wages are not more than $18 a week.

It is well to know that the cost of living in Easton is much higher than in Philadelphia or elsewhere. Here food, clothes and rent are much higher. The house which you could rent in Philadelphia easily for $25 a month, here you must pay at least $35.

Wage Cuts.

In December 1926 the bosses attacked the workers. Stewart Silk Co., Allschuller Bros. Silk Co., Wallace Silk Co., R. H. Simon Silk Co., Nanpareil Silk Co., Haytock Cronemeyer Co., Tirrell Bros. Silk Corporation and others, cut the workers' wages from 15 per cent to 25 per cent. As the reason for this cut in wages, the bosses said that they must make the wages of the Easton & Phillipsburg silk workers even with those of the Allentown & Bethlehem silk workers.

The workers though hurt and enraged could not oppose their bosses: not having their class organizations they were forced to accept the bosses' terms.

The local Workers (Communist) Party section issued a call to the Easton & Phillipsburg workers, explaining why the wages were cut and urging them to organize to fight for better conditions, and to form shop committees. Join these committees into one Easton and Phillipsburg Shop Committee and make Easton and Phillipsburg another Passaic. In other words, to fight for the silk industry.

Answer to Bosses' Attacks.

The end of the year 1926 and the beginning of 1927 was the time of workers' agitation. A mass meeting was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party of America for Comrade A. Weisbord, but was dispersed by the police. The second meeting was successful. Comrade Bentall spoke in one silk weaver's meeting.

Some help was gotten from the A. S. W. of A. Union thru its Pennsylvania organizer, Pitkoviez. More calls to fight the bosses were issued and the work of organizing Shop Committees was started. There were many defeats, viz: Nanpareil Silk Co. where the workers were organized 100 per cent into a Shop Committee. The company closed the mill, using the lockout method. Later they opened again, taking back only the elected workers, but still the company was forced to return part of the cut wages.

The R. H. Simon weavers were the first to go on a strike. After a few weeks of fight, the company scared that the strike would turn into a general strike, made terms with workers returning half of cut wages.

Second to strike was the Stewart Silk Co. The workers were on strike for 9 weeks. After getting back 50 per cent of the cut wages they returned to work.

Shorter strikes were at Morris Silk Co., Laros Silk Co., and Gunning Silk Co., the workers winning something more or less.

The Tirrell Bros. Silk Corporation (Phillipsburg, N. J.) workers were striking with great solidarity, both the day and night shifts. The workers of another mill in Milford, N. J., of the same company, 16 miles from Phillipsburg, went out on a sympathetic strike. But the Milford strike was lost, thanks to the crafty engineer, Mr. Shefer, who forced the workers to return to work.

The Phillipsburg workers returned to work on the old scale of wages after 10 weeks fight, but won better conditions and a reorganization of Shop Committee.

These local strikes stopped the cuts in wages. —SOKOL.

More Wall St. Propaganda in Mexico

The Calles regime, which is coming more and more under the influence of Wall Street, is planning to return the Lindbergh "good-will flight." Capt. Emiliano Carranza will fly from Mexico City to Washington in the near future. Photo shows Carranza viewing plane with Capt. Luis Lopez.

OPEN ESPERANTO CLASS IN WEST

Los Angeles Workers to Study

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—Under the direction of Parley Parker Christensen, candidate for the presidency on the Farmer-Labor Party in 1920, a class in Esperanto (international language) was formed here recently. One hour free instruction is given every Sunday from 6:30 p. m. at the Los Angeles Open Forum, Walker Auditorium Bldg. (Lincoln Hall), 730 South Grand Ave.

Since Christensen left for Chicago, Louis S. Branson, a Russian, has taken his place as teacher. Branson is a graduate from a Russian art school, studied in Germany and speaks seven languages, he says. He has made the United States his home for the last 20 years.

An international language would come in handy in many ways—not the least for workers attending international conferences, etc.

There is always room for more students in the class. A number of workers are attending.

L. P. RINDAL.

TRY TO STARVE MINE STRIKERS

Paisley Co. Would Cut Off Credit

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WHEELING, W. Va., (By Mail).—"Starve them" is the slogan and strategy used by the coal operators in their efforts to break the striking [illegible] of the militant [illegible] of West Virginia and force them back to work under miserable conditions and starvation wages.

The Paisley Coal Co. [illegible] whose coffers [illegible] because the men refuse to work at a starvation wage [illegible] the strike will end in favor of the operators.

Storekeepers Sympathetic.

The son-in-law of Mr. Paisley, who married into the Paisley fortune a few years ago, visited an independent store owner at Elm Grove, owned by Mr. Smith and asked him not to trust and give credit to the miners, saying that the miners would never pay back their debts. However, Mr. Smith showed him the door and told him that he was running his own affairs.

The Paisley Coal Company operates company stores and have refused credit to the miners. However, independent store owners of Elm Grove [illegible] and given credit.

Relief Urgent.

[illegible] see the strategy of the operators. They will starve the miners back to work. Send relief. This is your fight. This is an attack on organized labor. An attempt to smash all trade unions. Your union may be next. Come to the aid of the miners. Let's all join in this fight, block the attempt to smash the labor movement in America. The National Miners' Relief headquarters is at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IKE.

Tanners Strike

ALBANY, (FP) May 13.—The Albany Tannery's 10 per cent wage cut was answered promptly by a strike of all employes.

SHUT FILIPINOS OUT IS LATEST JINGO CAMPAIGN

Reactionary Labor Officials Bleat

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—Union labor on the Pacific coast has now raised the third anti-Oriental cry: Exclude the Filipinos!

The Chinese were first, the Japanese next and now the Filipino "menaces" his white brothers. The last issue of the Seamen's Journal has sounded the first battle cry against the influx of cheap labor from the Philippines. This journal, edited by Paul Scharrenberg, also secretary of California State Federation of Labor, is the official organ of the International Seamen's Union of America.

Although not eligible to U. S. citizenship, the Filipinos are privileged characters under the immigration law. Any number of them can come and go at will. And the young, little fellows are on their way by the thousands, Scharrenberg says.

"Migration of Filipino laborers to these shores is under way to an alarming extent," he points out. "It is known that more than 70,000 Filipinos have been imported by sugar planters to Hawaii in the last decade. Every one of these has the right to come to the main land. It is estimated that California has a population of [illegible] Filipinos today. And it is significant to recall that the Japanese problem was no more acute than the Filipino problem when the Japanese exclusion agitation began."

Scharrenberg says that there is no lack of room in the island. True, perhaps, because a lot of people have been killed over there by American patriotic patriots. We also learn the wages in the Philippines is 40 cents a day, in Hawaii $1 to $1.50 a day and here $[illegible] to $[illegible]. In America the Filipinos are doing farm labor, running elevators, manning ships, cleaning windows and penetrating every industry, he says. But he is particularly interested in their enforced celibacy because the Filipinos, under our laws, can't marry white girls. Oh, yes, in some states they can. On account of unemployment and low wages, the white workers are not much better off in that respect.

"America for the Occidentals," Scharrenberg shouts. But what about the Philippines for the Filipinos, China for the Chinese, Nicaragua for the Nicaraguans and Mexico for the Mexicans, etc? This A. F. of L. official don't say much about that.

There is plenty of room and everything else in the United States. But the present social system does not permit the workers to get their share of the good things of life. Instead of trying to keep foreigners out, organize them when they get here. Put the capitalist system on the scrap pile!

Pablo Manlapit has been forced out of the way. Who is going to take his place?

—L. P. RINDAL.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES.

ALBANY, May 13.—The labor department in a statement just issued admits that unemployment in the building trades has increased.

DRAMA

"Blackbirds of 1928," New Negro Revue at the Liberty

A NEGRO revue called "Blackbirds of 1928" has opened at the Liberty Theatre and for those who enjoy fast and snappy dancing it can be highly recommended. While the dancing is unusually fine as in most Negro musical shows, the star feature of Lew Leslie's production delights beyond the producer's expectations. The most outstanding dancer is Bill Robinson, and without a doubt he carries away the honors of the evening. He gives an exhibition of tap dancing that would be hard to duplicate anywhere. Others who help to enliven things up are: Earl Rucker, Lloyd Mitchell, Elliott McAlister and Mantan Moreland.

Lew Leslie

While most of the songs are of just ordinary quality, "Diga Diga Do", rendered by Adelaide Hall has a lively tune. Other catchy melodies are, "I Can't Give You Anything But Love" and "I Must Have That Man."

Most of the sketches are rather pointless and silly. A burlesque on "Porgy" is not so good.

The smile of Tim Moore, a haphazard comedian, helps a great deal to bolster up the weak points of the production. When he was shown in a cemetery at midnight picking out a plot for his grave, and meeting certain confidential ghosts, he was a hilarious coward, but the piece was drawn out too far, as were the other anecdotes, until they became tiresome. Another interesting number was Milton Crawley whose acrobatic stunts while playing a clarinet, helped pep up things a bit.

The revue has lyrics by Dorothy Fields, daughter of Lew Fields, while the music is composed by Jimmy McHugh.

The production has some good material badly put together so that the show lacks pace. A revision of certain parts will help its future existence by giving it a more polished exterior.

S. A. P.

HAROLD LLOYD.

The noted comedian will be seen in his newest film, "Speedy," opening at the Broadway Theatre today.

Vaudeville Theatres

Harold Lloyd in "Speedy" will be the screen feature at the Broadway Theatre beginning today. The vaudeville show includes: Owen McGiveney in a dramatic episode from Dickens titled "Bill Sykes"; Frank Hunter and Mae Percival; Louis Lowe and Robert Sargent with the Weil Sisters and Johnny Lee; Wm. A. Jones and Al W. Rea; Buddy Doyle and Peggy Hoover.

JEFFERSON.

Everett Sanderson will hold topline honors at the Jefferson Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. He is assisted by Walter Riley and Marjorie Vaughn. The screen feature will be Rod La Rocque in "Stand and Deliver." Other vaudeville will include Fred Heider and the Green Girl Sailor Boy with Jimmy Sargent; and Murray and Leonard.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday the vaudeville features will be: Mahon and Scott Revue, with Hilliard Triplets and Bill Mele; Eddie Allen and Dorsi Canfield; James Burke and Eleanor Durkin. Harold Lloyd in his newest comedy, "Speedy," will be the screen offering.

PALACE.

George Sidney; Chrystal Herne in "The Woman in Black," by Edgar Allen Woolf; Joe Frisco; Robert Chisholm; Anne Codee; Nitza Vernille with Charles Collins and Armando's Gypsy String Orchestra; Norman Thomas Quintette; Whitey with Ed Ford.

Labor Misleader Lauds Imperialists

MIAMI, May 13.—P. T. [illegible], official of the Sheet Metal Workers Local here, recently sent an announcement to a local sheet metal contractor congratulating him for obtaining a contract from the British Government to manufacture boilers for British gunboats stationed in Nassau, West Indies.

The militancy of the terrifically exploited workers in the British colonial possessions necessitate the continued presence of gunboats to keep them in subjection.

TRADES COUNCIL WON'T CARE FOR MILWAUKEE IDLE

Unemployed Delegates Told to Get Out

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Two delegates from the unemployed council, the secretary and myself, went to interview the executive committee of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council to ask their help in getting relief from the city for the unemployed. A letter had been sent to them [illegible] stating that [illegible]

We were received by a body of fat, well-fed individuals, smoking cigars, looking very prosperous and [illegible]. Indeed one might have been pardoned for mistaking the committee for the chamber of commerce.

There appeared to be no chairman for [illegible] decided by most of the members in a very insolent way.

They said they were getting tired for the unemployed by finding jobs for them, and asked why we should not do the same.

When they were told that we were not in any trade union, they made several offensive remarks and said they had quite enough to do looking after their own unemployed members. One man suggested that we [illegible] "Hurry [illegible]" [illegible] one said.

Other members held that we do not deserve their cooperation because we had severely criticized the mayor and the city government at one of our meetings. We had no success in getting a direct answer from them. Finally they told us to get out of the hall, and that we could tell the unemployed anything we liked, because they didn't care.

No report was made by the executive committee to the full council of the Federated Trades Council. —NORTH.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild [illegible]
Week of May 21: "Volpone"

Winter Garden
Greenwich Village Follies
[illegible]

SAM H. HARRIS
[illegible]
LOVELY LADY
[illegible]

LUNA PARK
Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
Mile Sky Chaser
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO
42nd St. & B'way
THE RAIDER EMDEN
Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser

DRACULA
FULTON [illegible]
"Audience Quaked Delightedly"

CHANIN'S 46th St. [illegible]
GOOD NEWS
GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

Are you a
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worker daily?

"SEE RUSSIA FOR YOURSELF"
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SOVIET RUSSIA THIS SUMMER
(Free Visas—Extensions arranged for to visit any part of U. S. S. R.)

Only a few Reservations left:
FOR MAY SAILINGS
Applications for these dates must be sent in at once.
May 25 - - "Carmania" $450
May 30 - - "Aquitania" and up.

LATER SAILINGS:
July 6 - - - - "CARONIA"
July 9 - - "AQUITANIA"
On Comfortable
CUNARD Steamships
$450.00 and up.

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MILITANT UNIONS IN SEATTLE WAR ON CORRUPT GANG

Carpenters, Teachers Fight Betrayal

(*Special to The DAILY WORKER*)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.—Seattle's labor movement is confronted with a challenge to its very life. Coming after a series of capitulations before the demands of the employers, culminating in the expulsion from the Stenographers and Bookkeepers' Union and the International Association of Machinists of active Communists, the attack launched, with the ushering in of May 1928, against the labor movement of this city, has caused no great surprise in the ranks of the workers. What has caused jubilation at least among militant workers is the fact that the rank and file of the labor movement has called a most emphatic stop to further class collaboration schemes, further retreats.

"The Silent Three" and their rule through reactionary "alley politics," tying the local movement to the tail of capitalist political parties, are receiving a jar indicating that their days are numbered.

Fight Betrayal.

The contemplated betrayal of the building trades, one of the boldest with which workers in this city has ever been confronted, came to a head the other night when the Carpenters' Union and the building laborers by overwhelming votes went on record against the acceptance of the three-year working agreement proposed by the Citizens Industrial Adjustment Board, under which the carpenters and building laborers would "temporarily" (for three years) waive their demands for a five-day week and recognition of the union.

Other building trades unions, already enjoying these, were ready to betray the carpenters and the building laborers who do not have the five-day week or recognition of the union. The decision of these unions means war for the building trades. The decision of the carpenters shows the increasing solidarity and recognition of the necessity for joint action of the more skilled workers in these trades with the laborers, heretofore kicked from pillar to post, a football for scheming "misleaders of labor."

Open Shop Drive on Teachers.

But a few hours earlier the workers of this city had received one of the most severe political jolts, giving them a concrete demonstration of the strike-breaking, union-smashing role of the local city government, when at the afternoon session of the Board of Education the committee representing the timber and power trusts delivered to the 500 members of the Teachers' Union present at the session the ultimatum that "the board has decided not to employ members of the organization." The ultimatum was delivered thru Reuben W. Jones, secretary of the timber-power trust committee.

Every teacher is faced with the signing of a yellow dog contract or starvation, persecution and blacklist. The yellow dog contract reads:

"I hereby declare I am not a member and will not become a member during the term of this contract of a union."

Taking exception to the foresight of the leaders of the Teachers' Union in protecting its membership, this timber-power trust tool gave expression to the following gem: "The Teachers' Union has been promoted secretly. Not even its membership has been disclosed. It has coerced teachers not in sympathy with it. It is advertised as creating an agency to cooperate with the board, but is trying to supplant the board in control."

Appeal to Patriots.

The board is seeking to play the old game of appealing to 100 per cent patriots while at the same time splitting the ranks of the teachers in order to divide and rule, pitting grade against high school teacher. In this the principals, political appointees under the leadership of the superintendent, are giving lessons free of charge in open strike-breaking.

This youngest, barely 6 months old, of all Seattle unions is rolling up its sleeves for a fight to the finish. Under clear-thinking leadership it has to establish a strike fund of about $30,000, with more to come from friends determined to see the teachers win their struggle for the right to organize.

This "lockout" of union teachers already has become the pivotal point around which discussion of the unions revolves. Militants are determined that the "Silent Three," hiding behind their puppet Doyle, among others, shall not be permitted to divert this movement in the coming election campaign, into a fake issue between republicans and democrats, but either meet the class issue involved or be smoked out of their hiding place, from which their corrupt influence over the Seattle Labor-Council has been directed for many years, tearing to pieces what was once the most militant Labor Council in the United States.

Many Fords for USSR

DETROIT, (FP) May 13.—Orders totaling over $300,000 were filled by the Ford Motor Co. for Russian destinations in the past six months.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

• • •

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21

• • •

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY. — The Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

7c FARE INCREASE NOW "POSTPONED"

City Must Post Bond May 28

Postponement until May 28 of the impending fare increase became a certainty yesterday with the signing of the order by the federal court granting the city until that date to post a $5,000,000 bond as a guarantee that the Interborough would receive its additional income should the supreme court finally decide that the increased fare is "legal."

At the same time there is a disposition on the part of all lawyers concerned, Craig representing the city, Untermeyer for the Transit Commission and others, to convey the impression that the city has no legal right to post a bond. The reasons for this inability of the city to act is not stated definitely as is usual in such cases.

"Borrow" From City.

It might be pointed out however, that under the existing contracts between the traction companies and the city millions of dollars are borrowed by these lines on what actually is the public credit. In spite of the fact that this practice is forbidden by law the traction companies together with their Tammany and republican political servants have found a way to circumvent the provision. In a certain Admirality Reality Case vs. the City, tax payers' suit arranged between the attornies of the railroad and these apparently fighting the traction companies and a case in which Samuel Untermeyer's law firm was one of the plaintiff counsel a "decision" was secured from the state court of appeals "legalizing" the practice.

If this practice by the traction lines of borrowing money on what amounts to the public credit is legal, certainly it should be legal for the city to give a bond guaranteeing its responsibility, it is pointed out. But there is also another even more simple method to save the city.

Protest Can Stop It!

Untermeyer who has been so certain of his ability to save the five-cent fare might prove his conviction by posting the bond himself. He is a multi-millionaire and could easily do so, but it is needless to say, that Untermeyer will not accept this suggestion. His firm was however capable of taking $25,000 in payment for legal services in the case of the Admirality Reality suit arranged by Delancey Nicol, the attorney of the Interborough. This $25,000 as are other similar costs, was charged up to the city a condition made possible under the unspeakable dual contracts which Untermeyer is now "fighting."

Only a mass protest of the workers can prevent the seven-cent fare, it is now seen.

Window Cleaners Give $120 to Aid Miners

The workers of the Granite Window Cleaning Co., 112 W. 42nd St., have donated a half day's pay to aid the striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois.

The sum of $120, $4.00 from each worker, has been the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, from the following Granite Co. workers: D. Prysiarnuk; Zmurko; Sokol; Madonyj; Dwozansky; Kalichuch; Tabachuk; Bodnar, Kachmarski; J. Witwicki; Malow; Mileschuck; Agrest; Wakaryk; Yozychen; Owesny; Wisecki; Liwicki; Repeta; Zatkowski; Stel; Lachowit; Swidersky; Kalmuck; Nykolayenko; Maks; Karpowitch; Razowad; Owerkin, and Wysochanski.

Bottling Co. Unfair

ST. PAUL, May 13.—The St. Paul Bottling Works has been declared unfair to union labor by the Beverage Workers' Union, because of the firm's action in refusing to hire union workers.

STETSKY BREAKS UP FUR MEETING

Finishers' Local Scores Right Wing Clique

Officials of the right wing Fur Operators' Local, upon seeing that the registered workers attending a meeting held Thursday night were about to pass by an overwhelming majority a measure condemning the officialdom for their union wrecking activities, and calling for steps to rebuild the union, broke off the meeting.

Call For Committee of 15.

The motion made called for the election of a committee of 15, to appear before the Joint Council and demand the calling of a mass meeting, at which the question of re-establishment of one union in the fur industry was to be taken up.

A similar motion was recently carried with only 3 opposing votes at a local meeting of the registered fur finishers' local.

In spite of the fact that the fur finishers' committee went to the Joint Council meeting with the local's demand, escorted by about 500 union men and women, who thus demonstrated their demand for a real furriers' union, the committee was ordered out of the building by the reactionary clique in control. Even some of the right wingers on the Joint Council fought for a hearing for the committee of furriers.

The instruction received by the committee of 15 of the Fur Finishers when elected, was that in the event of a refusal of their demands by the Joint Council, they were to go to the other local meeting and request those attending to take similar action. If the demand for a mass meeting, made by committees from other locals was also refused, a mass meeting should then be called under their joint auspices.

Feared by Reactionaries.

The measure was greatly feared by the union wrecking McGrady-Stetsky clique, it was shown, because it would prove that even their own right wing locals, with a membership of workers forced to register by pressure of the bosses, are succeeding in an open revolt against their refusal to again permit the re-establishment of union conditions in the fur industry. They therefore came prepared to either defeat the measure or break off the meeting.

Strong arm door guards refused admission to the finishers' committee when they came with their appeal. The members, however, knowing of their mission, made a formal motion for the election of a committee of 15. After disfranchising many of the membership, and after the show of hands proclaimed the motions' overwhelming passage, the Stetsky chairman of the meeting declared the meeting adjourned.

M. Schachtman to Talk In Milwaukee May 15th

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—A graphic portrayal of the fight for liberation of 400,000,000 Chinese people, will be given at the lecture arranged at Harmony Hall, First and Mineral Street, May 15, by Max Schachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, who will speak on the subject "Bleeding China."

The latest pictures from China will be shown here for the first time, pictures of executions and tortures unsurpassed in the history of the world.

The lecture is being arranged under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Paper Strikers Win

FITCHBERG, Mass, May 13.—A strike of 100 unorganized workers of the finishing and coating departments of the Falulah Paper Co. was settled with the firm agreeing to the workers' demand for a bonus.

MILYUKOFF LEADS VERBAL ATTACK ON SOVIET UNION

"Peace Conference" for U. S. Imperialism

By SADIE VAN VEEN.

CLEVELAND, O., (By Mail).—The International Conference for Peace is meeting in Cleveland with the usual fanfare of American flags adorning the streets. Everything is bustle and stir of making life agreeable for foreign diplomats with great advertising of the fact that Japanese and Polish ministers dine in perfect accord with Nicaraguan and American, English and Italian gentlemen, in perfectly correct attire, all well versed in the laws of social etiquette.

The national anthem for each country is sung as the respective delegates are introduced and many flags flutter peacefully against each other while a lady in satin and spangles sings a song about the flags of all nations uniting.

The big auditorium has police stationed at every corner for this is a peace meeting.

Fail to Mention Troops.

The Polish delegate has just finished reading a paper in a mumbling voice about peace and good-will and neglecting to mention the little matter of Polish troops assembled on the Russian border. Theadore Burton secretary of the American Society for Peace, then introduces Paul Milyukoff (who is guarded by Cleveland police) as follows: ". . . and I take great pleasure in introducing the most distinguished living Russian—Paul Milyukoff.

Milyukoff arose and in the dead silence a voice rang out calm and clear from the balcony: "Why don't you invite a delegate from Soviet Russia, Mr. Chairman?"

Audience Applauds.

For a moment the silence continued and then applause broke from every part of the hall and the chairman pale and angry called back, "Because I don't want to and I want the police to see to it that our speakers are not disturbed."

Sadie Van Veen who had asked the question was escorted by police from the hall and ordered not to return.

A moment later Milyukoff began to speak. This time he was heckled by people all over the hall who shouted above the chairman's gavel: "You talk peace but you mean war." "You are afraid of Soviet Russia, the Workers' Republic!" "What about Nicaragua and China?" "Down with militarization of the American schools!" and much more.

Conservatives Nervous.

The meeting was disturbed for a half hour by slogans and applause. The conservative members of the audience were visibly nervous and wondering what would happen next.

Thirteen were arrested. The police were not particularly peaceful at the peace meet. They twisted the wrists and arms of the women, and clapped their hands over their faces to prevent them from shouting.

Israel Amter, secretary of the Ohio district, Workers (Communist) Party was given a vicious blow in the face by plainclothes police. The steps of the "Peace Meet" were spattered with blood. Altho he was bleeding profusely he was given no first aid and was held all night without his friends being able to get bandages to him.

Betty Gannet, Nell Amter, Rose Offner, Esther Schweitzer, Phillip Starkoff and George Dotchkoff at the hearing asked for a continuance and the bail was raised to $500 each.

Held 18 Hours.

Amter was held 18 hours for investigation.

The hearings have been set for June 1, 2 and 5th.

The Peace Meet continues. The speeches are bristling with patriotism, war and "necessary defense."

Milyukoff in his "peace talk" denounced the Bolsheviks again and again. He charged that the Soviet Union disarmament proposal was a bluff and a snare.

But that is not all. The Nicaraguan minister declares that there is peace and harmony between the United States and Nicaragua and that Nicaraguan people are not at all incensed because American troops are there. She needs the protection of the American government, he said. Sandino, according to him, is an outlaw and a bandit. Admiral Rogers of the navy also a "peace" man talks for adequate defense; for the American standards of international justice, for the Monroe Doctrine, and declares that peace is impossible.

SPIRIT OF TEXTILE STRIKERS IS HIGH

By ANN WASHINGTON CRATON.

As the fourth week of the great textile strike in New Bedford closes, there is a large and enthusiastic crowd upon the picket lines before all of the large textile mills in both the South End and the North End, showing the determination of the rank and file unorganized strikers to hold their ranks firm and to continue the strike.

It is a new experience for the unskilled and semi-skilled textile workers to be on strike, having a share in all of the activities for since 1912 no union has taken the trouble to organize them. That was the famous I. W. W. strike in New Bedford. The 1928 strike under the leadership of textile mill committees is a popular strike. It is a case of new unionism against old, a case of unorganized workers demanding a showing, a case of old craft unions of the A. F. T. O. sitting back in horror while the militant and aggressive union gets the publicity and absorbs all of the public attention.

Strikers' Spirit High.

The rank and file are having a good time, it is plainly apparent. While there is hunger and destitution which daily becomes more unmistakable and which is creating real suffering, the spirit is fine and gay. The crowds pack the meeting halls, they stand for hours, patiently listening to speakers, drinking in every word. They are starved, hungry for education and mental stimulation. How they respond. One could not find a more alert, imaginative and independent people. They take responsibility. They display great initiative. The organizers ask for signs for the halls, the relief office, the relief stores. Someone volunteers. "I am a weaver," he declares, "but I can try." Soon the signs are made, fine lettering, gay banners with the red and black paint, which are proudly attached to the various buildings where the strike activities are housed.

The relief store in the South End under the directorship of Cabral has been able to take care of the needy cases for a week without any assistance from regular relief sources, because of the resourcefulness of the relief committee. Portuguese and Polish bakers contribute more than a 100 loaves of bread daily, while South End grocery stores, sympathetic with the strikers, donate food supplies. On Sunday, Cabral borrowed a truck and drove out into the country and came back with a load of potatoes and milk cans filled with fresh milk, and with the assurance of further assistance.

The Portuguese are musical and talented, and already a group of entertainers is being organized, under the chairmanship of John Carola, to furnish music at the daily mass meetings.

The children of the strikers have two lively children's clubs and are learning strike songs and union cheers, which they sing with great enthusiasm. As one walks along the streets, early or late, one suddenly hears childish voices singing "Solidarity Forever." The newspapers and local authorities, girl scout leaders and the leading citizens have been highly incensed at the fact that the children are going on the picket lines in the mornings and are singing with such fervor. Editorials, feature stories, articles, have appeared daily expressing New Bedford's horror at this wicked practice of the "out of town agitators." But Elizabeth Donnelly of Boston, the organizer of the children's strike clubs of the textile mill committees, has gone on unconcernedly, and as a result the New Bedford strikers' children have had some entertainment of their own for the first time. The best citizens who are so enraged at this "exploitation of childhood" have not previously concerned themselves with the children of the mill workers, whose mothers and fathers work long hours in the mills, for the miserable wages that are paid them.

$10 Average Wage.

The wages of these workers who produce the finest cotton goods in America are incredibly low. Even after familiarity with the wages of the Passaic textile workers, it seemed impossible that the wage figures could be so small until pay envelopes were produced. $16 is an average wage; there are many experienced men making as low as $14; girls employed in the mills for five years are making $8 and $10.

Entire families work. They must in order to make a bare living. Children go into the mills as soon as they are 14. It is a frightful state of affairs. The mills are more sanitary, better equipped, more modern than the Passaic mills. There is no night work for women. Living, conditions in New Bedford are far superior to Passaic. New Bedford is a seaside town, the mills are built on the water. Long ago the mills were located here for that reason, because the dampness from the sea air resembled the atmospheric conditions in English mills where fine cotton goods were produced. New Bedford is a spotless town. Never have I seen such a clean, spick and span city. The streets are wind-swept by the sea breezes and the cleanliness of the town is exemplified in the houses. The bluish grey tenements in which six or eight families live have the wooden steps scrubbed until the wood is highly polished and beautiful. The homes of the mill workers are clean and tidy, even when there are many children and living conditions are crowded.

The speed-up has caused frightful overwork among the textile workers. One hears the same stories of high pressure work, and the incessant demand for more and more speed as workers have been forced to take care of more and more looms or spindles. "We must run up and down like spindles." "We must run up and down like horses," is the same familiar cry that one heard so often from the Passaic workers. The speed-up system is the thing that is causing the greatest rebellion among the textile workers, all over the country. Abolish the speed-up is the constant demand from the workers, while the mill owners are demanding that more and more work be done.

There has been great unemployment in New Bedford for many months. With such low wages, there could be no savings. The mill workers are destitute. Many of them are without money or food. The demand is for bread. "Give us bread, and we will not go back to work."

The relief stores conducted by the Workers International Relief have been filled with bread, Portuguese bread, Polish bread, Greek bread, and very little else. It is up to the more fortunate workers who are lucky to have jobs in this period of country-wide unemployment to see to it that these splendid fighters shall have not only bread but other food to help them win their strike. With the enormous demand upon labor to support the miners' strike, it will be difficult to properly finance a strike of the textile workers, but the Workers International Relief is making a heroic effort to meet the great responsibility with which it is confronted and appeals to all workers and friends of labor to give and give again, so that the textile mill committees which is organizing the unorganized workers may be able to continue the strike, so that the thousands of textile workers looking to them for constructive leadership may be able to build their organization and gain protection for the future.

All funds may be sent to the New Bedford Textile Strikers Committee of the Workers International Relief, Room 4, Franco-American Building, 12 Rodney French Boulevard, New Bedford.

LEAGUE MEMBERS ARE ARRESTED IN ANTI-ARMY DRIVE

Chicago Youths Defy Federal Threats

CHICAGO, May 13.—The concentrated drive of the Young Workers (Communist) League among the high schools in Chicago against the Reserve Officers Training Corps has culminated in the arrest of two members, and in a special investigation by the Department of Justice regarding the activities of the Young Workers League.

The effective distribution of hundreds of bulletins among high school students against participation in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, and the response of the students in sabotaging this militarist organization has forced the local authorities to appeal to the Federal government for action against the League.

Boycott Urged.

A few weeks ago a bulletin was distributed at the Crane College calling upon the students to boycott the R. O. T. C. Two members of the League were arrested and placed under $600 cash bonds for federal action. When the trial was held the judge removed the federal charge and freed both distributors with a six months probation and a lecture. A few days after this, the Young Workers League again organized a special distribution of leaflets to R. O. T. C. members participating in militaristic maneuvers at the Army on 16th & Michigan Blvd. This was so effective and created such a stir among the young students, that days later two representatives of the detective bureau came to the district office to investigate the activity of the league and to find the names and addresses of those responsible for the Anti-Militarist work.

Dept. Justice Threatens.

Despite this attempt to stop the work of the League by provocation and threats, another bulletin was issued on Tuesday to the students at Crane College. Two comrades were arrested and kept for two days incommunicado. Following this arrest the detectives again visited the district office demanding a cessation of our anti-militarist work, and threatening action to "place behind the bars those responsible for these outrages."

The Young Workers League will continue to agitate among the young workers and students against militarism for capitalist war. Not only will we fight against the R. O. T. C., but we are organizing a huge campaign to combat the Citizens Military Training Camps, and all other means of militarizing the youth. Neither the police nor the federal government can stop us from continuing this work.

Why Every Miner Should Be a Communist

By JOHN PEPPER

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor........................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor................WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Strikebreakers Threaten Murder

Our esteemed contemporary, the foul weekly sheet miscalled "The Illinois Miner," organ of the bureaucratic agents of the coal operators in the Miners Union of the Illinois district, has excelled itself in its issue of May 5. Open strike-breaking propaganda appears undisguised in the words of Harry Fishwick who boastfully declares the strike of the Illinois miners to have been broken—a damnable lie. The same issue quotes a Wyoming stoolpigeon, collaborating with strikebreaking propaganda in that state, who tries to incite the mine workers against "Jewish miners," meaning the progressive organizers. The language is an appeal to the gunmen and murderers of the operators and the Lewis machine:

> *"One thing I could tell them is this: 'They had better be careful how they proceed in my state 'Wyoming,' because all the men there have guns and most of them are excellent shots and like to shoot skunks and I am afraid they will get worse treatment there than they do from the Lewis Machine as they claim, so if you have any one for whom you care much who is in with this group tell him confidently that if he cares for his wife and family or does not like to stop lead he had much better stay at home when they begin to advance on Wyoming.'"*

Those "higher up" who are responsible for the recent murders of Tom Lillis, Pete Reilly and Alex Campbell in the anthracite fields, thus publicly take responsibility for their open threat of cold-blooded murder in Wyoming. They know that they can get away with it because the police, federal and local, are on the side of these strike-breakers. Their strike-breaking paper can get away with it and has the privilege of publishing incitement and threats of murder with impunity, just as the Lewis machine has the privilege of committing murder with the same impunity.

But the Illinois miners—the coal diggers—understand the meaning of these facts. They will be doubly determined to make a tremendous success of the emergency district convention on Saturday, May 19, which must put an end to the rule of Fishwick in that state.

This issue of the scab sheet of Fishwick and the operators among other things refers to the striking miners as "the stupid material which makes up the bulk of the picket lines." The mine workers will show Fishwick that they are not so stupid as to fail to recognize strikebreaking of *this* sort.

What! Coolidge Again?

Andrew W. Mellon says in effect that Hoover will be the republican candidate this year *unless* the cesspool of oil-bribery can be deodorized well enough to permit Coolidge, the "principal" of the administration purchased by Sinclair, to run again.

Mr. Mellon, whose hands know the feel of Sinclair's liberty bonds, is the center of authority in the Coolidge administration. What he says is eagerly awaited by all who are concerned in national politics because Mellon speaks for something more than the republican party and the white house; he speaks directly from the inner councils of the biggest bankers in America.

This forecast of republican politics for 1928 came from Mellon's mouth just after the public admission that Hoover's candidacy for the nomination is costing $300,000—which is probably no more than one-tenth of what is really being spent to secure it.

The shifting of interest from past criminality to the matter of campaign funds for the 1928 election has exposed Herbert Hoover's more or less accidental mistake of insufficiently covering up his use of money. But just as the shift to 1928 campaign funds hurts Hoover, the shift away from interest in the 1920 slush fund makes it more possible to consider the candidacy of Coolidge again.

So Coolidge is again a tentative candidate. This would be the most desirable result possible from the point of view of the monarchs of finance-capital whose spokesman is Andrew W. Mellon. It would mean unbroken continuity in a bureaucracy thoroughly trained to the service and bribes of biggest banks and industrial corporations; it would mean the breaking of the "no-third-term" tradition and thus work for future continuity in bureaucratic rule; and it would mean the most effective varnishing of the prestige of the "democratic system of government" as expressed in the purchased machinery of state.

The democratic party leaders, in helping to side-track Teapot Dome, may yet be shown to have thrown away their chance for 1928 by making possible again the candidacy of the "principal" of Teapot Dome graft. The ptomaine-tortured bones of Harding, the bullet-riddled remains of Jake Hamon, the corpse of Jess Smith with its suicide bullet, may yet rest in ground that is hallowed by "vindication." The "principal" may yet be re-elected.

Wall Street's alternate for Coolidge may not be necessary, and Al Smith's boom may have been in vain.

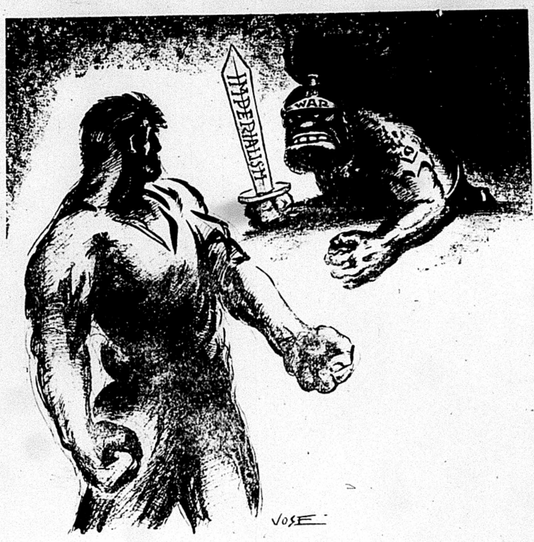
It is impossible for capitalist political parties to "reform" the politics of imperialism, even to the extent of stopping the direct bribery of presidents and their cabinets. Nor can the nature of capitalist rule be exposed by any petty-bourgeois reformist party of the La Follette type—such as the socialist party now publicly announces itself to be—for such a party also must and does "militantly" defend the capitalist "democracy" which always is concretely expressed in such corruption as Teapot Dome or the "Barmat" affair, as well as in the imperialism of Ramsay MacDonald and the blood-soaked "order" of a Pilsudski or a Noske.

The attention of the working class of the United States should all the more be centered upon the coming national nominating convention of the Workers (Communist) Party and its revolutionary program of class struggle which is the only possible answer of the toiling masses to the rule, the exploitation, the strike-breaking and repression of the working class and farmers at home and weaker peoples abroad by the imperialist ruling class.

This, the first Communist national nominating convention in American history, will put in the field the only candidates who will boldly and truthfully speak of the real issues before the masses.

Its nominees will speak for the only party which calls for the overthrow of capitalist rule which alone will put an end to capitalist corruption and exploitation.

COMING! **By Vose**



Palestine Police Attack Workers

BEIROUT, Palestine, (By Mail).—The terror practised against Jewish workers in Palestine has reached unusual proportions, according to reports reaching here from the interior. Ben Gurien, the secretary of the Jewish Labor Party, has issued the following report on the conditions in Palestine:

"Workers arrested for small offenses are led thru the streets in chains to their trial and then back again to the jail.

"The attacks which the police carry on against strike pickets are nothing less than a savage onslaught by the armed police against the unarmed pickets.

"Prisoners are beaten with clubs and whips. They are struck in the face and slugged in every conceivable way.

"It is well known that men with dangerous diseases are placed in the jails side by side with healthy prisoners. The sick and the well are forced to drink out of the same utensils. The bedding which is put in one pile during the day is divided without care again at night.

"This regime which is maintained with clubs and fists is dealt out impartially to pickpockets and political prisoners."

Injunction Asked

BOSTON, May 13.—The hand of the law is being once more stretched out to strangle labor unions with the filing of a bill in equity in the Supreme Court of Suffolk County by the White Construction Co., seeking to enjoin the Building Trades Council and the unions affiliated with it from continuing a strike now in progress. The White Construction Co. has a contract to build one of the sections of the new Dorchester tunnel and the strike was called against the company's open-shop tactics.

Organization of Propaganda Meetings

By JAMES P. CANNON.

Communist tactics and methods of work, the placing of emphasis on this or that form of activity, are naturally regulated to a very large extent by the given situation and the stage of development. Communist propaganda and agitation through the medium of mass meetings are always in order, even after the seizure of political power, as we see in Russia where great attention and skill is devoted to this work. If the Russian Party, which rules the country, has not found it advisable to dispense with such activities, it is fairly obvious that they have possibilities yet for us.

Propaganda Meetings Important.

We in America are in that stage of development where the ideas of Communism have as yet penetrated only a very narrow fringe of the working class. The overwhelming masses have absolutely no conception of our aims beyond that false and distorted one furnished them by our enemies. The natural operation of the laws of capitalism will push the millions of American workers, now mental and spiritual captives of the ruling class, onto the path of class struggle and in the direction of their historic goal, regardless of their present understanding and will. It is our task as Communists, taking part in all the struggles of the workers, to accelerate this process by all means in our power and to impart to it the greatest possible degree of consciousness as it develops. For this an enormous amount of agitation and propaganda will be necessary. This work, of course, will take many and varied forms, but the spoken word, the public mass meeting, will play a great part. The day of the importance of propaganda meetings is by no means over; indeed, for our party the period just ahead of us must and will see a much greater emphasis placed upon them. And in connection with this our party comrades will begin for the first time, to devote serious attention to the technique of organizing propaganda meetings.

If we except the larger cities where we have staffs of professional party workers (and not all of them!) we must acknowledge that our party on the whole has not properly estimated the importance of this elementary revolutionary work and consequently has not derived the maximum benefits which skillful organization would bring. For the most part, our comrades who have become experts in a number of activities, remain hopeless amateurs in this field; although there is nothing involved except the assimilation and application of a few organizational rules and principles derived from the experience of the past.

The socialist party of pre-war days was far ahead of us on this score and knew how to organize propaganda meetings in such a way as to make them mighty instruments of agitation and inspiration. The speakers did not do all of this by any means. Organizational technique played the principal role in this work of the old socialist party. Would it be treason to Communism if we should borrow and learn from this experience? I think not. On the contrary, I would not be above "lifting" a few tricks of the art of propaganda anywhere they can be found and made serviceable for our revolutionary work. Aside from that, we are the rightful heirs of all that was sound and proletarian in the old socialist party and its accomplishments belong to us. We ought to study the old movement more attentively.

Rules for Organizing Meetings.

I have had some experience as a speaker and even more as local organizer of meetings for other speakers. Like all who have had this experience, I have learned a number of rules and principles for the successful organization of meetings which I am going to enumerate here. These organizational rules and principles are bound up with a certain conception of the function and purpose of agitation and propaganda meetings which I think is a correct one.

They must be a recruiting ground for the organization. They must provide inspiration together with instruction. They must strengthen the morale of the comrades and leave them with a feeling of success and accomplishment, and they must provide revenue for the organization and not deficits. These things cannot be accomplished by the speaker alone. The organization of the meeting and the atmosphere in which it is held have an equal importance. A mediocre speech will often serve the purpose with the proper organization and atmosphere of the meeting, while a good speech will often be a heart-breaking failure without them. As a rule the measure of success is determined by the attention and skill devoted to the preparation and organization of the meeting along the following lines:

1. Put a committee in charge of the arrangements of the meeting with responsibility for different phases of the work definitely assigned to individual members.

2. Advertise the meeting widely. People won't come unless they know about it. A pinch-penny policy on advertising is absolutely fatal to success.

Mailing Lists.

3. Build up and use a mailing list. This is one of the most important instruments of every local organization. It should contain the name of every member, sympathizer and prospective sympathizer, properly classified. Every name on it should receive notices of the meeting, and as many hand-bills or pluggers advertising the meeting as a two-cent stamp will carry. A local organizer who doesn't keep an up-to-date mailing list and use it constantly is working with one arm in a sling.

4. As a rule admission should be charged for the meetings and tickets should be sold in advance. The most extensive experience shows that more people attend meetings for which tickets are sold in advance and the financial returns from the meeting are much greater. There are exceptional circumstances where it is advisable to hold a free mass meeting, but the comrades who never want to charge admission on the ground that the workers are too poor to pay are victims of a false theory and a harmful prejudice. All experience speaks against them. Sell tickets in advance and send a number on credit to every name on your mailing list, using discretion as to the amount in each case. Don't be afraid someone will sell a few tickets and abscond with the money. This doesn't happen very often, and even then the organization is the gainer for everyone who comes to the meeting on an unpaid ticket.

5. Always try for publicity for the meeting in the local capitalist papers as well as in the party and labor press. The best way to do this is to establish personal acquaintance with a reporter or staff member on each paper who handles labor news. There are few cities where small notices cannot be secured if real systematic efforts are made. Of course good-sized write-ups are secured only in rare cases and with the most prominent speakers; but it should be remembered that a small notice in a local capitalist paper reaches thousands of workers who do not read our own press.

6. Hire a hall with a seating capacity approximately the same as the size of the crowd you expect. This detail is of the utmost importance. Atmosphere is a great part of the meeting. A crowd of two hundred lost in a hall with a seating capacity of one thousand throws a chill over the meeting, takes the heart out of the speaker and leaves the crowd at the end with a feeling of failure and defeat. The same crowd of two hundred with the same speaker, comfortably filling or packing a smaller hall, will produce a meeting with entirely opposite effects. Remember this rule: get a hall to fit the size of crowd you expect.

7. Select a chairman able to attend strictly to the business of supervising the meeting, making the necessary announcements and introducing the speaker. That's all! Many a promising meeting has been spoiled by a loquacious chairman who undertook to make the speaker's address for him in advance. This happens all too frequently and local organizations which take their propaganda meetings seriously should put a stop to this harmful nonsense. It is better to offend the chairman by telling him bluntly that he talks too much than to offend a whole audience by forcing them to hear a long speech they didn't come to hear.

And what about the speaker himself? Has he no rights at all? An old campaigner once expressed the sentiments of all speakers when he said that if he could get only one wish granted he would ask for a tongue-tied chairman.

8. Ushers should be selected in advance by the committee and they should be on hand early to escort the people to the front seats as they arrive. Then late comers will take the rear seats without disturbing the meeting. Without ushers the early arrivals will invariably take the rear seats, leaving the front ones vacant. Then it will happen just as invariably that others will straggle in all through the meeting and come gawking all over the front of the hall looking for a seat just at the time the speaker is working hardest to get the attention of the audience for what he considers a particularly impressive point. An efficient set of ushers are indispensable to a well organized meeting.

9. In cool weather make certain beforehand that the hall is properly heated. This is necessary for the success of the meeting, the comfort of the audience and the health of the speaker. Such a detail would seem obvious, but I have never yet made a tour in winter time without having at least one or two meetings in cold halls due to the negligence and thoughtlessness of the local committee, and I never yet saw a meeting held under such circumstances that could be called a success.

Sale of Literature.

10. The selling of literature, taking collections and passing application cards for new members are details which work themselves out best in actual practice without a uniform plan. The best results in selling literature from the platform are gained if one piece is concentrated on, leaving the rest for sale at the literature table near the door.

If the speaker is worth his salt, a meeting conducted along these lines will be a success and will strengthen the local organization morally, organizationally and financially, provided one final detail is not overlooked. That is: Quit on time and on the right note. Pace the meeting along and get it through quickly after the speech is over. Don't let it drag along and fizzle out until the audience gets tired and begins to leave of its own accord.

Attention to these practical details until they become a matter of routine in the organization of public meetings, will bring rich returns to the party in the field of propaganda work.

Hoover, Representative of American Imperialism

By SCOTT NEARING.

Charles W. Stewart told a meeting of New York engineers that "America will surely play the foremost part in the rehabilitation of Russia." He added that Herbert Hoover's relief work in Russia had proved "a fundational factor in the tremendous goodwill and kindly feeling which American engineers have found existent wherever their footsteps have led them in Russia during the past two years" and that Hoover's experience in Russian mines had given him an excellent background "for his future responsibilities in the American government's relations with Russia."

The United States and Soviet Russia are very close together in terms of social evolution. The United States is at the top of the capitalist ladder. The Soviet Union is at the bottom of the ladder that leads to a cooperative society.

What can Soviet Russia get from the United States? Technical knowledge and engineering skill? Methods of industrial organization? Certainly. Capital? Perhaps. There the story ends.

In the field of property relations the Soviet Union will get nothing from the United States because it has already passed beyond the stage of property relations existing in the United States. The United States has one of the oldest property codes in the world. The Soviet Union has abandoned this old code and is formulating a new one. There is the basic limitation under which Hoover or Ford or any other representative of American big business must operate in his dealings with the Soviet Union.

Such an economic limitation made Hoover in Hungary a friend of Horthy and an enemy of Bela Kun. The same economic limitation makes him in Russia a friend of capitalists and landlords and an enemy of the Soviets.

Inexorable historic forces place Hoover on the side of the Romanoffs and against the Russian Comissars. As an engineer he could be immensely useful in the extensive work of technical reconstruction that is now going on in the Soviet Union. As a representative of United States financial imperialism he is an enemy within the gates of the Russian Revolution.

Perhaps the correspondents reported Henry Ford incorrectly. If they got him right he is either an ignoramus or a liar.

According to the New York Times, Ford, upon his arrival in England, stated that the talk about bread-lines in the United States was all nonsense and that every worker who wanted a job could get it. Anyone who is acquainted with the facts knows that this statement is false.

Here is a recent copy of the New York Nation in which a correspondent, giving his name and address, writes that he has waited outside of a Ford plant for 47 consecutive days, trying to get work—any kind of work—and without success.

Yesterday I was in Mr. Ford's own town of Detroit, talking with his workers. The line of job-seekers at the River Rouge (Ford) plant forms as early as 3 a. m. At times men have stood all night trying to be first in line when the employment office opened in the morning. Ford men reported one of these job-seekers as freezing to death, on a cold night. On some days, there are thousands in this employment line and the Ford employment office line is only one of many in Detroit.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, estimates the unemployment in Detroit as 32 per cent in January, 1928 and 30 per cent in February. Local estimates for April, 1928 place Detroit unemployment at 33.4 per cent.

Henry Ford knows his apples as an industrial organizer. As a slave-driver and profiteer he is in a class by himself. But when it comes to history and economics he would disgrace an ungraded country school.

Stick to tin-can building, Henry. Your reputation will be safer and it will certainly prove more profitable than distributing misinformation on unemployment in the United States.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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OHIO LOCALS CALL FOR FIGHT ON LEWIS MACHINE

DEL[illegible] WILL ACT ON SERIOUS CRISIS IN UNION

Meet At Bellaire, Ohio May 22

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

BELLAIRE, Ohio, May 14.—Declaring that a serious crisis exists in the United Mine Workers' Union which the officials of the union are progressively refusing to deal with, over forty locals of Sub-district 5 of District 6 in Ohio have united in a call to a special sub-district convention to be held in Bellaire May 22. Steps will be taken to eliminate the evils threatening the union and to save the strike. A committee to arrange for the special convention has been appointed from among the locals issuing the call.

Second Demand.

The demand sent out in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the Mine Workers' Union follows the adoption by the various locals of a previous call for such a special convention which the officials of the sub-district have ignored.

Among the locals which signed the message are: 393, 430, 170, 3244, 2059, 5714, 4982, 2591, 848, 2262, 3502, 5560, 2159, 2138, 5122, 1297, 2183 and 2112; many others have joined in the movement for the convention.

"Many factors contribute to the need for the calling of such a convention," the circular declares. Among those given are:

Cites Acts of Treachery.

"(1) The vicious expulsion policy of the Lewis-Hall-Cinque machine whereby wholesale expulsions of the members is undertaken because these members dare exercise their right to differ with the machine.

"(2) The vicious policy now being followed by the Lewis-Hall-Cinque machine of cutting thousands of loyal, fighting strikers and their families from the relief list because these members refuse to sign the yellow dog pledge of allegiance to the machine.

"(3) The refusal of the Lewis-Hall-Cinque to adopt the necessary policies to win the strike."

Numerous other abuses are cited among which are the vicious signing of separate agreements, the making of settlements with companies in some districts whose mines are on strike in others, and many other grievances.

A Call To Struggle.

"Brothers, we must fight bitterly," the call reads. "We must win the strike. We must save the union. We must maintain our scale and conditions."

In conformity with the constitutional provisions of Sub-District 5, each local is entitled to one vote for each 50 members. Local unions are requested in the call to fill out an attached credential and return the

(Continued on Page Two)

LEWIS GANG WINS WITH MAURER AID

Elect Politicians to Head Federation

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 12 (By mail).—Congressman John J. Casey of Wilkes-Barre, candidate of the Lewis-Cappelini-Fagan gang, was today elected president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor to succeed James H. Maurer, retiring president and socialist candidate for vice-president whose stand throughout the convention was deliberately intended to play into the hands of the Lewis gang in order to defeat the progressive candidate, John Otis.

The convention, with Maurer's support, voted down practically every progressive resolution. Maurer yesterday made a vicious attack on the militants fighting for a constructive program. In the last moments with consent of Maurer resolutions were pushed through attacking the Save-the-Union Committee and the National Miners Relief Committee.

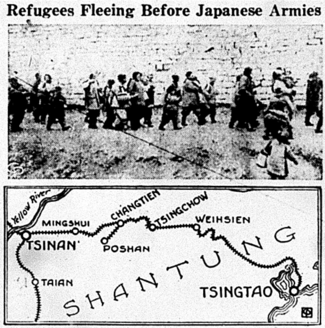
15 FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Fifteen firemen were overcome and $75,000 loss was caused by a fire which burned 250 feet of the 2,250 foot pier of the New Point Comfort Steamboat Co., at Keansburg, N. J.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

BARRINGTON, N. J., May 14.—George W. Genskar, 63, was killed today when his truck was hit by a Reading Railway train at a grade [illegible] near his home.

Refugees Fleeing Before Japanese Armies



The picture shows some of the Chinese refugees fleeing along the Taiping wall from the frightful bombardment which the Japanese imperialist armies poured into the workers' quarters at Tsinan. Thousands of defenseless workers perished under the shell fire. The map shows the railroad route, along which the Japanese troops advanced, and Tsinan, the objective of the imperialists in their seizure of Shantung Province.

KUOMINTANG REACTION TO GET AMERICAN AID

SHANGHAI, May 14.—With the Kuomintang troops pushing their way to Tientsin, foreign forces established an outpost line seven miles from Peking. If the Kuomintang troops take Tientsin, which is sixty miles from Peking, the fall of the northern capital is almost certain.

The Nanking General Council has sent an appeal to President Coolidge calling his attention to Japanese intervention in Shantung. The United States government has displayed marked friendliness toward the Nanking regime in the last few months.

* * *

(Pravda in an editorial several days ago pointed out the conflicting interests of Japanese and American imperialism in Shantung. Pravda pointed out that if Japan persists in her plans to annex Shantung, a clash between Japanese and American capitalism is likely. The Nanking regime is virtually under the domination of American imperialism.)

WORK STARTED ON NEW 'DAILY' HOME

More Funds Needed to Move Paper.

Work was yesterday begun on the necessary alterations for the business office of The DAILY WORKER at its new home, 26-28 Union Sq. This work has been started with the money that has been contributed by workers in various parts of the country in response to The DAILY WORKER'S appeal for a fund of $5,000 to enable it to move and make the necessary improvements.

Alterations on the editorial office will start as soon as additional funds come in. These should be sent without delay. The DAILY WORKER cannot move unless it has the money to do so and to convert its section of the new building into a home for a daily newspaper. This money—a minimum of $5,000—must be provided by the workers of this country. They will receive more than their contributions back again in the shape of a bigger and better DAILY WORKER, a fighting proletarian newspaper that will be improved in every way.

The DAILY WORKER must move—whether it wants to or not. The removal to Union Square, making possible so many improvements, will be to the great advantage of the paper and of the class-conscious workers of this country. The American workers have never failed to stand by their paper in times of need. They must not fail now. Cut out the attached coupon and give as much as you can!

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

State ....

BAKER MISLEADER LOSES STRUGGLE

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—An attempt to sell out the bakers of Local 44, Pittsburgh, by an international organizer named Gerger, was successfully defeated by drastic action of the rank and file of the local who also had the cooperation of the Drivers' Local 212.

Last year, when the local was in the hands of a bunch of corruptionists, who were exposed as being agents of the bosses, an agreement was signed providing that the local must give the bosses a week's notice before it decides to pull its men on strike. This provision was made without the knowledge of the membership.

Workers Demand Raise.

This year, the progressives have control of the local. The offer of the bosses to renew the old agreement was met with refusal. The local de-

(Continued on Page Two)

100 WORKERS IN BERLIN ARRESTED

May 22 Set For Meeting At Bellaire

BERLIN, May 14.—One hundred workers, most of them Communists, were arrested here yesterday as part of the pre-election terrorism of the government in its fight against the rising power of the German Communist Party.

The capitalist parties are showing considerable anxiety over the general apathy of the voters towards their slogans and campaign activities. All signs point toward a swing to the Communist Party on the part of large sections of the working class.

Sky Pilot Arrested For Practicing Law

The Rev. Dr. Charles W. Danen, 50, of Brooklyn, pastor of St. James United Presbyterian Church, Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood, Queens, spent half an hour in the pen of the Gates Avenue Magistrate's Court yesterday morning before he was released in bail of $1,000 for his appearance next Thursday to answer a summons and affidavit charging him with practicing law without a license.

The summons was issued last Friday on an affidavit made by Mrs. Georgia K. Costello of 34 Orange St., Brooklyn, who alleges that "Dr. Dane" charged her $10 for drawing up a will.

Labor Candidates Needed by Steel Workers

Hold Cloak Mass Meets to Rebuild Union

MILITANTS WORK AS CONVENTION FAKERS WRANGLE

Delegates Report Plans at Rallies Tomorrow

A number of mass meetings for the cloak and dressmakers here mark the first step taken by the left wing and progressive delegates who arrived from Boston after the National Conference of the delegation locked out by the Sigman-controlled convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was adjourned. The meetings which are to be held tomorrow evening at Cooper Union and other halls, are to be the first step in the struggle to rebuild the organization and regain union conditions over the heads of the reactionary officials who are still bitterly wrangling for control of the International.

Will Render Report.

The leaders of the delegation from the progressive locals will report to the workers in detail on the plans and measures adopted by the National Conference of the locked out delegates for a nation-wide campaign to rebuild the union. All meetings are to be held immediately after work. The other halls designated for mass meetings will be announced in tomorrow's issue of The DAILY WORKER.

The closing sessions of the progressive delegates' conference held in the Hotel Brewster while the right wingers were holding their fake convention at the same time, was marked by the greatest enthusiasm. Another series of resolutions detailing the steps to be taken by the National Organizing Committee in again building up a powerful cloakmakers' union were adopted. One of the last of these calls for a special campaign among the great numbers of unorganized young workers that are rapidly changing the composition of the needle trades industry.

Gold Among Speakers.

Ben Gold, militant leader of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, which is also engaged in a life and death struggle against the campaign of the right wing and the bosses to destroy the organization, addressed the conference at its closing session. After an enthusiastic reception he urged the delegates to fight against the attempts of the socialist bureaucracy of the Sigmans and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats to change militant workers' organizations into company unions.

* * *

Sigman and Schlesinger Grapple.

BOSTON, May 14.—While the first organizational steps are being outlined into action by the returned progressive delegates, the Sigman and Schlesinger cliques continue to be locked in a bitter struggle for control. All efforts of William Green, president of the A. F. of L., together with such leaders of the socialist party as Jacob Panken, to patch up the differences between the two groups has met with utter failure according to their own admissions. The Sigman forces refuse to permit the Breslau-Schlesinger clique to take any strategic job in the International.

Admit Demoralization.

Ninfo, in presenting the minority report of the resolution committee on the Schlesinger demand for a referendum for the presidency, admitted that "almost complete demoralization" is the condition of their ranks. "The thousands of workers who have registered with the International are falling away from it," is another significant admission made by Ninfo, a leader of Schlesinger forces.

That the split among the reaction-

(Continued on Page Two)

Smith "Explains" Everything to the Senators

Governor Alfred E. Smith, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, has been called before a senate committee to "explain" the sources of his campaign funds. He was not sure of them, he said. Later, however, it appeared that the heaviest contributor was, oddly enough, a Tammany contractor, William F. Kenny, who thought the nomination was worth $50,000 to him. Forty thousand of this, of course, was one of those "loans."

RANKS OF TEXTILE WORKERS ARE SOLID

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 14.—Despite the threat of heavily augmented police lines around the mills this morning, made by the city authorities for the purpose of discouraging strikers from participating in the picket demonstrations organized by the Textile Mill Committees, the turnout was large and enthusiastic. Every one of the 58 fine cotton goods manufacturing mills are still as tightly shut as on the first day of the unanimous walkout of 30,000 textile workers against a 10 per cent wage cut four weeks ago yesterday.

Form Strike Committees.

While mill picketing was the most important phase of the strikers' activities, another and novel form of picketing was also put into regular practice. This method consists of posting committees in the apartments of strikers who are neighbors to a handful of women who had not joined the strike. In this way the few strike breakers were kept bottled up in their homes by the groups of women strikers on guard. The police have not as yet been able to cope with this form of picketing, whose effectiveness is attested to by a recent announcement of the mill owners. The bosses said that these women are employed only to weave sample designs, and should be permitted to go to work.

Picket Leaders Cheered.

Despite the fact that Mrs. Angelina Tsoupreas, and Mrs. Christina Simones were scheduled to come up for

(Continued on Page Three)

Texas Federation of Labor Meets May 21

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 14.—The Texas State Federation of Labor will hold its annual convention here beginning May 21. The Texas Labor Federation is completely under the domination of a reactionary clique, which favors non-admission of Negro workers into unions and staunchly supports the democratic party. Texas workers are among the lowest paid in the country.

Church Head, Murderer

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—Fred Tyrrell, superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Christian Church in Munhall, a suburb, was arrested today for the murder of Phillip F. Clark, attorney.

TRAIN FIREMEN HURT.

BOSTON, May 14.—The fireman of a narrow gauge railroad train was injured when the brakes of the train failed to work properly, resulting in it crashing through a terminal bumper and plunging into the harbor.

AMALGAMATED TO IGNORE 40-HR. WK.

Keynote of Bienniel Is "Help Bosses"

CINCINNATI, May 14.—With the principal slogan summed up in the sentence "Bigger and Better Cooperation With the Bosses," the biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union of America opened here yesterday morning in the Emery Auditorium. After the election of several temporary committees the "most peaceful convention," as it is termed, will adjourn to begin the rounds of a series of banquets, receptions, etc., which are to continue thruout the week.

That cooperation with the manufacturers will be the main concern and achievement of the convention was learned when the details of the report to be delivered by the general executive board were made public.

"Will Review the Past."

With the betrayal of the demand of the membership of the union for the 40-hour week safely accomplished by the recent signing of the new agreements in the Chicago and Rochester markets, the Hillman administration announces that the convention will be mainly occupied with "reviewing the past, rather than to broach new policies." The spreading evil of the open shop, the continuous "reorganizations" in all the big markets (which means the regular dismissal of workers not able to keep up with the increasing demands of the speed-up system), the displacement of hundreds of workers by new machinery, which can only be relieved by the 40-hour week, are to receive no consideration at the peace-of-a-graveyard convention.

What the general board's report does contain in the way of new proposals is "increased cooperation with employers." In face of the growing misery and unemployment among the union membership the report of the Hillman administration recounts in detail the woes of the manufacturers.

Fluctuating price levels, the need for installation of new machinery, chain store competition, the trouble entailed by needed reorganization of working forces, the general industrial depression and many other ills of the bosses are related in the report. As remedies the following policies are offered in addition to the general one of cooperation: Development of union leaders skilled in knowledge of the industry's technical problems, so that advice can be offered the bosses "for the good of the industry;" a further extension of the policy of lending thousands from the Amalgamated treasury in order to tide "worthy" manufacturers over difficult periods. This policy was recorded as having been successful in preventing "disaster" for at least three manufacturers. Other proposals, such as suggesting new lines for manufacture, are outlined by the union leaders."

MEET C. G. DAWES, OHIO GANG AGENT

Protege of Hanna and Morgan, Dawes Looks at White House

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

CHICAGO, May 14 (FP).—Born in Ohio in 1865 and agent of the Ohio gang in Illinois since 1896, early protege of Mark Hanna and Standard Oil, representative of J. P. Morgan & Co. in Europe to put over the Dawes' reparations plan, crony of Billy Lorimer and Sam Insull and founder of the first fascist organization in America, Vice President Charles Gates Dawes looms as labor's bitterest and most dangerous enemy in the field of republican presidential probabilities.

In his Chicago bank, the Central Trust Co., where the crooked Lorimer banking deal was put across that cost many a worker his savings, the quiet wise talk is that Dawes will nose out Hoover in the Kansas City wirep[illegible] next month. Editorial gossip, not for publication, in the Chicago Tribune offices is convinced of Dawes' nomination. This gossip dates as far back as last January.

* * *

STRATEGIC G. O. P. reasons point to Dawes rather than Hoover. California is pretty well cinched for the republicans, no matter who is

(Continued on Page Two)

DRIVE TO BUILD UP UNION MUST BE SUPPORTED

Local Talent to Be Well Represented

The importance to the exploited steel workers of working class candidates for president and vice-president of the United States was voiced yesterday by W. J. White, a steel worker and member of the Central Com. of the Workers (Communist) Party. White will attend the National Nominating Convention of the Workers Party which will open with a mass meeting at Mecca Temple, Friday evening, May 25. Delegates from almost every state in the union will be present to select the Communist standard bearers for the presidential campaign.

"The need of a party which will enter the political field and build up a political power which will be representative of and voice the interests of the workers in the steel field and in the political life in the cities and towns is at this time particularl yimperative," said White.

"In the years since the Homestead strike and especially since the organization of the United States Steel Corporation, the towns and cities where steel is made have been almost completely captured, politically and otherwise by the steel corporations," he continued.

"The steel corporations while they were wiping out and annihilating the organization of the iron and steel workers, learned the lesson very well indeed how useful it was to them to have control of the political offices of the Senators, Congressmen, and also the Burgesses, or Mayors in the towns where a strike was threatened or was being carried on. They very well knew the use that they could make of the policeman's club and what values lay in the power of breaking up the meetings called for organization purposes. This lesson they have learned and they are ready to spend thousands of dollars in order to hold their power in the city councils where valuable rights are to be given away and which the steel corporations want. In many towns in and around Pittsburgh there is no right of assembly or of free speech for those who are trying to organize the workers.

In the great steel strike of 1919 led by Bill Foster the policemen who had beats in and around the steel districts received from the Steel Corporations, such as the Jones and

(Continued on Page Two)

BIG BUSINESS IS AIDED BY TAX CUT

Largest Grant Since End of War

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The new tax reduction bill today carried an $118,000,000 cut in corporation taxes, the greatest grant proposed for big business in any revenue measure drafted since the war.

The slashes included an $82,000,000 reduction in the regular corporation tax rate, which was dropped from 13½ to 12½ per cent, $12,000,000 reduction through increase of exemptions from $2,000 to $3,000 and $24,000,000 through adoption of a graduated scale slash, applying to corporations with incomes up to $15,000. This $24,000,000 slash to little business was not approved by the administration and was inserted in the bill only because several stalwart republican senators were absent when the vote was taken.

The administration senators will make another attempt to kill the tax cut for small business before the bill becomes a law. Senator Smoot, re-republican finance leader, announced he expected the senate would reverse itself when the second vote was taken.

EXPLOSION KILLS 4 WORKERS.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 14.—Four women workers were killed, six other workers seriously injured and 15 slightly hurt as the result of the explosion yesterday of a flat work steam mangle [illegible] the Fridlin [illegible]

TWELVE SPECIAL AGENTS NOW IN FIELD ON NEW "DAILY WORKER" SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

Twelve special DAILY WORKER subscription agents left yesterday for various parts of the country to start an intensive campaign that is expected to add many new subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER.

The 12 workers who are already in the field and the districts they will cover are: Anna Herbst, the Anthracite; L. Sisselman, Pittsburgh and District 6, Ohio; M. Powers, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Rochester, Superior and Cleveland; S. Sklar and Minnie Lurie, Grand Rapids, South Bend and Chicago; Leon Callow, Albany, Utica, Schenectady, Syracuse, Rochester, the Mohawk Valley and Buffalo; J. Shaffer, Boston and vicinity; Roy Stephens, Massachusetts (Springfield, Worcester, Lowell, Lawrence, etc.); George Saul and Eli Keller, New Jersey (Paterson, Passaic, Jersey City, Newark); Arthur Starr, Connecticut; and Arnold Ziegeler, New Jersey (Trenton, Perth Amboy, Bayonne) and parts of New York State.

The departure of these 12 special agents, several of whom are National Training School students, definitely inaugurates on a broad scale the new drive for subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER. Each of the agents will make special efforts to reach unorganized workers in the industrial sections of the country. All workers and particularly members of the Workers (Communist) Party are urged to give these agents all possible support in order that the subscription campaign may be a success.

WAGES DECREASE WHILE PROFITS ARE ON UPGRADE

Unemployment and Low Pay For Workers Rule

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press).

Unemployment and reduced earnings for the worker, increased prosperity for the owner. That is the American corporation record of the first quarter of 1928. It is emphasized by the Wall Street Journal report that 50 corporations made a combined net profit of $200,440,105 in the three months ended March 31, a gain of $16,176,289 or 8.7% over the same period of 1927.

This generous increase in profits which were already excessive came in a period when, according to the U. S. Department of Labor, factory employment throughout the country averaged 5.9% lower than a year ago and the total distributed in factory wages was down more than 6%. Such a contrast suggests that employment might improve if more money were added to the purchasing power of labor and less to the owner's profit bag.

Many Increase Profits.

Although the increase in the profits of these 50 concerns was just about equal to the increase in General Motors profits, the gain is not wholly attributable to the prosperity of this J. P. Morgan giant. A check of the Wall Street Journal's list shows 31 corporations with larger profits than in the first quarter of 1927 while only 19 show reduced earnings.

A considerable slump in steel profits alone prevented the general rise in profits from being much larger. Steel prices have been reduced to get business for the overdeveloped industry.

Nearly all of these corporations have multiplied the shares held by the original investors through stock split-ups and dividends until in most cases the return per share appears small. But their histories show that the returns are small in appearance only. For the owners of eight of 20 [illegible] profits are running at an annual rate of more than 100 per cent on the original investment while all are returning more than 50 per cent.

General Motors now has between 60 and 70 shares outstanding for each $100 originally invested and the quarter's profit means a return of about 25 per cent. The only money invested in Hudson stock, except reinvested profits, was the original $15,000—reckon the rate of return yourself. Du Pont owners now hold nine shares of $50 par for each original share and the quarterly profit is 68.7 per cent. For Kresge it is 5[illegible] shares for each original and the quarterly return is 44 per cent. In the case of Fleischmann 4,500,000 shares represent an original investment of $3,000,000 and the return for the quarter is 150 per cent.

There is a direct relationship between the excessive profits of these corporations and the slow spread of chronic unemployment.

Blacklist Cincinnati Scab Amusement Park

CINCINNATI, May 14.—The Cincinnati Labor Council has declared the Chester Amusement Park unfair to organized labor, following the announcement of the park's management that it would not employ union workers.

MINE WOMEN WHOSE JAILING AROUSED WORKING CLASS IN OHIO

A new picture of principals in the recent jailing of 51 women at St. Clairsville, Ohio. At the left is Mrs. Janet Guinn, leader of the women; next to her, above, is Paul V. Waddell, prosecutor, and, below, Oscar Guinn. Sheriff Clyde C. Hardesty is shown next to the right. In the group picture are a number of the women who were jailed and their children. The women were herded into the Belmont County jail through a ruse when they marched in protest at the arrest of Save-The-Union leaders. All so-called civil liberties were abrogated. "We have had to forget what we learned in school about rights," prosecutor Waddell admitted when faced with the charge that the laws had been violated.

BAKER MISLEADER LOSES STRUGGLE

Pittsburgh Workers Defeat Scab Plan

(Continued from page one)

mand a $3 a week raise, and the ending of the provision of the week's notice.

The local was preparing to strike on May 7. To the surprise of everyone they were informed that International Organizer Gerger came to town to look into the situation, despite the fact that the local did not invite him to come. It was also reported that upon arrival, instead of communicating with the local, he first communicated with the head of the Bakers' Association, and also had a conference with the few corruptionists, who were exposed and disciplined the local.

He then asked that a meeting of the local be called. The local was unable to meet the same night and met on May 4. The organizer was conspicuous by his absence, although he knew of the meeting.

The local then learned that the organizer offered the bosses to renew the old agreement with the addition that they have the right to remove from the job anyone they do not like. The local refused to recognize this agreement. The organizer declared that the strike is illegal and threatened to get the other baker locals to send men to break the strike. He was bodily chased out of the hall.

The local, by a big majority, decided to continue to strike, and not to recognize the treacherous agreement and strikebreaking actions of the organizer. The drivers soon came to their aid and decided to deliver no bread unless it is union-made and bears the regular union label.

The bosses were compelled to yield and to sign a new agreement with the local, providing for a dollar raise in wages, and abolishing the point which provided for a week's notice before striking. The organizer left town without saying "Good-Buy." His agreement was put in the waste basket.

MOTHERS MILITANT ON OHIO MINE FRONT

LANSING, O., May 14.—No sentiment here over Mother's Day. Mothers are militant, tense, awaiting the future anxiously. For mothers here are under the threat of prison. They already have suffered the horrors of being packed tightly into a county jail, sleeping on a floor overrun with vermin and rats.

Mothers, wives and sisters of striking coal miners, they are under injunction and warrant to keep the peace with men sent by the national heads of their husbands' own union to take their husbands' places. And John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, furthermore has ousted their union local, depriving them of any hope of aid there.

They have a leader: Mrs. Janet Guinn, 6[illegible], of Scotch descent, wife of a sturdy Welshman—"mother" Guinn they call her in this small mining community alongside a creek.

Tall, strong, white-haired, she tells a story that is sweeping through revolting union forces, a story that fast is becoming an epic, told by miners a hundred miles distant with many variations, a story that has caused public officials to issue statements to the press of a nation.

She herself, carried away by the emotion of her own experiences, tells it in snatches, with no sequence, but with blazing anger . . . and men clench their fists and troops move closer.

In snatches like this she tells it:

"More than a year ago our men have been on strike . . . . a little mine, over the road . . . . Then President Lewis, of the miners, says other men may come to take our men's place because our men belong to the 'Save the Union' Movement against him. . . . And they come.

This the Mother's Story.

"Our men stand on the road looking. They're arrested—for looking. Violation of injunction against picketing. We never know when they go out in the morning whether they'll come back. Guns on the other side—and jail.

"I said to the sheriff: 'You wouldn't let us carry guns—why them?' He laughed.

"We women went to the road and yelled: 'Scab!'

"A woman—wife of a scab—pointed a gun at me. I put a flag at each side of me and yelled: 'Shoot!'

"But no shooting. Men came out to fight us. One pushed a gun against me. I grappled with him. He bit my fingers. Look! He knocked me down, rolled me into a ditch. Then, some of our own men saved me—and the others.

"Then—the national guardsmen. Tear bombs. Children fell over sick. Tear bombs thrown against us—mothers and children!

"Mothers with nursing babies. . . .

"Our men folk in jail, no charges, held without word. . . . My two sons there. . . .

"The jail's at St. Clairsville, up the pike. We decided to demand to see our men.

"We rode in trucks to the top of the hill, at the limits of St. Clairsville, and marched in a drenching rain to the jail.

"We said we wanted to see our men. . . .

"'Step along, step along!' said the troopers. 'Step along—you'll see them,' said the sheriff and their commander. 'Step along! Step along!' cried the troopers, louder and meaner—'step along!'

"Step Along—Step Along!"

"And they huddled us into jail—fifty-one women—and locked the doors on us, and we did not see the men, I did not see my sons. In a place for seven women, fifty-two of us were shoved. Eight women to a cell, no blankets, only the bare floor with two rows of bolts sticking up.

"Our dresses were dripping wet. . . . Over there was a crazy woman. . . . And over there a trusty. . . . So this was jail. . . . What a stench! . . . And roaches crawling all over. . . . Rats as big as cats. . . .

"Why were we in? No charge. We demanded to see the sheriff. He would not come. . . . A son and a daughter from out of town came to jail. They were not permitted to see me. . . . No reason. . . . No charge. . . .

"Two girls only 13 among us. . . . Women with nursing babies, not permitted to have their babies. . . . Their men at home nearly crazy, pleading. . . . Finally, five babies brought to jail. . . .

"Two women, whose husbands weren't even miners, were locked up. They wanted to see what it was all about. . . .

"We could not eat. . . . oily butter, messy stew, with roaches floating around. . . .

"One woman became deadly sick. No doctor. I demand one. Her own not permitted.

"Day and night passed—all alike. We were getting weak. We cleaned the jail, but the stench remained.

"Day and night passed again. No charge, no charge.

"Three days and three nights. Then, we were turned loose under bond and our own recognizance.

"Held for the grand jury—next September!

"But we'll fight on. We must have our rights, I told those men who locked us up."

At Different End of Gun.

Mrs. Guinn's son, Oscar, likewise is a fighter. Four years in the marines, stationed in Latin-American countries behind machine guns. . . . now facing machine guns in the hands of national guardsmen. He wears good conduct medal 81,334, from the government.

Thrown into jail when he stood on the road, he says he and others were told by Sheriff Clyde C. Hardesty, erstwhile druggist and coroner, and Prosecutor Paul V. Wadell, they would be held, charges or no charges. And when Carl Harker, of Cleveland, came to give bond for the men, he was ordered out of the county.

But Oscar was released. Then, he heard his elder brother, Charles, was arrested. He trudged to the jail to see what it was about. And was thrown in once more. And Charles, not yet arrested, but also coming toward the jail, was thrown in after—and both were held incommunicado.

All through the region, the women add to the story, the epic now of the striking miners.

MEET DAWES OF THE OHIO GANG

Dawes Casts Glances At White House

(Continued from page 1)

nominated that it will take an Illinois man to carry Illinois. New York is expected to go for Smith in November and Pennsylvania will go republican. But Illinois and Ohio are doubtful. Ohio has a democratic governor and Illinois may have one. With the Chicago Journal of Commerce and midwest business generally hostile to Hoover, it will take a native favorite to stem the popular democratic tide. Frank "Pullman" Lowden is shopworn in many respects—four years older than Dawes, smirched in the 1920 preconvention corruption, a lawyer masquerading as a farmer. Dawes is the boy.

But not for labor. He recently participated in the purchase of the Evanston News-Index, his home town paper, and transferred it from the union to the open-shop column. He denounces organized labor. He almost went crazy with jubilation when the Daugherty-Wilkerson injunction against the railroad shop strike appeared in 1922. He helped in the open-shop drive of his neighbor James A. Patten against the Chicago building trades. And in the Minute Men of the Constitution he laid the framework, now latent, of a Mussolini dictatorship, under banker encouragement, of young business and ex-service bloods over the United States.

Single Ore Machine Displaces 500 Miners

DULUTH, Minn., May 14.—The introduction of labor-saving machinery in the iron ore mines in Northern Minnesota has reduced the number of metal miners in this state from over 20,000 to 10,000 in less than a year. Huge steam and electric labor-saving steam and electric shovels have been introduced. The largest shovel in operation weighs 3,350 tons, handling from eight to nine cubic yards of earth and ore at a time, doing the work of 500 men.

CLOAKMAKERS TO HEAR OF BOSTON

(Continued from page one)

aries is extremely serious is evidenced by the fact that after three days' of "peace-making" by William Green, et al, the Schlesinger gang announced that they will refuse renomination for some of the vice-presidencies now in their control.

The decision of the "convention" to call a general stoppage in New York and Toronto has been exposed as a "blind" by the wrangling of the reactionaries. It was plainly seen to be another maneuver to compel the workers to pay dues to their fake unions. This belief was confirmed when they railroaded thru a resolution to tax the membership of the International a sum totaling about $2,000,000.

40 MINE UNIONS CALL CONVENTION

(Continued from page one)

original to the arrangements committees before May 21. The credentials and all resolutions should be sent to Robert Matusek, 4591 Harrison St. Bellaire, Ohio.

Leaders of Sub-District.

The Arrangements Committee members who sign the call are presidents of thirteen of the largest locals in the sub-district. These are: W. E. Hines, president of L. U. 2138, Flushing; R. U. Wallace, president of L. U. 2262, Dilles Bottom; Joseph Cantor, president of L. U. 25[illegible]1, Flushing; Jamse Vall, president of L. U. 2059, Dillonvale; Jack Bell, president of L. U. 971, Yorkville; Frank Butter, president of L. U. 170, Lansing; Joe Venert, president of L. U. 5714, Powhatan; Robert Matusek, president of L. U. 1840, Shady Side; Frank Sepich, president of L. U. 3562, Neffs.

WORKING CLASS TICKET NEEDED BY STEEL MEN

Republicans, Democrats to Be Exposed

(Continued from Page One)

Laughlin and United States Steel, as high as $130 a month outside of their regular salaries, from the city of Pittsburgh. Needless to say they did willingly the bidding of the steel officials in breaking up meetings and driving the workers off the streets and in every way they knew trying and using their influence to get the workers to enter the open shop mills.

Need Labor Candidates.

"It is high time that some such move as this nomination convention took up the very necessary work of putting up candidates and went out into the field and propagandized for a party of the workers and workers' candidates. The United States has long been the outstanding wealth producing country of the world. It has also been the most outstanding country in which the weakness of its organization of workers into industrial unions was marked by its weakness in the numerical strength of its unionized workmen.

Must Expose Socialists.

"The part the political parties of the owners and the socialist party play in the class struggle must be exposed. It is up to the Nomination Convention to thus make clear and expose the part big business plays in the political arena. What better way can be used to do this than to place candidates of the working class revolutionary proletarian fighters up for the offices to be filled and use the occasion to promote the movemest for independent working class political action.

"We must also use the occasion to show the direct connection between the weakness of labor on the industrial field and the same conditions on the political field as well. Now is the accepted time to begin this very necessary work.

Organization Work Lags.

"The organization of the steel workers is now at its lowest ebb. So far as organization is concerned the steel workers union is to all intent and purpose annihilated and wiped out. The part the political parties of the bosses played in this destruction must be shown and the steel worker made to see the necessity to begin to organize on the industrial field and at the same time he must be shown that he can expect nothing from the republican and democratic parties and just as little from the socialist party. The way is open to do this thru this Nomination Convention. The time is ripe and rotten ripe, I do not at this time, I hope, have to show any steel worker or for that matter any miner or other worker that the time has come for an about face of labor. Let us once for all drop the leadership of the Greens, Wolls, Lewises. Let us recognize in the republican and democratic parties a real menace to the workers and begin right now to build the political power of labor!"

153 POLICEMEN FINED.

One hundred fifty-three members of the police department, including two lieutenants and two sergeants have been fined from 1 to 15 days pay for violations of departmental regulations.

SEVENTEEN DOLLARS AND TEN CENTS

Textile Wage Before Ten Percent Cut Was Below Life Level

By SCOTT NEARING, (Fed. Press).

NEW BEDFORD textile workers are on strike against a 10 per cent wage cut. The bosses insist there is no other way to meet competition and pay a reasonable return on the money invested. The workers retort that it is impossible for a man to support a family even on the present level of earnings.

Are the workers right? Will earnings in the New Bedford mills provide for family support?

Average weekly earnings in New Bedford according to the reports of Massachusetts department of labor and industries were $19.79 for 1925, $19.05 for 1926, $19.95 for 1927 and $19 for the first 3 months of 1928. These averages cover a considerable variation. Nevertheless they indicate first, that earnings in New Bedford have remained about the same during the past 4 years; second, that they average in the neighborhood of $19 a week, or $1000 a year, and it might be observed that earnings were slightly lower the first 3 months of 1928 than for any of the three preceding years.

What does $19 a week mean in New Bedford? How much coal, electricity, bread, meat, clothing will it buy?

Most of the workers in the New Bedford mills are trying to support families on their earnings. How much money does it cost in New Bedford to buy those necessaries with which a family would be able to maintain health and decency?

* * *

MANY standard-of-living studies have been made in recent years. One was made for Boston in 1923 when living costs were approximately the same as now. 10 per cent has been cut from this Boston minimum standard to allow for lower rents and other lessened living costs in a smaller city.

At the prices prevailing in 1925 a New Bedford family of 5 would have needed $2201.04 to maintain health and decency. In 1926 the cost was $2208.57; for 1927 $2184.63.

Since average New Bedford earnings for 1927 were $1037.40 the mill workers received less than half enough to provide family health and decency. Put in another way, their deficit on the year's budget was $1147.23.

Some of the workers were better off, of course. The mother as well as the father went into the mills. Children were sent to work as soon as the law allowed. Lodgers were kept. By various means the worker family pushed up its income toward the standard minimum, or forced down its expenditures toward the starvation level. But in any case the textile workers of New Bedford have been facing a tough struggle the past 4 years.

* * *

NOW the bosses propose to cut weekly earnings 10 per cent. That means a subtraction of $1.90 from the average weekly earnings for January, February and March 1928. What remains is $17.10, offered by the bosses in New Bedford to the makers of fine cotton fabrics, a wage in a town where the family minimum is officially set at $42.10 a week.

It's an old story in New England. Comfortable property income for the owners of capital; smug respectability in executive mansion, in legislative halls, on the Bench; masses of unpaid, exploited workers. And for the Saccos and Vanzettis who cry out in protest against such iniquities, the electric chair.

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.
Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for .... months.

RATES

$6.00	12 months
$3.50	6 months
$2.00	3 months
$1.50	2 months
$1.00	1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

Railway and Textile Strikes Spreading in India; 150,000 Out in Bombay

RED LABOR INT'L URGES FIGHT TO RESCUE BELA KUN

Protest Meetings Held Thruout U. S. S. R.

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 14.—The Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions has issued a new appeal urging revolutionary workers thruout the world to intensify their efforts to win freedom for Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, who was jailed in Vienna.

The protest movement against the extradition of Bela Kun is spreading thruout the Soviet Union. Lunch hour meetings have been held in all Leningrad factories and resolutions have been adopted demanding the release of Bela Kun.

Protest mass meetings and demonstrations have been held in the Don Basin.

PRAGUE, May 14.—Thousands of workers participated in a mass meeting under the auspices of the International Red Aid Saturday to protest against the extradition of Bela Kun. The meeting sent telegrams of protest to the Austrian and Hungarian governments. A number of workers were arrested by the police.

VIENNA, May 14.—Mass meetings are being held here to protest against the extradition of Bela Kun.

MILL STRIKE NOW BEGINS 5TH WEEK

Police Threat Answered by More Picketing

(Continued from Page One)

trial this afternoon in a local court charged with disorderly conduct, both of these militant women participated in the picketing demonstrations this morning. They were received with great enthusiasm by the other strikers. These two workers were the first to be arrested since the struggle is on.

Relief Work Continues.

The resourcefulness of the strikers drafted to organize relief collection and distribution has by far exceeded the hopes of relief work leaders, is the gist of a statement issued by the Workers International Relief, which is handling this vital form of strike activity for the Textile Mill Committees. This was proven yesterday when the strikers organized themselves to go out on fishing expeditions, and brought in over 8,000 pounds of fish for the relief distributing station.

Many Fishermen Here.

New Bedford has long been known as a fishing town, in addition to its being the main center for fine cotton goods, the majority of workers here are Portuguese and the large fishing fleets here are almost entirely manned by Portuguese fishermen.

The fishermen are either members of the strikers' families or in many cases the strikers themselves.

In addition to the other activities of relief work volunteers, such as collecting foodstuffs from farmers in the surrounding countryside, the Workers International Relief is mobilizing aid from New England cooperatives and trade unions and is carrying on a general campaign for funds thruout the country. The so-called relief committee of city politicians, organized by the Textile Council officialdom, has practically ceased functioning, frankly declaring that it has no funds.

Share Prices Drop.

The continuing slump in the stock market shares of all the companies whose mills have been shut down, and the steady rise of value quoted for the few mills operating because they did not join in the general wage slash, gives rise to the belief among competent observers that the mill owners will soon launch a strike breaking offensive.

It is generally conceded tho, that the growing power and influence of the Textile Mill Committees among the strikers will be sufficient not only to stop this offensive but to break it. The T. M. C. is being more and more publicly acknowledged as the sole leaders of the struggle.

Manufacturer Forges "Union Made" Label

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A manufacturer who labeled his goods as "union made," when they were non-union, has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to stop. The name of the manufacturer was protected and was not made public by the trade commission.

Engineer Praises USSR

BOSTON, May 14 (FP).—Educational and industrial progress in the Soviet Union were praised before the Kiwanis Club by Peter P. Alexander, General Electric research engineer recently returned from Moscow.

Even Fascist Spain

Photo shows Ignacio Jiminez and Francisco Inglesias, Spanish aviators, who are planning a propaganda flight from Seville, Spain, to Havana, Cuba.

Dunn Rudely Awakens the Dozing 'Profs'

PHILADELPHIA, (FP) May 14.—Professors accustomed to neat metaphysical twists and meticulous hair splitting, but dozing at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and looked up suddenly when Robert W. Dunn, author of American Foreign Investments, wove the warp of foreign investments and the woof of state department foreign policy into a tough fabric he called imperialism.

America's penetration along the road of colonial empire is "not due to an accident," he told professors busy polishing eye glasses, "or to certain 'mistaken policies' on the part of our rulers. It is the natural fruit of the growth and dominance of finance capital in the United States."

The road to empire is not a peaceful road, he warned. Instead it leads to rivalries with similar forces in other developed countries. The growing revolt of peoples forced to suffer under imperialism, coupled with the aggressive protest of labor and progressive forces in this country, Dunn held to be the strongest opposition to imperialism.

CLEANING GRAFT HEARING OPPOSED

J. A. Higgins in Move to Aid Tammanyites

A further move to squash the exposure of wholesale graft in the Street Cleaning Department is seen in the statement by Commissioner of Accounts James A. Higgins, appointed to investigate the charges, that he is opposed to holding public hearings.

This coincides with the expected appearance this morning before the Bronx Grand Jury of William J. Lougheed, garage foreman who recently created a sensation by confessing his part in the graft activities, which, it has been learned, have covered the entire city for more than two decades. Evidence given to the Grand Jury by Lougheed at his previous appearance consisted largely of payroll padding and other irregularities in the department. At today's session Lougheed is expected to go into further details of the activities of the graft ring.

Preparing an Alibi.

As a result of disclosures over the week-end that the graft in Brooklyn alone reaches more than $2,000,000 annually, Michael Laura, deputy street cleaning commissioner of Brooklyn has issued a statement in anticipation of the disclosures that will take place in that borough if Tammany Hall allows the investigation to continue.

Tammany leaders frankly admit that a thorough investigation would "show up things pretty bad" and perhaps hit other departments. They also admitted that they have known of the graft for a long time, but took no action to stop it.

In Main Office.

It was further learned yesterday that the graft ring has been working in the main office of the department, several of the leading assistants of Alfred A. Taylor, commissioner of street cleaning being involved. Altho, it is known who they are, no move to either arrest or question them has been made.

Several veteran employees of the department have pointed out that if it had not been for Lougheed's exposure of graft, it would have continued indefinitely without any move being made to clear up the situation. They stated that in the past, when any suspicion of graft was uncovered, the men accused have "sat tight" and in that way have kept the graft proceedings from becoming generally known.

GENERAL STRIKE LOOMS IN LARGE ARGENTINE PORT

Government Is Rushing Strikebreakers

BUENOS AYRES, May 14.—Scores of strikebreakers are being rushed from here to Rosarioi in an effort to break the general strike with which labor in that city is planning to meet the brutal attacks the authorities have made against the striking stevedores.

A general strike is already under way and is gaining with great rapidity, despatches from Rosarioi state.

The indignation of the government is extreme and it is generally felt in official circles that the situation in the big port, which is the second largest in Argentina is an opportunity for a showdown between capital and labor.

The Rosarioi workers are excellently organized, however, and it is believed that they can maintain a long struggle with the authorities.

* * *

Strike Unbroken.

ROSARIOI, Argentina, May 14.—The strike of the stevedores which is tieing up this port and preventing the loading and unloading of a score of vessels remains unbroken in spite of the attempts of the authorities to smash the picket lines and workers' demonstrations.

Strike leaders declare that the spirit of the men was never firmer.

FRAME MILITANTS IN FASCIST ITALY

Hundreds Jailed Since Milan Bombing

PARIS, May 14 (By mail).—Since the explosion in Milan, Italy, all evidence pointing to the fact that the deed was the work of the fascists themselves, hundreds of workers, anti-fascists and particularly Communists are being arrested. The imprisonment of the young student Romolo Tranquili near Como, whose only crime is the fact that he is the brother of a well-known Communist, was followed by the pronouncement of a phantastic charge against him by the General Military prosecutor. Those acquainted with him are also included in the indictment.

Papers Suppressed.

The General Military Prosecutor has also issued an order to the press prohibiting publication of news on the event not officially sanctioned. Officially, however, no news has been issued. The "Corriere della Sera" which had received information from a witness which proved the innocence of Tranquilli, was prohibited on account of this publication. "Secolo," which appears in Milan, published a news item with the information that Tranquilli was far away from Milan on the day of the explosion. The paper was not allowed to publish anything further on the matter. The same fate was suffered by the "Stampa" in Turin which had published news from Tortona and Venice which was in favor of Tranquilli.

Obvious Frame-up.

Mussolini ordered that the persons allegedly responsible for the explosion, should be immediately sentenced to death. Up to the present time the police have produced no evidence. But the prestige of Mussolini and his hangmen is at stake; guilty persons must be found. The latest dispatches announce the Special Tribunal will deal with the matter and that the trial will take place with the exclusion of the public. It is known that people tried by the Special Tribunal are not permitted to choose a lawyer for their defense. They are not able to secure witnesses as persons mentioned are immediately arrested as accomplices.

* * *

The International Labor Defense is now arranging protest demonstrations thruout the country against the increasing tyranny of fascism, whose representatives are now in the United States.

Police Terrorize Bakers in Detroit

DETROIT, May 14.—Members of Bakers Union, Local 20, on strike against the Fred Miller bakery and retail shops here since April 20, have experienced a taste of capitalist justice in the shape of police terrorism. Pickets at the Miller shops have been repeatedly assaulted and jailed. Alex Zysk, 19-year-old worker, who was arrested while carrying a sign on picket duty was ordered by police to put his sign on in the cell and remain standing stiffly, while police cursed at him and threatened him.

HODCARRIERS' UNION GROWS.

EDMONTON, Alta., May 14 (FP).—Forty-four applications for membership were received at the last meeting of Hodcarriers' Local 92 of Edmonton.

French Imperialists Fear Revolt of Indo-Chinese Troops

The French imperialists fear that Indo-Chinese troops who have been despatched to China may revolt. Jacques Doriot, French Communist leader, who visited Indo-China several months ago was jailed for addressing meetings of native workers and peasants. Photo shows detachment of Indo-Chinese stationed at Tsan-[illegible].

DELAY TRIAL OF DONETZ PLOTTERS

Case Will Open on May 18th; to Last Month

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 14.—At the request of the defense in the Donetz Basin sabotage conspiracy, the trial has been postponed from the 15th to the 18th of May. The trial is expected to last about a month.

Fifty-three persons were arrested in connection with the conspiracy, the object of which was to hamper the economic development of the Don region. A number of technicians and engineers are implicated.

Preliminary investigation of the conspiracy revealed that the accused had received funds from foreign firms and from monarchists who had owned the mines under the Czarist regime. A number of the accused admitted receiving subsidies from foreign agencies for carrying on counter-revolutionary work.

ARGENTINE PARTY MAKES BIG GAIN

Elects Its Candidates in Local Poll

BUENOS AYRES, (By mail).—The Communist Party won a sweeping victory in the elections in the town of Canada Verde in the province of Cordoba, according to La Internacional, the official organ of the Communist Party of Argentina.

The workers and peasants bloc, organized under the direction of the Communist Party, elected its full ticket, including the mayor, the treasurer, four councilmen and their alternates, and a judge.

La Internacional reports that the "Hoter Stern," the official organ of the Jewish section of the Argentine Communist Party was suppressed at the request of the Polish embassy.

Killed While at Work

ALBANY, N. Y., May 14 (FP).—Five women and three children were among the 145 industrial workers who died in April in New York state from accidents suffered while at work.

Eighty workers left 65 widows and 97 children. One worker is survived by a widow and eight children whose ages range from 3 to 15. Another widow has seven children, aged 2 to 13. Two other workers left widows with six children each.

For Strikers Relief

PROVIDENCE, May 14.—The collection for the striking textile workers of New Bedford today totaled $150. A committee for the relief of the strikers has been organized that will discuss and formulate plans and direct future relief work in this city.

SEIPEL REGIME BARS RED FRONT FIGHTERS

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

VIENNA, (By mail.)—The Seipel government has issued an order barring the Red Front Fighters League of Austria. The order was issued at the request of the Vienna police praesidium.

The leaders of the Red Front Fighters have appealed to the courts against the government decision and the Communist Party of Austria has issued an appeal urging the defense of the League. The prohibition of the Red Front Fighters, the appeal points out, would mean a serious advance for the Austrian fascists and a setback for the Austrian working class.

In spite of the government order, the Red Front Fighters participated in the May Day demonstrations.

Hat Union Leader Worries for Bosses

Youths who make a habit of going bareheaded are hurting the hat business, declared Herman Finkelstein, right wing secretary of the United Hatters' Locals, at a recent Tuesday union label conference. "We'd wish they would buy some hats," Finkelstein said, [illegible] apparently sharing the bosses' worries. Other speakers at the conference were the reactionary A. F. of L. leaders, John Sullivan and Matthew Woll.

Organization Needed

WATERLOO, Ia. (FP) May 14.—The Deere tractor works at Waterloo will hire no worker unless he signs a yellow dog contract agreeing not to have any relations with trade unions. The Litchfield Co. follows the same policy.

Songs of the Revolution

". . . Then sing a rebel song, as we proudly sweep along . . ."

A compilation of revolutionary songs, including recently translated German, French and Russian hymns of Labor.

Only Five Cents

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

What I Saw in China

by TOM MANN

For the past three years the Chinese masses have been struggling for freedom from the clutches of Imperialism.

Everyone nowadays is either talking or writing China.

Tom Mann, "grand old man" of the British labor movement, contributes his observations after a stay of six months in China with the International Workers Delegation.

10 Cents

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 EAST 125th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Says Poverty Forces Women to Factories

WASHINGTON, May 14.—"Married women enter industry thru stark necessity," declared Mary Anderson, director of the United States Women's Bureau, in a speech here.

"Very few women would chose to carry two jobs for the pleasure of doing so, to spend 8 to 12 hours a day over a machine or work bench and then go home to another stretch of household labor. Too many people blame the married woman who goes out of the home in this fashion, failing to realize that it is stark necessity that is making her do so."

TWO AVIATORS KILLED.

DETROIT, May 14.—Two pilots of the Ford Motor Co. were killed yesterday when a tri-motored transport plane crashed and caught fire soon after taking off from the Ford airport.

U.S.S.R. WORKERS SEND FUNDS TO R. R. STRIKERS

Bombay Meet Pledges War On Capitalism

BOMBAY, May 14.—Workers of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway are expected to join the strike of the East India Railway this week, it was learned Saturday evening when a huge mass meeting of railway workers was held here. A resolution pledging support to the workers of all countries in their fight against capitalism" was adopted by the strikers.

With the spread of the railway and textile strikes the situation here is regarded as critical by the British officials. More than 150,000 textile workers have gone on strike against the speed-up and have succeeded in shutting down all but four of the textile mills.

Plans for the intensification of picketing were made today when it was announced that the employers had rejected the demands of the trade unions.

Railway strikers have received 7,000 roubles from the railway workers of the Soviet Union. The workers in the Howrah shop of the East India Railway have appealed to the workers of other countries for support. Six of the strikers were killed several weeks ago when British troops opened fire on a strike demonstration.

Protest Strike May Be Called in Bogota

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 14.—Militant trade unions have issued a call for a general strike in Bogota to protest against the arrest of numerous workers in connection with recent strikes. No date has yet been set for the strike.

Boston Spring Ball

BOSTON, May 14.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Boston will hold the first Spring Youth Ball of this season next Friday evening at the Scenic Ball Room, 12 Berkeley St. Proceeds will go for the benefit of the textile strikers' relief campaign.

From 5 to 9 years **CHILDREN'S COLONY** From 5 to 9 years

For Workers' Children

In UNITY CAMP, WINGDALE, N. Y.

The program will include singing, dancing, [illegible] playing and hiking. A sufficient number of [illegible] to take care of the children. As soon as a sufficient number of children will be registered the registration will be closed and no more children will be accepted.

Register Your Children [illegible]

UNITY COOPERATIVE HOUSE

1800 7th Ave., corner 110th St., N. Y.

Opposite Central Park

The most beautiful [illegible] all modern equipment [illegible] Elevator service [illegible]

[illegible]

Mass Demonstration

To Greet the Delegates

to the

National Nominating Convention

For President of the United States

of the

Workers (Communist) Party of America

Speakers:
William Z. Foster
B. H. Lauderdale, Tex.
Sen. Chas. E. Taylor, Mont.
Scott Nearing, N. J.
Lovett F. Whiteman, Ala.
Stanley Clark, Okla.

Friday Evening May 25

Speakers:
[illegible]

JAY LOVESTONE, Chairman

MECCA TEMPLE
133 West 55th St., New York

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Foremen Joining in Big Kenosha Hosiery Strike, Mill Correspondent Writes

ALLEN A THUGS FAIL AT MURDER; BEG POLICE AID

Locals Underwrite Help for Two Years

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KENOSHA, Wis., (By Mail).—The thirteenth week of the strike against the Allen-A Company finds the strikers more enthusiastic and hopeful than ever. The national office of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers has wired them that the various locals of the union have agreed to underwrite their strike benefits for a period of two years.

Their strike benefits are as follows: For married men, $20 per week and two dollars extra per week for each child in the family; for single men, $16 per week; for girls $12 per week.

Foremen Join Strike

Besides this good news, their enthusiasm mounted when they succeeded in winning over to their strike two foremen who were employed by the Allen-A. As these two foremen are highly skilled workers and their absence will greatly hinder the attempts of the open-shop firm to instruct unskilled scabs in the work of the knitters and toppers, the winning over of these two men by the union forces is a considerable achievement.

The two foremen who refused to train scabs any further were greeted with cheers by the strikers. It is evident that the Allen-A Company is fighting desperately with its back to the wall and will in all probability soon capitulate.

I am enclosing a timely excerpt from the Kenosha Hosiery Worker published by the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

Guns.

"The guns have appeared in the hands of the Allen-A strikebreaking outfit. And it is due only to a miracle that actual murder was not done.

"As it is, one of our Kenosha boys is lying in a hospital, shot down by the crew which went out on last Friday night to try to spread terror among the locked-out workers.

"Some of the facts in connection with this episode have not been given the people of Kenosha. It is interesting to know, for example, that at least six Pennsylvania thugs were in the cars which attacked the locked-out workers.

Murder Cars.

"When the 'murder cars' piled up to the Allen-A mill, [illegible] after the shooting, these six men got out of the cars and rushed into the mill. After that, two of the cars went over to the policeman guarding the mill and asked for protection! That has been an old game of these thugs. First, to attack our men and then rush to the police and ask for escorts to their homes or to the mill.

"We ask you to examine the arsenal found in these two cars by the police which we reproduce in this issue. This proves all the contentions we have been making about the guns, blackjacks and other deadly weapons carried by these out-of-town strikebreakers and their aides of this city.

"What has been happening at the mill that led up to this open defiance of the law? Our informants have kept us advised from day to day that the Pennsylvania sluggers and gunmen have been inciting the local strikebreakers to attack our men. In order to stir up the local strikebreakers to action and gun play, stories were circulated through the mill that leading members of our union had been beaten up by the outside men. It was said that Macco Kuery had been treated in this fashion, and that Ernst Tillman had had his car damaged beyond repair.

"The purpose of these stories was clear. It was to make the local strikebreakers think that, if such prominent members of the union could be manhandled in this fashion, that others could be shot down like cattle.

"We are reliably informed that there were two sawed-off shotguns in the murder cars. Where these went no one knows. Perhaps the out-of-town sluggers took them with them when they went into the mill.

"The time has come, beyond doubt, to halt this intimidation of Kenosha citizens. The Pennsylvania thugs must be expelled from our city!

"Taxpayers of the city will be interested in the latest attempt of the Allen-A Company to bring underground pressure on the police department.

"The company has not been satisfied with demanding and securing 50 policemen at its plant at 5:00 in the evening, without cause. They have also sought to make a strikebreaking employment agency out of the police. They have attempted to get the police to do the dirty work of intimidating our members to go back to work under un-American conditions.

"This was being done, incidentally, on the day following the brutal attack on our men by the gun squad of the Allen-A strikebreakers. While our members were still sorrowing over their brother worker lying wounded in the hospital, the company had the audacity to try to make these secret overtures to some of them. The attempt proved a dismal failure.

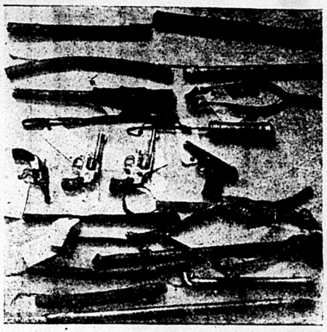
"It is our opinion that the police are unduly overworked as it is. It is an insult to their intelligence for the company to ask them to do this illegitimate underground work. Why has it hired its MacDonalds and other detective strikebreaking agencies for anyway?

"Have the Beli Detective Agency and MacDonald proved such duds for the company that it must seek to misuse the instruments of the law?

"If it were not against our principles, we think it would be in order for us to ask an injunction against the company—to stop its secret and open intimidation of our members."

—A.

The Implements of Company Terrorism



For months the strikers of the Allen A Hosiery Mill in Kenosha, Wis., have been carrying on their courageous struggle against the company and the dozens of armed thugs which it has imported into the city. The knitting concern, which is gradually being worn down in the fight, has not stopped at bloodshed in its attempt to crush the hosiery pickets. The picture shows some of the instruments of terror taken by the police from Allen A strikebreakers.

"DAILY" TEMPTS MAN ON TROLLEY

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—While riding in a trolley car the other day I left a copy of The DAILY WORKER on the seat and then moved away. An individual noticed the paper and after many suspicious glances to the right and left at last plucked enough courage to pick it up and read it. The look upon his face was one of startling guilt and confusion.

As I watched the effect the incident had upon the man I began to marvel at the extent of meekness and actual fearfulness that the ruling class of our "Democracy" had succeeded in instilling into the ancestors of such rebels who had defeated the great English empire in the Revolutionary War of 1776. From a nation of independent, courageous men the capitalist oppressors had changed this country into a nation of docile workers, accepting conditions of unemployment, piece-work, wagecuts, etc. without a murmur. Each worker scrambles from place to place in a mad attempt to place himself in such a position to be a little above the average (the majority) of workers and in order to hold on to his supposed "soft" job he becomes a groveling "slave" of his employer while turning a deaf ear to the conditions of the rest of the workers, apparently not aware that even his own position would be bettered were he to help the majority in their struggles for better conditions. He firmly believes that success, that is, the making of a living wage, rests solely upon his own initiative and energy. As for energy, no one, I believe, would differ in the opinion that employers will not stop a worker from producing more than the next fellow, but woe be unto him if he cannot keep on increasing in his production. And the more the workers produce the more of them are laid off. And the more men that are laid off the more small businesses fail because of the decrease in customers due to unemployment. Thus do the big financiers get a stronger grip upon the workers. So it goes on, the worker trying to keep himself among those that are employed and the employers continually using the unemployed as a weapon to keep down those that are employed.

And what is the result? The U. S. is now a country in which every member of the household who is physically able becomes the breadwinner whenever he or she can find employment. In many cases husband and wife must both work in order to make both ends meet. The demand for women in industry becomes greater as the demand for men becomes less for the simple reason that women will work for a cheaper wage.

In Philadelphia this situation is very noticeable, but the workers trudge on daily keeping their mouths shut and screwing up their courage. Everywhere one hears about bad times. Even the old stuff about bad times before election is being doubted by many individuals. Workers in Philadelphia who for many years have been sleeping have now begun to talk about what should be done. Those who have foresight even join labor organizations because they realize that only in numbers do they have the power to demand that which is possible for all workers to enjoy.

There are some Philadelphians, however, who are not so docile and talkative. They also act. They have made it possible for a worker's paper to reach the homes of workers daily and point the way for them to attain their just rights as workers who produce the necessities of life. These workers implore the other workers not to be bamboozled into believing that the army and navy make men as the trolley placards would try to convince you. A man is not one who lets himself be trained to keep in subjection a majority of industrial slaves. A man is not one who forces a worker to give in to his oppressor. In the days of Patrick Henry a man was one who said, "Give me liberty or give me death." Today, a man is he whose philosophy is, "down with industrial slavery and down with those who exploit the majority for their own selfish luxuries and interests."

—J. F.

GIVE LEWIS THE AIR, MINER ASKS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MYSTIC, Ia., (By Mail).—Things are going to hell here. While Lewis is giving the "reds" hell he is looting the largest coal country in this state.

I have been in California for a year working on a water line, the Oakland pipeline. I was doing riveting work. And I am certainly surprised to see what Lewis has done to this place since I was away.

Now is the time to give him the air.

—HOWARD

Ask Increase in Safety Inspectors

PETALUMA, Cal., May 11.—The State Building Trades Council has petitioned the California Industrial Accident Commission to appoint additional safety inspectors, due to a rising accident rate. An increase in workmen's compensation from $20.83 per week to $30 was also asked.

PLUMBERS LABOR UNDER VICIOUS SPEEDUP SYSTEM

Urge Aid to Helpers in Organizing

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Conditions in the plumbing trade in New York is entirely different than one year ago. At that time there was a strike, while today we have the men on the job working without an agreement under the most vicious speed up system ever introduced in the building trades. You must not let the other man do more than you can, say the bosses.

Beyond a doubt, the Building Trades Association of the bosses have started to break the plumbers' locals. There is no more a chance to get a job from the gaffer (foreman) thru the local or from a friend. Only those connected with the labor bureaucracy, the rubber boots, the spies for the bosses can get a job and hold it.

Today we find the delegates coming on the job in their annual handshaking tour. Well, election will be here and we must get elected again. Ask brother delegate about unemployment and he will tell you that there is none. And what about the helpers, O, hell, they don't want to be organized but we will do something for them anyway.

Local 1 at the last meeting passed a motion to organize the helpers. Altho the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers are put aside by these fakers, the plumbers must insist on this motion going thru instead of as in the past, lots of discussion and no action.

Brother plumbers, fight the labor bureaucrats that delude you and elect real progressive elements. Fight for the 40 hour week. Assist the plumbers' helpers in their fight for organization.

JOHN KELLY

WORKING WOMEN FACE PROBLEMS

Ballot Alone Cannot End Evils.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The talk of women's work and women's problems is becoming more and more audible. Not only do the workers talk of women's problems but this question seems to bother even women of the middle class. It is therefore evident that women do have special problems. We must, however, draw a clear distinction between the interests of the different classes of women.

The bourgeois women have for their aim to help their men to perpetuate the system of oppression which offers them a comfortable and luxurious living as is shown by the adoption of the resolution by the Daughters of the Revolution to fight the enemy within and without.

These women make political equality their main issue and expect to do away with all evils of society through the use of the ballot. When "The League of Women Voters" wanted to adopt certain measures against war they decided to vote for Coolidge.

The working woman is the only one whose problems are of a fundamental character. The working woman in the house always has the problem of making her demands of life coincide with her husband's wages. The working class mother has the problems of being a wife, mother and provider at the same time. The women in industry are met with the problem of being doubly exploited, suffer from conditions which effect women more than men. These problems can be solved only through actual participation in the every-day struggle side by side with the men comrades.

—B. G.

WORKER LEARNED CLASS STRUGGLE FROM FARM SALE

Agency Took $1,200 He Lost

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In 1925, when I was still the victim of every capitalist illusion that came my way, I conceived the idea of becoming "free" by purchasing a small farm and settling down. I confess I had cherished this dream for some years and there seemed no way so easy as to buy me the little farm of my heart's desire from the firm which boasts of being the largest real estate agency in America as well as the most honest, the E. H. Strout Farm Agency, with headquarters in New York and headquarters in scores of smaller places. It advertises in literally hundreds of newspapers and magazines, and there are thousands of persons who read its alluring literature year after year, wishing and hoping to get a Strout farm, sooner or later.

I went to its sub-agency at Charlotte, Michigan, where I was shown a number of their farms, all of which were priced out of all proportion to their value. When I was about to leave, another man came in and the smooth-tongued agent soon persuaded him to sell his farm to me through them. I looked it over with them. It was a 40 acre tract with fair buildings and somewhat low land. The price was set at $3,700, which seemed very high to me, although I am accustomed to high-priced land. Still it was the best that I had so far seen. I liked the country. At that time I had absolutely no knowledge of modern sales psychology or the expert methods of the Strout people in putting things over on their customers. But I soon learned at a very heavy cost, and it was practically a complete education in itself! I bought the place, paying $500 down, the balance on a contract at $200 a year with interest at 7%. It was all an "honest, strictly business deal."

After I had settled down, I found no person who knew the place who believed that it was worth even $2,500. The interest rate, same as in the west from where I had come, was much too high in Michigan. I discovered that out of my $500, the agency kept $350, paying the owner only $150. I saw that I had been terribly "stung." To top my troubles, the owner was very bad and exacting, the year was not a good one for the crops, and my health became bad because of the exertion and hard work. Finally I went back to the agency, asking them to list my farm again for sale. They agreed, setting the price now at $4,200, with a ten per cent commission for themselves, when no other agency selling land in that region charges five per cent. Of course they didn't sell the place for me. I saw that I was going to be the loser no matter what happened, so in the fall, I forfeited my contract and made no payments, but sold out my equipment and moved off the place, went to Chicago and got a job in an industrial plant. I lost in all about $1,200, but I gained through my bitter experiences a knowledge of the class struggle, and the nature of capitalism in its entirety, that I will never forget; and I will never cease working for that time in America when its young men can obtain the use of land without virtually paying their life-blood to get it—when the farmers and workers will rule and run America instead of blood-sucking parasites.

—LAND SEEKER.

DRAMA

"Grand Street Follies" Set for May 24th at the Booth

The Actor-Managers announce that the new "Grand Street Follies" Revue, the sixth edition of the series, will open Thursday, May 24 at the Booth Theatre. Many of the popular favorites of the old Neighborhood Playhouse will play important roles. The principals this year will include Albert Carroll, Otto Hulicius, [illegible] Loebell, Lily Lubell, Harold Minjer, Mae Noble, Dorothy Sands, [illegible] and Paula Trueman.

The book is by Agnes Morgan, who is directing. The music is by Max Ewing, Serge Walter, and others. Aline Bernstein designed the sets and costumes.

MARGALO GILLMORE.

Gives a splendid performance in "Marco Millions," Eugene O'Neill's drama of the East, current at the Guild Theatre this week.

CARPET STRIKERS FIGHT NEW WRIT

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Picketing and persuasion of all kinds is "verboten" by a sweeping injunction handed down from the bench by Judge McDevitt to the H. G. Fetterolf Co., manufacturers of Wilton carpets and rugs. A strike has been in effect since Feb. 21.

Members of the United Textile Workers are forbidden to picket the plant, singly or in groups. They are forbidden to congregate near the homes of the strikebreakers. They are forbidden to accompany strikebreakers between the mill and their homes, or to approach them at any time, or in any manner with intent to swing them over to the union's side. If strikers accept the injunction, their fight for unionism at the Fetterolf plant is practically doomed. The overwhelming sentiment among them, however, is for open violation of the writ.

Hanging Is Staged

CHICAGO, May 14 (FP).—Propaganda against capital punishment and against judicial frameups is put over the footlights in the play "Miss Justice," in the Art Colony Playhouse in Chicago. The story is a melodrama that sends a minister to the gallows with no detail of the execution spared to the horrified audience. It was written by a San Quentin convict in the death cell awaiting hanging. He is now serving a life sentence as a result of last minute intervention. The actual conviction is widely believed to have been a frameup and the production of his play is one of the steps taken by his friends to obtain justice for him.

Broadway Briefs

Margia Bennett has been added to the cast of "Ten Nights in a Barroom," the seventy-five year old drama at Wallack's Theatre, and Courney Traver has replaced Oscar Weidhaas in the role of the villain.

"Get Me in the Movies," the new Charlton Andrews-Philip Dunning farce opened at the Shubert Theatre at Newark last night. Next Monday night the opus will be seen at the Earl Carroll Theatre. Sterling Holloway and Helen Baxter are in the cast.

Another new playhouse, to be called the Craig Theatre, which is nearing completion on West Fifty-Fourth Street, will open early in August with the London success "Potiphar's Wife."

Following a long tour in the eastern cities, Jane Cowl will return to New York next Monday night in Robert E. Sherwood's clever satirical comedy "The Road to Rome." The play will reopen at the Playhouse where it ran for over a year. Sir Guy Standing will have the role of Hannibal.

Concert for Pioneer Camp Is Scheduled

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—A concert and dance will be held here for the benefit of the Pioneer Camp, Saturday at 8 p. m., at the Workers' Hall. The program will include orchestral selections by the Young Workers League Orchestra, a scene from camp, several interesting talks and many musical numbers.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings only at 5:30

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 21: "Volpone"

LUNA PARK The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
TILT-A-WHIRL
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

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Mats. Wed. & Sat.
[illegible]
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MILITANT DYE WORKERS ISSUE NEW STATEMENT

Criticise Mistake Made by Progressives

The action of six progressive members of the Cleaners and Dyers Union who signed a statement under threats of loss of their livelihood from the Jewish Daily Forward, after they had been expelled from the union, is criticised in a statement issued by the progressive group of the organization. The statement claims that the action taken tends to strengthen the reactionary leadership of the organization.

The statement reads in part as follows:

"We wish to point out the following to the honest but mistaken workers, who have heroically fought the corrupt Efrad machine in our union and who have voiced the sentiments of the majority of the rank and file against the treachery and open selling out of the interests of the workers to the bosses.

"The first paragraph of the letter relating to the history of the frame-up and expulsion of the six workers is substantially correct. However, that which follows is a clear expression of a lack of fighting policy and gives the impression of appealing to the "good graces" of the bureaucrats. Only thru a fighting policy can we rid our union of the bosses' agents, who are destroying our union.

"We wish to further point out to the expelled members that that part of the letter in the Forward which speaks of only one "ism" is incorrect and tends to mislead the workers into the lack of appreciation of the need for independent political action on the part of the workers. All workers who have participated in strikes and other working class activities have learned thru the clubbing, jailing and injunctions that the bosses who use their political weapon, the capitalist state machinery, are at a greater advantage in our struggle against them. The fundamental necessity of the workers is not to seal upon themselves politically and that in our struggle with the bosses a mighty weapon in the aid of our struggles is the use of the political power of the workers.

"We also wish to point out the grave error in the letter of the expelled workers of our union when they say, 'we all understand what inner struggles in a union mean. The fate of the needle industry is before our eyes.' We wish to make clear to every worker that a struggle against the bosses' agents and betrayers against the workers' interests is a life necessity, otherwise our unions would be destroyed and our conditions would be reduced to that of slavery. A ruthless struggle for the extermination of the tools of the bosses with the unions is of prime necessity.

"The reference to the fate of the needle workers must be made clear to the workers. The present condition of the needle workers' union is directly due to the strikebreaking tactics of the Sigman machine and the Forward. They are the same clique as our Efrads, who have worked hand in hand with the bosses and have brazenly sold out to them, as do our own clique.

"We trust in the honesty and workingclass integrity of the expelled members that they will realize the trap which the Forward set for them and that only thru an uncompromising struggle against all forms of betrayal of the workers' interests, the elimination of the Forward and the Efrad clique is the only solution for ridding of our union of the tools of the bosses and the building of a strong union which will fight for the interests of the workers."

Chicago to Hold Affair for Russian Colonists

CHICAGO, May 14.—[illegible] member of the council of the Gezerd of Moscow, the [illegible] for the colonization of Jews in Russia, will speak at the Labor Lyceum, Ogden and Kedzie Aves., Saturday at 8:30 p. m. His subject will be "The Colonization of the Jews [illegible]."

The program will include the first public showing of the life of the Jewish Colonies in the Ukraine and Crimea in moving pictures; a vocal solo by Emma Lazareff, soprano, and a violin recital by Leo Braverman. The meeting is being conducted under the auspices of the ICOR of Chicago.

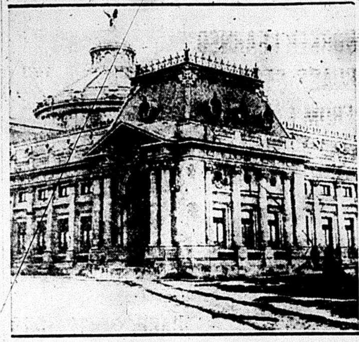
National Labor Sports Meet to Be Held Here

A national track and field meet will be held Sunday, May 27, at 10 a. m. at College Point, under the direction of the Finnish Sports Club, "Vesa," 15 W. 126th St., which has invited all sports clubs connected with the Labor Sports Union to participate.

The program will include a 200 metre run, 400 metre fence run, 1,500 metre run, 4,200 metre run, 1,500 metre walk, broad and high jump contests, shot put (16 pounds), hammer (16 pounds) and javelin throw.

The contests will be governed by the rules of the Labor Sports Union. All entries must be made before May 24.

One Prize Rumanian Leaders Struggle For



The Rumanian peasants are the unfortunate pawns in the present struggle for national leadership between Vintila Bratianu, head of the "Liberal" Party, and Juliu Maniu, head of the National Peasant Party. Control of the parliament building, above, is one of the objectives for which the rival leaders are fighting.

MILLINERS WIN NEW VICTORIES

The Baum and Margolis millinery shop which had locked out its employes last week because they refused to register with reactionary Local 24 has settled with Local 43. The employes will return to work today.

Strikes have been declared in two shops which refused to settle with Local 43. The walkout occurred when the employes refused to work on a piece work basis and the bosses threatened to hire workers affiliated with Local 24.

Twenty girls who had submitted their books to Local 24 by mistake, have registered with Local 43. The strike at the Garber Hat Company is still in progress.

Prof. Dewey to See USSR; To Study Soviet Schools

A farewell dinner will be tendered Dr. John Dewey, of Columbia University, by the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia, on Tuesday at the Town Hall.

Dr. Dewey, who has been closely associated with the educational committee of the society, will sail May 19 for Russia, under the auspices of the society to study the educational system and attempt to draw together the educational interests of Russia and America, according to Lucy Branham, secretary of the society. Dr Dewey has been invited by Lunacharsky, commissar of education. He will announce his plans at the dinner, Miss Branham said.

Other speakers at the dinner will include Dr. Lucy Wilson, principal of the South Philadelphia High School for Girls, who will describe the "Educational Theory and Practice in Russia"; Dr. Jacob Lipman, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at New Brunswick, on "Russian Agricultural Education"; Dr. R. G. Tugwell, and Dr. Efim London, noted biochemist of the Russian Academy of Science are also scheduled to speak

Transit Workers, Denied Scale, Threaten Action

DETROIT, May 14.—Members of the Firemen and Oilers' Union, Local 2, are threatening action as the result of the Detroit city car lines' failure to pay the men at the Coolidge Ave. plant the regular rate scale of 75 cents an hour. The scale is paid in all other plants operated by the transportation department, while men working in the Coolidge plant receive only 60 cents an hour. The superintendent of transportation, Reynolds, has disregarded the recommendation of the commission members to pay the Coolidge plant workers 75 cents.

Chicago Militants to Hold T.U.E.L. Picnic

CHICAGO, Ill.—All of Chicago's militant workers are expected to go to the Trade Union Educational League picnic to be held on Decoration Day, Wednesday, May 30, in Vian Grove, Park Ridge, Ill. There will be dancing, refreshments and other amusements. Several speakers will deliver short talks.

Folk Music Concert to Be Given in Detroit

DETROIT, Michigan—An international concert of folk songs and folk music in native costume by various language groups will be presented here by the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, Sunday at 8 p. m., at McCollester Hall. Feature numbers will include the Detroit Denishawn dancers, Negro spirituals and the Lithuanian South-Slovak Chorus of 100 voices.

PATERSON BOSS ATTACKS BAKER

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PATERSON, N. J., May 14.—Samuel Brandis, delegate of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers' Union, Local 165, was brutally beaten here last night by Morris Gloglower, 22 Graham Ave., owner of a bakery, his partner, and his wife, who attacked Brandis when he came there to protest against the firm's violation of the union agreement.

Brandis, who is a delegate from the Jewish Branch of Local 165, arrived at the Bakery at 9 o'clock last night, with the purpose of speaking to the owner, who has for the past few months has been attempting to employ other than Local 165 workers.

When Brandis inquired of one of the workers when he had begun to work that day, Gloglower and his partner fell upon him and beat him up. Brandis is suffering from severe bruises and lacerations of the face and arms.

At a special meeting of the union held today, it was decided to call a strike in protest. The owner of the bakery has continually broken his agreements, the officers of the union charged.

CHICAGO PLANS GORKY CONCERT

CHICAGO, Ill., May 14.—The Jewish workers of Chicago and the admirers of the great Russian novelist, Maxim Gorky, will assemble to celebrate his sixtieth anniversary on Thursday evening at Glickman's Palace Theatre, Blue Island and Roosevelt Road. Maurice Schwartz and his entire group of actors from the New York Yiddish Art Theatre will make the occasion memorable by presenting Gorky's "Meschanire."

Annual Picnic Planned

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 14.—Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, according to A. Jakira, district organizer, is making elaborate arrangements for its third annual picnic to be held July 4.

Friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any conflicting affairs on that date, and to cooperate in making this picnic a big affair.

WORKERS PARTY HOLDS MEETINGS THRUOUT CITY

City Officials Make New Gestures

Mass meetings of protest against the impending seven cent fare were being staged in numerous parts of Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party over the week end while officials of the city and the transit commission continued the game of fighting the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by means of statements in the press and "appeals" to traction controlled legislatures.

Mass Indignation Rising.

Considerable mass indignation has been aroused over the failure or refusal of the state authorities and the Tammany Hall city administration to take any action to protect the workers against the moves of the Interborough which have been engineered almost in the open. It is believed that the present rise of worker sentiment will unseat any political party from control no matter how strongly intrenched.

Samuel Untermyer, special attorney for the transit commission Saturday sent a request to United States Senators Copeland and Wagner to take immediate steps to obtain from congress legislation limiting the power of the federal courts in rate suits such as that in which the Interborough has obtained the right to the increased fare.

Empty Gestures.

This request followed on a similar one which was in the form of a petition to congress made last Friday by a resolution of the Board of Estimate. Neither of these requests is considered to be of any significance so far as any effective relief is concerned because no one really believes that congress can or would take from the federal courts this much cherished power.

The move on the part of Untermyer is believed to be merely an attempt to commit democratic senators Wagner and Copeland to the apparent fight against the traction interests now being staged by Al. Smith and his spokesman, Untermyer, against the too ready sell-out to the traction companies which Mayor Walker and the old Tammany guard is willing to put over.

The difference between Smith and Walker is one entirely as to when the increased fare should be put over. Smith wants the event postponed until after election for his own political purposes. Walker is following the orders of the traction interests who fear to wait until after November.

Colorado District Hears Palmer and Oehler

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—May Day was celebrated by the West Side workers and their friends at the Lyceum Association Building.

Hugo Oehler, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, reviewed world events and urged all present to work harder during the coming year in building workers' organizations. Frank Palmer, former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate and a member of the American labor delegation to Russia, was the main speaker. He told of his experiences on his trip across Europe on the way to the Soviet Union and what he saw in Soviet Russia. He described a great Sacco-Vanzetti mass demonstration in London and Paris. His story of the terrible condition of the Polish workers as compared with the tremendous improvement in the life of Russian workers was applauded. Members of the Progressive Women's Council served refreshments.

POLICEMAN'S SON IS THIEF.

William Magrino, son of Patrolman Frank Magrino, of the Coney Island Station, has been arrested on charges of robbery and violation of the Sullivan law.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

• • •

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

• • •

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY.—The Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viali's Grove.

• • •

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

Minimum Wage Won

GALVESTON, Tex., (FP) May 14.—A minimum wage of $35 is the first gain made by the recently organized local of meat cutters.

TRAIN KILLS 5, HURTS 6.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 14.—Five persons were killed and six seriously injured yesterday when the truck in which they were riding was struck by an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train at a crossing 12 miles west of Whiteville. Three of the occupants were carried about 350 feet by the locomotive and those killed were mutilated almost beyond recognition

DETROIT RELIEF WORKERS TO GET VISIT TO MINES

Contest to Open at Big Dance May 21

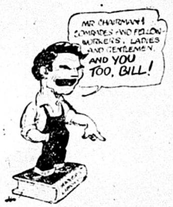
DETROIT, Mich., May 14.—The Detroit Conference for Miners' Relief has opened with a contest to send a delegation of workers to visit the Pittsburgh mine field. Every $800 raised in whatever way possible, such as tag days, sale of tickets and sale of solidarity coupons, and turned over to the Detroit Conference for Miners' Relief, means one delegate.

Individuals and organizations are invited to get on the job and cast their votes for their candidate. Votes are at the rate of ten for every dollar raised for miners' relief. The candidates with the highest number of votes will be the ones to go. The contest opens at the miners' benefit dance at the Graystone Ballroom, 4275 Woodward Ave., Monday, May 21. The contest will close July 21.

Graystone Ballroom has been donated for this dance. Seven of the leading Detroit orchestras have also volunteered their services.

NO PEACE WITHOUT U. S. S. R

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—That no plans for the prevention of war can be successfully discussed without the participation of the Soviet Union was asserted by Boris E. Skvirsky, director, Soviet Union Information Bureau, of Washington, speaking at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science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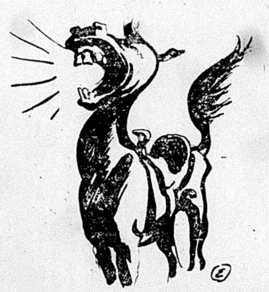

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor..............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..................WM. F. DUNNE

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What Is the "Last Step" in the Needle Trades?

The most ominous note that has ever been struck by the agents of reaction in the needle trade unions was struck at Boston in the speech of William Green to the gathering of bureaucrats and fake "delegates" which tries to call itself a convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. In the first place this aggregation of employees and dupes of Sigman with a sprinkling of equally duped followers of the old Schlesinger machine—palmed off as a "convention" of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union—is a monumental fraud.

Beaten by the rank and file, the Sigman and Schlesinger office-holder and office-seeking cliques, actually feared to admit the representatives of the membership of the Union, and called upon a heavy force of Boston police to keep the delegates from entering the hall.

In the police-barricaded hall Green told the job gathering, fake "convention" that the present ruling bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor will destroy any trade union which at any time comes under the control of the membership of the union itself.

The language employed by Green in making this declaration will not deceive the workers who know the facts. Hiding behind the expedient of calling the rank and file of the Union by honorable names such as "reds," "Bolsheviks" and "Communists" will not alter the fact that Green declares that the rank and file of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union or any other Union of the A. F. of L. will be thrown out as a body through the revocation of their charters if they undertake any program to resist the encroachments of the bosses or elect to office any persons other than the agents and gunmen of the bosses which make up the two rival gangs of Green's henchmen—the Sigman gang and the Schlesinger gang.

The issue is not in doubt. It is clear cut between Green and the mass of the membership of the great I. L. G. W. As far as support of the membership of the Union is concerned, Green admits his defeat and the defeat of Sigman as well as Schlesinger in the struggle to secure this mass support. He admits that the militant rank and file of the Union "gains control in spite of all we can do." And then he declares he will destroy the Union as the final desperate service to the bosses, as the climax of his and Sigman's long record of strike-breaking.

Behind doors barricaded by police, and with the delegates outside, Green told the fake "convention" the following:

> "If in the struggle between trade unionists (meaning the reactionary bureaucrats) and this destructive force (meaning the militant and progressive majority of the membership), it reaches the point where the latter gains control in spite of all we can do, then the last step will be taken. The charter of the Union will be revoked."

In the face of this criminal declaration of war against trade unionism and for the destruction of trade unions, the masses of membership of the I. L. G. W. U. are compelled in the name of organized labor to take the most drastic steps for the rebuilding and protection of their Union and their standards of life.

If Green really thinks the "last step" will be his action in trying to destroy the Union, he is mistaken.

That the militant fighters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in spite of all that Green, Sigman & Co. can do, will rebuild their great Union and not permit it to be destroyed and the industry thrown back into an even worse swamp than Sigman and Schlesinger have put it into up to the present time—is known to every man and woman in the New York needle trades.

The "last step" will not be Green's step.

The last step will be the action of the rank and file of the Union in saving the Union from this crime of Green, Sigman and Schlesinger. The real delegates representing the membership of the Union have already sounded the answering note to Green's treason by adopting a program and electing the National Organizing Committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. A determined drive for the organization of the industry will be undertaken and put through with the heroic courage and skill which have made famous the name of the fighting needle trades workers.

All to the front line! Militant rank and file, you have beaten Green, Sigman, Schlesinger & Co. in winning the hearts and minds of the membership—now beat them and their friends, the bosses, in the industry and save your brothers and sisters from the slavery of the open shop!

Corporations Control Power,

Five dominant utilities corporations swept on in 1927 toward control of America's power and light through 828 changes in ownership of individual utility corporations. H. S. Raushenbush, secretary of the national committee on coal and giant power, is authority for the statement that these five corporations now control half the entire power output of the country, while 15 groups control 80 per cent.

Raushenbush, co-author of Power Control, emphasizes the need of keeping a few key power resources, such as Muscle Shoals, Boulder Dam and the St. Lawrence, in public hands to measure private rapacity. Utilities interests are concentrating all their fire on these proposals. Dominant interests in the electrical field, says Raushenbush, are:

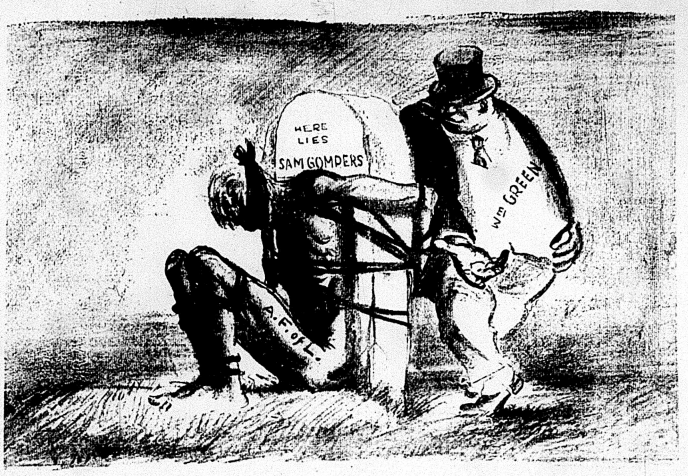
Electric Bond & Share, controlling Electric Power & Light, American Power & Light, National Power & Light, American Gas & Electric and Southeastern Power & Light. These corporations, owning a score of other utilities, control 18 per cent of the national output.

Insull group, controlling Commonwealth Edison of Chicago, Northern Illinois Public Service, Central Indiana, Central Illinois, Wisconsin Power & Light and a dozen other utilities, has 11 per cent of the national output.

Northeastern affiliates, including the gigantic Niagara company, the Mohawk-Hudson system and New England Power, control 9 per cent. Other big interests are North American, Standard Gas & Electric, Allied Light & Power, Stone & Webster and companies dominant in California, New Jersey, Philadelphia, the Carolina Piedmont and elsewhere.

A CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK

By Fred Ellis



"William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, at the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, today declared that any union which showed 'red' tendencies would have its charter revoked." (News item.)

Haywood Pays Tribute to the I. L. D. in Letter

A letter from Wm. Haywood, former general secretary of the I. W. W., now reported critically ill in Moscow, has just been received by James P. Cannon, of the International Labor Defense.

This letter from "Big Bill," as he is affectionately known to thousands of workers in this country, to appear in the June issue of the "Labor Defender," indicates how closely Haywood has followed events in the American labor movement tho in the U. S. S. R., and in failing health for months.

His letter expresses keen interest in the strike of the Colorado miners, a sharp criticism of the editorial attitude of "Industrial Solidarity," organ of the I. W. W. and pays tribute to the share of the International Labor Defense in the victory of the release of Greco and Carrillo, in addition to other matters.

In this same letter he speaks also of his particular interest in the question of labor defense, held since the days of his fighting leadership in the I. W. W.

He hopes for success of his pamphlet he has written for the I. L. D. on the American frame-up system. This pamphlet, the first he has written since leaving the United States, includes his own experiences in the many now historical struggles, and is soon to be issued by the International Labor Defense.

9 DROWN IN MAINE.

GREENVILLE, Me., May 14.—Ni person were drowned in Mooshe Lake today when a boat from whic they were fishing overturned.

Guns--Preparing Youth for Another War

By SCOTT NEARING.

When I was a boy we seldom saw guns except in the hands of hunters and of occasional parading soldiers. Today there are guns wherever you look.

The police carry guns. Quite frequently these are strapped in holsters and belted on the outside of coats and overcoats. In Philadelphia, the "City of Brotherly Love," in addition to a big exposed six-shooter, the police wear cartridge belts around the waist filled with shining brass cartridges. Rural traffic police; county police; state constables patrol the principal highroads gun on hip.

Children are being trained to use guns in high schools, preparatory schools and colleges. There are girls' and boys' rifle teams, regular training days, rival matches with prizes and rewards. "Learn to shoot," is a generally accepted school motto.

Camps Train for Slaughter.

Citizens' military training camps are advertised by all of the arts known to the profession from one end of the United States to another. June, July and August, 1928, are to be gun-toting months in and about training camps all over the United States. In newspapers, magazines, streetcars and on bill boards citizens are urged to spend the summer learning to fight.

Army and navy posters and recruiting stations located in the principal squares and on prominent corners in all of the leading American cities urge young men to consider military life when they are thinking of lining up a job. Particular appeals are being made to the unemployed to drop civilian life and join the military.

Daily papers, tabloids and Sunday supplements abound in pictures furnished by the marine corps, the navy and the war department, showing the latest devices in bombs, submarines, cruisers, airplanes, tanks, and other agencies of military destruction. No illustrated supplement is complete without its pictures of coast defense guns; new machine guns, anti-aircraft guns; latest naval guns; guns in position; guns roaring a salute or busy in military maneuvers.

These illustrations all cover the community use of guns. They take no account of the many bootleggers, gangsters and other professionals who carry and use guns for personal profit.

The ruling class in the United States which controls the police, the schools, military training, the army and the public prints is rushing to arms with all of the haste that it can make. Conscious that it must fight for the retention of its domestic privileges and for the extension of its international power against the great rival empires, it is deliberately training a generation that will know how to use guns,—that will be able to kill effectively and automatically:

Kill whom?

Are the leaders of the United States ruling class stupid?

Or have they merely forgotten history?

When a threatened owning class arms an exploited working class, training it in the art of mass-murder, it is putting into the hands of its class enemy a means of seizing power.

Imperialist Powers Prepare for War on the U. S. S. R.

By I. AMTER.

Despite the antagonisms of the imperialist powers, which remain in the face of the seeming combines and political alliances, which become more pronounced in spite of the peace talk and palaver, there is one enemy whom they face with a united front of steel, gas and fire. That is the Soviet Union.

The bourgeois press has ridiculed the Communist International and the Soviet government when these have stated that the imperialists are preparing war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and that they are doing everything possible to provoke the Soviet government into war. The raid on the embassy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in Peking and on the Arcos office in London, were presented to the naive world as justified. "Soviet machinations," "Soviet intrigues" and what not were concocted in order to expose malign Russian influence and plots against an "honest" imperialist world.

Plots Against Soviet Union.

But now the lie is out: Lord Birkenhead, British secretary for India member of the British cabinet, went "golfing" in Berlin a few weeks ago. He had splendid plans in which Herr Rechberg, initiator of the Franco-German economic rapprochement, General Hoffman, who engineered the Brest-Litovsk treaty, and General Ludendorff were to play leading parts.

Lord Birkenhead approached Herr Stresemann with the idea of a British-German-French offensive against the **Union of Socialist Soviet Republics** which was not to be of a peaceful character, but in the form of an **armed invasion.** This unity of the leading imperialists of Europe—Britain, German and France—is for the purpose of destroying the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and returning it to capitalist slavery.

The British government has already started the offensive: On the basis of alleged charges of Irish revolutionists having in their possession British banknotes, which are supposed to have come "from some Russian institution," the British government is threatening to break off trade relations with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Another "Zinoviev" letter!

Stresemann is reported to have lent a deaf ear—but Herr Rechberg is convinced that "in Europe and Asia these interests, like Great Britain's can be endangered only by Bolshevism, so we shall have to stand shoulder to shoulder with the British sooner or later (meaning the Germans). I don't know what the attitude of the German government toward this question is today. But I know that ultimately Germany must turn westward, away from Moscow.'

British Imperialists Lead Plot.

When will that be? England is doing everything in her power to consummate this triple alliance against the Soviet Union. Sir Austen Chamberlain pretends that he knows nothing about Birkenhead's "golfing" party. But it is clear from the fact that he does not disavow Birkenhead and his actions, he is a silent partner to the scheme. It is useless to pretend that Birkenhead represents only the die-hard tories in the British cabinet—Birkenhead, Churchill and Joynson-Hicks. In this exploit, he represents the British government, which sees her interests direfully threatened in China and India.

War Is No Idle Dream.

Does this mean war? The Communist International and the Soviet government this year have pointed out that war is not hypothetically in the air—it is being plotted with all energy. The Soviet Union remains cool, but prepares for defense. The workers must not be deluded. All talk of "community of interests" of "peace" and of "disarmament" is to blind the workers and to lull them to sleep. The workers must be on guard. War is stalking, and if the working class is not awake, war will be upon us—with the destruction of the Soviet Union as the immediate aim, and the crushing of the entire working class as the ultimate goal.

The imperialists are not too prone to embark on this war. They know the temper of the workers raised to rebelliousness by economic and political oppression. The movement and the vote for the Communists in Poland; the Communist vote in France; the growth of the minority movement in England; the radicalization of the workers in Czechoslovakia and Germany; the unrest in India and Egypt; the growing power of the Communist movement in China; yes even the growing strike movement in the United States—the miners and textile workers—the unemployment and the rising bitterness of the workers—these are factors that the imperialists recognize as challenging a successful attack on the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. And yet they appear, in the person of Lord Birkenhead, to be willing to risk it.

This is the challenge of the imperialist powers. Is war coming? It is—and now is the time to unmask the imperialists and to prepare not only to resist their plans, but to prepare to overthrow their power. In Europe they are inviting civil war; in Asia they are provoking nationalist revolutions. In the United States—with South and Central America beginning to defy American hegemony—they are instigating bloody resistance.

BE PREPARED, is the watchword. War is coming.

Leaders in Conspiracy of Capitalist Powers to Attack U.S.S.R.

Photos show some of the leaders in the plot of the capitalist powers to attack the Soviet Union. Left to right are: Baldwin and Churchill, English premier and chancellor of the exchequer respectively; Briand, of France; Stresemann, German foreign minister, and Mussolini, Italian fascist premier and England's puppet.

Stock Ownership a Scheme of Bosses to Keep Workers Enslaved

There are in the United States 315 companies which sell stock to their employees as part of the "welfare" schemes designed to increase production, reduce the labor turnovers, provide a palliative for low wages, and above all to strengthen the loyalty of the workers to the company and to capitalism.

The National Industrial Conference Board, a conservative statistical organization, estimates that about 800,000 employees including clerks and minor officials own such stock amounting to more than $1,000,000,000. This makes the average investment per employee about $1250. Only about three per cent of the workers, clerks, and minor executives in the United States own stock under this "welfare" scheme. Stock, as a rule, is sold to employees on the installment plan. The leading non-union corporations are involved in these schemes. They carry on extensive propaganda to show that capitalism in the United States gives every worker an opportunity to become a capitalist.

Bosses Objected.

During the recent sensational rises in the stock market, a number of employees began to sell their shares in order to make a small profit. The companies objected to this on the ground that it defeats the object of stock ownership plans. The National Industrial Conference Board defines these objects as the creation of "thrift habits and an enduring ownership interest in the progress of the company which employs them."

In order to prevent their employees from selling their shares, some companies have issued a special class of non-negotiable employee stock or have imposed special restrictions on the stock acquired by employees. Thus class distinctions are introduced into stock ownership. The bulk of industrial shares are in the hands of capitalists who may negotiate shares of profit, and an infinitesimal part is in the hands of workers who may not negotiate in order not to break the new chain binding them to their employers.

Some companies even offer bonuses to their employes for holding their stock over a given period of years. It is admitted, however, that no effective way has been found to prevent workers from selling their stock on a rising market. As a result some companies have established special departments which "advise" their employees on how to sell their stock at an "advantage." The National Industrial Conference Board, representing the corporation viewpoint, urges that by holding on to their stock workers may build up an "estate which will be a bulwark against adversity and provide for an old age free from financial worry." It also advocates the further extension of stock ownership among 97 per cent of America's workers who have not yet felt the "benefits" of this "welfare" scheme.

The futility of these "welfare" schemes has been pointed out even by so-called conservatives a publication as "Commerce and Finance," a Wall Street organ, which said: "They were spurious in that they were a substitute for an adequate wage, and were devised principally to tie the worker to his job, and were to a great extent empty forms devoid of spirit."

SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE WILL BRING 'DAILY WORKER' CLOSER TO STRUGGLES OF WORKERS

The departure of the 12 special DAILY WORKER subscription agents for various parts of the country is looked upon as a significant step on the part of the paper in the direction of closer contact with the struggles of the American workers.

The new subscription drive that The DAILY WORKER is starting comes at a time when the working-class is being attacked on many fronts. With the progressive forces in the miners' union now engaged in a bitter struggle to save their union from complete destruction at the hands of the coal barons and the Lewis machine, with the textile workers of New Bedford fighting for organization and against a wage cut, with the militant needle trades workers attempting to save their once-powerful unions from the bureaucrats, the need of a fighting organ to represent this class-conscious rank and file is greater than ever.

That need can be filled only by spreading the influence of The DAILY WORKER thru increasing subscriptions. The 12 special subscription agents now in the field must have the utmost cooperation of all the readers of The DAILY WORKER in their great task. Their feeling was well expressed by Louis Sisselman, subscription agent in the Pittsburgh and Ohio district, who declared just before leaving:

"All those who help to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER help to build a stronger and more militant labor movement in the United States. For the DAILY WORKER is the collective organizer of the workers and the chief fighter against the new offensive of the ruling class and their agents, the social traitors and labor bureaucrats."

Brennan-McGarry-Harris Forces Exposed as Treacherous Tools of Lewis

LETTERS PROVE GANG IS DOUBLE CROSSING MINERS

Unseat Members; Attack Daily Worker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, May 15.—Following directly the methods of the treacherous Lewis-Cappelini gang, the equally treacherous machine of the Brennan-McGarry forces at a final meeting of the General Body organized to oust the officials of the Cappelini machine, voted to unseat members fighting in the interests of the miners and carried through other measures which proved them to be carrying out the policies of the arch-traitor, Lewis.

The Brennan forces in control of the meeting became enraged over the fact that the Save-the-Union Committee exposed them by getting hold of a letter which they were trying to force Sam Bonita to sign. They were also very much wrought up when a letter from John L. Lewis was read which told the members of District 1 that no special district convention would be allowed.

When a motion was made by a Save-the-Union delegate that the letter be exposed in the form of a letter to the local unions of District 1, the Brennan forces were all up in the air and did not know what to do next. Several speakers got up to attack Lewis and his letter. After mobilizing their forces the chairman ruled the motion out of order; then Frank McGarry, the so-called leader of Pittston, got up highly incensed and read an article in The DAILY WORKER in which he was exposed as a faker with Brennan and Harris who are not really interested in the miners, but merely after jobs.

After reading the article, a motion was made to exclude and unseat delegate George Papeun from Local Union 1217 and Frank Vrataric of Local Union 1545. A hot debate followed the motion which was carried thru the steam roller tactics of the Brennan machine.

Many miners took the floor and protested at what they called the second Cappelini machine. This is the second time that delegate Papeun has been unseated. At the meeting in Scranton a week ago Saturday the same thing was done.

It is becoming evident also that Frank McGarry is using the Bonita issue for his own selfish interests and is also actually helping keep Bonita in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Exposed By DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER in its article also accused him of this. McGarry tried to connect up The DAILY WORKER with the Save-the-Union Movement because of the support it is giving the miners against the reactionary machines.

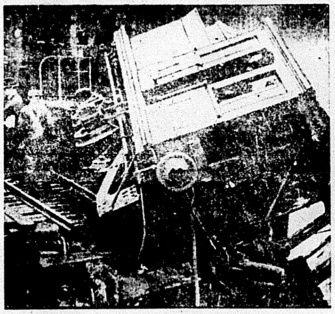
After unseating the two delegates, Papeun and Vrataric, the Executive Committee of the General Body was instructed to condemn The DAILY WORKER in a resolution thru the press. Following this, Edward Hogan one of the leaders of the Brennan group who at the last Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Convention supported Cappelini as President of the State Federation, got up and spoke about his satisfaction with the move saying that if this had been done long ago, Lewis would have recognized the General Body, and would have given them the special convention.

Reading Gets "Record" for Child Labor

READING, Pa., May 15.—Reading, whose municipal government is lodged in the hands of socialists, holds the premier child slave record in the keystone state. Half of Reading's children between the ages of 14 and 16 work in mills and shops. The socialist cooperative commonwealth has edged out Allentown, its neighbor, for first place in child exploitation. In the latter city "only" 40 per cent of the children are wage slaves. They average $8.56 a week. Most of them toil in the textile mills, helping low-wage fathers and mothers to eke out a miserable existence.

Recently the Reading socialist city fathers experienced slight embarrassment by a strike of carpenters engaged in construction of a new school building. A vigorous fight on the part of the workers won them a speedy victory from the municipal authorities.

Where Boston Workers Had Narrow Escape



Trainmen on these cars of the Boston Narrow Gauge Line had a narrow escape when the locomotive crashed thru a bumper at the East Boston Terminal and went into the water. The picture shows the debris caused by the accident.

RADIUM VICTIMS FACE FURTHER COURT DELAYS

NEWARK, May 15.—Not until Tuesday will the five women workers who are attempting to bring suit against the United States Radium Co. for damages know whether a preliminary hearing may be concluded this month or postponed to September. The women, according to expert medical testimony, are slowly dying from radium poison contracted when employed by the corporation.

Thirteen women have already died from the dreaded disease and it is believed that all or some of the five will die before September.

The attorney for the radium company, Edward A. Markley, maintains that the statute of limitations bars them from suing. It was only after working for the company several years that the disease was diagnosed as radium poisoning. The five young women were employed to paint luminous letters on watch dials, using radium paint. They were instructed to wet the brush they used with their mouth and thus contracted the disease.

TEXTILE STRIKE SPREAD IS SEEN

Workers Maintain Solid Ranks

(Continued from page 1)

thruout New England where over 125,000 textile workers were forced to accept 10 and 20 per cent wage cuts. It took all the repressive power of the mill barons, ably assisted by the reactionary officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives and of the United Textile Workers to prevent spontaneous walkouts in many sections of New England.

The militant leadership of the Textile Mill Committees, rapidly gaining recognition as the official union of the 23,000 unorganized workers on strike; the fact that in this one city are concentrated most of the country's mills producing fine cotton goods; and the increasing relief work of the Workers' International Relief are the three main factors that will keep the strike front as solid as it is, expert opinion here declares.

HILLMAN SLOGAN: "ASSIST BOSSES!"

(Continued from Page One)

mittedly the only remedy for the increasing unemployment, it was only in the sense of endorsing it in principle only. That no steps for its attainment are even contemplated was evident from Hillman's declaration that the New York delegation should go home from the convention and seek success in their coming negotiations with the bosses by obtaining the "unemployment and insurance" scheme.

The line laid down in Hillman's "keynote" speech will in all probability be closely followed in the seven more days' discussion. The successful policy of cooperation with the bosses will be followed up by the new policy of loaning money to the employers to tide them over a pinch Hillman declared.

The recounting of great achievements by the union was made by Hillman despite the bitter unemployment in New York, the growing open-shop drive against the stagnant Joint Board in Milwaukee, the almost complete open-shop condition of the big Philadelphia market, and the virtual company-union condition of the organization in Cincinnati, which depends for its existence on the good-will of the owners of the Nash Co.

After a speech by Treasurer Schlossberg, and after the appointment of a credential committee, the meeting adojurned to begin a series of nightly banquets, entertainments sight-seeing tours for the 300 delegates and 700 invited "guests," paid for out of the impoverished union treasury.

JAPANESE TROOPS LAND AT SWATOW

(Continued from page one)

against the nationalist revolution, has returned to Canton, according to reports received here.

Revolts against the Nanking regime are breaking out thruout the Yangtse Valley, the Canadian Morning News states.

• • •

GENEVA, May 15.—The Japanese government has sent the League of Nations two documents in an effort to justify its actions in Shantung.

• • •

TOKIO, May 15.—Evidence of the increased seriousness of the Chinese situation was seen today in the announcement that Admiral Mark Bristol, commander of the American naval units in Asiatic waters, will leave for Tien-Tsin on Wednesday in a destroyer.

HOLD PITTSBURGH MEETING SUNDAY FOR NOMINATION

Ohio State Nominating Convention Same Day

(Continued from Page One)

from a worker fresh from the firing line.

• • •

WHEELING, W. Va., May 15.—A state convention of the Workers Party of West Virginia will be held here at Arion Hall, 2000 Main Street, Wheeling, Saturday at 2 p. m.

The purpose of this convention is to elect delegates to the Communist National Nominating Convention to be held in New York on May 25, which will nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, and to form a state committee that will be in charge of the coming election campaign in West Virginia.

Delegates from various parts of the state are expected to attend. The condition in which the workers find themselves due to the strike situation is stimulating an interest in the Workers (Communist) Party as the only political party actively engaged in the strike struggle on the side of the miners.

• • •

Convention Opening at Mecca Temple

The greatest political meeting in New York this year will take place at Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th St. on Friday evening, May 25 when the New York workers will greet the delegates to the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party.

A large number of speakers famous thruout the country will be present to address the meeting. Among them will be Scott Nearing, who has already been nominated for the governorship of New Jersey; Lovett Fort Whiteman, one of the best known Negro educators in the country, will probably be the Party candidate for Senator from Alabama. Scott Wilkins is the probable choice of the Party for Governor of Ohio and Tom Rushton for Governor of Michigan.

William Z. Foster, leading candidate for the presidential nomination of the Party, Ben Gold leader of the New York furriers; Senator Taylor of Montana, Robert Patton, who will probably run for Governor of Iowa, Anita C. Whitney of California, Ben Gitlow, James P. Cannon, William Weinstone and Stanley Clark of Oklahoma complete the list of speakers, with Jay Lovestone as chairman.

The Mecca Temple meeting will be preliminary to the formal proceedings of the National Nominating Convention, which will be continued Saturday morning, May 26 at Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue. The convention will devote itself to the adoption of a platform for the election campaign, the nomination of presidential candidates and the election of a National Campaign Committee.

A feature never yet witnessed at any convention will be the delegates coming from the workers of some of the largest factories in the country, such as the Westinghouse Co. of Pittsburgh, the Ford Factories in Michigan and others.

Word received from the striking miners and textile workers is that they also are planning to send strong delegations to the convention.

STRIKE! SAY SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

Pullman Blacklists College Trained Workers; Union Is Hope

CLERKS of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters are toiling over tabulating machines counting a practically unanimous strike vote against the Pullman Co.

Discharge, "discipline" and corruption having failed to stem the porters' demand for union recognition, Pullman is using pulpit, press and college to undermine the union. Pullman's powerful propaganda is penetrating into every corner of Dixie.

College leaders, his lifelong friends, hemmed and hawed when W. H. Des Verney, Negro organizer, asked for the floor in student assemblies. Embarrassed, they explained awkwardly that Pullman influences had indicated that Brotherhood speakers must be barred, if college students are to find employment with the company in the future.

Then they told Des Verney of Pullman's three-year old policy of not hiring college men. So powerful has been the union's appeal to the imagination of Negro youth that the Brotherhood is known in every college as the outstanding champion of the rights of Negro workers. So Pullman is afraid to hire college men and is cutting out important avenues of employment for graduates, unless Negro colleges and industrial schools see the light in the right way.

• • •

NEITHER will Pullman hire northern Negro workers as the result of the Brotherhood's successful drive for membership and recognition. And so their labor agents go into backward rural communities in Dixie to pick out young fellows to man the cars. Fearful that even these simple lads will be "infected" with unionism, labor agents warn them not to associate with northern Negro workers. They are "disloyal" and not to be trusted, these raw workers are told.

Southern preachers are fed buncombe, too. Pullman spreads wild tales about unionism's attitude toward the church. Fingers are pointed to Brotherhood leaders and the word "Bolshevik" is whispered into credulous ears. In northern cities, too, many Negro preachers swallow Pullman yarns and become tools of anti-union propaganda.

• • •

THE company is intensifying its drive to terrorize employes against the strike move. Loyal Pullman Porters' Clubs have been formed in all parts of the country. In Washington, 12 men old in the service, were fired for union affiliation. Then they were invited back if they would join the Loyal Club. One prominent unionist was given the choice of presiding at a Loyal Club dinner or quitting. Resolutions are passed expressing loyalty to the company. These are posted in the yards and all workers forced to sign them.

The majority of the porters have voted for a strike to compel Pullman to deal with the Brotherhood, despite every method known to industrial tyranny. Porters are a unit in asserting that they too, like their white fellow-workers on the railroads, want union protection and mean to get it.

Street Cleaning Grafter Who Told

William J. Lougheed, who confessed that padded payrolls had resulted in more than $2,000,000 annually in graft in the Street Cleaning Department of New York City, is shown in the picture standing by his wife. Every means is being used by Tammany politicians to delay an investigation.

UNION RAISES PAY OF PAPER BOX WORKERS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Membership in the Paperbox Makers Union in New York city pays. This is conclusively demonstrated in a special bulletin by the New York Department of labor. The department finds the wages of paperbox makers from 10 per cent to 15 per cent higher in union plants than the wages for similar work in non-union factories.

In its comparison the department uses median earnings instead of the more familiar averages. This should not confuse the reader as the median here comes to much the same as the average. If $32.15 represents the median weekly earnings for men employed in the industry it means simply that half the men get more than $32.15 and half less.

The median earnings of men for the full-time week in union plants was $37.14 while in non-union plants it was only $32.86. Thus men who were members of the paperbox makers' union were getting a weekly benefit of $4.28 on their union card.

Women Better Off.

A similar result was found in the case of women. Where the median weekly earnings of women in union plants was $23, the same figure for those in non-union plants was only $19.92. The weekly bonus to women workers carrying a union card was thus [illegible].

The department also shows the contrast in terms of a full year's earnings. While the median annual earnings of men employed in the industry was $1758.23 the figure for union shops was $1871.47 and non-union shops only 16[illegible]. Men employed in the union plants averaged $238.10 a year better than those in non-union shops.

In the case of women workers the median annual earnings were $916.11 but women in union shops were making around $972.92 while for non union shops the figure was $886.90.

Much Higher Rate.

"In terms of annual earnings the department finds that only 8 per cent of the men employed in union shops get less than $1200 but in non-union shops 20 per cent fall short of that figure. Though 25 per cent of the union men earned less than $1500 a year, 40 per cent of the non-union men earned less than that amount. On the other hand 42 per cent of the union men, but only 27 per cent of the non-union, made more than $2000.

Similarly for women employed in paperbox factories where 21 per cent of the union workers got less than $700 there were 36 per cent of the non-union workers in this lowest wage group. Where 74 per cent of the union women made less than $1000, [illegible] per cent of the non-union women earned less than that figure. On the other hand 6 per cent of the women who carried a union card made more than $1500 and 1 per cent more than $2000, whereas only 2 per cent of the non-union women made more than $1500 and none of them were found in the group with earnings of more than $2000.

TO QUIZ HEAVY SMITH BACKER

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Forced to give ear to the charges that Governor Al Smith and his New York State campaign manager, George R. Van Nammee, "didn't tell all" in their testimony before the senate campaign fund committee, the committee yesterday subpoenaed Thomas F. Kenny, Brooklyn contractor, who contributed $70,000 to Smith's slush fund, to appear before it tomorrow.

Six other contributors to the Smith fund were also subpoenaed. They are: Herbert Lehman, William Todd, James J. Riordan and Mrs. Henry Moscowitz, of New York; Frederick Kistler, of Philadelphia; and Joseph Guffey, democratic national committee man of Pennsylvania.

Senator Heflin of Alabama yesterday attacked for a second time the testimony of the Smith forces and charged that Tammany Al's slush fund was nearer $10,000,000 than the $103,000 estimated by his campaign manager.

BIG CLOAK MEETS TODAY TO BEGIN FIGHT FOR UNION

Sigman and Schlesinger Still Fighting.

(Continued from page one)

on the convention floor. The vote was 134 to 56.

Conferences are still going on, however, in the hopes of smoothing out the squabble for control of the International. Sigman in the negotiations, it was learned, refused to give to Schlesinger any of the strategic positions in the administration of the International. Schlesinger on the other hand has as yet refused to accept mere membership in the general executive board.

Ninfo and Dubinsky, both members of the G. E. B., still maintain that they will refuse to accept renomination.

In the 9 hour discussion it was frankly admitted by several of Sigman's opposition that the cloakmakers the bosses had compelled to register were rapidly openly fighting them.

BONITA DEFENSE PLANS CAMPAIGN

Conference to Extend Protest Movement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 15.—Twenty-five [illegible] represented by over [illegible] attended a conference Sunday at [illegible] Hall, Luzerne, Pa., [illegible] to free Sam Bonita, imprisoned because of his fight for the miners of Pittston. The conference was opened up by the chairman of the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, Powers Hapgood, who proceeded to give a report of activities and the history of the case which was received with satisfaction by the delegates.

Hapgood was then chosen chairman of the conference and [illegible] was elected secretary. A credentials committee was elected consisting of Brothers Charles Licata of Local Union 1703, Joe Canevari of Local Union 1005 and Sidney Bloomfield of the International Labor Defense.

Resolutions Committee.

George Papeun of Local 1217, Frank Bonita of Local 1691, Frank Vrataric of Local 1545, Mezsavage of Local 1545, M. J. Gaughan of Local Union 1005 were elected on the resolutions committee. As the committees went into session, [illegible] reported on the work of the executive committee. Licata reported for the credentials committee.

A telegram was read to the delegates from the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union Conference for the rebuilding of their union which is being held in Boston. The telegram, [illegible], pledged full-hearted support of its work.

Naughty Smith Irritated Pal of God, Is Finding

JOHN S. SUMNER, the Mrs. Grundy of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and the Rev. John Roach Straton, preacher at Calvary Baptist Church, enjoyed a victory at the hands of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday when Justices [illegible] found [illegible] Smith, [illegible] of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, guilty.

He was released under [illegible] bail for sentence May 21. Smith was accused by the Rev. Straton of sending him [illegible] which he [illegible] not to do. Smith claims he sent the pastor of Calvary Baptist Church literature to "win him away from the woman-hating philosophy of the New Testament," and denied that he ever intended to annoy the minister with sex, birth control and irreligious subjects.

One communication was a copy of the "Truth Seeker," published by the atheist association, with a marked paragraph on the Holy Ghost and the Virgin Mary. The representative of God also objected to having the 14-year-old girl evangelist, Uldine Utley characterized as the tool of her "religious backers."

IMPERIALISTS ATTACK CHINESE WORKER-PEASANT ARMY

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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E LEVIN
1212 MARKET ST
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4-21-28

UR JAILED FOR VIOLATION OF MINE INJUNCTION

THREE MEN, ONE WOMAN TO SERVE TWENTY-DAY TERM

Notorious Judge Shows Anti-Labor Bias

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

CADIZ, Ohio, May 12 (By Mail).—Two miners and two sympathizers yesterday began serving twenty-day jail sentences here for violations of injunctions issued by the notorious Judge Benson W. Hough who has been seeking through evictions and other means to break down the morale of the strikers. One of those sentenced is a woman.

Andy Blahovec, Tony Cicagna, Mary Pospisil and Joe Horsky, the four sentenced workers, were arrested at Dillonvale while picketing the Dillon No. 1 mine on March 13.

When they were brought into court on May 8th before Judge Hough who issued the injunction which they were charged with violating, the mere fact that they were Save-the-Union adherents was enough to send them to jail for a period of twenty days although no violence had been proved against them. Mrs. Pospisil, however, had bitten the finger of a guard.

Joe Horsky, a railroader, was not even with the pickets at the time when they were arrested, having been picked up later, was nevertheless remanded to jail.

The International Labor Defense defended the victims and although their defense was equally as well prepared as that of a number of Lewis supporters who came before the same judge that day, still these people were sent to prison while the Lewis men got off with suspended sentences.

At a mass meeting held on May 11th, the day before they went to prison which was addressed by John Watt of the Save-the-Union Committee and Carl Hacker of the International Labor Defense, the workers voiced their protest against this persecution and 135 of them joined the International Labor Defense.

MINERS JAILED FOR PICKETING

Charged With Violating Injunctions

(*Special To The Daily Worker*)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 15.—Twenty warrants have been served on union miners in Caldwell, Ohio, charging rioting and violation of two injunctions prohibiting mass picketing, it was learned here by the National Miners Relief Committee. The warrants were issued by common pleas Judge C. O. Dye.

The issuance of the warrants grows out of a mass picket demonstration of 400 men and women held before the mouth of the Coal Ridge mines near Caldwell, several days ago and which continues daily despite the threats and tear bombs of deputies and United States Marshals.

Ohio National Guard "observers," were "watching the situation" today the National Miners Relief Committee was informed. Adjutant-General Frank B. Henderson of Columbus, was in the Caldwell area today, making a "personal investigation" of strike conditions "with special reference to the mass picket situation."

The 400 coal diggers and their families staged their demonstration near the mouth of the Coal Ridge mine as three bus-loads of non-union miners were being transported from the mine to their living quarters.

Police Throw Bombs.

The loud voices of the men pickets and the shrill cries of women, as the picket line attempted to make itself heard above the roar of the motors, precipitated the use of tear gas by deputy sheriffs who charge that bricks and other missiles were thrown thru the bus windows by the pickets.

"Serious trouble was avoided by the use of 'the tear gas'" according to Colonel Christy of the National Guard who was present in the role of "observer."

Soviet Attache Jailed

RIGA, May 15.—An adjutant of the Soviet military attache and two Latvian officers have been arrested here by agents of the reactionary Latvian government.

Aid Relief For New Bedford Strikers

Ann W. Craton, at right above, is in charge of the relief work carried on for the New Bedford textile strikers by the Workers' International Relief. Laudovina Rogers, herself a striker pressed into service as a secretary to the organization is standing at Ann Craton's left. The strike relief is being brought to hundreds of the textile strikers who have been organized by the Textile Mill Committees, the officials of the Textile Council having refused to call for picketing.

BIG CLOAK MEETINGS FIRST STEP TO UNION

To begin the campaign of intensified struggle for the rebuilding of the union mapped out by the National Conference of the progressive delegates to the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, a series of simultaneous mass meetings will be held tonight at 6 o'clock in Cooper Union, 8th St. and 4th Ave., Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., and several other halls.

The cloak and dressmakers in New York will tonight hear, from the militant delegates they sent to the convention city, Boston, how the reactionary socialist cliques in control of their International union, refused to allow their elected representatives to participate in the convention, and using the police force of Boston as their guards against any possible voicing of protest against the wrecking of the cloakmakers' union.

These mass meetings will also be the first step to be taken by the locked out delegates, in carrying out the program of action they adopted at the National Conference held while the union wrecking cliques of Sigman and Schlesinger were grappling with each other for control of the wreck of a once strong International. This conference was held in the Hotel Brewster and ended last Saturday, when the bulk of the delegates returned to New York.

The fake convention of the right wing delegates representing only their own union-destroying clique are still struggling bitterly against each other in Boston. This despite the latest efforts of the chief of the socialist party, Morris Hillquit, who came to Boston in an attempt to patch up the differences between the Sigman and Schlesinger-Breslau gangs.

The referendum resolution, offered by Schlesinger in the hope of thus defeating Sigman for the presidency was badly defeated by the Sigman forces after nine hours of wrangling

(*Continued on Page Two*)

Boulder Dam Bill to Come Up in the House

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Boulder Dam bill and the Fenn reapportionment bill were accorded places on the house calendar today by the Rules Committee.

The Fenn measure would reapportion congress on the 1930 census.

No date was set for consideration of either bill, but members of the committee indicated the Fenn bill would be called up first, probably Thursday, and would be followed immediately by the Swing-Johnson bill.

JAPANESE TROOPS LAND AT SWATOW

Attack Worker-Peasant Guards in City

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 15.—Japanese marines who were landed at Swatow several days ago when worker-peasant troops gained control of the city clashed with Red Guards according to a cable received here by the Canadian Morning News, left wing Chinese newspaper. The result of the fight has not been reported.

The workers and peasants have gained new victories in the Tsungshan district where they took possession of the strategically important town of Sha-chi, the Canadian Morning News reports.

Reports received by the News from Peking confirm the capture of Swatow by workers and peasants.

Eugene Chen, formerly minister of foreign affairs in the Hankow government, who resigned his position when the Hankow government turned

(Continued on Page Two)

POWER MAGNATES CONTROL SCHOOLS

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Public utility interests secured the removal of "objectionable" textbooks from Iowa schools, Joe Carmichael of Des Moines, director of the Iowa Committee on Public Utility Information, testified at the federal trade commission's power trust investigation today.

In nearly every instance where the committee complained to superintendents or school boards that textbooks contained matter advocating municipal or government ownership of power units the books were removed and placed on library shelves for use as reference matter only," Carmichael declared.

HAYWOOD FIGHTS DEATH

Has Relapse After Rally Against Illness

MOSCOW, May 15.—William D. Haywood, former Chicago leader of the Industrial Workers of the World is putting up an amazing battle against death.

Just as it appeared that he could not recover from a severe attack of heart weakness he rallied and displayed a reserve strength that astonished the doctors of the Kremlin Hospital.

Before his latest attack Haywood had been removed from the hospital to the Lux Hotel, where he made his home. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases, chief of which were heart weakness and diabetes. The diabetes symptoms yielded to insulin treatment and Haywood seemed to be on the road to recovery when he suffered a heart relapse.

The Kremlin Hospital doctors considered sending the patient to Nacesta a north Caucasian sulphur springs resort, for special treatment but it was decided that his heart was too weak to stand the strain of the trip.

Hope was expressed that careful treatment and rigid diet during the spring and summer months would benefit Haywood to such an extent that he could be taken to Nacesta in the autumn.

Haywood is receiving the best medical treatment that Moscow affords Dr. Limcher, his personal physician, said that the American was receiving the same treatment that would be given to a high official of the Soviet government.

Hold Pittsburgh Election Conference Sunday

58 New York Fur Workers Sent to Jail

MUST COMPLETE TERMS IMPOSED IN 1927 STRIKE

29 of the Defendants Are Women

Fifty-eight fur workers—29 men and an equal number of women—late yesterday were imprisoned on Welfare Island to complete sentences meted out to them during the New York fur strike of 1927.

The cases of these workers had been appealed in Special Sessions Court by the Joint Board of the Furriers Union. The court last week upheld the convictions.

All of the workers, who were rounded up on charges of disorderly conduct, had already served nine days of their sentences at the time of their arrest. The women had been sentenced to 10 days, leaving one day to serve. The men, who were sentenced to 15 days, still have six to serve. One fur worker, Lena Gautman, who was given 30 days for expressing disapproval of the judge's decision, will have to spend 21 more days in prison.

Ten other fur workers, arrested at the same time, who have not yet appeared, have been asked to report to the office of the Joint Board.

In the strike in which these workers were arrested the officials of the American Federation of Labor joined with the right wing administration of the international furriers' union, the employers and the Tammany Hall's police force in an attempt to break the furriers' solidarity.

NEED MORE FUNDS TO MOVE "DAILY"

Lack of Money Holds Up Alterations

The campaign to raise a fund of $5,000 to enable The DAILY WORKER to move and make the necessary alterations in its new home at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, is now in full swing. Workers thruout the country are once more giving evidence of their devotion to the only newspaper that fights for their interests by responding to the appeal for funds.

Thus far, however, only a small fraction of the $5,000 has been raised. This fraction has enabled work to be started on the alterations for the business office of the Daily in its new home. The building of the editorial office cannot start until additional funds are sent by the workers. The DAILY WORKER cannot move and cannot effect the important improvements in the paper unless the minimum of $5,000 is raised.

Worrkers, act at once. The attached coupon, filled out, together with as generous a contribution as possible, should be sent immediately to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St.

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

State ....

R. R. Enters Air Field

Forty-eight hour passenger service from coast to coast will soon be undertaken. Announcement is imminent of a transcontinental air and railroad system, capitalized at $5,000,000, which will undertake to cut down the time it now takes to cross the country.

Linked in the new organization are the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the National Air Transport and the Boeing and Western Air Transport Companies.

Passengers will be carried on trains at night and on planes in the daytime.

Miners, Sympathizers, Get 20 Days

Left to right above, are Joe Horsky, a railroad man, Mary Pospisil, housewife, sympathizers with the mine strike and Tony Cigagno and Andy Blahovec, militant supporters of the Save-the-Union movement who have been sentenced to 20 days apiece in the Cadiz, Ohio, jail for violation of the injunction against mass picketing. The miners and their sympathizers were sentenced by the notorious injunction and eviction judge, Benson W. Hough.

SPEED UP NAT'L BISCUIT CO.; 'BELT' IS DOUBLED

If you were working at the National Biscuit Company your ears would be filled with complaints against the speed-up system. One worker iss doing the work of three and getting out more work.

For instance, in the Ninth Avenue plant, the speed of the conveyers that carry the loaded pans to the wrapping tables has been doubled. Three years ago the carriers made a turn in 5 minutes. Now they go around in 2½ minutes. The belt at the wrapping table is increased in speed to keep up with the work coming from the ovens. The foremen and forewomen, known as "whites" because they wear white uniforms, stand near the wrapping table and keep calling to us, urging us on to speed up, get out the work, faster, faster.

We must not talk to any of the workers down the line. We must pay attention only to "the belt." The speed, the intense heat and the driving of the straw bosses add to the misery of working like automatons before the belt. If only we were permitted to exchange places for a while so that we would not be doing the same work hour after hour, it would be some relief.

Many of the workers try to win the favor of the straw bosses so that they may some day become straw bosses themselves. And that is just what our bosses want. They want a big supply of sneaks and slave-drivers to do their dirty work for them. We must learn that by uniting ourselves into a union will we make the bosses give us better working conditions, more pay and shorter hours.

OUT OF JOB, TAKES POISON

Despondent through lack of work, Billie Forsythe, a trained nurse, took veronal tablets in her room at the Hotel Manger. She was removed to the Reception Hospital in a serious condition. During the war the nurse served with the Red Cross in France.

HOTEL OWNER DIES IN FALL

J. J. Lannin, wealthy hotel man and former owner of the Boston Red Sox, was instantly killed today when he fell from a seven-story window of the Hotel Granada in Brooklyn.

HILLMAN DITCHES FORTY-HOUR WEEK

Claims "Great Strides" in Convention Report

CINCINNATI, O., May 15.—Complete verification of the general prediction that the eighth biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union will not take one progressive measure to defend the union membership from the steadily sharpening attacks of the employers, was obtained in the "keynote speech," delivered by President Sidney Hillman at the first day's session held yesterday.

Summed up in a few words, Hillman's verbal symphony expressed complete satisfaction with the "wonderful strides made by the Amalgamated," and a hope for further strides with the aid of housing, financial and insurance schemes and better cooperation with the manufacturers for the stabilization of the industry.

Union Makes "Strides."

The Rochester and Chicago agreements, recently renewed for three years, were brought forward by Hillman as brilliant examples of the union's "strides." This in spite of the fact that the 40-hour week was not obtained, as had been done in the other needle trades unions, and despite the fact that it could have been obtained, as was proven when two open-shop employers voluntarily granted the shorter week while secret negotiations with the bosses of the two markets was going on.

Although Hillman's address touched upon the 40-hour week, which is ad-

(*Continued on Page Two*)

GREET GORDON TONIGHT

Communist Party Leaders Will Speak

Released after serving one month of a three-year sentence in the New York Reformatory for writing a poem "America" in The DAILY WORKER, David Gordon, 1[illegible]-year-old member of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be welcomed tonight by hundreds of New York workers at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Gordon will tell of his experiences in the reformatory and during his trial before the judges of the Court of Special Sessions. In a short time he will return to the University of Wisconsin to which he had won a scholarship for literary promise after he had been sentenced to the reformatory and while his case was being appealed.

Prominent leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party and the League will speak, tonight, tracing the history of the campaign to throttle the central organ of the Party by a series of state and federal indictments against its editors.

Among those who will welcome Gordon on behalf of the Party and League are Bertram D. Wolfe, national agitprop director; William W. Weinstone, organizer of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Alex Bittelman; Herbert Zam, National Secretary of the Young Workers' League, and Philip Frankfeld, member of the District Executive Committee of the League.

The welcome had erroneously been announced for tomorrow evening instead of tonight.

OHIO TO NAME CANDIDATES AT MEET SUNDAY

West Virginia State Convention Saturday

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—Delegates to the State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be elected at a conference that will be held by the Pittsburgh district, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 35 Miller Street. The State Nominating Convention will be held in Philadelphia Thursday, May 24, and will elect delegates to the National Nominating Convention at New York.

All Workers Party units of Western and Central Pennsylvania are called upon to send delegates to Sunday's conference.

* * *

Ohio Convention Sunday.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—The Ohio State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held here Sunday at 10 a. m. at Jates Hall, 6006 St. Clair Avenue.

In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the opening rally of the campaign will take place at Gardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Avenue at which the state candidates will speak.

The nuclei have elected delegates to the convention from all over the state and a large number of fraternal and other working class organizations are sending fraternal delegates. One of the features of the convention will be a report on the miners' strike

(*Continued on Page Two*)

SEE SPREAD OF TEXTILE STRIKE

Ranks Solid After Month of Fight on Cut

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 15.—The 20,000 striking textile operatives here, engaged in a fight against the ten per cent wage slash, are fulfilling their role as the leaders of the tremendous struggles in store for the hundreds of thousands of mill workers, with a unanimous determination seldom equaled in American labor history.

Complete Solidarity.

Not since the beginning of the strike just a month ago tomorrow, has a single worker participating in the original walkout broken ranks and returned to work despite the fact that a number of mill owners have tried to coerce many strikers to start the looms running again.

Indications that the strike will be far more bitterly and openly fought can be easily observed by the opinions expressed in the local, as well as national capitalist newspapers. They frankly state that the successful termination of the New Bedford strike would be the signal for the rapid spread of a general strike movement

(*Continued on Page Two*)

NEW NICARAGUAN PARTY LAUNCHED

Will Fight Wall Street Intervention

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 15.—A new political party, known as the Autonomist Party, has been started here, with opposition to United States intervention as its principal plank. An announcement by the party severely attacks the conservative party and the elements in the liberal party which concluded the agreement with Stimson at Tipitapa last year.

Among the leaders of the party are Tijerino, former Nicaraguan consul in New York, and General Estrada, former president of Nicaragua.

Pravda Points Out the Complete Disintegration of All Oppositionist Groups

WHERE JAPANESE IMPERIALIST TROOPS MURDERED THOUSANDS

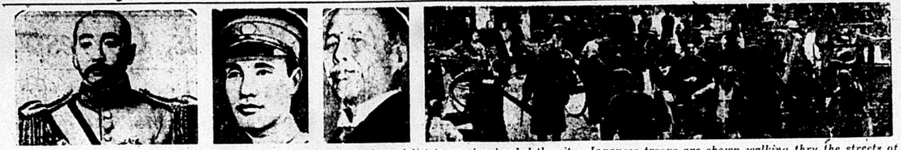

Photo at right shows view of Tsinan just before Japanese imperialist troops bombarded the city. Japanese troops are shown walking thru the streets of the city. From left to right are Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord; Chiang Kai-shek, who is leading the armies of the reactionary Nanking regime and Baron Tanaka, premier of the Japanese imperialist government.

ZINOVIEV SCORES 'LENIN LEAGUE' AS AID TO REACTION

Sarkis, ex-Trotskyist, Raps Opposition

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 15.—The Pravda has published an article by Zinoviev which sharply condemns the so-called Lenin League and declares that the formation of a second party is a breach of Bolshevism and assistance to the social-democrats. Zinoviev sharply condemns the setting up of ultra-left candidates for the Reichstag.

Zinoviev declares that all those who are not carrying out the decisions of the ninth plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and the April plenary session of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union cannot be regarded as Bolsheviks.

Pravda declares that Zinoviev's letter was published in order to show the disintegration of the former opposition of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Sarkis, a former leader of the Trotskyist opposition, has sent a letter to the Central Control Commission ad[illegible]ting the errors of the opposition [illegible] appealing to all other members of [illegible] opposition to follow his example. Similar declarations have been received from many other members of the opposition who were expelled from the Party for their oppositionist activities.

RELEASE CLASS WAR PRISONER

Burns Serves 15 Months in Leavenworth

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kans., May 15.—William Burns, a political prisoner, was released yesterday from the federal penitentiary here by commutation of President Coolidge.

Burns, a member of the I. W. W., was convicted for his membership in that organization under the California criminal syndicalism law. He was tried in the federal court at San Francisco and became a federal prisoner because he was arrested in the Yosemite National Park, to which the laws of California apply.

Carried to the Supreme Court.

Burns' case was carried to the U. S. Supreme Court by the American Civil Liberties Union and the General Defense Committee in order to test out the issue of whether mere membership in the I. W. W. was a crime under the California law. The Supreme Court decided the case in May, 1927, sustaining both Burns' conviction and the California act. The decision was rendered at the same time as that of Charlotte Anita Whitney of Oakland, Cal., convicted for her membership in the Communist Labor [illegible]ty.

Served 15 Months.

Burns started serving his 15 months' sentence in November, 1927. An application for his pardon on the ground that he was imprisoned "solely for his economic views" was made through the Civil Liberties Union, acting on Burns' request. The federal district attorney who tried the case recommended his release, which was approved by the Department of Justice.

During the time that Burns was in prison, he received $5 a month from the International Labor Defense, with whom he was in constant communication.

Chamber of Commerce Votes More Reaction

WASHINGTON, May 15 [illegible]—After [illegible] corruption [illegible] the 16th annual meeting of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce adopted resolutions supporting the aims of the most notable [illegible] in industry. They deplored all public ownership measures as do the power trust, the railroad lobby and the coal operators; they [illegible] all anti-injunction measures; they demanded that the government get out and keep out of the merchant marine business and that it refrain from operating power plants at Muscle Shoals and Boulder Canyon. They asked also that [illegible] for war supplies [illegible] manufacturing concerns, that [illegible] taxes be reduced, and that associations of importers to fight foreign combines be legalized.

FLOOD CONTROL BILL SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—More than a year after the disastrous Mississippi Valley Flood, the $325,000,000 [illegible]ones-Reid Flood Control Bill today [illegible]ecame a law.

President Coolidge affixed his signature today.

FLEET FOLLOWS FASCIST PACT

Work Is Secret: France Alarmed

MADRID, Spain, May 15.—Announcement that the Spanish government has authorized the expenditure of 600,000,000 pesetas for its naval building program follows hard on the agreement reached with the Italian government recently. The customary Spanish naval expenditure is 164,000,000.

While the government has refused to give out information as to the size of the units to be constructed, it has formally stated that work on the new vessels will be begun immediately. It is known, however, that the details of the naval program were elaborated in a secret council presided over by the king.

In spite of Premier Primo de Rivera's assertion that the new naval program is designed solely to afford sufficient protection for the Spanish coastline, considerable alarm is reported to be felt in French circles over the naval announcement.

HUNGER STALKS IN MINE FIELDS

Evictions Continue As Families Starve

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 12 (By mail).—Following three days during which he and his family had not tasted food John Traner, on strike at the Moon Run mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, appeared in the office of the National Miners Relief Committee, Friday to ask for help. Traner had trudged from Moon Run in a heavy downpour over unpaved roads until a friendly truck driver gave him a "lift" near the outskirts of Pittsburgh.

The destitute miner reluctantly told how he and his wife had made repeated searches in every corner of their house in hopes of finding a stray bag of beans. Traner looked through his old clothing in a vain attempt to find money with which to buy milk for two-and-a-half-month-old John, whose birth had prevented Traner from refusing to work as a scab in the Moon Run mine. The family, ignorant of the strike at Moon Run, had been persuaded to move to the mine from Wheeling, West Virginia, by an employment agent of the scab Pittsburgh Coal Company.

Two other boys Dan, six years old and Hugh, aged four, sat with their parents and their baby brother facing starvation until Traner, driven to despair, came to the office of the National Miners Relief Committee.

The miner's credit at the company grocery store expired when he had contracted a total indebtedness of $1[illegible]. The Traners are faced with eviction. A preliminary notice handed them by a coal and iron policeman of the Pittsburgh Coal Company went unheeded when the Traners found themselves without even a tent to shelter them. A final notice has been delivered to them.

Other evictions have already taken place. William Weaver, a [illegible] and the latter's wife, were [illegible] forced from their [illegible] Milbrske, superintendent of the Moon Run [illegible] had heard Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Traner discuss the strike in the town grocery store.

Mrs. Traner had asked Mrs. Weaver to urge her male relatives to leave their "scabbing jobs" and join the strike. The women had not seen [illegible]. Half an hour later four coal and iron policemen escorted Mrs. Weaver, her husband and her brother-in-law to their home. The three were compelled to gather their belongings in the presence of the policemen who escorted them to an interurban car bound for Pittsburgh.

3 KILLED IN STORM

MADRID MAY 15.—[illegible] were killed by thunder bolts [illegible] terrific thunder storm over Northwestern Spain today. Two oth[illegible] were drowned.

New Round-the-World Flight Record Sought

Attempting to set a new speed record for a trip around the world, John Henry Mears, theatrical producer, and Charles B. D. Collyer, stunt flyer, of Richmond, Va., will leave here June 9, to circle the globe by airplane and ship, they announced yesterday.

The two hope to be back in New York, after their 20,000 mile journey, in 21 days. Mears held the former record for a round the world trip, having completely circled the earth in 35 days in 1913. This mark stood for 13 years, the Evan-Wells Expedition making the trip in 35 days in 1926.

The Soviet Union will offer full assistance in the portion of the trip over the U. S. S. R., the flyers reported.

ARREST MEXICAN FRUIT WORKERS

Peaceful Meeting Broken by Sheriff

EL CENTRO, Cal., May 15.—The persecution of the Mexican workers in the Imperial Valley cantaloupe fields assumed serious proportions today when Sheriff Charles S. Gillett attacked and arrested a group of Mexicans on a trumped-up charge of disorderly conduct.

Gillett entered a pool hall in Westmoreland where a group of Mexican workers had congregated for a meeting relative to their own labor situation. Becoming unreasonably excited by their presence, he ordered them to "beat it." They began to do so but slowly, whereupon he charged into the group.

Felix Rodriguez, his wife, and two other Mexicans, R. Rogarte, and Refugio Lopez, were arrested and held on technical charges of breach of peace. Thirty-six striking Mexican workers had previously been placed in jail for picketing the fields.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ENGLAND GROWING

LONDON, May 15.—Despite reports to the contrary unemployment in Great Britain is steadily increasing. According to a report made by the Ministry of Labor the number of unemployed registered with the Ministry on April 23rd was 1,062,[illegible]. This figure represents an increase of 47,000 over last year.

Altho the number of unemployed exceeds the figures given by the Ministry of Labor, the Ministry's report indicates the steady increase in unemployment. Unemployment is especially heavy in the mine fields.

Few Wisconsin Farms Supplied With Water

MADISON, May 15.—According to W. R. Jones, chief agricultural engineer of the University of Wisconsin, there are less than one-sixth of the farms in the state with running water in the homes. Further, of the 190,000 farms in the state, only 35,000 are equipped with [illegible]

INDIA RAILWAY STRIKE SPREADS

Textile Tie-up Now Near Complete

BOMBAY, India, May 15.—Relief that the Indian railway workers are on the verge of joining the thousands of striking textile workers in Bombay, Sholapur and other textile centers, is driving the British authorities and mill owners to take desperate measures to end the huge walkout. The old provocative tactics on the part of the police and troops have been redoubled and in spite of the peaceable attitude of the strikers, open attacks are daily feared.

Seventy-six out of eighty textile mills are shut down in Bombay alone and the industry is virtually at a standstill in all centers as a result of the strike. It is estimated that in Bombay more than 150,000 workers are out.

The gradual spread of the strike from the Bombay district to include such a large textile center as Sholapur, has thoroughly alarmed the authorities and the growth of strike sentiment among the railway workers is leading to the fear in official circles that a new wave of mass resistance may be on the rise thruout India.

DAKOTA FARMERS DUPED INTO DEBT

90% of This Year's Crop Already Mortgaged

ALAMO, N. D., May 15.—This is one of the most productive wheat sections of North Dakota, a district where the farmers are thrifty and where we should expect them to be well off. Yet what do we find to be the actual case?

The crop for this year, tho it is as yet scarcely out of the ground, is mortgaged to the extent of 90 per cent. The bankers went out among the farmers very early in the season and told them that it would look better if they gave them (the bankers) a crop mortgage. This mortgage is to secure debts. 90 per cent of the crop is thus mortgaged.

Only about 10 per cent of the land around Alamo has not yet been mortgaged. As for the other ninety per cent, there is no such thing for the farmers as getting out of debt. Rather the debt tends to increase continually, every year.

One farmer here told me that he made a loan on his land when he proved up his homestead, of $400. In four years this was increased to $1000, four years later to $1500, and seven years afterward to $2000. All this is just on one-quarter section of land, which today can be sold for only $3000. On being asked whether he thought he would be able to pay this debt, he answered in the negative.

There are thousands of such examples in the farming west. Good land is here in abundance, splendid crops can be raised, the farmers are earnest and hard-working. And yet the capitalist system is so well organized the farmers cannot make both ends meet.

Glenn Frank Quits Guild, Zona Gale May Follow

MADISON, May 15.—Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin has resigned from the editorial board of the Literary Guild because some of its publications have been termed 'obscene'. Dr. Frank, in replying to a letter from C. W. Dickinson of La Crosse, said:

"The best answer that I can make to your letter is to say that I myself have so heartily dissented from certain of the selections of the Literary Guild that I have resigned from its board of directors."

Zona Gale, novelist and regent of the university, may follow Dr. Frank.

DEMAND RADIO MONOPOLY O. K.

Radio Independents Ask Penalty for Trusts

WASHINGTON, May 15 (FP).—Demand that the federal radio commission award more of the high frequency radio channels for transoceanic service to the bigger radio concerns, "which are equipped to serve the American public," was made on behalf of the Radio Corporation of America by Manton Davis, first general counsel, at the opening of hearings before the commission. He pleaded that since there were too many applicants for the wavelengths now at the disposal of the federal authority, the latter should give a large part of them to a few companies, rather than distribute them among many. Otherwise, he said, no company could give an adequate service to the public.

The Radio Protective [illegible] made up of independent manufacturers of radio equipment who refuse to pay the Radio Corporation a royalty of 7 percent on all their gross sales, for the use of patent rights claimed by the trust, demands that the trust be deprived of all its wavelengths as a penalty for violation of the anti-trust laws, in accordance with the radio control law.

INCREASE SPANISH NAVY.

MADRID, May 15.—Work will be started immediately upon the new warcraft for the Spanish navy. The navy's strength will be trebled.

SPANISH FLYERS DELAY HOP

SEVILLE, Spain, May 15.—Stormy weather today prevented Captains Iglesias and Jimenez, Spanish aviators, from hopping off on their attempt to set a new distance record.

7-HOUR DAY FOR LARGE USSR MILL

Short Working Day for Other Industries

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 15.—The seven-hour day has been introduced in the Roi Perekop mills in Yaroslav, one of the largest textile centers in the Soviet Union.

Altho the seven-hour day is rapidly being introduced in other industries, it has made most progress in the textile industry, where it has been introduced with a three-shift system. The introduction of the seven-hour day has not only shortened the working day, but has provided more work for unemployed, increased production and resulted in economies of operation, thru the more effective utilization of machinery.

ROSARIO POLICE MURDER STRIKER AS STRIKE GROWS

General Strike May Tie Up Argentine City

BUENOS AYRES, May 15.—One striking stevedore was killed and two seriously injured when police charged a line of strikers picketing a wharf according to a despatch from Rosario. The police attack is part of the intensification of attempts by the authorities against the striking dock workers.

Hundreds of strikebreakers are being recruited by the government and the owners' organizations here in an effort to break the Rosario dock strike which the authorities fear will be turned into a general walkout within the next few days.

General Strike Looms.

ROSARIO, Argentina, May 15.—Fear that the stevedores' strike, which is tying up the entire harbor work in this city, will become general during the next forty-eight hours has led to police atrocities in which one striker was killed and two more injured.

Clashes between the police and the strikers are a daily occurrence now.

Why Every Miner Should Be a Communist

By JOHN PEPPER

What the WORKERS (Communist) PARTY stands for and why every miner should join it.

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PHIL FRANKFELD

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[illegible]

Herold Kravitt
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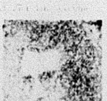
Viola Philo
[illegible]



Benjamin Zemach
[illegible]

N. Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA SEXTETTE IN A CLASSICAL PROGRAM.
Soviet Moving Picture Showing the Life of the Jewish Colonists in Soviet Russia.

Admission 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

Ticket Stations at NEW YORK: "Icor" office, [illegible] Broadway; [illegible] Rest., 216 E. 14th St. HARLEM: [illegible] Rest., 28 E. 109th St. BRONX: [illegible] Book Store, 1310 Southern Blvd. cor. Wilkins. BROWNSVILLE: Goldstein's Book [illegible] BORO PARK: M. Shaw (Drug Store), 43rd St. & 13th Ave. BATH BEACH: Mallerman's Book Store, [illegible] 20th Ave. STATEN ISLAND: 1060 Castleton Ave.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO. BANKS EMPLOYES' MONEY, BUT LET THEM TRY TO GET IT BACK!

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The National Biscuit Co. is also in the banking business. We are asked to be thrifty on the miserable pay we get. Some of us are foolish enough to start an account with the company. Let the workers try to get the money out again and they are put through a third degree examination as to why they want the money.

We are also asked to buy stock in the company. All these schemes that the workers fall for make them think they are one of the "owners," and the company then has workers they can depend on to do as they are told, all for the good of "their" company.

On the floor where I work it is terribly hot. The ovens are a few floors above, but the heat comes through just the same. And the baked goods that we handle are still hot when we pack and wrap them. We sweat plenty and faintings are so common that we take it as a matter of course. There are no fans on our floor and we have to depend on the windows for air, which is little relief. We sure could use some fans.

The girls are afraid to kick because they know they will lose their jobs. I wish we had a union at our plant, then we could make the boss come across with improvements.

I will write you another letter and tell you about some of the other terrible things we have to put up with. I am glad The DAILY WORKER is printing the letters from the workers at the National Biscuit Company.

—TWO.

Philadelphia Carpet Workers Fight on Despite Officials, Correspondent Says

PICKETS STAND WITH WORN-OUT SHOES IN SNOW

Mass Struggle Is Vital to Success of Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail). —About nine weeks ago, the Wilton Carpet Manufacturers' Association, in line with the offensive against the textile workers in every section of the country, imposed a 10 per cent wage cut on the 5,000 carpet workers in the city of Philadelphia.

Powerful Union.

This offensive against the textile workers centers itself in Philadelphia, especially against the carpet workers. First, the industry suffers considerably from the state of chronic crisis in textiles, secondly, the independent union, the Tapestry Carpet Workers, has been defeated in their almost two years' struggle against the 15 per cent reduction, and thirdly, the Wilton carpet workers are unorganized. The bosses are confident. The Wilton carpet workers had a powerful independent union about seven years ago, but the bitter attack of the bosses smashed the organization completely. In the biggest carpet mill in Philadelphia, Harwick & Magee, at 8th and Lehigh Ave., a company union was introduced, after the smashing of the union in 1921. Since then, during a period of "Coolidge prosperity," with no open and concerted attack on the workers, there has been no organization whatsoever.

To the 10 per cent wage reduction, the carpet workers responded in a militant manner. Hundreds upon hundreds of them joined up at once with the United Textile Workers with the purpose of waging a courageous fight against the wage cuts. But in these two months we do not find any sign on the part of the U. T. W. leaders, [illegible] McMahon, Jos. White and Co. of carrying on a mass struggle against the attack of the Wilton Carpet Manufacturers.

On the contrary, little sporadic strikes have broken out, and have been permitted to break out in various shops, and have been crushed one by one. A few days after the wage cut the creeler boys in the Hardwick and Magee shop walked out. This strike was crushed. Then a strike in the Devlin Carpet Co. was broken by the bosses, with the aid of the police and the stupidity of the U. T. W. leadership.

On top of this incompetency of the U. T. W. leadership, and with those "victories" to their credit, the Wilton Carpet Manufacturers planned a new assault. The president of the Wilton Carpet Manufacturers' Association of Philadelphia, Mr. Fetterolf, president and owner of the H. G. Fetterolf Carpet Co. at Stenton and Wyoming Sts., with about 135 workers, led off for the bosses. He called into his office the leading workers who had joined the union, and told them point-blank to tear up their union cards in his presence. The workers walked out, consulted with Jos. White, the U. T. W. organizer, and on his advice the shop was called. The workers responded splendidly, and every single one came out.

Picket In Snow.

For over six weeks these 135 workers have been out on strike. Relief has not been forthcoming. The U. T. W. organizers [illegible] unable to raise money for anything but their salaries. The strikers are now getting on the average about $1.50 to $2 per week. Girls have been standing in the picket line, in the snow with the bare feet coming thru their shoes. Meanwhile the U. T. W. leadership is afraid to take a single step to extend the strike. Only by a mass struggle, with all the 5,000 Wilton carpet workers out, [illegible] the carpet industry tied up, can the workers hope to win. But the U. T. W. leadership is afraid of a mass strike. A mass strike means mass relief, and they can't even raise relief for a strike of a hundred workers! A mass strike means a bitter conflict with the manufacturers, and this would be unpleasant, to say the least. A mass strike means a severe conflict with the Philadelphia police, and this is certainly undesirable, and would be quite embarrassing, as Mayor Mackey was invited to speak at the textile conference in Philadelphia on the 29th of April. The police persecution of the strikers is in direct proportion to the number of the strikers and the success of the strike. Already, for 30 pickets before the Fetterolf mill, the superintendent of police mills has 20 policemen, 15 detectives and 11 bandit chasing cars. The strikebreakers are escorted home every night by the police.

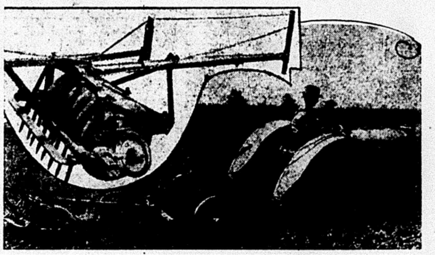
What has happened in the "big shop," Hardwick and Magee, is being duplicated in Holmes' shop at A and Allegheny. One of the creeler boys who joined the union was fired. All the creeler boys then walked out spontaneously. The U. T. W. organizers are now in a quandry. They don't know whether to call a strike in the shop or not. They are studiously looking thru the constitution and the by-laws of the U. T. W. to see whether they have the authority to call a strike in that mill.

Rapidly, the Wilton carpet workers are becoming disgusted with the incompetent, vacillating and white-livered leadership of the U. T. W. The masses of workers are ready for a great, militant struggle. But in shop after shop they have been beaten down one by one, department by department. The Fetterolf strike is a sign of the militancy of the workers in the industry. The Fetterolf strike, a strike in a single shop, deliberately provoked by the president of the Carpet Manufacturers' Association, is a sign of the utter incompetency of the U. T. W. bureaucracy. The manufacturers are not afraid of the Fetterolf strike. They want to smash the union in that shop and put terror into the hearts of every Wilton carpet worker in the city of Philadelphia. And in their policy the U. T. W. bureaucracy plays right into the hands of the manufacturers. They give the bosses just what the bosses want: a strike without relief, a strike without masses.

The U. T. W. leadership goes out to fight the offensive of the well-organized manufacturers—with a fly-swatter.

—CARPET WORKER.

New Tractor That Is Hounding Farm Workers From Jobs



The picture shows the new combination plowing, discing and harrowing tractor which is depriving hundreds of farm workers of their jobs. Raymond Dupler, the inventor, says he did not see why farm workers could not be speeded-up like factory workers so he invented this machine.

WANTS WORKERS' OWN CANDIDATES

Labor Won't Vote for Any Others

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, Ill., (By Mail). —Put up candidates for this coming election or a lot of hard-thinking, native-born Americans will not vote.

The class-conscious worker will not vote for either the republicans or the democrats, who break strikes, cater to the millionaires, and represent their interests and their interests alone. The workingman goes to the polls to vote, but he is not represented at Washington.

Wake up, DAILY WORKER, and put up candidates for the coming election. If you try and fail you have accomplished that much anyway.

NATIVE-BORN AMERICAN.

Workers' Candidates.

EDITOR'S NOTE—The National Nominating Convention of The Workers (Communist) Party, which will be held in New York City from May 25 to 27, will select candidates for the 1928 election campaign. These will, of course, be The DAILY WORKER'S Candidates also. And the candidates of all class-conscious American workers, for the National Convention, which will nominate them, will be made up of delegations of militant workers from all over the United States.

For the first time in American history there will be a workers' convention at which every section of the workingclass will be represented. Cotton farmers, miners, textile workers, wheat farmers, shoe and needle trades workers, fishermen from the northeast coast, building trades and transport workers will be represented. Unorganized workers from the fruit orchards of the west and from the steel mills and the auto industry will be among the delegations from the various states.

Congress to Adjourn

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Congress continues to grind away at a leisurely pace with adjournment tentatively set for May 26 and a dozen important measures still awaiting final action.

Gives May Day Pay to 'Worker,' 'Great Paper'

(By a Worker Correspondent)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., (By Mail). —I worked on May Day. I am down here running a freight engine from Evansville, Indiana, to Nashville, Tennessee. And as yet these fellow workers of mine don't know what May Day is.

When I read of the wonderful May Day meetings held throughout the world, it surely makes me feel good. So my wife and 18-year-old daughter and I will demonstrate by sending The DAILY WORKER $12 that I made that day. Don't get alarmed at me making $12 in a day, as I had to work twelve hours for it.

The DAILY WORKER is a great paper and has brought us the real dope. So inclosed please find check for $12 and our May Day greetings.

INEZ, JANET & JOE CRANDALL.

May Day Honor Roll

New York City

Sara Miscoroff, Glandstone, Dora Karp, J. W. Lipman, E. Crichton, John Perrone, Dora Gross, Felix Giamatto, Wm. Vorlach, A. Siegle, Philip Kravtez, Paul Cohen, Paul Cohen, J. Friedman, L. Licht, Ethel Oves, Mary Lechter, Rose Lichtenberg, Frieda Materger, Jenny Matzye, Eron Lvalzmon, C. Alzberg, Workingmens' Sick Benevolent & Educational Association, Frank Cohen, A. Cohen.

M. Golos, George E. Powers, C. Zandalfo, J. Abelovsky, E. George, A. Korn, William Petrow, I. Rosenbaum, P. Dannenberg, I. Gordon, M. Eisenberg, B. Lanski, S. Starn, M. Bass, Clara Fried, Robert Cohen, Clara Kera, A. Green, Shimkin, B. Goldwasser, B. Frassin, Edward Rosen, Idilofsky, Sarah Beck, Freeman, B. Appelbaum.

Eisinger, Nadelett, Kreko, Lehman, Samuelson, Safron, Bookbinder, Kaplan, Kardanik, Fratzker, Weinberg, Meldman, V. Muszynski, Philip Franc, M. Michael, Sava Silivanik, N. N. Tur, Dmytro Pyshniack, Nick Kosty.

OHIO MINE WOMEN FORM AUXILIARY

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

LANSING, O., (By Mail). —Seventy-five women, wives, sisters and daughters of the striking coal miners of Lansing, have organized themselves into an auxiliary of the Save-the-Union Committee for the purpose of helping the miners in their fight against the coal operators and the treacherous leadership of John L. Lewis. Mrs. Terhlen was made chairman of the group.

Recently the jailing of 51 women at Lansing who had been going on the picket lines with the men caused a nationwide sensation. The women were tricked into the jail building and the doors closed behind them. They were kept for three days before they were finally released charged with "rioting" and "disorderly conduct."

Mother Guynn, whose two sons were in jail with her, also spoke on the necessity of the women getting together and made a stirring appeal for the women to get on the picket line with the men, because the fight that is being waged by the men is just as much a fight for the women. They appealed to women in other sections to do likewise.

"SOCIALISTS" FOR CLASS PEACE NOW

Words, Words, Words, at 7 Cents Fare Talk

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I was one of the audience that was present at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday, May 8th, listening to a list of "socialist" speakers regarding the Tammany Hall steal of the seven cent fare.

Algernon Lee, chairman, announced Louis Waldman, well-known "socialist," who prattled awhile on the seven cent fare and the glory of the "Socialist" Party of America.

The next speakers were ex-Judge Panken; Norman Thomas, "socialist" party nominee for the presidency; Morris Hillquit, wealthy lawyer; and A. I. Shiplacoff.

All the speakers denounced the Tammany Hall administration thruout their talks, but that was as far as they got regarding the class struggle of the masses against the capitalist system. Not one of them even mentioned the word "workers," or any phase of the struggle. They seemed to quite forget that there was such a thing in existence.

There should be no doubt in the minds of the workers and farmers of America that the "socialist" party has deserted the class struggle not only in its convention; thruout all of the speeches that its members make, they now appeal to the "people," not any more to the workers. The masses should realize therefore that the once militant "socialist" movement has undergone a reaction and should be placed in the same category with the Republican and Democratic Parties of America. The masses must turn their eyes to the Workers (Communist) Party of America and support it if they would overthrow the capitalistic society of today.

—N.

Two Firemen Killed When Wall Collapses

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 15.—Two firemen were killed and three others seriously injured today when a wall collapsed while the men were fighting a fire in the business district. Six firemen were buried in the debris when the wall crumbled.

FARMER-LABOR MEET ATTACKS CARSS' RECORD

Did No More Than Some Boss Politicians

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DULUTH, Minn. (By mail). —The following is a report of the 8th district convention of the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota. District 8 is the one that Congressman Carss represents.

The convention was held on May 6th at Eveleth in the city hall. Several clubs, co-operatives, workers' societies and trade union locals were represented. In all about 100 delegates were present. Delegate Farley, from Hibbing made the nominating speech for Carss, in which he urged that the convention indorse Carss for reelection because of his "record" in congress.

Sam Bloomberg, member of the Central Political Farmer-Labor committee, of Duluth, delivered one of the best talks that has ever been heard in this neck of the woods on what a real Farmer-Labor party should be and the kind of representatives that they should elect. He attacked Carss' record and said that any republican and democrat would have done as much as Carss had done and perhaps more. He flayed Carss for not fighting for the recognition of the Soviet Union, for not fighting to save Sacco and Vanzetti, for not even trying to help the miners in their struggle; and he reminded the delegates that this Carss is the same Carss that voted to unseat Victor Berger.

Comrade Bloomberg, amid great applause, placed the nomination of Comrade J. W. Anderson of Cherry, and almost unanimously Anderson was indorsed and Carss thrown overboard.

Bill W. Watkins, running against the renegade Shipstead, addressed the convention and the sentiment was very much in favor of him as well as Ernest Lundeen who is running against the machine candidate, Dr. Fritche, for governor on the Farmer-Labor ticket. The "socialists" who were present, while condemning Carss and Shipstead, pleaded for them for the sake of "harmony" and "unity."

—B. N.

Try Religious Leader For Immoral Doctrines

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 15.—"Brother" Charles E. Smith, leader of the "House of God," a religious colony which was broken up by his arrest here in February, pleaded not guilty when arraigned in circuit court yesterday. He is charged with immoral conduct.

Mrs. Harriette Easterday, with whom Smith went on a pilgrimage to Tennessee, and who was to have been one of the state's chief witnesses, is in the Newberry Hospital for the Insane.

Smith Welcomes Fascist

Gov. Al. Smith, leading candidate for the democratic nomination for president, officially welcomed Prince Potenziani, fascist governor of Rome at the Hotel Biltmore. As he was about to leave the prince invited Smith to visit him in Rome.

DRAMA

Ethel Barrymore to Return Here in a Drama by Sierra

Ethel Barrymore

Lee Shubert announced yesterday that Ethel Barrymore is to appear under his management and that she will play the entire coming season in New York. Following her appearance on Broadway it is Mr. Shubert's plan to present Miss Barrymore in London in the same plays selected for her local season.

Miss Barrymore's first play will be "The Kingdom of God," a translation of "El Reino de Dios," by G. Martinez Sierra, author of "The Romantic Young Lady," which was presented here some seasons back by the Neighborhood Playhouse. The adaptation was done by Helen and Harley Granville-Barker. "The Kingdom of God" was presented in London some time ago.

The second play is "The Love Duel," by Lili Hatvani which had a successful run in Vienna. Zoe Akins will do the adaptation.

CHRYSTAL HERNE.

Who is headlining this week at the Palace in a sketch titled "The Woman in Black," from the pen of Edgar Allan Woolf.

Screen Notes

"Tide of Empire," the adaptation of Peter B. Kyne's novel of the northwest, has gone into production at the Metro studio under the direction of Allan Dwan. Renee Adoree has the feminine lead and George Duryea, young English stage actor, plays opposite her.

Richard Barthelmess is scheduled to start work soon on "Out of the Ruins," the film version of the short story by Sir Philip Gibbs. Following this he will do "Mutiny," an original screen story by Scott Darling, and lastly a screen version of "Diversion," the stage play which was seen here recently. John Francis Dillon is to direct all three features.

Edward Sloman will direct the filming of Rupert Hughes' story of the Erie Canal, "The Girl on the Barge." Mary Philbin, Jean Hersholt and George O'Brien will play the chief roles.

"The Raider Emden" is now in its [illegible] and final week at the Cameo theatre. The picture will remain there until Friday night. On the following day "Daughter of Israel" will come into the 42nd Street cinema salon for its first New York showing. In this Betty Blythe stars in the production.

"Salvage," an original story by John B. Clymer, has been purchased by Universal for early production. Wesley Ruggles will direct.

Deal Planned to Gain Labor Aid for Hoover

CLEVELAND, May 15.—A letter urging the support of Hoover, Secretary A. T. Mellon's favorite for the republican nomination, at the May 29 primary in West Virginia was forwarded to labor organizations of the state today by the officials of three railroad brotherhoods and seven allied organizations.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Eve. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 21: "Volpone"

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
TILT-A-WHIRL
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO
42nd St. & B'way
W1S 1789
[illegible] BIG WEEK
"THE RAIDER EMDEN"
Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

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Winter Garden
Eves 8:30 Mats. Tues & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
[illegible] ALL REVUES

SAM H. HARRIS
Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with [illegible] & Guy Robertson

[illegible] WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"Audience Quaked Delightedly."—World

CHANIN'S 46th St.
W. of Broadway
Evenings at 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

Mass Demonstration

To Greet the Delegates

to the

National Nominating Convention

For President of the United States

of the

Workers (Communist) Party of America

Speakers:		*Speakers:*
William Z. Foster B. D. Lauderdale, Tex. Sen. Chas. E. Taylor, Mont. Scott Nearing, N. J. Lovett F. Whiteman, Ala. Stanley Clark, Okla.	*Friday Evening May 25*	Ben Gitlow Ben Gold James P. Cannon Wm. F. Patton, Iowa Anita C. Whitney, Calif. Tom Rushton, Mich. Scott Wilkins, Ohio William W. Weinstone

JAY LOVESTONE, Chairman

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LABOR DEFENSE TO AID MINERS IN OHIO STRIKE

Cleveland District in Strong Drive

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

CLEVELAND, May 15. — The Cleveland District International Labor Defense has assumed responsibility for the defense of striking coal miners of Ohio and Wheeling District arrested because of their activities on the picket lines and in behalf of the Save-the-Union Committee, according to an announcement today by Carl Hacker, district organizer.

A number of arrests which occurred been defended including the 51 women arrested at Lansing and who were kept in the St. Clairsville jail for three days before they were finally released on flimsy charges of rioting.

A number of arrests which occured in Yorkville, Dillonvale, Lansing Moundsville, W. Va., Warwood, etc., have also received the attention of the I. L. D.

Money is needed for the defense of the cases already at hand, and larger sums will be necessary before the strike is finally settled. In order to raise this money the Cleveland District has printed collection lists which have been sent out thru the entire district for circulation among members and friends. Those who can help should immediately get in touch with Hacker, through the Cleveland District Office, 226 West Superior Ave., Room 306.

TO RALLY FOR KUN'S RELEASE

Demonstration Called in Union Square

Twenty-five thousand leaflets are being distributed among the workers New York, calling upon them to rally to the great demonstration in Union Square on Saturday at 1 p. m., which will demand the immediate release of Bela Kun, former leader of Soviet Hungary. The leaflets are being distributed thru the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, which is arranging the demonstration.

Prominent leaders of the working-class will address the mass meeting in rotation from three platforms. Among those who will speak will be Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; William W. Weinstone, organizer of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello; Giovanni Pippan, editor of Il Lavoratore; M. J. Olgin, editor of The Hammer; Richard B. Moore, organizer, American Negro Labor Congress; Robert W. Dunn; Louis Hyman, manager Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers Union; S. Leibowitz, assistant manager Joint Board Furriers Union; Anthony Bimba, editor of Laisve; Hugo Gellert, president, and Emory Balint, secretary of the Anti-Horthy League.

BALDWIN, PASSAIC PICKETS WIN CASE

TRENTON, N. J., May 15.—Roger N. Baldwin, secretary of the Civil Liberties Union, and four Passaic textile workers, were today freed by the Court of Errors and Appeals of charges of unlawful assembly, growing out of the Passaic textile strike in 1924 and 1925. Baldwin had been sentenced to serve six months in prison and the strikers fined [illegible] each for holding a strike meeting on October 6, 1924. Besides Baldwin the others arrested were John Butterworth, George Cabrizza, Basil Iftsa, and Davis Nitkin. They were convicted by the Common Pleas Court and the sentence upheld by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

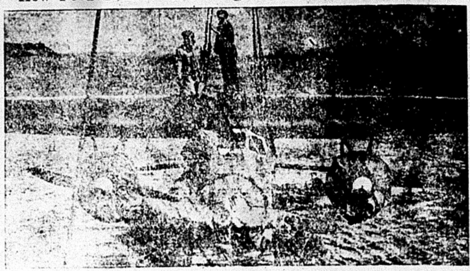
GORDON WELCOME HERE THURSDAY

Prominent members of the Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers League will speak at the reception in honor of David Gordon, Communist poet, to be held Thursday evening at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Gordon's release from the New York Reformatory to which he was sentenced to a term of three years for writing the poem "America" is expected today. He served only 30 days of the term, being paroled following a protest movement in his behalf.

GAINSVILLE, Ga., May 15.—Henry Hood, a Negro, was removed from the jail here by a gang of white men. No trace of him has been found.

How Ford Dollars Will Wing Way Across Antarctic Ice



The giant Fokker plane which will be used by Commander Richard Byrd, of the United States Navy, is shown in the picture. The flight is purely for scientific purposes, of course, and has nothing whatsoever to do with the Ford automobile interests, builders of airplanes, and backers of Byrd.

HOLD 2 ARRESTED IN MINE TAG DAYS

Collect Over $8,000 For Strike Relief

The two workers still held following the arrest of six volunteers who were participating in the Mine Relief Tag Days Saturday and Sunday, were arraigned today and held for further hearing on $500 bail. The case of Rose Markell was adjourned at West Farms Court until Friday. Tillie Lakuner, who was tried at the Sixth Magistrate Court, 161st St. and Brook Ave., was held in $500 bail until a hearing May 21. Four other workers arrested while aiding in the miners' tag day were given suspended sentences.

At least $8,000 was collected in the week end tag days in aid of striking miners held under the auspices of the National Miners' Relief Committee according to an announcement made yesterday by the committee from its headquarters, 799 Broadway. Full reports have not yet been checked up but as soon as these can be tabulated, complete returns will be announced. national aspect, the army of collec-

The tag days took on a true intertors including Jugoslavs, Czechoslovs, Hungarians, Ukrainians, Finns, Spanish, Polish workers and Russian. It is estimated that in all two thousand six hundred volunteers worked during these two days to save the miners' union: one thousand adults, one thousand school children and six hundred young workers. An active part was also taken by Negroes, working under the Negro Committee for Miners' Relief.

Determination to put the drive across with a bang characterized the efforts of the collectors. One of the children arrested, Isidore Melnick, kept asking his police escort to contribute for the striking miners, explaining the cause. This was done also by a young worker who was arrested in Bath Beach, with the result that the policeman not only contributed, but turned him loose with a warning.

Section committees including the Bronx and Harlem committees, the Downtown Committee, the Williamsburg Committee, all did very well, due to the systematic way in which they had organized for the drive. Many new organizations were drawn in and made a fine showing. The most active of the Youth Conference stations so far reported, were the Brownsville Young Workers Social and Culture Club of 118 Bristol St., an organization which for the first time participated in relief work, the Young Workers League of Bath Beach, Downtown Manhattan, the Jewish Workers University, the Harlem youth workers. The largest stations have not yet been heard from.

The Children's Committee for Miners' Relief reported that among the children most active were those of the Pioneers, the Jewish Non-Partisan Workers School, the Lithuanian Children's School, the Czechoslovakian School and the Sholem Alechem School.

Seattle Yellow Dog Contract Protested

WASHINGTON, May 15 (FP).—Adoption of a "yellow-dog contract" rule by the Seattle school board to prevent employment of any teacher who is affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers has drawn protest from the American Federation of Labor. The fact that organized labor in Seattle has fallen so low in local prestige that a school board would dare this insult to the mass of wage workers in that city is pondered in labor headquarters. It was only a few years ago that conservative labor leaders rejoiced that "radicals" had been deprived of their leadership of the movement on Puget Sound.

Buffalo Plans Dance For Miners' Relief

BUFFALO, May 15.—The Buffalo Youth Conference for Miners' Relief will give a dance at Grover Cleveland Park Clubhouse, Main and Baily Sts. Friday at 9 p. m. The proceeds of the dance will go to the striking miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Philadelphia Youth League Celebrates

PHILADELPHIA, May 15. — The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia celebrated its sixth anniversary with a banquet. Addresses were made by Paul Crouch recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union, Clarence Miller, district organizer of the league, Domenick Fliani and Barney Herman.

The progress of the league during the period of its existence and plans for future activity were taken up by the speakers.

CANNON TALKS ON FRAME-UP FRIDAY

To Discuss Number of Famous Cases

The Sacco-Vanzetti case, the frame-up of Mooney and Billings and other famous frame-ups will be discussed by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, who will lecture on the American frame-up system Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the New York Section of the I. L. D., 799 Broadway.

Cannon, who has made a special study of the frame-up system, has just returned from a lecture tour thruout the country, during which he visited many class war prisoners. His lecture is of particular interest at the present time in view of the fact that that the International Labor Defense has started a nation-wide mass movement to free Mooney and Billings.

All those attending the lecture will receive a free three-months' subscription to the Labor Defender, organ of the International Labor Defense.

DAILY WORKER AFFAIR IN PHILA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—There will be a grand concert for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER Saturday, May 26 at 8 p. m., at 1208 Tasker St. The program will include a playlet performed by the Popular Italian artists of the Institute, the Freiheit Singing Society in a selection of new songs, a series of dance fantasies by Katie Kreitzer and a group of new selections by the Young Workers' Mandolin Orchestra.

The affair, which will be held under the auspices of Branch A, Section 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be one of the biggest events of its kind held here this season.

CROUCH, SANDINO TO SPEAK AT MEET

Paul Crouch, who has just returned from the Soviet Union, and Secrates Sandino, brother of the Nicaraguan rebel leader, will be the leading speakers at a rally of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League this Thursday, May 17, 8 p. m., at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway. Other speakers will be Manuel Gomez, U. S. Secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, and V. Tourn editor of Laisve, Lithuanian Communist weekly.

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GREETINGS
from
M. SHUVENECK
San Gabriel, Calif.

WORKING WOMEN TO UNITE FORCES

Shop, Office and Home Workers To Meet

The struggle to maintain the Millinery Union Local 43 against the combined attack of the bosses and the right wing to destroy it, will be the subject of a report by Sylvia Bleecker at the conference to unite the forces of all working women, it was announced last night by the New York Working Women's Federation, which has issued the call for the meeting Saturday, May 19, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. at 2 p. m.

The call urging women in shops, factories, stores, offices, as well as women who are housewives to act at once and send representatives to the conference, draws attention to the great advance in the condition of girls and women in the millinery trade who have won this by their own staunch struggle and effort. Five thousand women and girls have been unionized within the past three years. Unorganized, they suffered from seasonal work and nerve-racking speed-ups followed by slack time and no work. Sanitary conditions were outrageously bad, rooms were overcrowded and dirty, and wages among the lowest paid of any industry in the city. The 5,000 women now in the union have wiped out the old conditions, used their power to gain union standards of wages and hours, and are today engaged in a determined struggle against the new offensive of the bosses.

Collar Workers Fight

The bulletin of the Phillips-Jones shop group shows that the young Communist workers in the Phillips-Jones collar factory in New York are endeavoring to develop an organized struggle against the speed-up system in that factory. Conditions to which the workers are subjected are described in the bulletin.

MILLINERS FIGHT ZARITSKY RULE TO SAVE UNION

Shops Strikes Reply to Disruption Scheme

With the struggle for the existance of their organization switching from the necessary appeals to higher union bodies, to a struggle on the picket lines, the membership of the Millinery Local 43 is achieving results far more substantial than it knew it could be expected from the reactionaries in control of the union machinery.

The increasing number of employers assisting President Zaritsky and his clique-controlled general board in smashing the militant local of the women workers, is being met with a determined series of shop strikes which have already resulted in several important employers retracting their demand that the Local 43 members register in the right wing controlled Local 24. Registration was demanded by the officialdom after they announced that Local 43, with a membership of 4,000, is no longer in existence, and that all its members must register in Local 24 so that the left wing leadership at the head of the milliners' union be deposed.

Rothschild and Herschenson, 63 W. 36th St., were granted in return for their union-wrecking activities, permission by the right wing union officaildom to install the piece-work system. After being granted the privilege of speeding up the members of all locals working in their shop, they ordered the milliners to register.

CLEVELAND Y. W. L. TO CELEBRATE

Communist Campaign Is Absolute Necessity

CLEVELAND, May 15—The Cleveland Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its sixth anniversary celebration Sunday at the district headquarters, 2046 E. 4th St., at 7 p. m. An interesting program has been arranged. Local talent will participate in various musical, theatrical and comic features.

As the anniversary celebration will be held on the day of the state convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, a large attendance is expected.

24 Hours of Night

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—In spite of the use of machinery, coal mining is still considered one of the most dangerous industries in the United States. Not only do most of the miners have to work hundreds of feet underground, but as well in vast subcellars of darkness.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
GRAND CONCERT
for the Benefit of the
"DAILY WORKER"
Saturday, May 26th, 1928
eight o'clock
Italian Progressive Institute
1208 TASKER STREET
PROGRAM:
An Entertaining Playlet to be given by the
POPULAR ITALIAN ARTISTS
of the Progressive Institute
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
in a selection of new songs
A Collection of Dance Fantasies by the popular
MISS KATIE KREITZER
A Collection of Tuneful Melodies by the
Young Workers Mandolin Orchestra
Don't Miss This Affair.
ARRANGED BY BRANCH A SECTION 1 W. C. P.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
from
BENJAMIN SMITH
Charlotte, N. C.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Chicago Affair for Russian Colonists.

CHICAGO, Ill.—A concert and talk will be held under the auspices of the Icor of Chicago at the Labor Lyceum, Ogden and Kedzie Aves., May 19, at 8:30 P. M. There will be a musical program, and a talk by Moise Katz.

Detroit Concert.

DETROIT, Mich.—An international concert of folk music and dancing will be held here by the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, on May 20, at 8 P. M. at McCollester Hall. Various language groups will participate.

Pittsburgh Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

• • •

Chicago Gorky Celebration.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Jewish workers of Chicago will celebrate Maxim Gorky's 60th anniversary at Glickman's Palace Theatre, Blue Island and Roosevelt Road on May 17 at 8:30 P. M.

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May [illegible]

• • •

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district:

Houston, Tex., May 16
San Antonio, May 17
Fort Worth, May 18
Dallas, May 19
Oklahoma City, May 21

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY.—The Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago section Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening May 27.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois (tentative).
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.

R. R. TRAINMEN'S OFFICIALS HAVE A MONTH'S HOLIDAY

They Call It an Annual Convention

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—In the spare moments of a gala holiday of elaborate luncheons and sight-seeing trips, the officials of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen are meeting here in a convention that is to last one month. In spite of the fact that rank and file pressure, growing for some time, has forced the officials to endorse the six hour day for trainmen, it is obvious that the leadership is not planning any abrupt departures from Gompers' policy of corruption and betrayal of the workers' interests.

From the opening of the convention by President W. G. Lee, it was clear that the Brotherhood will not tolerate left wing talk. Lee warned the convention against all haste and plans for pushing the organization forward.

The convention, however, has gone on record for the six-hour day, and against double-shifts of 16 hours. It has also provided for a limit of 12 hours.

In regard to hours, the trainmen state that more powerful engines hauling a greater number of loaded cars, while speeding up the movement of freight is slowing down the movement of individual trains. This makes the men work longer hours specified for a day's run.

The Brotherhood officials have also endorsed several candidates for the coming elections, including Senator Wheeler of Montana, for reelection, and others are slated for endorsement. This is clear evidence that the brotherhood will not think of independent political action by the workers, but trails along the path laid by Gompers, in seeking for "good men."

Five hundred thousand dollars will be spent on the convention—a neat sum these days.

MUSICIANS MEET.

LOUISVILLE, (FP).—The American Federation of Musicians opens its 33rd annual convention in Louisville May 21.

Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, [illegible], N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Appleton St.
[illegible] Haverhill, Mass.
[illegible] June [illegible] Hartford, Conn. Labor Educational Alliance, [illegible] Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn. [illegible]
[illegible] June [illegible] Perth Amboy, N. J.
[illegible] June 1[illegible], Passaic, N. J.
[illegible] June 1[illegible], Paterson, N. J.

Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

Red Cartoons 1928

Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:

FRED ELLIS — WM. GROPPER — HUGO GELLERT
M. BECKER — JACOB BURCK — DON BROWN
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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..........WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Al, the Sachem

A tin medal—or was it a gold one?—hung upon the neck of Alfred E. Smith last Monday in the celebration of the 139th anniversary of Tammany Hall, made him a "sachem" of that old and more or less honorable institution which has thrived upon contracts, bribery, gambling concessions, panel-games and police exploitation of prostitution for the greater part of the past century and a half.

But of course this is circus stuff. Not Jim Foley but bigger men make Al the "sachem." Because Al is picked by the biggest guns in Wall Street as a second candidate acceptable for the presidency, in case the political atmosphere makes necessary the switching of the democratic party into power, the childish ceremonies of initiating Smith as an "Indian chief" take place. The old traditions of Tammany as a "poor man's friend" is capitalized to help this choice of big bankers toward the democratic party nomination. Of course the old Tammany Hall, which distributed to down-and-outers in New York city a few crumbs from the rich graft of city corruption, has grown into the "New Tammany" which is more directly controlled by the largest New York bankers.

It becomes doubly necessary to capitalize the old traditions of the earlier days when Tammany was the "bum's friend." And so the project to move Tammany Hall to an up-town aristocratic neighborhood was vetoed, and much palaver is made of the location of the new Tammany building on Union Square. Tammany and its candidate in the brown derby will remain "with the common people," picking, not strangely, the same square in which the new headquarters of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party and the office of The DAILY WORKER will be located.

The Sachem of Wall Street must appear as the sachem of that portion of the working class which can be demoralized with the charities and the bribes coming out of the fruits of Tammany sewer contracts.

But the Sachem remains the sachem of Wall Street.

Dist. 1 Miners Ask Convention

By GEORGE PAPCUN.
(Secretary, Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee, Anthracite.)

The general body has been meeting at this time for several weeks in District 1 and considering the grievances of the miners and trying to get a special district convention in District 1 for the miners. The miners in District 1 must not allow this present date for the special district convention to be set aside as was done previously when the convention was set for April 16. The miners must also realize that there is a difference in the gorups which want the convention. Nobody can deny that the group led by Brennan, Harris, McGarry and McCrone has been the ruling group in the general body.

Where Brennan Stands.

Nobody can deny that the majority of the miners in District 1 are for a special district convention, yet the Brennan group has seen fit to postpone the question of a special district convention from April 16, in order that they may appeal to John L. Lewis. In fact they have tried to have John L. Lewis recognize the special district convention despite the fact that they know what John L. Lewis' attitude is towards the rank and file.

We also know that they have so far not put out a concrete policy on where they stand, on what program they advance.

They have been up until now using the sentiment against the district officials. They have continually been fooling around with board members of District 1 in trying to make a deal with them as in the case of Boylan. They have even gone to the extent of being ready to support Boylan for district president. The only reason that they did not do it is because Boylan kicked them in the face and refused to have anything to do with them.

Yet they tried to spread this idea among the miners in District 1. The Brennan group has also been and is afraid that it will violate some work or part of the construction which we miners know is only framed up for the one that is in power. Yet the district machine led by Cappelini has violated every constitutional provision.

The constitution provides "that special conventions of the district shall be called by the president upon the written request of five local unions who shall state the object of the convention in their request." Over fifty local unions have demanded a special convention, but Cappelini and his district executive board, including Mr. John Boylan, have refused a convention and have threatened to expel every man who supports or does anything to help this convention along.

The Brennan group has also never said anything openly on the question of the contract system. Whether they favor a fight to the finish against the system thru a strike or otherwise, they do not say. They have said very little about other grievances in the district. They have said nothing on the question of the crisis in the soft coal. They have never made their stand on Lewis clear and in some cases they have supported John L. Lewis. They refuse absolutely to connect up the struggle of the soft coal miners with the anthracite miners despite the fact that we miners know that the struggle in our district is a struggle of the miners in the soft coal district and that their struggle is ours. Brennan refused to have introduced into the general body a resolution on Lewis. He refuses to go on record as to where he stands on this question. One cannot be sincerely against Cappelini if he is for John L. Lewis. Brennan must come out openly and state on what side of the fence he is. He even went so far as to speak in his own local union against the Save-the-Union movement which is led by John Brophy, Pat Toohey, Tony Minerich, John Watt and Powers Hapgood. Does he want to divide the anthracite miners from the soft coal miners?

There have been some rumors that this is the policy of the Brennan group. If this is so, the miners must watch very carefully and not permit him to do this as this will divide the miners and play into the hands of John L. Lewis, Cappelini and his henchmen and to the coal operators who are the same, who own the coal mines in the soft coal as well as in the hard coal region.

We miners in the anthracite must also ask ourselves why he makes a special request that the death of Frank Agati be investigated. We all know how Frank Agati died. We all know that he was a contractor, a thug, and not an active union man as the Brennan group tries to put him in their resolution.

Convention Must Be Held May 21.

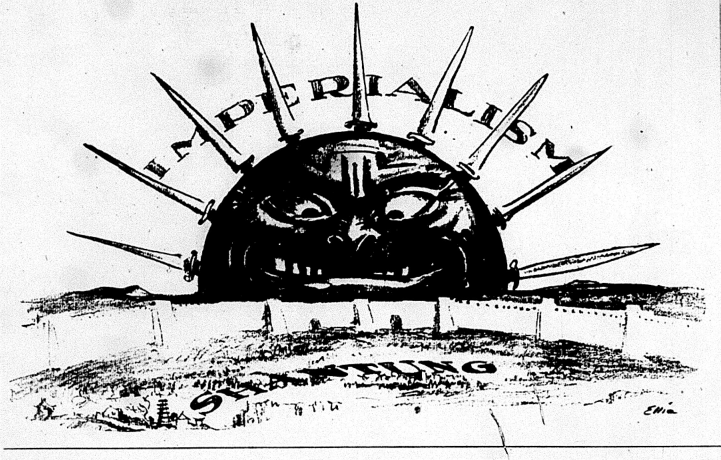
We must tell the Brennan group, "You either are going to give us your policy and come out openly and state what you are going to do or we will fight you as we are today fighting Cappelini, John L. Lewis, Kennedy and the rest." No deals with Lewis! The convention must be held on May 21 whether Lewis likes it or not, whether Cappelini likes it or not. We miners want the convention and it must be held. The miners must not allow Brennan to postpone the convention again, no matter what the promises of Lewis or his agents are. The convention must go thru. The delegates to the convention must be elected on a program. The membership must demand that every chance should be given it to express itself before anybody is elected as a delegate to the special district convention on May 21.

We must also instruct our delegates on how we want them to act. We must ask them where they stand on John L. Lewis, on Cappelini, on the individual contract system, on the soft coal strike, on Bonita, on the expulsion of our brothers from the union and on other very important questions.

Brennan must be made to understand that he either is going to do what we, the miners, want him to do or he will be dumped overboard as Cappelini now is being dumped overboard.

THE ENEMY

By Fred Ellis



Refute Slander of I.W.W. Officials

To the Editor of DAILY WORKER,
Dear Comrade:

During recent weeks while I was absent from the office on my speaking tour, the press of the I. W. W. has made a number of attacks on the I. L. D. The general character of these notices has been that of veiled insinuations against our organization, but they have contained also direct misstatements of fact. For that reason a few words of explanation and clarification should be made in order that our members and friends will know how matters stand. It is well known that in the past we have taken very little time away from our constructive work to answer slanderers. The officials of the I. W. W. have evidently been presuming on this practice of ours to attack the I. L. D. and the cause it represents.

Aided I. W. W. Members.

Since the I. L. D. was first organized on June 28, 1925, our records show that we have contributed for the defense and relief of I. W. W. prisoners and their families the sum of more than $10,000. We presume these attacks and slanders are the I. W. W. officials' way of acknowledging the receipt of our contributions. There have been no other public acknowledgment.

The specific charge made against us is that the I. L. D. promised to finance half the expense of the defense cases in the Colorado strike and then failed to do so, sending only $800.00; whereas, it is claimed, the total defense expense was in excess of $9,000. Such a charge has naturally called forth inquiries for the facts in the case, as the reputation of the I. L. D. for scrupulously carrying out all its agreements and obligations in letter and spirit is as much a part of our organization as its official magazine or its practice of sending monthly checks to the class war prisoners, or its undeviating allegiance to the principle of the class struggle in all its activities.

The reply to the false charges of the I. W. W. falls into two parts:

Made No Agreement.

1.—In the first place the I. L. D. never made any such agreement as the I. W. W. statements represent. All of our connections with them in regard to the Colorado strike was handled by correspondence and they cannot produce a single document, letter or telegram to substantiate their claim. There was no such agreement and could not be for several reasons.

We did definitely promise and agree to pay one-half of an estimated legal expense of $600 for the month of December in response to a telegram from Tom Connors making that proposal. We kept that agreement promptly and went far beyond it without any obligation or agreement. We repeatedly suggested to them that some plans and agreements be made for a joint campaign, but our suggestions brought no response and the I. L. D. consequently conducted no campaign for funds for this issue. Practically all the contributions received by the National Office for the Colorado strike defense come from our own local organizations and members without solicitation, and the contributions received for this purpose were less than the total amount sent by us to the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. officials never furnished us with a budget of estimated expenses although we asked for it, and, in harmony with our past experience with them, they never gave us any accounting of how our money was spent. It was only afterward, near the end of the strike, that we were asked to pay the General Defense Committee of th I. W. W., four or five thousand dollars without troubling ourselves about "details."

The claim that we made such an absurd agreement and then violated it is not only a reflection on our integrity, but on our intelligence and responsibility as well. How could the I. L. D. bind itself to pay indefinite large amounts of money without some regulation of its expenditure and some concrete plans for raising the money? An executive committee which would handle funds in such a manner, would deserve no confidence whatever and certainly would not have the intelligence and responsibility necessary to conduct such an organization as the I. L. D. which is enabled to carry out its manifold activities and obligations only by the most careful and exact financial management.

2.—In the second place the I. W. W. statements fall into a "slight" error in regard to the funds actually contributed to the Colorado strike by the I. L. D. The amount sent directly from the National Office was not $800 as they say but $1,050. This is known to the authors of the statements as we hold their receipts and our cancelled checks for this total amount in items of $250, $300 and $500. The total amount received by the National Office for the Colorado strike was $768.82.

Acknowledge Aid With Slander.

In addition to that our local organizations contributed thousands of dollars directly and indirectly and were in many cases the driving forces in organizing local conferences which supplied funds for the strike. And when the I. W. W. officials acknowledge the receipt of this help in the strike and show their appreciation of the sacrificial work of the members of the I. L. D. only by a shower of slander-mud, we ask our members and friends not to allow their indignation at such incredible venality and double-dealing to blur the fact that our work and our contributions were not a relation between us and the officials of the I. W. W. They were acts of solidarity with the Colorado miners. In the future also we will always do our part for solidarity and our work will be all the more efficient and effective, and the I. L. D. will be a better instrument of the workers in their struggle, if we establish a better regulation and closer direct supervision over the distribution of the funds we contribute.

Slander and the manufacture of "money scandals" in the labor movement are always the weapons of weak people and those who have no principal ground to stand on. It is the means whereby they try to muddy the waters and avoid an accounting of their responsibility in principal questions involving the fundamental interests of the working class. This phenomena is not new and is known to all experienced workers in the labor movement.

We witnessed it last year in the Sacco-Vanzetti case when the Sacco-Vanzotti Defense Committee resorted to this despicable method in order to cover up their criminal sabotage of the workers' protest movement and their philistine faith in "justice" from the Massachusetts courts and governor.

It is no accident that the officers of the I. W. W., the little men who are wearing Haywood's shoes, pick up this dirty stick just at the moment when the validity of their tactics in the Colorado strike is called into question. The first duty of genuine leaders of the workers after every labor struggle is to provide for a sober and objective inquiry and criticism in order that the right conclusions may be drawn and errors avoided for the future. If the leaders of the I. W. W. fail to do this, if instead they sow demoralization and create the personal bitterness and hostility which prevent objective thought and discussion, it is only because they have no confidence in their position or in their ability to defend their methods and conduct. This is the real underlying reason for their manufactured indignation and groundless attacks against the I. L. D.

For the immediate future we must remind our members and friends that there are no men in jail in Colorado now and there are no serious cases pending, while hundreds of miners are being arrested every week in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and many indictments involving prison terms, have already been returned against the most prominent fighters. The members of the I. L. D. are duty bound to direct their attention to this great battlefield of the class war and to concentrate their work and funds upon it.

The fact that the officials of the A. F. of L. on the one hand and the officials of the I. W. W. on the other are in no way interested in the defense of these heroic miners, and even try to sabotage and obstruct the work we do for them, only puts upon the I. L. D. and its wide and growing circle of sympathetic supporters the duty to devote themselves with greater energy than before to the constructive work of solidarity which has built the I. L. D. in the past and which will build it stronger in the future.

James P. Cannon, Secretary, International Labor Defense.

Chinese Workers Organize Militant League

Militant Chinese workers in the United States with the statement that the Kuomintang in China has become the tool of the imperialist powers, have repudiated that organization and have formed a progressive Chinese revolutionary organization, the Alliance to Support the Chinese Worker-Peasant Revolution.

The New York branch of the Alliance has issued the following manifesto:

"It was thru the activities of our group that the right wing San Francisco Kuomintang main office was dissolved and that the left wing convention was called in 1926. Also thru our efforts the New York branch got rid of the right wingers and is now a left wing branch. Again thru the activities of our group the Oakland Kuomintang main office supported our policy against the traitor Chiang Kai-shek. At the time when the Oakland main office group supported Wong Chin-wai and its official organ took a wavering position on the same question, our group protested most vigorously. What made us fight so determinately? It is because we realize the real meaning of Sun Yet-senism and the world situation. It is because of this understanding of our principles that we are qualified to act as the "guide" of the left wing Chinese revolutionary movement in this country. It is thru our consistent attack on the opportunists that makes us the vanguard of the Chinese masses in this country.

For the Class Struggle.

"We have been accused of factionalism. It is true that we built up the "Wu-Tang-Tun-Chi-Wai" (Save the Party) fraction in the old Kuomintang New York branch, and we also opposed the resolution of the Oakland main office to dissolve the New York left wing branch. We also protested openly against the editorial policy of the "Kou-Min-Yat-Po." We opposed all these not on factional grounds, but on the grounds of principles in the class struggle.

"We are fighting for the interests of the exploited workers and peasants; the opportunists whom we attack are fighting for the interests of the bourgeoisie. If the opportunists find it profitable to support the bourgeoisie, they surely cannot expect us to give up our class interests. That we were at the time in the minority should not make any difference. That is how movements are born. Our aim is to build a strong left wing revolutionary wing, and it is only by attacking the opportunists that we bring the problem to the consciousness of the masses, who thru understanding the problem will join with us to form a real rank and file organization. When we started our fight we won the immediate support of the Kuomintang branches in Walnut Grove, Locke in California, Philadelphia and Chicago. Since the existence of our group in America it has always served the interests of the working class and was a thorn in the side of the reactionaries and tools of imperialism. We promise that they shall not be rid of us until we are victorious.

"The group that is starting the Alliance thru its past activities has proven that it has adhered to the principles of Dr. Sun. We tried hard to keep within the organization of the Kuomintang and to carry on the spirit of its founder. However, since the summer of 1927 the Kuomintang has drifted quickly to the right and finally became the hangman of the Chinese Revolution.

Chinese Soviets Hold Power.

"Comrades and Fellow Countrymen! The working class of the Soviet Union is free. The workers of other countries are fighting their ruling class every day.

"Even in China the workers and peasants established a Canton Soviet for a short period of time. The workers and peasants of Hai Fang and Lau Fang are still holding power. They can never be crushed. The Chinese bourgeoisie is a decadent class. It is demoralized both physically and mentally by the use of opium footbiding, concubinage, etc. Their philosophy constantly teaches of the past and their customs strictly adher to the past. They have no conception of the new developments in China or the rest of the world. Hence they are thoroly incompetent to handle the new situation arising in China, or to properly control and govern the new demands of the Chinese. The task entirely remains to the working class, which is the only class that has a vision and a historical function to perform. Be quick to join the real most exploited, most militant class, the real masters of China and the world in the future.

"Chinese Workers in America, we appeal to you in the name of the fighting revolutionary workers in China. They are being murdered by the same exploiters and imperialists who made the conditions in China so intolerable that you were forced to run away from your own country. You had to come to the United States to seek your livelihood. Join your fellow workers and help to crush the class that prevented you from living and working in your own country. The only way to show your solidarity with them is to join the 'Alliance for the Support of the Chinese Workers and Peasants Revolution' and help us fight for your emancipation."

The "Forward," Rev. Thomas And Mr. Maurer

By PAUL NOVICK.

The character of the Jewish Daily Forward is well known even outside the circle of Jewish readers. "Decent" socialists usually claim that they are "not responsible" for the Forward, and the story goes that Messrs. Norman Thomas and James Maurer are among them. These socialists conveniently forget that the Forward crowd is the backbone of the New York socialist organization, and in that way the backbone of the Socialist Party of America. They also like to forget that the money that comes from the Forward helps maintain the New Leader and whatever there is left of socialist activity.

The recent convention of the Socialist Party, which gave up the idea of class struggle and has fully exposed that party as a petit bourgeois organization, has also accomplished another valuable task of tearing off the mask of "decency" from gentlemen like Thomas and Maurer.

Thomas Speaks in Forward.

The Forward of April 18th carried on its front page a special message from Mr. Norman Thomas to the Jewish workers. Mr. Thomas therefore does not mind identifying himself with the Forward and using it as his mouthpiece. The same issue of the Forward also carries a resolution which the Socialist Party convention had unanimously, as that paper says, adopted "acknowledging the good socialist work the Forward is doing." It will therefore be worth while to examine this "good socialist work." By exposing this yellow paper we will throw light on those who appreciate its work and on those who use it as their mouthpiece.

We need not go back too far. We need not tell the gentlemen who appear as the friends of the Soviet Union what means the Forward employs to besmirch and slander the Workers' and Peasants' government. Mr. Maurer is probably also aware of the fact that the Forward has suppressed all news regarding his reports on his trip to the Soviet Union. We will just cite a few very recent examples of the "good socialist activity" of the Forward.

Capitalist Propaganda.

On Sunday, April 15, while the Socialist Party Convention was in session, there appeared in the Forward an editorial headed: "The Price of the World War and the Price of the Russian Civil War." In that editorial which was merely a clumsy translation from a recent editorial in the New York Times on the same subject, the socialist paper tries to "show" that the civil war in Russia was more costly than the World War with regard to the number of lives lost. This idea is based on the figures the committee of the League of Nations has recently published. Without going into the details of these very questionable figures, it is worth while noticing one feature of the "good socialist" editorial: The Forward very innocently omits such names as Koltchak, Udenitch, Denikin, Wrangel, Pilsudsky, Petlura, etc., as well as the blockade and all direct intervention by the allies and the United States. It seems that these good people and their humanitarian internationalism played no part in taking away the lives of millions of men, women and children on the territories of the Soviet Union. . . .

Is that the kind of "good socialist work" the Socialist Party Convention has endorsed?

Now let us go back one week. On Sunday, April 8, we find in the Forward a more striking example of good socialist activity, i. e. the activity of that paper against the rank and file of the trade unions.

Supported All Corruptionists.

We will not cite the ignominous work of the Forward in the needle trades, where in alliance with Matthew Woll and the needle manufacturers it has helped abolish the forty-hour week and other good union conditions inaugurated by the left wing leadership, and has helped bring back slavery for the needle workers and misery and suffering for tens of thousands of workers' families. We will not cite the support the Forward had always given corrupt union officials, even such officials as Breslauwer of local 35, I. L. G. W. U., who was openly exposed by the report of Stuart Chase in 1926, the Zausner gang of the Painters' Council whose Wall Street activities (with union funds) were recently aired in the courts of New York, etc., etc. The editorial of Sunday, April 8 deals with the rank and file movement among the miners. The stand of the Forward on this question is indicative of the general attitude of the Forward for the corrupt officials and against the rank and file, against every attempt to cleanse the unions of corruption.

(To Be Continued).

LACK OF FUNDS HOLDS UP THE DAILY WORKER'S REMOVAL

THE DAI RKER FIGHTS: FOR TH ATION OF THE ZED UR WEEK PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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JAPAN RUSHES MORE TROOPS IN NEW WAR THREAT

WORKER-PEASANT ARMIES PUSH ON TOWARD NANKING

Make Advances Thruout Southern China

LONDON, May 16.—Chiang Kai Shek, commander-in-chief of the Kuomintang armies, has yielded to Japan's demands regarding the Tsinan-fu "incident," according to a Central News dispatch from Hong Kong this afternoon.

* * *

TOKIO, May 16. — With the Kuomintang troops, commanded by Chiang Kai-shek, pushing their way toward Tientsin, the Japanese Cabinet decided at a special meeting to despatch additional troops to China. In the expectation that fighting will take place near the Manchurian border the Cabinet made tentative plans to divert part of the third division from Nagoya, now on its way to Shantung, toward the Manchurian border.

The Japanese Government will actively intervene if the fighting spreads to Manchuria, it was stated in semi-official circles today. A despatch from Peking to the Rengo News Agency reports that steps have already been taken for withdrawal of Japanese civilians from Tientsin and Peking to Mukden in Manchuria.

The chief of the general staff has instructed General Fukuda, in charge of operations at Tsinan, not to permit Nanking troops to pass thru Tsinan on their drive north unless they yield to the Japanese demands, which include the complete cessation of "all hostilities, propaganda and warlike activities" within twenty miles from Tsinan-fu, Tientsin and the Shantung Railway.

* * *

TSINGTAO, May 16. — Three companies of Japanese infantry which were sent from Tientsin to Tsinan have been ordered to immediately return to Tientsin because of the "tense situation there."

* * *

(Special Cable to Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 16. — Gains for Communist-led worker-peasant troops thruout southern China are described in reports received here.

The towns of Ninyuan and Sanyuan in southern Hunan have been captured, while worker-peasant troops have taken the town of Lanyuan, 75 kilometers west of Nanking. All political prisoners were released and all police disarmed.

On May 13th, worker-peasant troops attacked the town of Tehutchan in Hunan.

Strike in Canton

VANCOUVER, May 16. — Virtually every Japanese mill and factory in Canton has been closed down as the

(Continued on Page Three)

SIGMAN AMNESTY BRANDED AS FAKE

Thousands Hear Left Wing at Mass Meets

The fake amnesty resolution passed at the last sessions of the Sigman controlled International Ladies Garment Workers' Union was to be the main question discussed by the left wing leaders of the New York Joint Board, after the program of the National Conference of locked-out delegates had been laid before the membership at a number of large mass meetings held last night.

The first reports from the mass meetings, held in Cooper Union, Webster Hall and other halls showed that thousands of cloak and dressmakers were crowding the meeting halls long before the opening hour. Louis Hyman, J. Borachovich, Rose Wortis, and delegates from other out of town locals addressed the meetings.

Fake Resolution.

The so-called amnesty decision, passed at the convention of the union wreckers still in session in Boston, announced that Communists would be permitted to reenter the union, but would never have the right to run for office. This fake resolution fools nobody, an announcement from Joint Board office states: "It is clearly understood by the masses of cloak and dressmakers to be a declaration that the war against them will be continued." The militant delegates

(Continued on Page Three)

New Bedford Militant

Joseph M. Cabral, above, is one of the outstanding figures in the strike of the 30,000 textile workers that is tieing up the New Bedford mills. Cabral's stirring speeches in Portuguese have helped to keep up the strong spirit of the strikers, many of whom are of that nationality. The picture is by courtesy of the New Bedford Evening Standard.

"DAILY" NEEDS FUNDS TO MOVE

Five Thousand Dollars Is Required

Alterations now in progress at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square will soon make the new home of The DAILY WORKER ready for occupancy. The DAILY WORKER however, will be unable to move unless the workers of this country supply it with the necessary funds. The financial condition of the paper is such that there is hardly sufficient money to get out the daily issues. Moving tons of machinery and office equipment will involve expense that The DAILY WORKER finds it impossible to meet.

Five thousand dollars is the minimum sum necessary to move The DAILY WORKER, pay for the alterations in its new home and institute the improvements that will make the Daily a better and more powerful organ of the militant workers of this country. Only a small part of this sum has thus far been raised. The workers must get busy and rush funds as The DAILY WORKER cannot remain longer in its old quarters.

Fill out the attached coupon and mail it with your contribution to the office of the Daily, 33 First St., New York City.

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

State ....

Sixty Missing in Storm

BELGRADE, May 16. — Sixty fishermen were missing today following a violent storm which swept the Dalmatian coast. Scores of fishing craft were lost in the storm and several houses were destroyed at Ragusa, Italy.

Aid Swedish Strikers

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 16.—The miners of the Soviet Union have sent 15,000 more roubles to aid the striking miners of Sweden.

DENTAL WORKERS DOWN TOOLS IN NEW YORK STRIKE

Many Laboratories Are Picketed

More than 1,000 dental mechanics of Greater New York have come out on strike.

Of the 1,500 workers in this industry in New York City and vicinity, 85 per cent have answered the strike call of the Dental Laboratory Workers' Union, issued at mass meetings in the Labor Temple, Second Avenue and E. 14th St., yesterday and Tuesday, according to union officials.

The workers demand a 44-hour week, time-and-a-half for overtime work, the adoption of a definite minimum wage scale, and recognition of the union. George E. Powers, of the Iron Workers' Union, P. Pascal Cosgrove, and John De Santo, of the New York Council of the Unemployed, addressed the mass meetings.

Many laboratories are being picketed.

The conditions in the trade, the workers charge, are intolerable. All mechanics must have at least three years experience before being qualified in the industry. Before a worker can be considered a full-fledged mechanic, he must have spent from 8 to 10 years in the trade. During this unusually long apprenticeship, the dental mechanic must live on a wage insufficient to pay for necessities. Some workers in the trade receive as little as $18 a week. Even after a worker has become a full-fledged mechanic, he is often forced to work for a starvation wage, doing overtime work for as many as 15 hours a week and being payed nothing at all for it. This excessive overtime is one of the most powerful factors in the unemployment situation in the trade.

There are 1,500 dental mechanics in New York City at the present time who work for the most part in unsanitary, poorly-ventilated shops.

There will be another meeting at the Labor Temple today at 10 a. m. to spread the strike and discuss tactics.

KENNY'S $70,000 TO SMITH FUND A GIFT

WASHINGTON, May 16.—William F. Kenny, Brooklyn contractor, did not "lend" any money to the fund to secure the democratic nomination for Governor Al. Smith. The $70,000 he contributed was a gift, he told the senate committee which is conducting an alleged investigation of presidential campaign funds.

Kenny did not say whether the $70,000 gift was in appreciation of the numerous fat contracts he had received from Tammany Hall. In the last 11 years, he blandly told the committee, his contracts from the New York City Fire Department have totaled $242,407. Deducting his little "gift" to Tammany Al, this leaves him more than $170,000 to the good.

William H. Todd, a Brooklyn shipbuilder, and James J. Riordan, head of the New York Commercial Bank and Trust Co., testified that they had each given $5,000 to the Smith slush fund. Kenny, Todd and Riordan all said that Smith could have as much of their money as he wanted.

Speed Plans for Nominating Convention

Centralia Prisoners Appeal to U. S. Labor

DRIVE TO OPEN BARS OF WALLS IS BEGINNING

Facts of Arrest, Trial Made Known

SEATTLE, May 16.—The Centralia I. W. W. prisoners at Walla Walla, Wash., through International Labor Defense have addressed a letter "to all labor and friends of labor everywhere" calling upon the working masses to organize a mass protest movement to effect their release and their return to the ranks of the labor movement. Every labor organization is asked to go on record for the following resolution passed unanimously at its last meeting by the Seattle Central Labor Council:

Labor Council Acts.

"Be it resolved by the Central Labor Council of Seattle and vicinity assembled in regular meeting that we join in an application to Roland H. Hartley, governor of the state of Washington, for an unconditional pardon in behalf of Eugene Barnett Bert Bland, O. C. Bland, James McInerny, John Lamb, Britt Smith Loren Roberts and Ray Becker, and that the secretary is hereby instructed to sign such an application on behalf of the council and to notify all affiliated unions of the adoption of this resolution with the request that they concur therein."

After Eight Years.

After eight long years the attention of the workers is thus again riveted upon the Centralia prisoners confined in the State Prison at Walla Wall. As a result of the recent visit of James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, to the Centralia prisoners and an agreement between the Centralia publicity committee and the I. L. D., there is a revival of activity in behalf of these long-neglected workingclass fighters.

The prisoners are serving sentences of not less than 25 nor more than 40 years for conviction of murder in the second degree. They were arrested Nov. 11, 1919, Armistice Day, after they had defended their hall from the murderous assault of American Legionnaires.

After a mockery of a trial, during which every form of intimidation prejudice and threat was invoked on witnesses and jurors by the lumber barons and their police agencies, these I. W. W. boys were convicted and have been continuously in custody

(Continued on Page Two)

CHARGE FRAUD IN JERSEY PRIMARY

TRENTON, N. J., May 16.—Charges of fraud in the republican and democratic parties are flying thruout the state following the results of the republican primary.

Judge Robert Carey, who was reported as defeated by Morgan F. Larson in the race for governor by at least 35,000 votes, charged that Mayor Hague in Jersey City ordered 30,000 democrats to cast ballots in the republican primary to assure his defeat.

Herd Women Furriers Into Patrol Wagon

Twenty-eight women furriers have been sentenced to serve from 10 to 15 days each at Welfare Island for picketing during the 1927 strike. A like number of the men also received sentences. Many of these workers will lose the jobs they had found after months of unemployment and their families will be hard hit as a result of these sentences. The picture shows the police herding the women workers into the "Black Maria."

ILLINOIS MINERS TO OUST OFFICIALS MAY 19

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

BELLVILLE, Ill., May 16.—Active preparations for the special District 12 convention called at Bellville for Saturday by the Save-the-Union Committee leading the rank and file miners are being intensified, according to information given out today. All indications point to the fact that the convention will become a turning point in the struggle of the miners to save the union and a movement for turning out the corrupt officials.

Thirty thousand circulars have been distributed to the miners and to the local unions following the first call for the convention issued last week The new circular is headed: "Illinois Mine Workers! The coal operators and the Fishwick machine are now cutting wages in Illinois. Prepare to fight back!"

Machine Works With Bosses.

Numerous instances are given in the circular in which the Lewis-Fishwick machine is cooperating with the operators to break down wage standards. "In the South," the circular points out, "the Old Ben Coal Company is trying to put thru a wage cut. Local Union 959 fell into the

(Continued on Page Two)

TALKFEST'S MEET AT AMALGAMATED

Adolph Held Boasts of Bank's "Progress"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, O., May 16.—The convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union completed its second day with the organization of numerous committees for handling of the convention's business. Previous to this the delegates listened to addresses by the heads of the various locals thruout the country, and to the speeches of Adolph Held, director of the Amalgamated Bank, and two college professors.

Held's message consisted of a recitation of the strides made by the Amalgamated Bank in the banking field. He lengthily detailed several innovations inaugurated by the Amalgamated Bank, which, he declared "compelled many banking houses in this country to follow our lead."

In High Society.

After announcing that "while the greatest riot of speculation that ever swept this country was going on, our bank kept its feet solidly on the ground," Held ended with the proud declaration that the officials of the Amalgamated Bank had been invited to address the next national session of the American Bankers' Association

(Continued on Page Two)

MINE EXPLOSION IS FIERY CYCLONE

"Some One's Got It," Miners Say When Thud Tells of Blast

By ED FALKOWSKI.
(Federated Press).

TAMAQUA, Pa., May 16.—Miners at work in their breasts heard a sudden thud that seemed to jar the entire mine. Loose coal broke, off from the roof, falling to the ground. Timbers groaned. Miners instinctively sought shelter under a secure roof of timber, waiting. "Someone's got it," they whispered.

In the gangway it was different. A miniature cyclone rolled up the dark stretches, carrying sprags, stones, carbide cans in its train. Wire mules straddled their legs and pulled in their ears. Drivers hid behind cars. For the moment, every living thing thought only of dear life. And everyone thought the same thought: "Someone's got it."

* * *

SOMEONE did. Three were caught in the gas explosion at Lansford colliery. They were burnt almost to the bone. Oliver Rottet, Joseph Ghenetts and Jacob Ogustakik are in the hospital at the point of death. Two others, less seriously burnt, are at their homes.

A gas explosion is over in a few hot seconds. A slight spark out of a safety lamp, or a sudden release of a gas pocket, may cause the explosion. A hot purple-red glare, a dull thud, a burning sensation, a shriek, the smell of roasted human flesh are followed by a crew of rescue men who enter the smoking breast to collect the human leftovers.

THROUGH every hole and heading and manway and gangway and slope and tunnel, the same sinister news travels from whisper to whisper: "Someone's got it."

After it's all over, there's the vague wonder: "Who'll be next?"

MILL STRIKERS TO GREET WEISBORD

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 16.—Elaborate preparations marked by tremendous enthusiasm, are almost completed here, for the welcoming to New Bedford of Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic textile strike of 1926. Weisbord will address a mass meeting of strikers tomorrow, arranged for him by the Textile Mill Committees.

Weisbord Arrives Today.

The sentiment expressed by the strikers gathered at the North and South End strike halls of the Textile Mill Committees, makes it apparant that this will be the largest mass meeting yet held since the 30,000 textile workers began the struggle against the ten per cent wage cut. The meeting will be held on some of the largest lots obtainable here.

Weisbord is scheduled to arrive here today, but it was not learned whether his stay will be extended for any period after the mass meetings.

In addition to the 58 fine cotton goods manufacturing mills closed down by the strike, there were two silk mills which also attempted to cut wages. Yesterday the Old Colony Silk Mills capitulated to the strikers and announced that the wage cut order had been rescinded. The settlement was reached after a conference with the officials of the Textile

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DISTRICTS MAKE READY TO SEND OFF DELEGATES

Illinois Elects State Candidates

Plans are rapidly being matured for the opening of the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party at Mecca Temple, 133 W. 55th St., where one of the most historic gatherings in the history of the American labor movement will convene on May 25. No single gathering in the past has ever brought together on one platform so many representatives of so many varied elements of the American workers.

Scott Nearing, prominent Communist, will be a leading speaker at this great political demonstration of the Communist Party, while Tom Rushton will speak for the auto workers, Senator Charles E. Taylor for the farmers, Lovett Fort Whiteman for the oppressed Negroes, and others will represent the miners, the textile workers, etc. In addition, many of the outstanding Party leaders will speak, including Wm. Z. Foster, Ben Gitlow and Jay Lovestone who will act as chairman.

It is planned to have the convention which will be continued at Central Opera House after Saturday morning, elect all committees before the end of the first session. The second session will be given over to the opening addresses of the delegates to be followed by a report of the Program Committee.

This will be followed by the debate on the platform and its final adoption. It is believed that the convention will be able to proceed to nominations before the end of the second day.

* * *

BOSTON, Mass., May 16.—The Massachusetts State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held at one o'clock, May 20, at 93 Staniford St. Boston. All Party units must send two delegates to the convention.

In making the announcement of the State Nominating Convention, the district office of the Workers (Communist) Party pointed out that thousands of textile workers are on strike in New England while the strike movement threatens to envelope the whole state in the near future. Thousands in both the shoe and the textile industries are unemployed and the army of the jobless is daily recruiting its ranks from the workers of mills and factories which are shutting down. Only the action of the working class under the lead of the Workers (Communist) Party can force the bosses to change these conditions.

Following the convention a picnic will be held at Caledonia Grove, West Roxbury on May 30. There will be two orchestras for dancing. Members of the Labor Sports' Union will stage a number of events. Admission will be fifty cents.

* * *

CHICAGO, Ill., May 16.—An enthusiastic gathering of 65 regular and 13 fraternal delegates, with hundreds of spectators, filled North West Hall

(Continued on Page Two)

SEWER GRAFTER IN NEW ACTION

John M. Phillips, one of the most notorious figures in the Queens sewer scandal, served notice yesterday through his counsel, Henry Vollmerlt, that he will apply May 21 in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, to have dismissed an indictment filed March 30, charging him with having failed to file income tax returns for 1924, 1925, and 1926 and with having failed to pay taxes amounting to $746,957 on his earnings during these years.

Phillips, who was one of the men most benefited by the swindling of millions of dollars from the residents of Queens, pleaded not guilty April 30, following his return from Miami, Fla., and was released under $50,000 bail pending trial of the case.

Union Leader Endorses the Activities of National Miners' Relief Committee

PRESS USED BY POWER TRUST IN STATE OF IOWA

Text-Books Removed at Command of Combine

WASHINGTON, May 16 (FP).—Iowa was mentally drugged by the power trust, according to evidence laid before the federal trade commission. Joe Carmichael, director of the Iowa Committee on Public Utility Information since the committee was established in 1922, was the witness. A trunkful of files from his office, into which Chief Counsel Healy for the commission delved produced documentary material on widespread, continual and powerfully-backed propaganda of the public utility combine in the newspapers, the public schools and colleges and in clubs.

First of all, Carmichael decided that "Newspaper publishers believe in advertisiing, and they will be friendly to those who advertise with them." So he persuaded the utility companies in Iowa to increase their expenditure on newspaper advertising within the state by 1,000 per cent in five years. He was soon able to report that his propaganda, issued fortnightly in a printed bulletin, was being used—chiefly without disclosing its source—in the news columns of most of the 560 papers in the state. Some papers used this stuff as editorials. He reported to the power combine that in the first year of his activity he had secured the printing of arguments which, if paid for at advertising space rates, would have cost them over $80,000. The press of Iowa was eating out of his hand.

Wins Over Doubter.

Presently the Inland Daily Press Association, an advertising managers' service in the midwest region, declared that free printing of propaganda must cease. But Carmichael spent a day with Tufford, its secretary, at Clinton, and made Tufford see that Carmichael was really paying the paper handsomely, in advertising contracts, for the news and editorial favors he received.

For the schools and colleges his scheme was simple. He sent a circular letter, and if necessary a follow-up letter, to every professor, superintendent, principal and teacher who dealt with civics or economics, telling them that the Iowa Committee would furnish them with a supply of pamphlets on public utilities economics etc. If the educators failed to respond, a stock of these pamphlets went to the nearest power or gas or street car company, whose manager was then directed to have an interview with the school official or teacher, reminding him or her of the pamphlets. If this hint failed, the local manager reminded the educator that these pamphlets were advartised in the educational magazines. Thus the "dope" was forced into the schools by every means short of threats against the teachers' jobs.

Had Textbooks Removed.

In a letter to J. S. S. Richardson propaganda agent at that time for the Pennsylvania power companies Carmichael, in May, 1925, described how he and his assistant, Selby, surveyed all textbooks on civics and economics used in Iowa high schools, academies and colleges, and how they secured "in almost every instance," by private interview with school authorities, the removal of textbooks which they found objectionable. In many cases the company manager in a town asked a school board member to get rid of the book, which contained some suggestion favorable to municipal ownership.

"We continue to watch the matter closely," Carmichael wrote, "and to get reports on new textbooks. We have the matter pretty well in hand but I do not intend to let any of these bugs slip anything over on us."

Line Up Professors.

Professors at the University of Iowa, Drake, Coe, Grinnell and Morningside were "rounded up," at will for power conferences or other demonstrations. Dean Williams of the engineering department at Iowa State was a ready helper. Dean Raymond of the College of Applied Sciences at the State University wrote a textbook which "pleased all of our men" because it proposed the taxation of municipally-owned plants. Prof. Arthur N. Ford of the electrical engineering department of the University of Iowa wrote three surveys of alleged rate reductions in Iowa towns where municipal ownership had been abandoned under trust pressure. He was paid $300 for the total job.

One, Adler, publisher of the Davenport Times, asked Carmichael for a series of articles on the calamitous effects of street car stoppage; Adler was trying to bluff Davenport into giving a 10-cent fare to the local company. Carmichael paid $5 each for five articles, written by a Des Moines Capital reporter, Charles Darlington.

NEW JERSEY LAUNCHES "DAILY WORKER" SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

An intensive DAILY WORKER subscription drive was launched at an enthusiastic meeting of the New Jersey subdistrict of the Workers (Communist) Party last night at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 93 Mercer St., Newark.

Two National Training School students, George Saul and Kellogg, addressed the meeting and made an appeal for an active campaign to secure new subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER in New Jersey. A committee of four was immediately elected to take charge of this work. They are Irving Freiman, J. Gaal, subdistrict organizer; Constantine and Alfred Steines, Newark DAILY WORKER agent. It was decided that the committee visit every workingclass organization in the city.

Following this meeting, the Newark Council of the United Council of Workingclass Women held a meeting in the same hall and discussed plans for the subscription drive. In addressing the meeting, Gaal stressed the importance of foreign-language workers subscribing to The DAILY WORKER for the sake of their children, who would otherwise read the capitalist press.

Twelve new subscriptions were secured at the meetings to start the drive in New Jersey. Other New Jersey cities will also be visited by the two National Training School students, Saul and Kellogg, and all Workers Party members will be mobilized in the drive.

100% Fundamentalist Wins Battle For God

Charles Lee Smith, head of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, may be compelled to spend three years in jail and pay a fine of $3,000 because of too persistent efforts to convert the fundamentalist preacher, Dr. John Roach Straton. Straton brought suit against Smith, who was found guilty of having annoyed god's shepherd. Photo above shows Dr. Straton, center, his wife and son on their way to testify.

Dry Men Earn Pin Money on Booze Trade

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16.—A large number of so-called prohibition agents drawing salaries from the federal government are extremely peeved today because of interference in a sprightly liquor traffic which they had developed during their off-hours.

At least a dozen officials, all big shots in the Buffalo enforcement office, will probably get the gate "for the good of the service" as a result.

It seems that they have been discovered diverting alcohol from the plant of the Illinois Alcohol Company here. Included among the luminaries involved are Judge Roscoe C. Harper, of New York, former prohibition administrator of this district; Michael H. Stapleton, New York, former chief of the Buffalo dry office, and several others. They are charged with being the leaders of an organization including 38 men now under indictment.

While other prohibition enforcement agents were busy with various duties, the accused dry officials slipped away with 108 carloads of alcohol from the distillery. Bribes totalling half a million dollars were paid to lubricate the transaction, it is charged.

Dry Agents Indicted

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16.—A former prohibition administrator, his former assistant and a former chief of the Buffalo enforcement staff were indicted in the district court yesterday on charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law.

SIX YEAR OLD BOY DROWNS.

Raymond Roberts, six, of Stapleton, S. I., was drowned when he tripped and fell in the river near Pier 13, Water Street.

ILLINOIS MINERS MEET SATURDAY

To Oust Lewis-Fishwick Machine

(Continued from page 1)

trap. . .In the northern field seven local unions have been forced into a separate agreement at a scale below the Jacksonville agreement."

"In 1922," the circular continues "the district convention gave the Lewis-Fishwick fakers a definite mandate not to sign separate agreements. But they have violated the mandate . . .Never have there been any greater traitors in our ranks."

Further proof of the treachery of the union officials is disclosed through a statement by one of the operators "W. J. Jenkins, the president of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association in a statement made this spring maintained that Lewis gave 'definite promise that he would take upon himself to guarantee that Illinois would secure needed relief by April 1'."

It is this promise that the Lewis machine is now beginning to fulfill.

"Illinois Miners," the call ends. "Rally round the Save-the-Union movement. Elect delegates to the special convention of District 12 at Belleville, May 19. The fakers declare this convention illegal. We answer, it is authorized by the rank and file Illinois miners. The fakers will not be at this convention. Their offices will be declared vacant. The rank and file will rule this convention. It will work out policies in the interest of the rank and file. Miners take control of your union!"

MINERS' RELIEF BECOMES URGENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, May 16. — Responses to the appeals by the National Miners' Relief Committee for assistance to the striking miners, their wives and families have multiplied during the past week. But side by side with the spreading and intensification of relief activity, the wants of the striking coal diggers grow more numerous and more urgent daily. From the Kiski Valley where thousands of non-union miners are on strike, comes a plea to the office of the committee for one hundred tents. These tents, sixteen feet square, will house a family of seven or eight. Each tent, delivered from the factory, costs $45. One hundred tents, consequently, would cost $4,500.

DISTRICTS PLAN CONVENTIONS TO VOTE DELEGATES

Workers Party to Have Strong State Lists

(Continued from page one)

last Sunday afternoon when the State Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of Illinois convened. Max Bedacht, organizer of District 5 called the convention to order and outlined the issues of the campaign. Bedacht emphasized that participation of the Party in this and all election campaigns is not a departure from its revolutionary aim but a preparation for its realization. He reviewed the present situation, stressing the growing unemployment, the increased aggressiveness of the capitalist state against the workers and their organizations, and the permanent crisis in agricultural fields. No reforms can help.

Only the workers themselves, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, can accoplish anything.

Sam Hammersmark was elected permanent chairman of the convention. Arne Swabeck, Platt and Childs also spoke.

The convention unanimously nominated the following candidates to be placed on the ballot for the next general elections: For governor, Wm. F. Kruse, Chicago; for lieutenant-governor, George Voyzey, Springfield; secretary of state Sam Hammersmark Chicago; attorney general, D. J. Bentall, Chicago; United States senator Max Bedacht, Chicago; congressman-at-large, Dan Slinger from Belleville and Elizabeth Griffin from Chicago.

A delegation of 10 was elected to represent the state organization at the National Nominating Convention on the 25th of May.

A state committee was also elected with instructions to place the required 29 electors on the ballot and to work out a state platform on the basis of the national platform that will be adopted in New York on the 25th.

* * *

Pennsylvania Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party in Pennsylvania will be held in the city of Philadelphia May 24th, at 8 p. m., in the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.

All units of the Party in Pennsylvania are instructed to elect regular delegates to this convention on the basis of one delegate for every 25 members or major fraction thereof.

The State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of Pennsylvania will be a gathering of active leaders of the heroic bituminous miners of western Pennsylvania the steel, textile and other unorganized workers of this state; of the courageous leaders of the anthracite miners, of the needle trades workers and of every section of the state and every group of workers in the state which is making the fight to advance the interests of the workers.

* * *

Functionaries to Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16—A very important meeting of all Party functionaries in Philadelphia will be held May 18, at 8 p. m. at the Party headquarters, 1214 Spring Garden St.

Jack Stachel, national organization secretary, will be present, and will speak on the election and the other important campaigns before the Party.

Every unit functionary, member of section executives, trade union fraction secretary and language fraction secretary is urged to be present at this meeting.

* * *

West Virginia Convention.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 16.—The state convention of the Workers Party of West Virginia will be held at the Arion Hall, 2000 Main St. Wheeling, Saturday, May 19 at 2 p. m.

The convention will nominate candidates for president and vice-president of the United States and will elect a state committee to be in charge of the coming election campaign. Delegates to the National Nominating Convention to be held in New York on May 25-27 will also be elected.

* * *

Michigan Nominations.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—The state convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of Michigan which will nominate a full slate of candidates and elect delegates to the National Convention, will be held in Flint, Michigan, May 19th. The convention will be held in the Knights of Pythias Hall in the very heart of the city and will be called to order at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Delegates from all of the 13 congressional districts in the state will be present. Most of the delegates will be industrial workers with a large delegation of farmers from the agricultural districts. H. M. Wicks will deliver the keynote speech at the opening of the convention. Many fraternal delegates from trade unions workers' fraternal organizations, cooperatives, etc., will be present.

The convention will close with a banquet in the evening. On the following evening, Sunday, May 20th, a big banquet will be held at the Workers Home in the city of Detroit. The state candidates and the delegates to the National Convention will speak at both banquets before leaving for New York.

Taxi Driver's Wife, Children Face Starvation

Destitute, and facing the problem of supplying food to her two small children, Sylvia, 4 and Lena, 2, Mrs. Fannie Morelli has appealed to the Parole Commission for the release of her husband, Charles, sentenced to jail for crushing a pedestrian with his cab.

APPEAL MADE IN CENTRALIA CASE

Campaign Begun for I. W. W. Prisoners

(Continued from page one)

since then.

The charge against them was that they had "deliberately and with premeditated malice killed one Warren O. Grimm," an American legionnaire. In ruling upon the defendants' motion for a change of venue from Gray Harbor county, on the ground of local prejudice, Judge Wilson said: "This case cannot and must not be tried in this county."

Notwithstanding this, he arbitrarily denied the motion for a change of venue. The attorney for the Centralia prisoners was George Vanderveer who is also participating in the campaign now initiated for their release. Among the main forces driving for the release of these framed-up workers, formerly active in organizing the lumber workers, are Elmer Smith, I. W. W. attorney, Carl Brannin, of the Federated Press, John Kennedy of the Seattle Labor College, and the International Labor Defense.

Seven Jurors Ask Release.

It is declared realiably that several members of the jury have personally called upon Gov. Hartley and stated that the defendants had not had a fair trial, and asked that the Centralia men be pardoned. W. H. Abel who conducted the prosecution, made a similar request in writing.

These workers have wives and families who are suffering actual physical privations on account of their imprisonment. It is plain to thinking workers that these men were convicted and are held in prison for their opinions and labor affiliations, and not for the crime charged against them.

"Honest" John to Go Abroad As "Observer"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 16.—"Honest" John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, red baiter and beneficiary of the Insul Traction interests, has been appointed by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor as its representative at the International Labor Conference which opens at Geneva May 30.

The American Federation of Labor, which has been moving nearer a union with the reformist trade union movement of Europe without definitely joining it, has designated Walker to be an "observer" at the conference, in this respect aping the jargon of the U. S. State Department which likewise sends its "observers" to European conferences.

Announcement of the selection was made by Leifur Magnussen, American representative of the International Labor Office, who is sailing for Europe Saturday.

TALK ON AT MEET OF AMALGAMATED

(Continued from Page One)

Despite the boast of Sidney Hillman in his report yesterday that there was no left wing in the A. C. W. resolutions were handed in to the resolutions committee calling for a labor party, reinstatement of the expelled left wingers, recognition of the Soviet Union, condemning fascism and calling for an immediate campaign to obtain the 40-hour week. Nearly all the other resolutions called for organization work in various centers with the exception of a few condemning the piece-work system. It is believed here that these resolutions will be opposed by some of the administration forces.

* * *

Call Hillman's Bluff.

In answer to the speech of President Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which is holding its biennial convention now in Cincinnati, in which he declared that great strides have been made in the organization of many open-shop centers, and that the union has won many organizational victories, statements made by union employers in a trade journal deny that this is so.

HEARING REPORTS MANY THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN AIDED

Body Has Saved Union He Declares

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STAMFORD, Conn., May 16.—Endorsement of the National Miners' Relief Committee's efforts in behalf of striking miners and repudiation of the attacks made on the committee by the officials of the A. F. of L. Bureaucracy was made by William G. Hearing, president of the General Labor Union of Stanford and a member of the recent rank and file trade union committee to the Soviet Union.

Made Investigation.

Hearing has just returned from a trip of investigation of conditions in the Pennsylvania mine districts in behalf of the Stamford Central Labor Union. His conclusions are given in the following statement:

"As a result of my visit to Pittsburgh to investigate the relief situation in behalf of the Central Labor Union, I found that all the accusations and attacks upon the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee by certain labor officials of this state are false and unfounded. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is the only organization that feeds tens of thousands of striking union miners. If not for this committee the strike would have been lost and the union destroyed months ago."

The officials especially referred to in the statement by Hearing are believed to be Eagan, Secretary of the Connecticut State Federation and Murphy of the New Haven Trades Council who have been circulating slander and lies against the miners' rank and file relief committee at the behest of John L. Lewis and William Green.

Divide with Strikebreaker.

Eagan brought into the state a certain worthy by the name of "Batch" James of Illinois who has been driven out of the mining camps in Pennsylvania for being a notorious strikebreaker, an agent of the coal operators. Eagan and James spent some time collecting money supposedly for relief of the miners. For this work James is reported to have taken a rake-off of $16 per day. It is believed doubtful whether any money whatever was turned over by James and Eagan to the miners.

MILL WORKERS TO HEAR WEISBORD

(Continued from Page One)

tile Council. The first break in the ranks of the bosses had an excellent effect on the spirit of all the strikers, despite its being one of the silk mills. The union membership working in this mill, however, are demanding that the agreement reached with the bosses be made public and voted on by the workers. It is believed that the rescinding of the wage cut was not unconditional.

Ann Washington Craton, organizer for the Workers' International Relief, announced that a complete staff of canvassers for relief funds is already functioning in Boston. They are conducting house to house collection there, in spite of an announcement made by the Boston Central Labor Union that the W. I. R. collectors should not be supported. It was shown, and has been generally admitted since the beginning of the strike that the W. I. R. is the only working class source of strikers' aid. The other relief committee, composed of city politicians and local charities several times closed doors saying that it had no more funds. Members of the Mill Committees are organizing squads to work among the fishing fleets here which bring in thousands of pounds of fish over the week

SOLIDARITY FOR CLOWNS AND JUGGLERS

New Federation Builds Branches in Detroit and Points West

CONTINUED improvement of the economic conditions of the organized clowns, acrobats, and other circus and vaudeville actors who belong to the Federated Novelty Acts, was described yesterday by Jack Wilbur, organizer of that association, now six months old.

"Our organization," stated Wilbur, "represents the ranks and file novelty artists."

One of the principal objects of the organization is the elimination of the booking agents. Altho legally the agents are not entitled to more than five per cent of the earnings of any act, in most cases they keep the major portion for themselves, Wilbur said."

The F. N. A., have arranged a booking office of its own which deals directly with the theatre and circuit managers, five per cent of the earnings going to the association for organization activity.

* * *

WILBUR told of several incidents of the activity of the booking agents.

"One act," said Wilbur "was engaged for $150 a week by an agent, who in turn sold it to a circuit for $400 a week. The difference between the $150 and the $400 went into the pockets of the agent. In addition, the act was compelled to pay the usual commission to the agent out of its $150.

"ONE agent made a profit of $5,000,000 during the last six years from novelty acts alone. This shows the extent of the profits that are being made at the expense of the workers in the novelty trade."

The association's headquarters are at 148 W. 46th Street. Meetings are held every Thursday at 11 p. m. at 253 W. 47th St. Branches will soon be organized in Chicago, San Francisco, Cleveland, Detroit and other large cities throughout the country.

Three organizers are now on the road signing up members. They are Toby Wells, who works out of Chicago, Ben Belleclair and Joe Jackson.

Wilbur stated that the organization was started on a street corner in the midst of the Rialto the first of the year, but today is spreading and gaining power as a defender of the rights of the novelty worker.

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.
Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for .... months.

RATES

$6.00	12 months
$3.50	6 months
$2.00	3 months
$1.50	2 months
$1.00	1 month

Name ....
Address ....
City ....

Argentinian Policemen Murder Dock Pickets as Strike Spreads in Rosario

DEMAND GENERAL ARGENTINE PORT STRIKE AT ONCE

More Police Killings Enrage Masses

BUENOS AYRES, May 16.—The killing yesterday by the police of several more dock strikers who were picketing the wharves at Rosario, Puerto, San Martin and elsewhere has brought an insistent demand from the mass of the workers that the general strike which officials announced they would call in twenty-four hours be put instantly into effect.

The growing mass sentiment for a general strike thruout the Argentine ports has brought an outcry from the owners, and the authorities are massing police reserves and troops.

Attempts by the owners and the government to bring strikebreakers into the paralyzed zone have been practically total failures as a result of the solidarity of all the unions with the Rosario strikers. The few men brought in have been unable to work.

The discharge and loading of cargoes here is at a complete standstill with many vessels idle in the harbor. Rosario is the second largest port in Argentina.

Tension in the situation is heightened by the growing unemployment which is especially severe as the cold weather increases here.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ILLINOIS GROWING

Less Work in State Since 1921

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press).

Factory employment in Illinois in April fell to a lower level than it has reached in any month of any year since the state started to gather statistics in August 1921. A regular reader of the monthly reports of the state department of labor over the last five years begins to wonder how long this steady decline can go on without producing some sort of drastic reaction. For Illinois wage earners the Coolidge regime has seriously damaged the good old myth of republican prosperity.

Factory employment in Illinois fell 1.3% from March to April to a level 6.5% below April 1927, 10.1% below April 1926 and 19.2% below April 1923. That means 120,000 fewer jobs than in April 1920, 120,000 workers turned off by the factories to hunt some other chance to earn a meagre living for themselves and their families.

Continued Decline.

Where they can have found work is a puzzle. The department shows that in the last five years employment has declined in trade, has declined in coal mining, has declined in building and contracting. The public utilities alone of all the industries in the state have gained in this period and they could not have provided jobs for all the workers laid off by the other employers.

Including all these industries in the comparison, industrial employment in Illinois fell 3.5% between March and April to a level 4.3% below April 1927, 11.8% below April 1926 and 15.1% below 1923. In a paragraph that inadvertently reflects the uncertainty of employment under the capitalist system the department indicates that the situation is likely to grow worse rather than better in the next few months. It says:

Is Usual Event.

"The experience of the manufacturing industries during the majority of the last five years indicates that a falling off in factory employment during April, May, June and July is a usual event. August ordinarily witnesses increased activity which continues through October and sometimes into November. December and January are usually dull months. This dullness has, in each of the last five years, been broken in February which marks the sharpest and most decided seasonal upturn during the year."

In spite of all the talk about curing unemployment that has gone on since the futile Harding conference in 1921 capitalism has done nothing toward stabilizing employment. If each year continues to show a lower general level than the preceding the trend will appear to the workers to be in the direction of stabilizing unemployment.

Drop Was General.

In Illinois the drop in employment from a year ago was nearly general. Decreased employment was registered in 46 of the 55 manufacturing industries and in 51 out of the grand total of 67 industries covered by the report.

The number of employed in building construction declined. With the exception of glass the numbers employed in all industries producing building materials declined. The numbers employed in all industries manufacturing household goods and furnishings declined. The number employed in making boots and shoes and in fact all kinds of clothing, with the exception of women's hats, declined.

Machine Work.

Industries producing all kinds of machinery, electrical apparatus, tools, locomotives, railroad and rapid transit cars show fewer employes than a year ago. In this group auto and agricultural implement makers alone show temporary gains. Employment declined in all branches of the food beverage and tobacco group with the exception of miscellaneous groceries and dairy products. The major chemical industries report decline as compared with a year ago. And perhaps the most unexpected of all, printing, both job and newspaper, has cut employment sharply since [illegible].

Such a situation running through all industries show the workers falling steadily farther and farther behind in the ability to purchase with a capitalist wage what they can produce working capitalist hours.

Donetz Trial Will Start This Friday

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 16. — Seventy-six foreign and seventy Soviet journalists have been granted permission to witness the trial of persons accused of participating in the Donetz conspiracy it was announced today. The trial will open on Friday.

Special seats have been reserved for members of the diplomatic corps.

CUTS WAGES THEN JACKS UP RENTS

Company Union Agrees to Both

SOUTH MANCHESTER, Conn., May 16. (FP).—The recent pay cut of 10 per cent at the Cheney Silk Mills has been followed by a rise in rents of company-owned houses. Cheney Bros., one of the largest silk manufacturing corporations in the United States, employs more than 4,000 workers. The company owns the town; one of the brothers is a director of the town water supply, another of the town electric light company, and the entire community is built around the mills and the beautiful estates of the owning family. Even the scenery is company-owned.

Company-owned houses are provided for 450 families. Single men and single women live in company boarding houses. The petty foremen have their own cars, and swear by the company. Nothing is said about the low-paid majority.

"We are all one big family here," asserts the personnel manager with pride. The company has beaten the union to it. It has provided baseball grounds, basket ball field, silver cups as trophies for the winning teams, and above all the company union, called "employe representation" by the industrial relations department.

Company Union Here.

A Council of 25 representatives from the various departments is carefully supervised by the company. "Oh yes, we supervise the elections," said the young industrial relations man. "An election committee meets beforehand, and the employes may vote for one of the three names highest on the list.

"We had no trouble at all when we put through the wage cut. We talked the matter over with the council of employes and they agreed with us that a cut was necessary."

Increased Output.

Just before the cut went into effect, an article appeared in the Monthly Labor Review describing the increase in output per worker in the Cheney Silk Mills. The number of wage earners in relation to each $1,000 of product had decreased by 46 per cent from 1914 to 1926, the number of salaried employes had decreased 5 per cent, and power consumed per hour had increased 21 per cent. Or, in terms of 1914 dollars value of individual production had increased by 86 per cent.

A silk worker who produced $1,000 in silk goods for his masters, the Chaney brothers, in 1914 was producing $1,860 for those same masters in 1926.

Cleveland Youth Will Discuss Election Issues

CLEVELAND, May 16. — To prepare the members of Cleveland for the election campaign and to acquaint them with the youth demands and the importance of rallying the young workers behind these demands, the Young Workers League membership meeting to be held Friday, at 7:30 p. m., at the League headquarters, 2046 E. 4th St., will discuss in detail the role of the League in the campaign. New methods of League work and the further intensification of the campaign for the Young Workers Training School will also be on the order of business.

SAVE BELA KUN, INTERNATIONAL SEAMEN DEMAND

USSR Scientists Urge World-wide Protest

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 16.—The Congress of Scientists of the Soviet Union has issued an appeal to scientists thruout the world to protest against the threatened extradition of Bela Kun.

The congress of physicians of the Soviet Union has also passed a resolution protesting against the threats of Bela Kun's extradition. Factory meetings to demand the release of the Hungarian Communist leader are still being held thruout the Soviet Union.

International Seamen's Clubs which held protest meetings expressed the conviction that the workers of Austria would prevent the extradition of Bela. The meetings were attended by British, German, French, Norwegian and Swedish seamen.

KANSAS YOUTH TO AID MINERS

23 Organizations Open Relief Drive

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 16.—The Kansas City Young People's Miners' Relief Conference was held at the Linwood Christian Church.

There were 23 organizations represented, among which were: Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Industrial Departments of the Young Women's Christian Associations of both Kansas cities, Office Workers' Union, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Journeymen's Tailors' Union, United Mine Workers' Union, Railway Clerks, Young Workers (Communist) League, Friendship Baptist Church and many others.

The conference heard a report on the situation in the mine fields by R. Shohan and the report on the condition in the Kansas mine fields by Fred Stathem of the United Mine Workers. Asheley Totten of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters promised the full support of his organization to the conference.

An executive committee of 15 was elected. The conference decided to reconvene every six weeks and to immediately begin work for a tag day a house-to-house collection and to hold a picnic.

The headquarters were selected at the Musicians' Union Hall. The committee is showing the picture "Passaic" under the auspices of the Car Porters' Brotherhood and the committee.

TWO PROVIDENCE STRIKERS HELD

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 16.—John L. Brown and Charles L. McCool, two workers of the Darlington Textile Co., now out on strike against the company's reduction of wages and lengthening of hours, were arrested here yesterday and held in contempt of court for having violated a court order prohibiting picketing of the company's plant and for approaching men who were working as scabs.

The two workers were ordered to pay the costs of proceedings.

During the testimony, all that was brought out against them was the fact that they had peacefully visited two men who were scabbing at the Darlington Co. in order to induce them to quit scabbing. This was in violation of an injunction that the company had procured on April 24. The company in an attempt to make the injunction permanent, will soon procure a new hearing in court.

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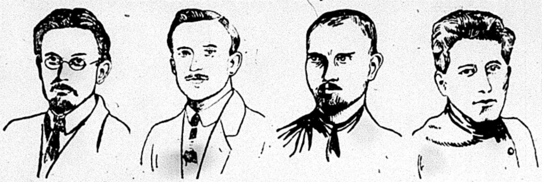
Four Communist Leaders Murdered by Lithuanian Terrorists

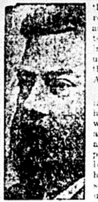


From left to right are Kari Pojella, Joseph Greifenberg, Kasis Kedris and Rafael Tschearg, four Lithuanian Communists who were murdered by the Lithuanian white terrorists. Hundreds of workers have been jailed and tortured by the Waldemaros regime in Lithuania.

BRITISH TEXTILE LOCKOUT LOOMING

Workers Demand Strike to Fight Wage Cut

MANCHESTER, May 16.—Manufacturers at Blackburn are making preparations to lock out their workers in order to enforce the proposed wage reduction, it was authoritatively stated after a meeting of the executive committee of the Manufacturers' Association.



Ben Turner, Misleader

Numerous meetings have been held by textile workers to demand a general strike against the proposed wage cut and lengthening of hours. The conservative trade union leaders are believed to be opposed to a strike. Ben Turner is leader of the textile workers' unions.

ACCUSE SCHOOL HEAD IN CHICAGO

McAndrew Faked Evidence, Teachers Charge

CHICAGO, Ill., May 16.—The union high school teachers of Chicago, Locals 2 and 3 of the American Federation of Teachers, have decided that it is time to explode the glory bunk surrounding the enforced departure of Supt. Wm. McAndrew from the school system. In a statement, "Why McAndrew Failed," plain charges are leveled against him by the union. He is described as an educational crook faking false evidence to bolster up his pretensions of great achievements under his rule.

"He manufactured proofs of his allegations," the teachers state. "He gave tests to large unselected groups without warning or preparation; then much later he gave the same or similar tests to small selected groups and repeated those tests until the desired results were attained. Publishing the results of these two entirely incomparable tests he claimed that the difference between them indicated the dreadful condition in which he found instruction when he came and the splendid achievement of his administration."

Other crooked statistical dodges were made by this educator, who, the teachers charge, was "carefully building up a barrage of false information," and not giving this publicity.

"Loyalty begets loyalty. If Mr. McAndrew had been true to the teachers above all, true to the ideals of education and the real welfare of the pupils, he would have secured teacher-cooperation and support. The vast majority of teachers think the humiliation of McAndrew was merited."

Panic as Brazilian State Bank Closes

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 16.—Financial panic has followed the closing of the Credit Bank of the state of Sao Pao, according to a report from the capital, Sao Pao.

Long lines of depositors, many of them Brazilian workers, besieged the doors of the bank at an early hour yesterday, the report adds. The reason for the suspension is not given.

TRUST FIGHTING FERTILIZER BILL

Dukes, DuPonts Cause Farm Bankruptcy

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 16.—Daily blasts from the office of Charles J. Brand, lobby director for the National Fertilizer Association have reminded press correspondents as well as members of the House and senate, for the past month, that the Norris-Morin Muscle Shoals bill, as reported to the House, would destroy a great private graft. Brand did not use the word "graft," of course. He spoke of a great privately owned industry, the making and sale of fertilizer for the American farmers. He begged, in the name of sacred private enterprise, that congress halt before it committed economic treason.

Unfortunately for Brand and his fertilizer department of the power combine—for the Duke, DuPont and other power trust units are tied into the fertilizer trust—Congress now seems hell-bent on passing the Muscle Shoals measure. Southern members discover that the fertilizer manufacturers have been charging them robber prices for many long years past, while the farmers have sunk lower into bankruptcy and despair. They have made up their minds—such as those minds are—that if the federal government can produce fertilizers at Muscle Shoals, by any process, cheaper than the trust is selling them, then the Southern farmers are all for it.

Slurs Declared 'Inexact'

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 16.—"Inexact" is the word the Panaman minister here employs to characterize rumors that members of his government had referred to the new Colombian minister in Panama City, Dr. Luis Felipe Angelo, as persona non grata. The rumors have aroused considerable resentment in government circles here.

Bottle Worker Killed

Vincent Robejick, a bottler in the soda water plant headed by Henry Bruckner, borough president of the Bronx, was killed while at work on a bottling machine in the factory, at 406 E. 161st St. The electrical current of the machinery passed thru the workers body and electrocuted him.

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USSR LABOR AIDS STRIKE IN INDIA

Police Reserves Out as Textile Walkout Grows

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 16. — The Central Committee of the Textile Workers Union has sent 10,000 roubles to the striking textile workers in Bombay.

At the same time, the Central Committee of the Textile Workers Union and the International Propaganda Committee sent the striking miners of Bombay a letter of greetings expressing their class solidarity and their fervent wish for the success of the Bombay struggle.

BOMBAY, March 16. — All police reserves have been ordered out, with the spread of the textile strike here in which more than 150,000 workers are involved. All cotton mills but four have been shut down by the walkout.

Avalanche in Italy Causes Nine Deaths

ANCONA, Italy, May 16. — An avalanche to the south of here last night caused nine deaths. Ten more persons were killed and eighteen injured when a fast train collided with a pile of earth which had completely blocked the tracks near San Benedetto del Tronto.

Over-Charges for Gas

Figures to show that the Brooklyn Borough Gas Co. overcharges its nine customers alone many thousands of dollars a year were presented by Dr. John Bauer at the hearing before Public Service Commissioner George R. Van Namee.

Dr. Bauer in cross-examination set his overcharge figures at 52 cents a month for each customer. The overcharge, he pointed out, occurs in the public service commission's order by which the gas company charges a minimum rate of $1 a month, whether or not the customer uses all of the 250 cubic feet of gas allotted.

JAPANESE RUSH MORE TROOPS TO NORTHERN CHINA

Worker-Peasant Armies Nearing Peking

(Continued from Page One)

result of a strike and boycott to protest against Japanese intervention in Shantung, according to reports received here by the Canada Morning News, left wing Chinese newspaper.

Workers and students who demonstrated on "Humiliation Day" (May 9th) again this year were attacked by soldiers and police, according to the Canada Morning News. Twenty persons were reported to have been wounded.

According to a report received by the News from Hankow both Chiang Kaishek and Chang Tso-lin were denounced at a mass meeting attended by more than 50,000 workers.

POWER CONCERNS FORM HUGE TRUST

New York Corporations Under One Head

Unification of almost all of the New York gas and electric power corporations under one head has been agreed upon by the local companies. The Brooklyn Edison Co. will be taken over by the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, which will thus gain practical control of the entire field in New York City, Westchester, and Long Island, with the exception of the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. and the Long Lighting Co. Acquisition of the other two companies will be affected in the near future, it is believed.

Amnesty of Sigman Is Branded a Fake

(Continued from page one)

[illegible] out of the Boston convention will fight the reactionary national officialdom till the union has been completely rebuilt, they state.

The latest report from the Sigman fake convention shows that the Schlesinger faction's struggle for control of the International has not ended despite continued attempts to patch up differences between the two union wrecking gangs. They still refuse to accept renomination for the several vice presidencies in their control.

Resolutions of thanks were also passed to the three capitalist sheets, The New York Times, The World and the Jewish Forward, for the aid rendered them in the struggle against the rank and file of the union.

What I Saw in China

by TOM MANN

For the past three years the Chinese masses have been struggling for freedom from the clutches of Imperialism.

Everyone nowadays is either talking or writing China.

Tom Mann, "grand old man" of the British labor movement, contributes his observations after a stay of six months in China with the International Workers' Delegation.

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ALL RIGHT TO STARVE NEW BEDFORD CHILDREN, BUT IT'S ALL WRONG WHEN THEY PICKET

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (By mail).—There has been a lot of talk among the "respectable" people (read mill owners and their hangers-on) about the way the strikers have sent their children onto the picket line. A lot of people have been calling it cruel, a shame, etc. But they don't say it's cruel or a shame when the mill owners give the children's fathers $17 a week to bring up a whole family of children on.

I'm sending you two clippings from a New Bedford paper about this discussion which has even gotten into the papers. Notice who wrote the first letter, a regular servant of the bosses from the United States navy. It's sickening to read such "gush" from a grown man. —JOHN MACDONALD

* * *

To the Editor of The Standard:

Knowing my opinion to be thought of as less than nothing I still feel it a duty to the children to call the attention of the red blooded American of today to the folly of placing children in the picket lines.

God bless the children for it is they who bring sunshine and joy to every home.

It is shameful to think that a city as prosperous and self supporting as New Bedford should allow such to take place.

Come on, you lovers of the children, you fathers who take pride in your homes, your city and the bringing up of your children—stop such foolishness and fight your own battles. Leave the children out of it. Don't be a wolf in sheep's clothing. Be the men you represent and stand up for the children instead of putting them on the streets to stand up for you.

Signalman First Class, United States Navy.
LLEWELLYN M. MASON
U. S. S. S-1, New London, Conn.

Defends Child Pickets.

To the Editor of The Standard:

I am greatly surprised to see the New Bedford children have so many friends at present. Friends from everywhere—from The Standard—the leader of the girl scouts, Mayor Ashley and also the leaders of the Textile council. And it's all about the "cruelty" of getting out the children one hour earlier in the morning on the picket line.

Well, we appreciate that. I for one will agree with you, that more sleep for the small children will do them a lot of good. But why get so excited because of the loss of one hour sleep, and not for the loss of other good things for the children which are probably important, if not more so than one hour's sleep?

Why not get excited because the same children do not have enough to eat, not enough clothes, nor shoes, not enough fresh air, not living in a good airy tenement, not having enough education? Every one of the above mentioned is as important to the child as sleep, not only now but all the time.

What's wrong with children picketing? Don't they have to know why their parents are striking?"

Every business man gives his children a business education, so that when the children grow up they will know how to do business and make their fortune. That's logical. But we all agree that we must have workers, laborers. And here we workers come and say that we want to bring up our children to be good workers, good union men, to understand their part in this world and to demand a better standard of living than we have today. But we haven't any schools or colleges for workers' children to learn that. The strike and the picket line—that's the school where the worker's child gets his education but with a little less comfort than the children of the rich getting their education. —A. JENKS.

Demonstration for Kenosha Hosiery Strikers, Described by Correspondent

WORKERS MARCH THRU CITY FOR ALLEN A MEN

Socialists Talk but Do Nothing

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KENOSHA, Wis., (By Mail).—On Saturday, May 12th, there was held in Kenosha the largest demonstration of organized labor and sympathizers ever held in many years. The demonstration was held under the auspices of the Kenosha Trades and Labor Assembly.

Workers Demonstrate.

The huge parade of over 5000 workers started at 3:15 in the afternoon from the headquarters of the Allen-A strikers at 3215 60th St. Every local of organized labor in Kenosha and neighboring cities made up the mile long column of marching workers. Their were huge banners carried by the painters, milk drivers, sheet metal workers, plasterers, iron molders and other trade union organizations.

To the rear of the column were the locked-out Allen-A workers with banners reading: "We were locked out in a body, we will go back in a body." "Lincoln freed the slaves, the Allen-A Co. would enslave us." "The strikebreakers of the Allen-A Co. must Go!" and countless other signs. Slowly the long column marched down the center of the street past the open shop Allen-A Co. and on to Liberty Park near the downtown section of the city. Along the sidewalks thousands of workers cheered the marching men and women until the air was deafening with cheers and applause. Hundreds of automobiles followed the marchers tooting horns in sympathy with the demonstrators.

After arriving at [illegible] Square the column broke up and gathered close to a speaker's stand containing a microphone and loud power loud speakers. A representative of the Kenosha Trades and Labor Assembly acted as chairman and after a few preliminary remarks introduced one of the leaders of the strike, Louis F. Budenz. Budenz pointed out the splendid struggle of the strikers against the vicious Allen-A thugs and gunmen. However he failed to mention what future policy the union will pursue in regard to the injunction and the calling out of the unorganized. No efforts worth mentioning have been made by the leaders to organize regular daily picketing around the open shop firm and the unorganized have been entirely neglected and allowed to remain in the plant to help the scabs, in spite of the fact that with proper methods they could easily be won over into the union. Instead of outlining a militant policy for the future, Budenz [illegible] the lofty virtues of the late Robert LaFollette and Co. with whom he was once closely associated.

After Budenz [illegible] Leo Krzycki, the national organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a [illegible] of the socialist party. He [illegible] the good work of the socialist party and Mayor Dan Hoan of Milwaukee and reached a climax by comparing the trial of Budenz accused of violating the injunction with the trial of Christ by the Romans centuries ago. His entire speech was a [illegible] disguised campaign in behalf of the rapidly dying socialist party.

Young Workers Sign.

He was followed by the socialist mayor of Milwaukee, Hoan who boasted of his record in office. At this point in the open air demonstration there arrived a group of young workers from Milwaukee and Chicago who belonged to the Young Workers League of America. They joined the crowd of over ten thousand or more workers holding a tall banner that was applauded by the mass of workers present. The banner depicted an injunction document with a policeman in the center holding a club in his left hand. His right hand pointed to a group of strikers. The caption above the policeman read: "Don't talk, sing, or look cock-eyed at a scab." On the other side of the huge poster were the words: Young Workers League of America. As the sign was on a very tall pole it was seen by everyone present at the gathering.

Mayor Hoan continued to boast of the progressive state of Wisconsin where the "socialists" have the power of government. He failed to mention that Wisconsin suffers from unemployment, low wages and open-shop conditions just as in other states. Nor did he mention the fact that in his own city, Milwaukee, the injunction against the Kenosha strikers was issued, and according to latest reports police are arresting the locked out workers of the Adler Co. who are picketing the clothing firm of David Adler & Sons. He labeled the open shop as "un-American," though it is a well known fact that the open shop is entrenched more firmly in the U. S. than in many other countries. Only 3,000,000 workers are organized in the A. F. of L. compared to the over 10,000,000 workers organized in the Soviet trade unions where the workers hold power. Though he glorified the law on the books of the state of Wisconsin which prohibits the importation of out of town gunmen and strike-breakers without due "registration," he failed entirely to explain how the law has prevented the open shop Allen-A Co. from importing its large number of thugs and gunmen. After Mayor Hoan had finished his little talk that was really intended to boost the "watered" stock of the socialist party, the meeting was adjourned.

All in all, the open-air demonstration was a powerful one of Kenosha labor. It was a demonstration of solidarity with the strikers and their cause. Though the demonstration was marred by turning it into a political campaign for the socialist party, it was an inspiration to every worker in Kenosha.

Fascist Imperialism Heads North

The Italia, giant dirigible in which General Umberto Nobile, darling of the Italian fascists, is carrying the black flag over the polar ice is shown in the picture.

FOREMAN GRAFTS $5 PER FROM MEN

Bricklayers Forced to Give "Present"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In former years building construction has been lively at this time of year. This year it is not.

The bosses and foremen are taking full advantage of this situation. As a result many building trades workers are working below the scale.

A fifteen story apartment house is now being erected on the corner of Prospect Park West and Montgomery Place, Brooklyn. The bricklayer foreman takes five dollars a week from every laborer who has to give it in order to get the job. Some bricklayers pay much more.

The money is given on the Q. T. and therefore it is impossible to catch anybody with the goods. The same thing is being done on many other jobs also.

It is about time that an end was put to this method of getting and keeping a job. —ENDORE.

Agent of Trusts

WASHINGTON, May 16 (FP).—Sen. Tydings of Maryland, democrat who has voted with the power trust on every test since he entered the chamber last December, has printed in the Congressional Record two articles attacking the Norris-Morin bill for government operation of the Muscle Shoals plant as "revolutionary and socialistic."

FASCISTS LEAVE ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—The Bremen fliers, following a triumphant two-day visit in St. Louis, prepared to hop off today for Detroit, the next official stopping place on their tour of American and Canadian cities.

WOULD GIVE LIFE TO SAVE UNION

Miner's Family "Lives" on $3 a Month

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CAMBRIDGE, O., (By Mail).—I am writing this so you will send me The DAILY WORKER.

My father is a union man. He is not working. My father has been a union man for nineteen years.

I don't care about my own [illegible] long as the union is saved. And I hope that you will finish the work you have started.

It is pretty hard to live with the union that John L. Lewis has. John L. Lewis and the rest of the official have everything they need but I don't have a piece of bread for my family. They give me two or three dollars a month for a big family.

But still I will wait for the Jacksonville agreement. I have never worked a day in a scab mine for nineteen years and I hope I never will have to work in a scab mine.

If only I can eat one time a day I will never go into a scab mine.

Brother, excuse me for my writing. —K.

JOBS CONTINUE SCARCER IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 16 (FP).—Payroll totals were 1.4 per cent lower and employment was 0.5 per cent lower in April of this year than in March, for American manufacturing industries, according to statistics compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employment in the industries covered by this survey shows that in April it was 85.7 per cent of the monthly average for the year 1923.

LABOR PARTY TO RUN MILITANTS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Brophy, Ben Thomas, Kutz on Ticket

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILA., Pa., (By Mail).—The Philadelphia Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party organized a mass meeting at Machinists' Temple, 13th and Spring Garden Streets on May 8 to celebrate the Centennial of the Pennsylvania Labor Party. The leading state candidates of the Labor Party for the elections will be John Brophy, candidate for Auditor General, Ben Thomas candidate for State Treasurer, and Charles Kutz, candidate for United States Senator.

In John Brophy, the leader of the militant rank and file miners in their struggle against the coal barons and the reactionary, corrupt, operator-controlled Lewis machine, we have a candidate who has real significance for every worker. It means that after a hundred years of the development of the Pennsylvania Labor Party, in which the Party has been dominated by the reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. and been used as a tool of the old capitalist political parties, the politicians of the Republican and Democratic Parties, the Labor Party now will put up candidates who are real trade unionists, who run on no other ticket but the Labor ticket, and who, like Brophy and Thomas, have a fine record of struggle for the rank and file against the bosses and the labor bureaucracy.

Only those trade unionists who fight the reactionaries in the Labor movement can come out as representatives of the Labor Party at this particular time. Consistently the Pennsylvania Labor Party in the past has supported politicians who were running at the same time on the Republican and Democratic Parties, as in the case of William B. Wilson, candidate for U. S. Senator on the Democratic and the Labor Party Ticket in the last senatorial elections. In the primaries of 1928, the State Labor Party had the the brass to support Mr. Waters, a candidate of the Republican Party, for the office of auditor general on the Labor Party, against John Brophy. This is a beautiful example of selling the Labor Party to the capitalists!

It is interesting to note that James Maurer, the candidate for vice-president in 1928 on the Socialist Party ticket, for many years the president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, and an influential figure in the Pennsylvania Labor Party, allowed the above sell-out to go on without any struggle to make the Pennsylvania Labor Party what it should be, an instrument of the workers to fight against injunctions, for unemployment insurance, against the state troopers,—the "cossacks," for relief and support of the miners in their struggle, and not an instrument of the republican party for corralling the labor vote. —B. H.

DRAMA

Life of Chopin Subject of New Operetta by Hajos

AN intimate operetta based on incidents in the life of Chopin goes into rehearsal today under the direction of Messrs. Shubert. The operetta, tentatively known as "Chopin's Romance," has been adapted by Harry B. Smith from the European work of Sigurd Johannsen. The score, as one might be led to believe, is not made up of the music of Chopin, but is an original one by the Hungarian, Karl Hajos, composer of "Natja." Various compositions of Chopin, however, are utilized in the score.

Odette Myrtil has been engaged for the role of George Sand, and George Baker, recently heard in "The Beggar's Opera," will play the role of Chopin. In addition to these two characters, other historical figures appear in the play, among them Meyerbeer, which role has been entrusted to Max Figman. Heinrich Heine will be interpreted by Ernest Lawford, and Dubusson, George Sand's publisher, will be played by Lumsden Hare. Liszt appears in the play, but the part has not yet been cast. Other important players are Marion Marchand, Leo Henning, Allen Rogers, Louise Beaudet, Hugh Chilvers, Martha Mason.

"Chopin's Romance" opens in Atlantic City on June 11th, but it may not be seen here until the fall.

Another production of "Chopin" was recently announced by Charles L. Wagner, but no further news has been received since.

Gale Sondergaard, who has played leading roles with the Jessie Bonstelle Company in Detroit for the past two seasons, has been engaged for the Theatre Guild Acting Company for next season.

At the end of its thirty-fifth week, "Dracula" will end its engagement at the Fulton Theatre on Saturday, and move to California. The Horace Liveright production is to open in Los Angeles within three weeks and after a run there it will return East in September. The play will tour east of Denver in the fall.

George Arliss will close his present tour in "The Merchant of Venice" in the Plymouth Theatre, Boston, on Saturday night. In October he will begin a long tour to the Pacific Coast in this Shakespearean play.

John Galsworthy's "Escape" has proven so successful on its brief spring tour that Winthrop Ames is now considering sending it on the road again next fall, with a well known star in the leading role. "Escape" ends its present season in Washington Saturday.

COMMUTERS FIGHT FARE RAISE

Briefs were filed yesterday by Corporation Counsel Esser of Mount Vernon and Vanauken of New Rochelle with the Public Service Commission and a ruling is expected soon in the fight which is being waged by Westchester County commuters against the 40 per cent increase in fares imposed by the New Haven Railroad.

SYLVIA FIELD

In "The Royal Family," the comedy by George S. Kaufman and Edna Ferber, now in its sixth month at the Selwyn Theatre.

Power Trust Hand Seen In Attack on Teachers

CHICAGO, May 16 (FP).—The hand of the power trust and its nationwide lobby is seen in the Seattle school board's yellow-dog attack upon the teachers by Secretary-Treasurer Florence Curtis Hanson of the American Federation of Teachers.

Mrs. Hanson says: "It is indeed highly significant that at the same time that the control by the power industry over the schools of Washington is made public, that there should also be made public the order of the school officials of Seattle forbidding teachers to join the American Federation of Teachers, which is the teacher organization which has actively and continuously been fighting propaganda in our schools even in the face of bitter opposition.

GET LEWIS WOMEN TO ATTACK MINE STRIKERS' WIVES

Fail to Stir Up Fight They Wanted

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent)

RURAL RIDGE, Pa., (By Mail).—I am sending an item to your paper in regards to what happened here at Rural Ridge on May 7.

The progressive group is very strong here and the Lewis machine tries in every possible way to break up the organization. Some of the Lewis henchmen want to go back to work and so they are trying in every way possible to break up the union.

While the majority of the progressive miners were away from home, the Lewis bunch called on the women to break up the Ladies' Auxiliary because our ladies are too favorable to the Save-the-Union Committee.

Mrs. Snedden and Polly Yates, who are at the head of the Ladies' Auxiliary of District 5, under the direction of Fagan and Helfry, came into Rural Ridge with a truck load of state troopers.

A crowd of the women who belong to the Lewis bunch stood down on the state highway and called us all hunkies and Reds and wanted to know where our Red Flag was, and they shouted "Hurray! Hurray for Uncle Sam! and the good old red, white and blue! and good old U. S. A. and John L. Lewis!"

But they could not get us to say anything. Then a man named Bill [illegible] walked up and kicked a progressive miner so that the bunch from the Lewis machine could start for the state troopers to get busy and beat us up.

Mrs. Snedden and Polly Yates shook their fists in Mrs. Conti's face and told her she was expelled from the Auxiliary.

Please sign this a miner's wife, progressive and strong for the Save the Union. MINER'S WIFE.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play. Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way. Evenings Only at 5:30.

Eugene O'Neill's Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
Week of May 21: "Volpone"

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES

SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, 42d W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
TILT-A-WHIRL [illegible] Dancing
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way. Wis. 1789
[illegible] WEEK
"THE RAIDER EMDEN"
Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

35th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"Audience Quaked Delightedly." —World

CHANIN'S 16th St. W. of Broadway. Evenings at 8:35. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

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Break Up Meeting for Mine Relief in Brooklyn; Hand of Right Wing Seen

HALT CONCERT TO AID COAL DIGGERS IN BROOKLYN

Charge A. F. of L. Was Behind Action

A mass meeting and concert, arranged by the Women's Committee on Miners Relief was broken up Monday evening by the owners of the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 947 Willoughby Ave., the meeting place of many American Federation of Labor locals under right wing control.

First a poster announcing the meeting was removed. When the owner was questioned about its removal he claimed to know nothing about it. The right wing A. F. of L. officials, no doubt, used their influence to see to it that the meeting for miners relief should not be held.

When the miners, who were to address the meeting, came to the hall, they were ordered out and told that miners were not welcome. The manager of the Lyceum stood at the door and as the people came told them he knew nothing about the meeting for miners relief and that no meeting would be held there that night.

An indignation meeting of the women, who comprised the majority of the audience, was held outside the meeting place.

"We are not surprised at this treatment," said Pauline Rogers, secretary of the Women's Committee on Miners' Relief. "This is only one more proof of the fact that the right wing labor bureaucracy not only does not join in the struggles of the workers but as in this case, actually hinder the work which is being done by workers to help the miners in their bitter fight against inhuman conditions and union-smashing."

WOMEN MEET TO AID FRUIT CLERKS

More Shops Settle With Strikers

A conference of fourteen working women's organizations and clubs will be held today at 1 p. m. to intensify activity to break down the opposition of the open shop fruit bosses on Bathgate Ave., the Bronx, to the members of the Fruit and Dairy Clerks Union, now on strike. Plans for the building of a cooperative fruit market to aid the fruit strikers will also be made at the conference tomorrow.

Officials of the Fruit Clerks Union announced yesterday that the three stores of Stern Bros. had settled with the union. The union pointed out that all but two stores on Bathgate Ave. were open shop, and asked workers and working women to cooperate with the strikers by refusing to patronize the open shops. The two shops on Bathgate Ave. which have settled are located at 1610 and 1688.

Dance and Vaudeville In Detroit Saturday

DETROIT, May 16.—A dance and vaudeville show will be given Saturday, at 8 p. m. at Martins' Hall, 4959 Martin St., under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party Section 3, and the Young Workers (Communist) League, Branch 1.

The program will include a play written by Walter Trumbell, which will expose the militaristic purposes of the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Regular Army Troops Off For Summer Manoeuvers To Train for War

Photo shows a detachment of regular army troops leaving for Camp Dix for summer manoeuvers. The troops are fully equipped for immediate field service in case Wall Street interests in China or Latin America require the slaughter of the workers there.

CROUCH, SANDINO SPEAK THURSDAY

General's Brother at the Brooklyn Meeting

Paul Crouch, the American soldier who agitated in the Hawaiian army barracks against American imperialism, is to occupy the same platform as Socrates Sandino, brother of the Nicaraguan general resisting United States marine invasion, at a mass meeting in Brooklyn Thursday. The meeting, under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, will take place at 8 p. m., in Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.

Manuel Gomez, U. S. secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, will preside.

Interest in the meeting is strengthened by the fact that Crouch has just returned from an extended visit to Soviet Russia. This will be his first appearance at a large mass meeting since his return.

Crouch, who was an American soldier stationed at the colonial possession of Hawaii, attracteted world-wide attention when he was arrested and court-martialed for his activities in organizing the Hawaiian Communist League. Among his fellow soldiers and among the Filipino laborers in the Hawaiian Islands the League established its first base. Crouch served more than two years in the Alcatraz Military Prison.

N. Y. WILL HEAR OF LABOR FRAME-UPS

Cannon to Talk Here on Mooney Case

"I have been fortified all thru these years of prison by my faith in the movement which I serve in this outpost of the class struggle and by consciousness that, even tho confined here, I am an instrument of the workers' cause and a symbol of their struggle."

These were the words of Tom Mooney when James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, visited him in San Quentin Prison, several weeks ago. The frame-up of Mooney and Billings will be one of the cases that Cannon will discuss in a lecture on the American frame-up system Friday at 8 p. m. in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The lecture was arranged by the New York Section of the I. L. D., 799 Broadway.

In order to acquaint a larger number of workers with the activities of the International Labor Defense, a three-months' subscription to the Labor Defender, organ of the I. L. D., will be given free to all those attending the lecture.

CITY-WIDE OPPOSITION TO FARE STEAL GROWS

Organized opposition on a city-wide scale leading to a mass refusal to pay the increased fare sought by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is being foreshadowed here as a result of protest activities set in motion during the past ten days under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party which has been staging open air mass meetings in every part of the city.

Reports from these meetings are uniform that the workers and riders of the city are aroused to the point of fare riots and mass demonstrations. Independent investigations conducted by The DAILY WORKER among the riders of the subways indicate that the maneuvers and gestures of the city and state officials have not gone unnoticed by the strap hangers. It is evident that the workers see through the moves and are holding these officials responsible.

Hold Meetings.

The Workers (Communist) Party, which is the only organized political body really fighting the increased fare, has raised the slogans: "Fight The Fare Steal" and "Refuse To Pay The Increased Fare."

Mass meetings are being staged in many parts of the city tonight. Among these are one at Second Ave. and 10th St. with D. Benjamin, A. Gussakoff, M. Sumner and Sam Nessin as speakers, another at Grand St. Extension and Havemeyer St., Brooklyn, with P. Midola, J. Di Santo, D. Primoff and J. O. Bentall as speakers. On Thursday night there will be a meeting at 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave., the Bronx; the speakers are Louis A. Baum, Joseph J. Padgua and others.

Decision on the increased fare issue is expected no later than May 28 from the Supreme Court which is now deliberating how to grant the increase without too definitely exposing its support of big business.

TO EXTEND AIR LINES

The transcontinental Air Transport, Inc., the proposed new combination and rail system between the Atlantic and Pacific, will be extended eventually to include most of the principal cities of the United States.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Buffalo Miners' Relief Dance.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Buffalo Youth Conference for Miners' Relief will give a dance at Grover Cleveland Park clubhouse, Main and Baily Sts., Friday, May 18, at 8 P. M. Proceeds will go to the striking Pennsylvania and Ohio miners.

• • •

Philadelphia Daily Worker Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There will be a grand concert for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER on May 26, at 8 P. M. at [illegible] St. A fine program will be presented under the auspices of Branch A, Section 1 of the W. C. P.

• • •

Cleveland Young Workers' League.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland Y. W. L. will hold its sixth anniversary celebration Sunday at the District Headquarters, 2046 E. 4th St., at 7 P. M.

• • •

Chicago Affair for Russian Colonists.

CHICAGO, Ill.—A concert and talk will be held under the auspices of the [illegible] of Chicago at the Labor Lyceum, Ogden and Kedzie Aves., May 19, at 8:30 P. M. There will be a musical program and a talk by Moise Katz.

• • •

Detroit Concert.

DETROIT, Mich.—An international concert of folk music and dancing will be held here by the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, on May 26, at 8 P. M. at McCollester Hall. Various language groups will participate.

• • •

Pittsburgh Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-Up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

• • •

District 19.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

• • •

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 22, at 8 p. m.

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Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY.—The Mothers League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vialli's Grove.

• • •

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois territory.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1758 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Mem-
Saturday, June 2, Peabody, Mass., Finnish Hall, 67 Freemont St.
orial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J. Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.
Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del.

• • •

Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del.

• • •

Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J.

• • •

Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 7:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

"Pass Me On!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

THRONGS TO HEAR OF KUN'S ARREST

Communist's Release to Be Demanded

Thousands of workers of New York City and vicinity will gather in Union Square Saturday at 1 p. m. to protest against the contemplated murder of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, and to demand his immediate and unconditional release. The mass meeting is called by the New York section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway.

In an appeal to the workers of New York, Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section, points out the significance of the arrest of Kun by the Austrian government and his threatened extradition to Fascist Hungary, and calls upon all class-conscious workers to join in preventing the murder of Kun.

The mass meeting will be addressed by many prominent speakers from three platforms. Among them will be Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers' (Communist) Party; James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; William W. Weinstone, organizer of District 2, Workers' Party; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Carlo Tresca, Nicola Napoli; Richard B. Moore; Robert W. Dunn; Louis Hyman; S. Liebowitz; Anthony Bimba; Louis Koves; Gustav Mayer; Antonio Wechsler; Emmery Balint, S. Biederman, and Hugo Gellert.

COOKS CONTINUE ON PICKET LINE

Reject Bosses' Terms to Keep Scabs

Negotiations with the owners having been broken off, the strike of the cafeteria workers in four Brownsville restaurants is continuing successfully, officials of the Cooks' and Assistants' Union of Brooklyn announced last night.

The bosses demanded that picketing cease while the conference was being held and that the scabs hired during the strike be retained. The union emphatically rejected the demands.

It was also rumored yesterday that the bosses would again apply for an injunction, one plea having been denied last Tuesday by Judge Dunne in the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

H. Shultz, owner of the Mayflower Restaurant, who struck one of the girl pickets, was in hiding all day yesterday to avoid the serving of a summons. He hit the girl when she was picketing his cafeteria last Saturday night.

I. L. D. IN STATEMENT ON BALDWIN REVERSAL

The reversal by the New Jersrey Court of Errors and Appeals of the conviction of Roger Baldwin and four workers, arrested in connection with the Paterson silk strike in 1924, will not affect the cases of scores of workers still in the jails of this country, the New York section of the International Labor Defense pointed out in a statement issued yesterday thru its secretary, Rose Baron. Labor defense is still a vital issue, even in New Jersey, according to the statement.

"Roger Baldwin and the four workers arrested with him are free, but thruout the country the capitalist jails are full of workers denied freedom because of their devotion to the cause of the working class," the statement says.

Eugene Barnett and many others have for years been rotting in the dungeons of the ruling class. They have learned that the frame-up is the law of this land. In Pennsylvania and Ohio striking miners and their wives are being persecuted and jailed by the agents of official 'law and order.' In the state that has reversed Baldwin's conviction workers were thrown into jail during the Passaic strike whose convictions have not been reversed.

"Only ceaseless struggle on the part of the class-conscious workers will succeed in freeing these other victims of the class war. Only ceaseless struggle will defeat the frame-ups of the ruling class in the future. The International Labor Defense, the central defense organization of the American working class, is leading this struggle and calls upon all class-conscious workers to rally to the fight to free our comrades still behind the bars."

PLAN WORKERS' SUMMER SCHOOL IN NEW YORK

Conference To Be Held Here Sunday

A conference of all labor and fraternal organizations interested in a plan for "training young workers for the class struggle" will meet on Sunday, May 20, at 1 o'clock at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. This meeting will open the drive for the Young Workers Summer School, a full-time course to be started this year.

This school, one of a series planned under the direction of the Young Workers Communist League, will be situated in New York City and will include young workers and students from the city itself, from the various cities of New Jersey, from Philadelphia, and surrounding towns and from the anthracite region.

A call has been sent out to a large number of fraternal and labor organizations appealing to them to support this school and send delegates to this conference. A large response is anticipated.

COOPERATIVES TO HOLD "FESTIVAL"

Sports and Dancing in Brooklyn Sunday

Consumers' cooperative organizations in and about New York, doing a business totalling $3,500,000 a year, have arranged an all-day festival to be held in Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Included in the organization as members of the Eastern States Cooperative League are cooperative apartment enterprises, restaurants, bakeries, food and clothing stores.

The morning will be devoted entirely to sports. Dashes and long distance running, shotput, discus throwing, broad jumping, will be open to all members of any of the allied cooperative organizations.

In the afternoon there will be singing by choral societies and individual entertainers, classical and novelty dancing, organized calisthenics, and stereopticon views of the establishments of the various societies.

The Brooklyn Finnish Workers Club Band and the United Workers Cooperative Mandolin Orchestra will furnish instrumental music. Arrangements are being made to broadcast the musical numbers with loud speakers to all parts of the park. There will be dancing in the evening.

DENTAL WORKERS PLAN FOR STRIKE

A strike of dental mechanics was planned last night at an enthusiastic meeting of the Dental Laboratory Workers' Union held at the Labor Temple, Second Ave., and 14th St.

The workers demand a 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime and a minimum wage scale. The speakers at the meeting were George E. Powers of the Iron Workers' Union and P. Pascal Cosgrove. H. A. Lindey, president of the union, presided.

A meeting of the workers will be held at 10 a. m. today at the Labor Temple.

Jugoslav Workers to Hold Miners Concert

The Jugoslav Workers Club will present an elaborate concert for miners' relief at 347 East 72d St., on Saturday evening, May 19. The program includes a violinist and piano soloist, a performer on the banjo and a singer.

This is the first concert for miners' relief arranged by the Jugoslav Workers Club and the attendance is expected to be large.

Labor Defense Branch Formed in Reading, Pa.

READING, Pa., May 16.—A Berks' county branch of the International Labor Defense was organized at a meeting held at Labor Lyceum Hall. Jacob J. Dolla, of Hamburg, former class-war prisoner and leader of the iron and steel workers of Lebanon, Pa., was elected county organizer. Pearl G. John and Fred Vigman were named county secretary and assistant county secretary, respectively. It is expected that the organization just formed will be the parent body to a number of branches, especially foreign language branches to be formed thruout the county.

The new branch has applied to the national office of the International Labor Defense for a charter and will send two delegates to the district conference which is to take place Sunday in Philadelphia. Dolla and John will represent the Berks county organization in the conference.

PHILADELPHIA TO AID MINE RELIEF

Collectors Called for House-to-House Drive

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILA., Pa., (By Mail).—All available forces of the Philadelphia Committee of the National Miners' Relief Committee will be mobilized this Saturday, May 19, at 1 p. m. at 125 West Oxford St.

An intensive house to house drive thru all this neighborhood will be made for cash collections and contributions which are urgently needed by the starving miners and their families in the strike zones.

Not only should all persons and their respective organizations be on hand, but all class conscious workers who have not taken part in this important collection work are expected to volunteer their services this Saturday and make it a banner day of the weekly house to house collection drives held here.

Workers of Philadelphia, show your solidarity with the courageous striking miners by being on the job and doing your part on Saturday afternoon.

—C. R.

Chicago Atheists Meet

CHICAGO, May 16.—The Russian branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism held a special meeting for 150 students of the Chicago University. The Russian Workers' Singing Society, the Russian Mandolin Orchestra and the Young Pioneers participated.

WORTIS TO SPEAK AT PROGRESSIVE WOMEN'S MEETING

Hold Big Conference on Saturday

The heroic struggle of women in the needle trades who were the first to organize a union of 30,000 women in spite of the greatest obstacles, will be reviewed by Rose Wortis for the benefit of delegates attending the conference next Saturday to organize the New York Working Women's Federation. The conference which is to take place at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 2 p. m. is arousing widespread interest among women workers in unorganized shops and factories as well as among women in the ranks of organized labor.

"Dressmakers have always been in the forefront of the struggle against sweatshop conditions, starvation wages and the employers' idea of what a union should be," stated Wortis last night. "Their struggle has helped to set a new standard for workers in the five-day, forty-hour week. Their record of steady and courageous fighting has stirred exploited women in many trades to understand how helpless and futile the women workers are unless organized.

"The militant dressmakers union has again demonstrated its ability to fight for the workers in the industry by repudiating the convention in Boston controlled by the reactionaries.

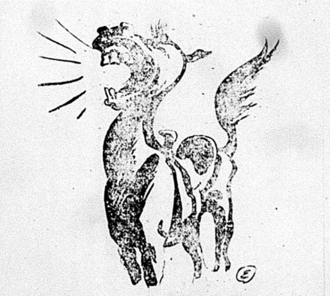
"The New York Working Women's Federation which meets to organize next Saturday will support every effort of working women in this and other trades to organize their forces. Militant workingclass women are determined to organize. The New York Working Women's Federation is an answer and challenge to those who wish to keep working women divided."

PHILADELPHIA.

THE AMERICAN FRAME-UP SYSTEM

A LECTURE BY
JAMES P. CANNON
National Secretary International Labor Defense
GRAND FRATERNITY HALL
1626 ARCH ST., PHILA.
SATURDAY, MAY 19th, 1928
at 8 P. M.
Admission 25 cents, which includes a 3 months subscription to the Labor Defender.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
—*The Daily Worker.*



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor....WM. F. DUNNE

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Jersey Mosquito Justice

Editorial comment on the action of the higher New Jersey court in reversing the lower court which four years ago convicted four Patterson silk workers and Roger Baldwin, head of the American civil liberties union, in connection with the silk strike in Paterson, is significant:

> "But the final opinion re-establishes it (the constitution) as the supreme law of the land."—N. Y. World.

> "It also shows that even radical socialists can go into an American court assured that any flagrant injustice which has been done them will be righted."—N. Y. Times.

This editorial comment exhibits the reason why the court indulged in the inexpensive luxury of releasing five men from small jail sentences and fines imposed solely for trying to hold a meeting during a strike. The reason is that by this gesture of "leniency" some of the working class can be further duped into believing what the Times says—that workers (and more especially a member of the liberal intelligentsia) involved in police suppression in the course of the class struggle "can go into an American court assured that any flagrant injustice which has been done them will be righted." The reason for "leniency" of Jersey justice is of course amplified by the following facts:

1. This is an election year.

2. It is a period of increasing union-smashing, wage cutting, suppression and police violence against the working class.

3. Within a few months there has been open murder by state troops of six striking coal miners in Colorado allegedly for stepping across a property line, but really for picketing.

4. A reign of terror is now in process in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and other coal fields, with clubbings, wholesale arrests and complete abolition of civil rights, injunctions entirely nullifying so-called constitutional guarantees so far as workers are concerned.

5. The pauperization and expropriation of smaller farmers is proceeding at a rapid rate, causing wide-spread discontent.

6. The march of United States imperialism is just beginning in real earnest with the bloody war against Nicaragua and the invasion of China on a large scale.

7. At this particular time one of the alternative candidates of Wall Street for the presidency is necessarily put forward (as Woodrow Wilson was at an earlier time) as a candidate representing liberalism, constitutional rights and the "common people."

8. The open shop movement, now engaged in a nation-wide effort to sterilize and eliminate trade-unionism, can absolutely rely upon *all* of the present candidates of capitalist parties.

Under these circumstances in this election year, which is also the year of the supreme crisis for the organized labor movement, every harpy of the capitalist press and pulpit is striving to prove to the masses that although strikers' heads are broken, although men, women and children are jailed, evicted and assaulted without even the forms of law,—nevertheless "the constitution" protects them from all of these things, and "any flagrant injustice which has been done them will be righted."

That is why; on the day when 58 fur workers are sent to jail in New York for picketing and four workers are jailed for picketing a scab mine in Ohio, the New York World and New York Times pick out, not these incidents of the living struggle now in process, but a four-year-old case in New Jersey, to editorialize about. Crush the strike today! Stifle all speech and club the picket line of today at all costs! Smash the Union in the struggle which is going on *now!*—but it is safe and profitable to editorialize on liberty in a four-year-old case in which a middle-class advocate of "free speech" is liberated.

The working class must learn and is learning not to trust these miserable hypocrites of "liberal" journalism who strain at a mosquito and swallow an elephant, in support of capitalist class rule. The courts of law which murdered Sacco and Vanzetti, the courts which liberate Harry Sinclair and hold Mooney and Billings to a life-time of torture, the courts and the constitution which are now being used to repress with blood and iron the miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio, cannot be vindicated with this petty gesture of "Jersey justice" and the philistine boasts for which the gesture is made.

Advertising in the Daily Worker

By S. FISHER.

How can the militant and class conscious workers help build The DAILY WORKER? Every comrade and sympathizer should always bear in mind that when they patronize a restaurant, or buy clothing, shoes, furniture, etc., they should ask the proprietor to place an advertisement in The DAILY WORKER. The needle trade workers in the garment center should demand advertisements from the restaurants and cafeterias they patronize.

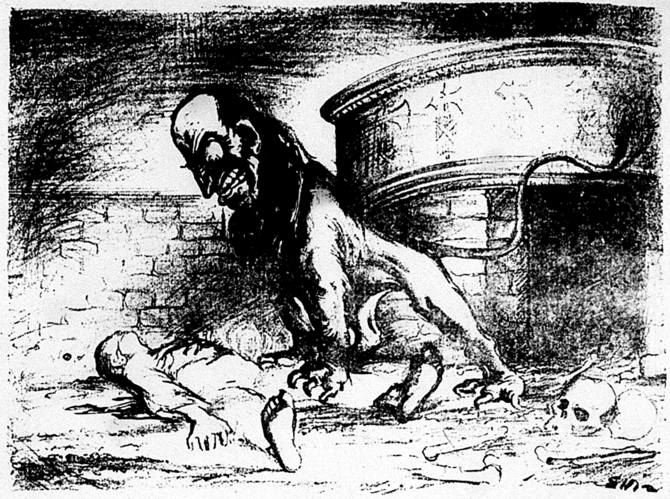
The militant workers know that The DAILY WORKER is the only daily newspaper that fights for the interests of the working class. The DAILY WORKER, therefore, has a right to demand that you help get advertisements for the paper.

The DAILY WORKER must reach the striking miners, the textile strikers, and the steel towns where the workers have no organization. The DAILY WORKER is the only hope for these workers. It helps to organize the unorganized, and fights for a progressive and militant policy in the unions.

Comrades and sympathizers, let us do our duty and help build The DAILY WORKER in circulation and advertisements.

FASCISMO

By Fred Ellis



Underweight-- No Jobs Open For Negroes

By SCOTT NEARING.

Joe weighs 118 pounds. He is black. When I talked to him he had been standing in an employment office for a week waiting for work. Before that he worked for one day as an errand boy in place of another lad who was sick. But the sick boy came back the next day and Joe returned to the employment office.

"Not much demand for Negroes these days," explained the manager of the office. "There is a feeling around town that no Negro has a right to a job while a white man is out of work.

"Besides, Negroes are only hired to do certain kinds of work.

"Take Joe here as a sample. He weighs under 120 pounds. When we get inquiries from factories and office buildings for Negroes they always specify, around 160 or 170 pounds. The Negroes do the heavy labor and they need heavy men. A light fellow like Joe is no use on such a job. It doesn't even pay us to send him out of the office.

"Some day we'll pick up a job for Joe," the manager went on hopefully. "Messenger or errand boy or something like that. It won't pay him much. Jobs like that pay little enough to white men and always less to Negroes. But it's the best he can expect to do. Joe's handicapped: He's underweight."

Thousands Jailed in New Fascist Terror

By NICOLA NAPOLI

The Sozzi murder is a definite sign of the situation of Italian fascism.

It indicates that the Mussolini government after six years' rule can not stand on its feet but through terror and crimes, and that it is still compelled to murder and strangle militant workers in jail.

It indicates that the opposition to fascism is still very strong and that, above all, it is gradually assuming definite forms, as in the recent textile strikes of Gallarate and Pordenone—under the leadership of the most active and revolutionary oppositional force in Italy: The Communist Party.

6,000 in Danger.

The lives of 6000 political prisoners, who are in jail and in the various deportation islands, are in danger. They are continuously under threat of sharing the fate of Matteotti, Gobetti, Piccinini, Sozzi, Riva, Ruggeri and other fascist victims bestially tortured and murdered. It is impossible to count them all!

From a list recently compiled by the International Red Aid we note that from February 1927 to the beginning of April 1928, the special fascist tribunal has distributed more than 17 centuries of jail sentences to hundreds of workers.

1,360 Year Sentences.

For the Empoli "incident" where the workers responded with energy to a fascist provocation—97 comrades were sentenced to 1300 years of jail! In November 1927, a young worker and his sweetheart were condemned to 36 years of imprisonment for having leaflets in their possession. In April of this year comrades Vignocchi, Spinelli and Parodi were sentenced to 52 years for having taken part in an illegal meeting. A few days before three Communists, Chini, Grilli and Morellato were sentenced to seven years each for "inciting people to revolt."

How Fascism Works.

These few instances, taken from tens of others, eloquently prove how fascist courts work and without what anger and insane brutality they condemn those who show the least opposition to the Mussolini regime. Even those who speak of Mussolini must be careful lest they do not go to jail as Ricci Timoteo, a worker, who was sentenced to four years and one month for "lack of respect in mentioning the Duce."

Simply enough, Mussolini tries to violently suppress the rising voices of opposition. And he also tries to divert the attention of the public with choreographical proclamations, with "fascist tours" as the one recently organized in Milan where 10,000 workers were forced to go to Rome to listen to a speech of Mussolini under threat of being fired from their factories and with a typical system of provocations.

Any one who is acquainted with the fascisti and their methods knows of their elaborate artistry as "agent provocateurs." We recall, a propos, the case of the agent Quaglia in connection with the Zaniboni "plot"; the scandal of Ricciotti Garibaldi in France (where the fascist police had instructed their agent to organize pseudo plots) and the murder of the fascist agent Savorelli in Paris used in order to compel the French government to extradict all anti-fascisti to Italy where they would have been well taken care of.

A New "Plot."

Now, we have the "Milan plot," a new pretext for terrorism. Hundreds of workers have been arrested. We have been informed by cable that the trial will take place on May 28 or even earlier. No witnesses will be allowed for the defendants. Numerous death sentences have been promised. For the occasion, the headquarters of the special fascist tribunal have been transferred to Milan.

Fascist Terror Victim

Gustone Sozzi, Italian left wing labor leader, murdered by fascist police in Milan under Mussolini's orders.

One of the arrested for the Milan bomb was comrade Carlo Riva. After a week of his arrest, the papers reported that "Carlo Riva had committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell" in the prison of Genoa. As with Sozzi's body, the fascisti also refused an autopsy for Riva.

Murdered By Fascists.

No, Sozzi and Riva did not commit suicide! They, as Communists who still had faith in the proletariat, would have never eliminated themselves from the fight. They were killed by the fascisti after being tortured.

Yet these are not isolated cases. The fate of numerous comrades is still unknown to us and to their families. Among these are the student Martellanz, the former secretary of the Chamber of Labor of Treviso, Ghidetti, the school teacher Betti, the workers Monfrini and Tepasso and Azzario who was arrested in Panama in 1927 by order of the fascist government and was to be extradicted to Italy.

Demand Their Release.

Public opinion demands that the fate of these workers to be known!

Public opinion demands that the fascist atrocities be stopped!

Public opinion demands that the 6000 political prisoners among whom are hundreds of women and children (12 women have already given birth to their infants in dark, pestilential cells, deprived of every medical assistance) be released at once!

And not only public opinion: It is our conscience as workers, as brothers, as comrades that makes these imperative demands.

We also demand that the Milan trial be conducted in the open, that ample opportunity be given to the defendants to prove their innocence. We demand that a committee of liberals be permitted to investigate the conditions of the political prisoners on the spot.

We can not allow the further slaughtering of workers!

The American proletariat must join the international protest against the new wave of fascist terror.

Labor Defense Active.

The International Labor Defense has taken up the cry of the innumerable victims of fascism and has instructed all its supporters to promote protest demonstrations and to energetically and actively participate in this new anti-fascist campaign. As part of the campaign, the International Labor Defense has issued special stamps with pictures of Matteotti and Sozzi. These stamps must be largely used and circulated.

In a special appeal to the American workers, written for the June issue of the Labor Defender, Henri Barbusse concludes:

"Only one thing can make them (the fascisti) reply, one thing alone can force them to halt and to retreat. And that thing is the great avenging voice of the outraged public opinion of mankind."

Let the voices of the world proletariat ring in the ears of Mussolini and his henchmen and let them encourage our comrades who in spite of the fascist terror—are still in the front, fighting for the liberation of the Italian workers and peasants.

The Yellow Forward, Rev. Thomas, and James Maurer

By PAUL NOVICK.

(Continued).

The editorial deals with the miners' conference which was held at Pittsburgh at the beginning of this month, and like a good disciple of Matthew Woll it raises the cry of "Communism" and "Moscow." Let us quote a few paragraphs.

"The Communist Party of America—the Forward begins—has suddenly become busy again. After the Communist agents had for a few years been active solely among the Jewish workers and have for that period succeeded in destroying and ruining a few of the most beautiful and progressive Jewish unions, they now decided to get busy in the "gentile" unions. In Moscow they finally realized that solely with the Jewish workers of New York and Chicago it is impossible to create a Communist revolution in America; that for a revolution in America they must have not only the Jewish tailors, but also the non-Jewish workers of the big industries of the country, and Moscow therefore has ordered the American Communists to start organizing the real American workers for the Communist revolution" (Our emphasis).

"Progressive" Lewis.

Here the editorial goes on to explain how progressive the miners' union is, and that "among the officers and active workers of the miners' union there are very many progressive trade unionists." The editorial would have readers believe that these progressive elements are with the Lewis machine. And Lewis himself, although he belongs to the Republican Party, the Forward says, is not such a bad fellow:

"In pure trade union questions Lewis is not any more conservative than other American trade union leaders. In any case, Lewis is an energetic man and the majority of the members of the union seem to have confidence in him, since at all conventions of the union and at all referendums Lewis has been elected with an enormous majority."

It is hardly necessary to point out the hypocrisy of these lines. The "energy" and the "majorities" of the Lewis machine are well known. Let us get back to "Moscow."

The editorial of the Forward concludes as following:

Attacks Soviet Union.

"There is no doubt that the Communists have suddenly become active in the miners' districts, because there it is easier for them to incite the workers, and meanwhile it will be possible to keep up the bluff before Moscow that the Communists are active in the struggle of the miners. And there is also no doubt that among the 'progressive miners,' that have suddenly become the standard bearers of Communism in America, there are a good number of Pinkerton detectives, that are paid by the mine companies for their revolutionary work."

This contemptible propaganda against "Moscow," which is "ordering" its "agents" in America to stir up "revolution" among the miners, can very well be compared with any kind of propaganda against the Soviet Union, emanating either from the Civic Federation, Key Men of America, or the D. A. R. And this kind of propaganda is unanimously acknowledged as "good socialist work" by a convention which so hypocritically demanded that "Moscow" be recognized! Mr. Kellogg needs only point out to the editorial of the Forward of April 3, 1928.

And this is how the good socialist paper and the mouthpiece of Mr. Thomas regards the struggle of the miners to free themselves from the corrupt and murderous Lewis machine that has been the undoing of their once powerful union and the source of their misery and suffering. This struggle, according to the slanders of the yellow socialist sheet, is paid by the companies and is led by Pinkerton detectives.

Could the agents of the Mellons themselves have concocted anything more devilish against the movement that threatens to break their deadly grip on the miners and their families?

Some Facts.

Mr. Norman Thomas is a contributing editor to the liberal magazine, The Nation. In the issue of that magazine of April 25 there appeared an article on the Pittsburgh "Save-the-Union" Conference. In that article we read that the delegation of over 1100 men represented "a majority of the coal miners, organized and unorganized, in North America." There we also read that John L. Lewis has been so "energetic" that he has drawn for the past six months $11,093 from the union treasury in salaries and expenses, at a time when the miners are getting one dollar per week from the union—"when they get it," as the writer of the Nation adds. He also tells us that the Save-the-Union Committee is headed by such men as John Brophy, "Tony" Minerich, John W. Watt, Pat Toohey, and Powers Hapgood, whose aim it is to oust the Lewis leadership "as a prelude to more extended union activity." Does the contributing editor of the Nation agree with this article, or does he think that the activities of the Save the Union Committee were ordered from Moscow and that those miners who are Communists are "Pinkerton detectives"? Has he any grounds for such [illegible]? Does he, as well as Maurer, believe that the Forward was right in its statement of April [illegible] that [illegible] Business-man, a Burglar and [illegible] Communists Are [illegible] Conference of "Progressive Miners"? If so, how could they represent a majority of the coal miners?

Forward, Agent of Lewis.

Does not this [illegible] vital to the labor movement? [illegible] not the Forward [illegible] agent of the Lewis machine and [illegible] agent-provocateur [illegible] Soviet government and [illegible] progressive miners who believe in Communism?

But the "decent" socialists do not mind all this. They gave the Forward a carte blanche. The S. P. convention indorsed that contemptible paper unanimously.

We could go back another week and quote the editorial of the Forward of Sunday, April 1, on "The [illegible] the Red Militarism" (this type of editorial seems to be the regular Sunday sermon of the good socialist paper). That editorial, just as the editorial on the miners' situation, surpasses what the New York Times could have said on that subject. But, as we said at the start, it is superfluous to touch upon the stand of the Forward towards the Soviet Government. There is no limit to what the Forward can stoop to here. The paper for [illegible] maintains a special agent in [illegible] who supplies it with [illegible] about "Moscow," which the Chicago Tribune, for example, would always welcome. The Forward [illegible] Union [illegible] would [illegible] would [illegible] crimes [illegible].

[illegible] Action.

[illegible] were either [illegible] would have [illegible] Forward long ago. [illegible] duty of a [illegible] a yellow, reactionary [illegible] paper [illegible] itself, and is be[illegible] with the socialist [illegible] instead of denouncing the Forward the socialist convention [illegible] a resolution commending it for its "good socialist activity," accepting it as its organ, and Mr. Thomas, its standard bearer, uses it as his mouthpiece. Here the socialists stand exposed. By adopting that resolution they openly declared that the Forward expresses their opinions and their policies. By adopting that resolution they have identified themselves with that paper and have therefore branded themselves as Soviet-baiters, as supporters of John L. Lewis and all that is reactionary in the American labor movement.

INTEREST IN WORKERS PARTY CONVENTION IS INTENSE

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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2,[illegible]0 OIL WORKERS WALK OUT IN BAYONNE, N. J.

STRIKE IS A MASS PROTEST AGAINST SPEED-UP SYSTEM

Movement May Spread to Standard Oil

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BAYONNE, N. J., May 17.—Over 2,500 unorganized workers in the refineries of the Tidewater Oil Co., at Constable Hook, Bayonne, have gone out on a spontaneous strike in protest against the inhuman speed-up and slave conditions imposed on the oil workers by the Tidewater firm. Prior to the strike, the workers were all members of a company controlled union. The strike is expected to spread to the Standard Oil plants, employing over 5,000 men.

The strike was called at 4.30 p. m. on Wednesday, when 55 still men in Crude Still No. 1 walked out. The strike was directly precipitated by the action of the Tidewater firm in discharging John Rooney, a veteran pumpman, without a hearing before the Workers Council, composed of twelve men representing the workers and twelve representing the Tidewater. Over 500 workers joind the strike on the midnight shift. Twelve hundred workers who came to work yesterday morning refused to report when they were met at the gates by a strike committee and informed of the strike decision. The only men at work yesterday were 200 salaried employes. Employes in the Tidewater Sales Corporation, including 15 drivers and nearly 100 marine workers, have joined the strike., tying up all trucks and barges. Workers in the East Jersey Railroad also joined the Tidewater men. The railroad is a Tidewater subsidiary.

Complaints that the Works Council was nothing but a blind for the company's action in repeatedly redoubling the speed-up have been made by the workers frequently. Among the contributing causes to the strike were the action of the Tidewater in demoting old employes, nearly eligible for a pension, to jobs for which greatly reduced wages were paid, thus enabling the company to cut the pension and also the institution of a terrific speed-up by laying off many thousands of workers, forcing each of the remaining workers to do the work of two or more; and the maintenance of a stool-pigeon system.

MILL STRIKERS HEAR WEISBORD

Huge Mass Meeting in New Bedford Today

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 17.—Many thousands of textile strikers are expected today to attend one of the biggest mass meetings held since the beginning of the walk-out of 30,000 mill operatives against the 10 per cent wage slash attempted by 58 New Bedford fine cotton goods manufacturing mills here.

Several large lots have been hired by the Textile Mill Committees to accommodate the turnout of strikers who will come to hear the leader of the Passaic textile strike of 1926. Albert Weisbord. The meetings will be held this afternoon about 2 o'clock.

From the original day of the walk-out that caused the immediate silencing of 70,000 looms, strikers have been asking the leaders of the Textile Mill Committees for an opportunity to hear Weisbord. It was not until several days ago, however, that Weisbord was able to come to New Bedford.

Takes Workers Back.

As was expected, the other silk mill the New Bedford Silk Mill, that had tried to participate in the wage cut campaign started by the cotton mills and which was also shut down by a strike of the workers, agreed to take the workers back at the old wage rates. The first silk mill, capitulating yesterday, on the same terms, was the Old Colony Silk Mill.

While both of these companies were not members of the employers' association, and do not vitally affect the policies pursued by the large cotton cloth making interests, the settlement of these two firms demonstrates that wage reductions can easily be rescinded.

The settlements were made after

(Continued on Page Two)

Workers Have Jolly Time, Says Calvin

THOUSANDS of coal miners, steel, auto and packing house workers yesterday learned for the first time that they are cultivating the artistic spirit in their work.

"If we could surround ourselves with forms and of beauty," Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States said in a speech yesterday before the American Association of Museums and the American Federation of Art, "the evil things of life would tend to disappear and our moral standards would be raised."

At the same time Coolidge pointed out that "we are working out the ideal under which every one will realize that they are artists, in their employment, in their recreation, in their relations one with another."

After boasting of "high wages and reasonable hours of labor," Coolidge announced that "philanthropy has given the people access to all that is the most beautiful in form and color."

STATES ELECTING THEIR DELEGATES

Anthracite to Choose Representatives

ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.—For the first time in the history of the Workers (Communist) Party a Communist state convention will be held in Georgia. On Monday delegates from all over the state will gather in Atlanta to nominate a state ticket and to elect delegates to the National Nominating Convention of the Party in New York City May 25. The delegates will receive the instructions of the state party on nominations for president and vice-president of the United States.

This is the first time the Workers Party has gone so far below the Mason and Dixon line in an organized campaign. A feature of the state convention will be the presence of a delegation of Negro miners from Alabama. The delegation came here to stimulate miners' relief, in which the Party has been active in Georgia and Alabama.

The Negro delegation will also attend the National Convention in New York.

Reports of State Nominating Conventions or preparations for State Conventions pouring in from sections of the United States indicate that the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party is arousing more interest than any other enterprise undertaken by the Party in recent years. The following State Conventions will be held in the near future: Kansas at Kansas City, May 18; West Virginia at Wheeling, May 19; Michigan at Flint, May 19; Wisconsin at Milwaukee, May 20; Massachusetts at Boston, May 20; Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, May 24; Georgia at Atlanta, May 21. Nebraska held its State Convention yesterday at Omaha. The Virginia State Convention took place in Norfolk on May 13.

China, Nicaragua.

The National Nominating Convention, which will open with a mass meeting at Mecca Temple on May 25, will outline a program of working-class struggle against American imperialism in China and against Wall Street's war in Nicaragua, the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party announced yesterday. The big auditorium will be turned into a place of demonstration in support of the toiling masses of China and Nicaragua in the struggle for freedom.

The scores of delegates who will be received at the monster welcome demonstration at Mecca Temple here on the evening of May 25 are now being chosen in every part of the country.

Organizers are moving thru the south and west to assist the work of putting the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot in the states of those sections. Paul Crouch whose field for this work is the south has already reported excellent results in Delaware. Enthusiasm is high, he states, and he has succeeded in gaining new members for the Party and in organizing a Young Workers League unit at the same time that he

(Continued on Page Two)

Kuomintang War Lords Push Their Way to Peking

Call to Action Is Issued By National Cloak Committee

LEFT WING WILL FIGHT SIGMAN TO REBUILD UNION

Militant Leaders Issue Statement

The following statement was issued yesterday by the National Organization Committee of the Intrnational Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to rebuild the union:

"Brothers and Sisters!

"Cloakmakers, Dressmakers and all other members of the I. L. G. W. U.!

"The time has come when we must begin to rebuild our shattered union, and with united ranks we must go forth to struggle against the exploitation of the bosses. The time has come to reestablish union control in the shops and to improve our living conditions.

"The self-crowned leaders of the International are opposed to a united Union that will serve the interests of the workers. They want a 'company union' where the bosses will be the sole dictators of the shops. These bureaucrats have called together an assembly of their own henchmen in Boston which they term a convention.

"We, the representatives of the rank and file have from the very first placed little hope in Sigman's convention. Nevertheless, we came to Boston because we desired to unite the Union, to propose plans for construction work, and raise our organization out of the morass into which it was sunk by the Sigman regime to the great misfortune of the thousands and thousands of workers.

"But the International cliques have remained true to themselves to the very end. The Sigman, Dubinsky, Ninfo and Schlesinger cliques, who constituted the so-called convention, have surrounded themselves with a cordon of several hundred policemen who not only kept vigil over the union bureaucrats but also served as their credential committee. Just as the police one year ago surrounded the Boston prison when Sacco and Vanzetti were murdered, so did the police surround the meeting hall where sat the International cliques with their henchmen; and just as one year ago they drove away every worker whose heart bled for the fate of the innocent martyrs, so every representative of the workers who came to speak in the name of the vast masses was driven from the hall.

"The so-called convention has once more demonstrated that the workers cannot expect anything from the clique of union bureaucrats. The so-called convention did not take a single earnest step to unite the workers and improve their lives. All their time was spent in a mad scramble for power and jobs between the various groups. In their attacks on each other they were compelled to admit that the Union was ruined, that the conditions of the workers are intolerable and that they themselves have brought the workers to the edge of the abyss which threatens to engulf them.

"The responsible union representatives, chosen by the rank and file, realized that the hour for action has struck. A conference was called of all elements who want to unite the ranks of the workers and rebuild the union. The conference met with immediate response. Even these elements, who hitherto had believed in the possibility of a settlement with the Sigman machine, were finally con-

(Continued on Page Two)

It Drives Bosses Frantic; Strikers' Children Singing in Street

Children of the New Bedford textile strikers have taken an active part in the struggle of their parents against the bosses. Marching thru the streets in strike demonstrations, the children, under the direction of the Textile Mill Committees and the Workers' International Relief, have done much to keep up the firm spirit of their parents. This picture which shows a group of them singing, is by courtesy of the New Bedford Evening Standard.

POLICE BREAK RELIEF MEETING

Happens in Anthracite This Time

WILKES-BARRE, May 17.—Eight mounted policemen heroically dispersed six miners at Christian Hall, Hanover, Pa., part of a local committee which had met to outline plans for the immediate raising of funds in response to the appeal of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Before the meeting had fairly started, the organizer was notified by the manager that the meeting could not be held due to the presence of the police who had notified him that meetings of this nature would not be permitted. Fearing that measures would be taken to close the hall, he asked the meeting to go elsewhere. The meeting was successfully conducted and it was resolved to carry on in spite of intimidation.

Part of Campaign.

Hanover is situated in the heart of District 1 and the action of the police is undoubtedly part of the campaign carried on by the Lewis-Cappelini machine against the National Miners' Relief Committee. Machine terrorism and police intimidation will not prevent the anthracite miners from carrying on relief work. A conference will be held at Scranton, Sunday, May 27th at 2 p. m. Calls have been sent out and a big response is already assured. Unions and workers' organizations will send delegates to Hulbert's Hall, 117 Wyoming Ave., on this date to complete final arrangements for the campaign in District 1. The hard coal miners are determined to stand by their striking brothers in the bituminous fields.

Miner Killed on First Day Mine Is Opened

NOKOMIS, Ill., May 17.—Working his first day following the coal suspension in Illinois, Ambrose Montenatti was instantly killed when he was crushed beneath a fall of coal in Mine No. 10 of the Indiana and Illinois Coal Corporation here.

Amalgamated Officials Issue Tin Whistles

(Special To The Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, O., May 17. — A more complete picture of the transformation of a former militant trade union into a close resemblance to an ordinary company union would be difficult to obtain than the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, now in session here.

A resolution calling for the abolition of the vicious piece work system from all the markets, another calling for the abolition of the speed up system by the establishment of a maximum standard of production, and a third asking that steps be taken to obtain guarantees of 36 weeks' work a year went down to defeat without the voice of a single delegate raised in defense of them. The first was defeated outright. The others were killed by reference to the local Joint Boards.

Manager Chatman of the Rochester Joint Board, chairman of the resolutions committee, reported that the committee recommended these progressive measures be defeated by the convention.

* * *

After Sidney Hillman, president of the A. C. W., had declared that the workers cannot demand something the employers cannot give, he asked: "Can you demand checks of one who has no money in the bank?" The convention

(Continued on Page Two)

The Imperial Bishop

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 17. — Bishop Bast of Copenhagen, Denmark, was found guilty of impudent and unministerial conduct before the Methodist General Conference today.

He was suspended permanently from the exercise of the office of bishop.

All of the charges and specifications against him were sustained in the report of the "select number of seventeen" which acted as a trial commission."

SIGMAN LAYS NEW $1,000,000 TAX

Fake Convention Wants Workers' 3 Days' Pay

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—While thousands of the rank and file of the cloak and dressmakers in New York were demonstrating their determination to follow the leadership of the National Conference of the militant delegates in their renewed struggle to rebuild the union, the Sigman-controlled convention here was completing its convention sessions by voting taxes on the membership to the extent of 3 days' pay from each worker.

Vote Tax.

While the cloak and dressmakers in several large halls in New York were enthusiastically adopting the resolution outlining the plans to regain union conditions in the shops, and were unanimously voting for a voluntary $10 tax to carry out this program, not the membership, but Sigman's and Schlesinger's fake delegates were voting to tax the members

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS TO FILL SQUARE FOR KUN

Communist Faces Death In Hungary

Tomorrow at 1 p. m. in Union Square thousands of New York workers will join with their fellow workers throughout the world in demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, who is now held prisoner by the Austrian government.

The arrest of Bela Kun and his threatened extradition into the bloody hands of the Horthy-Bethlen regime of Hungary, where certain death awaits him, has aroused tremendous resentment among workers in every part of the globe. Protest meetings in various countries have thus far succeeded in preventing the Austrian government from turning over the leader of the Hungarian workers to the Hungarian fascists.

The meeting will be the largest of its kind since the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations in Union Square last year. The New York section of the International Labor Defense, under whose auspices it is being held, has distributed thousands of leaflets and appealed thru numerous other channels to the workers of New York to join in the movement to prevent the murder of Bela Kun by attending the mass demonstration in Union Square.

The release of Bela Kun will be demanded by many prominent leaders of the working class, who will speak

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKER-PEASANT ARMY TAKES CITY IN CANTON DRIVE

Japanese Imperialists Rush Troops

SHANGHAI, May 17.—The vanguard of the Shansi troops, cooperating with General Chiang Kai-shek, is reported to have reached the town of Chang Sin-tin, seven miles southwest of Peking. According to the official news agency of the Nanking regime, the Shansi troops took the city of Paotingfu, eighty miles south of Peking, Monday and Chochow, fifty miles further north, several days later.

* * *

TOKYO May 17.—Preparations to "protect its interests" in Manchuria as well as to increase the Japanese military forces at Peking and Tientsin were made by the Japanese Government today.

A squadron of airplanes has been ordered to proceed from Japan to Tientsin, while a brigade of infantry which had been sent from Dairen to Shantung on May 4th was ordered to return to Manchuria.

The Japanese Government has made it clear that it will not permit the Kuomintang armies, under generals Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-hsiang to enter Manchuria.

* * *

LONDON, May 17.—The advance guard of the Kuomintang army was reported only seven miles southwest of Peking and ready to enter the suburbs, according to a despatch received here from Peking tonight.

(Continued on Page Three)

9 MINERS GIVE PAY TO 'DAILY'

Send May Day Wages To Help Move Paper

Nine striking miners of Canonsburg, Pa., have contributed $25.30 to help move The DAILY WORKER to its new home at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. In a letter to the Daily they write:

"Most of our comrades are living poor and haven't worked for three years. Now in the spring we got an outside job for a few days, and we were working on May Day. We feel and we know The DAILY WORKER is the best fighting paper. We know it needs help, and who will help it if we workers don't? We decided to give the wages we earned on May Day to help The DAILY WORKER move to its new home."

The nine miners and their contributions are: H. Hikkinen, $5; J. Maki, $5; Charles Wisltsat, $5; M. Brigich, $4.05; J. Lampis, $3; F. Buyan, $1; F. Miler, $1; T. Miler, $1; and J. Martincic, 25 cents.

This example of heroic self-denial is characteristic of the spirit of the striking miners. It should act as a spur to other workers to contribute to the fund that will enable The DAILY WORKER to move and make the improvements essential for the paper. Five thousand dollars in the minimum required. Workers, follow the example of these striking miners. Make your contributions as large as possible and send them with the attached coupon to the office of the Daily, 33 First St., New York City.

* * *

Name ....
Address ....
City ....
State ....

Rates Maintained

CINCINNATI, (FP) May 17.—All locals in the Cincinnati building trades council have renewed their agreements for 13 months.

WORKING WOMEN TO MEET TOMORROW

Weisbord to Urge Union of Forces for Industrial Struggle

ALBERT WEISBORD, whose experiences in the Passaic strike are once more being repeated in the struggle of 23,000 striking textile workers in New Bedford, will be the main speaker at the conference Saturday at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The meeting, called to organize the New York Working Women's Federation, will give special emphasis to issues in the textile center and to the intense struggle in the mine fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio, where thousands of workingclass women have been a backbone of support to the miners, braving police brutalities, tear gas bombs, jail terms, hunger and cold, to save the miners union from destruction by the coal operators and union reactionaries.

* * *

The Textile Committee of New Bedford, fighting for the demands of 27,000 unorganized workers, 40% of whom are women and girls, throws into the foreground further proof of the basic need for women to organize their forces in every industry now controlled by the open-shop, union smashing, policies of big business, which has well learned how to cement its power into gigantic trusts and corporations.

Women in the candy factories, in

(Continued on Page Two)

Centralia Class War Prisoners Appeal for Unity in Fight for Their Release

WANT ALL LABOR GROUPS TO HELP IN THE CAMPAIGN

Demand Cessation of All Controversies

The Centralia prisoners, serving sentences of 25 to 40 years on a frame-up murder charge at the State Penitentiary at Walla Walla, Washington, have addressed, through International Labor Defense, an appeal to the labor movement everywhere to organize a mass protest movement to effect their release from prison. The statement reads in part as follows:

"For some time we have been pleading with our friends and fellow workers for a united campaign for our release. We want a movement as broad, or even broader, than the labor movement—in short, we want the support of every man, woman and child who loves justice, or hates injustice; and whether they be laborer or banker, saint or sinner, we not only welcome their support, but beg for it. We feel that we have a right to do so, for we are entirely innocent of any crime and are only here because of our efforts to better the lot of the working class.

Fought For Workers.

"It seems now that our pleadings for a united campaign for our release are about to bear fruit and we want to beg all factions of the labor movement to forget their factional differences and pull together for our release. Our case is not factional. We are here for the whole working class. We are being persecuted solely because we are workers. We were singled out for special persecution because the lumber trust—the industrial masters of this state—saw in us the embodiment of the workers' ideals, and sought to make an example of us that would chill the hearts of the workers and instil in their minds a fear that would make it forever impossible to organize them for the betterment of their conditions.

"After a conversation with James P. Cannon, Secretary of International Labor Defense, who visited us a few days ago; and after reading a letter from Elmer Smith, who has worked so honestly and unceasingly for our release, we feel that we should state our viewpoint which is as follows:

Want United Front.

"We want the support and co-operation of all elements in a united movement for our release. We not only welcome and appreciate the help and support of the I. L. D. but we have begged for it; just as we have begged for, and welcome and appreciate the support of all other elements of the working class who devote themselves to our cause.

"We want all to understand that we who have given the best years of our lives for the workers' cause, have a right to ask unity of effort and a cessation of all controversies, and that all Labor show solidarity in a glorious and triumphant campaign for our release.

(Signed) Eugene Barnett, No. 9414, James McInerney, No. 9410, O. C. Bland, No. 9409; Bert Bland, No. 9411, John Lamb, No. 9412, Loren Roberts, No. 9100.

WEISBORD SPEAKS FOR MILL STRIKE

Passaic Leader in New Bedford First Time

(Continued from page one)

the bosses conferred with the officials of the United Textile Workers' local council. Progressive union members are greatly dissatisfied with the results of the negotiations, however, because the union heads refuse to make public the agreement reached with the mill owners.

While the agreement calls for a withdrawal of the wage cut 'order' well-informed circles believe that this withdrawal was not unconditional. That an unconditional capitulation was easily obtainable is the general belief that is reinforced by the fact that no mediator brought the union and bosses together for the first negotiations. It was the employers who continually sued for peace. The opinion here is that the rescinding of the wage cut depends upon the outcome of the general struggle against the cotton mills.

The workers point to the fact that the union officialdom raised no counter demands for a wage raise, or a decrease in hours, demands raised by the Textile Mill Committees in their leadership of the unorganized workers.

* * *

Will Aid Strikers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 17.—The Rhode Island Relief Committee of the Workers' International Relief issued an announcement yesterday that collections to aid the New Bedford textile strikers will be held every Sunday.

All workers sympathizing with the heroic struggle of the textile workers there are asked to report Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at the Workers' Bookshop, 1755 Westminster St. where a committee of strikers will meet to assist in collections.

Fire Trap Tenement

The picture shows the fire-trap at 1632 Madison Ave., where two women were burned to death when fire blazed thru the building. The cross marks the top-floor room where the flames trapped the women.

HERBST ACTIVE IN ANTHRACITE

Spreads 'Daily Worker' Sub Drive

Anna Herbst is going strong again. Comrade Herbst, who did such excellent work in securing subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER in Connecticut, has begun duplicating her success in the anthracite region. Though in the field only a few days, she has already sent in 16 new subscriptions and promises to send many more soon.

The campaign that is now being carried on by the Save-the-Union Committee in the anthracite to wrest the union leadership from the bureaucrats and restore it to the rank and file, has placed the DAILY WORKER in a position where it has become the voice of the militant rank and file. More than ever before is the Daily needed by the miners in their struggle.

Anna Herbst is helping to bring The DAILY WORKER to these fighting miners. She is one of the 12 special DAILY WORKER agents who are touring various parts of the country in an effort to spread the influence of the paper among wider sections of the workingclass. All readers of The DAILY WORKER should aid these agents in every possible way in order that the new subscription campaign may be a success. The DAILY WORKER has become indispensable to the workers in their struggles against the bosses and the union misleaders.

N. Y. Working Women To Meet Tomorrow

(Continued from Page One)

biscuit plants, glove factories, dress shops, shirt and collar factories, laundries, stores, offices, and in all trades where women are now unorganized, and powerless to defend their interests are sending in credentials for delegates to Saturday's conference.

* * *

The united forces of working women in the New York Working Women's Federation means another blow struck against the steady drive of employers to pit women against men workers in beating down union standards. The new organization enters the field to fight in the interests of all working women on the industrial and political field.

STATE DELEGATES PREPARE FOR BIG CONVENTION HERE

Negro Leader Endorses Communist Program

(Continued from Page One)

is carrying on his other activity.

Oliver Carlson, who left Seattle to help the Party on to the ballot in Idaho, asserts that in spite of the grave difficulties, implied in the situation in that state, he is making good progress. A state law provides that 1,500 voters must be filed by new parties seeking a place on the ballot. The sparse population of Idaho makes Carlson's job a difficult one.

* * *

Anthracite Elects Delegates.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 17.—Workers (Communist) Party units in the anthracite sub-district will send delegates to a nominating conference at 206 South Main St., Wilkes-Barre on Tuesday, May 27th at 7 p. m.

The purpose of the conference will be to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Philadelphia on Thursday, May 24th and to the National Nominating Convention which takes place in New York on May 25.

* * *

Negro Leader Greets Meet.

LOS ANGELES, May 17.—John H. Owens, leading Negro Communist among the poor farmers in California, has sent in his endorsement of the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party which will open in New York, Mecca Temple, May 25. Comrade Owen himself is a cotton picker and has done valuable work in organizing the cotton pickers and poor cotton farmers in that section of the country.

The endorsement is contained in a letter to Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers Party, who invited John Owens to come to the convention. Unfortunately, Owens is not in a position to come to the convention, but is in full sympathy with its program. The text of his letter follows:

Jay Lovestone,
New York City.

Dear Comrade:

Have your kind letter. Impossible for me to attend the convention. Am tied up here with a cotton crop.

Last year cleared us poor farmers out, you know. We are now mortgaged body and soul to the gins, grocers, and large landlords.

Am broke financially, but not in spirit. I am fighting like hell and making these grafters squeal like stuck pigs.

Enclosed find a little money order to help convention along. It's the best I can do. Wish I were able to contribute a thousand.

Put over a strong agrarian program for me. Will mail a few suggestions.

Yours for an immediate revolution.
Comradely,
JOHN OWENS.

* * *

Virginia Convention Success.

NORFOLK, Va., May 17.—The Virginia State Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party met here Sunday, May 13 at Workmen's Circle Hall to place electors on the ballot for the coming presidential elections and to perfect arrangements for a vigorous campaign.

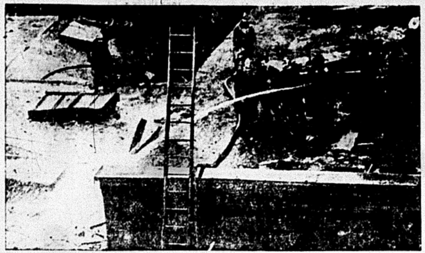
Party delegates were present from Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News. In addition, there were fraternal delegates from three Workmen's Circle branches and one Independent Workmen's Circle branch.

Workers to Demonstrate for Hungarian Leader

(Continued from page one)

in rotation from three platforms. The speakers will include Jay Lovestone James P. Cannon, William W. Weinstone, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Carlo Tresca, Richard Moore, Bert Miller Martin Abern, D. Benjamin, Nicola Napoli, John L. Sherman, Louis Koves, Robert W. Dunn, Hugo Gellert, Emery Balint, Antonie Wechsler, Gustav Mayer, S. Biederman, Maileeh Epstein, P. Pascal Cosgrove, M. A. Taft and Harold Brown.

Workers Imperilled At Jersey Pottery Fire



A three alarm fire at the two-story pottery of the J. H. Gautier and Co., at Essex and Greene St., Jersey City endangered the lives of a number of workers. The picture shows the building, an old fire trap. Great clouds of smoke poured from the windows smothering the men and making the work of the firemen extremely difficult.

CLOAK COMMITTEE ISSUES ACTION CALL

(Continued from page one)

vinced that the only way to build the union is to unite all the active and constructive forces, and they were d[illegible]n into the work.

"On Wednesday, May the 9, 1928, the foundation was laid for the rebuilding of their union. A wave of enthusiasm gripped the conference, as well as the mass of the membership who have followed its proceedings. A resolute decision, as firm and unyielding as steel, rose in the hearts of all. **We can and will rebuild our union. We can and will curb the domination of the bosses in the shops. We can and will improve our daily lives and cease to be slaves. We can make sacrifices. We are accustomed to sacrifice. But the union will live and flourish!**

Begin At Bottom.

"In the name of this conference, we call to you, brothers and sisters! The time has come when we alone, all of us, shall take up the struggle. We must begin from the very foundation, from the shops. In every shop the workers must organize themselves immediately and choose shop representatives, shop chairmen and shop committees. Get to work at once! Arrange shop meetings—elect shop chairmen and wherever you have no shop representatives or where the clique has forced its supporters on you, act like organized warriors. Establish everywhere the motto: "One for all and all for one."

The shop chairmen of every city will be united in a shop chairman's council, which will serve as our direct contact with the workers in the shops. The shop chairmen's councils elected and controlled by the workers themselves must be the foundation on which our organization will rest. In every city we will organize a special organization committee that will take in the largest possible number of active rank and filers. The organization committees will work hand in hand with the National Organization Committee. The object of the organization committee will be to immediately get to work in organizing the open cloak and dress shops, and to establish union conditions everywhere.

"Workers! Brothers and sisters! Take up the work. Enough disintegration — enough helplessness — enough freedom for the exploiters. We must rebuild our union everywhere, in the large as well as the small centers, in the large as well as small shops. Thru our organized power we can accomplish amazing results. Single-handed we are helpless.

"We must re-establish the 40-hour week which we have won thru our sacrifices in the strike of 1926. The Sigman pogrom has made it impossible for us to enjoy the fruits of our victory, and so long as either Sigman, Schlesinger or any other representative of the clique will be in power, they will sabotage our struggle for the 40-hour week. Only we, the workers alone, thru our organized power can regain this victory. We must re-establish the minimum scale of wages which the bosses together with the Sigman clique have reduced to naught. We must take up a militant struggle against the contracting and sweat-shop systems which have spread like an epidemic during the pogrom period. We must fight against the speed-up system and the standard of production that reduces us to mere automatons. We must re-establish week work in our entire industry. We must re-establish the unemployment insurance fund on a basis where the funds will be under the control of the workers themselves.

"The industry must once more be placed under union control. We must see to it that every cloak and dressmaker should earn a decent livelihood in the industry. Sigman, like the steel king, Mr. Schwab, the Abe Cahns and the Lewises, declares that there are too many workers.

Urge Industrial Union.

Sigman says that we must get rid of a large number of cloakmakers. We say that the unemployment of the cloak and dressmakers comes primarily from the fact that the workers are compelled to slave 70 and 80 hours per week under a hurry-up system.

"We must unite with all unions in the needle trades in order to build a mighty industrial union that will stand up against the united power of the bosses and lead the workers from victory [illegible] victory. We must go hand in [illegible] the heroic striking miners, [illegible] heroic striking textile workers and all others that are fighting in an open struggle against the exploitation of the capitalists and their servants—these agents of the capitalists who break our strikes and bring misery and starvation to the workers and their families who are fighting in the class war against capitalism. We must remember that the struggle on the economic field is not enough; that the workers must have their own labor party to defend their interests on the political field.

Victory Certain.

"Brothers and sisters! We know that in our work we will meet the opposition not only of the bosses, but also of the Sigmans, the Schlesingers, the Dubinskys, the Ninfos and their henchmen. But this will not frighten us. This cannot stop our work. Where there is will-power, unity and firmness of purpose, no dark powers can stop the march of the workers towards organization, towards the struggle in defense of their interests to better their living conditions.

"It is years and years since the strenuous struggle of the militant, constructive elements in our union against the traitors and agents of the bosses has been on. It is 19 months that the pogrom carried on by the Sigman regime with the help of the police, spies, provocators, courts, prisons and guerillas, has been on. The pogrom, however, has not obscured the class consciousness of the rank and file. The terror has been of no avail to the clique. It is now weaker, more insignificant, more pitiable than ever before. The workers are not with them. It has lost the last vestige of respect from every decent union man. Such pillars of the machine as Ninfo, Breslau and Dubinsky have openly confessed the bankruptcy of the clique. They have admitted on the floor of the convention that they have broken the union and wiped out union conditions. They have been compelled to admit that the workers have no confidence in them, that they do not pay them dues and shun them like a pest.

Fake Manifesto.

"They hoped, however, thru a fake manifesto to make their last desperate effort to fool and mislead the workers. This plan of the International cliques to cajole the expelled members into their ranks is the best demonstration that the cliques have till now failed to get the adherence of the workers and that they are forced to devise new methods. Their fake manifestos, however, will fail them just as they have failed with their reign of terrorism which they employed in order to drive the workers into their 'company union.'

"Together, with united ranks we will go forward to the building of a better union, to union control, improved conditions, to more freedom and a better life.

"Brothers and sisters! Registered and non-registered! The National Organization Committees calls on you! Take up the work! The fate of the union and your future lies in your own hands!

"Forward to unity!

"Forward to new victories!

"Long live the National Organization Committee!

"Long live a powerful, united union, controlled by the rank and file!

"Long live the united struggle of the workers!

"National Organization Committee of the I. L. G. W. U. For The Re-establishment of Our Union.

"L. HYMAN, Chairman; R. WORTIS, Secretary; W. BERLIN, Vice Chairman; J. BORUCHOWITZ, Vice Chairman."

THE FAT BOYS LOVE "AL"-- NATURALLY

Four Millionaires Sob in Senate as Tale of Passion is Bared

THE fat boys love Al and they make no bones about it. Al has a sweet disposition. He's always treated them right.

Yesterday four of the fat boys, worth in aggregate more than $100,000,000, gave the Senate Fund Committee touching descriptions of their affection for Al.

"I love him," said William H. Todd, millionaire shipbuilder, suppressing a sob, "and I'd give all I could to help him." Todd who expressed his affection in the form of a $5,000 check to the Smith slush fund, admitted that he had received a number of contracts from the city.

EVEN more touching was the testimony of William F. Kenny, contractor. Kenny admitted that he had been touched for a total of $70,000 all "out of love and affection" for Al—and was willing to contribute more. He admitted, incidentally, that he had received contracts amounting to half a million dollars from the city and that he owned two thousand shares of the Third Avenue Railway Corporation.

Other confessions of love for Al were made by James J. Riordian of the New York County Trust Company and Herbert Lehman of the Casualty and Fidelity Company and the investment firm of Lehman Brothers.

UNION OFFICIALS ISSUE WHISTLES

Delegates At Cincinnati Muzzled

(Continued from page one)

then voted down the resolutions. The only remedy for all our ills, Hillman said, is the various insurance schemes proposed.

The action taken on these vital problems is characteristic of the entire convention. No delegate dares to speak on vital questions. Up to the present not a single delegate has taken the floor.

The delegates are surrounded by so-called guests who are managers and other paid officials from every locality. The "guests" speak and rule the convention while the delegates look on. Apathy and fear predominate, the delegates fearing to take the floor.

To Create Spirit.

The convention drags without any enthusiasm. Attempts artificially to create spirit thru distribution of tin whistles, gavels, bells and automobile horns do not help greatly, altho the delegates dutifully follow instructions and create noise.

Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary of the union, reporting for the general executive board, made his usual type of talk. He claimed credit for establishing one joint board in New York and said that the workers are delighted with the administration of the union, there being no factionalism. The union, he continued, has successfully combatted its inside and outside enemies and has successfully signed agreements in Chicago and Rochester. As to the 40 hour week, Schlossberg said that it could wait, there being no hurry.

A telegram from the Montreal officialdom read at the convention admits the terrorism policy practised there is ruining the organization. The telegram blames the Trade Union Educational League and requests the national organization to take further measures in an organization drive there.

The feature of yesterday's session was the real estate business of the union. Hillman, Schlossberg and Abraham Kasin, manager of the Amalgamated Cooperatives, thanked the Jewish Daily Forward, who, he said, invested $350,000 in the Amalgamated houses.

Most of yesterday afternoon's session was taken up by the arrival of the workers from the Nash shop who were marshalled into a demonstration. Everything was prearranged, including music, flowers and artificial enthusiasm. Speeches were made by several shop chairmen. Sam Levin, boss of the Chicago Joint Board, spoke of "tolerance" and "unselfishness."

Many Good Times.

The convention has many good times arranged for the delegates. Last night they went on a sight-seeing trip and for a chicken dinner in Lookout House, Ft. Mitchel, Kentucky.

Houses Passes Accident Compensation Measure

WASHINGTON, May 17 (FP). — Without a roll call the House passed the workmen's industrial accident compensation bill for the District of Columbia, as already passed by the senate. It applies to industrial accidents not otherwise covered by federal law within the district.

NEGRO IS ONLY PROTEST VOICE AT CONFERENCE

Johnson Praises the Soviet Union

CLEVELAND, May 17.—While arrangements were being made for the program of the Peace Conference recently held here, an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wrote to Congressman Burton, secretary of the American Society for Peace, pointing out that no provision had been made for Negro representation at the conference and asking that this be remedied and a Negro delegate be invited.

Burton replied that he would like to have such a delegate, but that it would lead to controversy and this he wished to avoid. However Burton declared that he would consider the matter and would inform the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People member at a later date as to the decision.

Did Not Reply.

No further mention of the matter was made. Burton did not again correspond with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People man, and as far as any one knew the whole matter came to an end there.

The entire program was printed with a list of the speakers and the order of business for each day of the conference week, but no mention was made of a Negro delegate. It was therefore with considerable shock that the audience on the fourth day of the conference was introduced to a Negro delegate. It was Mordecai Johnson, of Howard University, Washington, and the things he said were certainly not scheduled. Burton did not attend this session. Perhaps he was ill. Perhaps also he had some previous notion that Johnson's address would cause considerable commotion, which indeed it did.

Remember Antagonizing.

"The white people of the Western world should not forget that the darker people of the world are aware and conscious of the history of white antagonism to the darker peoples wherever they have met," he said.

Johnson told of the imperialistic aims of the nations and finally spoke in praise of the Soviet Union while some of the white delegates left the platform and many in the audience applauded.

This lone delegate was the only voice in the entire conference that brought a genuine hope of peace by pointing to the red dawn of the Soviet Union, from this lone delegate was a dark man in a white delegation.

Represented Minority.

Johnson presented to that dreary conference the spectacle of a brave minority and a Negro minority to boot. The thinking Negro population of Cleveland are naturally indignant because they did not know that there would be a Negro speaker at the conference. Had the fact received any publicity whatsoever, there would have been a great many more in the audience, both Negro and white, glad to hear at least one speaker unafraid to speak and tied by no tag to imperialism.

SIGMAN WANTS A $1,000,000 TAX

To Continue War on Union Conditions

(Continued from Page One)

a total of more than one million dollars with which to continue their destructive war against the last vestige of unionism in the national cloak trade nationally.

Another development at the so called convention of the right wing was the hourly expectation of a [illegible] between the Sigman and Schlesinger-Breslau cliques.

Although this "expectation" is expected, the latest reports stated that it has not yet been concluded despite the recalling from New York of Morris Hillquit, boss of the socialist party. Hillquit had abandoned Boston after conferences conducted for several days had proved fruitless. Schlesinger still demanded more than a mere [illegible] the executive board, as was the offer made him by the Sigman gang.

Even Schlesinger whose fight for Sigman's presidency failed, agreed to have his henchmen, Breslau, Ninfo and Dubinsky accept membership on the general board, it is generally agreed.

Seeing that his fight for Sigman's presidency failed, Schlesinger and his henchmen, Breslau, Ninfo and Dubinsky will, however, come to an agreement with the other union-wreckers and continue the fight against the union membership. The main posts in the International will, it is believed, remain in the hands of Sigman at the elections to be held before adjournment.

Dock Strike in Argentina Spreads; Two Port Cities Completely Tied Up

SANTA FE JOINS ROSARIO STRIKE; TIE UP HARBORS

Buenos Workers Demand Sympathy Strike

BUENOS AYRES, May 17. — The strike of the dock workers, which spread from Rosario where it has been in progress for several weeks, is tieing up all marine transport in the harbor of Santa Fe, reports from that city state. Santa Fe is a large port to the north of Rosario. The men are reported to have walked out 100% in sympathy with the dock workers in Rosario.

The unions in Buenos Ayres are at present demanding a general strike to support the Rosario stevedores. In event the strike vote is taken tonight, it is expected that virtually the entire shipping of the Argentine will be tied up within twenty-four hours.

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ROSARIO, Argentina, May 17. — Heartened by the news that the dock workers in Santa Fe have joined them in a sympathetic strike, the picket lines here were firm yesterday in spite of police interference.

The authorities are frankly alarmed by the proportions the walkout is assuming and the police have been given a free hand in an attempt to terrorize the strikers. While no new killings were reported, the funerals of the recent victims of police outrages against the dock pickets have been the occasion for intense feeling among the Rosario workers.

The government and the owners continue to ship in strikebreakers tho the complete nature of the strike has prevented any effectual loading or unloading of the vessels tied up in the port.

KANSAS POLICE ATTACK UNIONIST

Attempt Made to Frame Kansas Organizer

KANSAS CITY, May 17 (FP).— **National officers of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters are aroused by the attack on Ashley L. Totten, Kansas City representative of the union, whose office was rifled by thugs believed to have been inspired by the Pullman Co.**

Six men, masquerading as police officers, descended on Totten's office, threw files on the floor and ruined valuable organization records in a hunt for opiates. Some of the thugs tried to plant dope in the office and then hustled Totten down the street, while others remained to examine Brotherhood documents at leisure. The thugs scattered after the office had been looted. Totten rushed to the police station, where officials denied any connection with the outrage.

Totten is an assistant general organizer of the Brotherhood, stationed in the important Kansas City district for the past two and a half years. At national headquarters in New York, the attack was interpreted as another chapter in the Pullman Co.'s unscrupulous war to discredit the Brotherhood.

DERIDE SPY IN ALSACE TRIAL

PARIS, May 17.—A complete unmasking of the French government's methods in their endeavor to trap the Alsatian autonomists on trial at Colmar was revealed in a neat turning of the tables on the prosecution yesterday.

Riehl, chief of the agents which the government has brought forward against the autonomists, has been compelled to admit not only that he characterized Premier Poincare as "the gravedigger of France" but that he wrote frequently in the most insulting way of France and leading Frenchmen.

"I was living among wolves," Riehl said when derided by the defense lawyer for "insulting his country," while the court rocked with laughter.

The government is being forced to eliminate some of its army of witnesses in order to speed up the trial.

Expect Verdict in Bishop Trial Today

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 17.— The fate of Bishop Anton Bast, on trial here behind closed doors for misuse of mission funds of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Denmark, is expected hourly.

NO REST FOR CLERKS.

The New York Stock Exchange will be closed on Saturday May 19 to allow offices to catch up with their clerical work.

WAR IN SHANTUNG IS DIRECTED BY BANKERS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The commercial interests of a financial oligarchy are behind the invasion of China by Japanese troops just as the commercial interests of a similar oligarchy in the United States are behind the U. S. marines in Nicaragua.

Japan has called attention to the similarity between the two invasions, but the similarity extends far beyond what the Japanese government would admit.

The tremendous concentration of economic power in Japan in the hands of 2 families of financiers impresses even the correspondents of conservative American dailies. Apparently they feel free to visualize a capitalist dictatorship in a remote nation though they are professionally blind to a similar development at home.

Strong Oligarchy.

Since the first of the year this Japanese financial oligarchy has been the subject of extended comment by the Tokio correspondents of the Chicago Daily News and of the Wall Street Journal. Under the caption: Two Groups Rule All Life in Japan—Big Bankers Gain Money Faster Than They Can Count it, the News correspondent says:

"The gathering of a nation's wealth into the hands of a very few is going on more rapidly than anywhere else on earth, so far as this correspondent knows; and these few are resolving themselves into 2 groups. These groups are family units primarily; secondly they are great financial and industrial forces.

"These 2 colossi of finance are the Mitsui and Mitsubishi family groups. The power of their money reaches into all phases of Japanese life. They dominate."

Gobble Victims.

Following the 1927 Japanese financial panic which reduced many banks and industrial combines to bankruptcy, these 2 powerful families proceeded to gobble up the victims. Now, according to the Wall Street Journal, with 3 other banks they control 51.7 per cent of the bank deposits of Japan. Together with the government, they and their subsidiaries control more than 60 per cent of the empire's foreign trade.

"On the surface," says the journal, "there may be bank failures, poor industrial companies and apparent instability. Underneath, accounting for the bulk of Japan's business, stand these big banks and the companies connected with the great family companies. These apparently are quite as solid as the empire itself."

That these financial oligarchs are in a way to become the actual government of the empire is recognized by the Daily News correspondent. He says:

Control Cabinet.

"So overwhelming is the might of the Mitsui and Mitsubishi that foreign business men here are beginning to regard it as a sort of second government, which may perhaps in time become greater than that other government that clutters itself up with the tiresome impedimenta of centuries dead and gone. The financial hegemony of the Mitsui and Mitsubishi has no armies except armies of workers, and no great outward display, but it has power. They control cabinets now and then and by so doing control the government itself. Eventually perhaps the government of Japan will be an oligarchy with the Mitsuis and Mitsubishis as the chief oligarchs, and we shall have here a new kind of government by financial shoguns, not so very different in principle from the old shogunate that was destroyed by the emperor about 1870."

Substitute for Mitsui and Mitsubishi the Morgan-Kuhn-Loeb-Rockefeller oligarchy in this country and for shoguns read feudal lords, and the analysis applies with equal exactness to the United States. Capitalism round the world is progressing toward financial feudalism.

Need Markets.

The important fact about the Japanese invasion of China is that these Mitsuis and Mitsubishis with their banks, factories, shipping lines, mines, etc. are in desperate need of the raw materials of Shantung and of the broad Chinese market. Japanese financial concentration and Japanese militarism go hand in hand.

Wall St. Aid Coming

Dr. C. C. Wu, former minister of foreign affairs in the Nanking regime, will arrive in New York from Cherbourg this week. He will consult the masters of the Kuomintang regime when he visits Washington.

UNCOVER HUGE BOSTON GRAFT

15 City Officers Accused In Sensational Charges

BOSTON, May 17.—Sensational exposures of graft were made here today, in charges against at least 15 officers of this city made within prison wall where John F. Mullen, member of the rum and vice graft ring, is incarcerated.

Mullen, who brings these charges of [illegible] swindling against the city officers, is one of the five against whom indictments were returned late yesterday afternoon on charges which included conspiracy to steal goods from John Sullivan, manager of the Ritz Hotel, obstructing justice, corruptly soliciting a police officer to accept a bribe, and conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Now that his fellow-grafters in the city administration have been allowed to go scot-free, Mullen is bringing charges that, it is expected, will uncover official swindling in Boston equal to the sewer graft in New York City.

ILLINOIS SCHOOLS HIT BY STRIKES

600 Children Take Hand in Administration

CHICAGO, May 17.—Six hundred children were on strike in two Illinois schools today because authorities dismissed school officials. Three hundred students of the Hall Township High School near Peru went on strike in protest against the dismissal of their superintendent, J. W. Sullivan. The other 300 students are striking at Carbondale following the board of education's failure to reelect their principal and music instructor.

The students of the Peru school have arranged to start picketing today if their demand for the reinstatement of Sullivan is not met.

2 WORKERS, THREE CHILDREN DROWN

Barge Heavily Loaded With Stones, Sinks

BALTIMORE, May 17.—Two workers and their three children were drowned early today when the barge Calvert, being towed by a tug sank in Chesapeake Bay, five miles off Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Insley and their three children were asleep aboard the barge when a portion of the bottom fell out and the craft disappeared. They had no chance to escape.

The barge, loaded with stone, was being taken to Urbanna, Va.

WORKER-PEASANT ARMY TAKES CITY IN CANTON DRIVE

Japan Rushes Troops to Tientsin

(Continued from Page One)

The Kuomintang troops are reported to have taken the towns of Paotingfu and Chochow.

• • •

SHANGHAI, May 17.—In spite of the efforts of the police and soldiers to break up any demonstrations against Japan, protest meetings and boycotts are still in progress.

C. T. Wang, of the diplomatic committee of the Nationalist Government, declared today that the Kuomintang government would halt all "propaganda and hostilities against Japan" and that Kuomintang troops had been withdrawn from the areas in Shantung specified by the Japanese.

Reports from Canton state that fighting has taken place between the troops of Li Chai-sum and Che Ming-chu, Kwangsi war lords in control of the city over the question of pay. The town of Shi-lung near Canton has been taken by worker-peasant troops, according to reports received here.

TIE-UP LOOMING IN MEXICO CITY

Bakers Strike May Lead To General Walkout

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—A general strike looms in Mexico City as the result of the walkout of bakers. Trade unions have pledged their support to the bakers who have closed down almost every large bakery in the city.

The differences between General Obregon and Luis Morones, head of Crom, the national labor federation, have been considerably widened.

KLAN FLOGGER IS NOW PROSECUTOR

Charge Still Pending Against Appointee

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 17. — Capt. Ira B. Thompson, exalted cyclops of the ku klux klan for the Luverne realm, who was among those indicted by the Crenshaw County grand jury in its investigation of floggings, has been appointed prosecuting attorney of Crenshaw county by Gov. Bibb Graves.

Capt. Thompson, who was never placed on trial on the indictment, is now the prosecuting attorney in the county where the charge is still pending against him.

Fire Menaces Workers in Canning Factory

EASTPORT, Maine, May 17.— Three hundred employes, most of these women, had narrow escapes yesterday when fire of unknown origin totally destroyed sardine factory No. 3 of the Seacoast Canning Company.

The loss was estimated at $100,000. The Holmes Sardine Company, adjacent to the destroyed factory, was slightly damaged by the flames.

Fight Marine Intervention in Nicaragua

Photo shows nationalist troops under General Sandino fighting American marines in northern Nicaragua. The Sandino forces are carrying on a heroic struggle against Wall Street control of Nicaragua.

TERROR INTENSIFIED AS MINERS ORGANIZE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 17.—Although families are living on almost no food, and children are frowned upon by teachers because their insufficient clothing barely covers their little bodies, the past week's activities in the strike area is marked by an intensification of mass picketing. The efforts of the coal diggers to knit themselves into a solid labor organization is being met by bludgeoning, bullying and clubbing them in an attempt to end mass picketing, weaken their morale and force them back to work, on the part of the police. But to no avail.

The troopers are on guard every morning, pretty Elsie Rupnic, daughter of the storekeeper at White Valley says. "They ride all around the hill and if you even come out of your house, they club you. They think it all belongs to them. That fat cop who beat Tony up rode on our porch with his horse. He was swinging his club some, I'll tell you!"

"And that isn't all," she continued, indignantly. "They insult the women too. A lot of the women here say they won't stand it any longer. They'll have them arrested." But the strikers and their wives of White Valley have learned on what side the courts invariably side.

Club Women Picketers.

"We don't want women and kids on the picket line!" is the decision of the heavily armed rulers of Westmoreland county who come to guard the mines and fight the pickets arrayed in solid cork "riot" helmets.

Mrs. Mary Capretti and seven other militant wives of strikers were attacked by a group of coal and iron police and state troopers before the Westmoreland Coal Co. mine at Yukon. "First one of them came. Mrs. Capretti tried to grab the club from him, and while they were fighting the other yellow dogs jumped on us and I'll tell you, they walloped us as hard as the men!" the pickets later related. "But if they think they can frighten us away, they got another guess coming. We're gonna win this strike!"

Many Pickets Beaten.

In Vandergrift, ten more pickets were severely beaten when hundreds picketed the Mill mine of the Pine Run Coal Company. Clyde Scott, superintendent of the mine, who brought four state troopers in his automobile, engineered the job.

In the face of this intense terrorization, the coal diggers are forging ahead. The Westmoreland County Strike Committee, of which every striking miner in that county is a member, held its second conference Sunday afternoon, May 13. Provisions for a thorough organizational campaign in every sub-division were outlined.

For the first time, the women's auxiliaries are coming into their own. The executive committee of 16 was enlarged to 17 so that one representative of the women's groups may participate in their bringing their men into the ranks of organized labor.

Strikers' Children Organize.

The children weren't forgotten. A motion was unanimously passed to organize the children of Westmoreland county into junior strike groups. "Their stomachs are just as empty as ours, and they must understand our struggle!" the delegates said. "Besides we are building a union so that they will not have to work for the wages we do, or under the conditions we are forced to endure."

Meanwhile the need for relief is becoming unbelievably acute. Grim famine is spreading through the strike fields. The men are firm. The women and children are with them. They take their places on the picket lines, willing to endure unheard of privations. Their objective is too great to permit wavering.

The striking coal diggers are fighting one of the greatest battles in labor history. And they are fighting gallantly. Do not thrust them aside! Stand by them! Send as much as you can to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., so that food and clothing can be rushed to them!

CALL OUT TROOPS AS PERU HARBOR, R. R. MEN STRIKE

Force Sailors to Scab Under Guns

CALLAO, Peru, May 17.—Troops have been [illegible] and are patrolling all docks and railroads as a result of the strike of the dock workers of the port of [illegible] which has spread to the railway and [illegible] employes.

Efforts are being made to rush strikebreakers to the scene of the strike who [illegible] under the guns of the patrolling [illegible] are being [illegible] the harbor strikers.

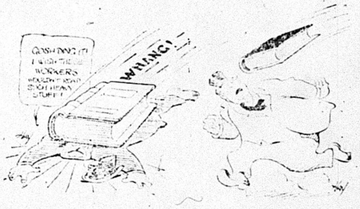
[illegible] of the authorities [illegible] lay idle with [illegible] yesterday.

RUMOR REVOLT IN CHILEAN FORCES

BUENOS AYRES, May 17. — Rumors of unrest throughout Chile received substantiation yesterday when the Chilean government officially insisted that no [illegible] had taken place in the country.

Reports [illegible] earlier stated that an outbreak had occurred under the leadership of a number of military men.

The Ibanez government has succeeded in preventing any details of the outbreak from leaving the country.



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WHANG!

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Jail Mexican Cantaloupe Pickers in California Strike, Correspondent Says

DEMAND 15 CENTS PER CRATE, ICE WATER IN FIELDS

Bosses Must Yield or Fruit Crop Will Rot

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—Mexican cantaloupe pickers in the Imperial Valley, Calif., have gone on strike, it was learned today. Instead of the 12-cent-a-crate scale, the workers, recently organized, demand 15 cents a crate, ice water in the fields, and other concessions.

The Mexican Union of Laborers is the name of the new organization. Growers claim that Charlos Arisa, former Mexican Counsul at Calexico, Cal., has been active in the formation of the union. Two lawyers are also mentioned in this connection. The authorities, as well as the growers, claim that these men charged the workers too much for the preparation of incorporation papers. Well, as far as the writer knows, the unionists themselves are not complaining about "exorbitant charges," etc. Only growers, shippers, supervisors, immigration officials, man-hunters and prosecutors are worrying about it, it seems. If the expenditure for the organization was heavy, however, that is one more reason why the men need the picking rate increased.

Strikers Jailed.

On May 9, the following asserted leaders were in jail: Jose Diaz, D. Lopez, F. Mendrano and Juan Barcelo. Thirty-six strikers previously jailed for disturbing the peace, circulating literature and distribution of strike posters, etc., have been released for lack of evidence, according to Sheriff Charles L. Gillett.

District Attorney Elmer Heald is "interested only in preserving order. Any foreigners found agitating workers or hindering work in the fields," he said, "will be put under arrest, and where possible will be deported." The immigration service will co-operate with the sheriff's office, reports stated. Twenty deputy sheriffs are policing the fields, and the county supervisors are ready to increase the police force. Importation of scabs is under consideration. The district attorney also declared, according to the San Diego Union, that the detention in the county jail of said four alleged agitators was "assurance of a little more trouble in the fields."

"Attempts to incite discontent" among the field workers is said to be one of the charges against those in jail.

Not An I. W. W. Strike.

The Los Angeles Times has blamed the "American I. W. W." for the strike. The wobblies are not "foreigners" any more.

The Mexican Union has issued a formal statement denying any affiliation with the I. W. W. or any of the latter's branches. The Brawly News (paper in the strike zone) does not mention the I. W. W. at all, and the local secretary of that organization knows nothing about such an affiliation either, he says.

According to Deputy Labor Commissioner Gould, Mexican strike leaders told him that the new labor union will affiliate with some "nationally known labor organization," but would not tell which one.

Right Time For Strike.

The cantaloupe season has just started. So the time to strike is now. Only from 10 to 15 cars are going out daily at present. The work must be done at the right time or the melon crop is ruined. The Mexicans feel, it seems, that they have been exploited long enough in American vegetable, fruit and cotton fields, etc. Rumors are in the air that the strike spirit is spreading into other industries in various parts of the state. Being below sea level Imperial Valley is a hot place, next to the Death Valley in that respect. For that reason it will probably be difficult to replace the Mexicans with "white" workers. Filipinos are numerous in this state (30,000 the estimate), but with Pablo Manlapit in mind they will not become scabs. So indications are that the strike may soon be settled—with victory for the workers.

Mr. Harry Chandler has something to worry about these days, for he has 800,000 acres of land in lower California, just below the international line. If the Mexicans stay organized increases in wages are in sight all along the line in spite of Chandler's particular brand of "Industrial Freedom," observers declared.

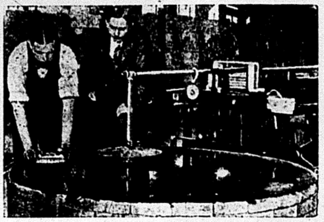
L. P. RINDAL.

New Workers' Bookshop Opened in Providence

PROVIDENCE, May 17.—A Workers' Bookshop has been opened in this city at 1755 Westminster Ave. It will hold in stock all Workers Party literature, The DAILY WORKER, the Communist, and a large collection of pamphlets and general revolutionary literature in all languages, as well as the latest modern publications and books.

The bookshop will be open daily from 7 to 9 p. m.

World's Largest Mirror Brings Moon Nearer



This 70-inch reflector, the largest mirror in the world, is now being completed at the Bureau of Standards. Photo shows A. H. Lindner, left, polishing the mirror under the supervision of A. N. Finn, right. When completed, the mirror will be placed in the telescope of the Ohio Wesleyan University.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE WORKERS NEED UNION

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By mail). The unorganized shoe workers of Philadelphia must be organized to better their conditions. I have had the opportunity to listen and speak to a good number of these workers here in Philadelphia upon the necessity of organizing them into a union and here is what they have to say.

No Day of Rest.

One of the workers of the Laird Shober Shoe Factory, located at 52nd and Market Sts., described the conditions now prevailing in this particular industry. He confined himself primarily to the conditions now prevailing in the shop where he works. He said: "We are to work from 14 to 16 hours a day, which makes a week of 90 hours and more sometimes. Workers employed in this particular factory have no days to rest. They are compelled to work on Sunday also. We have intolerable conditions. We are getting a miserable pay for the work we are doing.

"The boss," continued this worker, "treats us like mules, or I may say worse. After all the mules are treated much better than the shoe workers of Laird and Shober Co. A mule does not work 16 hours a day as we workers are compelled to do in order to bring bread and butter to our wives and children at the end of the week."

He told me that the workers of that factory have tried to organize more than once before but have never succeeded, due to the policy adopted by some officials of the union.

He told me also that he thinks at the present time they can succeed in organizing the workers thru the organization of shop committees which he declares to be the most effective method of organizing the unorganized.

Another worker working in the factory, in participating in the discussion said, "that it was a very good idea what J. had just proposed and he promised to give his help, and the workers of the fifth floor would surely welcome this idea of organizing in order to better the rotten conditions now existing in the factory."

Another worker stepping in said "Say, brother, listen to me. All we need is to organize ourselves 100% this way and we will be able to get all the demands we will put forth to our boss. What can the boss do," he continued, "if we go out on strike? Can he make the shoe himself? Of course not, he needs us to do the work for him. He cannot hire anyone from the street and tell them to make shoes. To make the shoes we are making you need to have skilled mechanics."

Labor Saving Machines.

The first worker interrupted him and said, "You know, if we do not organize you can be sure that the boss will begin to introduce new machinery in our factory where there will be no more need of skilled shoe workers. Against this danger we must organize and before its too late."

These are the words expressed by the workers of Laird & Shober Co. From their expression we can see only one thing, that is that they understand the necessity of having an organization that will defend their interest. The sentiment of organization does not prevail only among these three workers of this particular factory but among a good number of them, as for instance, among the cutters, the fitters, the straight hand workers and the team workers.

These workers have formed shop committees in this factory in order to carry on an agitation campaign among the workers employed in this factory. We expect that these workers will soon join the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and make out of this union a militant workers' union that will defend their interests.

In the past the workers of this factory have chosen committees when discontent prevailed among themselves and these committees have gone to the boss for certain demands. The boss sometimes granted them their requests and at other times he didn't. But the boss did all he could in order to prevent his workers from joining the union, for he knows that once his workers get wise and join the union he will be forced to listen to the workers' demands.

At this time the workers of Laird & Shober Co. have learned a great deal. They understand the tricks of the boss pretty well. They know that bosses are organized in order to protect their interests. They know also that if the workers are to protect their interests, they must organize.

On, fellow workers of Laird & Shober Co.! Join the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. Induce your fellow worker next to you to do the same. Only this way will the shoe workers better their conditions in Philadelphia.

—DOMENICK FLAIANI.

Coal Company Instructs Banks to Refuse Checks

TOWER CITY, Pa., May 17.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has sent out letters to all the banks in this valley, as well as thruout the entire territory included in the Reading Company operations, notifying them that the banks must refuse to cash the wage receipts of employes of that company. This will place the workers more in the power of the company, since all money will hereafter have to be procured directly from the company.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

SERB FASCISTS TRY TO SMASH WORKERS' MEET

Capitalist Press Aids Attempt

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., (By Mail). About two months ago here in Detroit there was organized a Central Balkan Committee, composed of representatives of South Slav, Serbian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovenian, Greek and Montenegro labor, fraternal, cultural and other organizations of the Balkan immigrants. This organization of the Central Balkan Committee has for its purpose the realization of an international Balkan Federation in Europe, based on the principle of autonomy and the right of self-determination of all national minorities in the Balkans and on the principle of a Workers' and Peasants' government.

Nationalists.

The Balkan Committee called its first meeting for April 28th, at the Serbian Hall on Frederick St. Two or three days before the scheduled meeting, the reactionary voices of some nationalist, semi-fascist Serbian elements, called the "Jugoslav Sokol," began to be heard. These nationalistic fanatics, in order to stop the momentum and popularity with which the work of the Central Balkan Committee was progressing, issued a leaflet in the Serbian language which proves to be one of the most provocative nature yet heard of in the Balkan district of this city.

This raving leaflet, addressed to the "Serbian People of Detroit," accuses the Central Balkan Committee of being "under Communist control" and appeals to the nationalism and patriotism of the Serbian people to defend their glorious national home from the Reds, who, to quote the exact words of the leaflet, "were trying to steal the hall away from the Serbs." The leaflet goes on to challenge the Balkan Committee to hold its meeting at the Serbian Hall that night, for which hall it has paid the rent of $25 in advance. These hypocritical social patriots, not only of the Serbians but of the Croatians as well in the same leaflet, aimed to counteract the Balkan Committee by calling another meeting in the very same hall, the very same night a half hour before the Balkan Committee mass meeting was called. These chauvinists even tried to force the janitor to refund the money to the Balkan Committee and open the hall for them. They also threatened the members and sympathizers of the Balkan Committee physically if they came to the hall "to interfere with their meeting."

Finally the meeting of the Balkan Committee was held. The chairman representing the committee called the meeting to order. There were about forty policemen in uniform in the hall with about a dozen or more of the detectives belonging to the so-called "crime and bomb squad." The fascists there did their best to break up the meeting. They, and especially their blackshirt ringleaders, Bulatovich and Peter Vlasich, hypocritically demanded that they should have their "constitutional right to elect their own chairman," as if they had called the meeting and as if they had paid for the rent of the hall. They continued to shout, to throw profane statements at the chairman, and did everything to disturb the procedure of the meeting. When the speakers stepped from the platform to speak, they were arrested. Finally the chairman adjourned the meeting and told the audience that the meeting would be continued in the Workers Hall on Ferry Avenue where a good-sized crowd attended.

Kept Press Raves.

The next morning the open-shop bosses' sheet, "Detroit Free Press," attempted to manipulate this incident as a "red scare." It is not true that those arrested have entered the country illegally, for they all had in their possession either their citizenship papers or their passports, which were absolutely bona fide. The papers of Detroit wrote that they would be deported. The story of the meeting was even broadcasted over the radio station WWJ. The arrested speakers were released after being held for three days. The International Labor Defense furnished the legal advisors.

—SERB.

RAG PICKERS GET 50 CENTS A DAY; LIVE ON GARBAGE

Junk Dealers Merciless Exploiters

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill., (By Mail).—There are several thousand "foot scavengers" in this great metropolis who earn an average of 50 cents apiece a day. Negroes and white men of all nationalities, and even a few women are engaged in this world-old business of junk.

Many carry sacks and tramp alleys all day. Each has a route. Others in the good graces of certain bosses are trusted with pushcarts, big-wheeled things, which are supposed to be filled with the gleanings of the city.

Many of these "scavengers" work in groups. They are generally considered the "lowest of the low." They have few if any friends. The police continually warn them away from certain respectable neighborhoods. Some of them have been fired upon.

Each has his or her own boss, each owes allegiance to certain junk dealers in different districts. These dealers who get these unhappy folk are an unscrupulous lot, like bosses everywhere. It is easy for them to cheat their people. One west side junk dealer has frankly admitted the foul tactics he employs to wring pennies from the pickers.

"After all," he said, "they'll starve if I don't buy their paper, rags and iron." Again some dealers tax their pitiful toilers. I have seen an old man accused of stealing bottles and forced to yield a load to his boss, who, of course, made good use of it.

J. L. J.

DRAMA

Talking Pictures Will Be Featured by Big Producers

FOUR of the biggest film producers will go in extensively in the making of talking pictures, according to an announcement sent out by the Electrical Research Products, makers of "Movietone."

Contracts are now in force between the Paramount, Metro, United Artists, First National and the Western Electric subsidiary for the rights to use the patents for making of talking pictures. The producers will use the name of Movietone for the productions in which sound is used.

Two other film makers, Warner Bros. and Fox Film Corporation are using sound pictures; the first under the name Vitaphone and the latter using the name of Movietone. Two other large organizations are planning to adopt the talking pictures Universal Pictures and the Keith-Albee Orpheum people.

It is estimated that over one thousand theatres will be equipped before the end of 1928 to show talking pictures.

GLADYS HEAD.

In "My Maryland," Sigmund Romberg's tuneful operetta at the Casino Theatre.

"PORGY" TO REOPEN AT THE REPUBLIC MAY 28

The Theatre Guild's production of "Porgy" will return to the Republic Theatre for a summer engagement beginning Monday, May 28. The play has been touring to successful business for the past six weeks, arranged by the Guild as a preliminary to its 1928-1929 season in certain cities. A special scale of prices will be in effect for the "Porgy" re-engagement.

Actors' Equity to Meet In Hotel Astor Ballroom

When Actors' Equity meets, every member of the union from coast to coast has a right to be present and actors' union has rented the Hotel Astor ballroom for the annual meeting May 28 and expects to fill it to the corridors.

The annual meeting is the actors' own convention, acting on the constitution and defining policies for the coming year. As a representative number of theatre people are always within sight of Broadway's bright lights, the annual meeting is held to be even more democratic than a convention and far less expensive. In any event it would be difficult for each union group, representing the various plays shifting from city to city, to elect and send representatives to a regular convention.

THREE NEW PLAYS SCHEDULED FOR NEXT WEEK.

Next week will see three new plays on Broadway. "Skidding," a comedy by Aurania Rouverol, opens at the Bijou on Monday night; "Get Me In the Movies," by Charlton Andrews and Philip Dunning at the Earl Carroll on the same night, and "Dorian Gray," a dramatization of Oscar Wilde's "The Picture of Dorian Gray," also on Monday, is announced for the Biltmore. "The Grand Street Follies," previously announced for May 21, will open the following week Monday, May 28, at the Booth.

Wages Reduced From $27 To $21; Workers Strike

WORCESTER, Mass., May 17.—Following a refusal on the part of the Chelmsford Ginger Ale Co. to carry out an agreement covering wages and hours as these existed at the time the company took over the business of the Worcester Products Co. about a year ago, 12 members of the Bottlers' and Drivers' Union left the plant on Monday morning and declared a strike against the company.

While the agreement in question was verbal it was generally understood that there would be no change, that the wage scale of $27 a week would stand, and that time and one-half for all time worked over 8 hours would be paid for. The overtime agreement was disregarded from the start, but the union overlooked this. Now that the wage scale has been reduced from $27 to $21, the workers have struck.

A joint committee made up of delegates representing several labor organizations has been formed to take charge of the grievance. Their purpose will be to make known the attitude of the company toward organized labor.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30

Eugene O'Neill's
Marco Millions
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 21: "Volpone"

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
TILT-A-WHIRL
Free Circus, Concerts and Dancing
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO
42nd St. & B'way
Wis. 1789
2nd BIG WEEK
"THE RAIDER EMDEN"
Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

58th St. Thea. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LEON ANDREYEV'S
Waltz of the Dogs

Winter Garden
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES

SAM H. HARRIS
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

DRACULA
FULTON
B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"Audience Quaked Delightedly" —World

CHANIN'S 46th St.
Evenings at 8:25
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

ANNUAL
Entertainment & Dance
SATURDAY EVE., MAY 19th
at 35 East 2nd St. (Cor. 2nd Ave.)
Auspices Downtown Branch of the I. L. D.—MUSIC BY FIRST CLASS UNION JAZZ ORCHESTRA.—Proceeds to Political Prisoners in U. S.

2nd ANNUAL
INTERNATIONAL
RED POETS' NIGHT
Thursday, May 24th
at 8 P. M., at the
LABOR TEMPLE
14th St. and 2nd Ave.
Revolutionary Poets writing in various languages, including:
MICHAEL GOLD — HENRY REICH, JR.
JOSEPH FREEMAN — A. B. MAGIL
GENEVIEVE TAGGARD — ABRAHAM RAISIN
JAMES RORTY — H. LEIVICK
ROBERT WOLF — LAJOS EGRI
ADOLF WOLFF — AARON KURTZ
M. J. OLGIN, Chairman
For Benefit of Daily Worker and Workers Center.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
On sale at local office of Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th Street, Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Sq. & New Masses, 39 Union Sq.

EXCITEMENT FUN EDUCATION
ATTEND
CO-OPERATORS FESTIVAL
SUNDAY, MAY 20th, 1928
BEGINNING AT 10 A. M.
ULMER PARK, foot of 25th Avenue, BROOKLYN
Program:
10 A. M. Sports: Elaborate athletic contest, open to all members of the co-operative organizations. Program includes: a) Relay race for men, women, children; b) 200 and 1,500 meters runs; c) shotput; d) discus; e) broad jump. Valuable prizes given in all events.
2 P. M. Greetings: Neal Kruth, chairman.
Singing: Associated men's and women's choruses of New York and Brooklyn, United Workers Co-operative Singing Soc. Bronx, Workers of Consumers' Co-operative Services, Irving Pl Branch.
Music: Brooklyn Finnish Workers' Club Band, United Workers Co-operative Mandolin Orchestra.
Festival Impressions in Cartoons: Henry Askeli
Pictures & Views: Co-operative organizations in Greater New York.
Classical and Novelty: Brooklyn Junior Co-operators.
Dancing: New York Young Progressives.
Calisthenics: Associated sport and athletic clubs of Brooklyn, Bronx, New York, Jamaica, Shooters Harbor and Jersey City.
6 P. M. Dancing.
Refreshments: Complete food service all day. Plenty of eats and drinks.
This festival while being the season's first out-door event is also Greater New York's most unique entertainment. It is a review of the co-operative forces in Greater New York and vicinity. [illegible] your friends at the
Co-operators' Festival
HOW TO GET THERE: From Times Sq. or Union Sq. take BMT subway, West End line to 25th Ave. Station. From there it's only two minutes walk to Ulmer Park. Note sign at the gate.
CO-OPERATORS' ANNUAL FESTIVAL
DANCING EATS & DRINKS SINGING

TO ALL OUR READERS:
PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS
Do not forget at all times to mention that you are a reader of The DAILY WORKER. Fill out this coupon stating where you buy your clothes, furnishings, etc.
Name of business place
Address
Your name
Address
Mail to
DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

TRACTION BARONS BACK GOV. SMITH FOR PRESIDENT

City-Wide Protest on Huge Fare Steal

Governor Al Smith was yesterday linked directly to the fare steal now being put over on the city when evidence brought out at the investigation of contributors to his campaign disclosed that a number of Smith's financial backers were directly or indirectly interested in traction companies.

Following undenied charges made yesterday that considerable of Mayor Walker's reported $287,000 income last year was earned on I. R. T. stock, the full picture of Tammany complicity in the fare steal and the still greater subway deal now being planned is rapidly coming to light.

Force Admissions.

William F. Kenny, multi-millionaire traction agnatem and contractor who has made a "gift" to the Smith campaign fund of $70,000, was forced after some questioning by members of the Senate Investigating Committee to admit that he is the owner of thousands of shares of Third Ave. Railroad stocks.

William H. Todd, wealthy shipbuilder, and another large contributor to the governor's fund by which the big financial interests hope to purchase his nomination and thereafter perhaps his election to the presidency, testified that he and Governor Smith with an eye to additional campaign funds had sought a conference with John J. Raskob of the General Motors Company on the latter's return from Europe recently.

Todd sought to minimize the significance of the incident by denying that an extended conference had taken place. "It was only a greeting," he said.

"The governor and I went down the bay on my yacht to greet Raskob on his return from Europe," Todd admitted after some questioning, "but we didn't go aboard the steamer."

Raskob is vice president and the chairman of the finance committee of the General Motors Company, a Morgan concern; he is also vice president and member of the finance committee of the Dupont Company, recently consolidated with the Morgan interests. The Morgan banking interests control the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and its related companies.

The governor's open connection with the big bankers of the Morgan group, long charged, have now been disclosed by his own immediate friends. Todd admitted that Raskob had indicated he would contribute to the governor's campaign fund but refused to admit that any more recent conference had taken place or that such a contribution had been secured from the Morgan firm.

Kenny, who is the owner of thousands of shares of Third Ave. Railway stock, admitted that besides the $70,000 he has already contributed, he would be willing to give as much more as will be needed to elect Smith.

"I gave that money and I will give more," he testified, "limited only by my ability to play." All this he insisted was out of "love and affection for Governor Smith."

Herbert H. Lehman, a banker, who has already contributed $12,000 to the Smith fund, likewise admitted that he would contribute much more. "I expect to give a lot more," he said, "after Smith is nominated. Lehman is a director in a number of banks, trust companies and motor corporations under the control of the Morgan interests.

The senate committee, whose obvious purpose is to make respectable these methods of purchasing the presidency by Smith and Hoover, both of whom are equally acceptable to the big banking interests, smiled amiably at the almost passionate "friendship" disclosed by the bankers and traction magnates in Al Smith. They appeared only a bit taken back that the contributions had been made in cash: "Do you New Yorkers carry around $5,000 in your pockets?" one of them asked with what appeared to be something more than impersonal interest.

Call Mass Protests.

Mass meetings organized by the Workers (Communist) Party to fight against the fare steal and the proposed unification plan by which the Morgan interests are seeking to put over a billion dollar deal are rallying the workers throughout the city. Reports from a half dozen meetings held last night indicate the greatest interest in the question.

Open air meetings will continue throughout the week as follows:

Thursday, May 17, 8 p. m., corner of 138th St. and St. Annes Ave. Speakers: L. Baum, G. Padmore, M. Kagan. Friday, May 18, 8 p. m., corner 5th Ave. and 110th St. Speakers: C. Bixby, M. Hartlieb, A. Moreau. Corner 7th Ave. and 138th St.; E. Stanley, J. Padgug, O. Huiswood, S. Levy. Bristol and Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn; P. Cosgrove, Ch. Raiss, Jul. Cohen, E. Zenbert.

N. J. Women to Meet

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 17.—Council No. 4 of the United Council of Working Class Women will hold a meeting and lecture at the Y. M. H. A., West Front Street, at 8:30 p. m. Dr. Helen Moskowitz will speak on "The Ancient and Modern Woman."

May Establish Chain of Airdromes to Span the Atlantic Ocean

Establishment of a series of anchored airdromes across the Atlantic is the plan of E. R. Armstrong (left), consulting engineer and inventor. Model of the seadrome is shown at right.

END INDICTMENTS IN STREET GRAFT

Socialist Lawyer Is Defending Lougheed

With two members of the Brooklyn division of the Street Cleaning Department suspended for their alleged part in the huge graft swindle in that department, the Bronx grand jury has decided not to turn in any more indictments for the time being, it was learned yesterday.

This is bearing out the predictions made recently that the Tammany Hall political machine is doing its utmost to squash the entire question before the leading Tammany Hall officials who are involved and exposed. All those who have been either indicted or suspended from the Street Cleaning Department up to the present time are active members of Tammany Hall.

Much comment is also being displayed on the socialist party connection with the scandal. I. M. Sackin, a leading member of the socialist party is the counsel for William H. Lougheed, Bronx foreman, who was the first one to admit his connection with the graft ring. Sackin, it has been pointed out, has held important positions in the socialist party for more than a score of years, among other things being a candidate for public office on that party's ticket every year.

STRIKING MINERS JOINING LEAGUE

Young Workers Sign Up in Y. W. L.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., May 17.—Fifteen young miners, among the most active militant fighters in the striking coal area of Eastern Ohio since the very beginning of the strike have joined the Young Workers League.

The young miners who have been fighting in the front ranks have learned during the period of the strike of many betrayals of the Lewis machine which is out to break the strike.

The young miners are reported to be determined to carry on the fight against the coal operators to a finish. They have expressed their faith in the Young Workers Communist League and are determined to establish League units in every mining town in Eastern Ohio.

PLAN WORKERS' CHILDREN CAMP

To Hold Conference on May 23

Workers' children of New York will again have a camp conducted exclusively for them, it was announced yesterday by the Workers International Relief, which will be in charge of the camp. A conference of workingclass organizations to plan the camp will be held on May 23, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. All workingclass organizations and parents asked to send delegates.

One of the purposes of the new venture, it is announced is to enable workers' children to avoid attending Boy and Girl Scout camps and organizations maintained by "charitable" societies.

The W. I. R. appeals to all New York workers to aid it in establishing the new camp.

AGENTS' VICTIM NEAR DEATH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.—Jacob D. Hanson, prominent Niagara Falls Elk, who was shot nearly two weeks ago by coast guardsmen when he failed to st[illegible] his automobile at their command [illegible] has an even chance for life, his [illegible]ician announced today.

"Somebo[illegible]lse Needs Me!" —*The Daily Worker.*

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Detroit Vaudeville Show.

DETROIT, Mich.—A dance and vaudeville show will be given here on Saturday at 8 P. M. at Martin's Hall, 4959 Martin St., under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, Section 3, and the Young Workers League, Branch 1.

• • •

St. Louis Picnic.

ST. LOUIS. — The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic concerts have been planned.

• • •

Buffalo Miners' Relief Dance.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Buffalo Youth Conference for Miners' Relief will give a dance at Grover Cleveland Park clubhouse, Main and Baily Sts., Friday, May 18, at 8 P. M. Proceeds will go to the striking Pennsylvania and Ohio miners.

• • •

Philadelphia Daily Worker Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There will be a grand concert for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER on May 26, at 8 P. M. at 1208 Tasker St. A fine program will be presented under the auspices of Branch A, Section 1 of the W. C. P.

Cleveland Young Workers' League.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland Y. W. L. will hold its sixth anniversary celebration Sunday at the District Headquarters, 2046 E. 4th St., at 7 P. M.

Chicago Affair for Russian Colonists.

CHICAGO, Ill.—A concert and talk will be held under the auspices of the Icor of Chicago at the Labor Lyceum, Ogden and Kedzie Aves., May 19, at 8:30 P. M. There will be a musical program, and a talk by Moise Katz.

Detroit Concert.

DETROIT, Mich.—An international concert of folk music and dancing will be held here by the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, on May 26, at 8 P. M. at McCollester Hall. Various language groups will participate.

Pittsburgh Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

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Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

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Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

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Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

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District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21

• • •

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

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Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY. — The Mothers League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

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Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vial's Grove.

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

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Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1763 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Mem-
Saturday, June 2, Peabody, Mass., Finnish Hall, 67 Freemont St.
orial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2063 Main Street.
Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J. Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.
Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del.

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Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del.
Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J.

TEACHERS WIN IN FIGHT ON ALTMAN

Public Quiz Ordered on Medical Abuse

The Teachers' Union has scored a victory in its fight against the third degree methods of Chief Medical Examiner Dr. Emil Altman when the board of education voted to concede the union's demand for a public hearing. This is to be held in two weeks by the board's law committee. The union refused to lend itself to star chamber proceedings which would have given officials the chance to blacklist teachers and commit other acts of reprisal and has demanded the removal of Dr. William J. O'Shea, superintendent of schools, from the committee that is to examine the charges, on the grounds that he is biased.

One teacher examined by three physicians, who certified she was suffering from extreme nervousness, stated that Dr. Altman had accused her of bluffing and tried to intimidate her into accepting one of three choices, either to retire, stating she was physically and mentally unfit, to take a year's leave of absence without pay, or consent to stand trial on charges for neglect of duty.

The Teachers' Union in exposing the treatment of sick teachers by Dr. Altman is fighting in the interests of all teachers in the system.

WEISBORD TO TALK AT WOMEN'S MEET

Federation Conference Here on Saturday

A program which will take up every phase of the struggle of the workingclass women in the United States has been announced for the working women's conference to be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., next Saturday, May 19 at 2 p. m., under the auspices of the New York Committee for a Working Women's Federation. The conference to which all members of all working women's organizations, unions, housewives and parents' organizations have been invited, has been called for the purpose of forming a federation of all workingclass women's organizations in New York City.

Among the speakers will be Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic textile strike, who will discuss the New Bedford textile strike, in which thousands of women workers are taking part; Rose Wortis, of the Dressmakers' Union, who will tell of the struggles of the millinery workers; Gladys Schechter and Sylvia Blecher of the Millinery Union; Jeseca Smith, author of "The Working Women in Soviet Russia;" and Juliet Stuart Poyntz, chairman of the Committee for a Working Women's Federation. A working women's program will be proposed by Ray Ragozin and Hariet Silverman.

The life and death struggle of the miners and the heroic part of the mine women will be set forth in a report by Fannie Rudd, of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Workers Bookshop Now Open at "Red Center"

The Workers Bookshop has opened temporary quarters on the second floor of the New Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. Books, pamphlets and current magazines are again available, it is announced, and orders received for "Inprecor" and other Communist publications.

"Andy" Himelf

CORNING, N. Y., May 17.—Claimgin that Sidney Smith, the originator of the comic strip, "Andy Gump," used him as the model David A. Hoag, of Corning, has filed suit for $1,000,000.

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Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 7:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

TECHNICAL MEN TO RENEW FIGHT FOR WAGE RAISE

$600,000 Promised for Increases Held Back

The Union of Technical Men has renewed its fight for the immediate distribution of the $600,000 increase granted it by the city October, 1927.

Meeting at the Labor Temple, the union passed a motion to ask Mayor Walker for an immediate interview in case the Board of Estimates takes no action toward distribution at its meeting today. A motion was passed to hold a mass demonstration on or before June 1 in case no action is taken before that date.

A petition, to which the union purposes to get 400,000 signatures of the 4,000 technical men involved, was circulated among the members. It calls attention to the fact that the $600,000 increase was only half the sum suggested by the mayor himself as merited by the technical men to the great hardship worked on the men by the eight months' delay since the increase was granted. It "urges the mayor to end this unwarranted delay, to meet with these men and to see that the increases are distributed at once." It asks a flat percentage (25 per cent) increase for all of the men.

Endorsement of the technical men's action toward immediate distribution of their increase by the Board of Transportation Engineers was announced.

SHOE WORKERS TO HOLD FORUM

Brooklyn Meeting Will Discuss Union Matters

An open forum for shoe and slipper workers, the first meeting of which is to be held in Brooklyn, is being organized by the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers Union. Meetings will be held throughout New York to discuss conditions in the trade, problems of organization and general trade union matters. Prominent speakers of the labor movement as well as leaders of the union will lead the forums.

The meeting at Brooklyn which will be the first of a series is called for Sunday at 11 a. m. at the Youth Center, 1[illegible] Osborne St. All organized and unorganized workers of the trade are urged to come to the forum. Discussions will be informal and free to all. Workers will be given an opportunity to discuss the pressing problems, conditions, organization, wages, hours and other issues in the trade.

Will Present Drama For Miners' Relief

"The Village Youth," a four-act play in Yiddish, will be given by the Dorohitcher Dramatic Group at the Ukrainian Theatre, on 6th St., between Second and Third Avenues, next Saturday evening. The proceeds of the performance will be donated to the relief of the striking miners.

The Dorohitcher Dramatic Group, recently affiliated with the National Miners' Relief Committee, has added many talented actors to its cast for this performance. The play is under the direction of A. Sandroff.

BOSTON
Vetcherinka

To Greet the State Candidates of the Workers Party

Sunday, May 20th
8:30 P. M.
at
RUSSIAN CLUB HOUSE
93 Staniford St.

Refreshments Songs and Speeches
by the Candidates themselves.

Admission Free.

MASS. STATE CONFERENCE, WORKERS PARTY
Sunday, May 20, 1 P. M.
at 93 Staniford Street
BOSTON.

New Buffalo Party Home

The headquarters of the Buffalo branch of the Workers (Communist) Party will soon be removed to larger quarters at 605 Main St. near Chippewa Street third floor). The constant expansion and growing activity of Party work in this city has made this move necessary. The new headquarters will be officially opened May 22, when Harkin, district organizer, will speak at the membership meeting on the results of his tour thru the district.

TWO STUDENT WORKERS HELD

Try to Return to Canada Stopped at Border

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 17.—A. Varra and Martin Pohjansalo, two Canadian citizens who attended the National Workers' School in New York were detained and held on $1,000 and $500.00 bail respectively by the Canadian authorities when they proceeded to return to their homes in Toronto and Worthington, Canada. They are at present in the city jail Mother City which is on the Canadian border line. This unwarranted detention of the two worker-students has been appealed to the Canadian government at Ottawa.

• • •

The National Office of International Labor Defense in New York City engaged Eustace Reynolds, of Buffalo, N. Y. as legal counsel for the above mentioned students. He is now proceeding to take steps for their release. The Canadian Labor Defense Council, through Florence Custance, Secretary, is also taking action in Canada to compel the government to allow the immediate re-entry of Varra and Pohjansalo to their homes in Canada.

Many Noted Writers at Red Poets Night May 24

Poets of many nationalities will take part in the second annual international Red Poets' Night, which will be held Thursday evening, May 24, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St. The event, which is unique of its kind, will be featured by the reading of revolutionary poetry in various languages.

Many well known poets will be among those who will read from their own work. Some of these are Michael Gold, Joseph Freeman, James Rorty, Genevieve Taggard, Robert Wolf, Henry Reich, Jr., A. B. Magil, Adolf Wolff, Edwin Rolfe, Abraham Raisin, H. Leivick, Aron Kurtz and Lajos Egri. M. J. Olgin will be chairman.

Tickets for Red Poets' Night are 50 cents, all the proceeds going to The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Center.

SUGGEST BILL AID UNEMPLOYED WORKERS IN U. S.

N.Y. Council Holds Meet in Union Square

The draft of a national unemployment insurance bill that will be proposed to congress for adoption is now being drawn up by the New York Council of Unemployed, it was announced yesterday afternoon by John Di Santo, secretary of the Council, at a mass meeting in Union Square. The Council will meet at 101 E. 14th St., at 8 o'clock tonight, to consider the draft.

In addition to Di Santo, other speakers at yesterday's mass meeting were: Sylvan A. Pollack of the Daily Worker and M. E. Taft, manager, Local 41, International Ladies Garment Workers Union. George Meistle presided. More than a score of jobless workers signed application blanks for membership in the Council.

Question of Precedent Raised in Atheist Trial

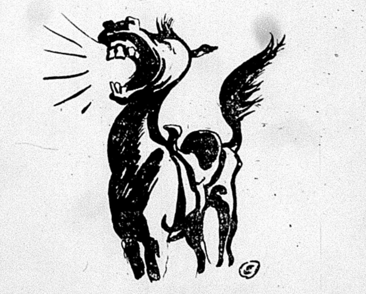
Charles Lee Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancemont of Atheism, will appeal his case when he appears next Monday in the Court of Special Sessions to receive sentence for sending propaganda literature and letters to Dr. John Roach Straton, fundamentalist preacher.

Justice James McIrnerny, Ellsworth Healy and Daniel Direnzo have ruled this a misdemeanor under Sections 551 of the Penal Code which applies to the sending of threatening communications. In the prosecution John S. Sumner, executive secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, aided the preacher. The law now applied to sending atheistic literature has heretofore been confined to mailing malicious, or threatening comunications, according to Vincent Mannino, attorney for Smith, and the decision of the three justices, the attorney claims, means that anybody who insisted on sending unpopular literature to a correspondent could be imprisoned.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE AMERICAN FRAME-UP SYSTEM

A LECTURE by
JAMES P. CANNON
National Secretary International Labor Defense
GRAND FRATERNITY HALL
1626 ARCH ST., PHILA.
SATURDAY, MAY 19th, 1928
at 8 P. M.
Admission 25 cents, which includes a 3 months subscription to the Labor Defender



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

Red Cartoons 1928

Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:

FRED ELLIS	WM. GROPPER	HUGO GELLERT
M. BECKER	JACOB BURCK	DON BROWN
HAY BALES	K. A. SUVANTO	WM. SIEGEL

Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor.......................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor...............WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Where Bill Kenny Will Not Contribute

It seems that George Van Namee was lying when he said the $70,000 from Bill Kenny to Al Smith was partly a "loan." Smith was present when this lie was told to the willing ears of the senate committee, and Smith smiled approvingly, apparently hoping the lie would stick. But now it is admitted that the big hand-out of the Tammany contractor to the Tammany governor was an outright gift of a cool fortune.

The average working man does not in his whole lifetime of labor receive as much in wages as this bribe given to the governor of New York by a man interested in the matter of state expenditures influenced by the governor. Smith and his manager tried to conceal the information as to the amount of outright gift, but now the contractor admits that no part of it was a loan, but the entire sum was a "gift to Al." Another big prowler after the advantages of contact of business and politics says he gave Smith $10,000 out of "love and affection for the governor."

What do the workers think about this?

Why do they think Jim Riordan of the New York County Trust Company, and Bill Todd, who builds ferry boats for public money, gave $5,000 to the governor of New York?

And what do they think to this man Smith, who sits by and smiles while his campaign manager lies under oath about it, and smiles again when the lie is "corrected" after it fails to go through?

In centuries gone by it was the custom for any rich man having a case before a public official, to give a "present" to the official—but to do it openly. The presents that are given by Sinclair to Albert B. Fall and others of the Harding-Coolidge crowd, and by Doheny (as attorney's fees) to McAdoo, and by Tammany contractors, bankers, etc., to the governor of New York and candidate for president,—are different from the earlier style of bribes only in this—that the effort is made to cover them up.

But the "love and affection for the governor" is otherwise no different from the "love and affection for the judge" which in cruder times inspired rich litigants.

The "love and affection" backed up by the gifts of fortunes, is a *mutual* love and affection. Smith, Hoover, Coolidge and all other candidates of the capitalist political parties are the outright servants, bought and paid for, of the capitalist class as a whole and of certain groups of capitalists in particular.

But in this election campaign of 1928 there will be a revolutionary Communist candidate for president. The general opinion is that William Z. Foster, a member of the working class, will be the red candidate for president and that Ben Gitlow, another worker, will be the Communist candidate for vice-president. It is safe to say that neither of these men in his entire lifetime ever saw (unless by accident) as much money as the Tammany contractor gives to this public official. The Workers Communist Party, which will have its ticket in the election, receives its entire support from the dimes and quarters of the kind of working people who slave their lives away in bondage to such labor-grinders as Bill Kenny and Jim Riordan.

What will the workers think of this line-up?

On one side two or more sets of candidates for public office for whom capitalists and bankers have such "love and affection" as is written into $70,000 checks (and $3,080,000 oil-graft deals). On the other side a single set of candidates who cannot even rent a hall without asking the workers, who attend, to pay for the rent and other costs.

It is simply the century-old line-up of capital and labor.

The Workers Communist Party in this election represents what the picket line represents in a smaller way, and the Smiths and Hoovers represent the thugs, the "mine-guards," the gunmen to whom also the same capitalists pay for services merely out of "love and affection." (The so-called socialist party can truthfully be said to represent merely the strike-breakers who would like to be the armed guards of the capitalist state.)

The national nominating convention of the Workers Communist Party which opens next week in New York, will be truly a great historical event for the working class of America. In it will be dramatized the contrast between the uncompromising revolutionary party of labor and the bought and paid-for political parties of the capitalist class. Some of the delegates are now on their way—in broken-down and overloaded Fords and on freight trains.

The Bill Kennys and Jim Riordans, and the bigger Rockefellers and Morgans know that here is the party of the enemy class—the party which participates in their sham elections only to bring the working class and working farmers to understand that not mere participation in framed-up elections, but the overthrow of the ruling class is their historical task.

Scab Mine Made Safe by Judge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 15.—The notorious injunction issued by Federal Judge Langham in favor of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation against striking coal miners at Rossiter, Pa., has resulted in successful operation of the mine in that town by scab labor. This fact was brought out during a preliminary hearing on the temporary injunction in the Indiana, Pa., federal court, Saturday, May 12 according to reports of the hearing received by the National Miners Relief Committee.

Forbids Singing.

The injunction was issued by Judge Langham several months ago at the request of the mining company when groups of strikers gathered in the back yard of the Magyar church at Rossiter and sang hymns as strikebreakers passed to and from the mine.

Most of the hymns dealt with the inevitability of victory for the side which was in the right. Others of the songs called upon "sinners to join the cause of the lord." It is charged that the wording of many of these tunes were changed to make them more effective for strike use.

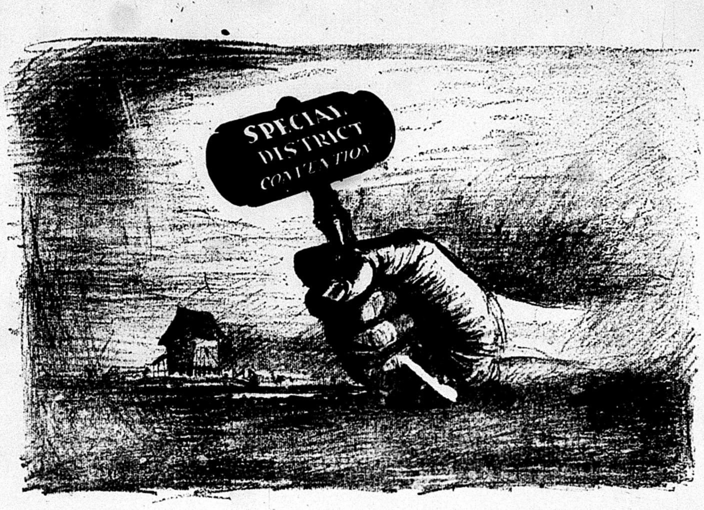
For this "crime" Judge Langham issued the injunction which the Senate sub-committee condemned as unconstitutional and a complete abrogation of civil liberties.

Hypocrisy Speaks.

Judge Langham, to show the world that he had not acted in an unfair manner, donated a sum of money to the Rossiter strikers "with which to buy hymn books," following the issuance of the injunction. Meanwhile the strike and the accompanying starvation at Rossiter go on. The striking coal diggers don't want psalm books. They want beans, bacon, bread and coffee. Rush all contributions immediately to the National Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsurgh, Pa.

CALL TO ORDER!

By Fred Ellis



The mighty hand of the membership reaches in to take control of the United Mine Workers Union, which is being wrecked by the corrupt officials in conspiracy with the coal operators. The mine workers will rap the gavel for the emergency district conventions which are to turn out the foul crew of John L. Lewis, agents of the bosses.

Intimate of Wilson Aid To Lobbyist

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 17.—Joe Tumulty, who was secretary to President Wilson for eight years, bobbed up in the first batch of telegrams which the Federal Trade Commission subpoenaed from the Postal Telegraph Co., in its search of the wired correspondence of Josiah T. Newcomb, lobbyist in Washington for the Joint Committee of National Utility Associations. This mention of Tumulty came in two wires which Newcomb sent to B. J. Mullaney, director, of the Illinois Committee on Public Utility Information, on June 28 and June 29, 1927. Newcomb asked Mullaney to meet him in New York at the Belmont Hotel, and said that "Tumulty" had called him from New York and would see Newcomb there on the following Saturday.

Thorne Browne, former secretary, member and chairman of the Nebraska State Railroad Commission, which had authority over electric railroad securities and rates, was on the stand as director of the power trust information bureau at Lincoln, operating in Nebraska especially.

In his files was a circular issued by J. S. Sheridan, a former sports reporter, now secretary of the Missouri Committee on Public Utility Information, boasting of triumphs in Missouri. This circular set forth that 97 per cent of the high school pupils in that state were being taught their public utility economics from books furnished by the committee; that 88,453 pupils were thus being taught in the right line; that 7,167 columns of (propaganda) reading matter from its writers had been used in Missouri newspapers in the year ending Nov. 1, 1927.

Who Are the Rats, Mr. James Maurer?

By HERBERT BENJAMIN.

For over thirteen months thousands of Pennsylvania miners have been waging one of the most heroic struggles in the annals of the American labor movement. Never has a struggle of workers in this country been fought under greater difficulties. Never were workers required to show greater courage and fortitude in the face of every form of suffering and persecution.

For six months their suffering was entirely ignored. No effort was made by the officialdom of their union or of the A. F. of L. to relieve their distress during this period. Nothing effective was done to prevent the operation of the mines with scabs.

When finally they started to organize their own relief campaign, their officials openly sabotaged the relief work. When the workers began to rally to the support of the striking miners and came forward with relief funds to help provide food and clothing for the miners and their families, the bureaucrats in the miners' union diverted these funds to their own pockets in the form of princely salaries and expense accounts, drawing from the union funds over $300,000 in salaries for a six month period.

Driven to desperation, knowing that their heroic struggle would be defeated and that they would be forced into the worst kind of slavery unless they rid themselves of the paralyzing hold of the enemy in their own ranks—the Lewis-Fagan-Kennedy-Cappellini gang of traitors and agents of the coal operators—the miners turned to this task as part of the struggle to save their union from destruction.

Few Represented.

There were not many representatives of the fighting miners in the 27th annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor which closed last Saturday. The treasuries of the local unions had long ago been exhausted. But a few did manage to make the 300 mile trip to Philadelphia, which was probably chosen for this convention with a view to preventing representatives of the strikers from coming. Their leader was Isaac Munsey, whose father was a chattel slave and whose more than sixty years have been spent in slavery even worse than his father suffered. For 37 years a member of the miners' union and before that of the Knights of Labor, he had nursed the union, he said, and was now fighting to save it. With these representatives of the miners, there came also a few trade unionist delegates of rank and file workers in other industries, under the leadership of such veterans of the struggles of the American workers as Pat Cush, a steel worker who helped meet the attack of the Pinkertons in the historic Homestead strike of 1892, and John Otis, whose lone voice in the conference on the miners' strike called by Wm. Green, shook the complacency of the "fat-boys" and focused attention upon the real demands of the miners. They came, these delegates, to demand that the unions shall meet squarely the attacks of the ruling class of this country against the most basic interests of the workers.

Constructive Program.

They came with a constructive and practical program for the organizing of the great masses of unorganized workers; for a fight against and mass violation of the strikebreaking injunctions; for relief of the millions of unemployed workers; for a systematic and consistent effort to develop the political power of labor through a labor party; for a struggle against company unions and the company-unionization of the trade unions thru such treacherous schemes as the "Mitten Plan"; for a struggle against imperialism and the danger of imperialist war which now threatens the entire working class of the world; for advancing trade unionism among women, Negro and youth workers.

Against them was arrayed a mob of the choicest labor-fakers in the country, Kennedy, Fagan, Cappelini and a whole army of lesser bureaucrats, united with such cynical grafters, as Frank Feeney, who has been quoted by none other than Jim Maurer himself as saying, "Sure I'm a grafter—I'm for Frank Feeney." Men capable of and in many cases guilty of every crime from petty-larceny and graft to cold-blooded murder were there. In this array were to be found scores of men who a year hence will have been exposed as under-cover agents, detectives in the employ of the worst enemies of labor. Even as in previous years there were among them the Frank Farringtons and the Jim Cronins (the latter a pet of the Feeney gang is now openly running a detective and scab supplying agency in Philadelphia).

And Who Heads Lot?

Presiding over this convention was James H. Maurer, "socialist," "progressive" candidate of the socialist party for vice president, running mate of the Reverend Norman Thomas, representing the "peepul" of Reading, Pa., in the city council. Jim Maurer knows the "Pennsylvania gang" very well. Sixteen years ago he was elected president of the State Federation by workers in revolt against the Feeneys, Cappelinis, Kennedys and Fagans of that time. He was now retiring, he was turning the federation over to a new executive and in doing so he was to express his views, the views of the socialist party and of his "progressive" group. The opening of the convention found him strangely silent. On the second day of the convention, when the militants Munsey and Harvey were denied seats in the convention at the demand of the Fagan-Cappelini gang, he was strangely absent.

On the third day, however, when a bitter fight was waging between the militants and the reactionary bureaucrats, while the treacherous despots of the miners' unions were mobilizing their gangsters and gunmen for an assault upon the little group of courageous rank and file delegates who were denouncing the treachery of the labor-fakers—then Maurer spoke—then he delivered his parting shot. From his place on the platform he shouted: **"You and your bunch are the worst bunch of rats I've ever run into in my sixteen years as president of this federation."**

Against Whom.

But, it was not against Frank Feeney, the cynical grafter, nor against Cappelini responsible for the assassination of Lillis, Campbell and Reilly that this attack was directed by the socialist and "progressive" Jim Maurer. No! That would have required honesty and courage! And who can expect to find an honest and courageous leader of what remains of the yellow socialist party? This vicious attack was directed by the leader and spokesman of the socialist party and the "progressives" against Pat Cush, the valiant steel worker, whose name appears on the blacklist of every steel company in Pennsylvania and against the little group of miners whose struggle to prevent the destruction of the once powerful miners' union must serve as an inspiration to the entire working class.

Jim Maurer was elected president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor sixteen years ago as the spokesman and representative of a militant working class that sought to make the federation an instrument for the advancement of the interests of the workers by taking it out of the hands of the corrupt and reactionary forces who were using it against the workers. He passed out of the convention a few days ago, a miserable failure and a cowardly renegade. His attack upon the small group of honest representatives of the workers came not as the result of a sudden and uncontrollable burst of temper. His attack was the result of a calculated systematic policy of betrayal and surrender to the worst and blackest elements who curse the labor movement.

Jim Maurer, as the spokesman of the socialist party and of the cowardly "progressives," delivered the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor into the hands of Cappelini, which means into the hands of Lewis and their capitalist masters. Together with his understudy John Phillips, whom he failed to elect as his successor, Maurer made a united front against the striking miners, against the only elements who are fighting to prevent the destruction of the trade union movement. Consciously and with deliberate purpose Maurer and his group in the convention defeated every progressive policy put forward by the left wing in an effort to placate the insatiable reaction of Bill Green, John L. Lewis, Matthew Woll and Co.

Read the Record.

They allowed delegates against whom Fagan and Cappelini made objection to be expelled; they permitted the betrayers of the miners' strike to castigate the militant miners; they helped defeat a move against company unionism by voting down the resolution against the "Mitten Plan" although they previously had expressed themselves against this vicious method of destroying the unions; they helped discredit a resolution for relief of the unemployed, denouncing as impractical a proposal for unemployment insurance funds for which are to be derived by taxing the swollen profits of the employers; they deliberately avoided taking issue on the militarization of the youth by allowing a resolution against the C. M. T. C. to be tabled; they buried a resolution demanding the release of Sam Bonita, victim of the Lewis-Cappelini murder and frame-up machine; and finally Jim Maurer, who pretends to be a progressive by virtue of his support of the Soviet Union, frankly admitted his cowardice by declaring that he could not press for adoption of a resolution demanding recognition of the First Workers' Republic and allowed this resolution too, to be buried.

During this short period of the convention, Maurer and the socialists and "progressives" perpetrated every form of betrayal and exposed in all its filthy nakedness all the treachery and all the cowardice of which the socialists and fake progressives are capable. The net result of the convention is that the notorious Vare-Mellon machine will, in the words of one of its supporters, "be compelled to spend about $50,000 to 'win' the support of the federation and its new president, the democratic John Casey."

Communists Alone Dependable.

But for the honest workers who attended this convention, for those delegates who cast 75 votes for John Otis, the candidate of the militants, and for many thousands of workers thruout the country who will have learned from this convention that only those leaders who are grouped around the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League can be depended on militantly to wage the fight against all the forces of reaction; for these thousands of workers the convention will have served as a great purpose.

In the eyes of those workers who are battling the sinister forces that threaten the destruction of the trade unions and block the progress of the workers, the little handful of militant delegates who stood up in the convention and fought the Lewis-Cappelini-Kennedy-Fagan-Feeney gang and their thugs and gunmen, when it required real courage and determination, will not appear as rats. But Jim Maurer and the socialist party of which he is a member and the spineless pseudo-progressives who are grouped around him and who dared not oppose, dared not fight—these, Mr. Maurer, are the rats.

Wall St. Brings More Trouble to the Latin Americans

By SCOTT NEARING.

President Simons of the New York Stock Exchange calls attention, in his annual report, to the rapid shift in United States foreign investments that has taken place during the last three years. Immediately after the war United States bankers poured the economic surplus into Europe. Today it is going to Latin America.

Listings of governmental bond issues on the New York Stock Exchange show an increase from Australasia of 1 in 1925, none in 1926 and 3 in 1927. They totalled 10 in 1928.

Asiatic government issues did not increase in 1925; increased by 1 in 1926 and by 1 in 1927. Five were listed in the New York Exchange in 1928.

North American government issues, exclusive of the United States, decreased by 1 in 1925 and have stood since that time at 17.

European government issues increased by 5 in 1925, 9 in 1926 and 7 in 1927. Their total at the beginning of 1928 was 74.

By comparison South and Central American government issues show a very rapid growth. They increased by 6 in 1925; by 9 in 1926, and by 21 in 1927. Their total on January 1, 1928, was 61.

While European governments still lead in the total number of issues listed on the stock exchange, the rate of increase is plainly very much greater than that for Europe. United States capital is building itself into the economic and political structure of Monroe Doctrined Latin America.

This matter-of-fact announcement by the president of the New York Stock Exchange of the rapid growth of United States capital investments in Latin American government securities has had some curious accompaniments. Dr. Frederic C. Howe, speaking at a meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science in Philadelphia seriously questioned whether it was "necessary" for United States surplus capital to venture abroad in search of investment opportunities. Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state, made another of his pompous legalistic declarations in which he insisted that the United States war on Nicaragua was no war at all but merely a fulfillment of the treaty obligations which the United States had assumed toward that unfortunate state. Meanwhile United States capital is pouring into Latin America.

Colonial Subjugation.

American workers have little idea what is going on. They are busy with movies, with the new baseball season, and with the preliminaries of the presidential campaign between big bankers and business men on the one side and big bankers and business men on the other.

American business interests do everything in their power to keep the workers in ignorance as to the developments and the implications of imperial power.

Mr. Simmons goes as far as any of the economic leaders at the present time. He merely commits himself to the proposition that United States capital is rapidly penetrating Latin America.

With what result?

First, rival European capitalists are being forced out of the Latin-American market.

Second, Latin American states are "voluntarily" entering into treaties according to which Washington decides their policies.

The New York Stock Exchange facts are the economic foundation for imperial rivalries, colonial subjugation and inevitable war.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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H[illegible]YWOOD, FOUNDER OF I. W. W., DIES IN MOSCOW

SPEN[illegible]ETIME IN STRUGGLES OF AMERICAN LABOR

Was 66; Near Death for Many Years

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 18.—William D. Haywood, Communist and founder of the Industrial Workers of the World, died in Moscow today.

Death, caused by diabetes complicated by heart weakness, ended a lifetime spent in the revolutionary labor movement. He was 66 years old.

For several weeks Haywood had been in a weakened condition. The vitality with which he resisted his illness surprised the physicians which the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics assigned to treat him.

MILL BOSSES GET TERMS TO SETTLE

Mill Committees Demand More Pay, Less Hours

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 1 — Answering to the loud cries of the mill owners and other business interests of the city that the city is suffering keenly the paralyzing influences of the 5 week-old anti-wage-cut strike of 30,000 textile workers here, W. T. Murdoch, secretary of the Textile Mill Committees of New England, sent a letter to the head of the cotton manufacturers association, calling upon the employers to reopen the mills on a schedule of a 40-hour week and a 20 per cent increase in wages. The reopening of the mills under such circumstances will serve "as a means of assuring work for all and prosperity to the city of New Bedford, its workers and merchants," the letter further said.

Opposes Compromise

The letter was addressed to Andrew Raeburn, president of the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association and calls for an answer within two days of receipt of the letter. It also states specifically that the reopening under these conditions takes place Monday, May 21.

Beside the original purpose of being an offensive against the bosses, the letter had other purposes, it was learned.

One was to categorically register a reply to the increasing capitalist propaganda that the workers should accept a compromise reduction in wages. The other was to head off the disruptive activity of some of the officials of the Textile Council who were furthering this boss propaganda.

Appoint Polish Organizer.

The last was thoroughly explained at a membership meeting of the Textile Mill Committees on open lot on the south end. The Textile Council officialdom had appointed a Polish organizer to establish a branch of the Polish workers, when they saw that the Portuguese and Polish workers

(Continued on Page Two)

"DAILY" MENACED BY LACK OF FUNDS

Must Raise $5,000 to Move Paper

Only a small part of the $5,000 fund to enable The DAILY WORKER to move has been raised thus far. The slowness with which contributions have been coming in has placed the Daily in serious danger. Each day that is spent in the old building means a further increase in difficulties, physical and financial, means an increase in the danger of complete discontinuance of the paper.

Some alterations have already been made in the new quarters of The DAILY WORKER at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. These alterations have been paid for largely out of the small contributions that have thus far come in. But the funds have been wholly insufficient to permit the paper to move.

Workers, a minimum of $5,000 must be raised. Send in your contributions at once.

American Communist Leader Dead in Moscow

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

William D. Haywood, militant leader of the American workers, died in Moscow yesterday after a painful illness.

W. D. HAYWOOD'S LIFE WAS ONE OF STRUGGLE

William D. Haywood was born in 1869 in Salt Lake City. His father and his stepfather were both miners. At the early age of nine he began his life of wage slavery. From 1885 until 1901 he worked underground in the mines of Nevada, Utah, Idaho and other states, with one interruption, when he "homesteaded" on government land; but this farm was reclaimed without compensation by the government, and he went back to the mines.

As a young lad at the time of the hanging of the Haymarket martyrs, he followed the story of their trials avidly in the papers, and recognized the ferocity of the ruling class. From this time he felt himself a rebel, and eagerly discussed the class struggle with an old miner who had been active in the Knights of Labor.

Joined Federation of Miners.

In 1896 Haywood joined the Western Federation of Miners, one of the most militant and advanced organizations of the American working class, which later joined with other groups to form the I. W. W.

"We know the class struggle in the west," Haywood said many years later. "The Western Federation of Miners is a fighting organization of the working class. It was born in jail and we are proud of our birth," he explained, speaking of the strike in 1892 which led to the jailing of miners and the subsequent forming of the union.

Haywood became the secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, and himself spent years in prison on its behalf.

Later he came under the influence of Debs and the socialist philosophy, and, until 1913, when he was "recalled" from the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, was one of its leading figures. He then became a leader of the left wing which arose during the struggles over "direct action" and which led to the triumph of the opportunists in 1912. Haywood then left the Socialist Party.

Founder of I. W. W.

The I. W. W. began its eventful career in 1905.

"This is the Continental Congress of the working class . . ." were Haywood's opening words to the Chicago convention in June 1905. "There is no organization that has for its purpose the same object as that for which you are called together today. . . The American Federation of Labor is not a working-class organization." He spoke of the A. F. of L. tendency to exclude all but the highly skilled from the ranks of organized labor,

(Continued on Page Two)

ILLINOIS MINERS RALLY TO UNION

Answer Special Call to Belleville Convention

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 18.—Preparations for one of the historic conferences in the history of District 12 of the United Mine Workers' Union have been completed with the rallying of the rank and file Save-the-Union forces for the special district convention which opens here tomorrow, Saturday.

Present indications are that several hundred delegates will attend the convention called for the purpose of saving the union from the attack by the operators and for ousting the treacherous Lewis-Fishwick machine which is responsible for the present crisis in the organization.

"Rally round the Save-the-Union movement" is one of the calls to the convention. "The labor fakers say this convention to save the union is illegal," it declares. "We answer it is authorized by the great body of the rank and file coal miners of Illinois. The fakers will not be at this convention. It will work out policies in the interest of the rank and file."

The special convention will assemble Saturday at 128A West Main St., Belleville.

Working Women Hold Conference Today

Sigman Still Boss as Fakers Make Peace

CLOAK RANK AND FILE RALLY TO STRUGGLE ANEW

Hillquit, Lawyer, Acts As Matchmaker

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—The convention of the Sigman and Schlesinger henchmen, ostensibly a convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, finally ended Thursday night with expected results. A peace was finally concluded between the two opposing cliques scrambling for the remains of the destroyed workers' organization.

Morris Hillquit, hired attorney, played the role of peacemaker after an earlier attempt by him had failed. Sigman was unanimously reelected president, as was Sigman's Secretary-Treasurer Baroff, and Schlesinger, who came to Boston as a contender to Sigman's presidential crown, will leave Boston as one of the dozen or so vice presidents.

Manufacture Offices.

A further step taken by the Sigman gang to mollify the desires of the Breslau-Schlesinger followers was to enlarge the General Executive Board from 15 to 17, in order to permit Schlesinger to obtain vice presidencies.

The new board is to be composed of ten vice presidents from New York, and 7 from outside locals. Sigman gets all 7 from out of town, and five from New York. To the five of Sigman's New York hands is to be added the votes of Sigman and Baroff thus outnumbering Schlesinger in his own stronghold.

For this concession to the other gang, Sigman demanded a unanimous election of himself as president. This was granted, one of the Schlesinger crowd moving the Sigman nomination.

Mobilize For Action.

While the sessions in Boston were being ended, the cloak and dressmakers in New York were mobilizing their forces to renew their struggle for a real union. The statement of program and the call to action issued by the National Organizing Committee of progressive delegates, which was published in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, was rapidly being transformed into action by the formation of committees to carry the fight for union conditions and for the organization of the trade into all needle trades centers of the country.

A statement made at the convention is significant because of their own evaluation of its accomplishments. A Sigman man, Vice President Lefkowitz, in fighting against the granting of so many posts to Schlesinger, declared, "now the Communists can say that all the convention did was to unanimously vote a 3-day tax on the membership, and create two new vice-presidents."

Russian-Polish Branch.

The Russian-Polish branch of the cloakmakers' union will hold a membership meeting this afternoon at 315 E. 10th St. A report will be given by the branch's delegates to the International convention, of events in Boston and their subsequent activities.

The branch, in existence for over 16 years, had sent two delegates to the convention. They were denied admittance to the convention hall by Sigman's police credential committee. They then affiliated with the National Conference of locked out delegates, and were a party to all their decisions.

"In Humanity!" Cry Bosses to Child Pickets

The New Bedford textile bosses have been issuing piteous appeals against the "inhumanity" of the strikers' children appearing on the picket line or in street demonstrations. But nothing could keep the children who have been feeling the pinch of hunger for months, from joining their parents' fight against the wage cut. They are shown here singing outside the closed mills. Picture by New Bedford Evening Standard.

DOCK WORKERS OF CANTON ON STRIKE

CANTON, May 18.—Canton dock workers have gone on strike to protest against the attempt of the Japanese Government to increase its influence in Shantung and Manchuria. Longshoremen and lightermen refused to unload cargoes of Japanese ships.

Efforts are being made by the unions to persuade the Japanese seamen to join the strike.

• • •

TOKYO, May 18.—Plans for the despatch of additional units of infantry, artillery and aviation forces to Tientsin are being made by the War Department.

The Kuomintang troops are pushing their way toward Peking, according to reports received here. Both generals Feng Yu-hsiang and Yen Shi-shan, war lord of Shensi province, are struggling to reach Peking first.

UNITY OF SHOE UNIONS PROPOSED

Amalgamation Meeting Is Called

Amalgamation of all existing shoe workers unions will be urged at a conference to be held at 2 p. m. today at Millers' Grand Assembly, Hall Havemeyer and Grand St., Brooklyn. The conference has been called by the shop crew of the S. Liberman factory, Hope Street, Brooklyn.

Representatives of the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers' Union, the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and the Childrens' Shoe Workers' Local are to be present. A delegation of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union will also probably be at the conference.

The first of a series of open forums arranged by the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers' Union will be held at 11 a. m. tomorrow at 122 Osborn St., Brooklyn, it was announced yesterday. Similar forums will soon be established in other sections of the city.

Picketing of the Riverside Slipper Co., 48 Walker St., where the workers have been out for 13 weeks, and the Melrose Slipper Co., 76 Green St. where a strike has been going on for five weeks, is continuing. The workers demand union recognition and an increase in the wage scale.

SANDINO BRANDS COOLIDGE PIRATE

Sends Letter to U. S. Mine Manager

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, May 18.—Following close upon news of a battle between United States marines and Nicaraguan nationalists north of Matagalpa in which one marine was killed, Harry Amphlett, manager of the American-owned La Lus and Los Angeles mine, announced the receipt of a letter from General Sandino.

Amphlett, who is on his way to New York, made a trip to the Pis Pis River district where he found that the letter from Sandino which said, in part:

"I have the honor to inform you that on this day your mining property was reduced to ashes. This is in accordance with my command and it represents a tangible protest against the war-like invasion your government has made in our territory without more right than that of brute force.

"In case the government of the United States does not order the withdrawal of the pirates from our territory there will be no guarantee in this country for the North Americans residing in Nicaragua. At the beginning I believed that the people of North America were not in agreement with the abuse committed against Nicaragua by the government of Calvin Coolidge, but I am now convinced that the people of North America applaud the intervention of the Coolidge government in my country.

"It is for this reason that all North Americans who fall into our hands will have reached their end.

"Collect from Calvin."

"The losses you may have suffered from destruction of your mines you may collect from the United States

(Continued on Page Three)

Bunker Hill Closed To Socrates Sandino

BOSTON, May, 18.—Boston police who broke up Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstrations last year again yesterday swung into action by preventing Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto C. Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of liberation from placing a wreath of red and black tulips at the base of Bunker Hill Monument in honor of his brother.

The fact that Sandino did not have a permit was used by the police, as an excuse to prevent him from placing the flowers.

SHOVELER MEN ARBITRATE

DAYTON, O. (FP) May 18.—Local 482 of the steam shovel and hoisting engineers has called off its Dayton strike for higher wages and will arbitrate an agreement to succeed the one that expired May 1.

SHOP TRADES TO SEND DELEGATES TO GREAT RALLY

Miners Aid, Permanent Body Planned

The heroic role played by the women in the coal fields during the present strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio will stimulate New York working women to come out of many shops and industries to attend the conference of working women at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 2 p. m. today.

The conference has been called to organize the New York Working Women's Federation.

The federation will have for its purpose, according to the Working Women's Conference Committee, which has called the meeting, "the defense of the interests of working women everywhere." It is to be "a permanent, united, strong organization of working women of all trades and occupations," the committee adds.

Many leaders of women workers will address the conference on such vital subjects as long hours and low wages, unemployment, the speed-up system, wage reductions, the open-shop drive and the high cost of living.

Weisbord to Speak.

One of the leading questions before the conference will be consideration of measures whereby the women workers of New York can aid the struggle of the miners' wives and daughters in the miners' strike.

The leading struggles in which working women are engaged at the present moment will be the subject of reports at the conference. Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, just returned from the New Bedford strike, will report on the

(Continued on Page Two)

MINE STRIKE NOW NEARS 14 MONTHS

Records Unprecedented Terror, Struggle

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—The approaching fourteenth month of the great mine strike finds the lines of battle still holding fast with a fighting chance for the coal-diggers to win if only the labor movement can be rallied in time and on a sufficiently large scale in support of the starving miners and their families.

Agency of Operators.

In the meantime the operators, through the senate investigating committee are working out a new "Watson" law to be applied to the mining industry. This is a sort of company union arrangement said to have been drawn up by the Lewis machine which is ready to give up every rank and file demand if some provision is made for its own existence.

The operators and their agents, the state officials in the various districts, have done everything conceivable to break the strike. The last stage has been characterized by a reign of police terror and trooper brutality unequaled in the history of the American labor movement. Their present policy is, "Do not arrest strikers; beat them up; lay them out cold." And they are carrying out the plan with a systematic viciousness such as is impossible to picture adequately.

Jailings, Evictions.

In addition there have been thousands of arrests, jailings, sentences for long terms, fines, evictions, per-

(Continued on Page Two)

Report Bubonic Plague In Argentine Cities

BUENOS AYRES, May 18.—One man has died as the result of an epidemic of bubonic plague that has appeared in Rosario, according to reports from that city.

A number of cases are reported also in Buenos Ayres.

JAPANESE HAIL PARTY CONVENTION

Senator Katayama Warns of War Danger in Endorsement

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 18.—Greetings to the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party from Sen Katayama and the Communist Party and revolutionary workers of Japan have been received by the National Office of the American Party. The text of the greetings follows:

"Comrades, you are going to select the bearer of the revolutionary banner in the coming elections to lead the American workers and farmers in their fight and contest against all bourgeois parties.

"You alone are the leaders of the American proletariat and peasantry, and you alone represent their true interests.

"Comrades! A world war is coming. Nay, it has already been begun by the Japanese imperialist action in China. Uncle Sam is looking for war-profits in China. Imperialist nations intend to attack the Soviet Union, the only republic of workers and peasants!

"It will be your supreme opportunity to inform the American proletariat of the absolute necessity of resistance and fight against the coming war and the preparations for it.

"Long live the Workers' Party Nominating Convention! Long live

(Continued on Page Two)

Amalgamated Convention Buries Resolution for Soviet Union Recognition

SOCIALIST SAYS BANK WORTH MORE THAN MARX, LENIN

Tooting of Tin Horns Goes Merrily On

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, O., May 18.—This morning's session of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention heard the resolutions committee bring in a report that there is no need for a resolution for the recognition of the Soviet Union. The resolution called for a more emphatic stand on this question.

Hillman, president, in taking the vote changed the wording of the resolution committee report to mean that the union reiterates its former position. The demand of two delegates for a definite resolution was defeated by the delegates.

Aid Socialist Party.

J. Salutsky (J. B. S. Hardman), editor of the union organ, expelled several years ago from the Workers (Communist) Party, made an evasive talk in which he said that the speech of the socialist Vladeck was right and wrong at the same time. (Vladeck had said that one Amalgamated Bank is worth more than all Marx and Lenin ever wrote.)

The financial committee's report that money be given to the socialist party and to the socialist party campaign fund was then adopted.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, O., May 18.—Yesterday's morning session of the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union here was virtually turned into a madhouse by the continued organization of artificial demonstrations for one or another official of the union.

Since the convention opened three days ago the lieutenants of Abraham Beckerman, A. Hollander and Morris Blumenreich have been frantically organizing the New York Delegation to stage a demonstration for the fascist manager of the New York Joint Board. They also tried to get the delegation from Local 5 to join in on the noise-making. The decision of this local, however, reached the night before, was to walk out of the hall when the "demonstration of affection" took place.

It started after the convention had listened to representatives of the New Bedford strikers and of the miners. After they had finished, the signal was given that Beckerman was about to be introduced. The New York delegation started to parade around and around the hall, to the melodious strains of the American national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," repeated again and again.

Sidney Hillman, president, then introduced Blumenreich, who launched into a long drawn out eulogy of Beckerman and his heroic attempts to save the union from the Communists by the strength of his fists. He ended by introducing Beckerman himself. The demonstration then began.

Every delegate was supplied with horns, hammers, whistles, rattles, confetti and streamers. Under the direction of the impressarios the racket grew so loud that the reporters from several local newspapers jumped up and ran out of the hall. Similar demonstration were arranged for Miller, treasurer of the Joint Board, and a like amount of noise was later made for Hillman.

"Accomplishments"

Leo Wolman, of the Amalgamated Bank, spoke of the great financial accomplishments of the union. Hillman then followed with an impassioned speech in which he pleaded for the delegates to discuss the questions reported on. Several finally got up to discuss the serious problem of unemployment in New York, due to the lack of union control. Beckerman immediately countered by calling them all fools, singling out one who wonderingly questioned whether the Amalgamated was a business organization or a union.

Another resolution offered against the piece work system was defeated here yesterday. A resolution was voted asking the general executive board to bring in the 40 hour week as soon as they found it practicable.

Dr. Leiserson in a speech laid the theoretical foundation for Hillman's policies, declaring for class peace, saying that labor is past the fighting stage, that labor is part of industry and must conserve it. Warm applause greeted these remarks.

B. Charney Vladeck, manager of the "socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, reached the climax of his speech when he declared that "one Amalgamated Bank is worth more than all that Marx and Lenin have ever written." Following this brilliant conclusion, the leader of the "socialist" party began attacks on the Communists.

It is reported here that a resolution calling for the expulsion of all left wing elements in the union is being written, and that it may be presented to-morrow. This after the repeated boasts of the administration that there isn't a left winger in the union.

SARAH VICTOR KEEPS UP EXCELLENT WORK; SENDS 35 NEW SUBS

Sarah Victor, DAILY WORKER agent in Detroit, is keeping up her good work in the auto city. She has sent in to the circulation department of The DAILY WORKER 35 new subscriptions. Five of these were secured, thru her efforts, from Pennsylvania coal miners. Sarah Victor does not content herself with her own territory, but tries to spread The DAILY WORKER wherever possible.

These 35 new subscriptions mean that 35 workers will have The DAILY WORKER with them, fighting for them, inspiring them, telling them what their fellow-workers in other parts of the world are doing every week-day of the year. Thousands of other workers would be strengthened in their struggle against the bosses and the labor betrayers by reading The DAILY WORKER regularly.

It is to reach these workers that the new subscription campaign of The DAILY WORKER has been started. Twelve special DAILY WORKER agents are now in the field in various sections of the country, devoting all their energies to increasing the influence of the paper among the workers. All possible support should be given to these agents, who are active fighters in the class struggle, bringing to the workers the paper that is essential to them in their struggle.

Thousands Endangered in Tenement Fire Traps

Thousands of New York workers and their families are huddled together, in wretched tenements, fire traps of the worst sort. Margaret Sitzler Lee, a former actress, whose stage career was ruined by burns received in a fire, has started another one of those philanthropic movements to rid New York City of fire traps. The city officials, of course, pretend to be very much concerned. Photo above shows Miss Sitzler with Walter C. Martin, commissioner of the Tenement House Department, going over a list of tenement houses.

TEXTILE STRIKE DEMANDS ARE PUT

More Pay, Shorter Hours Mill Committees Ask

(Continued from Page One)

were affiliating with the mill committees.

At a meeting called by the Textile Council for this purpose, the Polish organizer had openly declared that the Polish workers should accept a 5 per cent wage reduction and return to work in the mills. From the workers reporting this, it was learned that nearly the whole meeting marched out and immediately joined the Textile Mill Committees, thus ending the attempt of the Council to rally the foreign-born workers.

* * *

5 Pickets Arrested.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 18.—Four women pickets and one man, New Bedford mill strikers, are under arrest.

Angelina Tsoupreas, 44, mill worker, is charged with carrying a dangerous weapon, interfering with employment and disturbing the peace.

Christiana Siniores, 33, mill worker, faces the same charges as above.

Mary Valente, 37, mill worker, is charged with intimidating scabs and disturbing the peace.

Mrs. Mary Silvia, 54, charged with interfering with uniformed policeman in discharge of his duty (protecting scabs) and disturbing peace. Frank Cunha, 37, same charges as Mary Silvia.

International Labor Defense has taken charge of the defense of these strikers and Attorney Hoffman engaged. The cases come up on May 23rd.

WORKING WOMEN PLAN CONFERENCE

National Organization Is Planned

(Continued from page one)

problems of organization in the textile industry in New Bedford, Passaic, and other parts of the country.

The struggle of the millinery workers in New York to preserve their union against the present attack of the employers and Zaritsky will be the subject of a report by Gladys Schechter and Sylvia Blecher, militant leaders of the girl milliners. Rose Wortis, just returned from the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in Boston, will speak of the problems of women workers in the needle trades. Ray Ragozin, of the United Working Women's Council, and Harriet Silverman, of the Teachers' Union, will report on a working women's program of demands. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary of the conference Committee, will report on the work of the Federation and the role it will play in spreading organization among women workers.

Paulin Royce, secretary of the New York Woman's Conference for Miners Relief, will report on plans for the relief drive in New York City.

Fanny Rudd, N. Y. secretary of the National Miners Relief Committee, will report on the work done in New York in gathering relief for the striking miners and their families.

The New York Working Women's Federation will form the basis for a national working women's federation to function for the relief of all strikers as well as for a militant defense of workers' rights throughout the country.

17 STATES SEND DELEGATES FOR BIG CONVENTION

Farmers in Delaware Dakota Are Eager

(Continued from page one)

the Workers' Party and the American Revolution!"

Seventeen states have already elected their delegates to the National Nominating Convention of The Workers (Communist) Party which will be held at Mecca Temple from May 25 to 27. The delegates chosen are loyal fighters in the class struggle in the United States. In the extreme northeast, the state of Maine is sending two fishermen, David Jones and C. Thorwaldsen, to represent the workers of that state, many of whom are engaged in the fishing industry.

From New Hampshire will come A. C. Iran, a militant worker in the old "socialist" party, who is at present active in the state Grange and a leading Communist in his section. The other delegate from New Hampshire will be Walter Pananen, a granite worker and treasurer of his local union.

The delegates from Vermont will be Leo. S. Ar., a farmer from Reedsboro. M. P. Bales, very prominent in the labor movement of the state of Utah, has been elected from here.

Texas is sending B. H. Lauderdale and J. Lawrence. Other delegates will be William F. O'Brien, a mine worker from Phoenix, Arizona. William Detrich and George Saul from Colorado. E. Markeson, and Newcomb of Delaware, William Patten and Jay Silver of Iowa and Roy Stevens from Nebraska.

South Carolina and Tennessee will be represented by Robert F. Small and Oliver J. Golden, both Negro workers. Oklahoma has elected Stanley Clar, famous thruout the middle west as a champion of labor, while Paul Crouch, recently released from jail for anti-imperialist activities, has been elected from North Carolina.

The state of Washington is sending a party by auto with a delegation consisting of David Griffin, Negro lumber worker, Jean Sorenson, Al. Camp, Vivian Miller, and L. Denman.

Baltimore, Md. sends a Workers Party delegation of five, and several fraternal delegates from sympathetic labor organizations. The delegation consists of P. Stanton, paper hanger; Joe Kress, carpenter; Philip Botkin, steel worker; Gellant, shoe-maker, and Louis Berger, tailor.

* * *

Ohio State Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—The State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held in Cleveland at 10 a. m. May 29 at Jates Hall, 6606 St. Clair Ave.

Leaders from all sections will be present to participate in the proceedings in a state which is torn by the miners' struggle, by the general demoralization of the labor movement, the lowering of conditions, speed-up, and great unemployment.

The keynote speech will be made by I. Amter, District Secretary of the Party; Edwin Blank, City Commissioner of Lima, Ohio will report on the Labor Party movement, of which he is a representative in the city government of Lima; Betty Gannet, District Organizer of the Young Workers League, will report on the situation of the youth, and Sadie Van Vean on women. Frank Sepich, fresh from the firing line in eastern Ohio, and one of the leaders of the left wing in the miners' union of the district, will report on the coal strike and the role of the government in the fight.

* * *

North Dakota Farmers Prepare.

BISMARCK, N. D., May 18.—Alfred Knutson, probable candidate for U. S. Senator on the Farmer-Labor ticket in North Dakota, will in all likelihood also be a delegate to the Nominating Convention of the Workers' Party.

* * *

Delaware Farmers Interested.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 18.—Paul Crouch, who is touring the Southern states with a view of assisting the local party organizations to place the Party's ticket on the ballot, reports growing interest among the farmers in the agrarian section of the Party's platform which is to be adopted by the forthcoming convention.

* * *

Plan Banquet.

By a decision of the District Executive Committee of District No. 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, arrangements have been made for a banquet to welcome the delegates to the National Nominating Convention.

The Banquet will be held at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square, on Saturday evening, May 26. Tickets will be $1.50 each and reservations will have to be made in advance. Tickets are now on sale at 26-28 Union Square and at 108 East 14th Street.

Attention is called to the fact that the date has been changed back to Saturday night to conform with the convention arrangements.

Death and Disease Lurk in City Sand Holes

These sand holes at Clarkson Ave. and Winthrop St., Brooklyn, were responsible for the death of Ruben Schreiber, 10 years old, who fell into a water-filled hole and was drowned. Tammany Hall, which gives fat contracts worth thousands of dollars to its favorite sons, has spent not a cent to remove these swamps, which breed disease and death. The drowning of Ruben Schreiber has started a movement among the residents of the district to have the swamps removed. Tammany Hall may give ear since this is election time. Photo at right shows Morris Schreiber, father of Ruben, and Frances, his sister, gazing at a picture of the boy.

COAL POLICE FILLING HOSPITALS AND JAILS

(Federated Press.)

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—Thousands of striking coal miners in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio read with satisfaction that Roger Baldwin and four silk workers in New Jersey had been freed of a charge growing out of the law of 1796 vintage. In the meantime state troopers, deputy sheriffs and city police in the mine fields are cracking strikers' heads, assaulting their women and filling the hospitals rather than the jails.

Eight miners' wives at Yukon, Pa., were severely beaten by coal and iron police, a deputy sheriff and three state troopers.

"We don't want women and kids on the picket line, either," barked the troopers.

At dawn Mrs. Mary Capretti, mother of four, stood on a bridge near the Westmoreland Coal Co.'s mine pleading with scabs. Deputy Bob Earl rushed at her with a pick-handle.

"I fought hard to get that club from him," she related. "My body is still black and blue and my arms and neck are pretty bad, too. But when my man can't be on that picket line to call out the scabs, I'll be there. We got to win this strike. The children are hungry."

Ten pickets were severely beaten when 200 coal diggers and their wives who have closed nearly every mine in the Kiski Valley marched on the Mill mine of Pine Run Coal Co. The mine superintendent drove up with four state troopers arrayed in combat helmets. Then blood flowed.

MINE STRIKE IS 14 MONTHS OLD

(Continued from page one)

secutions of every sort. Women and children have been treated with equal brutality.

How have the miners borne up under these conditions for nearly fourteen months in the face of the organized terrorism of the operators, the state and their own union officials? In the face of increasing starvation, illness and need?

Only those who know something of the miners' traditions of struggle, their indomitable spirit and courage can understand. But something more basic is behind this record struggle of the American labor movement: the fact that conditions in the mines have become definitely unendurable. Life is no longer possible on the old terms. It is literally: "Struggle or Starve," "Life or Death."

The Miners Speak.

It is this sort of message which the miners seek to convey to the workers of the country. The fight must go on but it cannot continue without help. Hundreds of appeals are sent in to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave. weekly. "Food Will Save and Build the Union! Tents will afford children some protection from the rain; clothing will help cover the half-naked bodies; shoes will protect bare feet. The miners' struggle will go on—we, the miners, will continue because we have no other choice—but you, our brothers, must help!"

HAYWOOD'S LIFE DEDICATED TO AMERICAN LABOR

Led Militant Struggles Thruout U. S.

(Continued from page one)

instead of including all workers in its ranks.

Haywood first became a national figure in the labor movement in 1907, when he was prosecuted with Moyer and Pettibone, two other officers of the Western Federation of Miners, in one of the earlier American "frame-up" cases, charged with the murder of ex-governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

William E. Borah brought himself into "liberal" prominence which he now has by acting as special prosecutor in the case and demanding the death penalty for Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone.

The I. W. W. at its second convention devoted almost half of its session to the case of the imprisoned leaders. The question of the general strike and other means of mass pressure to secure their release were considered. After about fifteen months in prison, the three militants were acquitted in July 1907. Their release was definitely attributed to the agitation conducted by the labor movement.

In 1908 Haywood visited Europe, and there met leaders of the Confederation Generale du Travail. In 1910 he was delegated from the socialist party to the international labor and socialist congress in Copenhagen, where he spoke also for the I. W. W., and met many of the European leaders. After this congress he visited the mining districts of Great Britain.

Famous Lawrence Strike.

Haywood was associated with Ettor and Giovannitti in the great Lawrence strike in 1912. During the silk weavers' strike in Paterson he served three weeks in jail after refusing bail while other strikers were still imprisoned. He was sentenced to six months in jail for disorderly conduct in the Lowell strike.

As the entry of the United States into the world war became imminent, Haywood inevitably became a center of revolutionary opposition to the government. He was hounded at every step by department of justice agents and detectives. Early in 1920 he was arrested for violation of the espionage act and he, with ninety-one others, was convicted. Haywood, as the leader, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. After his conviction he left the United States for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

During the period of his trial and conviction, Haywood came to the conclusion that the only effective revolutionary struggle was through the Communist Party and the Communist International. He joined the Communist Party of America.

In the Soviet Union Haywood became the head of a co-operative community, the Kuzbas Colony, in Siberia, but his health, already shattered before his escape from America, broke down. He had been invalid during the last five years of his life in Soviet Russia. Just before his death he had finished writing the story of his life in the American class struggle, up to the point of his arrival in Russia.

Shortly before his death Haywood completed writing the story of his life, which is soon to be published by the International Publishers.

Haywood was one of the founders of the International Labor Defense, the organization for aiding the defense of victims of capitalist courts in the class struggle.

Pioneer Group Grows

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—A new Pioneer group has been organized on the South Side here. Meetings will be held every Saturday at 2 p. m. at Neumeyer's Hall, 8th and Lafayette Ave.

OWNERS TO ELIMINATE MINE LABORERS

Miners Say Change in Method Would Cause Slaughter

By ED FALKOWSKI.
(Federated Press).

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 18.—Rumors are current that the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co., operating a dozen collieries in this region, is taking steps to eliminate all laborers from the mines. Their jobs would go to contract miners.

This step would make it necessary for all who are now laborers in the anthracite to take the examination for a miner's certificate, as required by law. They must then be re-hired as miners, although thousands of contract miners are unable to find work, as it is. Thousands of laborers are up in arms against the proposal which is the most drastic yet planned in the anthracite.

The contract miner engages to operate a certain section of a mine and hires as many laborers as he needs to help him. These laborers are not legally permitted to enter dangerous places or handle dynamite. The contractor himself "makes the coal" at the face, leaving the loading and handling to his assistants, whom he pays $4.76 a day, to which the company adds $1.19 a day, making the total wage $5.95. The company aims to save this $1.19 a day per laborer by compelling them to become full-fledged miners.

* * *

PROTEST is heard on all sides from miners who claim this change would make a slaughter-house of mines and gangways by compelling incompetent and inexperienced men to take dangerous jobs. The general mine board, composed of delegates from the various sub-district locals, is determined to oppose this change to a finish. Miners are instructed to report changes to the mine committee, which will take them up with the conciliation board in an effort to combat this "efficiency" measure.

* * *

CONTRACT miners oppose the change. Contract miners are in reality piece-workers, paid for yardage or by the car or set of timber, depending on the nature of the contract.

The rumored change would involve more than 10,000 men and would be the greatest upheaval known of the old mining traditions which still dominate the anthracite field.

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.
Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $.......... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for .... months.

RATES

$6.00	12 months
$3.50	6 months
$2.00	3 months
$1.50	2 months
$1.00	1 month

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

Two German Fascists Killed in Attack on German Communist Election Meets

STEEL HELMETS ATTACK BERLIN DEMONSTRATION

National Elections to Be Held Sunday

HAMBURG, May 18.—Two attacks launched by German fascists on Communist campaign workers resulted in two deaths.

One clash occurred in this city when members of the Steel Helmets fascist organization, attacked a number of Communist workers. One fascist was shot and killed, while a number of workers were seriously wounded. The other clash occurred at Heidorn, where fascists launched a similar attack. Heinrich Tiedmann, a member of the Steel Helmets, was killed.

Other attacks by the Steel Helmets on Communist election meetings are reported to have taken place in Berlin and other industrial centers.

With the approach of the national elections to the Reichstag, which will be held Sunday, the fascists have conducted a bitter campaign against the Communist Party. The gains which the Communists made in the Hamburg and other local elections, as well as the crises in the coal; metal and chemical industries, indicate a pronounced swing to the left in the national poll.

The Hamburg attack promises to be the first of a series of attacks before the elections. The Steel Helmets have been particularly embittered by their failure to secure the suppression of the Red Front Fighters' League.

The Communist Party is carrying on an intensive drive in the Ruhr where the workers have been carrying on a struggle against wage cuts and a longer working day.

DEMOCRATS, VARE, IN ELECTION DEAL

Charge Unholy Alliance in Pennsylvania

WASHINGTON, May 18. — The honor of thieves seems to be very uncertain. Especially when there is big loot at stake such as the presidency of the United States. The placid waters of the senate committee's so-called investigation into presidential campaign funds were slightly ruffled today by a charge that the democratic organization in Pennsylvania had entered into a deal with the republican boss of Pennsylvania, William S. Vare.

The charge was made in a telegram from Lewis C. Cassidy, a Smith supporter, who described this new alliance between the pirates of the two capitalist parties as "a national scandal." Cassidy also made other charges which tend to indicate that some unsavory hocus-pocus has been going on in the Smith organization in Pennsylvania.

Meanwhile the Smith slush fund figures continue under fire. The names of 12 new witnesses have been suggested to the senate committee for examination regarding the Smith expenditures. The revelation that traction interests are behind the effort to buy the nomination for Tammany Hall's major servant and the charge of Senator Heflin that the Smith fund is closer to $10,000,000 than to the $103,310 given by his manager are compelling the senate committee to make a gesture at further investigation.

Ecuador Attempts to Protect Child Life

New public health law of Ecuador enacted in 1927 prescribes short term imprisonment or fines ranging from 20 cents to $20, or both fine and imprisonment, for mothers who decline to nurse their infants at the breast unless a physician has certified their inability to do so. Similar penalties are prescribed for placing a child with a nurse who has not a physician's certificate of health, for failure to have a child vaccinated against smallpox within a certain time or to provide medical care for a child promptly if neglect results in death, and for leaving a child locked in a house.

No Raise For Postal and Foreign Employes

WASHINGTON, May 18. — Increases in the pay of postal and foreign service employes were not included in the pay increase legislation which was just passed by senate. The bill which effects the salaries of 135,000 federal wokers will soon go on the statute books.

KNAPP RETRIAL PLANNED

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—Legal machinery today was set in motion to try former republican secretary of state Florence E. S. Knapp a second time on a charge of stealing census money.

Calls Coolidge Pirate

General Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan nationalist troops, sent a letter to the manager of an American mining company protesting against the "warlike invasion your government has made in our territory without more right than that of brute force."

SANDINO BRANDS COOLIDGE PIRATE

Sends Letter to U. S. Mine Manager

(Continued from Page One)

government, and from Calvin Coolidge, who is responsible for the horrible and disastrous situation that prevails in Nicaragua today.

"If you are an honorable man you will be able to understand that the above mentioned is an accomplished fact. The pretext that Coolidge brings forward for his intervention is that of protecting lives and interests of the North American and other foreigners residing in this country which is a tremendous hypocrisy.

Fruits of Imperialism.

"We Nicaraguans are respectable men and never in our history have occurred such happenings as are taking place at this time. They are the fruit of the politics of your countrymen in our own country.

"The most honorable resolution that your country could adopt in this conflict with Nicaragua is to retire your armed forces from our territory, thus permitting us Nicaraguans to elect our national government. This will be the only method of pacification in our country. It depends upon government to conserve the good or bad friendship between our own government and yours."

The letter was signed "Sandino" and bore the Sandino stamp and seal at the top of which is the picture of a marine with a drawn sword.

Calls Letter Authentic.

The letter which General Sandino is reported to have sent to Harry Amphlett, manager of the La Luz and Los Angeles, is probably authentic, according to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. The letter, however, was probably garbled in translation.

"Sandino has indicated in all of his statements that he realizes that the American workers are allied with him in the struggle against imperialism," Gomez said.

ASKS SYMPATHY FOR BIG TRUSTS

Federal Commissioner "Interprets" Times.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—An indirect plea for a tolerant attitude to the increasing tendency toward trustification and mergers in industry was made today by Federal Trade Commissioner Abram F. Myers, in a speech before the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association in which he pictured the change which had taken place in the interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law as affecting trade practices.

"The department of justice for several years looked upon all trade association activities with suspicion," Myers declared, "but the old order has changed and economists and statesmen today recognize that our great national prosperity cannot be maintained on principles of jungle competition."

Trade commissioners, federal and state, experience shows, are appointed to their positions only after their views are pretty definitely known to be acceptable to the large railroad and public utility interests. After their term of office they usually receive jobs with the corporations.

Trainman Killed

SCRANTON, Pa., May 18.—Ray Gahagan, 32 years old, a trainman in the employ of the Lackawanna Railroad, was almost immediately killed when he struck an overhead bridge at Dover, N. J. today.

TRIAL OF DONETZ CONSPIRATORS IS BEGUN IN MOSCOW

Charge Accused With Sabotage Plot

MOSCOW, May 18.—The trial of fifty-three persons accused of participating in the Donetz sabotage conspiracy opened here today with the testimony of fifty-six witnesses from the Don Basin who had come to testify against the defendants.

The trial opened in the House of Columns, with Professor A. Y. Vyohunsky, dean of the law faculty of Moscow University, presiding.

The trial will not only be open to newspapermen and to 50,000 workers and members of the civil service who will alternately attend the trial, but the complete testimony and all of the speeches will be broadcast over the radio.

Preliminary investigation revealed the accused had received money from foreign firms and from monarchists who had owned the mines under the czarist regime to sabotage the development of the mines in the Don Basin. The indictment against the accused alleges that they had plotted to hamper the coal industry so that the mines would be considered worthless and turned back to the persons who had previously owned them.

GUNS FORCE END OF PERU STRIKE

CALLAO, Peru, May 18.—Rushing troops to cow the striking longshoremen of the port of Lima, together with the railroad men who had gone out with them, the government has succeeded in compelling the both lines to return to their jobs under the rifles of the armed forces.

For two days past, the sailors of the port have been forced to unload and load vessels tied up in the harbor while the Peruvian troops patrolled the docks with guns in their hands.

Clashes with the police who attempted to break up demonstrations of the strikers farther in the city resulted in a number of injuries, none of them serious, however.

R. R. Owners Ask Power To Make Own Reforms

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Rail managers still persist in asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to allow them to exercise their own judgment in the installation of safety devices. To date, however, the railroads have a record of installing practically no safety device until compelled to.

Milk Wagon Struck by Auto; Driver Killed

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 18.—Robert P. Vance was killed today when a Plainfield Milk and Cream wagon he was driving was struck by an automobile. Vance leaves a wife and family in North Plainfield township.

HUNGRY WORKER STEALS.

Ernest Smith, 29, a laborer was arrested for stealing a pair of shoes from Alfred Joseph, 96 Union St. Smith told the police inspector that hunger prompted the theft. Smith came here a week ago from Philadelphia and lived in a Union St. rooming house.

Imperialist Troops Concentrate in City of Tientsin

Photo shows imperialist troops concentrated in the city of Tientsin which serves as a port for Peking. With the advance of the Kuomintang war lords, the imperialists are concentrating troops at Tientsin and Peking.

VIENNA FASCISTS URGE HORTHY TO KIDNAP BELA KUN

Won't Permit Lawyer to Examine Files

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 18.—The Scientists' and Technicians' Union for the Furtherance of Socialist Construction has addressed a telegram to the Austrian government demanding that it refuse to grant Hungary's request for the extradition of Bela Kun since extradition will mean certain death.

A mass demonstration was held here yesterday for the freedom of Bela Kun.

The Wiener Neuste Nachrichten, organ of Minister of Justice Dingjofer, published today an open hint to the Horthy bandits to kidnap Kun.

3 STRIKERS DIE IN ARGENTINE

Report Unrest Growing Thruout Country

BUENOS AYRES, May 18.—Three striking longshoremen were killed and an unknown number injured when the right wing of the union at Santa Fe attempted to interefere with the picketing by left wing members according to a Sante Fe report.

Whether or not the police participated in the struggle has not been learned.

The walk-out in Santa Fe is nearly one hundred per cent in spite of the effort of certain elements to halt a general tie-up. The spirit of the men is militant and firm in the face of the dock owners, strike leaders state.

The longshoremen of Santa Fe, which is the third largest port in the Argentine, went out on sympathy strike with the Rosario harbor workers two days ago.

• • •

Rosario Isolated

BUENOS AYRES, May 18.—Following the virtual isolation of Rosario yesterday as a result of the tie-up of railroad communication, the officials and the dock and railroad owners are making desperate efforts to rush in strikebreakers.

The presence of the scabs has led to violent clashes with the strikers in which the police participated. No new casualties have been reported, however.

The authorities and owners frankly admit that the slight advantage they gained yesterday with the first inroad of strikebreakers has now been completely lost.

A delegation from the Rosario stock exchange has appealed to the provincial ministers of the interior and finance to force a settlement of the strike. Extra police have been mobilized.

Despatches from practically every town on the coast or in the interior of Argentina report growing unrest among the workers.

Pastor Discharged for Appropriating Funds

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—Reverend John W. Robinson has been ousted as pastor of Great Baptist Tabernacle. This action followed an order by the court that a vote be taken, which resulted in his dismissal by the congregation. Robinson claimed that the church owed him back salary of about $225, while the members of the church stated that he had paid himself out of the church collections and appropriated the balance.

Received Only $700 for Loss of Part of Brain

LIBERTY, N. Y., May 18.—Eck Sarine, Summitville laborer, a part of whose brain was removed as the result in an injury received in a blasting accident at Wurtsboro Hills on October 13, 1926, has been granted a disability award of $738.18.

The front of the man's skull was crushed, and it was necessary to remove a part of his brain. Contrary to the expectation of doctors, he lived, but because of his injury, he has been unable to procure work.

REPUBLICANS IN NEGRO BETRAYAL

Bolster Fake Promises With Slush Fund

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Corrupt Hoover politics among the Negro politicians in the Old Guard republican camp was uncovered by the senate committee investigating presidential campaign expenditures. Rush Holland, former right-hand man to Harry Daugherty in the department of justice, and close ally of Geo. B. Lockwood, Hoover manager, said he had paid $2,000 to Perry Howard. Howard, employed in the department of justice in Washington, is G. O. P. national committeeman from Mississippi. He has frequently been charged, on the floor of the house with offering federal appointments in Mississippi to the highest bidder. Special investigators have filed charges against him, but his political power has saved him from dismissal. Now he is out for Hoover among the purchasable Negro voters.

Another Negro national committeeman, Ben Davis, of Georgia, also got $2,000 from Holland. Oliver Street committeeman from Alabama, received only $1,000.

The Florida Protective Tariff Association was paid $2,500 in Hoover's behalf.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
For Annoying or Painful Bladder Evacuation
Get the genuine Santal Midy
Effective-Harmless
Sold by All Druggists

Open for Registration
UNITY CAMP
For the WEEK OF DECORATION DAY

Unity Camp is equipped with the following new improvements:

1. A new dining room which can accommodate 1,000 guests.
2. A dining room for children.
3. Hot and cold showers.
4. Modern comfort station.
5. Sunny and airy bungalows.
6. Rowing.
7. A casino near the lake.
8. A large department store.

Directions:

Busses leave every Friday at 6:30 P. M., Saturday at 1:30 from 110th Street and 7th Avenue, direct to the camp.
Grand Central trains to Wingdale, from where our car will take you to the camp.

FOR REGISTRATION APPLY TO OFFICE AT
1800 – 7th AVE. Cor. 110th Street.
TELEPHONE MONUMENT 0111
Camp Telephone Wingdale 10-F-12

2nd ANNUAL
INTERNATIONAL
RED POETS' NIGHT
Thursday, May 24th
at 8 P. M., at the
LABOR TEMPLE
14th St. and 2nd Ave.
Revolutionary Poets writing in various languages, including:

MICHAEL GOLD
JOSEPH FREEMAN
GENEVIEVE TAGGARD
JAMES RORTY
ROBERT WOLF
ADOLF WOLFF
HENRY REICH, JR.
A. B. MAGIL
ABRAHAM RAISIN
H. LEIVICK
LAJOS EGRI
ARON KURTZ

M. J. OLGIN, Chairman
For Benefit of Daily Worker and Workers Center.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
On sale at local office of Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th Street; Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Sq., & New Masses, 39 Union Sq.

RED WELCOME
Banquet
Arranged by the Party Members of District 2
in Honor of the Delegates to the
National Nominating Convention
of the
Workers (Communist) Party of America
to be held on
SATURDAY, MAY 26, at 8 P. M.,
at the
WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 Union Square
Reservations must be made in advance. Tickets are $1.50 per plate, and are on sale at 108 East 14th Street and 26-28 Union Square.

Co-operative Restaurant
To Be Rebuilt
The Co-operative Restaurant at 30 Union Square (Freiheit Building) will be extended to the entire ground floor of 26-28 Union Square (Workers Centre Building)

Trebled in size
Equipped with the latest machinery
Artistically decorated
A delight to thousands of workers

Buy bonds, $25 and $100. 6 percent interest from day of sale to day of surrender. Payable on demand. Help finance the rebuilding on a co-operative basis and get the benefit.

(Particulars at the cashier of the restaurant.) *"Join the Proletcos."*

VITAL ARTICLES IN THE MAY "COMMUNIST"

By JOHN L. SHERMAN.

RECENTLY in a monogram on the activities of the Communists in the American trade unions, a bright young doctor of philosophy made his contribution to the prevailing right wing dogma that the Communists fail to understand the typically American conditions in which they must struggle.

This explanation is given by even some of the friends and members of our movement as the chief reason for the relative weakness of the left wing and the Communist Party.

How much of this is true and how much mere propaganda?

* * *

The answer to this question is contained implicitly in a practical article in the current number of "The Communist," the theoretical magazine of the Workers (Communist) Party. Along with the discussions of this question which is the departing point for two diametrically opposite tactics and philosophies in the labor movement, are a number of other matters of such vital concern to our Party and the working class generally that no one who has not studied this number of "The Communist" can claim the right to an opinion on the perspectives for the left wing.

Collaboration with the capitalist class, says the right wing, now led ideologically by the socialists; little (i.e. no) emphasis on the class struggle, orientation on the larger groups of liberals and progressives. This is one interpretation, so far as it is at all honest, of what the typically American conditions dictate.

A call to struggle, a sharpening exposure of the fallacies and the treachery of the bureaucrats and middle-of-the-roaders, a more definite analysis of the role of the state in the battles of the working class, a rejection of even such formerly accepted objectives as "municipal ownership" and "government" control—this is the other interpretation of what the typically American conditions now require as a tactic and a philosophy for the advanced sections of the working class.

In an issue which is probably the outstanding number yet printed there is an analysis of existing conditions and perspectives for our Party, the left wing and the organized labor movement which ranks among the best theoretical literature written today. No one who reads carefully the Communist and the better arcticles appearing in The DAILY WORKER, will fail today to understand that there has been gradually building up a sound theoretical foundation for the future progress of the left wing which is the necessary condition of its advancement.

* * *

This is called the May Day number. But it is really a whole year number. Any one who wants to know what the left wing is about to undertake, let him study this issue—and our enemies will find little comfort there.

"The Present Situation in the Labor Movement," by Jay Lovestone. "Certain Basic Questions of Our Perspectives," by John Pepper; "Two Mine Strike Strategies," by William Z. Foster—each a detailed examination of that most basic question discussed above. Do the Communists know the labor movement, the American conditions? Read these articles.

And in spite of the "wise-cracks" of our enemies we say that Marx and Engels, fifty years ago understood present conditions in America better than our "socialists."

Read the article by A. Landy on "Engels on the American Labor Movement," and prove it to their faces!

A dozen other quite as valuable articles feature this—the best number yet of "The Communist."

6 YEARS OF MOSCOW CHILDREN'S THEATRE

IN the course of the six years of its existence the Children's Theatre of Moscow has developed into an institution devoted to education and art, which has been cultivating a sound understanding and appreciation of art in thousands of future citizens of the Soviet Republic.

The Moscow Children's Theatre is not confined to mere performances for children. It is also endeavoring to attract children into the circle of activities centering about the theatre. It uses them as material for scientific pedagogical investigations. It gives to the children performances which are in accordance with their tastes, their desires and needs, and directs those tastes into sound ideological and artistic channels. To achieve this aim the stage, the actors and the audience—the necessary elements of the theatre—are represented as only one of the fundamental parts of a large social and scientific-research apparatus. The theatre has become the center of activities of a great number of educators, parents and principals of the children's institutions, which are being served by the theatre. There has also been created a group of particularly interested children from among the constant visitors of the theatre. Pedagogical groups have been organized which are engaged in registering the reactions of the youthful audience to the performances of the theatre both in the theatre itself as well as in the home, the school, in the "Pioneer" department, on the children's playgrounds, etc.

The theatre collects everything—drawing by the children, reproducing separate scenes of the performances, drawings inspired by the performances, notes referring to the children's games, and to their general behavior, insofar as it was influenced by some performance or other, and finally the opinions of the children. This is all being studied, systematized and considered in the choice of the new productions.

Conferences of the most interested children are being held at definite intervals. On these occasions new plays are being read and discussed; previous performances are also being discussed, and subjects for the further activities of the theatre are being proposed. Thus, the forthcoming production of the theatre, entitled, "The Little Communist," based upon the life of the proletarian youth of the western countries, has been selected entirely in response to the desires of the audience.

The children who are actively interested in the theatre are publishing a poster paper devoted to problems of art relating not only to the Moscow Children's Theatre and to other children's theatres, but also to their school life and to "Pioneer" activities.

The following fact which by no means represents a solitary occurence, may serve as an example of the educational importance of the Children's Theatre. The teachers in charge of one of the most riotous receiving stations for the homeless children have established the fact that these children behaved much better after having attended a performance of "Hiawatha" at the Moscow Children's Theatre. The performance occupied the imagination of the children directing their creative energy towards art.

If it is taken into consideration that the activities of the Moscow Children's Theatre have no precedents to look back to either in the history of the theatre or of pedagogy, the cultural significance of this undertaking will not fail to stand out in all its greatness.

CO-OPERATIVE IN FIGHT TO EXIST

Small Silk Bosses Would Disrupt Butcher Shop

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PATERSON, N. J., (By Mail).—**The Purity Co-operative Association of this city has sent a notice of dispossession to its sister co-operative, the Butcher Shop, to move on July 1. This is the beginning of a fight in which the latter organization is determined to mobilize all its forces to prevent its own disruption by the Purity directors, all of whom are either small silk manufacturers or their labor lackeys.**

At the mass meeting to be held on Sunday, 3 p. m., at Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Huten St., the Butcher Shop directors will present a plan of action which will include the opening of a bakery to be built on a genuine workers' co-operative basis.

The Butcher Shop is an established co-operative of many years standing. In the course of its existence it has served the Paterson workers not only by selling the best products obtainable but also by supporting every workers' undertaking, both morally and financially.

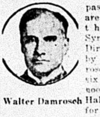
In contrast to this, the Purity Bakery directors have constituted themselves an organization of hate and venom to the workers' cause. This was the main reason in the rift in the relations between the two co-operatives, and it is generally believed among the workers that the bakery is playing a suicidal game.

—M.

SHIRLEY VERNON

One of the principals in the musical show, "Good News," which just celebrated its 300th performance at Chapin's 46th Street Theatre.

Damrosch to Conduct Symphony Concert for Young People



Walter Damrosch

Details of the Symphony Concerts for Young People, which have been a part of New York's musical life for the past thirty years are announced by the Philharmonic Symphony Society. Directed, as always by Walter Damrosch, the customary six Saturday afternoons at Carnegie Hall are scheduled for October 13 and 27, November 10, December 1, 15 and 29. Present subscribers have until June 1 to renew.

Mr. Damrosch, discussing the series before he sailed, commented on the changed audience which it had developed in the past few years.

"Like the English horn which isn't English and isn't a horn," he explained, "the Symphony Concerts for Young People aren't really for 'young people' at all, any more. Technically speaking, the series is planned to bridge the hiatus between the Children's Concerts and the regular subscription concerts.

"However, unlike the Children's Concerts which have an audience almost exclusively of youngsters, the Young People's subscribers include many adults. In a day when no one is too old to learn to enjoy an art which may have been missed in a crowded youth, the general educational movement has no limit. It is always a satisfaction to me to feel that thousands of older listeners, as well as adolescents, have, through these concerts, learned to understand and appreciate the great masters."

MOISSI TO BE SEEN HERE IN TOLSTOI PLAY

Negotiations are now going on between Edgar Selwyn and Alexander Moissi for the appearance of the noted German actor in this country next fall in an English version of Tolstoi's "The Living Corpse."

"The Living Corpse" was the final play given in New York by the Reinhardt players in their repertory season at the Cosmopolitan Theatre. Moissi, in the title role, scored a great personal triumph. The cast, with the exception of Herr Moissi, will be American although no other part has yet been filled.

It is almost ten years since Arthur Hopkins, in the fall of 1918, first presented this Tolstoi drama in English at the Plymouth Theatre under the title, "Redemption," and starring John Barrymore. It is Mr. Selwyn's plan to send "The Living Corpse" on tour upon the completion of its New York run.

MRS. FISKE IN SHAKESPERIAN COMEDY

Mrs. Fiske, who with Otis Skinner and Henrietta Crosman, has been appearing this season in a revival of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," will be seen next season in another Shakespearean comedy, "Much Ado About Nothing." This will be produced by Harrison Grey Fiske, who sponsored "The Merry Wives," and will open on Nov. 12, playing most of the larger cities east of the Mississippi. Besides Mrs. Fiske, it is announced that a "cast of noted stars" will appear.

"Dorian Gray," a play based on Oscar Wilde's novel, "The Picture of Dorian Grey," is scheduled to open at the Biltmore Theater, Monday May 21.

NEW PLAYS

"SKIDDING," a comedy by Aurania Rowverol, will open Monday night at the Bijou Theatre. The cast includes: Marguerite Churchill, Louis Carter, Clara Blandick and Charles Eaton.

"DORIAN GRAY," a dramatization of Oscar Wilde's "The Story of Dorian Gray," will be presented Monday night at the Biltmore Theatre.

"GET ME IN THE MOVIES," a comedy by Charlton Andrews and Philip Dunning, is scheduled to open at the Earl Carroll Theatre Monday night. Sterling Holloway heads the cast.

THE BIBLE IN THE BALANCE
By CHARLES SMITH, *president,*
AMERICAN ASS'N FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ATHEISM, INC.
This new 8,000-word, 4-page 4A folder discredits the Bible.
Most powerful anti-Christian tract ever written.
100 COPIES $1. SAMPLE FREE.
FREEMAN HOPWOOD, *General Secretary*
119 East 14th STREET NEW YORK CITY.

August Strindberg's "Father" Admirable, But Poorly Done

INFERIOR acting on the part of Robert Whittier, who is presenting August Strindberg's "The Father" at the Belmont Theatre prevents this admirable play from demonstrating all of its potential qualities.

With a theme of major importance the play fails of its purpose due to a lack of proper treatment by those who are responsible for its presentation.

Florence Johns

The plot tells of how an unscrupulous religious wife frames up her husband, who is a freethinker, for fear that their daughter may learn to believe in liberal ideas.

The wife, portrayed satisfactorily by Florence Johns, hires an alienist to stay in the house and watch her husband's behavior, and then pushes him off the thin ledge of mental balance by planting in his mind the idea that perhaps he is not the father of the little girl after all.

That thought slowly addles his brain. He is crushed by the doubts she has raised, so crushed, indeed, that her very assurance that she did not mean it, convinces him that she did.

The household, with the exception of the husband, consists exclusively of women. In addition to the wife and daughter, the others are his mother-in-law and his old nurse. How the women, with the able assistance of the doctor drive him insane, step by step, is a wonderful revelation.

He is at last forced into a straight jacket and in the last act lies dead upon the parlor sofa, the conspiracy of the female brigade being successful. The daughter will be brought up as a fine christian lady even though one man had to die to make it possible!

The play is ruthless in exposing the plotting of the women, who in the name of religion and christianity calmly drive the man slowly to his grave. The play has sardonic power that displays itself during the entire production whenever Mr. Whittier stops his unusually extreme tragic acting. If he could be persuaded to put more sincerity into his part and less shouting, the play would be improved a hundredfold.

The other members of the cast are passable, and include Albert Reed, Robert le Suer, and Kate Mayhew.

—S. A. P.

"THE END OF ST. PETERSBURG" NEXT MONDAY

Arthur Hammerstein announces that "The End of St. Petersburg" will have its American premiere at Hammerstein's Theatre, Monday night, May 28. The picture was produced by the Russian Soviet government and was directed by Padowkin. Alexis Davor plays the leading role. Mr. Hammerstein purchased the American rights to the film in the course of his recent visit to Europe. The picture was scheduled to open this Monday but the United States Department of State insisted that the picture be viewed by a reviewing committee from Washington before its release was sanctioned.

Owen Davis' newest play is billed for the Cort Jamaica Theatre Monday night. This new one is called "A Shotgun Wedding" and is being produced by William Harris, Jr. Tom Douglas will have one of the leading roles along with Helen Flint.

George M. Cohan has three new plays on the way. In Boston he is putting the finishing touches to "Fast Company," at the Tremont there. Casting is now going on for "By Request," the J. C. and Elliott Nugent comedy. A new musical comedy is slated to follow, although Mr. Cohan has not decided on a definite date.

"A Daughter of Israel" Opens at the Cameo Today

Based on the French novel "Jacob's Well," by Pierre Benoit, under which name the film feature has been shown in France, England and Germany with success, "A Daughter of Israel," starring Betty Blythe which comes to the Cameo today, is in its theme a modern version of the historic story of Judith and Holofernes.

Produced in most lavish fashion in the original locale of Paris and the Near East, "A Daughter of Israel" required nearly a year and almost a quarter of a million dollars to make. The work of the Jewish colonists in Palestine also is shown. The cast of foreign players is headed by Andre Nox and includes Leon Mathot, who plays the heavy, Annette Benson, Ernest Maupin, Malcolm Tod, and Henriette Delannoy.

Screen Notes

"Husbands Or Lovers?" an Ufa film based on the Russian play, "Nju" by Ossip Dymov, and featuring Emil Jannings, and Conrad Veidt, will be seen at the 55th St. Playhouse beginning today. In conjunction with this, the Playhouse will also present Harry Langdon in "His Marriage Wow."

"The Younger Generation," adapted from a play and magazine story, "It Is To Laugh," by Fannie Hurst, will be one of Columbia's productions planned for early release. It is a story of ghetto life.

Norman Kerry has been engaged to play a leading role in support of Pola Negri in a modernized version of Sardon's "Fedora." The picture has been renamed, "The Lady From Moscow." Lawrence Grant, Paul Lukas and Jack Luden also have parts.

"Dawn," the much-discussed war film which tells the story of Edith Cavell, has been definitely announced as coming into the Times Square Theatre on May 29, under the auspices of the Film Bureau.

"A DAUGHTER of ISRAEL"
with BETTY BLYTHE
POWERFUL PHOTODRAMA of A MODERN JUDITH
See!
KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way
American Premiere NOW!

IN WILLARD MACK THRILLER

Beatrice Banyard, who plays the leading feminine role in "The Scarlet Fox," Willard Mack's drama at the Royale Theatre.

EXCITEMENT *FUN* *EDUCATION*

ATTEND

CO-OPERATORS FESTIVAL

SUNDAY, MAY 20th, 1928

BEGINNING AT 10 A. M.

ULMER PARK, foot of 25th Avenue, BROOKLYN

Program:

10 A. M. **Sports:** Elaborate athletic contest, open to all members of the co-operative organizations. Program includes:
a) Relay race for men, women, and children;
b) 200 and 1,500 meters running;
c) Shotput;
d) Discus;
e) Broad jump.
Valuable prizes given on all events.

3 P. M. **Greetings:** Neal Kruth, chairman.

Singing: Associated men's and women's choruses of New York and Brooklyn, United Workers' Co-operative Singing Soc., Bronx, Workers of Consumers Co-operative Services, Irving Pl. Branch.

Music: Brooklyn Finnish Workers' Club Band, United Workers' Co-operative Mandolin Orchestra.

Festival Impressions. In Cartoons: Henry Askell.

Pictures & Views: Co-operative Organizations in Greater New York.

Classical and Novelty: Brooklyn Junior Co-operators.

Dancing: New York Young Progressives.

Calisthenics: Associated sport and athletic clubs of Brooklyn, Bronx, New York, Jamaica, Mariners Harbor and Jersey City.

6 P. M. **Dancing.**

Refreshments: Complete food service all day. Plenty of eats and drinks.

This festival, while being the season's first out-door event, is also Greater New York's most unique entertainment. It is a review of the co-operative forces in Greater New York and vicinity. Meet your friends at the

Co-operators' Festival

HOW TO GET THERE: From Times Sq. or Union Sq. take BMT subway, West End Line to 25th Ave. Station. From there it's only two minutes walk to Ulmer Park. Note sign at the gate.

CO-OPERATORS' ANNUAL FESTIVAL

DANCING *EATS & DRINKS* *SINGING*

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30 sharp
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.
BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 21
A SARDONIC FARCE, BASED ON BEN JOHNSON'S FAMOUS COMEDY BY STEPHEN ZWEIG.
"VOLPONE"
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Week of May 28: "MARCO MILLIONS".
Week of June 4: "VOLPONE."

"I have at last found something that touches the heart and inflames the spirit." —Leonard Hall in Telegram.
LEONID ANDREYEV'S MASTERPIECE
"The Waltz of the Dogs"
48th Street Theatre—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Winter Garden. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
TILT-A-WHIRL Free Circus, Concerts and Dancing
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

35th WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way., 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"Audience Quaked Delightedly." —World.

CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadw Evenings at 8:
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

Helen Mack has succeeded Netta Harrigan in "Dracula," which recently passed its 250th performance at the Fulton Theater.

Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, authors of "Crime," have written a new melodrama. The title is "Fast Life." A. H. Woods will produce it.

GREATEST
Classical Concert of the Season

GRAND "ICOR" Concert

For Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia

Tonight
at 8:30

CARNEGIE HALL
57th Street and 7th Avenue

Herold Kravitt
Great Opera Basso

Viola Philo
Dramatic Soprano
Metropolitan Opera House

MICHIO ITO *Japanese Dancer*
in a Classical Program

N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra Sextette in a Classical Program.
Soviet Moving Picture Showing the Life of the Jewish Colonists in Soviet Russia.

Tickets at the Box Office. 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

Speakers:
M. J. OLGIN, MANACHEM (BORAISHO)
RUEBEN BRAININ, Chairman.

MULCAHEY: A STORY ABOUT 20 DOLLARS

(In Two Instalments).

By STIRLING BOWEN.

THE electric lights were lit in the editorial office of the weekly newspaper published by the revolutionary organization. The office, though, was deserted.

The veteran organizer and pamphleteer, Patrick Mulcahey, had gone out and left the lights burning.

Above the electric light switch by the door where Mulcahey went out was a conspicuous hand-lettered placard reading: "DOUSE THE LIGHT WHEN YOU SAY GOOD NIGHT."

But Mulcahey's mind had been on other things.

In the typewriter on the battered desk in the corner, which he had been using, was the first page of an article he was writing for the next issue of the paper. The writing extended two-thirds of the way down the page

This desk, like the desks of James McFee, who was the editor, Peter Lingstrom and Eugene Strauss, was piled high at the back and littered around the edges with pamphlets and magazines.

The nickel-plated alarm clock on the rough pine shelf over McFee's desk was not going. The clock hands were pointing to three. But it was only seven-thirty in the evening. Motor vehicle traffic outside was still rumbling along heavily with overtime orders. Though it was spring the windows were closed. It was cold even in the day-time. But the sound of the trucks came through. And down the street a few doors was the Sixth Avenue "L" where the trains rolled back and forth day and night.

Somebody was coming up the stairs. He stopped outside the door a minute before poking his head in. It was a Western Union messenger boy. This messenger boy was about 65 years old and wizened.

"Telegram?" he called questioningly. His eyes blinked in the glare from the three unshaded bulbs that hung on wires at different points from the low ceiling.

The chairs before the four desks were empty. Yet each desk had the appearance of having just been in use. The room looked as if the staff had vanished just a moment before and was only in the next room. The messenger looked and looked. But no one was there. And no one answered. So after a glance at the unopened telegram in his hand he pulled his head out the door again and returned down the stairs.

Then there were voices down on the landing. The messenger had met someone coming in and was delivering the telegram. In a minute two men began climbing the stairs to the editorial room door. McFee and Lingstrom came in, McFee opening the telegram as he advanced into the office.

"Expecting new secretary tomorrow," McFee said, reading from the yellow sheet of paper. Then he said to Lingstrom: "It's from Parsons in Buffalo."

He stood under the electric light bulb nearest the door studying the telegram.

"Isn't Mulcahey going over to Buffalo?" Lingstrom asked.

"Yes," McFee answered, "this wire refers to Mulcahey."

Lingstrom looked around the office. He said: "I thought he was supposed to be here tonight."

"He was," McFee said. "He said he'd be."

McFee walked over to the desk where Mulcahey had been writing and said: "He's been here and must have stepped out for something. Here's the first page of his article in the machine here."

McFee lifted a corner of the typewritten sheet and looked down through the words.

"He must have been in a hell of a hurry when he went out," Lingstrom said. "He left all the lights burning."

"He would," McFee said.

Lingstrom said he supposed Mulcahey went out to "brighten up his mind a little." He asked McFee if Mulcahey had any money.

McFee said: "I gave him $20 for the trip to Buffalo and I suppose he had a little change besides. That saw-buck I gave him was all we had here. He said something to me, too about his kid expecting him and he might have gone over to his room to take in some chuck or take the kid out to eat."

McFee sat down in front of the desk where Mulcahey's unfinished article was in the machine and swung around sidewise so as to be able to hook his arm over the back of the chair. Lingstrom sat on his own desk putting his feet on the chair.

"I hope to hell he goes home and not to Udell's gin mill," Lingstrom said.

McFee said: "Yes or I might have to finish his article myself."

"You might just as well anyhow," Lingstrom said, "you know what he's going to say. He's been writing the same thing for 20 years."

"And most of the stiffs don't understand it yet," McFee said.

"Understand what?"

"—— understand what he's been writing for 20 years," McFee said.

Lingstrom laughed and said: "I'm not so sure Mulcahey understands it himself." He laughed some more and said: "It's just a lot of words to him."

McFee said he wished there were 50 men in the country who knew as much as Mulcahey did about the labor movement. Then he said: "The only trouble is that we've got to have his article in this coming issue for a special distribution on the coast. And he's got to write it before he leaves town tonight."

"O he'll be here all right," Lingstrom said.

McFee said: "He'd better be if he doesn't want me on his neck."

McFee took a cigaret from a pack and handed the pack across toward Lingstrom.

• • •

UPTOWN a few blocks on Third Avenue was Mulcahey's furnished room. It was where he was stopping temporarily. His son John was living with him. It was a front room three flights up, near 11th Street. Four nights ago he had paid a week's rent for himself and the boy. Two windows looked out on the steel trestle of the Third Avenue "L".

The landlady's fancy gilt clock on the mantle shelf above the unused fireplace was as silent as the clock on the shelf in the editorial room where Mulcahey's unfinished article lay in the typewriter, where McFee and Lingstrom sat talking about him. The fireplace was sheeted up with metal.

But one of Mulcahey's possessions was an alarm clock. It stood on the small oak veneer table in the center of the room ticking energetically. There was a wash bowl in a corner fed with one faucet. On the white enamel handle of the faucet was the word, "COLD."

On the center table beside the alarm clock was a small box half full of crackers. A large brown suit case lay open in the corner of the room. In it were the socks, shirts, underwear and neck-ties of Mulcahey and his son John, in addition to three or four books. And against the inside wall of the room was the double bed where the father and son slept not alone in the sound but in the presence of the Third Avenue "L," which was only a few feet outside their window.

There was also a bureau in the room. And on the soiled white cloth on the bureau half of an old white comb, with a few wisps of gray hair in it from Mulcahey's head, was a symbol of grudging recognition of culture under capitalism.

There was laughter in the hall and a key turned in the door. John Mulcahey, the son, came in. Behind him came his friend, Arthur Crome, son of a bargeman.

"——nice and warm in here," Arthur said, rubbing his hands, hunching his shoulders from the effects of the chill in the air outside.

"——probably nothing to eat though," John said.

John inspected the cracker box on the table. He took out a cracker holding it between his thumb and first finger, turning it back and forth, looking at it questioningly. Then he put it all in his mouth.

"——want one?" he asked Arthur.

He passed the box toward Arthur who leaned over to look inside. Taking three crackers at one time Arthur backed away a few paces to sit down.

"Crackers aren't bad eating," Arthur said, munching.

"——go better with butter or cheese," John suggested.

John looked around the room again with his tongue pushing the softened cracker out of the groove between his gums and cheek, where it always lodged when he ate a whole cracker at once. Crunching more crackers as he walked around he looked on the mantle, on the shelf under the table in the bureau drawers.

"No," he said, "I guess not."

John sat down in the rocking chair.

"What were you looking for?" Arthur asked.

"——something more to eat," John said. "I thought maybe there was a hunk of cheese or butter around. Have some more crackers? Go ahead. ——might as well eat them up."

Both boys reached forward for more crackers without getting out of their chairs.

Arthur asked John what time his father said he would be home.

"He didn't say exactly," John said "but 'twould be about this time. This clock says 7:30."

"I guess that's about the right time all right," Arthur said.

Two passing "L" trains careening by in opposite directions were shaking the old building from roof to cellar, causing the hammer in Mulcahey's alarm clock to tinkle faintly against its gong. The window frame rattled. The windows were closed but the roaring of the trains beat in upon the room.

Arthur said: "You certainly hear the 'L' here."

John nodded. "Yes," he said, "they're pretty noisy sometimes."

He got up and walked over to one of the windows and stood looking down into Third Avenue.

After a minute Arthur said: "Well what do you think you'll do? Or don't you know?"

John didn't answer. So Arthur said: "John?"

John looked around.

"What do you think you'll do? Or don't you know?"

"——you mean now? John asked. "Or do you mean later? Do you mean about eating?"

"No, I mean later," Arthur said. "A little while ago you said something about school."

"That's what dad wants me to do," John said. "So I suppose I will."

He turned away from the window and sat down in the chair again.

"——go to school?" Arthur asked.

John said; "Yes, but I think I'd rather get some kind of a job somewhere."

"——than go to school?" Arthur asked.

John nodded. "But I don't know where to get one," he said. "Besides there isn't anything much I know how to do."

"You're not the only one that doesn't know where to get a job," Arthur said. "Did you see that bunch lined up outside that mission down on the Bowery? Holy cats!"

"Well," John said, "I don't very much want to go to school."

John began going through his pockets. He went through them twice. The second time he brought forth a dime from his pants pocket

"Have you got a nickel?" he asked Arthur. "Dad didn't have much change this morning, so I've only got this dime. I haven't got any cigarets and I'll go get some if you can spare a nickel."

Arthur told him to keep his dime. "I've got some money," Arthur said. "I'll go get some. You wait here."

Arthur stood up and buttoned his coat.

"Well," John said, "all right. But you better take this dime, hadn't you?"

"Put it in your pocket," Arthur said. "I've got money."

He opened the door and went out saying: "I'll be right back."

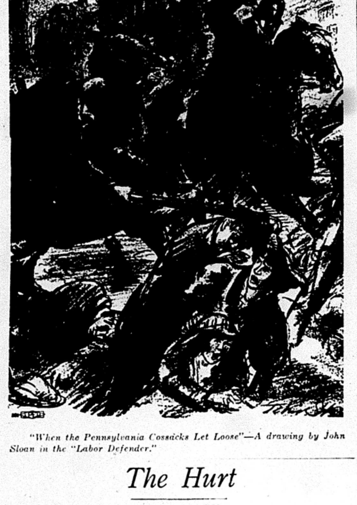
So John was alone with the ticking alarm clock.

Outside the "L" trains were booming. Underneath them the trucks rumbled. The whistles of traffic officers and the squawking of truck and taxicab horns broke piercingly through the dull thundering of wheels.

John waited for his father. He was waiting now for Arthur to come back with the cigarettes, too. But particularly he waited for his father. His mother was dead.

(To be continued)

"Law and Order" in Coal Fields



"When the Pennsylvania Cossacks Let Loose"—A drawing by John Sloan in the "Labor Defender."

The Hurt

By A. B. MAGIL.

Walking up and down wasn't the worst
of it, nor the bright cold nibbling, nibbling at
the flesh. These were things that could be cursed
together with the bosses and the gat
some coal and iron thug was always pok-
ing at you. And being walloped in the mud
and dragged to jail wasn't much of a joke
either, with all that warm shining blood
oozing out of you.
But not that nor
any such hurts could hurt so deep as the thought
of Polish Mary standing at the door,
talking, maybe telling you something you ought
to have done—the thought of her just standing there
with all the sunlight crushed against her hair.

WRITINGS OF STALIN

"Leninism" Will Be Published Here Soon

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS will bring out an May 25 the first comprehensive study of Leninism from the pen of Joseph Stalin, translated for the first time in English. The translators are the well known English authors, Eden and Cedar Paul, and in the volume which is being brought out under the title "Leninism" are collected the most important political writings of Stalin during recent years. Stalin's writings take up both the theoretical foundations of Leninism as well as the tactical problems which have come up during the thirty years of Lenin's ideological leadership of the Russian revolutionary movement. Stalin presents in this book a systematization of Leninism which explain the forces back of the Russian Revolution as well as the practical policies which form the basis of the present Soviet State.

The book is divided into several parts. The first deals with The Problems of Leninism, which serves as an introduction to the book. The second part entitled "Foundations of Leninism," which is based upon lectures delivered at Sverdloff University and deals with the basic questions of Communism in theory and practice. Here we have a discussion on the Theory of the Proletarian Revolution, The Dictatorship of the Proletariat, The Peasant Problem, The National Question, Strategy and Tactics, and a thorough discussion on The Role of the Communist Party. Another part of the book deals with the analysis of The November Revolution and the tactics of the Russian Bolsheviks on the eve of the uprising in 1917. A large portion of the book is devoted to the controversy in the Soviet Union Communist Party, particularly in the political report of Stalin to the last Party Congress. Writings on the revolutionary movement in the East, the Communist tactics with regard to the nationalist movements, and special contributions on the tasks of young Communists are also included.

The book is of octavo size, cloth bound, and contains 464 pages, price $2.50.

"Shocks" Timid Boston

Vilna Delmar, 23, of New York, whose first novel "Bad Girl," a story of married life in Harlem, has been banned by the Boston authorities. Upton Sinclair's "Oil" and Sinclair Lewis' "Elmer Gantry" were other noteworthy books suspended by the old lady censors of Boston.

U. S. INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN POLICY

By ROBERT W. DUNN.

THERE is certainly nothing novel in the statement that the flow of American capital to foreign countries has run parallel with the growth of the United States as a world imperialist power. Although this country ever since its unjust and aggressive war against Mexico had manifested strong annexationist tendencies it has been only during the period of the export of capital both to the relatively backward countries of Latin America and, more recently, to European countries that it has assumed the role of the world's dominant financial empire.

The Spanish-American war made America "accept the burden thrust upon us unsought"—to use the words of President McKinley—of protecting Cuba and creating dependencies out of Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines. A vigorous president "took" Panama from Colombia after, as he put it, making "every effort to persuade Colombia to allow herself to be benefited" by the act. Since then this country has established what even the history text books describe as virtual protectorates over Haiti, Liberia, Nicaragua and Santo Domingo, and has brought several other formerly independent and sovereign states under its control. It has intervened by force at least thirty times in the internal affairs of nine sovereign Latin-American countries.

• • •

What has driven the United States into this relationship toward these countries? Is it, to use the words of the late President Harding, "the lure of the waters, or the march of empire, or the call of commerce, or inscrutable destiny?" Perhaps a little of each, if you will. But I should be inclined to lay much the greater emphasis on such tangible factors as the investments of American bankers and industrialists in the securities and properties of these countries. Military and diplomatic reasons have always had their roots firmly gripping economic soil although the fact has not always been too apparent to the average citizen.

• • •

THE owning class in the United States has amassed surplus wealth that it has greatly profited it to invest abroad. Whether our bankers have been able to secure a return on their money greater than their forerunners—the British finance capitalists who are undoubtedly past masters in the art of foreign investment—is of no great concern to the common man. The fact is that they have been able to make investments overseas that yield somewhat higher than those made in comparable enterprises at home. Therefore the money has gone abroad and will continue to go. And the search for extra-territorial business opportunities is bound to continue not only in the form of investments in government and corporate securities but also in enterprises that are a part of the American quest for certain raw materials.

It should be noticed, incidentally, that American dollars will go anywhere they can discern a prospect of profit no matter what type of native government may be involved so long as the borrowing country is essentially capitalistic in its economic system. To be sure the Soviet Union, which operates a system abhorrent to the rulers of the United States, will not be the recipient of long term loans until she consents to mend her ways to comply with the standards of Mr. Kellogg. But all other countries will be able to secure capital from Wall Street no matter what their political forms. Our bankers, with the aid of the State Department, and the State Department, assisted by the bankers—the relationship is generally reciprocal—will continue to lend dollars to such dictatorships as those now prevailing in Italy, Hungary, Haiti, Chile, Venezuela and Peru. Indeed it is now to the advantage of the American investors to see that these dictatorships are maintained. Otherwise American loans and investments might be placed in jeopardy. United States foreign policy will continue to be shaped not by any reference to the essential democracy or lack of democracy of the borrowing state but purely by the ability of the native government and the native industry to function along normal capitalistic lines.

• • •

How does this export of capital, this financial penetration, effect American foreign policy? In various ways depending upon the strength of the borrowing country, the form in which the capital is invested, the influence of the capital exporter and a number of other factors. But basically the policy of the United States is, to use the words of President Coolidge, that "the person and property of a citizen are a part of the general domain of a nation, even when abroad." Its policy is to use whatever force is necessary to protect that person and that property. This policy has already lead your government into wars, interventions, the extortions of treaties, the occupation of territory, the declaration of "neutral zones," embargoes on arms, violations of rights of foreign peoples, seizures of customs houses, the support of revolutions in one country at one period, and their suppression in another country or at another period in the same country depending solely upon the extent to which American economic interests were advanced by the move. This policy is bound to lead to similar participation in the "white man's burden" in the future. More than that, the American concessionaire abroad has been able to use your State Department to assist him in securing his original concession or economic claim in the backward country. At other times he has used it to prevent the cancellation of his concession through a change in the native government.

• • •

IN connection with loans made by American financial interests to these foreign governments of the weaker sort we find your State Department or the president of the United States playing a rather important role. For insuring the payment of loans and to facilitate their collection we find, for example, in the Dominican Republic an American general receiver named by the president of the United States. In Nicaragua we find an American Collector, acting on order of a high commission of three, one appointed by the American bankers and another by the United States Department of State. There is also, to be sure, in more recent days, Brig. Gen. McCoy and his staff conducting their "free and fair elections." In Haiti the control is still more complete. An American receiver general and an American financial advisor are nominated by the president of the United States and appointed by a marionette native president. They have control of the entire revenue system of the country. An American high commissioner and the marines complete the Haitian picture of American domination. In Salvador the loans of the American bankers are served by an American official who collects the customs. He is chosen by an American corporation with the approval of the American State Department. Even in Bolivia, a stronger country, the service of loans of the American bankers involves a permanent fiscal commission consisting of three members, two of them appointed by the president of Bolivia upon recommendation of the bankers. One of these two is chairman of the commission which virtually holds the key to the economic life of the country. In Peru, Ecuador and other countries American financial advisors and agents have played their part in directing financial policies in conformity with the desires of the American investing class.

(To be continued)

(The foregoing is the first instalment of an address made by Dunn at the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences recently.)

Liberals Prefer Their Wars Nice And as Per Law

MACHINE-GUN DIPLOMACY. By J. A. H. Hopkins & Melinda Alexander. Lewis Copeland Co. $2.50.

Reviewed by HARRY FREEMAN.

THE alleged progressives in the senate were duly indignant about the war which the United States is waging in Nicaragua. They pointed out that killing Nicaraguans cost the Navy Department money; they observed that a number of marines had been killed in the fighting. The bolder spirits even mentioned the word imperialism.

But when the shouting was all over and all of the pretty speeches had been made, the liberals voted to maintain marines in Nicaragua—at least until the country had been made safe by marine-supervised elections.

"Machine-Gun Diplomacy" expresses the liberal point of view on American imperialism in Latin America. The principal objection which the authors seem to have to the Nicaraguan war is that it has not been duly sanctioned by congress. They like their wars nice and legal.

In outlining their views in the introduction, the authors say:

"It is the belief of a large proportion of the electorate of our country that the United States government should protect its nationals wherever they may be residing; that it should protect the property and business investments and interests of its nationals in so far as is possible through the goodly offices of its foreign embassies, ministries and state department, but that it should guarantee to no American citizen the use of the United States Army, Navy and Marines in protecting investments in foreign countries except and only after formal declaration of war."

After recounting (on the basis of good, legal and formal documents presented at senate hearings) the bloody history of American imperialism in Latin America, the authors offer as a panacea the adoption by the United States government "of the Doctrine of the Self Determination of Nations" which, the authors believe, "is the natural complement to the Monroe Doctrine."

• • •

The book contains a number of excellent accounts of marine rule in Latin America. Dr Gruening's report on the occupation of Haiti, presented before the Sub-Committee of the Committee of Foreign Relations in 1925 tells the story of the murder and the actual enslavement of thousands of natives. It is for documents like these and not for its editorializing, which shows the liberal in the full glory of his impotence, that the book has any value.

Sonnets to Mrs. Upton Sinclair By G. Sterling

SONNETS TO CRAIG. By George Sterling. Upton Sinclair, Long Beach, Calif. $1.

Reviewed by WALTER SNOW.

IN "Money Writes," Upton Sinclair refers to these sonnets of Sterling as "the most beautiful in the world." Sterling was his friend and Mary Craig is now Mrs. Upton Sinclair. The subject of the sonnets, however, passed a more exact estimate upon them. Once the poet told Craig she looked "like a star in alabaster." Sinclair came up and said that she looked like a "skull" because she was overworking. The poet grew angry. "Some day, I am going to kill that man," he told Craig. "That is the first man that ever told me the truth in my life. I am going to marry him," she replied.

This incident gives the story of the triangle: this book contains about 100 pages of Sterling's extravagant exclamations. Time and again he writes such stuff as, "Ah God! in that pure Paradise to rest." In fact he mentions Heaven and Paradise some forty times and God about twenty times in the 100 sonnets.

The rebel poet who once wrote of the Statue of Liberty:

"Oh! is it bale-fire in thy brazen
hand—
The traitor-light set on betraying
coasts
To lure to doom the mariner?...."

writes to Craig, "Thou who hast drained the world of loveliness" and:

"The face that God hath made so
very dear
Is now a star on heavens remote
and clear."

In fact there are only three or four sonnets in the entire volume that are worth reading and only one really good one, beginning:

"O paths of stone, whereon the
weary stray
From toil to toil, from sin to tawdry
sin."

A much better collection of sonnets has come from the publishing house of Upton Sinclair—those of "M.C.S.," Craig herself. But they belong to the literature of protest.

Bucking U. S. Capital

Augustino Sandino, leader of the national forces fighting American imperialism in Nicaragua.

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LET NEW BEDFORD CHILDREN STRUGGLE BESIDE FATHERS, WORKER ANSWERS NAVY MAN

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).— In answer to Signalman Mason, U. S. Navy, I certainly believe that he deservet correction when he states that the city of New Bedford ought to be ashamed to allow picketing by the children. I don't believe he knows that the workers' children of today are the workers of the future, and that their class enemies, the capitalist owners of the mills, mines and industries, are the ones who caused this strike by their wage cut, speed-up, etc.

The fathers of these workers' children are striking to protect their children against a lowering of their standard of living,' and are thus protecting their children's interests. And navy man Mason states that children "are the sunshine of the home," etc. Yes, but they are also effected by hunger. So where is the wrong in letting the children fight alongside their fathers, mothers and brothers against the conditions of beasts which the capitalist owners of the mills impose on them?

Even the workers in the United States service are tools of the oppressors of these strikers and their children, and if they were so commanded today, they would be forced to murder the fathers and mothers and children in New Bedford to protect the interests of the capitalists who cause their misery.

Yes, shipmate, it is the duty of the workers to teach the children the cause of strikes, picketing, wars, etc. and get them to fight alongside the workers, in and out of the service, to overthrow the capitalist owners of the mills, mines, and navies; to stop the murdering of Chinese and Nicaraguan workers; to stop the beating and murdering of the coal miners.

Philadelphia Policemen Seize Ajax Hosiery Strikers, Correspondent Writes

FIGHT AGAINST WAGE SLASHES; SPEEDUP SYSTEM

Bosses Ship Machines, Men to Scab Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail). —The striking hosiery workers of the Ajax Hosiery Mill, at Jasper and Orleans St., in the heart of the Kensington district, are feeling the results of the recent conference of the hosiery manufacturers.

The strikers state that the Ajax company is playing a shrewd game sending the machinery and some of the workers to Phoenixville on condition that they will work with the scabs there and in this way break down the union.

The bosses have also tried to force the workers to operate from two to six machines in place of the one they worked formerly. This would result in increased production and more profits for the bosses and more work for the workers.

The pickets on strike are beginning to feel the effects of the bosses' tools, the police, who arrested three of the pickets, among them a militant girl. After a taste of this kind of oppression, they were released with a lecture.

The scabs are protected by willing tools of the bosses, but the strikers can expect not only lectures but, as with the miners, the clubs of the police.

There are rumors of the bosses securing an injunction against the union. There is unrest among the hosiery workers here in Philadelphia as the exploiters, the capitalist owners of the hosiery mills, have in their recent conference formed plans to destroy the hosiery union. They also plan to slash wages and speedup the workers so that the owners can make more profits and by the speed-up eliminate some of the workers who will thus find themselves among the millions of unemployed.

The strike has been on for two weeks and is beginning to convince the hosiery workers that their interest is with all other workers who are fighting the bosses' wage cuts, speed-up and the breaking up of their unions.

The hosiery workers of Philadelphia can look forward to other attempts to break down their unions if this strike is lost.

—W. C. P.

DAM DISASTER KILLED NEARLY 400

Most All of Los Angeles Dead Were Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—According to a complete and official tabulation just announced, the St. Francis dam catastrophe, March 13, took a total of 378 lives. The majority of the killed were workers employed in Edison construction camps or as farm "hands." Of the number 297 bodies were recovered.

Lives lost in Santa Paula, 81; Fillmore, 72; Ventura, 51; Oxnard, 18; Moorpark, 12; Piro, 10; Edison company camp at Castaic, 10; in another Edison camp 40 and in the Newhall district 84.

No one has been held responsible for the disaster. It was all "an honest error of judgment" on the part of William Mulholland, chief engineer of the Los Angeles power and water bureau, said the "prosecutor."

Mayor Cryer is still keeping his "expert" dam-builder on the job with a smile, they say.

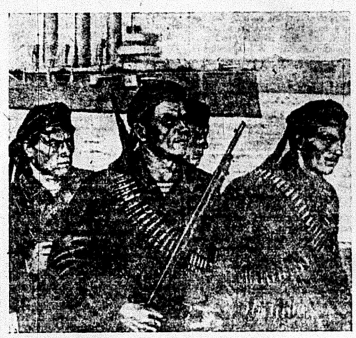
Worker Killed by Fumes In Textile Factory

NORTH BROOKFIELD, Mass., May 18.—According to Dr. Frederick H. Baker, Worcester medical examiner, Edward M. Revane, who with seven other men collapsed some time ago while employed in the North Brookfield factory of the Asbestos Textile Co., died of benzol poisoning.

BRITISH CONSIDER PACT.

LONDON, May 18.—The foreign office's conversations with the governments of the British Overseas Dominions regarding the United States' proposals for a so-called "peace pact" will be concluded within the next 24 hours, it was learned today.

To Protect the Rights of the Working Class



These armed seamen are types of the Russian sailors who mutinied against their officers in 1917 and seized their war vessels to aid the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government.

ILLINOIS MINERS MUST OUST LEWIS; AID STRIKE

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill., (By Mail).—Fishwick, Nesbit & Sneed boast about Illinois being 100 per cent organized, but the conditions we labor under are a disgrace to any body of organized men, and I am positive the non-union miners of West Virginia, Kentucky, & Alabama, have better conditions. No doubt District No. 12 has higher tonnage and yardage rates, but otherwise all they lack to make them slaves while at work is a ball and chain around their ankle when in the mine so far as conditions exist.

Let me illustrate some of the conditions in District No. 12 which cannot be denied except by traitors and office holders.

Men As Mules.

The average car holds four tons, these cars have to be of from 250 to 300 feet. I have witnessed men putting their backs to cars and pushing them foot by foot until they get them to the face. These men were exhausted and yet had to hurry and load to be ready for motor.

I have seen track layers hitching themselves up like mules and dragging motor rails two or three hundred yards or packing heavy motor ties material that is delivered to them in non-union fields. A company man dare not be caught eating during working hours for if caught by the boss he is either fired or put in the dirt gang (slavery). The dirt gang cleans up new territories to be opened up. The refuse is absolutely dry. The men work in a cloud of dust all day and do not get one minute rest during working hours.

A boss stands over the gang all the time. I have seen a boss exchanging his lamp for the laborer's lamp when it needed carbide and go and put carbide in it and hand it to him so as to keep him at work. If a company man kicks he is put into penal servitude, the dirt gang. He has no redress in District No. 12.

On the Midland R. R., 100 men went out on Sunday and loaded and hoisted coal, while thousands of their brothers have been idle since last April one year ago, and yet Fishwick and Nesbit would have us believe this is the banner district.

There is no such thing as 8 hours in the Peabody Mines. Motor men haul coal all day. If they refuse they are put in the dirt gang or fired. There is no redress for them as the pit committees is a joke.

Free check exists at nearly all mines as there is no square turn kept. Gang men get all the cars they can load in preference to room men, and also push out their loads. The dirtiest scab in any district could not stoop lower than the gang men of District No. 12 and no square turn is kept for room men. Dead work is a farce. There is no pay for any class of deficiency. Falls are cleaned up for nothing. Bottom from 1 to 3 feet is blowed up and cleaned for nothing.

Dirtiest Vein.

This vein of coal in District No. 12 is the dirtiest vein in the U. S. barring none. It is impossible to load it clean enough to satisfy contract. If two handfuls of impurities are found in a four or five ton car of coal you are docked (fined) and the most unjust and cruel feature is you are not allowed to see the impurities you are fined for. Convicted without a chance to defend yourself. The fine for first offense is 50 cents and for the second $1.00, for the third $2.00 or $3.00. A day's layoff follows in some mines after the third offense. It is a continuous two dollar dock on every car that impurities are found in and it is easy to find impurities. This continues till the end of every month.

District No. 12 is paying from $13 to $15 per month between dues and assessments. Where is all that money going to? The men deprived of work since last April got very little of it. Company stores exist at nearly every mine. You can purchase anything from a lamp to an automobile. If you have produced enough coal you can get a $10.00 sticker. Or you can get scrip if you are willing to trade it off for 75 cents on the dollar. Scrip is issued at Buckner. And yet Fishwick, Nesbit, and Eneed will holler there are no company stores nor stickers or scrip issued in District 12.

Ninety per cent of the miners in Illinois are dissatisfied, conditions are unbearable. They are bled to death paying dues and assessments, also dock fines without realizing any benefit. But, brothers, there is a reason our officers are not trying to protect us against this damnable unjust docking. All fines, (blood money) goes into the sub-district treasury to be squandered and used to keep the gang in power. Previous to the expiration of our last agreement there was $15,000 dollars collected for docks for 2 months from the miners of No. 18 Peabody mine, West Frankfort. Good God, the docking system is a gold mine for the sub-district officers. Will they try to remedy this injustice. No, not as long as we fools stand for it. Is the car of coal that is docked dumped on the refuse pile? Bless your soul no, it is sold to the public for clean coal.

Can we remedy these humble conditions we are compelled to work under while our present officers control our organization? I say no, they have been feeding. Too long in idleness and luxury, they will have to be kicked out and their places filled by officers that will take their orders from the rank and file that pay them their salary.

Brothers, the United Mine Workers of America is on the rocks thru incompetent officers. When Lewis became president we had a membership of 650,000. Today we have less than 275,000, and if the miners of Illinois continue scabbing on their brothers in Pennsylvania and Ohio and West Virginia, it will only be a short time until the 275,000 membership will be reduced.

—JOHN BROWN.

Preacher Held for Trial

Dr. Charles W. Dane, preacher of St. James United Presbyterian Church, Ridgewood, has been held for trial in the court of special sessions under $2,500 bail on a charge of practicing law illegally.

EX-SOLDIER IS PREY OF SHELL SHOCK ARTISTS

Fenning Gouged Fortune From 'Our Heroes'

A factor to be taken into consideration in connection with waging war is its aftermath. What becomes of the poor derelicts of humanity who have passed through the actual conflict?

We know now that the pitious wrecks who came home from our last war, gassed, shell-shocked, maimed in body and mind, broken in spirit by the horrors of militarism, have been used since for the purpose of exploitation. Their disability has provided a means for gain for crafty individuals who never got near the front. A whole crop of professionals sprang up like mushrooms to "care" for them, and in caring for them have picked their pockets and made profit out of their condition. Out of the hell-holes of asylums swarmed a pest of money-hungry and heartless "experts" who entered into the service of the Veterans' Bureau. More money is handled through this bureau than through any other U. S. department. And the biggest pay checks go into the envelopes of the neuro-psychiatrists, who are legion.

Head Hunters.

These head hunters draw big salaries while they "study" and "study" our boys who perish in a system which is fiendish. The veteran knows he is being observed and that his mental processes are under question. He can't get over the effect of the battlegrounds, and the suspicion cast upon him gradually breaks him down, in the procedure. Then he is dumped off into a psychopathic ward, a prisoner for the rest of his days at the mercy of cruel attendants, to be exploited by the grafters who have him in charge.

The cases which draw the highest compensation are total disability of the mental cases in confinement where they do not need the money and where someone else has the use and benefit of it. The writer can name specific instances of soldiers being robbed, starved and beaten and killed while drawing good government compensation of which they got nothing. These have been repeatedly brought to the attention of responsible officials who do nothing, except whitewash the horrors so the public won't learn the truth.

The most glaring instance of this exploitation of our ex-service men was that of Frederick A. Fenning who raised himself from obscurity to a high position in the government by it. He became commissioner of the District of Columbia, taking exorbitant fees for handing the money of the unfortunate soldiers while acting as their guardian.

Had Access to Files.

He is related to Dr. William A. White, superintendent of the big federal asylum, St. Elizabeth's Hospital. He had access to the files, knew the cases who had the most means. Dr White would petition to have him appointed as guardian. He had over a hundred cases whose money he handled but scarcely ever saw his charges. He was in close touch with the Veterans' Bureau, and had been an officer of rank.

Fenning made so much easy money that the scandal of it stirred congress all one session when impeachment charges were brought against him Things got too hot for him so he was graciously let down and out by Coolidge and has since been sojourning somewhere in Europe in luxury, instead of doing time.

But as a result many of the veterans fared badly. They were rushed out of St. Elizabeths to heaven knows where to smother up the terrible situation and to prevent further investigation.

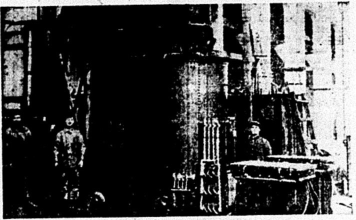
Such is the actual result of war a has been shown here in our midst.

—MYRTLE DE MONTIS.
Secretary, American Equity Association.

FIREMAN IS KILLED.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 18.—A fireman was killed and three others were injured, two severely, when a ladder truck overturned with them.

The Property of the Working Class



tha plants in the Caucasus. No bosses own these machines. They belong to the workers who operate them.

WORKERS IN SERVICE MUST FIGHT BOSS WAR

(By a Navy Correspondent)

Fellow workers in the service, this great imperialist nation of ours at present has $25,600,000,000 invested in the foreign field, according to department of commerce figures. In 1927 it held a world record with a total of several billion in excess of Great Britain. It has ousted Great Britain from first place as a supplier of capital to Canada and Latin America. Latin-American securities underwritten in this country were $250,000,000 compared to $118,000,000 by Great Britain. And now, buddies and shipmates, comes the very reason for war, the ever important outlet for our surplus goods or capital must be fought for.

In Africa, the Far East where Great Britain leads the U. S. in points of investment, our capitalist owners of this great wealth are challenging Great Britain for her markets. Will Great Britain give up these markets? We workers know that the capitalists of Great Britain won't and can't.

Now we, who are in the service and out of it, who are asked to murder each other to keep in power the capitalist owners of the mills, mines, industries, what are we, knowing in advance the cause of the next war, to do? Are we to allow our bosses to plunge us into war on some flimsy pretext and kill our fellow workers and see our children die like dogs from effects of germ bonds, gas, etc.? Are we going to see our class slaughtered like animals? Are we, the workers, who have no foreign investments going to allow this damned inhuman system to exist?

You servicemen, you workers of the mills and mines, you farmers, must study for your class, and fight for your class, to overthrow this cause of poverty, unemployment and misery and wars, the capitalist system. You must establish a workers' government for there is no other real solution for our existence.

—SERVICE.

Cigarmakers Win

TACOMA, Wash. (FP), May 18.—The scab I. M. Cohen cigar factory has become a union shop with its purchase by the Van Huystee interests, giving the organized cigarmakers a well deserved victory after a long fight.

Candela Active Chicago Worker Leaves For N Y

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—The Italian Party fractions, together with the local of the Anti-Fascist Alliance were to give a farewell party Saturday evening at 2301 West 22nd Place in honor of L. Candela, who is leaving for New York to assume the secretaryship of the Italian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Candela has played a leading role in the Chicago Anti-Fascist Alliance and also within all the activities of the local Italian Party fractions. He was a member of the Chicago district executive committee, in which he served as a member of the political bureau.

AMERICAN FIRM BUYS DOCKS

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 18.—Reports persist in spite of denials that the docks of the Santos Co., the strongest privately owned company in Brazil, have been sold to an American syndicate. The docks are at Sao Pao.

LURE GASSED MAN TO ARMY PRISON ON PENSION BAIT

Jail Ex-Soldiers For Life as "Insane"

WILMINGTON, Dela., (By Mail). —Another example of the reward of the capitalist government of the United States for those who fought and were gassed on the battlefields of France has just been discovered by The DAILY WORKER correspondent here. It is the case of Herman Bradford, who was lured, like a wild animal, into the cell of a military prison on the pretense that a government pension was waiting for him.

Bradford, a young Delaware worker, was an orphan boy. When the war began, he went overseas for "his" country—"to make the world safe for democracy." While in the service of Wall Street, he was gassed. As a result, he occasionally becomes practically unconscious and wanders away with no knowledge of where he is going. After he had helped "save the world for democracy" and returned to America, Bradford thought he had finished his job and returned to his home without waiting for the formal certificate of discharge.

No attempt was made to arrest Bradford until a short time ago when he made application for a pension as a result of his injuries in the war. He was instructed by the military He was instructed by the military post for his pension. Arriving there, he was immediately placed under arrest and is being held in the guard house and will soon be courtmartialed.

This case is typical of the treatment given ex-servicemen who are no longer useful as cannon fodder for American imperialism.

—P. C.

Mass Demonstration

To Greet the Delegates

to the

National Nominating Convention

For President of the United States

of the

Workers (Communist) Party of America

Speakers:
William Z. Foster
B. H. Lauderdale, Tex.
Sen. Chas. E. Taylor, Mont.
Scott Nearing, N. J.
Lovett F. Whiteman, Ala.
Stanley Clark, Okla.

Friday Evening May 25

Speakers:
Ben Gitlow
Ben Gold
James P. Cannon
Wm. F. Patton, Iowa
Anita C. Whitney, Calif.
Tom Rushton, Mich.
Scott Wilkins, Ohio
William W. Weinstone

JAY LOVESTONE, Chairman

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Entertainment & Dance
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(Free Visés—Extensions arranged for to visit any part of U. S. S. R.)

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FOR MAY SAILINGS
Applications for these dates must be sent in at once.
May 25 - - "Carmania"
May 30 - - "Aquitania"
$450 and up.

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July 6 - - - - "CARONIA"
July 9 - - "AQUITANIA"
On Comfortable CUNARD Steamships
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Tammany Officials Here Graft $200,000,000 in Street Cleaning Department

SCANDAL SPREADS TO ALL BOROUGHS OF GREATER N. Y.

Walker Seeks to Hide Corruption

Padded payrolls, showing fictitious names and addresses on a scale hitherto unsuspencted, graft and corruption extending into every borough of the city and reaching totals which will exceed $200,00,000 were yesterday disclosed in connection with the investigations of the Street Cleaning Department.

Payroll padding graft rings in the Manhattan division of the Street Cleaning Department on a vastly larger scale than those disclosed in the Bronx will shortly be exposed, it was learned yesterday. Full responsibility for the huge looting enterprises by the politicians of Tammany Hall was put up to Commissioner of the Street Cleaning Department, Alfred A. Taylor, who is believed to be the man "higher-up," now referred to as "the directing genius" of the graft ring.

Attacks upon Commissioner Taylor came from a number of sources but the most direct charge eminated strangely, it might seem, from Controller Berry himself, who declared: "The head of the department should shoulder full responsiblity. I don't [illegible] how the head of any department [illegible] going to dodge that responsibil[illegible]y."

Controller Berry, chief tool of the Morgan interests in Tammany Hall and personal friend of another Morgan servant, Governor Al Smith is to be carrying out the orders of the big bankers and their immediate mouthpiece Al Smith in a pre-election attempt to fumigate the most vile smelling spots on the messy Tammany Hall map.

Mayor Jimmie Walker connected with the "old guard" of Tammany Hall and fighting for their "honest graft" sought to protect his immediate henchmen. "I am not a thief myself," he declared yesterday. "Taylor is also an honest man, he rose from the ranks and is able."

"The men who certified the dummy payrolls, carrying the names of fictitious employes, should be sent to jail," declared Controller Berry whose department has, however, refused to give up certain records in the possession of Deputy Prial who is conducting an investigation for the Comptroller. The reason given by Prial for refusing to give up the records is that to do so might hinder the comptroller's investigation.

While denying that there had been any friction between himself and Commissioner Higgins who is "investigating" the graft for the mayor, Deputy Comptroller Prial indicated that he feared to turn over the records to Higgins who has been seeking to squash the matter under the orders of Mayor Walker.

Further evidence that the inquiry by Higgins is merely a "white-washing" expedient came in the form of a letter written to Walker by the Citizens Union, attacking the secret hearings being conducted by the commissioner of accounts. The Citizens Union is a one-man organization controlled by Attorney Wallstein who [illegible] seeking to make political capital [illegible] the situation. "An investigation by your commissioner either open or secret," the letter charged, "must of necessity be inadequate, because this official is entirely lacking in authority to conduct criminal proceedings." It suggests that the investigation should be conducted by a number of judges, republican and democratic. It is noted, however, that the Tammany judges mentioned are all immediate followers of Al Smith, such as Justice Wasservogel.

Revelations of graft in Brooklyn disclosed that out of 5000 names on the payroll at least 3000 were fictitious. Investigations here would disclose graft running into millions, it is believed.

Anti-Militarist Papers Are Given Out in Boston

BOSTON, May 18.—Members of the Boston Young Workers (Communist) League went out last night and covered the city with leaflets and stickers against the Citizens' Military Training Camp. Walls, window panes, poles and fences were decorated with stickers reading, "Fight the C. M. T. C." "Fight against capitalist wars!"

Boys, girls, couples and single men received the leaflet.

"Read it. It means you," they were told.

Many stopped to read it. Others put it in their pockets.

"We'll have open air meetings soon," the league members told the youths who were interested to know more about the fight against C. M. T. C.

BRICKLEY MUST SERVE.

BOSTON, May 18.—Charles E. Brickley, former Harvard football star, will serve one year on a charge of conducting a bucket shop, a stay of sentence being revoked by the Suffolk Superior Court.

Smith's Cover-Up Man

George Van Namee, New York public service commissioner, shown in the picture, knows how to render private services even better. Van Namee has been designated pre-convention manager by Governor Smith. His first report of the Smith campaign contributions was so ridiculously low he was forced to make a public admission of "error."

EVIDENCE PILES UP ON AL SMITH

Contributors Connected With Traction

While backers of the Al Smith boom yesterday congratulating themselves or the favorable impression which they believe was created by the testimony of contributors to his campaign slush fund before the senate committee at Washington, Wednesday, evidence continued to pile up of the responsibility by the Tammany Hall candidate for the fare steal now being worked out by the traction interests. Another contender for favor from the "public" has in the meantime stepped forward.

Seeking to capitalize for his own political purposes some of the campaign propaganda broadcasted for Smith by the senate committee which has so well prepared the ground for the purchase of the presidency by either Smith or Hoover, Representative LaGuardia, yesterday sent a letter to Al Smith offering to "cooperate" with the Morgan candidate in fighting the federal courts which have granted the increase.

La Guardia a "Socialist."

La Guardia is a former socialist, now a republican who without any change of aim or method, may again, it is believed, join with his "comrades" in the socialist party. Other reports state he is seeking the nomination for mayor on the republican ticket.

On his part, Mayor Walker indicated his determination to go through with his purpose of blocking any and all methods by which the fare steal may yet be prevented. To any offer by the National Surety Company to furnish a $[illegible] bond which the city may post as security against an immediate fare increase, the mayor replied that the offer was unacceptable inasmuch as he has been advised that it is "illegal." No one has yet definitely explained why this in face of the fact that the city is now permitting the traction interests to borrow millions of dollars under conditions which virtually amount to borrowing on city credit, a plain violation of Section 8 Article 10 of the New York State constitution.

Further Exposures.

Further disclosures yesterday as to the character of the contributors to the Smith campaign slush fund and as to their reasons for making "gifts" of such sums as $10,000 revealed that in practically every instance these donors are connected with the Morgan interests which are seeking to put over the so-called "unification" plan on the city.

In addition to William F. Kenny who admitted that he owns thousands of shares of Third Avenue traction stock, it was disclosed that Herbert Lehman, a banker who contributed $12,000 is likewise connected with the traction interests. On the stand Lehman testified that he was not an owner of traction stock. This if not a deliberate act of perjury is at least next to it. The firm of bankers of which Lehman is a partner at 16 Williams St. and his brother Robert, a member of the firm is the owner of such stocks. Robert Lehman is a director of the New York Railways Corporation which owns considerable of the New York surface lines. He is also a director of the Yellow Truck and Coach Manufacturing Company of Chicago, which is a Morgan controlled firm.

James J. Riordan, another of the large contributors to the Smith slush fund, formerly director of the U. S. Trucking Corporation, a Morgan controlled $12,000,000 concern in which Al Smith for a time held the position as chairman of the board of directors, is now a director of the County Trust ompany. Other directors of this bank, likewise controlled by the Morgan interests, are Vincent Astor large owner of Interborough stock and John J. Raskob, a director of the General Motors and the Dupont firm, both Morgan controlled. When Raskob returned from Europe recently, Al Smith found it necessary to meet him at the pier for reasons not yet definitely revealed.

WORKERS CENTER BEING PREPARED FOR OCCUPANCY

Restaurant to Move in New Building Soon

Work has been started to make the ground floor of the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, ready for occupancy. Within a few weeks the Proletcos Cooperative Restaurant, which is now at 30 Union Square, will move into its new home on this floor, where it will have two and a half times as much space as in its present quarters. The front part of the ground floor will also be occupied by the Workers Bookshop, which is temporarily located on the second floor.

Painters are now painting the ceiling and walls on this floor and soon work will be begun on the great symbolistic frieze that will stretch around the walls of the new restaurant. This frieze, which has been designed by Hugo Gellert, will symbolize the food process from its origin until it is ready to be served.

All plans at the Workers Center are now directed towards the great concert and dance which will be held Saturday evening, June 2. At this time William W. Weinstone, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party and secretary of the board of directors of the Workers Center, will present a red, revolutionary banner to the unit that makes the highest totals in the drive for $30,000 to establish the Center.

To End Campaign.

The time remaining until the concert will serve as the wind-up of the drive. Many units have not yet raised their quotas and it will be necessary for them to work hard in order to do so by June 2. All pledges should be collected immediately and the sale of Worker Center "bricks" should continue with greater energy than ever before.

MILLINERS FORCE FIRMS TO YIELD

Local 43 Gains in Fight on Zaritsky

Another one of the millinery manufacturers who lent assistance to the attempt of the right wing in the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Union to destroy Women's Local 43, because of its progressive policies, learned that militant picketing demonstrations are a very powerful argument against lockouts, when the Biaritz Hat Co., 29 W. 36th St., was forced to take back to work the girls it had locked out for refusing to obey the bosses' order to abandon their own organization and register in the right wing Local 24.

The attempted dissolution of the local was made by the clique controlled general executive board under the slogan of a fake amalgamation scheme.

While the struggle against the union wreckers is going on in full force on the picket lines, the militant union leadership has by no means neglected to carry on a similar fight within the frame-work of the union.

Blockers To Hear Local 42 Case.

A committee from Local 43, after presenting their case in a visit to the executive board of Blockers' Local 42, succeeded in gaining the permission of that local to appeal to a blockers' membership meeting for backing in their fight against the Zaritsky clique. The Local 42 board did this despite express instructions to the contrary telegraphed by Zaritsky.

The Local 42 executive board decided to allow the appeal to its membership, and at the same time told Zaritsky that he could also come to the meeting and defend his viewpoint. The committee from the women's local gladly accepted this opportunity to face Zaritsky. The committee to appear before the meeting is composed of Gladys Schechter, leader of the local, Frieda Fraidis, organizer, Ida Kreichmal and Gussie Rosen, executive board members.

Children's Camp Meet Will Be Held in Chicago

CHICAGO, May 18.—Plans are now afoot for the organization of a workingclass children's camp in the Chicago district. This will be the fourth year that such a camp has been organized.

The call for a camp conference has been issued and sent out to fraternal organizations and left wing trade unions urging them to send representatives to this conference, to be held June 1 at 2021 W. Division St., at 8 p. m. The camp conference will be the basis of all the camp arrangements, and it is therefore important that as many organizations as possible send delegates.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

* * *

Detroit Vaudeville Show.

DETROIT, Mich.—A dance and vaudeville show will be given here on Saturday at 8 P. M. at Martin's Hall, 4959 Martin St., under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, Section 3, and the Young Workers League, Branch 1.

* * *

St. Louis Picnic.

ST. LOUIS. — The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic concerts have been planned.

* * *

Philadelphia Daily Worker Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There will be a grand concert for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER on May 26, at 8 P. M. at 1208 Tasker St. A fine program will be presented under the auspices of Branch A, Section 1 of the W. C. P.

* * *

Cleveland Young Workers' League.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland Y. W. L. will hold its sixth anniversary celebration Sunday at the District Headquarters, 2046 E. 4th St., at 7 P. M.

* * *

Chicago Affair for Russian Colonists.

CHICAGO, Ill.—A concert and talk will be held under the auspices of the Icor of Chicago at the Labor Lyceum, Ogden and Kedzie Aves., May [illegible], at 8:30 P. M. There will be a musical program, and a talk by Moise Katz.

* * *

Detroit Concert.

DETROIT, Mich.—An international concert of folk music and dancing will be held here by the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, on May 20, at 8 P. M. at McCollester Hall. Various language groups will participate.

* * *

Pittsburgh Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Workers (Communist) Party, District [illegible] will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

* * *

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

* * *

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

* * *

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

* * *

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

* * *

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

* * *

Roxbury Mothers' League.

ROXBURY. — The Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

* * *

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

* * *

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

* * *

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1755 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Mem-
Saturday, June 2, Peabody, Mass., Finnish Hall, 67 Fremont St.
orial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J. Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.
Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del.

* * *

Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del.

* * *

Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J.

* * *

Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 2:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

Judge Is Kind to Wouldbe Killers of Fur Leader

"This is an American court! You fellows who don't believe in God can't make speeches in my court!" With this and similar remarks Judge Mulqueen in the Court of General Sessions yesterday began his continuous attempt to intimidate the witnesses testifying against the two hired thugs, on trial for murderously assaulting Aaron Gross, left wing leader of the furriers' strike of 1927.

Judge Aids Right Wing.

After repeated interruptions of Gross, and the other three witnesses while they were giving their testimony as eye-witnesses of the brutal attack, Mulqueen made it clear to the attorney of the gangsters that he would be receptive to a motion to dismiss. He granted the motion when Samuel Markewitz, lawyer for the right wing fake fur union, quickly took advantage of the judge's friendly assistance.

The continued interjections made by the judge were so full of hatred against labor and especially the left wing, that the district attorney was moved to protest against his discriminatory tactics.

All of this was in vain, however. After the four witnesses against Meyer Freedman and Abe Cohen, the two thugs, had been rapidly disposed of by the judge who conducted a cross-examination for the lawyer of the right wing, the latter made his motion for dismissal just before the case was to go to the jury.

Bulldoze Witnesses.

This cross-examination consisted of firing questions at the witnesses, telling them that they are not compelled to answer, and before they had a chance to do so, declaring that their refusal to answer showed the weakness of their case. Aaron Gross, J. Teitlebaum, H. Goldenberg, and A. Rothman were the witnesses. The last two were passers by at the time of the assault, while Teitlebaum was a fur striker.

Gross was ambushed by the two thugs while he was walking on 29th St. June 9, 1927, during the strike. His assailants leaped at him and crashed two large bottles on his head. For a long time it was feared Gross would die. Gross is a very frail man, slight of stature, thus easily belying the statement made by the thugs' attorney that Gross had attacked the gangsters.

Painters Sign Up

MIDDLETOWN, O. (FP), May 18.—A 2-year agreement signed by the Middletown painters' local continues the old rate of $1.12½ an hour.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
M. RASNICK, *Dentist*
MOVED TO
715 N. Highland Ave. E. E.
Telephone Montrose 5480.

EIGHT DENTAL STRIKERS HELD

Eight pickets of the striking Dental Laboratory Workers' Union were arrested in Brooklyn yesterday, the second day of the general strike of more than [illegible],000 dental mechanics.

These workers were arrested while picketing the dental laboratories of Bernard Krasnoff, 1045 St. John's Place, and the Berger Laboratory, 1111 St. John's Place, both in Brooklyn. They were charged with disorderly conduct and attempted breaking in, and were paroled to appear in the Gates Ave. Court at 9 o'clock Monday morning. The strikers arrested are: R. Steranggseld, M. Poag, A. Schneider, W. Boeppicher, H. Flynn, H. Brodie, H. Wagner, and K. Daub.

The workers demand a 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime, and the setting of a definite minimum wage scale. Picketing of the laboratories still open is being extended by the strikers.

According to a statement issued at the headquarters of the Dental Laboratory Workers' Union yesterday, more laboratories have closed and joined the strike. By tomorrow it is expected that a 100 per cent clean sweep of all the shops in the city will have been achieved.

BOSTON
Vetcherinka
To Greet the State Candidates of the Workers Party
Sunday, May 20th
8:30 P. M.
at
RUSSIAN CLUB HOUSE
93 Staniford St.
Refreshments
Songs and
Speeches
by the Candidates themselves.
Admission Free.
MASS. STATE CONFERENCE, WORKERS PARTY
Sunday, May 20, 1 *P. M.*
at 93 Staniford Street
BOSTON.

PROLETCOS PLANS ENLARGEMENT IN WORKERS CENTER

Restaurant Will Treble in Size

The Proletcos, the organization running the Cooperative Restaurant at 30 Union Square (Freiheit Building) has announced its plans for the enlargement and the remodeling of the restaurant.

The Cooperative Restaurant, serving 3,000 daily, became a favorite eating place from the moment it opened its doors and has from the beginning felt the urgent need of expansion. Now that the building next door is being turned into a Workers Center this improvement has been made possible.

The restaurant will be more than trebled in size. It will extend to the entire ground floor of the adjoining Workers Center Building, 26-28 Union Square, increasing its seating capacity to less than three times, from 110 to 300, allowing ample room per seat. It will be equipped with the latest machinery for preparing, cooking, washing and cleaning. The well known artist Hugo Gellert will do the decorating of the rebuilt place.

N. Y. Young Workers School to Be Part Of National System

A conference of labor and fraternal organizations to discuss ways and means of building up the Young Workers Training School to be held this summer will take place Sunday at 1 p. m., at the Workers Center 28 Union Square.

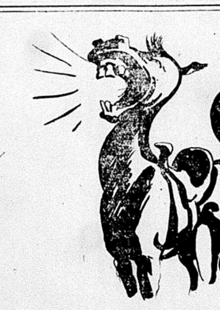
The school is to be one of a series of eight summer schools organized thru the Young Workers (Communist) League thruout the country for the training of the working youth in the class struggle.

The New York school is expected to be a full-time four-week school. Young workers from the city, from Philadelphia and vicinity, from the cities of New Jersey and from the anthracite coal regions are expected to be students.

Philadelphia Tag Day To Aid Miners Today

PHILADELPHIA, May 18. — A house-to-house collection for miners' relief will be held Saturday, beginning at 1 p. m., under the auspices of the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief. All those who will participate in the collection drive will report to the Kennsington Labor Lyceum, Second and Cambria Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
GRAND CONCERT
for the Benefit of the
"DAILY WORKER"
Saturday, May 26th, 1928
eight o'clock
Italian Progressive Institute
1208 TASKER STREET
PROGRAM:
An Entertaining Playlet to be given by the
POPULAR ITALIAN ARTISTS
of the Progressive Institute
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
in a selection of new songs
A Collection of Dance Fantasies by the popular
MISS KATIE KREITZER
A Collection of Tuneful Melodies by the
Young Workers Mandolin Orchestra
Don't Miss This Affair.
ARRANGED BY BRANCH A SECTION 1 W. C. P.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new
Red Cartoons 1928
Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:
FRED ELLIS WM. GROPPER HUGO GELLERT
M. BECKER JACOB BURCK DON BROWN
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Introduction by Robert Minor
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Editor............................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.................WM. F. DUNNE

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HONOR THE MEMORY OF HAYWOOD

William D. Haywood is dead.

A great proletarian revolutionist and leader of historic struggles of the American workers has passed out of existence. He died in Moscow after a severe illness lasting several years. Because of his illness and because he resided in the Soviet Union, due to a pending twenty-year jail sentence in America, Comrade Haywood has been out of the actual struggle in the United States for a period of over six years. His name during the last six years of his life has become a symbol and a tradition in the American Labor movement. Haywood, the militant adherent of the class struggle and leader of the old Western Federation of Miners, was a true proletarian revolutionist. Born of a working class family, the son of a miner, he consistently stood by the working class. A pioneer of industrial and militant unionism and founder of the Industrial Workers of the World, a fearless and devoted leader of the masses in struggle against capitalist exploitation, Haywood was an uncompromising enemy of Socialist Party reformism and opportunism represented by Hillquit, Berger, etc. He was an uncompromising fighter against the reaction in the trade unions represented by Green, Lewis, etc. He accepted enthusiastically the proletarian revolution in Russia and eventually joined the ranks of the Communist International.

For Haywood the transition from revolutionary Syndicalism to Communism was natural and inevitable. Like many another American militant and revolutionary I. W. W. member, Haywood developed into a revolutionary syndicalist as a protest against the reactionary trade unionism of Gompers, Lewis, Green and Woll, and against the middle class politics and opportunism of the Bergers, the Hillquits and the Maurers, etc. But Haywood did not stop halfway. Enlightened by the working-class politics which led to the victorious revolutionary struggle of the Russian workers under the leadership of the Communist Party and the correct trade union policy of the Communist International, Haywood embraced Communism and the Communist International as the vehicle of true and complete working-class theory and practice.

The death of Comrade Bill Haywood will come as a shock to the tens of thousands of American workers who will mourn the passing of one of the most splendid representatives of a militant generation of American proletarians. But they will take part in the growth of the working class revolutionary movement which Haywood served boldly and courageously. They will be strengthened by the faith in the ideal of working class liberation to which Haywood gave his life. They will find consolation and compensation in actively joining the Communist movement and continuing forward on the road which Bill Haywood travelled.

Bill Haywood is dead. Like John Reed and Charles E. Ruthenberg his mortal remains will rest in the house of the First Workers' Republic and the center of the world proletarian revolution. By this token, the ties between the working class of America and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will become stronger and their collaboration in struggle more secure.

Let us commemorate the name and tradition of Bill Haywood by concentrating on the struggle which dominated his life—the fight against the capitalist system and for working-class rule under the leadership of the Communist Party of America and the Communist International.

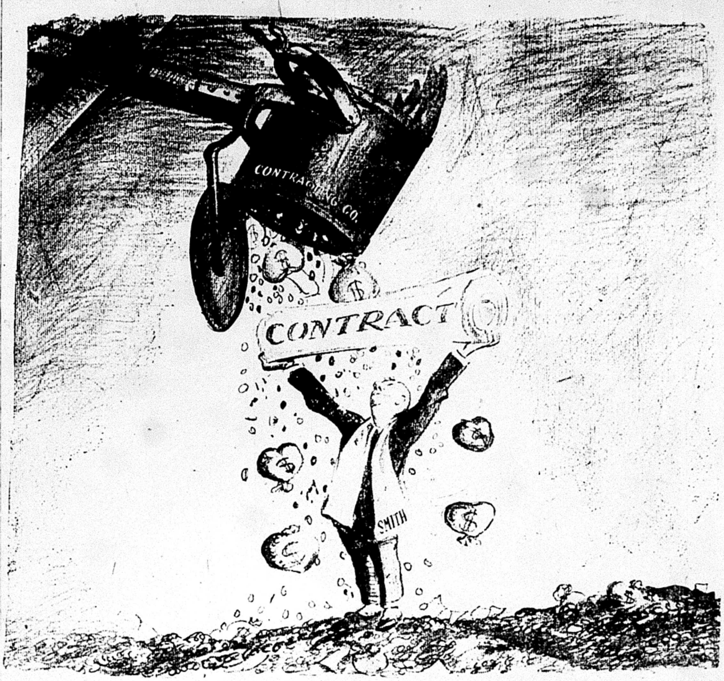
Struggle against the Lewis, Green and Woll domination in the labor movement and for the triumph of the militant and left wing unionism in the United States! Carry further the fight against the middle-class socialist party politicians in the labor movement and for the victory of independent working-class political action! Extend and strengthen the tie that binds the American workers with the workers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and for the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA

"LOVE AND AFFECTION FOR THE GOVERNOR"

By Fred Ellis



Plan Combine Of Electrical Bosses in U. S.

The greatest electric power and gas combine the world has ever known is announced by Wall Street through the National City Bank. The Consolidated Gas Company and the Brooklyn Edison Company will form a new trust, with $700,000,000 in assets. Committees of both groups have been negotiating for this and representatives of the two corporations met jointly yesterday afternoon for final action. This combination of the electric and gas companies of New York City, Long Island and Westchester means a billion dollar water-tight trust able to fleece the workingclass even more than they have in the past. The gigantic trust will be second in size only to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, controlled by the Morgan interests.

The utility magnates like Mellon, Brady, Ryan are experts in the field of organizations as are all the representatives of capitalist exploitation. They first invest heavily in a dozen different corporations which they control. The financial threads cross and recross in a vast complicated network, across the United States and Europe. These threads are being pulled in, drawn together into immense trusts which sweep into the grip of these corporations millions of workers.

Huge Profits.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company reported a net income of $[illegible] for the quarter ending March 31, 1928. Consolidated Gas Company reported in 1927, the latest figures, $[illegible], paid out in dividends. The utility corporation is heading for one giant pool to draw its power from Niagara Falls, the St. Lawrence River and other sources. The gas and electric combine will then supply western New England, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and the eastern part of Pennsylvania. The hook-up will include the Public Service Company of New Jersey, the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, the Coppers Company of Pittsburgh and some of the up-state utilities. The United Gas Improvements recently combined with the Philadelphia Electric Company which is dominated by the Mellon interests.

The Nominating Convention and Youth

By HERBERT ZAM.

The year 1928 promises to be the year in which large masses of young workers in this country will be introduced to politics. It depends on the advanced section of the working class, organized and supporting the Workers (Communist) Party, whether these young workers will take their first steps in politics on the side of the workers or on the side of the capitalists.

The capitalists have already begun a campaign to get the young workers to support their parties. They are making a drive to enlist the services of the youth in their election campaign. They will offer the toiling youth phrases about "democracy," "glorious country," etc., but naturally will very carefully avoid saying anything about the low wages, the long hours, the miserable conditions that the young workers face in industry.

The young workers will be won if the Communist movement comes forward as the champion of the interests of the young workers. Particularly is this important during electoral campaigns when the young workers are thinking about the events in the country. The Communist movement must have an answer to every question that the young workers raise regarding their conditions. The Communist movement must offer to fight for the economic and political demands of the toiling youth. In supporting and fighting for the progress of social legislation for the young workers which the Young Workers (Communist) League has issued, the Party will actually become the champion of the needs of the young workers and rouse them to struggle.

The masses of the young workers, young farmers and students are disfranchised. The Communist movement must fight for their political enfranchisement. The demand for a vote for the youth 18 and over must penetrate the entire working class. The young workers receive miserably low wages. The Communist movement fights for a minimum wage of $20 for young workers. The young workers at the present time have to work very long hours. The Communist movement fights for the 6 hour day and 5 day week for young workers. The young workers are being militarized and prepared for an imperialist war. The Communist movement must fight against militarization of the youth. The National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will have to adopt in its election program, planks dealing with the needs of the toiling youth, and mobilize them around the youth demands of the Party and the League. In that way, the Party will indicate that it fights for the enfranchisement of the young workers in deed and not merely in words. The Young Workers must also be shown in their election struggle the need for a revolutionary fight against capitalism and for the proletarian dictatorship.

The following resolution was presented by the Young Workers (Communist) League to the Labor Youth Conference called by the Brookwood Labor Conference, held at New York May 5-6 and unanimously adopted by the delegates representing 50 trade unions.

Legislation for the Youth.

WHEREAS: The continuous introduction of labor-saving devices, so-called efficiency methods of the employers, and the drive of the bosses to reduce the standard of living of the workers and smash the trade union movement, results in the steadily increasing influx of young workers and child laborers in the mines, mills and factories.

WHEREAS: The bosses with the co-operation of the government take advantage of the age of the young laborers and their not being organized and make them work even longer hours and under worse conditions than the adult workers do.

WHEREAS: The bosses and the government completely and criminally disregard the special conditions that the young laborers need for their physical and mental development.

WHEREAS: The existing legislation for the so-called protection of minors only legalizes and encourages the miserable conditions of the young workers and child laborers.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That we go on record in favor of a vigorous campaign initiated by the trade unions in cooperation with the labor movement for the passage of laws by the federal and state governments for the protection of the life and health of the young workers, and be it further.

RESOLVED, that we favor the following laws, to be sponsored by the labor movement:

Every young person 18 years of age and over be given a right to vote.

Complete abolition of child labor.

State maintenance of all children employed at present.

$20 minimum wage.

Abolition of night work, underground work, and work in dangerous industries.

An effective system of compensation in the regulation of which young workers are to participate.

Four weeks' vacation with pay.

Slogans Play Important Role in the Class Struggle

By BERT MILLER.

"To secure the public good and private rights against the danger of such a faction (meaning the majority of the population. B. M.) and at the same time preserve the spirit and the form of popular government is then the great object to which our inquiries are directed."—James Madison.

This fundamental principle laid down by the foremost theoretician of the period during which the American government was established, is still the basis of our present-day democracy. This is revealed with startling clearness in an article entitled "Wanted: A Slogan to Win an Election" in the New York Times of last Sunday, by Professor George B. Cutten, president of Colgate University.

Hollow Slogan.

Commenting on the fact that the democratic party is seeking a good slogan for the coming election campaign, he asks, "What are the essentials of a good slogan?" and replies, "In the first place it should sound well and mean nothing definite.... The slogan should contain some indefinite term that means all things to all men and that each person can interpret for himself. Such terms as 'Democracy,' 'Freedom,' 'Liberty,' 'Equality,' 'Oppression,' 'Fraternity,' and other general terms that no one can define, but of which every one thinks he knows the meaning, are most valuable.... Take for example one of the best slogans ever coined, Mr. Wilson's, 'Making the World Safe for Democracy.' It sounds well and means nothing definite....It leads us into war where we can become aggressive under a philanthropic motive, and if people do not want to be made safe for democracy we can kill them with a clear conscience, for it shows that they do not know what is good for themselves."

In view of the fact that slogans are the means whereby the various political parties make their approach to the masses, it is correct to consider the attitude displayed in formulating such slogans, as revealing the attitude of such political parties toward the masses. The contrast between bourgeois democracy and proletarian democracy is sharply exposed when we compare the character of bourgeois political slogans with those formulated by Lenin.

The Revolutionary Slogan.

Let us see what Lenin has to say on the subject. In his article entitled, "Dispute Regarding Tactics, But Give Clear Slogans," Lenin declares, "The party of the struggling class must keep before its eyes the necessity of giving its political stand with the utmost clearness on all concrete questions in a manner which permits of no two-fold interpretation. Yes or no; shall we now, in this given situation, do this or that, or not?"

It is evident that the underlying motive behind the bourgeois political slogan is diametrically different from that behind the Bolshevik slogan. While bourgeois politicians seek to confuse the masses with certain catch-words, concealing behind ambiguous phrases their real sinister purpose, Lenin utilizes the revolutionary slogan as a powerful stimulator of the masses, as a means of giving clear guidance and direction to the masses for the accomplishment of certain specific tasks demanded by a particular stage of the struggle against the exploiting class. 'Since the basis of the bourgeois slogan lies in the particular class interests at a given moment, it cannot therefore be at the same time other than a slogan directed against the interests of the proletariat. The party of the revolutionary proletariat must seek elsewhere the basis of its slogans. "Every single slogan," says Lenin, "must be drawn from the totality of the particular peculiarities of a given political situation." And further, "The people must before all and most of all, learn the truth, must know in whose hands the power of the state really lies. One must tell the people the entire truth."

Professor Cutten actually deserves a unanimous vote of thanks for giving us additional corroboration of Lenin's significant analysis of bourgeois versus proletarian democracy. "By a thousand-and-one tricks the capitalists in a bourgeois democracy —and these tricks are the more skilful and the more effective, the further 'pure' democracy has developed—keep the masses out of the administration and frustrate the freedom of the press, the right of meeting, etc.... Proletarian democracy is a million times more democratic than any bourgeois democracy, and the Soviet regime is a million times more democratic than the most democratic regime in a bourgeois republic."

Uniting the World--Zinc Magnates Meet to Protect Their Monopoly

By SCOTT NEARING

Zinc producers from all parts of the world are meeting in Brussels to organize the zinc industry. Even the United States is represented. The meeting is significant. It is one event in a long chain that leads from local economy to world economy.

Zinc is one of the minor metals. It is, none the less, a very important factor in the mineral industry.

World production of zinc totals about 1,200,000 tons each year. As in the case of so many other important mineral industries, the United States leads with 555,186 tons a year; Belgium is second with 190,216 tons, and Poland third with 124,094 tons. These three countries, with less than a tenth of the world's population, produce more than two-thirds of the world's zinc.

Four other countries: France, Germany, Canada and Tasmania produce 244,775 tons of zinc,—about a fifth of the total world production. Hence there are seven countries, with a very small fraction of the world's total population, that produce almost the entire annual output of zinc.

Zinc users, in all parts of the world, must turn to one of a half dozen countries for their supplies.

Not only is there a corner—but there is a narrowing corner. Zinc production is being steadily concentrated. In 1913 the United States produced 32 per cent of the world's zinc; in 1926 the United States produced 54 per cent,—one nation with more than half the world's total zinc output.

The international corner in zinc is paralleled by the zinc corner inside the United States. "Mineral Industries" reports 30 smelters in 1926 under the control of twenty separate companies. As several of these companies were closely connected, the United States zinc industry is in the hands of a very few powerful concerns.

Two elements demand a world zinc agreement: (1) users of zinc who must buy from abroad, across tariff walls and other restrictions; (2) the monopolists who are fearful lest someone should creep into their markets.

The recent experience with price cartels beyond national (imperial) boundaries has not been encouraging. Imperial ruling classes in the various imperial states have many causes for conflict; they lack any practicable means of enforcing agreements. Still they dare not go on without some agreement. Even the zinc producers of the United States, with more than half of the industry, are willing to talk world agreement at Brussels.

The basis for world economy is being laid by the capitalists:

(1) Through a world wide scientific method of tool production.

(2) Through world wide marketing.

(3) Through the organization of huge monopolies that operate on a world scale.

Thus far the capitalists can go, but the next step they cannot take. They cannot organize an effective world economy because of the sectional limited character of capitalism and the capitalist state. It remains for the workers to lay the basis for an effective world economy by taking over the socially productive tools and linking them under a unit plan.

NEW JERSEY OIL STRIKERS MAKE NEW DEMANDS ON BOSSES

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR TH 40-HOUR WEEK
FO ABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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C. LEVIN
1212 MARKET ST
SAN FRANCISCO CAL
5-21-28

FA ERS BACK COMMUNIST NOMINATING PLANS

DAY LABORERS IN OIL PLANTS SEEK RAISE IN WAGES

Tidewater Strikers Tear Up Boss "Ultimatum"

BAYONNE, N. J., May 20.—So certain of winning are the 2,500 oil workers on strike here against the Tidewater Oil Co. speed-up system that a demand for increased wages for the laborers at the plant is being considered. This is in addition to the demands which the strikers originally presented. Laborers at the oil plants in Bayonne get less than $25 a week. Salaried workers have joined the strike, they announced at a strike mass meeting yesterday at Hooper-Hopper Hall on E. 22nd St.

Another "ultimatum" from the Tidewater bosses was distributed among the strikers at a mass meeting yesterday. The strikers promptly tore the notices up.

Sentiment among the 5,000 or more workers at the Standard Oil plants here, and several thousand at the Texas Oil and Gulf Refining Co. yesterday indicated that the strike would soon spread to these plants.

Discontent at the Bayway plant of the Standard Oil at Elizabeth, and at the Standard plant in Jersey City has also become pronounced.

A committee of 100 strikers was chosen to picket the Tidewater plant yesterday, and three boats were also obtained to picket the plant, fronting on New York Bay.

Edward Foerst, who is leading the strike, made an appeal to the workers to stand solid. He was answered with enthusiastic cheers. He said that the walkout had crippled the plant. Foerst was followed by workers in every department of the plant, who each stated the grievances of the departments. Arthur Herrick, a worker at the Tidewater for over 20 years told how after years of slavery for the Rockefellers, many veteran workers of 15 years' service and more had been summarily dismissed.

Experience with large scale strikes,

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKING WOMEN HOLD CONFERENCE

700 Meet to Federate; Weisbord Is Speaker

Solidarity with the striking miners was the keynote of the working women's conference which met Saturday afternoon at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., to form a New York Working Women's Federation. Seven hundred delegates from trade unions, industrial clubs, working women's fraternal organizations, women's councils and of representatives of organized and unorganized shops crowded the conference, remarkable for its enthusiastic spirit.

The delegates met to lay the basis for a permanent, united federation of organizations of working women to improve the conditions of working women, protection for working women and children, to organize unorganized women for trade union activity, better wages and shorter hours, to mobilize working women for participation in the labor struggle on the political and industrial field.

Pledge Aid to Miners.

Aid from the working women of New York for the miners' strike was the leading question before the conference. The struggle of the miners against the mine operators and the brutal coal and iron police was vividly presented by George Hawkins, a Negro miner, who has worked in the mines for 35 years, since the age of nine, and whose father was a slave.

Amy Schechter, just returned from the strike area, described the plight of the miners' wives and children, and the courage of the mine women in the prolonged struggle. Fanny Rudd, of the Miners' Relief Committee, described the urgent need of relief, and Pauline Royce, secretary of the Women's Miners' Relief Committee, outlined the program of action by women's organizations in New York for miners' relief. Emphasis was laid upon the importance of drawing in wider groups of working women into the relief movement, particularly the shop workers. Amid great enthusiasm a resolution was carried pledging the

(Continued on Page Two)

Textile Mill Committees Call for Picketing

In spite of the dilatory tactics of the officials of the textile unions, the striking textile workers have responded enthusiastically to the appeal of the Textile Mill Committees for pickets at the closed mills. The picture shows strikers' children picketing the mills. Photo is by the New Bedford Evening Standard.

NEW HOME OF "DAILY" WILL CUT EXPENSES

It costs more to issue The DAILY WORKER in its present wretched quarters than it will in its new home at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Sq. This will be made possible by several factors. One of them is rent: Rent in the new building will be less than at present and will be decreased each year until eventually The DAILY WORKER will occupy the building rent free. This will mean a saving of several thousand dollars every year.

Most important of all will be the opportunity the Daily will have of becoming a real mass newspaper because of its strategic location on Union Square, in the heart of the revolutionary movement.

The new building is ready for The DAILY WORKER. But the DAILY WORKER is not yet ready for the new building. It has no money to move. Five thousand dollars is required to effect the change of quarters and make the improvements required in the paper. Only a small part of this sum has been raised thus far. Help your fighting Daily. Cut out the attached coupon.

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

State ....

30 ARRESTED IN MILLINER STRIKE

Hundreds Picket Right Wing Office Later

Thirty young girls, fighting against the attempt of the right wing bureaucracy of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union to destroy the organization they built thru such bitter struggle, were arrested recently while picketing by large squads of police called by the bosses and the reactionary union officialdom.

Arrest Pickets.

Fifteen of them were arrested at noon-time while picketing on West 36th St., where several shops are on strike. The other fifteen were arrested 6 o'clock in the evening on the same street, while the scabs sent by right wing controlled Local 24, were being escorted out of the shops by executive board members of the latter union.

Both these arrests were obviously made in an attempt to halt the enthusiastic picketing, and to discourage its further continuance. The fact that picketing went on just as before indicated that both attempts had failed.

Without any charges preferred against them, the first fifteen were held in the 30th St. police station till late in the afternoon before they were released. It was ascertained, however, that the leaders of Local 43, the strikers' organization, had sufficient bail prepared to obtain release of all workers arrested.

Milliners Demonstrate.

Hundreds of milliners heard of the arrests while out to lunch or after quitting time and voluntarily went down to the office of Local 24, where they demonstrated their protest against the officialdom's union wrecking for several hours.

MINER'S WIFE WINS FOR UNION

Will Not Permit Her Husband to Scab

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.—"I'd rather die starving than live in the scab patch," declared the wife of a coal digger who went back to work in the Russellton, Pa., mine. The miners have been fighting gallantly for more than 13 months, but this one could not stand the gnawing of an empty stomach any longer. He dug coal for eight days, until his wife, who knows what it will mean to the children if the union is lost, threatened to divorce him. He left the mine Friday, May 18.

Must Fight.

"We've got to give the children a head start," she says. "If we give in, they'll have to work as our men did before we came into the union—long hours, not enough pay to feed the family, torn shoes. . . . We know this is a real battle, and even though we starve now, and the yellow dogs club us on the picket line and throw tear gas bombs at us, we've gotta fight until we win. We've just got to!"

Meanwhile, a stirring appeal over

(Continued on Page Two)

MILL STRIKERS PARALYZE TRADE

Conciliation Committee Formed by Merchants

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 20.—As the great strike of the 30,000 textile workers here enters the sixth week of struggle against the attempt at a 10 per cent wage reduction, the merchants and other small business interests are beginning frantic efforts to organize conciliation committees, which will be powerless to terminate the strike, judging from the determination to win expressed by the workers.

Not only are the Textile Mill Committees intrenching their leadership in the struggle in New Bedford, but work for spreading the strike to Fall River where 25,000 textile workers suffered a similar wage slash, is getting into full swing. Despite the continued opposition of the reactionary leaders of the Textile Council of Fall River, who several months ago succeeded in preventing a successful strike vote, sentiment for a walkout is growing by leaps and bounds.

Relief work, both the collection and the distribution of aid to the families of thousands of strikers, is assuming more and more the form of a smooth running machine. Larger crews of strikers go out on fishing expeditions. Last week over 8,000 pounds of fish were brought in for strike relief.

400 Locked in Burning Pennsylvania Mine

NEGLIGENCE BY BOSSES BLAMED FOR EXPLOSION

Fierce Fire Is Still Blazing in Pits

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WAYNESBURG, Pa., May 20.—Four hundred miners may have lost their lives as a result of the fire and explosion which occurred in the scab Mather Collieries Company mine about nine miles northeast of this extreme southwest Pennsylvania town Saturday.

Failure by the scab coal company to take any of the necessary precautions to prevent accident is given as the cause of the explosion. A tremendous explosion, followed immediately by a fierce fire which is still blazing, resulted in the trapping of the miners and preventing rescue work. A number of the men are reported to have escaped, although this report remains unverified.

Hundreds of miners and the wives of those entombed have gathered about the burning pit awaiting rescue. Physicians and surgeons from here have been rushed to the scene, but there appears very little hope for rescue work.

Practically all scab mines which are operating violate all safety laws.

THUGS SHOOT AT HOSE STRIKERS

Rap Union Heads' Appeal to Governor

KENOSHA, Wis., May 20.—After an attack by armed thugs on striking knitters of the Allen-A Hosiery Co. in which the strikers, altho shot at ably defended themselves. Louis F. Budenz, special organizer for the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, is reported to be in Milwaukee seeking an audience with Governor Zimmerman, to request that the state take charge of the strike situation.

This request from the capitalist officialdom of the state governmental machinery was made by Budenz, reports declare, on the grounds that the strike situation has gotten beyond the control of the Kenosha authorities.

While it is true that the Kenosha city administration is of the blackest labor-hating hue, being completely under the control of the open-shop Nash Motor Co., an appeal to the capitalist state officials can result in nothing else than the bringing in of larger and more efficient strikebreaking machinery. All the governor can do, the militant strikers declare, is to order in the notorious, anti-labor militia.

The bitter strike against the mill owners' lock-out has been going on for many months with the strikers ranks as solid today as when the strike was first declared.

HAYWOOD MEMORIAL MEETINGS

KANSAS CITY, May 20.—Haywood memorial meetings are being arranged thruout this district with Al Shaap, who is on a tour for the Young Workers (Communist) League, as the chief speaker. Meetings will be held at Omaha, Nebraska, Tuesday, at Sioux City on Wednesday at Frederick Col., May 28; Denver, May 29; Pueblo, Col., May 30 and Walsenburg, Col., May 31.

Their Parents Are Fighting the Textile Barons

Thirty thousand textile workers in New Bedford, Mass., are putting up an heroic fight for a union organization. Mass picketing is growing daily. Miserably underpaid and working under a terrific speed-up system, the operatives walked out when a 10 per cent wage cut was ordered. Photo shows a group of children of the striking workers.

THOUSANDS AT BIER OF WILLIAM HAYWOOD

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 20.—A glowing tribute was paid by the international revolutionary movement at the bier of William D. Haywood when leader after leader in the first workers' and peasants' republic lauded his fighting record in the American labor movement.

Among the speakers were George Hardy, for the Red International of Trade Unions, Tzichon for the Central and Moscow committee of the All Union Communist Party, Sen Katayama for the Japanese Communist Party and the revolutionary workers of the Far East, R. Page Arnot for the Communist Party of Great Britain and the Anglo-American secretariat of the Comintern. William F. Dunne spoke for the American Communist Party, while J. Louis Engdahl, as the American representative to the Comintern, presided.

Thousands View Body.

Thousands of workers crowded the Political Emigrants' Club where Haywood's body, surrounded by emblems of the revolutionary movement is lying in state. The long lines passed slowly by the bier.

At the crematorium, a Negro representative and a representative of the International Class War Prisoners' Aid, together with J. Louis Engdahl and Nicholas Hourwich, as representative of the Russian emigrants from the American Communist movement also spoke.

Haywood's ashes are being kept for the final ceremonies at the time of the world congress, when there will be a joint funeral for Haywood and Landler, secretary of the Hungarian

(Continued on Page Two)

Newark Workers Hold Mooney-Billings Meet

NEWARK, N. J., May 20.—A large crowd assembled at an open-air meeting at Military Park Saturday afternoon demanded the immediate release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, victims of frame-up.

George J. Saulof, Colorado, was the principal speaker. Mathers acted as chairman.

"California cannot be the land of sunshine for workers as long as Mooney and Billings remain imprisoned in cells," declared Saul.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Newark branch of the International Labor Defense.

THE PROFESSOR "DEVOURS ANYTHING"

Letter Shows Ohio State Dean on Power Lobby Payroll

CLEVELAND, May 20.—Prof. C. O. Ruggles, dean of the school of commerce at Ohio State University, is exposed in a letter as one of the many public school and university teachers who are on the payroll of the national power trust lobby.

A letter naming Ruggles and placed in evidence in a federal trade commission's investigation at Washington; was written to a callaborator in Chicago by Benjamin E. Ling, director of the Ohio Committee on Public Utility Information, of this city, a link in the national propaganda chain of the trust. Cancelled checks also were introduced showing the professor was paid $1,250 a month by the lobby.

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LING'S letter follows in part:

"Our friend Ruggles at the Ohio State University is one of the most diligent little letter writers you ever came across, but inasmuch as his ideas coincide with our own, I have been striving to help him as much as possible and should very much like to have you do what you can for him too.

"IF you can do so, I should like to have you bundle up as much of the material you have sent out in the last year, particularly the matter that appeared in the Illinois Journal of Commerce or any special pamphlets, to be sent on to Ruggles, **because he devours anything on utility matters."**

CANTON HARBOR STRIKE GROWS

Fail to Recognize Jap Manchuria Influence

CANTON, May 20.—The strike of the longshoremen and lightermen here has gained new impetus as scores more workers continue to join the movement. It is reported that the strike which began two days ago in protest against the Japanese assertion of special rights in Manchuria may spread to other ports. At present all Japanese vessels are tied up in Canton harbor unable to load or unload their caroges.

Announcement by the Japanese government that it intended to increase its influence in Manchuria has incensed the entire population. Talk of a widespread boycott is rife, and the harbor strike is receiving the united support of the people.

Effort is being made by the Chinese unions to have the Japanese seamen join them in their strike.

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Do Not Recognize Japan.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Asserting that the United States has never recognized Japan's claim to a predominating influence in Manchuria Secretary of State Kellogg has declared that his government considered the Chinese province as belonging to China. Kellogg's statement comes as the first official remark on a situation of growing tenseness in Washington.

The American government, however, has not taken any position concerning the assumption of power by Japan to exclude Chinese from Manchuria, Kellogg states.

The secretary of state's announcements follow the declaration by the Japanese government that it will prevent fighting between the armies of Chang Tso-lin and Chiang Kai-shek on Manchurian soil which is regarded as a virtual assumption of sovereignty by Japan.

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PEKING, May 20.—With the fall of Peking imminent as the armies of Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-hsiang race for the city, Chang Tso-lin, northern war-lord, has announced that he will remain in Peking to the last.

The people of Peking, however place no reliance in his statements and are leaving the city in great numbers in order to escape the fighting. It is believed that Chang himself will flee Peking in the near future.

INTEREST GROWS IN ALL SECTIONS, ORGANIZERS SAY

Michigan Holds State Meet at Flint

Details of the interest which the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, to be held here beginning next Friday, May 25, is evoking among workers and farmers thruout the United States are being daily received at the headquarters of the Party as news of the State Conventions and arrangements for the sending of delegates arrives.

Many on Their Way.

Many of the delegates, especially from the far western states, are already on their way to the convention and the major activity in the districts is now being concentrated on placing the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot in November.

In many of the western and southern states this can only be effected by the securing of a large number of signatures. Organizers thruout the country are busily engaged in collecting these lists at present.

From all sections where this listing is going on the organizers report the most lively interest in the convention and the ensuing campaign.

This interest is by no means limited to the industrial sections of the working class, the organizers assert, but includes large masses of destitute and semi-destitute farmers thruout the rural districts.

From points as far apart as Delaware and California, Paul Crouch, who is organizing for Party in the South, and John Owens, in the Imperial Valley in California, state that the poor farmers of both sections are enthusiastic in their reception of the convention and the Party program. From North Dakota, Knutson an-

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS' RELIEF HAS FINE REPORT

Earn $8,000 on Two Big Tag Days

With several stations in Brownsville still to be heard from, the office of the National Miners' Relief Committee yesterday issued an itemized statement of the tag day collection listing the amounting each station collected. This does not include the young workers who collected for the Youth Committee for Miners' Relief and the children who worked with Children's Committee boxes.

The best work of the drive, for an individual station, was done by the Workers Club at 101 West 27th St., Manhattan, the amount taken in being $1,201.95. The station at 143 East 103rd St. came second with $605.17, and 2700 Bronx Park East followed closely with $580.28.

Youth Active.

The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, with some stations as yet untabulated, has already collected over $1,160, and the Children's Committee for Miners' Relief has already counted $1,200, with several boxes as yet unopened. The list of adult stations follows. All the stations in the Bronx worked under the supervision of the Bronx Miners' Relief Committee, whose fine organizational work prior to the drive accounts for the splendid response of the Bronx stations. The

(Continued on Page Two)

Graham Bakery Workers In Paterson on Strike

PATERSON, N. J., May 20.—All workers employed in the Graham Bakery, 229 Graham Ave., are on strike. They are demanding the eight-hour day as called for in their agreement which the firm has broken, instead of 10 and 12 hours which they have been compelled to work.

In a statement issued to the workers of the city, Jewish Branch, Local 165, asks that housewives cooperate with the workers in winning the strike.

Taxi Editor Forms Under-Cover Political Party to Boost Tammany Hall

BROWN REPEATS OLD GAME; AIMS FOR "DICTATOR"

Reported to Be Tool of Yellow Cab Company

Formation of a so-called Hackmen's Political Party, ostensibly with a non-partisan purpose, but actually, it is learned, with the aim of boosting Tammany Hall in the coming election campaign has been announced by H. A. Innes Brown, editor of the Taxi Weekly, a trade paper catering to taxi drivers.

Brown once before put over a similar trick, when about two and one half years ago he organized a "non-partisan" political party among the cabmen and at the final moment turned the organization over to the Tammany political grafters, who are now being exposed on many fronts as the ring looters of the city.

Sounds Good—But

"The purpose of the organization," according to the published statement of Brown, is "to endeavor to muster a vote that can be used effectively to protest the interests of the taxicab men." To what extent this statement may be taken at its face value, it is pointed out, may be judged from the fact that Brown is known to have either direct or indirect connections with the Yellow Taxi Corporation, a Morgan controlled corporation, which is fighting labor organizations in every trade in which it operates.

A clue to the aim of Brown and those whom he represents is given in his published statement: "Conditions in the taxi industry are such that they can only be cured by remedial legislation."

Would Be "Dictator."

This is, of course, a fine sounding phrase, but it must be taken in connection with another plan which Brown has more or less openly advocated in his columns, a plan for establishing a "Taxicab Distator." The purpose is to set up an iron rule in the industry even worse than the present police supervision. The plan, naturally, will work in the interests of the large fleeters and especially in the interest of the Yellow.

Brown's suggestion of "legislation" undoubtedly looks towards that end. One more thing must be mentioned. For the position of dictator Brown advocates—himself!

This is the meaning of the new "political" party. The only party which can help to solve the problems of the taxi drivers (besides, of course the Workers' Party) is a Labor Party. Taxi drivers should ask Brown: "Are you in favor of a Labor Party?" His purpose will then be exposed.

REPORT SUCCESS IN MINE RELIEF

$8,000 Collected in Two Tag Days

(Continued from Page 6)

Harlem Miners' Relief Committee with quarters at 143 East 103rd St. mobilized in like manner all the Harlem stations.

Fine Record.

Jewish Workers Club, 35 East 2nd St., $116.78; Ukrainian Miners' Relief Committee, 17 East 3rd St., $775.33; Downtown Miners Relief Committee, 60 St. Marks Pl., $192.67; Workers Club, 161 West 27th St., $1,394.95; Czechoslovak and Jugoslovak Clubs, 347 E. 72nd St., $122.62; Hungarian Miners' Relief Comm., 250 E. 81st St., $106.73; Harlem Miners' Relief Comm., 143 E. 103rd St., $605.17.

Finnish Workers Club, 15 W. 126th St., $144.20; Bronx Jewish Workers Club, 1472 Boston Road, $128.80; Lower Bronx Workers Club, 715 E. 138th St., $127.37; Bronx Miners' Relief Comm., 2075 Clinton Ave., $256.98; United Workers Cooperative, 2700 Bronx Park East, $580.28; Consumers' League of Bronx, $102.32.

National Workers Cooperative House, 2771 Williamsbridge Rd., $85.71; Council No. 12, United Council Workingclass Women, $155.73; Bronx Miners' Relief Comm., 804 Forest Ave., $67.66; Council No. 8, 1387 Washington Ave., $142.37; Cloakmakers' Council, 1400 Boston Rd., $181.68.

Women's Council, 1373 43rd St., $42; Jewish Workers Club and Women's Council, 2901 Mermaid Ave., $17.90; Workers Club and Women's Council, 1940 Benson Ave., $53.11; Women's Council No. 17, Brighton Beach Ave., $32.44; Williamsburg Miners' Relief Committee, $210.42; Russian Home of South Brooklyn, $30.22; Individual Collectors, $216.62.

Move to Repeal Taxes For Wealthy in Senate

WASHINGTON, May 20. — Although insurgent leaders warned that the effort might defeat all tax relief legislation at the present session of Congress, a bipartisan group of senators seek to amend the $227,000,000 tax bill to include the repeal or at least reduction of the federal inheritance tax.

Two amendments, however, were sponsored by Senator Bingham (R) of Conn., one would repeal the tax entirely, the other would repeal the provision returning 80 per cent of the tax collected, to the states in which it was levied.

AMALGAMATED BIENNIAL ENDS, WON'T REINSTATE MILITANTS

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—The eight biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, in session here since last Monday, adjourned late Saturday night after listening to speeches by the reelected heads of the union and by the socialist ex-judge Jacob Panken.

The business of reelecting Hillman president, Schlossberg, treasurer, the same crowd to the general executive board and the swift and silent passing of numerous resolutions without the slightest comment, made this last day different from all the others by the letdown in horn-blowing, confetti throwing and staged demonstrations. The Socialist Panken, in his speech warned of the disintegration in the American labor movement, of its dwindling membership, of the danger of company unions, of the anti-labor role of government by injunction, without offering the slightest program for the workers.

Impartial Chairman Builikoff, head of the New York arbitration machinery, then informed the delegates that theirs was the best union administration in the world. After selecting Toronto as the next convention city, the session adjourned.

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CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—The concluding sessions of the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union was marked by swift defeat of all resolutions calling for reinstatement of members expelled for their militancy, and by continued noisy demonstrations for even the president's wife, Mrs. Hillman. Following a discussionless voting down of the appeals of three Rochester members and one from Baltimore for reinstatement, the convention reached the height of ridiculousness by listening to some of Mrs. Hillman's speechmaking.

Professional Murderer's Home Gets a Shake-up

Houses for two miles around were shaken when explosives wrecked the home of Robert C. Elliott (inset), state executioner, at Richmond Hill, L. I. Elliott claims that "friends of Sacco and Vanzetti" are responsible for the explosion.

WORKING WOMEN HOLD CONFERENCE

Pledge Aid to Striking Miners; Adopt Program

(Continued from page one)

utmost efforts of the New York women workers to provide food for the starving miners and their families.

Urge Fighting Organization.

The terrible conditions of exploitation and speed-up under which women work in shops and factories today was outlined by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary of the Conference Committee who presided. She pointed out the need for a strong, centralized, fighting organization of working women. Great enthusiasm greeted the proposal for united action of working women to build the labor party and fight the war danger.

The struggle of women textile workers in New Bedford was reported on by Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, who was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by the delegates. Weisbord described the women textile workers as the majority of the workers in the textile industry and the most exploited, underpaid and overworked section, showed their militancy and fighting spirit as a determining factor in the greatest labor struggles.

Wortis Gets Ovation.

The remarkable development of the Millinery Workers' Union in the last three years into a powerful organization of 5,000 members and its present fight for existence against the destructive work of the corrupt right wing bureaucracy headed by Max Zaritsky was described by Sylvia Blecher.

A great ovation greeted Rose Wortis who spoke for the Dressmakers' Union and pledged the support of the veteran fighters in the Dressmakers' Union to all efforts of women in other trades to organize and to the building up of a strong united working women's federation.

Representatives of the Young Workers League and the Pioneers brought out the close relation of the movement of working women and children of the working class.

Work Out Program.

Harriet Silverman reported for the program committee and outlined a program for the federation including organization of the unorganized, improvement of living and working conditions, the fight against injunctions, compulsory arbitration, struggle against the high cost of living, unemployment, and child labor, with demands for protection of working women and children, social insurance against sickness, accident, old age and maternity, the drawing of women workers into political activity and a labor party, and the fight against militarism, imperialism and the war danger.

The great activity in the labor struggle of the United Council of Workingclass Women was described by Ray Ragozin who also reported for the organization committee on the plan for a centralized federation with representation for all groups of working women.

Miss Perkins Can Spot Them Roosian Reds

THE anti-Soviet propaganda which the New York Times carries is a little more subtle than it was in the days when the allied powers invaded the U. S. S. R.—but Miss Elizabeth Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the Film Bureau, still believes that Bolsheviks wear whiskers and decorate their teeth with daggers.

"Bolshevists," said Miss Perkins yesterday, "who apply for tickets to the English film 'Dawn' will be recognized and if their intentions are to break up the show they will be told that there are no tickets for the performance."

GREAT INTEREST SHOWN IN "DAILY"

Subscription Drive Now in Full Swing

The new DAILY WORKER subscription drive is now in full swing and the 12 special agents who are covering various parts of the country are beginning to send in reports of their activities.

All report unusual enthusiasm for The DAILY WORKER, especially among the unorganized and most exploited groups of workers. Everywhere the Daily is hailed as the only newspaper in the English language that fights on the side of the workers, they declare.

Members of the Workers (Communist) Party in the various cities being visited by the 12 agents are aiding them greatly in their work. Special distributions of The DAILY WORKER are being arranged among shops and factories in a number of cities. Workers who never before saw a copy of the Daily read it eagerly, those in charge of the distributions report.

The part The DAILY WORKER is playing in the heroic struggles of the miners, the textile workers and in many other struggles of the workingclass is bringing home to larger members of workers the realization that The DAILY WORKER is the true voice of all the exploited, the agents declare.

FARMERS BACK W. P. CONVENTION

Interest Grows In All Sections

(Continued from page one)

nounces the gathering forces of the farmer elements behind the Workers (Communist) Party.

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Michigan Convention.

DETROIT, May 20.—The General Motors city of Flint, Michigan, was the scene of the state convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of Michigan, where a full slate of candidates was nominated and delegates chosen for the national convention to be held in New York City on May 25th to 27th inclusive. The meeting was held at Pythian Hall in the heart of the city.

Flint was chosen by the campaign committee instead of Detroit because of the advantages to be realized through staging a big state convention in one of the smaller industrial centers. The workers of Detroit are used to seeing Communist demonstrations, but the smaller cities have not had such opportunities.

Present were delegates from all the thirteen congressional districts. Most of the delegates were industrial workers, but there also was a large representation of farmers from the agricultural districts. The Knights of Pythias Hall, in the very heart of the city, has been chosen for the convention which will take place on Saturday, May 19, convening at ten o'clock in the morning.

After the keynote speech by H. M. Wicks, a permanent chairman for the convention was selected and then the state platform was discussed and adopted. There followed the nominations for various offices.

The Party in Michigan is determined to wage an aggressive campaign for 1928 and to roll up a good vote for the Communist candidates.

THOUSANDS AT HAYWOOD BIER

Record of Revolutionary Leader Lauded

(Continued from page one)

Party.

Cable Sent.

The following cable has been sent to The Workers (Communist) Party of America by the Comintern:

"We are in mourning for the death of the valiant revolutionary fighter William D. Haywood, who for years stood in the forefront of the class struggle in America. It is significant that during the closing years of his life he found refuge from the rage of American capitalism under the protection of the proletarian power of the workers and peasants in The Soviet Union.

"Beginning with his fights amongst the western miners, Haywood brought inspiration for courageous and undaunted resistance that may well find an echo today among the miners in their present struggle.

"Haywood's brave efforts in the pre-war period helped prepare the soil for the creation of the American Communist Party and his memory in these days will help American Labor build it into a mass Communist Party.

"Haywood is dead! Long Live the American Communist Party! Long Live the World Revolution!

Al Smith Swears Allegiance to Tammany Gang

While millions in graft in all departments of the Tammany administration are now being uncovered, Gov. Al Smith, democratic presidential aspirant, reaffirms his allegiance to the political organization which controls the city. Photo shows the ceremony at Tammany Hall, New York, when Smith was made a "sachem." The paternal looking gent on the right is Surrogate Judge James A. Foley.

N. J. OIL STRIKERS DEMAND INCREASE

Picketing Starts As Strike's Spread Is Seen

(Continued from Page One)

proves that the workers in Bayonne in order to win must immediately begin mass picketing at their plant. This is of the greatest importance.

They must immediately form among their trusted men a picketing committee who will lead them in picketing and take part on the picket line.

They must form a bonafide labor organization absolutely independent from the company. They cannot trust any company representatives or those who speak indirectly in favor of the company.

Demand a 25 per cent increase in wages; the companies are making millions.

Fight for the 44-hour week; many workers who have far less dangerous work now work even less than 44 hours.

Fight Speed-up.

Fight against the infamous speed-up system which is being installed in various ways.

Begin immediately mass demonstrations at the Standard Oil plant in order to draw out these other workers who are your brothers and without whom the bosses may be able to beat you.

What is good for the bosses is not good for you! They will oppose all of these points. The workers must fight for them!

Extend the strike; mass picketing; a real labor union; rank and file control; better wages. Fighting wins!

2% Gain in Employment In Cincinnati Claimed

Cincinnati, O., May 20.—The industrial situation at Cincinnati was marked by a 2 per cent increase in employment in April, compared to March, according to a statement of Dr. Sturgeon Bell, director of the Bureau of Business Research at Ohio State University.

Ohio Labor Defense To Hold June Picnic

MARTINS FERRY, O., May 20.—The International Labor Defense Martins Ferry branch, is holding a picnic at Reasbeck Farm on June 10. The members will gather at 10 a. m. and from then on will enjoy good music and refreshments. Admission for gentlemen will be fifty cents, for ladies thirty-five cents.

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

Missouri Hit by Unusually Tough Strike

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—While presenting a play, "School Days," the North Side Group of Pioneers of St. Louis went on a "strike." During the interval between the first and second acts the pioneers announced that the play would not continue until their strike demand was met. This demand was that the audience (of about a hundred) must first contribute liberally for the striking miners' starving children.

This unexpected demand was promptly met and the young actors proceeded with the regular program. The money which was collected by this unique strike goes for the relief of the miners' children.

Saturday at 2.30 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, the same program will be given for children only. There will be no admission charge. All children living in the St. Louis subdistrict have been invited to come.

BOSTON GRAFT SCANDAL GROWS

Higher-Ups Involved Names Withheld

BOSTON, May 20.—Further revelations in the huge city-graft and rum-ring scandal were unearthed yesterday, when one of the accused men involved the names of fifteen well-known city administrators.

The list of those already discovered to have been in the mix-up include the names of attorney James A. Hatton, former U. S. District attorney and former assistant district attorney of Suffolk county; John F. Mullen, prominent broker; Nicholas C. Cockinos, agent for the Watch and Ward Society; Albert K. Sidlinger, Boston bondsman, and Ralph F. Gross of 205 Branch St., Lowell. All of the quintet with the exception of Cockinos, gave themselves up after they learned that they had been indicted. Cockinos was taken into custody at the offices of the Watch and Ward Society.

One of the men, whose rank in the city administration had caused the authorities to withhold his name for the present, was grilled for three hours by assistant district attorney Doyle. Information elicited from him reveal that those mentioned include the names of three trusted men in the Bureau of Criminal Investigation at headquarters, 5 members of the Police Headquarters Liquor Squad, and seven officers and patrolmen.

Whether more men have been involved by these fifteen could not be definitely established, as both Foley and Dyle refused to say any more on the subject.

Six Ships in Collision

Three collisions, involving six ocean-going steamers, entering or leaving New York harbor, occurred Saturday as a result of the dense fog that enveloped the port. The ships carried about 1,000 passengers, none of whom were lost or hurt. Damage to the ships and their cargoes was estimated at $2,000,000.

Another Church has Gone to Blazes

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20.—A fire which last night swept the alter and rear of All Saints' Episcopal church here, caused damages estimated at $30,000.

LAST WORDS OF A WORKER; A FINANCIER

Sacco Writes of "Comrades Who Fight, Fall"; Gary of Cash

NICOLA SACCO'S farewell to his son—"My son, do not cry. Be strong to comfort your mother. Take her for walks in the quiet country, gathering wild flowers, eating beneath shady trees, and visiting the streams and the gentle tranquility of the Mother Nature.

"Do not seek happiness for yourself. Step down to help the weak ones who cry for help. Help the persecuted, because they are your better friends.

"THEY are your comrades who fight and fall, as your father and Barto fought and fell, to conquer joy and freedom for all the poor workers."

* * *

GARY'S advice to his heirs—"I earnestly request my wife and children and descendents that they steadfastly decline to sign any bonds or obligations of any kind as surety for other persons.

"THAT they refuse to make any loans except on the basis of first class, well known securities, and that they invariably decline to invest in any untried or doubtful securities or property or business or enterprise."

UNEMPLOYED IN MILWAUKEE GET COLD SHOULDER

City Council Decides It Will "Investigate"

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—The unwillingness of the so-called "non-partisan" and socialist aldermen of the city council to move a finger in behalf of the thousands of unemployed here, was shown last Tuesday when the finance committee of the Common Council decided to refer the request of the unemployed for relief to the city employment office for "investigation."

Alderman Dorfler, a member of the socialist party and also of the committee, made the motion for "investigation" and this was unanimously accepted by the entire committee. No time limit was set for this investigation.

Fleisner, the well-fed businessman, the newly elected alderman of the ninth ward was interrupting speakers for the unemployed by his remarks that the unemployed are just "floaters" not residents of the city and just "common laborers." The charitable institutions he claims were doing all that is necessary for the needy.

Points Out Causes.

Speaking for the unemployed, C. Zimmerman, secretary of the Milwaukee Council of the Unemployed, and B. Sklar, the secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party sub-district of Wisconsin, pointed out the basic causes of the unemployment. They stated that the unemployed desire no charity. It is through no fault of theirs that they are unemployed. They have produced all the wealth of the city. The big corporations like the International Harvester Co. have amassed millions in profits. They should be compelled to disgorge some of these profits to be used for the relief of the unemployed.

The city wasted not less than $6,000 for the reception of the "good-will" fliers, but will not spend one cent to provide milk for the children of the unemployed.

It is ridiculous to assert, as old Fleisner did, the speakers pointed out, that over 4,000,000 of the unemployed in this country are themselves responsible for not having jobs.

Ask Time Limit.

The speakers for the unemployed demanded that a time limit be set for the "investigation" of unemployment by the City Employment Office, but the chairman of the finance committee said this could not be done. The socialist party aldermen raised no objections.

The attitude of the socialist party on the question of unemployment is best shown by the following facts:

1. Some months ago the socialist party proposed to the Federated Trades Council the establishment of a joint sub-committee on unemployment. The Federated Trades Council accepted this proposal. The committee was appointed but never made any reports.
2. Mayor Hoan in his opening speech in the first session of the new city council was bragging that Milwaukee has less unemployment than other cities. He was not concerned with the problem how to relieve those who are unemployed nor with the fact that their number is considerable.
3. The Milwaukee Leader keeps blissfully quiet on the question of the relief of the unemployed in this city.
4. The Federated Trades Council (dominated by the S. P.) refused through its executive board to cooperate with the Unemployed Council in securing relief for the unemployed.

The unemployed of this city must build a strong organization and compel fulfillment of their demands.

Miner's Wife Will Not Allow Husband to Scab

(Continued from page one)

the seal of local 3506 of Russellton comes to the headquarters of the National Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Dear Brothers," it reads. "We, the officers and members of local union 3506, United Mine Workers of America are appealing to you for aid. Please help!" The appeal is signed by a committee composed of Joseph Virginia, Joe Sorril, Dominick Simonetti and Paul Disbrty.

Must Not Starve.

The relief committee, in turn, has sent out an urgent appeal for funds so that this local, as well as hundreds of others, may be saved from literal starvation. "They beg us not to let the bosses starve them into submission," Vincent Kemenovich, secretary of the committee declares. "We have pledged ourselves to help win the strike. Every worker in this country must also make this pledge. Help feed these gallant fighters and their children by sending your contribution to the relief headquarters at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Do not thrust aside the appeal of the hungry fighters!"

More Unions Walk Out in Argentine Tie-Up; Government May Call Troops

R. R., CRANE MEN AND DYERS JOIN ROSARIO STRIKE

Government May Order Out Troops

BUENOS AYRES, May 20.—What is regarded here as the beginning of a widespread general strike which may end by tying up the whole Argentine took place yesterday when large sections of the railroad workers, workers on cranes, winches, derricks and in the dyestuffs factories walked out in sympathy with the striking longshoremen in both Rosario and Santa Fe, according to reports from those cities.

The action of the railroad workers crane workers and dyers followed the persistent police attacks upon picket lines and demonstrations of the strikers in the neighborhood of the docks which have resulted in the death and wounding of at least a score of workers since the strike began.

While the action on the part of the railroad workers is only partial it is believed that all the men will be out within twenty-four hours in view of the repressive measures which the government is reported to be contemplating in order to smash the solidarity of the unions. The minister of public works has requested the governor of Santa Fe to intervene in the strike districts.

Whether or not this will mean the immediate calling in of troops cannot yet be learned, but the strikers are interpreting it in this light.

Merchants thruout the paralyzed sections are growing frantic with scores of vessels lying idle in both ports, unable to load or discharge cargoes. Bankers in Santa Fe have delivered a virtual ultimatum to the shipping firms, threatening to come out in support of the strikers if the strike is not settled within a few days.

Aside from the action of the bankers the strike seems no nearer solution with the ranks of the strikers perfectly firm.

BRITISH PREPARE INDIA VIOLENCE

See Politics In Ghandi Move

BOMBAY, May 20.—Growing unrest among the workers in the Indian railway shops is reported from all sections of the country as the government takes measures to violently repress any outbreaks that may occur.

The growth of mass resistance among the Indian workers is not limited to the railroad and textile strikers, reports state. But from Madras to Simnia, among industrial workers and small peasants the feeling of unrest is on the rise.

Authorities, alarmed by the heightening of the mass resistance following the long continuance of the Bombay textile strike, are making detailed preparations for handling the situation. The recent shooting during which strikers at the railroad shops at Howrah were killed, is understood to foreshadow the method which the government intends to use in smashing any general strike movement.

BOMBAY, May 20.—Considerable discontent is reported from Delhi over the announcement that Mahatma Ghandi intends a return to active political life. Ghandi will make an attempt to heal the breaches between the Hindu and Mohametan leaders which have been rending the All-India conference at Delhi, it is said. In other quarters, Ghandi's move is viewed as a shrewd effort to utilize the growing mass unrest in India for personal political purposes.

Machinist, Injured by Truck, Sues for $50,000

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. May 20.—Trial in the $50,000 damage suit brought by William Mangold, 30, of 70 Lake Avenue, Tuckahoe, against Mike Harvey, ice dealer of 24 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, was started yesterday before Supreme Court Justice George Taylor, Jr., and a jury.

Mangold, who is a machinist, claimed that early on the morning of September 29, 1923, he was riding to work on his motorcycle when he was run into by a truck owned by Harvey and operated by Migola Denzo of Dobbs Ferry, and as a result his left leg was badly injured.

He declared that after he had spent several weeks in St. John's Hospital in Yonkers, his left leg was one and a half inches shorter than the right.

EXPLORER SHOOTS SELF.

PEKING, May 20.—The American explorer, Roy Chapman Andrews, was accidentally wounded while attempting to draw a pistol to shoot an antelope, it is reported here.

Warlord's Troops Watch Bandaging of Wounded Soldier

The picture shows the troops of the warlord, Chang Tso-lin, superintending the bandaging of a soldier wounded in the fighting with the troops of the warlord Chiang Kai-shek.

MILLINERS IN FINISH FIGHT, LETTER STATES

Officially registering their intention to devote every resource at their disposal to fight the decision of the right wing officialdom of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, to destroy their organization, the leadership of the Millinery Hand Workers' Local 43, sent the following letter to their general executive board. The letter, while addressed to the G. E. B., is at the same time an appeal to the International Union membership. The letter is being published in two installments, the first of which follows:

"Greetings:

"The decisions embodied in your letter of April 30th was submitted to our general membership meeting held on May 3rd. By unanimous instruction of this meeting, we are herewith filing an appeal to the next convention against the decision of the General Executive Board.

G. E. B. Betrayal.

"It is the firm opinion of our members that the action of the General Executive Board in ordering Local 43 to disband is without any authority, illegal, contrary to the decisions of the convention, and detrimental to the interests of our members. Our submission to this decision would constitute a betrayal of the interests of our members as well as to the interests of the members of the International as a whole.

"There isn't a single case in the history of our organization when such drastic action against a local was taken without a convention decision and without consulting the membership of the local whose very existence the decision seeks to wipe out. Let us quote an example which is a matter of record. In the case of Locals 23 and 30, the actual amalgamation of these locals was brought about only after a decision of the 1923 convention and a further mandate of the 1925 convention. In view of this precedent and others which are matters of record, it is impossible to assign any reason having anything to do with the welfare of our workers for this unauthorized attempt of the G. E. B. to force Local 43 to transfer its members to Local 24, and to accomplish it at breakneck speed.

Action Illegal.

"Moreover, this action is clearly unconstitutional and contrary to the decisions of the last convention. The constitution does not authorize the G. E. B. to disband a local union unless it be on charges specified in the constitution, and only after a trial. No charges of any kind were made against our local nor was it given any trial. The G. E. B. thus exceeded its authority, and its decision cannot therefore, be binding.

"What is more, our last convention unanimously adopted a resolution instructing the G. E. B. to establish a Joint Board of Locals 24, 42 and 43. The convention is the highest body of our International. The G. E. B. therefore has no right to override the decision of the last convention; to order under cover of so called Amalgamation, the disbanding of a local. We insist that the decision of the G. E. B is unconstitutional, and is contrary to the decisions of our last convention and is therefore, null and void.

"It is known to the G. E. B. as well as to the entire membership that we are the strongest advocates of Amalgamation, and that we have given ample proof of this in many declarations, and particularly in the proposal of our delegation to the convention of 1925. (Resolution No. 36.) That proposal called for the complete amalgamation of Locals 24, 42 and 43. This proposal, if carried out, would have brought about what is known to every union man and woman as amalgamation, and the decision for a Joint Board, if carried out, as instructed by the last convention would have paved the way for a real unity and amalgamation.

Fake Amalgamation

"But the G. E. B. has never made a serious effort to carry out the convention decision. Instead of doing that, the G. E. B. has proceeded to dismember, disband and disrupt Local 43 which was built up by the untiring work and self-sacrifice of our members, under the leadership of progressive and militant workers. Camouflaging the disbanding of Local 43 as "amalgamation," the G. E. B. decided that "all present members of Local 43 be, and are herewith automatically transferred to and become members of Local 24." Merely transferring members arbitrarily from one local to another is not amalgamation, but disruption. We wish to recall to you that similar action was taken by the American Federation of Labor against our International Union in 1916, when an arbitrary order was given that Local 24 and the entire millinery union disband and transfer to the United Hatters of North America. Our International bitterly fought against such unwarranted action, even to the extent of being expelled from the American Federation of Labor.

"Is the fate of 4,000 workers so unimportant, so unworthy of any serious consideration that the G. E. B. may seek with one stroke of the pen to wipe out the organization which fights for their interests? By what authority, and on the basis of what principle of organized labor are the 4,000 members of Local 43 robbed of their franchise and deprived of a voice in determining the fate of their organization? Our membership is determined to fight against the arbitrary action of the G. E. B., and to maintain their rights as members of their International.

"The General Executive Board must be mindful of the fact that prior to the militant struggles initiated by the progressive administration of our local, and carried out with the active support of the membership, the millinery hand workers had been working under very low standards. Thanks to the untiring work and self-sacrificing activities of the militant and progressive workers, thousands of millinery hand workers have been organized and their standards of work raised. It must be remarked that these achievements were gained despite the opposition and hostility of certain elements in our International who are opposed to the organization of the women workers in our industry.

From 400 to 4,000.

"The General Executive Board, in its report to the last convention took pride in the achievements of Local 43 under the militant and progressive leadership. Thus the convention was told by the G. E. B. that from a membership of 400 of two years ago, it increased to 3,000 in February of 1927. In the seven weeks, from March 1, 1927 to April 21, 1927, when the report was written, there was a further increase of nearly 1,000 members, so that their membership now is close to 4,000. The negligible number of organized shops in the downtown section at the end of 1925 has been increased to 120 organized shops in that section, in which 900 members are employed. From the number of 20 organized shops in the uptown sector at the end of 1925, they have now 115 union shops in which 3,000 members are employed."

(To Be Continued).

Radium Bosses Withheld Aid From Dying Women

NEWARK, N. J., May 20.—Will death or justice be first to reach five women radium workers, slowly dying as deadly radium eats its way through lips, gums and tongue to brain? They are asking New Jersey courts to let them sue the U. S. Radium Corp. for $250,000 each, but the court keeps on granting six month postponements at the request of corporation attorneys.

AMERICANS TAKE BRAZIL HOLDINGS

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 20.—The important public utilities of the state of Rio Grande do Sol have been purchased by the Electric Bond and Share Co. of New York, it has been announced here. The company will not only operate the power system of the state, but also the tramways.

The Electric Bond and Share Co. buys out the holdings of two Brazilian companies, the Companhia Energia Electrica and the Companhia arris. The price paid for the two Brazilian concerns is not known, but it is understood that the American interests contemplate investing more than $24,000,000 in reconstructing the tram system now in operation.

The purchase of the power interests is arousing considerable discussion, owing to recent disclosures of the discovery of oil on Henry Ford's rubber plantations in Para and the report that the Santos docks are to be sold to a group of American financiers.

LABOR MISLEADER TO RETIRE SOON

British Fakers to Fete Havelock Wilson

LONDON, May 20.—J. Havelock Wilson, notorious English labor misleader, who for 50 years has been czar of the National Union of Seamen, has decided to retire and live on his accumulated graft. In honor of this great event Wilson's friends among the English labor bureaucrats, capitalists and politicians are arranging a testimonial to him for some time in September.

Wilson, one of the most reactionary of British trade union leaders, has a long record of labor betrayal. Under his rule the National Union of Seamen has been converted into a virtual company union. Strikebreaking, ruthless expulsion of progressives, class collaboration and shameless betrayal have featured Wilson's program.

TRAIN KILLS EIGHT.

ERIE, Pa., May 14.—Eight persons were killed yesterday when a Pennsylvania Railroad train crashed into two automobiles yesterday near the Espyville grade crossing.

COMMUNISTS GAIN STRENGTH IN BIG GERMAN DRIVE

Social Democrats and Capitalists in Deal

BERLIN, May 20.—A huge mass meeting at which were tens of thousands of workers, was held at the Sport Palast under the auspices of the German Communist Party. Leaders of the German working class addressed the immense audience pointing out to them the problems facing the German workers at this time and the part which the workers must play in the present electoral campaign in the Reich.

That the capitalist and social democratic parties are forming a united front against the Communists in the present election struggle, is evident from indications here.

While some gains are reported for the social democrats among the ranks of the disappointed small shopkeeping and professional classes, the Communists are conceded wide gains among the radical working class.

The growing strength of the Communists among the workers was evidenced by the magnificent demonstration in Munich, the stronghold of Bavarian fascism.

The recent attempt of Keudell to destroy the Red Front Fighters has resulted in the Communist organization being everywhere received with enthusiasm among the workers. The social democrats have made a special effort to smash many meetings in an effort to counteract the growing enthusiasm of the masses for the Red Front Fighters.

The present methods are exemplified by the way the social democratic press treated recent attacks of the fascists in Hamburg, during which one fascist was killed by fire from his own men. This is frankly admitted even by the capitalist press here.

The Vorwaerts, however, on the morning following the attack, ran a headline, "Communist Murder."

Fear Persecution of Colombian Workers

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 20.—Workers here fear a new wave of persecution, believing that Minister of the Interior Arrazola's Red plot charges to the chamber of deputies are a sign.

Declaring that Colombia is menaced by a widespread revolt among the workers, Arrazola asserted in the chamber that it is necessary for the government to utilize all its powers to cope with the situation.

FEWER CHILDREN IN FRANCE.

The recently published statistics in regard to elementary education in France indicate a large numerical decline in the generation born during the war. In 1913 there were 5,500,000 children in the elementary schools of France, but today there are only 3,500,000, estimates show.

Taking It Easy

The Princess Mechtilde Lichnowsky, wife of the former German ambassador to Great Britain, is shown in the picture, in a quaint pose at her Berlin home.

COURTS DECIDE AGAINST DAVIS

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, May 20.—Charges brought against Roy W. Davis, United States minister to Costa Rica and American mediator of the Honduran-Guatamalan boundary dispute, have been sustained by the courts.

Davis brought suit against the Honduran newspaper, El Cronista, for articles appearing against him recently. The editor was completely absolved of any libel by the court.

The situation between Honduras and Guatemala remains strained.

* * *

United Fruit "Innocence."

BOSTON, May 20.—Denying that a new crisis had arisen in the Honduran-Guatemalan boundary question, William K. [illegible], vice-president of the United Fruit Co., has refused to accept blame for his company for any of the conditions existing in the two Central American countries at present.

COMMUNISTS OF HUNGARY APPEAL FOR AID TO KUN

Urge International Workers' Support

VIENNA, May 20.—The Hungarian Communist Party yesterday issued an appeal to the international proletariat urging the immediate strengthening of the campaign for the liberation of Bela Kun, leader of the Hungarian Soviet Republic. Kun was arrested during a recent series of police raids in Vienna.

The appeal of the Hungarian Party follows the recent demonstration of the Vienna workers for the immediate liberation of the imprisoned leader. Mass feeling has run high in Vienna ever since the seizure of Bela Kun and has virtually forced the government to desist from violent action.

It is understood that the Austrian government is waiting for a final decision of the British Tory cabinet before making a disposal of the case.

In spite of the terror to which the Hungarian proletariat has been submitted by the Horthy regime, the Hungarian workers have been aroused by the continued imprisonment of Bela Kun and reports from Budapest state that only the unusual repressive measures enforced by the authorities prevent open protest.

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OHIO MINERS HOOT BETRAYER FROM PLATFORM; DAUGHERTY URGES TRUCE WITH BOSSES

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ATHENS, O. (By mail).—Oral Daugherty, the treacherous deposed leader of the miners in the Hocking Valley, has earned the sheckels of the coal operators. A few days ago leaflets were dropped over the valley from an airplane announcing a mass meeting and advocating that the miners return to work at reduced pay.

Daugherty claimed that he had nothing to do with the publication or distribution of the leaflets by airplane, which proves that the coal operators and business men arranged it.

The meeting took place on April 9 and was addressed by Daugherty and by Lee Hall, president of the district; George Savage, district secretary, and Phil Murray, international vice-president. Hall was the first to speak, followed by Savage. Then followed Murray—but Murray fared badly, for the miners hooted at him and drove him from the platform. Leaving the stand he shouted that there were some "rasping hyenas in the crowd." Poor Phil.

Then came Daugherty who advocated a truce between the miners and the operators till "government regulation can produce a fair wage scale."

John L. Lewis earned what he has received. Daugherty, his man, has been fired, but the disorganizing work that Daugherty did, because he followed the policies of Lewis, is now bearing fruit. Lewis may try to disavow Daugherty as much as he pleases, but Daugherty has done openly what Lewis has advocated secretly.

According to report, Lewis is negotiating with the Indiana coal operators for a settlement. Lewis denies it, but he is waiting for the ground to be prepared by similar Daugherties in the other districts. This is Lewis and his officialdom.

EDGE.

Federal Mill Joins Ajax as Hosiery Strike Spreads, Correspondent Writes

STRIKERS FORCED TO PICKET 300 FEET FROM SHOP GATES

Workers Must Organize Phoenixville Factory

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail)—The Federal Hosiery Mill at Cambria 21, [illegible] against the wage cut, speed-up, etc.

Picketing is going on. The fight here is bitter as the Federal Co. is determined to crush the union of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

Grim Courage.

The indications are that the strike may be long as the workers are displaying a grim courage that ought to mean victory for them.

Two more mills are expected out this week.

The hosiery workers' strike is spreading all over. At the Ajax Mills all members of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Local 6[illegible], are out and the strike is beginning to get even more bitter.

The picketing continues with the ever-ready tools of the bosses, the police, keeping the pickets about 300 feet from the gate. This is an effort to make the picketing less effective.

Mass Picketing.

The number of pickets is being increased, however. But it is mass picketing that the bosses fear and if this can be accomplished by the strikers there would be less chance of the scabs' breaking thru the picket lines. There should be a special attempt made to organize those not in the union.

The enemies of the workers, the hosiery bosses, have attempted also to crush the strikers by sending machinery to Phoenixville, Pa., where it can be operated by scab labor. Those effected by the strike should see that the plant at Phoenixville is organized. Some of the strikers ought to go to Phoenixville to picket and bring out the scabs there.

Arrest Threatened.

One of the pickets at the Ajax Mill has been threatened with arrest because she informed the mothers of one of the scabbing girls of the strike. The picket, a militant young worker, feels that being arrested for helping her fellow workers in their strike against slavery and wage cuts, etc. is not to be feared on her part.

The Ajax Hosiery Mills are placing ads in the Philadelphia capitalist papers for scabs. And, of course, the Philadelphia papers, being tools of the bosses, are ever ready to suppress news of the strike and print lies against the workers.

It is only The DAILY WORKER which is a workers' paper, which will cooperate with the strikers in their struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up and the destruction of their union.

The workers in the hosiery industry ask the support of all workers against their enemy, the capitalist owners of the industry, whose fiendish desire for more and more profits is forcing the workers to live like beasts by lowering their wages and their standard of living. —W. C. P.

SPANISH WORKERS JOIN FARE FIGHT

(By a Worker Correspondent)

At our last Wednesday meeting the Spanish Workers' Club, familiarly known as the Spanish Workers' Center, passed the following resolutions:

1. After reading a communication from the Workers (Communist) Party urging the workers of New York and all labor organizations to organize into a solid unit and protest against the machinations of the Tammany lords and the Interboro Rapid Transit Company, who are seeking to impose upon the workers a seven-cent fare, a resolution was carried without a dissenting vote that the Spanish Workers' Club adhere to the protest activities of the said organization, already set in motion on a city-wide scale for the safekeeping of the five-cent fare.

2. A resolution was also made and adopted that the Spanish Workers' Club give all possible aid, morally, materially and financially to the recently-organized Spanish fraction of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, United States section. On the initiative of our membership a Spanish conference under the auspices of he league, will be held at our club ms, 55 W. 113th St., on May 27, 8, at 3 p. m.

—L. NARVAEZ.

Where Floods Constantly Menace Ohio Farmers

The picture shows a section of the Wabash river in Ohio where the rising waters yearly wash out the farms of many poor farmers in the region. The farmers in this vicinity have become tired of waiting for government aid and have gone ahead with their own construction of bulwarks.

Progressive Coal Miners Demand Brennan Ouster

By AN ANTHRACITE MINER.

What is the present role of the Brennan forces in the anthracite? The fact that an individual or group of individuals have in the past made certain gestures and grand-stand plays and have acted the role of champion of the rank and file should not obscure the view of the masses of workers.

Parading under false colors in the midst of the struggle the Brennan group has built up a machine consisting of the officials of about fifty locals in District one, who maintain the leadership in their locals because of their past records and on the basis of the "spoils system." Many honest and militant progressive workers still support this machine because of their inability clearly to see the real Brennan and his machine behind the smoke-screen raised by the Brennanites. It is therefore important for the Save-the-Union forces to build blocks and extend and broaden the leadership of these blocks so that the widest masses may participate in the leadership of the progressive forces.

Brennan Will Show Hand.

The district convention which the Brennan machine was forced to call on May 21 at Scranton, will afford ample opportunity to all miners to see thru the Brennan smoke-screen. The fact that this is an insurgent convention should not fool anyone as to the nature of the Brennan gang and its purpose. The militant and progressive miners of the district should have real progressives to represent them at this convention. The progressives must assert themselves and force Brennan and his henchmen either to put up or shut up. It is of utmost importance to wage a vigorous fight against the machine at this convention.

Why is it necessary now, more than ever, to fight the Brennan gang all along the line? Because many unthinking miners still have confidence in Brennan or his followers and also because many timid miners are actually afraid to be in opposition to the Brennanites, even against their own better judgement. This condition of affairs must be reversed and an open fight against the Brennan forces must be conducted with the same vigor as the fight against Lewis and Cappelini. Brennan is but a fig-leaf cloaking the Lewis shame. Brennan must be exposed and eliminated in order to clear the road for the march against the operators.

Supported by Capitalist Press.

In the convention call signed by eight Brennanites and given wide publicity by the press in District 1, these Brennanites make it clear that: They are not calling the convention to embarrass the International officers; they are not opposed to the work and policies of Lewis; they are not with any "dual" organization; they want Lewis or one of his representatives to preside at the convention; they want to investigate the murders in Pittston of Campbell, Reilly, Lillis, including the shooting of the gunman Frank Agati. These Brennanites pretend to be opposed to Cappelini, yet only a few weeks ago they were asking even Cappelini to preside over this convention.

Brennan's development as a power must be checked at once. Brennan, like all opportunists who have trick-cards up their sleeves, has seized upon the ever rising sentiments of the surging masses of miners who are out to get rid of Cappelini—and also Lewis. Everyone in District 1 hates Cappelini. The miners, operators, businessmen, professionals, all detest Cappelini. Even the politicians have no use for him. All these elements have different reasons for their hatred, the chief being that he is not sufficiently clever to "play the game" like the rest of the labor skates. Incidently it is interesting to note with what maternalistic love the press of this district embraces Brennan, who knows how, and does "play the game." The same press, politicians, businessmen, etc., who dispise Cappelini, are as loud in their praise of Brennan. Brennan cannot pose as an opponent of Cappelini and at the same time do the dirty work of Lewis. If Brennan is against Cappelini, he must also be against the Lewis machine in its entirety, and if he is not opposed to the work and policies of Lewis, he is opposed to the rank and file, which is fighting the nefarious treachery of Lewis and his gang.

Brennan, Enemy of Progressives.

What does Brennan mean by "dual" organization when he states in the convention call that he is not connected with any "dual" organization in the district or any other district? Brennan cannot fool the progressives with such subtlety. What Brennan wanted to assure Lewis was that he is not connected with the Save-the-Union Committee. Lewis understands this very well, and so will the miners. The Save-the-Union movement is not dual to the miners union, despite Lewis' open and Brennan's veiled deception. Brennan's assurance to Lewis that he is not connected with any "dual" organization is sufficient to brand him as a faker and exposes him as the wolf that he is, cloaked in sheeps' fleece.

The height of infamy is reached by Brennan and his henchmen in pretending to be the friends of Reilly, Campbell and Lillis — progressives who were shot without even a chance to fight back. These heroes of labor were outstanding leaders of the very movement which the Brennanites together with Lewis and Cappelini brand as "dual." To place the name of the infamous Agati on the same list without pointing out what a dirty dog he was is an insult to the sense of love and respect which the miners have for their fallen leaders. Brennan, McGarry, Keatney and all the rest of the Brennanites must take full responsibility for Bonita's confinement in the penitentiary, for it is they who have blocked every attempt at freeing Bonita. Bonita has been double-crossed and betrayed by these Brennanites—these so-called friends of Bonita.

Friends of Lewis.

Lewis has replied to the convention call in a letter to one of the signers of it. The tone of this letter which begins with "Dear Sir and Brother" and ends "May I not request that the men who have attached their names to this circular rescind their action: . . ." clearly shows that Lewis understood the call which reads in part: "We are not calling this convention for any ulterior purposes or to embarrass the International officers." Lewis' further attitude, however will depend upon the strength that the Save-the-Union forces can muster at this convention. Lewis does not fear the Brennanites. He does fear that this convention, tho a Brennan convention, may be "captured" and turned into a real rank and file convention. This is Lewis' real fear.

There is little time left, and the few progressives that are to be present must fight all along the line, contest every inch of ground and expose the reactionary Brennan gang. Brennan must not be allowed to get away without saying in most emphatic terms just where he stands. He must state his policy, program and his aims. He must come out openly and in public make clear where he stands on the program and policy of the Save-the-Union Committee which is the only program and policy that can guide the masses of exploited miners to victory. If Brennan does not repudiate his statements of servility to the Lewis machine, then the miners must repudiate Brennan and his gang. There is no doubt that Brennan will evade every serious question, but he must be smoked out at this convention.

AIR CRASH KILLS 1.

BROADVIEW, Ill., May 20.—One man was killed and another escaped with minor injuries near here when an airplane went into a dive and fell 700 feet.

STAGE CONTESTS AS FRUIT PACKING SPEED-UP TESTS

Organization Is Need to Defeat Piece-work

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—Employers of cheap labor are arranging contests in various branches of industry, such as fruit, vegetables and cotton, etc. Why? First, they want to know how long it takes to do a certain thing when work is speeded up to the limit. Second, results of such contests are made as basis for wage scales and rates for contracts and piece-work. For small prizes and the "honor" of being mentioned as back-breaking fools in the press a number of thoughtless workers are willing to harm the cause of labor and help their exploiters. Wages and rates are fixed according to what specially trained experts can do. The result is that the earnings of average persons, i.e., the majority of the workers, are generally next to nothing.

Orange Packing.

The eighth annual California Valencia Orange Show will be held at Anaheim, Southern Calif., from May 24 to June 3. The second world championship orange packing contest will also take place there at the same time.

If the records of last year are taken, the fruit workers' "benefit of this affair will probably be in the form of smaller wages and lower rates for piece-work.

Experts are responsible for the lowering of the standard of living of the workers, not only in the fruit and vegetable lines, but also in the cotton fields, in the woods as well as on railroad construction work, etc.

Contracts and Piece-Work.

A few workers, people born and raised in the cotton fields of southern states, have picked as much as 500 pounds of cotton a day during contests. But not even the most able worker is able to keep up such a speed for any length of time. Some of those "honor-seeking" fools worked themselves to death in a short time, according to reliable information. From 50 to 100 pounds is all an average person can pick from sunrise to sunset, e.g., in the Arizona and California fields. And the rate is generally from 1½ cents to 2 cents per pound. In the south, however, picking is a little easier, but the picking rate is also lower down there. Workers who manage to make $10 a week are considering themselves lucky.

Station work (small contracts) on the railroads and highways, etc., and piece-work and contracting in the woods, especially in the northwest, have done much harm to the welfare of the railroad and lumber workers.

Organization, not back-breaking contests, is the remedy for the decrease in wages. Organization will also give piece-work and labor done by contracts a death blow. Down with contests conducted in the interest of the bosses! Migratory workers in California and elsewhere take notice!

—L. P. RINDAL.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS MAY 26.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—It was announced in the senate yesterday that congress would adjourn on Saturday, May 26.

BARGE CAPTAINS ARE PAID $70 IN NEW YORK HARBOR

Whole Families Drown From Overloading

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The barge captains of New York harbor are greatly exploited by the boat companys employing them.

These men, many of them married and having several children, are forced to work for as low as $70 a month.

Out of this sum they have to feed and clothe their families. The only thing given to them in most cases are furniture and cooking utensils.

The work is very hazardous as the least bit of overloading is the cause of a boat's sinking. In many cases I have known of entire families being drowned.

With the high cost of living, their fare is meager and frugal and they have little comfort in life compared to shore workers as they are always towing to different parts of the city. They have no sanitary conditions at all, often being forced to take drinking water in a barrel which gets stale in a few days and is often the cause of disease.

The barge captain has no regular hours of labor and is sometimes handling lines day and night while towing. If he is unfortunate enough to be ashore buying food when the tug boat comes to tow him, he is in most cases fired and thrown on the labor market without home, clothes or any visible means of support.

Their children receive no education at all and grow up in ignorance about the world they live in, yet these conditions exist in the biggest metropolis in the richest country on earth.

EX-CAPTAIN.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE.

Charlotte Greenwood, "Her Morning Bath," by Norma Mitchell; Frank Keenan in a playlet by Nancy Bradford, titled "The Second Performance"; Frank Mitchell and Jack Durant; Kazanu, assisted by Harold Lander and Adoree; Weir's Elephants.

BROADWAY.

Frank Dobson and Company with Marian Sanyres; Fat Henning; Joe Mack and Gail Rossiter; Fanfair, with Joan Croy and Harold Ames; Nee Wong. On the screen "The Escape" with Virginia Vall and William Russell, from Paul Armstrong's stage play.

JEFFERSON.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—George Weist and Ray Stanton; Fred Heider and the Green Girl; Joe Weston and Collette Lyons; Harrison's Circus, others. Feature photoplay Lya De Putti in "Buck Privates."

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Doc Baker and Co.; Marie Vera; Jack McLellan and "Sarah." Photoplay: "Ladies Night In a Turkish Bath," starring Dorothy Mackaill and Jack Mulhall.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
—The Daily Worker.

2nd ANNUAL
INTERNATIONAL
RED POETS' NIGHT
Thursday, May 24th
at 8 P. M., at the
LABOR TEMPLE
14th St. and 2nd Ave.

Revolutionary Poets writing in various languages.
DAVID GORDON will read his prison poems
Cowboy songs by MARGARET LARKIN

MICHAEL GOLD — HENRY REICH, JR.
JOSEPH FREEMAN — A. B. MAGIL
GENEVIEVE TAGGARD — ABRAHAM RAISIN
JAMES RORTY — H. LEIVICK
ROBERT WOLF — LAJOS EGRI
ADOLF WOLFF — ARON KURTZ

M. J. OLGIN, Chairman
For Benefit of Daily Worker and Workers Center.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
On sale at local office of Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th Street
Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Sq. & New Masses, 39 Union Sq.

DRAMA

'Ten Days that Shook the World' Praised in Berlin, Germany

FROM Berlin comes a report that John Reed's "Ten Days that Shook the World," the newest Russian film by the director of the famous "Potemkin" picture, M. Eisenstein. The critics praise the film highly, one scribe saying that the screening "was magnificent compared with most films shown on an ordinary screen."

This pictured history of the Bolshevik revolution which was not ready for the anniversary last October, has been showing in Berlin the past few weeks.

The aim of the producer, according to one reviewer, has been to make the Russian masses, not the individuals Lenin, Zinoviev, Trotsky, and their companions, appear as the soul and spirit of the revolution. Crowds of workmen, soldiers, sailors and peasants function as a unit, and this lack of a definite personality on which to focus attention detracts from the interest of any particular situation.

Lenin is seen in one or two episodes. Kerenski is shown dreaming of power, a china figure of Napoleon typifying his dreams. There are one hundred and twenty thousand people on the screen in the film.

It is the first time that the masses themselves have been the stars of a picture, and the entire effect is of some very nebulous constellation wonderful in itself, but needing a powerful telescope to disclose the chief star. The photography and the individual scenes of streets, interiors and wide perspectives are, however as fine as ever.

BETTY BLYTHE.

Featured player in "A Daughter of Israel," from the French story of Pierre Benoit, showing on the Cameo Theatre screen this week.

VOLIVA TURNS TO BUSINESS.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Members of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion City yesterday filed suit to restrain Wilbur Glenn Voliva, general overseer of the city and notorious super-moralist, from confiscating property there valued at $10,000,000. Voliva is accused of conspiring to turn over the property for commercial purposes.

PAVLOV FILM TO BE SHOWN WEDNESDAY AT TOWN HALL

The famous Pavlov film, known as the "Mechanics of the Brain," which was shown here a short time ago on two separate occasions to specially invited audiences of scientists, will again be screened, this time to the public at Town Hall this Wednesday night. John B. Watson, the noted lecturer on behaviorism, will explain the workings of the film.

The picture was made in Soviet Russia, especially for showing to the workers and peasants, and to point out the progress made along scientific lines in Russia. The film was screened everywhere and caused much interest and comment.

PRISONER DIES IN MISHAP.

SALEM, Mass., May 20.—William R. Brown, of Lynn, a prisoner in the Salem Jail, was instantly killed when he was caught in a bread mixer he was cleaning. Negligence on the part of prison officials is believed to have been responsible for the accident.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Eves. [illegible]
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. [illegible]
Week of May 28: "Marco Millions"

CHANIN'S 46th St. [illegible]
Evenings at 8:25
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
[illegible]
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

LUNA PARK
Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
[illegible]
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way
"A Daughter of Israel"
with Betty Blythe
International Cast.

Winter Garden
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES

48th St. Thea. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LEONID ANDREYEV'S Masterpiece
Waltz of the Dogs

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

PAVLOV FILM
"MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN"
TOWN HALL (113 W. 43rd)
Lecturer—JOHN B. WATSON—Note Behaviorist
Wed., May 23—8:30 P. M. Tickets, $.75-$1.50
AUSPICES AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH [illegible]
49 East 25th Street [illegible]

"See Russia for Yourself"
TOURS to
SOVIET RUSSIA
THIS SUMMER
[illegible]
July 6 "CARONIA"
July 9 "AQUITANIA"
On Comfortable CUNARD Steamships
$450 and up.
VIA: LONDON, HELSINGFORS
10 DAYS [illegible] Moscow—Leningrad
RETURN: WARSAW, BERLIN—PARIS
WORLD TOURISTS, INC.
(Agents for OFFICIAL TRAVELBURO of SOVIET GOV.)
69 Fifth Ave., New York City Tel.: Algonquin 6900

TAMMANY GRAFT SPILLING OVER

Thousands of Falsified Names on Payrolls

Eleven hundred payrolls, each bearing 150 names most of which are believed to be fictitious were yesterday turned over to District Attorney Banton as evidence in the Tammany graft exposures the total of which have already been admitted to exceed $200,000,000.

To Get Help.

Banton announced that he would ask Police Commissioner Warren to help him run down the names on the lists with the view of checking up on these which are spurious. At the same time Commissioner of Accounts Higgins who for over a week has been seeking means of blocking the investigation continued to reiterate his intention of holding the widest and most open hearing next week. He has, however, refused to indicate what he expects the hearings to disclose.

Higgins who is a member of the "old guard," Tammany corruptionists who made their graft originally through tolls on the corner saloon, the street walkers, and the illegal dens, has been loath to proceed against Alfred A. Taylor, head of the street cleaning department and another of the old cronies of 14th St. Higgins refused to state whether he intended to call Taylor, now held to be the chief of the graft squad, to the stand. Tammany Hall, it is believed, is trying to shield Taylor.

Find a Goat.

Indications are appearing that Tammany Hall is seeking frantically to find a subordinate officials who may be made the "goat" in the proceedings and thus save others higher up. Taylor on Monday will appear as a witness for the state when Loughheed and three other suspended grafting members of the department go to trial. Developments in the Bronx yesterday included the denial of a motion for a separate trial for William J. Oswald, one of the four. The motion was made on the ground that a single trial for all the accused would prejudice Oswald's case.

WATT ADDRESSES LARGE MINE MEET

Make Ready for May 21 Bellaire Convention

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.—Several hundred striking miners listened with keen interest and enthusiasm to John J. Watt, Vice-Chairman of the Save-the-Union Committee explain the policies of the committee at a meeting in Bellaire, Ohio, on Saturday afternoon, May 12.

Besides the miners, there were present in the audience Major Cauldwell of the governor's staff, representing the National Guard, U. S. Marshall Noble and members of the Bellaire police force. There was no attempt made however to interrupt the meeting.

Indicts Traitors.

Watt delivered a scathing indictment of the leadership of John L. Lewis that has brought the union to the verge of ruin. He pointed out that over 70 per cent of the coal mined in this country at the present, is produced under non-union conditions and that the failure of the Lewis machine to organize the Southern fields is largely responsible for this condition. He pointed out that in Illinois the Lewis-Fishwick machine is dividing the forces of the strikers by signing individual agreements with certain coal companies while the others continued to lock out their employes.

A speaker who preceded Watt called attention to the prosperous-looking organizers that can be seen swaggering out of the miners' temple in Bellaire, swinging fancy canes and smoking fat cigars while the miners are starving. He urged the miners to attend a meeting of the sub-district to be held in Bellaire, May 21 and 22nd.

Eighteen locals have signed a call for this convention, but the Lewis officials have ignored the petition.

Oral Daugherty, the reactionary who was deposed as president of the Hocking Valley sub-district for having "spilled the beans" before Lewis was ready to turn the pot upside down, was scheduled to hold a meeting in Bellaire, but Watt's speech so steeled the miners against the renegade crew, which includes Lee Hall, William Roberts and Company as well as Daugherty, that it is believed Oral will continue to do most of his talking with the business men in the Hocking Valley who are backing him financially in his strike-breaking activities.

American Tel. & Tel. Issues Heavy Stock

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company have authorized the issuance to shareholders of $185,000,000 new capital stock. The stock will be sold at par, and stockholders of record June first will have the right to subscribe for one new share for each share held.

New Ray Tube Is Expected to Rival Radium

Announcement of a new super-power cathode ray tube, operating at 900,000 volts, which will produce as many electrons per second as a ton of radium, of which there only is a pound available, has been made by Dr. W. D. Coolidge (above), assistant director of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

WORKERS SLUGGED BY UNION THUGS

Officials Lead Attack on Meeting

Gangsters led by officials of the reactionary controlled Cleaners and Dyers Union entered a meeting of the progressive group of the union being held at Checho-Slovak Hall, 347 E. 72nd Street and attacked with blackjacks and hammers the workers who were present, it was learned yesterday. Three of the workers were so severely beaten that they were taken to a hospital for treatment.

The gangsters were headed by Business Agent Weintraub, President Hammer, and Goldberg, business manager of the Drivers Local. They were accompanied by a half a dozen thugs.

Weintraub and Hammer were arrested and are held in $1,000 bail each for a hearing next Monday morning.

Hungry, Jobless Worker Snatches Woman's Bag

After not eating for three days, Joseph Rosenberg, 19, in desperation snatched the pocketbook of Anna Gavin of Newark when she was walking on the Bowery where he was looking for work. The woman called for help and the starving youth was arrested by Patrolman John McCann.

His clothes tattered and his shoes almost without soles, the unemployed worker said he had come from Bridgeport, Conn., three days ago to look for work, but had been unsuccessful and was penniless and hungry. He was locked up charged with grand larceny.

REFINED OIL PRODUCTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The production of refined oils during the three-month period ended March 31, 1928, was as follows: cottonseed 406,457,026 pounds; coconut, 74,534,522 pounds; peanut, 2,406,030 pounds corn, 28,798,330 pounds; soya-bean, 2,033,794 pounds; and palm-kernel, 3,693,306 pounds.

JOINT DEFENSE TO HOLD BIG CARNIVAL

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee has engaged Starlight Park for Saturday, June 9th, for a Jamboree and Carnival.

"The jamboree last year was attended by nearly 25,000 workers, and was considered the biggest affair that the "left wing" movement has had.

On the field of Starlight Park the following games will take place: Base ball, soccer, track and field events, mass calisthenics. All the New York Workers Sport Clubs will participate in these games. There will also be children's exhibition dancing, arranged by the children of the non-partisan workers' schools.

Bremen Aid Slow

ST. GEORGES, N. F., May 18.—The two army amphibian planes going to the aid of the trans-Atlantic monoplane Bremen, were expected to leave today for the Labrador mainland where the Bremen was taken from Greenely Island.

OUTPUT OF FATS AND OILS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The department of commerce announces that the factory production of fats and oils (exclusive of refined oil and derivatives) during the three-month period ended March 31, 1928 was as follows: vegetable oils, 789,210,195 pounds; fish oils, 8,939,697 pounds; animal fats, 718,879,608 pounds; greases, 105,358,650 pounds; a total of 1,623,487,550 pounds. Of the several kinds of fats and oils covered by this inquiry, the greatest production, 612,931,016 pounds appears for lard. Next in order is cottonseed oil with 434,067,525 pounds; linseed oil with 223,750,569 pounds; tallow with 104,196,488 pounds; coconut oil with 75,934,932 pounds; and corn oil with 33,552,495.

MANY ON PENSION ROLL.

A total of 2,591 members were on the old-age pension roll of the International Typographical Union on April 1, according to statistics of the union.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
GRAND CONCERT
for the Benefit of the
"DAILY WORKER"
Saturday, May 26th, 1928
eight o'clock
Italian Progressive Institute
1208 TASKER STREET
PROGRAM:
An Entertaining Playlet to be given by the
POPULAR ITALIAN ARTISTS
of the Progressive Institute
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
in a selection of new songs
A Collection of Dance Fantasies by the popular
MISS KATIE KREITZER
A Collection of Tuneful Melodies by the
Young Workers Mandolin Orchestra
Don't Miss This Affair.
ARRANGED BY BRANCH A SECTION 1 W. C. P.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

URGE AID FOR W.I.R. CHILDREN'S CAMP

Young Pioneers Donate Supplies

The Workers International Relief is establishing a summer camp for workers' children. A conference to lay plans will be held Wednesday at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The Young Pioneers of America, District 2, has issued the following statement, calling upon all workers to support the W. I. R. camp for working class children:

'Every worker, every workers' child, everyone who realizes the importance of a working class children's camp must support the children's camp that is being established under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief.

"For this reason the Young Pioneers have decided not to run their own big Pioneer Camp, as they have done for three years past, but will support and help in every way the W. I. R. camp. The Young Pioneers have donated $1,000 worth of camp material and supplies to the W. I. R. camp. The Pioneer District Committee has instructed all its organizations and members that they must look upon the building and boosting of the W. I. R. camp as one of the most important of their activities.

"The Young Pioneers call upon all workers and workers' children, all friends of the Pioneer Camp, to support wholeheartedly the W. I. R. Children's Camp which has taken over the work and traditions of the Pioneer Camp.

"Build the W. I. R. Children's Camp."

Window Cleaners Union Continues Shop Strike

Picketing of the Beaver Window Cleaning Co., 76 Broad St., is being continued by the Window Cleaners' Union, officers of the union announced last night. It was also stated that the concern will soon have to agree to the workers' demands as it has not been able to obtain sufficient strikebreakers. One conference has already been held with the employers.

The workers demand $45 weekly, 44-hour week and no discharge after two weeks' employment without a satisfactory reason.

Commits Suicide When Machine Replaces Him

PEORIA, Ill., May 20.—When his job as a press telegraph operator, which he had held for more than 25 years, was lost to him, thru the installation of the new mechanical "operator," which is now used in most press bureaus, Leon Dille, after a period of unsuccessful attempts to find employment, committed suicide by turning on the gas and plugging the doors and windows of his room.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

St. Louis Picnic.

ST. LOUIS. — The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic concerts have been planned.

• • •

Philadelphia Daily Worker Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There will be a grand concert for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER on May 26, at 8 P. M. at 1208 Tasker St. A fine program will be presented under the auspices of Branch A, Section 1 of the W. C. P.

• • •

Pittsburgh Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

• • •

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Oklahoma City, May 21.

• • •

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 20 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

(Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass. Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Mem-
Saturday, June 2, Peabody, Mass., Finnish Hall, 87 Foremont St.
orial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street
Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J. Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.
Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del.

• • •

Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del.

• • •

Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J.

• • •

Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 7:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

AUTO CONSUMPTION UP.

There was a 40 per cent increase in the consumption by foreign markets of automobiles of American design during March as compared with February, according to figures issued by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. The March world-consumption figure was 71,251, while the total for the first quarter was 163,663. The total for the entire year of 1927 was 640,500.

MEET TO DEMAND KUN'S RELEASE

CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—The workers of Chicago will protest the arrest of Bela Kun, Communist leader in Vienna, with a great mass meeting in Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western Aves., at 8 p. m. May 25.

The proposal to extradite Bela Kun to Hungary and an understanding of the true significance of this move has incensed all advanced workingclass opinion in Chicago. Many resolutions of protest have already been passed by Chicago labor organizations. Telegrams are also being sent to the Austrian legation in this country.

Ralph Chaplin, famous former class-war prisoner, attorney Mordecai Shulman, Joseph Giganti, secretary of the local International Labor Defense and Paul Petras, Hungarian worker have agreed to speak at this meeting tween New York and Washington.

AIR MAIL PLANE MILEAGE.

More than 8,000,000 miles were covered by air mail planes during 1927 according to figures recently released This mileage is expected to be surpassed this year. The first air mail route was established 10 years ago be-D. C.

DENTAL STRIKERS ON TRIAL MONDAY

Employers Hit Workers, Union Charges

The eight striking dental mechanics arrested Thursday face trial Monday morning in the Gates Ave. Magistrates Court, Brooklyn. They were arrested when picketing the dental laboratories of Benard Krasnoff, 1045 St. John's Place, and the Berger Laboratory, 1111 St. John's Place, both in Brooklyn. The workers are R. Sterenggseld, M. Poag, A. Scheinder, W. Boeppicher, H. Flynn, H. Bordie, H. Wagner and K. Daub.

P. P. Cosgrove
Strike Leader.

The strike of more than 1,000 workers, being conducted by the Dental Laboratory Workers' Union, has closed practically every dental laboratory in the city, according to P. Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the union, in a statement issued last night. He spoke at a mass meeting of the strikers held at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St.

It was announced at the meeting that only about two laboratories had not as yet been effected by the strike.

Major Gets Sympathy

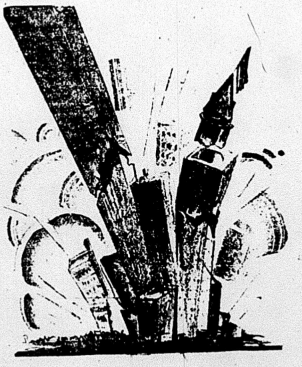
Indications were yesterday that Cecil Clyde Campbell, former U. S. army major, found guilty by a jury Thursday of having killed his wife with a hammer in the Grand Hotel here Feb. 6, would not be required to serve all of the full prison term of twenty years to life—usually given to second degree murderers.

After the Canton Uprising
by JOHN PEPPER

A brilliant analysis of the problems now confronting the Chinese Revolutionary movement after the Canton uprising that should be read by every one interested in the Chinese revolution or the Communist International and its struggles.

Other important articles
in the MARCH COMMUNIST:

AMERICA AND RUSSIA, by Marx and Engels.
SAVE THE MINERS' UNION CALL.
RUTHENBERG AS FIGHTER AND LEADER, by Jay Lovestone.
MARX, LENIN AND THE PARIS COMMUNE, by Alexander Trachtenberg.
THE PROLETARIAT AND WAR, by Lenin.
CAPITALIST EFFICIENCY 'SOCIALISM,' by William Z. Foster.
ATHEISM AND EVOLUTION, by Bertram D. Wolfe.
LITERATURE AND ECONOMICS, by V. F. Calverton.



Wrecking the Labor Banks

The Collapse of the Labor Banks and Investment Companies of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

By WM. Z. FOSTER

Here is a record of trade union treachery without equal in American Labor history. It is a story of crooked leadership; disastrous policies; looting of the treasury; rifling the union insurance funds and pension money. A most astounding account of events that nearly wrecked one of the great American trade unions and resulted in the loss of over twenty million dollars from the funds of the railroad workers.

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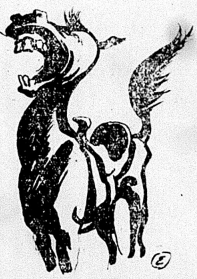

Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

Red Cartoons 1928

Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:

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WM. GROPPER
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K. A. SUVANTO
HUGO GELLERT
DON BROWN
WM. SIEGEL

Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor....................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..........WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Emergency District Conventions

The coal miners of many districts of the United Mine Workers Union are mobilizing their forces for the emergency district conventions which are soon to take place.

These emergency district conventions are, each and every one of them, events of major importance to the entire labor movement. Each can be made a tremendous step toward the emancipation of the mine workers from peonage to the agents of the coal operators in the Miners Union, and in this way each can be a long stride toward the saving of this great Union and rebuilding it into an even more powerful organ of our class than any Union has ever yet been in this country.

The coal miners cannot avoid the struggle. There is no turning back. John L. Lewis and his many lieutenants in all districts are determined now on the destruction of the main body of the Union and plan to preserve only what small fraction can be retained in the form of a semi-company union with which to trade with the operators for the benefit of their own salaries, expense accounts and side-money. The continuous decay and disintegration of the Union, and open-shop slavery face the mine workers as long as they bend the knee to Lewis, Fishwick, Fagan, Hall, Cappelini & Co. or to the Brennan crew in the anthracite districts. Only the complete rooting of these "mine guards" out of the Union can save the Union. Only by beating Lewis & Co. can the operators be beaten.

On to the emergency district conventions! Clean out the rats!

Workers, everywhere, redouble your help to the striking mine workers! Send all contributions to the National Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Everywhere the mine workers are fighting like hell and starving while they fight. Their fight is the fight of the whole working class. Help them generously! Help them quick! The fight on the picket line must not slacken while they fight to regain control of their Union from the agents of the bosses.

The New Hero

The capitalist newspapers are fascinated by a new hero.

It is a man who lives by the profession of killing human beings for the capitalist state.

They discovered Robert G. Elliott, professional executioner for the state governments of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, at the time of the electrocution of Ruth Snyder by this man for the State of New York, a few months ago. At that time the gutter press of the capitalist class held up the professional killer as a queer duck who had an easy and somewhat enviable way of making a living with slight effort.

But later the play of news upon this human butcher brought to prominence the fact that his was the hand that turned on the electric current for the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. This fact becomes prominent in the news because the "respectable" home of the fiend is the scene of an explosion.

Now Robert G. Elliott becomes the embodiment of an ideal.

At first his way of making a living was tolerated and admired in the spirit of the idea that capitalist society knows only one business after all—getting money. But now, since the capitalist papers spread the rumor that the blowing up of the human beast's home was in retaliation for the part that Elliott played in the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the beast has leaped to fame as the representative of a social ideal. The belligerent tone of New York newspapers in publishing this rumor shows that they feel they are defending their hearts' ideal—the human killer who is associated with the direct act of snuffing out the lives of working class martyrs.

When it can be associated with legal formulas expressing the will of the ruling class, murder becomes an ideal of peculiar fascination to the bourgeois mind and the minds of the prostitute-journalists that serve capitalism. "After all, there is only one business, and that is, getting money," we hear them say—"but this man symbolizes an ideal."

We will have no part in encouraging stupid illusions to the effect that the working class cause can gain anything from blowing up the homes of its class enemies, and especially not in an attack upon an insignificant if picturesque viper of this sort. Such actions do not lead even in the direction of working class emancipation, but are, when deliberate, expressions of confused individualism having nothing in common with effective revolutionary theory and tactics of the working class.

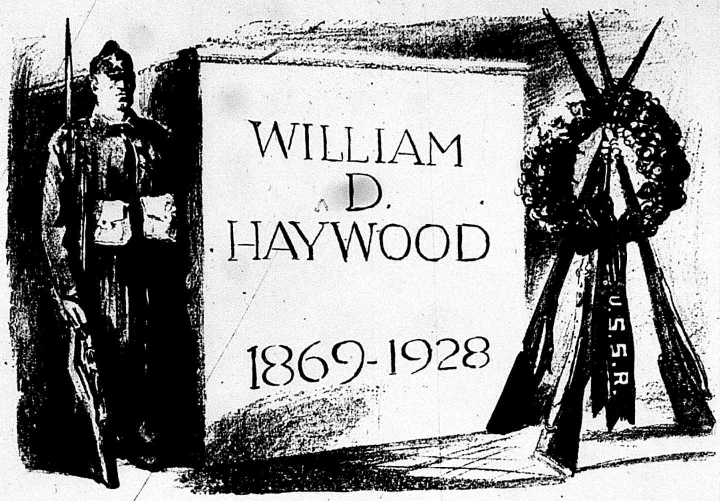
History shows that, not conspiratory individual terror, but the organized strength of the masses is the force that will mercilessly and effectively overthrow and crush the entire hangman class, not merely the petty killers who turn switches on electric chairs.

There is no room here for pacifism. The proletarian state will execute as ruthlessly as may be necessary to prevent the rising again of the exploiters. History is the history of class struggles—struggles which always have been violent and which will be violent until the end of these struggles through the victory of the working class and the merciless breaking and suppression of the capitalist class. Any plea for the working class to be gentle in this struggle would be a betrayal of the workers. But the working class state when it rules and shapes the world to its ideals will never create or idealize professional killers.

The idealization of the professional executioner, the expert of the electric chair, is normal and logical for the capitalist system and its priests and its editors.

IN THE FATHERLAND OF ALL WORKERS

By Fred Ellis



Outlaw Profit --- The Only Way To Outlaw War

By SCOTT NEARING.

Many well intentioned folks are talking volubly about the outlawry of war.

What an idea!

As well talk about outlawing April mud on the soft dirt roads of southern Illinois.

To get rid of war?

Where does war come from?

During the past three or four hundred years, the business men of Europe, America and Japan have been growing steadily more powerful. Their wealth has increased. Their incomes have grown immensely, especially since the invention of machinery. The richer these business men became, the more they put into war.

The world war which ended in 1648 was a small affair.

In 1763 and 1815 two more world wars ended. They were much bigger and much more costly.

Then came the world war of 1914-1918. Deaths by the tens of millions; property losses in the hundreds of billions. The business men had never been so rich; profits had never been so great; war preparations had never been so complete; losses had never been so fearful.

Since the war of 1914-1918?

More attention is being centered on military preparations and more wealth is being devoted to military purposes than at any previous peace time in history.

Outlaw war? What an idea!

Outlaw business-for-profit, — the maker and chief gainer from war,—and war will go as a matter of course.

Mulcahey --- A Story of Twenty Dollars

By STIRLING BOWEN.

(Continued from Previous Issue).

MULCAHEY was getting along in years. He was only average height, too, in an organization in which big men had been outstanding not by accident. So he held his head at a defiant angle. He had been fearless. In anger he seemed merely more deliberately ruthless. He lived in a movement where anger was never entirely absent from action and where it often grew into rage on a mass scale. The effect on his vocal cords of speaking at open air meetings in all kinds of weather, together with the sharpening of his wits, his cunning, year by year, caused a barking or snarling note to be in his voice when he attacked an opponent or an inimical idea.

Mulcahey stood now in his raincoat and brown felt hat in front of the bar at Udell's saloon facing his glass of whiskey, having just come from the editorial room of the newspaper. He had already had one drink. The fingers of one hand were around the glass on the bar before him and his other hand encircled a glass of water that stood beside it. Erect and alone he waited for the warmth of the first drink to spread a little farther inside him.

The space along the bar was all taken but there was plenty of elbow room. Everybody in the place was a working man. At least everybody was of the working class, generally speaking. Yet a certain two of the patrons were what were known in the West as hi-jackers. When three patrons next to Mulcahey walked out these two remained next in line to the left of him. They stood at the end of the bar beside the shelf on which the plate of free cheese and bowl of crackers stood.

After his third whiskey Mulcahey's smaller pieces of money were gone and he took out the $20 bill which McFee had given him for his fare to Buffalo and incidental necessary expenses. If he behaved conservatively there would be plenty for the ticket and for food for a couple of days for his son who was to remain in New York. Udell served Mulcahey's whiskey, took the yellow-backed $20 bank note and gave Mulcahey a $10 note nine singles and a half-dollar in change. It made a fat little bank roll for the small watch pocket in his pants. In an impulse of caution Mulcahey looked around but no one appeared to have seen him put the money away.

There was no one to talk with, so Mulcahey surveyed the bar room, his unfinished article at the newspaper office, his trip to Buffalo and his son in the Third Avenue room being never entirely out of his thoughts.

He observed the two men on his left at the end of the bar. Glancing into the mirror over the back-bar for a fuller look at their faces he concluded they had been watching by the same means. When he looked in their direction the one nearer him had the appearance of having shifted his eyes straight ahead quickly. For this reason he kept on looking at them in the mirror. The two men stood shoulder to shoulder; their elbows on the bar, slowly revolving their beer glasses around and around on the bar before them with the finger tips of both their hands.

Mulcahey observed that Udell did not seem to know them. He wondered if they saw his $20 bill.

One of them was wearing a brown raincoat with the collar turned up. The other was wearing two sweaters, a light gray V-neck sweater and over it a heavy dark green coat-sweater. The coat sweater was unbuttoned and hung loose and open.

Mulcahey found nothing, after all to worry about. The whiskey had improved his spirits. He began looking around the room again. There were several large photographs of fighters on the walls. There were portrait photographs of Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey and three unusually clear pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight. And on the back bar directly in front of Mulcahey when he stood facing his whiskey was an enlarged snap-shot of Udell standing with a rifle in the snow beside the carcass of a deer.

Without ever having commented on it Mulcahey had observed this picture of Udell casually several times. It had been in the place of honor in full view on the back bar since the previous hunting season. Udell came along by Mulcahey with his bar rag about this time wiping up the bar with a careless wide rotary motion.

"Whereabouts was that taken, Dell?" Mulcahey asked, "——that picture of yourself with the deer?"

"——Canada," Dell said.

"Canada?" Mulcahey asked.

"Yep," Udell said.

Mulcahey had been through Canada more than once. He had been in the harvest and in the woods. He concluded that the name Canada for Udell represented the out-land beyond the frontier. It was like saying, "Out west," or "Up north." He thought of some of the camps he had been in and of organization work of other days. He was getting old.

The two men at the end of the bar were reaching frequently for cheese and crackers between sips of beer. Soon the one with the raincoat took some change from his pocket and counted it carefully. Afterward he laid down two quarters on the bar.

"Fill these up," he called to Udell pushing forward his glass and indicating the other glass with a nod.

Udell took the two glasses to the tap at the center of the bar.

"——notice the old-timer down here?" the man in the raincoat asked the other. "He put a 'twenty' on the bar a minute ago."

The other looked at Mulcahey in the mirror.

Udell put the two glasses of beer down in front of them and took up the 50 cents.

He ought to be good for a couple of drinks," the man with the raincoat suggested.

Both looked at Mulcahey guardedly in the mirror and smiled.

It was now nearly half past eight Mulcahey was thinking of his article, the trip to Buffalo and the boy who was waiting for him in the room. He finished his drink, said good-night to Udell and walked to the door. Buttoning his raincoat around his throat, he stepped outside.

Their eyes on the mirror, the two men at the end of the bar watched him go out.

"Let's get some of that 'twenty'," the man wearing the two sweaters said.

"——sure," the other said. "He doesn't need all that money."

Simultaneously they drank off their beer and went out the door where Mulcahey had gone out.

Udell's saloon was on a corner and Mulcahey had used what was really the side door. It opened on a side street.

It was raining. When the two hi-jackers reached the sidewalk, they saw Mulcahey several yards away through the rain walking with his head turned slightly against the cutting wind that was blowing at an angle across the street. The wind and rain had virtually cleared the street of pedestrians. Motor traffic went mostly by another thoroughfare. Part way up the block Mulcahey stopped, surveyed the surroundings hastily and then turned into an opening between two buildings. This passageway went by the name of a street but it was really an alley.

"——guess he got caught short," the man in the raincoat said.

"That's as good a place as any to talk the bastard out of a piece of change," the other said.

About 50 feet up the alley Mulcahey was looking around for a place out of sight from the street. Overtaking him, the two confronted him. It was quite dark but they had not lost sight of him except for a moment. They knew it was Mulcahey by his coat and hat. Farther up the alley was a small light burning in the rain over a warehouse door. A little light came faintly from the street. Slanting on the wind the rain came straight up the alley with increasing force. Startled, Mulcahey faced the two. He recognized them.

The man wearing the raincoat said insinuatingly: "How about a couple dollars for a good warm dinner, dad?"

"You wouldn't want to see two men go hungry on a night like this, would you?" the other said right after him.

Mulcahey judged from the way they talked they were both a little drunk. Mulcahey was feeling his few drinks too. He hesitated. The man in the two sweaters became angry. He reached out for Mulcahey's coat lapel and jerked him forward.

"Let's have it now," he said. "We didn't come here for conversation."

"We know you've got it," the other said.

Somewhat befuddled Mulcahey decided they must have seen his $20. Having spent all he could possibly spare and still buy his ticket to Buffalo and at the same time leave enough with John for food in his absence, he could not afford to offer them even $5. McFee had given him nearly all the money in the treasury. These things he realized confusedly, yet certainly. He cursed himself for being there. If he had been entirely sober he might have reconciled himself to handing over the money or bargaining for a split. Instead he was enraged. The muscles of his jaws tightened. His teeth shut tight. Then the man in the raincoat hit him in the face and knocked him down. The back of his head hit with a loud crack on the rought pavement. A brick jutted up just at the point where his head hit. Mulcahey lay still with his skull fractured by the fall.

The one with the two sweaters leaned over and unbuttoned Mulcahey's coat.

Going through Mulcahey's pockets he failed to find the money at first but finally found it in the little watch pocket. He slipped Mulcahey's tightly rolled bills in his own pocket. The other stood by watching the alley entrance.

"We'd better get him out of the way a little farther," the one who had taken the money said. "We'd better not leave him right here."

Somewhat accustomed to the darkness they made out a door a few feet away and dragged and carried Mulcahey to the step leading to it. When he didn't stir or moan at being moved the two remarked about it.

"He isn't dead is he?" the man in the sweaters asked.

"Hell, no," the other said. "He's Irish. You can't kill an Irishman by knocking him down."

The man with the raincoat started away. "Come on," he said.

"Just a minute now," the other said. "You've got a raincoat. Why shouldn't I have one?"

He leaned over again and slipped Mulcahey's raincoat off his arms, rolling Mulcahey's motionless form halfway over. He put Mulcahey's raincoat on, pulling it snugly around himself.

The other laughed. "You haven't got any heart at all," he said and laughed again.

"Oh, he doesn't need this coat," the man with Mulcahey's coat said. "The old bastard is asleep anyhow."

Mulcahey's felt hat was left lying right side up on the pavement where he fell. A little pool of rain formed in the depression in the crown.

Mulcahey was dead.

They left him propped up in the doorway somewhat out of the rain, at least out of the full force of it, and hurried away. The two raincoats swished around their legs.

APPEAL TO U. S. WORKERS AGAINST JAP IMPERIALISM

The Chinese bourgeoisie during the past few days both at home and abroad pretend to be excited about the Japanese imperialistic mass-slaughter in Shantung. Why should they be excited? Did they not betray the revolutionary elements of the Nationalist movement? Were they not responsible for the mass-slaughter in Nanking and Shanghai?

Bourgeoisie Pretend Excitement.

Now in order to hide their treacherous acts they pretend excitement in order to fool the Chinese masses. We have seen the fruits of their excitement before. Just as his predecessor, the representative of Chinese feudalism, Yuan Shi Kai, accepted the famous "twenty-one demands" from Japan in order to gain the title of emperor, so also will Chiang Kai Shek unquestionably accept other famous "twenty-one demands" in order to realize his own ambitions. His present loud shouting that "we will fight the Japanese to the last man" is merely talk to fool the masses.

The Chinese bourgeoisie do have cause for excitement. Japan does not seem to appreciate the price already paid by Chiang Kai-shek to gain her favor. It was a big price paid with the blood of Chinese workers and peasants; with the blood of Communists; as well as the blood of civilians of the Soviet Union, which is the first country to voluntarily give up the unequal treaties. When such a price is turned down there is indeed cause for excitement.

Chiang Wall Street Tool.

Because of the fact that Chiang Kai Shek made a ruthless sell-out in the incident of the Nanking bombardment, the Japanese imperialists could not trust his allegiance to their interests. Japan and the United States are carefully watching one another. One does not trust the other. A loyal servant of the United States would naturally be regarded with suspicion by the Japanese. The so-called North expedition of the Chinese Nationalist Army means the extension of American influence into the Japanese sphere of influence. That is why Japan could not trust Chiang Kai Shek. She preferred to retain her old tool, Chang Tso Lin.

We must understand that the present Chinese situation is not only a fight between the feudalist generals, Chang Tso Lin and the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie Chiang Kai Shek, or merely a fight between Japanese imperialists against Chiang Kai Shek. There is another reason underlying this struggle and that is the struggle of United States imperialists against Japan, which is having a great influence on the Chinese situation. If Japan insists on permanent occupation of the Shantung province a clash between the two imperialist countries is inevitable. The arrival at Tsiang Tao of an additional division of six submarines from the U. S. to reinforce the division of five American destroyers stationed in that port, indicate that the above assertion is not groundless. United States imperialism is determined to keep Japan off its "sphere of influence." The Chinese bourgeoisie in its numerous betrayals have proven incapable to cope with the situation. They have always been the tools of imperialism. Chiang Kai Shek, as head of the Nationalist party, sold out to the United States during the Nanking bombardment, and nothing will prevent him from selling out to Japan. The workers and peasants are the only ones capable of driving the militarists and imperialists off Chinese soil. The workers and peasants must turn this war of imperialists into a class-war against the forces of reaction both inside and outside of China. Then and only then can the workers and peasants of China be free from foreign and native exploitation.

During recent events the workers and peasants of China have proven that with the leadership of a revolutionary party they mean to take control of affairs. At this moment the workers and peasants have control of Swatow. The peasants on the lower valley of the Yangtze Rivers are in active revolt.

Appeal To American Workers.

Our organization as the supporter of the Chinese workers and peasants' revolution appeals to the American working class. Our fight is not only for ourselves here or in China, but our interests are identical with the interests of the American working class. We are facing the same enemy. The same capitalists, who in their imperialist aggression policy exploit the colonial and semi-colonial peoples exploit you at home. Only thru the unity of our forces against our common enemy can we win. We in China must work to turn the Chinese militarist' war into a Chinese class-war, while you in America must work against capitalist aggression and military intervention in China. With the solidarity of the workers and peasants in the imperialist countries we will win our fight to establish the Workers' and Peasants' Government of China.

Demand the immediate withdrawal of all military forces from China.

Demand "Hands Off China" for all time.

COMMUNISTS MAKE LARGE GAINS IN GERMAN ELECTIONS

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
HE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
HE 40-HOUR WEEK
A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL
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OVER 200 IS DEATH TOLL IN SCAB MINE EXPLOSION

COMMUNISTS GAIN IN NATION - WIDE GERMAN ELECTION

Elect 54 to Reichstag; Get 3 Million Votes

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, May 21.—Germany's general election resulted in a tremendous swing to the left that justified all of the expectations of the Communist Party.

The Communist Party, according to late afternoon reports, succeeded in electing 54 deputies to the Reichstag and in securing more than three million votes. In the last elections, 45 Communists were returned to the Reichstag.

The Party made especially large gains in the Ruhr, where the miners are facing a critical situation. Thaelmann was elected by a large majority.

The conservative parties suffered a disastrous defeat. The Nationalists lost forty seats, while the Center and People's Parties also lost heavily. The socialists gained 21 seats, according to late returns.

More than ten persons were injured in Herne in the Ruhr district when fascists attacked a Communist Party demonstration.

The revised list of returns show the following results:

Communist Party 54; Nationalists, 78; People's Party, 44; Centrists, 62; Socialists, 152; Democrats, 25; Bavarians, 25; Fascists, 12; Economic Party, 23; various Peasant Parties 26; Popular Rights Party, 2.

A coalition government that will be dominated by the socialists looms today as the result of the elections.

The coalition will probably include the Socialists, Centrists, People's Party and Democrats and will probably be headed by Otto Braun, reformist premier of Prussia, or possibly the social-democrat Loebe, who headed the old Reichstag. The socialists will probably urge Stresemann to retain his post as minister of foreign affairs.

Altho it was reported early in the day that the Marx government would resign, the cabinet decided to remain in power until the new Reichstag meets on the second day in June.

The increase of the fascist vote indicates a sharpening of the class conflict.

URGE MORE AID TO MOVE DAILY

$5,000 Needed to Get New Home

The campaign to raise a fund of $5,000 to enable The DAILY WORKER to move and make the necessary alterations in its new home at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square, is in full swing now, but so far the necessary sum has not been raised.

It costs more to issue The DAILY WORKER in its present inadequate quarters than it will in its new home.

This will be made possible by several factors. One of the most important is rent. Rent in the new building will be less than it is at present and will decrease each year until eventually The DAILY WORKER will occupy the building rent free. This will mean a saving of several thousand dollars each year.

The new building is ready for The DAILY WORKER. But The DAILY WORKER is not yet ready for the new building. It has not sufficient money to move. Five thousand dollars is necessary to effect the change in quarters and make the subsequent improvements necessary for the growth of the paper. Only a small part of this sum has been raised thus far. Help your fighting, militant, Daily. Send in your share, and soon!

Plumbers' Helpers Are Organizing in Union

PHILADELPHIA, (FP) May 21.—Plumbers helpers are following the lead of fellow workers in New York and organizing a union to raise a wage scale now ranging from $8 to $18 a week. Plumbers helpers are the only building trades helpers not protected by the union of their craft.

Quaker City has 4,000 plumbers and as many helpers. The plumbers are not very well organized. Bosses call helpers apprentices and thus keep their wages below $12 a week.

Rescued Six Workers

August Carnock, a collier at the Mather Collieries Company mine, rescued six of his fellow-workers by sliding down an iron pipe into the enclosure in which they had been trapped by the explosion at the Mather Collieries Mine, which killed 211 workers.

U. S., JAPANESE EMPIRES CLASH

Worker-Peasant Troops Near Hongkong

TOKYO, May 21.—In spite of the declaration of Secretary of State Kellogg that the United States recognizes no special Japanese interests in Manchuria, the Japanese chief of general staff has instructed the commander of the Manchurian forces to concentrate every available unit at Mukden. A brigade of troops, which had previously been ordered to proceed from Tsingtao to Dairen (near Port Arthur) were ordered to proceed directly to Mukden, capital of Manchuria.

* * *

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.)

CANTON, May 21.—Four thousand well-armed worker and peasant

(Continued on Page Two)

DONETZ PLOTTERS ADMIT SABOTAGE

Charge Powers Aided Conspirators

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 21.—Sixteen of the fifty-three technicians who are charged with participating in a counter-revolutionary sabotage plot to hamper the development of the Don Basin pleaded completely guilty on Saturday after the reading of the indictment had been concluded while thirteen admitted partial guilt.

In response to the direct question levelled by the president of the court: "Are you guilty or not guilty?" a number of the accused admitted their guilt. Others denied the charges.

A number of the accused stammered feeble excuses before the open court after admitting their guilt. Kolodub, accused engineer, declared that his poor technical knowledge had been responsible for his approving the purchase of worthless machines. Others, including Matov, Beresovsky, Kalganov and Bratanovsky, hung their heads and admitted their guilt.

The broken attitude of the conspirators compared unfavorably with the

(Continued on Page Three)

400 Delegates Prepare for Nominating Convention

REPORTS POUR IN FROM ENTIRE UNITED STATES

Trucks, Busses, Autos Bring Nominators

Reports of the departure of delegates and the enthusiasm with which the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party is being hailed by the masses of industrial workers and farmers thruout the United States, indicate that the New York Convention is one of the greatest political events in the history of the Party in America.

The convention is already assured of over 200 delegates and an almost equal number of fraternal delegates from over 38 states have been so far reported. The number is growing.

Support Pledged.

Reports continue to pour into the National Office of the Party from all sections of the country filled with assurances that the utmost support will be given by workers everywhere in conducting the election campaign and placing the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot.

Organizers in the south and west, where the Party can appear on the ballot only if many thousands of voters endorse it in advance, report that progress is in full swing. Signatures are easily obtained, they state.

Not only are the ballot lists being made up, but the securing of signatures has proved a new method for recruiting members for the Workers (Communist) Party, the organizers declare.

At least thirty trucks, busses and automobile loads of delegates are on the road to New York to participate in the National Nominating Convention. The vehicles are decorated with signs and banners announcing the coming Convention. They advertise to the workers along their entire route that the militant workers are on their way to one of the great events in their history.

In New York the delegates will be welcomed at the Red Welcome Fest which will be held at the Workers Center on the night of May 26. Speakers prominent in the militant labor movement in the United States will address the delegates.

* * *

Connecticut Convention.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21.—The election campaign in Connecticut is on in full swing. The Party membership has been prepared for the last two months with special discussion on the campaign and its importance to the Party.

The following candidates have been nominated for the state ticket: Governor, William MacKenzie; lieutenant-governor, Robert S. Kling; U. S. Senator, Konrad Laske; Secretary of state, Gertrude Duell; state treasurer, Edward Mraske; comptroller, John Gomboos; attorney general, Harry Wolfson.

The seven candidates will also serve as electors. MacKenzie is well known in the state. He is a member of the Carpenters Union of Stamford. He was sent with a credential from his union and the Central Labor Union of Stamford as a member of the rank

(Continued on Page Two)

Carrying Out Victims Killed in Open-Shop Mine Explosion

The known dead in the explosion at the Mather Collieries Company mine explosion now number 211. The explosion is believed to have been caused by the failure of the scab mine to rock-dust its pits.

HILLMAN COMMAND IS IGNORED IN BOSTON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 21.—Contradicting the boasts made at the recently ended convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in Cincinnati that there is no opposition to the administration in the union, comes the recent decision of the Boston Joint Board to disregard the express instructions issued by the Hillman machine that Anthony Ramuglia be denied membership in the union.

After Joseph Potofsky, assistant secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated, sent a telegram from the convention, ordering the Boston Joint Board to withhold granting Ramuglia a union book, the Joint Board, by 14 to seven voted a book and full membership privileges to Ramuglia, who was appealing against his suspension by the right wing controlled Newark Local 24.

Anthony Ramuglia, one of the oldest members of the A. C. W., having joined in 1917, was also one of the most active members in the union. He was assistant manager and then manager of the Boston Joint Board, and also served as a general organizer

(Continued on Page Two)

SEE END OF STRIKE OIL CO. WEAKENS

Tidewater Concedes 3 Of Workers' Demands

BAYONNE, N. J., May 21.—Following the complete tie-up of the Tidewater Oil plant in this city by the strike of the 2,500 oil workers in protest against the speed-up system, officials of the company were today forced to make overtures to the strikers. Officials of the Tidewater, following a conference with twelve members of the strike committee, offered to accede to the following three demands: that battery A operators have nothing to do with stills 31 or 38; that another still man be assigned to stills 31 and 38, and that jetmen be returned to battery A.

While the conference between the officials and strikers' representatives was going on, pickets at all entrances to the plant and a water picket patrol showed that the strikers had agreed to no truce, and would agree to none until all their demands were met, including the end of the inhuman speed-up at the Tidewater, and an end to the dismissal of veterans nearly eligible for pension. Workers in the Standard Oil and Gulf oil refineries in Bayonne, and in the Standard branches in Bayway and Jersey City, were ready to go out any moment, they indicated.

1,000 MILITANTS JAILED IN ITALY

MOSCOW, May 21.—An appeal issued by the Executive Committee of the Communist International declares that the Milan bombing, whether an act of individual despair or of police provocation, is being exploited by the fascist government to justify its brutal murders and the intensified terror against the working class and its Communist vanguard. In one week more than a thousand workers have been arrested, the appeal states.

"Those who have been arrested have been subjected to brutal torture," the appeal declares. "The Sozzi murder and the murder of five other militants shows that fascism is trying to an-

(Continued on Page Three)

TRY TO PREVENT RADIUM HEARING

Courts May Get Case Of Poisoned Women

In spite of anticipated attempts of counsel for the United States Radium Corporation to seek further delay of the case of the five women victims of radium poisoning, it is believed that the force of aroused publicity will compel the courts to hear the appeal of the women for right to sue the company. The women are dying from the effects of radium poisoning contracted while in the employ of the United States Radium Corporation.

The five women are: Mrs. Quinta McDonald, her sister, Mrs. Albina Larice; Mrs. Edna Hussman, Miss Grace Fryer and Miss Katherine Schaub.

Raymond H. Berry, counsel for the women, will ask that their case be heard on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Lawyers with cases pending on these days have volunteered to surrender their priority.

The present appeal of the women is for the right to sue the United States Radium Corporation. Shielding itself behind the New Jersey statute of limitations, the corporation is attempting to delay proceedings in an effort to escape payment of damages.

The doctors testify that the radium poison works so slowly that the effects are only noticeable after years. Dr. Harrison S. Hartland, medical examiner of Essex County, who made the autopsies on the four victims who died has asserted the slow nature of the radium poisoning.

"Day by day, week after week, month after month, and year after year, the constant bombardment of the deadly alpha rays goes on," he stated.

The women were poisoned while painting luminous dials on watches.

BLAST KILLS TWO WOMEN.

LIEGE, Belgium, May 21.—Two women were killed and eleven severely injured by an explosion in a fire-arms factory here.

BLAST SURVIVORS ARE TRAPPED BY DEADLY GAS FLOW

New Facts Show Guilt of Scab Operators

(Special To The Daily Worker)

MATHER, Pa., May 21.—Two hundred and eleven is the known toll of victims of the rock dust explosion which occurred here Saturday at the open-shop Mather Collieries, scab coking coal company which supplies coal for the steel interests. Sixty bodies have already been removed by government rescue workers but no hope is held out for the remaining ones in the mine, who may have survived the explosion itself, because of the spread of gas to every crevice of the pit.

Fearful Scene.

Sixty mangled bodies of those taken from the mine have been laid out in a barrack hall of the company where their grim, burnt, pitiful forms are a silent yet awful condemnation of the murderous system which makes tragedies like the present one but a passing incident.

Hundreds of miners and their families have gathered about waiting for the fearful report brought up by each new returning group of rescuers. Always there is that same wild cry of despair from the wife, the children, the relatives of the victim as his charred remains are recognized.

Seek to Evade Guilt.

Mine officials have made a desperate effort to deny that they are responsible for the explosion and the deaths which have resulted. Correspondents of the capitalist press are sending out their faked-up accounts of the beauty of the little village of "Mather, nestling among the foothills"; the mine they say has the most modern equipment. But gradually details are coming to light. The full facts will undoubtedly reveal, as they have already partially disclosed, that rock dust due to failure to dust was the cause of the explosion. No doubt other revelations will show that inexperienced miners have been employed; that excessive speed-up and unbearable hours played their part in the tragedy at the open-shop coal colliery.

OHIO MINERS IN CONVENTION

Sub District Ousts Officials

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

BELLAIRE, Ohio, May 21.—Over 200 delegates are expected to assemble here tomorrow, Tuesday, at the special Sub-District 5 convention called by over 30 locals, which are assembling to overthrow the reactionary Lewis-Hall machine officials in the sub-district.

The meeting, which is called in accordance with provisions of the sub-district constitution, will meet at 10 a. m. in Bohemian Hall, 41st and Harrison Sts. The arrangements committee, signing the call to the special convention, include some of the best known and most trusted militants in the union. Robert Matusek of Local L. U. 1840, Shadyside, is the address given to which communications are to be sent.

The convention is expected to take action of the greatest importance towards removing the henchmen of the Lewis-Hall machine and working out plans to carry forward the strike.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 21.—Nearly three hundred delegates from every section of District 12, called together in special convention by the Save-the-Union Committee, are meeting here to work out plans to place the union into the hands of the rank and file to oust the treacherous Lewis-Fishwick machine and to prepare the way for a struggle to save the union.

Use Gangsters.

Roused by the enthusiasm and spirit of the delegates, henchmen of the Fishwick machine, seeing their stranglehold on the union slipping,

(Continued on Page Two)

DYING VICTIMS OF RADIUM BOSSES' GREED GET BOSS JUSTICE

MISS KATHERINE SCHAUB — MISS GRACE FRYER — MRS. ALBINA LARICE — MRS. QUINTA McDONALD — MRS. EDNA HUSSMAN

The picture shows five victims of the United States Radium Company who are vainly trying to obtain justice from the New Jersey capitalist courts. From left to right in the picture are Katherine Schaub whose entire system has been undermined. The X-ray shows she is suffering from gradual decay of the spinal column. Next to her is Grace Fryer, who tried bravely to keep up her courage as the poison ate into her system. Now she is hopelessly despondent. Next is Albina Larice. She is crippled and bed-ridden as a result of the poison. Her hips are paralyzed and her left leg has shriveled four inches. She has lost all her teeth. Quinta McDonald, sister of Albina Larice, is shown next. She is unable to move about. She had to be carried on her weekly visits to the hospital. Last is Edna Hussman. She has lost all use of her left arm and has worn a cast on her legs for months. All her lower teeth are gone.

New Bedford Textile Strike Enters Sixth Week With Workers Ranks Solid

NOT ONE FACTORY CAN OPEN GATES; CAN'T GET SCABS

Bosses Import 100 More for Police Force

By TOM O'CONNOR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, May 21.—With the army of 28,000 strikers in 56 New Bedford textile mills standing firm the strike enters its sixth week today. The tension of the struggle sharpened Saturday with the entrance of Albert Weisbord, militant left wing leader of the historic Passaic strike.

With the entrance of Weisbord comes also the news of a force of 100 extra policemen imported from Boston and other outside cities.

Weisbord has been brought in by the Textile Mills Committee, the militant organization which forced the strike and is now grappling with the huge job of organizing the 22,000 unorganized workers and securing relief for their families. The strike was forced on April 16, when the progressive group led by Manuel Adao swept aside Binns and Batty, the reactionary leaders of the New Bedford Textile Council and old Sam Ross, one-time mule spinner and now member of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Mill Committees Lead.

With but a skeleton organization, the Textile Mill Committee has already done great work. William T. Murdoch, secretary and organizer, is carrying the brunt of the work in organizing and addressing huge meetings, lining up the workers into the new rank and file organization. Murdoch is a young sandy-haired Englishman, who worked for years before coming to America in the Lancashire cotton mills.

Fred Beale of Lawrence, another organizer, although young, is already a veteran in the battles between the textile slaves and the mill barons.

Adao, Portuguese striker, is a big factor in the strike. He is the leader of thousands of Portuguese, who make up the bulk of the unorganized workers. Adao was a leader in the successful strike of 1912, which preceded the great Lawrence strike of that year. Although every other militant union in New Bedford has been crushed by the New Bedford textile bosses, led by Senator Butler, by a combination of the notorious Sherman Detective Service and the supine leadership of the reactionaries in the New Bedford Textile Council. Adao has kept his militant group alive. It was Adao acting as the Paul Revere of the strike, who warned the rank and file against Binns and Batty and forced the strike vote to defy the 10 per cent wage cut.

Portuguese Are Fighters.

The Portuguese and French-Canadian workers, comprising the great bulk of the unskilled and unorganized workers, have shown their mettle since the strike started. These foreign-born workers, although entirely new to unions, have taken hold with a will. Crews of collectors sent out for money and food for relief.

Ann W. Craton of New York is in charge of the relief work for the Workers' International Relief, whose head is Fred Biedenkamp. While Biedenkamp is addressing meetings and organizing collection crews, Miss Craton handles the actual work at the relief stations. In the south end, the relief station is at 80 Potomska St., near the meeting hall of the Textile Mills Committee; and in the north end it is at 31 Hathaway Street.

Relief Work.

A regular supply of fish is assured by the strikers. Crews of fishermen have been organized. Last week the crews went out into Massachusetts Bay and brought back 8,000 pounds of cod. The strikers have shown a wonderful spirit of initiative and self-reliance in the struggle.

The children of the strikers are filled with the militant spirit. They are being organized by Elizabeth Donneley, of the W. I. R. Hundreds of them have gone on the picket lines, parading and singing strike songs.

The new police chief, McLeod, appeared at the Page Mill Saturday morning with two automobile loads of policemen and challenged the crowd of peaceful picketers to "start something." Moves are being made by the merchants and business men to end the strike, which is costing the city a million dollars a week. Stores are closing up every day and merchants quitting the town in despair as they see the strike settle into a long struggle. The left-wing leaders, heartened by the entrance of Weisbord, are determined to stick and to prevent the reactionary labor leaders from quitting, until the strike is won and a new union, comprising the entire army of mill workers, is established.

STARVING MOTHER OF 13 REFUSES MORE CHILDREN, SUES MATE

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 21.—Faced with the possibility of increasing poverty and misery, Mrs. John Cromwell, who in 10 years of married life has become the mother of 13 children, appeared in police headquarters here today and asked that her husband be arrested because he wants her to have more children.

Cromwell, the husband, is a poor worker, who earns $30 a week—whenever he gets a job. His wife is only 29. Filled with the religious dope that the capitalist class feeds the workers, and kept in ignorance of the facts of scientific birth limitation, Cromwell has insisted that it would be "wrong" not to have any more children, despite the fact that his family is at present on the verge of starvation.

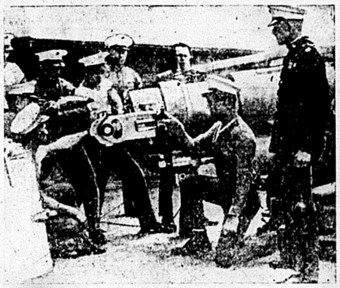
"I want my husband arrested," Mrs. Cromwell said when she appeared in police headquarters, two small children clinging to her skirts. "I am the mother of 13 children, eight of whom died from malnutrition and other ills because we are poor. John wants more children. He cannot properly take care of the five we have. Please arrest him."

John came into headquarters a few minutes later, demanding that she return home. She declined and continued to demand his arrest.

The authorities held the husband on a technical charge of breaking the peace. He will be held until Thursday when he will be examined in police court as to his mental condition.

Meanwhile, Bridgeport charity organizations are looking after the family.

Cannon Fodder Perfects Its Aim



The picture shows the so-called "crack" gun-crew of the U. S. S. Maryland at target practice. The crew recently received the praises of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur who considers them shining lights of militarism.

DISTRICTS ELECT MORE DELEGATES

Choose Representatives To Party Convention

(Continued from page one)

and file delegation to the Soviet Union.

Kling is a member of the Machinist Lodge of New Haven. He has been active in the labor movement, and is especially known for his work during the Passaic strike. Kling has been a member of the New Haven Trades Council for years.

Konrade Laske is an active Communist. He is very well known especially among German Socialists.

Gertrude Duell is an American, who has run for office many times on the "socialist" ticket. She is an old Yankee and is especially well known among women organizations. She is chairlady of the New Haven Women's Miners' Relief Conference which has raised hundreds of dollars and drawn in many women's organizations into the relief work.

Edward Mraske is an American well known militant of Bridgeport. He is a member of the Painters Union, and has gained a reputation as a fearless worker.

John Gombos is an old-timer in the Communist movement, a leader among the Hungarians and well known in the left wing movement.

Harry Wolfson is a member of the Machinists Union of Hartford, leader of the Upholstery workers, and influential in the local labor movement.

The following are prepared delegates to the National Convention: William G. Hearing, President of the Central Labor Union of Stamford, Konrad Laske, McKenzie, fraternal delegates from the Yale and Towne factory, G. Siskind, Kling, Duell: Mitchell (Winchester) Collinburgh, Women's Council; S. Bronin, Painters TUEL, secretary of the painters union, New Haven; Dan Gotkis, of the Young Workers League; G. Pearson, leader of the Swedish workers organizations of Hartford; Dr. Per Nelson, prominent leader of the Swedish workers fraternal; Charles Crasnitski, of Waterbury, brass worker in Scoville and Waterbury official of the New England Workers' Association, an organization of brass workers; Edward Mraske of Bridgeport and William Sadler, a railroad worker well known among Hungarian workers of Bridgeport; V. J. Valley, of New Britain, secretary of the state organizations of Lithuanian Literature Societies; A. D. Silverstro, secretary of the Laborers' Union.

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Wisconsin Elects Slate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 21.—Over forty regular and fraternal delegates participated in the State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party here.

A. J. Hayes was nominated for superior governor; Harry Koski, for superior lieutenant governor; Pete Ordanoff for secretary of state.

The Convention also nominated five delegates to the National Nominating Convention in New York City.

During the Convention representatives from nine fraternal delegations present in the hall introduced a resolution demanding increased activity for miners' relief, support of the Kenosha hosiery strike, protesting against "socialist" sabotage of the strikers' struggle and against American marine intervention in Nicaragua and China.

Henry Ford in Big Row About Mary and Lamb

HENRY FORD, Detroit flivver manufacturer, who has already established himself as an expert on history and economics by his contempt for these sciences, has now entered into a heated controversy in the realm of literature.

The authorship of the tale "Mary Had a Little Lamb" is the latest topic to engross the auto magnate. Frenzied debate about the actual author of the famous rhyme which teaches the primary lesson of kindness to animals has waged fiercely for a long time, but heretofore it has been limited to mere university scholars who get paid for that kind of work.

Ford insists that it was Mary Sawyer of Sterling, Mass., whom the lamb followed to school one day. Although not noted for arduous research, Ford declares that he has made a careful collection of documents to prove the correctness of his belief.

MORE THAN HALF IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES JOBLESS

Massachusetts Report Traces Suffering

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press).

The threat of unemployment dogs the steps of the building trades worker. This is shown in a Massachusetts department of labor report covering unemployment of building tradesmen in that state in the 12 months ended April 1928. The report shows that the percentage of building trades union members unemployed varied from 13.5% in October up to 34.1% in February and that on the average throughout the year 21% of these workers are chronically unable to obtain work.

Laborers Suffer Most.

The report shows considerable variation among the different building building trades unions in the severity of this chronic unemployment. Hod carriers and common building laborers suffer most with an average of 28.6% of the organized workers in this group always unemployed. Painters and decorators come off almost as badly with an unemployment average of 27.9%. For other unions the average unemployment among their members over the 12-month period was: plumbers, gasfitters and steamfitters 21%; carpenters 19%; bricklayers 18.4%; lathers 16.5%; electrical workers 14.4% and sheetmetal workers 12.1%.

No Group Immune.

These figures mean that every group of building trades workers faces the probability of unemployment during at least 12% of the year and that the average prospect is for at least 20% of enforced unemployment.

The winter months are the worst for building trades workers. A considerable proportion of them must save enough during other months to carry them through.

More Than Half.

The report shows that in March, the worst month out of the 12, there were 4 cities in Massachusetts with more than half of all the members of building trades unions out of work. The March figure ran up to 65.5% unemployed in Holyoke and 61.8% in Worcester. Other cities in which unemployment reached a high level were Lawrence 58.9%, New Bedford 51.2%, Springfield 47.1% and Lowell 44.1% of the building tradesmen out of work.

A supplementary report based on returns from several hundred Massachusetts building contractors affords a similar picture. Taking the number employed by these contractors in July 1927 as 100%, building trades employment rose to 103.5% in September and then fell to 67.8% in March 1928.

Wages Fall 39%.

In March only 65.5% of those employed in September had jobs and for the 4 months January to April the number employed averaged only 74% of the September total.

In hours and total wages the fluctuation appears even greater. In March 1928 the total hours of work paid for by these contractors had fallen more than 38% from the September 1927 figure and the total wages to their building tradesmen had fallen 39%.

The report also shows that the number employed by these Massachusetts contractors in April was 14% under April 1927, that the number of man-hours paid for in the industry had fallen 25% from a year ago and that the total distributed in wages was down about 22%.

Imperialist Clash Over Manchuria

(Continued from page one)

troops, under the leadership of Communists, have surrounded the town of Baoansian, near Hongkong, according to reports received here.

Armed peasants have joined the revolutionary troops.

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SHANGHAI, May 21.—The American Minister John Van A. MacMurray has sent the Nanking government a note, generally construed as very friendly in tone, declaring that "if it is necessary to despatch Chinese troops to the Tientsin area we urge the use of well-disciplined forces to avoid disorder."

The friendly attitude which the United States has maintained toward the Nanking regime is expressed in the note which declares that the "United States government assures the Nationalist government that it has no intention of interfering in Chinese domestic affairs."

Where Bomb Nearly Executed Executioner

The top picture shows the crowds gathering around the debris of the home of Robert G. Elliott, Sing Sing executioner. The house was bombed by unknowns recently. Below are police officers inspecting the ruins. The police raised the usual rumors of Sacco and Vanzetti reprisals. No arrests have been made as yet, tho the danger of a frame-up is by no means past.

Western Sages Place O. K. on 'Elmer Gantry'

CLEVELAND, May 21. — After recommending a few changes, including a suggestion that all references to denominations and sects be stricken out, Safety Director, Edwin D. Barry today placed his official and omnipotent OK on "Elmer Gantry," dramatized from the book of Sinclair Lewis, which had its premier here last night.

Barry's decision was reached after a conference with Assistant Law Director H. S. Brainard and several police officials who attended the first performance.

Reverend E. R. Wright, Executive Secretary of the Federated Churches, who last week appealed to Barry to prevent the staging of the production, was not present.

Several New York critics were here to see the play.

TERRORISTS HERE FOR NANKING AID

C.C. Wu Arrives to Seek Wall St. Support

With the object of securing the more direct aid of the United States Government for the reactionary Kuomintang, Dr. C. C. Wu, former Minister of Foreign Affairs in the terrorist Nanking regime, arrived in New York aboard the Leviathan yesterday.

As Foreign Minister of the Nanking regime, C. C. Wu followed the dictates of the imperialist powers and bitterly atacked the Soviet Union. Many U. S. S. R. trade and diplomatic representatives were deported at his orders.

C. C. Wu was one of the most reactionary of the Nanking regime.

Crash Kills Foreman

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 21.—A fireman was killed and three others were injured, two severely, when a ladder truck overturned with them.

BOSTON IGNORES HILLMAN EDICT

Ramuglia Reinstated in Spite of Order

(Continued from Page One)

of the Amalgamated for five years ending last January.

The officialdom of the Newark Local 24, of which he was a member after having left Boston, suspended Ramuglia during a short period of absence, refusing not only to notify him of the charges, but also of his suspension. He was charged with being a Communist.

By this time Ramuglia was back in Boston, his home town, and immediately applied for a Boston union book. The membership committee here informed him that we would be taken in, but that they would first inquire whether the General Office had any objections to him. Schlossberg, Hillman's lieutenant, replied that he would first have to get a transfer from the New York Joint Board to which the Newark local is affiliated.

Ramuglia applied by letter for a transfer, and received an answer from Joseph Gold, secretary of the New York Joint Board, which stated that he could get no transfer because he was under charges of "maligning and slandering the good name of the Amalgamated." Ramuglia countered with the written demand for an immediate trial. This demand was ignored for several months. Finally the Boston Joint Board officially demanded of the New York union a trial or transfer for Ramuglia.

Suspend Militant.

Several months later they received a letter from the Newark local informing them that Ramuglia was suspended for being a "red leader."

At a meeting of the Boston organization on May 10, it was decided to ignore the action of Newark and grant Ramuglia a union book, thereby ignoring the suspension. While the convention was being held, this decision of the Board went to the membership meetings of six Boston locals for approval. All locals unanimously endorsed the Board's action.

The Hillman machine, hearing of the Boston events, hurriedly sent the telegram, which was subsequently ignored.

NEGRO WORKERS IN WILKES-BARRE TAKE 'DAILY' SUBS

Promise to Get Many More Readers

Negro workers of Wilkes-Barre, in the heart of the Anthracite, are giving increasing evidence of their class consciousness. Ten new subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER have been secured among them by Anna Herbst, special DAILY WORKER agent in the anthracite region.

"The Negro workers," Comrade Herbst writes, "are crowded in the narrowest, dirtiest sections of Wilkes-Barre. The ramshackle houses look as if they would rot away in front of you."

Negro Worker Helps.

Here in these wretched hovels Comrade Herbst, who was assisted in her work by a Negro worker of the Workers (Communist) Party, found an unusual eagerness for The DAILY WORKER. "At last," one Negro worker said, "a paper that will take up our struggles and will give us a fair chance to fight together with the whites, Chinese and millions of other workers against our common enemy, the capitalist."

Others re-echoed this feeling and asked about Party meetings and the attitude towards Negroes. The Negro worker who helped Comrade Herbst assured them that it was the aim of the Workers (Communist) Party to unite workers of all races, colors and creeds in the common struggle against the capitalist class. Each of the ten who subscribed promised to get as many more readers of The DAILY WORKER as they could and to attend Workers Party meetings.

Urge Aid for Agents.

There are many Wilkes-Barres in the United States and in each of them the Negro workers are among those that are most viciously exploited. It is to reach these Negro workers, as well as their white fellow-workers, that 112 special subscription agents have been sent to various parts of the country in the new DAILY WORKER subscription drive. All class-conscious workers should aid these agents in every way possible.

ILLINOIS MINERS HOLD CONVENTION

Make Plans to Oust Officials

(Continued from page one)

sought last night to waylay the chief leaders of the progressive movement. A dozen hired gangsters under Nesbit, district board member, planned an ambush to beat up Watt, Thompson, Voyzey and other delegates while they were eating at a restaurant. A big battle of chairs, cups, glasses and furniture ensued for a few minutes.

But the gangsters had picked the wrong customers. Nesbit especially came off with evidences of the militancy of the Save-the-Union delegates. The Lewis henchman got in the way of Voyzey who is six feet four and broad in proportion. In addition to a black eye, described as "beautiful," Nesbit has other marks of the encounter.

Arrested—Released.

Thompson, however, was badly cut by glass from a bottle thrown by Nesbit's gangsters. Thompson, Watt and Voyzey were arrested last night at the orders of Nesbit but were released this morning and appeared at the convention in good spirits.

News of the fight added enthusiasm and spirit to the delegates who are determined to carry out the program of ousting the Lewis-Fishwick machine henchmen.

GIRL WORKER, 15, SAYS WAR IS "BUNK"

Arrested, Knocks I. W. W. Leaders and Attacks Smith

DENVER, Colo., May 21.—Mildred Gains, 15, graduate of the North Denver High School and member of the Denver section of the Young Workers (Communist) League, was arrested yesterday while distributing literature among the workers at the Denver Union stockyards. Among the pamphlets that she, together with two other members of the Communist Party were distributing was, "The Packinghouse Worker," a paper published by militant workers.

WHEN interviewed by members of the Denver press, she answered with keen understanding, all the questions which were fired at her in order to trip her up. Asked what she thought of the I. W. W., she answered, "Not much. Poor handling caused the Wobblies to lose the recent coal strike for the miners."

When she was graduated from high school last June, Mildred Gains was the youngest graduate in the city, but she had already finished a thesis on "The Chinese Question." Since her graduation, she has been working at a dry goods store and receiving $8 a week for her work. But the wages, she discovered, were too small to enable her to live, and so she left recently to seek better employment. Meanwhile she went to the stockyards to **assist in the distribution of pamphlets.**

CONCERNING the presidential campaign, she said that she was sure that none of her friends would support any of the "Old-line candidates." She said she would vote, if she were old enough, for a candidate that would actually represent the downtrodden masses of workers and farmers in the United States.

"What do you think of the World War?" one wise reporter asked.

"It was a Wall Street conflict," she answered. "All the talk about making the world safe for 'democracy' was the bunk."

At present she is being held in the City Detention Home, pending the "investigation" of the "case."

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER
Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $ .... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for .... months.

RATES

$6.00	12 months
$3.50	6 months
$2.00	3 months
$1.50	2 months
$1.00	1 month

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

Fascist Terrorists Jail 1,000 in Italy; "Try" Communist Leaders May 28

32 LEADERS OF ITALIAN PARTY FACING PRISON

Communist International Issuel Appeal

(*Continued from page one*)

nihilate the Communist Party and the best revolutionary forces which are opposing the reign of terror.

"Try" Party Leaders.

"The trials of thirty-two members of the Italian Communist Party which has been postponed so often has now been fixed for May 28th because the fascists wish to exploit the pogrom spirit produced by the fascist press in connection with the Milan explosion.

"While fascism is planning new murders, Albert Thomas, social democratic leader, is Mussolini's guest and has issued statements praising fascism."

The Executive Committee of the Communist International has appealed to the workers of the world to show solidarity with the victims of fascism and to demonstrate against the terror and the treachery of the social democrats.

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MILAN, May 21.—A special tribunal here sentenced Torchio and Chiosa to five and four years' imprisonment respectively for membership in the Italian Communist Party.

The Communist Balestra was shot dead while trying to cross the Italian border near Vintimiglia without a pass. Many Communists have been arrested in Turin, Rome and Genzano.

The leaders of the Communist Party have been removed from Milan to Rome, where three hundred and fifty Communists are imprisoned. The great trial of the Communist Party leaders will begin on May 28th.

The ministry of interior has prohibited the circulation of the following newspapers: The Manchester Guardian, the London Daily Herald, Nouvelle Oeuvre, Quotidien and Volonte.

The proprietors of all bookshops in Milan have been compelled to remove all books by Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland from their shopwindows.

American and Japanese Imperialists At Odds Over China

With the declaration by Secretary of State Kellogg that the United States recognizes no special Chinese claims in Manchuria, the conflict between American and Japanese imperialism in China has been sharpened. Japan has declared that it will prevent the Kuomintang troops (the hirelings of the American empire) from pushing their way into Manchuria. Photo shows detachment of Kuomintang troops.

HAND DOWN HROMADA DECISIONS TOMORROW

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

WARSAW, May 21.—The verdict of the Hromada trial will be announced on May 23rd. Workers and racial minorities in Poland are awaiting the results of the trial with the greatest interest.

The defending counsel Honigwill declared that the prosecutors speech gave the impression that the trial was taking place in times of the inquisition and not the twentieth century. Honigwill showed that the document dated August 18, 1925 and allegedly from the Polotzk G. P. U., was actually dated at a time when the Hromada didn't exist thus proving that the document was a forgery.

Militant Tortured to Death in Fascist Jail At Order Of Mussolini

BERLIN, (By Mail).—Joseph Riva militant worker, was tortured to death in Genoa on April 18th, according to reports received here by the International Red Aid.

The chief of police, Bruno, declared that he had received orders to torture the prisoner from Mussolini himself. The crime occurred in the Manassi Prison.

MILLINERS TO FIGHT FOR LOCAL, CALL SAYS

The last half of the statement issued by the Millinery Hand Workers' Local 43 of the International Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers' Union follows. The first half appeared in yesterday's issue. The statement is made to the right wing general executive board of the union, and condemns their action in ordering the dissolution of the local. It defiantly declares that the militants will fight against all enemies for the maintenance of their organization.

"Our International at the last convention registered an increase in membership of 4500; Local 43 contributed over 3600 members to this increase? Is this the crime of our local that induced the G. E. B. to make the decision to arbitrarily break up this local which has given so much strength and prestige to the International Union?

"We declare frankly that it is impossible for our members to believe in the sincerity of the G. E. B. statement that its decision was adopted with the idea in mind to strengthen our International Union. If the G. E. B. had really only this idea in mind, why then this drastic and unconstitutional action; why not consult the workers themselves whose interests presumably are to be protected by its decision? The convention's decision to establish a Joint Board was adopted in order to coordinate all activities of the locals and to arrange for more organized cooperation. If the G. E. B. was really sincere it would carry out the instructions of the Convention and not violate them.

Real Motives Bared.

"We declare that the real motive for the arbitrary and disruptive action of the G. E. B. is provided by the statements made to our committee by some of the members of the G.E.B. at the full meeting of the G. E. B. held on March 2nd-10th.

"At this meeting statements were made inferring that our delegates dared to vote differently on certain questions and on the election of officers. These statements reproached us for being progressive and even went so far as to suggest that they would rather see no local of trimmers than a local imbued with progressive ideas as is Local 43.

"What constitutes our progressivism which in the eyes of the G. E. B. is a crime for which Local 43 is to be destroyed? We have fought for the organization of the unorganized workers and have demonstrated success by increasing our membership from 400 to 4000. We have increased the wages of the workers. We have stabilized the hours of work from any and all hours to the strict adherence of the 44 hour week, and have aimed to establish the 40 hour week. We have succeeded in enlisting the active participation of the rank and file in our successful activities. We have been unrelenting in our opposition to the policy of the piece work system. We are for real amalgamation against fake amalgamation scheme.

"If the G. E. B. persists in carrying out destructive policy, then our membership can have no other alternative than to enter into a militant struggle for the preservation of our union.

To Appeal Decision

"We hereby appeal to our next Convention against the unauthorized and detrimental decision of the G. E. B. for the disbanding of Local 43.

"Since the decision is for the disbanding of the local, the appeal must serve as a stay of the decision. The privilege granted us by the constitution to appeal to the convention would be entirely useless if the decision should in the meantime go into effect. The disbanding of the local would leave nobody to carry the appeal to the convention, and in case of favorable action by the convention on the appeal, the damage done by carrying out the decision could no longer be repaired.' We accordingly request that the G. E. B. shall hold the decision in abeyance and shall take no action that will in any way be harmful to the integrity of our local until the next convention has acted upon our appeal."

PARENT COUNCILS TO AID PIONEERS

Philadelphia Movement Is Slow But Sound

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—Pioneer parents organized into parent councils are a great help to the Pioneer movement. Philadelphia parents organized into four parent councils have proven their importance.

The start was a hard one, for this was a new activity and the Pioneer leaders did not know how to lead the organization and at the same time not to antagonize the parents, and the party membership responded very weakly. However, those active in the Parent Councils have to a certain extent found their way to get them interested in the Pioneers and draw them closer to our movement.

The Parent Councils are not only important as auxiliary organizations to the Pioneers, but also as one of the most important bridge organization that the party has. There are very few activities which will inspire non-party workers and draw them closer to our movement as will the work of parents for their children's organization, the Young Pioneers. One year's activity has proven this to us. All have taken a greater interest in our movement and a few have joined our party.

The activities of the Pioneers are reflected upon the Parent Council. When the Pioneers decided to build a camp, to organize classes, the Parent Councils have helped them to carry thru these resolutions. And when the Pioneer movement grows into its natural functions, organizing masses of children in the schools and directly participating in the struggles of the workers, this will at once reflect upon the activities of the Parent Councils which will be there to encourage and help the pioneers.

While our comrades are busy with many activities the Parent Councils must by no means be neglected.

French Pig Iron Output

PARIS, May 21.—In no previous month was the French output of pig iron and steel so large as in March last. Pig iron amounted to 858,000 metric tons, and steel to 804,000 metric tons, a gain of more than 50,000 tons on previous high figures.

INDIANA MINERS OUST OFFICIALS

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., May 21.—One hundred and forty-eight delegates from all parts of district 11 of the United Mine Workers of America, met in Clinton in special district convention today and formally indicted the Lewis regime and his district henchmen for their betrayal of the union and the strike.

National Representatives.

Pat Toohey, secretary of the Save-The-Union Committee, Powers Hapgood, one of the members of the executive committee, Mother Bloor, well known militant woman leader and Tom Parry, former Springfield vice-president, were the principal speakers at the convention. Davey Jones, old militant miner with a record of a score of years of struggle, was elected chairman of the convention.

The whole program of the Save-The-Union Committee was adopted. Resolutions similar to those adopted at the Bellville special convention held in Illinois yesterday were affirmed. A fight on the Lewis policy of separate agreements showing the cooperation of the machine and the operators was emphasized.

LEWIS TOOLS AID COMPANY UNION

Dual Organization Is Price of Treason

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., (By Mail).—The dual organization formed in northern Illinois last week is due to the fact that either the officials of Sub-district 1 and District 12 do not have the proper understanding of the situation or they are "misleaders of labor."

The large scale production of the southern Illinois coal mines together with the competition of the cheap labor coal of Kentucky and other non-union fields have been slowly taking the markets of the northern coal fields of Illinois. A few small mines, like Minonk, who sell most of their output in Normal and Bloomington thirty miles away and the rest to the railroads. Verona mine that has a railroad contract, and the two mines at Peru and LaSalle that use coal at their zinc industry which is in conjunction with the coal mine, are the only ones which have been operating. So some six mines work while the rest lay idle.

The operators of the idle mines say, "We will seal the mines up, we will close them forever, unless you take a reduction in wages." Their offer is $5.00 to the day labor underground and $4.00 or less on top. The loader (long wall system) is to receive $1.20 per ton, with several modifications for dead work.

The board members and officials of Sub-district 1, seeing that the men were in favor of taking a reduction in wages, called a mass meeting at Spring Valley May 8 to urge the men to vote against the operators' proposal. About thirteen hundred miners from the northern field attended. The two board members gave lengthy discussions, emphasizing the point that the men would be thrown out of the organization if they voted to go back to work at a reduction, but offering no solution for the crisis in the northern coal fields.

When the meeting was opened the chairman stated that anyone would be given an opportunity to express himself. But the bulldozing methods used by them intimidated the men from expressing any contrary opinion. This is an example of how the leaders have been coercing instead of cooperating with the men.

A vote was taken the next day Wednesday, at Cherry, Spring Valley and Ladd, and the miners voted to take a reduction. So a dual organization is formed, known as the Northern Illinois Coal Miners, and Fishwick, instead of attempting to bring peace to the northern field, says that a dual organization cannot exist within the U. M. W. A. and expels them.

UNITY CAMP

OPENS MAY 26th

Register Now.

Unity Camp is equipped with the following new improvements:

1. A new dining room which can accommodate 1,000 guests.
2. A dining room for children.
3. Hot and cold showers.
4. Modern comfort station.
5. Sunny and airy bungalows.
6. Rowing.
7. A casino near the lake.
8. A large department store.

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Buses leave every Friday at 6:30 P. M. Saturday at 1:30, from 110th Street and 7th Avenue, direct to the camp.

Grand Central trains to Wingdale, from where our car will take you to the camp.

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1800 – 7th AVE. Cor. 110th Street.

TELEPHONE MONUMENT 0111.

Camp Telephone Wingdale 10-F-13.

DOCK WORKERS OF BUENOS WILL JOIN WALKOUT

Chauffeurs in Santa Fe Go on Strike

BUENOS AYRES, May 21.—A large majority of port workers in Buenos Ayres voted for a general strike in sympathy with the dock workers of Rosario who have walked out. The vote was taken on Monday.

• • •

BUENOS AYRES, May 21.—A general strike within the next twenty-four hours is believed to be the outcome of the present unrest with which all industry in Rosairo is seething, despatches from the city state. The authorities are taking savage measures to stave off the impending general walk-out but it is questioned whether their efforts will be successful.

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BUENOS AYRES, May 21.—The entire membership of the Chauffeurs Union of Santa Fe has walked out in sympathy with the striking longshoremen and other harbor workers, according to a despatch from the city. The striking chauffeurs join the ranks of the railroad men, crane, derrick and winch handlers and dyers who declared a sympathetic strike two days ago.

With the chauffeurs on strike and a large section of the railroad men out, the cities of Rosario and Santa Fe are virtually cut off from the rest of the country and there is little traffic on the streets.

In spite of the government's effort to rush in strikebreakers, the complete solidarity of all branches of labor have forced the strikebreakers to down their tools almost as soon as they appear on the wharves.

Police still maintain a threatening attitude, but there have been no further casualties during the last twenty-four hours. A number of the victims of former police charges on picket lines of the longshoremen and demonstrations are reported to be recovering.

The tie-up of the ports of Rosario and Santa Fe remains one hundred percent effective with scores of vessels lying idle in the two harbors.

Shipping men are reported to be frantic as the losses accumulate with every day of the strike. Requests for government aid have gone no further than an official summoning of strikebreakers tho there are rumors that an excuse will be found for calling out the troops if a strike settlement is not reached within the next few days.

Leaders of the strikers declare that the spirit of the men is better after the week's struggle than ever. The sympathetic strikes have gone far to encourage the longshoremen.

• • •

BUENOS AYRES, May 21.—The Argentine Regional Workingmen's Federation has called two meetings to vote on a sympathetic strike in support of the strike of harbor-workers at Rosario and Santa Fe, it has been announced. The overwhelming majority of the membership are reported to be in favor of the walk-out.

Delegates have reached here from the strikers in Rosario and will present their requests for aid.

"Don't Lose a Possible Chance to Get Another Reader for Your Daily by Destroying Me!"

—*The Daily Worker.*

Peasants Seize Bolivian Town

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 21.—Peasants in the neighborhood of Araca have taken arms against the plantation owners and attacked the town, according to despatches from the province. The immediate cause of the outbreak has not been disclosed.

While the announcement has not been confirmed, it is believed that the government has given secret orders to rush troops to the affected areas. The official silence is doubtless owing to fear of a repetition of the insurrection of peasants which broke out in the country last summer.

Turkey Will Not Sign

PARIS, May 21.—No tripartite treaty between Italy, Greece and Turkey will be signed, according to despatches reaching here from Constantinople. The Angora government is denying that it has ever entertained such an idea.

It is stated that the Italian government will sign the non-aggression pact with Turkey.

PROTEST AGAINST POLISH TERROR

(*By a Worker Correspondent*)

A special meeting of the Smargoner und Umgegend (and vicinity) Branch 285 of the Workmen's Circle was held on May 15.

A resolution was adopted protesting against the terroristic acts of the Polish fascisti. Further the resolution demands the immediate release of the members of the White Russian Workers and Peasants Party, "Hromada," who are now on trial at Vilna.

At the same meeting five dollars was donated to the Joint Defense Committee of the Furriers, Dressmakers and Cloakmakers by the Branch.

—A. B. S.

DONETZ PLOTTERS ADMIT GUILT AT TRIAL IN MOSCOW

Charge Foreign Powers Aided Conspiracy

(*Continued from page one*)

proud attitude of Communists brought to trial in the courts of the capitalist class. The accused are the corrupt agents of the international counter-revolution whose actions are not at all motivated by idealism.

The indictment declares that hundreds of thousands of roubles were pocketed by the capitalist "heroes" for patriotism. The German fascist Otto lost his military stiffness before the proletarian court. He pulled himself together in an effort to give the appearance of confidence and declared that he was not guilty. The accused German Meier pleaded not guilty in a hesitant manner. The third accused German, Badstieber, repeated his partial confession to the great indignation of the German bourgeois journalist who were present. Sixteen of the accused pleaded guilty, thirteen partly guilty and twenty four not guilty.

At this morning's session the examination of the accused who had pleaded guilty was begun. Kharkov was originally the center of the plot, it was revealed, and later Moscow.

Oil Blazes in Rumania Cause Deaths of 7 Men

BUCHAREST, May 21.—A second disastrous fire has started in Rumanian oil fields, where the first was still raging unchecked after three days. Five persons were killed when an explosion ignited an oil-well at Ploesti, 45 miles north of here. The fire spread to five other wells and engendered so much heat that firemen were unable to approach.

The first fire had taken the lives of two engineers in the Ocuri district.

RED WELCOME

FEST

Arranged by the Party Members of District 2
in Honor of the Delegates to the

National Nominating Convention

of the

Workers (Communist) Party of America

to be held on

SATURDAY, MAY 26, at 8 P. M.,

at the

WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 Union Square

Reservations must be made in advance. Tickets are $1.50 per plate, and are on sale at 108 East 14th Street and 26-28 Union Square.

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GREET THE DELEGATES

National Nominating Convention

For President of the United States

of the

Workers (Communist) Party of America

SPEAKERS

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
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SEN. CHAS. E. TAYLOR, Mont.
SCOTT NEARING, New Jersey
L. FORT-WHITEMAN, Alabama
WM. W. WEINSTONE
STANLEY CLARK, Oklahoma

BEN GITLOW
BEN GOLD
JAMES P. CANNON
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Music by Hungarian Workers Symphony Society. Admission 50 cents.

Easton Silk Workers Must Organize for Struggle, Mill Correspondent Says

UNEMPLOYMENT GAINS; SPEED UP PREVAILS

Bosses Cheat Weavers Out of Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)

EASTON, Pa., (By Mail).—I am sending you another letter about the conditions in Easton and Phillipsburg, New Jersey, which are very bad. Here are some of the mills, and some of the conditions in each one.

The R. H. Sinon Silk Co. runs only in the day time. Uusually it employs 1,500 workers, but now it employs not more than 700. This company had a mill in Union Hill, N. J. where they employed hundreds of workers. There was a union, so the company closed its mill in Union Hill and moved to Easton. They claim that labor in Easton is cheaper. They weave silk, ribbons, velvet and jakars. They take learners, but the latter don't stay long for the wages are very low.

Easton Silk Winding Co. Formerly employed 100 workers, now only 50. Runs day and night.

Haytock Cronemeyer Silk Co. Employed about 300 workers, now only 100 workers. Previously had two shifts, day and night, now only runs in day time.

Laros Silk Co. Employs about 50 workers, has two shifts.

Nanpareil Silk Co. Owns two mills. Day and night shifts with about 250 workers.

Rubins Silk Manufacturing Co. Two shifts with about 60 workers.

Morris Co. Two shifts with 75 workers.

South Easton.

Stewart Silk Co. One shift. About 500 workers. Nearly all Pennsylvania Dutch workers and very conservative and fanatical. They class themselves as 100 per cent American and are bitterly against the foreign born workers.

Alltshuler Bors Co. Two shifts. Formerly employed about 120 workers, now only 50.

Gunning Silk Co. Two shifts. Previously employed 150 workers, now only about 30. This company tries to find various plans and schemes to exploit its workers in every way possible. Not long ago they had installed the 4-loom system, cutting one cent on a yard, but only 5 workers accepted the company's plan. The great majority of workers refused to work on 4 looms. The company then cut the wages i. e. one cent on a yard and let the workers choose either to work on three or four looms.

Smith Bros. Two shifts. Formerly employed 50 workers, now 30.

Martin Silk Co. Two shifts, about 18 workers.

Phillipsburg.

Standard Silk Co. Formerly 2,000 workers, now 1,500. Runs day shift only. In this mill every worker is exploited.

Tirrell Bros. Silk Corporation. Two shifts. Formerly about 120 workers, now only 50 or 60.

Reynolds, Silk Co. Two shifts, day and night. Formerly 140 workers, now only 60.

Stilton Co. Two shifts, about 70 workers.

Wallace Silk Co. Before 120 workers, now 70.

[illegible] Silk Corp. (Milford N. J.) Two shifts, day and night, about 80 workers. They pay less than in Phillipsburg. The town is small and has only 600 inhabitants. There is no other industry. Workers are half farmers; they own small farms or gardens. They do not fight with the company for fear of losing their jobs. The company tells them: "If you don't want to work for what you get, we'll move away from town."

Weygandt Mills Inc., (Martins Creek Pa., about 8 miles from Easton). Two shifts. About 30 workers.

Exploitation of the workers is at its peak. They even steal what the workers make. When the weavers finish two weeks' work, they are given wages. A statement is put on the bulletin board telling how many yards each made during that period. For instance: J. Dawes 600 yards, or D. Storm 570 yards and so on. But really J. Dawes made more than 700 yards, yet the company is "right."

Future Struggles.

From these statements it is clear that unemployment exists in the silk industry. Prosperity is gone. Work is slacking. That means that the employers are preparing for new attacks. They have conference after conference in making plans.

We, the workers, also must get ready. We must get together in order to withstand the attacks. We must rely upon the Workers (Communist) Party of America and its organs. We must organize shop committees, and thru them organize a silk workers' union. That's our future problem. Get prepared to answer the call. Only through organization and through struggles will we be able to defend our rights and better our conditions and free ourselves from the capitalist yoke.

—L.

TYPOS TO MEET.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 21.—The 73rd Convention of the International Typographical Union opens in Charleston September 10.

Obedient Herd; a Capitalist's Dream Comes True

The picture shows the cows of John Bertinshaw, wealthy dairyman of Norton, Mass. The animals respond obediently when called by name and are in all ways a model herd. They are all to be killed "as humanely as possible" when their owner dies. He is shown in the circle.

New Strikebreaking Agency in Connecticut

By JOHN STEUBEN.

There are still thousands of honest workers in this country who do not as yet realize the role of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor in the present miners' strike.

For this reason it is necessary to expose the treacherous activities of the A. F. of L. in the state of Connecticut, which marks another black page in the history of the American Misleaders of Labor.

In this state there are thousands of ammunition, textile and metal workers. The great majority of these workers are unorganized, work long hours under miserable conditions; wage cuts are the rule and no attempt whatever is made on the part of the A. F. of L. to organize these workers who are at present at the mercy of the American Brass Co., the Sargeant, the Winchester, etc.

Interested In Miners.

In spite of the unemployment, wage cuts and general depression there is a deep interest among the workers toward the miners' strike. The workers realize the significance of this struggle and therefore are ready to help the miners.

The workers of Connecticut looked for a movement to help the miners. Many months passed and the State Federation of Labor, in accordance with the general policy of the A. F. of L., did not start any campaign for miners' relief. It was only after the rank and file of the miners organized the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee that a movement for miners' relief began in the state.

Open Sabotage.

This work has been sabotaged from the very beginning, yet a call for a miners' relief conference brought out many local unions, among them the machinists, typographical, and others in addition to fraternal organizations.

The union men of New Haven were anxious to have first hand information as to the actual situation in the coal fields. Jerome Davis, professor of Yale University, who is at the same time the educational director of the New Haven Trades Council, invited Powers Hapgood to speak on the miners' struggle. After Hapgood came and outlined the situation in the coal fields before an audience of union men, he pointed out the role of John L. Lewis in the miners' struggle, many workers demanded the floor but John Murphy, the president of the New Haven Trades Council, refused these workers the floor and declared the meeting over. After the meeting John Murphy felt that he would have a hard time fighting the movement for miners' relief among the trade unionists. He immediately imported a certain "Butch" James of Illinois, a so-called "Miners' Leader" who received $16 a day for his work in the state. His main activity was not to collect relief for the starving miners and their families but to denounce the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee, now the National Miners' Relief Committee. After an investigation it was found that this James was driven out of many mining camps in Pennsylvania as a notorious strikebreaker, and agent of the coal operators. This gentleman came and left the state without having sent a cent to the striking miners.

In spite of the destructive work of the State Federation of Labor under the leadership of Egan, the work started to develop. Many union men went over the heads of the officialdom and tried their best to build a strong movement for miners' relief.

We succeeded in organizing relief committees in Stamford, Norwalk, Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, Waterbury, New Britain and New London. The above mentioned committees succeeded in drawing in many labor unions, fraternal and even church organizations. These relief organizations are actively working to collect money, clothing and are a hundred per cent behind the striking miners in their fight to save the union from destruction.

Breaks Up Tag Day.

Egan, seeing the growth of miners' relief organizations throughout the state and realizing that all his lies and slanders do not prevent the growth of these organizations and at the same time being determined to smash them, decided to use more drastic measures. Egan did not hesitate to assume the role of a provocative agent of the police. Here are the facts. In Waterbury the relief committee obtained a permit for a tag day. As soon as Egan found out he took a trip to Waterbury and used his "influence" with the result that the permit was revoked. The breaking up of the Waterbury tag day cost the miners' children $500 which they could use for food.

Endorse Penn-Ohio Relief.

The Stamford Central Labor Union denounced Egan. William G. Herring, the president of the Central Labor Union of Stamford, a prominent labor leader in Connecticut and Sheffy, one of the oldest members in the molders' union and a member of the Central Labor Union were instructed to go down to Pittsburgh with a few hundred dollars and to make an investigation as to the activities of the Penn-Ohio Committee, now the National Miners' Relief Committee.

The delegation came back and the following statement was issued:

"As a result of my visit to Pittsburgh to investigate the relief situation in behalf of the Central Labor Union, I found that all the accusations and attacks upon the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee by certain labor officials of this state are false and unfounded. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee is the only organization that feeds tens of thousands of striking union miners. If not for this committee the strike would have been lost and the union destroyed long months ago."

WILLIAM G. HEARING, President, Central Labor Union of Stamford.

The rank and file started to revolt against the treacherous activities of Egan, John Murphy and their agents and this clique will be responsible to the state convention which meets in the near future.

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33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

GIRL WORKER IS DRIVEN FROM JOB TO JOB IN WEST

Finds Garment Trade Conditions Foul

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent)

By profession I am a trained nurse I worked for a long time with nurses doctors, patients. Pains and aches aches and pain kept on ringing in my ears. I was tired of the routine monotonous hospital life. The hospital became to me like a prison wall. The air was dense and there was nothing to breathe with. There wasn't enough room. New York became too small for me. I wanted a change. Finally I left for the west.

First Job.

I came into an office where I gave my name as Miss Dubino (in Russian Dubino is equivalent to the English word dumb-bell) and went into the other room to work. I asked one of the girls at work what the piece of garment was they were working on, at which she pointed to a chart hanging on the wall. At lunch time I went up to the chart to look at the pieces of the garments. One of the girls noticing it, remarked to me in a whisper, "If the foreman sees you looking at the chart, he will fire you." They imagined me a dumb-bell for not sneaking up to the chart. "Am I not supposed to know how much I am getting for my labor?" I asked her. "This is Los Angeles," was her answer, "and you have to be satisfied with what you get." Not waiting to be fired, I left the place.

Second Job.

Here, a big stout man with a few red hairs scattered around the scalp which was like a white pancake, met me with an expressionless smile "Well get to work, and if you will be a good girl, I will get you a fellow," was his greeting. "Mister, I did not come here to look for a bridegroom, I came here to look for work," I answered. Nothwithstanding my reply, two days later my boss put me next to a fellow. I again told the boss that I was not in need of a matchmaker, and could speak for myself but my protest was of no avail On the third day, I left the job.

Third Job.

A young man, handsome looking neatly dressed, met me at the door "Are you experienced?" he asked me in a soft voice. "Well, the only way for you to convince yourself is by trying me." I took the job and went into the shop. The place was dark and the girls were working by electric light all day. I took my hat and coat, but on approaching the exit, the boss stopped me. "What is the matter?" he exclaimed. "I don't work at night," I answered quietly. "We don't work at night," he tried to explain, "we work only till five o'clock." "Yes," I said, "but in your place it is night 24 hours. I have not the intention of losing my eyesight. I still want to see the California sunshine." We understood one another and I left the place.

Fourth Job.

I entered an office where I met three men. They were all as though made to one size, big and stout. One was swinging in an armchair, another was sitting with legs crossed and smoking a thick cigar, and a third somewhat younger was sitting half on the desk, all three chatting idly. At this place there were no questions and I was put to work. I asked the girl next to me what the price was. "Two dollars a dozen," she emphasized. I was dumbfounded. "How many dozens a day do you make?" I asked her. "I cannot make more than a dozen a day," was her reply. "Then you only make two dollars a day," I exclaimed, unable to believe that anyone could get along on that. "It can't be helped, this is Los Angeles," she answered, resignedly. A little after three in the afternoon I finished my half dozen dresses and came into the office for my dollar. The younger one of the three was in the office and asked me why I am leaving. "Because I have to eat," I answered.

Fifth Job.

A dark filthy entrance and wooden stairway led me to the second floor into a narrow hall. Upon opening a door there was a sound of a bell, and at a small window a head appeared. The clean shaven face and short hair made it difficult to tell whether it was a man or a woman, and it was only the lack of either rouge or lipstick that convinced me that it was a man's face. He told me to wait for the manager. In half an hour a stout man came out who was so tall that I had to look up to him when talking to him. He started to quiz and cross-examine me. I remember when taking my state board examinations in Pennsylvania and New York they asked me questions pertaining to the subjects I was supposed to know. Not so the manager of this shop. He asked about my own and parents' past history, my religion, my personal life and my future intentions. Finally he told me to wait again. After an interval of about 25 minutes he appeared and informed me that he had one machine vacant, but it was broken.

—DUBINO.

URGE MASS AID TO FREE BONITA FROM JAIL TERM

Save Mendola; Moleski Is Plea

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PITTSTON, Pa., (By Mail).—I am sending you a copy of a resolution which was passed by a large number of organizations here for taking measures for the drive to free Sam Bonita and stop the persecution of Moleski and Mendola. Please print the same.

Whereas, Sam Bonita, militant leader of the Pittston Mine Workers has been sentenced to serve from six to twelve years at hard labor in the penitentiary as the result of the vicious frame-up because he fought against the conspiracy of the coal operators, contractors, and corrupt union officials, and

Whereas, the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee has conducted a vigorous campaign to liberate Bonita by taking an appeal from this vicious decision of a prejudiced judge. In this work the committee has been blocked by the local lawyers who are opposed to the organization of the proper defense. Only by mass pressure of the miners and the rest of the labor movement can they be freed. The committee is also aware that some of the so-called friends of Bonita thru their activity are weakening the work for the unconditional release of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola, and therefore be it

Resolved, that this conference of the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee held at the Italian Hall, 203 Oliver St., Luzerne, Pa., May 13, 1928 take immediate steps to initiate a broad movement of the working class demanding an immediate and unconditional release of Brother Bonita and the stopping of the persecution of Moleski and Mendola.

The following organizations passed the resolution in support of the Bonita Defense movement:

United Mine Workers of America Local Unions Nos. 1162, 1670, 1545, 1025, and 1217; S. N. P. J. Lodge 204; Lithuanian Womens' Prog. Ali. of Pittston; Italian Branch, Socialist Party; Workingwomens' Club, of Luzerne; Lith. Womens' Prog.. Alli. of Plymouth; Serradifalico Societa; Venenecia Soccesal; Lith. Lit. Society, Br. 97; Societa Italio Alabense of Old Forge; Workers' Lit. Society of Wilkes-Barre; L. D. S. A., Lodge 53 of Plymouth; I. L. D. Russian Branch, Wilkes-Barre; Soceita Italian Runiata of Luzerne; I. L. D. of Anthracite; Workers (Communist) Party of the anthracite sub-district; Young Workers (Communist) League of anthracite sub-district, and other organizations too numerous to mention.

"MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN" TO BE SHOWN TOMORROW.

A motion picture study of the fear reactions of babies and young children, made by Dr. John B. Watson of Johns Hopkins University, will be shown for the first time in connection with "Mechanics of the Brain," another film study of experiments on animals and human beings made by Prof. Ivan Pavlov, Russian physiologist, at Town Hall, tomorrow night. The Pavlov film was made in Soviet Russia and shown thruout the Workers' Republic.

The double showing will be under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia. Dr. Watson will lecture on both films and his own film will be used by him in expounding his theories on the psychological care of infants and young children, which includes the abolition of their care in the family.

Is India Different?

by

S. SAKLATVALA

THE correspondence between Saklatvala and Gandhi on the Indian labor movement and modern conditions in India.

With an introduction by Palme Dutt.

10 cents

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DRAMA

"The Happy Husband" With Billie Burke at the Empire

AFTER a tedious start, "The Happy Husband," starring Billie Burke, hits its stride in the beginning of the second act and is able to sustain a fair amount of interest during the rest of the play. Written by Harrison Owen and presented by Gilbert Miller, the opus is showing at the Empire Theatre.

Billie Burke

The play is of the ordinary garden variety of society comedy with just enough naughtiness to make it smart. It is the type of play that appeals to the upper strata, being devoted to the [illegible] of a party of idlers who are spending several days at an English country house.

Miss Murke gives a delightful performance as a married woman, who bored by the idleness of her set, flirts with the Beau Brummell of the party. Unluckily for all concerned, a burglar breaks into the house when Miss Burke, and the society sheik, portrayed admirably by A. E. Matthews, are alone in an unused bedroom while her husband and the other male members of the party are playing pool.

The thief enters the room where the married woman and the man are, (the wife happens to be in her nightgown) and creates enough noise which sets the rest of the visitors to the country house on the run in the direction of the bedroom. After a great deal of complications that are splendidly put over, everything turns out for the best in the end. While the husband has his suspicions, he never finds out that his wife has been so indiscreet as to be in a bedroom with another man!

If the first act would be cut or rewritten, the play would be vastly improved. As things now stand, future audiences can miss the first act and enjoy the play more than otherwise.

IN "RAIN OR SHINE."

Marion Herson who is playing with Joe Cook in his musical show "Rain or Shine," at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

The supporting cast does it share to entertain the audience. Special mention must be made of Walter Connolly, who, in the part of a jealous husband, keeps the play moving at a fast rate. He is a first class entertainer, and at certain times takes away the honors from Miss Burke. Other members of the cast include Lawrence Grossmith, George Thorpe, John Williams and Irene Browne.

The play is staged by Mr. Matthews and the one set used has been designed by the ever reliable Yellenti.

—S. A. P.

Fascist Ignores Protest

Prince Potenziani, fascist governor of Rome and Tammany's guest, refused to see a delegation of Greeks protesting Italian misrule of the Dodecanese, a group of islands lying off the coast of Turkey in the Egean Sea Italy grabbed the islands in 1912.

Potenziani is leaving America with a photograph autographed by Mayor Walker "to Gino with affectionate regards from Jimmy."

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What I Saw in China

by TOM MANN

For the past three years the Chinese masses have been struggling for freedom from the clutches of Imperialism.

Everyone nowadays is either talking or writing China.

Tom Mann, "grand old man" of the British labor movement, contributes his observations after a stay of six months in China with the International Workers Delegation.

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DETROIT LABOR SPORTS UNION TO HOLD MEET

6 Sports Clubs Enter Over 100 Athletes

DETROIT, May 21. — The Detroit (Section) Labor Sports Union will hold its second annual district track and field meet Sunday, May 27th at the Finnish Summer Camps at Loon Lake.

Last year the athletes from the Voima Athletic Club walked away with the district championship in all events. This year the members of the other clubs that are affiliated with the Labor Sports Union have been doing some hard training and are determined that all the prizes will not be won by the Voima Athletic Club.

Entries have been received from the Yemans A. C., Liberals A. C., the Sport Alliance, Workers A. C., and the Lithuanian Youth Club. The Voima A. C. has the largest number of athletes entered. Thirty entries have been received from Voima to date. The Yemans come next with 12 entries.

Varied Program.

The program for the meet will start at 11 a. m. with boys and girls under 14 years of age participating in a 50-yard dash, running broad jump and a soft baseball throw. Next on the program will come boys over 14 and under 18 years in the following events: Eight pound shot-put, running broad jump and a 25-yard dash. A 100x4 [illegible] relay will also be held in this [illegible]ss.

Simultaneously with the running of the events in the above-mentioned class, events for girls and women will be run off consisting of a 60-yard dash, running broad jump and a volley ball throw.

The big boys from 18 up, will furnish the major part of the afternoon's program. In this class, the spectators will be entertained with performances of a championship calibre. The events are as follows: Twelve pound shot-put, running broad and running high jump, discus throw, 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash and a 220x4 club relay.

Settle Ancient Feud.

A friendly feud that has lasted for several years between the Yemans' baseball team and the team of the Finnish Young Workers will be settled temporarily when these two teams clash as the final event of the program.

Starting at three o'clock and continuing until six in the afternoon dancing will be held to the tunes of the Finnish Orchestra, in the spacious pavilion.

Every worker in Detroit is invited to attend this meet. The only means of getting to the camp is by auto. Drive out Grand River through Redford, Farmington and Novi. Three miles past Novi turn right on Wixom Road. Drive out Wixom Road eight miles to Loon Lake and the camp. L. S. U. signs will point the way from Farmington to camp. Total distance, 36 miles.

WORKERS DEMAND FREEDOM FOR KUN

Thousands Protest in Union Square

A lowering sky and intermittent drizzling rain failed to dampen the ardor of 5,000 New York workers, who gathered in Union Square Saturday afternoon and shouted a lusty "Aye" to a resolution demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, now held prisoner by the Austrian government.

Speaker after speaker, addressing the workers from two platforms, pointed out to the steady increasing crowd the significance of the arrest of Kun, the possibility of his extradition to Hungary, where his murder is inevitable, the connection between American imperialism and the fascist rulers of Hungary, and called upon the workers to use the only weapon at their command to save Kun—mass protest and solidarity with the workingclass of the world.

The implications of the world-wide movement to save Kun were aptly summarized by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, when he declared that not the life of an individual was at stake, but that the case involved the entire struggle of the workers against world capitalism. Lovestone received a tremendous ovation when he was introduced.

Denunciations of Hungarian fascism were greeted with applause, while loud boos, catcalls and hisses drowned out the names of Horthy, Mussolini and Herbert Hoover. The mention of the Soviet Union was invariably greeted with spontaneous cheers and applause.

The demonstration, which was the largest of its kind since the Sacco-Vanzetti mass meetings last year, would probably have been much larger had the weather been fair. It made up, however, in fervor and militancy for what it lacked in size. Large [illegible] bobbed everywhere, bearing slogans such as "Bela Kun Shall Not Be Murdered!" "Today Bela Kun, Tomorrow Who?" "Down with Hungarian Fascism!" and "Bela Kun, in Europe, Mooney and Billings in U. S."

The resolution, which expressed the solidarity of the American workers with the workers of the world and demanded that Bela Kun be immediately and unconditionally released, was unanimously adopted.

Police Break Up Pioneer March

The police, as usual, were everywhere on the job and about 50 of them made sure that "law and order" was preserved. Part of their activity consisted in breaking up the march of about 60 members of the Young Pioneers, who were walking peacefully to Union Square.

The demonstration was arranged by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway. D. Early and D. Benjamin acted as chairman. Speakers included in addition to Lovestone: Anton Bimba, Louis Koves, Martin Abern, Bert Miller, Nicalo Napoli, Robert W. Dunn, John Sherman, Norman Tallentire, Antonie Weshsler, M. E. Taft, Emmery Balint, Hugo Gellert, George Powers, Louis A. Baum, Henry Bloom and Harold Brown.

Imperialism Begins to Hoard Its Relics

The Spirit of St. Louis, the plane in which Col. Charles Lindbergh made his non-stop flight to Paris, is shown as the men wheel it into the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. There it will be kept as a relic of the great imperialist air venture of the twentieth century.

NAVY YARD WORKERS CHEATED OUT OF PAY

Forty-nine years ago, when the fight for the eight-hour day was in its infancy, the workers in the government navy yards succeeded in wresting the eight-hour day from an all-powerful boss after long agitation. It was a great victory for these government slaves, who had previously been working 10 hours a day and longer at miserable wages.

But the eight-hour day was only for cold weather. During the six warmer months of the year these expert sail-makers, riggers, shipwrights and other navy yard workers had to work 10 hours a day, but were to receive extra pay for overtime.

The extra pay never came. Congress discovered that only enough had been appropriated to pay for the regular wages and the navy yard workers were told to wait until the next congress when they would surely be paid all that was due them. These promises continued for six years and for six years congress continued to fool the workers until the matter was dropped entirely.

The graft and corruption that filled the last quarter of the 19th century, the period of the rise to world-power of American capitalism, at times reached such a point that even capitalist politicians were compelled to hold their noses and appeal with righteous indignation to "public opinion." But there was not a cent for the workers in the government navy yards, whose back overtime wages mounted in the course of years to millions of dollars.

Most of the navy yard workers are now in their graves. Some died in the poor house and a few are still charity institutions. The widows and children of many of them are still living in the wretched little shacks around the Brooklyn navy yard where they have spent most of their lives. These creditors of the United States of America have for almost half a century been trying to collect. For almost half a century they have lived in poverty and want while millions in graft, both "legitimate" and "illegitimate," have been squandered by their capitalist creditor.

After many years the widows and children of the old navy yard workers have succeeded in having a bill introduced into congress appropriating $321,000 for the payment of their claims. This is only a small part of the money due them. Congress, which exploited their husbands and fathers, stole their wages from them and ground them down to the depths of poverty, can now afford to toss them this dole.

The bill has already been passed by the senate and is now before the house, where it may encounter new obstacles. Should it be approved by the house too, endless red tape will probably reach out to entangle the lives of these last claimants. And maybe at the end there will still be a few who will live to get their small share of the money kept from them when they needed it most by a government that dispenses justice equally to the rich and the poor.

Detroit League Dance

A banquet and dance to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the organization of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be held on Saturday, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Avenue.

CLOAK WORKERS SPREADING FIGHT

Mass Meetings in Phila, Cleveland, Chicago

From the headquarters of the National Organizing Committee of the Cloakmakers' Union comes the announcement that mass meetings are to be held this week in Chicago, Cleveland and Philadelphia to acquaint the cloak and dressmakers with the results of the convention held by the reactionary officialdom of the International Union and with the decisions of the National Conference of the progressive delegates locked out of the fake convention.

The mass meeting in Chicago will be held tomorrow evening 7 o'clock in Peoples House, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard. Louis Hyman, chairman of the National Organizing Committee, will be the principal speaker. Other speakers will be the delegates elected by the Chicago union membership to the convention, but locked out by the Sigman and Schlesinger cliques.

Hyman Main Speaker.

Louis Hyman will also be the main speaker at the mass meeting to be held Saturday evening, May 26, in Cleveland. Leaders of the cloak and dressmakers here will also speak. The meeting will be held in Carpenters' Hall.

The Philadelphia mass meeting will be held the coming Wednesday immediately after work in Baslower Hall, Seventh and Pine Sts. Charles S. Zimmerman, one of the outstanding leaders in the struggles of the garment workers, is to be the main speaker. Harry Berlin and Saul Shelly, both of New York, will also speak.

Leaflets are being issued by the local sections of the N. O. C. calling the workers to these meetings.

GORDON TO READ AT "RED POETS"

Prominent Writers on Annual Program

David Gordon, 19 year-old member of the Young Workers League, who has just been released from the New York County reformatory, will read from his prison poems at the second annual international Red Poets Night. The affair, which will be held Thursday evening at 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, Second Ave., and 14th St., will bring together revolutionary poets writing in various languages who will read from their own work.

Gordon was released from the reformatory on parole last Tuesday, after being sentenced to serve three years for writing a poem, "America," which referred irreverently to capitalist America. The poem was printed in The DAILY WORKER and was used as a pretext for efforts to crush that paper.

Chicago Russian Workers to Meet

CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—A meeting will be held under the auspices of the White Russian Society, May 31 in the Shoenhofer Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland Aves., at 8 p. m.

Bogen, who recently arrived from Poland, and who is now touring the United States, will be the principal speaker.

Court Fines Strikers For Speaking to Scabs

PROVIDENCE, R. I., (FP) May 21.—Two striking textile workers have been fined for visiting two strikebreakers of the Darlington mill at their homes and attempting to persuade them to join the union. The court held the strikers in contempt of an injunction.

SEATTLE UNION OF TEACHERS IS FACING A CRISIS

Members Handicapped by Own Constitution

SEATTLE, May 21.—The Seattle School Board has issued a statement that it will not reappoint any union teachers to the staff of the Seattle high schools unless they sign a "yellow dog" contract, repudiating their membership and promising not to join the union.

The Teachers' Union has been steadily growing in strength and numbers. Since its organization last October it has carried on an energetic campaign for an increased wage for the teachers. As a result of this agitation the school board was forced to revise the salary schedule and award increases although they did not meet the demands of the teachers in full.

The union then placed a candidate in the field for election to the school board in opposition to one of the reactionary anti-labor members of the board. The teachers mustered a large support for their candidate, who was defeated by a very small majority. The school board is face to face with the realization that the union is acquiring strength and will soon be in a position to enforce its demands for a decent wage and improved working conditions. The action taken by the board in refusing to recognize the union is an attempt to crush it before it gains greater power.

Following the ultimatum presented by the school board, the Seattle Central Labor Council and the Washington State Federation of Labor have reported their intention of supporting the teachers in this fight for the right to organize. Instead of taking aggressive action in this matter, however, the labor officials have resorted to the courts for a temporary injunction to restrain the board from issuing the "yellow dog" contract and have emphasized the fact that the teachers will not use the strike weapon as they have a no-strike clause in their constitution.

In the meanwhile the capitalist press has come out in full support of the board's policies and speaks of the danger of "labor control" of the schools. The full force of capitalist machinery is being utilized in the effort to smash the union.

FERRY MISHAP DUE TO OVERCROWDING

Overcrowding and improper handling were responsible for the accident that occurred to the ferryboat Bronx on the evening of April 27, a grand jury investigation has established. The ferryboat shipped a huge wave off Robbins Reef and three people were washed overboard.

The designed in 1905 to carry a maximum of 1,500 passengers, there were 2,000 on board on the night of the accident, the grand jury charges, while in rush hours the boat often carried as many as 2,500. The grand jury also declares that the vehicles in the gangways were unevenly distributed, causing the boat to list. Capt. Arthur J. Hinchey is blamed for failure to reduce his speed while going thru the cross current off Robbins Reef.

Efforts are being made to hush up the loss of the three passengers. No indictment on this score was returned by the grand jury on the flimsy excuse that the loss of the three persons had never been proved and no bodies had been found. Passengers on the boat have testified, however, that the three persons were swept overboard and drowned.

The owners of the Bronx also escape without a word of censure in the grand jury investigation.

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WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

District 15—Y. W. L. Anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of the existence of the Young Workers' Communist League will be celebrated in District 15 in the following halls and on the following dates:

Bridgeport—211 Spruce St., May 25th.
New Haven—38 Howe St., May 26th.
Hartford—2003 Main St., June 2.

• • •

St. Louis Picnic.

ST. LOUIS. — The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic concerts have been planned.

• • •

Philadelphia Daily Worker Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There will be a grand concert for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER on May 26, at 8 P. M. at 1208 Tasker St. A fine program will be presented under the auspices of Branch A, Section 1 of the W. C. P.

• • •

Pittsburgh Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 20 at Vidal's Grove.

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

• • •

Baltimore.

Clarence Miller, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will speak in connection with the election campaign and the formation of League units as follows:

Baltimore, Md., June 1; Washington, D. C., June 2; Richmond, Va., June 3; Norfolk, Va., June 4; Wilmington, Del., June 5; Chester, Pa., June 6; Vineland, N. J., June 7; Atlantic City, N. J., June 8; Trenton, N. J., June 9; Easton, Pa., June 10; Bethlehem, Pa., June 11; Allentown, Pa., June 12; Reading, Pa., June 13; Minersville, Pa., June 14; Shenandoah, Pa., June 15; Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Luzerne, Pa.; Hanover, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa.; Jessup, Pa.; Pittstown, Pa.; Old Forge, Pa.; Olyphant, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; Carbondale, Pa.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Wednesday, May 23, Erie, Pa., Forward Hall, 25th and Peach Sts.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Saturday, May 26, Rochester, N. Y. Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Mem-
Saturday, June 2, Peabody, Mass., Finnish Hall, 67 Freemont St.
orial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Sunday, June 3, Allston (Boston) Mass., 521 Cambridge St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J. Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.
Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del.
Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del.
Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 2:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

HAITIAN LIBERATOR'S BIRTH IS OBSERVED

The birthday of the great black liberator, Toussaint L'Ouverture, will be commemorated in a memorial meeting to be held under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress Sunday, May 28, at 3 p. m. at 170 W. 30th Street.

This movement was started two years ago, and its growth is significant of the renewed interest which is being taken in the outstanding figures of the movement for the emancipation of the Negro race.

The speakers announced for the meeting are Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress, who will act as chairman; William Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union; August V. Bernier of the Knights of Toussaint L'Ouverture; J. J. Adam, Haitian representative at the Geneva Conference, and others.

"A little more than a hundred years after Haiti's triumphant struggle against Napoleon for her complete independence, this island of the West Indies finds itself under the steel heels of American imperialism; a foreign control far more crushing and deadening than ever attended the political control of one state over another, Moore said last night.

L'Ouverture was born a slave in the French colony of Haiti, then known as Santo Domingo. When the revolution came in France at the close of the 18th century the revolutionary ideas of Danton and Robespierre found ready recruits among the toiling slaves and discontented mulatoes of the island. L'Ouverture was the foremost of the Santo Domincan leaders. He not only overthrew slavery throughout the island but carried on a successful struggle against Napoleon's Themidoran policy of reaction and made way for the birth of the Republic of Haiti.

Mine Relief Picnic

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief is determined to keep Philadelphians stepping. They are arranging a picnic for July 8 at Maple Grove Park while will include athletic events.

Detroit Conference To Plan Mine Relief

DETROIT, May 21.—A conference of Negro, social, sport and labor youth organizations of Detroit will be held Wednesday, at 8 p. m. at the City College Club rooms, 105 W. Warren Avenue.

This conference will discuss ways and means of relieving the suffering of the tens of thousands of men and children in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Worker Overcome

CINCINNATI, O., May 21.—While working in a caisson being placed in position in the Ohio River at the foot of Mill St., for a pier for a new bridge, Acey Davis, Negro, 31, was overcome by the "bends."

STRIKE OF DENTAL MECHANICS IN N. Y. CLOSES 488 SHOPS

Leaders Say Success Is Certain

The dental laboratory workers who have called a general strike in New York announce 488 laboratories out, and the few remaining ones to be closed tonight. Shop after shop has gone out on strike, demanding better conditions and wages. Every strike meeting brings hundreds of new members and a strong union of all dental mechanics will be the outcome, strike leaders say.

Hudson Co., N. J., is out 100 per cent and Newark, Jersey City, Long Island and Mt. Vernon are all following suit.

Strike meetings are held twice daily at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. at Labor Temple, 14th St., at Second Ave.

"LABOR" BANK FIRES UNIONIST

Protest Ouster of Shop Chairman Tonight

The bank of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, boasted of by B. C. Vladeck of the Jewish Forward, as "more valuable than all the writings of Marx and Lenin" at the union's convention just ended in Cincinnati, has discharged the shop chairman in the bank for his union activities. The latter was elected by the employes in the bank, who are members of the Office Workers' League.

A protest meeting will be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., tonight at 7 o'clock by the Office Workers' League.

"For the second time in recent months," a statement issued by the League last night stated, "a department head has been dismissed from the Amalgamated Bank for union activities. The shop chairman of the bank was discharged because of the defense he put up in behalf of a worker who was recently discharged for union activities. The Office Workers' League, of which the dismissed worker is a member, protests this action on the part of the Amalgamated Bank and will hold a meeting at the Labor Temple tonight to voice its objection to this discrimination against union members by a labor bank.

"Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Admission is free."

Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor ....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor ....WM. F. DUNNE

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Kellogg's Toasted Peace Flakes

Only a few months ago the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics made to all capitalist nations of the world a proposal for complete disarmament which had the effect of stirring the imperialist diplomats into a certain form of "action." The "action" of the imperialist states, of course, is not toward peace or disarmament, but toward building up again the structure of hypocrisy and deceit about capitalist "peace" which the Soviet diplomacy had broken down before the eyes of millions.

Every capitalist nation in the world is feverishly preparing for war. Every capitalist diplomat knows that his business is to prepare as rapidly for the coming world war for the re-division of the world between imperialist states. From the point of view of each imperialist state the slightest suggestion of weakening its military arm is criminal stupidity—*if taken at face value.* Imperialism can live only by ever-increasing military force and violence; and thus logically all imperialist nations are increasing, and must increase, every possible means of force and violence.

But one of the most necessary means of war preparation is the *ideological* preparation of the masses of the given imperialist country. These masses, consisting of a large majority of workers and farmers, must be made in general to accept the idea that their own government is a peace-loving government, which enters the war only because it is being forced to do so by other governments. Fundamentally throughout all capitalist imperialist countries the illusion must be preserved *that peace is possible in capitalist society, and that imperialist governments can and will make efforts for peace.*

Merely by stating the proposal in clear, straightforward terms, that all nations should immediately disarm, the diplomacy of the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics compelled every imperialist country on earth to expose itself by rejecting the only possible sincere proposal against imperialist war.

Every capitalist nation has since then been scrambling after some sort of hypocritical formula intended to allay the suspicions of the masses. Every capitalist nation is producing "peace plans" intended to make the masses believe that at least their particular country is sincerely devoted to peace even while working night and day to increase its supply of artillery and bombs.

All peace proposals of these imperialists are the same kind of mush. What Briand brews for the French masses, Chamberlain warms over for the British, and Kellegg toasts up again for America; and all mean the same thing—war of conquest, prepared behind a screen of lies for the masses who do the dying.

Kellogg's proposal is a veritable by-product of the munitions factory. The sense of it is that there shall be absolutely no war of any sort except when there is to be war. Briand's proposal on behalf of imperialist France is that at the time of declaring war the governments shall also declare precisely what all governments declared in 1914—that they were going to war in self-defense. Now comes the British government, in the midst of preparations for war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, with a declaration that it will absolutely accept all of these noble and generous offers to abolish war; it makes no reservations whatever except that when it joins in the coming world war it will solemnly declare that it does so only because it has so many interests to protect.

It is interesting to note the singular unanimity of applause from the capitalist press for all of these sneaking murder-plots bearing the name of "peace proposals." In the face of the special interests of particular groups of office-seeking politicians, the common interest is to dope the American masses with the great lie of "peaceful" imperialism.

Both democratic and republican national conventions will reek with the hypocrisy of "peace" talk, as a cover to war preparations. The socialist party convention has done the same thing precisely, except that it speaks as a miserable servant of the warmakers, where the others speak as masters of war.

This week-end will come the only truth on this subject that the masses of this country will hear from any political party convention, when the Workers (Communist) Party national nominating convention tears off the mask of this hypocrisy and lays bare the fundamental fact that imperialism lives by exploitation and conquest with blood and iron and that the only peace that can be had will be over the ruins of a world-imperialism destroyed by revolution.

Never before in this country has a greater opportunity been found to show the working masses the ghastly meaning of imperialist peace talk, and the Communist candidates nominated at the coming convention will utilize that opportunity.

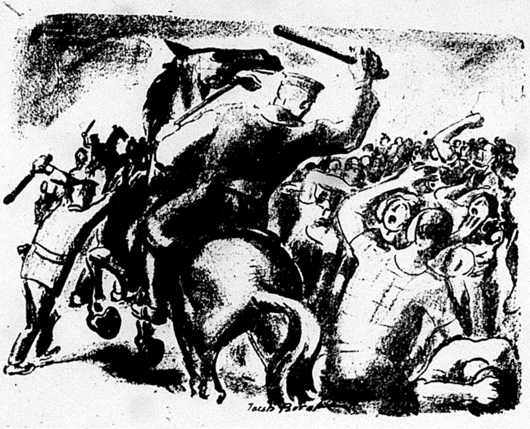
Hurrah for Nicaragua!

What the Associated Press calls "the most severe combat between the United States marines and rebels which has occurred for weeks" does not seem to indicate that the brave Nicaraguan fighters for freedom against United States imperialism are losing their courage. The worker and peasant soldiers fighting in the armies of Sandino and of Jose Leon Diaz, whom the capitalist correspondents like to call "the cattle rustler and contraband runner," are sure to inspire wider and wider sections of Latin-Americans and of United States workers with their courage. The tropical rains have impeded the invading murder-expedition by land, and the heavy forests have made ineffective many of Wall Street government's plans for murdering the Nicaraguan worker-peasant forces from the air. No illusions should be indulged in, either that smug hypocritical projects like that of Senator King of Utah (that the marines be withdrawn *after* the elections) will accomplish anything for the cause of Nicaraguan independence, [illegible] that the small forces of that little country can hold out endlessly against the limitless military resources of the richest and most ruthless imperialist power on earth.

The consolidation of the forces of the masses of all Latin America, to bring about a Latin-American bloc to resist United States imperialism must be encouraged with all effective means. With this purpose the workers of this country must support with all their energy the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, and the heroism of the Nicaraguan armies is doing much to inspire them to this.

THE COSSACKS ARE BUSY

By Jacob Burck



UNCLE SAM EXTENDS RULE OF THE DOLLAR

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

The passing of leadership in capitalist imperialism from Great Britain to the United States is reflected in a U. S. department of commerce survey of foreign lending by American and British capitalists since 1920. According to the department's statistics the Americans have underwritten foreign securities in the 8-year period to the extend of $6,836,000,000 while it quotes the Midland Bank as placing the British total at $4,121,000,000.

Perhaps even more significant evidence of the extension of capitalist power over the workers of the world is the figure showing total capital issues, domestic as well as foreign. On this basis the balance in favor of the United States appears overwhelming. New capital issues in the United States from 1920 to 1927 reached the amazing total of $41,686,000,000, compared with a total of $9,023,000,000 underwritten by English bankers.

Capitalist Super-Profits

A 5 per cent return on the new securities sold in the United States in these 8 years alone would provide the capitalist class with an annual income of more than $2,000,000,000.

Foreign securities underwritten in the United States have always represented a relatively small proportion of the total capital issues of any one year, amounting to a little over 16 per cent of the total for the 8-year period. On the other hand from 1921 to 1924 foreign capital issues actually exceeded domestic issues floated in England and for the 8 years they averaged over 45 per cent of the British total. English foreign issues include investments in British possessions such as Canada, India and the African colonies.

Record of Exploitation.

The foreign capital issues offered in the United States and England for the years 1920-27 were:

Foreign investment	U. S.	United Kingdom
1920	$584,000,000	$218,000,000
1921	631,000,000	445,000,000
1922	682,000,000	599,000,000
1923	414,000,000	622,000,000
1924	928,000,000	593,000,000
1925	1,085,000,000	424,000,000
1926	1,135,000,000	546,000,000
1927	1,376,000,000	674,000,000
Total	$6,836,000,000	$4,121,000,000

The United States has been cutting in on the English financial hegemony chiefly in Canada and Latin America. In 1927 the United States invested $268,331,395 in Canada to England's $50,638,000. England's investment in Canada for the prewar year 1913 totaled $332,664,000. Similarly the United States in 1927 invested $359,229,300 in Latin America while English investment in Latin America fell from $242,834,000 in 1913 to $118,284,000 in 1927.

William D. Haywood --- Soldier to the Last

By JAMES P. CANNON.

The death of Haywood was not unexpected. The declining health of the old fighter was known to his friends for a long time. On each visit to Moscow in recent years which our Party work necessitated we noted the progressive weakening of his physical powers and learned of the repeated attacks of the fatal disease which finally brought him down. Our anxious inquiries during the past month, occasioned by the newspaper reports of his illness, only brought the response that his recovery this time could not be expected. Nevertheless we could not abandon the hope that his fighting spirit and his will to live would pull him through again and the news that death had triumphed in the unequal struggle brought a shock of grief.

A Soldier to the Last.

The death of Haywood is a double blow to those who were at once his comrades in the fight and his personal friends, for his character was such as to invest personal relations with an extraordinary dignity and importance. His great significance for the American and world labor movement was also fully appreciated, I think, both by our Party and by the Communist International, in the ranks of which he ended his career, a soldier to the last.

An outstanding personality and leader of the pre-war revolutionary labor movement in America and also a member and leader of the modern Communist movement which grew up on its foundation, Bill Haywood represented a connecting link which helped to establish continuity between the old movement and the new. Growing out of the soil of America, or better, hewn out of its rocks, he first entered the labor movement as a pioneer unionist of the formative days of the Western Federation of Miners thirty years ago. From that starting point he bent his course toward the conscious class struggle and marched consistently on that path to the end of his life. He died a Communist and a soldier of the Communist International.

Wrote Memoirs.

It is a great fortune for our Party that he finished his memoirs and that they are soon to be published. They constitute a record of the class struggle and of the labor movement in America of priceless value for the present generation of labor militants. The career of Haywood is bound up with the stormy events which have marked the course of working class development in America for thirty years and out of which the basic nucleus of the modern movement has come.

He grew up in the hardship and struggle of the mining camps of the west. Gifted with the careless physical courage of a giant and an eloquence of speech, Bill soon became a recognized leader of the metal miners and developed with them through epic struggles toward a militancy of action combined with a socialistic understanding, even in that early day, which soon placed the Western Federation of Miners, which Haywood said "was born in a Bull Pen" in the vanguard of the American labor movement.

It was the merger of these industrial proletarian militants of the west with the socialist political elements represented by Debs and De Leon which brought about the formation of the I. W. W. in 1905. The fame and outstanding prominence of Haywood as a labor leader even in that day is illustrated by the fact that he was chosen chairman of the historic first convention of the I. W. W. in 1905.

First Convention of I. W. W.

The brief, simple speech he delivered there, as recorded in the stenographic minutes of the convention, stands out in many respects as a charter of labor of that day. His plea for the principle of the class struggle, for industrial unionism, for special emphasis on the unskilled workers, for solidarity of black and white workers and for a revolutionary goal of the labor struggle anticipated many established principles of the modern revolutionary labor movement.

The attempt to railroad him to the gallows on framed-up murder charges in 1906 was thwarted by the colossal protest movement of the workers who saw in this frame-up against him a tribute to his talent and power as a labor leader and to his incorruptibility. His name became a battle cry of the socialist and labor movement and he emerged from the trial a national and international figure.

He rose magnificently to the new demands placed upon him by this position and soon became recognized far and wide as the authentic voice of the proletarian militants of America. The schemes of the reformist leaders of the socialist party to use his great name and popularity as a shield for them were frustrated by the bold and resolute course he pursued. Through the maze of intrigue and machinations of the reformist imposters in the socialist party, he shouldered his way with the doctrine of class struggle and the tactics of militant action.

Headed Left Wing.

The proletarian and revolutionary elements gathered around him and formed the powerful "left wing" of the Party which made its bid for power in the convention of 1912. The "Reds" were defeated there and the party took a decisive step along the pathway which has led to its present position of reformist bankruptcy and open betrayal. The subsequent expulsion of Haywood from the National Executive Committee was at once a proof of the opportunist degeneration of the party and of his own revolutionary integrity.

Haywood's syndicalism was the outcome of his reaction against the reformist policies and parliamentary cretinism of the middle class leaders of the socialist party—Hillquit, Berger, and Co. But syndicalism, which in its final analysis, is "the twin brother of reformism," as Lenin has characterized it, was only a transient theory in Haywood's career. He passed beyond it and thus escaped that degeneration and sterility which overtook the syndicalist movement throughout the world during and after the war. The World War and the Russian Revolution did not pass by Haywood unnoticed, as they passed by many leaders of the I. W. W. who had encased themselves in a shell of dogma to shut out the realities of life.

Becomes a Communist.

These world-shaking events combined with the hounding and dragooning of the I. W. W. by the United States government—the "Political State" which syndicalism wanted to "ignore"—wrought a profound change in the outlook of Bill Haywood. He emerged from Leavenworth Penitentiary in 1919 in a receptive and studious mood. He was already fifty years old but he conquered the mental rigidity which afflicts so many at that age. He began, slowly and painfully to assimilate the new and universal lessons of the war and the Russian Revolution. First taking his stand with that group in the I. W. W. which favored adherence to the Red International of Labor Unions, he gradually developed his thought further and finally came to the point where he proclaimed himself a Communist and a disciple of Lenin. He became a member of the Communist Party of America before his departure for Russia. There he was transferred to the Russian Communist Party and in recognition of his lifetime of revolutionary work, he was given the status of "an old party member"—the highest honor anyone can enjoy in the land of Workers' Triumph.

As everyone knows, Haywood in his time had been a prisoner in many jails and, like all men who have smelt iron, he was keenly sensitive to the interests of revolutionaries who suffer this crucifixion. He attached the utmost importance to the work of labor defense and was one of the founders of the I. L. D. He contributed many ideas to its formation and remained an enthusiastic supporter right up to his death. What is very probably his last message to the workers of America, written just before he was stricken the last time, is contained in a letter which is being published in the June number of the Labor Defender now on the press.

As a leader of the workers in open struggle Haywood was a fighter the like of which is all too seldom seen. He loved the laboring masses and was remarkably free from all prejudices of craft or race or nationality. In battle with the class enemies of the workers he was a raging lion, relentless and irreconcilable.

His field was the open fight and in mass strikes his powers unfolded and multiplied themselves. Endowed with a giant's physique and an absolute disregard of personal hazards, he pulled the striking workers to him as to a magnet and imparted to them his own courage and spirit.

Akron Strike.

I remember especially his arrival at Akron during the great rubber workers' strike of 1913 when ten thousand strikers met him at the station and marched behind him to the Hall. His speech that morning has always stood out in my mind as a model of working class oratory. With his commanding presence and his great mellow voice he held the vast crowd in his power from the moment that he rose to speak. He had that gift, all too rare, of using only the necessary words and of compressing his thoughts into short, epigrammatic sentences. He clarified his points with homely illustrations and pungent witticisms which rocked the audience with understanding laughter. He poured out sarcasm, ridicule and denunciation upon the employers and their pretensions and made the workers feel with him that they, the workers, were the important and necessary people. He closed, as he always did, on a note of hope and struggle, with a picture of the final victory of the workers. Every word from beginning to end, simple, clear and effective. That is Haywood, the proletarian orator as I remember him.

There was another side to Bill Haywood which was an essential side of his character revealed to those who knew him well as personal friends. He had a warmth of personality that drew men to him like a bonfire on a winter's day. His considerateness and indulgence toward his friends and his generous impulsiveness in human relations were just as much a part of Bill Haywood as his iron will and intransigeance in battle.

"Bill's Room" in the Lux Hotel at Moscow was always the central gathering place for the English speaking delegates. Bill was "good company" in the best sense of that old-fashioned term. He liked to have people around him and visitors came to his room in a steady stream; many went to pour out their troubles, certain of a sympathetic hearing and a word of wise advice.

Feared by Ruling Class.

The American ruling class hounded Haywood with the most vindictive hatred. They could not tolerate the idea that he, an American of old revolutionary stock, a talented organizer and eloquent speaker, should be on the side of the exploited masses, a champion of the doubly persecuted foreigners and Negroes.

With a twenty year prison sentence hanging over him he was compelled to leave America in the closing years of his life and to seek refuge in Workers' Russia. He died there in the Kremlin, the capitol of his and our Socialist Fatherland with the red flag of his class floating triumphantly overhead.

Capitalist America made him an outlaw and he died expatriated from his native land. But in the ranks of the militant workers of America, who owe so much to his example, he remains a citizen of the first rank. He represented in his rugged personality all that was best of the pre-war socialist and labor movement, and by his adhesion to Communism he helped to transmit that inheritance to us. His memory will remain a blazing torch of inspiration for the workers of America in the great struggles which lie before them.

His life was a credit and an honor to our class and to our movement. Those who pick up the battle flag which has fallen from his lifeless hands will do well to emulate the bigness and vision, the courage and the devotion which were characteristics of our beloved comrade and friend, Bill Haywood.

No Trespassing on Manchuria, the Private Preserves of Japan

By SCOTT NEARING.

JAPAN has served notice that neither the armies of the Manchurian War Lord, Chang Tso-lin, nor the armies of the Nationalist Chiang Kai Shek will be allowed to enter Manchuria. If they venture into the territory the 15,000 Japanese soldiers who are already in Manchuria plus as many more as are necessary to do the job will take care that they go no further.

The Japanese declaration reads: "The Japanese government attaches the utmost importance to the maintenance of peace and order in Manchuria, and are prepared to do everything in order to prevent the occurrence of any such state of affairs as may disturb that peace and order or constitute a probable cause of disturbance."

What is Manchuria?
A "neutral" section of China.
Who made it neutral?
Japan.
How?
With an army.
What does this neutrality signify?

That a foreign empire (Japan) shall determine what Chinese shall come and go and what they shall do there.

* * *

Did Japan learn this game of "neutralization" from the American empire in its recent dealings with Nicaragua or did the American empire learn the game from the past twenty years of Japanese intrigue and aggression in Manchuria?

It does not matter.

The important point is that Japanese imperialists have dug themselves into Manchuria where they propose to stay.

Manchuria is a very rich territory with an area greater than that of the British Isles; a population nearly as large, and vast quantities of uncultivated, fertile land and of unworked natural resources.

Czarist Russia grabbed South Manchuria from China in 1897.

Japan grabbed South Manchuria from Russia in 1905.

Britain, Germany and the United States were around. They did not propose that Japan should hold this rich prize. So they served an ultimatum on Japan in the interest of "Chinese integrity." Japan therefore got out of Manchuria technically.

Legally South Manchuria went back to China. Economically its railroads and resource developments remained in the hands of the Japanese.

* * *

Again in the Washington Treaty of 1922, Japan promised to respect "the sovereignty, the independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China" and to preserve the Open Door in Manchuria—that is, to allow British and American business men the same rights in Manchuria as those enjoyed by Japanese business men.

The promise was a diplomatic joke.

The Japanese then held and still hold special privileges in Manchuria, such as the South Manchurian railroad.

Dairen is a Chinese city in Chinese territory. Visitors to the city must secure a Japanese visa.

Japanese capital to the extent of at least $2,000,000,000 is invested in Manchuria. Japanese soldiers and police infest the place. Japanese diplomacy controls it. Japan is the imperial ruler of Chinese Manchuria.

It is for that reason that she is proposing to use her army and navy for "the maintenance of peace and order in Manchuria."

Theoretically Manchuria is a part of China. Japanese diplomats, following the precedents set by other imperial freebooters, have occupied the territory with their armies and set up "no trespassing" signs all along the border.

Japanese Imperialist

Above is Baron Tanaka, jingoistic premier of Japan, who, on behalf of Japanese capitalists interested to the extent of $200,0000,000, directed the seizure of Manchuria.

A CORRECTION

The appeal to American workers against Japanese imperialism which appeared in yesterday's issue of The DAILY WORKER was issued by the New York Branch of the Alliance to Support Chinese Workers-Peasants' Revolution. The manifesto of the organization printed in an earlier issue only appeared in part because of limitation of space. The manifesto denounced the Kuomintang as an imperialist tool and the murderer of the Chinese masses.

BRITISH COMMUNISTS HAIL WORKERS PARTY CONVENTION

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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Price 3 Cents

LEVIN
1218 MARKET ST
SAN FRANCISCO CAL
4-21-28

G[illegible]MAN COMMUNISTS GAIN HALF MILLION AT POLLS

WILL [illegible]EBRATE GERMAN WORKERS VICTORY AT MEET

Reich Triumph to Swell U. S. Communist Vote

Greeting the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, which will take place at Mecca Temple here from May 25 to 27, the Communist Party of Great Britain has sent its endorsement of the convention in the name of the militant British working class. The text of the greeting follows:

"The Communist Party of Great Britain sends its greetings to the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and hopes that your choice of candidates will mean the raising of the banner of proletarian revolution against the bourgeois parties and against the sham democracy of the United States of America.

"(Signed) Inkpin, secretary, Communist Party of Great Britain."

To Celebrate German Victory.

Preparations are now under way to convert the mass meeting which will precede the formal opening of the National Nominating Convention into

(Continued on Page Three)

Nat'l Convention Notice

The National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held in New York at the Central Opera House, on May 25-26-27.

The Convention will be opened with a welcome demonstration to the delegates at Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th Street, Friday evening, May 25.

Many of the most prominent out-of-town delegates will address the meeting. Every worker is welcome. There will be an admission charge of 50 cents to pay the expense of the meeting.

CONVENTION TO OUST CAPPELINI

Resolution Calls for Action by Miners

(*Special To The Daily Worker*)

WILKES-BARRE, May 22.—Resolutions calling upon the miners of District 1 to oust the corrupt Cappelini machine will be presented to the special district convention now in session here. Chief of these resolutions is one adopted by Local 1217 at its regular session Thursday which is expected to become the center of the fight at the convention.

The resolution reads in part as follows:

Lists Crimes.

"WHEREAS, the present administration led by Rinaldo Cappelini in District 1, has betrayed the membership and has committed crimes against the membership, which are as follows:

"1. Failure to eliminate the contract system.

"2. The gunmen rule, leading to the murder of Alex Campbell, Peter Reilly and Thomas Lillis, which the district officials led by Cappelini must take responsibility for.

"3. Cuts in wages and violation of the contract.

"4. Failure to carry out the demand for a convention.

"5. Working hand in hand with the coal companies and actually giv-

(Continued on Page Two)

Postal Workers Pay Raised Over Cal's Veto

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Coolidge suffered a defeat today in his effort to conserve the treasury funds for adding new instruments of war for Andy Mellon's imperialistic policy, when the House passed the Sproul-Moses Bill, which grants night postal workers a 10 per cent increase in pay.

Coolidge had previously vetoed the bill, with a typical "economy" message in which he stated that the measure would cost the government [illegible] annually.

Too Poor to Have Children, Jails Husband

Because her husband earned from $18 to $30 a week, when he could find work as a truck driver, Mrs. Ethel Cromwell, mother of 13 children, all but four of whom died had refused to bring others into the world "to suffer privations." She had her husband jailed when he insisted that the "lord would find some way to provide" for more. With the mother in the picture are three of her children of whom the eldest daughter Eleanor, 12, makes fifty cents a gross folding lengths of elastic.

FIRED BY UNIVERSITY FOR TALK ON U.S.S.R.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Sol Auerbach, instructor in logic, ethics and esthetics at the University of Pennsylvania has been dismissed from the teaching staff for advocating the recognition of the Soviet Union at a student meeting here.

This is the second time in recent years that the University of Pennsylvania has removed a member of its teaching staff. Scott Nearing was dismissed in 1925. Nearing is now a member of the staff of The DAILY WORKER.

Auerbach, who is 21 years old, visited Soviet Russia last summer and spoke at the invitation of the American Student Delegation of which he is a member. Ten days after he had delivered the address in Grand Fraternity Hall he was summoned before the committee comprised of professors Singer, Flaccus, Smith and Husik and asked to explain his utterances. He admitted that he had suggested that the progressive students of America should work in every way possible for the recognition of the Soviet Union.

He was given one week "to shut up or get out." He decided to get out.

Auerbach won the nation's prize contest for student-workers in 1926, while still a student at the university.

BISCUIT FIRM LAYS OFF MEN

Speeds Up Workers at Other Times

Conditions at the National Biscuit Company are bad enough, but the worst feature of this slave factory is the matter of lay-offs and overtime. As has happened many times this year already, we were laid off again last Monday. At this time of the year we are usually busy but our bosses have carried out so many plans for increasing the output, speed-up, etc., lately that there is too much stock produced, so we are laid off, usually on Mondays and Thursday.

It may look funny, but while we are laid off so often, yet we have to work overtime every working day too. The reason is that we are not allowed to let any of the cookies, biscuits or dough stay over until the next day. All the work has to be put out before we leave the place, and we are always kept on the job from 10 to 30 minutes after closing time. On Saturday, for instance, we were told not to come to work Monday, but a few of the girls and men were asked to report for work Monday to finish the work on hand. They come for a few hours and then are sent home.

We are supposed to have 50 minutes for lunch. Many times we don't go down until 12:30 and have to come

(Continued on Page Four)

REFORMISTS HELP DONETZ PLOTTERS

Social Democrats Try to Provide Lawyer

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, May 22. — Vyshinski, who is presiding at the trial in the Donetz Basin conspiracy informed the court yesterday that he had received a telegram from the leaders of the Berlin district of the metal workers union requesting the acceptance of the German lawyer Munte as a defender for Meier, German technician who is accused of participating in the conspiracy. Munte is the lawyer for the Allgemeine Elektrische Gesellschaft, whose officials are accused of aiding in the conspiracy.

The court refused the request declaring that the accused had sufficient time to choose their own defenders. The court deprived two of the defence attorneys of their position because they had exercised undue pressure on the defendants.

Mrs. Knapp Ill; Trial Postponed Till Today

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—The second trial of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, who is charged with stealing thousands of dollars of census funds, was postponed until tomorrow because of the alleged illness of the defendant.

War Lords Bar Anti-Imperialist Protest

WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS ADVANCE TOWARD NANKING

Control District Near Tientsin is Report

SHANGHAI, May 22.—Fearing that demonstrations against Japanese imperialism would take the form of a protest against the Kuomintang authorities, General Li Chai-sum, in control of the city, has outlawed all protest demonstrations.

The recent advances of the worker-peasant troops in the Swatow district and the growing unrest in the city of Canton have made the positions of the war lords in control of the city extremely precarious.

• • •

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 22.—Worker-peasant troops have captured the town of Cheng-kiang, situated between Shanghai and Nanking, according to advices received here by the Canada Morning News, left wing Chinese newspaper.

In Hongkong and Shanghai the authorities are taking measures to suppress the anti-imperialist protests. Police and soldiers in Shanghai have broken up meetings to protest against Japanese imperialism, according to the Canada Morning News.

Workers and peasants in control of the city of Swatow have declared a state of emergency. Japanese and British warships are anchored in the harbor ready to go into action on the slightest provocation.

Workers in the munition factories of Canton have gone on strike.

• • •

SHANGHAI, May 22.—Chiang Kai-shek, generalissimo of the forces of the Nanking regime, is steadily pushing his way toward Peking, according to the official News Agency. Chiang is reported to have crossed the Yellow River.

A battle between Nanking troops and Chang Tso-lin is reported to have taken place at Wangtu, 110 miles south of Peking.

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(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 22.—Yung-chen, a district near Tientsin, is in the control of workers and peasants, according to information received here by the Canada Morning News, left wing Chinese newspaper.

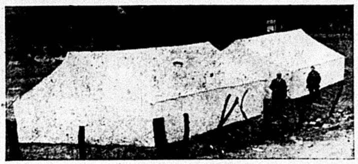
A large peasant army is reported to be marching toward Peking from Inner Mongolia.

SEND CONDOLENCE FOR W. D. HAYWOOD

In appreciation of the pioneer work accomplished by William D. Haywood for the American working class, the Central Executive Committee of the German Communist Party has sent the following message of condolence to the Workers (Communist) Party.

"The Communist Party of Germany mourns with the Workers Party and the Whole American labor movement at the bier of Comrade Haywood. The Workers (Communist) Party alone represents and is today developing the work of this pioneer in the revolutionary American labor movement in its struggle against the bourgeoisie and reformism."

Evicted Miners Get Tents From Relief



Miners who were evicted the moment they struck at the Midland No. 1 mine at Houston, Pa., have been supplied with tents by the National Miners' Relief Committee. The men who are unorganized are determined to fight their way into the Union. Relief is needed for hundreds of similar cases. The picture shows miners standing near their shelters.

STANDARD OIL'S UNION GOES ON PICKET LINE

By HARVEY O'CONNOR, (Fed. Press).

BAYONNE, N. J., May 22.—The workers of the Tidewater Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil, 2,500 strong, have learned something since they went out some seven years ago in a strike which ended not entirely as they desired. So they are out again, this time to make a finish job of it.

The workers struck for 11 days back in '21 for the right to belong to a nice works council, such as had been installed in nearby Standard Oil plants. They won. A works council with a representative from each of the 12 departments met with 12 company men under the chairmanship of the assistant to the president.

But today, with hundreds of men clustering about refinery gates begging for jobs, Tidewater didn't care what happened to the works council. Men asked for council meetings to present grievances against speed up. But the meetings became more and more infrequent.

All Workers Quit.

A spontaneous walkout in one department soon brought out every worker and forced the company union officers to act. Even many white collar employes joined. Hundreds of strikers clustered about the refinery gates in early morning hours, picketing. So threatening was the situation that the mayor and chief of police warned Tidewater not to try to bring in strikebreakers.

Pickets jumped in boats and patrolled marine entrances to the plant, preventing harbor boats from shifting barrelled oil. Trucks were prevented from going in the main gates, although the strike committee permitted food to be sent inside to the technical force. Three firemen, asked to move barrels about, quit and the strike committee conferred with the chief of the fire department whether the rest of the company's private fire fighting force should be called out.

Benefit Funds.

Relief there was, too. Departments had accumulated small benefit funds. These were tossed into the general strike fund, a hall rented, entertainers

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS ROUSED BY DEATH TOLL

Evidence Now Proves Company Guilt

(*Special to The Daily Worker*)

MATHER, Pa., May 22.—Resentment and bitterness is spreading over the local mine sections as news of the horrible tragedy and loss of perhaps 200 lives resulting from the explosion Saturday at the Mather collieries mine reveals the open-shop operators' responsibility for the deaths.

Frantic attempts by the company officials to hide the facts have now failed. Piece by piece, against the deception and concealment of these officials, the circumstances surround-

(Continued on Page Two)

INT'L RED AID LAUDS HAYWOOD

Urges Workers to Join Labor Defense

International Labor Defense has received cables from the Executive Committee, International Red Aid, and from the I. L. D. Mopr of the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics, expressing their sorrow at the death of Comrade William D. Haywood. Haywood was a prominent supporter of International Labor Defense in the United States and one of its founders.

The cable from the International Red Aid, (Mopr organization) for the defense of persecuted workers and peasants throughout the world, is as follows:

"The Executive Committee of the International Red Aid mourns, together with you, at the death of Comrade William Haywood, one of the most active workers of the International Red Aid, who had dedicated his life to the work of freeing the working class from the yoke of capitalism

(Continued on Page Two)

TO TRY WOMEN MILL PICKETS

I. L. D. Gives Legal Aid to Textile Strikers

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 22.—The cases of the two women strikers charged with carrying dangerous weapons, violating labor laws, and disturbing the peace, comes up for trial tomorrow in the Third District Court here. The women were arrested more than a week ago while picketing the Pemaquid Mills, one of the 56 textile mills shut down by the strike of the 28,000 textile workers here.

They are to be defended by the International Labor Defense attorney Harry Hoffman of Boston. The I. L. D. recently announced that it will support the Textile Mills Committee which is leading the struggle against the wage slash, by providing legal aid to all strikers arrested for picketing.

Policeman Witness.

A policeman stationed before the Pemaquid Mill is to be the main witness against the two strikers, Mrs Angelina Tsourpreas and Mrs. Christina Simores. He claims that one woman carried a handbag of bricks and the other an iron bar, with which they were threatening several scabs.

[illegible]

WIN 54 SEATS IN REICHSTAG; 27 IN BERLIN

Greatest Strength Lies In Industrial Centers

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.)

BERLIN, May 22.—Having gained more than half a million popular votes in the national elections to the Reichstag, and with a vote totalling well above three millions, the Communist Party achieved results that even exceeded the expectations of the Party leaders.

Over half a million votes have been gained in the great Communist electoral success. Fifty-four seats have been gained in the Reichstag.

Tho the social democrats gained in the neighborhood of 1,200,000 this number is proportionately far less than the Communist total. The greatest Communist successes were obtained in the large towns and industrial centers.

Big Berlin Success.

Two hundred and twenty-seven thousand more votes were gained in the overwhelming success in Berlin alone, while the social democrats won only one hundred and twenty-four thousand more votes.

All the bourgeois parties suffered heavy losses. The German People's Party suffered catastrophic losses.

A coalition government between the social democrats, People's Party, Center Party and democrats is forecast as a result of the election.

Surpass Social Democrats.

Late returns from two Berlin districts, Wedding and Friedrichshain, show that the Communist Party polled more votes than the social democrats.

Some of the greatest gains made by the German Communist Party were polled in the Ruhr Valley, the industrial heart of the country. Here the Communists definitely demonstrated that their strength in the election lay in the masses of industrial workers. Essen, Elberfeld, Duesseldorf and Barmen all show heavy Communist increases.

LACK OF FUNDS CHECKS MOVING

Must Raise $5,000 Fund For 'Daily'

Several of the organizations that will occupy the new Workers Center at 26-28 Union Square have already moved in or are preparing to move within a few days. But The DAILY WORKER, one of the most important of the revolutionary organizations that will be housed in the new building, is unable to move and sees no prospect of moving in the near future unless the workers of this country supply it with the funds necessary to do so.

After much calculation it has been found that a minimum of $5,000 will just about cover the expenses of moving, remodeling the section of the building that the Daily will occupy, and effecting the improvements that the growth of the paper have made necessary.

If the class-conscious workers of this country realized under what conditions The DAILY WORKER is trying to function, they would raise this $5,000 within a short time, despite the hardships it may involve. So far they have raised only an insignificant fraction of it.

Workers, get busy. Canvass your friends, your shops, your unions, your clubs. Contribute as much as you can yourselves. Cut out the attached coupon and rush funds at once.

* * *

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

State ....

FIGHT FOR DUKE CASH

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 22.—The trial of the suit involving $2,000,000 of the estate of James B. Duke, tobacco producer, has been resum[illegible]

MINER'S WIDOW GYPPED BY COMPANY

Tricks Used to Deprive Workers of Compensation for Injuries

By ED FALKOWSKI
(Federated Press)

HAZLETON, Pa., May 22.—Legal and medical technicalities have robbed Mrs. Andrew Drevenack of Hazleton of her claim for compensation arising from the death of her husband. Drevenack died last October from a stroke of apoplexy brought on from over-exertion while he was drilling a dynamite hole in an anthracite mine.

A. D. Lewis, state compensation board referee, in handing down the merciless and unjust decision, claims that Drevenack died of causes "dissociated with his work," although the coal digger was healthy when he left for work that morning, and was dead next day from the effects of over-exertion.

• • •

THE Jeddo-Highland Coal Co. fought the widow's demands for what is at best an inadequate sum to cover bare needs. With the aid of parasitic lawyers, the corporation won its battle against a little, worn woman who now faces the future without a cent.

Many technicalities have been added to the state compensation laws to deprive workers of benefits originally designed. While compensation has been raised from $12 to $15 a week, it is now almost necessary to report injuries before they occur to be on the safe side of the law.

RUPTURE becomes non-compensable, except under unusual conditions. Industrial diseases are not recognized as incidental to occupation, but are "dissociated from one's work." Strict limits are set on accident reporting, presumably to protect the worker from collecting [illegible]

$15,000,000 Yearly Graft from Liquor, Gambling is Chicago Election Prize

JUICY BUILDING CONTRACTS LURED POLITICIANS TOO

Show Cause of Small Deneen Battle

CHICAGO, May 22. — An investigation just completed shows control over hundreds of millions of dollars worth of building contracts a year was only the apparent stake for which the Small-Thompson and Deneen factions of the republican party fought here for the party nominations a few weeks ago, with the Deneen men victorious.

Huge Liquor Profits.

A Jew gangster and their protectors in public office share an annual profit of about $15,000,000 from liquor, prostitution and gambling, a report prepared by professional muck-rakers for the Illinois Association for Criminal Justice shows. The sponsors of the report are affiliated with political groups who are dissatisfied with the division of spoils and still other groups who see middle class faith in democracy being undermined by the blithe way in which Small-Thompson men and Deneen men toss around bombs and money.

Al Capone was named in the report as "chief of the ruling gang of today," and was described as having been trained with John Torrio, "now a retired millionaire." Both were connected with the late "big Jim" Colosimo, and prior to that with the Five Point Gang of New York.

The report is made up of two chapters, one "The Rule of the Gang," the other, "Who Killed McSwiggin?"

The report says that Colosimo shared with Van Bener the control of the vice syndicates of 1908. Torrio and Capone were brought from New York to become Colosimo's lieutenants.

"The reform movement succeeded in 1909 in abolishing the First Ward ball, a New Year's orgy by which the underworld poured money into the political treasury of the ward," the report continues. "Michael (Hinky Dink) Kenna and John (Bathhouse John) Coughlin were the Aldermen of the ward in which the levee was located.

"Ostensible movements grew in political strength, and in 1911, some of the levee houses were closed by Mayor Carter Harrison. In 1912 John E. W. Wayman, State's attorney, found it politically expedient to send his own men to raid and close the district. The levee was thrown into great confusion. The levee bosses and pimps sent their women by the hundreds into the residential district.

By April, 1925, there had been a wholesale migration of old-time levee bosses to the suburbs.

Mayor Thompson was elected in the Spring of 1927 to succeed Dever on a wide-open platform.

Lovett Gangster Held.

Accused of being implicated in the murder of Edward Lynch, who is said to have aspired to the leadership of the Bill Lovett gang, of the Brooklyn docks, a man identified by the police as Edward Kean, 27, of 296 Second St., Brooklyn, was held a prisoner today in St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn.

The prisoner went to the hospital early yesterday suffering from a gunshot in the left leg. He then gave his name as Walter Whalen, of 590 Grand Street, Manhattan, and said he had been shot by one of four men who held him up at Greenpoint and Manhattan Avenues, Brooklyn. After an investigation detectives went to the hospital today and arrested him in connection with the Lynch murder.

WOMEN PICKETS WILL BE TRIED

Textile Strikers to Get Aid of I. L. D.

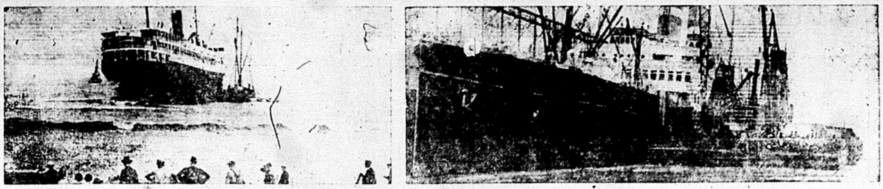
(Continued from Page One)

According to the policeman, who brought the charges, one of the striking women also attacked him while he was trying to push them into a police wagon.

A new conciliation committee has been formed. This time it is a committee of pastors who are seeking to make the mill owners relent. The other committee was formed several days ago and is composed of retail merchants. The complete shut-down of the only industry in town has paralyzed nearly all retail trade.

A crew of four strikers under the command of Manuel Viera out on a fishing expedition for several days docked their auxiliary sail boat and brought in 500 pounds of pollock and cod. These were brought to the Workers' International Relief station, on Patomska St., and were given out, together with bread and other necessities to holders of the Textile Mill Committee relief cards. This haul is but one of the many brought in regularly by crews of strikers and aided by the Portuguese and other [illegible]rmen in New Bedford.

SEAMEN'S LIVES ENDANGERED AS BIG OCEAN LINERS CRASH IN BAY



Lives of scores of seamen on the liner Mohawk and the trans-Atlantic vessel, Veendam, were endangered when the big boats crashed recently in the fog on the Lower Bay. The passengers were trans-shipped but the crew and freight-handlers had to stay aboard to remove cargo so that the Mohawk might be floated to her pier. The Mohawk is shown in the picture at the left lying on the sands at Normandie Beach. At the right is the Veendam as she sank at her pier.

COMPANY UNION GOES ON STRIKE

Bayonne Oil Workers Tie Up Plant

(Continued from page one)

hired, leaflets printed and relief given worker with extra big families.

Strikers crowd Hooper-Cooper Hall. Louis Cortissier, leader of the 1921 strike, waves the company ultimatum over his head. "Read that," he shouts, as he flings hundreds of copies into the crowd. Angry workers stamp them underfoot. "Now you see why the company has sick and death benefits, insurance and old age pensions," he cries, referring to the threat to revoke them all. "As soon as we walk out to get just demands, they threaten to cut off every penny of these benefits."

Threaten Strike.

The strike committee confers with workers' representatives at neighboring Standard Oil plants. The committee is promised that the men in the other plants will not handle Tidewater oil. "If they do," says the head of the Standard works council, "we'll pull every man out, too."

The striking dental laboratory workers in New York send over a representative, armed with a $10 check. "Stick it out and show Tidewater you're going to have a real organization," he advises them, and the 1,500 workers in the hall cheered and cheered.

Workers' representatives report on strike progress. The company, they say, sent a Cadillac to bring them to a conference with the management. When they refused to call the men back on the job, the Cadillac chauffeur was sent back to the garage and the representatives walked back to strike headquarters.

WOMEN'S RADIUM SUIT PLEA FAILS

Three More Victims of Poison Discovered

NEWARK, May 22.—The five women who are dying slowly from the effects of radium poison which they absorbed into their systems when employed by the United States Radium Corporation of Orange, N. J., will have to wait until September for their cases to be brought to trial.

The vice-chancellor said that the postponement was due entirely to congestion, which is ridiculous in view of the fact that many others offered to step aside in order to let the women's cases have preference. The vice chancellor made no reference to this. The United States Radium Corporation is powerful enough, financially and politically, to keep his mouth shut.

This final action of the court may mean a saving of $1,500,000 for the Radium Corporation, because the women say that they have been informed by physicians that they may not live till the fall. The five women are Katharine Schaub, Grace Fryer, Quinta McDonald, Albina Larice, and Edna Hussman, who contracted the poison while painting luminous dials on watches while employed by the United States Radium Corporation.

With the news of the failure to advance this case, comes the news that three other women have contracted the poison, and have reached the stage where the deadly alpha rays have begun to impair their bones.

Cal Says He Will Veto Farm "Relief" Measure

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Coolidge has not yet taken any action on the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill, which has been on his desk since last week, but he again intimated today that he would veto it.

PLANES LAND IN FOG.

STONINGTON, Me., May 22.—Two army amphibian planes, which are returning from Greenley Island, were forced to descend here today on account of a heavy fog that made further flying impossible.

Pastor's Wife and Cat Raise Hell in Church

BELLEVILLE, Kan., May 22.— The burning bush burned again yesterday for the wife of the Rev. Dr. Reese of the Methodist Episcopal church here, tho the bush was the cat's. Someone set fire to the tail of the parish cat, which had first been soaked in gasoline, and turned the animal loose under the church of "God." It is believed that only a sermon could have driven an atheist to this inhumanity.

But "God" does not let his own be tampered with so lightly. Mrs. Reese heard a still, small voice telling, telling, telling, her to go call the cat. Guided to the spot she perceived the devil's hand at work and seized the animal with force, hurling it from the church, saving the building from destruction and justifying divine providence once more.

"A clear act of divine intervention," she stated, bandaging her scratches. The cat died.

MEDIATOR TRIES TO END STRIKE

Seen as Kenosha Boss Surrender Sign

KENOSHA, Wis., May 22.—F. A. Canfield, representative of the department of labor, has been here for a week, it has been learned, investigating the facts involved in the bitter struggle of the striking knitters fighting against the open shop Allen-A Hosiery Company.

It is generally believed that he will suggest to the labor department in Washington that the owner of the mill and Gustav Geiges, president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, be called for a conference for settlement of the strike.

It is almost a certainty however, that the workers on strike will refuse to return to work unless the abolition of the 2 machine system is affected, together with full recognition of the union. The strike was precipitated early this year when the bosses locked out the knitters for refusing to operate 2 instead of 1 knitting machine. The struggle has been embittered by the company's importation of armed thugs to act as strike-breakers. The workers, however, are still holding their ranks firm.

MINERS ROUSED OVER 200 DEATHS

Facts Prove Company Is Guilty

(Continued from page one)

ing the explosion are being put together. Improper ventilating facilities, the failure to properly dust the coal pits, the employment of green, inexperienced men are the sources of this, the greatest mine tragedy in the history of western Pennsylvania.

Rock Dust.

Two survivors yesterday revealed the first news of what actually preceded the blast. Cutting machines which have been introduced by the company without providing sufficient space in which to operate them have been permitted to give off showers of sparks, to the dread and warning of the coal diggers. Late Saturday the inevitable happened. The gradual accumulation of coal dust which the company has failed to remove in order to save the expense finally caught fire and went off in a tremendous blast.

Frank Buscha, one of the 211 entombed when the explosion went off was rescued today by a squad from a hole in which he had crawled to escape the deadly gases.

Buscha was found a mile and a half from the entrance to the mine sitting on a rail patiently awaiting the rescue squad. His companion who had ventured out from the hole was found dead a short distance from him.

While hundreds of miners, their wives and families stand about the pit entrance hoping against hope that the steady yield of dead may miss their own near ones, little encouragement is held out for the life of those entombed.

* * *

Bury the Dead.

MATHER, Pa., May 22.—Mather mourned its dead today. Down the village street, past the square a solemn procession moved, carrying with it the bodies of the identified victims of Saturday's blast whose bodies have been recovered from the mine.

Nearby cemeteries claimed the majority of the bodies, while some were shipped to the homes of relatives in other communities. As quickly as the bodies are identified and prepared for burial, they are being removed from the temporary morgue here.

INJURED, MAY DIE.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—A fourteen-foot fall from a ladder at the Krause Milling Co. plant here, resulted in injuries to Alfred Penske, young workman, which doctors believe may be fatal.

J. P. Morgan, Expert, Will Judge Thieves

THE grim realities of existence will soon face J. Pierpont Morgan, billionaire banker and broker in capitalist slaughters. For yesterday he was sworn in as a member of the May grand jury, and will be paid only $4 a day for his services.

Smiling happily over his new duties, Morgan was accompanied to the grand jury room by a county detective.

Once before the banker was called to serve on the county grand jury last February, but was excused until May as he had arranged a jaunt to Europe.

The financier will not be called upon to consider any high problems of finance, as the most important case on the calender, according to the district attorney, involves the stealing of an automobile.

ATTEMPT MADE TO FRAME MINERS

Coal Diggers Seek New Trial

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 22.—Five striking miners of Russelton, Pa., are seeking a new trial following their conviction by Judge William T. Darr of Brookville, last Wednesday, on charges of assault and battery preferred against them by S. C. Fish, "special watchman" for the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

Fish, employed at the Russelton mine of the company, charged that the five men attacked him late on the night of January 25 when he went into the house of Nat Smetnack of Superior, whom he had been instructed to deliver a message from the mine superintendent.

But the miners told the court that the watchman had threatened them when he found them in the house and that they took his revolver from him when he drew it to make good his threat. John Zahradnik, president of the local union at Russelton, Theodore Kreneski, secretary, George Zerlack, Thomas Tasy and Alex Simon are the defendants.

DEMAND KUN'S PROMPT RELEASE

Writers, Poets, Educators Send Protest

Roger Baldwin, secretary of the International Committee for Political Prisoners; Theodore Debs, brother of the late Eugene V. Debs; Professor Robert Morss Lovett of the University of Chicago; Bishop William Montgomery Brown; Scott Nearing, and Upton Sinclair are among the many nationally known writers, poets, political figures, and labor men who today despatched a cable of protest to Chancellor Seipel of the Austrian Government and demanded that Bela Kun, the Hungarian Communist, be immediately released and assurance guaranteed for his safe journey to the Soviet Union of the U. S. S. R. The cable follows:

May 21, 1928

"Chancellor Seipel
Vienna, Austria

"In the name of liberal and labor opinion in the United States, we protest against the arrest of Bela Kun and are horrified at the idea of extradition to Hungary and his likely execution thereby, and request his immediate and unconditional freedom and assurance of a safe journey to the Soviet Union."

(Signed) Roger Baldwin, Victor Berger, Wm. Bouck, Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown, Ralph Chaplin, Theodore Debs, H. W. L. Dana, Robert W. Dunn, Sara Bard Field, Ellen Hayes, Carl Haessler, Robert Morss Lovett, Duncan McDonald, Wm. Pickens, Scott Nearing, Upton Sinclair, Chas. Erskine Scott Wood and Robert Whitaker.

The International Labor Defense, the [illegible] which is organizing a mass movement throughout the country on behalf of the leader of the revolutionary masses of Hungary, has already sent a cable of protest in the name of its organization. Mass meeting and demonstrations have been held in many cities and additional meetings are scheduled. Trade unions, fraternal organizations and other bodies and individuals are sending resolutions of protest, demanding Kun's freedom, to the Austrian Minister at Washington, D. C.

That every form of protest and pressure must be exercised upon the Austrian government by the masses and progressive-minded people everywhere, is evidenced by the action of the Austrian government in only recently delivering 10 Jugo-Slavian political refugees into the hands of the reactionary Jugo-Slav Government.

WELFARE WON'T FILL WORKER'S MOUTH

Southern Mill Fires Cloth Checker for Talking Unionism

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(Federated Press).

DANVILLE, Va., May 21.—"I don't know what's a-going to happen if the mill keeps on short time. Lots of folks have left town already —some gone back to the farms."

My guide through the Dan River & Riverside Cotton Mills at Danville, Va., was very friendly. All his life until three years ago he had farmed, raised tobacco and a little corn and wheat. "But farming's been mighty poor the last five years." Too hard for the old man after his sons went off on their own. So he and his wife came into the mill, where an old friend in the employment office found them work—the wife in the dormitory, the old farmer in the shipping room.

Dan River mill managers are proud of their plant. It is called second largest cotton mill in America—second to Amoskeag in New Hampshire. It is on the fringe of the Carolina Piedmont around which most southern mills cluster. The managers are local people and so are most of the stockholders. This $15,000,000 company boasts that it keeps its equipment modern and spends much on welfare. With its welfare goes the "industrial democracy" or company union plan (congress, cabinet and president, who heads the company too).

"We know it's no use bringing up anything about wages or hours," said one worker about the industrial democracy scheme.

* * *

WITH the mill working only four days a week, the already low wages have been considerably reduced. Reading of northern mill wage cuts and the New Bedford strike, these southern workers are "mighty scared." The day is 10 hours, the week 55. There are few 14-16 year olds in the mill because the law limits their day to eight hours. But there are many young men and women in the mill—about half the women married. Colored workers who truck cotton bales and do factory cleaning are about a tenth of the mill's 6,000 workers in full seasons.

Working conditions in the mill are supposed to be better than in other southern mills. The spinning rooms are full of lint catching in the workers' hair and going up their nostrils. Weave rooms have humidifiers constantly spraying water into the air—making the atmosphere oppressive in hot weather. Workers find more satisfactory a recent ventilating system installed in the new concrete weave shed. Steel lockers are provided in some rooms but in others workers hang their coats and hats on nails and hooks unshielded from the workroom. Visitors are not taken into the dye house "because there's quite a bad smell in there," as my guide said.

* * *

WELFARE work is well developed at Schoolfield, the mill village at Danville's edge. The downtown mill has less of it. The company provides besides several hundred wood frame houses, a dormitory with gym and swimming pool shared by school girls and mill women, a nursery, a kindergarten, grade schools, a junior high, a store, a Y. M. C. A. with movies in the auditorium, and small libraries. Most of this welfare program was begun during the last 10 years.

Loomfixers are the only organized group. They have an independent union with a measure of recognition from the company, although all had to sign up under industrial democracy to hold their jobs. Last year when a cloth checker began organizing weavers, he was soon discovered and fired, with most of the 40 he had reached.

"The mills dominate the town in every way," say the Danville people. "They keep out other firms when they want to, and tell them what to pay when they do come."

CONVENTION WILL OUST LEWIS GANG

Anthracite Miners to Take Control

(Continued from page one)

ing [illegible] of local unions to the [illegible] the different collieries. [illegible] the stolen election accomplished at the last election.

"7. Its supporting the corrupt Lewis machine and helping steal the last national election from the progressives.

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this convention of District 1 United Mine Workers of America condemns Cappelini and his District Executive Board for their failure to represent the interests of the miners.

Declare Offices Vacant.

"RESOLVED, that this convention herewith declares the office of the president and the District Executive Board vacant and decides that provisional officers shall be elected at this convention.

"RESOLVED, that we call upon all local unions in District 1 to sever their connections with the deposed officers. That the incoming Executive Board be authorized to call special meetings of all local unions who have not sent delegates to this convention and immediately hold new elections in these local unions."

SUB DRIVE MAKES GREAT STRIDES IN MASSACHUSETTS

2 Special Agents Get 25 New Readers

The new DAILY WORKER subscription drive is making rapid strides in Massachusetts. J. Shaeffer, special DAILY WORKER agent, is hard at work in Boston and vicinity, while Roy Stephens, another special agent, is conducting the campaign in a vigorous way in Springfield, Worcester, Gardner, Lowell and Lawrence.

Shaeffer has sent in 10 new subscriptions and Stephens has secured 15 within a few days' time. Working in one of the most highly industrialized states in the Union, these two special agents are doing important pioneer work in spreading the influence of The DAILY WORKER among workers of many nationalities. Some of the districts in which these two agents are canvassing have never been penetrated before by working class propaganda.

Commenting on the new subscription drive, A. Ravitch, business manager of The DAILY WORKER, declared: "The successful results of the first few days of our campaign indicate that the possibilities of extending the influence of the Daily are practically unlimited. This subscription drive is one of the most important we have ever undertaken because for the first time it is being undertaken in an organized way on a large scale.

"The 12 special DAILY WORKER agents who are now in various parts of the country, working to increase the cirsulation of the paper, should receive the support of every Workers Party member and all other class conscious workers."

INT'L RED AID LAUDS HAYWOOD

Urges Workers to Join Labor Defense

(Continued from page one)

and who had given away his best strength for the fight against one of the most abominable forms of capitalism—against the frame-up system. This great loss can only be soothed by the further strengthening of our organization, by making it a veritable mass organization of the toilers. The best memorial of Haywood must be the joining of the ranks of the International Labor Defense by all class conscious workers for the sake of continuing the work of revolutionary fraternal solidarity of the toilers which the deceased carried out all his life with great love."

The cable from the Soviet Union defense organization, Mopr, states as follows:

Grieves Loss.

"The central committee of the Mopr of the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics, representing four million toilers, members of the Mopr shares together with you and with the whole workingclass the grief for the great and painful loss of the eldest revolutionary, the active fighter of the American workers' movement Comrade William Haywood. Before the ashes of Comrade Haywood, the Central Committee of the Mopr declares its readiness to continue in the future its work of relief to and care for the political prisoners, the victims of bourgeois terror who fight for the cause of the international proletariat."

International Labor Defense will soon publish a pamphlet it received from Wm. D. Haywood, just prior to his death. A letter from Wm. D. Haywood, probably the last of his to the comrades in the United States, sent to James P. Cannon, executive secretary of International Labor Defense, is published in the June issue of the Labor Defender.

Dam Break Is Feared Near Salt Lake City

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 22.—Many residents of Castlegate and Helper, both of here, are said to be fleeing from their homes to the surrounding hill country, following reports that there was danger of collapse of the Pleasant Valley Dam, 25 miles from Castlegate.

New Jersey Worker Killed in Explosion

DOVER, N. J., May 22.—An explosion and fire in one of the buildings of the Hercules Powder Co. at Keville, three miles from here, killed John Haines, thirty, of Milltown, a worker in the mill.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
M. RASNICK, *Dentist*
MOVED TO
715 N. Highland Ave. E. E.
Telephone Montrose 8480.

General Strike in Rosario, Port Strike in Buenos Ayres to Protest Terror

ALL UNIONS ARE CALLED OUT; MORE WORKERS KILLED

Buenos Ayres Harbor Workers Walk Out

ROSARIO, Argentina, May 22.—The Federation of Labor of Rosario yesterday declared a general strike of all workers in the city in support of the striking stevedores who have been out more than a week. The action of the central labor body came when the chauffeurs' union joined the striking crane, derrick and railroad men and dyers, who walked out in sympathy with the harbor workers.

Police renewed their bloody charges upon picket lines and demonstrations of the strikers yesterday, killing one picket and seriously injuring a number of others. The total number of the injured is not known.

The resentment among the workers thruout the city is reaching fever pitch as a result of the repeated murder of strikers by the Rosario police. Picket lines are holding firm, however, in spite of the official terror and the strike leaders declare that the spirit of the men is enthusiastic.

No vessels loaded or unloaded here yesterday.

Buenos Workers Vote Strike.

BUENOS AIRES, May 22.—Following the report of the death of another picket as the result of charges by the armed police at Rosario the harbor workers of Buenos Ayres have voted a 24 hour general strike in sympathy with the striking stevedores of Rosario and Santa Fe.

The general strike will continue for twenty-four hours.

The vote to strike came after the overwhelming majority of the Buenos Ayres dock workers had compelled the union officials to act. The determination of the workers in the capital to rally to the support of their striking stevedores of the more northern ports was evidenced by the acclamations [illegible] which the strike ballot was [illegible] here.

Rivera Regime Plans Propaganda Flight

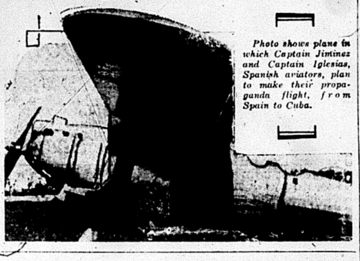


Photo shows plane in which Captain Jiminez and Captain Iglesias, Spanish aviators, plan to make their propaganda flight, from Spain to Cuba.

SWEDISH STRIKE TO HIT COLLABORATION

STOCKHOLM, May 22.—A nation-wide strike to protest against the government's proposals regarding the national wage agreements will be held in Sweden today. The strike is primarily called in protest against the establishment of labor tribunals and other measures to secure "class collaboration."

Altho the strike will be of short duration, it is expected to tie up virtually every important industry in the country.

Workers employed in the General Motors plant here went on strike several weeks ago, when the management attempted to hire non-union labor.

MEXICAN OIL LAW TICKLES SINCLAIR

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—Luis N. Morones, minister of industry, commerce and labor, has announced that the Sinclair Oil Company has filed applications for 26 concessions confirming subsoil rights.

This means that the company has accepted the new oil regulations and will operate under their supervision in the Mexican field.

250 SUFFER FROM GAS IN HAMBURG

HAMBURG, Germany, May 22.—Comparative tranquility had settled down over Hamburg today after the involuntary poison gas attack which gave a taste of possible future warfare when fleets of military planes may spread deadly gas waves over enemy cities.

There are 250 persons in hospitals in addition to the 11 who were killed by the explosion of a phosgene gas tank. The death list may eventually reach nearly a score as some of the victims are in a perilous condition.

The gas scourge, which drove thousands from their homes, spread from the Stolzenberg Chemical Works on the outskirts of the suburb of Veddel until dissipated by ammonia sprays and a rain storm. If it had taken place in the city proper it might have caused hundreds of deaths.

The scene was a replica of wartime with soldiers, firemen and police, their faces grotesque in gas masks, waging warfare against the deathly fumes all over the city, while the population fled in mad panic. Cattle dropped in the fields, trees and shrubbery withered before the yellow death wave.

TO CELEBRATE GERMAN PARTY GAINS AT MEET

(Continued from Page [illegible])

celebration of the great victory of the German Communist Party at the recent Reichstag elections. It is expected that the Communist victory in Germany will unquestionably have a favorable effect upon the election campaign in the United States, where the experiences of the workers in the mining, textile and needle trades have shown the Workers (Communist) Party to be the only leader of the working class in its struggle against the capitalists.

N. Y. Opens Drive.

[illegible] functionaries recently. The meeting elected 41 delegates and 9 alternates to attend the National Nominating Convention.

William W. Weinstone, organizer of District 2, reported on the election campaign. He pointed out the great significance of the campaign this year because (1) It was a presidential campaign. (2) Because New York State was putting forward Al Smith as candidate for president. (3) Because of the depression, unemployment, speedup and worsening of the conditions of the workers.

Report by Weinstone.

In his report for the District Executive Committee, Weinstone pointed out the necessity for having an election campaign with the same intensity with which the Workers Party is conducting its general struggles among the workers.

Weinstone outlined the [illegible] of the campaign along the lines of (1) The class struggle versus class collaboration. (2) The fight against the offensive of the [illegible] the necessity of organizing the unorganized. (3) Imperialist war and war danger, and the slogans "Hands Off China, Latin America," "Complete Independence for the American Colonies," "Defense of the Soviet Union" and "Not a Cent, Not a Man for Imperialist War."

The unemployed program will be made a big feature of the election campaign and the Party must popularize the program outlined by the Unemployment Council of New York for unemployment insurance, for immediate grant of eight weeks' pay to every worker out of work for two months or more and for an extensive public works program which would provide work for the unemployed at trade union wages as well as for the program of the struggle against speed-ups, longer hours, low wages, and for the conditions making for unemployment. The miners' struggle, the needle trades struggle, the struggle of the textile workers are part of the election program and particularly the role which the American government has been playing in these strikes through injunctions, police terror, use of gunmen. The program furthermore would include social legislation, demands for women, youth and Negroes. The Labor Party would, in this campaign, feature as a propaganda slogan and the election campaign would have to propagate the necessity of the workers establishing a Labor Party as a first step towards freeing themselves from the dependence upon the capitalist parties.

The election campaign is not complete without the emphasis upon the necessity of overthrowing capitalism and establishing the workers' government.

Socialist Party Degeneration.

Referring to the socialist party, Weinstone pointed out the transformation of the socialist party, the elimination of the class struggle pledge from the application cards, the nomination of Norman Thomas, the pacifist, for president, the complete surrender of Maurer to the bureaucrats in the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, the change in the organization of the socialist party into a party of voters, the endorsement of the League of Nations by the socialist party, and declared that the policy of the Workers Party is one of open war against the socialist party.

An immediate task in the election campaign, Weinstone pointed out, was to establish ourselves as a legal party in New York State by getting 25,000 votes, and to concentrate upon the immediate collection of signatures in a systematic manner in which every Party member must be engaged.

Miller Reports.

The report of Weinstone was followed by a report by Bert Miller, organization secretary of the district, who emphasized the necessity for every unit, every subsection and every section organizing its election machinery immediately. He told of the possibilities of a successful election campaign, more successful than those that have been going on in the past, and that real successes could be achieved if the Party organization would concentrate upon the election campaign as an important activity of the entire Party.

Julius Codkind told of the work that is being done by the Party in other districts and of the energy with which Party members have thrown themselves into the work of sending large delegations from other districts.

Alexander Trachtenberg pointed out the ease with which it is possible to build up election machinery if the comrades would devote themselves with the same energy that they do in the general other activities of the Party. Others that spoke were: Kalfides, who emphasized the necessity for getting enough votes to establish ourselves as a legal Party; and Milson, who also emphasized local issues.

Honor Haywood.

The functionaries meeting elected a sub-committee to propose a list of delegates to the National Nominating Convention and the committee brought in a unanimous report for the following delegates that were adopted unanimously by the conference. These delegates are:

Biedenkapp, Bentall, Bimba, Cosgrove, Costrell, Citver, Carpe, De Leon, Emerson, Freeman, Fox, Gomez, Gold, Grecht, Hofbauer, Helfand, Hendin, Huiswood, Koretz, Lipzin, Litwin, Miller, Martin, Milliken, Moore, Markoff, Moreau, Nessin, Nemser, Olgin, Powers, Paivio, Padmore, Poyntz, Ragozin, Robbins, Stokes, Sultan, Shapiro, Sherman, Severino, Trachtenberg, Weinstone, Wortis, Weiss, Williams, J. Welch, G. Welch, Weissberg, Zimmerman and Zucel.

The functionaries meeting stood in honor of the memory of William D. Haywood and requested the District Executive Committee to draw up a resolution in the name of the functionaries meeting, to be adopted and printed in our press.

Bert Miller presided as chairman of the meeting.

PEASANT PROTEST AGAINST MEXICAN LAND AGGRESSION

Peasant League Leaders Are Arrested

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—A commission of eighteen peasants of the National Peasants' League from the northwest state of Durango have arrived in Mexico City to protest to the government against aggressions of the state authorities and the federal military commandant—Governor Najera and General Francisco Urbalejo.

Among the accusations presented to the department of agriculture and the president are the following:

Arrest Peasants.

In both Santa Rosa and Rio Santiago, the agrarian commission distributed to the peasants lands expropriated from the haciendas of the landowner Jesus Perez Galvan. The military commandant thereupon ejected the peasants, taking a number of them prisoners. These were later released, but rearrested by the armed guards of the proprietor. The president of the league, J. Refugio Salcedo still remains in the hands of these armed guards.

In Corralejo the proprietor Miguel Zubiria, with the assistance of federal troops, seized the peasants' crops, and took various peasants prisoners. The proprietor had already received his share of the crops according to a previously drawn contract.

Ordered Off Land.

In El Refugio the state and local authorities ejected peasants from the legally distributed common lands and from their houses.

The organized peasants of Yerbanis have been attempting to secure land distribution for several years, but not only have they been unsuccessful, but recently they have been ordered off rented lands where they have constructed houses. The reason given for distributing no lands was that the governor had received orders from President Calles to cease distribution of the available lands because they had been purchased by him.

Unfair Contracts.

In El Tobos the proprietor, with the aid of federal troops, drove off the league officials and forced the peasants to sign unfair contracts or to submit to ejection. He closed the hacienda school, which he is obliged by law to maintain, and transferred the furniture to the local military barracks. Similar abuses have occurred in Ricardo Flores Magon.

In Ignacio Allende land was distributed, not to poor peasants but to merchants and small ranchers, who let it out on shares.

In general the delegation complains that both the governor and the military authorities have hindered all further land distribution in the state and have menaced the local agrarian commission of the federal government which has wished to proceed.

Greek Cabinet Crisis

LONDON, May 22.—The Greek coalition cabinet, which was formed by Premier Alexander Zaimis on Feb. 28, resigned today, said a dispatch from Athens this evening. It is understood that former Premier Eleutherios Venizelos is planning to assume leadership of the liberal party. Venizelos' activities are attributed to his desire to become president of Greece. The present crisis may result in Venizelos forming a new cabinet.

One Worker Killed, Three Hurt In Train Wreck

The fireman was killed and three persons injured when a Pennsylvania Railroad flyer struck a derailed freight car near Pittsburgh. Photo shows wrecking crew at work.

TEXTILE LOCKOUT LOOMS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, May 22.—Possibility of a stoppage of the cotton and woolen textile industries of Breat Britain was seen today in Great Britain.

In the case of cotton, Britain's chief export industry, the Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association voted against taking any immediate action. The results of the balloting on the question of enforcing the 12½ per cent wage cut was as follows: American section, 66.68% for cut, 24.10% against wage cut; 9.32 did not reply; Egyptian section, 22.29% for wage cut; 64.5% against it; the rest not replying.

Both cotton and wool textile industries are involved in an ultimatum by the operative dyers' trade union threatening a strike on June 2nd unless they are given a wage advance.

Negotiations between the Master Spinners and manufacturers on one hand and workers on the other have been in progress for some time, but no compromise could be reached regarding a longer working week.

Japanese Scientist Dead

LONDON, May 22.—Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, world-famous Japanese physician and discoverer of the South American yellow fever germ who died at Accra, West Africa, was universally lauded today as a martyr to science.

He died of the disease he had spent his life battling against—the yellow plague. His death took place while he was conducting experiments to obtain new methods of fighting the scourge. He became inoculated from his own experiments.

SANDINO TROOPS AMBUSH MARINES IN NICARAGUA

Army of Independence Controls Districts

MANAGUA, May 22.—An unknown number of Nicaraguans were injured and two members of the United States marine corps killed when a detachment of the marines was ambushed by patrols from the Nicaraguan army of independence near Paso Real.

American military authorities at Managua is virtually in control of large interior sections of the country where the marines are carrying on a desultory warfare against the Nicaraguans.

Lightly equipped, ably led and with expert native knowledge of the country and its difficult trails and passes, the troops of General Augusto Sandino are engaging the American Invaders on two fronts. On the east coast, where the army of independence arrived after a brilliant dash from their former base at Nueva Segovia, it is keeping at bay a vastly superior force of marines, rushed there from the west coast at the plea of American investors. In the district around Jinotega, the troops of General Sandino are in control of the important positions.

Maneuvering with extreme difficulty in the rainy season, constantly faced with fever and hunger, owing to the virtual impossibility of transporting supplies in many sections, the American marines are no longer on the offensive.

The army of independence is receiving daily reinforcements and supplies from the peons who cooperate in complete sympathy with the campaign which General Sandino is directing.

SEE PERSECUTION OF WORKERS SOON

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 22.—Continued plans for a general persecution of workers thruout the country are implied in the report of the minister of the interior to the congress, it is believed here.

Rumors of revolutionary activity among the workers and peons have been zealously spread with the apparent purpose of preparing the ground for a general persecution.

It is expected that the ministry will demand more power for coping with a situation which it is characterizing as "menacing."

Frank T. Johns Dies

BEND, Ore., May 22.—Frank T. Johns, of Portland, Oregon, socialist labor candidate for president in 1924 was drowned here yesterday in a vain attempt to save a 12 year old boy from drowning. Johns was 39 years old.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
BACKACHES from KIDNEY or BLADDER CATARRH in the Aged
Soon eased by the genuine
Santal Midy
Effective-Harmless

2nd ANNUAL
INTERNATIONAL
RED POETS' NIGHT
Thursday, May 24th
at 8 P. M. at the
LABOR TEMPLE
14th St. and 2nd Ave.

Revolutionary Poets writing in various languages.
DAVID GORDON will read his prison poems
Cowboy songs by MARGARET LARKIN

MICHAEL GOLD
JOSEPH FREEMAN
GENEVIEVE TAGGARD
JAMES RORTY
ROBERT WOLF
ADOLF WOLFF

HENRY REICH, JR.
A. B. MAGIL
ABRAHAM RAISIN
H. LEIVICK
LAJOS EGRI
ARON KURTZ

M. J. OLGIN, Chairman
For Benefit of Daily Worker and Workers Center.
TICKETS 50 CENTS
[illegible] Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Sq. [illegible]

WELCOME DEMONSTRATION
GREET THE DELEGATES
National Nominating Convention
For President of the United States
of the
Workers (Communist) Party of America

SPEAKERS
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
B. H. LAUDERDALE, Texas
SEN. CHAS. E. TAYLOR, Mont.
SCOTT NEARING, New Jersey
L. FORT-WHITEMAN, Alabama
WM. W. WEINSTONE
STANLEY CLARK, Oklahoma
BEN GITLOW
BEN GOLD
JAMES P. CANNON
WM. F. PATTON, Iowa
ANITA C. WHITNEY, Calif.
TOM RUSHTON, Michigan
SCOTT WILKINS, Ohio
JAY LOVESTONE, Chairman.

MECCA TEMPLE, 133 West 55th St., New York
FRIDAY EVENING MAY 25th
Music by Hungarian Workers Symphony Society. Admission 50 cents.

Invest
your money in a Co-operative Finance Institution and build the Co-operative movement!
CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION
Guaranteed
6%
Dividends
On gold bonds secured by the 2nd mortgage of the 2nd block of co-op. houses in the Co-op. Workers Colony and preferred stock shares for the purpose of financing the co-op. stores and other enterprises of the organization.
A few bonds of the $250,000 Gold Bond Issue are still left.
SUBSCRIBE NOW. BE OF THE LAST BUT DON'T BE LEFT OUT.

ALL NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY BOSSES NEED IS A WHIP TO DRIVE UNDERPAID SLAVES

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Your paper, distributed again at 15th St., in front of the National Biscuit Co., sure is worth reading for what it says about the National Biscuit slave drivers.

Not only one but all the plants are the same. All the bosses need is a whip to drive the workers with. One department employs fifteen men and it takes three white-suit men and one palm-beach suit man to drive us like slaves.

The so-called assistant manager from the office is the bull of them all.

I make a round of all the plants, so I know how things are going all over from Ninth Ave. to Eleventh Ave.

A union is the need here. I could tell you more. They are talking about organizing in one of the plants so that means that they are thinking about it all around.

Thanks for your paper.

—NATIONAL BISCUIT WORKER.

Editor's note: The writer of this letter should get into immediate touch with The DAILY WORKER.

Chamber of Commerce Warred on Sign Painters, Correspondent Writes

AVERAGE WAGES 50 PER CENT OF UNION'S SCALE

Police Arrest 600 Unemployed in Day

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., (By Mail).—I want to tell you how our union was broken up.

I was a member of the Oklahoma City Sign Painters' Union for a long time. We had about fifty members. Then the Commercial Club, or, as some call it, the Chamber of Commerce got busy.

It was done this way. When one of the 150 drug stores here wanted painting all they had to do was to phone to any of the three big ice cream manufacturers and tell them they would handle their ice cream. The ice cream people would then give them all the work they wanted free. Often it amounted to hundreds of dollars worth. They promised them anything they might want in the future.

"Privilege Signs."

The 700 grocery stores got all the free work they wanted if they would handle Campbell bread. The cigar stores, and they are everywhere would agree to handle a certain brand of cigars and the tobacco people would have all kinds of free signs painted. This practice even spread to the restaurants and other lines of business. This free work is called "privilege signs."

Naturally when the union sign painter saw the trade of the entire city ruined, and his former customers all gone, he applied to the advertisers for work. He was everywhere told that while the advertisers were in the market for good workmen, the painters would be expected to work for considerably less than ten dollars a day. That is the union scale so that they were being asked to give their labor away.

Then came the hard times and a fellow was glad to get work at any price. The average pay remained much over 50% below the union scale. Can any union in the east, or anywhere else for that matter, ever survive such a cut in wages?

As a consequence one after another dropped out of the union until only [illegible] were left and finally it blew up entirely.

Destroyed.

Here we have a big city of from [illegible] to 175,000 people and the sign painters' union is utterly destroyed by the chamber of commerce. I have met a good many sign painters from other cities and they tell me that the same conspiracy is taking place, or is beginning, in other places also.

They don't cut your wages here [illegible] as they do in the east, but 50 or [illegible] and then fix it so a fellow has to stand it.

Oklahoma City is literally an open-[illegible] town filled with unemployed and it always will be filled with unemployed. The workman fortunate enough to have a job at all, has so little money that the chamber of commerce stores with which he deals have in a large measure gone broke. Walk around the town and everywhere you will find empty stores. You don't see scores of them but hundreds. Look to right and left, anywhere you want to go, and there are big red "For Rent" signs in every window.

If an unemployed worker takes a flop in one of these vacant buildings and the cops get him he flops for the next thirty days in the city jail.

The Jungle.

The favorite flop camp is the "jungle" south of the town on the Canadian River, east of the Santa Fe Railroad. Several hundred men are there all day and all night. It doesn't do the cops a bit of good to tell them to move on, as swarms of new workers come in every day and the bulls have given it up.

Over 600 got pinched a few days ago. The tax payers raised a cry about the city's having to pay out $3.15 a week apiece to feed these men. So the officials had to turn them loose, but told them to get out of town. I don't think a single one left. A peculiar situation was brought out. Everybody wants to be arrested as a vag so as to get three meals a day and a place to flop. The cops are on to it, and everybody is giving the bulls the horse laugh. The city and the county jails are both full. We have a police court with two sessions a day and nine justice courts with daily sessions and the county courts are crowded with unemployed defendants.

Come west, boys, and beat the high cost of living.

—J. H.

AIR PILOT KILLED.

RICHMOND, May 22.—Pat Morrisey, air mail pilot operating between **here and New York, was killed early today when his plane went into a nose dive and crashed near the city airport.**

Hopelessly Crippled War Victims Must Grin

The picture shows the hopelessly crippled veterans of the world war. In order to give the impression that the men are well-cared for and happy, it is the custom of photographers from the capitalist press to herd the victims into grinning groups.

BISCUIT FIRM LAYS OFF MEN

Speeds Up Workers At Other Times

(Continued from page one)

back at 1 o'clock just the same. The same thing happens at night. Many of us are kept until 5:30 and a few work as late as 8 and 9. We don't get paid extra for overtime. Only if we stay later than 5:30. The bosses see to it that we are out of the factory before 5:30, so that the National Biscuit Company gets more profits out of our work without giving us even one cent for it. The bosses know their stuff—they are organized.

I have been working here for a good many years and I haven't had a vacation yet. Of course, our foremen, foreladies and other slave-drivers will get theirs, but we have to suffer through the terrible heat as best we can, and it's no cinch to work here, especially in the summer. Even if we could get off for a week or two, how could we afford it? With all the lay-offs we can't even make the couple of dollars of our wages keep us going until the next pay. I know I couldn't save a cent this winter and if I got a week for vacation I would have to stay in town just the same.

We get no vacation with or without pay, and no pay when we don't work. The straw bosses get theirs, though, and if we are laid off, they get paid for the "holiday." The bosses don't even give us a treat in the way of an outing or picnic. That would cost them some money, besides it would bring the workers together and we might begin to discuss the miserable conditions under which we slave.

Some of us are discussing the letters printed in The DAILY WORKER, which is being distributed in front of the plants. They certainly tell the real facts. Please print this letter in your paper and I hope that many more of us will come across with some information for you.

Indian Bureau Issues Alibi and Asks $250,000

WASHINGTON, May 22 (FP).—Facing a nationwide investigation by a senate committee of its own lawlessness and neglect in handling the affairs of the Indians, the U. S. Indian Bureau has published a lengthy report made by a private agency—the Brookings Institute for Government Research—dealing with the difficulties of the Bureau's tasks. It proposes that a new Division of Planning and Development, with at least $250,000 a year to spend, be created to guide the Indians on the road to education, health and a desire for citizenship. It also asks for better personnel—"an enormous strengthening of the personnel"—in the Indian Service. This is in substance an admission that the Service is rotten with inefficiency, if not worse, as charged by Sen. Frazier.

Unionize, Is Biscuit Co. Woman's Plea

By a Woman Worker Correspondent

This is in answer to your article in The DAILY WORKER, May 16 called "Belt is doubled at National Biscuit Co."

I have read your article over several times and my heart just beats with joy. Because workers do realize that they are working under a Ford system in many trades.

Workers, it is time we united and fought this Ford system together. We are selling our bodies for bread and butter. Workers, why stand this any longer?

The time has come to build our union. So let us start!

WORKING WOMAN.

• • •

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second letter which has reached The DAILY WORKER since the distribution at the National Biscuit factory from workers with whom the paper had no previous contact. This shows that the National Biscuit slaves are aroused at last. But we ought to have still more letters about conditions in the factory and about our distributions. We like to know what the workers think of them. We also like to receive names and addresses so that the worker does not simply write us and we never hear of him or her again, but so that we can keep in close touch with each worker in his struggle.

SILK WORKERS TO FIGHT FOR 8-HR DAY

Membership Meet to Be First Step

PATERSON, N. J., May 22.—The first step in the organization campaign of the Associated Silk Workers Union to reenforce the 8-hour day, and other union conditions, is to be taken at a membership meeting called especially for the purpose of choosing an organizer to lead in this work. The meeting will be held Thursday evening at the union headquarters, 201 Market St.

Since the time when the silk mill owners quietly began to depress the working standards of the broadsilk workers by increases in hours, carrying this thru mill by mill, the union has been formulating plans for launching a drive to organize the broadsilk workers and thus beat back the bosses' offensive.

In the announcement issued by the union, all members of the Associated are called to participate in this work which is so vital for the organization, and for their shop conditions.

DAUGHERTY USES LEWIS METHODS BUT IN PUBLIC

Plays Farrington Role for Coal Barons

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BELLAIRE, Ohio, (By Mail).—Oral Daugherty, former sub-district president of Hocking Valley, has been addressing meetings of business men and miners trying to bring an end to the strike, with the miners making all the concessions and the operators getting all the gravy.

Lee Hall, the president of the district and a faithful supporter of John L. Lewis, declared from the public platform that Daugherty was a hard working official, but had to be ousted because he was guilty of insubordination. That's all.

Insubordination.

Daugherty admits that he is guilty of insubordination, but that in urging the miners to return to work or starve he was only saying in public what Hall, Lewis and Murray have been saying privately. In this Daugherty is no doubt correct.

It appears that Daugherty, seeing the debacle which the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America including himself, brought on the union, decided to take the lead in the expected march of union officials to the operators' payroll. There is no doubt but Daugherty is slated to play the same role as Farrington (tho for less pay) and other reactionary leaders of the United Mine Workers of America, who could not resist the tempting odor from the fleshpots of the coal barons.

Go Ahead with Plans

The Save-the-Union forces in Eastern Ohio are going ahead with their plans to take the organization away from the corrupt agents of the operators, whether parading openly like Daugherty or covertly working like Lee Hall and his gang.

The members of the seventeen locals that have been "expelled," reinforced by the membership of other locals, are determined that they will remain in the union after Lewis and Hall are put out.

They are not fooled by Daugherty's professions of devotion to the ideals of "free speech." Daugherty only wanted free speech for himself in his efforts to betray the miners to the operators.

Official Burden

The miners are firmly convinced that a strike is saddled with a terrific burden from the start in the weight of an officialdom that thinks in terms of the employers' interests and not in the interests of the workers.

Daugherty's alliance with the operators was proven last week when, in the course of a meeting held in Athens, which Philip Murray was the principal speaker, two airplanes circled over the crowd dropping leaflets singing Daugherty's praises.

The miners listened to Murray for half an hour and then howled him off the platform. Most of them were equally dissatisfied with Daugherty. Murray had no program of action. The only hope he held out for them was in the senate investigation. This they knew is a vain hope. Daugherty advised immediate surrender.

—WARE.

DRAMA

Andreyev's "Waltz of the Dogs" Worth Seeing

"THE Waltz of the Dogs" at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre is a gloomy drama, luridly unwelcome to the sort of people who usually patronize Broadway theatres, simply because the most of these people are trying to soak up the prodigious surplus value and unearned increment of recent years, are engaged in a kind of polite but perpetual orgy, and don't like the old Egyptian custom of parading a coffin at the feast.

Andreyev, in a little appreciation of his own work, which the management kindly publishes in the program, says: "'The Waltz of the Dogs' represents the most hidden, cruel meaning of tragedy, which renounces the meaning and reason of human existence. This is a responsible work. . ."

Andreyev was one of that large group of Russian intellegentsia who functioned as irritating lice on the back of the already putrescent tho only half-dead body of tsarist upper class society. Through "Bloody Laughter," "The Dilemma," etc., he, like his fellows, chewed away the silky hair of the beast, and showed the rotting flesh beneath. Undoubtedly a useful task. But when the guns of the revolution shot the thing to pieces the poor little lice had a hard time of it, and were undoubtedly much upset. They didn't understand anything at all that was happening, and Andreyev, for one, in his exile among the White Guard emigrees, simply stuck to his original thesis, and broadened the field to include all life. It is significant that the only proletarian characters in "The Waltz of the Dogs" are even more despicable than the "precious," cold, dank official hero, who discharges his clerks ruthlessly for errors and unpunctuality, and whose deterioration, mentally, morally and physically is the main theme of the play.

The thieving, bribe-taking servant Ivan of the play, if they be taken as types, are probably simply the insults of a resentful playwright, who hates to think about the Red Army. The degenerating upper classes shown in the play are the people of the playwright's own circle, and his story of their corruption is, on the face of it, something like a confession.

Now for the play, and Andreyev's philosophy. It is really very simple. Henry Tile, the bank official, ruthless employer but otherwise impractical, full of conventions which he thinks are high ideals, is thrown off his balance when Elizabeth, his fiance deserts him on the eve of the wedding to marry a richer man. He enters upon a long course of dissipation, spends his nights drinking with one of those sloppy, helpless and hopeless characters of which the prerevolutionary Russian writers were so fond, one Alexandrov, nicknamed Feklusha. He boasts to Feklusha that he has stolen from his employers, and that he is going away disguised to enjoy heavenly riches, but in the last moment of the last act, he shoots himself instead.

His death just then probably comes as a misfortune to his younger brother Carl, a nasty, little fellow with college boy manners, who has made Elizabeth his mistress, and is planning with Feklusha to kill Henry, as soon as they get hold of an insurance policy in favor of Carl. They have already prepared a suicide note to leave by Henry's body, willing Servant Ivan 500 roubles. But Henry who knows nothing of their scheme, gives up the ghost before the policy arrives, and without leaving any note at all. So everybody loses everything. Even Elizabeth, who is ready to come back to Henry, loses her chance. "The Waltz of the Dogs" is really the name of an ugly, tinkling little tune which Henry occasionally thumps out on the piano, and which seems to typify the drab worthlessness of human life, according to Henry, and Andreyev.

LAURA LEE.

In "Greenwich Village Follies" the revue now current at the Winter Garden.

Since Andreyev is obviously rubbing it in, all the way through, that this is a cross section of bourgeois life, the average critic takes it out on the poor actors, according to the same logic that causes kings to kill the messenger who brings bad news. I rise to their defense!

The actors do a mighty good job. They bring in that same confused and cramped and disgusting atmosphere that the play demands. Carl, played by Rudolph Lovinger, is, with his unusually expressive face and slight form, a real Oxford snob of the meanest and slimiest type. Harold Johnrud's Henry is thin, narrow, eccentric in all his actions and appearance. His thin cheeks flush and he waves his arms and says he is going to break up all the furniture because Elizabeth has deserted the apartment she was intended for. But he contents himself with throwing around a few boxes—impotence forever!

Elizabeth prowls through the role of Sylvia Hoffman, like the small baby she is, like all who would have their cake and eat it too. Anthony Crawford, Samuel Baron, Douglas Krantzor and Edward England do their minor parts with considerable skill.

Take it all around, it is a performance worth seeing.

—V. S.

SHERIFFS BREAK UP MINE MEETING IN PENNSYLVANIA

Relief Committee Aids Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20 (By Mail).—Flourishing clubs and threatening violence, five deputy sheriffs and six state policemen dispersed a crowd of 500 striking miners who had gathered at Imperial, Pa., to hear Joe Tashinsky, young rank and file organizer, speak Tuesday evening, according to a report received here by the National Miners' Relief Committee.

When [illegible] the miners arrived at the hall [illegible] the meeting, they found two deputy sheriffs posted at the door. "Sheriff's orders," was the gruff explanation. "You violate the sheriff's proclamation if you hold this meeting."

Call Reinforcements.

When [illegible] the two deputies [illegible]. The [illegible] followed by state troopers [illegible]. Tashinsky was tossed from the threshold of the hall with a shove that sent him sprawling into the roadway.

"It wouldn't be the first time," Tashinsky told the [illegible]. "We'll hold our meeting, but not in the hall. We just want to let the men know what's happening in other parts of the strike and that's exactly what you don't want."

Old Game.

[illegible]

Seven Hurt When Train Collides with Engine

WINNIPEG, Can., May 22.—A trainman and six women passengers were injured when a Canadian National Railway passenger train collided with a light yard engine about a mile west of [illegible], near here.

An open switch is supposed to have caused the mishap in which several cars left the rails.

JUNE NUMBER of the
COMMUNIST
Contents:
A Programme of Action for America—*by John Pepper.*
The Labor Movement in America—*by Frederick Engels.*
The Mining Crisis Deepens—*by Wm. Z. Foster.*
The Economics of American Agriculture—*Richman.*
The Youth Movement and Six Years of the Young Workers League—*by Herbert Zam.*
De Leonism and Communism—*by Karl Reeve.*
BOOK REVIEWS.
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
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RED WELCOME
FEST
Arranged by the Party Members of District 2
in Honor of the Delegates to the
National Nominating Convention
of the
Workers (Communist) Party of America
to be held on
SATURDAY, MAY 26, at 8 P. M.,
at the
WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 Union Square
Reservations must be made in advance. Tickets are $1.50 per plate, and are on sale at 108 East 14th Street and 26-28 Union Square.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play. Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30
ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 28: "Marco Millions"

CHANIN'S 46th St. [illegible]
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'WAY WIS 1789
"A Daughter of Israel"
with Betty Blythe
International Cast.

48th St. Thea. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LEONID ANDREYEV'S Masterpiece
The Waltz of the Dogs

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
TILT-A-WHIRL
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

Winter Garden
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES

HAMMERSTEIN'S [illegible]
NEXT MONDAY at 8:10
The Russian Film Classic
'THE END' of ST. PETERSBURG'
Nights $1.00, 50c to $1.50
Mats. Daily 2:30, 50c to $1

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
—*The Daily Worker*

TONIGHT—8:30—TOWN HALL
FILM AND LECTURE
on the work of Prof. Ivan
Pavlov
Prof. Pavlov's film, "THE MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN," will be shown, as will also a film made by Dr. Watson, "CHILDREN AND FEAR REACTIONS."
Lecturer:
DR. JOHN B. WATSON
Auspices AMERICAN SOC. FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.
TICKETS $.75 to $2.00.

Police, Right Wing Intimidation Fail to Halt Picketing of Millinery Strikers

VOW TO MAINTAIN UNION IN SPITE OF OFFICIALS

Local 24 Acts as Scab Agency for Bosses

Despite police attempts at intimidation, the membership of the Millinery Hand Workers' Union, Local 43 of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International, now engaged in a bitter struggle against both the bosses and the national union officials, intend to continue attendance on picket lines at the struck shops until they capitulate to the demands of the union and take back the workers they locked out.

Will Fight.

This is the sentiment expressed by the membership of the union in the market as well as the union office while they were discussing the wholesale arrests made for picketing in the last few days. It also answers the direct threat made by several police officials, who said that they will deny the workers' legal right to picket.

One of the pickets at the shop of the Biltmore Hat Company, 648 Broadway, was arrested this morning, and was brought to trial several hours later in the Essex Market Court, 2nd St. and 2nd Ave. The fine of $10 imposed by the judge for "disorderly conduct" was paid by the union.

Local 24 Scabs.

Nine out of the thirty girls arrested Friday night when they participated in picket demonstrations at scab shops, and at the office of Local 24, also came to trial in the Jefferson Market Court. All but one were dismissed, a $1 fine being imposed on the last named. Among the nine girls was one man, arrested by mistake, who admitted on the stand that he was especially assigned by the officialdom of Local 24 to escort the scabs, the latter organization was providing the employer to replace the girls on strike. He was promptly dismissed.

The Millinery Union which is almost completely composed of young girls, is carrying on a heroic fight to maintain their union. Their higher officials had ordered them to disband when their progressive policies interfered with the bureaucrats.

Right Wing Calls For Police.

A dense police cordon has been established near the offices of the right wing controlled Local 24. This was asked for by the right wing chiefs after several hundred girls demonstrated their protest against the union wreckers by picketing there for several hours on Friday.

I.R.T. FARE STEAL IS POSTPONED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The seven-cent fare has been postponed until October 2, by an order of the U. S. Supreme court which today put off until that date the argument over the claim by the Interborough that the five cent fare is confiscatory and illegal.

The court order at the same time renders "inoperative" the order of the lower federal statutory court issued May 10 by which the city was restrained from interfering with the Interborough's attempt to collect a seven-cent fare and enables the city to continue its case without posting a bond to guarantee the increase in the event the issue finally goes in favor of the company.

Does Not Change Issue.

Chief Justice Taft, in announcing the decision, stated merely that the plea of the city and the Transit Commission was granted. No discussion of the case further was contained in the decision and no comment on the question of the increased fare itself was made.

The postponement of the fare increase until October when the supreme court reconvenes means, in all probability, that there will be no decision on the basic issue until after the November elections because the court will undoubtedly require a month or more after the argument to decide the case.

In this aim for immediate results they have had the full support of Mayor Jimmie Walker and others of the "old guard" Tammany Hall grafters. On the other hand Al Smith, the Transit Commission which is his immediate tool, Samuel Untermeyer, his spokesman, and others in the Board of Estimate, such as McKee, the president of the Board of Aldermen, have sought to stave off the increase until after election.

There is no difference between them as to the question of granting the traction interests an increase. The only question is over the time. Al Smith and Jimmie Walker, in fact the whole of Tammany Hall, is sold out to the traction interests as they have been from the beginning.

The situation has not changed basically. The fare steal has been agreed upon. It will undoubtedly be put over with the consent of Tammany Hall and the republican controlled legisla-

Hole in Ship; Bigger Hole in Profits

Shipping bosses are wringing their hands over the hole put in their profits by the numerous crashes in the recent fog that covered New York harbor. The picture shows one hole thru which the profits leaked, in the prow of the freighter Anniston City.

CLOAK COMMITTEE BEGINS ACTIVITY

To Hold Conference of Shop Representatives

The National Organizing Committee, elected by the national conference of progressive delegates locked out of the Cloakmakers' Union convention in Boston, has begun its task of rebuilding the union shattered by the right wing, and regaining union conditions for the cloak and dressmakers.

Call Shop Conference.

At a meeting held last night a decision was reached to call a conference of shop chairmen and shop representatives, delegated from union as well as non-union shops, to be held all day on Saturday, May 2, at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., and to be continued on Sunday for completion of work, if necessary.

The purpose of this conference is the carrying out in New York of the resolutions adopted at the Boston delegates' conference. These resolutions call for a campaign to rebuild the workers' organization, and abolish the sweat shop conditions brought into the trade by Sigman's war on the membership.

Nation-Wide Campaign.

The meeting of the N. O. C. was the last of a series held over the week end. The other meetings occupied themselves mainly with the subdivision of the N. O. C. into numerous sub-committees necessary for carrying on the nation-wide organization campaign intended.

At one of these meetings the following permanent officers were elected: Louis Hyman, chairman; Rose Wortis, secretary; Charles Zimmerman, chairman of organization committee; Joseph Borachovich, and Harry Berlin, vice chairmen.

A sub-committee, which is to act in an executive capacity, was also elected. This is to be a smaller committee which meets between sessions of the N. O. C. A finance committee and an organization committee was also elected. Zimmerman is head of the latter body. Special organizers, although not as yet named, were also decided upon. They are to be sent to other garment centers to organize the great numbers of unorganized, and again to enforce better conditions in centers where union control has been wrecked by the Sigman clique.

The mass meetings for cloak and dress workers are to be held in Chicago, Philadelphia, and Cleveland, as was announced yesterday. The meeting in Chicago will be held tonight at the People's House, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, Louis Hyman will be the main speaker here.

The Philadelphia meeting will be held in Baslower Hall, Seventh and Pine Sts., with Charles S. Zimmerman, head of the organizing work, as the chief speaker. Harry Berlin and Saul Shelly of New York will also speak.

In Cleveland the mass meeting will take place Saturday night in Carpenters' Hall. Louis Hyman will be the principal speaker.

Long Hours, Low Wages

WASHINGTON, May 22 (FP). — Average weekly hours in the cotton ginning industry were 64.5, and average weekly wages were $18.94, for the payroll period of this seasonal industry studied by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, as published in its review for May. The work lasts about five months per year.

Miller to Lecture on "Working Women"

Bert Miller, New York District organization secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will give the next session in the symposium course being conducted by the Workers' School, 108 East 14th St., on Wednesday evenings at 8.30 p. m., on "Problems of Working Women." This session tomorrow will deal with the question of "Leadership in working women's organizations."

Much interest is being shown in this late spring course being given in the Workers School. Over 25 women workers and housewives, active in the working women's movement, are attending the various lectures which are followed by questions and discussion. The first two sessions were given by Ray Ragozin, while the last three will be given by William W. Weinstone, Juliet Stuart Poyntz and Rose Wortis.

TO HOLD MEET ON CHILDREN'S CAMP

Conference Called by W. I. R.

The management and upkeep of the camp for workers' children, formerly known as the Young Pioneer Camp, has been undertaken by the Workers' International Relief. This organization, well-known to all class-conscious workers for its relief to strikers and among the unemployed, now plans to establish this camp for workers' children, and maintain it as part of its program of work among workers' children.

In order to interest and acquaint the workers with this project, the W. I. R. has called a conference of all trade unions, cooperatives, women's organizations, and workers' fraternal organizations. The conference will be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street, tomorrow night, at 8 p. m.

The first to endorse this conference were the 700 assembled delegates, at the recently formed New York Working Women's Federation.

PLAN CLEVELAND MASS MEETING

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—Arrangements have been made for a gigantic mass meeting which will be held here Friday at 8 p. m. at Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St.

Many speakers will address the assemblage. The principal speaker of the meeting will be Pat Toohey. Two miners from the Pennsylvania coal fields also are expected to take part in the meeting and deliver short addresses.

The mass meeting, which will be one of the biggest ever held here, is arranged under the auspices of the National Miners' Relief Committee and the Trade Union Educational League.

"Mechanics of Brain" To Be Shown Tomorrow

The celebrated Sovkino film, "The Mechanics of the Brain" will be shown at the Town Hall, 113 West 43rd St., tomorrow night under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Soviet Russia.

Dr. John B. Watson, American psychologist, will give an introductory talk

HELPERS' UNION HOLDS MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

Will Organize Union to Improve Conditions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, May 22. — Inspired by news that the New York plumbers' helpers for a year and a half have carried on a fight to win better conditions, a group of twenty plumbers' helpers banded together recently and have called a meeting for Thursday at 8 p. m., at Free Lets Hall, 531 N. 7th St. It is expected that a good many of the helpers will respond.

The plumbers' union in this city is very weak. Only about 7% of the plumbers are organized; out of 4,000 plumbers only about 250 members are in good standing. There are about 4,000 helpers in this city.

Conditions are very bad. The wages of the helpers range from $8 to $18 per week. The last is the wage of only experienced helpers. At the present time there is a new scheme to lower their wages: By calling the helpers, "apprentices," the bosses manage to keep the wages of the helpers below $12.

"WHOSE WHO" AT RED POETS NIGHT

Well-Known Bards Will Read Verse Thursday

Many poets of established reputation will be among those who will read from their own work at the second annual International Red Poets Night, to be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St. Revolutionary poets writing in various languages will read at this event, which has been arranged for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Center.

A brief "Who's Who" of some of those who will take part is as follows:

Michael Gold, editor of the New Masses, is probably the best known American proletarian writer and is famous as poet, playwright, short story writer and essayist.

Joseph Freeman, poet and critic, is a former editor of the Liberator and the New Masses and is co-author with Scott Nearing of "Dollar Diplomacy."

Genevieve Taggard is the author of several volumes of verse and is one of the outstanding women poets and critics in this country. She is the editor of "May Days," an anthology of Masses—Liberator verse.

James Rorty, formerly an editor of the New Masses, is the author of a volume of verse and was the winner of the Nation's poetry prize in 1921.

Robert Wolf has published a volume of poetry, "After Disillusion," and a novel, "Springboard," and has contributed moving picture criticisms to The DAILY WORKER. He recently returned from the Soviet Union.

Adolf Wolff, poet and sculptor, is the author of two volumes of verse. In 1914 he was jailed several times for agitating in favor of the striking Colorado miners. Wolff is a frequent contributor to The DAILY WORKER.

Henry Reich, Jr., has contributed frequently to The DAILY WORKER and other newspapers and magazines. His volume of verse, "Minor Music," was published last year.

A. B. Magil is a member of the staff of The DAILY WORKER. His poetry is included in "America Arraigned," an anthology of Sacco-Vanzetti verse, and in the "Anthology of Magazine Verse for 1927."

David Gordon, 19-year-old author of the poem "America," has just been released from the New York County reformatory and will read from his prison poems.

Edwin Rolfe, a member of The DAILY WORKER staff, has contributed to the New Masses and other periodicals.

Abraham Raisin, poet and short story writer, is the most popular and best beloved living Yiddish writer. His works are read by Jewish workers in every part of the globe and he has been translated into many languages. Raisin is a regular contributor to the Freiheit.

H. Leivick, Yiddish poet and dramatist, is also a writer of international reputation. He took part in the revolutionary movement in Czarist Russia, spent six years in jail, and was exiled for life to Siberia, from where he escaped to the United States.

Lajos Egri, Hungarian poet and playwright, is the author of several books of verse. His play, "Rapid Transit," was produced in translation in New York two years ago.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Detroit League Dance.

DETROIT.—A banquet and dance to celebrate the 6th anniversary of the organization of the Young Workers' Communist League will be held on May 26, at 8 P. M. at the Labor Temple, 3129 Delmar Ave.

• • •

Chicago Russian Workers.

CHICAGO.—The White Russian Society will hold a meeting May 31 in the Shoenhofer Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland Aves., at 8 P. M.

Philadelphia Miner's Relief.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The Youth Conference for Miners Relief here has arranged a picnic for July 8 at Maple Grove Park.

• • •

District 15—Y. W. L. Anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of the existence of the Young Workers' Communist League will be celebrated in District 15 in the following halls and on the following dates:

Bridgeport—311 Spruce St., May 25th.
New Haven—38 Howe St., May 26th.
Hartford—2093 Main St., June 2.

St. Louis Picnic.

ST. LOUIS — The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic concerts have been planned.

Philadelphia Daily Worker Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There will be a grand concert for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER on May 26, at 8 P. M. at 1208 Tasker St. A fine program will be presented under the auspices of Branch A, Section 1 of the W. C. P.

• • •

Pittsburgh Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at [illegible] Grove.

• • •

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street, on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

• • •

Baltimore.

[illegible], district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will speak in connection with the election campaign and the formation of league units as follows: Baltimore, Md., June 1; Washington, D. C., June 2; Richmond, Va., June 3; Norfolk, Va., June 4; Wilmington, Del., June 5; Chester, Pa., June 6; Vineland, N. J., June 7; Atlantic City, N. J., June 8; Trenton, N. J., June 9; Easton, Pa., June 10; Bethlehem, Pa., June 11; Allentown, Pa., June 12; Reading, Pa., June 13; Minersville, Pa., June 14; Shenandoah, Pa., June 15; Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Luzerne, Pa.; Hanover, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa.; Jessup, Pa.; Pittstown, Pa.; Old Forge, Pa.; Olyphant, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; Carbondale, Pa.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Wednesday, May 23, Erie, Pa., Forward Hall, 25th and Peach Sts.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Saturday, May 26, Rochester, N. Y., Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial.
Saturday, June 2, Peabody, Mass., Finnish Hall, 57 Freemont St.
Sunday, June 3, Allston (Boston), Mass., 521 Cambridge St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn.
Saturday, June 7, Hartford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J., Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.
Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del.
Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del.
Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J., Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 7:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

COAL MINERS OF PENNSYLVANIA GUARD RELIEF

Starved Coal Diggers Seek Extra Food

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CRESSON, Pa., May 22.—Armed with a high powered rifle, a miner has stood nightly guard since May 14 over a carload of food sent here last week by the National Miners' Relief Committee for distribution in central Pennsylvania. The guard was appointed after hungry strikers, too near starvation to wait for the division of the food, attempted to break into the car.

The supplies, intended for 4,000 families, were distributed first to local union relief committees near Cresson which had more easy access to the center of distribution than the outlying communities, some of which will not call for their shares of the food until the end of the week. Poor roads make it highly difficult for the trucks in which relief is hauled, to cover the distance to Cresson.

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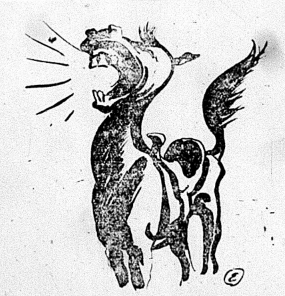

Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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HAY BALES — K. A. SUVANTO — WM. SIEGEL

Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor..........ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor..........WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Red Victory in Germany

The first dispatches from Germany misrepresented the election results by under-estimating the tremendous gains of the Communist Party. Later telegrams from bourgeois news agencies have shown that even The DAILY WORKER'S news columns failed to reflect the immense significance of the Communist victory.

The gist of the news is that the Communist Party of Germany is rapidly winning the leadership of the working class of that country away from the social-democratic party. The general fact that the Communist gains are tremendous in the large towns and industrial districts, while the social-democratic party made inroads in the ranks of the middle-class followers of the "liberal" bourgeois parties, is even more important than the proportions of increase as between the two parties. The social-democrats' gain of about 1,200,000 votes is an increase perhaps partly among backward workers in light industry, but largely amongst the petty-bourgeoisie, whereas the Communist Party's gain of more than half a million is an increase absolutely confined to the *working class.* In the two great working-class sections of Berlin, Wedding and Friedrichshain, the Communist Party heavily defeated the social-democratic party, while in the city of Berlin as a whole the Communists gained 227,000 working class votes whilst the social-democrats gained only 124,000 votes, doubtful as to class character.

These facts, which were not clearly established in the dispatches from Berlin Monday morning, are agitating the capitalist correspondents when they estimate the results today. As one of them telegraphed, they begin to realize that:

> "The staggering gains recorded by the Communists in Berlin, which were manifest only today, cut deeply into the tally of the bigger labor party (the social-democratic party). Proportionately, the revolutionary Reds triumphed in greater measure than the more moderate disciples of Karl Marx. The Communist Reichstag representation mounts from fifth to fourth place with fifty-four votes, exactly 20 percent higher than in the old parliament.
>
> "Not even the most optimistic followers of the Third International predicted a victory of such magnitude. Moreover it was the orthodox group of so-called Stalinists who scored. The secessionists of the Lenin League (the Trotskyist opposition) failed to get a single seat, not having the Soviet treasury behind them."
>
> —N. Y. Times.

Allowing for the little lie as to the Soviet treasury being behind the Communist Party of Germany, this dispatch is certainly not without value as an admission from the enemy camp that our German comrades have made a big stride in winning the German working class for the revolutionary working-class cause.

In the capital cities of imperialist countries, the dread aroused by the Communist gains among the working class is mingled with rejoicing at the increased vote of the social-democratic party, one of whose leaders will now head a coalition government in Germany. The Paris imperialists hail the coming German ministry, to be headed by a "socialist," as an assurance of an open road for its own finance-capital.

Yes, the bourgeoisie of more than one country can get satisfaction out of the prospect of a new German bourgeois government headed by a social-democrat such as Otto Braun and with the labor-hating Dr. Stresemann as foreign minister.

But the outstanding result of the elections in Germany is the Red victory of the German Communist Party. The revolutionary path is drawing larger and larger masses of German workers. The bourgeoisie of all capitalist countries must sleep less placidly—the German working class is going red. The spectre of Communism is haunting Europe.

Elections are not revolutions. As mobilizations of the working class, as training for revolutionary action, as a means of disillusionment and of exposure of the inefficacy of capitalist elections, the recent elections in France and Germany and the municipal elections in England have been effectively used by our revolutionary comrades of those countries.

Now comes the election in the United States, in which the Communist Party of America will undertake to make a record worthy of comparison under the differing conditions.

The Communist national nominating convention which opens Friday night in New York—the first in the history of this country—will be the start. Now let us make the American Communists' red campaign surprise the American bourgeoisie!

Lazarus to Dives

You were born to the purple and cannot help
That I lie in the gutter—so—
The system that grinds you did not make,
Nor did you ordain my woe.

Before your father's father and mine
The seed was sown we reap;
And it isn't your fault, at all, you say,
Whether I laugh or weep.

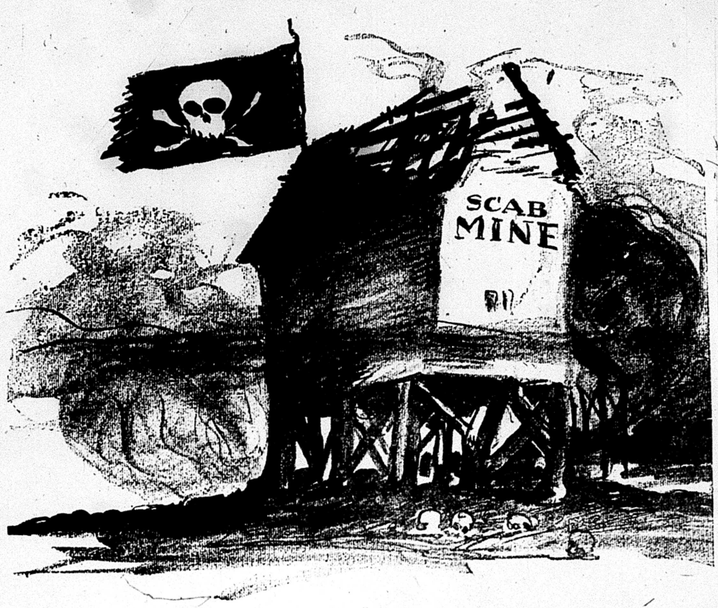
Aye, and I know you speak the truth,
But harken the truth I tell;
Though it isn't your fault, and it isn't mine
That I live in a pauper's hell,

Yet the hate that springs from the woe I have
Shall harry you to your grave,
And you shall feel, though you've never earned,
The wrath of your father's slave!

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT

By Fred Ellis



Our Communist Nominating Convention

By JAMES P. CANNON.

1928 is a year of ferment in capitalist America out of which will come changes of a profound character. Concurrently with the collapse of "permanent prosperity" and with the growth of unemployment, the revolt of the industrial workers grows apace. Ferment and the beginning of change—these are the clearest signs to be read in the kaleidoscopic march of events of the year we are living in.

Industrial peace has gone the way of "prosperity" and with it has departed all the semblances of validity of those theories and doctrines which were designed by the apologists of capitalism to "supplant" the class struggle. The great strike of the coal miners bears eloquent testimony to the inability of capitalism to maintain industrial peace and order as well as to the inexhaustible resources of the working class.

New Wave of Strikes.

The new strikes of the textile workers of New Bedford and the oil workers of New Jersey represent the beginning of a wide-scale extension of the strike weapon which will smash the class-collaboration schemes like eggshells and hurl them into the scrap heap of history.

The strikes, big and significant as they are, represent only the beginning of a new wave of unavoidable struggles of the American workers which will lead to a decisive change in all class relationships and raise the consciousness of the workers to a new and higher level. The unrest of the farmers and the stubborn fight of the Nicaraguan people represent further proof of the shaky foundation of American imperialism and of the progressive development of counter-forces which will aid in its undoing.

Capitalism cannot maintain peace and prosperity. Poverty, unemployment and war are its offspring, and struggle against capitalism is the workers' law of life.

The period of the beginning of a new wave of these struggles and of the agglomeration of forces making for their extension is the period also when the bankruptcy of all reformist movements, parties and cliques, which deny the class struggle, has become most manifest. The Communist Party alone charts the course of the workers through the complex struggles of today and outlines the program and slogans for their coordination and further development. This is the great task which all the circumstances of the present moment assign to the national nominating convention of our Party which convenes on May 25.

Must Unify Workers' Struggles.

The struggles noted above, and others also, which have arisen out of the irreconcilable contradictions of monopolist capitalism, are taking place on various fronts. The great task now, in the presidential election year of 1928, is to unify and co-ordinate these scattered and sporadic fights, to give them a clearer political direction and to weld them together into a general, national struggle against the whole American imperialist regime.

From this arises the great significance and importance of the nomination convention of our Party. This convention will be the single national center of resistance to reaction and the only guiding light for the conduct and development of the workers' fight on all fronts and on a national scale.

Our nominating convention will not create illusions. We know the limitations of parliamentary activity. We know the power of capitalism will not be overthrown by a resolution in congress. But we also know the great value of election campaigns as a means of revolutionary propaganda and mobilization. A Communist remains a Communist whether he is the organizer of a strike, a soldier in the army or a representative in congress. Communist representatives in the capitalist congress—and they will be there in spite of all, make no mistake about it—will use their positions with powerful effect to mobilize the workers for mass struggles outside. Lenin taught us this and Liebknecht and others have exemplified it.

It is from the revolutionary standpoint that we emphasize the overshadowing import of the nominating convention which will mark the opening of our 1928 election campaign.

Convention To Be Turning Point.

This convention must and will signalize a turning point in the development of our Party. We must make the break there, definitely and finally, with all ham-stringing prejudices and tendencies toward passivity in the field of parliamentary election activity. The Party must emerge from the convention more clearly and distinctly than before as a national political party in all respects which challenges capitalism and its reformist agents on every field of the class struggle including the elections.

The socialist party which long ago abandoned the class struggle as a guiding principle in practice has, at its recent convention, also given up the pretense of even formal adherence to it, which it was compelled to make in Debs' time. It has turned its face away from the proletariat and made its appeal in the squeaky voice of liberal reformism to the middle class remnants of the disintegrated LaFollette movement.

The selection of its candidate for president—a liberal preacher alien to Marxism and the proletarian movement, a sanctimonious Sunday face for the week-day fakers who control the organization—was only the logical outcome of the anti-proletarian orientation of the socialist party.

The Communist Party, which is the party of the working class, will steer a diametrically opposite course. Our nominating convention will represent the national gathering place and concentration point of the labor militants. It will resound with the slogans of the class struggle and proclaim the irreconcilable fight against the capitalist order. It will declare solidarity with the embattled workers and oppressed nationalities and races, on every sector of the fight against American imperialism.

From this line of policy it naturally follows that the presidential nominees of the party will be selected from the standpoint of their representation of the class struggle program of the convention. Just as the socialist party, openly adopting a platform of liberal reformism, chose a candidate whose milk-and-water political character symbolizes that apostasy, so will the Communist Party select candidates who represent and sympolize the class struggle and the militant workers.

The nominating convention which witnesses the unfolding of the banner of Communism in the forthcoming presidential campaign will be an event of historic significance for our party and for the entire proletarian movement of America. More than that, it will be a signal to the entire world, and particularly to those countries and territories under the bondage of American imperialism, that a force is arising within its own borders which openly challenges its power and which will eventually overthrow it.

One More Trust--Retail Chain Stores Form Merger

By SCOTT NEARING.

NEW YORK bankers and merchants announce a retail store chain with a capital of $100,000,000. The chain will take over department stores and other merchandising enterprises throughout the United States.

The president of the new system says that large chains of department stores are inevitable; that 115 million people in the United States "depend upon the retail stores for the commodities necessary for their daily life and comfort"; hence there is no reason why an association of department store owners cannot establish an economic organization that will rival General Motors or U. S. Steel as a unit of capitalist power. The new president adds a pious wish that the department store will not drive the independent retail dealer out of business.

American capitalism entered its monopoly phase immediately after the civil war. Canal building and railroad building were its earliest expressions. Then came the organization of the Standard Oil Co. in 1870. From that year until 1901, when the U. S. Steel Corp. was organized, most of the important producing groups in the United States were trustified to a greater or less degree.

Development of Trusts.

Retailing remained in the hands of small business men until after the Spanish-American war of 1898. The great impetus toward chain store organization came with the war of 1917. This latest announcement of department store consolidation is in line with the vigorous policy of centralizing retail business pursued by American financial interests the past 25 or 30 years.

Trustification took place first in the basic industries. Great outlays of capital were involved. The technical organization of railroads, steel mills and mass-production factories made competition by small rivals a virtual impossibility. Then the monopolists turned their attention to retailing.

Here the problem was more difficult. A retail shop could be started with a few hundred dollars and a small line of credit. Hundreds of thousands were in existence. The retail dealer was willing to work from breakfast until late at night, 6 or 7 days a week, and at a miserable income. This competition was hard to meet.

Economists held that in such fields small enterprises would continue as in most European countries.

Monopoly Capitalism.

Nothing of the kind happened. Instead of the growth, side by side, of small shops and worker cooperatives, on the European model, American retail trade went steadily to chain-store enterprises. Mail order houses, a unique American institution, proved immensely profitable; chain stores penetrated the grocery trade, the meat trade, the drug trade, the cigar trade, the candy trade; a great consolidation broke into the baking industry and virtually absorbed it. Merchandising went the way of other industries in the United States—the way of trustification.

How were the centralized merchandising agencies able to meet the competition of the small trader working his 16-hour day?

(1) The big chains got large amounts of credit on liberal terms.

(2) They bought for cash in large quantities.

(3) They sold for cash and thus avoided slow accounts and bad debts.

(4) They utilized modern bookkeeping.

(5) They hired and trained store managers whose work was outlined and routined until to use Frederick W. Taylor's phrase, "it could be handled by a trained gorilla."

The United States has been called the classical land of capitalism. Certainly capitalist concentration has gone on with surprising rapidity and it is evidently destined to cover every important field of American economic enterprise. The department store industry is the latest in a long line of instances where competitive capitalism has given way to monopoly capitalism—another step on the road to a cooperative commonwealth.

hANdOuTs

WITH the approach of the presidential elections, the democrats are hiring the usual flock of bright young journalists to expose G. O. P. corruption. The republicans have hired equally bright young journalists to expose Tammany corruption.

In commenting on the recent crop of books exposing the wholesale looting of the city and state treasuries by the Pure and Perfect Knights of Saint Tammany, Judge Olvany, head of the organization, makes no attempt to refute the charges. His only defense is that the other guys are just as bad.

Judge Olvany is right. But so are the other guys.

• • •

THE widespread development of ignorance among the police population of Cleveland together with a new passion for savety devices can be learned from the following item. Safety Director E. W. Barry had been assigned to forestall the calamity threatened Cleveland by the presentation, in play form, of Elmer Gantry, the novel in which Sinclair Lewis photographed an American preacher amusing himself, in the sprightly way of the clergy, by reading the bible and seducing women. At the hearing called to decide the fate of play Safety Director Barry proved himself a true policeman and brightened the lives of his hearers by the following scintillating remark:

"Hes this guy Gantry ever been tried and convicted?"

• • •

PROOF of the infallibility of British justice is bringing distinct comfort to the legal performers of Scotland and England. Sometime ago Marion Gilchrist, a woman of 83, was murdered in Glasgow. The police, having power to arrest anybody in the city of Glasgow, went out and did their duty by picking up a certain Oscar Slater, whom they didn't like anyway. Oscar thought it was a joke. He had never even met the Gilchrist woman and was certain he had never killed anybody. He was tried for murder. It was a warm day, the rush season in the courts, so the judge and his hired help decided to call Slater guilty and close up shop for the day. This they did. Oscar was sentenced to hang. Mass protest followed. The courts decided kindness was wisdom and remembered themselves to Oscar by giving him life imprisonment. He has been in jail since. The British courts have now decided that Slater was innocent and have promised to give him a new trial gratis. This is understood to mean release. It is a great relief to Oscar Slater, who has been in the rather uncomfortable Glasgow jail for 18 years, to know that British justice is inevitable and may catch up to a man just five minutes before he dies. He may now step out into capitalist Britain, a free man, with permission to carve out a career for himself in the ranks of the unemployed.

• • •

Poem composed in a moment of ecstacy while passing the Forward Building in an airplane and getting a birds'-eye view of its editors thru the windows.

The little pigeons
perched on stools
riveted into banana peels
are all the colors
of the rainbow,
red and green and blue and yellow,
mauve and tan and black and yellow,
purple and orange and white and
yellow,
but mostly
Yellow.

New insight into the value and trend of education in American capitalist universities can be gathered from the announcement of a New York theatre that it will hire none but college graduates as movie ushers. The picture above shows the scholars of City College improving their minds at the annual flag rush.

Negro Lynched Outside Of Courthouse in Texas

CENTER, Tex., May 22.—The American citizenry of this town yesterday showed their respect for legal forms by removing a Negro, Evans, from the jail here and lynching him just outside the courthouse.

THREE DIE IN FIRE

NEW ALBANY, Miss., May 22.—Three daughters of J. S. Ownes, editor of the New Albany Gazette, were burned to death, while Mr. and Mrs. Owens narrowly escaped with their lives as their home was swept by fire.

THREE NEW MINE ACCIDENTS BRING DEATH TOLL TO 250

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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E LEVIN
1818 MARKET ST

DELEGATES ON WAY TO COMMUNIST CONVENTION

NEW ACCIDENTS INCREASE MINE DEATHS TO 250

Open Shop Killings Unchecked

Three more fatal accidents in scab coal mines in which explosions, fire and cave-ins took their tolls of new scores of coal diggers brought the sum of deaths since Saturday to about 250. Seventeen miners are known to have lost their lives following a blast in the No. 1 mine of the Yukon-Pocahontas Coal Company at Yukon, McDowell County, West Virginia. Eight lives were lost in a blast at Harlan, Kentucky. Four died as a result of a cave-in in the Alpha shaff of the Consolidated Copper Mines at Kimberly Nevada. Failure to take proper safety precautions are in each case given as the cause of the deaths.

Seventeen Dead in W. V.

BLUDFIELD, W. V., May 23.—Thirteen miners are known to have been killed and four or more missing probably suffered a similar fate in a blast of the open shop No. 1 mine of the Yukon-Pocahontas Coal Company at Yukon last night. The exact number in the mine at tho time is unknown. The company is said consistently to have violated the safety laws.

Four Dead in Nevada.

ELKO, Nev., May 23.—Four miners were killed in the old Alpha shaft of the Consolidated Copper Mines at Kinberly, near here, yesterday by a cave-in of materials which had been blocking the shaft for years. The company has persistently failed to take safety precautions.

Explosion Takes New Toll.

HARLAN, Ky., May 23.—An explosion in the Black Mountain Coal Mine near here yesterday took at least seven lives and probably more. The explosion which is said to have

(Continued on Page Five)

NEW HOME READY, FUNDS GREAT NEED

Lack of Money Holds Up Daily's Moving

The new Workers Center at 26-28 Union Square is being made ready to receive its three major tenants, District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, the Workers School and The DAILY WORKER. The first two organizations will move sometime during next week, but the moving of The DAILY WORKER is still uncertain because of lack of funds.

The moving of The DAILY WORKER is made especially expensive by the fact that it has more and heavier equipment to move, including linotype machines, presses and machinery.

The DAILY WORKER has appealed to the workers to raise a fund of $5,000 to cover the expenses of moving and the alterations necessary in its new home. Thus far the response has been totally inadequate. The DAILY WORKER must move. This has become an absolute necessity. But it cannot move unless the minimum sum is raised.

ILLINOIS MINERS TAKE OVER UNION

(Special to The Daily Worker).

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 23.—The Illinois miners once more took control of their union when 249 delegates from 78 locals, assembled here in special convention, voted to oust the reactionary officials of the Lewis-Fishwick machine and installed new officers which will take over the union in District 12. "Lewis-Fishwick-Nesbit Must Go," were the slogans at the convention.

George Voyzey, well-known progressive leader of Local Union 413 was elected president of the district Luke Coffey, fighting president of Local 705 O'Fallon, was elected vice-president and Daniel H. Slinger, of Belleville was elected secretary-treasurer.

The greatest enthusiasm and spirit marked the convention which adopted a program of militant struggle for the organization of the unorganized and for the winning of the strike.

Radium Bosses' Victim

Mrs. Edna Hussman, shown in the picture, is one of the victims of the United States Radium Corporation in whose plant she contracted radium poisoning. The corporation has succeeded in getting the case of five of the victims postponed until September. Mrs. Hussman will die. One hundred other women will die with her, according to Katherine Schaub, former instructress in watch dial painting at the United States Radium Corporation.

100 MAY DIE OF RADIUM POISON

"Faint Hope" Considered Another Ruse

ORANGE, N. J., May 23. — What is regarded as a false hope that they may be able to bring the suit against the United States Radium Corporation for the apparently inevitable loss of their lives has been held out by vice-chancellor Backes, of Chancery Court, Newark, in a statement to the 5 women who face a lingering death as a result of the radium poisoning.

The statement is regarded as another ruse to throttle public interest in the case, so that the Corporation may never suffer the loss of $1,500,000.

Interviewed by press reporters yesterday, Katherine Schaub, one of the dying women and formerly an instructress in the United States Radium corporation, told reporters almost hysterically that at least 100 of the women she taught must die with her from the effects of the radium poisoning.

"Everybory I know of who worked in the place over a year has developed symptoms of the deadly poisoning. There are over a hundred. Fourteen are already dead."

McNARY-HAUGEN BILL IS VETOED

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The McNary-Haugen farm "relief" bill was vetoed today by President Coolidge. Declaring that this mild measure for so-called farm relief was "unconstitutional," Coolidge for the second time upheld the interests of Wall Street as against the wealthy farming interests of the west.

Launch Drive for Federal Unemployment Insurance

NEW YORK COUNCIL DRAFTS BILL FOR JOBLESS RELIEF

State, National Bodies to Get Measure

Responding to widespread sentiment for unemployment relief existing in practically every section of the organized and unorganized labor movement, The New York Council of the Unemployed, under instructions from its executive committee, yesterday announced a city, state and national drive for federal unemployment insurance embodied in a specially prepared bill which the Council will seek to have passed through all state legislatures and through congress.

$30 Per Week.

Full wages up to a maximum of $30 per week as an unemployed benefit, a bonus to be paid by the government for immediate relief of those who are unable to wait for relief from legislation, and full protection without discrimination as to age, sex, color or occupation are the striking points of the new bill to be sponsored by the Council which for three months has been conducting a persistent and determined campaign preliminary to launching the final drive for the bill itself which is regarded as a sort of unemployed charter, a declaration of rights of the jobless.

The terms of the bill provide that the funds to be paid will be raised through a 50 per cent charge on industry and a 50 per cent charge on the government. The share of the government to be secured by means of a graduated excess profits, income and corporation tax.

In making public the details of the plan, John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, declared that sufficient interest has already been aroused by the preliminary discussions on the subject of unemployment insurance to indicate that the coming campaign will become one of the historic issues in American labor history.

The bill as proposed follows:

Federal System of Unemployment Insurance.

Section 1. Persons to be Covered— All wage earners, male or female, engaged in manufacturing, mining, construction, lumbering, railroad and other transportation or trade, clerical work, farming, domestic service, federal, state or city government; or in any kind of manual, clerical or mental labor.

No worker shall be disqualified from receiving insurance because he is engaged in: Casual labor, seasonal labor, is of minor age or has been refused employment because of a lockout. No worker shall be disqualified from receiving unemployment insur-

(Continued on Page Two)

ADMITS BRIBE IN DONETZ PLOT

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, May 23.—The highly-paid engineer Beresovsky who was the first of the accused examined in the Donetz Basin conspiracy trial admitted that he had had relations with the former mine owners, to whom he supplied information regarding the coal mining industry.

He admitted that he had personally damaged the turbines causing the mine flood, for which he had received

(Continued on Page Three)

Risk Lives to Rescue Victims of Boss Greed at Mather Mine

The picture shows members of the rescue crew at the Mather Collieries mine at Mather, Pa., where an explosion, due to failure of the owners to provide careful dusting, has resulted in the death of more than 200 miners. Members of the local relief are shown feeding the rescuers.

BETRAY STRIKE OF JERSEY OIL WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BAYONNE, N. J., May 23.—The strike of the 2,500 employes of the scab Tidewater Oil Company who went out last week against an intolerable speed-up system and against other evils has been "settled" in an act of betrayal by the company union delegates.

Forcing the strikers to vote blindly for a return to work, these company union representatives who apparently had been sent out by the company with the purpose of effecting the sell-out, brought in a recommendation Tuesday evening to accept the terms of the company which they declared were a "concession." The conditions are a complete "sell-out" and were so designated by many of the workers.

Mayor Behind "Sell-out."

Instrumental in the betrayal, in addition to the delegates of the company union, was the mayor of Bayonne, a known tool of the Standard Oil Company who acted as an "intermediary" and pretended to be a friend of the strikers.

Warning against just such a betrayal as occurred was earlier issued to the strikers by the Progressive Oil Workers group of New Jersey, with headquarters at 93 Mercer St., Newark. A circular was distributed to the men advising them to eliminate the company union, which, it was declared, was maneuvering to betray the strike and urging against any trust in the role to be played by the mayor.

• • •

Betray Strike.

BAYONNE, May 23.—At a mass meeting held Tuesday in Bayonne during which Hooper-Cooper hall was jammed to capacity while hundreds of the overflow crowd waited outside on the streets, the company union committee of 12 placed before the striking workers a recommendation to return to work on the basis of 5

(Continued on Page Two)

'FORCE STRIKE IN FALL RIVER', CALL

Mass Meeting Hears Albert Weisbord

BULLETIN.

The five New Bedford strikers arrested for picketing last week, were found guilty in the Third District Court here today, 3 of them receiving vicious jail terms.

Two women pickets, Angelina Tsowpreas and Christina Siniores, were sentenced to serve 6 months in prison each. The first had an additional fine of $45 imposed, and the second a fine of $20. Frank Cunha is to serve 30 days in jail, Mary Valente was fined $60; and Maria Silvia, $40.

The International Labor Defense has announced that all of these victims' sentences will be appealed to higher courts.

• • •

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 23.—Despite a heavy concentration of police stationed in front of Franklin Hall, and despite the disruptive attempts of the officials of the Textile Council, the Textile Mills Committee succeeded in attracting the attendance of hundreds of textile workers to hear Albert Weisbord at their first organizational meeting held yesterday in Fall River.

With Weisbord, leader of the Passaic textile strike of 1926 and national organizer of the T. M. C., as the main speaker, the Mill Committee's drive to spread the strike of 28,000 New Bedford textile operatives to the other tens of thousands of mill slaves who have suffered wage cuts in the past few months. Murdoch New England secretary of the committees and in charge of the work in New Bedford also spoke at the meeting.

Heckler Silenced.

Great enthusiasm was displayed by the workers who attended the meeting. Many of them were members of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, and came to the meeting contrary to the specific orders of their officials to stay away. The climax of sentiment was reached when Weisbord in his speech called upon the union members to immediately begin a fight in their organization for the purpose of forcing their officialdom to hold a new strike vote on the question of acceptance of the 10 per cent wage cut forced upon them by the mill owners and the Textile Council heads at the beginning of the year.

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS NOW IN DESPERATE NEED

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23.—The fourteenth month of the great bituminous strike finds the condition of the strikers and their dependents growing more desperate.

Appeals for relief to the National Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, are arriving in ever greater volume from all parts of the country where the miners have been on strike for over a year.

From Central Pennsylvania to Kansas, hunger is pressing down on the heroic battlers and their families. They need food and clothing without which they cannot carry on the fight.

Some of the appeals are heartening. And the letters of thanks sent to the relief committee by desperately needy miners who have been given aid give a graphic picture of the need for the barest necessities of life.

TO JAIL 39 MEMBERS OF THE HROMADA

Pilsudski Regime Metes Out Savage Sentences to Leaders

WARSAW, May 23.—Thirty-nine members of the White Russian organization "Hromada" were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from three to twelve years last night. When the sentence was announced the prisoners and the workers who thronged the court room began to sing revolutionary songs in spite of the efforts of the court attendants to prevent them.

Four former Ukrainian members of the Polish Sejm were sentenced to terms of twelve years imprisonment and hard labor, while four members of the Executive Committee of "Hromada," were sentenced to eight years at hard labor.

The "Hromada" members were sentenced in spite of a world-wide protest. The decision is interpreted as an effort on the part of the Pilsudski regime to crush all minority and militant labor movements in the country.

Tho "Hromada" is an organization of White Russian workers and peasants.

Four hundred and thirty-five members of the organization are still awaiting trial.

• • •

The Committee against Polish Fascism is carrying on a campaign in this country for the defense of the members of "Hromada."

JOHNSON FOREMEN SPEEDUP WORKERS

40 Cents Is High Pay in New Brunswick

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., (By Mail).—The lot of the Johnson and Johnson workers is unbearable. Why does Johnson pay so little for his workers while there are a whole flock of idle drones who do nothing else than speed-up and watch the workers?

The timers and timekeepers are the worst kind of chasers and speeders. They being members of the working class are a disgrace to their brothers. When one of the workers goes to the toilet, tho he comes back immediately they ask him where he was. And they do nothing but loaf around all day. They lie down on the tables and watch the workers. They are kept up by the big profits they squeeze out of the workers for Johnson. They watch to see how they can reduce their meagre wages, to even less than what they are.

It is a well-known fact that the workers get very low wages working

(Continued on Page Four)

OHIO MINERS IN BIG CONVENTION

Watt, Toohey Indict Lewis Officials

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

BELLAIRE, O., May 23.—One hundred and thirty mine delegates representing 42 locals, five strike committees and womens' auxiliaries, held an enthusiastic special convention here of sub-district 5 of district 6 at which they indicted their international officials for wrecking the union and for working hand in hand with the operators to defeat the strike.

John Watt and Pat Toohey, vice-president and secretary of the National Miners' Save-the-Union Committee were the principal speakers. In his talk Watt gave a picture of the conditions in the mine union, the treachery of the Lewis machine and called upon the miners to oust the traitors who are working hand in hand with the operators.

• • •

"Lewis Must Go."

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

BELLAIRE, O., May 23. — A huge banner reading "Lewis Must Go," draped the platform of the special convention of sub-district 5 of district 6, called by over forty locals to oust the treacherous Lewis-Hall officials who where shown [illegible] be working with the operators to defeat the strike.

Great enthusiasm marked the proceedings. Over three hundred miners and delegates were present. Fre-

(Continued on Page Two)

Plan Grand Rapids Miners' Relief Meet

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 23.—The Grand Rapids Conference for Miners' Relief has arranged a large mass meeting to be held on Sunday at the I. O. O. F. Temple, Ottowa and Crescent Sts. at 2 p. m.

The principal speaker will be Mother Ella Reeves Bloor, one of the national organizers for Miners' Relief. Two striking miners from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, will also be here in miners' garb, and they will speak on the conditions in their district.

NEGROES PREPARE EAGERLY FOR BIG NOMINATING MEET

Choose Candidates in 3 More States

A delegation of fifteen Ohio miners is en route to New York City to participate in the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party which opens here tomorrow night. The miners will be one of a number of delegations from various industries thruout the state of Ohio.

The mine delegates are proceeding to New York by auto truck. Huge banners and streamers on the side of the vehicle will announce to the workers along the line of travel that the American working class is holding the first great class political convention in its history on this continent.

Final preparations are being rushed for the reception of the miners and the other delegates from dvery section of the United States.

The Negro Communists in New York are carrying on active preparations to enlist the support of the Negro masses Friday night for the big demonstration in Mecca Temple.

The Negro workers and the friends of Negro liberation generally, are very enthusiastic over the forthcoming Workers Party Nominating Convention. There will appear at the Mecca Temple demonstration a number of prominent Negro leaders, members of the Workers Party. Among them will be Richard B. Moore, H. V. Phillips, Lovett Fort-Whiteman and Harold Williams of New York; William Scarville, Charles Munsey and Charles Fulp of Pittsburgh; I. Newman of Detroit; Mary Adams of Virginia; and George Padmore of Tennessee.

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Massachusetts Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., ay 23.—Thirty-five units of the Workers (Communist) Party attending the Massachusetts State Nominating Convention

(Continued on Page Two)

Nat'l Convention Notice

The National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held in New York at the Central Opera House, on May 25-26-27.

The Convention will be opened with a welcome demonstration to the delegates at Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th Street, Friday evening, May 25.

Many of the most prominent out-of-town delegates will address the meeting. Every worker is welcome. There will be an admission charge of 50 cents to pay the expense of the meeting.

BIG BATTLE FOR PEKING RAGING

War Lords Scramble for Possession of City

LONDON, May 23.—Chang Tsolin is making a frantic effort to halt the drive of tho Kuomintang troops on a wide front immediately south of Peking, according to reports received here. A battle, involving more than 300,000 men, is reported to be in progress.

• • •

TOKYO, May 23.—Commenting on the Kellogg statement which declared that the United States recognizes no special Japanese interests in Manchuria, General Hata, permanent vice-minister of war, declared today that Japanese policy in northern China was very much like American policy in Nicaragua.

Hata declared that more troops would be sent to Manchuria if the "situation demanded it."

• • •

The Koumin News Agency, the press organization of the Nanking regime, issued a statement today claiming that 5,000 Chinese were killed during the recent fighting between Japanese and Kuomintang troops at Tsinanfu, Shantung.

Brennan-Harris Convention Acts to Betray Miners; Ousts George Papcun

ANG EXPOSED BY ROGRESSIVES AS TOOLS OF LEWIS

Save-the-Union Forces Issue Warning

(*Special To The Daily Worker*)

SCRANTON, May 23. — Expulsion of George Papcun, prominent progressive delegate and a general attack on rank and file measures marked the second day of the special convention of District 1 in session here.

The convention started its meeting at the Regal Hall, Scranton, Pa., Monday at 10 o'clock. The Harris and Brennan forces are in control. Forty-eight local unions are represented totaling one hundred and eight delegates.

Only Talk

The Brennan forces have shown their weakness in the fact that the first day of the convention nothing occurred but talk. Harris, chairman of the resolutions committee, brought in a resolution early Monday that the convention be adjourned for the day to bring in more delegates. The next morning, there were 51 local unions represented. Three more. The Brennan-Harris forces have also shown their treachery in trying to get Cappellini or some of his Executive Board to come to the meeting, failing in that they sent a wire to Secretary of Labor Davis, well known strike breaker, and to the reactionary President Green of the A. F. of L.

On the second day of the convention in the afternoon a bomb-shell was thrown into the convention when one of the rank and file distributed a resolution earlier adopted by Local Union 1217, calling upon the delegates to oust the treacherous Cappellini machine officials from district 1.

Brennan Alarmed

Immediately the Brennan machine became alarmed, introduced a motion that George Papcun, the secretary of the tri-district, Save-the-Union Committee be put out of the hall on the ground that he was responsible for the resolution.

The resolution is supported by the tri-district Save-the-Union Committee and knowing that the resolutions committee which is controlled by Harris-Brennan would not bring it into the convention despite that it was sent to the resolution committee by Local Union 1217, precautions were taken and the resolution distributed thruout the convention. Papcun was escorted by the sergeant at arms from the convention. The resolution was enthusiastically accepted by most of the rank and file delegates of the convention. The motion to exclude Papcun was not passed but the convention broke up in an uproar before a motion was made to adjourn.

At the afternoon session, some of the delegates read the resolution and demanded to know why the resolutions committee had made no report on the resolution. Many delegates declared themselves in favor of the resolution, stating that no matter where it came from it was the correct thing for the convention to adopt.

Spread Lies

The Brennan forces in order to mislead the rank and file and the delegates at the convention are spreading rumors that they are with the Save the Union Committee but want to pretend at this time that they still continue to support Lewis.

It is evident that the Harris-Brennan forces intend that this convention shall be a mere talk-fest. The conventions in the soft coal region are being closely watched by the delegates. The Local press has reported the Illinois convention as a decisive defeat of Lewis.

TYPHOID FOLLOWS PNEUMONIA IN MINES; GRIND HUSKS FOR FLOUR

PITTSBURGH May 23.—Winter's scourge of cold and pneumonia has given way to summer's threat of typhoid in the barrack colonies of striking mine workers. Hunger, the unseen enemy in every striker's shack, draws sharper lines, all the while, about the faces of women and children.

In eastern Ohio the national guard has cut off food relief. School children who in other years hailed the advent of vacation time, now wonder whence daily rations of soup and bread will come.

* * *

INTO the office of the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., come calls for help from every mine field. In Iowa, food, clothing and medical supplies are urgently needed. In Pennsylvania the strike spreads slowly into unorganized territory, calling for more tents and food. In Kansas 3,000 miners' families are reduced to grinding up wheat husks and bran "shorts"—waste matter—to take the place of flour.

In Pennsylvania and Ohio the need for clothing is so acute that children are being kept away from school, the only place where many of them can receive the thin trickle of food that keeps them alive.

No More Children to Slave at Home Work

The picture shows Mrs. Edward Cromwell, mother of thirteen children, all but four of whom have died in the midst of poverty. The woman has had her husband jailed because he wanted more children. Cromwell earns from $18 to $30 when he can get a job. This does not happen very often. Her case comes up today. The children, shown with their mother, make 50 cents a gross folding elastic at home.

BETRAY STRIKE OF OIL WORKERS

Company Union Delegates Throw Over Fight

(*Continued from page one*)

so-called "concessions" made by the company.

When the vote which would decide whether the workers would accept these five demands, came up, Edward Foerst, chairman of the meeting, advised the men to return declaring that, "Being brave in this strike will not pay for your board. Think it over." Harping continually on the fact that if the workers voted to accept the 5 points out of 7, a victory would be assured, Forest continued the well-planned act of betrayal.

Three times there were cries of "We want a union," and "sell-out," but these were immediately silenced by the company union delegates. Three votes were taken during which Foerst again and again advised the men to accept the company's terms. Finally the workers becoming discouraged, voted blindly to accept the terms, altho at least 30% still dissented and many more did not vote at all. A fake congratulatory address was made by several of the delegates who "commended the good sense of the men."

Traitors Speak.

In the evening another meeting was held. There the mayor, the chief of police and all the petty bureaucrats of the city administration occupied the platform with the company hired workers' council. One of the delegates in addressing the workers, spoke of a leaflet issued by the Progressive Oil Workers of New Jersey and vicinity, the most militant group in the strike, and said that it had been issued by the "disgruntled element" and was "only misleading propaganda" and was "not to be taken seriously."

Foerst, in his talk, advised the men to return to the factory not belligerently but with humility. He further recommended that they join the Employes' Association, which is the company union.

During the meeting, one worker was thrown out of the hall by a squad of men sent from the platform by the delegates, for shouting "We want a union!"

Capper Finds Commerce in Soulful Mood

WASHINGTON, May 23. — The remarkable discovery that American business "is developing a conscience" has just been unearthed by Sen. Capper, Republican, of Kansas.

Extreme mortification over the results of the oil investigations is cited by the senator for his feeling in the matter.

Heading his statement "big business feels disgraced," Capper, sometimes humorously described as an "insurgent" referred to a resolution adopted by the United States Chamber of Commerce convention calling on the business profession to purge itself of "those who would deal dishonestly with the Government."

The senator was further reassured by the fact that a storm of applause followed the adoption of the resolution. Capper has not as yet officially announced his candidacy for the presidency.

Begin Drive to Start Strike in Fall River

(*Continued from page one*)

A previous strike vote held at the time of the wage cut was announced to be several votes short of a two-thirds majority by the union heads.

"Organize!" Slogan.

While Weisbord was telling the workers to begin the organization of mill committees in each factory to fight against the wage cuts, and to rally the Fall River workers to active support of the New Bedford strike J. L. Campos, an official of the Textile Council tried to halt him by heckling the speaker. Not only did Weisbord's sharp attack on Campos and the other officials, effectively silence the heckler, but the growing anger of the workers attending quickly convinced Campos that to subside into silence would be the healthiest thing for him to do. He did it.

Nearly all the workers attending the meeting took application blanks for membership in the T. M. C. After signing up themselves they will recruit workers in their particular mills to form committees in each mill.

LAUNCH DRIVE FOR FEDERAL JOBLESS INSURANCE FUND

N.Y. Unemployed Council Starts National Drive

(*Continued from page one*)

ance because he is an alien or because of race or nationality.

Section 2. Amount of Compensation—Full wages for entire period of unemployment, the maximum to be $30 per week. Payments shall be due from date of unemployment. Persons with incomes from sources other than manual, clerical or mental labor exceeding $1500 in one year shall not be entitled to unemployment insurance.

Section 3. Who Shall Be Considered Unemployed and Eligible For Insurance—All persons capable of and available for employment regardless of whether they were residents of the particular locality where last employed and unable to obtain suitable full employment.

No worker shall be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance because he refuses work at wages below what he was formerly receiving or below the prevailing trade union rate in that vicinity, nor shall he or she be disqualified for refusing to work because of strikes or unsafe or unhealthful working conditions.
than the usual trade union standards in the particular trade and locality.

Section 4. Creation of Unemployment Insurance Fund—There shall be created an Unemployment Insurance Fund, fifty per cent to be contributed by the employers and fifty per cent by the state. The amount contributed by the employers shall be made up of payments for each worker normally employed by them on the basis of the average number of workers employed in each establishment for the past two years or less, if the establishment has been operating for a shorter period.

Section 5. Administration of Act—There shall be created for the administration of this act, Federal, State and City Unemployment Insurance Commissions, composed of representatives of Trade Unions, Organizations of the Unemployed and Factory, Mill, Shop and Mine Committees.

PARTY HOLDS 3 STATE MEETINGS

Patterson To Run on Ohio Ticket

(*Continued from page one*)

have enthusiastically endorsed the Party program for the coming electoral campaign and arranged a vigorous state drive.

The following candidates were placed on the state ticket: Chester W. Bixby, for governor; John Corbin for lieutenant governor; Harry J. Cantor for secretary of state; Eva Hoffman, for auditor; Albert Oddie for treasurer; Max Lerner for attorney general; and John Ballam for state senator. Lewis Marks was nominated from the twelfth congressional district.

It is expected that Jackson W. Hunter of Cambridge, a Negro Communist, will be the candidate from the Negro district.

The Convention also elected its full quota of 21 delegates to the National Nominating Convention in New York City.

Ohio Holds Convention.

CLEVELAND, May 23. — The Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party was held in Cleveland on May 20, and put up a full state ticket. It nominated William Patterson, of Toledo, for governor; Carl Hacker, of Cleveland, for lieutenant-governor; Bruce T. Smith, of Toledo, for secretary of state; Joseph Coope, of Youngstown, for state auditor; and Edwin Blank of Lima, for attorney general.

The candidates for U. S. senators are Israel Amter, of Cleveland, and J. Willnecker of Toledo. J. Foley is the nominee for U. S. congressman for Cleveland, Frank Sepich, of Neffs for Eastern Ohio, C. V. Stephenson, for Toledo and Carl Guillod for Canton.

Among the candidates for the state Senate are Sadie Van Veen and Milosh Boich.

Resolutions were adopted on miners' relief and defense, on American imperialism, unemployment, injunctions, the Negro question, and the Labor Party.

Will Seek Sourge of Toltec Culture

Captain A. Bartlett, in the inset, is cruising in the Arctic aboard the schooner Effie M. Morrissey, shown in the picture. Captain Bartlett believes that the cave sepulchres which natives report to exist on islands off northern Asia, may shed important light on the pre-Aztec civilization of the Toltecs. Latest reports state that discoveries have already been made.

250 IS NEW TOLL OF MINE DEATHS

Operators Violate All Safety Rules

(*Continued from page one*)

been caused by the discharge of coal dust took place after the day shift of 600 men had left and 75 of the night shift had entered the mine. The death toll may be even greater than the company officials are willing to admit. The operators are open shop and union-hating.

Town Becomes Morgue.

MATHER, Pa., May 23.—Bodies of 176 victims have already been removed from the open shop Mather Colliery in which over 200 miners are known to have died as a result of an explosion Saturday morning. The whole district is in mourning.

Ohio Miners Hold Big Convention

(*Continued from page one*)

quent applause punctuated the speeches of delegates.

Mother Gwynn received an ovation when she brought greetings from the women's auxiliary. She called upon the miners to organize women's auxiliaries everywhere in order to help win the strike.

At the afternoon session yesterday, Pat Toohey received an ovation when he declared that the miners would starve before surrendering. Representatives of the unorganized West Virginia fields reported that the miners there are ready to join the strike when Lewis is driven out. A Negro delegate, House, who was expelled for attending the April 1 Pittsburgh conference, declared that the Negro miners will fall in line and fight with the other miners.

Gin Raid May Halt Big Meet of Democrats

HOUSTON, Tex., May 23.—Gnashing of teeth, wringing of hands and other manifestations of great sorrow on the part of delegates to the forthcoming democratic convention here followed the announcement that $75,000 worth of rich liquor has just been seized at Seabrook, near here.

So hard is the blow considered that it is said that a clamor has arisen for the postponement of the convention or, as a mild alternative, its transfer to some other city known for its wet proclivities.

The advance guard of the liquor fleet was heavily loaded. Booze was piled so high on the ships that the deck houses were hidden from view and gunwales were awash in a stiff southward breeze. The deck cargo was good, foamy beer, enuf to slake the thirst of the entire Tammany delegation.

Grand Rapids to Hold Collection for Miners

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 23.—A house-to-house collection for miners' relief will be held on Saturday, all day, under the auspices of the Grand Rapids Conference for Miners' Relief. All women and those who will participate will report to the relief headquarters Room 209, 211 Monroe Avenue, at 10 a. m.

Chicago Concert June 2

CHICAGO, May 23.—The Chicago Italian Labor Defense branches will hold a big concert on June 2, 1928 at Emmet Memorial Hall Ogden Ave. and Taylor St. for the benefit of victims of the fascist terror and for miners' defense.

CHICAGO ACTIVE IN NEW CAMPAIGN FOR "DAILY" SUBS

Use Novel Plan to Give Paper to Miners

Subscription work in Chicago is proceeding at a rapid rate, declared S. T. Hammersmark, DAILY WORKER Chicago agent, who arrived in New York yesterday to attend the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party. Hammersmark brought with him 18 new subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER.

Hammersmark also brought with him bundle orders for the distribution of the Daily among the miners in the various sub-districts of Illinois. This will be an important feature of the campaign to spread the influence of The DAILY WORKER, Hammersmark said. One hundred thousand Illinois miners are on strike under the direction of the Save-the-Union Committee, and it is of the greatest importance to them that they receive The DAILY WORKER regularly to aid them in their great struggle.

Another interesting feature of subscription work in Chicago is the method of securing subscriptions for striking miners. Each Workers Party unit is given a collection box and each member puts three cents into this box at every meeting. In this way enough money is collected to secure a number of free subscriptions for miners every week.

Other cities thruout the country are also showing renewed energy and the DAILY WORKER subscription drive is reaching workers who had never known of the paper before.

DEMAND STRIKERS RELEASE AT JAIL

Angry Workers Surround Kenosha Pen

KENOSHA, Wis., May 23.—Hundreds of workers surrounded the police station here Tuesday night in a demonstration, and demanded the release of the eight strikers arrested for picketing the plant of the Allen-A Hosiery Company in violation of a vicious injunction. The knitters here have been conducting a bitter strike against a lockout for the past 15 weeks.

Three women were let out of jail at midnight, but the remaining five men were confined overnight, and held for trial on disorderly conduct charges.

A Citizens' Committee of 1,000 has been organized at mass meetings called here to protest against the importation of armed strikebreakers by the open-shop mill owners. The committee made a demand on City Manager Osborn, that the imported strikebreakers and thugs be ordered out of town. It is generally believed, however, that the city authorities will issue no such orders because they are almost completely controlled by the labor-hating Nash Motor Company, whose factories are situated here.

The home of District Attorney Powell was bombed last night, shattering the wall on one side of the house.

Despite the fact that the district attorney is known to have aroused the hatred of a bootlegging gang by prosecuting several of its number, the capitalist newspapers are saying: "It is believed that strikers at the hosiery mills may have instigated the attack."

While the boss controlled police may attempt to engineer a frame-up of strikers, such an attempt will probably be unsuccessful, it is believed due to the fact that nearly the whole population of the city is sympathetic to the strikers.

WHITES AND NEGROES SUFFER IN SOUTH

Jobless Textile Workers and Poor Farmers Facing Hunger

By ART SHIELDS.

DANVILLE, Va., (FP) May 22.—traveling thru the red clay foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains, from Charlottesville to Danville, 150 miles, the visitor finds the general complaint that times are harder than any that this region has seen in years. Low tobacco prices for the farmers, and unemployment and part time in the factories are rife.

In Danville, near the North Carolina border, a cotton mill city of more than 30,000 if its industrial suburbs are included, the local charity agency, the community welfare association, admits that only a fraction of the local distress is being relieved.

"The mill workers had nothing saved up, they were living from hand to mouth before the depression," a charity worker stated. "Now with so many laid off, and the rest on four days a week, there is much hunger. If the mill shuts down for two or three months this summer, as we fear, I don't know what the people will do."

The Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills, which employs 6,200 workers in better times and dominates the town, is assuming no responsibility for the suffering of its people. It passes the buck for administering relief to the local charity agency supported by the Community Chest to which the workers have to contribute.

A by-product of the drop in employment is the slump in the earnings of the local streetcar company, which gets most of its fares by hauling the workers from home to mill and return. In an effort to get business from a different class of customers the cars now carry this slogan in big letters: "Park Your Car At Home and Ride the Street Cars."

In Lynchburg, 65 miles to the north, times are nearly as bad for the employes of the shoe and garment factories, and the tobacco farmers who sell to the local warehouse owners.

Of all the farmers in the United States, these Virginia tobacco growers, who raise what is known as the "dark-fired" variety, are almost the worst off. The bright leaf growers to the south, who produce for the cigarette plants, have their prices fixed by the trust, it is true, but at least their product is in demand. But the "dark-fired" weed is a back number, not wanted much any more though farmers continue to grow it, not knowing what else to do.

This "dark-fired" tobacco, so named for its color and curing, was formerly exported in quantity to Italy, where it went into the strong cheap cigars of that country. Now that the Italians are raising much of their own smoke material they buy less here. Little of this leaf is used at home.

"This whole country," said one farmer, "is overridden with debt, both white and Negro." The Negro tenants live in squalor in one or two-room log cabins, often with dirt floors. Many of the Negro farmers have given up the struggle on the soil and have gone into the northern industrial centers. There are more white than Negro growers. The white men, subject to the same economic laws, are little if any better off.

100,000 Miners on Strike
30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer
Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation
Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers
Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.
Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

Enclosed find $ .... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for .... months.

RATES

$6.00	12 months
$3.50	6 months
$2.00	3 months
$1.50	2 months
$1.00	1 month

Name ....

Address ....

City ....

Engineer, Accused in Donetz Sabotage Conspiracy, Admits Flooding Mines

ADMITS GETTING BRIBE FOR PLOT TO WRECK MINES

Received 10,000 Roubles From Czarists

(Continued from Page One)

the sum of ten thousand roubles. He named as his accomplices the engineers Shadlun, Kalganov and Gorletzki.

The first two of the engineers implicated by Beresovsky admitted their guilt while Gorletzki issued a denial. Beresovsky also admitted working for the restoration of the Czarist regime.

The president and the judges put a number of questions to Beresovsky, whose answers compromised a number of others of the accused. The examination of Beresovsky was concluded late yesterday.

In answer to the defending attorney's questions, Beresovsky maintained his statements which compromised the other accused who have not yet confessed their parts in the counter-revolutionary conspiracy.

A number of Donetz miners testified that Beresovsky was an enemy of the working class who, during the war, treated war prisoners who worked in the mines in a barbarous manner.

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, May [illegible]. — Yesterday's afternoon session in the Donetz trial was devoted to the examination of Kalganov, who served as Beresovsky's assistant.

Kalganov confessed and named his subordinates.

He declared that he had actively participated in the conspiracy himself, and that he had deliberately worked unprofitable seams of the coal mines. He also admitted that he had regularly conveyed information to the former owners of the mines, for which he had received considerable sums.

Questioned by Krylenko, prosecuting attorney, concerning his motives, Kalganov stated that he acted not merely for money but as a matter of conviction. Of late, he said, he had begun to doubt whether the Soviets could be overthrown. Workers in the gallery rocked with laughter when Kalganov made this remark.

LABOR DEFENSE RALLIES MINERS

Anti-Fascist Meeting in Anthracite

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 23. — An enthusiastic gathering of workers' organizations from the mining centers of Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Nanticoke and Plymouth was held here at [illegible] Hall, to organize a fight against the fascist Pilsudski terror of Poland and for the release of Bela Kun.

The brutalities inflicted upon the oppressed minorities within the boundaries of Polish fascism was described by B. K. Gebert, militant miner and editor of the Polish labor paper "Rabotcha Tribuna." Dmitro [illegible], a Ukrainian speaker, followed.

This conference was held under the auspices of International Labor Defense, whose representative, Sidney Bloomfield exposed the Pilsudski government and showed how the American government and the Wall street bankers are supporting Polish fascism, a recent manifestation of which was a loan of $70,000,000 to Pilsudski by the Wall Street bankers and called upon the workers of all nationalities to make common cause against the Polish terror which has the support of the enemies of Labor in this country.

An executive committee of five was elected and plans for a larger conference as well as mass meetings to be held in the mining regions were worked out.

Twelve Boston Citizens Caught with Much Booze

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 23. — In a "surprise" attack, Deputy Collector of Customs Thomas F. Finnegan and the customs special squad captured 12 Boston men and [illegible] cases of smuggled liquor on the beach at Lanesville.

The 600 cases of liquor seized was valued at nearly $50,000 customs men said. Two motor trucks and two expensive type motor cars were also seized.

Fascist Airship Back; Sighted No New Land

KINGS BAY, Spitzbergen, May 23. —After 68 hours of flight over the Arctic regions, the dirigible Italia, commanded by General Umberto Nobile, returned to its base here today without having sighted any new land. The airship did not fly over Lenin Land as was originally planned.

The Italia will start for the North Pole within the next few days.

Where New Worker-Peasant Revolt Looms

View of Canton, where war lords fear a new worker-peasant revolt. General Li Chai-sum who now controls the city has issued an order outlawing all demonstrations. With the recent successes of worker-peasant troops in the vicinity of Swatow and with the growth of unrest in Canton, Li Chai-sum fears the outbreak of a revolt.

TOLL OF POISON GAS INCREASING

Believe Phosgene Was Destined for U. S.

BERLIN, May 23. — All Germany has been shaken by the comment following the poison gas explosion in Hamburg which killed 11 persons outright and put 250 others in the hospital. Many of the asphyxiated victims are in such serious condition that it is believed they cannot recover.

The "Rote Fahne," official organ of the German Communist Party, declares that the gas was stored for the "coming imperialist war."

The Berliner Achtuhr Abendblatt called it "a general rehearsal for aero-chemical warfare of the future." The newspaper added:

"The terrible lesson the German people will realize from this is that a horrible fate awaits civilians when the terrors of future gas warfare break upon them unexpectedly."

An official investigation is already under way at Hamburg. Officials of the Reichswehr have been summoned to testify whether the German army high command knew anything about the existence of the poison gas.

Experts testified that, had the wind been blowing towards Hamburg instead of away from it, thousands might have been killed as the phosgene would have been carried into the heart of the city.

The unseen death menace hung over the suburbs until dispelled by a rainstorm.

Hugo Stoltzenberg, owner of the chemical plant where the gas was stored, insisted that the deadly fluid was for dyes, most of which would be exported to the United States and Czechoslovakia. It had been reported that the gas was to be shipped in its native state, for use by the United States army.

HOOVER SPENT LOT OF COIN IN INDIANA

Willis Slush Fund Going Strong at Death

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23. — A total of $53,700 was contributed to Herbert Hoover's unsuccessful campaign in Indiana, declared Oscar E. Foellinger, manager of the Indiana campaign, testifying before the senate committee. The Hoover slush fund thruout the country totals nearly $250,000, the largest amount admitted by any of the candidates.

Another witness before the senate committee today was Carmi Thompson, manager of the late Senator Willis' campaign against Hoover, who testified that $41,216 was expended in behalf of Willis.

Fire in Condemned House Kills 2 Children

ARGO, Ill., May 23.—Trapped in their rooms, two children were burned to death when fire destroyed three frame dwellings here. The dead are Cleo Brown, 2 years old, and Henry [illegible], 3 years old, both Negroes. The buildings in which the two children died had been declared unsafe a year ago, but nothing had been done to remedy this.

British Coal Baron Dies

LONDON, May 23. — Lord Buckland (Henry S. Berry), a multi-millionaire and chief figure in a proposed colossal merger of coal mining companies, was accidentally killed today. He was riding a horse which collided with a telegraph pole. **Lord Buckland made his vast fortune in the coal mining industry. He was director in more than 50 companies.**

MEXICANS SCORE MURDER OF SOZZI

Anti-Fascist Alliance Held Meeting

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail). — The Mexican Section of the International Anti-Fascist Alliance organized a united front mass meeting in this city last night in protest for the murder of Gaston Sozzi by Mussolini's blackguards. The large hall of the Communist Party was filled to overflowing.

Comrade Enea Sormenti presided at the meeting. Ex-Senator Luis G. Monzon spoke in the name of the Mexican Section of the International Labor Defense, dealing in detail with the atrocious persecutions of the militant workers in Italy under the dictatorship of Benito Mussolini.

Other speakers were Professor Rafael Ramos Pedrueza for the Teachers' International; Jorge Fernandez for the Young Communist Federation of Mexico, Tina Modotti for the Anti-Fascist Alliance and Juan José Martinez for the Central Committee of the Mexican Communist Party, each of which touched on different phases of the international struggle against fascism and the conditions reigning in Italy at the present time.

PULLMANS HIRE CELEBRATED SPY

MacDonald, Expert, Will 'Persuade' Porters

A. E. MacDonald, specialist in labor espionage and strikebreaking, has been hired by Pullman to "stop" the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters which is on the eve of [illegible] a strike vote showing 100 [illegible] sentiment among porters for a walkout if necessary, to obtain union recognition.

MacDonald, self described "industrial engineer," refused to deny that his services had been engaged by Pullman. "For certain business reasons," he responded, "I would rather not say anything right now about that particular matter."

Pullman, fighting desperately against the porters' union and its strike vote, has fallen back now on labor espionage. First it organized a company union to stem its workers' desire to join a real trade union. When the imitation union failed to supplant the Brotherhood, Pullman began firing union leaders and discriminating members. That, too, failed to defeat the young Brotherhood.

Later Pullman resorted to corruption of Negro editors, cowed Negro pastors into spreading anti-union propaganda and even browbeat southern colleges to keep union organizers from addressing students.

But Pullman leans on a weak reed if it expects A. R. MacDonald to break up the porters' union through espionage. MacDonald is none too clever himself. He is remembered in labor circles chiefly for his effort to prove that Louis Budenz is a Communist.

MacDonald maintains close relations with the National Civic Federation, reactionary employer-union official organization which fights the child labor amendment and old-age pension laws.

Man Killed By Train

HAMILTON, Ontario, May 23. — The lifeless body of a man found beside the Canadian National Railway tracks, east of Burlington, has been identified as that of Murray McVeen, of this city.

He was on his way home from Detroit where he had been working, and is believed to have fallen from one train into the path of another.

80,000 BRITISH DYE WORKERS TO STRIKE FOR PAY

Cotton Workers May Be Locked Out Thursday

MANCHESTER, England, May 23. —More than 80,000 dye workers will go on strike June 16th, it was announced today when all efforts to negotiate the wage dispute between the unions and the employers collapsed.

The walk-out is expected to result in almost a complete shut-down in the dye industry and in allied trades.

* * *

MANCHESTER, England, May 23 —More than 16,000 workers in Nelson will be locked out on Thursday unless the strike at the Schoenfield mill is settled before Thursday, according to an ultimatum issued by the Manufacturers' Association. The strike in the Schoenfield mill was called because of the unauthorized dismissal of a worker and against the speed-up system.

The dispute is likely to spread to other industries.

Altho the Master Cotton and Spinners' Association decided against putting the proposed 12½ per cent wage cut into effect because of the likelihood of strike action, a number of mills are expected to slash wages and introduce a longer working week. More than sixty per cent of the mills in the American section of the industry went on record as favoring the wage cut.

If wages are cut a strike is almost certain.

LEGION DEMANDS ALL CONSCRIPTED

Would Militarize Key Industries

WASHINGTON, May 23 (FP). — Edwin E. Spafford, commander of the American Legion, testifying May 21 before the house committee on military affairs, demanded the enactment of the Royal Johnson bill providing universal conscription "without exemption on account of industrial occupation," whenever war may be declared. He made the usual claim, exploded by trade union representatives in previous hearings, that the bill would conscript capital equally with labor.

When questioned as to how the railroads, mines and other essential industries would operate if all the men were drafted, Spafford replied that the army could release enough men on furlough, if necessary, to keep them going. This reply is in conflict with earlier explanations, which showed a determination to militarize all the chief industries and to make their ordinary bosses their superior military officers, armed with court martial powers, when the day of reckoning arrived.

DAVIS SORRY FOR R. R. UNEMPLOYED

O, No, He Has No Plan for Relief

COLUMBUS, O., May 23 (FP). — Approximately a quarter million railway workers have been displaced by machinery and speeding up in the past 10 years while traffic and tonnage have increased about 20%, said secretary of labor Davis to the triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks in Columbus. While bemoaning the unemployment and distress Davis had no program for taking care of displaced workers in railroading and other industries.

Pres. Castellini of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks Nat. Bank of Cincinnati proposed that the name of the institution be changed to the Franklin Nat. Bank because business men "dislike to use the name of a labor union on their checks." The bank is now paying dividends on its stock.

The convention turned down a proposal to meet every 4 years instead of 3.

Tammany Again Greets Its Fascist Friends

Al Smith, like his Tammany side-kick Jimmy Walker, has ushered out his plug hat and his smiles for the German fascist flyers. Photo from left to right shows Mayor John B. Thatcher, of Albany, Baron von Heunefeld, Major Fitzmaurice, Tammany Al Smith, and Capt. Koehl.

USSR MADE HUGE GOLD SHIPMENTS

$350,000,000 Received by United States

Shipments of gold from the U. S. S. R. to a total value of $350,000,000 were received by the United States during the years 1920-1922, according to the report of the United States Senate Commission of Gold and Silver Inquiry, quoted in a pamphlet "Russian Gold" released yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation of New York.

The conclusions in the senate report of 1925 are corroborated by customs statistics of Sweden, France and Switzerland, the countries through which Russian gold found its way here, and dispatches in the press of 1920-22 regarding Russian gold shipments. The brochure of 72 pages also contains data regarding Russian gold production, the present Soviet gold reserve and Soviet foreign trade.

A statement by A. L. Scheinman, chairman of the Soviet State Bank printed in the pamphlet, indicates that the $[illegible] in Soviet gold recently shipped to this country was sent to serve in adjusting the Soviet Union's unfavorable trade balance with the United States, which reached a total of $[illegible] in the twelve months ending March 31, [illegible].

The recent gold shipment, according to Scheinman, came from the newly created gold reserve which the Soviet authorities began to accumulate in 1922 after the remainder of the gold stock of the Imperial government had been exported to pay for Soviet purchases abroad.

BONITA DEFENSE CONTINUES WORK

Committee Meets to Plan Action

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 23. — The new executive committee which was elected by the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense conference held recently at Luzerne, met at the defense committee's office, room 326, Commerce Building, at 2 P. M.

The following officers were chosen: Powers Hapgood, chairman; James Lamarca of U. M. W. A. local 1703, vice-chairman; Frank Vratarich, secretary; George Papcun, asst. secretary; Charles Licata, treasurer, and N. Borich, Charles Licata and Frank Vrataric, trustees. B. K. Gebert and Frank Bonita were added to the executive committee by acclamation.

The executive committee will continue the work of the conference and will renew the agitation for the release of Bonita. More affiliations will be made to the committee and an advisory committee of prominent individuals in the labor movement will be organized to assist the executive committee.

A unanimous decision was made to send a letter of thanks to the International Labor Defense for its splendid work in behalf of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola.

TO VISIT JEWISH COLONIES IN USSR

Dr. Kuntz Leaves for Amour Region

Professor Chas. Kuntz, well-known educator and member of the National Executive of the "Icor," left on the Mauretania last night going to Soviet Russia as the first representative of an American organization in Biro Bidjan, the country on the Amour River in the Russian Far East which has been allotted by the Soviet government for Jewish Colonization with the view to create an autonomous Jewish state in that region.

Professor Chas. Kuntz will represent the "Icor," a Jewish organization, with offices at 799 Broadway, New York, which for the past three years has been active in raising funds to assist the Jewish colonization work in Soviet Russia. At present the "Icor" undertook to cooperate with the Jewish colonization in Biro Bidjan by raising funds for the introduction of American machinery and equipment as well as American technical methods in building up that country. It is also contemplated to form a group of American trained experts in various lines of industry and agriculture to go to Biro Bidjan as technical advisers.

The first shipment of a motor transportation unit consisting of 6 trucks and 3 passenger cars sent by the "Icor" to Biro Bidjan, is already on the way to the Russian Far Eastern port of Vladivostock. An additional shipment of 5 tractors and plows will leave shortly.

GENERAL STRIKE LOOMS IN BUENOS AYRES, ARGENTINA

12-Year-Old Boy Killed by Rosario Police

BUENOS AYRES, May 23. — A general strike that may tie up the entire city looms here.

With the [illegible] strike of port workers over, the more militant sections of the labor movement are agitating for a general strike in sympathy with the striking dock workers of Rosario.

ROSARIO, May 23. — A twelve year old boy was killed here yesterday when police opened fire on demonstrating strike workers.

A number of persons were injured in a clash between strikers and strikebreakers who are attempting to work under heavy police guards.

Printers who went on strike yesterday in sympathy with the port workers succeeded in closing down every newspaper in the city. Many workers have been arrested in connection with the strike.

The port zone here is under heavy police guard. No one is permitted to approach the docks without a special permit.

SEAMEN FIGHT TO RESCUE BELA KUN

Hold Mass Meeting in Sebastopol

MOSCOW, May 23. — Mass meetings of seamen held in Sebastopol in conjunction with a huge mass meeting of workers of the city passed a resolution demanding the immediate release of Bela Kun.

Further protest meetings were held in Vladivostok, Petropavlovsk and other towns.

CUBAN SUGAR STRIKE

HAVANA, May 23. — The strike of workers on the [illegible] large sugar plantation near the town of Cueto has ended.

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OLD JOHNSON THOUGHT CHILDREN DISTRIBUTING THE DAILY WORKER WERE SEIZING PLANT

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—The distribution of The DAILY ORKER on last Thursday stirred up the whole town. The rkers in the Johnson factory are talking about the paper very tably. In the factory small groups formed the next day to cuss the paper.

The workers recognized that the stories in the paper were the stories of their life in the factory. Discussion about the conditions can only go on in secret in the shop. The manager and superintendent are nervously watching for the least chance in order to find out who the workers are that sent in the news about the conditions. The workers are beginning to see that they are exploited and their conditions could only be changed when they would organize.

The bosses are so much frightened about the idea that their workers might some day organize, and demand better conditions, that an order has been issued in the factory that every worker who received a copy of The DAILY at the distribution should bring the paper up to the office. This way they probably want to question every worker who comes up to the office and find out whether he was the one who sent the story in. But this first attempt of the bosses to scare the workers has failed. None of the workers reported at the office, in spite of the fact that almost every one has received a copy of The DAILY.

Naturally the city fathers and the police are all behind the bosses to help them. At the distribution Mr. Johnson thought that the workers would take over the factory the next day, and his good days would be over, so he himself motored down to get the police to arrest those that were distributing. All that the workers have to say to Mr. Johnson is that "the time will come when we will take matters into our own hands, but we will have our organization first, so that Mr. Johnson will not be able to tell us to go if we do not like it.

—KIVIOTIS.

Plumbers' Union Tricksters Are Out Electioneering, Correspondent Reveals

"LEADERS" WHO SOLD OUT STRIKE HUNTING VOTES

Fake Organization Plan for Helpers Discussed

(By a Worker Correspondent)

With the increase of building construction, the plumbing trade has picked up a little during the past month. But there are still many plumbers and many plumbers' helpers unemployed. It is estimated that about 50% of the plumbers are actually unemployed at this time. The number of helpers is still greater.

Elections.

The elections for all officers of the Brooklyn Plumbers Local No. 1 will take place in June. The officials are preparing for the election. They are going around to all the jobs telling the plumbers how "good" they have been, at the same time asking each man for his vote.

The so-called "progressives" of Local No. 1, who sold out the plumbers last year during their ten-week strike, will run again. The rank and file, however, is waking up to the fact that their officials are a bunch of fakers.

The militants of Local No. 1 will nominate a slate of their own in coming election. The nominees will be announced at a later date.

Mr. Crain.

Mr. Crain, one of the delegates of Local No. 1, went this week to a certain job and asked one of the plumbers there to vote for him. The plumber replied that Crain's record as an official did not suit him and that Crain would never get his vote. On hearing this reply, Mr. Crain said, "I am going to be your next delegate anyway, whether I get your vote or not." In plain English this means that the officials of Local No. 1 may put over some crooked stuff during the election. The plumbers of Local No. 1 should be on their guard against this.

Mr. McDonough.

One of the delegates running for re-election is Mr. McDonough. The plumbers all say that this guy has a house in Brooklyn that is worth about $50,000. Every year he sends his family to Europe on a pleasure trip. How can a union official have so much money? The methods are well known to all.

While the officials of Local No. 1 are trying their best to put over the new fake agreement with the Brooklyn Plumber Masters' Association, the rank and file is waking up from their slumbers and is beginning to talk about real trade unionism.

It is reported that at the membership meeting of Local No. 1 which was held on May 3, a motion was carried that the officials of the said local should take steps for organizing the plumbers' helpers. The motion further called on the U. A., the parent body, to take steps towards the same end. If this is what it pretends to do, why haven't these officials dealt with the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, the only organization that really represents the plumbers' helpers? Why have the officials of Local No. 1, and other locals, again and again betrayed the helpers?

We believe that this is a move to fool the plumbers' helpers with the fake organizational scheme of the officials of Local No. 1. This is a move to hinder the organizational work of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers.

The only way we helpers can organize is by strengthening the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers.

—ENDORE.

Youth Conference Send $1,200 For Miners' Aid

During the last two weeks the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief has sent in $2,500 for the relief of the starving miners in the striking areas.

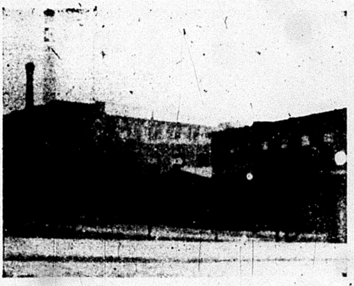
During the two tag days held recently, it collected over $1,200. The complete account has up to now not been made out. This account, which will soon be forthcoming, is expected to show even greater results than those already found.

Tarrytown Barbers Fight Wagecut

TARRYTOWN, May 23.—Most of the barber shops here are closed today as a result of the strike declared by the journeymen barbers yesterday after an attempt to cut their wages had been made.

The shop-owners had expected strikebreakers from New York, but only four scabs appeared. At present the hair-cutting industry of Tarrytown is at a complete standstill.

The Red Cross That Crushes the Workers



A general view of the Johnson and Johnson, medical supply plant at New Brunswick, N. J., where the workers are mercilessly driven by the speed-up. At the same time they are forced to the verge of starvation by the miserable wages Johnson pays. It is the policy of this factory to make the American and foreign born workers feel that their interests are different. In reality they both have to wage the same fight against shop conditions.

TRY TO FIX FIRE BLAME ON MINERS

Burned Tipple Carried Heavy Insurance

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PIPE CREEK, Ohio, (By Mail).—The tipple of the Johnson mine of the Powhatan Mining company near here was destroyed before dawn Friday, May 18 by fire. The mine was to have resumed operation about June 1st, according to crews of workmen who were cleaning the diggings. The coal pits were completely closed down by strikers for more than a year. The tipple was insured for $35,000. According to newspaper reports, it will not be rebuilt.

The origin of the fire, which started at the top of the tipple, has not been ascertained. The structure spanned the Ohio River Highway and was formerly used for both railroad and river loadings. The highway below Dilles Bottom was blocked by the debris, and all telephone communication was destroyed by the fire.

Superintendent Dawrence Larch was on hand when the flame was discovered, and caused the tipple to be dynamited to avoid the destruction of the power house near by. In an attempt to cast suspicion upon the strikers in the neighborhood, the company invites the fire marshal to investigate the destruction of the heavily-insured tipple, saying they believed incendiaries were responsible.

—BEND.

Upholsterer Pickets in Jail Again

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail)—Pickets at the California High Grade Upholstery, 2132 E. First St., have been jailed several times since the last report was sent The DAILY WORKER.

They are taken out again as quickly as the "red" squad puts them in. And, of course, they always find their way back to the picket line.

The spirit of the strikers is fine. They have the Will to Win.

—L. P. RIND.

Prisoner Escapes to the Hospital

Samuel Debro, 22, of 17 Grand St., alleged confidence man, is in Bellevue Hospital with a broken arm and contusions suffered when he fell six stories in an attempt to escape police.

At the West 100th Street Police Station, he ran for the stairway and gained the roof of the building.

Here he crossed on a clothes line hand over hand, to the top of a department store. Debro had almost reached the other roof when the line snapped. Several other lines which he struck before hitting the paved court below checked his fall and probably saved his life.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

H. Shapiro, (col.) Providence	3.00
A. Kratofil, Norwalk, Ohio	4.00
A. H. Becker, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
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C. Stramma, Taylorsville, La.	6.00
C. Christian, Phoenix, Ariz.	2.00
W. O'Brien, Phoenix, Ariz.	2.00
National Students, N. Y. C.	1.15
Mrs. C. Douglas, Waterbury Cn.	2.00
Valo, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.	13.00
C. Kratochoil, Chicago, Ill.	4.00
M. Biringer, Buffalo, N. Y.	2.00
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S. Mannislo, Portland, Ore.	.25
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R. Saarine, Portland, Ore.	.25
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M. Jahmnaie, Portland, Ore.	.25
T. Vishnia, Jamestown, N. Y.	.50
F. G. Freeberg, Jamestown, N. Y.	1.00
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G. Zimmerman, W New York, N.J.	3.00
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S. R. Bedford, Cleveland, O.	1.00
W. Gutzke, Cleveland, O.	1.00
A. Peterson, Cleveland, O.	.50
F. Fiandera, Jr., Cleveland, O.	1.00
A Friend, Cleveland, O.	1.00

JOHNSON FOREMEN LOLL ON TABLES, DRIVING WORKERS

Demand 85-Cent Minimum Wages

(Continued from page one)

for "cheap" Johnson. Those who do not do any useful work, like these slave drivers, get the good wages and those that work hard from morning till evening, get starvation wages. But one dares not say anything because as soon as you say something you may as well leave the factory.

Another thing which is installed in the factory for the amusement of the bosses and not the workers, is the great radio set in the office. The set was installed in a special room and cost fifty thousand dollars. The price of this set has been sweated out by the hard labor of the workers, but none of us even is allowed to listen to this radio. We are not even allowed to go near it. Sometimes when I think of it I remind myself of a phrase that the priest told me when I was a boy in school. The phrase was, "He who does not work, shall not eat," and now I see that it is not exactly as the priest said it. Because here the one who does not work has everything good, has a nice home, good clothing, nice automobile, eats and drinks whatever he desires, and we who work, who ought to get these things, have hardly enough for bread.

The workers are dissatisfied, and in their anger they only clench their fists, and curse at the inequality and injustice done to them. The pay envelopes are so thin, that in this period of high prices the worker can hardly buy something for their [illegible] and 45 cent hourly wages. But not even this wage is given to every worker. I know a worker in the shop who gets only five dollars a week, and he has to make a living out of that wage. And this worker who gets five dollars weekly has been working for Johnson for the last 25 years. It happened that once he got intoxicated and he was fired. The superintendent knows very well that he will come back, because as an old man he will not get a job anywhere. After the little savings of this worker were gone he came back to Johnson to ask for a job because he did not want to steal, he wanted to earn his living. The superintendent gave him a job. He told the worker, "I'll give you a job but your wages will only be five dollars a week and this money is not given to you by Johnson, but by me so that you won't drop dead from hunger, and come in to work tomorrow." How good hearted our superintendent Mr. Mandl is! He had mercy on one worker.

Among the piece-workers in the Johnson factory, there is a very bad habit. The one who can bribe the inspector best makes twice as much as the one who works honestly. The worker who does not bribe the inspector or does not buy candy for him makes only two dollars a day. And as a result of this the work is not divided evenly among the workers. Let us demand that this should not happen. Workers, do not bribe the bosses, demand the wages that you earn. Demand day wages instead of piece work.

We must organize in spite of the terror of the bosses, only thru an organization can we win.

We must demand an 85 cent minimum wage, an eight hour day and a five day week for all workers alike.

—KIVIOTIS.

FOG BLAMED FOR MISHAP.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—The dense fog prevailing here yesterday was blamed today for the automobile accident which caused the death of two men and two women. Their automobile tore through a steel cable guard and plunged over an embankment to the railroad tracks 20 feet below.

IGNORE FISHWICK OUSTER TELEGRAM LEADERS BETRAY

Machine Abets Company Union Attempt

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., (By Mail).—Another cut throat Jacksonville scale has signed up West Frankfort, Ill., Number 8 of the old Ben Coal Company under a proposed scale submitted by superintendant James Dunn of the Old Ben Coal Co. This is the worst temporary agreement yet encountered. The Old Ben Coal Co. is where cutting machines are used in connection with the mechanical loaders. A scale has been proposed and accepted at a rate of 9 cents per ton or a flat rate of $10.67.

The coal company agrees, where it is impossible for a machine runner to make ten dollars and seven cents at the tonnage rate to make up the difference. In case the machine runner doesn't have any cutting they place him at any other labor they agree to pay him at the rate of $10.67 per day. This to apply to machine-runners only. This is supposed to be served as the Jacksonville agreement.

This was accepted by the membership of Labor Union No. 959 without a dissenting vote in the presence of sub-district board member Hessy Heinman.

Now the tonnage previously for the short wall machine-runners was 13 cents per ton, for the breast machine runners 14 cents per ton. Now we see coming into operation the company union when the superintendant of a coal company attends a local union meeting with a contract drawn up by the company which the miners accept over the heads of the United Mine Workers of America.

The scale so made in the presence of the sub-district board member, who never objected to the same, proves that the Lewis and Fishwick cut-throat system of signing up separate and temporary agreements is destroying the miners' union. The wage cutting now going on by terminating day wage rate for machine runners where previously they had been paid by the ton means a substantial reduction in wages. Mr. James Dun, superintendent proposed that a committee of miners be appointed by President White of No. 959 to sign the said agreement as proposed by the Lewis-Fishwick machine. The membership of the local union afraid of expulsion from the organization, and the use of "gunmen of the administration" along with the presence of the coal operators' representatives in the union hall makes it smack very much of company unionism. Here we can see by the silence of the board member, his making no protest or raising his voice against the contract proposed by Mr. Dunn, the corruption of the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America.

It now appears that Lon Fox will have to call a strike at mine No. 8 and possibly have to call in the Save-the-Union Committee to help picket the mine. In order to maintain his own position he will now have to threaten the miners with expulsion at mine No. 8.

—D. H. S.

Gomez, Son of Dictator, Sails From Venezuela

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 23.—General Jose Vicente Gomez, former vice president of Venezuela and son of the president, is reported to have left the country. He will travel to Europe with his family, it has been announced. The vice president's action is seen as significant in the light of the rumored disagreements between the father and son.

What I Saw in China

by TOM MANN

For the past three years the Chinese masses have been struggling for freedom from the clutches of Imperialism. Everyone nowadays is either talking or writing China. Tom Mann, "grand old man" of the British labor movement, contributes his observations after a stay of six months in China with the International Workers Delegation.

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DRAMA

Goethe's "Faust" to Open Theatre Guild's New Season

THE Theatre Guild has already decided on production for next season. This will be Goethe's "Faust," which was first announced for this season. The version used will be by Graham and Tristam Pawson, which has already been utilized by the Old Vic in London.

Friedrich Holl, one of the directors of the Volksbuhne in Berlin, will stage the production for the Guild. Lee Simonson will design the settings.

George Gaul has been engaged for the title role according to present plans, and it is expected that Dudley Digges will be the Mephistopheles, Helen Chandler will be the Marguerite and Helen Westley, the mother. For three years the Guild has been planning a "Faust" production. This time the plans are definite.

Charles Dillingham will present "The Brass Ring" at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, the week of June 4 before offering it to New York. The authors of the play are Buford Armitage and Philip Dunning. Nydia Westman, Gail DeHart, Buford Armitage, Duncan Penwarden and Marie Taylor are the featured players.

"Bottled in Bond" hereafter will be the title of the comedy, "Bottled" which moved from the Booth to the Klaw Theatre.

Bobby Connolly, who staged "Good News" and "The Desert Song" for Schwab and Mandel, will have the task of staging the production of "The New Moon" for the same producers.

The American Laboratory Theatre announces as its first production season, a revival of "Saratoga," a play popular in the 70's and was written by Brennon Howard.

"The Domino Parlor," a play of an Oklahoma small town, by Lynn Riggs, has been acquired by the Messrs. Shubert for early production.

ELSIE LAWSON

Playing an important role in "Whispering Friends," George M. Cohan's comedy, now in its fourth month at the Hudson Theatre.

Strikebreaker Released; Strikers Held in Jail

KENOSHA, Wis., (FP) May 23.—A strikebreaker charged by a deputy sheriff as he was firing several shots at a picket and union man was released without further ado by the Kenosha police. But 24 pickets near the Allen-A hosiery plant were arrested, locked up overnight and held on $100 bail each before their cases were dismissed, all because they had been shouting at the men who had taken away their jobs. This is [illegible] justice of Kenosha.

Lake Crew Endangered

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 23.—The steamer Ericsson carrying 300,000 bushels of grain, was rammed by the steamer Harry [illegible] and beached at Detour in a fog on Lake Huron, a radio message here said.

The steamer J. R. Rejss, which sent the message, picked up the Ericsson's crew of thirty.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of May 28: "Marco Millions"

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way
WIS 1789
"A Daughter of Israel"
with Betty Blythe
International Cast

48th St. Thea. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LEONID ANDREYEV'S Masterpiece
THE Waltz of the Dogs

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
TILT-A-WHIRL
Free Circus, Concerts and Dancing
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES

CHANIN'S 46th St. [illegible]
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

HAMMERSTEIN'S [illegible]
NEXT MONDAY at 8:40
The Russian Film Classic
'THE END of ST. PETERSBURG'
Nights [illegible]
Mats. [illegible]

"Somebody [illegible]"
—The Daily Worker.

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Progressive Dyers Denounce Gangsterism in Their Union at Protest Meeting

PARTICIPANTS TO BE FIRED, UNION HEADS THREATEN

Take Names of Those in Attendance

Despite the presence of officials of the Cleaners and Dyers Union, seated outside the hall in a large limousine checking off the names of all those attending, the progressive group in the union succeeded in holding a successful protest meeting against the gangster rule and blacklist methods used against all those opposing the reactionary policies of the administration. The meeting was held Monday night in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Protest Attack.

The meeting was called by the progressives in and also those expelled from the union for their advocacy of a militant policy toward the employers. They called it specifically to protest against the brutal assault on those attending a meeting of the progressive group recently. This meeting was invaded by a squad of thugs armed with hammers and iron pipes, and was led by several of the union officials themselves. A number of workers were taken to the hospital after their skulls had been fractured.

The progressive group had issued [illegible]dbills in calling the union member[illegible] to this meeting. These leaflets were promptly answered by the officialdom with an announcement that all those attending the meeting would not only be expelled from the organization but immediately removed from the job. In the auto leading the squad of gangsters were A. Hammer, president of the union, and J. Cohen, secretary.

Mass Demands.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution, which after condemning the thug rule in the union, the expulsion policy, and the fascist method of threatening with the loss of jobs all those opposing the administration's policy of laying down and selling out to the bosses, made three principal demands. They are: 1. Reinstatement of all the expelled. 2. Removal of the gangster terror: 3. An immediate election so that the membership can choose an honest and militant administration for the union.

PARTY SPREADS FIGHT ON 7c STEAL

Hold Open Air Meets Thruout City

[illegible] politicians of all camps [illegible] to pluck as much political [illegible] they could from the harvest [illegible] they believe they can gather as a result of the temporary postponement of the increased fare move, the agitation against the traction sellout under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party continued to spread. A number of open air mass meetings were held throughout the [illegible] at which speakers warned audiences that the traction steal, put off until after election, would surely go through then unless a mass opposition against it developed.

Jimmie Walker, Tammany Hall mayor, who is known to have made $287,000 last year from his traction stocks joined with U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner, another Tammany son in claiming the court order as a "sweeping victory" for the democratic machine. Wagner is the author of the socalled Wagner Bill which passed the legislature in 1913 legalizing the dual subway contracts as a result of which the city has already been plundered of over two hundred million dollars.

CHICAGO PLANS BELA KUN MEET

CHICAGO, May 23: — Workers in this city will add their voices to the world-wide protest against the arrest of Bela Kun by the Seipel government of Austria at a mass demonstration to be held at Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western Aves. on Friday.

The demonstration is under the auspices of Local Chicago of the International Labor Defense. The speakers announced so far are Ralph Chaplin, famous class war prisoner; Attorney Shulman of the Workmen's Circle; Paul Petras of Hungarian Societies and Joseph Giganti.

Chicago Young Workers To Hold Banquet Soon

CHICAGO, May 23.—One of the biggest affairs ever arranged by the Chicago league will be the huge banquet and entertainment on June 9, to be held at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch St., in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

Rush Repairs on Ship as Profits Stop

The Holland-American line is driving men day and night to rush repairs on the transatlantic liner Veendam, which sank after a crash in a fog on New York Bay recently. The interruption in the flow of profits is driving the owners frantic.

TOLERANCE GROUP TO FIGHT SIGMAN

Score Discharges at Protest

Completely severing whatever connections they had with the Sigman-Schlesinger clique in control of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Tolerance Group, an organization of former right wingers, issued an official statement yesterday publicly affiliating themselves with the National Organizing Committee, formed by the left wing and progressive delegates who were locked out of the Boston convention.

After participating in the destructive campaign carried on by Sigman as his allies, which resulted in the complete annihilation of union conditions in the cloak and dressmaking industry, the Tolerance Group although taking part in the fake convention, came to the conclusion that the only way in which bettered conditions in the shops can be regained is by joining the N. O. C. in a campaign to drive from the union Sigman, Schlesinger and their henchmen.

In the statement, which follows in full, mention is made of Sigman's manifesto. This refers to his fake amnesty in which all but Communists are entitled to full membership in the International. It was passed at the so-called convention.

Former Sigman Allies.

"Nineteen months ago, when the General Executive Board carried thru the re-organization and as a result the largest locals of the New York Joint Board were expelled, the Tolerance Group entered into the struggle with the sincere conviction that the officials of the International were fighting against the control of our organization by a political party. In the course of the struggle, however, it became evident to us that far from being a fight to free the union from party control, the entire expulsion policy was laid down by the "Forward" and the socialist party—(this was openly admitted by Abe Cahn on the open floor of the convention where he stated that the expulsion order was dictated to his own stenographer in the office of the "Forward")—and that personal interests and ambitions of individual leaders at the head of the union played the dominant role in the whole struggle. After we had been in the thick of the fight for several months, we began to realize that to further continue the war would mean the complete destruction of our union and the return of the sweat-shop system in our industry.

"As workers whose chief aim is a strong and powerful union, the Tolerance Group came forth with the demand for an end to the war on a basis where all elements in our union would get together for the purpose of rebuilding the organization and restoring union conditions. Our demand to end the struggle is the widespread demand of the mass of the membership of our union, as demonstrated by the fact that thousands of registered workers signed the petitions issued by the Tolerance Group demanding that the convention take steps to make an end to the internal struggle. It was our fervent hope that the leaders of the International would heed this widespread demand of the workers and would lay the basis for a peace at the Boston convention that would make possible the active cooperation of all elements in our union.

Call For Action.

"We call on all workers who want to unite for the purpose of rebuilding our union and restoring union conditions in the shops, we call on all workers who have been forced into the open shops and are working under the most miserable conditions as a result of the internal struggle, to rally together with us around the National Organization Committee so that with united forces we may once more rebuild our union to serve as an instrument in defense of the workers' interests.

"Together, cloak and dressmakers, let us rally around the National Organization Committee and build our union so that it may be the pride of the labor movement."

CHICAGO YOUTH WILL CELEBRATE

Banquet Will Be Held June 9

CHICAGO, May 23. — Extensive preparations have been made for the celebration of the Sixth Anniversity of the Young Workers (Communist) League. The league will carry on extensive educational and organizational activities in connection with this celebration. Special efforts are being made to recruit new members for the Young Workers (Communist) League and to popularize the league as much as possible.

The sixth Anniversary Celebration in Chicago will be culminated at a banquet in the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., on June 9. A number of labor organizations have donated help and food. Among these organizations are the Russian Workers Cooperative, and the Workers' Lyceum Board of Directors.

Beside a good chicken dinner a 'rich' program with revolutionary features has been prepared. Only 200 plates will be served and the friends and supporters of the youth are urged to reserve tickets.

EXPECT HUNDREDS AT "RED POETS"

Gold, Freeman, and Taggard to Read

Hundreds of workers are expected to be present tomorrow evening at the second annual international Red Poets Night, to be held at 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St.

The event will bring together revolutionary poets, writing in various languages, who will read from their own work. Red Poets Night is said to be unique in this country and has been modeled on the writer-worker readings and discussions that are so popular in the Soviet Union.

Among those who will read will be David Gordon, 19-year-old member of the Young Workers League, who was condemned to three years in the reformatory for publishing a poem in The DAILY WORKER which was used as a pretext by professional patriots for persecuting both the poet and the paper. Gordon has just been released on parole from the New York County Reformatory and will read some of his prison poems.

The other poets who will take part in the evening's program include such well known writers as Michael Gold, Joseph Freeman, Genevieve Taggard, James Rorty, Henry Reich, Jr., Robert Wolf, A. B. Magil, Adolf Wolff, Edwin Rolfe, the Yiddish poets, Abraham Raisin, H. Leivick and Aron Kurtz, the distinguished Hungarian poet, Lajos Egri, as well as Russian, Chinese, Ukrainian, German, Italian and Spanish poets.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of The Hammer, will be chairman of the evening and give a brief introductory talk on revolutionary poetry.

A feature of the evening will be the rendition of a number of cowboy songs to banjo accompaniment by Margaret Larkin. Miss Larkin's work has been favorably commented on by Carl Sandburg in his "American Song-Bag."

They are on sale at 50 cents at the local office of The DAILY WORKER, 108 E. 14th St.; Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square; International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, Room 422; and the New Masses, 39 Union Square. All the proceeds of the affair will go to The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Center.

Denver Mailers Strike When Three Are Fired

DENVER, Colo., May 23.—When three mailers suspected of having joined the union were fired this morning, all remaining mailers of the Denver Post walked out.

REVEAL HOW TAMMANY TOOL LIVES OFF POOR

Worker's Wife Tells of Persecution

How the petty flunkeys and hangers-on of Tammany Hall prey on poor workers was told yesterday in Bridge Plaza Magistrate's Court, Brooklyn, by Mrs. Anna Rowinsky, 55 Siegel St., Brooklyn.

To keep her two small children from starving, Mrs. Rowinsky, whose husband, a laborer, has been sick and out of work for six months, began selling leather goods and glassware from a pushcart in front of her home. Friends helped her to buy the merchandise, and after securing a license, Mrs. Rowinsky began to peddle.

Next to hers was a pushcart operated by Samuel Malmud, known in the neighborhood as a petty politician "with pull higher up." Malmud began persecuting her for not getting the license thru him, and then offered to let her alone if she would give him $50 and "a bridge lamp for the alderman."

Upon her refusing to give him the money, Malmud continued to persecute and to insult Mrs. Rowinsky and even beat one of her children. Mrs. Rowinsky complained to Alderman John McCusker, who refused to intervene and defended Malmud.

Entertainment for Needle Workers

CHICAGO, May 23. — A Supper and Entertainment will be given by the Chicago Needle Workers, Saturday, May 26, 1928, at 7 p. m. in the Workers' Tea Room 2021 W. Division St. Incidents which occurred at the I. L. G. W. U. Convention in Boston will be related by the delegates.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

• • •

Detroit League Dance.

DETROIT.—A banquet and dance to celebrate the 6th anniversary of the organization of the Young Workers' Communist League will be held on May 26, at 8 P. M. at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Ave.

• • •

Chicago Russian Workers.

CHICAGO.—The White Russian Society will hold a meeting May 31 in the Shoenhofer Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland Aves., at 8 P. M.

• • •

Philadelphia Miner's Relief.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief here has arranged a picnic for July 8 at Maple Grove Park.

• • •

District 15—Y. W. L. Anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of the existence of the Young Workers' Communist League will be celebrated in District 15 in the following halls and on the following dates:

Bridgeport—211 Spruce St., May 25th.
New Haven—38 Howe St., May 26th.
Hartford—2003 Main St., June 2.

• • •

St. Louis Picnic.

ST. LOUIS. — The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic concerts have been planned.

• • •

Philadelphia Daily Worker Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There will be a grand concert for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER on May 26, at 8 P. M. at 1208 Tasker St. A fine program will be presented under the auspices of Branch A, Section 1 of the W. C. P.

• • •

Pittsburgh Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

• • •

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

• • •

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

• • •

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO. — The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

• • •

Milwaukee Youth Dance.

MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

• • •

Y. W. L. Tour.

Clarence Miller, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will speak in connection with the election campaign and the formation of League units as follows:

Baltimore, Md., June 1; Washington, D. C., June 2; Richmond, Va., June 3; Norfolk, Va., June 4; Wilmington, Del., June 5; Chester, Pa., June 6; Vineland N. J., June 7; Atlantic City, N. J., June 8; Trenton, N. J., June 9; Easton, Pa., June 10; Bethlehem, Pa., June 11; Allentown, Pa., June 12; Reading, Pa., June 13; Minersville, Pa., June 14; Shenandoah, Pa., June 15; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Luzerne, Pa.; Hanover, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa., Jessup, Pa., Pittstown, Pa.; Old Forge, Pa., Olyphant, Pa., Scranton, Pa.; Carbondale, Pa.

• • •

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont. Canada.
Saturday, May 26, Rochester, N. Y., Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Mem
Saturday, June 2, Peabody, Mass. Finnish Hall, 67 Freemont St.
Sunday, June 3, Allston (Boston) Mass., 521 Cambridge St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn.
Saturday, June 7, Hartford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn. Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J. Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.
Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del.
Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del.
Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St. 7:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

1,000 JOBLESS FURRIERS DENOUNCE RIGHT WING

The deep current of revolt against the open shop conditions now existing in the fur trade due to the destruction of the once powerful union by the socialist officialdom, A. F. of L. heads and the 'bosses, burst out into the open yesterday afternoon when about 1,000 unemployed furriers left the market where they were looking for jobs and demonstrated their protest in front of the offices of the right wing fake union, completely blocking all traffic near 31st St. and Sixth Ave.

Protest Union Wrecking.

Even a call for police by A. Fisher, one of the right wing, which was answered by a squad of about 20 police and a large number of plain clothes men, all flourishing revolvers, failed to break up the demonstration, which continued for several hours.

With shouts of "Down With the Scab Union," and "We Want One Union," the demonstrating workers evaded the clubs of the police and again and again surged thru their lines to get into the block and before the building where the fake union is situated, on 31st St.

Two workers participating in the demonstration were arrested, after being clubbed by the police. They were later brought up on charges of disorderly conduct in the Jefferson Market Court before Magistrate Smith. Both were dismissed.

After getting over the scare that the sight of so many workers caused him, Fisher, upon the arrival of the police, gained tremendously in courage and even began to direct them in their attacks on the workers. Standing safely in a doorway, Fisher shouted, "Split their heads so that they will not come here again."

200 AT OFFICE WORKERS' MEET

Mass Meeting Scores Discharges

Two hundred workers attended a mass protest Monday evening by the recently formed Office Workers League against the discharge from the Amalgamated Bank of one of its employes for union activity and for his previous expulsion from the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union.

Speakers at the meeting brought out the fact that the Amalgamated Bank working with the officials of the Bookkeepers' Union, has established virtually a company union. Nelson, one of the expelled members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers which owns the bank told the meeting of conditions in the Amalgamated. Former employes of the bank gave a detailed picture of the non-union method of work in that institution. John L. Sherman, another speaker, showed how the method of class-collaboration, adopted by the officials of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, was breaking down the labor movement.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
GRAND CONCERT
for the Benefit of the
"DAILY WORKER"
Saturday, May 26th, 1928
eight o'clock
Italian Progressive Institute
1208 TASKER STREET
PROGRAM:
An Entertaining Playlet to be given by the
POPULAR ITALIAN ARTISTS
of the Progressive Institute
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
in a selection of new songs.
A Collection of Dance Fantasies by the popular
MISS KATIE KREITZER
A Collection of Tuneful Melodies by the
Young Workers Mandolin Orchestra
Don't Miss This Affair.
ARRANGED BY BRANCH A SECTION 1 W. C. P.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

THOUSANDS TO BE AT BIG JAMBOREE OF JOINT DEFENSE

Will Aid Militants Now Facing Prison

Workers fraternal organizations, unions, working women's councils, and other sympathetic organizations, in addition to continuing their direct contributions for the defense of the nine left wing furriers in the Mineola case and the 18 leaders of the cloakmakers' union, preparing to make the huge carnival, arranged by the Joint Defense Committee, a success.

Expect Record Attendance.

The coming "carnival and jamboree" will be held in Starlight Park on Saturday, June 9, and is expected to have as large an attendance as last year when 35,000 workers participated in what was considered one of the biggest affairs in the local labor movement.

Tickets can be obtained at the committee's offices, at 41 Union Square by organizations at special rates.

The following organizations have already sent in contributions to the Mineola Defense Fund, and to the defense fund of the 18 cloakmakers' leaders now facing jail terms: Women's Council 5, $20; Workmens' Circle Branch 230, $25; Branch 634, $5.00; the workers in the shop of Pieper Dress Company, $17.50.

A concert and dance is being arranged by the Workmens' Circle, Br. 680, to be held in Rose Gardens, 137 Boston Road, on Friday evening, June 1. The proceeds for this affair will also go for the Mineola Defense Fund.

JUNE NUMBER of the
COMMUNIST
Contents:
A Programme of Action for America—*by John Pepper.*
The Labor Movement in America—*by Frederick Engels.*
The Mining Crisis Deepens—*by Wm. Z. Foster.*
The Economics of American Agriculture—*Richman.*
The Youth Movement and Six Years of the Young Workers League—*by Herbert Zam.*
De Leonism and Communism—*by Karl Reeve.*
BOOK REVIEWS.
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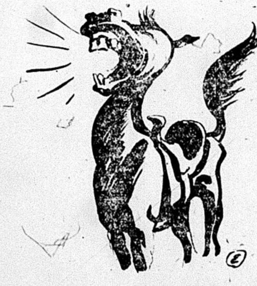

Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

Red Cartoons 1928

Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor.......................ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.............WM. F. DUNNE

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Communist Youth Anniversary

Every worker will celebrate together with the Young Workers (Communist) League, the sixth anniversary of its organization. In the six years of its existence, the League has amply demonstrated that a powerful mass movement of the young workers is essential to the working class for a successful struggle against capitalism, and that the Young Workers (Communist) League is capable of leading such a movement.

There are many workers in this country, among them many readers of this paper, who have children who are young workers, or who are in school. These children are not revolutionary, are not class conscious. Many times they are even against the working class. This is due to the fact that the worker-parents do not give their children a working class upbringing, and they believe what they are taught in school against the workers. This bad policy comes from the mistaken notion of many workers that children must have nothing to do with politics. This is wrong because it means that the children get an anti-working class education. The workers must give their children a real, working class education, so that the children will be with them in the struggle.

The place to get this education is the Young Workers (Communist) League or, if the children are under 14 years of age, the Young Pioneers. Here they will get a working class education, not out of books, nor by listening to dry lectures, but from being on the fighting line fighting for the workers. The Young Workers (Communist) League makes a proletarian soldier out of the young worker. It organizes the young workers for the class struggle. It wins the youth for the proletarian revolution. The place of every young worker is in the Young Workers (Communist) League.

In the United States the workers come from every country, and speak every language under the sun. They are divided into a hundred different nationalities. They are fooled in a thousand different ways. They are oppressed and persecuted. Their children, however, are Americans. They all speak English. They all work together. To them the bars of nationality and language do not exist. They unite all the workers from the different countries with the American workers. They are being drawn more and more into industry as immigration slows down. They are therefore an immediate important factor in the struggles of the workers, and they must be won for the workers. The Young Workers (Communist) League is most active, whether it is the coal fields of Pennsylvania or Colorado, or the textile mills of Passaic or New Bedford. The League is really the leader of the young workers in all their struggles. In its six years of existence, the League has made itself known as a good fighter for the working class. The Young Workers (Communist) League is the only working class youth organization that organizes the young workers in a revolutionary struggle against capitalist wars and militarism. It has shown that it really deserves the help of every worker, young and old.

Every worker! Support the Young Workers (Communist) League. Every young worker join the Young Workers (Communist) League. Every working class organization, help the League to establish itself! This will be the best anniversary greeting for our young and energetic brother fighter—the Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

Young Miners Fight for Union

By ALBERT GLOTZER.

The present struggle in the miners' union waged against the corrupt officialdom united with the operators, must utilize every available force in the fight. The struggle of the miners for a militant organization is not an isolated one, but must be linked up with the fight of the rest of the workers in this country to be organized and those fighting to maintain a militant organization. A defeat for the miners will result in a policy to destroy any traces of workingclass organization in the rest of the country. It is therefore incumbent on the rest of the workers of this country to support to the utmost the present fight in the miners' union.

Mobilize Young Miners.

This must also be the policy of the miners themselves. They must utilize every force to win their fight to save the union. In Illinois where the young miners who comprise almost thirty per cent of the total miners in District 12, the Save-the-Union Committee has already taken steps to mobilize these young miners.

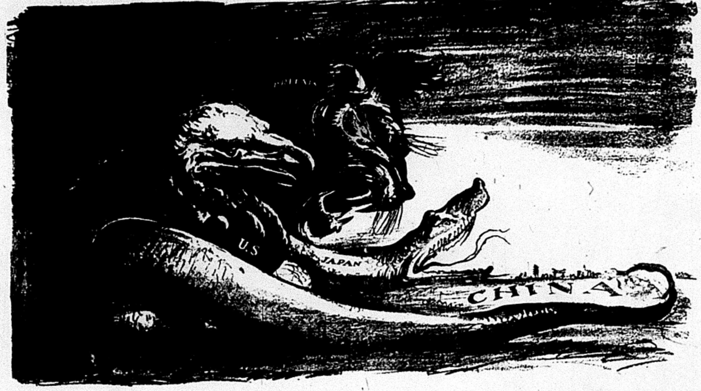
The policy of the United Mine Workers of America machine is to divide the ranks within the union; to split up the young miners from the adult miners. Never before were steps ever taken to interest the young miners in the union, to seek ways and means to get the young miners to attend the union meetings. Today however the Save-the-Union movement which seeks to oust the fake administration recognizes that without the young miners in the present fight they cannot successfully carry out their program. Every effort is being made to draw the young miners into the movement such as calling meetings of the young miners, and electing sub-committees of the Save-the-Union Committee of young miners whose task it is to rally the young miners behind the fight.

This is the policy thruout the state. These committees have the problems of getting the young miners to attend the meetings of the Save-the-Union Committee, coming out to the picket lines, attend their local union meetings and taking their places in the union as real union members.

The best way to involve the young miners in the struggle would be the calling of a Young Miners Conference. This conference will rally the young miners behind the general fight of the Save-the-Union Committee and take up the special problems of the young miners, solving such problems as fighting against discrimination of young miners, drawing the young miners generally into the union activity and making them an integral part of the organization. These necessary steps will go a long way in aiding the fight of the Save-the-Union Committee and will at the same time unite all the forces in one common struggle.

THE TRIPLE-HEADED DRAGON OF IMPERIALISM

By Fred Ellis



Paterson Silk Workers Demand a Strike

"Fools run in where angels fear to tread," was the retort to a statement of the Paterson Chamber of Commerce, written by the strike committee of the Paterson silk strikers in the famous struggle of 1924.

This Paterson chamber composed of bankers, business men, labor-baiting silk bosses, "shyster" doctors and lawyers, has a reputation among the silk workers of Paterson as a mere adjunct of the mill owners, who do not want other industries established in Paterson, for fear that they will absorb some of the unemployed army which is a weapon in the hands of the silk bosses to beat down wages, introduce long hours, discriminate against union workers and fight organization of labor, of any kind.

Professor On Hand.

This body was the central figure in a "Conference on Industrial Relations in Paterson," held under the auspices of the Workers Education Bureau of America, whose field organizer is "Professor" Paul W. Fuller, a former minister, and at present "working very hard for a living" and in the "interest" of the workers, organizing conferences which have, for their objective the elimination of all labor troubles through the pet schemes of the A. F. of L. fakers' "Labor and Capital Get Together". This body, the Workers Education Bureau, of America, is an adjunct of the American Federation of Labor and as particularly nursed by the United Textile Workers of America, which pays bag and baggage of Dr. Fuller's freight. This gentleman conducted a labor-education week in Passaic, fully subsidized by such friends of labor as Forstman & Hoffman, Botany.

Being enthused over the "wonderful results" of Passaic, Fuller then shifted his "education" to Paterson and endowed the "laboring people" there with a week of "Labor Chautauqua" in the fall of last year.

Planned By Fakers.

There was no accident about this "Labor Chautauqua" which was well planned by the labor fakers and had for its objective the undermining of the movement of the Associated Silk Workers to revive the 8-hour day conference. In the trade council of Paterson arguments far and accusation against inviting the Associated Silk Workers to participate in "Labor Chautauqua" came fast and furious. It was finally decided to have nothing to do with a dual and outcast organization. With long articles in the local press announcing the "Labor Chautauqua," with great fanfare of trumpets and with the blessings of the Reverend Dr. Fuller, the "Labor Chautauqua" was opened.

But to no avail.

Neither the blessings of Dr. Fuller nor the hypocritical speaches of president McMahon of the U. T. W., who blamed the workers for the miserable plight they are in, helped the meetings. "Labor Chautauqua" was even a greater fiasco than "education week" in Passaic, which was subsidized by the bosses there. Imediately thereafter Mr. Fuller dropped out of the picture, and thus the lickspittles of the bosses gave way to the movement of the 8-hour day conference.

8-Hour Day Conference.

The 8-hour day conference was originally organized by the Associated Silk Workers. The United Textile Workers locals of Paterson, the Trades Council and other labor and fraternal organizations were invited to participate. This outfit condemned the movement because the A. S. W. is a dual organization. This was the signal for the U. T. W. locals not to participate. The Horizontal Warpers' Union was the only local of the U. T. W. which realized that something must be done immediately to stem the tide of long hours, speed up, wage cuts and unemployment. Therefore, it went along with the Associated in its attempt to organize a movement to restore the 8-hour day to the Paterson silk workers. As the conference went on, it brought pressure to bear upon the other U. T. W. locals and the Central Trades Council to change their policies and help this movement in its final achievement. The conference was accordingly reorganized and the A. F. of L. took charge of it. This was a decisive victory for the movement.

A. F. L. "Policy."

The 8-hour day conference, in the hands of the A. F. of L., embarked upon a policy of "go easy." All during the winter months it did nothing. The workers, on the other hand, seeing no tangible action coming forth from that body turned a deaf ear to all its campaigns. However, the conference reached its climax at the famous mass meeting, held in February, to which the workers turned out in mass, ready for action. Mr. McMahon, being one of the principal speakers, made statements which were afterwards interpreted by the workers to mean that insofar as the U. T. W. is concerned they are far from being in favor of a movement which would lead to a general strike. The workers understood then, as they understand now, that the only way to restore the 8-hour day is through the means of a general strike. When the "easy" methods failed to restore the 8-hour day the 8-hour day conference passed a motion that "the only method by which the 8-hour day can be re-established is through a general strike."

This movement was sponsored by the Warpers' local of the U. T. W. and the Associated Silk Workers. The motion was referred back to the respective locals for endorsement. This was too much for the labor fakers of the A. F. of L. of Paterson. That motion opened up lively discussions in all the locals and among the silk workers in general. The Associated voted 2 to 1 in favor of a general strike. The Warpers' local of the U. T. W. voted in favor of a general strike provided the other U. T. W. locals support this movement wholeheartedly. Some of the other locals of the U. T. W. voted against a general strike, others did not vote at all; the Loomfixers and Twisters' local voted against a general strike at the present time. This, however, did not kill the movement for a general strike nor did it undermine the sentiment of the workers, in general, for such movement. On the contrary, it is here in spite of the A. F. of L. leadership. If only sufficient leadership can be mustered by the workers a general strike could take place in Paterson within a month's time, because conditions in the silk mills of Paterson are beyond endurance.

Unity of Workers.

Along with this general strike movement the cry of unity among the existing Paterson silk unions was raised by the 8-hour day conference and a unity conference between the U. T. W. locals and the Associated took place at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel of Paterson, on May 10, 1928. Mr. A. J. Musto of Brookwood Labor College was invited to officiate as the impartial chairman. At that unity conference the delegates of the Associated presented a united clear cut statement of facts and proposals for unity, while the U. T. W. delegates had nothing to offer except to make speeches and to invite the Associated to rejoin the U. T. W. When the proposal was made to elect a committee of twelve, six from the Associated and six from the U. T. W. delegates, Mr. Hayes, the most hated and despised man among his own crowd, objected to the selection of a committee of six from the present delegation of the U. T. W. for fear that Mr. Green, who was a delegate from the Warpers' local and who openly spoke for industrial unionism and had quite a few sympathizers with him, would slip in in this committee of six. This open unity conference clearly indicated that the U. T. W. leaders are fakers and that they negotiated with the Associated not because they want to have it in its ranks but because they want to reduce its strength to a minimum power so that the workers will have no organization in the coming struggle which is looming ahead. Proof of that is the conference which was organized by Mr. Fuller on Industrial Relations in Paterson, held on Saturday and Sunday, May 19, 20, 1928.

Associated Does Not Participate.

Mr. Kluger, of the bosses, having been invited by "Professor" Fuller, said, "Let the manufacturers alone to work out their own problems." Mr. Barr, another, representative of the manufacturers, told the story that he went to Pennsylvania to request the silk manufacturers there to introduce the 8-hour day and one shift. To that they replied, "Clean your own house first." Mr. Waks, labor lawyer, delivered a lecture to Mr. Fuller on the necessity of a general strike to better the working conditions. Mr. Waks though a visitor was given the floor, but the conference was quite surprised to hear such philosophy expounded by a lawyer.

What will be the answer from the workers to this fake scheme? If the Associated will not give its answer through the undertaking of a vigorous campaign to organize the unorganized silk workers surely other forces will come forth and will give the proper answer to the labor fakers which will sweep them off their feet.

Mother Jones Calls "Daily" Best Paper

I am writing you a few lines asking that you see that I get The DAILY WORKER regularly. I would rather go without my breakfast than without that paper. It is the best Labor Paper in the country. It gives me just the information I want.

Today is my 98th birthday. It has been a stormy journey but I have enjoyed it. I wish I was better able to continue my work but I am not well and unable to do anything.

Enclosed you will find one dollar which I am sending to you to help defray your court expenses. I wish it was one hundred dollars instead of one as I would send it just as cheerfully.

—MOTHER JONES.

Textile Industry Shows Capitalism Has Outlived Day

By SCOTT NEARING.

BRITISH CAPITALISM rests back on the textile industry. Even before the introduction of power machinery textile manufacturing was one of the basic British industries. For more than a century after steam was harnessed to textile manufacturing, power spindles and looms gave the British manufacturer and trader a virtual monopoly in the world's markets.

Practically four-fifths of the British cotton industry is built upon the export trade, and one-fourth of all British exports are manufactured cotton goods.

Cotton Is King.

Capitalism has had its full chance in the British cotton industry. No other capitalist industry in the world has enjoyed so long a history of machine production. No other has had a wider market. Probably no other has had greater aggregate sales. In a sense, therefore, the success or failure of capitalism as a system may be judged in terms of the success or failure of the British cotton industry.

What has happened to British cotton?

In pre-war days the British cotton manufactures were the largest single factor in the Eastern trade. In the nine years since the Treaty of Versailles was signed, the British have lost approximately half of their cotton trade in the east. In 1913, 86 per cent of the cotton yarn used in British India came from Britain. In 1926, 31 per cent. In 1913 out of three cotton piece goods sold in China, two came from Britain. In 1926 three pieces out of every four came from Japan.

Failure of the British cotton industry is due to two simple facts: the export of British-made textile machinery to Britain's competitors in the cotton industry; the manufacture of cotton textile machinery and its widespread installation in non-British territories during the world war.

The result?

Depression Results.

Depression in the British textile industry; temporary relief during the war-prosperity period; then the long years of unemployment following the Peace Treaty of 1919, with speeding up and wage reductions.

What is the remedy?

The British textile manufacturers are answering with a fresh attack on the standards of living of the British textile workers: "How else can we compete with Asiatic labor?" the bosses demand.

More than a century of phenomenal "success"; profits running into billions; technical progress without end; decades of virtual world monopoly, and at the end notices served on the masses of British textile workers that they must accept wage cuts below levels that yield them a bare subsistence.

What better opportunity could an economic system demand than that enjoyed for a century by the British textile industry? What sharper contrast could be found than the immense profits of cotton shareholders and the subsistence wages of the British textile worker? What more absurd system of economy could be imagined than one in which increasing efficiency in the machinery of production is accompanied by the consistent lowering of the workers' living standards? What additional experience will be required to convince the British textile workers that capitalism has outlived its day in the textile industry and that the textile worker must lose no time in joining his fellows in other industries, clearing the ground of capitalist wreckage and building the structure of a labor controlled system of world economy?

HANDOUTS

A large piece of stone fell in the street in Rome and narrowly missed chipping a few pieces off the heads of two uniformed fascists and a priest. Investigation showed that the stone fell from the foot of a statue of an angel on St. Peter's Basilica. Mussolini is understood to be sifting a rumor that the angel kicked the stone down and efforts to learn the sculptor's name are being made by fascist detectives. Mussolini is also reported to have ordered an iron umbrella to carry in the next parade.

* * *

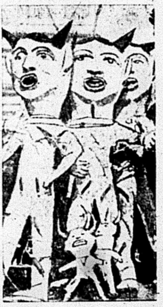
The socialist party has been hard hit by the coal strike. It's something terrible the way Morris Hillquit's shares in the Burns Coal Co. have fallen.

* * *

ALTHOUGH the playboy Strindberg did not build up his reputation on whimsicality there is one droll spot in his drama, "The Father," which dragged into its seventh day here recently at the Belmont Theatre and surrendered. In the play mother tickles father with the remark that no husband can be real positive that he is the undeniable father of his wife's offspring. Accidents do happen you know. This and that. So he can't be just sure. The father, instead of answering casually that no wife can really determine accurately the extent of her husband's parenthood, flies into a rage, lies on the floor whispering to the $4.40 seats that he wants to die, and generally prepares for madness in Act 3. His irritation leads him into an analysis of all womankind whom he identifies as the enemy. His mother was his first betrayer, he narrates. It was she who withheld nourishment in early youth and caused him to grow up into the undersized weakling which he now is. But real charm is thrust into the scene by the fact that Robert Whittier, who plays the part of the father, looks like Zybysko, the wrestler, and weighs 180 pounds if he weighs an ounce.

* * *

"Pay Day" at Daily



Modernistic conception of a scene in the office of The Daily Worker. Drawing shows the peculiar form of ecstacy aroused upon the business manager's chronic announcement: "Comrades, there will be no wages for the next week or two. I know you will appreciate my realistic approach to the problem."

* * *

PAUNCHY PAYTRIOTS.

They sent him to the trenches,
Oh, they knew their business well!
They, who used upholstered benches,
Sent the poor nut into hell,
Singing, "Glory, hallalujah!"
And, "Thy praise, almighty God!"
They, whose slimy tact could do ya
Even out of graveyard sod.
The trip across was so-so;
The food was full of lice;
One night he lost his big toe
In a battle with the mice.
Sick he sailed across the ocean
That on army ads he'd seen;
Had his stomach set in motion
By a ptomaine-poisoned bean,
He lost a leg the first fight,
Also half of his left hand;
Was told by doc that gangrene might
Also get his right.
Then "it" burst both his eyes out
And gas got half his nose,
The good foot was attacked by gout;
All because some white, starched
clothes
Back at home had shouted "rah,
rah!"
When they sent him to the trenches
With some patriotic "Blah, blah"
Sitting on upholstered benches.
—E. R.

* * *

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was showered with bouquets of bright red flowers at his private convention in Boston. Had the rank and file been present the bouquets would have still been red but of the hard substance used in construction work.